**Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report and After**
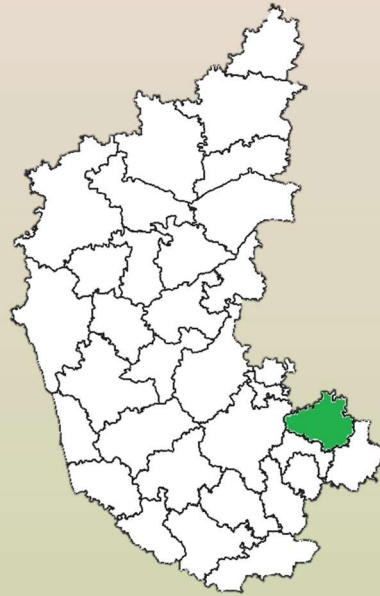
# Taluk Report Cards

## Of
## Chikkaballapur District
### Study Completed Under
### Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Chair



## Vinod B Annigeri
## Shiddalingaswami V Hanagodimath

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# Acknowledgement

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

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

# About the Taluk Report Cards

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

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

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

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

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

# About Indicators and Methodology

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

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

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

**(HPCFRRI, 2002, pp 906)**

CMDR has followed the same methodology as stated above for arriving at CCDI values for the same set of indicators using the 2009-10 data.
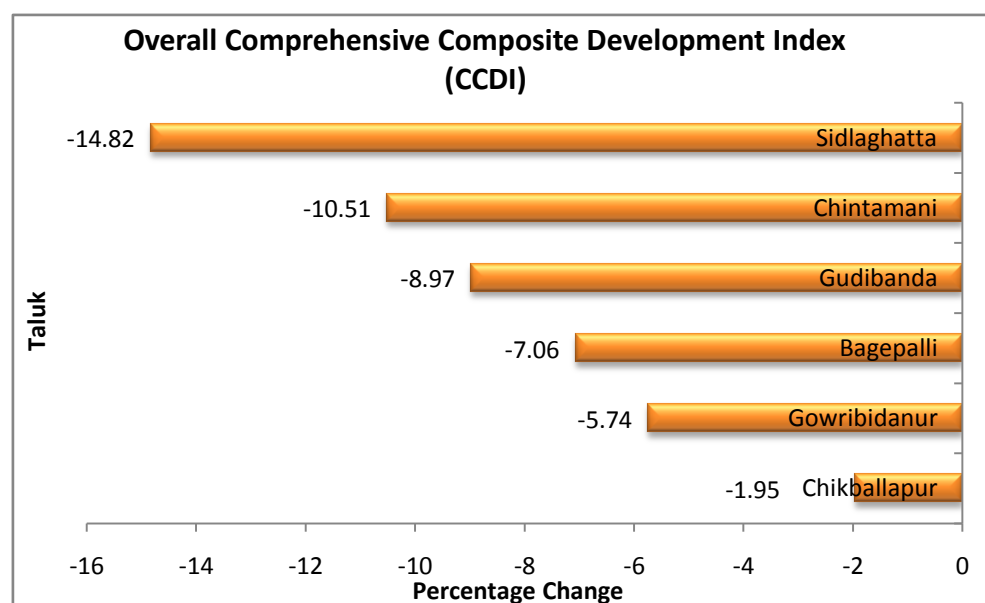
| 1. Agricultural and Allied |
|---|
| A1: Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown, |
| A2: Percentage of area under food grains to total cropped area, |
| A3: Percentage of area under horticultural crops to total cropped area |
| A4: Percentage of area under commercial crops to total cropped area |
| A5: Percentage of net area irrigated to net area a sown |
| A6: Fertilizer (NPK) consumption in kilograms per hectare (total cropped area) |
| A7: Number of tractors per lakh rural population |
| A8: Livestock units per lakh rural population |
| A9: per capita bank credit (commercial and regional rural banks) to agriculture (in rupees) |
|  |
| 2. Industry, Trade and Finance |
| I1: Number of industrial units per lakh population, |
| I2: Percentage of industrial workers to total workers, |
| I3: Per capita development credit by banks, |
| I4: Number of bank branches per lakh population, |
| I5: Number of enterprises engaged in trade, hotels and transport per lakh population |
|  |
| 3. Infrastructure (Economic) |
| E1: Number of post offices per lakh population |
| E2: Number of telephones per lakh population |
| E3: Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometres |
| E4: Proportion of villages having access to all weather roads(in percentage) |
| E5: Railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometres |
| E6: Number of motor vehicles per lakh population |
| E7: Number of co-operative credit societies (agri. & non-agriculture) per lakh population |
| E8: Proportion of electrified villages and hamlets to total villages and hamlets |
| E9: Number of regulated markets and sub-markets (equivalent regulated markets) per lakh population |
|  |
| 4. Infrastructure (Social) |
| S1: Number of doctors (govt. & private) per 10,000 population |
| S2: Number of government hospital beds per 10,000 population |
| S3: Literacy rate (in percentage) |
| S4: Pupil-teacher ratio (1st to 10th standard) |
| S5: Percentage of children out of school in the age group 6 - 14 years |
| S6: Number of students enrolled in government and aided first grade degree colleges per lakh population |
| S7: Percentage of habitations having drinking water facility of 40 or more LPCD |
|  |
| 5. Population Characteristics |
| P1: Sex ratio |
| P2: Percentage of urban population to total population |
| P3: Percentage of SC & and ST population to total population |
| P4: Percentage of non-agricultural workers to total workers |
| P5: Percentage of agricultural labourers to total workers |

| Taluk | 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 | | |
| Chikballapur | 1.02 | 1.00 | -1.95 | Relatively Developed (53) | Relatively Developed (77) |
| Gowribidanur | 0.83 | 0.78 | -5.74 | More Backward (125) | Most Backward (145) |
| Bagepalli | 0.76 | 0.71 | -7.06 | Most Backward (144) | Most Backward (165) |
| Gudibanda | 0.84 | 0.77 | -8.97 | More Backward (116) | Most Backward (149) |
| Chintamani | 0.97 | 0.87 | -10.51 | Backward (67) | More Backward (126) |
| Sidlaghatta | 0.91 | 0.77 | -14.82 | Backward (89) | Most Backward (147) |

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

**Overall District Scenario:**

- According to Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, out of six taluks, Chikballapur taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- Even in 2009-10 Index, Chikballapur was identified in developed category.
- All taluks of the districts registered negative growth in CCDI during the period 1990-00 to 2009-10. Sidlaghatta exhibited maximum negative growth (-14.82) followed by Chintamani and Gudibanda.
- Except Chikballapur, which remained in developed category, all other five taluks slipped down in their respective category positions.
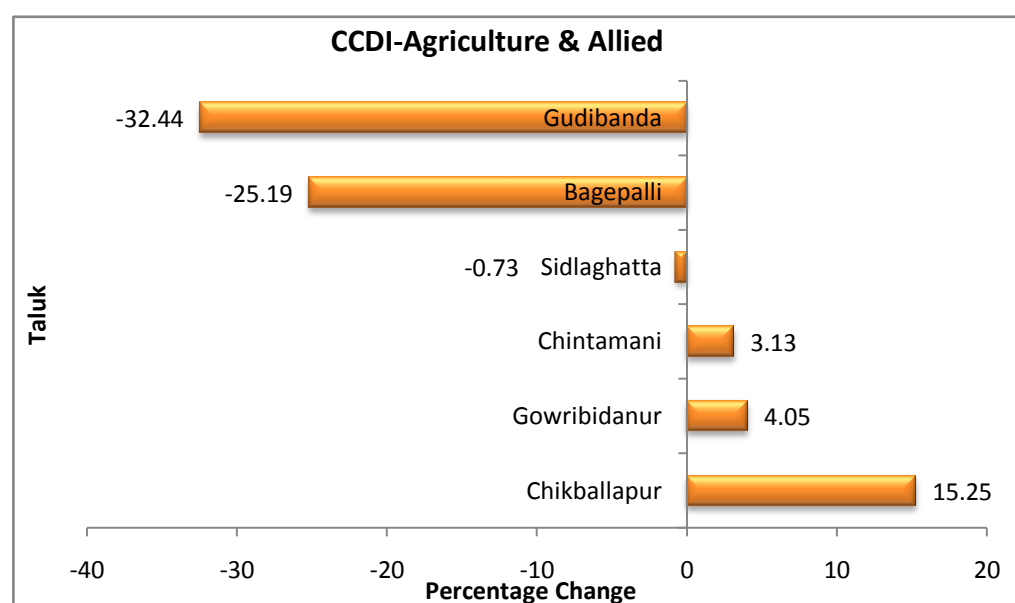
**Overall Comprehensive Composite Development Index (CCDI)**

| 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 | | |
| Chikballapur | 1.47 | 1.69 | 15.25 | Relatively Developed (24) | Relatively Developed (8) |
| Gowribidanur | 0.94 | 0.98 | 4.05 | More Backward (101) | Backward (102) |
| Chintamani | 1.15 | 1.19 | 3.13 | Relatively Developed (58) | Relatively Developed (58) |
| Sidlaghatta | 1.25 | 1.24 | -0.73 | Relatively Developed (48) | Relatively Developed (50) |
| Bagepalli | 1.05 | 0.79 | -25.19 | Relatively Developed (83) | Most Backward (145) |
| Gudibanda | 1.07 | 0.73 | -32.44 | Relatively Developed (74) | Most Backward (159) |

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

**Agriculture and Allied Sector**

➢ Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee identified Chikballapur, Chintamani, Sidlaghatta, Bagepalli and Gudibanda as developed taluks.
➢ In 2009-10 Index, Chikballapur, Chintamani and Sidlaghatta were classified as developed taluks.
➢ Sidlaghatta, Bagepalli and Gudibanda registered negative change, while other three taluks experienced positive change over the years. Chikballapur showed maximum increase (15.25 per cent) and Gudibanda experienced maximum decline (-32.44 per cent).
➢ Bagepalli and Gudibanda have slipped down in category positions, Gowribidanur has moved up from more backward to backward category, whereas other three taluks remain developed over a period of one decade.
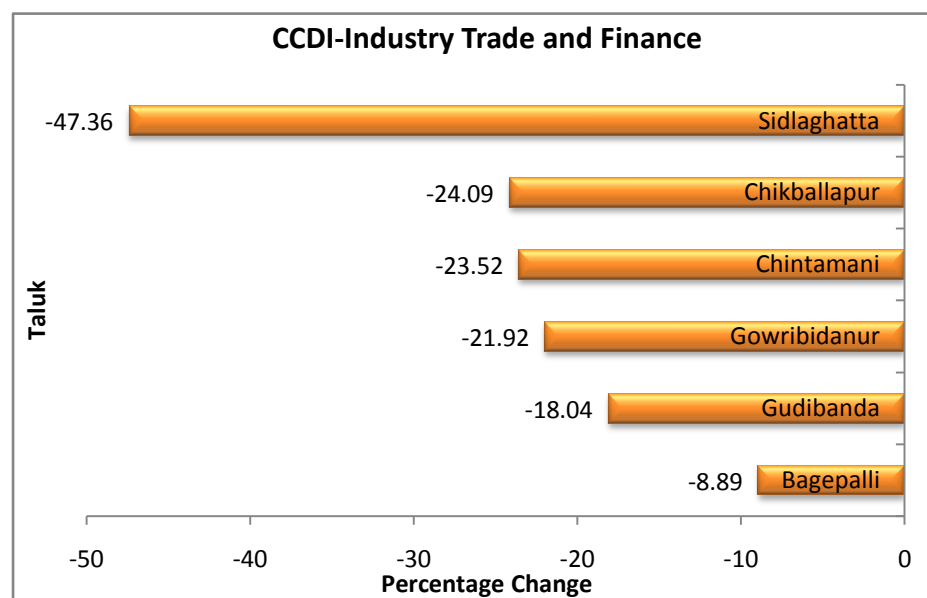


**CCDI-Agriculture & Allied**

# CCDI-INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE

| Taluk | CCDI-INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE | | | Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00) | Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | % Change | | |
| Bagepalli | 0.52 | 0.47 | -8.89 | Most Backward (163) | Most Backward (163) |
| Gudibanda | 0.65 | 0.53 | -18.04 | Most Backward (139) | Most Backward (148) |
| Gowribidanur | 0.58 | 0.46 | -21.92 | Most Backward (150) | Most Backward (164) |
| Chintamani | 0.72 | 0.55 | -23.52 | Most Backward (120) | Most Backward (141) |
| Chikballapur | 0.72 | 0.55 | -24.09 | Most Backward (118) | Most Backward (138) |
| Sidlaghatta | 0.83 | 0.44 | -47.36 | More Backward (70) | Most Backward (168) |

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

**Industry, Trade and Finance Sector**

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluk in the district was classified as developed taluk.
➢ Even in 2009-10 Index, there was no developed taluk in the district.
➢ All taluks of the district registered negative growth, with Sidlaghatta exhibiting maximum decline (47.36 per cent).
➢ All taluks of the district remain most backward in Industry, Trade and Finance Sector, even after a period of one decade.

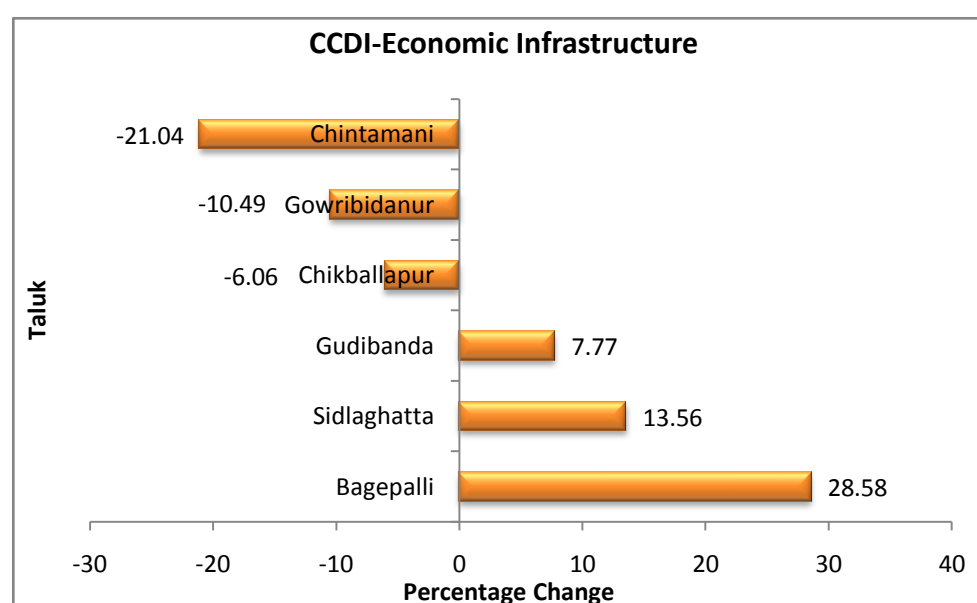

**CCDI-Industry Trade and Finance**

## CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)

| Taluk | CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC) | | | Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00) | Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | % Change | | |
| Bagepalli | 0.56 | 0.72 | 28.58 | Most Backward (173) | Most Backward (164) |
| Sidlaghatta | 0.65 | 0.74 | 13.56 | Most Backward (167) | Most Backward (159) |
| Gudibanda | 0.77 | 0.83 | 7.77 | Most Backward (147) | More Backward (136) |
| Chikballapur | 1.09 | 1.03 | -6.06 | Relatively Developed (64) | Relatively Developed (85) |
| Gowribidanur | 1.00 | 0.89 | -10.49 | Relatively Developed (82) | Backward (121) |
| Chintamani | 0.95 | 0.75 | -21.04 | Backward (100) | Most Backward (153) |

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

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**Economic Infrastructure Sector**

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Chikballapur and Gowribidanur were identified as developed taluks.

➢ In 2009-10 Index, Chikballapur and Chintamani were recognized as developed taluks.

➢ Three taluks registered negative growth and other three taluks experienced positive change in Economic Infrastructure sector over a period of one decade.

➢ Gowribidanur has moved down from developed to backward category, while Chintamani has slipped down from backward to most backward category. Other four taluks continue to remain in the earlier category.

