

The Process of Urbanization in Haryana: An Overview

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Abstract:

Most of the studies indicate the changing scenario of urbanization in India as well as in the state of Haryana. Actually the fact is that in the wake of 21st century, a process of rapid migration from rural areas to urban areas has been observed in the different states of the country and Haryana is one of them where a healthy trend of urbanization has been very significant through the process of migration from rural areas in search of employment, better education and health facilities. However, in the beginning, the process of urbanization remained very slow; but in the recent years it has grown faster and more crucial for economic growth in the state of Haryana. Though Haryana has not any long history of urbanization; nevertheless we can't ignore the fact that in the last two decades, the process of urbanization and urban growth has been given a rise in the recent years very rapidly.

Keywords: Urbanization, Urban Growth, Health and Education, Industrialization, Modernization, Rural-Urban Transformation.

Introduction: It is a well-known fact that urbanization has become a common feature of urban society. Due to rapid growth of industrialization, it has contributed to the growth of many cities and townships in Haryana. As a result of this process, people have started to move towards the industrial areas located in different parts of Haryana in search of employment. Actually urbanization denotes a diffusion of the influence of urban centers to a rural hinterland. It can also be defined as a process of concentration of rural population in a particular urban territory. To conclude, urbanization is a process of becoming urban, moving to cities, changing from agriculture to other profession and migration of rural population towards the cities and towns. Thus urbanization is a process of change of

residence from rural to urban which indicates the migration process from rural to urban; it also means to adopt the urban ways of life within the cities. However, this term was first used by German-American sociologists Louis and Wirth in 1938. Subsequently, various Europeans and American sociologists & geographers used this term for one of the indicators of growth and development for various regions. Likewise, urban growth also refers to the root of growing inside a town or city which commences from a small dot and after that it spreads in the similar ways with varying intensity of growth from one urban place to another.

Objectives of the Study: However, the present study highlights the process of urbanization in the state of Haryana, nevertheless this study aims at the following research objectives:

- To know about the concept of urbanization and urban growth.
- To examine the process of urbanization in Haryana
- To analyze the causes and effects of urbanization in the state of Haryana

Research Methodology: The present study is based on the primary and secondary sources of data collection. However, to know the facts about the process of urbanization in Haryana, the researcher has taken in to account some parameters such as education, health facilities, transport and communication, high income, bank facilities and better education with high literacy rate etc. To collect the study material, the researcher has used various articles published in reputed journals and magazines. Moreover, to collect the primary data, the census of 2001 and 2011 has been very helpful. To pace the study, the researcher has used some observational facts regarding the process of urbanization and its impact on the society.

A Review of Literature: There is a plethora of literature related to the process of urbanization and urban growth in India as well as in Haryana. The researcher has cited a few of them as under:

- S. Paul & A. Das Gupta (2013) in their article, “Spatio-Temporal Analysis of Quantify Urban Sprawl using Geoinformatics” has analyzed and pointed out some real facts about the rapid urban growth through economic

development. This study indicates that urban growth is a root of growing concentration of people inside a town or city which spreads in a dissimilar ways with different intensity of growth one place to another.

- Sandeep Kumar & R.S. Sangwan (2013) in their article, “Urban Growth, Land Use Change and Its Impact on Cityscape in Sonipat City”, has highlighted the concept of urban growth and the process of rapid urbanization. The study points out that the rapid urbanization through industrial development is responsible for unsystematic and unplanned growth of cities and the pressure of urban population in the city has a direct impact on its adjoining rural areas. This type of urban growth creates the tribulations like unhealthy slums, infected environment, and traffic blockage and such as many other problems. The study also shows that Sonipat city is near to NCR regions and the rapid economic growth of the city demands for sustainable land management and spatial information of land use and their change over the time

are important for well planning and management of the urban growth.

- A.L. Singh & A.S. Mansoor (2012) in their article, “Effect of City Expansion on the Countryside: A Case Study” has pointed out that the rapid growth through economic development has been a key issue of concern to the planners in all over the world. Consequently, it has lead many positive as well as negative effects on the city life in long term. The rapid urbanization in India has changed the geographical scenario and land use pattern in different states of the country. Moreover, causes of urbanization may be observed as population growth, economic development, and migration of people from village to cities which are resulting into transformation of rural life into urban life.
- Neena Singh & Jitender Kumar (2012) in their article, “Urban growth and its Impact on Cityscape: A Geospatial Analysis of Rohtak City” has revealed the fact that Rohtak is the one of the eight priority town of NCR regions. The strategy for the development of the settlement system as per NCR regional

plan 2021, allows other towns of the NCR to develop within their carrying capacity and development potentials as may be determined by the development and planning agencies of the constituent states of the NCR. The present study has analyzed the relationship between urban growth and land use change and their impact on the process of urbanization in Rohtak city. The researcher has suggested that it has great potential for industrial development through induced growth. Moreover, due to good facilities regarding the education and health, a move from the rural areas towards the city life has been very crucial during the last decade. However, the process of urban transformation will always raise some serious concerns for the urban development.

- R.B. Bhagat (2011) in his article, “Emerging Pattern of Urbanization in India” has discussed the emerging pattern of urbanization in India. He established a cause effect relationship which has been proved conducive to urban growth and development of urbanization in different regions of

India. He also correlates the pattern of urbanization and access to basic amenities in the country.

