## **Abstract**

Monitoring of the upgraded traffic infrastructure's influences on the affected regions is one of the leading topics of transport geography. Though recent transport-geographers are mainly interested in studying influences of motorways, this construed study concentrates on the influences of the railway.

The aim of this paper is to approve significant influences of the railway-track Praha (Prague) – Česká Třebová – Olomouc (or more precisely Břeclav) on the urban and demographic structure in the selected Pardubice region's cities and on the land–use and land–cover changes (LUCC) in an area lying along the track. These characteristics are observed from the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century till present.

Land-use changes are studied in a 20-km-wide belt. In this area higher dynamics of the changes were explored, and demonstrated as the growth of the built-up areas' category in the near track laying units.

In the selected centres of the Pardubice region, changes in demographic and urban structures were observed. This study shows a fact that cities with railway were strongly influenced by the track which attracted population growth and building activities.

At the end of this thesis, there are recommendations for the next research in this sphere.