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CCDI-Economic Infrastructure

(bar chart, Percentage Change by Taluk)
- Chintamani: -21.04
- Gowribidanur: -10.49
- Chikballapur: -6.06
- Gudibanda: 7.77
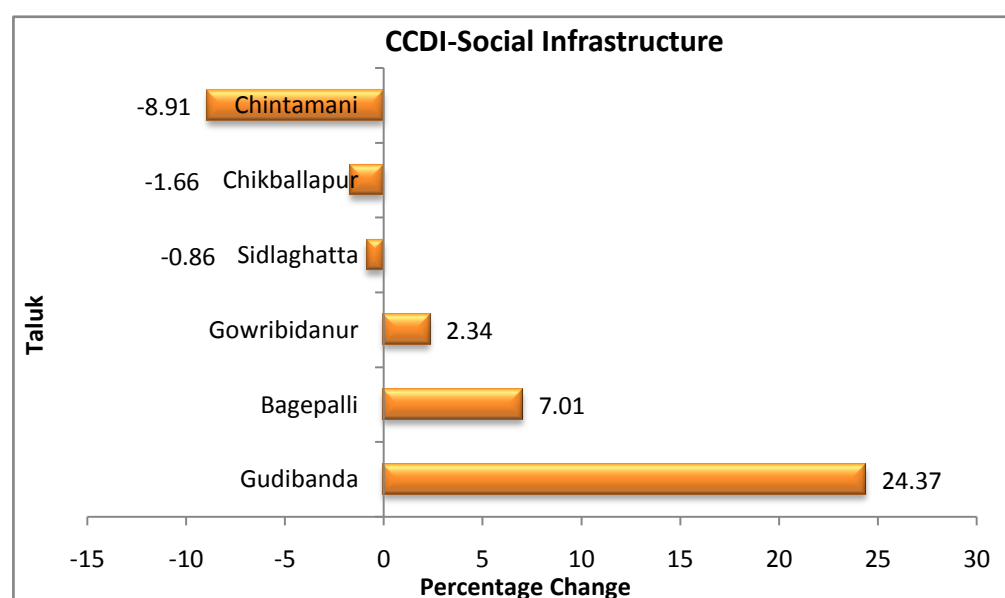- Sidlaghatta: 13.56
- Bagepalli: 28.58

## CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (SOCIAL)

| Taluk | CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (SOCIAL) | | | Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00) | Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | % Change | | |
| Gudibanda | 0.89 | 1.10 | 24.37 | Backward (95) | Relatively Developed (57) |
| Bagepalli | 0.88 | 0.94 | 7.01 | More Backward (97) | Backward (103) |
| Gowribidanur | 0.94 | 0.97 | 2.34 | Backward (72) | Backward (95) |
| Sidlaghatta | 0.77 | 0.76 | -0.86 | Most Backward (130) | Most Backward (151) |
| Chikballapur | 0.92 | 0.91 | -1.66 | Backward (80) | Backward (112) |
| Chintamani | 1.16 | 1.06 | -8.91 | Relatively Developed (30) | Relatively Developed (66) |

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

**Social Infrastructure Sector**

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Chintamani was the only developed taluk in the district.
➢ In 2009-10 Index, Gudibanda and Chintamani were in developed category.
➢ Sidlaghatta, Chikballapur and Chintamani registered negative growth, whereas other three taluks showed positive change in index value over the years.
➢ Two taluks (Gudibanda and Bagepalli) moved up in category positions, while other four taluks continued to remain in the earlier category over a period of ten years.
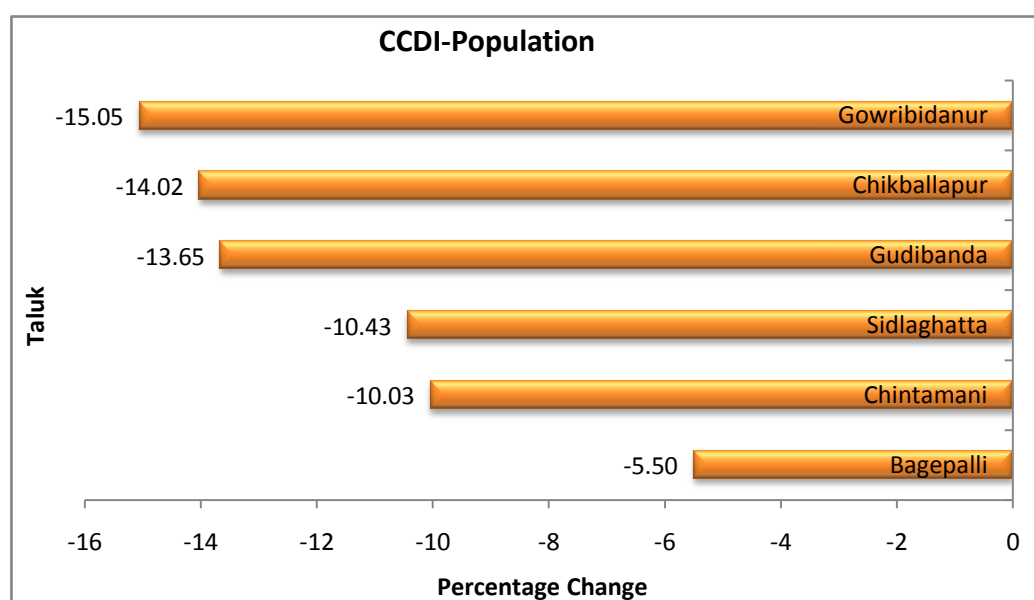
## CCDI-POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

| 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 | | |
| Bagepalli | 0.86 | 0.81 | -5.50 | More Backward (130) | More Backward (160) |
| Chintamani | 0.97 | 0.87 | -10.03 | Backward (61) | More Backward (121) |
| Sidlaghatta | 0.97 | 0.87 | -10.43 | Backward (57) | More Backward (124) |
| Gudibanda | 0.97 | 0.84 | -13.65 | Backward (64) | More Backward (145) |
| Chikballapur | 1.05 | 0.90 | -14.02 | Relatively Developed (29) | Backward (97) |
| Gowribidanur | 0.97 | 0.82 | -15.05 | Backward (66) | More Backward (155) |

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

**Population Characteristics Index:**

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Chikballapur was identified as developed taluk.
➢ In 2009-10 Index, none among the six taluks were in developed category.
➢ All taluks exhibited negative change in the index of population characteristics.
➢ Except Bagepalli, which continued to remain in more backward category, other five taluks have slipped down in their category positions achieved in 1999-00.
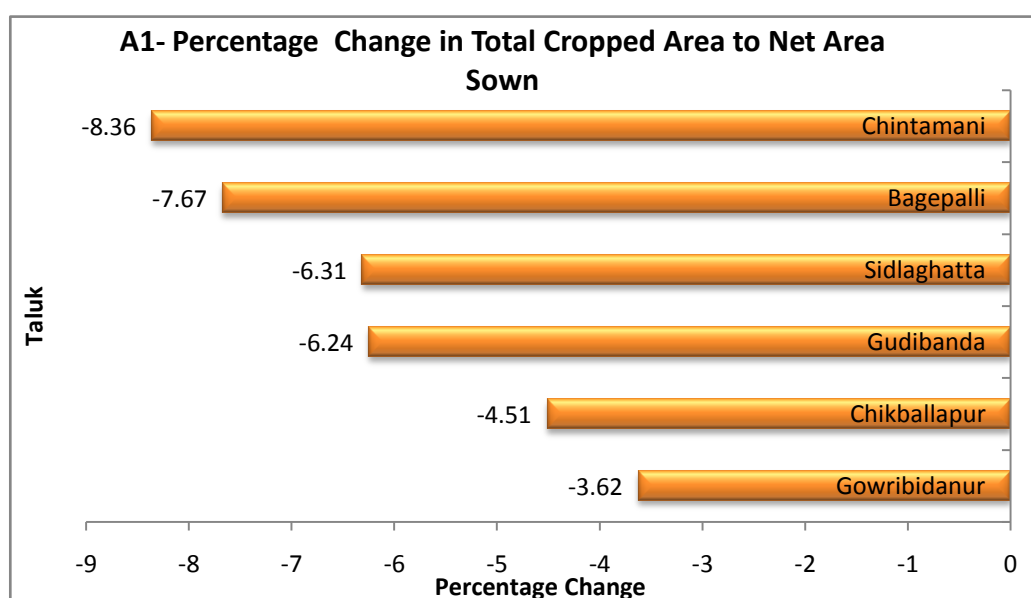
## A1- Percentage of Total Cropped Area to Net area Sown

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Gowribidanur | 102.81 | 102.80 | 0.88 | 0.84 | -3.62 |
| Chikballapur | 105.47 | 104.48 | 0.90 | 0.86 | -4.51 |
| Gudibanda | 110.20 | 107.19 | 0.94 | 0.88 | -6.24 |
| Sidlaghatta | 105.45 | 102.50 | 0.90 | 0.84 | -6.31 |
| Bagepalli | 106.27 | 101.80 | 0.91 | 0.84 | -7.67 |
| Chintamani | 107.00 | 101.73 | 0.91 | 0.84 | -8.36 |
| District | 105.65 | 102.84 | 0.90 | 0.84 | -6.17 |

**A1: Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown**

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, there was no developed taluk in the district.
➢ Even in 2009-10 Index, there was no developed taluk in the district.
➢ No taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
➢ Chintamani has reported maximum decline (-8.36 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bagepalli and Sidlaghatta.
➢ *Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown* has shown a decline over a period of ten years in Chikballapur district.
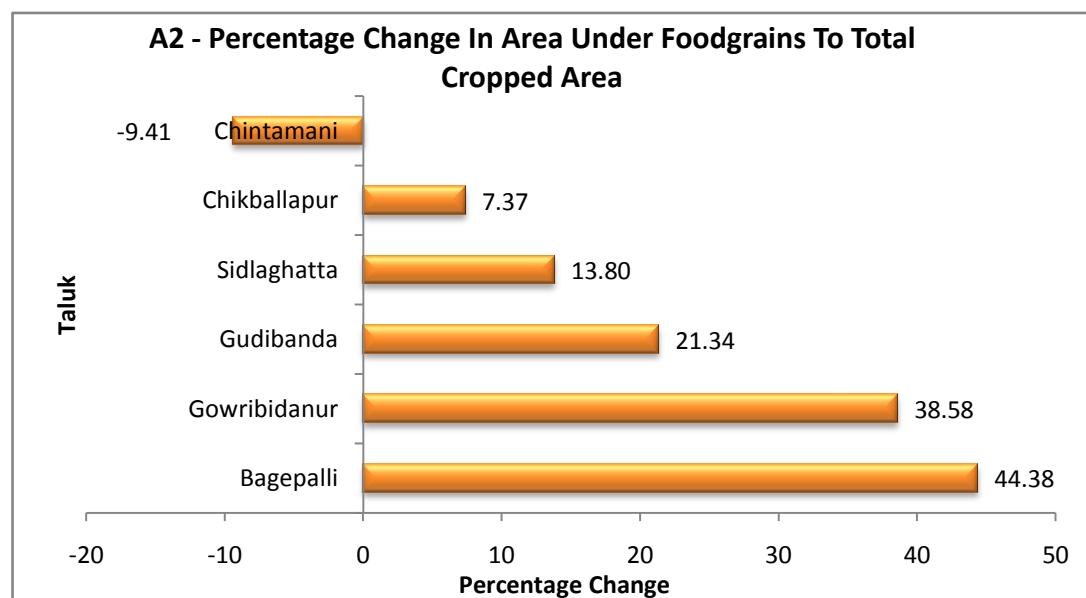


A1- Percentage Change in Total Cropped Area to Net Area Sown

## 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 | |
| Bagepalli | 25.49 | 36.94 | 0.43 | 0.62 | 44.38 |
| Gowribidanur | 46.02 | 63.50 | 0.77 | 1.07 | 38.58 |
| Gudibanda | 47.71 | 57.76 | 0.80 | 0.97 | 21.34 |
| Sidlaghatta | 54.74 | 62.30 | 0.92 | 1.05 | 13.80 |
| Chikballapur | 61.32 | 65.81 | 1.03 | 1.11 | 7.37 |
| Chintamani | 45.03 | 40.97 | 0.76 | 0.69 | -9.41 |
| District | 45.87 | 52.74 | 0.77 | 0.89 | 15.19 |

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

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, there was only one developed taluk in the district.
➢ In 2009-10 Index, three taluks were identified as developed taluks.
➢ All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
➢ Bagepalli has reported maximum increase (44.38 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Gowribidanur and Gudibanda.
➢ *Percentage of Area under food grains to total cropped area* in Chikballapur district has shown an increase over a decade.
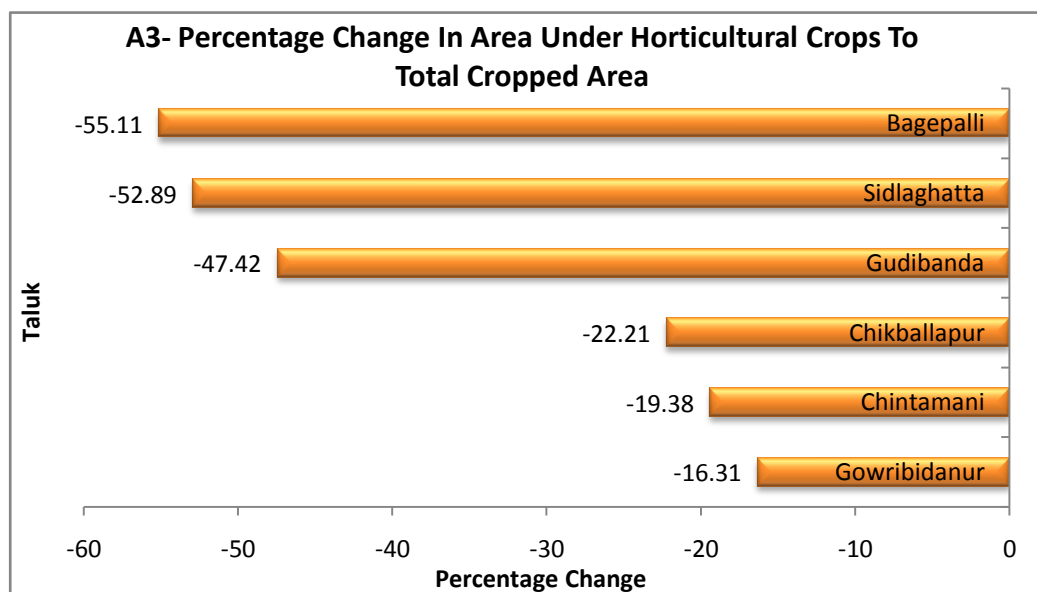


A2 - Percentage Change In Area Under Foodgrains To Total Cropped Area

## 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 | |
| Gowribidanur | 4.96 | 18.02 | 1.48 | 1.24 | -16.31 |
| Chintamani | 10.15 | 35.47 | 3.03 | 2.44 | -19.38 |
| Chikballapur | 17.23 | 58.11 | 5.14 | 4.00 | -22.21 |
| Gudibanda | 3.30 | 7.53 | 0.99 | 0.52 | -47.42 |
| Sidlaghatta | 13.37 | 27.30 | 3.99 | 1.88 | -52.89 |
| Bagepalli | 3.89 | 7.58 | 1.16 | 0.52 | -55.11 |
| | 8.73 | 24.31 | 2.61 | 1.67 | -35.82 |

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

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, five out of six taluks were identified as developed taluks.
➢ Even in 2009-10 Index, five taluks were in developed category.
➢ No taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of decade.
➢ Bagepalli has reported maximum decline (-55.11 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Sidlaghatta and Gudibanda.
➢ *Percentage of area under horticultural crops* to total cropped area in Chikballapur district has declined during the time period of 10 years.

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

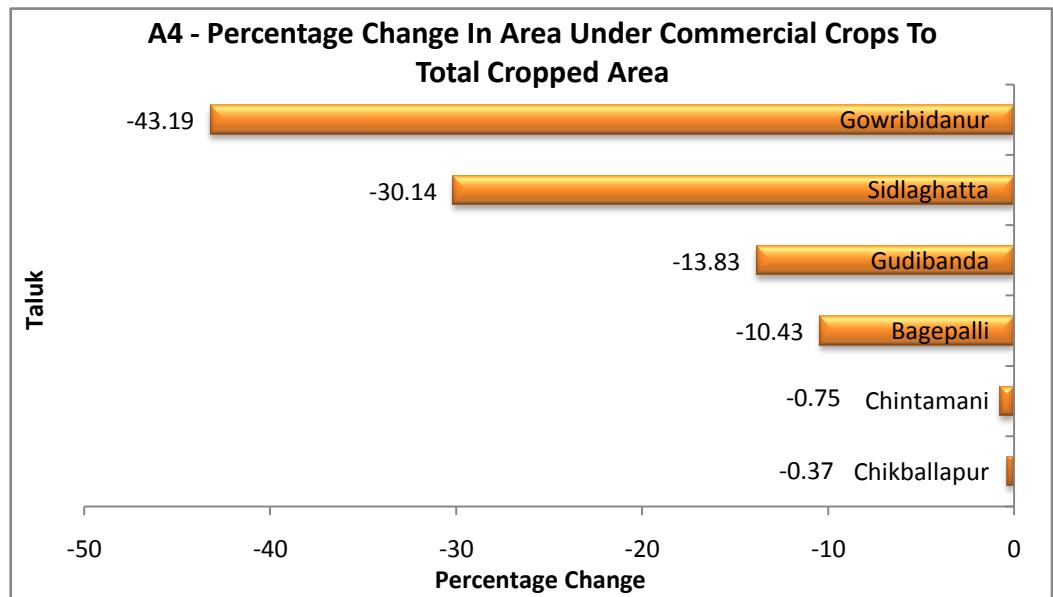| Taluk | Percentage Change |
|---|---|
| Bagepalli | -55.11 |
| Sidlaghatta | -52.89 |
| Gudibanda | -47.42 |
| Chikballapur | -22.21 |
| Chintamani | -19.38 |
| Gowribidanur | -16.31 |

## 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 | |
| Chikballapur | 19.65 | 17.45 | 0.54 | 0.54 | -0.37 |
| Chintamani | 41.89 | 37.05 | 1.15 | 1.14 | -0.75 |
| Bagepalli | 69.91 | 55.80 | 1.92 | 1.72 | -10.43 |
| Gudibanda | 48.94 | 37.58 | 1.34 | 1.16 | -13.83 |
| Sidlaghatta | 27.20 | 16.94 | 0.75 | 0.52 | -30.14 |
| Gowribidanur | 45.96 | 23.27 | 1.26 | 0.72 | -43.19 |
| District | 42.93 | 32.75 | 1.18 | 1.01 | -14.41 |

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

➤ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, four taluks were found to be in developed category.

