

Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report and After

# Taluk Report Cards

Of

**Udupi 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.

<b>1. Agricultural and Allied</b>
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)
<b>2. Industry, Trade and Finance</b>
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
<b>3. Infrastructure (Economic)</b>
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
<b>4. Infrastructure (Social)</b>
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
<b>5. Population Characteristics</b>
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



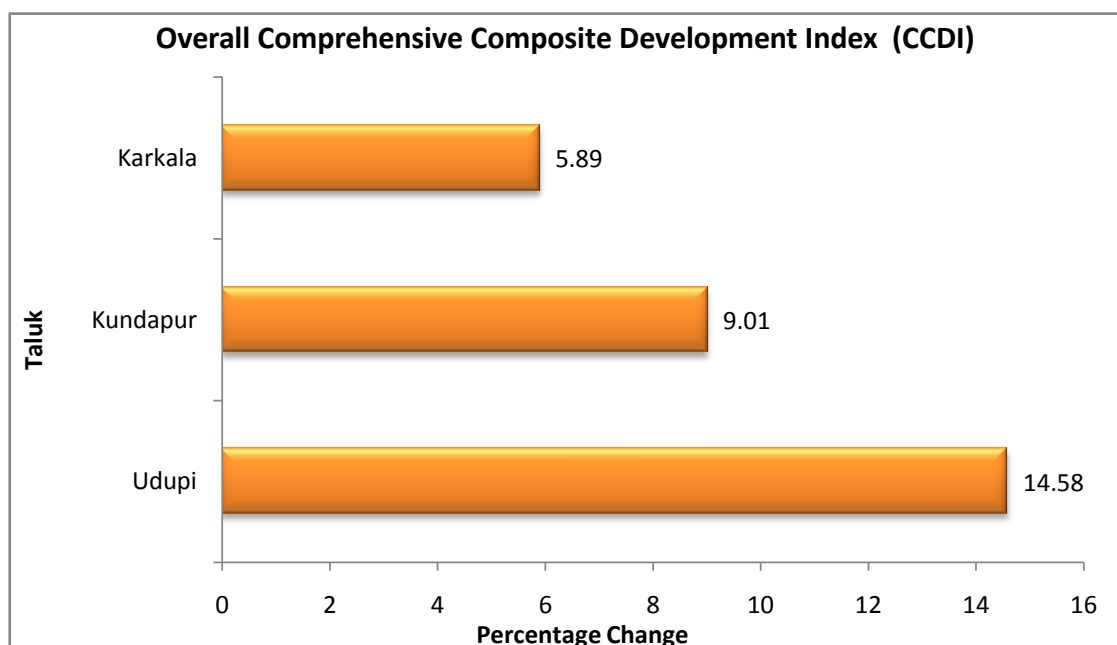
## OVERALL DISTRICT SCENARIO

Taluk	Comprehensive composite Development Index (CCDI)			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		
Udupi	1.45	1.66	14.58	Relatively Developed (16)	Relatively Developed (8)
Kundapur	1.13	1.23	9.01	Relatively Developed (38)	Relatively Developed (34)
Karkala	1.55	1.64	5.89	Relatively Developed (9)	Relatively Developed (9)

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, all three taluks namely Udupi, Kundapur and Karkala were categorised under relatively developed status .
- In the index 2009-10, all three taluks were in relatively developed status.
- Udupi has moved from 16<sup>th</sup> position to 8<sup>th</sup> position and Kundapur has moved from 38<sup>th</sup> position to 34<sup>th</sup> position during the period 1999-2000 to 2009-10.
- Karkala has retained 9<sup>th</sup> rank at state level during 1999-2000 and 2009-10.
- All three taluks have shown positive change in index values from 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Higher improvement is observed in Udupi taluk (14.58%) followed by Kundapur (9.01%) and Karkala (5.89%).



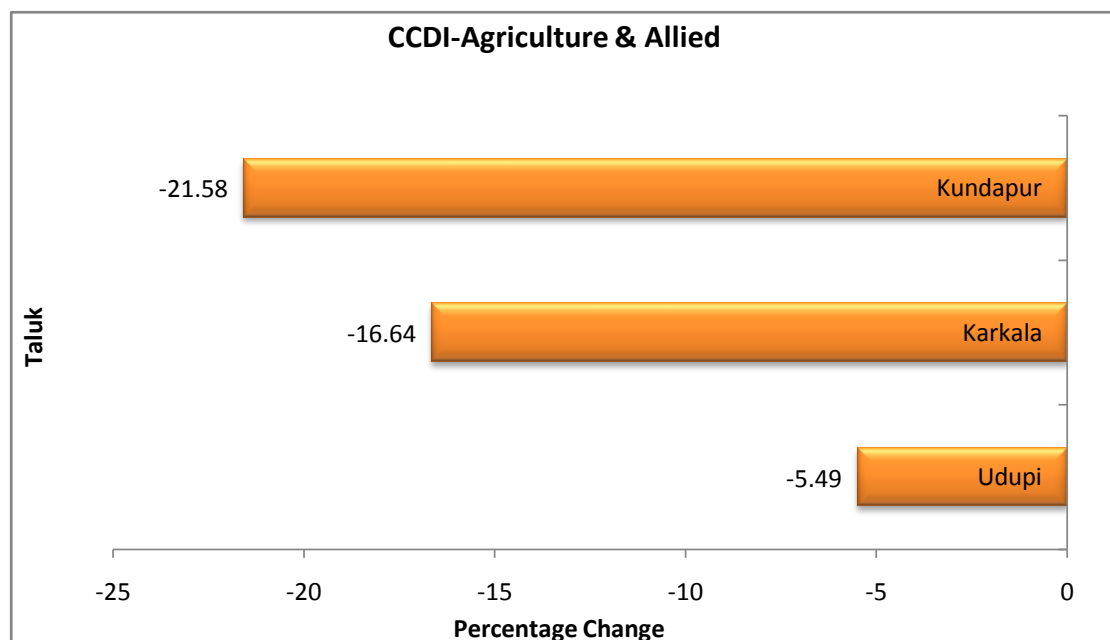
## CCDI-AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED

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		
Udupi	1.06	1.00	-5.49	Relatively Developed (82)	Relatively Developed (99)
Karkala	1.49	1.24	-16.64	Relatively Developed (23)	Relatively Developed (51)
Kundapur	1.30	1.02	-21.58	Relatively Developed (42)	Relatively Developed (96)

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

### Agriculture and Allied Sector

- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee identified all three taluks in developed category.
- In 2009-10 index, all three taluks are in developed category.
- Negative change has been observed in all three taluks.
- Maximum negative change is observed in Kundapur (-21.58%) taluk followed by Karkala (-16.64%) and Udupi (-5.49%).
- There is decline in ranking of all three taluks in 2000-10.





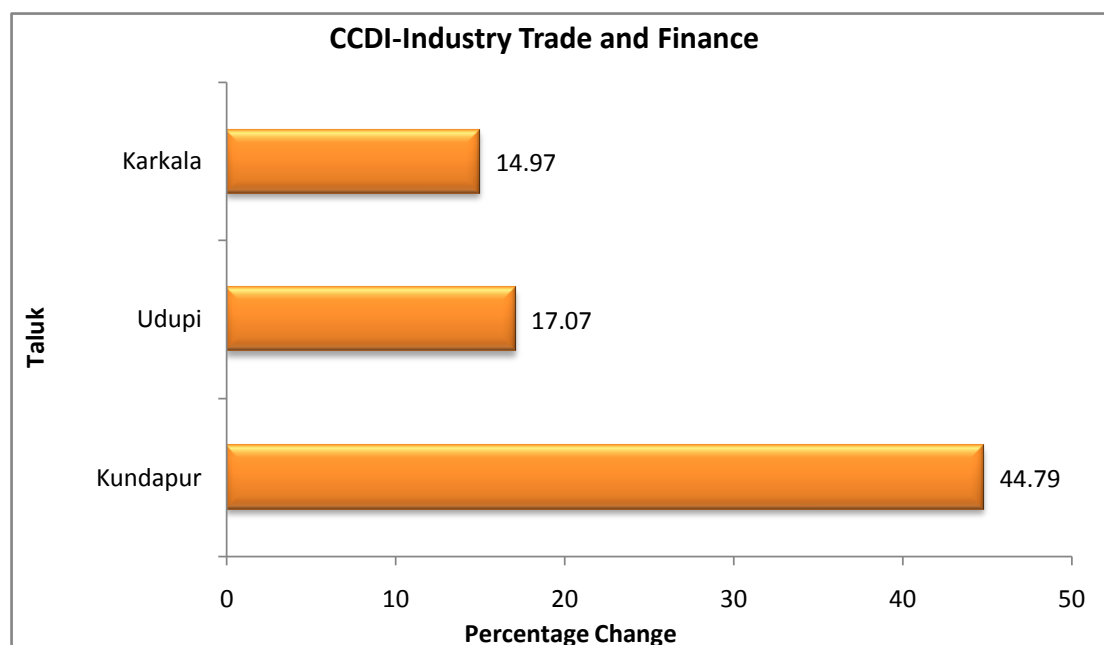
## CCDI-INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE

Taluk	CCDI-INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE			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		
Kundapur	1.10	1.59	44.79	Relatively Developed (39)	Relatively Developed (17)
Udupi	1.90	2.22	17.07	Relatively Developed (6)	Relatively Developed (5)
Karkala	1.79	2.06	14.97	Relatively Developed (7)	Relatively Developed (7)

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

### Industry, Trade and Finance Sector

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa, all three taluks of Udupi district were under developed category in Industry, Trade and Finance Sector.
- In 2009-10 index, all three taluks are in developed category.
- There is positive change in value of index in all three taluks over a period of 10 years.
- Highest change is observed in Kundapur taluk (44.79%) followed by Udupi (17.07%) and Karkala (14.97%)
- While Karkala has retained its rank position, Kundapur and Udupi have shown improvement over a period of time.



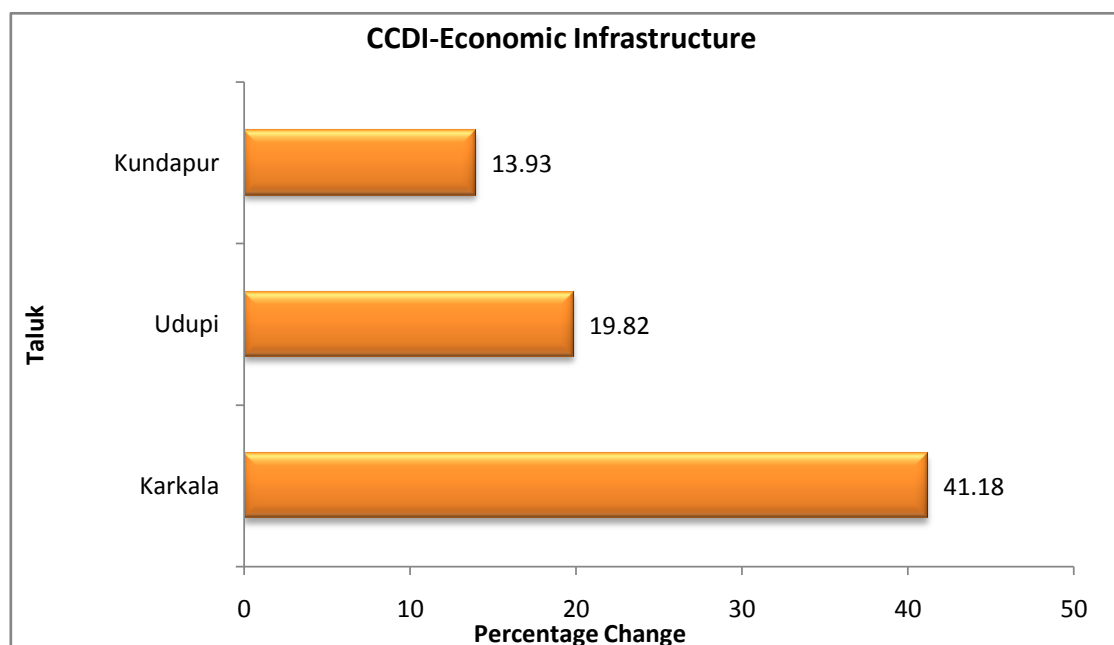
## CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)

Taluk	CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (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		
Karkala	1.08	1.53	41.18	Relatively Developed (68)	Relatively Developed (15)
Udupi	1.38	1.66	19.82	Relatively Developed (21)	Relatively Developed (5)
Kundapur	1.01	1.15	13.93	Relatively Developed (79)	Relatively Developed (59)

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

### Economic Infrastructure Sector

- All three taluks of Udupi district were classified in developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee.
- Even in 2009-10, all three taluks of the district are in developed category.
- Positive change in the value of index has been observed in all three taluks, highest improvement being found in Karkala followed by Udupi and Kundapura.
- Ranks of all three taluks have improved over a period of 10 years.



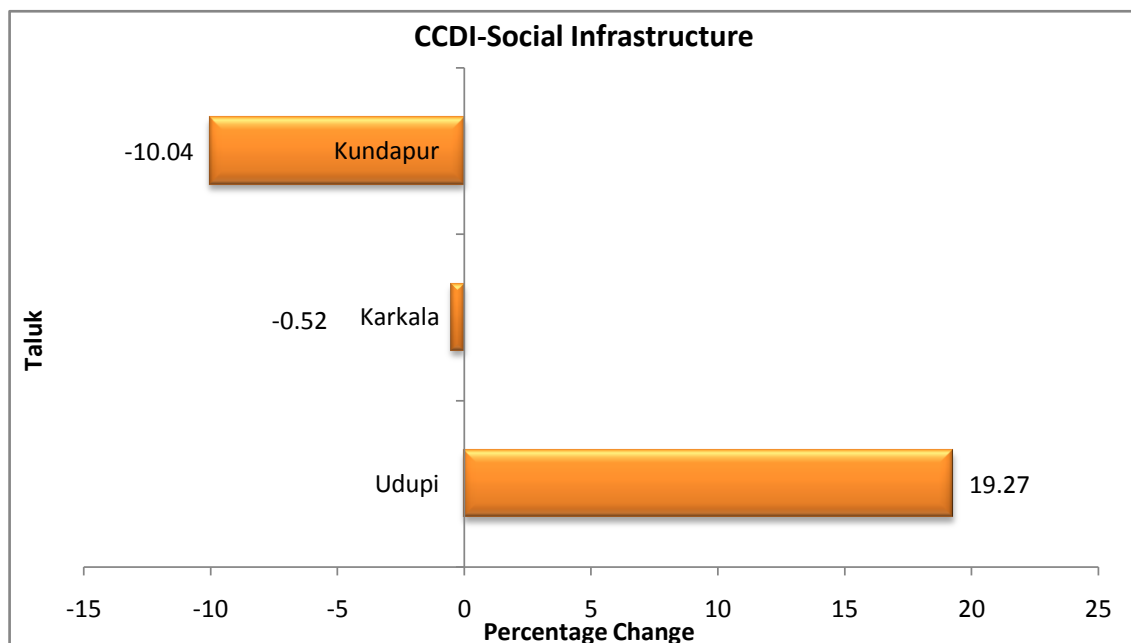
## CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (SOCIAL)

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		
Udupi	1.32	1.58	19.27	Relatively Developed (15)	Relatively Developed (14)
Karkala	1.59	1.58	-0.52	Relatively Developed (6)	Relatively Developed (15)
Kundapur	1.12	1.00	-10.04	Relatively Developed (39)	Relatively Developed (81)

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

### Social Infrastructure Sector

- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee classified all three taluks of Udupi district under developed category
- 2009-10 index values show that all three taluks are in developed category.
- While Udupi taluk shows positive change, Karkala and Kundapur shows decline in the value of index over a decade
- All three taluks have slipped in rank position, where the highest drop is found in Kundapur taluk (Rank 39 to Rank 81) over a period of 10 years.



