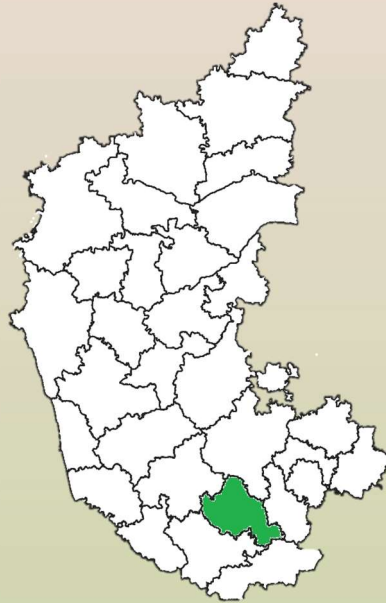**Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report and After**

Taluk Report Cards

Of
Mandya District
Study Completed Under
Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Chair

Vinod B Annigeri
Shiddalingaswami V Hanagodimath

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.

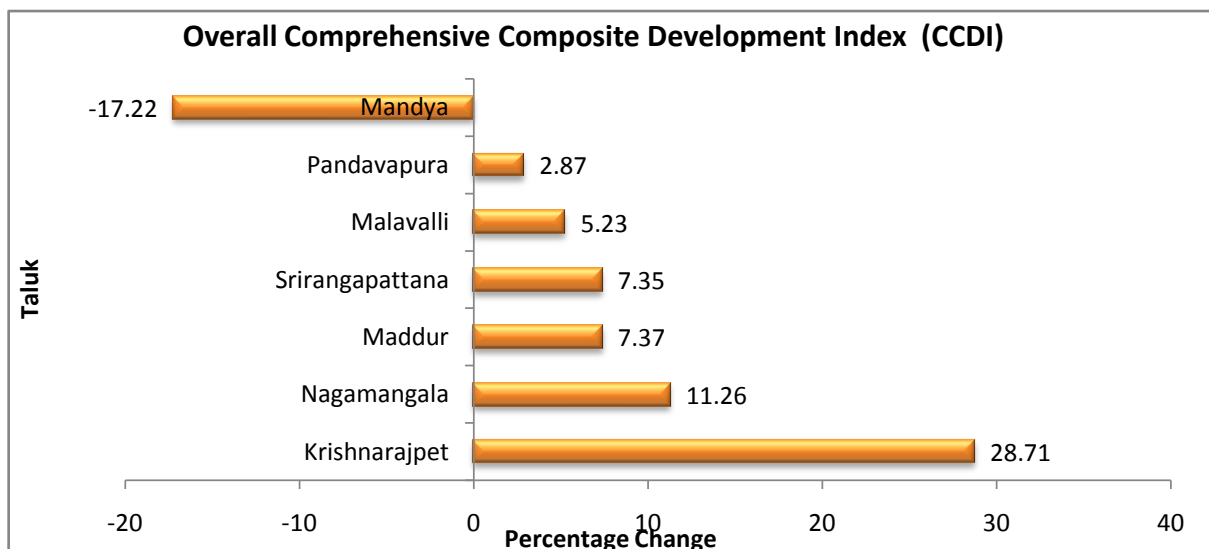| 1. Agricultural and Allied |
|---|
| A1: Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown, |
| A2: Percentage of area under food grains to total cropped area, |
| A3: Percentage of area under horticultural crops to total cropped area |
| A4: Percentage of area under commercial crops to total cropped 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		
Krishnarajpet	0.80	1.03	28.71	More Backward (135)	Relatively Developed (68)
Nagamangala	0.83	0.92	11.26	More Backward (123)	Backward (102)
Maddur	0.95	1.02	7.37	Backward (74)	Relatively Developed (70)
Srirangapattana	0.98	1.05	7.35	Backward (64)	Relatively Developed (64)
Malavalli	0.84	0.89	5.23	More Backward (114)	Backward (117)
Pandavapura	0.94	0.97	2.87	Backward (79)	Backward (87)
Mandya	1.32	1.10	-17.22	Relatively Developed (20)	Relatively Developed (54)

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, out of seven taluks in the district- Mandya was the only developed taluk, three taluks were in more backward category (Krishnarajapet, Nagamangala and Malavalli) and another three were in backward category (Maddur, Srirangapattana and Pandavapura).

➢ Index 2009-10 found four developed taluks (Krishnarajapet, Maddur, Srirangapattana and Mandya) and three backward taluks (Nagamangala, Malavalli and Pandavapura)

➢ Except Mandya all taluks have experienced the positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

➢ Maddur and Srirangapatna moved forward from backward category in 1999-00 to developed category in 2009-10.

➢ Krishnarajapet has also moved forward from more backward category to developed category.

➢ Nelamangala and Malavalli have moved forward from more backward to backward category in the same period.
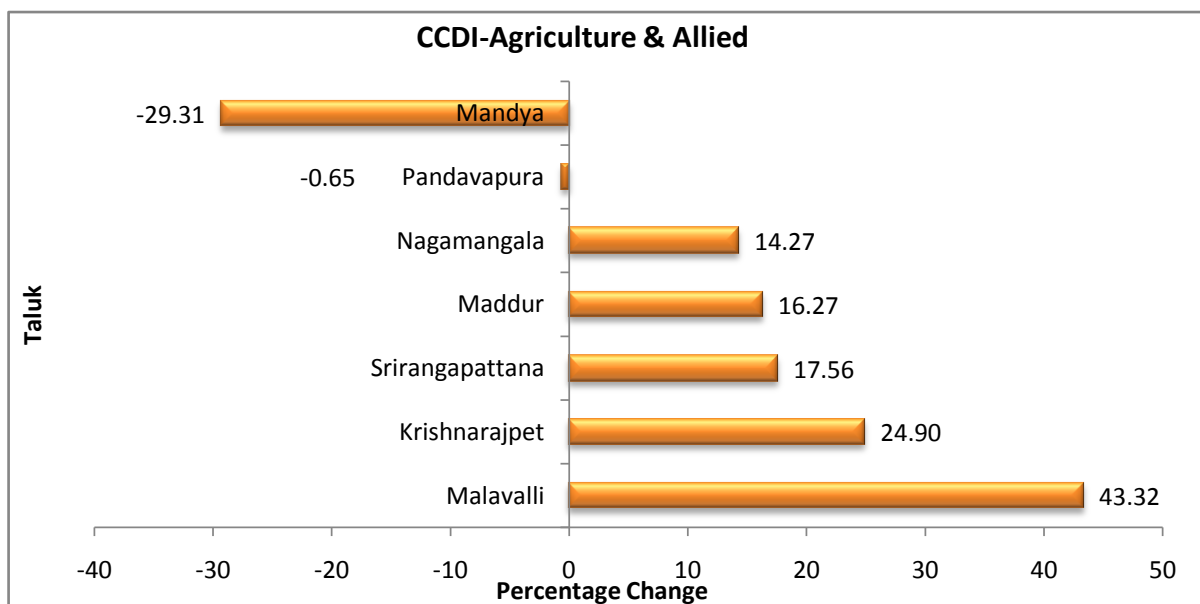

Overall Comprehensive Composite Development Index (CCDI)

	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
Taluk	1999-00	2009-10	% Change		
Malavalli	0.98	1.41	43.32	More Backward (96)	Relatively Developed (31)
Krishnarajpet	1.14	1.42	24.90	Relatively Developed (60)	Relatively Developed (30)
Srirangapattana	1.40	1.65	17.56	Relatively Developed (30)	Relatively Developed (11)
Maddur	1.13	1.32	16.27	Relatively Developed (61)	Relatively Developed (38)
Nagamangala	1.09	1.24	14.27	Relatively Developed (68)	Relatively Developed (49)
Pandavapura	1.40	1.39	-0.65	Relatively Developed (31)	Relatively Developed (34)
Mandya	1.71	1.21	-29.31	Relatively Developed (11)	Relatively Developed (54)

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 Malavalli, all taluks were in the developed category.
➢ In case of index 2009-10 all taluks were found to be developed.
➢ Except Mandya (-29.31%) and Pandavapura (-0.65%) remaining all taluks have experienced the positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ The highest development is observed in Malavalli (43.32%) and the lowest is observed Nelamangala (14.27%) in the same period.
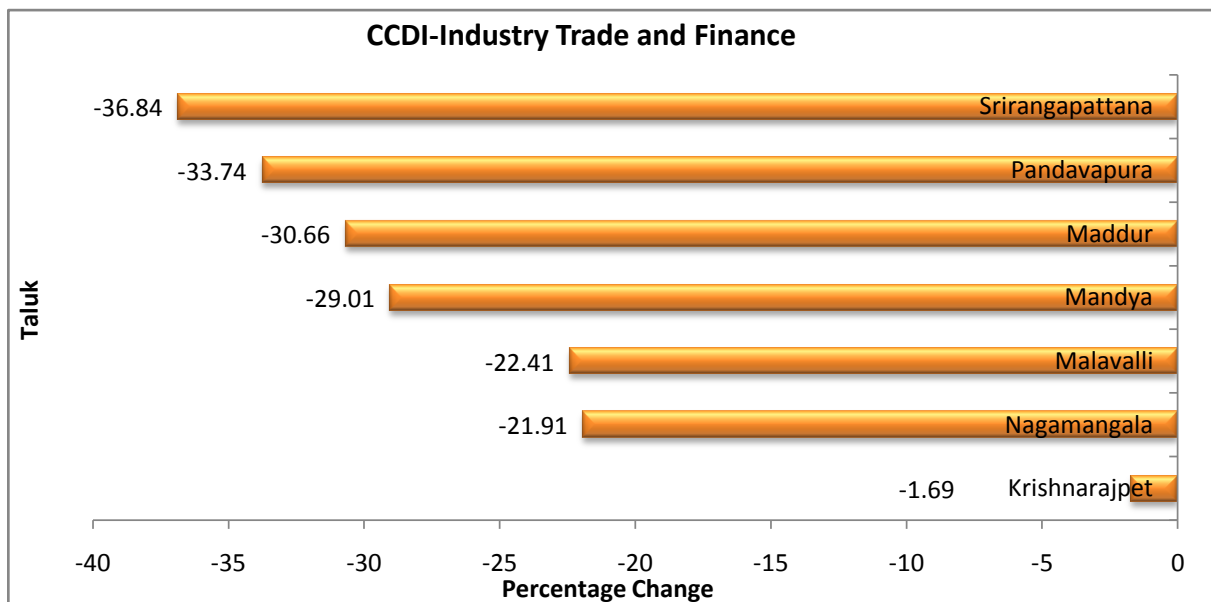

CCDI-Agriculture & Allied

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		
Krishnarajpet	0.54	0.53	-1.69	Most Backward (154)	Most Backward (146)
Nagamangala	0.64	0.50	-21.91	Most Backward (141)	Most Backward (156)
Malavalli	0.53	0.41	-22.41	Most Backward (159)	Most Backward (172)
Mandya	1.09	0.77	-29.01	Relatively Developed (40)	Most Backward (98)
Maddur	0.72	0.50	-30.66	Most Backward (117)	Most Backward (155)
Pandavapura	0.74	0.49	-33.74	Most Backward (109)	Most Backward (159)
Srirangapattana	0.82	0.52	-36.84	More Backward (74)	Most Backward (151)

CCDI-INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE

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 Mandya, remaining all taluks were found in the most backward category.
➢ In case of index 2009-10 none of the taluks were found in the developed category.
➢ All taluks have experienced negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ The highest and the lowest deterioration are observed in Srirangapatna (-36.84%) and Krishnarajapet (-1.69%) respectively.
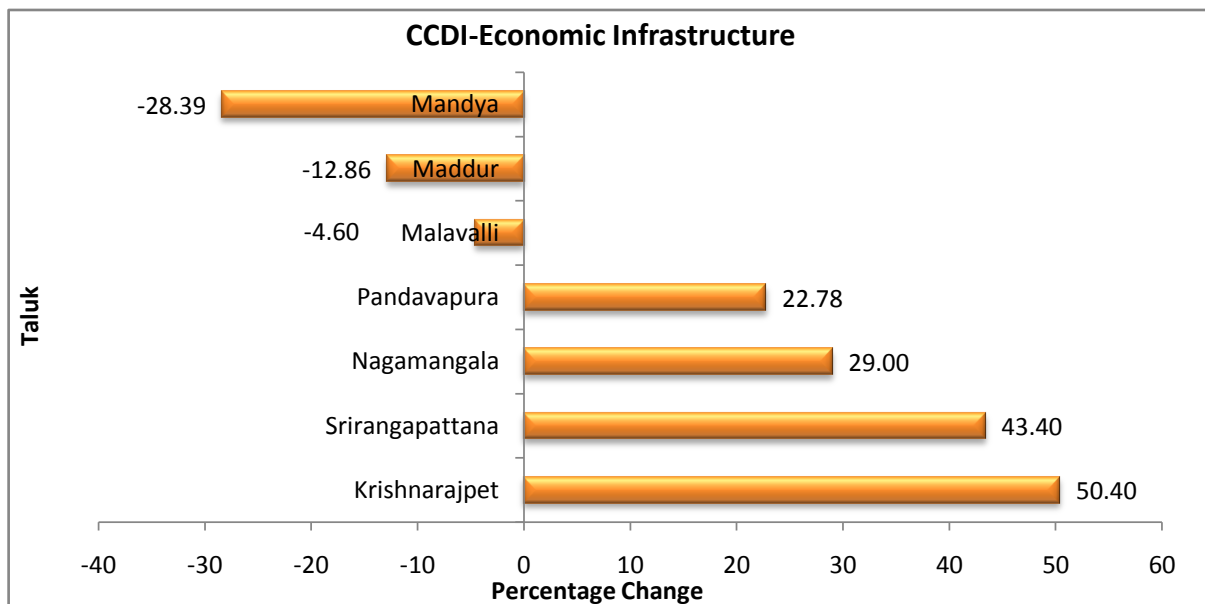

CCDI-Industry Trade and Finance

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		
Krishnarajpet	0.99	1.49	50.40	Backward (87)	Relatively Developed (18)
Srirangapattana	0.91	1.31	43.40	Backward (114)	Relatively Developed (33)
Nagamangala	0.92	1.18	29.00	Backward (113)	Relatively Developed (57)
Pandavapura	0.93	1.14	22.78	Backward (109)	Relatively Developed (62)
Malavalli	0.87	0.83	-4.60	More Backward (126)	More Backward (135)
Maddur	1.44	1.25	-12.86	Relatively Developed (18)	Relatively Developed (39)
Mandya	1.54	1.11	-28.39	Relatively Developed (12)	Relatively Developed (69)

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

Economic Infrastructure:

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report Maddur and Mandya were the two developed taluks.
➢ In index 2009-10, six taluks were found in the developed category out of seven taluks.
➢ Three out of seven taluks namely Malavalli (-4.60%), Maddur (-12.86%) and Mandya (-28.39%) have experienced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ The highest positive and negative changes were observed in Krishnarajapet (50.40%) and Mandya (-28.39%) respectively.
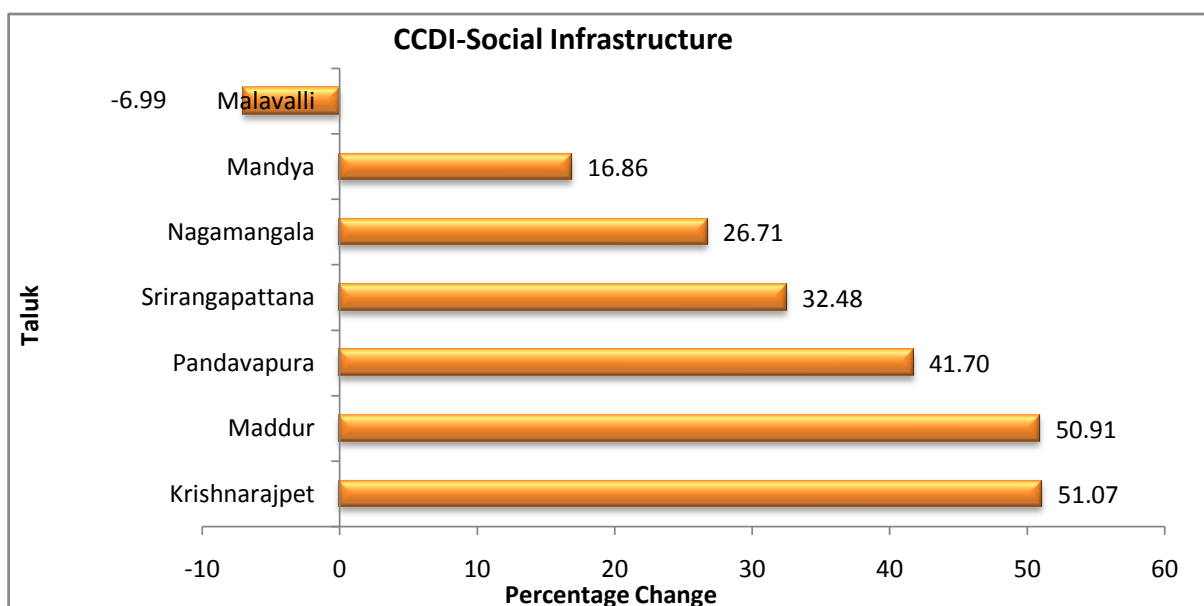

