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Government of



Karnataka

GADAG DISTRICT
Comprehensive District Development
Plan Under 12th Five Year Plan



Zilla Panchayat, Gadag

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Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

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Chapter I

DISTRICT PLANNING – GENESIS AND THE NEED



Chapter I

DISTRICT PLANNING - GENESIS AND THE NEED

Evolution of Local Government in Karnataka

In the erstwhile princely state of Mysore, the idea of local self-governance emerged as early as 1874, with the establishment of 'local fund committees' in each district, for taking up construction of roads and subsidiary works. But these committees did not evoke local interest and initiative because of the dominance of the official members. The Mysore Local Boards Act of 1902, which sought to correct this shortcoming, provided for a three-tier local self-government structure consisting of the village panchayat with a nominated chairman, a taluk board with the sub-division officer as president and a district board with the Deputy Commissioner as President. Since even these measures did not lessen the hold of the bureaucracy, the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayat Act was enacted in 1918 to provide for elected members and elected vice presidents at these levels.

During the early 1950s there were further attempts to make these institutions people oriented and more representative. The Mysore Village Panchayats and Local Boards Act, 1959 was enacted, within the broad framework of the Balwanthrai Mehta Committee Report, to provide for village panchayats, taluk development boards and district development councils. The first two bodies were wholly elected and the last was a co-ordinating body with nominated members and people's representatives and district level government officials. The Panchayat Raj Institutions [PRIs] under the 1959 Act provided a viable politico-administrative structure, which had been so far absent.

The Ashok Mehta Committee, which submitted its report in 1978, sought a more comprehensive role for Panchayat Raj Institutions such that they would 'undertake democratic development management under conditions of rapid changes, continuous growth and sustained innovations in all spheres of rural life' [Government of India, 1978:77]. The Karnataka Legislature then enacted the Karnataka Zilla Parishads, Taluk Panchayat Samithis, Mandal Panchayats and Nyaya Panchayats Act in 1983, which established a new PR structure consisting of mandal panchayats at the village level, taluk panchayat samithis and zilla parishads. These institutions apart, the Act provided for a gram sabha [village assembly] which comprised all eligible voters of a given mandal panchayat, panchayat members and government officers were expected to use the forum to (i) discuss and review all development problems and programmes of the village: (ii) select beneficiaries for beneficiary oriented programmes; and (iii) plan for the development of the village economy and its people which included minimum needs, welfare and production oriented activities. The decentralized system that was put in place under the 1983 Act was really radical, in the sense, that many powers were devolved to the people to govern themselves and to promote local development. It made the PR bureaucracy accountable to the people's representatives, rather than the state bureaucracy. There was substantial reservation for women and backward classes. People's participation in local government was enabled by holding gram sabhas, which were mandatorily convened twice a year.



Attempts have been made in recent times to strengthen PRIs by adopting measures to promote good governance and accountability through 'enhanced people's participation, citizen orientation, responsiveness, improved service delivery, improved financial management and greater downward accountability' [RDPR, Government of Karnataka, 17.5.2004]. The Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1993 was amended in October

2003 and the 47 amendments thus effected were intended to facilitate people's participation and to make PRIs more accountable to their constituents.

Functions of PRIs

Under the 1993 Act, the panchayats shall function in accordance with the principle that what is appropriate at a given level should not be done at a higher level. The 29 functions listed in the Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution, and devolved to panchayats were delineated in three separate schedules, each of which was applicable to the gram panchayat [GP], taluk panchayat [TP] and zilla panchayat [ZP] respectively. The functions include preparation of annual plans and annual budgets; preparation of sectoral development schemes to promote agriculture, animal husbandry, rural housing, drinking water, roads and bridges, rural electrification, education, public health, sanitation, women and child development, social welfare, maintenance of community assets, promotion of libraries and so on. More powers and functions were devolved in 2004-05 and in order to remove ambiguity, a detailed activity map was prepared for each of the three panchayat tiers. Certain distortions and ambiguities noticed at the implementation level were sought to be removed by rationalizing or merging schemes. Such rationalization has resulted in the reduction of schemes from 421 to 217. This means that PRIs are now less constrained and straitjacketed by the normal plethora of department schemes, each with a set of inflexible guidelines that clamped a tight hold on expenditure and left little room for innovation or flexibility.

The Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1993 lists 31 functional items to gram panchayats, 28 items to taluk panchayats and 29 items to zilla panchayats.

Gram Panchayats and Resource Mobilization

The Achilles' heel of decentralized government is taxation. Decentralised governmental units, on their part, have not taken a proactive role, either in raising the resources to increase allocation to social sector

expenditures, or in increasing the effectiveness of spending programmes by improving the delivery systems. The ZPs and TPs do not have revenue-raising powers and they function as de-concentrated agencies of the state government in disbursing the salaries of teachers and health workers. At the same time, the GPs spent just about 6 per cent of the total expenditures incurred by the rural local governments, and thus, have a negligible role in providing social services impacting on human development. To be sure, they play some role in water supply and sanitation and in implementing the SGRY, but the resources available with the GPs for water supply are meagre and in the poorer districts of northern Karnataka, which also have water scarcity, the problem is acute. Their inability to raise resources from the sources assigned to them adds to the problem of inadequate resource transfer from the state government. The GPs implement 50 per cent of the outlay on SGRY, and to that extent, they play their part in implementing poverty alleviation programmes.

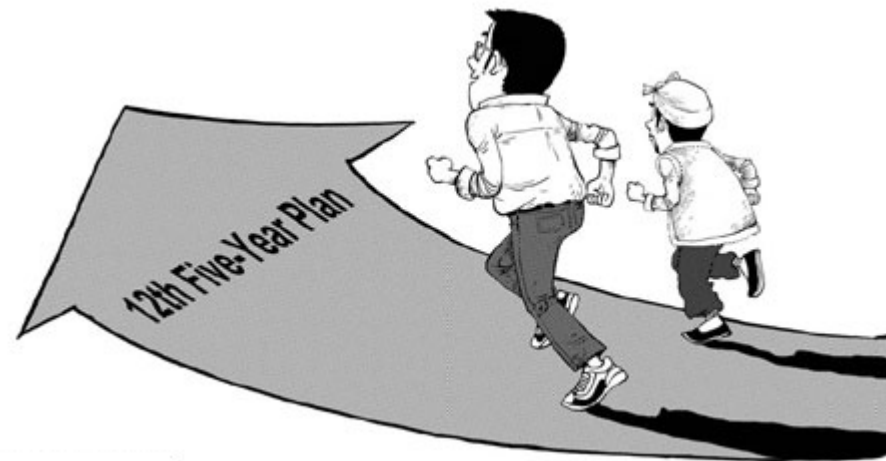
The state government took certain initiatives in 2003 to help gram panchayats: (i) guidelines standardizing rules for collection of property tax were issued; (ii) a process was set in motion for evaluation of tax that was transparent, and allowed people to participate in the tax determination process; (iii) property lists were publicized and put on the GP notice board for inspection. The outcome of this initiative was that there was a 30 per cent increase in the number of properties enumerated and the GP tax demand more than doubled from Rs.80.6 crore to Rs.197.5 crore. It is now the turn of the gram panchayats to improve tax mobilization.

The primary objective of decentralized planning by PRIs is the promotion of rural development by identifying local needs and prioritizing activities. Institutional support for local level planning such as district level planning units and the basic guidelines for carrying out planning activities have been provided. The central and state governments have taken many initiatives to strengthen planning at the grassroot level. They are: (i) merger of JGSY and EAS to create SGRY. The cash allocation is supplemented by an equivalent quantity of food grains under the programme and this has augmented the funds available to the GPs and increased their capacity to plan; (ii) the Swachha Grama programme launched in April 2001 with 90 per cent government funding has enabled GPs to prioritise rural sanitation which is inadequate in all villages; (iii) the Jal Nirmal programme [June 2002] with 85 per cent state funding is GP-centric from concept to execution and so on.

These recent initiatives by the state will undoubtedly augment the funds available to gram panchayats and strengthen their capacity to plan at the grassroots level; especially since planning and implementation have been a mixed experience so far. Often, inputs for planning are not obtained from the people, and it is the panchayat members and officials who supply inputs in the gram sabha meetings. Consequently, development plans prepared by the panchayats turn out to be plans made by officials and members for the people, and not those of the people prepared by the people. Some panchayats have ensured people's participation at the stage of implementation of projects through special committees, and projects are completed efficiently and in time. In other panchayats, where people are not involved, implementation of projects is inefficient and not cost-effective.

District Planning

The need for integrated local area plans, based on specific endowments and needs of each area, was stressed from the beginning of planned development in 1950s. However, despite several reports and studies, there were only sporadic efforts and isolated cases of such planning. Development was mostly done through sectoral schemes and programmes of a uniform nature, resulting in limited outcomes and wastage of resources. The 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Indian Constitution mandated local planning at the village panchayats, taluk panchayats levels and district panchayat levels as well as in urban local governments and their consolidation into a District Plan in each district. Though more than fourteen years have gone by since the constitutional mandate was brought into effect, there has been little progress except in very few states.



It has been decided that the 'district plan process' should be an integral part of the process of preparation of State's Eleventh Five Year Plan [2007-12] and the annual plan 2007-2008. With this in view, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj constituted an Expert Group in 2005, in consultation with the Planning Commission.

Objective of Planning: The object of district planning is to arrive at an integrated, participatory coordinated idea of development of a local area. An essential step in this direction is to ensure that each Panchayat at any level or Municipality is treated as a planning unit and the 'district plan' is built up through consolidation and integration of these plans as well as by considering the development of the district as a whole. It is a two-way interactive exercise, the district being viewed as a convenient local area.

The Expert Group visualizes the process of decentralized planning as falling into a broad sequence of steps. The sequence of preparing the Eleventh Five Year Plan from grassroots upwards could be to undertake a decentralized envisioning and stocktaking exercise, followed by a planning exercise at each local body level and then the consolidation and integration exercise. The envisioning process, would look at how the main priorities are determined as also the participatory processes that enable all stakeholders to be involved. Next would come the actual processes involved in the planning process at each level of Panchayat. Thirdly, comes the process involved in consolidation and integration of plans by the District Planning Committee.

Process of Planning: District Planning is the process of preparing an integrated plan for the local government sector in a district taking into account the resources [natural, human and financial] available and covering the sectoral activities and schemes assigned to the district level and below and those implemented through local governments in a state. The document that embodies this statement of resources and their allocation for various purposes is known as the District Plan. It would essentially have three aspects:

1. Plan to be prepared by the Rural Local Bodies for the activities assigned to them and the national/state schemes implemented by them with their own resources and those earmarked for these purposes;

2. Plan to be prepared by the Urban Local Bodies for the activities assigned to them and the national/state schemes implemented by them with their own resources and those earmarked for these purposes;
3. Physical integration of the plans of Rural and Urban Local Bodies with the elements of the State plan that are physically implemented within the geographical confines of the district.

Building a District Vision

Efforts are to be made to prepare for each district a vision, through a participatory process starting from the grassroots, as to what would be the perspective for development over the next 10 to 15 years. In basic terms, the articulation of a vision is best done in each planning unit, right down to the Gram Panchayat level, stating with respect to each area what the needs and potential are, what the attainable levels are and what the goals to be reached could be. A basic requirement is that the preparation of the vision is not conditioned by schemes and programmes. The vision would be primarily articulated in terms of goals and outcomes and would address basically, three aspects of development, namely, human development indicators, infrastructure development and development in the productive sector. The idea is that the envisioning process, being participative, would build a spirit of teamwork and hopefully break down the department-wise 'planning' process that is now dominant.

Participative Planning at the Gram Panchayat Level

Gram and Ward Sabhas: For proper planning at Gram Panchayat level, gram sabhas have to function effectively. Their meetings would have to be representative of all people living in a Gram Panchayat. The suggested steps in holding these sabhas are as follows:

- Dates for meetings to be determined in advance by the Panchayats
- Notices to be printed and distributed and adequate awareness created through display of fixed notices in public places particularly about the responsibilities of the gram and ward sabhas in plan formulation
- Special interest groups such as SHGs etc., to be contacted for attending the Ward and Gram Sabhas.

- Information to be given through NGOs, libraries, schools, anganwadis and cooperatives functioning in the area about ward and gram sabhas.
- The Gram Panchayat nominating two facilitators one male and one female identified unanimously for each ward sabha. These facilitators could also be earmarked for special training at the Block/Municipal levels.
- Having a proper structure for the gram and ward sabha with scope to break up into smaller groups for discussion.

Matching of resources to the Plan: Ideally speaking, each gram panchayat should be free to allocate resources in accordance with the assessed needs. However, at this stage of our development, the local planning exercise has to take into account the diversity of sources of funds. The attempts should be to put them to best possible use. Therefore, once the order of resources for the plan are known, it is best to place them into a matrix that is divided into three categories, namely, untied funds, partly untied funds [where there is some flexibility in use] and tied funds. Such a matrix would give each panchayat an idea of how it can slot its priorities into the conditionalities associated with funding. This would ensure that funds, which are inescapably tied should be first used and then untied funds are applied. Once needs are assessed at the Panchayat level, a process of linking each need to the source of funding can be adopted.

The adaptability of the Plan to a Change :

Several factors may call for a change in the Plan. One is the possible impact of general development and technological change on a given area and the need to adjust, respond and make use of the opportunity. There could also be a natural calamity which may necessitate leaving incomplete plans aside and concentrating on immediate relief and rehabilitation. Currently there is no formally designed mechanism with the existing Panchayat plan that integrates a calamity relief operation, even in a slow acting calamity such as a drought. This leads to duplication of work and irregularities. Systems will have to be put in place for a calamity relief plans to act in concert with a local plan. There will also be a need for frequent monitoring of calamity relief programmes, including through an appropriate social audit mechanism too.

The Planning process at the Taluk Panchayat:

The process and format of the Taluk Panchayat plan will be largely the same as that suggested for the Gram Panchayats. However, the actual components would be dependent on the activity mapping for the taluk panchayat and the vision envisaged by the taluk panchayat. An important role of this level of panchayat is to act as a facilitator in the various steps of planning at the gram panchayat level. The tasks of the Taluk Panchayat as regards planning would be:

- Prepare five year and annual plans in accordance with activity mapping and covering inter village-panchayat issues, through a participatory process following the steps listed in the case of gram panchayats [as appropriate].
- Maintain multidisciplinary technical teams [which could include NGOs] for assisting gram panchayats in planning and implementation. This would especially synergize inter-tier coordination for watershed development and rural business hub initiatives. There is urgent need to equip each taluk panchayat with a planning support unit.
- Maintain and manage multi-panchayat cadres, such as teachers, engineers, watershed managers, social forestry supervisors, anganwadi supervisors, and intermediate level health supervisory workers.
- Feedback from gram panchayats regarding works outside their purview, such as inter-village road formation and multi panchayat irrigation structures could be included in taluk panchayat plans.

The Planning Process at the District Level:

As regards district panchayats, the role would be one of preparing plans in accordance with activity mapping and overall coordination in planning, providing capacity building and technical support, to lower levels of panchayats. Quite often, districts are themselves highly uneven in development. The Zilla Panchayat has the responsibility of providing for equitable development of backward regions within the district. This could be done through guidelines as well as differential allocation of resources to low levels of panchayats under

special component plans and programmes in the earmarked fund. The district level, in preparing its plans will particularly need to take into account gender issues, tribal sub-plans and Special Component Plans for the development of SCs.

It is essential that the Zilla Panchayat plan also looks into several issues that may lie outside activity mapping, but are critical to the overall development of the district as a whole. While all of them cannot obviously be tackled at the district level, the plan could cover measures that would help to promote them.

District Planning Committee

Section 310 of the Karnataka Panchayath Raj Act makes it mandatory for the State to constitute a district planning committee in each district. The district planning committee is expected to consolidate the plans prepared by the local bodies, both rural and urban in the district and develop a draft development plan for the district. The draft plan is intended to be finalized taking into consideration matters of common interest between the urban and rural local bodies like spatial planning, environmental conservation, integrated development of infrastructure etc. It is found necessary to clearly stipulate the role and functions of the DPCs in respect of the preparation of development plans, conducting evaluation of plan programmes and related activities in order to avoid overlap between the role and functions of the local bodies and the District Planning Committee.

Preparation of the development plans for the district:

- The District Planning Committee shall prepare, and update at least once in five years, a perspective plan for the development of the district defining the goals of development in each sector and outlining the strategy to be followed for the development of each sector with reference to the local conditions. Perspective plans may also be prepared with taluk as a unit for the rural areas and a town/city as the unit for the urban areas. Perspective plans for the development of selected key sectors may also be prepared by the committee.

- District Planning Committee will guide the local bodies to ensure that the widest possible consultation and discussions precede the preparation of the Annual and Five year Plans by the local bodies so that they reflect the felt needs of the people. Forums like Grama Sabhas and the Ward Committees should be used to elicit the requirements of the people.
- Annual and Five Year Plans prepared by the local bodies shall be discussed in the DPC and adopted for inclusion in the District Development Plan with or without modifications. In case of modifications, the DPC may send the suggested modifications to the concerned local body i.e., Taluk Panchayath/ CMC / TMC etc., for its consideration and concurrence. The modifications shall be incorporated only after obtaining the concurrence of the local body concerned.
- The DPC may commission studies and organize seminars, workshops etc., on matters like the status of indicators like enrolment and dropout rates in primary schools, extent and quality of road length-availability of safe drinking water, health indicators like infant mortality rate, maternal mortality rate, incidence of AIDS, malaria etc., The findings/ conclusions of the studies / seminars etc., shall be made available to the local bodies to enable them to prepare or update their perspective plans on the basis of these inputs.

Evaluate the Implementation of Plan Programmes:

- The DPC shall take up evaluation of progress in various sectors and schemes from time to time. The results of such evaluation studies will help the DPC to formulate guidelines that could be of assistance to the local bodies in the formulation of the plans, and strategies for implementation of their programmes.
- The DPC may also send its recommendations or suggestions to the concerned departments of the Government at the state level for consideration.

Co-ordination in Planning and related matters

- The DPC shall bring about co-ordination between the ULBs and the Panchayat Raj Institutions in the planning of common and overlapping services provided by the urban and rural local bodies [Example primary schools run by panchayats in urban areas, urban water supply schemes providing water to rural areas etc.,]. The Panchayat Raj Institutions or the ULBs may request the DPC to take up discussion of issues / subjects that require co-ordination among agencies.

Promoting Innovative Strategies:

- The DPC may find innovative development programmes formulated by various departments or the NGOs on a pilot basis.

1. Administrative Arrangements:

- The District Planning Committee shall meet at least once in three months.
- A DPC cell under the Chief Planning Officer, Zilla Panchayath shall be constituted to assist the Chief Executive Officer [Secretary of the DPC in implementing the decisions of the DPC.
- To prepare a comprehensive plan to implement 18 activities of urban plan, a separate urban cell should be created and it should be implemented by the Urban Development Department.
- The DPC may utilize the services of individual experts, academic institutions and research organizations in the preparation of perspective plans, conducting special sectoral studies and in carrying out evaluation of plan programmes.

2. DPC Fund:

- The DPC fund will be constituted with contributions of the local bodies and grants-in-aid provided by the Government. The DPC fund may be used for payment of sitting fee to the members, commissioning of studies etc., and for meeting any other expenditure as approved by the DPC in connection with the performance of its functions.

Approach and Methodology in the Preparation of the CDDP

Keeping the goals and objectives of the exercise in mind, the basic principle has been to ensure that the plans prepared at various levels are not only fulfilling the aspiration of the people, but are prepared with their participation. The following steps have been followed in the preparation of the plans.

1. Orientation to the District Planning Committee:

A one-day orientation programme was organized at ZP to explain the spirit of the programme and the methodology followed in the preparation of the plans. The Programme was helpful in eliciting the view points of the members and providing the required clarifications. As part of plan preparations three sub-committees viz., production, social and infrastructure were constituted and TSI facilitated the consultation processes.

2. Taluk Level Consultations:

With the finalization of the modus operandi at the district level consultations were held at the taluk level. These consultations were attended by the TP members and the Presidents, Vice-Presidents and the GP secretaries. The meetings were facilitated by the representatives of the TSI. The objective was to not only explain the background of the plan, but also explain to them the steps to be adopted by them in holding ward sabhas / GP meetings in their respective GPs. The formats to be filled in by them were also explained. The time -lines were also drawn for holding the gram sabhas. Similar meeting were also held in the respective Urban Local Bodies. These meetings were attended by the counsellors and the officials of the Urban Local Bodies.

3. Preparation of GP and TP Plans :

Stage 1: Collection of General Information

Basic Information regarding the progress achieved so far is very much important for future planning. The plan formulated without relevant information is like a building without strong foundation. It becomes easy to envision the future and give a concrete form to the development perspective only if there is comprehensive information on the facilities already provided, available services and schemes, the people who are eligible to

get benefits, the social, geographical and political atmosphere the people live in, means of livelihood and the natural and other resources available for development etc. That is why, it is essential to document in a particular form, accurate and comprehensive information pertaining to a Gram Panchayath.

For collection of information, about 33 formats of tables were prepared. These formats were circulated and information thus obtained.

Stage 2: Small Group Discussions

Objectives of this activity are to discuss the aspects concerning the development of the village; to talk them out of just personal demands and change their attitude towards collective efforts and development; to make them understand the real meaning of development, introduce them to the methods to set priorities and to create conducive atmosphere for the Gram Sabha.

Stage 3- Meeting with Officials

The participation of and the coordination between various departments are very important in meeting the demands of the people under particular government programmes. The government is implementing various programmes under various departments. The meeting with the officials was useful to ascertain what programmes are in operation, to what extent the funds are available and which of the demands could be met under which programme etc. Moreover, the technical details of various development works came under discussion.

Stage 4- Conduct of Gram Sabha

The date of the Gram Sabha should be fixed well in advance and widely publicized. The people should be invited to the Gram Sabha. The presence of the field functionaries of all departments, the Gram Panchayath members and the members of the working groups was ensured. The Taluk and Zilla Panchayath members of

that area were invited to provide them an opportunity to show their commitment about the development works to be done at higher level. The PDOs / Secretaries have facilitated these processes.

Stage 5- Finalizing Development Perspective Report

The TSI in consultation with the GP has prepared and finalized the Jana Yojane [Peoples's Plan]. The model prepared by ANSSIRD has been used for this purpose.

Stage 6- Submission of Development Perspective Report to District Planning Committee

Once the development perspective report was prepared, the Gram Panchayath submitted it to Taluk Panchayath for onward transmission to the Zilla Panchayath and District Planning Committee.

4. Preparation of Sectoral Plans

The Technical Support imitation assisted the Departments in complying with the requirements through clarifying their doubts and helping them in the compilation of the information. This was done through formal and informal sessions at the Department level. The exercise was found to be quite useful in involving them under this project.

5. Data Compilation, Analysis and Documentation :

The TSI has edited and analyzed the data given by the different functionaries and the same is being reproduced in this report.

Organization of the Report :

The report opens up with an introductory chapter entitled 'District Planning – Context, Need and Importance'. The chapter is intended to provide the backdrop of the evolution of Local Government in Karnataka followed

by the objectives and the processes of District Planning. The latter part of the chapter explains the approach and methodology adopted towards the preparation of the plan and concludes with the limitations.

The second chapter provides the vision for the district in the context of the present plan and the developments in the district are traced upto 2017-18. The discussion is set to provide a ground for the ensuing discussions at the Grama Panchayat, the Taluk Panchayat and at the Zilla Panchayat levels.

The chapter 3 of the report provides a broad outline of the district. The chapter traces the historical and geographical settings and the socio-economic developments in the district in the recent past. The chapter also explains the developments of the district in sectors such as education, industrial development, agricultural development and the establishment of institutions at various levels.

The essence of the exercise is to attempt at evolving comprehensive plans at the Grama Panchayat levels. These panchayat plans are consolidated talukwise. In view of the huge amount of data, the same is placed at Annexure. Thus, the Chapter IV attempts at providing a synoptic view of the Grama Panchayath Plans.

The taluk or the block plans are also considered important in achieving the overall development of the districts. These plans are grouped into three sectors viz., Agriculture and allied Sectors, Infrastructure Sector and the Social Sector. The plans prepared by the different departments in the different sectors are grouped and analysed in each of these sections. The departmental plans outlines the schemes implemented by the department, the progress during the XI plan and the physical and financial targets set for the XI plan. With a view to help the policy planners and administrators, the physical and the financial targets are analysed separately for 2007-09 and 2009-12. This is the broad outline of the Chapter V.

The district development plans are incomplete without the plans of the urban local bodies. This is also because there is mutual interdependency of both rural and the urban areas. The profile of the urban local bodies, the proposed programmes for the XI plan, the analysis of the municipal finances and the sections on the slum areas and their development are presented in Chapter VI.

Limitations

1. The plan is based upon the information provided by the officials at various levels.
2. The plan is being prepared after the completion of the first year of the XII plan.



Chapter II

VISION BUILDING - OUR GADAG IN 2025



Chapter II

VISION BUILDING : OUR GADAG IN 2025

Introduction

Gadag district is one of the newly formed districts in Karnataka on 24th August 1997. The erstwhile Dharwad district was divided into three districts namely Dharwad, Haveri and Gadag. Gadag district is located in the western part of northern Karnataka and northern semi-rain fed and semi-arid zone.

The district is bounded by six districts namely Dharwad district on the West, Belagavi district on the Northwest, Bagalkot district on the North, Koppal district on the East, Ballari district on the Southeast and Haveri district on the Southwest. Malaprabha River in the North and the Tungabhadra River in the South form the natural boundaries.

Gadag and its sister city Betageri have a combined city administration. The district has 337 villages, 10 hoblies 106 Gram Panchayats and 9 ULBs. Gadag is the administrative and political headquarter of the district. Gadag being the Headquarter of the District is 438 kms away from Bengaluru by road and 450 kms by rail.

It has enormous potential for development of agriculture. The main food crops are jowar, wheat, maize and pulses while the important commercial crops are groundnut, chillies, onion and cotton. The major horticultural crops grown in the district are pomegranate, chickoo and flowers. Sericulture activity, though has made a beginning, is yet to pick up in the district. There is no major irrigation project seen in the district, which indicates vulnerability of the agricultural economy and emphasizes the importance of dry land farming in major part of the district. However, the Right Bank canal of Malaprabha Project located in neighbouring Savadatti taluk of Belgavi district irrigates the entire Naragund taluk (all villages) and some portion of Ron

taluk (12 villages). The Tungabhadra river passes through its boundary, and hence irrigation facility is available for some parts of the district. The first credit Co-operative Society in Asia was established by Shri Siddanagouda Patil in Kanaginahal village of Gadag district in 1904. This has led to the development of textile mills, oil seeds cultivation, technical and engineering colleges in the district.

The district is proud to have great personalities such as Naranappa popularly known as Kumaravyasa (Koliwad village), Ganayogi Panchakshari Gawayi, and Hindustani singer Pandit Bhimsen Joshi, Sunil Joshi (Cricketer), Shri K. H. Patil, the architect of co-operative movement in the state, Shri Vijaya Sankeshwar (Businessman) and many others. The Tontadarya Matha of the Veerashaiva sect of Hinduism is engaged in many educational and literary activities in and around Gadag district. Gadag has been an important seat of Hindustani music in north Karnataka, and is home to the Hindustani singer Bharata Ratna awardee Pandit Bhimsen Joshi. Gadag district is a famous centre of Kalyani-Chalukya art. The Veera Narayana Temple and Someshwara Temple are excellent examples of the same. Trikuteshwara temple at Veeranarayana temple and other temples at Dambal and Lakkundi attract huge tourists throughout the year.

Background and Brief Regional History

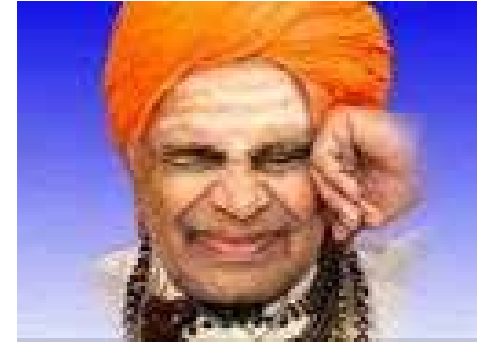
The Gadag style of Architecture marked by Ornate pillars with intricate sculpture originated during the period of the Western Chalukya (or Kalyani Chalukyas) king Someswara I, and it flourished for a period of 150 years (During 1050 to 1200 CE) during which about 50 temples were built. The 'Gadag inscription' of Vikramaditya VI records that Taila took the head of **Panchala** by the terror of the pride of his arm in battle. The inscription reveals that the battle was fought on the bank of the Godavari and ocean river and a certain Kesava (son of Madhava), fought in the battle and won **Tailapa's** admiration. At the command of Sattiga (Satyasraya) in 1006 A.D., a Lenka Keta fell fighting at the battle of **Unukallu**, probably



Kumara Vyasa (14th Century to 15th Century) is the pen name of Gadugina Veera Naranappa. Kumara Vyasa lived in Koliwad a village 35 km from Gadag. He is also called Narayanappa. His pen name is a tribute to his *magnum opus*, a rendering of the Mahabharatha in Kannada. *Kumara Vyasa* literally means *Little Vyasa* or *Son of vyas*. Karnata Bharata Kathamanjari was completed in 1430 when Deva Raya II was ruling the Vijayanagara Empire. Karnata Bharata Kathamanjari (The Mahabharata of Karnataka) is popularly known as Gadhugina Bharata and Kumaravyasa Bharata.

against the Cholas. An inscription' dated in Saka 930 (1008 A.D.) of the reign of Satyasraya refers to the siege of the agrahara Kaldugu in the **Belvola 300** by Desinga and the destruction of the forces because of the treachery of king Perggade.

This is also the land of great freedom fighters like Huilgol Narayana Rao and Shankar Rao Kampli who along with other freedom fighters founded "Azad Hind Seva Dal" which contributed a lot to the nations struggle for freedom. Epigraphically evidences from the inscriptions of Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas, Banas and Hoysalas prove conclusively that Gadag was known from at least 6th century onwards as Belvola-300 or Belvolanadu. The numerical suffix is said to denote the number of villages it comprised. In 1675 (Hijri san 1097) emperor Aurangazeb's general Dilerkhan arrived in Gadag and built the famous Jumma Masjid. The Historic Jumma Masjid is the place where 600 Muslim devotees can offer prayers at a time. In the 17th and 18th centuries, Gadag came under the influence of Mohammada Kings and then the Marathas, before being incorporated into East India Company. Gadag has a sizable Jain community. For centuries it has been ruled by Jain kings. "Attimabbe" the famous Jain Queens ruled in the nearby town of Lakkundi. The Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas, Banas, Hoysalas, the Vijayanagara, the Mughals, Marathas and British are the successive rulers of the district. Gadag became famous for all the divine reasons as it went on to become an important centre of Kalyana Chalukya art as seen at the large Trikuteshwara temple, one of the oldest temples that influenced other temples too. Thus, Gadag district has rich historical background, which has influenced the life of many people.



Puttaraj Gawai was born (1914 – 2010) in a poor Kannada Lingayat family in Devara Hospete in Hangal taluk of Haveri district. His parents were Revaiah Venkatapurmath and Siddamma. He lost his eyesight when he was 10 months old. His maternal uncle Chandrashekharaiiah took him under his wings and raised him. He was an Indian musician in the Hindustani classical tradition, a scholar who authored more than 80 books in Kannada, Sanskrit and Hindi, a music teacher and a social servant. He re-wrote the Bhagavad Gita in Braille script. He was renowned for his ability to play many instruments such as veena, tabla, mridangam, violin etc., as well as for his popular renditions of devotional music (bhajans) vachanas. He was a famous vocalist both in Hindustani and Karnataka Music. He is the recipient of the Padma Bhushan, India's third highest civilian honour, awarded in 2008.

Physiographic Division of the District

Karnataka state has four physiographical divisions such as the Northern Karnataka Plateau, the Central Karnataka Plateau, the Southern Karnataka Plateau and the Karnataka Coastal region. Gadag district comes under the Central Karnataka Plateau along with others such as Ballari, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Dharwad, Haveri, Raichur, Koppal and Shivamogga. The region represents the transitional surface between the Northern Karnataka Plateau of Deccan Trap and Southern Karnataka Plateau with relatively higher surface. By and large, this region represents the area of Tungabhadra basin. According to the agro-climatic zones, the Karnataka state has been divided into ten agro-climatic zones based on the topography, soil characteristics, rainfall, cropping pattern etc. Gadag district has 2 agro climatic zones namely the North-dry zone and the North transitional zone. It has both black soil and

red sandy soil which provides scope of cultivation of large variety of crops. Gadag district is located in the Western part of Northern Karnataka. It lies between 14°52' North latitudinal parallels and 75°17' and 76°02' East longitudinal parallels. Gadag district has a conducive climate.

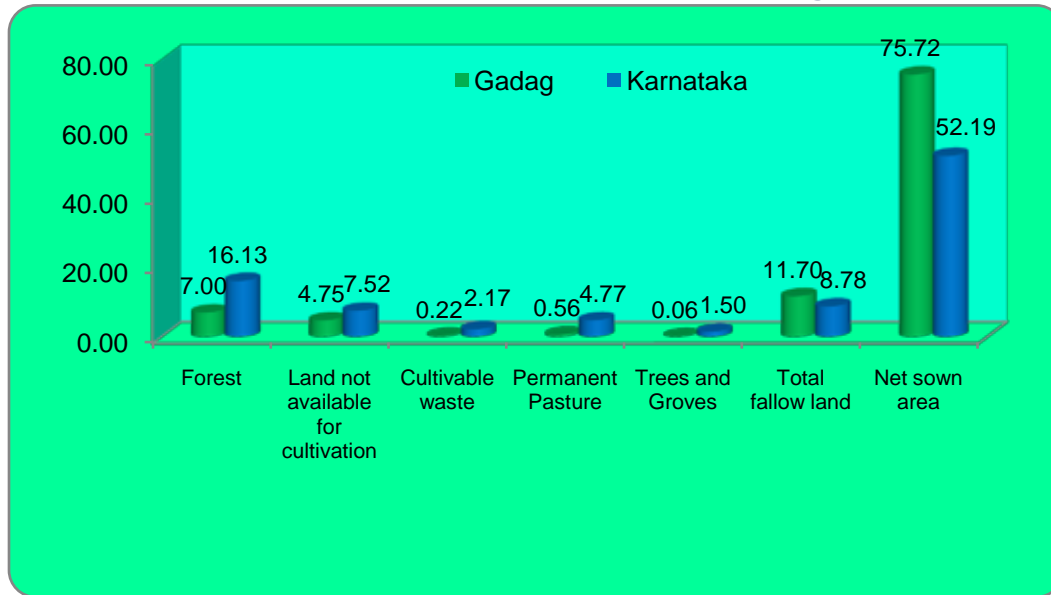
Land, Soil and Natural Resource Endowments

Gadag district has a total geographical area of 4656 Sq.km accounting for 2.44 of the geographical area of the State. Agriculture continues to be the major occupation. Out of the total geographical area, a total area of 352624 hectare was brought under cultivation accounting for 75.51 per cent in 2011-12. The district has a total forest area of 32614 hectare accounting for 7 per cent which is lower than the state average. Further, the percentage of area under land not available for cultivation, cultivable waste permanent pasture, trees and groves, total fallow land was quite lower in Gadag district as compared to that of the state average. The net sown area as a percentage to total geographical area was significantly higher in Gadag district than in the state.

Lakkundi Utsava



Details of land resources and utilisation in Gadag district: 2011-12



Source: Gadag district At a Glance 2011-12.

The district enjoys a sub tropical climate with temperature ranging from 16.5 centigrade in November to 37.3 centigrade during April/May. It receives rainfall from the southwest (June to September) and northeast (October and November) monsoons. The average rainfall received is 668mm and the number of normal rainy days 218. The major part of the district has the medium and deep black soil. The red sandy loamy soil and lateritic soil are also seen in very small parts of the district. The Tungabhadra river is passing through its boundary. The district has wind power generation and minerals and metals trading. Nearby Gadag, there is also a hill known as the *Kappat gudda* which is home for little gold ore, wild animals and medicinal herbs.

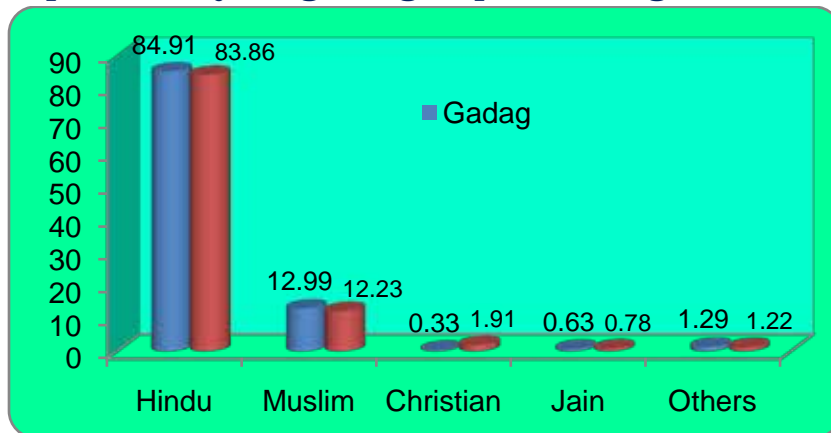
Demographic Profile of the District

Composition of Population

Gadag district had a total population of 1065235 accounting for 1.74 per cent of the total population of Karnataka state, according to 2011 Census (Table 2.1). A large proportion of 64.33 per cent of the district population lives in rural areas as compared to the state average of 61.33 per cent. This implies that Gadag district is less urbanised (35.63 per cent) as compared to that of state as a whole (38.67 per cent). Across gender, the data indicate that out of the total population, males account for 50.42 per cent while females account for 49.58 percent.

The Scheduled Caste (SC) population in Gadag district constitutes 16.35 per cent as against 17.15 percent in the state. The Scheduled Tribe (ST) population accounts for 5.78 per cent as compared to 6.95 per cent at the state level. The share of SC population is quite higher than that of ST population in Gadag district. Across religious groups, it has been found that the share of Hindu accounted for 85 per cent in Gadag district as against 84 per cent in the state. The share of Muslim population was higher in Gadag district with 13 per cent as compared to that of state average with 12 percent. The Christian and Jain share was found not even more than one per cent (Figure 2.2).

Population by religious groups in Gadag district and Karnataka:2001



Source: Primary Census Abstract, Census of India.2001.

Demographic Details of Gadag District and Karnataka: 2011

Particular	Gadag	Karnataka
Number of Households (Excluding institutional households)	180351	13179911
Rural	118054	7864196
Urban	62297	5315715
Total population	1064570	61095297
Rural	685261	37469335
Urban	379309	23625962
Males	537147	30966657
Females	527423	30128640
SC	174196	10474992
ST	61654	4248987
Others	829385	46371318
Sex Ratio	982	973
Sex Ratio (0-6)	947	948
Population Density	229	319
Share of urban population	35.63	38.67
Decadal growth of total population (Per cent)	9.54	15.60
Rural	8.83	7.40
Urban	10.85	31.54
CBR (Per 1000 population)	17.00	18.8
CDR (Per 1000 population)	4.80	7.1
IMR Per 1000 live births)	17.0	38
MMR (Per lakh live births)	117	178
Life expectancy at birth	63	65.3

Source: District At a Glance Gadag and Census of India and SRS Bulletin.

People's future development plans – for 2025

There is a strong desire among the people of Gadag District to stay in their district and have access to quality education, good health and employment openings. This would mean co-creating jointly a district where people from all sectors will have access to basic need based resources of food, shelter, education, work, health and quality living.

75.51% being the available cultivable land in the district will be used to grow quality food grains (minor millets) organically, using best practices and scientific technologies, with the support of government subsidies and regulated price for the produce sold at government recognized farmer's markets.

As an extension of greenification, the people of Gadag want to earmark of the landscape of their district for public parks and grazing lands. This concern was also reflected in the people's responses to envisioning their district in 2025 where they prioritized rainwater harvesting and water management as the second highest focus area.

This will include cutting edge technologies in conserving, recharging and managing water resources especially through rain water harvesting, dry land-farming, drip irrigation, planned water delivery systems, recharging of ground water table etc. They plan to make concerted efforts to maximize the available natural resources to generate energy (solar and wind) pioneering to become one of the unique self-reliant energy districts in Karnataka.

The strategic plan of developing the efficient road and rail transport supports the growth of Gadag a hub of trade and commerce. Efforts will be made to enable public to avail the internet and banking services accessed by every person of the district.

In 2025, through global connectivity, the district aims to offer diversified local employment to local people and neighboring areas.

Keeping pace with the latest growth curves both economic and social aspects the development will be positively oriented towards the vulnerable and needy sector including differently-abled members of the

district. Of course this certainly means that all women will have access to quality education and employment and equal voice in governance.

This will lead to alleviation of poverty in the district where sustainable good quality life will be available for all. All villages in the district will have access to the basic facilities of safe drinking water, sanitation and shelter. Good quality of life includes access to quality health services in every village with the convergence of all developmental programs implemented by various Government departments and civil bodies.

Consequently by 2025 this will lead to a holistic and people oriented development, in harmony with both human and natural environment and systems growth for the benefit of the whole.

To summarise, and in keeping in view their focus areas, given below are the vision statements articulated by the participants of the district.

In 2025, Gadag District will:

- *Good infrastructure facilities in Rural and Urban areas*
- *Offer a minimum quality of life that is on par with the state average*
- *Better social atmosphere*
- *Have cutting edge technologies in agriculture, health and education*
- *Provide attractive local employment and business opportunities*
- *Be a leader in water resource management ensuring water is available for all*
- *Be a leader in conserving natural resources*
- *Recycle, Reprocess, manage waste and be a plastic-free region*
- *Have affordable transport and electronic communication systems in Rural and urban areas*
- *Be corruption free and have a totally transparent system of governance*

Recommendations

- Provision and development of good infrastructure facilities to Rural and Urban Areas
- As outlined in the Vision statements a key step will be to target expenditures and human resources at backward areas and on poor, marginal groups and vulnerable communities.
- Implementation of employment strategies which are encouraging agricultural sector
- A comprehensive employment strategy focusing on the primary sector in view of the poor skill base of majority of unemployed youth.
- Within the social development support, focus on social priority sectors. For example, in education, continue focus on primary education and in healthcare, focus on primary rather than tertiary healthcare.
- Support to self help groups, women empowerment particularly those set up by women and disadvantaged groups.
- Enhancement of capacity of NGOs, social networks, community groups, local bodies and gram panchayats.
- The key governance issues that need to be addressed for the achievement of Gadag District Vision 2025 are:
 - Increased transparency, fairness and legitimacy of all governance processes.
 - Enhancing resource allocations with a focus on basic need based programs.

Role of Civil Society

NGOs/CBOs and local bodies including gram panchayat members, citizen groups etc. will work significantly to development, in the areas of quality education and access to primary health care and poverty alleviation through better employment and income generation for poor communities.



Chapter III

DISTRICT PROFILE



Chapter III

DISTRICT PROFILE

Location & Geographical features

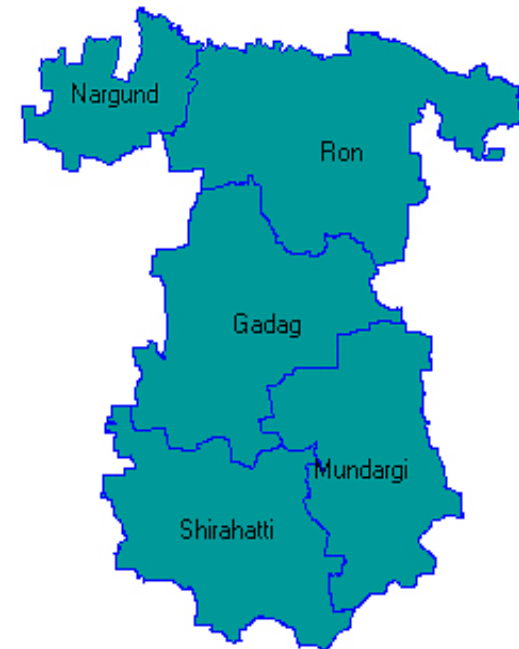
Gadag district is one of the newly formed districts in Karnataka on 24th August 1997. The erstwhile Dharwad district was divided into three districts namely Dharwad, Haveri and Gadag. Gadag district is located in the western part of northern Karnataka and northern semi-rain fed and semi-arid zone.

The district is bounded by six districts namely Dharwad district on the West, Belagavi district on the Northwest, Bagalkot district on the North, Koppal district on the East, Ballari district on the Southeast and Haveri district on the Southwest. Malaprabha River in the North and the Tungabhadra River in the South form the natural boundaries.

Gadag and its sister city Betageri have a combined city administration. The district has 337 villages, 10 hoblies, 106 Gram Panchayats and 9 ULBs. Gadag is the administrative and political headquarter of the district. Gadag being the Headquarter of the District is 438 kms away from Bengaluru by road and 450 kms by rail.

History

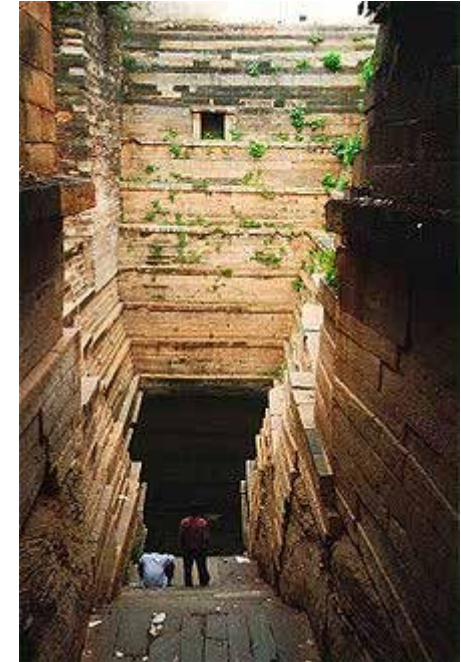
The Gadag style of Architecture marked by Ornate pillars with intricate sculpture originated during the period of the [Western Chalukya](#) (or Kalyani Chalukyas) king Someswara I, and it flourished for a period of 150 years (During 1050 to 1200 CE) during which about 50 temples were built. The 'Gadag inscription' of [Vikramaditya](#)



[VI](#) records that Taila took the head of **Panchala** by the terror of the pride of his arm in battle. The inscription reveals that the battle was fought on the bank of the Godavari and ocean river and a certain Kesava (son of Madhava), fought in the battle and won **Tailapa's** admiration. At the command of Sattiga (Satyasraya) in 1006 A.D., a Lenka Keta fell fighting at the battle of **Unukallu**, probably against the [Cholas](#). An inscription' dated in Saka 930 (1008 A.D.) of the reign of Satyasraya refers to the siege of the agrahara Kaldugu in the **Belvola 300** by Desinga and the destruction of the forces because of the treachery of king Perggade.

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Minerals

The district has wind power generation and minerals and metals trading. In nearby Gadag, there is also a hill known as the *Kappat gudda* which is home for some gold ore, wild animals and medicinal herbs.

Communication

The district also has good networks of road transports, rail and airport connectivity, telecommunications, private and government hospitals and banking networks which play an important role in economic and human development of the district. Nevertheless, it is still inadequate as compared to that of the state level.

Support Infrastructure

ROAD

- ▶ NH 63 (connecting Ankola in Karnataka with Gooty in AP) passes through the district



RAIL

- ▶ A railway route length of 112 Km passes through the district and connects AP, Maharashtra and Goa.



Connectivity

PORT

- ▶ The nearest port of the district is Karwar and Goa
- ▶ Capacity: 5 million tons per annum for Goa
- ▶ Cargo: All types of commodities



AIRPORT

- ▶ The nearest Airports are Hubli, Dharwad and Belgaum.



Demographic Features

Settlements and Administrative Divisions

Details of administrative blocks and divisions

Sl. No.	Talukas	Number of Hoblis	Villages	Gram Panchayaths	Urban Administrative Bodies	Geographical Area (Sq. Kms)
1	Gadag	02	64	25	02	1097
2	Mundargi	02	58	15	01	884
3	Naragund	02	35	12	01	435
4	Ron	02	93	30	03	1291
5	Shrahatti	02	87	24	02	949
	Total	10	337	106	09	4656

The total geographical area of the district is 4656 sq. kms. Ron taluk has the highest geographical area followed by Gadag and then Shirahatti, Mundargi and Naragund. Highest number of villages are found in Ron (93) followed by Shirahatti, Gadag, Mundargi and Naragund. There are 106 Gram Panchayats in the District, again the major chunk present in Ron Taluk. Urban local bodies are 9 in the district with somewhat equal distribution across the taluks.

Population and Growth Trends**Population by Male and Female and Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe**

Sl.NO	Taluk	Population		Total	Schedule Caste	Schedule Tribe
		Male	Female			
1	Gadag	183572	182686	366258	52131	17632
	Percentage	50.12	49.88	100	14.23	4.81
2	Mundargi	66856	65041	131897	28962	10501
	Percentage	50.69	49.31	100	21.95	7.96
3	Naragund	51276	49347	100623	9892	4593
	Percentage	50.96	49.04	100	9.83	4.56
4	Ron	132566	131557	264123	40641	15498
	Percentage	50.19	49.81	100	15.39	5.87
5	Shirahatti	101877	98792	200669	42570	13430
	Percentage	50.77	49.23	100	21.21	6.69
	Total	536147	527423	1063570	174196	61654
	Percentage	50.41	49.59	100	16.37	5.80

Source: Gadag District at a Glance - 2012-13

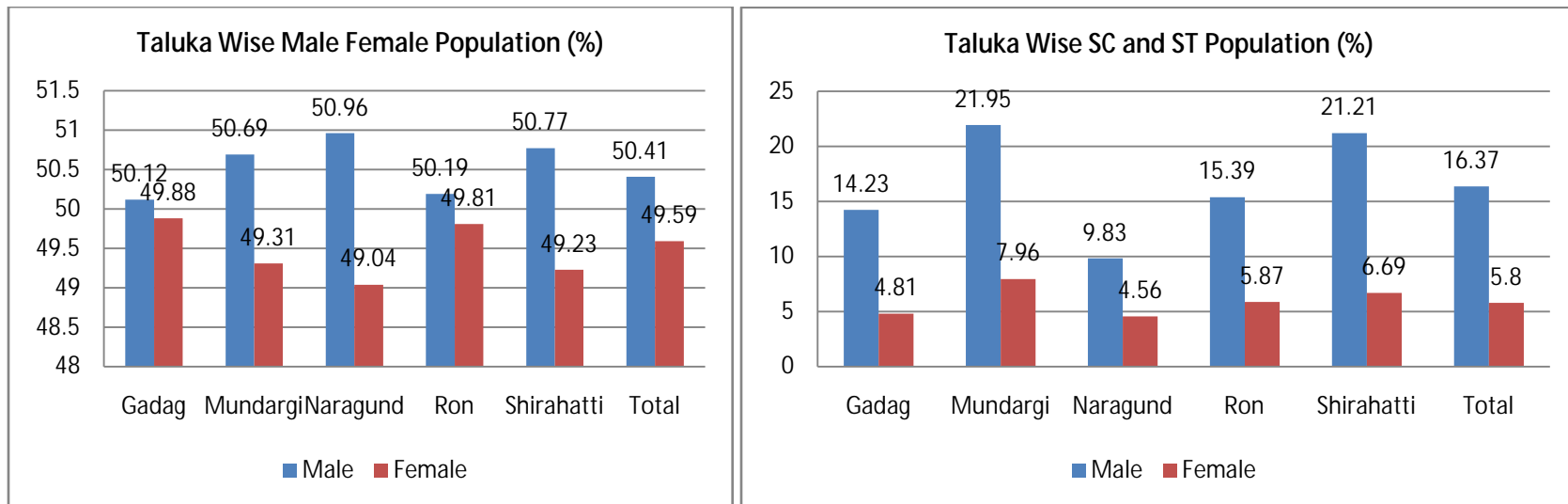
Male and Female Population

According to 2011 census, Gadag district has a total population of 1063570 of which 50.41 per cent are male and 49.59 per cent are female. Among Taluks, the highest population is found in Gadag followed by Ron, Shirahatti, Mundargi and Naragund.

SC and ST Population

Highest SC population is found in Mundargi and Shirahatti taluks. Greater proportion of STs are found in the taluks of Mundargi and Shirahatti.

The following two graphs depict the above scenario



Employment in the District

Sl. No.	Talukas	Years	Number of Families	Total Cultivators	Agricultural Labour	Main Workers	Marginal Workers	Other workers	Total Workers	BPL Families
1	Gadag	2006-07	62968	34541	41988	124916	18447	61514	143363	43132
		2010-11	77639	27961	35849	134366	24973	66037	159349	62459
2	Mundargi	2006-07	21596	21081	26920	48043	11243	9840	59286	28296
		2010-11	26624	18150	23085	54751	10992	12323	65743	24809
3	Naragund	2006-07	17000	19593	14881	40030	4000	8602	44030	12031
		2010-11	20072	18723	12263	38797	9178	9110	47975	16764
4	Ron	2006-07	46271	38464	52672	97210	22501	24352	119711	32885
		2010-11	53348	33097	41472	101032	15449	23547	116481	46486
5	Shirahatti	2006-07	33665	25659	43674	78564	12863	17862	91427	17354
		2010-11	41413	24985	44724	94505	11669	21847	106171	37609
	Total	2006-07	181500	139338	179595	388763	69054	122170	457817	135196
		%								
		2010-11	219096	122916	157393	423451	72271	132864	495722	188127
		%								

Source : Census 2011

From the above table, the following observations can be made.

- There are 1,22,916 cultivator families in the district. Highest cultivating families are found in Ron taluk followed by Gadag, Shirahatti, Naragund and Mundargi.
- District has greater proportion of main workers who account for 47% of the total workforce.
- Number of agricultural labourers are higher than the total number of cultivators.
- 86% of population belongs to BPL category.

Basic Infrastructure

Details of Urban Water Supply

It is satisfactory to know that the urban residents in the district receive 120 LPCD per day. It is significant to note that this is much higher than the national and state average. However, across the taluks there is variation and lowest value is found in Ron and Mundargi (70 LPCD). The same is 80 LPCD in Shirahatti and 90LPCD in Naragund. About 66% of the urban families do receive potable water which is a satisfactory thing. However, about 34% of the households still await purified water supply.

As the district is part of the dry belt, it is very difficult to find sources of water from well / ponds / river.

In sum, the issue of purified water deserves attention in the district.

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Following table depicts the scenario of urban water supply in Gadag district.

