Year: 2013

Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report and After

Taluk Report Gards

Of

Haveri District

Study Completed Under Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Chair



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Acknowledgement

Centre for Multi-disciplinary Development Research (CMDR) Dharwad places on record its sincere thanks to Government of Karnataka, for establishing a Chair in the name of an eminent economist like Dr. D M Nanjundappa. The Chair has the mandate to carry forward views, ideas and philosophy of Dr. D M Nanjundappa as far as issues of regional development are concerned. The Chair has already come out with various studies in the past couple of years and it has also actively organized various outreach programmes to sensitize policy makers, administrators, media and public at large.

We sincerely pledge on this occasion to dedicate ourselves to examine and bring out research outputs, policy briefs and other academic material to strengthen the efforts of reducing regional imbalances in the state.

About the Taluk Report Cards

The publication of the report of "High Power Committee for Redressal of Regional Imbalances" popularly known as Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report has generated a good deal of debate on understanding regional imbalances as well as making efforts in correcting such imbalances in the state of Karnataka. The Committee in its voluminous report tried to figure out the development status of taluks in Karnataka state. Using an array of indicators the Committee developed a Comprehensive Composite Development Index (CCDI) and Cumulative Deprivation Index (CDI) for each taluk and compared the value of CCDI of each taluk against that of the state to arrive at the comparative position of different taluks for the year 2000. The CCDI of Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee in the present day context can be used as a bench mark to examine what has happened among the taluks as far as similar index is concerned. In this background CMDR attempted construction of similar index using similar methodology and database for the period 2009-10.

After the report was submitted various governments in the state made efforts in correcting the regional imbalances as per the recommendations of Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee. In the recent past, under the banner of Special Development Plan (SDP), the Government of Karnataka has been providing resources in tune with the recommendations of the Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee across the state with an intention to reduce regional imbalances.

The present report cards as developed by CMDR make a modest attempt to present the comparative development scenario of taluks in each district. The comparison is made between Dr. D M Nanjundappa Index and the Index as developed by CMDR. The Report Cards contain at the outset the comparative positions of CCDI for two periods of time followed by the resource position.

The report cards basically address the policy makers and administrators for whom user friendly graphical presentations followed by cryptic notes are presented. Such report cards would come out for each district and presented as per the administrative divisions in the state.

We hope and trust that these report cards would be useful in taking further the issue of reducing regional imbalances in the state at large.

About Indicators and Methodology

Using 35 indicators - covering sectors viz., Agricultural and allied (9); Industrial Trade and Finance (5); Economic Infrastructure (9); Social Infrastructure (7); and Population Characteristics (5); Sector wise index for each of the 175 taluks by using a methodology which assigns a precise weight to each of these indicators. These 5 sectoral indices are then aggregated into a CCDI by using the shares of these 5 sectors (suitably adjusted by giving a 10 percent additional weightage to social infrastructure) in the SDP of Karnataka.

Considering that an index of '1' indicates the state average, the Committee was able to identify 114 taluks whose CCDI values were less than '1' as "Backward Taluks". The Committee further sub- divided these into:

- (i) Relatively developed taluks CCDI >1.
- (ii) Backward taluks: 0.88 < CCDI < 1;
- (iii) More backward taluks: 0.79 < CCDI < 0.89;
- (iv) Most backward taluks 0.52 < CCDI < 0.80;

(HPCFRRI, 2002, pp 906)

CMDR has followed the same methodology as stated above for arriving at CCDI values for the same set of indicators using the 2009-10 data.

1. Agricultural and Allied
A1: Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown,
A2: Percentage of area under food grains to total cropped area,
A3: Percentage of area under horticultural crops to total cropped area
A4: Percentage of area under commercial crops to total cropped area
A5: Percentage of net area irrigated to net area a sown
A6: Fertilizer (NPK) consumption in kilograms per hectare (total cropped area)
A7: Number of tractors per lakh rural population
A8: Livestock units per lakh rural population
A9: per capita bank credit (commercial and regional rural banks) to agriculture (in rupees)
2. Industry, Trade and Finance
I1: Number of industrial units per lakh population,
I2: Percentage of industrial workers to total workers,
I3: Per capita development credit by banks,
I4: Number of bank branches per lakh population,
I5: Number of enterprises engaged in trade, hotels and transport per lakh population
3. Infrastructure (Economic)
E1: Number of post offices per lakh population
E2: Number of telephones per lakh population
E3: Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometres
E4: Proportion of villages having access to all weather roads(in percentage)
E5: Railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometres
E6: Number of motor vehicles per lakh population
E7: Number of co-operative credit societies (agri. & non-agriculture) per lakh population
E8: Proportion of electrified villages and hamlets to total villages and hamlets
E9: Number of regulated markets and sub-markets (equivalent regulated markets) per lakh population
4. Infrastructure (Social)
S1: Number of doctors (govt. & private) per 10,000 population
S2: Number of government hospital beds per 10,000 population
S3: Literacy rate (in percentage)
S4: Pupil-teacher ratio (1st to 10th standard)
S5: Percentage of children out of school in the age group 6 - 14 years
S6: Number of students enrolled in government and aided first grade degree colleges per lakh population
S7: Percentage of habitations having drinking water facility of 40 or more LPCD
5. Population Characteristics
P1: Sex ratio

P2: Percentage of urban population to total population

P3: Percentage of SC & and ST population to total population
P4: Percentage of non-agricultural workers to total workers
P5: Percentage of agricultural labourers to total workers

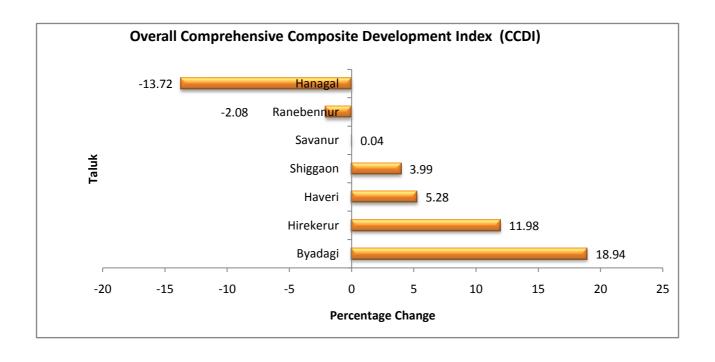
Overall district scenario

Taluk	Comprehensive Composite Relatively Developedelopment Index (CCDI)		delopment	Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change		
Byadagi	0.97	1.15	18.94	Backward (69)	Relatively Developed (42)
Hirekerur	0.88	0.99	11.98	More Backward (117)	More Backward (123)
Haveri	0.99	1.05	5.28	Backward (62)	Relatively Developed (65)
Shiggaon	0.84	0.87	3.99	Backward (85)	Most Backward (143)
Savanur	0.87	0.87	0.04	Relatively Developed (37)	Relatively Developed (45)
Ranebennur	1.15	1.12	-2.08	More Backward (104)	More Backward (124)
Hanagal	0.92	0.79	-13.72	More Backward (97)	Backward (79)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate ranking of taluks in comparison to the state CCDI

Overall District Scenario:

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report only one taluk was in the developed category but for the year 2009-10 their number increased to three with joining of two more taluks namely Haveri and Byadgi.
- > Significant increase can be observed in Byadgi and Haveri taluks
- ➤ On a whole the district is found to be improved from 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- ➤ Hanagal taluk moved back from backward category to most backward category with the negative growth in CCDI of -13.72 per cent.
- ➤ Ranebennur was developed taluk maintain the same position in 2009-10 but with marginal decline in CCDI of -2.08 per cent.

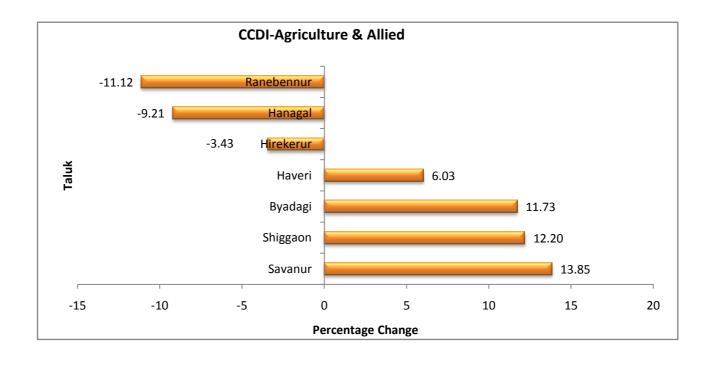


Taluk	CCDI-Agriculture and Allied		Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index	
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change		
Savanur	0.85	0.97	13.85	More Backward (123)	Backward (104)
Shiggaon	0.93	1.05	12.20	More Backward (104)	Relatively Developed (89)
Byadagi	1.06	1.18	11.73	Relatively Developed (81)	Relatively Developed (60)
Haveri	1.03	1.09	6.03	Relatively Developed (87)	Relatively Developed (76)
Hirekerur	1.07	1.04	-3.43	Relatively Developed (73)	Relatively Developed (91)
Hanagal	1.06	0.96	-9.21	Relatively Developed (78)	Backward (107)
Ranebennur	1.23	1.09	-11.12	Relatively Developed (51)	Relatively Developed (74)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate ranking of taluks in comparison to the state CCDI

Agriculture and Allied:

- ➤ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report there were five developed taluks in the district.
- ➤ In 2009-10 index Hanagal moved back from developed category to under developed category and Shigaon moved forward from under developed category to developed category.
- Four taluks moved forward and three taluks moved backward in this index from 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- ➤ Higher development can be observed in Savanur, Shigaon and Byadgi.
- > Significant negative growth is observed in Ranebennur and Hanagal.



