

Name: Dr. VEENA UDAY JOSHI

Designation: Professor

Academic Qualifications: M.A., B.Ed, M.Phil, Ph.D.

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Research Interests: Gully Erosion, Badland system in arid and humid areas, Human interference in the landscape and the implications.

Courses teaching/taught: **Geomorphology, Tropical Geomorphology, Remote Sensing, Surveying**

Citations: 83

H-index: 5

Awards:

Erasmus Mundus Research Fellowship (Leuven University, Belgium)

Fulbright Nehru Environmental Leadership Fellowship (North Dakota University, USA)

Fulbright Nehru Senior Research Fellowship (Denver University, USA)

Endeavour Award for Research and Teaching (Sydney University, Australia 2014)

Research Projects:

Sr.No	Project Title	Funding Agency
1	'A geomorphic analysis for the conservation of two colluvial localities in Western Upland Maharashtra'	University Grants Commission
2	'Evaluation of Geomorphic and Anthropogenic Effects on the Development of Badlands along Adula and Mahalungi Nadi in Pravara Basin, Maharashtra'	University Grants Commission
3	'Application of RS and GIS on Ravination Studies along Pravara Basin Maharashtra'	ISRO
4	'Large Woody Debris'	European Union
5	'Morphology and Dynamics of bank gullies along the Tapi River: Study based on field observations, DEM analysis and modeling''	DST
6	'SECOA (Solution to Environmental Contrast in Coastal Environment) '	European Union



Membership of Academic Institutions

1. Institute of Indian Geographers, Pune
2. Institute of Indian Geomorphologists, Allahabad
3. Geological Society of India, Bangalore
4. Human Interference in Landscape Group (IAG)

SELLECTED LIST OF PAPERS PUBLISHED

Joshi V.U (2014) Soil loss estimation based on profilometer and erosion pin techniques along the badlands of Pravara Basin, Maharashtra. *Journal of Geological Society of India*, 83 (6) 613 – 624

Joshi V. U (2014) - The Chambal Badlands. (Ed) Vishwas S. Kale in *Landscapes and Landforms of India*; World Geomorphological Landscapes, Pp143-149 ISBN: 978-94-017-8028-5 (Print) 978-94-017-8029-2 (Online)

Joshi V.U, Daniels M.J and Kale V.S (2013) Morphology and Origin of Valley-Side Gullies Formed along the Watersheds of Deccan Province, India and the Rangeland of Colorado, USA. *Trans. Inst. of Indian Geographers*, 35 (1) 103-122

Joshi V.U and Nagare V. (2013) Badland formation along the Pravara River, Western Deccan, India, Can tectonism be the cause? *Zeist Geomorphology* . Volume 57, Number 3, pp. 349-370(22)

Joshi, V. U. and Kale, V. S. (2013). Environmental Conflicts in Coastal Metropolitan Cities in India: Case Studies of Mumbai and Chennai Metropolitan Regions, India, In: A. Z. Khan, L. X. Quynh, E. Corijn, F. Canters (eds.), Sustainability in Coastal Urban Environment: Assessing conflicts of uses, *Sapienza Università Editrice, Rome*, Vol 4, Pp319-354

Kale, V. S. and Joshi, V.U. (2013) Coastal Environmental Resources and Users in Mumbai and Chennai Metropolitan Regions, India. In: A. Z. Khan, L. X. Quynh, E. Corijn, F. Canters (eds.), Sustainability in the CoastalUrban Environment: Thematic Profiles of Resources and their Users. *Sapienza Università Editrice, Rome*, pp. 249-300. DOI: 10.7357/DigiLab-10232.

Kale V. S. and Joshi V. U. (2012). Urbanization, Human Mobility and Environmental Conflicts in Mumbai and Chennai Metropolitan Regions, India. In: A. M Williams (ed.), *Human Mobility in Coastal Regions: the Impact of Migration and Temporary Mobilities on Urbanization*. *Sapienza Università Editrice, Rome*, pp. 129-160. DOI: 10.7357/DigiLab-10125.

Sinha D and Joshi V.U (2012) Application of Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) to recently reclaimed Badlands along the Adula and Mahalungi Rivers, Pravara Basin, Maharashtra. *Journal Geological Society of India*, 3, (80) 341-350

Joshi,V.U (2011) Grain surface features and clay mineralogy of the Quaternary sediments from Western Deccan Trap Region, India, and their palaeoclimatic significance. *Acta Geodaetica ET Geophysica Hungarica*, Landscape & Environment 5 (1) 2011. 22 -4 6.

