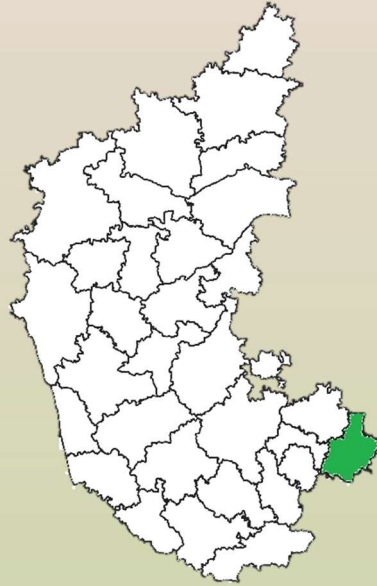**Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report and After**

Taluk Report Cards

Of

Kolar District
Study Completed Under
Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Chair

Vinod B Annigeri
Shiddalingaswami V Hanagodimath

Acknowledgement

Centre for Multi-disciplinary Development Research (CMDR) Dharwad places on record its sincere thanks to Government of Karnataka, for establishing a Chair in the name of an eminent economist like Dr. D M Nanjundappa. The Chair has the mandate to carry forward views, ideas and philosophy of Dr. D M Nanjundappa as far as issues of regional development are concerned. The Chair has already come out with various studies in the past couple of years and it has also actively organized various outreach programmes to sensitize policy makers, administrators, media and public at large.

We sincerely pledge on this occasion to dedicate ourselves to examine and bring out research outputs, policy briefs and other academic material to strengthen the efforts of reducing regional imbalances in the state.

About the Taluk Report Cards

The publication of the report of "High Power Committee for Redressal of Regional Imbalances" popularly known as Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report has generated a good deal of debate on understanding regional imbalances as well as making efforts in correcting such imbalances in the state of Karnataka. The Committee in its voluminous report tried to figure out the development status of taluks in Karnataka state. Using an array of indicators the Committee developed a **Comprehensive Composite Development Index (CCDI)** and **Cumulative Deprivation Index (CDI)** for each taluk and compared the value of CCDI of each taluk against that of the state to arrive at the comparative position of different taluks for the year 2000. The CCDI of Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee in the present day context can be used as a *bench mark* to examine what has happened among the taluks as far as similar index is concerned. In this background CMDR attempted construction of similar index using similar methodology and database for the period 2009-10.

After the report was submitted various governments in the state made efforts in correcting the regional imbalances as per the recommendations of Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee. In the recent past, under the banner of Special Development Plan (SDP), the Government of Karnataka has been providing resources in tune with the recommendations of the Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee across the state with an intention to reduce regional imbalances.

The present report cards as developed by CMDR make a modest attempt to present the comparative development scenario of taluks in each district. The comparison is made between *Dr. D M Nanjundappa Index* and the *Index as developed by CMDR*. The Report Cards contain at the outset the comparative positions of CCDI for two periods of time followed by the resource position.

The report cards basically address the policy makers and administrators for whom user friendly graphical presentations followed by cryptic notes are presented. Such report cards would come out for each district and presented as per the administrative divisions in the state.

We hope and trust that these report cards would be useful in taking further the issue of reducing regional imbalances in the state at large.

About Indicators and Methodology

Using 35 indicators - covering sectors viz., Agricultural and allied (9); Industrial Trade and Finance (5); Economic Infrastructure (9); Social Infrastructure (7); and Population Characteristics (5); Sector wise index for each of the 175 taluks by using a methodology which assigns a precise weight to each of these indicators. These 5 sectoral indices are then aggregated into a CCDI by using the shares of these 5 sectors (suitably adjusted by giving a 10 percent additional weightage to social infrastructure) in the SDP of Karnataka.

Considering that an index of '1' indicates the state average, the Committee was able to identify 114 taluks whose CCDI values were less than '1' as "Backward Taluks". The Committee further sub- divided these into:

     (i)   Relatively developed taluks CCDI >1.
     (ii)   Backward taluks: $0.88 < CCDI < 1$;
     (iii)   More backward taluks: $0.79 < CCDI < 0.89$;
     (iv)   Most backward taluks $0.52 < CCDI < 0.80$;

(HPCFRRI, 2002, pp 906)

CMDR has followed the same methodology as stated above for arriving at CCDI values for the same set of indicators using the 2009-10 data.

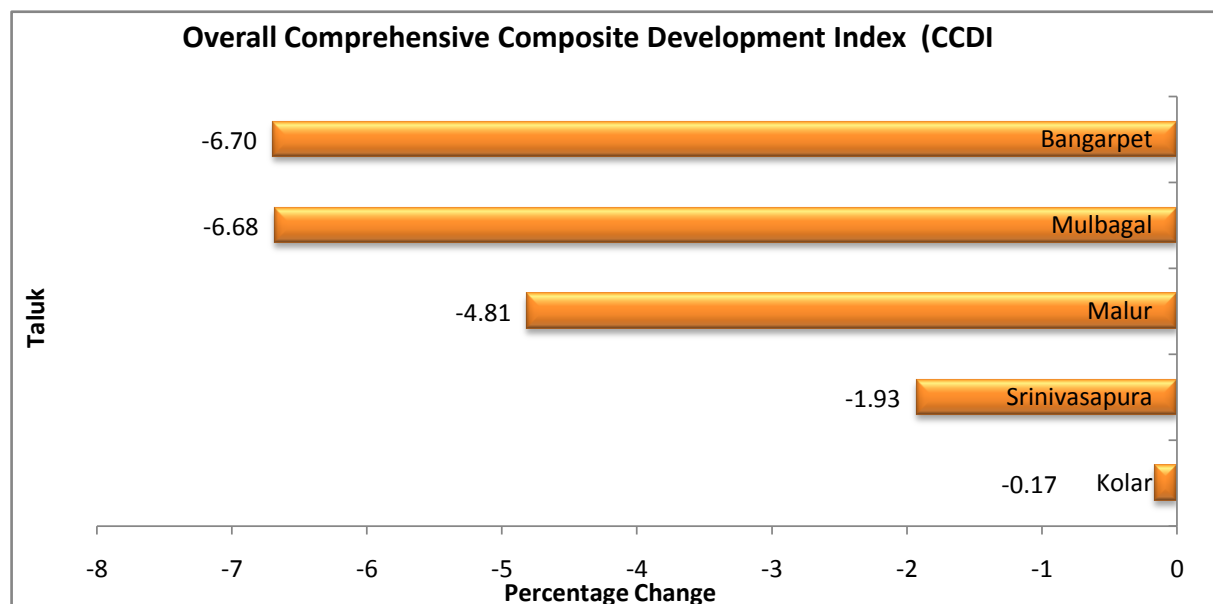| 1. Agricultural and Allied |
|---|
| A1: Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown, |
| A2: Percentage of area under food grains to total cropped area, |
| A3: Percentage of area under horticultural crops to total cropped area |
| A4: Percentage of area under commercial crops to total cropped area |
| A5: Percentage of net area irrigated to net area a sown |
| A6: Fertilizer (NPK) consumption in kilograms per hectare (total cropped area) |
| A7: Number of tractors per lakh rural population |
| A8: Livestock units per lakh rural population |
| A9: per capita bank credit (commercial and regional rural banks) to agriculture (in rupees) |
| |
| **2. Industry, Trade and Finance** |
| I1: Number of industrial units per lakh population, |
| I2: Percentage of industrial workers to total workers, |
| I3: Per capita development credit by banks, |
| I4: Number of bank branches per lakh population, |
| I5: Number of enterprises engaged in trade, hotels and transport per lakh population |
| |
| **3. Infrastructure (Economic)** |
| E1: Number of post offices per lakh population |
| E2: Number of telephones per lakh population |
| E3: Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometres |
| E4: Proportion of villages having access to all weather roads(in percentage) |
| E5: Railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometres |
| E6: Number of motor vehicles per lakh population |
| E7: Number of co-operative credit societies (agri. & non-agriculture) per lakh population |
| E8: Proportion of electrified villages and hamlets to total villages and hamlets |
| E9: Number of regulated markets and sub-markets (equivalent regulated markets) per lakh population |
| |
| **4. Infrastructure (Social)** |
| S1: Number of doctors (govt. & private) per 10,000 population |
| S2: Number of government hospital beds per 10,000 population |
| S3: Literacy rate (in percentage) |
| S4: Pupil-teacher ratio (1st to 10th standard) |
| S5: Percentage of children out of school in the age group 6 - 14 years |
| S6: Number of students enrolled in government and aided first grade degree colleges per lakh population |
| S7: Percentage of habitations having drinking water facility of 40 or more LPCD |
| |
| **5. Population Characteristics** |
| P1: Sex ratio |
| P2: Percentage of urban population to total population |
| P3: Percentage of SC & and ST population to total population |
| P4: Percentage of non-agricultural workers to total workers |
| P5: Percentage of agricultural labourers to total workers |

Taluk	Comprehensive composite Development Index (CCDI)			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change		
Kolar	1.11	1.11	-0.17	Relatively Developed (41)	Relatively Developed (50)
Srinivasapura	0.98	0.96	-1.93	Backward (66)	Backward (95)
Malur	0.93	0.89	-4.81	Backward (80)	Backward (113)
Mulbagal	0.88	0.82	-6.68	More Backward (100)	More Backward (136)
Bangarpet	0.96	0.89	-6.70	Backward (73)	Backward (109)

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

Overall District Scenario:

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report Kolar was in the developed category, Srinivaspur, Malur and Bangarpet were in the backward category and Mulabagal was in the more backward category.

➢ There was no change in the categories of the taluks for the year 2009-10.

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

➢ The highest and lowest changes are observed in Bangarpet (-6.70%) and Kolar (-0.17%) respectively over a decade in CCDI.
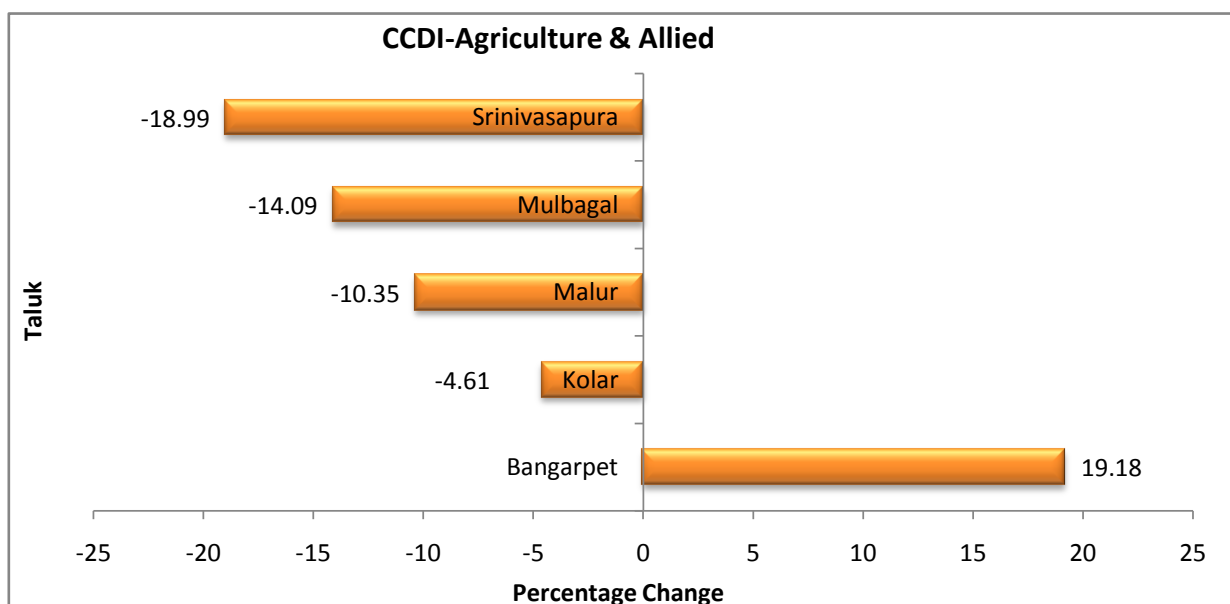
Overall Comprehensive Composite Development Index (CCDI

	Percentage Change
Bangarpet	-6.70
Mulbagal	-6.68
Malur	-4.81
Srinivasapura	-1.93
Kolar	-0.17

Taluk

Taluk	CCDI-AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change		
Bangarpet	0.90	1.08	19.18	More Backward (110)	Relatively Developed (83)
Kolar	1.46	1.39	-4.61	Relatively Developed (25)	Relatively Developed (33)
Malur	1.25	1.12	-10.35	Relatively Developed (49)	Relatively Developed (69)
Mulbagal	1.34	1.15	-14.09	Relatively Developed (38)	Relatively Developed (65)
Srinivasapura	1.57	1.27	-18.99	Relatively Developed (20)	Relatively Developed (44)

CCDI-AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED

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

Agriculture Allied:

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

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

➢ Except Bangarpet, remaining four taluks have experienced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

➢ The highest and lowest negative changes respectively were observed in Srinivaspur (-18.99%) and Kolar (-4.61%).

CCDI-Agriculture & Allied

Taluk	CCDI-INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change		
Malur	0.70	0.72	2.28	Most Backward (124)	Most Backward (111)
Mulbagal	0.48	0.42	-12.35	Most Backward (170)	Most Backward (171)
Bangarpet	0.80	0.65	-18.65	More Backward (81)	Most Backward (119)
Srinivasapura	0.54	0.43	-20.11	Most Backward (158)	Most Backward (170)
Kolar	0.76	0.52	-31.93	Most Backward (98)	Most Backward (152)

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

Industry, Trade and Finance:

➤ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report all taluks were in the backward category. The same situation continued for 2009-10 index.
➤ Further, except Malur none of the taluks have shown any positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➤ The highest negative change is observed in Kolar (-31.93%) and the lowest is observed in Mulabagal (-12.35%).
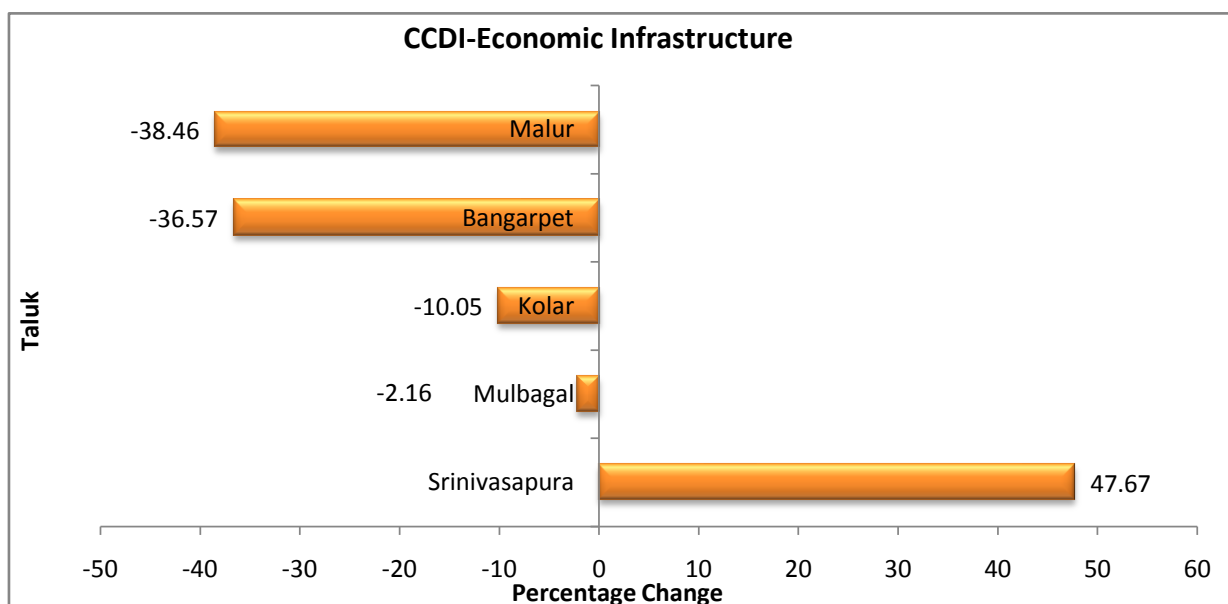

