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## **GRT** CHARECTERISTICS OF OUT-MIGRANTS FROM MYSORE CITY-AN ANALYSIS OF PRIMARY SURVEY

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**Abstract:**-Migration is an important phenomena in human society and also one of the most important factors of population change. People move from one place to another place due to various reasons. In Indian condition, the most important is for employment opportunities. However in the study of migration, the characteristics of out-migrants from any area are the key factors to understand process of socio-economic development. Therefore, the present research paper analyze the both demographic and social characteristics such as population growth, age structure, sex ratio, occupational structure, religious features, marital status, language, caste composition and education status of out-migrants from Mysore city.

**Keywords-** Charecteristics , human society , Out-Migrants , Primary Survey.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Migration is a complex and dynamic process making persons move from one place to another and also one of the important aspects of demographical studies which give an insight to the distributional character of general movement of population. People out-migrate from one place to another for various reasons, some people from Mysore city also moved to other places either to India or abroad for various reasons, especially for better employment opportunities. Further, the characteristics of out-migrants are the key factors to understand process of economic development. The characteristics of out-migrants can be grouped into two categories, one is demographic characteristics and another is social characteristics which are discussed in this paper.

### **Objective:**

The objective of the study is,  
To analyze the both demographic and social characteristics such as population growth, age structure, sex ratio, occupational structure, religious, marital status, language, caste composition and education status of out-migrants from Mysore city.

### **Methodology of the study:**

Methodology in any study is conditioned by the objectives of the study and types of data available. This study is based on primary data. The data have been collected from field survey through the questionnaires and personal observation. In 2001, Mysore city has 65 wards and 9 out growths. Out of these 65 wards and 9 out growths, 10 wards and 2 out growths have been randomly selected for the present study which makes 15 percent. The sample particulars are furnished in table: 1.

**Table: 1, Distribution of sample households and population in selected wards and out-growths**

Sl. No	Selecte d ward no.	Name of the ward	No. of household s in 2001	No. of household s choosen (Sample) in 2009	Total populat ion in 2001	Total populatio n choosen (Sample) in 2009
1	03	Sunnadakeri	883	44	4625	175
2	04	Lakshmipuram	2059	103	9179	407
3	16	Kuvempun agar (K.G.Koppal)	2729	136	11630	563
4	20	Tonachikoppal	3468	173	14968	714
5	22	Saraswathipuram	2081	104	9460	387
6	32	Yadavagiri (M.N.Pura)	2538	127	11822	530
7	44	Bannimantap Extention	1525	76	7987	288
8	45	Bannimantap	3263	163	17459	657
9	61	Nazarbad	1795	90	8859	368
10	62	Ittigegudu	1517	76	7494	312
<b>Out-Growths</b>						
1		Metagalli	113	6	508	26
2		Alanahalli	774	39	3682	146
<b>Total</b>			<b>22745</b>	<b>1137</b>	<b>107673</b>	<b>4573</b>

Source: field survey, 2010

From these selected wards and out growths, 5 percent of households were selected for field survey based on total number of households in 2001 census. Thus, from selected wards and out growths one in 20 households were selected as sample households and collected the data through the personal interviews from there households with the help of household schedules. Different demographic and social features have been identified based on simple statistical methods.

**Demographic characteristics of out-migrants from Mysore city:**

The data on various characteristics of out-migrants such as marital status, religion, language, caste, age structure, education level and occupational pattern was obtained from the respondents of Mysore city and its analysis is given below. The selected wards and out growths together have 107673 people living in 22745 households in 2001. Of which 1137 households having population of 4573 were selected for field study as sample. Of these selected population, 2423 were males and 2150 were females (Table: 1).

**Out-migrant population:**

According to field survey, out of 1137 sample households, 173 households are out-migrants. From these, 205 persons have gone out of Mysore city consisting 163 males and 42 females. Of the total out-migrants by selected wards and out-growths from Mysore city, Lakshmipuram ward has highest number (36 persons) of out-migrants, whereas Tonachikoppal ward has lowest (4 persons) number of out-migrants who have migrated from Mysore city to other places for various reasons, it can be found the in the table:2.

