

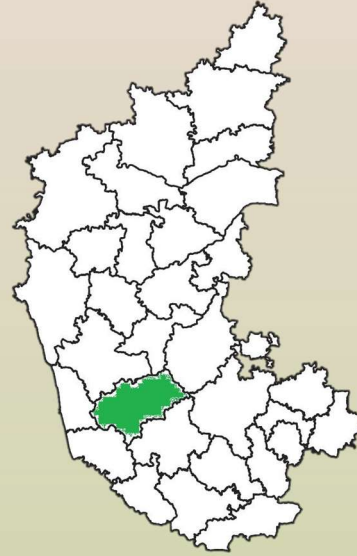
Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report and After

Taluk Report Cards

Of

Chikmagalur 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.

1. Agricultural and Allied
A1: Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown,
A2: Percentage of area under food grains to total cropped area,
A3: Percentage of area under horticultural crops to total cropped area
A4: Percentage of area under commercial crops to total cropped area
A5: Percentage of net area irrigated to net area a sown
A6: Fertilizer (NPK) consumption in kilograms per hectare (total cropped area)
A7: Number of tractors per lakh rural population
A8: Livestock units per lakh rural population
A9: per capita bank credit (commercial and regional rural banks) to agriculture (in rupees)
2. Industry, Trade and Finance
I1: Number of industrial units per lakh population,
I2: Percentage of industrial workers to total workers,
I3: Per capita development credit by banks,
I4: Number of bank branches per lakh population,
I5: Number of enterprises engaged in trade, hotels and transport per lakh population
3. Infrastructure (Economic)
E1: Number of post offices per lakh population
E2: Number of telephones per lakh population
E3: Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometres
E4: Proportion of villages having access to all weather roads(in percentage)
E5: Railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometres
E6: Number of motor vehicles per lakh population
E7: Number of co-operative credit societies (agri. & non-agriculture) per lakh population
E8: Proportion of electrified villages and hamlets to total villages and hamlets
E9: Number of regulated markets and sub-markets (equivalent regulated markets) per lakh population
4. Infrastructure (Social)
S1: Number of doctors (govt. & private) per 10,000 population
S2: Number of government hospital beds per 10,000 population
S3: Literacy rate (in percentage)
S4: Pupil-teacher ratio (1st to 10th standard)
S5: Percentage of children out of school in the age group 6 - 14 years
S6: Number of students enrolled in government and aided first grade degree colleges per lakh population
S7: Percentage of habitations having drinking water facility of 40 or more LPCD
5. Population Characteristics
P1: Sex ratio
P2: Percentage of urban population to total population
P3: Percentage of SC & and ST population to total population
P4: Percentage of non-agricultural workers to total workers
P5: Percentage of agricultural labourers to total workers

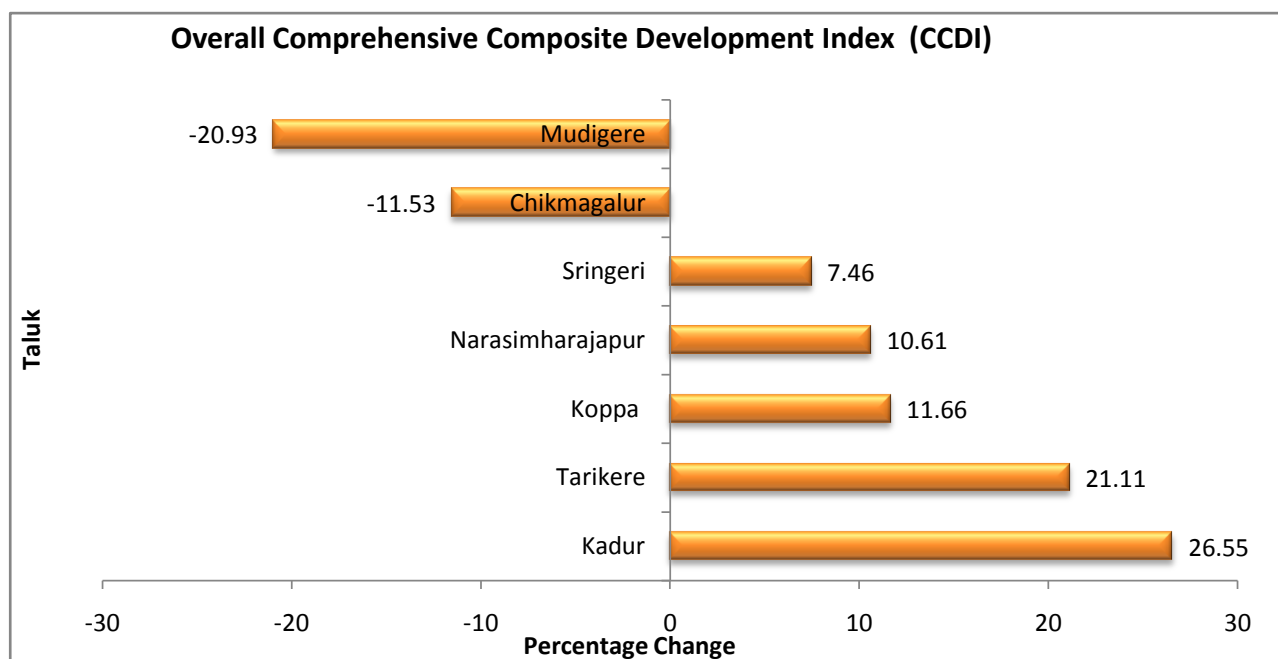
OVERALL DISTRICT SCENARIO

Taluk	Comprehensive composite 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		
Kadur	0.81	1.03	26.55	More Backward (129)	Relatively Developed (67)
Tarikere	0.89	1.08	21.11	Backward (94)	Relatively Developed (58)
Koppa	1.43	1.60	11.66	Relatively Developed (17)	Relatively Developed (11)
Narasimharajapur	1.30	1.44	10.61	Relatively Developed (25)	Relatively Developed (15)
Sringeri	1.90	2.04	7.46	Relatively Developed (2)	Relatively Developed (2)
Chikmagalur	1.55	1.37	-11.53	Relatively Developed (8)	Relatively Developed (21)
Mudigere	1.49	1.18	-20.93	Relatively Developed (12)	Relatively Developed (39)

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 five out of seven taluks were in the developed category, whereas Tarikere and Kadur were in backward and most backward category respectively.
- In index 2009-10, all the seven taluks were found in the developed category.
- However, Chikkamagalur and Mudigere taluks have registered negative growth from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The highest improvement is observed in Tarikere and Kadur taluks, which have moved to developed category from categories of backward and more backward respectively.



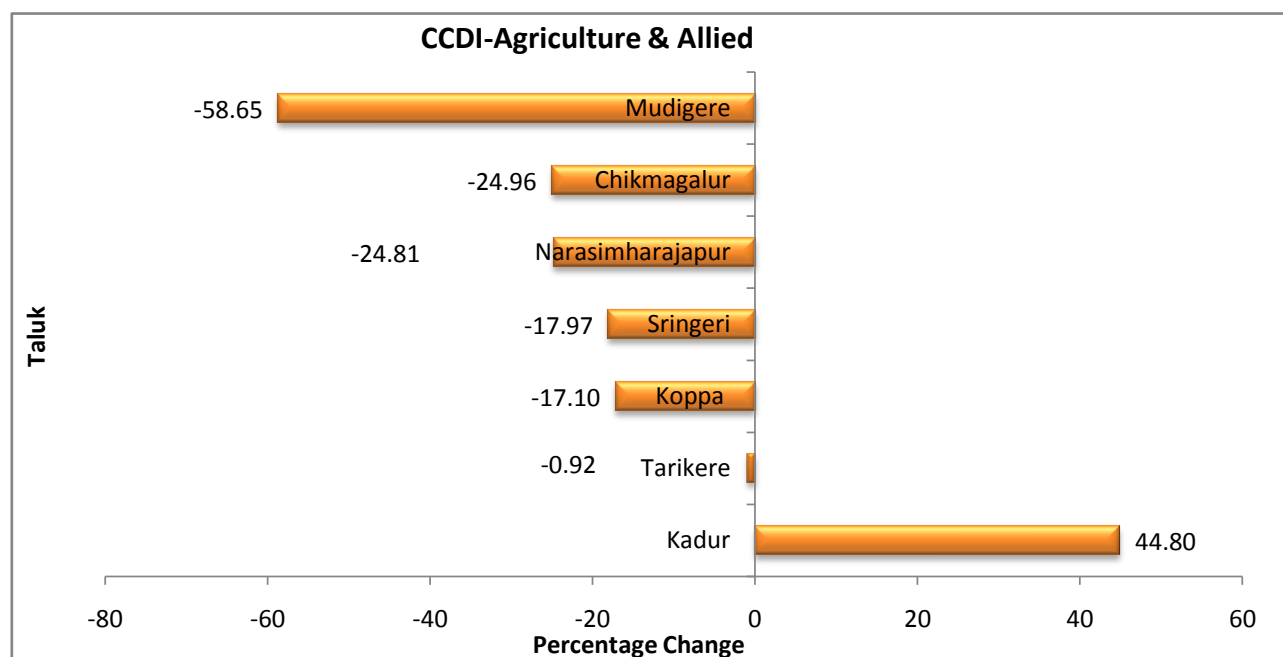
CCDI-AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED

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		
Kadur	0.75	1.09	44.80	Most Backward (149)	Relatively Developed (78)
Tarikere	1.09	1.08	-0.92	Relatively Developed (69)	Relatively Developed (82)
Koppa	1.66	1.37	-17.10	Relatively Developed (16)	Relatively Developed (36)
Sringeri	1.86	1.53	-17.97	Relatively Developed (7)	Relatively Developed (23)
Narasimharajapur	1.68	1.26	-24.81	Relatively Developed (15)	Relatively Developed (45)
Chikmagalur	2.06	1.55	-24.96	Relatively Developed (4)	Relatively Developed (20)
Mudigere	2.13	0.88	-58.65	Relatively Developed (2)	More Backward (124)

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

Agriculture and Allied:

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Kadur, all taluks were found in the developed category.
- Index 2009-10 found all six taluks as developed except, Mudigere
- However, except Kadur, no taluks have shown any positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The highest negative change is observed in Mudigere taluk with -58.67 percent over a decade.



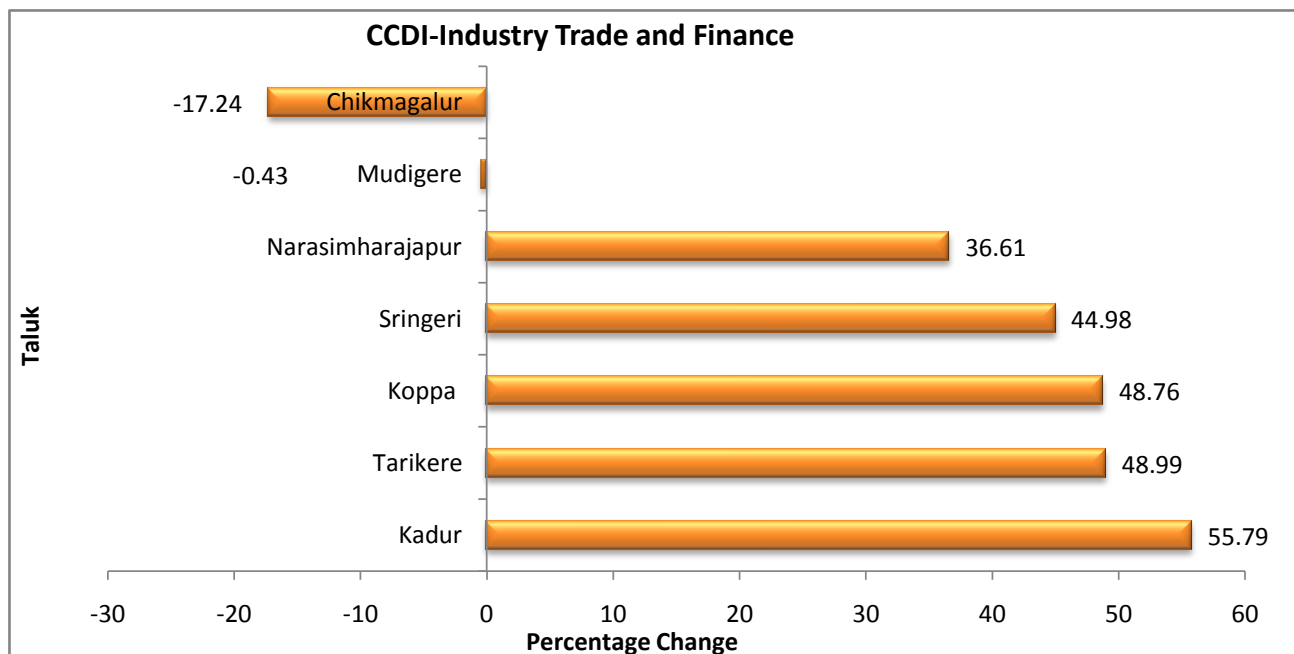
CCDI-INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE

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		
Kadur	0.68	1.06	55.79	Most Backward (130)	Relatively Developed (56)
Tarikere	0.73	1.08	48.99	Most Backward (113)	Relatively Developed (54)
Koppa	1.38	2.06	48.76	Relatively Developed (19)	Relatively Developed (8)
Sringeri	1.95	2.82	44.98	Relatively Developed (4)	Relatively Developed (2)
Narasimharajapur	1.44	1.96	36.61	Relatively Developed (17)	Relatively Developed (9)
Mudigere	1.47	1.46	-0.43	Relatively Developed (16)	Relatively Developed (23)
Chikmagalur	1.76	1.46	-17.24	Relatively Developed (8)	Relatively Developed (24)

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

Industry, Trade and Finance:

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, except Kadur and Tarikere remaining five taluks were found in the developed category.
- Index 2009-10 found all the taluks as developed.
- Except Mudigere and Chikkamagalur, remaining five taluks have experienced positive development in industry, trade and finance sector.
- Positive change ranges between 55.79 percent (in Kadur) and 36.61 percent (in Narasinghrajapur) among the taluks.



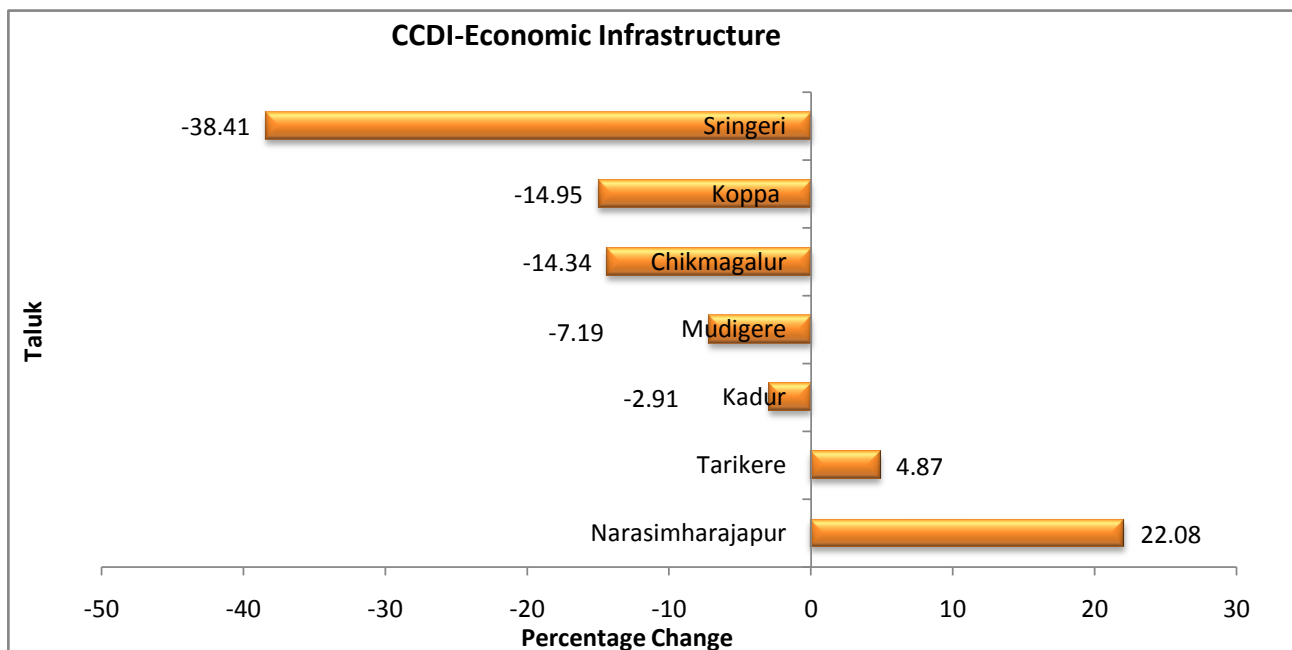
CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)

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		
Narasimharajapur	0.72	0.88	22.08	Most Backward (158)	More Backward (124)
Tarikere	1.15	1.20	4.87	Relatively Developed (55)	Relatively Developed (49)
Kadur	1.08	1.04	-2.91	Relatively Developed (70)	Relatively Developed (80)
Mudigere	1.10	1.02	-7.19	Relatively Developed (62)	Relatively Developed (87)
Chikmagalur	1.07	0.91	-14.34	Relatively Developed (71)	Backward (113)
Koppa	1.71	1.46	-14.95	Relatively Developed (5)	Relatively Developed (20)
Sringeri	2.68	1.65	-38.41	Relatively Developed (1)	Relatively Developed (6)

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

Economic Infrastructure:

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, six out of seven taluks were in the developed category.
- In index 2009-10, the number of developed taluks decreased to five, Narasimharajapur and Chikkamagalur were the backward taluks.
- Only two out of seven taluks have registered positive development from index 1999-00 to index 2009-10.
- The highest and the lowest negative changes are observed in Narasimharajapur (-38.41%) and Kadur (-2.91%) respectively from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.