CCDI-Industry Trade and Finance
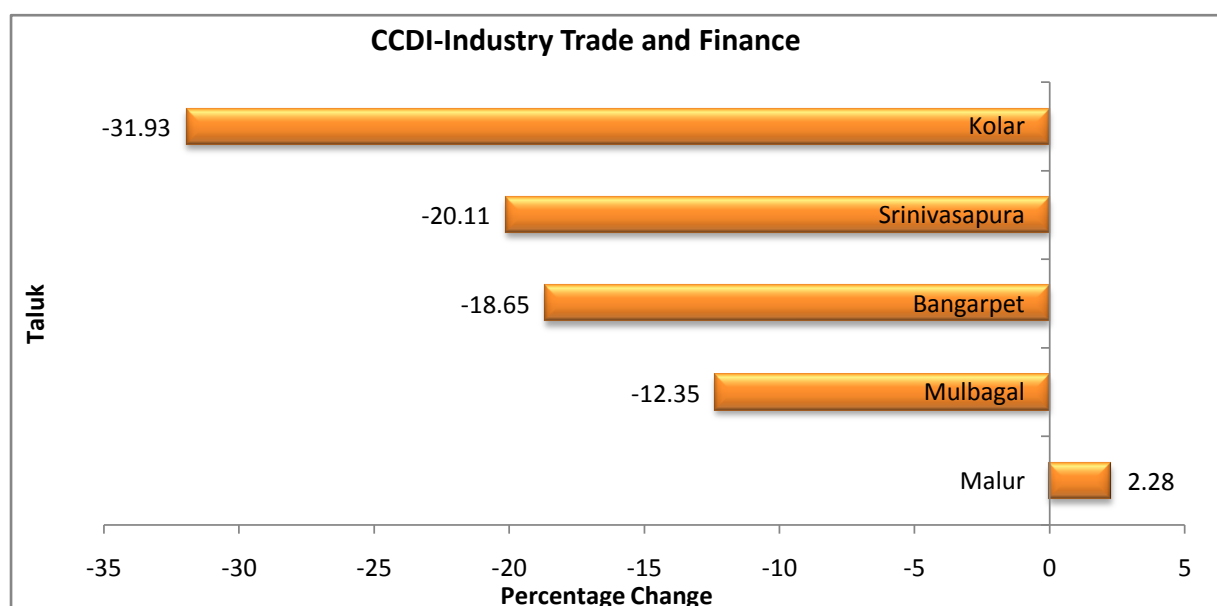
Taluk	CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change		
Srinivasapura	1.09	1.60	47.67	Relatively Developed (67)	Relatively Developed (9)
Mulbagal	0.83	0.82	-2.16	More Backward (132)	More Backward (139)
Kolar	0.97	0.87	-10.05	Backward (93)	More Backward (127)
Bangarpet	1.24	0.78	-36.57	Relatively Developed (42)	Most Backward (144)
Malur	1.22	0.75	-38.46	Relatively Developed (46)	Most Backward (156)

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

Economic Infrastructure:

➤ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report three out of five taluks were in the developed category and they are Srinivaspur, Bangarpet and Malur.
➤ In the recent index except Srinivaspur, none of the taluks were found in the developed category.
➤ Srinivaspur has registered significant growth of 47.67 percent from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➤ The highest and the lowest negative changes are observed in Malur (-38.46%) and Mulabagal (-2.16%) respectively over a decade.
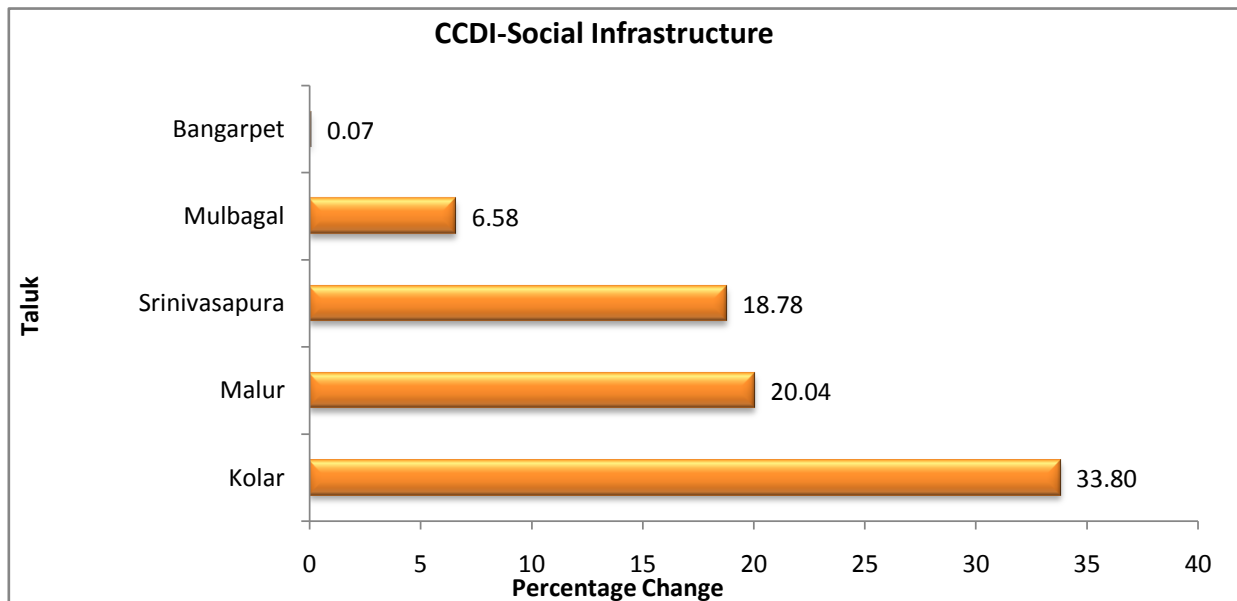
CCDI-Economic Infrastructure

Taluk	CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (SOCIAL)			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change		
Kolar	1.33	1.78	33.80	Relatively Developed (14)	Relatively Developed (10)
Malur	0.81	0.97	20.04	More Backward (125)	Backward (93)
Srinivasapura	0.93	1.11	18.78	Backward (77)	Relatively Developed (55)
Mulbagal	0.97	1.03	6.58	Backward (66)	Relatively Developed (73)
Bangarpet	1.07	1.07	0.07	Relatively Developed (47)	Relatively Developed (61)

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

Social Infrastructure:

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, two out of five taluks viz., Kolar and Bangarpet were in the developed category.

➢ In index 2009-10, except Malur, all taluks were in the developed category.

➢ In social sector index all taluks have experienced the positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

➢ The highest development of 33.80 percent is observed in Kolar and the negligible improvement is observed in Bangarpet (0.07%).
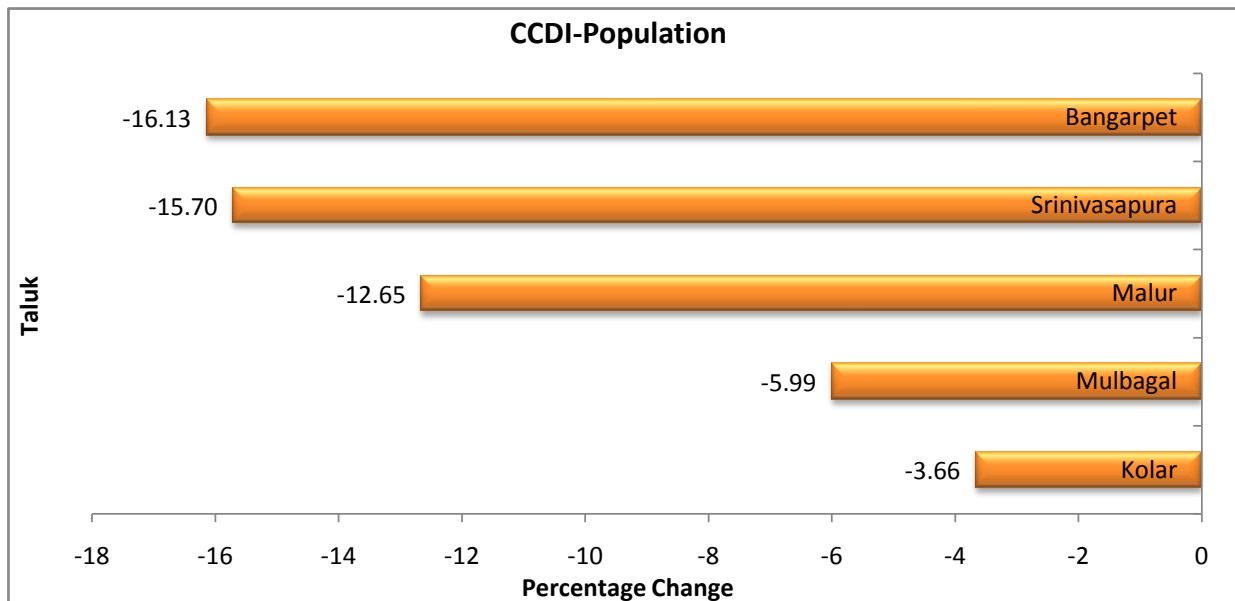
CCDI-Social Infrastructure

CCDI-POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Taluk	CCDI-POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change		
Kolar	1.01	0.98	-3.66	Relatively Developed (43)	Backward (67)
Mulbagal	0.92	0.87	-5.99	Backward (94)	More Backward (128)
Malur	0.93	0.82	-12.65	Backward (89)	More Backward (157)
Srinivasapura	0.96	0.81	-15.70	Backward (73)	More Backward (161)
Bangarpet	1.19	1.00	-16.13	Relatively Developed (8)	Relatively Developed (62)

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

Population Characteristics:

➢ As per Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee Report Kolar and Bangarpet were in the developed category.
➢ Only Bangarpet was observed in the developed category as per index 2009-10.
➢ All taluks have faced the negative growth from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ The highest and the lowest negative changes have been observed in Bangarpet (-16.13%) and Kolar (-3.66%) respectively over a decade.

CCDI-Population

Bangarpet -16.13
Srinivasapura -15.70
Malur -12.65
Mulbagal -5.99
Kolar -3.66

Taluk (y-axis)
Percentage Change (x-axis)

A1- Percentage of Total Cropped Area to Net area Sown

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Srinivasapura	103.38	104.43	0.88	0.86	-2.63
Bangarpet	107.23	104.43	0.91	0.86	-6.13
Malur	109.32	104.43	0.93	0.86	-7.92
Kolar	112.57	104.43	0.96	0.86	-10.59
Mulbagal	115.36	104.43	0.98	0.86	-12.75
District	109.57	104.43	0.93	0.86	-8.13

A1: Percentage of total area cropped to net area sown

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

➢ Further, all taluks have registered the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

➢ Mulabagal (-12.75%) and Kolar (-10.59%) have experienced higher positive changes.

➢ Srinivaspur has experienced the lowest negative change.

➢ The district has experienced -8.13 percent of negative growth over the period of ten years in *Percentage of total area cropped to net area sown* indicator.
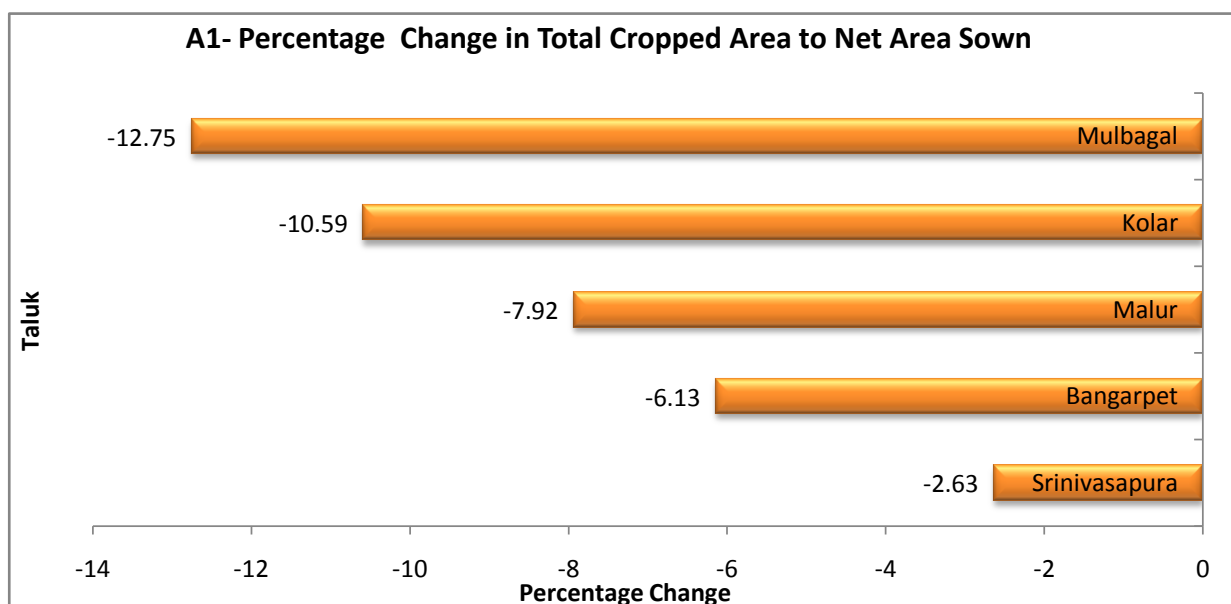
A1- Percentage Change in Total Cropped Area to Net Area Sown

A2 - Percentage Of Area Under Food Grains To Total Cropped Area					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Malur	45.70	46.08	0.77	0.77	0.57
Bangarpet	67.00	61.40	1.12	1.03	-7.87
Mulbagal	44.51	39.29	0.75	0.66	-11.95
Kolar	58.11	47.67	0.97	0.80	-17.41
Srinivasapura	38.14	30.56	0.64	0.51	-19.76
District	50.70	44.50	0.85	0.75	-12.05

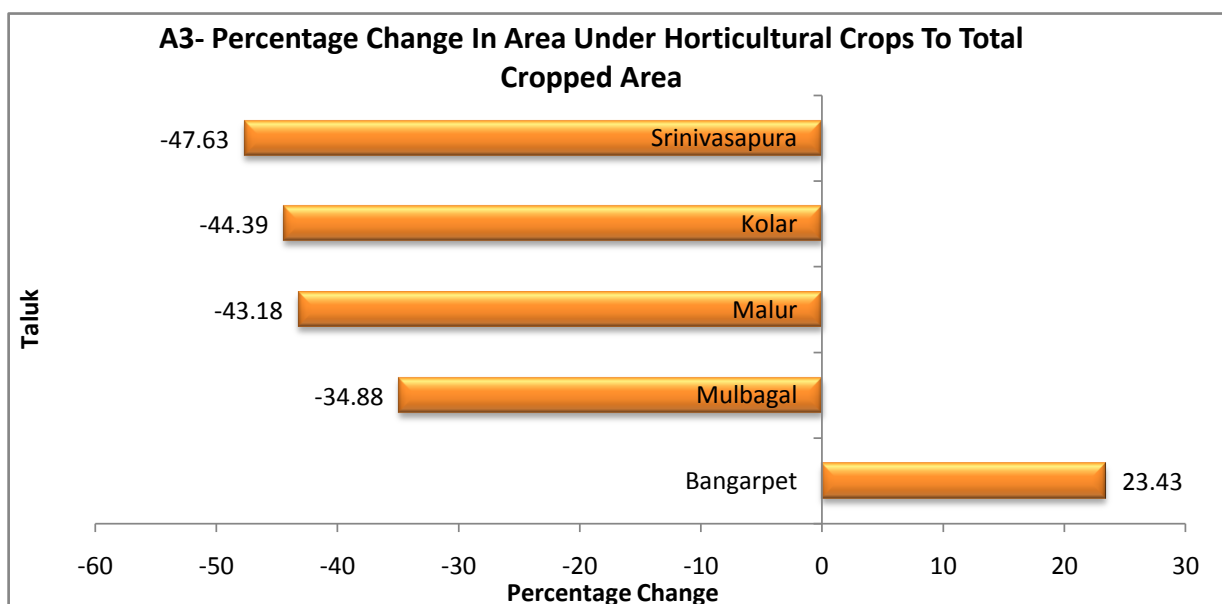**A2: Percentage of area under food grains to total cropped area**

➢ As per Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee Report and in index 2009-10 except Bangarpet, remaining all taluks were in the developed category.

➢ Except Malur, none of the taluks have shown any positive change from index 1999-00 to index 2009-10.

➢ The highest and lowest negative changes are observed in Srinivaspur (-19.76%) and Bangarpet (-7.87%) respectively over a decade.

➢ Totally, the district has experienced the negative change of -12.05 percent during the reference period in *Percentage of area under food grains to total cropped area* indicator.
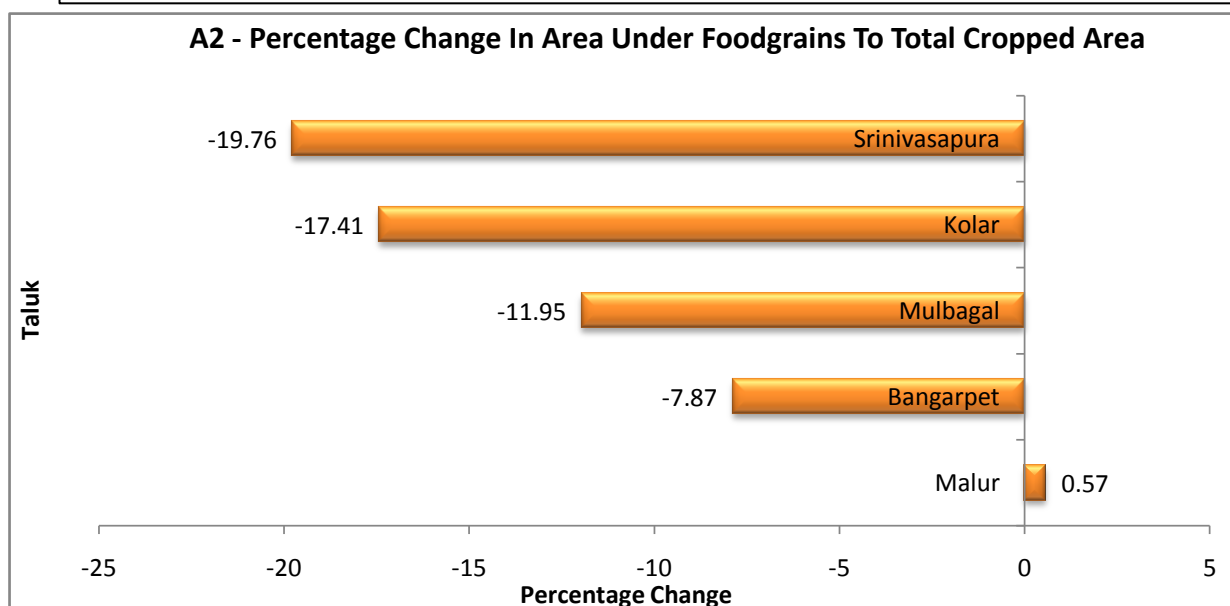
A2 - Percentage Change In Area Under Foodgrains To Total Cropped Area

A3- Percentage Of Area Under Horticultural Crops To Total Cropped Area					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bangarpet	6.65	35.61	1.99	2.45	23.43
Mulbagal	23.25	65.66	6.94	4.52	-34.88
Malur	17.58	43.33	5.25	2.98	-43.18
Kolar	16.28	39.26	4.86	2.70	-44.39
Srinivasapura	30.99	70.39	9.25	4.85	-47.63
District	19.15	51.87	5.72	3.57	-37.56

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

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

➢ Except Bangarpet none of the taluks have experienced any positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

➢ The negative change varies between -34.88 percent (in Mulabagal) and -47.63 percent (in Srinivaspur) among the taluks.