Sl.No	Taluk	Year	Total Families	Tap Water										LPCD
				Treated Source	Untreated Source	Closed	Open	Hand Pump	Bore-well	Spinks	Rivers / Canals	Pond / reservoir	Other Sources	
1	Gadag	2006-07	62968	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	777 (%1.23)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2010-11	40406	28102 (%69.55)	6793 (%16.81)	57 (%0.14)	221 (%0.55)	1137 (%2.91)	2645 (%6.55)	157 (%0.39)	754 (%1.87)	244 (%0.6)	256 (%0.63)	120
2	Mundargi	2006-07	21596	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	322 (%1.50)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2010-11	4697	4372 (%93.08)	162 (%3.45)	7 (%0.15)	5 (%0.11)	7 (%0.15)	21 (%0.45)	2 (%0.04)	6 (%0.13)	6 (%0.13)	109 (%2.32)	70
3	Naragund	2006-07	17000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	163 (%0.96)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2010-11	7288	5961 (%81.79)	888 (%12.18)	22 (%0.3)	5 (%0.07)	3 (%0.04)	118 (%1.62)	2 (%0.03)	1 (%0.01)	17 (%0.23)	271 (%3.72)	90
4	Ron	2006-07	46271	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	893 (%1.93)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2010-11	14202	4951 (%34.82)	8786 (%61.8)	87 (%0.61)	10 (%0.07)	161 (%1.13)	55 (%0.39)	10 (%0.07)	2 (%0.01)	8 (%0.06)	147 (%1.03)	70
5	Shirahatti	2006-07	33665	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	543 (%1.61)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2010-11	11195	7622 (%68.08)	2239 (%20)	21 (%0.19)	569 (%5.08)	435 (%3.89)	204 (%1.82)	6 (%0.05)	1 (%0.01)	3 (%0.03)	95 (%0.85)	80
	Total	2006-07	181500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2698 (%1.48)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2010-11	77803	51008 (%65.56)	18868 (%24.25)	194 (%0.25)	810 (%1.04)	1783 (%2.29)	3043 (%3.91)	177 (%0.23)	764 (%0.98)	278 (%0.36)	878 (%1.13)	120

Sanitation

If one looks at the following table, the sanitation facilities in the district would emerge. From table, one can note that as far as individual toilet facilities are concerned, there is a four fold increase in the number of toilets in both rural and urban areas from 2006-07 to 2010-11. Same results can be observed in Gadag taluk as well. In Ron taluk, individual toilets have doubled in urban areas and have increased four fold in rural areas. In Shirahatti taluk, it is evident that in urban areas, number of toilets increased by 20% and in rural areas, they have increased by 8 times. In Naragund taluk, there is a very little increase in urban areas but there is quite some increase in rural areas. In Mundargi, 30% increase is found in urban areas and four time increase in rural areas. On the whole, sanitation schemes in the district, implemented by the Government have yielded satisfactory results. One can note that there is considerable increase in number of toilets, both in urban and rural areas. This would only enhance the awareness of the people regarding the use of toilets and sanitation benefits out of it.

For the period in question one can note from the table that the public toilets have doubled. During 2010-11, 24 new toilets have been constructed in rural areas. The cause of concern is the higher proportion of toilets not being used in rural area as compared to that in Urban areas. Hence, the concerned authorities need to sensitize people to keep the toilets in functional state and also use them on a day-to-day basis.

Status of Toilet Facility in Gadag District

SL. No	Taluks	Years	Number of Toilets							
			Personal				Public			
			In Use		Useless		In Use		Useless	
			Urban	Rural	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	Gadag	2006-07	1900	3189	201	612	22	-	3	-
		2010-11	32005	5266	252	1213	51	28	4	4
2	Mundargi	2006-07	1550	2022	-	814	8	7	2	2
		2010-11	1999	8911	-	916	11	5	9	1
3	Naragund	2006-07	1870	2277	-	712	4	6	1	1
		2010-11	2528	6746	-	1514	8	3	3	1
4	Ron	2006-07	2098	4203	-	903	7	8	-	2
		2010-11	4365	16859	-	1204	14	3	-	1
5	Shirahatti	2006-07	2595	2917	3	514	5	3	-	1
		2010-11	3005	15453	5	816	29	7	-	2
	Total	2006-07	10013	14608	204	5885	46	46	6	9
		2010-11	43902	53235	257	5665	113	24	16	6

Roads

Following table gives the details of road network in the district. It can be observed from the table that in the year 2006-07, 45 Kms of National highway was present in the district. The same increased to 74 Kms in 2010, which means an increase of 29 Kms. Out of this total length, 46% belongs to Gadag taluk alone. State highway extends upto 709.52 Kms and the same figure stands valid from 2006-07 to 2010-11. Out of this length, 256 Kms are found in Ron taluk. Total major roads have a length of 1187.84 Kms. Major share of this belongs to Ron, Gadag and Shirahatti. One can also observe from the table that most of the rural roads have been upgraded to Pucca roads in the period 2006-07 to 2010-11. This can be considered as a positive indicator. As far as the Railway track is concerned, we can note that 96 Kms of Broad-gauge and 49 Kms of Meter guage are present in the district.

Details of Roads and their length (KMs.)

Sl. No.	Taluks	Years	National Highway	State Highway	District Main roads	Other District Roads	Roads within the Villages		Departmental Roads*	Railway	
							Kaccha Roads	Pakka Roads		Broad Gauge	Meter Gauge
1	Gadag	2006-07	18.00	159.73	116.20	-	-	226.40		43.00	25.50
		2010-11	34.00	159.73	269.90	270	631.95	242.80		68.50	0.00
2	Mundargi	2006-07	-	97.60	159.43	-	-	226.90		4.00	-
		2010-11	13.00	97.60	236.48	239	293.45	61.75		4.00	0.00
3	Nargund	2006-07	27.00	40.93	55.20	-	-	100.90		-	-
		2010-11	27.00	40.93	120.26	122	498.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
4	Ron	2006-07	-	256.02	150.70	-	-	257.50		-	23.50
		2010-11	0.00	256.02	295.10	298	647.00	125.00		23.50	0.00
5	Shirahatti	2006-07	-	155.24	76.40	-	-	209.30		-	
		2010-11	0.00	155.24	266.10	281	19.20	8.20		0.00	0.00
	Total	2006-07	45.00	709.52	557.93	-	-	1021.00		47.00	49.00
		2010-11	74.00	709.52	1187.84	1210	2089.6	437.75		96.00	0.00

Government Buildings:

Following table presents buildings that are available for the District Administration. Such buildings are presented according to various departments like Posts, Telecommunication, Fire Fighting Establishment, Police, Hospitals, Veterinary Hospitals and Revenue. There are 171 Post Offices, 50 Telephone Exchanges, 21 Police Stations, 85 Veterinary and 156 Health Sub Centers. These figures do reflect satisfactory availability of buildings for the administration in the district.

Department wise Government Buildings

Sl. No.	Talukas	Years	Post Office	Telephone Exchange	Fire Service	Police Station	Veterinary Hospital	Village Accountant / RI	ANM / Health Sub-centre
1	Gadag	2010-11	44	13	1	8	26	-	43
2	Mundargi	2010-11	27	8	1	2	16	-	28
3	Nargund	2010-11	14	8	1	2	9	-	24
4	Ron	2010-11	52	13	1	5	22	-	53
5	Shirahatti	2010-11	34	8	1	4	13	-	38
	Total	2010-11	171	0	5	21	86	-	186

Education

According to 2001 census, the male literacy was 79.30 which is higher than state average. However, the female literacy was 52.5 percent which is less than state average. During the past decade, the male and female literacy respectively increased by 12.94 % and 5.36%. In 2011, the male literacy was 84.66 and female literacy was 65.44. The increase in female literacy seems to be less than the increase at the state level.

In this background, the district administration needs to attach priority to the schemes relating to female literacy.

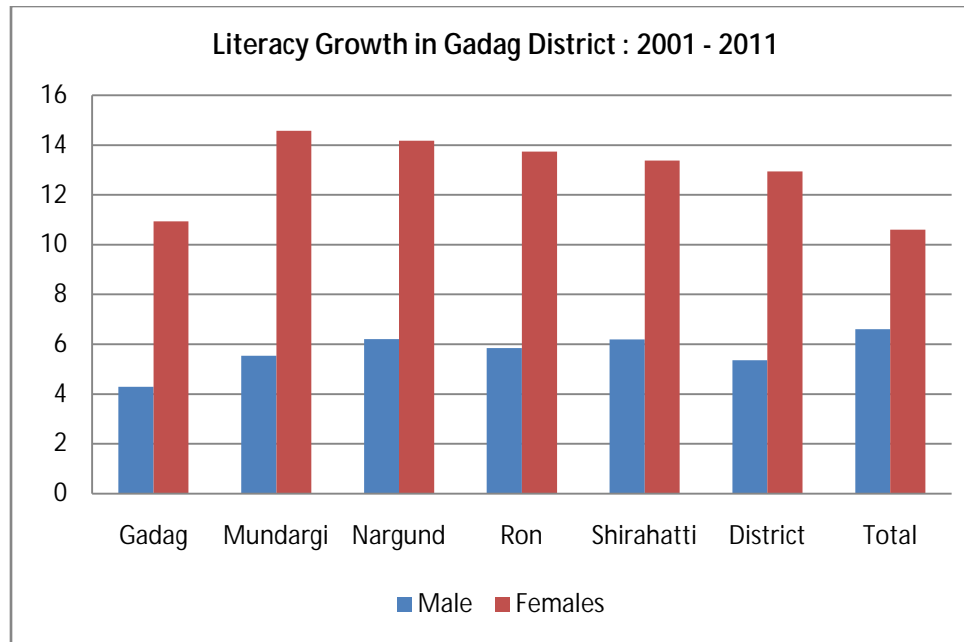


Across the taluks, the male and female literacy seems to be almost similar. Gadag taluk has the highest male literacy (86.89) and highest female literacy (70.84). The lowest male literacy was found in Shirahatti (81.70) and female literacy was lowest in Mundargi (61.87). As far as the growth of male literacy is concerned, it is interesting to note that Mundargi and Naragund taluks are doing well and Gadag is lagging behind. With regard to female literacy, Naragund and Shirahatti taluks are ahead and again Gadag is lagging behind.

Following table and charts depict the picture.

Taluk wise Educational Status of Gadag District

Taluka	2001		2011		Literacy Growth	
	Male	Females	Male	Females	Male	Females
Gadag	82.60	59.90	86.89	70.84	4.29	10.94
Mundargi	76.30	47.30	81.84	61.87	5.54	14.57
Nargund	78.40	49.20	84.61	63.38	6.21	14.18
Ron	79.40	48.20	85.25	61.94	5.85	13.74
Shirahatti	75.50	50.00	81.70	63.38	6.20	13.38
District	79.30	52.50	84.66	65.44	5.36	12.94
Total	76.30	57.50	82.90	68.10	6.60	10.60



Anganwadi Centres, Primary Schools, High Schools and Colleges

From the table below we can observe that for the year 2006-07, there were 1002 Anganwadi Centres and their number increased to 1037 in 2011. Thus there is an addition of 35 Angawadi centers in the district and this increase has been equally distributed across the taluks. One can infer from these numbers that all habitations could be having Anganwadi Centres in the district. As far as higher primary schools are concerned, it can be observed that for the year 2006-07, they were 231 in number and got reduced to 193 in 2010-11. Major reason for this could be that some of the higher primary schools were transformed into High Schools. Increase in private lower and higher primary schools in the district indicates people's tilt towards seeking education. Secondary schools and junior colleges have increased their numbers significantly. Institutions providing vocational training have increased especially in private domain. Even the colleges have increased over the period of time across the taluks.

Schools and Pre-University Colleges in Gadag District

Talukas	Years	Anganwadi Center	Government Primary Schools		Private Primary Schools		High Schools		Junior Colleges		Degree Colleges		Vocational Training Institutions		Libraries
			HPS	LPS	HPS	LPS	Govt.	Pvt.			Govt.	Pvt.	Govt.	Pvt.	
Gadag	2006-07	208	95	66	36	11	24	46	31	-	-	-	-	-	28
	2010-11	318	117	57	53	24	28	56	34	-	3	5	-	-	31
Mundargi	2006-07	136	60	35	6	03	11	13	10	-	-	-	-	-	26
	2010-11	136	78	23	10	7	12	15	9	-	1	1	-	-	27
Nargund	2006-07	116	39	13	6	2	12	10	7	-	-	-	-	-	16
	2010-11	117	45	10	11	3	14	12	7	-	1	0	-	-	16
Ron	2006-07	249	104	51	16	8	18	33	21	-	-	-	-	-	13
	2010-11	265	128	34	25	19	20	35	21	-	3	2	-	-	13
Shirahatti	2006-07	193	68	66	10	6	16	19	15	-	-	-	-	-	33
	2010-11	201	72	69	20	7	19	24	14	-	1	1	-	-	34
Total	2006-07	1002	367	231	74	30	81	121	84	-	-	-	-	-	116
	2010-11	1037	441	193	119	60	93	142	85	-	9	9	-	-	121

Basic Amenities at Primary Education Centers of Gadag District (2006-07 And 2010-11)

From the table below we can note that there were 366 primary schools for the year 2006-07 and 231 lower primary schools for the same. Total rooms for these schools were 3458. This only means that for the year 2006-07, on an average, there were 6 rooms for primary schools.

In the year 2010-11 there were 440 higher primary schools, 193 lower primary schools with rooms numbering 3268. This means that in 2010-11, on an average, there were 7 rooms per school which is an improvement over the period of time. In 2006-07, 437 teachers were in shortage which came down to 224 in 2010-11. This issue needs immediate attention from the Department of Education. In 2006-07, about 86% of the schools had the drinking water facility and by 2010-11 this increased to 97% which is quite significant. For the same period, one can also observe the improvement in school facilities like water supply and ramp. However, improvement is needed with regard to play grounds, supply of electricity and toilets.

Basic Amenities at Primary Education Centers of Gadag District (2006-07 And 2010-11)

Sl. No.	Talukas	Years	Number of Schools		Number of Rooms	Teachers Posts Sanctions	Teachers at Present	Drinking Water	Play-ground	Electri fication	Toilets(2Unit for 1 school)	Ramps	Lab
			HPS	LPS.									
1	Gadag	2006-07	95	66	1032	1121	1023	129	116	161	161	113	-
		2010-11	117	57	1115	1181	1133	166	122	164	147	105	-
2	Mundargi	2006-07	60	35	477	542	513	89	56	95	95	4	-
		2010-11	78	23	583	586	540	98	71	88	84	88	-
3	Nargund	2006-07	39	13	328	363	317	43	25	53	53	10	-
		2010-11	45	10	376	394	370	54	40	53	52	40	-
4	Ron	2006-07	104	51	978	1066	936	139	98	155	155	11	-
		2010-11	128	34	1075	1119	1059	159	111	155	157	111	-
5	Shirahatti	2006-07	68	66	643	755	621	116	73	133	133	50	-
		2010-11	72	69	760	827	781	136	93	122	135	93	-
	Total	2006-07	366	231	3458	3847	3410	516	368	597	597	188	-
		2010-11	440	193	3268	4107	3883	613	335	582	575	437	-

Health Facilities

From the table below we can understand the growth of different health facilities in the district. We can note from the table that there were 183 ANM Centres, 40 Primary Health Centres, 22 Private Clinics, 472 Private Nursing Homes, 2 Community Health Centre and 1 District Hospital which were functioning in the district during 2010-11.

Health facilities at different levels of the District - 2011

Sl. No.	Talukas		ANM Sub Centres	PHU	Ayurveda Hospitals (Ayush)	Private Clinics	Private Nursing Homes	Community Health Centres
1	Gadag	2006-07	42	03	08	-	45	-
		2010-11	43	13	01	09	255	00
2	Mundargi	2006-07	28	-	05	-	8	-
		2010-11	28	07	-	06	28	00
3	Nargund	2006-07	23	01	-	-	15	-
		2010-11	23	03	-	00	41	00
4	Ron	2006-07	52	02	06	-	36	-
		2010-11	52	11	01	07	96	01
5	Shirahatti	2006-07	38	-	-	-	12	-
		2010-11	37	06	-	00	52	01
	Total	2006-07	183	06	19	-	116	-
		2010-11	183	40	02	22	472	02

Human Resources in Health

From the table below we can note that for the year 2011-12 there were 602 doctors and 221 nurses in the district. Availability of Doctors per lakh population was to the extent of 57 and the value for nurses was 21. If this is the picture at the district level, the inter taluk position was bit different with lowest availability of Doctors in Mundargi and Shirahatti. In any case, the overall availability of Doctors and Nurses seems to be not so satisfactory in the district.

Taluka wise availability of Doctors and Nurses per lakh Population – 2011-12

Talukas	Number of Doctors	Number of Nurses	Population (in Lakhs)	
			Doctors	Nurses
Gadag	312	55	85	15
Mundaragi	46	32	35	24
Naragund	47	26	47	26
Ron	123	52	47	20
Shirahatti	74	56	37	28
District	602	221	57	21

Health Status

From the following table we can note that for the year 2011-12 the Birth Rate was 17 and Death Rate 4.8. As far as Maternal Mortality and Child Mortality are concerned, it is satisfactory to note that there is a reduction in the values of these indicators for the period from 2007-08 to 2011-12 across the taluks. But the need is felt to pay additional attention to further reduce these indicators.

HIV / AIDS is on the rise in the district, especially in taluk of Ron. The reason for this could be migration of workers to others areas of the state. In this background, the need is felt to strengthen education and sensitization activities relating to HIV/AIDS.

As we can now effectively treat TB and Leprosy, the district administration needs to pay attention to eradicate these diseases from the district.

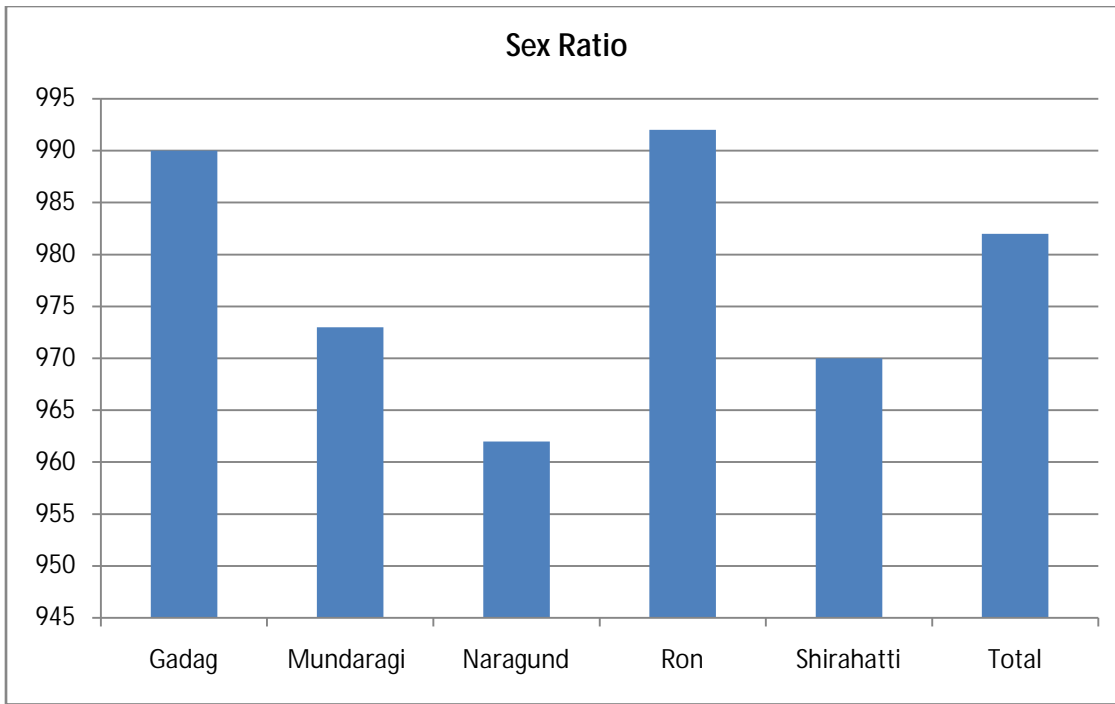
Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Population covered by per PHC is 17,106 which is better indicator in the district. Except Shirahatti and Naragund, all other taluks are better than the district average.

The sex ratio in the district is 982 which seem to be satisfactory. In Naragund it is the lowest (962) in Ron it is (992). Graph, below the table depicts the picture.

Major Health Indicators

Sl.No	Taluka	Years	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	HIV + ve	T.B	Leprosy	Family Planning Protected Eligible Couple	Average Population Covered Per PHC	Average Population Covered Per CHC	Sex Ratio
1	Gadag	2007-08	NA	NA	167	29	136.1	96.7	NA	11187	11935	26617	966
		2011-12	21	06	121	56	161.7	94.8	27	2641	13452	28251	990
2	Mundaragi	2007-08	NA	NA	246	31	18.1	129.8	NA	396	13605	19856	957
		2011-12	13	05	177	73	41.7	131.9	16	897	15282	21983	973
3	Naragund	2007-08	NA	NA	0	18	49.6	126.2	NA	615	17869	29761	960
		2011-12	16	05	63	50	58.6	102.4	15	1320	21440	33541	962
4	Ron	2007-08	NA	NA	76	31	61.0	92.9	NA	1168	16019	21516	987
		2011-12	15	04	75	53	116.2	140.1	22	2661	17433	24011	992
5	Shirahatti	2007-08	NA	NA	150	18	34.9	123.4	NA	569	20631	30119	964
		2011-12	20	04	151	25	62.3	124.1	23	1406	24384	33445	970
	Total	2007-08	NA	NA	137	26	75.5	107.5	NA	3935	16012	25574	969
		2011-12	17	4.8	117	17	107.1	116.9	103	8925	17106	27297	982



Landuse, Agriculture and Economy

Land holdings and Area:

The following table gives details of land use and other agriculture related information. In the year 2006-07, 1,48,970 people were holding the agricultural land, which increased to 1,63,466 in 2010-11. However, number of land holdings declined in case of medium and large holdings. Increase in number has taken place with regard to those holdings which are less than 1 hectare. This may be due to division and fragmentation, which is true across the taluks. In 2006-07, marginal farmers were 18.54 % and their share increased to 21.73% in 2010-11. This is true across the taluks. As far as small farmers are concerned, for the same period their share increased from 35.32% to 36.80%. As there is a decline in medium and large farmers, it may have impact on mechanization of agriculture in the district.



Land Use and Agriculture details [Area in hectares]

Sl. No.	Taluks	Years	Land holdings and Area (in Hectares)									
			Marginal (Less than 1 H)		Small (1-2 H)		Medium (2-10 H)		Large (More than 10 H)		Total	
			No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
1	Gadag	2006-07	6128	3459	11581	17034	15634	60343	974	13139	34317	93975
		2010-11	7956	4613	13922	20183	15712	58742	888	12551	38478	96089
2	Mundargi	2006-07	3458	2197	8651	12568	10279	38981	515	6872	22903	60618
		2010-11	4808	3047	9940	14343	10231	38013	440	5914	25419	61317
3	Nargund	2006-07	3805	2409	5746	8425	6847	26691	229	2895	16627	40420
		2010-11	4377	2693	5869	8536	6505	25157	223	2951	16974	39337
4	Ron	2006-07	9219	5524	16513	24525	19762	74835	918	12583	46412	117467
		2010-11	11444	6899	18169	26929	19411	71925	886	11611	49910	117364
5	Shirahatti	2006-07	5008	3039	10132	15007	12951	48800	620	8688	28711	75534
		2010-11	6929	4064	12253	17837	12992	47392	511	6909	32685	76202
	Total	2006-07	27618	16628	52623	77559	65473	249650	3256	44177	148970	388014
		2010-11	35514	21316	60153	87828	64851	241229	2948	39936	163466	390309

Irrigation

The different sources of irrigation are the canals, tanks, wells, borewells, lift irrigation and other sources. As Gadag is placed in Central Dry Zone, the need for the provision of irrigation is greater. As data reveals, the total irrigated area in the district is 99,353 ha for the year 2010-11 and the same was 70,969 ha for the year 2006-07. Nargund and Ron are the only taluks in the district, which enjoy Canal Irrigation from the river Malaprabha.



Pond irrigation system is increasing in Mundargi and Shirahatti taluks. However, in Ron and Gadag taluks such facility is limited. The Pond Irrigation has increased from 806 ha in 2006-07 to 1179 ha in 2010-11. The reason for this could be better implementation of pond related irrigation schemes by the government.

Open wells can be found in Naragund and Shirahatti taluks and for the period 2006-07 to 2010-11 such wells have increased in Naragund taluks and not so in Shirahatti. This is because of scanty rainfall in Shirahatti over the years, which has pushed down the water table.

Lift irrigation is found only in Mundargi taluk, which is part of the Shingataluru Lift Irrigation Scheme. However, the area under lift irrigation has declined from 8619 ha to 40 ha for the period 2006-07 to 2010-11. But it is interesting to note that area under irrigation from 'other sources' has increased for the same period from 6099 ha to 27257 ha.

Different Source of Irrigation Facilities in Gadag District

Sl. No.	Talukas	Years	Canal	Tank	Well	Bore-well	Lift Irrigation	Other	Total Irrigated Land
1	Gadag	2006-07	0	61	0	4309	0	29	4399
		2010-11	0	0	0	4879	0	170	5049
2	Mundargi	2006-07	0	528	0	7347	8471	0	16346
		2010-11	0	858	0	9664	40	10145	20707
3	Nargund	2006-07	28368	0	958	1074	0	2237	32637
		2010-11	26500	0	1694	2142	0	10767	41103
4	Ron	2006-07	1130	80	0	13086	0	1990	16286
		2010-11	595	55	0	13430	0	3859	17939
5	Shirahatti	2006-07	0	137	839	7334	148	1843	10301
		2010-11	0	266	530	11443	0	2316	14555
	Total	2006-07	29498	806	1797	33150	8619	6099	79969
		2010-11	27095	1179	2224	41558	40	27257	99353

Crop Cultivation

Following table presents area of major crops grown in the district. It can be observed from the table that district is quite diversified as far as the crops grown in the district are concerned. Soil and natural conditions are conducive to agriculture which has resulted in variety of crops grown in the district. District grows crops both during Kharif and Rabi seasons.

Food crops like Jowar, Sajje, Wheat and Tor Dal, Green Dal are also grown in the district. To some extent in Shirahatti and Ron taluks, rice is also grown. Jowar is the major crop of the district but this is not so in case of Naragund taluk due to presence of irrigation.

Area under Principal Crops Cultivated (in ha)

Sl. No.	Talukas	Years	Paddy	Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Wheat	Other Food Grains	Total Cereals	Bengalgram	Toredal	Green Gram	Total Pulses	Commercial Crops
1	Gadag	2006-07	44	14461	14	1057	6768	154	22553	9689	491	20171	30976	52396
		2010-11	0	18267	30	12529	552	0	31378	25414	163	1551	58677	11814
2	Mundaragi	2006-07	1625	13338	310	2693	4997	127	23090	5469	383	4669	11437	32023
		2010-11	0	13678	581	8421	2570	42	25983	8661	464	2215	36753	2907
3	Naragund	2006-07	3	4283	22	13364	12659	0	30331	9163	98	6156	15417	5841
		2010-11	0	12483	0	1976	4167	0	18626	15705	15	14	34374	857
4	Ron	2006-07	94	20863	1653	5351	11595	54	39610	22941	732	48715	73219	54224
		2010-11	158	36639	2347	13575	7167	0	59886	49732	587	10387	1223	6650
5	Shirahatti	2006-07	612	13327	5	5746	1567	216	21475	1414	484	18399	20946	56101
		2010-11	3904	23804	5	16330	2490	119	43142	3628	770	4770	53369	10195
	Total	2006-07	2378	66272	2604	28211	37586	551	137124	48676	2188	98110	151995	200585
		2010-11	4062	104871	2963	52831	16946	161	179015	103140	1999	18937	195296	32423

Animal Husbandry and Livestock

The details of different livestock and animal population in the district are presented in the table below.



Animal Husbandry and Livestock seem to have received prominence in the District . This is on account of greater share of rural area, which gets fodder for the animals.

Livestock is quite large and varied in the district consisting of cows, buffalo, sheep, goat and the like. District has greater number of local variety cows than the hybrid variety. In 2006-07 such cows numbered 2,43,217 and hybrid cows accounted for 15,412, which means that the local variety is 10 times more than the other variety. All taluks significantly house buffalo, sheep, goat and hen. However, pig rearing is not very attractive

in the district. Ron is in the forefront as far as bovine population is concerned and Naragund is lagging behind.

Bovine Population in Gadag District

Sl. No.	Taluk	Year	Animals								
			Foreign Breed Cows	Mixed Breed Cows	Local Breed Cows	Total	Buffalo	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Poultry
1	Gadag	2006-07	00	4004	23873	27877	15684	27083	33399	1430	24043
		2010-11	00	2932	21915	24847	12394	22989	44804	3890	11148
2	Mundargi	2006-07	00	889	32819	33708	16790	44469	68300	498	16250
		2010-11	00	974	23065	24039	8767	18945	54517	135	12225
3	Nargund	2006-07	00	3053	14241	17294	10279	9795	11544	240	24321
		2010-11	00	2805	12921	15726	7179	7289	7786	00	5325
4	Ron	2006-07	00	4349	42334	46683	25797	54060	81580	1710	93644
		2010-11	00	3219	28508	31727	15716	29462	66125	00	22254
5	Shirahatti	2006-07	00	3117	29950	33067	11636	37136	118557	429	19678
		2010-11	00	3214	25288	28502	9212	16684	54858	213	12204
	Total	2006-07	00	15412	143217	158629	80186	172543	313380	4307	177936
		2010-11	00	13144	111697	124841	53268	95369	228090	4238	63156

Industries

The following table presents the industrial scenario of Gadag district.

In 2010-11 there were 640 Small Registered Industrial Units. Greater number of such units were found in Sharahatti (302) and Gadag (212) taluks. This could be due to urban centres like Lakshemswar in Shirahatti taluk and Gadag and Betgeri towns in Gadag Taluk. As the small industries push economic development the need is felt to nurture them by the district administration.



Details of Industries and Enterprises in Gadag District (2006-07 and 2010-11)

Sl. No	Taluka	Year	Registered Small Scale Industries	Registered Medium Scale Industries	Registered Large Scale Industries
1	Gadag	2006-07	1382	02	01
		2010-11	473	00	00
	Total		1855	02	01
2	Mundargi	2006-07	365	00	00
		2010-11	57	00	01
	Total		422	00	01
3	Nargund	2006-07	400	00	00
		2010-11	73	00	00
	Total		473	00	00
4	Ron	2006-07	554	00	00
		2010-11	125	00	00
	Total		679	00	00
5	Shirahatti	2006-07	537	00	01
		2010-11	302	00	00
	Total		769	00	01
	Grand Total	2006-07	3238	02	02
		2010-11	960	00	01

Profile of the Members of Zilla Panchayath

The following table presents details of Panchayat Members. It can be observed from the table that 18 members are present in Zilla Panchayat out of which 11 are females and 7 are males. It means 61% of members are females. Ron has highest number of elected members (5), Gadag and Shirahatti (4 each), Mundargi (3) and the lowest number is in Naragund (2).

Distribution of Zilla Panchayat Members by Social Category

Sl. No.	Talukas	Men				Women				Total
		SC	ST	Others	General	SC	ST	Others	General	
1	Gadag	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	4
2	Mundargi	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
3	Nargund	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
4	Ron	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	5
5	Shirahatti	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	4
	Total	1	0	2	4	2	1	3	5	18

Profile of the Members of Taluk Panchayath

The following table presents details of Taluk Panchayat Members. It can be observed from the table that there are 71 such members in the district, out of this in Ron there are 19 members, Gadag 16 members, Mundargi and Naragund have 11 members. Out of the total, 29 are males and 42 are females. Thus, in Taluk Panchayat also more than 50% members are females.

Distribution of Taluk Panchayat Members by Social Category

Sl. No.	Talukas	Men				Women				Total
		SC	ST	Others	General	SC	ST	Others	General	
1	Gadag	1	0	2	4	1	1	3	4	16
2	Mundargi	1	0	1	3	1	1	1	3	11
3	Nargund	0	0	1	3	1	1	2	3	11
4	Ron	1	0	2	5	2	1	3	5	19
5	Shirahatti	1	0	1	3	2	1	2	4	14
	Total	4	0	7	18	7	5	11	19	71

Profile of the Members of Grama Panchayath

From the table below, We can note there are 1624 Gram Panchayat members out of which 724 are females amounting to 44.58%. Thus, female dominance is found at the Gram Panchayat level as well. As far as SC representation is concerned, 15% share goes to males and 18% share goes to female. Similarly, with regard to ST representation 4% goes to males and 15 % goes to females.

Distribution of Grama Panchayat Members by Social Category

Sl. No.	Talukas	Men				Women				Total
		SC	ST	Others	General	SC	ST	Others	General	
1	Gadag	35	9	83	98	35	28	52	71	411
2	Mundargi	29	7	49	55	20	15	33	39	247
3	Nargund	30	12	90	138	33	31	64	79	477
4	Ron	4	1	29	47	12	12	24	28	157
5	Shirahatti	37	11	66	70	32	23	45	48	332
	Total	135	40	317	408	132	109	218	265	1624

Thus, there is varied participation of the women and other social groups in the panchayath raj institutions.

Profile of the Members of Urban Local Bodies

The following table depicts caste wise information of members of Urban Local Bodies.

There are 149 Urban Local Bodies members in the district out of which 37 are females. SC members are 11% and ST members are 4%. This only speaks about effective representations of different categories in Urban Local Bodies.

Distribution of Members of Urban Local Bodies by Social Category

Sl. No.	Urban Local Bodies	Men				Women				Total
		SC	ST	Others	General	SC	ST	Others	General	
1	Gadag	2	0	8	13	1	1	4	6	35
2	Mundargi	2	0	5	7	1	1	3	4	23
3	Nargund	1	0	5	7	1	1	3	4	22
4	Ron	4	0	10	15	2	2	6	7	46
5	Shirahatti	1	0	5	8	1	1	3	4	23
	Total	10	0	33	50	6	6	19	25	149



Chapter IV

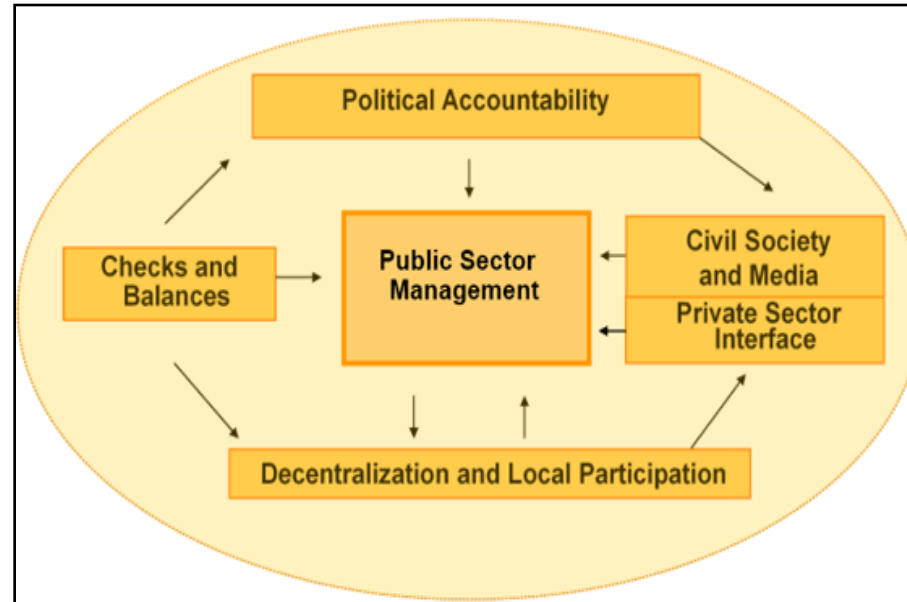
GRAMA PANCHAYATHS AND THEIR PLANS



Chapter IV

GRAMA PANCHAYATHS AND THEIR PLANS

Good governance is seen as a key to human development and poverty eradication. Governance can be defined as “...the exercise of economic, political and administrative authority to manage a country’s affairs at all levels in a participatory, transparent and accountable manner”. In a country like India, where poverty levels are high, the state has responsibility to ensure that the national resources are used for welfare of the country. This objective can be achieved only if the private sector and the community in general work toward this in collaboration with the government. Transparency is most crucial in all the transactions which impinge on social welfare. Transparency without accountability has no meaning. The framework for good governance is indicated in Chart below.



Local Governance Structure

Governance in India is composed of federal system with the Lok Sabha at the top, the Vidhan Sabha at the intermediate and the Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs) and the ULBs at the below state level. In order to ensure good governance, there is a division of subjects between the Centre and the States. Each State Government has certain powers and responsibilities that are constitutionally mandated. Implementation of programmes in the social sectors is the responsibility of the State Governments, though the Centre extends financial support to the States in specified areas for specific objectives.



The 73rd and the 74th Constitutional Amendments lay down ground rules with basic structural framework for decentralised self-governance at district and lower levels. The 73rd Constitutional Amendment mandates that every State shall establish a three-tier system of Panchayat at the village (Gram Panchayat), intermediate (Taluk Panchayat) and district (Zilla Panchayat) with Gram Sabha as a foundation of local governance. The 74th Constitutional Amendment empowers the State to establish the ULBs for urban development. Following the Constitutional amendments, each State Government enacted its own provisions within the directed framework. Each State will constitute a State Election and a Finance Commission to review the finances of the Panchayat and recommend principles on the basis of which the taxes could be appropriated by or assigned to various tiers of the *Panchayat* and the State. The Eleventh and the Twelfth Schedules of the Constitution list 29 and 18 functional areas to be transferred to the PRIs and ULBs respectively. It also envisages direct and periodic elections and mandatory elections within six months of its dissolution. Reservation quotas for representative of SCs, STs, OBCs, and women in the decision making process is also important element of local governance.

Structure and Process of PRIs in Gadag District

Gram Sabha (GS)

It is a statutory body of a GP and considered to be assembly of local governance. It is mandatory to conduct Gram Sabha meeting atleast once in six months' time. All the adult souls are the members of the Gram Sabha. Karnataka became the first state to implement the Panchayat Raj Act on the basis of this amendment and holding elections to the Panchayat under the Act.

Gram Panchayat (GP)

For every 3000-5000 population (from a group of villages), a GP is constituted as per the KPR Act 1993. Further, there will be one member for every 400 souls. The Adhyaksha and Upadhyaksha (president and vice president) are elected from among the elected members. There are three Standing Committees in the GP namely, Production Committee, Social Justice Committee and Amenities Committee. A Secretary or a Panchayat Development Officer (PDO), is appointed by the government as the administrative head of the GP. The main function of the GP is to promote economic and social welfare, education and health in the GP.

Taluk Panchayat (TP)

Each taluk has a TP consisting of representatives from the State Legislature and Parliament besides one-fifth of the GP presidents and directly elected representatives. For every 10,000 population one TP member is directly elected from the separate territorial constituencies. One President and Vice-President will be chosen from the elected members of TP. The Standing Committees of TP include: General Standing Committees, Finance, Audit and Planning Committee and Social Justice Committee. An Executive Officer (EO) is the administrative head of the TP. The important task of TPs is to supervise the activities of GPs in their jurisdiction.

Zilla Panchayat (ZP)

Each district has a ZP consisting of members of State Legislature, Parliament, the presidents of TPs and elected members. For every 40,000 population one ZP member is directly elected. One President and Vice-President will be chosen by the elected members themselves. The Standing Committees of ZP are: General Standing Committee; Finance, Audit and Planning Committee; Social Justice Committee; Education and Health Committee and Agriculture and Industries Committee. A Chief Executive Officer (CEO), not below the rank of Deputy Commissioner is the administrative head of the ZP.

Taluk-wise distribution of PRIs and villages: 2011-12

Taluk	ZPs	TPs	GPs	Total Number of Villages	Average Number of Villages served by a GP	Total population of GP	Average population served by a GP
Gadag	0	1	25	64	3	158931	6357
Mundaragi	0	1	15	58	4	95946	6396
Naragund	0	1	12	35	3	60118	5010
Ron	0	1	30	93	3	181091	6036
Shirahatti	0	1	24	87	4	133566	5565
District	1	5	106	337	3	629652	5940

Source: Office of Zilla Panchayat, Gadag.

Sex Ratio

It can be observed from the below that the sex ratio for the Gadag Taluk as a whole is 973. Some of the better GPs in this regard are Asund (1006), Balaganur (1030) Binkadakatti (1004), Hombala (1002), Kadadi (1024). On the whole Sex Ratio across GPs seem to be satisfactory.

In Mundargi TALuk, the sex ratio is 968. The highest sex ratio is found in Meundi (1008) followed by Hallikeri (1006). In this taluk also the sex ratio is quite encouraging with the exception of Hirewaddatti (932) and Hesaruru (945).

In Naragund Taluk, the overall sex ratio is 954 and GPs with higher sex ratio than this are Shirol (969), Redder Naganur (985), Konnur (955) Chkkanaragund (1963) and Bairanahatti (1966). Lowest sex ratio was found in Vasan with the value of 918,

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In the taluk of Ron, the sex ratio was 987 and some of the GPs which had values greater than 1000 are Abbigeri, Chikkamannur, Halakeri, Hirehal, Holealur, Hunagundi, Itagi, Kotabal, Lakkalakatti, Kurahatti, Madalagiri and Nidagundi.

Shirahatti taluk had a sex ratio of 959 with Manchenahalli as the GP which had highest value of 1003. On the whole, the sex ratio ranges between 930 to 990 across the taluks.

Taluk	Male Population	Female Population	Total Poulation	% of Male	% of Female	Sex Ratio
Gadag	89133	86750	175883	50.68	49.32	973.26
Mundaragi	54343	52635	106978	50.80	49.20	968.57
Naragund	32923	31409	64332	51.18	48.82	954.01
Ron	96504	95259	191763	50.32	49.68	987.10
Shirahatti	74682	71623	146305	51.05	48.95	959.04

The detailed information on Gram Panchayat wise of all above said taluks is provided in Appendix.

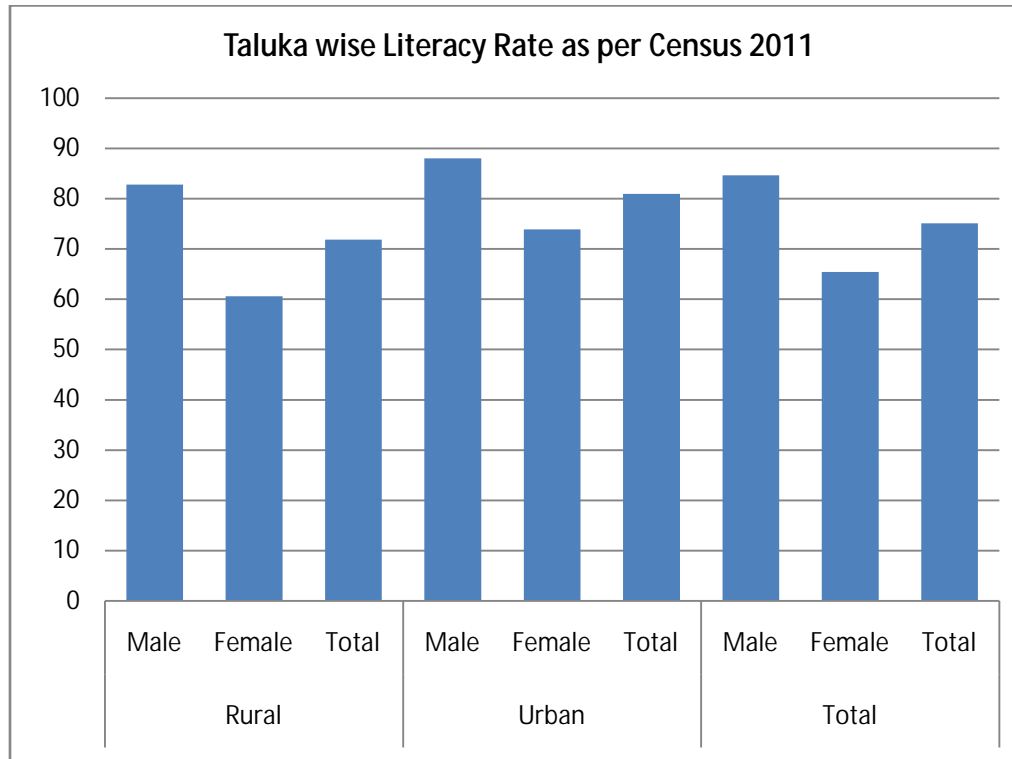
Literacy

The following table shows literacy for all taluks in the district. It can be observed that the overall literacy for the district is 75.12 and male literacy is 84.6 and female 65.4. Highest rural literacy is found in Naragund taluk which is 73.1 lowest is Mundaragi (70.3). However, there is no much difference of such literacy among taluks. As far as urban literacy is concerned, males are literate to the extent 88.0 and females 73.2. The lowest urban literacy is found in Naragund taluk and highest in Mundaragi. The GP wise literacy in different taluks is presented in **the appendix tables**.

Taluka wise Literacy Rate as per Census 2011

Taluk	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Gadag	83.43	62.58	73.11	86.55	71.24	78.94	84.99	66.91	75.95
Mundaragi	80.71	59.27	70.3	86.82	71.53	79.15	83.76	65.55	74.65
Naragund	85.21	62.32	79.99	83.55	65.22	74.46	84.38	63.77	74.07
Ron	84.16	59.5	71.67	87.98	69.34	78.61	86.07	64.42	75.24
Shirahatti	80.87	60.34	70.81	83.65	70.73	77.17	82.26	65.53	73.89
Total	82.83	60.62	71.86	88.01	73.92	80.94	84.66	65.44	75.12

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Revenue

Gram Panchayat Tax Collection and Demand for year 2014-15 (Till end of March 2015)

From the below table it can be observed that the highest collection of tax is achieved by the GPs of Naragund taluk which have collected 56% of the taxes. This is followed by GPs of Gadag Taluk (40%), Shirahatti (34%), Ron (30%) and lowest of 13% is found in Mundargi Taluk. On the whole it can be noted that tax mobilization efforts need to be more rigorous in order to achieve the target.

Gram Panchayat Tax Collection and Demand for year 2014-15 (Till end of March 2015)

Sl.No	Taluk	Number of Gram Panchayats	Tax to be collected as on 1.4.2014	Annual Claims as on 2014-15	Total Claim	Tax collected up to last month	Tax collected as on March 2015	Total Collection	Balance	Percentage of Collection
1	Gadag	25	233.383	118.543	351.926	119.997	19.242	139.239	212.687	40%
2	Mundargi	15	269.514	72.691	342.205	42.217	3.474	45.691	296.514	13%
3	Naragund	12	54.732	74.786	129.518	66.97	5.756	72.726	56.792	56%
4	Ron	30	213.118	134.989	348.107	92.029	13.373	105.402	242.705	30%
5	Shirahatti	24	138.797	71.322	210.119	65.018	6.179	71.197	138.922	34%
	Total	106	909.544	472.331	1381.875	386.231	48.024	434.255	947.62	31%

Tables in the appendix gives taluka wise tax demand and tax collection for the year 2014-15 for all the GPs of the district

In the following discussion an attempt is made to present taluk wise and Gram Panchayat wise plan initiatives

GADAG TALUK

Gadag town in Gadag taluk is also the district headquarter. The dry climate here attracts scanty rainfall. In summer, the mercury reaches up to 41 C and in winter it comes as low as 9 C. Agriculture is the main occupation in Gadag taluk with major crops like Jowar, Sajje, Groundnut, Sunflower and Onion. Along with these, other food crops, cereals and pulses are also grown. The taluk also grows cut flowers and some time its known as flower bowl of the district. It is also known for historical sculpture. Famous temples in taluk include Shri Veeranarayana Temple, Shri Trikoteswar Temple, Shri Somanath and Saraswati Temple. 101 temples in Lakkundi are of historical fame.

Demography

The following table gives the total population with a break up of male, female and social category wise details. This information is presented Gram Panchayat wise as well. There are 25 Gram Panchayat's (GPs) in the taluk with 36,684 families and total population is 1,75,883. In rural Panchayat's the average size of the family is 4.79, which is the less than the state average. The lowest population of 3197 is found in Lingadal GP and highest (11,322) is found in Nagavi GP. There are about 51 % males in the taluk and females occupy 49 %. There are 31,385 Scheduled Caste (SC) people, 12,172 Scheduled Tribe (ST) people and 1,32,336 people who belong to the other category. In terms of percentages SCs account for 17.8 %, STs 6.9%.



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Detail of Population 2011 : Gadag Taluka

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Male				Female				Total				Households			
		SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total
1	Adavisomapur	1528	186	2326	4040	1420	188	2234	3842	2948	374	4560	7882	603	79	867	1549
2	Antur	384	346	1912	2642	366	313	1921	2600	750	659	3833	5242	153	139	842	1134
3	Asundi	702	167	2911	3780	746	182	2876	3804	1448	349	5787	7584	296	73	1304	1674
4	Balaganur	180	97	1688	1965	211	99	1714	2024	391	196	3402	3989	80	41	693	814
5	Beladhadi	1995	147	664	2806	1924	140	616	2680	3919	287	1280	5486	801	60	112	974
6	Belahod	193	255	1706	2154	169	255	1635	2059	362	510	3341	4213	74	107	735	916
7	Binkadakatti	223	55	2403	2681	223	63	2406	2692	446	118	4809	5373	91	25	1102	1218
8	Chikkahandigol	221	617	2582	3420	203	582	2446	3231	424	1199	5028	6651	87	252	1137	1476
9	Chinchalli	1277	367	2786	4430	1273	387	2640	4300	2550	754	5426	8730	521	159	1149	1829
10	Harlapur	377	185	3408	3970	354	190	3277	3821	731	375	6685	7791	149	79	1356	1584
11	Harti	239	247	3133	3619	225	265	3028	3518	464	512	6161	7137	95	108	1325	1528
12	Hatalageri	264	273	2553	3090	242	290	2462	2994	506	563	5015	6084	103	119	1036	1258
13	Hombal	385	298	3358	4041	394	269	3388	4051	779	567	6746	8092	159	119	1534	1813
14	Hulkoti	649	295	4769	5713	669	295	4398	5362	1318	590	9167	11075	270	124	1982	2376
15	Huilgol	550	179	3159	3888	543	187	3081	3811	1093	366	6240	7699	224	77	1307	1608
16	Kadadi	423	81	1467	1971	421	93	1505	2019	844	174	2972	3990	173	37	570	779
17	Kanaginahal	90	175	1858	2123	100	169	1738	2007	190	344	3596	4130	39	72	733	844
18	Kotumachagi	408	235	3011	3654	411	268	2968	3647	819	503	5979	7301	167	106	1173	1446
19	Kurtakoti	505	537	4357	5399	524	542	4237	5303	1029	1079	8594	10702	210	227	1884	2322
20	Lakkundi	356	95	5570	6021	348	108	5483	5939	704	203	11053	11960	144	43	2349	2536
21	Lingadhal	208	74	1324	1606	224	83	1284	1591	432	157	2608	3197	88	33	582	703
22	Nagavi	2821	311	2571	5703	2764	327	2528	5619	5585	638	5099	11322	1142	134	798	2074
23	Neeralagi	318	158	1768	2244	341	156	1653	2150	659	314	3421	4394	135	66	714	915
24	Soratur	834	314	3129	4277	753	269	2933	3955	1587	583	6062	8232	325	123	1222	1669
25	Yalishirur	686	363	2847	3896	721	395	2615	3731	1407	758	5462	7627	288	160	1198	1645
	Total	15816	6057	67260	89133	15569	6115	65066	86750	31385	12172	132326	175883	6418	2563	27703	36684

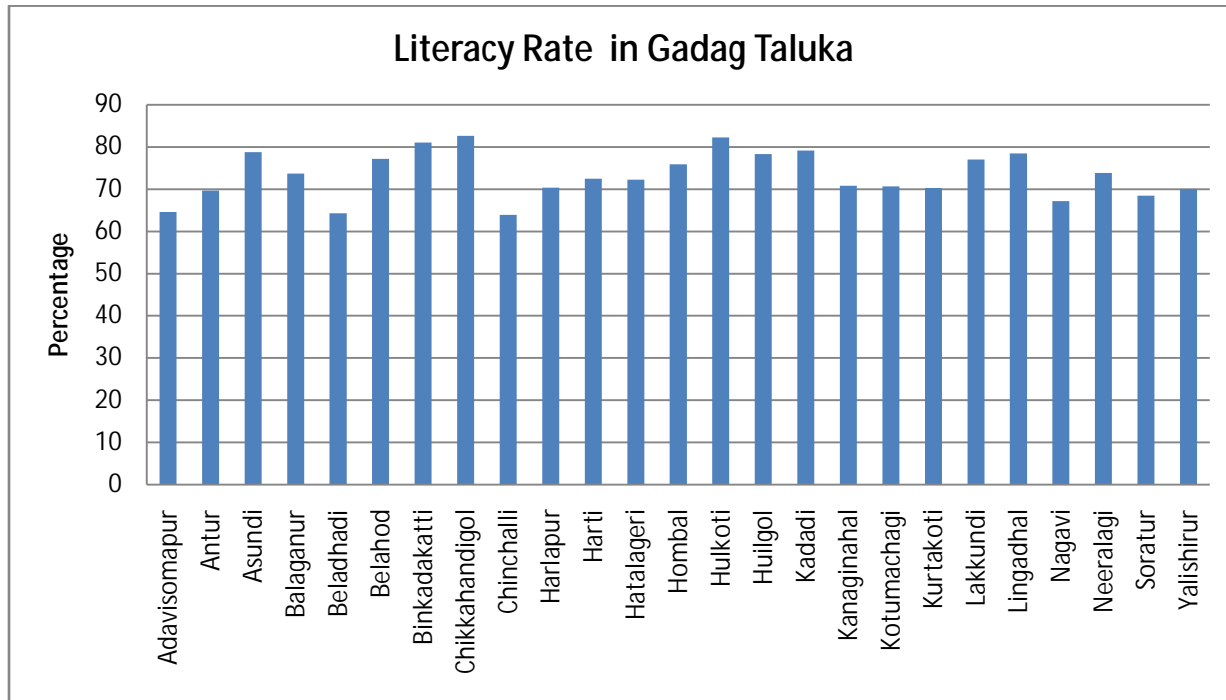
Literacy

From the table below, we can note that the rural literacy in the taluk is 73.1% and varies significantly across GPs. The lowest (63.9%) is found in Chinchalli GP and highest (82.2%) found in Hulkoti GP. Large number of educational institutions in Hulkoti must have contributed to literacy as well.

Literates by Social Groups and Literacy Rate (Gadag Taluka)

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribe			Others			Literacy Rate
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	Adavisomapur	1528	1420	2948	186	188	374	2326	2234	4560	64.60
2	Antur	384	366	750	346	313	659	1912	1921	3833	69.65
3	Asundi	702	746	1448	167	182	349	2911	2876	5787	78.80
4	Balaganur	180	211	391	97	99	196	1688	1714	3402	73.68
5	Beladhadi	1995	1924	3919	147	140	287	664	616	1280	64.29
6	Belahod	193	169	362	255	255	510	1706	1635	3341	77.19
7	Binkadakatti	223	223	446	55	63	118	2403	2406	4809	81.03
8	Chikkahandigol	221	203	424	617	582	1199	2582	2446	5028	82.63
9	Chinchalli	1277	1273	2550	367	387	754	2786	2640	5426	63.91
10	Harlapur	377	354	731	185	190	375	3408	3277	6685	70.37
11	Harti	239	225	464	247	265	512	3133	3028	6161	72.48
12	Hatalageri	264	242	506	273	290	563	2553	2462	5015	72.26
13	Hombal	385	394	779	298	269	567	3358	3388	6746	75.92
14	Hulkoti	649	669	1318	295	295	590	4769	4398	9167	82.23
15	Huilgol	550	543	1093	179	187	366	3159	3081	6240	78.34
16	Kadadi	423	421	844	81	93	174	1467	1505	2972	79.13
17	Kanaginahal	90	100	190	175	169	344	1858	1738	3596	70.85
18	Kotumachagi	408	411	819	235	268	503	3011	2968	5979	70.66
19	Kurtakoti	505	524	1029	537	542	1079	4357	4237	8594	70.32
20	Lakkundi	356	348	704	95	108	203	5570	5483	11053	77.05
21	Lingadhal	208	224	432	74	83	157	1324	1284	2608	78.51
22	Nagavi	2821	2764	5585	311	327	638	2571	2528	5099	67.20
23	Neeralagi	318	341	659	158	156	314	1768	1653	3421	73.84
24	Soratur	834	753	1587	314	269	583	3129	2933	6062	68.48
25	Yalishirur	686	721	1407	363	395	758	2847	2615	5462	70.08

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Health Facilities

It can be observed from the following table that the taluk has good network of health facilities. There are 13 Primary Health Centres and each PHC would serve about 13,452 people. There are 43 Health Sub-Centres functioning in the taluk as well.

