E-ISSN: 2278 - 179X

Journal of Environmental Science, Computer Science and Engineering & Technology

Available online at www.jecet.org

Engineering & Technology

Research Article

A Geographical study on industries in Nanjangud Taluk- Mysore district

¹Dr. Rajesh.Y.P and ²Dr. Harish,M,

¹Technical Staff, DOS in Geography, University of Mysore, Mysore-06

²Transport Planner, Centre for infrastructure, Sustainable Transportation and Urban Planning, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore -12

Received: 10 March; 2012; Revised: 25 March 2012; Accepted: 31 March 2012

ABSTRACT

In this article we have made a study pertaining to the industries in Nanjangud taluk. For this an important issue has been considered i.e., Geographical and Economic conditions of industries faced by them. The study has been substantiated with a set of measures taken by the Karnataka Industrial area development Board (KIADB) and Karnataka State Small Industries Development Corporation (KSSIDC). The measures taken by the industrial boards have highlighted for the development as an industrial estate in the south Karnataka by giving top priority for electronic and IT industries without harming the environment.

Keywords: Infrastructure, transformed, investigation, kasaba, authority, innovation

INTRODUCTION

Industrialization is the process of change whereby a human group is transformed from a pre-industrial society into an industrial one. It is a part of modernization process, where social change and economic development are closely related with technological innovation. Nanjangud is a home to many industries of southern Karnataka and very near to Mysore city. These industries are located in the Nanjangud Industrial Area and are spread across 532 acres, and Thandya Industrial Area has 500 acres in Tandavapura. The first industry started Sujatha Textile Mills (STM) with is the now closed (1994) which at its peak used to employ about 3000 people. However, there are other industries which thrived. There are 7 major industries, 17 medium industries and 35 small-scale units at Nanjangud. These two industrial areas are developed and are provided certain facilities by KIADB (Karnataka industrial area development board.) and KSSIDC (Karnataka small scale industries Development Corporation). According to NIA, Nanjangud is the second highest tax-paying (sales tax of over Rs400 crore a year) taluk in the State after Bangalore.

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

Here in this study I tried to understand the development of Nanjangud as an important industrial center of Mysore district, The factors influencing on establishment, understanding their distribution and problems faced by the these industries. Some of the industries are sick and many of them are closed due to, labor

crisis, lack of government support, economic slowdown, increased competition, high labour cost, shortage of power, and pollution etc, they are not able to function/ make production up to the extent of their utmost ability. What could be done for minimizing or eliminating the above said problems? According to information from the industries, Nanjangud is the second highest tax-paying (sales tax of over Rs. 400 crore a year) taluk in the State after Bangalore.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1. To access the industrial location in Nanjangud.
- 2. To study the distribution of different industries in Nanjangud and Tandya hobli.
- 3. Providing suggestions to minimize the problems industrial area.

METHODOLOGY

So as to give justice to the research objectives we need to adopt certain methodology. As the study is concerned with the industries in Nanjangud and Tandya the information collected are much economical and statistical in nature along with this certain cultural details are also included. The study consists of collection of data from primary and secondary sources related to the development of industries and its impact on socio-economic conditions of Nanjangud town.

The primary data regarding the location distribution and infrastructure facilities prevailing in the study area. So for this i have collected the data on different localities of Nanjangud and Tandya industrial estate by taking sample of industries from small, medium and heavy industries in the study area. I have consulted the industrial officers and the labors in the study area by personal investigation, questionnaire and interview regarding the facilities such as distance from the main road, transport facilities, power, water supply, wages, medical, hospital, local resources, labor, working hours etc. The secondary data regarding the industries have taken from two industrial areas are developed and are provided certain facilities KSSIDC (Karnataka small scale industries Development Corporation) KIADB, Mysore Small scale industries development board, CHESCOM, Nanjangud and NRDA (National Resources Development Authority) of Zilla panchayath office, Mysore. Certain statistical information regarding the study area are collected from Deputy Director of Stastical office, (Mysore), KSSIDC (Yadavgiri, Mysore.), KIADB (Metagalli, Mysore.) and NIA (Nanjangud). Apart from this i have collected data from the available studies that have been taken from the internet, e-journals and related to location and distribution of industries and also from the association of industries in Nanjangud taluk pertaining to the topic. The different maps have been created by using a set of software's for the identification resources development authority) of Zilla panchayath office, Mysore.

