

STUDY ON RURAL – URBAN MIGRATION AND IT'S IMPACT ON THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT AND LIFE IN DAVANAGERE CITY (KARNATAKA) INDIA

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ABSTRACT

In developing countries like India rural-urban migration affects on the urban environment and also their socio-economic activity. This type of population movement since time of immemorial, and man is restlessly moving or migrating from one place to another place. By moving rural people towards the city area. It makes imbalance on the city area, and it causes on the urban environment and also effects on the urban life in Davanagere city. The district is located in the centre of Karnataka state (India). The district geographical area is 5,97,597 sq km. Population as per 2011 census 19,45,497 density of population 328/km². Davanagere district total household 41,176 from which 67% is in rural area and 33% is in urban area. However now explosive character of population growth in urban centre has become a matter of grave concern. Beside all other factors migration from rural area to urban centres has been the driving force behind the explosive population growth rate, which had created impact on the urban environment in the urban centre, and it also created serious problems like, unemployment and poverty. The Davanagere district came into existence on 15th august 1997 the district latitude is 14° 13' 15" east, longitude is 75° 48' 45" east.

Key words : Rural-Urban Migration, Environment Impact, Population Growth, Urban Environment.

INTRODUCTION

In developing countries like India rural-urban migration affects on the urban environment and also their socio-economic activity. This type of population movement since time of immemorial, and man is restlessly moving or migrating from one place to another place. By moving rural people towards the city area. It makes imbalance on the city area, and it causes on the urban environment and also effects on the urban life in Davanagere city. The district is located in the centre of Karnataka state (India). The district geographical area is 5,97,597 sq km. Population as per 2011 census 19,45,497 density of population 328/km². Davanagere district total household 41,176 from which 67% is in rural area and 33% is in urban area. However now explosive character of population growth in urban centre has become a matter of grave concern. Beside all other factors migration from rural area to urban centres has been the driving force behind the explosive population growth rate, which had created impact on the urban environment in the urban centre, and it also created serious problems like, unemployment and poverty. The Davanagere district came into existence on 15th august 1997 the district latitude is 14° 13' 15" east, longitude is 75° 48' 45" east.

LOCATION AND STUDY AREA

Geographically, Davanagere city is located at latitude

of 14°28' N and longitude of 75°59'E, at an average altitude of 602.5 m above the mean sea level (MSL). It is the headquarter town of Davanagere District, and is located at about 260 km from Bangalore. Davanagere is primarily an educational and commercial centre for the vast hinterland. It is located on the main trade route that connects northern part of the country to the southern peninsula. Extending to an area of 66.08 sq km, the town's population is 435,128. National Highway No. 4 (NH 4) connecting

