Year: 2016

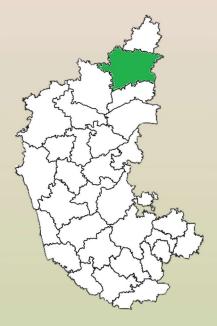
Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report and After

Taluk Report Gards

Of

Gulbarga 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

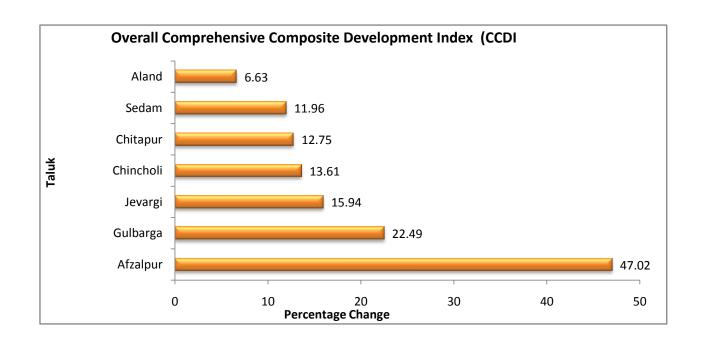
P2: Percentage of urban population to total population

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

OVERALL DISTRICT SCENARIO								
Taluk	•	ehensive com pment Index	•	Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa	Status of Taluks as per			
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change	Committee Report (1999-00)	2009-10 Index			
Afzalpur	0.62	0.91	47.02	Most Backward (170)	Backward (103)			
Gulbarga	0.89	1.09	22.49	Backward (93)	Relatively Developed (55)			
Jevargi	0.57	0.66	15.94	Most Backward (174)	Most Backward (168)			
Chincholi	0.57	0.65	13.61	Most Backward (173)	Most Backward (170)			
Chitapur	0.65	0.73	12.75	Most Backward (165)	Most Backward (158)			
Sedam	0.72	0.80	11.96	Most Backward (155)	More Backward (140)			
Aland	0.61	0.65	6.63	Most Backward (172)	Most Backward (171)			

Overall District Scenario:

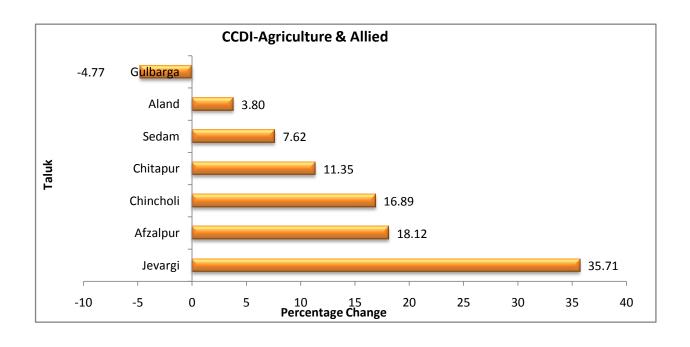
- ➤ According to Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, none among seven taluks of Gulbarga district was in developed category.
- ➤ In 2009-10 Index, only Gulbarga taluk was in the developed category.
- ➤ There is positive change in CCDI value in all seven taluks of the district.
- Afzalpur improved its position from most backward to backward category, while Gulbarga moved up from backward to developed category. Other five taluks continued to remain in most backward category.



CCDI-AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED								
Taluk	CCDI-AGR	ICULTURE AN	ND ALLIED	Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa	Status of Taluks as per			
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change	Committee Report (1999-00)	2009-10 Index			
Jevargi	0.54	0.74	35.71	Most Backward (174)	Most Backward (156)			
Afzalpur	0.67	0.79	18.12	Most Backward (161)	Most Backward (142)			
Chincholi	0.54	0.63	16.89	Most Backward (175)	Most Backward (168)			
Chitapur	0.55	0.61	11.35	Most Backward (173)	Most Backward (172)			
Sedam	0.57	0.61	7.62	Most Backward (171)	Most Backward (170)			
Aland	0.62	0.64	3.80	Most Backward (168)	Most Backward (166)			
Gulbarga	0.65	0.62	-4.77	Most Backward (165)	Most Backward (169)			

Agriculture and Allied Sector

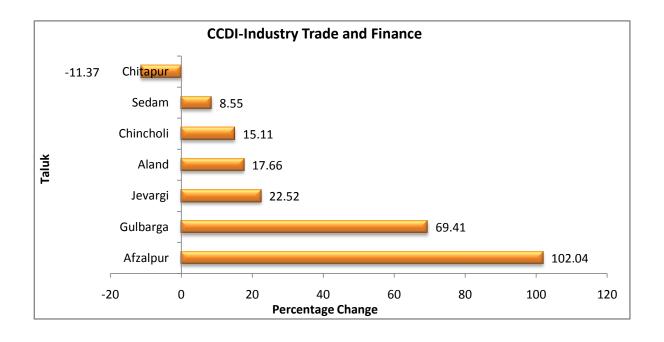
- > Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee identified all seven taluks as most backward taluks.
- ➤ Even in 2009-10 Index, all seven taluks were categorized as most backward taluks.
- > Except Gulbarga taluk, all other taluks exhibits positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- ➤ All seven taluks continued to remain in most backward category, over a period of ten years.



	CCDI-INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE								
Taluk	CCDI-INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE		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				
Afzalpur	0.48	0.97	102.04	Most Backward (171)	Backward (66)				
Gulbarga	0.78	1.33	69.41	Most Backward (89)	Relatively Developed (29)				
Jevargi	0.45	0.56	22.52	Most Backward (175)	Most Backward (134)				
Aland	0.54	0.63	17.66	Most Backward (157)	Most Backward (120)				
Chincholi	0.49	0.56	15.11	Most Backward (169)	Most Backward (133)				
Sedam	0.71	0.77	8.55	Most Backward (123)	Most Backward (100)				
Chitapur	0.67	0.60	-11.37	Most Backward (133)	Most Backward (127)				

Industry, Trade and Finance Sector

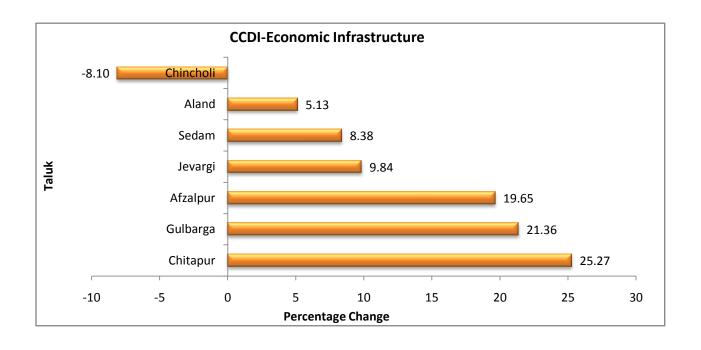
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all taluks of Gulbarga were in most backward category.
- ➤ In 2009-10 Index, Gulbarga was in developed category.
- Except Chitapur taluk, all other six taluks exhibits positive change in the value of index over a period of time. Maximum increase is found in Afzalpur, Gulbarga and Jevargi.
- Afzalpur moved up from most backward to backward category, while Gulbarga improved from most backward to developed category. Other five taluks remain as most backward taluks.



	CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)								
Taluk	CCDI-INFRAS	STRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)	Dr. D M Nanjundappa Status of Taluks as p					
raiak	1999-00	2009-10	% Change	Committee Report (1999-00)	2009-10 Index				
Chitapur	0.83	1.04	25.27	More Backward (133)	Relatively Developed (81)				
Gulbarga	0.90	1.09	21.36	Backward (119)	Relatively Developed (73)				
Afzalpur	0.77	0.92	19.65	Most Backward (149)	Backward (112)				
Jevargi	0.56	0.61	9.84	Most Backward (174)	Most Backward (172)				
Sedam	0.96	1.04	8.38	Backward (97)	Relatively Developed (82)				
Aland	0.59	0.62	5.13	Most Backward (172)	Most Backward (171)				
Chincholi	0.77	0.70	-8.10	Most Backward (148)	Most Backward (167)				

Economic Infrastructure Sector

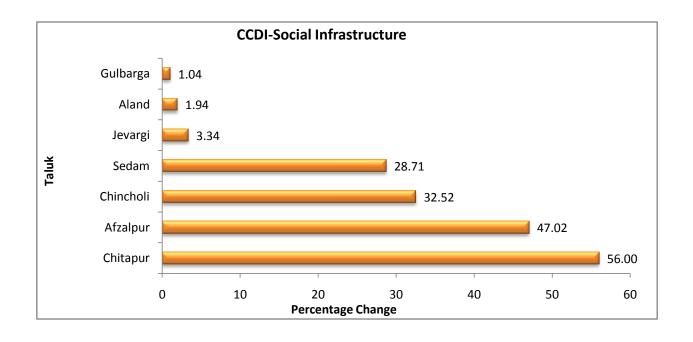
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, none of the taluks were in developed category.
- ➤ In 2009-10 Index, three out of seven taluks were in developed category.
- ➤ With an exception of Chincholi taluk, all other six taluks shows positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- ➤ Chitapur, Gulbarga, Sedam and Afzalpur have improvised their category positions. However, Jevargi, Aland and Chincholi taluks remain as most backward taluks over a period of one decade.



CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (SO							
Taluk	CCDI-INFR	ASTRUCTURI	(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		
Chitapur	0.57	0.89	56.00	Most Backward (171)	Backward (114)		
Afzalpur	0.65	0.96	47.02	Most Backward (158)	Backward (97)		
Chincholi	0.56	0.75	32.52	Most Backward (172)	Most Backward (156)		
Sedam	0.73	0.93	28.71	Most Backward (139)	Backward (105)		
Jevargi	0.71	0.74	3.34	Most Backward (146)	Most Backward (159)		
Aland	0.65	0.66	1.94	Most Backward (160)	Most Backward (170)		
Gulbarga	1.25	1.27	1.04	Relatively Developed (20)	Relatively Developed (32)		

Social Infrastructure Sector

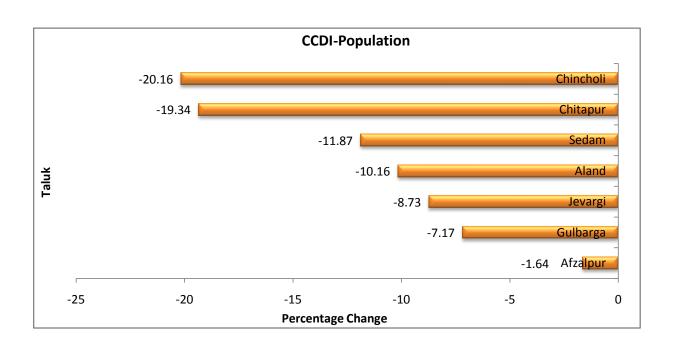
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, only Gulbarga taluk was in developed category.
- ➤ Even in 2009-10 Index, only Gulbarga taluk is categorized as developed taluk.
- ➤ All seven taluks of Gulbarga shows positive change in the value of index, with maximum increase in Chitapur followed by Afzalpur and Chincholi.
- ➤ Chitapur, Afzalpur and Sedam improved from most backward category to backward category. Chincholi, Jevargi and Aland remain as most backward taluks, while Gulbarga continues to be in developed category.



	CCDI-POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS								
Taluk	CCDI-POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee	Status of Taluks as per 2009-				
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change	Report (1999-00)	10 Index				
Afzalpur	0.92	0.90	-1.64	Backward (98)	Backward (96)				
Gulbarga	1.22	1.13	-7.17	Relatively Developed (4)	Relatively Developed (38)				
Jevargi	0.95	0.87	-8.73	Backward (75)	More Backward (123)				
Aland	0.97	0.87	-10.16	Backward (63)	More Backward (126)				
Sedam	1.01	0.89	-11.87	Relatively Developed (45)	Backward (112)				
Chitapur	1.15	0.92	-19.34	Relatively Developed (13)	Backward (86)				
Chincholi	1.02	0.81	-20.16	Relatively Developed (41)	More Backward (159)				

Population Characteristics Index:

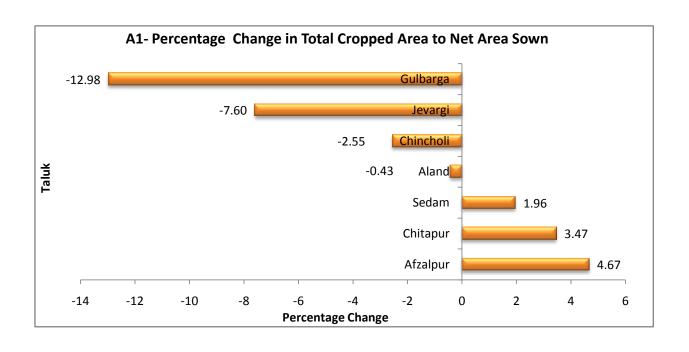
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, four out of seven taluks were in developed category.
- ➤ In 2009-10 Index, only Gulbarga taluk was in developed category.
- > All seven taluks of the district registered negative change in the index value of Population Characteristics.
- ➤ Jevargi, Aland, Sedam, Chitapur and Chincholi have exhibited deterioration in their development categories. Afzalpur and Gulbarga continues to remain as backward and developed taluks respectively.



A1- Percentage of Total Cropped Area to Net area Sown							
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change			
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10			
Afzalpur	106.30	115.43	0.91	0.95	4.67		
Chitapur	108.98	116.99	0.93	0.96	3.47		
Sedam	113.14	119.69	0.96	0.98	1.96		
Aland	120.80	124.79	1.03	1.02	-0.43		
Chincholi	114.26	115.51	0.97	0.95	-2.55		
Jevargi	118.14	113.26	1.01	0.93	-7.60		
Gulbarga	115.97	104.71	0.99	0.86	-12.98		
District	113.94	115.77	0.97	0.95	-2.07		

A1: Percentage of Total Cropped Area to Net Area Sown

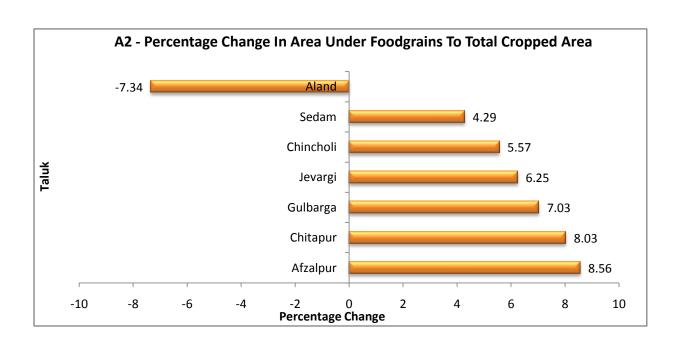
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Aland and Jevargi were in developed category.
- ➤ In 2009-10 Index, Aland was the only taluk categorized as developed taluk.
- ➤ Three taluks have experienced positive change and four taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- ➤ Afzalpur taluk has experienced maximum increase (4.67 per cent) and Gulbarga taluk has experienced maximum decline (-12.98 per cent).
- > Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown has shown a decline over a period of ten years in Gulbarga district.



A2 - Percentage Of Area Under Food Grains To Total Cropped								
	Area							
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10				
Afzalpur	69.41	75.21	1.16	1.26	8.56			
Chitapur	89.27	96.25	1.50	1.62	8.03			
Gulbarga	77.68	82.98	1.30	1.39	7.03			
Jevargi	73.83	78.29	1.24	1.32	6.25			
Chincholi	89.25	94.04	1.50	1.58	5.57			
Sedam	92.03	95.79	1.54	1.61	4.29			
Aland	71.64	66.25	1.20	1.11	-7.34			
District	80.44	84.12	1.35	1.41	4.77			

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

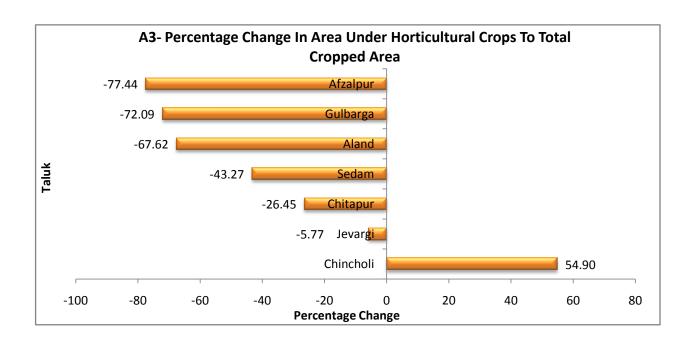
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Aland and Jevargi were in developed category.
- ➤ In 2009-10 Index, Aland was the only taluk categorized as developed taluk.
- > Six taluks have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Afzalpur has reported maximum increase (8.56 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Chitapur and Gulbarga.
- ➤ Percentage of Area under food grains to total cropped area in Gulbarga district has shown an improvement over a decade.



A3- Percentage Of Area Under Horticultural Crops To Total Cropped Area								
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalize	% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10				
Chincholi	0.57	3.83	0.17	0.26	54.90			
Jevargi	0.28	1.15	0.08	0.08	-5.77			
Chitapur	0.23	0.73	0.07	0.05	-26.45			
Sedam	0.37	0.90	0.11	0.06	-43.27			
Aland	1.31	1.84	0.39	0.13	-67.62			
Gulbarga	1.93	2.34	0.58	0.16	-72.09			
Afzalpur	1.90	1.86	0.57	0.13	-77.44			
District	0.94	1.81	0.28	0.12	-55.74			

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

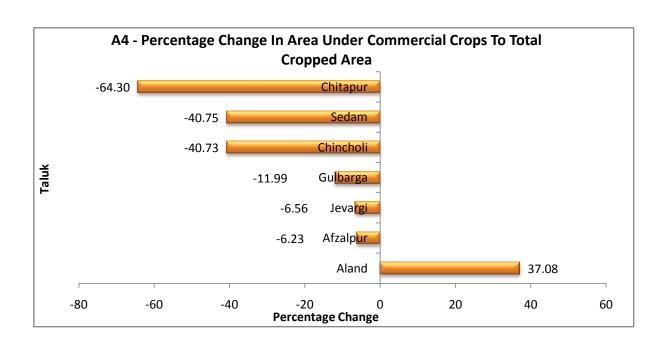
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluks of Gulbarga district were in developed category.
- ➤ Even in 2009-10 Index, no taluks were in developed category.
- > Six taluks have shown negative change, while one taluk has shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- > Afzalpur has reported maximum decline (-77.44 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Gulbarga and Aland.
- ➤ Percentage of area under horticultural crops to total cropped area in Gulbarga district has declined during the time period of 10 years.