Table: 2, Number of out-migrants by selected wards and out-growths

Ward name	Total selected households	No. of out-migrant households	No. of out - migrants		
			Male	Female	Total
Sunnadakeri	44	14	14	-	14
Lakshmipuram	103	34	34	2	36
Kuvempunagar (K.G.Koppal)	136	12	10	2	12
Tonachikoppal	173	3	3	1	4
Saraswathipuram	104	21	17	12	29
Yadavagiri (M.N.Pura)	127	27	24	5	29
Bannimantap Extension	76	12	10	4	14
Bannimantap	163	22	19	4	23
Nazarbad	90	11	12	1	13
Ittigegudu	76	19	16	11	27
<b>Out-growths</b>					
Metagalli	6	1	1	-	1
Alanahalli	39	3	3	-	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1137</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>205</b>

Source: Field survey 2010

**Marital status and religion of out-migrants:**

The table: 3 show the marital status and religion of out-migrants by selected wards and out growths from Mysore city. It indicates that majority of the out-migrants were married. There are 205 persons who moved out from these wards and out growths to other places. Of which 62.93 percent (129 persons) of out-migrants are married and remaining 37.07 percent (76 persons) are unmarried. Out of 129 persons of married out-migrants, 108 are males and 29 are females.

Table: 3, Out-migrant's marital status and religion of selected wards and out-growths

Ward name	Sex	No of out-migrants	Marital status		Religion		
			Married	Unmarried	Hindu	Muslim	Christian
Sunnadakeri	Male	14	7	7	14	-	-
	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshmipuram	Male	34	26	8	33	-	1
	Female	2	1	1	2	-	-
Kuvempunagar (K.G.Koppal)	Male	10	4	6	10	-	-
	Female	2	1	1	2	-	-
Tonachikoppal	Male	3	3	-	3	-	-
	Female	1	-	1	1	-	-
Saraswathipuram	Male	17	8	9	17	-	-
	Female	12	4	8	10	2	-
Yadavagiri (M.N.Pura)	Male	24	16	8	20	2	2
	Female	5	3	2	5	-	-
Bannimantap Extension	Male	10	10	-	4	6	-
	Female	4	3	1	4	-	-
Bannimantap	Male	19	14	5	16	3	-
	Female	4	1	3	4	-	-
Nazarbad	Male	12	6	6	10	2	-
	Female	1	1	-	1	-	-
Ittigegudu	Male	16	12	4	16	-	-
	Female	11	7	4	11	-	-
<b>Out-growths</b>							
Metagalli	Male	1	1	-	1	-	-
	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alanahalli	Male	3	1	2	3	-	-
	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: Field survey 2010

Similarly, out of 76 unmarried persons, 55 are males and 21 are females. More than 50 percent of out-migrants from selected wards and out growths are married except Kuvempunagar, Saraswatipuram wards and Alanahalli out growth. More than 50 percent of out-migrants from these wards are unmarried; because they are migrated for higher education or economic purpose.

The table also indicates the religion of out-migrants of Mysore city. Out of the total out-migrants from Mysore city, 91.22 percent belongs to Hindu, 7.32 percent to Muslim and 1.46 percent is Christian. It indicates that majority of the out-migrants are Hindu, Muslim out-migrants are very few and they are out-migrated from Bannimantap extension, Bannimantap, Nazarbad, Yadavagiri and Saraswatipuram. Christian out-migrants are also very few, they are out-migrated from Yadavagiri and Lakshmipuram wards.

#### Age of the out-migrants:

The out-migrants belong to different age group both male and female. Majority of the out-migrants age in the group of 25-39 years, it has 59.51 percent of out-migrants. About 21.95 percent of out-migrants belong to the age group of 40-59 years, 16.10 percent belongs to 15-24 years and remaining 2.44 percent belongs to age group of above 60 years. It reveals that, the highest and lowest proportion of out-migrants is in the age group of 25-39 years and above 60 years respectively. This pattern is noticed in all the selected wards and out growths (Table: 4). It indicates that people in the age group of 25-39 years are active and young who have out-migrated for high earning purpose.