➢ The district has reported -37.56 percent of negative change in the indicator - *Percentage of area under horticultural crops to total cropped area* over a period of ten years.

A3- Percentage Change In Area Under Horticultural Crops To Total Cropped Area

A4 - Percentage Of Area Under Commercial Crops To Total Cropped Area					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kolar	14.25	14.11	0.39	0.43	11.16
Mulbagal	27.76	25.54	0.76	0.79	3.23
Malur	10.06	8.56	0.28	0.26	-4.56
Bangarpet	16.11	10.04	0.44	0.31	-30.04
Srinivasapura	27.79	15.64	0.76	0.48	-36.87
District	19.68	15.36	0.54	0.47	-12.47

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

➢ None of the taluks were found to be in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee report as well as index 2009-10.
➢ Two out of five taluks, namely Kolar and Mulabagal have shown the positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ Srinivaspur (-36.87%) and Bangarpet (-30.04%) have experienced the highest negative change.
➢ The indicator-*Percentage of area under commercial crops to total cropped area* in the district has shown -12.47 percent of negative change over a decade.
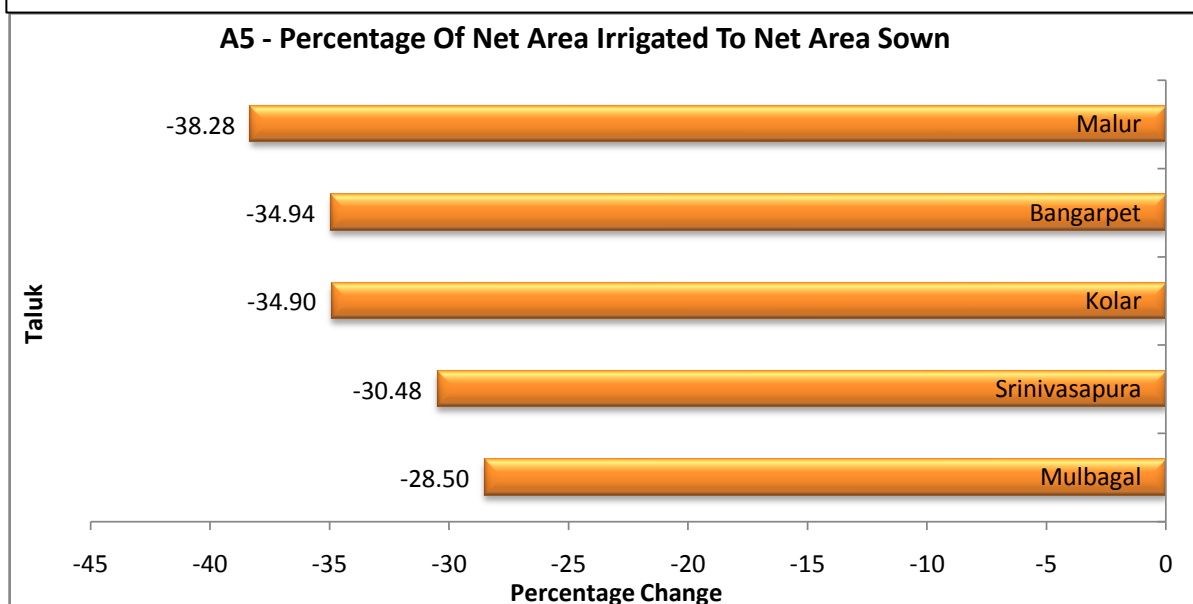

A4 - Percentage Change In Area Under Commercial Crops To Total Cropped Area
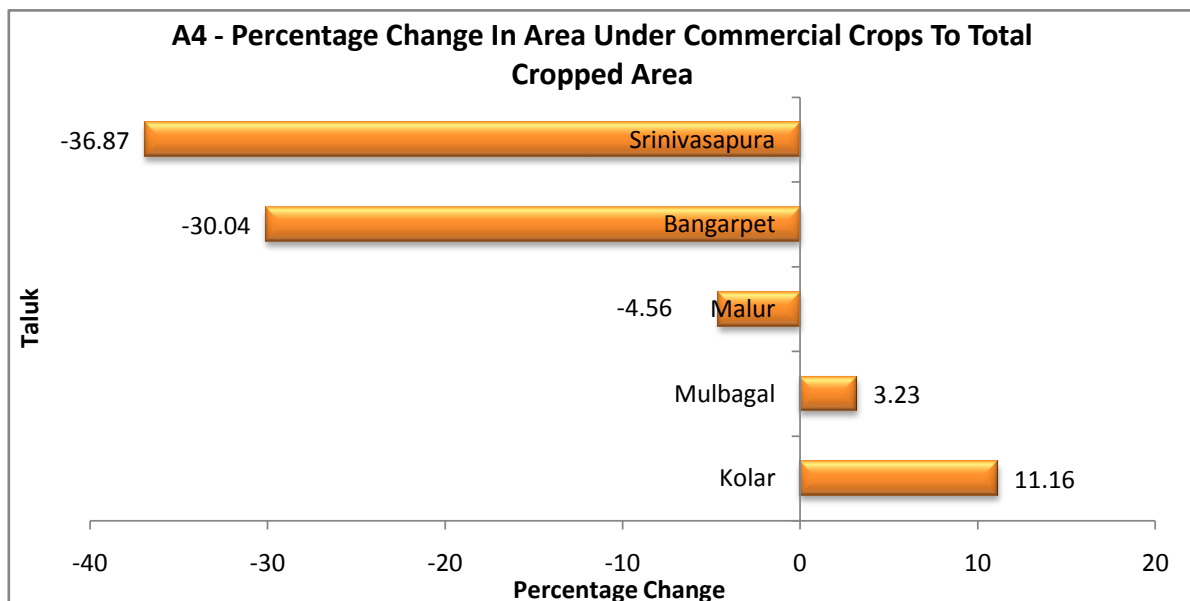
A5 - Percentage Of Net Area Irrigated To Net Area Sown

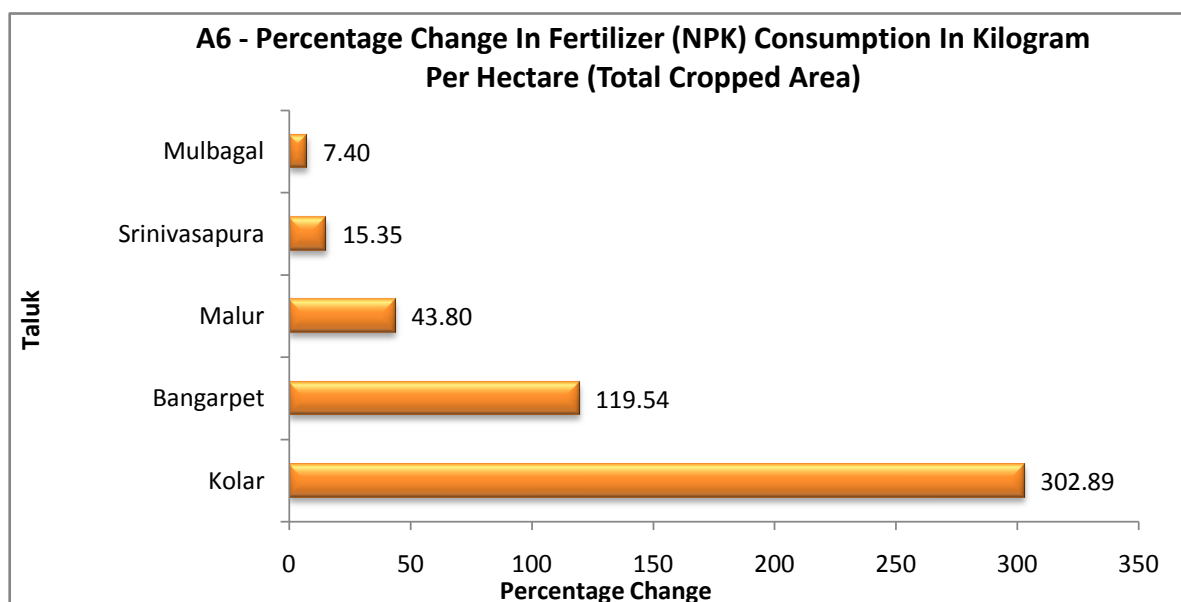| Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mulbagal	15.73	15.06	0.66	0.47	-28.50
Srinivasapura	7.64	7.11	0.32	0.22	-30.48
Kolar	28.93	25.23	1.22	0.79	-34.90
Bangarpet	17.36	15.13	0.73	0.48	-34.94
Malur	25.81	21.34	1.09	0.67	-38.28
District	18.70	16.54	0.79	0.52	-33.98

A5: Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown

➢ As per Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee Report only two out of five taluks were in the developed category. They are Kolar and Malur.
➢ In index 2009-10 none of the taluks were observed as developed.
➢ Further, all taluks have experienced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ The negative change ranges between -28.50 per cent (in Mulabagal) and -38.28 per cent (in Malur).
➢ The district has experienced the negative change of -33.98 percent over a decade in Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown indicator.

A5 - Percentage Of Net Area Irrigated To Net Area Sown

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	
Kolar	83.02	365.81	0.70	2.81	302.89
Bangarpet	92.93	223.15	0.78	1.71	119.54
Malur	100.74	158.44	0.85	1.22	43.80
Srinivasapura	87.65	110.58	0.74	0.85	15.35
Mulbagal	78.55	92.28	0.66	0.71	7.40
District	87.86	185.43	0.88	1.42	61.34

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

- No taluks were found as developed as per D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- Except Mulabagal and Srinivaspur, all taluks were found in the developed category as per index 2009-10.
- Kolar (302.87%) and Bangarpet (119-54%) have experienced higher positive development from index 1999-00 to index 2009-10.
- Mulabagal has reported the lowest development of 7.40 per cent.
- *Fertilizer (NPK) consumption in kilogram per hectare (total cropped area)* in the district has witnessed 61.34 per cent of positive development in the same period.

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

A7 - Number Of Tractors Per 1000 Hectares Area Sown

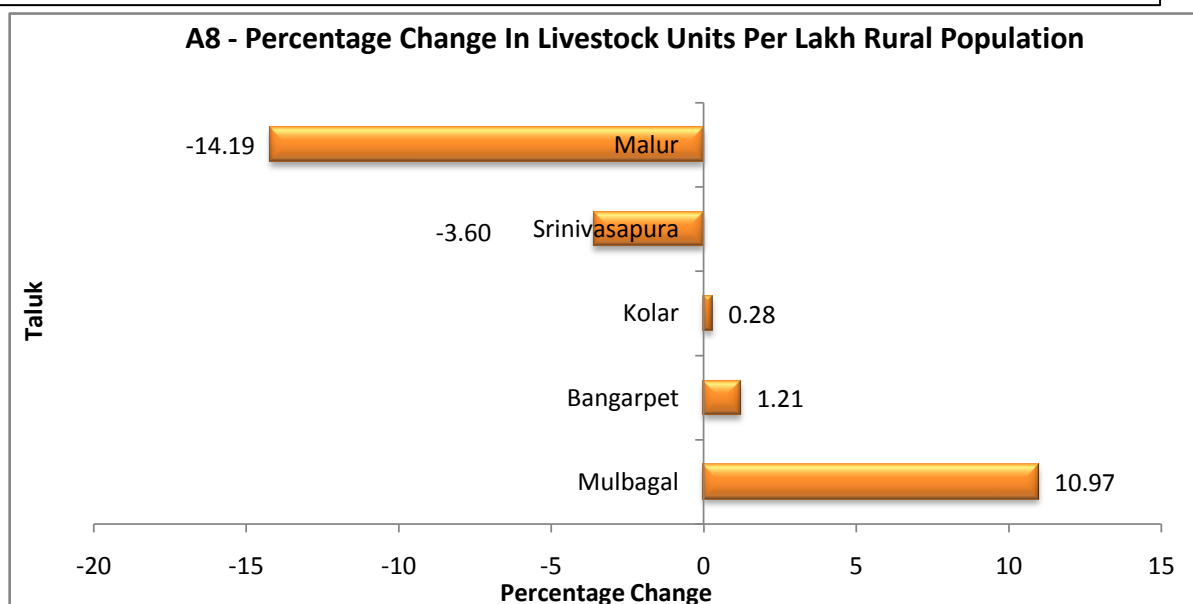| Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Srinivasapura	5.18	10.99	0.58	2.23	287.65
Mulbagal	6.13	5.94	0.68	1.20	76.98
Malur	10.26	8.89	1.14	1.80	58.45
Bangarpet	8.81	5.84	0.98	1.18	21.03
Kolar	23.86	9.28	2.65	1.88	-28.93
District	10.89	8.13	1.24	1.65	32.95

A7: Number of tractors per 1000 hectares area sown

➢ Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee Report found Kolar and Malur (two out of five taluks) as developed.
➢ All taluks were in the developed category as per index 2009-10.
➢ Except Kolar (28.93%) all taluks have registered the positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ Srinivaspur has experienced the highest significant growth of 287.65 percent.
➢ The district has reported 32.95 percent of positive development in *Number of tractor per 1000 hectares area sown* during the reference period.
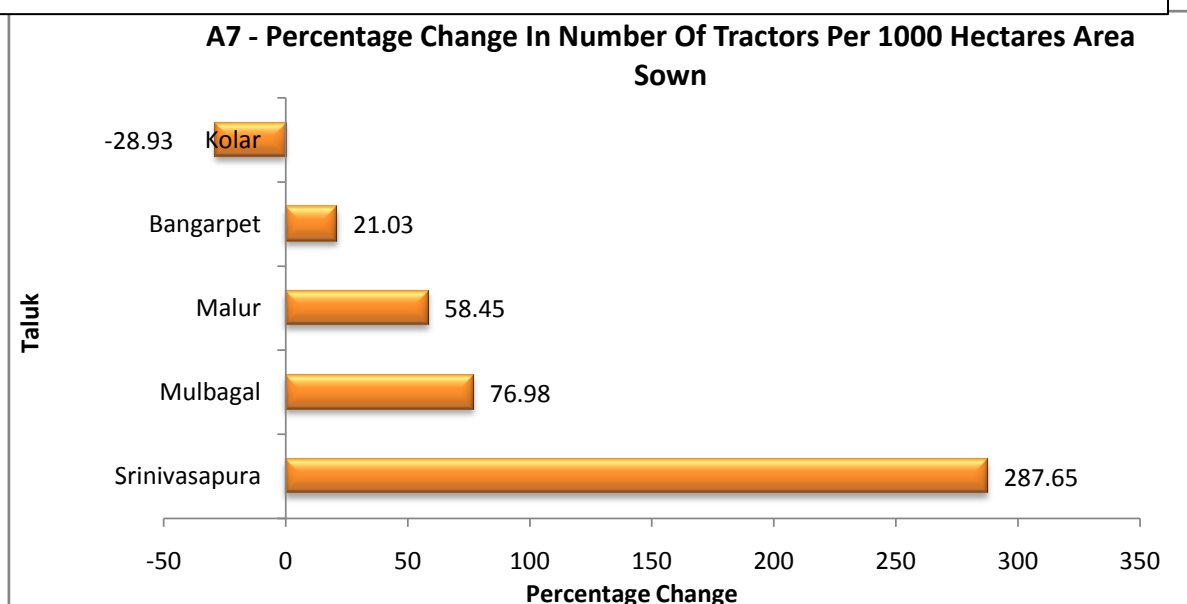
A7 - Percentage Change In Number Of Tractors Per 1000 Hectares Area Sown

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
A8 - Livestock Units Per Lakh Rural Population					
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mulbagal	39260.78	39063.59	0.81	0.90	10.97
Bangarpet	38981.34	35375.14	0.81	0.82	1.21
Kolar	38541.70	34654.50	0.80	0.80	0.28
Srinivasapura	48653.56	42050.67	1.01	0.97	-3.60
Malur	32451.70	24967.35	0.67	0.58	-14.19
District	39339.84	35111.31	0.82	0.81	-0.46

