The Aligarh Muslim University

Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) is a public university, funded by the Central Government of India. It was established by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan as Madrasatul Izzam Musalman-e-Hind in 1875, which later became Mohammadan Anglo-Oriental College (MAO College). The Mohammadan Anglo-Oriental College became Aligarh Muslim University in 1920. The main campus of AMU is located in the city of Aligarh in Western Uttar Pradesh. There are three fully functioning off-campus centers located in the cities of Malappuram (Kerala), Munsidabad (West Bengal) and Kishanganj (Bihar). The university campus occupies an area of over 468 hectares (1,155 acres). It has total academic staff strength of 2,500 with around 30,000 students. A special feature of the University is its residential character with most of the staff and students residing in the campus. Aligarh Muslim University draws students from all corners of the country as well as foreign countries, especially Africa, West Asia and Southeast Asia. In some courses, seats are reserved for students from SAARC and Commonwealth Countries. AMU is truly representative of the country’s multi-religious, multi-racial and multi-lingual character.

About the Department

The Interdisciplinary Department of Remote Sensing & GIS Applications is a newly established department in the faculty of science. The department has its base in the old-established Remote Sensing Applications Centre for Resource Evaluation and Geo-Engineering since 1984. It is now upgraded in the form of a full-fledged department. Since its inception during 2014-15, the Interdisciplinary Department of Remote Sensing & GIS Applications has been instrumental in creating geo-spatial awareness among students and researchers from other departments of different faculties. The department has got well-equipped labs, seminar and class rooms. The passed out students are placed in some Indian companies especially computer mapping and urban planning.

The Aligarh city

Aligarh is notable for being the seat of Aligarh Muslim University. The city is nicknamed Tala Nagri, “The City of Locks” for its famous lock industry. Aligarh is located approximately 90 miles (140 km) south-east of the capital city of New Delhi and 85 km from Agra. It is very well connected with major cities of India by railways and roads. Weather in Aligarh becomes mild and pleasant by the mid of February.

National Conference

Role of Geospatial Technologies for Good Governance and Sustainable Development
17-19 February 2018
Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh

Organised by
Interdisciplinary Department of Remote Sensing & GIS Applications
Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh

Prof. Mohd. Shakir
Convener
Dean, Faculty of Science & Chairperson
Interdisciplinary Department of Remote Sensing & GIS Applications
Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh - 202002

Prof. Nitamuddin Khan
Organising Secretary
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Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh - 202002
The Geospatial technologies have application practically in all walks of human existence with proven capabilities for supporting decision makers through bringing location based information that acts as key driver for good governance. The geospatial technology applications have become more pervasive affecting everyday life ranging from common applications like Google maps to complex applications used during emergencies whether these are related to business, facilities, infrastructure, health & sanitation, socio-economic development, disasters etc. This technology is therefore momentous to a large number of sectors such as agriculture, telecommunications, oil & gas, environmental management, forestry, public safety, infrastructure, logistics, and plays an important role in sustainable development.

Sustainability is absolute vital. The three pillars of Sustainable Development i.e., Environment, Community and Economy have not been able to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) so Good Governance should be treated as fourth pillar followed by Peace as fifth pillar so to secure the development and its sustainability. The ongoing intense debate on development versus environment among academicians, researchers, policy makers has solution in applications of geospatial technologies as it is the only technology that can provide a holistic approach to the understanding of the interactions and inter-linkages between the earth’s physical and social elements to maintain an optimal balance between environment and developmental goals. The advances in GIS functionality and the convergence of network computing and wireless communications with geospatial technologies will further help in better management of resources and formulation of plans for sustainable development.

The potential of geospatial technologies have not been fully tapped in India; however it has extensively been used for forest mapping, ground water survey, ocean productivity, environmental impact, land and water management, and disaster management besides in preparation of infrastructure inventory, transportation route planning and improved public service delivery. This technology is also used in tax collection, property assessment, housing, rural employment schemes, local level planning, checking encroachments, tourism and urban planning including water supply and sewerage. There are so many stakeholders across different sectors realising the utility and long term cost effectiveness of using geospatial technologies. Well-planned policy mechanisms, Government support and the ever-increasing domestic demand in long run would popularise the geospatial technologies in India and will bring this into the mainstream as anubet for good governance and that conference will achieve the sustainable development goals.

The conference will include plenary, oral, and poster sessions. The topics of the conference include but are not limited to:

- GIS & Remote Sensing Data Acquisition and Methods
- Advancement in Processing of Geospatial Data
- Convergence/Linking up different data and technologies
- Management of Marine and Terrestrial Resources using Remote Sensing & GIS
- Sustainable development through Good Governance
- Disaster Management and Risk Assessment
- Environmental Impact Assessment
- Community Participation and Geospatial Technologies
- Land use, Land cover & Land Administration

**Call for Papers: Submission of Abstracts and Papers**

Abstracts & full papers are invited on any of the above theme areas or other related areas. The abstracts should not exceed 300 words, should be typed in 1.5 line spacing leaving 1” margin on all sides on A-4 paper. Three to five keywords should be given below the abstract in italics. The font should be Times New Roman in size 12. The abstract should be sent through email (npgs.coordinator@gmail.com) in MS word format.

**Registration Fees**

| Indian Delegate | ₹ 2000/- |
| Foreign Delegate | ₹ 1300/- |
| Foreign Delegate | $ 200 (USD) |

- Registration fees include the conference kit, access to conference sessions, accommodation, food, lodging and local hospitality. Spot registration is also permitted but without conference kit. The research scholars are required to produce a valid identity card/ certificate for availing the discount.
- The registration fee should be sent in the form of Demand Draft (DD) drawn in favour of ‘Organising Secretary’, Interdisciplinary Department of Remote Sensing & GIS Applications, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.
- Accommodation will only be provided to those delegates who inform the organisers in advance and will be accommodated in the University Guest House/Hotels/Hostels.

**Venue:** Interdisciplinary Department of Remote Sensing & GIS Applications, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.

- Registration form & other information can be downloaded from https://www.amu.ac.in/newevent/event/7941.pdf