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Environmental planning and management of urban lake using fuzzy logics and geospatial technology- Case study Bhopal, MP, India

India is home to a wide range of water impoundments located in a diversity of climates. The impoundments include natural lakes, wetlands and coastal lagoons, as well as constructed reservoirs and tanks. This research paper provides an overview of the urban lake management in Bhopal, India, focusing on use of geospatial and fuzzy logic techniques. Bhopal upper lake is exhibiting varying degrees of environmental degradation caused by encroachments, eutrophication (from domestic and industrial effluents) and siltation. The high population density ensures that this water body is under severe and direct pressure from anthropogenic activities in their catchments. Actions plans to control and prevent these problems are addressed using fuzzy logic and GIS techniques. The research on evaluation on lake water quality would help decision support system (DSS) for upgrading water bodies and would facilitates urban planner, environmental experts and the community towards the conservation of water bodies.

Biography

Aruna Saxena has PhD in Architecture using Remote Sensing and GIS technology in 2002. She did Specialization in Advance Remote Sensing and GIS from International Institute of Aerospace Survey and Earth Sciences (ITC), Enschede, the Netherlands in 2006. She has published more about 70 research papers, guided 5 PhD thesis, 12 MTech thesis, authored one textbook on GIS and spatial data published in July 2008, organized various training programs and conferences, and prepared educational films.

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