➤ As per 2009-10 Index, three taluks were in developed category.

➤ No taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.

➤ Gowribidanur has reported maximum decline (-43.19 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Sidlaghatta and Gudibanda.

➤ *Percentage of area under commercial crops to total cropped area* in Chikballapur district has declined over a period of one decade.

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

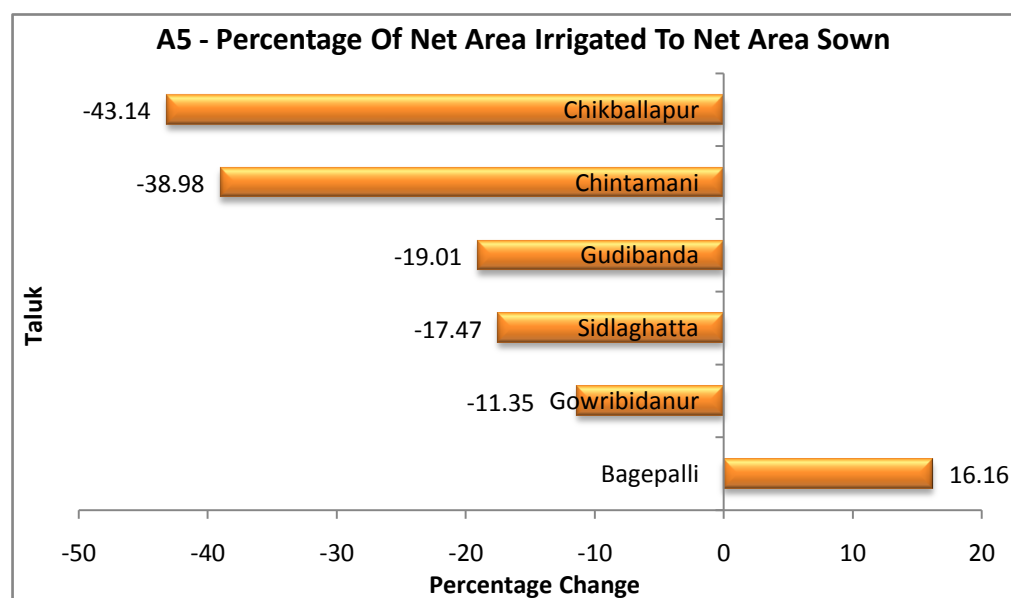| Taluk | Percentage Change |
|---|---|
| Gowribidanur | -43.19 |
| Sidlaghatta | -30.14 |
| Gudibanda | -13.83 |
| Bagepalli | -10.43 |
| Chintamani | -0.75 |
| Chikballapur | -0.37 |

## A5 - Percentage Of Net Area Irrigated To Net Area Sown

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Bagepalli | 14.37 | 22.36 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 16.16 |
| Gowribidanur | 29.41 | 34.92 | 1.24 | 1.10 | -11.35 |
| Sidlaghatta | 28.58 | 31.60 | 1.20 | 0.99 | -17.47 |
| Gudibanda | 12.83 | 13.92 | 0.54 | 0.44 | -19.01 |
| Chintamani | 21.44 | 17.52 | 0.90 | 0.55 | -38.98 |
| Chikballapur | 31.06 | 23.65 | 1.31 | 0.74 | -43.14 |
| District | 23.94 | 25.22 | 1.01 | 0.79 | -21.38 |

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**A5: Percentage of net irrigated area to net area sown**

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three taluks were in developed category.
➢ As per 2009-10 Index, there was one developed taluk in the district.
➢ Except Bagepalli, all other five taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
➢ Chikballapur has reported maximum decline (-43.14 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Chintamani and Gudibanda.
➢ *Percentage of net irrigated area to net area sown* in Chikballapur district has declined over a period of 10 years.
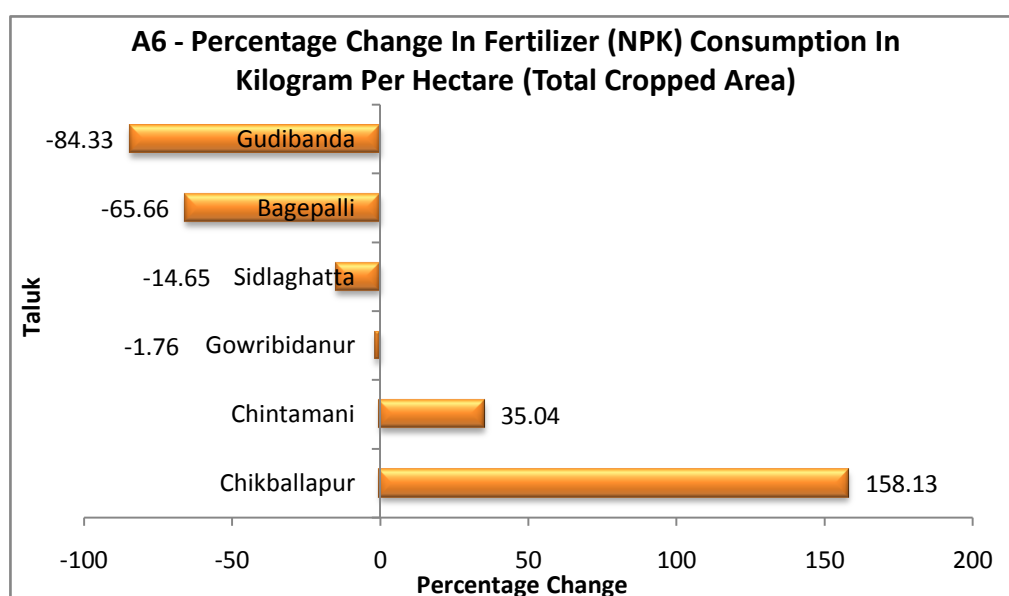
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A5 - Percentage Of Net Area Irrigated To Net Area Sown

## 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 | |
| Chikballapur | 172.46 | 486.88 | 1.45 | 3.74 | 158.13 |
| Chintamani | 127.11 | 187.73 | 1.07 | 1.44 | 35.04 |
| Gowribidanur | 120.68 | 129.67 | 1.01 | 1.00 | -1.76 |
| Sidlaghatta | 154.03 | 143.79 | 1.29 | 1.10 | -14.65 |
| Bagepalli | 173.61 | 65.21 | 1.46 | 0.50 | -65.66 |
| Gudibanda | 242.85 | 41.63 | 2.04 | 0.32 | -84.33 |
| District | 152.87 | 162.47 | 1.54 | 1.25 | -18.75 |

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

➤ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all six taluks of the district were in developed category.
➤ As per 2009-10 Index, four taluks were in developed category.
➤ Except Chikballapur and Chintamani all other four taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
➤ Chikballapur taluk has experienced maximum increase (158.13 per cent) and Gudibanda taluk has experienced maximum decline (-84.33 per cent).
➤ Chikballapur district has experienced a negative growth in *fertilizer (NPK) consumption* over a period of 10 years
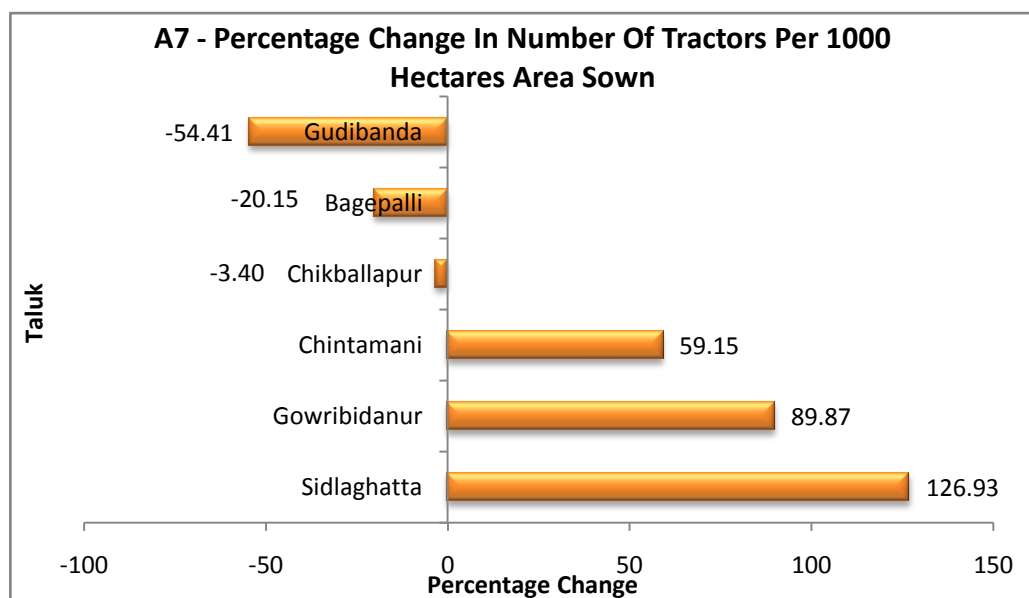


A6 - Percentage Change In Fertilizer (NPK) Consumption In Kilogram Per Hectare (Total Cropped Area)

## A7 - Number Of Tractors Per 1000 Hectares Area Sown

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Sidlaghatta | 11.49 | 14.27 | 1.28 | 2.90 | 126.93 |
| Gowribidanur | 6.30 | 6.55 | 0.70 | 1.33 | 89.87 |
| Chintamani | 9.83 | 8.56 | 1.09 | 1.74 | 59.15 |
| Chikballapur | 14.86 | 7.86 | 1.65 | 1.59 | -3.40 |
| Bagepalli | 6.74 | 2.94 | 0.75 | 0.60 | -20.15 |
| Gudibanda | 8.32 | 2.07 | 0.92 | 0.42 | -54.41 |
| District | 9.27 | 6.96 | 1.06 | 1.41 | 33.75 |

**A7: Number of tractors per 1000 hectare area sown**

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three taluks of the district were in developed category.
➢ As per 2009-10 Index, there were four developed taluks in the district.
➢ Three 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.
➢ Sidlaghatta taluk has experienced maximum increase (126.93 per cent) and Gudibanda taluk has experienced maximum decline (-54.41 per cent).
➢ The district has reported positive change in *number of tractors per 1000 hectare area sown* during the reference period.
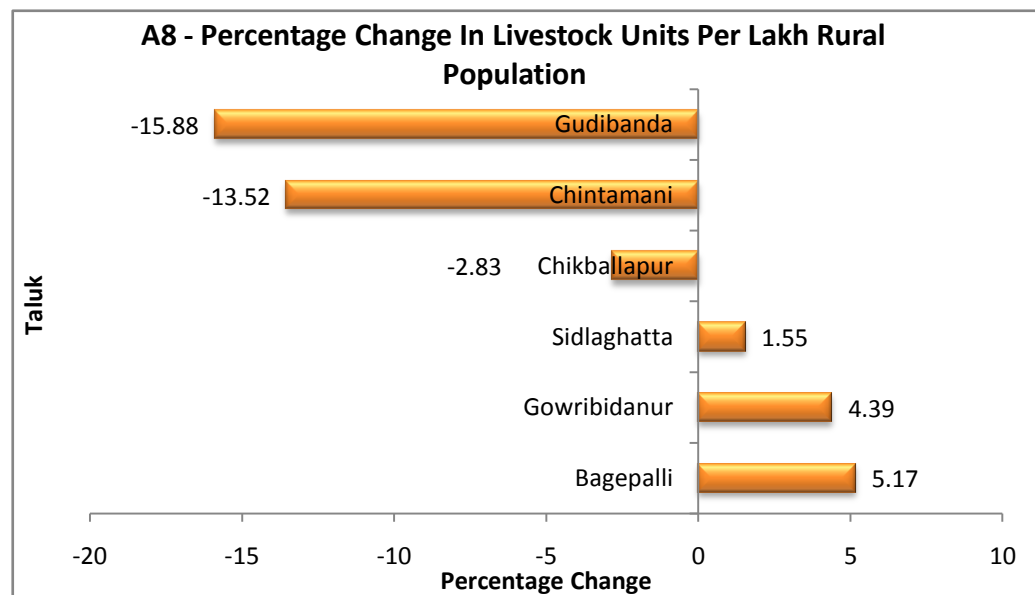


A7 - Percentage Change In Number Of Tractors Per 1000 Hectares Area Sown

## A8 - Livestock Units Per Lakh Rural Population

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Bagepalli | 49717.88 | 46881.73 | 1.03 | 1.08 | 5.17 |
| Gowribidanur | 34737.96 | 32514.90 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 4.39 |
| Sidlaghatta | 41413.04 | 37704.67 | 0.86 | 0.87 | 1.55 |
| Chikballapur | 42164.78 | 36735.61 | 0.87 | 0.85 | -2.83 |
| Chintamani | 46977.02 | 36424.33 | 0.97 | 0.84 | -13.52 |
| Gudibanda | 61976.29 | 46742.29 | 1.29 | 1.08 | -15.88 |
| District | 43268.27 | 37831.21 | 0.90 | 0.88 | -2.48 |

**A8: Livestock units per lakh rural population**

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, there were two developed taluks in the district.
➢ Even as per 2009-10 Index, two taluks were identified as developed taluks.
➢ Three 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.
➢ Bagepalli taluk has experienced maximum increase (5.17 per cent) and Gudibanda taluk has experienced maximum decline (-15.88 per cent).
➢ The overall district has witnessed a negative growth in *livestock units per lakh rural population* over a period of one decade.



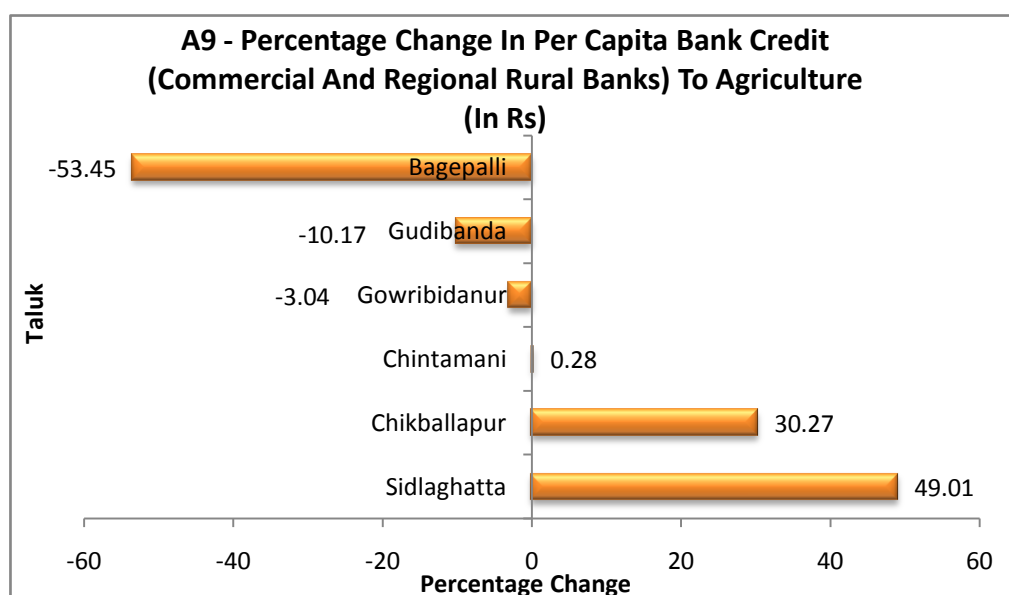A8 - Percentage Change In Livestock Units Per Lakh Rural Population

## 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 | |
| Sidlaghatta | 258.54 | 1751.27 | 0.53 | 0.79 | 49.01 |
| Chikballapur | 377.27 | 2234.02 | 0.78 | 1.01 | 30.27 |
| Chintamani | 395.41 | 1802.37 | 0.81 | 0.82 | 0.28 |
| Gowribidanur | 399.11 | 1759.01 | 0.82 | 0.80 | -3.04 |
| Gudibanda | 474.42 | 1937.23 | 0.98 | 0.88 | -10.17 |
| Bagepalli | 702.99 | 1487.63 | 1.45 | 0.67 | -53.45 |
| District | 419.24 | 1814.91 | 0.86 | 0.82 | -4.77 |

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

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, there was only one (Bagepalli) developed taluk.
➢ As per 2009-10 Index, Chikballapur was the only developed taluk.
➢ Three 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.
➢ Sidlaghatta taluk has experienced maximum increase (49.01 per cent) and Bagepalli taluk has experienced maximum decline (-53.45 per cent).
➢ The district has shown decrease in *per capita bank credit to agriculture* over a decade.

