

LEMBAR
HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU *PEER REVIEW*
KARYA ILMIAH : JURNAL ILMIAH

Judul Jurnal Ilmiah (Artikel) : Identification of Chemical Elements in Soil Contaminated With Paper Waste Using LIBS
 Nama/ Jumlah Penulis : 3 Orang
 Status Pengusul : ~~Penulis pertama/ Penulis ke 3/ Penulis Korespondensi **~~
 Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah :

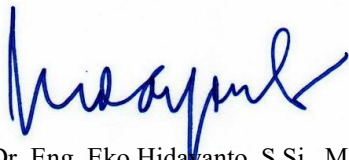
a. Nama Jurnal : Journal of Research in Environmental and Earth Sciences
 b. Nomor ISSN : eISSN : 2348-2532
 c. Vol, No., Bln Thn : Vol 8 No 10, Oktober 2022
 d. Penerbit : Quest Jurnal
 e. DOI artikel (jika ada) : -
 f. Alamat web jurnal : <https://www.questjournals.org/jrees/v8-i10.html>
 Alamat Artikel : <https://www.questjournals.org/jrees/papers/vol8-issue10/08100611.pdf>
 g. Terindex : Index Copernicus, Crossref

Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : ☒ Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional/Internasional Bereputasi
 (beri ✓ pada kategori yang tepat) ☐ Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi
☐ Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi

Hasil Penilaian *Peer Review* :

Komponen Yang Dinilai	Nilai Reviewer		Nilai Rata-rata
	Reviewer I	Reviewer II	
a. Kelengkapan unsur isi jurnal (10%)	1,7	2	1,85
b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	5,7	5,8	5,75
c. Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	5,5	5,8	5,65
d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas penerbit (30%)	5,5	5,8	5,65
Total = (100%)			18,9
Nilai untuk Pengusul : $(40\% \times 18,9) / 2 = 3,78$			

Reviewer 1



Dr. Eng. Eko Hidayanto, S.Si., M.Si.
 NIP. 197301031998021001
 Unit Kerja: FSM Universitas Diponegoro
 Bidang Ilmu: Fisika

Semarang, 8 Maret 2023

Reviewer 2



Prof. Dr. Heri Sutanto, S.Si., M.Si.
 NIP. 197502151998021001
 Unit Kerja: FSM Universitas Diponegoro
 Bidang Ilmu: Fisika

LEMBAR
HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW
KARYA ILMIAH : JURNAL ILMIAH

Judul Jurnal Ilmiah (Artikel) : Identification of Chemical Elements in Soil Contaminated With Paper Waste Using LIBS
 Nama/ Jumlah Penulis : 3 Orang
 Status Pengusul : ~~Penulis pertama/ Penulis ke 3/ Penulis Korespondensi~~ **
 Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah : a. Nama Jurnal : Journal of Research in Environmental and Earth Sciences
 b. Nomor ISSN : eISSN : 2348-2532
 c. Vol, No., Bln Thn : Vol 8 No 10, Oktober 2022
 d. Penerbit : Quest Jurnal
 e. DOI artikel (jika ada) : -
 f. Alamat web jurnal : <https://www.questjournals.org/jrees/v8-i10.html>
 Alamat Artikel : <https://www.questjournals.org/jrees/papers/vol8-issue10/08100611.pdf>
 g. Terindex : Index Copernicus, Crossref

Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : ☒ Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional/Internasional Bereputasi
 (beri ✓ pada kategori yang tepat) ☐ Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi
☐ Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi

Hasil Penilaian Peer Review :

Komponen Yang Dinilai	Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah			Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh
	Internasional ☒	Nasional Terakreditasi ☐	Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi ☐	
a. Kelengkapan unsur isi jurnal (10%)	3			2,8
b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	9			8,7
c. Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	9			8,7
d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/jurnal (30%)	9			8,8
Total = (100%)	30			29
Nilai Pengusul = $(40\% \times 19) / 2 = 5,8$				

Catatan Penilaian artikel oleh Reviewer :

1. Kesesuaian dan kelengkapan unsur isi jurnal:

Isi dan kelengkapan jurnal sudah sesuai.....

2. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan:

Sudah cukup baik walaupun sebenarnya masih banyak yang bisa dibahas dalam pembahasan

3. Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi:

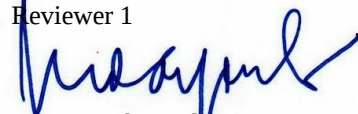
Data dan metodologi cukup mutakhir.....

4. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan:

Kualitas terbitan sudah cukup bagus dan bisa diberikan nilai dengan nilai maksimum 30.....

Semarang, 3 Maret 2023

Reviewer 1



Dr. Eng. Eko Hidayanto, S.Si., M.Si.

NIP. 197301031998021001

Unit Kerja : Fisika

Bidang Ilmu: Fakultas Sains dan Matematika

LEMBAR
HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW
KARYA ILMIAH : JURNAL ILMIAH

Judul Jurnal Ilmiah (Artikel) : Identification of Chemical Elements in Soil Contaminated With Paper Waste Using LIBS
 Nama/ Jumlah Penulis : 3 Orang
 Status Pengusul : ~~Penulis pertama/ Penulis ke 3/ Penulis Korespondensi **~~
 Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah : a. Nama Jurnal : Journal of Research in Environmental and Earth Sciences
 b. Nomor ISSN : eISSN : 2348-2532
 c. Vol, No., Bln Thn : Vol 8 No 10, Oktober 2022
 d. Penerbit : Quest Jurnal
 e. DOI artikel (jika ada) : -
 f. Alamat web jurnal : <https://www.questjournals.org/jrees/v8-i10.html>
 Alamat Artikel : <https://www.questjournals.org/jrees/papers/vol8-issue10/08100611.pdf>
 g. Terindex : Index Copernicus, Crossref

Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : ☒ Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional/Internasional Bereputasi
 (beri ✓ pada kategori yang tepat) ☐ Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi
☐ Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi

Hasil Penilaian *Peer Review* :

Komponen Yang Dinilai	Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah			Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh
	Internasional ☒	Nasional Terakreditasi ☐	Nasional Tidak Terakreditasi ☐	
a. Kelengkapan unsur isi jurnal (10%)	2			2
b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	6			5,8
c. Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	6			5,8
d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/jurnal (30%)	6			5,8
Total = (100%)	20			19,4
Nilai Pengusul = (40% x) / 2 =				

Catatan Penilaian artikel oleh Reviewer :

1. Kesesuaian dan kelengkapan unsur isi jurnal:

Artikel telah ditulis secara lengkap (judul, abstrak hingga kesimpulan) sesuai dengan standar penulisan Journal of Research in Environmental and Earth Sciences. Topik artikel sesuai dengan scope jurnal yang multidisiplin ilmu.

2. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan:

Lingkup isi artikel terkait uji kandungan kimia pada sampel tercemar kertas dengan metode LIBS. Pembahasan sudah diungkapkan cukup jelas, namun pembahasan hasil penelitian pergambar masih minim mengapa terjadi perbedaan, serta pembahasan belum mengkaitkan dengan hasil peneliti lain.

3. Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi:

Data hasil penelitian kategori memadai yaitu ditunjukkan dengan 4 gambar hasil penelitian dan sesuai metodologi penelitian yang dilakukan. Artikel telah disusun berdasarkan 25 referensi yang relevan dan hanya 9 referensi kategori mutakhir (< 5 thn terkini). Kontribusi ilmiah dari artikel cukup baik dilihat dari uji kemiripan sebesar 15%.

4. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan:

Journal of Research in Environmental and Earth Sciences dengan publisher Quest journal kategori jurnal internasional biasa. Publisher kurang konsisten dalam penerbitan seperti penulisan referensi yang tidak konsisten.