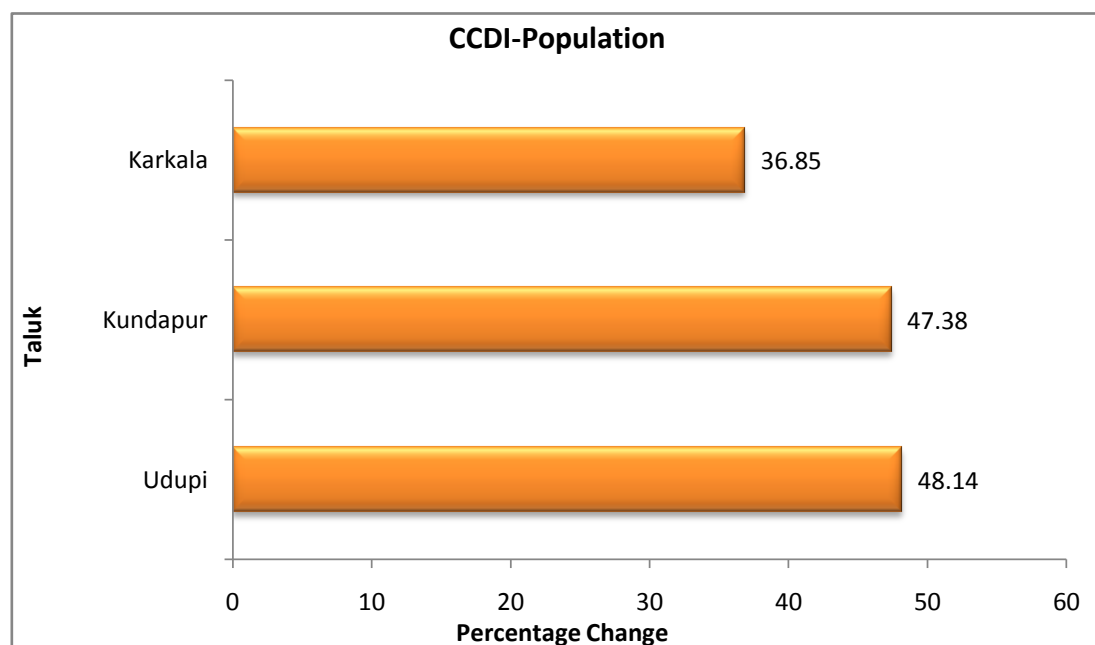
## CCDI-POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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		
Udupi	0.94	1.40	48.14	Backward (83)	Relatively Developed (17)
Kundapur	0.80	1.18	47.38	More Backward (151)	Relatively Developed (30)
Karkala	0.85	1.16	36.85	More Backward (134)	Relatively Developed (33)

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

### Population Characteristics Index:

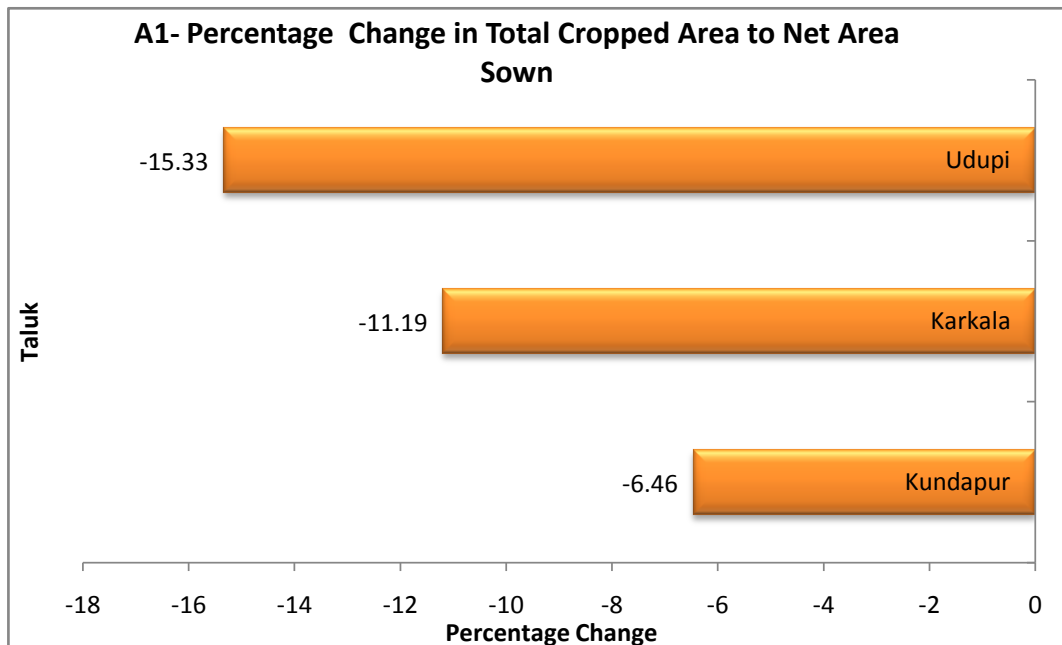
- As indicated in Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, Udupi was backward whereas Kundapur and Karkala were more backward taluks.
- In index 2009-10, all three taluks have attained developed taluk status.
- Maximum change in index value is found in Udupi (48.14) followed by Kundapura (47.38) and Karkala ( 36.85), thereby improving their rank positions.



A1- Percentage of Total Cropped Area to Net area Sown					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kundapur	121.73	118.14	1.04	0.97	-6.46
Karkala	128.87	118.74	1.10	0.98	-11.19
Udupi	146.21	128.43	1.25	1.05	-15.33
District	132.33	121.87	1.13	1.00	-11.23

#### A1: Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown

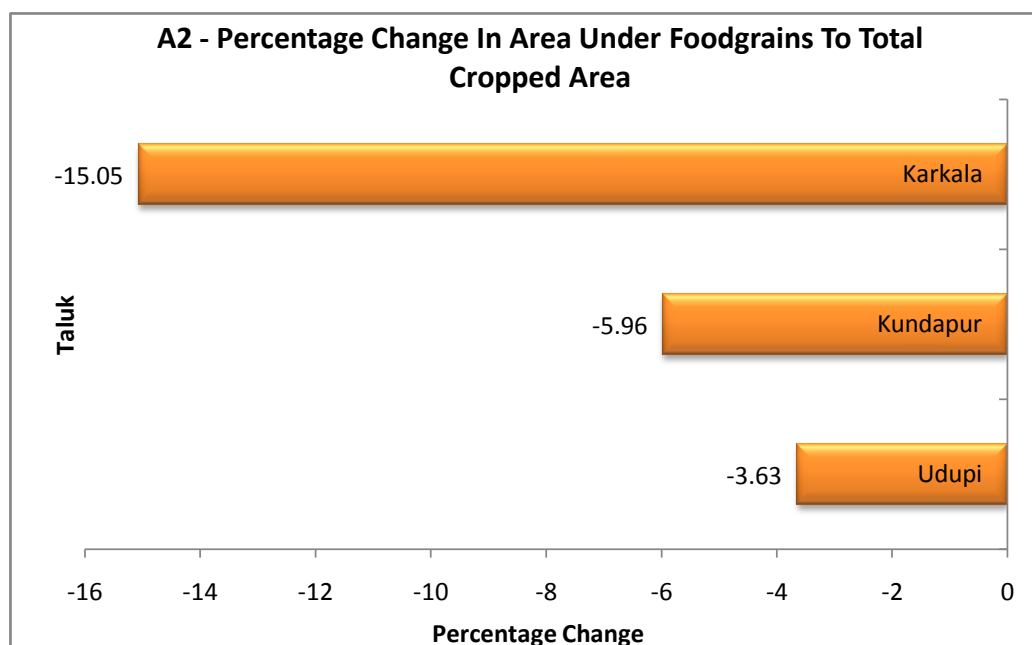
- According to Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, all three taluks are categorized under developed status.
- In 2009-10 index, only Udupi district is categorized as developed taluk whereas Kundapur and Karkala are categorized as backward taluks.
- No taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Highest negative change is found in Udupi (-15.33%) followed by Karkala (-11.19) and Kundapura (-6.46).
- *Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown* has shown a decline of 11.23 per cent over a period of ten years in Udupi district.



A2 - Percentage Of Area Under Food Grains To Total Cropped Area					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Udupi	69.93	67.26	1.17	1.13	-3.63
Kundapur	53.15	49.89	0.89	0.84	-5.96
Karkala	59.55	50.49	1.00	0.85	-15.05
District	61.37	56.40	1.03	0.95	-7.92

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

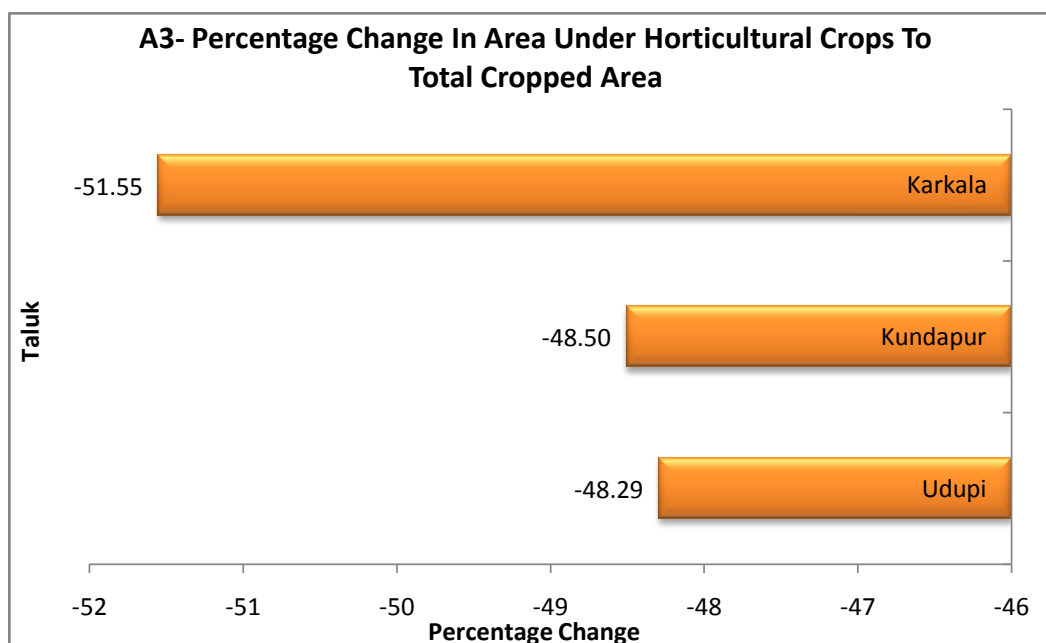
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, two out of three taluks namely Udupi and Karkal taluk were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 index, Udupi is categorised as developed, Kundapura as backward and Karkala as more backward.
- A negative change in the value of index is observed in all three taluks, maximum negative change being found in Karkala taluk
- *Percentage of Area under food grains to total cropped area* in Udupi district has shown a decline of 7.92 per cent over a decade.



A3- Percentage Of Area Under Horticultural Crops To Total Cropped Area					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Udupi	13.41	30.07	4.00	2.07	-48.29
Kundapur	22.28	49.76	6.65	3.43	-48.50
Karkala	23.27	48.90	6.95	3.37	-51.55
District	18.91	42.34	5.65	2.91	-48.40

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

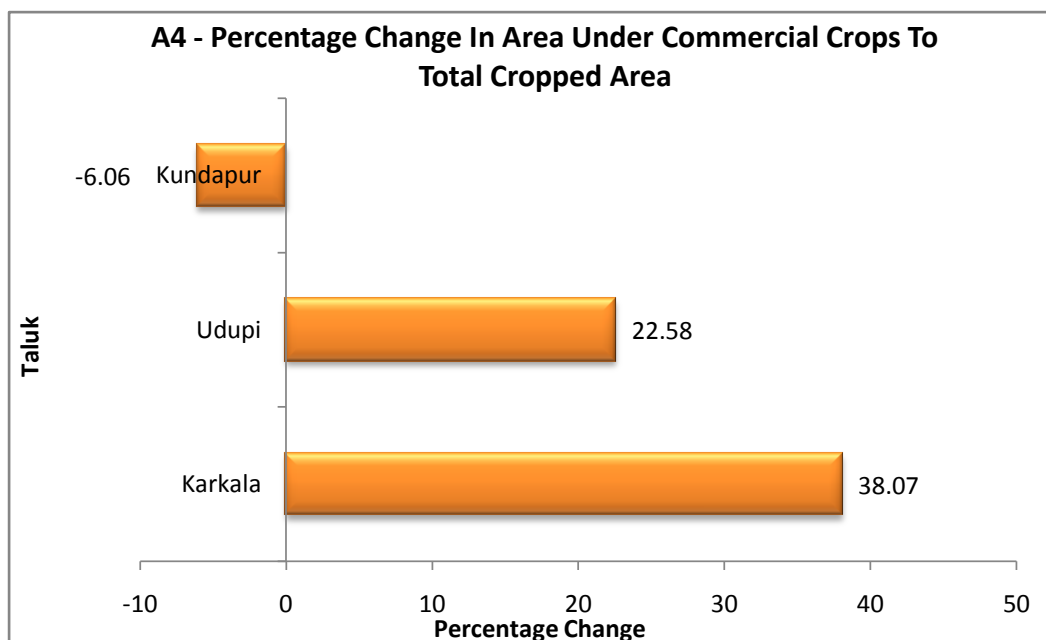
- All three taluks were classified as developed taluks according to Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report.
- As per 2009-10 index, all three talus are classified in developed category
- Negative change in the value of index in of around 50 per cent has been observed in all three taluks over a decade.
- *Percentage of area under horticultural crops* to total cropped area in Udupi district has declined by the extent of 48 per cent during the time period of 10 years.



<b>A4 - Percentage Of Area Under Commercial Crops To Total Cropped Area</b>					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Karkala	17.10	21.04	0.47	0.65	38.07
Udupi	16.61	18.14	0.46	0.56	22.58
Kundapur	24.56	20.56	0.67	0.63	-6.06
District	19.68	19.79	0.54	0.61	12.84

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

- All three taluks were classified as most backward taluks in accordance with Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report.
- Even as per 2009-10 index, all three taluks are classified as most backward taluks.
- A negative change (-6.06 per cent) in the value of index is found in Kundapur taluk.
- The other two taluks have experienced positive change in the value of index.
- *Percentage of area under commercial crops to total cropped area* has grown at round 12.84 per cent over a period of one decade.

