

**THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES OF URBANIZATION WITH
SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE CITY OF GUWAHATI, ASSAM**

***SIBANI SARMAH¹**

We can observe that now a days growing urbanization has created economic and social prospects, yet it has also imposed significant pressure on the environment, leading to adverse ecological and social consequences like urban heat islands, air pollution, floods, health problems, urban poverty, criminal activities, violence, and traffic jams. The city of Guwahati too, being the sole urban centre in the North Eastern region, has experienced numerous transformations. These include a significant rise in population, the decline of forest coverage, and the proliferation of diseases. Consequently, the city has encountered a multitude of environmental issues, encompassing land, air, water, and society. It is the fifth fastest growing city of India in terms of urbanization. The continuous influx of people and the expansion of commercial and industrial activities have posed significant threats to the city's environment. By analyzing secondary data, this research paper aims to elucidate the intricate relationship between urbanization, development, and the imperative need for environmental preservation as well as to study the legal aspects and policies in protecting environment.

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¹ Assistant professor, Institute: Department of Legal Studies, Mahatma Gandhi University Meghalaya