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Hydrogeomorphology of South India: A regional study using remote sensing techniques.

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A wide variety of hydrogeomorphological units exist in south India. These geomorphic units offer myriad hydrogeological benefits like, flood control, ground water recharge and shoreline protection besides being the cradles of diversified landform units. Realizing the importance of hydrogeomorphic units, an attempt has been made to map the hydrogeomorphic units by employing the Landsat TM mosaic, regional geology and GTOPO30 digital elevation model and its derived datasets with the help of available corollary data and reports. The TM data has been digitally processed and are interpreted for major hydrogeomorphic units. The peninsular India is dominantly encompassed by hard rock terrain, and as a result the structural and tectonic framework greatly controls the typical hydrogeological and hydrogeomorphological setup. In the present study, a regional appraisal of the hydrogeomorphology of south India has been investigated.