

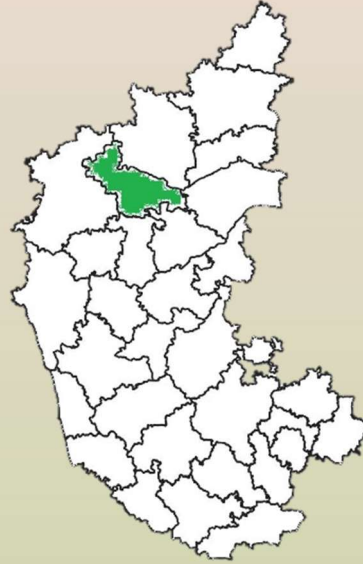
Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report and After

Taluk Report Cards

Of

Bagalkot 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.

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

Taluk Cards

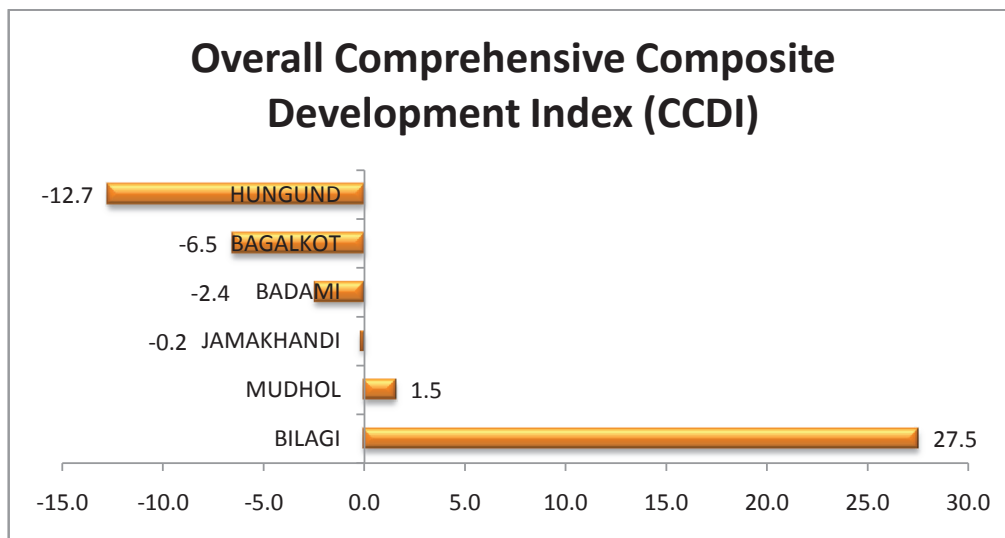
Bagalkot District

OVERALL DISTRICT SCENARIO -BAGALKOT

Taluk	Comprehensive Composite Relatively Developed development Index (CCDI)			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index (CMDR)
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change		
BILAGI	0.77	0.98	27.5	Most Backward (143)	Backward (82)
MUDHOL	1.01	1.02	1.5	Relatively Developed (56)	Relatively Developed (69)
JAMAKHANDI	1.01	1.01	-0.2	Relatively Developed (55)	Relatively Developed (73)
BADAMI	0.82	0.80	-2.4	More Backward (127)	More Backward (141)
BAGALKOT	1.05	0.98	-6.5	Relatively Developed (50)	Backward (80)
HUNGUND	0.85	0.75	-12.7	More Backward (113)	Most Backward (155)

Note: Data in the brackets indicate rank of the taluk to the state

- As per the Dr.DMN Report, three taluks were in the developed category but for the 2009-10 index we can find only two taluks as developed.
- Bilagi taluk has shown an improvement which can be considered as a better of Taluk in the district, it has moved from most backward category to more backward category.
- Negative trend was found in Hungund which has appeared in Most Backward from More Backward. Bagalkot has also witnessed a set back and has moved from Relatively Developed to Backward.



SECTORS

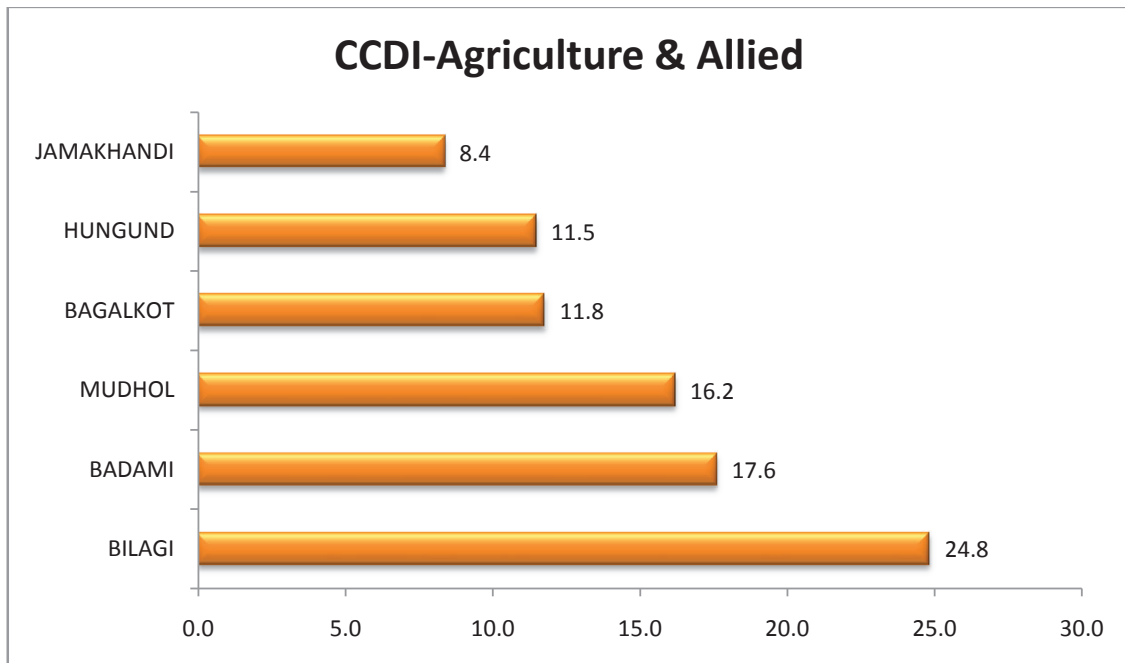
- AGRICULTURAL AND ALLIED
- INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE
- INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)
- INFRASTRUCTURE (SOCIAL)
- POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

CCDI-AGRICULTURAL AND ALLIED

Taluk	CCDI-Agriculture and Allied			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change		
BILAGI	1.16	1.44	24.8	Relatively Developed (57)	Relatively Developed (28)
BADAMI	0.84	0.98	17.6	More Backward (127)	Backward (101)
MUDHOL	1.32	1.53	16.2	Relatively Developed (40)	Relatively Developed (22)
BAGALKOT	0.99	1.11	11.8	More Backward (91)	Relatively Developed (73)
HUNGUND	0.64	0.71	11.5	Most Backward (166)	Most Backward (161)
JAMAKHANDI	1.33	1.44	8.4	Relatively Developed (39)	Relatively Developed (29)

Note: Data in the brackets indicate rank of the taluk to the state

- As per the Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report three taluks were in the developed category and 2009-10 index found four taluks as developed.
- On the whole, agriculture seems to have improved in the district.

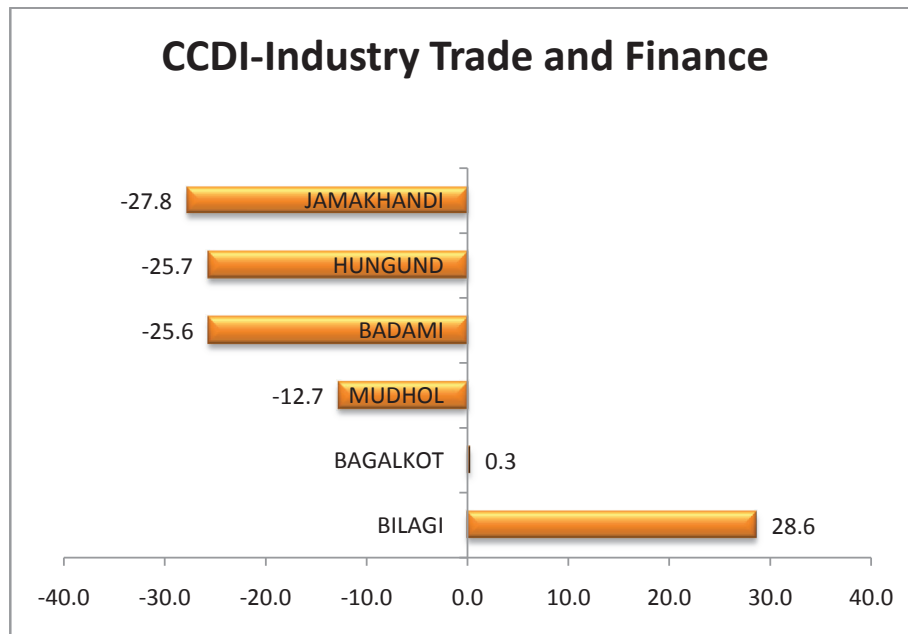


CCDI-INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE

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		
BILAGI	0.60	0.77	28.6	Most Backward (148)	Most Backward (99)
BAGALKOT	0.84	0.84	0.3	More Backward (67)	More Backward (84)
MUDHOL	0.92	0.81	-12.7	Backward (57)	More Backward (91)
BADAMI	0.74	0.55	-25.6	Most Backward (110)	Most Backward (140)
HUNGUND	0.83	0.61	-25.7	More Backward (72)	Most Backward (124)
JAMAKHANDI	0.95	0.69	-27.8	Backward (51)	Most Backward (113)

Note: Data in the brackets indicate rank of the taluk to the state

- No taluks were found to be in the developed category for both the index periods.
- Bilagi taluk has made an improvement of 29%, which is note worthy.
- Except Bagalkot, in all the taluks one can find negative change in the indicator relating to industry, trade and finance.

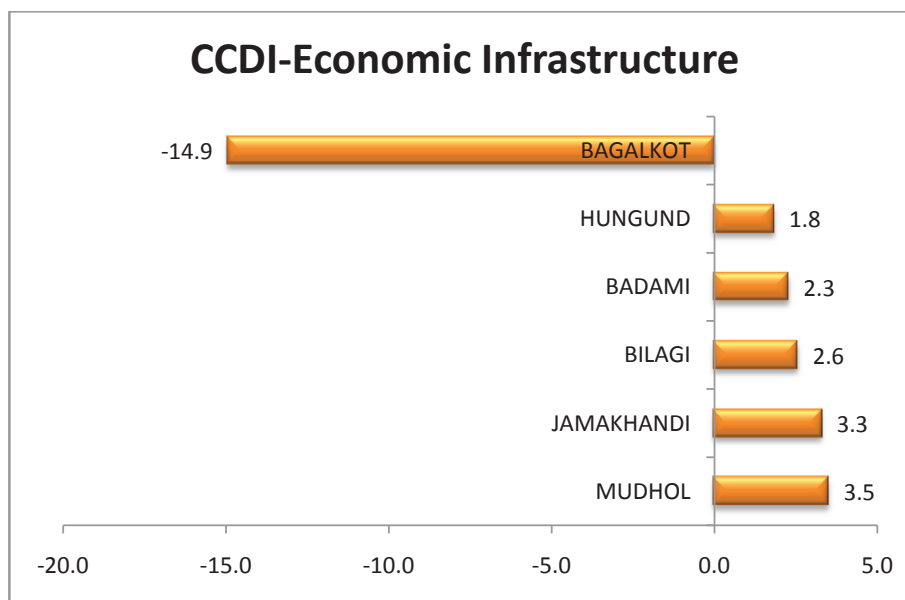


CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)

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		
MUDHOL	0.91	0.94	3.5	Backward (116)	Backward (105)
JAMAKHANDI	0.85	0.87	3.3	More Backward (130)	More Backward (128)
BILAGI	0.75	0.77	2.6	Most Backward (154)	Most Backward (150)
BADAMI	1.14	1.17	2.3	Relatively Developed (56)	Relatively Developed (58)
HUNGUND	0.89	0.91	1.8	Backward (122)	Backward (117)
BAGALKOT	1.34	1.14	-14.9	Relatively Developed (28)	Relatively Developed (60)

Note: Data in the brackets indicate rank of the taluk to the state

- On the whole, the situation seems to have remained the same across the district with the exception for Bagalkot, which has witnessed a negative change of 15%.
- The overall improvements in other taluks varied between 2 and 4 percentage points.
- Infrastructure needs greater attention in the district

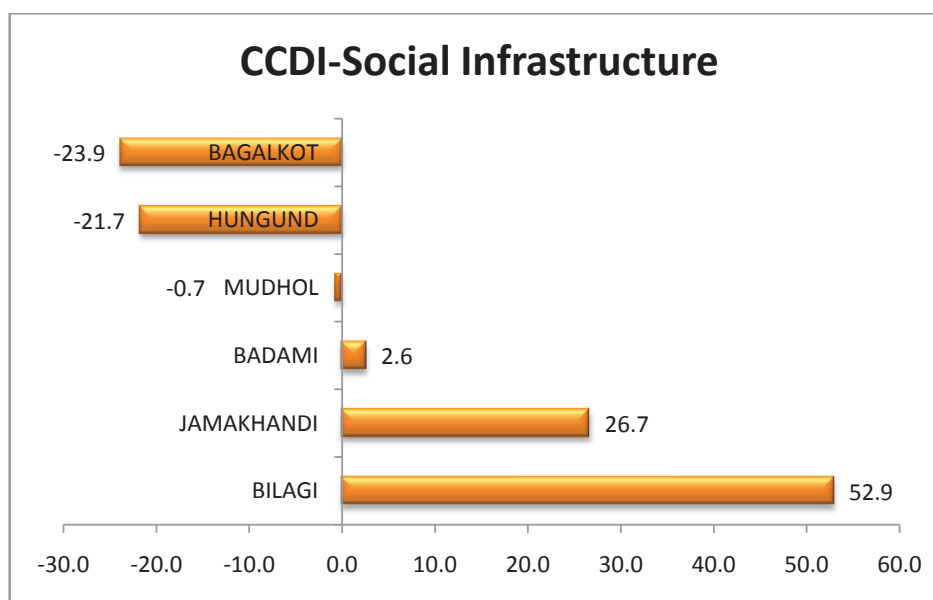


CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (SOCIAL)

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		
BILAGI	0.60	0.93	54.7	Most Backward (168)	Backward (106)
JAMAKHANDI	0.85	1.08	27.4	More Backward (112)	Relatively Developed (59)
BADAMI	0.76	0.78	3.4	Most Backward (131)	Most Backward (149)
MUDHOL	0.86	0.86	0.0	More Backward (106)	More Backward (122)
HUNGUND	1.08	0.85	-21.4	Relatively Developed (43)	More Backward (128)
BAGALKOT	1.29	0.98	-23.6	Relatively Developed (18)	Backward (87)

Note: Data in the brackets indicate rank of the taluk to the state

- On the whole, social infrastructure suffered a setback as number of developed taluks got reduced to one as compared to the Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- Negative trends were found in Bagalkot and Hungund taluks.
- Bilagi taluk showed considerable improvement marginally followed by Badami.

