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Talukawise Spatio-Temporal Analysis of Rural Main Cultivators in Karnataka

KEYWORDS

Karnataka, Talukawise, Workers, Main, Cultivators, Rural

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ABSTRACT

The total population of Karnataka can be divided into rural and urban to understand the role of population. The total rural population in Karnataka during 1991 census was 3,10,69,403 (60.07%), while its population was 4,49,77,201. During 2001 census, the total rural population increased to 3,48,89,033 (66.01%), while its total population was 5,28,50,562. During 1991 period the total rural working population in Karnataka was 1,44,31,584 (40%). This rural working population during 2001 census increased to 1,71,27,803 (50%). The rural main working population in Karnataka during 1991 census was 1,29,19,726 (89.52%). During 2001 census this number increased to 1,34,62,535 (78.60%). During 1991 period the total rural main cultivators were 56,57,082 (43.79%), while during 2001 census their number increased to 59,99,419 (44.56%).

Introduction

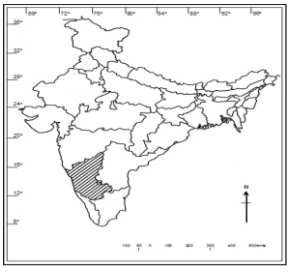
As per Indian census the workers are those who had participated in any economically productive activity during the reference period irrespective of the quantum of their contribution to the economy. Therefore the term "workers" include "main workers" and "marginal workers". Main workers are those who had worked for the major part of the year preceding the data of enumeration i.e. those who were engaged in any economically productive activity for 183 days or more in a year.

The rural main cultivators are the agricultural land owners, also they not only manage to cultivate various crops in their own land but also provide some work opportunities for some days to other agricultural labourers.

Study Area

Karnataka state is located between 11 35 North Latitudes to 18 30 North Latitudes and 74 50 East Longitudes to 78 35 East Longitudes. The state is bounded by Maharashtra state and Goa state in the North and North West respectively, by Kerala and Tamil Nadu states in the South and by the state of Andhra Pradesh in the East while Arabian Sea in the West (Fig. 1).

LOCATION MAP OF STUDY AREA



(Fig. 1)

Objectives

The present research paper is to make talukawise analysis of rural main cultivators of Karnataka state with its five classifications such as rural working population.

Methodology

The talukawise rural main cultivators are based on secondary data collected from census of India and Karnataka state at a glance. By using Mean and S.D. method five classifications are done. The correlation method is used.

Rural Total Main Cultivators

During 1991 period the total rural main cultivators were 56,57,082 (43.79%) (Table-1 & Fig. 2), while during 2001 census their number increased to 59,99,419 (44.56%) (Table-2 & Fig. 3). The total main cultivators are the agricultural land owners, also they not only manage to cultivate various crops in their own land but also provide some work opportunities for some days to other agricultural labourers. The role of cultivators in the production of various agricultural crops and goods is very significant in the very existence of rural economy in Karnataka. Therefore our five year plans and economic budget of Karnataka state which is yearly presented by the state government always provide bigger cake for agricultural development. It is necessary and also thrust at this research to say here pin pointedly that concerted efforts are needed from public and private sectors to focus upon rural total main cultivators for agricultural development. If it is done then this farming community provides them more employment opportunity to the marginal workers.

Table-1 : Karnataka State : Rural Total Main Cultivators
(Percentage to the Rural Total Main Working Population) As per the data of 1991 Census
[Rural Total Main Cultivators = 5657082 (43.79%)]

