

Delimitation of Wards in Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP) -2019

Note on the Process and Results

About BBMP

Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP) was formed by amalgamation of erstwhile Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BMP), seven City Municipal Councils (CMC) and one Town Municipal Council (TMC) surrounding BMP and 110 revenue villages during 2007 (Fig..).

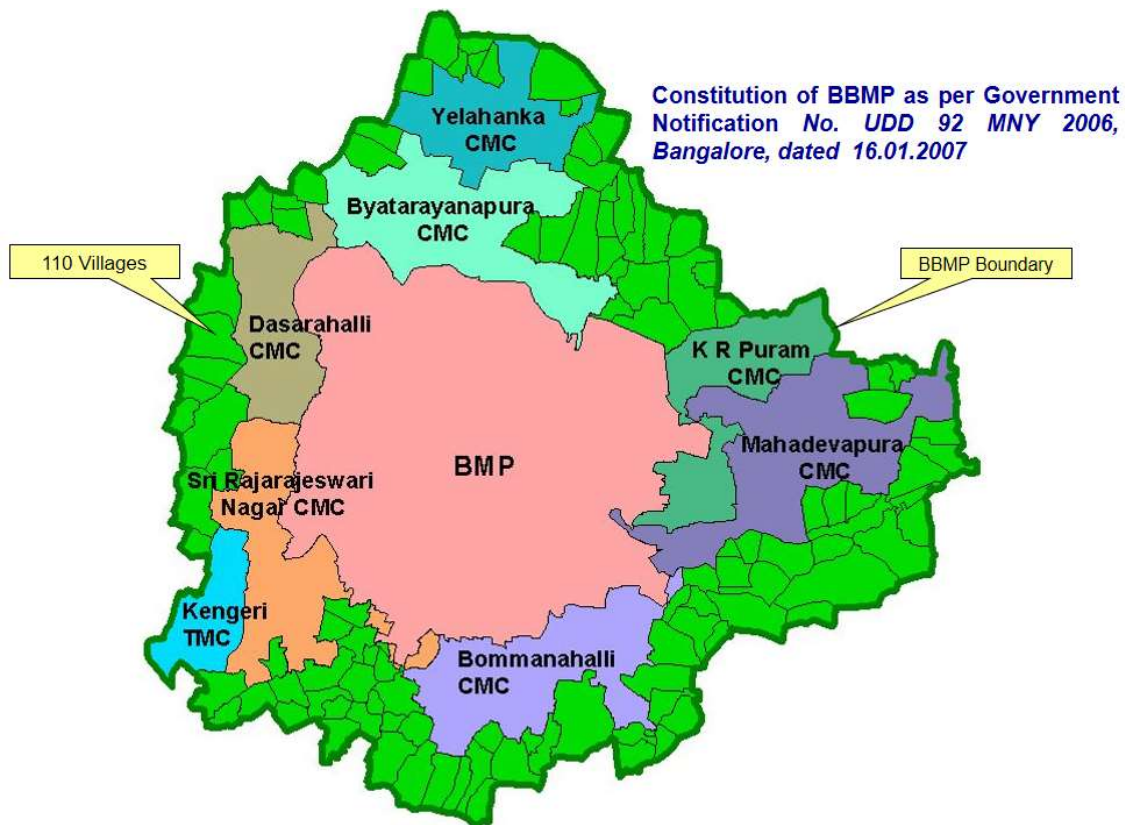


Figure 1. BBMP area as formed during 2007

As a consequence of increase in the area of administrative jurisdiction, 198 electoral wards were delimited during 2009 (Fig.2).

