



The study the levels of Encroachment of Agricultural land and growth of population in Mysore taluk from 1951 to 2018

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Abstract

This paper has made an attempt to study the levels of encroachment of agricultural lands and the growth of population in Mysore taluk. The important villages of Mysore taluk are taken into account for the study. Since 1951, there is a very positive growth in the population but there is a negative impact on the agriculture. This paper tries to explain the difference between the growth in the population and diminishing agricultural areas for the growth of urbanization. In order to know the encroachment of agricultural lands, population play a vital role. Hence, population is considered as one of the major causes of encroachment from the time immemorial. The main objective of the paper is to bring out comparison between the agricultural land encroached and the growth of population in selected important villages of Mysore taluk.

Key Words: Encroachment, Variation, Diminish, Demarcated, Distinguish

The Problem:

One of the striking issue now prevailing in Mysore taluk is that there is a huge diminishing nature in the agricultural lands on one side and we can see growth of population on the other side. Since the year 1951, we can see huge change in both the aspects as per the data analysis. Here in this topic, an attempt has been made to know the change in the agricultural lands to that of the growing population in Mysore taluk.

Objectives:

1. To identify the agricultural areas in Mysore taluk from 1951 – 2018
2. To analyze the agricultural land use in Mysore taluk from 1951 – 2018
3. To analyze the growth of population in Mysore taluk from 1951 – 2018.

Introduction:

There is a high level of change both in the context of areas under agriculture and the level of urbanization. Since 1951, we can see the upward movement of urbanization and on the other hand we can see the diminishing rate in the land utilized for agriculture. This is due to the importance given to the need for the urbanization. The taluks that connect the Mysore taluk such as Hunsur, Srirangapatna, Nanjanagud, Heggadadevan Kote, Krishna Raja Nagar and Tirumakudlu Narsipur taluks also play a vital role in the urbanization in Mysore taluk. There will be expansions of urban areas both divergent from inside from the Mysore city and from outside from other taluks. For instance: Mysore taluk is developing fast towards western direction and it's not up to the mark in the eastern direction. This is due to the development in the Hunsur taluk in the east and we can see a merge development in Tirumakudlu Narsipur taluk.

In order to know the encroachment of agricultural lands, population play a vital role. Hence, population is also being considered as one of the major causes of encroachment from the time immemorial.

Here in this paper, an attempt has been made to show the decrease in the agricultural lands and also show the variation in the population when compared to the agricultural lands from the year 1951 to 2018.

Study Area:

The purpose of this paper is to study the levels of agricultural encroachment and the growth of population in Mysore taluk. Mysore taluk has emerged to be one of the fast developing areas in respect of population due to urbanization. On the other hand, we also see a change in the levels of encroachment in the agricultural lands. The trend in the development in Mysore taluk draws attention to know about the population growth and the agricultural encroachment made since 1951.

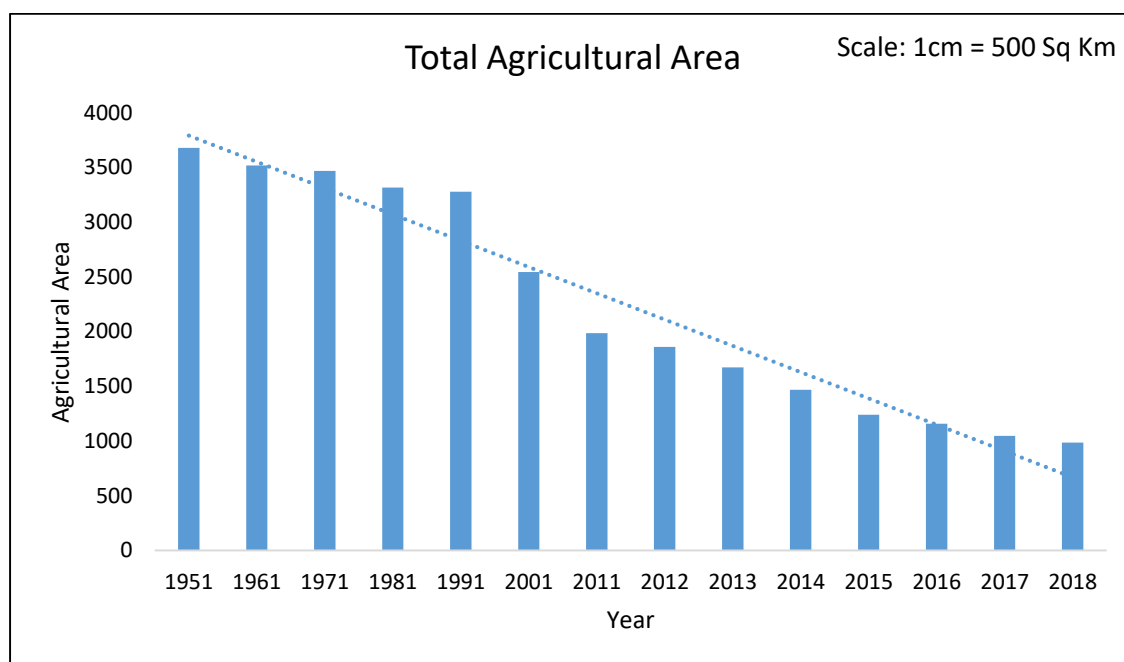
Since there is a huge concentration of Industrial sector and the tertiary sector in Mysore taluk, many agricultural areas are being converted to industrial sites. Due to this there is a transformation of people to this area and hence resulting in the population growth.