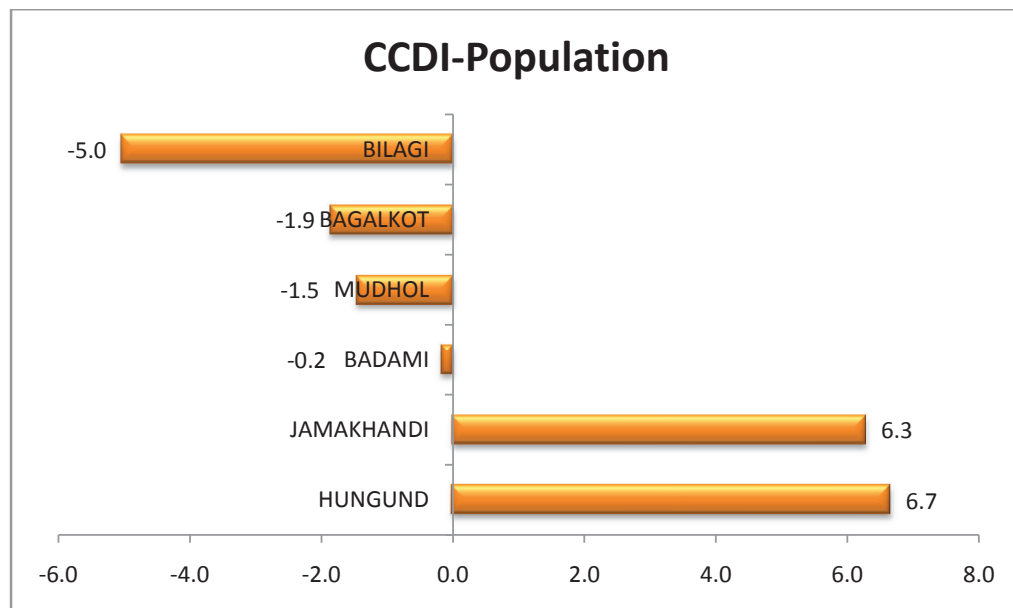


CCDI-POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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		
HUNGUND	0.96	1.03	6.7	Backward (69)	Relatively Developed (51)
JAMAKHANDI	0.99	1.06	6.3	Backward (48)	Relatively Developed (46)
BADAMI	0.95	0.95	-0.2	Backward (78)	Backward (80)
MUDHOL	0.96	0.95	-1.5	Backward (71)	Backward (81)
BAGALKOT	1.03	1.02	-1.9	Relatively Developed (36)	Relatively Developed (57)
BILAGI	0.91	0.87	-5.0	Backward (100)	More Backward (130)

Note: Data in the brackets indicate rank of the taluk to the state

- The interesting observation is that there was only one developed taluk as per the Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report and there number increased to three as per 2009-10 index.



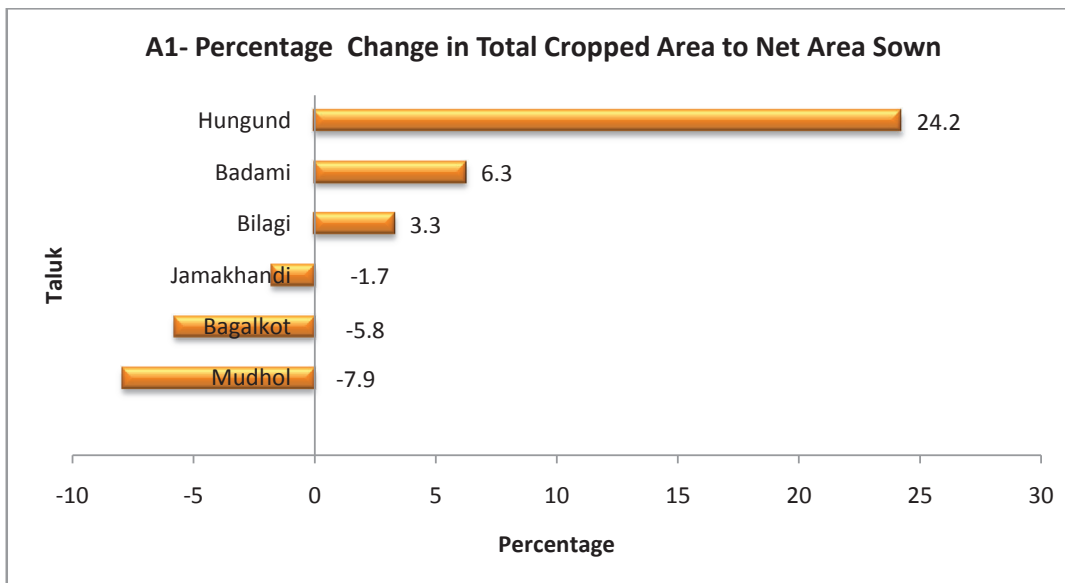
INDICATORS - AGRICULTURAL AND ALLIED

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 sown
A6	Fertilizer (NPK) consumption in kilogram per hectare (total cropped area)
A7	Number of tractors per 1000 hectares area sown
A8	Livestock units per lakh rural population
A9	Per capita bank credit (Commercial and regional rural banks) to agriculture (in rupees)

A1- Percentage of Total Cropped Area to Net area Sown

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Hungund	106	136	0.90	1.12	24.2
Badami	114	126	0.97	1.03	6.3
Bilagi	122	131	1.04	1.08	3.3
Jamakhandi	112	114	0.96	0.94	-1.7
Bagalkot	116	113	0.99	0.93	-5.8
Mudhol	131	126	1.12	1.03	-7.9

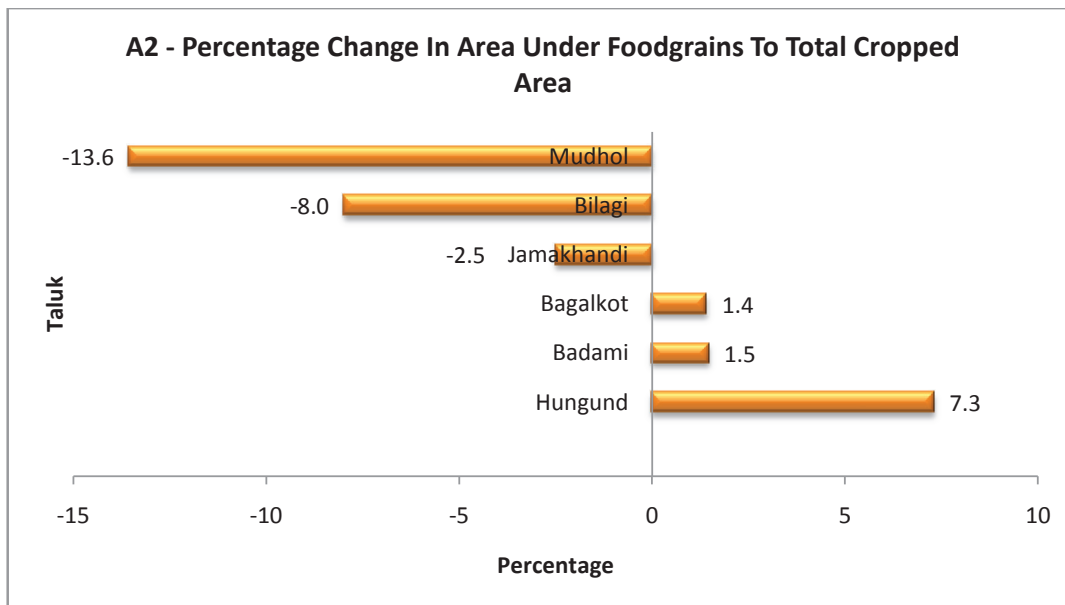
- As per the Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee there were two developed taluks in the district where as now their number has gone up to four, which only speaks about the overall better performance of the district as far as net area sown, is concerned.
- Hungund taluk has shown a significant improvement of about (24%) followed by Badami (6 %) and Bilagi (3%)
- The negative trend is found in the taluks of Jamakhandi, Bagalkot and Mudhol. Net area sown deserves enhancement in these taluks to bring them on par with other developed taluks.



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	
Hungund	62.23	66.65	1.04	1.12	7.3
Badami	68.56	69.44	1.15	1.17	1.5
Bagalkot	64.92	65.71	1.09	1.10	1.4
Jamakhandi	52.50	51.09	0.88	0.86	-2.5
Bilagi	60.61	55.67	1.02	0.94	-8.0
Mudhol	56.17	48.47	0.94	0.81	-13.6

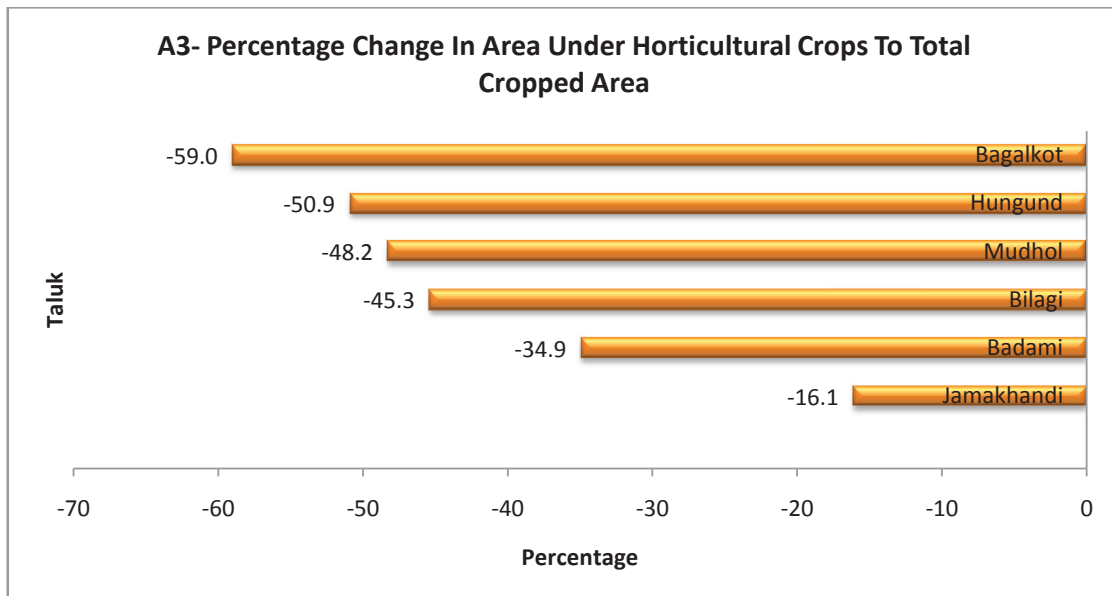
- As per the Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee report, there were four developed taluks in the district where as now their number has gone down to three, which only speaks about the overall decline in the area under food grains in the district. Probably affects the food supply at large.
- Mudhol is the taluk where one can find decline in area under food grains to the extent of about 13% followed by Bilagi with 8 percentage point decline. Jamakhandi had a marginal decline of about 2%.
- However, positive development is seen in Hungund taluk followed by Badami and Bagalkot.



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	
Jamakhandi	1.52	5.53	0.45	0.38	-16.1
Badami	1.53	4.31	0.46	0.30	-34.9
Bilagi	2.38	5.63	0.71	0.39	-45.3
Mudhol	2.33	5.22	0.69	0.36	-48.2
Hungund	1.46	3.11	0.44	0.21	-50.9
Bagalkot	4.91	8.74	1.47	0.60	-59.0

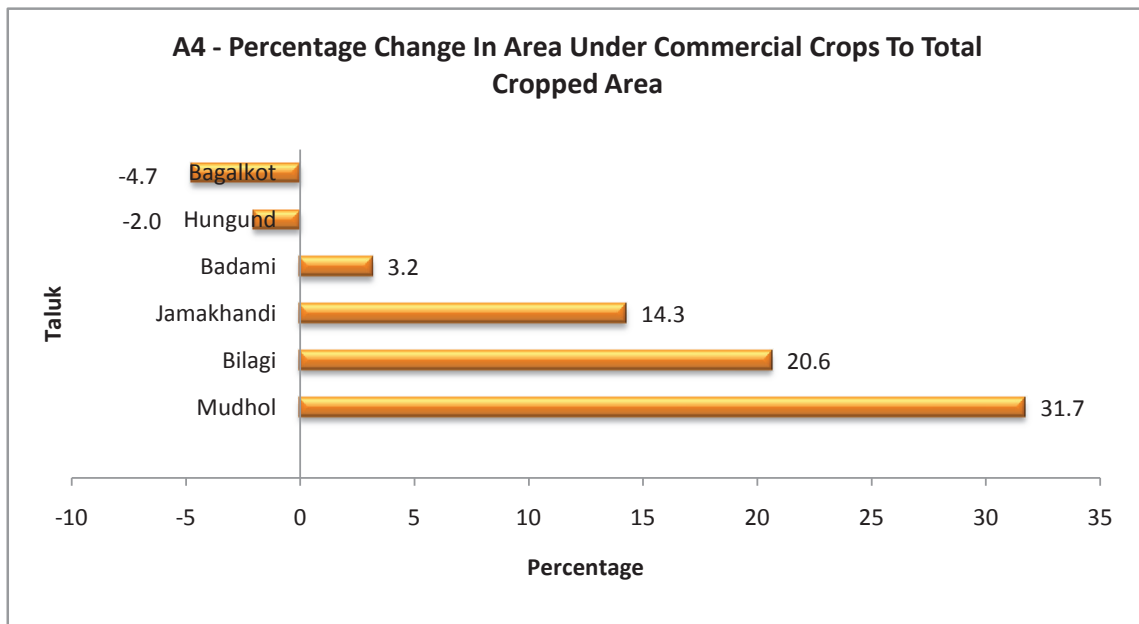
- Only one taluk was found under the category of relatively developed category in Dr. D M Nanjundappa report whereas there are no developed taluks as per the data of 2009-10.
- All the taluks in the district have witnessed negative trend which only means that area under horticulture crops has declined significantly in the district.
- Steep decline is found in Bagalkot (59%), Hungund (50%), Mudhol (48%), Bilagi (46%), Badami (35%) and Jamakhandi (16%).
- Serious efforts are needed to take care of horticulture activities in the district.



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	
Mudhol	40.95	48.07	1.12	1.48	31.7
Bilagi	37.00	39.77	1.01	1.22	20.6
Jamakhandi	45.71	46.55	1.25	1.43	14.3
Badami	29.89	27.48	0.82	0.85	3.2
Hungund	36.30	31.70	1.00	0.98	-2.0
Bagalkot	30.16	25.61	0.83	0.79	-4.7

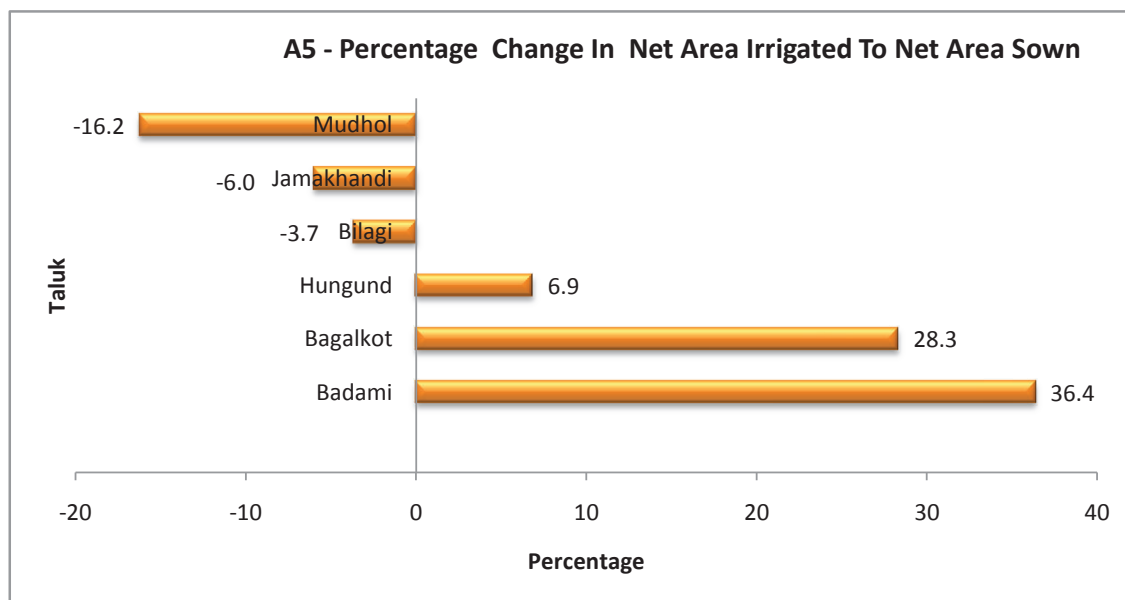
- As per the Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee report there were four developed taluks for this indicator which got reduced to three after a decade, indicating overall negative development.
- Significant improvement is witnessed in the taluk of Mudhol (31%) followed by Bilagi (20%), Jamakhandi (14%) and Badami (3%).
- Enhancement of area under commercial crops needs attention in Bagalkot and Hungund taluks.