A8: Livestock units per lakh rural population

➢ Except Srinivaspur all taluks were found in the developed category in Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
➢ None of the taluks were found to be developed in index 2009-10.
➢ Except Srinivaspur (-3.60%) and Malur (14.19%), remaining all taluks have experienced positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ Mulabagal (10.97%) reported the highest positive change among the taluks.
➢ The indicator *Livestock units per lakh rural population* in the district has experienced negative change of -0.46 percent over a decade.
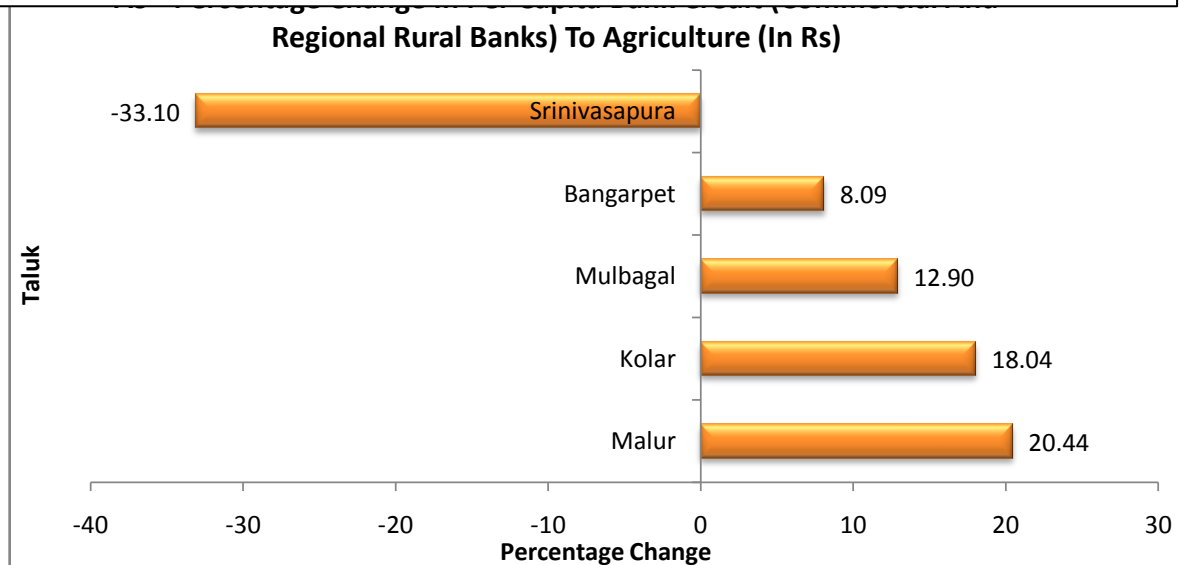

A8 - Percentage Change In Livestock Units Per Lakh Rural Population

A9 - Per Capita Bank Credit (Commercial And Regional Rural Banks) To Agriculture (In Rs)					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Malur	336.21	1840.73	0.69	0.83	20.44
Kolar	310.81	1667.66	0.64	0.75	18.04
Mulbagal	270.98	1390.76	0.56	0.63	12.90
Bangarpet	252.96	1242.89	0.52	0.56	8.09
Srinivasapura	400.20	1216.93	0.82	0.55	-33.10
District	302.27	1458.23	0.62	0.66	6.13

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

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

➢ However, except Srinivaspur (-33.10%), all taluks have shown the positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

➢ The highest and the lowest positive changes were observed in Malur (20.44%) and Bangarpet (8.09%) respectively.

➢ In sum, the district has reported the growth of 6.13 percent over ten years of period for *Per-capita bank credit (commercial and regional rural banks) in agriculture (in Rs).*

A9 - Percentage Change In Per-capita Bank Credit (commercial and Regional Rural Banks) To Agriculture (In Rs)

I1 - Number Of Industrial Units Per Lakh Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Malur	492.58	105.79	1.02	0.28	-72.52
Bangarpet	257.92	24.91	0.54	0.07	-87.64
Mulbagal	269.19	22.05	0.56	0.06	-89.52
Srinivasapura	321.76	20.03	0.67	0.05	-92.03
Kolar	486.56	23.06	1.01	0.06	-93.94
District	359.68	35.40	0.75	0.09	-87.41

I1: Number industrial units per lakh population

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report two out of five taluks were in the developed category.
- None of the taluks were found to be developed as per the index 2009-10.
- None of the taluks have experienced any positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Totally, the district has deteriorated by -87.41 per cent in the indicator - *Number industrial units per lakh population.*

I1 - % Change In Number Of Industrial Units Per Lakh Population
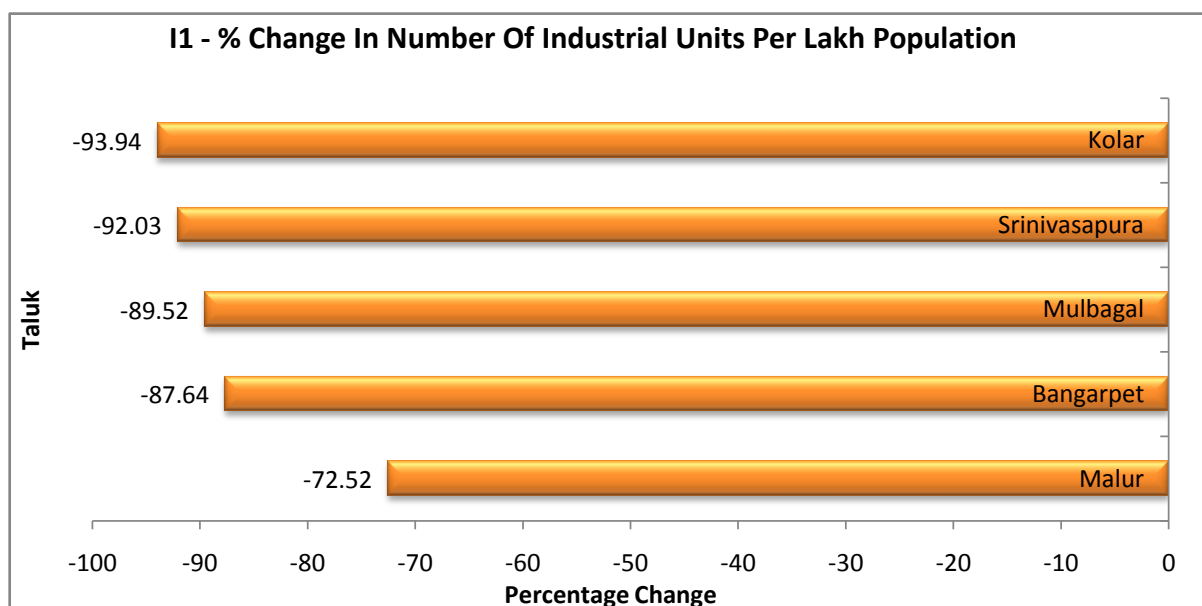
I2 - Percentage Of Industrial Workers To Total Main Workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Malur	6.10	10.85	0.57	1.16	102.70
Bangarpet	12.14	9.46	1.13	1.01	-11.08
Kolar	8.81	2.08	0.82	0.22	-73.01
Srinivasapura	2.70	0.55	0.25	0.06	-76.68
Mulbagal	5.19	0.48	0.48	0.05	-89.38
District	7.73	4.80	0.72	0.51	-29.18

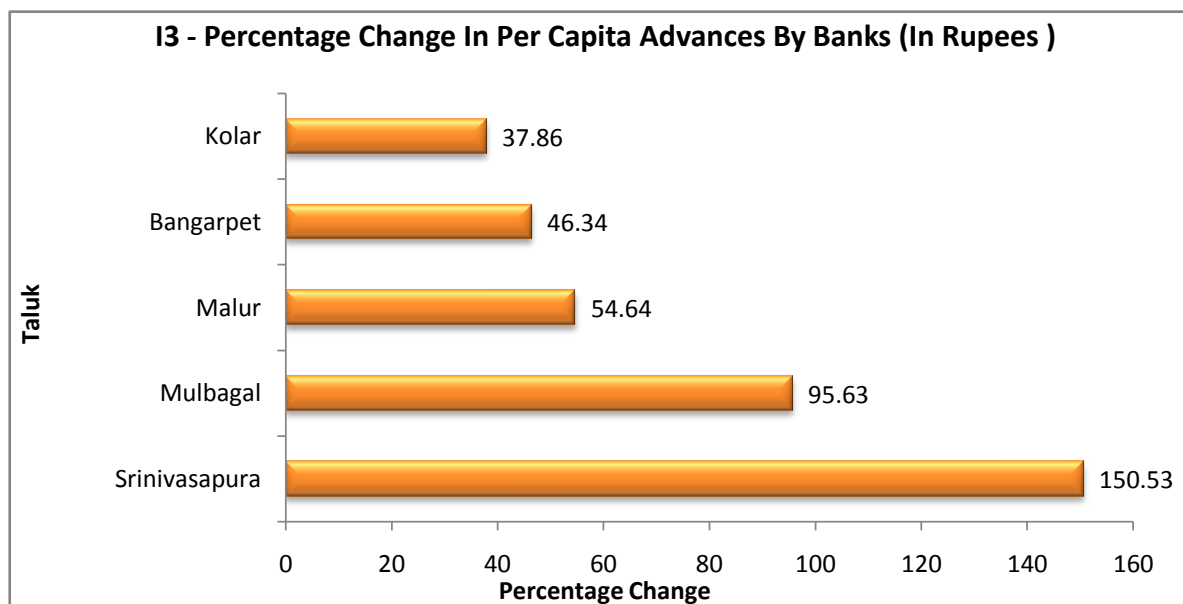**I2: Percentage of industrial workers to total main workers**

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Bangarpet, none of the taluks were found in the developed category.
➢ In case of index 2009-10, Malur and Bangarpet were found in the developed category.
➢ Except Malur none of the taluks have faced any positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ *Percentage of industrial workers to total main workers* in the district has declined by -29.18 percent over a decade.

I2 - Percentage Change In Industrial Workers To Total Main Workers
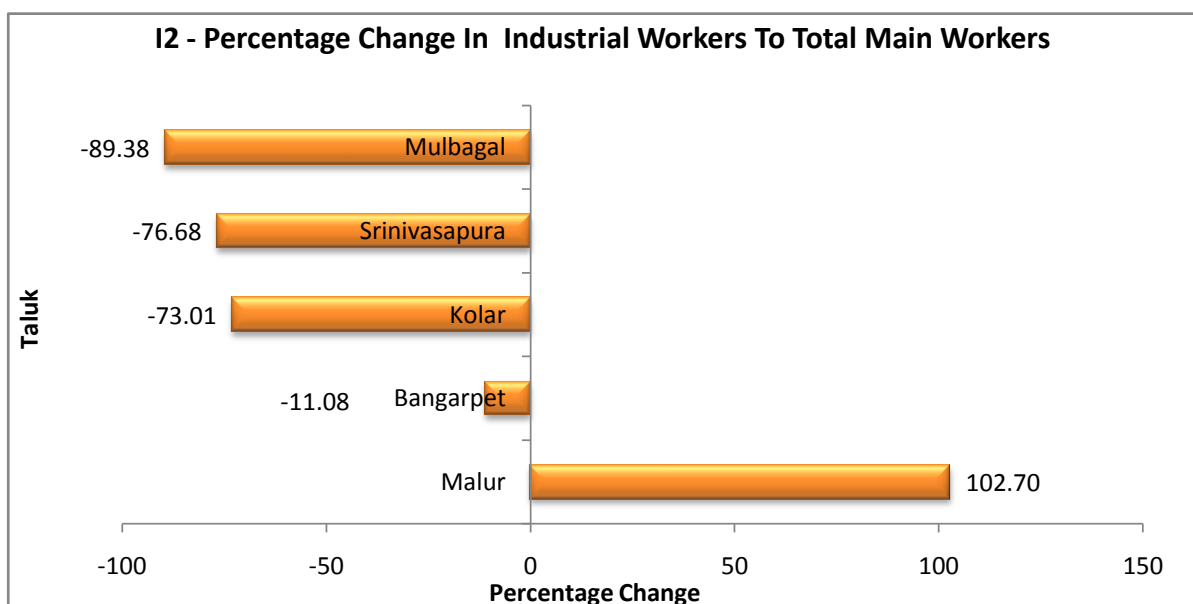
I3 - Per Capita Advances By Banks In Rupees					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Srinivasapura	645.29	5732.98	0.18	0.46	150.53
Mulbagal	863.00	5987.19	0.24	0.48	95.63
Malur	1076.38	5902.77	0.31	0.47	54.64
Bangarpet	1042.90	5412.27	0.30	0.43	46.34
Kolar	1215.89	5944.50	0.34	0.48	37.86
District	1007.55	5755.51	0.29	0.46	61.08

I3: Per-capita advances by banks in rupees

➢ None of the taluks were found to be developed either in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report or in index 2009-10.
➢ All taluks have experienced the positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ Srinivaspur (150.53%) and Kolar (37.86%) have shown the highest and lowest positive changes respectively over a decade.
➢ The indicator *Per-capita advances by banks in rupees* in the district has increased by 61.08 percent over a decade.

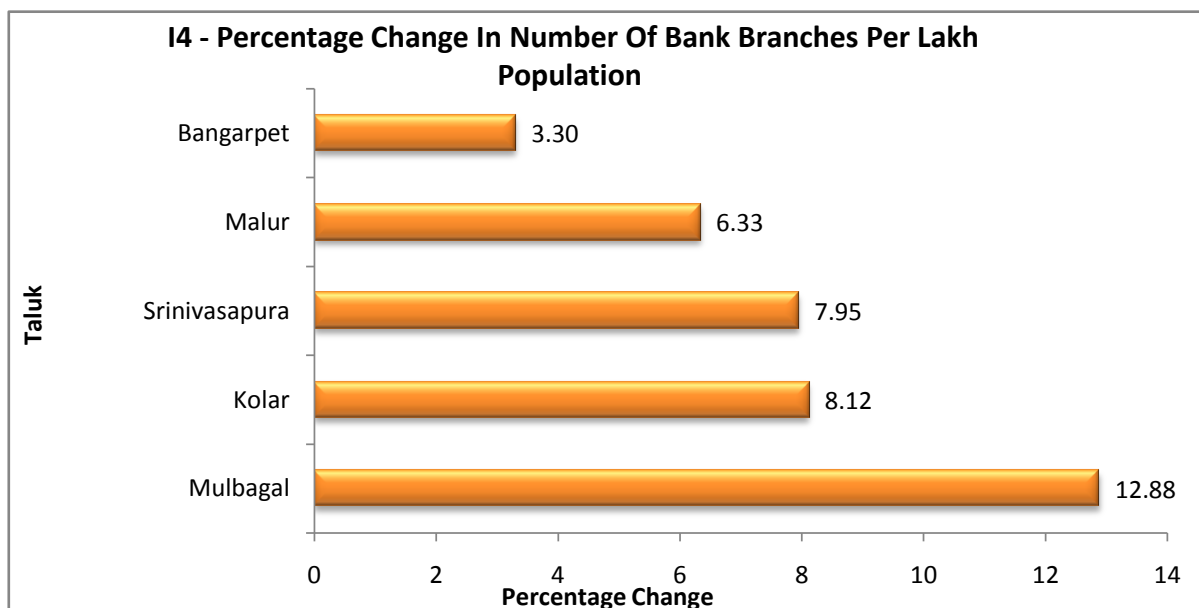**I3 - Percentage Change In Per Capita Advances By Banks (In Rupees)**

Kolar — 37.86
Bangarpet — 46.34
Malur — 54.64
Mulbagal — 95.63
Srinivasapura — 150.53

Taluk (vertical axis)
Percentage Change (horizontal axis: 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, 160)

I4 - Number Of Bank Branches Per Lakh Population

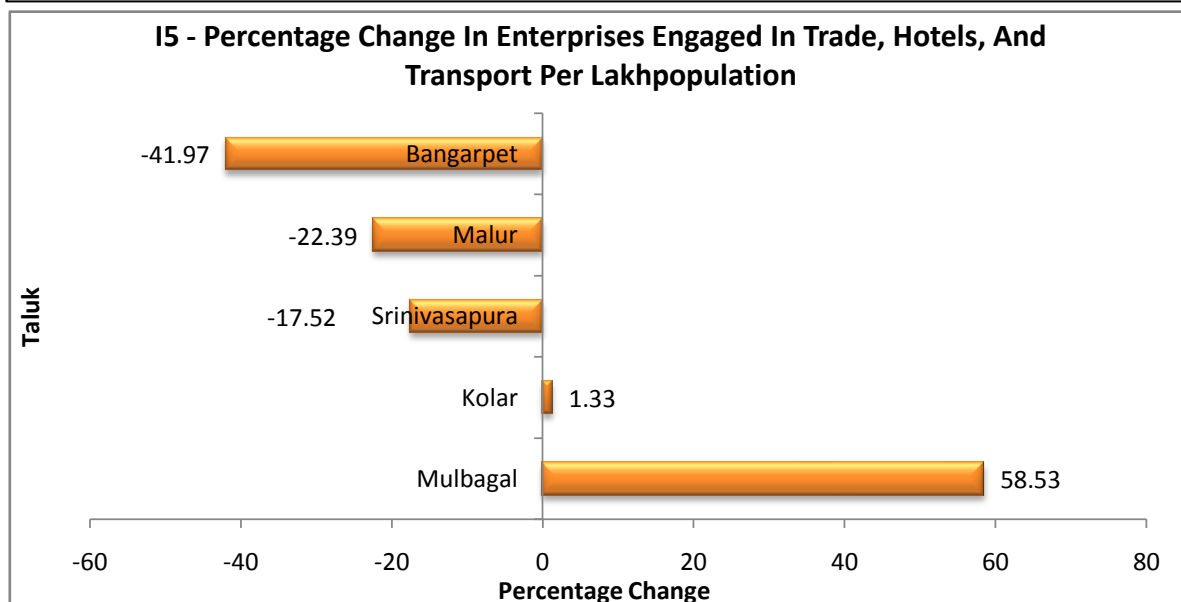| Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mulbagal	6.49	7.35	0.74	0.84	12.88
Kolar	6.73	7.30	0.77	0.83	8.12
Srinivasapura	6.50	7.04	0.74	0.80	7.95
Malur	6.79	7.25	0.78	0.83	6.33
Bangarpet	6.41	6.64	0.73	0.76	3.30
District	6.57	7.07	0.75	0.81	7.18

I4: Number of bank branches per lakh population

➢ No taluks were found in the developed category either in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report or in the recent index.
➢ All taluks have experienced the positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ Mulabagal (12.88%) has witnessed the highest growth and Bangarpet (3.30%) has the lowest growth rate.
➢ The district has experienced the 7.18 percent of positive development over a decade.