THE STUDY AREA

The Nanjangud town in Mysore district is one of the industrial centers Karnataka state. It is also known as the temple town and is on the banks of the river Kapila. The distance is of 23 km from the city of Mysore. It is located is located at 12.12° N 76.68° E. It has an average elevation of 657 meters (2155 feet). The geographical area of Nanjangud taluk is 991 sq, kms. The Nanjangud Taluk borders with Mysore taluk of Mysore district to the north, T. Narsipur taluk of Mysore district to the east, H D Kote taluk of Mysore district. While the Kapila river water is major source of water for domestic, industrial, agricultural and other purposes.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIES IN NANJANGUD TOWN

Nanjangud and Tandya, which is one of the fastest growing industrial towns in the State, is in the spotlight as efforts to develop the town into Mysore's satellite town have begun with the Mysore Urban Development Authority (MUDA) deciding to prepare a master plan for the temple town. The town will on its own develop into a satellite town in urban planning in the next few years.

Nanjangud industrial area located in kasaba hobli of Nanjangud taluk which spreads about 532 acre where major industries are located such as AT&S, Nestle, Nescafe, Zenith textiles, TVS Motors, Jubilant

organics, Roman boards, Smith lime Beacham etc. Apart from this there are 15 medium scale industries, & 23 small scale industries are running in this area. Totally there are 41 firms functioning in this area.

Thandya industrial estate is located in the Chikkaihanachathra hobli of Nanjangud taluk. The area spreads about 500 acres in which totally 17 industries are in function. Among them 4 large scale, 1 medium scale and 12 small scale industries are there. Totally 17 factories are located. Some of these are Flair garments Pvt ltd., Indus fila, S.kumar nationwide ltd. (Reid and Taylor) and South Indian paper mills ltd.

THE FEASIBLE CONDITIONS IN THE TALUK FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF **INDUSTRIES**

The location or the establishment of any industry requires the availability of certain specific economical, social, and geographical conditions.

- > The government agencies like KSSIDC and KIADB have developed two major industrial areas in Nanjangud (Nanjangud I.A & Tandya I.A), it has acquired about an area of about 1032 acres of land in which sheds and land for industries and other civic amenities are provided.
- Nanjangud has got a good amount of population which provides cheap labour force for industries required.
- There are many educational institutions, polytechnic colleges which train up people to be an asset (skilled labour force) for industries required.
- > The taluk is well connected with neighboring urban areas like Mysore, Coimbatore, Bangalore etc, by railway lines and road ways, aerodrome which are of great support to industrial activities like the movement of raw materials, finished goods to market areas and for the movement of laborers.
- > The electric facility is provided to the industrial areas by CHESCOM as these industrial areas have a substation nearby.
- The Kabini River which flows in Nanjangud taluk fulfills the demand of water supply from the industries.

THE SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRIES IN NANJANGUD

The location of various number of industries, category, distribution, and their category, establishment, number of industries has been shown with the help of maps and tables, persons employed shown below in Nanjangud taluk,

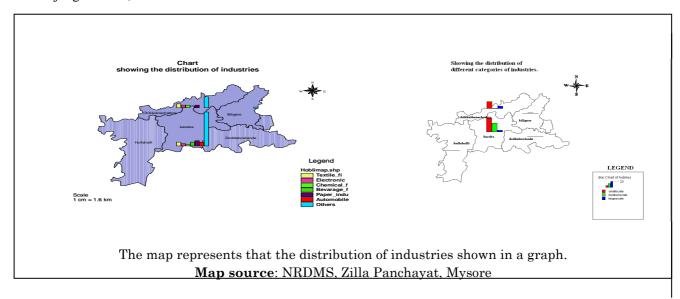


Table-1: Hobliwise distribution of industries in nanjangud.