A4 - Pei	A4 - Percentage Of Area Under Commercial Crops To Total								
	Cropped Area								
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalize	% Change					
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10					
Aland	26.89	32.86	0.74	1.01	37.08				
Afzalpur	28.68	23.97	0.79	0.74	-6.23				
Jevargi	25.89	21.56	0.71	0.66	-6.56				
Gulbarga	20.19	15.83	0.55	0.49	-11.99				
Chincholi	10.18	5.38	0.28	0.17	-40.73				
Sedam	7.60	4.01	0.21	0.12	-40.75				
Chitapur	10.50	3.34	0.29	0.10	-64.30				
District	18.56	15.28	0.51	0.47	-7.64				

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

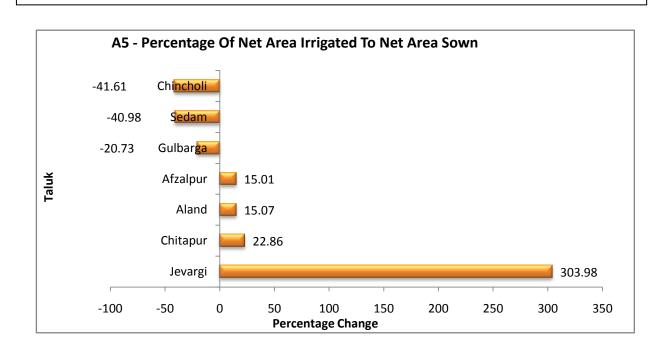
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, none among seven taluks were in developed category.
- ➤ As per 2009-10 Index, only Aland taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- > Six taluks have shown negative change, while one taluk has shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- ➤ Chitapur has reported maximum decline (-64.30 per cent) in the value of index.
- ➤ Percentage of area under commercial crops to total cropped area in Gulbarga district has decreased over a period of ten years.



A5 - Percentage Of Net Area Irrigated To Net Area Sown							
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalize	% Change			
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10			
Jevargi	3.69	19.97	0.16	0.63	303.98		
Chitapur	0.66	1.08	0.03	0.03	22.86		
Aland	5.38	8.30	0.23	0.26	15.07		
Afzalpur	5.96	9.19	0.25	0.29	15.01		
Gulbarga	4.11	4.37	0.17	0.14	-20.73		
Sedam	3.29	2.60	0.14	0.08	-40.98		
Chincholi	3.63	2.84	0.15	0.09	-41.61		
District	3.82	6.91	0.16	0.22	35.05		

A5: Percentage of net irrigated area to net area sown

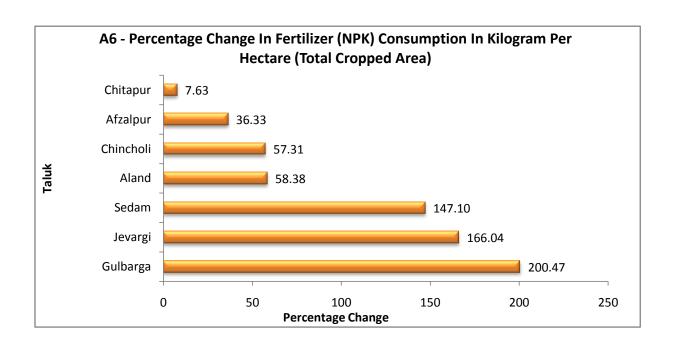
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, not even one taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, no taluk was in developed category.
- Four taluks have experienced positive change and three taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- > Jevargi taluk has experienced maximum increase and Chincholi taluk has experienced maximum decline.
- ➤ Percentage of net irrigated area to net area sown in Gulbarga district has increased over a period of 10 years.



A6 - Fertilizer (NPK) Consumption In Kilogram Per Hectare (Total Cropped Area)									
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10					
Gulbarga	26.52	87.16	0.22	0.67	200.47				
Jevargi	19.32	56.22	0.16	0.43	166.04				
Sedam	23.41	63.26	0.20	0.49	147.10				
Aland	20.47	35.45	0.17	0.27	58.38				
Chincholi	30.22	51.99	0.25	0.40	57.31				
Afzalpur	35.05	52.26	0.29	0.40	36.33				
Chitapur	40.13	47.24	0.34	0.36	7.63				
District	27.87	56.22	0.23	0.43	84.43				

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

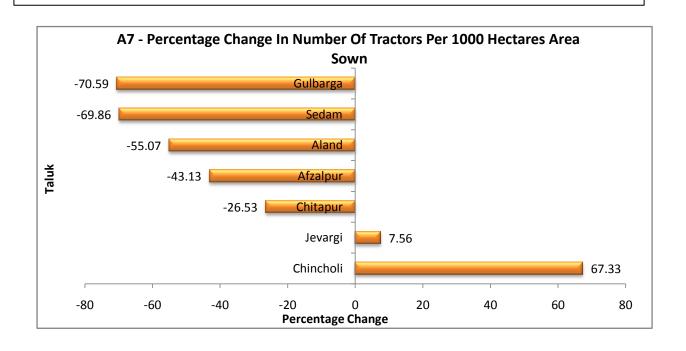
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluk was in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, none among seven taluks were in developed category.
- ➤ All seven taluks of Gulbarga district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- ➤ Gulbarga has reported maximum increase (200.47 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Jevargi and Sedam.
- ➤ Gulbarga district has experienced a positive growth in *fertilizer (NPK) consumption* over a period of 10 years.



A7 - Number Of Tractors Per 1000 Hectares Area Sown									
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalize	d Indicator	% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10					
Chincholi	1.40	1.28	0.16	0.26	67.33				
Jevargi	1.73	1.02	0.19	0.21	7.56				
Chitapur	4.07	1.64	0.45	0.33	-26.53				
Afzalpur	2.65	0.82	0.29	0.17	-43.13				
Aland	2.48	0.61	0.28	0.12	-55.07				
Sedam	3.39	0.56	0.38	0.11	-69.86				
Gulbarga	5.94	0.96	0.66	0.19	-70.59				
District	3.09	0.98	0.34	0.20	-41.88				

A7: Number of tractors per 1000 hectare area sown

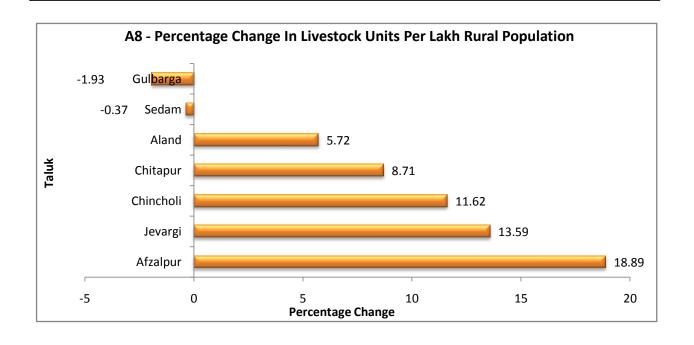
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, there was no developed taluk in Gulbarga district.
- Five taluks have shown negative change, while two taluks have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- ➤ Gulbarga has reported maximum decline (-70.59 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Sedam and Aland.
- ➤ The district has reported negative change in *number of tractors per 1000 hectare area* sown during the reference period.



A8 - Livestock Units Per Lakh Rural Population									
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10					
Afzalpur	32337.49	34471.43	0.67	0.80	18.89				
Jevargi	42577.13	43362.26	0.88	1.00	13.59				
Chincholi	50947.80	50989.34	1.06	1.18	11.62				
Chitapur	46127.17	44959.17	0.96	1.04	8.71				
Aland	42492.58	40277.44	0.88	0.93	5.72				
Sedam	59756.11	53378.28	1.24	1.23	-0.37				
Gulbarga	50741.42	44616.04	1.05	1.03	-1.93				
District	46425.67	44579.14	0.96	1.03	7.10				

A8: Livestock units per lakh rural population

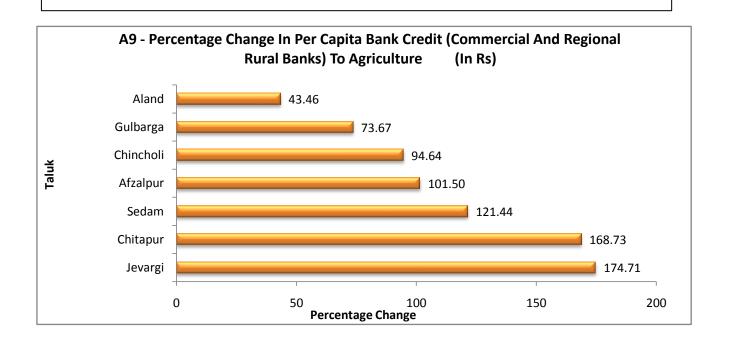
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three taluks out of seven taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- ➤ As per 2009-10 Index, four taluks were in developed category.
- Five taluks have shown positive change, while two taluk have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- ➤ Afzalpur has reported maximum increase (18.89 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Jevargi.
- ➤ The overall district has witnessed a positive growth in *livestock units per lakh rural* population over a period of one decade.



