

Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report and After

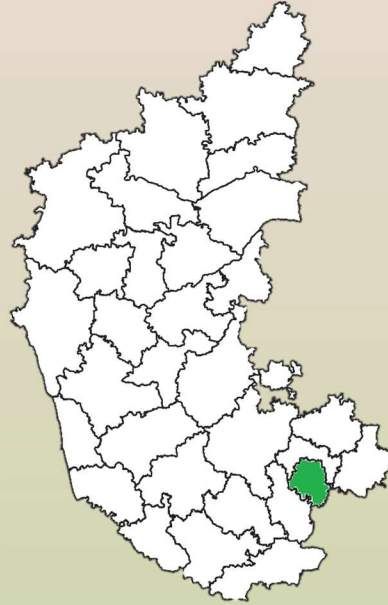
# Taluk Report Cards

Of

**Bangalore Urban 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



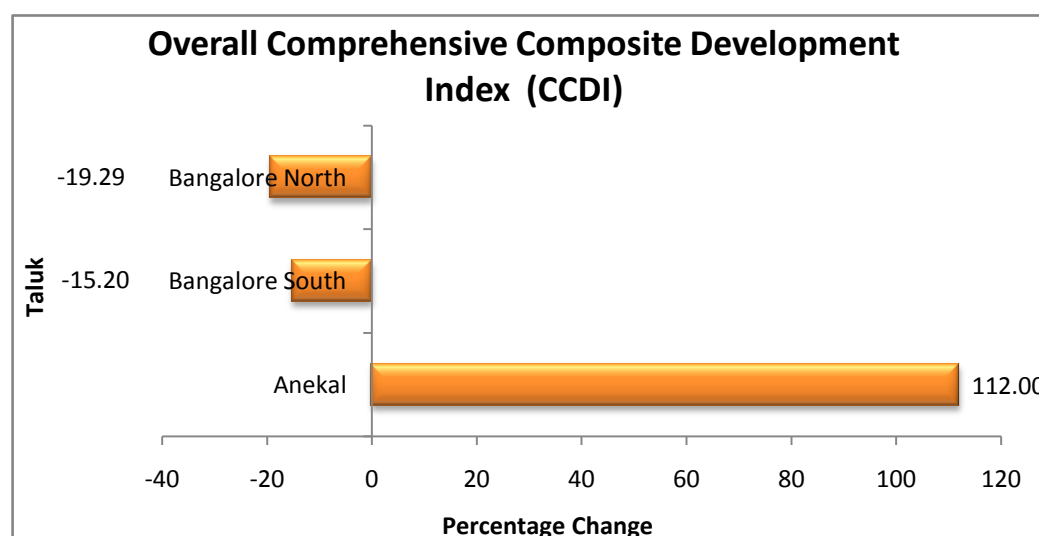
## OVERALL DISTRICT SCENARIO

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		
Anekal	0.90	1.91	112.00	Backward (91)	Relatively Developed (4)
Bangalore South	1.51	1.28	-15.20	Relatively Developed (10)	Relatively Developed (31)
Bangalore North	1.50	1.21	-19.29	Relatively Developed (11)	Relatively Developed (36)

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

### Overall District Scenario:

- According to Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, Bangalore North and Bangalore South were categorized as developed taluks.
- In 2009-10 Index, all three taluks namely – Anekal, Bangalore North and Bangalore South were categorized as developed taluks.
- Bangalore North and Bangalore South taluks have experienced negative growth, while Anekal has registered positive change (112 per cent) in the value of index over a period of one decade.
- Bangalore North and Bangalore South taluks have continued in developed category, while Anekal has improved from backward to developed status.



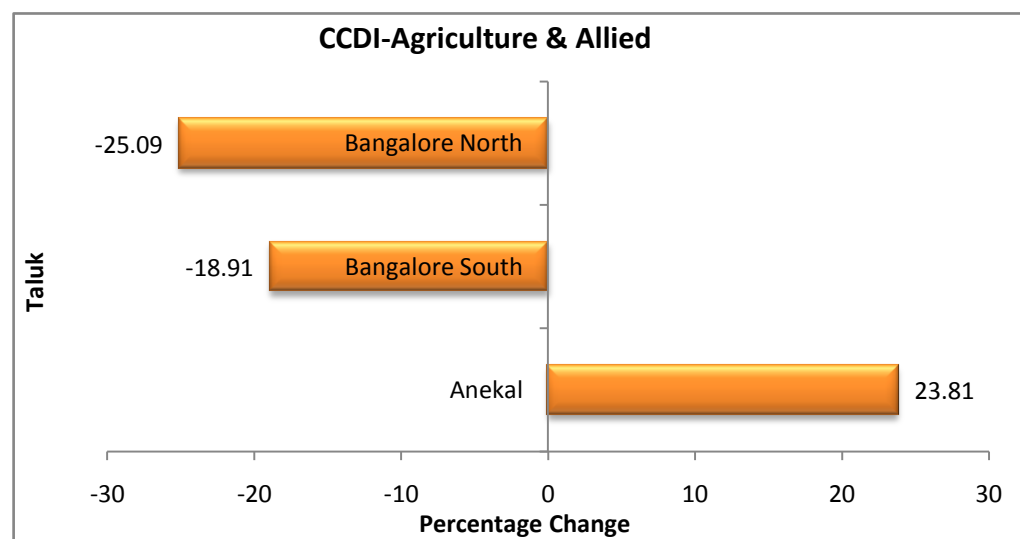
## CCDI-AGRICULTURAL AND ALLIED

Taluk	CCDI-AGRICULTURAL 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		
Anekal	0.98	1.21	23.81	More Backward (98)	Relatively Developed (53)
Bangalore South	1.83	1.48	-18.91	Relatively Developed (9)	Relatively Developed (25)
Bangalore North	1.61	1.20	-25.09	Relatively Developed (17)	Relatively Developed (55)

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

### Agriculture and Allied Sector

- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee identified Bangalore North and Bangalore South as developed taluks.
- In 2009-10 Index, all three taluks namely – Anekal, Bangalore North and Bangalore South were categorized as developed taluks.
- Out of three taluks, only Anekal has registered positive change in the value of index over a period of ten years.
- Anekal has moved up from backward to developed status. Bangalore North and Bangalore South taluks have maintained their developed status.





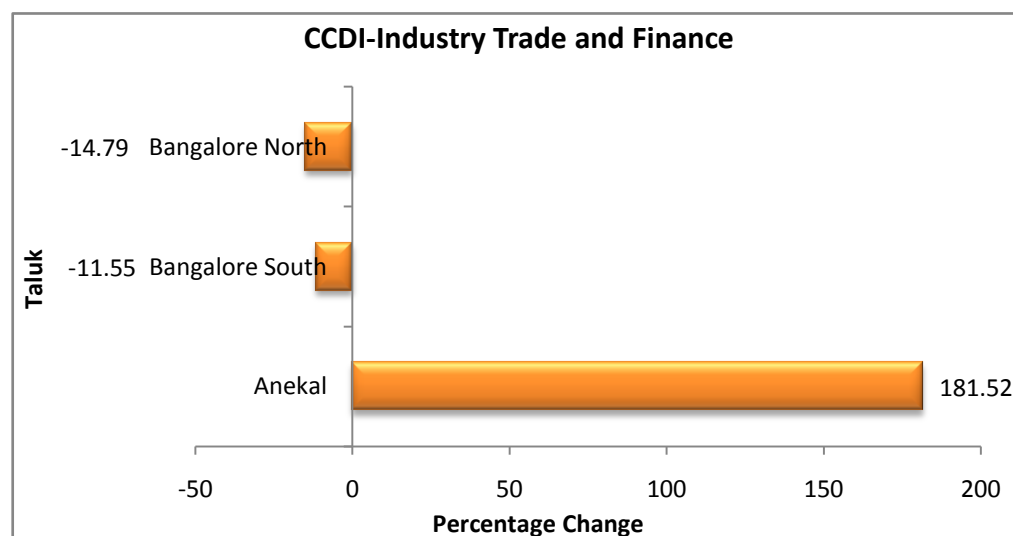
## CCDI-INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE

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		
Anekal	0.93	2.63	181.52	Backward (55)	Relatively Developed (3)
Bangalore South	1.37	1.21	-11.55	Relatively Developed (22)	Relatively Developed (36)
Bangalore North	1.53	1.30	-14.79	Relatively Developed (14)	Relatively Developed (31)

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 Committee Report, Bangalore North and Bangalore South were categorized as developed taluks.
- In 2009-10 Index, all three taluks namely – Anekal, Bangalore North and Bangalore South were categorized as developed taluks.
- Except Anekal (181.52 per cent), other two taluks of the district experiences negative change in value of index, over a period of one decade.
- Anekal taluk has moved up to developed category.



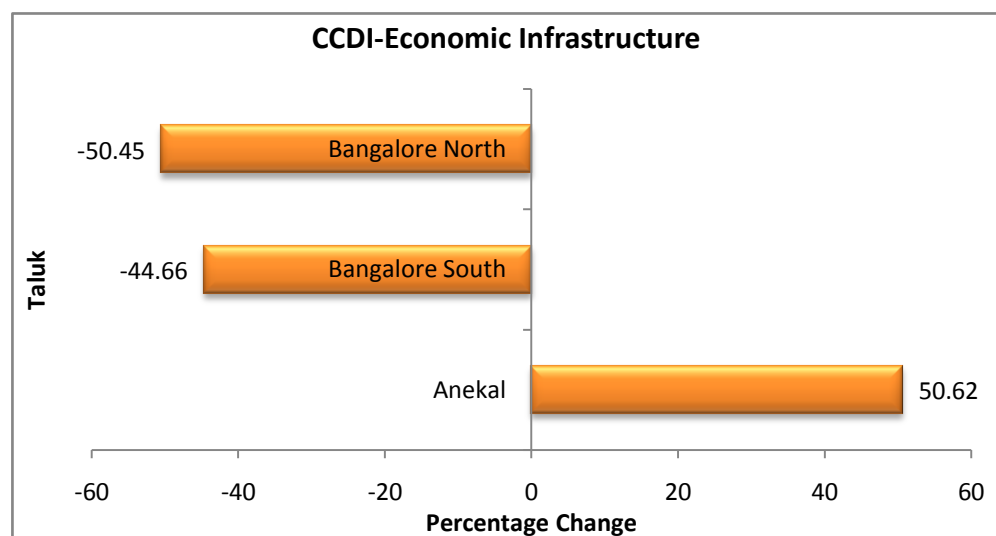
### CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)

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		
Anekal	0.98	1.47	50.62	Backward (89)	Relatively Developed (19)
Bangalore South	2.05	1.13	-44.66	Relatively Developed (2)	Relatively Developed (63)
Bangalore North	1.89	0.94	-50.45	Relatively Developed (3)	Backward (108)

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

#### Economic Infrastructure Sector

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Bangalore North and Bangalore South were classified as developed taluks.
- In 2009-10 Index, Anekal and Bangalore South were found to be in developed category.
- Bangalore North and Bangalore South taluks have experienced negative growth, while Anekal has registered positive change in the value of index, during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Anekal taluk has moved up to developed category, whereas Bangalore North has slipped down from developed to backward category.



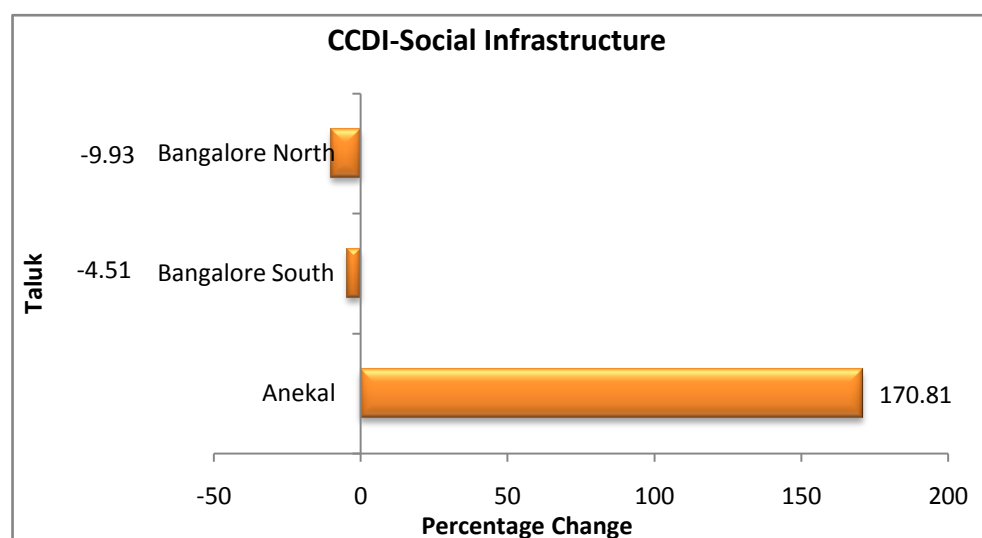
## CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (SOCIAL)

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		
Anekal	0.72	1.96	170.81	Most Backward (141)	Relatively Developed (4)
Bangalore South	1.16	1.11	-4.51	Relatively Developed (31)	Relatively Developed (54)
Bangalore North	1.19	1.07	-9.93	Relatively Developed (28)	Relatively Developed (63)

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

### Social Infrastructure Sector

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Bangalore North and Bangalore South taluks were found to be in developed category.
- In 2009-10 Index, all three taluks of Bangalore Urban district were classified as developed taluks.
- Anekal shows the positive change, while other two taluks namely – Bangalore North and Bangalore South registered negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Bangalore North and Bangalore South taluks have continued in developed category, while Anekal has improved from backward to developed status.