Semarang, 23 Februari 2023

Reviewer 2



Prof. Dr. Heri Sutanto, S.Si., M.Si.

NIP. 197502151998021001

Unit Kerja : Fisika

Bidang Ilmu: Fakultas Sains dan Matematika



Journal of Research in Environmental and Earth Sciences

ISSN : 2348 - 2532

[Home](#) / [Journals](#)

Email Id: quest@editormails.com

[Journal of Research in Environmental and
Earth Sciences \(JREES\)](#)

[Submit Paper](#)

[Impact Factor](#)

[Editorial Board](#)



Editorial Board

[Home](#) / [Editorial Board](#)

Email Id: quest@editormails.com

Mr. Saparov Bobur

- Post Of : Assistant Professor
- Qualification : Master of degree
- Working : Tashkent chemical technological institute
- Country : [Uzbekistan](#)
- Total Article : 29

Joyanto Roychoudhary

- Post Of : Assistant Professor
- Qualification : M.Tech/Phd Pursuing
- Working : Meghnad Saha Institute Of Technology
- Country : [India](#)
- Total Article : 18

Dr. Mustaqeem Mohammed Abbas

- Post Of : Assistant Professor
 - Qualification : PhD
 - Working : Royal College of Arts, Science and Commerce
 - Country : India
 - Total Article : 16
-

Dr. Sastri Ram Kachari

- Post Of : Assistant Professor
 - Qualification : M.A. NET, PHD
 - Working : Assistant Professor at Sipajhar college, Assam
 - Country : India
 - Total Article : 10
-

Dr. Neetu Singh TOMAR

- Post Of : Assistant Professor
 - Qualification : M.A. Ph. D. Sociology
 - Working : Applicant, Indian University or Degree College
 - Country : India
 - Total Article : 24
-

A JEYASANKAR

- Post Of : Associate Professor
 - Qualification : Ph.D
 - Working : Associate Professor in Zoology
 - Country : India
 - Total Article : 70
-

Mr. Auwalu Jalo

- Post Of : Lecturer
- Qualification : Msc. Applied Ecology
- Working : Federal College of Education Katsina, Nigeria
- Country : Nigeria

- Total Article : 5
-

DR PROFESSOR DES RAJ

- Post Of : PROFESSOR
 - Qualification : PHD
 - Working : HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION
 - Country : India
 - Total Article : 51
-

MLT Mohammed lawal Toro

- Post Of : Lecturer
 - Qualification : M Sc
 - Working : 6
 - Country : Nigeria
 - Total Article : 8
-

Dr. Abdelfattah Mansour

- Post Of : Editorial
 - Qualification : PHD
 - Working : National Research Centre, Egypy
 - Country : Egypt
 - Total Article : 54
-

Ezzatallah Baloui Jamkhaneh

- Post Of : Faculty member
 - Qualification : Associate Professor
 - Working : Islamic Azad University, Qaemshahr Branch
 - Country : Iran
 - Total Article : 70
-

Ms. Vaasawa Sharma

- Post Of : Reviewer/Editorial Board Member



Journal of Research in Environmental and Earth Sciences

ISSN : 2348 - 2532

[Home](#) / [Archive](#)

Email Id: quest@editormails.com

Volume 8 ~ Issue 10

[Submit Paper](#)

[Impact Factor](#)

[Editorial Board](#)