A9 - Per Capita Bank Credit (Commercial And Regional Rural Banks) To Agriculture (In Rs)									
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10					
Jevargi	250.19	3124.32	0.51	1.41	174.71				
Chitapur	160.45	1959.96	0.33	0.89	168.73				
Sedam	158.29	1593.28	0.33	0.72	121.44				
Afzalpur	565.68	5181.45	1.16	2.34	101.50				
Chincholi	187.78	1661.38	0.39	0.75	94.64				
Gulbarga	144.40	1139.95	0.30	0.52	73.67				
Aland	347.28	2264.77	0.71	1.02	43.46				
District	259.15	2417.87	0.53	1.09	105.25				

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

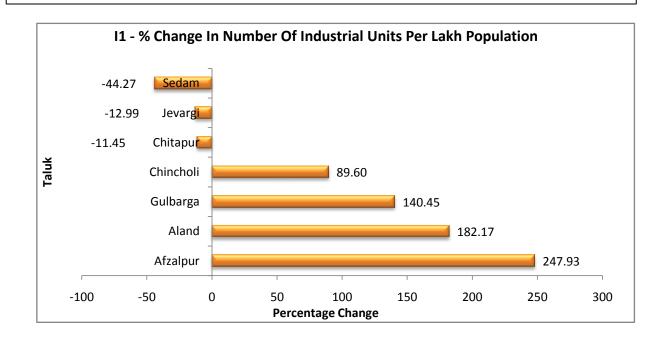
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, only Afzalpur taluk was in developed category.
- ➤ As per 2009-10 Index, three taluks were in developed category.
- ➤ All seven taluks of Gulbarga district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- ➤ Jevargi has reported maximum increase (174.71 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Chitapur and Sedam.
- ➤ The district has shown increase in *per capita bank credit to agriculture* over a decade.



I1 - Number Of Industrial Units Per Lakh Population									
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized	d Indicator	% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10					
Afzalpur	194.64	529.24	0.40	1.41	247.93				
Aland	180.10	397.12	0.37	1.05	182.17				
Gulbarga	402.32	755.98	0.83	2.01	140.45				
Chincholi	220.60	326.86	0.46	0.87	89.60				
Chitapur	383.33	265.27	0.80	0.70	-11.45				
Jevargi	195.04	132.62	0.40	0.35	-12.99				
Sedam	546.70	238.08	1.13	0.63	-44.27				
District	303.25	377.88	0.63	1.00	59.46				

I1: Number of industrial units per lakh population

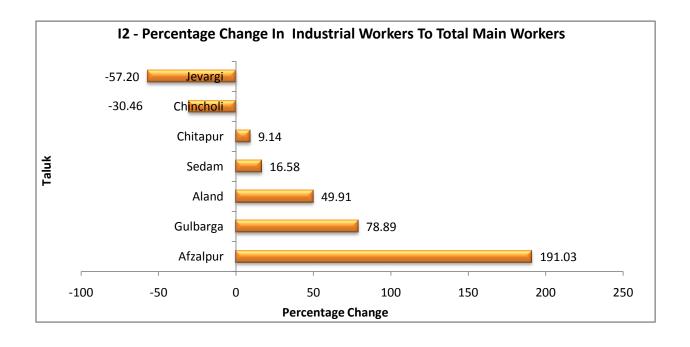
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Sedam taluk was in developed category.
- ➤ As per 2009-10 Index, three taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Four taluks have experienced positive change and three taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Afzalpur taluk has experienced maximum increase (247.93 per cent) and Sedam taluk has experienced maximum decline (-44.27 per cent).
- ➤ The district has reported increase in *number of industrial units per lakh population*.



12 - Percentage Of Industrial Workers To Total Main Workers									
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10					
Afzalpur	2.20	5.62	0.21	0.60	191.03				
Gulbarga	8.40	13.18	0.79	1.40	78.89				
Aland	2.98	3.92	0.28	0.42	49.91				
Sedam	6.13	6.27	0.57	0.67	16.58				
Chitapur	6.28	6.01	0.59	0.64	9.14				
Chincholi	2.77	1.69	0.26	0.18	-30.46				
Jevargi	2.58	0.97	0.24	0.10	-57.20				
District	4.48	5.38	0.42	0.57	36.99				

I2: Percentage of industrial workers to total workers

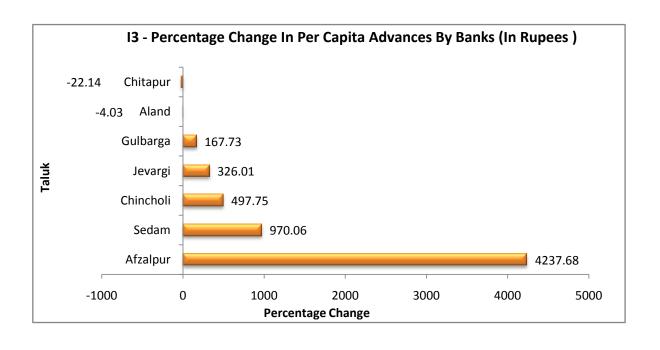
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluk was in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, only Gulbarga taluk was classified as developed taluk.
- Five taluks have shown positive change, while two taluk have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Afzalpur has reported maximum increase (191.03 per cent) in the value of index.
- ➤ Overall increase of *percentage of industrial workers to total workers* has been reported in the district for the reference period.



13 - Per Capita Advances By Banks In Rupees									
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10					
Afzalpur	114.73	17648.04	0.03	1.41	4237.68				
Sedam	230.93	8763.01	0.07	0.70	970.06				
Chincholi	373.80	7923.68	0.11	0.63	497.75				
Jevargi	670.30	10126.50	0.19	0.81	326.01				
Gulbarga	1942.92	18446.78	0.55	1.47	167.73				
Aland	1981.25	6742.70	0.56	0.54	-4.03				
Chitapur	1924.53	5313.49	0.55	0.42	-22.14				
District	1034.07	10709.17	0.29	0.86	192.04				

I3: Per capita development credit by banks

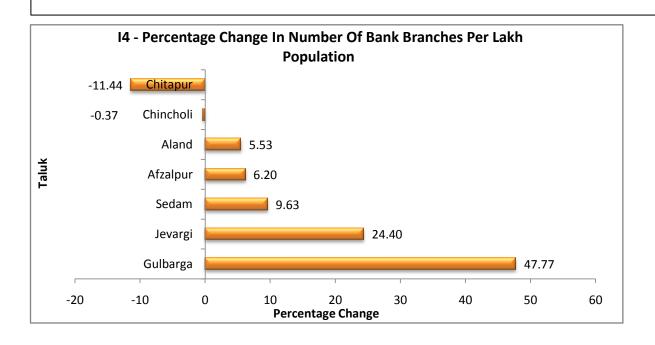
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluk was in developed category.
- ➤ As per 2009-10 Index, two out of seven taluks were in developed category.
- Five taluks have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Afzalpur has reported maximum increase in the value of index, followed by Sedam and Chincholi.
- ➤ The district has reported increase of *per capita development credit by banks*.



I4 - Number Of Bank Branches Per Lakh Population									
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalize	d Indicator	% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10					
Gulbarga	6.59	9.77	0.75	1.11	47.77				
Jevargi	5.11	6.38	0.58	0.73	24.40				
Sedam	5.10	5.61	0.58	0.64	9.63				
Afzalpur	8.34	8.89	0.95	1.01	6.20				
Aland	5.09	5.38	0.58	0.61	5.53				
Chincholi	4.92	4.92	0.56	0.56	-0.37				
Chitapur	4.91	4.36	0.56	0.50	-11.44				
District	5.72	6.47	0.66	0.74	12.74				

I4: Number of bank branches per lakh population

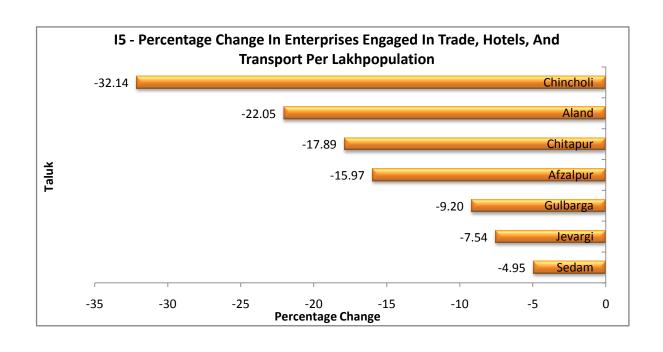
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, none among seven taluks were in developed category.
- Even in 2009-10 Index, two taluks were in developed category.
- Five taluks have shown positive change, while two taluk has shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- ➤ Gulbarga has reported maximum increase (47.77 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Jevargi.
- > Number of bank branches per lakh population in Gulbarga district has shown an increase over a decade.



I5 - Number Of Enterprises Engaged In Trade, Hotels, And Transport Per Lakh Population									
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalize	d Indicator	% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10					
Sedam	1665.08	2034.12	1.17	1.11	-4.95				
Jevargi	1205.15	1432.07	0.84	0.78	-7.54				
Gulbarga	1395.74	1628.88	0.98	0.89	-9.20				
Afzalpur	1173.98	1267.83	0.82	0.69	-15.97				
Chitapur	1231.02	1299.07	0.86	0.71	-17.89				
Aland	1267.48	1269.79	0.89	0.69	-22.05				
Chincholi	1499.04	1307.42	1.05	0.71	-32.14				
District	1348.21	1462.74	0.94	0.80	-15.58				

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

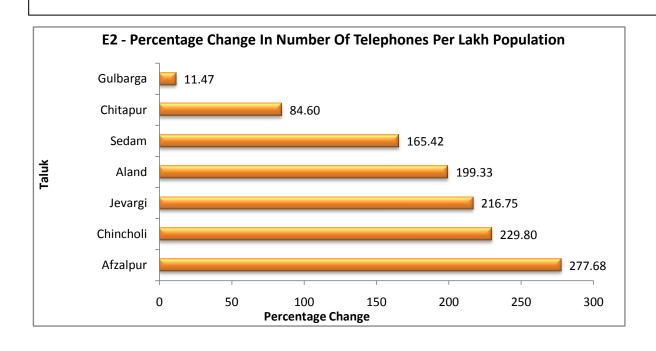
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, only one taluks was categorized as developed taluk.
- ➤ No taluks of Gulbarga district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- ➤ Chincholi has reported maximum decline (-32.14 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Aland and Chitapur.
- An overall decline of *number of enterprises engaged in trade, hotels and transport per lakh population* is found in Gulbarga district.



