

A study of changing scenario of Urbanization, its causes and impacts

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Introduction

Keyword-Urbanization

Urbanization refers to the movement of people and human settlement from rural areas to urban areas urbanization is increasing rapidly in India. Those is because of the availability of plain agricultural productive land along with drinking water ,improved human resource , employment facilities and other infrastructural is the main reason.he

The economic. Of development in India has always leaned towards rural development. it was not until 2005when Jawaharlal Nehru national. Urban renewal mission (JNNURM) was launched to reformed the cities through planed development. JNNURM has now been replaced by cattle mission for rejuvenation and transformation (AMRUT). Since 2014 there has a marked shift in policy focus reflecting a greater acknowledgement of importance of urban development. Hence smart cities mission awesyagna for all (urban) and SwachhBharat mission (urban) are some of major urban development program that have been in operation for last five to six years.

Process of urbanization resulted you in substantial land conversation which lead to a drastic digress in crop production areas with large migration from rural to urban areas there have been significant changes in land utilization land converted to urban areas is increasing through it has a little effect on crop production.

Maincauseofurbanization

The main cause of urbanization in India are expansion in government services , growing industry and 11th 5 year plain[2007– 2012] that aimed at urbanization for economic development of rural area . rural to urban migration is happening on massive scale due to population pressure and lack of resources in rural areas . this are push factors . natural increase is caused by a decrease in death rates while birth rate remain high .Access to education health serial service and sport and cultural activities is more readily available to people in cities than in village. life in cities is much more comfortable compared to the life in rural area or villages, therefore convenience is one of the many reasons to move to the cities.

In cities people have easier access to health care, schools and other services that they may not be able to get access to in rural area there are a lot of ways to travel around cities. in cities we have more transport to travel around the cities or different places, there is no need of your own car you have access busses trains, subways cabs etc. In cities there are better internet services since people and student are more dependent on internet service for many purpose . we all know in these covid –19 pandemic period people

rely heavily on the internet for most things like online shopping , booking , work from home like ICT works and online teaching and learning etc .

In cities there are best school to get better education. the cities have more variety of choices for education such as public and privet schools. urbanization allows plantae of teacher to educate the students. cities have better schools, collage and universities for higher education as compare to village , like engineer , collage technicalcourses etc.In cities there is a scope tourism . people for other counties and state like to visit the cities there are plantae of places to visit and special services like hotels lodgingetc .

- **IMPACTSOFURBANAZATION**

1. High population density-

This problem of high population density is caused due to the heavy rate of migration from rural area . the rapid population growth has led to anacute shortage of dwelling units which is resulted to over crowding , traffic congestion , pollution , housing shortage , low infrastructural service , poverty unemployment

2. Lack of affordable housing-

Lack of affordable housing has led to confrontations with well organizesquatter who take over unoccupied building to leave rent free which has brought about lack of housing vacancy due to the rapid job growth aa housing caused that has increased problem such as insufficient housing ,specially for low income families which resulted in over crowding.

3. Increase in crime-

Rapid urbanization affects crime rates .The government inability to prevent widespread poverty causes an increase in theft and other crimes . frustration and alienation linked to a lower status . limited asses to education money and other resource push young people to join organize crime . due to the high level of urban unemployment, idleness and Joblessness , this has brought about a high increases in crime rates . Suffered by the majority of people un urban cities . “without economics security and amid poor living conditions, crime is Inevitable .

4. Growth of slums -

The growth of slums in cities is one of the serious problem created by the rapid industrial ion and urbanization many project are introduced to eliminate slums in urban societies , extensive slum clearance , rehabilitation and rebuilding , slum Improvement schemes , construction of a network of a express way to alleviate urban decay and ensure the future prosperity of central areas .slum upgrading scheme which make provision of some basic amenities such as street Light, drainage , and accessible rides .

5. Increase in pollution-

Suspended particulates in the air come from motor vehicle fuel combustion. soot ,dust , lead and smoke make up the particular they pose a serious threat to

health alone can cause brain damage learning disability and premature death in children the world health organization stated suspended particulate concentration should add up to less than 90 microgram per cubic meter the suspended particulate concentration soars over that measurement in cities with a population of 8 million or more .

6. Increase in disease-

Urbanization led to reduce physical activity and and unhealthy nutrition . the world health organization predicts that by 2020 noncommunicable disease such as heart disease will account for 69% of all deaths in developing company another urbanization related threat is infectious disease air tribal caries bacteria and viruses from one country to next now a days we suffer from this situation by corona virusesinfections which spread all over the world in addition people relocating from rural areas are not immune to the same disease as long time city residents , which put them at a greater risk of contacting a disease .

7. Effect on plant and animal life -

Growth of cities destroy natural areas or forest available. For animals and plant life . No matter how small , each species play and important role in how the earth works or biodiversity . without those vibration in life human suffer. Biodiversity protect water and soil from contamination stores and recycle nutrients, breakdown and absorbed pollutants and helps areas to recover faster from disasters. Biodiversity also provide people with medicine and food and air . Urbanization limits ours assess to these resource .

8.Flood-

Flooding is very serious problem faced byin urban areas,especially in developing countries,during the rainy season.The drainage is poorly constructed leading to difficulty in accessing the roads due to the flood leading to the flood disaster in some of urban areas like Mumbai, Calcutta and Chennai etc.

Referances-

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