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GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

AGRICULTURAL CENSUS 2015-16
PART-I

REPORT ON OPERATIONAL HOLDINGS IN
KARNATAKA



Directorate of Economics & Statistics
And
State Agricultural Census Commissioner, Bengaluru

June 2019

PREFACE

The Tenth Agricultural Census 2015-16 was conducted during 2016-17, with the objective of collecting data on number and area of operational holdings throughout the state. Besides, characteristics of holdings, land utilization, cropping pattern, area irrigated are some of the other information collected through sample survey method, by the 20 percent randomly selected villages coming under 'Timely Reporting Scheme'. As a follow up of Agricultural Census, Input Survey was taken up during 2017-18 as a reference period 2016-17. Seven percent of the total number of villages in the state were selected and surveyed to capture data on dispersals of land holdings, usage of chemical fertilizers and organic manures, agricultural implements and availment of agricultural credit, type of certified seeds used for cultivation and information on soil health.

In the part-I report, details of number, area and average size of operational holdings according to sex, major size classes, social groups and type of holdings viz., individual, joint & Institutional are highlighted based on the results of complete enumeration apart from presentation in the form of tables and charts and comparative study with reference to the previous Agricultural Census 2010-11. The Part-II report of Agricultural Census, which contains the analysis of land characteristics, based on the sampling method, will be issued separately soon after completion of the analysis.

I would express my gratitude to the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operation for the technical guidance and financial assistance provided to conduct this census.

It is my foremost duty to express my sincere gratitude to the Principal Secretary to Government, Planning and Statistics, Secretary, Revenue Department and Deputy Commissioners of the districts, who have extended their full support, guidance and evinced keen interest in the successful completion of the Agricultural Census 2015-16.

I would also like to place on record, my appreciation to the Village Accountants for their excellent fieldwork adhered to the time schedule and Tahasildars, Deputy Tahasildar and Revenue Inspectors, for their untiring supervision and monitoring of fieldwork at every stage.

I also whole-heartedly appreciate the District Statistical Officers and their staff working in both district and taluk levels, for their skillful responsibility and zeal by completing the Agricultural census work on time.

Finally, I wish to express my gratitude for exemplary team work rendered by Sri K. NarasimhaPhani, Joint Director(I/c), Sri T.S. Govinda Rao, Joint Director (Retired), Sri A.R. Sridhar, Assistant Director, Smt. E. Pushpa, Assistant Statistical Officer, Sri. H.R. Shreenivas, Assistant Statistical Officer and Sri K.V. Ramesh, Assistant Statistical Officer (Retired) right from the stage of planning, execution, processing, analysis and report writing, made this herculean task a grand success.

Place: Bengaluru
Dated:19-06-2019

Dr. C.H. Vasundharadevi
State Agriculture Census Commissioner
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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL CENSUS 2015-16

1. Agricultural Census 2015-16 is tenth in the series, wherein, the fifth time the distribution of a number of operational holdings and area operated are collected separately for male and female.
2. The total number of operational holdings in the State is 86.81 lakhs as per 2015-16 Agricultural Census, compared to 78.32 lakhs of previous census 2010-11, registered an increase of 10.8 percent.
3. Out of 86.81 lakhs holdings, the male dominated holdings are 69.19 lakhs accounting for 79.70 percent, while, the female accounted for 17.43 lakh holdings accounting for 20.08 percent and the remaining 0.19 lakh holdings are owned by institutions, which account for a mere 0.22 percent.
4. Among the five major size classes of holdings, the marginal holdings (less than 1 hectare) account for a maximum share of 54.9 percent of the total number of holdings, followed by small holdings (1 to 2 hectares) 25.5 percent, semi-medium holdings (2 to 4 hectares) 13.7 percent, medium holdings (4 to 10 hectares) 5.2 percent and large holdings (10 hectares & above) 0.7 percent, being the least.
5. The total area operated under all operational holdings in the current census is found to be 118.05 lakh hectares, a marginal decrease by 2.9 percent compared to 121.62 lakh hectares during the previous census 2010-11.
6. The area operated by male operational holders is 96.12 lakh hectares, which constitute 81.43 percent of the total area operated, while the area operated by female operational holders is 21.02 lakh hectares, constituting 17.81 percent and the remaining 0.90 lakh hectare, operated by institutional holdings, constitute just 0.76 percent.
7. As regards, the area operated by different size classes of holdings, semi-medium size class holdings has the highest percentage of area operated i.e., 27.0 percent, closely followed by small class with 26.3 percent, medium

size class with 21.8 percent, marginal size class with 17.6 percent and the large size class with 7.3 percent, which is the least share.

8. The average size of operational holdings has come down marginally, from 1.55 hectares during 2010-11 census to 1.36 hectares during 2015-16 census by 0.19 hectare, which is mainly due to sub-division and fragmentation of land holdings, this trend is common in every Agricultural Census.

9. The average size of operational holdings, in the case of a male, is found to be 1.39 hectares compared to 1.21 hectares of female operational holders during 2015-16.

10. One notable feature is that the average size of holdings increases with increase in size classes. The marginal size class showed the minimum of 0.44 hectare of average size holdings, followed by small size class holdings 1.40 hectares, semi medium size class 2.67 hectares, medium size class 5.69 hectares and large size class 15.45 hectares, which is observed to be maximum.

11. Among the social groups, the total number of holdings of scheduled caste group was found to be 9.73 lakhs, which showed an increase of 6.5 percent over the previous census figure of 9.14 lakhs. Similarly, in case of scheduled tribe group, the number of holdings, which is 5.21 lakhs as per 2015-16 census increased by 10.1 percent compared to 4.73 lakhs in the 2010-11 census.

12. The area operated by scheduled caste operational holders is found to be 11.08 lakh hectares in 2015-16 census compared to 10.74 lakh hectares of 2010-11 census registered an increase of 3.2 percent. In case of scheduled tribe operational holders, the area operated increased from 7.05 lakh hectares in the 2010-11 census to 7.30 lakh hectares in the 2015-16 census with an increase of 3.5 percent.

13. The average size of operational holdings by scheduled caste according to the 2015-16 census is 1.14 hectares, which is dropped

marginally by 0.04 hectare with compared to 1.18 hectares in the 2010-11 census. Similarly, in case of the scheduled tribe, it is come down by 0.09 hectare i.e., from 1.49 hectares during 2010-11 census to 1.40 hectares in the 2015-16 census.

14. The other social group held 71.67 lakh holdings with an operated area of 98.77 lakh hectares, with 1.38 hectares of the average size of operational holdings in the 2015-16 census. Whereas in 2010-11 census, which has been indicated as a lower number of 64.33 lakh holdings, while the operated area showed a marginal increase of 103.09 lakh hectares resulted in a slightly higher average size of operational holding of 1.60 lakh hectares.

15. Among the different types of holdings, obviously the Individual type holdings had the maximum share of 99.34 percent of the total operational holdings, while the Joint type accounted for 0.44 percent and the Institutional type accounted for negligible 0.22 percent, as per 2015-16 Agricultural Census.

16. The area operated by types of holdings is also synonymous since 98.80 percent of the total area operated is by Individual type holdings, 0.44 percent of area operated is by Joint type and the remaining 0.76 percent by the Institutional type, as per 2015-16 Agricultural Census.

17. The average size of Individual type of holdings as per 2015-16 census is 1.35 hectares, that of Joint type is 1.37 hectares and for Institutional type, it is 4.79 hectares. But in the 2010-11 census, wherein the average size of the Individual type of holdings was 1.54 hectares, Joint type was 1.85 hectares and Institutional type was 5.78 hectares. It may be observed that the average size of the Institutional type of holdings in both the censuses was higher compared to Individual type and Joint type of holdings, because of the fewer number of holdings coming under Institutional category.

18. During the first Agricultural Census 1970-71, the number of operational holdings, which was 35.51 lakhs, has increased over 144

percent compared to the tenth Agricultural Census 2015-16 figures of 86.81 lakh holdings.

19. The trend in the area operated during the first Agriculture Census 1970-71, shows a slight decrease of 0.1 percent compared to 1976-77 census. An increasing trend was observed during the subsequent three censuses 1980-81, 1985-86 and 1990-91 and once again in 1995-96 census, it fell marginally by 1.7 percent and then increased by 1.6 and 0.6 percent during 2000-01 and 2005-06 census respectively and it marginally fell by 1.8 and 2.9 percent during 2010-11 and 2015-16 respectively. Pertaining to the area operated, during the first census 1970-71 it was 113.68 lakh hectares, and increased to 118.05 lakh hectares, during 2015-16 census with an increase of about 3.84 percent.

20. The trend of the average size of operational holdings was gradually decreasing at every census period. It may be noted that the average size of operational holdings, which was 3.20 hectares in the first Agricultural Census 1970-71 has decreased to 1.36 hectares during the 2015-16 census, indicating a shortfall of 58 percent.

21. Among 30 districts in the State, Belagavi topped the list with 6.20 lakh operational holdings, closely followed by Mandya 5.62 lakhs, Hassan 5.39 lakhs, Tumakur 5.16 lakhs, Mysore 4.55 lakhs etc., and lowest being Kodagu with 0.68 lakh operational holdings.

22. As regards to the area of operational holdings, Belagavi captures first place in the State, indicating 10.10 lakh hectares of area operated, followed by Vijapura 9.35 lakh hectares, Kalaburgi 9.12 lakh hectares, Tumakuru 6.51 lakh hectares, Raichur 6.16 lakh hectares etc., and least being the Bengaluru (Urban) with 0.83 lakh hectares.

23. The average size of operational holdings is declined in all the districts in 2015-16 census compared to the 2010-11 census.

24. The number of operational holdings under scheduled caste increased in 18 districts, declined in 5 districts and remains the same in 7 districts compared to 2010-11 census to 2015-16 census. Under schedule tribe groups it is increased in 22 districts, decreased in 2 districts and remains the same in 6 districts. Similarly, among Other Social group it is increased in 24 districts, decreased in 4 districts and remains the same in 2 districts.

25. The area operated by scheduled caste group has shown a mixed trend wherein, 16 districts increased, 8 districts decreased and 6 districts remains the same as compared to the previous census. Similarly, in case of scheduled tribe group it has increased in 12 districts, declined in 10 districts and remains the same in 8 districts. In respect of Other social group the area operated increased in 3 districts, declined in 25 districts and remains the same in 2 districts comparatively between 2015-16 and 2010-11 census.

26. Pertaining to the average size of operational holdings, it is observed that in case of scheduled caste group, it has declined in 24 districts, increased in 4 districts and remains the same in 2 districts. In respect of scheduled tribe groups the decline in 21 districts and while an increase is observed in 8 districts and it remains the same in one district. With regard to other social groups, the average size of operational holdings reduced in 29 districts and remains the same in Kodagu district compared with 2010-11 census to 2015-16 census.

27. The number of operational holdings under Individual category observed as increased in 26 districts, declined in 2 districts and remains the same in 2 districts compared to 2010-11 census with current census 2015-16.

28. Under the category of Joint holdings, it is observed that the number of operational holdings declined in 21 districts, increased in one district, negligible in 5 districts and it remains the same in 3 districts in between the census.

29. In case of Institutional type, the number of operational holdings observed that the number of operational holdings increased in 8 districts,

declined in 4 districts, negligible in 13 districts and remains the same in 5 districts in between the census.

30. The area operated by Individual type of holders has declined in 22 districts & increased in the remaining 8 districts during 2015-16 as compared to the previous census 2010-11.

31. In respect of Joint type of holdings, the area operated is found to be declined in 25 districts, increased in 2 districts & remains the same in one district & negligible in 2 districts each during 2015-16 as compared to the previous census 2010-11.

32. In case of area operated under institutional type a maximum of 19,000 hectares of the area observed in Belagavi district, followed by 13,000 hectares in Chikkamagaluru district & least being 1,000 hectares each in Kalaburgi, Bidar, Koppala, Gadag, Dharwad, Uttara Kannada, Haveri, Tumakuru, Kolar, Chamarajanagar & Ramanagar districts.

33. With regard to total average size of operational holdings, Vijyapura district ranked first in the State, with 2.58 hectares, followed by Kodagu 2.41 hectares, Gadag 2.18 hectares, Kalaburgi 2.16 hectares etc., and lowest being Mandya with 0.57 lakh hectares during 2015-16.

34. The average size of holdings held by male operational holders is comparatively higher than that of female holders in all the districts except in Udupi & Yadgir districts and it remains the same in Ramanagar district.

CHAPTER - I

I. INTRODUCTION

Agricultural Census is a quinquennial census conducted once in five years since its inception in 1970-71. So far, Ten Agricultural Censuses have been conducted, the latest being the 2015-16 census. The Agricultural Census is conducted in all the states and union territories in the country, at the instance of Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operation, Government of India, which provides cent percent financial assistance to conduct Agricultural Census. This census was introduced in the country with the main objective of collecting information on the number of operational holders and Area operated, to know the size of operational holdings of the cultivators, land utilization, area under different crops, area irrigated, etc.,

Thus, the Tenth Agricultural Census with the agriculture year 2015-16 (July to June) as the reference period was conducted during 2016-17. As done in the previous census 2010-11 in this census also, the number and size of operational holdings were collected for both male and female operational holders separately. Before the commencement of the Agricultural Census, the year 2015-16 was declared as 'Land Records Year' with a view to updating all the records (RTC) by the Revenue authorities, which is required for correct and authentic information on land holdings to be reflected during the conduct of the census.

II. OBJECTIVES:

The Agricultural Census is being conducted once in every five years is to know the structure and characteristics of agricultural holdings operated by cultivators. Besides, data on land use, cropping pattern and dispersal of operated area are also collected on a sampling basis. As a follow up of Agricultural Census, Input Survey is conducted, after the completion of Agricultural census with the main objective of collecting the data, that relate to number of parcels, multiple cropping, land use pattern, use of chemical fertilizers, organic and inorganic manure, agricultural implements and agricultural credit availed by cultivators.

Thus, three stages involved in conduct of the Agricultural Census they are; the number and area of entire operational holdings collected through census method constitute the first stage, the details of land particulars and other agricultural characteristics collected on sampling basis constitute the second stage and the conduct of Input Survey on a sampling basis constitute the third stage.

III. METHODOLOGY:

The information with regard to the number and area of operational holdings are collected on complete enumeration, for all the villages in the State, through the method of retabulation of the land records of entries made in the RTC. The method of collecting all the relevant information needed is obtained through the schedules listed below.

L-1: In this schedule, the list of operational holders residing & operating within the village and outside the same taluk is collected.

L-2: In this schedule, the list of nonresident operational holders operating within the sample village are collected.

L-3: In this schedule, the village summary is collected for the purpose of tallying the figures of operational holdings at the village level.

T-1: In this main schedule, the number and area of operational holdings according to sex, major size classes, social groups and types of holdings are computed.

H: In this schedule, the details of operational holdings, like land utilization, type of crops grown, etc., are collected on sampling basis viz., by selecting 20 percent of villages coming under "Timely Reporting Scheme".

The major size classes adopted for compiling T-1 tables are as follows:

Marginal holdings	=	An operated holding with an area less than a hectare.
Small holdings	=	An operational holding with area one hectare and above, but below two hectares.
Semi-medium holdings	=	An operational holding with area 2 hectares and above, but less than 4 hectares.
Medium holdings	=	An operational holding with area 4 hectares and above, but less than 10 hectares.
Large holdings	=	An operational holding with area 10 hectares and above.

This Part-1 report is prepared on the particulars compiled in T-1 schedule, for all social groups, sex-wise and according to a type of operational holdings viz., Individual, Joint and Institutional. Apart from the said data, in H-schedule the details such as land utilization, cropping pattern and area irrigated are being collected, analyzed and presented in Part-II report of the Agricultural Census to be published subsequently.

IV. FIELDWORK AND SUPERVISION:

The actual fieldwork of the Agricultural Census was carried out by the Village Accountants (Patwaris) of the Revenue department. The supervisory staff that closely monitored the fieldwork carried out by the Village Accountants was Revenue Inspectors, Tahasildars, Deputy Tahasildars, Assistant Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners. Besides, the District Statistical Officers, Assistant Statistical Officers, Statistical Inspectors, Progress Assistants and Enumerators belonging to Directorate of Economics and Statistics, regularly monitored and supervised the field work and also scrutinized all the schedules to ensure the quality and consistency in the

collection of data. For effective monitoring, supervision and for successful completion of the Agricultural Census work, State Level Coordination Committee under the Chairmanship of the State Agriculture Census Commissioner and District Level Committees under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioners were constituted for periodical review and progress achieved from time to time, till the entire operation of Agricultural Census was completed. Accordingly, these committees closely monitored and reviewed in detail the progress of the fieldwork.

The number and size of operational holdings were called out from the RTC records maintained in all the villages in Karnataka, through complete enumeration method.

CHAPTER - II

MAIN FINDINGS OF THE AGRICULTURAL CENSUS IN KARNATAKA

1. Distribution of number & area of operational holdings:

The Table-1 shows the distribution of number and area of operational holdings according to sex and major size classes.

1.1 The table reveals that the total number of operational holdings as per 2015-16 Agricultural Census is 86.81 lakhs, has registered an increase of 10.8 percent over 78.32 lakhs compared to the previous Agricultural Census 2010-11.