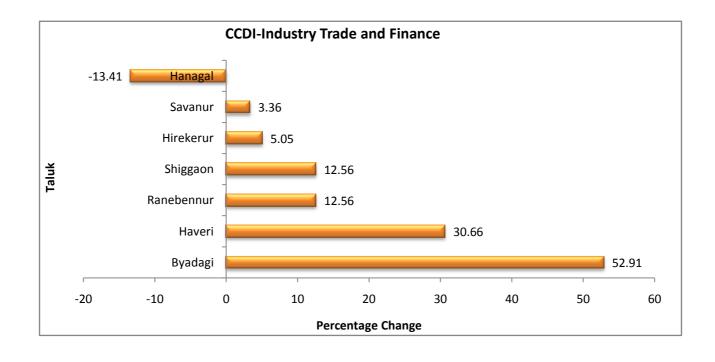
Industry Trade & Finance

Taluk	I Industry Trade & Finance I		ι Finance	Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index	
Byadagi	0.79	1.20	52.91	Most Backward (87)	Relatively Developed (38)	
Haveri	0.89	1.16	30.66	Backward (61)	Relatively Developed (45)	
Ranebennur	1.11	1.25	12.56	Relatively Developed (38)	Relatively Developed (34)	
Shiggaon	0.67	0.76	12.56	Most Backward (134)	Most Backward (103)	
Hirekerur	0.64	0.67	5.05	Most Backward (140)	Most Backward (115)	
Savanur	0.79	0.82	3.36	Most Backward (85)	More Backward (87)	
Hanagal	0.85	0.73	-13.41	More Backward (66)	Most Backward (107)	

Note: Figures in brackets indicate ranking of taluks in comparison to the state CCDI

Industry, Trade and Finance:

- ➤ This sector was found to be progressive because for 2009-10 index three taluks were considered as developed, as against only one taluk as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- Except Hanagal all taluks have improved their index value from 1999-00 to 2009-
- ➤ Byadgi taluk shows very significant improvement of 53 percent, followed by Haveri (31%).
- > Moderate development is observed in Ranebennur and Shiggaon.
- ➤ Hirekerur (5%) and Savanur (3%) taluks have shown a marginal growth in this sector.



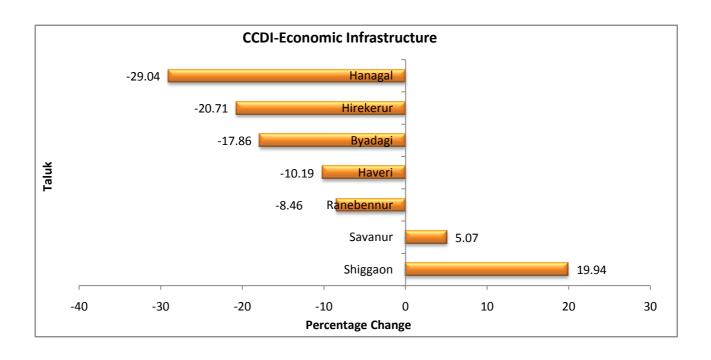
CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)

Taluk	CCDI-Infrastructure (Economic)		(Economic)	Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index
1999-00		2009-10	% Change		
Shiggaon	0.65	0.78	19.94	Most Backward (168)	Most Backward (145)
Savanur	1.17	1.23	5.07	Relatively Developed (51)	Relatively Developed (44)
Ranebennur	1.21	1.11	-8.46	Relatively Developed (47)	Relatively Developed (67)
Haveri	1.27	1.14	-10.19	Relatively Developed (38)	Relatively Developed (61)
Byadagi	1.50	1.24	-17.86	Relatively Developed (15)	Relatively Developed (43)
Hirekerur	1.13	0.90	-20.71	Relatively Developed (59)	Backward (120)
Hanagal	1.09	0.77	-29.04	Relatively Developed (65)	Most Backward (148)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate ranking of taluks in comparison to the state CCDI

Economic Infrastructure:

- As per Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee Report there were six developed taluks in the district, whereas in 2009-10 index, there are only four taluks.
- Except Shigaon and Savanur, all taluks have experienced a negative growth from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ Hirekerur and Hanagal taluks were found as developed as per Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, whereas, in 1999-00 index these were found in the backward and most backward category respectively.



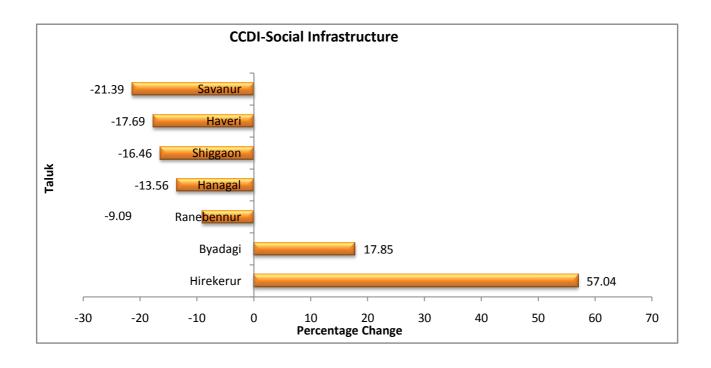
CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (SOCIAL)

Taluk	CCDI-Infrastructure (Social)			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009- 10 Index
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change		
Hirekerur	0.92	1.44	57.04	Backward (81)	Relatively Developed (20)
Byadagi	0.90	1.06	17.85	Backward (93)	Relatively Developed (67)
Ranebennur	1.09	1.00	-9.09	Relatively Developed (42)	Relatively Developed (84)
Hanagal	0.81	0.70	-13.56	More Backward (122)	Most Backward (163)
Shiggaon	1.06	0.88	-16.46	Relatively Developed (52)	More Backward (116)
Haveri	0.99	0.81	-17.69	Backward (62)	More Backward (144)
Savanur	0.86	0.67	-21.39	More Backward (108)	Most Backward (166)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate ranking of taluks in comparison to the state CCDI

Social Infrastructure:

- ➤ In Social Infrastructure, except Hirekerur and Byadgi, all the taluks experienced a negative growth. These two taluks moved forward from backward category to developed category.
- ➤ Hanagal and Savanur taluks moved backward from more backward to most backward category.
- ➤ Shigaon and Haveri have moved backward to more backward category from developed and backward category respectively.



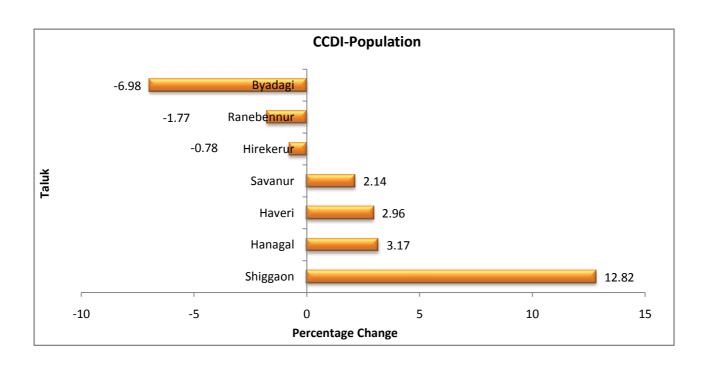
CCDI-POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Taluk	CCDI-Population Characteristics		Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index		
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change			
Shiggaon	0.90	1.02	12.82	Backward (103)	Relatively Developed (53)	
Hanagal	0.86	0.89	3.17	More Backward (129)	Backward (114)	
Haveri	0.93	0.96	2.96	Backward (92)	Backward (77)	
Savanur	0.94	0.96	2.14	Backward (82)	Backward (74)	
Hirekerur	0.86	0.85	-0.78	More Backward (128)	More Backward (136)	
Ranebennur	1.02	1.00	-1.77	Relatively Developed (39)	Relatively Developed (59)	
Byadagi	0.97	0.90	-6.98	Backward (65)	Backward (98)	

Note: Figures in brackets indicate ranking of taluks in comparison to the state CCDI

Population Characteristics:

- ➤ In Population Characteristics as per Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee Report only Ranebennur was in the developed category, whereas in the recent index Shigaon has also joined this category.
- > Shigaon taluk has higher growth in this sector, while Byadgi has shown negative growth rate.

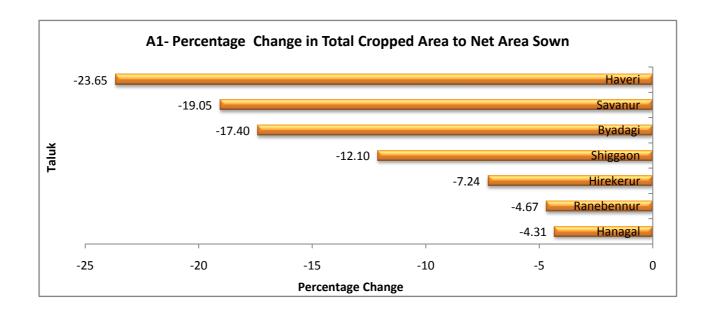


A1- Percentage Change in Total Cropped Area to Net Area Sown

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	% Change			
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10			
Hanagal	115.10	114.27	0.98	0.94	-4.31		
Ranebennur	117.92	116.62	1.00	0.96	-4.67		
Hirekerur	120.01	115.48	1.02	0.95	-7.24		
Shiggaon	136.67	124.63	1.16	1.02	-12.10		
Byadagi	130.90	112.18	1.12	0.92	-17.40		
Savanur	149.79	125.80	1.28	1.03	-19.05		
Haveri	135.53	107.35	1.15	0.88	-23.65		
District	128.70	116.15	1.10	0.95	-13.01		

A1: Percentage of total area cropped to net area sown

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report six out of seven taluks were in the developed category.
- ➤ In 2009-10 index, only two out of seven taluks namely Shigaon and Savanur were found in the developed category and six taluks in the D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- No taluks have shown the positive growth from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ Haveri has shown the highest negative change of -23.65 per cent followed by Savanur (-19.05%), Byadgi (-17.40%) and Shigaon (12.10%).
- ➤ In sum, *Percentage of total area cropped to net area sown* has shown -13.01 per cent of negative change over a decade.