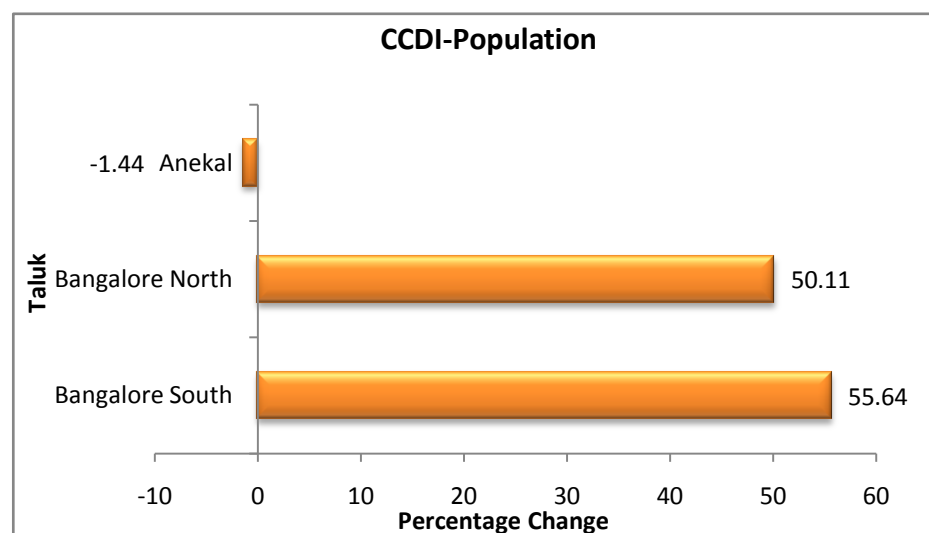
## CCDI-POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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		
Bangalore South	1.33	2.08	55.64	Relatively Developed (1)	Relatively Developed (6)
Bangalore North	1.33	2.00	50.11	Relatively Developed (2)	Relatively Developed (7)
Anekal	0.97	0.96	-1.44	Backward (59)	Backward (78)

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

### Population Characteristics Index:

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Bangalore North and Bangalore South taluks were recognized as developed taluks.
- Even in 2009-10 Index, Bangalore North and Bangalore South taluks were classified as developed taluks.
- Anekal taluk remains as backward taluk in both the time periods.
- Out of three taluks of the district, only Anekal taluk experiences negative growth in the value of Population Characteristics Index over a period of time.
- Categorization of development status that persisted in 1999-00 has remained same in 2009-10 also.

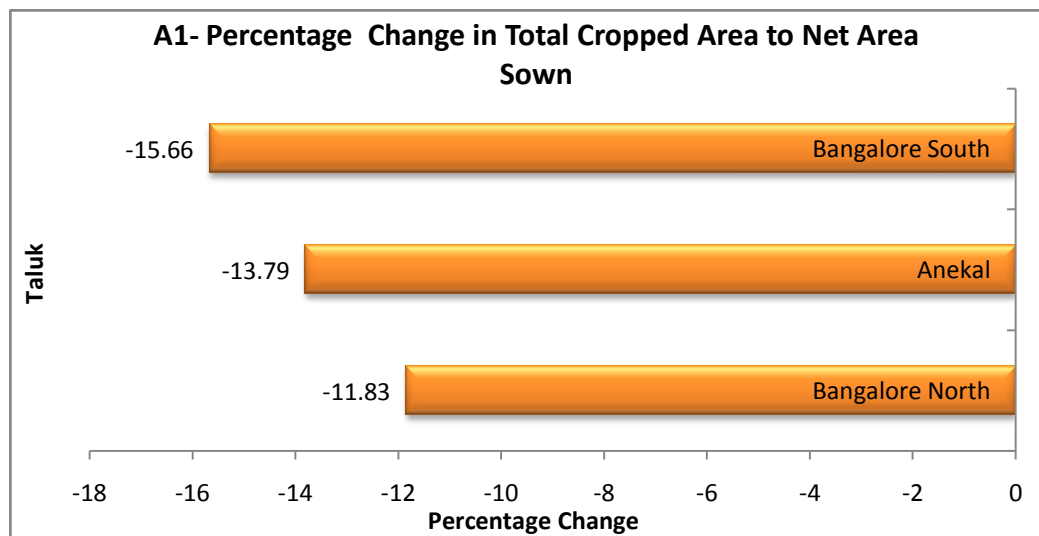


### A1- Percentage of Total Cropped Area to Net area Sown

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bangalore North	110.75	101.31	0.94	0.83	-11.83
Anekal	118.13	105.65	1.01	0.87	-13.79
Bangalore South	119.00	104.13	1.01	0.86	-15.66
District	116.00	103.77	0.99	0.85	-13.78

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were in developed category.
- In 2009-10 Index, none among the three taluks of the district were in developed category.
- No taluks of Bangalore Urban district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Bangalore South has reported maximum decline (-15.16 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Anekal.
- *Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown* has shown a decline over a period of ten years in Bangalore Urban district.

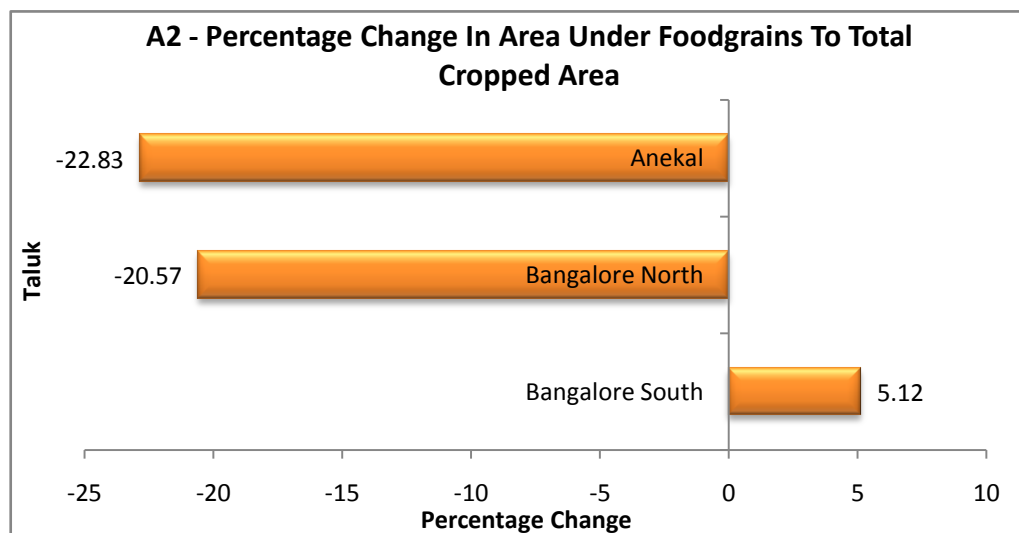


**A2 - Percentage Of Area Under Food Grains To Total Cropped Area**

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bangalore South	78.02	81.94	1.31	1.38	5.12
Bangalore North	73.06	58.13	1.23	0.98	-20.57
Anekal	65.36	50.51	1.10	0.85	-22.83
District	72.30	57.60	1.21	0.97	-20.17

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all three taluks were in developed category.
- In 2009-10 Index, only one taluk (Bangalore South) was identified as developed taluk.
- Two taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Anekal has reported maximum decline (-22.83 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North.
- *Percentage of Area under food grains to total cropped area* in Bangalore Urban district has shown a decline over a decade.

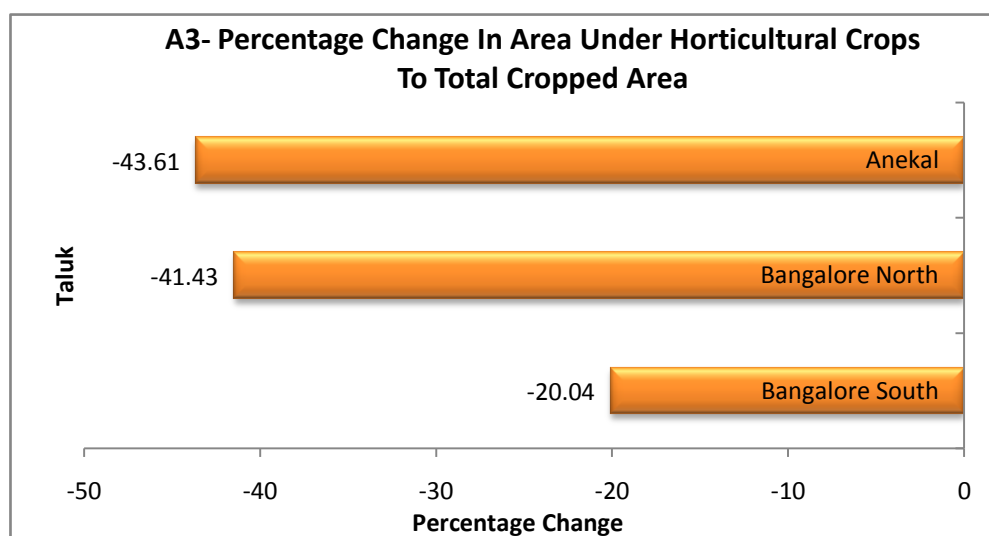


### A3- Percentage Of Area Under Horticultural Crops To Total Cropped Area

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bangalore South	7.67	26.61	2.29	1.83	-20.04
Bangalore North	8.69	22.07	2.59	1.52	-41.43
Anekal	6.62	16.18	1.98	1.11	-43.61
District	7.64	24.07	2.28	1.66	-27.39

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all three taluks were found to be in developed category.
- Even in 2009-10 Index, all three taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- No taluks of Bangalore Urban district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Anekal has reported maximum decline (-20.04 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North.
- *Percentage of area under horticultural crops to total cropped area in Bangalore Urban district has declined during the time period of 10 years.*

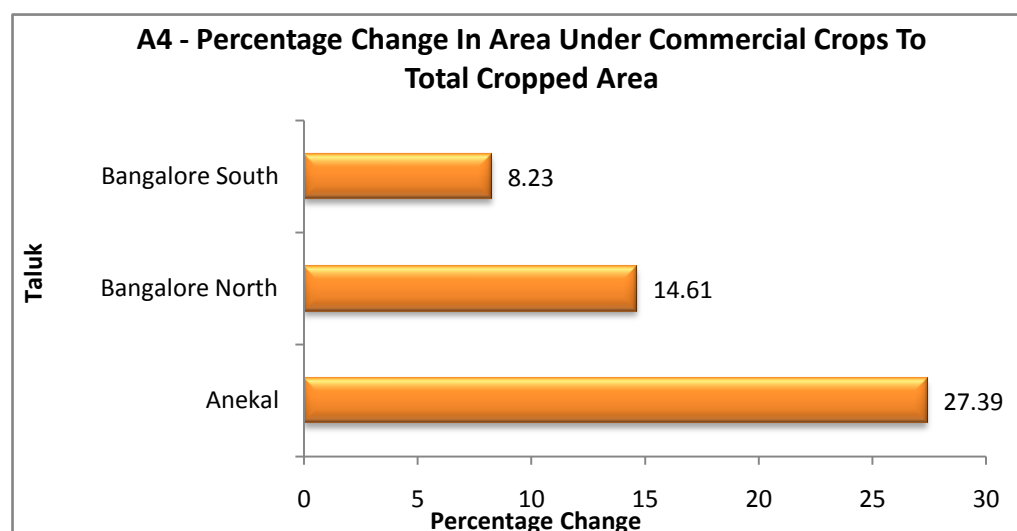


**A4 - Percentage Of Area Under Commercial Crops To Total  
Cropped Area**

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	7.33	8.32	0.20	0.26	27.39
Bangalore North	11.87	12.12	0.33	0.37	14.61
Bangalore South	8.53	8.23	0.23	0.25	8.23
District	9.18	9.95	0.25	0.31	21.54

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluk of Bangalore Urban district was categorized as developed taluk.
- Even in per 2009-10 Index, there were no developed taluk in Bangalore Urban district.
- All three taluks of Bangalore Urban district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Anekal has reported maximum increase (27.39 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North.
- *Percentage of area under commercial crops to total cropped area* in Bangalore Urban district has grown over a period of one decade.