A5- Percentage Of Net Area Irrigated To Net Area Sown

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Badami	24.72	45.15	1.04	1.42	36.4
Bagalkot	22.50	38.67	0.95	1.22	28.3
Hungund	8.37	11.98	0.35	0.38	6.9
Bilagi	71.92	92.82	3.03	2.92	-3.7
Jamakhandi	66.65	83.95	2.81	2.64	-6.0
Mudhol	77.43	86.93	3.26	2.73	-16.2

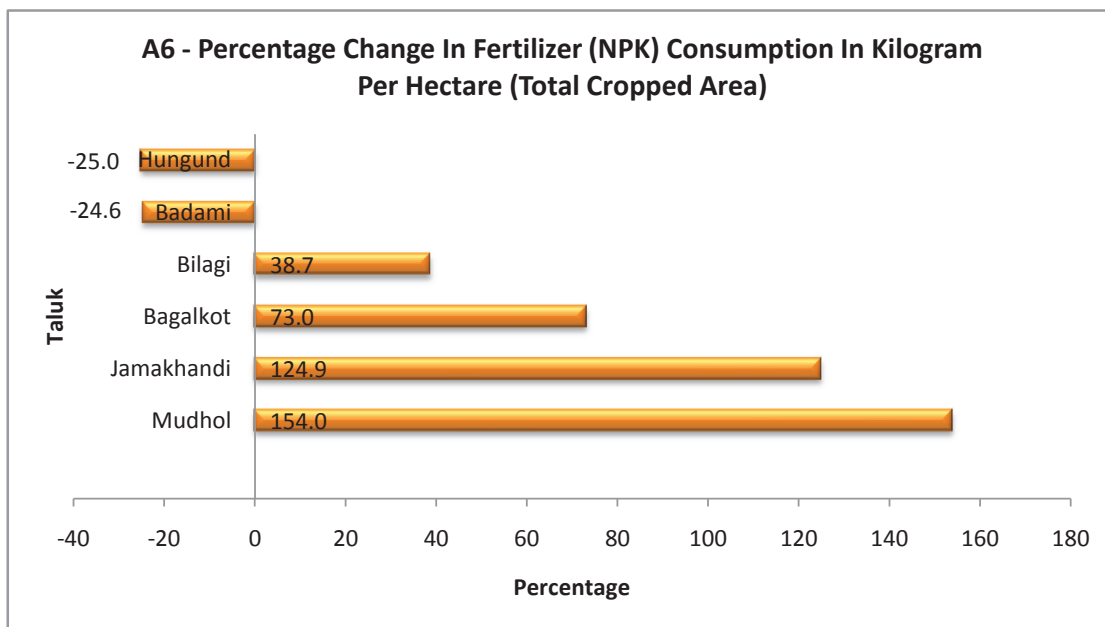
- There is good news for this indicator because under the Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee report three taluks were categorised as developed and the now there number has increased to five. Certainly, irrigation has made a dent into the district.
- Significant improvement in irrigation has occurred in Badami (36%), Bagalkot (28%) and Hungund (7%)
- Dearth of such irrigation is found in Bilagi, Jamakhandi and Mudhol taluks.



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	
Mudhol	88	244.69	0.74	1.88	154.0
Jamakhandi	101	248.19	0.85	1.91	124.9
Bagalkot	75	141.17	0.63	1.09	73.0
Bilagi	102	154.62	0.86	1.19	38.7
Badami	50	41.00	0.42	0.32	-24.6
Hungund	39	32.31	0.33	0.25	-25.0

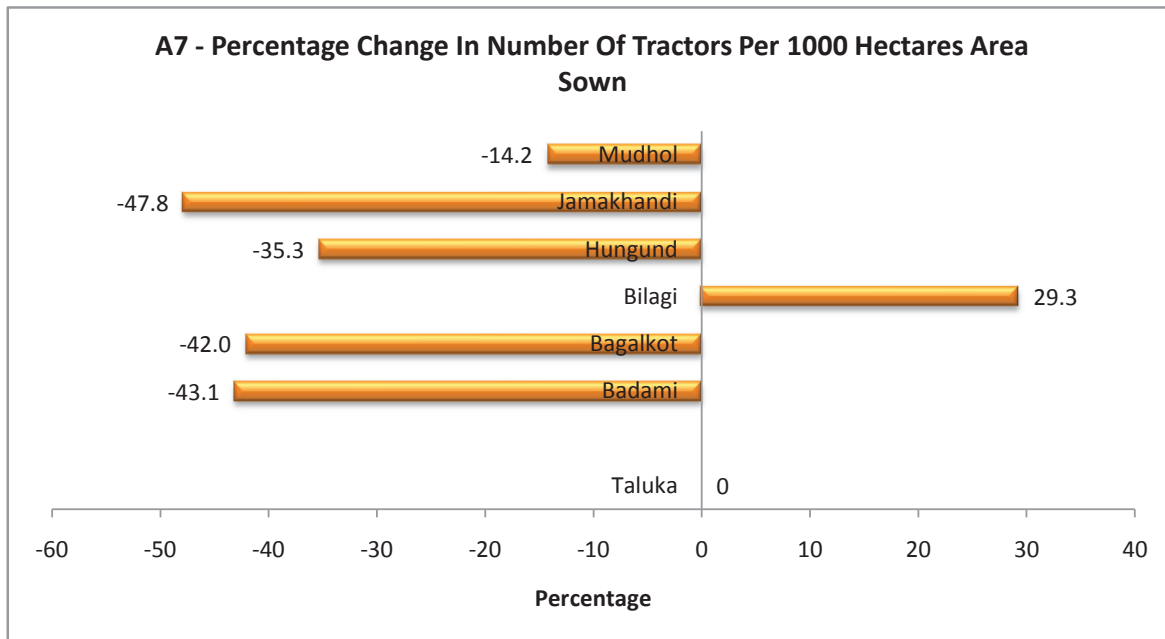
- All the taluks were categorised as backward by the Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee report. However, over the decade, four taluks have entered the developed category for the better.
- Use of fertilisers has shown a negative trend in the taluks of Badami and Hungund. It may be on account of lack of irrigation facility.



A7- Number Of Tractors Per 1000 Hectares Area Sown

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bilagi	8	5.60	0.88	1.14	29.3
Mudhol	13	6.09	1.44	1.24	-14.2
Hungund	5	1.78	0.56	0.36	-35.3
Bagalkot	11	3.48	1.22	0.71	-42.0
Badami	6	1.84	0.65	0.37	-43.1
Jamakhandi	17	4.79	1.86	0.97	-47.8

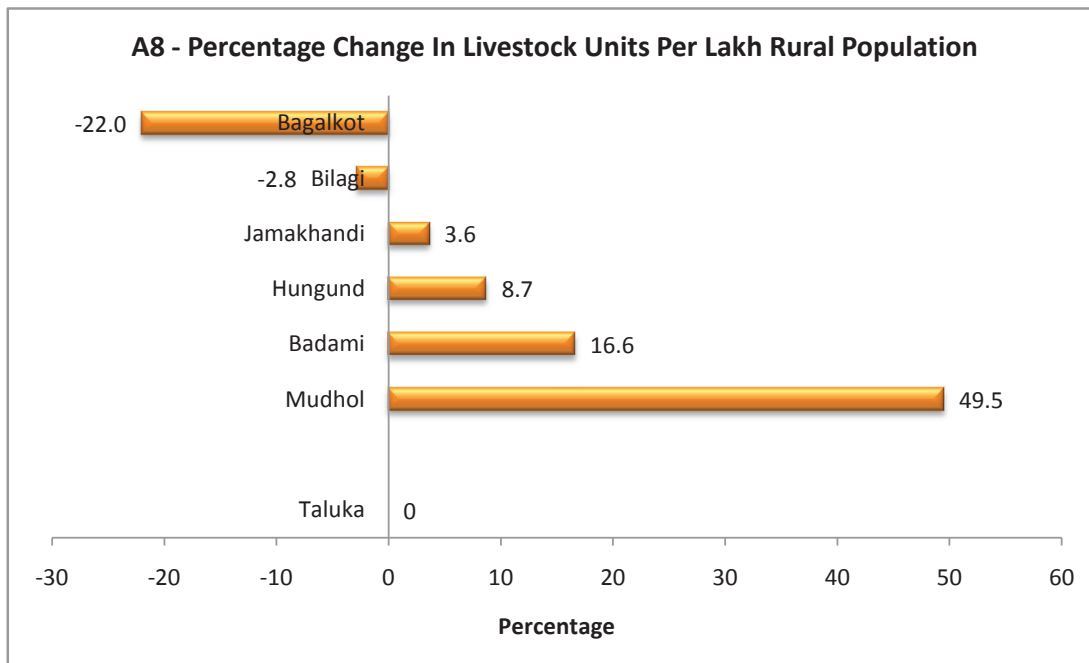
- Three taluks were in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee report, which got reduced two over a period of ten years.
- Only Bilagi taluks showed an improvement of 29 % while rest of the other taluks experienced a negative trend.



A8- Livestock Units Per Lakh Rural Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mudhol	33348	44694	0.69	1.03	49.5
Badami	57971	60613	1.20	1.40	16.6
Hungund	37015	36083	0.77	0.84	8.7
Jamakhandi	49726	46202	1.03	1.07	3.6
Bilagi	44276	38586	0.92	0.89	-2.8
Bagalkot	51311	35892	1.06	0.83	-22.0

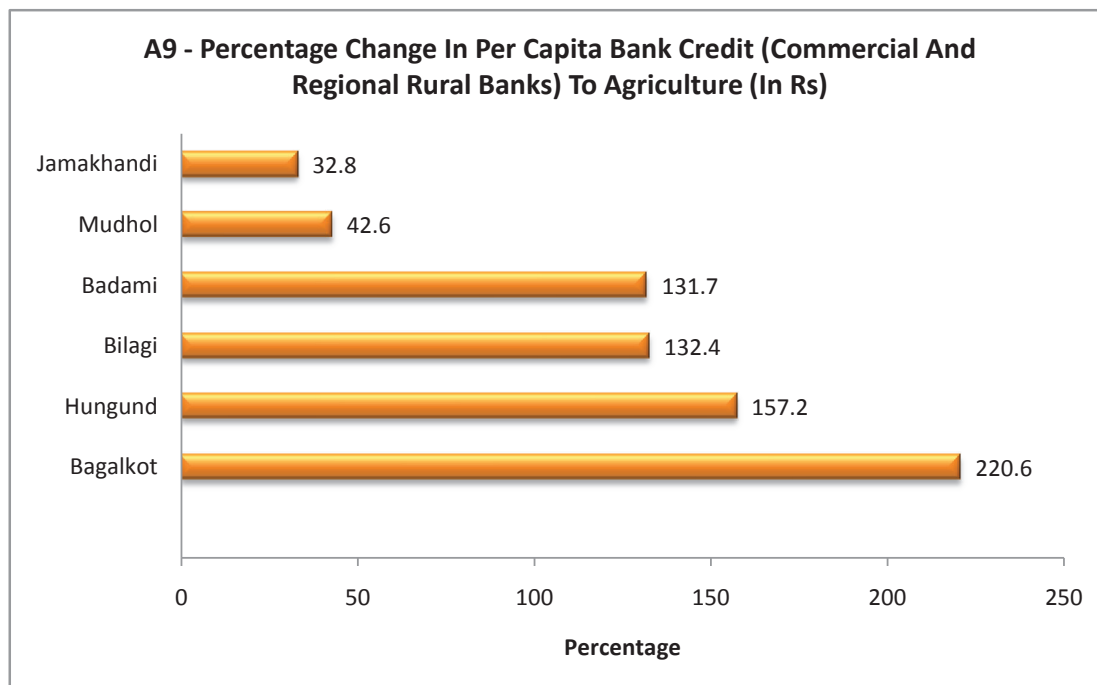
- Three taluks were in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee report, which remained the same over a period of ten years with dislocations among the taluks
- Positive trend was seen in Mudhol (49%) followed by Bhadami (16%) Hungund (8%) and Jankhandi (3%)
- Negative trend was seen in Bagalkot and Bilagi taluks



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	
Bagalkot	393.22	5731	0.81	2.59	220.6
Hungund	243.65	2849	0.50	1.29	157.2
Bilagi	704.50	7442	1.45	3.37	132.4
Badami	458.33	4828	0.94	2.18	131.7
Mudhol	1043.33	6762	2.15	3.06	42.6
Jamakhandi	964.76	5825	1.98	2.64	32.8

- The important indicator of per capita bank credit had three taluks in the developed category in the Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee report.
- Over the period of ten years there seems to be an improvement in the district with all the taluks entering into the developed category.
- Major improvements were seen in the Bagalkot, Bilagi, Hungund and Badami taluks



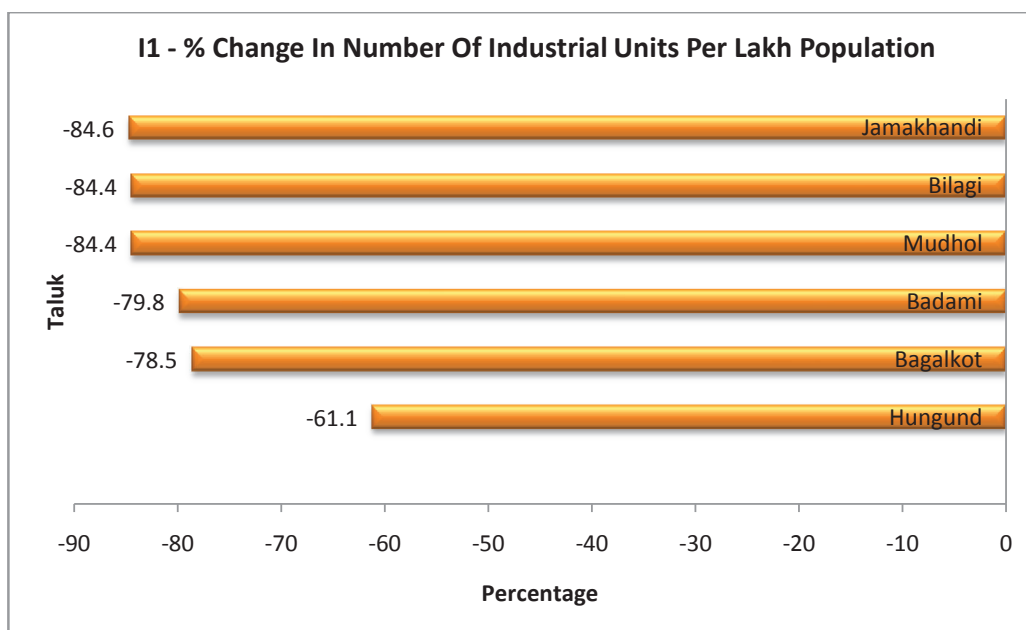
INDICATORS - INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE

