

Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report and After

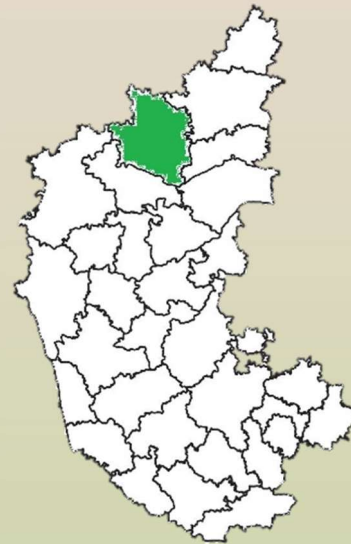
Taluk Report Cards

Of

Bijapur District

Study Completed Under

Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Chair



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Acknowledgement

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

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

About the Taluk Report Cards

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

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

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

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

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

About Indicators and Methodology

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

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

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

(HPCFRRI, 2002, pp 906)

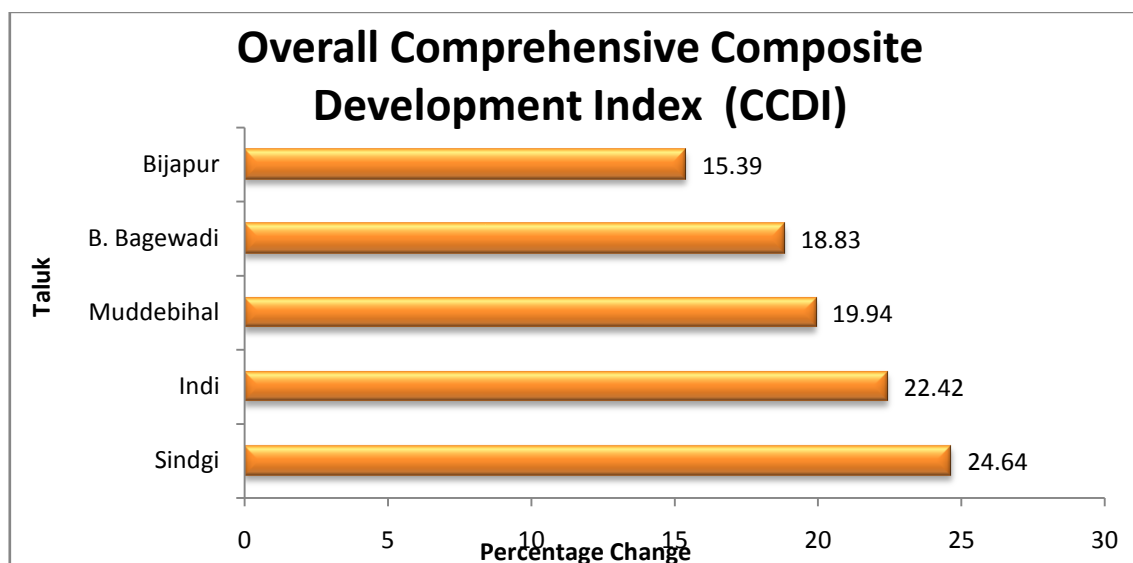
CMDR has followed the same methodology as stated above for arriving at CCDI values for the same set of indicators using the 2009-10 data.

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

OVERALL DISTRICT SCENARIO- BIJAPUR

Taluk	Comprehensive Composite Relatively Developedepeloment 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		
SINDGI	0.64	0.80	24.6	Most Backward (166)	More Backward (139)
INDI	0.66	0.81	22.4	Most Backward (163)	More Backward (138)
MUDDEBIHAL	0.69	0.83	19.9	Most Backward (159)	More Backward (133)
B. BAGEWADI	0.69	0.82	18.8	Most Backward (161)	More Backward (137)
BIJAPUR	0.92	1.06	15.4	Backward (88)	Relatively Developed (62)

- As per the Dr.DMN Report, none of the taluks were in the developed category but for the 2009-10 index only Bijapur was in the as developed.
- Five out of four taluks (Sindgi, Indi, Muddebihal and B Bagewadi) were in the most backward category as per Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report, which have moved forward to more backward category in the 2009-10 Index.
- All taluks have shown a positive growth in CCDI from 1999-00 to 2009-10



