

Analysis of Urban Working Population in Karnataka State

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ABSTRACT

In every taluk of Karnataka urban population is existing. Urbanization considerate as one of the indices of regional development. Each taluk headquarter is an urban centre but each taluk headquarter is not same in the quality of urban working population.

The total population of Karnataka during 1991 census was 4,49,77,201, whereas during 2001 census, Karnataka state had a total population of 5,28,50,562.

During 1991 period the total urban population in Karnataka was 1,39,07,788 (30.93%). During 2001 period this urban population increased to 1,79,61,529 (33.99%). During 1991 period the total urban working population in Karnataka was 44,55,214 (32.03%), whereas this number increased to 64,06,988 (35.67%) during 2001 period.

KEYWORDS : Urban, Working Population, Taluks, Regional Development, Manufactures Activities

Introduction

In foreseeable future, virtually all growth in world population will take place in cities and towns of the developing world. Over the next 20 years most developing countries will become more urban than rural (WHO, 2012). The benefits from urbanization cannot be overlooked but the speed and sheer scale of this transformation presents many challenges. The Karnataka state each taluk headquarter is an urban centre but each taluk headquarter is not same in the quality of urban population and urban infrastructure as compared to Bangalore North and Bangalore South taluk headquarters with that of Kanapur, Malavalli, Gundlupet and Kumta. Therefore the density of working population in urban centres is not uniform in all the 175 taluks of Karnataka.

Study Area

The total geographical areas of Karnataka is 1,91,773 sq.kms., which shares 5.83% of the total area of India and lies between 11° 35' North Latitudes to 18° 30' North Latitudes and 74° 50' East Longitudes to 78° 35' East Longitudes.

For administrative purpose the state is divided into 30 districts consisting of 176 taluks, 496 towns and 29483 inhabited villages. As per 2011 census the total population is 6.11 crores, which shows 318.60 persons density per sq.kms. (Fig. 1)

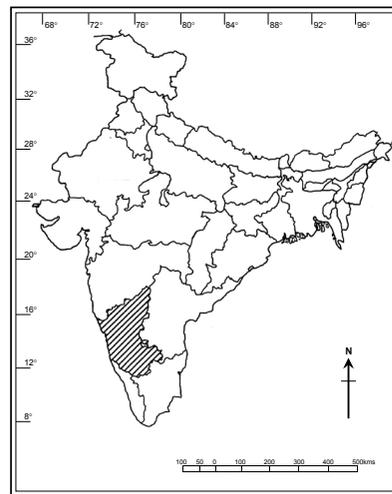
Objectives

The Karnataka urban working population_main objectives of the present study is to make taluka-wise analysis of urban working population of Karnataka state with its classifications such as urban working population.

Methodology

The urban working population investigation is based on secondary data. During 1991 and 2001 periods data is collected from census of India and Karnataka state at a glance. By using **mean and SD method** five class interval classifications are done for urban total working population. **The correlation method is used.**

LOCATION MAP OF STUDY AREA



(Fig. 1)

Taluka-wise Urban Total Working Population

The urban total working population generally consists of tertiary working population, secondary working population and primary working population in declining order. But if the urbanization has to develop at a rate than manufactures activities must take place in an urban centre, so as to increase tertiary population and their by to increase the socio-economic development of the region and regional development at last. With this background the foregoing analysis provides some information and clues for the understanding of the urban working population in Karnataka.

I. Very High Range of Urban Total Working Population

During 1991 period only one taluk i.e. Bellary is identified in very high range of urban working population with 97.50% (Table-1 & Fig. 2). During 2001 period, 3 taluks are noticed in very high range with 45.11% and above. These taluks are Bantaval (47.81%), Navalgund (46.84%) and Siddapur (46.03%).

