Year: 2013

Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report and After

Taluk Report Gards

Of

Bellary District

Study Completed Under

Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Chair



Vinod B Annigeri Shiddalingaswami V Hanagodimath



CENTRE FOR MULTI-DISCIPLINARY DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH (CMDR)

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar nagar, Near Yalakkishetter Colony, Dharwad-580004 (Karnataka, India)

Phone: 0836-2460453, 2460472 Website: www.cmdr.ac.in

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.

5. Population Characteristics

P1: Sex ratio

P2: Percentage of urban population to total population

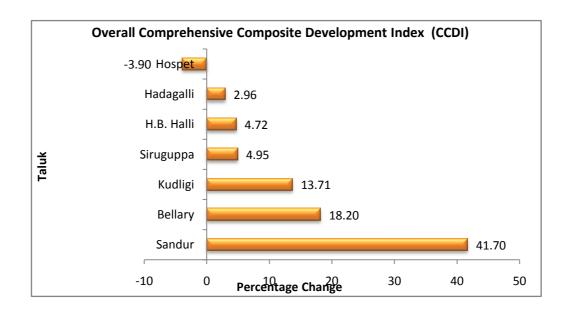
P3: Percentage of SC & and ST population to total population
P4: Percentage of non-agricultural workers to total workers
P5: Percentage of agricultural labourers to total workers

Taluk	•	rehensive o	dex (CCDI) Dr. D M Nanjundappa		Status of Taluks as per
Talak	1999-00	2009-10	% Change	Committee Report (1999-00)	2009-10 Index
Sandur	0.75	1.06	41.70	Most Backward (145)	Relatively Developed (60)
Bellary	1.17	1.38	18.20	Relatively Developed (35)	Relatively Developed (20)
Kudligi	0.74	0.84	13.71	Most Backward (148)	More Backward (131)
Siruguppa	0.86	0.90	4.95	More Backward (109)	Backward (106)
H.B. Halli	0.84	0.88	4.72	More Backward (115)	More Backward (118)
Hadagalli	0.81	0.84	2.96	More Backward (130)	More Backward (132)
Hospet	1.34	1.28	-3.90	Relatively Developed (19)	Relatively Developed (29)

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 two out of seven taluks were in the developed category, namely Bellary and Hospet.
- ➤ Index 2009-10 found Sandur also in developed category along with Bellary and Hospet.
- ➤ There were two taluks in the, most backward category in 1999-00, whereas in 2009-10 none of the taluks were found in this category.
- ➤ Except Hospet, all taluks have experienced positive growth from 1999-00 to 2009-10 in CCDI.
- ➤ Significant improvement is observed in Sandur taluk, which improved from most backward category to developed category. Its rank has improved from 145 in 1999-00 to 60 in 2009-10.
- ➤ Three taluks namely H B Halli, Hadagali and Hospet have observed higher improvements in their ranks.



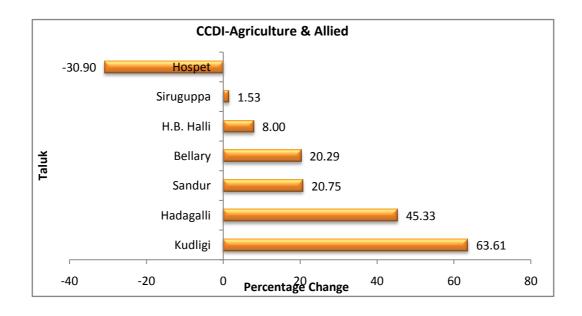
CCDI-AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED

Taluk	CCDI-AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee	Status of Taluks as per	
Talak	1999-00	2009-10	% Change	Report (1999-00)	2009-10 Index	
Kudligi	0.77	1.26	63.61	Most Backward (143)	Relatively Developed (47)	
Hadagalli	0.78	1.13	45.33	Most Backward (139)	Relatively Developed (68)	
Sandur	0.78	0.94	20.75	Most Backward (138)	Backward (112)	
Bellary	1.23	1.48	20.29	Relatively Developed (52)	Relatively Developed (26)	
H.B. Halli	0.95	1.03	8.00	More Backward (100)	Relatively Developed (93)	
Siruguppa	1.18	1.20	1.53	Relatively Developed (55)	Relatively Developed (56)	
Hospet	1.89	1.31	-30.90	Relatively Developed (6)	Relatively Developed (40)	

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

Agriculture Allied Sector Index:

- ➤ There were three developed taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, whereas, index 2009-10 found all taluks in the developed category except Sandur.
- Except Hospet, all taluks in the district have experienced the positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ The highest improvement is observed in Kudligi (63.61%) and Hadagali (45.33%) whereas Siruguppa (1.53%) has experienced the lowest growth in reference period.
- ➤ The performance of agricultural sector seems to be good in the district.



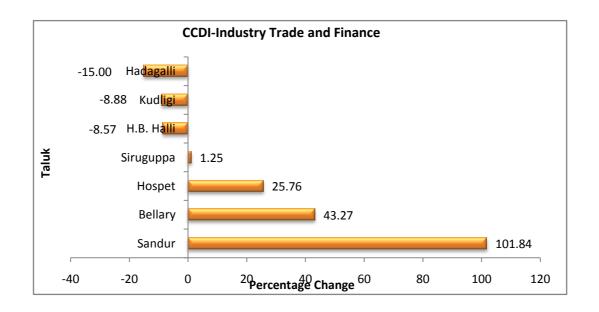
CCDI-INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE

Taluk	CCDI-INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee	Status of Taluks as per	
Taluk	1999-00	2009-10	% Change	Report (1999-00)	2009-10 Index	
Sandur	0.70	1.41	101.84	Most Backward (125)	Relatively Developed (25)	
Bellary	1.14	1.63	43.27	Relatively Developed (36)	Relatively Developed (16)	
Hospet	1.20	1.51	25.76	Relatively Developed (28)	Relatively Developed (21)	
Siruguppa	0.80	0.81	1.25	More Backward (82)	More Backward (88)	
H.B. Halli	0.75	0.68	-8.57	Most Backward (104)	Most Backward (114)	
Kudligi	0.60	0.55	-8.88	Most Backward (147)	Most Backward (137)	
Hadagalli	0.73	0.62	-15.00	Most Backward (111)	Most Backward (122)	

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

Industry, Trade and Finance Sector Index:

- ➤ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were in the developed category viz., Bellary and Hospet whereas for the index 2009-10 Sandur has also joined this group.
- ➤ Three out of seven taluks have shown the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ Sandur (101.84%) taluk has registered the highest positive change while Hadagali (-15.00%) taluk has registered the highest negative change over the period of ten years.



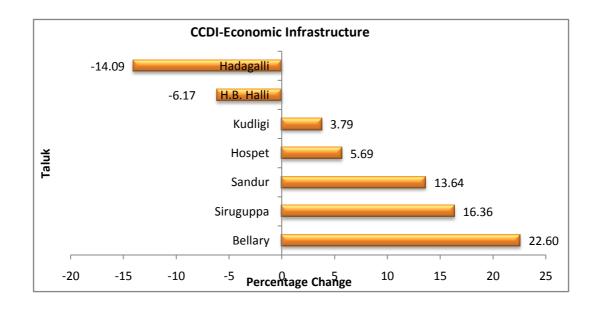
CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)

Taluk	CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee	Status of Taluks as per	
Talak	1999-00	2009-10	% Change	Report (1999-00)	2009-10 Index	
Bellary	1.01	1.24	22.60	Relatively Developed (78)	Relatively Developed (41)	
Siruguppa	0.87	1.02	16.36	More Backward (125)	Relatively Developed (89)	
Sandur	1.05	1.19	13.64	Relatively Developed (73)	Relatively Developed (55)	
Hospet	1.46	1.54	5.69	Relatively Developed (16)	Relatively Developed (12)	
Kudligi	0.85	0.88	3.79	More Backward (129)	More Backward (125)	
H.B. Halli	1.17	1.10	-6.17	Relatively Developed (50)	Relatively Developed (70)	
Hadagalli	0.99	0.85	-14.09	Backward (86)	More Backward (133)	

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

Economic Infrastructure Sector Index:

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report four out of seven taluks were in the developed category.
- ➤ Index 2009-10 found five taluks as developed; they are Bellary, Siruguppa, Sandur, Hospet and H B Halli.
- > Two out of seven taluks namely H B Halli and Hadagali have experienced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ Highest positive and negative changes are observed in Bellary (20.60%) and Hadagali (-14.09%) respectively.
- > It seems that Economic Infrastructure in the district has improved.



