

Social Economic Cultural Development of A City - Pratapgarh (Uttar Pradesh) - A Case Study

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Abstract -India is belong in the heart of village. Rural development and agriculture play a predominate role in the development of a nation economy. social behavior and culture heritage shows any country culture and personality. it (Pratapgarh) is a district of Uttar Pradesh.

Keyword: - Rural development, social, economic, culture.

1.Introduction-Pratapgarh is one of the oldest districts of Uttar Pradesh, that came into existence in the year 1858. it is also called as belha, it is the administrative headquarters of Pratapgarh district, part of the Allahabad Division and height of 491m from sea level. Our pratapgarh is a hud of all religions and social activities. The district lies between the parallels of 25°34' and 26°11' north latitude and between the meridians of 81°19' and 82°27' east longitude extending for some 110 kilometres (68 mi) from west to east. It is bounded on the north by the district of Sultanpur, on the south by Allahabad, on the east by Jaunpur, on the west by Fatehpur and north-west by Raebareli. In the south-west the Ganges forms the boundary of the district for about 50 kilometres (31 mi). Separating it from Fatehpur and Allahabad and in the extreme north-east the Gomti forms the boundary for about 6 kilometres (3.7 mi). According to the Central Statistics Office, India, the district has an area of 3,730 square kilometers (1,440 sq. mi).

2.History: - he district is named after its headquarter town Belha Pratapgarh, commonly known as Pratapgarh. Raja Pratap Bhadur Singh (1628–1682), a local king, located his capital at Rampur near the old town of Aror. There he built a garh (fort) and called it Pratapgarh after himself. Subsequently, the area around the fort started to be known as Pratapgarh. When the district was constituted in 1858, its headquarters was established at Belha, which came to be known as Belha Pratapgarh, the name Belha presumably being derived from the temple of Belha Bhawani on the bank of river Sai. It is popularly known as "Belha Maai" – meaning Mother Goddess Belha. Several human skeletons along some animal bones and a number of a small stones implements, belonging probably to the Neolithic, have

been unearthed in Archaeological exploration at Sarai Nahar in Kunda. It is the only site in the entire valley of Ganga which has yielded human skeleton of such an early age as also the Stone Age implements. On the left bank of river Sai there stand a ruined "Kot" representing a Buddhist Stupa.

1. Development of pratapgarh :-

1.1 Human (social) dimensions

3.1.1. Demography: -

Sai and the Ganga are the main rivers flowing through Pratapgarh district. The district lies between the parallels of 25°34' and 26°11' north latitude and between the meridians of 81°19' and 82°27' east longitude extending for some 110 kilometres (68 mi) from west to east. It is bounded on the north by the district of Sultanpur, on the south by Allahabad, on the east by Jaunpur, on the west by Fatehpur and north-west by Raebareli in the south-west the Ganges forms the boundary of the district for about 50 kilometres (31 mi). Separating it from Fatehpur and Allahabad and in the extreme north-east the G forms the boundary for about 6 kilometers (3.7 mi). According to the central static officer, India, the district has an area of 3,730 square kilometers (1,440 sq. mi).

3.1.2.Education: -

In the land of scholar many professor, poet (Harivansh rai Bsachan), social workers and not only the social worker but also many IAS, shoulders and leader have borned .Education and training in Pratapgarh aims at imparting knowledge, wisdom and good judgment. The basic aim of education in Pratapgarh has since time memorial been the transfer of culture from the past to the new generations. While training in Pratapgarh encompasses practical or vocational teaching related to specific skills. Training in Pratapgarh offers the backbone to the various technical institutes and colleges and develops the students professionally. Training helps the entire system of learning through the medium of observation, instruction and practice. not only the technical but also graduation college is best .



In this the some government college are the play a predominant role in a providing best educational hub just like as:-

- 1) Munishwar Dutt Post Graduate College, Pratapgarh
- 2) Pratap Bahadur Post Graduate College ,Pratapgarh
- 3) Government intermidate college ,Pratapgarh
- 4) Government girls inter college,pratapgarh
- 5) Krishna Prasad hindu intermediate college,Pratapgarh
- 6) Government polytechnic college, Pratapgarh
- 7) Government I.T.I. college .

