Series-22 Year: 2015

Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report and After

Taluk Report Gards

Of

Kodagu 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 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

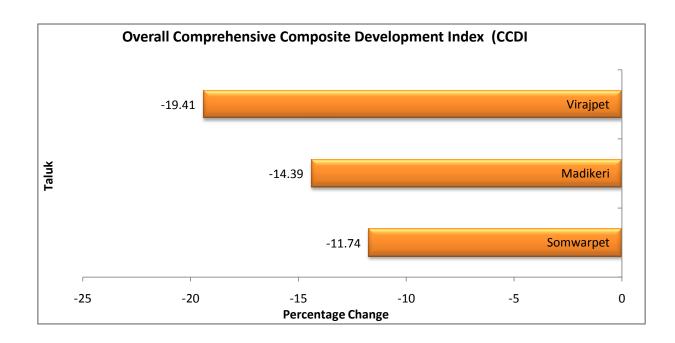
P4: Percentage of non-agricultural workers to total workers

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	Status of Taluks as per			
Taluk	1999-00	2009-10	% Change	Committee Report (1999-00)	2009-10 Index			
Somwarpet	1.37	1.21	-11.74	Relatively Developed (18)	Relatively Developed (37)			
Madikeri	1.96	1.68	-14.39	Relatively Developed (1)	Relatively Developed (7)			
Virajpet	1.62	1.31	-19.41	Relatively Developed (5)	Relatively Developed (27)			

Overall District Scenario:

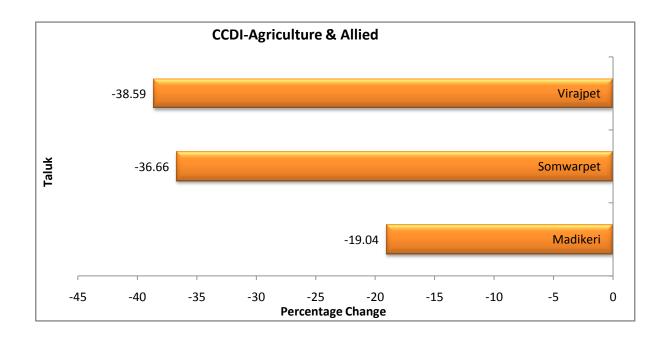
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report all taluks were in the developed category.
- ➢ In case of index 2009-10 also all taluks of the district were in the developed category.
- ➤ All taluks have experienced the negative change in CCDI from 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- In 1999-00 index, two (Madikeri and Virajpet) taluks and in 2009-10 index one taluk (Madikeri) found in the top ten position



CCDI-AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED								
Taluk	CCDI-AGR	CCDI-AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED		D M Nanjundappa	Dr. Status of Taluks as per 2009-			
Tatak	1999-00	2009-10	% Change	Committee Report (1999-00)	10 Index			
Madikeri	1.96	1.58	-19.04	Relatively Developed (5)	Relatively Developed (17)			
Somwarpet	1.84	1.17	-36.66	Relatively Developed (8)	Relatively Developed (61)			
Virajpet	2.11	1.30	-38.59	Relatively Developed (3)	Relatively Developed (42)			

Agriculture and Allied:

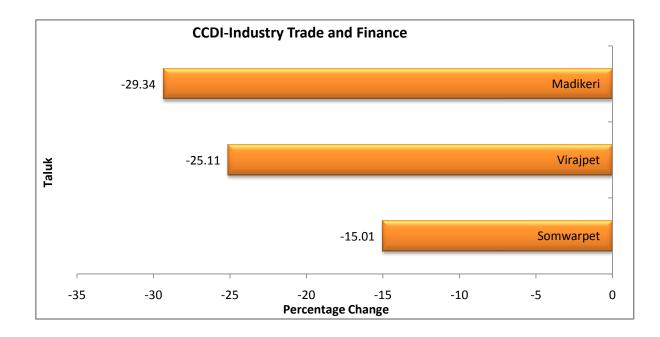
- In the index of Agriculture and Allied sector all taluks of the district were in the developed category in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as in index 2009-10
- ➢ However, all taluks have experienced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Totally, Agriculture Allied sector index has deteriorated in the district over a decade.



CCDI-INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE								
Taluk	CCDI-INDUST	FRY, TRADE A	ND FINANCE	Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10			
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change		Index			
Somwarpet	1.30	1.11	-15.01	Relatively Developed (25)	Relatively Developed (53)			
Virajpet	1.63	1.22	-25.11	Relatively Developed (11)	Relatively Developed (35)			
Madikeri	2.37	1.67	-29.34	Relatively Developed (2)	Relatively Developed (15)			

Industry, Trade and Finance:

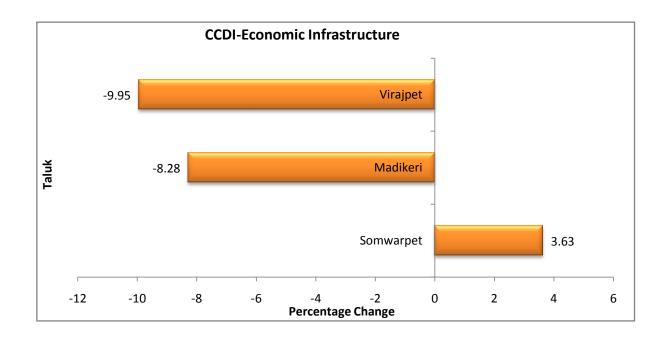
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report all taluks were in the developed category and same situation continued in the recent index.
- All taluks have experienced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.



CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)								
Taluk	CCDI-INFRAS	STRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)	Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee	Status of Taluks as per			
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change	Report (1999-00)	2009-10 Index			
Somwarpet	1.24	1.28	3.63	Relatively Developed (41)	Relatively Developed (37)			
Madikeri	1.44	1.32	-8.28	Relatively Developed (19)	Relatively Developed (32)			
Virajpet	1.33	1.20	-9.95	Relatively Developed (29)	Relatively Developed (51)			

Economic Infrastructure:

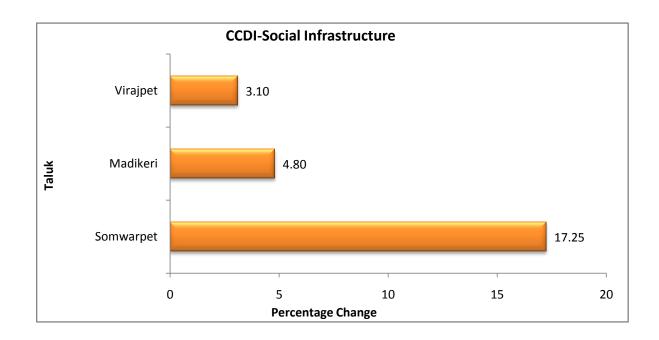
- All taluks were in the developed category in both 1999-00 index and 2009-10 index.
- Only one out of three taluks (Somawarpet) have experienced the positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.



CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (SOCIAL)								
Taluk	CCDI-INFR	ASTRUCTURE	(SOCIAL)	Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee	Status of Taluks as per			
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change	Report (1999-00)	2009-10 Index			
Somwarpet	1.10	1.29	17.25	Relatively Developed (41)	Relatively Developed (29)			
Madikeri	1.78	1.86	4.80	Relatively Developed (3)	Relatively Developed (6)			
Virajpet	1.34	1.38	3.10	Relatively Developed (13)	Relatively Developed (25)			

Social Infrastructure:

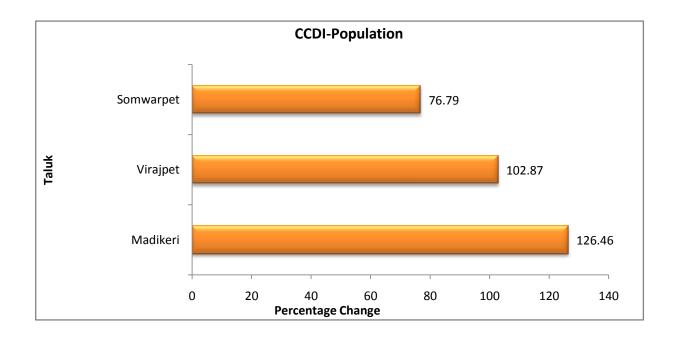
- In Social Infrastructure index all taluks were found to be developed in both Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as index 2009-10.
- Further, all taluks have experienced positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ The highest change is experienced by Somawarpet (17.25%) and the lowest is experienced by Virajpet (3.10%)



CCDI-POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS								
Taluk		DI-POPULA ARACTERIS		Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa	Status of Taluks as per 2009-			
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change	Committee Report (1999-00)	10 Index			
Madikeri	0.92	2.09	126.46	Backward (95)	Relatively Developed (5)			
Virajpet	0.98	1.98	102.87	Backward (52)	Relatively Developed (8)			
Somwarpet	0.89	1.56	76.79	Backward (111)	Relatively Developed (13)			

Population Characteristics:

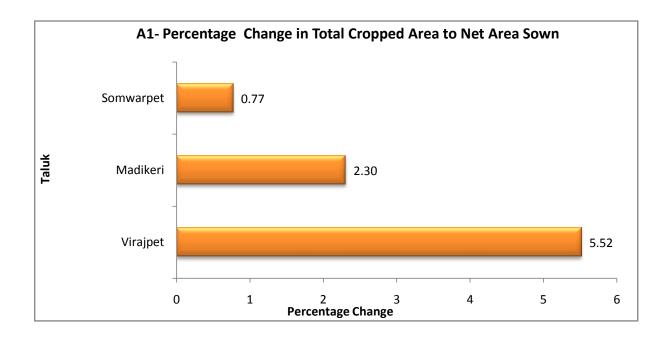
- As per Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee Report all taluks have were in the backward category.
- ▶ In case of index 2009-10 all taluks were in the developed category.
- The positive development observed among all taluks Madikeri (126.46%), Virajpet (102.87%) and Somawarpet (76.79%).



A1- Percentage of Total Cropped Area to Net area Sown								
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	J. J			
Virajpet	100.02	109.49	0.85	0.90	5.52			
Madikeri	100.13	106.28	0.85	0.87	2.30			
Somwarpet	103.39	108.09	0.88	0.89	0.77			
District	101.06	108.15	0.86	0.89	3.15			

A1: Percentage of total area cropped to net area sown

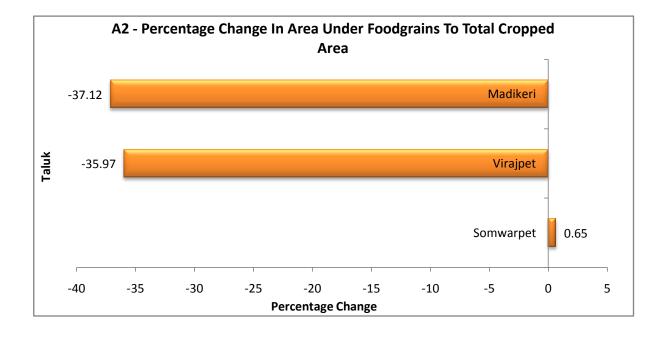
- None of the taluks were observed in the developed category as per Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well in index 2009-10.
- All taluks have shown positive growth from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Totally the district has experienced a positive growth of 3.15 percent in *Percentage* of total area cropped to net area sown over a decade.



A2 - Percentage Of Area Under Food Grains To Total Cropped Area								
Taluk	Actual	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10				
Somwarpet	33.37	33.52	0.56	0.56	0.65			
Virajpet	31.88	20.37	0.53	0.34	-35.97			
Madikeri	24.40	15.31	0.41	0.26	-37.12			
District	30.33	22.46	0.51	0.38	-25.79			

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

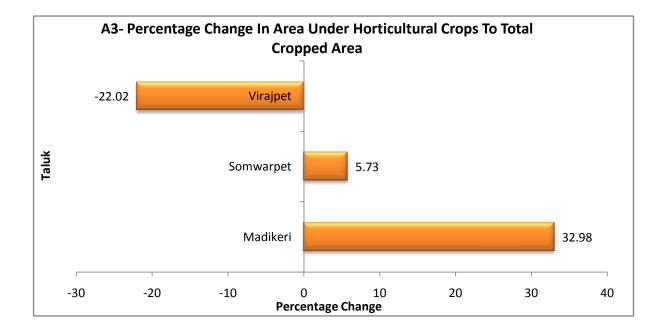
- > None of the taluk were in the developed category in both the indices.
- > Only Somawarpet has shown positive growth from 1999-00 index to 209-10 index.
- The indicator Percentage of area under food grains to total cropped area in the district has experienced -12 percent of negative growth over the period of ten years.



A3- Percentage Of Area Under Horticultural Crops To Total Cropped								
	Area							
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10				
Madikeri	5.38	31.02	1.61	2.14	32.98			
Somwarpet	2.87	13.15	0.86	0.90	5.73			
Virajpet	3.40	11.48	1.01	0.79	-22.02			
District	3.77	17.68	1.12	1.22	8.27			

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

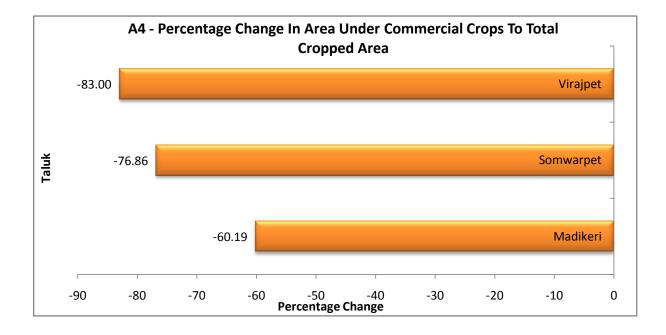
- Two taluks were in the developed category in Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee Report
- > In the latest index only Madikeri was in the developed category.
- Except Virajpet, all taluks have shown positive growth from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Percentage of area under horticultural crops to total cropped area in the district has experienced 8.27 percent of positive development of over a decade.