11	Number of industrial units per lakh population
12	Percentage of industrial workers to total main workers
13	Per capita advances by banks in rupees
14	Number of bank branches per lakh population
15	Number of enterprises engaged in trade, hotels, and transport per lakh population

I1- Number Of Industrial Units Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Hungund	236	72	0.49	0.19	-61.1
Bagalkot	378	63	0.79	0.17	-78.5
Badami	214	34	0.44	0.09	-79.8
Mudhol	289	35	0.60	0.09	-84.4
Bilagi	288	35	0.60	0.09	-84.4
Jamakhandi	261	31	0.54	0.08	-84.6

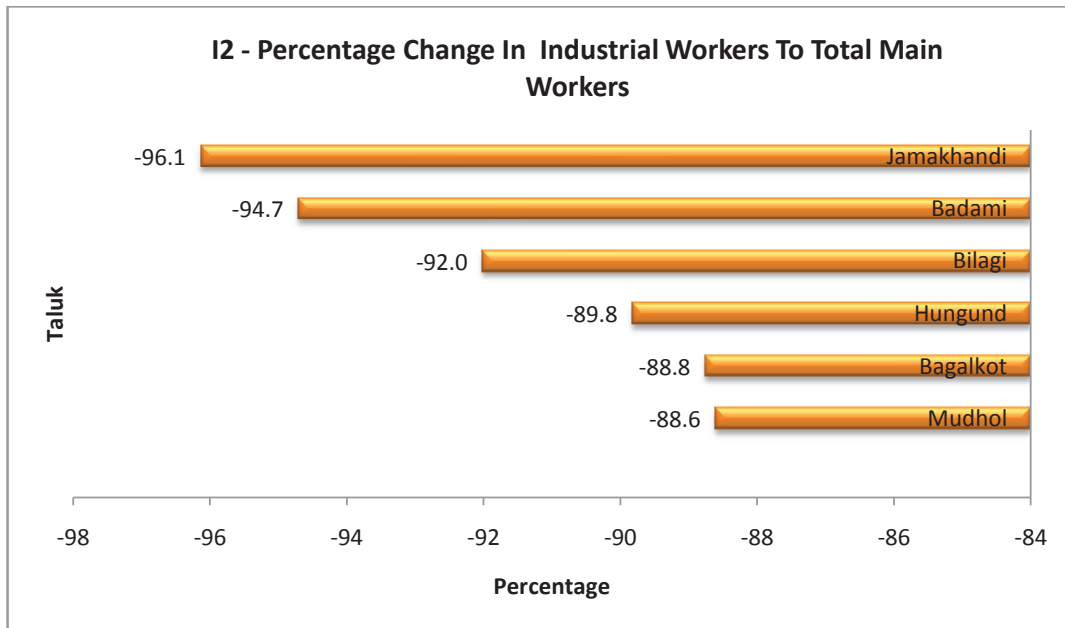
- No taluk was found to be in developed category either in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee report or as of 2009-10 data.
- Coupled with this, all the taluks showed negative trend as far as industrial units per lakh population is concerned.
- Range of negative trend varied between 61% and 84% across taluks.
- Need is felt for promoting industrial sector in the district.



I2- Percentage Of Industrial Workers To Total Main Workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mudhol	6.30	0.63	0.59	0.07	-88.6
Bagalkot	8.35	0.82	0.78	0.09	-88.8
Hungund	16.66	1.49	1.56	0.16	-89.8
Bilagi	4.52	0.32	0.42	0.03	-92.0
Badami	11.84	0.55	1.11	0.06	-94.7
Jamakhandi	17.27	0.59	1.61	0.06	-96.1

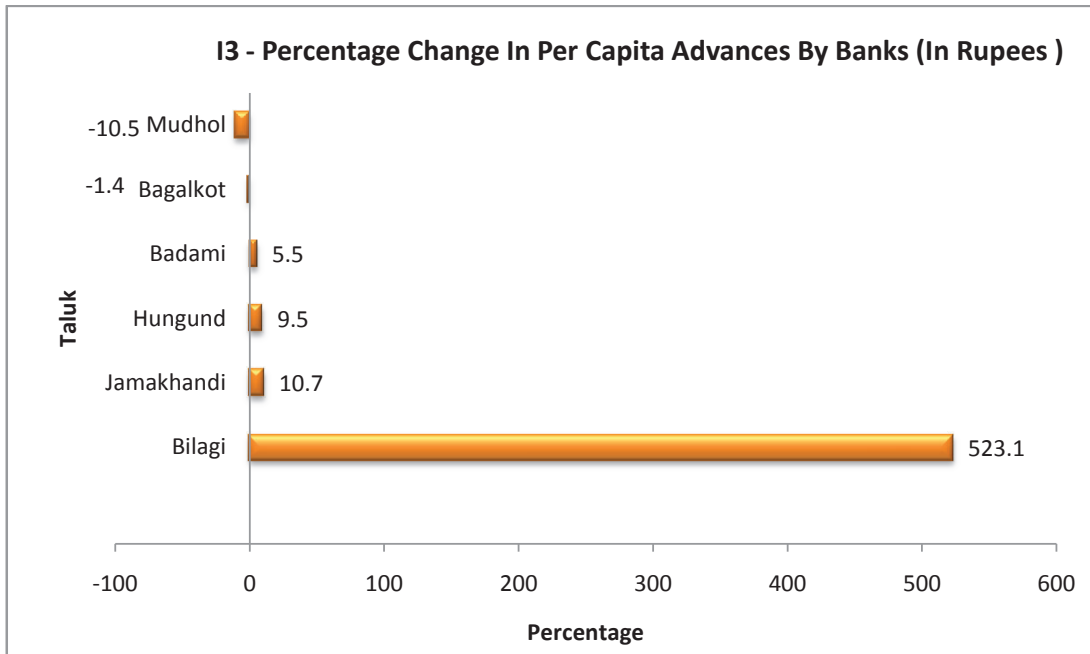
- Three taluks were in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee report.
- None of the taluks were found to be developed for 2009-10 index.
- The percentage change over the decade was negative for all the taluks with the values varying between 88 and 96%
- This only speaks about lack of employment opportunities in industrial sector in this northern district of Karnataka.



I3- Per Capita Advances By Banks In Rupees

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bilagi	831.01	18363	0.24	1.47	523.1
Jamakhandi	4102.26	16099	1.16	1.29	10.7
Hungund	1831.26	7108	0.52	0.57	9.5
Badami	1972.10	7378	0.56	0.59	5.5
Bagalkot	3931.81	13754	1.11	1.10	-1.4
Mudhol	6747.87	21424	1.91	1.71	-10.5

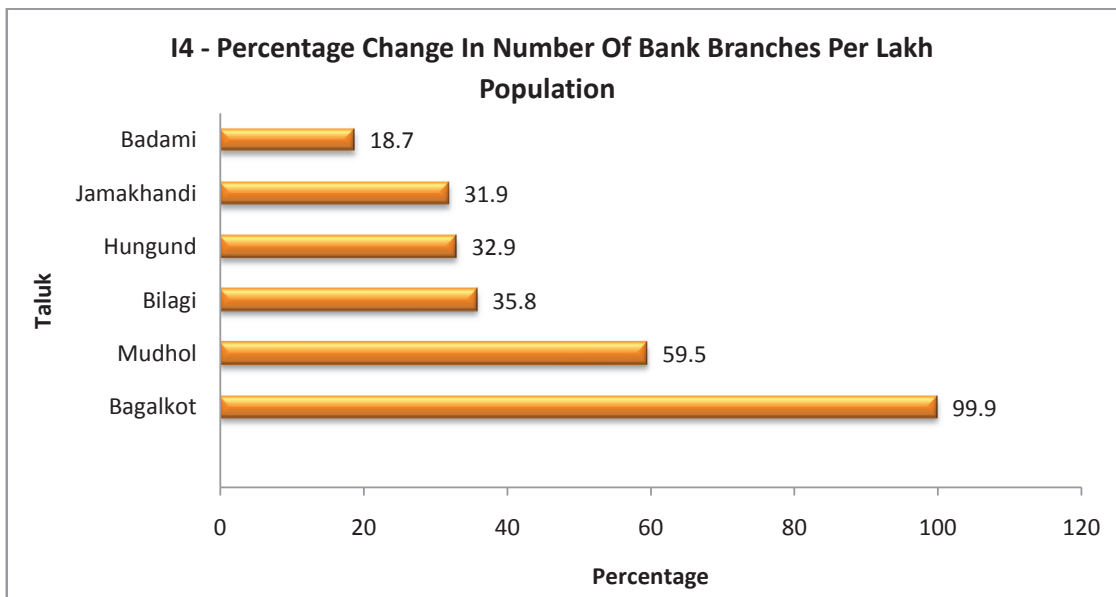
- This indicator has made some progress. For the 2009-10 index four taluks were considered as developed where as only three taluks were in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee index.
- Bilagi taluk had a very significant improvement in the bank advances where as Jamakhandi and Hungund taluks had the marginal improvements
- Marginal negative trends are found in Bagalkot and Mudhol taluks.



I4- Number Of Bank Branches Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bagalkot	6	13	0.74	1.48	99.9
Mudhol	7	12	0.83	1.33	59.5
Bilagi	8	11	0.89	1.21	35.8
Hungund	7	10	0.84	1.11	32.9
Jamakhandi	8	10	0.87	1.15	31.9
Badami	7	9	0.82	0.98	18.7

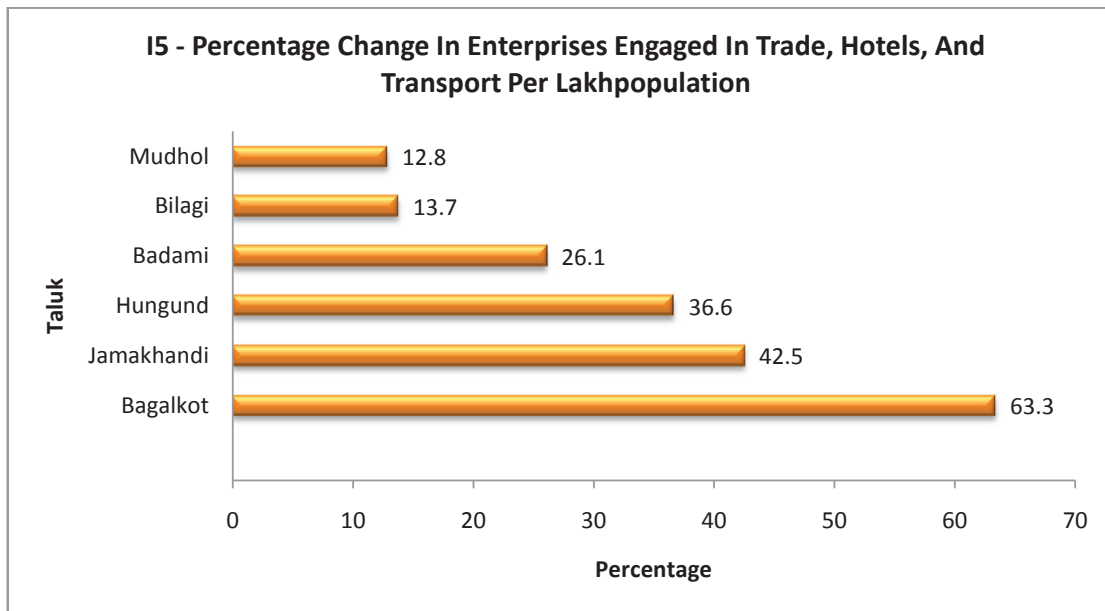
- As per the Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee index, not a single taluk belonged to the developed category.
- For the latest index, five taluks have appeared in the developed category. This probably speaks about rapid expansion of bank branches in the District.
- Highest positive expansion was found in Bagalkot taluk with all most 100 percent improvement in the index over the period of time.
- Among other taluks, the positive trend varied between 18 -59 %.
- Expansion of network of bank branches seems to be satisfactory in the district.



15- 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	
Bagalkot	1104	2317	0.77	1.26	63.3
Jamakhandi	814	1490	0.57	0.81	42.5
Hungund	1001	1759	0.70	0.96	36.6
Badami	1054	1707	0.74	0.93	26.1
Bilagi	1226	1792	0.86	0.98	13.7
Mudhol	1000	1450	0.70	0.79	12.8

- No taluk was considered as developed as per the Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee index.
- For the 2009-10 index, Bagalkot taluk appeared as the developed one with an improvement of 63% in the index.
- Other taluks also have positive change with improvement ranging between 12% and 45%.
- Mudhol, Bilagi are the taluks where bank branch expansion is desired.