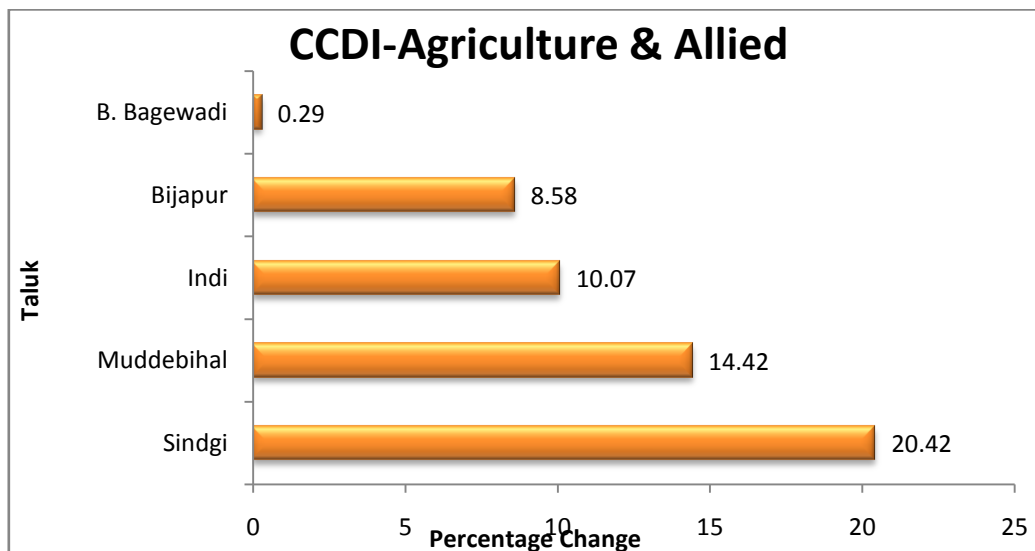
SECTORS

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

CCDI-AGRICULTURAL AND ALLIED

Taluk	CCDI-Agriculture and Allied			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change		
SINDGI	0.66	0.80	20.4	Most Backward (162)	More Backward (140)
MUDDEBIHAL	0.59	0.67	14.4	Most Backward (170)	Most Backward (165)
INDI	0.80	0.88	10.1	More Backward (131)	More Backward (122)
BIJAPUR	0.77	0.84	8.6	Most Backward (142)	More Backward (128)
B. BAGEWADI	0.73	0.74	0.3	Most Backward (153)	Most Backward (155)

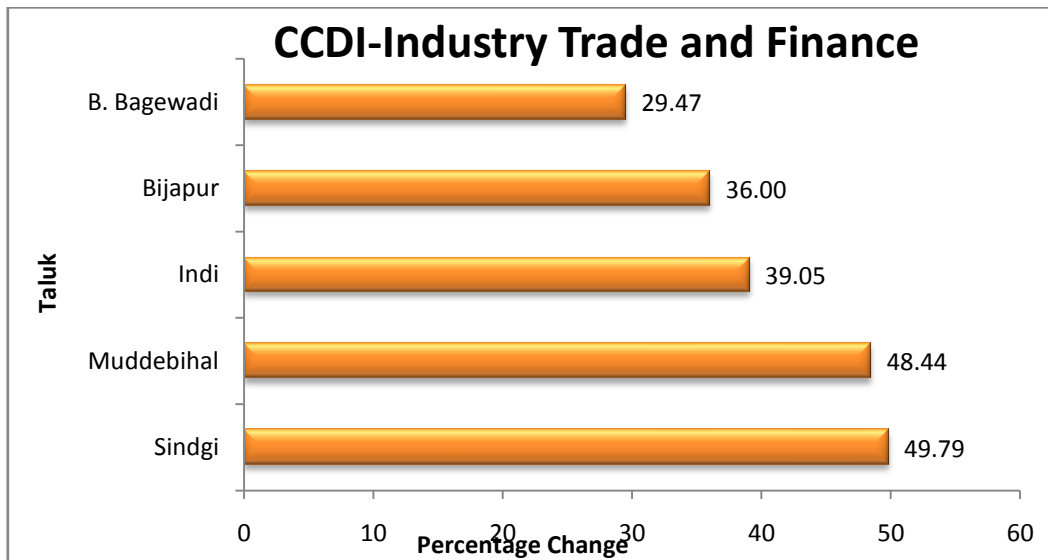
- None of the taluks were found to be developed either in Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report or 2009-10 index.
- However, all taluks have shown positive growth over the decade.
- Sindgi, Indi and Bijapur were in the most backward category as per Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report, which have moved forward to more backward category.
- Muddebihal and B Bagewadi were in the most backward category in Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as in the 2009-10 Index.



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		
SINDGI	0.50	0.75	49.8	Most Backward (166)	Most Backward (104)
MUDDEBIHAL	0.53	0.78	48.4	Most Backward (160)	Most Backward (95)
INDI	0.52	0.72	39.0	Most Backward (162)	Most Backward (110)
BIJAPUR	0.83	1.13	36.0	More Backward (69)	Relatively Developed (47)
B. BAGEWADI	0.57	0.73	29.5	Most Backward (151)	Most Backward (106)