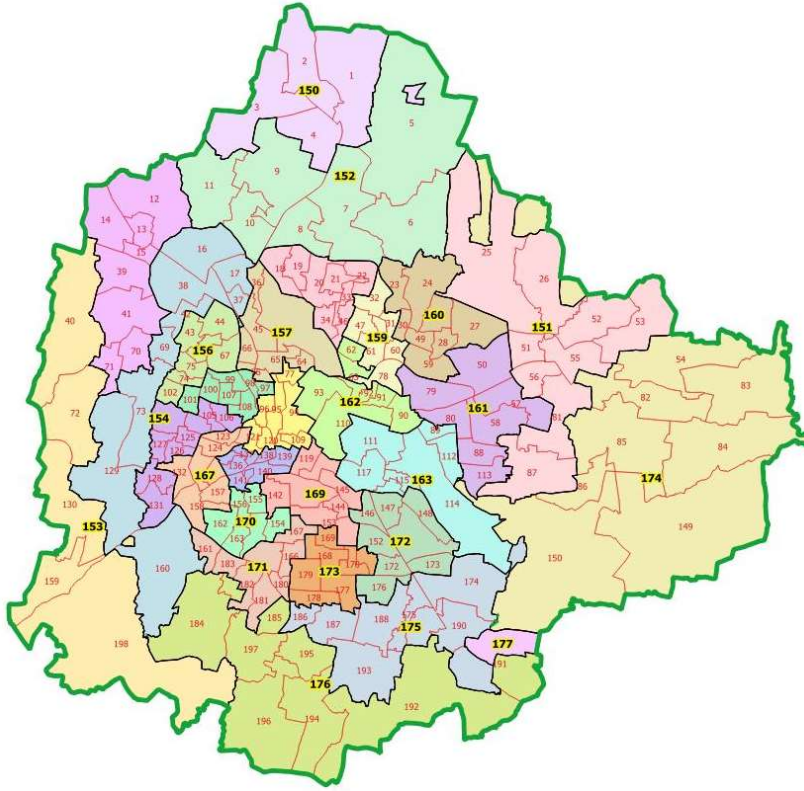


Figure 2. 198 wards delimited during 2009

Status of BBMP as per Delimitation 2009 (based on 2001 Census)						
Sl. No	Assembly Constituency	2001 Census Population	No of Wards	Assembly Constituency	2001 Census Population	No of Wards
1	150 - Yelahanka	91294	4	164 - Gandhi Nagar	245074	7
2	151 - K.R.Pura	243050	9	165 - Rajaji Nagar	225627	7
3	152 - Byatarayanapura	164472	7	166 - Govindaraja Nagar	222124	9
4	153 - Yeshwanathapura	108530	5	167 - Vijaya Nagar	253499	8
5	154 - Rajarajeshwari Nagar	259166	9	168 - Chamarajpet	224892	7
6	155 - Dasarahalli	225995	8	169 - Chikpet	242264	7
7	156 - Mahalaxmi Layout	244397	7	170 - Basavanagudi	212308	6
8	157 - Malleswaram	240889	7	171 - Padmanabha Nagar	228620	8
9	158 - Hebbal	216977	8	172 - B.T.M Layout	252301	8
10	159 - Pulakeshi Nagar	221549	7	173 - Jayanagar	206755	7
11	160 - Sarvagna Nagar	266283	8	174 - Mahadevapura	179838	8
12	161 - C.V.Raman Nagar	232651	7	175 - Bommanahalli	190861	8
13	162 - Shivaji Nagar	219480	7	176 - Bangalore South	156441	7
14	163 - Shanti Nagar	243408	7	177 - Anekal	21410	1
Sub -total		2978141	100	Sub -total	2862014	98
Totals: Constituencies - 28, Population - 58,40,155 ; Number of Wards - 198						

2.0 Population growth in BBMP

Bengaluru city has been growing due to developments in different sectors and has registered highest growth of population also during the last decade (Table. 1 and Fig.3). The population of 58,40,155 during 2001 Census has increased to 84,43,675 during 2011 census registering almost 44.6% of growth. Assembly segment wise population (cumulative of all wards in respective assembly segment) has been computed and area wise growth has been calculated. It is seen that most of the central parts of the city have registered lesser growth and even negative growth while outer areas have registered growth more than 75%.