CCDI-Economic Infrastructure

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		
Krishnarajpet	0.74	1.12	51.07	Most Backward (135)	Relatively Developed (51)
Maddur	0.89	1.35	50.91	Backward (94)	Relatively Developed (28)
Pandavapura	0.80	1.13	41.70	More Backward (127)	Relatively Developed (49)
Srirangapattana	0.81	1.07	32.48	More Backward (120)	Relatively Developed (60)
Nagamangala	0.81	1.02	26.71	More Backward (121)	Relatively Developed (75)
Mandya	1.22	1.42	16.86	Relatively Developed (24)	Relatively Developed (21)
Malavalli	1.12	1.04	-6.99	Relatively Developed (38)	Relatively Developed (72)

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

Social Infrastructure:

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Mandya and Malavalli, none of the taluks were found in the developed category.
- All taluks were moved to the developed category during 2009-10 index.
- Except Malavalli all taluks have shown a positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Krishnarajapet and Maddur have experienced a significant development over the period of ten years.
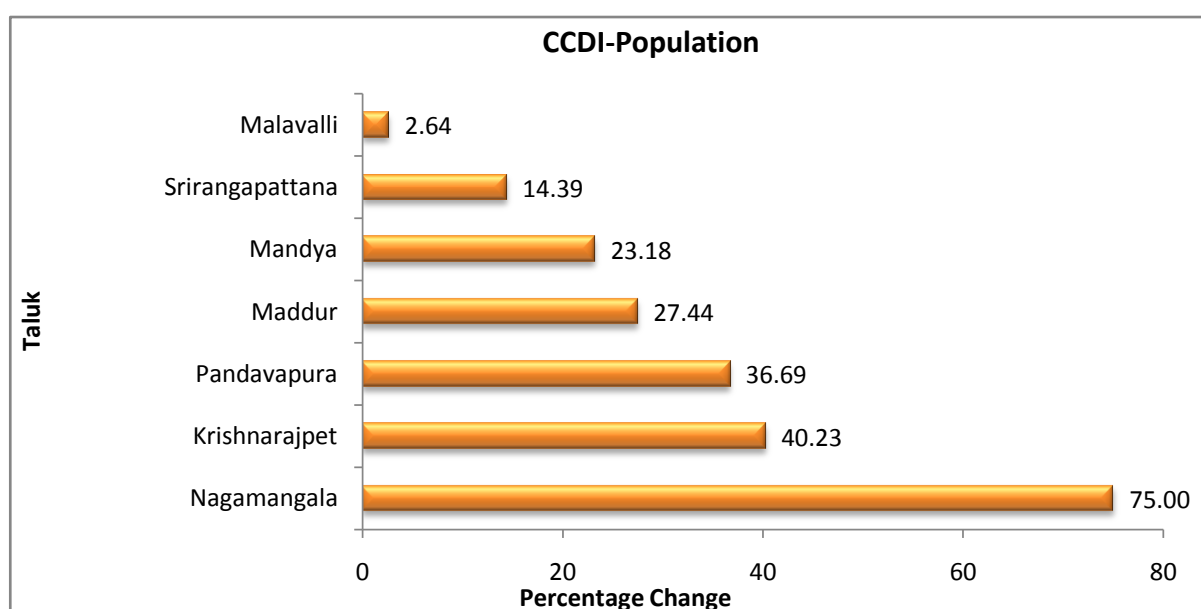
CCDI-Social Infrastructure

Taluk	Percentage Change
Malavalli	-6.99
Mandya	16.86
Nagamangala	26.71
Srirangapattana	32.48
Pandavapura	41.70
Maddur	50.91
Krishnarajpet	51.07

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		
Nagamangala	0.66	1.16	75.00	Most Backward (174)	Relatively Developed (32)
Krishnarajpet	0.69	0.97	40.23	Most Backward (172)	Backward (72)
Pandavapura	0.73	1.00	36.69	Most Backward (168)	Relatively Developed (60)
Maddur	0.77	0.98	27.44	Most Backward (160)	Backward (68)
Mandya	0.90	1.11	23.18	Backward (106)	Relatively Developed (41)
Srirangapattana	0.85	0.97	14.39	More Backward (132)	Backward (70)
Malavalli	0.85	0.87	2.64	More Backward (135)	More Backward (129)

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

Population Characteristics:

➢ None of the taluks were found in the developed category as per Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
➢ In index 2009-10 three taluks were in the developed category, they are Nelamangala, Pandavapura and Mandya.
➢ All taluks have shown the positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ Nelamangala (75.00%) has experienced the highest positive change and Malavalli (2.64%) has experienced the lowest positive change in the same period.

CCDI-Population

Taluk	Percentage Change
Malavalli	2.64
Srirangapattana	14.39
Mandya	23.18
Maddur	27.44
Pandavapura	36.69
Krishnarajpet	40.23
Nagamangala	75.00

A1- Percentage of Total Cropped Area to Net area Sown					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Pandavapura	115.43	126.03	0.98	1.03	5.24
Mandya	115.43	124.99	0.98	1.03	4.37
Maddur	117.38	117.01	1.00	0.96	-3.91
Malavalli	115.29	113.48	0.98	0.93	-5.12
Srirangapattana	130.10	127.86	1.11	1.05	-5.27
Krishnarajpet	131.37	126.54	1.12	1.04	-7.16
Nagamangala	114.87	109.99	0.98	0.90	-7.71
District	119.56	119.84	1.02	0.98	-3.39

A1: Percentage of total area cropped to net area sown

- ➢ As per Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee Report three out of seven taluks were in the developed category viz, Maddur, Srirangapatna and Krishnarajapet.
- ➢ In 2009-10 index, except Maddur, Malavalli and Nelamangala (three taluks) remaining all taluks were in the developed category.
- ➢ Except Pandavapura and Mandya, remaining all taluks have experienced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➢ The negative change hovered between -3.91 percent in Maddur and -7.71 percent in Nelamangala.
- ➢ The indicator *Percentage of total area cropped to net area sown* in the district as a whole has registered -3.39 percent of decline over a decade.
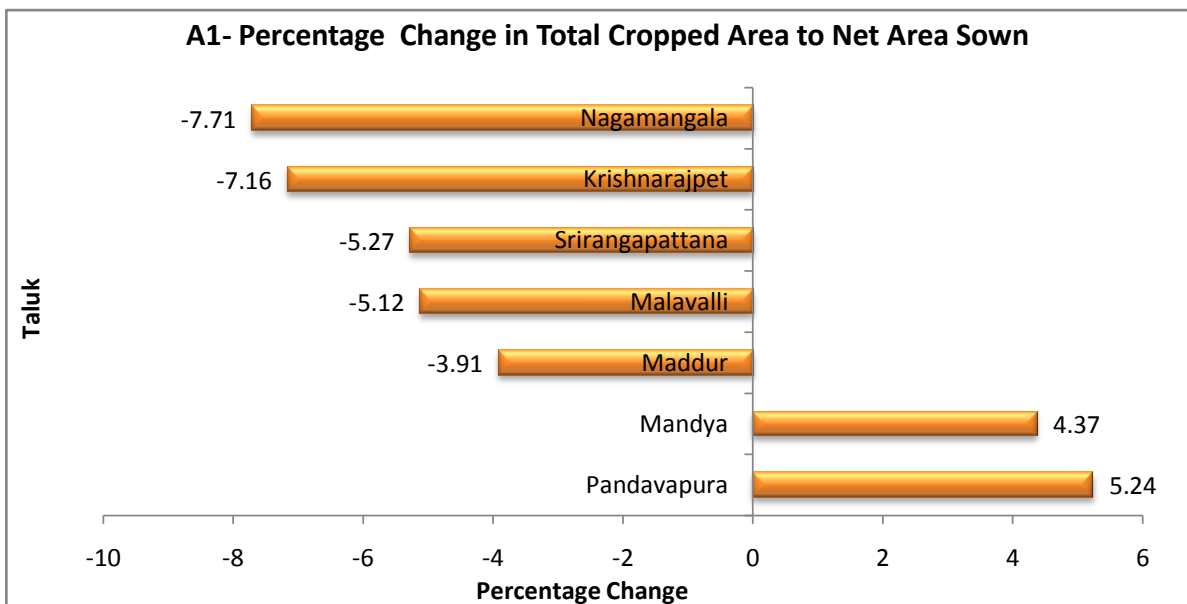
A1- Percentage Change in Total Cropped Area to Net Area Sown

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
A2 - Percentage Of Area Under Food Grains To Total Cropped Area					
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Malavalli	62.43	71.42	1.05	1.20	14.61
Maddur	63.12	66.35	1.06	1.12	5.32
Krishnarajpet	77.61	76.90	1.30	1.29	-0.72
Srirangapattana	71.50	69.12	1.20	1.16	-3.15
Mandya	67.61	64.18	1.13	1.08	-4.90
Nagamangala	76.39	69.61	1.28	1.17	-8.70
Pandavapura	81.33	70.19	1.36	1.18	-13.53
District	70.82	69.60	1.19	1.17	-1.53

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

➢ All taluks were in the developed category as per as Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee report.

➢ However, except Malavalli (14.61%) and Maddur (5.32%), remaining all taluks have reported the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

➢ The negative change is between -0.72 percent (in Krishnarajapet) and -13.53 percent (in Pandavapura).

➢ Totally the district has witnessed -1.53 percent of negligible reduction over the period of ten years in the indicator *Percentage of area under food grains to total cropped area.*

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	
Mandya	0.63	14.28	0.19	0.98	425.03
Malavalli	2.33	32.93	0.69	2.27	226.44
Nagamangala	2.55	31.89	0.76	2.20	188.50
Krishnarajpet	3.20	37.21	0.96	2.56	168.10
Maddur	2.07	18.63	0.62	1.28	107.27
Pandavapura	2.50	12.75	0.74	0.88	17.80
Srirangapattana	5.68	25.87	1.69	1.78	5.05
District	2.53	25.02	0.76	1.72	127.73

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

➢ Except Srirangapatna none of the taluks were found in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report
➢ In case of index 2009-10, except Pandavapura, remaining all taluks were in the developed category.
➢ All taluks have shown the positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ The district has shown 127.73 percent of significant improvement over the period of ten years in *Percentage of area under horticultural crops to total cropped area.*
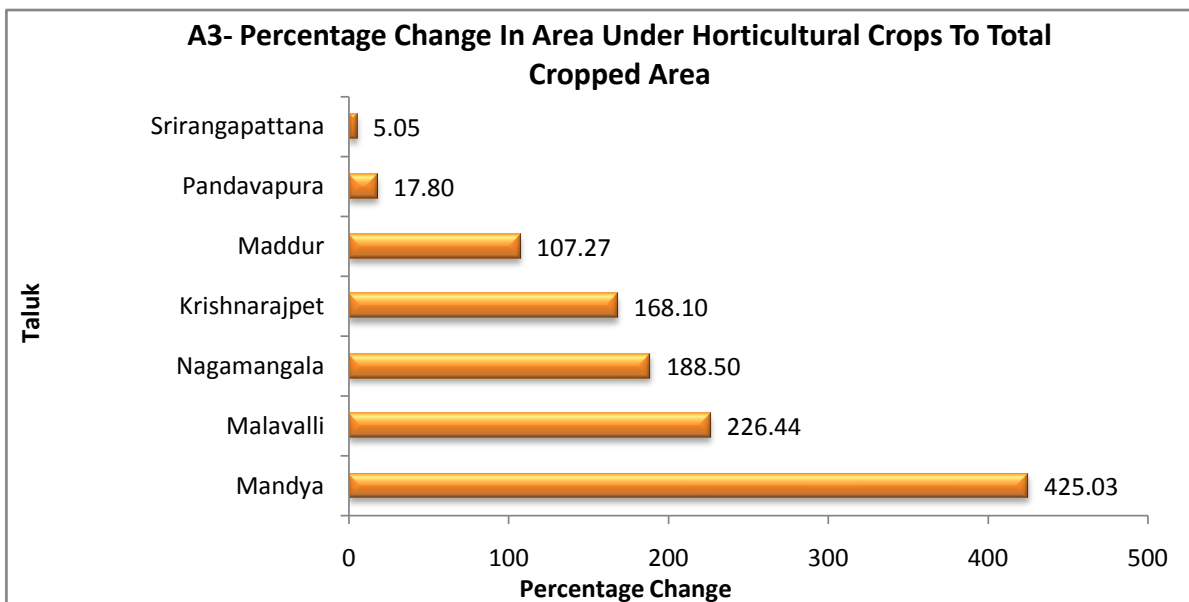
A3- Percentage Change In Area Under Horticultural Crops To Total Cropped Area

Taluk	Percentage Change
Srirangapattana	5.05
Pandavapura	17.80
Maddur	107.27
Krishnarajpet	168.10
Nagamangala	188.50
Malavalli	226.44
Mandya	425.03

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	
Pandavapura	15.76	27.50	0.43	0.85	95.82
Nagamangala	20.52	24.29	0.56	0.75	32.81
Srirangapattana	20.68	23.56	0.57	0.72	27.80
Mandya	31.01	31.66	0.85	0.97	14.57
Krishnarajpet	18.91	18.63	0.52	0.57	10.52
Maddur	34.32	28.85	0.94	0.89	-5.67
Malavalli	33.72	25.61	0.92	0.79	-14.79
District	25.84	25.89	0.71	0.80	12.40

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

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as in index 2009-10 none of the taluks were found in the developed category.
➢ However, except Maddur (-5.67%) and Malavalli (-14.79%), remaining all taluks have shown the positive development from 1999-00 index ton 2009-10 index.
➢ The highest positive change is observed in Pandavapura (95.82%) and the lowest is observed in Krishnarajapet (10.52%).
➢ The district has shown 12.40% of improvement in the reference period in the indicator-*Percentage of area under commercial crops to total cropped area.*

A4 - Percentage Change In Area Under Commercial Crops To Total Cropped Area

Taluk	Percentage Change
Malavalli	-14.79
Maddur	-5.67
Krishnarajpet	10.52
Mandya	14.57
Srirangapattana	27.80
Nagamangala	32.81
Pandavapura	95.82
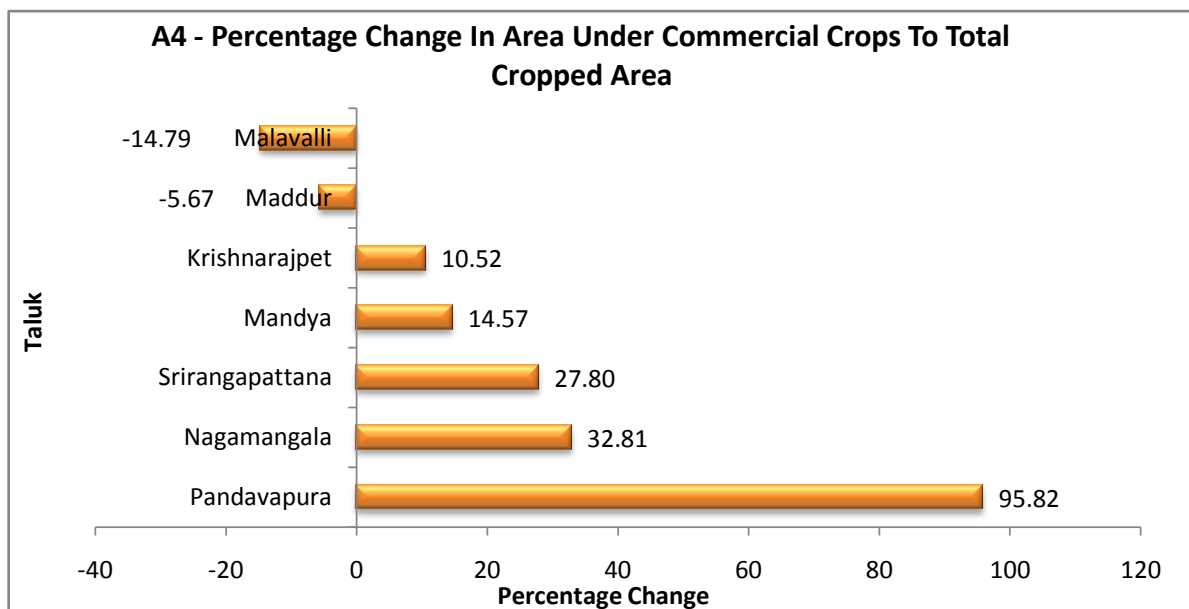
A5 - Percentage Of Net Area Irrigated To Net Area Sown					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Nagamangala	11.72	33.75	0.49	1.06	114.90
Pandavapura	43.72	63.48	1.84	1.99	8.39
Srirangapattana	55.13	73.50	2.32	2.31	-0.46
Malavalli	45.46	55.21	1.91	1.73	-9.35
Krishnarajpet	51.77	61.32	2.18	1.93	-11.59
Mandya	61.86	60.01	2.60	1.89	-27.58
Maddur	59.00	55.19	2.48	1.73	-30.16
District	46.98	55.33	1.98	1.74	-12.09

A5: Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown

- ➢ As per Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report except Nelamangala, remaining all taluks were in the developed category.
- ➢ In index 2009-10, all taluks were found in the developed category.
- ➢ Except Nelamangala and Pandavapura, remaining all taluks have registered negative change from 1999-00 to 2009-10 index.
- ➢ The highest and the lowest negative changes were observed in Maddur (30.16%) and Srirangapatna (-0.46%) respectively.
- ➢ The district has experienced -12.09 percent of negative change in *Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown* indicator over a decade.

