PUBLIC TRANSPORT FOR THE STUDENTS
IN AND AROUND MYSORE CITY- A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

This paper gives importance to the student’s users of public transport for the educational trip generation. The unplanned growth has brought the students to move in a different direction for their institutions using public transport. The majority of the students use public transport as a mode of transport, Karnataka State transport corporation (KSRTC) is the only mode of public transport for the students of in and around Mysore city serving the students. The city of Mysore has hundreds of institutions from primary education to the engineering, medical, dental apart from universities. But the new institution with good infrastructure owns a bus for their students, while the majority of them are not affordable to the school bus transport as they charge the higher price compared to public transport. So therefore the study has made on the field visit with a series of problems faced by the students which helps in decision making for the welfare of students in Mysore city

KEYWORDS: Fleet, Transit, Commuters, comprehensive, infrastructure.

INTRODUCTION

The Transport demand in most Indian cities has increased significantly, due to increases in population and migration from rural areas for employment and better opportunities. The rapid growth of population and migration in India has triggered a greater need for public transport service to carry many passengers through overcrowded and congested urban areas. The urban areas in Karnataka have increased as per the census 2011. The population has crossed 85,000,00 in Bangalore city apart, but Mysore, Mangalore, Hubli- Dharwad, Gulgurga which now exceed 5,00,000 residents in these cities. While the district head quarters have increased drastically from 50,000 to 1,00,000 lacks. Since large urban centers are dependent on public transport than small
cities, the need for public transport services has increased faster than population growth. So in order to study this there is a need to study the problems faced by them during the public transport in the urban areas. So in order to study this problem we have chosen Mysore city as a study area.

The Problem “India has witnessed a rapid growth in the number of total vehicles registered in the last two decades. The cities like Mysore is experiencing rapid growth and transportation issues have assumed critical importance. Improvement of transportation infrastructure in the medium term and Transportation System Management method to tackle immediate problems will able to address this issue comprehensively for the students.

High School: The number of schools and colleges are large number in Mysore. The school and colleges located in the near to cities and sub urban areas. The students from all over the city come there for schooling as it is very famous and reputed educational institutions such as residential, semi-residential etc. In the city school/colleges has grown immensely in strength and today, it has about 30,000 boys and girls from diverse backgrounds in its rolls.

The Students travel to school/colleges by different modes of transports, many students come by public transport, and few come with their parents. So, school has arranged buses and autos for the students. There are buses, few mini buses and Autos. This existing fleet of buses and mini buses are currently managed manually. In the future this manual system can be supported by student KSRTC buses, which will improve the existing fleet management system as well as decrease the maintenance costs for the student.

The school/colleges buses have earlier been used to pick and drop the students from home. Thus transportation to and from school have changed a lot in these last years. Transportation is one of the prime importances for the students. The students can be very helpful in making school routes and in other school transportation services. Many schools around the worlds are using they own school bus and finding it very easy and helpful to operate.

OBJECTIVES

1. To study the bus stops location and institutions in Mysore.
2. To find the facilities provided by the city bus service for students in Mysore.

STUDY AREA: The Mysore city is the second biggest city in Karnataka. It is the headquarters of Mysore district and the divisional headquarter as well. It was the kingdom of Wodeyar family and it has got historic importance and heritage. It is also known as the garden city and the city of palaces in South India. It is famous for its educational institutions, silk and handicrafts and it can also call by name “Retireder’s Paradise” ”Educational Hubs” “Heritage City” because of its salubrious climate.

Mysore city located at about 140 km South-West of Bangalore. The city is the gateway to the Tamilnadu and Kerala in the South. It is linked by two meter gauge from Chamarajanagara and Arisekere and broad gauge form Bangalore city. It is also connected by state highways in all the four directions, hence it has got well intercity road network. In Mysore city, intercity road network is comprised by double road, avenues and wards.
Mysore city in terms land use distribution is predominant and satisfactory by green open spaces and public and semi-public. Palace is the centre of attraction and it is surrounded by Zoo, KRS, Srirangapatna, Ranganathittu, etc., it attracts the tourists from all over the world, hence it has become the one of the important tourist centre in South India.

THE GENESIS OF URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION: A city grows large enough, limitations on the means of internal circulation of people, as well as goods can have a decided dampening effect on urban growth and development on the other hand, given good external and internal transportation, growth is affected not only by transportation of students but by other economic, educational, social, cultural and geographic factors. Furthermore, over time, the means of internal transportation can have an impact on shaping the growth of an urban area.