A4 - Percentage Of Area Under Commercial Crops To Total Cropped Area								
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	J. J			
Madikeri	70.22	24.92	1.93	0.77	-60.19			
Somwarpet	63.76	13.15	1.75	0.40	-76.86			
Virajpet	64.72	9.81	1.78	0.30	-83.00			
District	65.90	15.16	1.81	0.47	-74.18			

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

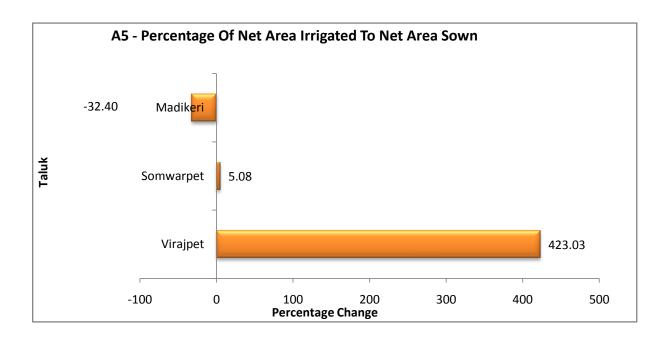
- All taluks were in the developed category in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report
- > In the latest index no taluk was in the developed category.
- All taluks have shown negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Totally -74.18 percent of deterioration is observed by the district in the indicator *Percentage of area under commercial crops to total cropped area* in the reference period.



A5 - Percentage Of Net Area Irrigated To Net Area Sown								
Taluk	Actual Data Taluk		Normalize	% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	U U			
Virajpet	0.03	0.18	0.00	0.01	423.03			
Somwarpet	7.10	9.99	0.30	0.31	5.08			
Madikeri	0.17	0.16	0.01	0.00	-32.40			
District	2.18	2.85	0.09	0.09	-2.63			

A5: Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown

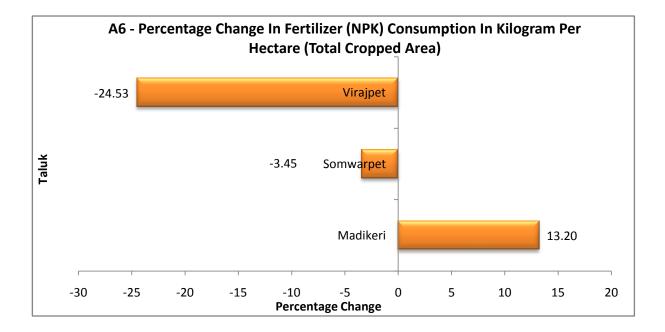
- ➢ No taluks were in the developed category either in Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee Report or in 2009-10 index.
- Except Madikeri all taluks have shown positive growth from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ▶ Virajpet taluk (423%) has shown the highest growth in the same period.
- The district has witnessed the -2.63 percent of negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.



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	Ũ				
Madikeri	183.75	227.49	1.54	1.75	13.20				
Somwarpet	275.62	291.06	2.32	2.24	-3.45				
Virajpet	253.68	209.39	2.13	1.61	-24.53				
District	241.65	236.96	2.43	1.82	-25.04				

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

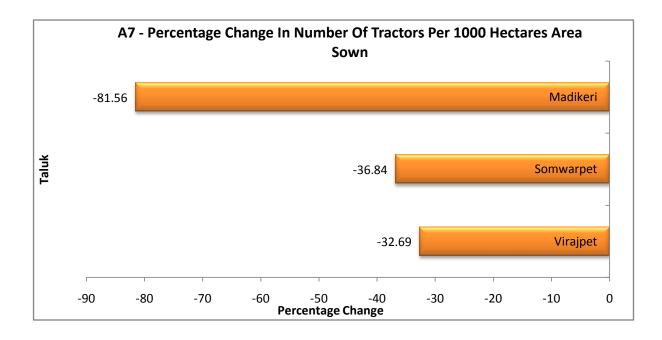
- All taluks were found the developed category both in Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as index 2009-10.
- > Madikeri taluk has shown positive growth over the period of time.
- The indicator-Fertilizer (NPK) consumption in kilogram per hectare (total cropped area) in the district deteriorated -25.04 percent over a decade.



A7 - Number Of Tractors Per 1000 Hectares Area Sown									
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalized	Indicator	% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	U U				
Virajpet	14.18	5.22	1.57	1.06	-32.69				
Somwarpet	11.49	3.97	1.28	0.81	-36.84				
Madikeri	14.53	1.47	1.61	0.30	-81.56				
District	13.45	3.78	1.53	0.77	-49.96				

A7: Number of tractor per 1000 hectors area sown

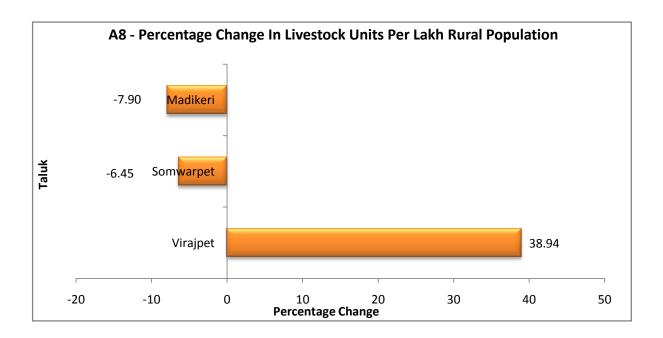
- All taluks were in the developed category in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report
- > In 2009-10 index only Virajpet was in the developed category.
- All taluks have experienced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The district has reported -49.96 per cent of deterioration in Number of tractor per 1000 hectors area sown over a decade.



A8 - Livestock Units Per Lakh Rural Population								
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalize	d Indicator	% Change			
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	U U			
Virajpet	23898.55	29771.88	0.50	0.69	38.94			
Somwarpet	37002.50	31036.30	0.77	0.72	-6.45			
Madikeri	50179.84	41435.04	1.04	0.96	-7.90			
District	35177.70	32967.02	0.73	0.76	4.52			

A8: Livestock units per lakh rural population

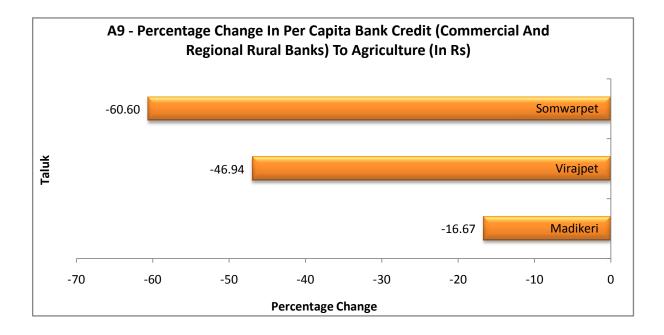
- Only one taluk namely identified developed category in Nanjundappa committee report.
- > In the latest index none of the taluks were found in the developed category.
- > Only one taluk has shown positive growth over the period of time.
- Totally, the district has improved 4.52 percent in *Livestock units per lakh rural population* over a year of ten years.