Table 1. BBMP Population Analysis (Assembly wise): 2001 and 2011									
LAC No	Assembly Constituency	Area in Sq.Kms	No of Wards	2001 Census		2011 Census			
				Population	Average Ward Population	Population	Increase	%	Average Ward Population
150	Yelahanka	30.83	4	91294	22824	171500	80206	87.9	42875
151	K.R.Pura	56.23	9	243050	27005	459758	216708	89.2	51084
152	Byatarayanapura	68.67	7	164472	20402	374299	209827	127.6	53471
153	Yeshwanathapura	64.11	5	108530	21706	282159	173629	160	56432
154	Rajarajeshwari Nagar	45.03	9	259166	28796	460252	201086	77.9	51236
155	Dasarahalli	27.77	8	225995	28249	445604	219609	97.2	55701
156	Mahalaxi Layout	8.97	7	244397	34914	314072	69675	28.5	44867
157	Malleswaram	13.86	7	240889	34413	243585	2696	1.1	34798
158	Hebbal	11.27	8	216977	27122	282765	65788	30.3	35340
159	Pulakeshi Nagar	7.89	7	221549	31650	261438	39889	18	37348
160	Sarvagna Nagar	16.82	8	266283	33285	375445	109162	41	46931
161	C.V.Raman Nagar	21.56	7	232651	33236	300770	68119	29.3	42967
162	Shivaji Nagar	12.74	7	219480	31354	211726	-7754	-3.5	30247
163	Shanti Nagar	21.62	7	243408	34773	252031	8623	3.5	36004
164	Gandhi Nagar	7.02	7	245074	35011	248446	3372	1.4	35517
165	Rajaji Nagar	5.46	7	225627	32232	232429	6802	3	33204
166	Govindarja Nagar	10.32	9	222124	24680	305725	83601	37.6	33952
167	Vijaya Nagar	8.38	8	253499	31687	324375	70876	28	40547
168	Chamarajpet	4.32	7	224892	32127	237460	12568	5.6	33923
169	Chikpet	10.64	7	242264	34609	234327	-7937	-3.3	33475
170	Basavanagudi	7.07	6	212308	35385	243251	30943	14.4	40474
171	Padmanabha Nagar	10.64	8	228620	28576	306353	77733	34.2	38343
172	B.T.M Layout	15	8	252301	31538	318678	66377	26.3	39835
173	Jayanagar	9.29	7	206755	29536	229828	23073	11.2	32833
174	Mahadevapura	115.2	8	179838	22480	419233	239395	133.2	52414
175	Bommanahalli	29.6	8	190861	23858	463568	272707	142.9	57946
176	Bangalore South	58.5	7	156441	22349	397841	241400	156.4	61120
177	Anekal	9.79	1	21410	21410	46757	25347	103.2	16757
Total		708.61	198	58,40,155	29,114	84,43,675	26,03,520	44.6%	

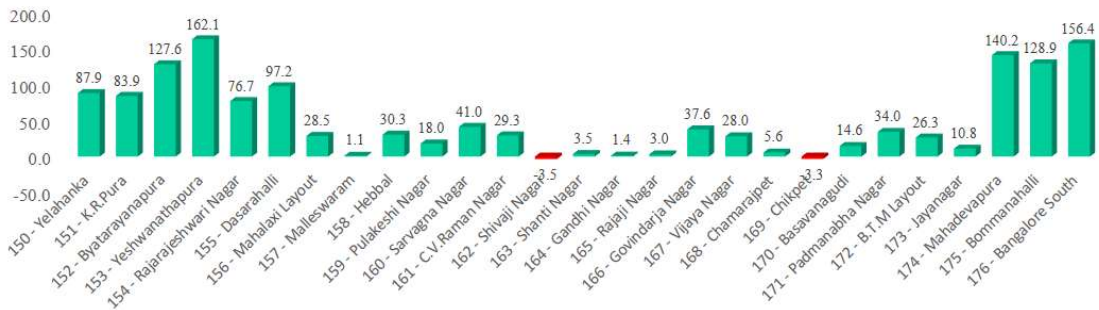


Figure 3. Population Variation in BBMP (Different Assembly Segments)

Most of the localities that were considered as outer areas and that had lesser population compared to older part of the city (Fig.4), have been the growth areas and at present there is no differentiation between older parts and outer areas due to population except for the dimension of Wards. The dimension of wards in central part of the city was smaller compared to wards in outer areas. This has resulted in uneven distribution of population amongst the wards of BBMP necessitating delimitation of wards based on 2011 Census.

