



ISSN: 2249-894X
IMPACT FACTOR : 5.7631(UIF)
UGC APPROVED JOURNAL NO. 48514
VOLUME - 8 | ISSUE - 8 | MAY - 2019



IDENTIFICATION OF GROWTH CENTRES IN MYSURU DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT:

The present paper attempts to identify the growth centres in the district of Mysuru, keeping in mind the various indicators on the basis of the weightage drawn from the indicators for which the settlements above the population of 2000 have been selected. The settlements have been classified into various hierarchical orders. Thus, the growth centres have been identified and classified as first, second, third, fourth, and fifth order central places. For the purpose of planning to establish agricultural markets, certain central places are made eligible for the promotion from lower order

to higher order.

KEYWORDS: Growth centre, central places, agricultural marketing centres, hierarchical order of central places,

INTRODUCTION :

Mysuru district has a total geographical area of 6307 square kilometres, and it consists of the total population of 30, 01,127, of which 17, 55,714 is rural population, and the remaining 12, 45, 413 is urban population. The district consists of seven taluks, nine urban and 1344 rural settlements. All the settlements do not have the scope to promote socio-economic development of the particular region. In other words, each settlement is not significant in terms of development. So, 275 settlements which are having

more than 2000 population are selected and studied thoroughly and classified into five hierarchical orders, on the basis of the score value drawn from the selected indicators. (Table 6.1)

OBJECTIVES:

- To classify the supplements into various hierarchical orders on the basis of the weightage given to the parameters.
- To propose a plan to upgrade lower order central places to higher order.

DATABASE AND METHODOLOGY

The present study is mainly based on the secondary data that

is obtained from the district census handbook of Mysuru district. The settlements having a population of above 2000 have been selected for the analysis. By taking the weightage of various parameters, the settlements have been classified into five orders.

The settlements exhibit variations among their functions. On the basis of those variations, the settlements can be classified into different hierarchical orders by considering various indicators pertaining to education, health, industries, markets, drinking water, roads and other general functions. Weightages have been given to identify the hierarchical order in the district.

Table No. 6.1 Major functions, sub functions and their relative weightages**Table 6.1 a. Educational Facilities**

Sl. No.	Educational Facilities	Weightage
1.	Primary School	1
2.	High School	2
3.	P U College	3
4.	Diploma	3
5.	Degree College	4
6.	Technical Institutions	5

6.1. b. Medical Facilities

Sl. No.	Medical Facilities	Weightage
1.	Sub Center	1
2.	PHC	3
3.	CHC	4
4.	General Hospital	5

6.1 c. Industrial Facilities

Sl. No.	Industrial Facilities	Weightage
1.	Small	1
2.	Medium	3
3.	Large	5

6.1 d. General Facilities

Sl. No.	General Facilities	Weightage	
1.	Drinking Water	1	
2.	Market	Daily	1
		Weekly	2
		Regulated	3
3.	Roads	Village Roads	1
		District Roads	2
		State Highway	3
		National Highway	5

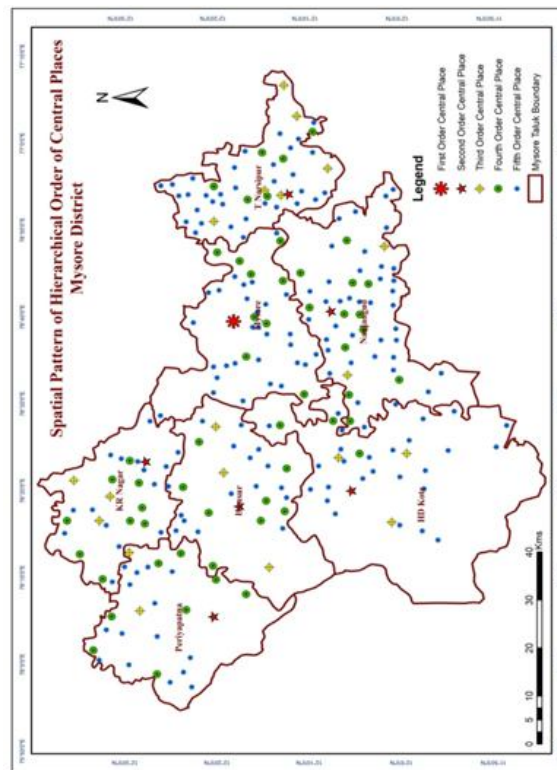
To set the hierarchy among the settlements, the score values of each settlement in the district are added.