II. High Range of Urban Total Working Population

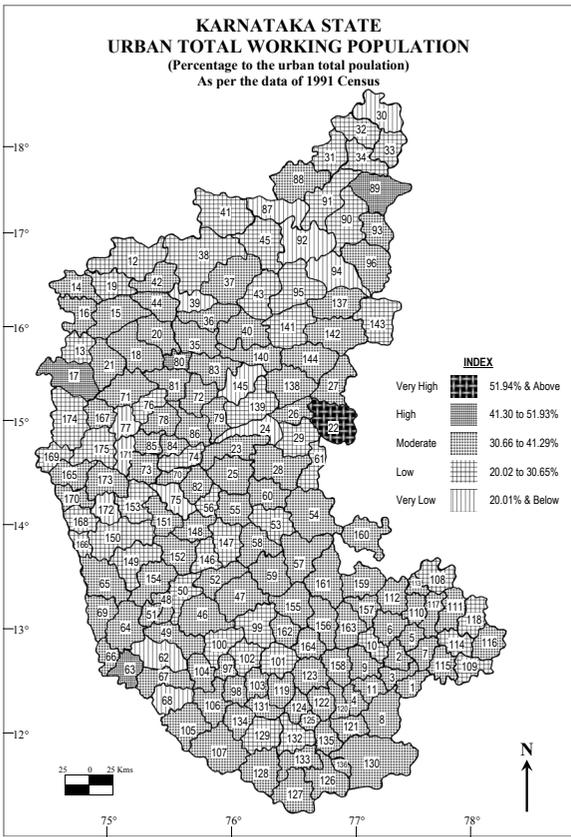
In high range, 4 taluks are noticed during 1991 period with 41.30% to 51.93%. These 4 taluks are Khanapur, Nargund, Chincholi and Belthandagi. During 2001 census in high range 15 taluks with 40.10% to 45.10% are identified. Out of these, 3 taluks viz. Ron, Siraguppa and Sidlaghatta are isolatedly found, while remaining taluks are found in 4 clusters such as southern part of north Karnataka, south-western part, central-eastern part and southern most part with Bangalore North, Bangalore South, Anekal and Magadi taluks.

Table-1 : Karnataka State : Total Urban Working Population (1991)