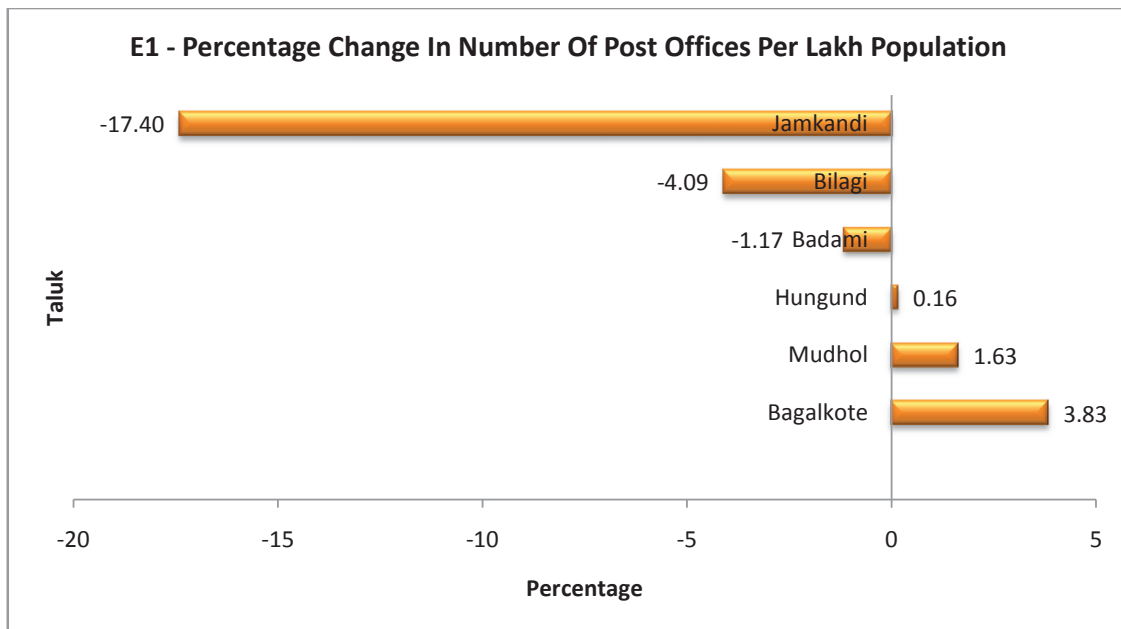
INDICATORS - INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)

E1	Number of post offices per lakh population
E2	Number of telephones per lakh population
E3	Road length in kilometers per 100 squares 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 societies (agri and non-agriculture) per lakh population
E8	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

E1- Number Of Post Offices Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bagalkot	21	22	1.14	1.18	3.83
Mudhol	18	18	0.95	0.97	1.63
Hungund	24	23	1.26	1.27	0.16
Badami	25	24	1.32	1.30	-1.17
Bilagi	25	24	1.35	1.30	-4.09
Jamkandi	16	13	0.84	0.69	-17.40

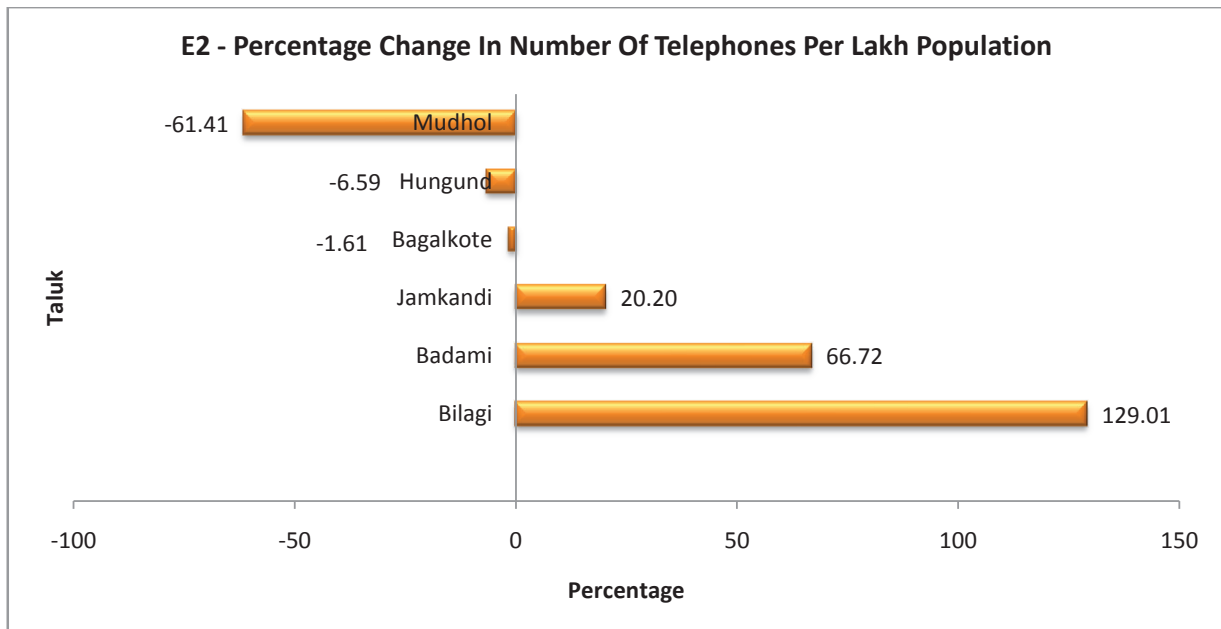
- Four taluks were considered as developed by the Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report and the situation remained same for the 2009-10 index as well.
- Negative trend was found in Jamakhandi (17%), Bilagi (4%) and Badami (around 2%).



E2- Number Of Telephones Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bilagi	1127	2039	0.25	0.58	129.01
Badami	1143	1506	0.26	0.43	66.72
Jamakandi	2164	2055	0.49	0.59	20.20
Bagalkot	4450	3459	1.00	0.99	-1.61
Hungund	2372	1751	0.54	0.50	-6.59
Mudhol	2156	657	0.49	0.19	-61.41

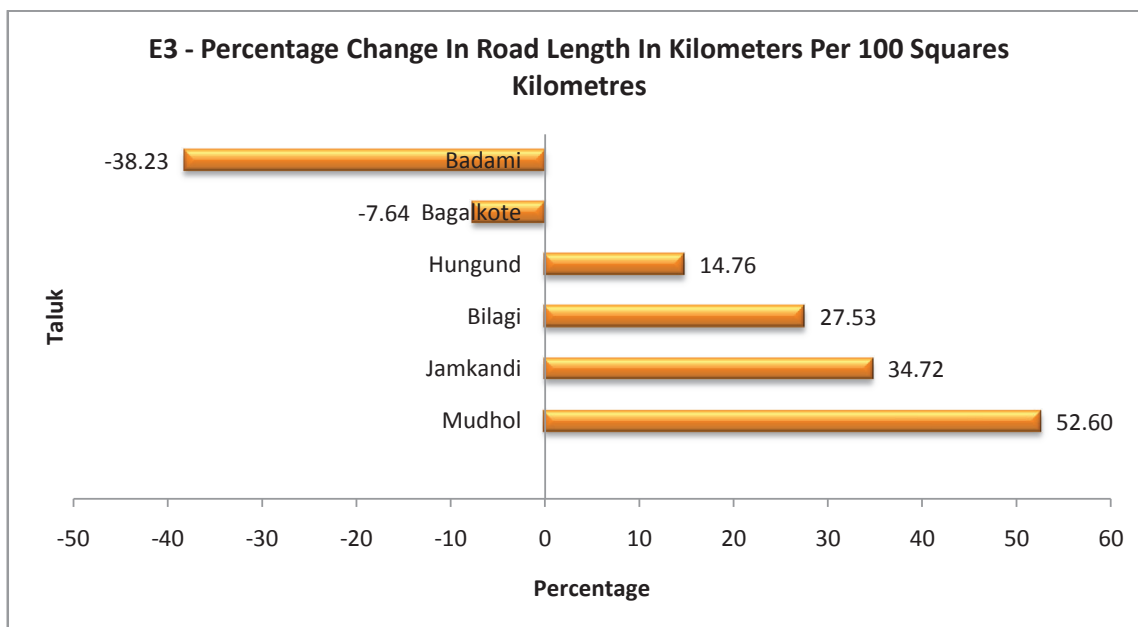
- Only one taluk was considered as developed by Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee report and that also got demoted for the 2009-10 index.
- Negative trends were found over the decade in the taluks of Mudhol, Hungund and Bagalkot.
- In an era of expanding services of mobile network, one has to be very careful in reading the behaviour of such indicators over the period of time.



E3- Road Length In Kilometers Per 100 Square Kilometres

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mudhol	47	130	0.67	1.03	52.60
Jamakandi	59	144	0.84	1.14	34.72
Bilagi	47	109	0.67	0.86	27.53
Hungund	55	114	0.79	0.90	14.76
Bagalkot	62	104	0.89	0.82	-7.64
Badami	79	89	1.13	0.70	-38.23

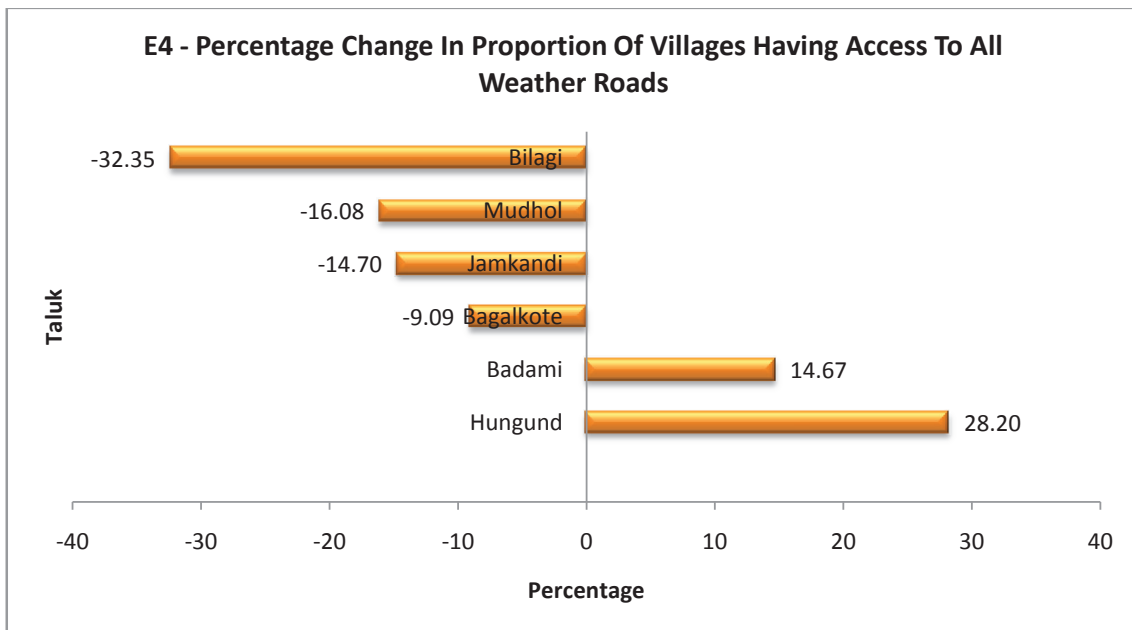
- Only the taluk of Badami was considered as developed by the Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- For the latest index of 2009-10, Mudhol, Jamakhandi can be identified as developed taluks.
- Negative trend in the indicator over the period of time was found in Badami (38%) and Bagalkot about 1%.
- Positive trends were found in other taluks within the range of 14% to 52%.
- On the whole, wide network of roads seems to be the agenda for Hungund, Bagalkot and Badami taluks.



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	
Hungund	61	82	1.02	1.31	28.20
Badami	77	93	1.29	1.48	14.67
Bagalkot	81	77	1.35	1.22	-9.09
Jamkandi	89	79	1.48	1.26	-14.70
Mudhol	100	88	1.66	1.40	-16.08
Bilagi	100	71	1.66	1.13	-32.35

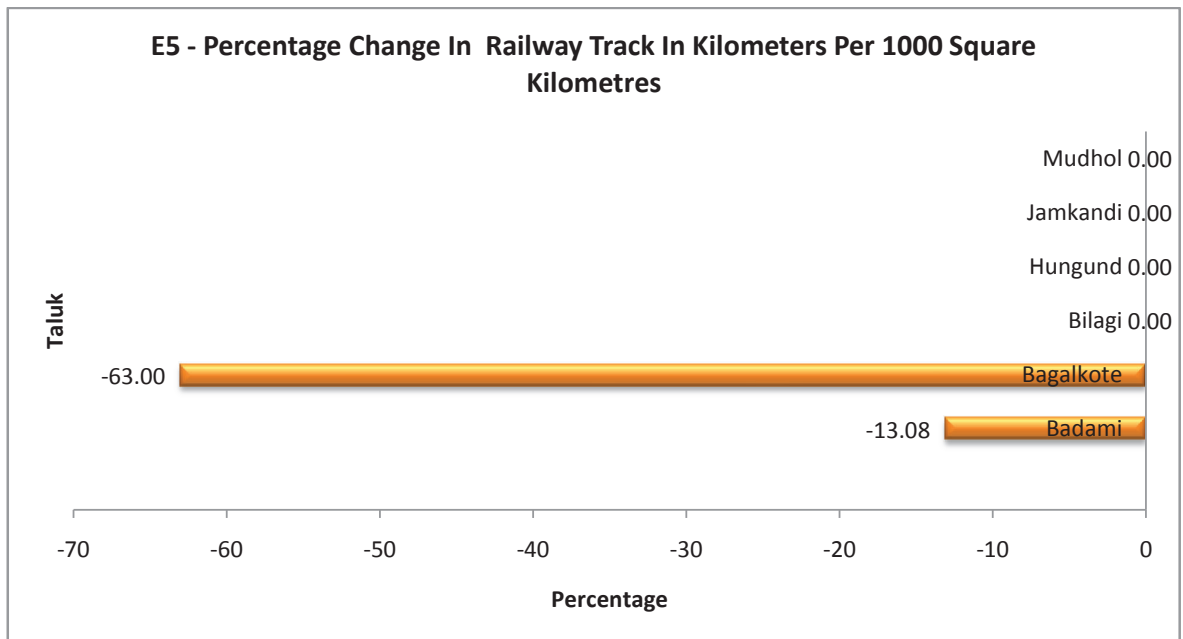
- As per the Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee index as well as index for the year 2009-10, all the six taluks are falling under developed category.
- However, the negative change in this indicator was found in the taluks of Bilagi, Mudhol, Jamakhandi and Bagalkot with a range of 9% to 32%.
- This only means that all weather roads need immediate attention in the above stated four taluks.



E5- Railway Track In Kilometers Per 1000 Square Kilometres

Taluka	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Badami	26	19	1.48	1.28	-13.08
Bagalkot	44	14	2.51	0.93	-63.00
Bilagi	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hungund	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jamkandi	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mudhol	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00

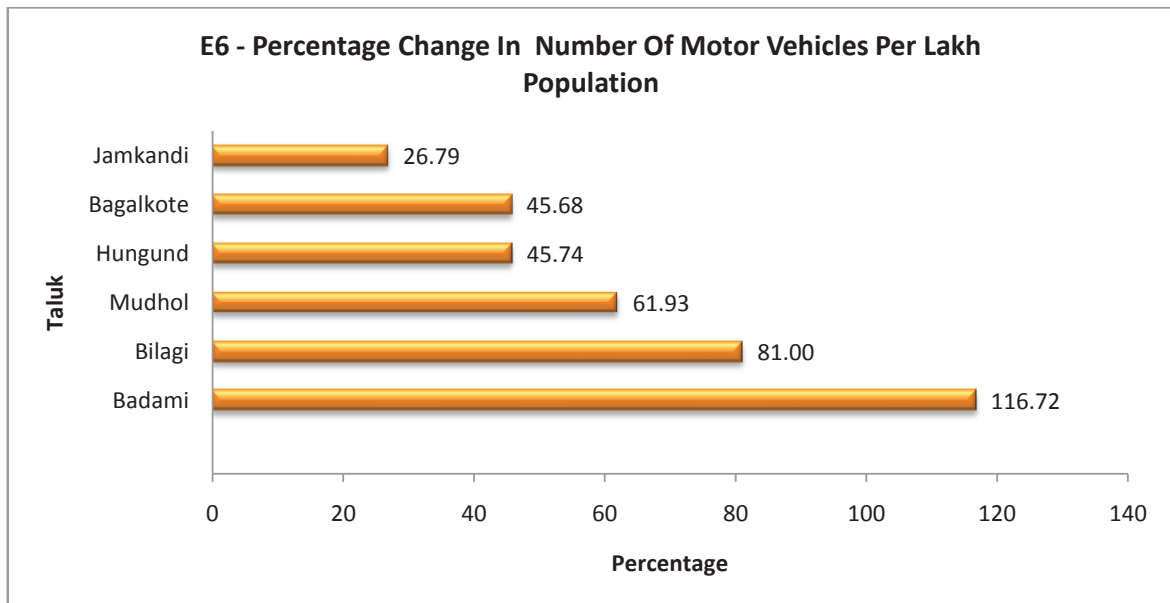
- In view of the conversion of railway track from meter gage to broad gage, the indicator can be reviewed for a period in future.