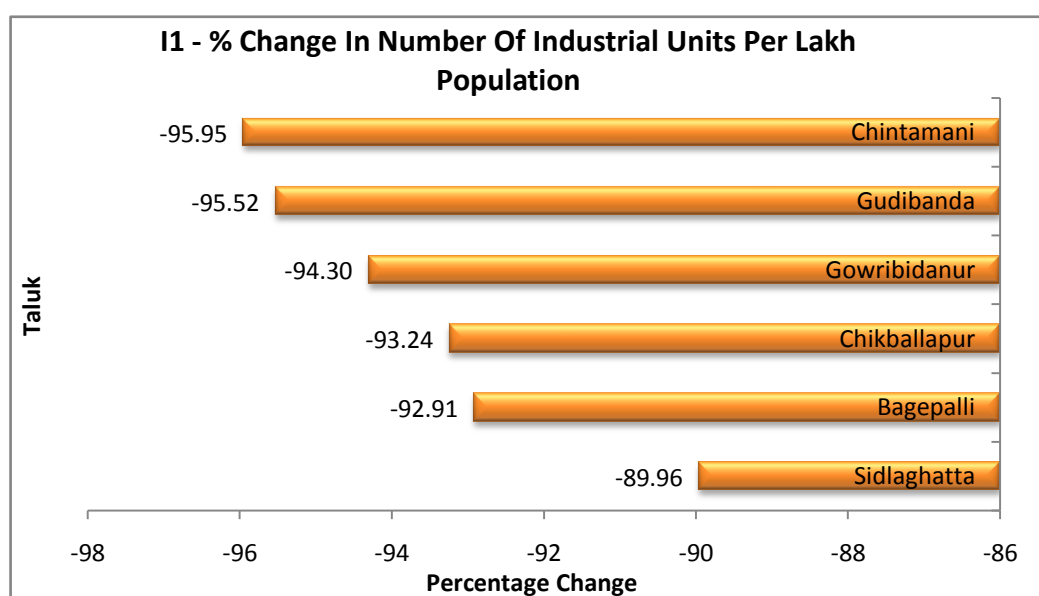### A9 - Percentage Change In Per Capita Bank Credit (Commercial And Regional Rural Banks) To Agriculture (In Rs)

Bagepalli -53.45
Gudibanda -10.17
Gowribidanur -3.04
Chintamani 0.28
Chikballapur 30.27
Sidlaghatta 49.01

(Taluk vs Percentage Change)

## I1 - Number Of Industrial Units Per Lakh Population

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Sidlaghatta | 512.32 | 40.21 | 1.06 | 0.11 | -89.96 |
| Bagepalli | 255.42 | 14.14 | 0.53 | 0.04 | -92.91 |
| Chikballapur | 623.69 | 32.96 | 1.29 | 0.09 | -93.24 |
| Gowribidanur | 314.68 | 14.02 | 0.65 | 0.04 | -94.30 |
| Gudibanda | 441.36 | 15.44 | 0.92 | 0.04 | -95.52 |
| Chintamani | 453.83 | 14.38 | 0.94 | 0.04 | -95.95 |
| District | 428.07 | 21.76 | 0.89 | 0.06 | -93.50 |

**I1: Number of industrial units per lakh population**

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, there were two developed taluks in the district.
➢ As per 2009-10 Index, there was no developed taluk in the district.
➢ No taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
➢ Chintamani has reported maximum decline (-95.95 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Gudibanda and Gowribidanur.
➢ The district has reported decrease in *number of industrial units per lakh population*.

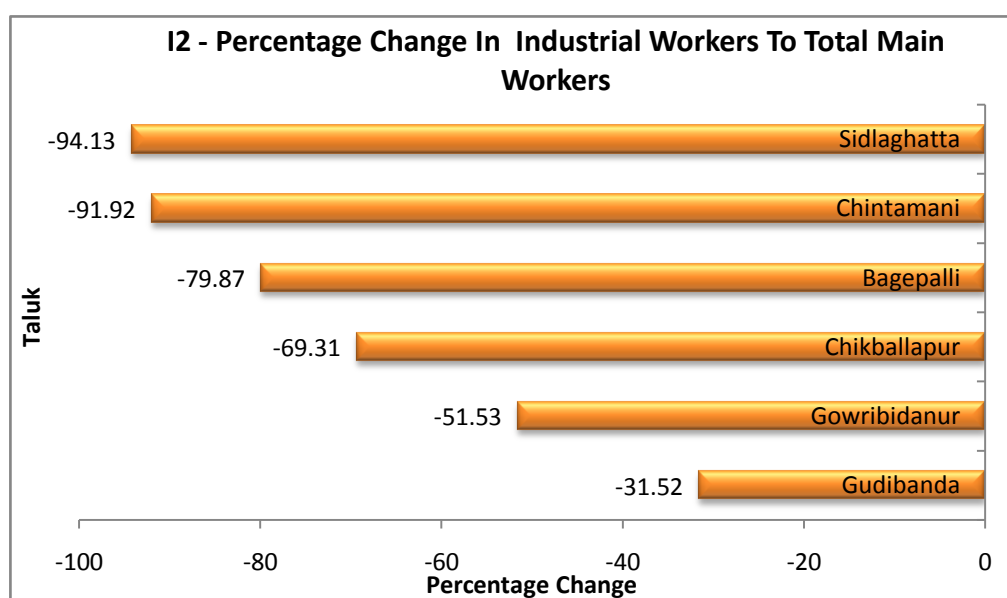### I1 - % Change In Number Of Industrial Units Per Lakh Population

| | Percentage Change |
|---|---|
| Chintamani | -95.95 |
| Gudibanda | -95.52 |
| Gowribidanur | -94.30 |
| Chikballapur | -93.24 |
| Bagepalli | -92.91 |
| Sidlaghatta | -89.96 |

## I2 - Percentage Of Industrial Workers To Total Main Workers

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Gudibanda | 1.67 | 1.00 | 0.16 | 0.11 | -31.52 |
| Gowribidanur | 3.87 | 1.65 | 0.36 | 0.18 | -51.53 |
| Chikballapur | 5.50 | 1.48 | 0.51 | 0.16 | -69.31 |
| Bagepalli | 1.82 | 0.32 | 0.17 | 0.03 | -79.87 |
| Chintamani | 5.71 | 0.40 | 0.53 | 0.04 | -91.92 |
| Sidlaghatta | 13.50 | 0.69 | 1.26 | 0.07 | -94.13 |
| District | 5.71 | 0.95 | 0.53 | 0.10 | -81.04 |

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

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Sidlaghatta was the onely taluk which was categorized as developed taluk.
➢ As per 2009-10 Index, no taluk of the district was identified as developed taluk.
➢ No taluks have shown positive growth in the index value during 1999-00 and 2009-10.
➢ Sidlaghatta has reported maximum decline (-94.13 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Chintamani and Bagepalli.
➢ Overall decrease of *percentage of industrial workers to total workers* has been reported in the district for the reference period.
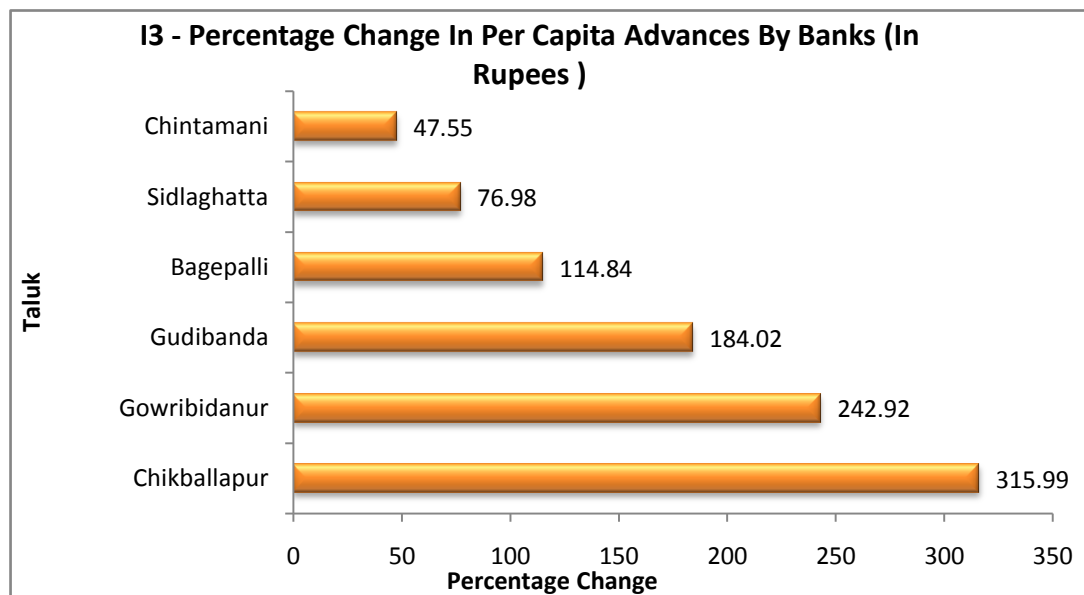


I2 - Percentage Change In Industrial Workers To Total Main Workers

## I3 - Per Capita Advances By Banks In Rupees

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Chikballapur | 456.16 | 6729.24 | 0.13 | 0.54 | 315.99 |
| Gowribidanur | 463.22 | 5633.14 | 0.13 | 0.45 | 242.92 |
| Gudibanda | 769.92 | 7754.65 | 0.22 | 0.62 | 184.02 |
| Bagepalli | 870.45 | 6631.79 | 0.25 | 0.53 | 114.84 |
| Sidlaghatta | 990.46 | 6216.19 | 0.28 | 0.50 | 76.98 |
| Chintamani | 1245.82 | 6518.61 | 0.35 | 0.52 | 47.55 |
| District | 812.01 | 6366.13 | 0.23 | 0.51 | 121.08 |

**I3: Per capita development credit by banks**

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, there was no developed taluk in the district.
➢ As per 2009-10 Index, no taluks was identified as developed taluk.
➢ All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
➢ Chikballapur has reported maximum increase (315.99 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Gowribidanur and Gudibanda.
➢ The district has reported increase of *per capita development credit by banks*.

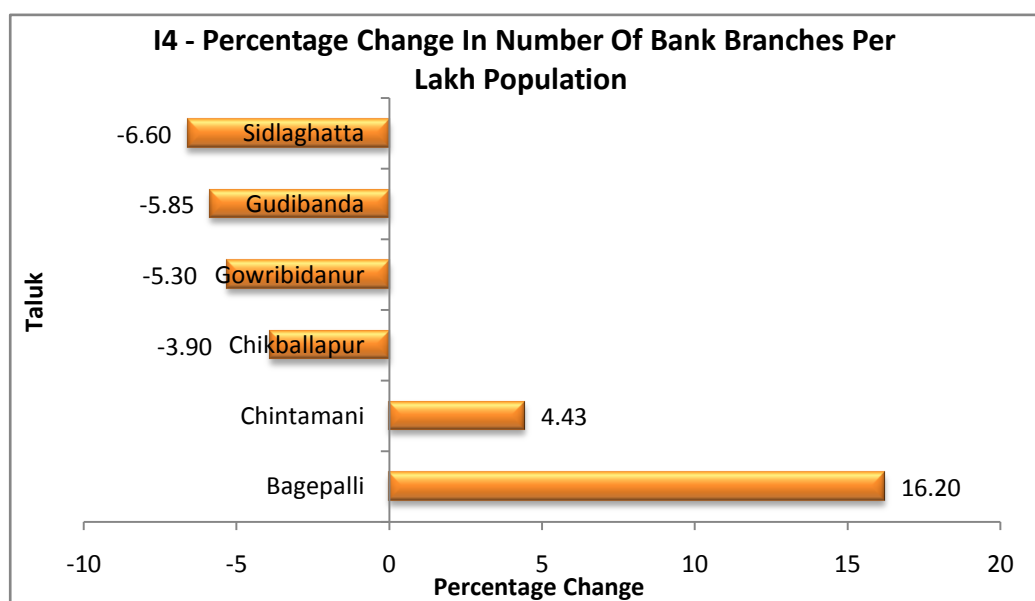**I3 - Percentage Change In Per Capita Advances By Banks (In Rupees )**

| Taluk | Percentage Change |
|---|---|
| Chintamani | 47.55 |
| Sidlaghatta | 76.98 |
| Bagepalli | 114.84 |
| Gudibanda | 184.02 |
| Gowribidanur | 242.92 |
| Chikballapur | 315.99 |

## I4 - Number Of Bank Branches Per Lakh Population

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Bagepalli | 7.08 | 8.25 | 0.81 | 0.94 | 16.20 |
| Chintamani | 7.74 | 8.11 | 0.89 | 0.93 | 4.43 |
| Chikballapur | 8.68 | 8.37 | 0.99 | 0.96 | -3.90 |
| Gowribidanur | 7.38 | 7.01 | 0.84 | 0.80 | -5.30 |
| Gudibanda | 10.22 | 9.65 | 1.17 | 1.10 | -5.85 |
| Sidlaghatta | 8.25 | 7.73 | 0.94 | 0.88 | -6.60 |
| District | 7.90 | 7.92 | 0.90 | 0.90 | -0.08 |

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**I4: Number of bank branches per lakh population**

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, there was one taluk found to be in developed category.
- Even in 2009-10 Index, there was one developed taluk in the district.
- Two taluks have experienced positive change and four other taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Bagepalli taluk has experienced maximum increase (16.20 per cent) and Sidlaghatta taluk has experienced maximum decline (-6.60 per cent).
- *Number of bank branches per lakh population* in Chikballapur district has shown a decline over a decade.

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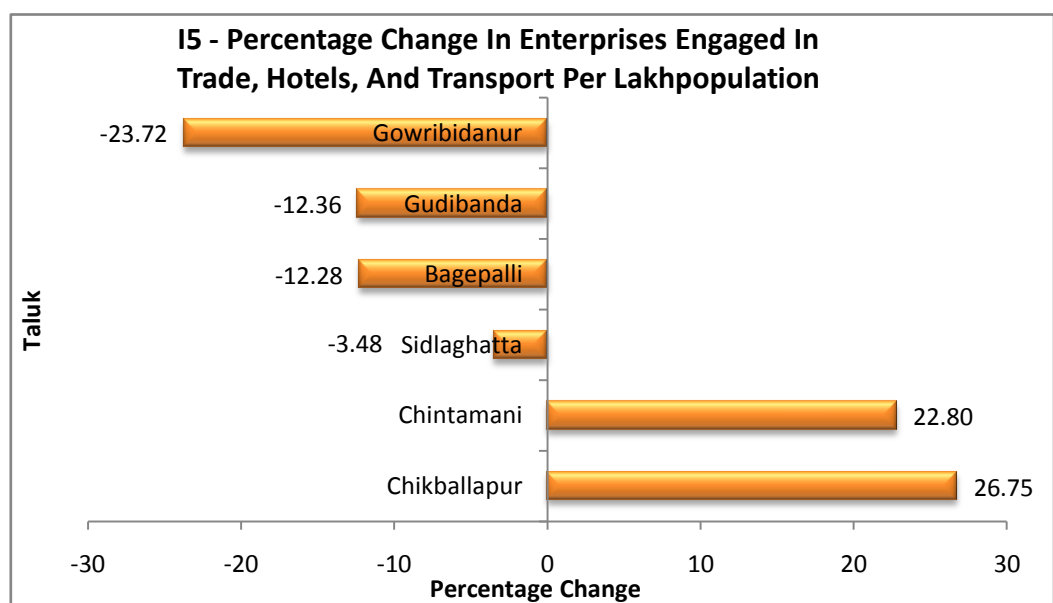I4 - Percentage Change In Number Of Bank Branches Per Lakh Population

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

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Chikballapur | 1006.92 | 1640.31 | 0.70 | 0.89 | 26.75 |
| Chintamani | 1246.47 | 1967.31 | 0.87 | 1.07 | 22.80 |
| Sidlaghatta | 880.69 | 1092.47 | 0.62 | 0.60 | -3.48 |
| Bagepalli | 1202.20 | 1355.42 | 0.84 | 0.74 | -12.28 |
| Gudibanda | 1144.26 | 1288.88 | 0.80 | 0.70 | -12.36 |
| Gowribidanur | 1328.08 | 1302.01 | 0.93 | 0.71 | -23.72 |
| District | 1153.91 | 1487.28 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.29 |

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

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, there was no developed taluk in the district.

