GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS

Spatial Distribution of Population in Mysore City: Using Geographical Information System

R Shiva Kumar[1], M R Shivaram[2], S H Jayalakshmi[1]

1 Guest Faculty, Department of Geography, Bangalore University, Bengaluru
2 Assistant Professor, Sri Annadhaneshwara Arts, Science, Commerce First Grade College, Naregal, Gadag

Abstract

Urban population increasing rapidly day by day in all over the countries. This study is mainly focusing on Mysore city's total population distribution in 2011. Each ward-wise population is classified by High, Moderate, and Low category. And also classified male and female population distribution in Mysore city. In this study, methods are using secondary data collected from the census of India and with the help of GIS software techniques used for prepared population distribution maps. the results show that the distribution of Male and Female Population dominate in Northern part of the Mysore city and Low Population dominates in Middle of the Mysore city.

Keywords: Population; wardwise; Geographic Information System; Mysore City

Introduction

The concept of distribution of population, though not identical, are so intimately related to each other that there is a genuine reason to discuss them simultaneously under this study. The Distribution of population is more locational such as linear, dispersed, nucleated, agglomerated, etc. the population of the world reached 6.625 billion mark in 2007 and has crossed 7.0 billion mark around the close of the year 2011 and had reached 7.058 billion in 2012.the most conspicuous feature of the world's population distribution was its unevenness and highly irregular spatial distribution. Clarke (1965) pointed out three-fourths of the world's population lived within 1000kms. of sea, and two-thirds within 500 kms. Trewartha (1969) estimated that about half the worlds population occupied less than 5 per cent of the total area and the remaining half was spread over 50-60 per cent area. Another salient feature of the distributional pattern of population in the world was that the rimlands of all the continents accounted for the major population concentrations, while the interiors were, comparatively empty.

Study Area

Mysore city is located at 120 18'19" N, 760 39' 17.77" E. It is the second-largest city in the State of Karnataka and also the District headquarters. The City is known for its Heritage and Palaces, famous for the Dasara festival which is celebrated with pomp and gaiety annually during the

Female High population is located in North, North-western and North-Eastern, East and South Parts of Mysore city. Low Female Population Located more in the center of the city and south parts of the Mysore city. And lastly, the Moderate Female Population Located in Eastern, North-Western, Southern Parts, and Northern Parts of the Mysore city.

Conclusion

The study investigated the core of the city center Having less population distribution compared to periphery area of the Mysore city in the year of 2011. Due to the industrial Development in form of IT and ITES services, development of infrastructural facilities in the city has allowed the growth of the city. The wards which are in proximity to the Industrial areas/estate are having higher population, increased density and increase in worker population. Compared to the census 2001 with that of census 2011, the population concentration, and density and worker population is higher in the central wards/parts of the city. Due to the fact that the commercial activities as work centres are located in the central part. The areas which are of average to medium density with well-developed infrastructure seem to support the higher literacy and good balance between the Male-Female ratios. The Institutional areas coming under the wards 23 and 24 have the Prestigious Mysore University. Clearly the worker populations are seemingly concentrated at the periphery of the wards.

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