



## Changing Pattern in the Operational Size of Landholdings and Operated Area in Mysuru District, Karnataka

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### Abstract

Land is an important natural resource used by man for various purposes to satisfy his basic wants. Vast areas of land are used for agricultural activities, industrial establishments, urbanisation and city expansion, transport and construction etc. Increase in population, traditional norms of inheritance and disintegration of family has adversely affected the usage of land and has resulted in the fragmentation of landholdings. The average size of landholdings has been significantly reduced further due to increasing pressure over the land. At the same time, the use of land for other purpose is also increasing. The small landholdings are uneconomic with below par productivity. In the current study, an attempt has been made to analyze the spatial and temporal changes in the pattern of the size of landholdings in Mysuru district, Karnataka for a period of last 25 years. Simple statistical tools and thematic maps have been used for analysis and comparison.

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### Introduction

Land is one of the most important natural resources of a country. The major components of landcover are mountains, plateau, plains, deserts, lakes, forests etc while the major landuse components are settlement, agricultural land, orchards, industrial land, fallow land, etc. Normally, fertile land is most important to mankind as it suits cultivation of crops. The increase of population in a region directly affects the pattern of the use of land. As population increases, landuse pattern changes. Landuse pattern is also influenced by the nature of economic activities the people are engaged in. Therefore with changes in economic scenario, landuse pattern changes. Land is a fixed and fund natural resource. When secondary and tertiary sectors grow faster than the primary activity, it leads to a gradual shift in landuse pattern from agricultural activities to non-agricultural uses. This continued pressure also affects the size of landholdings. The specific plot of land owned by a farmer is called his landholding. Its size varies from one region to another depending on the traditional and prevailing social and economic scenario.

### Study Area

The state of Karnataka consist of 30 districts, among which

Mysuru forms a distinct cultural center. It is located in the southern part of the State between 12° 00' to 20° 17'N latitudes and 75° 19' to 77° 17'E longitudes covering an area of 6320 km<sup>2</sup>. It accounts for 3.29% of the state's total geographical area and ranks 14<sup>th</sup> in the state in terms of both area and population. According to 2011 census, the district has 30,01,127 population, of which about 61.3% live in rural areas. Mysuru district comprises seven taluks, viz., H.D.Kote, Hunsur, K.R. Nagar, Mysore, Nanjangud, Periyapatana and T.Narasipura (fig.1). Among these, H.D.Kote taluk is the biggest (1618 km<sup>2</sup>) and K.R.Nagara is the smallest (596 km<sup>2</sup>) in the district.

### Objectives

The major objectives of this article are:

1. To analyze the spatial distribution of the size of landholdings and operational area among different taluks of Mysuru district.
2. To understand the temporal change in the size of landholdings and the operational area in the study area.

### Methodology

The present study is based on secondary data. It has been collected from various sources like District at a Glance,



Karnataka Agricultural Reports, Agricultural Census (Phase-I), Census reports and others. For analysis, simple statistical tools have been used. Spatial and temporal changes are depicted in thematic maps.

### Basic Concepts

According to Agricultural census of 2015-16, Phase-I, Operational landholding, and Operated areas have been defined as:

**1. Operational Landholding:** All land which is used wholly or partly for agricultural production and is operated as one technical unit by one person alone or with others without regard to the title, legal form, size or location.

**2. Operated Area:** It includes both cultivated and uncultivated area, provided part of it is used for agricultural production during the reference period.

**3. Operational Holder:** An operational holder is a person who has the responsibility for the operation of an agricultural holding and who exercises the technical initiative and is responsible for its operation. The operational holder may be Individual or Joint or Institutional.

Land holdings are broadly classified into 5 types and ten size classes. Based on this, farmers are grouped into five. They are

1. Marginal Farmers: who own land below 1 ha
2. Small Farmers: who own land between 1 - 2 ha
3. Semi-Medium Farmers: who own land between 2 - 3 ha
4. Medium Farmers: who own land between 4 - 10 ha
5. Large Farmers: who own land more than 10 ha

### Results and Discussion

Table-1 shows that the distribution of the population in the district for the past six decades. In 1961, the district had 69.6% of rural population. Among the taluks, Periyapatana (93.6%), H.D.Kote (92.4%) and Nanjangud (90.7%) taluks have more than 90% of the population in rural areas. Mysore taluk was the most urbanised (69%) in the entire district. In the next decade (1971), there is a slight decrease in the rural population (0.4%) in the district. Again the taluks like Periyapatana, H.D.Kote, K.R.Nagara, and Nanjangud have more rural population. The share of the urban population in Mysore taluk has increased from 69% to 72% during this period.

In 1981, the percentage of rural population in the district reduced to 66.7%. In almost all the taluks the share of the rural population has decreased. The highest decrease has been found in Mysore taluk from 31% to 25.7%. But K.R.Nagara and T.Narasipura registered an increase. In the next decades, the share of the rural population has further declined. The urban population accounted for more than 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of population (37.2%) in the district.

In 2011, the urban population has increased to 41.5% of the district and the rural population decreased to 58.5%. The highest rural population is found in Periyapatana (93.1%) and H.D.Kote (90.2%) taluks, whereas, Mysore taluk has only 20.9% of the rural population which shows the expansion of Mysore city. Four out of five people are living in urban area in this taluk. This decadal change of rural-urban population has been clearly observed in Fig.2 & 3.