1.2 The total area of operational holdings is found to be 118.05 lakh hectares, compared to 121.62 lakh hectares in the 2010-11 census, shown a decrease of 2.9 percent.

1.3 The reasons for the increase in Number of operational holdings during the current census 2015-16 are due to:

1.3.1 The impact of division of larger families into smaller nucleus families lead to subdivision and fragmentation of Agricultural land.

1.3.2 During the year 2015-16 the land records across the state were updated for the conduct of Agricultural Census 2016. Thus, while updating the records showed an increase in the number of operational holdings.

1.3.3 Implementation of certain government programs made the small operational holdings clear from all disputes and debts. Which have contributed to the increase in a number of operational holdings.

1.3.4 As the price of precious commercial crops in the International market raised, thus the barren land was also utilized for the cultivation and led to an increase in the number of operational holdings.

1.3.5 Government policy on the lending of loans facilitated the small landholders particularly SC/ST holders to regularize the land records, resulted in an increase in the number of operational holdings.

1.3.6 Government land was distributed to the landless agricultural laborers particularly among SC/ST holders, which resulted in an increase in the number of operational holdings.

1.4 The number and area of operational holdings of male operational holders are dominated with that of female operational holders. As evident from the table that, number and area operated by the male are 69.19 lakhs, with 96.12 lakh hectares, while in case of female, the number of operational holdings is 17.43 lakh with 21.02 lakh hectares area operated. Even under the five major size classes, the number and area of operational holdings are much higher for males as compared to female operational holders.

1.5 The number of marginal size class holdings has increased from 38.49 lakhs in the 2010-11 census to 47.67 lakhs in the 2015-16 census, by around 23.9 percent and also the area of operational holdings increased from 18.51 lakh hectares in 2010-11 to 20.80 lakh hectares in 2015-16 by 12.4 percent.

1.6 While in case of the large size class holdings, both the number and area of operational holdings has considerably decreased. The number of operational holdings has come down from 0.67 lakhs in the 2010-11 census to 0.56 lakhs in 2015-16 by 16.4 percent. Similarly, the area has reduced from 9.94 lakh hectares to 8.61 lakh hectares by 13.4 percent compared between the current and previous censuses.

1.7 However, in respect of small size classes, the number and area of operational holdings has shown an increasing trend compared to the previous census i.e., the number and area of operational holdings has increased by 3.6 & 2.9 percent respectively, under semi medium size class, the number and area of operational holding shown a decrease of 5.8 and 6.0 percent respectively. Similarly, in case of medium size class holdings, the

number and area of operational holdings decreased by 11.7 percent and 11.5 percent respectively between the two censuses.

2. The Pattern of an average size of operational holdings:

The Table-2 illustrates the average size of operational holdings in hectares according to sex & major size classes.

2.1 The average size of operational holdings for the current census is found to be 1.36 hectares as compared to 1.55 hectares of the 2010-11 census, showing a marginal decline of 0.19 hectare. The reason for this could be attributed to subdivision and fragmentation of operational holdings. The decrease in average size holdings between the two censuses is very insignificant in the case of marginal, small & semi-medium size class. It has increased in large size class and it remains the same in the medium category.

2.2 The average size of operational holdings held by female operational holders is 1.21 hectares, which is less when compared to 1.39 hectares of average size holdings held by male operational holders. The average size of holding is found to be lesser for female compared to male operational holders in Marginal, Semi-medium & Medium holdings. While it remains the same in small holdings and in case of large size class it has been observed an increase of 0.23 hectares.

3. Classification of operational holdings according to social groups:

In Table-3, 4 and 5 the number and area of operational holdings are furnished according to social groups.

3.1 The number of operational holdings pertaining to scheduled caste group has increased to 9.73 lakhs in 2015-16 census compared to 9.14 lakh holdings in 2010-11 by 6.5 percent, whereas, the area operated increased

to 11.08 lakh hectares in the 2015-16 census from 10.74 lakh hectares in 2010-11, showing an increase of 3.2 percent.

3.2 Under scheduled tribe group, the number of operational holdings increased to 5.21 lakhs in the 2015-16 census from 4.73 lakhs in the 2010-11 census, by 10.1 percent. Whereas, area of operational holdings increased to 7.30 lakh hectares from 7.05 lakh hectares by 3.5 percent between the two censuses. Also it may be observed that the percentage variation for the number of operational holdings and area operated was comparatively higher for scheduled tribe group than scheduled caste group.

3.3 In respect of other social groups, the number of operational holdings increased to 71.67 lakh holdings in the 2015-16 census compared to 64.33 lakh holdings in the 2010-11 census or by 11.4 percent. The area of operational holdings decreased to 98.77 lakh hectares in 2015-16 census from 103.09 lakh hectares in 2010-11, by around 4.2 percent.

3.4 The number of holdings and the area operated by female operational holders was found to be much lower as compared to male operational holders under all social groups.

4. Size class-wise distribution of operational holdings for social groups:

In Tables 4, 5 & 6 the distribution of a number of operational holdings, the area operated & average size of the operational holdings respectively are furnished according to different size classes.

4.1 It may be observed from Table 4 that the number of operational holdings increased for scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and other social groups. Further, under schedule caste group, the number of holdings in the 2015-16 census has increased when compared to the 2010-11 census in respect of marginal, small & large size classes and decreased in respect of semi medium & it remains same in the medium class. Similarly, under scheduled tribe group the number of holdings increased in the 2015-16 when compared to 2010-11 census for marginal & small size classes and decrease is observed in the semi medium & medium size classes and it

remains same in large size class. In respect of other social group the said trend is also noticed, while there is an increase in the number of holdings is observed under marginal and small size classes whereas it is decreased in the remaining semi-medium, medium and large size class categories.

4.2 The Table-5 shows that, under scheduled caste & schedules tribe groups, the area of operational holdings is maximum under small size class as compared to all other size classes and in case of other social groups, the maximum area operated is under semi medium size class holdings during the 2015-16 census. Overall there is a decreasing trend observed under the total area of operational holding between two censuses. However, there is an increase in the marginal and small operational holdings, whereas, a shortfall in the area of operational holdings is observed under semi-medium, medium and large size classes in all social groups when compared to the previous census.

4.3 A perusal of Table 6 shows that the total average size of operational holdings decreased in different size classes under scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and other social groups. It may also be observed that, the average size of operational holdings during the 2015-16 shows a decreasing trend in marginal, small & semi-medium size classes, whereas it remains same in medium size class and the increase is maximum under large size class in all social groups when compared to the 2010-11 census,

5. Types of operational holdings according to size classes:

Tables 7, 8 and 9 provide the number, area and average size of operational holdings according to types of operational holdings for different major size classes.

5.1 From Table 7, it may be seen that the number of operational holdings under individual type has increased from 77.64 lakhs in the 2010-11 census to 86.24 lakhs in the 2015-16 census, by around 11.1 percent. Similarly, in

the number of operational holdings under joint holdings, has decreased by 32.1 percent, whereas there is an increase of 46.2 percent under institutional holdings. Further, under individual type, the number of operational holdings in respect of marginal & small size classes has increased in the 2015-16 census as compared to 2010-11 census, while it has been decreased in respect of semi-medium, medium and large size classes from 2010-11 to 2015-16 census. In case of a joint type of holdings, it is found to be a decline in all the size classes except in large size class which remains the same compared from 2010-11 to 2015-16 census. Under institutional type, the number of holdings had increased for marginal, small & semi medium size classes and it remains the same for medium and large size classes.

5.2 It may be seen from Table-8 that the area of operational holdings has decreased under all types of holdings except an institutional type of holding. In case of an individual type, the area operated has decreased from 119.85 lakh hectares in the 2010-11 census to 116.63 lakh hectares in the 2015-16 census by 2.7 percent. While under joint type, it has decreased from 1.03 lakh hectares in the 2010-11 census to 0.52 lakh hectares in the 2015-16 census by about 49.5 percent and in case of institutional type it is increased from 0.73 lakh hectares in the 2010-11 census to 0.90 lakh hectares in the 2015-16 census by about 23.3 percent.

5.3 Further, while the area of operational holdings under marginal & small size classes has increased from the 2010-11 to 2015-15 census, whereas it is decreased under semi-medium, medium and large size classes for individual type holdings. In case of joint holding the area has decreased in all the size classes & in case of institutional type, there is an increase in all size classes when compared to previous census 2010-11.

5.4 It may be noted from Table 9 that, the total average size of operational holdings under all types decreased with increase in size classes except in medium size class. It has been observed that there is a decrease in the average size of operational holdings in case of an individual, joint and institutional type holding when compared to the previous census 2010-11.

6. Types of operational holdings according to social groups:

In Tables 10, 11 and 12 the number, area and average size of operational holdings according to types and social groups are furnished.

6.1 It has been observed from Table 10, that the number of operational holdings increased in all type of holdings except in joint holdings from 2010-11 to 2015-16 census for all social groups.

6.2 Table 11 shows that, the total area of operational holdings has increased in all social group except in other group compared from 2010-11 to 2015-16 census. In respect of individual & joint type it is decreased and it is increased in institutional holdings when compared to 2010-11 to 2015-16 census.

6.3 Table 12, reveals that, the average size of operational holdings is lower in 2015-16 census compared to the 2010-11 census, under all social groups, but decreasing trend noticed in all type of holdings.

7. Trends in the distribution of operational holdings since 1970-71 of Agricultural Census:

In Tables 13, 14 and 15 depicts the trends in the number, area and average size of operational holdings from 1970-71 to 2015-16 (Tenth census) Agricultural Census.

7.1 From Table 13, revealed number of holdings which were 35.51 lakhs during 1970-71 census has significantly increased by 144 percent as compared to 86.81 lakh holdings as per the Tenth Agricultural Census 2015-16. Also, the maximum percentage increase in the number of operational holdings (17.4%) could be observed between 1985-86 census and 1990-91 census. Further the trends in different size classes of holdings reveal that under marginal size class, the number of operational holdings increased from 10.81 lakhs in 1970-71 to 47.67 lakhs in the 2015-16 census, by 340 percent, which stands as maximum. The small size class holdings had increased from 8.40 lakhs in 1970-71 census to 22.14 lakhs in the 2015-16

census by 164 percent. The semi-medium size class holdings registered 51 percent increase from 7.88 lakh holdings in 1970-71 census to 11.93 lakhs holdings in the 2015-16 census. On the other hand under medium size class, the number of holdings which was 6.23 lakhs in 1970-71 census has reduced to 4.51 lakhs in 2015-16 census, indicating about 28 percent shortfall and in case of large size class, it had considerably reduced by around 74 percent i.e., from 2.19 lakh holdings in 1970-71 census to 0.56 lakh holdings in 2015-16 census.

7.2 A perusal of Table 14 shows that the area of operational holdings, which was 113.68 lakh hectares in 1970-71 census, has increased to 118.05 lakh hectares in the 2015-16 census by around 3.84 percent. During the past censuses it may be noted that the area of operational holdings, which dropped marginally by 0.1 percent between 1970-71 & 1976-77 censuses, has gradually increased in subsequent censuses 1980-81, 1985-86 and 1990-91, but declined by around 1.7 percent in 1995-96 census and again increased during 2000-01 by 1.6 percent, increased by 0.6 percent during 2005-06 census and decreased during 2010-11 by 1.8 percent as compared to 2005-06 census. Whereas, there is a decline during the current census by 2.9 percent compared to the previous census 2010-11. With regards to the area operated under different size classes, the increase is as high as 279 percent in respect of marginal size class i.e., from 5.49 lakh hectares in 1970-71 census to 20.80 lakh hectares in 2015-16 census, followed by an increase of 154 percent in case of small size class i.e., from 12.21 lakh hectares in 1970-71 census to 31.07 lakh hectares in 2015-16 census and about 45 percent increase is observed in case of semi-medium size class i.e., 22.05 lakh hectares in 1970-71 comes to 31.88 lakh hectares in 2015-16 census. However, under medium size class holdings, the area operated reduced from 37.92 lakh hectares in 1970-71 census to 25.69 lakh hectares in 2015-16 census by about 32 percent and in case of large size class holdings, there is a steep decline of around 76 percent i.e., from 36.01 lakh hectares in 1970-71 census to 8.61 lakh hectares in 2015-16 census.

7.3 Table 15 reveals the trends pertaining to the gradual decrease in the average size of operational holding from previous censuses to current census. The average size of operational holdings, which was 3.20 hectares in 1970-71, has reduced to 1.36 hectares in the 2015-16 census, by 1.84 hectares. With regard to average size of operational holdings under different size classes, it is observed that under marginal, small and semi-medium size classes, the average size of operational holdings almost similar during every census, while in respect of medium and large size class holdings, there was a gradual decrease in average size of operational holdings from previous censuses to current census.

CHAPTER - III

MAIN FINDINGS OF AGRICULTURAL CENSUS IN DISTRICTS

1. District-wise distribution of operational holdings:

Table 16 indicates the trends in the number of operational holdings in the districts since 1970-71 Agricultural Census.

It should be noted that due to the reorganization of Seven new districts during 1997-98 and subsequently added three more districts during 2007 onwards caused by merging of villages, hoblies and taluks to constitute newer districts. While doing so, encroached land, land forcibly occupied, unauthorized or lands in dispute were cleared for cultivation. Which attributed in an increase in operational holdings.

1.1 The district wise distribution of operational holdings shows that, out of 30 districts, Belagavi stood first with 6.20 lakh operational holdings, followed by Mandya 5.62 lakh holdings, Hassan 5.39 lakh holdings, Tumakuru 5.16 lakh holdings, Mysore 4.55 lakh holdings & Kalaburgi 4.22 lakh holdings, etc., and the lowest being Kodagu with 0.68 lakh holdings.

1.2 With regard to the number of holdings compared with the previous Agricultural Census it is observed that Mandya district registered an increase from 3.96 lakh holdings in the 2010-11 census to 5.62 lakh holdings in the 2015-16 census by 41.9 percent increased which is maximum compared to the remaining districts. Whereas Bengaluru urban occupied the second place i.e., it increased from 0.81 lakh holdings in the 2010-11 census to 1.07 lakh holdings in the 2015-16 census by 32.1 percent, while, Kolar occupies third place with 28.3 percent increase and the least increase being observed in Chamarajanagar with 1.9 percent.

1.3 Table 17 shows the trends in the area of operational holdings, since 1970-71 census. Belagavi recorded the highest area of operational holdings of 10.10 lakh hectares in 2015-16 Agricultural Census, followed by Vijapura 9.35 lakh hectares, Kalaburgi 9.12 lakh hectares, Tumakuru 6.51 lakh hectares, Raichur 6.16 lakh hectares etc., and the lowest being Bengaluru Urban with 0.83 lakh hectares.

1.4 It is observed that area operated during 2015-16 has been increased in 3 districts compared to 2010-11 census namely, Belagavi, Bengaluru urban and Mandya. Whereas, in 24 districts the area operated decreased and remains the same in 3 districts as compared to the current census to the previous census.

1.5 Table 18 illustrates the trends in the average size of operational holdings since 1970-71 census.

It is observed that Vijapura district occupied the first place, with an average size of operational holdings of 2.58 hectares, followed by Kodagu 2.41 hectares, Gadag 2.18 hectares, Kalaburgi 2.16 hectares, Dharwad 2.12 hectares, Raichur 2.06 hectares etc., and the lowest being Mandya had 0.57 hectare. Also, the average size of operational holdings decreased in all the districts during the 2015-16 census compared to the 2010-11 census. Further, since the 1970-71 census, the average size of operational holdings has generally receded from census to census among all the districts. It is evident from the data that there are gradual subdivision and fragmentation of land holdings, which are quite, but natural and particularly in case of marginal & small size class holdings, there is a steep increase in the number of holdings that are noticed from time to time.

2. Classification of operational holdings according to social groups in the districts:

In Table 19 the district-wise number of operational holdings is furnished according to social groups.

2.1 The number of operational holdings according to scheduled caste group was found to be around 79,000 in Kalaburgi district which is maximum, accounting for 8.1 percent of the total number of holdings under this group, followed by Mysore with 71,000 holdings (7.3%), Hassan with 62,000 holdings (6.4%) and Tumakuru with 55,000 holdings (5.7%) etc., and the lowest being Kodagu about 3,000 holdings (0.3%). The maximum of 23.8 percent increase in number of holdings from 2010-11 census to 2015-16 census was observed in Kolar district, followed by Chikkaballapur

23.5 percent, Ballari 17.1 percent, Gadag 15.4 percent, Raichur 14.3 percent and the lowest increase being in the districts of Vijapura 2.1 percent, Hassan 3.3 percent, Bidar 3.4 percent and Tumkur 3.8 percent. Whereas it is decreased in Koppala, Shivamogga, Bengaluru Urban, Bengaluru Rural & Ramanagar districts.

2.2 In case of scheduled tribe group, the maximum number of holdings 61,000 was observed in Raichur district, which constitute around 11.7 percent of the total holdings under this group, followed by Chitradurga with 48,000 holdings (9.2%), Ballari 47,000 holdings (9.0%), Mysore with 39,000 holdings (7.5%), Chikkaballapur with 34,000 holdings (6.5%) and the lowest being 1000 holdings (0.2%) in Kodagu district.