S.No.	Category	Kasaba	Chikkaihna	Biligere	Hullahalli	Doddakowland	Total
			chathra			e	
1	Small	23	12	0	0	0	35
2	Medium	15	1	1	0	0	17
3	Large	03	4	0	0	0	7
	Total	41	17	1	0	0	59

Source: KIADB, Mysore and District census hand book, Mysore

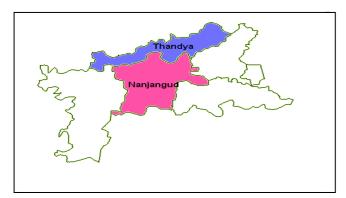
The data represents that the distribution of industries is maximum in Nanjangud kasaba among all the hoblis .Which has a maximum number of industries of 41 in number out of which 3 are major 15 minor and 23 small industries in Nanjangud.

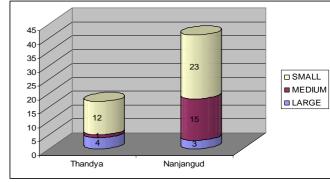
Table-2: Distribution of industries in two industrial areas of Nanjangud.

S. No	Area	Large	Medium	Small	Total
1	Tandya	4	1	12	17
2	Nanjangud	3	15	23	41
Total		7	16	35	58

Source: KIADB, Mysore

The unequal distribution of industries in Nanjangud taluk has concentrated in two hoblis of Nanjangud and Tandya. The above table analyses that the Nanjangud hobli has more number (41) of industries compared to Tandya comprising of 17 in number. The Nanjangud has a potential of acquiring large number of industries due to availability of Geographical importance of water supply from the Kabini River, cheap labour, good road network and railway transport from Mysore. The Tandya industrial area is located near to Nanjangud but away from main road for about 2 to 3 kms from Mysore to Nanjangud highway.





Map source: NRDMS, Zilla Panchayat, Mysore

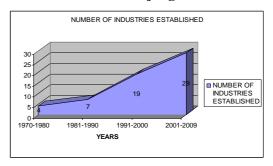
This map represents the concentration of industries in Nanjangud rather than Tandya. The graph represents the number of industries existing in Nanjangud and Tandya industrial regions.

Establishment of Industries in Nanjanagud: The establishment of industries requires the geographical conditions, natural resources, basic infrastructure such as roads, railway, and availability of cheap and technical labor; tax holidays, near to market etc. So the industries are more concentrated in Nanjangud rather than Tandya. The establishment of industries is shown with the help of data from the KIADB, Mysore.

Table -3: Decadal wise establishment of industries in Nanjangud

Sl No	Year	Number Of Industris Established
	1970-1980	4
2	1981-1990	7
3	1991-2000	19
4	2001-2009	29
Total		59

Source: KIADB, Mysore



The above analysis states that the industries are established after 1970's. During that time only 4 industries were established due non availability of information regarding the industrial area. But during 1980's the industries were increased to 7, some of the major industries were established such as Sujatha mills (now it has closed) etc. After 1990's the industries were increased due to availability of basic infrastructure such as water, land, cheap labour, electricity etc. While during the last decade or 2000 the industrial area has emerged as a second industrial centre next to Bangalore. Many of the major industries were established such as TVS, Smith line Beacham, Nescafe, AT &S, Bannari Amman Sugars, Gimini Distilleries etc, by this the industries in Nanjangud increased to 29 in number. The graph represents the number of industries in Nanjangud taluk in decades.

Number of workers employed in different industries in Nanjangud: The industries in Nanjangud have created job opportunities among the rural area for the unemployed people in the town. Even some of the technical and skilled labour has migrated into the town as well as nearby city of Mysore. The industries have changed the name called "Temple Town" to "Industrial Town". Even it is called as a satellite town of Mysore.

Table-4: Number of workers employed in different categories of industries in Nanjangud

S. No	Industry	Number Of Workers
1	Large Scale	5345
2	Medium Scale	6065
3	Small Scale	1885
Total		13295

Source: Questionnaire Survey 2009

The total number of industrial workers is of 13296 in number. In that the medium industries has created opportunities up to 6065, where as large scale industries has given opportunities of 5345. But the small scale industry has given jobs for 1885 which is least among these. The industries include both male, female, technical, technical, non-technical, daily, contract and daily workers who are employed as wagers.



