

# **Financing in Small and Medium Cities of Mysore District.**

## **1. Background**

Urban India, a sector long neglected by policy makers, is now recognized as being an essential component in the future growth and development of the nation. As a result, there is increasing interest and attention being focused on the issues impacting the urban sector. The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) is the flagship Government of India program aimed at improving the provision and quality of urban infrastructure. This increased attention to urban India is however skewed to the large million-plus cities. These cities are the engines of economic growth today, but are plagued by severe challenges to their civic infrastructure and service delivery capabilities. For this reason, they are deemed to be at the forefront of the urban challenge today.

The need to focus on small and medium cities as the cities of tomorrow is driven by two primary imperatives, namely the un-sustainability of current migration patterns and the need for more balanced, equitable regional growth.

The current trend of rural migration to the larger urban centres and the consequent population explosion has caused these cities to become overcrowded and congested, with poor standards of social and environmental infrastructure provision. They find themselves stretched for capacity and resources, while being confronted with ever growing in-migration. Such a situation is fraught with growing social, political and environmental risks and requires well-crafted responses aimed at mitigating the current migration pressures. The Urban Local Bodies that constitute the universe of small and medium cities in India can, if appropriately planned, be the natural sinks that absorb a substantial quantum of rural migration, thus easing the growing pressure on larger cities and leading to more sustainable and equitable population outcomes.

Another related and equally important concern that has constantly been worked is the absence of balanced regional growth. Larger cities have become the magnets of economic dynamism in India, and there is a growing disquiet about the growing regional imbalances in development. This need for greater regional equity can only be achieved by planning for the economic development and infrastructure provision in small and medium cities around the country.

The concerted development of small and medium cities should, therefore, be pivot around which the urbanization of India occurs.

# INTRODUCTION

Mysore district has eight Small and Medium towns having total population of 211810 in 150 Wards. Providing services such as Water Supply, Roads, Drains, Electricity, under drainage system etc. is the difficult task for the authorities.

Providing housing for the houseless, building infrastructure such as Bus Station, Vegetable Market, Mutton Market, Slaughter house for the urban public is highly essential and it is a big challenge for the concerned authorities.

Immediate need of the Urban Local Bodies:

1. Infrastructure
  - a. Water Supply
  - b. Sanitation and UGD
  - c. Roads
  - d. Drains, culverts bridges
  - e. Maintenance of Services
- 3) Service Personnel

# **Financial strength of the Small and Medium Towns.**

The present status of the financial condition of the Urban Local Bodies is poor. The revenue collection is enough for the maintenance of services such as water supply, electricity etc., To build fresh infrastructure the ULB's have to request for grants from the Government.

- 1) Tax levied on services is less, which is the main factor for the low generation of revenue.
- 2) The standard of services provided to the public is moderate.
- 3) Absence of awareness among the public to pay tax for the services obtained.
- 4) Growing population due to migration is another problem for the Towns.
- 5) Increase in population gives rise to undeveloped dwelling areas/slums.
- 6) Undeveloped dwelling areas disturb the design standard of services provided to the urban public.

These necessitate the strong need for financing for Infrastructure.

Urban Local Bodies are getting salary from the Government under State Finance Commission since 01-01-1996. Developmental works, Electricity charges are also obtained from the Government under State Finance Commission Fund from the year 2003-04. This has improved the financial condition of Urban Local Body.

Now a days Urban Local Bodies are getting funds under various projects like 13<sup>th</sup> Finance, State Finance Commission and Chief Minister's Small and Medium Town Development Projects. Due to the availability of funds Urban Local Bodies are in better position to give better services and to build necessary infrastructure.

