THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF HUMANITIES & SOCIAL STUDIES

Socio Economic Development in Bankura District, West Bengal

Md. Azfar Mondal
Research Scholar, Department of Geography, Ranchi University, Ranchi, Jharkhand, India
Monojit Mandal
Research Scholar, Department of Geography, Ranchi University, Ranchi, Jharkhand, India

Abstract:
This paper explores the present status of development in Bankura District, West Bengal. Considering some basic parameters of development in different sectors, this attempt tries to realities the real picture of development. (Siddique,G. and S.Tah, (2009) To realize the status of development in this study area, we have considered some parameters like literacy, percentage of urban population, percentage of main workers to the total no of workers, percentage of cultivated area to the total geographical area, percentage of irrigated area to the total cultivates area, livestock resources, health status, educational status, drinking water supply, power supply, postal and banking services, pucca road, etc. . This study reveals the degree of development varies considerably among the different blocks. To understand the status of development, we have calculated Mean, Standard Deviation, Standardized Value, composite index.

1. Introduction

The prosperity of a district depends directly upon the socio economic development of the area. It includes the developments of agriculture, Industry, infrastructure, transport and communication, educational facilities, etc. All these facilities and services constitute collectively the infrastructure of an economy. The development and expansion of these facilities are an essential precondition for increasing agricultural and industrial production in a district. Infrastructural facilities are directly related with population and area. Sufficient number of people as well as area is required for the generation of infrastructural facilities.

2. Study Area

The district Bankura in West Bengal is located in between $22^0 38'00"$ N to $23^0 38'00"$ N latitude and $86^0 36'00"$ E to $87^0 46'00"$ E longitude.(FIG NO- 1) This district `s western part is a part of Chhotonagpur plateau and the eastern one is a part of Gangetic delta. (Banerjee, A.K. (1968).
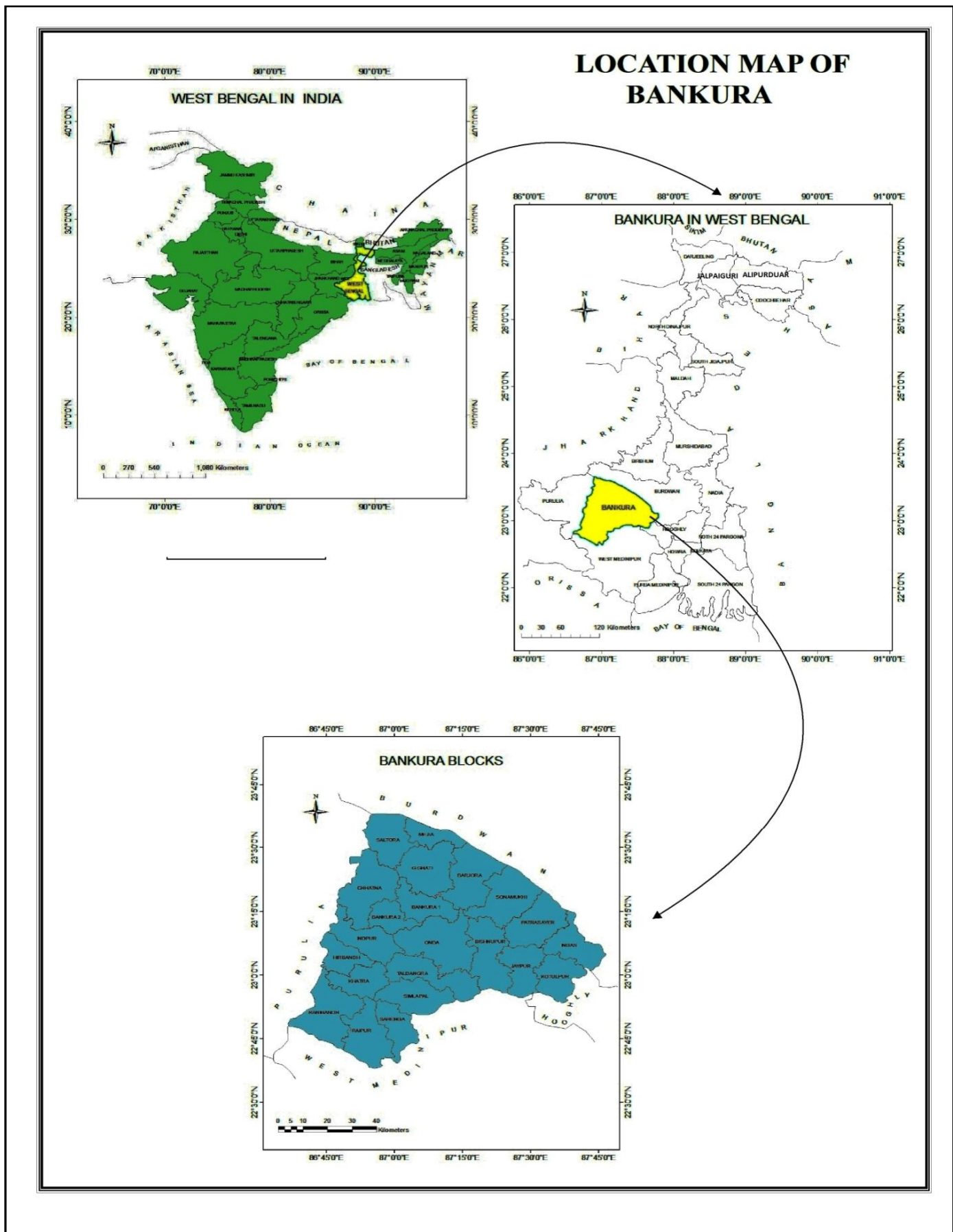
Figure 1

