EXPERT LECTURE ON APPLICATION OF REMOTE SENSING AND GIS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

Date: 27/02/2019

Organizing Department: Department of Civil Engineering

Mode: Offline

No. of Participants: 74

Duration of Event: 9:00 am - 12:00 am

Resource Person: Dr. Divya Parkash - HOD CE - Poornima University

Coordinator Name: Mr. Mahendra Kumar **Venue:** Auditorium, Technology block





Dr. Divya Prakash giving the lecture

Brief Report

Dr. Prakash highlighted the application of remote sensing and GIS in Civil Engineering. GIS and remote sensing techniques have become indispensable and potential tools for solving problems in civil engineering. Data from remote sensing mostly correlates spatial data to their attributes making them useful in this field. Different themes such as geology, terrain, drainage, and hydrology can be extracted by the use of remote sensing. Integrating the above themes helps to solve civil engineering problems faster. Places where remote sensing in technology is mostly used include, sanitation, urban growth, new road alignment and irrigation project design. GIS and remote sensing data are mostly used to develop models by integrating socio-economic, demographic and information on natural resources.

The seminar covered following areas:

- Uses of GIS and Remote Sensing
- Basics of GIS and Remote Sensing
- Recently developed equipments

Conclusion

The use of remote sensing has enhanced the skills and capabilities among the students to explore various domains like civil engineering, agriculture and statistics. GIS software provides the students a platform to collate several pieces of information on the single platform in the form of different layers which enhances the accuracy and perfection in the job of mapping and cartography. An entrepreneur uses this skill for accuracy and advancement of his projects. The seminar ended with a lot of queries of students being answered successfully and the discussion

| made the students aware that GIS and remote sensing data are mostly used to develop models by integrating socio-economic, demographic and information on natural resources. | |
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