The weightage is given to each function and multiplied by the total number of such functions available. For example, primary school has given the weightage of one. If the settlement has two primary schools, then the total weightage will be two. Similarly, high school weightage is given as two, and if two high schools exist in a settlement, then the total score will be four. In this manner, the weightage of functions were worked out accordingly. Thus, 16 indicators are considered to identify the hierarchy of the settlements in the study area. The score values of all settlements having the population more than 2000 were found by adding all weightages. Since the objective is to identify the hierarchic nature of the growth centres and planned for rural development, the scores are finally arranged in descending order for all the 275 settlements in the study area.

Table No. 6.2 Hierarchical order of center places in the study area

Sl. No.	Hierarchical Orders	Number of settlements
1.	1 st order center place	01
2	2 nd order center place	06
3	3 rd order center place	20
4	4 th order center place	59
5	5 th order center place	189
	Total	275

The settlements in the study area are classified into five hierarchical orders, assuming that the settlements with higher order depicts higher level functions, and in contrast, lower order settlements exhibit lower level functions.



CHARACTERISTICS OF CENTRAL PLACES

1. **Central place of 1st order:** Mysuru is the only place in the district which serves as a central place of highest order, as it has the highest level functions with all amenities and services. It is the place with highest score value in the study area. Being a headquarters, it provides services for the district. It has the score value of 54725.
2. **Central place of 2nd order:** These settlements are the taluk headquarters with all the educational, medical, marketing facilities, small scale markets and regulated markets. These centres have the score values varying from 2320 to 4787 with the varying population of 14313 to 50598.
3. **Central place of 3rd order:** These are the educational centres that also provide educational and health facilities. These centres have weekly markets and submarkets. The score value of these centres varies from 25 to 94, and their population differs from 2782 to 11836.
4. **Central place of 4th order:** These centres are generally having the facilities like high school, primary health centres. These settlements are having the score value varying from 11 to 20, and the population from 1127 to 9584.
5. **Central place of 5th order:** These settlements generally have primary schools, primary health subcentres, but they do not have any marketing facilities. The score values of these settlements vary from 1 to 10 and their population from 2000 to 5631.

PROPOSED PLAN FOR AGRICULTURAL MARKETS IN MYSURU DISTRICT BASED ON POPULATION AND SCORE VALUES

On the basis of population and score values of the settlements in the study area, some settlements can be upgraded to higher order from the lower order, in order to bring integration of

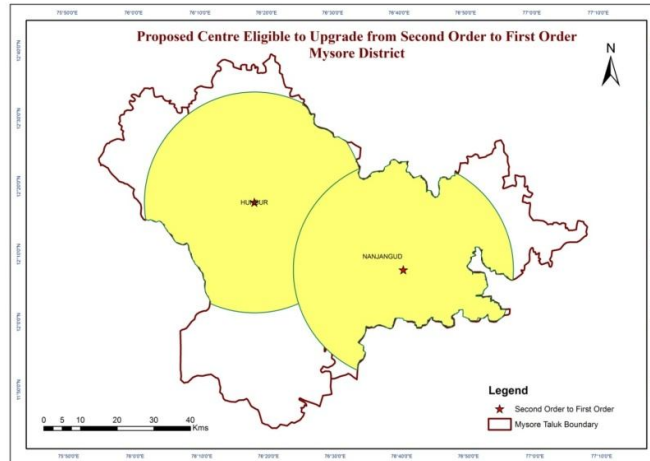
agricultural markets. The main purpose of planning is to reduce the spatial disparities and to minimize the functional deficiencies.