3. Objectives of the Study
- To understand the present status of socio economic development ;
- To understand the block level variation of development of the district ;
- To assess the level of socio-economic development by some selected indicators;

4. Data Source and Methodology
The entire study is mainly based on secondary data collected from different National, State and district level sources. District census handbook 2001 and primary census abstract 2011,District livestock census 2007, District Human Development Report 2007, District statistical Handbook 2010-11, provide valuable data source to support the present study.

To analyze the socio-economic development of Bankura district some basic indicators for development have been considered as methodological aspects. We have used the Microsoft excel software to calculated the mean, standard deviation, standardized value, composite index. To present the level of development of Bankura district we categorized the district into different part and finally has shown by map through ARC GIS 10.1 software for the methodological process of this study are as follows.

In order to access the level of development data related to socio-economic condition has taken into consideration. The following developmental indicators have been identified. (Sharma, R.N.,(2010), Chaudhuri,J.R.,(2012), District Human Development Report, Bankura (2007)

1. Literacy (2011)
2. Percentage of urban population to the population (2011)
3. Percentage of main workers to the total no of workers (2011)
4. Percentage of cultivated area to the total geographical area (2001)
5. Percentage of irrigated area to the total cultivated area (2001)
6. Live stock resources per lakh of persons(2010-2011)
7. No of Hospital per lakh population (2010-2011)
8. No of School per lakh population (2010-2011)
9. Percentage of village having power supply (2010-2011)
10. Percentage of village having drinking water facilities (2010-2011)
11. Post office per lakh population (2001)
12. Banking facilities per lakh population (2010-2011)
13. Percentage of village having approached by pucca road

To determine the level of development composite index method has been used. Following steps are involved to calculate the composite index. (Table no-2 and 3)

1. First of all the mean of each indicator has been identified ;
2. Standard deviation (s)of each indicator has also been calculated ;
3. Standardized value has been calculated by using the following formula=X-X/sd ;
4. Gross value of each block has been calculated by adding the standardized values of all indicators found on that block ;
5. At last the composite index has been id

