ABSTRACT

Urbanization in Baruipur takes the form of rapid growth of urban population, largely due to natural growth and rural-urban migration. Urban infrastructure consists of drinking water, sanitation, sewage systems, electricity and gas distribution, urban transport, primary health services, and environmental regulation. Many of these services are in the nature of ‘local’ public goods with the benefits from improved urban infrastructure in a given city limited to the citizens living in that city. It has analyses the nature and various facilities of the social services and also their proper utilization by the way of awareness towards the social services of the study area. It is known to all that, the infrastructural facilities help to promote development of any region. But, at present, the infrastructural facilities of Baruipur are insufficient to develop of public utilities and services as those facilities are inadequate due to different economical and socio-cultural barriers. So, it requires more development. That is why; the researchers want to point out those lacking public amenities and facilities through the differential studies and also find the way out of these barriers. Moreover, it is also important to see whether development of these urban facilities has been influenced by the population of this area. This paper makes an attempt to complete the task of preparing the necessary analysis of urban infrastructure of Baruipur (With special reference to Public amenities and facilities) which may become a tool for the formulation of the development strategies of the area under consideration.

KEYWORDS: Infrastructure, Amenities, facilities, Barriers, Development