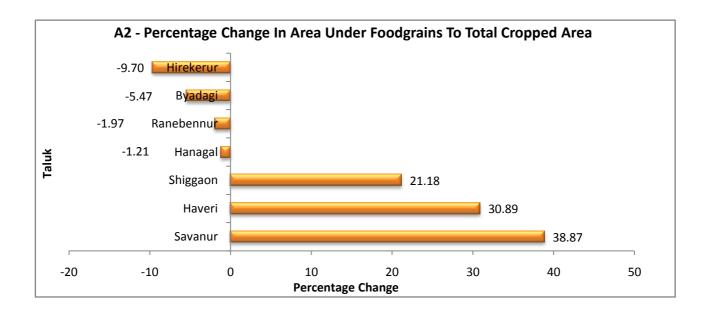


A2 - Percentage Of Area Under Food Grains To Total Cropped Area

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	d Indicator	% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Savanur	32.52	45.07	0.55	0.76	38.87
Haveri	47.37	61.88	0.79	1.04	30.89
Shiggaon	44.76	54.14	0.75	0.91	21.18
Hanagal	72.94	71.92	1.22	1.21	-1.21
Ranebennur	57.85	56.60	0.97	0.95	-1.97
Byadagi	63.55	59.96	1.07	1.01	-5.47
Hirekerur	62.25	56.11	1.04	0.94	-9.70
District	53.41	57.92	0.90	0.97	8.67

A2: Percentage of area under food grains to total cropped area

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report three out of seven taluks namely Hanagal, Byadgi and Hirekerur were in the developed category
- ➤ In index 2009-10, Haveri, Hanagal and Byadgi were found in the developed category.
- ➤ Hirekerur and Byadgi taluks have shown a considerable negative growth from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ Hirekerur taluk moved backward from developed category to backward category, while Haveri moved forward from more backward to developed category.

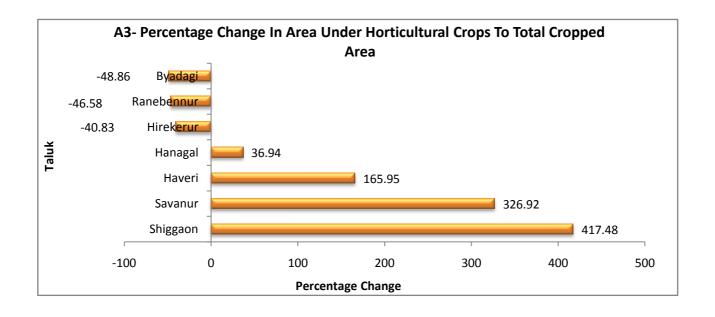


A3- Percentage Of Area Under Horticultural Crops To Total Cropped Area

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Shiggaon	1.10	24.76	0.33	1.70	417.48
Savanur	1.84	34.05	0.55	2.34	326.92
Haveri	2.21	25.48	0.66	1.75	165.95
Hanagal	1.47	8.73	0.44	0.60	36.94
Hirekerur	4.81	12.35	1.44	0.85	-40.83
Ranebennur	7.23	16.74	2.16	1.15	-46.58
Byadagi	5.96	13.22	1.78	0.91	-48.86
District	3.43	19.53	1.02	1.34	31.35

A3: Percentage of area under horticultural crops to total cropped area

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report two out of seven taluks were in the developed category and they are Ranebennur and Byadgi.
- > Impressive growth can be observed in Shigaon, Savanur and Haveri taluks.
- ➤ Byadgi, Ranebennur and Hirekerur taluks show decreasing trend from 1999-00 to 2009-10, which is between 40 per cent and 49 per cent.
- ➤ On the whole, Haveri district shows a 31 per cent improvement in *Percentage of area under horticultural crops to total cropped area*.

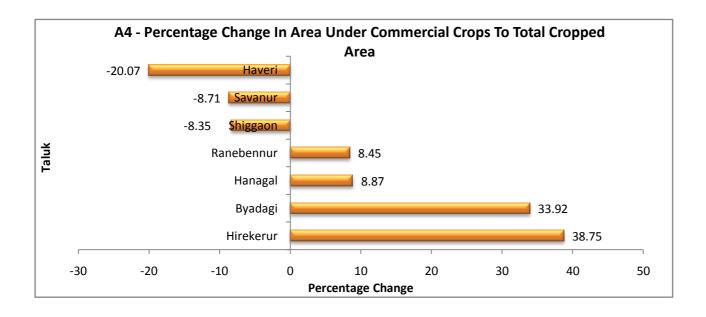


A4 - Percentage Of Area Under Commercial Crops To Total Cropped Area

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10		
Hirekerur	32.93	40.72	0.90	1.25	38.75	
Byadagi	30.39	36.27	0.83	1.12	33.92	
Hanagal	25.13	24.39	0.69	0.75	8.87	
Ranebennur	34.77	33.61	0.95	1.03	8.45	
Shiggaon	53.76	43.91	1.47	1.35	-8.35	
Savanur	65.63	53.39	1.80	1.64	-8.71	
Haveri	50.28	35.82	1.38	1.10	-20.07	
District	43.00	38.15	1.18	1.17	-0.45	

A4: Percentage of area under commercial crops to total cropped area

- > Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report found three out of seven taluks viz., Shigaon, Haveri and Savanur as developed.
- ➤ In 2009-10 index except Hanagal remaining taluks were found in the developed category.
- ➤ Hirekerur (38.75%) and Byadgi (33.92%) taluks have shown significant positive growth from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index, while, Haveri has shown significant negative growth
- ➤ The district has shown negligible negative change of -0.45 per cent in the indicator Percentage of area under commercial crops to total cropped area in the reference period.

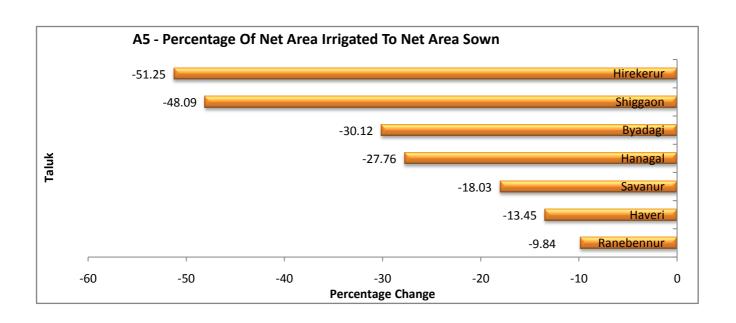


A5 - Percentage Of Net Area Irrigated To Net Area Sown

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10		
Ranebennur	23.32	28.17	0.98	0.89	-9.84	
Haveri	16.76	19.44	0.71	0.61	-13.45	
Savanur	7.55	8.29	0.32	0.26	-18.03	
Hanagal	46.91	45.39	1.97	1.43	-27.76	
Byadagi	13.99	13.09	0.59	0.41	-30.12	
Shiggaon	9.11	6.33	0.38	0.20	-48.09	
Hirekerur	20.19	13.19	0.85	0.41	-51.25	
District	20.43	20.16	0.86	0.63	-26.33	

A5: Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown

- Except Hanagal none of the taluks were found in the developed category either in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report or in the index 2009-10
- ➤ All taluks have experienced negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ Hirekerur (51.25%) and Shigaon (48.09%) taluks have shown higher negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ The indicator-*Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown* has deteriorated around 26 per cent over a decade.

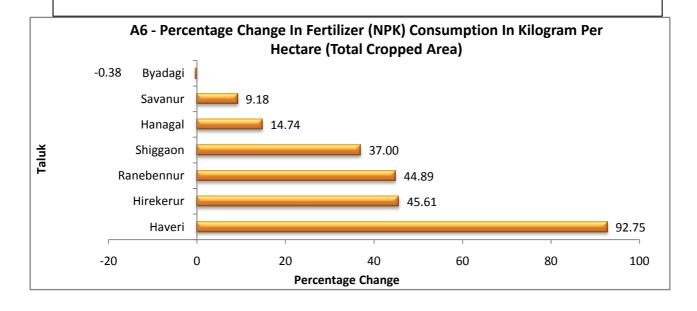


A6 - Fertilizer (NPK) Consumption In Kilogram Per Hectare (Total Cropped Area)

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	Normalized Indicator	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Haveri	76.76	161.83	0.65	1.24	92.75
Hirekerur	86.83	138.29	0.73	1.06	45.61
Ranebennur	92.25	146.18	0.78	1.12	44.89
Shiggaon	95.38	142.92	0.80	1.10	37.00
Hanagal	104.19	130.75	0.88	1.00	14.74
Savanur	78.45	93.68	0.66	0.72	9.18
Byadagi	124.49	135.64	1.05	1.04	-0.38
District	91.17	136.44	0.92	1.05	14.41

A6: Fertilizer (NPK) consumption in kilogram per hectare (total cropped area)

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report only one taluk (Byadgi) was in the developed category.
- ➤ In the recent index except Savanur remaining all taluks were found to be developed
- Further, except Byadgi, all taluks have shown a positive improvement from 1999-00 index to 200910 index.
- ➤ Very impressive growth can be observed in Haveri (93%) and a noticeable growth in Hirekerur (46%), Ranebennur (45%) and Shigaon (37) can be observed.
- ➤ Hanagal (15%) and Savanur (9%) taluks have shown a moderate growth from 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- > This overall improvement is due to shift of area from food grains to commercial crops like cotton.
- ➤ In sum, the indicator Fertilizer (NPK) consumption in kilogram per hectare (total cropped area) has improved 14.41 per cent over a decade.

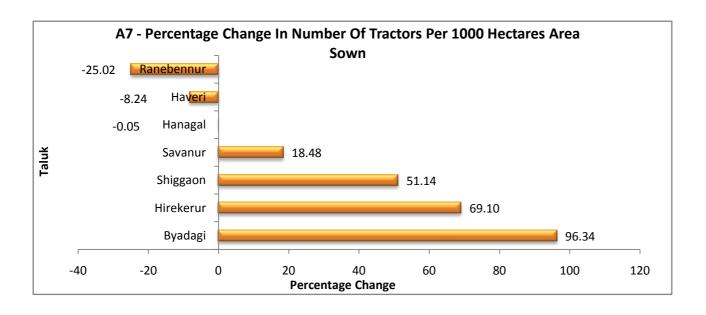


A7 - Number Of Tractors Per 1000 Hectares Area Sown

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Byadagi	8.95	9.62	0.99	1.95	96.34
Hirekerur	7.38	6.83	0.82	1.39	69.10
Shiggaon	9.20	7.61	1.02	1.54	51.14
Savanur	7.00	4.54	0.78	0.92	18.48
Hanagal	11.94	6.53	1.33	1.33	-0.05
Haveri	14.41	7.23	1.60	1.47	-8.24
Ranebennur	20.29	8.32	2.25	1.69	-25.02
District	11.60	7.13	1.32	1.45	9.49

A7: Number of tractor per 1000 hectors area sown

- ➤ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report there were four taluks in the developed category,
- ➤ In the recent index, except Savanur, all six taluks were found in the developed category.
- ➤ Byadgi (96.34%) has shown the highest improvement followed by Hirekerur, Shigaon and Savanur from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Ranebennur, Haveri and Hanagal have shown negative change in the same period.
- Number of tractors per 1000 hectars area sown in the district has witnessed 9.49 per cent of improvement over a decade.