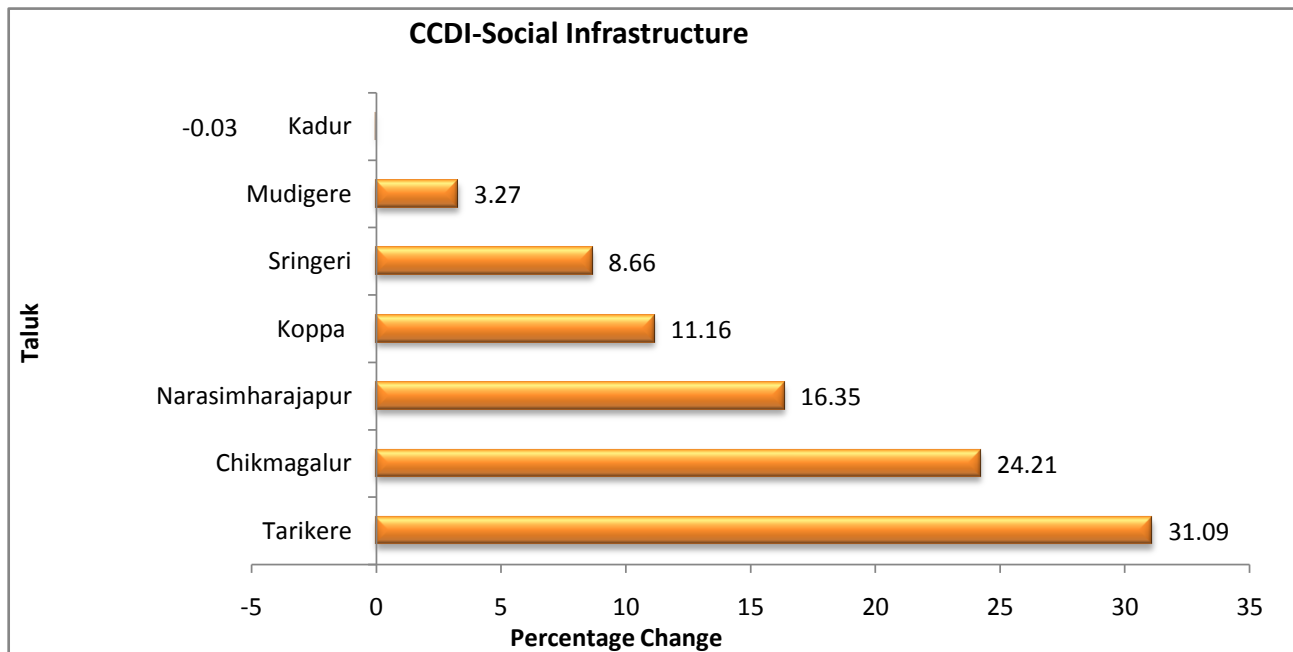
CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (SOCIAL)

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		
Tarikere	0.80	1.05	31.09	More Backward (126)	Relatively Developed (71)
Chikmagalur	1.04	1.29	24.21	Relatively Developed (56)	Relatively Developed (30)
Narasimharajapur	1.05	1.22	16.35	Relatively Developed (53)	Relatively Developed (37)
Koppa	1.22	1.35	11.16	Relatively Developed (23)	Relatively Developed (26)
Sringeri	1.68	1.82	8.66	Relatively Developed (4)	Relatively Developed (7)
Mudigere	1.12	1.16	3.27	Relatively Developed (37)	Relatively Developed (45)
Kadur	0.94	0.94	-0.03	Backward (71)	Backward (100)

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

Social Infrastructure:

- Except Tarikere and Kadur all taluks were found to be developed in 1999-00 index.
- In index 2009-10 Kadur was the only developed taluk.
- The highest positive change is observed in Tarikere (31.09%) followed by Chikkamagalur (24.21%).
- Kadur has registered a negligible negative change of -0.03 percent over a decade.



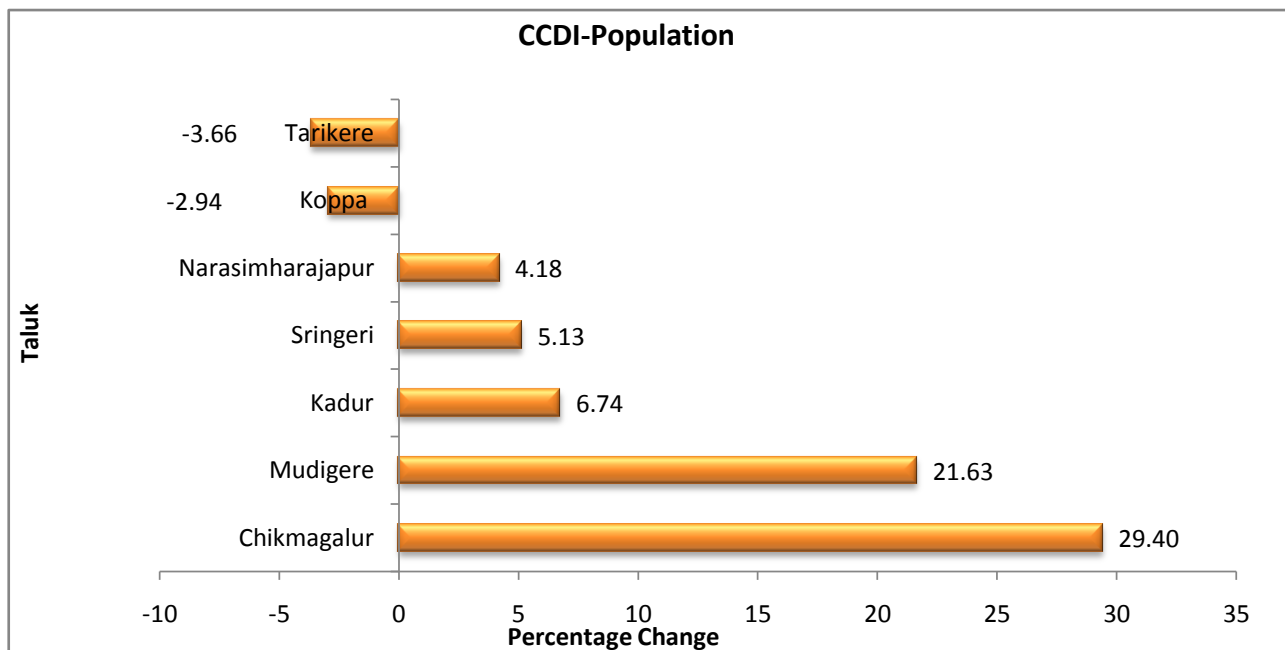
CCDI-POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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		
Chikmagalur	1.02	1.32	29.40	Relatively Developed (42)	Relatively Developed (22)
Mudigere	1.01	1.23	21.63	Relatively Developed (44)	Relatively Developed (27)
Kadur	0.85	0.91	6.74	More Backward (133)	Backward (92)
Sringeri	0.87	0.92	5.13	More Backward (119)	Backward (88)
Narasimharajapur	0.89	0.93	4.18	Backward (107)	Backward (83)
Koppa	0.89	0.87	-2.94	Backward (108)	More Backward (133)
Tarikere	0.90	0.87	-3.66	Backward (104)	More Backward (125)

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

Population Characteristics:

- As per Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Chikkamagalur and Mudigere all taluks were found in the backward category.
- In index 2009-10 also the same situation continued.
- However, except, Koppal and Tarikere all five taluks have registered positive development.
- The highest positive change is observed in Chikkamagalur (29.40%) followed by Mudigere (20.63%).

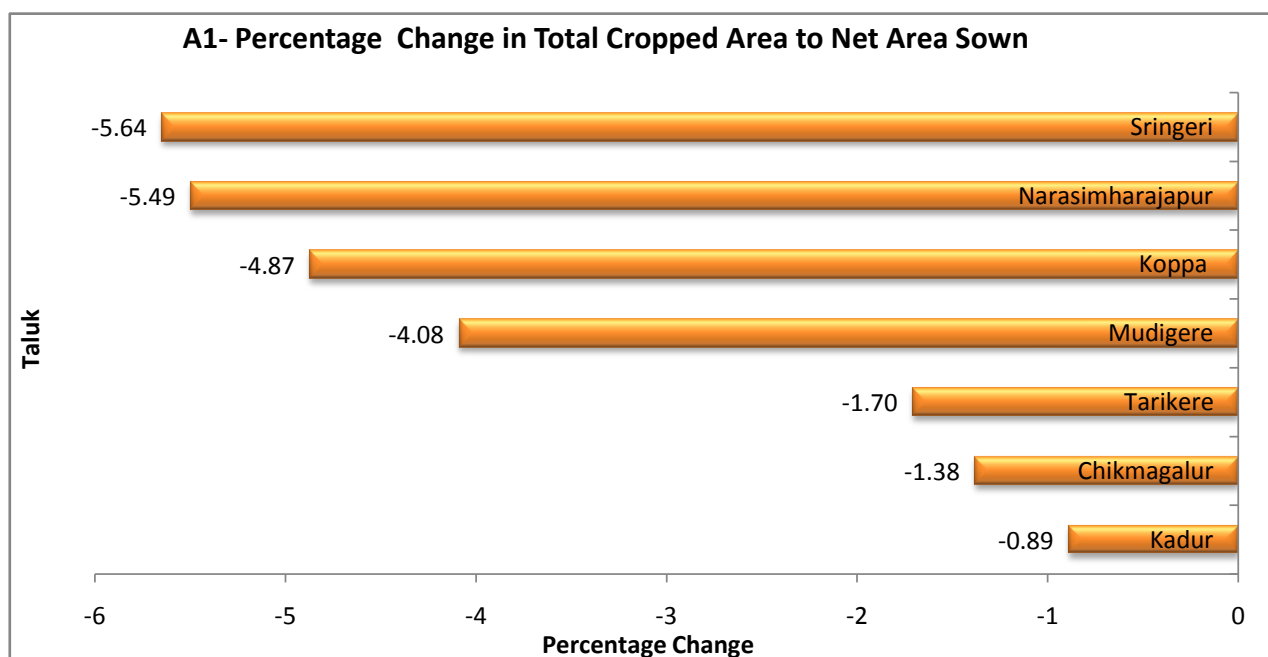


A1- Percentage of Total Cropped Area to Net area Sown

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kadur	116.71	120.01	0.99	0.99	-0.89
Chikmagalur	104.03	106.44	0.89	0.87	-1.38
Tarikere	116.54	118.85	0.99	0.98	-1.70
Mudigere	101.04	100.55	0.86	0.83	-4.08
Koppa	101.43	100.11	0.86	0.82	-4.87
Narasimharajapur	102.89	100.88	0.88	0.83	-5.49
Sringeri	103.03	100.85	0.88	0.83	-5.64
District	109.94	111.27	0.94	0.91	-2.44

A1: Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report and in index 2009-10 none of the taluks were found in the developed category.
- Further, all taluks have experienced a marginal negative change from index 1999-00 to index 2009-10.
- The negative change ranges between -0.87 percent (in Kadur) and 5.64 percent (in Sringeri) for the reference period.
- The district has witnessed -2.44 percent of negative change in *Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown* over a decade.



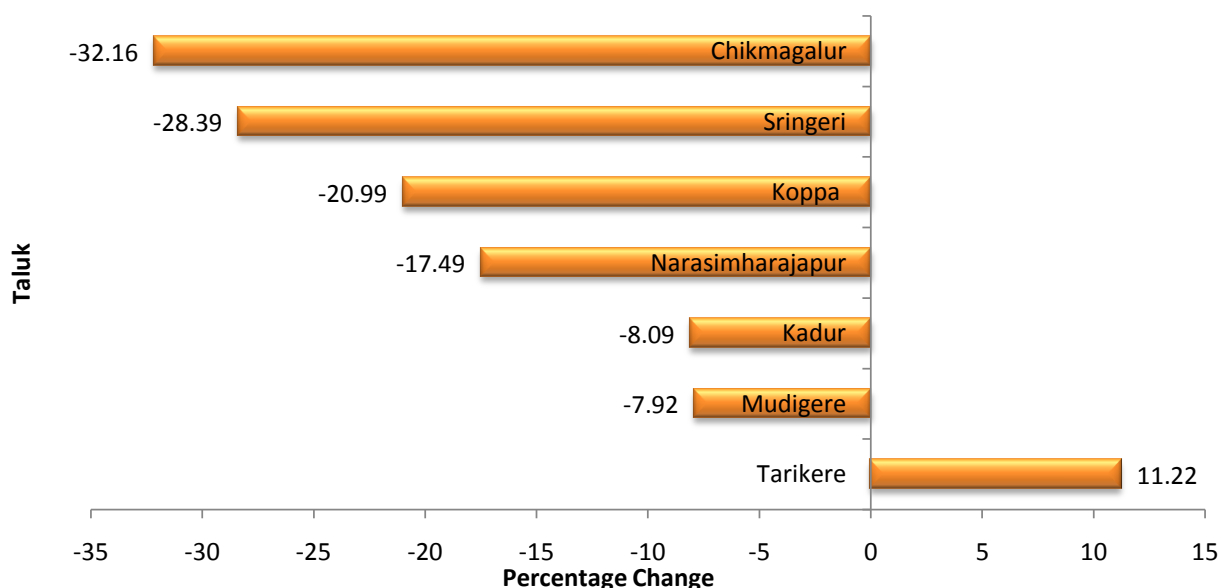
A2 - Percentage Of Area Under Food Grains To Total Cropped Area

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Tarikere	54.29	60.26	0.91	1.01	11.22
Mudigere	24.68	22.68	0.41	0.38	-7.92
Kadur	58.07	53.27	0.97	0.90	-8.09
Narasimharajapur	52.59	43.31	0.88	0.73	-17.49
Koppa	36.45	28.75	0.61	0.48	-20.99
Sringeri	68.12	48.69	1.14	0.82	-28.39
Chikmagalur	40.30	27.29	0.68	0.46	-32.16
District	48.03	43.23	0.81	0.73	-9.81

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

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report only Sringeri was the developed taluk out of six taluks in the district.
- In index 2009-10 Tarikere was found as developed, other than that none of the taluks were found in the developed category.
- Six out of seven taluks have experienced negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The highest and the lowest negative changes are observed in Chikkamagalur (-32.16%) and Mudigere (-7.92%) respectively.
- *Percentage of area under food grains to total cropped area* in the district has deteriorated around 10 percent over a decade.

A2 - Percentage Change In Area Under Foodgrains To Total Cropped Area

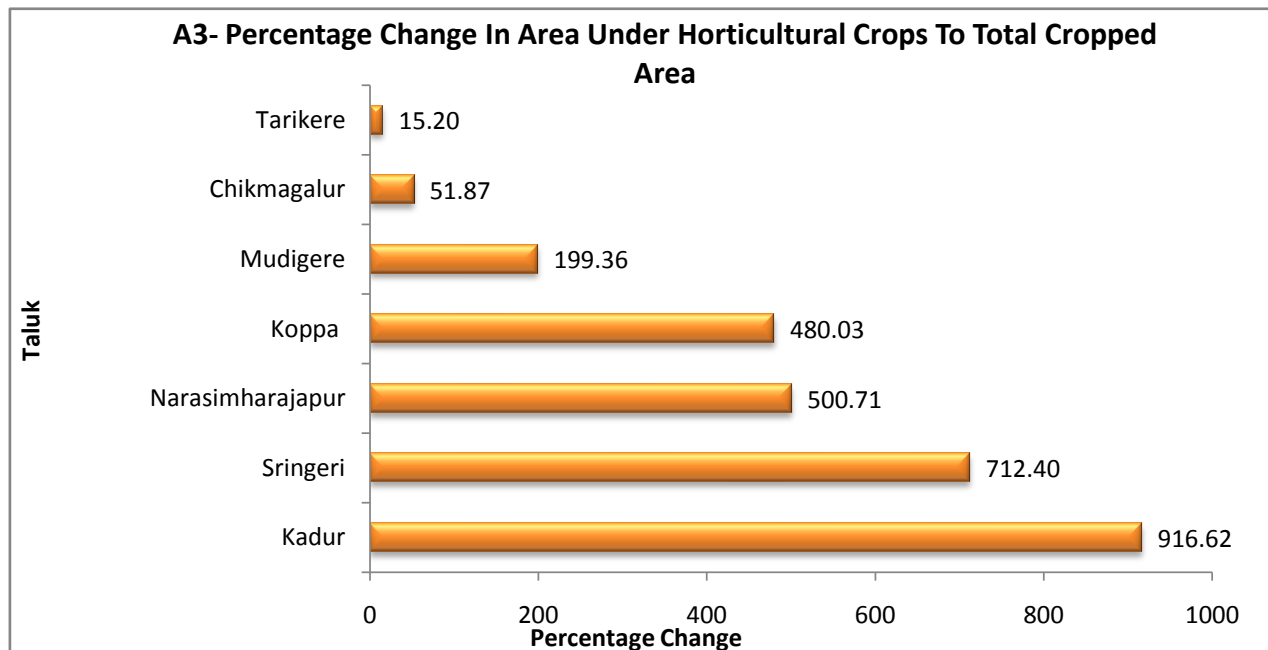


A3- Percentage Of Area Under Horticultural Crops To Total Cropped Area

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kadur	1.09	48.04	0.33	3.31	916.62
Sringeri	2.20	77.48	0.66	5.33	712.40
Narasimharajapur	1.58	41.26	0.47	2.84	500.71
Koppa	1.76	44.18	0.52	3.04	480.03
Mudigere	1.42	18.38	0.42	1.27	199.36
Chikmagalur	3.01	19.79	0.90	1.36	51.87
Tarikere	5.81	29.04	1.74	2.00	15.20
District	2.61	34.30	0.78	2.36	202.49

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

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report six out of seven taluks were in the developed category.
- There is good news with regard to this indicator - all the taluks were observed in the developed category for the index 2009-10.
- All taluks have experienced positive change.
- Totally the district has experienced more than 200 percent of development over a decade in *Percentage of area under horticultural crops to total cropped area*.