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Malavalli	93.64	380.36	0.79	2.92	271.39
Maddur	102.81	343.70	0.86	2.64	205.66
Krishnarajpet	155.29	388.11	1.30	2.98	128.51
Srirangapattana	375.91	629.22	3.16	4.83	53.04
Nagamangala	169.70	272.91	1.43	2.10	47.04
Pandavapura	460.90	482.01	3.87	3.70	-4.38
Mandya	293.79	161.53	2.47	1.24	-49.73
District	209.47	350.89	2.11	2.70	28.06

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

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

➤ Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report found five out of seven taluks as developed.

➤ All taluks were found to be developed with respect to index 2009-10.

➤ Except Pandavapura (-4.38%) and Maddur (-49.73%) all taluks have registered the positive development over a period ten years.

➤ Malavalli (271.39%) and Maddur (205.66%) have experienced a very significant development over the period of time.

➤ Totally, over a decade the district has witnessed 28.06 percent of development in the indicator *Fertilizer (NPK) consumption in kilogram per hectare (total cropped area)*.
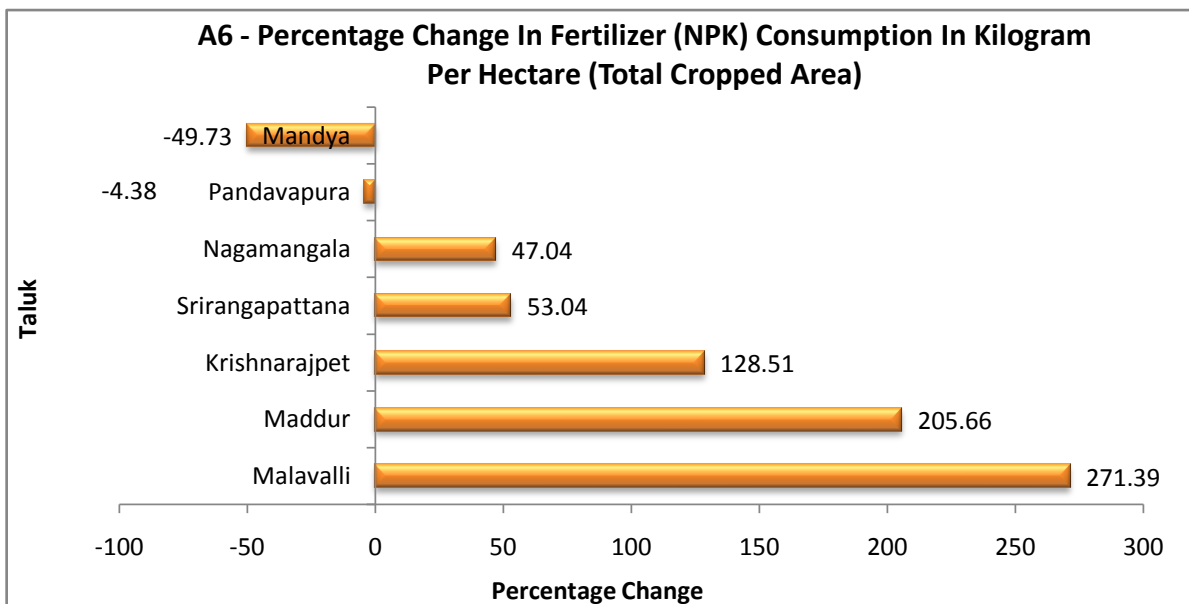
A6 - Percentage Change In Fertilizer (NPK) Consumption In Kilogram Per Hectare (Total Cropped Area)

Taluk	Percentage Change
Mandya	-49.73
Pandavapura	-4.38
Nagamangala	47.04
Srirangapattana	53.04
Krishnarajpet	128.51
Maddur	205.66
Malavalli	271.39

A7 - Number Of Tractors Per 1000 Hectares Area Sown					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Maddur	11.31	5.46	1.26	1.11	-11.84
Malavalli	11.47	5.31	1.27	1.08	-15.44
Mandya	37.72	7.70	4.19	1.56	-62.71
Nagamangala	19.60	3.97	2.18	0.81	-62.99
Krishnarajpet	11.62	2.30	1.29	0.47	-63.84
Pandavapura	14.40	2.66	1.60	0.54	-66.28
Srirangapattana	10.39	1.46	1.15	0.30	-74.42
District	16.96	4.42	1.93	0.90	-53.51

A7: Number of tractor per 1000 hectors area sown

- ➢ Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report found all taluks as developed.
- ➢ Three out of seven taluks namely Maddur, Malavalli and Mandya were in the developed category in index 2009-10.
- ➢ None of the taluks have experienced only positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➢ Negative change is observed between -11.84 per cent (Maddur) and -74.42 per cent (Srirangapatna).
- ➢ The district has deteriorated -53.51 per cent over a period of ten years in *Number of tractor per 1000 hectors area sown* indicator.
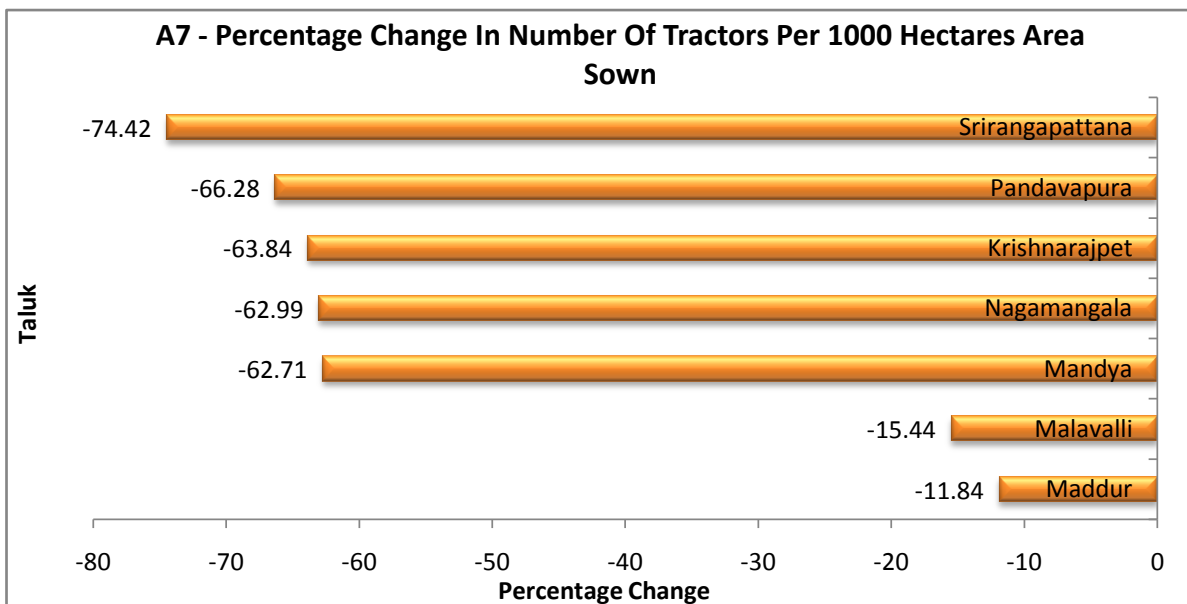
A7 - Percentage Change In Number Of Tractors Per 1000 Hectares Area Sown

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Srirangapattana	29272.30	33153.57	0.61	0.77	26.32
Mandya	41523.26	38535.45	0.86	0.89	3.51
Pandavapura	35600.11	32922.35	0.74	0.76	3.14
Maddur	36081.95	33123.19	0.75	0.77	2.39
Krishnarajpet	48987.06	44713.18	1.02	1.03	1.80
Malavalli	38003.62	32571.82	0.79	0.75	-4.41
Nagamangala	54940.38	45132.73	1.14	1.04	-8.38
District	40911.80	37198.97	0.85	0.86	1.41

A8 - Livestock Units Per Lakh Rural Population

A8: Livestock units per lakh rural population

- Except Krishnarajapet and Nelamangala remaining all taluks were in the backward category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as index 2009-10.
- Except Malavalli and Nelamangala remaining all taluks have experienced positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Srirangapatna has experienced the highest positive development of 26.32 percent in the same period.
- The indicator *Livestock units per lakh rural population* in the district has registered a marginal increase (1.41%) over a decade.
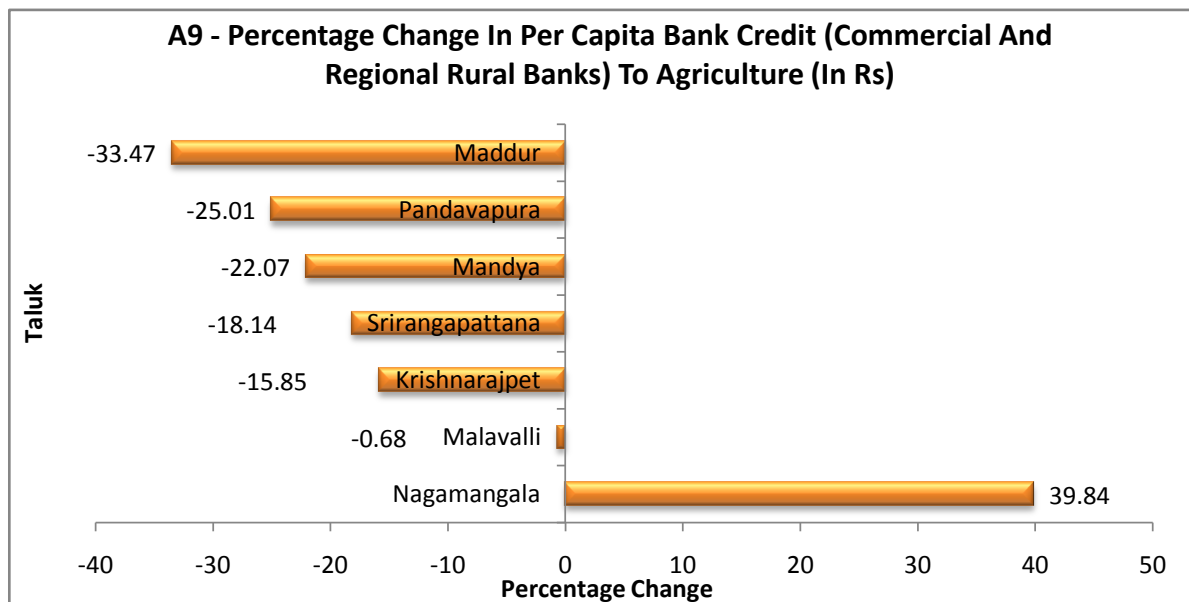

A8 - Percentage Change In Livestock Units Per Lakh Rural Population
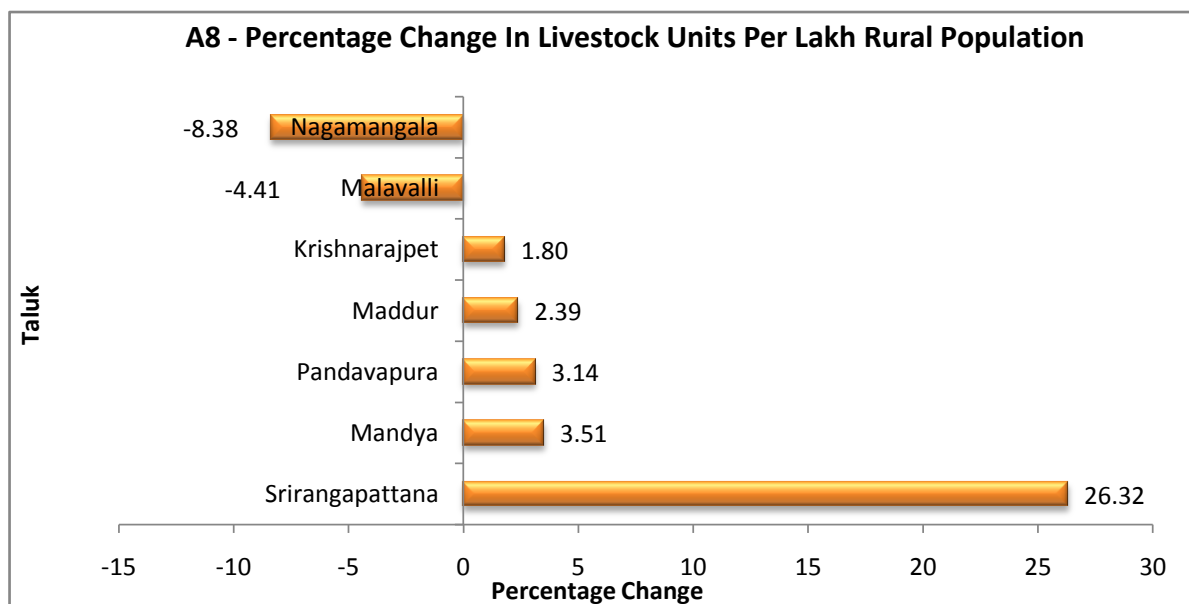
A9 - Per Capita Bank Credit (Commercial And Regional Rural Banks) To Agriculture (In Rs)

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Nagamangala	331.51	2107.22	0.68	0.95	39.84
Malavalli	346.43	1564.05	0.71	0.71	-0.68
Krishnarajpet	399.67	1528.85	0.82	0.69	-15.85
Srirangapattana	632.67	2354.30	1.30	1.06	-18.14
Mandya	811.88	2876.16	1.67	1.30	-22.07
Pandavapura	601.58	2050.64	1.24	0.93	-25.01
Maddur	731.62	2212.54	1.50	1.00	-33.47
District	576.04	2151.63	1.18	0.97	-17.83

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

➤ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report three out of seven taluks were in the backward category namely - Nelamangala, Malavalli and Krishnarajapet.

➤ In 2009-10 Pandavapura has also joined to the backward category to make the number of backward taluks as four.

➤ Except Nelamangala all taluks have experienced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

➤ The highest and the lowest negative changes are observed in Maddur (-33.47%) and Malavalli (-0.68%) over a period of ten years.

➤ The indicator *Per-capita bank credit (commercial and regional rural banks) in agriculture (in Rs)* in the district has declined -17.83 per cent over a decade.

