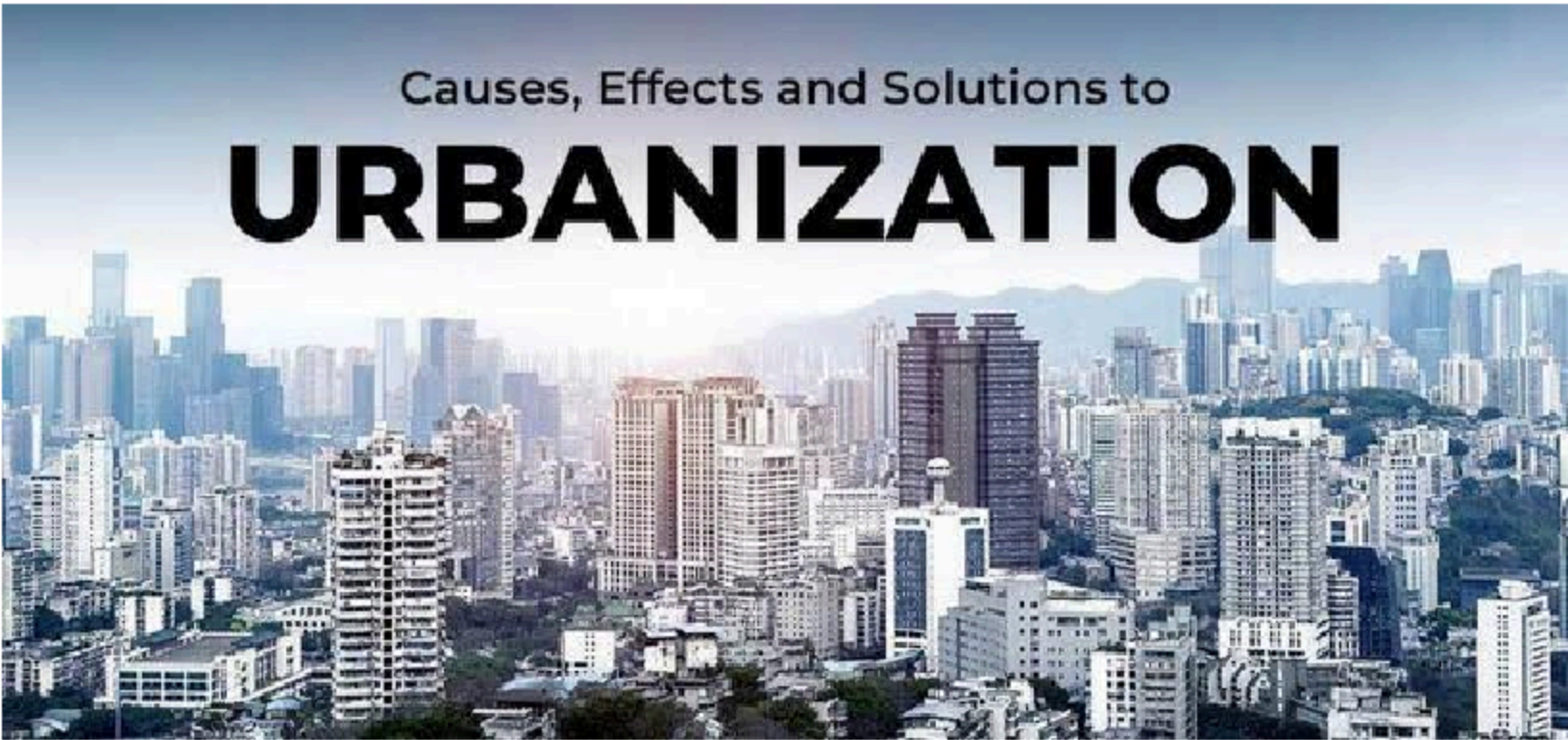




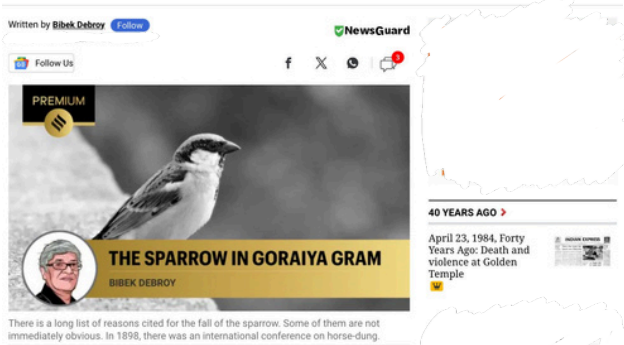
Causes, Effects and Solutions to
URBANIZATION



Join Us

What is the connection between urbanisation and sparrows?