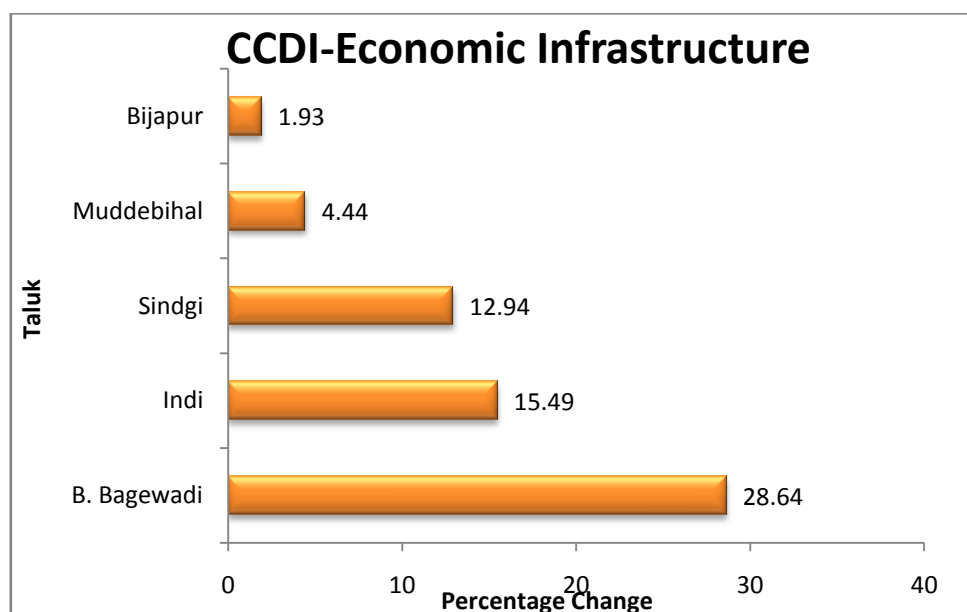
- None of the taluks were found to be developed as per Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report but Bijapur taluk was found in the developed category in 2009-10 index.
- Except Bijapur all taluks have remained in their respective position from 1999-00 to 2009-10
- However all taluks have shown positive change from 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Significant change can be observed in Sindgi (49.79%) and Muddebihal (48.44%)



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		
B. BAGEWADI	0.75	0.97	28.6	Most Backward (153)	Backward (98)
INDI	0.74	0.85	15.5	Most Backward (157)	More Backward (134)
SINDGI	0.78	0.88	12.9	Most Backward (145)	More Backward (126)
MUDEBIHAL	0.95	0.99	4.4	Backward (103)	Backward (94)
BIJAPUR	0.93	0.94	1.9	Backward (111)	Backward (103)

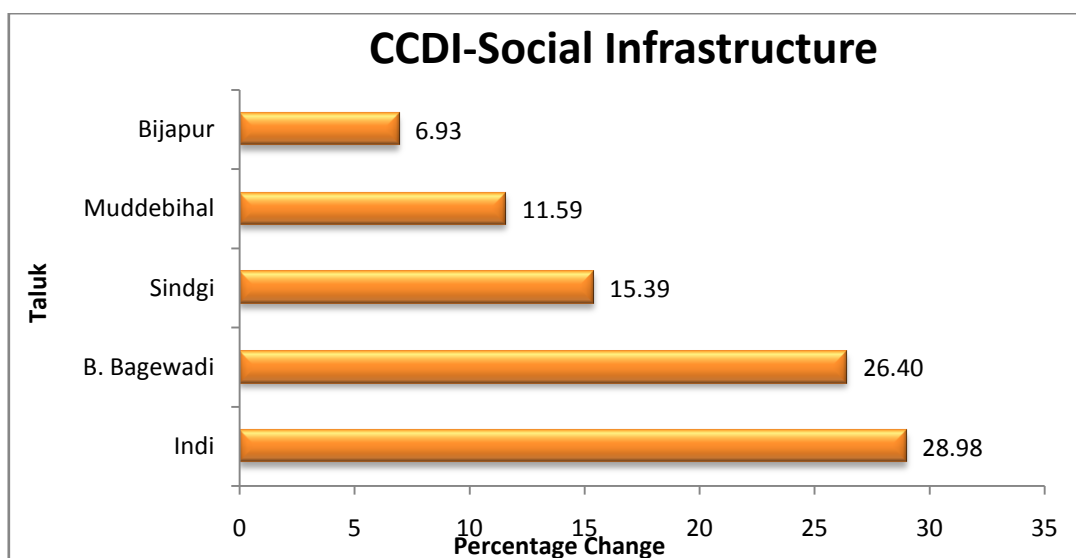
- As per Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report None of the taluks were in the developed category, same situation continued in the 2009-10 Index.
- B Bagewadi has shown a significant improvement through moving forward from most backward category to backward category
- In this sector also all taluks have shown positive growth over the decade.
- Indi and Sindgi have moved forward from most backward to more backward category
- Muddebihal and Bijapur taluks remained in the backward category in both of the indices



