

## **PREFACE**

Geospatial technology addresses problems like agriculture, disaster management, geology, utility planning, and defense. With advanced space technology and changed aviation policies, high-precision data acquisition is possible. That data can be processed, manipulated, visualized, and used for decision-making without needing to visit the site. Risk assessment has become easier with geospatial technology like remote sensed data capturing, a positioning system, and GIS platforms to process the data. Based on the geospatial data, it is easy to decide the areas more vulnerable to disasters. With the help of geospatial technology experts, decision-makers can save valuable resources, including human resources and time.

UN's Sendai Framework 2015-30 focuses This project focuses on the need for disaster-resilient development. This project focuses on landslides around the urban sprawl due to excessive human interference. Urban fringe around Pune city in India is spreading toward the Western Ghats. Concerned authorities should control the haphazard development in time to avoid lives and property. The risk analysis uses various hydro-meteorological and anthropogenic factors causing the landslide risk in the GIS environment.