<https://bhuvan-app1.nrsc.gov.in/thematic/thematic/index.php>  
  
Title: Bhuvan-Thematic Service

Navigation: Bhuvan-Thematic Services allow users to choose, explore, and search for Thematic Datasets on the portal. These datasets can be consumed and integrated into users' systems as OGC Web Services. Users can search for various themes such as

1. Land Use Land Cover: Land Use/Land Cover (LULC) involves classifying and categorizing human activities and natural features within a specific timeframe using scientific and statistical analysis methods. This process relies on relevant source materials and employs various classification methods.
2. Urban Land Use: Urban land use encompasses the utilization of land for purposes such as manufacturing, retailing, management, industrial activities, or residential/housing purposes. These activities have the dual benefit of contributing to both society and the economy, with the goal of promoting the growth and advancement of a particular area.
3. Land Degradation: Degradation is a global challenge that affects everyone and refers to the persistent reduction in a land's productivity. It is caused by various interrelated processes like soil erosion, loss of soil nutrients, biodiversity decline, deforestation, and deteriorating vegetation health. Land degradation can stem from natural factors, different land uses, or human activities. Deforestation, in particular, leads to severe soil erosion, floods, and soil fertility loss. Indicators of land degradation include bare ground proportion, pedestals, rills, gullies, and sheet erosion as soil surface loss.
4. Glacial Lakes/Water Bodies
5. Geomorphology: Geomorphology is the systematic and organised description and analysis of various landforms of the earth. The word' landforms' includes not merely micro features of the land and but also major relief features such as continents, plain and plateaus and a discussion of their origin and evolution is equally relevant.
6. Lineament: A lineament is a linear feature in the landscape that reflects an underlying geological structure, such as a fault. It can be observed as a valley aligned with a fault, a series of hills aligned with fault or folds, a straight coastline, or a combination of these characteristics.
7. Urban Sprawl: Urban sprawl, also known as suburban sprawl or urban encroachment, refers to the expansion of urban developments such as houses, apartment buildings, offices, and shopping centers onto previously undeveloped land in close proximity to an already populated city.

and more. They can also select a specific geography or state for integration. The website provides data analysis through 3D visualization, allowing users to overlay two maps for a more comprehensive visualization. To achieve this, users need to visualize the metadata.

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