The agricultural census is conducted once in five years since 1970-71. So far eight agricultural census has been conducted, the 9<sup>th</sup> being a 2010-11 census. It is conducted in all the states and union territories in the country under the Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operation, Government of India, which provides cent per cent financial assistance for every census. The significance of Agricultural census is to know the structure and characteristics of agricultural holdings operated by cultivators besides data on land use, sources of irrigation, cropping pattern, and dispersal of the operated area are also collected on a sampling basis. In October 2018, Phase-I of Agricultural census of the year 2015-16 has been released in all India level. Table-2 shows the trend of operated landholdings and the operated area in various taluks of Mysore district during 1985-86 and 2010-11 agricultural census

**1. Marginal Farmers:** They are further classified into two groups; (a) farmers who have less than 0.5 ha of land and (b) farmers who have land between 0.5 - 1 ha of land. According to 1985-86 agricultural census, marginal farmers were 1,20,196 (48.49%) and possessed 60,404 ha of land (16.42%) in the district. When it is compared to state, it is higher in both landholding and operated area. In the span of 25 years, it has raised to 2,60,109 farmers (67.43% of the district) and 125363 ha (34.02%) in the district. Once again it is higher than the state average as shown in table-2. During this period, there was an increase of 18.94% of marginal farmers in the district as compared to 12.71% in the state. At the same time, there was an increase of 17.60% of the area as compared to 7.93% in the state. It shows that more subdivision and fragmentation of landholdings have taken place in the district.

When we observe the talukwise changes, the highest change in operational landholding is found in Mysore taluk (23.30%) in the period of 25 years. It is followed by Periyapatana (20.43%) and H.D.Kote (19.84%). Lowest change has been observed in Hunsur taluk with 15.22%. In terms of operated area, the highest variation is observed in Mysore taluk (25.53%) during the same period, closely followed by T.Narasipura (24.44%). Least change has been observed in H.D.Kote taluk (11.63%), followed by Hunsur (12.95%), Periyapatana (16.71%) and Nanjangud (16.82%) taluks.

**2. Small Farmers:** During 1985-86, the number of small farmers were 75,160 (30.32% of the district) and operated area was 1,08,194 ha (29.4% of the district). In 1985-86, the state average was 26.29% of small farmers and their area accounted about 15.89%. Here also, the district has more small farmers and operated area. In the span of 25 years, the number of operational landholdings has increased by 86,446 (22.4% of the district) and 1,18,014 ha (32.02% of the total operated area of the district). Compared to 1985-86, in 2010-11 the number of small farmers have increased in the district by 11,286 and their operated area has also increased to 9820 ha. But compared to the district total, there is a negative trend (-7.91%) in the district and in the operated area, it shows a positive change (2.61%) during this period. Highest change has been observed in Mysore taluk (-11.28%), H.D.Kote (-10.95%) and T.Narasipura (-8.66%) taluks compared to



district average. Least change has been found in Hunsur taluk (-4.58%). In terms of operated area, there is a positive change in the district (2.61%). K.R.Nagara (6.0%), Periyapatana (5.62%), Hunsur (4.99%) and Nanjangud (2.92%) taluks are ahead of the district average. Whereas T.Narasipura (-2.26%) and Mysore (-0.76%) have recorded least during this period as shown in Table-2.

**3. Semi-Medium Farmers:** In 1985-86, there were 37,603 (15.17% of the district) semi-medium farmers in the district having 1,01,661 ha (27.6% of the district) of operated area. The number of semi-medium farmers has decreased to 32,181 (8.34% of the district) in 2010-11. There is a drop of 5422 (-14.42%) farmers during this period. At the same time, the operated area has also shrunk to 82,984 ha from 1,01,661 hectares (-18.37%) in 1985-86. The same declining trend can be observed in the state average. The semi-medium landholding and area have reduced due to fragmentation of landholdings.

Among various taluks of the district, Periyapatana has the highest number of Operated landholdings of this type as compared to its total operational landholdings (18.35%). It is followed by H.D.Kote (17.0%), Hunsur (16.26%), Mysore (15.52%) and Nanjangud (15.49%) taluks. But Mysore taluk ranks first place in Operated area of this type (29.07%) in the study region. Nanjangud (28.39%) and Periyapatana (27.64%) ranks 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> place respectively. Lowest operated area of this kind is found in T.Narasipura (26.79%) during this tenure.

After a gap of 25 years, the number of Operated Landholdings has further decreased to 8.34% to total landholdings of the Mysuru district. The highest decline is found in K.R.Nagara (-8.18%) and Mysuru (-8.08%) taluks. Periyapatana, Hunsur, Nanjangud, and T.Narasipura taluks are also behind the district average. Least change has been observed in H.D.Kote (-4.58%) compared to other taluks of the district.