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

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mulbagal	569.54	1160.39	0.40	0.63	58.53
Kolar	1225.34	1595.77	0.86	0.87	1.33
Srinivasapura	1195.48	1267.32	0.84	0.69	-17.52
Malur	1195.77	1192.70	0.84	0.65	-22.39
Bangarpet	1828.25	1363.43	1.28	0.74	-41.97
District	1290.86	1348.68	0.90	0.73	-18.71

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

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

- ➢ Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee found Bangarpet taluk as the only developed taluk in the district.
- ➢ In the index 2009-10 none of the taluks were found in the developed category.
- ➢ Two out of five taluks namely Mulabagal (58.53%) and Kolar (1.33%) have experienced positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➢ The district has experienced -18.71 percent of decline over a decade in the indicator *Number of enterprises engaged in trade, hotels and transport per lakh population.*

I5 - Percentage Change In Enterprises Engaged In Trade, Hotels, And Transport Per Lakhpopulation

E1 - Number Of Post Offices Per Lakh Population

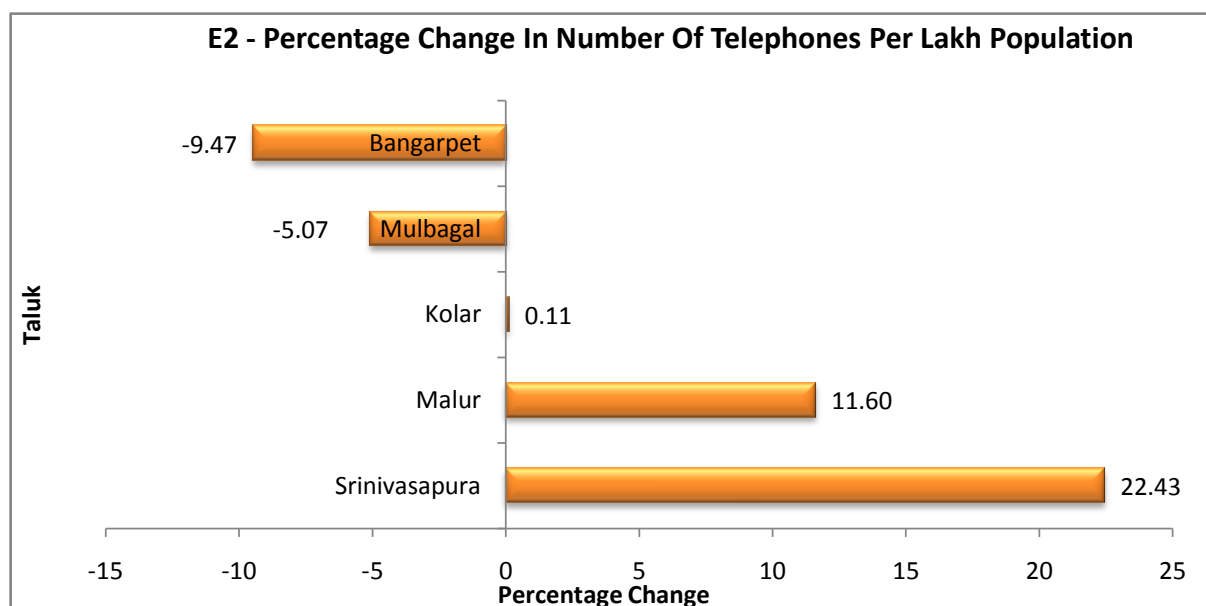| Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kolar	10.53	10.80	0.56	0.59	4.24
Srinivasapura	24.38	24.36	1.30	1.32	1.60
Bangarpet	16.39	16.37	0.87	0.89	1.57
Mulbagal	16.88	16.86	0.90	0.91	1.56
Malur	16.99	16.91	0.91	0.92	1.19
District	16.18	16.22	0.86	0.88	1.93

E1: Numbers of post offices per lakh population

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report Srinivaspur was the only developed taluk, out of five taluks in the district.

➢ The same situation was observed for the year 2009-10.

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

➢ The indicator-*Numbers of post offices per lakh population* in the district has reported a marginal positive improvement of 1.93 percent over a decade.
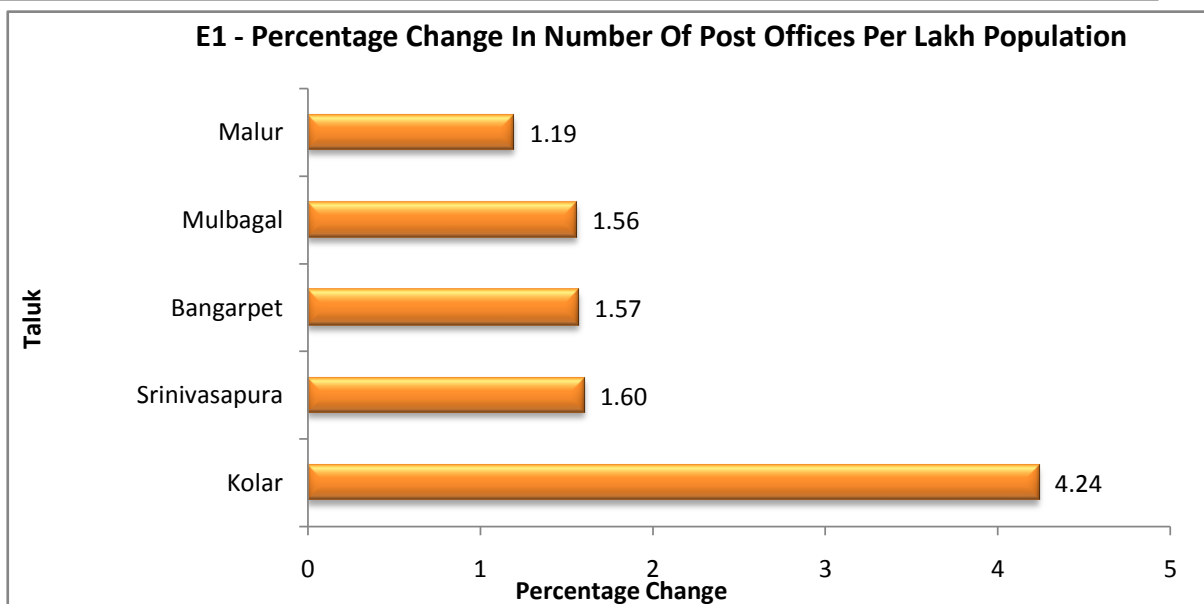
E1 - Percentage Change In Number Of Post Offices Per Lakh Population

E2 - Number Of Telephones Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Srinivasapura	2643.38	2557.37	0.60	0.73	22.43
Malur	2407.56	2123.10	0.54	0.61	11.60
Kolar	4173.98	3301.88	0.94	0.94	0.11
Mulbagal	2334.84	1751.39	0.53	0.50	-5.07
Bangarpet	4473.02	3199.77	1.01	0.91	-9.47
District	3491.03	2737.22	0.79	0.78	-0.78

E2: Number of Telephones per lakh population

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report Bangarpet was the only developed taluk among the five taluks.
➢ None of the taluks were found to be developed as per the index 2009-10.
➢ Two out of five taluks viz., Mulabagal and Bangarpet have shown the positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ The highest positive and negative changes are observed in Srinivaspur (22.43%) and Bangarpet (-9.47%) respectively over a decade of time.
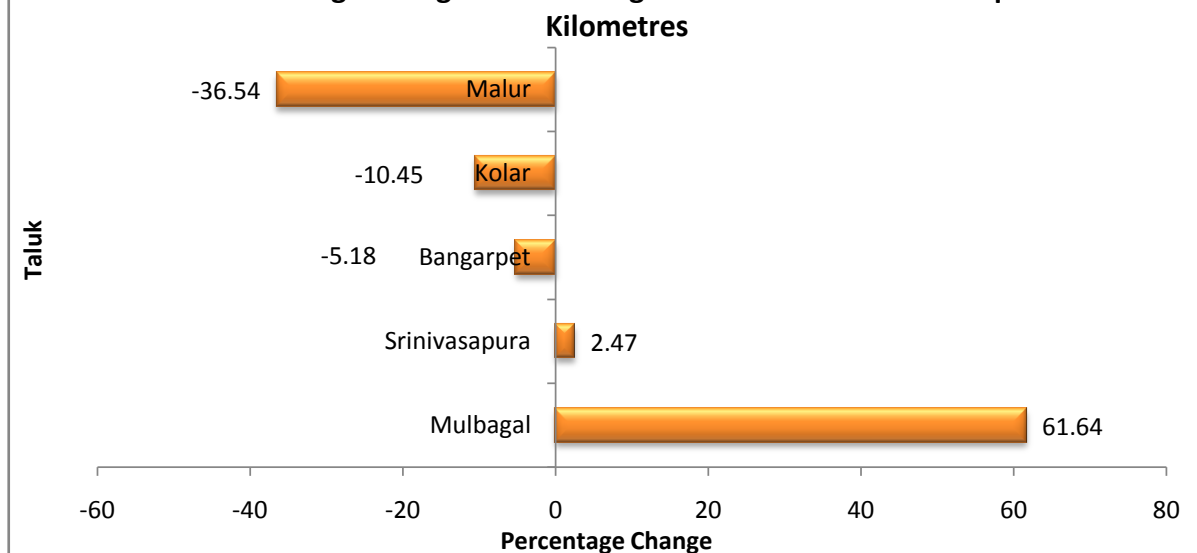

E2 - Percentage Change In Number Of Telephones Per Lakh Population

Taluk	E3 - Road Length In Kilometers Per 100 Square Kilometres				
	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mulbagal	61.00	178.88	0.87	1.41	61.64
Srinivasapura	65.00	120.83	0.93	0.95	2.47
Bangarpet	72.00	123.85	1.03	0.98	-5.18
Kolar	89.00	144.58	1.27	1.14	-10.45
Malur	100.00	115.13	1.43	0.91	-36.54
District	387.00	683.26	0.55	0.54	-2.70

E3: Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometers

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report three out of five taluks namely Bangarpet Kolar and Malur were in the developed category.
➢ In index 2009-10 only Kolar and Mulabagal were found in the developed category.
➢ Only two out of five taluks namely Mulabagal (61.64%) and Srinivaspur (2.47%) have experienced the positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ Malur has experienced the highest negative change of -36.54 per cent in the same period.
➢ The indicator *Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometers* has experienced a decline of -2.70 per cent over a decade.


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

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

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kolar	62.23	97.55	1.04	1.55	49.60
Mulbagal	39.87	54.73	0.66	0.87	31.01
Srinivasapura	63.79	74.12	1.06	1.18	10.89
Malur	64.86	62.11	1.08	0.99	-8.61
Bangarpet	73.01	59.27	1.22	0.94	-22.53
District	61.01	68.50	1.02	1.09	7.17

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

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Mulabagal, remaining four taluks were in the developed category.
- In index 2009-10 only two out of five taluks namely Kolar and Srinivaspur were in the developed category.
- Except Malur (-8.61%) and Bangarpet (-22.53%) remaining all taluks have shown positive change from 1999-00 to 2009-10 index.
- *Proportion of villages having access to all weather roads (in percentage)* indicator in the district has witnessed 7.17 percent of development over a decade.
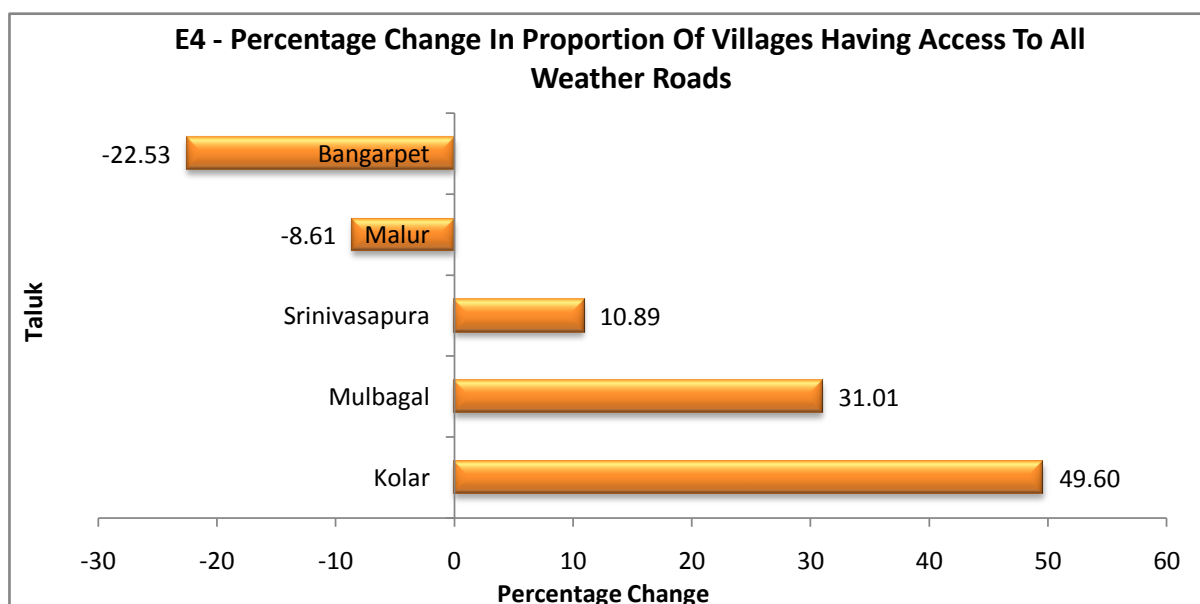
E4 - Percentage Change In Proportion Of Villages Having Access To All Weather Roads

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
E5 - Railway Track In Kilometers Per 1000 Square Kilometres					
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mulbagal	0.00	0.00	..	..	..
Bangarpet	68.29	68.29	3.91	4.31	10.23
Kolar	23.96	23.96	1.37	1.77	29.17
Malur	41.86	41.86	2.40	2.80	16.69
Srinivasapura	24.42	24.42	1.40	1.80	28.62
District	31.62	31.62	1.81	2.21	22.10

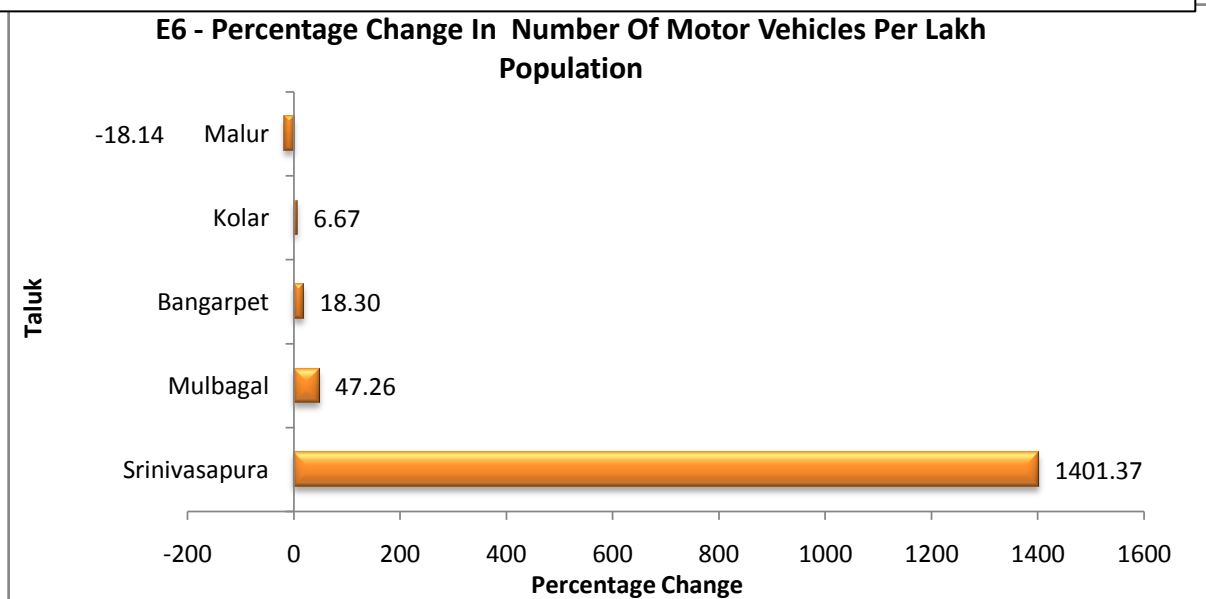**E5: Railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometers**