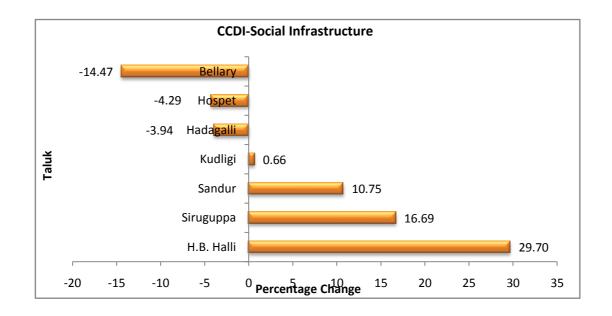
CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (SOCIAL)

Taluk	CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (SOCIAL)			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee	Status of Taluks as per	
Talak	1999-00	2009-10	% Change	Report (1999-00)	2009-10 Index	
H.B. Halli	0.72	0.93	29.70	Most Backward (145)	Backward (107)	
Siruguppa	0.57	0.67	16.69	Most Backward (170)	Most Backward (167)	
Sandur	0.62	0.69	10.75	Most Backward (167)	Most Backward (165)	
Kudligi	0.81	0.81	0.66	More Backward (124)	More Backward (143)	
Hadagalli	0.86	0.83	-3.94	More Backward (105)	More Backward (135)	
Hospet	0.90	0.86	-4.29	Backward (91)	More Backward (123)	
Bellary	1.23	1.05	-14.47	Relatively Developed (22)	Relatively Developed (69)	

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

Social Infrastructure:

- ➤ Bellary was the only taluk, which was found in the developed category in both Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report and index 2009-10.
- ➤ However four out of seven taluks have registered positive improvement from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ H B Halli has registered 30 percent of positive change and Bellary has registered around -14 percent of negative change.



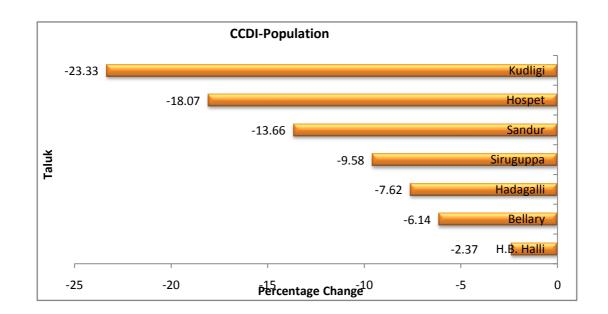
CCDI-POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Taluk	CCDI-INFRASTR		IRE (SOCIAL)	Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee	Status of Taluks as per	
Talak	1999-00	2009-10	% Change	Report (1999-00)	2009-10 Index	
H.B. Halli	0.81	0.79	-2.37	More Backward (144)	Most Backward (165)	
Bellary	1.10	1.03	-6.14	Relatively Developed (19)	Relatively Developed (50)	
Hadagalli	0.95	0.88	-7.62	Backward (80)	More Backward (118)	
Siruguppa	1.07	0.96	-9.58	Relatively Developed (24)	Backward (75)	
Sandur	0.99	0.85	-13.66	Backward (51)	More Backward (137)	
Hospet	1.29	1.06	-18.07	Relatively Developed (3)	Relatively Developed (45)	
Kudligi	1.05	0.81	-23.33	Relatively Developed (27)	More Backward (162)	

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

Population Characteristics Sector:

- > Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report found four out of seven taluks in the developed category viz., Bellary, Siraguppa, Hospet and Kudligi.
- ➤ Index 2009-10 found Bellary and Hospet (only two taluks) in the developed category.
- None of the taluks have experienced any positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ The highest deterioration is observed in Kudligi (23.33%)
- > Population Characteristics in the district has worsened.

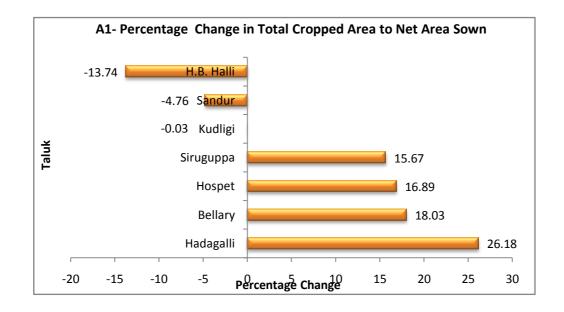


A1- Percentage of Total Cropped Area to Net area Sown

Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized	% Change	
Talak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Hadagalli	111.21	145.59	0.95	1.20	26.18
Bellary	113.38	138.83	0.97	1.14	18.03
Hospet	125.38	152.05	1.07	1.25	16.89
Siruguppa	125.21	150.27	1.07	1.23	15.67
Kudligi	107.23	111.22	0.91	0.91	-0.03
Sandur	108.52	107.22	0.92	0.88	-4.76
H.B. Halli	132.85	118.89	1.13	0.98	-13.74
District	116.89	132.39	1.00	1.09	9.17

A1: Percentage of total cropped to net area sown

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report there were three developed taluks in the district, viz., Hospet, Siraguppa and H B Halli.
- ➤ Index 2009-10 found four taluks in the developed category namely Hadagali, Bellary, Hospet and Siraguppa.
- ➤ H B Halli was in the developed category in 1999-00 index, whereas it was found in the backward category in 2009-10index.
- > Three out of seven taluks have registered negative change over period of ten years.
- ➤ The highest positive change is observed in Hadagali (26.18%), while the highest negative change is observed in H B Halli (-13.24%).

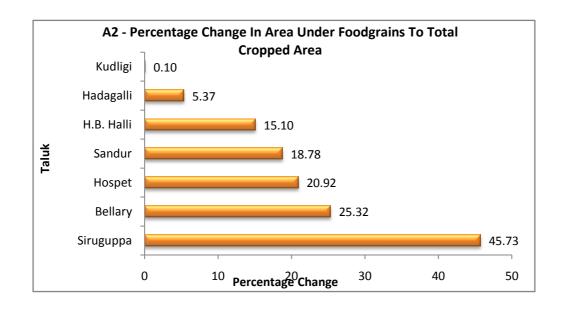


A2 - Percentage Of Area Under Food Grains To Total Cropped Area

Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalize	% Change	
Talak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Siruguppa	49.81	72.45	0.84	1.22	45.73
Bellary	55.76	69.74	0.94	1.17	25.32
Hospet	63.28	76.37	1.06	1.28	20.92
Sandur	68.66	81.39	1.15	1.37	18.78
H.B. Halli	45.98	52.82	0.77	0.89	15.10
Hadagalli	48.80	51.32	0.82	0.86	5.37
Kudligi	33.74	33.71	0.57	0.57	0.10
District	50.53	60.64	0.85	1.02	20.24

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

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report only two taluks namely Hospet and Sandur were in the developed category.
- ➤ Index 2009-10 found four out of seven taluks in the developed category.
- ➤ Interestingly none of the taluks have experienced any negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ Siraguppa has shown the highest improvement of 45.73 percent, Kudligi has very negligible improvement of 0.10 percent.
- ➤ In some taluks, *Percentage of area under food grains to total cropped area* indicator has improved more than 20 percent over the period of ten years.

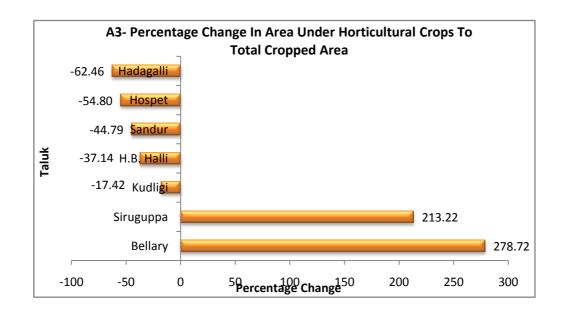


A3- Percentage Of Area Under Horticultural Crops To Total Cropped Area

Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalize	% Change	
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Bellary	0.61	10.02	0.18	0.69	278.72
Siruguppa	0.27	3.62	0.08	0.25	213.22
Kudligi	1.99	7.12	0.59	0.49	-17.42
H.B. Halli	4.20	11.46	1.25	0.79	-37.14
Sandur	2.21	5.29	0.66	0.36	-44.79
Hospet	5.08	9.96	1.52	0.69	-54.80
Hadagalli	2.85	4.65	0.85	0.32	-62.46
District	2.03	7.49	0.61	0.52	-14.79

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

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report there were two developed taluks namely H B Halli and Hospet.
- ➤ Index 2009-10 found none of the taluks in the developed category.
- > Except Bellary and Siraguppa, none of the taluks have shown any positive changes for the period of ten years.
- > Percentage of area under horticultural crops to total cropped area in the district has experienced 15 percent of decrement.