2.3 The percentage increase in the number of holdings under Schedule Tribes group from 2010-11 census to 2015-16 census was found to be a maximum 100% in Mandya district, followed by 50% each in Ramanagar & Kalaburgi districts, 39.1% in Bidar etc., and the lowest being 1.7% in Raichur district. It remained almost the same during both the censuses period in Belagavi, Vijapura, Uttara Kannada, Haveri, Chikkamagalur & Kodagu districts. A maximum reduction was observed 85.7% in Bengaluru urban and followed by 16.7% in Udupi districts.

2.4 In case of Other social groups, Belagavi district accounted for the maximum of 5,55,000 holdings (7.7%), followed by Mandya with 5,16,000 holdings (7.2%), Hassan with 4,69,000 holdings (6.5%), Tumakur with 4,30,000 holdings (6.0%) etc., and the lowest being Kodagu 63,000 holding (0.9%). The percentage increase from 2010-11 to 2015-16 census is 45.4 percent in Mandya district, next highest being Bengaluru Urban with 37 percent, followed by Tumkur with 28.7 percent, Kolar with 28.6 percent, Hassan with 27.1 percent etc., and the least increase being observed in Dakshina Kannada 0.5 percent. The percentage variation has reduced maximum in Raichur district with 17.8%, followed by 4.8% in Udupi district.

2.5 In Table 20 district wise distribution of area operated is furnished according to social groups.

It is observed from the Table that, for the scheduled caste group, the area operated in Kalaburgi district is 1,31,000 hectares, which is being highest, accounted for 11.8 percent of the total area operated under this group. The second highest being Raichur with an area of 98,000 hectares (8.8%), followed by Vijapura with 95,000 hectares (8.6%), Chitradurga 68,000 (6.1%) and Yadgir 62,000 (5.6%), etc., and the lowest being 3000 hectares (0.3%) each in Udupi & Kodagu districts.

2.6 The area operated under Scheduled Caste group has increased to the maximum of 50% each in Udupi & Kodagu districts, from 2010-11 census to 2015-16 census, followed by Raichur with 46.3%, etc., and the least being the Hasan with 2.2% increase. In case of Uttara kannada, Haveri, Kolar, Bengaluru Urban, Dakshina Kannada and Chamarajanagar districts the area of operational holdings remained the same during both the census periods. Percentage variation decrease in the area of operational holding is observed in case of 8 districts of which, the maximum is observed in Koppala district with 31.7% followed by Ramanagar district with 25% and the least reduction is noticed with 3.1% in Yadgir district between both the census periods under this group.

2.7 As regards to the scheduled tribe group, Raichur district recorded the highest area of 1,21,000 hectares operated, which accounts for 16.6 percent of the total area operated, followed by Chitradurga with 91,000 hectares (12.5%), Ballari 74,000 hectares (10.1%) etc., and the lowest being Kodagu and Bengaluru Urban district with 1000 hectares each (0.1%). The maximum percentage variation increase in area operated from 2010-11 census to 2015-16 census was observed (50%) in Kalaburgi, Mandya & Hasan districts, followed by Koppala (41.4%), Bidar (27%), etc., and the lowest increase observed in Yadgir (2.6%), The area of operational holdings remained constant during both the census periods in Uttara Kannada, Chitradurga, Shivamogga, Chikkamagalur, Bengaluru Urban, Bengaluru Rural, Kodagu & Ramanagar districts. While percentage variation has declined in 10 districts, of which a maximum of 20% observed in Udupi district and least 1.3% in Ballari district as compared between two censuses.

2.8 Under other social groups, Belagavi district stood first, with 9,19,000 hectares of area operated, which accounts for 9.3 percent of the total area operated under this group. The second place is occupied by Vijayapur district with 8,34,000 hectares (8.4%), followed by Kalaburgi with 7,68,000 hectares (7.8%) etc., and the lowest being, Bengaluru Urban district with 79,000 hectares (0.8%).

2.9 Further it may be noticed that, in the 3 districts viz., Belagavi, Bengaluru Urban & Mandya districts the area of operational holdings has increased from 2010-11 to 2015-16 census. In 25 districts the area operated has decreased in 2015-16 compared to the previous census 2010-11 and it remains the same in 2 districts.

2.10 Table 21 illustrates the average size of operational holdings according to social groups.

It is observed from the Table that, for the scheduled caste group, the average size of operational holdings is 2.02 hectares in Raichur district being the highest, followed by Vijapura 1.97 hectares, Kalaburgi 1.67 hectares, etc., and the lowest being in Udupi 0.49 hectare during 2015-16. Further, it is observed that the average size of operational holding has increased between the two censuses in Raichur, Udupi, Dakshina Kannada & Kodagu districts.

2.11 In respect of the scheduled tribe group, the average size of operational holdings is 2.13 hectares in Vijapura district which is maximum, followed by Raichur 1.98 hectares, Gadag & Chitradurga districts 1.91 hectares each, Kalaburgi 1.86 hectares etc., and the least being 0.59 hectare in Mandya. As compared to the average size of operational holdings in the 2010-11 census to the 2015-16, it is found to be higher in case of Raichur, Koppala, Gadag, Udupi, Chikkamagalur, Bengaluru Rural, Hassan & Kodagu districts. While it remains the same in Dakshina Kannada and is comparatively lower in the remaining 21 districts.

2.12 Under other social groups, the average size of operational holdings is highest in Vijapura i.e., 2.67 hectares, followed by Kodagu 2.40 hectares, Kalaburgi 2.28 hectares, Gadag 2.25 hectares, Dharwad 2.16 hectares etc., and the lowest being 0.57 hectare in Mandya. It may also be observed that the average size of operational holdings remains the same in Kodagu district and it is lower in the remaining 29 districts comparatively with that of the 2010-11 census.

3. Types of operational holdings in the districts:

3.1 Table 22 presents the district-wise number of operational holdings according to types of holdings.

It is observed that under individual type of holdings, Belagavi district stood first with 6,16,000 holdings, which constitute 7.1 percent of total number of holdings, followed by Mandya with 5,38,000 holdings (6.2%), Hassan with 5,37,000 holdings (6.2%), Mysuru with 4,55,000 holdings (5.3%) etc., and the lowest being Kodagu with 67,000 holdings (0.8%). The percentage variation increase in number of holdings from 2010-11 census to 2015-16 census is found to be 44.6 percent in Mandya district, which is the highest, followed by Bengaluru Urban 33.8 percent, Kolar 28.4, percent, Tumakuru 24.4 percent, Hassan 23.7 percent etc., and the least being a 1.5 percent increase in Kodagu district.

3.2 In respect of joint holdings, Mandya district account for maximum number of 22,000 holdings i.e., 58% to the total holdings, followed by Ballari with 9,000 holdings (23.7%), Bidar with 5,000 holdings (13.2%) and the lowest of 1000 holdings each (2.6%) in Hassan and Chikkaballapur districts. As compared to the previous census 2010-11 the number of operational holdings increased in Bidar district only, while it remained the same in Mandya, Hassan & Chikkaballapur districts and declined in case of 21 districts & Negligible in 5 districts.

3.3 Under institutional category it is 3000 holdings (15.8%) in Belagavi district stood first during the 2015-16 census. It remains the same in Uttara Kannada, Ballari, Udupi, Mandya & Dakshina Kannada districts as compared to the previous census.

3.4 Table 23 depicts the district wise distribution of area operated by different types of holdings.

It may be observed that, the area operated under individual type is found to be maximum 9,91,000 hectares in Belagavi district accounting for (8.5%) of total area operated, followed by Vijapura 9,34,000 hectares (8.0%), Kalaburgi 9,11,000 hectares (7.8%) etc., and the lowest being in Bengaluru Urban district 83,000 hectares (0.7%). Further, a maximum increase of 6.4% in the area operated observed in Bengaluru Urban from 78,000 hectares in the 2010-11 census to 83,000 hectares in 2015-16, followed by Mandya district it is from 2,90,000 hectares to 3,01,000 hectares by 3.8% and the least being Belagavi district with 0.2% increase i.e., from 9,89,000 hectares to 9,91,000 hectares. On the other hand, there is a decline in 22 districts pertaining to area operated from 2010-11 to 2015-16 census.

3.5 Under joint type of holdings, the area operated is maximum in Ballari district with 22,000 hectares (42.3%), 15,000 hectares (28.8%) in Mandya, 11,000 hectares (21.2%) in Bidar and the lowest being 1000 hectares (1.9%) each in Belagavi, Hassan, Kodagu, and Chikkaballapur districts. The increase in the area operated from 2010-11 to 2015-16 is observed in Belagavi & Bidar districts and a decline is also observed in 25 districts, it remains same in one district and in the remaining 2 districts the change is negligible in between the two censuses.

3.6 In case of institutional type, the area of operational holdings is found to be maximum in Belagavi i.e., 19,000 hectares accounted for 21.1 percent of total area operated, followed by 13,000 hectares (14.4%) in Chikkamagalur district. The area of operational holdings increased from 2010-11 census to 2015-16 census is Belagavi, Bagalkote, Raichur, Chitradurga, Shivamogga, Hassan, Mysuru & Ramanagar districts. Whereas it

is negligible in 2 districts and remains the same in 10 districts and declined in 10 districts.

3.7 Table 24 illustrates the District wise distribution of the average size of operational holdings by different types of holdings. As observed from the Table that, Vijapura district has the highest average size of operational holdings of 2.57 hectares under individual type, followed by Kodagu with 2.30 hectares, Gadag 2.17 hectares, Kalaburgi with 2.16 hectares etc., and the lowest being 0.56 hectare in Mandya district. The average size of operational holdings are reduced gradually in all the districts in the State except a mild increase has been observed in Kodagu district when compared with previous census 2010-11.

3.8 In case of the joint type of holdings, the average size of operational holdings is found to be maximum in Belagavi 5.17 hectares, followed by 2.47 hectares in Ballari, 2.35 hectares in Kodagu, 2.01 hectares in Bidar etc., and the least being 0.53 hectare in Chitradurga district. Increase in size of holding is observed in 4 districts such as Belagavi, Kolar, Dakshina Kannada & Chikkaballapur districts in comparison between the two censuses. Besides there are no significant changes in respect of the average size of joint holdings from 2010-11 census to 2015-16 census.

3.9 In respect of Institutional type, Kodagu district registered highest average size of operational holdings of 22.95 hectares, followed by Bagalkote with 12.64 hectares, Raichur with 10.42 hectares, Chikkamagalur with 9.43 hectares etc., and lowest being 1.10 hectare in Uttara Kannada district. The average size of operational holdings increased from 2010-11 to 2015-16 census in Haveri, Davanagere, Kolar, Bengaluru Rural, Mandya, Dakshina Kannada, Ramanagar & Yadgir districts in the State.

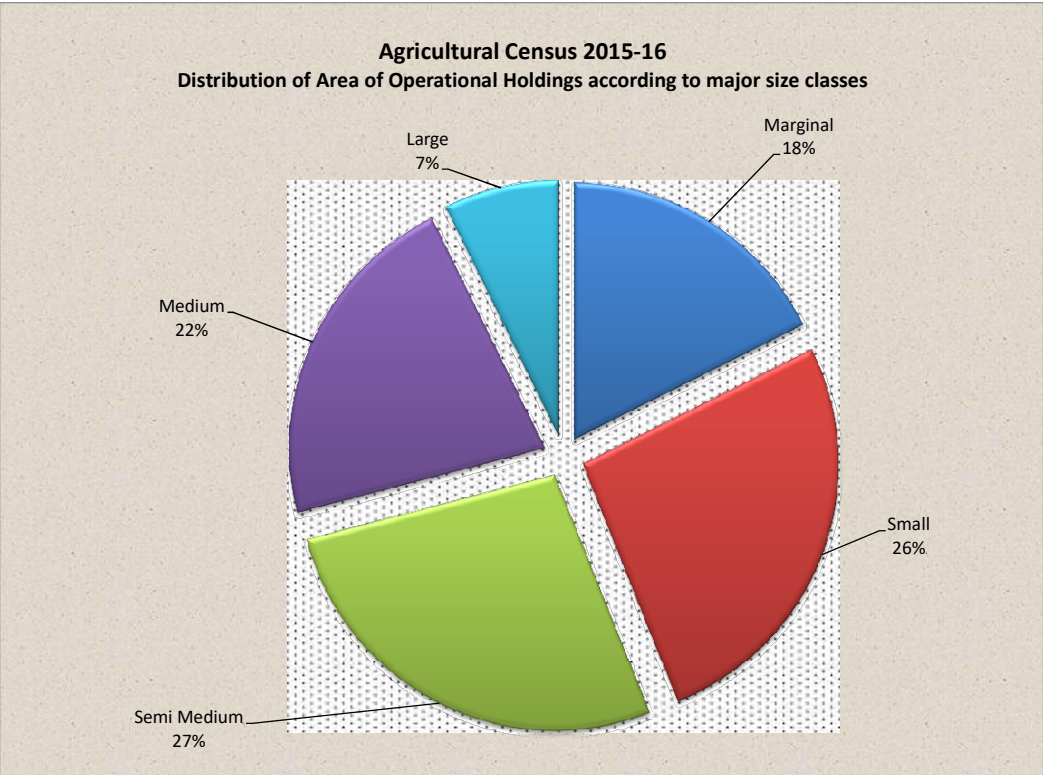
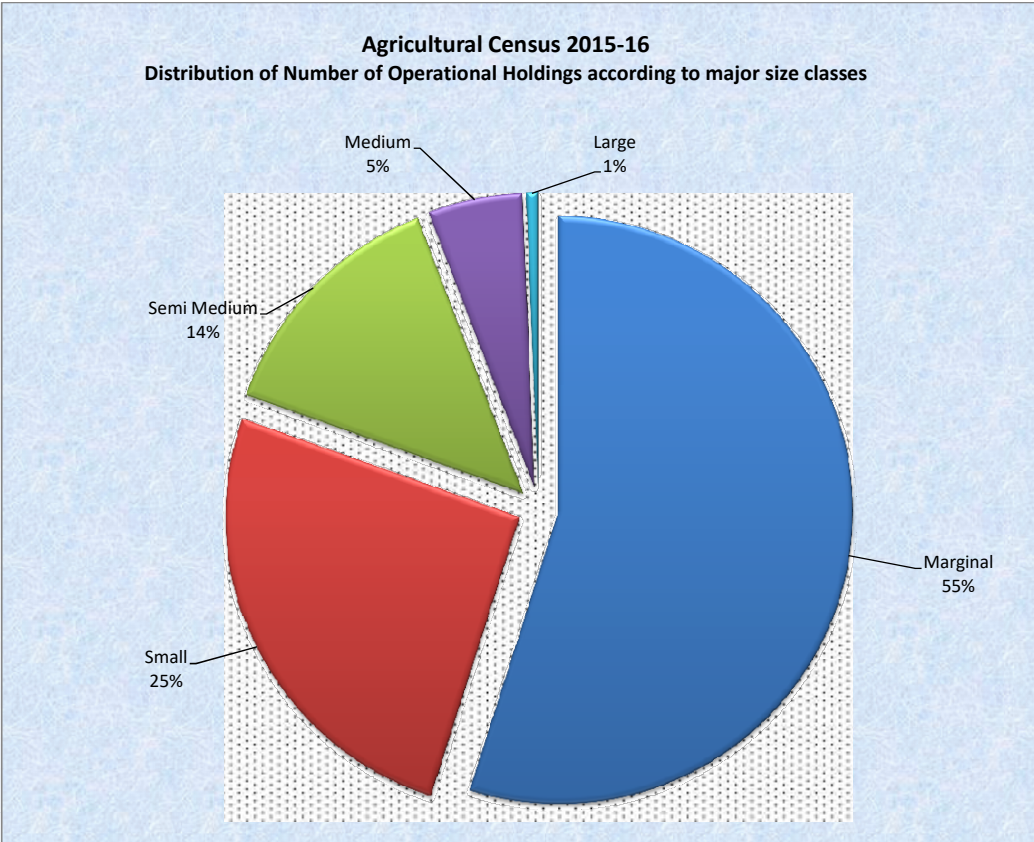
Table - 1

Distribution of number and area of operational holdings according to sex & major size classes

Size Class	Number of holdings (in 000')						Percentage Variation	Area operated (in 000' hectares)						Percentage Variation
	2015-16			2010-11				2015-16			2010-11			
	Male	Female	Total*	Male	Female	Total*		Male	Female	Total*	Male	Female	Total*	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Marginal (< 1 ha.)	3721 (53.8)	1037 (59.5)	4767 (54.9)	2988 (47.2)	855 (57.5)	3849 (49.1)	23.9	1628 (16.9)	448 (21.3)	2080 (17.6)	1478 (14.5)	371 (19.5)	1851 (15.2)	12.4
Small (1 - 2 ha.)	1789 (25.8)	421 (24.1)	2214 (25.5)	1771 (28.0)	365 (24.6)	2138 (27.3)	3.6	2514 (26.2)	588 (28.0)	3107 (26.3)	2503 (24.6)	514 (27.1)	3020 (24.8)	2.9
Semi Medium (2 - 4 ha.)	984 (14.2)	206 (11.8)	1193 (13.7)	1075 (17.0)	190 (12.8)	1267 (16.2)	-5.8	2635 (27.4)	546 (26.0)	3188 (27.0)	2882 (28.3)	506 (26.7)	3393 (27.9)	-6.0
Medium (4 - 10 ha.)	379 (5.5)	71 (4.1)	451 (5.2)	441 (7.0)	68 (4.6)	511 (6.5)	-11.7	2159 (22.5)	398 (18.9)	2569 (21.8)	2511 (24.6)	383 (20.2)	2904 (23.9)	-11.5
Large (>= 10 ha.)	46 (0.7)	8 (0.5)	56 (0.7)	58 (0.9)	8 (0.5)	67 (0.9)	-16.4	676 (7.0)	122 (5.8)	861 (7.3)	816 (8.0)	124 (6.5)	994 (8.2)	-13.4
All Sizes	6919	1743	8681	6333	1486	7832	10.8	9612	2102	11805	10190	1898	12162	-2.9

Note: * Figures also includes number and area of institutional holdings, which are negligible.