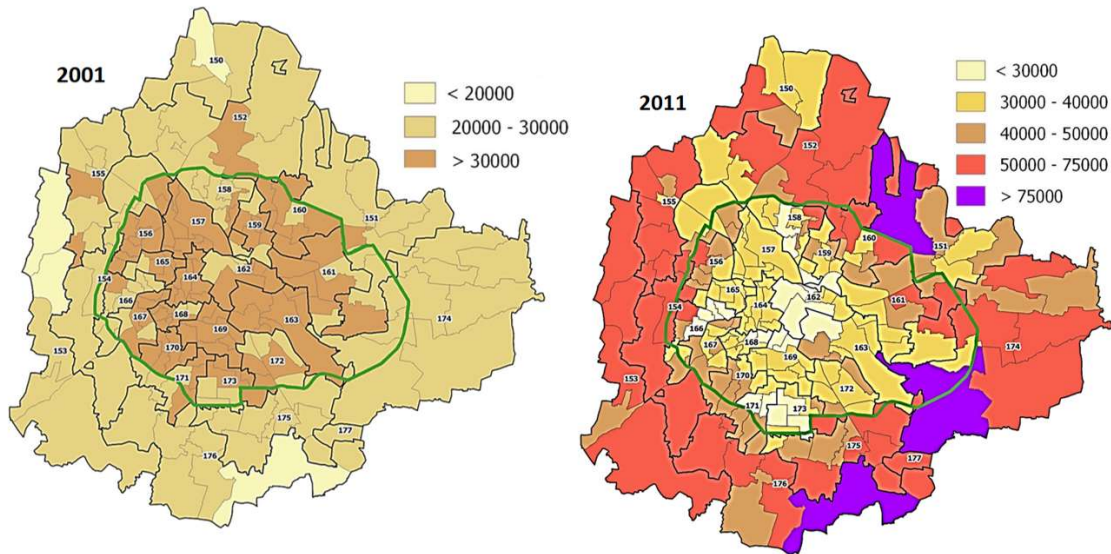


Figure 4. Average population of Wards in BBMP from 2001 to 2011

3.0 Delimitation 2019

Main objective of the exercise was to delimit 198 wards as permissible under the existing act keeping in view the geographical area and shape of the wards and convenience of the citizen. Wards are delineated on the basis of population as per 2011 Census. The Census data of 2011

has been properly analysed and average population for each ward and number of wards within each Legislative Assembly Constituency has been arrived at. Keeping in view the administrative convenience and guidelines, it is required to ensure that ward boundaries are coterminous with boundary of Legislative Assembly Constituencies within the BBMP.

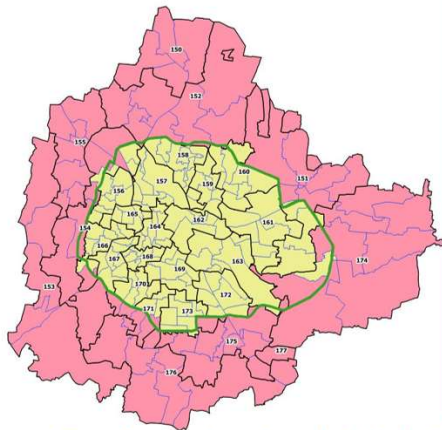
3.1 Criteria of Delimitation

The guidelines issued by the Government of Karnataka vide G.O. No. UDD 4 MLR 2014 dated 15.02.2014 has been followed while delineating the boundaries of the wards. Important aspects of the guidelines issued under the said GO are as follows:

- Each ward shall be so delimited that the population of all wards shall, as far as practicable, be same throughout the Urban Local Body i.e., BBMP
- All wards shall, as far as practicable, be geographically compact areas, and in delimiting them regard shall be add to the physical features, facilities of communication and public convenience
- An area within a ward shall not extend to other wards, such that a wards does not have an enclave /island within it of certain areas belonging to another ward having no contiguity of other areas of concerned ward
- Apart from contiguity, geographical features, connectivity, means of communication, public convenience shall be kept in mind while effecting delimitation and areas divided by rivers or hill ranges or forests or ravines and other such natural barriers shall not be put in the same ward
- Blocks have some characteristics such as it is a colony or a particular street pattern or characteristics like it may be a slum area. Therefore, it may be desirable to keep it as far as practicable, while effecting ward delimitation it may be seen that the blocks are maintained intact on one of the wards
- A deviation, however, to an extent of 10 percent of population would be acceptable if the geographical features, means of communication, public convenience, contiguity of the areas and necessity to avoid breaking up of administrative units so demand

