



CHANGING PATTERN OF URBANIZATION OF BAHARAMPORE CITY

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ABSTRACT ----- Built during the British period, the city's changing political status at various times and the diversifications of economic activities have taken the level of urbanization to a special height. Administrative efficiency, development of arts, commercial growth, localization of various economic functions are part of the gradual development of the level of urbanization of the city. Rural agrarian district Murshidabad 's population attracted towards the city and the expansion of the city has made the urbanization level of the city very rapid.

KEYWORDS ----- URBANIZATION, PHENOMENON, EXODUS, SHRINKING

Urbanization is a dynamic process with which civic civilization is intimately involved. Urbanization and benefits of citizens inextricably linked. With the spread of urbanization , people's advanced thinking , economic activities and cultural progress have increased. The dimension of urbanization increases when the economic , political, trade sector in developed and strengthened. Urbanization is the complete growth of a city or urban area. Today, all countries around the world are affected by the effects of urbanization. It is currently a global phenomenon. Today, urbanization has an impact on prestige all over the world. Various centres of economic production and economic diversification as well as industrialization play a significant role in increasing the urban growth of cities. Situated naturally on the banks of Bhagirathi river, the city has witnessed many advanced infrastructural and technological changes in the past and present. Being the main headquarters of the district, this city has played a special role in increasing the population growth during the last 10 years due to the extreme development of administrative, political and civic facilities. Due to the central location of Murshidabad, as a link between north Bengal and south Bengal and with important transportation facilities , the city's population has skyrocketed since 1991. Like other cities of West Bengal, advanced modern technology have made the urbanization of the city cleaner and more dynamic. The lure of living in 2nd – 3rd class occupation and the movement from village life to the city has increasingly made the urban growth of this city.

STUDY AREA -----

Baharampore was one of the capital of Bangla, Bihar and Orissa . A rural settlement with 700 houses was built about 9 km away from the capitals of Baharampore , which was called Brambhapur. This Brambhapur is now known as Baharampore. By 1870, the Brambhapore cantonment no longer existed and Baharampore city emerged as one of the municipalities of Murshidabad district. The city is particularly popular as an ancient cultural city. The city , located national highway 34, about 200 km from Kolkata, is experiencing an exodus of population . Being one of the main office of the district

i.e administrative, politics, medical, education, city is deteriorating from all aspects. This ancient city is currently considered as the 7th largest city in West Bengal on the basis of population. The capital city of this district which is lagging behind like advanced developing countries is increasing day by day. Because the city is the main focal point of the district, all kinds of economic and political systems are predicted. Diversified various economic activities and transportation are at the peak of development and education, health and some commercial institutions are the income diversification of the city due to which large number of people are coming to the city and taking the population level of the city to a special height. In the remote areas of the agrarian district, due to the lack of economic development facilities in the areas, the less-educated, uneducated people comes in search of high income and they stay in slum areas which increases population growth of this city. The city is divided into 5 administrative divisions ---- 1] GORABAZAR 2] HARIDASMATI 3] KHAGRA 4] QUSSEMBAZAR 5] INDRAPRASTHA. The city Baharampore which was located in the Bagri region was earlier part of the Gangaridi region. The Bagri region on the eastern bank of the Bhagirathi where the city of Baharampore is situated derives its name from the name Bagri. This area is mostly low lying silty, sandy soil. This area used to be completely submerged earlier when the Bhagirathi was flooded during the monsoon. Due to the marshes and swamps around the city, there was not much settlement here before. But now in the era of urbanization, the situation has changed as large settlements, trade centres have developed.

FACTORS OF URBANIZATION

The city developed during the British period has seen an outward spread due to urbanization which has been a peak of development especially in terms of proper socio-economic, cultural and political. This ancient cultural city of West Bengal is no exception to the fact that the globalization of the global economy has led to a wave of urbanization across the world. The rapid development and use of technology has helped to change the natural and natural environment is the life of the ancient historical city. There are so many factors for urbanization of this cultural city. The level of urbanization Baharampore is also closely linked with the historical city of Murshidabad.

Historical factors play a significant role in the period of ancient and medieval period of urbanization. In 1704, Murshidabad was the capital of Suba Bangla. During the English period, this large rural settlement became one of the city. Like, Ambala, Kanpur, the British wanted to settle cantonment here. Later, this cantonment was up rooted and the city is known as a municipality. In 1901, the city had a population of 24,397 and it was then associated with the ancient city of Qussem Bazar.

