

Geospatial Mapping for Rural Cartography Towards Local Sustainable Development Goals: A case study of Bombora, Bori, Sulawas, Sihad Gram Panchayat, Udaipur, India

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Abstract:

In this article, we have focused on mapping villages and resources near the study areas to support development goals and planning. In this article, we will look at the importance of maps in this context and how maps are important for showing changes in demographics or landscape over time. Thematic maps offer perhaps the greatest scope for specialization, as a map is tailored to present specific information in a very particular style to promote a specific theme. A map is a very important visualization method for any research. In this paper, four Gram Panchayats have been selected as study areas that can (1) help outline the framework for Smart Villages, (2) enhance the use of quantitative and qualitative techniques, and are also part of the RUSA 2.0 project under the Smart Village initiatives. This paper discusses the critical importance of maps for spatial analysis and draws on geographic research related to mapping.

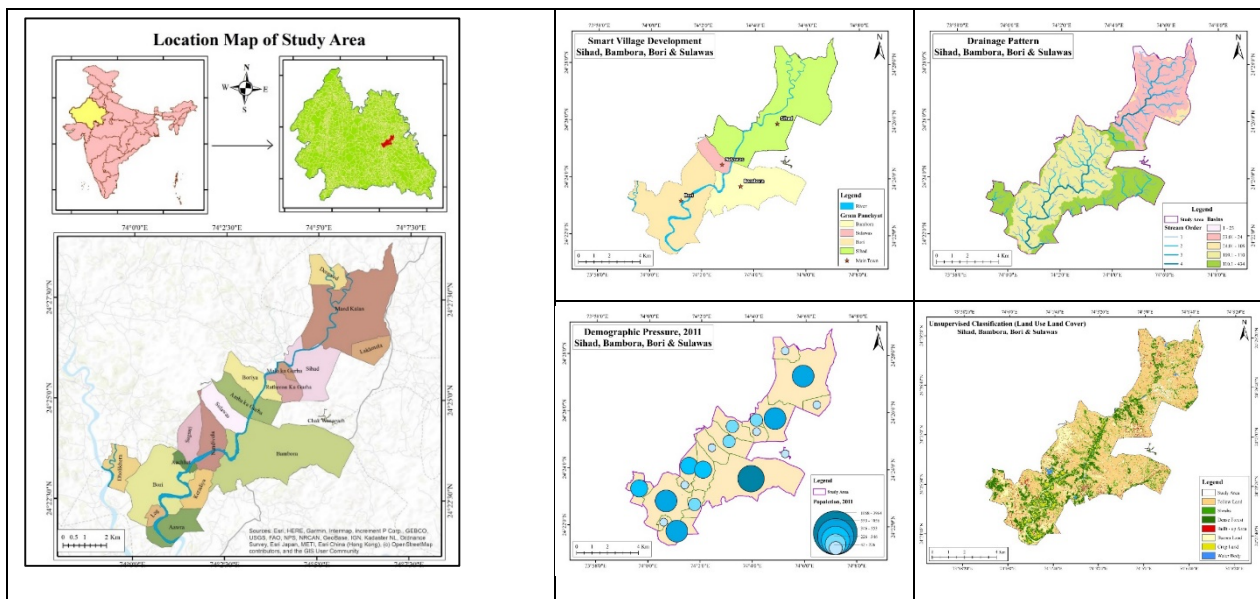


Figure 1. Maps of Study Area

They are also part of the RUSA 2.0 project under the Smart Village initiatives. This paper discusses the critical importance of maps for spatial analysis and draws on geographical research related to rural cartography. To illustrate this point, it has used different types of maps to demonstrate the benefits of resource mapping and its use within the Smart Village initiative.

The representation of knowledge is greatly aided by the use of maps, and therefore the creativity and innovation unlocked by maps and geographic information systems can greatly enhance a subject by improving the accessibility of research results and hopefully raising awareness of geographic issues throughout the population. Information on the nature, extent, spatial distribution, potential, and limits of natural resources is a prerequisite for sustainable development strategy planning. In addition, socioeconomic, meteorological, and other related ancillary information can be integrated to create a sustainable development action plan/development plan. By providing a synoptic overview of a large area at regular intervals, GIS and remote sensing technology using high-resolution satellite imagery have proven