Besides these college many private and government college are provides best educational hub if describe then many CBSE and UP Board college present in the distric.

3.2.Social structure

Our pratapgarh Is a good example of a symbol of unity in which every religious have an equal distribution and every cast of people. There is no of temple, masjid, gurudwara andchurch etc. according to the Census 2011-19 data, the area of Pratapgarh is 3,717 sq. Km and Density 863 /Km2. The population of a pratpgarh is 32.09 lakh inwhich male candidate is 1,606,085 lakh and female candidate 1,368,226.

Description	Total	percent
Hindu	2,731,351	85.11%
Muslims	452,394	14.01%
Christian	3,920	0.12%
Sikh	1,45	0.05%
Buddhist	7,795	0.24%

Jain	746	0.02%
Other	43	0.00%
Not Stated	11,441	0.36%

3.3. Rich Heritage & culture

The district is named after its headquarter town Belha Pratapgarh, commonly known as Pratapgarh. Raja Pratap Bhadur Singh, a local Raja between 1628–1682, located his capital at Rampur near the old town of Aror. There he built a garh (fort) and called it Pratapgarh after himself. Subsequently, the area around the fort became known as Pratapgarh. When the district was constituted in 1858, its headquarters was established at Belha, which came to be known as Belha Pratapgarh, the name Belha presumably being derived from the temple of Belha Bhawani on the bank of river Sai. It is popularly known as “Belha Mai” – meaning Mother Goddess Belha. In a Pratapgarh is a hub of temple in which some temple is most imporatat in which like as -Belha Devi Mandir (Belha), Shani Dev Temple Kushfara, Vishvanath Ganj, Pratapgarh, Baba Ghuisarnath Dham (Sangipur, Lalganj Ajhara), Bhayaharan Nath Dham (Katra Gulab Singh Mandhata) Bhakti Dham Temple Mangarh Kunda, Pratapgarh Yaksha-Udhishthira Samvad Asthal (Raniganj Ajgara), Pratapgarh Chandika Dham Chandikan, Pratapgarh Shri Ram Janki Hanuman mandir Babhanpur PO- Rendigarapur patti pratapgarh Saie Data Kutu Chilbila Pratapgarh Paliyan nath temple, Vill-Goi, Pratapgarh Temples Maa Chauharjan (Barahi) Devi Temple, Pratapgarh Kamakshi Devi Temple, Kamasin, Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh Maa Durga Dham Bahuta, Patti Pratapgarh Chamunda Devi Mandir (Baghrai), Pratapgarh Shiv Mandir (Baghrai) Pratapgarh Kamachchha Devi Mandir (Kamasin), Pratapgarh Shiv mandir, civil lines, pratapgarh Shri Shiv Mandir Hathigawan Kunda Pratapgarh Ram Janki Mandir (Mahuli) Old Hanuman Mandir Kohandaur. Belha devi mandis is a one of the best and oldest temple in a pratapgarh .



Fig :- Belha devi mandir



Fig :- Sheetala mandir

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3.4. Medical

Service

In a pratapgarh various hospital & punched doctor here are available 24*7 to serve the people . With government hospital ,also other private hospital run in the sector to serve mankind .in a pratapgarh government hospital is example of mankind and many private is also present the mankind behavior of a health .in this region many hospital gave good example of mankind in this daily 2000+ patient serve it ,its advanced technology presents the quick reaction.



3.5 .Urban Lifestyle

In a Pratapgarh there are three national highway ,Allahabad –Faizabad Highway (NH-96) ,Lucknow Varanshi highway (NH -31), Patti Raniganj Delhupur road (MDR -164/E) and Railway is the main transport form in this district and some junctions are chilbilla , bhupiamau and Pratapgarh .Pratapgarh Junction railway station handles 42 trains daily.in a pratapgarh almost every train have stopping junction .in a pratapgarh government and private bus run daiy in a sulatanpiur and Allahabad .mini auto run in the city of pratapgrh who help the passenger to reaches there destination easily .in a pratapgarh Punjabi market is super market in which every type of clothes and daily life things are available easily .it have many resturent ,maul and cinema by which v-mart is very famous maul .



