

Talukawise Analysis of Main Working Population In Karnataka



Geography

KEYWORDS : Total Working Population, Main Working Population, Karnataka, Talukawise

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ABSTRACT

The total working population of Karnataka can be divided into main workers and marginal workers to understand the role of working population. During 1991 census the total population of Karnataka was 4,49,77,201, of which the total workers were 1,88,86,798, which was 41.99% of the total population. The total population of Karnataka during 2001 census was 5,28,50,562, of which the total workers were 2,35,34,791 which was 44.53%. During 1991 census, Karnataka state had 1,72,92,117 main working population (91.55% to the total working population). During 2001 census, Karnataka state had 1,92,64,759 main working population which was 82.28% of the total working population.

Introduction

Work was defined as participation in any economically productive activity. Such participation could be physical or mental in nature. Work involved not only actual work but also effective supervision and direction of work. It also included unpaid work on farm or in family enterprise.

According to 2001 census the working population of Karnataka is divided into "main workers" and "marginal workers". main working population were 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, or six months or more during the reference period of one year.

Study Area

The Karnataka state is located in the western part of the Deccan Peninsular region of India and lies between 11° 35' North Latitudes to 18° 30' North Latitudes and 74° 50' East Longitudes to 78° 35' East Longitudes.

The total geographical areas of Karnataka is 1,91,773 sq.kms. which shares 5.83% of India. For administrative purpose the state is divided into 30 districts consisting of 175 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)

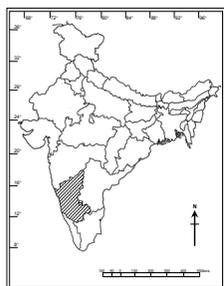
Objectives

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

Methodology

The present study is based on secondary data, data is collected from census of India and Karnataka state at a glance. By using L.Q.I., Mean and S.D. Method five classifications are done for main working population. The Karl Pearson's correlation method is used.

LOCATION MAP OF STUDY AREA



(Fig. 1)

Taluka-wise Analysis of Main Working Population in Karnataka

According to 1991 census, 9 types of working population were recorded. Whereas, during 2001 census, 4 types of working population were observed. For the uniformity of the data 9 class of 1991 census working population is converted into 4 types of working population (as mentioned in the 2001 census records) in this researcher paper.

During 1991 census, Karnataka state had 1,72,92,117 main workers (91.55% to the total working population). During 2001 census, Karnataka state had 1,93,64,759 main workers which was 82.28% of the total working population.

I. Very High Range of Total Main Working Population

During 1991 census, no taluks appears as very high range of main workers. However, during 2001 census, 4 taluks namely Somavarpet, Kunigal, Virajpet and Siraguppa taluks appear under very high range of total main working population, in the range of 92.85% and above.

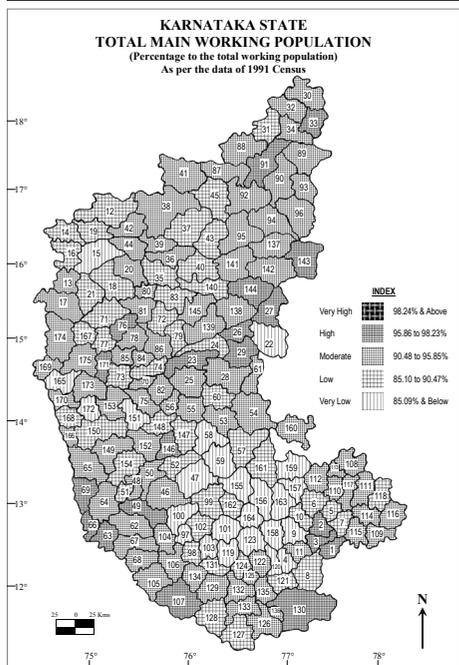
II. High Range of Total Main Working Population

In the high range of total main working population 20 taluks are noticed in 1991 census period. These taluks show 95.86% to 98.23% main working population. These 20 taluks are found in north Karnataka and south Karnataka (Table-1 & Fig. 2).

During 2001 census, 23 taluks are identified in high range of working population in the range of 86.64% to 92.84%. There distribution is more concentrated in the western ghats region of south Karnataka and southern coast. Six taluks are in northern part of Karnataka, 5 taluks in southern most part of Karnataka and 2 taluks in central Karnataka (Table-2 & Fig. 3).