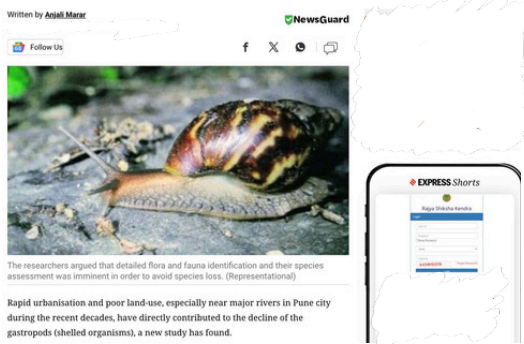
Modern urban architecture robs them of their nesting sites. Humans migrate from rural areas to urban. These birds have taken the reverse route



There is a long list of reasons cited for the fall of the sparrow. Some of them are not immediately obvious. In 1898, there was an international conference on horse-dung.

Rapid urbanisation and poor land-use affected snail population, species diversity shows study

Many native snails, which were once commonly spotted in rivers of Pune, have been replaced by invasive species as recorded from the samples collected.



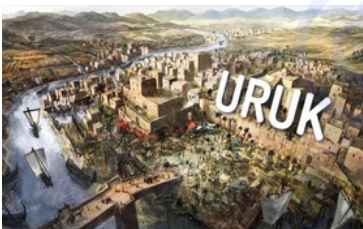
Urbanisation

Junaid Ansar, a resident of Bhudki Village in Uttar Pradesh, worked as a carpet weaver in his village. In search of better job opportunities and a higher standard of living, he and his family migrated to Mumbai. He started working in a weaving firm and living in a slum in Dharavi. While he is receiving a better income, higher education for his children, good medical facilities, and entertainment, it comes at a cost. The cost was his little daughter Sabina, who is suffering from asthma and anxiety disorders. She became a victim of reckless urbanisation. While urbanisation has brought many benefits, such as increased economic growth and improved infrastructure, it has also had negative effects on the environment and public health. Let's discuss some of its challenges and solutions. (129 words)

Junaid Ansar, a carpet weaver from Bhudki Village, Uttar Pradesh, moved to Mumbai for better prospects. Despite enjoying a higher income, improved education, and medical facilities, his daughter Sabina's health suffered due to urban stresses like pollution and overcrowding. This case reflects the dual impact of urbanisation: economic development alongside environmental and health challenges. (54 words)

"Uruk"

The earliest city to rise in the region of Mesopotamia is considered by modern-day scholars to be Uruk, around 4500 BCE.



"Harappa"

Harappan culture was the Bronze Age Urbanization in the Indus Valley and first Urbanization in Indian Subcontinent.

Urbanization

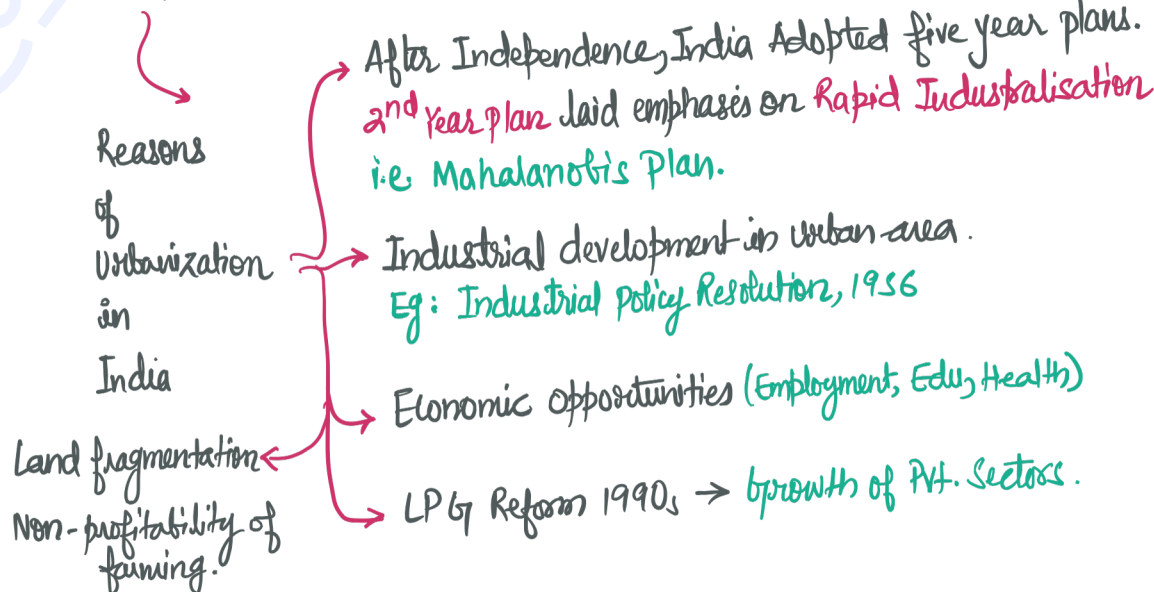
Year	total Population	Urban
1901	10.8	10.3
1911	11.2	12.0
1951	17.3	17.3
1961	18.0	19.9
1971	23.3	25.7
1991	25.7	27.6
2001	27.6	

In India

Reasons of Urbanization in India

According to United Nation in 2030 around 41% of country's population is expected to reside in urban areas.