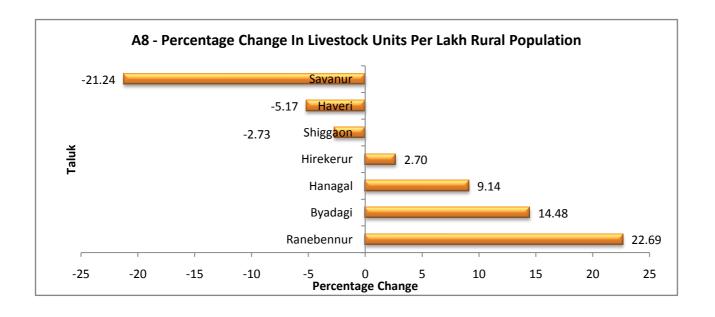


A8 - Livestock Units Per Lakh Rural Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Ranebennur	40544.13	44598.62	0.84	1.03	22.69
Byadagi	45748.92	46957.89	0.95	1.09	14.48
Hanagal	41773.22	40877.61	0.87	0.95	9.14
Hirekerur	49838.73	45892.38	1.03	1.06	2.70
Shiggaon	47888.31	41763.93	0.99	0.97	-2.73
Haveri	42323.68	35984.10	0.88	0.83	-5.17
Savanur	50455.23	35631.73	1.05	0.82	-21.24
District	44873.28	41722.10	0.93	0.97	3.70

A8: Livestock units per lakh rural population

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report two out of seven taluks namely Savanur and Hirekerur were in the developed category
- ➤ In 2009-10 index Ranebennur, Byadgi and Hirekerur were found as developed.
- Ranebennur and Haveri have shown higher positive improvement, while Savanur has shown significant negative improvement from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The indicator-*Livestock units per lakh rural population* in the district has developed by 3.70 per cent over a decade.

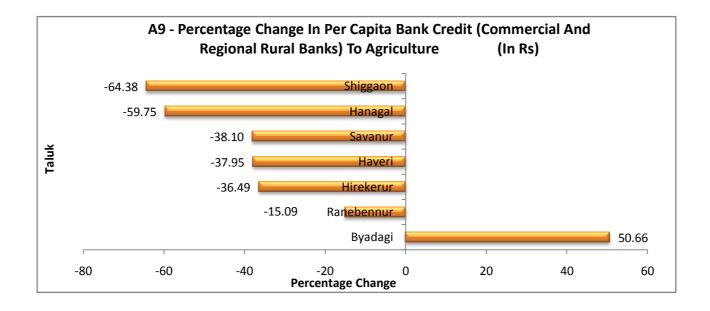


A9 - Per Capita Bank Credit (Commercial And Regional Rural Banks) To Agriculture (In Rs)

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	d Indicator	% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Byadagi	581.82	3984.56	1.20	1.80	50.66
Ranebennur	503.14	1942.03	1.03	0.88	-15.09
Hirekerur	898.87	2594.87	1.85	1.17	-36.49
Haveri	634.17	1788.81	1.30	0.81	-37.95
Savanur	388.02	1091.84	0.80	0.49	-38.10
Hanagal	635.32	1162.30	1.31	0.53	-59.75
Shiggaon	664.42	1075.91	1.37	0.49	-64.38
District	619.89	1882.75	1.27	0.85	-33.18

A9: Per-capita bank credit (commercial and regional rural banks) in agriculture (in Rs)

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Savanur, remaining six taluks were found in the developed category.
- ➤ In index 2009-10, except Byadgi and Hirekerur, none of the taluks were found in the developed category
- Further, except Byadgi none of the taluks have experienced any positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ The indicator *Per-capita bank credit (commercial and regional rural banks) in agriculture (in Rs)* in the district has shown -33.18 per cent of negative change over a decade.

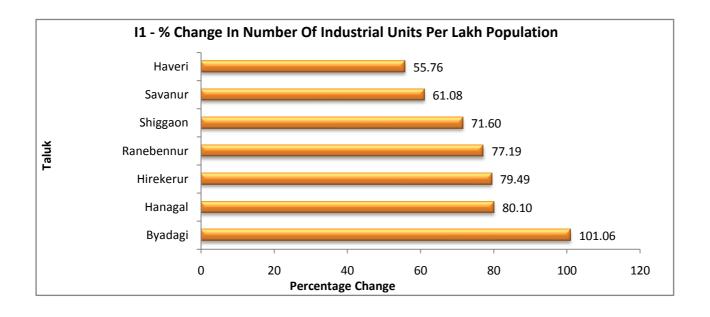


11 - Number Of Industrial Units Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		al Data Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Byadagi	374.57	588.54	0.78	1.56	101.06
Hanagal	282.66	397.83	0.59	1.06	80.10
Hirekerur	271.14	380.31	0.56	1.01	79.49
Ranebennur	568.05	786.58	1.18	2.09	77.19
Shiggaon	384.17	515.17	0.80	1.37	71.60
Savanur	559.85	704.73	1.16	1.87	61.08
Haveri	594.16	723.21	1.23	1.92	55.76
District	443.71	595.92	0.92	1.58	71.85

I1: Number of industrial units per lakh population

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report three taluks namely Ranebennur Savanur and Haveri were in the developed category
- ➤ In 2009-10 index all the seven taluks were found in the developed category.
- ➤ All taluks have shown positive improvement from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index, which ranges between 56 per cent (in Haveri) and 102 per cent (in Byadgi).
- ➤ The indicator *Number of industrial units per lakh population* has shown 71.85 per cent of development over a decade.

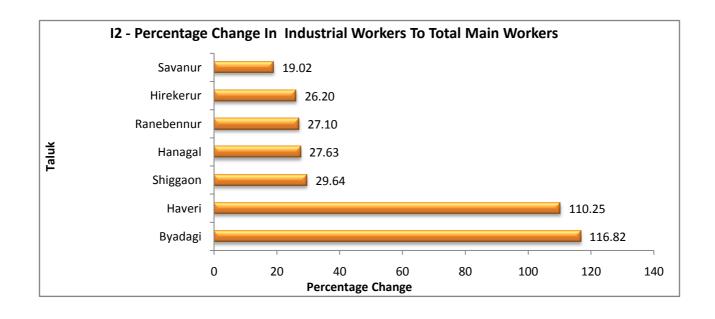


12 - Percentage Of Industrial Workers To Total Main Workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	Normalized Indicator		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10		
Byadagi	3.74	7.11	0.35	0.76	116.82	
Haveri	5.03	9.26	0.47	0.99	110.25	
Shiggaon	4.45	5.06	0.42	0.54	29.64	
Hanagal	3.41	3.81	0.32	0.41	27.63	
Ranebennur	13.03	14.52	1.22	1.55	27.10	
Hirekerur	3.62	4.00	0.34	0.43	26.20	
Savanur	5.46	5.70	0.51	0.61	19.02	
District	6.04	7.76	0.56	0.83	46.64	

I2: Percentage of industrial workers to total main workers

- Except Ranebennur none of the taluks were found in the developed category either in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report or in 2009-10 index.
- ➤ However, all taluks have shown the positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ Byadgi (1176.82%) and Haveri (110.25%) taluks have registered higher improvement among the taluks in the same period.
- ➤ 46.64 per cent of improvement has been registered in the district in *Percentage of industrial workers to total main workers*

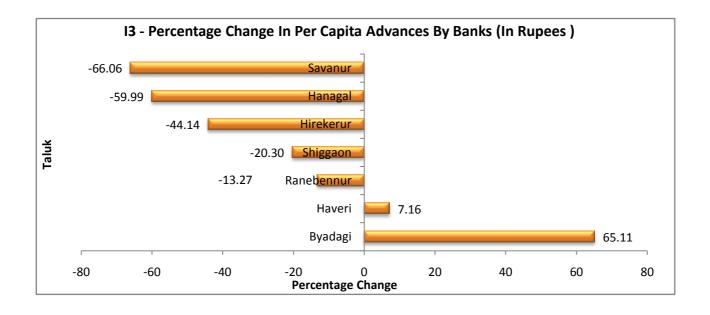


13 - Per Capita Advances By Banks In Rupees

Taluk	Actual Data		Actual Data Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Byadagi	3243.81	18992.68	0.92	1.52	65.11
Haveri	2137.76	8123.73	0.61	0.65	7.16
Ranebennur	3208.77	9869.18	0.91	0.79	-13.27
Shiggaon	2206.77	6237.18	0.63	0.50	-20.30
Hirekerur	2565.93	5083.36	0.73	0.41	-44.14
Hanagal	5497.97	7800.65	1.56	0.62	-59.99
Savanur	2310.03	2780.00	0.65	0.22	-66.06
District	3089.83	8206.43	0.88	0.66	-25.11

I3: Per-capita advances by banks in rupees

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Hanagal none of the taluks were found in the developed category
- ➤ In index 2009-10 only Byadgi was in the developed category.
- Except Byadgi (65.11%) and Haveri (7.16%) remaining five taluks have experienced the negative change over a period of ten years.
- The indicator *Per-capita advances by banks in rupees* deteriorated by about 25 percent in the district from 1999-00 to 2009-10.