Figures within brackets are percentages to the column totals.



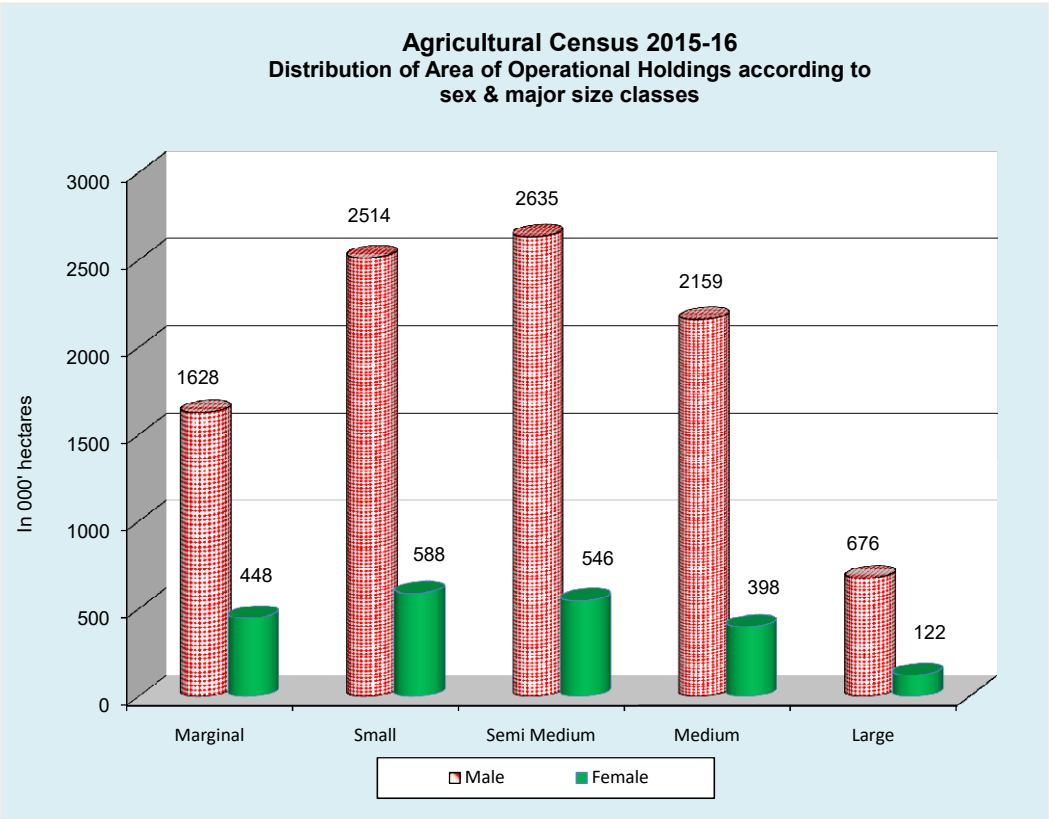
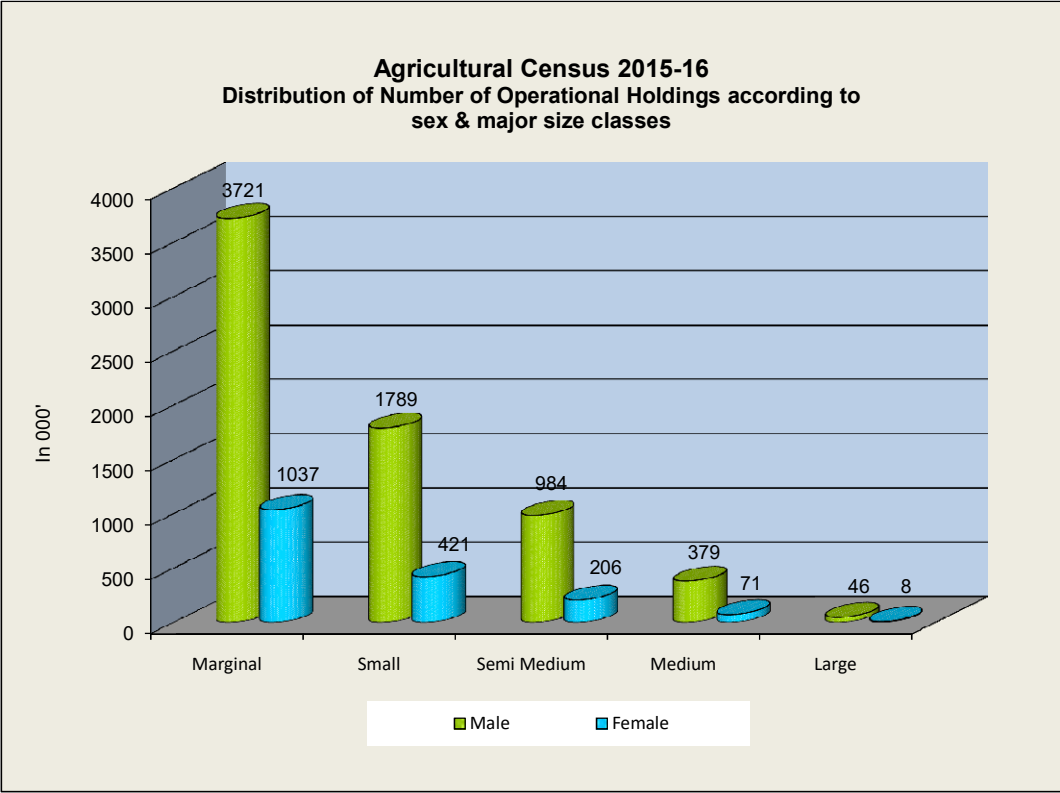


Table - 2

Distribution of average size of operational holdings according to sex and major size classes.

(in hectares)

Size class	2015-16			2010-11		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Marginal (< 1 ha.)	0.44	0.43	0.44	0.49	0.43	0.48
Small (1 - 2 ha)	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.41	1.41	1.41
Semi medium (2 - 4 ha.)	2.68	2.65	2.67	2.68	2.66	2.68
Medium (4 - 10 ha.)	5.69	5.66	5.69	5.69	5.65	5.69
Large (>= 10 ha.)	14.66	14.89	15.45	14.12	14.59	14.71
All sizes	1.39	1.21	1.36	1.61	1.28	1.55

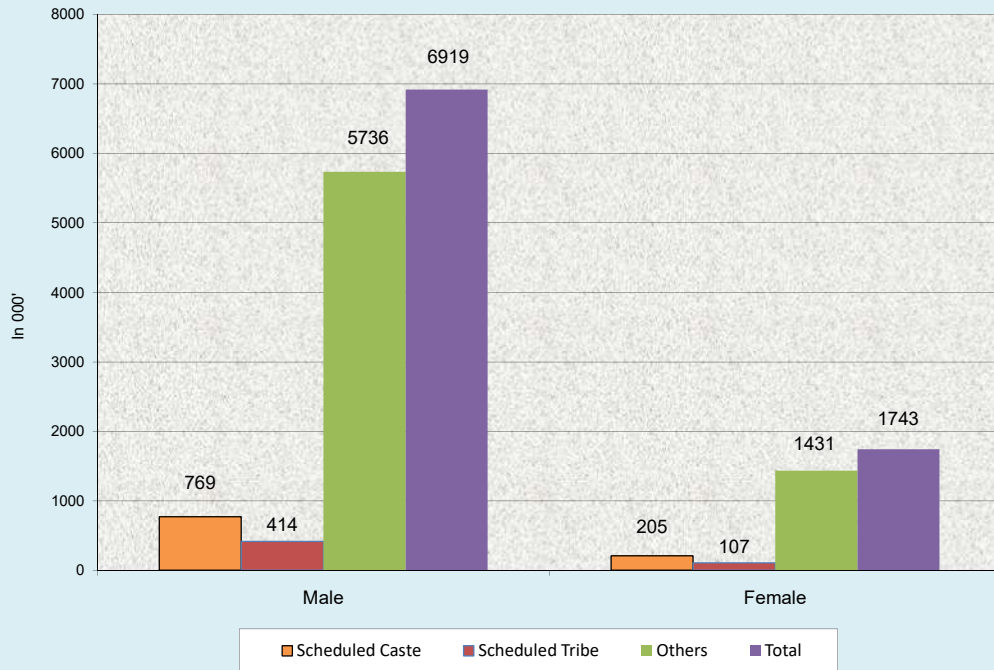
Table - 3

Distribution of number and area of operational holdings according to sex and social groups.

Social Group	Number of holdings (in 000')						Percentage Variation	Area operated (in 000' hectares)						Percentage Variation
	2015-16			2010-11				2015-16			2010-11			
	Male	Female	Total*	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Scheduled caste	769 (11.1)	204 (11.8)	973 (11.2)	743 (11.7)	170 (11.4)	914 (11.7)	6.5	890 (9.3)	218 (10.4)	1108 (9.4)	894 (8.8)	180 (9.5)	1074 (8.8)	3.2
Scheduled tribe	414 (6.0)	107 (6.1)	521 (6.0)	387 (6.1)	86 (5.8)	473 (6.0)	10.1	589 (6.1)	140 (6.6)	730 (6.2)	589 (5.8)	116 (6.1)	705 (5.8)	3.5
Others	5736 (82.9)	1431 (82.1)	7167 (82.6)	5203 (82.2)	1230 (82.8)	6433 (82.1)	11.4	8133 (84.6)	1744 (83.0)	9877 (83.7)	8707 (85.4)	1602 (84.4)	10309 (84.8)	-4.2
Total	6919	1743	8681	6333	1486	7832	10.8	9612	2102	11805	10190	1898	12161	-2.9

Note : * Also includes number & area of Institutional holdings, which are negligible.
 Figures within brackets are percentages to the column totals.

Agricultural Census 2015-16
Distribution of Number of Operational Holdings according to
Sex & Social groups



Agricultural Census 2015-16
Distribution of Area of Operational Holdings according to
Sex & Social groups

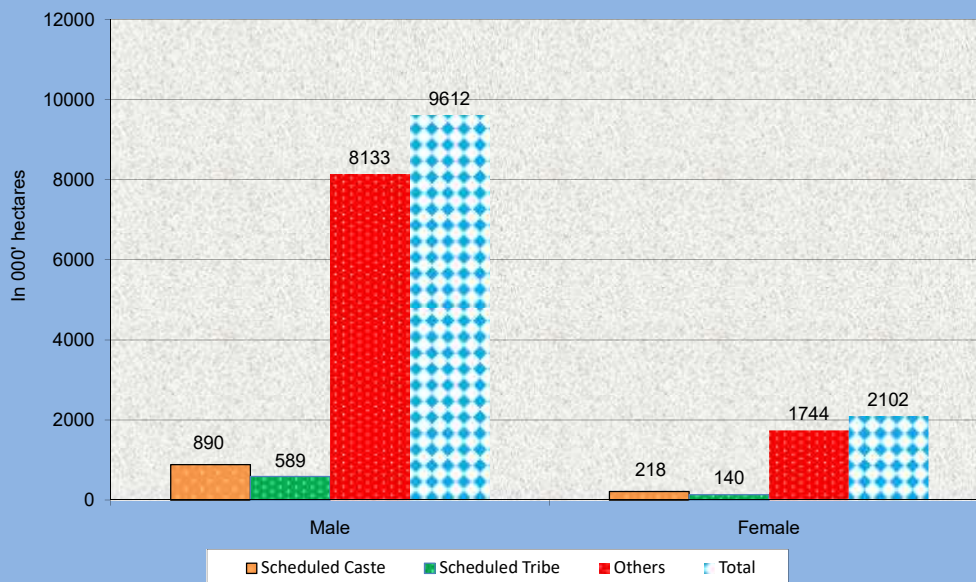


Table - 4

Distribution of number of operational holdings according to social groups for major size classes.

(Number in 000's)

Size class	Scheduled caste		Percentage Variation	Scheduled tribe		Percentage Variation	Others		Percentage Variation	Total*		Percentage Variation
	2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Marginal	569 (58.5)	511 (55.9)	11.4	268 (51.4)	222 (47.0)	20.7	3920 (54.7)	3110 (48.3)	26.0	4767 (54.9)	3849 (49.1)	23.9
Small	266 (27.3)	264 (28.9)	0.8	150 (28.8)	143 (30.3)	4.9	1794 (25.0)	1728 (26.9)	3.8	2214 (25.5)	2138 (27.3)	3.6
Semi medium	108 (11.1)	110 (12.0)	-1.8	75 (14.4)	78 (16.5)	-3.8	1007 (14.1)	1077 (16.7)	-6.5	1193 (13.8)	1267 (16.2)	-5.8
Medium	27 (2.8)	27 (3.0)	0.0	25 (4.8)	26 (5.5)	-3.8	398 (5.5)	457 (7.1)	-12.9	451 (5.2)	511 (6.5)	-11.7
Large	3 (0.3)	2 (0.2)	50.0	3 (0.6)	3 (0.6)	0.0	48 (0.7)	61 (0.9)	-21.3	56 (0.6)	67 (0.9)	-16.4
All sizes	973	914	6.5	521	472	10.4	7167	6433	11.4	8681	7832	10.8

Note: Figures within brackets are percentages to the column totals.

* : Also includes number and area of institutional holders which are negligible

Table - 5

Distribution of area of operational holdings according to social groups for major size classes.

(Area in 000' hectares)

Size Class	Scheduled caste		Percentage Variation	Scheduled tribe		Percentage Variation	Others		Percentage Variation	Total*		Percentage Variation
	2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Marginal	267 (24.1)	244 (22.7)	9.4	131 (17.9)	111 (15.7)	18.0	1678 (17.0)	1494 (14.5)	12.3	2080 (17.6)	1851 (15.2)	12.4
Small	371 (33.5)	371 (34.5)	0.0	210 (28.8)	202 (28.7)	4.0	2521 (25.5)	2443 (23.7)	3.2	3107 (26.3)	3020 (24.8)	2.9
Semi medium	280 (25.3)	285 (26.5)	-1.8	198 (27.1)	207 (29.4)	-4.3	2703 (27.4)	2896 (28.1)	-6.7	3188 (27.0)	3393 (27.9)	-6.0
Medium	147 (13.2)	145 (13.5)	1.4	142 (19.5)	146 (20.7)	-2.7	2269 (23.0)	2604 (25.3)	-12.9	2569 (21.8)	2904 (23.9)	-11.5
Large	43 (3.9)	29 (2.7)	48.3	49 (6.7)	39 (5.5)	25.6	706 (7.1)	872 (8.5)	-19.0	861 (7.3)	993 (8.2)	-13.3
Total	1108	1074	3.2	730	705	3.5	9877	10309	-4.2	11805	12161	-2.9

Note: Figures within brackets are percentages to the column totals.

* : Also includes number and area of institutional holders which are negligible

Table - 6
Distribution of average size of holdings according to Social Groups for
major size classes

(in hectares)

Size class	Scheduled caste		Scheduled tribe		Others		Total	
	2015-16	2010-11	2015-16	2010-11	2015-16	2010-11	2015-16	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Marginal	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.43	0.48	0.44	0.48
Small	1.39	1.41	1.40	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.40	1.41
Semi medium	2.59	2.58	2.65	2.66	2.68	2.69	2.67	2.68
Medium	5.53	5.48	5.64	5.59	5.70	5.70	5.69	5.69
Large	15.43	13.62	16.18	13.74	14.56	14.22	15.45	14.71
All sizes	1.14	1.18	1.40	1.49	1.38	1.60	1.36	1.55

Table - 7

Distribution of number of operational holdings according to types of holdings for major size classes

(Number in 000')

Size class	Individual		Percentage Variation	Joint		Percentage Variation	Institutional		Percentage Variation	All Types		Percentage Variation
	2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Marginal	4735	3815	24.1	22	28	-21.4	10	6	66.7	4767	3849	23.9
	(54.9)	(49.1)		(57.9)	(50.0)		(52.6)	(46.2)		(54.9)	(49.1)	
Small	2203	2123	3.8	8	13	-38.5	3	2	50.0	2214	2138	3.6
	(25.6)	(27.3)		(21.1)	(23.2)		(15.8)	(15.4)		(25.5)	(27.3)	
Semi Medium	1185	1256	-5.7	5	9	-44.4	3	2	50.0	1193	1267	-5.8
	(13.7)	(16.2)		(13.1)	(16.1)		(15.8)	(15.4)		(13.8)	(16.2)	
Medium	447	505	-11.5	2	5	-60.0	2	2	0.0	451	511	-11.7
	(5.2)	(6.5)		(5.3)	(8.9)		(10.5)	(15.4)		(5.2)	(6.5)	
Large	54	65	-16.9	1	1	0.0	1	1	0.0	56	67	-16.4
	(0.6)	(0.8)		(2.6)	(1.8)		(5.3)	(7.7)		(0.6)	(0.9)	
Total	8624	7764	11.1	38	56	-32.1	19	13	46.2	8681	7832	10.8

Note: Figures within brackets are percentages to the column totals.