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

I1 - Number Of Industrial Units Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Krishnarajpet	149.34	23.77	0.31	0.06	-79.64
Nagamangala	183.95	28.31	0.38	0.08	-80.31
Maddur	249.91	23.04	0.52	0.06	-88.20
Malavalli	138.26	11.71	0.29	0.03	-89.16
Pandavapura	307.41	22.86	0.64	0.06	-90.49
Mandya	509.73	34.52	1.06	0.09	-91.34
Srirangapattana	334.13	20.99	0.69	0.06	-91.96
District	284.55	24.32	0.59	0.06	-89.06

I1: Number industrial units per lakh population

➢ Except Mandya none of the taluks were found in the developed category.
➢ None of the taluks were in the developed category as per index 2009-10.
➢ All taluks have shown negative changes from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ Totally, the district has experienced -89.06 percent of negative change over the period of ten years in *Number industrial units per lakh population.*
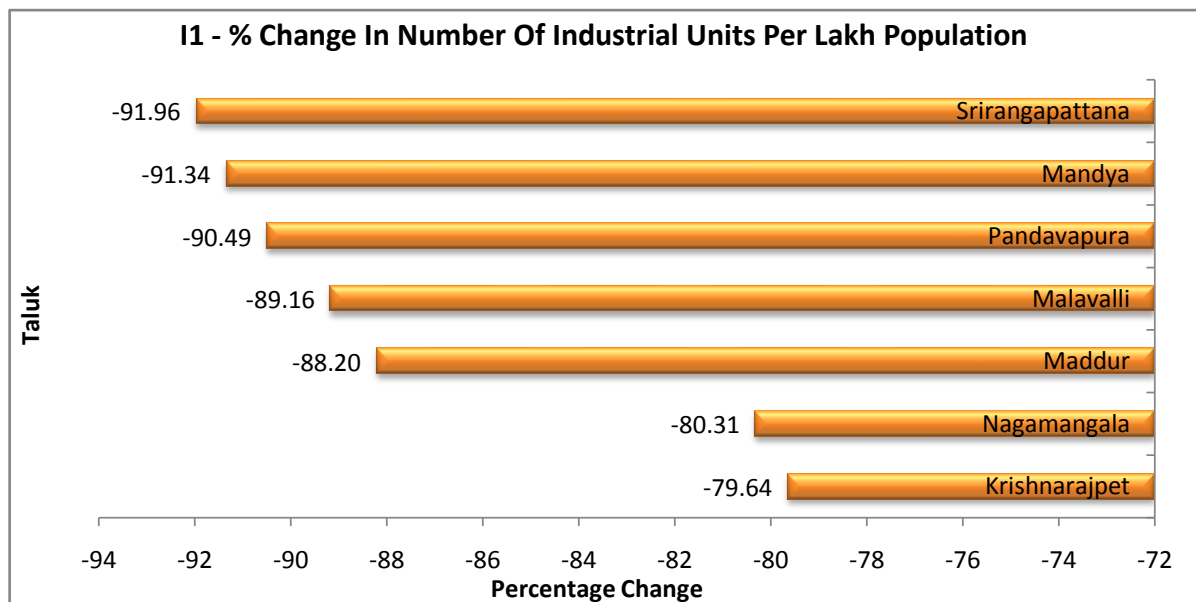
I1 - % Change In Number Of Industrial Units Per Lakh Population

I2 - Percentage Of Industrial Workers To Total Main Workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Maddur	3.99	2.24	0.37	0.24	-35.95
Pandavapura	3.82	0.93	0.36	0.10	-72.37
Malavalli	3.29	0.79	0.31	0.08	-72.57
Nagamangala	2.47	0.50	0.23	0.05	-76.85
Krishnarajpet	2.62	0.52	0.25	0.06	-77.42
Mandya	6.56	1.18	0.61	0.13	-79.48
Srirangapattana	7.67	0.46	0.72	0.05	-93.09
District	4.49	1.02	0.42	0.11	-74.06

I2: Percentage of industrial workers to total main workers

➢ None of the taluks were found in the developed category either in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report or in index 2009-10.
➢ No taluks have shown any positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ The highest and the lowest negative changes were observed in Srirangapatna (-93.09%) and Maddur (35.95%) respectively.
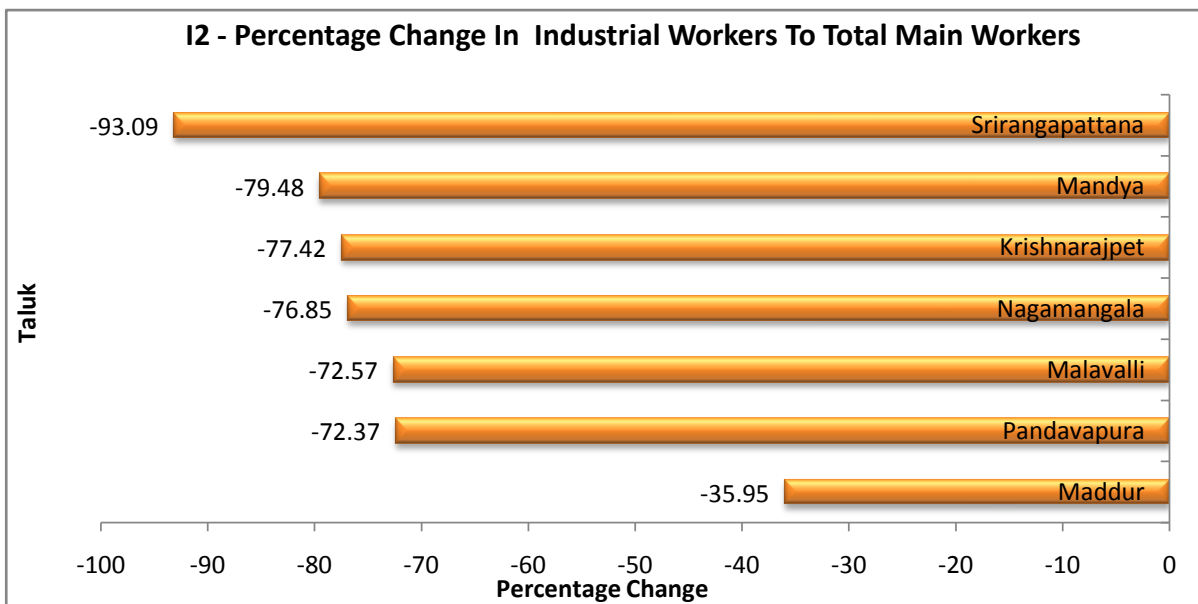
I2 - Percentage Change In Industrial Workers To Total Main Workers

I3 - Per Capita Advances By Banks In Rupees

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Malavalli	1061.14	4976.17	0.30	0.40	32.24
Krishnarajpet	1992.55	7592.02	0.56	0.61	7.44
Nagamangala	1996.00	5945.34	0.57	0.48	-16.01
Mandya	6054.51	16605.60	1.72	1.33	-22.66
Maddur	2803.34	6787.56	0.79	0.54	-31.72
Srirangapattana	2936.54	6989.49	0.83	0.56	-32.88
Pandavapura	3906.26	6332.99	1.11	0.51	-54.28
District	3195.22	8752.72	0.91	0.70	-22.75

I3: Per-capita advances by banks in rupees

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report two out of seven taluks were in the developed category, they are Mandya and Pandavapura.
- In the case of index 2009-10 only Mandya was found in the developed category.
- Except Malavalli (32.24%) and Krishnarajapet (7.44%), remaining all taluks have experienced negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The negative change is observed between -16.01 per cent (in Nelamangala) and -54.28 per cent (in Pandavapura).
- The district has witnessed negative change of -22.75 per cent over a decade in the indicator *Per-capita advances by banks in rupees*
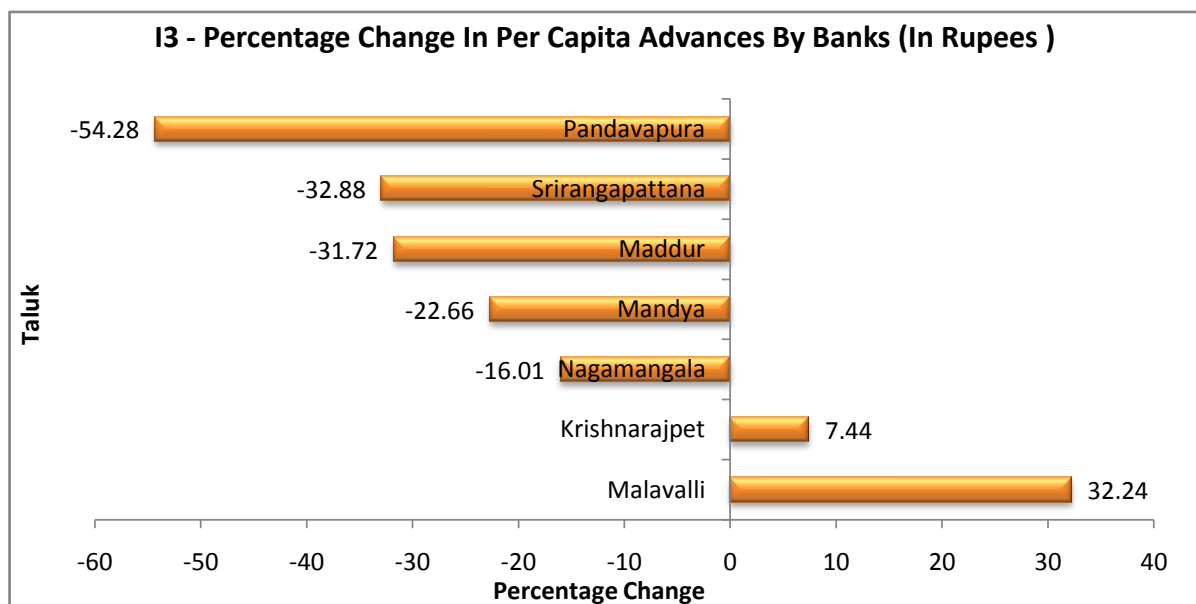
I3 - Percentage Change In Per Capita Advances By Banks (In Rupees)

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Pandavapura	6.29	8.00	0.72	0.91	26.89
Mandya	8.62	10.11	0.99	1.15	16.88
Krishnarajpet	7.27	7.65	0.83	0.87	5.03
Maddur	6.90	7.22	0.79	0.82	4.30
Nagamangala	8.39	8.39	0.96	0.96	-0.28
Srirangapattana	7.59	7.58	0.87	0.87	-0.46
Malavalli	5.33	4.97	0.61	0.57	-7.10
District	7.27	7.82	0.83	0.89	7.37

I4 - Number Of Bank Branches Per Lakh Population

I4: Number of bank branches per lakh population

- All taluks were in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- Except Mandya remaining six taluks were in the backward category in 2009-10 index.
- Three out of seven taluks have experienced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The highest positive and negative changes were observed in Pandavapura (26.89%) and Malavalli (-7.10%) respectively.
- The indicator *Number of bank branches per lakh population* in the district has improved 7.37 per cent of improvement over a decade.

I4 - Percentage Change In Number Of Bank Branches Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Krishnarajpet	1106.73	1758.75	0.77	0.96	23.65
Mandya	1553.59	1939.29	1.09	1.06	-2.88
Srirangapattana	1432.89	1756.50	1.00	0.96	-4.62
Pandavapura	1246.80	1422.78	0.87	0.77	-11.21
Nagamangala	1533.95	1565.24	1.07	0.85	-20.61
Malavalli	1625.41	1570.92	1.14	0.86	-24.80
Maddur	1620.96	1337.08	1.13	0.73	-35.82
District	1468.96	1646.25	1.03	0.90	-12.80

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

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

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Krishnarajapet and Pandavapura, all taluks were in the index developed category.
➢ In index 2009-10 except Mandya, none of the taluks were found to be developed.
➢ Except Krishnarajapet, remaining all taluks have reported negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ The highest and the lowest negative changes are observed in Maddur (-35.82%) and Mandya (-2.88%) during the same period.
➢ Totally, the district has shown -12.80 percent of negative change in *Number of enterprises engaged in trade, hotels and transport per lakh population* indicator over a decade.
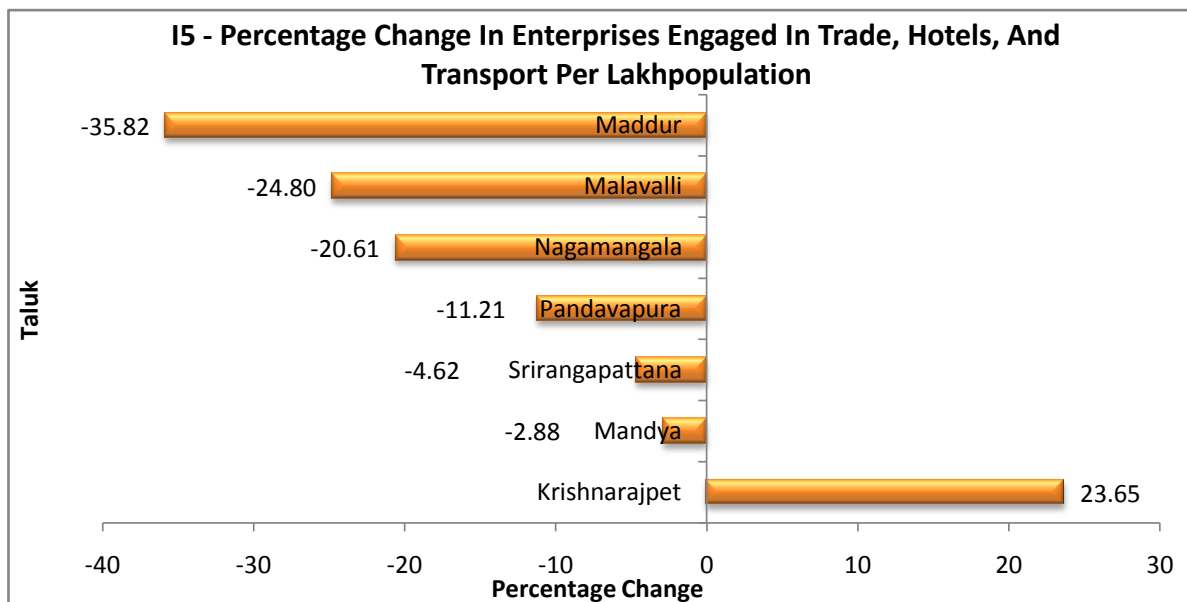
I5 - Percentage Change In Enterprises Engaged In Trade, Hotels, And Transport Per Lakhpopulation

E1 - Number Of Post Offices Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mandya	18.72	18.74	1.00	1.02	1.73
Nagamangala	28.30	28.31	1.51	1.53	1.68
Pandavapura	19.43	19.43	1.04	1.05	1.66
Malavalli	18.13	18.10	0.97	0.98	1.49
Srirangapattana	18.69	18.66	1.00	1.01	1.49
Krishnarajpet	23.41	23.36	1.25	1.27	1.46
Maddur	20.71	20.63	1.10	1.12	1.28
District	20.72	20.70	1.10	1.12	1.55

E1: Numbers of post offices per lakh population

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Malavalli, remaining all six taluks were in the developed category.
➢ The same situation continued for the year 2009-10.
➢ However, none of the taluks have registered any negative change over a decade.
➢ The district has reported 1.5 per cent of positive development in *Numbers of post offices per lakh population.*
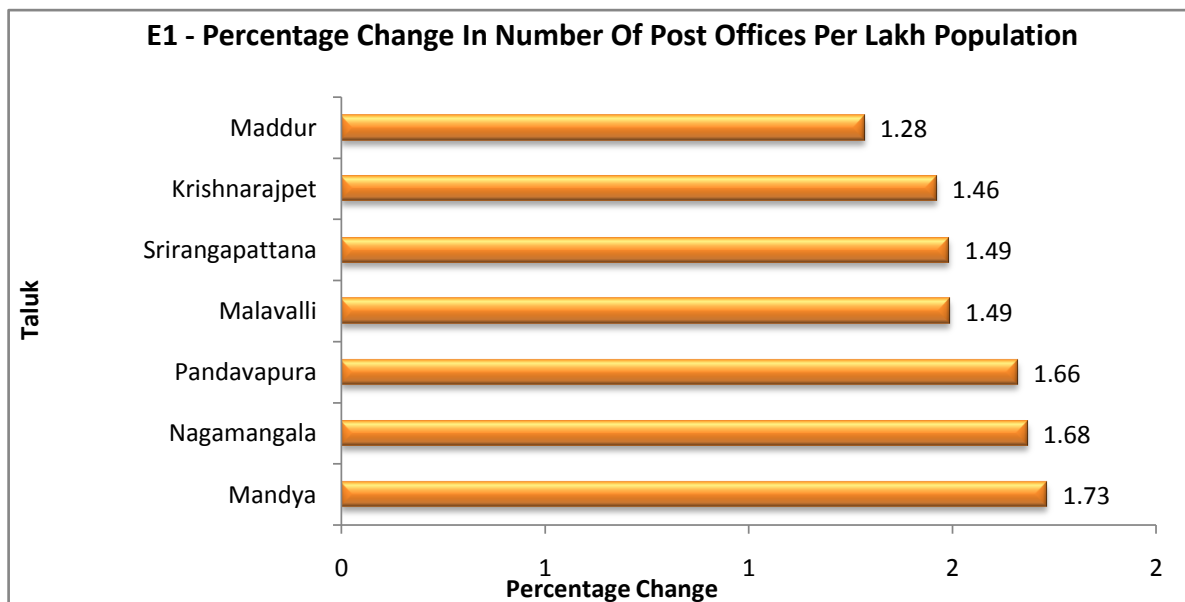
E1 - Percentage Change In Number Of Post Offices Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Percentage Change
Maddur	1.28
Krishnarajpet	1.46
Srirangapattana	1.49
Malavalli	1.49
Pandavapura	1.66
Nagamangala	1.68
Mandya	1.73

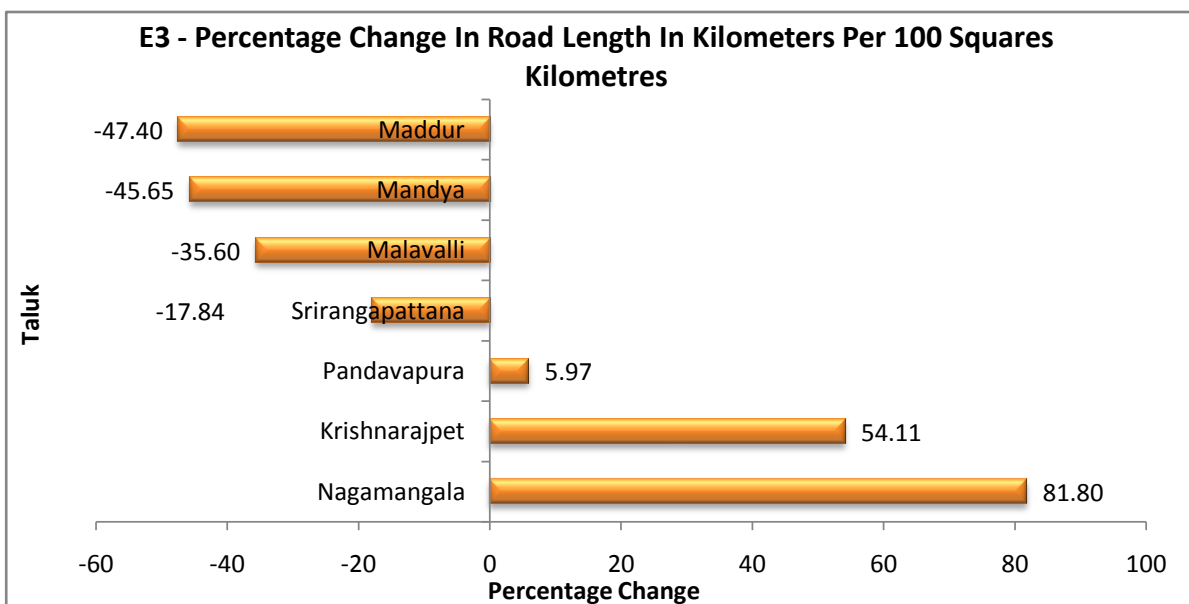| Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
E2 - Number Of Telephones Per Lakh Population					
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Pandavapura	1693.64	1681.06	0.38	0.48	25.61
Krishnarajpet	1536.18	1478.78	0.35	0.42	21.82
Nagamangala	1943.25	1839.39	0.44	0.53	19.78
Maddur	1945.78	1618.05	0.44	0.46	5.23
Malavalli	1578.49	1141.91	0.36	0.33	-8.45
Srirangapattana	2272.89	1456.17	0.51	0.42	-18.92
Mandya	4196.37	2479.71	0.95	0.71	-25.22
District	2354.52	1734.98	0.53	0.50	-6.75

E2: Number of Telephones per lakh population

➢ No taluks were found as developed either Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as index 2009-10.

