

Urban Land Cover/Land Use Change Detection in National Capital Region (NCR) Delhi: A Study of Faridabad District

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SUMMARY

The spatial information from the remote sensing satellites provides more effective solution for sustainable environment and urban development. There is a general consensus that the development of spatial data infrastructure (DSI) is a key to sustainable land management with economic and urban development. The National Capital Region (NCR) Delhi was created in 1985 in view of the decongestion of Delhi by developing ring towns in the adjoining areas and relocating economic activities. In spite of the long gestation period, there has been no worth development in the ring towns of NCR Delhi region lying in the Faridabad district. The urban economies are expected to be the engines of economic growth in terms of productivity and developments. So, the economic activity diffusion from centre to periphery has been largely responsible for economic growth and urban development. The cheap land is one of the important factors which have been largely responsible for the dispersal of urban settlements and industries from Delhi to Faridabad district. Based on the dynamic of urban land cover / land use analysis for the different periods a number of land management strategies have been formulated as the spatial growth of urban centers and the diffusion of economic activities in the Faridabad district.