

URBANIZATION AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF SATELLITE TOWNS THROUGH GIS: A CASE STUDY OF BAGRU BLOCK, RAJASTHAN, INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Urban agglomerations in India support more than 30% of its population today and are expanding rapidly. The metropolitan city of Jaipur supports nearly 30 lakh population and attracts millions every day towards the wide range of economic and employment opportunity it provides. Such big urban centre drains and absorbs all the available resources of the nearby area which supplements its expansion as major economic hub, “as a mother city”. Growth triggered expansion in developing countries like India is mostly so haphazard, unplanned and unchecked that it consumes surrounding small cities/towns. Therefore, the planning of these smaller municipalities adjacent to a major city (Satellite towns) becomes inevitable for the sustainable growth of urban centers and equitable resource allocation in future. “Bagru” is one such satellite town located along the south western fringes of Jaipur city, 30kms away on NH-8. The study tries to contemplate “Bagru” as a satellite town along with other 15 towns for the master plan of Jaipur 2025 including parameters like economic potential, socio-economic and physical structure, connectivity, population.

KEY WORDS: Satellite towns, socio-economic, urban planning, urban centres.

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