E1 - Number Of Post Offices Per Lakh Population										
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalize	d Indicator	% Change					
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10						
Afzalpur	25.03	34.43	1.33	1.87	39.87					
Chitapur	17.19	19.90	0.92	1.08	17.71					
Gulbarga	11.72	12.28	0.62	0.67	6.58					
Jevargi	22.57	22.53	1.20	1.22	1.48					
Sedam	23.97	23.45	1.28	1.27	-0.54					
Chincholi	25.51	21.91	1.36	1.19	-12.67					
Aland	25.10	18.51	1.34	1.00	-25.03					
District	21.58	21.86	1.15	1.19	2.97					

E1: Number of post offices per lakh population

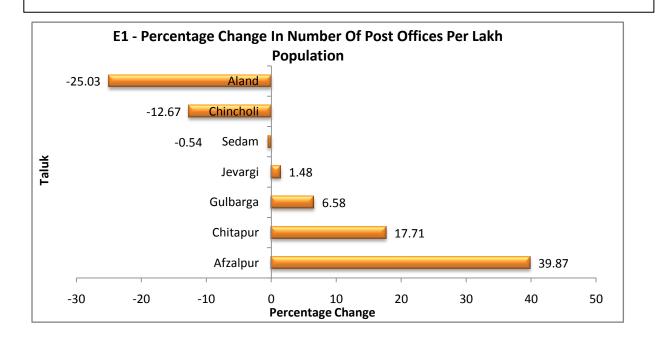
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, five out of seven taluks were in developed category.
- ➤ As per 2009-10 Index, six taluks were in developed category.
- Four taluks have experienced positive change and three taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Afzalpur taluk has experienced maximum increase (39.87 per cent) and Aland taluk has experienced maximum decline (-25.03 per cent).
- > The district has seen an increase of *number of post offices per lakh population* during 10 year period.



E2 - Number Of Telephones Per Lakh Population									
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalize	d Indicator	% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10					
Afzalpur	1226.25	3659.67	0.28	1.05	277.68				
Chincholi	677.03	1764.40	0.15	0.50	229.80				
Jevargi	902.80	2259.69	0.20	0.65	216.75				
Aland	1138.25	2692.37	0.26	0.77	199.33				
Sedam	1237.72	2595.92	0.28	0.74	165.42				
Chitapur	1608.63	2346.50	0.36	0.67	84.60				
Gulbarga	4935.62	4347.48	1.11	1.24	11.47				
District	1675.18	2809.43	0.38	0.80	112.23				

E2: Number of telephones per lakh population

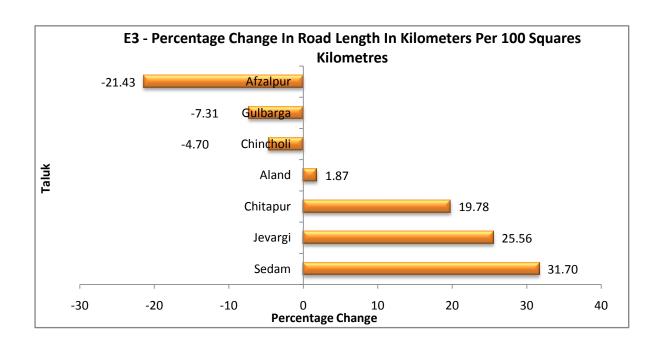
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, only one taluk was in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, two taluks were in developed category.
- ➤ All seven taluks of Gulbarga district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Afzalpur has reported maximum increase in the value of index, followed by Chincholi and Jevargi.
- > Number of telephones per lakh population in Gulbarga district has shown an increase during the period of one decade.



E3 - Road Length In Kilometers Per 100 Square Kilometres									
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalize	d Indicator	% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10					
Sedam	33.00	78.84	0.47	0.62	31.70				
Jevargi	37.00	84.28	0.53	0.66	25.56				
Chitapur	42.00	91.26	0.60	0.72	19.78				
Aland	49.00	90.56	0.70	0.71	1.87				
Chincholi	53.00	91.63	0.76	0.72	-4.70				
Gulbarga	50.00	84.07	0.71	0.66	-7.31				
Afzalpur	64.00	91.22	0.91	0.72	-21.43				
District	46.86	87.41	0.67	0.69	2.83				

E3: Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometers

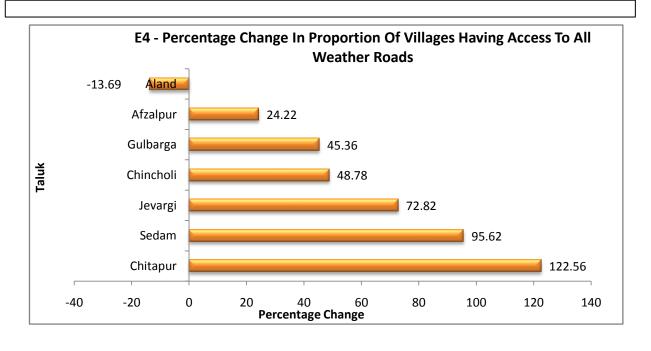
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluk was in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, none out of seven taluks was classified as developed taluk.
- Four taluks have experienced positive change and three taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- ➤ Sedam taluk has experienced maximum increase (31.70 per cent) and Afzalpur taluk has experienced maximum decline (-21.43 per cent).
- ➤ Road length per 100 square kilometers in Gulbarga district has shown an increase during the reference period.



E4 - Proportion Of Villages Having Access To All Weather Roads (In Percentage)							
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	0		
Chitapur	37.29	86.96	0.62	1.38	122.56		
Sedam	42.16	86.41	0.70	1.37	95.62		
Jevargi	50.68	91.78	0.84	1.46	72.82		
Chincholi	50.38	78.54	0.84	1.25	48.78		
Gulbarga	65.19	99.28	1.08	1.58	45.36		
Afzalpur	72.41	94.25	1.21	1.50	24.22		
Aland	89.84	81.25	1.50	1.29	-13.69		
District	58.28	88.35	0.97	1.40	44.69		

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

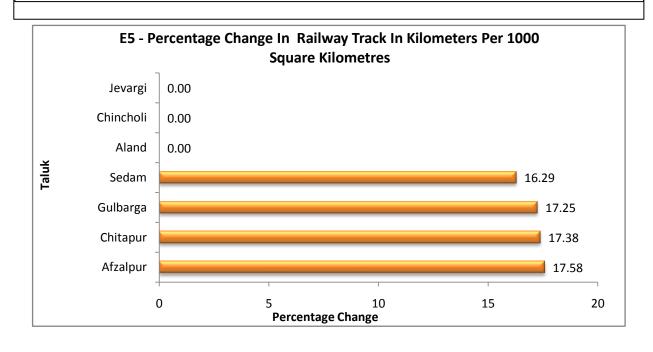
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three taluks were in developed category.
- ➤ As per 2009-10 Index, all seven taluks were in developed category.
- ➤ Six taluks have shown positive change, while one taluk has shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- ➤ Chitapur has reported maximum increase (122.56 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Aland and Afzalpur.
- ➤ The district has seen an increase of *proportion of villages having access to all weather roads* during 10 year period.



E5 - Railway Track In Kilometers Per 1000 Square Kilometres							
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10			
Afzalpur	23.75	23.76	1.36	1.60	17.58		
Chitapur	37.39	37.34	2.14	2.51	17.38		
Gulbarga	21.97	21.91	1.26	1.47	17.25		
Sedam	31.22	30.88	1.79	2.08	16.29		
Aland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Chincholi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Jevargi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
District	16.33	16.27	0.93	1.09	17.10		

E5: Railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometers

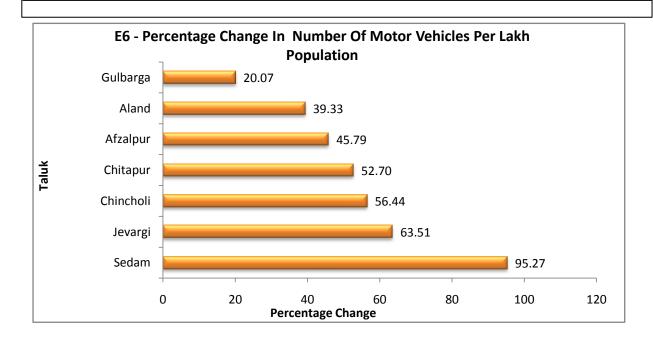
- ➤ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, four taluks were in developed category.
- ➤ Also as per 2009-10 Index, four taluks were in developed category.
- Four taluks of Gulbarga district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Aland, Chincholi and Jevargi do not have any railway connectivity during both reference periods.
- As Gulbarga district is considered as whole, there has been an increase in *railway track* in *kilometers per 1000 square kilometres* over a period of 10 years.