➢ Except Mulabagal, remaining four taluks have railway tracks in both the time periods.
➢ All the four taluks are in the developed category and have experienced the positive development from index 1999-00 to index 2009-10.
➢ In sum, the district has improved 22.10 per cent in the indicator-*Railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometers* over a decade.
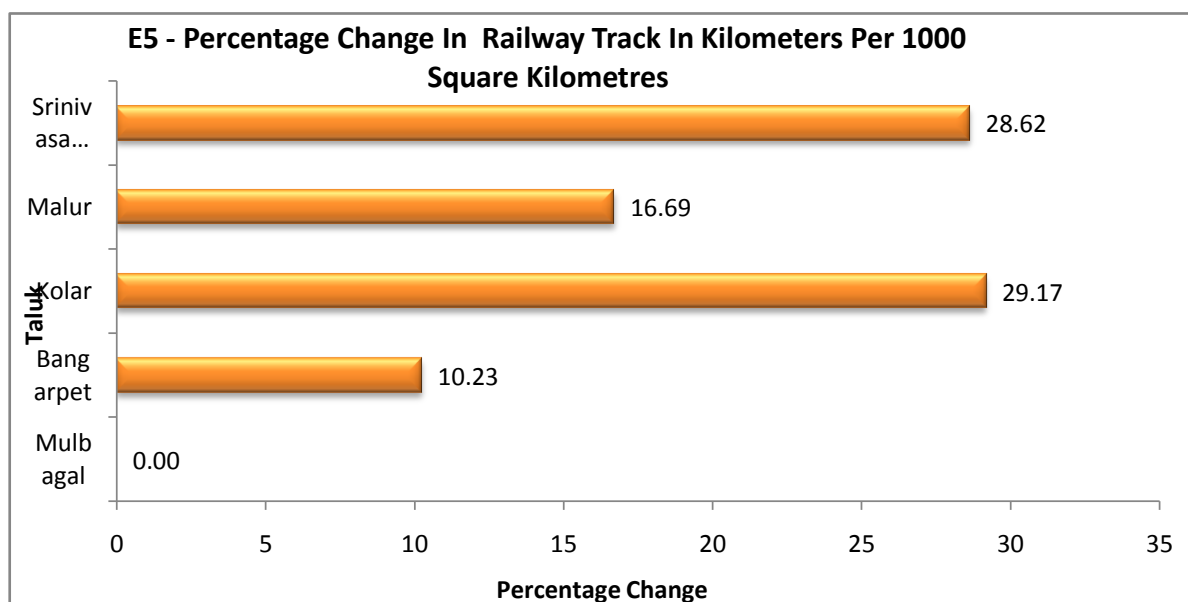
E5 - Percentage Change In Railway Track In Kilometers Per 1000 Square Kilometres

E6 - Number Of Motor Vehicles Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Srinivasapura	2302.67	67778.43	0.34	5.13	1401.37
Mulbagal	2523.53	7285.71	0.37	0.55	47.26
Bangarpet	5023.30	11650.38	0.75	0.88	18.30
Kolar	5716.77	11955.59	0.85	0.90	6.67
Malur	5505.70	8835.85	0.82	0.67	-18.14
District	4486.35	18052.69	0.67	1.37	105.25

E6: Number of motor vehicles per lakh population

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report no taluks were found in the developed category.

➢ Index 2009-10 found Srinivaspur as the only developed taluk among the five taluks in the district.

➢ Except Malur all the taluks have shown positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

➢ The highest significant growth is observed in Srinivaspur taluk.

➢ The district has registered 105.25 per cent of development over a decade in *Number of motor vehicles per lakh population*.

E6 - Percentage Change In Number Of Motor Vehicles Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Percentage Change
Malur	-18.14
Kolar	6.67
Bangarpet	18.30
Mulbagal	47.26
Srinivasapura	1401.37

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	
Kolar	5.56	91.65	0.40	1.70	319.18
Srinivasapura	7.04	109.90	0.51	2.03	296.78
Malur	7.28	91.78	0.53	1.70	220.56
Bangarpet	6.17	68.10	0.45	1.26	180.39
Mulbagal	12.12	105.49	0.88	1.95	121.33
District	7.29	89.25	0.53	1.65	211.02

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

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

➢ All the taluks were turned to the developed category in 2009-10 index.

➢ Further, all taluks have experienced significant positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

➢ The highest positive development is observed in Kolar (319.18%) followed by Srinivaspur (296.78%)

➢ The district has shown 211.02 per cent of positive development in *Number of Co-operative societies (Agri and Non-Agriculture) per lakh population.*
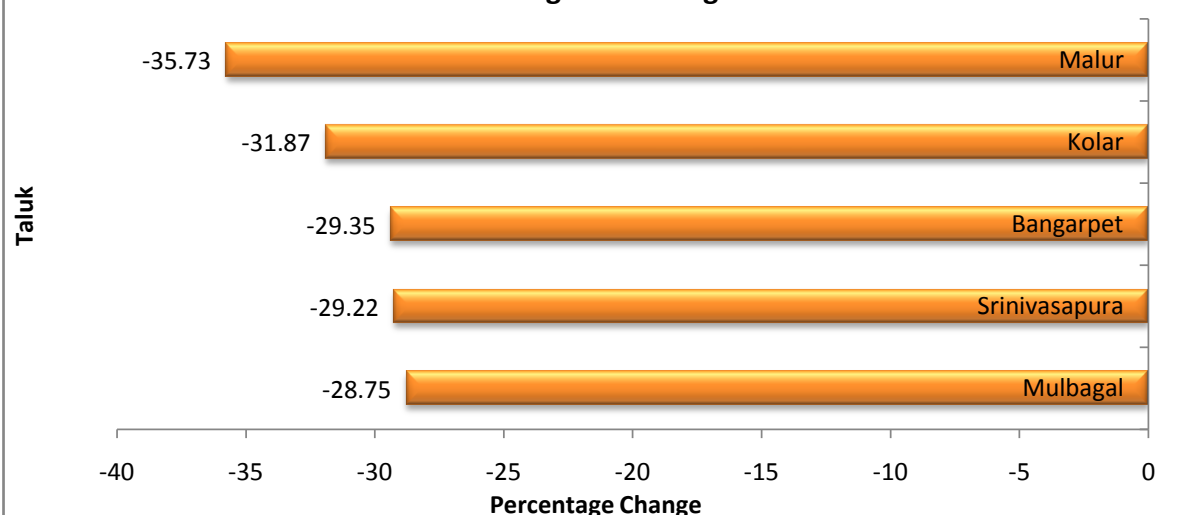

E7 - Percentage Change In Number Of Co-operative Societies (Agri And Non-agriculture) Per Lakhpopulation
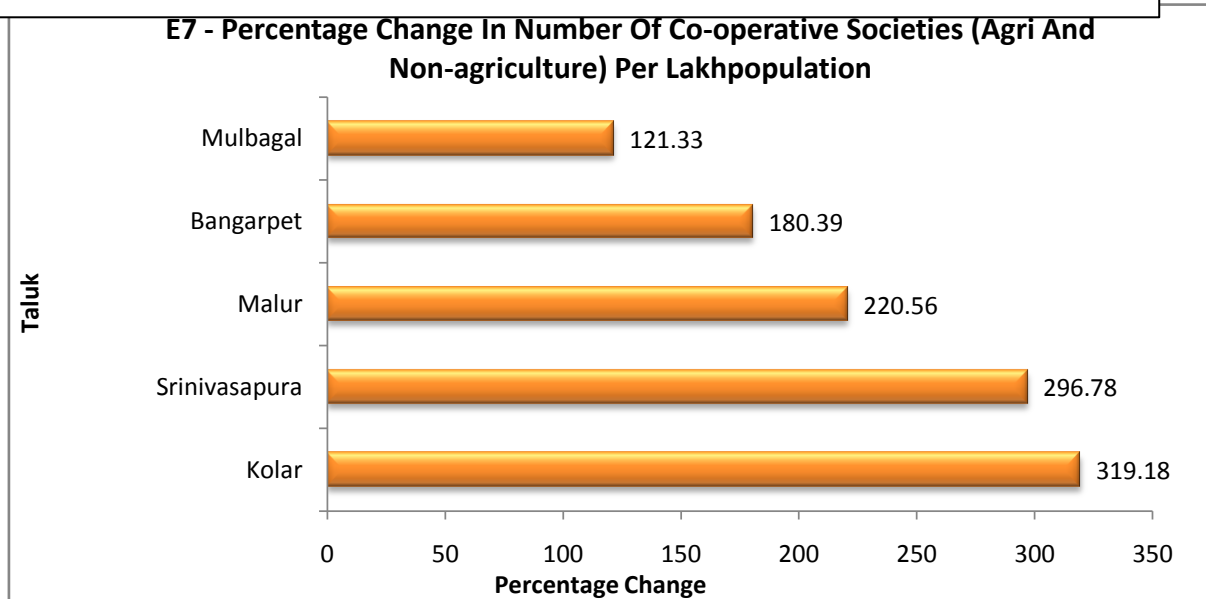
E8 - Proportion Of Electrified Villages And Hamlets To Total Villages Including Hamlets

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mulbagal	97.50	93.54	1.46	1.04	-28.75
Srinivasapura	91.84	87.53	1.38	0.98	-29.22
Bangarpet	99.58	94.73	1.50	1.06	-29.35
Kolar	99.72	91.48	1.50	1.02	-31.87
Malur	99.41	86.03	1.49	0.96	-35.73
District	97.64	90.94	1.47	1.02	-30.70

E8: Proportion of electrified villages including Hamlets

- ➢ All taluks were observed in the developed category As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- ➢ Except Srinivaspur and Malur remaining three taluks were found as developed in index 2009-10.
- ➢ None of the taluks has shown any positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➢ The negative change is observed between -28.75 percent (in Mulabagal) and -35.73 percent (in Malur).
- ➢ The indicator *Proportion of electrified villages including Hamlets* in the district has deteriorated -30.70 percent over the period of ten years.

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

E9 - Number Of Regulated Markets And Sub-Markets (Equivalent Regulated Market) Per Lakh Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mulbagal	0.48	0.29	1.59	2.64	66.21
Malur	0.49	0.30	1.62	2.63	62.74
Kolar	0.29	0.23	0.98	1.22	25.49
Bangarpet	0.26	0.31	0.87	0.74	-14.66
Srinivasapura	0.60	1.76	1.99	0.67	-66.20
District	0.38	0.49	1.27	1.54	21.21

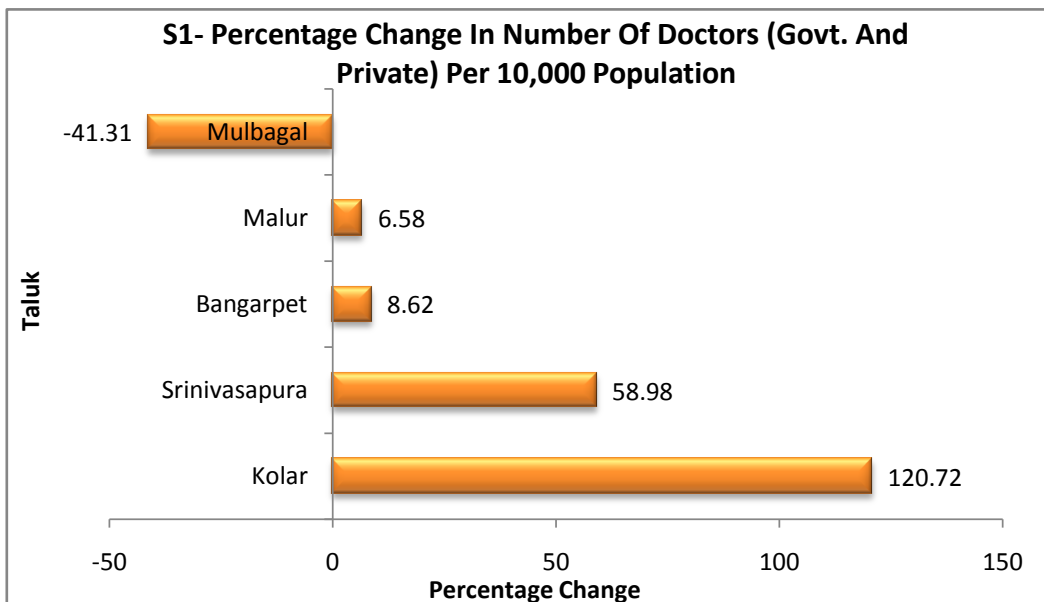**E9: Number of regulated markets and sub-markets (equivalent regulated market) per lakh population**

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report three out of five taluks namely Mulabagal, Malur and Srinivaspur were in the developed category.
➢ In index 2009-10, Mulabagal, Malur and Kolar were the three developed taluks.
➢ Except Bangarpet (-14.66%) and Srinivaspur (-66.20%), all taluks have experienced the positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ Totally, the district has reported 21.21 per cent of positive development in the indicator - *Number of regulated markets and sub-markets (equivalent regulated market) per lakh population.*

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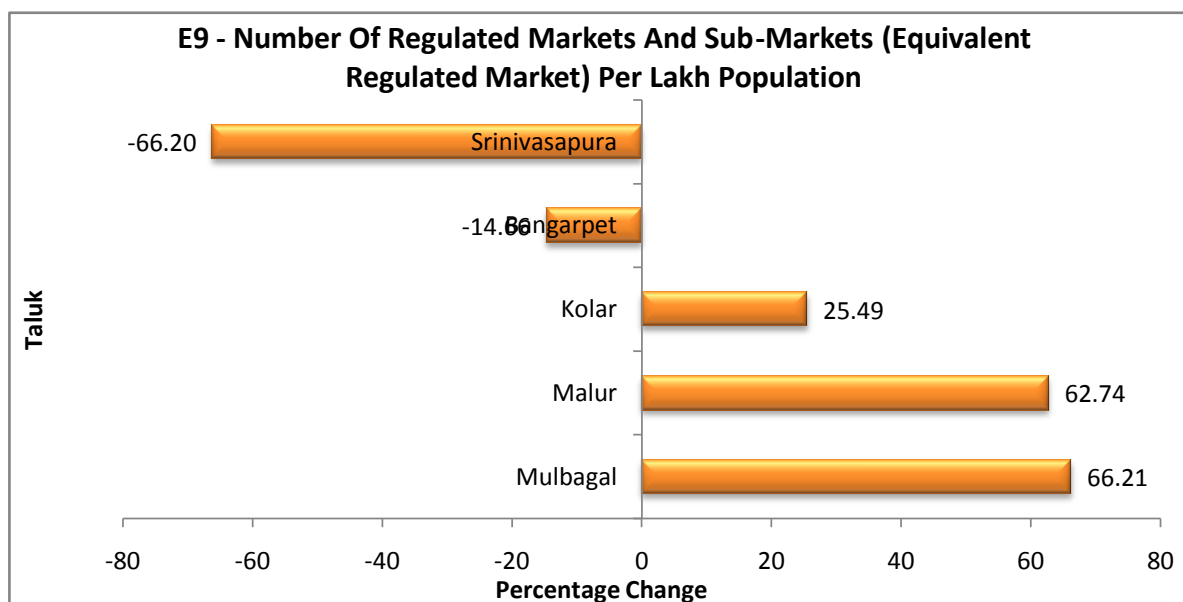
S1- Number Of Doctors (Govt. And Private) Per 10,000 Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kolar	2.31	8.55	0.83	1.84	120.72
Srinivasapura	1.30	3.46	0.47	0.75	58.98
Bangarpet	1.47	2.68	0.53	0.58	8.62
Malur	1.89	3.38	0.68	0.73	6.58
Mulbagal	2.86	2.81	1.03	0.60	-41.31
District	2.06	4.36	0.69	0.96	40.69

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

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report Mulabagal was the only developed taluk.
➢ In index 2009-10 except Kolar, none of the taluks were found to be developed.
➢ However, Except Mulabagal (-41.31%), all taluks have witnessed positive development from 1999-00 index to 209-10 index.
➢ The indicator - *Numbers of doctors (Govt. and private) per 10,000 population* in the district has developed by 40.69 percent over a decade in the district.