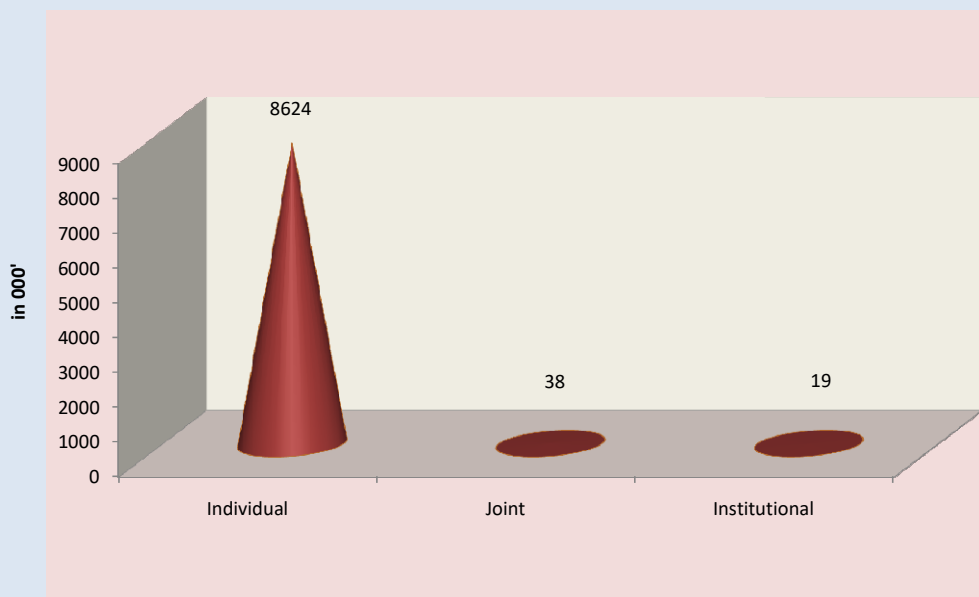
Table - 8

Distribution of area of operational holdings according to types of holdings for major size classes

(Area in 000' hectares)

Size class	Individual		Percentage Variation	Joint		Percentage Variation	Institutional		Percentage Variation	All Types		Percentage Variation
	2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Marginal	2068	1837	12.6	9	11	-18.2	3	2	50.0	2080	1850	12.4
	(17.7)	(15.3)		(17.3)	(10.7)		(3.3)	(2.7)		(17.6)	(15.2)	
Small	3091	2999	3.1	11	18	-38.9	5	3	66.7	3107	3020	2.9
	(26.5)	(25.0)		(21.2)	(17.5)		(5.6)	(4.1)		(26.3)	(24.8)	
Semi Medium	3168	3363	-5.8	13	25	-48.0	7	5	40.0	3188	3393	-6.0
	(27.2)	(28.1)		(25.0)	(24.3)		(7.8)	(6.8)		(27.0)	(27.9)	
Medium	2544	2867	-11.3	13	28	-53.6	12	9	33.3	2569	2904	-11.5
	(21.8)	(23.9)		(25.0)	(27.2)		(13.3)	(12.3)		(21.8)	(23.9)	
Large	792	919	-13.8	6	21	-71.4	63	54	16.7	861	994	-13.4
	(6.8)	(7.7)		(11.5)	(20.4)		(70.0)	(74.0)		(7.3)	(8.2)	
Total	11663	11985	-2.7	52	103	-49.5	90	73	23.3	11805	12161	-2.9

Agricultural Census 2015-16
Distribution of Number of Operational Holdings
according to types of holdings



Agricultural Census 2015-16
Distribution of Area of Operational Holdings
according to types of holdings

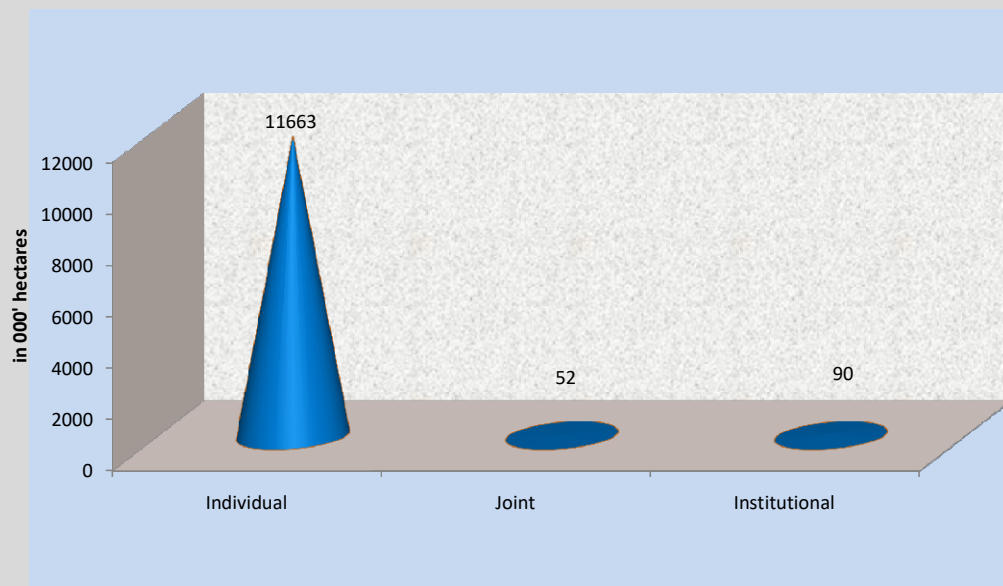


Table - 9**Distribution of average size of operational holdings according to types of holdings for major size classes**

(Area in hectares)

Size class	Individual		Joint		Institutional		All Types	
	2015-16	2010-11	2015-16	2010-11	2015-16	2010-11	2015-16	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Marginal	0.44	0.48	0.38	0.40	0.38	0.40	0.44	0.48
Small	1.40	1.41	1.39	1.42	1.42	1.39	1.40	1.41
Semi Medium	2.67	2.68	2.68	2.74	2.73	2.66	2.67	2.68
Medium	5.69	5.68	5.73	5.82	6.02	6.07	5.69	5.69
Large	14.69	14.10	15.38	18.92	45.07	42.08	15.45	14.71
Total	1.35	1.54	1.37	1.85	4.79	5.78	1.36	1.55

Table - 10

Distribution of number of operational holdings according to types of holdings for social groups

(Number in 000')

Social group	Individual		Percentage variation	Joint		Percentage variation	Institutional		Percentage variation	Total*		Percentage variation
	2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Scheduled caste	970 (11.3)	907 (11.7)	6.9	3 (7.9)	7 (12.5)	-57.1	0	0	0	973 (11.2)	914 (11.7)	6.5
Scheduled tribe	519 (6.0)	465 (6.0)	11.6	2 (5.3)	7 (12.5)	-71.4	0	0	0	521 (6.0)	473 (6.0)	10.1
Others	7135 (82.7)	6391 (82.3)	11.6	33 (86.8)	42 (75.0)	-21.4	0	0	0	7167 (82.6)	6433 (82.1)	11.4
Total	8624	7763	11.1	38	56	-32.1	19	13	45.0	8681	7832	10.8

Note: Figures within brackets are percentages to the column totals.

* : Also includes number of institutional holders which are negligible

Table - 11

Distribution of area of operational holdings according to types of holdings for social groups

(Area in 000' hectares)

Social group	Individual		Percentage variation	Joint		Percentage variation	Institutional		Percentage variation	Total*		Percentage variation
	2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Scheduled caste	1104 (9.5)	1063 (8.9)	3.9	4 (7.7)	11 (10.7)	-63.6	0	0	-	1108 (9.4)	1074 (8.8)	3.2
Scheduled tribe	724 (6.2)	686 (5.7)	5.5	6 (11.5)	20 (19.4)	-70.0	0	0	-	730 (6.2)	705 (5.8)	3.5
Others	9835 (84.3)	10237 (85.4)	-3.9	42 (80.8)	72 (69.9)	-41.7	0	0	-	9877 (83.7)	10309 (84.8)	-4.2
Total	11663	11986	-2.7	52	103	-49.5	90	73	23.3	11805	12161	-2.9

Note: Figures within brackets are percentages to the column totals.

* : Also includes area of institutional holders which are negligible

Table - 12
Distribution of average size of operational holdings according to
types of holdings for social groups

(in hectares)

Social group	Individual		Joint		Institutional		Total	
	2015-16	2010-11	2015-16	2010-11	2015-16	2010-11	2015-16	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Scheduled caste	1.14	1.17	1.41	1.63	0	0	1.14	1.18
Scheduled tribe	1.40	1.47	2.50	2.70	0	0	1.40	1.49
Others	1.38	1.60	1.29	1.73	0	0	1.38	1.60
Total	1.35	1.54	1.37	1.85	4.79	5.78	1.36	1.55

Table - 13

**Trends in number of operational holdings according to major size classes of
Agricultural Censuses 1970-71 to 2015-16**

(Number in 000')

Size Class	1970-71	1976-77	1980-81	1985-86	1990-91	1995-96	2000-01	2005-06	2010-11	2015-16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Marginal	1081	1274 (17.8)	1489 (16.9)	1792 (20.3)	2262 (26.2)	2610 (15.4)	3252 (24.6)	3655 (12.4)	3849 (5.3)	4767 (23.9)
Small	840	888 (5.8)	1057 (19.0)	1293 (22.3)	1586 (22.7)	1707 (7.6)	1909 (11.8)	2014 (5.4)	2138 (6.2)	2214 (3.6)
Semi medium	788	818 (3.8)	918 (12.2)	1035 (12.7)	1163 (12.4)	1204 (3.5)	1259 (4.6)	1278 (1.5)	1267 (-0.9)	1193 (-5.8)
Medium	623	632 (1.4)	662 (4.7)	646 (-2.4)	636 (-1.5)	594 (-6.6)	569 (-4.2)	555 (-2.6)	511 (-7.9)	451 (-11.7)
Large	219	199 (-9.1)	183 (-8.0)	153 (-16.4)	129 (-15.7)	106 (-17.8)	90 (-15.1)	79 (-11.1)	67 (-15.2)	56 (-16.4)
Total	3551	3811 (7.3)	4309 (13.1)	4919 (14.1)	5776 (17.4)	6221 (7.7)	7079 (13.8)	7581 (7.1)	7832 (3.3)	8681 (10.8)

Note : Figures within brackets indicate percentage variation over preceding censuses.

Table - 14
Trends in area of operational holdings according to major size classes
of Agricultural Censuses 1970-71 to 2015-16

(Area in 000' hectares)

Size Class	1970-71	1976-77	1980-81	1985-86	1990-91	1995-96	2000-01	2005-06	2010-11	2015-16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Marginal	549	638 (16.2)	733 (14.9)	866 (18.2)	1072 (23.7)	1248 (16.4)	1492 (19.5)	1651 (10.7)	1851 (12.1)	2080 (12.4)
Small	1221	1319 (8.0)	1543 (17.0)	1888 (22.4)	2308 (22.2)	2480 (7.5)	2742 (10.6)	2876 (4.9)	3020 (5.0)	3107 (2.9)
Semi medium	2205	2288 (3.7)	2572 (12.5)	2880 (11.9)	3200 (11.2)	3298 (3.1)	3429 (4.0)	3468 (1.4)	3393 (-2.2)	3188 (-6.0)
Medium	3792	3858 (1.7)	4018 (4.1)	3881 (-3.4)	3770 (-2.9)	3490 (-7.4)	3317 (-5.0)	3206 (-3.3)	2904 (-9.4)	2569 (-11.5)
Large	3601	3254 (-9.6)	2880 (-11.5)	2364 (-17.9)	1971 (-16.6)	1593 (-19.2)	1327 (-16.7)	1184 (-10.9)	994 (-16.1)	861 (-13.4)
Total	11368	11357 (-0.1)	11746 (3.4)	11879 (1.1)	12321 (3.7)	12109 (-1.7)	12307 (1.6)	12385 (0.6)	12161 (-1.8)	11805 (-2.9)

Note : Figures within brackets indicate percentage variation to the preceding censuses.

Table - 15
Trends in average size of operational holdings according to major size classes
of Agricultural Censuses 1970-71 to 2015-16

(In hectares)

Size Class	1970-71	1976-77	1980-81	1985-86	1990-91	1995-96	2000-01	2005-06	2010-11	2015-16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Marginal	0.51	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.48	0.46	0.45	0.48	0.44
Small	1.46	1.49	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.43	1.41	1.40
Semi medium	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.75	2.74	2.72	2.71	2.68	2.67
Medium	6.09	6.11	6.07	6.01	5.93	5.88	5.83	5.79	5.69	5.69
Large	16.43	16.35	15.69	15.45	15.28	15.02	14.74	14.79	14.71	15.45
Total	3.20	2.98	2.73	2.41	2.13	1.95	1.74	1.63	1.55	1.36

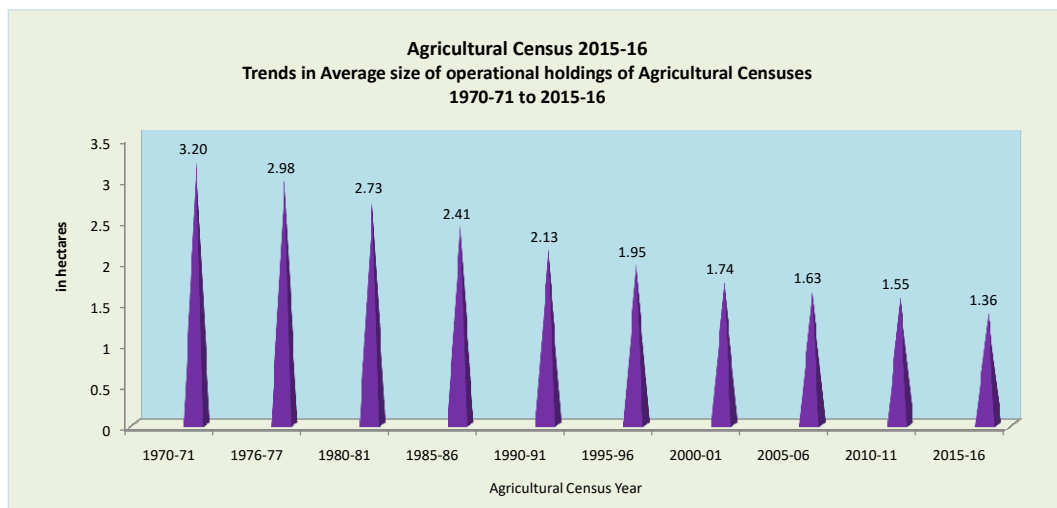
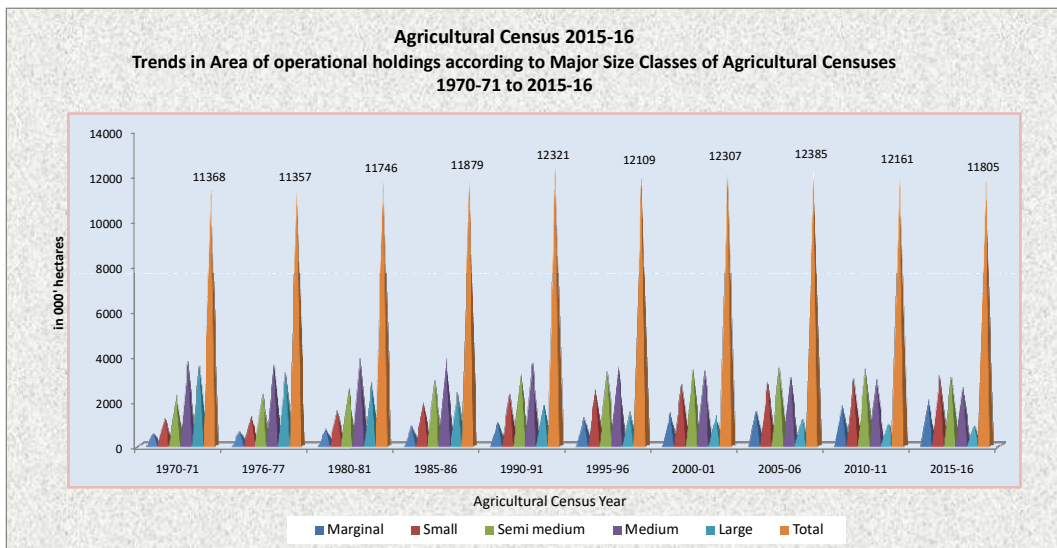
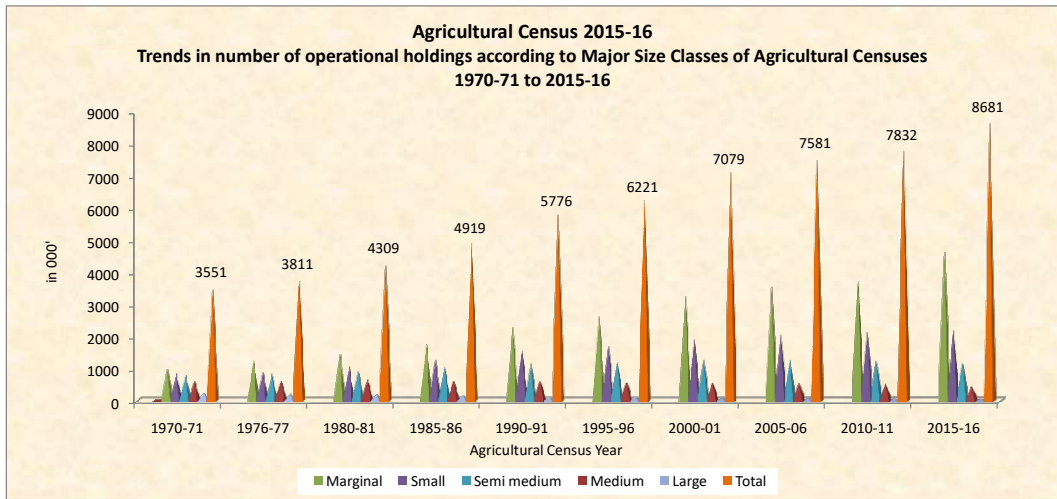


