

# Growth and Development of Urbanization in Mysore Taluk

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**Abstract:** This paper has made an attempt to study the Trend in urbanization in some of the important villages in Mysore taluk. There is a high level of change in the level of urbanization. Since 1951, we can see the upward movement of urbanization and on the other hand we can see the diminishing rate in the land utilized for agriculture. This is due to the importance given to the need for the urbanization. There will be expansions of urban areas both divergent from inside from the Mysore city and from outside from other taluks. Mysore taluk is developing fast towards western direction and it's not up to the mark in the eastern direction. Selected important villages are taken into account in order to access the levels of Urbanization in Mysore taluk. The major objective of this paper is to access the trend in the levels of urbanization and driving factors responsible for urbanization. The paper also throws light on the current situation of urbanization in those selected villages.

**Keywords:** Growth, Urbanization, Globalization, Decade, Trend.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

There is a high level of change both in the context of areas under agriculture and the level of urbanization. Since 1951, we can see the upward movement of urbanization and on the other hand we can see the diminishing rate in the land utilized for agriculture. This is due to the importance given to the need for the urbanization. The taluks that connect the Mysore such as Hunsur, Srirangapatna, Nanjanagud, Heggadadevan Kote, Krishna Raja Nagar and Tirumakudlu Narsipur taluks also play a vital role in the urbanization in Mysore taluk. There will be expansions of urban areas both divergent from inside from the Mysore city and from outside from other taluks. For instance: Mysore taluk is developing fast towards western direction and its not up to the mark in the eastern direction. This is due to the development in the Hunsur taluk in the east and we can see a merge development in Tirumakudlu taluk. Selected important villages are taken into account in order to access the levels of Urbanization in Mysore taluk.

### **The Problem:**

The Mysore taluk has been developing since 1951 and has in it the trend which will follow further more development in the process of urbanization. The major problem here is that the important aspects other than urbanization is not given much importance for study. The agriculture, the agro based industries, technological development in the means of agriculture are not given importance at all. Urbanization and development itself will not solve the problems, there should be a study where sustainable development should be given importance. This paper deals with the trend in development of urbanization where we can understand the levels of urbanization.

### **Objectives:**

1. To analyze the growth of population in Mysore taluk from 1951 – 2018.
2. To analyze the status of Industrial Area in Mysore taluk from 1951 to 2018.
3. To analyze the status of Commercial Land Use in Mysore taluk from 1951 to 2018.
4. To analyze the status of Area under Transport & Communication in Mysore taluk from 1951 to 2018

**Study Area:**

The purpose of this paper is to study the levels of growth and development of urbanization in Mysore taluk. Mysore taluk has emerged to be one of the fast developing areas in respect of population due to urbanization. On the other hand we also see a change in other aspects which are very important for the development of urbanization. The trend in the development in Mysore taluk draws attention to know about the population growth and the agricultural encroachment made since 1951.

Since there is a huge concentration of Industrial sector and the tertiary sector in Mysore taluk, it emphasises the growth of urbanization. Due to this there is a huge change over in the urban development in Mysore taluk. The purpose of the paper is to study the different aspects which are the driving factors for urbanization.

**Trend in the development of Urbanization**

It is very essential to know the trend in the development of urbanization in Mysore taluk. From the beginning the Mysore city is expanding slowly to the nearby villages allowing for development of urbanization. As said above since 1951 the villages having more agricultural areas have now become one of the important city town centres. This is due to the development of urbanization. The agricultural areas were encroached since from the beginning and it was converted to urban areas. Some of the important villages that attracts the urbanization are taken into account for drawing the inferences on the Trend in the development of Urbanization.

Mysore city has developed in all directions since 1951 to current era. The above map shows clearly the area which is developed and further to be developed. Out of the Sample villages important villages are taken into account where the trend of urbanization can be analysed. The areas development may be analysed in the form of stages as under:

The trend in the population growth may be started from the year 1951 as we can get some clear picture of what was the population in those years. The first stage includes the Mysore city. The centre for the urban development is Mysore city in Mysore taluk.

We can see that Mysore city had expanded and nearby villages are having more population. Villages like Hinkal and Siddalingapura are having more population. The population though was high, most of the population were agriculture oriented. The urbanization was mostly concentrated in the Mysore city itself.