➢ Four out of seven taluks have experienced the positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

➢ The highest positive and negative changes were observed in Pandavapura (25.61%) and Mandya (-25.22%) respectively in the reference period.

➢ Totally, the district, in the indicator, *Number of Telephones per lakh population*, has experienced the negative change of -6.75 percent over a decade.
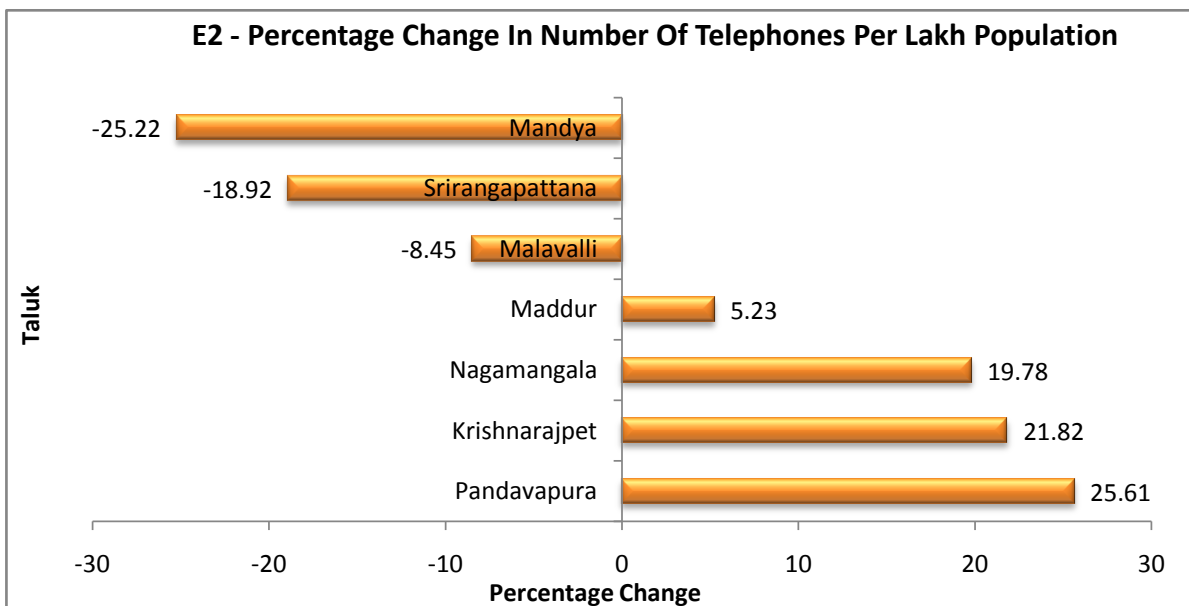
E2 - Percentage Change In Number Of Telephones Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Percentage Change
Mandya	-25.22
Srirangapattana	-18.92
Malavalli	-8.45
Maddur	5.23
Nagamangala	19.78
Krishnarajpet	21.82
Pandavapura	25.61

E3 - Road Length In Kilometers Per 100 Square Kilometres

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Nagamangala	62.00	204.48	0.89	1.61	81.80
Krishnarajpet	73.00	204.09	1.04	1.61	54.11
Pandavapura	118.00	226.84	1.69	1.79	5.97
Srirangapattana	179.00	266.79	2.56	2.10	-17.84
Malavalli	217.00	253.51	3.10	2.00	-35.60
Mandya	282.00	278.04	4.03	2.19	-45.65
Maddur	264.00	251.92	3.77	1.98	-47.40
District	1196.00	1685.67	1.71	1.33	-22.33

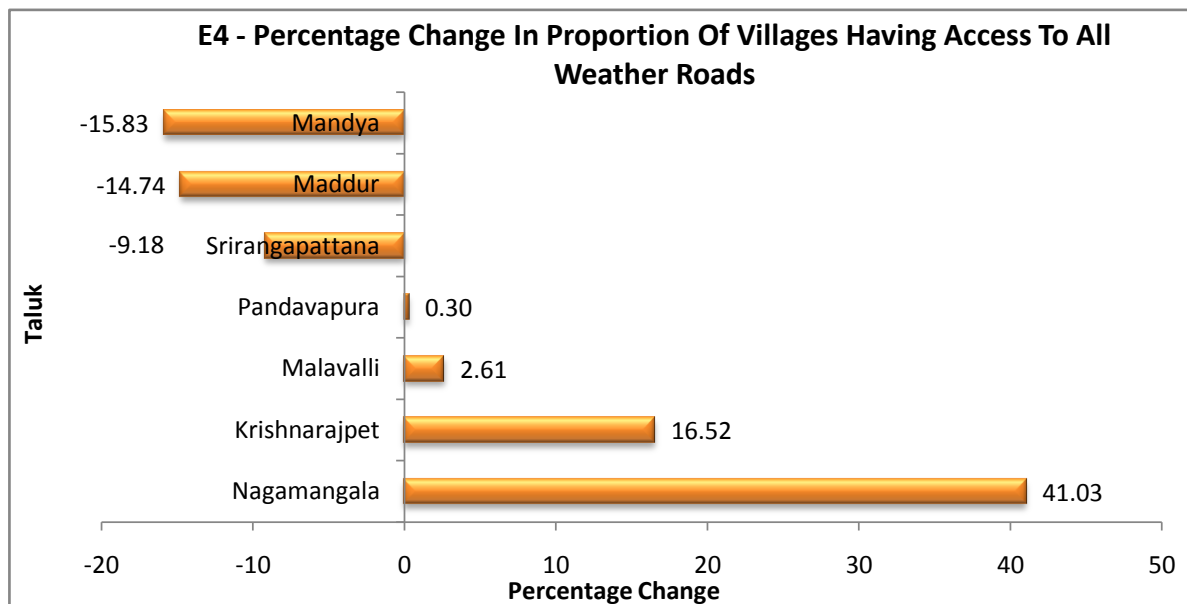**E3: Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometers**

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report six out of seven taluks were in the developed category.

➢ In index 2009-10 all taluks were found in the developed category.

➢ Three out of seven taluks namely Nelamangala, Krishnarajapet and Pandavapura have experienced positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

➢ The highest positive and negative changes have been observed in Nelamangala (81.80%) and Maddur (-47.40%) respectively.

➢ The indicator *Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometers* in the district has reported -22.33 percent of decline over a decade.

E3 - Percentage Change In Road Length In Kilometers Per 100 Squares Kilometres

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	
Nagamangala	37.61	55.58	0.63	0.88	41.03
Krishnarajpet	47.97	58.57	0.80	0.93	16.52
Malavalli	70.93	76.26	1.18	1.21	2.61
Pandavapura	76.43	80.32	1.27	1.28	0.30
Srirangapattana	98.85	94.07	1.65	1.49	-9.18
Maddur	100.00	89.34	1.66	1.42	-14.74
Mandya	100.00	88.19	1.66	1.40	-15.83
District	66.89	72.69	1.11	1.15	3.71

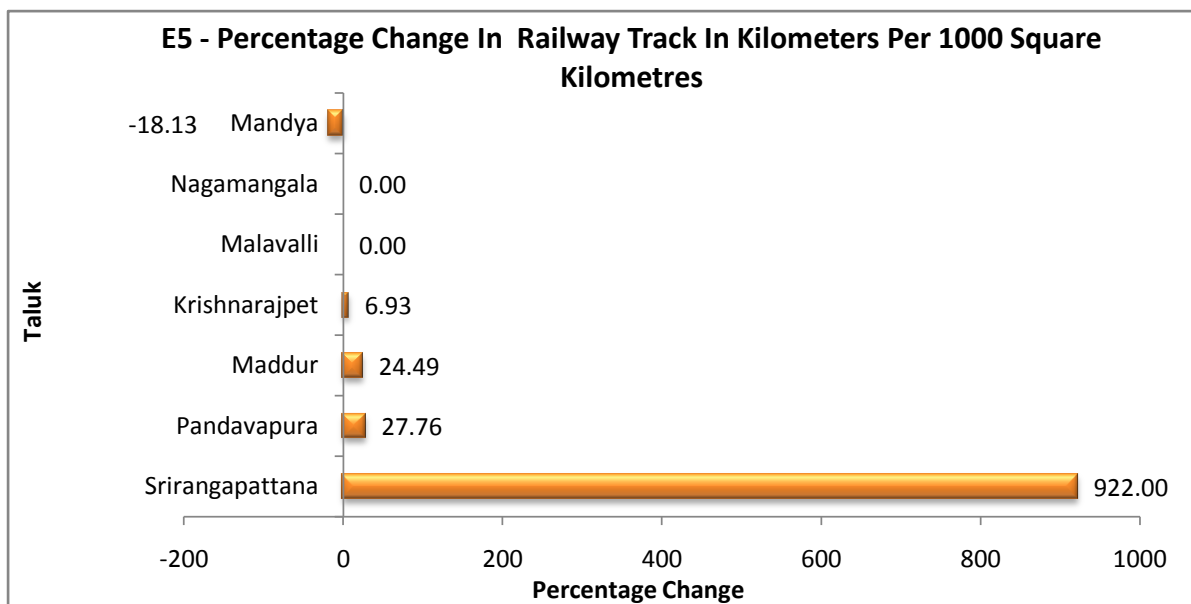**E4: Proportion of villages having access to all weather roads (in percentage)**

➢ Except Nelamangala and Krishnarajapet remaining all taluks were found in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as index 2009-10.

➢ Except Srirangapatna, Maddur and Mandya remaining all taluks have experienced positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

➢ The highest positive and negative changes were observed in Nelamangala (41.03%) and Mandya (-15.83%) respectively.

➢ The district has witnessed 3.71 percent of improvement over a period of ten years in *Proportion of villages having access to all weather roads (in percentage).*

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	
Srirangapattana	8.40	73.06	0.48	4.92	922.00
Pandavapura	24.07	26.16	1.38	1.76	27.76
Maddur	32.36	34.27	1.85	2.31	24.49
Krishnarajpet	24.31	22.11	1.39	1.49	6.93
Malavalli	..	..	..	..	..
Nagamangala	..	..	..	..	..
Mandya	34.92	24.32	2.00	1.64	-18.13
District	16.63	19.61	0.95	1.32	38.63

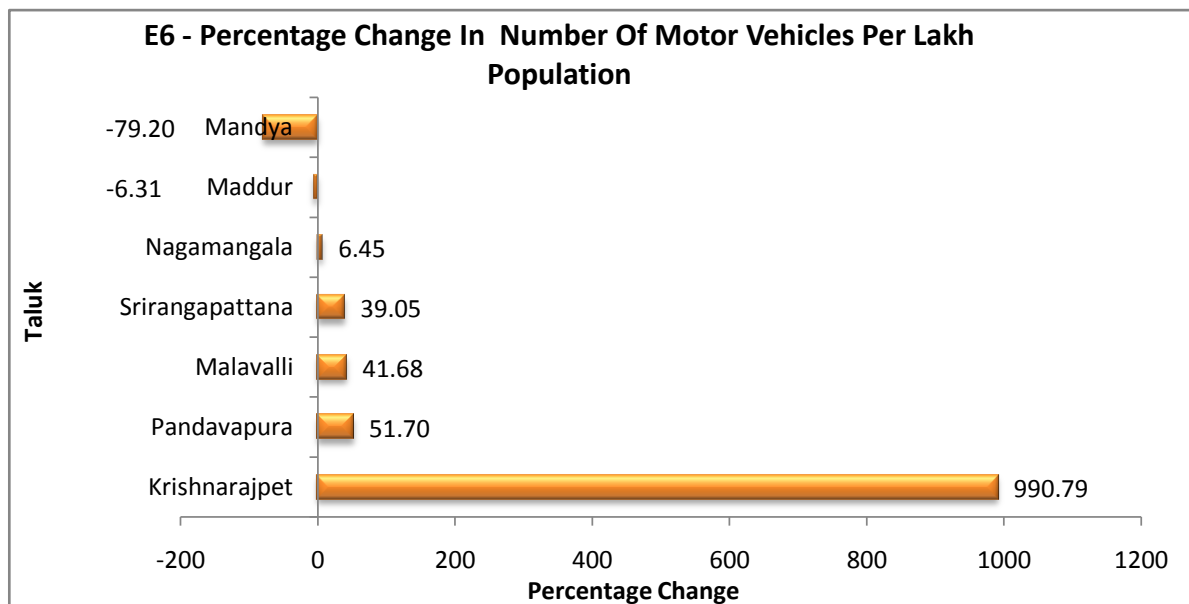**E5: Railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometers**

➤ Except Malavalli and Nelamangala remaining all taluks have railway tracks in both the time periods.
➤ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report four out of five taluks were in the developed category (Pandavapura, Maddur, Krishnarajapet and Mandya).
➤ Index 2009-10 found all four taluks as developed.
➤ Except Mandya remaining all taluks have experienced positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➤ Totally, the district has registered 38.63 percent of positive development over a decade in *Railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometers*.