Health Facilities [Number]

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Sl.No	ANM Sub-centres	PHU	PHC	CHC	Ayurvedic Hospital	Nursing Homes	Private Clinics	Nati Vaidyas	Traditional Birth Attendants		Drug Stores	
											Trained	Non-trained	Allopathy	Ayurveda
Gadag Taluk														
1	Lakkundi	1	Lakkundi-A	-	Lakkundi	-		-	2	-	Nil	Nil	1	-
		2	Lakkundi-B	-	-	-	Papanashi-1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		3	Timmapur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Adavi Somapur	4	Adavi Somapur	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		5	Sambapur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		6	Kanaginahal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		7	Harlapur	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2	Mulagund	8	Mulagund-A		Mulagund		-	1	3	-	-	-	3	-
		9	Mulagund-B	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		10	Mulagund-C	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		11	Kalapur	-	Nagavi	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		12	Beladadi-A	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		13	Beladadi-B	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kurtakoti	14	Kurtakoti-A	-	Kurtakoti	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		15	Kurtakoti-B	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		16	Kurtakoti-C	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
4	Hulakoti	17	Hulakoti-A	-	Hulakoti	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-
		18	Hulakoti-B	-	-	-	Asundi-1		3	-	-	-	-	-
		19	Binkadakatti	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		20	Dundur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Kanavi	21	Kanavi	-	Kanavi	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		22	Hosur	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		23	Soratur-A	-	-	-	Soratur-1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		24	Soratur-B			-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Sl.No	ANM Sub-centres	PHU	PHC	CHC	Ayurvedic Hospital	Nursing Homes	Private Clinics	Nati Vaidyas	Traditional Birth Attendants		Drug Stores	
											Trained	Non-trained	Allopathy	Ayurveda
6	Kadadi	25	Kadadi		Kadadi	-		-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		26	Balaganur			-	Balaganur-1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
7	Huilgol	27	H S Venkatapur			-		1	1	-	-	-	-	-
		28	Huilgol		Huilgol	-	Kotamuchagi-1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		29	Neeralagi			-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Hombal	30	Hirekoppa			-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		31	Hombal-A		Hombal	-		-	2	-	-	-	1	-
		32	Hombal-B			-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		33	Belahoda			-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
9	Chinchali	34	Chikkahandigol			-	Chikkahandigol-1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		35	Chinchali		Chinchali	-		-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		36	Neelagund			-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		37	Antur-Bentur			-	Antur-Bentur-1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
10	Betageri	38	Betageri		Betageri	-	Betageri-1	4	8	-	-	-	6	-
		39	Kotumachagi			-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
11	Harti	40	Harti		Harti	-		-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		41	Yalashirunji			-	Yalishirunji-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		42	Shirunji			-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		43	Malasamudra			-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total								7	63				15	

Chapter IV : Grama Panchayaths And Their Plans

Live Stock

The following table gives the diversity of bovine population in the taluk.

Animal Census-2012 (Temporary) Village Panchayatwise

Sl.No	Village Panchayat	Villages	Cattles	Buffalo	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Total Animals	Dog	Poultry
Taluk: Gadag										
1	Adavi somapur	Adavi somapur	244	293	2116	543	-	3196	146	185
		Papanashi	187	57	280	311	-	835	37	12
		Janshankaranagar	130	72	1470	239	-	1911	59	100
		Balajinagar	112	65	412	236	-	825	31	-
		Total	673	487	4278	1329	-	6767	273	297
2	Antur	Antur	537	110	40	100	-	787	49	78
		Bentur	505	143	0	159	-	807	57	102
		Total	1042	253	40	259	-	1594	106	180
3	Asundi	Asundi	353	147	613	322	-	1435	89	152
		Mallasamudra	272	180	137	154	-	743	31	283
		Total	625	327	750	476	-	2178	120	435
4	Balaganur	Balaganur	646	282	1248	716	-	2892	35	262
		Total	646	282	1248	716	-	2892	35	262
5	Beladadi	Beladadi	352	115	374	444	-	1285	58	-
		Brahmanandapur	558	221	1595	285	-	2659	69	263
		Kanalayatatti	93	30	148	76	-	347	9	55
		Nabhapur	286	11	271	203	-	771	29	-
		Total	1289	377	2388	1008	-	5062	165	318
6	Belahoda	Belahoda	268	197	161	303	-	929	32	145
		Madaganur	229	108	0	212	-	549	6	35
		H S Venkatapur	200	47	6	154	-	407	27	25
		Total	697	352	167	669	-	1885	65	205

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Contd.....

Sl.No	Village Panchayat	Villages	Cattles	Buffalo	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Total Animals	Dog	Poultry
7	Binkadakatti	Binkadakatti	345	366	102	269	-	1082	57	96
		Hirehandigol	481	129	434	322	-	1366	69	334
		Total	826	495	536	519	-	2448	126	430
8	Chikkahandigol	Chikkahandigol	696	163	586	591	-	2419	32	167
		Shyagoti	289	130	361	869	-	1649	43	169
		Dundur	326	71	9	584	-	990	35	32
		Total	1311	364	956	2427	-	5058	110	368
9	Chinchali	Chinchali	617	156	2606	808	-	4187	87	229
		Kallur	648	132	891	364	-	2035	64	302
		Neelagand	552	161	967	339	-	2019	56	253
		Total	1817	449	4464	1511	-	8241	207	784
10	Harlapur	Harlapur	576	306	1441	430	-	2753	54	247
		Timmapur	377	204	3581	899	-	5061	97	257
		Total	953	510	5022	1329	-	7814	151	504
11	Harti	Harti	638	531	409	169	-	1747	62	151
		Kanavi	477	307	203	136	-	1123	25	131
		Hosur	387	199	103	57	-	746	20	213
		Total	1502	1037	715	362	-	3616	107	495
12	Hatalageri	Hatalageri	297	362	1021	544	-	2224	70	554
		Sambhapur	376	219	1270	612	-	2477	60	249
		Narasapur	87	700	3	33	-	242	23	-
		Total	760	516	2294	1189	-	4943	153	803
13	Hombal	Hombal	1047	516	865	1126	-	3554	44	353
		Total	1047	451	865	1126	-	3554	44	353
14	Hulakoti	Hulakoti	637	451	1827	962	--	3877	117	516
		Total	637	411	1872	962	-	3877	117	516

Chapter IV : Grama Panchayaths And Their Plans

Contd.....

Sl.No	Village Panchayat	Villages	Cattles	Buffalo	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Total Animals	Dog	Poultry
15	Huilgol	Huilgol	481	179	1084	830	-	2806	39	285
		Chikkoppa	204	83	226	477	-	1086	36	12
		Hirekoppa	249	673	157	92	-	581	2	44
		Total	934	195	1467	1399	-	4473	77	341
16	Kadadi	Kadadi	271	145	197	411	-	1074	36	178
		Gavaravad	306	340	1275	486	-	2212	23	133
		Total	577	156	1472	897	-	3286	59	311
17	Kanaginahal	Kanaginahal	478	156	833	473	-	1940	30	9
		Total	478	553	833	473	-	1940	30	9
18	Kotumachagi	Kotumachagi	929	553	1253	570	-	3305	70	535
		Total	929	553	1253	570	--	3305	70	535
19	Kurtakoti	Kurtakoti	1551	600	1987	601	-	4739	312	856
		Hosalli	458	228	258	245	-	1189	56	180
		Total	2009	828	2245	846	-	5928	368	1036
20	Lakkundi	Lakkundi	1296	1087	2974	1589	65	6711	145	1325
		Total	1296	1087	2974	1589	65	6711	145	1325
21	Lingadal	Lingadal	635	152	686	376	-	1849	39	176
		Total	635	152	686	376	-	1849	39	176
22	Nagavi	Nagavi	435	706	1485	788	-	3414	26	114
		Siddarameshwaranagar	133	34	922	110	-	1199	9	59
		Kalasapur	184	90	423	151	-	848	37	334
		Pandurangapur	56	40	300	147	-	543	20	83
		Total	808	870	3130	1196	-	6004	92	590
23	Neeralagi	Neeralagi	301	197	147	63	-	708	61	36
		Benakoppa	223	143	99	160	-	625	25	68
		Total	524	340	246	223	-	1333	86	104

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

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Sl.No	Village Panchayat	Villages	Cattles	Buffalo	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Total Animals	Dog	Poultry
24	Soratur	Soratur	1135	216	110	384	-	1845	61	124
		Hanganakoppa	224	96	397	69	-	786	29	22
		Mahalingapur	146	9	2693	503	-	3351	63	92
		Venkatapur	41	7	2	0	-	50	-	-
		Total	1546	328	3202	956	-	6032	153	238
25	Yalishirur	Yalishirur	634	175	892	208	-	1909	29	143
		Shirunji	434	241	621	190	-	1486	21	293
		Shirol	218	51	533	112	-	914	21	97
		Total	1286	467	2046	510	-	4309	71	533

Housing

The following table gives the status of housing in the taluk. From the following table it can be observed that for taluk as a whole 31% of the SCs have Pukka houses and about 0.3 % of Kutchha houses. In case of STs the respective values are 12.2% and 0.1%. The population in the other category has highest percentage of Pukka houses which is to the extent 56.4%. This only depicts favorable tilt towards the better off population. The GP wise variation is presented in the table below.

Housing Infrastructure by Social Category

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Scheduled Caste				Scheduled Tribe				Others				Total Families				Families without Toilets
		Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	
1	Adavisomapur	283	1	-NA-	-NA-	49	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	348	7	-NA-	-NA-	680	8	0	0	- Nil -
2	Antur	126	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	107	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	359	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	592	0	0	0	- Nil -
3	Asundi	192	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	27	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	264	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	483	0	0	0	- Nil -
4	Balaganur	109	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	35	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	205	8	-NA-	-NA-	349	8	0	0	- Nil -
5	Beladhadi	485	5	-NA-	-NA-	61	1	-NA-	-NA-	233	11	-NA-	-NA-	779	17	0	0	- Nil -
6	Belahooda	184	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	90	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	641	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	915	0	0	0	- Nil -
7	Binkadakatti	97	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	25	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	165	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	287	0	0	0	- Nil -
8	Chikkahandigol	110	3	-NA-	-NA-	190	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	324	5	-NA-	-NA-	624	8	0	0	- Nil -
9	Chinchali	361	5	-NA-	-NA-	101	3	-NA-	-NA-	410	4	-NA-	-NA-	872	12	0	0	- Nil -
10	Haralapur	141	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	61	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	363	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	565	0	0	0	- Nil -
11	Harti	79	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	84	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	342	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	505	0	0	0	- Nil -
12	Hatalageri	109	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	68	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	313	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	490	0	0	0	- Nil -
13	Hombala	109	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	49	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	264	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	422	0	0	0	- Nil -
14	Hulakoti	161	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	57	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	239	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	457	0	0	0	- Nil -
15	Huyelagola	175	-NA-		-NA-	72	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	455	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	702	0	0	0	- Nil -

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Scheduled Caste				Scheduled Tribe				Others				Total Families				Families without Toilets
		Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	
16	Kadhadi	177	14	-NA-	-NA-	38	2	-NA-	-NA-	259	12	-NA-	-NA-	474	28	0	0	- Nil -
17	Kanaginahal	82	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	67	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	149	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	298	0	0	0	- Nil -
18	Kotamachagi	105	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	39	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	123	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	267	0	0	0	- Nil -
19	Kurtakoti	149	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	102	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	469	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	720	0	0	0	- Nil -
20	Lakkundi	162	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	34	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	273	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	469	0	0	0	- Nil -
21	Lingadal	89	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	27	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	139	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	255	0	0	0	- Nil -
22	Nagavi	429	7	-NA-	-NA-	96	4	-NA-	-NA-	391	7	-NA-	-NA-	916	18	0	0	- Nil -
23	Neeralagi	137	2	-NA-	-NA-	68	6	-NA-	-NA-	320	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	525	8	0	0	- Nil -
24	Soratur	164	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	71	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	430	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	665	0	0	0	- Nil -
25	Yelishirur	197	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	104	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	454	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	755	0	0	0	- Nil -
	Gadag Total	4412	37	0	0	1722	16	0	0	7932	54	0	0	14066	107	0	0	

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Population 2011 (Mundargi Taluka)

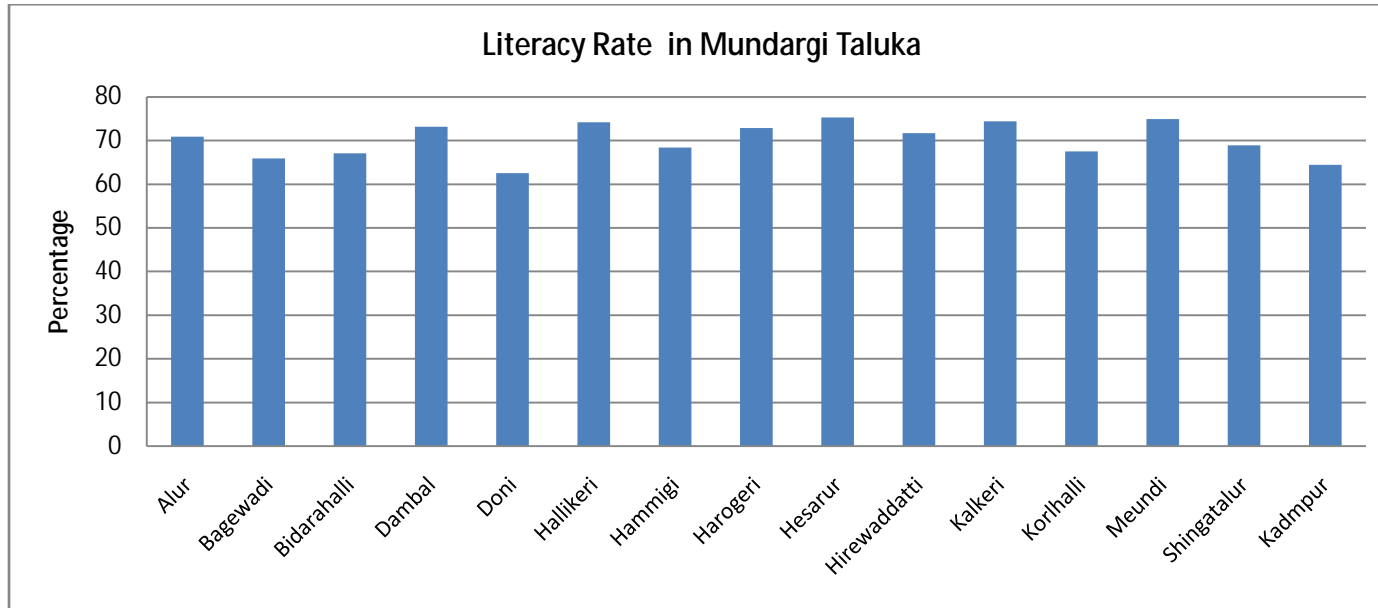
Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Male				Female				Total				Households			
		SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total
1	Alur	609	151	3415	4175	615	154	3277	4046	1224	305	6692	8221	250	64	1444	1759
2	Bagewadi	1476	602	2157	4235	1454	536	1989	3979	2930	1138	4146	8214	599	240	746	1585
3	Bidarahalli	502	276	2184	2962	494	280	2033	2807	996	556	4217	5769	204	117	880	1201
4	Dambal	995	179	4511	5685	968	203	4495	5666	1963	382	9006	11351	401	80	1846	2328
5	Doni	1384	195	2302	3881	1331	183	2217	3731	2715	378	4519	7612	555	80	889	1524
6	Hallikeri	439	270	2924	3633	466	316	2875	3657	905	586	5799	7290	185	123	1263	1571
7	Hammigi	389	144	2034	2567	357	162	1980	2499	746	306	4014	5066	153	64	819	1036
8	Harogeri	395	674	2020	3089	378	642	1920	2940	773	1316	3940	6029	158	277	786	1221
9	Hesarur	890	535	2219	3644	798	553	2093	3444	1688	1088	4312	7088	345	229	893	1467
10	Hirewaddatti	938	351	2455	3744	888	331	2273	3492	1826	682	4728	7236	373	144	971	1488
11	Kalkeri	722	87	2109	2918	628	84	2044	2756	1350	171	4153	5674	276	36	792	1104
12	Korhalli	760	84	2184	3028	810	78	2111	2999	1570	162	4295	6027	321	34	827	1182
13	Meundi	484	323	3319	4126	478	324	3361	4163	962	647	6680	8289	197	136	1362	1695
14	Shingatalur	413	512	1976	2901	398	475	1848	2721	811	987	3824	5622	166	208	777	1151
15	Kadmpur	2188	303	1264	3755	2226	314	1195	3735	4414	617	2459	7490	903	130	349	1382
	Total	12584	4686	37073	54343	12289	4635	35711	52635	24873	9321	72784	106978	5087	1962	14645	21694

Literacy

From the table below, we can note that the rural literacy in the taluk is 70.30% and varies significantly across GPs. The lowest (62.55%) is found in Doni GP and highest (74.91%) found in Meundi GP. Large number of educational institutions in Hulkoti must have contributed to the literacy as well.

Literates by Social Groups and Literacy Rate (Mundargi Taluka)

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribe			Others			Literacy Rate
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	Alur	609	615	1224	151	154	305	3415	3277	6692	70.92
2	Bagewadi	1476	1454	2930	602	536	1138	2157	1989	4146	65.91
3	Bidarahalli	502	494	996	276	280	556	2184	2033	4217	67.08
4	Dambal	995	968	1963	179	203	382	4511	4495	9006	73.16
5	Doni	1384	1331	2715	195	183	378	2302	2217	4519	62.55
6	Hallikeri	439	466	905	270	316	586	2924	2875	5799	74.20
7	Hammigi	389	357	746	144	162	306	2034	1980	4014	68.44
8	Harogeri	395	378	773	674	642	1316	2020	1920	3940	72.92
9	Hesarur	890	798	1688	535	553	1088	2219	2093	4312	75.34
10	Hirewaddatti	938	888	1826	351	331	682	2455	2273	4728	71.71
11	Kalkeri	722	628	1350	87	84	171	2109	2044	4153	74.41
12	Korlhalli	760	810	1570	84	78	162	2184	2111	4295	67.50
13	Meundi	484	478	962	323	324	647	3319	3361	6680	74.91
14	Shingatalur	413	398	811	512	475	987	1976	1848	3824	68.91
15	Kadmpur	2188	2226	4414	303	314	617	1264	1195	2459	64.44
	Total	12584	12289	24873	4686	4635	9321	37073	35711	72784	70.30



Health Facilities

It can be observed from the following table that the taluk has moderate network of health facilities. There are 7 Primary Health Centres and each PHC would serve about 15,282 people. There are 28 Health Sub-Centres functioning in the taluk as well.

Chapter IV : Grama Panchayaths And Their Plans

Health Facilities [Number]

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Sl.No	ANM Sub-centres	PHU	PHC	CHC	Ayurvedic Hospital	Nursing Homes	Private Clinics	Nati Vaidyas	Traditional Birth Attendants		Drug Stores	
											Trained	Non-trained	Allopathy	Ayurveda
Mundargi Taluk				-		-								
1	Dambal	1	Dambal-A	-	Dambal									
		2	Dambal-B	-										
		3	Mevundi	-			Mevundi-1							
		4	Yaklaspur	-										
2		5	Hirevaddatti-A	-	Hirevaddati									
		6	Hirevaddatti-B	-										
		7	Mundaragi-A	-										
		8	Mundaragi-B	-										
		9	Mundaragi-C	-										
3		10	Jantlishirur	-	Jantlishirur									
		11	Pethalur	-			Pethalur-1							
		12	Venkatapur	-										
		13	Hallikeri	-										
		14	Halligudi	-										
4		15	Kalakeri-A	-	Kalakeri									
		16	Kalakeri-B	-										
		17	Harugeri	-										
		18	Hesarur	-										
5		19	Hammagi	-	Hammagi									
		20	Korlahalli	-			Korlahalli-2							
		21	Shingatalur	-										
		22	Bidnal	-										
		23	Bagewadi	-										
6		24	Chikkavaddatti	-	Chikkavaddati									
		25	Mundagod	--										
7		26	Bidralli	-			Bidralli-1							
		27	Kandapur	--	Kadampur									
		28	Doni	-			Doni-1							

Livestock

The following table gives the diversity of bovine population in the taluk.

Live Stock Details [Number]
Animal Census-2012 (Temporary) Village Panchayatwise

Sl.No	Village Panchayat	Villages	Cattles	Buffelow	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Total Animals	Dog	Poultry
Taluk: Mundaragi										
1	Pethalur	Pethalur	960	632	1150	1168	-	3910	51	611
		Ramanalli	128	186	296	218	-	828	32	125
		Total	1088	818	1446	1386	-	4738	83	736
2	Bagewadi	Bagewadi	418	183	1446	1386	-	1684	40	594
		Mallikarjunanagar	221	121	275	179	-	796	19	261
		Guddada budihal	147	82	219	138	-	586	20	272
		Muradi	225	85	796	149	-	1255	19	175
		Chikkavaddatti	440	177	3687	417	-	4721	36	479
		Jalavadagi	255	77	257	115	-	704	8	127
		Total	1706	725	5943	1372	-	9746	142	1908
3	Bidarahalli	Bidarahalli	756	193	1216	207	-	2372	126	524
		Mundawad	390	69	790	374	-	1623	50	100
		Vithalapur	193	61	406	105	-	765	21	95
		Total	1339	323	2412	686	-	4760	197	719
4	Dambal	Dambal	2003	607	2479	1213	135	6437	67	185
		Total	2003	607	2479	1213	135	6437	67	185

Chapter IV : Grama Panchayaths And Their Plans

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Sl.No	Village Panchayat	Villages	Cattles	Buffelow	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Total Animals	Dog	Poultry
5	Doni	Doni	1774	577	4000	2000	-	8351	150	510
		Attikatti	496	268	1057	400	-	2221	87	287
		Total	2270	845	5057	2400	-	10572	237	797
6	Hallikeri	Hallikeri	516	179	1396	733	-	2824	56	226
		Halligudi	497	171	939	474	-	2081	43	198
		Venkatapur	449	200	1831	499	-	2979	88	221
		Total	1462	550	4166	1706	-	7884	187	645
7	Hammagi	Hammagi	1282	283	1445	218	-	3228	85	193
		Gummagol	210	84	1010	86	-	1390	29	59
		Total	1492	367	2455	304	-	4618	114	252
8	Harogeri	Harogeri	608	299	1281	174	-	2362	32	534
		Budihal	648	153	612	171	-	1584	26	365
		Kelur	355	176	563	522	-	1616	19	350
		Total	1611	628	2456	867	-	5562	77	1249
9	Hesarur	Hesarur	423	112	200	70	-	805	7	40
		Kakkur	394	29	1051	131	-	1605	57	173
		Kakkur tanda	422	86	659	248	-	1415	14	330
		Nagaralli	209	198	1119	165	-	1691	38	169
		Bennehalli	162	43	495	187	-	887	11	72
		Muktumpur	329	160	315	159	-	963	16	300
		Total	1939	628	3839	960	-	7366	143	1084
10	Hirevaddatti	Hirevaddatti	1079	501	2781	1079	-	5440	96	502
		Narayanapur	288	178	375	284	-	1125	35	157
		Total	1367	679	3156	1363	-	6565	131	659
11	Kalakeri	Kalakeri	618	154	1530	237	-	2539	40	396
		Mushtikoppa	279	43	947	269	-	1538	39	189
		Veerapapur Tanda	188	62	438	156	-	844	31	163
		Timmapur	86	39	417	219	-	761	23	250

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

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Sl.No	Village Panchayat	Villages	Cattles	Buffelow	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Total Animals	Dog	Poultry
		Total	1171	298	3332	881	-	5682	133	998
12	Korlahalli	Korlahalli	753	207	1215	194	-	2369	11	629
		Bidanal	240	61	642	181	-	1124	12	92
		Bidanal tanda	177	82	1314	317	-	1890	33	201
		Total	1170	350	3171	692	-	5383	56	922
13	Mevundi	Mevundi	379	165	2395	407	-	3346	31	101
		Baradur	469	1312	1308	326	-	2234	28	110
		Viklasapur	347	98	234	838	-	1517		364
		Haitapur	258	118	1056	376	-	1808	32	102
		Tamragundi	0	0	0	0	-	0		94
		Total	1453	512	4993	1947	-	8905	91	771
14	Shingatalur	Shingatalur	712	183	1517	336	-	2748	14	385
		Shiranahalli	281	227	1345	538	-	2391	66	154
		Gangapur	276	43	517	59	-	895	30	25
		Total	1269	453	3379	933	-	6034	110	564
15	Singatalur	Singatalur	70	14	623	84	-	791		57
		Jantli	1067	396	1963	286	-	3712	120	184
		Shirur	424	165	464	245	-	1298	68	258
		Singatarayanakere tanda	435	61	1556	780	-	2832	14	-
		Kadampur	417	255	850	450	-	1972	45	40
		Dindur	286	93	777	390	-	1546	44	197
		Total	2699	984	6233	2235	-	12151	291	736

Housing Infrastructure

The following table gives the status of housing in the taluk. From the following table it can be observed that for taluk as a whole 316% of the SCs have Pukka houses. In case of STs the respective value is 13.8%. The population in the other category has highest percentage of Pukka houses which is to the extent 54.21%. This only depicts favorable tilt towards the better off population. The GP wise variation is presented in the table below.

Housing Infrastructure

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Scheduled Caste				Scheduled Tribe				Others				Total Families				Families without Toilets
		Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	
1	Alur	196	NA	NA	NA	67	NA	NA	NA	480	NA	NA	NA	743	NA	NA	921	0
2	Bagewadio	221	NA	NA	NA	134	NA	NA	NA	313	NA	NA	NA	668	NA	NA	92	0
3	Bidarhalli	128	NA	NA	NA	52	NA	NA	NA	237	NA	NA	NA	417	NA	NA	714	0
4	Dambal	214	NA	NA	NA	61	NA	NA	NA	230	NA	NA	NA	505	NA	NA	359	0
5	Doni	282	NA	NA	NA	46	NA	NA	NA	367	NA	NA	NA	695	NA	NA	01	0
6	Hallikeri	121	NA	NA	NA	64	NA	NA	NA	204	NA	NA	NA	389	NA	NA	443	0
7	Hammagi	162	NA	NA	NA	59	NA	NA	NA	394	NA	NA	NA	615	NA	NA	546	0
8	Harogeri	123	NA	NA	NA	149	NA	NA	NA	404	NA	NA	NA	676	NA	NA	523	0
9	Hesarur	213	NA	NA	NA	166	NA	NA	NA	473	NA	NA	NA	852	NA	NA	07	0
10	Hirewaddatti	228	NA	NA	NA	83	NA	NA	NA	243	NA	NA	NA	554	NA	NA	12	0
11	Kadampura	213	NA	NA	NA	55	NA	NA	NA	148	NA	NA	NA	416	NA	NA	882	0
12	Kalkeri	209	NA	NA	NA	62	NA	NA	NA	486	NA	NA	NA	757	NA	NA	46	0
13	Korlahalli	263	NA	NA	NA	37	NA	NA	NA	327	NA	NA	NA	627	NA	NA	127	0
14	Meundi	153	NA	NA	NA	71	NA	NA	NA	187	NA	NA	NA	411	NA	NA	86	0
15	Shingatalur	126	NA	NA	NA	128	NA	NA	NA	345	NA	NA	NA	599	NA	NA	309	0
	Total	2852	NA	NA	NA	1234	NA	NA	NA	4838	NA	NA	NA	8924	NA	NA	5068	0

NARGUND TALUK

Nargund was ruled by Venkat Rao of the Bhave dynasty during the late 18th century on behalf of the Maratha Peshwas of Poona. Hyder Ali, the ruler of Mysore subjugated it in 1778. It was attacked by Tipu Sultan in 1784. The Marathas and the Bhave family and the Pethe family (who were their accountants) were humiliated by means of brutal torture and rape at the hands of Tipu and his commanders. They were imprisoned in Mysore until their release in 1799 by the Marathas. They returned to Nargund. Nargund is also famous for its cotton crop.

The taluk is placed on the Hubli-Sholapur highway. Its population is 1,00,623. The soil of the taluk is categorized black-cotton soil. One can find large number of agricultural labourers in taluk. The town of Naragund is fast expanding and the taluk has 12 GPs with 30 villages. Major crops are Jowar, Maize, Wheat, Horsegram and Tordal.

Demography

The following table gives the total population with a break up of male, female and social category wise details. This information is presented Gram Panchayat wise as well. There are 12 Gram Panchayats (GPs) in the taluk with 10,683 families and total population is 64,332. In rural Panchayats the average size of the family is 5.09. The lowest population of 3092 is found in Vasan GP and highest (9,911) is found in Konnur GP. There are about 51.18 % of males in the taluk and females occupy 48.82 %. There are **5,858** Scheduled Caste (SC) people, **3,599** Scheduled Tribe (ST) people and **54,875** people who belong to the other category. In terms of percentages SCs account for 9.11 %, STs 5.59%.



Chapter IV : Grama Panchayaths And Their Plans

Population 2011 (Nargund Taluka)

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Male				Female				Total				Households			
		SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total
1	Banahatti	328	214	2050	2592	316	212	1906	2434	644	426	3956	5026	132	90	799	1020
2	Bhairana Hatti	57	176	1431	1664	60	161	1388	1609	117	337	2819	3273	24	71	488	583
3	Chikkanargund	305	188	3644	4137	320	194	3473	3987	625	382	7117	8124	128	80	1374	1582
4	Hadali	157	55	2003	2215	150	46	1916	2112	307	101	3919	4327	63	21	822	906
5	Hirekoppa	353	248	2145	2746	319	231	2034	2584	672	479	4179	5330	137	101	776	1014
6	Hunashikatti	148	359	2536	3043	143	326	2404	2873	291	685	4940	5916	60	144	911	1115
7	Kanakikop	83	189	1932	2204	81	155	1843	2079	164	344	3775	4283	34	72	696	802
8	Konnur	459	81	4527	5067	439	74	4331	4844	898	155	8858	9911	184	33	1757	1973
9	Radder Naganur	216	148	1148	1512	224	139	1127	1490	440	287	2275	3002	90	60	444	594
10	Shirol	601	87	3826	4514	575	76	3725	4376	1176	163	7551	8890	240	34	1510	1785
11	Surkod	157	117	1340	1614	135	104	1299	1538	292	221	2639	3152	60	47	570	676
12	Vasan	115	10	1490	1615	117	9	1357	1483	232	19	2847	3098	47	4	538	589
	Total	2979	1872	28072	32923	2879	1727	26803	31409	5858	3599	54875	64332	1198	758	10683	12639

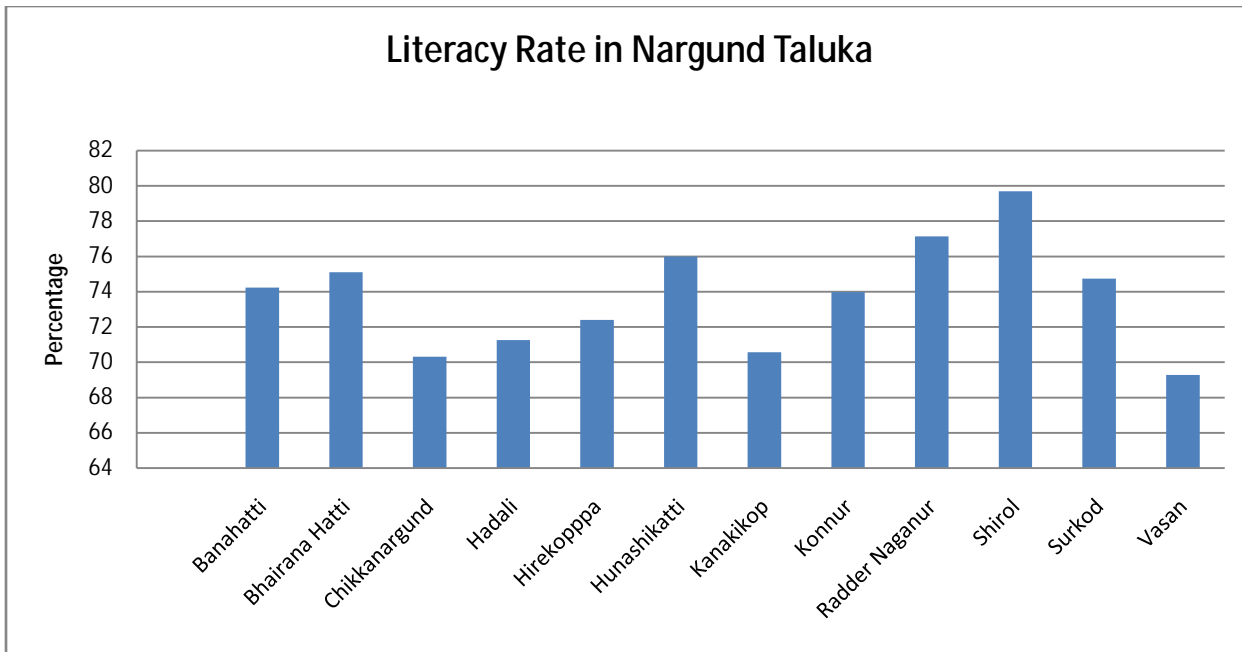
Literacy

From the table below, we can note that the literacy in the taluk is 73.99% and varies significantly across GPs. The lowest (69.28%) is found in Vasan GP and highest (79.69%) found in Shirol GP.

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Literates by Social Groups and Literacy Rate (Nargund Taluka)

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribe			Others			Literacy Rate
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	Banahatti	328	316	644	214	212	426	2050	1906	3956	74.24
2	Bhairana Hatti	57	60	117	176	161	337	1431	1388	2819	75.10
3	Chikkanargund	305	320	625	188	194	382	3644	3473	7117	70.31
4	Hadali	157	150	307	55	46	101	2003	1916	3919	71.25
5	Hirekoppa	353	319	672	248	231	479	2145	2034	4179	72.40
6	Hunashikatti	148	143	291	359	326	685	2536	2404	4940	76.00
7	Kanakikop	83	81	164	189	155	344	1932	1843	3775	70.57
8	Konnur	459	439	898	81	74	155	4527	4331	8858	73.98
9	Radder Naganur	216	224	440	148	139	287	1148	1127	2275	77.14
10	Shirol	601	575	1176	87	76	163	3826	3725	7551	79.69
11	Surkod	157	135	292	117	104	221	1340	1299	2639	74.75
12	Vasan	115	117	232	10	9	19	1490	1357	2847	69.28
	Total	2979	2879	5858	1872	1727	3599	28072	26803	54875	73.99



Health Facilities

It can be noticed from the table below that the taluk has average network of health facilities. There are 3 Primary Health Centres and each PHC would serve about 54,875 people. There are 24 Health Sub-Centres functioning in the taluk as well.

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Health Facilities [Number]

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Sl.No	ANM Sub-centres	PHU	PHC	CHC	Ayurvedic Hospital	Nursing Homes	Private Clinics	Nati Vaidyas	Traditional Birth Attendants		Drug Stores	
											Trained	Non-trained	Allopathy	Ayurveda
Nargund Taluk				-										
1		1	Shirol-A	-	Shirol	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
		2	Shirol-B	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-		-
		3	Konnur-A	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
		4	Konnur-B	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		-
		5	Hadli-A	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
		6	Hadli-B	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		-
		7	Vasan	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
		8	Khanapur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
		9	Radderanaganur	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		-
2		10	Jagapur-A	-	Jagapur	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		11	Jagapur-B	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		-
		12	Naragund-A	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-
		13	Naragund-B	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		14	Naragund-C	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		15	Hunasikatti	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		16	Banatti	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		17	Kalakeri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		18	Kanakikoppa	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
3		19	Chikkanargund-A	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		20	Chikkanargund-B	-	Chikkanaragund				1				-	
		21	Surakod	--	-	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	-	--
		22	Sunkanal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		23	Bairanahatti	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		24	Hirikoppa	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
			Total	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	7	-

Chapter IV : Grama Panchayaths And Their Plans

Livestock

The following table gives the account of population of different domestic animals in the taluk.

Live Stock Details [Number]

Animal Census-2012 (Temporary) Village Panchayatwise

Sl.No	Village Panchayat	Villages	Cattles	Buffelow	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Total Animals	Dog	Poultry
Taluk: Naragund										
1	Banahatti	Banahatti	591	298	2	49	-	940	42	228
		Muganur	202	106	2	48	-	358	34	211
		Kurlageri	445	197	219	341	-	1202	22	222
		Total	1238	601	223	438	-	2500	98	661
2	Bhairanahatti	Bhairanahatti	787	403	192	226	-	1608	29	-
		Madagunaki	186	129	0	35	-	350	10	-
		Total	973	532	192	261	-	1958	39	-
3	Chikkanaragund	Chikkanaragund	777	472	389	182	-	1820	32	312
		Arashinagodi	238	155	541	150	-	1084	33	173
		Sankadal	477	232	173	264	-	1146	22	385
		Total	1492	859	1103	596	-	4050	87	870
4	Hirekoppa	Hirekoppa	3554	910	1305	1928	--	7697	97	616
		Gangapur	193	99	425	173	-	890	16	-
		Khanapur	356	107	68	57	-	588	13	20
		Total	4103	1116	1798	2158	-	9175	126	636
5	Hirekoppa	Hirekoppa	412	293	283	127	-	1115	42	165
		Benakanakoppa	714	169	369	107	-	1359	33	151
		Kuragovinakoppa	255	89	360	46	--	750	34	193
		Total	1381	551	1012	280	-	3224	109	509
6	Hanasikatte	Hanasikatte	676	346	195	192	-	1409	26	208
		Jagapur	468	312	3	52	-	835	28	246
		Sidapur	386	150	20	98	-	654	36	106
		Kalakeri	316	195	1	75	-	587	15	152
		Total	1846	1003	219	417	-	3485	105	712
7		Kanakikoppa	449	241	28	78	-	796	17	125
		Garlakatte	239	122	0	65	-	426	22	293
		Total	688	363	28	143		1222	39	418

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

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Sl.No	Village Panchayat	Villages	Cattles	Buffelow	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Total Animals	Dog	Poultry
8		Konnur	1364	730	817	1446	-	4357	171	626
		Budihal	105	59	15	104	-	283	13	156
		Total	1469	789	832	1550	-	4640	184	782
9		Raddedanaganur	272	203	383	280	-	1138	31	32
		Total	272	203	383	280	-	1138	31	32
10		Shirol	579	321	704	298	-	1902	102	103
		Total	579	321	704	298	-	1902	102	103
11		Surakod	682	205	759	478	-	2124	47	157
		Total	682	205	759	478	-	2124	22	157
12		Vasan	515	248	0	83	-	846	34	113
		Belleri	214	243	64	107	-	628	25	87
		Lakamapur	274	145	469	200	-	1088	81	245
		Total	1003	636	533	390	-	2562	140	445

Housing

The following table gives the status of housing in the taluk. From the following table it can be observed that for taluk as a whole 19.02% of the SCs have Pucca houses. In case of STs the respective value is 11.31%. The population in the other category has highest percentage of Pucca houses which is to the extent 55.56%. This only depicts favorable tilt towards the better off population. The GP wise variation is presented in the table below.

Chapter IV : Grama Panchayaths And Their Plans

Housing Infrastructure

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Scheduled Caste				Scheduled Tribe				Others				Total Families				Families without Toilets
		Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	
1	Banahalli	124	NA	NA	NA	88	NA	NA	NA	382	NA	NA	NA	594	NA	NA	273	NA
2	Bhiranahatti	50	NA	NA	NA	79	NA	NA	NA	325	NA	NA	NA	454	NA	NA	656	NA
3	Chikkanaragund	124	NA	NA	NA	61	NA	NA	NA	535	NA	NA	NA	720	NA	NA	352	NA
4	Hadi	134	NA	NA	NA	38	NA	NA	NA	322	NA	NA	NA	494	NA	NA	531	NA
5	Hirekoppa	111	NA	NA	NA	75	NA	NA	NA	315	NA	NA	NA	501	NA	NA	54	NA
6	Hunsikatti	61	NA	NA	NA	91	NA	NA	NA	255	NA	NA	NA	407	NA	NA	62	NA
7	Kanakikoppa	59	NA	NA	NA	80	NA	NA	NA	296	NA	NA	NA	435	NA	NA	121	NA
8	Konnur	130	NA	NA	NA	28	NA	NA	NA	461	NA	NA	NA	619	NA	NA	329	NA
9	Radder-naganur	78	NA	NA	NA	44	NA	NA	NA	118	NA	NA	NA	240	NA	NA	358	NA
10	Shirol	115	NA	NA	NA	25	NA	NA	NA	639	NA	NA	NA	779	NA	NA	448	NA
11	Surkod	40	NA	NA	NA	27	NA	NA	NA	81	NA	NA	NA	148	NA	NA	0	NA
12	Vasan	74	NA	NA	NA	18	NA	NA	NA	299	NA	NA	NA	391	NA	NA	197	NA
	Naragund Total	1100	NA	NA	NA	654	NA	NA	NA	4028	NA	NA	NA	5782	NA	NA	3381	NA

RON TALUK

Ron (Rona) is a taluka headquarter in Gadag district. Of historical importance, the town was termed Dronapur in ancient times. The temples are believed to be constructed by the ancient architect and warrior-priest Dronacharya. There are 30 villages in the taluk, 2 Town Panchayat and 1 City Council. Agriculture is the major occupation and crops grown include Jowar, Wheat and Greengram. Non-food crops include cotton and onion. Many historical places attract tourists to the taluk. Prominent among them include temple of Lord Kalkaleshwar, which is considered as the Kashi of South India. Bhimambika of Itagi also attracts many devotees.



Demography

The following table gives the total population with a break up of male, female and social category wise details. This information is presented Gram Panchayat wise as well. There are 18 Gram Panchayats (GPs) in the taluk with 38,801 families and total population is 1,91,763. In rural Panchayats the average size of the family is 4.88. The lowest population of 3478 is found in Hadagali -S-Dambal GP and highest (8,902) is found in Jakkali GP. There are about 50.32 % males in the taluk and females occupy 49.68 %. There are 36,686 Scheduled Caste (SC) people, 12,569 Scheduled Tribe (ST) people and 1,46,305 people who belong to the other category. In terms of percentages SCs account for 14.97 %, STs 6.76%.

Chapter IV : Grama Panchayaths And Their Plans

Population 2011 (Ron Taluka)

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Male				Female				Total				Households			
		SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total
1	Abbigeri	615	351	3331	4297	651	356	3304	4311	1266	707	6635	8608	259	149	1391	1799
2	Asuti	325	550	2978	3853	329	526	2881	3736	654	1076	5859	7589	134	227	1283	1643
3	Belavanaki	408	248	3192	3848	382	220	3103	3705	790	468	6295	7553	162	99	1388	1648
4	Chikkmannur	298	199	2005	2502	273	185	2049	2507	571	384	4054	5009	117	81	831	1029
5	Hadagali -S-Dambal	191	118	1432	1741	193	90	1454	1737	384	208	2886	3478	79	44	619	741
6	Gogeri	452	145	2089	2686	438	155	1933	2526	890	300	4022	5212	182	63	674	919
7	Halakeri	525	137	1152	1814	479	151	1226	1856	1004	288	2378	3670	205	61	517	783
8	Hirehal	332	333	2798	3463	344	349	2860	3553	676	682	5658	7016	138	144	1122	1404
9	Holealur	696	123	3226	4045	724	104	3222	4050	1420	227	6448	8095	290	48	1395	1733
10	Hole Mannur	299	202	1344	1845	289	195	1280	1764	588	397	2624	3609	120	84	602	806
11	Hullur	279	187	2113	2579	267	176	2049	2492	546	363	4162	5071	112	76	897	1085
12	Hunagundi	493	169	3063	3725	506	177	3118	3801	999	346	6181	7526	204	73	1221	1498
13	Itagi	639	89	3429	4157	644	94	3547	4285	1283	183	6976	8442	262	39	1437	1738
14	Jakkali	517	428	3535	4480	431	432	3559	4422	948	860	7094	8902	194	181	1423	1798
15	Kotabal	389	319	2410	3118	397	315	2417	3129	786	634	4827	6247	161	133	981	1275
16	Kuntoji	679	83	1765	2527	674	83	1677	2434	1353	166	3442	4961	277	35	547	859
17	Kurudagi	323	137	1951	2411	267	130	1798	2195	590	267	3749	4606	121	56	750	927
18	Kurahatti	213	213	1458	1884	203	226	1550	1979	416	439	3008	3863	85	92	692	869
19	Lakkalakatti	654	199	2813	3666	711	219	2783	3713	1365	418	5596	7379	279	88	1008	1375
20	Madalagiri	181	45	1697	1923	185	39	1767	1991	366	84	3464	3914	75	18	674	767
21	Mallapur	328	64	2260	2652	320	49	2261	2630	648	113	4521	5282	133	24	924	1080
22	Menasigi	522	38	3157	3717	490	38	3000	3528	1012	76	6157	7245	207	16	1198	1421
23	Mushigeri	642	628	2593	3863	656	612	2550	3818	1298	1240	5143	7681	265	261	1014	1540
24	Nidagundi	366	97	3340	3803	373	104	3335	3812	739	201	6675	7615	151	42	1371	1564
25	Rajur	1056	338	2774	4168	1035	345	2604	3984	2091	683	5378	8152	428	144	905	1476
26	Rampur	525	136	2176	2837	549	129	2080	2758	1074	265	4256	5595	220	56	835	1110
27	Savadi	454	128	3199	3781	458	138	3163	3759	912	266	6362	7540	187	56	1377	1620
28	Shantagiri	943	545	2473	3961	925	490	2434	3849	1868	1035	4907	7810	382	218	762	1362
29	Sudi	832	139	2839	3810	762	149	2837	3748	1594	288	5676	7558	326	61	1156	1543
30	Yavagala	292	153	2903	3348	290	159	2738	3187	582	312	5641	6535	119	66	1204	1389
	Total	14468	6541	75495	96504	14245	6435	74579	95259	28713	12976	150074	191763	5872	2732	30197	38801

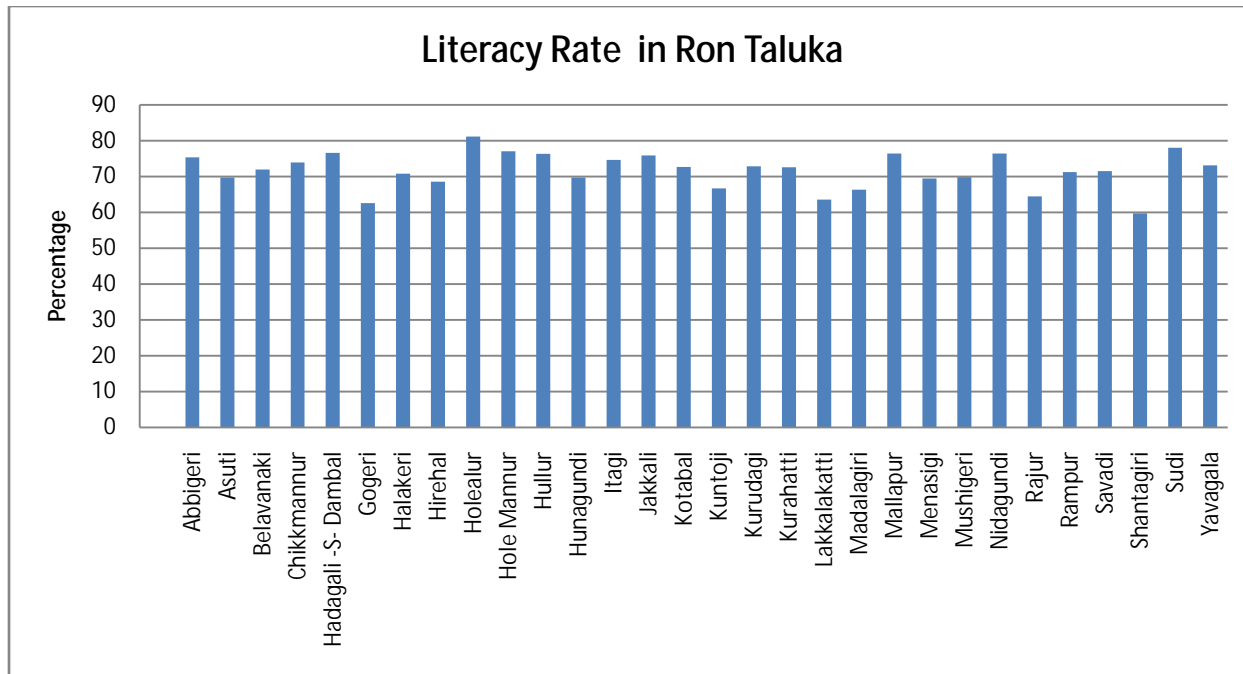
Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Literacy

From the table below, we can note that literacy in the taluk is 71.67% and varies significantly across GPs. The lowest (59.69%) is found in Shangtagiri GP and highest (81.13%) in Holealur GP.

Literates by Social Groups and Literacy Rate (Ron Taluka)

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribe			Others			Literacy Rate
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	Abbigeri	615	651	1266	351	356	707	3331	3304	6635	75.34
2	Asuti	325	329	654	550	526	1076	2978	2881	5859	69.74
3	Belavanaki	408	382	790	248	220	468	3192	3103	6295	71.97
4	Chikkannur	298	273	571	199	185	384	2005	2049	4054	73.89
5	Hadagali -S- Dambal	191	193	384	118	90	208	1432	1454	2886	76.59
6	Gogeri	452	438	890	145	155	300	2089	1933	4022	62.57
7	Halakeri	525	479	1004	137	151	288	1152	1226	2378	70.81
8	Hirehal	332	344	676	333	349	682	2798	2860	5658	68.60
9	Holealur	696	724	1420	123	104	227	3226	3222	6448	81.13
10	Hole Mannur	299	289	588	202	195	397	1344	1280	2624	77.02
11	Hullur	279	267	546	187	176	363	2113	2049	4162	76.34
12	Hunagundi	493	506	999	169	177	346	3063	3118	6181	69.74
13	Itagi	639	644	1283	89	94	183	3429	3547	6976	74.64
14	Jakkali	517	431	948	428	432	860	3535	3559	7094	75.92
15	Kotabal	389	397	786	319	315	634	2410	2417	4827	72.64
16	Kuntoji	679	674	1353	83	83	166	1765	1677	3442	66.69
17	Kurudagi	323	267	590	137	130	267	1951	1798	3749	72.86
18	Kurahatti	213	203	416	213	226	439	1458	1550	3008	72.63
19	Lakkalakatti	654	711	1365	199	219	418	2813	2783	5596	63.54
20	Madalagiri	181	185	366	45	39	84	1697	1767	3464	66.38
21	Mallapur	328	320	648	64	49	113	2260	2261	4521	76.44
22	Menasigi	522	490	1012	38	38	76	3157	3000	6157	69.50
23	Mushigeri	642	656	1298	628	612	1240	2593	2550	5143	69.84
24	Nidagundi	366	373	739	97	104	201	3340	3335	6675	76.44
25	Rajur	1056	1035	2091	338	345	683	2774	2604	5378	64.47
26	Rampur	525	549	1074	136	129	265	2176	2080	4256	71.23
27	Savadi	454	458	912	128	138	266	3199	3163	6362	71.55
28	Shantagiri	943	925	1868	545	490	1035	2473	2434	4907	59.69
29	Sudi	832	762	1594	139	149	288	2839	2837	5676	78.04
30	Yavagala	292	290	582	153	159	312	2903	2738	5641	73.15
	Total	14468	14245	28713	6541	6435	12976	75495	74579	150074	71.67



Health Infrastructure

It can be noticed from the table below that the taluk has better network of health facilities. There are 9 Primary Health Centres and each PHC would serve about **1,50,074** people. There are 51 Health Sub-Centres functioning in the taluk as well.

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Health Facilities [Number]

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Sl.No	ANM Sub-centres	PHU	PHC	CHC	Ayurvedic Hospital	Nursing Homes	Private Clinics	Nati Vaidyas	Traditional Birth Attendants		Drug Stores	
											Trained	Non-trained	Allopathy	Ayurveda
Ron Taluk														
1		1	Nidagundi-A	-	Nidagundi	-		-	2	-	-	-	1	-
		2	Nidagundi-B	-	-	-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		3	Kodaganur	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		4	Ramapur	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		5	Gogeri	-	-	-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		6	Kuntoji	-	-	-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2		7	Soodi-A	-	Sudi	-			2	-	-	-	2	-
		8	Soodi-B	-	-	-			1	-	-	-	-	-
		9	Rajur	-	-	-	Rajur-1		2	-	-	-	1	-
		10	Gajendragad-A	-	-	Gajendragad		3	6	-	-	-	10	-
		11	Gajendragad-B	-	-	-		-	4	-	-	-	-	-
		12	Gajendragad-C	-	-	-		-	3	-	-	-	-	-
3		13	Savadi-A	-	Savadi	-		-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		14	Savadi-B	-	-	-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		15	Chikkamannur	-	-	-		-	1	-	-	-	1	-
		16	D.S.Hadagali	-	-	-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
4		17	Mushigeri-A	-	Mushigeri	-		-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		18	Mushigeri-B	-	-	-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		19	Itagi	-	-	-	Itagi-1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
		20	Jigalur	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5		21	Belavanike-A	-	Belavanike	-		-	2	-	-	-	1	-
		22	Belavanike-B	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		23	Yavagal	-	-	-	Yavagal-1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
		24	Mallapur	-	-	-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		25	Kaujageri	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chapter IV : Grama Panchayaths And Their Plans

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Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Sl.No	ANM Sub-centres	PHU	PHC	CHC		Nursing Homes	Private Clinics	Nati Vaidyas	Traditional Birth Attendants		Drug Stores	
											Trained	Non-trained	Allopathy	Ayurveda
6		26	Shantageri	-	Shantageri	-		-	1	-	-	-	1	-
		27	Bammasagar	-	-	-	Ayurvedic Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		28	Lakkalakatte	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7		29	Holealur-A	-	Holealur	-		-	4	-	-	-	23	-
		30	Holealur-B	-	-	-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		31	Gadagoli	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		32	Menasagi	-	-	-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		33	Malavad	-	-	-	Malavad-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		34	Asuti-A	-	-	-		-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		35	Asuti-B	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		36	Benahal	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		37	Hullur	-	-	-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
8		38	Naregal-A	-	Naregal	-		2	3	-	-	-	3	-
		39	Naregal-B	-	-	-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		40	Naregal-C	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		41	Jakkali	-	-	-	Jakkali-1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
		42	Halakeri	-	-	-		-	2	-	-	-	-	-
9		43	Hirehal	-	Hirehal	-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		44	Kotabal	-	-	-		-	1	-	-	-	1	-
		45	Madalageri	-	-	-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		46	Mugali	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		47	Abbigai-A	-	Abbigeri	-		-	3	-	-	-	1	-
		48	Abbigai-B	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		49	Ron-A	-	-	-	Abbigeri-1	3	4	-	-	-	7	-
		50	Ron-B	-	-	-		-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		51	Ron-C	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Total	-	-	-		8	68				35	

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Livestock

The following table gives the account of population of different domestic animals in the taluk.