Sl. No	Blocks	Area (sq.km)	Population (2011)	Population (2001)	Decadal Growth rate in %	Density (per sq.km)	Literacy % (2011)
1	Bankura 1	171.09	107685	95840	12.36	629	68.74
2	Bankura 2	220.84	140864	123415	14.14	638	73.59
3	Chhatna	447.47	195038	169215	15.26	436	65.73
4	Saltora	312.62	135980	121552	11.87	435	61.45
5	Mejia	162.87	86188	76123	13.22	529	66.83
6	G.Ghati	366.47	180974	162007	11.71	494	68.11
7	Barjora	384.46	202049	179007	12.87	526	71.67
8	Onda	502.46	252984	220572	14.69	503	65.82
9	Indpur	302.60	156522	137825	13.57	517	67.42
10	Khatra	231.82	117030	102569	14.11	505	72.16
11	Hirbandh	190.97	83834	72502	15.63	439	64.18
12	Ranibandh	428.51	119089	104326	14.15	278	68.53
13	Taldangra	349.74	147893	128747	14.87	423	69.8
14	Simlapal	310.15	143038	127445	12.24	461	68.44
15	Raipur	369.92	171377	151293	13.27	463	71.73
16	Sarenga	223.78	106808	95128	12.28	477	74.25
17	Bishnupur	365.73	156822	138768	13.01	429	66.3
18	Joypur	263.82	156920	141497	10.90	595	74.57
19	Kotulpur	250.38	188775	167547	12.67	754	78.01
20	Sonamukhi	378.85	158697	142328	11.50	419	66.16
21	Patrasayer	322.62	184070	164060	12.20	571	64.87
22	Indas	254.99	169783	152847	11.08	666	71.76
Total	Bankura	6882.00	3596674	3192695	12.65	523	70.26

Table 1: Demographic Profile of the District, 2011
Source: District Census Abstract -2011and Calculated By Author

TABLE NO -1 is demographic profile of district Bankura. There are twenty two blocks in the district . According to the census 2011 Hirbandh block had a maximum population decadal growth rate and Jaypur block had a minimum decadal growth rate. Highest literacy percentage was at the block Kotulpur and lowest at the block Saltora. Highest density of population in the block Kotulpur and lowest at Ranibandh block.

Sl no	Block Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Bankura 1	68.74	55	27.57	68.35	19.71	0.61	4.64	247	98	92	18	6	26.50
2	Bankura 2	73.59	55	25.27	58.36	18.06	0.68	2.84	150	94	100	11	5	50.70
3	Chhatna	65.73	2.73	20.62	74.97	1.74	0.72	3.08	198	96	100	13	6	22.80
4	Saltora	61.45	0	23.61	64.52	11.56	0.79	3.67	212	93	96	13	4	23.30
5	Mejia	66.83	0	23.19	59.15	4.22	0.57	3.48	145	96	100	13	5	68.10
6	G.Ghati	68.11	0	20.5	72.84	20	0.80	2.76	155	94	99	10	5	40.60
7	Barjora	71.67	12.76	26.21	59.34	22.28	0.66	2.97	144	111	112	10	6	54.90
8	Onda	65.82	0	27.49	50.74	35.9	0.73	2.37	152	141	143	14	4	17.10
9	Indpur	67.42	0	20.01	68.98	1.3	0.50	3.19	162	89	94	20	4	30.50
10	Khatra	72.16	10.63	21.58	53.12	74.49	1.04	3.42	210	95	100	15	6	60.80
11	Hirbandh	64.18	0	18.51	61.67	8.11	0.45	3.58	93	96	100	19	5	26.70
12	Ranibandh	68.53	0	23.02	45.98	8.15	1.32	4.2	285	91	91	24	4	34.30
13	Taldangra	69.8	0	23.05	54.95	14.13	0.70	4.06	150	97	100	14	4	59.60
14	Simlapal	68.44	5.04	21.45	60.61	35.38	0.62	2.8	165	94	100	13	5	27.90
15	Raipur	71.73	3.66	21.9	58.26	17.28	1.35	2.33	278	96	100	15	5	20.30
16	Sarenga	74.25	0	20.37	58.18	18.77	1.06	4.68	104	91	92	11	6	25.20
17	Bishnupur	66.3	43.22	27.91	41.28	90.02	0.73	2.55	164	93	100	14	4	34.00
18	Joypur	74.57	0	28.23	61.96	93.49	0.51	3.19	166	99	99	15	4	16.10
19	Kotulpur	78.01	4.49	30.47	64.39	28.43	0.60	4.77	157	98	100	12	5	28.30
20	Sonamukhi	66.16	18.33	33.66	78.8	74.49	4.07	3.15	176	87	95	13	3	18.90
21	Patrasayer	64.87	0	31.64	54.71	121.18	1.70	2.17	166	94	100	12	5	13.30
22	Indas	71.76	0	26.41	79.38	93.97	1.89	2.36	163	98	98	13	4	27.10
	Mean	69.10	9.58	24.67	61.39	36.94	1.00	3.28	174.64	97.32	100.50	14.18	4.77	33.05
	S.D	4.00	17.69	4.12	9.80	36.21	0.79	0.79	47.73	10.80	10.42	3.40	0.87	15.86