E5 - Percentage Change In Railway Track In Kilometers Per 1000 Square Kilometres

Taluk	Percentage Change
Mandya	-18.13
Nagamangala	0.00
Malavalli	0.00
Krishnarajpet	6.93
Maddur	24.49
Pandavapura	27.76
Srirangapattana	922.00

Taluk	E6 - Number Of Motor Vehicles Per Lakh Population				
	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Krishnarajpet	1377.16	29450.74	0.20	2.23	990.79
Pandavapura	2234.75	6646.52	0.33	0.50	51.70
Malavalli	1619.72	4499.15	0.24	0.34	41.68
Srirangapattana	1918.90	5231.02	0.28	0.40	39.05
Nagamangala	2225.20	4643.81	0.33	0.35	6.45
Maddur	2193.27	4028.43	0.33	0.30	-6.31
Mandya	6701.19	2732.66	0.99	0.21	-79.20
District	3006.44	7827.16	0.45	0.59	32.79

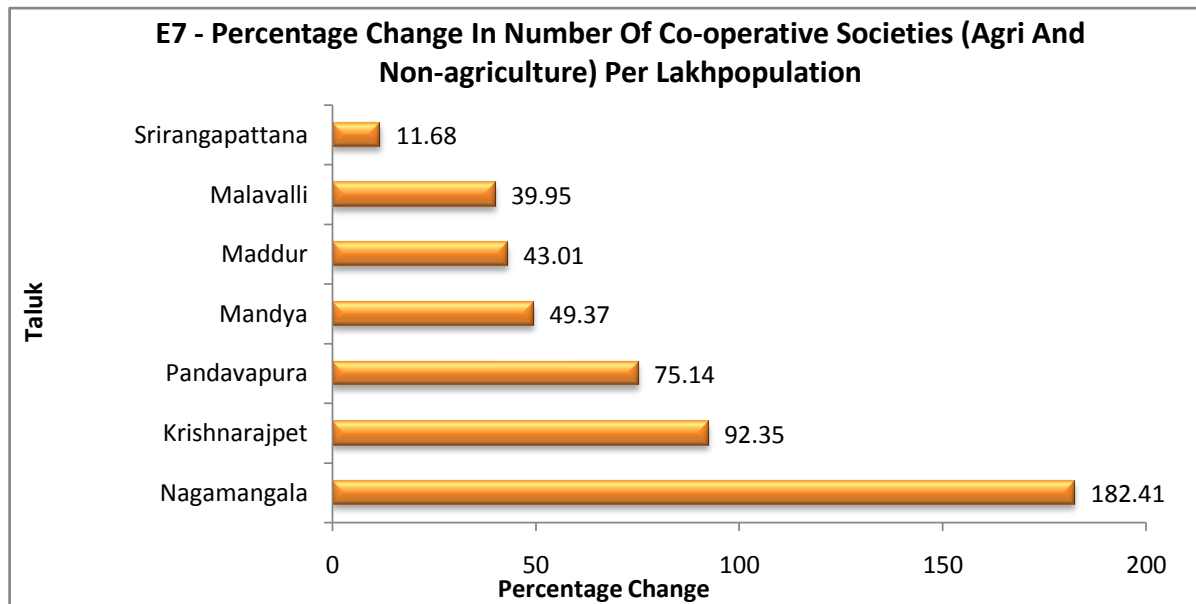**E6: Number of motor vehicles per lakh population**

➢ Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report found none of the taluks were in the developed category.
➢ in 2009-10 index Krishnarajapet was found in the developed category.
➢ Two out of seven taluks have experienced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ The indicator *Number of motor vehicles per lakh population* in the district has experienced 32 percent of increase 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	
Nagamangala	9.96	110.60	0.73	2.05	182.41
Krishnarajpet	12.51	94.66	0.91	1.75	92.35
Pandavapura	15.43	106.28	1.12	1.97	75.14
Mandya	15.27	89.74	1.11	1.66	49.37
Maddur	16.57	93.20	1.21	1.73	43.01
Malavalli	13.15	72.39	0.96	1.34	39.95
Srirangapattana	14.60	64.15	1.06	1.19	11.68
District	14.13	89.64	1.03	1.66	61.22

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

➢ Four out of seven taluks were in the developed category as Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
➢ In recent index all taluks were found to be in the developed category.
➢ All taluks have experienced the positive growth from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ The highest improvement is observed in Nelamangala (182.41%) and the lowest is observed in Srirangapatna (110.68%).
➢ *Number of Co-operative societies (Agri and Non-Agriculture) per lakh population* in the district has improved significantly (61.22%) in the reference period.

E7 - Percentage Change In Number Of Co-operative Societies (Agri And Non-agriculture) Per Lakhpopulation

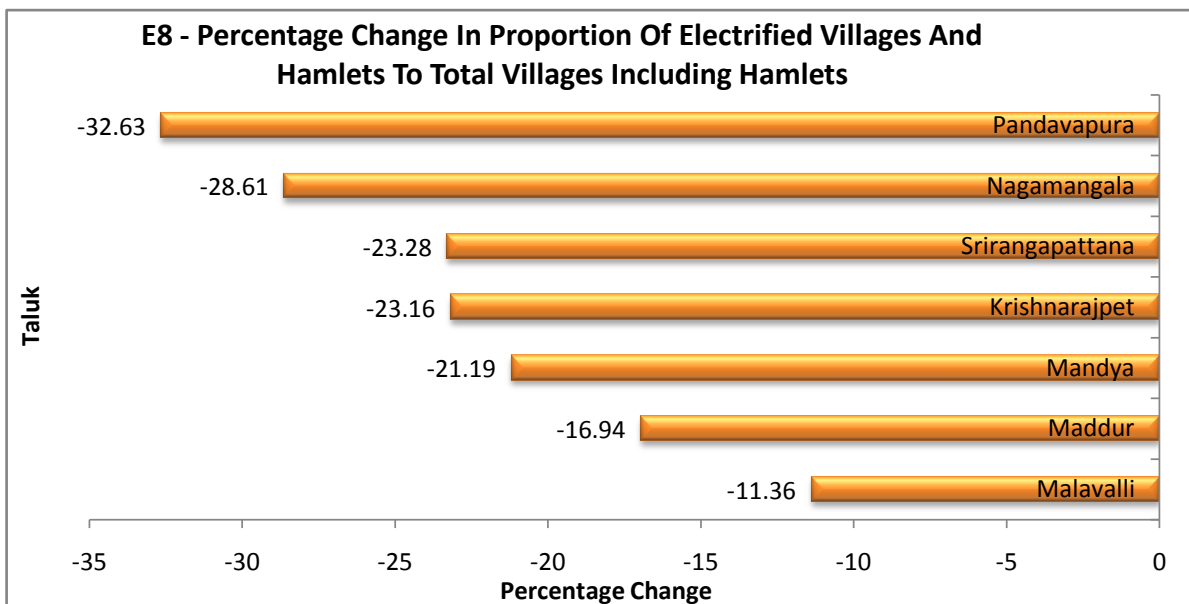| Taluk	Percentage Change
Srirangapattana	11.68
Malavalli	39.95
Maddur	43.01
Mandya	49.37
Pandavapura	75.14
Krishnarajpet	92.35
Nagamangala	182.41

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	
Malavalli	78.75	93.98	1.18	1.05	-11.36
Maddur	87.26	97.59	1.31	1.09	-16.94
Mandya	91.48	97.08	1.37	1.08	-21.19
Krishnarajpet	92.33	95.52	1.39	1.07	-23.16
Srirangapattana	92.44	95.49	1.39	1.07	-23.28
Nagamangala	99.78	95.91	1.50	1.07	-28.61
Pandavapura	95.77	86.88	1.44	0.97	-32.63
District	91.62	95.03	1.38	1.06	-22.83

**E8: Proportion of electrified villages including Hamlets**

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report none of the taluks were found in the developed category.
➢ In case of 2009-10 index, except Pandavapura, remaining all taluks were observed in the developed category.
➢ All taluks have experienced negative trend from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ The negative change is between -11.36 per cent in Malavalli to -32.63 per cent in Pandavapura.
➢ Totally, the district has deteriorated -22.85 per cent over a decade in *Proportion of electrified villages including Hamlets*.

E8 - Percentage Change In Proportion Of Electrified Villages And Hamlets To Total Villages Including Hamlets

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	
Pandavapura	0.09	0.57	0.29	0.71	148.71
Nagamangala	0.55	2.10	1.83	2.61	42.15
Krishnarajpet	0.44	1.61	1.48	2.00	35.39
Maddur	0.36	1.03	1.21	1.28	6.19
Srirangapattana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mandya	0.25	0.25	0.82	0.31	-62.67
Malavalli	0.04	0.00	0.12	0.00	-100.00
District	0.25	0.31	0.84	1.13	34.36

E9: Number of regulated markets and sub-markets (equivalent regulated market) per lakh population
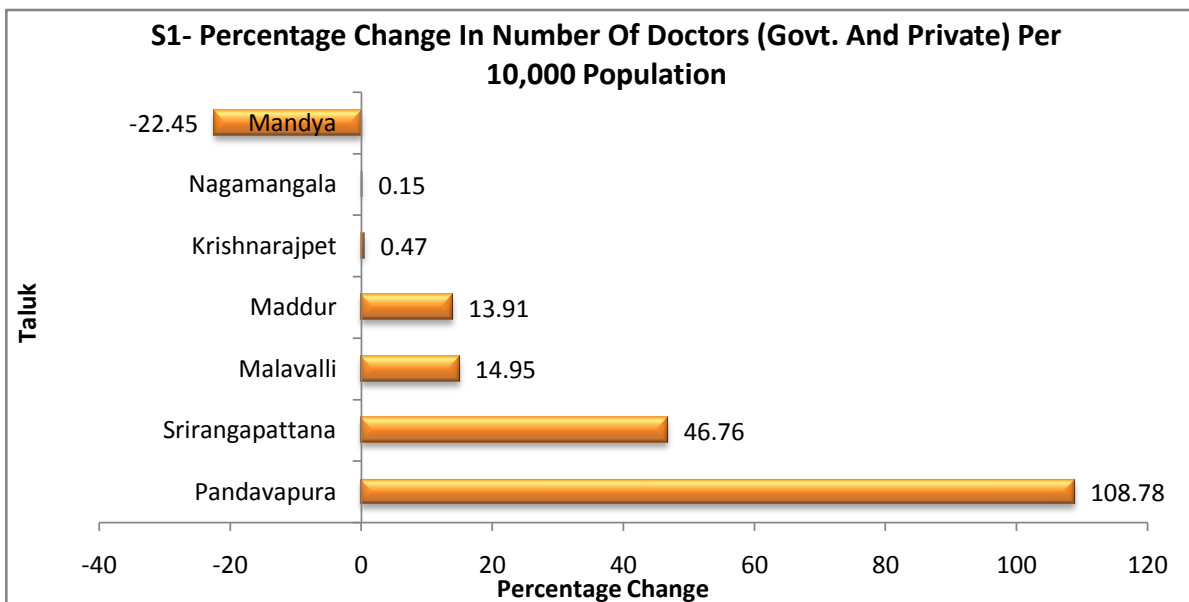
➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report three out of seven taluks namely Nagamangala, Krishnarajapet and Maddur were in the developed category.
➢ Index 2009-10 the same situation was observed.
➢ However, except Mandya (-62.67%) and Malavalli (-100.00%) remaining all taluks have registered the positive development from 1999-00 to 2009-10 index.
➢ Pandavapura (148.71%) registered the significant higher development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ The district has registered 34.46 per cent and improvement over a decade in *Number of regulated markets and sub-markets (equivalent regulated market) per lakh population.*

E9 - Number Of Regulated Markets And Sub-Markets (Equivalent Regulated Market) Per Lakh Population
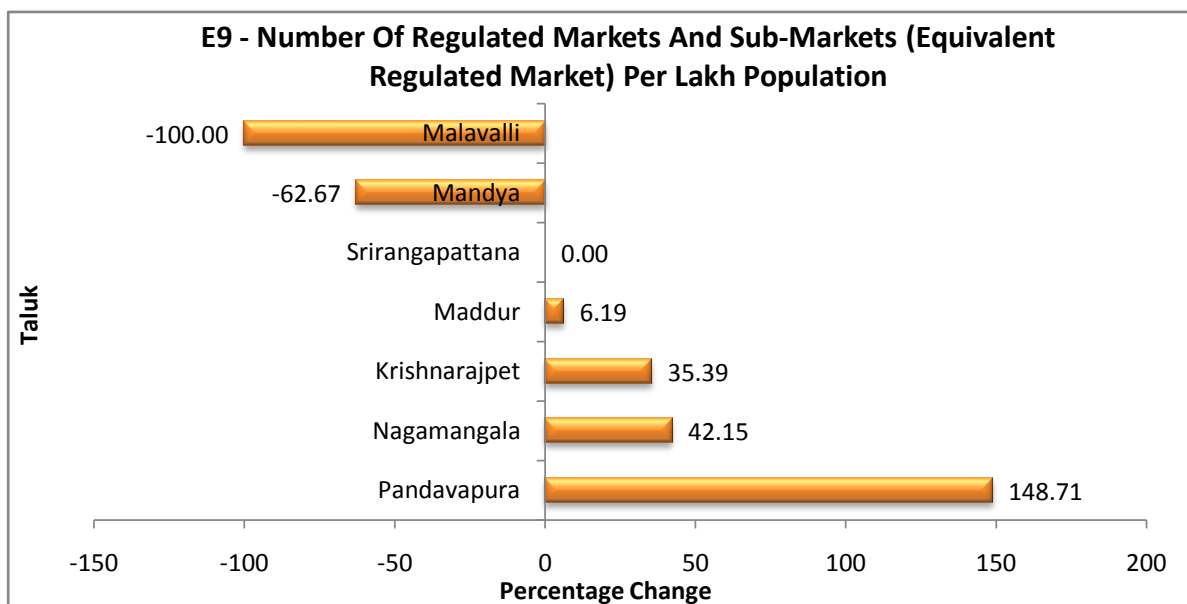
S1- Number Of Doctors (Govt. And Private) Per 10,000 Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Pandavapura	0.91	3.20	0.33	0.69	108.78
Srirangapattana	1.64	4.02	0.59	0.87	46.76
Malavalli	1.53	2.95	0.55	0.63	14.95
Maddur	1.66	3.16	0.60	0.68	13.91
Krishnarajpet	1.29	2.18	0.47	0.47	0.47
Nagamangala	1.47	2.46	0.53	0.53	0.15
Mandya	2.88	3.75	1.04	0.81	-22.45
District	1.63	3.14	0.54	0.69	28.00

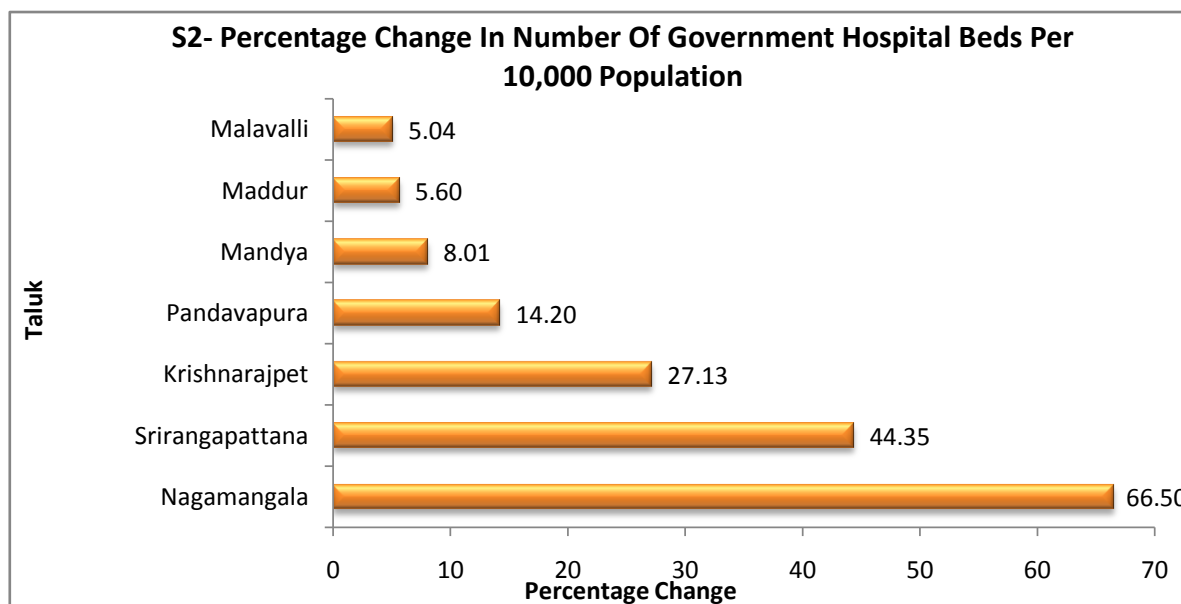**S1: Numbers of doctors (Govt. and private)per 10,000 population**

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report only Mandya was the developed taluk.
➢ In case of index 2009-10, none of the taluks were found the developed category.
➢ Except Mandya (-22.45%) remaining all taluks have shown positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ Pandavapura (108.78%) has improved significantly followed by Srirangapatna (46.76%).
➢ In sum, the district has witnessed 28 percent of development in the indicator *Numbers of doctors (Govt. and private) per 10,000 population* over a decade.