Animal Census-2012 (Temporary) Village Panchayatwise

Sl.No	Village Panchayat	Villages	Cattles	Buffelow	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Total Animals	Dog	Poultry
Taluk: Ron										
1	Abbigeri	Abbigeri	1310	364	1985	1391	-	5320	80	81
		Total	1310	634	1985	1391	-	5320	80	81
2	Asuti	Asuti	857	140	1965	359	-	3321	34	207
		Karamudi	465	249	1965	702	-	3072	55	15
		Malavad	276	145	342	227	-	990	48	163
		Total	1598	534	3963	1288	-	7383	137	385
3	Belavanike	Belavanike	826	306	878	411	-	2421	80	171
		Kaujageri	416	194	841	434	-	1885	99	78
		Total	1242	500	1719	845	-	4306	179	249
4	Chikkamannur	Chikkamannur	178	87	90	200	-	555	24	24
		Hiremannur	190	82	296	142	-	710	20	20
		Bachalapur	178	66	157	165	-	566	23	23
		Total	546	235	543	507	-	1831	67	67
5	D S Hadagali	D S Hadagali	394	248	246	414	-	1302	44	322
		Gujamagadi	328	89	0	167	-	584	32	133
		Total	722	337	246	581	-	1886	76	455
6	Gogeri	Gogeri	643	117	484	211	-	1455	35	479
		Matarangi	179	100	102	73	-	454	26	251
		Nagarasakoppa	348	45	487	60	-	940	37	175
		Total	1170	262	1073	344	-	2849	98	905
7	Halakeri	Halakeri	457	295	1554	640	-	2946	86	199
		Total	457	295	1554	640	-	2946	86	199
8	Hirehal	Hirehal	794	351	914	965	-	3024	236	882
		Honyapur	220	94	783	332	-	1429	37	319
		Belagod	796	469	106	239	-	1310	87	263
		Madalageri	563	263	346	609	-	1781	46	107
		Hirekurubanal	44	15	2	22	-	83	11	110
		Total	2117	1192	2151	2167	-	7627	417	1681

Chapter IV : Grama Panchayaths And Their Plans

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Sl.No	Village Panchayat	Villages	Cattles	Buffelow	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Total Animals	Dog	Poultry
9	Hole alur	Hole alur	350	241	358	290	-	1239	62	279
		Total	350	241	879	290	-	1239	62	279
10	Hole mannur	Hole mannur	297	437	2643	280	--	1893	56	259
		Gadagoli	423	117	3522	48	-	3431	32	196
		Total	720	554	6165	528	-	5324	88	455
11	Hullur	Hullur	382	266	618	392	-	1658	36	155
		Somanakatti	158	61	337	303	-	859	42	188
		Total	540	327	955	695	-	2517	78	343
12	Hunagundi	Hunagundi	233	171	243	298	-	945	46	97
		Benal	513	253	275	489	-	1530	40	217
		B S Beler	415	330	300	193	-	1238	41	230
		Basarakod	150	151	254	241	-	796	43	157
		Haralae hadagali	244	133	153	125	-	655	33	46
		Kuruvinakoppa	151	32	329	86	-	598	19	61
		Amaragol	291	174	122	99	-	686	30	77
		Total	1997	1244	1676	1531	-	6448	252	885
13	Itagi	Itagi	555	317	1347	1876	-	4095	36	812
		Jigalur	339	91	1336	401	-	2167	61	164
		Hosalli	358	177	825	270	-	1630	28	332
		Hirealagundi	121	106	281	96	-	604	29	159
		Total	1373	691	3789	2643	-	8496	154	1467
14	Akkali	Akkali	411	218	674	319	-	1622	46	124
		Maranabasari	315	135	996	833	-	2279	57	174
		Budihal	121	50	41	61	-	273	20	35
		Total	847	403	1711	1213	-	4173	123	333
15	Kotabal	Kotabal	490	126	319	115	-	1050	27	235
		Tallihal	125	92	105	143	-	465	43	106
		Mugali	294	181	406	277	-	1158	70	159
		Total	909	399	830	535	-	2673	140	500

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Sl.No	Village Panchayat	Villages	Cattles	Buffelow	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Total Animals	Dog	Poultry
16	Kuntoji	Kuntoji	197	61	371	195	-	824	46	260
		Jigeri	81	66	370	65	-	582	31	230
		Vadegol	264	62	217	92	-	635	41	286
		Benachamatti	255	83	479	73	-	890	45	121
		Gaudageri	142	32	434	31	-	639	23	113
		Myakalajari	198	39	533	73	-	843	35	95
		Total	1137	343	2404	529	-	4413	221	1105
17	Kuradagi	Kuradagi	249	140	608	286	-	1283	55	182
		Nagaral	133	31	269	157	-	590	22	58
		Yarebeleri	350	114	707	819	-	1990	70	205
		Total	732	285	1584	1262	-	3863	147	445
18	Kurahatti	Kurahatti	379	139	548	299	-	1365	73	214
		Mudenagudi	235	204	154	247	-	840	42	148
		Total	614	343	702	546	-	2205	115	362
19	Lakkalakatti	Lakkalakatti	700	109	1058	363	-	2230	110	434
		Rudrapur	118	27	227	108	-	480	31	121
		Amaragatti	355	142	912	220	-	1629	77	465
		Kalliganur	412	85	1264	175	-	1936	17	281
		Nagendragad	507	122	213	66	-	908	29	57
		Total	2092	485	3674	932	-	7183	264	1358
20	Madalageri	Madalageri	563	263	346	609	-	1781	118	326
		Nayanapur	152	185	413	243	-	993	46	107
		Total	715	448	759	852	-	2774	164	433
21	Mallapur	Mallapur	558	306	258	403	-	1525	26	43
		Arahunashi	352	138	250	191	-	931	23	102
		Total	910	444	508	594	-	2456	49	145
22	Menasagi	Menasagi	1108	788	1028	751	-	3675	74	477
		Karikatti	221	147	978	307	--	1653	50	199
		Bopalapur	412	136	865	176	-	1408	23	43
		Gulagundi	1972	217	866	228	-	1723	52	201
		Total	686	1288	3737	1462	-	8459	199	920

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Sl.No	Village Panchayat	Villages	Cattles	Buffelow	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Total Animals	Dog	Poultry
23	Mushigeri	Mushigeri	232	157	1714	350	-	2907	20	493
		Gulaguli	185	117	151	151	-	651	21	104
		Chikkalagundi	670	98	84	13	-	380	10	42
		Nellur	1773	108	1821	163	-	2762	20	517
		Total	798	480	3770	677	-	6700	71	1156
24	Nidagundi	Nidagundi	317	425	1071	924	-	3218	58	213
		Kalakapur	1115	110	1879	182	-	2488	28	545
		Total	868	535	2950	1106	-	5706	86	758
25	Rajur	Rajur	493	181	3230	864	-	5143	211	802
		Dindur	264	202	2027	604	-	3326	91	403
		Bairapur	564	2	194	383	-	843	21	564
		Total	1625	385	5451	1851	-	9312	323	1769
26	Rampur	Rampur	151	52	167	193	-	563	47	176
		Lazari	100	56	117	81	-	354	27	174
		Veerapur	278	133	303	115	-	829	26	140
		Kodaganur	237	57	66	179	-	539	32	126
		Hirekoppa	250	39	306	53	-	648	22	53
		Purtageri	238	190	168	95	-	691	19	68
		Total	1254	527	1127	716	-	3624	173	737
27	Savadi	Savadi	1217	941	2807	1677	-	6642	239	1320
		Honnapur	220	94	783	332	-	1429	46	175
		Sandigavad	353	197	775	426	-	1751	58	447
		Total	1790	1232	4365	2435	-	9822	343	1942
28	Shantageri	Shantageri	1181	307	5286	1175	-	7969	142	555
		Sarjapur	304	120	794	312	-	1530	59	180
		Bommasagar	269	141	1015	433	-	1858	60	363
		Total	1754	568	7095	1920	-	11337	261	1098
29	Sodi	Sodi	676	330	331	587	-	2041	66	617
		Dyamunashi	137	179	227	211	-	804	23	405
		Bevinakatti	324	204	881	217	-	1626	35	520
		Total	1137	713	1489	1015	-	4354	124	1542
30	Yavagal	Yavagal	780	360	908	532	-	2580	80	519
		Y S Hadagali	535	207	326	253	-	1321	16	45
		Total	1315	567	1234	785	-	3901	96	564

Housing

The following table gives the status of housing in the taluk. From the following table it can be observed that for taluk as a whole 31.01 % of the SCs have Pucca houses. In case of STs the respective value is 12.43%. The population in the other category has highest percentage of Pucca houses which is to the extent of 69.7%. This only depicts favorable tilt towards the better off population. The GP wise variation is presented in the table below.

Housing Infrastructure

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Scheduled Caste				Scheduled Tribe				Others				Total Families				Families without Toilets
		Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	
1	Abbigeri	137	NA	NA	NA	67	NA	NA	NA	188	NA	NA	NA	392	0	0	399	NA
2	Asuti	118	NA	NA	NA	151	NA	NA	NA	331	NA	NA	NA	600	0	0	07	NA
3	Belavanaki	91	NA	NA	NA	33	NA	NA	NA	114	NA	NA	NA	238	0	0	20	NA
4	Chikkamannur	134	NA	NA	NA	58	NA	NA	NA	271	NA	NA	NA	463	0	0	158	NA
5	D.S.hadagali	108	NA	NA	NA	47	NA	NA	NA	253	NA	NA	NA	408	0	0	06	NA
6	Gogeri	169	NA	NA	NA	42	NA	NA	NA	271	NA	NA	NA	482	0	0	206	NA
7	Halakeri	168	NA	NA	NA	52	NA	NA	NA	152	NA	NA	NA	372	0	0	256	NA
8	Hirehal	130	NA	NA	NA	80	NA	NA	NA	313	NA	NA	NA	523	0	0	509	NA
9	Hole-alur	124	NA	NA	NA	24	NA	NA	NA	175	NA	NA	NA	323	0	0	06	NA
10	Holemannur	38	NA	NA	NA	14	NA	NA	NA	54	NA	NA	NA	106	0	0	0	NA
11	Hullur	105	NA	NA	NA	47	NA	NA	NA	166	NA	NA	NA	318	0	0	85	NA
12	Hunagundi	151	NA	NA	NA	46	NA	NA	NA	293	NA	NA	NA	490	0	0	24	NA
13	Itagi	136	NA	NA	NA	25	NA	NA	NA	263	NA	NA	NA	424	0	0	624	NA
14	Jakkali	137	NA	NA	NA	69	NA	NA	NA	229	NA	NA	NA	435	0	0	540	NA

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Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Scheduled Caste				Scheduled Tribe				Others				Total Families				Families without Toilets
		Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	
15	Kothabal	114	NA	NA	NA	65	NA	NA	NA	176	NA	NA	NA	355	0	0	194	NA
16	Kuntoji	224	NA	NA	NA	42	NA	NA	NA	278	NA	NA	NA	544	0	0	859	NA
17	Kuradagi	124	NA	NA	NA	57	NA	NA	NA	415	NA	NA	NA	596	0	0	252	NA
18	Kurahatti	97	NA	NA	NA	67	NA	NA	NA	155	NA	NA	NA	319	0	0	179	NA
19	Lakkalakkatti	183	NA	NA	NA	44	NA	NA	NA	390	NA	NA	NA	617	0	0	454	NA
20	Madalageri	91	NA	NA	NA	24	NA	NA	NA	160	NA	NA	NA	275	0	0	265	NA
21	Mallapur	186	NA	NA	NA	43	NA	NA	NA	312	NA	NA	NA	541	0	0	151	NA
22	Menasgi	102	NA	NA	NA	14	NA	NA	NA	220	NA	NA	NA	336	0	0	09	NA
23	Mushigeri	115	NA	NA	NA	105	NA	NA	NA	234	NA	NA	NA	454	0	0	105 1	NA
24	Nidagundi	120	NA	NA	NA	38	NA	NA	NA	164	NA	NA	NA	322	0	0	271	NA
25	Rajuru	182	NA	NA	NA	64	NA	NA	NA	249	NA	NA	NA	495	0	0	102 1	NA
26	Rampur	163	NA	NA	NA	40	NA	NA	NA	295	NA	NA	NA	498	0	0	103 7	NA
27	Savadi	157	NA	NA	NA	44	NA	NA	NA	191	NA	NA	NA	392	0	0	106	NA
28	Shanthageri	147	NA	NA	NA	87	NA	NA	NA	170	NA	NA	NA	404	0	0	104	NA
29	Sudi	186	NA	NA	NA	36	NA	NA	NA	253	NA	NA	NA	475	0	0	12	NA
30	Yavagal	119	NA	NA	NA	50	NA	NA	NA	306	NA	NA	NA	475	0	0	238	NA
	Total	405 6	NA	NA	NA	157 5	NA	NA	NA	704 1	NA	NA	NA	1267 2	0	0	883 7	NA

SHIRAHATTI TALUK

Historially known as 'Sharahapur'. In the present Shirahatti one can still find the old fort. The Fakkireswar Temple is standing example for the spirit of Hindu-Muslim unity. The Auvva Lingavva's Tomb has a history of 300 years and attracts many devotees. A pond side Bird Sanctuary, is just 8 Km away from Shirahatti town. The pond extends in 35 he area. About 130 varieties of birds visit this Sanctuary every year.

Major crops include Rice, Jowar, Cotton, Turdal and Soybean some Orchards grow, Coconut, Sapota, Mango and like.

Demography

The following table gives the total population with a break up of male, female and social category wise details. This information is presented Gram Panchayat wise as well. There are 24 Gram Panchayats (GPs) in the taluk with 29,964 families and total population is 1,46,305. In rural Panchayats the average size of the family is 4.94. The lowest population of 3517 is found in Gojanur GP and highest (11,824) is found in Shigli GP. There are about 51.04 % of males in the taluk and females occupy 48.95 %. There are 28,713 Scheduled Caste (SC) people, 12,975 Scheduled Tribe (ST) people and 1,50,074 people who belong to the other category. In terms of percentages SCs account for 25.07 %, STs 8.59%.



Chapter IV : Grama Panchayaths And Their Plans

Population 2011 (Shirahatti Taluka)

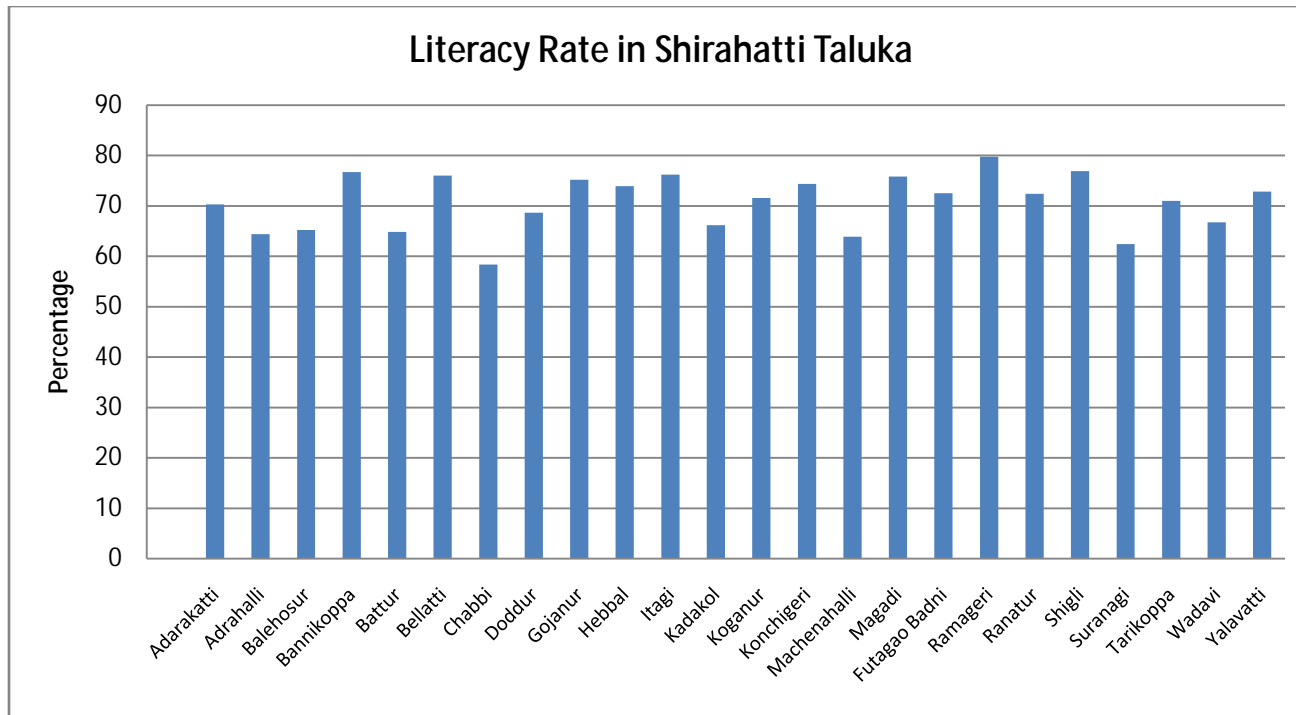
Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Male				Female				Total				Households			
		SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total
1	Adarakatti	957	159	994	2110	940	170	912	2022	1897	329	1906	4132	388	69	345	802
2	Adrahalli	1711	71	1599	3381	1610	80	1516	3206	3321	151	3115	6587	679	32	534	1245
3	Balehosur	621	292	2254	3167	553	252	1998	2803	1174	544	4252	5970	240	115	682	1037
4	Bannikoppa	237	436	2530	3203	226	420	2420	3066	463	856	4950	6269	95	180	1114	1389
5	Battur	1534	135	1919	3588	1473	162	1881	3516	3007	297	3800	7104	615	63	822	1499
6	Bellatti	1009	119	2940	4068	1024	144	2894	4062	2033	263	5834	8130	416	55	1291	1762
7	Chabbi	2190	155	1493	3838	2041	157	1429	3627	4231	312	2922	7465	865	66	552	1483
8	Doddur	1288	205	1480	2973	1253	209	1422	2884	2541	414	2902	5857	520	87	575	1182
9	Gojanur	178	263	1338	1779	185	244	1309	1738	363	507	2647	3517	74	107	573	754
10	Hebbal	366	402	2535	3303	369	362	2364	3095	735	764	4899	6398	150	161	916	1227
11	Itagi	433	373	1502	2308	412	374	1436	2222	845	747	2938	4530	173	157	621	951
12	Kadakol	713	412	2025	3150	660	379	1932	2971	1373	791	3957	6121	281	167	737	1184
13	Koganur	510	112	2409	3031	457	99	2270	2826	967	211	4679	5857	198	44	877	1119
14	Konchigeri	440	320	2325	3085	428	309	2152	2889	868	629	4477	5974	178	132	968	1278
15	Machenahalli	78	643	1190	1911	85	631	1202	1918	163	1274	2392	3829	33	268	468	770
16	Magadi	494	124	2608	3226	482	110	2482	3074	976	234	5090	6300	200	49	1140	1389
17	Futagao Badni	129	75	1794	1998	139	78	1671	1888	268	153	3465	3886	55	32	753	840
18	Ramageri	531	374	2261	3166	527	365	2189	3081	1058	739	4450	6247	216	156	865	1237
19	Ranatur	579	5	2002	2586	614	7	1797	2418	1193	12	3799	5004	244	3	761	1007
20	Shigli	623	498	4820	5941	651	467	4765	5883	1274	965	9585	11824	261	203	2059	2523
21	Suranagi	1743	539	2379	4661	1642	513	2280	4435	3385	1052	4659	9096	692	221	974	1888
22	Tarikoppa	1036	69	732	1837	1056	57	669	1782	2092	126	1401	3619	428	27	230	684
23	Wadavi	619	361	941	1921	615	321	934	1870	1234	682	1875	3791	252	144	419	815
24	Yalavatti	619	260	3572	4451	606	257	3484	4347	1225	517	7056	8798	251	109	1540	1899
	Total	18638	6402	49642	74682	18048	6167	47408	71623	36686	12569	97050	146305	7502	2646	19816	29964

Literacy

From the table below, we can note that literacy in the taluk is **70.81%** and varies significantly across GPs. The lowest (58.40%) is found in Chabbi GP and highest (79.77%) in Ramageri GP.

Literates by Social Groups and Literacy Rate (shirahatti Taluka)

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribe			Others			Literacy Rate
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	Adarakatti	957	940	1897	159	170	329	994	912	1906	70.30
2	Adrahalli	1711	1610	3321	71	80	151	1599	1516	3115	64.40
3	Balehosur	621	553	1174	292	252	544	2254	1998	4252	65.22
4	Bannikoppa	237	226	463	436	420	856	2530	2420	4950	76.75
5	Battur	1534	1473	3007	135	162	297	1919	1881	3800	64.87
6	Bellatti	1009	1024	2033	119	144	263	2940	2894	5834	76.02
7	Chabbi	2190	2041	4231	155	157	312	1493	1429	2922	58.40
8	Doddur	1288	1253	2541	205	209	414	1480	1422	2902	68.65
9	Gojanur	178	185	363	263	244	507	1338	1309	2647	75.20
10	Hebbal	366	369	735	402	362	764	2535	2364	4899	73.96
11	Itagi	433	412	845	373	374	747	1502	1436	2938	76.20
12	Kadakol	713	660	1373	412	379	791	2025	1932	3957	66.18
13	Koganur	510	457	967	112	99	211	2409	2270	4679	71.58
14	Konchigeri	440	428	868	320	309	629	2325	2152	4477	74.39
15	Machenahalli	78	85	163	643	631	1274	1190	1202	2392	63.90
16	Magadi	494	482	976	124	110	234	2608	2482	5090	75.84
17	Futagao Badni	129	139	268	75	78	153	1794	1671	3465	72.56
18	Ramageri	531	527	1058	374	365	739	2261	2189	4450	79.77
19	Ranatur	579	614	1193	5	7	12	2002	1797	3799	72.38
20	Shigli	623	651	1274	498	467	965	4820	4765	9585	76.94
21	Suranagi	1743	1642	3385	539	513	1052	2379	2280	4659	62.43
22	Tarikoppa	1036	1056	2092	69	57	126	732	669	1401	71.04
23	Wadavi	619	615	1234	361	321	682	941	934	1875	66.74
24	Yalavatti	619	606	1225	260	257	517	3572	3484	7056	72.85
	Total	18638	18048	36686	6402	6167	12569	49642	47408	97050	70.81



Health Infrastructure

It can be noticed from the table below that the taluk has better network of health facilities. There are 5 Primary Health Centres and each PHC would serve about **1,50,074** people. There are 37 Health Sub-Centres functioning in the taluk as well.

Health Facilities [Number]

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Sl.No	ANM Sub-centres	PHU	PHC	CHC	Ayurvedic Hospital	Nursing Homes	Private Clinics	Nati Vaidyas	Traditional Birth Attendants		Drug Stores	
											Trained	Non-trained	Allopathy	Ayurveda
Shirahatti Taluk						-								
1		1	Shigli-A	-	Shigli-A	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
		2	Shigli-B	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
		3	Ramagiri	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
		4	Adarakatti	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		5	Lakshmeshwar-A	-	-	Lakshmeshwar	-	3	5	-	-	-	6	-
		6	Lakshmeshwar-B	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		7	Lakshmeshwar-C	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
2		8	Bellatti-A	-	Bellatti-A	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-
		9	Bellatti-B	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		10	Bannikoppa	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		11	Chabbi	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		12	Tarikippa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		13	Kundralli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		14	Machenahalli	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		15	Devihal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		16	Kadakol	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

Chapter IV : Grama Panchayaths And Their Plans

Contd....

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Sl.No	ANM Sub-centres	PHU	PHC	CHC	Ayurvedic Hospital	Nursing Homes	Private Clinics	Nati Vaidyas	Traditional Birth Attendants	Drug Stores	Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath
											Trained	Non-trained	Allopathy	Ayurveda
3		17	Hebbal-A	-	Hebbal-A	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
		18	Hebbal-B	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		19	Koganur	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		20	Konchigeri	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		21	Holeitagi	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
		22	Vadavi-hosur	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
4		23	Yalavatti	-	Yalavatti	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
		24	Madalli	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		25	Magadi-A	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
		26	Magadi-B	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		27	Gojanur	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
		28	Shirahatti-A	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	4	-	-
		29	Shirahatti-B	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
		30	Shirahatti-C	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
		31	Shirahatti-D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5		32	Suranagi	-	Suranagi	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
		33	Hullur	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		34	Doddor	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		35	Battur	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
		36	F. Badni	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		37	Balehosur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Total	-	-	-	7	56	-	-	16	-	-	

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Livestock

The following table gives the account of population of different domestic animals in the taluk.

Animal Census-2012 (Temporary) Village Panchayatwise

Sl.No	Village Panchayat	Villages	Cattles	Buffelcow	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Total Animals	Dog	Poultry
Taluk: Shirahatti										
1	Adarakatti	Adarakatti	436	54	209	103	-	802	26	22
		Kondikoppa	18	3	3	70	-	94	3	-
		Total	454	57	212	173	-	896	29	22
2	Adarahalli	Adarahalli	439	165	923	203	-	1730	86	133
		Amarapur	143	35	519	140	-	837	34	105
		Sogival	107	67	501	75	-	750	26	33
		Hiremallapur	59	26	309	33	-	427	13	26
		Haradagatti	118	44	134	133	-	429	25	96
		Hullur	415	207	480	96	-	1198	37	45
		Total	1281	544	2866	680	-	5371	221	438
3	Balehosur	Balehosur	985	420	3892	943	80	6320	223	1297
		Total	985	420	3892	943	80	6240	223	1297
4	Bannikoppa	Bannikoppa	568	278	2808	483	-	4137	95	177
		Navabhavanur	123	53	23	88	-	287	24	108
		Bhavanur	149	79	649	248	-	1125	49	156
		Hadagali	159	38	619	128	-	944	20	-
		Tegginamaduvu	132	10	417	62	-	621	26	136
		Total	1131	458	4516	1009	-	7114	214	577
5	Battur	Battur	317	91	1578	187	-	2173	40	246
		Akkigunda	306	54	119	202	-	681	54	78
		Kundralli	593	101	477	242	-	1413	58	346
		Total	1216	246	2174	631	-	4267	152	670

Chapter IV : Grama Panchayaths And Their Plans

Contd....

Sl.No	Village Panchayat	Villages	Cattles	Buffelow	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Total Animals	Dog	Poultry
6	Bellatti	Bellatti	758	245	2078	479	133	3693	21	521
		Narayanapur	271	128	92	18	-	509	14	95
		Devihal	515	318	302	167	-	1302	49	197
		Suggalli	497	277	1433	342	-	2549	63	104
		Total	2041	968	3905	1006	133	8053	147	917
7	Chabbi	Chabbi	503	55	679	234	-	1471	31	221
		Nadigatti	234	121	532	112	-	999	35	164
		Total	737	176	1211	346	-	2470	66	385
8	Doddor	Doddor	394	114	910	178	-	1596	41	72
		Undenahalli	242	71	191	39	-	543	12	67
		Yallapur	423	137	1666	235	-	2461	68	186
		Total	1059	322	2767	452	-	4600	121	325
9	Gojanur	Gojanur	2539	150	934	529	-	4152	113	235
		Total	2539	150	934	529	-	4152	113	235
10	Hebbal	Hebbal	713	269	0	393	-	1375	19	50
		Chavadal	237	74	894	270	-	1475	12	134
		Alagalavad	47	19	36	68	-	170	19	104
		Belagatti	153	47	151	44	-	395	49	174
		Nelogal	174	43	267	89	-	573	27	44
		Bijnor	142	80	216	155	-	593	25	45
		Govinakoppa	183	108	771	131	-	1193	37	116
		Kanakavadi	225	138	145	79	-	587	14	225
		Total	1874	778	2480	1229	-	6361	202	922
11	Itagi	Itagi	724	330	776	425	-	2255	25	176
		Sasalawadi	282	175	275	101	-	833	10	43
		Tangod	341	118	1238	473	-	2170	10	222
		Tolali	194	21	377	87	-	679	11	30
		Total	1541	644	2666	1086	-	5937	56	471

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Contd....

Sl.No	Village Panchayat	Villages	Cattles	Buffelow	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Total Animals	Dog	Poultry
12	Kadakol	Kadakol	872	243	2647	1360	-	5122	99	286
		Jalligeri	444	49	1280	430	-	2203	37	133
		Guddadapur	83	27	119	26	-	255	18	65
		Kusalapur	263	37	584	255	-	1139	31	97
		Majnur	352	43	744	82	-	1221	28	104
		Shivajinagar	235	187	1120	216	-	1758	30	80
		Total	2249	586	6494	2369	-	11698	243	765
13	Koganur	Koganur	366	120	423	130	-	1039	9	241
		Budihal	198	82	507	118	-	905	33	100
		Ankali	130	92	62	102	-	386	18	143
		Chikkasavanur	201	3	82	79	-	365	12	79
		Nagaramaduvu	236	95	1110	496	-	1937	62	105
		Kallaganur	124	65	90	60	-	339	8	-
		Total	1255	457	2274	985	-	4971	142	668
14	Konchigeri	Konchigeri	504	118	358	139	-	1119	88	174
		Kokkaragundi	248	54	156	56	-	514	16	8
		Total	752	172	514	195	-	1633	104	182
15	Machenahalli	Machenahalli	577	103	3595	462	-	4737	86	124
		Total	577	103	3595	462	-	4737	86	124
16	Magadi	Magadi	865	353	401	317	-	1936	48	273
		Holalapur	190	61	10	27	-	288	32	158
		Parasapur	138	48	110	38	-	334	37	26
		Total	1193	462	521	382	-	2558	117	457
17	Putagambadni	Putagambadni	619	218	1271	367	-	2475	59	63
		Sankadal	97	48	130	0	-	275	7	-
		Total	716	266	1401	367	-	2750	66	63
18	Ramagiri	Ramagiri	407	224	311	31	-	973	22	418
		Gulaganjikop	116	75	579	111	-	881	38	118
		Gonal	308	90	58	51	-	507	14	122
		Total	831	389	948	193	-	2361	74	658

Chapter IV : Grama Panchayaths And Their Plans

Contd....

Sl.No	Village Panchayat	Villages	Cattles	Buffelow	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Total Animals	Dog	Poultry
19	Ranatur	Ranatur	603	113	61	172	-	949	52	198
		Devihal	515	318	302	167	-	1302	49	197
		Total	1118	431	363	339	-	2251	101	395
20	Shigli	Shigli	813	350	714	380	-	2842	161	963
		Ullatti	78	22	276	146	-	522	24	38
		Shyabal	77	30	58	5	-	170	13	11
		Vodeyaramallapur	75	50	132	86	-	343	25	164
		Total	1043	452	1180	617	-	3292	223	1176
21	Suranagi	Suranagi	863	225	7166	1058	-	9312	105	399
		Suvarnagiri	278	64	701	115	-	1158	40	39
		Total	1141	289	7867	1173	-	10470	145	438
22	Tarikoppa	Tarikoppa	334	69	120	29	-	552	34	79
		Keralli	84	67	110	104	-	365	17	120
		Sevanagar	307	72	439	269	-	1087	20	193
		Total	725	208	669	402	-	2004	71	392
23	Vadavi	Vadavi	424	89	538	290	-	1341	11	284
		Hosur	92	90	655	347	-	1184	47	153
		Total	516	179	1193	637	-	2525	58	437
24	Yalavatti	Yalavatti	604	155	153	91	-	1003	33	44
		Yatnalli	400	110	30	180	-	720	31	37
		Madalli	524	190	33	208	-	955	81	109
		Total	1528	455	216	479	-	2678	145	190

Housing Infrastructure

The following table gives the status of housing in the taluk. From the following table it can be observed that for taluk as a whole 36.23 % of the SCs have Pucca houses. In case of STs the respective value is 14.22 %. The population in the other category has highest percentage of Pucca houses which is to the extent of 49.53 %. This only depicts favorable tilt towards the better off population. The GP wise variation is presented in the table below.

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Sl. No.	Name of the Panchayath	Scheduled Caste				Scheduled Tribe				Others				Total Families				Families without Toilets
		Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	Pukka	Kuchcha	Huts	Siteless	
1	Adarakatti	273	NA	NA	NA	46	NA	NA	NA	210	NA	NA	NA	529	0	0	122	NA
2	Adharahalli	173	NA	NA	NA	24	NA	NA	NA	263	NA	NA	NA	460	0	0	142	NA
3	Balehosuru	182	NA	NA	NA	88	NA	NA	NA	581	NA	NA	NA	851	0	0	177	NA
4	Bannikoppa	83	NA	NA	NA	108	NA	NA	NA	286	NA	NA	NA	477	0	0	199	NA
5	Batturu	405	NA	NA	NA	41	NA	NA	NA	328	NA	NA	NA	774	0	0	326	NA
6	Bellatti	213	NA	NA	NA	55	NA	NA	NA	335	NA	NA	NA	603	0	0	14	NA
7	Chebbi	268	NA	NA	NA	31	NA	NA	NA	173	NA	NA	NA	472	0	0	266	NA
8	Dodduru	272	NA	NA	NA	34	NA	NA	NA	167	NA	NA	NA	473	0	0	181	NA
9	Gojunuru	100	NA	NA	NA	61	NA	NA	NA	144	NA	NA	NA	305	0	0	185	NA
10	Hebbal	118	NA	NA	NA	93	NA	NA	NA	272	NA	NA	NA	483	0	0	904	NA
11	Itagi	78	NA	NA	NA	103	NA	NA	NA	214	NA	NA	NA	395	0	0	388	NA
12	Kadacol	208	NA	NA	NA	123	NA	NA	NA	415	NA	NA	NA	746	0	0	702	NA
13	Koganur	155	NA	NA	NA	45	NA	NA	NA	217	NA	NA	NA	417	0	0	112	NA
14	Konchigeri	128	NA	NA	NA	63	NA	NA	NA	182	NA	NA	NA	373	0	0	366	NA
15	Machenhalli	73	NA	NA	NA	128	NA	NA	NA	147	NA	NA	NA	348	0	0	38	NA
16	Magadi	151	NA	NA	NA	44	NA	NA	NA	184	NA	NA	NA	379	0	0	353	NA
17	P-badni	83	NA	NA	NA	56	NA	NA	NA	150	NA	NA	NA	289	0	0	02	NA
18	Ramagiri	136	NA	NA	NA	69	NA	NA	NA	160	NA	NA	NA	365	0	0	08	NA
19	Ranathura	188	NA	NA	NA	7	NA	NA	NA	216	NA	NA	NA	411	0	0	435	NA
20	Shigli	256	NA	NA	NA	184	NA	NA	NA	354	NA	NA	NA	794	0	0	127	NA
21	Suranagij	205	NA	NA	NA	84	NA	NA	NA	228	NA	NA	NA	517	0	0	777	NA
22	Tarikoppa	177	NA	NA	NA	28	NA	NA	NA	225	NA	NA	NA	430	0	0	93	NA
23	Vadavi	110	NA	NA	NA	89	NA	NA	NA	150	NA	NA	NA	349	0	0	590	NA
24	Yalavatti	167	NA	NA	NA	46	NA	NA	NA	143	NA	NA	NA	356	0	0	441	NA
	Total	4202	NA	NA	NA	1650	NA	NA	NA	5744	NA	NA	NA	11596	0	0	6948	NA



Chapter V

District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan



Chapter V

DISTRICT DEPARTMENTAL PLANS UNDER XII PLAN

Decentralized Planning

The Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act 1993 was enacted to bring Decentralized administration in Karnataka in line with the National Pattern. Karnataka is a pioneer State in the transformation of the “Gram Swaraj” concept into reality and enacting the PRI Act to bring the practice of decentralized administration and development in line with the 73rd Amendment to the Constitution. A three-tier structure was created with the Zilla Panchayat at district, Taluk Panchayat at taluk and Gram Panchayat at the village level. Section 309 of the Act 1993 provides for the preparation of Development Plans by the Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs). Section 310 of the Act makes it mandatory for the State to constitute District Planning Committees in each District which are required to consolidate the plans prepared by PRIs and urban local bodies (ULBs) and prepare the draft district development plans of the district taking into consideration the needs of the spatial planning, physical and natural resources and the level of infrastructure development.

Activities of the District Planning Division

Activities of the District Planning Division The District Planning Division of the Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics department guides the planning units of Zilla Panchayats in the formulation of Districts Plans. Co-ordination of activities pertaining to Zilla Panchayat programmes at the State level, determination of plan size of Zilla Panchayats, distribution of outlays among Zilla Panchayats on the basis of prescribed criteria, earmarking outlays for programmes, integrating Zilla Panchayat plans with the State Plan and bringing out a Zilla Panchayat budget link document giving District wise and Scheme wise outlays are the major items of work. Guidelines for the formulation of Annual Plans are provided to the Zilla Panchayats. A set of 10 formats have been prescribed for eliciting information on staff position, grant-in-aid institutions,

building programmes, water supply schemes, physical targets and achievements, woman component plan and plans of urban local bodies as supporting documents for formulation of annual plans.

In the present chapter an attempt is made to sketch the schemes / programmes of different departments in Zilla Panchayat. In order to ease the reader the discussion has been presented by clubbing the departments into different groups. For Ex. The major three groups could be Agriculture and Allied, Basic Infrastructure and Social Sector.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTOR

Department of Agriculture

If one looks at the District at A Glance 2012-13, a total of 39,196 ton of Chemical Fertilizer has been distributed to the farmers. Out of this, 18,610 ton was Nitrogen, 15,612 ton was Phosphorus and 4,974 ton was Potash. Highest fertilizer distribution took place in Ron taluk (11,314 ton) and lowest in Mundargi (6,173 ton).

Good quality seeds have also been distributed in the district as indicated below:

- Jowar - 2460.18 Qts.
- Bajra - 124 Qts
- Maize - 5,960 Qts
- Turdaal - 111
- Green Gram - 1,190 Qts
- Peanut - 12,863 Qts
- Groundnut - 3,131 Qts
- Sunflower - 1872 Qts
- Cotton - 135 Qts



One can observe that Peanut is distributed to the highest extent and Turdaal is lowest.

Various inputs to agriculture have also been distributed in the district during 2012-13 as shown below:

- Pumpset – 99
- Sprinklers – 950
- Earthworm Unit – 24
- Organic Fertilizer Unit – 198
- Sprays – 66
- Fodder Cutting Machines - 4
- Tillers – 40
- Chemicals and Pesticides – 39,343 Lts
- Training for 300 farmers

Under the food security mission scheme, during 2010-11, 238 hectares, which grows Jowar and 32,796 hectares meant for Pulses have been further improved and developed. Isopharm oil growing area of 14,997 hectares and 169 hector under Aatma Scheme have been developed.

All schemes under this department have been implemented in the form of State Schemes, District Schemes and Taluk Panchayat Schemes.

Following Table A depicts area of Cereals that grown in the district. It can be observed from the table that Jowar, Maize and wheat are grown in all the taluks of the district. Paddy is grown only in Ron and Shirahatti. Bajra is grown in Gadag, Mundargi and Ron. Other minor millets are largely grown in the taluk of Shirahatti.

In table Table B area of Principal Crops grown in the district is shown. Out of the total crops grown food grains occupy the highest area with about 1,95,296 hectares. followed by all kinds of pulses which is to the extent of 1,26,271 hectares. Next important crop which occupies major proportion of the land is vegetable which accounts for 36514 hectares. The table gives the area for other crops grown in the district.

The table C & D below present area under important oil seeds and commercial crops

Table : A
Area of principle crops

Sl.No	Taluks	Cereals (Hect.)							total Cereals & Minor Millets
		Paddy	Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Ragi	Wheat	Other Minor Millets	
1	Gadag	0	18267	30	12529	0	552	0	31378
2	Mundaragi	0	13678	581	8421	0	2570	42	25983
3	Naragund	0	12483	0	1976	0	4167	0	18626
4	Ron	158	36639	2347	13575	0	7167	0	59886
5	Shirahatti	3904	23804	5	16330	0	2490	119	43142
	District	4062	104871	2963	52831	0	16946	161	179015

Source : Gadag District at Glance - 2012-13

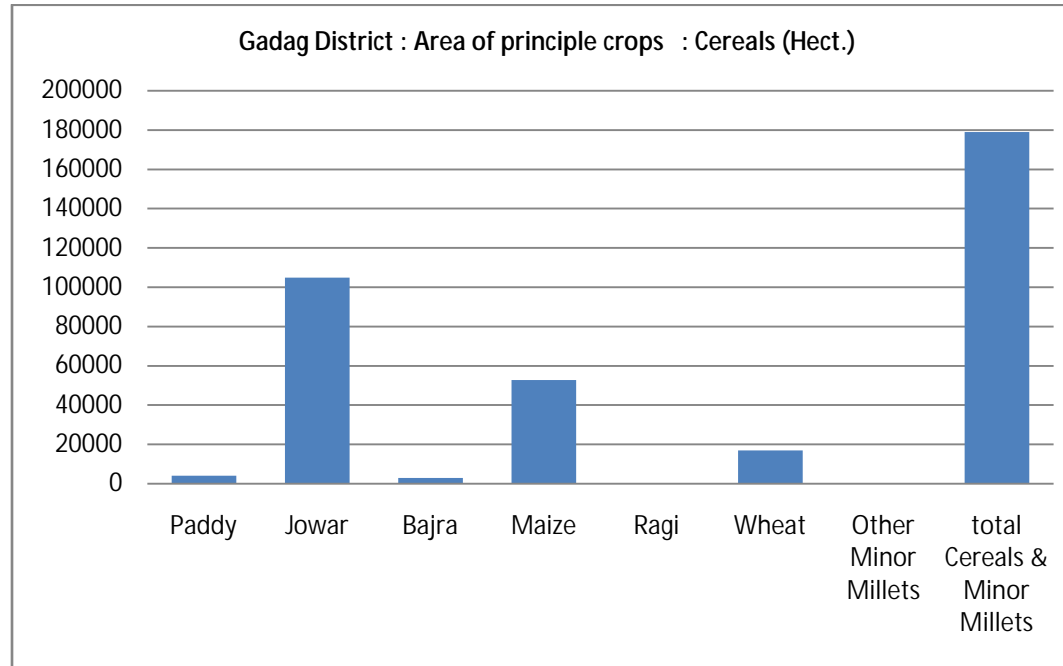


Table : B

Area of principle crops

Pulses (Hect.)

Sl.No	Taluks	Tur	Horse Gram	Black Gram	Green Gram	Avare	Cowpea	Bengal Gram	Total Pulses	Total Food Grains	Area Under Total Fruits	Area Under Total Vegetables
1	Gadag	163	123	0	1551	0	48	25414	27299	58677	617	11105
2	Mundaragi	464	99	0	2215	0	231	8661	11670	36753	274	663
3	Naragund	15	0	0	14	0	14	15705	15748	34374	102	818
4	Ron	587	459	0	10387	0	162	49732	61327	12123	257	20887
5	Shirahatti	770	715	0	4770	0	344	3628	10227	53369	165	3041
	District	1999	1396	0	18937	0	799	103140	126271	195296	1415	36514

Source : Gadag District at Glance – 2012-13

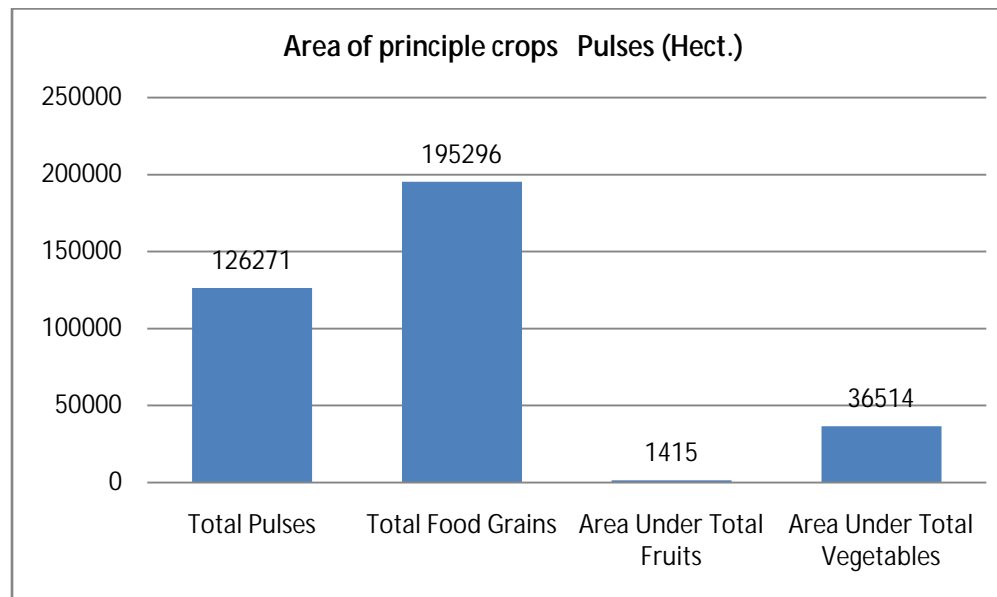


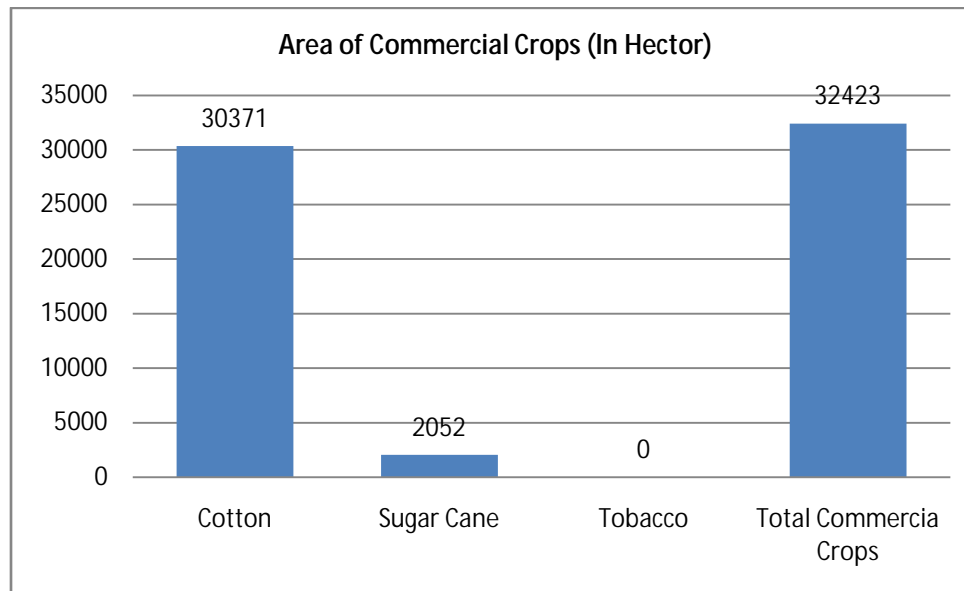
Table : C**Area Under Important Oil Seeds**

Sl.No	Taluks	Oil Seeds (Hect.)								
		Ground Nut	Sun Flower	Safflower	Castor	Sesamum	Linsed	Soyabean	Niger Seed	Total Oil Seeds
1	Gadag	3824	13925	1325	0	17	0	0	52	19143
2	Mundaragi	4256	10041	23	15	35	42	0	20	14432
3	Naragund	96	4125	390	0	0	140	0	0	4751
4	Ron	6978	28935	711	0	246	0	0	98	36968
5	Shirahatti	15820	12350	305	0	56	45	0	155	28731
	District	30974	69376	2754	15	354	227	0	325	104025

Table : D

Area of Commercial Crops (In Hector)

Sl.No	Taluks	Cotton	Sugar Cane	Tobacco	Total Commercial Crops
1	Gadag	11729	85	0	11814
2	Mundaragi	2357	550	0	2907
3	Naragund	761	96	0	857
4	Ron	6543	107	0	6650
5	Shirahatti	8981	1214	0	10195
	District	30371	2052	0	32423

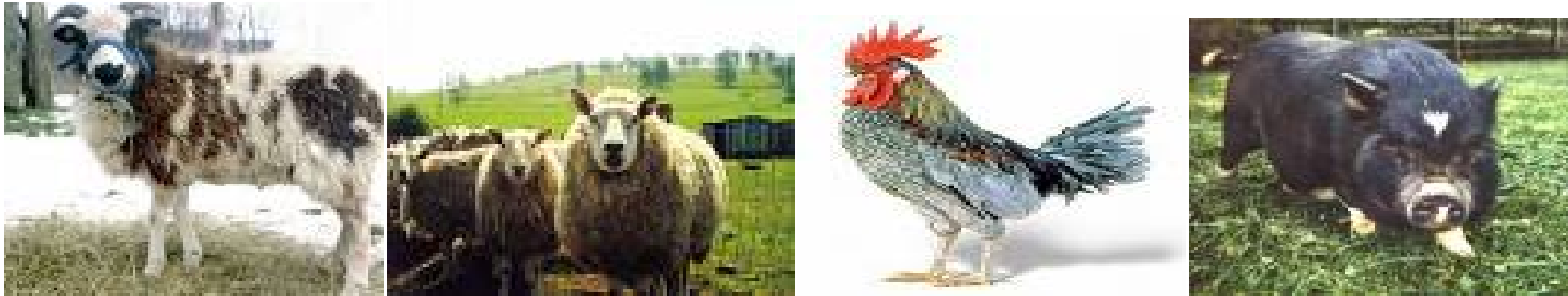


DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Introduction

The Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services got bifurcated from the Department of Agriculture, as early as in the year 1945 and has made a phenomenal progress in its developmental programmes, which has helped it to attain the position of major technical department in the administrative set-up of the Government of Karnataka.

This Department is successful in discharging its duties and functions with its network of various categories of veterinary institutions, in the State. The Department has many programme units such as the development of Cattle, Buffalo, Piggery, Poultry, Sheep and Goats, besides promoting fodder resources and providing extension and training, Implementation of socio-economic programmes, in addition the department conducts Integrated Sample Survey annually and Livestock census quinquennially [once in five years].



The main objectives of the Department are:

- Providing health care for domestic animals and poultry population of the State and to protect them from contagious and non-contagious diseases.
- Improvement of the productivity of livestock and poultry through scientific breeding, feeding and management.

- Providing extension services and practical training facilities to the farmers in advanced animal husbandry practices.
- Providing assistance to Livestock and Poultry Co-operative Societies for the benefit of both producers and consumers.
- Formulating schemes to supplement the income of small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers and to help them in securing financial assistance from the Financial Institutions.
- Implementing Socio-Economic Programmes such as Special Livestock Breeding Programme, Special component.
- Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan Schemes of the Government conducting the Livestock Census once in five years, besides conducting the Integrated Sample Survey every year for estimating the production of major livestock products viz., milk, meat, wool and egg and their by-products.

The animal Husbandry Department in the district is serving in many fields mainly through providing health coverage to all domestic animals, livestock development activity for increasing productivity and livestock, implementation of socio-economic programmes, training of farmers to improve and increase employment opportunities.

Composition and Growth of Livestock

According to the Livestock Census 2003, Gadag district had a total of 6.70 lakh livestock population in 2001 which increased to 7.62 lakhs in 2007, registering an annual growth rate of 13 per cent. The share of cattle, buffalo, sheep and goats accounted for 94.65 per cent in 2003 which declined to 90.04 per cent in 2007. In 2003, the cattle followed by sheep and goats were the important livestock in the district, but the composition of livestock has been changed according to the Livestock Census 2007. The share of cattle and buffaloes declined and that of sheep and goats has increased in the district during the Livestock Census period between 2003 and 2007.

Composition and growth of livestock by taluks

Taluk	Livestock Census 2003					Livestock Census 2007				
	Cattle	Buffaloes	Sheep	Goats	Total (Actual)	Cattle	Buffaloes	sheep	Goats	Total (Actual)
Gadag	30.96	15.82	26.30	18.70	124770	24.57	13.82	29.43	23.86	113495
Mundaragi	29.73	7.71	40.06	18.63	111737	19.84	9.88	40.20	26.09	169901
Naragund	39.76	17.90	18.60	17.64	83711	33.09	19.62	22.09	18.74	52266
Ron	30.53	17.57	24.27	22.40	191147	21.23	11.73	37.10	24.58	219928
Shirahatti	30.55	10.10	42.18	13.30	158348	15.96	5.62	57.35	17.94	207072
District	31.63	13.87	30.81	18.34	669713	20.80	10.51	41.12	22.61	762662

The annual growth rate of livestock was highest in Mundaragi, while Naragund taluk has registered the highest negative growth rate during 2003 to 2007. The share of cattle and buffalo has declined significantly in Shirahatti taluk during the same period. The share of sheep in Ron and goat in Mundaragi taluks has rapidly increased as compared to other taluks in the district. While the annual growth rates of sheep and goats have increased, whereas in the case of cattle and buffaloes it has declined with varying degrees across the taluks during the same period. The taluks such as Shirahatti and Naragund have showed greater decline in the growth rate of cattle and buffaloes during 2003 to 2007. The annual growth rate of sheep in Shirahatti taluk and that of goats in Mundaragi taluk has witnessed a rapid increased as compared to other taluks during 2003 to 2007.

Taluk-wise annual growth rate of major livestock: 2003-07

Taluk	Cattle	Buffaloes	Sheep	Goats	Total
Gadag	-6.3	-4.5	0.4	3.0	-1.9
Mundaragi	0.3	14.3	8.8	16.3	8.7
Naragund	-12.3	-7.3	-5.8	-7.9	-9.0
Ron	-4.4	-5.1	12.0	4.8	2.8
Shirahatti	-7.3	-6.2	12.2	12.0	5.5
District	-5.6	-2.9	8.7	7.0	2.6

Source: Department of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, Gadag

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE

Introduction

This department in conjunction with its head office at the state level, implements the broad schemes as stipulated at the state level. A brief about this department in the state and at the district is presented below.

The Department of Industries and Commerce acts as a catalyst for the overall development of the industrial sector through effective discharge of developmental and facilitation roles. With a view to promote investment and trade, the Department formulates and implements the Policies of the State, Identification of Sectoral Advantages of the State and Human resource development for sustainable and growth-oriented



Narasapur Industrial Area Gadag-Betageri

industrialization has been a crucial role of the Department. Facilitating the take off of infrastructure projects that boost the industrial growth has also been the Department's forte. The Department helps enhance the competitiveness of domestic industry through modernization, technology upgradation and adoption of best practices. It also provides a forum for entrepreneurs and industrialists through their associations to represent their needs to the Government, which translates into Policies of the State.

Some of the crucial infrastructure projects facilitated by the Department include Growth Centers across the State, Export Promotion Industrial Parks, International Technology Park Ltd., Electronic city, Food and Agro-technology parks, Agro Export zones, Special Economic Zones, Bengaluru International Airport, etc.

The Department is able to reach out to the small businesses as well as Industrial Houses by a great degree of decentralization within the organizational structure. The Department functions through the Districts Industries Centers, various Boards Corporations and Special purpose vehicles. The implementation of Policies of the Government is done through various schemes and the implementation of these schemes is decentralized for faster delivery of services.

The Department has established the Single Window Mechanism for faster, single point clearances to be given to projects seeking infrastructure facilities/incentives/concessions and help in establishing industries and businesses in Karnataka. Karnataka Udyog Mitra is the nodal agency under the Single window set up. There are several Self-employment generation schemes formulated by the State and Central Governments from time to time and are being implemented.

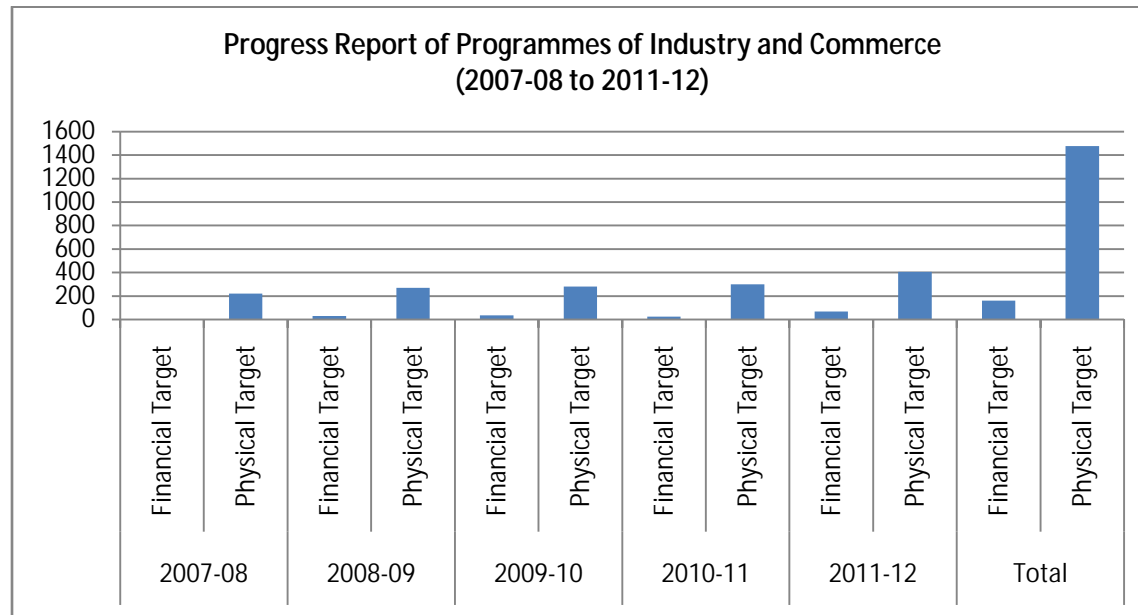
During XI Plan, the department spent a total amount of Rs.160.84 lakhs. The physical progress was to the extent to of 1478 units. Out of the four different programmes, Pradhanmantri Employment Guarantee Scheme was allocated 76.05 lakhs with physical target of 61, which was achieved effectively. During the same period, a total of 291 Small Scale Industries were registered in the district. The table below explains this fact.

