

Monitoring of traffic and its impact on climate using geospatial techniques

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Travel today is relatively faster and people across the world are travelling more than ever before. Its demand forecast is an essential element for transportation planning in order to evaluate future needs of an urban area. Population growth, development of the mega cities and their impacts on urban traffic are the most important problems of the mega cities. The toxic vehicular exhausts are a source of considerable air pollution. The over increasing vehicular traffic density posed continued threat to the ambient air quality and are also responsible for causing many health hazards. Increasing traffic volume and air pollution lead to population health problem. Present study focuses on identification of traffic intensities and measurement of noise levels at selected traffic sites in the city from point of view of urban planning. Noise levels recorded in the city, are much higher than the permissible levels and are likely to cause associated health and psychological illnesses in the nearby inhabitant. The present paper describes the methodology and results of traffic impact on climate for the Varanasi city of the Uttar Pradesh state for the year 2008.

Biography

Vandana Tomar is a student of M.Tech (Remote Sensing) in Department of Remote Sensing, Banasthali Vidyapith. She has significantly contributed in the field of Remote Sensing. She did research on Correlation Based Vegetation Indices Monitoring of Ranthambhore National Park in Rajasthan (India). She has academically excelled and has drawn others to her pace through enthusiasm, confidence and determination. Her scholarly activities have been nothing but unparalleled in M.Tech. She is also serving in invited referee of reputed journals.

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