The concentration of migrant population from the villages of Murshidabad to the city of Baharampore at an additional rate is causing the city to expand and develop at an uncontrolled rate. A large number of migrants also built permanent settlement around the city increasing the population and urbanization of the city day by day. Along with population growth, the city has developed rapidly in the field of industry, business, administration and education, the city has special prosperity. Extreme improvement in social, culture etc plays a special role in increasing the population mobility of this city. Like the urban policy of any city, well planned urban policy in Baharampor city of Murshidabad has largely increased the urban growth of this city. Rural-urban migration, various policies, related to cities, suburbs and city management, various scientific planning, proper development accelerating urban growth and urbanization standard of this cultural city. Day by day, the improved transport system within the city has helped to increase the population growth in the city with various business sectors and major functional divisions, residential and social separate buildings throughout the district.

MARKET FORCES ---- With the expansion of the city, a huge market was created, which a lot of people around. This city is very important in terms of location. Therefore, the expansion of urbanization is increasing with huge benefits in the field of trade, transportation etc. As retail, wholesale business, various organizations, increasing market demand, many people are making a living in this city. Due to the increase in population in different directions, the city has taken a few steps forward in urbanization.

In ward no 13, 3, 4, 11 the various commercial centres of the city ie. Famous gold marchants, clothes, silk etc. all the commercial centres carrying the heritage of this city since ages.

A CHANGING PATTERN OF URBANIZATION CHANGES IN THE WAY CITIES GROW AND EXPAND OVER –TIME BECAUSE -----

LANDUSE CHANGES --- As the city progressed in financial, administrative, political and cultural aspects , the city's perimeter , limits and land use expanded. As the population grew, land use changed rapidly. Urban activities on land within the surrounding area beyond the city are increasing mainly the non-agricultural activities dominated in a city or town. As a results, different functional of different places of the city such are industry, trade, transport, medical etc, are developed in different places. For this the land structure and use of the city is constantly changing . In this way the use and change of land in the big cities of the developed countries of the world.

POPULATION GROWTH ---

YEAR	GROWTH RATE
1951	33.82
1961	12.06
1971	16.51
1981	29.66
1991	23.54
2001	26.71
2011	90.81

MIGRATION ---- It is one of the main factors of urbanization in any country in the developed and developing world. Population growth in cities world wide is driven by migration . It is the main city in the backward district msd . After the partition of the country, many people from Bangladesh started driving in the villages of this district . Large scale conflicts with rural muslim communities then continued. When the conflicts and disputes became extreme , many people from the village came in groups and setup vacant land around the city along the railway line and the city's population growth is booming.

TRANSPORTATION ---The economic prosperity of any country or city lies its affordable transportation system. Improved transportation has played a significant role in the urbanization of this city. In terms of the location, the city connected with northern districts through this city everyday from Kolkata. The special facilities of transportation have taken this city further. Increased its positional importance. Urbanization has expanded. The role of this city is immense to the common man in the exchange of goods from Kolkata , over night stay, adequate night bus service. As a result, urbanization has reached in another level. The core area of the city is ward no 17, 18 where the main commercial activities are centered. Various transport related activities such as bus stands and related activities , hotels, resturents, shops and health related drug stores are concentrated in all these wards. Mohona bus stand which is built in a very modern way and from here it is very well connected to the city by public and private buses from all over West Bengal.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY ----

INDUSTRY ----- In the current era of urbanization, the word industry and urbanization are synonymous. Cities are built up depending on industries and industrial areas and huge population growth dependence on industrial areas enhances the level of urbanization. A backward district of midnapore, located near the ancient city of Baharampore, the census town of Qussempazar has been demand since the Nawab period for its industry and reputation. Secondary and tertiary activities are the main base of any urban areas of city. Although, heavy industries did not develop in this city as such,. Nevertheless, some ancient traditional industries and now a variety of trade- based institutions and the city's economic earnings have expanded in many ways. Apart from heavy industries, a large number of people live in the city due to the diversification of various 2nd and 3rd class economic activities which are particularly responsible or sufficient to increase the rate of urbanization.

BELL METAL ---- The city is famous for KHAGRA KANSA. This art has been famous from nawabi period for its skilful craftsmanship. A large number of people are still engaged in this metal industry since ancient times.

IVORY CRAFT ---- It has been considered a highly valued industry since the Nawabi period. A large number of workers are engaged in this industry, generating financial resources in Baharampore and the adjoining areas of Baharampore city.