➢ As per 2009-10 Index, Chintamani moved up to the developed category.

➢ Except Chikballapur and Chintamani, all other taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.

➢ Gowribidanur has reported maximum decline (-23.72 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Gudibanda and Bagepalli.

➢ An overall increase of *number of enterprises engaged in trade, hotels and transport per lakh population* is found in Chikballapur district.
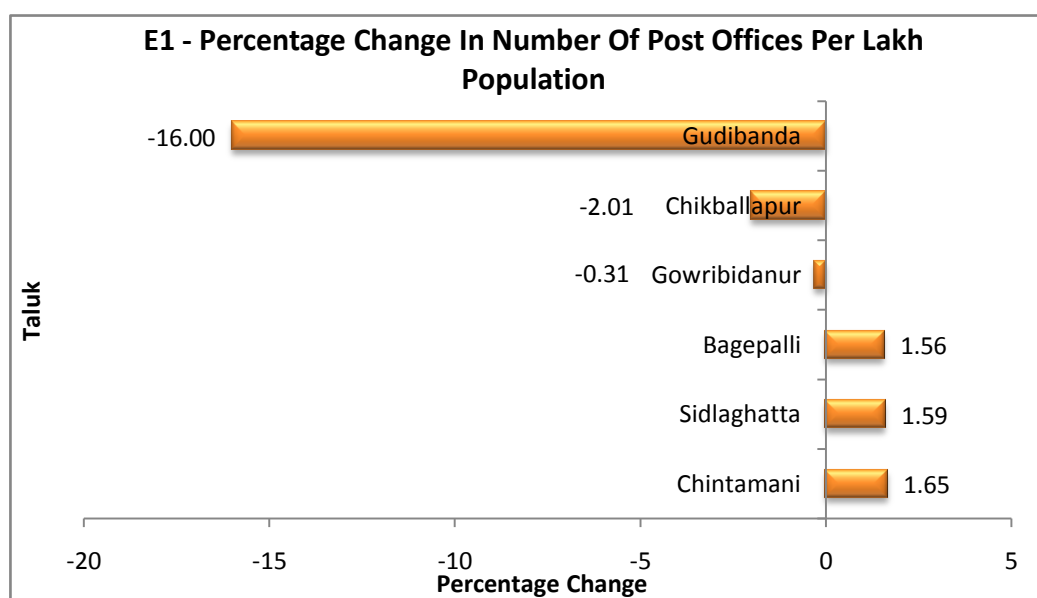


I5 - Percentage Change In Enterprises Engaged In Trade, Hotels, And Transport Per Lakhpopulation

## E1 - Number Of Post Offices Per Lakh Population

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Chintamani | 18.80 | 18.80 | 1.00 | 1.02 | 1.65 |
| Sidlaghatta | 10.83 | 10.83 | 0.58 | 0.59 | 1.59 |
| Bagepalli | 15.93 | 15.91 | 0.85 | 0.86 | 1.56 |
| Gowribidanur | 19.18 | 18.81 | 1.02 | 1.02 | -0.31 |
| Chikballapur | 21.17 | 20.41 | 1.13 | 1.11 | -2.01 |
| Gudibanda | 16.35 | 13.51 | 0.87 | 0.73 | -16.00 |
| District | 17.39 | 17.06 | 0.93 | 0.92 | -0.26 |

**E1: Number of post offices per lakh population**

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, there were three taluks in developed category.
➢ Even as per 2009-10 Index, there were three taluks in developed category.
➢ Three taluks have experienced positive change and other three taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
➢ Chintamani taluk has experienced maximum increase (1.65 per cent) and Gudibanda taluk has experienced maximum decline (-16 per cent).
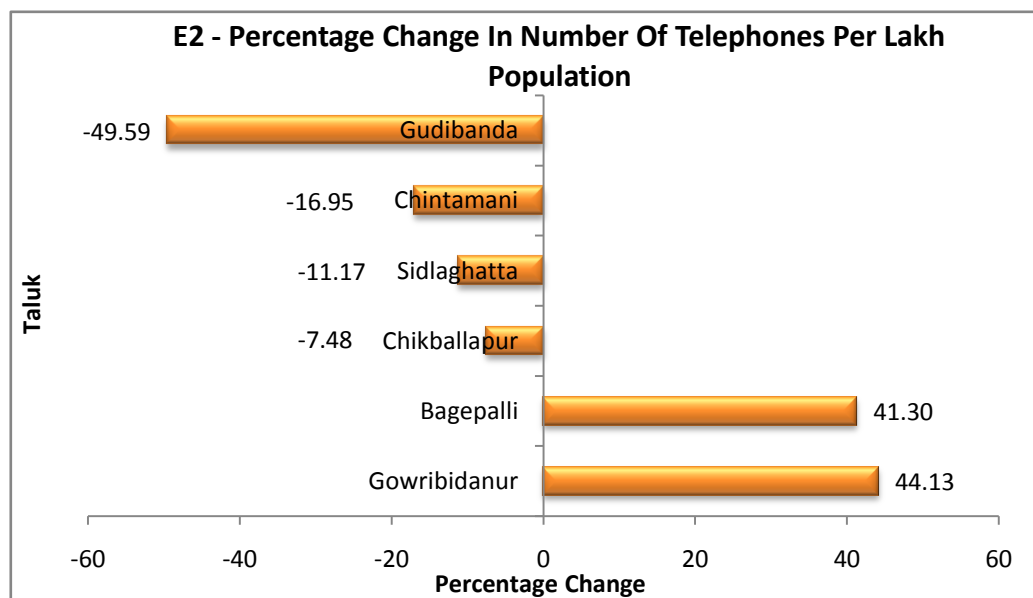➢ The district has seen a decline of *number of post offices per lakh population* during 10 year period.



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 | |
| Gowribidanur | 1725.77 | 1965.56 | 0.39 | 0.56 | 44.13 |
| Bagepalli | 1825.12 | 2037.85 | 0.41 | 0.58 | 41.30 |
| Chikballapur | 3933.21 | 2875.65 | 0.89 | 0.82 | -7.48 |
| Sidlaghatta | 2860.83 | 2008.09 | 0.65 | 0.57 | -11.17 |
| Chintamani | 3309.54 | 2171.89 | 0.75 | 0.62 | -16.95 |
| Gudibanda | 1385.37 | 551.83 | 0.31 | 0.16 | -49.59 |
| District | 2653.43 | 2119.74 | 0.60 | 0.61 | 1.10 |

**E2: Number of telephones per lakh population**

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, there were no developed taluks in the district.

➢ Even as per 2009-10 Index, there were no developed taluks in the district.

➢ Except Gowribidanur and Bagepalli, all other four taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.

➢ Gudibanda has reported maximum decline (-49.59 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Chintamani and Sidlaghatta.

➢ *Number of telephones per lakh population* in Chikballapur district has shown an increase during the period of one decade.

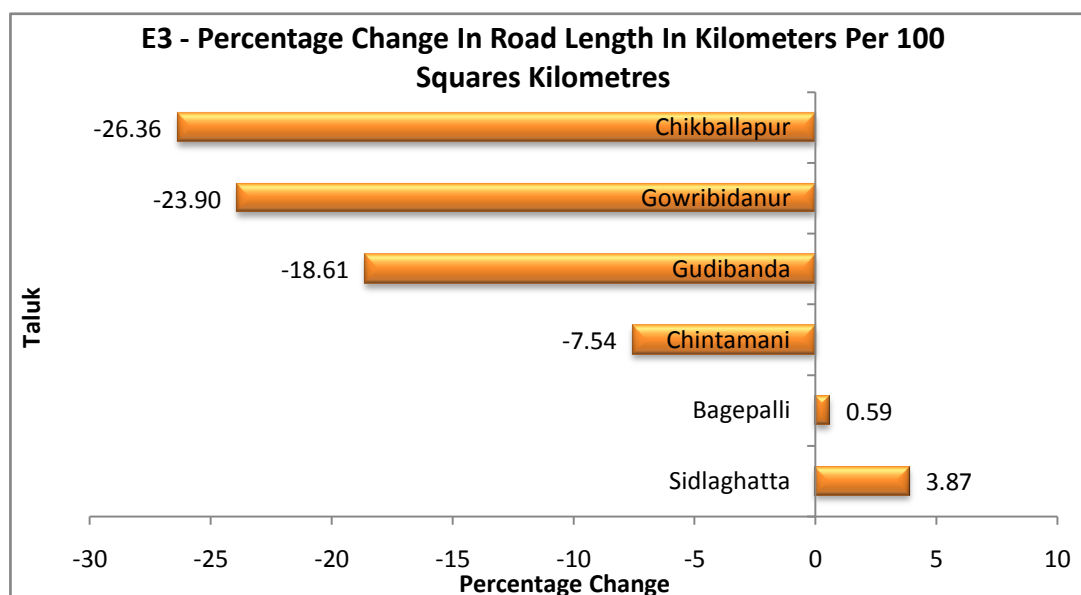### E2 - Percentage Change In Number Of Telephones Per Lakh Population

| Taluk | Percentage Change |
|---|---|
| Gudibanda | -49.59 |
| Chintamani | -16.95 |
| Sidlaghatta | -11.17 |
| Chikballapur | -7.48 |
| Bagepalli | 41.30 |
| Gowribidanur | 44.13 |

## E3 - Road Length In Kilometers Per 100 Square Kilometres

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Sidlaghatta | 72.00 | 135.68 | 1.03 | 1.07 | 3.87 |
| Bagepalli | 52.00 | 94.89 | 0.74 | 0.75 | 0.59 |
| Chintamani | 77.00 | 129.15 | 1.10 | 1.02 | -7.54 |
| Gudibanda | 117.00 | 172.75 | 1.67 | 1.36 | -18.61 |
| Gowribidanur | 81.00 | 111.83 | 1.16 | 0.88 | -23.90 |
| Chikballapur | 85.00 | 113.56 | 1.21 | 0.89 | -26.36 |
| District | 484.00 | 757.86 | 0.69 | 0.60 | -13.71 |

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

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, five taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
➢ As per 2009-10 Index, there were three developed taluks in the district.
➢ Two taluks have experienced positive change and other four taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
➢ Sidlaghatta taluk has experienced maximum increase (3.87 per cent) and Chikballapur taluk has experienced maximum decline (-26.36 per cent).
➢ *Road length per 100 square kilometers* in Chikballapur district has shown a decline during the reference period.
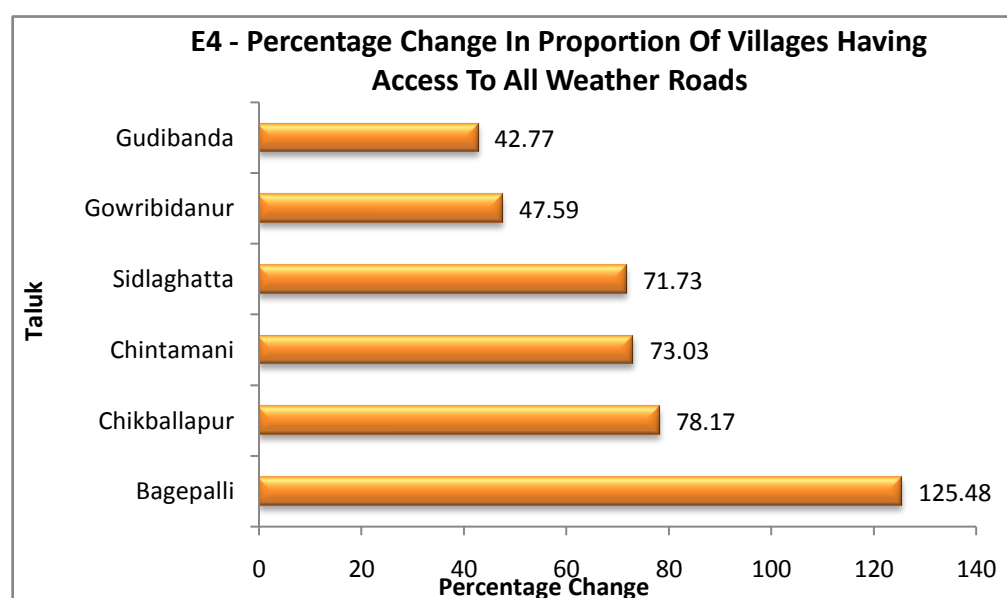


E3 - Percentage Change In Road Length In Kilometers Per 100 Squares Kilometres

## 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 | |
| Bagepalli | 33.01 | 78.00 | 0.55 | 1.24 | 125.48 |
| Chikballapur | 41.10 | 76.72 | 0.68 | 1.22 | 78.17 |
| Chintamani | 40.99 | 74.31 | 0.68 | 1.18 | 73.03 |
| Sidlaghatta | 41.63 | 74.91 | 0.69 | 1.19 | 71.73 |
| Gowribidanur | 51.39 | 79.47 | 0.86 | 1.26 | 47.59 |
| Gudibanda | 52.38 | 78.36 | 0.87 | 1.24 | 42.77 |
| District | 42.29 | 76.79 | 0.70 | 1.22 | 73.29 |

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

- ➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluk of the district was categorized as developed taluk.
- ➢ As per 2009-10 Index, all six taluks of the district were in developed category.
- ➢ All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- ➢ Bagepalli has reported maximum increase (125.48 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Chikballapur and Chintamani.
- ➢ The district has seen an increase of *proportion of villages having access to all weather roads* during 10 year period.

### E4 - Percentage Change In Proportion Of Villages Having Access To All Weather Roads

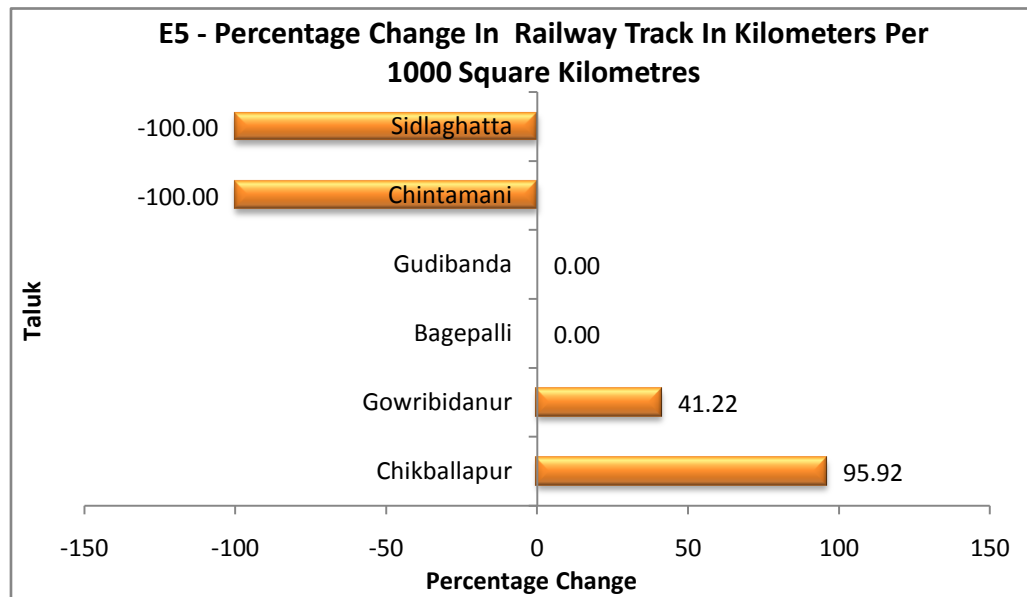| Taluk | Percentage Change |
|---|---|
| Gudibanda | 42.77 |
| Gowribidanur | 47.59 |
| Sidlaghatta | 71.73 |
| Chintamani | 73.03 |
| Chikballapur | 78.17 |
| Bagepalli | 125.48 |

# E5 - Railway Track In Kilometers Per 1000 Square Kilometres

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Chikballapur | 18.63 | 31.06 | 1.07 | 2.09 | 95.92 |
| Gowribidanur | 27.93 | 33.56 | 1.60 | 2.26 | 41.22 |
| Bagepalli | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Gudibanda | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Chintamani | 24.66 | 0.00 | 1.41 | 0.00 | -100.00 |
| Sidlaghatta | 19.58 | 0.00 | 1.12 | 0.00 | -100.00 |
| District | 16.92 | 11.75 | 0.97 | 0.79 | -18.34 |