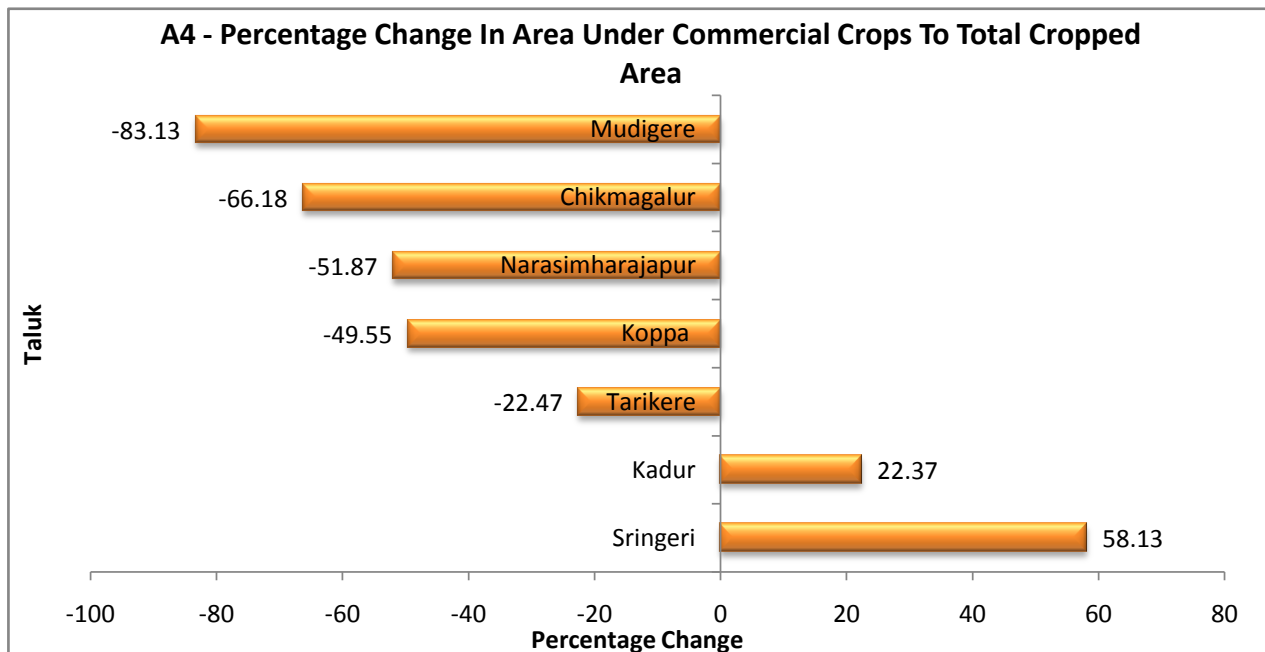


A4 - Percentage Of Area Under Commercial Crops To Total Cropped Area

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Sringeri	29.57	41.67	0.81	1.28	58.13
Kadur	40.84	44.54	1.12	1.37	22.37
Tarikere	39.77	27.48	1.09	0.85	-22.47
Koppa	61.61	27.70	1.69	0.85	-49.55
Narasimharajapur	45.66	19.58	1.25	0.60	-51.87
Chikmagalur	56.49	17.03	1.55	0.52	-66.18
Mudigere	73.91	11.11	2.03	0.34	-83.13
District	49.27	28.63	1.35	0.88	-34.80

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

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Sringeri all taluks were in the developed category.
- Index 2009-10 found two out of seven taluks namely Sringeri and Kadur as developed.
- Five out of seven taluks have experienced the negative change from index 1999-00 to index 2009-10.
- *Percentage of area under commercial crops to total cropped area* in the district has deteriorated significantly with -34.80 percent over a decade.

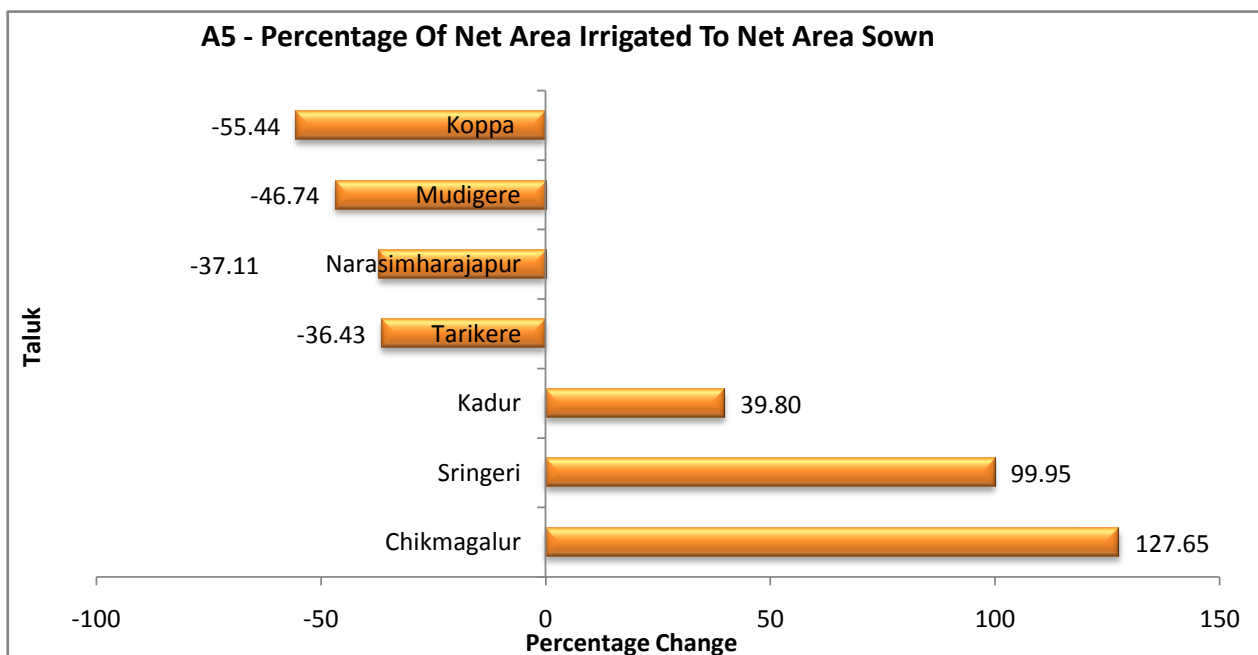


A5 - Percentage Of Net Area Irrigated To Net Area Sown

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Chikmagalur	4.99	15.21	0.21	0.48	127.65
Sringeri	5.01	13.41	0.21	0.42	99.95
Kadur	4.33	8.12	0.18	0.26	39.80
Tarikere	18.12	15.43	0.76	0.48	-36.43
Narasimharajapur	27.74	23.37	1.17	0.73	-37.11
Mudigere	3.02	2.16	0.13	0.07	-46.74
Koppa	17.22	10.28	0.72	0.32	-55.44
District	8.93	11.18	0.38	0.35	-6.60

A5: Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown

- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report found Narasimharajapur as the only developed taluk out of seven taluks in the district.
- None of the taluks were found to be developed in index 2009-10.
- Only three out of seven taluks have experienced positive development over the period of ten years.
- Totally Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown indicator in the district has witnessed -6.6 percent of negative change over s decade.

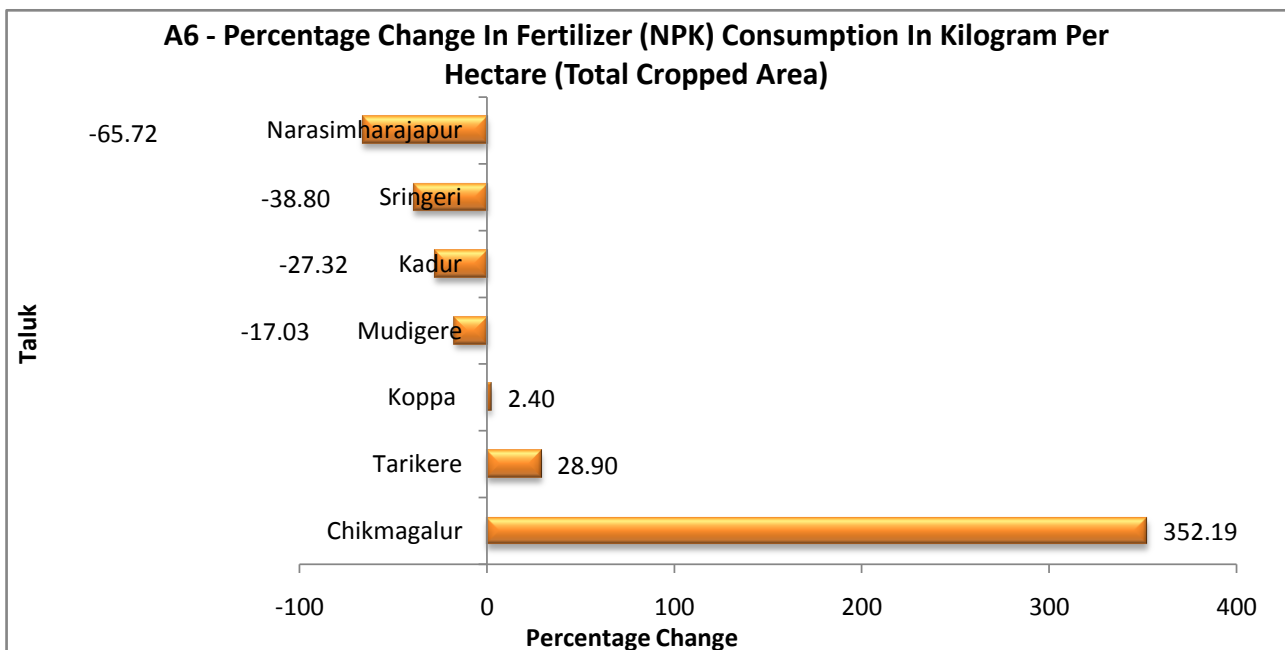


A6 - Fertilizer (NPK) Consumption In Kilogram Per Hectare (Total Cropped Area)

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Chikmagalur	114.13	564.46	0.96	4.34	352.19
Tarikere	83.15	117.23	0.70	0.90	28.90
Koppa	210.88	236.19	1.77	1.81	2.40
Mudigere	98.81	89.67	0.83	0.69	-17.03
Kadur	102.11	81.17	0.86	0.62	-27.32
Sringeri	277.00	185.42	2.33	1.42	-38.80
Narasimharajapur	307.70	115.37	2.59	0.89	-65.72
District	127.04	202.26	1.28	1.55	21.71

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

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report only three out of six taluks were in the developed category, namely Koppa, Sringeri and Narasinghrajapur.
- Index 2009-10 found only three taluks (Chikkamagalur, Koppa and Sringeri) in the developed category.
- Except Chikkamagalur, Tarikere and Koppa all taluks have experienced negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- However, *Fertilizer (NPK) consumption in kilogram per hectare (total cropped area)* in the district has recorded 21.71 percent of development over the period of ten years.

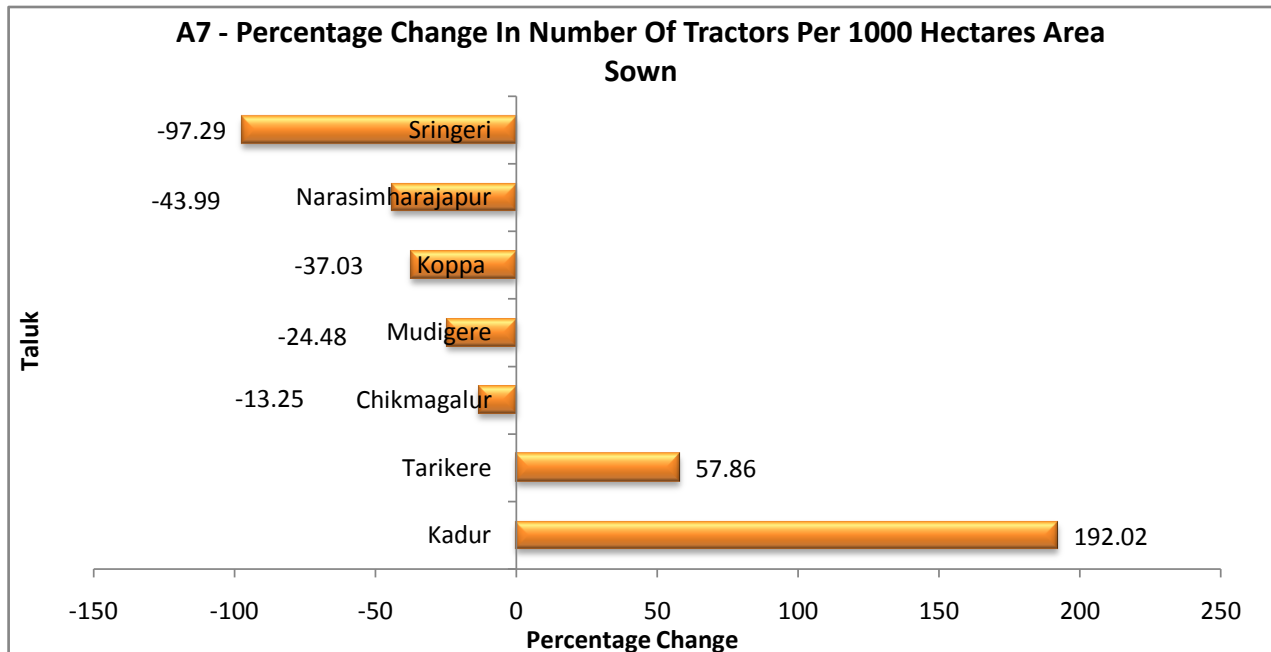


A7 - Number Of Tractors Per 1000 Hectares Area Sown

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kadur	2.78	4.45	0.31	0.90	192.02
Tarikere	7.15	6.17	0.79	1.25	57.86
Chikmagalur	14.34	6.81	1.59	1.38	-13.25
Mudigere	11.75	4.86	1.31	0.99	-24.48
Koppa	21.31	7.34	2.37	1.49	-37.03
Narasimharajapur	18.30	5.61	2.03	1.14	-43.99
Sringeri	43.06	0.64	4.78	0.13	-97.29
District	9.64	5.51	1.10	1.12	1.85

A7: Number of tractors per 1000 hectares area sown

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Kadur and Tarikere, all taluks were found to be developed.
- In index 2009-10 the number of backward taluks increased to three namely, Kadur, Mudigere and Shringeri.
- Except Kadur and Tarikere, remaining five taluks have faced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The highest positive change is observed in Kadur (192.02%) and the highest negative change is observed in Shringeri (-97.29%)
- Over a decade, *Number of tractors per 1000 hectares area sown* in the district has marginally improved by 1.85 percent.

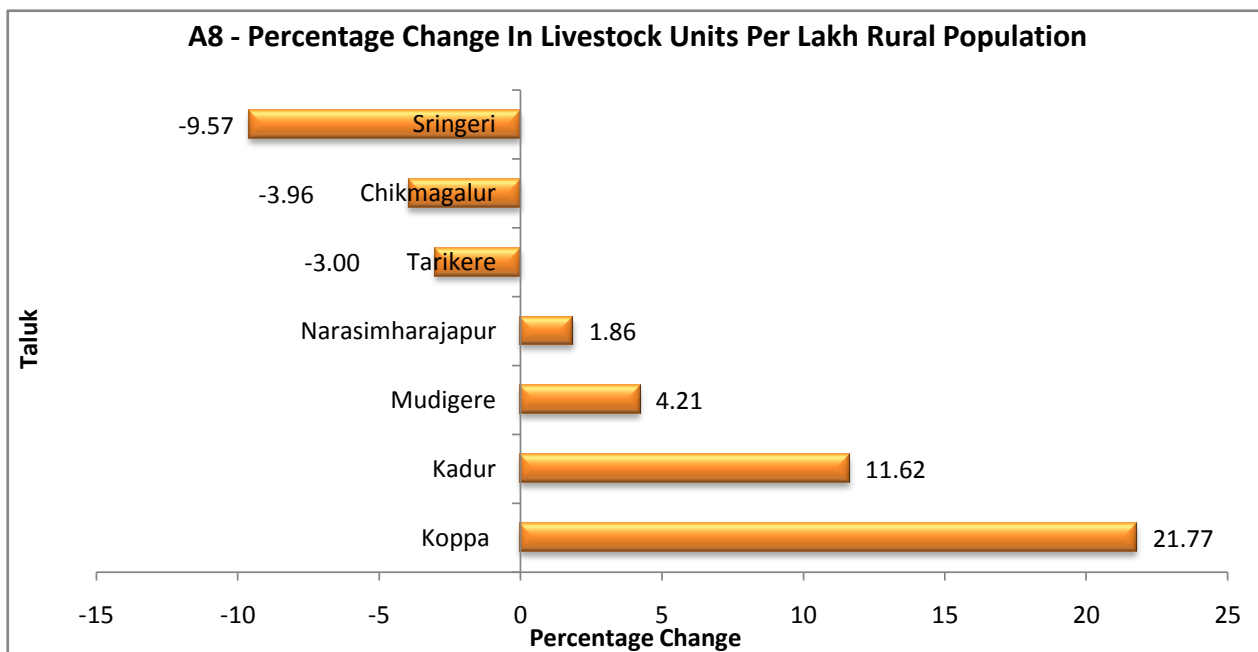


A8 - Livestock Units Per Lakh Rural Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Koppa	55200.61	60269.52	1.14	1.39	21.77
Kadur	59074.88	59118.66	1.23	1.37	11.62
Mudigere	44869.48	41924.41	0.93	0.97	4.21
Narasimharajapur	66918.17	61112.16	1.39	1.41	1.86
Tarikere	59221.66	51504.44	1.23	1.19	-3.00
Chikmagalur	54779.42	47170.04	1.14	1.09	-3.96
Sringeri	79809.66	64710.38	1.66	1.50	-9.57
District	57161.46	53113.82	1.19	1.23	3.63

A8: Livestock units per lakh rural population

- Except Mudigere, all taluks were found in the developed category in both Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report and in index 2009-10.
- Except Tarikere, Chikmagalur and Sringeri, remaining four taluks have registered the positive change from index 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Totally the district has witnessed 3.36 percent of positive development in *Livestock units per lakh rural population*.