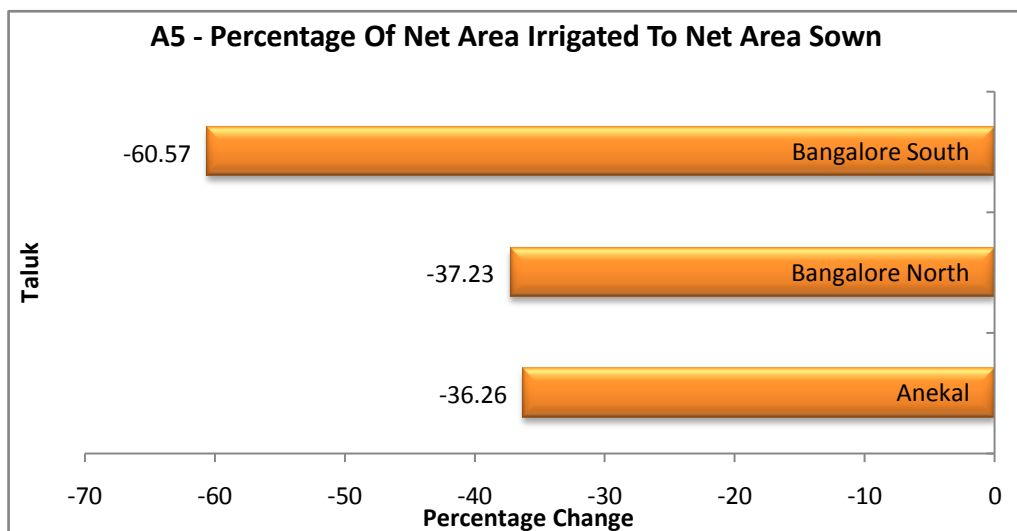


### A5 - Percentage Of Net Area Irrigated To Net Area Sown

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	20.42	17.44	0.86	0.55	-36.26
Bangalore North	25.44	21.39	1.07	0.67	-37.23
Bangalore South	26.96	14.24	1.13	0.45	-60.57
District	24.35	19.26	1.02	0.61	-40.95

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, no taluk of the district was in developed taluk category.
- No taluks of Bangalore Urban district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Bangalore South has reported maximum decline (-60.57 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North.
- *Percentage of net irrigated area to net area sown* in Bangalore Urban district has declined over a period of 10 years.

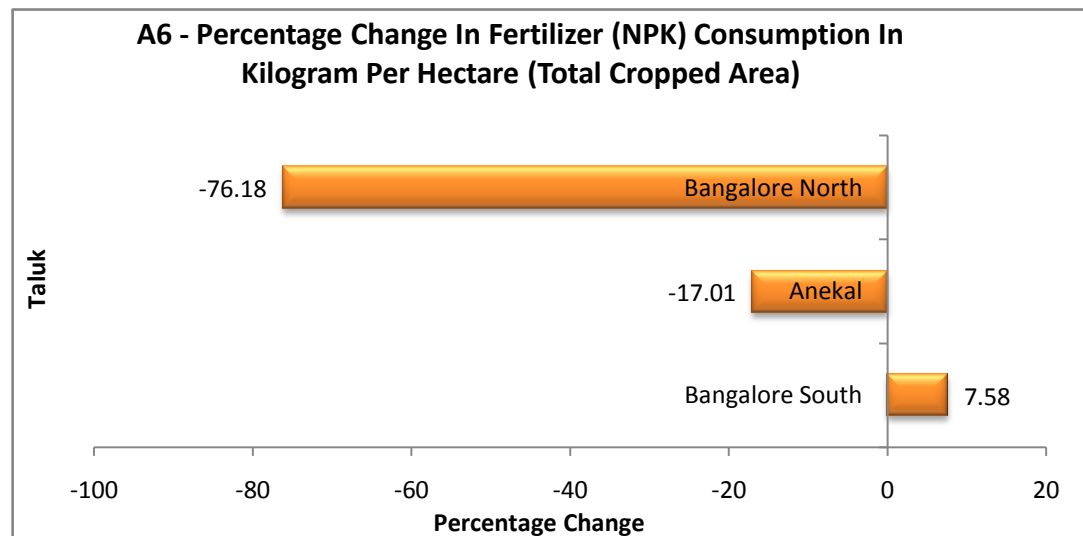


**A6 - Fertilizer (NPK) Consumption In Kilogram Per Hectare (Total Cropped Area)**

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bangalore South	288.30	339.22	2.42	2.61	7.58
Anekal	189.99	172.46	1.60	1.33	-17.01
Bangalore North	268.96	70.07	2.26	0.54	-76.18
District	249.88	187.68	2.51	1.44	-42.58

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all three taluks of the district were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, two taluks were in developed category.
- Two out of three taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Bangalore North has reported maximum decline (-76.18 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Anekal.
- Bangalore Urban district has experienced a negative growth in *fertilizer (NPK) consumption* over a period of 10 years.

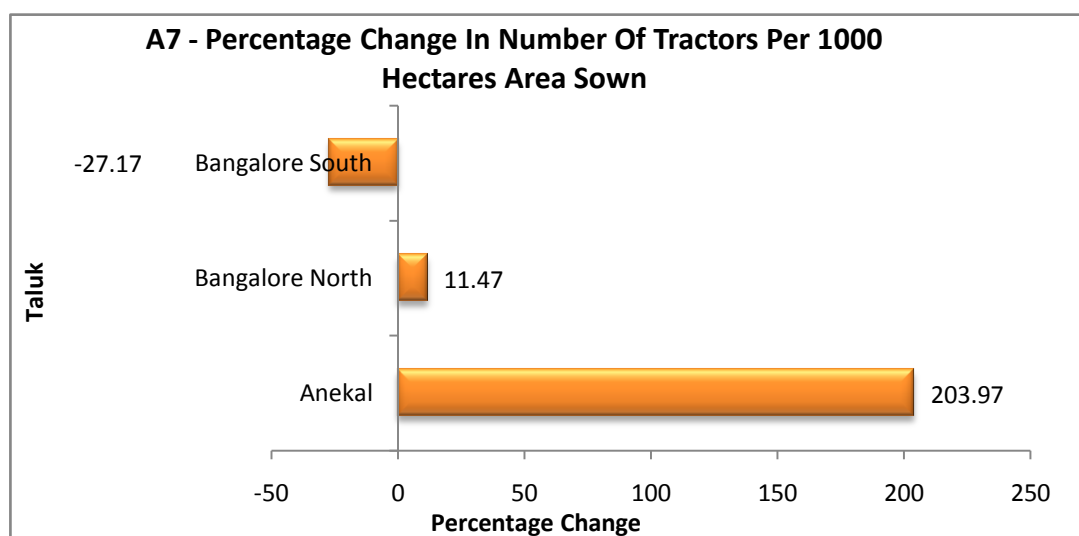


### A7 - Number Of Tractors Per 1000 Hectares Area Sown

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	12.19	20.28	1.35	4.11	203.97
Bangalore North	41.79	25.49	4.64	5.17	11.47
Bangalore South	57.07	22.75	6.34	4.62	-27.17
District	37.50	24.66	4.27	5.00	17.20

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all three taluks were in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, all three taluks were in developed category.
- Two taluks have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Anekal has reported maximum increase (203.97 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North (11.47 per cent).
- The district has reported positive change in *number of tractors per 1000 hectare area sown* during the reference period.

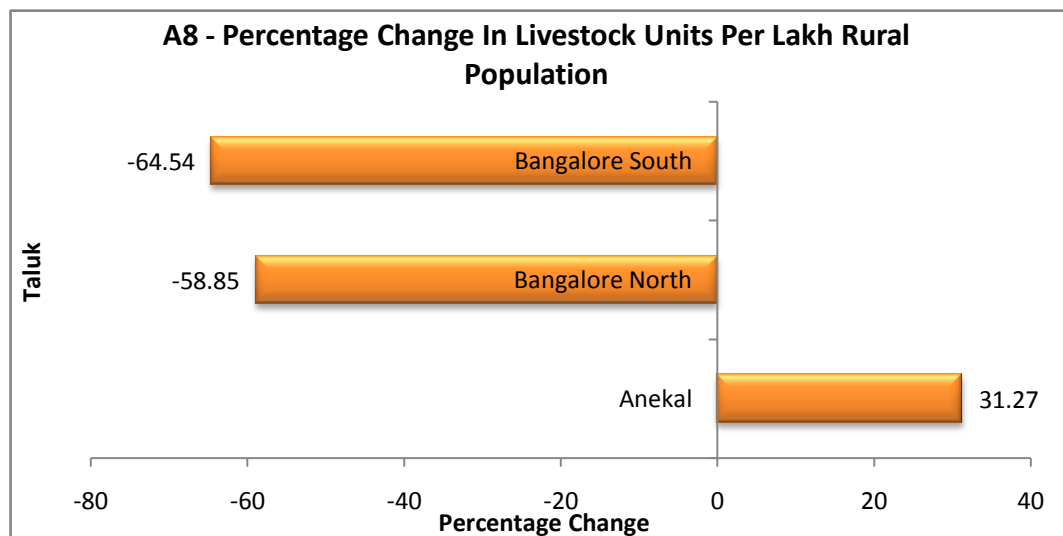


### A8 - Livestock Units Per Lakh Rural Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	23323.61	27450.66	0.48	0.64	31.27
Bangalore North	40630.42	14992.09	0.84	0.35	-58.85
Bangalore South	31398.83	9983.51	0.65	0.23	-64.54
District	31555.13	17918.33	0.65	0.41	-36.67

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, none among three taluks of the district were in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, no taluks were classified as developed taluk.
- Bangalore North and Bangalore South taluks have shown negative change, while Anekal taluk has shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Bangalore South has reported maximum decline (-64.54 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North.
- The overall district has witnessed a negative growth in *livestock units per lakh rural population* over a period of one decade.

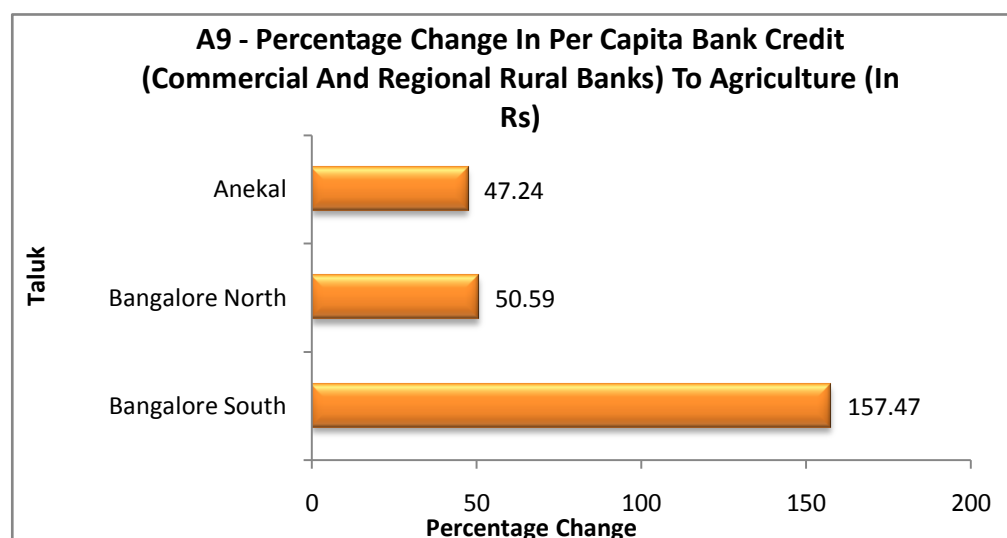


**A9 - Per Capita Bank Credit (Commercial And Regional Rural Banks) To Agriculture (In Rs)**

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bangalore South	21.38	250.25	0.04	0.11	157.47
Bangalore North	18.06	123.65	0.04	0.06	50.59
Anekal	163.29	1092.93	0.34	0.49	47.24
District	26.37	250.61	0.05	0.11	109.10

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluks were in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, no taluks were identified as developed taluk.
- All three taluks of Bangalore Urban district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Bangalore South has reported maximum increase (157.47 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North and Anekal.
- The district has shown increase in *per capita bank credit to agriculture* over a decade.

