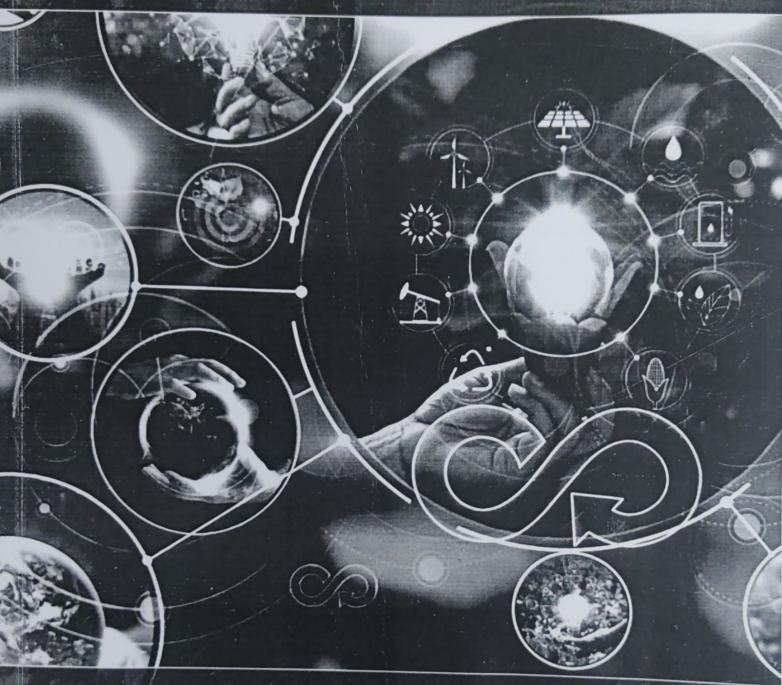
SOCIETAL SYNTHESIS

A HOLISTIC APPROACH TO RESEARCH



Editors Dr. E. Jayantakumar Singh Dr. R .K. Saran Dr. K. K. Chandel

Contents

Preface Introduction of Editors

	Title	Page No
1.	Leveraging Geospatial Techniques for Understanding and	1-11
	Addressing Climate Change	
	(Bhanwar Lal Karela)	
2.	Disaster Management in West Bengal: A Review	12-21
	(Sourav Misra1, Ekata Jana2, Dr. Dipa Banerjee3*)	
3.	Digital Natives, Financial Novices: Exploring Generation	22-31
	Z's Financial Literacy	
	(Bhawna Bhatia ¹ and Dr. Khushdeep Dharni ²)	
4.	Dynamics of Tourism in West Bengal: A Review	32-40
	(Sourav Misra ¹ , Sampriti Dey ² , Dr. Dipa Banerjee ^{3*})	
5.	Empowering Women's Wellness: Integrating Yoga into	41-61
	Holistic Health Practices	
	(¹Sethulakshmi C S, ²Dr. Subramanya Pailoor, ³Sushil	
	Prasad Mahato)	
6.	The Utilization of Geospatial Technology in Urban	62-71
	Morphological Research	
	(Pranoy Dey)	
7.	Conceptual Analysis of Remediation Strategies for Soil	72-84
	Pollution	
	(Gajanand Modi)	
8.	A Foundational Study on the Philosophy of Artificial	85-100
	Intelligence and its Relevant Issues	
	(Hemnath Patra)	

9. Serenade of the Wild: Traversing the Eternal Allure of Pristine Wilderness and Mystery of Nature's Realm in Ruskin Bond's Dust on the Mountain

(¹Dr. H. Jimsy Asha, ²Benitta. G)

10. Gender Caste and Racial Discrimination at Workplace

(Mr. Ganesh Jibhau Wagh)

11. Sustainable Urban Planning and Green Infrastructure Development

(Sunanda Das)

12. Climate Change and Health Impacts

(Madhukala K L^{1*}, Rekha. M J², Ankitha G Bhat, Varsha)

Societal Synthesis: A Holistic Approach to Research

6. The Utilization of Geospatial Technology in Urban Morphological Research

Pranoy Dey

Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, Birpara College, Alipurduar, West Bengal Email: pranoy.dey93@gmail.com

Abstract:

The article examines the progress of geospatial technology in recent years and its application, as well as its potential application, in urban morphology. This technology has been made possible by the swift progress in computer technology, encompassing both hardware and software. Remote sensing, photogrammetry, and GIS are highly significant and well-suited for doing research on urban morphology. The digitization of geospatial data has made it easier to analyse urban plans and meteorological data. Three-dimensional Geographic Information Systems (GIS) enable the accurate visualisation of the physical structure and operational characteristics of a town or metropolis. Geospatial data may be used to simulate urban environments, which helps improve our understanding of how cities expand and the structures that are built as a result.

Keywords: Geospatial Technology, Urban Morphology, Remote Sensing, GIS, GPS

1. Introduction:

The field of urban morphology study has a significant and extensive history, dating back to 1832. During this time, Quatremere de Quincy utilised town plans to gain insights into the historical development of towns (Gauthiez, 2004). The availability of solid topographic maps and plans in the eighteenth century substantially expanded the opportunities for research in urban morphology. In the British tradition, urban morphology evolved in direct correlation with the examination of settlement geography, where urban settlements play a significant role (Hudson, 1970). M. R. G. Conzen's renowned study on Alnwick, (1960) exemplifies this approach by analysing the town's urban layout to track its historical development. This work is a prime example of the urban morphogenetic tradition, as noted by Larkham, (2006) and Whitehand, (2001). The study of both the physical structure and purpose of a city can greatly benefit from the significant advancements in geospatial technology that have occurred in the last ten years. In this context, the phrase geospatial technology encompasses photogrammetry, remote sensing, Global Positioning System (GPS), cartography, and Geographical Information Systems (GIS). These technologies can alternatively be classified under the broader term