The guidelines for delimitation of wards emphasizes on uniform population distribution amongst the wards. Since, the number of wards to be delimited can not exceed 200, according to the existing Karnataka Municipal Council (KMC) Act., the Government has suggested to delimit only 198 wards.

It implies that population of each ward need to be increased/decreased and the average population has to be arrived at based on the number of wards and the Census 2011 data. Since the number of wards are to be limited to 198, each ward would have an average population of 42,650. Since most of the wards located inside the ring road have comparatively lesser population than the average for each ward i.e., 42,650, the number of wards had to be reduced making way for more wards located outside the ring road. This had caused changes in the dimension ward also to accommodate the average population (Fig.5).

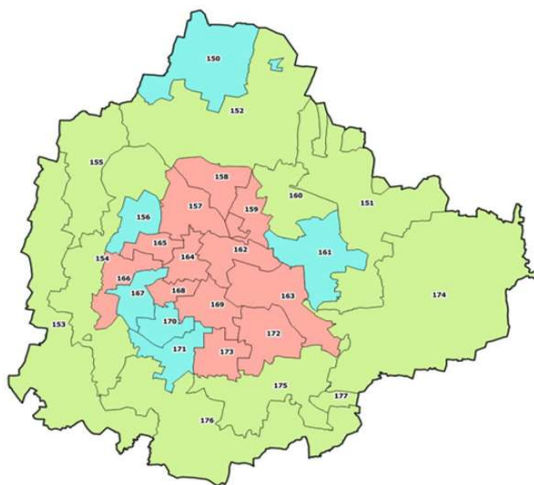


Details		2001	2011	Change
BBMP	Area	709	709	-
	No. of Wards	198	198	-
	Population	58,40,155	84,43,675	44.57%
	Avr. Population of each ward	29,496	42,650	13149
Core Area	Wards in Core Area	132	132	-
	Avr. Population in Core Area	31,875	37,262	17%
	Population of Core area	4207518 (72%)	4918638 (58%)	17%
	No. of Wards required to maintain uniform average population of 42650			115
Outer Area	Wards in Outer Area	66	66	-
	Avr. Population in Outer Area	24,737	53,410	116%
	Population of Outer Area	16,32,637 (28%)	35,25,037 (42%)	116%
	No. of Wards required to maintain uniform average population of 42,650			83

- Since the number of wards to be delimited are 198, population needs redistribution amongst existing wards only – **Consequence: Ward dimension tend to change**
- Automatically Outer Area of BBMP gets more wards compared to existing situation and core area gets less numbers

Figure 5. Abstract of population analysis for delimitation of wards in BBMP

The core area/inner part of the city therefore will have 115 wards with average population of 42,650 instead of existing 132 wards. Whereas, the outer parts of the city will have 83 wards in place of existing 66. Further, number of wards in assembly segment will have to be based on the 2011 Census population figures. Total population (Census 2011) of each assembly segment has been considered for arriving at number of wards at an average of 42,650 and a deviation of 10% has been kept in mind because of the geographical contiguity, landmarks and also the infrastructure elements defining the neat/compactness of the ward. Figure 6 provides information on the number of wards delimited in each assembly segments of BBMP. Six assembly segments have been able to retain the number of wards (dimension of wards have changed) and 12 assembly segments will have lesser number of wards and 9 assembly segments will have more number of wards than that used to be (Fig.6).