NEED FOR AN URBAN TRANSPORT PLAN: The urban development envisaged in Mysore for 2001 in the CDP has been reemitted almost a decade in advance. If this trend continues acceleration in urban growth could be anticipated in the next decades. A functional urban strategy has to be formulated and sincerely implemented to prevent an urban mass replete with problems which would become increasingly unmanageable and expensive to remedy especially in the urban transportation aspect. The growth of Mysore city physically has to be regulated due to constraints of availability of land. It is quite on the cards that developments will be on the agglomerations. The agglomerations are to be well linked to the city by perceiving an efficient urban transport plan. In this thesis the aspect of improving efficiency of mass transportation has been tackled.

GENERAL PROBLEMS OF URBAN MASS TRANSPORT: In developing countries, the mass transportation is a serious problem. The problems is severe in urban areas, because of continuous in flex of people from rural to urban areas for better job opportunities, recreation, education, etc., and the increasing growth rate of population would aggregate this problem in the future. The coast of providing roads and other transport infrastructure and public transit vehicles to meet this expansion is rising and may take a sizable proportion of public investment.

Through the causes for transport problems are similar in most of the countries, it is the developing countries that in general, suffer mostly from the problems of congestion, overcrowding, inadequate infrastructure facilities and inadequate service.

SERVICE PROVIDED BY CITY BUS IN MYSORE FOR STUDENTS: The School bus routing and scheduling is identification for routing of school bus from school to student locations and vice versa. In this system the most important issues were the fastest path, shortest path, bus allocation, identifying the vehicle location and number of students in the particular area.

The two most important advantages of School bus service and scheduling System prototyping is its ‘rapidity’ and its ‘iterative development’ has been implemented in almost all the countries. It is an iterative process which gives student to recover the flexibility to modify requirements or design choices a lot of times and therefore to avoid hasty decisions on important features of the transport system But in our city we are still using the same public transport for the students.
CITY BUS AND DRIVE TIME ANALYSIS: The city bus service provides service to the students of Mysore with a minimum time given by the KSRTC to the drivers. By these drivers is order to cape up the trip time. So they do not take the students commuters nearing the institutes in peak hours as it will delay the trip. The bus which is away for about 8 km takes 45 minutes to enter the city bus stand. At the peak hours the time may take one to one hand half hour.

LOCATION OF SCHOOLS IN MYSORE CITY: The schools are unequally distributed thorough out the city of Mysore. But residential and semi-residential schools are located outside the city areas. But most of the schools are situated outside city areas are Mysore public school and HD Kote road, St Joseph school on Hunsur road, demonstration school on Bogadi road, Kautilya school at Kanakadas nagar, international school at Bannur road etc.

While some of the schools are located within the city such as dalvoy, Mharanis, Maharajas, Marimallappa, Sadvidya, Kaveri, Adichunchanagiri , kaginele, st. Joseph, Royal school, Government school, JSS institutions etc.

LOCATIONS OF COLLEGES IN MYSORE CITY: The colleges Mysore city is unevenly distributed in the study area. The city has a number of schools and colleges running different courses in corners and urban sprawls. The colleges of medical educational institutes are Mysore institute of medical sciences, Jagadguru Shivarathreswara college of Medical and dental sciences and Farooquia institute of dental science. In a similar manner Jayachamarajendra college of engineering, National institute of engineering, Maharaja Institute of technology, Vidyavikas engineering college, Vidyavardhaka engineering college, GSS institute of technology are located in different direction in the city. The education institutes such as Maharaja BE.d College, Somani, Vidyavikas, Kaginele, Al-Kabeer, JSS, Adichichanagiri etc.

But degree colleges in the city which runs number of curses in Government colleges of Kuvempunagar, Vijayanagar, sidarthalayout, Maharanis, Maharajas college of University, Marimallappa, D Banummiah, NIE, different colleges of JSS, Somani, Vidyavardaka, Mahajana etc. The law colleges are Saradavilas, Vidyavardaka, JSS, etc. apart from these colleges a number of paramedical and polytechnic etc are in many numbers in Mysore city.

PRIVATE AND MINIBUS SERVICE FROM THE NEIGHBORING VILLAGES OF MYSORE CITY: The students from different neighboring villages and taluks will admit to colleges within the city, but they do not have proper bus facilities for their convenience. The colleges are located away from the center of the city colleges of medical education are Mysore institute of medical sciences, Jagadguru Shivarathreswara college of Medical and dental sciences and Farooquia institute of dental science. In a similar manner Jayachamarajendra college of engineering, national institute of engineering, Maharaja Institute of technology, Vidyavikasha engineering college, Vidyavardhaka engineering college, GSS institute of technology are located in different direction in the city. The education institutes such as Maharaja BE.d College, Somani, Vidyavikas, Kaginele, Al-Kabeer, JSS, Adichichanagiri etc.

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etc. the law colleges are in saradavilas, Vidayavardaka, JSS, etc. apart from these colleges a number of paramedical and polytechnic etc are in many numbers away from the centre.

