
A Study of Impact of Infrastructure Facilities and Socio Economic Status of Sample Village of Bilaspur District – Chhattisgarh State

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Abstract:-

Infrastructure facilities are one of the most important components of regional development. The term infrastructure refers all those amenities and facilities which provide basic base for the comfort of people's life. The socio economic status of rural people is directly dependent on facilities of infrastructure development. The study area of present paper deals the socio economic conditions of two sample villages (Ramtala and Rahangi) that comes under Masturi and Bilha block of Bilaspur district. The villages were selected for Random Sampling.

Introduction:-

Geography perception of development is not confined to the limits of either economic development or social development. Geography being a spatial science it has its own focus on regional development, which refers to comprehensive integrated development of a region covering economic process, social advancement practical development and environmental preservation. Development is as process in which dissimilar communities and group of people react to new opportunities. After independent large number of countries of the world become conscious about development as well as distressing development disparities that existed between them and development countries. Developed countries are ahead in all manners compared to developing countries. High technological achievements, human skills, planned process utilization of resources and monetary abundance makes them reach that place. Infrastructural facility is one of the most important of regional development. The term infrastructure refers all those amenities and facilities which provide basic for the comfortable of people life. Thus infrastructural facility includes education

facilities, medical facilities, communication facilities, drinking water, facilities, transport facilities, market facilities, power supply, irrigation facilities etc.

75% areas of India area included in rural areas. Till now most of these areas are under developed. So it is very necessary to develop infrastructure facilities of this region. Due to study res are under developed Ares of Chhattisgarh, thus infrastructural are play a vital role to enhance whole socio economic development of these regions.

Aim of Study :-

The aim of the study is to focusing on how infrastructure facilities are playing a great role to develop socio-economic condition of the study area of Bilaspur district in Chhattisgarh.

Present paper is to Study :-

- 1) The spatial structure of the Socio-economic level of rural area of Bilha Block and Masturi Block.
- 2) To work out change in Socio Economic conditions of rural sector due to having various of infrastructural facilities.
- 3) Impact of infrastructure facilities on surveyed villages.

iii) Data Collection:-

Primary data are collected from the surveyed villages according to household surveys of two village Ramtala and Rahangi. The secondary data are collected from the Tehsil Office of Bilha Block, land record office, Bilaspur, Census book of India, Bilaspur district of the Year 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001 and the Panchayat office.

iv) Methodology :-

Methodology is necessary to done any research work successfully. Some important part of methodology is closely attached as system and all these system create a methodology. Methodology depends on the study objective. But some part of its very common from introduction to conclusion for any type of research work. Ramtala and Rahangi villages of the entire study of the socio economic level which are randomly selected. We used primary and secondary data by some tables to easily understand the socio economic status of these two villages for analysis of the data we calculated the percentage (%) of different phenomena.

Besides this, many graphs and diagrams were made by using such data to show changes the condition of population, literacy, occupational structure, agricultural activities and different infrastructural phenomena.

Rural Infrastructure Frame work :-

(i) Concept:-

Infrastructure is the most vital vehicle of regional mobility. Much of the regional dynamism derives its force from the development of infrastructure. Therefore development of infrastructure hold the key to a regions overall development. That is why, it is often said that the success of failure of country in the field of development planning in determined by the extent of infrastructure development.

Infrastructure may be defined as about phenomena which help to proper regional development of any country.

However it may include –

(i) Public Utility Services

(ii) Public Works and

(iii) Other Transport Sectors

i) The public utility services may include, power telecommunication, piped water supply, sewage, solid waste collection and disposal piped gas etc.

ii) The public works may include roads, major dams, canal works, drainage etc.

iii) Other transport sectors may include urban and rural rail ways, Urban Transport system, ponds and water ways, airport and air ways services etc.

Keeping in view the wide network of infrastructure services and works their role in the development of a region is quite significant. Although the linkage between infrastructure and development of a region may not be easy to establish, yet it is often believed that 1% increase in gross National Product (GNP). The rapid population growth has further increase the demand for such services as well as on the qualitative improvement of the infrastructure sector. Despite visible improvements during the recent past, the infrastructure sector in less development countries still remains inadequate.

Infect the developing countries face two basic problem in this field. Firstly there is not only inadequacy of the infrastructure sector but also the quality of

infrastructure services is extremely poor. Secondly there is inefficiency and waste of resources both in investment and delivery system.

- (i) Important innovations taking place in the field of technology.
- (ii) Growing significance of private sectors role in infrastructure development.
- (iii) Growing concern for environmental sustainability.

No infrastructural development will suffice if it does not in the field of technology if it continues to remain exclusively under government control and if its does not subscribe to the principle of environment sustainability.

Basic Infrastructural facilities :-

According to census data the education facilities of the two surveyed village Ramtala and Rahangi are given below in the table.