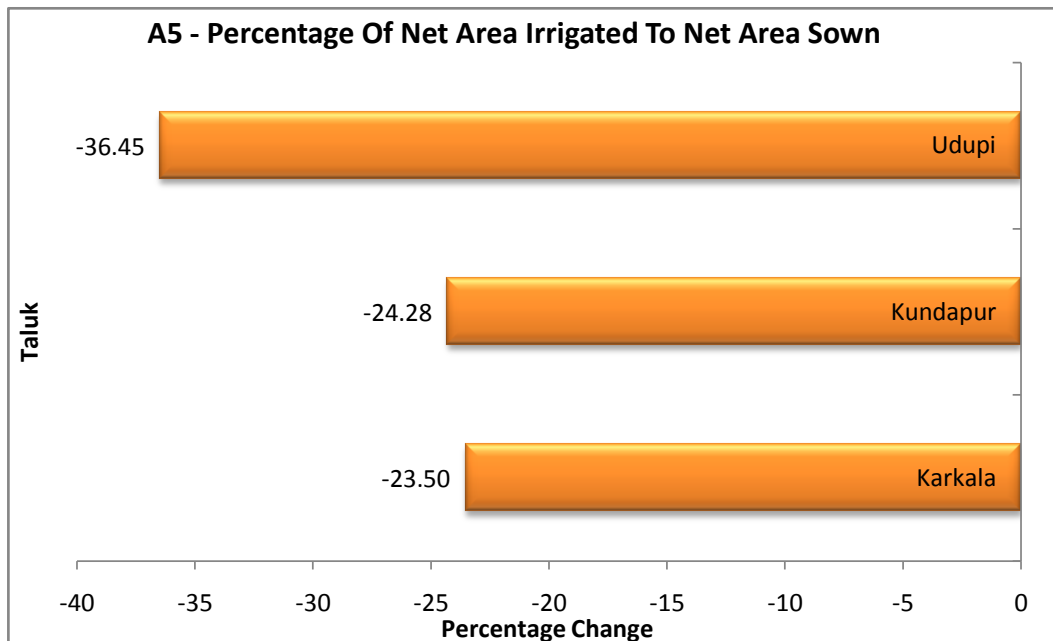




A5 - Percentage Of Net Area Irrigated To Net Area Sown					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Karkala	35.73	36.61	1.50	1.15	-23.50
Kundapur	29.77	30.20	1.25	0.95	-24.28
Udupi	38.11	32.44	1.60	1.02	-36.45
District	34.19	32.54	1.44	1.02	-28.96

**A5: Percentage of net irrigated area to net area sown**

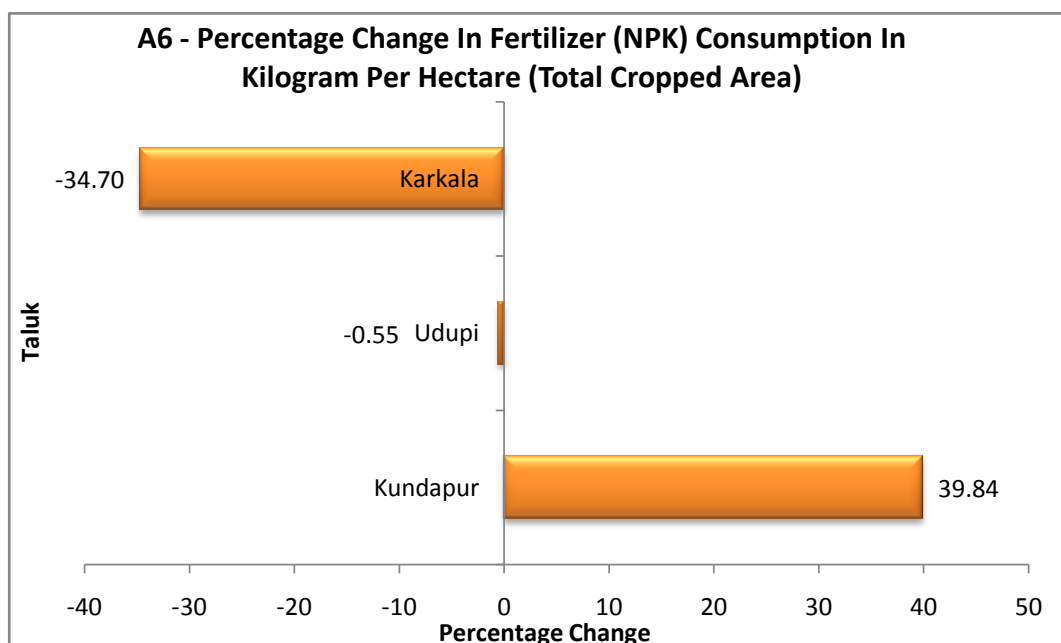
- Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report classified all three taluks as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 index, Karkala and Udupi are categorized as developed taluks, whereas Kundapur is categorized as backward taluk.
- Negative growth has been found in all three taluks during the time period of 10 years.
- Udupi taluk has experienced maximum negative change (36.45 per cent).
- *Percentage of net irrigated area to net area sown* in Udupi district has declined at 28.96 per cent over a period of 10 years.



<b>A6 - Fertilizer (NPK) Consumption In Kilogram Per Hectare (Total Cropped Area)</b>					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kundapur	41.56	63.56	0.35	0.49	39.84
Udupi	43.80	47.64	0.37	0.37	-0.55
Karkala	54.88	39.19	0.46	0.30	-34.70
District	45.44	51.95	0.46	0.40	-12.59

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

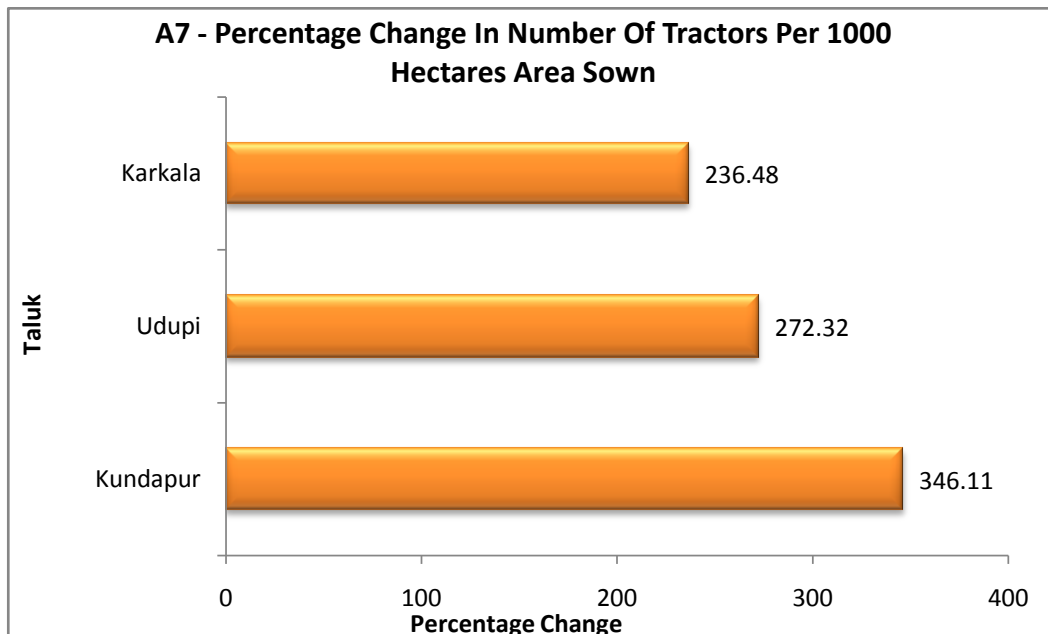
- None of the taluks in districts were classified as developed taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report.
- Even as per 2009-10 index, all three taluks are classified as most backward taluks.
- Kundapur has experienced positive growth whereas Karkala and Udupi have experienced negative growth in fertilizer consumption.
- Udupi district has experienced a negative growth of an extent of -12.59 per cent in fertilizer (NPK) consumption over a period of 10 years



<b>A7 - Number Of Tractors Per 1000 Hectares Area Sown</b>					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kundapur	0.53	1.29	0.06	0.26	346.11
Udupi	0.93	1.90	0.10	0.39	272.32
Karkala	0.74	1.37	0.08	0.28	236.48
District	0.74	1.53	0.08	0.31	269.01

**A7: Number of tractors per 1000 hectare area sown**

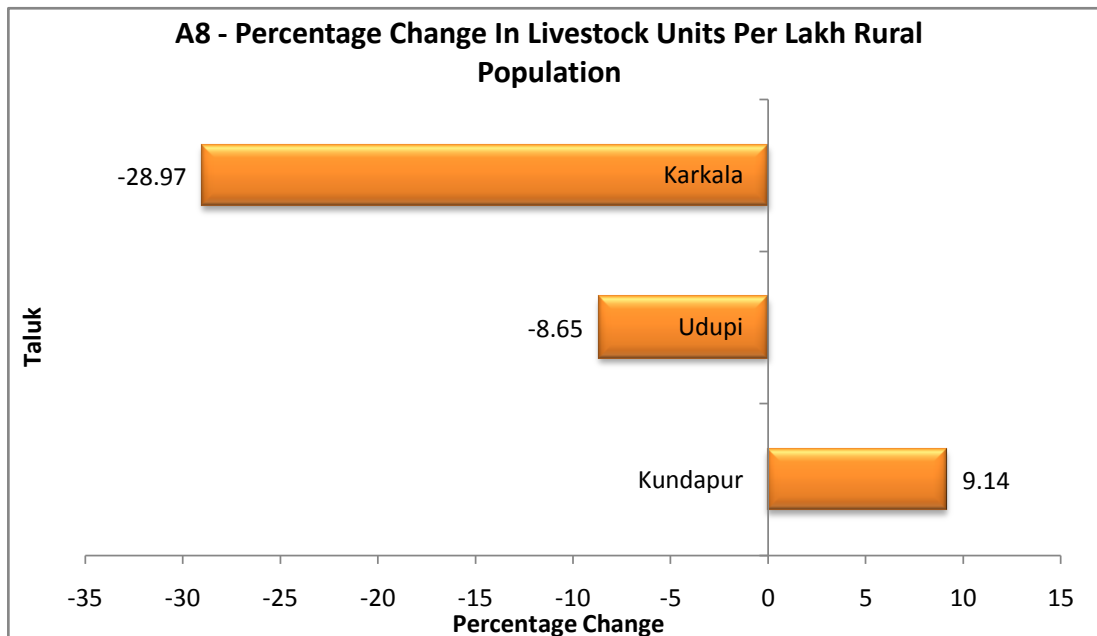
- All taluks of Udupi districts were classified as most backward taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report.
- Even as per 2009-10 index, all three taluks are classified as most backward taluks.
- Positive change in the value of index in all three taluks is observed.
- Maximum growth is found in Kundapur taluk and minimum growth in Karkala taluk.
- The district has reported 269 per cent of positive change in *Number of tractors per 1000 hectare area sown* during the reference period.



<b>A8 - Livestock Units Per Lakh Rural Population</b>					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kundapur	47692.65	46670.72	0.99	1.08	9.14
Udupi	44264.33	36253.22	0.92	0.84	-8.65
Karkala	84117.29	53569.33	1.74	1.24	-28.97
District	53506.69	43714.58	1.11	1.01	-8.88

**A8: Livestock units per lakh rural population**

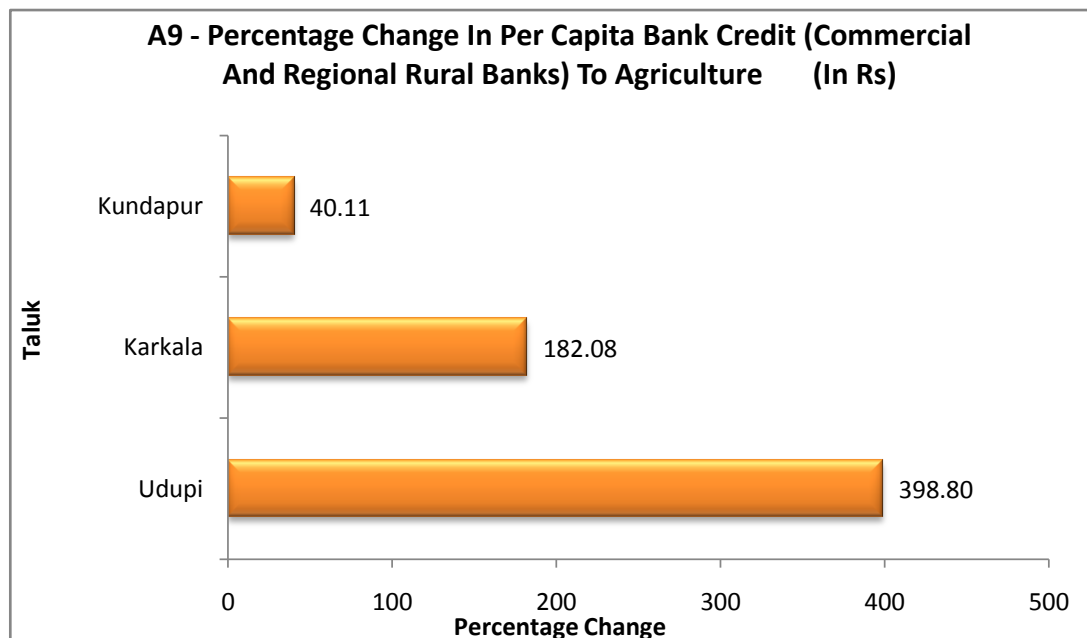
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, Karkala was classified as developed taluk, whereas Kundapur and Udupi are classified as backward taluks.
- Kundapur and Karkala are in developed category, while Udupi is in backward category as per 2009-10 index.
- Positive change in the index is observed in Kundapur taluk, whereas Udupi and Karkala have experienced negative growth.
- The overall district has witnessed a negative growth of -8.88 per cent *livestock units per lakh rural population* over a period of one decade.



<b>A9 - Per Capita Bank Credit (Commercial And Regional Rural Banks) To Agriculture (In Rs)</b>					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Udupi	186.29	4223.91	0.38	1.91	398.80
Karkala	478.18	6131.38	0.98	2.77	182.08
Kundapur	359.05	2286.84	0.74	1.03	40.11
District	298.87	3919.20	0.61	1.77	188.48

**A9: Per capita bank credit (commercial and regional rural banks) to agriculture (in rupees)**

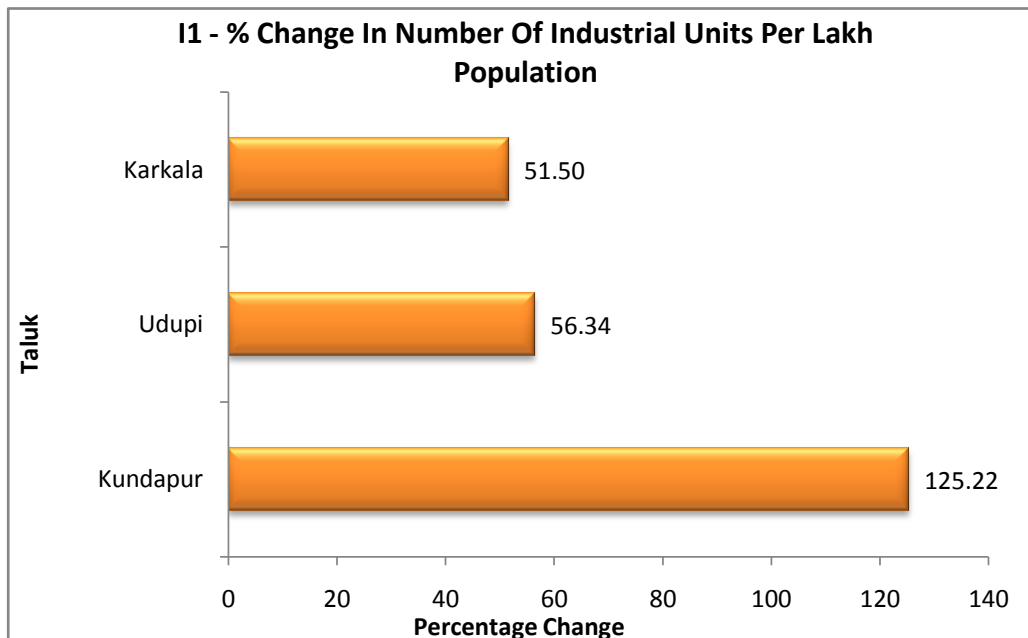
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, Karkala was classified as backward taluk, whereas Kundapur and Udupi are classified as most backward taluks.
- Even as per 2009-10 index, all three taluks are classified as developed taluks.
- All taluks have experienced impressive growth in the indicator value over the years.
- Udupi taluk has experienced a maximum positive growth of 398 per cent followed by Karkala (182 per cent ) and Kundapur (40 per cent).
- The district has shown 188.48 per cent increase of *per capita bank credit to agriculture* over a decade.



