
Land-use Suitability for wheat production, using Geographical Information System and Remote Sensing in Ghazvin province

Abstract

One of the most important factors in increasing agricultural production in developing countries is identifying climatic potential and weather needs of crops and use of them to increase crop productivity. Understanding climatic parameters and their effect on plants is one of the most important factors in increasing the yield of crops. The aim of the present study was to determine suitable areas for wheat production in Qazvin using climatic data to identify suitable areas for cultivation of wheat and calendar time for planting wheat in the region. This study is based on the use of the minimum and maximum daily and monthly temperature and minimum and maximum daily and monthly rainfall, as well as using MODIS images to produce a vegetation map.

Key words: Land-use Suitability, Geographical Information System, Remote Sensing, Wheat