A9 - Per Capita Bank Credit (Commercial And Regional Rural Banks) To Agriculture (In Rs)								
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalize	d Indicator	% Change			
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	, j			
Madikeri	3669.58	13900.68	7.54	6.29	-16.67			
Virajpet	4516.17	10892.88	9.29	4.93	-46.94			
Somwarpet	3416.17	6118.22	7.02	2.77	-60.60			
District	3880.93	9879.21	7.98	4.47	-44.00			

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

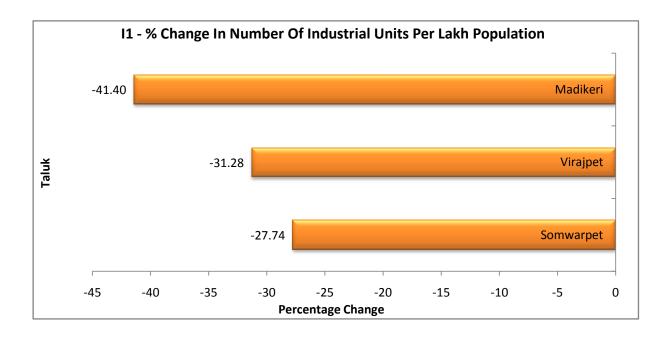
- All taluks were found the developed category both in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as in index 2009-10.
- However, all taluks have shown negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The indicator Per-capita bank credit (commercial and regional rural banks) in agriculture (in Rs) in the district has declined -44 percent over a decade.



I1 - Number Of Industrial Units Per Lakh Population									
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalize	d Indicator	% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10					
Somwarpet	500.53	282.63	1.04	0.75	-27.74				
Virajpet	361.99	194.39	0.75	0.52	-31.28				
Madikeri	731.91	335.18	1.52	0.89	-41.40				
District	510.34	263.96	1.06	0.70	-33.82				

I1: Number industrial units per lakh population

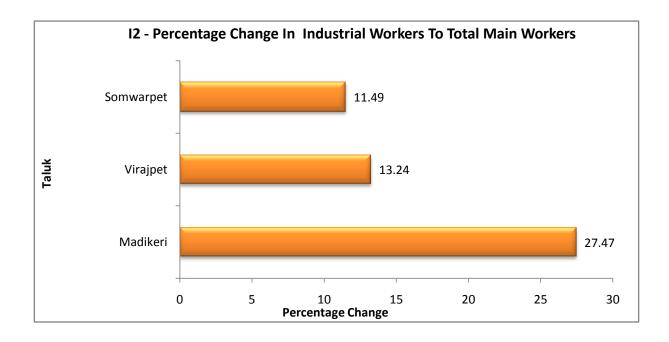
- Two taluks out of three taluks were in the developed category in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- > In the 2009-10 index none of the taluk s were found to be in developed category.
- All taluks have shown negative growth from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➤ The indicator-*Number industrial units per lakh population* in the district experienced the negative change of -33.82 percent over a period of ten years.



12 - Percentage Of Industrial Workers To Total Main Workers									
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalize	d Indicator	% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	-				
Madikeri	4.82	5.38	0.45	0.57	27.47				
Virajpet	2.47	2.46	0.23	0.26	13.24				
Somwarpet	4.94	4.83	0.46	0.51	11.49				
District	3.95	4.06	0.37	0.43	17.06				

I2: Percentage of industrial workers to total main workers

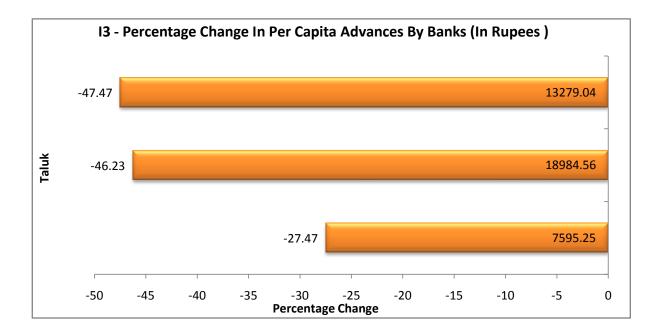
- ➢ No taluks were found to be in the developed either in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report or in the index 2009-10.
- Further, all taluks have shown positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The indicator-Percentage of industrial workers to total main workers in the district has improved 17.06 per cent in the reference period.



13 - Per Capita Advances By Banks In Rupees									
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized	d Indicator	% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10					
Somwarpet	7595.25	19534.97	2.15	1.56	-27.47				
Madikeri	18984.56	36202.35	5.38	2.89	-46.23				
Virajpet	13279.04	24737.02	3.76	1.98	-47.47				
District	12613.10	25752.41	3.58	2.06	-42.43				

I3: Per-capita advances by banks in rupees

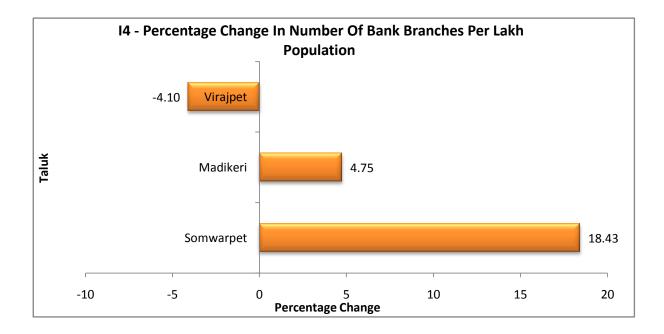
- All taluks were found in the developed category in both Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as in 2009-10 index.
- ▶ All taluks have experienced negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The decline over a decade in *Per-capita advances by banks in rupees* is 42.43 percent in the district.



I4 - Number Of Bank Branches Per Lakh Population									
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalized	Indicator	% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10					
Somwarpet	15.54	18.45	1.78	2.11	18.43				
Madikeri	26.14	27.46	2.99	3.13	4.75				
Virajpet	20.73	19.94	2.37	2.28	-4.10				
District	20.17	21.33	2.31	2.43	5.42				

I4: Number of bank branches per lakh population

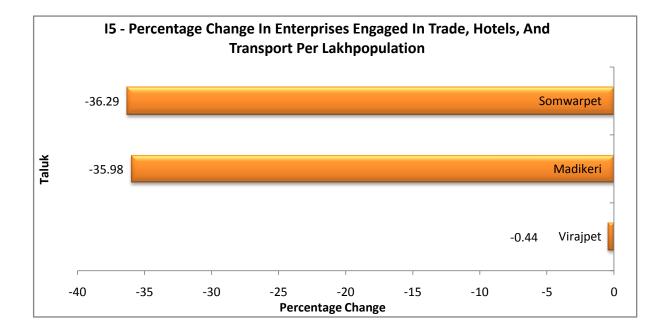
- All taluks were found as developed as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as in the recent index.
- Except Virajpet all taluks have shown positive growth from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Somawarpet's development is significant (18.43%).
- In sum, the district has reported 5.42 percent of positive change over a decade in Number of bank branches per lakh population indicator.