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

Taluk	Percentage Change
Mandya	-22.45
Nagamangala	0.15
Krishnarajpet	0.47
Maddur	13.91
Malavalli	14.95
Srirangapattana	46.76
Pandavapura	108.78

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

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Nagamangala	4.51	9.00	0.60	1.00	66.50
Srirangapattana	5.20	9.00	0.69	1.00	44.35
Krishnarajpet	5.25	8.00	0.70	0.89	27.13
Pandavapura	6.57	9.00	0.88	1.00	14.20
Mandya	13.90	18.00	1.85	2.00	8.01
Maddur	6.32	8.00	0.84	0.89	5.60
Malavalli	7.14	9.00	0.95	1.00	5.04
District	6.98	10.80	0.87	1.22	39.68

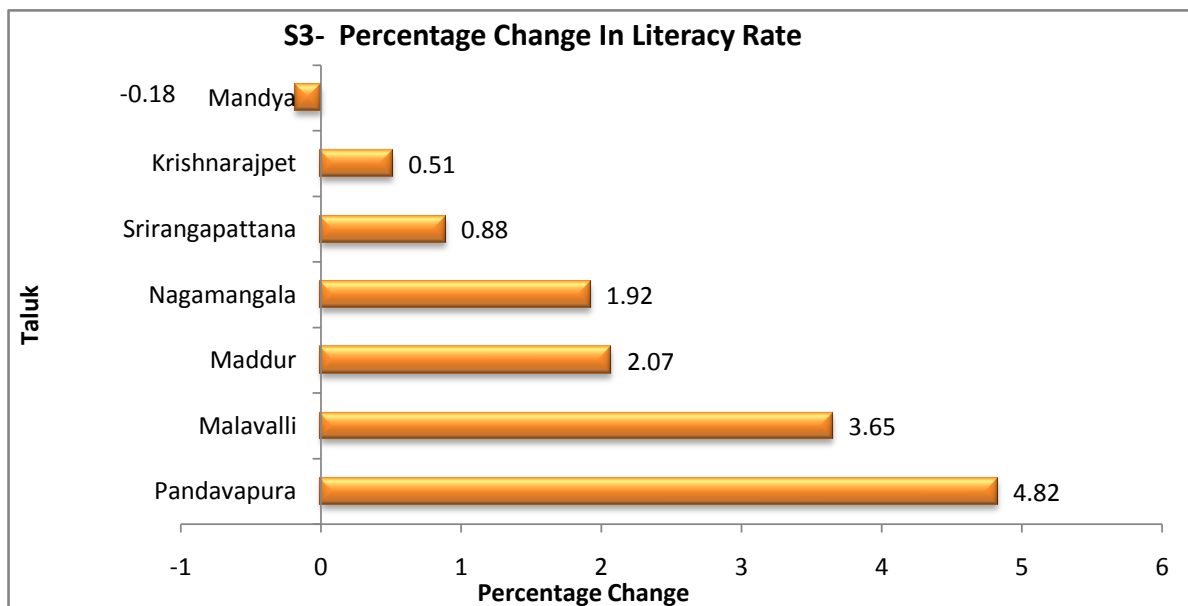**S2: Number of Government hospital beds per 10,000 population**

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Mandya, none of the taluks were in the developed category.

➢ Index 2009-10, found except Krishnarajapet and Maddur, remaining all taluks were in the developed category.

➢ All taluks have experienced the positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

➢ The highest and the lowest improvements were observed in Nelamangala (66.50%) and Malavalli (5.04%) respectively.

➢ The district has experienced 39.68 per cent of improvement in the reference period in *Number of Government hospital beds per 10,000 population*

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

Taluk	Percentage Change
Malavalli	5.04
Maddur	5.60
Mandya	8.01
Pandavapura	14.20
Krishnarajpet	27.13
Srirangapattana	44.35
Nagamangala	66.50

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Pandavapura	56.92	67.28	0.85	0.89	4.82
Malavalli	56.02	65.48	0.84	0.87	3.65
Maddur	59.65	68.66	0.89	0.91	2.07
Nagamangala	61.45	70.62	0.92	0.93	1.92
Srirangapattana	63.74	72.51	0.95	0.96	0.88
Krishnarajpet	62.04	70.32	0.93	0.93	0.51
Mandya	66.02	74.32	0.98	0.98	-0.18
District	60.83	60.65	0.91	0.92	1.87

S3- Literacy Rate (In Percentage)


S3: Literacy rate (in percentage)

➢ None of the taluk were found to be in the developed category either in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report or in index 200910.

➢ Except Mandya's (-0.18%) negligible negative change remaining all taluks have experienced the positive change.

➢ The positive improvement was between 4.82 per cent (in Pandavapura) and 0.51 per cent (in Krishnarajapet).

➢ The district has 1.87 per cent of improvement over a decade in the indicator *Literacy rate (in percentage).*

S3- Percentage Change In Literacy Rate

Taluk	Percentage Change
Mandya	-0.18
Krishnarajpet	0.51
Srirangapattana	0.88
Nagamangala	1.92
Maddur	2.07
Malavalli	3.65
Pandavapura	4.82

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

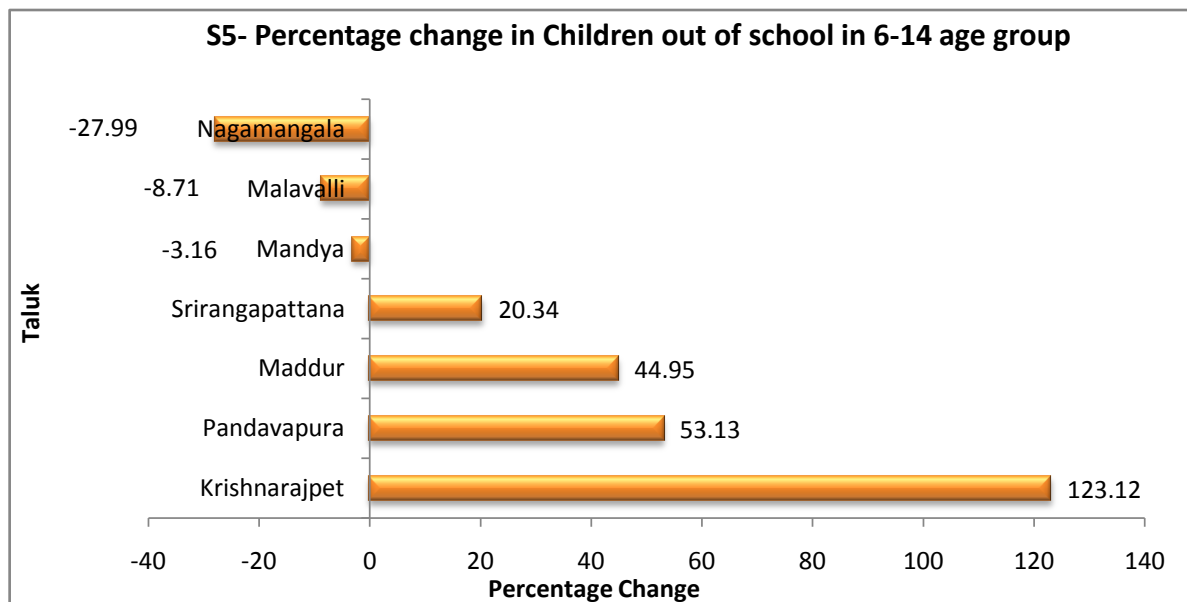| Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Malavalli	33.41	20.98	1.03	1.21	17.53
Mandya	36.56	23.88	0.94	1.07	13.00
Maddur	33.03	21.75	1.04	1.17	12.08
Pandavapura	32.02	22.00	1.08	1.16	7.45
Krishnarajpet	33.80	23.49	1.02	1.08	6.18
Nagamangala	30.23	21.13	1.14	1.20	5.58
Srirangapattana	32.27	23.58	1.07	1.08	1.00
District	33.04	22.40	1.04	1.14	8.87

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

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Mandya, remaining all taluks were in the developed category.
➢ All taluks were in the developed category in index 2009-10.
➢ Malavalli (17.53%) has experienced the highest positive development and Srirangapatna (1.0%) has experienced the lowest development.
➢ The district has improved 8.87 per cent in *Pupil teacher ratio (1 to 10th standard)* over a decade.

S4- Percentage change in Pupil teacher ratio (1st to 10th standard)
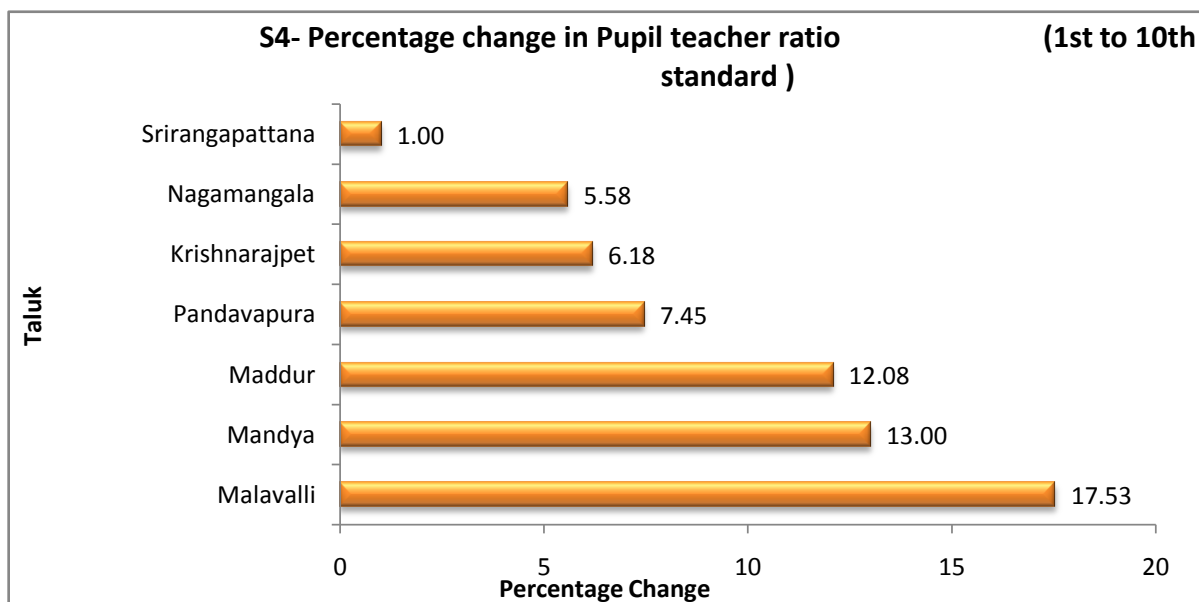
S5- Percentage Of Children Out Of School In 6-14 Age Group

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Krishnarajpet	5.95	0.80	1.69	3.76	123.12
Pandavapura	5.18	1.02	1.94	2.96	53.13
Maddur	3.87	0.80	2.59	3.76	44.95
Srirangapattana	4.04	1.01	2.49	2.99	20.34
Mandya	3.15	0.98	3.18	3.08	-3.16
Malavalli	4.81	1.59	2.09	1.90	-8.71
Nagamangala	3.46	1.45	2.90	2.09	-27.99
District	4.35	1.09	2.79	2.31	-17.21

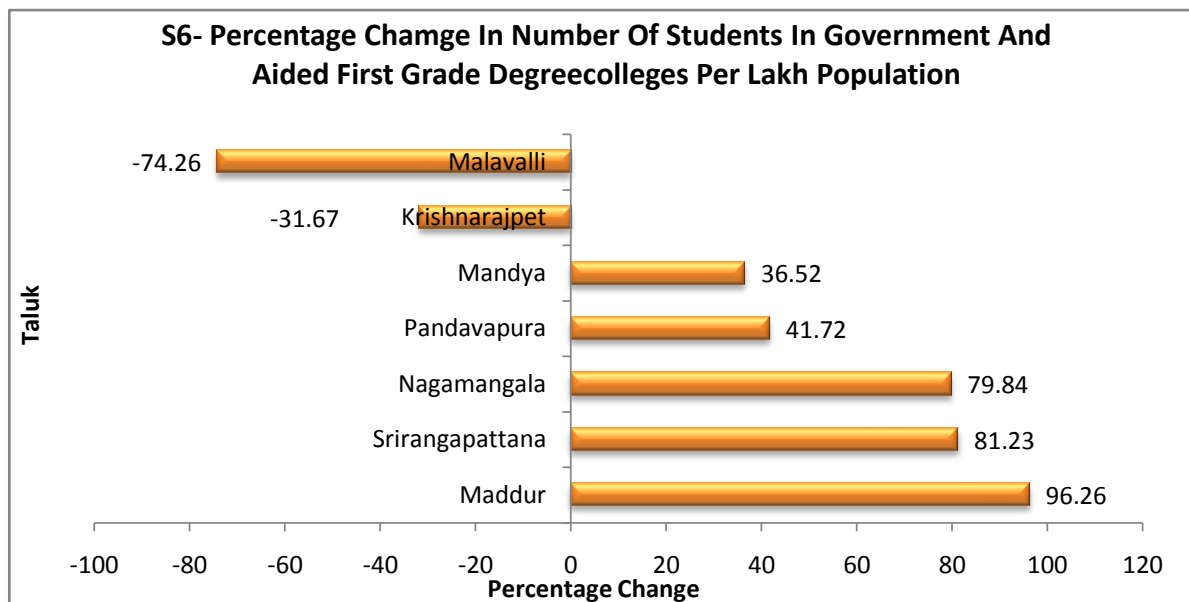**S5: Percentage of Children out of school in 6 to 14 years of age group**

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as in index 2009-10 all taluks were in the developed category.
➢ Except three taluks remaining four taluks have experienced positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ The highest positive and negative changes have been reported in Krishnarajapet (123.12%) and Nagamangala (-27.99%) respectively
➢ Totally the district has registered declined -17.21 percent over a decade in *Percentage of Children out of school in 6 to 14 years of age group*.

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	
Maddur	460.12	863.19	0.69	1.35	96.26
Srirangapattana	127.93	221.60	0.19	0.35	81.23
Nagamangala	258.89	445.04	0.39	0.70	79.84
Pandavapura	277.13	375.41	0.41	0.59	41.72
Mandya	782.71	1021.42	1.17	1.60	36.52
Krishnarajpet	154.18	100.71	0.23	0.16	-31.67
Malavalli	1440.58	354.50	2.15	0.55	-74.26
District	500.22	554.97	0.75	0.87	16.07

**S6: Number of Students in Government and Added First degree Collages per lake population**

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, except Mandya and Malavalli remaining all taluks were in the developed category.
➢ In case of index 2009-10 Maddur and Mandya were in the developed category.
➢ Except Krishnarajapet (-31.67%) and Malavalli (-74.26%) remaining all taluks have registered positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ Maddur (96.26%), Srirangapatna (81.23%) and Nagamangala (79.84%) have registered the significant development.
➢ The district has experienced 16.07 per cent of improvement in *Number of Students in Government and Added First degree Collages per lake population.*

S6- Percentage Chamge In Number Of Students In Government And Aided First Grade Degreecolleges Per Lakh Population

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	
Krishnarajpet	52.87	60.57	0.94	1.05	12.39
Maddur	70.38	71.32	1.25	1.24	-0.58
Malavalli	79.29	74.46	1.41	1.30	-7.86
Nagamangala	66.46	60.08	1.18	1.05	-11.32
Pandavapura	62.84	55.32	1.11	0.96	-13.63
Mandya	75.66	40.96	1.34	0.71	-46.88
Srirangapattana	71.93	30.51	1.28	0.53	-58.39
District	68.49	58.90	1.22	1.02	-16.22

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

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Krishnarajapet, remaining all taluks were in the developed category.

➢ In index 2009-10, only four out of seven taluks viz., Krishnarajapet, Maddur, Malavalli and Nagamangala were in the developed category.

➢ Except Krishnarajapet remaining all taluks have shown the negative development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

➢ The highest positive and negative changes were observed in Srirangapatna (58.39%) and Maddur (-0.58%) respectively.