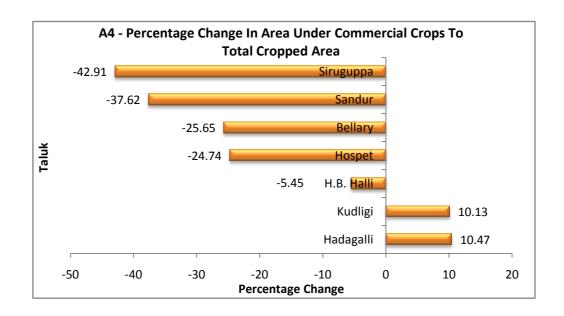


A4 - Percentage Of Area Under Commercial Crops To Total Cropped Area

Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized	% Change	
Talak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Hadagalli	48.24	47.50	1.32	1.46	10.47
Kudligi	64.25	63.06	1.76	1.94	10.13
H.B. Halli	49.81	41.97	1.37	1.29	-5.45
Hospet	31.50	21.13	0.86	0.65	-24.74
Bellary	43.63	28.91	1.20	0.89	-25.65
Sandur	29.01	16.13	0.80	0.50	-37.62
Siruguppa	49.90	25.39	1.37	0.78	-42.91
District	47.41	37.05	1.30	1.14	-12.31

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

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report five out of seven taluks were in the developed category, and they are Hospet, Kudligi, H B Halli, Bellary and Siraguppa.
- ➤ In index 2009-10, Bellary and Siraguppa taluks were not able to maintain the pervious status. Hence only three taluks were found in the developed category.
- ➤ Hadagali and Kudalgi are the only two taluks which have registered positive change.
- ➤ Siraguppa (-12.91%) and H B Halli (-5.45%) have registered the highest and the lowest negative change respetively over a decade.
- ➤ The indicator *Percentage of area under commercial crops to total cropped area* in the district has witnessed around 12 percent of negative growth over a period of ten years.

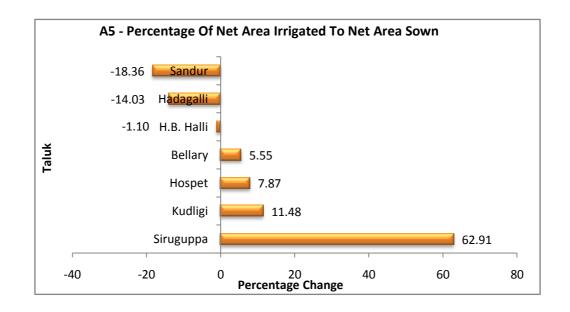


A5 - Percentage Of Net Area Irrigated To Net Area Sown

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change	
Talak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Siruguppa	27.17	59.29	1.14	1.86	62.91
Kudligi	9.85	14.70	0.41	0.46	11.48
Hospet	58.61	84.70	2.47	2.66	7.87
Bellary	50.46	71.34	2.12	2.24	5.55
H.B. Halli	32.35	42.85	1.36	1.35	-1.10
Hadagalli	17.50	20.15	0.74	0.63	-14.03
Sandur	11.00	12.03	0.46	0.38	-18.36
District	30.40	44.08	1.28	1.39	8.23

A5: Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown

- > Four out of seven taluks were in the developed category in Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- ➤ Index 2009-10 also found same number of taluks as developed.
- > Three out of seven taluks namely H B Halli, Hadagali and Sandur have registered the negative change in the reference period.
- ➤ The highest positive improvement is observed in Siraguppa (62.91%) and the lowest is observed in Bellary (5.55%).
- ➤ Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown in the district has registered 8.23 percent of positive growth over a decade.

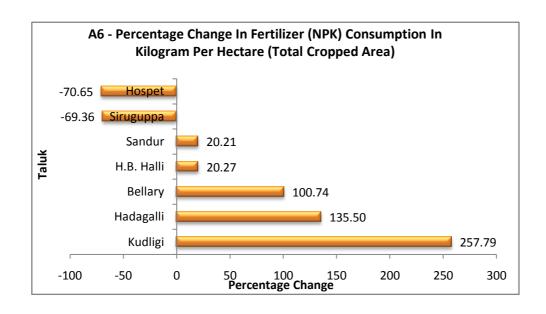


A6 - Fertilizer (NPK) Consumption In Kilogram Per Hectare (Total Cropped Area)

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change	
Talak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Kudligi	115.25	451.01	0.97	3.47	257.79
Hadagalli	107.84	277.77	0.91	2.13	135.50
Bellary	160.37	352.11	1.35	2.71	100.74
H.B. Halli	95.62	125.78	0.80	0.97	20.27
Sandur	198.45	260.93	1.67	2.00	20.21
Siruguppa	181.32	60.76	1.52	0.47	-69.36
Hospet	361.53	116.04	3.04	0.89	-70.65
District	161.31	262.11	1.62	2.01	24.22

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

- ➤ Four out of seven taluks were in the developed category in both Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report and index 2009-10, but with inter-charging taluks.
- ➤ Kudligi and Hadagali were backward taluks in 1999-00 which improved to developed category in 2009-10.
- ➤ Contrary to this Siraguppa and Hospet taluks moved backward from developed to backward in the reference period.
- Except Siraguppa and Hospet all taluks have registered a negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- > The highest improvement is observed in Kudligi.
- ➤ Totally, fertilizer related indicator in the district has improved by 24 percent over a decade.

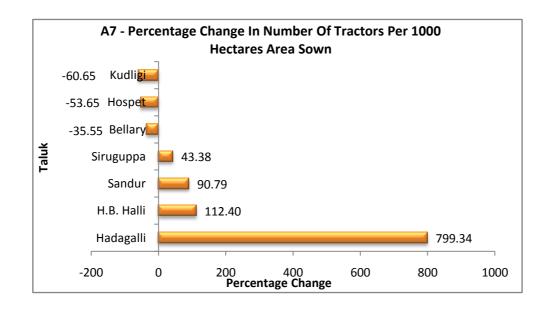


A7 - Number Of Tractors Per 1000 Hectares Area Sown

Taluk	Actua	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		
Talak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	% Change	
Hadagalli	0.67	3.30	0.07	0.67	799.34	
H.B. Halli	2.79	3.24	0.31	0.66	112.40	
Sandur	2.42	2.52	0.27	0.51	90.79	
Siruguppa	12.51	9.82	1.39	1.99	43.38	
Bellary	12.15	4.28	1.35	0.87	-35.55	
Hospet	41.02	10.41	4.56	2.11	-53.65	
Kudligi	3.35	0.72	0.37	0.15	-60.65	
District	9.82	4.72	1.12	0.96	-14.32	

A7: Number of tractor per 1000 hectors area sown

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, Siraguppa, Bellary and Hospet were developed taluks.
- ➤ In index 2009-10 only Siraguppa and Hospet remained in the developed category.
- > Three out of seven taluks have witnessed a negative change over a period of ten years and they are Bellary, Hospet and Kudligi.
- ➤ Hadagali is the taluk which has shown around 800 percent of positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ However the indicator *Number of tractor per 1000 hectors area sown* worsen from 1999-00 to 2009-10.

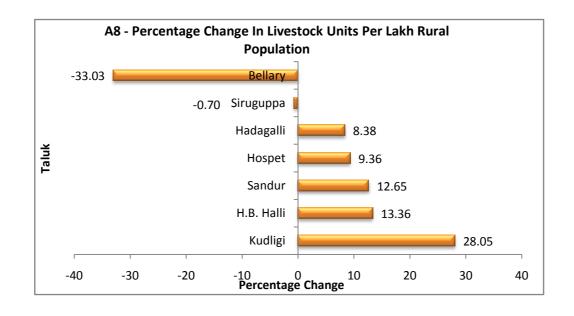


A8 - Livestock Units Per Lakh Rural Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change	
Talak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Kudligi	53032.09	60886.16	1.10	1.41	28.05
H.B. Halli	42579.11	43277.71	0.88	1.00	13.36
Sandur	49207.98	49703.18	1.02	1.15	12.65
Hospet	48282.46	47340.37	1.00	1.10	9.36
Hadagalli	44949.38	43680.20	0.93	1.01	8.38
Siruguppa	52099.99	46384.19	1.08	1.07	-0.70
Bellary	76512.26	45944.00	1.59	1.06	-33.03
District	55242.76	48614.85	1.15	1.12	-1.85

A8: Livestock units per lakh rural population

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Hadagali and H B Halli, all taluks were in the developed category.
- ➤ In index 2009-10, all the taluks were found in the developed category.
- > Siraguppa and Bellary taluks have registered negative change.
- > The district has experienced marginal decline of 1.85 percent over a decade.