I5 - Number Of Enterprises Engaged In Trade, Hotels, And Transport Per Lakh Population								
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change			
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	0			
Virajpet	1581.44	2023.65	1.11	1.10	-0.44			
Madikeri	2331.38	1918.15	1.63	1.04	-35.98			
Somwarpet	1627.33	1332.55	1.14	0.73	-36.29			
District	1793.44	1736.91	1.26	0.95	-24.65			

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

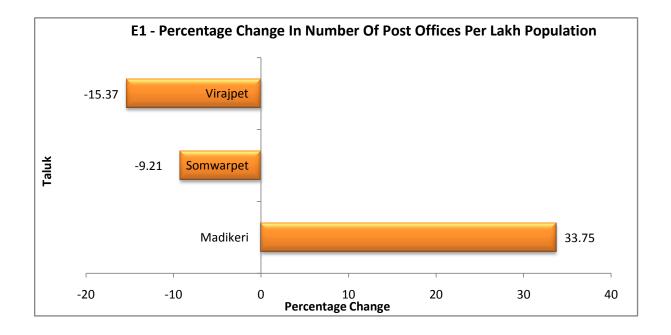
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report all taluks were in the developed category.
- Except Somawarpet, none of the taluks were found in the developed category in 2009-10 index.
- All three taluks have experienced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The indicator-Number of enterprises engaged in trade, hotels and transport per lakh population in the district declined 24.65 percent over a decade.



E1 - Number Of Post Offices Per Lakh Population									
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalized	Indicator	% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	^c				
Madikeri	35.32	46.47	1.88	2.52	33.75				
Somwarpet	40.78	36.42	2.17	1.97	-9.21				
Virajpet	45.50	37.88	2.43	2.05	-15.37				
District	41.08	39.56	2.19	2.14	-2.10				

E1: Numbers of post offices per lakh population

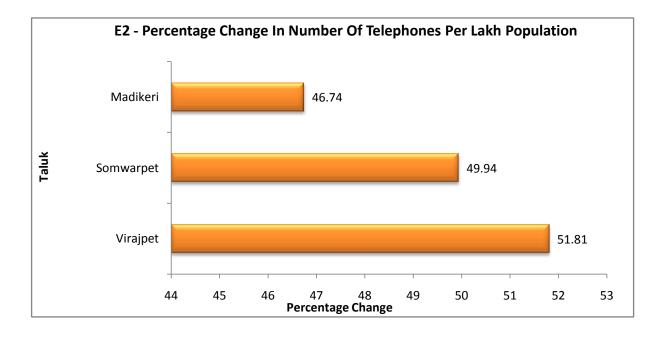
- > All taluks were found to be developed in both of the indices.
- Only Madikeri taluk have shown positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The district has shown a marginal negative change of -2.10 percent over the period of ten years in the indicator-Numbers of post offices per lakh population



E2 - Number Of Telephones Per Lakh Population								
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalize	d Indicator	% Change			
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	J. J			
Virajpet	8294.99	9950.75	1.87	2.84	51.81			
Somwarpet	5071.34	6008.61	1.14	1.72	49.94			
Madikeri	8985.00	10418.84	2.03	2.98	46.74			
District	7256.45	8592.12	1.64	2.45	49.84			

E2: Number of Telephones per lakh population

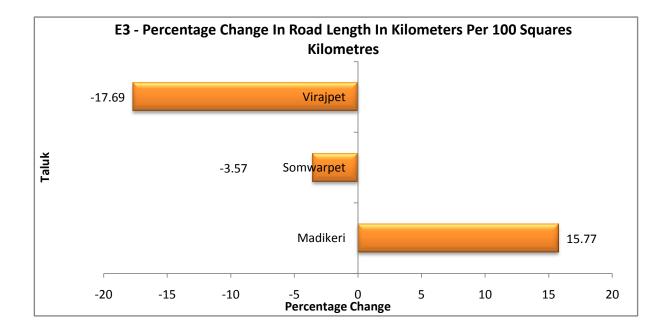
- > All taluks were found in the developed category as in both of the indices.
- ➤ All taluks have shown positive growth from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Totally, the district has shown an increase of 49.84 per cent in Number of Telephones per lakh population in the reference period.



E3 - Road Length In Kilometers Per 100 Square Kilometres									
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalize	d Indicator	% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	-				
Madikeri	64.00	134.41	0.91	1.06	15.77				
Somwarpet	120.00	209.93	1.72	1.65	-3.57				
Virajpet	66.00	98.56	0.94	0.78	-17.69				
District	250.00	442.90	0.36	0.35	-2.37				

E3: Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometers

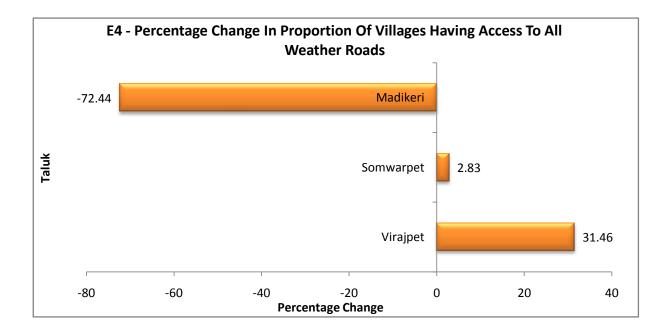
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Somawarpet, remaining two taluks were in the developed category.
- In index 2009-10, Somawarpet along with Madikeri were found in the developed category.
- Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometers has experienced -2.37 per cent of decline over a decade.



E4 - Proportion Of Villages Having Access To All Weather Roads (In Percentage)						
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	Ŭ	
Virajpet	62.77	86.46	1.04	1.37	31.46	
Somwarpet	86.15	92.82	1.43	1.47	2.83	
Madikeri	86.57	25.00	1.44	0.40	-72.44	
District	78.69	84.56	1.31	1.34	2.55	

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

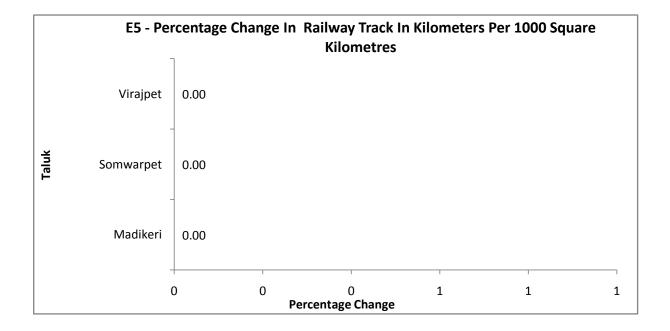
- All taluks were found in the developed category in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- ➢ In index 2009-10 except Madikeri remaining two taluks were remained in the developed category.
- Except Madikeri remaining two taluks have experienced the positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The indicator Proportion of villages having access to all weather roads (in percentage) in the district has experienced 2.55 percent of development over a decade.



E5 - Railway Track In Kilometers Per 1000 Square Kilometres							
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	, C		
Madikeri	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Somwarpet	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Virajpet	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
District	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

E5: Railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometers

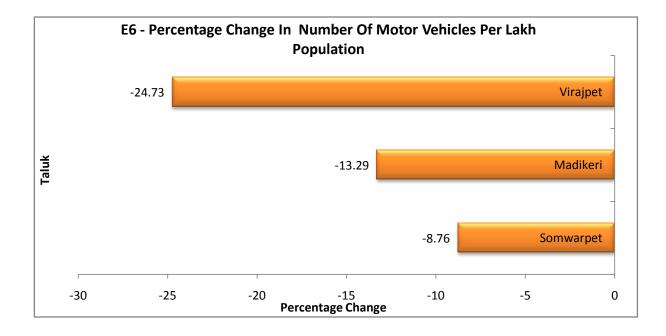
None of taluks in Madikeri district has the railway track in both 1999-00 and 2009-10.



