A hierarchical land use classification system on basis of R&S GIS: A case study

In comparison with many countries Iran lacks water resources. It is known as the country of droughts. That is to say sometimes the lack of water and drought irritated people. Undoubtedly, in the other hand lack of suitable planning and management intensifies this state. Based on the governmental and formal reports out of 410 billions cube annual rainfall nearly 350 billion cube enriches the underground water resources. However 244 billions cubes evaporated. Only 126 billions cubes are gathered dams and canals. Unfortunately, in Iran many studies should be done to determine the effective factors on land use and land analysis.

According to the previous studies regarding the land use and locations in Iran particularly in Tehran province it is emphasized that the human activities led to these factors as follows: Changing land use, cutting bushes and trees, ignoring the clearance of the forest after cutting the trees, permanent grazing, inappropriate use of lands, establishing violating the limits of rivers, canales, dams, and so on. Hence it is absolutely important to determine the role and amount of these factors in land use and land analysis. Along the same line of thought this study tries to show the role and application of geographical information systems and remote sensing data along with how to carry it out in Tehran province which is most important province of Iran the light of location, habitation, transportation, manufactirung etc,