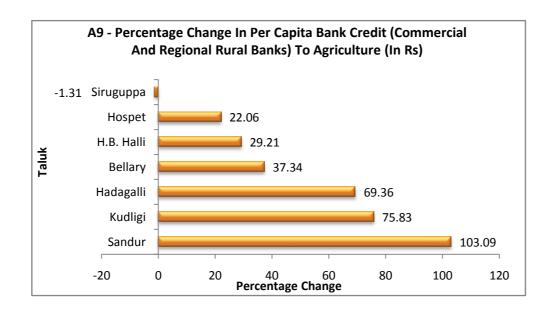


A9 - Per Capita Bank Credit (Commercial And Regional Rural Banks) To Agriculture (In Rs)

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change	
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Sandur	173.61	1602.80	0.36	0.72	103.09
Kudligi	264.17	2111.45	0.54	0.96	75.83
Hadagalli	388.57	2991.35	0.80	1.35	69.36
Bellary	742.75	4636.97	1.53	2.10	37.34
H.B. Halli	538.49	3162.88	1.11	1.43	29.21
Hospet	547.34	3036.95	1.13	1.37	22.06
Siruguppa	997.01	4472.60	2.05	2.02	-1.31
District	572.74	3443.97	1.18	1.56	32.28

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

- ➤ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, four out of seven were in the developed category.
- ➤ In index 2009-10 except Sandur and Kudligi all taluks were in the developed category.
- Except Siraguppa all taluks have maintained a positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- > Sandur has a significant growth of 104 percent over a period of ten years.
- > The district has shown around 32 percent of development with regard to bank credit indicator.

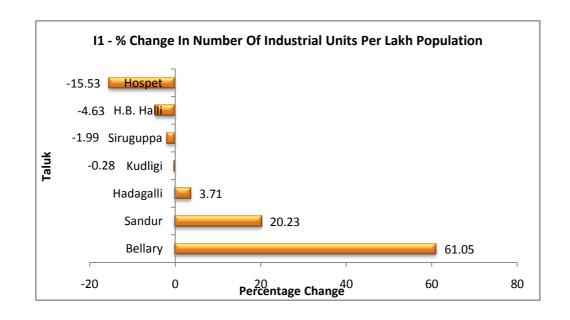


11 - Number Of Industrial Units Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	% Change	
Talak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Bellary	501.90	631.66	1.04	1.68	61.05
Sandur	424.25	398.61	0.88	1.06	20.23
Hadagalli	349.36	283.13	0.72	0.75	3.71
Kudligi	277.69	216.40	0.58	0.57	-0.28
Siruguppa	413.30	316.56	0.86	0.84	-1.99
H.B. Halli	522.83	389.65	1.08	1.03	-4.63
Hospet	766.46	505.94	1.59	1.34	-15.53
District	491.99	446.10	1.02	1.18	16.02

I1: Number of industrial units per lakh population

- ➤ In Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report three taluks were categorised as developed and they were Bellary, H B Halli and Hospet.
- ➤ In index 2009-10 Sandur also joined this category.
- ➤ However four out of seven taluks have witnessed a negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- > The performance of the indicator *Number of industrial units per lakh population* in the district has improved by 16 percent over a decade.

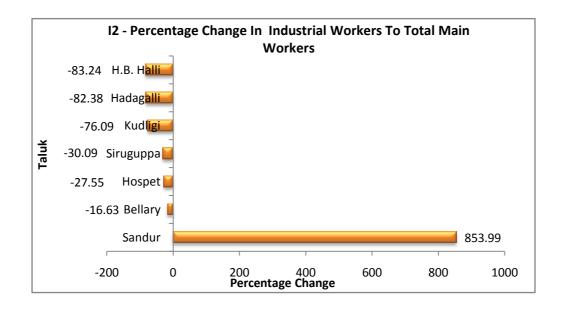


12 - Percentage Of Industrial Workers To Total Main Workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change	
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Sandur	2.13	17.85	0.20	1.90	853.99
Bellary	8.88	6.49	0.83	0.69	-16.63
Hospet	7.62	4.84	0.71	0.52	-27.55
Siruguppa	2.93	1.79	0.27	0.19	-30.09
Kudligi	4.07	0.85	0.38	0.09	-76.09
Hadagalli	2.91	0.45	0.27	0.05	-82.38
H.B. Halli	3.72	0.55	0.35	0.06	-83.24
District	5.63	4.77	0.53	0.51	-3.35

I2: Percentage of industrial workers to total main workers

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, none of the taluks were found in the developed category.
- ➤ Index 2009-10 found only one taluk namely Sandur in developed category.
- Except Sandur none of the taluks have shown any positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- > The indicator *Percentage of industrial workers to total main workers* in the district has witnessed over a decade.

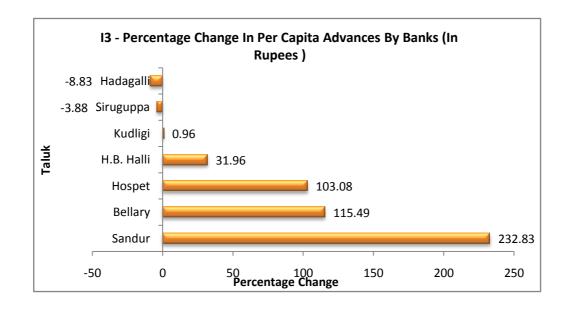


13 - Per Capita Advances By Banks In Rupees

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change	
Talak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Sandur	2073.61	24474.54	0.59	1.96	232.83
Bellary	5673.32	43354.05	1.61	3.47	115.49
Hospet	5635.68	40586.85	1.60	3.24	103.08
H.B. Halli	1750.99	8193.96	0.50	0.66	31.96
Kudligi	1760.08	6301.64	0.50	0.50	0.96
Siruguppa	4372.27	14904.14	1.24	1.19	-3.88
Hadagalli	2505.25	8099.67	0.71	0.65	-8.83
District	4077.66	27086.93	1.16	2.17	87.32

I3-Percapita advances by banks in rupees

- ➤ There were three taluks in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- ➤ In index 2009-10, except H B Halli, Kudligi and Hadagali all taluks were in the developed category.
- > Except Siraguppa and Hadagali all taluks have shown positive change in the reference period.
- ➤ Sandur (233%), Bellary (116%), Hospet (103%) have shown significant development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ The indicator *Per capita advances by banks in rupees* in the district has witnessed an appreciable growth (87%) over a decade.

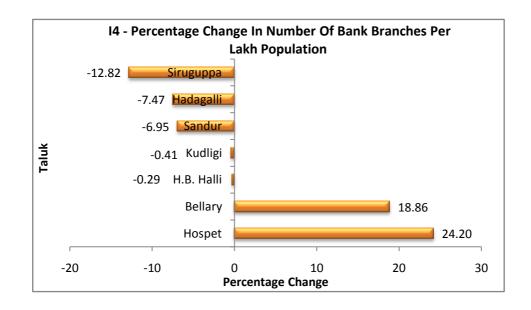


14 - Number Of Bank Branches Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actua	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		
Talak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	% Change	
Hospet	8.56	10.67	0.98	1.22	24.20	
Bellary	8.31	9.91	0.95	1.13	18.86	
H.B. Halli	7.50	7.51	0.86	0.86	-0.29	
Kudligi	5.88	5.88	0.67	0.67	-0.41	
Sandur	7.85	7.32	0.90	0.84	-6.95	
Hadagalli	8.33	7.73	0.95	0.88	-7.47	
Siruguppa	6.80	5.95	0.78	0.68	-12.82	
District	7.75	8.44	0.89	0.96	8.49	

I4: Number of bank branches per lakh population

- > No taluks were found to be in developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- ➤ Index 2009-10 found two taluks in the developed category namely Hospet and Bellary.
- Except Hospet and Bellary, all taluks have registered a negative change over a period of time
- ➤ The highest negative change is observed in Siraguppa (-12.82%) and the lowest is observed in H B Halli (-0.29).
- ➤ However, the indicator *Number of bank branches per lakh population* in the district has experienced 8.49 percent of growth over a period of time.