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

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, four taluks were in developed category.
➢ As per 2009-10 Index, two taluks were in developed category.
➢ Bagepalli, Gudibanda, taluks do not have any railway connectivity during the both reference period.
➢ As Chikballapur district is considered as whole, there has been decrease in *railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometres* over a period of 10 years.
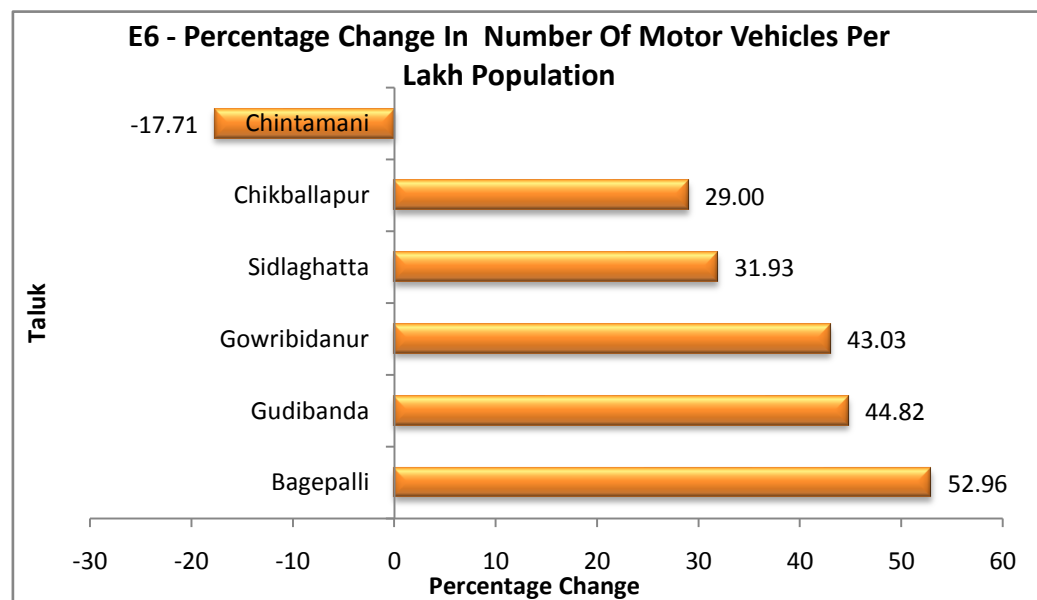


E5 - Percentage Change In Railway Track In Kilometers Per 1000 Square Kilometres

## E6 - Number Of Motor Vehicles Per Lakh Population

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Bagepalli | 1941.92 | 5823.59 | 0.29 | 0.44 | 52.96 |
| Gudibanda | 3328.57 | 9450.49 | 0.49 | 0.71 | 44.82 |
| Gowribidanur | 1915.76 | 5372.18 | 0.28 | 0.41 | 43.03 |
| Sidlaghatta | 2287.63 | 5917.05 | 0.34 | 0.45 | 31.93 |
| Chikballapur | 3712.83 | 9389.81 | 0.55 | 0.71 | 29.00 |
| Chintamani | 2926.86 | 4721.99 | 0.43 | 0.36 | -17.71 |
| District | 2575.19 | 6229.55 | 0.38 | 0.47 | 23.39 |

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

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluks were in developed category.
➢ As per 2009-10 Index, no taluk of the district was classified as developed taluk.
➢ Except Chintamani all other taluks have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
➢ Bagepalli has reported maximum increase (52.96 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Gudibanda and Gowribidanur.
➢ *Number of motor vehicles per lakh population* in Chikballapur district has shown an increase over a decade.
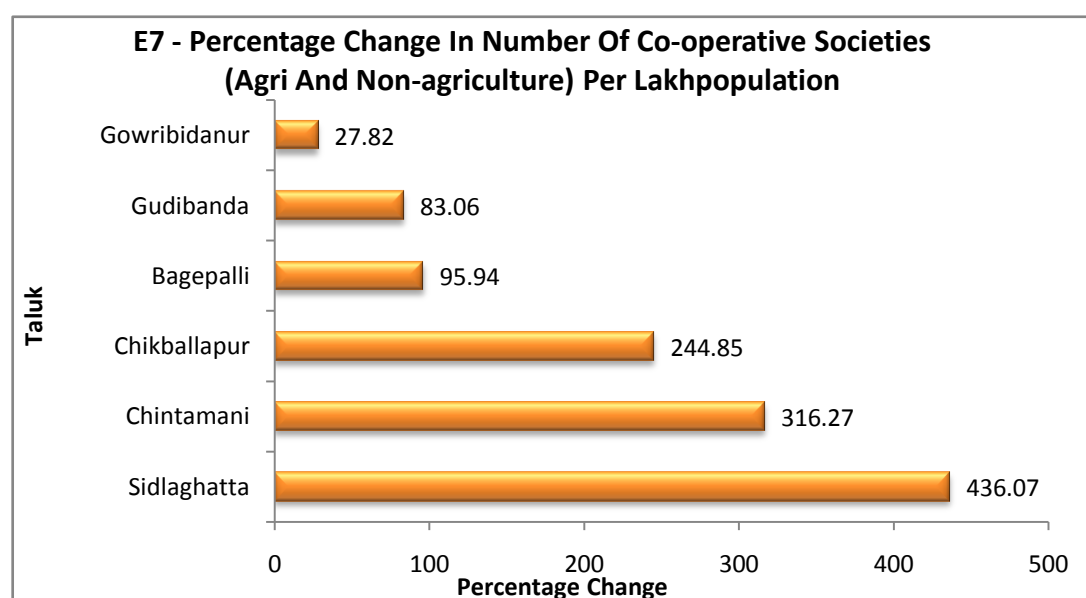


E6 - Percentage Change In Number Of Motor Vehicles Per Lakh Population

## E7 - Number Of Co-Operative Societies (Agri And Non-Agriculture) Per Lakh Population

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Sidlaghatta | 5.16 | 108.78 | 0.38 | 2.01 | 436.07 |
| Chintamani | 5.90 | 96.58 | 0.43 | 1.79 | 316.27 |
| Chikballapur | 7.60 | 103.08 | 0.55 | 1.91 | 244.85 |
| Bagepalli | 12.39 | 95.47 | 0.90 | 1.77 | 95.94 |
| Gudibanda | 16.35 | 117.70 | 1.19 | 2.18 | 83.06 |
| Gowribidanur | 12.91 | 64.92 | 0.94 | 1.20 | 27.82 |
| District | 9.13 | 93.04 | 0.67 | 1.72 | 158.97 |

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, one taluk was in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, all six taluks were in developed category.
- All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Sidlaghatta has reported maximum increase (436.07 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Chintamani and Chikballapur.
- *Number of co-operative credit societies per lakh population* in Chikballapur district has shown an increase during the period of one decade.



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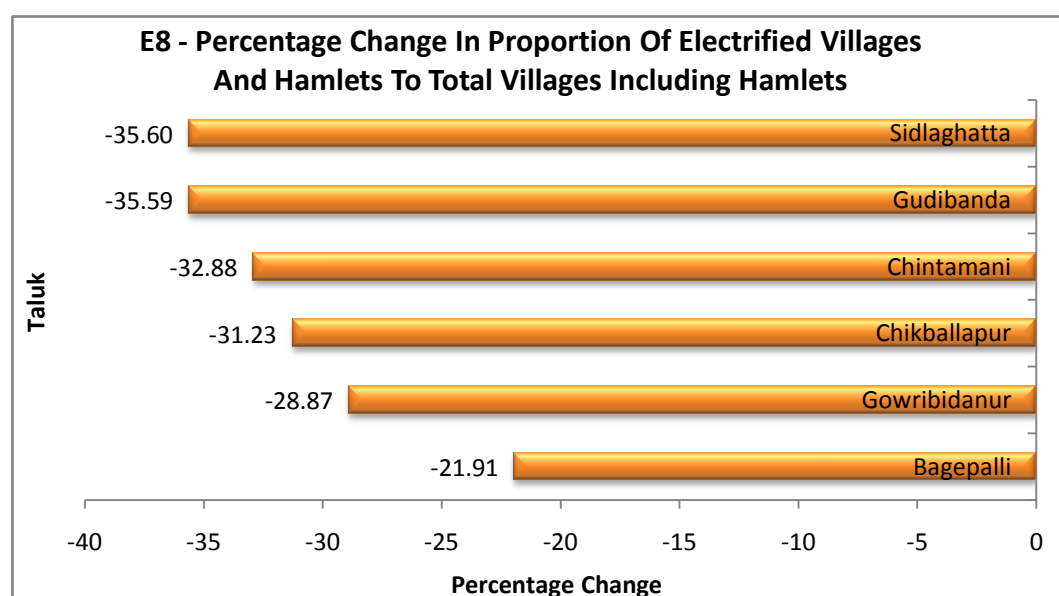
## E8 - Proportion Of Electrified Villages And Hamlets To Total Villages Including Hamlets

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Bagepalli | 89.31 | 93.91 | 1.34 | 1.05 | -21.91 |
| Gowribidanur | 97.43 | 93.31 | 1.46 | 1.04 | -28.87 |
| Chikballapur | 97.91 | 90.67 | 1.47 | 1.01 | -31.23 |
| Chintamani | 93.78 | 84.75 | 1.41 | 0.95 | -32.88 |
| Gudibanda | 97.56 | 84.62 | 1.47 | 0.94 | -35.59 |
| Sidlaghatta | 97.13 | 84.23 | 1.46 | 0.94 | -35.60 |
| District | 94.86 | 88.69 | 1.43 | 0.99 | -30.44 |

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all taluks were classified as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, three taluks were identified as developed taluks.
- No taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Sidlaghatta has reported maximum decline (-35.60 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Gudibanda and Chintamani.
- *Proportion of electrified villages and hamlets to total villages and hamlets* in Chikballapur district has shown a decline over a period of one decade.

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

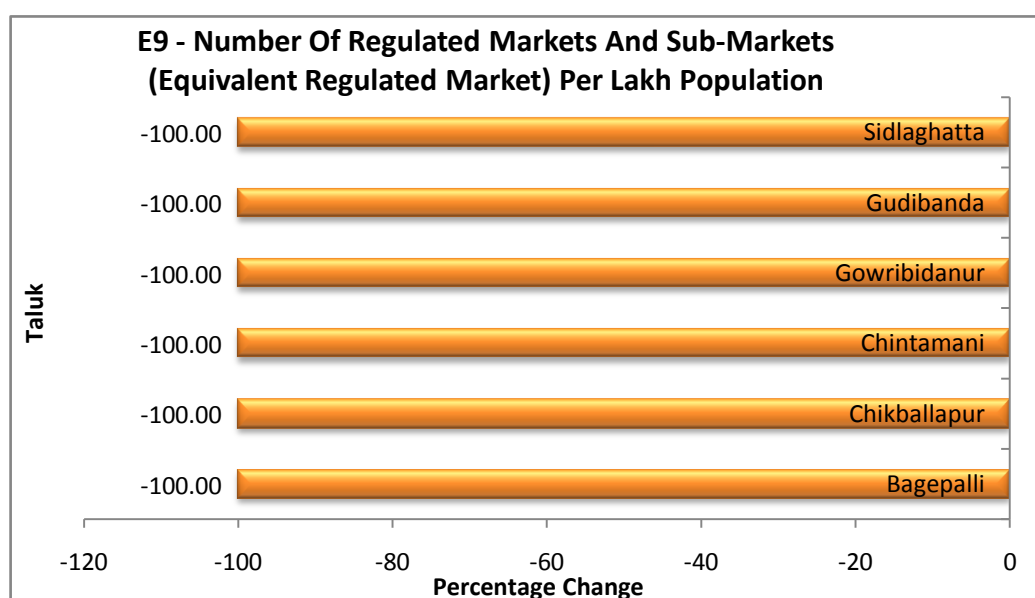| Taluk | Percentage Change |
|---|---|
| Sidlaghatta | -35.60 |
| Gudibanda | -35.59 |
| Chintamani | -32.88 |
| Chikballapur | -31.23 |
| Gowribidanur | -28.87 |
| Bagepalli | -21.91 |

## 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 | |
| Bagepalli | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.29 | 0.00 | -100.00 |
| Chikballapur | 0.57 | 0.00 | 1.90 | 0.00 | -100.00 |
| Chintamani | 0.39 | 0.00 | 1.29 | 0.00 | -100.00 |
| Gowribidanur | 0.39 | 0.00 | 1.29 | 0.00 | -100.00 |
| Gudibanda | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.34 | 0.00 | -100.00 |
| Sidlaghatta | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 0.00 | -100.00 |
| District | 0.30 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | -100.00 |

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

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three taluks were identified as developed taluks.
➢ Even as per 2009-10 Index, no taluks were in developed category.
➢ *Number of regulated markets and sub-markets per lakh population* in Chikballapur district has shown a decline during the reference period.
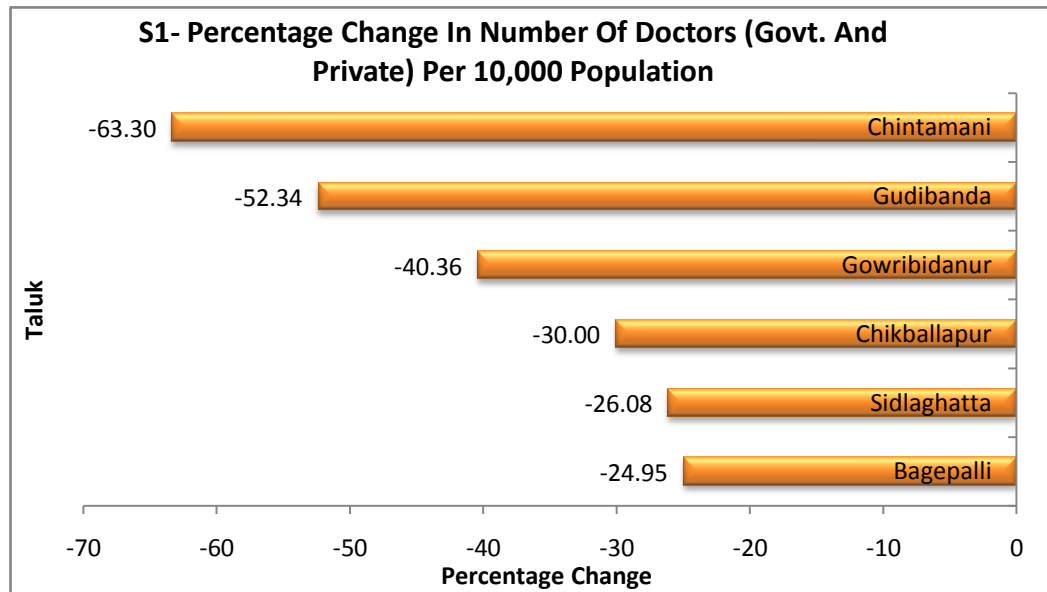


E9 - Number Of Regulated Markets And Sub-Markets (Equivalent Regulated Market) Per Lakh Population

## 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 | |
| Bagepalli | 1.59 | 2.00 | 0.57 | 0.43 | -24.95 |
| Sidlaghatta | 1.29 | 1.60 | 0.47 | 0.34 | -26.08 |
| Chikballapur | 2.50 | 2.93 | 0.90 | 0.63 | -30.00 |
| Gowribidanur | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.68 | 0.40 | -40.36 |
| Gudibanda | 2.66 | 2.12 | 0.96 | 0.46 | -52.34 |
| Chintamani | 2.88 | 1.77 | 1.04 | 0.38 | -63.30 |
| District | 2.90 | 2.0 | 0.97 | 0.44 | -53.9 |

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

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Chintamani was recognized as developed taluk.
➢ As per 2009-10 Index, no taluk was identified as developed taluk.
➢ No taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
➢ Chintamani has reported maximum decline (-63.30 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Gudibanda and Gowribidanur.
➢ *Number of doctors per 10,000 population* in Chikballapur district has shown a decline over a period of one decade.
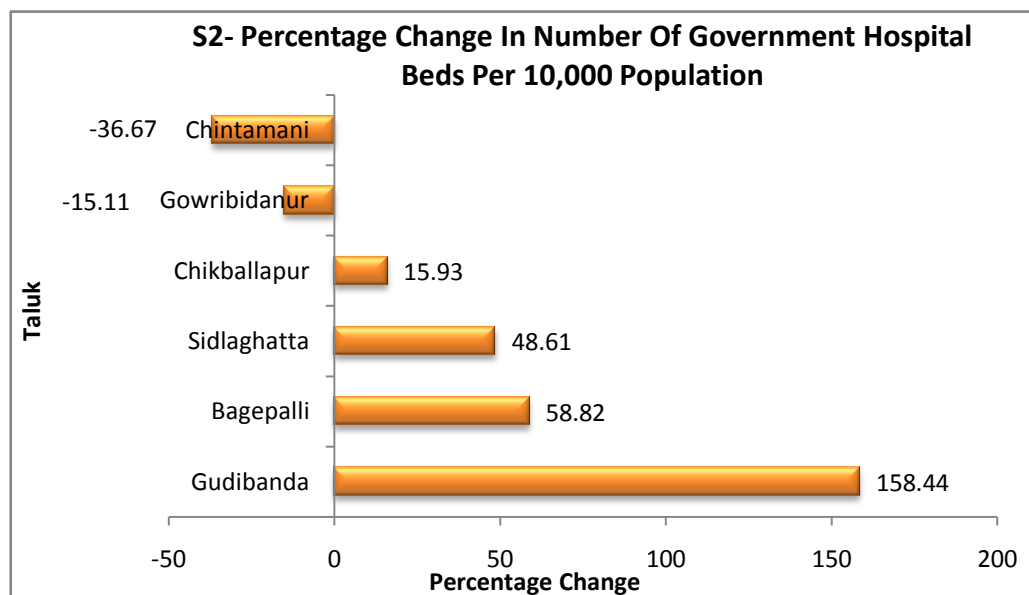
### S1- Percentage Change In Number Of Doctors (Govt. And Private) Per 10,000 Population

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

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Gudibanda | 6.13 | 19.00 | 0.82 | 2.11 | 158.44 |
| Bagepalli | 5.25 | 10.00 | 0.70 | 1.11 | 58.82 |
| Sidlaghatta | 4.49 | 8.00 | 0.60 | 0.89 | 48.61 |
| Chikballapur | 5.75 | 8.00 | 0.77 | 0.89 | 15.93 |
| Gowribidanur | 7.86 | 8.00 | 1.05 | 0.89 | -15.11 |
| Chintamani | 9.22 | 7.00 | 1.23 | 0.78 | -36.67 |
| District | 8.76 | 8.4 | 1.10 | 0.95 | -13.1 |

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

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, there were two (Gowribidanur and Chintamani) developed taluks.