The different criterias which play a vital role in growth and development of urbanization can be studied by the following:

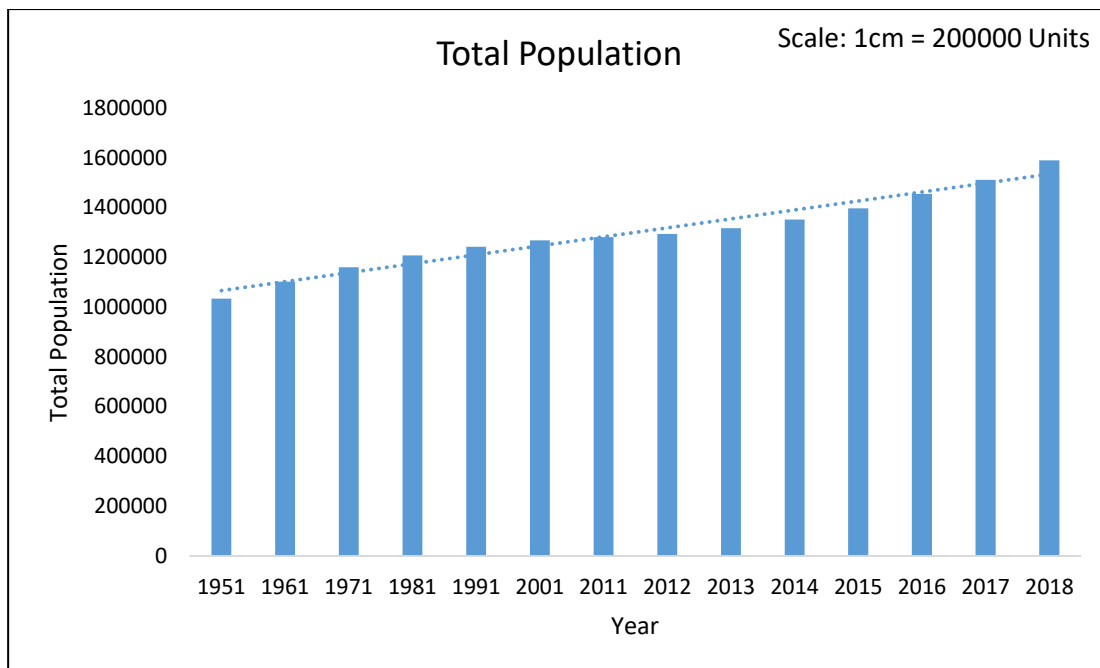
Population of Mysore Taluk from the year 1951 – 2018 (in Units)

Year	Total Population	Population in Percentage
1951	1034965	5.68
1961	1102989	6.05
1971	1160902	6.37
1981	1207704	6.63
1991	1243495	6.83
2001	1268177	6.96
2011	1281768	7.04
2012	1294113	7.10
2013	1317569	7.23
2014	1352136	7.42
2015	1397814	7.67
2016	1454603	7.98
2017	1511392	8.30
2018	1590293	8.73
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18217920</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The above table shows the details about the total population in Mysore taluk from the year 1951 to 2018. The total population in Mysore taluk in the year 1951 was 1034965 (units) which increased to 1102989 (units) in the year 1961. In

the year 1971, the population increased to 1160902 (units). The population raised to 1207704 (Units) in the year 1981. In the year 1991, the population increased to 1268177 (Units) in the year 2001. In the year 2011, the population further increased to 1281768 (Units). The population increased to 1317569 (Units) in the year 2013. In the year 2014, the population again raised to 1352136 (Units). In the year 2015, the population further increased to 1397814 (Units). The year 2016 witnessed the increase in population to 1454603 (Units). The population again grew up in the year 2017 to 1511392 (Units). In the year 2018, the population increased to 1590293 (Units). We can see that there is a steady increase in the population growth from 1951 till 2018. This is mainly due to the Industrialization and Urbanization in Mysore taluk.

Population of Mysore Taluk from the year 1951 – 2018 (in Units)



The above graph shows the growth in the population levels in Mysore taluk since 1951 to 2018. Here, we can see an upward movement of the trend line till 2018 starting from 1951. This is mainly because of the overall development in Mysore taluk.