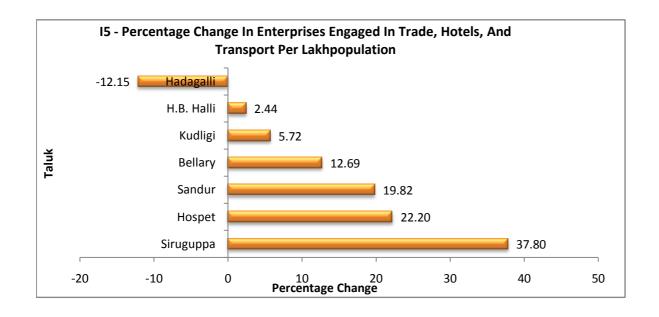


15 - Number Of Enterprises Engaged In Trade, Hotels, And Transport Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change	
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Siruguppa	1256.49	2225.25	0.88	1.21	37.80
Hospet	1654.69	2598.75	1.16	1.42	22.20
Sandur	1360.12	2094.51	0.95	1.14	19.82
Bellary	1798.61	2604.98	1.26	1.42	12.69
Kudligi	1264.11	1717.59	0.88	0.94	5.72
H.B. Halli	1388.99	1828.80	0.97	1.00	2.44
Hadagalli	1459.35	1647.65	1.02	0.90	-12.15
District	1535.47	2251.84	1.07	1.23	14.11

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

- ➤ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, three out of seven taluks were in the developed category.
- ➤ In the recent index this number increased to five taluks (Except Kudligi and Hadagali).
- > Except Hadagali, all taluks have shown positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index
- ➤ The highest positive change is observed in Siraguppa (37.80%) and the lowest is observed in H B Halli (2.44%).
- ➤ The district has registered a positive change of 14.11 percent over a decade in *number* of enterprises engaged in trade, hotels and transport per lakh population.

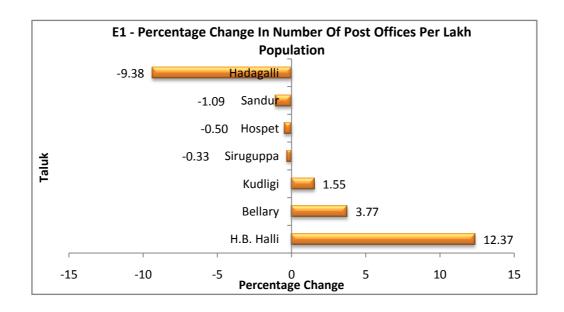


E1 - Number Of Post Offices Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change	
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
H.B. Halli	23.76	26.27	1.27	1.42	12.37
Bellary	15.35	15.67	0.82	0.85	3.77
Kudligi	27.95	27.92	1.49	1.51	1.55
Siruguppa	22.54	22.10	1.20	1.20	-0.33
Hospet	14.99	14.67	0.80	0.80	-0.50
Sandur	19.36	18.83	1.03	1.02	-1.09
Hadagalli	22.02	19.63	1.17	1.06	-9.38
District	19.41	19.34	1.03	1.05	1.31

E1-Numbers of post offices per lakh population

- Except two out of seven taluks namely Bellary and Sandur all taluks were in the developed category both in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report and index 2009-
- ➤ Three out of seven taluks have shown a positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ The highest positive and negative changes are observed in H B Halli (12.37%) and Hadagali (-9.38%) respectively.
- ➤ The district has experienced a positive change of 1.31 percent for Numbers of post offices per lakh population.

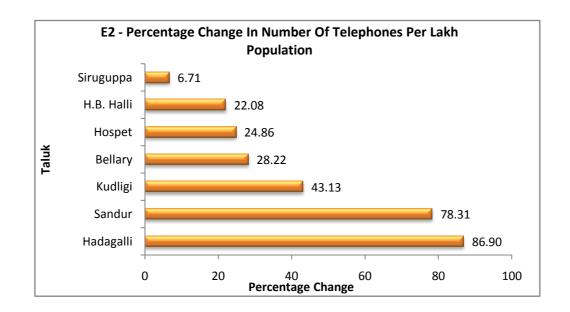


E2 - Number Of Telephones Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	% Change	
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Hadagalli	1204.62	1779.11	0.27	0.51	86.90
Sandur	2131.73	3003.67	0.48	0.86	78.31
Kudligi	1285.08	1453.43	0.29	0.42	43.13
Bellary	3830.65	3881.09	0.86	1.11	28.22
Hospet	3665.32	3616.49	0.83	1.03	24.86
H.B. Halli	1606.00	1549.23	0.36	0.44	22.08
Siruguppa	1312.19	1106.47	0.30	0.32	6.71
District	2612.08	2743.08	0.59	0.78	32.90

E2-Number of Telephones per lakh population

- ➤ None of the taluks were found to be developed as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- ➤ Index 2009-10 found two out of seven taluks, namely, Bellary and Hospet as developed.
- ➤ However, none of the taluks have shown any negative change from 1999-00 to 2009-10 index
- ➤ The highest improvement is observed in Hadagali and the lowest is observed in Siraguppa.
- ➤ Totally, the district has shown 33 percent of improvement over a decade.

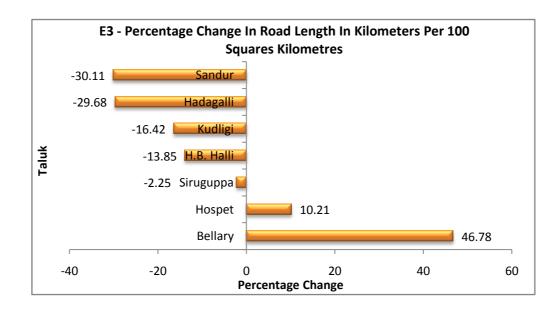


E3 - Road Length In Kilometers Per 100 Square Kilometres

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
Talak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Bellary	54.00	143.79	0.77	1.13	46.78
Hospet	59.00	117.97	0.84	0.93	10.21
Siruguppa	55.00	97.53	0.79	0.77	-2.25
H.B. Halli	56.00	87.52	0.80	0.69	-13.85
Kudligi	53.00	80.36	0.76	0.63	-16.42
Hadagalli	74.00	94.40	1.06	0.74	-29.68
Sandur	44.00	55.79	0.63	0.44	-30.11
District	395.00	677.35	0.57	0.53	-5.50

E3-Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometers

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, Hadagali is the only developed taluk out of seven taluks.
- > Recent index found Bellary as the only developed taluk.
- > Except Bellary and Hospet, none of the taluks have shown any positive change from 1999-00 to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ Sandur (30.11%) and Siraguppa (-2.25%) have registered the highest and lowest negative change in the reference period.
- > Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometers indicator in the district has shown -5.5 percent of negative change over a decade.

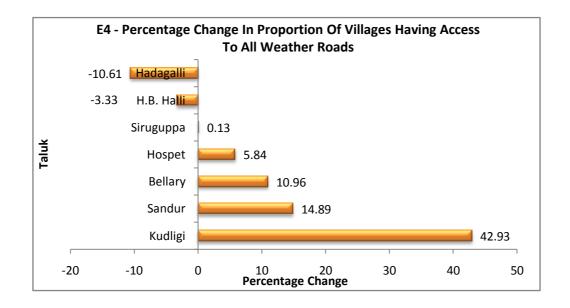


E4 - Proportion Of Villages Having Access To All Weather Roads (In Percentage)

Taluk	Actua	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator	
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	% Change
Kudligi	50.00	74.88	0.83	1.19	42.93
Sandur	78.95	95.04	1.31	1.51	14.89
Bellary	53.00	61.62	0.88	0.98	10.96
Hospet	85.92	95.28	1.43	1.51	5.84
Siruguppa	67.47	70.79	1.12	1.12	0.13
H.B. Halli	96.15	97.39	1.60	1.55	-3.33
Hadagalli	98.11	91.89	1.63	1.46	-10.61
District	72.15	81.83	1.20	1.30	8.24

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

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report five out seven taluks were in the developed category (except Bellary, Kudligi).
- ➤ Index 2009-10 found six out of seven taluks in the developed category (Except Bellary).
- > Except Hadagali and H B Halli, all taluks have shown positive change over a period of time
- The indicator *Proportion of villages having access to all weather roads (in percentage)* in the district has shown an improvement of 8.24 percent in the reference period.