As per World Bank India alongwith china, Indonesia, Nigeria, and the United State will lead the world's urban population surge by 2050.



Benefits



Urbanization Benefits economy. It contributes in term of GDP.

Eg: NITI Aayog in its report

"Cities as Engines of Growth" said that cities in India occupy just 3.0% of the Nation's land but their contribution to GDP 60.0%.

Rural popⁿ
↓
69%.

40% GDP

Urban popⁿ
↓
31%.

60% GDP



Urban Area provides Better health care opportunities.

Eg: Max, Forties, AIIMS, Apollo etc.

69% popⁿ

20% Hospital facilities

31% popⁿ

80% Hospital facilities

That's why Urban area Provides better Employment Opportunities.

Eg: Gurugram (IT, Finance, E-commerce) Noida, Jaipur, Indore, Lucknow etc.



Urban Area provide better Educational opportunities.

Eg: IIT Delhi, IIT Roorkee, AIIMS IIM Ahmedabad, IP university Delhi University, DTU etc.

Eg: Pratham NGO (ASER)



In India, there is a Quality Educational Divide between Urban and Rural area.

Eg: NSO Survey found the same ↑.

In rural area only 0.36 Hospitals are serving 1 lakh people.

↑ Divided.
In urban area 3.6 Hospitals are serving 1 lakh people.

Urban area provide Anonymity. A relief from Caste oppression.

Eg: Ambedkar saw the process of Urbanizⁿ an opportunity to Dalit liberation.

Eg: Jyoti Rao Phule
Caste based order to class based order



Eg: World Social Report 2020

Urbanization reduce social inequality.

Miscellaneous

It provides Better Eminities
Eg: piped water Electricity (24x7) piped Gas

comparatively

It provide better Services
Eg: Swiggy, Bigbasket, etc.

It provides better Infras-
tructure and security.

It provides better Connectivity
Eg: Public Transportation, etc.



Problems



Urbanization leads to increase demand for land. The consequences are Deforestation.

Eg: India State of Forest Report.

The total forest cover in seven major cities is 10.21% of the total geographical area.



Urban Area is a Melting Point.

different castes and different religion live together.

They live in social isolation
Attach with org.

Political Linkage and communal tension.



Urbanization is creating "Concrete jungle"

Concrete absorb more heat and retain it and release slowly

Eg: Urban Heat Island Effect.

It gives birth to a problem called "Heat Wave"

Eg: World Weather Attribution report that Heat-wave events will be 30 times more in India.

Reduce productivity hours
Health consequences

Eg: Tata Center for Development
Annually 1.5 million people die due to Heat waves.

Miscellaneous

Urban area is overpopulated which leads to the problem of Slums.
Crime.

Highly congested area with high level of Income.

Traffic congestion
Pollution. Eg: Delhi

Urbanization leads to waste generation.

India generates 62 million tonnes of waste each year. About 70% wastes are collected and only 20% wastes are treated. (MoEF&CC)

Industrial waste + Household waste + Bio-Medical waste.

Sewage

STP (30%)

River
Eg: Cooum River (TN)

GW + Land

Eg: Cancer death due to drinking contaminated (arsenic) water

Source Segregation problem

Burn Land fill

Toxic Contaminate

Eg: Bhalawa land fill fire.

High chances of Contamination

Health Hazard

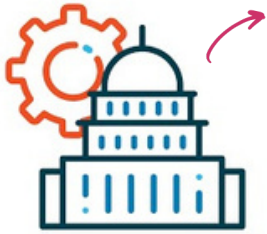
COVID Surveillance

It also affect tourism sector.

Eg: Dal a fresh water lake contaminated by urban waste.

Eutrophication.

Solution



Government must come up with **Sustainable Urbanism**.

Eg: National Commission on Urbanisation (1988)

Eg: Atal Mission for Urban Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

Eg: SMART City Mission.

Eg: Green Building Code

Government need to empower local level government.

Eg: Indian Constitution established a clear mandate for Democratic Decentralization (Municipalities) through its 74th Amdt 1992.

Master - Tailor Made Plan

Need to have sustainable Waste Management in Urban Area.

Waste Management Rule, 2016.

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
Eg: Kozhikode (Kerala)



At the Community level we can promote Circular Economy.

Eg: Navjivan Vihar (New Delhi)
10,000 kg waste/Year recycled ↓
Zero-waste Society.

Eg: Tel-Aviv recycle 75% of waste water

Community must be responsible for their waste Segregation @ Source.

Eg: SBM → Waste Segregation into Dry waste & Wet waste

Eg: London → 40 MW Electricity

Promote green area at empty lands.

Eg: Green Belt area or Miyawaki Urban forestry



Adopt Sustainable way of living

Eg: LIFE Lifestyle for Environment.



alter waste ful consumption habit

Eg: Wasteful → Mindful consumption



