Abstract

The economic success of the nation's agricultural sector, the power of environmental knowledge areas for agricultural development is essential. But drastic changes in land use pattern of inappropriate use of land and the ecological crisis is the rise. Such as soil degradation and water pollution, soil erosion, depletion of resources, loss of biodiversity and the capacity utilization of valuable agricultural land and land use changes in many parts of the world. Therefore, considering the subject matter, the purpose of this study was to identify environmental capacities for agricultural development and zoning Ravansar area using satellite images. This study has practical purpose, and as to the nature and descriptive - analytical and data collection in library, documentation and field studies using GPS software and Google earth, mapping and aerial photography provided by the Geological Survey of Iran and America was and by software Autocad, Map Source, GIS, Geomatica has been analyzed. And the model of agriculture - FAO model range Makhdoom final map area Ravansar peripheral zone can be obtained. Therefore, the results obtained from this study is that the Ravansar Makhdoom are 6 zones in the model, and 9 zones in the FAO model which has many potential environmental capacities for agricultural development. But the current use map and the map of the environment, there is harmony.

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