1	2	3	4	5
1	123	Nagamandla	47769	78.04
2	119	Krishnarajpet	58498	76.65
3	102	Hasan	65753	75.69
4	103	Hole Narsipur	38642	75.24
5	101	Channarayapatna	58960	74.06
6	164	Turuvekeri	46138	73.38
7	158	Kurigal	61392	70.51
8	156	Gubbi	59900	70.07
9	98	Arkalgud	43981	69.96
10	9	Magadi	45349	69.67
11	134	Piriyapatna	41843	66.61
12	157	Koratagere	39197	65.7
13	131	Krishnarajana	47745	64.59
14	8	Kanakpur	66107	63.82
15	108	Bagepalli	39888	63.51
16	129	Hunasur	47611	63.41
17	10	Nelamangal	27795	63.26
18	99	Arasikeri	55190	63.12
19	47	Kadur	51363	61.57
20	163	Tumkur	59766	61.2
21	167	Haliyal	18841	60.58
36	59	Hosadurga	37688	56.44
37	162	Tiptur	34911	55.38
38	11	Ramnagar	35287	55.2
39	115	Malur	35529	55.18
40	58	Holalkeri	35322	55.14
41	122	Mandya	59588	54.23
42	97	Alur	15467	53.89
43	14	Chikkodi	78846	52.98
44	109	Bangarpet	44267	52.66
45	150	Sagar	27262	52.37
46	28	Kudalagi	44455	52.36
47	60	Jagalur	28694	52.19
48	114	Kolar	41779	52.07
49	112	Gouribidanur	47195	51.9
50	121	Malavalli	43134	51.84
51	19	Rayabag	46312	51.67
52	16	Hukkeri	59811	51.64
53	4	Channapatna	36297	51.58
54	174	Supa	8363	51.42
55	151	Shikaripur	39528	51.33
56	77	Kalhgatagi	27952	51.23
71	127	Gundlupet	35349	46.09
72	125	Srirangapatna	23750	45.89
73	52	Turvekeri	30932	45.81
74	7	Hoskot	28338	45.8
75	117	Sidlgatta	27889	45.78
76	81	Navalgund	23982	45.1
77	148	Honnali	32712	44.69
78	29	Sandur	29598	44.05
79	154	Tirthalli	22191	43.95
80	96	Yadgir	46470	43.87
81	133	Nanjanagudd	48299	43.63
82	42	Jamakandi	35308	43.33
83	135	Tirumakudal Narsipur	39567	43.26
84	75	Hirekerur	31392	42.75
85	141	Lingsugur	36444	42.73
86	31	Basavakalyan	34338	42.53
87	18	Parsgad	42775	42.5
88	61	Molkalmur	17445	42.49
89	57	Hiriyur	34905	42.33
90	54	Challkeri	43915	41.78
91	24	Hagaribomman Halli	24797	40.8
106	95	Shorapur	41229	38.15
107	144	Sindhanur	41212	37.79
108	145	Yalaburga	32977	37.52
109	130	Kollegal	41352	37.25
110	152	Shivamoga	25680	37.12
111	20	Ramdurg	28566	36.91
112	76	Hubli	18478	36.64
113	41	Indi	42022	36.51
114	78	Kundgol	20705	36.4
115	30	Aurad	31045	36.34
116	172	Siddapur	13391	36.31
117	35	Badami	28359	36.21
118	2	Bangalore North	27345	36.06
119	93	Sedam	21496	35.61
120	38	Bijapur	49299	35.5
121	138	Gangavati	39955	35.45
122	51	Sringeri	4258	35.34
123	126	Chamarajnagar	37191	35.3
124	39	Bilagi	18616	35.17
125	32	Balki	26892	35.14
126	85	Shiggaon	19081	35.02
141	50	Narasmharajapura	7684	33.06
142	89	Chincholi	27078	32.91
143	37	Basavan Bagevadi	30758	32.56
144	46	Chikmangalor	26799	32.53
145	173	Sirsi	14573	32.48
146	139	Koppal	28942	32.46
147	23	Hadagali	18968	32.38
148	88	Aland	33798	32.03
149	92	Jevargi	26511	32
150	84	Savanur	12432	31.83
151	74	Haveri	23904	31.65
152	86	Shirahatti	16494	31.5
153	82	Ranebennur	25081	31.1
154	143	Raichur	26904	30.93
155	27	Siraguppa	21087	30.82
156	36	Bagalkot	17132	30.68
157	90	Chitapur	26676	28.72
158	69	Udupi	39304	29.3
159	3	Bangalore South	30807	28.91
160	168	Honnavar	12010	28.73
161	87	Afzalpur	17661	28.55