E6- Number Of Motor Vehicles Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Badami	1819	7729	0.27	0.59	116.72
Bilagi	2331	8273	0.35	0.63	81.00
Mudhol	3774	11982	0.56	0.91	61.93
Hungund	2090	5971	0.31	0.45	45.74
Bagalkot	4786	13670	0.71	1.03	45.68
Jamkhandi	3942	9798	0.58	0.74	26.79

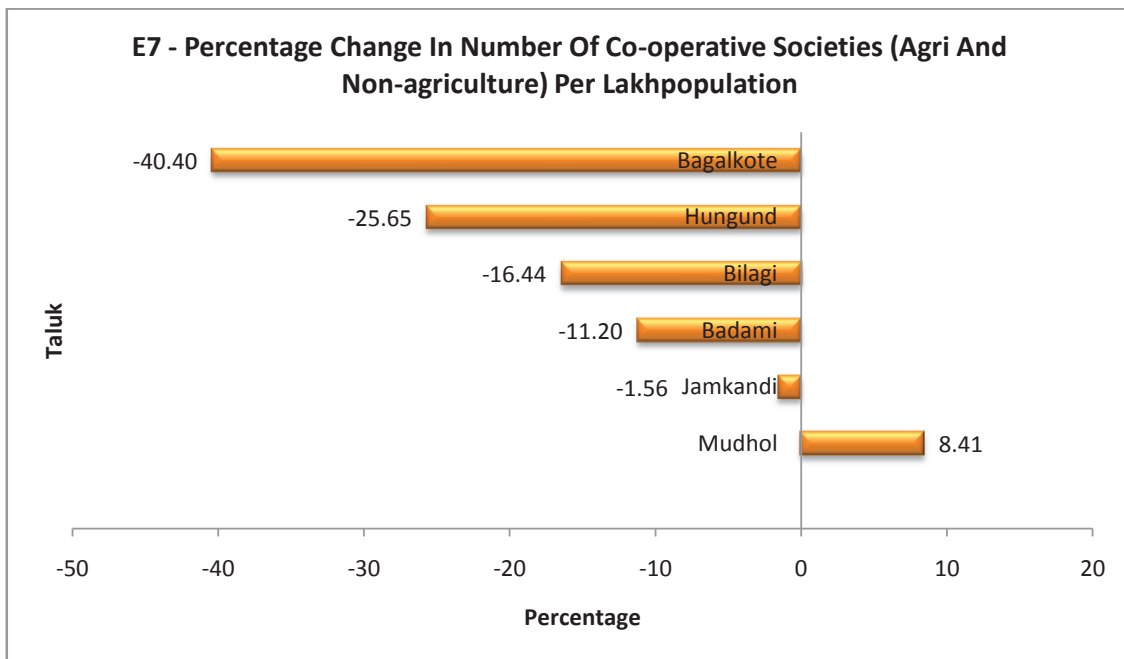
- As per the Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, none of the taluks were considered as developed.
- For the 2009-10 index, Bagalkot appears as developed one.
- This indicator has positive change over the period of time across the taluks within the range of 26% to 116%.



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	
Mudhol	18	76	1.30	1.41	8.41
Jamkandi	19	74	1.39	1.37	-1.56
Badami	24	85	1.77	1.57	-11.20
Bilagi	22	72	1.59	1.33	-16.44
Hungund	18	54	1.34	1.00	-25.65
Bagalkot	25	59	1.82	1.09	-40.40

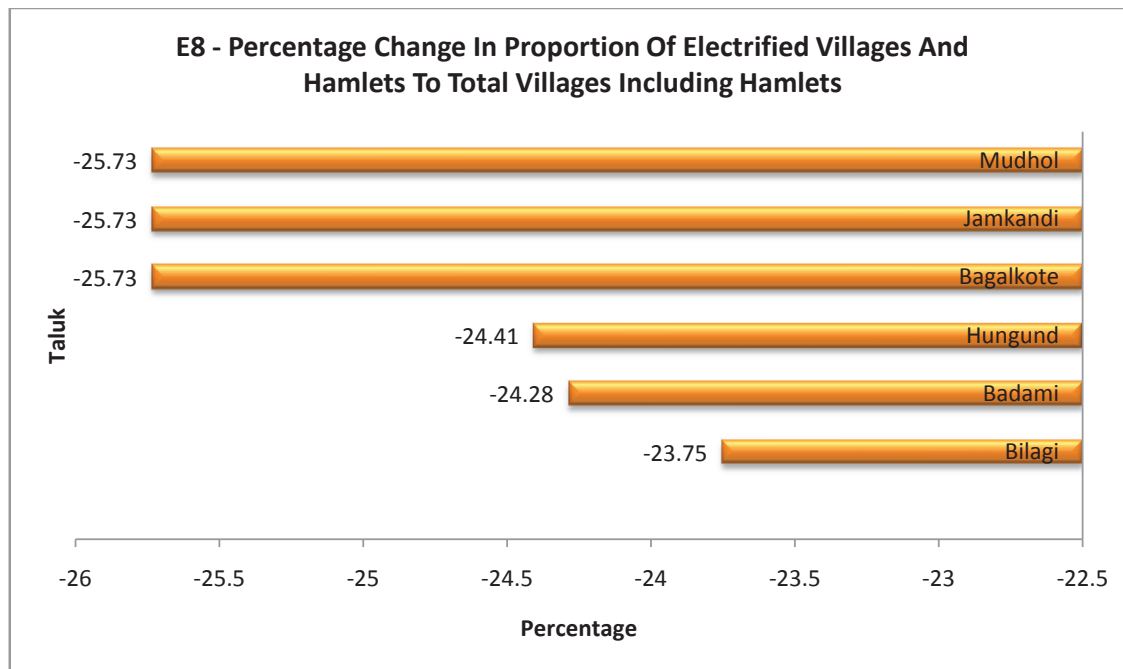
- All the six taluks belong to the developed category as per the indices over the period of time.
- However, only in the taluk of Mudhol, there was a positive change.
- In rest of the other taluks, the indicator suffered a setback within the range of less than 1% to 40%.
- The need is felt to strengthen the health and functioning of co-ops in the district.



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	
Bilagi	97	100	1.46	1.12	-23.75
Badami	98	100	1.47	1.12	-24.28
Hungund	98	100	1.48	1.12	-24.41
Bagalkot	100	100	1.5	1.12	-25.73
Jamkandi	100	100	1.5	1.12	-25.73
Mudhol	100	100	1.5	1.12	-25.73

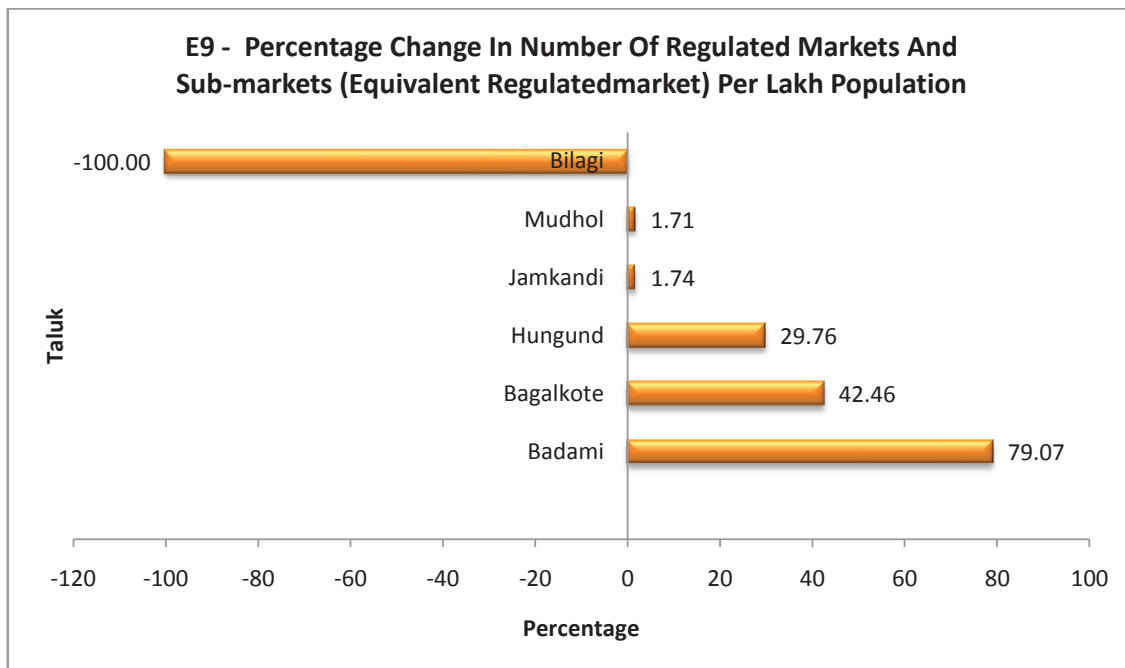
- All the taluks were found in the developed category both for Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee index and 2009-10 index.
- However, the improvement in such index was not satisfactory over the period of time. All the taluks showed a negative trend.
- Electrification needs attention across the villages in the district.



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	
Badami	0	2	1.43	2.56	79.07
Bagalkot	0	2	1.41	2.01	42.46
Hungund	0	1	1.34	1.73	29.76
Jamkhandi	0	1	0.90	0.91	1.74
Mudhol	0	1	1.33	1.36	1.71
Bilagi	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00

- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee index identified four taluks in the developed category.
- The 2009-10 index identifies same four taluks as developed but at the same time the improvement seems to be better in Badami and Bagalkot taluks.



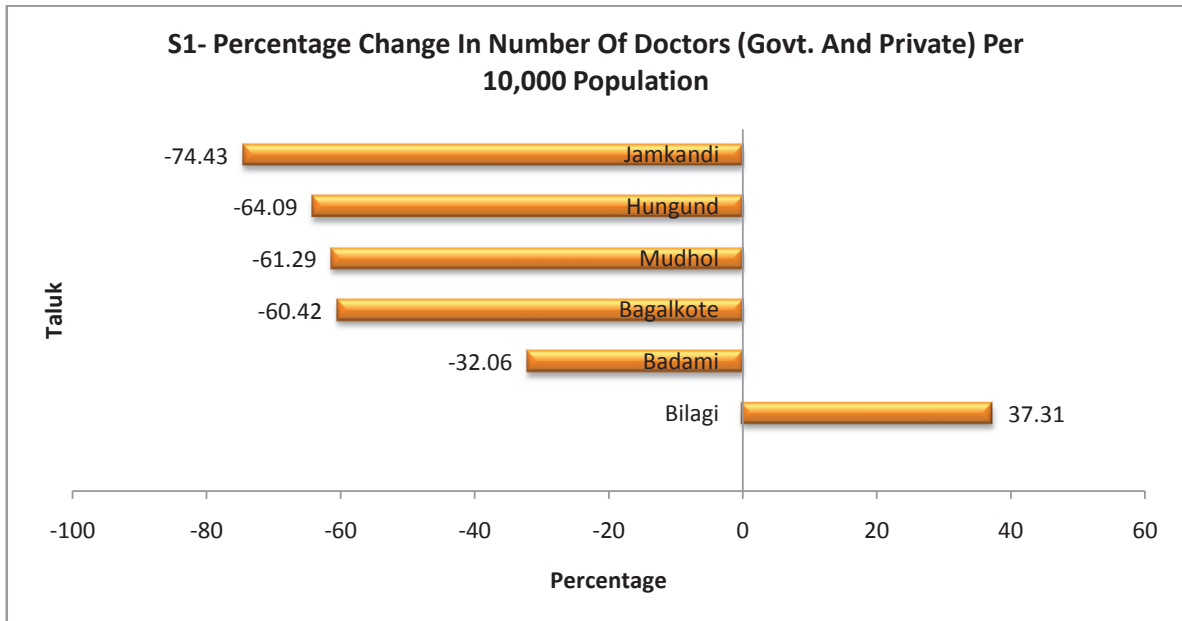
INDICATORS - INFRASTRUCTURE (SOCIAL)

S1	Number of doctors (govt. and 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 6-14 age group
S6	Number of students in government and aided first grade degree colleges per lakh population
S7	Percentage of habitations having drinking water facility of 40 or more LPCD

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	
Bilagi	2	4	0.58	0.80	37.31
Badami	1	1	0.44	0.30	-32.06
Bagalkot	6	4	2.02	0.80	-60.42
Mudhol	4	3	1.49	0.58	-61.29
Hungund	3	2	1.23	0.44	-64.09
Jamkhandi	4	2	1.42	0.36	-74.43

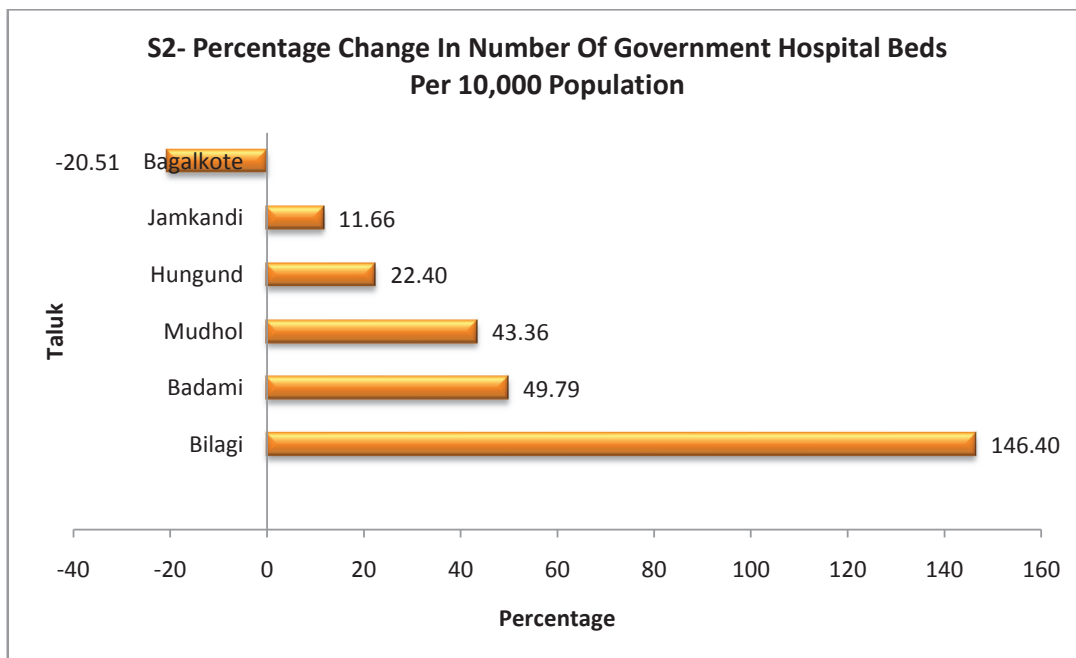
- With regard to an important indicator of human resources for health, Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee report identified four taluks as developed.
- For the index of 2009-10, none of the taluks appeared as developed.
- This speaks about the overall shortage of sustained supply of doctors.
- In case of Bilagi taluk, there was an improvement to the extent of 37%.
- In rest of the taluks, one can find the negative trend with values ranging between 32% to 74%.
- Supply of doctors to rural areas is an obvious problem which needs immediate attention.