The above graph represents the number of workers employed in the industries of Nanjangud.

SUGGESTIONS

Some suggestions regarding the minimization and elimination of those problems.

- 1. The government agencies such as industries (KIADB, DIC, and KSSIDC) should pay much attention towards the improvement of infrastructural facilities in Nanjangud and Tandya industrial areas and other regions on the taluk.
- 2. The financial institutions should voluntarily approach the industries apart from loans the government should provide subsidies, tax free holidays, and incentives to the entrepreneurs, in order to support them financially for the green industries.
- The condition of the roads radiating out of Nanjangud should be improved, and BRTS should be introduced and the rail road capacity and efficiency should be increased in order to support the industrial activities.
- 4. There is the necessity of providing certain technical education and training to local people and get them employment opportunities in order to reduce the migration and improve the standard of living of the people, they would fulfill the demand of industries for skilled and cheap labour.
- 5. There is need for maintaining good relationship between entrepreneurs and laborers in order to minimize union problems and they have to compete with the automatic machines for their livelihood.
- 6. To minimize the problem of pollution by industries, the pollution control board should strictly implement the proper environmental policies on those industries and to insist the greenery nearby industries government land and offices, educational institutions, hospitals, roads, railway tracks, Channels, lakes etc.
- 7. So that the agriculture in that region could gain momentum to develop and the industries can utilize the local production, likewise regional specialization can be attained such as textile parks agro based industries in Nanjangud,
- 8. 8. The government can permit the electronic and IT related industries which helps in employment in a low space and also will not harm the environment.

CONCLUSION

The industrialization process taking place in the taluk in a slow process we can conclude the study as follows.

The industries usually develop on geographical setting of the region with respect to the natural resources, economic development and population growth. The Nanjangud taluk is endowed with all the natural resources, agro based, minerals and little type of minerals. As the increase in the number of industries will lead to the societal problems such as, increase in price of land value, mobility, water, power, accidents, pollution etc, so for this I think the development has to be made on the regional planning basis to decentralize the industries in the taluk and make it as a sustainable industrial region. The industrial region has to give more priority for the development of industries in Nanjangud taluk rather than town. We can finally conclude that Nanjangud taluk has the potentiality to emerge as an important industrial centre in the state next to Bangalore. As it has good water base from the river Kabini apart from near to the city which is known for the educational institutions.

REFERENCES

- 1. J. Anstine J, Property Values in a Low populated Area when dual Nexious Facilities are Present, Growth and Change, 2003, 34;345-358
- 2. J. Adams, Comparative localization of academic and industrial spillovers. Journal of Economic Geography, 2002, 2:253-278.

- 3. J. Coval, T.Z. Moskowitz,;The Geography of investment: informed trading and asset prices. Journal of Political economy, 2001, 108:811-841.
- 4. M. Ehlen; The Economic Impact of Manufacturing Extension centres, Economic Development quarterly.2001, 15:36-44.
- 5. J. Frenkel; Firm characteristics, location and Regional Innovation: A Comparison between Israeli and German Industrial Firms, regional Studies ,2002, 35:415-429.
- 6. T. Lakshmanasamy; "Agglomeration Economics, New Economic Geography and Industrial Clusters", The Indian Geographical Journal, 2008, 83(2) 103-120.
- 7. A.R. Markusen; Studying Regions by Studying Firms, Professional Geographer, 1994, 46(4), 477-90.
- 8. K. Morgan; Learning Region: Institutions, Innovation and Regional renewal, regional studies, 1997, 31(5),494-503.
- 9. Ram Bilas (1998): Rural water Resources Utilization and Planning: A Geographical approach to in Varnasi district, 1998, 114-176.
- 10. S.A. Stouffer S A (1940) intervening opportunities: A theory relating mobility and distance, American Sociological Review, 1940, 5: 845-867.

*Correspondence Author: Dr. Harish,M.; Transport Planner, Centre for infrastructure, Sustainable Transportation and Urban Planning, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore -12