Rapid urbanization in India has moved from the large (Class I) cities to Class II cities (between 100,000 and 1 million inhabitants) such as Mysore in Karnataka. Those cities experienced a steep growth in population between 1991 and 2001. It has triggered a diverse structural growth at the fringe, the suburbs and also in pockets beyond the city limits. Mysore serves as an example to highlight urbanization trends of a Class II city. It is a case study to understand the impact on land use and urbanization beyond the city limit. Land grabbing and out-migration of city people is gradually causing a process commonly termed as a counter urbanization. Relationships and conflicts that develop between the various players in such counter urbanization are the main points of discussion.

In this study, we would like to describe the land use cover and change in suburban area in Mysore, Karnataka, India as a counter urbanization.

Keywords: Land use cover and change, counter-urbanization, Mysore, India