E6 - Number Of Motor Vehicles Per Lakh Population						
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	C C	
Somwarpet	6112.70	10933.80	0.91	0.83	-8.76	
Madikeri	9468.23	16096.53	1.40	1.22	-13.29	
Virajpet	9841.05	14522.90	1.46	1.10	-24.73	
District	8335.99	13582.99	1.24	1.03	-16.89	

E6: Number of motor vehicles per lakh population

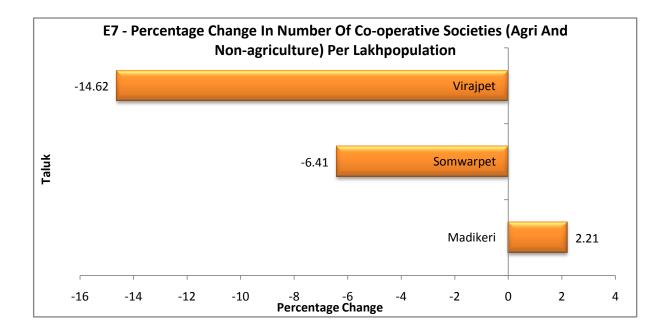
- Two taluks namely Madikeri and Virajpet were found in the developed category both in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as index 2009-10.
- All taluks have shown negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The district has -16.89 percent of negative change in the reference period 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	Ũ	
Madikeri	21.19	85.20	1.54	1.58	2.21	
Somwarpet	12.14	44.68	0.88	0.83	-6.41	
Virajpet	16.18	54.33	1.18	1.01	-14.62	
District	15.95	58.70	1.16	1.09	-6.47	

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

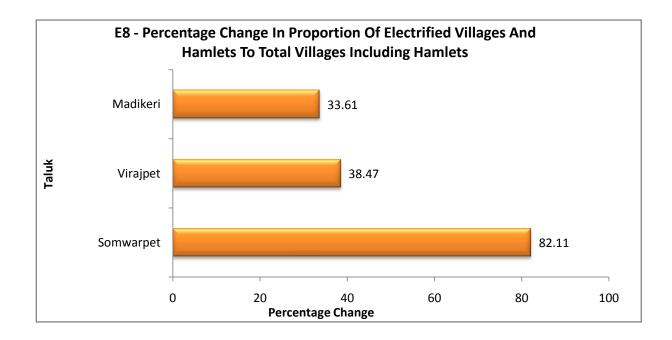
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Somawarpet remaining two taluks were in the developed category.
- \blacktriangleright The same situation has continued for the index 2009-10.
- ➢ However, two out of three taluks namely Somawarpet and Virajpet have experienced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The district has deteriorated -6.47 percent over a decade in Number of Co-operative societies (Agri and Non-Agriculture) per lakh population.



E8 - Proportion Of Electrified Villages And Hamlets To Total Villages Including Hamlets						
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	U U	
Somwarpet	40.13	98.41	0.60	1.10	82.11	
Virajpet	53.64	100.00	0.81	1.12	38.47	
Madikeri	51.81	93.20	0.78	1.04	33.61	
District	46.03	97.79	0.69	1.09	58.07	

E8: Proportion of electrified villages including Hamlets

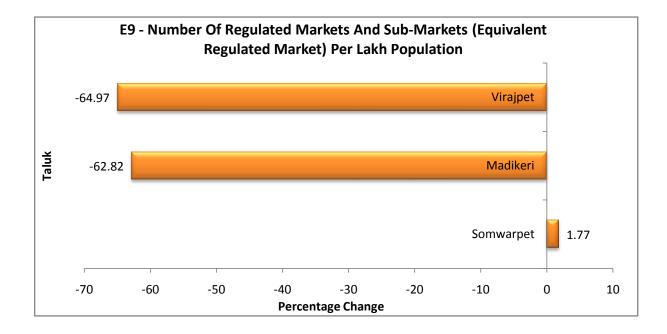
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report none of the taluks were found to be developed.
- There is a good news for this indicator for the year 2009-10, because all taluks were found in the developed category.
- All taluks have experienced the positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The indicator-Proportion of electrified villages including Hamlets in the district has witnessed significant positive change of 58.07 percent from 1999-00 to 2009-10.



E9 - Number Of Regulated Markets And Sub-Markets (Equivalent Regulated Market) Per Lakh Population						
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalized Indicator % Ct		% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	U	
Somwarpet	0.53	1.46	1.78	1.81	1.77	
Madikeri	0.71	0.70	2.35	0.88	-62.82	
Virajpet	0.53	0.50	1.77	0.62	-64.97	
District	0.58	0.57	1.92	2.08	8.45	

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

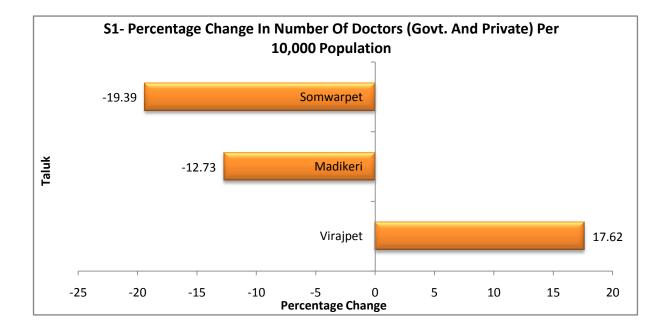
- All taluks were found in the developed category in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- > Index 2009-10 found only one taluk in the developed category.
- Madikeri (-62.82 %) and Virajpet (64.97 %) taluks have experienced the negative change.
- Number of regulated markets and sub-markets (equivalent regulated market) per lakh population indicator in the district has shown 8.45 per cent of positive change in the reference period.



S1- Number Of Doctors (Govt. And Private) Per 10,000 Population						
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	C C	
Virajpet	2.22	4.39	0.80	0.94	17.62	
Madikeri	4.38	6.41	1.58	1.38	-12.73	
Somwarpet	2.77	3.74	1.00	0.80	-19.39	
District	3.12	4.67	1.04	1.03	-0.89	

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

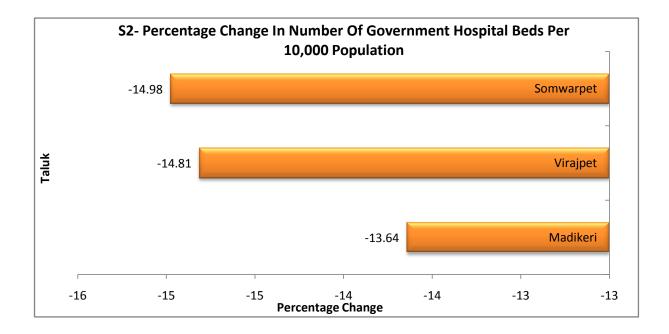
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Virajpet remaining two taluks were in the developed category.
- However, Virajpet is the only taluk which has shown an increase of 17.62 percent from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The district has reported negligible negative change of -0.89 per cent over a decade in Numbers of doctors (Govt. and private)per 10,000 population.