The students from the neighboring villages have to catch number of buses to attend the college. The private bus and tempo service is very limited to the students of the Mysore due to non-moment in to the city it has been highlighted that the particular stops are given to the student. But the student coming from the rural, new residential areas have to wait for a longer time to catch another bus to attend colleges.

**BUS STATION IN MYSORE CITY NEAR TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS:** The bus station are based on the floating population, commercial activities, distance from the bus stops, education institution etc. but only few bus stop located near to the education institutions such as Maharaja colleges, Vijayavitala, Maharani colleges, Manasagaguthri, NIE, JCE, Mysore institute of medical science, JSS ooty road, JSS dental, pharmacy colleges, Bangalore road, Terrisian college etc.

But the some of the institution away from the bus stops such as Marimallappa, sadvidya, Kauitalya, Mysore public school, Sadvidya semi-residential school, JSS high school at vijayanagar etc.

As the research has to done based on the data available from the line departments of KSRTC (Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation), MTS (Mysore Transport Service) or CBS (City bus service), Regional Transport Office (RTO), private bus service, and the data collected from the public regarding the transport system in Mysore city.

Based on the questionnaire I have concluding the importance suggestions given by the students of, different sections of people income and distance as an important factor for them. I think that these are the basic necessary for the student commuters which are faced by them and for this the necessary steps is to be taken by different departments such as, Road transport department, traffic police, city buses, private transporters etc. If we try to solve this problem by helping the students and the younger generation to take up healthy education for prosperous India and make their bright future by education.

**RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION:** The thesis has given importance towards the transport system for the students of Mysore for the students of colleges and schools through the City bus service or private bus transport system that exists.

The Conclusion and recommendations are based on the data collected through the departments of City bus transport system and other modes of transport system that exists in the Mysore, Mysore Division for the continence of the students. For this a questionnaire survey conducted by the students of schools and colleges from different parts of the city based on the different income levels pertaining to the city and neighboring villages. These are the recommendations given by the students of schools and colleges commuters for their convenient through the researcher for the City bus service that exists in the city. The study conducted by the researcher in order to provide effectiveness service by the city bus service in Mysore for the students. The service given by the Mysore urban division and the private vehicles based on the
majority recommendations given by the student commuters during the school/ college hours is as follows.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The majority of the student’s commuters say that the bus facility provided by the city bus service is not adequate for the school/ college hours in the city and neighboring villages due to overcrowded during the peak hours.

2. The students from the city say that the city bus service provided by a part of Karnataka State Transport Corporation has to serve the remote areas of the city limits and the neighboring village students.

3. The city bus services for students have to extend its service to the educational institutions in minimum fare for the students in the Mysore city which will help them to go for institutions in time.

4. The bus pass facility should be extended to the extension areas/ counters for the continent of students such as Kuvempunagar, Sidartha layout, Metgalli, Naidunagar, Brindavan extension, Kanakadasa nagar, Vidyaranyapuram etc based on the movement of students and the floating population.

5. The bus facilities provided by some of the institutions should be made available for all the schools based on the distance and nearness to the educational institutions for the convenience of the students.

6. The Government should make mandatory that all of them have to travel bus instead of bicycles, 2 wheeler, 4 wheeler etc, which creates traffic jam, accidents and permanent disability among the students in the etc.

7. The school and colleges have to keep their own vehicle for the convenient for the students and safety in a low price and safety for the students.

8. The MTS, KSRTC has to increase the number of city buses for the school and college children in peak hours depending on the strength of the students in different areas.

9. A separate bus should be made available from the Mysore transport service for the students of colleges and schools during the school hours for the convenience of the students.

10. A separate route should be enmarked for the students Mysore city transport service for the students only for the school and college going children.

11. A separate color for buses, tempo, auto etc to identify the student vehicles.
12. The students of schools and colleges have to be made compulsory to enter into buses inside the campus of educational institutions.

13. The students of schools and colleges have to include a chapter regarding the traffic, transport, accidents and awareness.

14. The students of the colleges and schools have be given the information regarding frequently occurring accidents spots and their information.

15. The young drivers in the colleges have to give information about the accident regarding the careless and negligence of driving.

CONCLUSION

The thesis of the Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation in Mysore city which has given importance to the students has come to a conclusion saying that even though the buses are there in the Mysore transport service it is not sufficient for the students in the school or college hours. The majority of the students are dependent on the city bus service for the educational institutions in the city. But the students of the neighboring villages are most important rather than the city area students for their educational institutions in the Mysore city.

So, these are the some of the recommendations and conclusions for the analysis on transport in city service for the students who are daily commuters in the Mysore city for the efficient usage of public transport in a useful way for the students of the future generation.

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