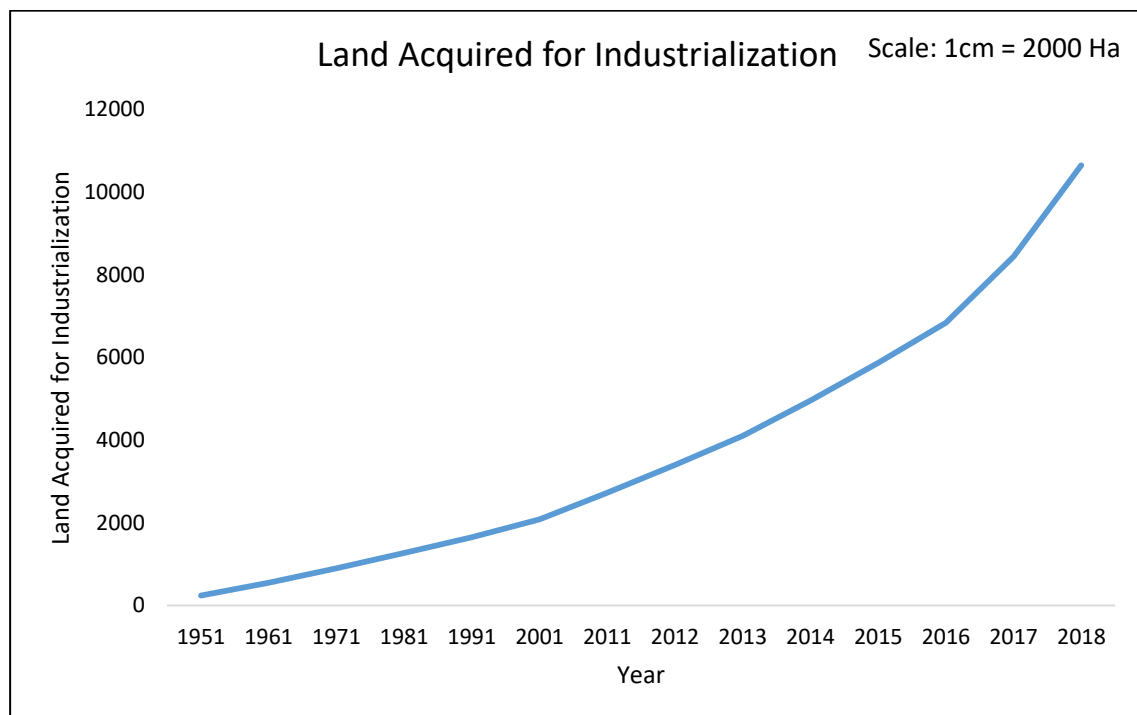
Status of Industrial Area in Mysore taluk from 1951 to 2018 (in Ha)

Year	Land Acquired for Industrialization	Percentage of Land used for Industrialization
1951	240	0.45
1961	550	1.02
1971	897	1.67
1981	1271	2.37
1991	1651	3.07
2001	2082	3.88
2011	2729	5.08
2012	3403	6.34
2013	4104	7.64
2014	4958	9.23
2015	5875	10.94
2016	6842	12.74
2017	8446	15.73
2018	10650	19.83
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>53698</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The status of industrial area is one of the important means for urbanization. It is very essential to know the amount of land utilized for industries from 1951 till 2018 to know the levels of industrialization. In the year 1951, the land used for industrialization was 240 Ha, which was increased to 550 Ha in the year 1961. The land acquired for industrial purpose again increased to 897 Ha in the year 1971. In the year 1981, the industrial land acquirement went up to 1271 Ha. The land acquisition raised to 1651 Ha in the year 1991. In the year 2001, we can see an increase to 2082 Ha in land acquisition for industries. In the year 2011, the land acquired for industries increased to 2729 Ha. The land acquirement for industries was 3403 Ha in the year 2012, 4104 Ha in the year 2013, 4958 Ha in the year 2014, 5875 Ha in the year 2015, 6842 Ha in the year 2016, 8446 Ha in the year 2017 and in the year 2018 the land acquired for industries was 10650 Ha.

We can see that the industrial development from 2015 is increasing at a rapid rate and we can see difference from 11% in the year 2015 to 20% in the year 2018.

