Horticulture Fruit Crops Mapping of Adampur and Hisar-IInd Blocks of Hisar District Using Geo-informatics Techniques

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Abstract: *Horticulture generally refers to the agriculture of growing of fruit crops, usually on a large scale. The state has a rich diversity of horticultural crops due to the presence of diverse agro-climatic zones ranging from sub-tropical and semi-arid to sub-humid. In the present investigation showing the Horticultural fruit Crops in Adampur and Hisar-IInd development blocks of Hisar district on the satellite data of World View-2 (March to Dec., 2011) and IRS-P6-LISS-III (Feb., 2011) multi-spectral satellite data. The software used ArcMap GIS 9.3, Geomatica 10.3, EARDAS 9.3, MS Office & Excel 2007 for this research mapping and presentation. In the methodology there are used two approaches, one is On Screen visualization, second is Hybrid Approach. In On screen visualization, Data mosaicing, Area extraction, on screen digitization, G T collection, Area computation, final Map composition. The total area under horticultural crops was 7, 865 hectares during 1966-67, which had increased to 45, 910 hectares by the end of 2010-11 of whole Haryana state. Citrus is the major crop of the study area followed by Guava, kinnu and anola. According to this investigation the total area under which horticulture fruit crops block level that are 506.23 hec. of Adampur block and 445.88 hec. Area of Hisar II block and total area of both blocks are 952.11 hec. Through on screen visualization. According second method (Hybrid Approach), the total area of horticulture fruit crops 413.12 hec. of Adampur block and 298.23 hec. of Hisar block and total area of both blocks 711.35 hec.*

Keywords: Horticulture, Hisar, Geo-informatics

1. Introduction

Agriculture plays a vital role in the Indian economy. Over 70 percent of the rural households depend on agriculture as their principal means of livelihood. Agriculture along with fisheries and forestry accounts for one-third of the nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and is its single largest contributor. The term "Horticulture" which is a part of agriculture is concerned with the raising of so called garden crops. At present, fruits, vegetables, flowers etc. are grown not only with in the backyards, but also in large areas in open fields on a commercial scale. Traditionally garden crops include fruits, vegetables and flowers. But today's horticulture deals not only the fruits, vegetables and flowers but also other important crops like spices, condiments, plantation crops, medicinal and aromatic plants etc. Besides cultivation of these crops, present day horticulture deals with the utilization and improvement of these crops.

India has made a fairly good progress on the horticulture scenario of the world. The major crops in case of fruits are mango, banana, citrus, apple, and pineapple and in case of vegetables are potato, onion, tomato and other seasonal vegetable. Out of the total percentage of Agro Exports, fruits, vegetables, flowers and processed products contribute only 5.59%. It has been estimated that the post-harvest losses of horticulture produce are very substantial which needs urgent attention. It plays an important role in country's nutritional security as well, including poverty alleviation and employment generation. *(Report of the Working Group 0n Horticulture Development for The Tenth Five year Plan June, 2001).*

Remote Sensing is one of the emerging advanced tools to gather accurate information on many parameters required for development of horticulture sector. A large number of remote sensing applications projects carried out in the country have proved the pre-eminence achieved by India in utilizing the remote sensing technology in different facets of natural resources management and development**.** A number of studies have been carried out in the field of plantation, aiming at identification of crop, area estimation, condition assessment etc. using Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS) data*. (Dr. Sushma Panigrahy et al, 2008)*

2. Objectives of Study

- Mapping of horticulture site in the given study area using WORLD VIEW-2 & IRS LISS III data.
- Mapping of horticulture fruit crops using IRS-P6 LISS III data adopting Digital Analysis Approach.

3. Study Area

The present study proposes the horticulture mapping of the two block of district Hisar which is one of the district of Haryana state. The district has Hisar-I, Hisar-II, Hansi, Narnaund and Adampur block. Here we study only two blocks namely Hisar II and Adampur.

