Geosciences 2021, 11(1): 10-42 DOI: 10.5923/j.geo.20211101.02

Impact of Sensor Networks on Aquatic Biodiversity in Wetland: An Innovative Approach

Md Rahimullah Miah^{1,*}, Alexander Kiew Sayok², A. A. M. Shazzadur Rahman³, Alamgir Adil Samdany⁴, Foujia Akhtar⁵, Abul Kalam Azad⁶, Md Mehedi Hasan⁷, Md Shahariar Khan⁸, Md. Sher-E-Alam⁹, Mohammad Shamsul Alam¹⁰, Mohammad Basir Uddin¹¹, Fuad Abdullah¹², Chowdhury Shadman Shahriar¹³, Mir Abu Saleh Shamsuddin¹⁴, Mohammad Belal Uddin¹⁵, Ahi Sarok¹⁶, Ishrat Tasnim Rahman¹⁷, Shahriar Hussain Chowdhury¹⁸, Motia Begum¹⁹

¹Department of IT in Health, North East Medical College, Sylhet, Bangladesh and PhD Awarded from IBEC, UNIMAS, Malaysia ²IBEC, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS), Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia

³Department of Medicine, North East Medical College, Sylhet, Bangladesh

⁴Department of Orthopedics, North East Medical College, Sylhet, Bangladesh

- ⁵Department of Economics, Moulvibazar Govt, Women's College, Moulvibazar, Bangladesh
- ⁶Department of Chemistry, Sylhet Govt. Women's College, Sylhet, Bangladesh
- ⁷Department of Law, Green University of Bangladesh, Dhaka, Bangladesh
- ⁸Department of Paediatrics, North East Medical College, Sylhet, Bangladesh
- ⁹Department of Law, Metropolitan University, Sylhet, Bangladesh
- ¹⁰Department of Forensic Medicine, North East Medical College, Sylhet, Bangladesh
- ¹¹Department of Paediatric, North East Medical College, Sylhet, Bangladesh
- ¹²Faculty of Science, Memorial University of Newfoundland, Canada
- ¹³USMLE Student, USA and Ex-student of North East Medical College, Sylhet, Bangladesh
- ¹⁴Chittagong Government Teachers' Training College, Chittagong, Bangladesh
- ¹⁵Department of Forestry and Environmental Science, Shahjalal University of Science and Technology, Bangladesh
- ¹⁶Faculty of Social Science, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia

¹⁷Ananda Niketan, Sylhet, Bangladesh

- ¹⁸Department of Dermatology, North East Medical College, Sylhet, Bangladesh
- ¹⁹Lawyer, District Judge's Court, Sunamganj, Bangladesh

Abstract Aquatic biodiversity is in the central field of environmental conservation issues in a wetland. Yet it determinately faced aquatic conservation authorities the loss of biodiversity as a very important global issue for several years due to misuse wireless sensor technology. The study attempts to re-look at the sensor networks that affect the aquatic biodiversity within and around the Tanguar Haor- wetland study at Sunamganj district in Bangladesh. Key aquatic conservation tools provided at the Tanguar Haor and its challenges with gaps in policies for wetland management practices are highlighted. The study shows the aquatic biodiversity-related rules and regulations amended were apex in Bangladesh from 2010 to 2018. The study represents the impact of processed sensor networks on aquatic biodiversity in a wetland to be compared to larger, medium, and smaller animals in a bright, dark and optimum environment, facilitating the design and misuse of wireless sensor networks within GPS locations. Approximately 64% of the respondents agreed on the development of aquatic biodiversity for managing the wetland at Sunamganj with secure peripheral sensor networks. The research also found that the Tanguar Haor is at risk due to misuse of wireless sensor networks compared to other wetlands in the Sylhet Division. Scientific knowledge is indispensable in wetland resource management but it poorly identified such knowledge while various performances are still below par. The research is unique and represents the innovative idea to improve the existing wetland policy linking with the appropriateness for the Ramsar Wetland Conservation Strategy.

Keywords Biodiversity, Sensor Network, Wetland, Tanguar haor, Ramsar

1. Introduction

* Corresponding author:

rahinemc@yahoo.com (Md Rahimullah Miah)

Received: May 31, 2021, accepted: Jun. 21, 2021, Published: Jun. 30, 2021 Published online at http://journal.sapub.org/geo

Aquatic Biodiversity is in the core field of environmental issues in wetland management [1,2,3,21]. Wetlands deal with habitat for thousands of aquatic and terrestrial species community living in the soil surface through controlling floods [22]. Moreover, wetlands also engage additional sediment, nutrients, and other pollutants before they attach in