**4. Medium Farmers:** During 1985-86, there were 13,571 Medium farmers in the district, which was about 5.47% of the total farmers of the district. Nanjangud had operational landholding of 19.4% followed by Hunsur (16.48%), H.D.Kote (15.47%) and K.R.Nagara (10.49%) taluks. In the next 25 years, the number of Medium farmers has reduced by 7,053 which is more than 50%. They account for 1.69% of the total operational landholdings of the district and are below the state average (6.52%). Nearly 48% (1,254) of landholdings have reduced in Nanjangud taluk only. Lowest change is recorded in T.Narasipura (751) taluk. Thus, there is fragmentation of medium size operational land holdings. When compared to state, the district has less number of medium farmers or operational landholdings.

During 1985-86, the operated area of this type was 76,279 hectares, which accounted for 20.73% of the district. Periyapatana (23.86%), Hunsur (22.14%), K.R.Nagara (21.49%) and Nanjangud (21.11%) taluks have more medium farmers than the district average. In 2010-11, there is a drastic decline in this area in the entire district. Nearly 55% (41,744 hectares) of the area has diminished during this period. In

K.R.Nagar taluk 70.75% of this area has been reduced from 7,932 hectares to 2,320 hectares, followed by Mysore taluk 64.04% (from 10,580 ha to 3,802 ha). In all the other taluks this class of operational area has reduced. It also supports our view about the subdivision of area.

**5. Large Farmers:** In 1985-86, there were 1,338 operational landholdings (0.54% of the district). Among this Periyapatana taluk had 285 large sizes operational landholding (21.3% of the district), followed by H.D.Kote (18.61%), Nanjangud (16.74%) and Hunsur (15.02%) taluks. In 2010-11, it reduced to 472 landholdings (0.12% of the district), i.e., 866 large farmers have been reduced in this type. More decline is found in Periyapatana taluk (206) taluk. K.R.Nagara taluk has recorded the highest decrease (90.45%) in the district, followed by T.Narasipura (85%) taluk.

In the operated area, the district had 21,379 ha of land of this kind during 1985-86. One-fifth of this was situated in Periyapatana taluk (4,270 ha) followed by Nanjangud (4,033 ha), H.D.Kote (4,002 ha) and Hunsur (3,128 ha). Lowest was found in T.Narasipura taluk (1,666 ha). During 2010-11, nearly 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of this area has waned. It declined to 7,635 ha. Highest cut off is found in Periyapatana taluk (3,073 ha or 72%), H.D.Kote (69.2%), K.R.Nagara (92.23%) and T.Narasipura (86.31%) taluks. The same trend has been observed in the state also. The above analysis is depicted in fig. 4 & 5.

The average size of marginal farmers landholding during 1985-86 was 0.48 ha and it remains same in 2010-11 in the state. But in the district, it was 0.50 ha in 1985-86 and has reduced to 0.48 ha in 2010-11. Mysore (-0.06 ha) and H.D.Kote (-0.05 ha) taluks have recorded the highest change in this class.

The small farmers landholding during this period in the state was 1.46 ha and it reduced to 1.41 ha (-0.05 ha). In the district, it was 1.44 ha and reduced 1.36 ha. In all the taluks of the district, it has been declined. In Hunsur, K.R.Nagara, Mysore and T.Narasipura taluks, it has fallen to nearly 0.09 ha during this period.

The operational landholding of Semi-medium size was 2.8 ha in the state, 2.70 ha in the district in 1985-86. It diminished to 2.68 ha in the state in the next 25 years. The same trend has been observed in the district also. It shrunk to 2.58 ha in the same period. Highest change has been recorded in K.R.Nagara (-0.18 ha) and Mysore (-0.14 ha) taluks. Whereas in H.D.Kote taluk (-0.08 ha) the change is very less. The operational landholdings of Medium farmers have also declined to 6.01 ha in 1985-86 in the state. Whereas in Mysore district it was 5.62 ha. It is lower than the state average. Periyapatana, Hunsur, and H.D.Kote have more than the district average. Least has been found in T.Narasipura taluk (5.53 ha). During 2010-11, the operation landholding of Medium size is 5.30 ha with a drop of -0.32 ha. In the district also, the same size has fallen. T.Narasipura, K.R.Nagara and Hunsur taluks more areas have been reduced.

It is noticed that the operation landholding of Large size in the state was 15.45 ha during 1985-86 and has subsided to 14.71 ha in 2010-11. Mysore district is slightly more than the state



average. It was 15.98 ha in 1985-86 and has increased to 16.18 ha in the next 25 years. In Hunsur taluk, this type of landholding has increased from 15.56 ha to 25.70 ha. But in Nanjangud taluk it has declined from 18.0 ha to 13.38 ha during the same period. Whereas in Mysore and Periyapatana taluks it has been slightly increased, but H.D.Kote, K.R.Nagara and T.Narasipura taluks it has been declined. The average size of operational landholding of a farmer in the state was 2.41 ha during 1985-86 and 1.48 ha in the district. H.D.Kote (1.78 ha), Periyapatana (1.77 ha) and Hunsur (1.6 ha) have more operational landholding than the district's average and the rest of the taluks have less than this. In the next 25 years, the average size of landholding in the state has been diminished to 1.55 ha. In the district, the same negative trend can be observed. It has reduced from 1.48 ha to 0.96 ha during the same time. H.D.Kote (1.25 ha), Hunsur (1.11 ha) and Periyapatana (1.11 ha) are ahead of the district average.

