**Contribution of classification and density parameters of forestry or natural vegetation in the sustainable urban development**

***Summery Of The project***: The technology of remote sensing and its applicable discipline of photogrammetry are now a useful tool for the observation of various phenomena of the earth surface

Considering the Landcover components of the earth surface, the forestry and natural vegetation is one of the greatest influencing factors to determine the development of Land to be utilized for the human society. So studying the forested cover or the natural vegetation especially in the developing country with the help of remote sensing techniques is of much interest with respect to the urban development or specially called urbanization.

The traits of density of the forest cover and the classification of the same thereon in between and also to the outskirts of the urbanized areas enumerate the probabilistic design and rating parameters of the sustainable urban growth in the concerned area

. In the contextual research, the remote sensing analysis with respect to the FCI and FC alsongwith statistical techniques have been applied to observe the Minimum or Maximum Retaining Capacity of the growing urban area to sustain the depleted forested or vegetation cover. So the aim of this study is to conceive the Limit of Sustaining the concerned forest cover of a growing urban area.

***Objectives:***

1. To justify the chronological transformation of vegetation and habitation.
2. To justify increment or decrement of vegetation cover with types of Dense forest, Medium forest,Dispersed.
3. Tabuler representation of data.
4. Data to be representative
5. Habitation of 2013 and 2018
6. Vegetation of 2013 and 2018
7. Increased and decreased habitation and vegetation in the progressive year of 2018 and 2013.
8. To justify the increment or decrement of density parameter to the both year.