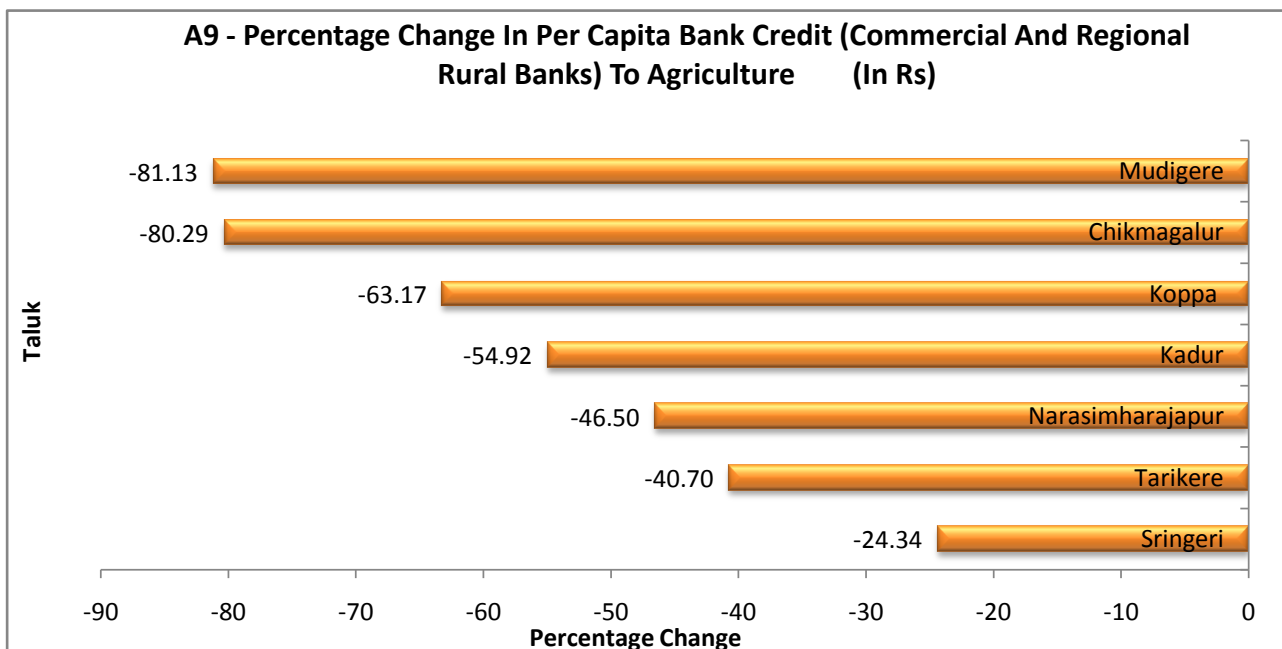


A9 - Per Capita Bank Credit (Commercial And Regional Rural Banks) To Agriculture (In Rs)

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Sringeri	1439.19	4949.91	2.96	2.24	-24.34
Tarikere	807.79	2177.37	1.66	0.98	-40.70
Narasimharajapur	1935.86	4707.57	3.98	2.13	-46.50
Kadur	418.85	858.31	0.86	0.39	-54.92
Koppa	2176.80	3644.34	4.48	1.65	-63.17
Chikmagalur	4476.90	4011.64	9.20	1.81	-80.29
Mudigere	5167.61	4432.34	10.62	2.00	-81.13
District	2388.96	2945.64	4.91	1.33	-72.87

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

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Kadur, all taluks were found to be developed.
- In index 2009-10 except Tarikere and Kadur all were in the backward category.
- No taluk has experienced any positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10

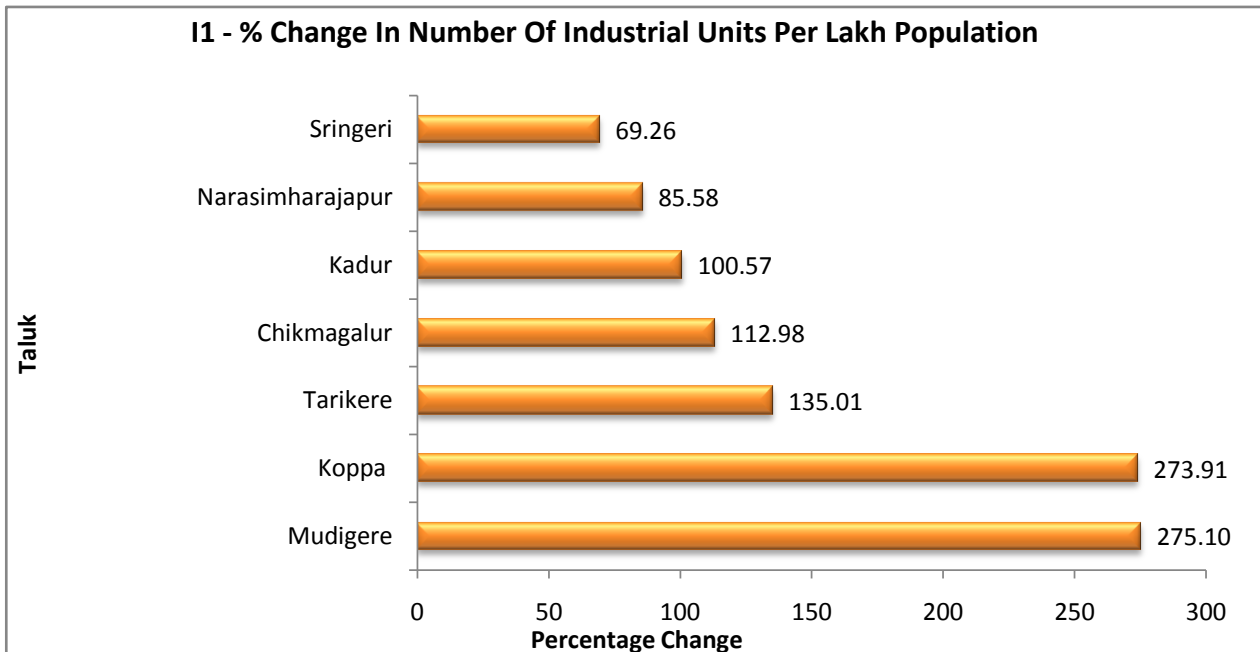


I1 - Number Of Industrial Units Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mudigere	227.25	666.12	0.47	1.77	275.10
Koppa	308.00	899.98	0.64	2.39	273.91
Tarikere	348.07	639.25	0.72	1.70	135.01
Chikmagalur	394.98	657.39	0.82	1.75	112.98
Kadur	342.80	537.31	0.71	1.43	100.57
Narasimharajapur	832.01	1206.60	1.73	3.20	85.58
Sringeri	1351.13	1787.16	2.80	4.74	69.26
District	401.19	711.28	0.83	1.89	126.85

I1: Number of industrial units per lakh population

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report only Narasimharajapur and Sringeri were in the developed category.
- In index 2009-10 all taluks were in the developed category.
- All taluks have shown positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The district has shown a significant increase of 126.85 percent of growth from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index in *Number industrial units per lakh population*



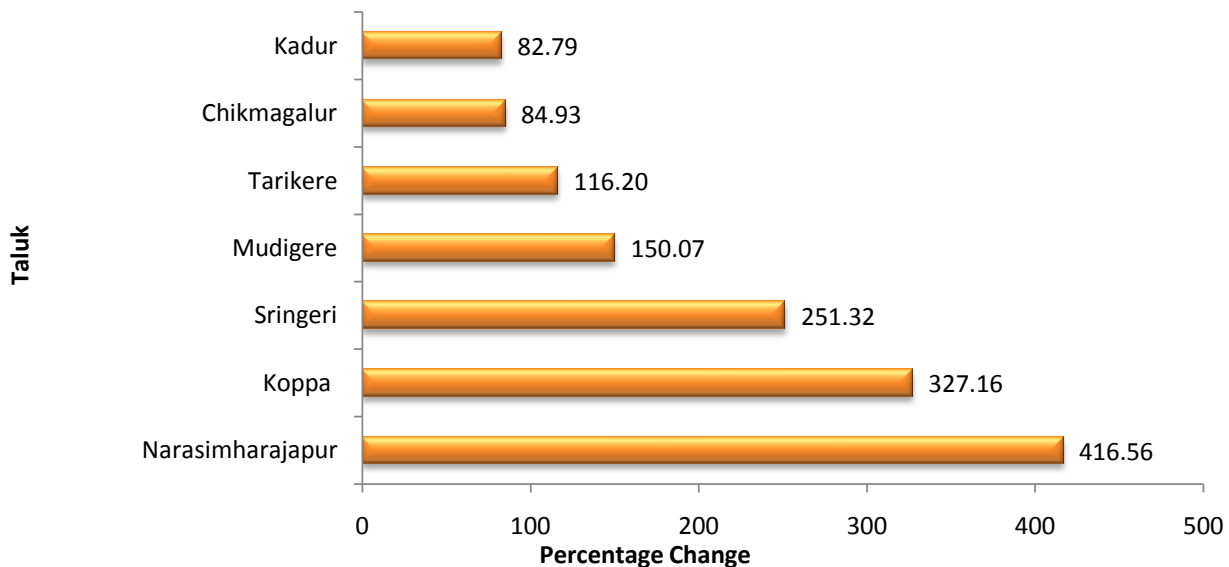
I2 - Percentage Of Industrial Workers To Total Main Workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Narasimharajapur	3.06	13.85	0.29	1.48	416.56
Koppa	2.46	9.20	0.23	0.98	327.16
Sringeri	5.54	17.06	0.52	1.82	251.32
Mudigere	2.73	5.99	0.26	0.64	150.07
Tarikere	3.79	7.19	0.35	0.77	116.20
Chikmagalur	5.46	8.84	0.51	0.94	84.93
Kadur	3.82	6.12	0.36	0.65	82.79
District	3.95	8.06	0.37	0.86	132.70

I2: Percentage of industrial workers to total main workers

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report no taluks were found in the developed category.
- In index 2009-10 two taluks namely Narasimharajapur and Shringeri were in the developed category.
- All taluks have shown positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The highest positive change is observed in Narasimharajapur with 416.56 percent from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The district has registered 132.20 percent of positive change in *Percentage of industrial workers to total main workers* over a decade.

I2 - Percentage Change In Industrial Workers To Total Main Workers



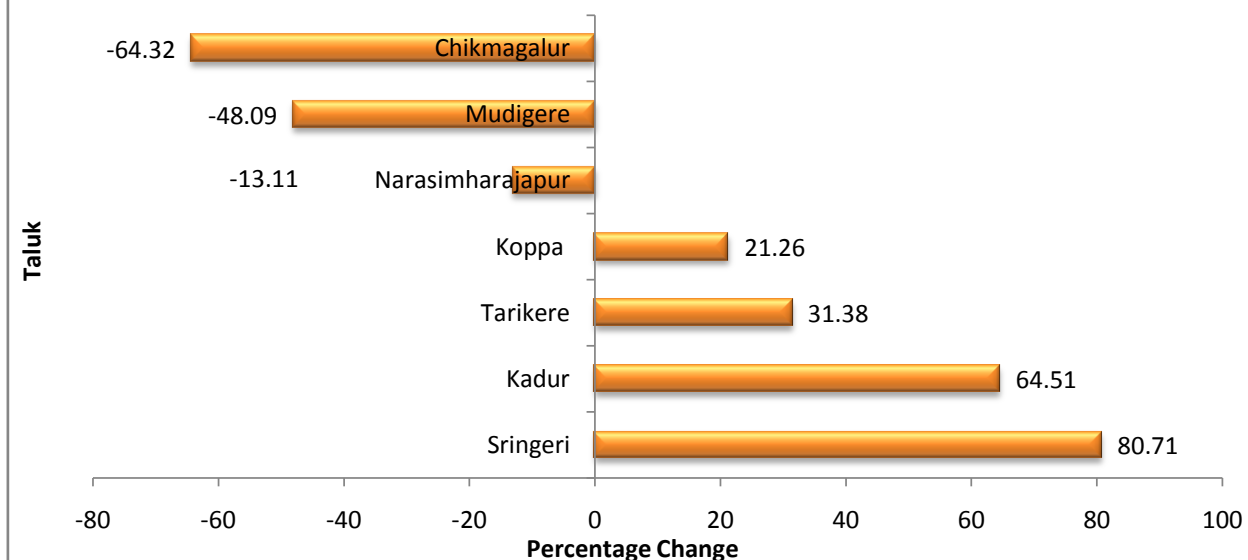
I3 - Per Capita Advances By Banks In Rupees

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Sringeri	7559.84	48445.71	2.14	3.87	80.71
Kadur	2738.23	15974.44	0.78	1.28	64.51
Tarikere	2915.31	13582.10	0.83	1.09	31.38
Koppa	9479.48	40763.27	2.69	3.26	21.26
Narasimharajapur	10109.11	31149.16	2.87	2.49	-13.11
Mudigere	14727.97	27109.57	4.18	2.17	-48.09
Chikmagalur	17766.99	22483.04	5.04	1.80	-64.32
District	9244.37	22402.04	2.62	1.79	-31.67

I3: Per-capita advances by banks in rupees

- In Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Kadur and Tarikere remaining five taluks were found in the developed category.
- All taluks were found in the developed category as per index 2009-10.
- Three out of seven taluks have registered negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The highest positive and negative changes are observed in Shringeri (80.7%) and Chikkamagalur (-64.32%) respectively.
- The indicator *Per-capita advances by banks in rupees* in the district has shown - 31.67 percent of negative change over a decade.

I3 - Percentage Change In Per Capita Advances By Banks (In Rupees)



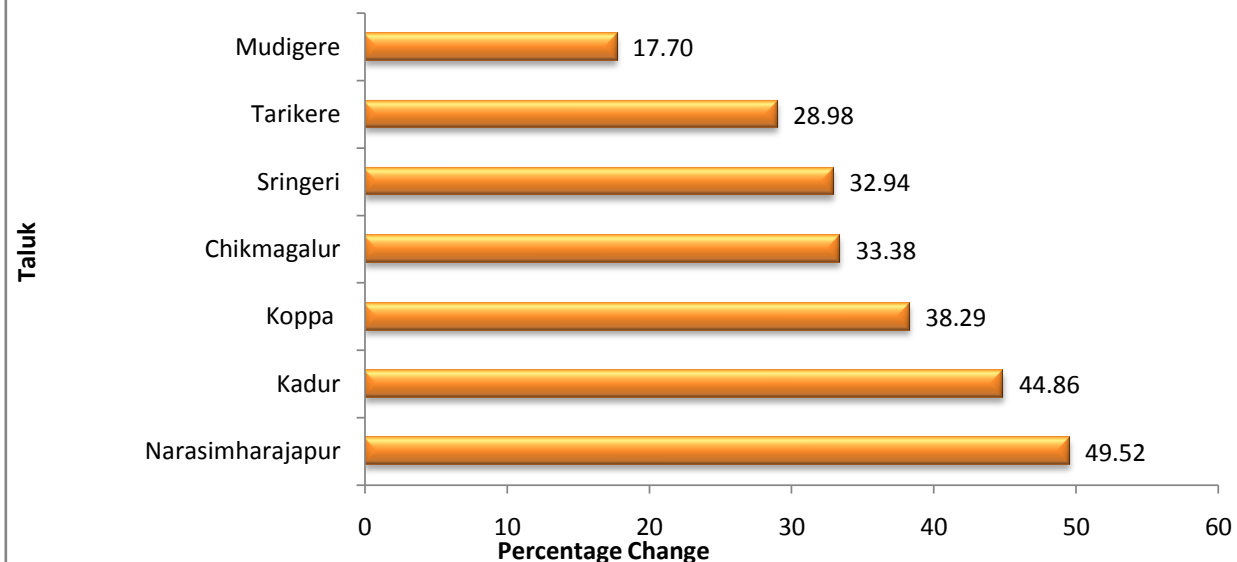
14 - Number Of Bank Branches Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Narasimharajapur	12.19	18.28	1.40	2.09	49.52
Kadur	7.61	11.06	0.87	1.26	44.86
Koppa	20.53	28.48	2.35	3.25	38.29
Chikmagalur	11.89	15.90	1.36	1.81	33.38
Sringeri	24.37	32.49	2.79	3.71	32.94
Tarikere	7.59	9.81	0.87	1.12	28.98
Mudigere	15.57	18.39	1.78	2.10	17.70
District	11.50	15.43	1.32	1.76	33.74

I4: Number of bank branches per lakh population

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Kadur and Tarikere, all taluks were found in the developed category.
- In index 2009-10 all taluks were observed in the developed category.
- None of the taluks have shown negative changes from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The highest and the lowest changes are observed in Narasimharajapur (49.52%) and Madigere (17.70%) respectively.
- Over the ten years of time period the district has witnessed 33.74 percent of positive development in *Number of bank branches per lakh population*.

14 - Percentage Change In Number Of Bank Branches Per Lakh Population

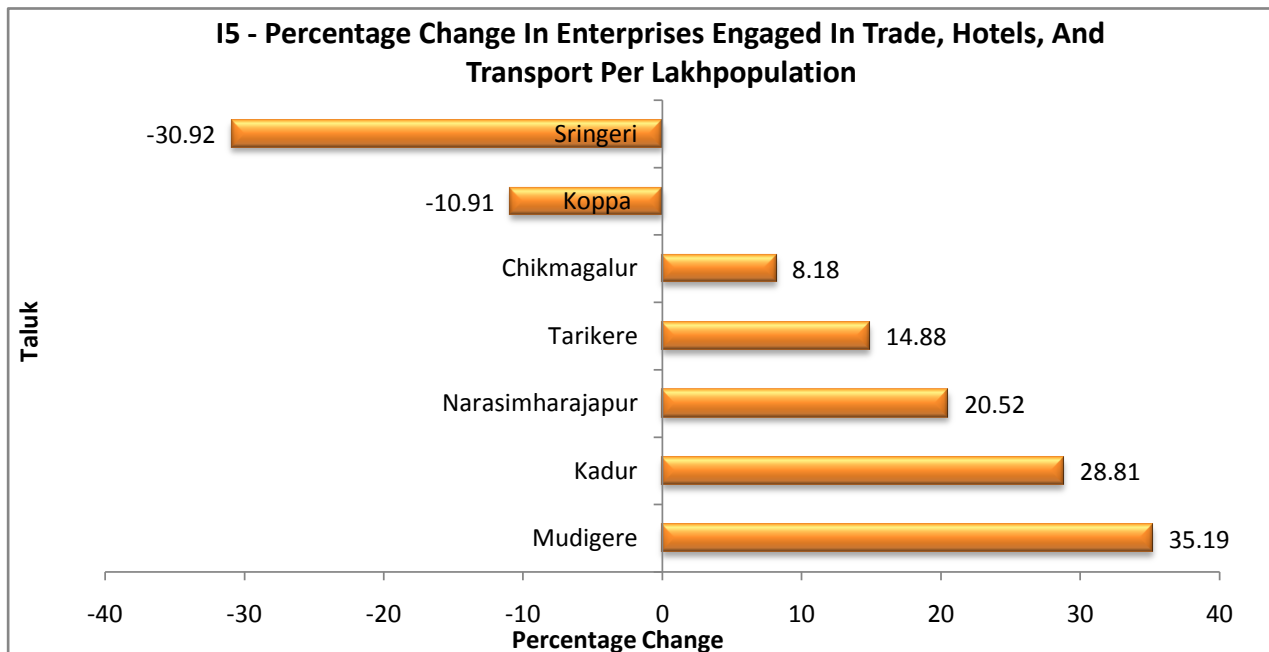


**I5 - Number Of Enterprises Engaged In Trade, Hotels, And Transport
Per Lakh Population**

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mudigere	1073.24	1864.72	0.75	1.02	35.19
Kadur	1009.37	1671.01	0.71	0.91	28.81
Narasimharajapur	1389.74	2152.68	0.97	1.17	20.52
Tarikere	1261.98	1863.32	0.88	1.01	14.88
Chikmagalur	1642.75	2284.10	1.15	1.24	8.18
Koppa	1571.93	1799.95	1.10	0.98	-10.91
Sringeri	2269.03	2014.62	1.59	1.10	-30.92
District	1336.75	1940.39	0.94	1.06	12.94

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 namely Chikkamagalur, Koppa and Shringeri were in the developed category.
- In index 2009-10 except Kadur and Koppa remaining five taluks were found in the developed category.
- Except Koppa and Shringeri remaining five taluks have shown positive change over a decade.
- The district has experienced 12.94 percent of positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index in *Number of enterprises engaged in trade, hotels and transport per lakh population*.