➢ The indicator *Percentage of Habitation having Drinking Water Facility of 40 or more LPCD* in the district has deteriorated -16.22 percent over a decade.
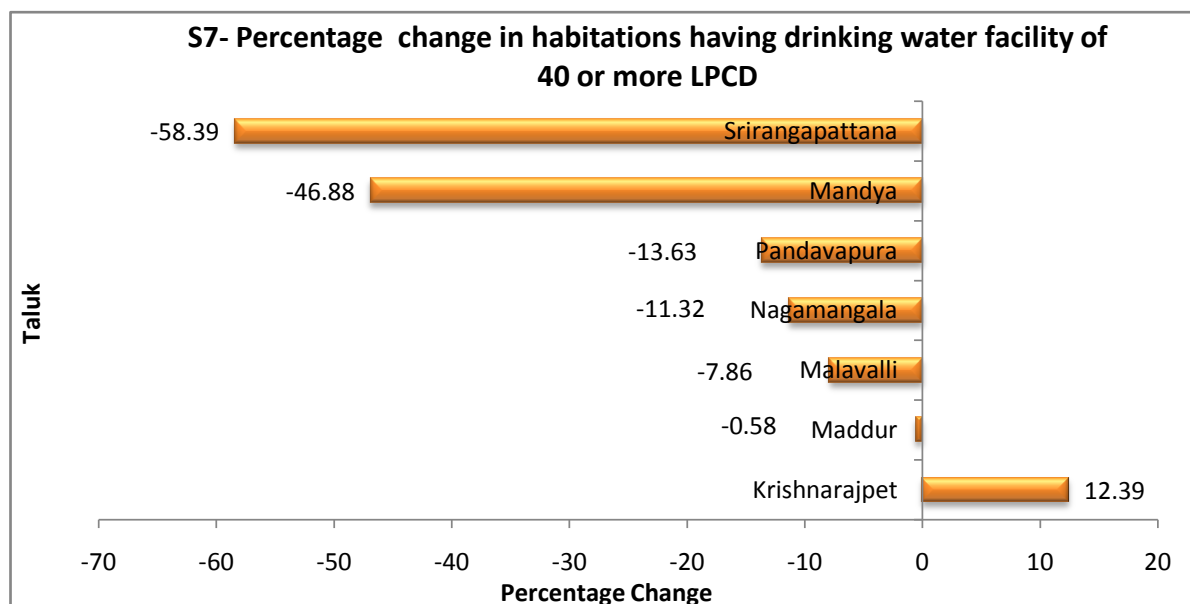
S7- Percentage change in habitations having drinking water facility of 40 or more LPCD

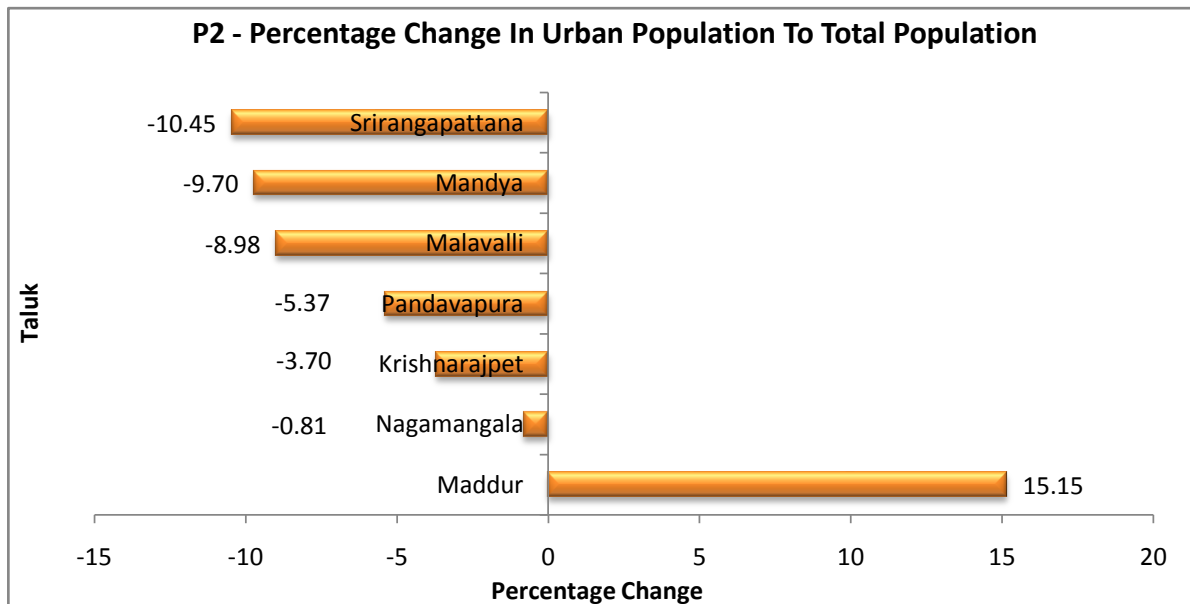| Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mandya	968.48	989.35	1.01	1.02	1.66
Srirangapattana	972.24	991.48	1.01	1.02	1.48
Maddur	982.78	995.76	1.02	1.03	0.82
Malavalli	965.74	964.79	1.00	1.00	-0.59
Pandavapura	999.63	993.14	1.04	1.03	-1.14
Krishnarajpet	1009.86	992.08	1.05	1.02	-2.24
Nagamangala	1023.86	1002.20	1.06	1.04	-2.59
District	985.47	986.08	1.02	1.02	-0.06

P1- Sex Ratio

P1: Sex Ratio

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, as well as index 2009-10 all taluks were found in the developed category.

➢ Sex ratio in the district has increased from 985.47 percent to 986.08 percent over a decade.
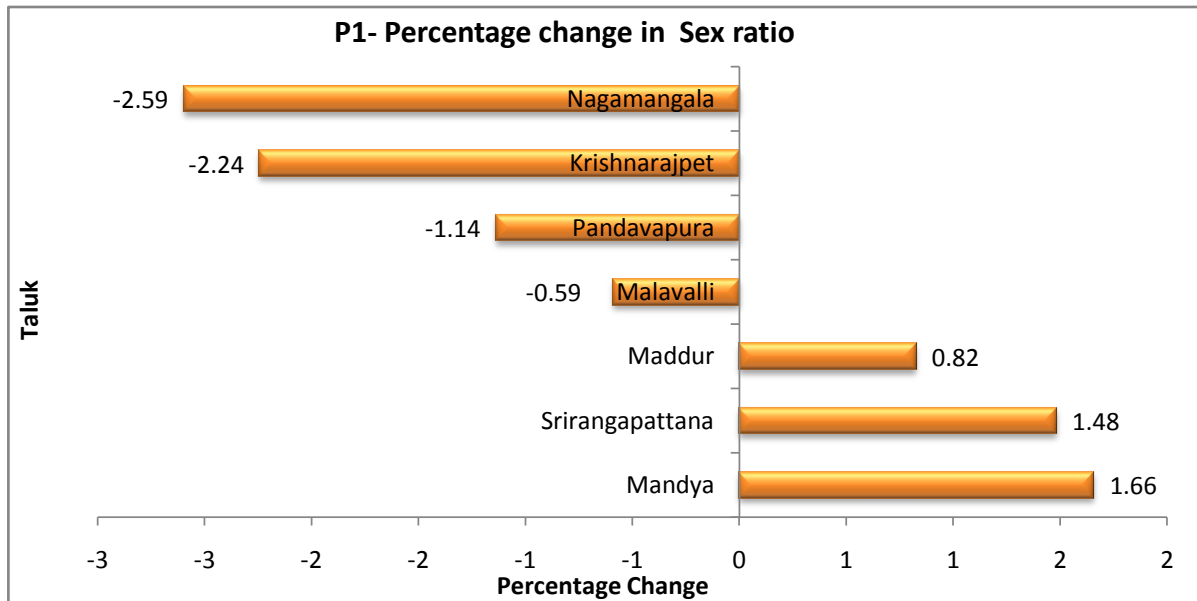
P1- Percentage change in Sex ratio

P2 - Percentage Of Urban Population To Total Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Maddur	9.13	11.94	0.27	0.31	15.15
Nagamangala	8.41	9.47	0.25	0.25	-0.81
Krishnarajpet	9.07	9.91	0.27	0.26	-3.70
Pandavapura	10.42	11.19	0.31	0.29	-5.37
Malavalli	12.72	13.15	0.37	0.34	-8.98
Mandya	32.33	33.13	0.95	0.86	-9.70
Srirangapattana	18.67	18.97	0.55	0.49	-10.45
District	16.02	16.03	0.47	0.47	0.06

**P2: Percentage of Urban population to total Population**

➢ None of the taluks were found in the developed category either in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report or in index 2009-10.

➢ Except Maddur all taluks have experienced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

➢ The district has witnessed a very negligible negative change of 0.06 percent in *Percentage of Urban population to total Population* over a period of ten years.

P2 - Percentage Change In 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	
Srirangapattana	15.49	15.20	1.33	1.42	6.38
Maddur	13.58	13.33	1.52	1.62	6.36
Mandya	13.77	13.86	1.50	1.55	3.73
Malavalli	20.72	21.08	1.00	1.02	2.61
Pandavapura	12.23	12.91	1.69	1.67	-1.11
Krishnarajpet	13.13	14.41	1.57	1.49	-4.90
Nagamangala	11.28	12.58	1.83	1.71	-6.31
District	14.51	14.90	1.42	1.45	1.63

P3: Percentage of SC and ST population to total Population

➤ The district has shown increase in SC and ST population over a decade.

P3 - Percentage change in SC & ST population to total population
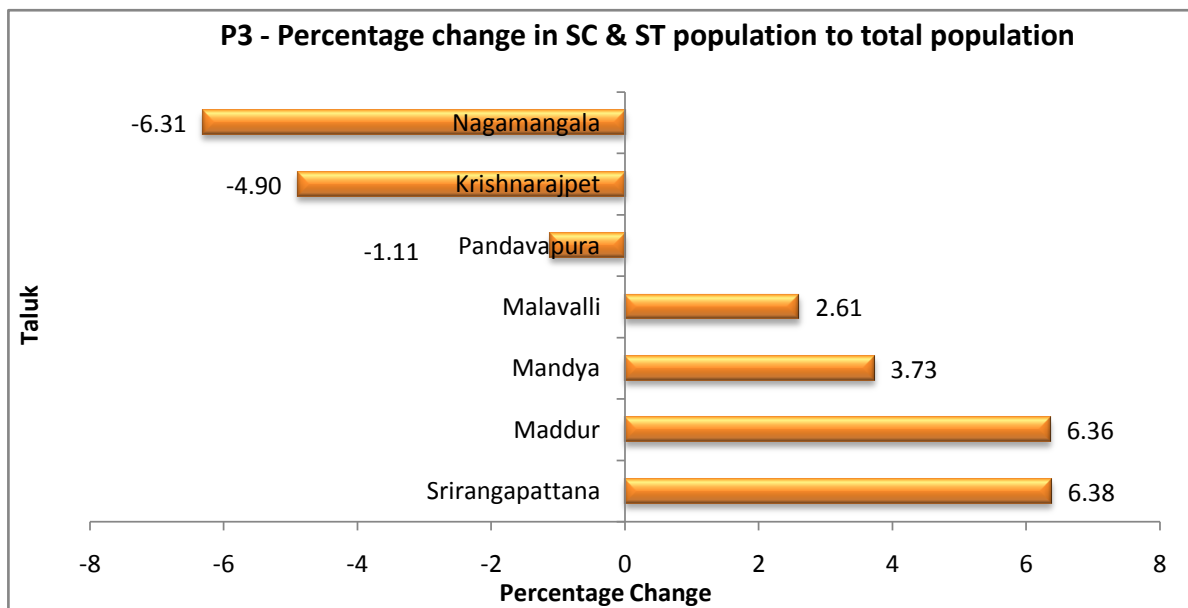
P4 - Percentage Of Non-Agricultural Workers To Total Workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Srirangapattana	31.19	33.82	0.74	1.18	59.18
Malavalli	32.75	30.54	0.78	1.06	36.15
Maddur	32.68	30.26	0.77	1.05	35.94
Pandavapura	28.47	20.91	0.67	0.73	7.80
Mandya	34.06	23.66	0.81	0.82	1.96
Krishnarajpet	31.95	20.19	0.76	0.70	-7.24
Nagamangala	30.52	10.94	0.72	0.38	-47.39
District	32.09	24.60	0.77	0.86	11.09

**P4: Percentage of Non-Agriculture workers to total workers**

➢ None of the taluks were found in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.

➢ Index 2009-10 found three out of seven taluks namely Srirangapatna, Malavalli and Maddur as developed.

➢ Two out of seven taluks namely Krishnarajapet (7.24%) and Nagamangala (-47.39%) have experienced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

➢ In case of positive development, Srirangapatna (59.18%) has experienced the highest change and Mandya has experienced the lowest change.

➢ The district has registered 11.09 per cent of improvement in the indicator *Percentage of Non-Agriculture workers to total workers,* over a decade.
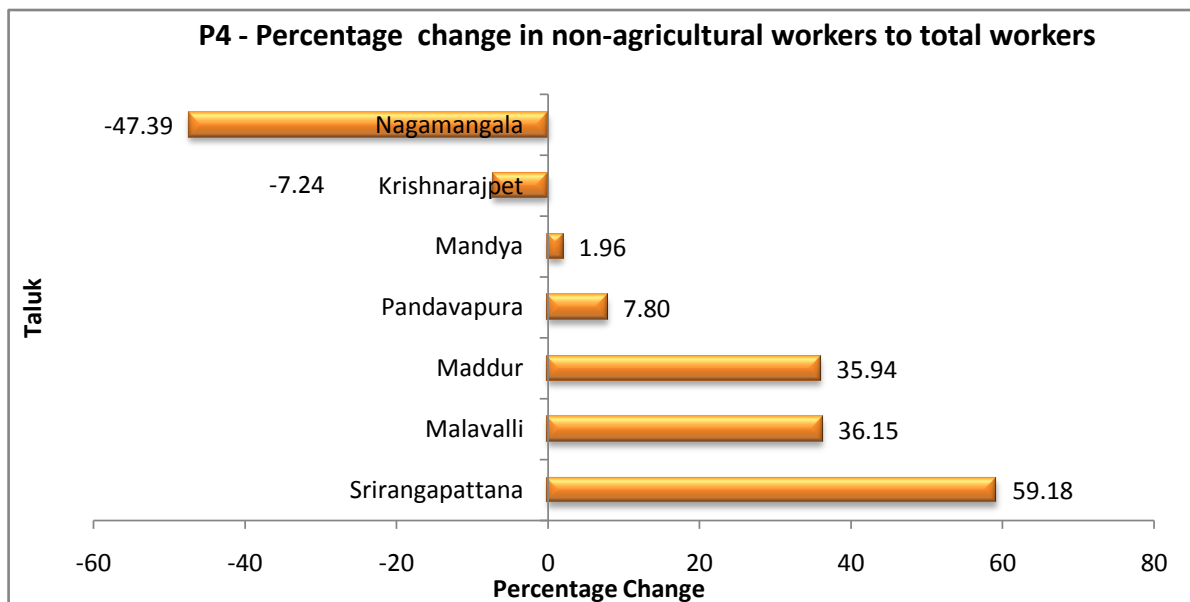
P4 - Percentage change in non-agricultural workers to total workers

P5 -Percentage Of Agricultural Labourers To Total Main Workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mandya	28.84	25.85	1.00	1.37	36.66
Pandavapura	25.11	26.05	1.15	1.36	18.05
Nagamangala	12.07	13.06	2.39	2.71	13.28
Srirangapattana	33.29	46.03	0.87	0.77	-11.42
Malavalli	28.75	39.92	1.01	0.89	-11.79
Maddur	27.93	39.65	1.03	0.89	-13.71
Krishnarajpet	13.57	24.91	2.13	1.42	-33.25
District	25.97	30.31	1.11	1.17	4.90

P5: Percentage of Agricultural Laborers to total main workers

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Srirangapatna, all taluks were in the developed category.
➢ In index 2009-10 four out of seven taluks were in the developed category namely Srirangapatna, Malavalli and Maddur.
➢ Three out of seven taluks (Mandya, Pandavapura and Nagamangala) have experienced positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ The district has reported 4.90 per cent of development over a decade in the indicator *Percentage of Agricultural Laborers to total main workers*.

P5 -Percentage change in agricultural labourers to total main workers

47
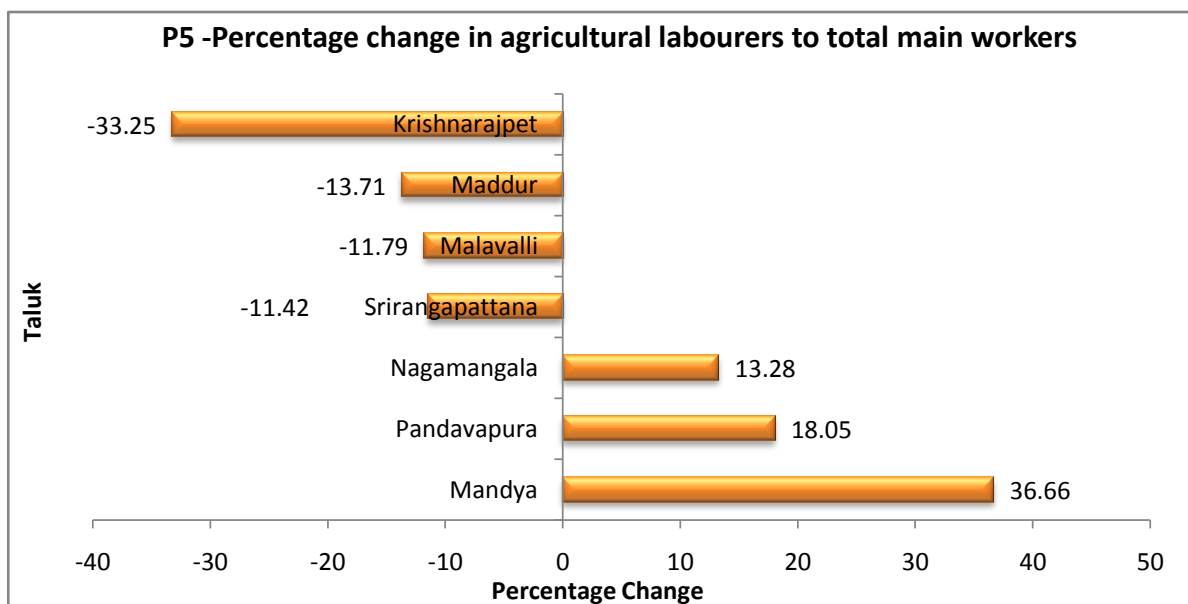
About CMDR

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.