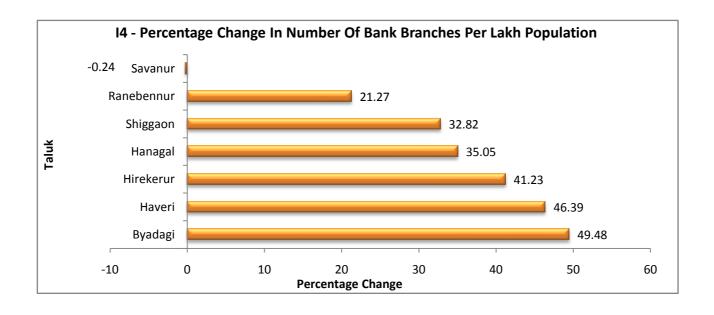


14 - Number Of Bank Branches Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized I	ndicator	% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Byadagi	7.82	11.72	0.90	1.34	49.48
Haveri	6.75	9.91	0.77	1.13	46.39
Hirekerur	5.65	8.00	0.65	0.91	41.23
Hanagal	6.08	8.23	0.70	0.94	35.05
Shiggaon	5.40	7.20	0.62	0.82	32.82
Ranebennur	7.55	9.18	0.86	1.05	21.27
Savanur	6.95	6.95	0.80	0.79	-0.24
District	6.61	8.76	0.76	1.00	32.12

I4: Number of bank branches per lakh population

- ➤ No taluks were found in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report
- ➤ In 2009-10 index Byadgi and Haveri moved to the developed category
- Except Savanur all taluks experienced positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index
- ➤ The positive change ranges between 49.48 percent and 21.27 percent in the reference period.
- ➤ Totally, the indicator *number of bank branches per lakh population* in the district has increased by 32.12 per cent in the same period.

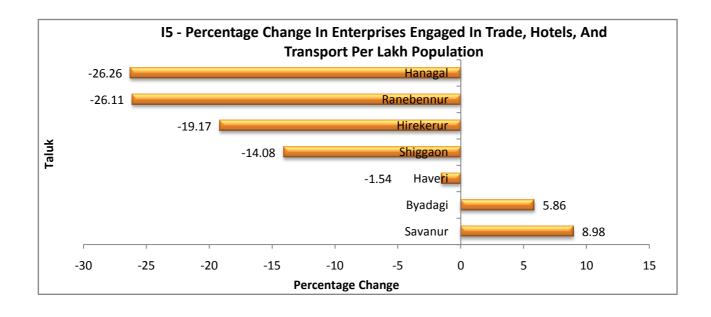


15 - Number Of Enterprises Engaged In Trade, Hotels, And Transport Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Data Normalized Indicato		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Savanur	1228.05	1720.12	0.86	0.94	8.98
Byadagi	1426.35	1940.69	1.00	1.06	5.86
Haveri	1926.17	2437.52	1.35	1.33	-1.54
Shiggaon	1282.77	1416.56	0.90	0.77	-14.08
Hirekerur	1330.77	1382.39	0.93	0.75	-19.17
Ranebennur	1946.67	1848.59	1.36	1.01	-26.11
Hanagal	1531.85	1451.79	1.07	0.79	-26.26
District	1590.49	1764.69	1.11	0.96	-13.67

I5: Number of enterprises engaged in trade, hotels and transport per lakh population

- ➤ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report four out of seven taluks were found in the developed category
- ➤ In index 2009-10 only three taluks were found in the developed category.
- Except Savanur (8.98%), Byadgi (5.86%) all taluks have experienced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ Hanagal and Ranebennur taluks have shown the highest and the lowest negative change over the period of time.
- ➤ In sum, Number of enterprises engaged in trade, hotels and transport per lakh population has deteriorated by -13.67 per cent over a decade.

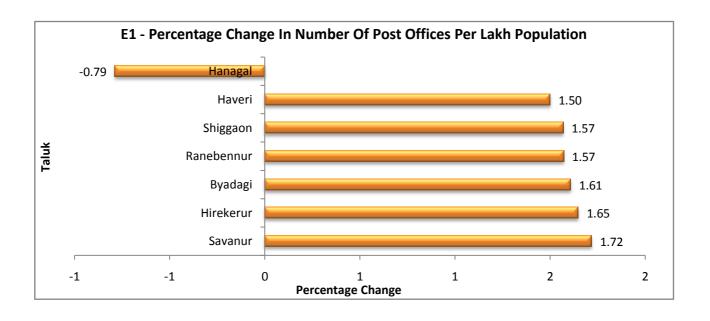


E1 - Number Of Post Offices Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Taluk		Normalized	Indicator	% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10			
Savanur	20.14	20.15	1.07	1.09	1.72		
Hirekerur	22.12	22.12	1.18	1.20	1.65		
Byadagi	17.99	17.98	0.96	0.97	1.61		
Ranebennur	15.75	15.74	0.84	0.85	1.57		
Shiggaon	16.81	16.79	0.90	0.91	1.57		
Haveri	15.48	15.45	0.83	0.84	1.50		
Hanagal	19.54	19.07	1.04	1.03	-0.79		
District	18.01	17.93	0.96	0.97	1.18		

E1: Numbers of post offices per lakh population

- ➤ Three taluks were in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, which remained the same for the index 2009-10.
- Except Hanagal, all taluks have registered the positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- > Number of post offices per lakh population in the district has shown positive improvement of 1.18 per cent over a decade.

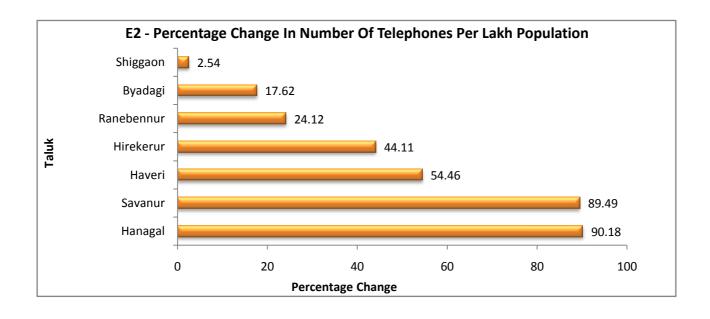


E2 - Number Of Telephones Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	Indicator	% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Hanagal	1410.71	2120.04	0.32	0.61	90.18
Savanur	1103.72	1652.71	0.25	0.47	89.49
Haveri	2406.42	2937.23	0.54	0.84	54.46
Hirekerur	1508.23	1717.52	0.34	0.49	44.11
Ranebennur	2970.55	2913.54	0.67	0.83	24.12
Byadagi	1674.24	1556.15	0.38	0.44	17.62
Shiggaon	1407.02	1140.08	0.32	0.33	2.54
District	1922.44	2161.67	0.43	0.62	42.30

E2: Number of Telephones per lakh population

- ➤ Either in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report or in the index 2009-10 none of the taluks were found in the developed category.
- ➤ However, all taluks have experienced the positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ Hanagal (90.18%) and Savanur (89.49%) taluks have shown noticeable improvement among all taluks.
- ➤ The indicator *Number of Telephones per lakh population* in the district has increased by 42.30 per cent over a decade.

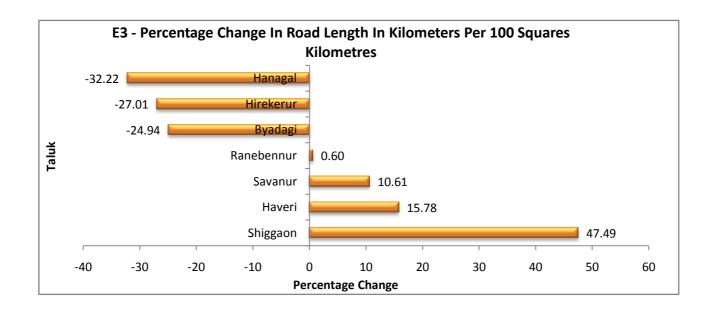


E3 - Road Length In Kilometers Per 100 Square Kilometres

Taluk	Actual Data		aluk		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Shiggaon	64.00	171.25	0.91	1.35	47.49
Haveri	80.00	168.03	1.14	1.32	15.78
Savanur	77.00	154.51	1.10	1.22	10.61
Ranebennur	112.00	204.40	1.60	1.61	0.60
Byadagi	126.00	171.58	1.80	1.35	-24.94
Hirekerur	119.00	157.57	1.70	1.24	-27.01
Hanagal	151.00	185.66	2.16	1.46	-32.22
District	729.00	1213.00	1.04	0.96	-8.30

E3: Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometers

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Shigaon, all taluks were found in the developed category
- Further, in 2009-10 index Shigaon has also joined the developed category, which made all taluks of the district as developed.
- ➤ However, Hanagal, Hirekerur and Byadgi taluks have shown a negative growth from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ Totally the district has experienced -8.30 per cent of negative change over a decade.

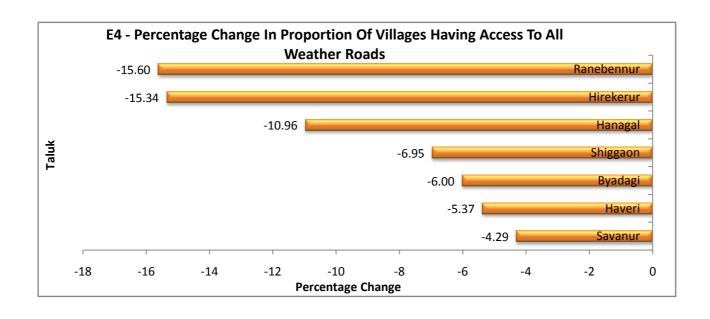


E4 - Proportion Of Villages Having Access To All Weather Roads (In Percentage)

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Savanur	98.39	98.67	1.64	1.57	-4.29
Haveri	96.51	95.70	1.61	1.52	-5.37
Byadagi	96.77	95.31	1.61	1.51	-6.00
Shiggaon	93.55	91.21	1.56	1.45	-6.95
Hanagal	98.61	92.00	1.64	1.46	-10.96
Hirekerur	96.00	85.16	1.60	1.35	-15.34
Ranebennur	100.00	88.43	1.66	1.40	-15.60
District	97.19	89.63	1.62	1.42	-11.98

E4: Proportion of villages having access to all weather roads (in percentage)

- ➤ All taluks are found in the developed category in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as in index 2009-10.
- ➤ However, no taluk has shown any positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ Proportion of villages having access to all weather roads (in percentage) has shown -11.98 per cent of negative change over the period of ten years.