### Conclusions

It is found that the rural population has a declining trend in every taluk of the district. During 1961, the district had 69.6% of rural population and in 2011 it reduced to 58.5%. The highest drop has been found in Mysore taluk from 31% to 20.9%, due to the expansion of Mysore City. The number of marginal farmers has increased from 120,196 (48.49%) to 260,109 (67.43%) in the district. In all the taluks of the district the same trend is found. T.Narasipura (81.08%), K.R.Nagara (77.2%) and Mysore taluks (71.69%) have more than the district average. The operated area under marginal farmers has increased from 60,404 ha to 125,363 ha, i.e. by 65,000 ha (108%) during this period. This is mainly due to subdivision and fragmentation of landholdings. But the number of small, semi-medium, medium and large farmers have reduced during this period. The operated area by semi-medium farmers (-5.11%), medium farmers (-11.36%) and large farmers (-3.78%) have also reduced during this period. The size of operational landholdings has also changed during this time. It has diminished from 2.41 ha to 1.58 ha in the state, whereas in the district it has decreased from 1.48 ha to 0.96 ha. Except for large farmers, size of landholdings have lessened in the district. The same trend has been found in all the taluks of the district. Thus, the number of operated area and operated

landholdings are continuously decreasing in all the taluks and the district. The average size of land holding is also declining in the district. It is due to continuous sub-division and fragmentation of landholdings. From the last six decades, it shows that the urban population has increased from 30.4% to 41.5% and urbanization is taking place in every taluk of the district.

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Table-1: The Spatial Pattern of Rural-Urban Population, Mysore District

| Taluks       | 1961 |      | 1971 |      | 1981 |      | 1991 |      | 2001 |      | 2011 |      |
|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|              | Rur  | Urb  | Rur  | Urb  | Rur  | Urb  | Rur  | Urb  | Rur  | Urb  | Rur  | Urb  |
| H.D.Kote     | 92.4 | 7.6  | 93.1 | 6.9  | 92.1 | 7.9  | 90.7 | 9.3  | 95.1 | 4.9  | 90.2 | 9.8  |
| Hunsur       | 85.8 | 14.2 | 85.4 | 14.6 | 84.5 | 15.5 | 84.4 | 15.6 | 82.7 | 17.3 | 82.0 | 18.0 |
| K.R.Nagar    | 84.1 | 15.9 | 90.3 | 9.7  | 89.7 | 10.3 | 88.0 | 12.0 | 87.2 | 12.8 | 85.8 | 14.2 |
| Mysore       | 31.0 | 69.0 | 28.0 | 72.0 | 25.7 | 74.3 | 23.5 | 76.5 | 23.0 | 77.0 | 20.9 | 79.1 |
| Nanjangud    | 90.7 | 9.3  | 90.1 | 9.9  | 87.1 | 12.9 | 86.9 | 13.1 | 86.6 | 13.4 | 86.8 | 13.2 |
| Periyapatana | 93.6 | 6.4  | 93.6 | 6.4  | 93.5 | 6.5  | 93.6 | 6.41 | 93.3 | 6.7  | 93.1 | 6.9  |
| T.Narasipura | 83.3 | 16.7 | 89.9 | 10.1 | 89.1 | 10.9 | 89.3 | 10.7 | 88.1 | 11.9 | 82.4 | 17.6 |
| District     | 69.6 | 30.4 | 69.2 | 30.8 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 64.2 | 35.8 | 62.8 | 37.2 | 58.5 | 41.5 |

Note: All figures are in % Source: Census of India (Karnataka) 1961 to 2011.





Table-2: Trend of Operational Landholdings and Operated Area, Mysore district during 1985-86 and 2010-11