<b>I1 - Number Of Industrial Units Per Lakh Population</b>					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kundapur	433.26	762.55	0.90	2.02	125.22
Udupi	585.54	715.39	1.21	1.90	56.34
Karkala	731.29	865.77	1.52	2.30	51.50
District	560.62	759.19	1.16	2.02	73.28

**I1: Number of industrial units per lakh population**

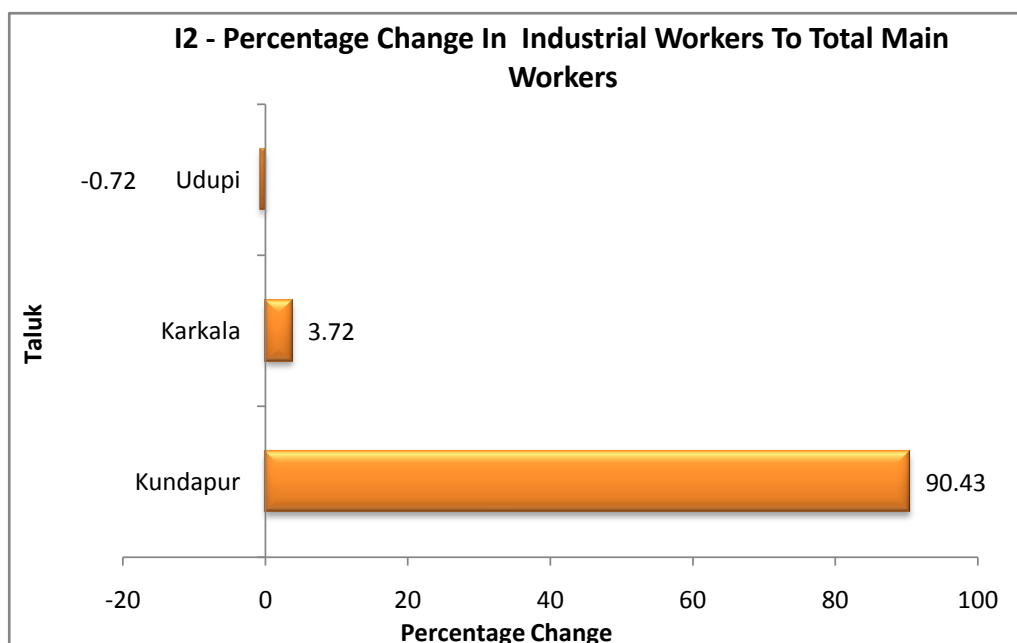
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, Udupi and Karkala are classified as developed taluks, whereas Kundapur is classified as backward taluk.
- As per 2009-10 index, all three taluks are categorized as developed taluks.
- While Karkala and Udupi has experienced positive change in the indicator, Kundapur has experienced an impressive growth of 125 per cent over the period of 10 years.
- The district has reported 73.28 percentage increase in *number of industrial units per lakh population*.



I2 - Percentage Of Industrial Workers To Total Main Workers					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kundapur	10.37	17.31	0.97	1.84	90.43
Karkala	24.38	22.17	2.28	2.36	3.72
Udupi	19.91	17.33	1.86	1.85	-0.72
District	17.89	18.35	1.67	1.96	17.01

### I2: Percentage of industrial workers to total workers

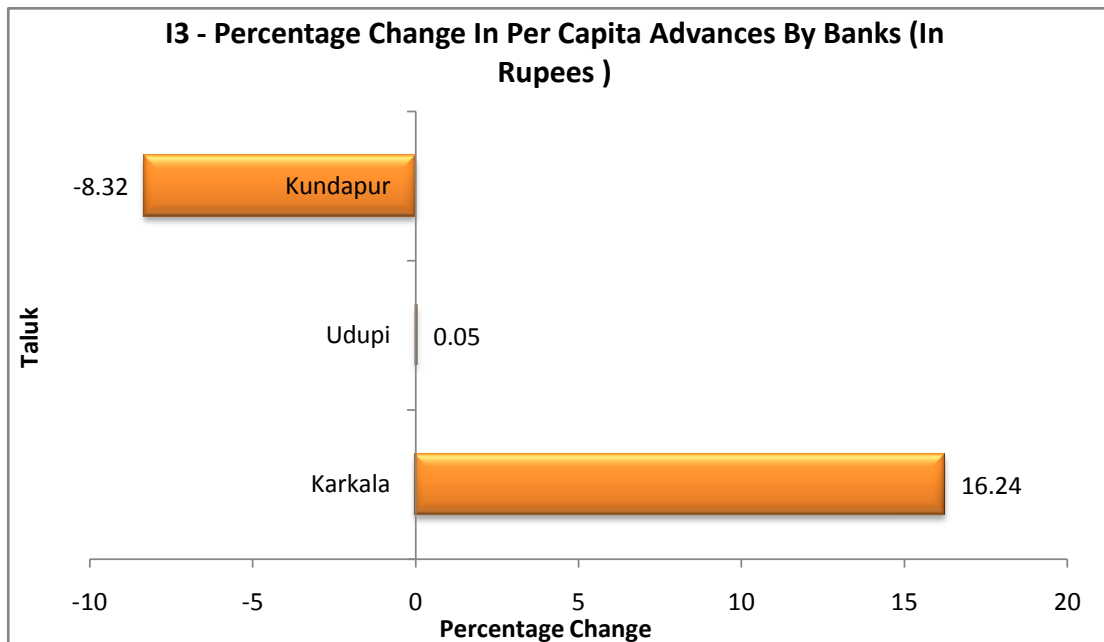
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, Udupi and Karkala are classified as developed taluks, whereas Kundapur is classified as backward taluk.
- As per 2009-10 index, all three taluks are categorized as developed taluks.
- Udupi taluk has experienced negative growth in the indicator.
- Kundapur has shown an increase of 90 per cent followed by Karkal at meager 3.7 per cent over a decade.
- Overall 17 per cent increase in *percentage of industrial workers to total workers* has been reported for the reference period.



I3 - Per Capita Advances By Banks In Rupees					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Karkala	5757.90	23734.67	1.63	1.90	16.24
Udupi	10963.49	38900.47	3.11	3.11	0.05
Kundapur	4877.15	15856.87	1.38	1.27	-8.32
District	7933.53	28277.63	2.25	2.26	0.51

### I3: Per capita development credit by banks

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, all three taluks of Udupi district were categorized as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 index, all three taluks are categorized as developed taluks.
- Karkala has experienced 16 per cent increase in the indicator value, while Udupi has experienced the growth of miniscule 0.05 per cent.
- Kundapur taluk has experienced a negative growth (-8 per cent).
- The district has reported a meager 0.5 per cent increase in *per capita development credit by banks*.

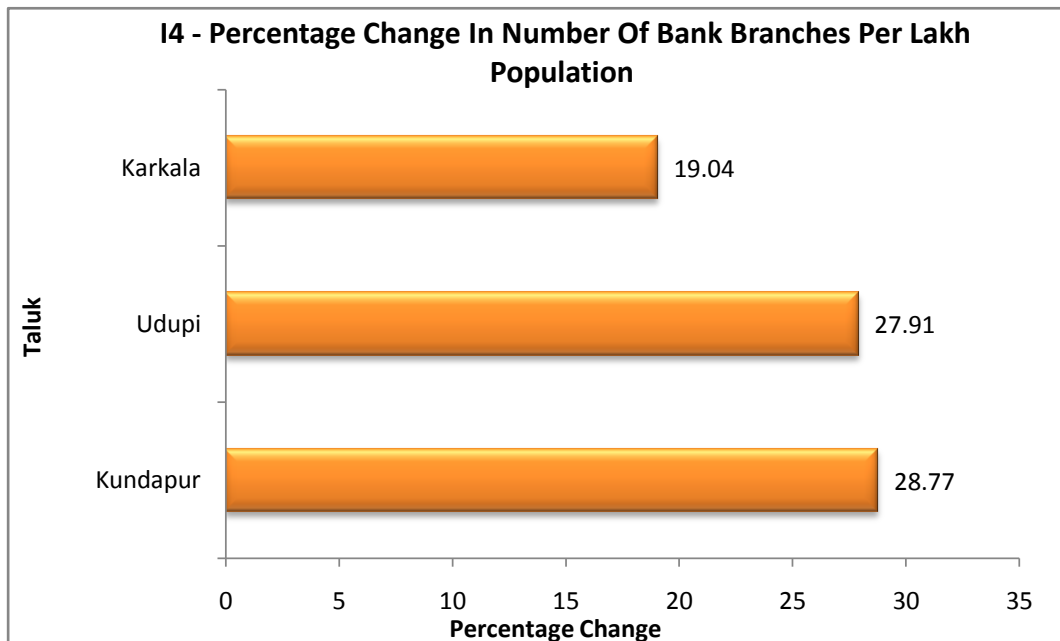




<b>I4 - Number Of Bank Branches Per Lakh Population</b>					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kundapur	12.72	16.43	1.46	1.87	28.77
Udupi	21.80	27.97	2.50	3.19	27.91
Karkala	19.55	23.35	2.24	2.66	19.04
District	18.30	23.20	2.09	2.65	26.40

**I4: Number of bank branches per lakh population**

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, all three taluks of Udupi district were categorized as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 index, all three taluks are categorized as developed taluks.
- All three have experienced positive growth in the indicator value.
- *Number of bank branches per lakh population* in Udupi district has shown an increase of 26.4 per cent per cent over a decade.

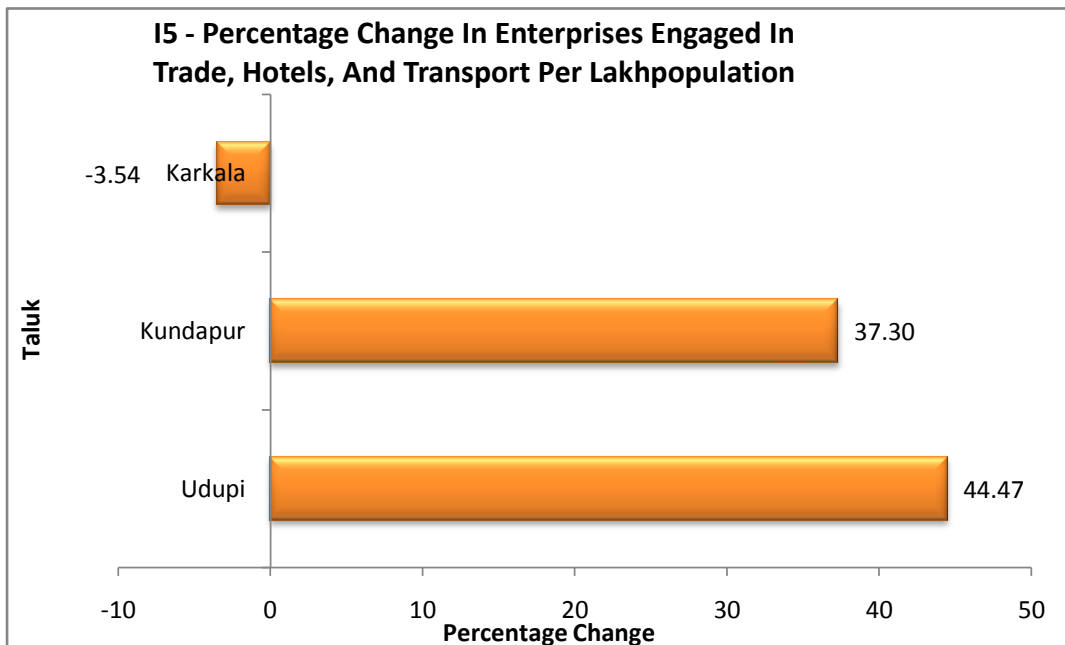


**I5 - Number Of Enterprises Engaged In Trade, Hotels, And Transport Per Lakh Population**

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Udupi	1258.27	2336.25	0.88	1.27	44.47
Kundapur	1155.09	2038.31	0.81	1.11	37.30
Karkala	1888.34	2340.98	1.32	1.28	-3.54
District	1339.35	2236.02	0.94	1.22	29.90

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

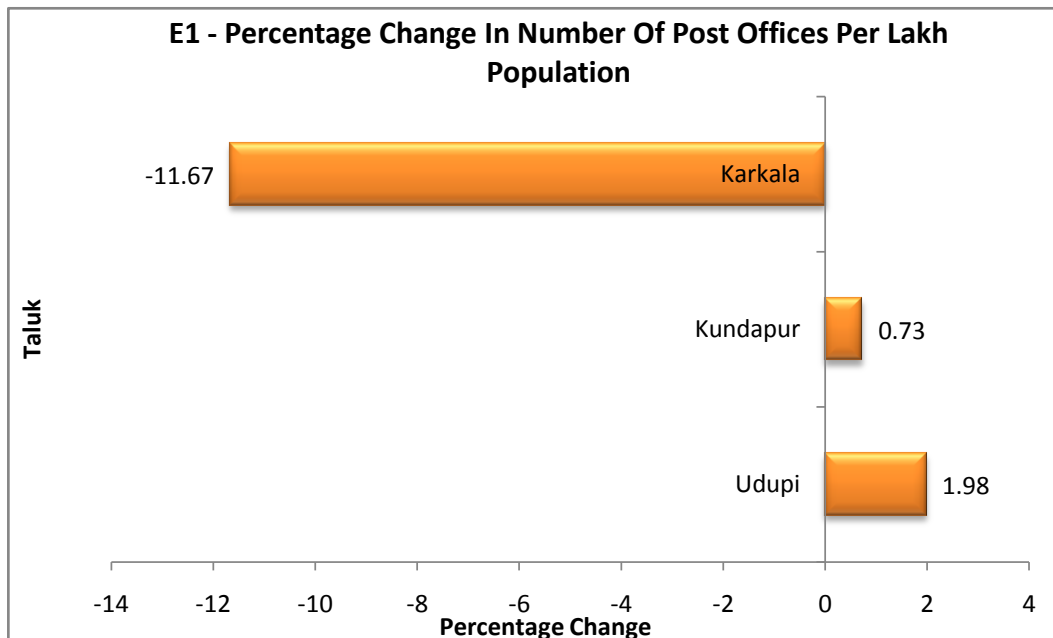
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, Karkala was categorized as developed taluk, while Udupi and Kundapur were classified as more backward taluks.
- As per 2009-10 index, all three taluks are categorized as developed taluks.
- Over a period of one decade, Udupi has experienced the increase at 44.5 per cent in the indicator value followed by Kundapur taluk (37.3 per cent).
- A negative growth in the value of indicator (-3.54 per cent) is found in Karkala taluk.
- An overall growth of around 30 per cent increase in *number of enterprises engaged in trade, hotels and transport per lakh population* is found in Udupi district.



E1 - Number Of Post Offices Per Lakh Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Udupi	29.76	29.85	1.59	1.62	1.98
Kundapur	29.41	29.15	1.57	1.58	0.73
Karkala	34.71	30.16	1.85	1.63	-11.67
District	30.55	29.67	1.63	1.61	-1.28

**E1: Number of post offices per lakh population**

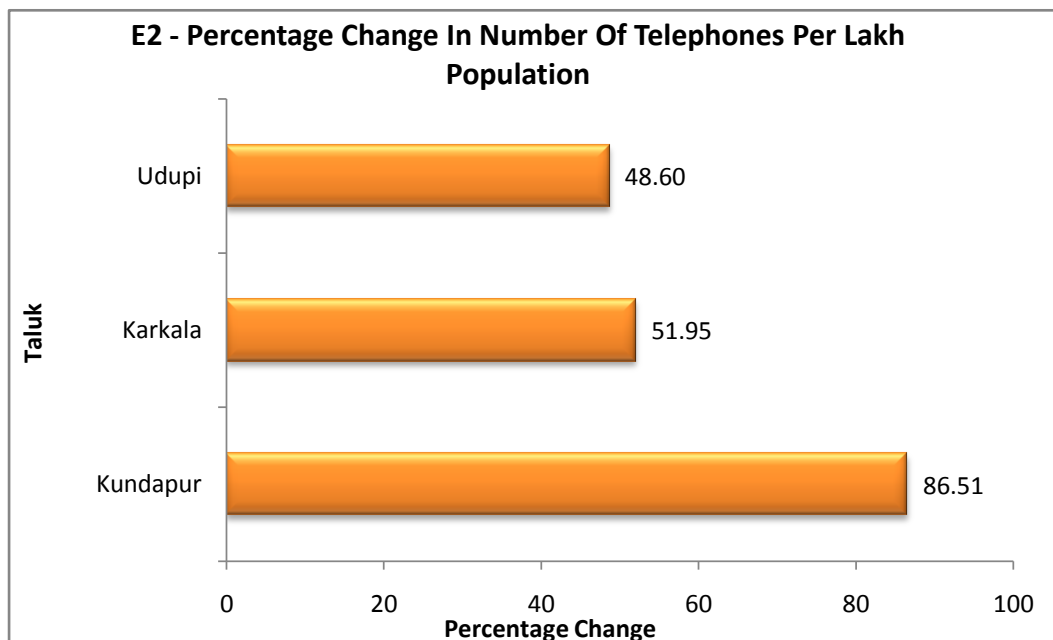
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, all three taluks of Udupi district were categorized as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 index, all three taluks are categorized as developed taluks.
- During the gap of reference period, Udupi and Kundapur have shown slight increase in the indicator value, Karkala has experienced the decline of 11.67 per cent.
- The district has seen a decline of 1.28 per cent in *number of post offices per lakh population* during 10 year period.



E2 - Number Of Telephones Per Lakh Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kundapur	5127.30	7556.83	1.16	2.16	86.51
Karkala	8604.84	10331.81	1.94	2.95	51.95
Udupi	9212.00	10817.14	2.08	3.09	48.60
District	7710.72	9621.10	1.74	2.75	57.90

### E2: Number of telephones per lakh population

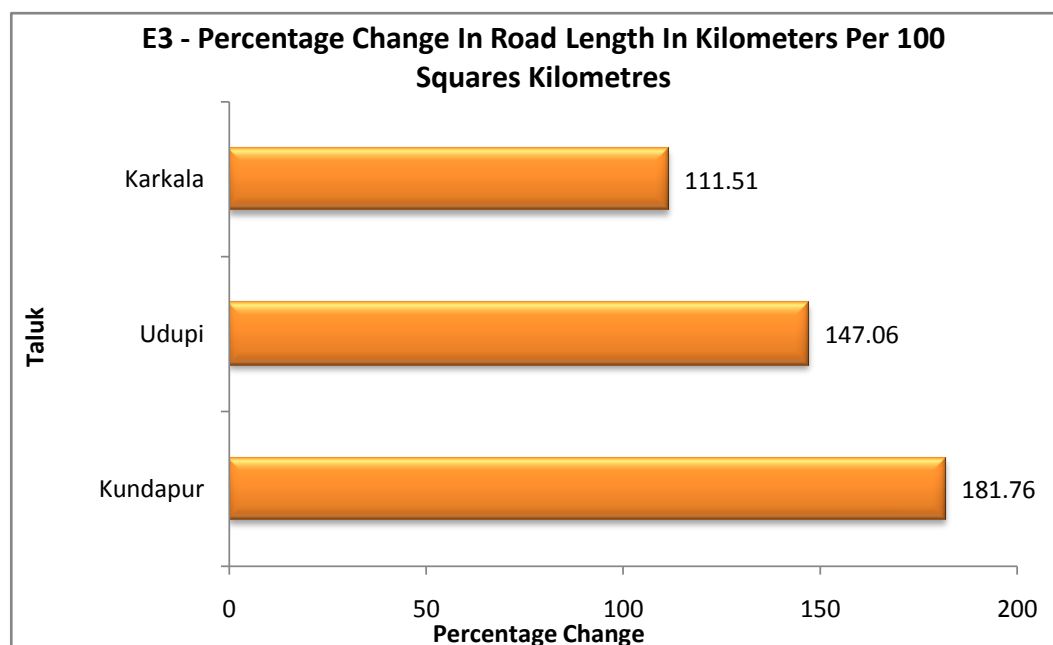
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, all three taluks of Udupi district were categorized as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 index, all three taluks are categorized as developed taluks.
- Positive increase in the indicator is observed in all three taluks. Maximum change is found in Kundapura (86.5 per cent) followed by Karkala (52 per cent) and Udupi (49 per cent).
- The index value of *Number of telephones per lakh population* in Udupi district has shown an increase of 57.90 per cent per cent over a decade.



<b>E3 - Road Length In Kilometers Per 100 Square Kilometres</b>					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kundapur	50.00	255.57	0.71	2.01	181.76
Udupi	80.00	358.56	1.14	2.83	147.06
Karkala	49.00	188.01	0.70	1.48	111.51
District	179.00	802.14	0.26	0.63	146.95

### **E3: Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometers**

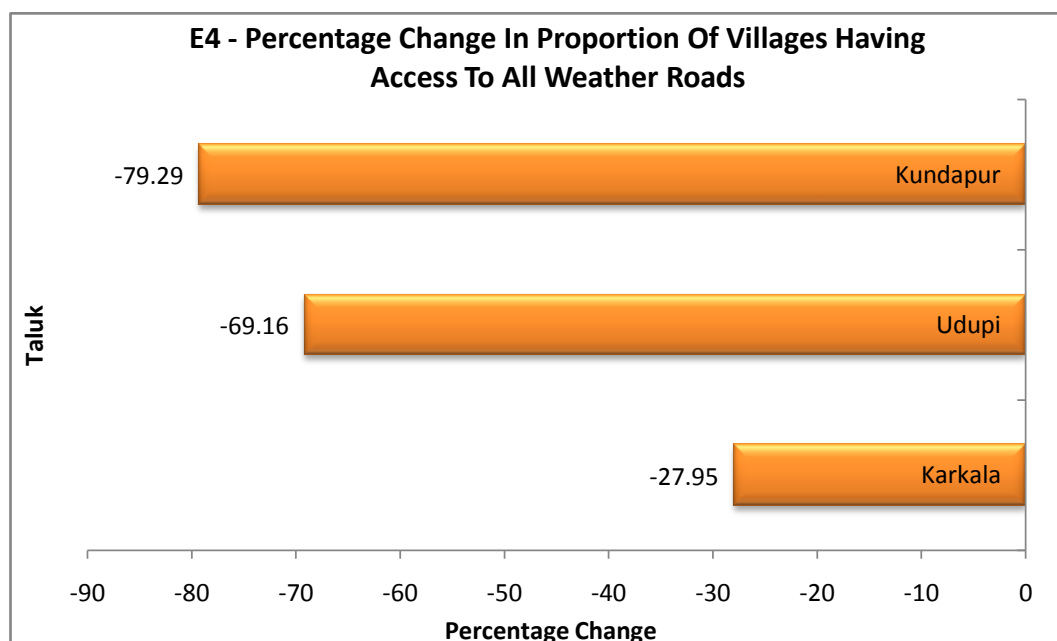
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, out of three taluks only Udupi taluk is classified as developed taluk.
- As per 2009-10 index, all three taluks are categorized as developed taluks.
- An impressive increase in found in the indicator in all three taluks. Kundapur experiences highest increase of 181.7 per cent followed by Udupi (147 per cent) and Karkala(111.5 per cent).
- The index value of *road length per 100 square kilometers* in Udupi district has shown an increase of 146.95 per cent per cent over a decade.



E4 - Proportion Of Villages Having Access To All Weather Roads (In Percentage)					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Karkala	75.00	56.62	1.25	0.90	-27.95
Udupi	100.00	32.31	1.66	0.51	-69.16
Kundapur	70.53	15.31	1.17	0.24	-79.29
District	82.59	33.88	1.37	0.54	-60.85

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

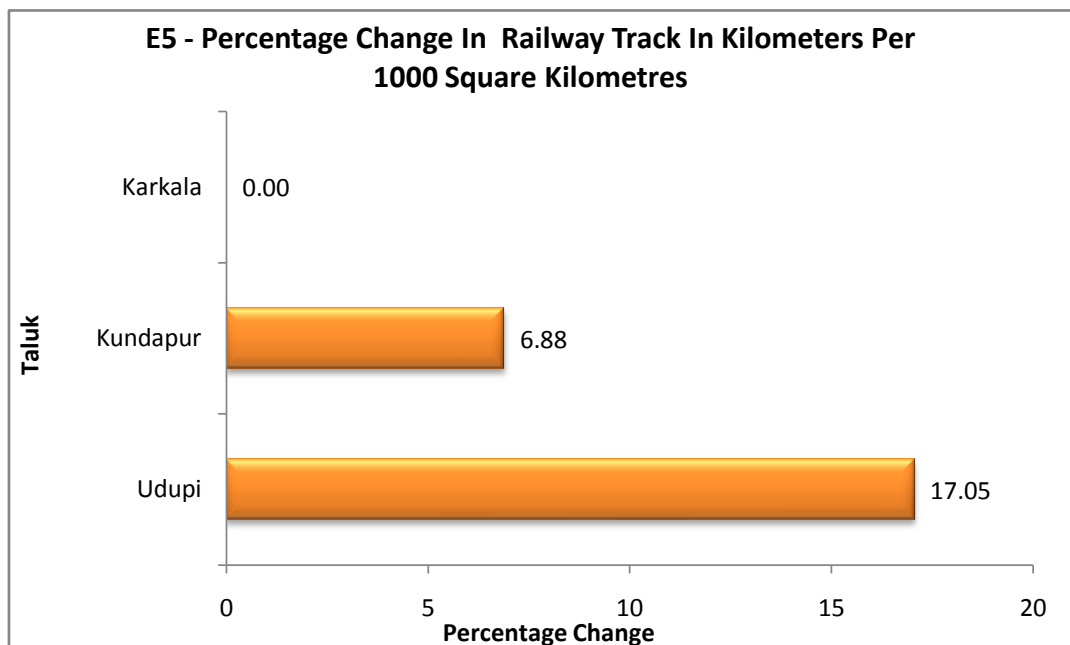
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, all three taluks of Udupi district were categorized as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 index, Karkala is categorized as backward taluk, while Udupi and Kundapur are categorized as most backward taluks .
- All three taluks have experienced decline in the value of indicator.
- There might be data reporting error in case of Udupi taluk for the year 1999-2000. The maximum decline is observed in Kundapur taluk (-79.29 per cent) followed by Udupi (-69.16 per cent) and Karkala (-27.95 per cent).
- The district has seen a decline of 60.85 per cent in the index value of *proportion of villages having access to all weather roads* during 10 year period.



<b>E5 - Railway Track In Kilometers Per 1000 Square Kilometres</b>					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Udupi	52.97	52.74	3.03	3.55	17.05
Kundapur	36.56	33.24	2.09	2.24	6.88
Karkala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
District	29.65	28.32	1.70	1.91	12.30

**E5: Railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometers**

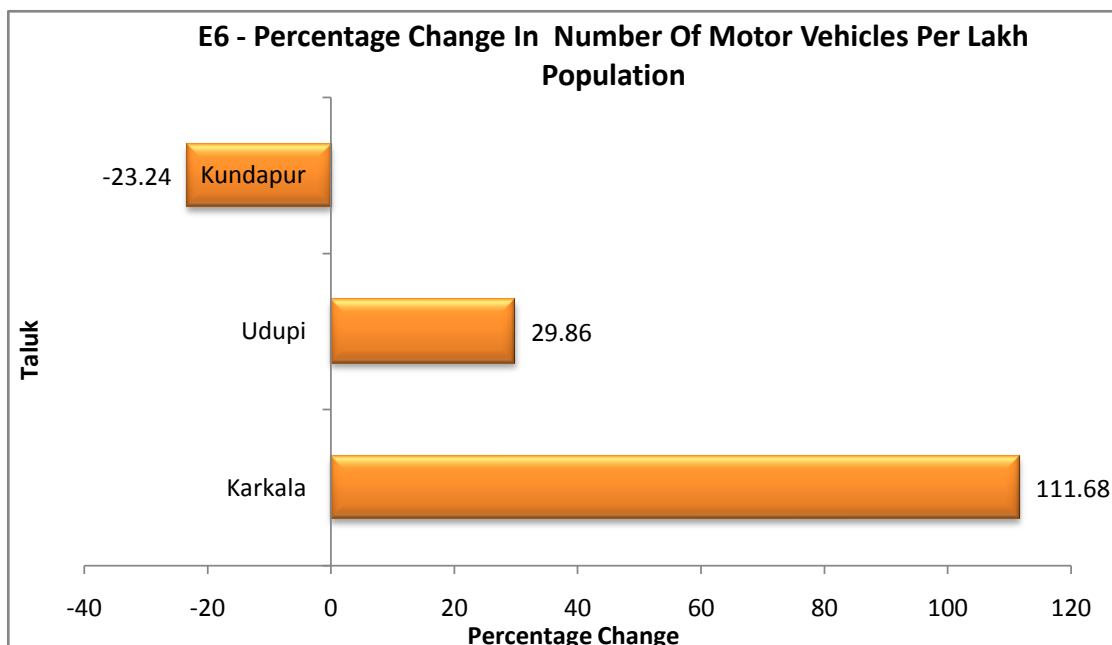
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, Udupi and Kundapur were classified as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 index, Udupi and Kundapur are classified as developed taluks.
- Karkala taluk does not have any railway connectivity during the both reference period.
- Though the indicator value is almost same during both time period, the index value constructed in relative to state average shows that there has been a positive change in indicator for Udupi and Kundapur taluk.
- As Udupi district is considered as whole, there has been 12.3 per cent increase in *railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometres* over a period of 10 years.