Table -1

Educational Facilities Surveyed village : Ramtala and Rahangi

S.No.	Name of Village	1971	1981	1991	2001
1	Ramtala	Primary (1)	Primary (1)	Primary , Middle	Primary , Middle
2	Rahangi	Primary (1)	Primary (1)	Primary , Middle	Primary (1) Middle (1)

Source : Census of India, Bilaspur District

Table -2

Educational Facilities Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi

S.No.	Different Institutions	Ramtala		Rahangi	
		No.	Distance	No.	Distance
1	Agan bari	2	-	4	-
2	Primary	2	-	2	-
3	Middle	1	-	2	-
4	Higher Secondary	1	Sendri (3 km)	2	-
5	College	-	Bilaspur (13 km)	-	Bilaspur (12 km)

Source : House Hold Survey 2010-2011

According to census report from 1971 to 1981, Ramtala has one primary school. In 1991, there was one middle school and now is same. But the village Rahangi was one primary school from 1971 to 1981 from 1991 to 2001 there was

primary school, middle school and public. In the present time there are 4 primary school, 2 middle schools. For the college level education the people of the two villages are go to Bilaspur.

Table - 3

Sex Wise Literacy Surveyed Village: Ramtala and Rahangi

S.No.	Village	Illiterate		Illiterate					
				Primary		Middle		High	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	Ramtala	48	67	72	57	39	28	35	08
2	Rahangi	119	110	113	111	82	77	69	60

Source : House Hold Survey 2010-2011

Medical facilities :-

World health organization (WHO) defines the health services as such services that are required to ensure complete physical, mental and social well being of people. However, health service could be classified into four major categories, namely, personal health services, environmental health services public information and health education services and vital are those which provided to the people by doctors, nurses, health technicians etc.

Table - 4

Medical Facilities Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi

S.No.	Villages	Year			
		1971	1981	1991	2001
1	Ramtala	-	-	-	3 km. Distance (Sendari)
2	Rahangi	-	-	P.H.C.	P.H.C.

Source : House Hold Survey 2010-2

Table - 5

Medical Facilities**Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi**

S.No.	Facilities	Ramtala		Rahangi	
		Number	Distance	Number	Distance

1	Community Health Centre	-	3 km.	-	-
2	Primary Health Centre	-	3 Km.	1	-
3	Allopathic Health Centre	-	11 Km.	-	14 Km.
4	Ayurvedic Health Centre	-	11 Km.	-	14 Km.
5	Homoeopathic Health Centre	-	3 Km.	1	-
6	Veterinary Hospital	-	11 Km.	-	-

Source : House Hold Survey 2010-2011

Medical facilities of the village Rahangi is better than the village Ramtala. In the Ramtala village there are no any medical facility. There are better primary health centers, Homeopathic Health Centre and Veterinary Hospital in Rahangi village as compared to Ramtala.

Drinking Water Facilities :-

Drinking water in one of the important needs of infrastructure facilities. The hygienic drinking water gives a health life. The drinking water facility of the two surveyed are given in the table.

Table – 6

Drinking Water Facilities

Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi

Year		1971			1981			1991			2001		
Source		Well	Hand Pump	Tube Well	Well	Hand Pump	Tube Well	Well	Hand Pump	Tube Well	Well	Hand Pump	Tube Well
Village	Ramtala	Yes	No	No	Yes	No.	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
	Rahangi	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Source : Census of India, Bilaspur District

Table – 7

Drinking Water Facilities

Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi

S.No	Name of Source	Number of Source in Ramtala	Number of Source in Rahangi
1	Well	5	6
2	Hand Pump	20	12
3	Tube Well	3	15

4	Tank	-	-
5	Canal	-	-
6	Pond	4	5

Source : House Hold Survey 2010-2011

In the village Ramtala from 1971 to 1991 only wells are the sources of there were five hand pump and one well. In the present time there are 03 tube well 20 hand pump, 5 well and 4 pond. In the Rahangi the drinking water facility is better than Ramtala. In the year 1991, there were hand pump, tube well and 6 hand pump four tube well and 3 are found in the village. During year 2010-2011 there are 6 well, 12 hand pump, 25 tube well and 5 ponds found in the village.

Communication Facilities :-

Table – 8

Post and Telegraph Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi

S.No.	Village	1971	1981	1991	2001
1	Ramtala	+10Km.	+10Km.	+10Km.	2 Km.
2	Rahangi	P.O.	P.O.	P.O. & Phone	P.O. & Phone

Source : Census of India, Bilaspur District

Table – 9

Communication Facilities

Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi

S.No.	Name of Communication	Ramtala		Rahangi	
		Number	Distance	Number	Distance
1	Post Office	1	1 Km.	2	1 Km.
2	Telegraph	-	-	-	-
3	STD	2	3 Km.	4	1 Km.
4	Mobile	103	-	198	-
5	Television	95	-	120	-
6	New Paper	25	-	90	-

Source : Household Survey

Communication is one of the most importance aspect to development of a region. The communication facilities of Rahangi village in better than Ramtala village.