| Sl. No.                | Taluku       | Year          | Marginal Farmers |              | Small Farmers |              | Semi-Medium Farmers |               | Medium Farmers |               | Large Farmers |               |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|                        |              |               | No.              | Area         | No.           | Area         | No.                 | Area          | No.            | Area          | No.           | Area          |
| 1                      | H.D.Kote     | 1985-86       | 29.72            | 9.86         | 46.12         | 37.37        | 17.00               | 25.67         | 6.40           | 20.24         | 0.76          | 6.85          |
|                        |              | 2010-11       | 49.56            | 21.49        | 35.17         | 38.13        | 12.42               | 25.96         | 2.64           | 11.33         | 0.20          | 2.09          |
|                        |              | <b>Change</b> | <b>19.84</b>     | <b>11.63</b> | <b>-10.95</b> | <b>0.76</b>  | <b>-4.58</b>        | <b>0.29</b>   | <b>-3.76</b>   | <b>-8.91</b>  | <b>-0.56</b>  | <b>-4.76</b>  |
| 2                      | Hunsur       | 1985-86       | 44.47            | 15.05        | 32.42         | 29.86        | 16.26               | 27.47         | 6.28           | 22.14         | 0.56          | 5.48          |
|                        |              | 2010-11       | 59.69            | 28.00        | 27.84         | 34.85        | 10.24               | 23.78         | 2.07           | 9.72          | 0.16          | 3.65          |
|                        |              | <b>Change</b> | <b>15.22</b>     | <b>12.95</b> | <b>-4.58</b>  | <b>4.99</b>  | <b>-6.02</b>        | <b>-3.69</b>  | <b>-4.21</b>   | <b>-12.42</b> | <b>-0.40</b>  | <b>-1.83</b>  |
| 3                      | K.R.Nagara   | 1985-86       | 59.61            | 21.12        | 21.63         | 23.59        | 13.39               | 28.42         | 4.98           | 21.49         | 0.40          | 5.37          |
|                        |              | 2010-11       | 77.20            | 46.65        | 16.76         | 29.60        | 5.21                | 17.81         | 0.81           | 5.57          | 0.02          | 0.37          |
|                        |              | <b>Change</b> | <b>17.59</b>     | <b>25.53</b> | <b>-4.87</b>  | <b>6.01</b>  | <b>-8.18</b>        | <b>-10.61</b> | <b>-4.17</b>   | <b>-15.92</b> | <b>-0.38</b>  | <b>-5.00</b>  |
| 4                      | Mysuru       | 1985-86       | 48.39            | 16.96        | 30.59         | 30.31        | 15.52               | 29.07         | 5.09           | 19.44         | 0.40          | 4.22          |
|                        |              | 2010-11       | 71.69            | 36.98        | 19.31         | 29.55        | 7.44                | 21.88         | 1.38           | 8.53          | 0.18          | 3.06          |
|                        |              | <b>Change</b> | <b>23.30</b>     | <b>20.02</b> | <b>-11.28</b> | <b>-0.76</b> | <b>-8.08</b>        | <b>-7.19</b>  | <b>-3.71</b>   | <b>-10.91</b> | <b>-0.22</b>  | <b>-1.16</b>  |
| 5                      | Nanjangud    | 1985-86       | 50.18            | 17.23        | 28.30         | 27.51        | 15.49               | 28.39         | 5.55           | 21.11         | 0.47          | 5.76          |
|                        |              | 2010-11       | 66.95            | 34.05        | 22.14         | 30.43        | 8.80                | 23.12         | 1.96           | 10.49         | 0.14          | 1.91          |
|                        |              | <b>Change</b> | <b>16.77</b>     | <b>16.82</b> | <b>-6.16</b>  | <b>2.92</b>  | <b>-6.69</b>        | <b>-5.27</b>  | <b>-3.59</b>   | <b>-10.62</b> | <b>-0.33</b>  | <b>-3.85</b>  |
| 6                      | Periyapatana | 1985-86       | 39.79            | 11.91        | 33.43         | 27.38        | 18.35               | 27.64         | 7.33           | 23.86         | 1.09          | 9.21          |
|                        |              | 2010-11       | 60.22            | 28.62        | 26.47         | 33.00        | 10.88               | 24.87         | 2.26           | 11.17         | 0.17          | 2.33          |
|                        |              | <b>Change</b> | <b>20.43</b>     | <b>16.71</b> | <b>-6.96</b>  | <b>5.62</b>  | <b>-7.47</b>        | <b>-2.77</b>  | <b>-5.07</b>   | <b>-12.69</b> | <b>-0.92</b>  | <b>-6.88</b>  |
| 7                      | T.Narasipura | 1985-86       | 63.40            | 25.59        | 21.77         | 27.20        | 11.15               | 26.79         | 3.39           | 16.69         | 0.28          | 3.73          |
|                        |              | 2010-11       | 81.08            | 50.03        | 13.11         | 24.94        | 4.82                | 17.65         | 0.95           | 6.87          | 0.03          | 0.52          |
|                        |              | <b>Change</b> | <b>17.68</b>     | <b>24.44</b> | <b>-8.66</b>  | <b>-2.26</b> | <b>-6.33</b>        | <b>-9.14</b>  | <b>-2.44</b>   | <b>-9.82</b>  | <b>-0.25</b>  | <b>-3.21</b>  |
| <b>DISTRICT</b>        |              | 1985-86       | 48.49            | 16.42        | 30.32         | 29.41        | 15.17               | 27.63         | 5.47           | 20.73         | 0.54          | 5.81          |
|                        |              | 2010-11       | 67.43            | 34.02        | 22.41         | 32.02        | 8.34                | 22.52         | 1.69           | 9.37          | 0.12          | 2.07          |
|                        |              | <b>Change</b> | <b>18.94</b>     | <b>17.60</b> | <b>-7.91</b>  | <b>2.61</b>  | <b>-6.83</b>        | <b>-5.11</b>  | <b>-3.78</b>   | <b>-11.36</b> | <b>-0.42</b>  | <b>-3.74</b>  |
| <b>KARNATAKA STATE</b> |              | 1985-86       | 36.43            | 7.29         | 26.29         | 15.89        | 21.04               | 24.24         | 13.13          | 32.67         | 3.11          | 19.90         |
|                        |              | 2010-11       | 49.14            | 15.22        | 27.30         | 24.83        | 16.18               | 27.90         | 6.52           | 23.88         | 0.86          | 8.17          |
|                        |              | <b>Change</b> | <b>12.71</b>     | <b>7.93</b>  | <b>1.01</b>   | <b>8.94</b>  | <b>-4.86</b>        | <b>3.66</b>   | <b>-6.61</b>   | <b>-8.79</b>  | <b>-2.25</b>  | <b>-11.73</b> |

Source: Mysore District at a Glance 1990-91 & Agricultural Census 2010-11, Government of Karnataka.