The Hisar district, a part of the Indo-Genetic alluvial plain is situated between28°53'45" to 29°49'15" N latitudes and 75°13'15" to 76°18'15" E longitudes. It occupies an area of 3983 sq.km and is bordered on the east by Rohtak district, on the west by Fatehabad district & Rajasthan state, on the south by Bhiwani district and on the north by Jind district.
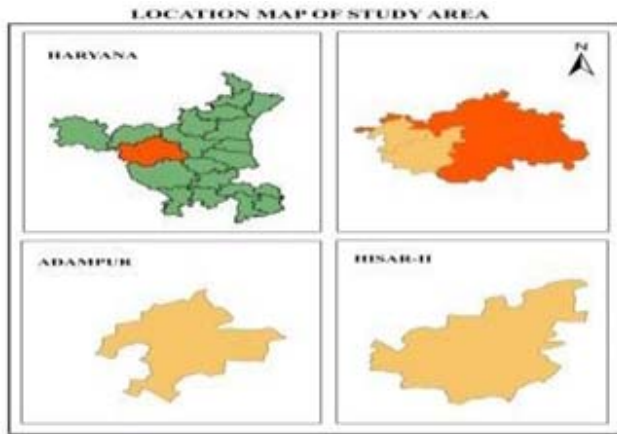
Figure 1: Study area map

4. Material and Methodology

For doing any research work various kinds of data are required for fulfill our research purposes. Therefore various kinds of data were used in study which is briefly described below:

Satellite Data

Remote sensing data is the basic data source for Horticulture Fruit Crops mapping of the study area. World view-2 &Indian Remote sensing satellite (IRS-P6) LISS-III data is used for the present study applying onscreen visual interpretation and digital analysis techniques respectively. World view-2 sensor provide 2 meter spatial resolution data with 8 bands while LISS-III provide 24 meter spatial resolution data Green, Red, NIR and SWIR bands with 24 days revisit capability.

Ancillary Data

1. Administrative boundary (district & blocks).
2. Statistics at district & blocks level of Dept. of Horticulture.
3. In season collected ground truth data.

Software Used

Geomatica 10.3: Geomatica10.3V software is used for the purpose of image processing.

ERDAD IMAGINE 9.1: In this study ERDAS was applied in importing, image subseting, mosaicing, Geo-referencing and image rectification.

ARC-GIS 9.3: This software was used for visual interpretation and map composition.

MS Office 2007: For the current study we use Microsoft Office in Report & Graph generation.
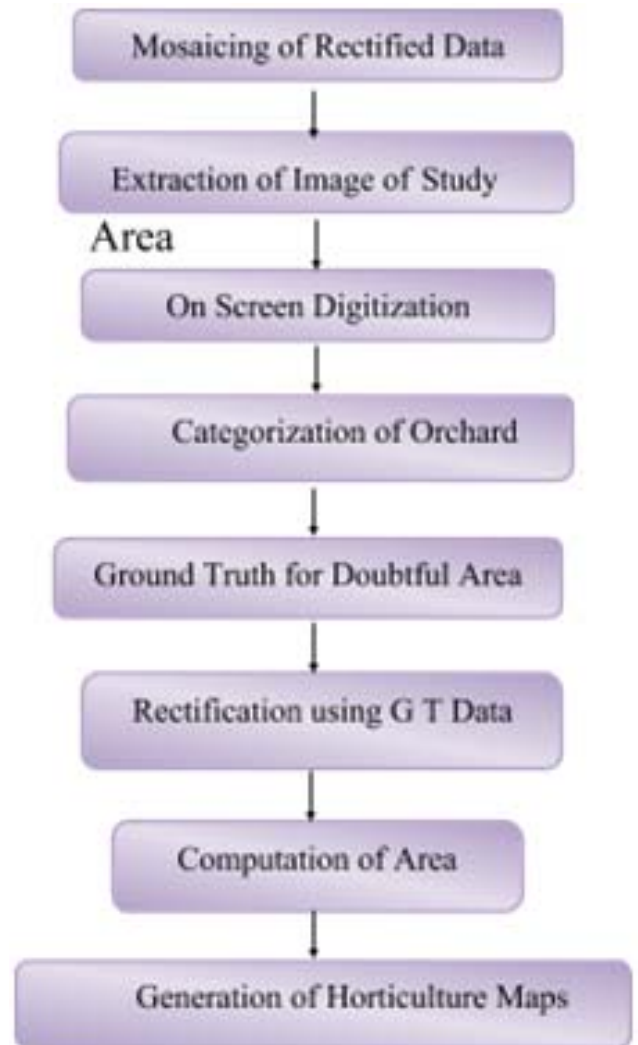
5. Methodology

