

ROLE OF GIS IN SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF LANDMARKS

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ABSTRACT

A geographic information system (GIS) is a system designed to capture, store, manipulate, analyze, manage, and displaying all types of spatial or geographical data. Role of GIS technology in distribution of landmarks, integrates common database operations such as query and statistical analysis with the unique visualization and the geographic analysis benefits offered by GIS maps. These abilities distinguish GIS from other information systems and make it valuable to a wide range of public and private enterprises for explaining events, predicting outcomes and planning strategies. Urban planning is one of the main applications of GIS. Urban planners use GIS both as a spatial database and as an analysis and modelling tool. The applications of GIS very important to the different stages, levels, sectors, and functions of urban planning. It is increasingly becoming an important component of planning support systems. Recent advances in the integration of GIS map with planning models, visualization, and the Internet will make GIS more useful tool urban planning.

KEYWORDS: Remote Sensing, G. P. S, Spatial Analysis, Arc GIS, Geographical Information Systems