Progress Report of Programmes of Industry and Commerce (2007-08 to 2011-12)

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programme	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Special Component Plan	0	0	1.25	25	6.48	12	2.7	5	46	70	56.43	112
2	Tribal Sub Plan	0	0	0	0	2.7	5	2.16	4	23.5	45	28.36	54
3	Prime Minister's Employment Generation Scheme	0	0	27.6	23	27.6	23	20.85	15	0	0	76.05	61
4	PMT (Permanent Registration-SSI)	0	221	0	221	0	242	0	276	0	291	0	12
	Total	0	221	28.85	269	36.78	282	25.71	300	69.5	406	160.84	1478

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

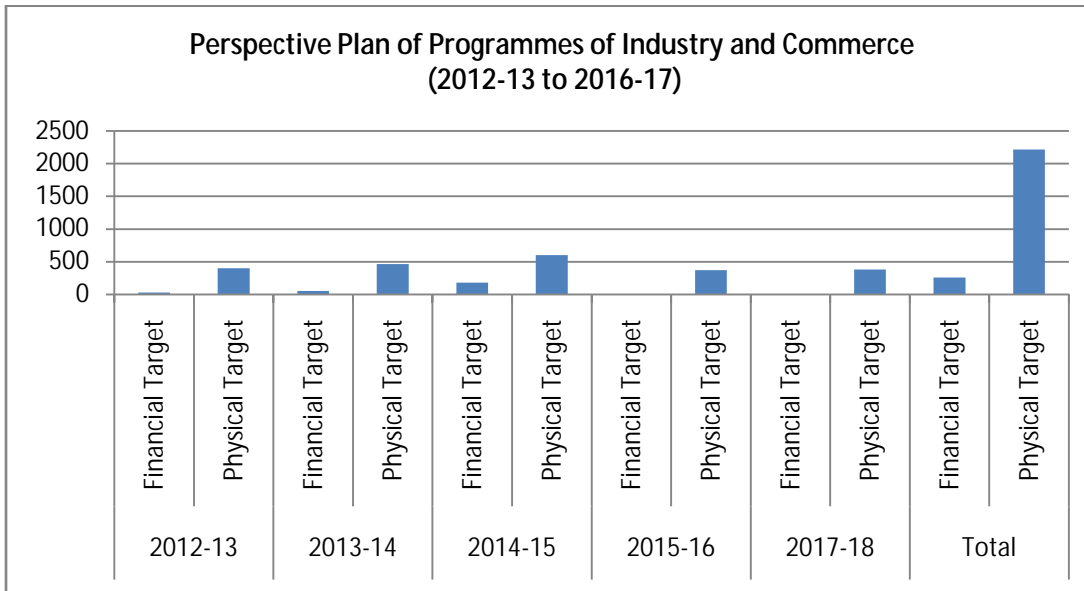


From the table below, we can note the activities for the period 2012-13 to 2016-17. The schemes implemented in the XI Five Year Plan have been continued in the XII Plan as well. The PEGS has been allocated 111.81 lakh rupees and the estimated physical target is 96. During this plan period, the department will allocate 123.46 lakhs to SCP, 26.36 for TSP respectively.

Perspective Plan of Programmes of Industry and Commerce (2012-13 to 2016-17)

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programme	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2017-18		Total	
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Special Component Plan	0	0	3	60	120.46	158	0	0	0	0	123.46	218
2	Tribal Sub Plan	12	70	11	50	3.36	30	0	0	0	0	26.36	150
3	Prime Minister's Employment Generation Scheme	16.89	12	38.23	35	56.69	49	0	0	0	0	111.81	96
4	PMT (Permanent Registration-SSI)	0	320	0	319	0	365	0	370	0	380	0	1754
	Total	28.89	402	52.23	464	180.51	602	0	370	0	380	261.63	2218



The proposed programmes for the XII plan period are found to be in line with the programmes implemented during the previous plan period. Thus, the proposed outlay under the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme is Rs.163.83 lakhs and intends to achieve a target of 125. During the proposed plan period, the Department proposes to incur an expenditure of Rs.132.07 lakhs under the SCP and Rs.83.50 lakhs under the TSP component.

Progress Report of Establishment of Medium and Heavy Industries (2007-08 to 2011-12) (Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programme	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Medium and Heavy Industries	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
	Total	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2

As can be noted from table above, most of the schemes relating to medium and large industries have not been implemented and hence the financial expenditure has not occurred.

From the table below, it can be observed that there are no proposals for the establishment medium and large industries in the district.

Perspective Plan of Establishment of Industry and Commerce (2012-13 to 2016-17) (Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programme	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		Total	
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Medium and Heavy Industries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

Introduction

Karnataka state emerged as a maritime State in 1956 with the reorganization of the states. An independent Department of Fisheries was set up in 1957. Since then, the Department of Fisheries has been consistently striving hard for overall development of fisheries and of fishermen by implementing several developmental schemes both in Marine and Inland sectors.

The fisheries sector plays an important role in the socio economic development of State, in view of its contribution to the food basket, nutritional security, large foreign exchange earnings, employment generation and income.

Marine Fisheries Schemes

Trend in Marine Fisheries -Marine Fish Production

The year 2006-07 has witnessed decrease in total marine fish production by 5.3% in quantity, while value has increased by 18 % compared to 2005-06. From 1990-91 to2006-07, the marine fish production has shown minimal fluctuations and almost remained stagnant. On the contrary, the steady increase in value is evident because of the increase in unit value which was Rs. 3.15/kg during 1990-91 and Rs. 32.9 /kg during 2006-07.

Inland Fisheries Schemes (Source : From Net)

Resources: Karnataka is one of the richest Indian States having inland water resources of varied type, constituting about 9.3 % of inland water resources of India. The State has 5.2 lakh ha of lentic resources comprising of 74 reservoirs covering 2.27 lakh ha, 3399 Departmental tanks (> 40 ha achcut) and 22624 Gram Panchayath tanks (<40 ha achcut) covering 2.93 lakh ha and besides 9000 km length of rivers and irrigation canals and 8000 ha of Brackish water area

Aquaculture or fish culture is gaining importance because of following reasons:

- Fish getting more food value to cope with the growing population. Fish has high nutritive value.
- For self-employment.
- It can be taken in saline water logged areas which are otherwise unproductive.
- Fore decoration, entertainment and sports.
- Production is three dimensional.
- For income generation by marginalized communities.

Fishermen Welfare Schemes and others

- Assistance to Fish marketing and Mathsyavahini
- Assistance to fishermen for purchase of fishery requisites
- Matsya Mahila Swavalambana Yojane

From the table below, we can note that 3 units of the department have received priority. First unit consist of

Fisheries Development in Tanks and Ponds which has a physical tart of 264 in Five Year priod. The target has been achieved to the extent of 100 percent. Target has been well achieved in Mundargi taluk as it consists of greater number of ponds. In Naragund and Gadag, the physical target of 27 has also been achieved.

In the second unit of Exhibition and Training, both financial and physical achievement has also been achieved.

In the third unit of Market and Matsyavahini (Fish Transport) both physical and financial target have been achieved.

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

Progress Report of Department of Fisheries (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programme	Name of the Taluk	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10				2010-11				2011-12				Total				
			Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement	
1	Assistance to Fisheries Development in Tanks and Ponds	Gadag	0.2	0.15	3	3	0.2	0.2	4	4	0.3	0.3	5	5	0.3	0.3	6	6	0.29	0.29	9	9	1.29	1.24	27	27	
		Mundargi	0.5	0.45	9	9	0.6	0.6	12	12	0.9	0.9	15	15	0.9	0.9	18	18	0.9	0.9	25	25	3.8	2.85	79	79	
		Shirahatti	0.5	0.45	9	9	0.6	0.6	12	12	0.9	0.9	15	15	0.9	0.9	18	18	0.9	0.9	24	24	3.8	3.75	78	78	
		Ron	0.3	0.3	6	6	0.4	0.4	8	8	0.6	0.6	10	10	0.6	0.6	12	12	0.6	0.6	17	17	2.5	2.5	53	53	
		Nargund	0.2	0.15	3	3	0.2	0.2	4	4	0.3	0.3	5	5	0.3	0.3	6	6	0.29	0.29	9	9	1.29	1.24	27	27	
		Total	1.5	1.5	30	30	2	2	40	40	3	3	50	50	3	3	60	60	2.98	2.98	84	84	12.48	12.48	264	264	
2	Exhibition and Training	Gadag	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.11	1	1	0.11	0.11	1	1	
		Mundargi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	0	0
		Shirahatti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	0	0
		Ron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	0	0
		Nargund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	0	0
		Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.51	0.51	1	1	0.51	0.51	1	1
3	Assistance for Fish Market and Matsyavahini (Fish Transport) (33 Percent for Women)	Gadag	0.2	0.15	3	3	0.2	0.2	4	4	0.3	0.3	5	5	0.3	0.3	6	6	0.32	0.32	10	10	1.32	1.27	28	28	
		Mundargi	0.5	0.45	9	9	0.6	0.6	12	12	0.9	0.9	15	15	0.9	0.9	18	18	0.92	0.92	25	25	3.82	3.77	79	79	
		Shirahatti	0.5	0.45	9	9	0.6	0.6	12	12	0.9	0.9	15	15	0.9	0.9	18	18	0.91	0.91	24	24	3.81	3.76	78	78	
		Ron	0.3	0.3	6	6	0.4	0.4	8	8	0.6	0.6	10	10	0.6	0.6	12	12	0.61	0.61	17	17	2.51	2.51	53	53	
		Nargund	0.2	0.15	3	3	0.2	0.2	4	4	0.3	0.3	5	5	0.3	0.3	6	6	0.32	0.32	10	10	1.32	1.32	28	28	
Grand Total				1.5	1.5	30	30	2	2	40	40	3	3	50	50	3	3	60	60	3.08	3.08	86	86	12.58	12.58	266	

The Following table depicts programmes relating to fisheries for the period 2012-13 to 2014-15. For the period 2012-13 to 2014-15, physical targets have been achieved with regard to buildings and other facilities for fisheries. With regard to fish development in ponds, a target of 175 was fixed, which has been achieved. As far as exhibition and training are concerned, financial target of 3 lakhs have been achieved. The fourth element of fish marketing and transport, physical target of 149 has been achieved.

Development Perspective of Department of Fisheries (2012-13 to 2016-17)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programme	Name of the Taluk	2012-13				2013-14				2014-15				2015-16				2016-17				Total			
			Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement
1	Construction and Maintenance of Fisheries Buildings and Facilities	Gadag	-	-	-	-	10	10	1	1	10	10	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Mundargi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Shirahatti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nargund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	-	-	10	10	1	1	10	10	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Assistance to Fisheries Development in Tanks and Ponds	Gadag	0.3	0.3	8	8	0.3	0.3	8	8	0.4	0.4	10	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Mundargi	0.9	0.9	24	24	0.9	0.9	22	22	1.2	1.2	30	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Shirahatti	0.9	0.9	24	24	0.9	0.9	22	22	1.2	1.2	30	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ron	0.6	0.6	16	16	0.6	0.6	15	15	0.8	0.8	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nargund	0.3	0.3	8	8	0.3	0.3	8	8	0.4	0.4	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total	3	3	80	80	3	3	75	75	4	4	100	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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3	Exhibition and Training	Gadag	0.1	0.1	1	1	0.2	0.2	1	1	0.4	0.4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Mundargi	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.2		-	-	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Shirahatti	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.2		-	-	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Ron	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.2		-	-	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Nargund	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.2		-	-	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Total	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Assistance for Fish Market and Matsyavahini (Fish Transport) (33 Percent for Women)	Gadag	0.3	0.3	9	9	0.3	0.3	7	7	0.3	0.3	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Mundargi	0.9	0.9	22	22	0.9	0.9	19	19	0.9	0.9	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Shirahatti	0.9	0.9	22	22	0.9	0.9	19	19	0.9	0.9	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ron	0.6	0.6	15	15	0.6	0.6	13	13	0.6	0.6	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nargund	0.3	0.3	8	8	0.3	0.3	8	8	0.3	0.3	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total	3.1	3.1	768	76	3	66	66	3	3	83	83	83	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

In the following table we can note that fisheries department has 12 schemes and in Gadag district, finance has been released for two units. For Buildings for fisheries and construction of other infrastructure, marketing and transport of fish, a total of Rs.4.16 has been allocated. Whatever was allocated has been fully utilized, with physical target achievement as well. This has been true in two taluks and two units of the district.

Development Programmes for Women in Department of Fisheries (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programme	Name of the Taluk	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10				2010-11				2011-12				Total			
			Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement
1	Assistance to Fisheries Development in Tanks and Ponds	Gadag	0.1	0.1	1	1	0.07	0.07	1	1	0.1	0.1	1	1	0.1	0.1	1	1	0.1	0.1	3	3	-	-	-	-
		Mundargi	0.2	0.2	3	3	0.19	0.19	5	5	0.3	0.3	4	4	0.3	0.3	4	4	0.3	0.3	8	8	-	-	-	-
		shirahatti	0.1	0.1	3	3	0.19	0.19	5	5	0.3	0.3	4	4	0.3	0.3	4	4	0.3	0.3	8	8	-	-	-	-
		Ron	0.1	0.1	2	2	0.14	0.14	2	2	0.2	0.2	2	2	0.2	0.2	2	2	0.2	0.2	6	6	-	-	-	-
		Nargund	0.1	0.1	1	1	0.07	0.07	1	1	0.1	0.1	1	1	0.1	0.1	1	1	0.1	0.1	3	3	-	-	-	-
		Total	0.5	0.5	10	10	0.66	0.66	14	14	1	1	12	12	1	1	12	12	1	1	28	28	-	-	-	-
2	Assistance for Fish Market and Matsyavahini (Fish Transport) (33 Percent for Women)	Gadag	0.1	0.1	1	1	0.07	0.07	1	1	0.1	0.1	1	1	0.1	0.1	1	1	1	1	3	3	-	-	-	-
		Mundargi	0.2	0.2	3	3	0.19	0.19	4	4	0.3	0.3	4	4	0.3	0.3	4	4	4	4	8	8	-	-	-	-
		shirahatti	0.2	0.2	3	3	0.19	0.19	3	3	0.3	0.3	4	4	0.3	0.3	3	3	3	3	8	8	-	-	-	-
		Ron	0.1	0.1	2	2	0.14	0.14	2	2	0.2	0.2	2	2	0.2	0.2	2	2	2	2	6	6	-	-	-	-
		Nargund	0.1	0.1	1	1	0.07	0	1	1	0.1	0.1	1	1	0.1	0.1	1	1	1	1	3	3	-	-	-	-
	Total	0.5	0.5	10	10	0.66	0.66	11	11	1	1	12	12	1	1	11	11	1	1	28	28	-	-	-	-	
	Grand Total																									

DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE

Introduction

Gadag district largely grows crops like coconut, mango, banana, lemon, guava fruit, grapes, pomegranate and papaya. Vegetables such as potato, tomato, brinjal, ladies finger, onion and chilly are also grown. Climate conditions are conducive for cultivation of tomato, brinjal and leafy vegetables. The district has an area 4,656 Sq Kms out of which 4,94,617 ha is fit for cultivation.

From the table below it can be observed that during the XI plan, i.e., 2007-08 to 2011-12 Rs.29.11 crores were spent for horticulture activities. The Department has 17 units and for Gadag money has been sanctioned for 14 units only. Activities of best performing units have been discussed below

During the Plan period, multi-year fruits have received Rs.80.33 lakhs. During the first year 0.75 lakhs and during the last year 18.43 lakhs have been allocated for different crops. About 400 hectares, which were under horticulture got extended to 1125 hectares during the plan period. Gadag and Naragund taluks got highest per taluks pending (Rs.19.2 lakhs), Mundargi and Ron got the lowest of 14.09 lakhs.

The one time fruits got resources every year from 2009-10 onwards. In 2009-10 Rs.3.54 lakhs, in 2011-12 Rs.24.59 lakhs and in total about Rs.53.46 lakhs have been spent.

Old and unproductive Orchards received 1.43 lakhs for their improvement. In Gadag and Ron taluks, highest amount was spent (0.42 lakhs) and in Ron taluke the lowest amount of (0.26 lakhs) were spent. Under this unit, no expenditure occurred in Naragund taluk.

In the IV Unit, meant for cut-flowers, 3.92 lakhs was spent. Out of this highest amount of 0.94 lakhs was spent in Gadag and Ron taluks, Shirahatti taluk got the lowest of 0.59 lakhs. For Calendula flowers,

RS.21.64 lakhs were spent. Here again, Gadag and Ron taluks got highest amount of Rs.5.02 lakhs and Sharahatti got lowest of Rs.3.2 lakhs.

An amount of Rs.1.31 lakhs and Rs.4.68 lakhs were spent respectively for construction of Poly House and Shade Nets.

For Horticultural Crops, 1.31 lakhs were spent (almost equally) in all taluks.

Medicinal and crops yielding perfumes got Rs.52.22 lakhs. Ron and Gadag taluks got highest share in this.

Vegetables got Rs.29.24 lakhs spread equally across taluks. This only reflects that vegetables are grown in same proportion across the taluks.

Post harvest management got Rs.49.59. This would help the farmers to store their produce and avail best prices from the market.

Chemical fertilizers are not human friendly. Hence, the need is felt to induce farmers to take up organic farming. In this direction Earthworm Units got Rs.190.98 lakhs. Highest of Rs.103.92 lakhs were spent in Gadag and Ron taluks. Lowest amount of 64.95 lakhs was spent in Shirahatti.

In order to increase the agricultural productivity, farmer needs to understand latest techniques and technology. This necessitates provision of training and study tours to farmers. In order to fulfill this need, 19.59 lakhs were spent.

Tilling equipment for farmers got 41.6 lakhs rupees.

As Gadag falls in the dry zone the need is felt to provide irrigation and water conservation facilities. In this background, sprinkler irrigation received 553.79 lakh rupees. Out of this Gadag got highest (358.02 lakhs) and Shirahatti got lowest of Rs.8.89 lakhs. To construct 38 Agricultural Ponds, Rs.48 lakhs were spent as indicated below.

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- Gadag and Ron taluks – 13 Agricultural Ponds (Rs. 17 lakhs per pond)
- Mundargi Taluk – 7 Agricultural Ponds (Rs. 11 lakhs per pond)
- Naragund Taluk – 5 Agricultural Ponds (Rs.3 lakhs per pond)
- Shirhatti has not been included under this unit.

Progress Report of Horticulture and Related sectors (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Sl. No	Programmes	Taluka	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
I	Fruits (Multiyear)	Gadag	0.18	96	0.45	45	5.49	48.72	8.66	56.16	4.42	16.32	19.2	262.2
		Mundargi	0.13875	74	0.45	45	4.23	37.56	6.68	43.29	3.41	12.58	14.9	212.43
		Naragund	0.1125	60	0.4	40	3.43	30.45	5.41	35.1	2.27	10.2	12.12	175.75
		Ron	0.18	96	0.45	45	5.49	48.72	8.66	56.16	4.42	16.32	19.2	262.2
		Shirhatti	0.13875	74	0.45	45	4.23	37.56	6.68	43.29	3.41	12.58	14.9	212.43
		Total	0.75	400	2	220	22.86	203	36.09	234	18.436	68	80.334	1125
II	Non-Multiyear Fruits	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0.85	11.04	6.07	20.4	5.9	20.4	12.83	51.84
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0.65	8.51	4.68	15.73	4.55	15.73	9.68	39.96
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0.53	6.9	3.8	12.75	3.69	12.75	8.02	32.4
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0.85	11.04	6.07	20.4	5.9	20.43	12.83	51.84
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0.65	8.51	4.68	15.73	4.55	15.73	9.89	39.96
		Total	0	0	0	0	3.54	46	25.31	85	24.59	85	53.44237	216
III	Rejuvenating and Proving old and unproductive farms	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0.42	1.84	0	0	0	0	0.4224	1.836
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0.33	1.42	0	0	0	0	0.3256	1.41525
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0.26	1.15	0	0	0	0	0.264	1.1475
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0.42	1.84	0	0	0	0	0.4224	1.836
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0.33	1.42	0	0	0	0	0	1.41525
		Total	0	0	0	0	1.76	7.65	0	0	0	0	1.4344	7.65

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

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Sl. No	Programmes	Taluka	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
IV	Floriculture													
A														
1	Cut Flowers	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0.4224	1.836	0	0	0.52	1.75	0.94	3.59
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0.3256	1.41525	0	0	0.4	1	0.73	2.42
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0.264	1.1475	0	0	0.32	1	0.59	2.15
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0.4224	1.836	0	0	0.52	1.75	0.94	3.59
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0.3256	1.41525	0	0	0.4	1.3	0.73	2.72
		Total	0	0	0	0	1.76	7.65	0	0	2.17	6.8	3.926	14.45
B														
1	Chendu	Gadag	0	0	0	0	2.04	6.88	0	0	3.15	13.68	5.2	20.56
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	1.57	5.3	0	0	2.43	10.55	4	15.85
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	1.28	4.3	0	0	1.97	8.55	3.25	12.85
		Ron	0	0	0	0	2.04	6.88	0	0	3.15	13.68	5.2	20.56
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	1.57	5.3	0	0	2.43	10.55	4	15.85
		Total	0	0	0	0	8.51	28.66	0	0	13.14	57	21.646	85.66
C.														
1	Loose Flowers	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0
	Total Flowers (a+b+c)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.68	3	4.68	1
V	Poly House													
A	Poly House	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.26	5	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.26	5	0	0
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.26	5	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.26	5	0	0
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.26	5	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.313	25	0	0

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Sl. No	Programmes	Taluka	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
B	Shed Set	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0
Total (a+b)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.68	3	4.68	1
VI														
1	Garden Crops	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.26	0	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.26	0	0	0
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.26	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.26	0	0	0
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.26	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.313	25	0
VII														
a	Medicinal and Perfume Crops	Gadag	0	0	2.5	1	9.76	4.05	75	7.89	126.4	0	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	4.88	2.5	59	3.94	63.2	0	0	0
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	9.76	4.05	75	7.89	126.4	0	0	0
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0						0	0	0
		Total	0	0	2.5	1	24.4	488	10.6	209	19.72	316	0	0
VIII														
1	Vegitable Crops	Gadag	0.0875	35	0.8	40	1.5	75	4.68	317.76	0	0	0	0
		Mundargi	0.0028	2	0.7	35	1	50	3.61	244.94	0	0	0	0
		Naragund	0.065	26	0.5	25	0.8	40	2.92	198.6	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0.085	34	0.8	40	1.5	75	4.68	317.76	0	0	0	0
		Shirhatti	0.00705	3	0.7	35	1.2	60	3.61	244.94	0	0	0	0
		Total	0.25	100	3.5	175	6	300	19.49	1324	0	0	0	0

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

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Sl. No	Programmes	Taluka	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
IX														
1	Post Harvest Maintenance	Gadag	5.76	19.2	0	0	1.5	1	4.5	3	1.5	1	0	0
		Mundargi	4.44	14.8	0	0	1.5	1	3	2	1.5	1	0	0
		Naragund	3.6	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	5.76	19.2	0	0	0	0	4.5	3	3	2	0	0
		Shirhatti	4.44	14.8	0	0	0	0	3	2	1.5	1	0	0
X														
Organic Farming														
1	Earthworm Manure Unit	Gadag	6.7	49	9	30	17.63	126.48	10.1	103.92	4.6	58.56	0	0
		Mundargi	2.7	18	6	20	13.59	97.5	7.79	80.11	3.54	45.14	0	0
		Naragund	0.4	4	3.6	12	11.02	79.05	2.11	64.95	2.87	36.6	0	0
		Ron	8.7	49	9	30	17.63	126.48	10.1	103.92	4.6	58.56	0	0
		Shirhatti	6.5	20	7.8	26	13.59	97.5	7.79	80.11	3.54	45.14	0	0
		Total	25	140	35.4	118	73.54	527	37.89	433	19.15	244	0	0
XI														
Human Resource Development														
1	Study Tour for farmers	Gadag	1.225	57	0.65	96	1.25	162	0.4	78	1.08	106.08	0	0
		Mundargi	0.525	27	0.63	94	1.25	162	0.4	78	0.83	81.77	0	0
		Naragund	0.32	17	0.63	94	1.25	162	0.4	78	0.67	66.3	0	0
		Ron	1.025	49	0.64	96	1.25	162	0.42	78	1.08	106.08	0	0
		Shirhatti	0.555	29	0.64	96	1.25	162	0.4	78	0.83	81.77	0	0
		Total	3.65	179	3.19	475	6.25	810	2.02	390	4.48	442	0	0
XII	Distribution of Materials to farmers	Gadag	0	0	0.9	90	3	300	2.25	225	3.98	398.4	10.13	1013.4
		Mundargi	0	0	0.8	80	2	200	1.5	150	3.07	307.1	737.1	737.1
		Naragund	0	0	0.6	60	3	300	1.5	150	2.49	249	759	759
		Ron	0	0	0.9	90	2	200	2.25	225	3.98	398.4	913.4	913.4
		Shirhatti	0	0	0.8	80	2	200	1.5	150	3.07	307.1	737.1	737.1
		Total	0	0	4	400	12	1200	9	900	16.6	1660	41.6	4160

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

Contd...

Sl. No	Programmes	Taluka	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Others	Gadag	31.377	1113.8	38.496	7026.7	46.68	46.68	37.11	23955	7.95	32604	73.07	7306.6
		Mundargi	12.892	1001.8	29.674	5416.4	35.96	325	28.6	18465	61.63	25132	138.76	13876.1
		Naragund	25.272	1342.8	24.06	4391.7	29.17	245	23.19	14972	49.97	20377	269.93	269.93
		Ron	65.282	1287.8	38.496	7026.7	46.68	236	37.11	23955	7.95	32604	530.73	530.73
		Shirhatti	15.582	1114.8	29.674	5416.4	35.96	258	28.6	18465	61.63	25132	1054.09	1054.09
		Total	150.41	5861	160.4	29278	194.457	1110.678	154.61	99812	189.14	135848	2066.58	206657.8
XIII	Irrigation Methods													
1	Drip Irrigation	Gadag	7.66	15.5	7.28	20.73	67.33	156	107.3	238.41	168.454	310.09	358.02	740.74
		Mundargi	0.79	5.6	5.61	15.98	5.28	16	14.26	43.51	10.77	26.73	36.71	107.82
		Naragund	0	0	4.55	12.96			2.29	6.85	2.049	6.24	8.89	26.05
		Ron	1.383	4.6	7.28	20.74	1.023	2.6	48.46	131.21	87.413	143.11	145.56	302.26
		Shirhatti	0.99	5	5.61	15.98	0.376	1.4	3.34	6.82	4.303	12.37	14.62	41.57
		Total	10.823	30.7	30.323	86.4	74.01	176	175.64	426.8	272.989	498.54	563.79	1218.44
XIV	Creation of Water Sources													
1	Constrcution of Agriculture Ponds	Gadag	0	0	0	0	11	3	4.8	8	1.2	2	17	13
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	8	2	2.4	4	0.6	1	11	7
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	11	3	4.8	8	1.2	2	17	13
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.4	4	0.6	1	3	5
		Total	0	0	0	0	30	8	14.4	24	3.6	6	48	38
		Gadag	214.88	6790.7	241.51	30754	473.25	5056.64	510.01	103948	608.18	139323	2911.32	213825

If one looks at the following table, it can be observed that Women Empowerment has received good deal of priority in the programmes of horticulture department. More number of women are involved in the activities like scientific storage of the produce, availing better market facilities, improving skills to use better technologies and study tour for enhancing horticulture related knowledge. A total of Rs.36,553 was spent on such events.

Progress Report of Programmes for Women in Horticulture and Related Sectors (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Sl.No	Subject / Programme	Name of the taluks	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
I	Fruits (Multiyear)													
1		Gadag	0		0.14	13.5	1.65	14.62	2.6	16.85	1.33	4.9	5.71	49.86
		Mundargi	0		0.14	13.5	1.27	11.27	2	12.99	1.02	3.77	4.43	41.53
		Naragund	0		0.12	12	1.03	9.14	1.62	10.53	0.83	3.06	3.6	34.73
		Ron	0		0.14	13.5	1.65	14.62	2.6	16.85	1.33	4.9	5.71	49.86
		Shirhatti	0		0.14	13.5	1.27	11.27	2	12.99	1.02	3.77	4.43	41.53
		Total	0	0	0.66	66	6.86	60.9	10.83	70.2	5.53	20.4	23.88	217.5
2		Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Grand Total	0	0	0.66	66	6.86	6.9	10.83	70.2	5.53	20.4	23.88	217.5

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

Contd..

Sl.No	Subject / Programme	Name of the taluks	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
II	Non-Multiyear Fruits													
1		Gadag	0	0	0	0	0.25	3.31	1.82	6.12	1.77	6.12	3.85	15.55
		Mundaragi	0	0	0	0	0.2	2.55	1.4	4.72	1.36	4.72	2.97	11.99
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0.16	2.07	1.14	3.83	1.11	3.83	2.4	9.72
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0.25	3.31	1.82	6.12	1.77	6.12	3.85	15.55
		Shrihatti	0	0	0	0	0.2	2.55	1.4	4.72	1.36	4.72	2.97	11.99
		Total	0	0	0	0	1.06	13.8	7.59	25.5	7.38	25.5	16.03	64.8
B	Tubercular Flowers													
1		Gadag	0	0	0	0	0.61	2.06	0	0	0.95	4.1	1.56	6.17
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0.47	1.59	0	0	0.73	3.16	1.2	4.75
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0.38	1.29	0	0	0.59	2.57	0.97	3.85
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0.61	2.06	0	0	0.95	4.1	1.56	6.17
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0.47	1.59	0	0	0.73	3.16	1.2	4.75
		Total	0	0	0	0	2.55	8.6	0	0	3.94	17.1	6.49	25.7
C.	Loose Flower													
1		Gadag	0	0	0	0	0.81	10.22	0.72	7.2	0.34	4.25	1.86	21.67
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0.62	7.88	0.55	5.55	0.26	3.27	1.44	16.71
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0.51	6.39	0.45	4.5	0.21	2.66	1.16	13.55
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0.81	10.22	0.72	7.2	0.34	4.25	1.86	21.67
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0.62	7.88	0.55	5.55	0.26	3.27	1.44	16.71
		Total	0	0	0	0	3.37	42.6	2.99	30	1.4	17.7	7.77	90.3

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

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Sl.No	Subject / Programme	Name of the taluks	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
2		Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total flowers			0	0	0	0	6.99	65	10.58	55.5	12.72	60.3	30.29	180.8
III	Poly House													
1	High Cost Green House	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Low Cost Green House	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Shadow Netting	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

Contd...

Sl.No	Subject / Programme	Name of the taluks	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
IV	Garden Crops													
1	Turmeric	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.08	1.5	0.08	1.5
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.08	1.5	0.08	1.5
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.08	1.5	0.08	1.5
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.08	1.5	0.08	1.5
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.08	1.5	0.08	1.5
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.39	7.5	0.39	7.5
V	Medicinal and Perfume Crops													
a	Coleus	Gadag	0	0	0.75	0.3	2.93	58.56	1.22	22.5	2.37	37.92	7.26	119.28
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	1.46	29.28	0.75	17.5	1.18	18.69	3.4	65.94
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	58.56	1.22	22.5	2.37	37.92	6.51	118.98
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0.75	0.3	0.3	7.32	146.4	62.7	5.29	94.8	17.17	304
b		Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0.75	0.3	7.32	146.4	3.18	62.7	6.31	102.3	17.56	311.71	

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Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Sl.No	Subject / Programme	Name of the taluks	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
2	Organic Farming													
1	Earthworm Manure Unit	Gadag	2.01	14.7	2.7	9	5.29	37.94	3.03	31.18	1.38	17.57	14.41	110.39
		Mundargi	0.81	5.4	1.8	6	4.08	29.25	2.34	24.03	24.03	13.54	10.09	78.22
		Naragund	0.123	1.2	1.08	3.6	3.31	23.72	0.63	19.49	19.49	10.98	6	58.98
		Ron	2.61	14.7	2.7	9	5.29	37.94	3.03	31.18	31.18	17.57	15.01	110.39
		Shirhatti	1.95	6	2.34	7.8	4.08	29.25	2.34	24.03	24.03	13.54	11.77	80.62
		Total	7.5	42	10.62	35.4	22.04	158.1	11.37	129.9	11.37	73.2	57.27	438.6
VI1	Human Resource Development													
1	Study Tour For farmers	Gadag	0.37	17.1	0.2	28.8	0.38	48.6	0.12	23.4	0.32	31.82	1.38	149.72
		Mundargi	0.16	8.1	0.19	28.21	0.38	48.6	0.12	23.4	0.25	24.53	1.09	132.84
		Naragund	0.1	5.1	0.19	28.21	0.38	48.6	0.12	23.4	0.2	19.89	0.98	125.2
		Ron	0.31	14.7	0.19	28.66	0.38	48.6	0.12	23.4	0.32	31.82	1.32	147.18
		Shirhatti	0.17	8.7	0.19	28.66	0.38	48.6	0.12	23.4	0.25	24.53	1.1	133.89
		Total	1.1	53.7	0.96	124.53	1.88	48.6	0.12	117	1.34	132.6	5.88	688.83
VII	Plant Conservations													
VIII	Distribution of Materials to farmers	Gadag	0	0	0.27	27	0.9	90	0.68	67.5	1.2	119.52	3.04	304.02
		Mundargi	0	0	0.24	24	0.6	60	0.45	45	0.92	92.13	2.21	221.13
		Naragund	0	0	0.18	18	0.9	90	0.45	45	0.75	74.7	2.28	227.7
		Ron	0	0	27	27	0.6	60	0.68	67.5	1.2	119.52	2.74	274.02
		Shirhatti	0	0	24	24	0.6	60	0.45	45	0.92	92.13	2.21	221.13
		Total	0	0	120	120	3.6	360	2.7	270	4.98	498	12.48	1248

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

Contd...

Sl.No	Subject / Programme	Name of the taluks	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
	Mechanization in Horticulture Programme													
1		Gadag	10.35	367.55	12.7	2318.8	15.4	15.4	12.24	7905.1	2.62	10759.2	53.33	21366.05
		Mundargi	4.25	330.59	9.79	1787.4	11.87	107.25	9.44	6093.5	20.34	8293.52	55.69	16612.31
		Naragund	8.34	443.12	7.94	1449.3	9.63	80.85	7.65	4940.7	16.49	6724.48	50.05	13638.41
		Ron	21.54	424.97	12.7	2318.8	15.4	77.88	12.24	7905.5	2.62	10759.2	64.52	21485.94
		Shirhatti	5.14	367.88	9.79	1787.4	11.87	85.14	9.44	6093.5	20.34	8293.52	56.58	16627.49
	Others	Total	49.63	1934.1	52.93	9661.7	64.17	366.52	51.02	32938	62.42	44829.8	280.17	89730.19
IX	Irrigation Methods													
1		Gadag	2.3	4.65	2.18	6.22	20.2	46.8	32.19	71.52	50.54	93.03	107.41	222.22
		Mundargi	0.24	1.68	1.68	4.8	1.58	4.8	4.28	13.05	3.23	8.02	11.01	32.35
		Naragund	0	0	1.36	3.89	0	0	0.69	2.06	0.61	1.87	2.67	7.82
		Ron	0.41	1.38	2.18	6.22	0.31	0.78	14.54	39.36	26.22	42.93	43.67	90.68
		Shirhatti	0	1.5	1.68	4.8	0.11	0.42	1	2.05	1.29	3.71	4.09	12.47
	Drip Irrigation	Total	2.95	9.21	9.1	22.92	22.2	52.8	52.69	128.04	81.9	149.56	168.84	365.53
X	Creation of Water sources													
1		Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Construction of Agricultural Ponds	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			61.18	2039	74.18	9985.6	113.89	1180.4	118.39	33583	156.38	45683.2	524.64	92471.16
		Grand Total	61.18	2093	74.18	9985.6	113.89	1180.4	118.39	33583	156.38	45683.2	524.64	92471.16

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

I	Fruits (Multiyears)	217.5
II	Non-Multiyear Fruits	64.8
III	Chendu Flowers	25.7
IV	Loose Flowers	180.8
V	Poly House	-
VI	Garden Crops	7.5
VII	Medicinal and Perfume Crops	304
VIII	Organic Farming	438.6
VIII	Human Resource Development	688.83
IX	Distribution of Materials to Farmers	1248
X	Techniques in Horticulture Programmes	89730.19
XI	Irrigation Methods	365.53
	Grand Total	36553

From the following table one can understand income and expenditure details of the horticulture department. The important message is that there is three time increase in income and expenditure volume. Vegetables and processing units have not received any financial support. Except these, all schemes and programmes have received additional funds.

Progress Report of Horticulture and Related sectors (2012-13 to 2016-17)

Sl. No	Subject / Programme	Name of the taluks	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
II	Multiyear Fruits													
1		Gadag	2.47	16	2.629	17.1	2.208	18.807	2.429	20.688	2.739	23.791	12.529	96.386
		Mundargi	2.47	16	1.694	11	1.538	13.101	1.629	14.411	1.946	16.573	9.34	71.084
		Naragund	1.67	11	1.394	7	0.5	4.259	0.559	4.685	0.633	5.388	4.747	32.332
		Ron	2.7	18	1.154	7	2.348	20	20.235	22	23.27	25.3	49.707	92.3
		Shirhatti	2.47	15	1.656	15	1.858	15.826	2.044	17.409	2.351	20.02	10.378	83.255
		Total	11.78	76	8.527	57.1	8.425	71.99	26.949	79.192	30.992	91.072	86.7	375.357
II	Nono Multiyear Fruits													
		Gadag	3.47	12.85	1.25	6	3	10.753	3.3	11.828	3.795	13.602	14.815	55.033
		Mundargi	3	11	0.866	5	2.5	8.961	2.75	9.857	3.1625	11.336	12.279	46.153
		Naragund	2.39	8.85	0.7	4	0.61	2.186	0.671	2.405	0.77165	2.766	5.143	20.207
		Ron	3.36	12.44	1.25	6	3.7	13.262	4.07	14.588	4.6805	16.776	17.061	63.066
		Shirhatti	3	11	1	5	2.5	8.961	2.75	9.857	3.1625	11.336	12.413	46.153
		Total	15.22	56.14	5.066	26	12.31	44.122	13.541	48.535	15.572	55.815	61.709	230.612
III	Poly House													
1	High Cost Green House	Gadag	9.35	0.2	0	0	10.56	0.2	11.616	0.4	13.3584	0.65	44.884	1.45
		Mundargi	0	0	9.34	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.34	2
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	5.28	0.1	5.808	0.2	6.6792	0.45	17.767	0.75
		Shirhatti	0	0	9.34	2	10.56	0.2	11.616	0.4	13.3584	0.68	44.874	3.28
		Total	9.35	0.2	18.68	4	26.4	0.5	29.04	1	33.396	1.78	116.866	7.48

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Contd...

Sl. No	Subject / Programme	Name of the taluks	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
2	Shadow Netting	Gadag	0	0	0	0	3.734	10.669	4.1074	11.735	4.724	13.496	12.565	35.9
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	1.7	4.857	1.87	5.343	2.151	6.144	5.721	16.344
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	1.35	3.857	1.485	4.243	1.708	4.879	4.543	12.979
		Ron	0	0	0	0	3.886	11.103	4.2746	12.213	4.916	14.045	13.076	37.361
		Shirhatti	0	0	6	2	3	8.571	3.3	9.429	3.795	10.843	16.095	30.843
		Total	0	0	6	2	13.67	39.057	15.037	42.963	17.293	49.407	52	133.427
		Total	36.35	32.34	38.27	89.10	60.83	155.67	84.57	171.69	97.25	198.07	317.	746.87
IV.Vegetable crops														
1		Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
V														
1	Processing Units	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Grand Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

Contd...

Sl. No	Subject / Programme	Name of the taluks	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
VI	Organic Farming													
1	Earthworm Manure Unit	Gadag	6	20	3.9	13	3.75	13	4.125	18	4.744	21	22.51875	85
		Mundargi	2.1	7	1.8	6	1.5	4	1.65	8	1.898	12	8.9475	37
		Naragund	1.6	6	0.6	2	1.25	4	1.375	6	1.581	9	6.40625	27
		Ron	4.8	15	3.9	13	4.75	16	5.225	20	6.009	25	24.68375	89
		Shirhatti	3.3	11	3.3	11	1.95	7	2.145	10	2.467	15	13.16175	54
		Total	17.8	59	13.5	45	13.2	44	14.52	62	16.698	82	75.718	292
VII	Human Resource Development													
1	Study Tour For farmers	Gadag	1.632	170	1.632	170	6	550	6.6	650	7.59	700	23.454	2240
		Mundargi	1.632	169	1.632	169	4.5	225	4.95	250	5.693	290	18.4065	1103
		Naragund	1.632	169	1.632	169	3.74	240	4.114	275	4.731	325	15.8491	1178
		Ron	1.632	170	1.632	170	6	550	6.6	650	7.59	700	23.454	2240
		Shirhatti	1.632	169	1.632	169	4.5	455	4.95	500	5.693	550	18.4065	1843
		Total	8.16	847	8.16	847	24.74	2020	27.214	2325	31.296	2565	99.5701	8604

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Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Sl. No	Subject / Programme	Name of the taluks	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
VII	Plant Conservations													
	Others	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Grand Total	25.96	906	21.66	892	37.94	2064	41.734	2387	47.9941	2647	175.29	8896
VIII	Irrigation Methods													
	Drip Irrigation	Gadag	27.2006	105.84	75.8077	75.80	112.5	64	64.45	76.8	75.5	88.02	331.83	443.49
		Mundargi	77.7868	103.78	37.355	43	43	36.21	45	43.452	57.65	49.96	244.76	317.43
		Naragund	26.1556	9.45	17.914	17.95	17.95	20	22	24	30	27.6	115.67	118.18
		Ron	32.696	51.37	83.465	110.99	110.99	65	69.79	82.79	78.89	95.21	359.14	400.72
		Shirhatti	91.1456	86.59	86.158	110.99	116.41	40	50	58	62	66.7	342	388.56
		Total	254.64	357.03	300.69	116.41	400.85	225.21	251.24	285.04	304.04	327.50	1393.39	1668.38

In the following table one can note that during the plan period, there is an intention to spend double amount on activities benefitting women. Processing units and pack house are the only two activities which have been stopped and rest all activities have received additional funds.

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

Perspective Plan of Programmes for Women in Horticulture and Related sectors (2012-13 to 2016-17)

Sl.No	Subject / Programme	Name of the taluks	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
I	Non-Multiyear Fruits													
1	Banana	Gadag	1.15	4.24	0.41	1.98	0.99	3.55	1.09	3.9	1.25	4.49	4.89	18.16
		Mundargi	0.99	3.63	0.29	1.65	0.83	2.96	0.91	3.25	1.04	3.74	4.05	15.23
		Naragund	0.79	2.92	0.23	1.32	0.2	0.72	0.22	0.79	0.25	0.91	1.7	6.67
		Ron	1.11	4.11	0.41	1.98	1.22	4.38	1.34	4.81	1.54	5.54	5.63	20.81
		Shirhatti	0.99	3.63	0.33	1.65	0.83	2.96	0.91	3.25	1.04	3.74	4.1	15.23
		Total	5.02	18.53	1.67	8.58	4.06	14.56	4.47	16.02	5.14	18.42	20.36	76.1
II	Poly House													
1	High Cost Green House	Gadag	3.09	0.07	0	0	3.48	0.07	3.83	0.13	4.41	0.21	14.81	0.48
		Mundargi	0	0	3.08	0.66	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.08	0.66
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	1.74	0.03	1.92	0.07	2.2	0.15	5.86	0.25
		Shirhatti	0	0	3.08	0.66	3.48	0.07	3.83	0.313	4.41	0.22	14.81	1.08
		Total	3.09	0.07	6.16	1.32	8.71	0.17	9.58	0.33	11.02	0.59	38.57	2.47
2	Shadow Netting	Gadag	0	0	0	0	1.12	3.2	1.23	3.52	1.42	4.05	3.77	10.77
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0.51	1.46	0.56	1.6	0.65	1.84	1.72	4.9
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0.41	1.16	0.45	1.27	0.51	1.46	1.36	3.89
		Ron	0	0	0	0	1.17	3.33	1.28	3.66	1.47	4.21	3.92	11.21
		Shirhatti	0	0	1.8	0.6	0.9	2.57	0.99	2.83	1.14	3.25	4.83	9.25
		Total	0	0	1.8	0.6	4.1	11.72	4.51	12.89	5.19	14.82	15.6	40.03
		Grand Total	8.11	18.59	9.64	10.5	16.88	26.44	18.56	2924	21.35	33.83	74.53	118.6
III	Vegetable Crops													
1	Onion Storage warehouse	Gadag	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Mundargi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Naragund	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Ron	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Shirhatti	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Contd....

Sl.No	Subject / Programme	Name of the taluks	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
Harvest Management														
1	Pack House	Gadag	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Mundargi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Naragund	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Ron	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Shirhatti	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2	Processing Units	Gadag	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Mundargi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Naragund	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Ron	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Shirhatti	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
		Grand Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
V	Organic Farming													
	Earthworm Manure Unit	Gadag	1.8	6	1.17	3.9	1.13	3.9	1.24	5.4	1.42	6.3	6.76	25.5
		Mundargi	0.63	2.1	0.54	1.8	0.45	1.2	0.5	2.4	0.57	3.6	2.68	11.1
		Naragund	0.48	1.8	0.18	0.6	0.38	1.2	0.41	1.8	0.47	2.7	1.92	8.1
		Ron	1.44	4.5	1.17	3.9	1.43	4.8	1.57	6	1.8	7.5	7.41	26.7
		Shirhatti	0.99	3.3	0.99	3.3	0.59	2.1	0.64	3	0.74	4.5	3.95	16.2
		Total	5.34	17.7	4.05	13.5	3.96	13.2	4.36	18.6	5.01	24.6	87.6	
Human Resources Development														
1	Study Tour For farmers	Gadag	0.49	51	0.49	51	1.8	165	1.98	195	2.28	210	7.04	672
		Mundargi	0.49	50.7	0.49	50.7	1.35	67.5	1.49	75	1.71		5.52	243
		Naragund	0.49	50.7	0.49	50.7	1.12	72	1.23	82.5	1.42		4.75	255
		Ron	0.49	51.7	0.49	51.7	1.8	165	1.98	195	2.28		7.04	462
		Shirhatti	0.49	50.7	0.49	50.7	1.35	136.5	1.49	150	1.71		5.52	387
		Total	2.45	254.1	2.45	254.1	7.42	606	8.16	697	9.39	210	29.87	2021

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

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Sl.No	Subject / Programme	Name of the taluks	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		Total		
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	
	Of Materials to farmers														
1	Others	Gadag	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Mundargi	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Naragund	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Ron	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Shirhatti	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Total	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
VIII	Irrigation Methods														
1	Drip Irrigation	Gadag	8.98	15.6	25.02	38.65	21.12	31.25	25.34	29.11	29.05	35.13	109.5	149.74	
		Mundargi	25.66	35.65	12.33	28.54	11.95	47.35	14.34	50.24	16.49	55.32	80.77	217.1	
		Naragund	8.63	23.66	5.91	12.32	6.6	22.42	7.92	25.32	9.11	37.65	38.17	121.37	
		Ron	10.78	26.35	27.54	46.39	21.45	24	27.32	35.65	31.42	65.21	118.51	197.6	
		Shirhatti	30.08	45.99	28.43	42.38	13.2	13.2	19.14	45.22	22.01	55.33	112.86	189.13	
		Total	84.13	147.25	99.23	168.28	74.32	168.28	94.06	185.54	108.08	248.64	459.82	874.93	
Creation of Water Sources															
1	Construction of Agricultural Ponds	Gadag	0.36	0.6	0.36	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.72	1.2	
		Mundargi	0.18	0.3	0.18	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.36	0.6	
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Ron	0.18	0.3	0.18	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.36	0.6	
		Shirhatti	0.18	0.3	0.18	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.36	0.6	
				Total	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	3
		Grand Total	92.82	420.55	106.63	437.38	85.7	744.43	106.58	901.64	122.47	483.24	514.21	2987.23	
		Grand Total	100.93	439.14	116.27	447.88	102.58	770.87	125.15	930.88	143.82	517.06	588.74	3105.83	

DEPARTMENT OF SERICULTURE

Introduction

Sericulture is an important Rural Agriculture based industry. The main objective of this department is to provide employment and financial assistance to the backward communities and landless labourers.

Sericulture is involved in two different programmes:

- Raising of Mulberry Gardens
- Rearing of Silk Worms



Schemes of the Department in General

- The field staff of the department will visit the mulberry gardens and silkworm rearing of the farmers at village level and guide them to adopt new technologies beside precautionary measures to be taken up to get better yield of mulberry leaves and silkworm cocoon crops.
- The good farmer's techniques will be demonstrated vide publicity and exhibitions for familiarizing among other Seri culturists at large.
- The technical training to the women folklore in adopting improved methods of mulberry cultivation and silkworm rearing helps in better yield of cocoon crops thereby increasing their income.

- The Sericulture Department is taking care of the bacterial, viral, fungal, and protozoan diseases that could spoil the mulberry and silkworms. As a precautionary measure, the department is spraying bleaching powder solution and such other bacterial, viral and fungal controlling chemicals to the silkworm rearing equipments and rearing houses of the Seri culturists, the process which is called 'DIS-INFECTION' before and after rearing of each crop by the farmer. This helps the farmer to protect the crop from the invisible infections and yields better cocoon crop which improves his financial position.
- Since India has to compete with China in production of international standard Bivoltine silk, the department is popularizing growing of Bivoltine variety of silk worms which are high yielding. To encourage Bivoltine rearing, the department is giving incentives like 0 disinfectants at the cost of the department, training in adopting new technologies, introduction of high yielding varieties of mulberry as well as silkworm races etc., to promote high production of Bivoltine variety of International quality silk in Karnataka.
- Independent Dis-infectable silkworm rearing house preferably near the mulberry garden is a must to get good Cocoon crop by every farmer. The sericulture department is assisting the farmers in building silkworm rearing sheds under different schemes viz., District Sector, SCP, Five Year Plans and Direct assistance, etc.
- The shoot rearing system is a new technology which reduces the labour component in adult silkworm rearing whereas it needs more space for silk worm rearing. To popularize this system, the department is assisting farmers in constructing of spacious silkworm rearing houses by providing subsidy.

Progress Report of Department of Sericulture State Sector Programmes (2007-08 to 2011-12)

From the table below it can be observed that the total allocation for the department for the period 2007-08 is Rs.3.53 lakhs and for the year 2011-12 this was Rs.0.74 lakhs. The physical target for the same period were 9.98 and 1.39 respectively. Formers who have opted for Sericulture for the first time have been provided with an incentive of Rs.0.98 lakhs for the year 2007-08. Physical target of 7.88 has been achieved. For the year 2011-12 the respective figures were 0.30 and 2.0. Free medicine for the Sericulturists were provided to the extent of Rs.0.71 lakhs in 2007-08 and Rs.0.44 lakhs in 2011-12.

Progress Report of Department of Sericulture State Sector Programmes (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programme	Name of the Taluk	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
			Financial	Physical (Hec)	Financial	Physical (Hec)	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical
1	Providing Incentives to all Classes of Sericulturists for newly Planted Gardens	Gadag	0.0956	0.780	0.0984	0.800	0.100	0.800	0.110	0.800	0.075	0.400
		Ron	0.7875	6.300	0.1550	1.200	-	-	0.335	2.600	-	-
		Mundargi	0.1000	0.800	0.3470	2.800	0.787	6.400	0.789	7.000	0.232	1.600
		Shirahatti	-	-	0.7270	5.900	1.242	11.200	1.700	13.600	-	-
		Total	0.9830	7.88	1.3270	10.7	2.129	18.4	2.934	24.00	0.307	2.00
2	Disease Resistant Medicines to all Sericulturist Free of Cost a) Ordinary Medicine 0 50 KG per Hectare per Year.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	b) Medicine for Bed Infection Eggs per Year	Gadag	-	-	-	-	0.452	1.72	0.139	0.268	0.078	0.15
		Ron	0.355	0.9	0.355	0.9	-	-	0.386	1.129	0.1038	0.127
		Mundargi	0.355	0.9	0.4199	0.995	0.327	1.214	0.391	0.752	0.26	0.5
		Shirahatti	-	-	-	-	0.81	0.3	-	-	-	-
		Total	0.71	1.8	0.774	1.895	1.589	3.234	0.916	2.149	0.4418	0.777
	Taluk wise Total for all schems	Gadag	1.311	0.78	0.0984	0.8	0.552	2.52	0.249	1.068	0.153	0.167
		Ron	1.1425	7.2	0.51	2.1	-	-	0.721	3.729	0.1035	0.127
		Mundargi	0.1	1.7	0.7669	3.795	1.114	7.614	1.189	7.752	0.492	1.1
		Shirahatti	0.983	-	0.727	5.9	2.052	11.5	1.7	13.6	-	-
		District Total	3.5365	9.68	2.1023	12.595	3.718	21.634	3.859	26.149	0.7485	1.394

As part of 12th Plan we can note from the following table that under state sector Rs.0.60 lakh were spent in 2012-13. Consequently, physical target of 5.6 needs to be attained. In the year 2016-17, it is proposed to spend Rs.4.75 lakhs with a physical target of 9.25. Thus, for the period 2012-13 to 2016-17 there is a move to provide additional funds for the state sector schemes.

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

Perspective Plan of Department of Sericulture State Sector Programmes (2012-13 to 2016-17)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programme	Name of the Taluk	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
			Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical
1	Extending 75 Percent Subsidies to Sericulturists to Purchase Earthworm Manure. 5 Tons of Manure per Hectare per Year. Rate: Rs. 4,000 per Ton.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Providing Incentives to all Classes of Sericulturists for newly Planted Gardens (including Area already cultivated by existing Sericulturists) at the rate of Rs. 12,500 per Hectare.	Gadag	0.05	0.40	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ron	0.125	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Mundargi	0.433	4.20	1.727	14.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Shirahatti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total	0.608	5.60	1.727	14.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Extending 50 percent Subsidy for New Sericulturists to Dig Borewells (with pump sets) Unit Cost Rs. 1.00 Lakh.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Total										
4	Disease Resistant Medicines to all Sericulturist Free of Cost											
	a) Ordinary Medicine 0.50 KG per Hectare per year. Cost Rs. 30,000 per Ton		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b) Medicine for Bed Infection 0.4 KG for 100 Eggs per Year for 506 Crops. Rate: Rs. 50,000 per Ton	Gadag	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	1.00	0.75	1.25
		Ron	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	1.50	1.00	2.00
		Mundargi	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	2.00	1.25	2.50
		Shirahatti	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	3.00	1.75	3.50
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.85	7.50	4.75	9.25		
5	Study Tour for Farmers to share Experiences and Technology		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Taluk wise Total for all schemes	Gadag	0.05	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.50	1.00	0.75	1.25
		Ron	0.125	1	-	-	-	-	0.75	1.50	1.00	2.00
		Mundargi	0.433	4.2	1.727	14.2	-	-	0.10	2.00	1.25	2.50
		Shirahatti	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	3.00	1.75	3.50
	District Total	0.608	5.6	1.727	14.2	-	-	2.85	7.50	4.75	9.25	

DEPARTMENT OF WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT

Introduction

Watershed is a topographically delineated land unit drained through a common outlet / stream system. It is a hydrologic unit used both as a bio - physical, Socio-economic and socio-political unit for planning and implementing resource management activities. Watershed development is a land management technology that would conserve rain water, improve in situ moisture, prevent erosion, and increase groundwater recharge and bio-diversity. Watershed development thus means improving the management of a catchment area by introducing appropriate land configuration systems such as borders, benches with bunds on contour to dispose inevitable runoff safely at non-erosive velocity after retaining adequate runoff into water storage structures such as check dams, ponds and tanks, and plantation of tree species on bunds, common lands and stream banks etc.,. It facilitates higher land productivity through improved moisture and water availability for agriculture apart from bringing marginal and waste lands under cultivation.