MYSURU DISTRICT
Proposed settlements eligible for upgrade from lower order to higher order

Number of settlements eligible to upgrade from 2nd to 1st order				Number of settlements eligible to upgrade from 3rd to 2nd order				Number of settlements eligible to upgrade from 4th to 3rd order				Number of settlements eligible to upgrade from 5th to 4th order			
Number of settlements	Name	Total Population	Score Values	Number of settlements	Name	Total Population	Score Values	Number of settlements	Name	Total Population	Score Values	Number of settlements	Name	Total Population	Score Values
2	Nanjangud(TMC)	50598	4170	11	Bannur (TMC),	5186	97	12	Harohalli	9660	25	17	Bettada Thunga	2298	14
					Saragur (TP),	11425	52		Varuna	2350	25		Belavadi	6995	14
					Saligrama	11836	50		Gavadagere	3448	25		Naganahalli	3902	14
					Byrapura (CT)	3461	48		Hampapura	4288	25		Siddalingapura	3538	14
					Bilikere	5491	40		Hebbal	4973	25		Rammanahalli	9584	14
					Rathnapuri	2782	38		Koppa	2776	24		Udburu	9539	14
					Talakadu	8539	35		Halaganahalli	3022	24		Chikkahalli	2213	14
	Hunsur (TMC)	50865	2956		Kithoor	4575	33		Hosakote	5109	24		Hirikyathanahalli	2754	14
					Hanagodu	3023	33		Kampalapura	4721	23		Dornahalli	2121	14
					Bettadapura	6356	32		Yadakola	5203	23		Yarahalli	2258	14
					Bherya	4915	30		Thagadooru	7755	23		Sagare	3586	14
							Kalale	7375	23	Maduvinahalli	2664	14			
										Golur	3402	14			
										Badanavali	2784	14			
										Kasuvinahalli	2557	14			
										Athahalli	2855	14			
										Rangasamudra	2975	14			

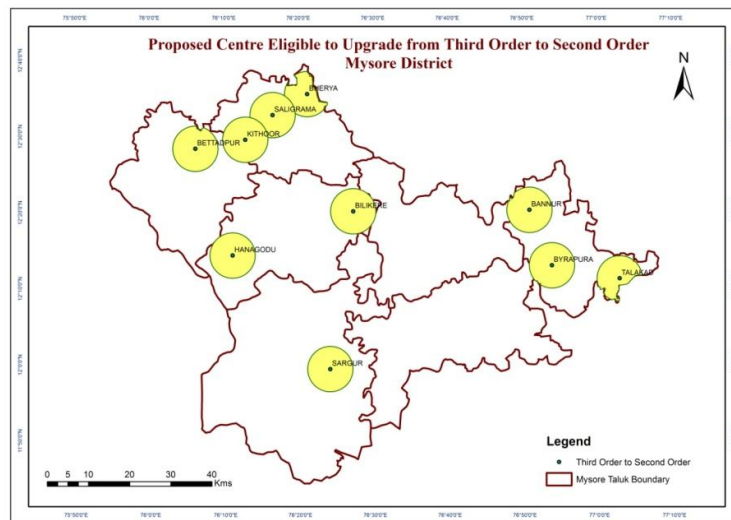
PROPOSED PLAN TO UPGRADE FROM SECOND ORDER TO FIRST ORDER

On the basis of population and the score values, Mysuru is the first order central place, which has highest level of functions and services extended to whole district. There are six taluk centres in the study area which falls in second order central place. Among these centres, Nanjangud and Hunsur indicates the tendency of upgrading from second to first order which can lead the growth of surrounding areas. The first order center that is Mysuru is functioning as a major market where the agriculture products are flowing from all the taluks and even from neighboring districts. In this case, the transportation cost will be high which may reduce the profit margin of farmers. So, the second order centre should be upgraded to first order and market should be developed in these centres parallel to first order center, so that instead of coming to the Mysuru market (First order center), farmers can take those products to these markets which saves transportation cost and time.