Figure 2: Methodology flow chart of visual interpretation

6. Result and Discussion

Horticulture fruit crops mapping and plantation mapping was done for Hisar-II and Adampur blocks of Hisar district. Different types of available data such as World View-2, 8 band multispectral data having spatial resolution 2 meter and IRS-P6 LISS-3 multispectral data having spatial resolution 24 meter were explored to assess the best dataset for such type of studies. Different analysis approaches such as onscreen visual interpretation using high resolution World View-2 data and hybrid approach using medium resolution IRS LISS-III data explored and the results from these approaches were compared.

Horticulture Fruit Crops Area Mapping Using On Screen Visual Interpretation Approach

Geo-referenced World View-2 multispectral data was mosaiced and study area blocks were extracted after overlying administrative boundaries. Digital data was displayed and horticulture fruit crops area was delineated. Different enhancements techniques were used to identify horticulture fruit crops. Citrus is the major crop of the study area followed by Guava, kinnu and anola. As the area of Guava, kinnu and anola is insignificant and

spectral signatures are similar to Citrus hence cannot be separated. Block wise area of horticulture fruit crops given in Table 1 and in Figure 3. Spatial distribution of horticulture fruit crops were depicted in Map 1.

Table 1: Horticulture Fruit Crops Area in Different Blocks of Hisar District

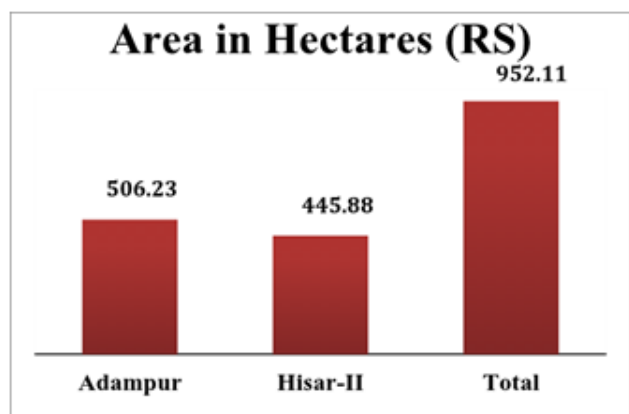| %RD	Area in Ha. (DOH)	Area in Ha. (RS)	Horticulture Fruit Crops Area
-18.44	620.70	506.23	Adampur
-1.093	450.81	445.88	Hisar-II
-11.14	1071.51	952.11	Total

Figure 3: Horticulture Fruit Crops Area in Different Blocks of Hisar District

Map 1: Horticulture Fruit Crops Map of Study Area

The total horticulture fruit crops area in the study blocks is 952.23ha. Concentration of Horticulture fruit crops area is more in Adampur block having 506.23 ha. Area is significantly higher as compared to Hisar-II 445.88 ha. RS based horticulture fruit crops area at block level compared with the area provided by Dept. of Horticulture (DOH) for

the same year i.e. 2011. Remote sensing based area was found to be quite close with DOH estimates that show in table 2.

Table 2: Relative deviation of Horticulture Fruit Crops Area in Different Blocks

Area in Hectares (RS)	Horticulture Fruit Crops Area
506.23	Adampur
445.88	Hisar-II
952.11	Total

Total horticulture crops area is also categorized in two categories i.e. Young and Mature/Old crops. Young horticulture crops recorded 310.07ha while old crops area was slightly higher 642.04 ha. Out of total area67% area is under mature horticulture crops and 33% under Young horticulture crops. Category wise area is given in Table 3 and Figure 4 Spatial distribution of category wise area is depicted in Map 2.