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

Taluk	1	2	3	4	Taluk	1	2	3	4	Taluk	1	2	3	4	Taluk	1	2	3	4
11	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1
12	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1
13	1	1	1	1	13	1	1	1	1	13	1	1	1	1	13	1	1	1	1
14	1	1	1	1	14	1	1	1	1	14	1	1	1	1	14	1	1	1	1
15	1	1	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	15	1	1	1	1
16	1	1	1	1	16	1	1	1	1	16	1	1	1	1	16	1	1	1	1
17	1	1	1	1	17	1	1	1	1	17	1	1	1	1	17	1	1	1	1
18	1	1	1	1	18	1	1	1	1	18	1	1	1	1	18	1	1	1	1
19	1	1	1	1	19	1	1	1	1	19	1	1	1	1	19	1	1	1	1
20	1	1	1	1	20	1	1	1	1	20	1	1	1	1	20	1	1	1	1
21	1	1	1	1	21	1	1	1	1	21	1	1	1	1	21	1	1	1	1
22	1	1	1	1	22	1	1	1	1	22	1	1	1	1	22	1	1	1	1
23	1	1	1	1	23	1	1	1	1	23	1	1	1	1	23	1	1	1	1
24	1	1	1	1	24	1	1	1	1	24	1	1	1	1	24	1	1	1	1
25	1	1	1	1	25	1	1	1	1	25	1	1	1	1	25	1	1	1	1
26	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1	1
27	1	1	1	1	27	1	1	1	1	27	1	1	1	1	27	1	1	1	1
28	1	1	1	1	28	1	1	1	1	28	1	1	1	1	28	1	1	1	1
29	1	1	1	1	29	1	1	1	1	29	1	1	1	1	29	1	1	1	1
30	1	1	1	1	30	1	1	1	1	30	1	1	1	1	30	1	1	1	1
31	1	1	1	1	31	1	1	1	1	31	1	1	1	1	31	1	1	1	1
32	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	1	1
33	1	1	1	1	33	1	1	1	1	33	1	1	1	1	33	1	1	1	1
34	1	1	1	1	34	1	1	1	1	34	1	1	1	1	34	1	1	1	1
35	1	1	1	1	35	1	1	1	1	35	1	1	1	1	35	1	1	1	1
36	1	1	1	1	36	1	1	1	1	36	1	1	1	1	36	1	1	1	1
37	1	1	1	1	37	1	1	1	1	37	1	1	1	1	37	1	1	1	1
38	1	1	1	1	38	1	1	1	1	38	1	1	1	1	38	1	1	1	1
39	1	1	1	1	39	1	1	1	1	39	1	1	1	1	39	1	1	1	1
40	1	1	1	1	40	1	1	1	1	40	1	1	1	1	40	1	1	1	1
41	1	1	1	1	41	1	1	1	1	41	1	1	1	1	41	1	1	1	1
42	1	1	1	1	42	1	1	1	1	42	1	1	1	1	42	1	1	1	1
43	1	1	1	1	43	1	1	1	1	43	1	1	1	1	43	1	1	1	1
44	1	1	1	1	44	1	1	1	1	44	1	1	1	1	44	1	1	1	1
45	1	1	1	1	45	1	1	1	1	45	1	1	1	1	45	1	1	1	1
46	1	1	1	1	46	1	1	1	1	46	1	1	1	1	46	1	1	1	1
47	1	1	1	1	47	1	1	1	1	47	1	1	1	1	47	1	1	1	1
48	1	1	1	1	48	1	1	1	1	48	1	1	1	1	48	1	1	1	1
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50	1	1	1	1	50	1	1	1	1	50	1	1	1	1	50	1	1	1	1
51	1	1	1	1	51	1	1	1	1	51	1	1	1	1	51	1	1	1	1
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54	1	1	1	1	54	1	1	1	1	54	1	1	1	1	54	1	1	1	1
55	1	1	1	1	55	1	1	1	1	55	1	1	1	1	55	1	1	1	1
56	1	1	1	1	56	1	1	1	1	56	1	1	1	1	56	1	1	1	1
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58	1	1	1	1	58	1	1	1	1	58	1	1	1	1	58	1	1	1	1
59	1	1	1	1	59	1	1	1	1	59	1	1	1	1	59	1	1	1	1
60	1	1	1	1	60	1	1	1	1	60	1	1	1	1	60	1	1	1	1
61	1	1	1	1	61	1	1	1	1	61	1	1	1	1	61	1	1	1	1
62	1	1	1	1	62	1	1	1	1	62	1	1	1	1	62	1	1	1	1
63	1	1	1	1	63	1	1	1	1	63	1	1	1	1	63	1	1	1	1
64	1	1	1	1	64	1	1	1	1	64	1	1	1	1	64	1	1	1	1
65	1	1	1	1	65	1	1	1	1	65	1	1	1	1	65	1	1	1	1
66	1	1	1	1	66	1	1	1	1	66	1	1	1	1	66	1	1	1	1
67	1	1	1	1	67	1	1	1	1	67	1	1	1	1	67	1	1	1	1
68	1	1	1	1	68	1	1	1	1	68	1	1	1	1	68	1	1	1	1
69	1	1	1	1	69	1	1	1	1	69	1	1	1	1	69	1	1	1	1
70	1	1	1	1	70	1	1	1	1	70	1	1	1	1	70	1	1	1	1
71	1	1	1	1	71	1	1	1	1	71	1	1	1	1	71	1	1	1	1
72	1	1	1	1	72	1	1	1	1	72	1	1	1	1	72	1	1	1	1
73	1	1	1	1	73	1	1	1	1	73	1	1	1	1	73	1	1	1	1
74	1	1	1	1	74	1	1	1	1	74	1	1	1	1	74	1	1	1	1
75	1	1	1	1	75	1	1	1	1	75	1	1	1	1	75	1	1	1	1
76	1	1	1	1	76	1	1	1	1	76	1	1	1	1	76	1	1	1	1
77	1	1	1	1	77	1	1	1	1	77	1	1	1	1	77	1	1	1	1
78	1	1	1	1	78	1	1	1	1	78	1	1	1	1	78	1	1	1	1
79	1	1	1	1	79	1	1	1	1	79	1	1	1	1	79	1	1	1	1
80	1	1	1	1	80	1	1	1	1	80	1	1	1	1	80	1	1	1	1
81	1	1	1	1	81	1	1	1	1	81	1	1	1	1	81	1	1	1	1
82	1	1	1	1	82	1	1	1	1	82	1	1	1	1	82	1	1	1	1
83	1	1	1	1	83	1	1	1	1	83	1	1	1	1	83	1	1	1	1
84	1	1	1	1	84	1	1	1	1	84	1	1	1	1	84	1	1	1	1
85	1	1	1	1	85	1	1	1	1	85	1	1	1	1	85	1	1	1	1
86	1	1	1	1	86	1	1	1	1	86	1	1	1	1	86	1	1	1	1
87	1																		



