

ISSUES TO BE CONCERNED FOR URBANIZATION IN TELANGANA

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Abstract: *Telangana is newly formed state with 38.67% urbanization but mostly uneven dispersed nature. In this paper I am presenting the obstacles for urbanization in telangana i.e. in all dimensions like historical, economic, political, geographical, social etc. I am also presenting about the steps taken by governments both union and state for urbanization in telangana. The uses with urbanization in telangana and the issues to be addressed in telangana in urbanization also discussed.*

Introduction:

Urbanization is a sign of progress in modern era. The level of urbanization influences all spheres of development of a region. The urbanization level of a region depends on many factors such as economic, socio, political factors. Telangana is a state with 3.5cr. Population according to 2011 census in which 38.67% people living in urban areas. But in above 1.35 cr. People who living in urban areas 1cr.living in capital i.e. Hyderabad only. With migration in future those numbers may increase. There is only one million plus city in telangana besides Hyderabad. This signifies the primacy nature in urbanization of telangana. To develop telangana without larger regional imbalances it must be needed sustainable urbanization in state. It may reduce the pressure on Hyderabad and state can progress in all spheres.

There are some obstacles in telangana for urbanizations. Those are discussed and answered in following

1. Primacy nature:

Telangana is a state with primacy in urbanization. Hyderabad attracting more people from all corners of state causing more people are willing to move Hyderabad than surrounding nearby towns/cities. This primacy nature causes for regional imbalances as most development and most economic activities are concentrated in growth pole i.e. Hyderabad. This primacy nature of telangana acting as major obstacle in urbanization in telangana as it indirectly not encourages other cities to develop.

2 .Lack of adequate growth in cites other than Hyderabad:

There must be some growth in any urban area constantly for further urbanization. And growth should be multi-dimensional i.e. geographical, economic etc. lack of adequate growth in urban areas people attracting towards but no to surrounding urban centres. It should be maintain adequate growth in urban areas constantly both quantatively and qualitatively for sustainable urbanization in telangana.

3. Lack of scientific and modern planning.

In many towns in telangana urban planning is going in a traditional way. The scientific and modern ways are not using in urban planning .This mismatches the resources and urbanization in future. The scientific planning in the sense there must be a solution in scientific way to address a problem without damaging the existing one. The planning and laying should be done according to future generations. This will Improvises the life and improves urban sustainability

4. Absence of resources:

Resources i.e. both natural and anthropogenic are should be adequately necessary for Urbanization. The adequate presence of natural and manmade resources attracts the people from surrounding areas. Many urban areas and towns in telangana are suffering from adequate resources. There are to be answered for sustainable urbanization in Telangana. Many Urban areas have potentials to be urbanized but lack of adequate resources there are getting abandoned after some time.

5. Absence of Demarcation between urban and rural areas:

In telangana many towns are facing problem of exact demarcation of urban and rural areas. Many urban centres are carrying function as rural centres. Modern way of functions of urban areas is not appropriated in urban areas of telangana adequate .This is creating tension among people living in continuation zone of urban people. The urban area demarcation should be done with the sight of needs people about next 100 years.

6. Lack of growth poles:

Most urbanized areas in world are growth poles. Growth poles act as the gravity zones in a reason for economic growth. Telangana is suffering from lack of growth poles in all versions. To create more growth poles the authorities identifies the potential areas with available resources provide adequate facilities , some concessions in establishment of an Industry ,factory or other establishments such as Education , health etc. This will not only encourages the urbanization but also reduces the regional imbalances.

7. Lack of soft Infrastructure:

Soft Infrastructure should be important for an urban area to be developed. Soft Infrastructure means Educational institutions , Hospitals ,Entertainment Infrastructure ,Sport Infrastructure are necessary be in adequate for urban development . Most people are migrating for Soft Infrastructure for permanently. In Telangana most urban areas are lacking this Soft Infrastructure.

8. Urban sustainability:

The most important issue in current situation is to maintain urban sustainability. An urban centre should be capable of provide all services for which it is supposed to be developed it must cater the needs of people in future times also. In development process of Urbanization already existing are getting neglected and moving for encroachment .This will reduces the importance of existing one. This may soon get abandoned. This urban sustainability should be maintained.

Conclusion:

Central government started urban development schemes like HRIDAY ,AMRUTH etc. and state government of Telangana also taking steps for urbanization in Telangana urbanization process the government should maintain sustainability create many growth poles , try to reduce primary nature in Telangana . These will help the urbanization in sustainable manner and can reduce the regional imbalances.

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