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URBAN GROWTH TREND ANALYSIS OF JORHAT CITY

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Abstract

Urbanization is considered as the most influential drivers of land use and land cover change in human history associated with growth of populations and economy (Weng, 2001). Since urbanization is an unavoidable process, efforts can be made to direct it in the most proper way by urban land use planning. Jorhat, being the second largest city in the state of Assam, India and the administrative headquarter of Jorhat District, is one of the most rapidly developed urban areas of the state which is expanding very rapidly in terms of population growth and the areal expansion. In 1991, the total urban population of Jorhat municipality area and its adjoining outgrowth was about 1.12 lakh which was increased to 1.53 lakh in the year 2011, with an annual growth rate of 1.83% (Census 2001, 2011). As far as the urban area is concerned, it was only 4.95 sq. km out of which 15.85 sq. km of revenue town in 1961 which expanded to 72.58 sq. km in 2001, which clearly depicts the faster growth and areal expansion of the city exacerbating the problems of urban drainage, solid waste disposal, pollution, traffic congestion etc. So, it is a concise attempt to analyse the distribution and density of urban population of the city and its effects on urban environment of the Jorhat City.

Keywords: Areal Expansion, Population Density, Population Growth, Urban problem.

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