Joshi, V.U and Tambe D.T. (2010) Estimation of Infiltration Rate, Run-off and Sediment Yield under simulated rainfall experiments in Upper Pravara Basin India, Effect of slope angle and ground cover, *Journal of Earth System Science*, 119 (6), 763 – 773

Joshi V.U and Nagare V. (2010) Temporal Changes in the Land-Use / Land-Cover for the last one Decade along the Pravara River Basin, Maharashtra. *Trans. Inst. of Indian Geographers*, 32, 2, 183-192

Joshi V.U and Nagare V: (2009) Land Use and Land Cover Change Detection along the Pravara River Basin in Maharashtra, using Remote Sensing and GIS techniques. *Acta Geodaetica ET Geophysica Hungarica, AGD Landscape & Environment* 3 (2) 71-86

Joshi, V.U (2009). Scour Depth Estimation Based on the Physical Properties of Soil along the tributaries of River Pravara, Maharashtra. *Trans. Inst. of Indian Geographers*, 31 (1) 69-80

Joshi, V.U, Tambe, D and Dhawade, G (2009). Geomorphometry and Fractal Dimension of a Riverine Badland in Maharashtra, India; *Journal Geological Society of India*. 73 (3) 355-370

Joshi, V.U (2009). Grain Surface Features of alluvial sediments of upper Pravara Basin and their Environmental Implications. *Journal Geological Society of India*, Bangalore. 74, 711-722

Joshi, V.U and Gaikhe, S. (2009): Geomorphic characteristics of a point bar and a mid-stream bar in a semi-arid river, Maharashtra, A case study of Karha River. *Geomorphology in India*, H.S.Sharma and V.S.Kale (Eds), Prayag Pushtak Bhavan, 359-380

Joshi, V.U, Tambe, D (2008). Formation of Hydroxy –Interlayer Smectites (HIS) as an evidence for paleoclimatic changes along the riverine sediments of Pravara River and its tributaries in Maharashtra. *Clay Research.*, 27, 1&2, 1-12

Joshi, V.U (2005). Morphological Adjustments of gullies on the anthropogenic interference in the landscape. In *Quaternary Climatic Changes and Landforms* Ed N. Chandrashekhar, Tirunelveli Publication, 327 – 356

Joshi, V. U. and Kale, V. S. (2005). Anomalous sinuosity in an ephemeral stream, Deccan Trap region, India: The role of local base level. Transactions, Japanese Association of Geomorphologists. *Trans. Jap. Geom. Union*. 26-1 pp.1-12

Piegay, H, Gregory, K.J, Bondarev, V, Chin, A, Dahlstrom, N, Elosegı, A, Gregory, S, Joshi, V.U, Mutz, M, Rinaldi, M, Wyzga, B, and Zawieiska, J (2005). Public perception as a barrier to introducing wood in rivers for restoration *Environmental Management*, 36, 5, pp 665-675

Joshi, V.U (2005). Tsunami the killer wave, that struck the Asian coast on 26th Dec. 2004. *Trans. Inst. of Indian Geographers*. 27, pp 1-18

Kale, V. S. and Joshi, V. U. (2004). Evidence of formation of potholes in bedrock on human timescale: Indrayani River, Pune district, Maharashtra. *Current Science*, v. 86, pp. 723-726.

Kale, V. S., Joshi, V. U. and Hire, P. S. (2004). Palaeohydrological Reconstructions Based on Analysis of a Palaeochannel and Toba Ash Associated Alluvial Sediments in the Deccan Trap Region, India. *Journal Geological Society of India*, Bangalore. V,64, pp 481-489

Joshi, V. U. and Kale, V. S. (1997): Colluvial deposits in northwest Deccan, India: their significance in the interpretation of late Quaternary history. *Journal of Quaternary Science*, v. 12, pp. 391-403.

Joshi, V. U. and Kale, V.S. (1995): The contribution of sidewall erosion in gully development. In - *Indian Geomorphology*, S.R. Jog (Ed.), Rawat Publications, Jaipur, pp. 43-55.

Kale, V.S., Joshi, V. and Kelkar, N. (1994): Morphology and origin of valley side gullies on colluvium, Western Upland Maharashtra, India. In - *India: Geomorphological Diversity*, K. R. Dikshit, V.S. Kale and M.N. Kaul (Eds.), Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 453-469.