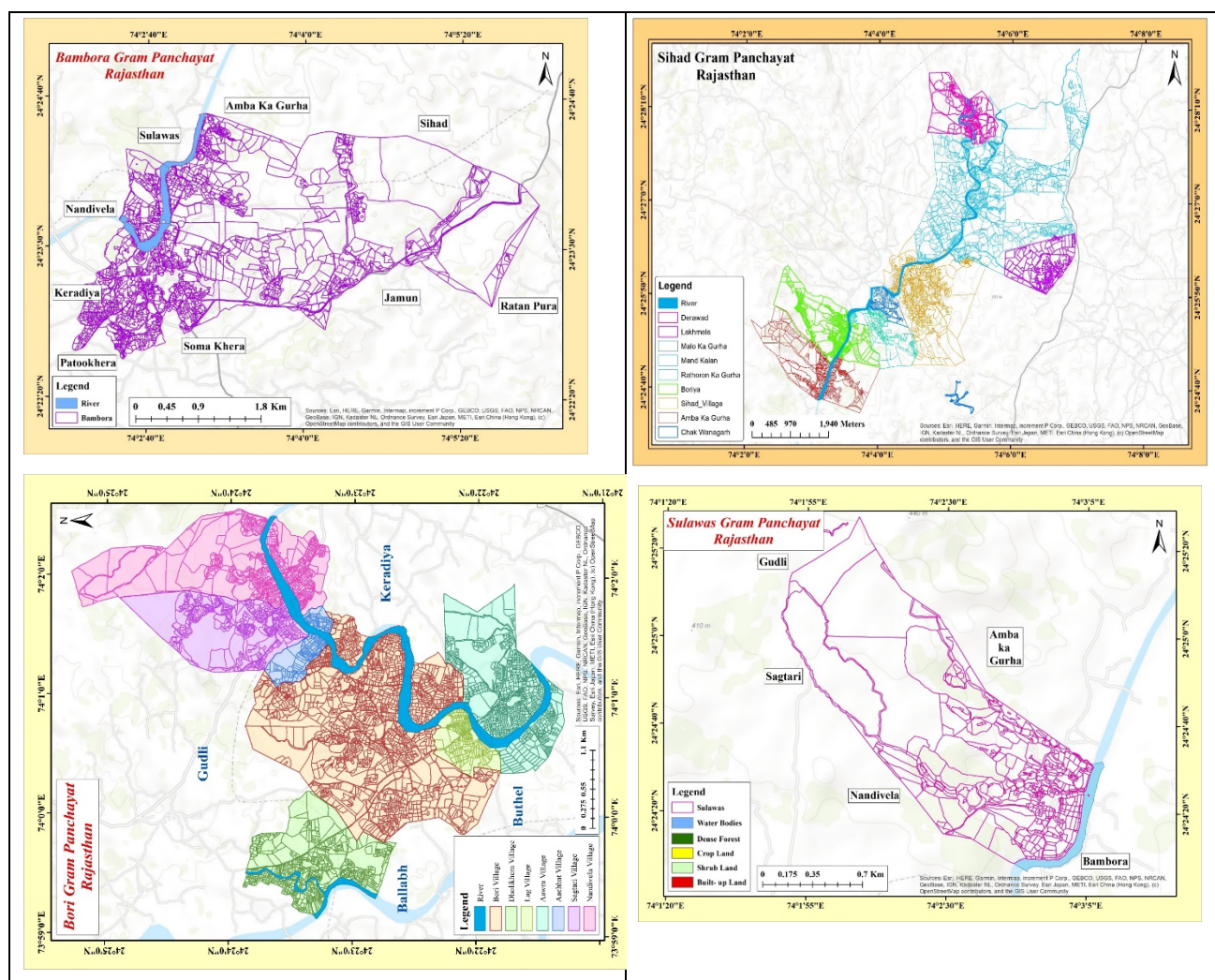


Figure 2. Rural Cartography of study Areas

to be an unparalleled tool for achieving sustainability and sustainable development. Satellite imagery contains a wealth of information that can be useful at the operational level to generate baseline data on mineral resources, soils, groundwater and surface water, land use/land cover, forests, etc. at various scales and to monitor any changes over time. This research compiled thematic maps of the study region, which can help in setting development policies, among other things towards smart village initiatives Bombora, Bori, Sulawas, Sihad Gram Panchayat, Udaipur, India. This paper also provides a comprehensive overview of remote sensing technology used to support sustainable development efforts, with a focus on smart village initiatives. It also explores how remote sensing can be used across domains and disciplines to support decision-making in addressing sustainable development challenges.

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