APPLICATION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS IN ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF URBAN METRO RAILWAY STATIONS ON ITS NEIGHBOURHOOD

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ABSTRACT:

In recent time most Indian cities including Bangalore, are expanding in a fast pace and the city plans include distinct urban activities. Transport policy literatures documented detailed observations regarding new urban light rail infrastructure (Crampton, 2003). Recent research presented city dwellers’ dynamic behavior towards travelling from origin to work destinations also (Mohan, 2008). But very few researches addressed the issue of socioeconomic changes of dwellers’ livelihood residing in the area of light railway/metro stations. There is a need to assess this issue so that future city plan can provide a better quality of life for the residential neighbors surrounding the metro stations. In this regard, socioeconomic subjective indicators are valuable as these encompass both qualitative and quantitative aspects of dwellers’ livelihood and their aspirations on current situation. This research reports on aspects of evidence (based on site visits) on the socioeconomic impacts of metro railway within its immediate neighborhood. Based on this study government can outline an efficient city plan by elucidating the recent shortcoming of existing metro railway stations.

KEY WORDS: Socio-Economic, Metro, Railway, Impact.

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