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1	2	3	4	5
22	113	Gudibanda	10838	60.27
23	6	Dodaballapur	39351	60.01
24	100	Belur	37369	59.85
25	159	Madhugiri	59164	59.85
26	111	Chintamani	50189	58.78
27	124	Pavadavpur	33988	58.31
28	17	Khanapur	48775	58.23
29	161	Sira	52410	58
30	116	Mulbagalu	42258	57.03
31	153	Sorab	33954	56.76
32	118	Srinivaspur	35048	56.15
33	128	Heggadadevanakote	45945	56.01
34	120	Maddur	60516	55.54
35	155	Chikkanayakanahalli	37842	55.48
57	110	Chikballapur	26264	49.66
58	132	Mysore	38572	49.24
59	80	Nargund	13022	48.29
60	147	Channagiri	45207	48.06
61	5	Devanahalli	23431	47.94
62	13	Belgaum	54540	47.89
63	160	Pavagad	39788	47.86
64	175	Yallapur	9545	47.85
65	53	Chitradurga	45040	47.79
66	12	Athani	60983	47.54
67	149	Hosnagara	17807	47.19
68	140	Kushatagi	34582	46.94
69	165	Ankola	13573	46.24
70	15	Gokak	60134	46.14
92	21	Sampgaon	45496	49.5
93	71	Dharwad	30989	40.25
94	55	Davanageri	39234	40.21
95	44	Mudhol	29398	40.15
96	73	Hangal	29429	39.88
97	25	Harapanahalli	35703	39.71
98	22	Bellary	51786	39.66
99	65	Kundapur	43018	39.56
100	79	Mundargi	15144	39.32
101	94	Shapur	35278	39.16
102	137	Devadurga	25919	39.02
103	171	Mundagod	12028	38.92
104	70	Byadgi	15605	38.55
105	170	Kumata	14650	38.38
127	45	Sindagi	36291	34.92
128	1	Anekal	27141	34.44
129	169	Karwar	9304	34.42
130	40	Hungund	26569	34.38
131	166	Bhatkal	10022	34.33
132	64	Karkal	35763	34.23
133	43	Muddebihal	24669	33.95
134	56	Harihar	20590	33.83
135	83	Ron	23768	33.77
136	142	Manvi	37647	33.51
137	91	Gulbarga	29985	33.47
138	26	Hospet	20629	33.46
139	72	Gadag	19909	33.42
140	146	Bhadravati	24173	33.13
162	62	Beltangadi	28392	28.51
163	104	Sakleshpur	13585	27.79
164	48	Koppa	9364	27.47
165	34	Homanabad	21986	27.33
166	106	Somvarpet	18301	24.75
167	136	Yalandur	6746	24.64
168	33	Bidar	19218	23.7
169	105	Mdikeri	9711	23.64
170	49	Mudgeri	12213	22.34
171	107	Virajpet	14949	19.35
172	67	Puttur	15317	17.76
173	63	Bantval (DK)	21840	16.86
174	66	Mangalore	15756	15.05
175	68	Sulya	5138	10.44

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

MAP INDEX: VERY HIGH = 70.65 and Above (06 Taluks), HIGH = 57.32 – 70.64 (23 Taluks), MODERATE = 43.99 – 57.31 (49 Taluks), LOW = 30.66 – 43.98 (78 Taluks), VERY LOW = 30.65 and Below (19 Taluks)

Table-2 : Karnataka State : Rural Total Main Cultivators
(Percentage to the Rural Total Main Working Population) As per the data of 2001 Census
[Rural Total Main Cultivators = 5999419 (44.56%)]

