



Remote Sensing, GIS and Markov's Method for Land use Change Detection & prediction of Jaipur District

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Abstract: The current trends of land use dynamics in developing countries are alarming with regard to environment change. They are directly as well as indirectly affecting the environment. In the context of environment change, land use change study becomes important. In this paper spatial and temporal change of land use of Jaipur district has been studied over a period of 27 years (1975-2002) using Markov method based on remotely sensed data. Markov's Model has been used to find out the changes in land use of Jaipur in the future. This paper found that there is significant increase in built up area during past three decades. The increase in built up area of Jaipur city is more on fringe of city or on city periphery as compared to city centre and there is considerable growth in built up area which is near to Jaipur city as compared to built up area far from Jaipur city. This paper describes as to how land use change is important for study to reduce the effects on environment and shows the importance of land use change study for future development and planning.

Keywords: Remote Sensing, GIS, Markov Model, Land use.