

ABSTRACT

World urban population is exceeding the rural population. Where rapid urbanization give rise to urban issues, urban agriculture provide complimentary approach to reduce urban poverty, providing availability of fresh fruits and vegetable within reasonable prices, food insecurity reduction and enhance urban environment plus providing job to poor urbanities who could not compete otherwise with the urban market. The socioeconomic conditions of urban farmers, the urban farm cropping pattern and the marketing urban issues explain the different characteristics of urban farming. The reason for selecting this topic is that urban agriculture can help tackle the food insecurity and high food prices issues especially in urban areas of developing countries like Pakistan. But the rapid urbanization is consuming previous urban agricultural lands due to increased demand for residential/commercial and infrastructure activities. This needs the introduction of policies and planning in urbanization like conserving vacant land for agriculture. Further suggestion to promote urban agriculture could be tunnel farming (highly recommended) due to lack of space in cities. Other suggestions are backyard farming, roof top, road fringe farming like in other developed countries etc. This research discusses the locational analysis of urban agriculture in Lahore with GIS techniques and its parameters.