1	2	3	4	5
1	101	Channarayapatna	91292	81.62
2	98	Arkalgud	56063	76.68
3	119	Krishnarajpet	69972	76.47
4	103	Hole Narsipur	42294	76
5	158	Kunigal	76775	74.89
6	123	Nagamangala	56450	74.06
7	102	Hassan	75924	73.6
8	129	Hunsur	62761	72.62
9	134	Piriyapatna	59192	71.53
10	9	Magadi	43041	67.56
11	99	Arsikere	69273	67.03
12	164	Turuvekere	40639	66.76
13	156	Gubbi	65100	65.35
14	131	Krishnarajanagara	51054	64.86
15	124	Pandavapura	42833	64.62
16	167	Haliyal	23105	63.35
17	157	Koratagere	42793	63.19
18	47	Kadur	52795	62.4
19	8	Kanakapura	69392	62.14
20	58	Holalkere	44115	61.7
21	108	Bagepalli	39637	59.67
22	100	Belur	43142	59.44
23	128	Heggadadevankote	59051	59.39
24	120	Maddur	57932	58.75
25	60	Jagalur	37653	57.87
26	141	Lingsugur	40328	57.71
27	6	Dod Ballapur	44135	57.41
28	151	Shikarpur	36413	57.4
29	155	Chiknayakanhalli	41408	57.36
30	163	Sorab	38697	57.33
31	163	Tumkur	63705	56.27
32	59	Hosadurga	44021	56.08
33	140	Kushtagi	43496	55.93
34	111	Chintamani	48920	55.03
35	113	Gudibanda	9871	54.93
36	161	Sira	60374	54.79
37	11	Ramanagaram	36681	54.47
38	80	Nargund	15870	54.45
39	159	Madhugiri	51180	54.06
40	28	Kudligi	53755	53.91
41	162	Tiptur	36220	53.36
42	19	Raybag	55644	53.29
43	122	Mandya	61201	53.29
44	17	Khanapur	44642	53.22
45	137	Devadurga	25966	52.66
46	12	Athni	86528	52.53
47	70	Byadgi	19358	52.29
48	112	Gauribidanur	56960	51.93
49	4	Channapatna	40200	51.83
50	171	Mundgod	13983	51.63
51	121	Malavalli	46271	51.59
52	96	Yadgir	48996	51.54
53	77	Kalghatgi	27464	51.37
54	116	Mulbagal	39036	51.19
55	147	Channagiri	44732	51.15
56	159	Sagar	28922	50.77
57	10	Nelamangala	28496	50.73
58	15	Gokak	75996	50.65
59	16	Hukeri	60075	49.76
60	53	Chitradurga	46994	49.74
61	169	Pavagada	43562	49.13
62	81	Navalgund	28646	48.62
63	5	Devanahalli	27001	48.56
64	14	Chikodi	87687	48.48
65	42	Jamkhandi	44388	48.48
66	115	Malur	32040	48.08
67	75	Hirekerur	35682	47.92
68	125	Shrirangapattana	26504	47.56
69	144	Sindhnur	50106	47.19
70	57	Hiriyur	41800	47.11
71	135	Tirumakudal Narsipur	33217	46.72
72	97	Alur	15796	46.4
73	145	Yelbarga	40512	46.35
74	110	Chik Ballapur	29671	46.28
75	18	Parasgad	51076	46.06
76	118	Srinivaspur	33288	46.05
77	148	Honnali	36622	45.99
78	94	Shahpur	40442	45.66
79	45	Sindgi	40532	45.62
80	44	Mudhol	35250	45.36
81	54	Challakere	53057	45.35
82	73	Hangal	33049	45.35
83	133	Nanjangud	49731	45.34
84	38	Bijapur	45922	45.28
85	109	Bangarapet	40702	45.24
86	13	Belgaum	54075	45.17
87	154	Tirthahalli	25078	45.12