Table 2: Development Indicators

1-13 in row number are all indicating the selected indicators which are serially written at methodology
Source:
1. District Census Handbook 2001,
2. PCA , Bankura District- 2011,
3. District Statistical Handbook-2010-11 and calculated by the authors

Sl no	Block	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Gross Value	C.I. Index
1	Bankura 1	-0.09	2.57	0.70	0.71	-0.48	-0.51	1.72	1.52	0.06	-0.82	1.12	1.41	-0.41	7.52	0.58
2	Bankura 2	1.12	2.57	0.15	-0.31	-0.52	-0.41	-0.57	-0.52	-0.31	-0.05	-0.93	0.26	1.11	1.60	0.12
3	Chhatna	-0.84	-0.39	-0.98	1.39	-0.97	-0.36	-0.26	0.49	-0.12	-0.05	-0.35	1.41	-0.65	-1.68	-0.13
4	Saltora	-1.91	-0.54	-0.26	0.32	-0.70	-0.28	0.49	0.78	-0.40	-0.43	-0.35	-0.89	-0.61	-4.78	-0.37
5	Mejia	-0.57	-0.54	-0.36	-0.23	-0.90	-0.55	0.25	-0.62	-0.12	-0.05	-0.35	0.26	2.21	-1.57	-0.12
6	G.Ghati	-0.25	-0.54	-1.01	1.17	-0.47	-0.26	-0.67	-0.41	-0.31	-0.14	-1.23	0.26	0.48	-3.38	-0.26
7	Barjora	0.64	0.18	0.37	-0.21	-0.40	-0.44	-0.40	-0.64	1.27	1.10	-1.23	1.41	1.38	3.03	0.23
8	Onda	-0.82	-0.54	0.69	-1.09	-0.03	-0.35	-1.16	-0.47	4.05	4.08	-0.05	-0.89	-1.01	2.40	0.18
9	Indpur	-0.42	-0.54	-1.13	0.77	-0.98	-0.64	-0.12	-0.26	-0.77	-0.62	1.71	-0.89	-0.16	-4.06	-0.31
10	Khatra	0.77	0.06	-0.75	-0.84	1.04	0.05	0.17	0.74	-0.21	-0.05	0.24	1.41	1.75	4.37	0.34
11	Hirbandh	-1.23	-0.54	-1.49	0.03	-0.80	-0.70	0.38	-1.71	-0.12	-0.05	1.42	0.26	-0.40	-4.96	-0.38
12	Ranibandh	-0.14	-0.54	-0.40	-1.57	-0.80	0.41	1.16	2.31	-0.59	-0.91	2.88	-0.89	0.08	1.01	0.08
13	Taldangra	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	0.99	-	-	-	-	-	1.67	-1.30	-0.10