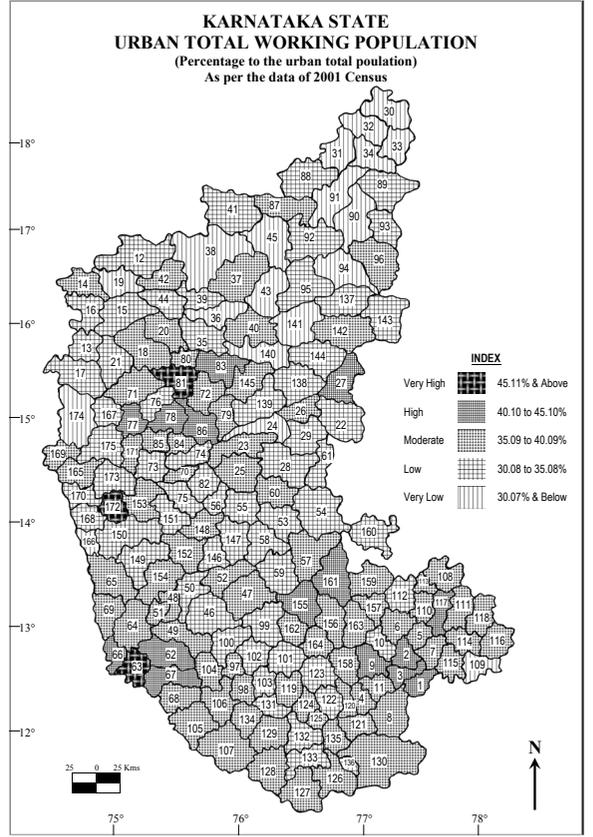
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
1	22	Bellary	239258	97.5	36	159	Madhugiri	7752	35.51	71	58	Holalkeri	4051	33.15	106	110	Chikballapur	14771	31.28	141	143	Raichur	52408	28.62
2	17	Khanapur	9273	43.5	37	26	Hospet	65960	35.27	72	35	Badami	22866	33.1	107	73	Hangal	6513	31.15	142	141	Lingsugur	17418	28.32
3	63	Bantval (DK)	19340	43.41	38	14	Chikkodi	33265	35.19	73	121	Malavalli	12269	33.07	108	54	Chalikeri	11945	31.13	143	29	Sandur	2769	28.31
4	89	Chincholi	4424	41.8	39	160	Pavagad	10116	35.13	74	140	Kushatagi	4834	32.99	109	126	Chಾಮರಾಜನಗರ	13813	31.06	144	153	Sorab	2342	28.25
5	80	Nargund	12500	41.74	40	49	Mudgeri	5526	35.1	75	158	Kuriga	7664	32.99	110	88	Aland	8218	30.94	145	32	Balki	7589	28.24
6	66	Mangalore	181447	41.2	41	124	Pandavapur	6724	34.93	76	96	Arkalgud	6991	32.96	111	133	Nanjanagudd	13156	30.88	146	95	Shorapur	10961	28.23
7	67	Puttur	13412	41.17	42	5	Devanahalli	14808	34.91	77	163	Ankola	4447	32.92	112	55	Davanageri	90215	30.85	147	31	Basavakalyan	12031	28.14
8	27	Siraguppa	20252	40.38	43	148	Honnali	7316	34.81	78	52	Turvekeri	11224	32.89	113	137	Devadurga	4608	30.79	148	150	Sagar	15604	28.12
9	81	Navalgund	17977	40.24	44	144	Sindhnanur	15327	34.54	79	48	Koppa	1646	32.78	114	122	Mandy	37033	30.79	149	53	Chitradurga	28847	27.89
10	86	Shirahatti	17366	39.68	45	37	BasavanBagevadiTotal	7944	34.51	80	116	Mulbagalu	11574	32.59	115	134	Piriyapatna	3694	30.76	150	45	Sindagi	4477	27.86
11	78	Kundgol	5835	39.67	46	85	Shiggao	6827	34.46	81	162	Tiptur	11744	32.57	116	42	Jamakandi	38654	30.66	151	19	Rayabag	9163	27.27
12	125	Srirangapatna	8617	39.34	47	8	Kanakpur	13037	34.42	82	123	Nagamandla	6601	32.54	117	132	Mysore	199719	30.65	152	34	Haganabad	11868	27.18
13	83	Ron	22562	38.97	48	28	Kudalagi	6581	34.32	83	4	Channapa Patna	17942	32.5	118	129	Hunasur	10600	30.5	153	90	Chitapur	27210	27.07
14	157	Koratagere	4474	38.8	49	6	Dodaballapur	18736	34.31	84	16	Hukkeri	15910	32.47	119	101	Channarayapatna	8403	30.49	154	168	Honnavar	4379	27.04
15	79	Mundargi	6414	38.7	50	156	Gubbi	4735	34.31	85	82	Ranebennur	21845	32.39	120	50	Narasimharajapura	1988	30.47	155	43	Muddebihal	11323	26.97
16	9	Magadi	7480	38.07	51	57	Hiriyur	12846	34.25	86	72	Gadag	48471	32.35	121	13	Belgaum	122257	30.38	156	174	Supa	879	26.98
17	2	Bangalore North	276751	37.89	52	47	Kadur	15545	34.18	87	154	Tirthalli	4235	32.35	122	108	Bagepalli	3745	30.36	157	38	Bijapur	48873	25.31