88	52	Tarikere	30122	44.64
89	79	Mundargi	18562	44.48
90	25	Harapanhall	36490	44.41
91	132	Mysore	38283	44.3
92	117	Sidlaghatta	30607	44.1
93	127	Gundlupet	31377	44.03
94	71	Dharwad	39241	43.85
95	85	Shiggaon	20535	43.84
96	41	Indi	47506	43.56
97	31	Basavakalyan	32944	43.53
98	30	Aurad	28791	43.34
99	83	Ron	31873	43.21
100	20	Ramdurg	35578	43.05
101	88	Aland	40921	42.73
102	22	Bellary	59801	42.72
103	7	Hosakote	31168	42.47
104	76	Hubli	22839	42.44
105	29	Sandur	24171	42.2
106	43	Muddebihal	24302	42.03
107	78	Kundgol	25991	41.91
108	95	Shorapur	40948	41.75
109	165	Ankola	12306	41.74
110	174	Supa	7156	41.6
111	130	Kollegal	44949	41.36
112	72	Gadag	27999	41.16
113	56	Davanagere	36778	41.08
114	87	Afzalpur	20063	40.84
115	35	Badami	29643	40.62
116	21	Sampgaon	45392	40.41
117	32	Bhalki	27337	40.2
118	149	Hosanagara	15485	40.13
119	91	Gulbarga	31008	39.4
120	143	Raichur	31962	39.01
121	89	Chincholi	29541	38.81
122	39	Bilgi	18714	38.59
123	84	Savanur	16845	38.59
124	152	Shimoga	23526	38.49
125	92	Jevargi	28500	38.46
126	114	Kolar	38302	38.43
127	37	Basavana Bagevadi	35103	38.13
128	61	Molakalmuru	16282	37.9
129	93	Sedam	20616	37.49
130	56	Harihar	21235	36.47
131	24	Hagaribommanahalli	21332	36.45
132	51	Sringeri	4651	36.3
133	138	Gangawati	37484	36.2
134	142	Manvi	41490	36.13
135	23	Hadagalli	21020	36.08
136	126	Chamarajanagar	33017	36.07
137	74	Haveri	28375	35.51
138	86	Shirhatti	20951	34.84
139	40	Hungund	24295	34.79
140	139	Koppal	32845	34.72
141	36	Bagalkot	19184	34.03
142	175	Yellapur	7095	33.68
143	90	Chitapur	27534	33.07
144	82	Ranibennur	26694	32.25
145	146	Bhadravati	20864	32.14
146	27	Siruguppa	27255	31.81
147	26	Hospet	20419	29.32
148	2	Bangalore North	23591	28.9
149	34	Homnabad	18961	28.88
150	46	Chikmagalur	21198	27.66
151	65	Kundapura	31583	27.62
152	50	Narasimharajapura	6631	27.6
153	172	Siddapur	8769	26.86
154	173	Sirsi	12410	26.71
155	1	Anekal	22569	26.3
156	136	Yelandur	4764	25.99
157	169	Karwar	5200	24.17
158	33	Bidar	16757	24
159	64	Karkal	18951	23.82
160	48	Koppa	6821	21.72
161	170	Kumta	7372	21.68
162	3	Bangalore South	24367	20.59
163	69	Udupi	30105	20.15
164	166	Bhatkal	5914	19.21
165	104	Sakleshpur	10015	18.26
166	168	Honavar	7294	15.82
167	49	Mudigere	8703	14.56
168	106	Somvarpet	10396	12.27
169	62	Beltangadi	12662	11.74
170	66	Mangalore	12096	9.8
171	105	Madikeri	4176	8.49
172	63	Bantval	10934	7.04
173	107	Virajpet	4095	4.72
174	67	Puttur	3784	3.65
175	68	Sulya	563	1.01