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

Taluk	Percentage Change
Mulbagal	-41.31
Malur	6.58
Bangarpet	8.62
Srinivasapura	58.98
Kolar	120.72

S2- Number Of Government Hospital Beds Per 10,000 Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Malur	3.54	7.00	0.47	0.78	64.75
Mulbagal	4.24	7.00	0.57	0.78	37.62
Bangarpet	7.20	10.00	0.96	1.11	15.87
Srinivasapura	8.13	11.00	1.08	1.22	12.88
Kolar	18.02	22.00	2.40	2.44	1.78
District	7.26	12.13	0.91	1.37	50.98

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

- ➢ Only Srinivaspur and Kolar out of five taluks were in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- ➢ In index 2009-10 except Malur and Mulabagal, remaining three taluks were in the developed category.
- ➢ All taluks have shown positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➢ Malur (64.75%) and Kolar (1.78%) have registered the highest and the lowest development.
- ➢ The indicator *Number of Government hospital beds per 10,000 population* in the district has recorded 50.98 percent of development over the period of ten years.


S2- Percentage Change In Number Of Government Hospital Beds Per 10,000 Population
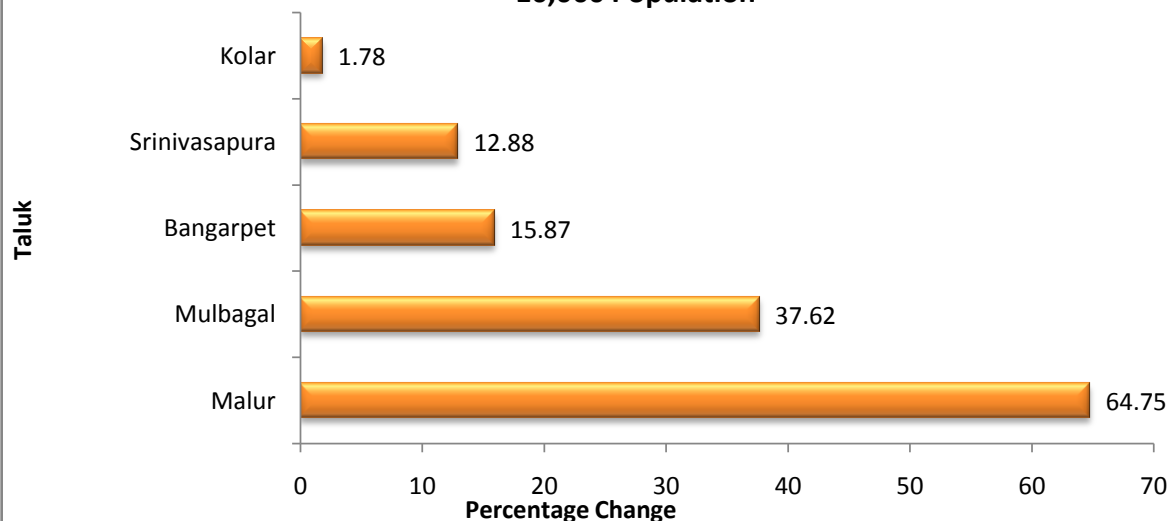
| S3- Literacy Rate (In Percentage)					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mulbagal	59.74	70.82	0.89	0.94	5.14
Srinivasapura	60.75	71.02	0.91	0.94	3.67
Malur	62.38	70.84	0.93	0.94	0.71
Kolar	69.66	76.17	1.04	1.01	-3.04
Bangarpet	72.35	78.06	1.08	1.03	-4.33
District	61.23	65.84	0.98	0.99	0.70

S3: Literacy rate (in percentage)

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report only two (Kolar and Bangarpet) out of five taluks were in the developed category.
➢ The same situation continued for the index 2009-10.
➢ Three out of five taluks viz., Mulabagal, Srinivaspur and Malur have shown positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
➢ The district has registered 0.70 per cent of positive change in the indicator *Literacy rate (in percentage)* over a decade.
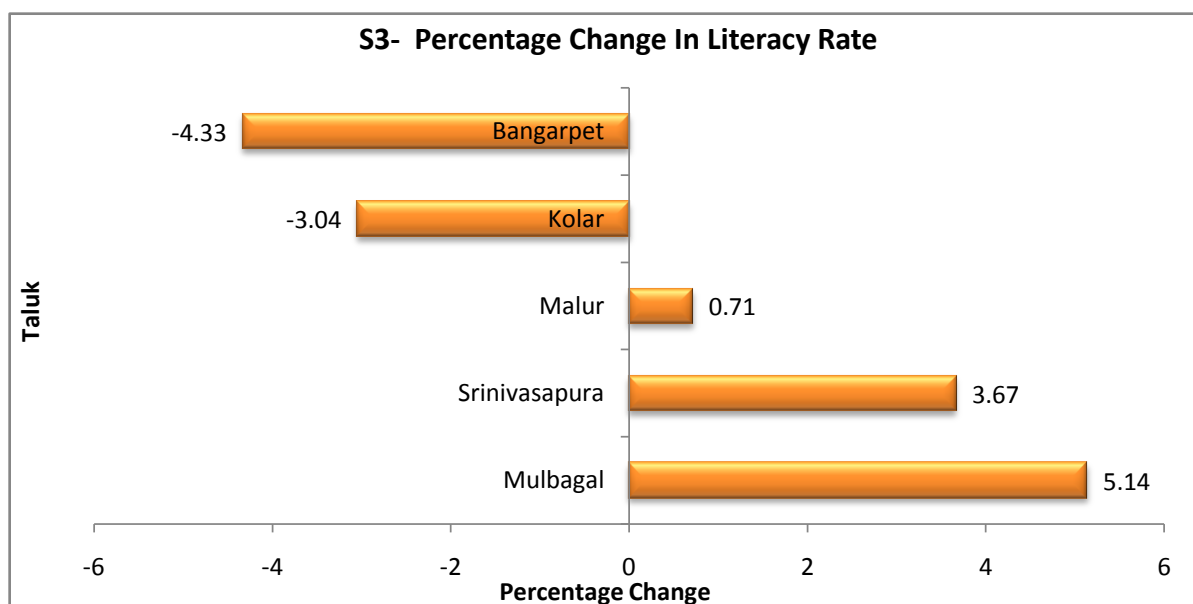
S3- Percentage Change In Literacy Rate

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Malur	33.50	24.21	1.03	1.05	2.13
Kolar	29.80	22.84	1.16	1.11	-3.69
Mulbagal	31.74	25.03	1.09	1.02	-6.43
Srinivasapura	26.30	21.53	1.31	1.18	-9.86
Bangarpet	31.84	26.33	1.08	0.97	-10.74
District	30.58	24.12	1.13	1.05	-6.42

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

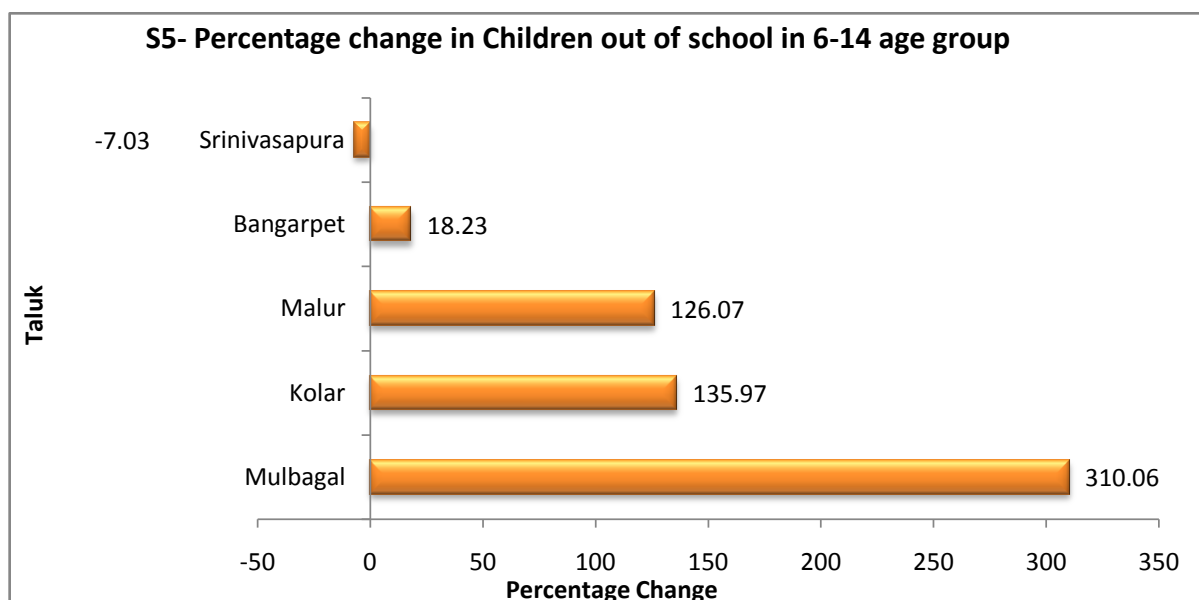**S4: Pupil teacher ratio (1 to 10th standard)**

- ➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report all taluks were found to be developed.
- ➢ Except Bangarpet all taluks were in the developed category as per index 2009-10.
- ➢ Except Malur, none of the taluks have shown any positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- ➢ The highest positive and negative changes were observed in Bangarpet (-10.74) and Kolar (-3.67%) respectively.
- ➢ The district has registered a decline of -6.42 percent in *Pupil teacher ratio (1 to 10th standard* in the above mention period.

S4- Percentage change in Pupil teacher ratio (1st to 10th standard)
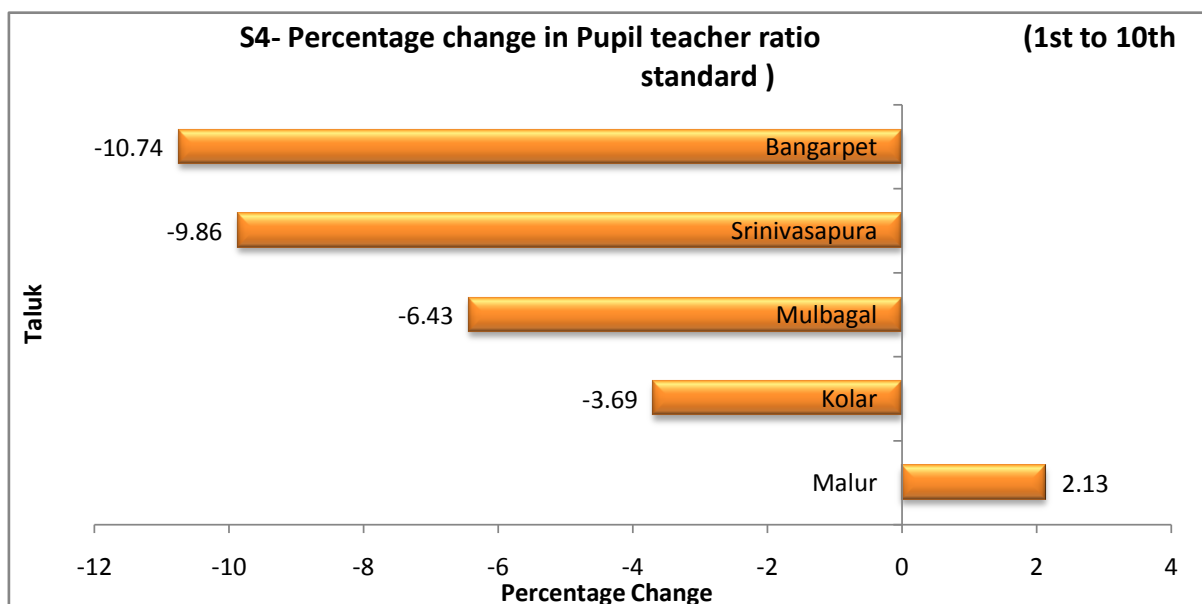
S5- Percentage Of Children Out Of School In 6-14 Age Group					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mulbagal	14.34	1.05	0.70	2.87	310.06
Kolar	9.70	1.24	1.03	2.44	135.97
Malur	13.35	1.78	0.75	1.70	126.07
Bangarpet	6.07	1.55	1.65	1.95	18.23
Srinivasapura	5.40	1.75	1.86	1.73	-7.03
District	10.13	1.45	0.99	2.09	111.33

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

➢ Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report found three out of five taluks namely Kolar, Bangarpet and Srinivaspur as developed.
➢ All taluks were in the developed category in index 2009-10.
➢ Except Srinivaspur all taluks have registered the positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-100 index.
➢ Mulabagal has shown the significant highest development.
➢ *Percentage of Children out of school in 6 to 14 years of age group* in the district has shown significant improvement during the reference period.
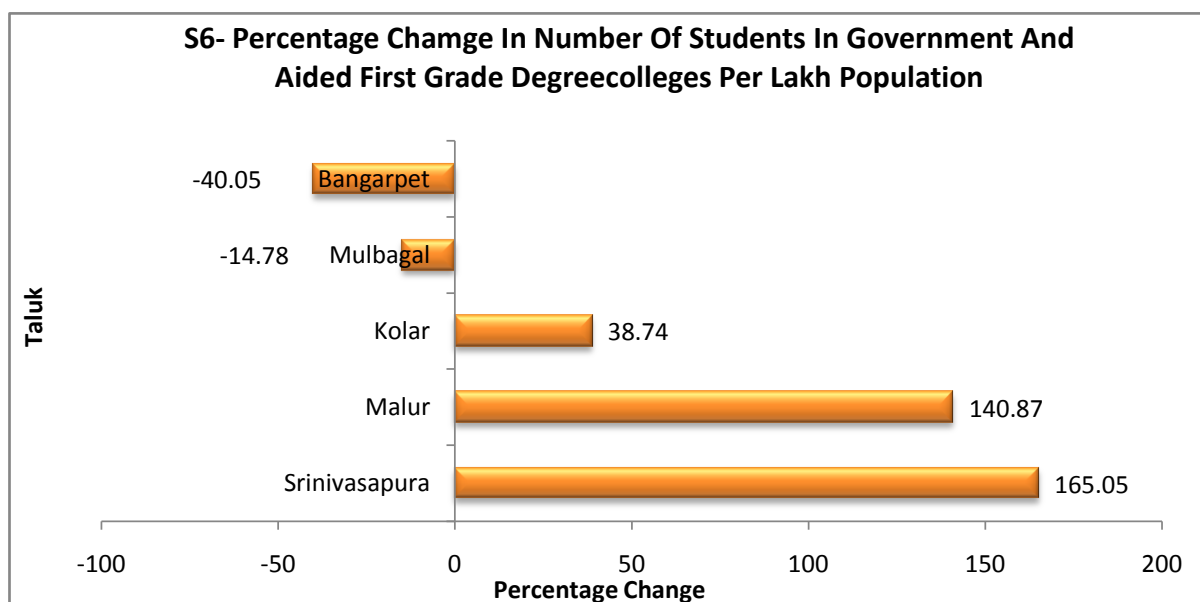
S5- Percentage change in Children out of school in 6-14 age group

S6- Number of Students In Government And Aided First Grade Degree Colleges Per Lakh Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Srinivasapura	193.38	489.93	0.29	0.77	165.05
Malur	310.11	713.98	0.46	1.12	140.87
Kolar	813.09	1078.25	1.21	1.69	38.74
Mulbagal	511.11	416.34	0.76	0.65	-14.78
Bangarpet	1035.25	593.21	1.55	0.93	-40.05
District	527.08	687.78	0.79	1.07	36.52

S6: Number of Students in Government and Aided First Grade Degree Colleges per lakh population

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except, Kolar and Bangarpet remaining all taluks were in the backward category.
- Index 2009-10 found Malur and Kolar as developed category.
- Two out of five taluks have experienced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index. They are Mulabagal (-14.78%) and Bangarpet (-40.05%).
- Srinivaspur and Malur have experienced significant positive development.
- The district has witnessed 36.52 per cent improvement over a decade in *Number of Students in Government and Added First degree Collages per lake population*.


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

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kolar	82.32	86.20	1.46	1.50	2.73
Bangarpet	82.24	70.49	1.46	1.23	-15.91
Srinivasapura	85.75	73.48	1.52	1.28	-15.93
Malur	72.84	43.79	1.29	0.76	-41.02
Mulbagal	92.35	44.25	1.64	0.77	-52.99
District	74.83	63.22	1.34	1.10	-17.70

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

- All taluks were found to be developed as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- Except Malur and Mulabagal all taluks were in the developed category in index 2009-10.
- Except Kolar all taluks have deteriorated in this indicator from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The highest and the lowest negative changes have been observed in Mulabagal (-52.99%) and Bangarpet (-15.91%) respectively.
- The district has experienced -17.70% of negative change over a decade in the indictor *Percentage of Habitation having Drinking Water Facility of 40 or more LPCD*.