S2- Number Of Government Hospital Beds Per 10,000 Population							
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	U U		
Madikeri	34.76	36.00	4.63	4.00	-13.64		
Virajpet	24.47	25.00	3.26	2.78	-14.81		
Somwarpet	14.71	15.00	1.96	1.67	-14.98		
District	24.65	24.01	3.08	2.71	-11.99		

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

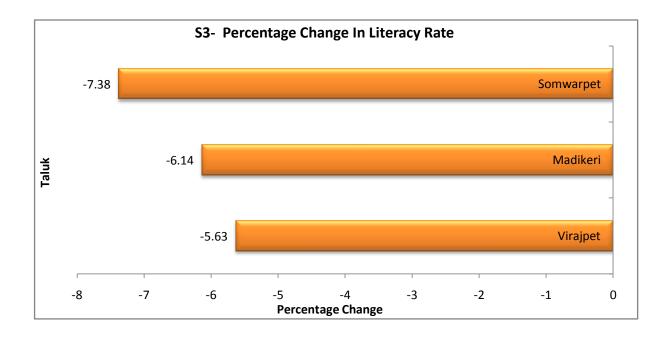
- All taluks were in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as in index 2009-10.
- None of the taluks have experienced any positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The district has reported -11.99 percent of negative change over a decade in Number of Government hospital beds per 10,000 population.



S3- Literacy Rate (In Percentage)						
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	J. J	
Virajpet	74.47	79.26	1.11	1.05	-5.63	
Madikeri	83.69	88.58	1.25	1.17	-6.14	
Somwarpet	77.91	81.38	1.16	1.08	-7.38	
District	78.69	84.99	1.36	1.27	-6.53	

S3: Literacy rate (in percentage)

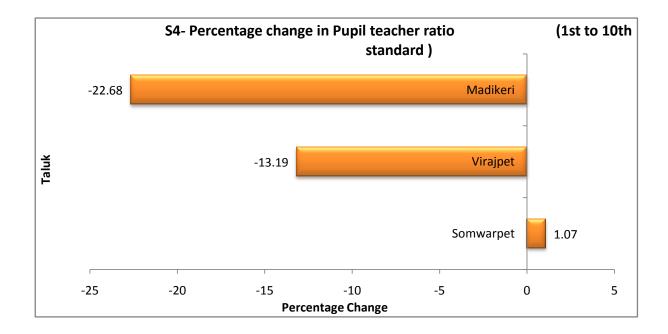
- > All taluks were found in the developed category in both of the indices.
- ▶ No taluk has shown any positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Literacy rate (in percentage) indicator in the district has reported -6.53 per cent decline in the indicator *Literacy rate (in percentage)*.



S4- Pupil Teacher Ratio (1st To 10th Standard)							
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	, C		
Somwarpet	29.29	21.39	1.18	1.19	1.07		
Virajpet	23.55	20.02	1.46	1.27	-13.19		
Madikeri	23.80	22.72	1.45	1.12	-22.68		
District	25.55	21.26	1.35	1.20	-11.30		

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

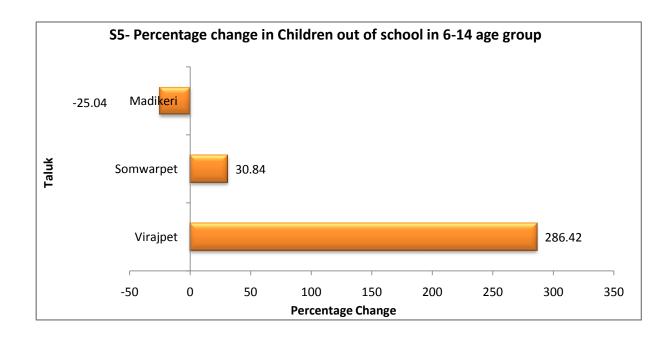
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report and in index 2009-10 all taluks were in the developed category.
- Except Somawarpet, remaining two taluks faced negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Pupil teacher ratio (1 to 10th standard) in the district has witnessed -11.30 percent of negative change over the period of ten years.



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	-		
Virajpet	18.00	1.40	0.56	2.15	286.42		
Somwarpet	4.07	0.94	2.47	3.23	30.84		
Madikeri	3.79	1.52	2.65	1.98	-25.04		
District	8.62	1.27	2.37	1.16	-50.98		

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

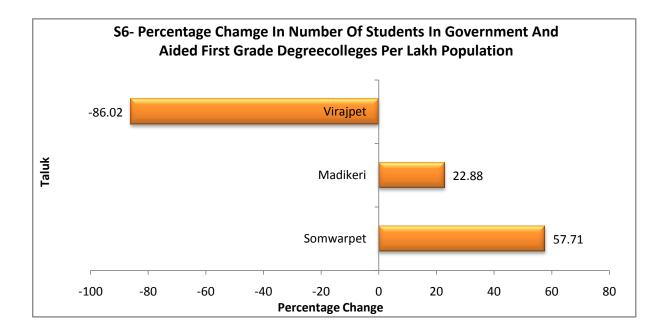
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Somawarpet, remaining two taluks were in the developed category.
- In index 2009-10 except Virajpet, remaining two taluks were found to be developed.
- Except Madikeri (-25.14%), remaining two taluks have reported positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The district has experienced 11.30 per cent of change over a decade for indicator Percentage of Children out of school in 6 to 14 years of 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		
Somwarpet	242.26	365.19	0.36	0.57	57.71	
Madikeri	819.52	962.59	1.22	1.50	22.88	
Virajpet	779.60	1004.17	1.16	1.76	-86.02	
District	613.79	777.38	0.92	1.09	18.88	

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

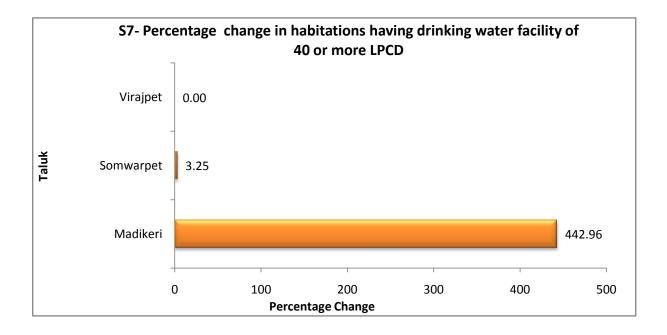
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report two out of three taluks namely Madikeri and Virajpet were in the developed category,
- ▶ In index 2009-10 also same situation continued.
- Except Virajpet remaining two taluks have experienced the positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The district, in the indicator-Number of Students in Government and Added First degree Collages per lake population has experienced 18.88 per cent of improvement in the same period.