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

MAP INDEX: VERY HIGH = 74.26 and Above (05 Taluks), HIGH = 59.14 – 74.25 (18 Taluks), MODERATE = 44.02 – 59.13 (70 Taluks), LOW = 28.90 – 44.01 (55 Taluks), VERY LOW = 28.89 and Below (27 Taluks)

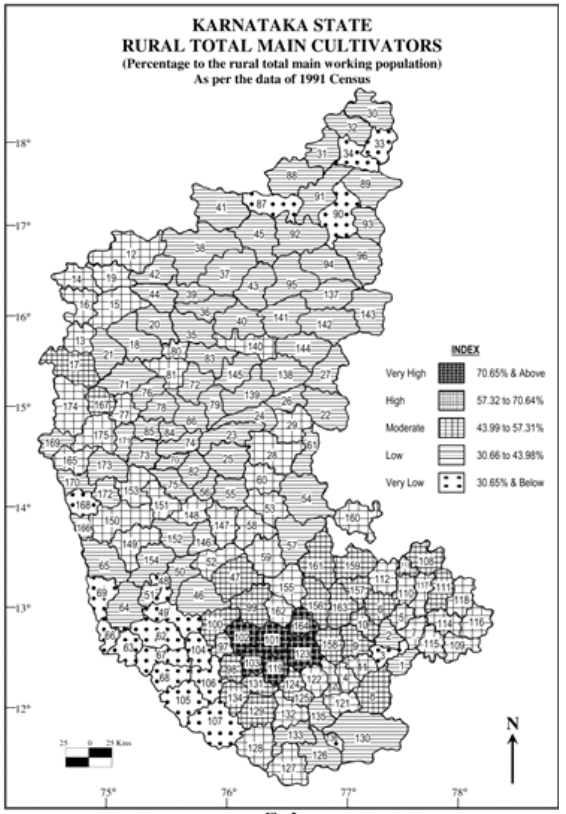


Fig. 2

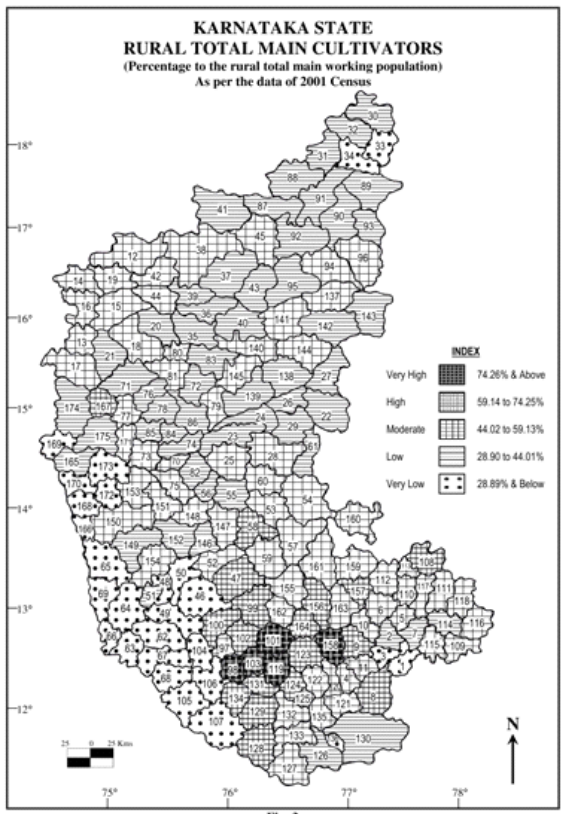


Fig. 3

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I. Very High Range of Rural Total Main Cultivators

In the very high range of rural main cultivators during 1991 census, 6 taluks are noticed in the range of 70.65% and above. These taluks are located in one cluster in south-central Karnataka consisting of Nelamangal, Krishnarajpet, Hassan, Hola Narasipur, Channarayapattana and Turuvikere. During 2001 census, 5 taluks are noticed in the very high range of rural main cultivators with 74.26% and above. These 5 taluks located in south Karnataka are Channarayapattana, Arkalgud, Krishnarajpet, Hole Narasipur and Kunigal.