Table - 16
Trends in districtwise number of operational holdings of Agricultural Censuses 1970-71 to 2015-16

(Number in 000')

Sl. No.	District	1970-71	1976-77	1980-81	1985-86	1990-91	1995-96	2000-01	2005-06	2010-11	2015-16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Belagavi	298	323 (8.3)	351 (8.3)	357 (1.6)	425 (18.9)	434	498 (14.7)	533 (7.0)	531 (-0.4)	620 (16.8)
2	Bagalkote	-	-	-	-	-	179	201 (12.3)	219 (9.0)	228 (4.1)	250 (9.6)
3	Vijapura	247*	277* (12.1)	302* (9.0)	346* (14.6)	400* (15.5)	262	302 (15.3)	320 (6.0)	342 (6.9)	363 (6.1)
4	Kalaburgi	213	243 (14.4)	283 (16.2)	342 (20.8)	425 (24.3)	480	549 (14.4)	576 (5.0)	395 (-31.4)	422 (6.8)
5	Bidar	88	102 (16.4)	119 (16.2)	133 (12.3)	166 (24.7)	195	217 (11.3)	238 (10.0)	238 (0.0)	261 (9.7)
6	Raichur	230*	234 (1.7)	276 (17.9)	332 (20.3)	384 (15.7)	253	285 (12.6)	304 (7.0)	332 (9.2)	299 (-9.9)
7	Koppal	-	-	-	-	-	173	197 (13.9)	209 (6.0)	218 (4.3)	232 (6.4)
8	Gadag	-	-	-	-	-	132	142 (7.6)	149 (5.0)	163 (9.4)	179 (9.8)
9	Dharwad	268*	276* (2.9)	291* (5.5)	353* (21.1)	392* (11.0)	109	121 (11.0)	126 (4.0)	143 (13.5)	162 (13.3)
10	Uttara Kannada	106	117 (9.2)	121 (4.2)	130 (7.1)	142 (9.2)	148	165 (11.5)	176 (7.0)	193 (9.7)	199 (3.1)
11	Haveri	-	-	-	-	-	166	194 (16.9)	200 (3.0)	218 (9.0)	229 (5.0)
12	Ballari	128*	174* (36.5)	193* (10.8)	214* (11.0)	236* (10.0)	213	237 (11.3)	262 (11.0)	275 (5.0)	316 (14.9)
13	Chitradurga	177*	191* (7.5)	206* (8.6)	254* (23.1)	293* (14.9)	231	253 (9.5)	282 (12.0)	291 (3.2)	303 (4.1)
14	Davanagere	-	-	-	-	-	210	244 (16.2)	266 (9.0)	283 (6.4)	289 (2.1)
15	Shivamogga	147*	152* (3.0)	171* (13.0)	195* (13.9)	217* (11.4)	160	187 (16.9)	202 (8.0)	214 (5.9)	234 (9.3)
16	Udupi	-	-	-	-	-	158	183 (15.8)	197 (8.0)	200 (1.5)	190 (-5.0)
17	Chikkamagalur	92	103 (12.5)	107 (3.0)	132 (23.6)	155 (17.4)	167	196 (17.4)	211 (8.0)	223 (5.7)	229 (2.7)
18	Tumakuru	285	286 (0.3)	338 (18.0)	370 (9.5)	417 (12.6)	410	419 (2.2)	423 (1.0)	414 (-2.1)	516 (24.6)
19	Kolar	209	213 (1.5)	231 (8.5)	258 (11.8)	306 (18.8)	338	387 (14.5)	418 (8.0)	237 (-43.3)	304 (28.3)
20	Bengaluru (Urban)	-	-	-	-	81	79	83 (5.1)	76 (-8.0)	81 (6.6)	107 (32.1)
21	Bengaluru (Rural)	241*	246* (2.1)	257* (4.5)	282* (9.7)	256* (19.5)	269	302 (12.3)	345 (14.0)	179 (-48.1)	193 (7.8)
22	Mandya	216	224 (3.8)	289 (29.1)	322 (11.4)	393 (22.1)	437	492 (12.6)	524 (7.0)	396 (-24.4)	562 (41.9)
23	Hassan	167	184 (10.5)	223 (21.1)	254 (13.9)	328 (29.3)	365	436 (19.5)	471 (8.0)	436 (-7.4)	539 (23.6)
24	Dakshina Kannada	130*	152* (16.7)	161* (6.4)	209* (29.7)	268* (28.3)	135*	173 (28.1)	213 (24.0)	209 (-1.9)	209 (0.0)
25	Kodagu	37	40 (10.0)	43 (5.9)	55 (29.0)	55 (0.0)	59	67 (13.6)	72 (9.0)	69 (-4.2)	68 (-1.4)
26	Mysuru	272*	273* (0.4)	345* (26.5)	379* (9.8)	437* (15.2)	300	370 (23.3)	371 (0.2)	386 (4.0)	455 (17.9)
27	Chamarajanagar	-	-	-	-	-	159	180 (13.2)	198 (10.0)	212 (7.1)	216 (1.9)
28	Ramanagar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	271	269 (-0.7)
29	Chikkaballapur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	214	233 (8.9)
30	Yadgir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	226	233 (3.1)
	State Total	3551	3810 (7.3)	4309 (13.1)	4919 (14.1)	5776 (17.4)	6221	7079 (13.8)	7581 (7.1)	7832 (3.3)	8681 (10.8)

Note : Figures in brackets are percentage variations over preceding censuses.

* Indicates the figures before re-organisation of the districts.

Table - 17

Trends in districtwise area of operational holdings of Agricultural Census years 1970-71 to 2015-16

(Area in 000⁰ hectares)

Sl. No.	District	1970-71	1976-77	1980-81	1985-86	1990-91	1995-96	2000-01	2005-06	2010-11	2015-16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Belagavi	971	980 (0.8)	1012 (3.3)	928 (-8.3)	1011 (8.9)	940	1006 (7.0)	1008 (0.2)	992 (-1.6)	1010 (1.8)
2	Bagalkote	-	-	-	-	-	502	502 (0.0)	503 (0.3)	487 (-3.3)	470 (-3.5)
3	Vijapura	1454*	1462* (0.5)	1458* (-0.2)	1474* (1.1)	1499* (1.6)	961*	980 (2.0)	972 (-0.9)	951 (-2.2)	935 (-1.7)
4	Kalaburgi	1263	1320 (4.5)	1355 (2.7)	1323 (2.4)	1393 (5.3)	1391	1399 (0.6)	1382 (-1.2)	938 (-32.2)	912 (-2.8)
5	Bidar	479	470 (-2.0)	463 (-1.5)	451 (-2.5)	465 (3.1)	458	451 (-1.5)	467 (3.0)	452 (-3.2)	437 (-3.3)
6	Raichur	1121*	1087* (-3.1)	1133* (4.2)	1149* (1.4)	1142* (-0.6)	679*	689 (1.5)	697 (1.0)	696 (-0.2)	616 (-11.5)
7	Koppal	-	-	-	-	-	444	452 (1.8)	456 (0.8)	434 (-4.8)	418 (-3.7)
8	Gadag	-	-	-	-	-	395	399 (1.0)	388 (-0.3)	390 (0.6)	390 (0.0)
9	Dharwad	1129*	1090* (-3.4)	1051* (-3.6)	1110* (5.7)	1136* (2.2)	351*	350* (-0.3)	347 (-1.0)	343 (-1.1)	343 (0.0)
10	Uttara Kannada	148	153 (3.2)	151 (-1.2)	151 (0.1)	147 (-2.4)	145	150 (3.4)	149 (-0.08)	150 (0.4)	147 (-2.0)
11	Haveri	-	-	-	-	-	380	383 (0.8)	382 (-0.03)	377 (-1.2)	369 (-2.1)
12	Ballari	553*	587* (6.2)	607* (3.5)	632* (4.1)	638* (0.8)	533*	544 (2.1)	548 (0.8)	538 (-2.0)	522 (-3.0)
13	Chitradurga	706*	695* (-1.6)	709* (2.2)	736* (3.8)	749* (1.7)	570*	567 (-0.5)	579 (2.1)	561 (-3.2)	553 (-1.4)
14	Davanagere	-	-	-	-	-	413	405 (-1.9)	419 (4.0)	414 (-1.2)	397 (-4.1)
15	Shivamogga	327*	336* (2.8)	362* (7.9)	369* (2.0)	381* (3.0)	252*	259 (2.8)	261 (1.0)	262 (0.5)	260 (-0.8)
16	Udupi	-	-	-	-	-	157	152 (-3.2)	155 (2.0)	150 (-3.3)	133 (-11.3)
17	Chikkamagalur	249	263 (5.8)	264 (0.3)	291 (10.3)	305 (4.8)	296	304 (2.7)	307 (1.0)	313 (2.1)	312 (-0.3)
18	Tumakuru	614	614 (0.1)	633 (3.1)	676 (6.8)	689 (1.8)	692	702 (1.4)	699 (-0.4)	676 (-3.2)	651 (-3.7)
19	Kolar	394	385 (-2.2)	398 (3.2)	414 (4.2)	448 (8.1)	461	468 (1.5)	483 (3.0)	234 (-51.6)	234 (0.0)
20	Bengaluru (Urban)	-	-	-	-	122	110	101 (-8.2)	91 (-11.0)	79 (-12.7)	83 (5.1)
21	Bengaluru (Rural)	449*	429* (-4.3)	468* (9.1)	455* (-2.8)	346* (3.1)	343	348 (1.5)	361 (4.0)	152 (-57.9)	147 (-3.3)
22	Mandya	295	276 (-6.4)	312 (13.2)	311 (-0.6)	326 (5.0)	334	326 (-2.4)	324 (-0.6)	309 (-4.5)	321 (3.9)
23	Hassan	360	367 (1.9)	398 (8.5)	392 (-1.6)	432 (10.1)	445	448 (0.7)	466 (3.5)	463 (-0.6)	449 (-3.0)
24	Dakshina Kannada	206*	201* (-2.2)	243* (20.8)	267* (10.2)	314* (17.2)	152*	171 (12.5)	193 (12.0)	178 (-7.6)	170 (-4.5)
25	Kodagu	136	147 (7.7)	174 (18.6)	180 (3.4)	170 (-5.6)	145	169 (16.6)	175 (4.0)	168 (-4.2)	165 (-1.8)
26	Mysuru	514	495* (-3.6)	552* (11.4)	565* (2.4)	608* (7.6)	358*	380 (6.1)	361 (-5.0)	369 (2.1)	348 (-5.7)
27	Chamarajanagar	-	-	-	-	-	202	202 (0.0)	212 (5.0)	215 (1.6)	203 (-5.6)
28	Ramanagar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	202	184 (-8.9)
29	Chikkaballapur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	226	193 (-14.6)
30	Yadgir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	442	433 (-2.0)
	State Total	11368	11357 (-0.10)	11746 (3.4)	11879 (1.1)	12321 (3.7)	12109	12307 (1.6)	12385 (0.6)	12161 (-1.8)	11805 (-2.9)

Note : Figures in brackets are percentage variations over preceding censuses.

* Indicates the figures before re-organisation of the districts.

Table - 18
Trends in districtwise average size of operational holdings of Agricultural Censuses 1970-71 to 2015-16.

(In hectares)

Sl. No.	District	1970-71	1976-77	1980-81	1985-86	1990-91	1995-96	2000-01	2005-06	2010-11	2015-16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Belagavi	3.26	3.03	2.88	2.60	2.38	2.17	2.02	1.89	1.87	1.63
2	Bagalkote	-	-	-	-	-	2.80	2.50	2.29	2.14	1.88
3	Vijapura	5.88*	5.27*	4.82*	4.25*	3.75*	3.67*	3.25	3.03	2.78	2.58
4	Kalaburgi	5.94	5.43	4.79	3.87	3.28	2.90	2.55	2.39	2.37	2.16
5	Bidar	5.46	4.61	3.90	3.38	2.80	2.35	2.08	1.96	1.80	1.67
6	Raichur	4.89*	4.65*	4.11*	3.46*	2.97*	2.68*	2.42	2.29	2.10	2.06
7	Koppal	-	-	-	-	-	2.57	2.57	2.18	1.99	1.80
8	Gadag	-	-	-	-	-	2.99	2.81	2.60	2.39	2.18
9	Dharwad	4.20*	3.95*	3.60*	3.14*	2.90*	3.22*	2.89	2.75	2.39	2.12
10	Uttara Kannada	1.39	1.31	1.24	1.16	1.04	0.98	0.91	0.84	0.78	0.74
11	Haveri	-	-	-	-	-	2.29	1.97	1.91	1.73	1.61
12	Ballari	4.32*	2.37*	3.14*	2.94*	2.70*	2.50*	2.30	2.09	1.95	1.65
13	Chitradurga	3.98*	3.64*	3.42*	2.89*	2.56*	2.47*	2.24	2.05	1.93	1.83
14	Davanagere	-	-	-	-	-	1.97	1.66	1.57	1.46	1.37
15	Shivamogga	2.22*	2.21*	2.12*	1.89*	1.75*	1.58*	1.39	1.29	1.23	1.11
16	Udupi	-	-	-	-	-	0.99	0.83	0.78	0.75	0.70
17	Chikkamagalur	2.71	2.55	2.47	2.21	1.97	1.77	1.55	1.45	1.40	1.36
18	Tumakuru	2.15	2.15	1.87	1.82	1.65	1.69	1.68	1.65	1.63	1.26
19	Kolar	1.88	1.81	1.72	1.60	1.46	1.36	1.21	1.15	0.99	0.77
20	Bengaluru (Urban)	-	-	-	-	1.51	1.39	1.22	1.19	0.98	0.78
21	Bengaluru (Rural)	1.86*	1.74*	1.82*	1.61*	1.35	1.28	1.15	1.04	0.85	0.76
22	Mandya	1.37	1.23	1.08	0.96	0.83	0.76	0.66	0.61	0.78	0.57
23	Hassan	2.16	1.99	1.78	1.54	1.32	1.22	1.03	0.98	1.06	0.83
24	Dakshina Kannada	1.59*	1.32*	1.50*	1.28*	1.17*	1.13*	0.99	0.90	0.85	0.81
25	Kodagu	3.70	3.68	4.05	3.25	3.10	2.46	2.52	2.43	2.44	2.41
26	Mysuru	1.89*	1.81*	1.60*	1.48*	1.39*	1.19*	1.03	0.97	0.96	0.76
27	Chamarajanagar	-	-	-	-	-	1.27	1.12	1.07	1.01	0.94
28	Ramanagar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	0.68
29	Chikkaballapur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.06	0.83
30	Yadgir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.95	1.86
	State Total	3.20	2.98	2.73	2.41	2.13	1.95	1.75	1.63	1.55	1.36

Note : Figures in brackets are percentage variations over preceding censuses.

* Indicates the figures before re-organisation of the districts.