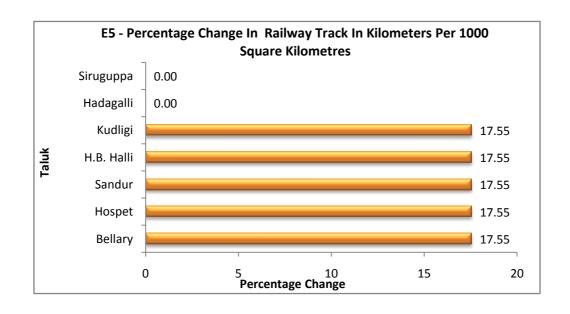


E5 - Railway Track In Kilometers Per 1000 Square Kilometres

Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change
Talak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Bellary	43.81	43.81	2.51	2.95	17.55
Hospet	101.71	101.71	5.82	6.84	17.55
Sandur	72.34	72.34	4.14	4.87	17.55
H.B. Halli	31.68	31.68	1.81	2.13	17.55
Kudligi	12.48	12.48	0.71	0.84	17.55
Hadagalli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Siruguppa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
District	36.82	36.82	2.11	2.48	17.56

E5: Railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometers

- > Except Hadagali and Siraguppa, the other five taluks have railway track in both the time periods.
- Except Kudligi the over four taluks were in the developed category in both 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

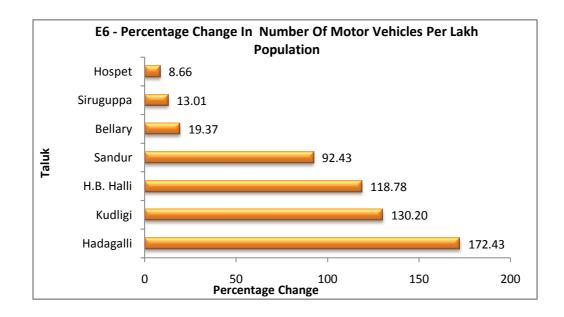


E6 - Number Of Motor Vehicles Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Hadagalli	1149.86	6141.52	0.17	0.46	172.43
Kudligi	995.62	4493.30	0.15	0.34	130.20
H.B. Halli	1727.33	7409.03	0.26	0.56	118.78
Sandur	3046.16	11492.11	0.45	0.87	92.43
Bellary	8305.50	19437.44	1.23	1.47	19.37
Siruguppa	3164.40	7011.01	0.47	0.53	13.01
Hospet	6848.11	14588.65	1.02	1.10	8.66
District	4848.80	12290.71	0.72	0.93	29.29

E6: Number of motor vehicles per lakh population

- ➤ In Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, Bellary and Hospet were found to be developed among the seven taluks in the district.
- > The same situation has continued in 2009-10 index.
- ➤ All taluks in the district have shown a positive change over a decade.
- ➤ The highest improvement is observed in Hadagali (172.43%), Kudliagi (130.20%) and H B Halli (118.78%).
- > Number of motor vehicles per lakh population indicator in the district has shown a positive change of 29.29 percent from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

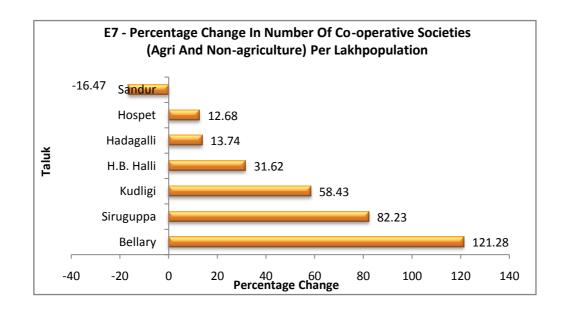


E7 - Number Of Co-Operative Societies (Agri And Non-Agriculture) Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	% Change	
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Bellary	7.04	61.23	0.51	1.13	121.28
Siruguppa	12.33	88.38	0.90	1.64	82.23
Kudligi	7.72	48.13	0.56	0.89	58.43
H.B. Halli	10.63	55.04	0.77	1.02	31.62
Hadagalli	12.50	55.91	0.91	1.04	13.74
Hospet	10.17	45.07	0.74	0.83	12.68
Sandur	7.32	24.06	0.53	0.45	-16.47
District	9.09	55.20	0.66	1.02	54.45

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

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, none of the taluks were found in the developed category.
- ➤ Index 2009-10 found four out of seven taluks in the developed category viz., Bellary, Siraguppa, H B Halli and Hadagali.
- Except Sandur (-16.47%), all taluks have shown positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ Bellary has registered a significant positive change of 121.28 percent.
- ➤ The district has experienced a notable development of 54.45 percent in Number of Cooperative societies (Agri and Non-Agriculture) per lakh population indicator.

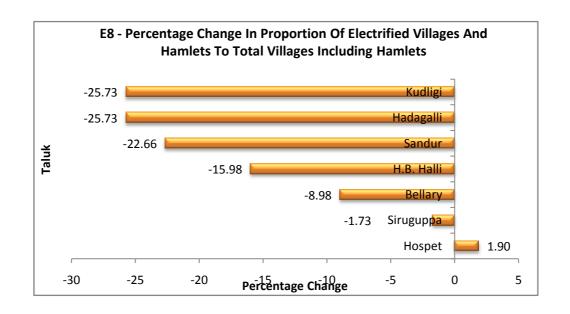


E8 - Proportion Of Electrified Villages And Hamlets To Total Villages Including Hamlets

Taluk	Actua	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator	
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	% Change
Hospet	72.88	100.00	1.09	1.12	1.90
Siruguppa	75.57	100.00	1.14	1.12	-1.73
Bellary	81.60	100.00	1.23	1.12	-8.98
H.B. Halli	88.39	100.00	1.33	1.12	-15.98
Sandur	96.03	100.00	1.44	1.12	-22.66
Hadagalli	100.00	100.00	1.50	1.12	-25.73
Kudligi	100.00	100.00	1.50	1.12	-25.73
District	88.52	100.00	1.33	1.12	-15.95

E8-Proportion of electrified villages including Hamlets

- ➤ All taluks were found in the developed category in both Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report and index 2009-10.
- ➤ However except Hospet, all taluks have registered negative change over a decade.
- ➤ Villages of all taluks in the district have been electrified in the index 2009-10.

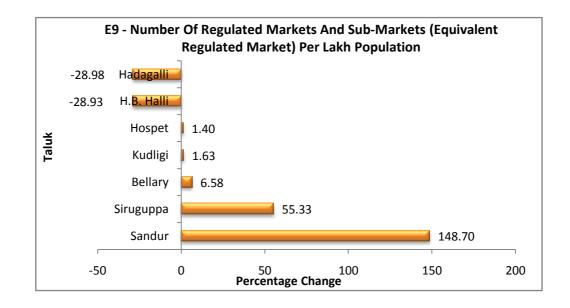


E9 - Number Of Regulated Markets And Sub-Markets (Equivalent Regulated Market) Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change	
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Sandur	0.08	0.52	0.26	0.65	148.70
Siruguppa	0.51	2.12	1.70	2.64	55.33
Bellary	0.17	0.48	0.56	0.60	6.58
Kudligi	0.40	1.10	1.35	1.37	1.63
Hospet	0.29	0.80	0.98	0.99	1.40
H.B. Halli	0.66	1.25	2.19	1.56	-28.93
Hadagalli	0.62	1.19	2.08	1.48	-28.98
District	0.33	0.33	1.10	1.21	9.92

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

- Four out of seven taluks were in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report and they are Siraguppa, Kudligi, H B Halli and Hadagali.
- ➤ The same situation continued for the year 2009-10.
- > Except H B Halli and Hadagali all taluks have registered positive change in the reference period.
- ➤ The highest positive change is observed in Sandur (148.70%) and the lowest is observed in Hospet (1.40%).
- > Number of regulated markets and sub-markets (equivalent regulated market) per lakh population indicator in the district has registered around ten percent of growth over a decade.

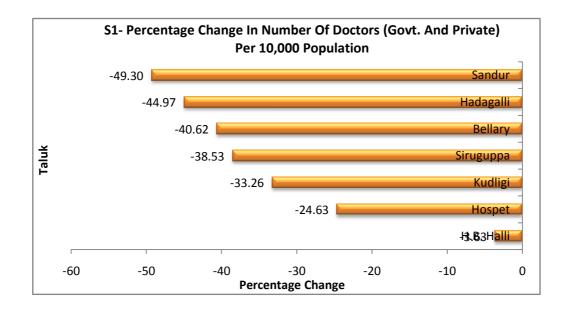


S1- Number Of Doctors (Govt. And Private) Per 10,000 Population

Taluk	Actua	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator	
Talux	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	% Change
H.B. Halli	1.63	2.63	0.59	0.57	-3.63
Hospet	1.50	1.89	0.54	0.41	-24.63
Kudligi	0.92	1.03	0.33	0.22	-33.26
Siruguppa	1.36	1.40	0.49	0.30	-38.53
Bellary	3.58	3.57	1.29	0.77	-40.62
Hadagalli	1.55	1.43	0.56	0.31	-44.97
Sandur	1.05	0.89	0.38	0.19	-49.30
District	1.65	2.16	0.55	0.48	-13.34

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

- > As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, Bellary was the only developed taluk out of seven taluks.
- > Index 2009-10 found none of the taluks in the developed category.
- > No taluks has shown any positive change over of ten years period.
- ➤ The indicator *Numbers of doctors (Govt. and private) per 10,000 population* in the district deteriorated by 13.34 percent over a decade.