E6 - Number Of Motor Vehicles Per Lakh Population							
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10			
Sedam	2040.93	7813.25	0.30	0.59	95.27		
Jevargi	1268.18	4065.39	0.19	0.31	63.51		
Chincholi	1294.99	3971.90	0.19	0.30	56.44		
Chitapur	1563.06	4679.36	0.23	0.35	52.70		
Afzalpur	1744.56	4986.37	0.26	0.38	45.79		
Aland	1573.41	4298.03	0.23	0.33	39.33		
Gulbarga	6949.99	16360.14	1.03	1.24	20.07		
District	2347.87	6596.35	0.35	0.50	43.30		

E6: Number of motor vehicles per lakh population

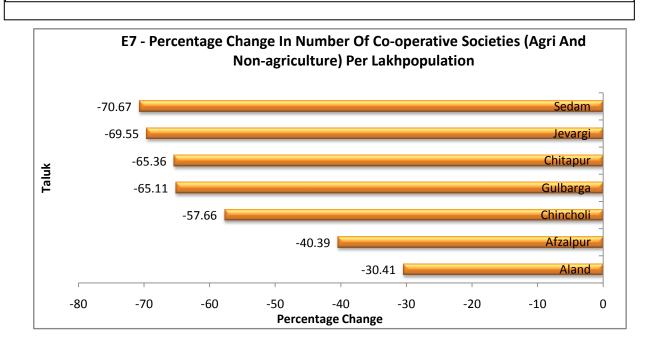
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Gulbarga taluk was in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, only Gulbarga taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- ➤ All seven taluks of Gulbarga district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- ➤ Sedam has reported maximum increase (95.27 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Jevargi and Chincholi.
- ➤ Number of motor vehicles per lakh population in Gulbarga district has shown an increase over a decade.



E7 - Number Of Co-Operative Societies (Agri And Non-							
Agriculture) Per Lakh Population							
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10			
Aland	9.84	26.92	0.72	0.50	-30.41		
Afzalpur	12.79	29.99	0.93	0.56	-40.39		
Chincholi	9.40	15.65	0.68	0.29	-57.66		
Gulbarga	13.91	19.09	1.01	0.35	-65.11		
Chitapur	6.00	8.18	0.44	0.15	-65.36		
Jevargi	12.78	15.30	0.93	0.28	-69.55		
Sedam	6.63	7.65	0.48	0.14	-70.67		
District	10.19	17.54	0.74	0.32	-56.25		

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

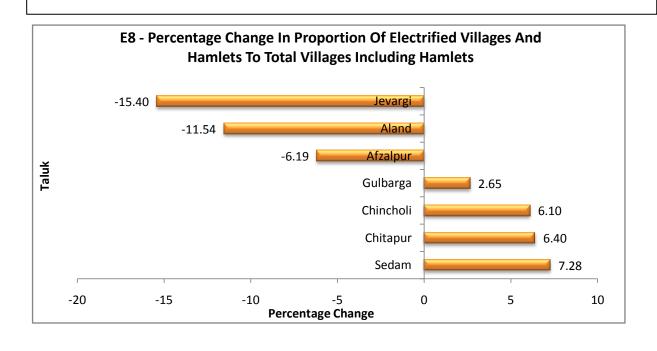
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, only Gulbarga taluk was in developed category.
- ➤ As per 2009-10 Index, no taluk was in developed category.
- ➤ No taluks of Gulbarga district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- ➤ Sedam has reported maximum decline (-56.25 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Jevargi and Chitapur.
- > Number of co-operative credit societies per lakh population in Gulbarga district has shown a decline during the period of one decade.



E8 - Proportion Of Electrified Villages And Hamlets To Total Villages Including Hamlets							
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	_		
Sedam	69.23	100.00	1.04	1.12	7.28		
Chitapur	69.80	100.00	1.05	1.12	6.40		
Chincholi	70.00	100.00	1.05	1.12	6.10		
Gulbarga	72.35	100.00	1.09	1.12	2.65		
Afzalpur	79.17	100.00	1.19	1.12	-6.19		
Aland	83.96	100.00	1.26	1.12	-11.54		
Jevargi	87.79	100.00	1.32	1.12	-15.40		
District	76.04	100.00	1.14	1.12	-2.33		

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all taluks of Gulbarga district were in developed category.
- > Even as per 2009-10 Index, all seven taluks were in developed category.
- Four taluks have experienced positive change and three taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- ➤ Sedam taluk has experienced maximum increase (7.28 per cent) and Jevargi taluk has experienced maximum decline (-15.40 per cent).
- ➤ Proportion of electrified villages and hamlets to total villages and hamlets in Gulbarga district has shown a slight decline over a period of one decade.



E9 - Number Of Regulated Markets And Sub-Markets (Equivalent Regulated Market) Per Lakh Population							
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10			
Gulbarga	0.15	1.33	0.51	1.66	223.13		
Chitapur	0.33	1.64	1.09	2.03	86.39		
Sedam	0.56	1.53	1.87	1.90	1.71		
Chincholi	0.47	0.89	1.57	1.11	-28.99		
Afzalpur	0.03	0.00	0.09	0.00	-100.00		
Aland	0.02	0.00	0.06	0.00	-100.00		

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

0.28

0.78

0.00

0.96

-100.00

22.50

0.00

0.77

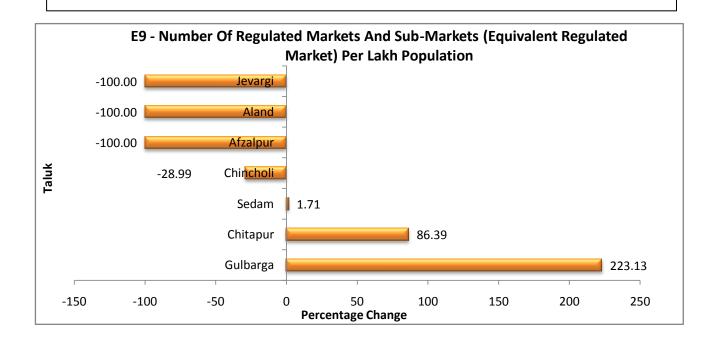
0.09

0.23

Jevargi

District

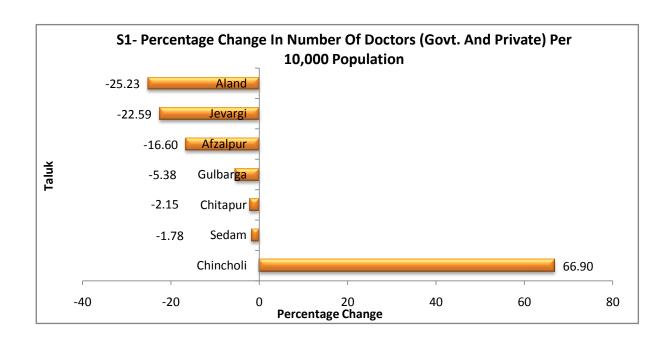
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, four taluks were in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, four out of seven taluks were in developed category.
- ➤ Three taluks have experienced positive change and four taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- ➤ Gulbarga taluk has experienced maximum increase (223.13 per cent) and Jevargi taluk has experienced maximum decline (-100 per cent).
- > Number of regulated markets and sub-markets per lakh population in Gulbarga district has shown an increase during the reference period.



S1- Number Of Doctors (Govt. And Private) Per 10,000 Population							
Taluk	Actual Data Normalized Ind		d Indicator	% Change			
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	J		
Chincholi	0.89	2.50	0.32	0.54	66.90		
Sedam	1.73	2.85	0.63	0.61	-1.78		
Chitapur	1.45	2.37	0.52	0.51	-2.15		
Gulbarga	4.63	7.34	1.67	1.58	-5.38		
Afzalpur	1.39	1.94	0.50	0.42	-16.60		
Jevargi	1.70	2.21	0.61	0.48	-22.59		
Aland	1.29	1.62	0.46	0.35	-25.23		
District	1.87	2.98	0.67	0.64	-4.99		

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

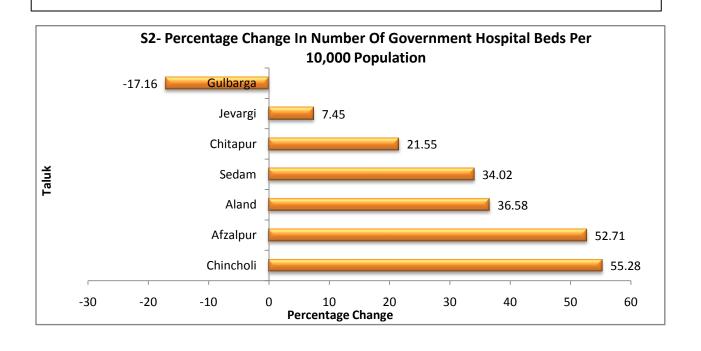
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, only Gulbarga taluk was in developed category.
- ➤ Even as per 2009-10 Index, only Gulbarga taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- > Six taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- ➤ Aland has reported maximum decline (-25.23 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Jevargi and Afzalpur.
- Number of doctors per 10,000 population in Gulbarga district has shown a decline over a period of one decade.