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		
INDI	0.64	0.82	29.0	Most Backward (165)	More Backward (139)
B. BAGEWADI	0.75	0.94	26.4	Most Backward (133)	Backward (102)
SINDGI	0.73	0.84	15.4	Most Backward (140)	More Backward (132)
MUDDEBIHAL	0.88	0.98	11.6	More Backward (101)	Backward (90)
BIJAPUR	1.16	1.24	6.9	Relatively Developed (32)	Relatively Developed (35)

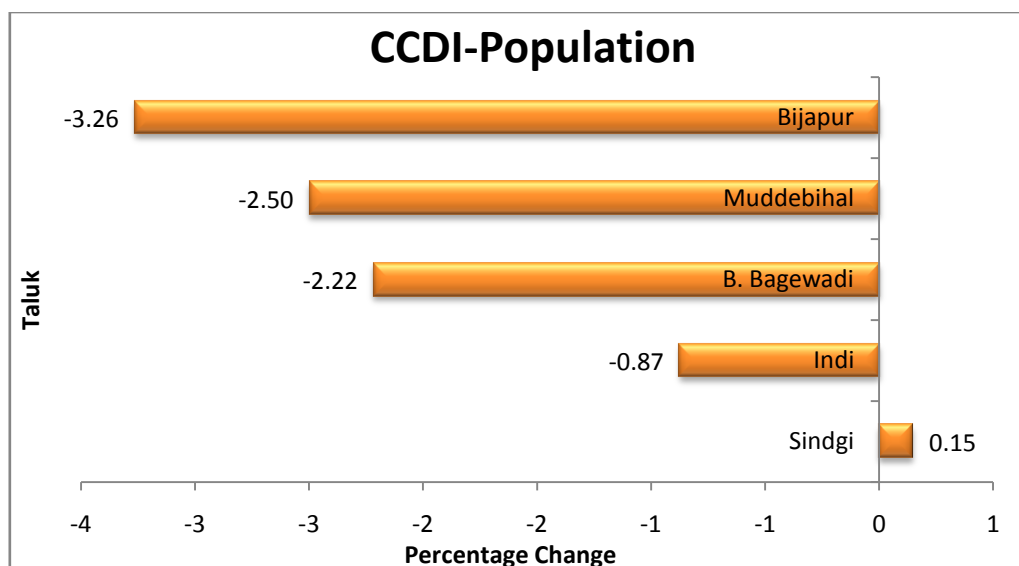
- Only Bijapur was in the developed category in Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report and 2009-10 index
- Indi and Sindgi taluks have moved forward to most backward to more backward category from 1999-00 to 2009-10
- B Bagewadi has improved its position from most backward to backward category.
- Muddebihal has also improved its position to backward category from more backward



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		
SINDGI	0.89	0.89	0.1	Backward (109)	Backward (109)
INDI	0.88	0.87	-0.9	More Backward (118)	More Backward (127)
B. BAGEWADI	0.90	0.88	-2.2	Backward (105)	More Backward (116)
MUDEBEHAL	0.96	0.93	-2.5	Backward (74)	Backward (82)
BIJAPUR	1.08	1.05	-3.3	Relatively Developed (22)	Relatively Developed (47)

- Except Bijapur all taluks were not in the developed category either in Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report or in the 2009-10 Index.
- Except Sindgi, all taluks have shown negative trend from 1999-00 to 2009-10
- B Bagewadi is only taluk which has changed its category from backward to more backward, except this none of the taluks have changed their category



