

A photograph showing two people, a man and a woman, working in a tea plantation. They are wearing traditional head coverings and are surrounded by rows of tea bushes. The background shows rolling hills.

# Problem and Prospects of Development in North East India

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The north-eastern region of the country receives enormous resources from the nature. The region is enviably endowed with physiographic pattern and climatic variation. The region receives huge of the summer south-west monsoon's rainfall that usually lasts between May to September, in comparison to rest of the country. So the climate of the region is exceptionally favorable for the growth of natural resources.

The North-Eastern Region of India is basically agro-based. However the region is not developed agriculturally. Similarly, the NER still continue to be industrially the most backward region in the country. An effort is made to place before geographers, hydrologist, policy makers, engineers and professional in the fields of socio-economic development. Thus, the book contains certain aspects relating to geo-economic importance, problems, remedial measures as well as prospects of development of the region.



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# LINKS AMONG MORPHOMETRY AND LAND USE OF BELSIRI RIVER BASIN: ASSAM, USING RS AND GIS

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## Abstract

The natural bodies has been evolved through interaction of rain water with land mass and characteristically comprises of arable lands, non-arable lands and natural drainage lines in rain fed areas. Water bodies are most important natural resources on which man's activities are based. Due to morphometric behaviour of a river basin the pattern of land use change and also leads to modify the land cover of the basin. Because the drainage network, land, water, soil, geology and forest covers are the most effective approach in land use and land cover of a river basin area (Bhatta, 2010). The Belsiri river basin occupying 405.53sq.km in the Arunachal Himalaya and the rest in the Sonitpur district in the Brahmaputra valley has been a very significant fluvio-geomorphic and environmental entity. The Belsiri river itself flowing over the gently sloping (3 to 70 degree) ground in the northern valley of the Brahmaputra has its distinct fluvial influences on the hills, piedmont, alluvial plains and flood plains. Land use is a dynamic phenomenon. Due to increasing population growth and infrastructural activities in India people are using the lands which were earlier not suitable because of impact of the morphometric character of river basin. Throughout summer particularly lower part experience severe flood and also change the land use pattern in every year. Therefore, the land use is intimately related to the mechanism of river morphometry in Belsiri river basin. Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System are being increasingly used in resource evaluation to improve the quality and quantity of the land in a basin area. The present study will focus on land use dynamics of Belsiri river basin of Sonitpur district, Assam.

## Introduction

Land is one of the most important natural resources on which man's activities are based. Land use is a dynamic