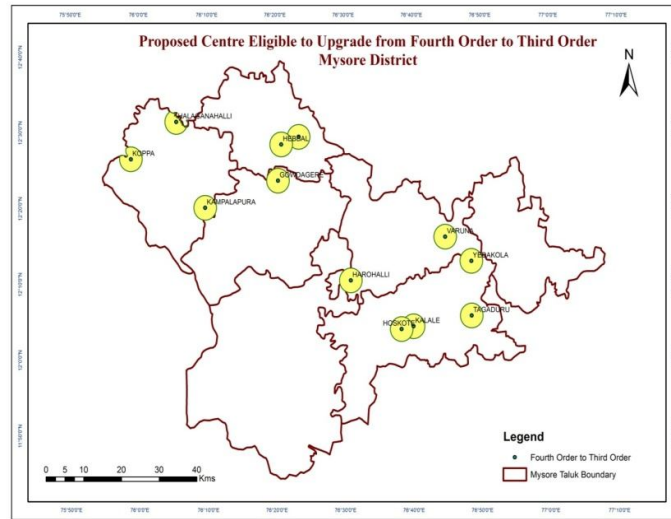
PROPOSED SETTLEMENTS TO UPGRADE FROM THIRD TO SECOND ORDER

There are 25 third order settlements identified in the study area. Among these settlements, Bannur, Saragur, Saligrama, Byrapura, Bilikere, Rathnapuri, Talakadu, Kithoor, Hanagodu, Bettadapura, Bherya have good tendency to upgrade from third order to second order. In Bannur, Saligrama, Bettadapura, APMC submarkets are already established, and in other settlements weekly markets are functioning. However, for the further development of agricultural markets, there is a need to upgrade these centres to higher order.



PROPOSED SETTLEMENTS TO UPGRADE FROM FOURTH TO THIRD ORDER:

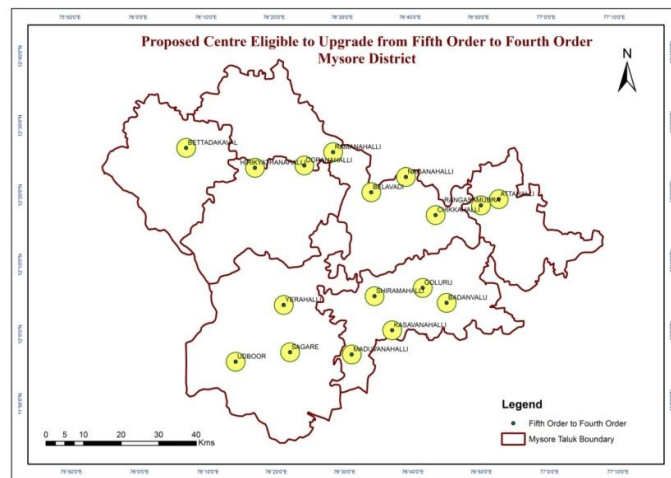
There are about 61 settlements in the study area identified as fourth order centres and are eligible to upgrade from fourth to third order. These centres can function as subsidiary markets to third order markets. Harohalli, Varuna, Gavadagere, Hampapura, Hebbal, Koppa, Halaganahalli, Hosakote, Kampalapura, Yadakola, Thagadooru, Kalale are having more tendency to develop the agricultural markets as in the third order centres.



PROPOSED SETTLEMENTS TO UPGRADE FROM FIFTH TO FOURTH ORDER:

There are 189 settlements identified as fifth order settlements in the study area. Among them Bettada Thunga, Belavadi, Naganahalli, Siddalingapura, Rammanahalli, Udburu, Chikkahalli, Hirikyathanahalli, Dornahalli, Yarahalli, Sagare, Maduvinahalli, Golur, Badanavalu, Kasuvinahalli, Athahalli and Rangasamudra are suggested to upgrade from fifth to fourth order centres. These locations can be served as primary collecting points for agricultural products, so that farmer can easily access the markets and sell their products at nearby market places.

Thus, when lower order markets are linked with higher order markets, they form the integration of markets. This enables the farmers to sell their products at nearby markets which save their time, transportation cost and other expenditure.



CONCLUSION

This study has identified five hierarchical orders of central places in the study area, i.e., Mysuru district. Mysuru has been identified as the first order central place that extends the services to a larger area. Nanjangud and Hunsur come under the second order central place that can be upgraded to provide services efficiently to the unserved areas. To integrate the agricultural markets, the lower order central places can be upgraded and thus, a strong network of agricultural marketing can be established.