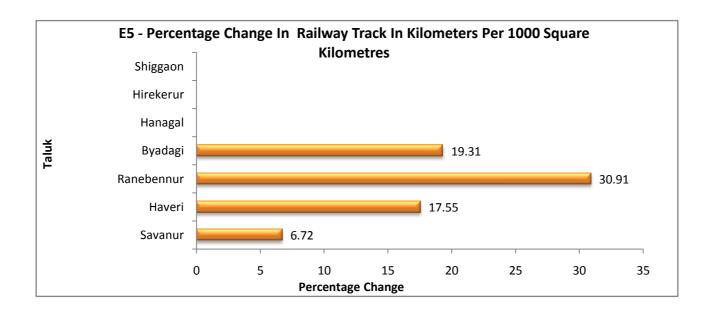


E5 - Railway Track In Kilometers Per 1000 Square Kilometres

Taluk	Actual Data Normalized In		ndicator	% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Savanur	11.13	11.13	0.64	0.68	6.72
Haveri	38.80	38.80	2.22	2.61	17.55
Ranebennur	29.77	29.77	1.70	2.23	30.91
Byadagi	34.40	34.40	1.97	2.35	19.31
Hanagal					
Hirekerur					
Shiggaon					
District	16.30	20.42	1.63	1.97	20.51

E5: Railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometers

- Savanur, Haveri, Ranebennur and Byadgi were the four taluks which had rail tracks in both the time periods.
- Among them except Savanur, remaining three taluks were in the developed category.
- Totally, the district has shown 2.51 per cent of development in the indicator Railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometers

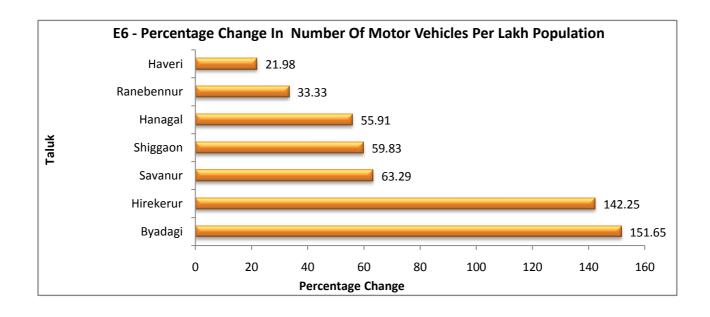


E6 - Number Of Motor Vehicles Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Byadagi	1920.57	9475.24	0.28	0.72	151.65
Hirekerur	1169.30	5553.57	0.17	0.42	142.25
Savanur	1764.98	5650.35	0.26	0.43	63.29
Shiggaon	1752.77	5492.32	0.26	0.42	59.83
Hanagal	1460.64	4464.57	0.22	0.34	55.91
Ranebennur	4106.33	10734.12	0.61	0.81	33.33
Haveri	4738.62	11332.41	0.70	0.86	21.98
District	2657.91	7841.41	0.39	0.59	50.48

E6: Number of motor vehicles per lakh population

- ➤ No taluks were found to be in the developed category either in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report or as of 2009-10 index.
- ➤ All taluks showed positive trend as a as number of motor vehicles per lakh population is concerned.
- ➤ The position change among the taluks from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index is between 21 per cent and 152 percent
- ➤ Byadgi and Hirekerur taluks have performed well with growth of 152 percent and 142 percent respectively.
- ➤ Lower improvement is observed in Ranebennur (33%) and Haveri (22%) taluks.
- ➤ The district in *Number of motor vehicles per lakh population* has witnessed 50.48 per cent of development.

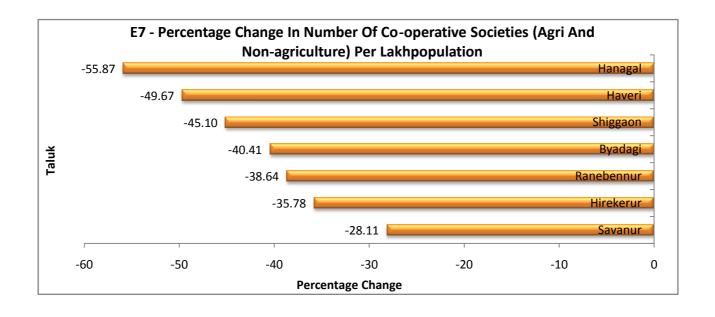


E7 - Number Of Co-Operative Societies (Agri And Non-Agriculture) Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Savanur	15.98	45.17	1.16	0.84	-28.11
Hirekerur	26.83	67.78	1.95	1.26	-35.78
Ranebennur	21.33	51.48	1.55	0.95	-38.64
Byadagi	22.68	53.15	1.65	0.98	-40.41
Shiggaon	18.61	40.18	1.36	0.74	-45.10
Haveri	23.02	45.57	1.68	0.84	-49.67
Hanagal	19.97	34.67	1.45	0.64	-55.87
District	21.49	48.36	1.57	0.90	-42.79

E7: Number of Co-operative Societies (Agri and Non-Agriculture) per lakh population

- ➤ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report all taluks were in the developed category
- ➤ In index 2009-10 except Hirekerur, none of the taluks were found in the developed category.
- ➤ All taluks have shown negative growth from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ The indicator *Number of Co-operative societies* (*Agri and Non-Agriculture*) *per lakh population* in the district has deteriorated by -42.79 per cent in the reference period.

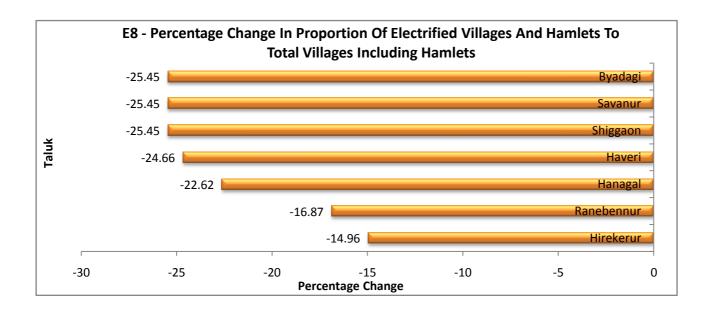


E8 - Proportion Of Electrified Villages And Hamlets To Total Villages Including Hamlets

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Hirekerur	87.66	100.00	1.32	1.12	-14.96
Ranebennur	89.68	100.00	1.35	1.12	-16.87
Hanagal	96.34	100.00	1.45	1.12	-22.62
Haveri	98.95	100.00	1.49	1.12	-24.66
Shiggaon	100.00	100.00	1.50	1.12	-25.45
Savanur	100.00	100.00	1.50	1.12	-25.45
Byadagi	100.00	100.00	1.50	1.12	-25.45
District	94.88	100.00	1.43	1.12	-21.42

E8: Proportion of electrified villages including Hamlets

- ➤ All taluks were found in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as in the index 2009-10
- Further, in 2009-10 all taluks of the district have 100 per cent electrified villages.

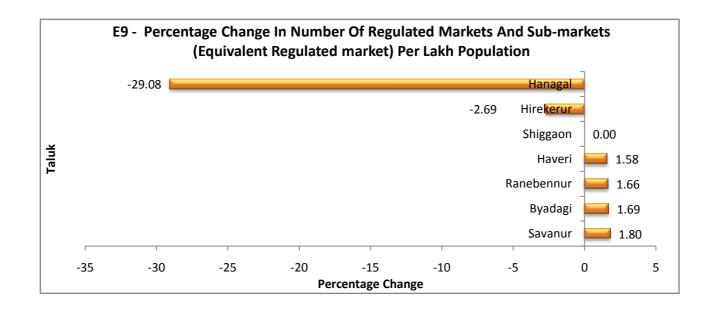


E9 - Number Of Regulated Markets And Sub-Markets (Equivalent Regulated Market) Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Savanur	0.76	2.08	2.55	2.59	1.80
Byadagi	0.86	2.34	2.87	2.92	1.69
Ranebennur	0.36	0.98	1.20	1.22	1.66
Haveri	0.44	1.19	1.46	1.48	1.58
Shiggaon	0.00	1.20	0.00	1.49	0.00
Hirekerur	0.54	1.41	1.80	1.76	-2.69
Hanagal	0.46	0.87	1.52	1.08	-29.08
District	0.46	0.53	1.52	1.94	27.53

E9: Number of regulated markets and sub-markets (equivalent regulated market) per lakh population

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Shigaon, all taluks were found in the developed category.
- In the latest index all taluks were found in the developed category.
- ➤ However, except two taluks all other taluks namely Hirekerur (-2.69%) and Hanagal (-29.08%) have shown positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ The district has registered 27.53 per cent of improvement in the indicator- Number of regulated markets and sub-markets (equivalent regulated market) per lakh

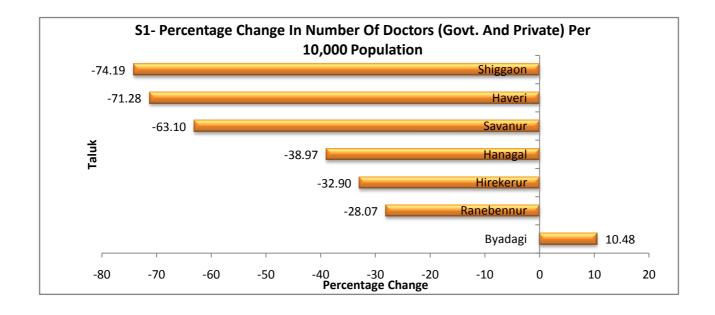


S1- Number Of Doctors (Govt. And Private) Per 10,000 Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Byadagi	2.66	4.92	0.96	1.06	10.48
Ranebennur	3.81	4.59	1.37	0.99	-28.07
Hirekerur	1.88	2.12	0.68	0.46	-32.90
Hanagal	1.74	1.78	0.63	0.38	-38.97
Savanur	3.82	2.36	1.38	0.51	-63.10
Haveri	4.45	2.14	1.60	0.46	-71.28
Shiggaon	5.82	2.52	2.10	0.54	-74.19
District	3.45	2.91	1.15	0.64	-44.06