# Details of Population Growth

Sl. No.	Name of Urban Local Body	Year		% of Increase	Year		% of Increase	Remarks
		2001	2011		2011	2021		
1	Nanjangud	48232	50564	4.83	50564	55524	9.81	
2	Hunsur	43853	50859	15.98	50859	62738	23.36	
3	K.R.Nagar	30603	35757	16.84	35757	48290	35.05	
4	Bannur	23539	21893	-6.99	21893	27796	26.96	
5	Periyapatna	14924	16968	13.70	16968	21891	29.01	
6	T. Narasipura	9927	9966	0.39	9966	12165	22.07	
7	H.D.Kote	12045	14360	19.22	14360	18256	27.13	
8	Sargur	9931	11443	15.23	11443	13081	14.31	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>193054</b>	<b>211810</b>	<b>9.72</b>	<b>211810</b>	<b>259741</b>	<b>22.63</b>	

# Details of Water Supply Connection

Sl. No.	Name of Urban Local Body	Year		% of Increase	Year		% of Increase	Remarks
		2001	2011		2011	2021		
1	Nanjangud	4835	5650	16.86	5650	6692	18.44	
2	Hunsur	4660	5780	24.03	5780	7136	23.46	
3	K.R.Nagar	3859	4785	24.00	4785	6018	25.77	
4	Bannur	1820	2560	40.66	2560	3612	41.09	
5	Periyapatna	1410	2619	85.74	2619	4347	65.98	
6	T. Narasipura	949	2258	137.93	2258	2969	31.49	
7	H.D. Kote	650	1902	192.62	1902	3162	66.25	
8	Sargur	1248	1560	25.00	1560	2708	73.59	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19431</b>	<b>27114</b>	<b>39.54</b>	<b>27114</b>	<b>36644</b>	<b>35.15</b>	



# Details of Housing Status

Sl. No.	Name of Urban Local Body	Year		% of Increase	Year		% of Increase	Remarks
		2001	2011		2011	2021		
1	Nanjangud	8900	11354	27.57	11354	14562	28.25	
2	Hunsur	10780	16453	52.63	16453	24621	49.64	
3	K.R.Nagar	10074	10419	3.42	10419	11982	15.00	
4	Bannur	4750	6754	42.19	6754	9502	40.69	
5	Periyapatna	4307	4981	15.65	4981	5762	15.68	
6	T. Narasipura	1874	2075	10.73	2075	2428	17.01	
7	H.D. Kote	2572	6170	139.89	6170	7581	22.87	
8	Sargur	2093	3719	77.69	3719	4981	33.93	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>45350</b>	<b>61925</b>	<b>36.55</b>	<b>61925</b>	<b>81419</b>	<b>31.48</b>	

# Proposed Sector wise Investment Plan upto 2033

Rs.in Lakhs

Sl. No.	Sector	Nanjan gud	Hunsur	K.R. Nagar	Bannur	Periya patna	T.Narasipur	H.D. Kote	Sargur	Total
1	Sewerage and Sanitation	2562.00	3561.00	2053.00	2007.00	1333.00	1121.00	21.00	536.00	13194.00
2	Water Supply	1152.00	5882.00	2523.00	1592.00	1752.00	1712.00	2728.00	889.00	18230.00
3	Slum Infrastructure	1218.00	1935.00	2066.50	442.50	299.00	565.00	300.00	420.50	7246.50
4	Roads Traffic and Transportation	11150.92	9982.59	3162.94	4959.80	3322.66	7231.00	6101.04	1532.00	47442.95
5	Street Lights	352.65	472.98	218.05	129.09	95.66	186.00	236.93	74.38	1765.74
6	Storm Water Drains	1197.76	2997.77	1163.60	554.00	422.82	2210.64	1310.64	400.63	10257.86
7	Solid Waste Management	162.00	180.04	162.00	157.31	175.96	180.00	160.53	141.90	1319.74
8	Social Infrastructure	695.40	1003.40	752.00	654.00	307	498.00	526.00	563.00	4998.80
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18490.73</b>	<b>26014.78</b>	<b>12101.09</b>	<b>10495.70</b>	<b>7708.10</b>	<b>13703.64</b>	<b>11384.14</b>	<b>4557.41</b>	<b>104455.59</b>