E6 - Number Of Motor Vehicles Per Lakh Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Karkala	5403.99	22426.29	0.80	1.70	111.68
Udupi	5911.85	15051.63	0.88	1.14	29.86
Kundapur	4863.90	7319.70	0.72	0.55	-23.24
District	5461.77	13791.14	0.81	1.04	28.79

### E6: Number of motor vehicles per lakh population

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, Udupi and Karkala were more backward taluks, while Kundapur was most backward taluk.
- As per 2009-10 index, Kundapur still remains the most backward taluk, Karkala and Udupi have moved to developed status.
- Karkala shows maximum increase (111.68 per cent) in value of indicator followed by Udupi (29.8 per cent). Kundapur has experienced negative growth (-23.24 per cent) during the reference period.
- The index value of *number of motor vehicles per lakh population* in Udupi district has shown an increase of 28.79 per cent per cent over a decade.

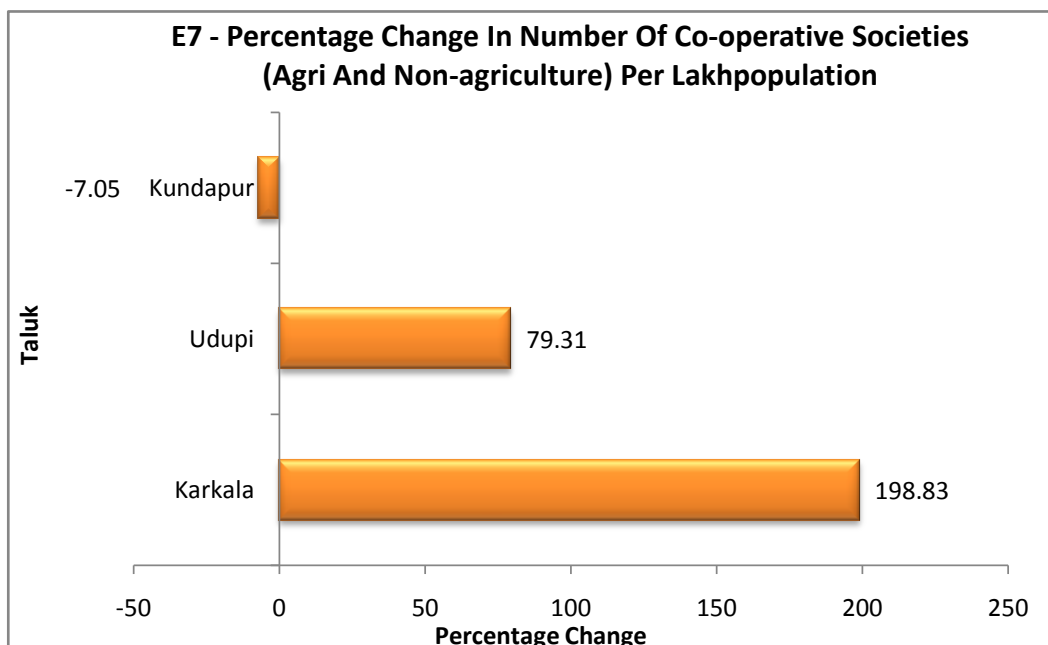




<b>E7 - Number Of Co-Operative Societies (Agri And Non-Agriculture) Per Lakh Population</b>					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Karkala	7.82	91.93	0.57	1.70	198.83
Udupi	7.58	53.47	0.55	0.99	79.31
Kundapur	8.48	31.00	0.62	0.57	-7.05
District	7.93	52.96	0.58	0.98	69.72

**E7: No of co-operative credit societies (agri. & non-agriculture) per lakh population**

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, all three taluks of Udupi district were categorized as most backward taluks.
- As per 2009-10 index, Kundapur remains as the most backward taluk, Karkala has moved to backward status and Udupi has moved to developed status
- Karkala shows maximum increase (198.83 per cent) in value of indicator followed by Udupi (79.31 per cent). Kundapur has experienced negative growth (-7.05 per cent) during the reference period.
- The index value of *no of co-operative credit societies per lakh population* in Udupi district has shown an increase of 69.72 per cent per cent over a decade.

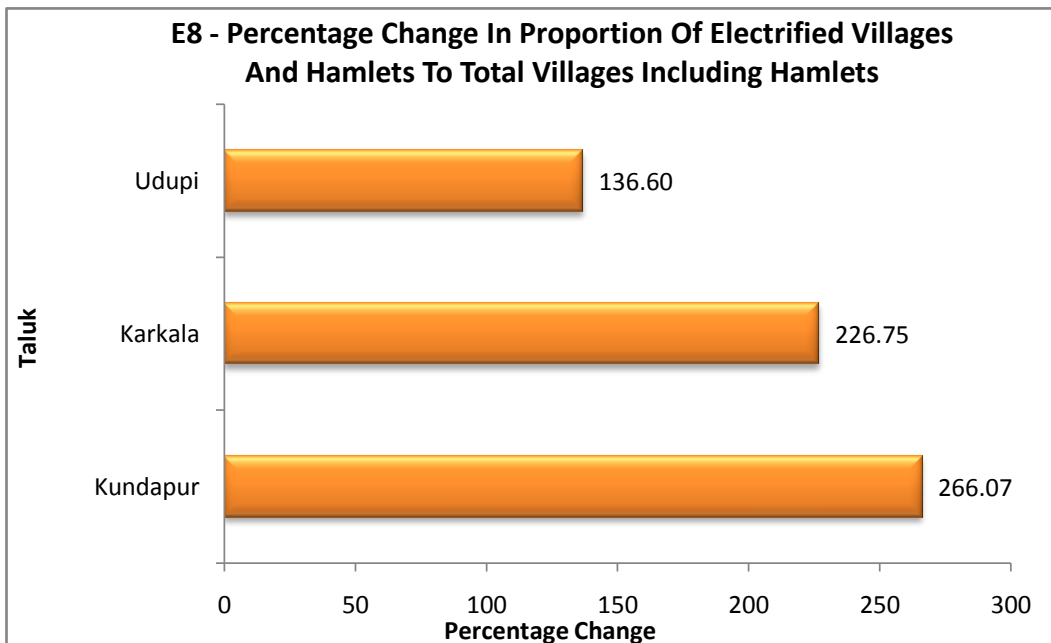


**E8 - Proportion Of Electrified Villages And Hamlets To Total Villages Including Hamlets**

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kundapur	12.09	59.60	0.18	0.66	266.07
Karkala	10.58	46.54	0.16	0.52	226.75
Udupi	26.84	85.50	0.40	0.95	136.60
District	14.12	62.11	0.21	0.69	227.32

**E8: Proportion of electrified villages and hamlets to total villages and hamlets**

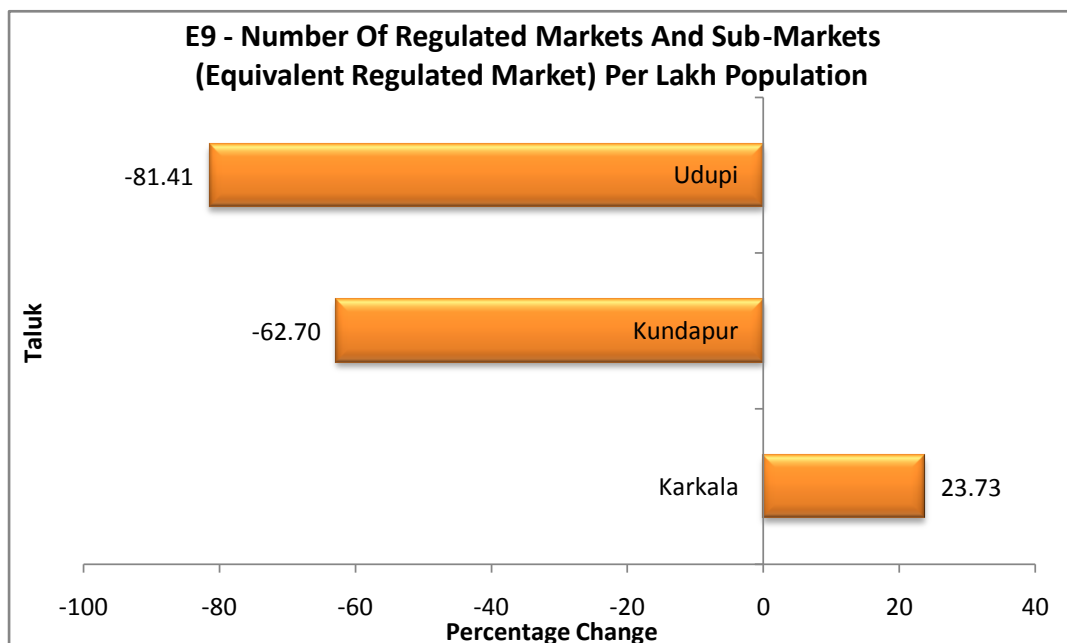
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, all three taluks of Udupi district were categorized as most backward taluks.
- Even as per 2009-10 index, all three taluks of district still remain as most backward taluks.
- However, all three taluks have shown impressive positive change in the indicator over a time period of 10 years. Kundapur has shown maximum increase (266.07 per cent) followed by Karkala (226.75 per cent) and Udupi (136.6 per cent).
- The index value of *proportion of electrified villages and hamlets to total villages and hamlets* in Udupi district has shown an increase of 227.32 per cent per cent over a decade.



<b>E9 - Number Of Regulated Markets And Sub-Markets (Equivalent Regulated Market) Per Lakh Population</b>					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Karkala	0.59	1.95	1.96	2.42	23.73
Kundapur	0.26	0.26	0.88	0.33	-62.70
Udupi	0.38	0.19	1.26	0.23	-81.41
District	0.38	0.28	1.26	1.04	-17.07

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

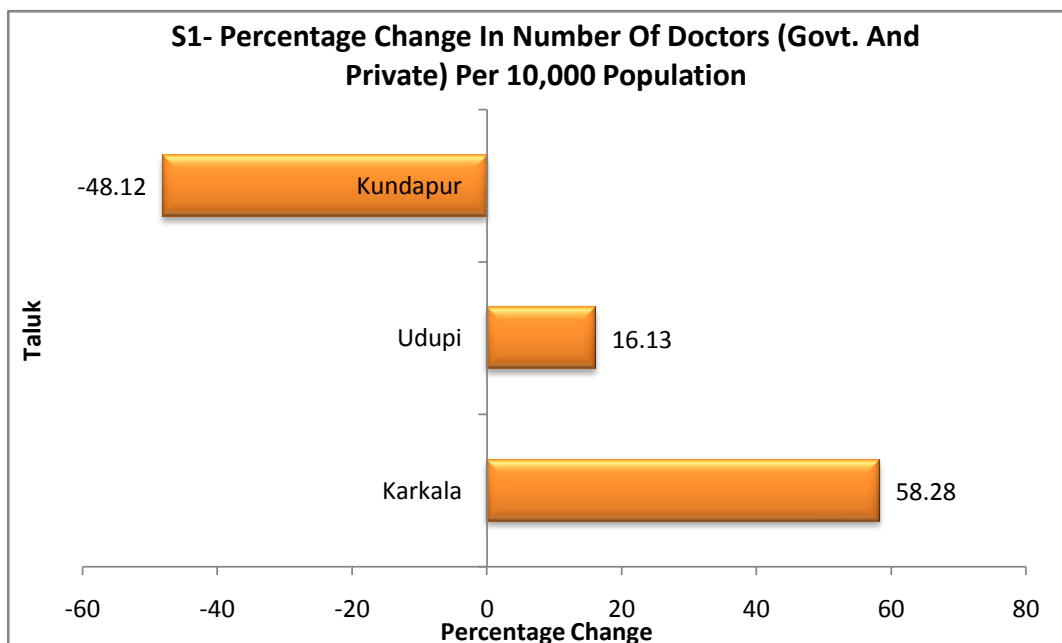
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, Udupi and Karkala were more developed taluks, while Kundapur was categorized as more backward taluk.
- As per 2009-10 index, Karkala is developed taluk whereas Kundapur and Udupi are classified as most backward taluks.
- Karkala has shown a positive change in indicator (23.73 per cent) over the years, but Kundapur and Udupi have shown negative growth.
- The index value of *number of regulated markets and sub-markets per lakh population* in Udupi district has shown an increase of 17.07 per cent per cent over a decade.



<b>S1- Number Of Doctors (Govt. And Private) Per 10,000 Population</b>					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Karkala	4.40	11.67	1.59	2.51	58.28
Udupi	5.23	10.18	1.89	2.19	16.13
Kundapur	4.48	3.89	1.61	0.84	-48.12
District	4.70	8.33	1.57	1.84	17.45

**S1: Number of doctors (govt. & private) per 10,000 population**

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, all three taluks were classified as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 index, Karkala and Udupi are classified in developed status, while Kundapur is more backward taluk.
- Karkal and Udupi have shown positive change in the indicator value over the years. Kundapur has experienced the decline of 48.12 percent during the reference period gap.
- The index value of *number of doctors per 10,000 population* in Udupi district has shown an increase of 17.45 per cent per cent over a decade.