Author Guidelines

Check Paper Status

Publication Fees

 Cover Page

#	Article Title
1	Assessment of Vegetation Cover in Karimganj District, Assam Using Earth Observation Data Authors: Rimlee Bora, Bhalindar Singh Full PDF Download Certificate
2	Identification of Chemical Elements in Soil Contaminated With Paper Waste Using LIBS Authors: Heri Sugito, Ali Khumaeni, Qidir Maulana Binu Full PDF Download Certificate
3	Theory of neutrino absorption by atomic particles Authors: Suresh Kumar Pareek Full PDF Download Certificate
4	Drought Analysis Using Theory of Run Method (Case Study of Hulu Randugunting Watershed in Blora Regency, Central Java) Authors: Hernika Ifada, Rahmat Gernowo, M Irham Nurwidyanto Full PDF Download Certificate
5	Geothermal Area Analysis in the Mt. Batur Area, Bali, Using Landsat-8 and Gravity G Gm-Plus Satellite Data Authors: Rina Dwi Indriana, Udi Harmoko, Via Lutfiana, Muhammad Kautsar Rahmaresa Full PDF Download Certificate



Research Paper

Assessment of Vegetation Cover in Karimganj District, Assam Using Earth Observation Data

Rimlee Bora¹ and Bhalindar Singh²

¹Research Scholar, Department of Geography, Gauhati University Assam

²Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, Kampur College, Assam

ABSTRACT

Remote sensing is an important tool for analyzing land cover transitions, particularly in vegetated areas. The Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) aids in the assessment of a vegetated area in the spatiotemporal dimension. Present study is mainly focusing on to assessing vegetation coverage in Karimganj district in specified period of time i.e. 1988-2021. The NDVI calculation reveals that the vegetated area has decreased by -118.19 km² between 1988 and 2021. Non-vegetation area, on the other hand, grows. The leading cause of decreasing vegetation area is increased population growth, tree removal, use of forest resources, and so on. As a result, this study will be beneficial to policymakers and land planners in determining a solution to the burning issue in the study area.

KEYWORDS: Remote Sensing, Normalized Difference Vegetation Index, Spatiotemporal, Non vegetation area

Received 19 Sep, 2022; Revised 01 Oct., 2022; Accepted 03 Oct., 2022 © The author(s) 2022.

Published with open access at www.questjournals.org

I. INTRODUCTION

Vegetation is a vital natural component. It preserves environmental and ecological balance by preventing climate change and maintaining ecosystem balance among humans, plants, animals, and other abiotic components [1] [2]. External factors, particularly man-made development activities, have a general influence on the forest and vegetation of a specific ecosystem. Remote sensing is an important tool for analyzing changes in land coverage over time and space [3] [4] [5]. The normalised difference vegetation index (NDVI) was created to estimate vegetation cover from satellite data's reflective bands [6]. It is used to develop estimating vegetation cover from satellite data reflective bands. The NDVI is determined using the Near Infrared (NIR) and Red bands. A higher NDVI value indicates more NIR band reflection and less red band absorption.

The vegetation in India is diverse. The country's forests and grasslands have evolved in response to the various climatic types. The country's total forest and tree cover is 775288 km² (ISFR, 2021). Assam is a land with a variety of vegetation types and plant species. The state is mostly made up of evergreen and deciduous plants, as well as various orchid species. The forest cover of the state is 28312 km², or 36.09 percent of its total land area, 3.89% is covered by very dense forest, 12.74% comes under moderately dense forest and other forest is 19.05%.

Assam's Karimganj District is located in the state's south. This area has a lot of vegetation. The district has an 856 km² forest cover, of which 3 km² is very dense forest, 299 km² is moderately dense forest, and 553 km² is open forest [7].

The primary goal of this paper is to assess vegetation cover in Karimganj District from a spatiotemporal viewpoint. To achieve the study's objectives, three satellite images were used to create NDVI maps.

Study Area

Karimganj is an important district in Assam's Barak valley. It is located in the southernmost part of Assam and borders the Bangladesh divisions of Tripura and Sylhet. Karimganj town is located on the district's northern border. The district covers an area of approximately 1811 square kilometres. The district is bounded on the north and east by Cachar, on the east and south by Hailakandi, on the south by Mizoram, on the southwest by Tripura, and on the west and northwest by Bangladesh. According to the 2011 census, the district has a population of 12,28,686 people and a population density of 673 people per square km. The district is divided into one sub-district, five tahsils, and three towns.