

Findings

1. **Student's Name:** Mohammad Tayyab
2. **Supervisor's Name:** Prof. Atiqur Rahman
3. **Name of Department:** Geography
4. **Name of Topic:** Assessing the Role of Socio-economic Settings, Neighbourhood Environment and Physical Activity for Public Health in Urban Delhi Using Geospatial Techniques.
5. **Keywords:** Socio-economic Settings, Neighbourhood Environment, Physical Activity, Public Health, and Geographic Information System (GIS)

The association of the neighborhood social environment on physical activity and its health impacts is not an easy task. This thesis is an attempt to assess and examine the relationship between socio-economic settings, neighborhood environment, physical activity, and the health conditions of the sampled population in Urban Delhi.

Findings of this study shows that socio-demographic and socio-economic variables, such as age; gender, caste, income, education and occupation, etc. determined the participant's level of physical activity and several health conditions (such as BP, FGB, total cholesterol, BMI, and WC) in the study area. There was no significant association between the socio-economic settings and walkability status in the study area. Further, it was analysed that the participants residing in high walkable neighbourhood were more physically active, and had normal blood pressure. There is significant positive relationship was observed between the physical activity and health conditions of the participants. As physically inactive participants had observed elevated blood pressure, obese BMI, and high risk of waist circumference. This study also provides several insights regarding the association among neighbourhood environment, physical activity and health. These data are vital for framing prevention policies. Neighbourhoods with green and open spaces, mixed-land use, and short distance to transportation services are major determinants of good health which can be attributed to concurrent high levels of physical activity.