18	106	Somavaret	9477	37.64	53	127	Gundlupet	8155	34.07	88	112	Gourbidanur	10354	32.32	123	41	Indi	7608	30.29	158	36	Bagalot	19393	25.22
19	142	Manvi	10436	37.17	54	104	Sakleshpur	6426	34.05	89	164	Turuvekeri	5145	32.2	124	100	Belur	5093	30.25	159	91	Gulbarga	75250	24.2
20	64	Karkal	14850	37.15	55	115	Malur	7159	34.03	90	167	Haliyal	7725	32.1	125	12	Athani	9665	30.16	160	33	Bidar	31760	23.99
21	161	Sira	12335	36.94	56	119	Krishnarajpet	6119	34	91	163	Tumkur	57730	32.09	126	102	Hasan	34287	30.15	161	109	Bangarpet	43465	23.38
22	120	Maddur	8151	36.86	57	130	Kollegal	16109	33.85	92	15	Gokak	35823	31.93	127	175	Yallapur	4571	29.97	162	166	Bhatkal	7051	22.4
23	97	Alur	1828	36.85	58	96	Yadgir	19358	33.76	93	103	Hole Narsipur	7522	31.92	128	149	Hosnagara	2299	29.85	163	24	Hagaribomman Halli	0	0
24	128	Heggadadevanakote	7393	36.76	59	11	Rannagar	16987	33.68	94	40	Hungund	17700	31.9	129	139	Koppal	15595	29.84	164	30	Aurad	0	0
25	69	Udupi	53348	36.63	60	60	Jagalur	4074	33.67	95	173	Sirsi	16186	31.8	130	114	Kolar	24833	29.82	165	39	Bilagi	0	0
26	136	Yalander	2798	36.44	61	84	Savanur	10009	33.66	96	21	Sampgaon	10781	31.79	131	147	Channagiri	4197	29.69	166	62	Beltangadi	0	0
27	23	Hadagali	6803	36.35	62	51	Sringeri	1395	33.65	97	71	Dharwad	4599	31.75	132	118	Srinivasapur	4886	29.52	167	68	Sulya	0	0
28	18	Parsgad	12006	36.23	63	65	Kundapur	19977	33.62	98	46	Chikmangalur	19291	31.72	133	169	Karwar	17899	29.41	168	75	Hirekerur	0	0
29	155	Chikkanaayakanahalli	6384	36.14	64	93	Sedam	11160	33.55	99	152	Shivamoga	62655	31.6	134	146	Bhadravati	43830	29.37	169	77	Kalhatagi	0	0
30	138	Gangavati	29069	35.82	65	3	Bangalore South	250495	33.54	100	111	Chintamani	15820	31.39	135	74	Haveri	13217	29.18	170	87	Azalpur	0	0
31	105	Mdikeri	10290	35.79	66	20	Ramdurg	9929	33.49	101	170	Kumata	8218	31.39	136	56	Harihara	19392	29.1	171	92	Jevargi	0	0
32	25	Harapanahalli	12170	35.64	67	113	Gudibanda	2531	33.47	102	151	Shikaripur	12207	31.32	137	10	Nelamangal	5059	28.8	172	94	Shapur	0	0
33	117	Sidgatta	8963	35.6	68	70	Byadgi	6880	33.44	103	59	Hosadurga	5404	31.31	138	99	Arasikeri	13245	28.79	173	145	Yalaburga	0	0
34	135	Tirumakudal Narsipur	9869	35.6	69	1	Anekal	10657	33.37	104	131	Krishnarajana	8163	31.3	139	61	Molkalmur	2489	28.68	174	171	Mundagod	0	0
35	107	Virajpet	8534	35.54	70	7	Hoskot	8519	33.36	105	44	Mudhol	9730	31.29	140	76	Hubali	185806	28.66	175	172	Siddapur	0	0

