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## MONTHLY NEWS LETTER FROM BARANAGAR MUNICIPALITY

### From Chairman's Desk

## Factors that affects development of a City

*“Like the origin of civilization itself, the origin of the city is lost in the obscurity of the past” - Gist and Halbert*

Some of the main factors that have led to grow of cities are: (i) **Surplus Resources** (ii) Industrialization and Commercialization (iii) Development of Transport and Communication (iv) **Economic Pull of the City** (v) **Educational and Recreational Facilities**.

In every great civilization there has been migration from the village to the city. The first cities seem to have appeared sometime between 6000 and 5000 B.C. It is curious that the cities in the regions where city life had originated eventually went into eclipse and cities appeared in new regions. After sometime the cities of Mesopotamia, India and Egypt, of Persia, Greece and Rome fell mostly for the reason that they had all been tied to an economy that was primarily agricultural. Since past few hundred years urbanization has gone ahead much faster and reached proportions far greater than at any previous time in world history. What are the factors which led to the growth of cities?

**(i) Surplus Resources:** “Cities grow wherever a society, or a group within it, gains control over resources greater than are necessary for the mere sustenance of life.” In ancient times these resources were acquired through subjugation of man by man. Slavery, forced labour or Taxation by the ruling or conquering class supplied the foundations of the growth of city life. The extension of man's power over nature, especially in the western countries, has been the primary condition of the modern growth of cities and city population.

**(ii) Industrialization and Commercialization:** The urban growth has also been greatly stimulated by the new techniques of production associated with industrial revolution. The invention of machinery, the development of steam power, and the application of huge capital in industrial enterprises led to the establishment of gigantic manufacturing plants which brought about the mobility of immobile groups of workers hastening their concentration around a factory area. For the sake of working with others and of high wages men abandoned rural work and streamed into the industrial cities. Thus some Cities became the big industrial cities of the world. With the coming of mechanical power, a new geographical shift has been made.

**(iii) Development of Transport and Communication:** The city is connected not only with other parts in and outside of the country but through developed means of local transportation the different parts of the city as well are connected to each other. At the time factory was introduced, local transportation facilities were poor. The factory workers were compelled to live near their place of employment. Congestion of housing resulted. The development in methods of transportation and communication and the facilities which cities offer for satisfying the desire for communication also explain urban growth. Industrialization depends upon transportation so that raw material and manufactured goods can be carried in large volume. In an industrial city the means of transport and communication are essentially developed.

**(iv) Economic Pull of the City:** Cities provide more opportunity for personal advancement than do the rural areas. Modern business and commerce pull young men to the cities where they are paid munificent salaries. People live in cities not because they like them as place of residence but because they can get jobs there. Employment opportunities are more in the city than in the village.

**(v) Educational and Recreational Facilities:** Until recently all high schools were in cities in India. The elementary schools in a city are better equipped than in the village. Most training schools, colleges, and technical schools are urban. Most big libraries are situated in cities. Examination Centers for competitive examinations are located in cities and the recruiting agencies are also urban located. Art galleries and museums are urban. Prominent educationists give their talks in cities. Naturally, on account of all these facilities young men and women are attracted to the cities for higher education.

**Thanks and regards**

1. Tender Process for park under 2017-18 has been initiated.
2. Tender Process Water project for 2017-18 has been initiated.
3. Financial Comparison Sheet for Park for 2016-17 has been submitted to CE, MED for SLTC Approval.