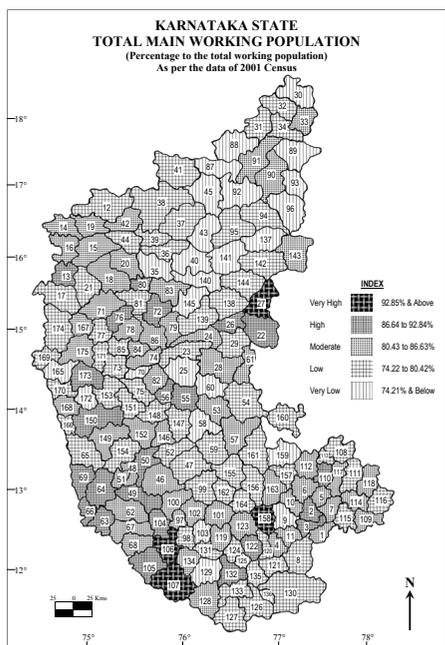
(Fig. 2)

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175

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

INDEX: VERY HIGH = 98.24 and Above | HIGH = 95.84 - 98.23 | MODERATE = 90.43 - 95.84 | LOW = 85.09 - 90.42 | VERY LOW = 85.09 & Below (7 Taluks)



(Fig. 3)

III. Moderate Range of Total Main Working Population

During 1991 census, 84 taluks are noticed in moderate category in the range of 90.48% to 95.85%, these taluks are scattered all over Karnataka. During 2001 census, 57 taluks are identified in the range of 80.43% to 86.63% of total main working population, 21 taluks are located in northern part of Karnataka. Remaining 36 taluks are distributed in southern part of Karnataka.

IV. Low Range of Total Main Working Population

During 1991 census, 47 taluks are observed in low category of total main working population in the range of 85.10% to 90.47%. These taluks are distributed in the whole of Karnataka.

During 2001 census, 64 taluks are noticed in low range of total main working population, in the range of 74.22% to 80.42%. These taluks are scattered all over Karnataka.

V. Very Low Range of Total Main Working Population

During 1991 census 24 taluks are noticed in the very low range i.e. 85.09% and below. The total main working population of this category is found in a clustered manner in the southern part of Karnataka that too towards the northern part of Bangalore district. Out of these, 3 taluks are in central-western part of Karnataka namely Shikaripur, Ankola and Siddapur, while one taluk i.e. Gokak in the north-western part of Karnataka.

During 2001 census, 27 taluks are noticed in very low category of the total main working population in the range of 74.21% and below. Out of these, 15 taluks are noticed in north-eastern part of Karnataka, 6 taluks are found in central part of Karnataka and another 6 taluks are found in southern Karnataka.

Correlation Analysis

Correlation analysis of number of total main working population and other variables: In this study 10 variables of main workers development variables are considered for correlation. The following variables show the strength and direction of correlation. The **positive and very high significant** correlation is observed with general density (r=0.90), number of literates (r=0.97), number of male literates (r=0.94) and urban population (r=0.94). The **positive with significant** correlation is noticed with rural literates (r=0.43), and net sown area (0.42). A **positive with low significant** correlation is noticed with rural workers (r=0.38). The **positive with very low significant** correlation is noticed with rural female workers (r=0.20) and secondary workers (r=0.15).

Conclusion

The main working population is not uniform, in all the 175 taluks of Karnataka. The qualitative change of secondary and tertiary working population is significantly different in urban centres. The rural area has made agricultural system in Karnataka to remain in the not well developed system.

This study reveals that in order to increase main working opportunities in moderate to very low range of main working population taluks, the urban centres are not developed as secondary and tertiary work opportunities and rural area are not developed good for agricultural activities so as to provide full employment to the eligible persons need at such taluks.

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