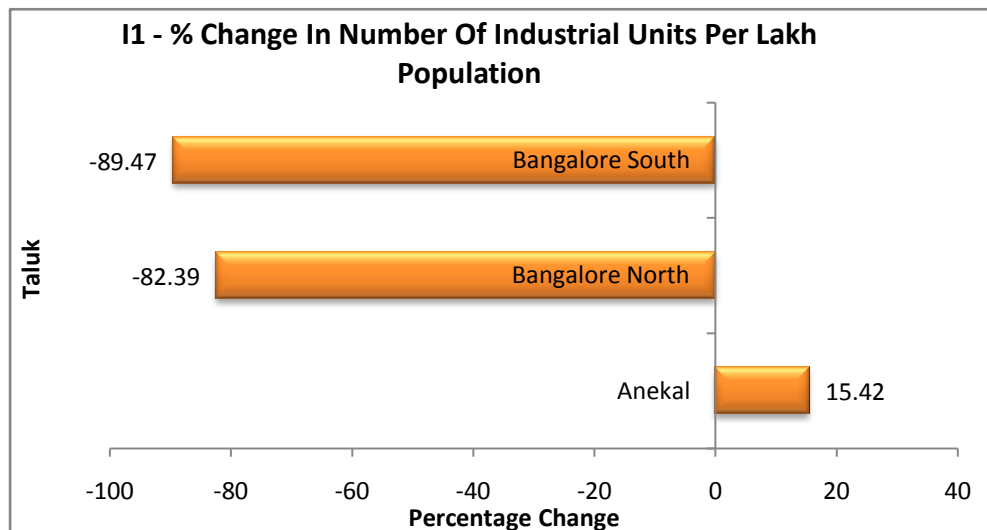


### I1 - Number Of Industrial Units Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	463.94	418.46	0.96	1.11	15.42
Bangalore North	685.77	94.36	1.42	0.25	-82.39
Bangalore South	566.53	46.62	1.18	0.12	-89.47
District	616.44	92.75	1.28	0.25	-80.75

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were found to be in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, only one taluk was recognized as developed taluk.
- Two taluks have shown negative change, while Anekal taluk has shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Bangalore South has reported maximum decline (-89.47 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North.
- The district has reported decrease in *number of industrial units per lakh population*.

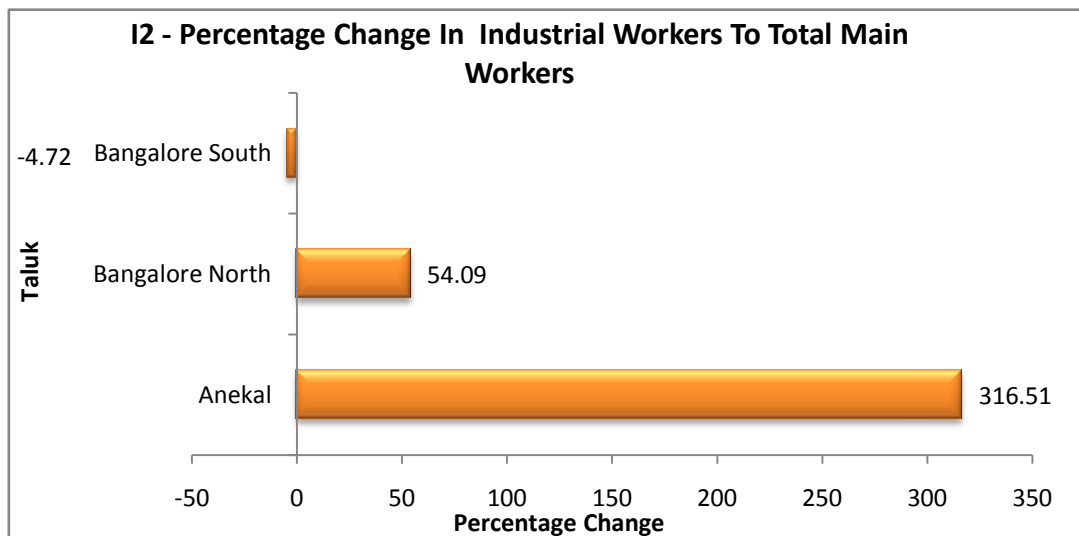


## I2 - Percentage Of Industrial Workers To Total Main Workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	20.38	74.44	1.90	7.93	316.51
Bangalore North	32.51	43.92	3.04	4.68	54.09
Bangalore South	30.46	25.45	2.85	2.71	-4.72
District	31.40	36.47	2.93	3.89	32.47

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all three taluks were classified as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, all three taluks were identified as developed taluks.
- Anekal and Bangalore North taluks have shown positive change, while Bangalore South taluk has shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Anekal has reported maximum increase (316.51 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North.
- Overall increase of *percentage of industrial workers to total workers* has been reported in the district for the reference period.

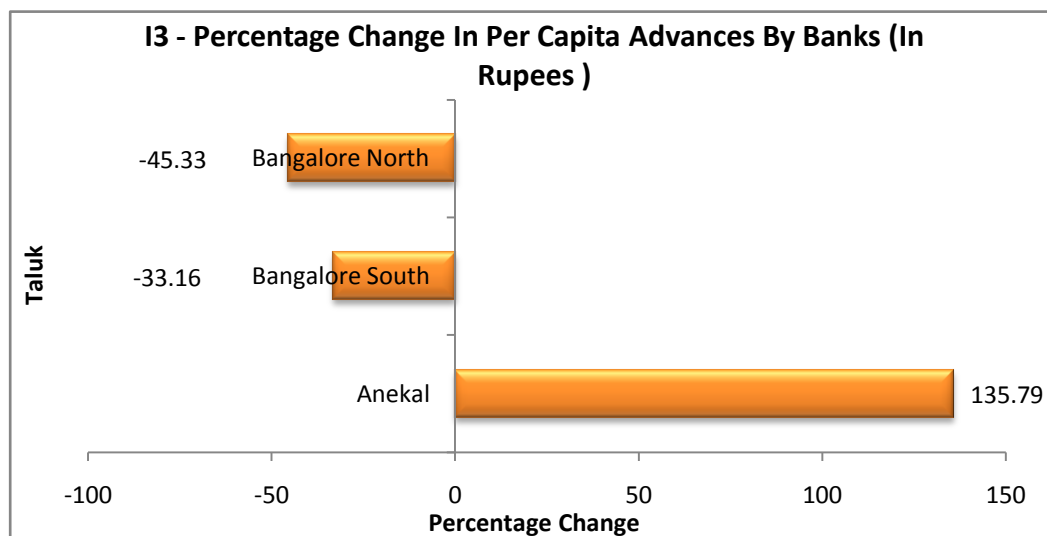


### I3 - Per Capita Advances By Banks In Rupees

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	1514.58	12664.15	0.43	1.01	135.79
Bangalore South	730.19	1730.88	0.21	0.14	-33.16
Bangalore North	1665.62	3229.41	0.47	0.26	-45.33
District	1194.57	3982.61	0.34	0.32	-5.99

#### I3: Per capita development credit by banks

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluk was identified as developed taluk.
- As per 2009-10 Index, one taluk was listed in the category of developed taluks.
- Bangalore North and Bangalore South taluks have shown negative change, while Anekal taluk has shown positive change (135.79 per cent) in the value of index over a period of time.
- Bangalore North has reported maximum decline (-45.33 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore South.
- The district has reported decline of *per capita development credit by banks*.



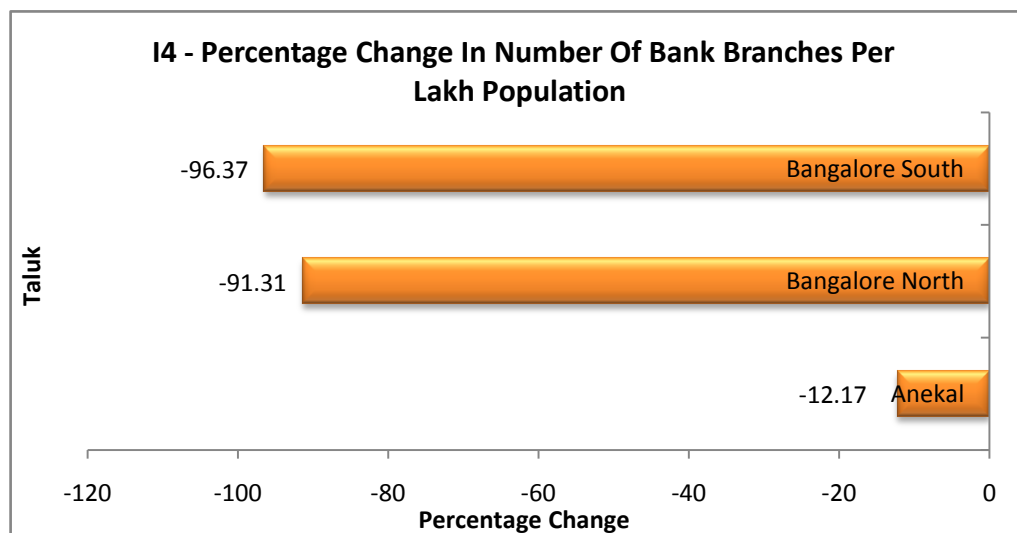


#### I4 - Number Of Bank Branches Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	5.69	5.01	0.65	0.57	-12.17
Bangalore North	12.12	1.06	1.39	0.12	-91.31
Bangalore South	11.12	0.41	1.27	0.05	-96.37
District	11.33	1.19	1.30	0.14	-89.50

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were classified as developed taluks.
- Even in 2009-10 Index, no taluks were in developed category.
- No taluks of Bangalore Urban district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Bangalore South has reported maximum decline (-96.37 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North and Anekal.
- *Number of bank branches per lakh population* in Bangalore Urban district has shown a decline during the period of one decade.

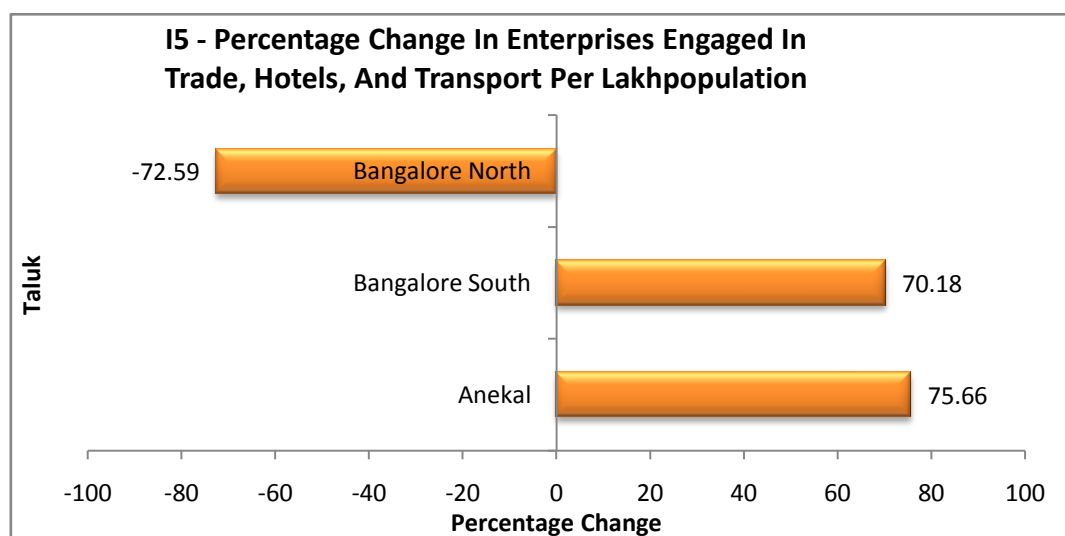


**I5 - Number Of Enterprises Engaged In Trade, Hotels, And Transport  
Per Lakh Population**

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	969.69	2189.17	0.68	1.19	75.66
Bangalore South	1833.55	4010.31	1.28	2.18	70.18
Bangalore North	1795.66	632.60	1.26	0.34	-72.59
District	1776.61	2361.86	1.24	1.29	3.44

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, two taluks were classified as developed taluks.
- Anekal and Bangalore South taluks have shown positive change, while Bangalore North taluk has shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Anekal has reported maximum increase (75.66 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore South.
- An overall increase of *number of enterprises engaged in trade, hotels and transport per lakh population* is found in Bangalore Urban district.