#### Status of Industrial Area in Mysore taluk from 1951 to 2018 (in Ha)

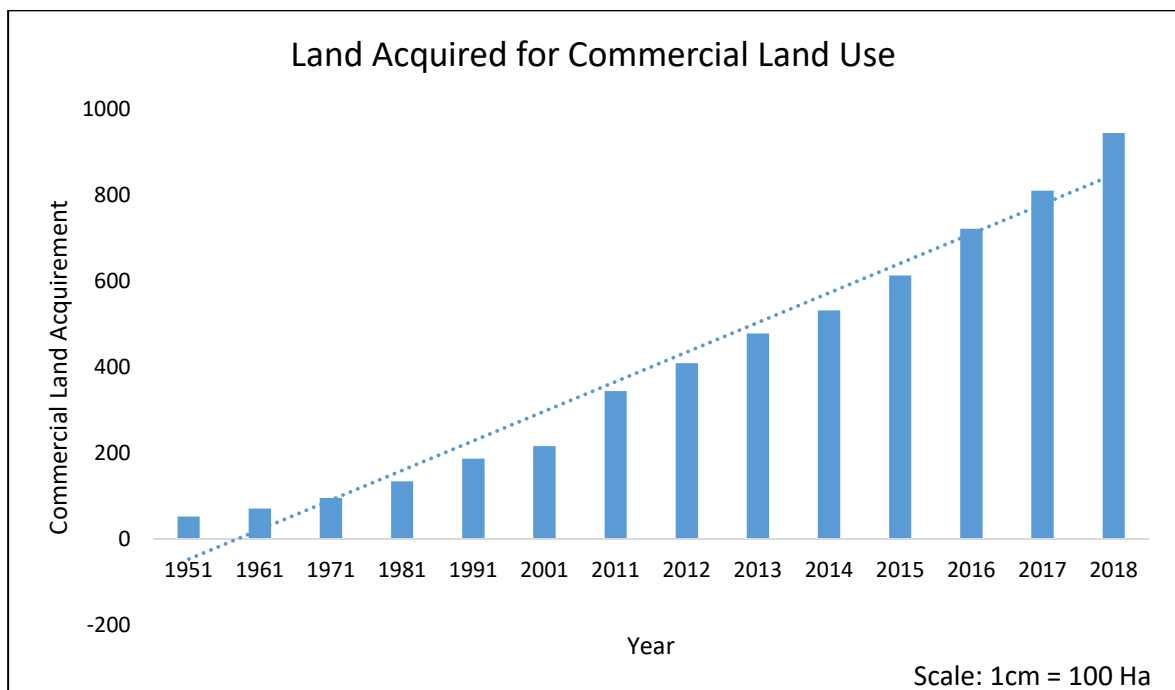


#### Status of Commercial Land Use in Mysore taluk from 1951 to 2018 (in Ha)

Year	Land Acquired for Commercial Land Use	Percentage of Land used for Commercialization
1951	52	0.93
1961	71	1.27
1971	95	1.69
1981	134	2.39
1991	187	3.33
2001	216	3.85
2011	344	6.13
2012	409	7.29
2013	478	8.52
2014	532	9.48
2015	613	10.93
2016	722	12.87
2017	811	14.46
2018	945	16.85
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5609</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The commercial land use also is one of the important aspect which is a driving factor for development of urbanization. In the year 1951 the commercial land use was 52 Ha which increased to 71 Ha in the year 1961. In the year 1971, the commercial land use raised to 95 Ha. The land use for commercial purpose increased to 134 Ha in the year 1981. We can again see an increase again in the year 1991 to 187 Ha. The commercial land use increased to 216 Ha in the year 2001. In the year 2011 the commercial land use was 344 Ha and it increased to 409 Ha in the year 2011. In the year 2012, the commercial land use was 409 Ha, which again increased to 478 Ha in the year 2013. In the year 2014, the commercial land use was 532 Ha and increased to 613 Ha in 2015. The commercial land use in the year 2016 was 722 Ha and it again increased to 811 Ha in the year 2017. In the year 2018 the commercial land use increased 945 Ha. The percentage of commercial land use in the year 2014 was 9.5% which increased to 17% in the year 2018.

#### Status of Commercial Land Use in Mysore taluk from 1951 to 2018 (in Ha)



The above graph represents the trend in the use of land for commercial purpose. We can say that there is a steady upward movement of the land use since 1951 till 2018. The trend line moves further steeper from 2014 to 2018 showing that there is a huge use of land used for commercial purpose.