Transport Facilities :-

Table – 10

Transport Facilities Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi

S.No.	Year	Ramtala				Rahangi			
		Bus Stop	Approach Village	Nearest Town	Distance	Bus Stop	Approach Village	Nearest Town	Distance
1	1971	-	-	Bilaspur	12 Km.	Yes	-	Bilaspur	14 Km.
2	1981	-	-	Bilaspur		Yes	-	Bilaspur	14 Km.
3	1991	Yes	PR-1	Bilaspur	12 Km.	Yes	KR-5	Bilaspur	14 Km.
4	2001	Yes	PR-1	Bilaspur	12 Km.	Yes	KR-5	Bilaspur	14 Km.

Source : Census of India, Bilaspur District

Table – 11

Transport Facilities Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi

S.No.	Name of Road Facility	No. of Road	
		Ramtala	Rahangi
1	Metalled Road	1	1
2	Unmetalled Road	5	6
3	Cart Tract	3	5
4	Path Tract	3	7
5	Distance of Nearest Bus Stop	Sendari - 10 Km.	Chakarbhata 2 Km.
6	Distance of Nearest Rail Station	Bilaspur – 15 Km.	Chakarbhata 2 Km.

Source : House Hold Survey 2010-2011

In this village Ramtala, there are 1 metal led road, 5 unmetalled road, 3 cart tract, 3 path tract. The distance of bus stop in 10 km. from the village. For rail travel the people of Ramtala have to go Bilaspur station (15 km.).

According to house hold survey in the village Rahangi there are one matted road, 6 umeatalled raod, 5 cart tract, 7 path tract road. The village Rahangi has near railway station is Chakarbhata at 2 km.

Table – 12

Market Facilities Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi

S.No.	Village	1971	1981	1991	2001
1	Ramtala	-	-	10 km.	6 km.
2	Rahangi	Friday	Friday	Friday	Friday

Source : Census of India, Bilaspur District

Table – 13, **Market Facilities Surveyed Village: Ramtala and Rahangi**

Village	Ramtala			Rahangi		
	Nearest Market	Distance	Nature	Nearest Market	Distance	Nature
Market	Sendari	3 Km.	Weekly (Friday)	Chakarbhata	2 Km.	Weekly (Friday)

Source : House Hold Survey 2010-2011

From the house hold survey the nearest market centre of Ramtala is Sendri (3 Km.) and its nature is village Ramtala. The nature of the market is only one day in a week.

Electricity :-

Table – 14

Electricity**Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi**

S.No.	Village	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
1	Ramtala	-	ED, EO	ED, EO	-	Electricity
2	Rahangi	ED, EO	ED, EO	ED, EO	Electricity	Electricity

Source : Census of India, Bilaspur and House Hold Survey – 2011

Table – 15

Electricity**Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi**

Electricity	Ramtala	Rahangi
	From 1974	1962

Irrigation Facility :-

The means of power supply in electricity. In the village Ramtala electricity supply has started from 2006. On the other hand. In the village Rahangi there electricity supply has started from 1971.

Table – 16

Irrigation Facilities, Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi

Village	Ramtala	Rahangi
Year	Irrigated Area in Hectare	Irrigated Area in Hectare
1971	-	-
1981	-	-
1991	8 Hectare	31 Hectare
2001	11 Hectare	45 Hectare

Source : Census of India, Bilaspur District

According to census report in the village Ramtala and Rahangi, there were no irrigation facility during the period from 1971 to 1991. According to census 2001 Ramtala has 11 hectare area which is under irrigated/facility. On the other hand, Rahangi has 45 hectares area. Which is under irrigated facility.

Table – 17

Unirrigated Facilities Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi

Village	Ramtala	Rahangi
Year	Area in under unirrigated area	Area in under unirrigated area
1971	89.00 Acres	308.00 Acres
1981	-	-
1991	34.69 Hectares	83.08 Hectare
2001	240 Hectares	121 Hectare

Source : Census of India, Bilaspur District

According to census, Ramtala was 89.00 Acres, 34.69 hectares and 240 hectares area in under unirrigated in the year 1971, 1991, 2001 respectively. On the village Rahangi was 308 Acres, 83.08 hectare and 121 hectare unirrigated area in the year 1971, 1991 and 2001 respectively.

Other Infrastructure Facility :-

The house type, agricultural tools, shopping centre, medical stores, uses of fertilizers, use of pesticides are under the other facilities.

