

Socio-Economic-Cultural Peculiarities

Relevant From Election Management Point of View

Burdwan is one of the densely populated districts in the West Bengal. The eastern part of the district where soil is alluvial was much more thickly populated than the western which rests on the laterite, but the development of the coal-mines and industries in the Asansol & Durgapur subdivisions have led to a rapid growth of the population there. Along with this, the steadily increasing demand for labour in the mines, and factories of Asansol and Raniganj has led to a continued flow of immigration into Burdwan. Besides this, there is a good deal of periodic immigration from the neighboring states & districts. As a whole, a good number of single member families resides in the coal mine area in the Asansol & Durgapur sub-division resulting poor gender ratio. In eastern part of the district, a good number of seasonal workers are there mainly in Kalna Sub-Division who went out of the district in search of work during harvesting season resulting in the poor enrolment as well as in the poor gender ratio.

Burdwan is the multi-religious, multi-lingual and multi-racial country. The Christians, Sikhs etc are living here for decades along with two principal religious communities Hindus & Muslims. People of different Caste & Tribes like Bauri, Bagdi, Brahman, Sadgop, Goala, Aguri lives here in a good number. Despite of different cultures, languages', practicing of worship Burdwan has always enjoyed the essential unity of culture amidst diversities that kept her people peaceful in Election period.