S7- Percentage change in habitations having drinking water facility of 40 or more LPCD
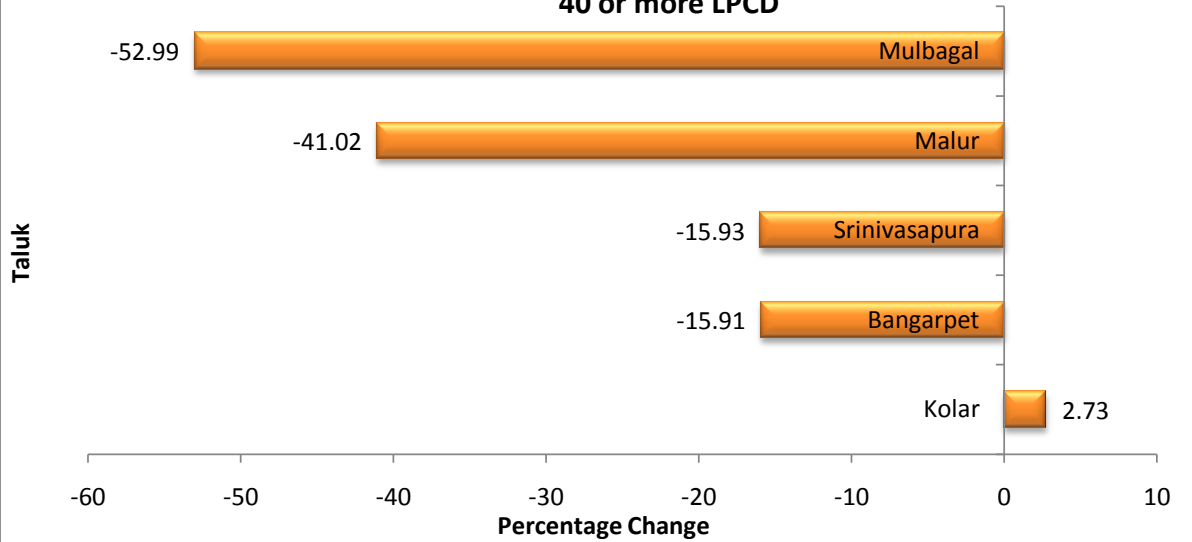
| P1- Sex Ratio					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bangarpet	981.69	988.20	1.02	1.02	0.17
Srinivasapura	971.04	976.89	1.01	1.01	0.11
Kolar	967.25	972.90	1.00	1.00	0.09
Mulbagal	982.23	979.59	1.02	1.01	-0.76
Malur	966.25	954.40	1.00	0.99	-1.71
District	974.47	976.78	1.01	1.01	0.11

P1: Sex Ratio

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, all taluks were in the developed category.
➢ In case of index 2009-10 except Malur all taluks were in the developed category.
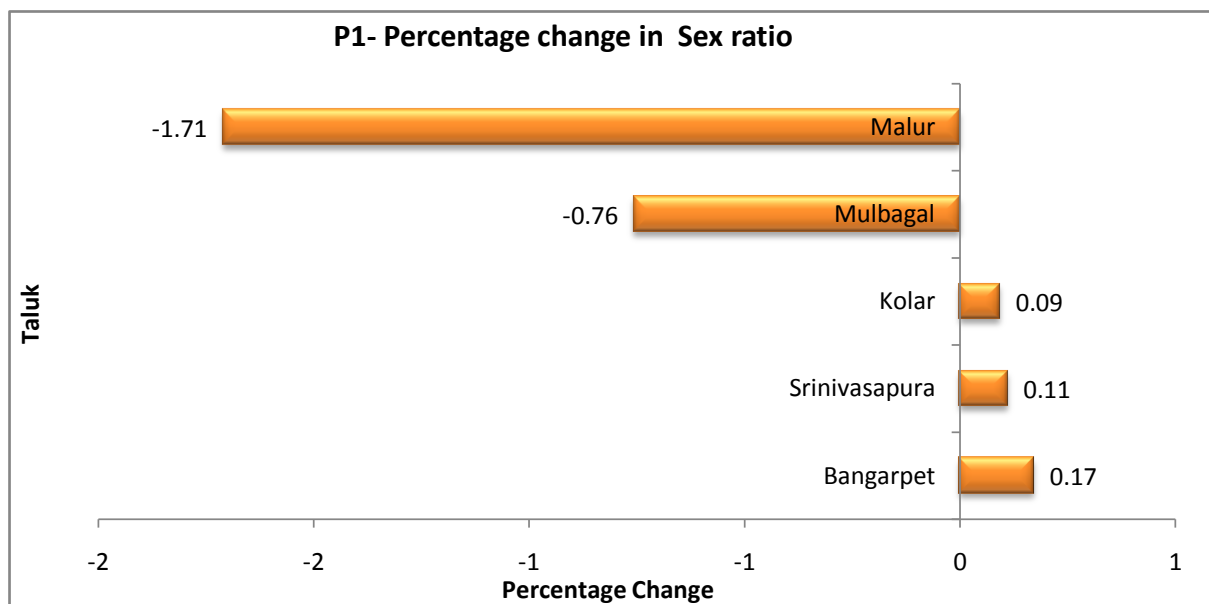
P1- Percentage change in Sex ratio

P2 - Percentage Of Urban Population To Total Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Malur	13.49	16.91	0.40	0.44	10.45
Mulbagal	19.06	22.11	0.56	0.57	2.23
Kolar	33.15	35.95	0.98	0.93	-4.46
Srinivasapura	12.42	13.26	0.37	0.34	-5.92
Bangarpet	46.47	48.35	1.37	1.25	-8.32
District	29.16	29.16	0.86	0.86	0.01

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

- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report found only Bangarpet as developed.
- In index 2009-10 also the same situation continued.
- Two out of five taluks namely Malur (10.45%) and Mulabagal (2.23%) have shown the positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The indicator *Percentage of Urban population to total Population* in the district has not shown any notable changes over a decade.

P2 - Percentage Change In Urban Population To Total Population
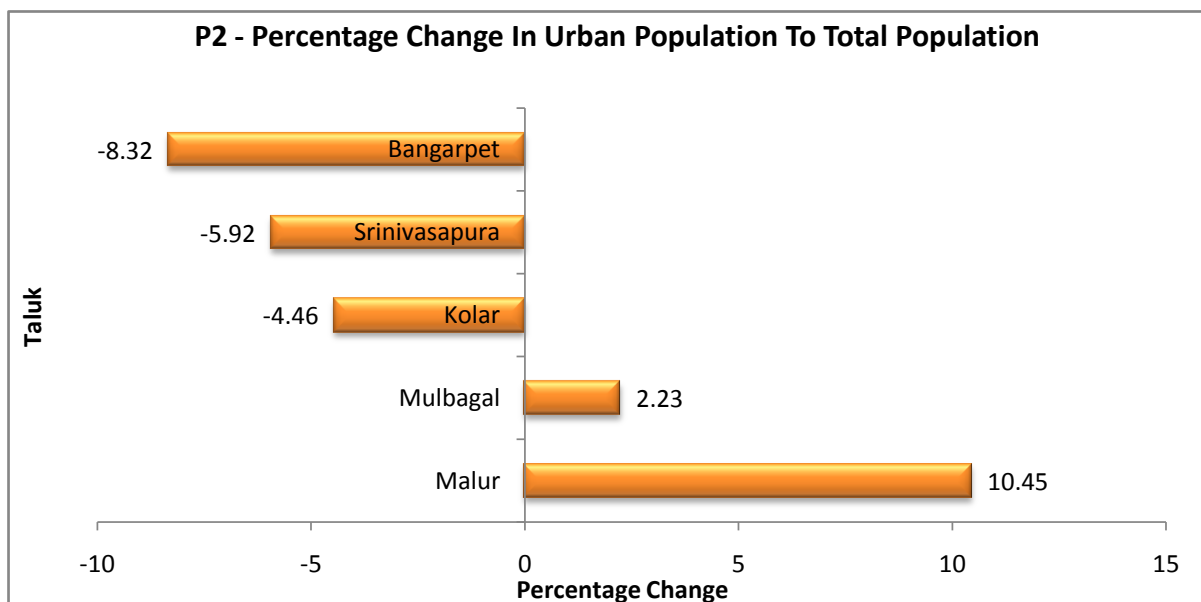
P3 - Percentage Of SC & ST Population To Total Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kolar	26.28	26.68	0.79	0.81	2.82
Malur	32.97	33.71	0.63	0.64	2.10
Bangarpet	37.22	38.63	0.55	0.56	0.58
Mulbagal	29.29	30.73	0.70	0.70	-0.46
Srinivasapura	35.97	37.91	0.57	0.57	-0.95
District	32.55	33.53	0.63	0.64	1.33

**P3: Percentage of SC and ST 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.

➢ Mulabagal and Srinivaspur have experienced very negligible negative change over a decade.
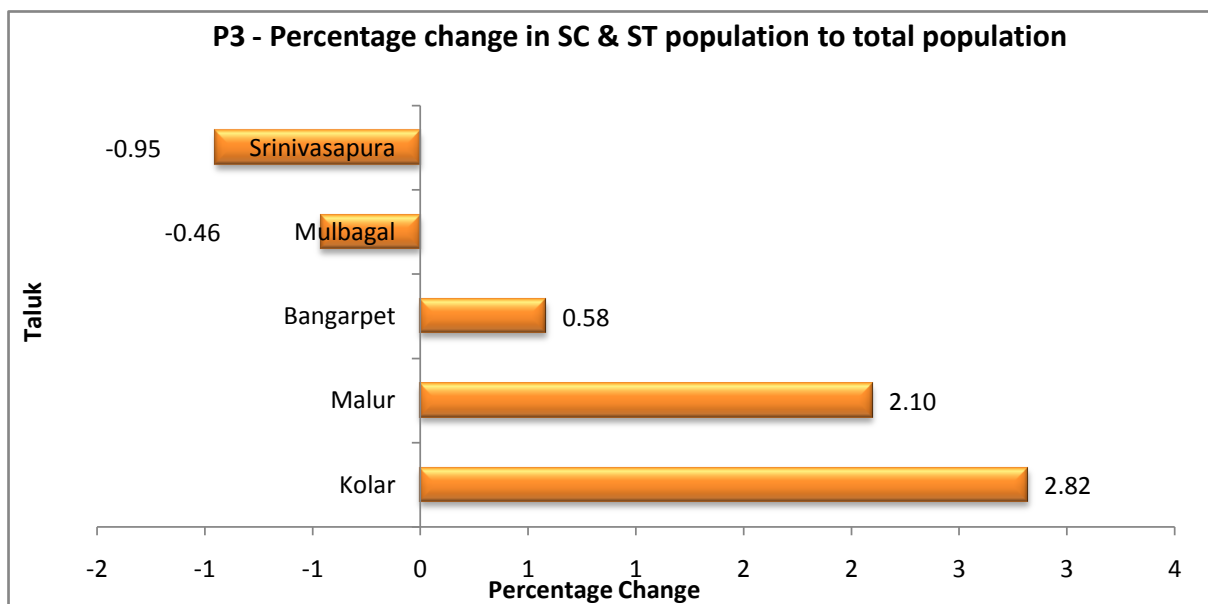
P3 - Percentage change in SC & ST population to total population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Malur	27.47	31.97	0.65	1.11	70.84
Mulbagal	24.90	28.74	0.59	1.00	69.43
Srinivasapura	31.81	25.34	0.75	0.88	16.95
Kolar	41.99	22.29	0.99	0.78	-22.07
Bangarpet	49.14	22.05	1.16	0.77	-34.14
District	36.95	25.37	0.89	0.88	-0.50

P4 - Percentage Of Non-Agricultural Workers To Total Workers

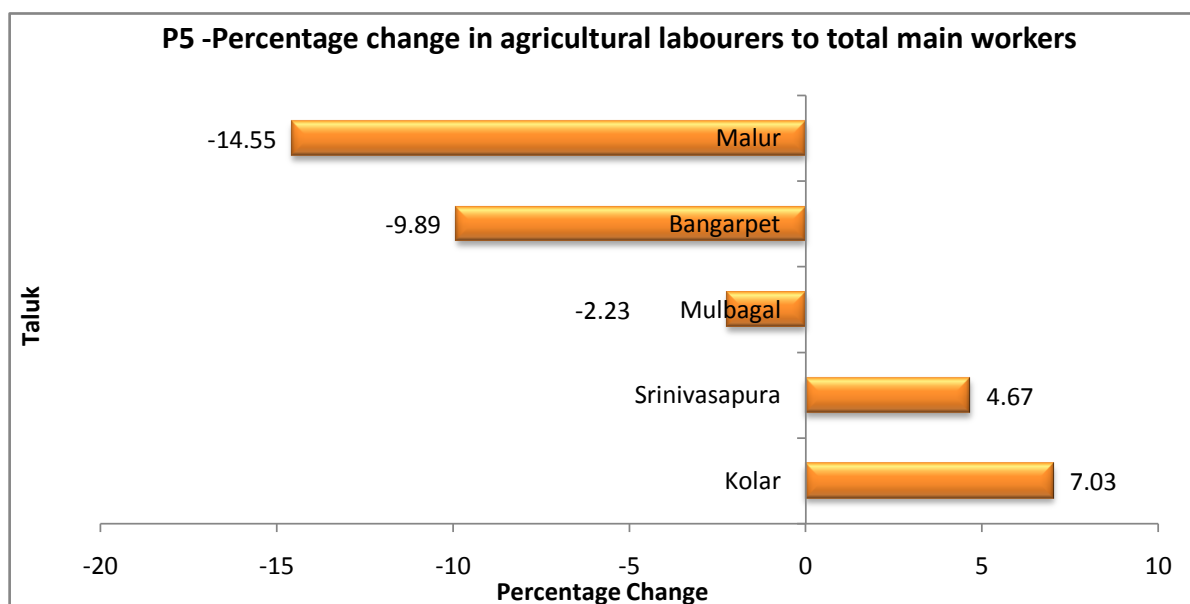**P4: Percentage of Non-Agricultural workers to total workers**

➢ As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report Bangarpet is the only developed taluk.

➢ Malur and Mulabagal were the two developed taluks according to the recent index.

➢ Except Kolar (-22.07%) and Bangarpet (-34.16%) remaining three taluks have registered the positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.

➢ Totally, the district has shown very negligible negative change of -0.50 percent in the study period in *Percentage of Non-Agriculture workers to total workers.*
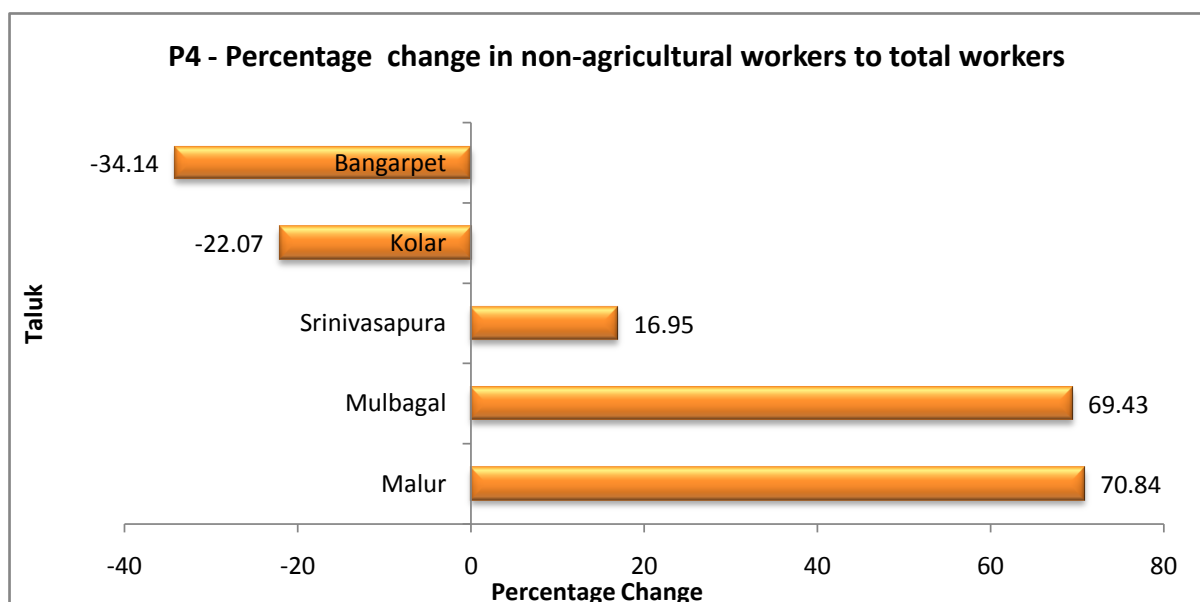
P4 - Percentage change in non-agricultural workers to total workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kolar	22.88	26.19	1.26	1.35	7.03
Srinivasapura	26.22	30.69	1.10	1.15	4.67
Mulbagal	28.53	35.74	1.01	0.99	-2.23
Bangarpet	18.97	25.79	1.52	1.37	-9.89
Malur	29.40	42.14	0.98	0.84	-14.55
District	23.79	30.74	1.22	1.15	-5.22

P5 -Percentage Of Agricultural Labourers To Total Main Workers

P5: Percentage of Agricultural Laborers to total main workers

➢ Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report found four out of five taluks in the developed category.
➢ In case of index 2009-10, number of developed taluks decreased to three.
➢ Further, three out of five taluks have witnessed the negative change.
➢ The highest positive and negative changes are observed in Kolar (7.03%) and Malur (-14.55%) respectively.
➢ The district has registered -5.22 percent of negative change over a decade in the indicator *Percentage of Agricultural Laborers to total main workers.*

P5 -Percentage change in agricultural labourers to total main workers

Malur -14.55
Bangarpet -9.89
Mulbagal -2.23
Srinivasapura 4.67
Kolar 7.03

Taluk / Percentage Change

About CMDR

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

The main objective of the Centre is to undertake research with multi-disciplinary perspective on a variety of socio-economic problems of Karnataka in particular and Indian economy in general and facilitate policy decisions and capacity enhancement on the basis of research studies for the benefit of the society, region and economy through investigation, dissemination, intervention and application. CMDR has also been organising capacity building programmes, research methodology workshops and, Ph.D. programmes in Social Sciences.

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