No	Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	G.V	C.I
		0.54	0.39	0.66	0.63	0.38		0.52	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.89				
14	Simlapal	-0.16	-0.26	-0.78	-0.08	-0.04	-0.49	-0.62	-0.20	-0.31	-0.05	-0.35	0.26	-0.32	-3.39	-0.26
15	Raipur	0.66	-0.33	-0.67	-0.32	-0.54	0.44	-1.21	2.17	-0.12	-0.05	0.24	0.26	-0.80	-0.29	-0.02
16	Sarenga	1.29	-0.54	-1.04	-0.33	-0.50	0.07	1.77	-1.48	-0.59	-0.82	-0.93	1.41	-0.49	-2.18	-0.17
17	Bishnupur	-0.70	1.90	0.79	-2.05	1.47	-0.36	-0.93	-0.22	-0.40	-0.05	-0.05	-0.89	0.06	-1.44	-0.11
18	Joypur	1.37	-0.54	0.86	0.06	1.56	-0.63	-0.12	-0.18	0.16	-0.14	0.24	-0.89	-1.07	0.67	0.05
19	Kotulpur	2.23	-0.29	1.41	0.31	-0.23	-0.52	1.89	-0.37	0.06	-0.05	-0.64	0.26	-0.30	3.76	0.29
20	Sonamukhi	-0.73	0.49	2.18	1.78	1.04	3.89	-0.17	0.03	-0.96	-0.53	-0.35	-2.04	-0.89	3.75	0.29
21	Patrasayer	-1.06	-0.54	1.69	-0.68	2.33	0.88	-1.42	-0.18	-0.31	-0.05	-0.64	0.26	-1.24	-0.96	-0.07
22	Indas	0.67	-0.54	0.42	1.84	1.57	1.13	-1.18	-0.24	0.06	-0.24	-0.35	-0.89	-0.37	1.88	0.14
															G.V	C.I

Table 3: Standardized Values

*1-13 in row number are all indicating the selected indicators which are serially written at methodology

Source:
1. District Census Handbook 2001,
2. PCA , Bankura District- 2011,
3. District Statistical Handbook-2010-11 and calculated by the author

5. Level of Development in Bankura
On the basis of composite index (Table no-3) blocks are categorized into various levels of development. (Fig No-2)The blocks having higher composite index has better development in comparison to block having low composite index. On this basis Bankura district has been divided in four level of development.

5.1. Higher level of Development
This caregories includes Bankura-1(.58), Khatra (0.34), blocks. The indicators of these blocks have higher levels of development in comparison of other blocks. The probable cause is its administrative features. The block Bankura-1 is a district and sub-divisional headquarters and have better transport and communication, pucca road, educational, medical facilities and percentage of main workers, irrigation,   are higher than the other blocks.

5.2. Average level of Development
This categories includes the following blocks have average levels of of composite index values.   Kotulpur (0.29),Sonamukhi (0.29),Indas (0.144),Onda(0.184),Barjora(0.233), Bankura-2 (0.123). better agriculture, irrigation, livestock rearing, educational and medical facility is better levels than the other poor and very poor blocks. Kotulpur and Indas blocks are purely agrarian and located at the plain area of eastern part of the district. Barjora and Sonamukhi have better facility of good communication and educational facility.

5.3. Poor Level of Development
This categories includes the following blocks have poor levels of composite index like Ranibandh (+0.08), Jaypur (+0.05),Taldangra(-0.10),Bishnupur(-0.11), Raipur(-0.02), Patrasayer(-0.07), Chhatna(-0.1), Mejia(-0.02).In this categories Ranibandh and Jaypur is slight better than the other blocks. Ranibandh is a purely adivashi belt and have some good opportunities of working facilities at forest sectors,agricultural sectors, irrigational sectors, and business sectors also. In this category the other blocks are lack of all types of indicators like poor urban base, low irrigation, medical facility etc. These blocks are dominant by forestry and less availability of infrastructural facilities.