The city is also famous for " Khagra Kansa ". Many people have been engaged in this industry since ancient times. Although, at present, its demand is downward. Yet, many people have previously been permanent residents of this city for this industry. In Khagra, ancient gold shop in this area of this city is involved this business. But now the famous gold companies of Kolkata have spread their branches here. It is easy for them to attract the people of this district Murshidabad which is giving another dimension to the urbanization of this city. The importance of this city is increasing day by day throughout the state.

INDUSTRIES	UNIT
KHAGRA BRASS	89
STEEL FURNITURE	27
WOODEN	23
KHAGRA GOLD ORNAMENTS	
BELL METAL	22

TOURISM

RAPID URBANIZATION --- With the development of the city from a small municipality to one of the special cities of West Bengal, the integration of economic, social, cultural and other aspects in the process of wealth production, the city is currently at the highest level of improvement in service, management and development. Economic, socio- cultural disparities and differences in different wards of the city have resulted in different percentages population growth in different places. Poor people from the remote areas of agricultural major Murshidabad have settled in 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 19 no wards of this city which has been developed as a slum where various managements are being adopted to balance the environment in public and private schemes. No 4, 5,. 6, 12, 13 wards located on the bank of Bhagirathi have especially developed slums where the lack of civic amenities is particularly evident. Poverty, lack of employment, abundance of civic life have made these wards increasingly slums and population growth from the main areas largely discriminatory.

CHANGING PATTERN IN THE FIELD -----

BUILT –UP AREA ----- There are many reasons for the development of built up areas in this city or town. As the population increases in this city, the infrastructure of the city changes a lot. The population in this city has been steadily increasing since 1980 . Along with the increase in population, various infrastructure have to be developed to meet the overall needs of the population. In terms of housing , electricity etc. more demand is increasing and developing to meet all these needs. As a results of excessive population growth , old houses have been demolished and many housing projects have been built . A large number of flat systems have been introduced in the city what has happened in the last 10 years is sky high. Economic development is one of the main reasons for managing the build up areas of the city. Infrastructural development of a city depends entirely on economic development. As various areas involving financial benefits have been expanded, the built up areas has improved considerably. Built up area is constantly changing in this city for various organizations etc. Built up areas are starting over expanding and modifying. The city's building high rise ousing and various land uses are shrinking urban space.

YEAR SPATIAL EXPANSION OF BUILT-UP AREAS

2020 26.46

2020 37.46

2023 57.16

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH

LAND USE ----- It is very old traditional city in West Bengal. There are many old heritage buildings here, which is very important to protect. It is very important to look at them., so that they do not suffer any damage in order to develop the area. Delimitation of city region is a slightly more complicated process. Currently , land changes in various cities are expanding a rapid pace. Land structure, land limits, urban sprawl, urban out growth, continuous built up area affects the limits and extent of the city. As the city progressed in financial , administrative, political and cultural aspects, the city's perimeter limits., and land use expanded. As the population grew, land use changed rapidly. Urban activities on land within the surrounding area beyond the city are increasing. For this, the land structure and use of the city is constantly changing. In this way, the use and change of land in the big cities of the developed countries of the world.

The land of Baharampore city can be divided into three main parts----- 1] commercial , 2] industrial, 3] medical and 4] administrative.

WETLANDS ---- With the current population growth, large amount of wetlands are being cleared in city. The city's wetlands has decreased by --- percent in the last --- years. The city's population is so high that housing problems has increased dramatically, with the construction of multi -story buildings on wetlands.

URBAN SPRWAL --- The steady growth of cities in all developed countries of the world is a common picture today. The city's expansion continues in an uncontrolled manner, encroaching on agricultural lands, forests, wetlands etc. surrounding the city. Currently , as one of the major cities in West Bengal , the population growth in this city is increasing at an abnormal rate which is a particular picture of the disorganized and irregular growth around the city today. The growth of the city has reached such extreme level over last 10 years that urban sprawl has been observed all the way from the Ramendra Sundar bridge to the outskirts of the city. In addition, a large urban sprawl is notable at the entrance to the city from Panchanantala. The large population and commercial development in the city's main area has led to many people setting outside the city and the development of commercial centres. In all these areas, various commercial centres related to vehicles, various wholesale shops, etc have developed.

CONCLUSION ----- The gradual increasing urbanization has significantly influenced the social life of the city and has also affected the nominating mindset of the city dwellers smoothly. The rapid development and use of technology has helped to change the natural and natural environment is the life of the ancient historical city. Naturally, the city's upward level of urbanization centred on industrialization , population growth, market trade and changes in natural resources use reflected as a whole.

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