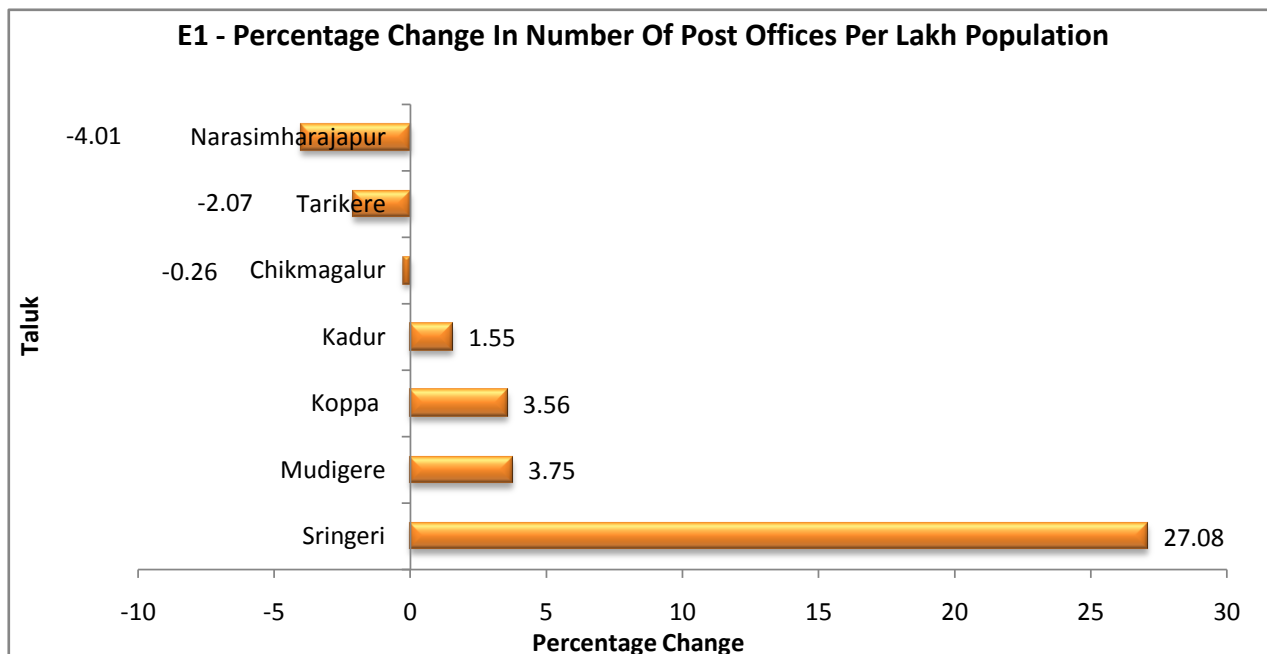


E1 - Number Of Post Offices Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Sringeri	43.32	54.16	2.31	2.94	27.08
Mudigere	32.57	33.24	1.74	1.80	3.75
Koppa	57.04	58.10	3.04	3.15	3.56
Kadur	19.37	19.35	1.03	1.05	1.55
Chikmagalur	22.42	21.99	1.20	1.19	-0.26
Tarikere	24.54	23.64	1.31	1.28	-2.07
Narasimharajapur	27.43	25.90	1.46	1.40	-4.01
District	26.95	27.08	1.44	1.47	2.16

E1: Numbers of post offices per lakh population

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report all taluks were found in the developed category. The same situation has continued in index 2009-10.
- However, three out of seven taluks have experienced negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Sringeri is the taluk, which has experienced the highest development of 27.08 percent in the reference period.
- The district has experienced 2.16 percent of positive development over the period of ten years in *Numbers of post offices per lakh population*.



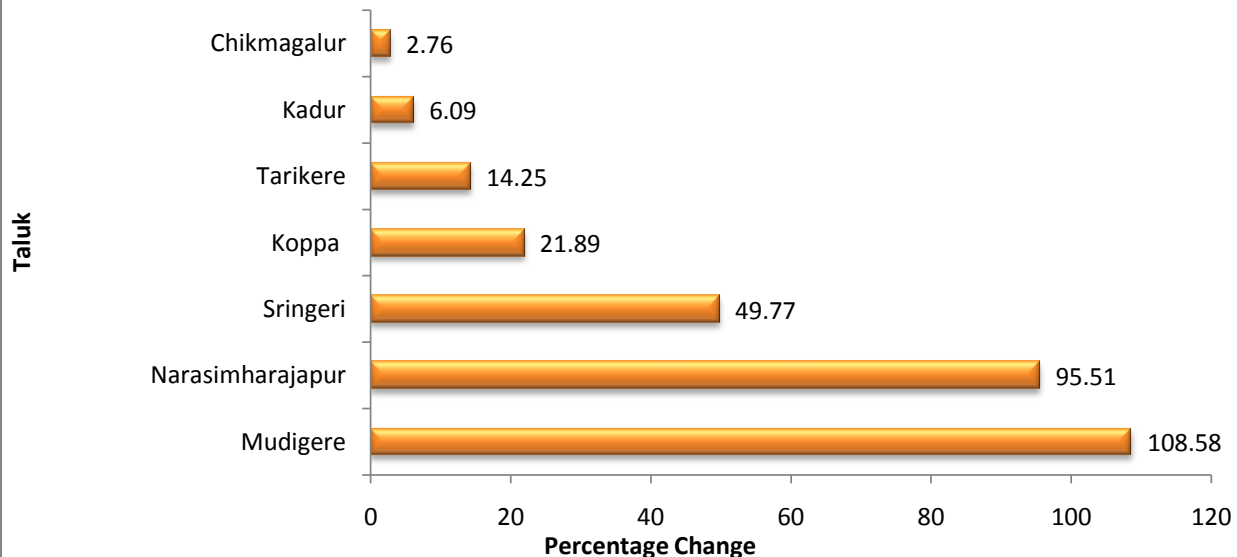
E2 - Number Of Telephones Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mudigere	2893.35	4768.94	0.65	1.36	108.58
Narasimharajapur	4403.88	6803.88	0.99	1.94	95.51
Sringeri	7517.66	8897.91	1.70	2.54	49.77
Koppa	7088.51	6827.30	1.60	1.95	21.89
Tarikere	3175.02	2866.57	0.72	0.82	14.25
Kadur	2795.30	2343.42	0.63	0.67	6.09
Chikmagalur	6474.21	5257.39	1.46	1.50	2.76
District	5001.83	4315.52	1.13	1.23	9.19

E2: Number of Telephones per lakh population

- Three out of seven taluks were in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, viz., Sringeri, Koppa and Chikkamagalur.
- Except Tarikere and Kadur remaining the all taluks were in the developed category as per the index 2009-10.
- None of the taluks have registered any negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Higher positive changes were observed in Mudigere (108.59%), Narasimharajapur (95.51%).
- Lower positive changes were observed in Kadur (6.09%), Chikkamagalur (2.76%).
- Totally, *Number of Telephones per lakh population* in the district has shown an increase of 9.19 percent over the period of ten years.

E2 - Percentage Change In Number Of Telephones Per Lakh Population

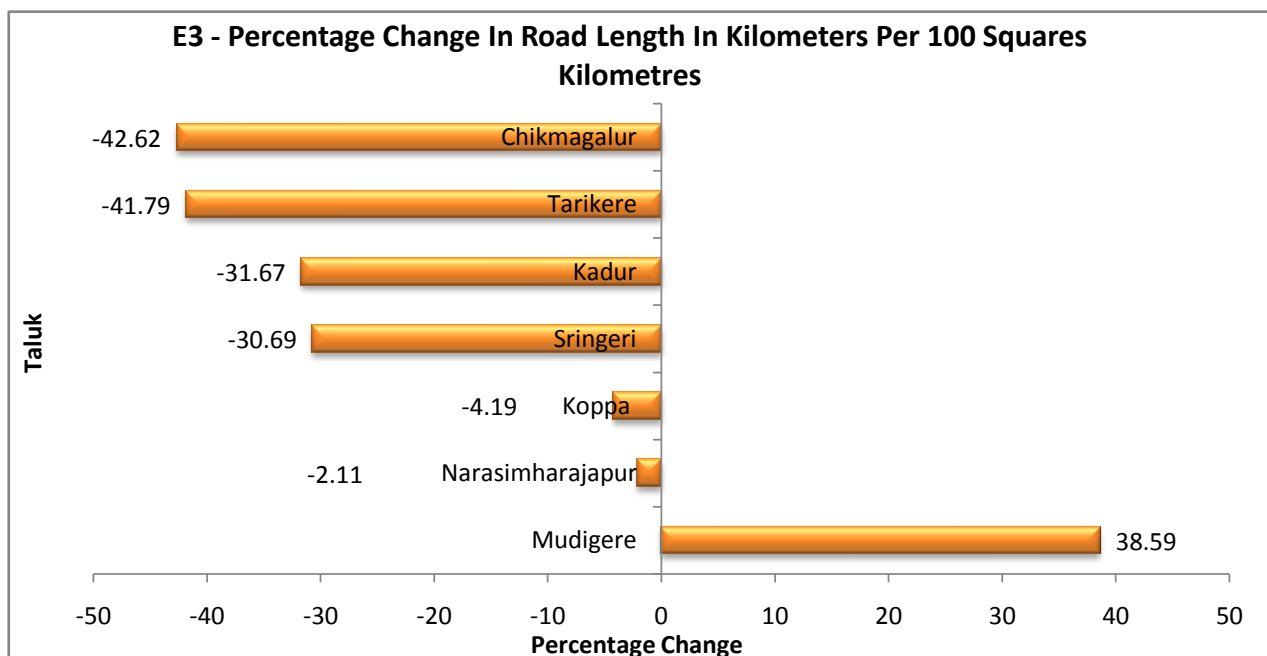


E3 - Road Length In Kilometers Per 100 Square Kilometres

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mudigere	79.00	198.62	1.13	1.56	38.59
Narasimharajapur	48.00	85.24	0.69	0.67	-2.11
Koppa	91.00	158.16	1.30	1.25	-4.19
Sringeri	89.00	111.91	1.27	0.88	-30.69
Kadur	88.00	109.08	1.26	0.86	-31.67
Tarikere	76.00	80.25	1.09	0.63	-41.79
Chikmagalur	112.00	116.59	1.60	0.92	-42.62
District	583.00	859.85	0.83	0.68	-18.72

E3: Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometers

- Except Narasimharajapur all taluks were in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- In case of index 2009-10 except, Mudigere and Koppa remaining five taluks were found to be backward.
- Except Mudigere none of the taluks have shown any positive changes from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The highest and the lowest negative changes were observed in Chikkamagalur (-42.62% and Narasimharajapur (-2.11%) respectively.
- The district has experienced -18.72 percent of negative change in *Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometers* indicator over a decade.



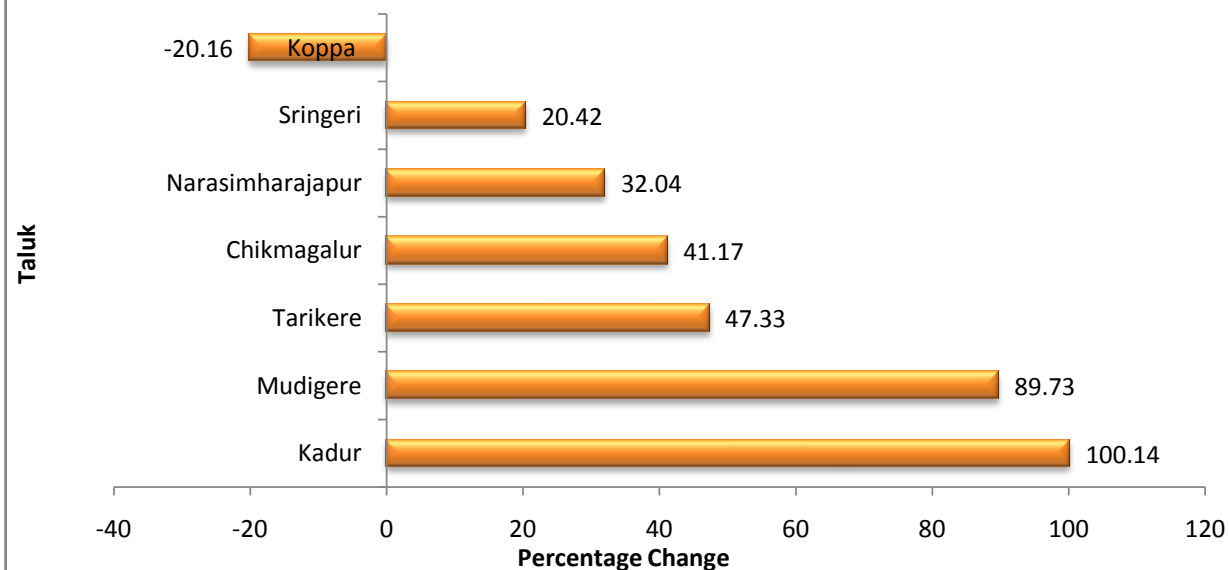
E4 - Proportion Of Villages Having Access To All Weather Roads (In Percentage)

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kadur	35.45	74.34	0.59	1.18	100.14
Mudigere	40.71	80.94	0.68	1.29	89.73
Tarikere	48.58	75.00	0.81	1.19	47.33
Chikmagalur	52.31	77.39	0.87	1.23	41.17
Narasimharajapur	50.00	69.18	0.83	1.10	32.04
Sringeri	46.81	59.06	0.78	0.94	20.42
Koppa	65.00	54.38	1.08	0.86	-20.16
District	46.13	68.46	0.77	1.09	41.62

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

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report Koppa was the only developed taluk.
- In index 2009-10 except Shringeri and Koppa all the taluks were observed in the developed category.
- Except Koppa (-20.16 %) all taluks have shown positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The highest positive change is observed in Kadur (100.14%) and lowest is observed in Shringeri (20.42%).
- Totally, the district has experienced 41.62 percent of positive change in *Proportion of villages having access to all weather roads (in percentage)* over a decade.

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

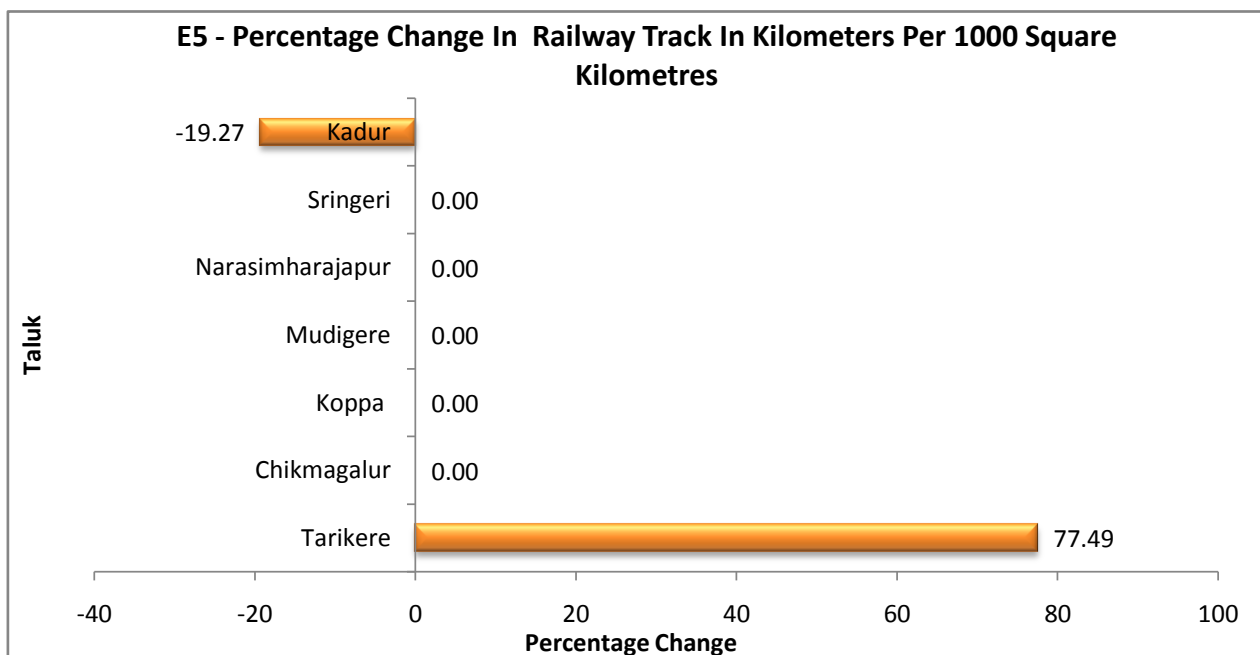


E5 - Railway Track In Kilometers Per 1000 Square Kilometres

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Tarikere	32.68	49.34	1.87	3.32	77.49
Chikmagalur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Koppa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mudigere	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Narasimharajapur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sringeri	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kadur	36.02	24.73	2.06	1.66	-19.27
District	12.58	13.20	0.72	0.89	23.37

E5: Railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometers

- Except Kadur and Tarikere no taluks in Chikkamagalur district have the railway tracks.
- Both these taluk were in the developed category in both the years.
- Tarikere taluk has experienced the positive change while Kadur taluk has experienced the negative change over the period of ten years.
- The district has experienced 23.37 percent of positive change over a decade in *Railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometers*.