Watersheds transcend households, communities and even villages and so their sustainable development is critically linked with inter community and inter village co-operation. Hence community participation through appropriate institutional arrangement is sine qua non for sustainable management of the watersheds. It is widely held that impacts of watershed development are effective where community participation is active. Recognizing this aspect, the 1995 watershed guidelines provided a definite design for a participatory approach.

The broad objective of the watershed development is to promote overall economic development and socio-economic improvement of the resource poor sections of people inhabiting the programme areas. Many projects designed with this approach were taken up by the GOI at different points of time. The Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) were brought into the Watershed mode in 1987. The integrated watershed development program (IWDP) launched in 1989 under the aegis of the National Watershed Development Board also aimed at development of Waste lands on watershed basis. After these programs were brought under the guidelines for watershed development with effect from 1-04-1995.

The focus of these programmes over a period of time shifted to the enhancement of the reliability and quality of rural livelihood support systems.

From table below we can get the details of programmes meant for Watershed Development in the district. Under the National Watershed Development Scheme, Rs.56.89 lakh were spent during 2007-08 and the physical 975 he has been achieved. In the year 2011-12, Rs.115.69 lakhs were spent with a physical target of 2255 he which has been achieved. In total, the plan programme had the economic target of Rs.409.66 lakhs and physical target of 7362 he. As part of the Western Ghat Development Programme, Rs.209.63 lakhs were spent during the year 2007-08 with a physical target of 7393 he. The respective figures for 2011-12 were Rs.160.0 lakhs and 3369 he. In total, for the plan period Rs.1223.8 lakh rupees were spent for a physical target 23108 he.

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Progress Report of Department of Watershed Development (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programme	Talukas	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			Total				
			F. Target	P. Target		F. Target	P. Target		F. Target	P. Target		F. Target	P. Target		F. Target	P. Target		F. Target	P. Target			
				No.	Ha		No.	Ha		No.	Ha		No.	Ha		No.	Ha		No.	Ha		
			No.	Ha	No.	Ha	No.	Ha	No.	Ha	No.	Ha	No.	Ha	No.	Ha	No.	Ha	No.	Ha		
1	National Watershed Development Programme (NWDPPRA)	Gadag	9.6	0	208	23.52	0	307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97.2	1	1640	130.2	1	2155
		Mundargi	3.19	4	86	18.91	6	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22.1	10	181
		Ron	28.64	0	878	29.6	0	878	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58.24	0	1756
		Shirhatti	15.46	4	489	19.58	2	510	106.13	6	816	39.56	1	840	18.39	0	615	199.12	13	3270		
		Nargund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total		56.89	8	1661	91.61	8	1790	106.13	6	816	39.56	1	840	115.59	1	2255	409.66	24	7362		
2	Drought Prone Area Development Programme (DPAP)	Gadag	61.17	12	2267	44.95	1	575	132.56	1	1155	28.67	3	797	64.65	3	880	332	20	5674		
		Mundargi	40.73	9	1496	46.75	4	666	122.29	4	488	54.66	1	1562	43.66	0	1199	308.09	18	5411		
		Ron	54.14	1	1665	69.8	0	1639	112.41	0	1155	46.15	2	1236	33.29	4	675	315.79	7	6370		
		Shirhatti	53.59	6	1965	50.25	16	1417	106.13	6	816	39.56	1	840	18.39	0	615	267.92	29	5653		
		Nargund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total		209.63	28	7393	211.75	21	4297	473.39	11	3614	169.04	7	4435	159.99	7	3369	1223.8	74	23108		
3	Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP)																					
4	NABARD	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Mundargi	0	0	0	11.91	2	237	11.66	55	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23.57	57	348	
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	2.27	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.27	0	11	
		Nargund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total		0	0	0	14.18	2	248	11.66	55	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	25.84	57	359		
Grand Total	Gadag	70.77	12	2475	68.47	1	882	132.56	1	1155	28.67	3	797	161.85	4	2520	462.32	21	7829			
	Mundargi	43.92	13	1582	77.57	12	998	133.95	59	599	54.66	1	1562	43.66	0	1199	353.76	85	5940			
	Ron	82.78	1	2543	99.4	0	2517	112.41	0	1155	46.15	2	1236	33.29	4	675	374.03	7	8126			
	Shirhatti	69.05	10	2454	72.1	18	1938	168.69	8	1216	76.16	4	1303	55	0	1498	441	40	8409			
	Nargund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Total	266.52	36	9054	317.54	31	6335	547.61	68	4125	205.64	10	4898	293.8	8	5892	1631.11	153	30304			

Note : Number includes Water storage Structure like Nalabund, Check Dams, Repair of existing tank and MPT

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

The table below gives the details of watershed development during the 12th Plan Period. A total of Rs.6326.68 lakhs are to be spent for a physical target of 57192 he. Taluk wise details can be found in the tables.

Perspective Plan of Department of Watershed Development (2012-13 to 2016-17)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programme	Talukas	2012-13			2013-14			2014-15			2015-16			2016-17			Total		
			F. Target	P. Target		F. Target	P. Target		F. Target	P. Target		F. Target	P. Target		F. Target	P. Target		F. Target	P. Target	
				No.	Ha		No.	Ha		No.	Ha		No.	Ha		No.	Ha		No.	Ha
1	National Watershed Development Programme (NWDPPRA)		Scheme Closed																	
	Total																			
2	Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP)		Scheme Closed																	
	Total																			
3	NABARD																			
	Total																			
4	Integrated Watershed Development Programme (IWMP)	Gadag	318.22	0	2545	452.2	7	2478	123.98	30	537	175	5	2500	280	5	4000	1349.40	47	12060
		Mundargi	321.1	0	3671	462.2	7	2478	528.9	34	2711	290	10	3300	230	5	3500	1832.20	56	15660
		Ron	452.8	0	3623	425.4	4	3329	269.88	30	1765	330	5	4000	230	5	3500	1708.08	44	16217
		Shirhatti	385.66	0	3085	487.9	4	2727	78.44	31	443	175	5	2500	310	5	4500	1437.00	45	13255
		Nargund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0
	Total		1477.78	0	12924	1827.7	22	11012	1001.2	125	5456	970	25	12300	1050	20	15500	6326.68	192	57192

Note : It is state Sector Programme

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Introduction

Educational administration in Karnataka, as in the rest of India, is a legacy of the British rule. In Karnataka, for the past 150 years, it has developed into a highly centralized and complex system of structures and functions. A brief narrative is given below regarding the education structures at the state, district and block levels in Karnataka.

At the secretariat level, the Education Department looks after all aspects of education administration in the State. There are usually 2 ministers of cabinet rank who look after education in the state. One minister looks after the higher education sector consisting of collegiate, technical and university education. Another minister looks after the primary, secondary and pre-university education sectors. The departments of public libraries, mass education, vocational education and printing and stationary also come under this minister. Each minister is assisted by a secretary of senior IAS cadre with a number of additional, deputy and under secretaries.



Agriculture and Medical education are looked after by the respective agriculture and medical education departments and hence are not considered for discussion here.

The Education Secretariat

The education department at the secretariat level is responsible for education planning, budgeting, policy making and coordinating with other secretariat departments (like planning, finance, law and other related departments) in education matters. It also puts up important matters to the cabinet for consideration and approval in the form of cabinet notes. It even takes care of all legislative matters.

The State Education Department liaises with union ministers like MHRD and other external funding agencies for implementation of education programmes in the state. It releases grants to all the field departments. It decides policy issues, fixes norms and provides broad guidelines for the growth, expansion, consolidation and qualitative improvement of education in the state. It supervises monitoring, evaluation and research work pertaining to the activities of the entire field Department under its control. However, it has executive responsibilities.

At the secretariat level, the Principal Secretarial (Higher Education), Education Department, oversees the work of the Department of Higher Education consisting of the field departments of Collegiate Education, Technical Education, University and NCC.

The Secretariat (Primary and Secondary Education) oversees work of the following field department: Department of Public Instruction, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Pre University Education, Mass Education, Vocational Education, Public Libraries, Printing and Stationary.

Collaborative Departments

Some of the education support structures are handled by other departments. The Department of backward classes and minorities (BCM) looks after hostels for BCM students. The Department of social welfare is in charge of pre-metric scholarships for SC/ST students, SC/ST hostel, ashram schools for tribal children, and rehabilitation and relief of the physically handicapped. The Department of Women and Child Development is responsible for Anganawadi Centers (AWCs) for children of 3-6 years under the ICDS.

The Department of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj is responsible for creating and maintaining infrastructure – school buildings, water supply and toilets. All the district and block level officers of the Department of Public Instruction function under the administrative control of ZPs, TPs and other local bodies which are also under the control of the Department of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj. The Urban Development Department controls municipal corporations and other town municipalities which also run schools and colleges.

Department of Public Instruction

The Commissioner of Public Instruction (CPI) is the Head of the Department of public instruction and is assisted by a number of the directors. The CPI controls, guides, supervises and coordinates and aspects of school education in the state. All stages of education starting from pre – primary education to secondary education, pre – service and in – service teacher training institution, Sanskrit education, Hindi, Commerce, Music, Dance, Drawing, Physical Education and Arabic Education come under the purview of CPI.

The posts of Additional Commissioners of Public Instruction were established at Gulbarga and Dharwar in 2003-04 for effective decentralization of administration. Those additional commissioners are each assisted by a director, 2 joint directors and a numbers of academic and administrative staff.

Role of Directors

Under the Commissioner at Bangalore, there is a Director of Public Instruction (DPI) for each one of the following sub sectors – Primary Education, Secondary Education, Minority Education, DSERT, SSLC Examination and Other Examinations.

The Kannada Textbook Society headed by a Managing Director also comes under the purview of the CPI. These state level officers are assisted by a number of joint, deputy and assistant directors in the discharge of their functions and duties.

Division level Administrative Structures

At the division level (Bangalore, Mysore, Belgaum and Gulbarga), there are joint directors who also work as ex officers secretaries of the Examination Board. Recently (in 2007), the officers of the joint directors of Bangalore, Belgaum and Gulbarga were amalgamated with the officers of the Commissioners at Bangalore, Dharwar and Gulbarga respectively. The Divisions joint Director of Public Instructions was also the recruiting authority for the secondary school teacher in his division.

District and Block level Educational Structures

As already stated, there are 33 educational directors and 202 educational blocks in the state. Each educational district is headed by a Deputy Director (DDPI). He is assisted by number of educational officers and 6 subject inspectors (for Kannada, English, Physic science, Biological science, Social Studies and Physical Education) who are required to monitor quality improvement especially in secondary schools.

Each educational block is headed by a Block Educational Officer (BEO) who is in-charge of both primary and secondary education in his block. He is assisted by education coordinators. These coordinators are selected from among the head teachers of Higher Primary Schools and provide administrative support services to the BEO. Those DDPIs and BEOs are also directly under the control of the ZPs and TPs respectively, for all administrative staff.

The DDPI is not only the recruiting authority for primary school teachers in his district but also the appointing/ disciplinary authority for secondary school teacher in his district. The appointing and disciplinary authorities for primary school teachers are the BEOs.

Academic Structures-DIETs and BRCs

The academic support structures at the district level are the District Institutes of Education and Training popularly known as the DIETs. The major functions of these DIETs are pre-service and in-service training of

elementary teachers. At the block level there is Block Resource Centre (BRC) catering to the academic needs of the elementary schools. No such academic structure exists for secondary schools either at the district level or the block level.

The Cluster Resources Coordinator (CRC selected from among primary school teachers) at the cluster (15-20 schools) level is expected to follow the teacher training in schools and monitor its impact and improve classroom learning. For enhancing learning outcomes, both administrative and academic structures are expected to provide monitoring, supervision and evaluation support. The CRCs are also expected to conduct monthly meetings of teachers which are academic in nature.

School Level Administrative Structures

SDMCs are expected to provide supervisory and managerial support at the school level. There are also structures of school complexes which are largely dysfunctional for various reasons.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

SSA has separate structures whose activities are undertaken in mission mode. The state unit is headed by the State Project Director (SPD) and he is assisted by a director, 3 joint directors and other academic and administrative staff. At the district level, the SSA unit is headed by the DDPI who is also designated as District Project Coordinator. The DDPI is assisted by a Deputy Project Coordinator and other staff.

As in the other States of India, 10 years of school education is being imparted in Karnataka. Up to 2001-02, Lower Primary School comprised of 1 to 4th standard, Higher Primary School comprised 5 to 7th standard and High School comprised 8 to 10th standard. The Educational Task Force constituted by the Government under the chairmanship of Dr. Rajaramanna has recommended to impart 8 years of Primary Schooling. As a first step of this recommendation during the year 2001-02, 5th Standard was clubbed to Lower Primary School and in the second step during 2003-04, 8th Standard has been clubbed to Higher Primary Schools. 8th Standard has been started in Higher Primary Schools where there is no High School facility within the radius of 3 Km. By this the Lower Primary School education is of 5 years' duration, Higher Primary School education is of 3 years' duration and that of High School is 2 years.

This section analyses the present status, progress and performance of the department of public instruction during X plan in line with preparation of comprehensive district development plan under XI five year plan in Chikmagalur district.

Status of Education in the District

Gadag district has reached a threshold level of 75 per cent literacy rate, which is closer to the state average, but not the national target of 80 per cent. An impressive increase in literacy rate has been noticed in the district during 1981 to 2011. A considerable inter-taluk disparity, rural-urban gap, gender gap, and social disparity continue to be persistent and widespread.

While Gadag taluk has highest literacy rate with 78.88 per cent, the lowest was recorded in Mundaragi taluk with 71.97 per cent in 2011. It was quite higher in urban areas with 80.94 per cent than in rural areas with 71.86 per cent during the same period. Similarly, a huge gender gap in literacy rate is also explicit in the district. It was much higher for males with 84.66 per cent than for females with 65.44 per cent at the district level. It is interesting to note that at the district level, gender and rural-urban gap in literacy rate has declined during 2001 to 2011.

The PTR is much better in rural schools than in urban schools mostly due to transfer or migration of a large number of students from rural to urban areas. As per the norms prevailed in 2011-12, Gadag district has not fulfilled the PTR as per the SSA norms of 30 students per teacher. At secondary education, the total number of schools has also increased during 2007-08 to 2011-12; of which the share of private schools marginally declined. While it has declined in Ron and Mundaragi taluks, it has marginally increased in Gadag and Shirahatti taluks. It is unfortunate that no taluk has 100 percent school access rate. At the district level, it worked out to be 45.30 per cent.



In the case of secondary education, Gadag district is also not able to ensure 100 percent coverage of children under secondary education till 2011-12. At the district level, about 13 per cent of the eligible students remained outside the school. The dropout rate at the secondary education was quite high estimated at closer to 12 per cent; it was higher in rural than in urban schools, for boys than for girls, and higher for SC/ST students as compared to Other students.

Several programmes have been implemented for development of elementary and secondary education in the district.

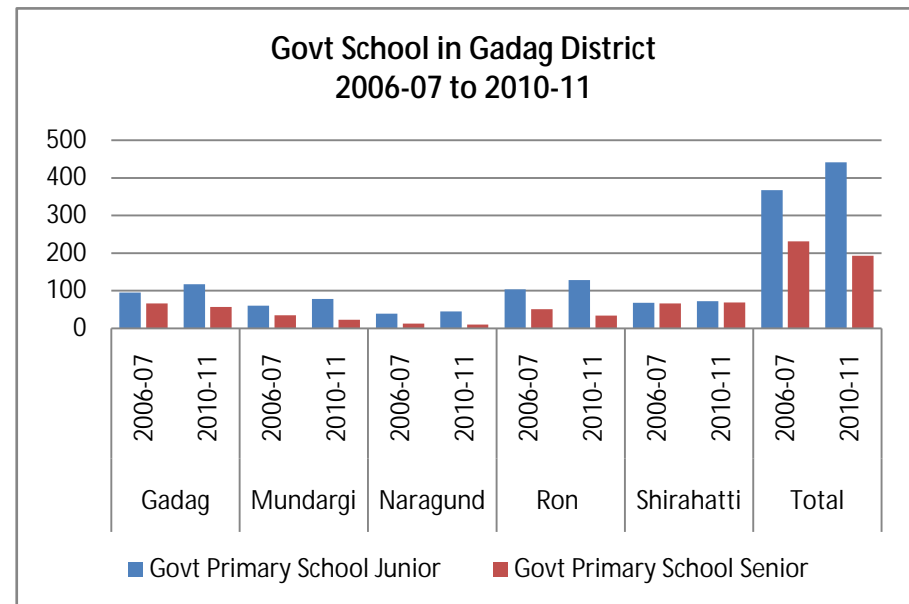
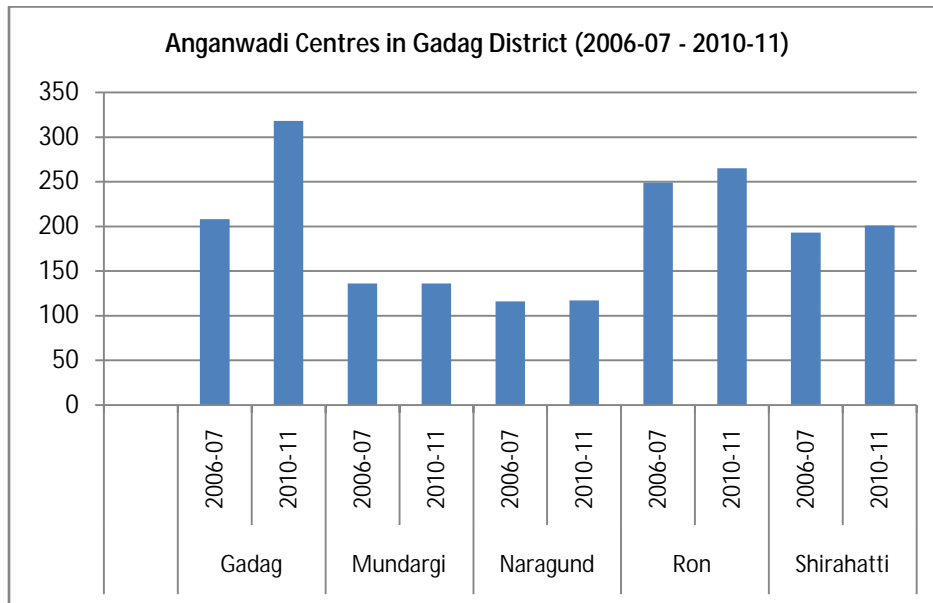
From the following table, we can note that during the XI Plan Period, there were 1002 AWCs and in the year 2010-11 they increased to 1037. For the same period, there were 367 primary schools and they numbered 441 in 2010-11. However, the respective numbers for higher primary schools are 231 and 193. In the private domain, the schools increased from 104 to 179 for the same period. High schools (both private and Government) had the respective figures of 202 and 235.

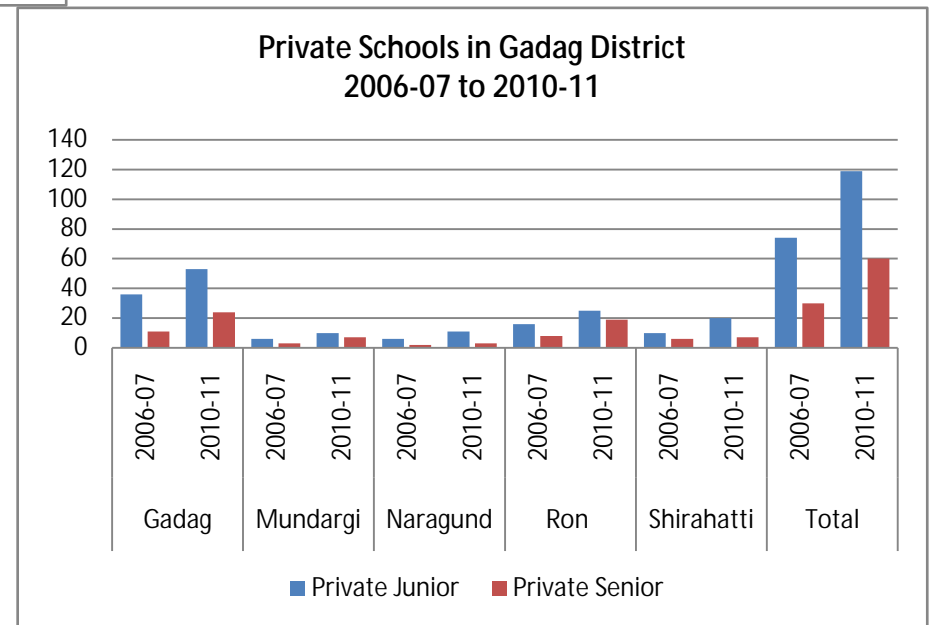
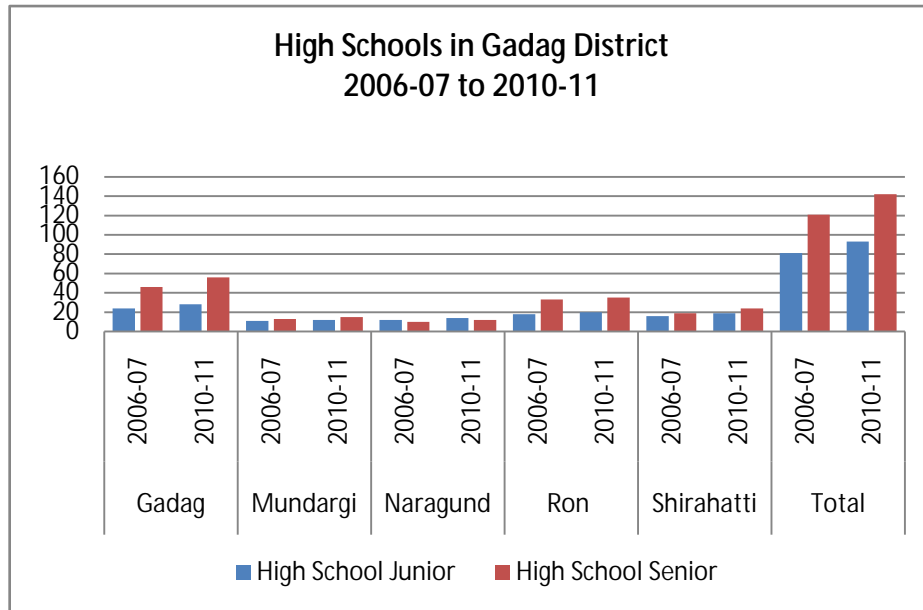
One can infer that people are slowly tilting towards private sector as they progress on the education ladder.

Anganwadi Centres, Primary Schools and High Schools in Gadag District

Sl.No	Taluk	Year	Anganwadi Centres	Govt Primary School		Private		High School	
				Junior	Senior	Junior	Senior	Junior	Senior
1	Gadag	2006-07	208	95	66	36	11	24	46
		2010-11	318	117	57	53	24	28	56
2	Mundargi	2006-07	136	60	35	6	03	11	13
		2010-11	136	78	23	10	7	12	15
3	Naragund	2006-07	116	39	13	6	2	12	10
		2010-11	117	45	10	11	3	14	12
4	Ron	2006-07	249	104	51	16	8	18	33
		2010-11	265	128	34	25	19	20	35
5	Shirahatti	2006-07	193	68	66	10	6	16	19
		2010-11	201	72	69	20	7	19	24
	Total	2006-07	1002	367	231	74	30	81	121
		2010-11	1037	441	193	119	60	93	142

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan





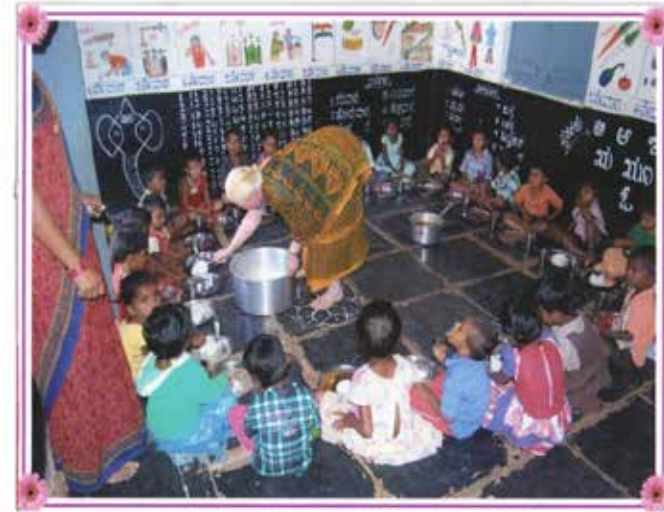
From the table below we can certainly note that number of teachers working as against sanctioned is less across taluks which shows that more number of teachers need to be provided at the schools. Naragund and Ron taluk seem to be lacking in providing water at the schools. Same is the situation with regard to electricity and toilets. Such facilities along with Ramps need greater attention in the district.

Basic Infrastructure facilities in Primary Schools (2006-07 to 2010-11)

Sl.NO	Taluk	Year	No. of Schools		No. of Rooms	Number of Sanctioned Teacher	Present Teachers' Strength	Drinking Water	Play Ground	Electricity facility	Toilet Facility	Ramps
			Senior	Junior								
1	Gadag	2006-07	95	66	1032	1121	1023	129	116	161	161	113
		2010-11	117	57	1115	1181	1133	166	122	164	147	105
2	Mundargi	2006-07	60	35	477	542	513	89	56	95	95	4
		2010-11	78	23	583	586	540	98	71	88	84	88
3	Naragund	2006-07	39	13	328	363	317	43	25	53	53	10
		2010-11	45	10	376	394	370	54	40	53	52	40
4	Ron	2006-07	104	51	978	1066	936	139	98	155	155	11
		2010-11	128	34	1075	1119	1059	159	111	155	157	111
	Shirahatti	2006-07	68	66	643	755	621	116	73	133	133	50
		2010-11	72	69	760	827	781	136	93	122	135	93
	Total	2006-07	366	231	3458	3847	3410	516	368	597	597	188
		2010-11	440	193	3268	4107	3883	613	335	582	575	437

Scheme on Mid-Day Meals

Following table gives the details of Mid-Day Meals Scheme in the district. The primary objectives of the scheme is to retain children in the schooling system and bring back those children who had dropped out from the schools. The scheme is functioning well in the district. In 2007-08, Rs.719.17 lakhs were spent on the scheme. The Physical target of 14928 has also been achieved. In the year 2011-12, Rs.1000 lakhs have been spent with the physical target achievement to the extent of 1,31,469.



In total, Rs.4615.61 lakhs have been spent for the scheme with the physical target of 7,14,562. As regards the construction of Kitchen Rooms Rs.186.16 lakhs have been spent and physical target of 329 has been attained.

Scheme on Mid-Day Meals in (2206-07 to 2010-11)

Sl.No	Schemes	Taluk	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Mid Day Meal	Gadag	402.02	47656.96	408.57	52075	655	44789	286.54	37675	743	37675	2495.13	219871
		Mundargi	67.57	19107	68	20871	109	17958	139.11	18290	51	18290	434.68	94516
		Ron	49.51	14133	55	15438	88	13283	104.37	13722	34	13722	330.88	92309
		Shirahatti	105.9	37723	107	41226	172	35453	271.78	35733	91	35733	747.68	163858
		Naragund	94.71	30307	90	33121	144	28483	198.13	26049	81	26049	607.3	144009
		Total	719.17	148928	1168	139965	999.93	139969	999.93	131469	1000	131469	4615.67	714562
2	Construction of Kitchen	Gadag	17.5	35	50.04	83							67.54	118
		Mundargi	14	28	21.06	37							35.06	65
		Ron	14	28	31.04	52							45.04	80
		Shirahatti	4.5	9	22.02	37							26.02	46
		Naragund	0	0	12	20							12	20
		Total	50	100	136.16	229	0	0	0	0	0	0	186.16	329

DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION

The primary objective of this department is to make the citizens literate. The scheme has 6 elements and the beneficiaries amount to 2,37,988. Out of this, PRI programme was meant for 73,500 beneficiaries. The following table depicts the picture.

Progress Report and Adult Education (2007 to 2011-12)

Sl.No.	subject/programme	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Project for Residual illiteracy(P,R,I)	2330098	73500	2156000	73500	2379458	73500	0	0	0	0	6865556	73500
2	S,C,P/T,S,P	0	2128	0	2128	0	2128	0	0	0	0	0	2128
3	Zilla panchayat (link document Vocational training)	0	0	0	0	0	0	100000	200	0	0	100000	200
4	Literacy through Students (L.T.S)	0	32147	0	32147	0	32147	0	0	0	0	0	32147
5	Community Literacy & Vocational Training Center(C,L,V,T,C)	0	73013	0	73013	0	73013	0	0	0	0	0	73013
6	Saakshara Bharath	0	0	0	0	0	0	5563977	57000	16749056	57000	22213033	57000
	Grand Total	2330098	180788	2156000	180788	2379458	180788	5663977	57200	16749056	57000	29178589	237988

The following table shows the perspective plan of adult education. The Estimated financial target is Rs.44,13,789 lakhs and physical target 86,339.

DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION ,GADAG

Sl.No	Subject/programme	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		Total	
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Saakshara Bharath	1007444	57000	2030960	29339	365385	29339	0	29339	0	29339	3403789	86339
2	Zilla pancayat (link documentVocatinatal training)	120000	100	0	0	440000	360	45000	360	0	0	1010000	820
	Grand Total	1127444	57100	2030960	29339	805385	29699	45000	29699	0	29339	4413789	87159

DEPARTMENT OF BACKWARD CLASSES

Background

The Government of Karnataka has formed the Backward Class Department [BC] in 1977 in a view to curb the social and economical difference in Backward Class to impart social justice. Various backward classes in the state are socially backward because of lack of education and empowerment. According to the Sections 15 (4) and 16(4) of the constitution of India, to give the available constitutional safeguard to the backward classes the reservation policy has been launched by the Government. To develop the backward classes economically, the Backward Classes Development Corporation has been started.



To implement the departmental programmes at state level the Backward Classes Department was established, and at the district level, office of the department was established. The Officer of Backward Classes has been posted with necessary logistics. To implement and to supervise the programmes of the department at the Taluk level the Backward Classes Extension Officer post has been created who works under the Taluk Panchayat. The programmes of the department have been bifurcated at state level and district level. These programmes are being implemented by Zilla panchayat at district level and Taluk Panchayat at the taluk level.

In the backdrop of preparation of 12th Five year plan, the Backward Classes Department of Gadag district has prepared the plan. The same is presented herewith in following pages.

Karnataka State is blessed with abundant natural resources and agriculture is the main occupation of the rural population. Realising the need to prevent migration of rural youth from villages to urban areas, the then Chief Minister Shri D. Devaraj Urs, considered the recommendations of Shri Havanur Report, and on October 28, 1977 established the Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation (KBCDC) under the Companies Act 1956. To set a balance between urban and rural settings, he established cottage industries and ushering urban facilities in rural areas.

The corporation, which symbolizes the visionary efficacy of Shri D.Devaraj Urs, has been named as D. Devaraj Urs Backward Classes Development Corporation since October 28, 2005.

DBCDC, since its inception, has been making all efforts towards reaching the benefits of its multi faceted financial assistance schemes to the Backward Classes. In its commitment to the cause of improvement of the livelihood pattern of communities, it has been devising innovative programs and extension activities. Assimilation of newer concepts, searching for better means of reaching community members and coordination with agencies of similar social commitment has been background note of DBCDC. In order to provide an arena for the Backward Classes to get more advantages of the schemes and disseminate the activities of DBCDC among the public, this portal is devised. It is hoped that public will go through the portal and provide us with constructive criticism so that we empower ourselves with more action oriented approach in reaching the goal of Overall Development of the Backward Classes.

Mission Objectives:

- Encouraging the people below the poverty line amongst Backward class for self employment, skill development and improving the livelihood
- Devising special schemes for assisting the activities taken up by backward class communities and preventing migration to urban areas
- Providing necessary guidance and encouragement for entrepreneurships
- Ensuring overall development of Backward Class Communities

The following table shows that for the XI Five Year Plan the Zilla Panchayat had implemented many schemes for the benefit of Scheduled Caste people. For the students of SC category, the financial target of Rs.219.89 lakhs was kept, out of which Rs.208.93 have been spent. For the bright students of SC community, the financial support was extended with a target of Rs.30.10 lakhs, out of which Rs.19.36 lakhs have been spent. In total, the district financial target for SC community was Rs.249.92 lakhs out of which Rs.228.29 lakhs have been spent.

In the Taluk Panchayat Schemes, Rs.129.8 lakhs target was fixed for the maintenance of hostels and the target has been achieved. In order to support the law students of SC category, a target of Rs.1.58 lakhs was fixed, out of which 0.60 lakhs have been spent. Pre-Matric hostels had a financial target of 94.96 lakhs out of which Rs.94.94 lakhs have been spent. For the Pre-Matric SC students, Scholarships were provided with a target of Rs.64.31 lakhs and the target has been fully achieved. For the same category of students belonging to the Post-Matric level, a financial target of Rs.120 lakhs towards food and hostel was fixed and the target has been fully achieved. At the taluk panchayat level, a total financial target of Rs.384.89 lakhs was fixed, out of which Rs.383.85 lakhs have been spent.

In the Zilla Panchayat scheme (Centrally sponsored), there was a move to strengthen libraries for engineering and medical colleges. The target of Rs.2.50 lakhs in this regard has been achieved.

In the Taluk Panchayat (Centrally sponsored) scheme relating to workers engaged in cleaning, an initiative was introduced to provide scholarship for children of such workers. A financial target of Rs.1.42 lakhs was fixed, out of which Rs.1.08 lakhs have been spent. In order to eradicate untouchability and provide encouragement to Inter-Caste marriages, a financial target of Rs.283.40 lakhs was kept, out of which 223.40 lakhs have been spent. In total, the ZP and TP (Centrally sponsored schemes) had a financial target 334.92 lakhs, out of which Rs.263.18 lakhs have been spent with an achievement of 86.84 percent.

Progress Report of Programmes for Scheduled Caste (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Programmes for Scheduled Caste (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Sl. No	Subject/ Programme	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			Total		
		Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation
Zilla Panchayath Programmes																			
1	Maintenance Of Hostels of Scheduled Caste College Students																		
	2225-01-101-0-29	22.11	19.35	6.38	23.31	21.15	6.97	38.00	36.20	11.94	45.00	42.10	13.89	91.40	90.13	29.74	219.82	208.93	68.94
2	Assistance to College Students other Concession & Assistance to meritorious Scheduled Caste Students																		
	2225-01-101-0-37	4.05	2.01	0.66	4.05	1.85	0.61	6.00	6.00	1.98	8.00	8.00	2.64	8.00	1.50	0.49	30.10	19.36	6.38
ZP Programmes total		26.16	21.36	7.04	27.36	23.00	7.58	44.00	42.20	13.92	53.00	50.10	16.53	99.40	91.63	30.23	249.92	228.29	75.32

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

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Sl. No	Subject/ Programme	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			Total		
		Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation
Taluka Panchayath Programmes																			
1	Maintenance of Hostel Buildings																		
	2225-00-101-0-02	28.00	28.00	9.24	30.40	30.40	10.03	30.40	30.40	10.03	15.00	15.00	4.95	20.00	20.00	6.60	123.80	123.80	40.85
2	Incentive SC Law Graduates																		
	2225-00-101-0-80	0.20	0.10	0.03	0.20	0.10	0.03	0.78	0.10	0.03	0.20	0.10	0.03	0.20	0.20	0.06	1.58	0.60	0.19
3	Pre-Metric Hostels																		
	2225-00-101-0-61	12.30	12.30	4.05	13.13	13.13	4.33	5.53	5.53	1.82	32.00	32.00	10.56	32.00	31.98	10.55	94.96	94.94	31.33
4	Pre-Metric Scholarships for pre metric SC Students																		
	2225-00-101-0-68	11.80	11.80	3.89	12.16	12.16	4.01	16.03	16.03	5.28	12.16	12.16	4.01	12.16	12.16	4.01	64.31	64.31	21.22
5	Payment of Expenditure for Additional meals and Hostel Expenses for post metric Scheduled Caste students																		
	2225-00-101-0-65	14.00	14.00	4.62	15.20	15.20	4.60	21.00	21.00	6.93	25.00	25.00	8.25	25.00	25.00	8.25	100.20	100.20	33.06
TP Programmes Total		66.30	66.20	21.83	71.09	70.99	23.00	73.74	73.06	24.09	84.36	84.26	27.80	89.36	89.34	29.47	384.85	383.85	126.65

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

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Sl. No	Subject/ Programme	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			Total		
		Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 .Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation
Central Sponsored Programmes (Zilla Panchayath)																			
1	Libraries to Engineering and Medical College Under Central Sponsored Zilla Panchayath Programme (50%)																		
	2225-00-101-0-06	0.50	0.50	0.16	0.50	0.50	0.16	0.50	0.50	0.16	0.50	0.50	0.16	0.50	0.50	0.16	2.50	2.50	0.82
Total		0.50	0.50	0.16	0.50	0.50	0.16	0.50	0.50	0.16	0.50	0.50	0.16	0.50	0.50	0.16	2.50	2.50	0.82
Central Sponsored Programmes (Taluka Panchayath)																			
1	Pre-metric Scholarships for Children of those engaged in unclean occupation																		
	2225-00-101-0-03	0.30	0.30	0.09	0.30	0.30	0.09	0.30	0.30	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.02	0.42	0.10	0.03	1.42	1.08	0.35
2	Remove & untouchability and assistance & Intercaste married couple																		
	2225-00-101-0-05	8.05	8.05	2.65	8.05	8.05	2.65	9.00	9.00	2.97	9.00	5.60	1.84	16.00	8.00	2.64	50.10	38.70	12.77
3	Post Metric Scholarship																		
	2225-00-101-0-06	50.00	50.00	16.50	50.00	50.00	16.50	33.40	33.40	11.02	50.00	50.00	16.50	100.00	40.00	13.20	283.40	223.40	73.72
ZP & TP Programmes Total		58.35	58.35	19.24	58.35	58.35	19.24	42.70	42.70	14.08	59.10	55.68	18.36	116.42	48.10	15.87	334.92	263.18	86.84

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

From the following table we can note that for the year 2007-08 (for all the schemes) Rs.151.31 lakhs have been spent and the physical target of 16476 have been achieved. In 2011-12, Rs.305.68 have been spent to achieve the physical target of 13763. In total, Rs.792.13 lakhs have been spent to achieve the physical target of 77152.

Sl. No	Subject / Programme	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Maintenance Of Hostels of Scheduled Caste College Students	22.11	18	23.31	18	38.00	18	45.00	18	91.40	39	219.82	111
	2225-01-101-0-29												
2	Assistance to College Students other Concession & Assistance to meritorious Scheduled Caste Students	4.05	1073	4.05	1073	6.00	1589	8.00	2118	8.00	2118	30.10	7971
	2225-01-101-0-37												
3	Maintenance of Hostel Buildings	28.00	4	30.40	1	30.40	3	15.00	7	20.00	5	123.80	20
	2225-00-101-0-02												
4	Incentive SC Law Graduates	0.20	2	0.29	2	0.78	5	0.20	2	0.20	2	1.58	13
	2225-00-101-0-80												
5	Pre-Metric Hostels	12.30	9	13.13	9	5.53	27	32.00	9	32.00	2	94.96	56
	2225-00-101-0-61												
6	Pre-Metric Scholarships for pre metric SC Students	11.80	13011	12.16	16021	16.03	2870	12.16	16021	12.16	8021	64.31	55944
	2225-00-101-0-68												
7	Payment of Expenditure for Additional meals and Hostel Expenses for post metric Scheduled Caste students	14.00	315	15.20	350	21.00	500	25.00	500	25.00	500	100.20	2165
	2225-00-101-0-65												

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

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Sl. No	Subject / Programme	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
8	Libraries to Engineering and Medical College Under Central Sponsored Zilla Panchayath Programme (50%)	0.50	2	0.50	2	0.50	2	0.50	2	0.50	2	2.50	10
	2225-00-101-0-06												
9	Pre-metric Scholarships for Children of those engaged in unclean occupation	0.30	10	0.30	30	0.30	30	0.10	10	0.42	42	1.42	122
	2225-00-101-0-03												
10	Remove & untouchability and assistance & Intercaste married couple	8.05	32	8.05	32	9.00	32	9.00	32	16.00	32	50.10	160
	2225-00-101-0-05												
11	Post Metric Scholarship	50.00	2000	50.00	2000	33.40	1580	50.00	2000	100.00	3000	283.40	10580
	2225-00-101-0-06												
Total		151.31	16476	157.39	19538	160.94	6656	196.96	20719	305.68	13763	972.19	77152

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

Introduction

The Constitution of India provides certain special Constitutional safeguards for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of the population, so that they could take their rightful place in community. As citizens of the Republic of India, they are fully entitled to certain rights and privileges, which were denied to them in the past on the ground of Caste system and the practice of Untouchability.

Keeping in view, the Constitutional mandate, the Government of Karnataka, through Social Welfare Department, formulated various programmes and schemes for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (hereafter mentioned as SC & ST) especially for their socio-economic and educational advancement from the year 1956 onwards. Prior to 1956, Social Welfare Department was called as the Depressed Classes Department. It was headed by the Commissioner for Depressed Classes along with an Additional Development Commissioner. He was in charge of schemes meant for the SC/ST people, Denotified Tribes, Nomadic and Semi-nomadic Tribes and economically backward people.

Prior to 1956, the officers at the district level were called as Depressed Class Officers. In the four districts of the erstwhile Bombay State, they were called as the District Special Backward Classes Officers and in the three districts of the erstwhile Hyderabad - Karnataka area, they were called as the Social Officer. In 1956 the Department was named as Social Welfare Department and in 1959, the district level officers were re-designated as District Social Welfare Officers, looking after the welfare of SC/STs, Backward Classes, Minorities, Women and Child Welfare, Physically Handicapped, etc.

In the year 1975, the Women and Child Welfare along with Disabled Welfare, was separated into a separate department. The Department of Backward Classes and Minorities separated out in the year 1977, and the Department of Tribal Welfare was separated out from this department in 1998.

Today, the Commissionerate of Social Welfare takes care of the welfare of Scheduled Caste people only. The Commissioner of Social Welfare heads it. (As per 2001 Census, the total population of Karnataka State is 5.29 crores, of which SC and ST constitute about 86 lakhs and 35 lakhs respectively. The percentage of SC and ST population of the State is 16.20% and 6.6% respectively. The literacy rate among SC is 52.90% and ST is 48.31% as against the general literacy of 67.04%).

To implement various schemes and programmes, both Central and State Government provide funds. Though some of the schemes are funded either wholly or partly by the Central Government through the Special Central Assistance, Centrally sponsored Schemes under Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan, majority of the schemes are funded and implemented by State Government alone.

The schemes are implemented broadly at three different levels, one at State level (Social Welfare Commissionerate), other at District level (Zilla Panchayat) and few at the Taluk Panchayat level. These schemes cover the main priority sectors; Education, Employment, Housing, Irrigation, etc.

The office of the Commissioner of Social Welfare, Bangalore, is classified into various sections for administrative convenience such as Education Section, which monitors and implements Educational Schemes, Employment and Training Section - monitors and implements Employment and Training Schemes, Special Component Plan - in-charge of monitoring the Special Component Plan, Co-ordination Section, which co-ordinates the activities of all sections and also implements certain schemes such as compensation to atrocities victims, construction of Ambedkar Bhavana at District and Taluk level, training to law graduates.

From the table below we can note that during the XI Plan, the Zilla Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat and Centrally Sponsored Schemes catered to various activities and schemes were implemented with the right earnest. Under the Zilla Panchayat programme the financial target of Rs.249.92 lakhs was fixed out of which 228.29 lakhs have been spent amount to 75.32 percent achievement.

Under the Taluk Panchayat activities, financial target of 384.85 lakhs was fixed out of which 383.85 lakhs was spent. Under the ZP and TP (Centrally sponsored), a target of Rs.334.92 was fixed, out of which 263.18 lakhs have been spent. Which means an achievement of 86.84 percent.

Progress Report of Programmes for Scheduled Caste (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Programmes for Scheduled Caste (2007-08 to 2011-12)

SI.No	Subject/Programme	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			Total		
		Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation
Zilla Panchayath Programmes																			
1	Maintenance Of Hostels of Scheduled Caste College Students	22.11	19.35	6.38	23.31	21.15	6.97	38.00	36.20	11.94	45.00	42.10	13.89	91.40	90.13	29.74	219.82	208.93	68.94
	2225-01-101-0-29																		
2	Assistance to College Students other Concession & Assistance to meritorious Scheduled Caste Students	4.05	2.01	0.66	4.05	1.85	0.61	6.00	6.00	1.98	8.00	8.00	2.64	8.00	1.50	0.49	30.10	19.36	6.38
	2225-01-101-0-37																		
ZP Programmes total		26.16	21.36	7.04	27.36	23.00	7.58	44.00	42.20	13.92	53.00	50.10	16.53	99.40	91.63	30.23	249.92	228.29	75.32

Progress Report of Programmes for Scheduled Caste (2007-08 to 2011-12)**Programmes for Scheduled Caste (2007-08 to 2011-12)**

Sl.No	Subject/Programme	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			Total		
		Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation
Taluka Panchayath Programmes																			
1	Maintenance of Hostel Buildings	28.00	28.00	9.24	30.40	30.40	10.03	30.40	30.40	10.03	15.00	15.00	4.95	20.00	20.00	6.60	123.80	123.80	40.85
	2225-00-101-0-02																		
2	Incentive SC Law Graduates	0.20	0.10	0.03	0.20	0.10	0.03	0.78	0.10	0.03	0.20	0.10	0.03	0.20	0.20	0.06	1.58	0.60	0.19
	2225-00-101-0-80																		
3	Pre-Metric Hostels	12.30	12.30	4.05	13.13	13.13	4.33	5.53	5.53	1.82	32.00	32.00	10.56	32.00	31.98	10.55	94.96	94.94	31.33
	2225-00-101-0-61																		
4	Pre-Metric Scholarships for pre metric SC Students	11.80	11.80	3.89	12.16	12.16	4.01	16.03	16.03	5.28	12.16	12.16	4.01	12.16	12.16	4.01	64.31	64.31	21.22
	2225-00-101-0-68																		
5	Payment of Expenditure for Additional meals and Hostel Expenses for post metric Scheduled Caste students	14.00	14.00	4.62	15.20	15.20	4.60	21.00	21.00	6.93	25.00	25.00	8.25	25.00	25.00	8.25	100.20	100.20	33.06
	2225-00-101-0-65																		
TP Programmes Total		66.30	66.20	21.83	71.09	70.99	23.00	73.74	73.06	24.09	84.36	84.26	27.80	89.36	89.34	29.47	384.85	383.85	126.65

Progress Report of Programmes for Scheduled Caste (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Programmes for Scheduled Caste (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Sl.No	Subject/Programme	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			Total		
		Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation	Initial Target	Achievement	Achievement in 33 Percent Reservation
Central Sponsored Programmes (Zilla Panchayath)																			
1	Libraries to Engineering and Medical College Under Central Sponsored Zilla Panchayath Programme (50%)	0.50	0.50	0.16	0.50	0.50	0.16	0.50	0.50	0.16	0.50	0.50	0.16	0.50	0.50	0.16	2.50	2.50	0.82
	2225-00-101-0-06																		
Total		0.50	0.50	0.16	0.50	0.50	0.16	0.50	0.50	0.16	0.50	0.50	0.16	0.50	0.50	0.16	2.50	2.50	0.82
Central Sponsored Programmes (Taluka Panchayath)																			
1	Pre-metric Scholarships for Children of those engaged in unclean occupation	0.30	0.30	0.09	0.30	0.30	0.09	0.30	0.30	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.02	0.42	0.10	0.03	1.42	1.08	0.35
	2225-00-101-0-03																		
2	Remove & untouchability and assistance & Intercaste married couple	8.05	8.05	2.65	8.05	8.05	2.65	9.00	9.00	2.97	9.00	5.60	1.84	16.00	8.00	2.64	50.10	38.70	12.77
	2225-00-101-0-05																		
3	Post Metric Scholarship	50.00	50.00	16.50	50.00	50.00	16.50	33.40	33.40	11.02	50.00	50.00	16.50	100.00	40.00	13.20	283.40	223.40	73.72
	2225-00-101-0-06																		
ZP & TP Programmes Total		58.35	58.35	19.24	58.35	58.35	19.24	42.70	42.70	14.08	59.10	55.68	18.36	116.42	48.10	15.87	334.92	263.18	86.84

KARNATAKA STATE KHADI AND RURAL INDUSTRY BOARD

Karnataka State Khadi and Village Industries Board came into existence under the Karnataka Khadi and Village Industries Act 1956 (Karnataka Act of 1957). The Board was established to organize, develop and regulate Khadi and Village Industries activities in The State of Karnataka.

Objective:

1. The main objective of KVIB is to give priority for Khadi and Village Industries in rural areas and to develop, provide assistance, generate employment opportunities in rural areas and improve the economic status of the rural artisans.
2. The cluster activities of Khadi and Village Industries Sector are spread all over the state.

Activities of the Board

The activities of the board are broadly classified into three sectors i.e.

1. Khadi Sector
2. Village Industries Sector
3. Marketing Sector

KHADI SECTOR

"Khadi" is hand spun and hand woven fabric. A number of traditional artisans are working in the field of Khadi Industry in remote rural areas Khadi includes Cotton Khadi, Silk Khadi, Woollen Khadi and Poly vastra.

Categorisation of Khadi Institutions:

As per the KVIC Circular dated:05-02-2004, Khadi Institutions have been Categorized as A+, A, B, C & D. The Categorization of 107 working Khadi Institutions aided by the Karnataka State Khadi and Village Industries Board is as under:-

From the following tables we can note the following broad issues in Gadag district.

1. Under the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Scheme during the XI Five Year Plan Rs.47 lakhs were spent and physical target achievement was 41.46 percent
2. During the XII Plan, a target to spend Rs.47 lakhs is fixed and physical target is 82.75.

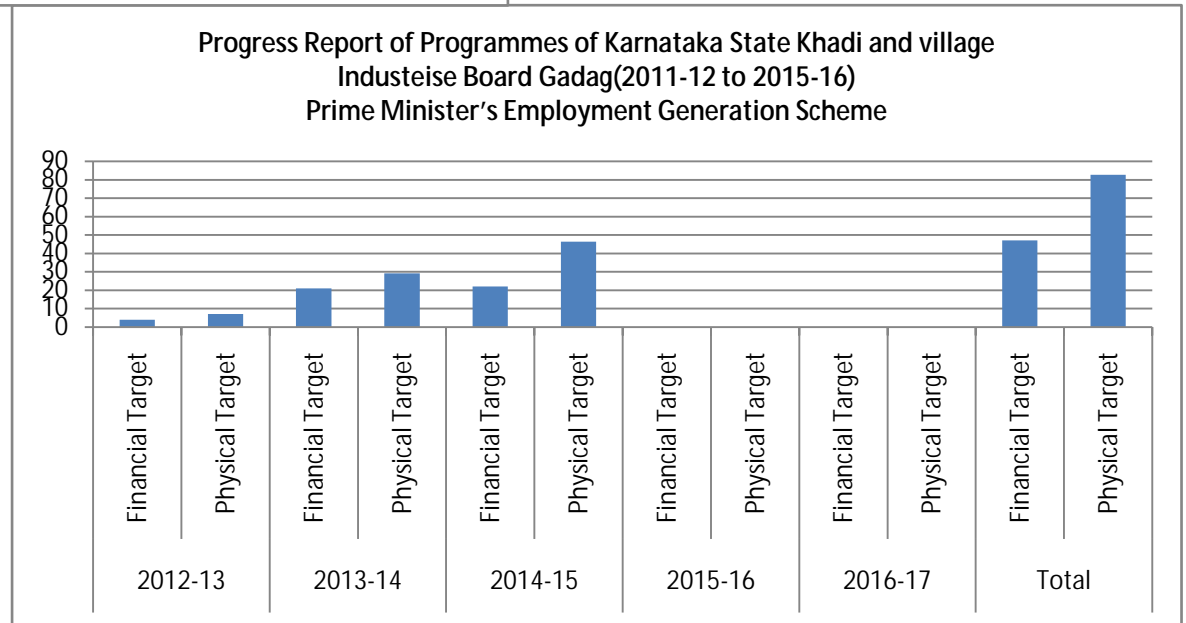
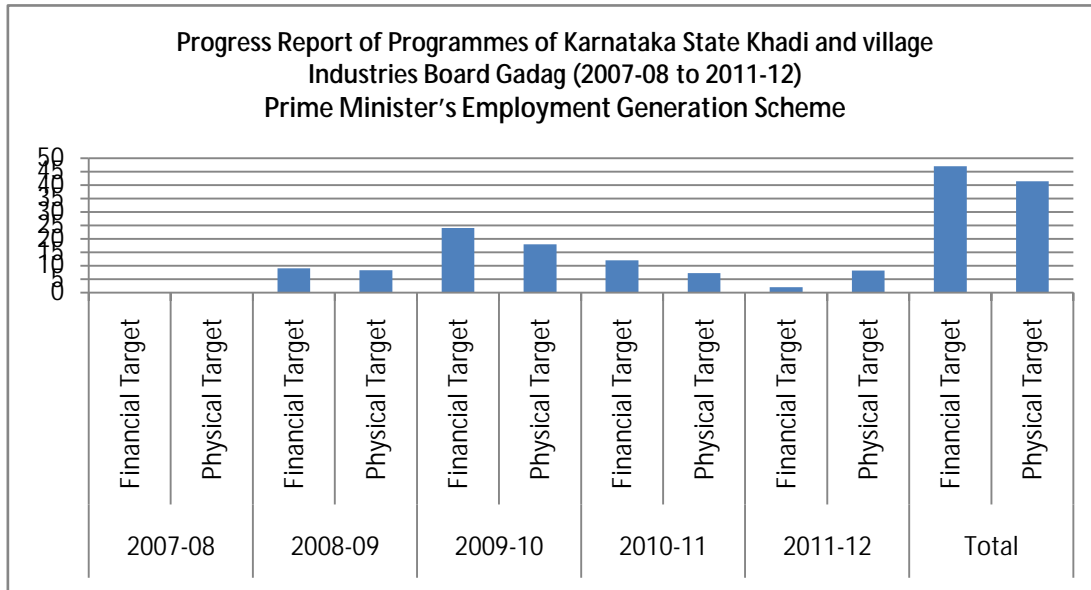
Progress Report of Programmes of Karnataka State Khadi and village Industries Board Gadag (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Sl. No	Subject/ Programme	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Prime Minister's Employment Generation Scheme	0	0	9	8.31	24	18.03	12	7.25	2	8.27	47	41.46
	Total	0	0	9	8.31	24	18.03	12	7.25	2	8.27	47	41.46

Progress Report of Programmes of Karnataka State Khadi and village Industries Board Gadag(2012-13 to 2016-17)

Sl. No	Subject/ Programme	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		total	
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Prime Minister's Employment Generation Scheme	4	7.07	21	29.24	22	46.44	0	0	0	0	47	82.75
	Total	4	7.07	21	29.24	22	46.44	0	0	0	0	47	82.75

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan



DEPARTMENT OF KANNADA AND CULTURE

Introduction

The Department of Kannada and Culture was started way back in 1951 after the declaration of linguistic status and republic. The original name of the department was Literature and Development and it was a wing of Education department up to 1962. During 1968 this department was handed over to Directorate of Text books. In 1977, a separate Kannada and Culture Directorate was established and again during 1985 it was included with Department of Information, Tourism and Youth Affairs. Later during 1993 a separate Directorate of Kannada and Culture was established with the following objectives:



- Identifying the folklores and arts in Karnataka that have long history and developing the cultural heritage.
- Creating congenial environment for identifying local talents and developing the talents through various projects.
- Improving the demonstration methods through various demonstrations and experiments.
- Putting best effort for revival of culture by involving students and rural people.
- Developing academy through proper direction and guidance.
- Taking up Kannada and culture activities at national and international level.