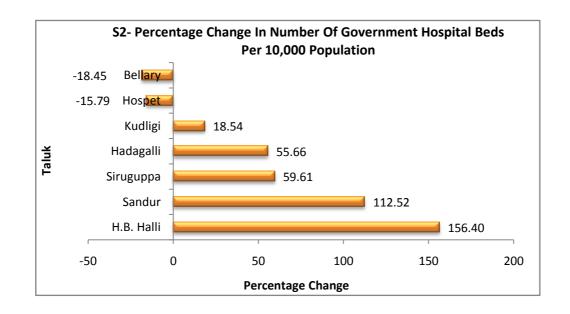


S2- Number Of Government Hospital Beds Per 10,000 Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change	
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
H.B. Halli	3.25	10.00	0.43	1.11	156.40
Sandur	3.14	8.00	0.42	0.89	112.52
Siruguppa	3.66	7.00	0.49	0.78	59.61
Hadagalli	5.36	10.00	0.71	1.11	55.66
Kudligi	5.63	8.00	0.75	0.89	18.54
Hospet	4.95	5.00	0.66	0.56	-15.79
Bellary	18.40	18.00	2.45	2.00	-18.45
District	6.34	10.87	0.79	1.23	54.92

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

- ➤ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, only Bellary was in the developed category.
- ➤ Index 2009-10 found Hadagali and H B Halli also developed, along with Bellary.
- ➤ Except Hospet and Bellary all taluks have shown as positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ Higher positive change has been observed in H B Halli (56.40%) and Sandur (112.5%) and lowest is observed in Kudligi (18.54%).
- ➤ The indicator *Number of Government hospital beds per 10,000 population* in the district has witnessed around 55 percent of development in the reference period.

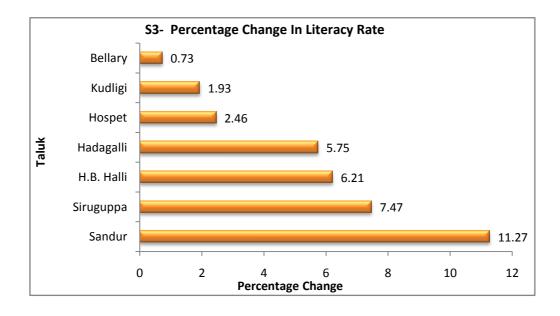


S3- Literacy Rate (In Percentage)

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	% Change	
Talux	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Sandur	53.76	67.46	0.80	0.89	11.27
Siruguppa	44.14	53.49	0.66	0.71	7.47
H.B. Halli	58.58	70.17	0.87	0.93	6.21
Hadagalli	60.43	72.06	0.90	0.95	5.75
Hospet	61.29	70.82	0.91	0.94	2.46
Kudligi	60.42	69.45	0.90	0.92	1.93
Bellary	60.64	68.88	0.90	0.91	0.73
District	57.04	1.00	57.40	0.85	-98.52

S3-Literacy rate (in percentage)

- ➤ None of the taluks were found to be developed either in Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report as in index 2009-10.
- ➤ The district has shown 4.65 percent of development in Literacy rate (in percentage) indicator.

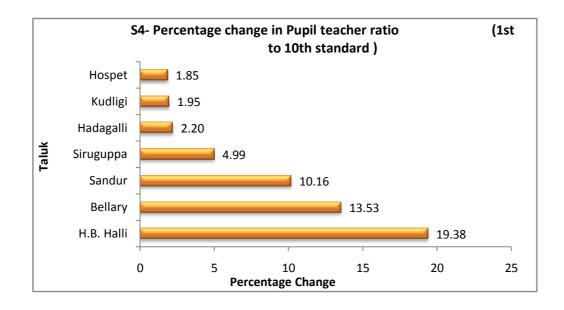


S4- Pupil Teacher Ratio (1st To 10th Standard)

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	% Change	
Talux	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
H.B. Halli	40.11	24.80	0.86	1.03	19.38
Bellary	44.81	29.13	0.77	0.87	13.53
Sandur	46.38	31.08	0.74	0.82	10.16
Siruguppa	41.17	28.94	0.84	0.88	4.99
Hadagalli	38.58	27.86	0.89	0.91	2.20
Kudligi	38.24	27.68	0.90	0.92	1.95
Hospet	40.28	29.19	0.86	0.87	1.85
District	41.37	28.59	0.83	0.89	6.80

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

- > Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report found none of the taluks as developed.
- ➤ Index 2009-10 found H B Halli as the only developed taluk out of seven taluks.
- ➤ All taluks have shown positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ The highest improvement has been observed in Hadagali (19.38%) and lowest in Hospet (1.85%).
- > Totally, *Pupil teacher ratio* (1 to 10th Standard), indicator in the district has shown around 7 percent of improvement.

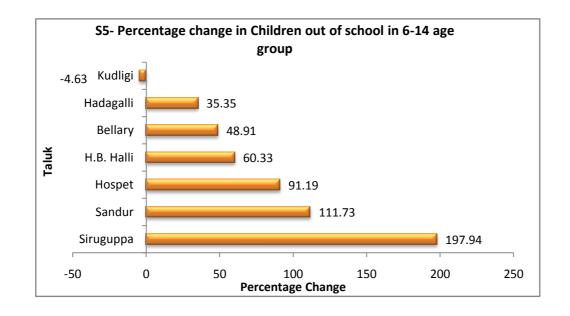


S5- Percentage Of Children Out Of School In 6-14 Age Group

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change	
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Siruguppa	32.96	3.34	0.30	0.91	197.94
Sandur	15.45	2.20	0.65	1.37	111.73
Hospet	12.35	1.95	0.81	1.55	91.19
H.B. Halli	13.35	2.51	0.75	1.20	60.33
Bellary	17.74	3.59	0.57	0.84	48.91
Hadagalli	14.43	3.21	0.69	0.94	35.35
Kudligi	10.70	3.38	0.94	0.89	-4.63
District	16.71	2.98	1.02	0.60	-40.93

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

- ➤ No taluks were found in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- > Sandur, Hospet and H B Halli were the three developed taluks as per index 2009-10.
- Except Kudalgi (-4.63%), all other taluks have shown a positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ The district has shown around 41 percent of negative change in the indicator *Percentage* of Children out of school in 6 to 14 years of age group.

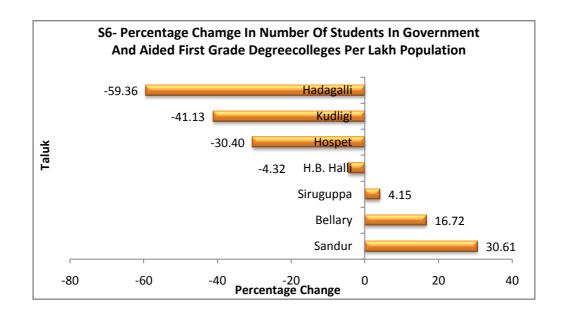


S6- Number of Students In Government And Aided First Grade Degree Colleges Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	% Change	
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Sandur	176.82	220.75	0.26	0.34	30.61
Bellary	760.76	848.77	1.14	1.33	16.72
Siruguppa	111.40	110.90	0.17	0.17	4.15
H.B. Halli	350.84	320.85	0.52	0.50	-4.32
Hospet	1058.70	704.36	1.58	1.10	-30.40
Kudligi	833.79	469.17	1.25	0.73	-41.13
Hadagalli	828.47	321.80	1.24	0.50	-59.36
District	588.68	0.85	0.88	0.67	-23.92

S6: Number of Students in Government and Aided First Grade Degree Colleges per lakh population

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, four out of seven taluks were in the developed category namely Bellary, Hospet, Kudligi and Hadagali.
- ➤ Index 2009-10 found only two taluks as developed, namely Bellary and Hospet.
- Except Sandur, Bellary and Siraguppa, all other taluks have registered a negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ The highest positive and negative changes are observed in Sandur (30.61%) and Hadagali (-59.36%) respectively.
- ➤ The indicator Number of Students in Government and Aided First Grade Degree Colleges per lakh population in the district has shown -23.9 percent of change over a decade.