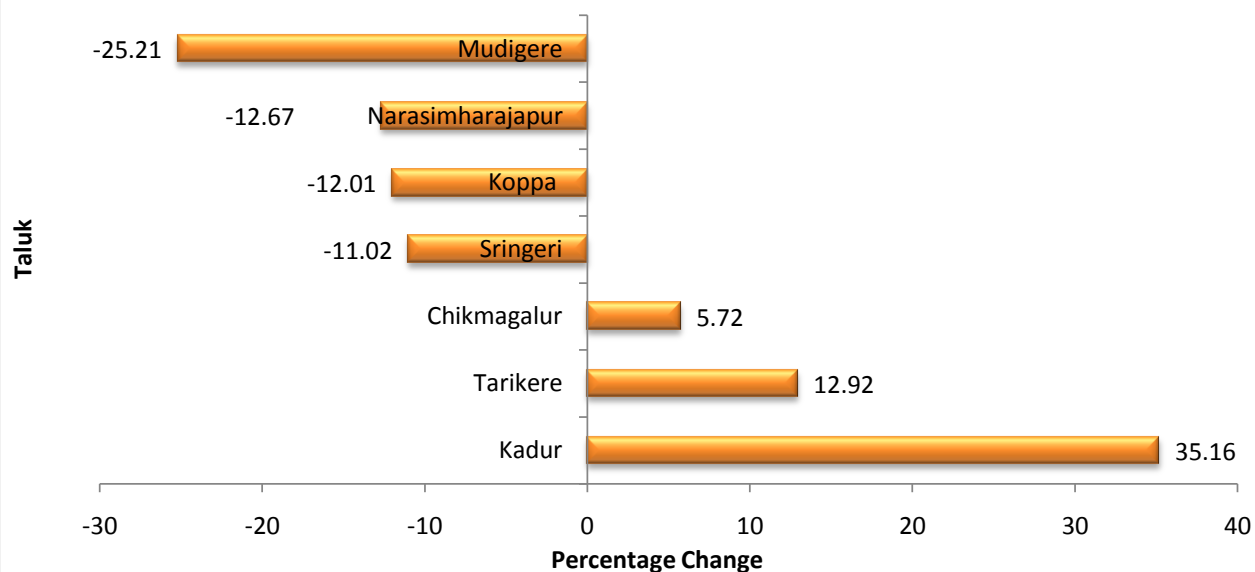
E6 - Number Of Motor Vehicles Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kadur	2698.79	7151.54	0.40	0.54	35.16
Tarikere	3790.39	8391.40	0.56	0.63	12.92
Chikmagalur	6359.42	13180.52	0.94	1.00	5.72
Sringeri	14090.76	24581.64	2.09	1.86	-11.02
Koppa	8191.60	14130.78	1.22	1.07	-12.01
Narasimharajapur	7369.26	12617.50	1.09	0.95	-12.67
Mudigere	6016.78	8822.26	0.89	0.67	-25.21
District	5332.35	10579.76	0.79	0.80	1.20

E6: Number of motor vehicles per lakh population

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report three out of seven taluks were in the developed category and they are Shringeri, Koppa and Narasinghrajpur.
- Index 2009-10 also found three out of seven taluks were in the developed category but instead of Narasinghrajpur, Chikkamagalur has joined to the developed category.
- Three out of seven taluks have experienced positive change, namely-Kadur, Tarikere and Chikkamagalur.
- The highest positive and negative changes are observed in Kadur (35.16%) and Mudigere (-25.21%).
- Number of motor vehicles per lakh population indicator in the district has witnessed slightly positive change (1.20%) over a decade.

E6 - Percentage Change In Number Of Motor Vehicles Per Lakh Population

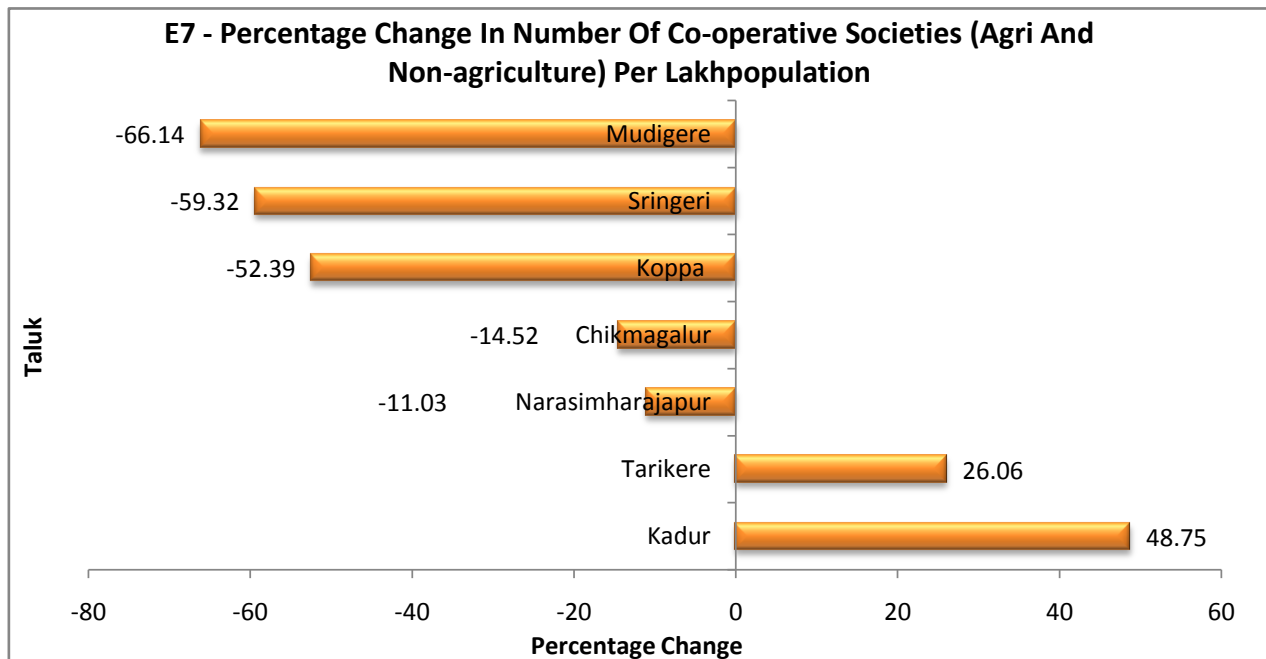


E7 - Number Of Co-Operative Societies (Agri And Non-Agriculture) Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kadur	9.69	56.67	0.71	1.05	48.75
Tarikere	11.16	55.32	0.81	1.02	26.06
Narasimharajapur	12.19	42.66	0.89	0.79	-11.03
Chikmagalur	13.58	45.68	0.99	0.85	-14.52
Koppa	18.25	34.18	1.33	0.63	-52.39
Sringeri	27.08	43.33	1.97	0.80	-59.32
Mudigere	12.74	16.97	0.93	0.31	-66.14
District	12.73	45.67	0.93	0.85	-8.81

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

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report Koppa and Shringeri were in the developed category.
- Index 2009-10 found Kadur and Tarikere in the developed category.
- Except Kadur and Tarikere, remaining five taluks have shown the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The district has observed -8.81 percent of negative change over a decade in *Number of Co-operative societies (Agri and Non-Agriculture) per lakh population*

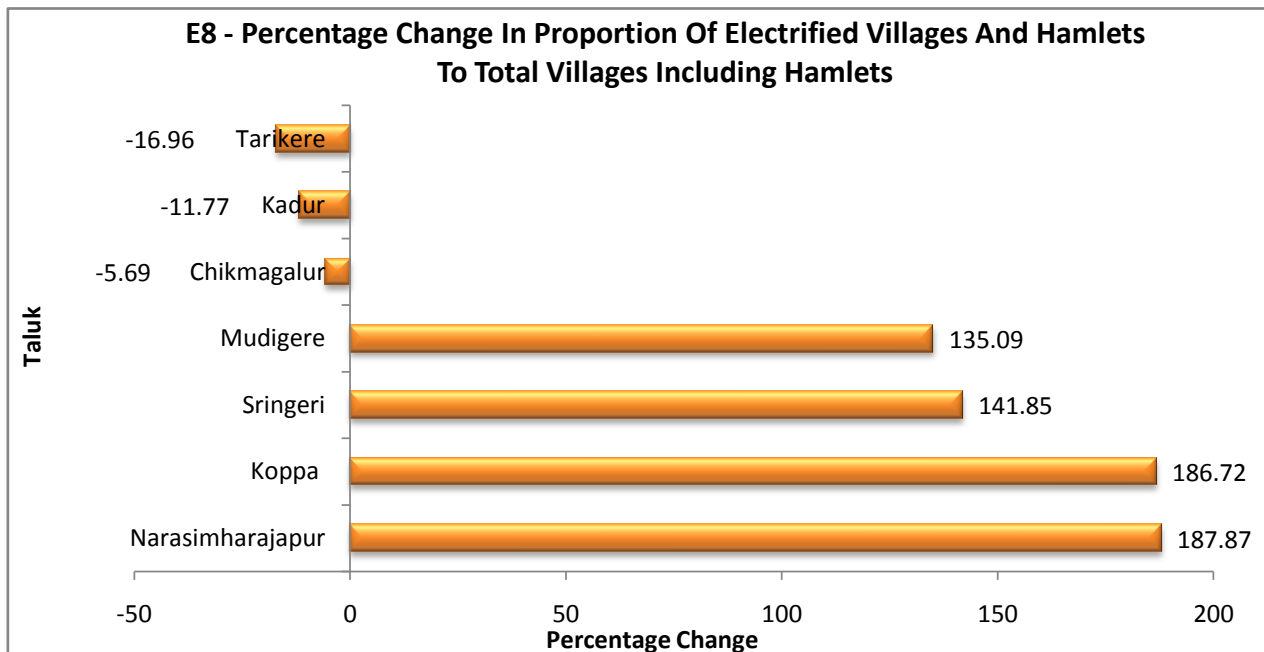


E8 - Proportion Of Electrified Villages And Hamlets To Total Villages Including Hamlets

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Narasimharajapur	24.95	96.69	0.37	1.08	187.87
Koppa	25.21	97.33	0.38	1.09	186.72
Sringeri	29.80	97.03	0.45	1.08	141.85
Mudigere	31.59	100.00	0.47	1.12	135.09
Chikmagalur	70.60	89.66	1.06	1.00	-5.69
Kadur	84.17	100.00	1.26	1.12	-11.77
Tarikere	86.43	96.64	1.30	1.08	-16.96
District	43.86	97.17	0.66	1.09	64.86

E8: Proportion of electrified villages including Hamlets

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report three out of seven taluks namely Chikkamagalur, Kadur and Tarikere were in the developed category.
- Index 2009-10 found all the taluks as developed.
- However, except Chikkamagalur, Kadur and Tarikere, remaining four taluks have experienced the positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The district has experienced 64.86 percent of positive development over the period ten years.

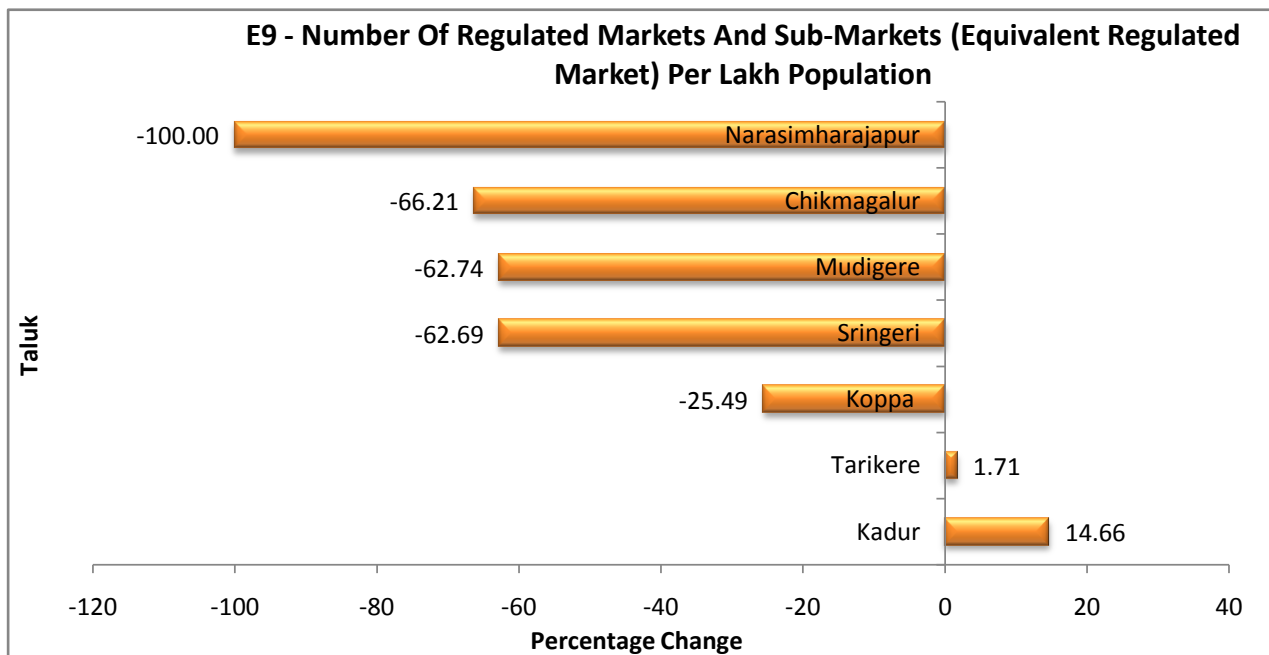


E9 - Number Of Regulated Markets And Sub-Markets (Equivalent Regulated Market) Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kadur	0.45	1.38	1.50	1.72	14.66
Tarikere	0.49	1.34	1.64	1.66	1.71
Koppa	1.14	2.28	3.80	2.83	-25.49
Sringeri	2.71	2.71	9.03	3.37	-62.69
Mudigere	0.71	0.71	2.36	0.88	-62.74
Chikmagalur	0.37	0.34	1.25	0.42	-66.21
Narasimharajapur	0.08	0.00	0.25	0.00	-100.00
District	0.58	0.55	1.91	2.03	6.45

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

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Narasimharajapur, all taluks were in the development category.
- Four out of seven taluks were in the developed category as per the index 2009-10.
- Except two taluks, namely Kadur and Tarikere all taluks have experienced negative change from index 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- The district has experienced 6.45 percent of improvement in *Number of regulated markets and sub-markets (equivalent regulated market) per lakh population* over a decade.

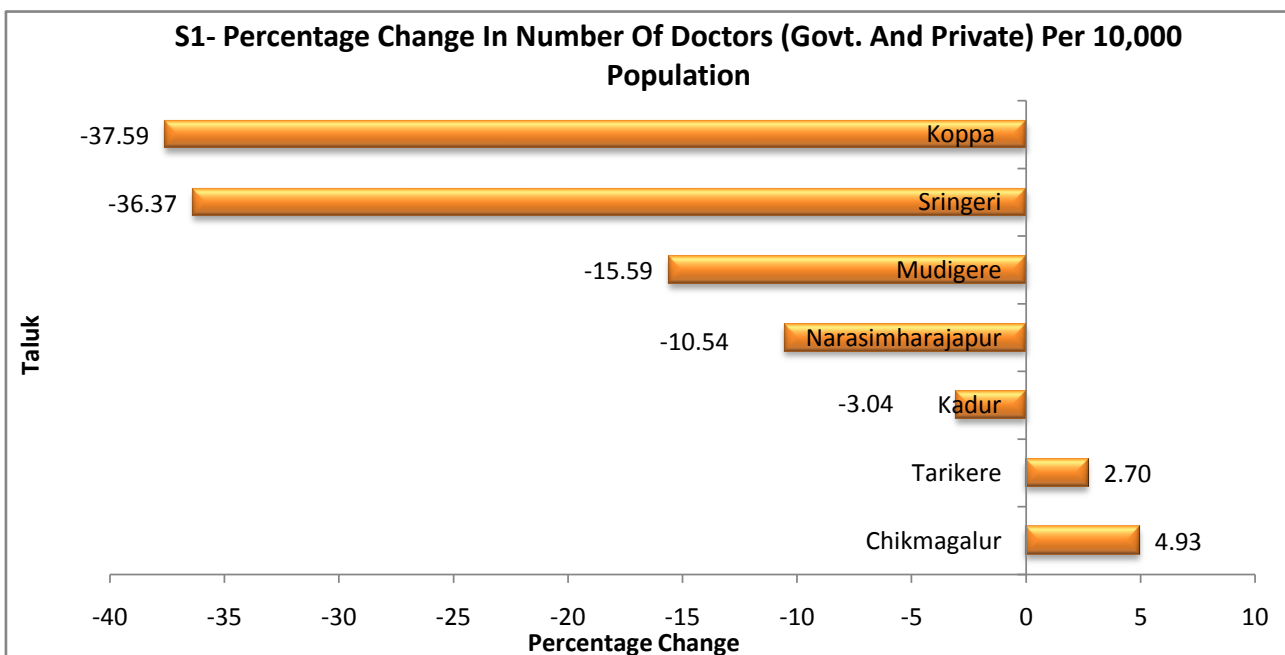


S1- Number Of Doctors (Govt. And Private) Per 10,000 Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Chikmagalur	2.17	3.82	0.78	0.82	4.93
Tarikere	1.61	2.77	0.58	0.59	2.70
Kadur	2.04	3.32	0.74	0.71	-3.04
Narasimharajapur	3.05	4.57	1.10	0.98	-10.54
Mudigere	2.55	3.61	0.92	0.78	-15.59
Sringeri	4.06	4.33	1.46	0.93	-36.37
Koppa	4.79	5.01	1.73	1.08	-37.59
District	3.20	3.61	1.07	0.80	-25.13

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

- Three out of seven taluks were in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, namely - Narasinghrajapur, Sringeri and Koppa.
- Except Koppa, none of the taluks were found to be developed in index 2009-10.
- Chikkamagalur and Tarikere are the two taluks which have experienced positive change from index 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- The highest and the lowest changes are observed by Koppa (-37.59%) and Kadur (-3.04%) respectively.
- *Numbers of doctors (Govt. and private) per 10,000 population* in the district has experienced -25.13 percent of negative change over a decade.

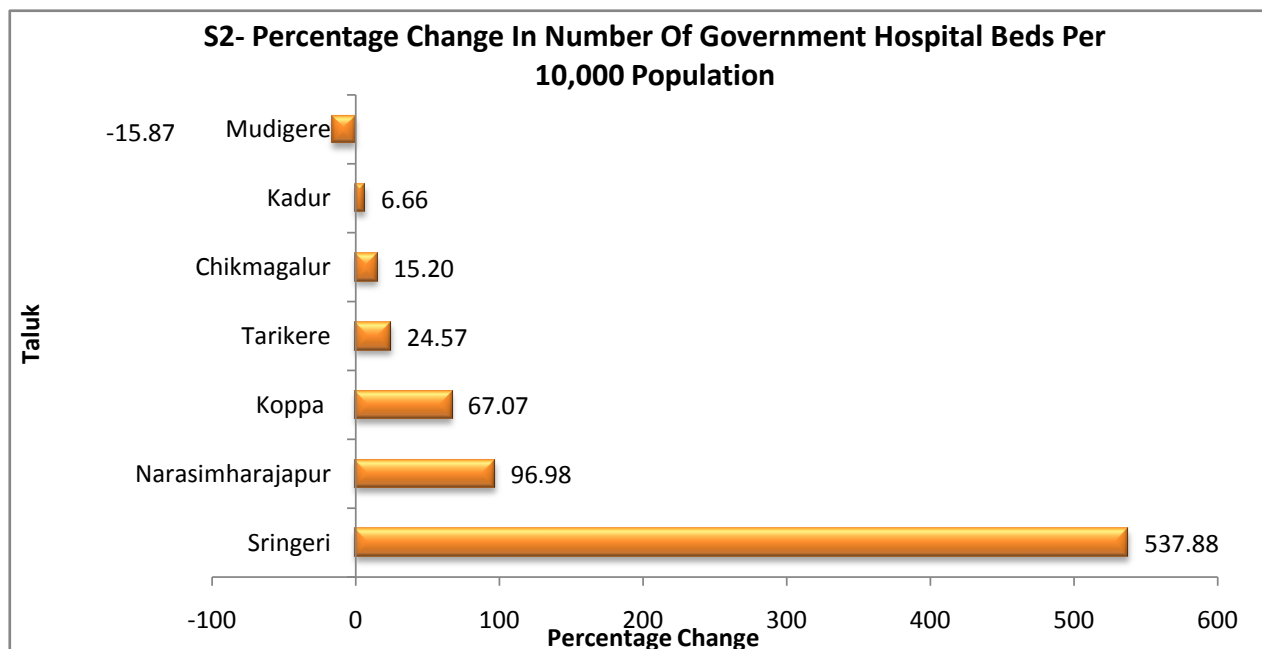


S2- Number Of Government Hospital Beds Per 10,000 Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Sringeri	3.79	29.00	0.51	3.22	537.88
Narasimharajapur	7.62	18.00	1.02	2.00	96.98
Koppa	7.99	16.00	1.06	1.78	67.07
Tarikere	6.69	10.00	0.89	1.11	24.57
Chikmagalur	11.58	16.00	1.54	1.78	15.20
Kadur	7.82	10.00	1.04	1.11	6.66
Mudigere	15.86	16.00	2.11	1.78	-15.87
District	8.10	13.78	1.01	1.56	53.69

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

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, except Sringeri and Tarikere all taluks were found to be developed.
- None of the taluks were found in the backward category for 2009-10 index.
- Except Mudigere all taluks have shown the negative change from index 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- *Number of Government hospital beds per 10,000 population* in the district has experienced 53.69 percent of change over a decade.