Table - 19
Districtwise distribution of number of operational holdings according to social groups

(Number in 000')

Sl. No.	Districts	Scheduled caste		Percentage variation	Scheduled tribe		Percentage variation	Others		Percentage variation	Total*		Percentage variation
		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Belagavi	39 (4.0)	36 (3.9)	8.3	22 (4.2)	22 (4.7)	0.0	555 (7.7)	472 (7.3)	17.6	620 (7.1)	531 (6.8)	16.8
2	Bagalkote	22 (2.3)	21 (2.3)	4.8	11 (2.1)	10 (2.1)	10.0	217 (3.0)	196 (3.0)	10.7	250 (2.9)	228 (2.9)	9.6
3	Vijapura	48 (4.9)	47 (5.1)	2.1	2 (0.4)	2 (0.4)	0.0	312 (4.4)	292 (4.5)	6.8	363 (4.2)	342 (4.4)	6.1
4	Kalaburgi	79 (8.1)	70 (7.7)	12.9	6 (1.2)	4 (0.8)	50.0	337 (4.7)	321 (5.0)	5.0	422 (4.9)	396 (5.1)	6.6
5	Bidar	30 (3.1)	29 (3.2)	3.4	32 (6.1)	23 (4.9)	39.1	198 (2.8)	198 (3.1)	0.0	261 (3.0)	251 (3.2)	4.0
6	Raichur	48 (4.9)	42 (4.6)	14.3	61 (11.7)	60 (12.7)	1.7	189 (2.6)	230 (3.6)	-17.8	299 (3.4)	332 (4.2)	-9.9
7	Koppal	21 (2.2)	22 (2.4)	-4.5	24 (4.6)	19 (4.0)	26.3	187 (2.6)	177 (2.8)	5.6	232 (2.7)	218 (2.8)	6.4
8	Gadag	15 (1.5)	13 (1.4)	15.4	10 (1.9)	8 (1.7)	25.0	155 (2.2)	142 (2.2)	9.2	179 (2.1)	164 (2.1)	9.1
9	Dharwad	5 (0.5)	5 (0.5)	0.0	6 (1.2)	5 (1.1)	20.0	151 (2.1)	133 (2.1)	13.5	162 (1.9)	143 (1.8)	13.3
10	Uttara Kannada	7 (0.7)	7 (0.8)	0.0	3 (0.6)	3 (0.6)	0.0	189 (2.6)	183 (2.8)	3.3	199 (2.3)	193 (2.5)	3.1
11	Haveri	17 (1.7)	16 (1.8)	6.3	18 (3.5)	18 (3.8)	0.0	193 (2.7)	183 (2.8)	5.5	229 (2.6)	218 (2.8)	5.0
12	Ballari	41 (4.2)	35 (3.8)	17.1	47 (9.0)	43 (9.1)	9.3	228 (3.2)	197 (3.1)	15.7	316 (3.6)	275 (3.5)	14.9
13	Chitradurga	47 (4.8)	44 (4.8)	6.8	48 (9.2)	47 (9.9)	2.1	206 (2.9)	200 (3.1)	3.0	303 (3.5)	291 (3.7)	4.1
14	Davanagere	39 (4.1)	37 (4.1)	5.4	32 (6.1)	30 (6.3)	6.7	217 (3.0)	214 (3.3)	1.4	289 (3.3)	283 (3.6)	2.1
15	Shivamogga	21 (2.2)	22 (2.4)	-4.5	5 (1.0)	4 (0.8)	25.0	208 (2.9)	187 (2.9)	11.2	234 (2.7)	214 (2.7)	9.3
16	Udupi	5 (0.5)	5 (0.5)	0.0	5 (1.0)	6 (1.3)	-16.7	180 (2.5)	189 (2.9)	-4.8	190 (2.2)	200 (2.6)	-5.0
17	Chikkamagalur	24 (2.5)	24 (2.6)	0.0	4 (0.8)	4 (0.8)	0.0	200 (2.8)	194 (3.0)	3.1	229 (2.6)	223 (2.8)	2.7
18	Tumakuru	55 (5.7)	53 (5.8)	3.8	30 (5.8)	27 (5.7)	11.1	430 (6.0)	334 (5.2)	28.7	516 (5.9)	414 (5.3)	24.6
19	Kolar	52 (5.3)	42 (4.6)	23.8	13 (2.5)	10 (2.1)	30.0	238 (3.3)	185 (2.9)	28.6	304 (3.5)	237 (3.0)	28.3
20	Bengaluru (Urban)	6 (0.6)	7 (0.8)	-14.3	1 (0.2)	7 (1.5)	-85.7	100 (1.4)	73 (1.1)	37.0	107 (1.2)	81 (1.0)	32.1
21	Bengaluru (Rural)	19 (2.0)	20 (2.2)	-5.0	7 (1.3)	6 (1.3)	16.7	168 (2.3)	153 (2.4)	9.8	193 (2.2)	179 (2.3)	7.8
22	Mandya	39 (4.0)	36 (3.9)	8.3	4 (0.8)	2 (0.4)	100.0	516 (7.2)	355 (5.5)	45.4	562 (6.5)	396 (5.1)	41.9
23	Hassan	62 (6.4)	60 (6.6)	3.3	7 (1.3)	6 (1.3)	16.7	469 (6.5)	369 (5.7)	27.1	539 (6.2)	436 (5.6)	23.6
24	Dakshina Kannada	10 (1.0)	10 (1.1)	0.0	9 (1.7)	8 (1.7)	12.5	189 (2.6)	188 (2.9)	0.5	209 (2.4)	209 (2.7)	0.0
25	Kodagu	3 (0.3)	3 (0.3)	0.0	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)	0.0	63 (0.9)	64 (1.0)	-1.6	68 (0.8)	69 (0.9)	-1.4
26	Mysuru	71 (7.3)	65 (7.1)	9.2	39 (7.5)	38 (8.0)	2.6	345 (4.8)	283 (4.4)	21.9	455 (5.2)	386 (4.9)	17.9
27	Chamarajanagar	44 (4.5)	40 (4.4)	10.0	14 (2.7)	12 (2.5)	16.7	158 (2.2)	160 (2.5)	-1.3	216 (2.5)	212 (2.7)	1.9
28	Ramanagar	19 (2.0)	26 (2.8)	-26.9	3 (0.6)	2 (0.4)	50.0	246 (3.4)	243 (3.8)	1.2	269 (3.1)	271 (3.5)	-0.7
29	Chikkaballapur	42 (4.3)	34 (3.7)	23.5	34 (6.5)	25 (5.3)	36.0	156 (2.2)	156 (2.4)	0.0	233 (2.7)	214 (2.7)	8.9
30	Yadgir	43 (4.4)	43 (4.7)	0.0	23 (4.4)	21 (4.4)	9.5	167 (2.3)	162 (2.5)	3.1	233 (2.7)	226 (2.9)	3.1
	State Total	973	914	6.5	521	473	10.1	7167	6433	11.4	8681	7832	10.8

Note : Figures in bracket are percentage to the column totals.

* Figures also includes number under institutional holdings, which are negligible.

Table - 20
Districtwise distribution of area operated according to social groups

(Area in 000' hectares)

Sl. No.	Districts	Scheduled caste		Percentage variation	Scheduled tribe		Percentage variation	Others		Percentage variation	Total*		Percentage variation
		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Belagavi	41 (3.7)	40 (3.7)	2.5	31 (4.2)	34 (4.8)	-8.8	919 (9.3)	915 (8.9)	0.4	1010 (8.6)	992 (8.2)	1.8
2	Bagalkote	28 (2.5)	29 (2.7)	-3.4	17 (2.3)	18 (2.6)	-5.6	422 (4.3)	440 (4.3)	-4.1	470 (4.0)	487 (4.0)	-3.5
3	Vijapura	95 (8.6)	99 (9.2)	-4.0	5 (0.7)	6 (0.9)	-16.7	834 (8.4)	846 (8.2)	-1.4	935 (7.9)	950 (7.8)	-1.6
4	Kalaburgi	131 (11.8)	124 (11.5)	5.6	12 (1.6)	8 (1.1)	50.0	768 (7.8)	803 (7.8)	-4.4	912 (7.7)	938 (7.7)	-2.8
5	Bidar	42 (3.8)	40 (3.7)	5.0	47 (6.4)	37 (5.2)	27.0	348 (3.5)	373 (3.6)	-6.7	437 (3.7)	452 (3.7)	-3.3
6	Raichur	98 (8.8)	67 (6.2)	46.3	121 (16.6)	117 (16.6)	3.4	390 (3.9)	511 (5.0)	-23.7	616 (5.2)	696 (5.7)	-11.5
7	Koppal	28 (2.5)	41 (3.8)	-31.7	41 (5.6)	29 (4.1)	41.4	349 (3.5)	363 (3.5)	-3.9	418 (3.5)	433 (3.6)	-3.5
8	Gadag	22 (2.0)	20 (1.9)	10.0	18 (2.5)	15 (2.1)	20.0	349 (3.5)	353 (3.4)	-1.1	390 (3.3)	390 (3.2)	0.0
9	Dharwad	8 (0.7)	7 (0.7)	14.3	9 (1.2)	8 (1.1)	12.5	325 (3.3)	325 (3.2)	0.0	343 (2.9)	343 (2.8)	0.0
10	Uttara Kannada	5 (0.5)	5 (0.5)	0.0	3 (0.4)	3 (0.4)	0.0	139 (1.4)	141 (1.4)	-1.4	147 (1.2)	150 (1.2)	-2.0
11	Haveri	21 (1.9)	21 (2.0)	0.0	23 (3.2)	26 (3.7)	-11.5	322 (3.3)	329 (3.2)	-2.1	369 (3.1)	377 (3.1)	-2.1
12	Ballari	55 (5.0)	50 (4.7)	10.0	74 (10.1)	75 (10.6)	-1.3	390 (3.9)	408 (4.0)	-4.4	522 (4.4)	537 (4.4)	-2.8
13	Chitradurga	68 (6.1)	64 (6.0)	6.3	91 (12.5)	91 (12.9)	0.0	389 (3.9)	402 (3.9)	-3.2	553 (4.7)	561 (4.6)	-1.4
14	Davanagere	47 (4.2)	44 (4.1)	6.8	41 (5.6)	43 (6.1)	-4.7	306 (3.1)	323 (3.1)	-5.3	397 (3.4)	414 (3.4)	-4.1
15	Shivamogga	19 (1.7)	21 (2.0)	-9.5	5 (0.7)	5 (0.7)	0.0	234 (2.4)	235 (2.3)	-0.4	260 (2.2)	262 (2.2)	-0.8
16	Udupi	3 (0.3)	2 (0.2)	50.0	4 (0.5)	5 (0.7)	-20.0	125 (1.3)	140 (1.4)	-10.7	133 (1.1)	150 (1.2)	-11.3
17	Chikkamagalur	23 (2.1)	22 (2.0)	4.5	4 (0.5)	4 (0.6)	0.0	272 (2.8)	273 (2.6)	-0.4	312 (2.6)	313 (2.6)	-0.3
18	Tumakuru	60 (5.4)	63 (5.9)	-4.8	41 (5.6)	43 (6.1)	-4.7	549 (5.6)	569 (5.5)	-3.5	651 (5.5)	676 (5.6)	-3.7
19	Kolar	35 (3.2)	35 (3.3)	0.0	10 (1.4)	9 (1.3)	11.1	189 (1.9)	189 (1.8)	0.0	234 (2.0)	234 (1.9)	0.0
20	Bengaluru (Urban)	4 (0.4)	4 (0.4)	0.0	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	0.0	79 (0.8)	73 (0.7)	8.2	83 (0.7)	79 (0.6)	5.1
21	Bengaluru (Rural)	12 (1.1)	13 (1.2)	-7.7	5 (0.7)	5 (0.7)	0.0	129 (1.3)	134 (1.3)	-3.7	147 (1.2)	152 (1.3)	-3.3
22	Mandya	21 (1.9)	20 (1.9)	5.0	3 (0.4)	2 (0.3)	50.0	292 (3.0)	284 (2.8)	2.8	321 (2.7)	309 (2.5)	3.9
23	Hassan	46 (4.2)	45 (4.2)	2.2	9 (1.2)	6 (0.9)	50.0	391 (4.0)	409 (4.0)	-4.4	449 (3.8)	463 (3.8)	-3.0
24	Dakshina Kannada	5 (0.5)	5 (0.5)	0.0	6 (0.8)	7 (1.0)	-14.3	156 (1.6)	164 (1.6)	-4.9	170 (1.4)	178 (1.5)	-4.5
25	Kodagu	3 (0.3)	2 (0.2)	50.0	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	0.0	152 (1.5)	154 (1.5)	-1.3	165 (1.4)	168 (1.4)	-1.8
26	Mysuru	50 (4.5)	48 (4.5)	4.2	28 (3.8)	32 (4.5)	-12.5	267 (2.7)	288 (2.8)	-7.3	348 (2.9)	368 (3.0)	-5.4
27	Chamarajanagar	33 (3.0)	33 (3.1)	0.0	11 (1.5)	10 (1.4)	10.0	158 (1.6)	171 (1.7)	-7.6	203 (1.7)	215 (1.8)	-5.6
28	Ramanagar	12 (1.1)	16 (1.5)	-25.0	2 (0.3)	2 (0.3)	0.0	168 (1.7)	184 (1.8)	-8.7	184 (1.6)	203 (1.7)	-9.4
29	Chikkaballapur	31 (2.8)	30 (2.8)	3.3	27 (3.7)	24 (3.4)	12.5	135 (1.4)	171 (1.7)	-21.1	193 (1.6)	226 (1.9)	-14.6
30	Yadgir	62 (5.6)	64 (6.0)	-3.1	40 (5.5)	39 (5.5)	2.6	331 (3.4)	339 (3.3)	-2.4	433 (3.7)	442 (3.6)	-2.0
	State Total	1108	1074	3.2	730	705	3.5	9877	10309	-4.2	11805	12158	-2.9

Note : Figures in bracket are percentage to the column totals.

* Figures also includes area under institutional holdings, which are negligible.

Table - 21

Districtwise distribution of average size of operational holdings according to social groups.

(In hectares)

Sl. No.	Districts	Scheduled caste		Scheduled tribe		Others		Total	
		2015-16	2010-11	2015-16	2010-11	2015-16	2010-11	2015-16	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Belagavi	1.05	1.10	1.43	1.52	1.65	1.94	1.63	1.87
2	Bagalkote	1.28	1.39	1.59	1.79	1.94	2.23	1.88	2.14
3	Vijapura	1.97	2.09	2.13	2.27	2.67	2.89	2.58	2.78
4	Kalaburgi	1.67	1.78	1.86	2.07	2.28	2.50	2.16	2.37
5	Bidar	1.37	1.41	1.45	1.56	1.75	1.88	1.67	1.80
6	Raichur	2.02	1.62	1.98	1.92	2.07	2.23	2.06	2.10
7	Koppal	1.34	1.88	1.66	1.45	1.87	2.05	1.80	1.99
8	Gadag	1.51	1.57	1.91	1.82	2.25	2.49	2.18	2.39
9	Dharwad	1.45	1.52	1.61	1.77	2.16	2.44	2.12	2.39
10	Uttara Kannada	0.73	0.76	0.98	1.08	0.73	0.77	0.74	0.78
11	Haveri	1.23	1.28	1.32	1.40	1.67	1.79	1.61	1.73
12	Ballari	1.36	1.43	1.58	1.76	1.71	2.08	1.65	1.95
13	Chitradurga	1.44	1.45	1.91	1.94	1.88	2.01	1.83	1.93
14	Davanagere	1.18	1.21	1.31	1.38	1.41	1.51	1.37	1.46
15	Shivamogga	0.94	0.99	0.97	1.06	1.13	1.25	1.11	1.23
16	Udupi	0.49	0.46	0.79	0.78	0.70	0.74	0.70	0.75
17	Chikkamagalur	0.94	0.94	1.05	1.01	1.36	1.51	1.36	1.40
18	Tumakuru	1.10	1.28	1.36	1.54	1.28	1.71	1.26	1.63
19	Kolar	0.67	0.85	0.75	0.94	0.79	1.02	0.77	0.99
20	Bengaluru (Urban)	0.62	0.67	0.62	0.80	0.79	1.01	0.78	0.98
21	Bengaluru (Rural)	0.65	0.68	0.80	0.79	0.77	0.87	0.76	0.85
22	Mandya	0.55	0.55	0.59	0.65	0.57	0.80	0.57	0.78
23	Hassan	0.74	0.76	1.17	0.95	0.83	1.11	0.83	1.06
24	Dakshina Kannada	0.52	0.51	0.68	0.68	0.83	0.87	0.81	0.85
25	Kodagu	0.79	0.71	0.97	0.86	2.40	2.40	2.41	2.44
26	Mysuru	0.71	0.74	0.73	0.80	0.77	1.02	0.76	0.96
27	Chamarajanagar	0.75	0.82	0.78	0.81	1.00	1.07	0.94	1.01
28	Ramanagar	0.64	0.65	0.73	0.84	0.68	0.76	0.68	0.75
29	Chikkaballapur	0.73	0.90	0.78	0.93	0.87	1.10	0.83	1.06
30	Yadgir	1.44	1.49	1.73	1.81	1.99	2.09	1.86	1.95
	State Total	1.14	1.18	1.40	1.49	1.38	1.60	1.36	1.55

Table - 22

Districtwise distribution of number of operational holdings according to types of holdings.