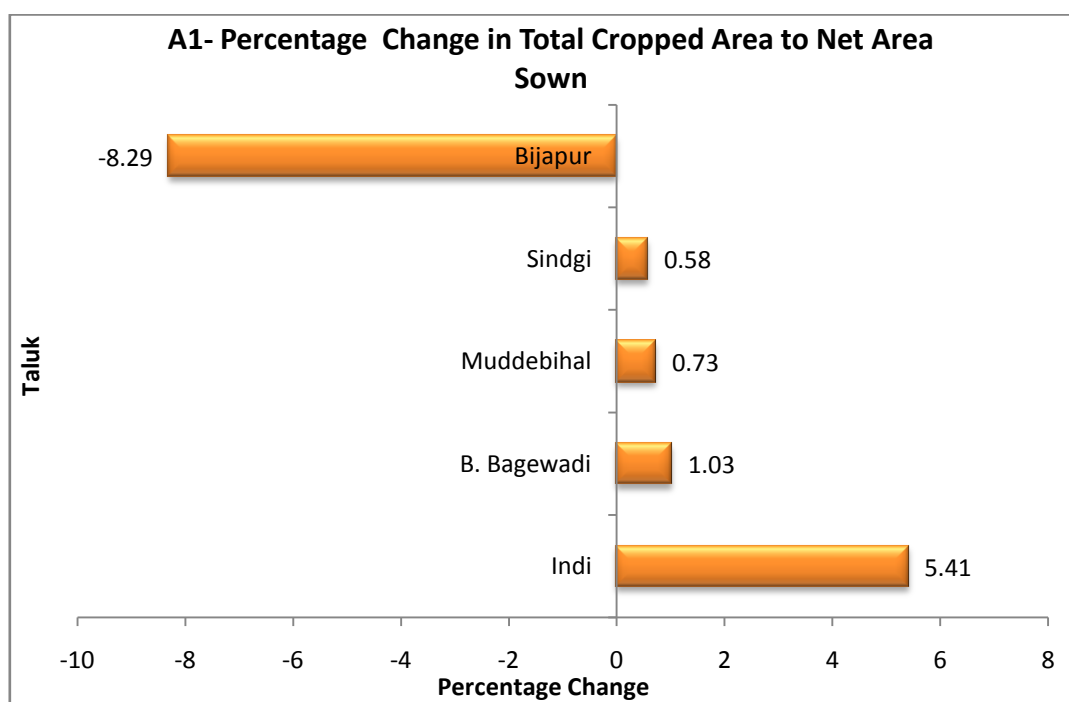
INDICATORS - AGRICULTURAL AND ALLIED

A1	Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown
A2	Percentage of area under food grains to total cropped area
A3	Percentage of area under horticultural crops to total cropped area
A4	Percentage of area under commercial crops to total cropped area
A5	Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown
A6	Fertilizer (NPK) consumption in kilogram per hectare (total cropped area)
A7	Number of tractors per 1000 hectares area sown
A8	Livestock units per lakh rural population
A9	Per capita bank credit (Commercial and regional rural banks) to agriculture (in rupees)

A1- Percentage of Total Cropped Area to Net area Sown

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Indi	111.91	122.38	0.95	1.01	5.41
B. Bagewadi	104.68	109.71	0.89	0.90	1.03
Muddebihal	106.38	111.18	0.91	0.91	0.73
Sindgi	107.76	112.45	0.92	0.92	0.58
Bijapur	116.98	111.30	1.00	0.91	-8.29

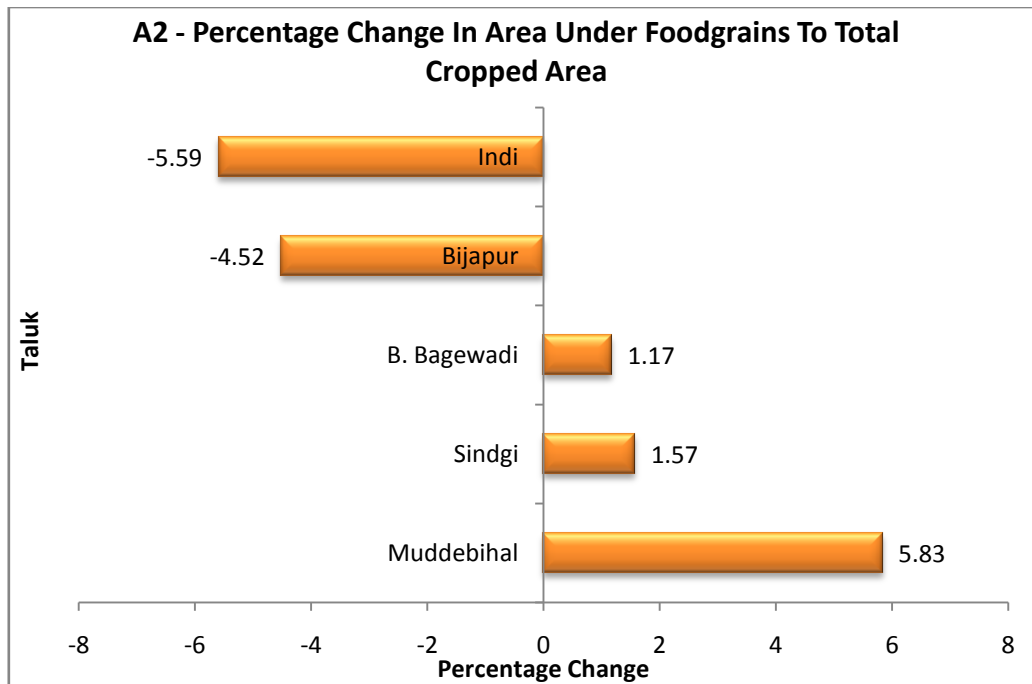
- As per Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report only Bijapur taluk was in developed category, whereas in 2009-10 index only Indi taluk was in this category
- All taluks have shown a positive growth over the 10 years of time period, except Bijapur
- Significant positive change (5.41%) can be observed in Indi taluk and Significant negative change can be observed in Bijapur taluk (-8.29%)



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	
Muddebihal	63.63	67.21	1.07	1.13	5.83
Sindgi	63.61	64.49	1.07	1.08	1.57
B. Bagewadi	67.50	68.16	1.13	1.15	1.17
Bijapur	68.01	64.81	1.14	1.09	-4.52
Indi	68.82	64.85	1.15	1.09	-5.59

