

Quality Of Urban Life in Midnapore Municipality Area, Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal, India

Samrat Pandit, Research Scholar, Dept of Geography, CMJ University, Jorabat, Meghalaya, India

Abstract

Quality of urban life is a multidimensional concept that reflects the social, economic, environmental, infrastructural, and institutional conditions experienced by urban residents. This study examines the quality of urban life in the Midnapore Municipality area of Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal, India, with emphasis on the spatial variation of living conditions and access to essential urban services. The assessment considers major dimensions such as housing conditions, drinking water supply, sanitation, drainage, waste management, healthcare, education, transportation, electricity, employment opportunities, recreational facilities, environmental quality, and overall social well-being. Primary information collected through household surveys and field observations can be combined with secondary data from municipal records, census-related sources, and other official datasets to evaluate differences among residential areas. The study also considers how socioeconomic characteristics such as income, occupation, education, household size, and access to public facilities influence residents' perceptions and experiences of urban life. Geographic Information System (GIS) and digital mapping techniques can be used to identify spatial disparities in infrastructure and service availability. The analysis highlights the importance of equitable urban planning, efficient municipal services, environmental management, and improved social infrastructure in enhancing urban well-being. Particular attention is required for areas experiencing inadequate drainage, sanitation, waste disposal, housing facilities, or limited access to essential services. A comprehensive understanding of these spatial and socioeconomic variations can assist planners and local authorities in developing inclusive strategies for improving living conditions. The study therefore provides a geographical framework for evaluating urban quality of life and supporting sustainable and people-oriented development in Midnapore Municipality.

Keywords: Quality of Urban Life, Midnapore Municipality, Paschim Medinipur, Urban Geography, Urbanization, Infrastructure, Public Services, GIS, Spatial Analysis, Sustainable Urban Development.