Table - 3: Trends in the average size of Operational holdings, Mysore, 1985-86 and 2010-11

| Sl. No.                | Taluku       | Year          | Marginal Farmers | Small Farmers | Semi-Medium Farmers | Medium Farmers | Large Farmers | TOTAL        |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
|                        |              |               | Average size     | Average size  | Average size        | Average size   | Average size  | Average size |
| 1                      | H.D.Kote     | 1985-86       | 0.59             | 1.44          | 2.69                | 5.63           | 16.67         | 1.78         |
|                        |              | 2010-11       | 0.54             | 1.39          | 2.61                | 5.35           | 13.26         | 1.25         |
|                        |              | <b>Change</b> | <b>-0.05</b>     | <b>-0.05</b>  | <b>-0.08</b>        | <b>-0.18</b>   | <b>-3.41</b>  | <b>-0.53</b> |
| 2                      | Hunsur       | 1985-86       | 0.54             | 1.48          | 2.71                | 5.65           | 15.56         | 1.6          |
|                        |              | 2010-11       | 0.52             | 1.39          | 2.58                | 5.21           | 25.70         | 1.11         |
|                        |              | <b>Change</b> | <b>-0.02</b>     | <b>-0.09</b>  | <b>-0.13</b>        | <b>-0.44</b>   | <b>+10.14</b> | <b>-0.49</b> |
| 3                      | K.R.Nagara   | 1985-86       | 0.46             | 1.41          | 2.74                | 5.57           | 17.4          | 1.29         |
|                        |              | 2010-11       | 0.45             | 1.32          | 2.56                | 5.12           | 14.0          | 0.75         |
|                        |              | <b>Change</b> | <b>-0.01</b>     | <b>-0.09</b>  | <b>-0.18</b>        | <b>-0.45</b>   | <b>-3.4</b>   | <b>-0.54</b> |
| 4                      | Mysuru       | 1985-86       | 0.51             | 1.43          | 2.71                | 5.53           | 15.11         | 1.45         |
|                        |              | 2010-11       | 0.45             | 1.34          | 2.57                | 5.40           | 15.17         | 0.87         |
|                        |              | <b>Change</b> | <b>-0.06</b>     | <b>-0.09</b>  | <b>-0.14</b>        | <b>-0.13</b>   | <b>0.06</b>   | <b>-0.58</b> |
| 5                      | Nanjangud    | 1985-86       | 0.51             | 1.43          | 2.7                 | 5.62           | 18            | 1.48         |
|                        |              | 2010-11       | 0.50             | 1.36          | 2.60                | 5.29           | 13.38         | 0.99         |
|                        |              | <b>Change</b> | <b>-0.01</b>     | <b>-0.07</b>  | <b>-0.10</b>        | <b>-0.33</b>   | <b>-4.62</b>  | <b>-0.49</b> |
| 6                      | Periyapatana | 1985-86       | 0.53             | 1.45          | 2.67                | 5.77           | 14.98         | 1.77         |
|                        |              | 2010-11       | 0.53             | 1.38          | 2.54                | 5.47           | 15.15         | 1.11         |
|                        |              | <b>Change</b> | <b>0.0</b>       | <b>-0.07</b>  | <b>-0.13</b>        | <b>-0.30</b>   | <b>0.17</b>   | <b>-0.66</b> |
| 7                      | T.Narasipura | 1985-86       | 0.45             | 1.41          | 2.7                 | 5.53           | 14.74         | 1.12         |
|                        |              | 2010-11       | 0.43             | 1.33          | 2.57                | 5.08           | 13.41         | 0.70         |
|                        |              | <b>Change</b> | <b>-0.02</b>     | <b>-0.08</b>  | <b>-0.13</b>        | <b>-0.45</b>   | <b>-1.33</b>  | <b>0.42</b>  |
| <b>DISTRICT</b>        |              | 1985-86       | 0.5              | 1.44          | 2.70                | 5.62           | 15.98         | 1.48         |
|                        |              | 2010-11       | 0.48             | 1.36          | 2.58                | 5.30           | 16.18         | 0.96         |
|                        |              | <b>Change</b> | <b>-0.02</b>     | <b>-0.08</b>  | <b>-0.12</b>        | <b>-0.32</b>   | <b>0.20</b>   | <b>-0.52</b> |
| <b>KARNATAKA STATE</b> |              | 1985-86       | 0.48             | 1.46          | 2.80                | 6.01           | 15.45         | 2.41         |
|                        |              | 2010-11       | 0.48             | 1.41          | 2.68                | 5.69           | 14.71         | 1.55         |
|                        |              | <b>Change</b> | <b>0.0</b>       | <b>-0.05</b>  | <b>-0.12</b>        | <b>-0.32</b>   | <b>-0.74</b>  | <b>-0.86</b> |