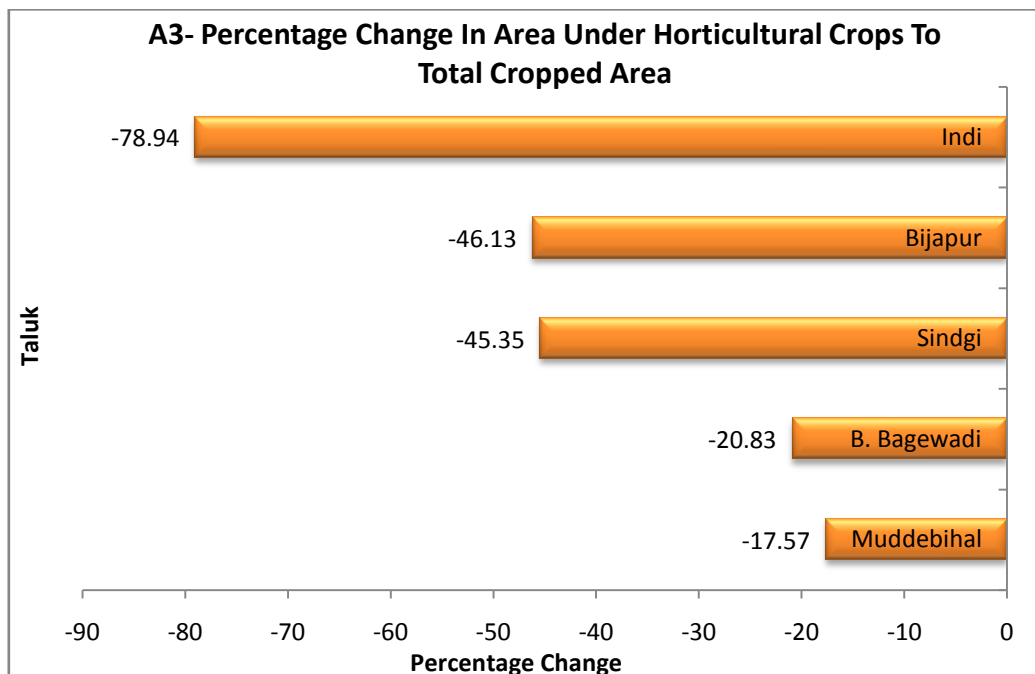
- As per Nanjundappa Committee Report all taluks were in the developed category, that has been continued in the 2009-10 index also
- Except, Bijapur (-4.52%) and Indi (-5.59%) remaining all taluks have experienced positive change
- Muddebihal taluk has shown a significant positive change over the 10 years of period in the indicator area under food grains



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	
Muddebihal	0.46	1.64	0.14	0.11	-17.57
B. Bagewadi	2.11	7.23	0.63	0.50	-20.83
Sindgi	1.07	2.54	0.32	0.17	-45.35
Bijapur	2.67	6.25	0.80	0.43	-46.13
Indi	3.27	2.99	0.98	0.21	-78.94

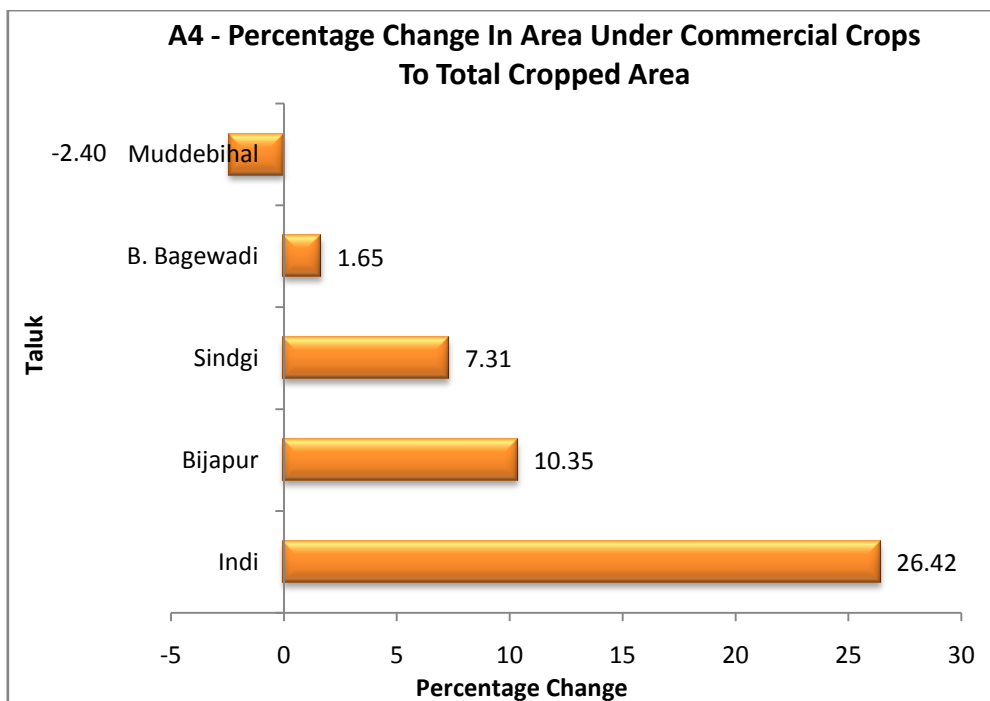
- None of the taluks were in the developed category for the indicator relating to percentage of area under horticultural crops either in the Nanjundappa Committee Report or in the 2009-10 indices.
- Along with this, all taluks have shown a negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index
- Negative change can be observed in the range between -17.57 per cent (Muddebihal) and -78.94 per cent (Indi)