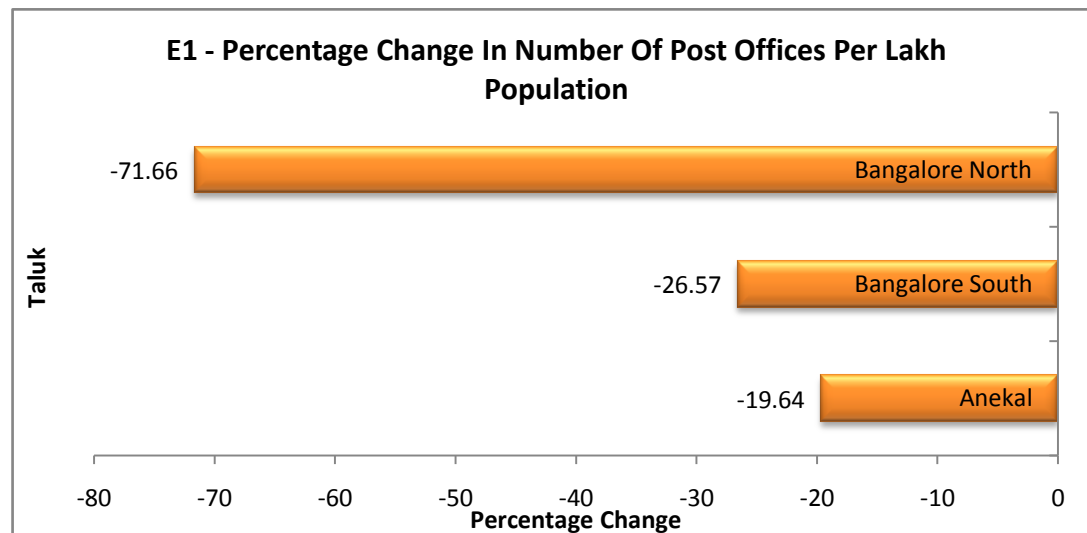


### E1 - Number Of Post Offices Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	8.03	6.35	0.43	0.34	-19.64
Bangalore South	4.79	3.46	0.26	0.19	-26.57
Bangalore North	6.16	1.72	0.33	0.09	-71.66
District	5.56	2.78	0.30	0.15	-49.14

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluks were in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, no taluks were in developed category.
- No taluks of Bangalore Urban district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Bangalore North has reported maximum decline (-71.66 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore South and Anekal.
- The district has seen a decline of *number of post offices per lakh population* during 10 year period.

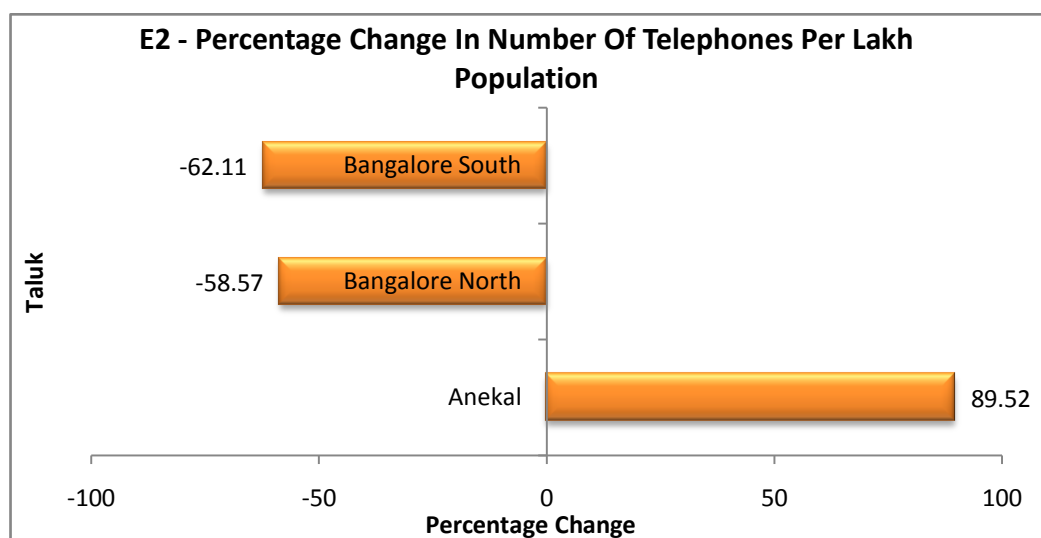


## E2 - Number Of Telephones Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	3961.72	5932.98	0.89	1.69	89.52
Bangalore North	12144.30	3975.74	2.74	1.14	-58.57
Bangalore South	12495.37	3741.14	2.82	1.07	-62.11
District	11943.47	3950.24	2.70	1.13	-58.14

### E2: Number of telephones per lakh population

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, all three taluks of the district were found to be in developed category.
- Two taluks have shown negative change, while one taluk (Anekal) has shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Bangalore South has reported maximum decline (-62.11 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North.
- *Number of telephones per lakh population* in Bangalore Urban district has shown a decline during the period of one decade.

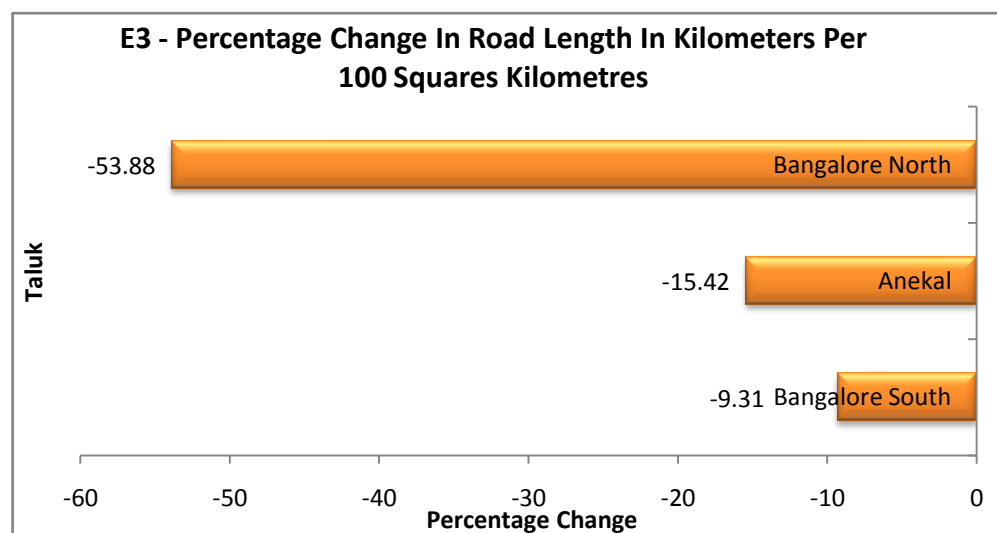


### E3 - Road Length In Kilometers Per 100 Square Kilometres

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bangalore South	161.00	264.89	2.30	2.09	-9.31
Anekal	113.00	173.38	1.62	1.37	-15.42
Bangalore North	106.00	88.69	1.52	0.70	-53.88
District	380.00	926.34	0.54	0.73	34.34

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all three taluks were identified as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, two taluks were classified as developed taluks.
- All three taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Bangalore North has reported maximum decline (-53.88 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Anekal.
- *Road length per 100 square kilometers* in Bangalore Urban district has shown an increase during the reference period.

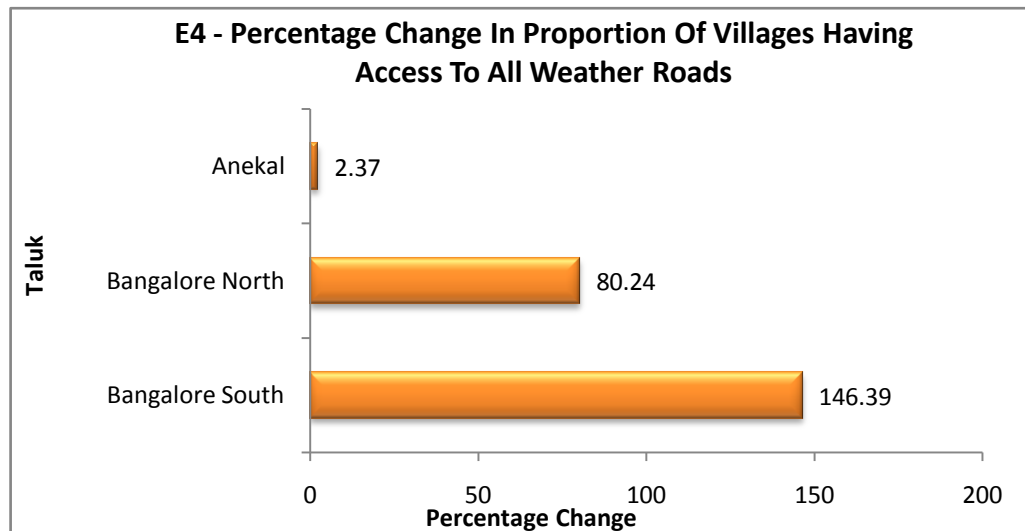


**E4 - Proportion Of Villages Having Access To All Weather Roads  
(In Percentage)**

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bangalore South	32.39	83.63	0.54	1.33	146.39
Bangalore North	49.78	94.02	0.83	1.49	80.24
Anekal	69.62	74.68	1.16	1.19	2.37
District	51.25	86.76	0.85	1.38	61.57

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, one taluk (Anekal) was identified as developed taluk.
- As per 2009-10 Index, all three taluks of the district were classified as developed taluks.
- All three taluks of Bangalore Urban district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Bangalore South has reported maximum increase (146.39 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North and Anekal.
- The district has seen an increase of *proportion of villages having access to all weather roads* during 10 year period.

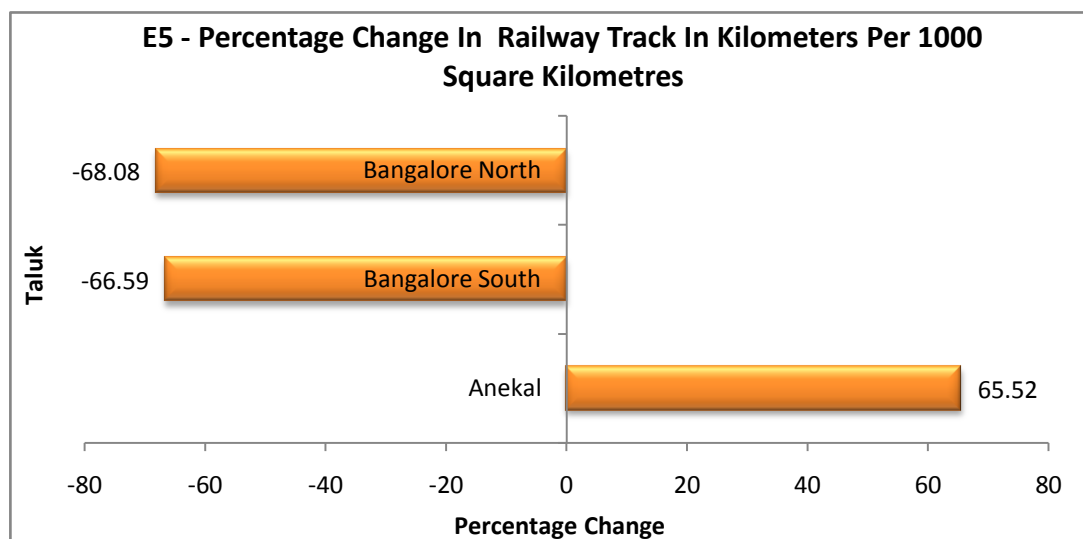


### E5 - Railway Track In Kilometers Per 1000 Square Kilometres

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	56.07	78.95	3.21	5.31	65.52
Bangalore South	120.04	34.12	6.87	2.30	-66.59
Bangalore North	132.07	35.86	7.56	2.41	-68.08
District	107.44	53.89	6.15	3.63	-41.03

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all three taluks of Bangalore Urban district were identified as developed taluks.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, three taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Two taluks have shown negative change, while one (Anekal) taluk has shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Bangalore North has reported maximum decline (-68.08 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore South.
- As Bangalore Urban district is considered as whole, there has been decrease in *railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometres* over a period of 10 years.

