Interannual Changes in Crop Calendar in Monsoon Asia by Satellite Remote Sensing

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Successive data by NOAA/AVHRR after 1981 enables the analysis of crop calender and its change under modernization of agriculture. This paper describes the some changing pattern of rice crop in Monsoon Asia. Characteristic changes are found in Bangladesh, Thailand, and Mekong Delta region. Important change is increase in dry season NDVI, and it coincide with reported increase in crop production. Another significant change is increase in double cropping pattern escaping flood season in Mekong Delta. These changes are considered to be a consequence of so-called green revolution. This paper reveals the performance of satellite remote sensing for crop monitoring in extensive area.