Agricultural Area Mysore Taluk from the year 1951 – 2018

Year	Total Agricultural Area in Sq km	Percentage of Agricultural Area
1951	3678.27	-
1961	3518.59	95.66
1971	3469.71	94.33
1981	3317.41	90.19
1991	3278.34	89.13
2001	2545.87	69.21
2011	1984.75	53.96
2012	1861.38	50.60
2013	1674.61	45.53
2014	1467.47	39.90
2015	1238.93	33.68
2016	1158.51	31.50
2017	1047.28	28.47
2018	986.37	26.82

The agricultural area in Mysore taluk in the year 1951 was 3678 Sq Km. in the year 1961, the agricultural area in Mysore taluk reduced to 3518 Sq Km. further when we consider the year 1971, the agricultural area decreased to 3469 Sq Km. in the year 1981, the agricultural area reduced to 3317 Sq Km. the total agricultural area in Mysore taluk had reduced to 90% since 1951. In the year 1991, we can see a further reduction in the agricultural lands to 3278 Sq Km. in the year 2001, the agricultural lands came down to 2545 Sq Km. Here, we can see a huge reduction in the agricultural lands. There is a decrease from 89% to 69% from the year 1991 to 2001. In the year 2011, there is a further reduction in the agricultural lands to 1984 Sq Km. we can again see a big difference in the agricultural lands encroachment from 69% in the year 2001 to 53% in the year 2011. In the year 2012, the agricultural lands further reduced to 1861 Sq Km. there was a further reduction in the agricultural lands to 1674 Sq Km. in the year 2013. We can see again the diminishing agricultural lands to 1467 Sq Km. in the year 2014. In the year 2015, the agricultural lands decreased to 1239 Sq Km. The agricultural lands further reduced to 1158 Sq Km. in the year 2016. In the year 2017, the agricultural lands further reduced to 1047 Sq Km. in the year 2018, there is a further decrease in the agricultural lands to 986 Sq Km. when we consider the diminishing rate of agriculture, the lands have reduced from 53% in the year 2011 to 27% in the year 2018.

Agricultural Area Mysore Taluk from the year 1951 – 2018



The above graph shows the trend in reduction of the total agricultural land in Mysore taluk from the year 1951 to 2018. As we can see that the agricultural lands from the year 1951, is coming down till the year 2018. The trend line here is showing the negative impact on the total lands used for agriculture.

