

# Urbanization and Urban Planning



# Urbanization

**Urbanization** refers to a process in which an increasing proportion of an entire population lives in cities and the suburbs of cities. Historically, it has been closely connected with industrialization. When more and more inanimate sources of energy were used to enhance human productivity (industrialization), surpluses increased in both agriculture and industry. Larger and larger proportions of a population could live in cities. Economic forces were such that cities became the ideal places to locate factories and their workers. The highest rate of urbanization are occurring today in developing countries. This is due to

- Rural to urban migration
- High rates of natural increase of population

# Factors of rural to Urban Migration

- Rural areas push factors
  - Poverty
  - Pressure on land
  - Lack of job opportunity
  - River erosion
  - Drought and famine
  - Less chance to change job and economic development
- Urban areas pull factors
  - Better job opportunity in factories, offices and shops
  - Reliable food supplies
  - Better physical and social infrastructures, utility services
  - Modern facilities

# Problems of Urbanization

- Over population
- Housing problems
- Development of slums
- Sanitary problem
- Environmental quality degradation
- Urban crime
- Transportation problem
- Waste disposal problem
- Pressure on water supplies
- Create all types of pollution
  - Air pollution from traffic congestion and industries
  - Land pollution from litter and rubbish trips
  - Water pollution from open drains and untreated sewage
  - Noise pollution from different activities

# Urban Planning

- Urban planning is a mixture of science and art. It encompasses many different disciplines and brings them all under a single umbrella. The simplest definition of urban planning is that it is the organization of all elements of a town or other urban environment.

THANK YOU