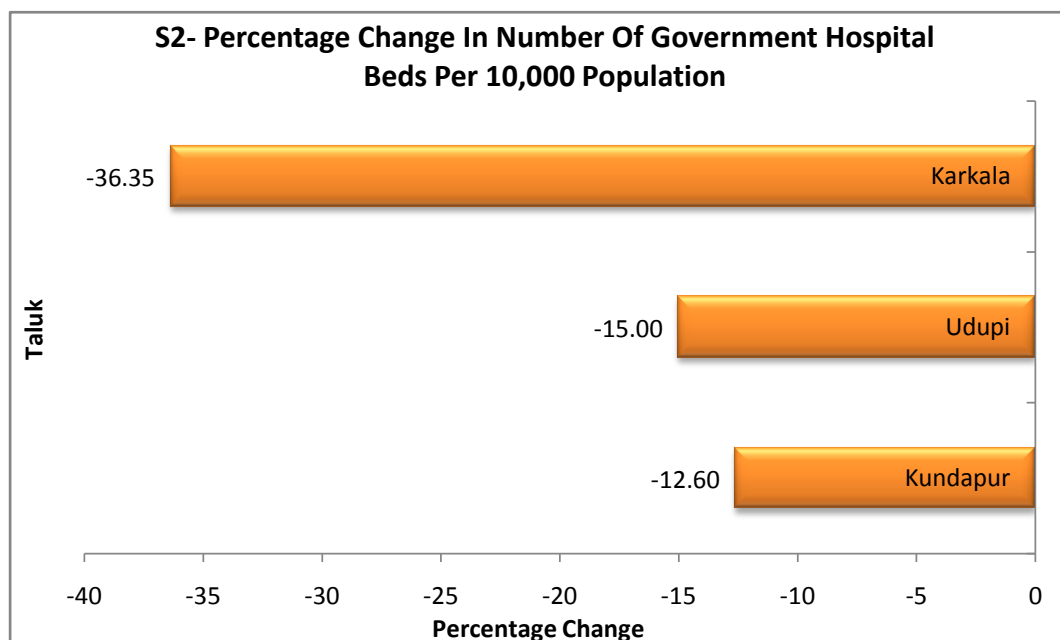


S2- Number Of Government Hospital Beds Per 10,000 Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kundapur	6.68	7.00	0.89	0.78	-12.60
Udupi	7.85	8.00	1.05	0.89	-15.00
Karkala	19.65	15.00	2.62	1.67	-36.35
District	11.39	8.93	1.42	1.01	-29.19

-21.63056

### S2: Number of government hospital beds per 10,000 population

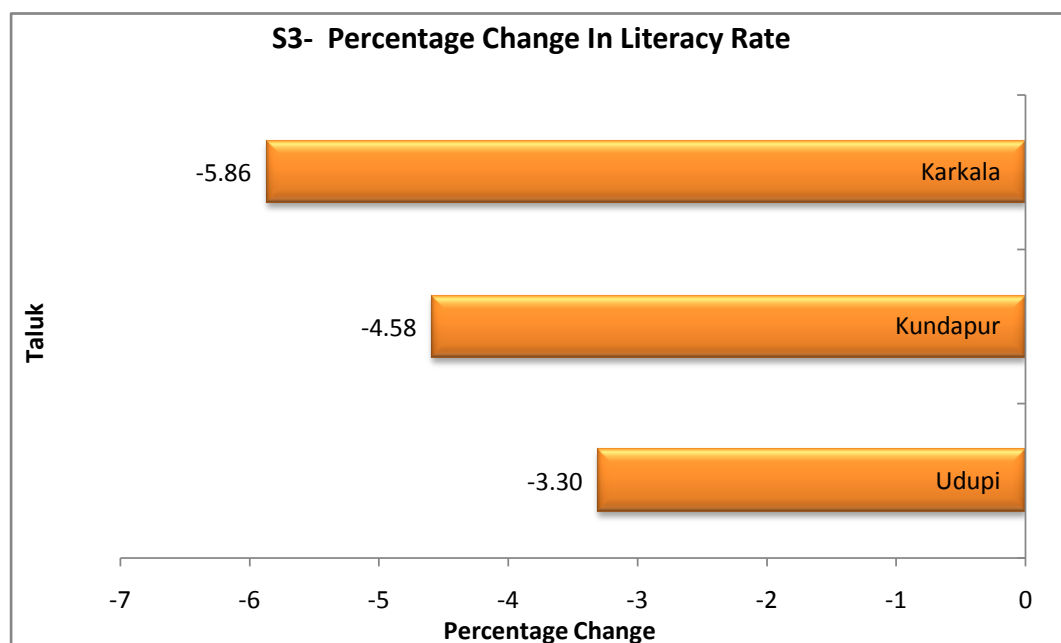
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, Karkala and Udupi were classified in developed status, while Kundapur is backward taluk.
- As per 2009-10 index, Karkala is in developed status, Udupi in backward status and Kundapur is most backward status.
- All three taluks have experienced negative growth in the indicator value over a decade. Maximum negative change is found in Karkala (-36.35) followed by Udupi (-15.00 per cent) and Kundapur (-12,60 per cent).
- A decline of 29.19 per cent in the index value of *number of government hospital beds per 10,000 population* is reported in Udupi district.



S3- Literacy Rate (In Percentage)					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Udupi	82.10	89.53	1.22	1.18	-3.30
Kundapur	75.74	81.49	1.13	1.08	-4.58
Karkala	81.63	86.66	1.22	1.15	-5.86
District	79.82	85.89	1.19	1.14	-4.58

### S3: Literacy rate (in percentage)

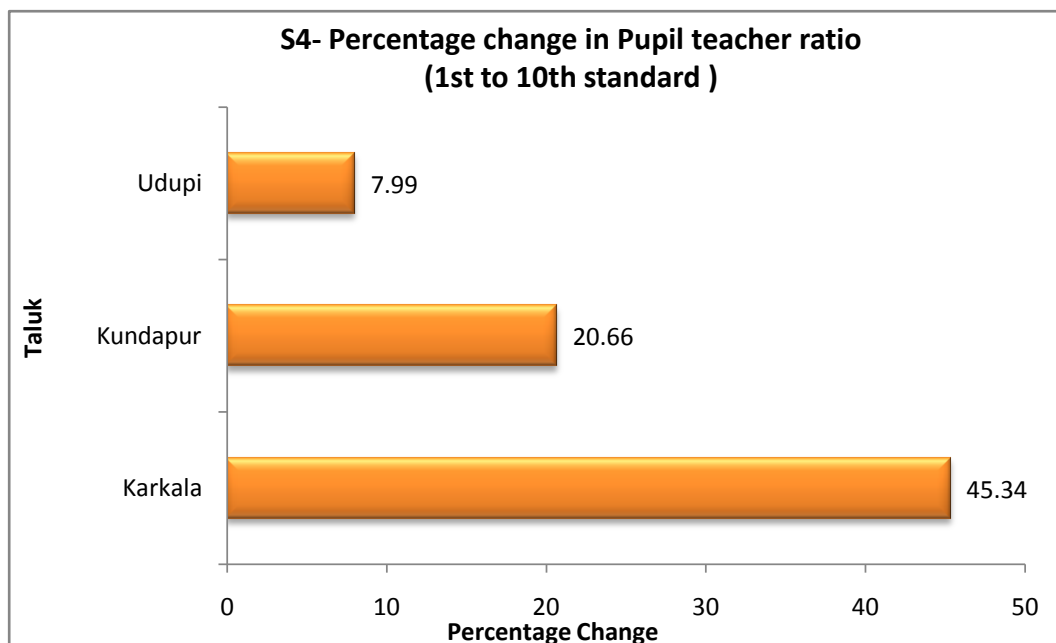
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, all three taluks of the district were classified as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 index, all three taluks are categorized as developed taluks.
- Though the value of indicator has increase over a decade, the value of index after a gap of 10 years have declined in all the three taluks. This is because the index is constructed by normalizing the indicator by state value.
- A decline in the index value of *Literacy rate* at around 4.58 is reported in Udupi district.



<b>S4- Pupil Teacher Ratio (1st To 10th Standard)</b>					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Karkala	41.22	20.93	0.84	1.22	45.34
Kundapur	36.85	22.54	0.94	1.13	20.66
Udupi	33.08	22.61	1.04	1.13	7.99
District	37.05	22.25	0.93	1.14	22.90

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

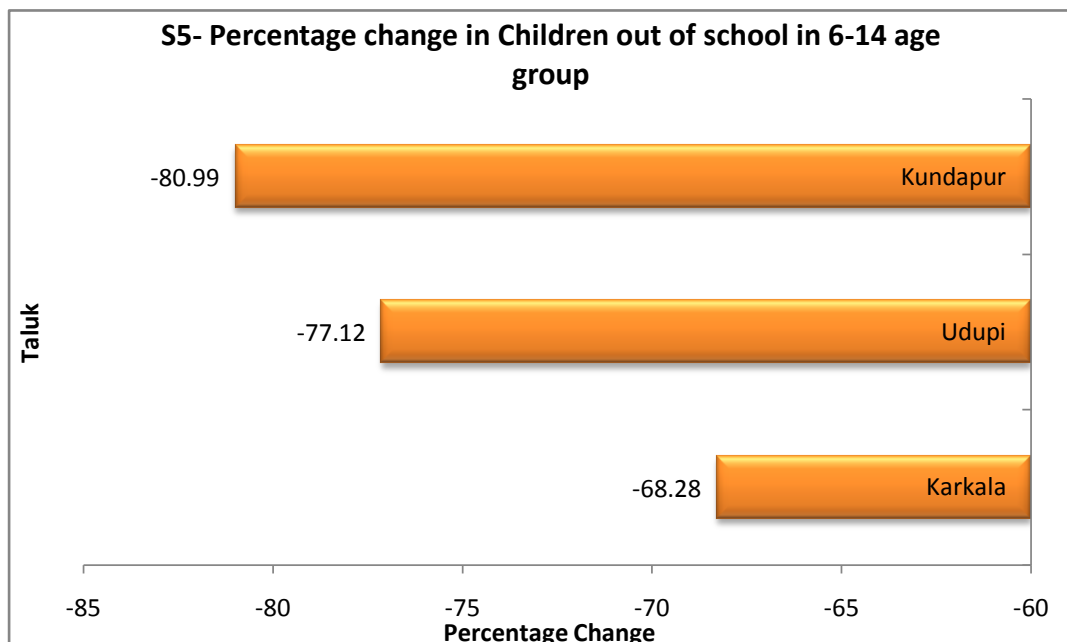
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, Udupi was developed, Kundapur was backward and Karkala was more backward.
- As per 2009-10 index, all three taluks are categorized as developed taluks.
- An increase in the value of index of all three taluks is observed over a period of one decade. Highest positive change is found in Karkala (45.34 per cent) followed by Kundapur (20.66 per cent) and Udupi (7.99 per cent).
- An improvement of around 22.90 per cent in the index value of *Pupil-teacher ratio* of Udupi district is reported



S5- Percentage Of Children Out Of School In 6-14 Age Group					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Karkala	1.50	1.43	6.66	2.11	-68.28
Udupi	1.04	1.37	9.66	2.21	-77.12
Kundapur	0.90	1.43	11.10	2.11	-80.99
District	1.15	1.40	9.14	2.15	-76.54

**S5: Percentage of children out of school in the age group 6 - 14 years**

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, all three taluks of the district were classified as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 index, all three taluks are categorized as developed taluks.
- Negative growth in the index value is observed in all taluks, wherein maximum decline is found in Kundapur taluk (-80.99 per cent) followed by Udupi (-77.12 per cent) and Karkala (-68.28 per cent).
- A decline of 76.54 per cent in the index value of *percentage of children out of school in the age group 6 - 14 years* in Udupi district.

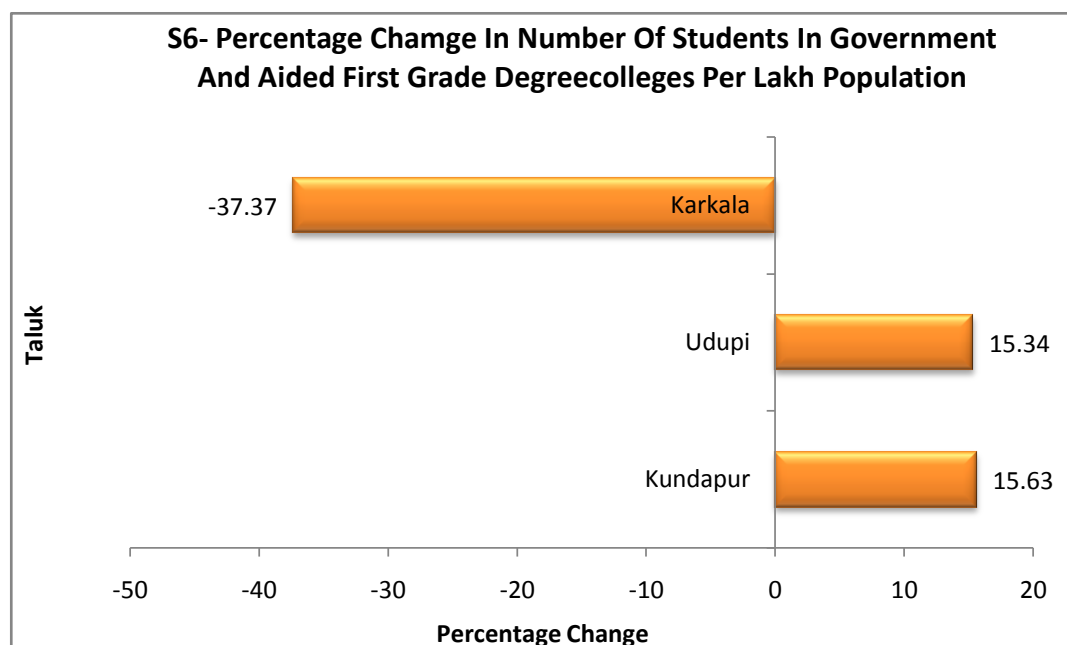




<b>S6- Number of Students In Government And Aided First Grade Degree Colleges Per Lakh Population</b>					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kundapur	777.22	858.99	1.16	1.34	15.63
Udupi	1370.10	1510.51	2.05	2.36	15.34
Karkala	1547.63	926.57	2.31	1.45	-37.37
District	1231.65	1098.69	1.84	1.72	-6.68

**S6: Number of students enrolled in government and aided first grade degree colleges per lakh population**

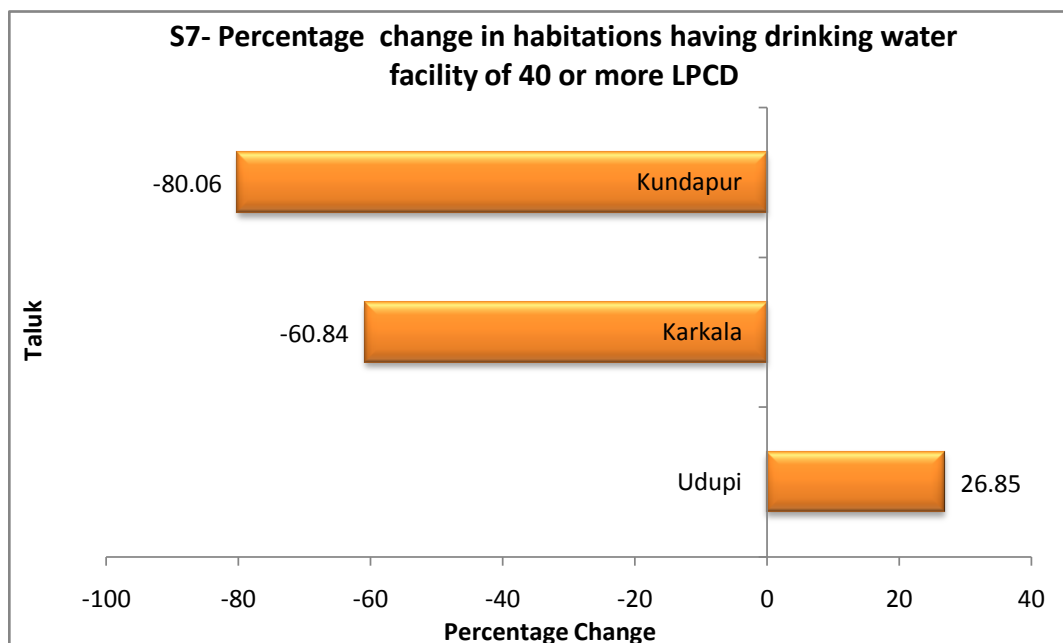
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, all three taluks of the district were classified as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 index, all three taluks are categorized as developed taluks.
- Kundapur and Udupi taluks experienced positive growth at around 15 percent over the years. Karkala has experienced decline of 37.37 per cent in the index value.
- A decline of 6.68 per cent in the index value of *number of students enrolled in government and aided first grade degree colleges per lakh population* in Udupi district.