S2- Number Of Government Hospital Beds Per 10,000 Population							
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10			
Chincholi	5.37	10.00	0.72	1.11	55.28		
Afzalpur	6.01	11.00	0.80	1.22	52.71		
Aland	5.49	9.00	0.73	1.00	36.58		
Sedam	6.22	10.00	0.83	1.11	34.02		
Chitapur	4.80	7.00	0.64	0.78	21.55		
Jevargi	6.98	9.00	0.93	1.00	7.45		
Gulbarga	11.07	11.00	1.48	1.22	-17.16		
District	6.56	9.57	0.87	1.06	21.56		

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

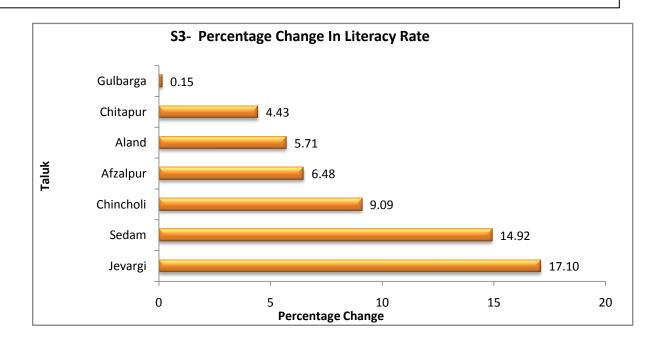
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, only Gulbarga taluk was identified as developed taluk.
- ➤ As per 2009-10 Index, six taluks were in developed category.
- ➤ Six taluks have shown positive change, while one taluk has shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- ➤ Chincholi has reported maximum increase (55.28 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Afzalpur and Aland.
- An increase in *number of government hospital beds per 10,000 population* is reported in Gulbarga district.



S3- Literacy Rate (In Percentage)							
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10			
Jevargi	44.26	58.45	0.66	0.77	17.10		
Sedam	45.23	58.61	0.67	0.78	14.92		
Chincholi	49.38	60.74	0.74	0.80	9.09		
Afzalpur	51.67	62.05	0.77	0.82	6.48		
Aland	53.79	64.12	0.80	0.85	5.71		
Chitapur	50.25	59.18	0.75	0.78	4.43		
Gulbarga	67.46	76.18	1.01	1.01	0.15		
District	51.72	62.76	0.77	0.83	7.61		

S3: Literacy rate (in percentage)

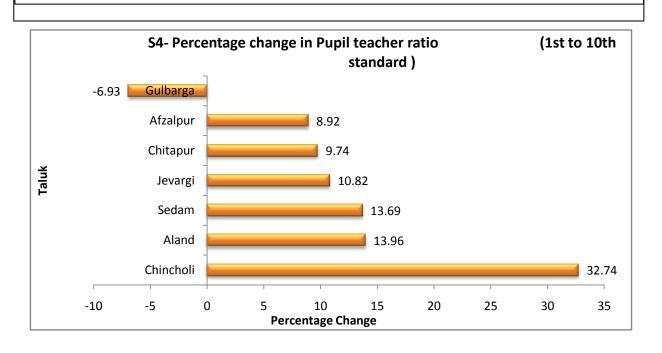
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, only Gulbarga taluk was in developed category.
- ➤ Even as per 2009-10 Index, only Gulbarga taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- ➤ All seven taluks of Gulbarga district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- ➤ Jevargi has reported maximum increase (17.10 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Sedam and Chincholi.
- An improvement in *literacy rate* is reported in Gulbarga district.



S4- Pupil Teacher Ratio (1st To 10th Standard)							
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10			
Chincholi	44.67	24.84	0.77	1.02	32.74		
Aland	40.40	26.16	0.85	0.97	13.96		
Sedam	37.27	24.20	0.92	1.05	13.69		
Jevargi	44.85	29.87	0.77	0.85	10.82		
Chitapur	41.77	28.09	0.83	0.91	9.74		
Afzalpur	41.92	28.41	0.82	0.90	8.92		
Gulbarga	37.29	29.58	0.92	0.86	-6.93		
District	41.17	27.31	0.84	0.94	11.40		

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

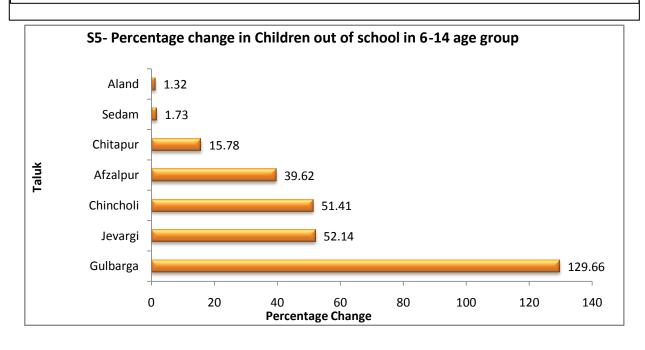
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, none among the seven taluks of the district was in developed category.
- ➤ As per 2009-10 Index, two taluks namely Chincholi and Sedam were in developed category.
- > Six taluks have shown positive change, while one taluk has shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- ➤ Chincholi has reported maximum increase (32.74 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Aland and Sedam.
- An improvement in *pupil-teacher ratio* of Gulbarga district is reported.



S5- Percentage Of Children Out Of School In 6-14 Age Group							
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10			
Gulbarga	16.70	2.19	0.60	1.38	129.66		
Jevargi	25.08	4.97	0.40	0.61	52.14		
Chincholi	19.92	3.97	0.50	0.76	51.41		
Afzalpur	18.39	3.97	0.55	0.76	39.62		
Chitapur	23.75	6.18	0.42	0.49	15.78		
Sedam	25.65	7.60	0.39	0.40	1.73		
Aland	13.79	4.10	0.73	0.74	1.32		
District	20.47	4.71	0.51	0.73	43.04		

S5: Percentage of children out of school in the age group 6 - 14 years

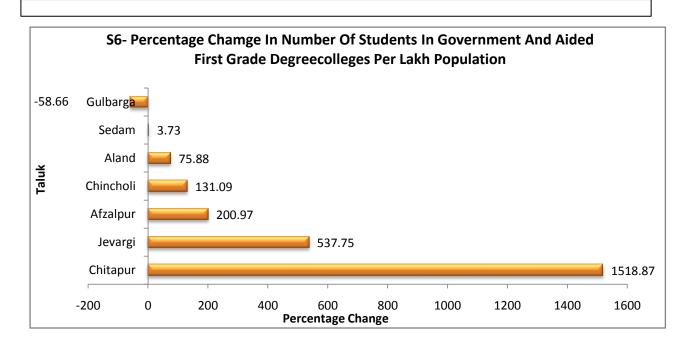
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluks were in developed category.
- ➤ As per 2009-10 Index, only Gulbarga taluk was in developed category.
- ➤ All seven taluks of Gulbarga district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- ➤ Gulbarga has reported maximum increase (129.66 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Jevargi and Chincholi.
- ➤ An improvement in *percentage of children out of school in the age group 6 14 years* is reported in Gulbarga district.



S6- Numb	S6- Number of Students In Government And Aided First Grade							
	Degree Colleges Per Lakh Population							
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change			
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10				
Chitapur	105.59	1633.85	0.16	2.55	1518.87			
Jevargi	71.54	436.12	0.11	0.68	537.75			
Afzalpur	70.07	201.59	0.10	0.32	200.97			
Chincholi	136.03	300.47	0.20	0.47	131.09			
Aland	135.33	227.51	0.20	0.36	75.88			
Sedam	249.89	247.76	0.37	0.39	3.73			
Gulbarga	1080.86	427.13	1.61	0.67	-58.66			
District	264.19	496.35	0.39	0.78	96.55			

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

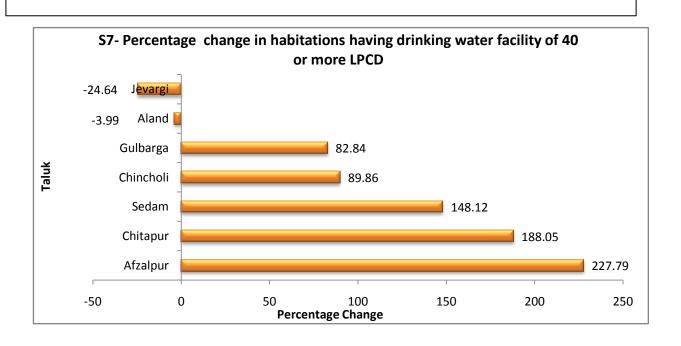
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Gulbarga was categorized as developed taluk.
- ➤ As per 2009-10 Index, Chitapur was in developed category.
- > Six taluks have shown positive change, while one taluk has shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- ➤ Chitapur has reported maximum increase in the value of index, followed by Jevargi and Afzalpur.
- An improvement in *number of students enrolled in government and aided first grade degree colleges per lakh population* is reported in Gulbarga district.



S7- Percentage Of Habitations Having Drinking Water Facility Of							
40 Or More LPCD							
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10			
Afzalpur	37.50	125.29	0.66	2.18	227.79		
Chitapur	12.67	37.20	0.22	0.65	188.05		
Sedam	46.45	117.48	0.82	2.04	148.12		
Chincholi	17.22	33.33	0.31	0.58	89.86		
Gulbarga	53.66	100.00	0.95	1.74	82.84		
Aland	30.34	29.69	0.54	0.52	-3.99		
Jevargi	62.42	47.95	1.11	0.83	-24.64		
District	37.18	70.13	0.66	1.22	85.06		

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

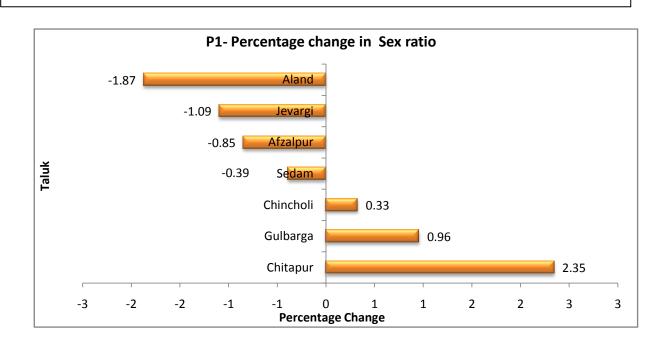
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Jevarga was the only taluk that was categorized as developed taluk.
- ➤ As per 2009-10 Index, three taluks were identified as developed taluks.
- Five taluks have experienced positive change and two taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Afzalpur taluk has experienced maximum increase and Jevargi taluk has experienced maximum decline.
- ➤ The district has reported an increase in *percentage of habitations having drinking water* facility of 40 or more LPCD.