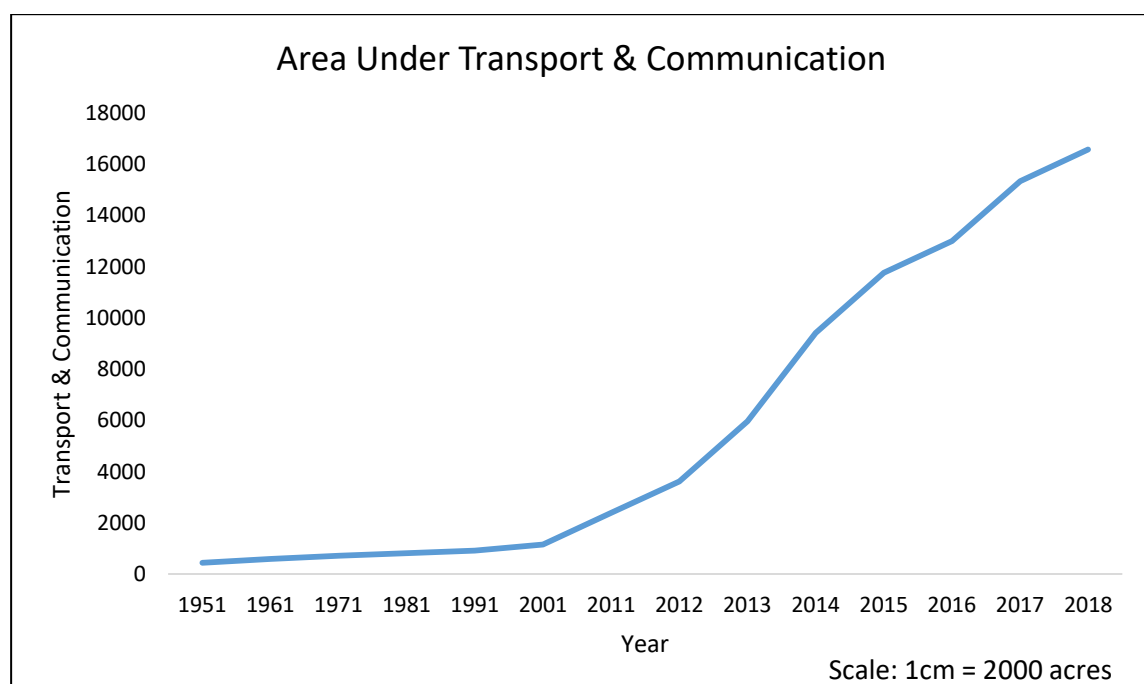
#### Status of Area under Transport & Communication in Mysore taluk from 1951 to 2018 (in Acres)

Year	Area Under Transport & Communication	Percentage of Area used for Transport & Communication
1951	432	0.52
1961	589	0.71
1971	714	0.86
1981	814	0.98
1991	904	1.09
2001	1150	1.39
2011	2381	2.88
2012	3615	4.37
2013	5960	7.21
2014	9416	11.39
2015	11761	14.23
2016	12995	15.72
2017	15340	18.56
2018	16574	20.05
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>82645</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The transport & Communication play a vital part in deciding the level of urbanization. Especially in Mysore taluk, there is a wide range of dynamicity from 1951 to 2018. This also became a driving factor for urbanization. In the year 1951 the area used for transport & communication was 432 acres which raised to 589 acres in the year 1961. In the year 1971, the land used increased to 714 acres. The land used for transport & communication increased to 814 acres in the year 1981. The land use again increased to 904 acres in the year 1991 which increased to 1150 acres in the year 2001. In the year 2011, the land use for transport increased to 2381 acres. The land use increased to 3615 acres in the year 2012, the land use in the year 2013 was 5960 acres, in the year 2014 it again increased to 9416 acres, the land use further increased to 11761 acres in the year 2015, in the year 2016, the land use increased to 12995 acres. In the year 2017, the land use increased to 15340 acres. In the year 2018, we can see that there is again an increase to 16574 acres.

From the above statistics, it is evident that the transport and communication has played a vital role in the development of urbanization in Mysore taluk. There is an increase from 7% to 20% from the year 2013 to 2018. This surely is the sign of the development in the urbanization.

#### Status of Area under Transport & Communication in Mysore taluk from 1951 to 2018 (in Acres)



The above graph shows the trend in the development of transport & communication in Mysore taluk from 1951 to 2018. We see a clear upward movement right from the beginning in the year 1951 till 2018.

## 2. CONCLUSION

The aspects explained in the paper like the Population growth, Land use for industries, for commercial use and Transport & Communication tells us that there is surely a growth impact in Mysore taluk from the year 1951 to 2018. All the above factors are growing at a multiple rate in the means of urbanization. This is a continuous process and these aspects need to be checked for a sustainable development.

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