(Number in 000')

Sl. No.	District	Individual		Percentage variation	Joint		Percentage variation	Institutional		Percentage variation	Total		Percentage variation
		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Belagavi	616 (7.1)	531 (6.8)	16.0	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	3 (15.8)	Neg.	Neg.	620 (7.1)	531 (6.8)	16.8
2	Bagalkote	250 (2.9)	228 (2.9)	9.6	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	250 (2.9)	228 (2.9)	9.6
3	Vijapura	363 (4.2)	342 (4.4)	6.1	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	363 (4.2)	342 (4.4)	6.1
4	Kalaburgi	421 (4.9)	395 (5.1)	6.6	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	422 (4.9)	395 (5.0)	6.8
5	Bidar	256 (3.0)	246 (3.2)	4.1	5 (13.2)	4 (7.1)	25.0	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	261 (3.0)	251 (3.2)	4.0
6	Raichur	299 (3.5)	331 (4.3)	-9.7	0 (0.0)	2 (3.6)	-100.0	1 (5.3)	Neg.	Neg.	299 (3.4)	331 (4.2)	-9.7
7	Koppal	232 (2.7)	211 (2.7)	10.0	0 (0.0)	7 (12.5)	-100.0	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	232 (2.7)	218 (2.8)	6.4
8	Gadag	179 (2.1)	162 (2.1)	10.5	0 (0.0)	1 (1.8)	-100.0	Neg.	1 (7.7)	Neg.	179 (2.1)	163 (2.1)	9.8
9	Dharwad	162 (1.9)	143 (1.8)	13.3	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	162 (1.9)	143 (1.8)	13.3
10	Uttara Kannada	199 (2.3)	192 (2.5)	3.6	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	1 (5.3)	1 (7.7)	0.0	199 (2.3)	193 (2.5)	3.1
11	Haveri	229 (2.7)	218 (2.8)	5.0	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	1 (7.7)	Neg.	229 (2.6)	218 (2.8)	5.0
12	Ballari	307 (3.6)	263 (3.4)	16.7	9 (23.7)	12 (21.4)	-25.0	1 (5.3)	1 (7.7)	0.0	316 (3.6)	275 (3.5)	14.9
13	Chitradurga	301 (3.5)	291 (3.7)	3.4	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	1 (5.3)	Neg.	Neg.	303 (3.5)	291 (3.7)	4.1
14	Davanagere	288 (3.3)	281 (3.6)	2.5	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	1 (5.3)	2 (15.4)	-50.0	289 (3.3)	283 (3.6)	2.1
15	Shivamogga	233 (2.7)	214 (2.8)	8.9	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	1 (5.3)	Neg.	Neg.	234 (2.7)	214 (2.7)	9.3
16	Udupi	189 (2.2)	200 (2.6)	-5.5	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	1 (5.3)	1 (7.7)	0.0	190 (2.2)	201 (2.6)	-5.5
17	Chikkamagalur	227 (2.6)	222 (2.9)	2.3	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	1 (5.3)	2 (15.4)	-50.0	229 (2.6)	223 (2.8)	2.7
18	Tumakuru	515 (6.0)	414 (5.3)	24.4	0 (0.0)	1 (1.8)	-100.0	1 (5.3)	Neg.	Neg.	516 (5.9)	415 (5.3)	24.3
19	Kolar	303 (3.5)	236 (3.0)	28.4	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	304 (3.5)	237 (3.0)	28.3
20	Bengaluru (Urban)	107 (1.2)	80 (1.0)	33.8	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	107 (1.2)	81 (1.0)	32.1
21	Bengaluru (Rural)	193 (2.2)	178 (2.3)	8.4	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	193 (2.2)	179 (2.3)	7.8
22	Mandya	538 (6.2)	372 (4.8)	44.6	22 (58.0)	22 (39.3)	0.0	2 (10.5)	2 (15.4)	0.0	562 (6.5)	396 (5.1)	41.9
23	Hassan	537 (6.2)	434 (5.6)	23.7	1 (2.6)	1 (1.8)	0.0	2 (10.5)	1 (7.7)	100.0	539 (6.2)	436 (5.6)	23.6
24	Dakshina Kannada	208 (2.4)	208 (2.7)	0.0	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	1 (5.3)	1 (7.7)	0.0	209 (2.4)	209 (2.7)	0.0
25	Kodagu	67 (0.8)	66 (0.9)	1.5	Neg.	2 (3.6)	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	68 (0.8)	69 (0.9)	-1.4
26	Mysuru	455 (5.3)	385 (5.0)	18.2	0 (0.0)	1 (1.8)	-100.0	1 (5.3)	Neg.	Neg.	455 (5.2)	386 (4.9)	17.9
27	Chamarajanagar	216 (2.5)	212 (2.7)	1.9	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	216 (2.5)	212 (2.7)	1.9
28	Ramanagar	269 (3.1)	269 (3.5)	0.0	0 (0.0)	2 (3.6)	-100.0	1 (5.3)	Neg.	Neg.	269 (3.1)	271 (3.5)	-0.7
29	Chikkaballapur	232 (2.7)	214 (2.8)	8.4	1 (2.6)	1 (1.8)	0.0	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	233 (2.7)	215 (2.7)	8.4
30	Yadgir	233 (2.7)	226 (2.9)	3.1	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	233 (2.7)	226 (2.9)	3.1
	State Total	8624	7764	11.1	38	56	-32.3	19	13	46.2	8681	7832	10.8

Note : Figures in bracket are percentage to the column totals.

Table - 23

Districtwise distribution of area operated according to types of holdings.

(Area in 000' hectares)

Sl. No.	District	Individual		Percentage variation	Joint		Percentage variation	Institutional		Percentage variation	Total		Percentage variation
		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11		2015-16	2010-11	
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Belagavi	991 (8.5)	989 (8.3)	0.2	1 (1.9)	Neg.	Neg.	19 (21.1)	4 (5.5)	375.0	1010 (8.6)	992 (8.2)	1.8
2	Bagalkote	467 (4.0)	486 (4.1)	-3.9	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	3 (3.3)	1 (1.4)	200.0	470 (4.0)	487 (4.0)	-3.5
3	Vijapura	934 (8.0)	949 (7.9)	-1.6	0 (0.0)	1 (1.0)	-100.0	Neg.	1 (1.4)	Neg.	935 (7.9)	950 (7.8)	-1.6
4	Kalaburgi	911 (7.8)	936 (7.8)	-2.7	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	1 (1.1)	2 (2.7)	-50.0	912 (7.7)	937 (7.7)	-2.7
5	Bidar	426 (3.7)	441 (3.7)	-3.4	11 (21.2)	10 (9.7)	10.0	1 (1.1)	1 (1.4)	0.0	437 (3.7)	452 (3.7)	-3.3
6	Raichur	609 (5.2)	692 (5.8)	-12.0	0 (0.0)	3 (2.9)	-100.0	7 (7.8)	1 (1.4)	600.0	616 (5.2)	696 (5.7)	-11.5
7	Koppal	418 (3.6)	416 (3.5)	0.5	0 (0.0)	16 (15.5)	-100.0	1 (1.1)	1 (1.4)	0.0	418 (3.5)	443 (3.6)	-5.6
8	Gadag	389 (3.3)	386 (3.2)	0.8	0 (0.0)	2 (1.9)	-100.0	1 (1.1)	2 (2.7)	-50.0	390 (3.3)	390 (3.2)	0.0
9	Dharwad	342 (2.9)	341 (2.8)	0.3	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	1 (1.1)	2 (2.7)	-50.0	343 (2.9)	343 (2.8)	0.0
10	Uttara Kannada	146 (1.3)	149 (1.2)	-2.0	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	1 (1.1)	1 (1.4)	0.0	147 (1.2)	150 (1.2)	-2.0
11	Haveri	367 (3.1)	376 (3.1)	-2.4	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	1 (1.1)	1 (1.4)	0.0	369 (3.1)	377 (3.1)	-2.1
12	Ballari	497 (4.3)	500 (4.2)	-0.6	22 (42.3)	34 (33.0)	-35.3	3 (3.3)	4 (5.5)	-25.0	522 (4.4)	538 (4.4)	-3.0
13	Chitradurga	548 (4.7)	556 (4.6)	-1.4	Neg.	1 (1.0)	Neg.	5 (5.6)	4 (5.5)	25.0	553 (4.7)	561 (4.6)	-1.4
14	Davanagere	394 (3.4)	409 (3.4)	-3.7	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	3 (3.3)	5 (5.5)	-25.0	397 (3.4)	414 (3.4)	-4.1
15	Shivamogga	258 (2.2)	261 (2.2)	-1.1	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	2 (2.2)	1 (1.4)	100.0	260 (2.2)	262 (2.2)	-0.8
16	Udupi	132 (1.1)	147 (1.2)	-10.2	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	2 (2.2)	2 (2.7)	0.0	133 (1.1)	149 (1.2)	-10.7
17	Chikkamagalur	299 (2.6)	300 (2.5)	-0.3	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	13 (14.4)	13 (17.8)	0.0	312 (2.6)	313 (2.6)	-0.3
18	Tumakuru	650 (5.6)	673 (5.6)	-3.4	0 (0.0)	2 (1.9)	-100.0	1 (1.1)	1 (1.4)	0.0	651 (5.5)	676 (5.6)	-3.7
19	Kolar	234 (2.0)	233 (1.9)	0.4	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	1 (1.1)	1 (1.4)	0.0	234 (2.0)	234 (1.9)	0.0
20	Bengaluru (Urban)	83 (0.7)	78 (0.7)	6.4	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	1 (1.4)	Neg.	83 (0.7)	79 (0.6)	5.1
21	Bengaluru (Rural)	146 (1.3)	152 (1.3)	-3.9	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	147 (1.2)	152 (1.2)	-3.3
22	Mandya	301 (2.6)	290 (2.4)	3.8	15 (28.8)	16 (15.5)	-6.3	4 (4.4)	4 (5.5)	0.0	321 (2.7)	304 (2.5)	5.6
23	Hassan	444 (3.8)	456 (3.8)	-2.6	1 (1.9)	5 (4.9)	-80.0	4 (4.4)	3 (4.1)	33.3	449 (3.8)	463 (3.8)	-3.0
24	Dakshina Kannada	168 (1.4)	176 (1.5)	-4.5	Neg.	1 (1.0)	Neg.	2 (2.2)	2 (2.7)	0.0	170 (1.4)	178 (1.5)	-4.5
25	Kodagu	154 (1.3)	149 (1.2)	3.4	1 (1.9)	9 (8.7)	-88.9	9 (10.0)	10 (13.7)	-10.0	165 (1.4)	168 (1.4)	-1.8
26	Mysuru	345 (3.0)	365 (3.0)	-5.5	0 (0.0)	1 (1.0)	-100.0	3 (3.3)	2 (2.7)	50.0	348 (2.9)	368 (3.0)	-5.4
27	Chamarajanagar	202 (1.7)	213 (1.8)	-5.2	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	1 (1.1)	2 (2.7)	-50.0	203 (1.7)	215 (1.8)	-5.6
28	Ramanagar	183 (1.6)	201 (1.7)	-9.0	0 (0.0)	1 (1.0)	Neg.	1 (1.1)	Neg.	Neg.	184 (1.6)	202 (1.7)	-8.9
29	Chikkaballapur	192 (1.6)	223 (1.9)	-13.9	1 (1.9)	1 (1.0)	0.0	Neg.	2 (2.7)	Neg.	193 (1.6)	226 (1.9)	-14.6
30	Yadgir	433 (3.7)	442 (3.7)	-2.0	0 (0.0)	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	433 (3.7)	442 (3.6)	-2.0
	State Total	11663	11985	-2.7	52	103		90	73	23.3	11805	12161	-2.9

Note : Figures in bracket are percentage to the column totals.

Table - 24**Districtwise distribution of average size of operational holdings according to types of holdings.****(In hectares)**

Sl. No.	District	Individual		Joint		Institutional		Total	
		2015-16	2010-11	2015-16	2010-11	2015-16	2010-11	2015-16	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Belagavi	1.61	1.86	5.17	3.53	5.94	32.91	1.63	1.87
2	Bagalkote	1.87	2.13	0.00	2.85	12.64	21.00	1.88	2.14
3	Vijapura	2.57	2.78	0.00	3.50	5.93	17.68	2.58	2.78
4	Kalaburgi	2.16	2.37	0.00	7.67	5.17	7.06	2.16	2.37
5	Bidar	1.66	1.79	2.01	2.15	2.85	12.54	1.67	1.80
6	Raichur	2.04	2.09	0.00	2.63	10.42	53.45	2.06	2.10
7	Koppal	1.80	2.18	0.00	2.25	4.10	35.12	1.80	1.99
8	Gadag	2.17	2.38	0.00	2.79	4.32	5.69	2.18	2.39
9	Dharwad	2.12	2.39	0.00	4.25	6.70	6.99	2.12	2.39
10	Uttara Kannada	0.73	0.77	0.00	2.82	1.10	1.45	0.74	0.78
11	Haveri	1.61	1.72	0.00	2.08	4.56	3.79	1.61	1.73
12	Ballari	1.62	1.90	2.47	2.91	3.70	4.09	1.65	1.95
13	Chitradurga	1.82	1.91	0.53	2.86	5.20	30.70	1.83	1.93
14	Davanagere	1.37	1.46	0.00	1.62	3.22	2.82	1.37	1.46
15	Shivamogga	1.11	1.22	0.00	0.50	2.73	4.37	1.11	1.23
16	Udupi	0.70	0.74	0.00	11.00	2.93	4.09	0.70	0.75
17	Chikkamagalur	1.31	1.35	0.00	28.83	9.43	9.96	1.36	1.40
18	Tumakuru	1.26	1.63	0.00	3.51	2.02	5.39	1.26	1.63
19	Kolar	0.77	0.99	1.29	1.01	1.68	1.17	0.77	0.99
20	Bengaluru (Urban)	0.78	0.98	0.96	1.92	1.35	6.03	0.78	0.98
21	Bengaluru (Rural)	0.76	0.85	0.00	0.63	2.15	1.38	0.76	0.85
22	Mandya	0.56	0.78	0.71	0.71	1.79	1.67	0.57	0.78
23	Hassan	0.83	1.05	1.73	8.32	2.58	6.28	0.83	1.06
24	Dakshina Kannada	0.81	0.85	1.31	1.21	3.03	2.26	0.81	0.85
25	Kodagu	2.30	2.24	2.35	3.94	22.95	24.24	2.41	2.44
26	Mysuru	0.76	0.95	0.00	1.14	6.80	10.13	0.76	0.96
27	Chamarajanagar	0.94	1.01	0.00	1.86	2.43	3.70	0.94	1.01
28	Ramanagar	0.68	0.75	0.00	0.82	2.74	1.60	0.68	0.75
29	Chikkaballapur	0.83	1.04	1.77	1.29	2.25	20.21	0.83	1.06
30	Yadgir	1.86	1.95	0.00	0.00	3.41	3.23	1.86	1.95
State Total		1.35	1.54	1.37	1.85	4.79	5.78	1.36	1.55

Table - 25

Districtwise distribution of Number of Operational Holdings, Area Operated and Average size of operational holdings according to sexwise.

(Number in 000')

(Area in 000' hectares)

(In hectares)

Sl.	Districts	No. of Holdings			Area Operated			Average Size		
		Male	Female	Total*	Male	Female	Total*	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Belagavi	562	54	620	910	81	1010	1.62	1.50	1.63
2	Bagalkote	207	43	250	390	77	470	1.89	1.78	1.88
3	Vijapura	312	51	363	813	122	935	2.60	2.40	2.58
4	Kalaburgi	331	91	422	726	185	912	2.20	2.04	2.16
5	Bidar	205	56	261	352	85	437	1.71	1.53	1.67
6	Raichur	245	53	299	509	100	616	2.08	1.86	2.06
7	Koppal	184	48	232	340	77	418	1.85	1.63	1.80
8	Gadag	151	28	179	333	56	390	2.21	1.98	2.18
9	Dharwad	136	25	162	291	51	344	2.14	2.00	2.12
10	Uttara Kannada	153	46	199	117	29	147	0.77	0.63	0.74
11	Haveri	204	25	229	331	37	369	1.62	1.48	1.61
12	Ballari	240	75	316	404	115	522	1.68	1.53	1.65
13	Chitradurga	228	73	303	416	133	553	1.82	1.81	1.83
14	Davanagere	224	64	289	309	85	397	1.38	1.33	1.37
15	Shivamogga	180	54	234	201	58	260	1.12	1.08	1.11
16	Udupi	105	84	190	73	59	133	0.69	0.70	0.70
17	Chikkamagalur	186	41	229	246	53	312	1.32	1.30	1.36
18	Tumakuru	407	108	516	521	129	651	1.28	1.20	1.26
19	Kolar	250	54	304	195	38	234	0.78	0.72	0.77
20	Bengaluru (Urban)	84	23	107	66	17	83	0.79	0.75	0.78
21	Bengaluru (Rural)	152	41	193	117	29	147	0.77	0.71	0.76
22	Mandya	428	132	562	249	67	321	0.58	0.51	0.57
23	Hassan	428	110	539	360	84	449	0.84	0.77	0.83
24	Dakshina Kannada	142	66	209	115	53	170	0.81	0.79	0.81
25	Kodagu	57	10	68	135	20	164	2.36	1.95	2.41
26	Mysuru	352	103	455	268	77	348	0.76	0.75	0.76
27	Chamarajanagar	172	44	216	163	39	203	0.95	0.89	0.94
28	Ramanagar	211	58	269	143	39	184	0.68	0.68	0.68
29	Chikkaballapur	189	44	233	159	34	193	0.84	0.77	0.83
30	Yadgir	194	39	233	360	73	433	1.86	1.88	1.86
	State Total	6919	1743	8681	9612	2102	11805	1.39	1.21	1.36

* Figures also includes number& area under institutional holdings, which are negligible.