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

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bilagi	3	10	0.45	1.11	146.4
Badami	4	8	0.59	0.89	49.79
Mudhol	3	6	0.47	0.67	43.36
Hungund	6	9	0.82	1	22.4
Jamkhandi	3	4	0.4	0.44	11.66
Bagalkot	7	7	0.98	0.78	-20.51

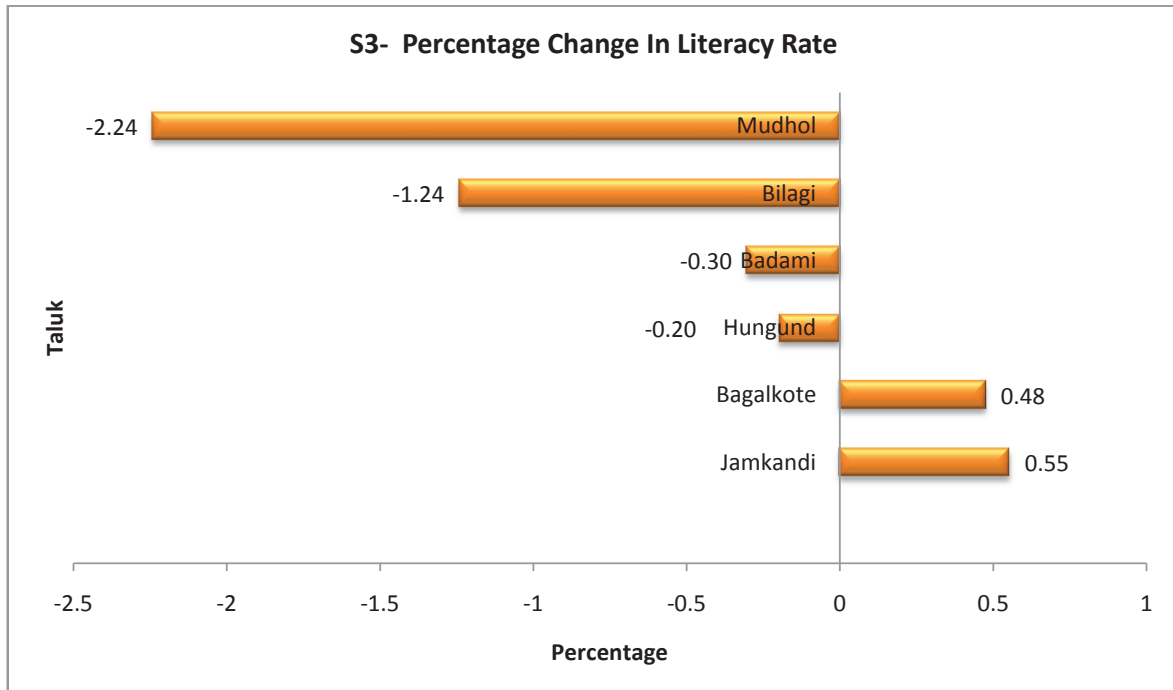
- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee report identified all the taluks as backward taluks.
- But for the index of 2009-10, Bilagi and Hungund taluks appear as members of developed category.
- Negative trend was found in Bagalkot taluk.
- Positive trend varied across other taluks with highest value found in Bilagi (146%) and lowest value in Jamakhandi (12%) .



S3- Literacy Rate (In Percentage)

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Jamkhandi	57	57	0.85	0.85	0.55
Bagalkot	64	64	0.95	0.96	0.48
Hungund	60	60	0.90	0.90	-0.20
Badami	57	56	0.85	0.85	-0.30
Bilagi	52	51	0.77	0.76	-1.24
Mudhol	56	54	0.83	0.81	-2.24

- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee report identified all the taluks as backward and the situation remained same in case of 2009-10 index.
- Literacy in the district has marginally improved in Bagalkot and Jamakhandi taluks.
- One can find decline in the performance of literacy rate in other taluks with values ranging from -0.20 to -2.24.
- The efforts in enhancing literacy need immediate attention.

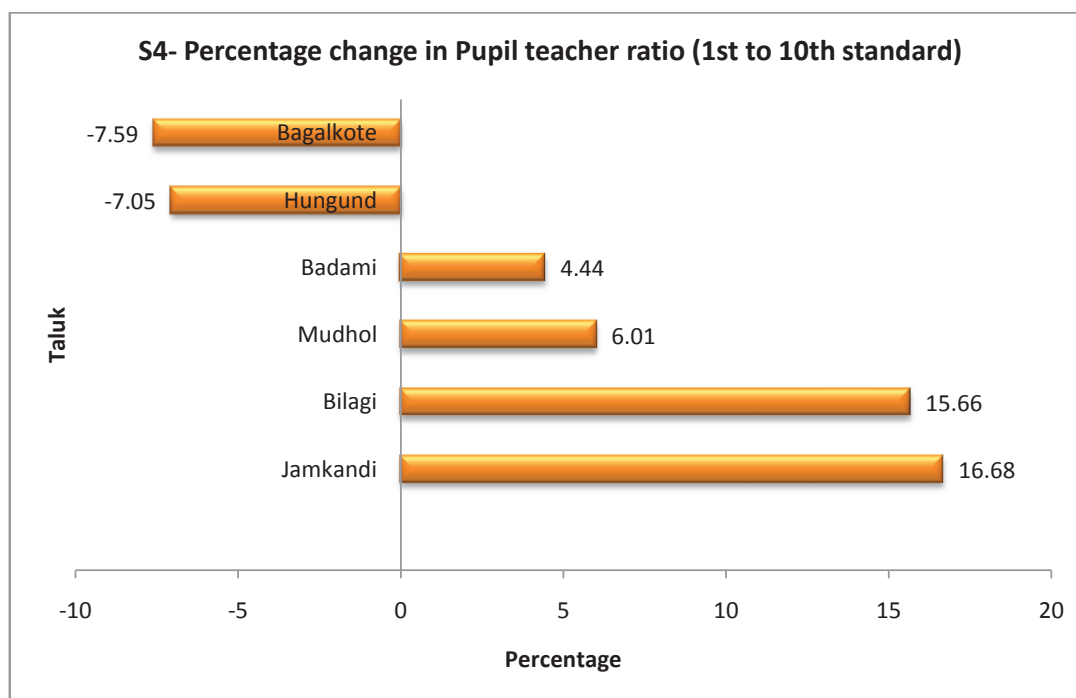


S4- Pupil Teacher Ratio (1st To 10th Standard)

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Jamkandi	48	31	0.71	0.83	16.68
Bilagi	41	26	0.84	0.97	15.66
Mudhol	44	31	0.78	0.83	6.01
Badami	39	27	0.90	0.93	4.44
Hungund	34	27	1.03	0.95	-7.05
Bagalkote	34	27	1.02	0.94	-7.59

Note : In view of the fact that we need to consider the indicator as behaving in a best way if the values are less and in this background necessary modification for methodology of Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report was attempted.

- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Index found two taluks as developed in the district. But the 2009-10 index shows all the taluks as backward.
- Negative change was found in the taluks of Bagalkot and Hungund.
- PTR needs to be maintained as per the national norms with a focus on those taluks where there is a negative development.

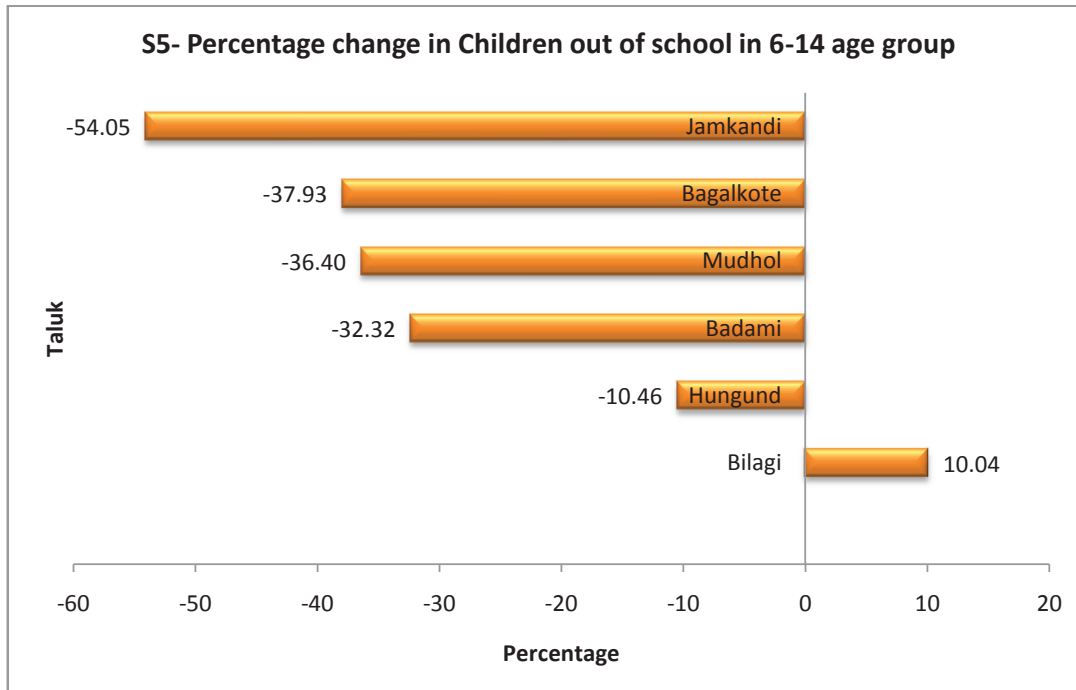


S5- Percentage Of Children Out Of School In 6-14 Age Group

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bilagi	17	5	0.6	0.65	10.04
Hungund	9	5	0.7	0.62	-10.46
Badami	14	7	0.6	0.42	-32.32
Mudhol	16	6	0.7	0.47	-36.40
Bagalkote	10	5	1.0	0.62	-37.93
Jamkandi	13	6	1.1	0.50	-54.05

Note : In view of the fact that we need to consider the indicator as behaving in a best way if the values are less and in this background necessary modification for methodology of Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report was attempted.

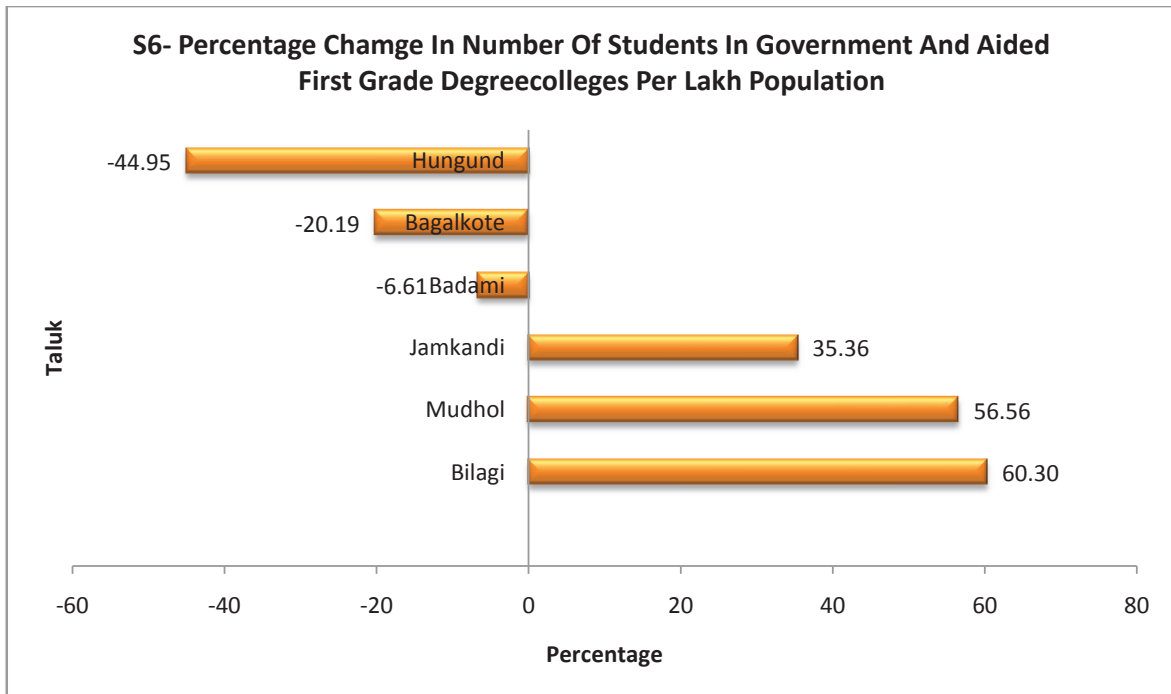
- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee report categorised the taluks of Bagalkot and Jamakhandi as developed.
- However, over the period of decade, we can find that none of the taluks fall under the developed category.
- Environment drive needs to be strengthened.



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	
Bilagi	156	239	0.23	0.37	60.30
Mudhol	412	616	0.62	0.96	56.56
Jamkhandi	583	755	0.87	1.18	35.36
Badami	453	405	0.68	0.63	-6.61
Bagalkot	1388	1059	2.07	1.65	-20.19
Hungund	989	520	1.48	0.81	-44.95

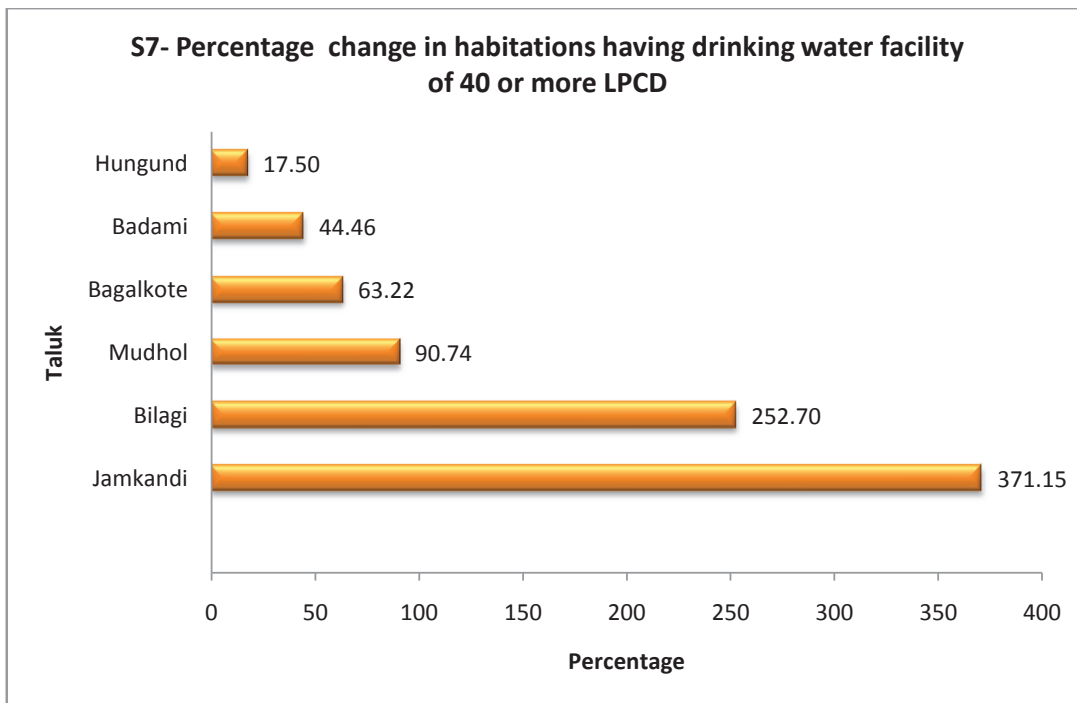
- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report found only Hungund taluk as a developed.
- However, the 2009-10 index identified Bagalkot and Jamakhandi as developed.