P1- Sex Ratio							
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	Ç		
Chitapur	963.92	991.37	1.00	1.02	2.35		
Gulbarga	934.16	947.74	0.97	0.98	0.96		
Chincholi	973.64	981.62	1.01	1.01	0.33		
Sedam	1005.10	1006.11	1.04	1.04	-0.39		
Afzalpur	944.34	940.94	0.98	0.97	-0.85		
Jevargi	967.14	961.25	1.00	0.99	-1.09		
Aland	951.26	938.05	0.99	0.97	-1.87		
District	962.79	966.73	1.00	1.00	-0.08		

P1: Sex ratio

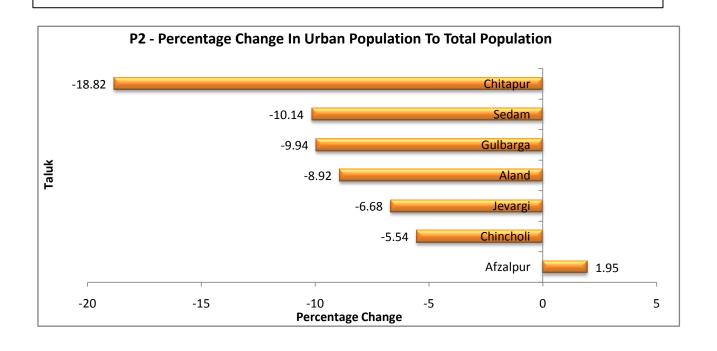
- ➤ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, four taluks were in developed category.
- ➤ As per 2009-10 Index, three taluks were classified as developed taluks.
- ➤ Three taluks have experienced positive change and four taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- ➤ Chitapur taluk has experienced maximum increase and Aland taluk has experienced maximum decline.
- > Sex ratio in Gulbarga district has slightly declined over a period of 10 years.



P2 - Percentage Of Urban Population To Total Population							
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10			
Afzalpur	10.63	12.30	0.31	0.32	1.95		
Chincholi	7.68	8.23	0.23	0.21	-5.54		
Jevargi	8.17	8.65	0.24	0.22	-6.68		
Aland	11.98	12.38	0.35	0.32	-8.92		
Gulbarga	63.80	65.21	1.88	1.69	-9.94		
Sedam	20.46	20.86	0.60	0.54	-10.14		
Chitapur	34.86	32.12	1.03	0.83	-18.82		
District	22.51	22.82	0.66	0.59	-10.67		

P2: Percentage of urban population to total population

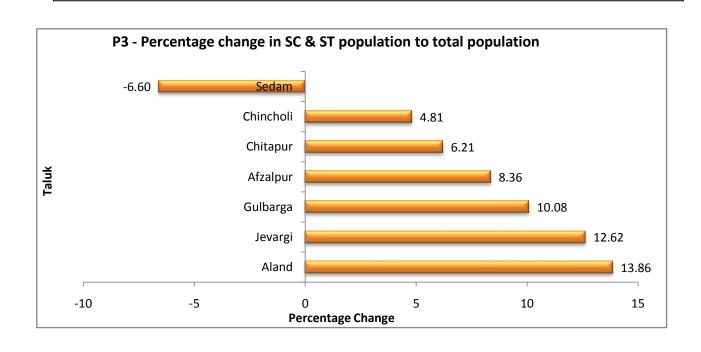
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were in developed category.
- ➤ As per 2009-10 Index, only Gulbarga taluk was classified as developed taluk.
- > Six taluks have shown negative change, while one taluk has shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- ➤ Chitapur has reported maximum decline (-18.82 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Sedam and Gulbarga.
- > The district has reported a decline in *percentage of urban population to total population*.



P3 - Percentage Of SC & ST Population To Total Population							
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10			
Aland	27.10	24.85	0.76	0.87	13.86		
Jevargi	26.61	24.67	0.78	0.87	12.62		
Gulbarga	23.10	21.91	0.89	0.98	10.08		
Afzalpur	20.65	19.89	1.00	1.08	8.36		
Chitapur	31.39	30.86	0.66	0.70	6.21		
Chincholi	35.68	35.54	0.58	0.61	4.81		
Sedam	25.43	28.43	0.81	0.76	-6.60		
District	27.14	26.59	0.78	0.84	7.16		

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

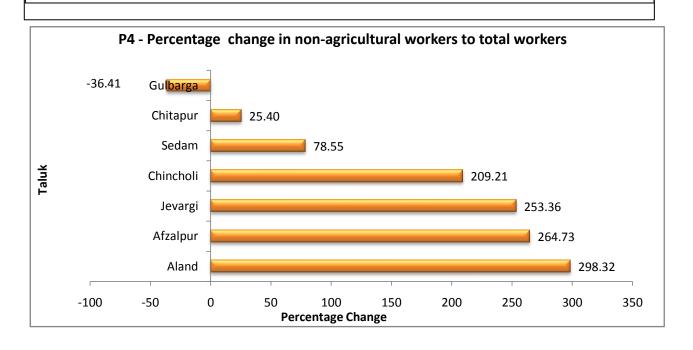
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Afzalpur taluk was in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, Afzalpur taluk was classified in developed category.
- ➤ Six taluks have shown positive change, while one taluk has shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Aland has reported maximum increase (13.86 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Jevargi and Gulbarga.
- ➤ Percentage of SC & and ST population to total population has increased over a period of ten years in Gulbarga district.



P4 - Percentage Of Non-Agricultural Workers To Total Workers							
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change		
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10			
Aland	18.36	50.40	0.44	1.75	298.32		
Afzalpur	19.43	48.28	0.46	1.68	264.73		
Jevargi	21.79	52.46	0.52	1.82	253.36		
Chincholi	22.56	47.52	0.53	1.65	209.21		
Sedam	33.21	40.39	0.79	1.40	78.55		
Chitapur	38.88	33.21	0.92	1.16	25.40		
Gulbarga	52.76	22.86	1.25	0.79	-36.41		
District	29.57	42.16	0.70	1.47	109.07		

P4: Percentage of non-agricultural workers to total workers

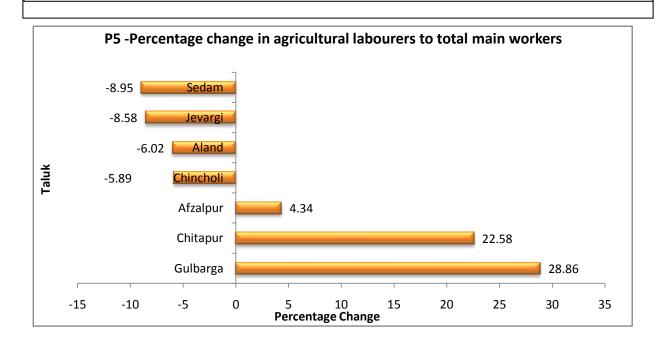
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Gulbarga was the only developed taluk.
- ➤ Interestingly, as per 2009-10 Index, with an exception of Gulbarga taluk, all other taluks of the district were in developed category.
- > Six taluks have shown positive change, while one taluk has shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- ➤ Aland has reported maximum increase (298.32 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Afzalpur and Jevargi.
- ➤ Percentage of non-agricultural workers to total workers has shown an increase over a period of ten years in Gulbarga district.



P5 -Percentage Of Agricultural Labourers To Total Main									
	Workers								
Taluk	Actua	l Data	Normalized Indicator		% Change				
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10					
Gulbarga	29.42	27.96	0.98	1.27	28.86				
Chitapur	41.30	41.27	0.70	0.86	22.58				
Afzalpur	57.58	67.60	0.50	0.52	4.34				
Chincholi	50.50	65.73	0.57	0.54	-5.89				
Aland	55.56	72.42	0.52	0.49	-6.02				
Jevargi	54.07	72.44	0.53	0.49	-8.58				
Sedam	41.34	55.62	0.70	0.64	-8.95				
District	47.11	57.58	0.64	0.69	6.43				

P5: Percentage of agricultural labourers to total workers

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluks were in developed category.
- ➤ As per 2009-10 Index, only Gulbarga taluk was in developed category.
- ➤ Three taluks have experienced positive change and four taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- ➤ Gulbarga taluk has experienced maximum increase (28.86 per cent) and Sedam taluk has experienced maximum decline (-8.95 per cent).
- > The district has reported an increase in *percentage of agricultural labourers to total workers*.



About CMDR

The Centre for Multi-disciplinary Development Research (CMDR) is an autonomous non-profit research organisation located at Dharwad. It was registered in 1980 under the Society's Registration Act. The Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi, an all India apex body of Central Government to promote social science research in the country, recognized CMDR in 1990 as a national level research institute for social science research with regular funding. The Government of Karnataka has also been providing regular maintenance grant to CMDR.

The main objective of the Centre is to undertake research with 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.