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	
Indi	27.91	31.45	0.77	0.97	26.42
Bijapur	29.26	28.77	0.80	0.89	10.35
Sindgi	35.32	33.78	0.97	1.04	7.31
B. Bagewadi	30.36	27.50	0.83	0.85	1.65
Muddebihal	35.87	31.20	0.98	0.96	-2.40

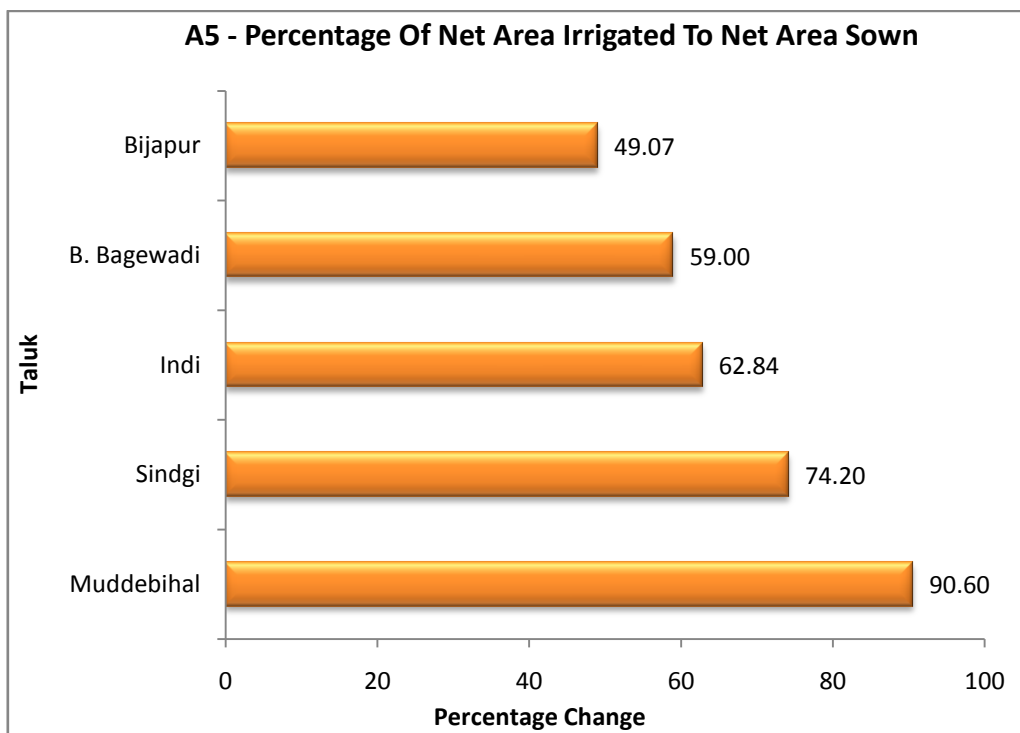
- Nanjundappa Committee Report found none taluks in the developed category.
- As per index of 2009-10 Sindgi taluk was in developed category.
- Except Muddebihal, all taluks have experienced positive growth
- Indi taluk (26.42%) has shown a notable positive development, followed by Bijapur (10.35%) Sindgi (7.31%) in percentage of area under commercial crops



A5 - Percentage Of Net Area Irrigated To Net Area Sown

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Muddebihal	7.19	18.36	0.30	0.58	90.60
Sindgi	14.14	33.01	0.60	1.04	74.20
Indi	29.12	63.52	1.23	2.00	62.84
B. Bagewadi	11.19	23.84	0.47	0.75	59.00
Bijapur	13.28	26.52	0.56	0.83	49.07