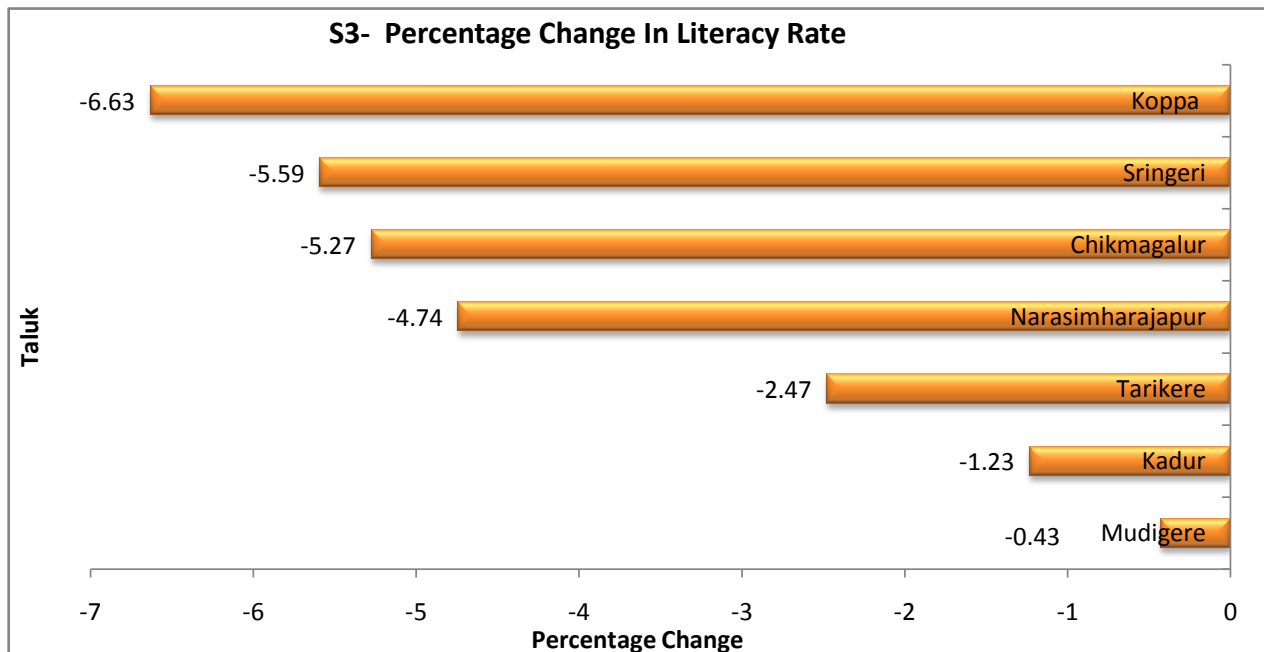


S3- Literacy Rate (In Percentage)

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mudigere	68.86	77.32	1.03	1.02	-0.43
Kadur	68.33	76.11	1.02	1.01	-1.23
Tarikere	70.55	77.59	1.05	1.03	-2.47
Narasimharajapur	77.56	83.32	1.16	1.10	-4.74
Chikmagalur	76.20	81.40	1.14	1.08	-5.27
Sringeri	80.78	86.00	1.20	1.14	-5.59
Koppa	79.18	83.37	1.18	1.10	-6.63
District	68.04	72.20	1.26	1.01	-19.56

S3: Literacy rate (in percentage)

- All taluks were found in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as index 2009-10.
- None of the taluks have shown any positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The highest and the lowest negative change varies between -0.43 percent (in Mudigere) and -6.63 percent (in Koppa).
- *Literacy rate (in percentage)* in the district has experienced -19.56 per cent of negative change over a decade.

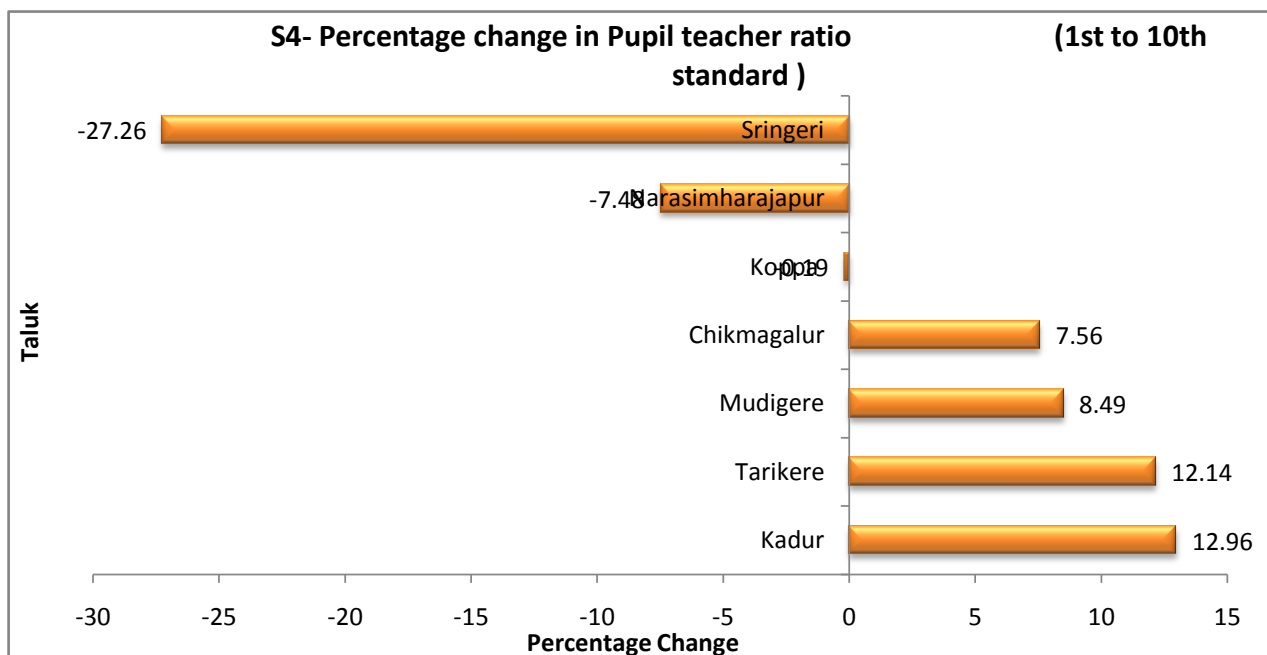


S4- Pupil Teacher Ratio (1st To 10th Standard)

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kadur	25.64	16.76	1.34	1.52	12.96
Tarikere	26.90	17.71	1.28	1.44	12.14
Mudigere	27.10	18.43	1.27	1.38	8.49
Chikmagalur	26.59	18.25	1.30	1.39	7.56
Koppa	21.41	15.83	1.61	1.61	-0.19
Narasimharajapur	22.23	17.73	1.55	1.43	-7.48
Sringeri	14.81	15.03	2.33	1.69	-27.26
District	33.47	17.40	1.03	1.46	41.96

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

- All taluks were found in the developed category in both the indices.
- However, three out of seven taluks have experienced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The highest positive and negative change is observed in Kadur (12.96%), Sringeri (-27.26%).
- Totally, the district has experienced 41.96 percent of development over a decade.



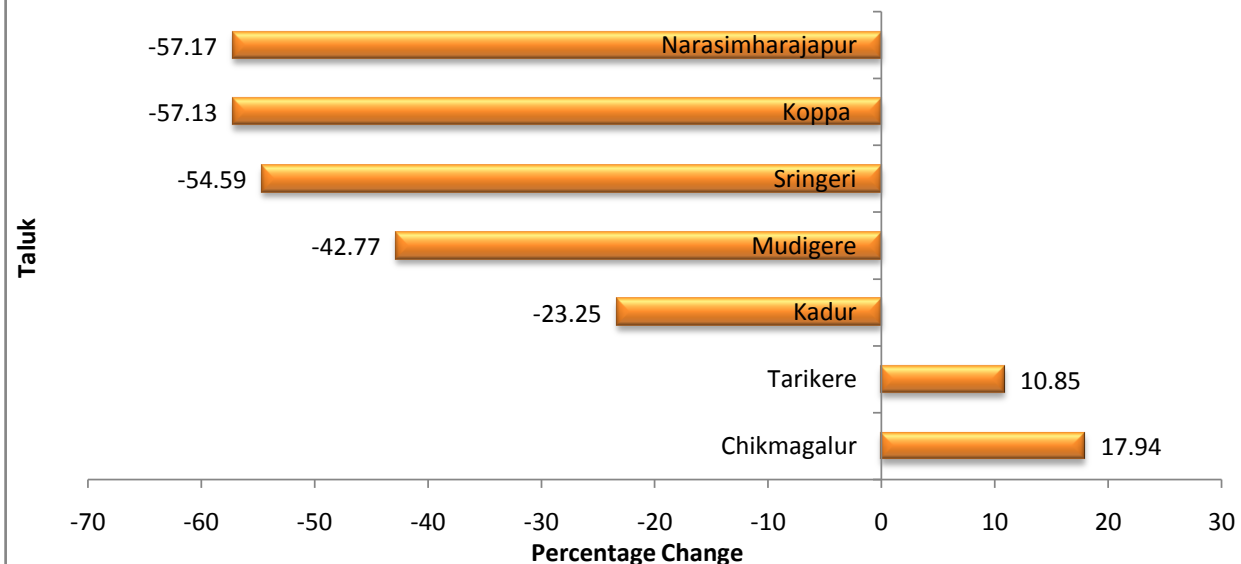
S5- Percentage Of Children Out Of School In 6-14 Age Group

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Chikmagalur	7.94	2.03	1.26	1.49	17.94
Tarikere	6.76	1.84	1.48	1.65	10.85
Kadur	7.33	2.88	1.37	1.05	-23.25
Mudigere	7.75	4.08	1.29	0.74	-42.77
Sringeri	1.89	1.26	5.30	2.41	-54.59
Koppa	3.74	2.63	2.68	1.15	-57.13
Narasimharajapur	3.26	2.30	3.07	1.32	-57.17
District	9.83	2.50	1.21	1.02	-15.58

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

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report none of the taluks were found in the development category.
- In index 2009-10 except Mudigere all taluks were in the developed category.
- Except Chikkamagalur and Tarikere remaining five taluks have faced negative changes over the period of time.
- The highest negative change is observed in Narasimharajapur (-57.17%) and the lowest is observed in Kadur (-23.25%).
- The indicator *Percentage of Children out of school in 6 to 14 years of age group* in the district has reported -15.58 percent of negative change over a decade.

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

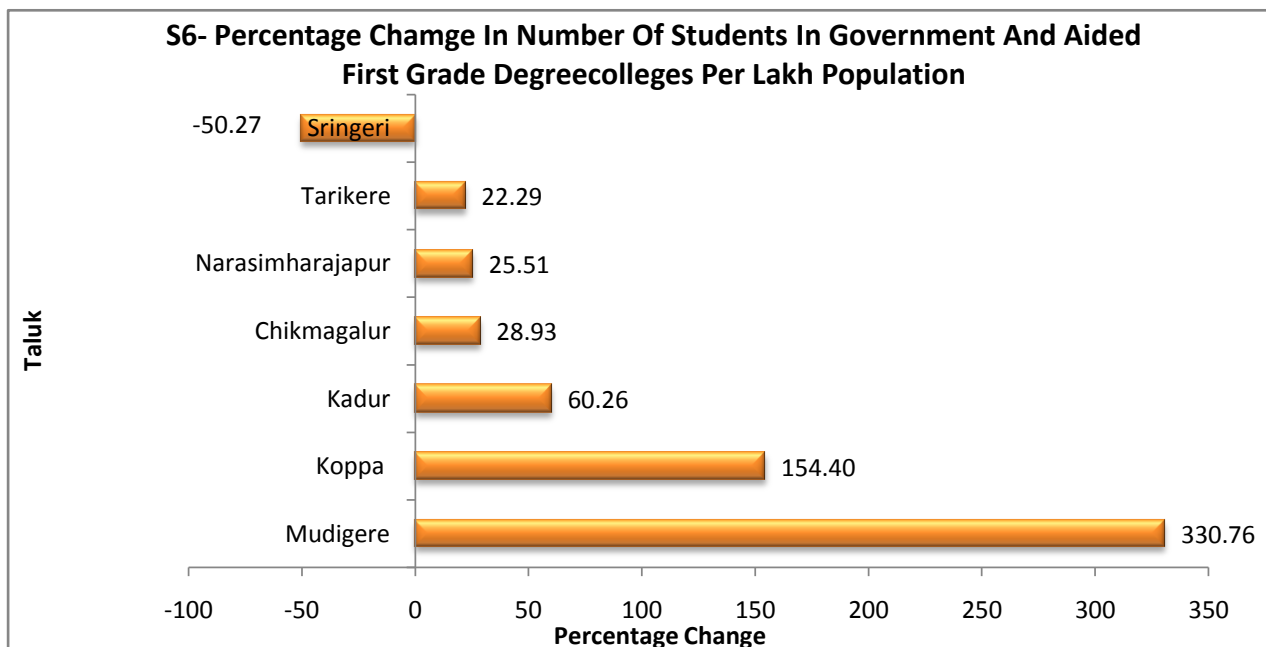


S6- Number of Students In Government And Aided First Grade Degree Colleges Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mudigere	185.48	763.71	0.28	1.19	330.76
Koppa	561.24	1364.78	0.84	2.13	154.40
Kadur	392.26	600.89	0.59	0.94	60.26
Chikmagalur	610.30	752.12	0.91	1.18	28.93
Narasimharajapur	213.34	255.95	0.32	0.40	25.51
Tarikere	197.69	231.07	0.30	0.36	22.29
Sringeri	2580.42	1226.65	3.85	1.92	-50.27
District	659.14	646.77	1.01	0.98	-2.59

S6: Number of Students in Government and Aided First degree Collages per lakh population

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, none of the taluks were observed to be developed.
- In index 2009-10, four out of seven taluks were found in the developed category, they are Mudigere, Koppa, Chikkamagalur and Shringeri.
- Except Shringeri (-50.27%) no taluks have experienced any negative change.
- Mudigere (330.76%) and Koppa (154.40%) have shown the significant positive development over a decade.
- The indicator *Number of Students in Government and Aided First degree Collages per lakh population* in the district has shown -2.56 Percentage of development.

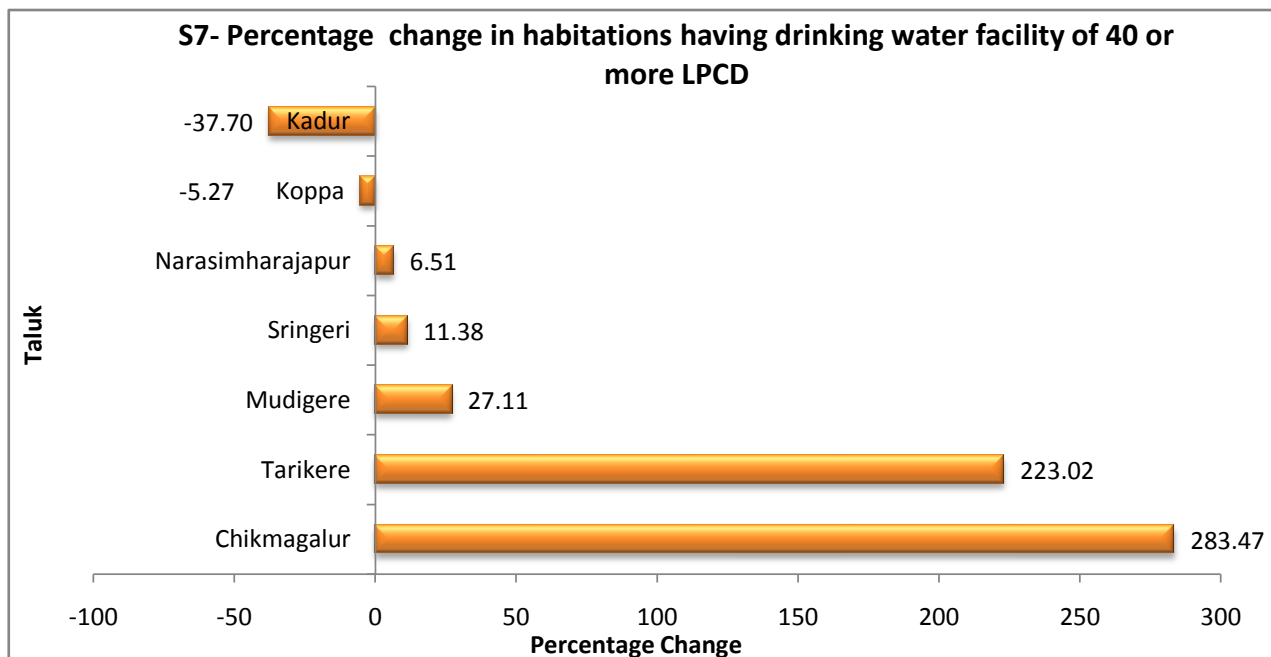


S7- Percentage Of Habitations Having Drinking Water Facility Of 40 Or More LPCD

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Chikmagalur	19.91	77.80	0.35	1.35	283.47
Tarikere	23.81	78.39	0.42	1.36	223.02
Mudigere	54.69	70.85	0.97	1.23	27.11
Sringeri	75.96	86.24	1.35	1.50	11.38
Narasimharajapur	60.47	65.65	1.07	1.14	6.51
Koppa	46.74	45.13	0.83	0.79	-5.27
Kadur	46.43	29.48	0.82	0.51	-37.70
District	56.47	59.16	1.01	1.03	2.05

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

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report only Shringeri and Mudigere were in the developed category.
- As per index 2009-10 except Koppa and Kadur all taluks were found in the development category.
- Except Koppa and Kadur all taluks have experienced positive change from index 1999-00 to index 2009-10.
- Higher changes are observed in Chikkamagalur and Tarikere.
- The indicator *Percentage of Habitations having Drinking Water Facility of 40 or more LPCD* in the district has experienced 205 percent of development over a decade.