S7- Percentage Of Habitations Having Drinking Water Facility Of 40 Or More LPCD					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Udupi	44.41	57.42	0.79	1.00	26.85
Karkala	62.35	24.88	1.11	0.43	-60.84
Kundapur	51.98	10.57	0.92	0.18	-80.06
District	52.91	31.23	0.94	0.54	-42.50

**S7: Percentage of habitations having drinking water facility of 40 or more LPCD**

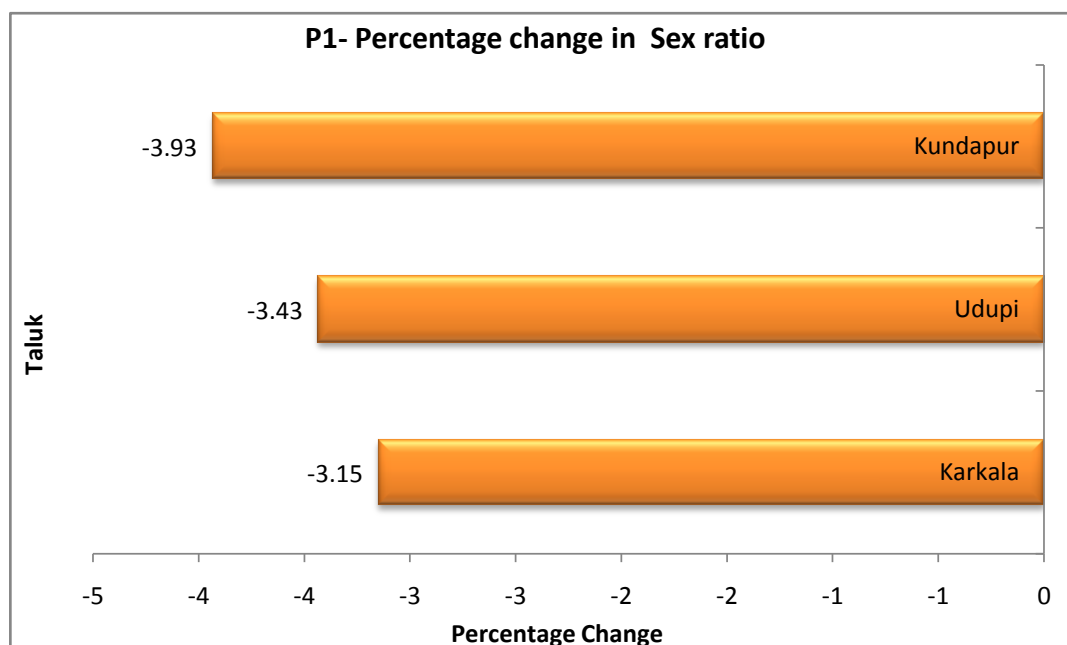
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, Karkala was developed, Kundapur was backward and Udupi was more backward.
- As per 2009-10 index, Udupi was developed, while Karkala and Kundapur taluks are categorized as most backward taluks.
- Udupi taluk has experienced increase of 26.85 per cent in the value of index. Over the years, the index value has declined in Kundapur (-80.06) and Karkala (-60.84).
- The district has reported a decline of -42.50 per cent during the reference time periods in the index value of *percentage of habitations having drinking water facility of 40 or more LPCD*



P1- Sex Ratio					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Karkala	1114.80	1085.01	1.16	1.12	-3.15
Udupi	1107.30	1074.55	1.15	1.11	-3.43
Kundapur	1163.05	1122.82	1.21	1.16	-3.93
District	1127.34	1129.79	1.17	1.13	-3.42

**P1: Sex ratio**

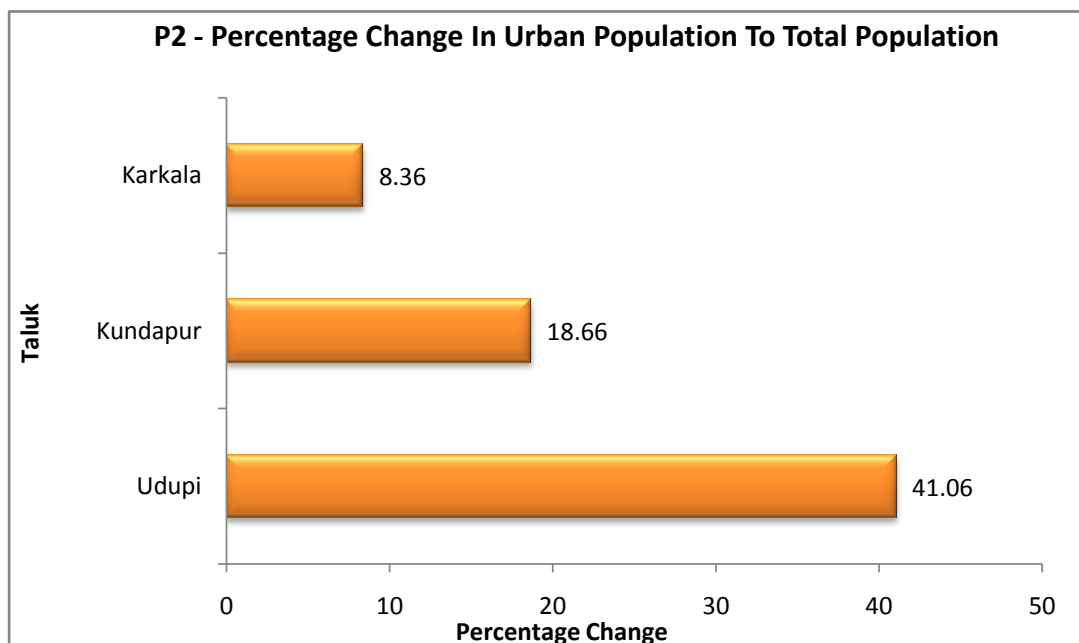
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, all three taluks of the district were classified as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 index, all three taluks are categorized as developed taluks.
- A slight decline at around 3 to 4 per cent is found in the index value of all three taluks.
- The index value of *sex ratio* in Udupi district has declined at 3.42 over a period of 10 years.



P2 - Percentage Of Urban Population To Total Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Udupi	28.93	46.32	0.85	1.20	41.06
Kundapur	7.58	10.21	0.22	0.26	18.66
Karkala	12.28	15.10	0.36	0.39	8.36
District	18.60	18.55	0.48	0.62	29.35

### P2: Percentage of urban population to total population

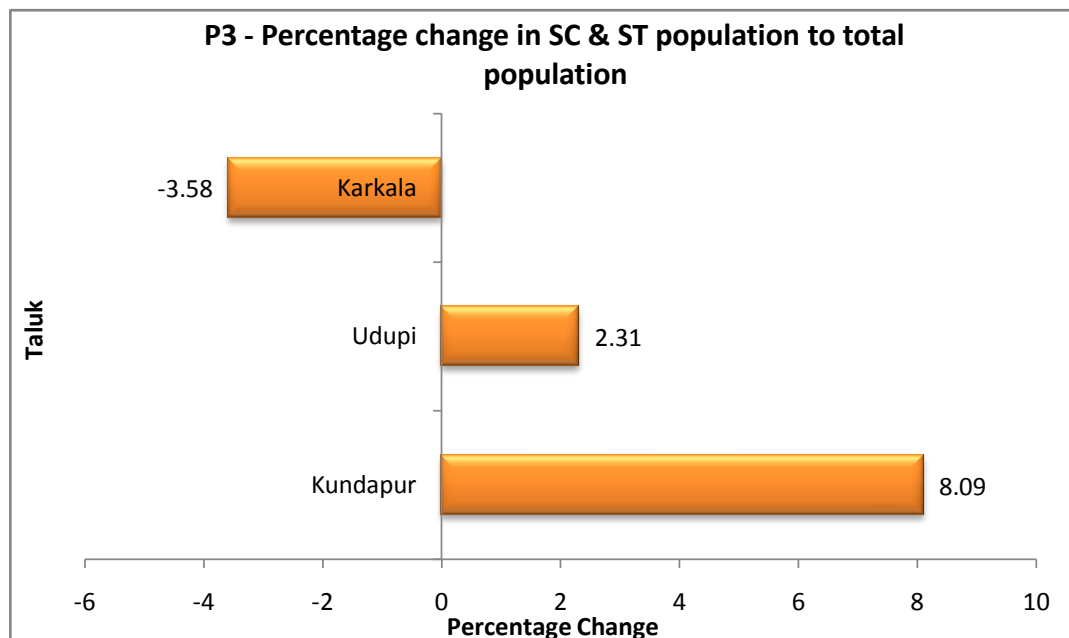
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, None of the taluks were classified in developed status. Udupi was more backward, while Karkala and Kundapur were most backward taluks.
- As per 2009-10 index, Udupi is categorized as developed taluk. Karkala and Kundapur still remain as most backward taluks.
- An increase in the value of index in all three taluks is observed. Highest increase is found in Udupi (41.06 per cent) followed by Kundapur (18.66 per cent) and Karkala (8.36 per cent).
- The district has reported an increase of 29.35 per cent in the index value of *Percentage of urban population to total population* .



P3 - Percentage Of SC & ST Population To Total Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kundapur	8.70	8.40	2.37	2.56	8.09
Udupi	9.27	9.46	2.23	2.28	2.31
Karkala	12.38	13.40	1.67	1.61	-3.58
District	9.70	9.83	2.13	2.19	3.07

**P3: Percentage of SC & and ST population to total population**

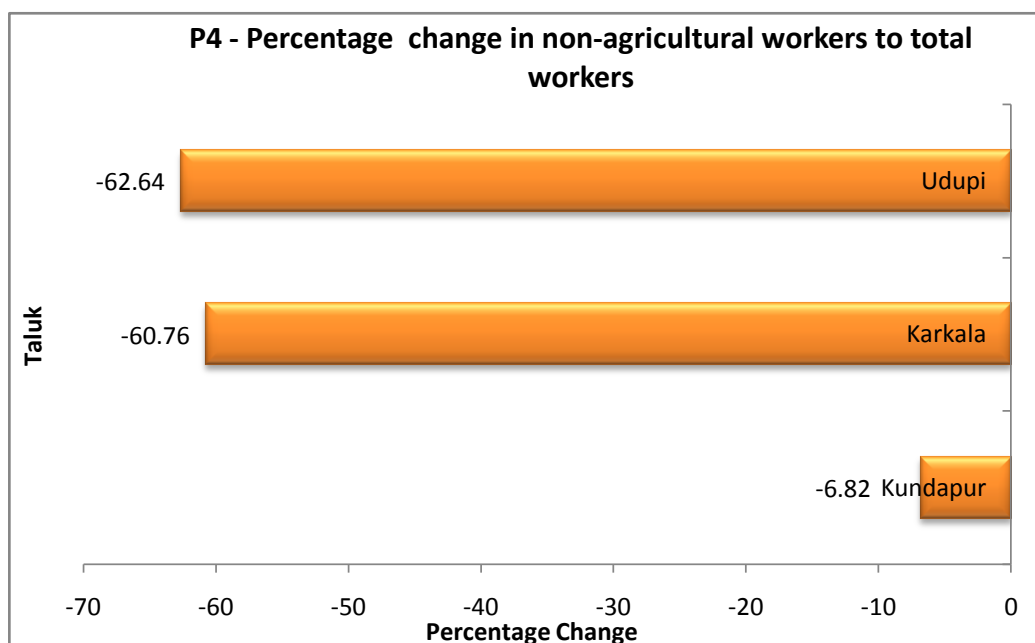
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, all three taluks of the district were classified as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 index, all three taluks are categorized as developed taluks.
- Positive change in the value of index is found in Kundapur (8.09 per cent) and Udupi (2.31 per cent), while negative change in the value of index is observed in Karkala (-3.58) over a decade.
- The index value of *percentage of SC & and ST population to total population* has shown a rise of 3.07 per cent over a period of ten years in Udupi district.



P4 - Percentage Of Non-Agricultural Workers To Total Workers					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kundapur	40.15	25.49	0.95	0.89	-6.82
Karkala	49.29	13.18	1.17	0.46	-60.76
Udupi	58.46	14.93	1.39	0.52	-62.64
District	26.57	17.98	0.64	0.63	-1.95

**P4: Percentage of non-agricultural workers to total workers**

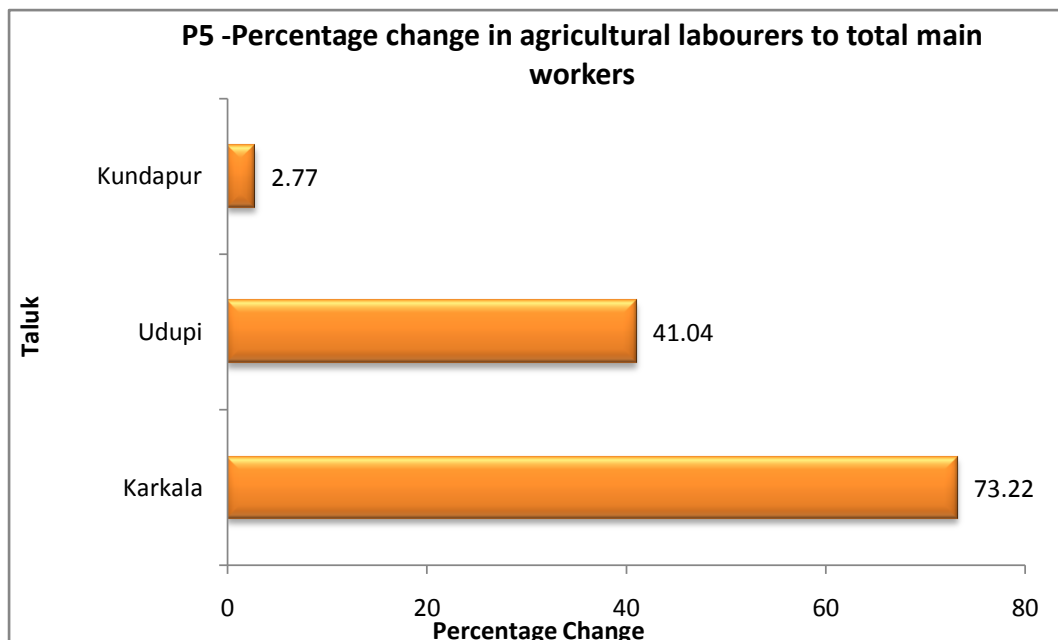
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, Karkala and Udupi were classified as developed taluks, while Kundapur was backward.
- As per 2009-10 index, Kundapur remains as backward, while Udupi and Karkala have slipped to most backward status.
- Negative change in the value of index is found in all three taluks. Karkala and Udupi has experienced the decline of around 60 per cent, while Kundapur has shown 6.82 per cent decline over a period of 10 years.
- The index value of *Percentage of non-agricultural workers to total workers* has shown a decline of 1.95 per cent over a period of ten years in Udupi district.



<b>P5 -Percentage Of Agricultural Labourers To Total Main Workers</b>					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Karkala	20.98	14.83	1.38	2.39	73.22
Udupi	19.39	16.84	1.49	2.10	41.04
Kundapur	27.19	32.41	1.06	1.09	2.77
District	23.49	21.03	1.23	1.68	36.79

**P5: Percentage of agricultural labourers to total workers**

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee Report, all three taluks of the district were classified as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 index, all three taluks are categorized as developed taluks.
- All three taluks of the district have experienced positive change in the index values. The maximum growth is found in Karkala (73.22 per cent) followed by Udupi (41.04 per cent) and Kundapur (2.77 per cent).
- The district has reported an increase of 36.79 percentage in the index value of *Percentage of agricultural labourers to total workers*.



## 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 multi-disciplinary 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.

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