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	J. J	
Madikeri	14.14	78.26	0.25	1.36	442.96	
Somwarpet	40.32	42.43	0.71	0.74	3.25	
Virajpet	0.00	60.42	0.00	1.05		
District	18.15	48.49	0.32	0.84	160.19	

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

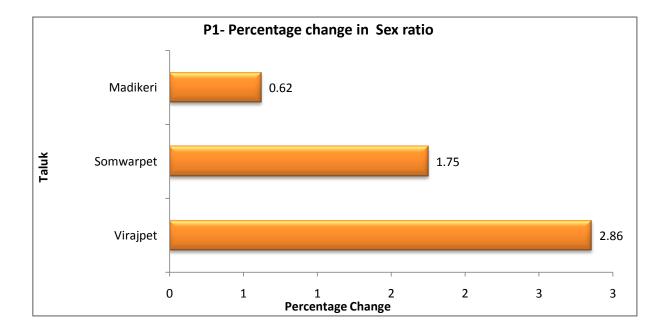
- None of the taluks found to be developed category in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- Except Somawarpet, remaining two taluks were found in the developed category in 2009-10 index.
- In Percentage of Habitation having Drinking Water Facility of 40 or more LPCD indicator the district has shown 160.19 per cent of improvement over a decade.



P1- Sex Ratio						
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10		
Virajpet	986.42	1019.57	1.02	1.05	2.86	
Somwarpet	1003.82	1026.40	1.04	1.06	1.75	
Madikeri	998.04	1009.15	1.04	1.04	0.62	
District	995.98	995.99	1.03	1.03	-0.12	

P1: Sex Ratio

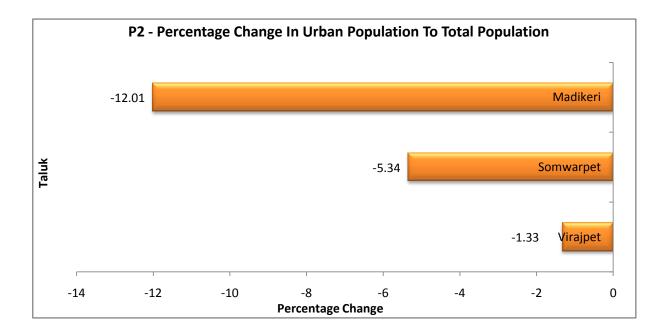
- All taluks were in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as index 2009-10.
- ➤ All taluks have sex ratio more than 1000 in 2009-10.



P2 - Percentage Of Urban Population To Total Population						
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	, C	
Virajpet	11.35	12.72	0.33	0.33	-1.33	
Somwarpet	9.94	10.68	0.29	0.28	-5.34	
Madikeri	22.81	22.78	0.67	0.59	-12.01	
District	13.79	13.74	0.41	0.40	-0.39	

P2: Percentage of Urban population to total Population

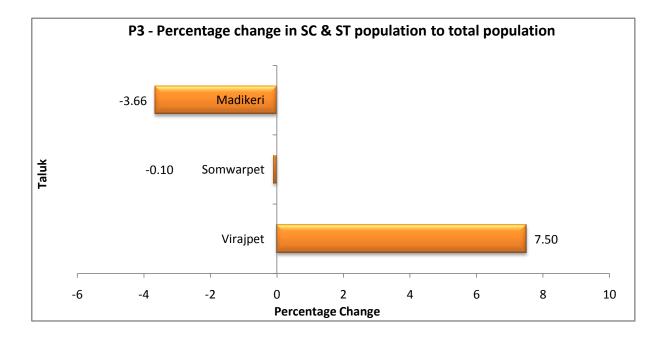
- None of the taluks were found to be developed either in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report or in index 2009-10.
- ➢ Further, all taluks have experienced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- > The district has of negligible negative change from 1999-00 to 2009-10 index.



P3 - Percentage Of SC & ST Population To Total Population						
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change	
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10		
Virajpet	26.11	25.36	0.79	0.85	7.50	
Somwarpet	19.13	19.99	1.08	1.08	-0.10	
Madikeri	13.96	15.13	1.48	1.42	-3.66	
District	20.33	20.70	1.02	1.04	2.55	

P3: Percentage of SC and ST population to total Population

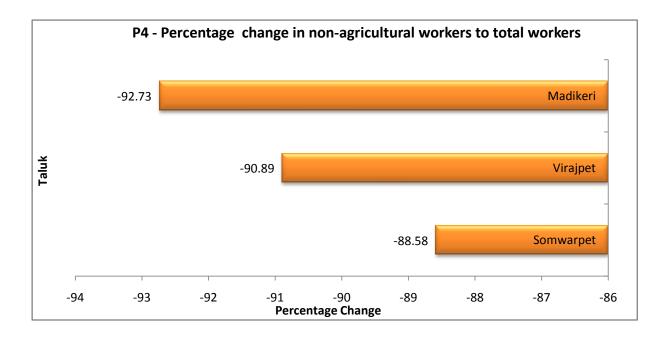
Except Virajpet, remaining two taluks were in the developed category as per D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as index 2009-10.



P4 - Percentage Of Non-Agricultural Workers To Total Workers							
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	-		
Somwarpet	70.21	5.46	1.66	0.19	-88.58		
Virajpet	58.93	3.66	1.40	0.13	-90.89		
Madikeri	72.89	3.61	1.73	0.13	-92.73		
District	66.52	4.31	1.60	0.15	-90.61		

P4: Percentage of Non-Agriculture workers to total workers

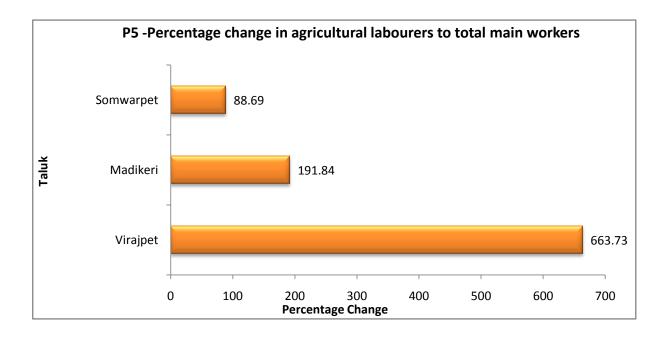
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report tall taluks were in the developed category.
- ▶ Index 2009-10 found none of the taluks as developed.
- The district has -90.61 per cent of negative change in *Percentage of Non-Agriculture workers to total workers* from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.



P5 -Percentage Of Agricultural Labourers To Total Main Workers							
Taluk	Actual	Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10			
Virajpet	24.32	3.90	1.19	9.08	663.73		
Madikeri	9.56	4.01	3.03	8.83	191.84		
Somwarpet	8.93	5.80	3.24	6.11	88.69		
District	11.56	4.64	2.50	7.64	205.47		

P5: Percentage of Agricultural Laborers to total main workers

- All taluks were in the developed category as per D M Nanjundappa committee Report as well as index 2009-10.
- > All taluks has experiences significant positive change over a period of ten years.
- The district has witnessed 205.45 percent significant growth in *Percentage of Agricultural Laborers to total main workers* over a decade.



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 multidisciplinary 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.