Source: Personal Computation

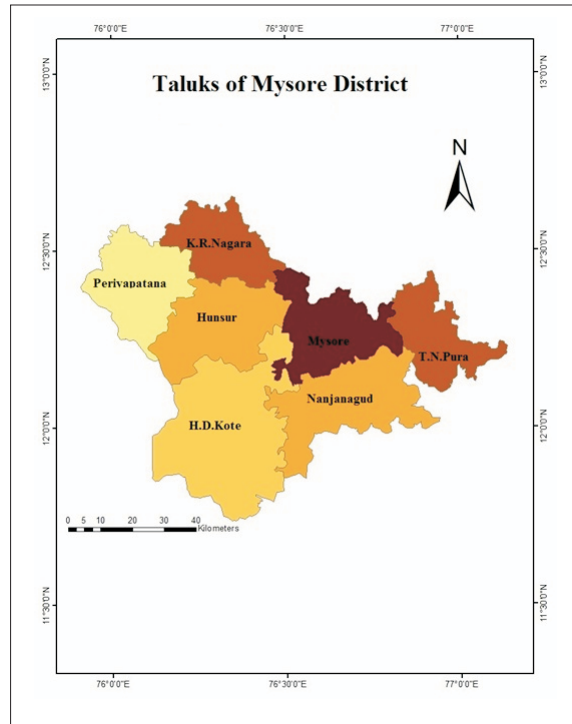


Fig. 1: The Study Area: Mysuru District, Karnataka

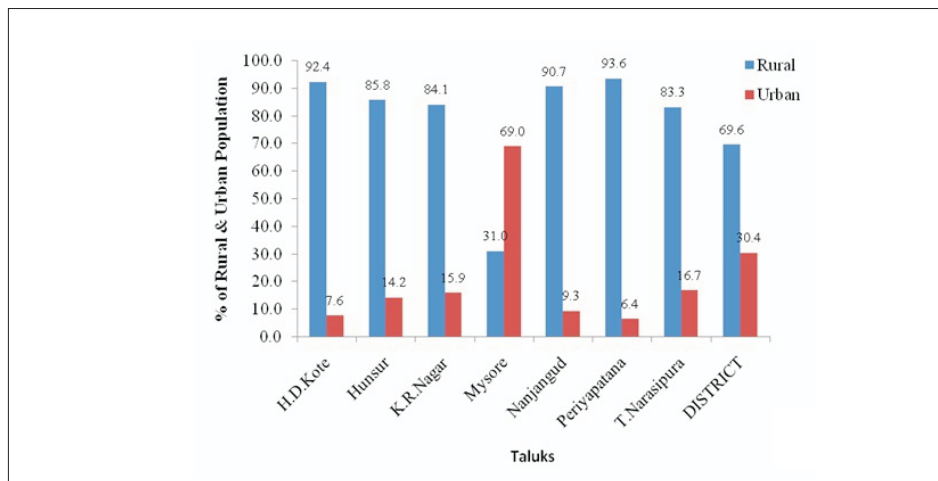


Fig.2: Talukwise Distribution of Rural - Urban Population (Mysuru District, Karnataka, 1961)

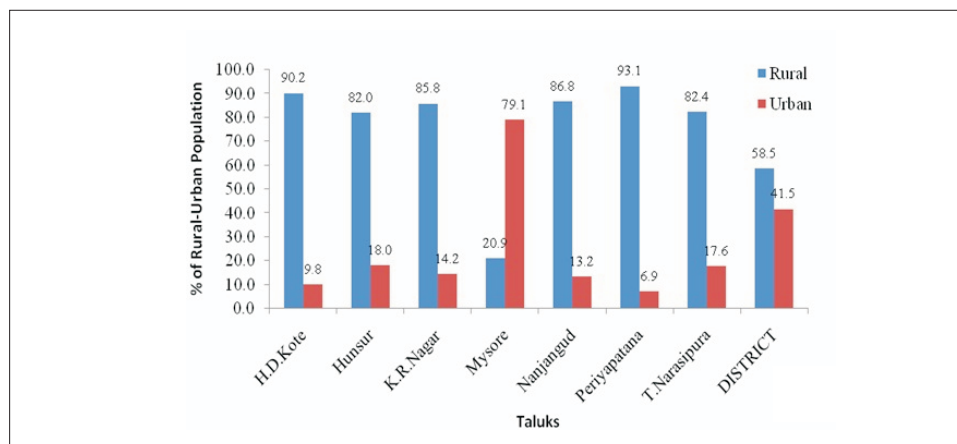


Fig.3: Talukwise Distribution of Rural - Urban Population (Mysuru District, Karnataka, 2011)