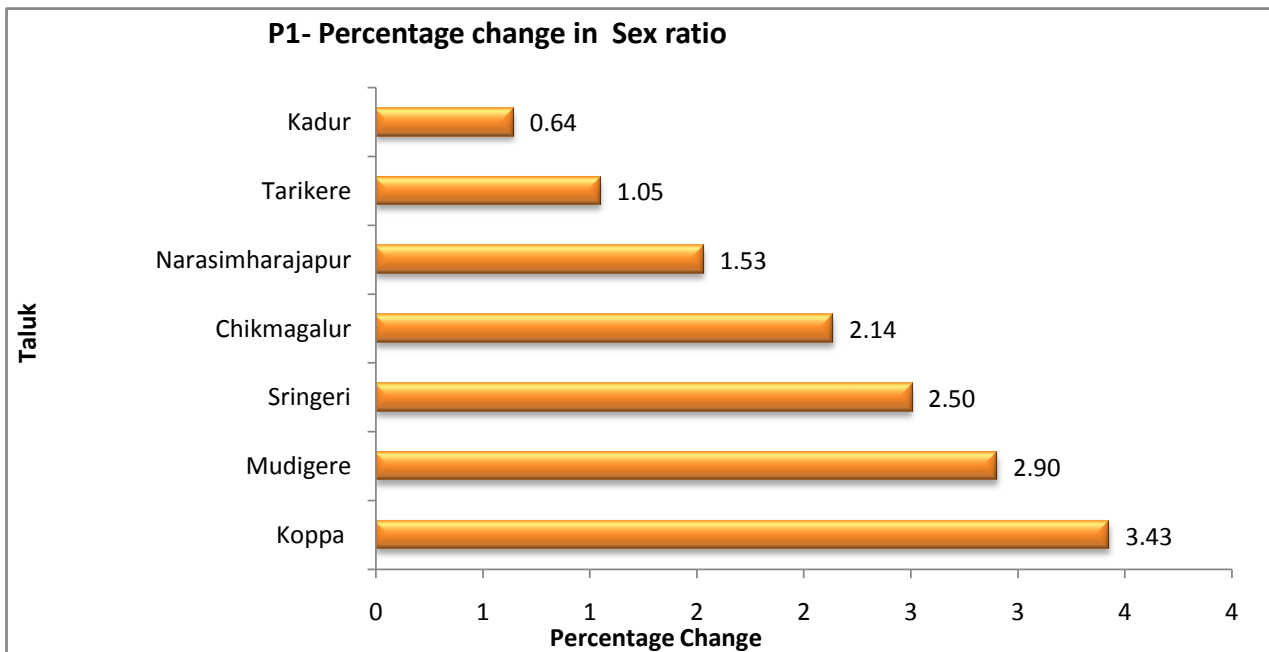


P1- Sex Ratio

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Koppa	993.88	1032.98	1.03	1.07	3.43
Mudigere	996.28	1030.24	1.03	1.06	2.90
Sringeri	993.20	1023.08	1.03	1.06	2.50
Chikmagalur	980.90	1006.77	1.02	1.04	2.14
Narasimharajapur	1013.50	1034.07	1.05	1.07	1.53
Tarikere	974.58	989.65	1.01	1.02	1.05
Kadur	976.05	987.16	1.01	1.02	0.64
District	983.55	984.49	1.02	1.02	-0.03

P1: Sex Ratio

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as index 2009-10 all taluks were found in the development category.
- All taluks have experienced positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- In 1999-00 Narasimharajapur had the sex ratio more than thousands.
- In 2009-10 except Tarikere and Kadur, all taluks had the sex ratio more than thousands.

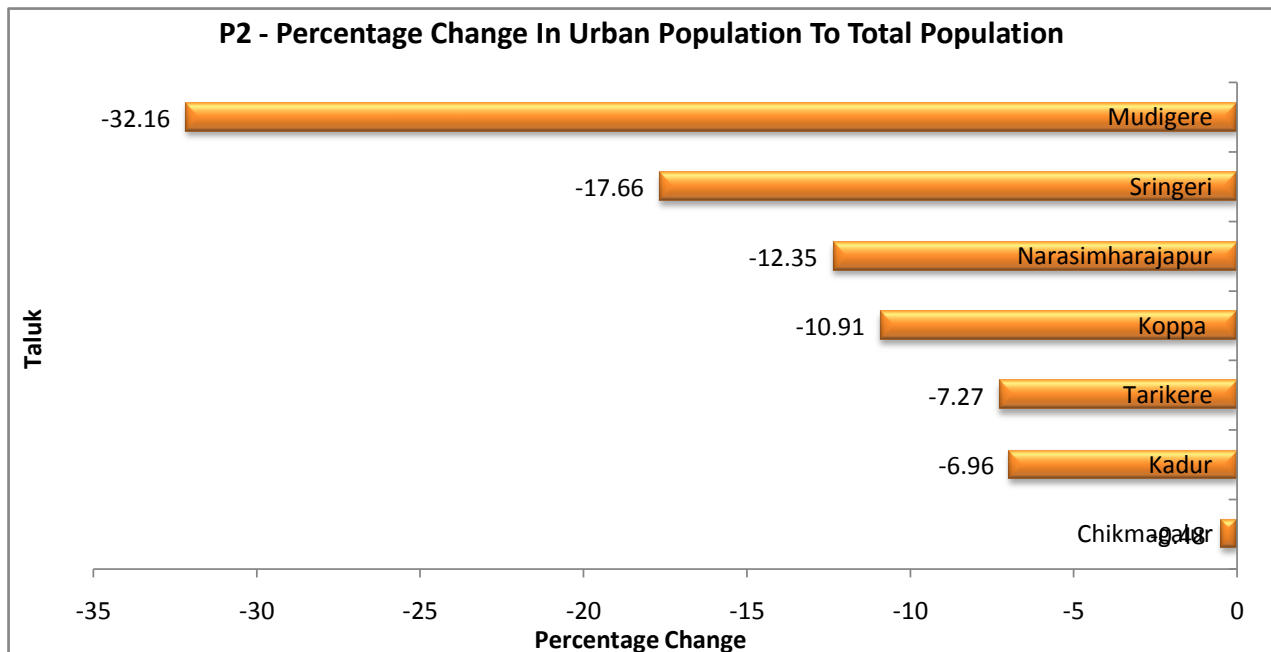


P2 - Percentage Of Urban Population To Total Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Chikmagalur	34.31	38.75	1.01	1.00	-0.48
Kadur	18.47	19.51	0.54	0.51	-6.96
Tarikere	15.20	16.00	0.45	0.41	-7.27
Koppa	5.83	5.90	0.17	0.15	-10.91
Narasimharajapur	11.34	11.28	0.33	0.29	-12.35
Sringeri	11.52	10.76	0.34	0.28	-17.66
Mudigere	12.08	9.30	0.36	0.24	-32.16
District	19.52	19.52	0.57	0.57	-0.01

P2: Percentage of Urban population to total Population

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report only Chikkamagalur was in the developed category.
- In index 2009-10 also the same situation was observed.
- However no taluk has experienced any positive change over a decade.

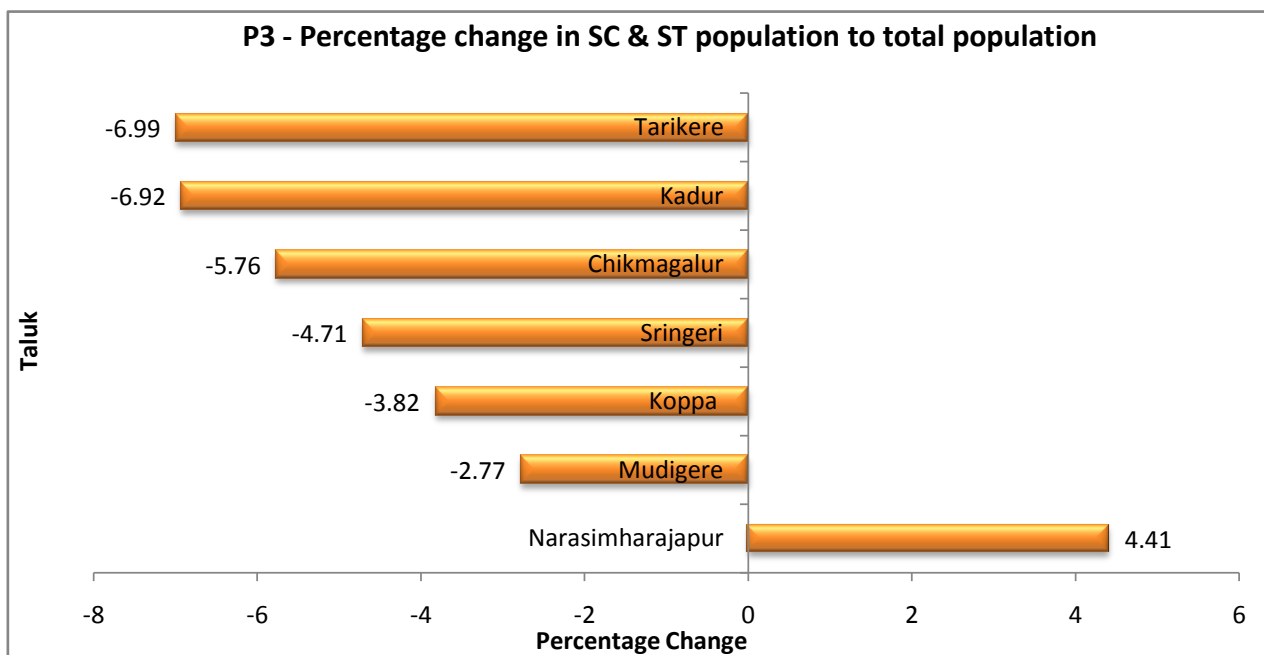


P3 - Percentage Of SC & ST Population To Total Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Narasimharajapur	18.38	18.38	1.12	1.17	4.41
Mudigere	31.09	33.38	0.66	0.65	-2.77
Koppa	21.27	23.09	0.97	0.93	-3.82
Sringeri	16.86	18.47	1.22	1.17	-4.71
Chikmagalur	21.37	23.67	0.97	0.91	-5.76
Kadur	18.89	21.19	1.09	1.02	-6.92
Tarikere	22.46	25.21	0.92	0.85	-6.99
District	21.86	24.03	0.94	0.90	-5.04

P3: Percentage of SC and ST population to total Population

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report Narasinmhrajpur, Sringeri and Kadur taluks were in the developed category.
- In index 2009-10 also similar situation continued.
- Except Narasimharajapur, all taluks have witnessed the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

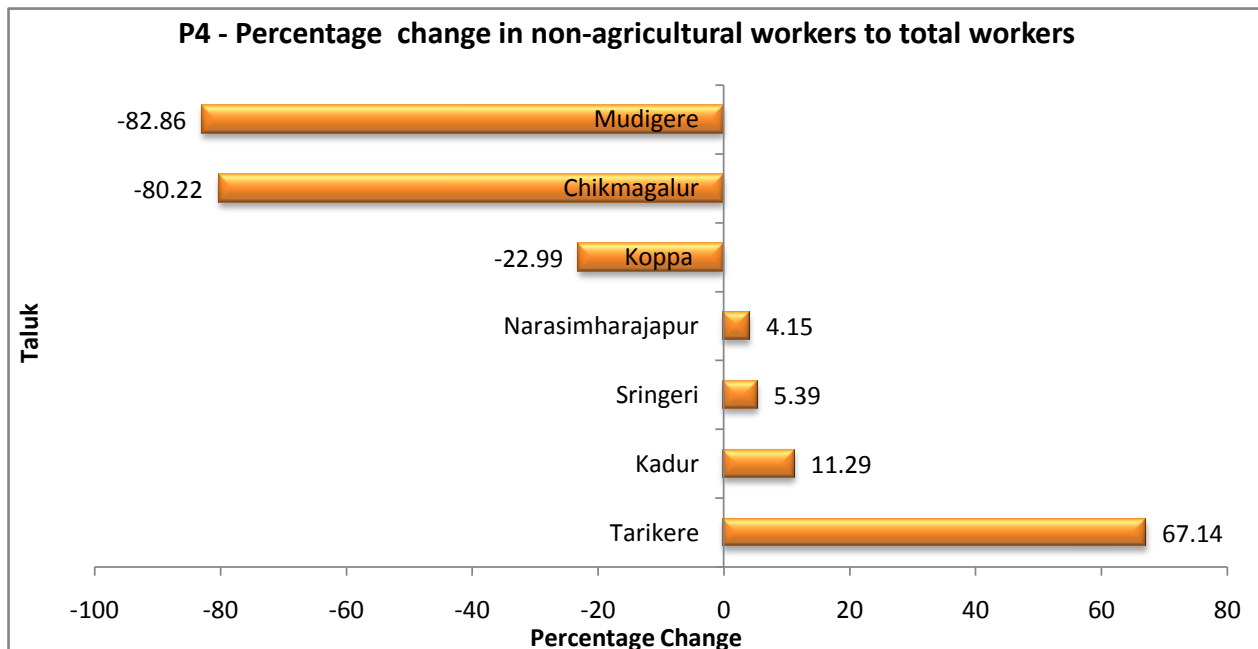


P4 - Percentage Of Non-Agricultural Workers To Total Workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Tarikere	30.90	35.19	0.73	1.22	67.14
Kadur	35.75	27.10	0.85	0.94	11.29
Sringeri	44.79	32.16	1.06	1.12	5.39
Narasimharajapur	38.69	27.45	0.92	0.95	4.15
Koppa	43.16	22.64	1.02	0.79	-22.99
Chikmagalur	60.16	8.11	1.43	0.28	-80.22
Mudigere	62.92	7.35	1.49	0.26	-82.86
District	45.34	21.10	1.09	0.73	-32.55

P4: Percentage of Non-Agriculture workers to total workers

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, three out of seven taluks were in the developed category.
- In index 2009-10 only two taluks namely - Tarikere and Shringeri were found in the developed category.
- Three out of seven taluks, namely, Koppa, Chikkamagalur, and Mudigere have experienced negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The highest positive and negative changes were observed in Tarikere (67.14%) and Mudigere (-82.86%) respectively.
- Totally the district has experienced -32.54 percent of negative change over a decade in *Percentage of Non-Agricultural workers to total workers*.



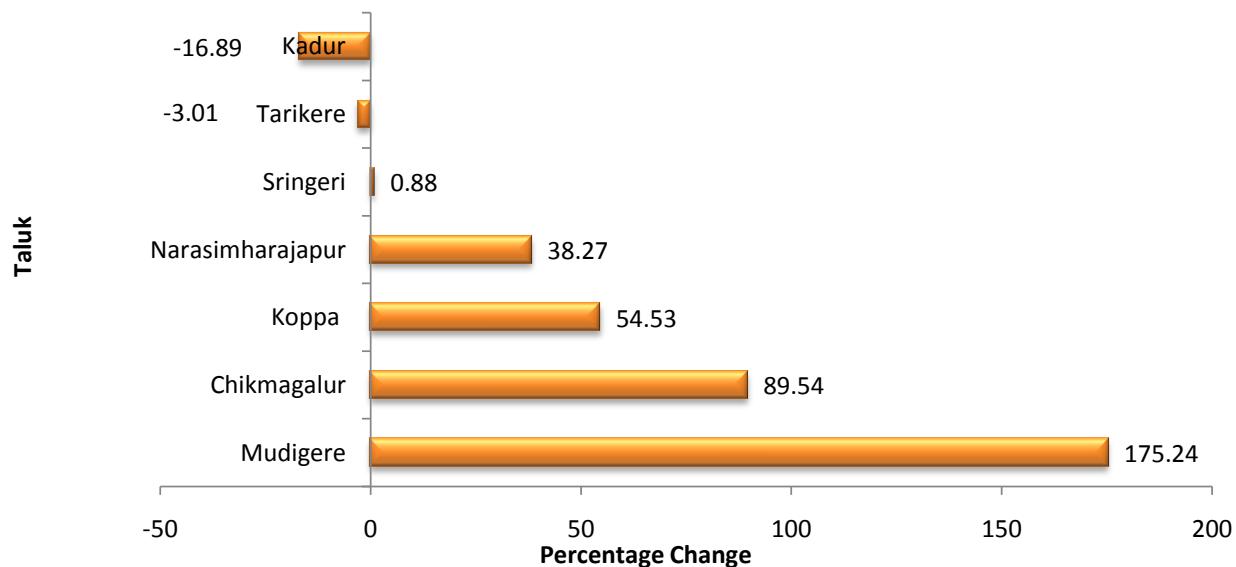
P5 -Percentage Of Agricultural Labourers To Total Main Workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mudigere	18.03	8.02	1.60	4.41	175.24
Chikmagalur	14.66	9.47	1.97	3.74	89.54
Koppa	33.87	26.85	0.85	1.32	54.53
Narasimharajapur	35.43	31.39	0.82	1.13	38.27
Sringeri	30.62	37.18	0.94	0.95	0.88
Tarikere	35.59	44.95	0.81	0.79	-3.01
Kadur	23.70	34.94	1.22	1.01	-16.89
District	20.44	25.43	1.41	1.39	-1.53

P5: Percentage of Agricultural Laborers to total main workers

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report three out of seven taluks (Mudigere, Chikkamagalur and Kadur) were in the developed category.
- Index 2009-10 found that except Shringeri and Tarikere all taluks were in the developed category.
- Except Kadur and Tarikere all taluks have experienced positive development over the period of ten years.
- Mudigere has shown notable positive change of 175.24 percent.
- The district has shown a negligible decrease of -1.53 percent in *Percentage of Agricultural Laborers to total main workers*.

P5 -Percentage change in agricultural labourers to total main 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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