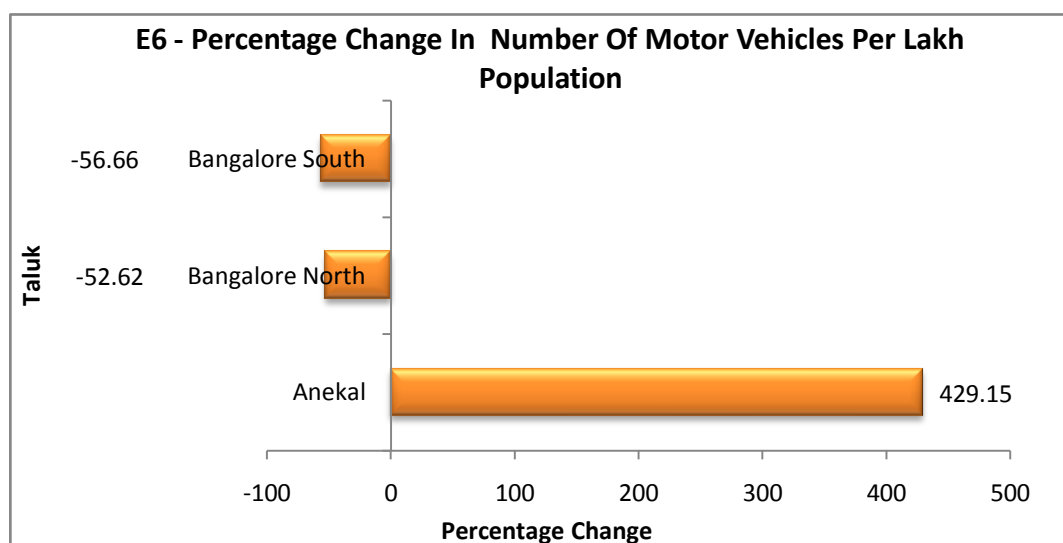


### E6 - Number Of Motor Vehicles Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	2255.81	23401.95	0.33	1.77	429.15
Bangalore North	18586.15	17265.81	2.76	1.31	-52.62
Bangalore South	26225.73	22282.95	3.89	1.69	-56.66
District	21628.23	29016.35	3.21	2.20	-31.57

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were classified as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, all three taluks were identified as developed taluks.
- Anekal taluk has shown positive change (429.15 per cent) in the value of index over a period of time.
- Bangalore South has reported maximum decline (-56.66 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North.
- *Number of motor vehicles per lakh population* in Bangalore Urban district has shown a decline over a decade.



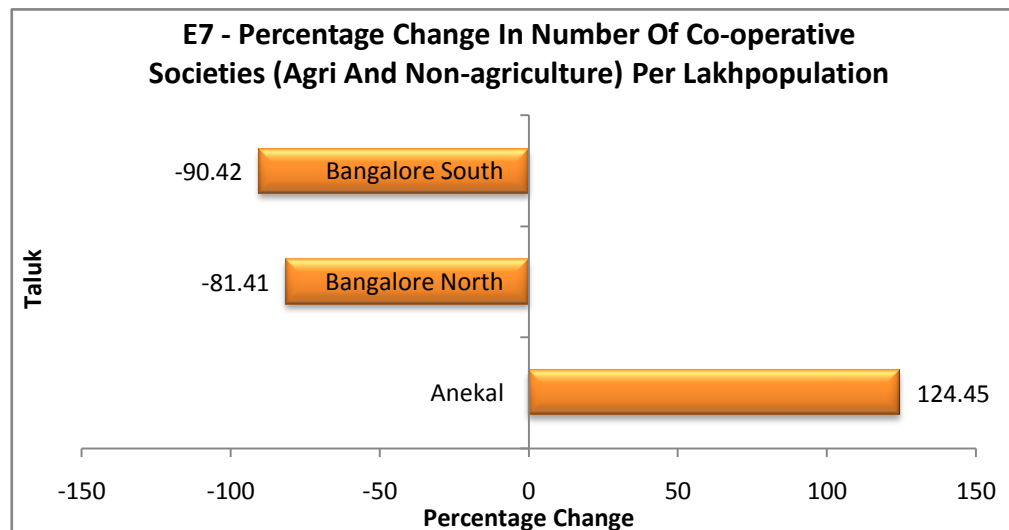


**E7 - Number Of Co-Operative Societies (Agri And Non-Agriculture) Per Lakh Population**

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	6.36	56.11	0.46	1.04	124.45
Bangalore North	6.73	4.92	0.49	0.09	-81.41
Bangalore South	8.19	3.09	0.60	0.06	-90.42
District	7.44	7.22	0.54	0.13	-75.31

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, none among three taluks of the recognized in the list of developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, only one taluk was identified as developed taluk.
- Two taluks have shown negative change, while one taluk has shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Bangalore South has reported maximum decline (-90.42 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North.
- *Number of co-operative credit societies per lakh population* in Bangalore Urban district has shown a decline during the period of one decade.

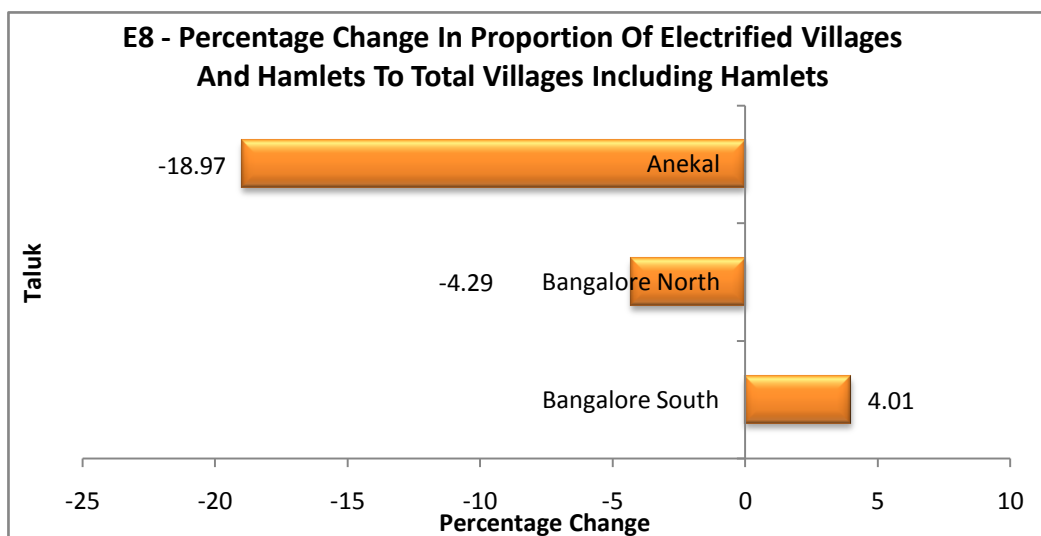


**E8 - Proportion Of Electrified Villages And Hamlets To Total Villages Including Hamlets**

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bangalore South	67.22	94.14	1.01	1.05	4.01
Bangalore North	74.93	96.57	1.13	1.08	-4.29
Anekal	88.99	97.10	1.34	1.08	-18.97
District	75.60	95.89	1.14	1.07	-5.62

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all three taluks were classified as developed taluks.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, three talus were identified as developed taluks.
- Anekal and Bangalore North taluks have shown negative change, while Bangalore South taluk has shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Anekal has reported maximum decline (-18.97 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North.
- *Proportion of electrified villages and hamlets to total villages and hamlets* in Bangalore Urban district has shown a decline over a period of one decade.

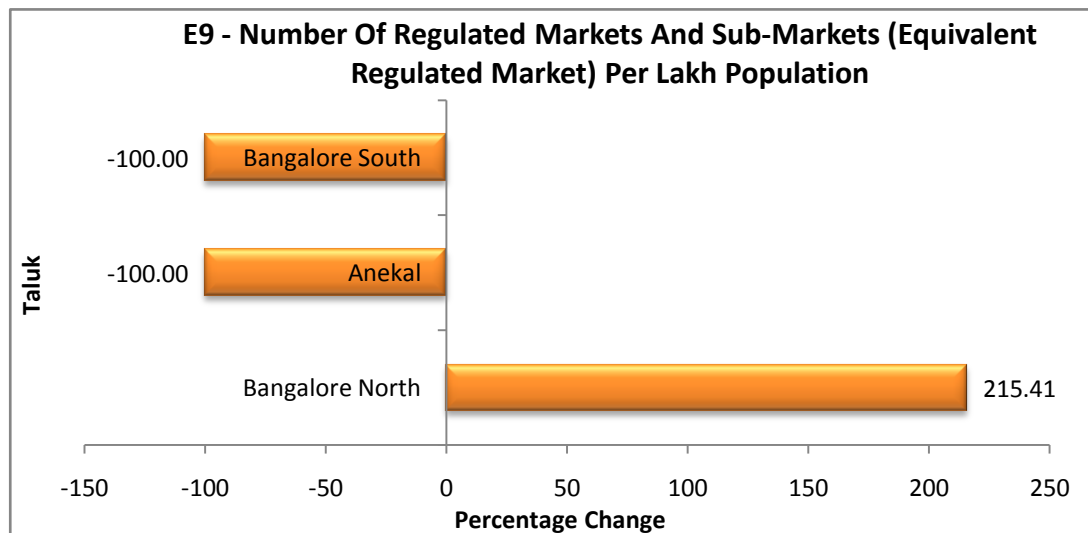


**E9 - Number Of Regulated Markets And Sub-Markets (Equivalent Regulated Market) Per Lakh Population**

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bangalore North	0.04	0.30	0.12	0.37	215.41
Anekal	0.03	0.00	0.11	0.00	-100.00
Bangalore South	0.04	0.00	0.12	0.00	-100.00
District	0.04	0.04	0.12	0.13	13.02

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluks were in the list of developed taluks.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, there were no developed taluks in Bangalore Urban district.
- Bangalore South and Anekal taluks have shown negative change, while Bangalore North taluk has shown positive change (215.41) in the value of index over a period of time.
- Bangalore South and Anekal has reported the decline (-100 per cent) in the value of index.
- *Number of regulated markets and sub-markets per lakh population* in Bangalore Urban district has shown an increase during the reference period.

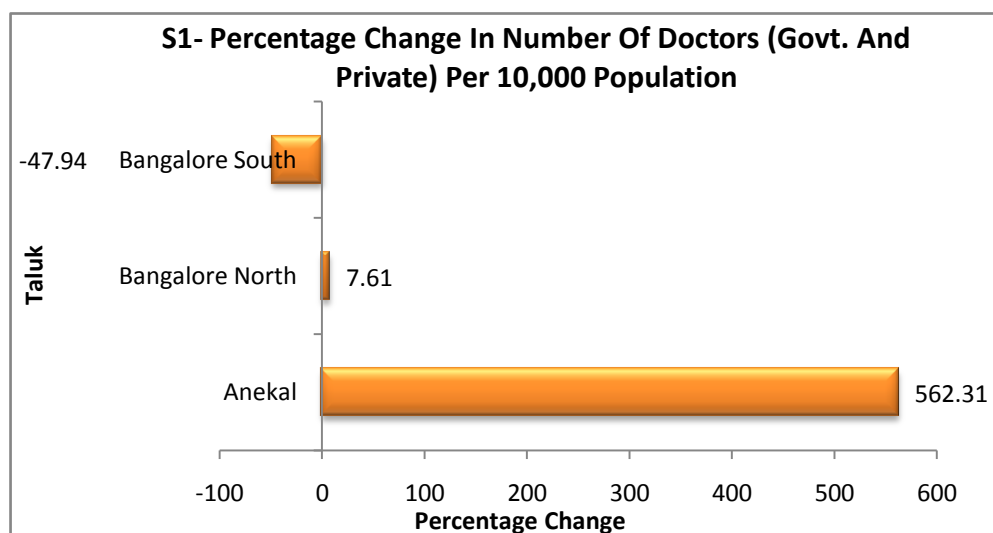


**S1- Number Of Doctors (Govt. And Private) Per 10,000  
Population**

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	2.51	27.85	0.90	5.99	562.31
Bangalore North	2.90	5.22	1.04	1.12	7.61
Bangalore South	2.89	2.52	1.04	0.54	-47.94
District	2.76	6.0	0.92	1.32	43.6

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were classified as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, two taluks were in developed category.
- Two taluks have shown positive change, while Bangalore South taluk has shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Anekal has reported maximum increase (562.31 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North.
- *Number of doctors per 10,000 population* in Bangalore Urban district has shown an increase over a period of one decade.