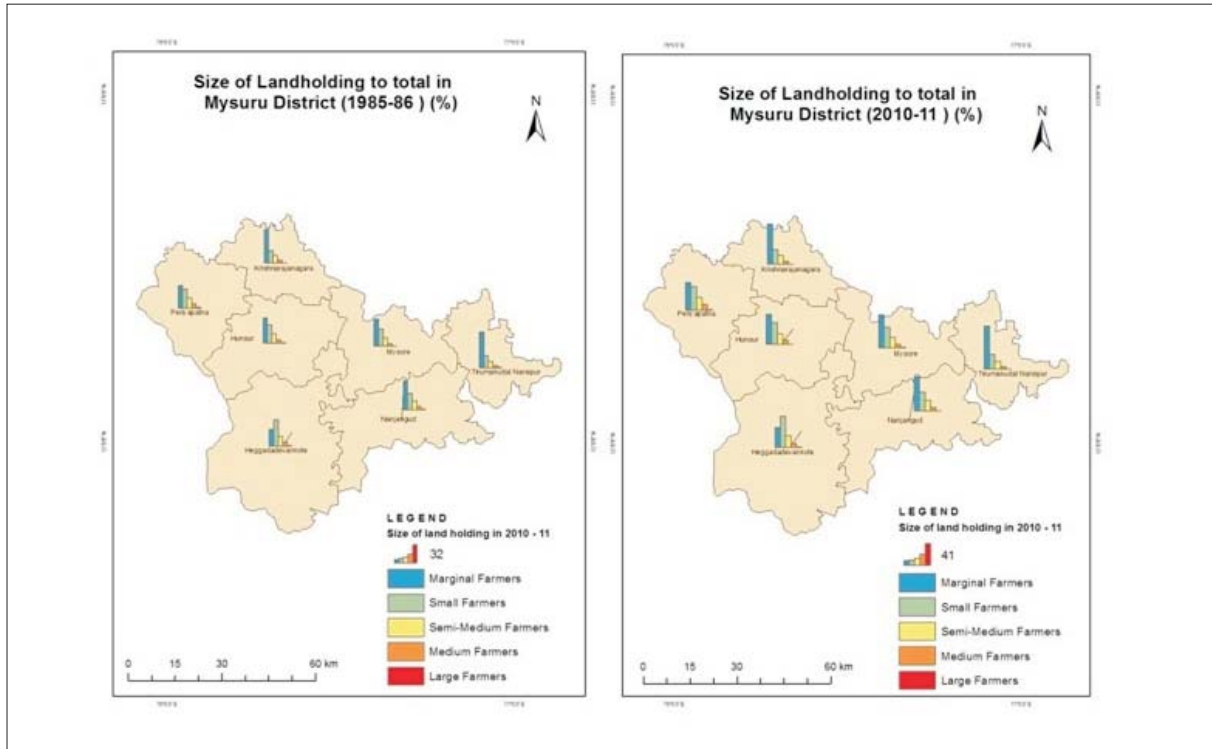


Fig. 4: Size of Landholdings, 1985-86 and 2010-11, Mysuru District, Karnataka

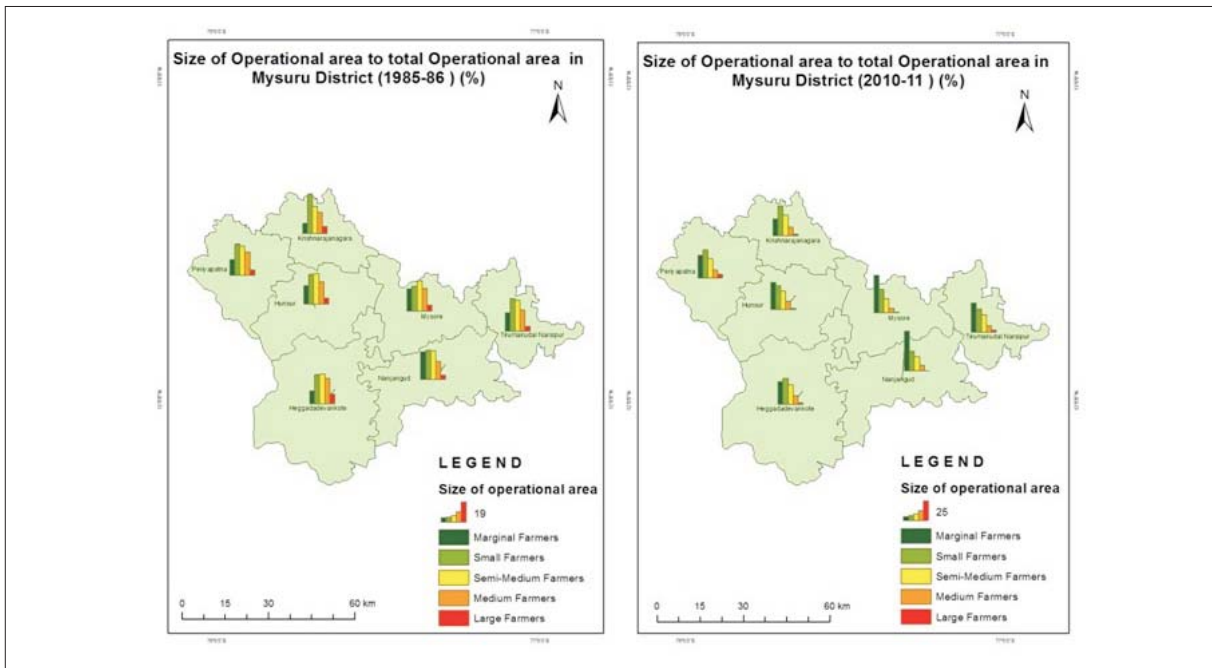


Fig. 5: Size of Operational Area to Total Operational Area, 1985-86 and 2010-11, Mysuru District, Karnataka



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