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	
Bilagi	156	239	0.23	0.37	60.30
Mudhol	412	616	0.62	0.96	56.56
Jamkandi	583	755	0.87	1.18	35.36
Badami	453	405	0.68	0.63	-6.61
Bagalkote	1388	1059	2.07	1.65	-20.19
Hungund	989	520	1.48	0.81	-44.95

- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report identified Hungund and Badami as developed taluks .
- The index for 2009-10 identified all the taluks as developed.
- This indicates the overall improvement of drinking water situation across the district.
- The improvement seems to be quite significant in Jamakhandi and Bilagi taluks.



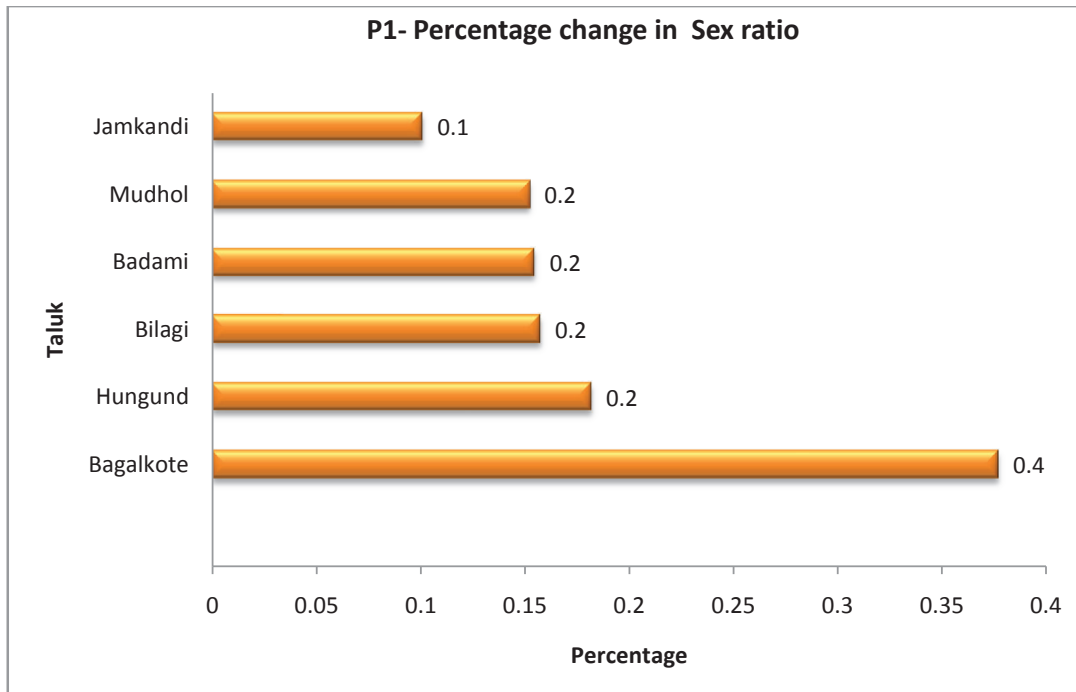
INDICATORS - POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

P1	Sex ratio
P2	Percentage of urban population to total population
P3	Percentage of SC & ST population to total population
P4	Percentage of non-agricultural workers to total workers
P5	Percentage of agricultural labourers to total main workers

P1- Sex Ratio

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bagalkote	971	976	1.01	1.012	0.4
Hungund	984	987	1.02	1.023	0.2
Bilagi	990	992	1.03	1.029	0.2
Badami	991	994	1.03	1.030	0.2
Mudhol	976	979	1.01	1.014	0.2
Jamkandi	962	965	1.00	1.000	0.1

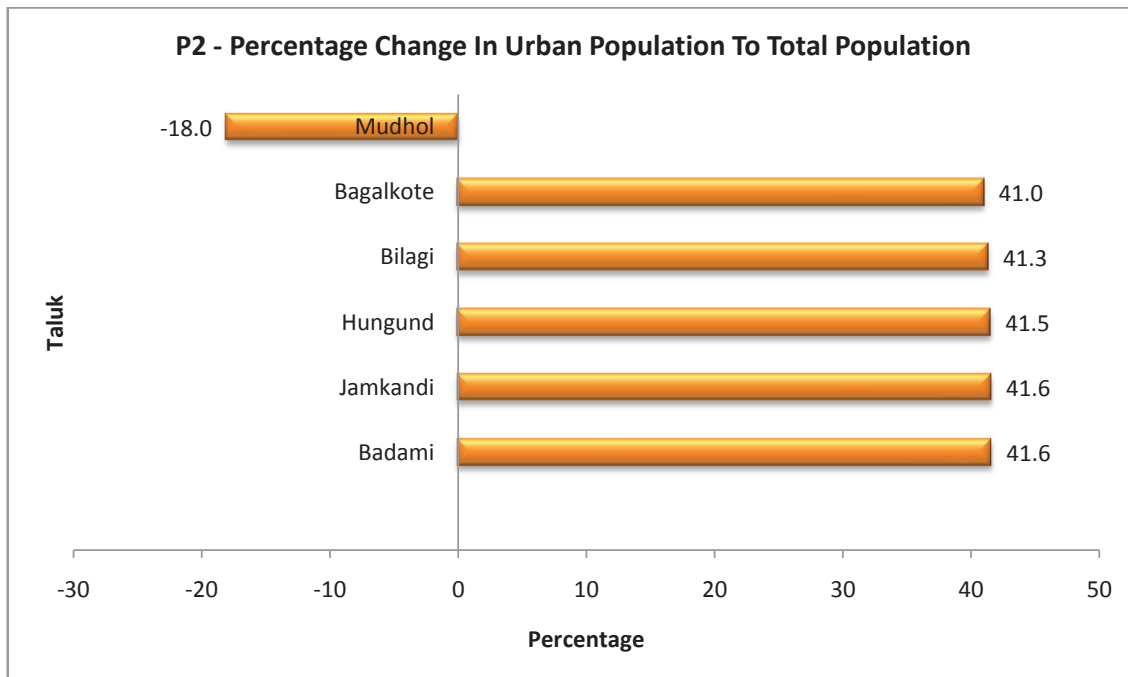
- The sex ratio seems to be quite satisfactory with improvement over the decade in all the taluks.



P2- Percentage Of Urban Population To Total Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Badami	26	26	0.78	1.10	41.6
Jamkhandi	37	37	1.09	1.55	41.6
Hungund	24	24	0.72	1.02	41.5
Bilagi	11	11	0.32	0.45	41.3
Bagalkot	37	37	1.09	1.53	41.0
Mudhol	27	15	0.78	0.64	-18.0

- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report classified Bagalkot and Jamakhandi as developed taluks.
- However, the index of 2009-10 finds four taluks out of six as developed.
- Urbanization seems to be catching up across the district with the exception of Mudhol.

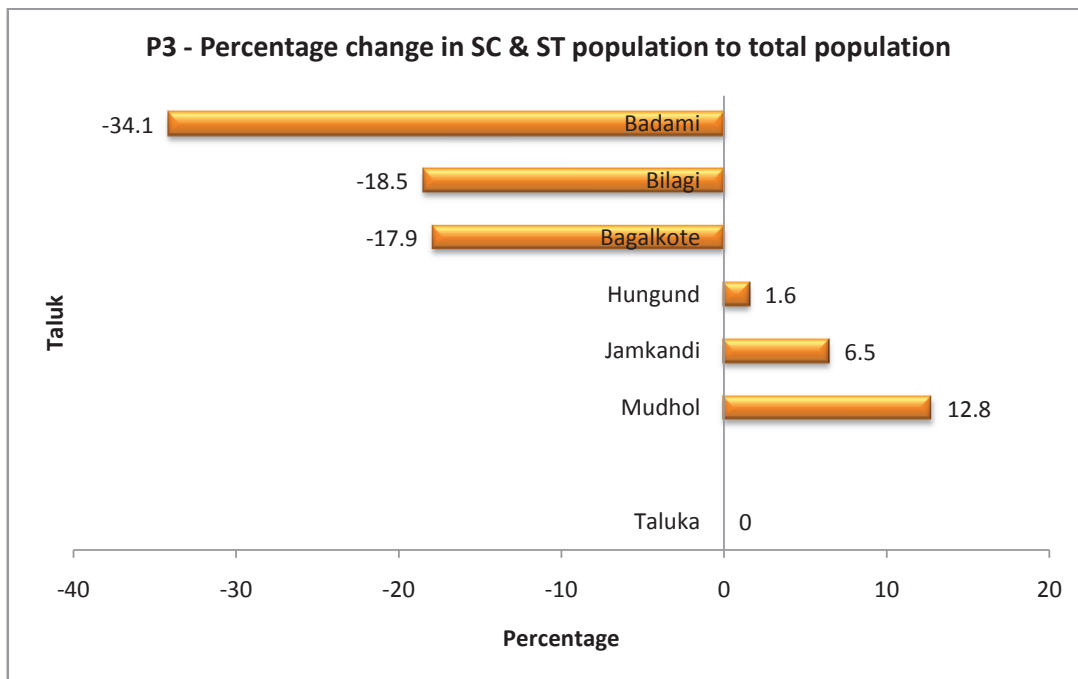


P3- Percentage Of SC & ST Population To Total Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mudhol	21	19	1.00	1.13	12.8
Jamkandi	17	16	1.23	1.31	6.5
Hungund	18	18	1.16	1.18	1.6
Bagalkote	17	21	1.25	1.03	-17.9
Bilagi	21	27	0.97	0.79	-18.5
Badami	14	22	1.52	1.00	-34.1

Note : In view of the fact that we need to consider the indicator as behaving in a best way if the values are less and in this background necessary modification for methodology of Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report was attempted.

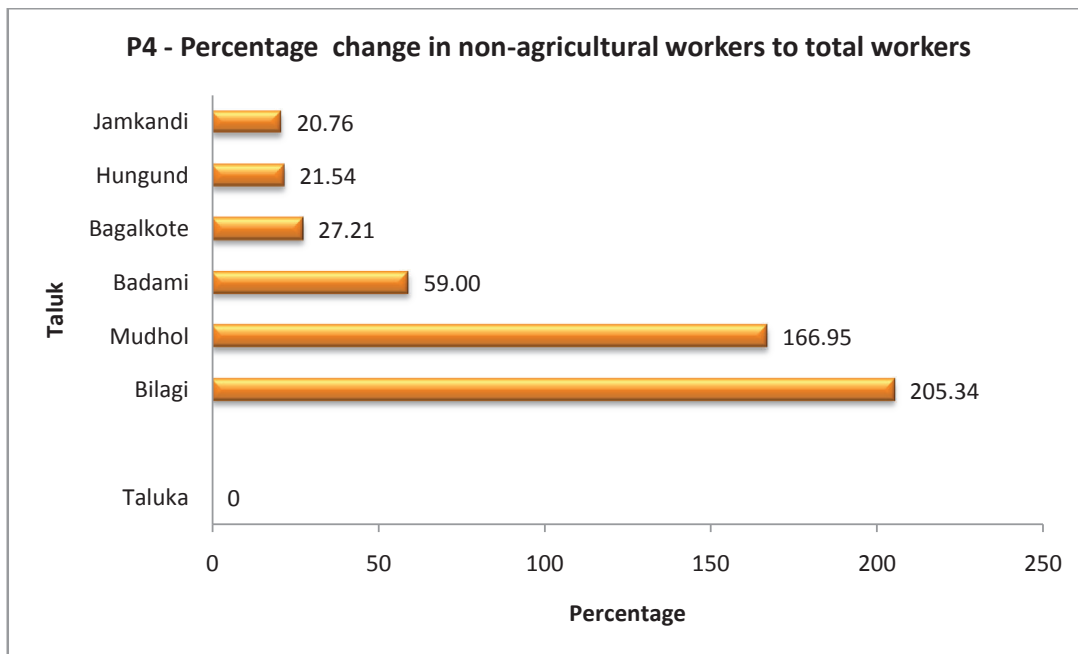
- On the whole, the proportion of SC ST population seems to be declining in Bagalkot, Bilagi and Badami taluks.



P4- Percentage Of Non-Agricultural Workers To Total Workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bilagi	23	47	0.53	1.63	205.34
Mudhol	24	43	0.56	1.50	166.95
Badami	39	42	0.92	1.47	59.00
Bagalkote	40	35	0.95	1.21	27.21
Hungund	41	34	0.97	1.18	21.54
Jamkandi	41	33	0.96	1.16	20.76

- As per the Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report no taluk was developed whereas the 2009-10 index shows all taluks as developed in this category.
- Non-agricultural workers seem to be on the rise in the taluks of Bilagi and Mudhol.
- It only means that efforts are needed to promote non-farm activities.

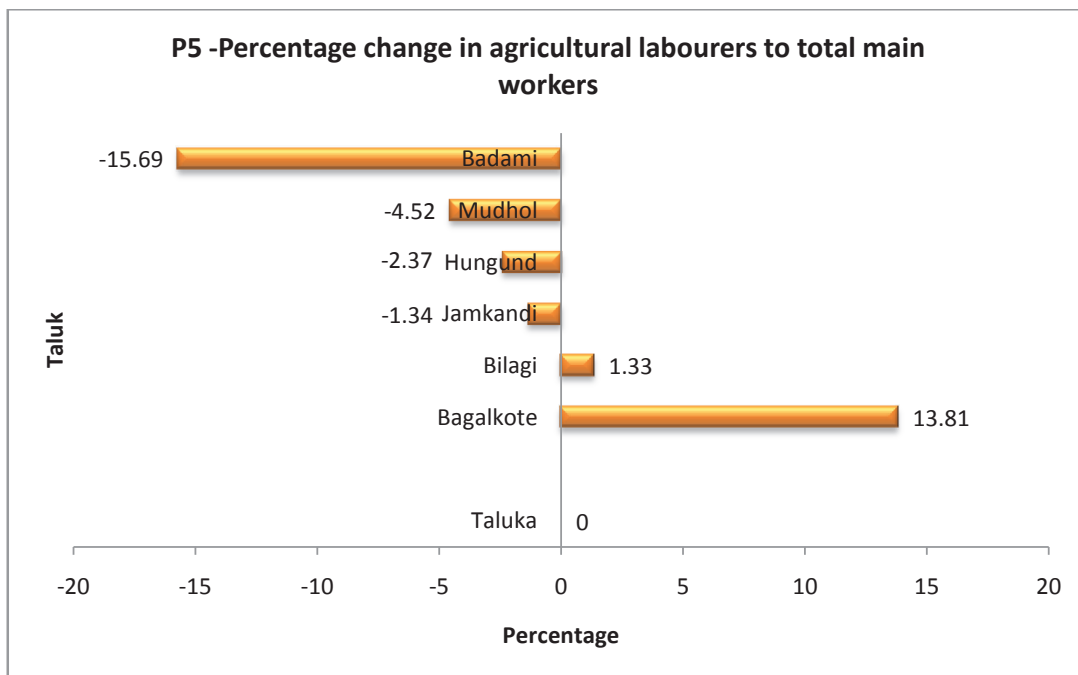


P5- Percentage Of Agricultural Labourers To Total Main Workers

Taluka	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bagalkote	41	44	0.71	0.81	13.81
Bilagi	50	60	0.58	0.59	1.33
Jamkandi	32	40	0.90	0.89	-1.34
Hungund	36	46	0.80	0.78	-2.37
Mudhol	44	56	0.66	0.63	-4.52
Badami	40	58	0.72	0.61	-15.69

Note : In view of the fact that we need to consider the indicator as behaving in a best way if the values are less and in this background necessary modification for methodology of Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report was attempted.

- No taluks from both the indices are in the developed category.
- Except Bilagi and Bagalkot remaining all the taluks face the negative change in this indicator.



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