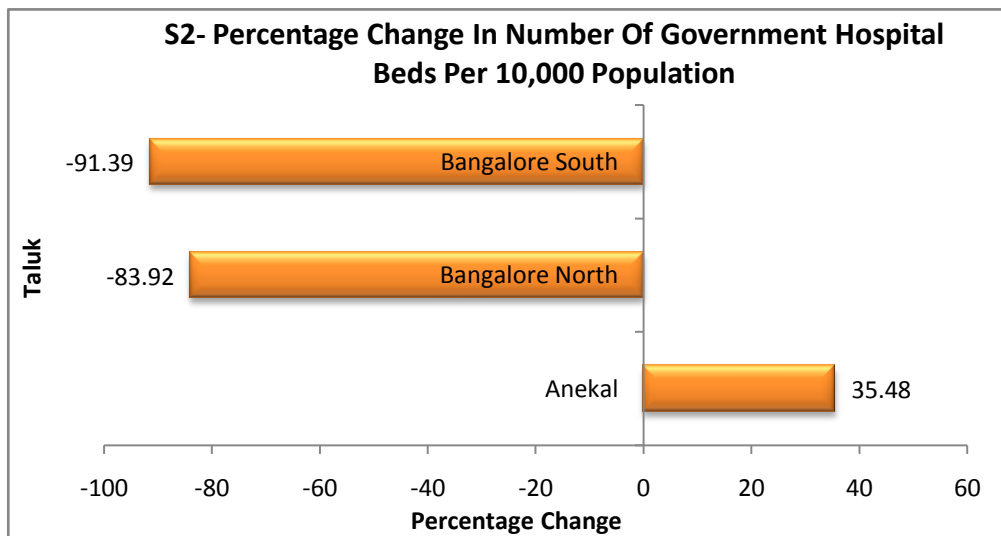


**S2- Number Of Government Hospital Beds Per 10,000  
Population**

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	3.08	5.00	0.41	0.56	35.48
Bangalore North	5.18	1.00	0.69	0.11	-83.92
Bangalore South	9.69	1.00	1.29	0.11	-91.39
District	5.98	0.9	0.75	0.10	-86.1

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, one taluk was observed in the list of developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, there was no developed taluk in the district.
- Two taluks have shown negative change, while one (Anekal) taluk has shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Bangalore South has reported maximum decline (-91.39 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North.
- A decline in *number of government hospital beds per 10,000 population* is reported in Bangalore Urban district.

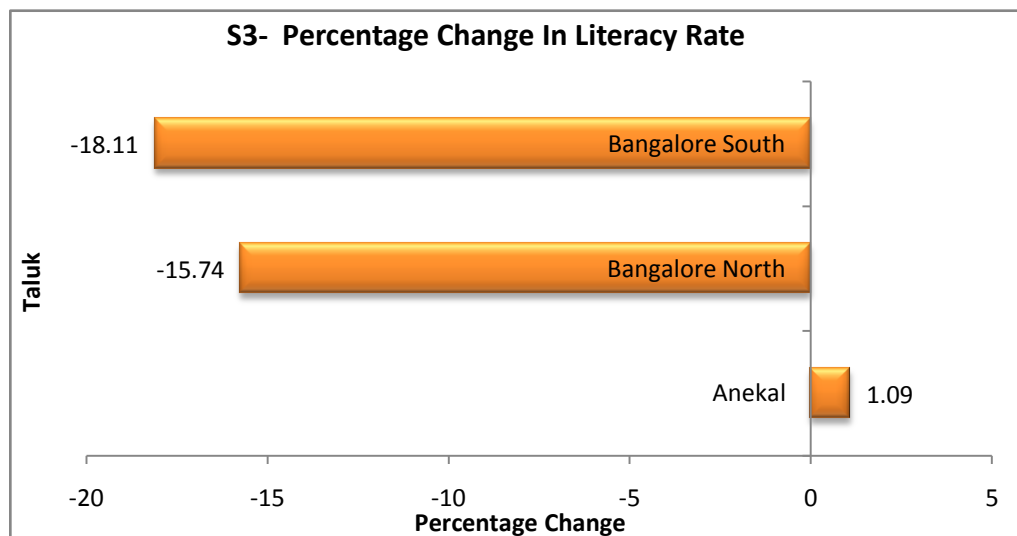


### S3- Literacy Rate (In Percentage)

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	70.56	80.43	1.05	1.06	1.09
Bangalore North	84.55	80.34	1.26	1.06	-15.74
Bangalore South	84.55	78.08	1.26	1.03	-18.11
District	79.88	0.4	23.17	1.19	-94.9

#### S3: Literacy rate (in percentage)

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all three taluks were in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, there were three developed taluks in the district.
- Bangalore South and Bangalore North taluks have shown negative change, while Anekal taluk has shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Bangalore South has reported maximum decline (-18.11 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North.
- A decline in *literacy rate* is reported in Bangalore Urban district.

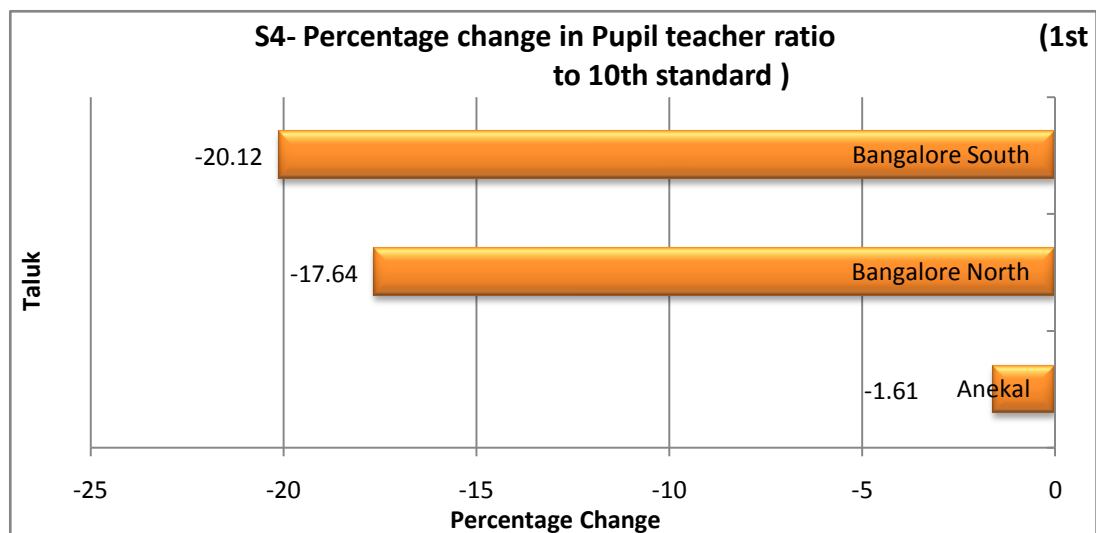


### S4- Pupil Teacher Ratio (1st To 10th Standard)

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	34.20	25.65	1.01	0.99	-1.61
Bangalore North	33.72	30.22	1.02	0.84	-17.64
Bangalore South	32.72	30.23	1.05	0.84	-20.12
District	33.55	29.9	1.03	0.85	-17.3

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all three taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, there were no developed taluks in the district.
- No taluks of Bangalore Urban district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Bangalore South has reported maximum decline (-20.12 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North and Anekal.
- A decline in *pupil-teacher ratio* of Bangalore Urban district is reported.

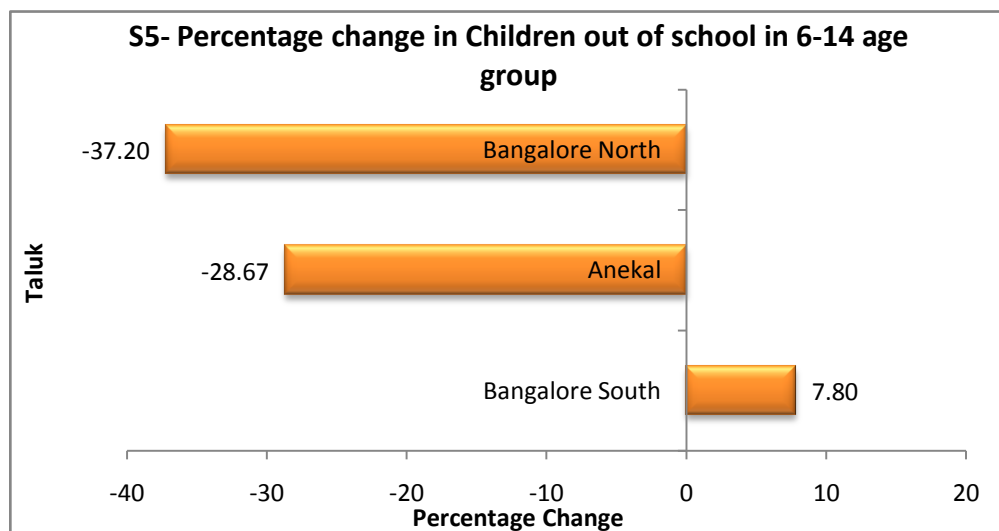


### S5- Percentage Of Children Out Of School In 6-14 Age Group

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bangalore South	2.88	0.81	3.48	3.75	7.80
Anekal	4.84	2.05	2.07	1.48	-28.67
Bangalore North	2.32	1.11	4.33	2.72	-37.20
District	3.35	1.32	3.29	2.65	-19.57

#### 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 in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, all three taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Two taluks have shown negative change, while one (Bangalore South) taluk has shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Bangalore North has reported maximum decline (-37.20 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Anekal.
- A decline in *percentage of children out of school in the age group 6 - 14 years* in Bangalore Urban district.



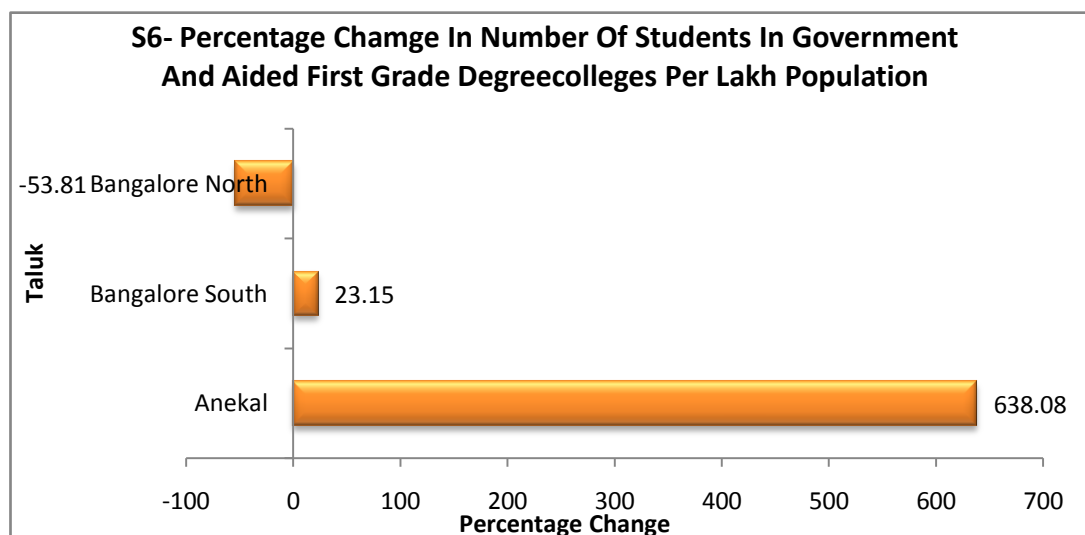


**S6- Number of Students In Government And Aided First Grade Degree Colleges Per Lakh Population**

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	35.46	250.14	0.05	0.39	638.08
Bangalore South	868.02	1021.79	1.30	1.60	23.15
Bangalore North	1410.53	622.80	2.11	0.97	-53.81
District	771.34	631.6	1.2	1.0	-14.3

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks of the district were identified as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, one taluk was classified as developed taluk.
- Anekal and Bangalore South taluks have shown positive change, while Bangalore North taluk has shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Anekal has reported maximum increase (638.08 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore South.
- A decline in *number of students enrolled in government and aided first grade degree colleges per lakh population* is reported in Bangalore Urban district.

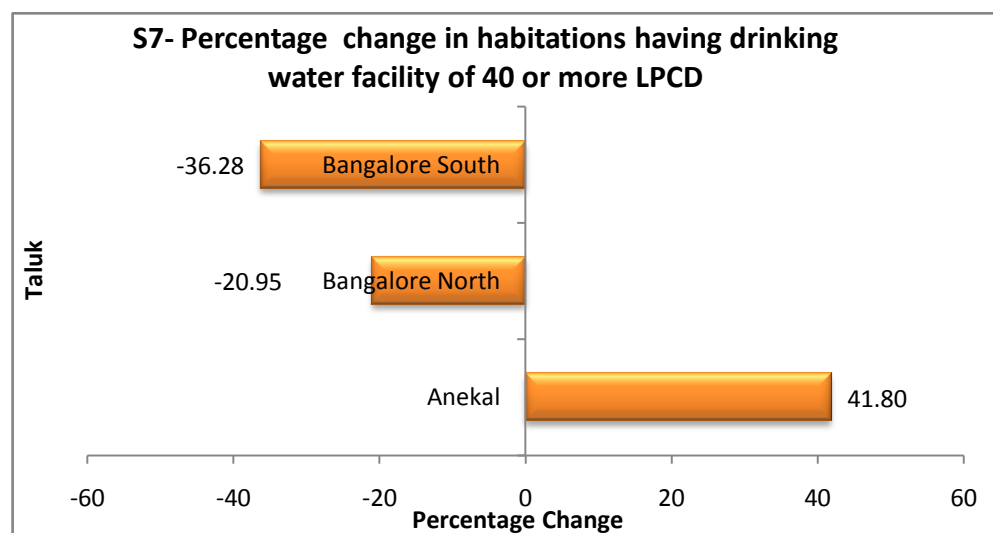


**S7- Percentage Of Habitations Having Drinking Water Facility  
Of 40 Or More LPCD**

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	36.84	53.25	0.65	0.93	41.80
Bangalore North	70.49	56.79	1.25	0.99	-20.95
Bangalore South	63.00	40.92	1.12	0.71	-36.28
District	56.78	45.7	1.01	0.79	-21.7

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were in the category of developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, no taluk was listed as developed taluk.
- Two taluks have shown negative change, while one (Anekal) taluk has shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Bangalore South has reported maximum decline (-36.28 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North.
- The district has reported a decline in *percentage of habitations having drinking water facility of 40 or more LPCD*.