Sl. No	LAC No	Assembly Constituency	Population 2001 Census	Existing Wards	Population 2011 Census	Proposed Wards
1	150	Yelahanka	91294	4	171500	4
2	156	Mahalaxi Layout	244397	7	314072	7
3	161	C.V.Raman Nagar	232651	7	300770	7
4	167	Vijaya Nagar	253499	8	324375	8
5	170	Basavanagudi	212308	6	243251	6
6	171	Padmanabha Nagar	228620	8	306353	8
1	157	Malleswaram	240889	7	243585	6
2	158	Hebbal	216977	8	282765	7
3	159	Pulakeshi Nagar	221549	7	261438	6
4	162	Shivaji Nagar	219480	7	211726	5
5	163	Shanti Nagar	243408	7	252031	6
6	164	Gandhi Nagar	245074	7	248446	6
7	165	Rajaji Nagar	225627	7	232429	5
8	166	Govindaraja Nagar	222124	9	305725	8
9	168	Chamarajpet	224892	7	237460	5
10	169	Chikpet	242264	7	234327	5
11	172	B.T.M Layout	252301	8	318678	7
12	173	Jayanagar	206755	7	229828	5
1	151	K.R.Pura	243050	9	459758	11
2	152	Byatarayanapura	164472	7	374299	9
3	153	Yeshwanthapura	108530	5	282159	7
4	154	Rajarajeshwari Nagar	259166	9	460252	11
5	155	Dasarahalli	225995	8	445604	10
6	160	Sarvagna Nagar	266283	8	375445	9
7	174	Mahadevapura	179838	8	419233	10
8	175	Bommanahalli	190861	8	463568	10
9	176	Bangalore South	156441	7	397841	9
10	177	Anekal	One Village merged with ward of Bangalore South			1

Figure 6. Number of wards delimited in LACs of BBMP

3.2 Delimitation Proposal

198 Wards have been delimited keeping the delimitation criteria and the boundaries of each ward has been determined. Since **BBMP being single urban local body**, each ward forms an electoral constituency and hence islands are made part of the ward in which they are located.

The islands of different Assembly segments (that were existing in the earlier delimitation) are normalised keeping in view the conditions stipulated under the G.O. No. UDD 4 MLR 2014 dated 15.02.2014. The example of these cases are as follows:

In the delimitation of Assembly Constituencies, the Bangalore Urban district has few islands like:

- *Case 1: One village of Yeshwanthapura Constituency is located in Rajarajeshwari Nagar Constituency*
- *Case 2: One village of Yelahanka Constituency is located in Byatarayanapura Constituency*
- *During the formation of BBMP, 110 most urbanised (interstitial villages between different CMCs and TMC) villages were included in its jurisdiction. As a consequence, three villages of Mahadevapura Constituency formed islands within K.R.Pura Constituency (Fig.7).*

