

[Special]

## **Geographical Reappraisal of Human Resources and Its Impact on Regional Development in India**

[特 集]

インドの社会経済開発における人的資質に関する地理学的研究

### **Two Villages in U.P.**

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ウツタルプラデシュ州の 2 村落

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The Research Center for Regional Geography, Hiroshima University conducted geographical field researches eight times in India from 1967 to 1990, for which the full sanction of the grant-in-aid was given by the Ministry of Education, Government of Japan and the authorization by the Government of India.

The first year of the Research Project 1991-93 was held in September-November, 1991.

It is well known that the growth of agriculture and industries in India since the Independence has greatly contributed to the regional development. Many Indian scholars have produced research works on economic development of macro regional scale. However synthetic research of micro regional scale is underdeveloped.

The purpose of this research project is to make a geographical reappraisal of human resources in the context of the regional development which focuses upon the improvement of living standard and the growth of industries in micro regional scale.

The careful attention should be paid on the process of efforts by the inhabitants in the

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variety of regional development programs. The geographical field work shall be employed as a core methodology in the major part of the project.

The field research was conducted in two villages, namely Chiraigaon and Khardaha.

Chiraigaon in Varanasi District of U.P. is a medium-scale village in urban fringe at a distance of 15km from Varanasi. There lived 208 households and 1,550 persons in 1967. It was a progressive village which had been specialized in cash crops production under the urbanization of Varanasi and the active introduction of rural development programs in U.P.

Khardaha is a small-scale normal village at a distance of 30km from Varanasi. There lived 93 households and 724 persons in 1967. At that time, various approaches of inhabitants to urban economy started in the village.

This field survey was planned to reappraise the following items based on the previous intensive research in 1967 with collaboration of Prof.R.L.Singh,BHU. The surrounding areas of the two villages were surveyed in case of necessity.

1. Dynamics of population
2. Changes in occupational structure
3. Changes in school attendance
4. Changes in agriculture and other industries
5. Changes in the way of living
6. Changes in the attitude toward traditional events
7. Changes in the attitude toward panchayat
8. Participation of the inhabitants to regional development programs

The following papers are the first report of field research conducted in U.P. in 1991. Especially these are the results based on their individual interests. The final report of this project will be published soon including papers of Indian co-researchers.