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

- Facilitating the government to adopt Kannada as medium of administration in the governance of the state affairs.

From the tables below, it can be observed that for the period 2007-08 to 2011-12, very little attention has been paid with regard to the activities to promote Kannada language and culture.

Department of Kannada and Culture (2007-08 to 2011-12) (Rs. In Lakhs)

SI NO	Subject/Programme	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total					
		Fin Target	Fin Achievement	Phy. Target	Phy Achievement	Fin Target	Fin Achievement	Phy Target	Phy Achievement	Fin Target	Fin Achievement	Phy Target	Phy Achievement	Fin Target	Fin Achievement	Phy Target	Phy Achievement
1	Art and culture	-	-	-	-	1.50	1.5	1	1.00	2	1.94	1	1				
		-	-	-	-	0.50	0.5	1	1.00	2	1.94	2	2	1	9	9	9.00
	Total	-	-	-	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.94	3	3				

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Perspective Plan of Department of Kannada and Culture(2012-13 to 2016-17)

SI NO	Subject/ Programme	2012-13				2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		Total			
		Fin Target	Fin Achievement	Phy. Target	Phy Achievement	Fin Target	Fin Achievement	Phy Target	Acheivement	Fin Target	Acheivement	Phy Target	Phy Achievement	Fin Target	Acheivement	Phy Target	Phy Achievement
1	Art and culture	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		NoA×	11
	Total	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		-	

DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES AND SPORTS

Introduction

The Department of Youth Services and Sports comes within the purview of the Zilla Panchayat. The department organizes sports and other activities for the rural and urban communities in the district.

The following section details the activities carried out by the department during the XI plan and the proposal of the department for the XII plan period.

From the table below, it can be observed that for the XI Plan Period various activities were carried out with financial target achievement to the extent of Rs.12.85 lakhs. Physical target achievement was 25. For those who participated in Sport's Meet, organized Youth Festivals, a total of RS.60.53 lakhs were spent towards their daily allowances and other expenditures. The physical target achieved in their respect was 372. Those retired sports people in need of financial support were given Rs.32.29 lakhs with physical target achievement of 469. For construction and maintenance of Stadia, an amount of Rs.19.03 lakhs has been spent with physical target achievement of 5.

In total Rs.134 lakhs have been spent with the physical target of 891.

In terms of payment as daily allowance for participation in Sport's Meets, Youth Festival and Tours, Rs.50.63 lakhs were spent. The lowest amount of Rs.12.85 lakhs was spent on Rural Sports Centres.



Progress Report of Department of Youth Empowerment and Sports (2007-08 to 2011-12)**Department of Youth Empowerment and Sports (2007-08 to 2011-12)**

Sl. No	Subject/Programme	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Rural Sports Centers 00-104-0-106	1.11	,05	2.05	,05	3.1	,05	3	,05	3.7	,05	12.85	25
2	Travelling and Daily Allowance for those who Participate in Sports Meets and Organize Youth Rallies 2204-00-104-0-19	7.50	74	10.13	74	10	74	10	74	13	76	50.63	372
3	Encouragement to Sports in Rural Areas 2204-00-104-0-21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Financial Assistants to Former Sports Persons who are in Problems 2204-00-800-0-12	3.00	56	3.75	56	3.75	119	10.65	119	11.76	119	32.91	469
5	Construction of Stadia and Maintenance 2204-00-104-0-20	2.50	,04	2.53	,04	4	,04	4	,04	6	4	19.03	20
6	Sports School 2204-00-104-0-17	2.00	,01	2.03	,01	5	,01	5	,01	5	,01	19.03	5
	Total	16.11	140	20.47	140	25.75	203	32.65	203	39.46	205	134.44	891

The activities implemented during the previous plan period are related to the establishment of Rural Sports Centres, Encouragement to Sports in Rural Areas, Sports Schools etc., It is important to note that much of the expenditure is related to allowances and the construction works. However, it may be said that the programmes have reached out to quite a good number of sports persons in the district. The total expenditure supposed to be incurred is Rs.41 lakhs.

Perspective Plan of Department of Youth Services and Sports (2012-13 to 2016-17)**Perspective Plan of Department of Youth Services and Sports (2012-13 to 2016-17)**

Sl .No	Subject/Programme	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		Total	
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Rural Sports Centers 00-104-0-106	3.00	,05	3.00	,05	3.00	,05	3.00	,05	12.00	20
2	Travelling and Daily Allowance for those who Participate in Sports Meets and Organize Youth Rallies 2204-00-104-0-19	15.00	74	18.00	74	18.00	76	22.00	76	73.00	300
3	Encouragement to Sports in Rural Areas 2204-00-104-0-21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Financial Assistants to Former Sports Persons who are in Problems 2204-00-800-0-12	12.00	119	10.50	119	10.50	119	18.00	119	51.00	476
5	Construction of Stadia and Maintenance 2204-00-104-0-20	10.00	,05	10.00	,05	10.00	,05	18.00	,05	48.00	20
6	Sports School 2204-00-104-0-17	5.00	,01	7.00	,01	7.00	,01	12.00	,01	31.00	
	Total	45.00	204	48.50	204	48.50	206	73.00	206	215.00	820

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

Introduction

Everyone is averse to disease, disability and premature death. Substantial evidence is now available regarding the fact that good health is an important contributor to economic growth in any nation. In this background both policy makers and researchers have recognized the importance of investments in health. Public spending on health and education bring about increase in incomes of the poor. Such investments also seem to be the major determinants, which would contribute to the better health status of the community. Such an outcome also depends on equitable sharing of provision of health services coupled with life-enhancing activities, such as, nutrition and education. Therefore, the role of government is very important in order to achieve better health in



a country like India. As per the Constitution of India, the provision of health care by the public sector is a responsibility shared by State, Central and local governments, although it is primarily the responsibility of states in terms of service delivery.

India had adopted the goal of *Health for All* by the year 2000 A.D. It is now obvious that there is still quite a long way to go before that goal is achieved. Presently new targets have been set forth as Millennium Development Goals to be achieved by the year 2020. These goals have been reiterated in the National Health

Policy of 2002 that has already been adopted by the Indian Parliament. The country has been spending significant amounts of its resources for the provision of health and medical care services, but there is still a large demand – supply gap accompanied by problems of inequitable access to facilities and a virtual absence of low-cost risk-pooling mechanisms for the poor and vulnerable groups of the population.

The Department of Health and Family Welfare has about ten various programs implemented in the district. They are as follows:

1. Department of Health and Family Welfare
2. Revised National Leprosy Control Programme
3. District Hospital
4. RCH and NRHM Programmes
5. National Immunization Programme
6. National Mental Health Programme
7. National Eradication of Leprosy and Blindness Programmes
8. National Malaria Control Programme
9. Progress Report about Malaria/ Chikungunya/ Dengue Cases
10. Progress Report National HIV/ AIDS Prevention and Control Programme
11. Department of Health and Family Welfare
12. Revised National Leprosy Control Programme
13. District Hospital
14. RCH and NRHM Programmes
15. National Immunization Programme
16. National Mental Health Programme
17. National Eradication of Leprosy and Blindness Programmes
18. National Malaria Control Programme
19. Progress Report about Malaria/ Chikungunya/ Dengue Cases
20. Progress Report National HIV/ AIDS Prevention and Control Programme

Each program is analysed for its progress and its plan for the XII plan separately.

Progress Report of Department of Health and Family Welfare (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programme	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Testing of Water Samples												
a	Tested	0	2870	0	3010	0	2403	0	901	0	1183	0	10367
b	Pure	0	2613	0	2800	0	2071	0	569	0	905	0	8958
c	Impure	0	257	0	210	0	332	0	332	0	278	0	1409
2	Stool Testing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a	Testsed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b	+ve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c	-ve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	2210-06-101-7 (State Fund)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	GOI Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	2870	0	3010	0	2403	0	901	0	1183	0	10367

Table below gives the proposed activities for the period 2012-13 to 2016-17.

In the XII Five Year Plan a target of testing 8440 water samples has been fixed.

Perspective Plan of Department of Health and Family Welfare (2012-13 to 2016-17)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programme	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		Total	
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Testing of Water Samples												
a	Tested	0	2134	0	2284	0	321	0	901	0	2800	0	8440
b	Pure	0	1796	0	1913	0	259	0	569	0	1150	0	5687
c	Impure	0	338	0	371	0	62	0	332	0	1650	0	2753
2	Colera Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	2210-06-101-7(State Fund)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	GOI Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total		2134	0	2284	0	321	0	901	0	2800	0	8440

From the table below we can note that during the XII Plan Rs.19,82,307 have been earmarked for the control of leprosy in the district. Out of this, highest amount of Rs.5,33,230 is meant for transport services and lowest amount of Rs.2,22,093 is meant for printing of necessary materials of the programme.

Perspective Plan of Revised National Leprosy Control Programme (2012-13 to 2016-17)[Amount in Rs.]

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programme	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total
1	Honorarium	-	-	-	-		
2	IEC	-	88811	76234	76000	76000	317045
3	Training	39200	63992	59762	54000	540000	270954
4	Maintenance of Vehicles	3906	123354	105970	150000	150000	533230
5	Miscellaneous	28927	35000	23122	35000	35000	157050
6	Contract Wages	-	120000	121935	120000	120000	481935
7	Printing Materials	20000	54593	47500	50000	50000	222093
Total		92033	485750	434524	485000	485000	1982307

Progress Report of District Hospital (2007-08 to 2011-12)

From the table below, one can observe that during the XI Five Year Plan Rs.3067 lakhs were spent for Family Welfare Programme. The physical target achieved was 2035057.

District Hospital (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programme	Name of the Taluk	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Family Planning	Gadag	209527	738	553280	742	485800	600	423900	534	362550	453	3067	2035057

During the XII Five Year Plan the physical target is 3105 and financial target is Rs.25,41,400. The table below shows further details.

Perspective Plan of District Hospital (2012-13 to 2016-17)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programme	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		Total	
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Family Planning	338700	425	547850	662	533850	648	527000	640	594000	730	2541400	3105

Table below shows the progress of various health related programmes during the XI Five Year Plan period. During the period, enrollment of pregnant women had the target of 42,936 and 38,684 has been achieved. About 95% of the target has been achieved. In Ron taluk, the highest target was achieved (100%) and in Gadag taluk it was lowest (90.10).

Under Family Welfare Scheme the physical target was 43,013 and the achievement 33,630 i.e., about 78.19 percent achievement. As far as the expenditure on Loop is concerned, the physical target was 25,424 and the achievement was 22,962 i.e., 90.32 percent. Taluk wise details of all schemes are presented in the table below:

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Progress Report of RCH and NRHM Programmes (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programme	Name of the Taluk	2007-08			2008-09			2009-2010			2010-11			2011-12			Total		
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement
1	ANC	Gadag		7952	8015		7952	7666		10090	7969		8628	7909		8314	7125	42936	38684	90.10
		Ron		5984	5774		5984	6424		7526	6370		6234	6935		6202	6703	31930	32206	100.86
		Shirhatti		4146	4038		4146	4324		5569	4251		4754	4461		4588	4205	23203	21279	91.71
		Mundargi		2792	2674		2792	3186		3535	3569		3126	3244		2912	3137	151157	15810	104.31
		Naragund		2272	2253		2272	2281		2817	2381		2390	2267		2321	2286	12072	11468	95.00
		Total		23146	22754		23146	23881		29537	24540		25132	24816		24337	23456	125298	119447	95.33
2	Family Welfare	Gadag		2378	2271		2349	2291		3978	2383		3213	2424		3050	2430	14968	11799	78.83
		Ron		1907	1594		1930	1836		2693	1902		2397	1960		2275	1664	11202	8956	79.95
		Shirhatti		1085	1033		970	1112		2193	1125		1773	1241		1683	1024	7704	5535	71.85
		Mundargi		809	737		809	820		1392	912		1126	865		1069	732	5205	4066	78.12
		Naragund		537	429		534	669		1109	791		902	815		852	570	3934	3274	83.22
		Total		6716	6064		6592	6728		11365	7113		9411	7305		8929	6420	43013	33630	78.19
3	Loop	Gadag		1328	1355		1340	1334		1983	1392		1691	1487		1678	1349	8020	6917	86.25
		Ron		1635	1307		1464	1379		1479	1350		1262	1247		1252	1005	7092	6288	86.66
		Shirhatti		838	824		806	832		1095	924		934	865		926	857	4599	4302	93.54
		Mundargi		736	377		630	741		695	754		593	650		588	570	3242	3092	95.37
		Naragund		530	496		449	479		554	524		469	461		469	403	2471	2363	95.63
		Total		5067	4359		4689	4765		5806	4944		4949	4710		4913	4184	25424	22962	90.32

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

Contd...

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programme	Name of the Taluk	2007-08			2008-09			2009-2010			2010-11			2011-12			Total		
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement
4	Condom	Gadag		1269	1267		1187	1234		2591	1429		2283	789		2223	614	9553	5333	55.83
		Ron		1437	1677		1378	1364		1932	1668		1702	1066		1358	963	7807	6738	86.31
		Shirhatti		759	851		628	692		1430	1022		1262	421		1227	268	5306	3254	61.33
		Mundargi		585	670		538	687		908	703		807	306		779	172	3617	2538	70.17
		Naragund		1269	995		1291	1146		1599	1100		1443	788		1384	697	6986	4726	67.65
		Total		5319	5460		5022	5123		8460	5922		7497	3370		6971	2714	33269	22589	67.90
5	Tablets	Gadag		1294	995		1291	1146		1599	1100		1443	788		1384	697	7011	4726	67.41
		Ron		1258	1298		1151	1141		1193	889		1077	538		1032	542	5711	4408	77.18
		Shirhatti		777	756		717	743		883	645		796	252		764	287	3937	2683	68.15
		Mundargi		542	550		491	570		560	477		506	161		485	155	2584	1913	74.03
		Naragund		509	493		534	483		446	397		400	315		386	341	2275	2029	89.19
		Total		4380	4092		4184	4083		4681	3508		4222	2054		4051	2022	21518	15759	73.24

Perspective Plan of RCH and NRHM Programmes (2012-13 to 2016-17)

Table below gives the activities for the XII Plan. The targets for various schemes are as below:

- Enrollment of pregnant women - target of 88.19 %
- Family Welfare Programme - target of 70.62
- Loop - target of 80.13
- Distribution of Condoms - target of 78.62 %
- Tablets distribiton - target of 45.40 %

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Perspective Plan of RCH and NRHM Programmes (2012-13 to 2016-17)

Sl. No	Subject/ Programme	Name of the Taluk	2012-13			2013-14			2014-15			2015-16			2016-17			Total		
			Fin Target	Phy Target	Achievement	Fin Target	Phy Target	Achievement	Fin Target	Phy Target	Achievement	Fin Target	Phy Target	Achievement	Fin Target	Phy Target	Achievement	Fin Target	Phy Target	Achievement
1	ANC Registration	Gadag	NA	9003	6842	NA	8129	6623	NA	8294	6187	NA	8490	NA	NA	8650	NA	25426	19652	77.29
		Ron	NA	6715	6048	NA	6063	6029	NA	5955	5961	NA	6360	NA	NA	6844	NA	18733	18038	96.29
		Shirhatti	NA	4968	4243	NA	4485	4168	NA	5526	4161	NA	5869	NA	NA	6115	NA	14979	12572	83.93
		Mundargi	NA	3154	3126	NA	2848	3088	NA	2973	2980	NA	3119	NA	NA	3206	NA	8975	9194	102.44
		Naragund	NA	2513	2211	NA	2269	2496	NA	2270	2128	NA	2530	NA	NA	2717	NA	7052	6835	96.92
		Total	NA	26353	22470	NA	23794	22404	NA	25018	21417	NA	26368	NA	NA	27532	NA	75165	66291	88.19
2	Family Welfare	Gadag	NA	3030	2273	NA	1854	2090	NA	2855	1983	NA	3153	NA	NA	3329	NA	7739	6346	82.00
		Ron	NA	2260	1380	NA	1382	1370	NA	2050	1196	NA	2340	NA	NA	2480	NA	5692	3946	69.33
		Shirhatti	NA	1672	934	NA	1023	905	NA	1559	894	NA	1790	NA	NA	1925	NA	4254	2733	64.25
		Mundargi	NA	1061	788	NA	649	717	NA	1023	683	NA	1213	NA	NA	1418	NA	2733	2188	80.06
		Naragund	NA	845	320	NA	517	234	NA	781	165	NA	918	NA	NA	1201	NA	2143	719	33.55
		Total	NA	8868	5695	NA	5425	5316	NA	8268	4921	NA	9414	NA	NA	10353	NA	22561	15932	70.62
3	Loop	Gadag	NA	1784	1483	NA	1804	1385	NA	1832	1267	NA	2014	NA	NA	2215	NA	5420	4135	76.29
		Ron	NA	1330	1020	NA	1345	1122	NA	1315	1168	NA	1411	NA	NA	1619	NA	3990	3310	82.96
		Shirhatti	NA	984	888	NA	995	937	NA	999	964	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2978	2789	93.65
		Mundargi	NA	625	513	NA	632	409	NA	656	421	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1913	1343	70.20
		Naragund	NA	498	402	NA	504	381	NA	502	304	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1504	1087	72.27
		Total	NA	5221	4306	NA	5280	4234	NA	5304	4124	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15805	12664	80.13
4	Condom	Gadag	NA	2197	805	NA	2044	840	NA	2395	978	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6636	2623	39.53
		Ron	NA	1639	758	NA	1525	1006	NA	1717	1291	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4881	3055	62.59
		Shirhatti	NA	1212	403	NA	1128	445	NA	1305	446	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3645	1294	35.50
		Mundargi	NA	770	91	NA	716	126	NA	858	116	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2344	333	14.21
		Naragund	NA	614	448	NA	570	492	NA	654	505	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1838	1445	78.62
		Total	NA	6432	2505	NA	5983	2909	NA	6929	3336	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	19344	8450	45.23
5	Tablets	Gadag	NA	1552	601	NA	1505	622	NA	1417	741	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4474	1964	43.90
		Ron	NA	1157	320	NA	1122	492	NA	1059	797	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3338	1609	48.20
		Shirhatti	NA	856	323	NA	830	456	NA	806	497	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2492	1276	51.20
		Mundargi	NA	544	44	NA	527	140	NA	528	246	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1599	430	26.89
		Naragund	NA	433	67	NA	420	280	NA	404	348	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1257	695	55.29
		Total	NA	4542	1355	NA	4404	1990	NA	4214	2629	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13160	5974	45.40

Progress Report of National Immunization Programme (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Taluka wise details on National Immunization Programme for the year 2007-08 to 2011-12 is presented below:

During the XI Plan, DTP programme had the physical target of 112976 and the achievement was 113618 (more than 100%). OPV had the physical target of 113272 and achievement was 114576 (101%). Measles had the physical target of 112968 and achievement was 109295 (96.7%). For BCG the target was 112976 and achievement was 115059 (more than 100%). TT had the target of 125299 and achievement was 122472 (97.7%). National Immunization Programme has been implemented to the extent of 95%. Taluk wise various such information is presented in the table below.



Progress Report of National Immunization Programme (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Subject/ Programmes	Name of the Taluk	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			Total		
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement
D.T. P.	Gadag		7516	8157		7456	8143		8654	8394		7774	8111		7176	7521	38576	40326	104.54
	Ron		5525	5659		5590	5393		6455	6096		5610	5517		5353	5509	28533	28174	98.74
	Shirhatti		4142	4143		4002	3322		4777	4220		4282	4147		3960	4153	21163	19985	94.43
	Mundargi		2723	2738		2684	2635		3032	2938		2814	2853		2514	2409	13767	13573	98.59
	Naragund		2158	2513		2208	2469		2416	2388		2152	2130		2003	2058	10937	11558	105.68
	Total		22064	23212		21940	21962		25334	24036		22632	22758		21006	21650	112976	113618	100.57
O.P.V.	Gadag		7516	8086		7456	8642		8954	8394		7774	8111		7172	7521	38872	40754	104.84
	Ron		5525	5473		5590	5514		6455	5792		5610	5517		5353	5509	28533	27805	97.45
	Shirhatti		4442	4175		4002	1073		4777	4151		4282	4147		3960	4153	21463	17699	82.56
	Mundargi		2723	2662		2684	2568		3032	2952		2814	2853		2514	2709	13767	13744	99.83
	Naragund		2158	2514		2208	2350		2416	2388		2152	2130		2003	2058	10937	11440	104.60
	Total		22364	22910		21940	23281		25334	23677		22632	22758		21002	21950	113272	114576	101.15
Measles	Gadag		7516	8086		7456	8642		8654	7760		7774	7816		7168	7147	38568	39451	102.29
	Ron		5525	5473		5590	5514		6455	5610		5610	5294		5353	5385	28533	27276	95.59
	Shirhatti		4142	4175		4002	1073		4777	4282		4282	4131		3960	3916	21163	17577	83.06
	Mundargi		2723	2662		2684	2568		3032	2814		2814	2853		2514	2666	13767	13563	98.52
	Naragund		2158	2514		2208	2350		2416	2152		2152	2146		2003	2026	10937	11188	102.29
	Total		22064	22910		21940	20147		25334	22858		22632	22240		20998	21140	112968	109295	96.75
B.C.G.	Gadag		7516	8206		7456	9701		8654	9038		7774	7716		7176	7579	38576	42240	109.50
	Ron		5525	5397		5590	5807		6455	5872		5610	5272		5353	5423	28533	27771	97.33
	Shirhatti		4142	4057		4002	4137		4777	4088		4282	4082		3960	3748	21163	20112	95.03
	Mundargi		2723	2700		2684	2659		3032	2832		2814	2795		2514	2649	13767	13635	99.04
	Naragund		2158	2311		2208	2290		2416	2325		2152	2112		2003	2263	10937	11301	103.33
	Total		22064	22671		21940	24594		25334	24155		22632	21977		21006	21662	112976	115059	101.84
T.T.	Gadag		7952	8015		7952	9798		10090	8770		8628	8381		8314	7935	42936	42899	99.91
	Ron		5989	5774		5984	6207		7526	6920		6234	6113		6202	6324	31935	31338	98.13
	Shirhatti		4142	4038		4146	4257		5569	4411		4754	4616		4588	4550	23199	21872	94.28
	Mundargi		2792	2674		2792	2809		3535	3124		3126	3184		2912	2947	15157	14738	97.24
	Naragund		2272	2253		2272	2286		2817	2556		2390	2224		2321	2306	12072	11625	96.30
	Total		23147	22754		23146	25357		29537	25781		25132	24518		24337	24062	125299	122472	97.74

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

The following table depicts financial and physical targets relating to immunization programme

Perspective Plan of National Immunization Programme (2012-13 to 2016-17)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programmes	Name of the Taluk	2012-13			2013-14			2014-15			2015-16			2016-17			Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Achieve- ment	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achieve- ment	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achieve- ment	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achieve- ment	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achieve- ment	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	D.T. P.	Gadag	NA	8575	7859	NA	7767	7112	NA	7949	7290	NA	8756	NA	NA	8976	NA	NA	42022
		Ron	NA	6395	5554	NA	5794	5391	NA	5707	5435	NA	6380	NA	NA	6997	NA	NA	31273
		Shirhatti	NA	4731	4122	NA	4286	3723	NA	4337	3655	NA	5016	NA	NA	5410	NA	NA	23780
		Mundargi	NA	3003	2682	NA	2721	2416	NA	2848	2358	NA	3098	NA	NA	3538	NA	NA	15208
		Naragund	NA	2394	2238	NA	2168	2049	NA	2176	1983	NA	2602	NA	NA	3053	NA	NA	12392
		Total	NA	25098	22455	NA	22736	20691	NA	23016	20721	NA	25851	NA	NA	27973	NA	NA	124674
2	O.P.V.	Gadag	NA	8575	7859	NA	7767	7112	NA	7949	7290	NA	2327	NA	NA	10077	NA	NA	43294
		Ron	NA	6395	5554	NA	5794	5391	NA	5707	5435	NA	6336	NA	NA	6840	NA	NA	31072
		Shirhatti	NA	4731	4122	NA	4286	3723	NA	4337	3655	NA	4964	NA	NA	5409	NA	NA	23727
		Mundargi	NA	3003	2682	NA	2721	2416	NA	2848	2358	NA	3150	NA	NA	3758	NA	NA	15480
		Naragund	NA	2394	2238	NA	2168	2049	NA	2176	1983	NA	2991	NA	NA	3980	NA	NA	13708
		Total	NA	25098	22455	NA	22736	20691	NA	23016	20721	NA	26368	NA	NA	30063	NA	NA	127281
3	Measles	Gadag	NA	8575	7629	NA	7767	6736	NA	7949	7205	NA	8647	NA	NA	9096	NA	NA	42143
		Ron	NA	6395	5539	NA	5794	5080	NA	5707	5187	NA	6255	NA	NA	6590	NA	NA	30741
		Shirhatti	NA	4731	3834	NA	4286	3678	NA	4337	3560	NA	4855	NA	NA	5375	NA	NA	23584
		Mundargi	NA	3003	2715	NA	2721	2331	NA	2848	2303	NA	3431	NA	NA	4087	NA	NA	16090
		Naragund	NA	2394	2161	NA	2168	1981	NA	2176	1829	NA	2652	NA	NA	3208	NA	NA	12597
		Total	NA	25098	21878	NA	22736	19806	NA	23016	20084	NA	25871	NA	NA	28355	NA	NA	125155
4	B.C.G.	Gadag	NA	8575	8400	NA	7767	8710	NA	7949	8314	NA	9514	NA	NA	9809	NA	NA	43613
		Ron	NA	6395	4858	NA	5794	4509	NA	5707	4447	NA	5474	NA	NA	6041	NA	NA	29411
		Shirhatti	NA	4731	3841	NA	4286	3648	NA	4337	3924	NA	5074	NA	NA	5411	NA	NA	23839
		Mundargi	NA	3003	2363	NA	2721	2221	NA	2848	2190	NA	2605	NA	NA	2985	NA	NA	14163
		Naragund	NA	2394	2132	NA	2168	1752	NA	2176	1506	NA	2047	NA	NA	2171	NA	NA	10956
		Total	NA	25098	21594	NA	22736	20840	NA	23016	20381	NA	24714	NA	NA	26418	NA	NA	121981
5	T.T.	Gadag	NA	9903	7587	NA	8942	7611	NA	9123	7430	NA	8537	NA	NA	8924	NA	NA	45430
		Ron	NA	7387	5741	NA	6669	5783	NA	6551	5518	NA	6456	NA	NA	6833	NA	NA	33895
		Shirhatti	NA	5465	4109	NA	4934	3894	NA	4979	3995	NA	4631	NA	NA	4928	NA	NA	24936
		Mundargi	NA	3469	2797	NA	3127	2628	NA	3270	2597	NA	3025	NA	NA	3240	NA	NA	16132
		Naragund	NA	2764	2266	NA	2496	2205	NA	2497	2102	NA	2658	NA	NA	3004	NA	NA	13419
		Total	NA	28988	22500	NA	26168	22121	NA	26420	21642	NA	25307	NA	NA	26929	NA	NA	133812

Leprosy and Blindness Programmes:

From the table below one can get the information on two important schemes implemented in the district. For the control of leprosy a total of Rs.1856 lakhs has been spent with physical achievement of 519. As far as blindness is concerned Rs.38.43 have been spent. The physical target was 35708 and achievement was 33602.

Progress Report of National Eradication of Leprosy and Blindness Programmes (2007-08 to 2011-12)**[Amount in Rs.]**

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programmes	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			Total		
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement
1	NLCE- National Leprosy Eradication Programme	280050	-	100	359350	-	111	480170	-	116	477183	-	103	259984	-	94	1856737	-	519
2	National Blindness Eradication Programme	205296	7000	5567	662842	7000	6230	790120	7500	7219	1027701	7104	6973	1157040	7104	7613	3842999	35708	33602

National Malaria Control Programme

The physical target for the control of Malaria during the XII Five Year Plan is 671568 as shown in table below.

Perspective Plan of National Malaria Control Programme (2012-13 to 2016-17)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programmes	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		Total	
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Target for Blood Sampling												
1	Malaria	-	133140	-	133981	-	132550	-	134803	-	137094	-	671568

Malaria/ Chikungunya/ Dengue

Table below shows that for the reference period a total of 10,68,468 blood samples were tested and it was found that there were 244 cases of Chikungunya and 330 cases of Dengue in the district.

Progress Report about Malaria/ Chikungunya/ Dengue Cases (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programmes	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			Total		
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement
Target for Blood Sampling																			
1	Malaria	-	103412	198045	-	128358	198984	-	129698	212426	-	131326	222557	-	133594	236456	-	626388	10684 68
2	Chikungunya	-	-	3	-	-	10	-	-	134	-	-	75	-	-	22	-	-	244
3	Dengue	-	-	12	-	-	40	-	-	62	-	-	109	-	-	107	-	-	330

Perspective Plan about Malaria/ Chikungunya / Dengue Cases (2012-13 to 2016-17)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programmes	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		Total	
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
Target for Blood Sampling													
1	Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Chikungunya	-	133140	-	133981	-	132550	-	134803	-	137094	-	671568
3	Dengue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

National HIV/ AIDS Prevention and Control Programme

During the XI Plan, under the HIV /AIDS control programme, following services were provided.

- Basic Service (ICTC) - 5515
- Blood safety - 1039
- Vehicle facilities - 528246
- Contingency - 73073

Progress Report on National HIV/ AIDS Prevention and Control Programme (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Sl. No.	Subject/ Programmes	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			Total		
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Physical Target	Achievement
1	Basic Service (ICTC)	-	0	1023	-	0	1033	-	0	1183	--	0	1136	-	0	1140	-	0	5515
2	Blood safety	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	600	231	-	900	431	-	1000	377	-	2500	1039
3	Vehicle facilities	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	128246	128246	-	160000	160000	-	240000	240000	-	528246	528246
4	Continge ncy	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	25073	23734	-	25339	25339	-	24000	24000	--	74412	73073
	Total																		

Details of Proposals to Upgrade Primary HCs to Community HCs (2012-13 to 2016-17)

The details achieved have been explained in the table.

Sl. No.	Name of the Taluk	Name of the PHC	Has ZP Approved?	Is There a Building? (Yes/No)	Does The Taluka needs CHC?	Has the Proposal been Approved by ZP Education and Health Standing Committee?
1	Gadag					
2	Ron					
3	Mundargi					
4	Shirhatti					
5	Naragund					

Nil

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATH RAJ

Introduction

Governance in India is composed of federal system with the Lok Sabha at the top, the Vidhan Sabha at the intermediate and the Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs) and the ULBs below state level. In order to ensure good governance, there is a division of subjects between the Centre and the States. Each State Government has certain powers and responsibilities that are constitutionally mandated. Implementation of programmes in the social sectors is the responsibility of the State Governments, though the Centre extends financial support to the States in specified areas for specific objectives.

In Karnataka state, the working of the PRIs is governed by the Karnataka Panchayat Raj (KPR) Act, 1993 that has been modeled on the 73rd



Constitutional Amendment. Karnataka state is the forerunner in implementation of decentralised self-governance even before the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment in 1993. As per the constitutional amendments, Karnataka state has a 3-tier Rural Local Government System, known as PRIs, which consist of Zilla Panchayat at the district level, Taluk Panchayat at the taluk level, Gram Panchayat at the village level and Gram Sabha as the foundation of local governance at the ward level.

The Department of Rural Development and Panchayath Raj has various schemes for the welfare of the people.

Development Perspective of Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)

Table below gives the development perspective of SGSY. We can note from the the table that during the XI Five Year plan under SGSY Rs.1,23,641 lakhs were spent for subsidy. 1211 was the physical target and under the subsidy scheme for the benefit of individuals Rs.97.22 lakhs were spent. Under the Resolving Funds, Rs.124 lakhs have been spent with physical achievement of 1352. As far as Training is concerned, Rs.115.90 lakhs have been spent with physical achievement of 206. With regard to Basic Facility Rs.30.90 lakh have been spent with physical target achievement of 17. Under SGSY a total of Rs.1604.51 were spent to achieve a physical target of 3112. Taluk wise information is produced in the table below.



Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

Sector-wise Development Perspective of SGSY (2007-08 to 2012-13)

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl.No	Sectors	Name of the Taluk	2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		Total	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Subsidy Groups	Gadag	63.54	44	47.38	43	48	39	64.72	59	83.13	74	18.46	30	325.23	289
		Nargund	17.6	24	22.75	21	29.8	26	33.45	31	30.5	29	29.5	26	163.6	157
		Shirahatti	45.48	48	45.6	48	53.45	53	72.95	65	78.77	78	76.00	56	372.25	348
		Ron	59.63	51	55.72	88	61.625	89	57	46	65	65	76.35	78	375.325	417
		Total	186.25	167	171.45	200	192.875	207	228.12	201	257.4	246	200.31	190	1236.41	1211
2	Individual Beneficiaries Subsidy	Gadag	1.65	17	0	0	1.1	14	2.1	21	1.1	11	6	6	11.95	69
		Nargund	1.2	12	1.5	15	2.5	25	1.5	15	1.3	13	1.5	15	9.5	95
		Shirahatti	0.45	5	0.35	4	0.975	10	50	5	2.04	21	2.20	23	56.015	68
		Ron	0.975	10	0	0	12.25	17	1.7	17	2.7	27	2.13	23	19.755	94
		Total	4.275	44	1.85	19	16.825	66	55.3	58	7.14	72	11.83	67	97.22	326
3	Resolving Funds	Gadag	2.3	46	1.8	36	8.15	83	9.35	96	5.8	58	2	20	29.4	339
		Nargund	3.6	29	1	20	2.6	35	3.1	33	1.6	19	3.4	35	15.3	171
		Shirahatti	0.85	10	1.15	23	4.9	56	6.7	67	13.1	123	7.20	72	33.9	351
		Ron	3.85	47	2.3	28	7.025	100	8.2	82	11.3	113	12.81	121	45.485	491
		Total	10.6	132	6.25	107	22.675	274	27.35	278	31.8	313	25.41	248	124.085	1352
4	Training	Gadag	9.68	0	8.23	0	0	0	10.05	0	8.65	0	0	0	36.61	0
		Nargund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Shirahatti	0	0	0.035	1	0	0	10.36	132	0	0	0	0	10.395	133
		Ron	11.014	4	57.88	1	0	0	0	0	0	68	0	0	68.894	73
		Total	20.694	4	66.145	2	0	0	20.41	132	8.65	68	0	0	115.899	206
5	Basic Facilities	Gadag	0		0.142	0	0	0	2.53	0	1.66		4.3		8.632	0
		Nargund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Shirahatti	0.6	1	3.9	2	0.94	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.44	7
		Ron	7.18	4	3.15	4			6.5	2					16.83	10
		Total	7.78	5	7.192	6	0.94	4	9.03	2	1.66	0	4.3	0	30.902	17
		Grand Total	229.599	352	252.887	334	233.315	551	340.21	671	306.65	699	241.85	505	1604.51	3112

The taluk wise fund allocation & Physical target are given in the graph below:

Sector-wise Development Perspective of SGSY (2012-13 to 2016-17)

Sl. No.	Sectors	Name of the Taluk	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	
1	Subsidy Groups				On 31-3-2013 SGSY scheme has been abandoned. From April 2013 New Scheme Namely National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) (Sanjeevini) has Come into effect. Still we have to receive new guidelines and target from the Government.								
		Total											
	Individual Beneficiaries Subsidy												
Total													
2	Revolving Funds												
		Total											
3	Training												
		Total											
4	Basic Facilities	District											
		Total											
		Grand Total											

NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE SCHEME

Introduction

The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act [NREGA], notified on September 7, 2005, marked a paradigm shift from the previous wage employment programmes with its rights-based approach that makes the Government legally accountable for providing employment to those who demand it. The Act aims at enhancing livelihood security of households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.



The primary objective of the Act is to augment wage employment. Its auxiliary objective is strengthening natural resource management through works that address causes of chronic poverty like drought and so encourage sustainable development. Further, NREGA by encouraging works on water harvesting, soil conservation, irrigation, flood protection, afforestation and plantation, helps to insulate local community from adverse effects of climate change. The process outcomes include strengthening grass root processes of democracy and infusing transparency and accountability in governance.

The table below gives physical and financial information of MNREGA from 2009-10 to 2011-12. Under this scheme in the district for the year 2009-10 Rs.3976 were spent to create 4486 lakh man days of employment. In 2011-12, the respective figures Rs.2742.55 lakhs and 9708 lakh man days.

Progress Report of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme(2007-08 to 2011-12)

(Rs. in Lakh)

National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme(2007-08 to 2011-12)

Sl. No	Name of the Taluk	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Gadag	-	-	-	-	978.06	1241	1370.13	1472	641.81	2457
2	Shirahatti	-	-	-	-	697.818	821	1185.57	1278	504.39	2021
3	Ron	-	-	-	-	1067.82	1133	1119.78	377	857.11	2881
4	Mundargi	-	-	-	-	900.96	996	663.23	2142	550.67	1826
5	Nargund	-	-	-	-	331.37	295	258.39	1698	188.57	523
	Total	-	-	-	-	3976.03	4486	4597.10	6967	2742.55	9708

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

From the table below, it can be observed that for the period 2012-3 the financial target under MNREGA was Rs.3772.77 lakhs and physical target was 11380.

Respective figures for

2013-14 - Rs.3813.02 lakhs and 29282 and

2014-15 - Rs.5964.17 lakhs and 34573

Development Perspective of National Rural Employment Guarenty Scheme (2007-08 to 2011-12)

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No	Name of the Taluk	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
		Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Gadag	843	1983	679.72	5066	763.02	6027	-	-	-	-
2	Shirahatti	823.66	2563	1271.29	6053	1386.64	7121	-	-	-	-
3	Ron	994.73	3478	265.21	10632	1475.56	13179	-	-	-	-
4	Mundargi	856.67	2209	818.32	6142	2033.55	7104	-	-	-	-
5	Nargund	254.71	1147	778.48	1389	305.4	1142	-	-	-	-
	Total	3772.77	11380	3813.02	29282	5964.17	34573	-	-	-	-

Dr B.R. AMBEDKAR DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Eleven Programmes were implemented in the district by the Dr B.R. Ambedkar Development Corporation. This can be seen from the table below.

During the XI Plan the total physical target was 4549 and achievement was 3090. Under the Plan, the financial target was Rs.2297.81 lakhs out of which Rs.1520.85 lakhs have been spent. The important programme implemented under this corporation is the Ganga Kalyan Bore-well Scheme. This provides Bore-well facility as a source of irrigation for the farmers of SC / ST community. Under this, physical target was 672 for which Rs.607.32 lakhs were spent.

Another important programme called Micro Finance has also been implemented with physical achievement of 618 with an expenditure of Rs.63.49 lakhs.

V.19.1 Dr B.R. AMBEDKAR DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
Progress Report (2007-08 TO 2011-12)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme / Programme	Physical		Financial	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	Self Employment Programme	827	863	151.95	108.31
2	ISB	119	123	86.22	59.068
3	Land purchase scheme	419	439	606	521.01
4	Dairy Direct Loan	176	111	54.57	19.845
5	Direct Loan(Individual)	108	41	153.9	85.67
6	Mahila Samriddhi	0	0	0	0
7	Micro Credit (Kirusala)	1186	618	107.85	63.49
8	Micro credit -2	440	161	82.7	40.14
9	Shilpi Samruddhi Scheme	0	0	0	0
10	Safai Karmachari Scheme	432	62	220.9	16
11	Ganga kalyana Scheme (Individual Irrigation Borewell)	862	672	833.72	607.32
	Total	4569	3090	2297.81	1520.85

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

**Dr. B R Ambedkar Development Corporation LTD. Gadag District
Progress Report (2007-08 to 2013-14)**

Sl. No	Program	Name of the Constituency	2007-08				2008-09				2009-2010				2010-11				2011-12				
			Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement		
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	
1	Self Employment Programme	Gadag	8	0.8	59	4.75	19	1.9	34	3.25	25	2.5	56	5.2	35	3.5	50	4.65	18	4.5	24	4.7	
		Ron	24	2.4	15	1.3	31	3.1	4	0.3	34	3.4	31	2.1	32	3.2	32	2.55	24	6	14	2.6	
		Naragund	10	1	16	1.15	14	1.4	22	1.7	18	1.8	30	1.75	21	2.1	21	1.65	13	3.25	7	0.8	
		Shirhatti	29	2.9	17	1.5	31	3.1	18	1.4	34	3.4	26	2.1	41	4.1	62	4.75	24	6	35	4.2	
		Mundargi	34	3.4	14	1.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	105	10.5	121	9.95	95	9.5	78	6.65	111	11.1	143	11.2	129	12.9	165	13.6	79	19.8	80	12	
2	ISB	Gadag	2	0.73	17	4.65	3	1.16	7	1.94	2	1.07	6	1.81	3	1.63	19	4.61	3	1.65	5	1.8	
		Ron	3	1.09	2	0.39	5	1.93	2	0.78	3	1.6	1	0.3	4	2.14	3	2.08	4	2.19	1	0.3	
		Naragund	2	0.73	1	0.32	2	0.77	1	0.3	4	2.13	0	0	2	1.09	2	0.51	2	1.1	0	0	
		Shirhatti	4	1.45	0	0	5	1.93	4	2.4	4	2.13	1	0.2	4	2.17	5	1.15	4	2.19	1	0.2	
		Mundargi	5	1.81	3	0.65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Total	16	5.8	23	6	15	5.8	14	5.42	13	6.93	8	2.31	13	7.06	29	8.36	13	7.13	7	2.3	
3	Land Purchase Scheme	Gadag	11	11	24	24.8	19	19	8	9.6	38	38	11	12.6	1	2.5	0	0	3	7.5	0	0	
		Ron	11	11	0	0	32	32	62	47.59	39	39.00	31	23.5	2	5	26	24.7	25	62.5	24	51	
		Naragund	2	2	8	3.6	19	14	9.6	46	46	46	16	10.9	1	2.5	0	0	2	5	12	19	
		Shirhatti	12	12	24	15.8	32	7	5.3	50	50	50	31	26.8	5	12.5	24	21.8	5	12.5	9	14	
		Mundargi	9	9	16	7.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Total	45	45	72	47.3	102	102	91	72.06	173	173	89	73.8	9	22.5	50	46.5	35	87.5	45	88	
4	Dairy Direct Loan	Gadag	2	0.7	3	0.53	4	1.4	0	0	9	3.15	13	2.28	9	3.15	4	0.7	3	1.76	2	0.3	
		Ron	3	1.05	0	0	7	2.45	0	0	12	4.2	5	0.88	12	4.2	3	0.53	5	2.93	2	0.4	
		Naragund	2	0.7	0	0	3	1.05	0	0	6	2.1	15	2.63	8	2.8	8	1.4	2	1.17	1	0.3	
		Shirhatti	3	1.05	0	0	8	2.8	0	0	11	3.85	19	3.33	12	4.2	9	1.58	5	2.93	19	3.3	
		Mundargi	3	1.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Total	13	4.55	3	0.53	22	7.7	0	0	38	9.1	52	9.1	41	14.4	24	4.2	15	8.78	24	4.2	
5	Direct Loan(Individual)	Gadag	9	12.5	0	0	9	11.8	0	0	2	3.81	1	15.1	2	0	1	4.09	0	0	2	5.7	
		Ron	6	8.33	0	0	11	13.3	0	0	8	15.22	8	1.5	8	0	2	3.02	0	0	2	11	
		Naragund	6	8.33	0	0	7	9.4	0	0	2	1.5	1	11.4	2	0	1	4.09	0	0	0	0	
		Shirhatti	6	8.33	0	0	10		0	0	6	11.35	6	0	6	0	1	1	0	0	4	12	
		Mundargi	6	8.33	0	0	0	14.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Total	33	45.8	0	0	37	49.4	0	0	11	14.75	10	14.4	18	34.3	16	29.9	9	9.74	8	12	

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

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Sl. No	Program	Name of the Constituency	2007-08				2008-09				2009-2010				2010-11				2011-12			
			Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement	
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
6i	Mahila Samridhi	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Micro Credit (Krusaal)	Gadag	17	0.85	0	0	11	0.55	21	1.21	26	1.3	0	0	36	1.8	15	0.75	16	0.8	60	4
		Ron	17	0.85	0	0	15	0.75	12	0.62	35	1.75	0	0	48	2.4	0	0	21	1.05	26	2.1
		Naragund	17	0.85	0	0	9	0.45	0	0	18	0.9	0	0	26	1.3	0	0	11	0.55	10	1
		Shirhatti	17	0.85	0	0	16	0.8	32	1.62	34	1.7	0	0	47	2.35	0	0	21	1.05	30	2
		Mundargi	17	0.85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	85	4.25	0	0	57	2.55	65	3.44	113	5.55	0	0	157	7.85	15	0.75	69	3.45	126	9.1
8	Micro Credit 2	Gadag	9	1.35	0	0	7	1.75	48	12	3	0.75	0	0	25	1.25	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	10	1.5	0	0	10	2.5	20	5	4	1	0	0	34	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Naragund	9	1.35	0	0	7	1.75	10	2.5	2	0.5	0	0	18	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Shirhatti	10	1.5	0	0	10	2.5	13	3.2	3	0.75	0	0	33	1.65	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mundargi	10	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	48	7.2	0	0	34	8.5	91	22.7	12	3	0	0	110	5.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Shilipi Samridhi Scheme	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Safai Karmachari Scheme	Gadag	15	5.63	1	5	19	7.22	60	6	35	11.2	0	0	13	4.16	1	5	5	7	0	0
		Ron	15	5.63	0	0	17	6.46	0	0	30	9.6	0	0	12	3.84	0	0	2	3.16	0	0
		Naragund	15	5.63	0	0	17	6.46	0	0	30	9.6	0	0	12	3.84	0	0	2	3.16	0	0
		Shirhatti	15	5.63	0	0	17	6.46	0	0	30	9.6	0	0	13	4.16	0	0	2	3.16	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	60	22.5	1	5	70	26.6	60	6	125	40	0	0	50	16	1	5	11	17.4	0	0
10	Ganga Kalyan Scheme	Gadag	5	4.3	5	4.3	22	18.9	19	16.34	22	18.92	22	18.9	22	18.9	20	17.2	29	29	5	5
		Ron	24	20.6	41	35.3	50	43	52	44.72	48	41.28	34	29.2	34	29.2	34	29.2	35	35	23	23
		Naragund	7	6.02	0	0	16	13.8	14	12.04	16	10.32	16	13.8	16	13.8	10	8.6	24	24	9	9
		Shirhatti	29	24.9	27	23.2	47	40.4	47	40.42	47	40.42	36	31	36	31	36	31	39	39	27	27
		Mundargi	36	31	28	24.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	101	86.9	101	86.9	116	116	132	113.5	133	110.9	108	92.9	108	92.9	100	86	100	127	64	64

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

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Sl.No	Program	Name of the Constituency	2012-13				2013-14				Total			
			Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement	
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
1	Self Employment Programme	Gadag	44	11	64	13.93	24	8.4	37	8.1	173	32.6	324	44.6
		Ron	60	15	34	5.53	32	11	34	6.95	237	44.3	164	21.28
		Naragund	32	8	17	3.28	18	6.3	14	3.3	126	23.85	127	13.63
		Shirhatti	60	15	45	7.7	38	13	31	5.89	257	47.8	234	27.56
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	3.4	14	1.25
		Total	196	49	160	30.43	112	39	116	24.2	827	152	863	108.3
2	ISB	Gadag	10	4.5	10	8.44	7	7	7	4.74	4.74	30	71	28.01
		Ron	2	6.5	2	1.5	8	8	6	5.49	5.49	29	17	10.83
		Naragund	2	3.5	2	2	5	5	5	4.77	4.77	19	11	7.9
		Shirhatti	2	6	1	0.5	13	13	9	7.22	7.22	36	21	11.67
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	0.65
		Total	16	20.5	15	12.44	33	33	27	22.2	119	86.19	123	59.06
3	Land Purchase Scheme	Gadag	10	20	14	34.97	3	23	0	0	85	120.5	57	78.01
		Ron	13	26	43	91.98	3	23	1	1.98	125	198	187	240.3
		Naragund	10	20	25	53.06	3	23	3	5.7	83	117	78	102.1
		Shirhatti	10	20	6	9.7	3	23	0	0	117	161.5	101	93.52
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	16	7.05
		Total	43	86	88	86	12	90	4	7.68	419	606	439	521

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Sl.No	Program	Name of the Constituency	2012-13				2013-14				Total			
			Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement	
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
4	Dairy Direct Loan	Gadag	11	1.35	0	0	0	0	1	0.18	38	11.51	23	3.98
		Ron	14	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	16.63	10	1.75
		Naragund	8	0.96	1	0.18	0	0	1	0.22	29	8.78	26	4.71
		Shirhatti	14	1.78	5	1.23	0	0	0	0	53	16.6	52	9.4
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.05	0	0
		Total	47	5.89	6	1.4	0	0	2	0.4	176	54.56	111	19.84
5	Direct Loan(Individual)	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	44.12	8	17.76
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	38.38	13	30.14
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	17	21.53	3	6.29
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.16	29	41.55	41.6	31.48
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	6	0	0
		Total	0	0	8	28.11	0	0	2	0.86	108	153.9	41	85.67
6i	Mahila Samrididi	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Micro Credit (Krusaal)	Gadag	103	10.30	56	5.6	58	8.7	50	7.5	267	24.3	202	19.06
		Ron	138	13.8	24	2.4	76	11	40	6	350	32	102	11.12
		Naragund	74	7.4	31	3.1	42	6.3	77	10.7	197	17.15	118	14.8
		Shirhatti	136	13.6	65	6.5	84	13	69	8.4	355	32.95	196	18.52
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0.85	0	0
		Total	451	45.1	176	17.6	260	39	236	32.6	1186	107.9	618	63.49

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

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Sl.No	Program	Name of the Constituency	2012-13				2013-14				Total			
			Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement	
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
8	Micro Credit 2	Gadag	54	13.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	18.6	48	12
		Ron	72	18	40	10	0	0	0	0	130	24.7	60	15
		Naragund	39	9.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	14.25	10	2.5
		Shirhatti	71	17.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	24.15	23	5.7
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1.5	20	4.25
		Total	236	59	40	10	0	0	0	0	440	83.2	161	39.45
9	Shilipi Samridi Scheme	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Naragund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Shirhatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Safai Karmachari Scheme	Gadag	25	21.48	0	0	16	10	0	0	128	67.59	62	16
		Ron	25	21.48	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	50.16	0	0
		Naragund	25	21.48	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	50.16	0	0
		Shirhatti	25	21.48	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	50.48	0	0
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	100	85.91	0	0	16	10	0	0	432	218.4	62	0
10	Ganga Kalyan Scheme	Gadag	37	37	0	0	18	27	31	31	155	154.1	102	92.76
		Ron	45	45	17	17	23	35	15	15	259	248.7	230	205.5
		Naragund	24	24	10	10	13	20	1	1	116	114.8	56	50.96
		Shirhatti	75	75	62	62	23	35	10	10	296	285.2	256	234
		Mundargi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	30.96	28	24.08
		Total	181	181	77	77	77	57	57	57	862	833.7	672	607.3

During the XI Five Yr Plan in the district Maharshi Walmiki Scheduled Tribe Corporation spent resources for various activities. For about 11 plan schemes the financial target 782.76 lakhs out of which Rs.503.57 lakhs have been spent (64.31%).

DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Introduction

The Department of Women and Child Development was set up in the year 1985 as a part of the Ministry of Human Resource Development to give the much needed impetus to the holistic development of women and children. With effect from 30.01.2006, the Department has been upgraded to a Ministry.

Mandate

The broad mandate of the Ministry is to have holistic development of Women and Children. As a nodal Ministry for the advancement of women and children, the Ministry formulates plans, policies and programmes; enacts/ amends legislation, guides and coordinates the efforts of both governmental and non-governmental organisations working in the field of Women and Child Development. Besides, playing its nodal role, the Ministry implements certain innovative programmes for women and children. These programmes cover welfare and support services, training for employment and income generation, awareness generation and gender sensitization. These programmes play a supplementary and complementary role to the other general developmental programmes in the sectors of health, education, rural development etc. All these efforts are directed to ensure that women are empowered both economically and socially and thus become equal partners in national development along with men.

Policy Initiatives:

For the holistic development of the child, the Ministry has been implementing the world's largest and most unique and outreach programme of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) providing a package of services comprising supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check up and referral services, pre-school non-formal education. There is effective coordination and monitoring of various sectoral programmes. Most of the programmes of the Ministry are run through non-governmental organisations. Efforts are made to have more effective involvement of NGOs. The major policy initiatives undertaken by the Ministry in the recent past include universalisation of ICDS and Kishori Shakti Yojana, launching a nutrition programme for adolescent girls, establishment of the Commission for protection of Child Rights and enactment of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act.

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

One can note from the table below that for the XI Five Year Plan the department of Women and Child Development spent Rs.4520.41 lakhs for various activities. A total of 5,29,666 beneficiaries have got the benefit of such spending and we can also note from the table that for every year the allocation in the district has been on the rise.