Table 3: Area under Different Categories of Horticulture Fruit Crops in the Study Area

Area in Hectares (RS)	Horticulture
310.07	Young Horticulture Crops
642.04	Mature Horticulture Crops
952.11	Total Area
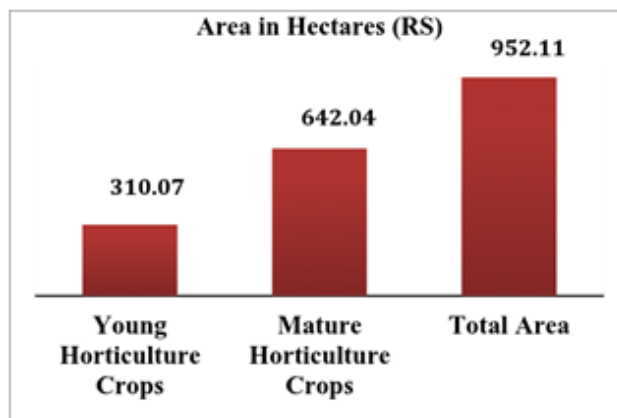
Figure 4: Area under Different Categories of Horticulture Crops in the Study Area

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Map 2: Horticulture Fruit Crops Map of Study Area

Horticulture Fruit Crops Area Mapping Using Hybrid Approach

IRS-P6 LISS-3 multispectral data of February 07, 2011 was used for the mapping of Horticulture fruit crops using Hybrid approach. Hybrid approach consists digital classification for delineation of Horticulture fruit crops and onscreen visual interpretation of the areas for which the classes are not properly delineated. Digital data was geo-referenced and study area was extracted after overlaying administrative boundary. The non-agriculture mask and Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) were generated for the extracted area. Different type of masks such as inside block, outside block and combined outside boundary were also generated for the area computation purposes. Complete enumeration approach and Iso-Data clustering classifier was used for the classification of extracted image by defining decision rules such as number of clusters, standard deviation etc. Horticulture fruit crops and associated features were identified using ground truth data collected .The mask of mixed classes was prepared and the image under the mask was reclassified and various classes were delineated. The reclassification process was done two times; even then some mixed classes area was left. The area of mixed classes was extracted and crop of interest were delineated using onscreen visual interpretation. Combined mask of Horticulture fruit crops was prepared and area statistics and maps were generated. The total horticulture fruit crops area for the study blocks derived using this approach is 717.53hectares, out of the total area 413.12 and 307.41 hectares area recorded in Adampur, and Hisar-II blocks respectively shows in table 4 and Figure 5. Spatial distribution of Horticulture fruit crops depicted in Map 5.7.RS based estimates of Horticulture fruit crops were compared with Dept. of Horticulture (DOH) estimates by computing per cent relative deviation. There are large gaps were observed in the area derived using hybrid classification approach.