**Table: 4, Out-migrant's age of selected wards and out-growths**

Ward name	Male					Female				
	15-24	25-39	40-59	60+	Total	15-24	25-39	40-59	60+	Total
Sunnadakeri	3	9	1	1	14	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshmipuram	5	17	11	1	34	1	-	-	1	2
Kuvempunagar (K.G.Koppal)	1	8	1	-	10	1	1	-	-	2
Tonachikoppal	-	2	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	1
Saraswathipuram	2	10	5	-	17	1	10	1	-	12
Yadavagiri (M.N.Pura)	2	15	6	1	24	2	3	-	-	5
Bannimantap Extention	-	6	3	1	10	-	3	1	-	4
Bannimantap	2	11	6	-	19	3	1	-	-	4
Nazarbad	5	6	1	-	12	-	1	-	-	1
Ittigegudu	1	8	7	-	16	3	7	1	-	11
<b>Out-growths</b>										
Metagalli	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alanahalli	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>42</b>

Source: Field survey 2010

#### Occupation of the out-migrants:

Majority of the out-migrants from Mysore city were employed and few are students. The students are mainly out-migrated for higher educational purpose. The table: 5 give the distribution of out-migrants according to their activity. Of the total out-migrants, a major portion (64.40 percent) out- migrated for white collar jobs, 10.73 percent of out-migrant's occupation is business activities, 10.24 percent are cooli workers engaged in activities like building construction, security guards, petty traders, tailors etc. and remaining 14.63 percent out-migrants are students.

**Table: 5, Out-migrant's occupation of selected wards and out-growths**

Ward name	Occupation							
	Students		White color jobs		Business		Cooli workers	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Sunnadakeri	2	-	9	-	3	-	-	-
Lakshmipuram	4	1	21	-	4	-	5	1
Kuvempunagar (K.G.Koppal)	1	1	6	1	1	-	2	-
Tonachikoppal	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
Saraswathipuram	2	2	13	10	1	-	1	-
Yadavagiri (M.N.Pura)	3	1	14	3	4	-	3	1
Bannimantap Extention	-	-	10	4	-	-	-	-
Bannimantap	2	3	12	1	3	-	2	-
Nazarbad	3	-	4	1	4	-	1	-
Ittigegudu	2	3	10	8	2	-	2	-
<b>Out-growths</b>								
Metagalli	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Alanahalli	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>

Source: Field survey 2010

The table also indicates the ward wise occupational patterns of out-migrants. All the selected wards and out growths have more number of out-migrants engaged in white collar jobs and very few out-migrants engaged in either business or cooli work.

#### Social Characteristics of out-migrants from Mysore city

The social characteristics include language, caste composition and educational status of out-migrants which are dealt with below.

#### Language of the out-migrants:

Majority of out-migrants from Mysore city have Kannada as mother language with 79.02 percent (162 persons, of which 130 persons are males and 32 persons are females). Urdu speaking out-migrants form 7.32 percent (15 persons), Telugu 4.39 percent (9 persons), Tamil 3.91 percent(8 persons), Marati 1.95 percent (4 persons), Malayalam 1.46 percent (3 persons) and Hindi and Konkani language speaking out-migrants are 0.97 percent (2 persons) each (Table: 6).

**Table: 6, Out-migrant's language of selected wards and out-growths**

Ward name	Sex	Language							
		Kannada	Konkani	Hindi	Tamil	Telagu	Malayalam	Marathi	Urdu
Sunnadakeri	Male	9	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshmipuram	Male	30	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
	Female	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuvempunagar (K.G.Koppal)	Male	7	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
	Female	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Tonachikoppal	Male	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Female	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saraswathipuram	Male	15	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
	Female	8	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
Yadavagiri (M.N.Pura)	Male	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Female	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Bannimantap Extention	Male	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
	Female	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

**Characteristics Of Out-Migrants From Mysore City-An Analysis Of Primary Survey**

Bannimantap	Male	14	-	-	1	1	-	-	3
	Female	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nazarbad	Male	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Ittigegudu	Male	13	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
	Female	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
<b>Out-growths</b>									
Metagalli	Male	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alanahalli	Male	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

Source: Field survey 2010

**Caste of the out-migrants:**

Out-migrants from Mysore city belonging to different castes, may be seen in table: 7. According to field survey, there are 205 persons moved from these wards and out growths in the city; majority of these persons belongs to the caste of Brahmin (23.90 percent). 20.00 percent belongs to the caste of Vokkaliga, 8.77 percent are belongs to the caste of Lingayath, 6.83 percent are Kuruba, 7.37 percent are Muslim and less than 5 percent of the population belongs to the caste of Viswakarma (4.88 percent), Schedule caste (3.41percent), Shetty (3.41percent), Rajaksatriya (3.41), Schedule tribe (2.42 percent), Marati (1.95percent), Modaliyar (1.95 percent), Naidu (1.95 percent), Jains (1.48 percent), Christian (1.46 percent), Madivalshetty (1.46 percent), Nayar (1.46 percent), Banagiga (0.98 percent), Bovi (0.98 percent), Devanga (0.48 percent), Ganiga (0.48 percent), Golla (0.48 percent) and Reddy (0.48 percent).