Progress Report (2007-08 to 2011-12)

(In Lakh Rupees)

Sl. No.	Subject / Programme	Name of the Taluk	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
			Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target
1	Anganwadi Centers	Gadag	175.42	30399	178.4	31959	326.64	31461	331	32112	331.03	31724	1342.49	157655
		Mundargi	77.45	13804	79.38	24144	151.38	13441	143	14074	143.02	13680	594.23	79143
		Ron	141.81	26453	151	26335	274.17	26176	282	26500	288.03	26490	1137.01	131954
		Shirahatti	109.91	19486	116	20169	210.23	20100	212	19060	212.02	20889	860.16	99704
		Naragund	62.92	11656	63.76	11724	108	11602	108	13655	147.58	11742	490.26	60379
		Total	567.51	101798	588.54	114331	1070.42	102780	1076	105401	1121.68	104525	4424.15	528835
2	Constrution of Anganwadi Buildings	Gadag	5	10	3.20	6	3.2	6	3.20	6	3.20	6	17.8	34
		Mundargi	5	10	3.00	6	3	6	3.00	6	3.00	6	17	34
		Ron	5	10	3.00	6	3	6	3.00	6	3.00	6	17	34
		Shirahatti	5	10	3.00	6	3	6	3.00	6	3.00	6	17	34
		Naragund	5	10	3.00	6	3	6	3.00	6	3.00	6	17	34
		Total	25	50	15.20	30	15.2	30	15.20	30	15.20	30	85.8	170
3	Gas Constructions to Anganwadis	Gadag	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--
		Mundargi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Shirahatti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Naragund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Purchase of Pre School Kits	Gadag	-	-	-	--	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	-
		Mundargi	0.32	136	0.68	136	-	-	1.36	136	1.36	136	3.72	136
		Ron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Shirahatti	-	-	1.18	201	-	-	2.01	201	2.01	201	5.20	201
		Naragund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total	0.32	136	1.86	337	0	0	3.37	337	3.37	337	8.92	337

Progress Report (2007-08 to 2011-12)**(In Lakh Rupees)**

Sl. No.	Subject / Programme	Name of the Taluk	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total	
			Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target
5	Children's Weighing Machines	Gadag	228	-	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Mundargi					0.39	27	-	-	-	-	0.39	27
		Ron			0.67	56	-	-	-	-	0.48	40	1.15	96
		Shirahatti		193	-	201	-	201	-	201	-	201	-	201
		Naragund												
		Total	228	193	0.67	257	0.39	228	0	201	0.48	241	1.54	324
6	Supply of Water Filters to Anganwadis	Gadag												
		Mundargi	0.99	88	0.667	46	-	-	-	-	-	--	1.66	136
		Ron	-	-	0.99	124	-	-	-	-	--	-	0.99	124
		Shirahatti	-	-	--	-	-	-	0.99	52	-	-	0.99	52
		Naragund	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total	0.99	88	1.657	170	-	-	0.99	52	-	-	3.64	312
7	Own Building for Deputy Director's Office and Child Development Programme	Gadag	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-
		Mundargi	-	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Shirahatti	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	-
		Naragund	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grand total	820.83	102177	606.27	114955	1086.01	103038	1094.57	105969	1140.73	105133	4520.41	529666	

For the XII Plan period, the department has proposed Rs.5836.43 lakhs for an estimated beneficiaries of 3,56,115. Table also gives the details of planned activities by taluka.

Chapter V : District Departmental Plans Under XII Plan

Perspective Plan (2012-13 to 2016-17)

(In Lakh Rupees)

Sl. No.	Subject / Programme	Name of the Taluk	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		Total	
			Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target
1	Anganwadi Centers	Gadag	423.1	31888	291.2	33200	751.2	36650					1465.5	101738
		Mundargi	180.98	15646	153.79	16907	409.52	18529					744.29	51082
		Ron	352.65	28184	248.44	31455	690.85	30290					1291.94	89929
		Shirahatti	267.43	22686	206.57	22919	518.75	25615					992.75	71220
		Naragund	198	12753	252.61	12454	323	12353					773.61	37560
		Total	1422.16	111157.00	1152.61	116935.00	2693.32	123437.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5268.09	351529.00
2	Constrution of Anganwadi Buildings	Gadag	5.335	79	10.6	99							15.935	178
		Mundargi	4.165	43	10	78							14.165	121
		Ron	3.403	40	9.72	19							13.123	59
		Shirahatti	4.228	7	8.64	20							12.868	27
		Naragund	4.25	50	8.55	21							12.8	71
		Total	21.381	219	47.51	237	0	0	0	0	0	0	68.891	456
3	Gas Construtions to Anganwadis	Gadag	6.83	194	-	-	-	-	6.93	126	-	-	13.76	320
		Mundargi	3.85	118	4.05	0	1.24	40	0.34	11	-	-	5.45	169
		Ron	3.85	168	3.85	168	3.85	168	0.44	22	0.44	10	12.43	536
		Shirahatti	-	155	-	72	-			-	-	-	-	227
		Naragund	0.7	61						56			0.7	117
		Total	15.23	696	7.9	240	5.09	208	7.71	215	0.44	10	32.34	1369
4	Purchase of Pre School Kits	Gadag	-	-	3.15	320	9.53	320	-	-	10.05	333	22.73	973
		Mundargi	1.69	169	1.59	169	5.07	169	5.07	169	5.07	169	15.49	169
		Ron	-	273	2.72	273	8.18	273	8.18	273	8.18	273	27.26	273
		Shirahatti	2.27	227	2.27	227	6.805	227	-	-	-		-	
		Naragund	1.17	117	3.51	117	3.51	117	-	-	-			
		Total	5.13	786	13.24	1106	33.095	1106	13.25	442	23.3	775	65.48	1415
5	Children's Weighing Machines	Gadag	0.38	25	-	-	-	-	0.93	50	0.95	45	2.26	120
		Mundargi	-	-	0.68	53	-	-	-	42	-	25	-	
		Ron	1.19	43	0.42	28	0.75	25	0.75	25	0.75	-	3.86	146
		Shirahatti		47	0.12	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.85	-
		Naragund			4.85	123	-	-	-	-	-			123
		Total	1.57	115	6.07	219	0.75	25	1.68	117	1.7	70	10.97	389

Gadag District Comprehensive Development Plan Under XII Five Year Plan

Perspective Plan (2012-13 to 2016-17)

(In Lakh Rupees)

Sl. No.	Subject / Programme	Name of the Taluk	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		Total	
			Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target	Fin Target	Phy Target
6	Supply of Water Filters to Anganwadis	Gadag	5.78	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	75	7.58	375
		Mundargi	0.64	33	-	-	-	-	-	106	-	23	0.64	162
		Ron	5.55	273								276	5.55	273
		Shirahatti												
		Naragund	1.89	117			25	-	-	-	-	-	1.89	142
		Total	13.86	723	0	0	25	0	0	106	1.8	374	15.66	952
7	Own Building for Deputy Director's Office and Child Development Programme	Gadag									75	1	75	1
		Mundargi									100	1	100	1
		Ron							50	1			50	1
		Shirahatti							100	1			100	1
		Naragund							50	1			50	1
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	3	175	2	375	5
		Grand total	1479.331	113696	1227.33	118737	2757.255	124776	222.64	883	202.24	1231	5836.431	356115



Chapter VI

URBAN LOCAL BODIES AND THEIR PLANS



Chapter VI

URBAN LOCAL BODIES AND THEIR PLANS

Introduction

Urbanization is a global phenomenon, the pace of which has been faster in recent times owing to radical changes in telecommunication and networks of transport. Most of the developing economies including India have witnessed a rapid growth of urban population. More than half the world's population lives in urban areas. According to the Census 2011, 31.16 per cent of India's population is living in urban areas. This is much lower than that in other major developing countries like China (45 per cent), Indonesia (54 per cent), Mexico (78 per cent), Brazil (87 per cent) (GoI, 2011). Karnataka is also one of the urbanized states (38.57 per cent of total population lives in urban areas) in India with 6th rank after Goa, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Maharashtra and Gujarat. Similarly, the share of population in Gadag district increased from 20.79 per cent (19th rank) in 2001 to 22.27 per cent (21st rank) in 2011 among all the districts of Karnataka state.



Urbanization is regarded as index of transformation from traditional rural economies to modern industrial one (Datta 2006; UN, 2007; GoI 2011). It is considered to be the source of growth as well as the challenges of growth. Urbanization and human are interrelated and move together. Urbanization is necessary to sustain growth in developing economies and it yields other benefits as well. A significant positive association existed

between urbanization and per capita income (NCR, 2003; UN, 2007; GoI 2011). If urbanization is facilitated and accommodated effectively and efficiently, it not only raises the national output and human development but also sustains over time. If not, it has unfavorable impact on the growth trajectory of a region.

Growing urbanization due to massive migration of people from rural to urban areas has posed multiple challenges on the part of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in provision of basic needs of the life such as housing, drinking water, sanitation, education, health, etc., and socio-economic infrastructure necessary for investment and production in the urban areas.



In view of growing urbanization, owing to massive rural-urban migration, management of urban economies by providing basic infrastructure and civic amenities plays key role in economic development of a region. In order to understand the developmental problems of ULBs and design public intervention, it is imperative to examine the progress and current status of urban development in Gadag district.

Demographic Composition

Area	Number of Families	Total Population	Male	Female	Scheduled Caste Population	Scheduled Tribe Population
Gadag - Betgeri	37072	172612	85920	86692	18240	5082
%	46.74	45.51	49.78	50.22	10.57	2.94
Naregal	3483	16690	8382	8308	2476	1175
%	4.39	4.40	50.22	49.78	14.84	7.04
Mundargi	4930	24919	12513	12406	4089	1180
%	6.29	6.57	50.21	49.79	16.41	4.74
Naragund	7433	36291	18353	17938	4034	994
%	9.37	9.57	50.57	49.43	11.12	2.74
Ron	4829	23311	11482	11829	2718	541
%	6.09	6.15	49.26	50.74	11.66	2.32
Gajendragad	6235	32359	16198	16161	6734	806
%	7.86	8.53	50.06	49.94	20.81	2.49
Shirahatti	3678	17610	8817	8793	1085	332
%	4.64	4.64	50.07	49.93	6.16	1.89
Lakshmeshwar	7771	36754	18378	18376	4789	529
%	9.80	9.69	50.00	50.00	13.03	1.44
Mulagund	3883	18763	9519	9244	2506	378
%	4.90	4.95	50.73	49.27	13.36	2.01
Total City	79314	379309	189562	189747	46681	11017
%	100.00	100.00	49.98	50.02	12.31	2.90

The table above gives the following information :

Number of Familis

As per 2011 Census, there were 79314 families in urgan areas out of which 46.74 were in the twin cities of Gadag and Betgeri. Next to this one can find the highest number of families in the town of Lakshmeswar and lowest number 4.3 in the town Naregal.

Total Population

Total urban population of the district is 3,37,309 which is about 35.6 % of the district population. The district urban populatin is less than the state average. The District has 9 urban centres with different levels of population.

Male and Female Population

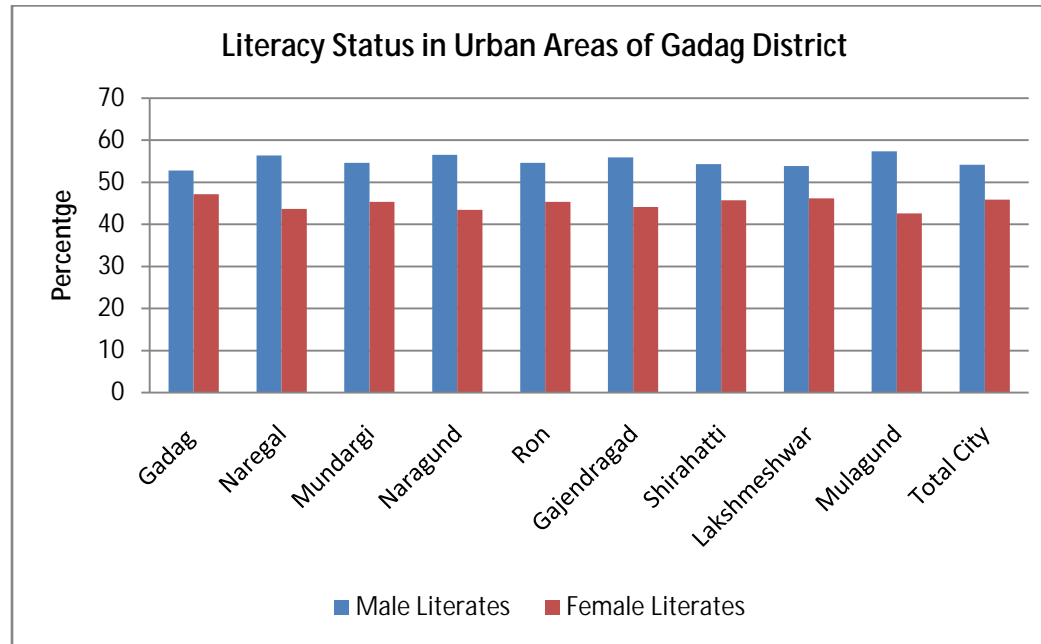
The respective figures of male and female population in urban areas are 1,89,562 and 1,89,747. Female constitute about 50.02%.

Literates

In the urban areas of the district, there are 2,70,504 literates. As per 2011 Census, the urban literacy of the district is 75.1 which is less than the district average. Within the urban areas the male literacy is 54.15 and female literacy is 45.85. The table below gives the literacy status in different urban centres of the district.

Literacy Status in Urban Areas of Gadag District

Name	Total Literates	Male Literates	Female Literates
Gadag	130696	69066	61630
%		52.84	47.16
Naregal	11710	6598	5112
%		56.35	43.65
Mundargi	17178	9384	7794
%		54.63	45.37
Naragund	23648	13376	10272
%		56.56	43.44
Ron	15964	8725	7239
%		54.65	45.35
Gajendragad	22209	12415	9794
%		55.90	44.10
Shirahatti	11688	6347	5341
%		54.30	45.70
Lakshmeshwar	25459	13709	11750
%		53.85	46.15
Mulagund	11952	6857	5095
%		57.37	42.63
Total City	270504	146477	124027
%		54.15	45.85

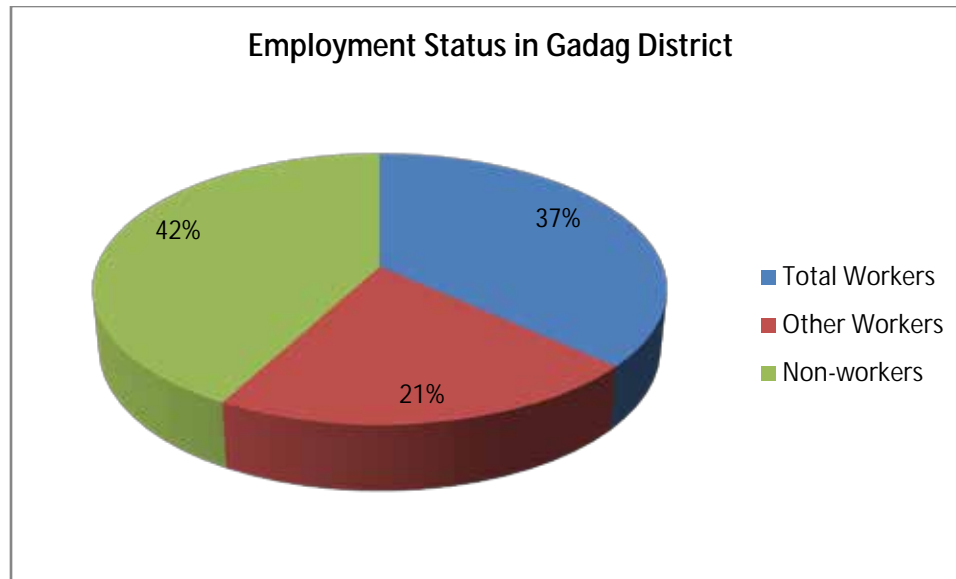


Employment Status

The table below gives us the number of workers in the district. The total number of workers is 4,95,722, which is about 46.56 % of the population. Other workers are numbering 1,32,864 which account for about 12.48 percent of the population. Most of the workers in the district depend on the agricultural sector.

Employment Status in Gadag District

Sl. No.	Taluk	Total Population	Total Workers	Other Workers	Non-workers
1	Gadag	367258	161616	66301	205642
	%	34.50	44.01	41.02	55.99
2	Mundaragi	131897	65743	12323	66154
	%	12.39	49.84	18.74	50.16
3	Nargund	100623	47975	9110	52648
	%	9.45	47.68	18.99	52.32
4	Ron	264123	123563	25458	140560
	%	24.81	46.78	20.60	53.22
5	Shirahatti	200669	96852	19672	103844
	%	18.85	48.26	20.31	51.75
	District	1064570	495722	132864	568848
	%	100	46.57	26.80	53.43



Perspective Plan of Scheme/Work-wise Budget Proposed During 12th Plan Period

The table below shows that a total amount of Rs.558 lakhs are proposed to be spent for various Civic facilities in the urban areas of the district. Out of this, roads occupied the highest share (52.72%) followed by drainage (28.6%) and finally respective figures for drinking water and street lights are 10.75 and 9.86%.

Scheme/Work-wise Budget

Sl.No	Schemes/ Works	Amount in Rs. In Lakhs	Percentage to Total
1	Roads	283	50.72
2	Drinking Water	60	10.75
3	Street lights	55	9.86
4	Sewage disposal	0	-
5	Solid Waste disposal	0	-
6	Drainages	160	28.67
7	Storm Water Drains	-	-
8	Housing	-	-
9	Slums	-	-
10	Poverty Programs	-	-
11	Burrial Grounds	-	-
12	Playgrounds	-	-
13	Other	-	-
14	Health	-	-
Total		558	100.00

The table below gives further details of the proposed expenditure as discussed about.

Perspective Plan of Scheme/Work-wise Budget Proposed During 12th Plan Period

Perspective Plan for XII Plan Period

Sl. No	Schemes/ Works	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		Total	
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	Roads C.C (in meter)	900.00	28.00	1062.00	80.00	874.00	35.00	1250.00	95.00	850.00	45.00	4936.00	283.00
2	Drinking Water(in Houses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800 Houses	60.00	800Houses	60.00
3	Street lights(in Houses)	-	--	-	-	190 Houses	15.00	-	-	600 Houses	40.00	790 Houses	55.00
4	Sewage disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Solid Waste disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Drainages(in Meter)	950.00	20.00	939.00	20.00	1126.40	30.00	2300.00	60.00	1500.00	30.00	6815.40	160.00
7	Storm Water Drains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Slums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Poverty Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Burrial Grounds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Playgrounds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-
14	Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		1850.00	48.00	2001.00	100.00	2000.40Mtr 190 Houses	80.00	3550.00	155.00	2350 mtr 1400 houses	175.00	11751.40 Mts 1590 Houses	558.00

VI.4.1 Karnataka Slum Clearance Board (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Sl. No.	Name of Taluk	Area	Programme Details	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			
				(Rs in Lakhs) Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement	Financial Target	Achievement	Physical Target	Achievement
This sub section office started in the year 2012-13																			

VI.4.2 Perspective Plan of Karnataka Slum Clearance Board (2012-13 to 2016-17)

Sl. No.	Name of Taluk	Programme Details	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
			Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target	Financial Target	Physical Target
1	Gadag	Development Works	48.00	C.C.road900.00Mtr Water Supply 950.00 Mtr	50.00	C.C.Road 544.00Mtr C.C Drain 401.00Mtr	30.00	C.C.Road 174.20Mtr WBM Road 323.00Mtr C.C Drain698.40 Mtr	50.00	C.C.Road 400.00C.C Drain 600.00Mtr	50.00	C.C Road 400.00Mtr C.C.Drain600.00
2	Nargund	Development Works	-	-	25.00	C.C Road 252.00Mtr C.C.Drain 401.00Mtr	20.00	C.C Road 265.00Mtr C.C.Drain274.00Mtr	25.00	C.C Road200.00 Mtr C.C.Drain 400.00Mtr	25.00	C.c.Road 200.00Mtr C.C.Drain400.00Mtr
3	Shirahatti	Development Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	c.C.Road 200.00 C.C.Drain 400.00Mtr	30.00	C.C Road250.00MtrC.C. Drain 500.00
4	Mundargi	Development Works	-	-	-	-	15.00	C.C.Road 112.00Mtr C.C.Drain256.00Mtr	25.00	C.C.Road 200.00 C.C.Drain 400.00Mtr	30.00	External WaterSupply 600 Houses
5	Ron	Development Works	-	-	25.00	C.C. Road 2660.0Mtr C.C.Drain264.00Mtr	15.00	External Electrification 190 Houses	30.00	C.C.Road 250.00 Mtr C.C.Drain 500.00	40.00	External water Supply 200 House and Electrification 600 House
		Total	48.00	C.C.road900.00Mtr Water Supply 950.00 Mtr	100.00	C.C.Road 1062.00Mtr C.C.Drain 939.00Mtr	80.00	C.C.Road 551.20Mtr WBM Road 323.00Mtr C.C Drain 1126.40Mtr External Electrification190 Houses	155.00	C.C.Road 1250.00Mtr C.C. Drain 2300.00Mtr	175.00	C.C Road 850.00Mtr C.C.Drain 150.00 Mtr External water Supply 800Hopuse External Electrification 600 Houses

APPENDIX TABLES

Sex Ratio

Sex Ratio : Gadag Taluk

Sl.No	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Male Population	Female Population	Total Poulation	% of Male	% of Female	Sex Ratio
1	Adavisomapur	4040	3842	7882	51.26	48.74	950.99
2	Antur	2642	2600	5242	50.40	49.60	984.10
3	Asundi	3780	3804	7584	49.84	50.16	1006.35
4	Balaganur	1965	2024	3989	49.26	50.74	1030.03
5	Beladhadi	2806	2680	5486	51.15	48.85	955.10
6	Belahod	2154	2059	4213	51.13	48.87	955.90
7	Binkadakatti	2681	2692	5373	49.90	50.10	1004.10
8	Chikkahandigol	3420	3231	6651	51.42	48.58	944.74
9	Chinchalli	4430	4300	8730	50.74	49.26	970.65
10	Harlapur	3970	3821	7791	50.96	49.04	962.47
11	Harti	3619	3518	7137	50.71	49.29	972.09
12	Hatalageri	3090	2994	6084	50.79	49.21	968.93
13	Hombal	4041	4051	8092	49.94	50.06	1002.47
14	Hulkoti	5713	5362	11075	51.58	48.42	938.56
15	Huilgol	3888	3811	7699	50.50	49.50	980.20
16	Kadadi	1971	2019	3990	49.40	50.60	1024.35
17	Kanaginahal	2123	2007	4130	51.40	48.60	945.36
18	Kotumachagi	3654	3647	7301	50.05	49.95	998.08
19	Kurtakoti	5399	5303	10702	50.45	49.55	982.22
20	Lakkundi	6021	5939	11960	50.34	49.66	986.38
21	Lingadhal	1606	1591	3197	50.23	49.77	990.66
22	Nagavi	5703	5619	11322	50.37	49.63	985.27
23	Neeralagi	2244	2150	4394	51.07	48.93	958.11
24	Soratur	4277	3955	8232	51.96	48.04	924.71
25	Yalishirur	3896	3731	7627	51.08	48.92	957.65
	Total	89133	86750	175883	50.68	49.32	973.26

Sex Ratio : Mundargi Taluk

Sl.No	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Male Population	Female Population	Total Poulation	% of Male	% of Female	Sex Ratio
1	Alur	4175	4046	8221	50.78	49.22	969.10
2	Bagewadi	4235	3979	8214	51.56	48.44	939.55
3	Bidarahalli	2962	2807	5769	51.34	48.66	947.67
4	Dambal	5685	5666	11351	50.08	49.92	996.66
5	Doni	3881	3731	7612	50.99	49.01	961.35
6	Hallikeri	3633	3657	7290	49.84	50.16	1006.61
7	Hammigi	2567	2499	5066	50.67	49.33	973.51
8	Harogeri	3089	2940	6029	51.24	48.76	951.76
9	Hesarur	3644	3444	7088	51.41	48.59	945.12
10	Hirewaddatti	3744	3492	7236	51.74	48.26	932.69
11	Kalkeri	2918	2756	5674	51.43	48.57	944.48
12	Korlhalli	3028	2999	6027	50.24	49.76	990.42
13	Meundi	4126	4163	8289	49.78	50.22	1008.97
14	Shingatalur	2901	2721	5622	51.60	48.40	937.95
15	Kadmpur	3755	3735	7490	50.13	49.87	994.67
	Total	54343	52635	106978	50.80	49.20	968.57

Sex Ratio : Naragnd Taluk

Sl.No	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Male Population	Female Population	Total Poulation	% of Male	% of Female	Sex Ratio
1	Banahatti	2592	2434	5026	51.57	48.43	939.04
2	Bhairana Hatti	1664	1609	3273	50.84	49.16	966.95
3	Chikkanargund	4137	3987	8124	50.92	49.08	963.74
4	Hadali	2215	2112	4327	51.19	48.81	953.50
5	Hirekopppa	2746	2584	5330	51.52	48.48	941.01
6	Hunashikatti	3043	2873	5916	51.44	48.56	944.13
7	Kanakikop	2204	2079	4283	51.46	48.54	943.28
8	Konnur	5067	4844	9911	51.13	48.87	955.99
9	Radder Naganur	1512	1490	3002	50.37	49.63	985.45
10	Shirol	4514	4376	8890	50.78	49.22	969.43
11	Surkod	1614	1538	3152	51.21	48.79	952.91
12	Vasan	1615	1483	3098	52.13	47.87	918.27
	Total	32923	31409	64332	51.18	48.82	954.01

Sex Ratio : Ron Taluk

Sl.No	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Male Population	Female Population	Total Poulation	% of Male	% of Female	Sex Ratio
1	Abbigeri	4297	4311	8608	49.92	50.08	1003.26
2	Asuti	3853	3736	7589	50.77	49.23	969.63
3	Belavanaki	3848	3705	7553	50.95	49.05	962.84
4	Chikkmannur	2502	2507	5009	49.95	50.05	1002.00
5	Hadagali -S-Dambal	1741	1737	3478	50.06	49.94	997.70
6	Gogeri	2686	2526	5212	51.53	48.47	940.43
7	Halakeri	1814	1856	3670	49.43	50.57	1023.15
8	Hirehal	3463	3553	7016	49.36	50.64	1025.99
9	Holealur	4045	4050	8095	49.97	50.03	1001.24
10	Hole Mannur	1845	1764	3609	51.12	48.88	956.10
11	Hullur	2579	2492	5071	50.86	49.14	966.27
12	Hunagundi	3725	3801	7526	49.50	50.50	1020.40
13	Itagi	4157	4285	8442	49.24	50.76	1030.79
14	Jakkali	4480	4422	8902	50.33	49.67	987.05
15	Kotabal	3118	3129	6247	49.91	50.09	1003.53
16	Kuntoji	2527	2434	4961	50.94	49.06	963.20
17	Kurudagi	2411	2195	4606	52.34	47.66	910.41
18	Kurahatti	1884	1979	3863	48.77	51.23	1050.42
19	Lakkalakatti	3666	3713	7379	49.68	50.32	1012.82
20	Madalagiri	1923	1991	3914	49.13	50.87	1035.36
21	Mallapur	2652	2630	5282	50.21	49.79	991.70
22	Menasigi	3717	3528	7245	51.30	48.70	949.15
23	Mushigeri	3863	3818	7681	50.29	49.71	988.35
24	Nidagundi	3803	3812	7615	49.94	50.06	1002.37
25	Rajur	4168	3984	8152	51.13	48.87	955.85
26	Rampur	2837	2758	5595	50.71	49.29	972.15
27	Savadi	3781	3759	7540	50.15	49.85	994.18
28	Shantagiri	3961	3849	7810	50.72	49.28	971.72
29	Sudi	3810	3748	7558	50.41	49.59	983.73
30	Yavagala	3348	3187	6535	51.23	48.77	951.91
	Total	96504	95259	191763	50.32	49.68	987.10

Sex Ratio : Shirahatti Taluk

Sl.No	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Male Population	Female Population	Total Poulation	% of Male	% of Female	Sex Ratio
1	Adarakatti	2110	2022	4132	51.06	48.94	958.29
2	Adrahalli	3381	3206	6587	51.33	48.67	948.24
3	Balehosur	3167	2803	5970	53.05	46.95	885.06
4	Bannikoppa	3203	3066	6269	51.09	48.91	957.23
5	Battur	3588	3516	7104	50.51	49.49	979.93
6	Bellatti	4068	4062	8130	50.04	49.96	998.53
7	Chabbi	3838	3627	7465	51.41	48.59	945.02
8	Doddur	2973	2884	5857	50.76	49.24	970.06
9	Gojanur	1779	1738	3517	50.58	49.42	976.95
10	Hebbal	3303	3095	6398	51.63	48.37	937.03
11	Itagi	2308	2222	4530	50.95	49.05	962.74
12	Kadakol	3150	2971	6121	51.46	48.54	943.17
13	Koganur	3031	2826	5857	51.75	48.25	932.37
14	Konchigeri	3085	2889	5974	51.64	48.36	936.47
15	Machenahalli	1911	1918	3829	49.91	50.09	1003.66
16	Magadi	3226	3074	6300	51.21	48.79	952.88
17	Futagao Badni	1998	1888	3886	51.42	48.58	944.94
18	Ramageri	3166	3081	6247	50.68	49.32	973.15
19	Ranatur	2586	2418	5004	51.68	48.32	935.03
20	Shigli	5941	5883	11824	50.25	49.75	990.24
21	Suranagi	4661	4435	9096	51.24	48.76	951.51
22	Tarikoppa	1837	1782	3619	50.76	49.24	970.06
23	Wadavi	1921	1870	3791	50.67	49.33	973.45
24	Yalavatti	4451	4347	8798	50.59	49.41	976.63
	Total	74682	71623	146305	51.05	48.95	959.04

Sex Wise Literates

Sex Wise Literates : Gadag Taluk

Sl.No	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Total Male	Total Female	Total Population	Male Literates	Female Literates	Total Literate	% of Male Literates to total population	% of Female Literates to total population
1	Adavisomapur	4040	3842	7882	3346	2329	5675	42.46	29.55
2	Antur	2642	2600	5242	2188	1576	3764	41.75	30.07
3	Asundi	3780	3804	7584	3131	2306	5437	41.28	30.41
4	Balaganur	1965	2024	3989	1628	1227	2855	40.80	30.76
5	Beladhadi	2806	2680	5486	2324	1625	3949	42.37	29.61
6	Belahod	2154	2059	4213	1784	1248	3032	42.35	29.63
7	Binkadakatti	2681	2692	5373	2221	1632	3853	41.33	30.37
8	Chikkahandigol	3420	3231	6651	2833	1959	4791	42.59	29.45
9	Chinchalli	4430	4300	8730	3669	2607	6276	42.03	29.86
10	Harlapur	3970	3821	7791	3288	2316	5605	42.21	29.73
11	Harti	3619	3518	7137	2998	2133	5130	42.00	29.88
12	Hatalageri	3090	2994	6084	2559	1815	4374	42.07	29.83
13	Hombal	4041	4051	8092	3347	2456	5803	41.36	30.35
14	Hulkoti	5713	5362	11075	4732	3250	7983	42.73	29.35
15	Huilgol	3888	3811	7699	3220	2310	5531	41.83	30.01
16	Kadadi	1971	2019	3990	1633	1224	2856	40.92	30.67
17	Kanaginahal	2123	2007	4130	1758	1217	2975	42.58	29.46
18	Kotumachagi	3654	3647	7301	3027	2211	5237	41.45	30.28
19	Kurtakoti	5399	5303	10702	4472	3215	7687	41.79	30.04
20	Lakkundi	6021	5939	11960	4987	3600	8587	41.70	30.10
21	Lingadhal	1606	1591	3197	1330	964	2295	41.61	30.17
22	Nagavi	5703	5619	11322	4724	3406	8130	41.72	30.09
23	Neeralagi	2244	2150	4394	1859	1303	3162	42.30	29.66
24	Soratur	4277	3955	8232	3543	2398	5940	43.03	29.12
25	Yalishirur	3896	3731	7627	3227	2262	5489	42.31	29.65
MI AU	Total	89133	86750	175883	73829	52588	126417	41.98	29.90

Sex Wise Literates : Mundaragi Taluk

Sl.No	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Total Male	Total Female	Total Population	Male Literates	Female Literates	Total Literate	% of Male Literates to total population	% of Female Literates to total population
1	Alur	4175	4046	8221	3458	2453	5911	42.06	29.83
2	Bagewadi	4235	3979	8214	3508	2412	5920	42.71	29.37
3	Bidarahalli	2962	2807	5769	2453	1702	4155	42.53	29.50
4	Dambal	5685	5666	11351	4709	3435	8144	41.48	30.26
5	Doni	3881	3731	7612	3215	2262	5476	42.23	29.71
6	Hallikeri	3633	3657	7290	3009	2217	5226	41.28	30.41
7	Hammigi	2567	2499	5066	2126	1515	3641	41.97	29.90
8	Harogeri	3089	2940	6029	2559	1782	4341	42.44	29.56
9	Hesarur	3644	3444	7088	3018	2088	5106	42.58	29.45
10	Hirewaddatti	3744	3492	7236	3101	2117	5218	42.86	29.25
11	Kalkeri	2918	2756	5674	2417	1671	4088	42.60	29.44
12	Korlhalli	3028	2999	6027	2508	1818	4326	41.61	30.16
13	Meundi	4126	4163	8289	3418	2524	5941	41.23	30.45
14	Shingatalur	2901	2721	5622	2403	1649	4052	42.74	29.34
15	Kadmpur	3755	3735	7490	3110	2264	5374	41.53	30.23
	Total	54343	52635	106978	45012.31	31907.34	76919.64	42.08	29.83

Sex Wise Literacy Ratio : Naragund Taluk

Sl.No	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Total Male	Total Female	Total Population	Male Literates	Female Literates	Total Literate	% of Male Literates to total population	% of Female Literates to total population
1	Banahatti	2592	2434	5026	2147	1475	3622	42.72	29.36
2	Bhairana Hatti	1664	1609	3273	1378	975	2354	42.11	29.80
3	Chikkanargund	4137	3987	8124	3427	2417	5844	42.18	29.75
4	Hadali	2215	2112	4327	1835	1280	3115	42.40	29.59
5	Hirekoppa	2746	2584	5330	2275	1566	3841	42.67	29.39
6	Hunashikatti	3043	2873	5916	2521	1742	4262	42.61	29.44
7	Kanakikop	2204	2079	4283	1826	1260	3086	42.62	29.43
8	Konnur	5067	4844	9911	4197	2936	7133	42.35	29.63
9	Radder Naganur	1512	1490	3002	1252	903	2156	41.72	30.09
10	Shirol	4514	4376	8890	3739	2653	6392	42.06	29.84
11	Surkod	1614	1538	3152	1337	932	2269	42.41	29.58
12	Vasan	1615	1483	3098	1338	899	2237	43.18	29.02
	Total	32923	31409	64332	27270	19040	46310	42.39	29.60

Sex Wise Literacy Ratio : Ron Taluk

Sl.No	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Total Male	Total Female	Total Population	Male Literates	Female Literates	Total Literate	% of Male Literates to total population	% of Female Literates to total population
1	Abbigeri	4297	4311	8608	3559	2613	6173	41.35	30.36
2	Asuti	3853	3736	7589	3191	2265	5456	42.05	29.84
3	Belavanaki	3848	3705	7553	3187	2246	5433	42.20	29.74
4	Chikkmannur	2502	2507	5009	2072	1520	3592	41.37	30.34
5	Hadagali -S-Dambal	1741	1737	3478	1442	1053	2495	41.46	30.28
6	Gogeri	2686	2526	5212	2225	1531	3756	42.69	29.38
7	Halakeri	1814	1856	3670	1503	1125	2628	40.94	30.66
8	Hirehal	3463	3553	7016	2868	2154	5022	40.88	30.70
9	Holealur	4045	4050	8095	3350	2455	5806	41.39	30.33
10	Hole Mannur	1845	1764	3609	1528	1069	2598	42.34	29.63
11	Hullur	2579	2492	5071	2136	1511	3647	42.13	29.79
12	Hunagundi	3725	3801	7526	3085	2304	5390	41.00	30.62
13	Itagi	4157	4285	8442	3443	2598	6041	40.79	30.77
14	Jakkali	4480	4422	8902	3711	2681	6391	41.68	30.11
15	Kotabal	3118	3129	6247	2583	1897	4479	41.34	30.36
16	Kuntoji	2527	2434	4961	2093	1475	3569	42.19	29.74
17	Kurudagi	2411	2195	4606	1997	1331	3328	43.36	28.89
18	Kurahatti	1884	1979	3863	1561	1200	2760	40.40	31.06
19	Lakkalakatti	3666	3713	7379	3037	2251	5287	41.15	30.50
20	Madalagiri	1923	1991	3914	1593	1207	2800	40.70	30.84
21	Mallapur	2652	2630	5282	2197	1594	3791	41.59	30.18
22	Menasigi	3717	3528	7245	3079	2139	5217	42.50	29.52
23	Mushigeri	3863	3818	7681	3200	2314	5514	41.66	30.13
24	Nidagundi	3803	3812	7615	3150	2311	5461	41.37	30.35
25	Rajur	4168	3984	8152	3452	2415	5867	42.35	29.63
26	Rampur	2837	2758	5595	2350	1672	4022	42.00	29.88
27	Savadi	3781	3759	7540	3132	2279	5411	41.54	30.22
28	Shantagiri	3961	3849	7810	3281	2333	5614	42.01	29.88
29	Sudi	3810	3748	7558	3156	2272	5428	41.75	30.06
30	Yavagala	3348	3187	6535	2773	1932	4705	42.44	29.56
	Total	96504	95259	191763	79934	57746	137680	41.68	30.11

Sex Wise Literacy Ratio : Shirahatti Taluk

Sl.No	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Total Male	Total Female	Total Population	Male Literates	Female Literates	Total Literate	% of Male Literates to total population	% of Female Literates to total population
1	Adarakatti	2110	2022	4132	1748	1226	2973	42.30	29.66
2	Adrahalli	3381	3206	6587	2800	1943	4744	42.52	29.50
3	Balehosur	3167	2803	5970	2623	1699	4322	43.94	28.46
4	Bannikoppa	3203	3066	6269	2653	1859	4512	42.32	29.65
5	Battur	3588	3516	7104	2972	2131	5103	41.83	30.00
6	Bellatti	4068	4062	8130	3370	2462	5832	41.45	30.29
7	Chabbi	3838	3627	7465	3179	2199	5378	42.59	29.45
8	Doddur	2973	2884	5857	2463	1748	4211	42.04	29.85
9	Gojanur	1779	1738	3517	1474	1054	2527	41.90	29.96
10	Hebbal	3303	3095	6398	2736	1876	4612	42.76	29.32
11	Itagi	2308	2222	4530	1912	1347	3259	42.20	29.73
12	Kadakol	3150	2971	6121	2609	1801	4410	42.63	29.42
13	Koganur	3031	2826	5857	2511	1713	4224	42.86	29.25
14	Konchigeri	3085	2889	5974	2555	1751	4307	42.77	29.32
15	Machenahalli	1911	1918	3829	1583	1163	2746	41.34	30.37
16	Magadi	3226	3074	6300	2672	1863	4536	42.41	29.58
17	Futagao Badni	1998	1888	3886	1655	1145	2799	42.59	29.45
18	Ramageri	3166	3081	6247	2622	1868	4490	41.98	29.90
19	Ranatur	2586	2418	5004	2142	1466	3608	42.81	29.29
20	Shigli	5941	5883	11824	4921	3566	8487	41.62	30.16
21	Suranagi	4661	4435	9096	3861	2688	6549	42.44	29.56
22	Tarikoppa	1837	1782	3619	1522	1080	2602	42.04	29.85
23	Wadavi	1921	1870	3791	1591	1134	2725	41.97	29.90
24	Yalavatti	4451	4347	8798	3687	2635	6322	41.90	29.95
	Total	74682	71623	146305	61859	43418	105277	42.28	29.68

Gram Panchayat Tax Collection and Demand for year 2014-15 (Till end of March 2015)

Gadag Taluk (2014-15)

Sl.No	Gram Panchayats	Taxes Demand			Collection Upto Last Month			Current Month Collection			Total Collection			Tax Pending Details		
		Pending as on 1-4-14	Current year demand	Total demand (3+4)	Related to last year	Related to current year	Total (6+7)	Related to last year	Related to current year	Total (9+10)	Related to last year (6+9)	Related to current year (7+10)	Total col. No (12+13)	Last year pending (3-12)	Current year pending (4-13)	Total (15+16)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Adavi Somapur	1134269	733262	1867531	505412	394148	899560	8520	39214	47734	513932	433362	947294	620337	299900	920237
2	Antur	330175	325250	655425	168785	97499	266284	6465	2727	9192	175250	100226	275476	154925	225024	379949
3	Asundi	522530	224280	746810	130600	173732	304332	62567	5000	67567	193167	178732	371899	329363	45548	374911
4	Balaganur	712247	206033	918280	89054	127583	216637	48258	23631	71889	137312	151214	288526	574935	54819	629754
5	Beladadi	865825	325850	1191675	52135	32982	85117	15010	8500	23510	67145	41482	108627	798680	284368	1083048
6	Belahod	451605	150780	602385	86910	65110	152020	6300	4098	10398	93210	69208	162418	358395	81572	439967
7	Binkadakatti	321840	242560	564400	93052	170360	263412	40747	63300	104047	133799	233660	367459	188041	8900	196941
8	Chinchali	895466	1160850	2056316	213262	250544	463806	18187	11052	29239	231449	261596	493045	664017	899254	1563271
9	ChikkahandiGol	947726	385864	1333590	88956	81964	170920	14032	10016	24048	102988	91980	194968	844738	293884	1138622
10	Harlapur	1747914	250794	1998708	99835	49380	149215	20500	9002	29502	120335	58382	178717	1627579	192412	1819991
11	Harti	1014846	493940	1508786	701193	258432	959625	53725	28711	82436	754918	287143	1042061	259928	206797	466725
12	Hatalageri	389994	779296	1169290	196490	334660	531150	15600	20000	35600	212090	354660	566750	177904	424636	602540
13	Hombal	1225940	541000	1766940	673958	175681	849639	471785	55600	527385	1145743	231281	1377024	80197	309719	389916
14	Huilgol	1019734	307440	1327174	324297	54023	378320	5000	5000	10000	329297	59023	388320	690437	248417	938854
15	Hulkoti	1139719	1006597	2146316	980103	459908	1440011	95000	96006	191006	1075103	555914	1631017	64616	450683	515299
16	Kadadi	381515	183973	565488	25487	28561	54048	3025	2520	5545	28512	31081	59593	353003	152892	505895
17	Kanaginahal	232434	218800	451234	88415	35816	124231	4000	5438	9438	92415	41254	133669	140019	177546	317565
18	Kotumachagi	584940	43200	628140	123550	40000	163550	30000	0	30000	153550	40000	193550	431390	3200	434590
19	Kurtakoti	610501	514320	1124821	80000	40000	120000	120000	132000	252000	200000	172000	372000	410501	342320	752821
20	Lakkundi	878768	519280	1398048	226225	105097	331322	34444	17605	52049	260669	122702	383371	618099	396578	1014677
21	Lingadhah	627500	177400	804900	119330	75900	195230	2500	7600	10100	121830	83500	205330	505670	93900	599570
22	Nagavi	1785938	889547	2675485	145310	125662	270972	108000	58134	166134	253310	183796	437106	1532628	705751	2238379
23	Neeralagi	552255	188190	740445	44007	62228	106235	26949	29267	56216	70956	91495	162451	481299	96695	577994
24	Soratur	1327464	452895	1780359	40600	13400	54000	20100	52994	73094	60700	66394	127094	1266764	386501	1653265
25	Yalishirur	718259	431173	1149432	225361	119918	345279	4159	1944	6103	229520	121862	351382	488739	309311	798050
	Total	20419404	10752574	31171978	5522327	3372588	8894915	1234873	689359	1924232	6757200	4061947	10819147	13662204	6690627	20352831

Mundargi Taluk (2014-15)

Sl.No	Gram Panchayats	Taxes Demand			Collection Upto Last Month			Current Month Collection			Total Collection			Tax Pending Details		
		Pending as on 1-4-14	Current year demand	Total demand (3+4)	Related to last year	Related to current year	Total (6+7)	Related to last year	Related to current year	Total (9+10)	Related to last year (6+9)	Related to current year (7+10)	Total col. No (12+13)	Last year pending (3-12)	Current year pending (4-13)	Total (15+16)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Alur	2502328	351113	2853441	55650	88600	144250	0	3470	3470	55650	92070	147720	2446678	259043	2705721
2	Bagewadi	3063189	522263	3585452	58014	27865	85879	19911	475	20386	77925	28340	106265	2985264	493923	3479187
3	Bidalli	626715	412135	1038850	117719	80110	197829	16305	6730	23035	134024	86840	220864	492691	325295	817986
4	Dambal	581099	70725	651824	356122	139199	495321	23070	7702	30772	379192	146901	526093	201907	-76176	125731
5	Doni	814918	467722	1282640	291664	186482	478146	15280	14200	29480	306944	200682	507626	507974	267040	775014
6	Hallikeri	1917061	588766	2505827	235002	83345	318347	16508	19937	36445	251510	103282	354792	1665551	485484	2151035
7	Hammigi	598921	269768	868689	106845	50490	157335	2239	8348	10587	109084	58838	167922	489837	210930	700767
8	Harogeri	2055427	479160	2534587	45723	41875	87598	21950	20000	41950	67673	61875	129548	1987754	417285	2405039
9	Hesarur	2520155	436592	2956747	128618	20300	148918	13560	3316	16876	142178	23616	165794	2377977	412976	2790953
10	Hirevaddatti	2660808	325327	2986135	140717	52549	193266	10400	5068	15468	151117	57617	208734	2509691	267710	2777401
11	Kadampur	2414590	442212	2856802	167017	13302	180319	35146	4422	39568	202163	17724	219887	2212427	424488	2636915
12	Kalakeri	1220080	788080	2008160	147834	200020	347854	16054	8026	24080	163888	208046	371934	1056192	580034	1636226
13	Korlahalli	2269648	278420	2548068	95247	36157	131404	7260	5205	12465	102507	41362	143869	2167141	237058	2404199
14	Mevundi	1917061	428687	2345748	161256	53832	215088	21481	8945	30426	182737	62777	245514	1734324	365910	2100234
15	Shingatalur	756633	748008	1504641	459063	422881	881944	9844	2620	12464	468907	425501	894408	287726	322507	610233
	Total	25918633	6608978	32527611	2566491	1497007	4063498	229008	118464	347472	2795499	1615471	4410970	23123134	4993507	28116641

Nargund Taluk (2014-15)

Sl.No	Gram Panchayats	Taxes Demand			Collection Upto Last Month			Current Month Collection			Total Collection			Tax Pending Details		
		Pending as on 1-4-14	Current year demand	Total demand (3+4)	Related to last year	Related to current year	Total (6+7)	Related to last year	Related to current year	Total (9+10)	Related to last year (6+9)	Related to current year (7+10)	Total col. No (12+13)	Last year pending (3-12)	Current year pending (4-13)	Total (15+16)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Banahatti	417773	257297	675070	162488	117770	280258	12000	7981	19981	174488	125751	300239	243285	131546	374831
2	Bairanahatti	242735	116745	359480	78823	90096	168919	1455	1160	2615	80278	91256	171534	162457	25489	187946
3	Chikkanaragund	394899	1196224	1591123	325601	296213	621814	59561	58142	117703	385162	354355	739517	9737	841869	851606
4	Hadli	770350	374650	1145000	177200	155155	332355	8700	6000	14700	185900	161155	347055	584450	213495	797945
5	Hirekoppa	320626	456789	777415	322129	221546	543675	21312	41765	63077	343441	263311	606752	-22815	193478	170663
6	Hunashikatti	832814	378283	1211097	156302	284226	440528	3074	3356	6430	159376	287582	446958	673438	90701	764139
7	Kanakikoppa	348705	139000	487705	153621	90624	244245	13269	5618	18887	166890	96242	263132	181815	42758	224573
8	Konnur	886235	1292516	2178751	748013	966585	1714598	70284	90519	160803	818297	1057104	1875401	67938	235412	303350
9	R. Naganur	296444	264580	561024	121573	153529	275102	35016	17499	52515	156589	171028	327617	139855	93552	233407
10	Shirol	386787	2588384	2975171	395216	698402	1093618	30021	51464	81485	425237	749866	1175103	-38450	1838518	1800068
11	Surakod	247390	313197	560587	218155	91729	309884	8517	9134	17651	226672	100863	327535	20718	212334	233052
12	Vasan	265759	163789	429548	202735	149594	352329	8823	10946	19769	211558	160540	372098	54201	3249	57450
	Total	5410517	7541454	12951971	3061856	3315469	6377325	272032	303584	575616	3333888	3619053	6952941	2076629	3922401	5999030

Ron Taluk (2014-15)

Sl.No	Gram Panchayats	Taxes Demand			Collection Upto Last Month			Current Month Collection			Total Collection			Tax Pending Details		
		Pending as on 1-4-14	Current year demand	Total demand (3+4)	Related to last year	Related to current year	Total (6+7)	Related to last year	Related to current year	Total (9+10)	Related to last year (6+9)	Related to current year (7+10)	Total col. No (12+13)	Last year pending (3-12)	Current year pending (4-13)	Total (15+16)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Abbigeri	1042565	797585	1840150	286450	221060	507510	16740	20280	37020	303190	241340	544530	739375	556245	1295620
2	Asuli	755393	436000	1191393	134633	176285	310918	48994	75461	124455	183627	251746	435373	571766	184254	756020
3	Belavanaki	449844	286184	736028	40795	53928	94723	0	0	0	40795	53928	94723	409049	232256	641305
4	Chikkamannur	699570	278000	977570	101605	75729	177334	5000	4428	9428	106605	80157	186762	592965	197843	790808
5	D S Hadagali	172196	148980	321176	126220	86468	212688	18870	12580	31450	145090	99048	244138	27106	49932	77038
6	Gogeri	216122	233232	449354	61243	48144	109387	39222	38098	77320	100465	86242	186707	115657	146990	262647
7	Halakere	470536	279365	749901	102595	191255	293850	13724	8000	21724	116319	199255	315574	354217	80110	434327
8	Hirehal	97130	591143	688273	23934	304590	328524	518	168497	169015	24452	473087	497539	72678	118056	190734
9	Hole Alur	1053172	1656000	2709172	540348	963163	1503511	60193	48600	108793	600541	1011763	1612304	452631	644237	1096868
10	Hore Mannur	230893	165560	396453	50210	42325	92535	5050	3350	8400	55260	45675	100935	175633	119885	295518
11	Hullur	880531	365721	1246252	86309	69684	155993	4800	5622	10422	91109	75306	166415	789422	290415	1079837
12	Hunagundi	2473474	895000	3368474	132436	90535	222971	42400	26612	69012	174836	117147	291983	2298638	777853	3076491
13	Itagi	461706	283895	745601	64475	20200	84675	38675	9265	47940	103150	29465	132615	358556	254430	612986
14	Jakkali	1208849	697075	1905924	144846	98763	243609	24917	12353	37270	169763	111116	280879	1039086	585959	1625045
15	Kotabal	63275	298410	361685	50070	149739	199809	7060	53574	60634	57130	203313	260443	6145	95097	101242
16	Kuntoji	407081	168500	575581	9625	16814	26439	0	0	0	9625	16814	26439	397456	151686	549142
17	Kuradagi	119768	312385	432153	143712	82878	226590	37764	26395	64159	181476	109273	290749	-61708	203112	141404
18	Kurahatti	533694	123735	657429	61914	63002	124916	15795	4528	20323	77709	67530	145239	455985	56205	512190
19	Lakkalakatti	1806888	459314	2266202	130503	44881	175384	21764	12049	33813	152267	56930	209197	1654621	402384	2057005
20	Madalageri	714024	263521	977545	131149	56163	187312	21954	15450	37404	153103	71613	224716	560921	191908	752829
21	Mallapur	735797	670959	1406756	394478	260906	655384	68000	4085	72085	462478	264991	727469	273319	405968	679287
22	Menasagi	638098	375500	1013598	85604	148507	234111	43600	63749	107349	129204	212256	341460	508894	163244	672138
23	Mushigeri	623041	508730	1131771	128707	119703	248410	20864	22000	42864	149571	141703	291274	473470	367027	840497
24	Nidagundi	811817	625000	1436817	76618	90536	167154	4500	8251	12751	81118	98787	179905	730699	526213	1256912
25	Rajur	551348	235633	786981	123547	198791	322338	8506	5003	13509	132053	203794	335847	419295	31839	451134
26	Rampur	568092	361418	929510	96500	297917	394417	7179	3586	10765	103679	301503	405182	464413	59915	524328
27	Savadi	210251	536075	746326	328269	203317	531586	16810	9170	25980	345079	212487	557566	-134828	323588	188760
28	Shantageri	1251955	560333	1812288	149468	44781	194249	23932	10575	34507	173400	55356	228756	1078555	504977	1583532
29	Sudi	1295894	549474	1845368	48174	40627	88801	3703	4115	7818	51877	44742	96619	1244017	504732	1748749
30	Yavaqal	768854	336219	1105073	191824	105945	297769	28630	12487	41117	220454	118432	338886	548400	217787	766187
	Total	21311858	13498946	34810804	4046261	4366636	8412897	649164	688163	1337327	4695425	5054799	9750224	16616433	8444147	25060580

Shirahatti Taluk (2014-15)

Sl.No	Gram Panchayats	Taxes Demand			Collection Upto Last Month			Current Month Collection			Total Collection			Tax Pending Details		
		Pending as on 1-4-14	Current year demand	Total demand (3+4)	Related to last year	Related to current year	Total (6+7)	Related to last year	Related to current year	Total (9+10)	Related to last year (6+9)	Related to current year (7+10)	Total col. No (12+13)	Last year pending (3-12)	Current year pending (4-13)	Total (15+16)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Adarakatti	324073	160000	484073	66390	73450	139840	5000	6000	11000	71390	79450	150840	252683	80550	333233
2	Adralli	704375	153735	858110	50500	61212	111712	2000	6016	8016	52500	67228	119728	651875	86507	738382
3	Battur	789645	182970	972615	132495	88110	220605	8074	11800	19874	140569	99910	240479	649076	83060	732136
4	Bannikoppa	1642053	382424	2024477	103238	69383	172621	21000	22511	43511	124238	91894	216132	1517815	290530	1808345
5	Bellatti	1460192	506576	1966768	218807	117506	336313	12896	9311	22207	231703	126817	358520	1228489	379759	1608248
6	Balehosur	908986	343098	1252084	58535	51105	109640	10500	13500	24000	69035	64605	133640	839951	278493	1118444
7	Doddur	85029	536225	621254	44407	135474	179881	0	14500	14500	44407	149974	194381	40622	386251	426873
8	Hebbal	231819	202367	434186	104187	75034	179221	7435	6875	14310	111622	81909	193531	120197	120458	240655
9	Hgojanur	1112854	259236	1372090	121130	61930	183060	7998	1617	9615	129128	63547	192675	983726	195689	1179415
10	Itagi	313309	142365	455674	51650	41853	93503	6000	5000	11000	57650	46853	104503	255659	95512	351171
11	Kadakol	1096464	267563	1364027	68327	41861	110188	9451	1917	11368	77778	43778	121556	1018686	223785	1242471
12	Koganur	169783	283647	453430	81690	102215	183905	12000	13000	25000	93690	115215	208905	76093	168432	244525
13	Konchigeri	343695	152475	496170	63740	171595	235335	7997	10705	18702	71737	182300	254037	271958	-29825	242133
14	Magadi	458618	192289	650907	202986	69693	272679	24624	5113	29737	227610	74806	302416	231008	117483	348491
15	Ranaturu	338581	124344	462925	54518	35750	90268	8445	7348	15793	62963	43098	106061	275618	81246	356864
16	Ramageri	464542	375958	840500	80400	65400	145800	5134	3454	8588	85534	68854	154388	379008	307104	686112
17	Machenahalli	476433	172799	649232	54962	43168	98130	700	860	1560	55662	44028	99690	420771	128771	549542
18	Suranagi	451499	290602	742101	187950	100662	288612	22135	21068	43203	210085	121730	331815	241414	168872	410286
19	Shigli	220757	1795266	2016023	459666	1516876	1976542	0	198619	198619	459666	1715495	2175161	-238909	79771	-159138
20	Ghu, Badni	595499	175000	770499	56951	38366	95317	4861	6396	11257	61812	44762	106574	533687	130238	663925
21	Tarikoppa	432573	143316	575889	98002	118606	216608	4680	7900	12580	102682	126506	229188	329891	16810	346701
22	Vadavi	246107	136750	382857	42954	51396	94350	6537	1712	8249	49491	53108	102599	196616	83642	280258
23	Chabbi	493608	252622	746230	70328	67181	137509	11434	16060	27494	81762	83241	165003	411846	169381	581227
24	Yalavatti	519241	400590	919831	147385	226284	373669	12453	15360	27813	159838	241644	401482	359403	158946	518349
	Total	13879735	7632217	21511952	2621198	3424110	6045308	211354	406642	617996	2832552	3830752	6663304	11047183	3801465	14848648