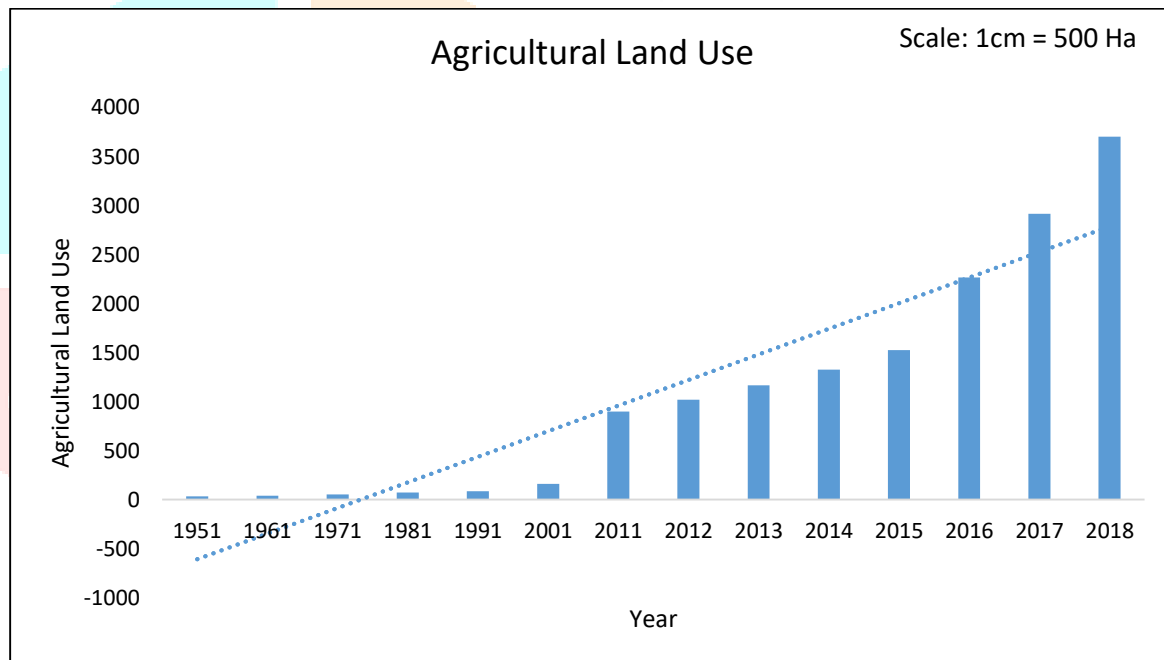
Agricultural Land Use in Mysore taluk from 1951 to 2018 (in Ha)

Year	Agricultural Land Use	Percentage of Agricultural Land Use
1951	34	0.22
1961	41	0.27
1971	53	0.35
1981	72	0.47
1991	86	0.56
2001	162	1.06
2011	899	5.89
2012	1019	6.67
2013	1166	7.63
2014	1328	8.69
2015	1526	9.99
2016	2267	14.84
2017	2918	19.10
2018	3703	24.24
TOTAL	15274	100.00

The agricultural land use is one of the important aspect to know the decrease in the total agricultural area. Since, 1951 we can see a huge change in the land use of agriculture converted to various other developmental activities where population is also one of the reason was conversion

of agricultural lands. In the year 1951, the agricultural land use was 34 Ha which increased to 41 Ha in the year 1961. In the year 1971, the agricultural land use raised to 53 Ha. The agricultural land use in the year 1981 again increased to 72 Ha. In the year 1991, the agricultural land use further raised to 86 Ha. In the year 2001, the agricultural land use increased to 162 Ha. Here we can see a difference of considerable conversion of agricultural lands from 86 Ha in the year 1991 to 162 Ha in the year 2001. We can see a drastic change in the agricultural land use in the year 2011 where the agricultural land use raised to 899 Ha. We can see a huge change of 5.89% of change of land use between the years 2001 and 2011. In the year 2012, the agricultural land use increased to 1019 Ha. The agricultural land use in the year 2013 raised to 1166 Ha. In the year 2014, the agricultural land use further raised to 1526 Ha in the year 2015. The agricultural land use drastically raised to 2267 Ha. In the year 2016. Here we can see a steep upward movement of land use of agricultural areas. In the year 2017 the agricultural land use raised to 2918 Ha. Here also we see that there is a raise in 19% of the agricultural land use. In the year 2018, the agricultural land use raised to 3703 Ha wherein we can see increase of about 24%.