The table-7 also shows the out-migrants from individual wards have different caste composition. Majority of the out-migrant belongs to the caste of Brahmin and Vokkaliga. These two caste out-migrants have moved from all the selected wards and out growths, except Tonachikoppal and Nazarbad ward and Alanahalli out growth. Muslim out-migrants moved to other place from Bannimantap extension, Bannimantap, Nazarbad, Yadavagiri and Saraswatipuram wards and remaining caste out-migrants are from different wards and out growths.

The study found that, Mysore city have few major communities such as Vokkaliga, Bhrahmin, Lingyath, Kuruba and Muslim, hence people of these communities are more than the other communities.



**Table: 7, Out-migrant's caste of selected wards and out-growths**

Caste Name	Sunnadakeri	Lakshmpuram	Kuvempunagar (K.G.K.oppal)	Tonachikoppal	Saraswathipuram	Yadavagiri (M.N.Pura)	Bannimantap Extension	Bannimantap	Nazarbad	Ittigegudu	Out-Growths			
											Metagalli	A lanahalli	Total	
Banagiga	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1(1)</b>
Bhovi	-	-	-	-	-	1(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1(1)</b>
Brahmin	1	11(1)	2	-	9(5)	5	1	6(1)	-	5(2)	-	-	-	<b>40(9)</b>
Christian	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>
Devanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(1)</b>
Ganiga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>
Golla	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>
Jains	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>
Kuruba	-	2	1(1)	2	-	2	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	<b>13(1)</b>
Lingayath	-	8(1)	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	<b>17(1)</b>
Madival shetty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1(2)	-	-	-	<b>1(2)</b>
Marati	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	1(1)	-	-	-	-	<b>1(3)</b>
Modaliyar	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	<b>3(1)</b>
Muslim	-	-	-	-	(2)	2	6	3	2	-	-	-	-	<b>13(2)</b>
Naidu	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1(1)	-	-	-	<b>3(1)</b>
Nayar	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>
Raja ksatriya	2	2	1	-	1(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>6(1)</b>
Reddy	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>
S.C	1	-	-	(1)	-	1(1)	-	-	-	1(1)	-	-	-	<b>4(3)</b>
S.T	1	1	-	-	(1)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>4(1)</b>
Shetty	-	-	(1)	-	1(1)	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	<b>5(2)</b>
Viswakarma	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	5	(2)	-	-	-	<b>8(2)</b>
Vokkaliga	6	5	3	-	2(1)	6(2)	1(1)	5(3)	-	2(3)	-	-	-	<b>31(10)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>34(2)</b>	<b>10(2)</b>	<b>3(1)</b>	<b>17(12)</b>	<b>24(5)</b>	<b>10(4)</b>	<b>19(4)</b>	<b>12(1)</b>	<b>16(11)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>163(42)</b>	

Source: Field survey 2010

**Education of the out-migrants:**

Education is one of the most important characteristics in the study of the out-migration. The table: 8 present the level of education of out-migrants by selected wards and out growths from Mysore city. Out of the total out-migrants, 98.05 percent (201 persons) are literates and remaining 1.95 percent (4 persons) are illiterates. The illiterate persons have moved from Yadavagiri and Lakshmpuram ward. Out of 201 total literates, 18.41 percent has below secondary level of education, 11.44 percent is having pre-university level education, 19.90 percent studied upto graduation, 13.43 percent upto post-graduation and remaining 36.82 percent belong to professional degree holders. It may be observed that, nearly 70 percent of out-migrants from Mysore city have higher education of above graduation.