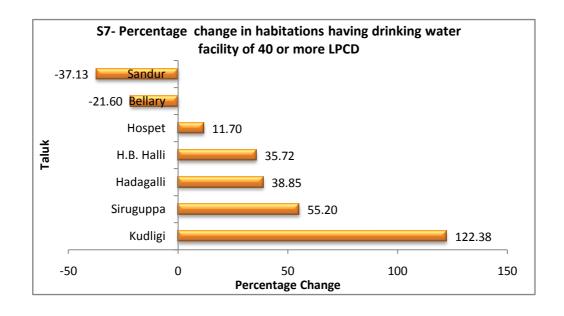


S7- Percentage Of Habitations Having Drinking Water Facility Of 40 Or More LPCD

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change	
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Kudligi	34.88	79.07	0.62	1.38	122.38
Siruguppa	38.36	60.67	0.68	1.06	55.20
Hadagalli	50.93	72.07	0.90	1.25	38.85
H.B. Halli	52.17	72.17	0.93	1.26	35.72
Hospet	51.18	58.27	0.91	1.01	11.70
Bellary	42.61	34.05	0.76	0.59	-21.60
Sandur	58.04	37.19	1.03	0.65	-37.13
District	46.88	59.09	0.84	1.03	22.77

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

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report Sandur is the only developed taluk.
- ➤ Index 2009-10 found five taluks as developed.
- > Except Bellary and Sandur, remaining taluks have registered positive change over a decade
- ➤ Percentage of Habitation having Drinking Water Facility of 40 or more LPCD indicator in the district has registered around 23 percent of improvement.

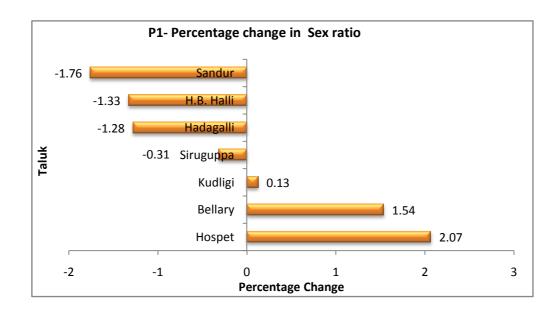


P1- Sex Ratio

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	% Change	
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Hospet	974.97	1000.04	1.01	1.03	2.07
Bellary	964.64	984.31	1.00	1.02	1.54
Kudligi	953.65	959.57	0.99	0.99	0.13
Siruguppa	997.16	998.90	1.03	1.03	-0.31
Hadagalli	977.29	969.52	1.01	1.00	-1.28
H.B. Halli	979.13	970.87	1.02	1.00	-1.33
Sandur	945.76	933.68	0.98	0.96	-1.76
District	969.16	968.64	1.01	1.00	-0.18

P1-Sex Ratio

- ➤ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Sandur and Kudligi all taluks were found in the developed category.
- > Sex ratio of Hospet is more than thousand in 2009-10 other than that, none of the taluks have shown sex ratio above thousand.

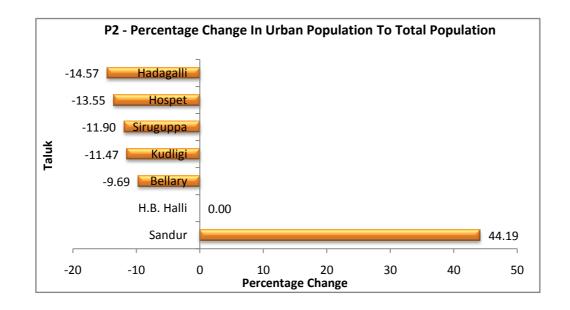


P2 - Percentage Of Urban Population To Total Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	% Change	
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Sandur	17.87	29.24	0.53	0.76	44.19
H.B. Halli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bellary	50.69	51.95	1.49	1.35	-9.69
Kudligi	16.38	16.45	0.48	0.43	-11.47
Siruguppa	28.25	28.25	0.83	0.73	-11.90
Hospet	59.00	57.90	1.74	1.50	-13.55
Hadagalli	13.93	13.51	0.41	0.35	-14.57
District	34.86	34.87	1.03	1.03	0.01

P2: Percentage of Urban population to total Population

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report Bellary, and Hospet were the two developed taluks.
- ➤ The same status continued in the index 2009-10.
- ➤ However, except Sandur, none of the taluks have shown any positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ H B Halli has no urban population in both the time periods.
- ➤ The negative change hovers between -9.69 (Bellary) and -14.5 percent (Hadagali) among the taluks.
- ➤ The indicator *Percentage of Urban population to total Population* has witnessed very negligible positive growth of 0.01 percent over a decade in the district.

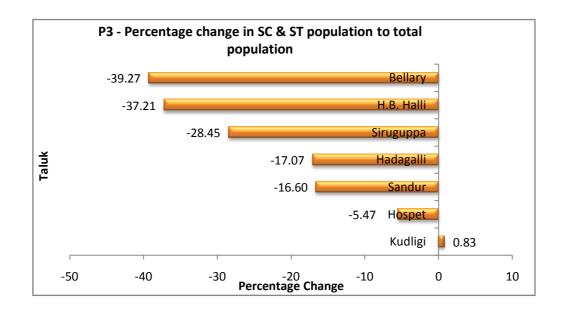


P3 - Percentage Of SC & ST Population To Total Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	% Change	
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Kudligi	44.66	46.24	0.46	0.47	0.83
Hospet	32.91	36.34	0.63	0.59	-5.47
Sandur	35.04	43.86	0.59	0.49	-16.60
Hadagalli	23.95	30.15	0.86	0.71	-17.07
Siruguppa	25.49	37.19	0.81	0.58	-28.45
H.B. Halli	19.43	32.31	1.06	0.67	-37.21
Bellary	18.88	32.46	1.09	0.66	-39.27
District	27.72	36.45	0.74	0.59	-20.60

P3-Percentage of SC and ST population to total Population

> Except Kudligi proportion of SC/ST population in the district in comparison with the state has decreased in all taluks.

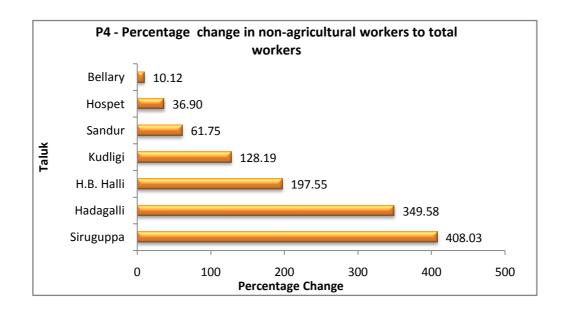


P4 - Percentage Of Non-Agricultural Workers To Total Workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change	
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Siruguppa	16.20	56.07	0.38	1.95	408.03
Hadagalli	17.06	52.25	0.40	1.82	349.58
H.B. Halli	24.31	49.28	0.58	1.71	197.55
Kudligi	23.26	36.16	0.55	1.26	128.19
Sandur	29.77	32.80	0.71	1.14	61.75
Hospet	38.71	36.10	0.92	1.26	36.90
Bellary	40.42	30.32	0.96	1.05	10.12
District	30.17	39.25	0.72	1.36	88.53

P4: Percentage of Non-Agricultural workers to total workers

- ➤ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, none of the taluks were found to be developed.
- ➤ In the 2009-10 index, all taluks were found in the developed category.
- ➤ All taluks have shown positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ The highest improvement is observed in Siraguppa (408.03%) and the lowest is observed in Bellary (10.12%).
- ➤ Percentage of Non-Agricultural workers to total workers indicator in the district has registered more than 85 percent of growth in the reference period.

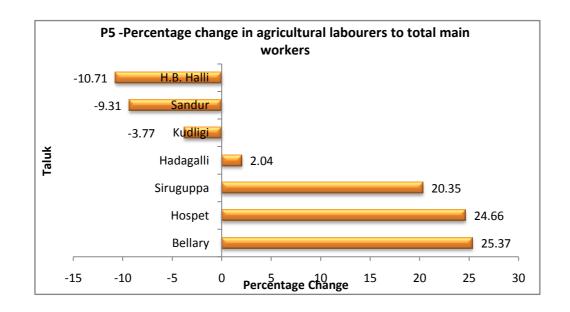


P5 -Percentage Of Agricultural Labourers To Total Main Workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized	% Change	
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	70 Change
Bellary	34.45	33.66	0.84	1.05	25.37
Hospet	40.63	39.92	0.71	0.89	24.66
Siruguppa	59.19	60.24	0.49	0.59	20.35
Hadagalli	54.67	65.63	0.53	0.54	2.04
Kudligi	33.69	42.88	0.86	0.83	-3.77
Sandur	30.72	41.50	0.94	0.85	-9.31
H.B. Halli	44.22	60.66	0.65	0.58	-10.71
District	53.39	45.10	0.54	0.79	44.98

P5: Percentage of Agricultural Labourers to total main workers

- ➤ Ballary was the only taluk which improved its status to the developed category in 2009-10.
- > Except Bellary no other taluks were developed for both time periods.
- ➤ Kudligi, Sandur and H.B.Halli registered negative chage.
- > Bellary had higher positive change.



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.