Table 4: Horticulture Fruit Crops Area in Different Blocks of Hisar District

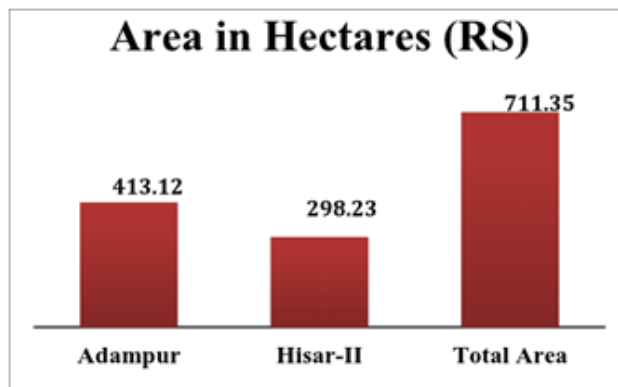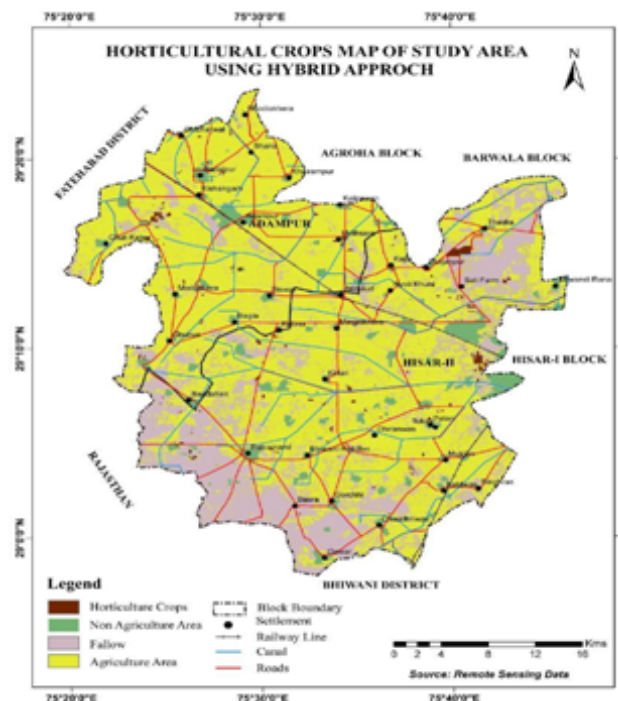| %RD(Hybrid Approach)	Area Ha(DOH)	Area Ha (Hybrid Approach)	Horticulture Fruit Crops Area
-33.44	620.70	413.12	Adampur
-33.84	450.81	298.23	Hisar-II
-33.61	1071.51	711.35	Total

Figure 5: Horticulture Fruit Crops Area in Different Blocks of Hisar District

Map 3: Horticulture Fruit Crops Map of Different Blocks of Hisar District

7. Conclusion

Horticulture fruit crops mapping were done for Hisar-II, and Adampur blocks of Hisar district. Different types of available data such as World View-2, 8 band multispectral data having spatial resolution 2 meter and IRS-P6 LISS-3 multispectral data having spatial resolution 24 meter were explored to assess the best dataset for such type of studies. Geo-referenced World View-2 multispectral data was mosaiced and study area blocks were extracted after overlying administrative boundaries. Digital data was

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displayed and horticulture fruit crops area was delineated. Different enhancements techniques were used to identify horticulture fruit crops. IRS-P6 LISS-3 multispectral data of February 07, 2011 was used for the mapping of Horticulture fruit crops using Hybrid approach. Hybrid approach consists digital classification for delineation of Horticulture fruit crops and onscreen visual interpretation of the areas for which the classes are not properly delineated.

1. The total horticulture fruit crops area in the study blocks is 952.23ha. Concentration of Horticulture fruit crops area is more in Adampur block having 506.23 ha. Area is significantly higher as compared to Hisar-II 445.88 ha.
2. Total horticulture crops area is also categorized in two categories i.e. Young and Mature/Old crops. Young horticulture crops recorded 310.07ha.While old crops area was slightly higher 642.04 ha.
3. Out of total area 67 % area is under mature horticulture crops and 33% under Young horticulture crops.
4. RS based estimates of horticulture fruit crops area was compared with Dept. of Horticulture (DOH) estimates by computing per cent relative deviation (%RD). RS based estimates are found to be quiet close with DOH estimates of same year i.e. 2011. RS based area under estimated by -11.44% as compared to DOH estimates.
5. The total horticulture fruit crops area for the study blocks derived using hybrid approach is 717.53ha.out of the total area 413.12, and 307.41ha. area recorded in Adampur, and Hisar-II blocks respectively.
6. RS based estimates of Horticulture fruit crops were compared with Dept. of Horticulture (DOH) estimates by computing percent relative deviation. There are large gaps were observed in the area derived using hybrid classification approach.RS based area under estimated by -33.61% as compared to DOH estimates.

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