

ABSTRACT

Noise pollution is a concerning issue in both developed and developing regions of the world. Noise pollution along with air and water is third main type of environmental pollution and is considered a public health issue around the globe, reported in World Health Organization. Rapid increase in population, urbanization and industrialization in the world are causing a rise in noise concentrations, leading to several adverse effects on the environment and human health. The Present study encompasses the noise level mapping in Ravi and Shalimar town of Lahore. For achieving the goals both primary and secondary sources were used in research work. The primary data was collected by using GPS and digital sound level meter. A total number of 304 sample readings were recorded on the main roads, commercial, residential and silent zones of study area. Inverse distance weighting interpolation technique was used to generate noise maps in arc Map 10.3. A total number of 8 noise level maps of peak and low hours were generated of research area. After analysis the results shows that an alarming situation in study area, because both maximum and minimum noise level exceed their standards limits except some points in residential areas. A GIS based online system should be installed on every major road and intersection point for live monitoring of noise level near highly sensitive areas like hospitals educational institutes and old homes.