The Process of Urbanization in Haryana: If we analyze the process of urbanization in Haryana, it can be concluded that the region which covers districts, Yamunanagar, Hisar, Kurukshetra, Karnal, Sonapat, Panipat, Ambala, Panchkula, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Palwal, Rewari, Jhajjar and Rohtak are highly affected by the process of rapid urban growth in the recent years. However, some of these districts of Haryana such as Gurgaon, Faridabad, Palwal, Panipat and Sonapat have shown very rapid urban growth. But some of the regions lying in NCR which include semi-urban areas are also rapidly growing towards urbanization but some of the districts such as Bhiwani, Mahendragarh, Fatehabad, Sirsa, Mewat and Jind are also moving towards the process of urbanization very slowly. It is assumed that the growing pressure of population will also affect the process of urbanization in these areas of Haryana. This process has shown these remarkable key achievements:

- In last 5 years, Haryana has doubled its power generation capacity more than 9500 MW including the rapid road network of 27000 KM.
- Haryana's metro connectivity in Faridabad and Gurgaon has shown a remarkable increase in the process of urbanization.
- Haryana has leveraged the national flagship program for the development of its water distribution and drainage network, sewage and solid waste.
- Haryana has doubled its industrial production which is above all India's average. More than 1600 large and medium industries are working in the state
- The state's manufacturing sector has achieved a higher growth rate than the other states of India.
- It produces 75 percent of passenger cars, 60 percent of tractors, 70 percent of motorcycle, 25 percent of bicycle and 50 percent of refrigerators manufactured in India.
- Haryana has progressed in educational sector by achieving unprecedented growth and more than 25000 primary and secondary schools are educating the children.
- Haryana has provided better health services with a network of 56 hospitals, 109 community health centers, 467 primary health centers, 2630 sub centers, 7 trauma centers, 90 urban RCH centers and 473 delivery huts in the states are in working conditions.
- The state has fixed minimum wages for unskilled workers at the rate of 5341 per month and 205 per day for daily rated workers.
- In the area of employment sector, Haryana has started various programs and schemes for self employment. Haryana is fully supporting to the unemployment youth by providing them unemployment allowance.
- The district of Gurgaon has emerged as the third largest hub of IT industry of India. It accounts for 11 percent of employment to the skilled and unskilled persons. Moreover, Gurgaon has emerged as the BPO capital of India.
- It is estimated that in 2011-12 Haryana's software exports were 6 percent of total national exports. Therefore Haryana is the third leading exporter of software preferring for IT sectors.

- The state has registered an excellent average annual growth rate of 8.8 percent during the period of 2005 -06 to 2012-13 which is higher than the Indian economy. Meanwhile GDP growth rate of the state during 2012-13 remained 6.5 percent.

□

Urban Population in Haryana: If we analyze the urban population in Haryana, we need to understand it as induced data in table as under:

Sr No	District	% of Population	Sr. No	District	% of Population
1	Panchkula	54.87	12	Hisar	31.73
2	Ambala	44.38	13	Bhiwani	19.90
3	Yamunanagar	38.94	14	Rohtak	42.10
4	Kurukshetra	28.95	15	Jhajjar	25.30
5	Kaithal	27.97	16	Mahendergarh	14.43
6	Karnal	30.52	17	Rewari	25.82
7	Panipat	45.97	18	Gurgaon	68.82
8	Sonepat	30.52	19	Mewat	11.38
9	Jind	22.82	20	Faridabad	79.44
10	Fatehabad	19.05	21	Palwal	22.65
11	Sirsa	24.75			

(Source: Census of India - 2011)

Causes of Urbanization: There are many causes which have contributed to the process of urbanization in Haryana. Some of them are as under:

- Industrialization is a major cause of urbanization in Haryana. Faridabad and

Gurgaon are the emerging hub of various industries. Gurgaon has emerged as a IT hub very recently.

- Some of the social factors have also affected the process of urbanization in the state. Such as attraction of cities, better standard of living and better

educational facilities enforce rural people to migrate to cities.

- Many rural people have migrated to cities in search of employment.
- The process of modernization is also responsible for urbanization. It is a well known fact that urban areas are characterized by sophisticated technology, better infrastructure, better communication facility and better education and health facilities. Consequently the process of migration begins from the rural areas to cities in the various states of India. Haryana is also one of them.
- The process of rural urban transformation is also responsible for urbanization in Haryana. Today most of the people are adopting modern technology; they are aware of consuming better products and they desire modern transport and communication.

Effects of Urbanization: There are some major effects of urbanization in the state of Haryana both positive and negative as under:

- Migration of rural people to urban areas in the state.

- More and more employment opportunities in the urban centers
- Better educational and health facilities including the better transport and communication facilities.
- Increasing in the standard of living of the people residing in urban areas.
- Accommodation problem has also been created by the process.
- It has lead the process of disintegration of joint families
- High cost of living in urban areas like Gurgaon district is a major problem in the state of Haryana
- Due to the process of urbanization an increase in crime rates such as theft, chain snatching , murder, cheating, pick pocketing, rape etc. is very common in the various cities of Haryana.
- It has created the problem of environmental pollution. It is an assume fact that this problem has been caused by the process of industrialization which has rapidly occurred in Faridabad, Panipat, Palwal and Gurgaon.

Conclusion: To conclude we can trace out that the process of urbanization has occurred very rapidly in the last two decades in Haryana. However, it has created many serious problems related to health, education, transport and communication facilities in the urban areas; nevertheless we can't ignore the fact that some of the urban areas of Haryana have shown remarkable urban growth in the recent years. The state has built a vast integrated road network of 27000 km and it has doubled its power generation capacity. The district of Fardiabad and Gurgaon have connected with the metro facility. The emergence of Gurgaon as the third largest hub of it industry has proved the fact that Haryana is no longer away from the other urban cities of India. However, some of the problems may be observed due to the process of urbanization. Therefore here it is an urgent need to draw a better plan network for the state.

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