2. Economic Dimensions

4. Agriculture (Lifeline of Pratapgarh)

The purpose of cultivation of a crops is a best result in which every type of crop is cultivated like as Bajara (kharif),Gram (Rabi) ,Arahar (kharif) ,Beans (Rabi) ,mustard (Rabi) ,Sugarcane (Kharif) etc. besides it ,Awala is one of the most production fruit in the Pratapgarh ,Awala is famous production in the pratapgarh entire uttar Pradesh.Agriculture is a backbone of any country .

Domestic animals are the backbone of any farming fam Our Pratapgarh is also an active home town that cares of animals as its own family member. About 600 domestic animals are in pratapgarh . Not only these, the aerial birds are spaciality of the village that are mostly found near the ponds & water bodies in the village.



5 . Historical fact and dignitary

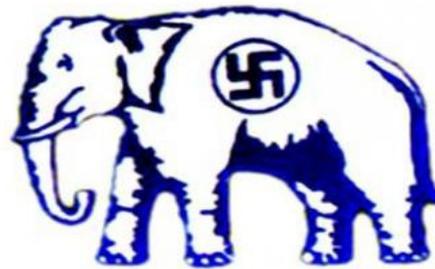
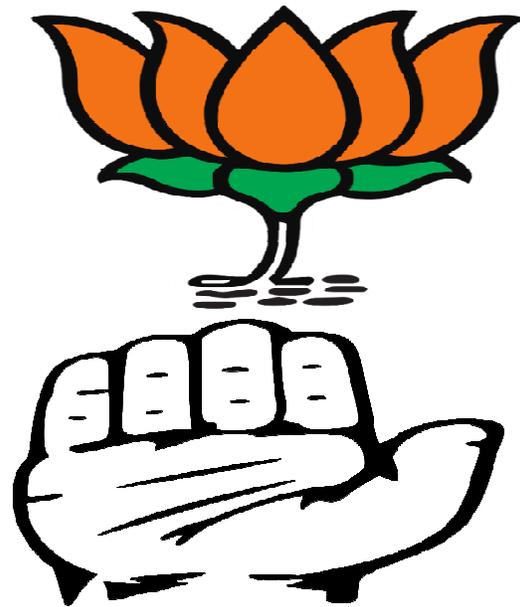
"Built by Shivaji in 1656, Pratapgarh Fort is a maze of beautiful ponds, chambers and long dark paths. The

responsibility of the construction of the fort was given to Moropant Pingale - minister of Shivaji and Hiroji Indulkar - architect. It is the same place where Shivaji defeated Afzal Khan - commander of the Bijapur Sultanate. At present, there exists Afzal Khan's Tomb at the place where he was defeated. To commemorate this historic event, an equestrian statue of Chhatrapati Shivaji was built at the top of the fort in the year 1959. Some notable people changes the history of pratapgarh Munishwar Datt Upadhyay (1898-1983), statesman, leader in the Indian independence movement, educationist and the first Member of Parliament from Pratapgarh Raja Bajrang Bahadur Singh, founder vice chancellor of Pant Nagar University and later the first Governor of Himanchal Pradesh Dinesh Singh (1925-1995), Deputy Minister in the ministry of external affairs and served as a member of parliament Babu Gulab Singh (died 1857), Indian Freedom Fighter, participated and sacrificed in the war of Indian Rebellion of 1857 Harivansh Rai Bachchan (1907-2003) poet and professor of Allahabad University, best known for his early work Madhushala; father of Bollywood star Amitabh Bachchan



6. political background

In every nation election is a part of a growth. Pratapgarh Selected a true representative of the constituency. in this every parties have put our candidate in a pratapgarh like as samjwadi party (SP), bhartiya janta party (BJP), Bahujan samajwadi party (BSP) and cogress party .



7. References

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