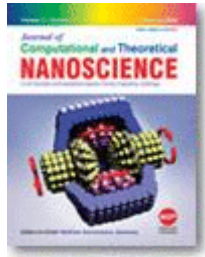


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# Importance of Morphometry Studies, Landform Processes Using Remote Sensing and GIS for Tamiraparani Subbasin, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu, India

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Abstract



References



Citations



Supplementary Data



Article Media



Metrics



Suggestions

An endeavor is created to think about the importance of morphometry, incorporating RS information and strategies notwithstanding the ordinary techniques in a GIS stage. A morphometric evaluation of Tamiraparani subbasin was completed to decide the seepage attributes utilizing GIS system. The examination has exhibited the potential utilization of the remotely detected information and the GIS in assessment of linear, relief and areal morphometric metrics. By breaking down their impact on the origin and procedures of landforms and qualities of soil metrics like surface, waste and land erosion circumstances. The visual translation of satellite information is utilized for dissecting the topographical, landforms and land erosion attributes in conjunction with seepage design encourages powerful depiction of particular features to assess the impact of drainage morphometry. After the execution, the model gives a seepage bowl Strahler's network stream organize upheld by topical layers like perspective, incline, help, and seepage mass. The proposed design uncovers the waste region of this hub is 734.84 km<sup>2</sup> and presents subdendritic to dendritic seepage design. The bowl incorporates seventh request stream and for the most part commanded by bring down stream pattern. The bowl incorporates seventh request stream and generally commanded by bring down stream arrange. The slant of the investigation region shifts from 0 in the east to 61 in the direction opposite to East. The nearness of WG is the head regulatory element for the slant variety. Besides, the slant variety is controlled by the nearby lithology and erosion cycles. The bifurcation proportion shows that the topographical