➢ As per 2009-10 Index, two (Gudibanda and Bagepalli) taluks were identified as developed taluks.

➢ Except Gowribidanur and Chintamani all other taluks have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.

➢ Gudibanda has reported maximum increase (158.44 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bagepalli and Sidlaghatta.

➢ A decline in *number of government hospital beds per 10,000 population* is reported in Chikballapur district.
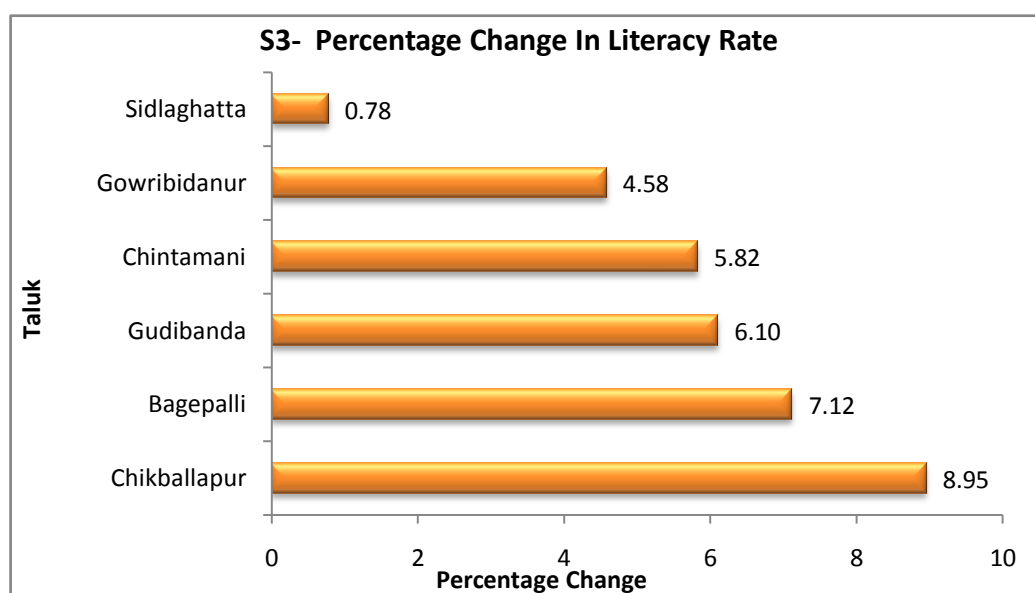


S2- Percentage Change In Number Of Government Hospital Beds Per 10,000 Population

## S3- Literacy Rate (In Percentage)

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Chikballapur | 60.16 | 73.92 | 0.90 | 0.98 | 8.95 |
| Bagepalli | 51.16 | 61.80 | 0.76 | 0.82 | 7.12 |
| Gudibanda | 54.92 | 65.71 | 0.82 | 0.87 | 6.10 |
| Chintamani | 61.14 | 72.96 | 0.91 | 0.97 | 5.82 |
| Gowribidanur | 59.79 | 70.51 | 0.89 | 0.93 | 4.58 |
| Sidlaghatta | 61.50 | 69.88 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.78 |
| District | 74.50 | 69.1 | 0.87 | 0.91 | 5.5 |

**S3: Literacy rate (in percentage)**

➢ No taluks were found to be in developed category in both the indices.
➢ All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
➢ Chikballapur has reported maximum increase (8.95 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bagepalli and Gudibanda.
➢ An improvement in *literacy rate* is reported in Chikballapur district.
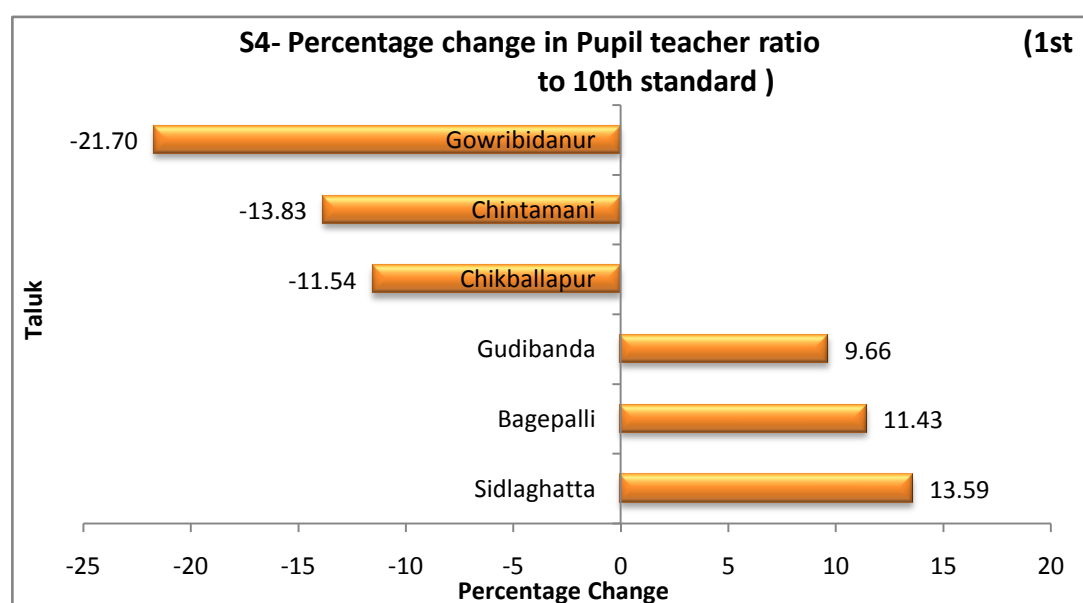
**S3- Percentage Change In Literacy Rate**

| Taluk | Percentage Change |
|---|---|
| Sidlaghatta | 0.78 |
| Gowribidanur | 4.58 |
| Chintamani | 5.82 |
| Gudibanda | 6.10 |
| Bagepalli | 7.12 |
| Chikballapur | 8.95 |

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

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Sidlaghatta | 31.72 | 20.61 | 1.09 | 1.23 | 13.59 |
| Bagepalli | 29.00 | 19.20 | 1.19 | 1.32 | 11.43 |
| Gudibanda | 29.72 | 20.00 | 1.16 | 1.27 | 9.66 |
| Chikballapur | 30.88 | 25.77 | 1.12 | 0.99 | -11.54 |
| Chintamani | 29.80 | 25.52 | 1.16 | 1.00 | -13.83 |
| Gowribidanur | 32.10 | 30.26 | 1.07 | 0.84 | -21.70 |
| District | 23.53 | 24.1 | 1.47 | 1.05 | -28.1 |

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

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all six taluks were in developed category.
➢ As per 2009-10 Index, four taluks were in developed category.
➢ Three taluks have experienced positive change and other three taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
➢ Sidlaghatta taluk has experienced maximum increase (13.59 per cent) and Gowribidanur taluk has experienced maximum decline (-21.70 per cent).
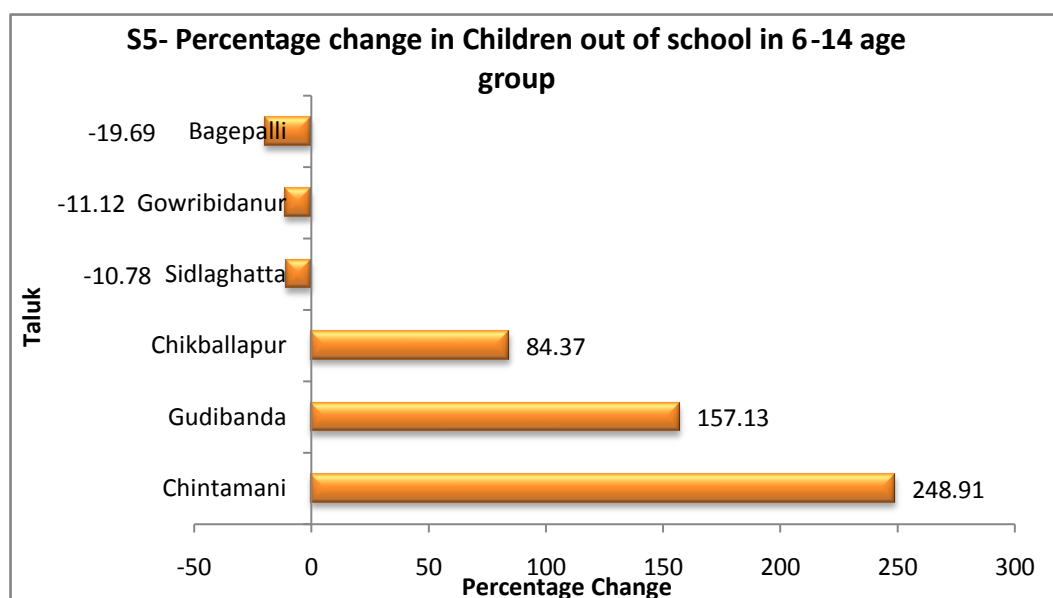➢ A decline in *pupil-teacher ratio* of Chikballapur district is reported.



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 | |
| Chintamani | 15.00 | 1.30 | 0.67 | 2.33 | 248.91 |
| Gudibanda | 12.91 | 1.51 | 0.78 | 2.00 | 157.13 |
| Chikballapur | 12.20 | 2.00 | 0.82 | 1.52 | 84.37 |
| Sidlaghatta | 7.97 | 2.69 | 1.26 | 1.12 | -10.78 |
| Gowribidanur | 5.28 | 1.79 | 1.90 | 1.69 | -11.12 |
| Bagepalli | 9.24 | 3.47 | 1.09 | 0.87 | -19.69 |
| District | 5.52 | 2.1 | 1.46 | 1.82 | 24.6 |

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

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three taluks were in developed category.
➢ As per 2009-10 Index, five taluks were in developed category.
➢ Three taluks have experienced positive change and other three taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
➢ Chintamani taluk has experienced maximum increase (248.91 per cent) and Bagepalli taluk has experienced maximum decline (-19.69 per cent).
➢ An improvement in *percentage of children out of school in the age group 6 - 14 years* in Chikballapur district.
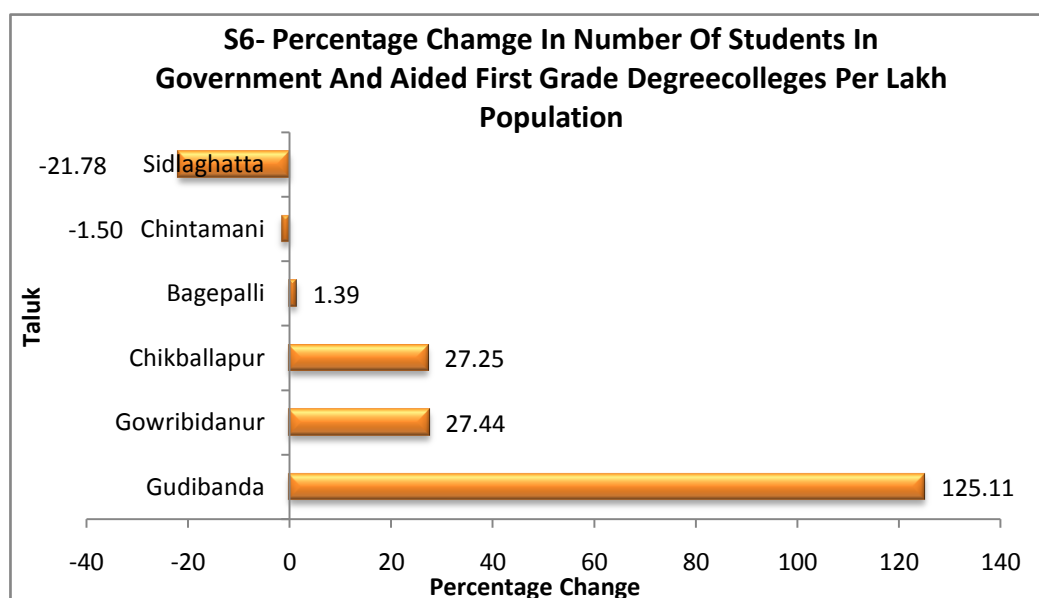


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## S6- Number of Students In Government And Aided First Grade Degree Colleges Per Lakh Population

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Gudibanda | 124.64 | 268.19 | 0.19 | 0.42 | 125.11 |
| Gowribidanur | 481.43 | 586.46 | 0.72 | 0.92 | 27.44 |
| Chikballapur | 653.00 | 794.26 | 0.98 | 1.24 | 27.25 |
| Bagepalli | 611.72 | 592.85 | 0.91 | 0.93 | 1.39 |
| Chintamani | 853.10 | 803.22 | 1.27 | 1.26 | -1.50 |
| Sidlaghatta | 211.02 | 157.76 | 0.32 | 0.25 | -21.78 |
| District | 677.25 | 533.8 | 1.01 | 0.83 | -17.5 |

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

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Chintamani was identified as developed taluk.

➢ As per 2009-10 Index, two taluks were in developed category.

➢ Except two taluks all other taluks have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.

➢ Gudibanda has reported maximum increase (125.11 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Gowribidanur and Chikballapur.

➢ A decline in *number of students enrolled in government and aided first grade degree colleges per lakh population* is reported in Chikballapur district.
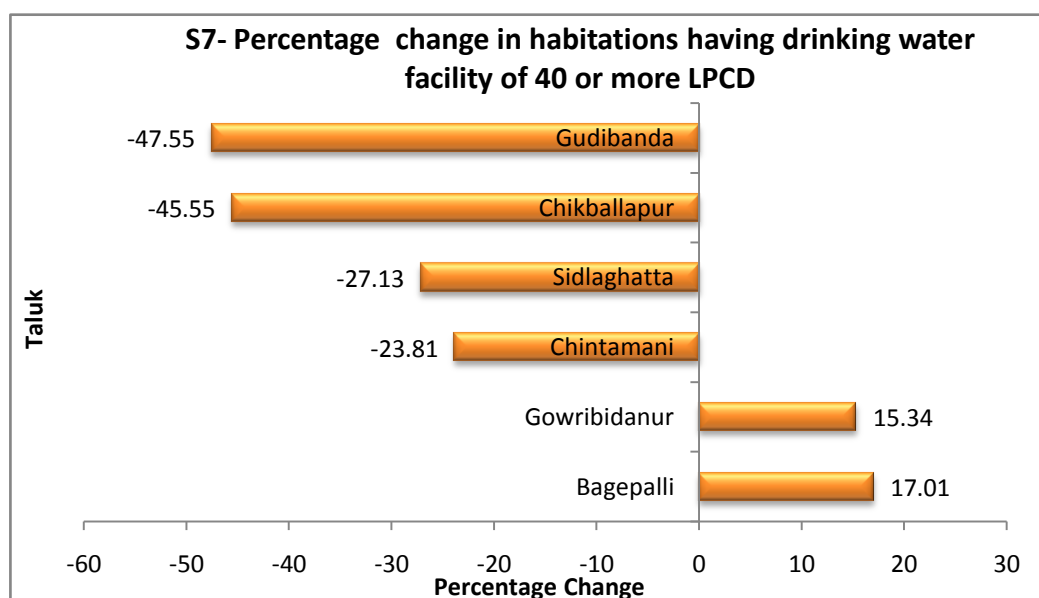


S6- Percentage Chamge In Number Of Students In Government And Aided First Grade Degreecolleges Per Lakh Population

## S7- Percentage Of Habitations Having Drinking Water Facility Of 40 Or More LPCD

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Bagepalli | 63.24 | 75.43 | 1.12 | 1.31 | 17.01 |
| Gowribidanur | 68.10 | 80.06 | 1.21 | 1.39 | 15.34 |
| Chintamani | 89.59 | 69.58 | 1.59 | 1.21 | -23.81 |
| Sidlaghatta | 64.71 | 48.06 | 1.15 | 0.84 | -27.13 |
| Chikballapur | 46.67 | 25.90 | 0.83 | 0.45 | -45.55 |
| Gudibanda | 75.38 | 40.30 | 1.34 | 0.70 | -47.55 |
| District | 46.86 | 59.8 | 0.84 | 1.04 | 24.3 |

