

## CHAPTER - 10

### EXISTING LAND USE

The study of entire Local Planning Area reveals that, it has an outstanding natural landscape traversed by the torrential River Tungabhadra. The area is characterized rocky hillocks, water tanks, historic canals, Archeological remains and is rich in Agriculture. The physical surveys conducted in Hampi, Anegundi, Kaddiramapur and Kamalapur has revealed that the World Heritage site has attracted many activities and influencing the land use pattern.

The Heritage Area comprising World Heritage sites and historic monuments, **27 rural settlements and one urban settlement**. The land use details of the Heritage Area mainly comprises rocky hillocks, water bodies, paddy, banana and sugar cane crops, area under Archeological use and area under developments. The existing land use analysis of Local Planning Area is given below.

#### EXISTING LAND USE ANALYSIS – LOCAL PLANNING AREA –2006

SLNo.	Land use	Area ( in Hect.)	Percentage
1	Hillocks	11659.00	49.31
2	Developed area (villages & town)	356.00	1.51
3	Roads	741.00	3.13
4	Archeological Area	2500.00	10.57
5	Agriculture	6100.00	25.80
6	Water bodies & River	1900.00	8.03
7	Forest	390.00	1.65
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23646.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The natural landscape of the area is characterized by the **rocky hillocks** that cover 1659.00 Ha. of land and accounts for about **49.31%** of the total Local Planning Area. The area under **Agriculture is 6100.00 Ha.(25.8%)**. The area under **Archeological use is 2500.00 Ha.** which accounts for about 10.5% of the total Local Planning Area. This includes all World Heritage sites and historical monuments and the small reas under

hillocks, agriculture, and roads are included as an integrated space of Archeological environ. The entire Local Planning Area having 27 rural settlements and a town are **developed** in an area of **356.00 Ha. (1.51%)**. The natural characteristics of the area is reflected in **River, water bodies and forests** which accounts for about **8.03% and 1.65%** of the total Local Planning Area respectively.

**EXISTING LANDUSE-KAMALAPUR:** Kamalapur is the only the town of the status of census town and has a strategic location in the World Heritage Area. The town has the entrance to the 'World Heritage Site' from the south. The developments in the town are congested and the roads are narrow. The developed area of the town is **115.47 Ha.** with **gross density of 185 persons per Ha.** The major residential areas of the town are in old area and the new developments are towards Kannada University and also towards the eastern part of the town. The residential area of the town is 38.72 Ha. accounting for about 33.5% of the total area. The commercial area of the town is mainly characterized by tourism development like hotels and restaurants and other commercial activities accounting 2.81% of the total area. The town has only 0.54 Ha. of land under industrial use. The town has also public and semi-public as well as Archeological uses accounting for about 7.28% of the total developed area. The Kannada University is located to the south east (4 Kms.) of the town. The town has famous Pattabhiram Temple, which is one of the world Heritage site within the developed area. The town has also parks and open space and burial grounds and area under this use is 6.68 Ha. which is 5.78% of the total developed area.

**EXISTING LANDUSE ANALYSIS – KAMALAPUR –2006**

Sl.No	Land use	Area (in Hect.)	Percentage
1	Residential	38.72	33.53
2	Commercial	3.25	2.81
3	Industrial	0.54	0.47
4	Public and Semi-public	5.09	4.41
5	Archeological use	3.32	2.87
6	Public Utility	0.62	0.54
7	Park and Open space	6.68	5.78
8	Vacant	35.50	30.74
9	Transport and Communication	21.75	18.85
	<b>Total</b>	<b>115.47</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The area under **traffic and transportation** is 21.75 Ha. which accounts for 18.85% of the total area. Though the town has compact development in old area, it is observed that a considerable **vacant land** of 35.5 Ha. within the developed area is also found.

**EXISTING LAND USE – HAMPI:** The existing land use of Hampi Village is exclusively Archeological and has famous Virupaksha temple, a bazaar and many historical and Archeological monuments. The socio-economic transformations have been radically changing and the village is acting as an ‘**Reception center**’ to pilgrims and foreign tourists. The village suffers from rapid uncontrolled developments especially the ‘**Virupaksha Bazaar**’.

#### **EXISTING LAND USE ANALYSIS - HAMPI –2006**

<b>SLNo.</b>	<b>Land use</b>	<b>Area ( in Hect.)</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Residential	4.65	14.15
2	Commercial	5.43	16.53
3	Public and Semi-public	1.59	4.84
4	Archeological use	8.81	26.83
5.	Public utility	0.33	1.00
5	Vacant	9.14	27.84
6	Water bodies	0.944	02.87
7	Transport and Communication	1.95	5.94
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32.84</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The village is basically commercially predominant and mainly includes shops, restaurants/hotels, guesthouses, Internet shops and other uses. The area under commercial use is 5.43 Ha. which accounts for 16.53% of the total developed area which is very high. The area under residential development is 4.65 Ha. which is 14.15% of the total developed area. The village has been under the process of social transformation, which is mainly shifting its activities towards commercial. The village is basically predominant in Archeological use and area under Archeological use is 8.81 Ha. which is 26.83% of the total developed area. The main archeological uses include Virupaksha temple, bazaar, and other monuments including mantapas. The area under traffic and transportation is 1.95 Ha.(5.94%) which is very less

compared with other settlements. It is also observed lot of vacant land of 9.14 Ha. (27.84%) is available within the developed area.

**EXISTING LAND USE – ANEGUNDI:** The ‘Royal Village’ of pre-Vijayanagar Empire is located on the northern bank of River Tungabhadra. Today the village is having fortified wall around and all the developments are within the fort wall. The village has **developed in 20.64 Ha.** of land with an gross density of **170 persons per Ha.** Unlike Hampi which is more commercial in nature, Anegundi is a natural village with residential and Archeological land uses.

The area under residential land use is 10.85 Ha. which is 52.57% of the total developed area and commercial developments very few catering to the needs of the village only. The ‘**Historic Precinct**’ or ‘**Historic Urban Fabric**’ has been identified and community open spaces (2.18%) have also been identified.(for details of other land uses please refer the table)

#### EXISTING LAND USE ANALYSIS - ANEGUNDI –2006

S. NO.	Land use	Area ( in Hect.)	Percentage
1	Residential	10.85	52.57
2	Commercial	0.29	1.40
3	Public and Semi-public	0.51	2.47
4.	Archeological use	1.58	7.66
4	Park and Open space	0.95	4.61
5	Community Open space	0.45	2.18
6	Vacant	2.40	11.72
7	Transport and Communication	3.59	17.39
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20.64</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**EXISTING LAND USE – KADDIRAMAPUR:** Kaddiramapur village is located on Hospet to Hampi road and is believed to be a rehabilitated villages. The village has one World Heritage site i.e., Mohammadian tomb. The village is **developed in 11.90 Ha.** of land with **gross density of 108 persons per Ha.** The area under residential use is 7.00 Ha. which is 58.83% of the total developed area.

### EXISTING LAND USE ANALIYSIS - KADDIRAMPUR –2006

<b>SNO.</b>	<b>Land use</b>	<b>Area (in Hect.)</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Residential	7.00	58.83
2	Commercial	0.09	0.76
4	Public and Semi-public	0.66	5.55
5	Archeological use	1.20	10.08
6	Vacant	0.75	6.30
7	Transport and Communication	2.20	18.48
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11.90</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The village has also land uses under different categories like commercial, public and semi-public (schools and temples) and traffic and transportation and detailed analysis is given in the above table.