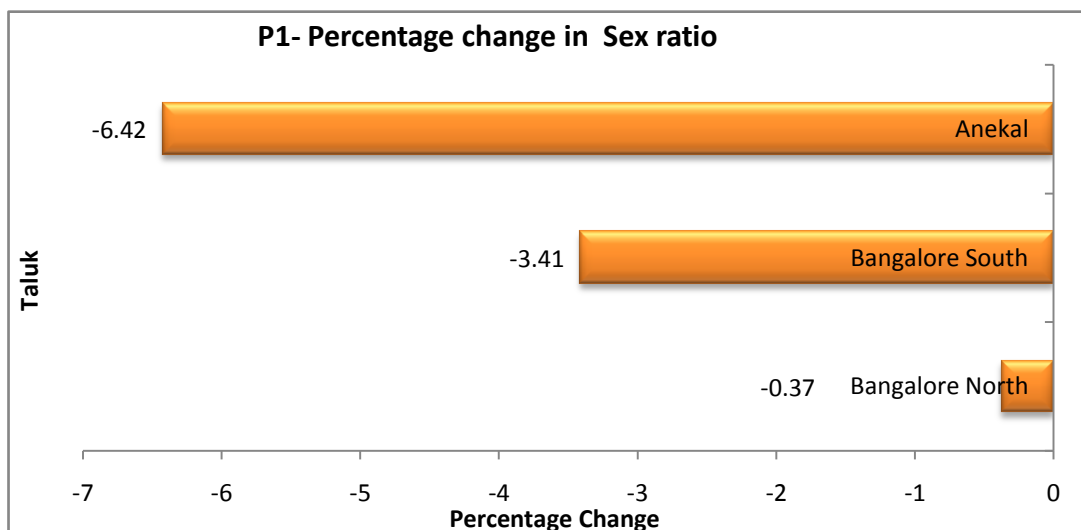


### P1- Sex Ratio

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bangalore North	907.04	908.09	0.94	0.94	-0.37
Bangalore South	907.04	880.40	0.94	0.91	-3.41
Anekal	880.03	827.55	0.91	0.85	-6.42
District	905.78	907.76	0.94	0.94	0.09

#### P1: Sex ratio

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, none among the three taluks were classified as developed taluk.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, no taluk was classified as developed taluk.
- No taluks of Bangalore Urban district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Anekal has reported maximum decline (-6.42 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore South and Bangalore North.
- *Sex ratio* in Bangalore Urban district has increased a little over a period of 10 years.

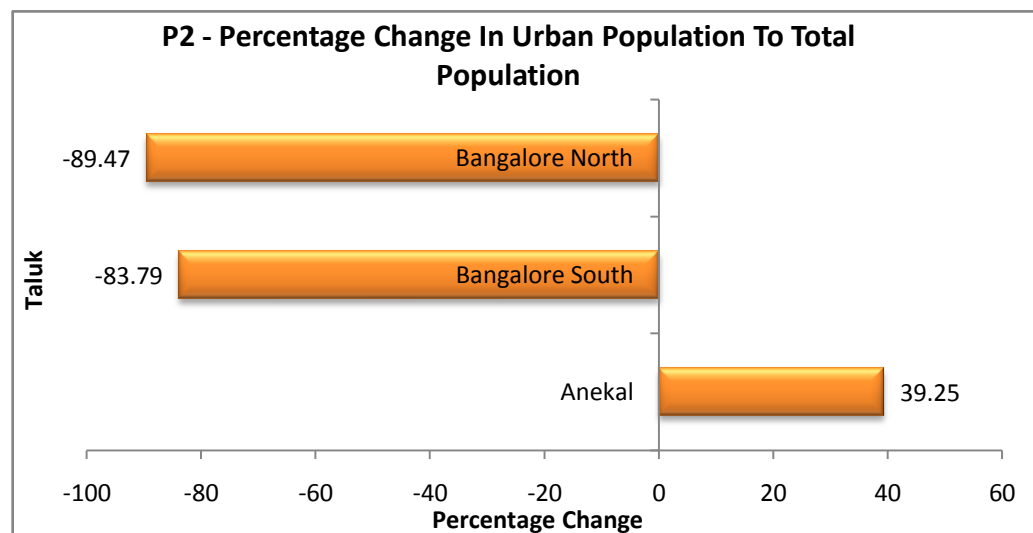


## P2 - Percentage Of Urban Population To Total Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	19.51	30.84	0.57	0.80	39.25
Bangalore South	90.32	16.62	2.66	0.43	-83.79
Bangalore North	92.51	11.06	2.72	0.29	-89.47
District	88.08	88.11	2.59	2.59	0.03

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were observed in the list of developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, there were no developed taluks in Bangalore Urban district.
- Two taluks have shown negative change, while one (Anekal) taluk has shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Bangalore North has reported maximum decline (-89.47 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore South.
- The district has reported a marginal increase in *percentage of urban population to total population*.

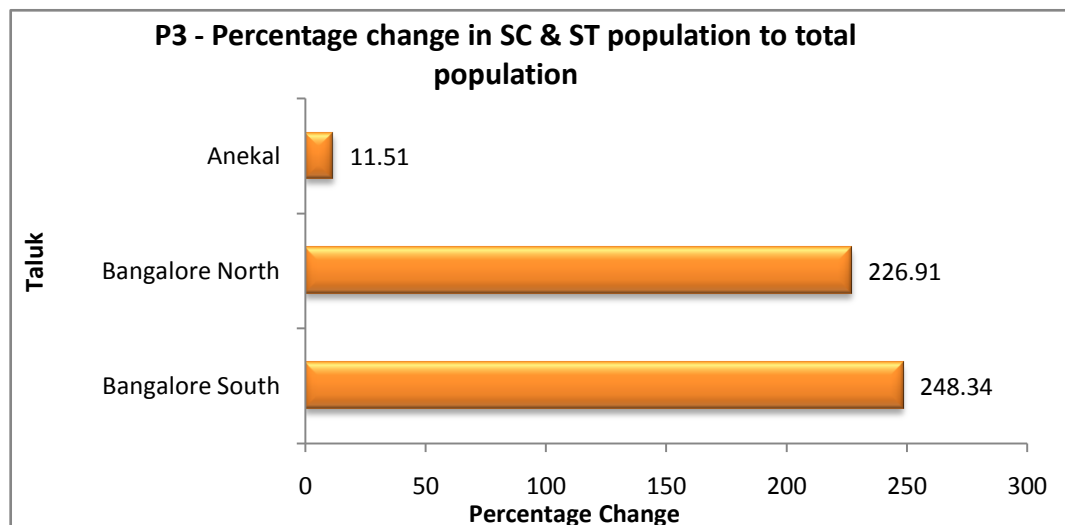


### P3 - Percentage Of SC & ST Population To Total Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bangalore South	18.73	5.61	1.10	3.84	248.34
Bangalore North	14.09	4.50	1.46	4.79	226.91
Anekal	30.30	28.37	0.68	0.76	11.51
District	15.82	6.14	1.31	3.51	168.88

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, the same categorization pattern persisted in Bangalore Urban district.
- All three taluks of Bangalore Urban district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Bangalore South has reported maximum increase (248.34 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North and Anekal.
- *Percentage of SC & and ST population to total population* has shown a rise over a period of ten years in Bangalore Urban district.

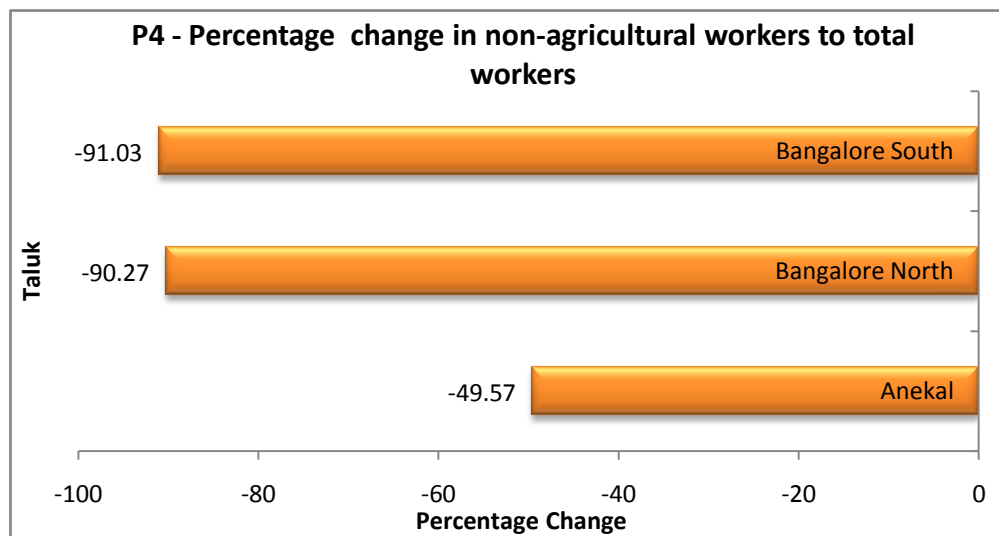


#### P4 - Percentage Of Non-Agricultural Workers To Total Workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Anekal	43.06	14.79	1.02	0.51	-49.57
Bangalore North	95.64	6.34	2.27	0.22	-90.27
Bangalore South	81.49	4.98	1.93	0.17	-91.03
District	89.62	6.93	2.15	0.24	-88.80

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all three taluks of the district were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, no taluk of the district was in developed category.
- No taluks of Bangalore Urban district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Bangalore South has reported maximum decline (-91.03 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bangalore North and Anekal.
- *Percentage of non-agricultural workers to total workers* has shown a decline over a period of ten years in Bangalore Urban district.

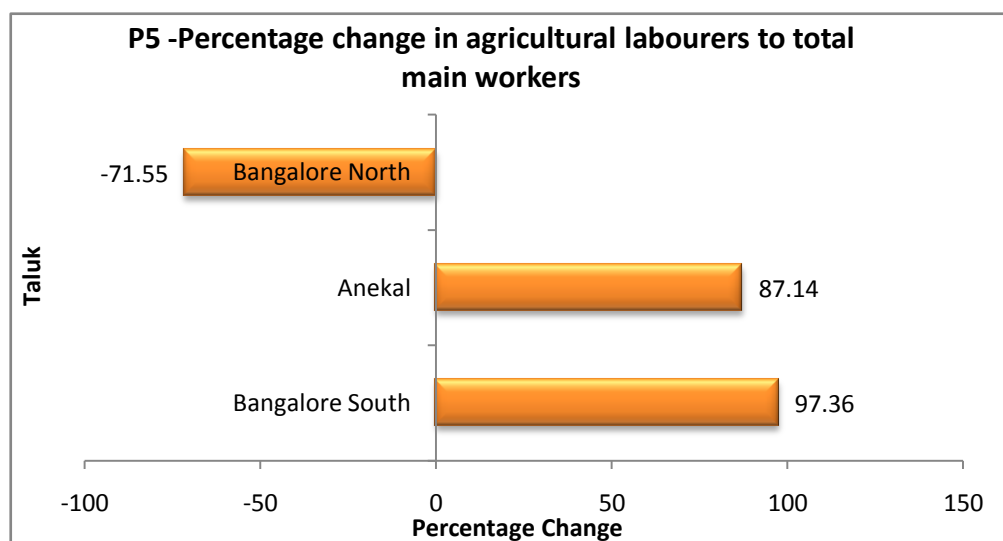


**P5 -Percentage Of Agricultural Labourers To Total Main  
Workers**

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bangalore South	8.84	5.49	3.27	6.46	97.36
Anekal	26.89	17.60	1.08	2.01	87.14
Bangalore North	1.66	7.17	17.37	4.94	-71.55
District	4.60	7.79	6.28	4.55	-27.63

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all three taluks were in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, all three taluks were in developed category.
- Two taluks have shown positive change, while Bangalore North taluk has shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Bangalore South has reported maximum increase (97.36 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Anekal.
- The district has reported a decline in *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.

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