Punjabi University, Patiala. (Established under Punjab Act No. 35 of 1961) -

PUNJAB HISTORY CONFERENCE (47th Session) PROCEEDINGS

> Patron DR JASPAL SINGH Vice-Chancellor Punjabi University, Patiala

Chief Editor PROF. BALWINDERJIT KACR BHAFTI

Editorial Board PROFESSOR NAVTEJ SINGH DR DALJIT SINGR DR KARAMJIT KAUR MALHOTRA

> Research Assistant S. CHARANJIT SINGH

ISBN: 978-81-302-0372-0

2016 Copies: 300 Price: 800.00

The Publication of this Proceedings' Volume has been financially supported by the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi. The responsibility for the facts or opinions expressed in the articles is entirely of the authors and not of the ICHR or the Chief Editor.

Self Attested

Laser Type Setting Duggal Computers, Patiala

Published by Or Devinder Singh, Registrar, Punjabi University, Patiala and Printed at Shaheed-E-Azam Printing Press, Patiala

## URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA AFTER INDEPENDENCE: A CASE STUDY OF PUNAB AND HARYANA

Rupali Bhalla Mathur\*

Urbanization has been defined in a variety of ways by scholars and researchers. It is a process in which Rural areas become transformed into urban areas, the process through which, a country comes to have towns which rise and grow. Urbanization is a process of becoming urban, moving to cities, changing from agriculture to other pursuits common to cities and corresponding changes of behavioral patterns.2 The process of Urbanization refers to the ways in which urban areas grow in size and number and also deals with new urban values which are diffused, from rural areas to cities and to the transformation of behavioral pattern to conform to those which are characteristic of an urban life.3 Urbanization connotes a way of life and a state of being urbane, it also denotes distinct forms and patterns of life differentiated from village or folk life. Urbanization refers to the process by which population becomes concentrated in cities or urban places. The process may proceed in either of the two distinct ways, through or increase in the size of population or through an increase in the number of urban places.5

Urban history is a study of Urbanization, of the expansion of urban centres in the span of time the factors which promote and retard such growth and the ecology which towns generate in several related dimensions in the natural environment, the eco-system in the political apparatus in societal network and even in the minds of men living in towns.6

The present paper studies Urbanization in the Post Independence India and the area chosen is the northwest corner of the country. In other words this work takes up the area of the present day Punjab and Haryana . Some areas of Himachal Pradesh were also earlier a pasrt of Punjab but the present study excludes these as well as the territory of Delhi. The period of the intended study is 1947-1991, a phase marked by significant political developments having distinct bearing on the socio - economic situation of the time and consequently on Urbanization as well. However the starting point would be 1931 to serve as

\* Asst. Prof. Mata Sundri College, Delhi University, Delhi.

- A.K. Srivastava, Urbanization Concepts and Growth: A Case Study of Northern India, Deep and Deep Publications, 1998, p. 24.
- Gerald Breeze, Urbanization in the Newly Developing Countries, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1978, p.3.
- Paul Meadows, Urbanism, Urbanization and Change: Comparative Perspectives, Adisson Wesley Publications Company, London, 1962, p.2.
  Harshad R. Trivedi, *Urbanism: A New Outlook*, Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi, 1976, XI.
- The New Encyclopedia Britannica, Macropedia, 18 Volumes, 15th Edition, William Benton, 1943,19 and 3 Helen Hemingway Benter 1973-1974, Chicago, 1073.
- R.P. Misra, Million cities of India, New Delhi, 1978, p.16.