S1: Number of doctors (Govt. and private) per 10,000 population

- ➤ There were four taluks in developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- ➤ In the 2009-10 index only one taluk (Byadgi) was found in the developed category.
- Except Byadgi (10%), all taluks experienced negative growth from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ The negative change is observed between 28 percent and 74 percent among the six taluks.
- > Totally the district has deteriorated by -44.06 per cent in *Number of doctors (Govt. and private) per 10,000 population.*

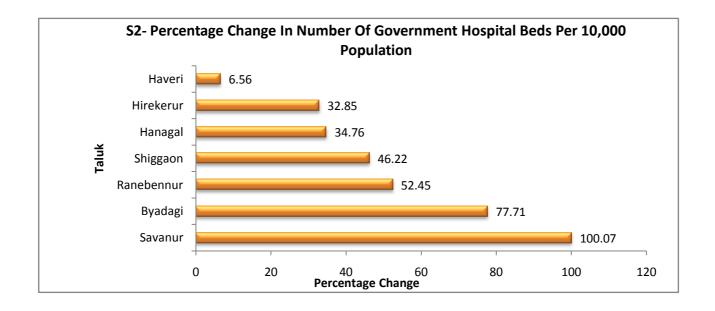


S2- Number Of Government Hospital Beds Per 10,000 Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	Indicator	% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Savanur	3.75	9.00	0.50	1.00	100.07
Byadagi	4.69	10.00	0.63	1.11	77.71
Ranebennur	3.28	6.00	0.44	0.67	52.45
Shiggaon	5.70	10.00	0.76	1.11	46.22
Hanagal	4.95	8.00	0.66	0.89	34.76
Hirekerur	5.65	9.00	0.75	1.00	32.85
Haveri	5.48	7.00	0.73	0.78	6.56
District	4.79	7.93	0.60	0.90	49.67

S2: Number of Government hospital beds per 10,000 population

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report none of the taluks were found in the developed category.
- ➤ In index 2009-10 four out of seven taluks namely Savanur, Byadgi, Shigaon and Hirekerur were found in the developed category.
- ➤ All taluks have experienced the positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The district has shown around 50 per cent of improvement in *Number of Government hospital beds per 10,000 population* over a decade.

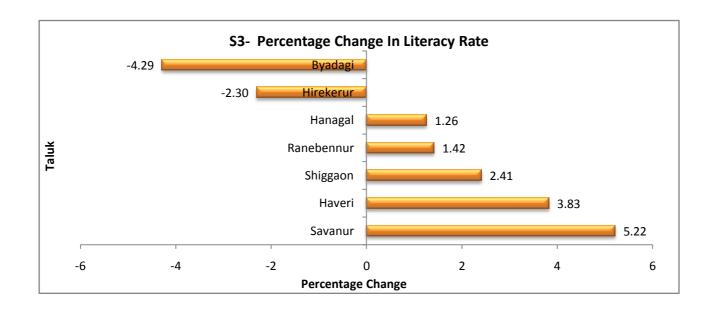


S3- Literacy Rate (In Percentage)

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	d Indicator	% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Savanur	59.88	71.04	0.89	0.94	5.22
Haveri	65.46	76.65	0.98	1.01	3.83
Shiggaon	65.70	75.88	0.98	1.00	2.41
Ranebennur	69.89	79.93	1.04	1.06	1.42
Hanagal	67.92	77.56	1.01	1.03	1.26
Hirekerur	74.08	81.61	1.11	1.08	-2.30
Byadagi	71.38	77.04	1.06	1.02	-4.29
District	67.76	67.79	1.01	1.18	17.22

S3: Literacy rate (in percentage)

- Four taluks were found in the developed category in the Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report which increased to six in the latest index.
- > Two out of seven taluks namely Hirekerur and Byadgi have shown the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ The highest and the lowest positive improvement is observed in Savanur (5.22%) and Hanagal (1.26%) respectively in the same period.
- ➤ The district has experienced 17.22 per cent of positive development in *Literacy* rate (in percentage) over a decade.

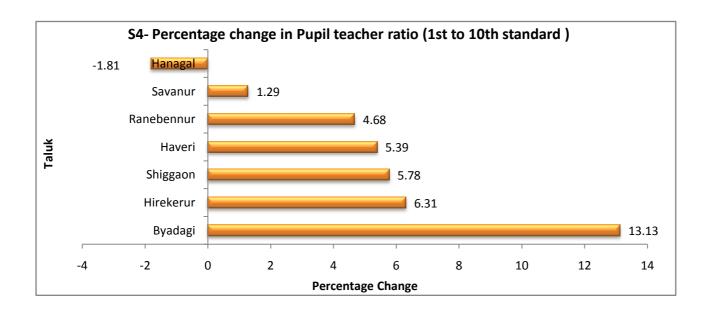


S4- Pupil Teacher Ratio (1st To 10th Standard)

Taluk	Actual Data Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Byadagi	35.63	23.25	0.97	1.09	13.13
Hirekerur	32.83	22.79	1.05	1.12	6.31
Shiggaon	38.68	26.99	0.89	0.94	5.78
Haveri	37.11	25.99	0.93	0.98	5.39
Ranebennur	36.95	26.05	0.93	0.98	4.68
Savanur	38.05	27.73	0.91	0.92	1.29
Hanagal	35.43	26.64	0.97	0.96	-1.81
District	36.38	25.58	0.95	0.99	4.97

S4: Pupil teacher ratio (1 to 10th standard)

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report only one taluk namely Hirekerur was in the developed category.
- ➤ In the 1999-00 index, two taluks namely Hirekerur and Byadgi were found in the developed category.
- Except Hanagal (1.8 %) all taluks showed the positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- > Byadgi has shown higher improvement of around 13 percent.
- ➤ The district has experienced 4.97 per cent of positive development over a decade in the indicator-*Pupil teacher ratio* (1 to 10th standard)

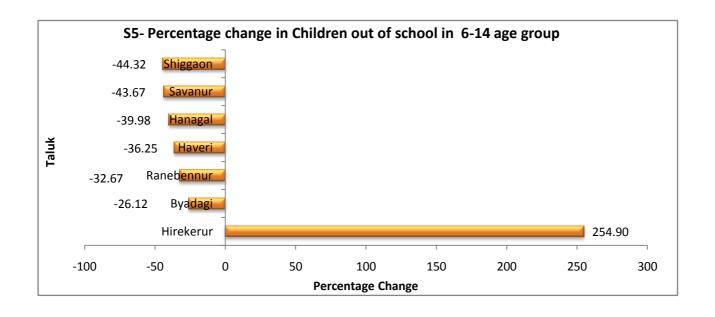


S5- Percentage Of Children Out Of School In 6-14 Age Group

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Hirekerur	5.41	0.46	1.85	6.57	254.90
Byadagi	6.56	2.68	1.53	1.13	-26.12
Ranebennur	6.06	2.71	1.66	1.11	-32.67
Haveri	10.16	4.81	0.99	0.63	-36.25
Hanagal	10.84	5.44	0.93	0.56	-39.98
Savanur	12.43	6.65	0.81	0.45	-43.67
Shiggaon	8.77	4.75	1.14	0.64	-44.32
District	8.61	3.91	0.77	1.17	50.84

S5: Percentage of Children out of school in 6 to 14 years of age group

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report four out of seven taluks were in the developed category, they are Hirekerur, Byadgi, Ranebennur and Shigaon
- ➤ In latest index Shigaon failed to retain the category.
- Except Hirekerur, all taluks have shown negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ The district has shown 50.84 per cent of improvement in *Percentage of Children* out of school in 6 to 14 years of age group over a decade.

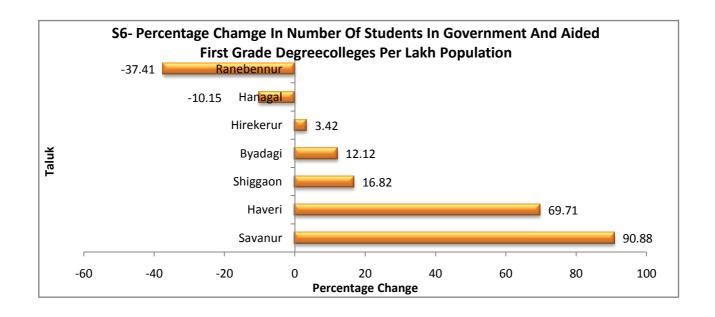


S6- Number of Students In Government And Aided First Grade Degree Colleges Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data Normalized		ed Indicator	% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Savanur	165.31	301.63	0.25	0.47	90.88
Haveri	327.84	531.81	0.49	0.83	69.71
Shiggaon	336.75	376.03	0.50	0.59	16.82
Byadagi	400.38	429.09	0.60	0.67	12.12
Hirekerur	455.67	450.44	0.68	0.70	3.42
Hanagal	386.00	331.53	0.58	0.52	-10.15
Ranebennur	895.56	535.76	1.34	0.84	-37.41
District	423.93	438.32	0.63	0.69	8.17

S6: Number of Students in Government and Aidded First Grade degree Colleges per lakh population

- ➤ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report only Ranebennur was in the developed category,.
- ➤ In 2009-10 index no taluk was found in the developed category.
- Except Ranebennur (-37.41%), and Hanagal (-10.15%), all taluks have shown positive improvement from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Savanur (90.88%) and Haveri (69.71%) taluks have experienced higher improvement.
- ➤ The district has experienced 8.17 per cent of development in *Number of Students in Government and Aidded First Grade degree Colleges per lakh population* over a period of ten years.