NOTE: 1 = SL.NO., 2 = TALUKS CODE NO., 3 = NAME OF TALUKS, 4 = TOTAL URBAN POPULATION, 5 = PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL URBAN WORKING POPULATION TO TOTAL URBAN POPULATION

MAP INDEX: VERY HIGH = 51.94 and Above, HIGH = 41.30 - 51.93, MODERATE = 30.66 - 41.29, LOW = 20.02 - 30.65, VERY LOW = 20.01 and Below



(Fig. 2)



(Fig. 3)

Table-2 : Karnataka State : Total Urban Working Population (2001)

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5					
1	63	Bantval	26212	47.81	36	162	Tiptur	20410	38.43	71	142	Manvi	13670	36.34	106	122	Mandya	45547	34.72	141	12	Athni	13244	32.34
2	81	Navalgund	22443	46.84	37	84	Savanur	13657	38.4	72	130	Kollegal	19075	36.26	107	170	Kumta	11953	34.65	142	54	Challakere	15813	32.23
3	172	Siddapur	6467	46.03	38	156	Gubbi	6432	38.27	73	47	Kadur	19394	36.24	108	89	Chincholi	5932	34.6	143	151	Shikarpur	14788	32.14
4	62	Bellangadi	3288	45.01	39	113	Gudibanda	3369	38.25	74	26	Hospet	79523	35.91	109	136	Yelandur	2968	34.57	144	139	Koppal	20650	32.13
5	117	Sidlaghatta	18473	44.95	40	68	Sulya	6866	38.09	75	121	Malavalli	12841	35.82	110	173	Sirsi	22546	34.51	145	93	Sedam	12827	31.97
6	1	Anekal	25642	44.01	41	158	Kunigal	11550	38.06	76	148	Honnali	5568	35.77	111	28	Kudligi	15345	34.44	146	76	Hubli	250789	31.9
7	67	Puttur	20688	43.04	42	128	Heggadavankote	4583	38.05	77	49	Mudigere	6098	35.73	112	133	Nanjangud	16440	34.09	147	21	Sampangon	13542	31.33
8	66	Mangalore	257114	42.78	43	14	Chikodi	42149	37.94	78	164	Turuvekere	6250	35.68	113	74	Haveri	19053	34.08	148	53	Chitradurga	39214	31.33
9	161	Sira	21246	42.42	44	126	Chamarajanagar	22914	37.84	79	165	Ankola	9309	35.61	114	138	Gangawati	34544	34.07	149	61	Molakalmuru	4424	31.3
10	86	Shirhatti	20906	42.13	45	134	Piriyapatna	5630	37.72	80	163	Tumkur	88495	35.55	115	55	Davanagere	124000	34.02	150	92	Jevargi	5972	31.14
11	27	Siruguppa	27935	42.01	46	52	Tarikere	12824	37.64	81	111	Chintamani	23277	35.54	116	50	Narasimharajapura	2534	33.95	151	95	Shorapur	13558	31.08
12	9	Magadi	10481	41.87	47	85	Shiggaon	16744	37.5	82	119	Krishnarajpet	8022	35.53	117	112	Gauribidanur	10334	33.84	152	143	Raichur	70115	30.97
13	2	Bangalore North	253844	41.82	48	8	Kanakapura	17613	37.43	83	42	Jamikhadi	53784	35.44	118	88	Aland	11921	33.82	153	17	Khanapur	7025	30.76
14	83	Ron	27532	41.37	49	48	Koppa	1914	37.43	84	152	Shimoga	97227	35.44	119	146	Bhadravati	54135	33.69	154	147	Hangal	7681	30.71
15	78	Kundgol	6962	41.34	50	79	Mundargi	7622	37.43	85	60	Jagalur	5218	35.39	120	22	Bellary	106468	33.61	155	147	Channagiri	5630	30.41
16	155	Chiknayakanhalli	9226	41.21	51	18	Parasgad	14273	37.41	86	169	Karwar	26550	35.38	121	29	Sandur	11454	33.52	156	41	Indi	9571	30.4
17	77	Kalghatgi	6033	41.1	52	96	Yadgir	28320	37.39	87	153	Sorab	2627	35.37	122	101	Channarayapatna	11532	33.41	157	140	Kushtagi	6362	30.03
18	3	Bangalore South	283104	40.62	53	124	Pandavapura	6842	37.37	88	154	Tirthahalli	5238	35.37	123	150	Sagar	20940	33.4	158	141	Lingsugur	22062	29.99
19	51	Sringeri	1700	40.01	54	4	Channapatna	23704	37.28	89	40	Hunngund	24721	35.34	124	144	Sindhur	20414	33.32	159	36	Bagalkot	26864	29.52
20	11	Ramanagaram	31589	39.79	55	25	Harapanhalli	15618	37.27	90	118	Srinivasapur	8089	35.23	125	132	Mysore	265973	33.28	160	43	Muddebihal	15974	29.35
21	157	Koratagere	5432	39.72	56	145	Yelbarga	4265	37.27	91	65	Kundapura	10067	35.21	126	131	Krishnarajajpet	10190	33.26	161	94	Shahpur	12802	29.3
22	116	Mulbagal	17446	39.62	57	87	Afzalpur	7194	37.21	92	108	Bagepalli	7074	35.16	127	167	Haliyal	8482	33.26	162	38	Bijapur	72574	28.58
23	125	Shrirangpattana	9369	39.48	58	71	Dharwad	6053	37.16	93	114	Kolar	40026	35.14	128	100	Belur	6720	33.22	163	31	Basavakalyan	16754	28.5
24	6	Dod Ballapur	30631	39.38	59	105	Madikeri	12050	37.08	94	72	Gadag	60745	35.1	129	39	Biggi	5129	33.19	164	19	Raybag	10191	28.49
25	64	Karkal	9837	39.17	60	171	Mundgod	5970	36.91	95	110	Chik Ballapur	19288	35.09	130	58	Holalkere	4619	33.07	165	90	Chitapur	35885	27.96
26	159	Madhugiri	10286	39.1	61	129	Hunsur	16179	36.85	96	16	Hukeri	18365	35.03	131	102	Hassan	43757	32.84	166	45	Sindgi	7706	27.79
27	69	Udupi	59633	39.07	62	57	Hiriyur	17978	36.84	97	10	Nelamangala	8850	35	132	13	Belgaum	165918	32.76	167	30	Aurad	4326	27.37
28	97	Alur	2395	39.05	63	135	Tirumakudal Narsipur	12220	36.84	98	46	Chikmagalur	35379	34.94	133	44	Mudhol	13892	32.72	168	32	Bhalki	9589	27.32
29	106	Somvarpet	7965	39.03	64	104	Sakleshpur	8327	36.79	99	82	Ranibennur	33666	34.94	134	175	Yellapur	5652	32.65	169	34	Honnabad	16531	27.13
30	5	Devanahalli	20615	38.94	65	7	Hosakote	13297	36.61	100	168	Honavar	6225	34.92	135	15	Gokak	40802	32.62	170	109	Bangarapet	52902	27.02
31	127	Gundlupet	10235	38.86	66	120	Maddur	9706	36.6	101	149	Hosanagara	1760	34.9	136	75	Hirekerur	5176	32.61	171	91	Gulbarga	14450	26.62
32	23	Hadgalli	9076	38.76	67	98	Arkalgud	5547	36.57	102	56	Harithar	30603	34.88	137	103	Hole Narsipur	8801	32.57	172	33	Bidar	14834	25.73
33	115	Malur	10754	38.66	68	20	Ramdurg	13391	36.54	103	160	Pavagada	9786	34.87	138	59	Hosadurga	7310	32.51	173	166	Bhatkal	10534	25
34	107	Virajpet	8678	38.6	69	70	Byadgi	9359	36.47	104	123	Nagamangala	5587	34.81	139	99	Arsikere	14658	32.45	174	24	Hagaribommanahalli	0	0
35	80	Nargund	12547	38.53	70	37	Basavana Bagevadi	10408	36.44	105	35	Badami	26799	34.78	140	137	Devadurga	7130	32.42	175	174	Supa	0	0