II. High Range of Rural Total Main Cultivators

In the high range with 57.32% to 70.64%, 23 taluks are noticed during 1991 period. These 23 taluks are highly concentrated in south-east Karnataka and south-central Karnataka, while 2 taluks in north-west Karnataka viz. Khanapur and Haliyal are in isolation. During 2001 census the total rural main cultivators in high range with 59.14% to 74.25%, are noticed in 18 taluks. Except one taluk i.e. Haliyal in north-west Karnataka, the remaining 17 taluks are located in the down south central Karnataka, excluding western ghat region.

III. Moderate Range of Rural Total Main Cultivators

During 1991 period, 49 taluks are seen on the map in moderate range with 43.99% to 57.31%. These 49 taluks are distributed in 6 clusters and 3 taluks in isolation in north-central Karnataka. The clusters are found in north-west Karnataka, central Karnataka, central-eastern part, south-east Karnataka and down south Karnataka. During 2001 census, 70 taluks are noticed in moderate range with 44.02% to 59.13%. These taluks are contiguously found from central Karnataka to south-east Karnataka, in a large bunch, down south Karnataka, north-western margin Karnataka and northern-eastern basins of Krishna, Malaprabha and Bhima river basins.

IV. Low Range of Rural Total Main Cultivators

In the low range of rural main cultivators, 78 taluks are noticed with 30.66% to 43.98% during 1991 period. These taluks are highly concentrated from central Karnataka to northern Karnataka, while 6 taluks in south Karnataka viz. Anekal, Bangalore South, Kollegal, T.Narsipur, Nanjangud and Chamarajnagar. During 2001 census in low range, 55 taluks are noticed with 28.90% to 44.01%. These taluks are highly concentrated from central Karnataka to north Karnataka, while 3 taluks in south-east Karnataka viz. Bangalore North, Hosakote and Kolar and another 2 taluks in down south of Karnataka viz. Chamarajnagar and Kollegal.

V. Very Low Range of Rural Total Main Cultivators

During 1991 census the rural total main cultivators are noticed in 19 taluks with very low range of 30.65% and below. These taluks are distinctly notice in one bunch in the south western part including the coast and western ghats, while 4 taluks in northern tip of Karnataka viz. Bidar, Humanabad, Chittapur and Afzalpur. Another 3 taluks are in isolation viz. Honnavar, Yalandur and Bangalore South. During 2001 census, 27 taluks are noticed in very low range of rural total main cultivators with 28.89% and below. These taluks are distinctly located in the western part of Karnataka, which includes coastal taluks and western ghats. There are 5 taluks viz. Bidar and Humanabad in northern tip of Karnataka, while Anekal, Bangalore South and Yalandur in south Karnataka in isolation.

Result Analysis

The correlation analysis with those variables shows that there is a positive with very high significant correlation only with number of rural main workers (r=0.97). The positive with high significant correlation is noticed with rural workers (r=0.91), number of rural literates (r=0.82) and number of rural male workers (r=0.78). A positive with significant correlation is found with rural decadal growth of population (r=0.62), number of rural female literates (r=0.59).

Conclusion

Total main cultivators are an important component of main working population in Indian context. In Karnataka like any other state in India the main cultivators are land owners who are engaged in agricultural activities of their own land. During 1991 census, Karnataka state had 56,57,082 rural main cultivators which being 43.79% of the total rural main workers. During 2001 census, the number of total main cultivators were 59,99,419 i.e. 44.56% of the total rural main working population.

The talukawise distributional pattern of main cultivators in Karnataka during 1991 and 2001 periods is with less variation. The very high concentration of rural main cultivators is found in 6 talukas of Cauvery basin during both the study periods. The very low range of rural main cultivators are in the talukas of western ghat region of south west Karnataka and drought prone talukas of north Karnataka where land under agriculture is limited and drought conditions are frequent respectively.

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