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, five taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, three taluks were classified as developed taluks.
- Except Bagepalli and Gowribidanur all other taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Gudibanda has reported maximum decline (-47.55 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Chikballapur and Sidlaghatta.
- The district has reported an increase in *percentage of habitations having drinking water facility of 40 or more LPCD.*
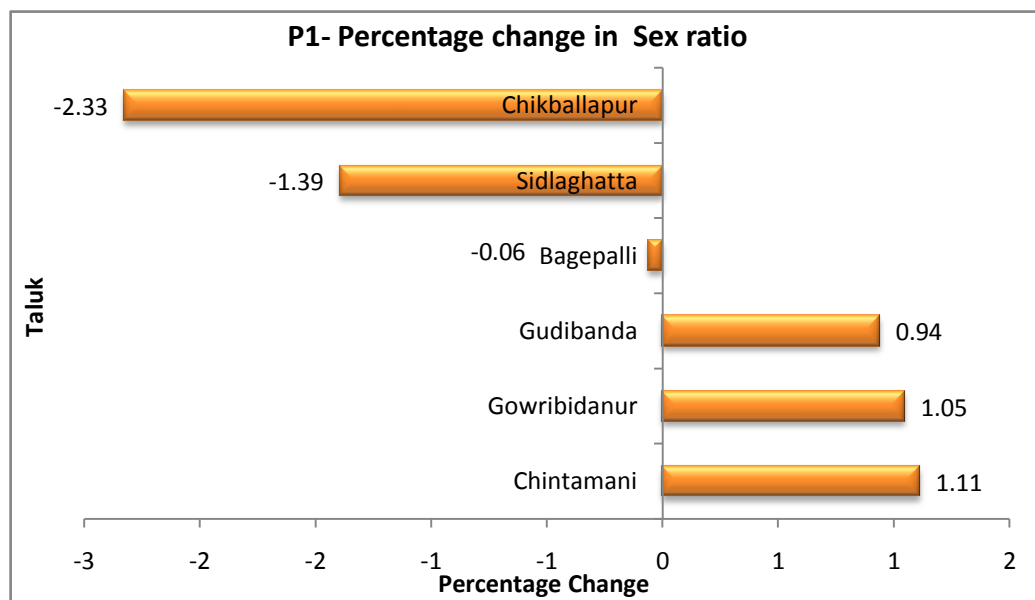


S7- Percentage change in habitations having drinking water facility of 40 or more LPCD

## P1- Sex Ratio

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Chintamani | 957.17 | 972.56 | 0.99 | 1.00 | 1.11 |
| Gowribidanur | 957.89 | 972.66 | 0.99 | 1.00 | 1.05 |
| Gudibanda | 981.70 | 995.77 | 1.02 | 1.03 | 0.94 |
| Bagepalli | 969.43 | 973.60 | 1.01 | 1.01 | -0.06 |
| Sidlaghatta | 967.11 | 958.30 | 1.00 | 0.99 | -1.39 |
| Chikballapur | 968.90 | 951.02 | 1.01 | 0.98 | -2.33 |
| District | 963.79 | 965.74 | 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, there were four developed taluks in the district.
➢ Three taluks have experienced positive change and other three taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the reference period.
➢ Chintamani taluk has experienced maximum increase (1.11 per cent) and Chikballapur taluk has experienced maximum decline (-2.33 per cent).
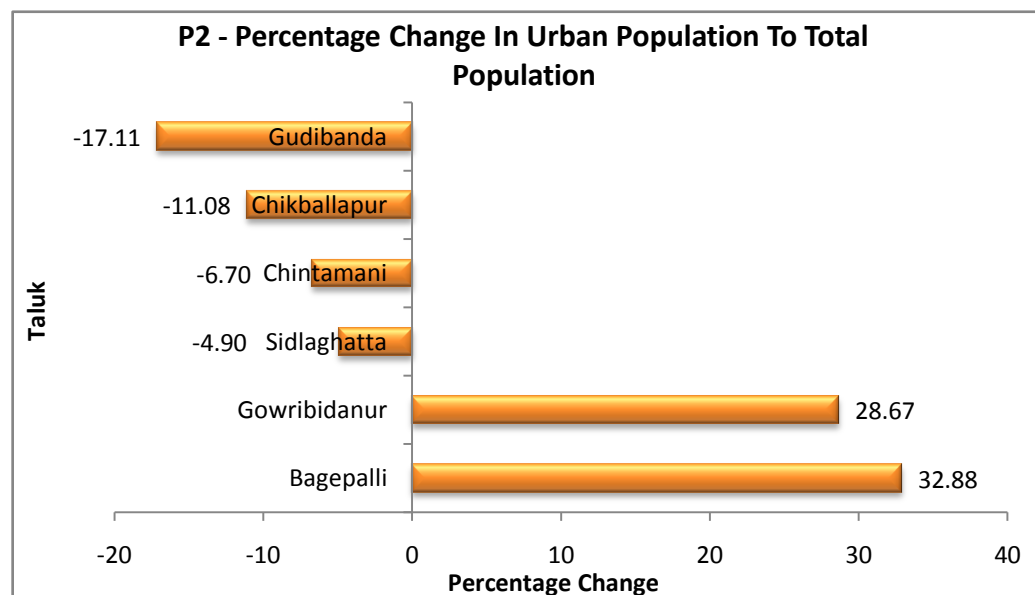


P1- Percentage change in Sex ratio

## P2 - Percentage Of Urban Population To Total Population

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Bagepalli | 11.87 | 17.90 | 0.35 | 0.46 | 32.88 |
| Gowribidanur | 11.26 | 16.45 | 0.33 | 0.43 | 28.67 |
| Sidlaghatta | 21.21 | 22.89 | 0.62 | 0.59 | -4.90 |
| Chintamani | 24.13 | 25.56 | 0.71 | 0.66 | -6.70 |
| Chikballapur | 29.82 | 30.10 | 0.88 | 0.78 | -11.08 |
| Gudibanda | 17.97 | 16.91 | 0.53 | 0.44 | -17.11 |
| District | 19.40 | 19.24 | 0.57 | 0.57 | -0.86 |

**P2: Percentage of urban population to total population**

- ➢ There were no developed taluks in the district in both the indices.
- ➢ Except Bagepalli and Gowribidanur all other taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- ➢ Bagepalli taluk has experienced maximum increase (32.88 per cent) and Gudibanda taluk has experienced maximum decline (-17.11 per cent).
- ➢ *Sex ratio* in Chikballapur district has increased a little over a period of 10 years.
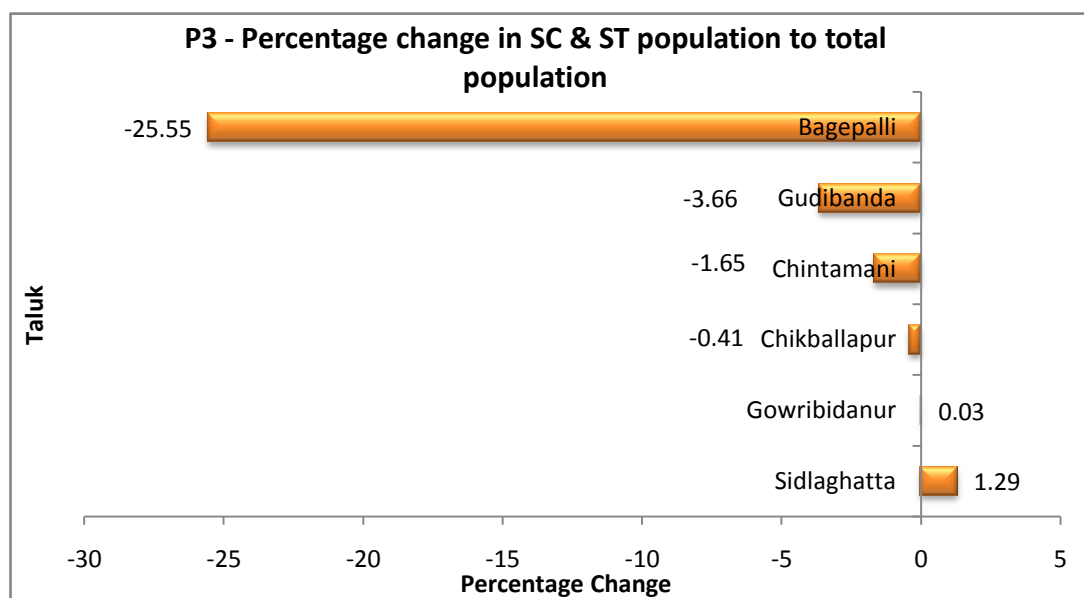
# P3 - Percentage Of SC & ST Population To Total Population

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Sidlaghatta | 29.24 | 30.14 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 1.29 |
| Gowribidanur | 37.39 | 39.03 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.03 |
| Chikballapur | 32.47 | 34.04 | 0.64 | 0.63 | -0.41 |
| Chintamani | 31.80 | 33.75 | 0.65 | 0.64 | -1.65 |
| Gudibanda | 35.65 | 38.63 | 0.58 | 0.56 | -3.66 |
| Bagepalli | 30.00 | 42.07 | 0.69 | 0.51 | -25.55 |
| District | 32.73 | 35.88 | 0.63 | 0.60 | -4.78 |

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

➢ There were no developed taluks in the district in both the indices.
➢ Except two taluks, all other four taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
➢ Bagepalli has reported maximum decline (-25.55 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Gudibanda and Chintamani.
➢ The district has reported a decline in *percentage of urban population to total population*.

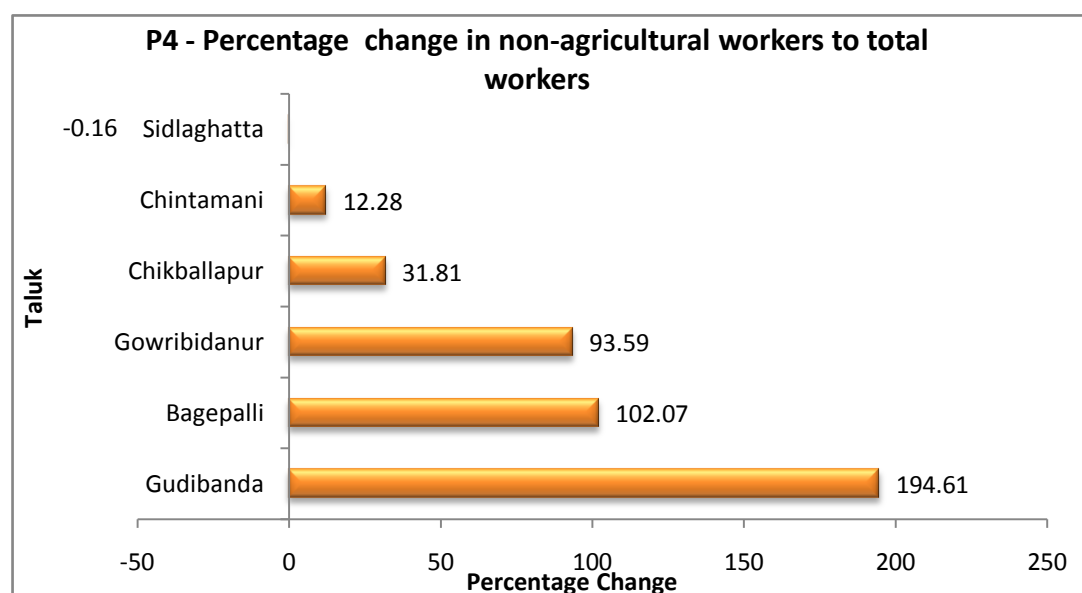### P3 - Percentage change in SC & ST population to total population

| Taluk | Percentage Change |
|---|---|
| Bagepalli | -25.55 |
| Gudibanda | -3.66 |
| Chintamani | -1.65 |
| Chikballapur | -0.41 |
| Gowribidanur | 0.03 |
| Sidlaghatta | 1.29 |

# P4 - Percentage Of Non-Agricultural Workers To Total Workers

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Gudibanda | 20.74 | 41.63 | 0.49 | 1.45 | 194.61 |
| Bagepalli | 21.56 | 29.68 | 0.51 | 1.03 | 102.07 |
| Gowribidanur | 25.98 | 34.26 | 0.62 | 1.19 | 93.59 |
| Chikballapur | 32.88 | 29.53 | 0.78 | 1.03 | 31.81 |
| Chintamani | 32.70 | 25.01 | 0.77 | 0.87 | 12.28 |
| Sidlaghatta | 37.47 | 25.49 | 0.89 | 0.89 | -0.16 |
| District | 29.57 | 29.47 | 0.71 | 1.02 | 44.41 |

**P4: Percentage of non-agricultural workers to total workers**

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluk of the district was found to be in developed category.
➢ As per 2009-10 Index, four taluks were in developed category.
➢ Except Sidlaghatta all other taluks have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
➢ Gudibanda has reported maximum increase (194.61 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bagepalli and Gowribidanur.
➢ *Percentage of non-agricultural workers to total workers* has shown an increase over a period of ten years in Chikballapur district.

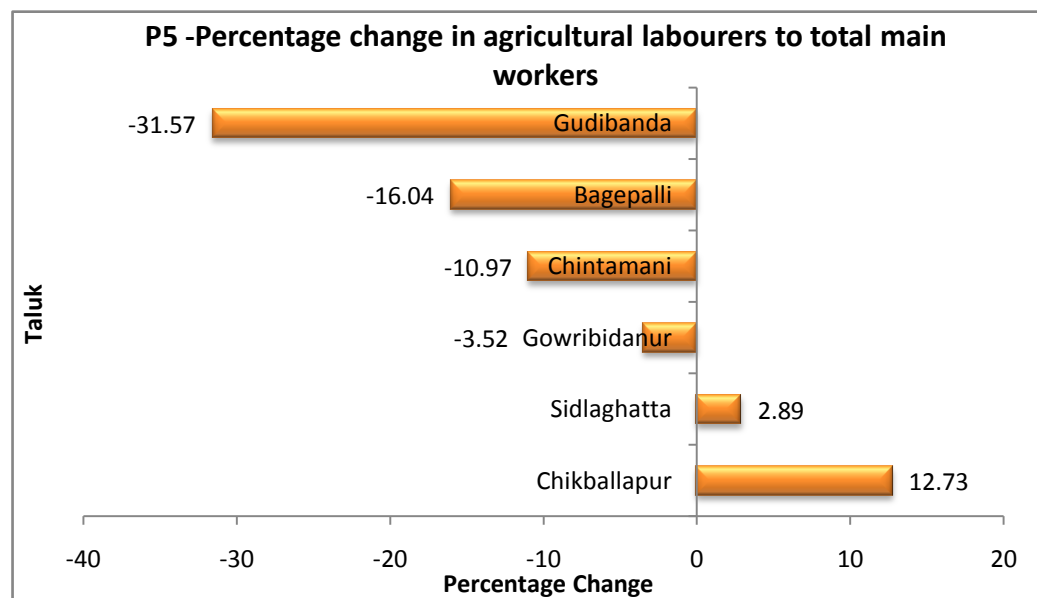P4 - Percentage change in non-agricultural workers to total workers

| Taluk | Percentage Change |
|---|---|
| Sidlaghatta | -0.16 |
| Chintamani | 12.28 |
| Chikballapur | 31.81 |
| Gowribidanur | 93.59 |
| Bagepalli | 102.07 |
| Gudibanda | 194.61 |

## P5 -Percentage Of Agricultural Labourers To Total Main Workers

| Taluk | Actual Data | | Normalized Indicator | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | 1999-00 | 2009-10 | |
| Chikballapur | 30.58 | 33.23 | 0.95 | 1.07 | 12.73 |
| Sidlaghatta | 26.46 | 31.50 | 1.09 | 1.12 | 2.89 |
| Gowribidanur | 32.30 | 41.00 | 0.90 | 0.86 | -3.52 |
| Chintamani | 23.06 | 31.72 | 1.25 | 1.12 | -10.97 |
| Bagepalli | 25.64 | 37.41 | 1.13 | 0.95 | -16.04 |
| Gudibanda | 31.06 | 55.60 | 0.93 | 0.64 | -31.57 |
| District | 18.79 | 36.04 | 1.54 | 0.98 | -36.15 |

**P5: Percentage of agricultural labourers to total workers**

➢ As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three taluks were in developed category.
➢ As per 2009-10 Index, there were three developed taluks in the district.
➢ Except Chikballapur and Sidlaghatta all other taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
➢ Gudibanda has reported maximum decline (-31.57 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bagepalli and Chintamani.
➢ The district has reported a decline in *percentage of agricultural labourers to total workers*.



P5 -Percentage change in agricultural labourers to total main 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 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.