NOTE: 1 = SL.NO., 2 = TALUKS CODE NO., 3 = NAME OF TALUKS, 4 = TOTAL URBAN POPULATION, 5 = PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL URBAN WORKING POPULATION TO TOTAL URBAN POPULATION

MAP INDEX: VERY HIGH = 45.11 and Above, HIGH = 40.10 - 45.10, MODERATE = 35.09 - 40.09, LOW = 30.08 - 35.08, VERY LOW = 30.07 and Below

III. Moderate Range of Urban Total Working Population

In the moderate range, 111 taluks are noticed during 1991 period with 30.66% to 41.29%. These 111 taluks are distributed in different geographical regions. During 2001 period, 77 taluks are noticed with 35.09% to 40.09%. These taluks are more concentrated in south-western Karnataka, south-east Karnataka, southern most Karnataka and northern-central Karnataka.

IV. Low Range of Urban Total Working Population

In the low range 46 taluks are found during 1991 period with 20.02% to 30.65%. These 46 taluks are distributed in clusters in different parts of Karnataka. During 2001 census, 61 taluks are noticed on the map (Fig. 3) in the low range with 30.08% to 35.08%. These taluks are noticed in concentrated manner in south-central Karnataka and south-north Karnataka and north-west Karnataka and north-east half of Karnataka, while excluding north-east bunch of taluks.

V. Very Low Range of Urban Total Working Population

In very low range, 13 taluks are noticed during 1991 period with 20.01% and below. Two taluks i.e. Bantaval and Sulya are located in south-west part, 3 taluks viz. Siddapur, Hirekerur and H.B. Halli are located in the central Karnataka, while remaining 9 taluks are distributed in cluster in north Karnataka. During 2001 period the urban total working population in very low range is noticed in 19 taluks with 30.07% and below. Out of these 19 taluks, one taluk i.e. Bhatkal is one the west coast, while remaining 18 taluks are distributed in north Karnataka, with more prominently in north east Karnataka and north central Karnataka.

Result

In this study considered for correlation. The following variables shows positive and very high significant correlation with general density (r=0.95), number of literates (r=0.96), number of male literates (r=0.94) and number of female literates (r=0.91). The positive with significant correlation has been noticed only with total population. A positive with low significant correlation is observed with general density (r=0.40), sex ratio (r=0.22) and number of tertiary workers (r=0.32). The very low significant with positive correlation showed number of rural population (r=0.17), number of rural workers (r=0.12) and number of rural female workers.

Conclusion

The density of working population in urban centres is not uniform, in all the 175 taluks of Karnataka. The qualitative change of tertiary working population is significantly different in urban centres. Even in the agricultural labourers and cultivators we can notice qualitative change in the system of management of land holdings by urban workers as they can be literate and modern in approach etc. than that of rural land holders/cultivators/agricultural labourers. So also the agricultural produced by urban workers around their urban centres are different in type and quality. The urban farmers are very closer to the markets with least cost of transport and they can very easily approach the centres of agricultural innovations.

Therefore in this analysis of urban working population of 175 taluks of Karnataka, we may be able to find out the role of urban working population for the development of surrounding villages where these urban centres can act as centres of diffusion of agricultural innovations.

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