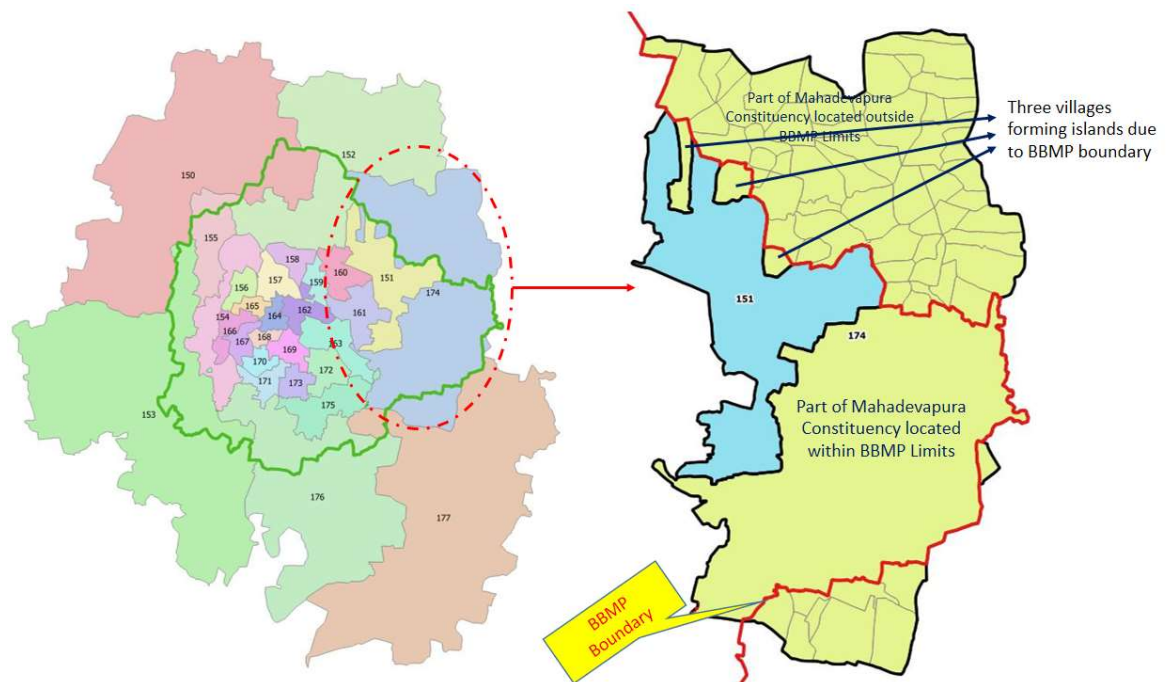


Figure 7. BBMP Boundary creating islands of villages

Kudlu, a single village of Anekal (No.177) Assembly Constituency is located in the BBMP limits. Therefore, the village is included in the Ward of Bangalore South Assembly Constituency (No.176). The wards in named as Naganathapura (No.191).

Since maintaining uniform population amongst wards was one of the criteria, dimensions of many wards in the delimitation have changed. Wherever, the existing population was within the range (with deviation of 10% from the average), such wards have been retained intact. As such 9 wards have retained their status as it was in the earlier delimitation (Fig. 8). However, the due to renumbering, their numbers would change in the new delimitation.

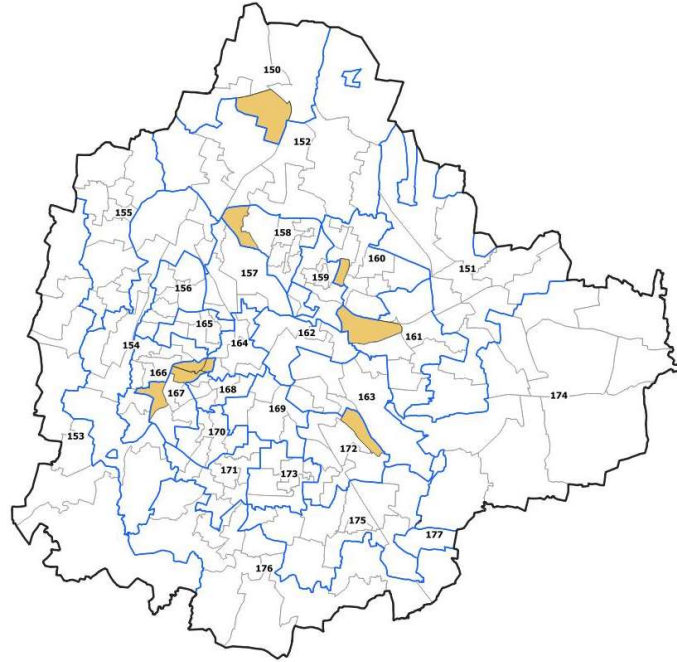


Figure 8. Wards that have retained their earlier status

Wards retained unchanged due delimitation			
Sl. No.	AC Name	Existing Ward Name	Population
1	150-YELAHANKA	4-Yelahanka Satellite Town	41986
2	158-HEBBAL	18-Radhakrishna Temple Ward	35122
3	160-SARVARGNA NAGAR	30-Kadugondanahalli	45748
4	161-C.V. RAMAN NAGAR (SC)	79-Sarvagna Nagar	37291
5	167-VIJAYA NAGAR	122-Kempapura Agrahara	40032
6	167-VIJAYA NAGAR	123-Vijayanagar	40331
7	167-VIJAYA NAGAR	124-Hosahalli	37347
8	167-VIJAYA NAGAR	132-Attiguppe	41487
9	172-B.T.M. LAYOUT	148-Ejipura	47004