5.4. Very Poor level of Development
This categories includes Saltora (-0.3),Gangajalghati(-0.25)Hirbandh(-0.38), Indpur(-0.31), Sarenga(-0.16), Simlapal(-0.26). Here all types of developmental facilities are very poor in comparison with population. In this category two blocks at the north western part and other all are at the southwestern part and have forest based economy. Here composite values are very poor.
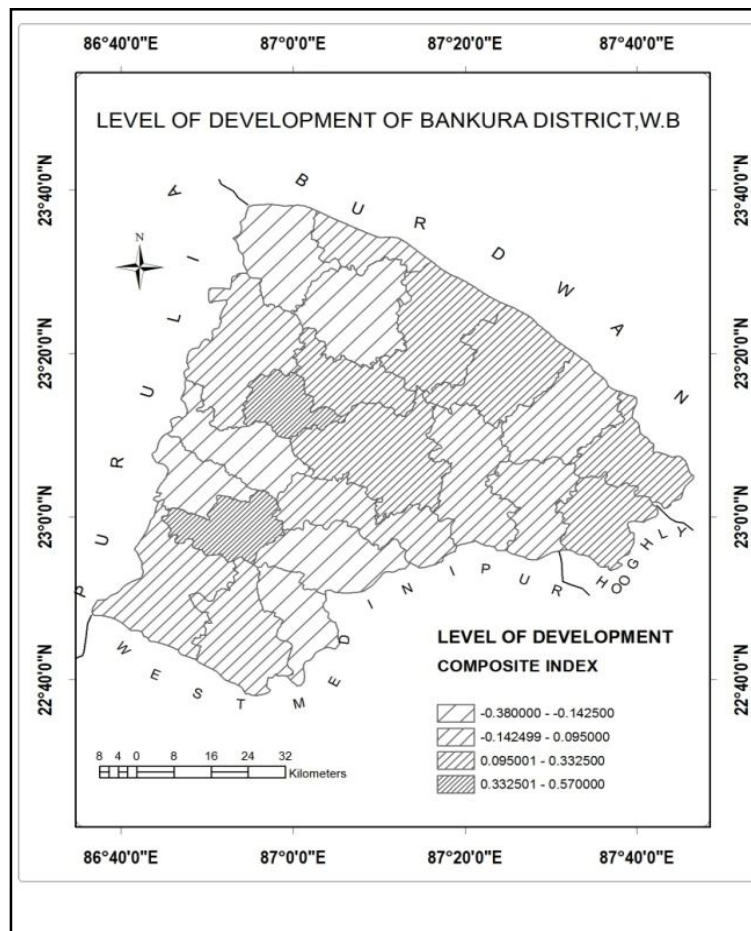
Figure 2

6. Conclusion

This it is revealed that the district is very backward in comparison to the other district of West Bengal. The most important factor behind this better fact is the insufficient infrastructureal facilities , educational, medical and occupational, etc. But they have agricultural development in some part of the district like Kotulpur , Jaypur , Indas etc. Barjora , G.ghati have better industrial development but levels of developmet at the block Gangajalghati is not satisfactory. The southwestern part blocks like Simlapal, Hirbandh, Sarenga, Indpur are very poor levels of developmet.

7. References

1. Hotelling,H. (1933):˝Analysis of a complex of statistical Variations into Principal components" Journal of Educational Psychology, Vol-24,
2. Siddique, G. and S.Tah, (2009) ˝ levels of rural development in south east Burdwan District, West Bengal" Practising Geographer, Vol-13,No-2, pp-132-148.
3. Sharma, R.N.,(2010) "Socio- Economic Development in Chittaurgarh District of Rajasthan"Annals of the Rajasthan Geographical Association,Vol-27,pp-76-80.
4. Mishra, R.P., and Sharma,P.K., " Spatial variation in levels of development in Rajasthan Symbiosis", Vol-12, Institute of Regional Development Studies, Kanpur(2004)
5. District Census Handbook- Bankura, (2001), Census of India.
6. Primary Census Abstract , Bankura (2011), Census of India.
7. District Human Development Report, Bankura (2007), HDRCC, Development and Planning Department, Govt. of West Bengal, PP-9-13
8. District statistical Handbook, Bankura(2010-2011), Bureau of Applied Economics and Statistics, Govt. of West Bengal,
9. Banerjee, A.K., (1968)´The West Bengal District Gazetteers, Bankura ' State Editor, Govt. of West Bengal, Kol-1,pp-5-6
10. Chaudhuri,J.R.,(2012) " An Introduction To Development And Regional Planning With Special Reference O India" , Orient BlackSwan, Pp-04-08.