Agricultural Land Use in Mysore taluk from 1951 to 2018 (in Ha)



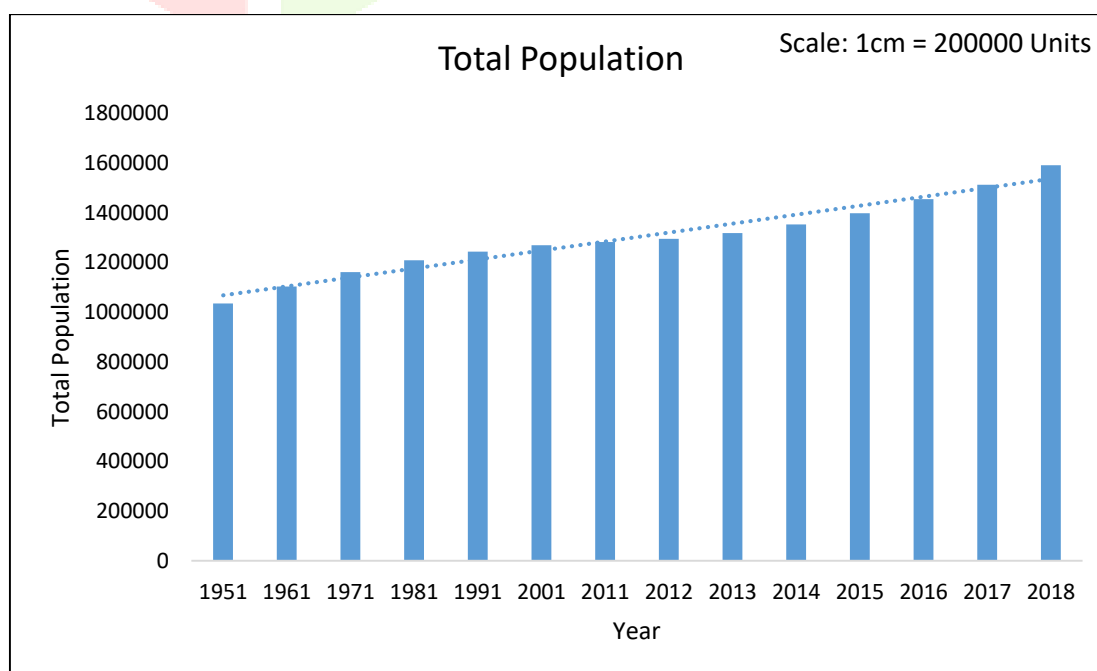
The above graph shows the agricultural land use in Mysore taluk from the year 1951 to 2018. Here we can see that the trend is moving upwards since the year 1951 till 2018. This clearly indicates that the agricultural land is converted for other purposes and it is a continuous process.

Population of Mysore Taluk from the year 1951 – 2018 (in Units)

Year	Total Population	Population in Percentage
1951	1034965	5.68
1961	1102989	6.05
1971	1160902	6.37
1981	1207704	6.63
1991	1243495	6.83
2001	1268177	6.96
2011	1281768	7.04
2012	1294113	7.10
2013	1317569	7.23
2014	1352136	7.42
2015	1397814	7.67
2016	1454603	7.98
2017	1511392	8.30
2018	1590293	8.73
TOTAL	18217920	100.00

The above table shows the details about the total population in Mysore taluk from the year 1951 to 2018. The total population in Mysore taluk in the year 1951 was 1034965 (units) which increased to 1102989 (units) in the year 1961. In the year 1971, the population increased to 1160902 (units). The population raised to 1207704 (Units) in the year 1981. In the year 1991, the population increased to 1243495 (Units) in the year 2001. In the year 2011, the population further increased to 1281768 (Units). The population increased to 1317569 (Units) in the year 2013. In the year 2014, the population again raised to 1352136 (Units). In the year 2015, the population further increased to 1397814 (Units). The year 2016 witnessed the increase in population to 1454603 (Units). The population again grew up in the year 2017 to 1511392 (Units). In the year 2018, the population increased to 1590293 (Units). We can see that there is a steady increase in the population growth from 1951 till 2018. This is mainly due to the Industrialization and Urbanization in Mysore taluk.

Population of Mysore Taluk from the year 1951 – 2018 (in Units)



The above graph shows the growth in the population levels in Mysore taluk since 1951 to 2018. Here, we can see an upward movement of the trend line till 2018 starting from 1951. This is mainly because of the overall development in Mysore taluk.

Conclusion:

The statistical data and the graph mentioned above tells us clearly about the total agricultural land utilization, the agricultural land used for purposes for the developmental activities other than agriculture and the population growth in the Mysore taluk.

It is evident that the diminishing agricultural areas in Mysore taluk is due to the steady growth of population. Population in Mysore taluk is only one of the reasons for encroachment of agricultural areas. There are many criterias which act as the means for the encroachment of agricultural areas. Development of Industries, Transport & Communication and other reasons also are the driving factors for encroachment of agricultural areas.

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