House Types :-

The house of rural areas are mainly katcha types following table shows the house types of Dhanouli and Lalati.

Table – 18, House Type Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi

S.No.	Villages	House Type	
		Katcha	Pakka
1	Ramtala	53	98
2	Rahangi	42	110

Source : House Hold Survey 2010-11

From the house hold survey of two village. There are 98 Pakka house in the village Ramtala and the village Rahangi has 110 Pakka house villages. Because the economic condition of Rahangi is better than Ramtala village.

Table – 19

Agriculture tools Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi

S.No.	Village	Agricultural Tools			
		Ploughs	Bailgadi	Other	
				Tractor	Threshers
1	Ramtala	20	15	14	06
2	Rahangi	70	50	19	12

Source : House Hold Survey 2010-2011

Shop's :-

Table – 20

Shop Centers**Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi**

S.No.	Village	General Store	Stationary Shop	Medical Store
1	Ramtala	4	1	1
2	Rahangi	6	4	2

Source : House Hold Survey 2010-2011

From the house hold survey it is seen that in the village Ramatala there are only stationary shop. There are 4 general store and 1 medical shop. But in other village Rahangi. There are 6 general store, 4 stationary shops and 2 medical shop. So the facility of shop conditions of the village Rahangi is better than the village Ramtala.

**Impact of Infrastructure Facilities On Socio Economic Condition of
Surveyed villages Ramatal and Rahangi**

The socio economic condition of villages are affected by the infrastructural facilities if your study the infrastructural facilities of an area, we can understand socio-economic condition of this area because economically and socially developed area has well developed infrastructural facilities. But most of the village of our country has poor infrastructural facilities due to their poor economic and social status.

Impact On Agricultural Land Use :-

Table – 21

Agricultural Land Use**Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi**

S.No.	Village	Total Area (In Hectare)	Total Agricultural Land (In Hectare)	Show Area (In Hectare)	Fallow Land (In Hectare)
1	Ramtala	144	80	40	4
2	Rahangi	480	396.75	247.00	8.25

Source : House Hold Survey 2010-2011

Impact On Irrigation :-

Table – 22

Irrigated Land**Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi**

S.No.	Village	Total Area (In Hectare)	Total Irrigated (In Hectare)	Total Irrigated Land In %
1	Ramtala	596.76	20	29.8%
2	Rahangi	688.05	45	15.29%

Source : Census of India, Bilaspur District

Impact On Health :-

The health facility is an important infrastructure facility. We know that the health facility is very poor in the rural areas. The impact of infrastructure facilities on health is compared between the two surveyed villages in the following table.

Table – 23

Impact On Health**Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi**

S.No.	Village	No. of House Depended On		
		Doctor	Jharphuk/Baiga	Family Planning
1	Ramtala	22	45	16
2	Rahangi	40	10	23

Source : House Hold Survey 2010-2011

Impact On Living Standard :-

The infrastructure facilities are greatly affected the life style of man. In the village Ramlata, there are no sufficient infrastructure facilities such as medical facilities, drinking water facilities, transport and irrigation facilities. Therefore the living standard of this village people are very low than Rahangi village. The village Rahangi has various infrastructure facilities like transport, drinking water, irrigation and marketing facilities. So, the living standard of his village people are better than Ramtala.

Table – 24

Income Level

Surveyed Village : Ramtala and Rahangi

S.No.	Village	Income Level			
		0-5000 Per Year	5000-10000 Per Year	10000-15000 Per Year	> 15000
1	Ramtala	51 Family	18 Family	8 Family	5 Family
2	Rahangi	60 Family	24 Family	11 Family	16 Family

Source : House Hold Survey 2010-2011

There are five basic objectives of social economic development of an area.

This includes following :-

- a) To improve the standard of living and quality of life in the concerned region.
- b) To maintain a balance between present use and future. Availability of natural resource.
- c) To initiate structural changes in the demographic and economic characteristics of the region.
- d) To minimize vertical inequalities in different segments/sections of population and to uplift the depressed/backward areas society and economy.

The two surveyed villages Ramtala and Rahangi need to focus their attention not only on providing extra quantum of such services but also in improving the quality of such services. The infrastructure is capable of delivering major benefits of development and environmental sustainability only when it responses efficient by growing demands for services.

From the comparative of infrastructural facilities of the two villages it is concluded that the socio economic condition of the village Rahangi is better than the village Ramtala. The village Rahangi has better infrastructure facility like educational facility, medical facility, drinking facility, communication facility, irrigation facility, market facility than Ramatala.

The process of infrastructural development must take cognizance of the villages-

- a) Important innovation taking place in the field of technology.
- b) Growing significance of the role of private sectors in development of infrastructural facilities in a region.
- c) Taking a most vital role by Government to improve infrastructural facilities in a region.

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