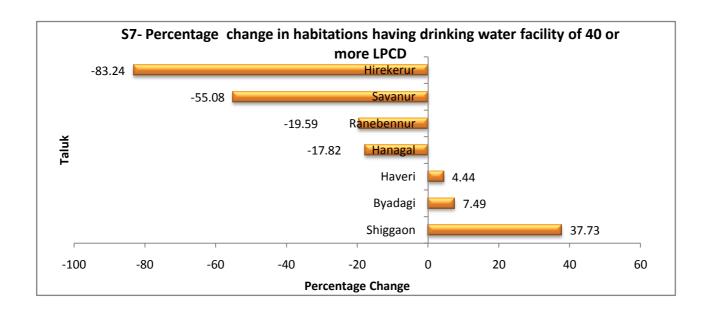


S7- Percentage Of Habitations Having Drinking Water Facility Of 40 Or More LPCD

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Shiggaon	57.14	80.22	1.01	1.40	37.73
Byadagi	64.18	70.31	1.14	1.22	7.49
Haveri	64.65	68.82	1.15	1.20	4.44
Hanagal	52.53	44.00	0.93	0.77	-17.82
Ranebennur	95.80	78.51	1.70	1.37	-19.59
Savanur	64.06	29.33	1.14	0.51	-55.08
Hirekerur	72.18	12.33	1.28	0.21	-83.24
District	67.22	40.60	1.20	0.71	-41.16

S7: Percentage of Habitation having Drinking Water Facility of 40 or more LPCD

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Hanagal all taluks were in the developed category.
- ➤ In 2009-10 index, only four taluks were found in this category.
- ➤ Shigaon, Byadgi and Haveri taluks have experienced the positive development among the seven taluks from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ The negative change is between 17 percent and 84 percent.
- > Shigaon has shown the highest improvement in the same period.
- ➤ Percentage of Habitation having Drinking Water Facility of 40 or more LPCD has deteriorated by -41.16 per cent over a decade.

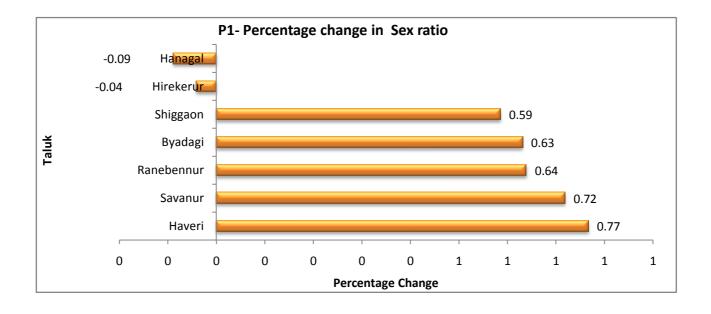


P1- Sex Ratio

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Haveri	937.71	949.55	0.97	0.98	0.77
Savanur	933.31	944.64	0.97	0.98	0.72
Ranebennur	941.01	951.68	0.98	0.98	0.64
Byadagi	945.28	955.93	0.98	0.99	0.63
Shiggaon	932.88	942.96	0.97	0.97	0.59
Hirekerur	950.33	954.61	0.99	0.99	-0.04
Hanagal	952.23	956.06	0.99	0.99	-0.09
District	942.25	943.52	0.98	0.98	0.01

P1:Sex Ratio

- ➤ No taluk was found to be developed in any of the indices.
- ➤ However except, Hirekerur and Hanagal remaining all taluks have experienced the positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10



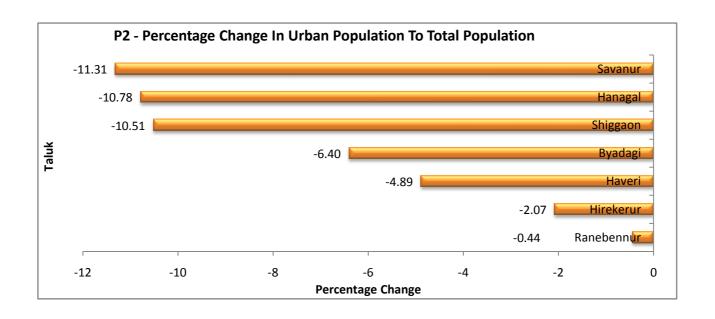
P2 - Percentage Of Urban Population To Total Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Ranebennur	31.61	35.72	0.93	0.93	-0.44
Hirekerur	7.47	8.31	0.22	0.22	-2.07
Haveri	22.19	23.95	0.65	0.62	-4.89
Byadagi	20.06	21.32	0.59	0.55	-6.40
Shiggaon	26.76	27.18	0.79	0.70	-10.51
Hanagal	10.86	11.00	0.32	0.29	-10.78
Savanur	24.70	24.86	0.73	0.64	-11.31
District	20.79	20.78	0.61	0.61	-0.06

P2: Percentage of Urban population to total Population

- None of the taluks were found in the developed category in any of the indices.
- ➤ All taluks have experienced negative change from 1999-00 to 200-10.

Totally, the district has experienced negligible negative change of -0.06 in *Percentage of Urban population to total Population* over a decade

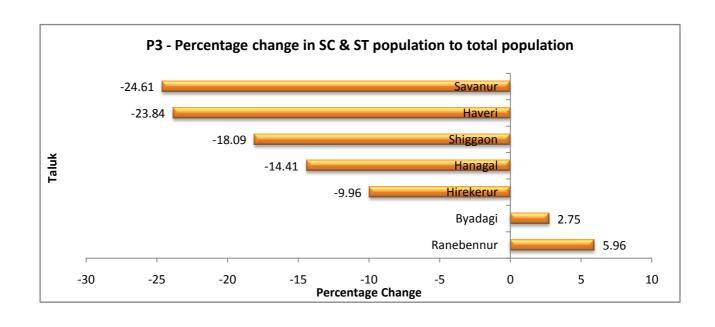


P3 - Percentage Of SC & ST Population To Total Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Ranebennur	20.48	20.18	1.01	1.07	5.96
Byadagi	24.31	24.70	0.85	0.87	2.75
Hirekerur	19.99	23.18	1.03	0.93	-9.96
Hanagal	17.47	21.31	1.18	1.01	-14.41
Shiggaon	12.73	16.22	1.62	1.33	-18.09
Haveri	15.21	20.84	1.36	1.03	-23.84
Savanur	15.70	21.75	1.31	0.99	-24.61
District	17.98	21.02	1.15	1.03	-10.73

P3: Percentage of SC and ST population to total Population

> On the whole the proportion of SC / ST population seems to be increased in the district

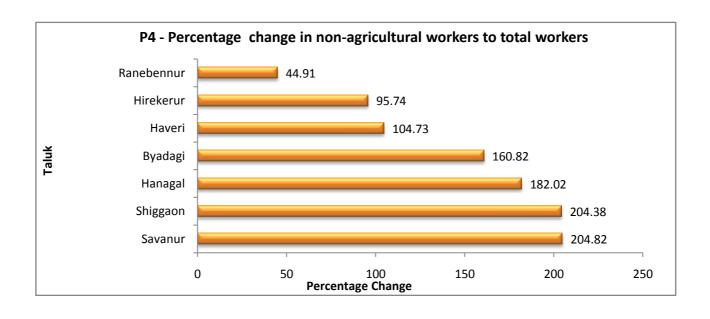


P4 - Percentage Of Non-Agricultural Workers To Total Workers

Taluk	Actua	Actual Data Normalized Indicator		% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Savanur	23.77	49.36	0.56	1.72	204.82
Shiggaon	22.30	46.24	0.53	1.61	204.38
Hanagal	23.76	45.65	0.56	1.59	182.02
Byadagi	23.78	42.25	0.56	1.47	160.82
Haveri	32.06	44.71	0.76	1.55	104.73
Hirekerur	32.03	42.71	0.76	1.49	95.74
Ranebennur	38.99	38.49	0.92	1.34	44.91
District	29.42	43.69	0.71	1.52	115.19

P4: Percentage of Non-Agricultural workers to total workers

- ➤ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluks were found to be developed
- ➤ 2009-10 index found all taluks as developed in this indicator.

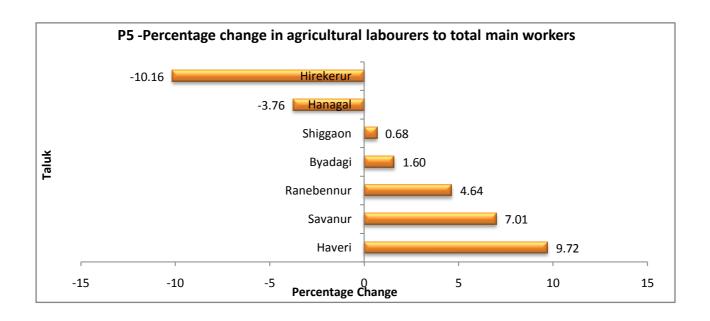


P5-Percentage Of Agricultural Labourers To Total Main Workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Haveri	47.16	52.65	0.61	0.67	9.72
Savanur	53.27	60.98	0.54	0.58	7.01
Ranebennur	40.19	47.05	0.72	0.75	4.64
Byadagi	47.39	57.14	0.61	0.62	1.60
Shiggaon	49.32	60.00	0.59	0.59	0.68
Hanagal	46.99	59.80	0.62	0.59	-3.76
Hirekerur	39.72	54.15	0.73	0.65	-10.16
District	32.74	54.83	0.88	0.90	1.44

P5: Percentage of Agricultural Labourers to total main workers

- ➤ No taluks were found in the developed category either in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report or in 2009-10 index.
- Except Hirekerur and Hanagal all the taluks faced the positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ Percentage of Agricultural Labourers to total main workers has improved by 1.44 per cent over a decade.



About CMDR

The Centre for Multi-disciplinary Development Research (CMDR) is an autonomous non-profit research organisation located at Dharwad. It was registered in 1980 under the Society's Registration Act. The Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi, an all India apex body of Central Government to promote social science research in the country, recognized CMDR in 1990 as a national level research institute for social science research with regular funding. The Government of Karnataka has also been providing regular maintenance grant to CMDR.

The main objective of the Centre is to undertake research with multidisciplinary perspective on a variety of socio-economic problems of Karnataka in particular and Indian economy in general and facilitate policy decisions and capacity enhancement on the basis of research studies for the benefit of the society, region and economy through investigation, dissemination, intervention and application. CMDR has also been organising capacity building programmes, research methodology workshops and, Ph.D. programmes in Social Sciences.

After over 30 years of continual action research, CMDR has now emerged as a major think tank in north Karnataka. Two important Research Chairs have been created at CMDR by the Karnataka Government, one in memory of Dr. D. M. Nanjudappa and the other in the name of Shri. Abdul Nazir Sab.