**Table: 8, Out-migrant's education status of selected wards and out-growths**

Ward name	Male								Female							
	Illiterates	1-7	8-10	PUC	Diploma	Graduates	P.G	Professional	Illiterates	1-7	8-10	PUC	Diploma	Graduates	P.G	Professional
Sunnadakeri	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshmipuram	2	1	3	2	4	10	6	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Kuvempunagar (K.G.Koppal)	-	-	3	-	1	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Tonachikoppal	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saraswathipuram	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	7
Yadavagiri (M.N.Pura)	1	-	2	1	-	5	5	10	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Bannimantap Extention	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	7	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Bannimantap	-	2	2	2	1	4	2	6	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
Nazarbad	-	2	5	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Ittigegudu	-	-	7	2	2	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	3
<b>Out-growths</b>																
Metagalli	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alanahalli	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>

Source: Field survey 2010

Reasons for out-migration from Mysore city

Out-migration from any urban center to other regions is one of the special themes of migration studies. Reason for out-migration from Mysore city has been classified into 5 groups i.e., white color jobs, cooli work, business, transfer and education purpose, it as shown in the table: 9.

Mysore city has 163 male and 42 female out-migrants from the city. Of these, 96 males and 27 females out-migrated for white color jobs like government job. About 18 male and 3 female out-migrated from Mysore city for working purpose, who are engaged on work like cooli, building construction and house keeping work etc. 22 males migrated for business purpose, 8 male and one female out-migrated from Mysore city for transfer reasons and 19 male and 11 female out-migrated for education purpose.

**Table: 9, Reasons for out-migration from Mysore city by selected wards and out-growths**

Ward name	Reasons for out - migration					
	Education	Transfer	Business	Cooli Workers	White color jobs	Total
Sunnadakeri	2	-	3	-	9	14
Lakshmipuram	4 (1)	7	4	5 (1)	14	34 (2)
Kuvempunagar (K.G.Koppal)	1 (1)	-	1	2	6 (1)	10 (2)
Tonachikoppal	-	-	-	1 (1)	2	3 (1)
Saraswathipuram	2 (2)	(1)	1	1	13 (9)	17 (12)
Yadavagiri (M.N.Pura)	3 (1)	-	4	3 (1)	14 (3)	24 (5)
Bannimantap Extention	-	-	-	-	10 (4)	10 (4)
Bannimantap	2 (3)	1	3	2	11(1)	19 (4)
Nazarbad	3	-	4	1	4 (1)	12 (1)
Ittigegudu	2 (3)	-	2	2	10 (8)	16 (11)
<b>Out growths</b>						
Metagalli	-	-	-	-	1	1
Alanahalli	-	-	-	1	2	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>19(11)</b>	<b>8(1)</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>18(3)</b>	<b>96(27)</b>	<b>163(42)</b>

Source: Field survey 2010

( ) Female out-migrants

Most of the out-migrants from selected wards and out growths have migrated for white color job (58.05 percent) and cooli (12.20 percent) purpose. In Tonachikoppal, Bannimantap extension ward and Metagalli and Alanahalli out growths there is no visible out-migration for education and business purpose. Out-migration for transfer purpose is found from Lakshmipuram, Saraswatipuram and Bannimantap wards.

The study identified that, nearly 70 percent of migrants has moved to cities like Bangalore, Mumbai, Chennai and abroad etc. for economic/high earning purpose, because well developed industries and IT, BTs companies in these cities attracted the migrants from neighbouring urban centers.

#### CONCLUSION:

About 62.93 percent of out-migrants from Mysore city were married and remaining 37.07 percent were unmarried. Majority of the out-migrant were Hindu, Muslim out-migrants are very few and out-migrated from Bannimantap extension, Bannimantap, Nazarbad, Yadavagiri and have Sarashwatipuram. Christian out-migrants have moved out from Yadavagiri and Lakshmipuram wards. Out-migrants belong to the caste of Brahmin (23.90 percent) and Vokkaliga (20.00 percent). The highest and lowest proportion of out-migrants belongs to age group of 25-39 years (59.51 percent) and above 60 years (2.44 percent) respectively. This pattern is noticed in almost all the selected wards and out growths in case of both male and female out-migrants. Nearly 70 percent of out-migrants from Mysore city have education of above graduation and nearly 30 percent of below graduation. More than 75 percent of out-migrants from Sunnadakeri, Sarashwatipuram, Yadavagiri and Bannimantap extension wards have higher education of above graduation. About 85.37 percent of out-migrants from Mysore city were employed and remaining 14.63 percent were students. Among the working out-migrants, the highest proportion of out-migrants in all the selected wards and out growths engaged on white color jobs and very few were engaged on cooli work. Out of total out-migrants, most have out-migrated for economic purpose and very few for higher education.

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