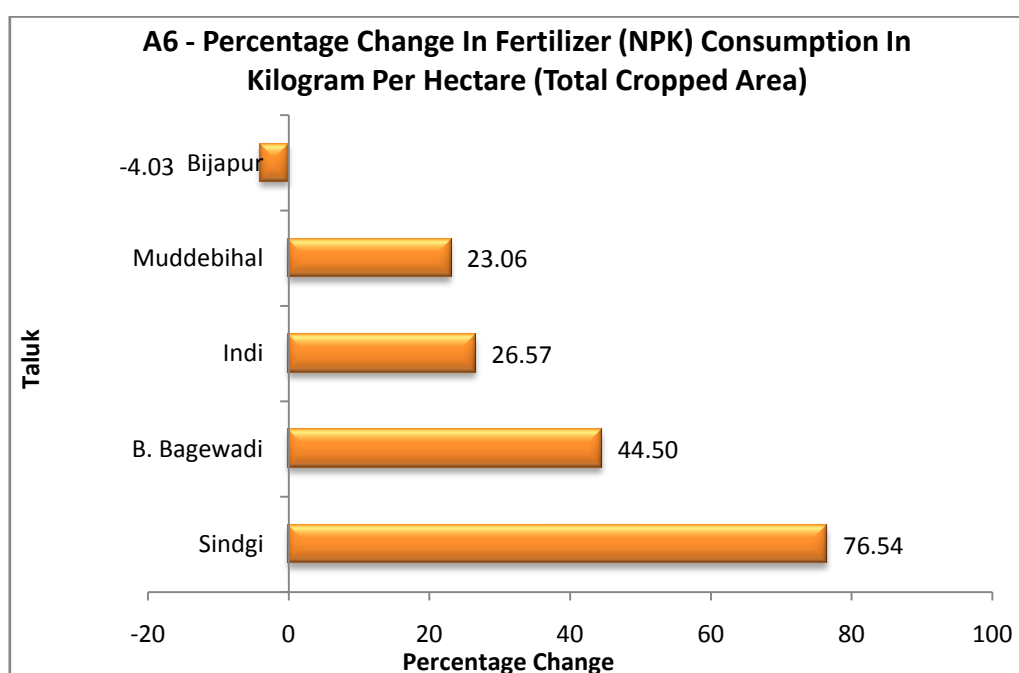
- Nanjundappa Committee Report found only Indi taluk as developed whereas, 2009-10 index Sindgi has also joined this category
- All taluks of the district have witnessed positive growth in net area irrigated.
- Growth rate is between 49.07 per cent in Bijapur and 90.60 per cent in Muddebihal



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	
Sindgi	24	47.01	0.20	0.36	76.54
B. Bagewadi	20	32.19	0.17	0.25	44.50
Indi	28	38.26	0.23	0.29	26.57
Muddebihal	35	47.70	0.30	0.37	23.06
Bijapur	58	61.22	0.49	0.47	-4.03

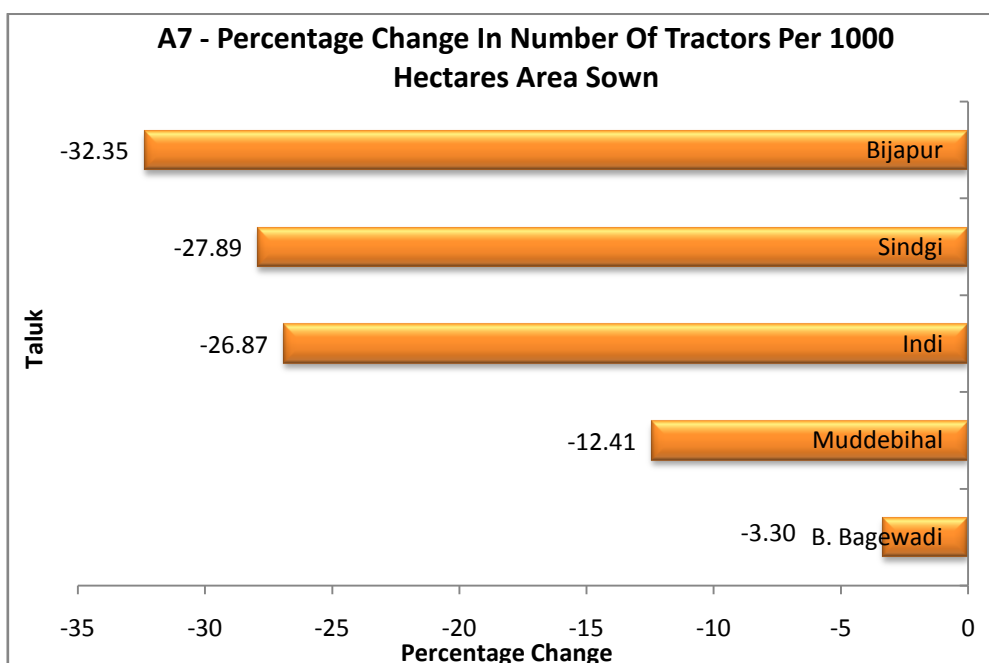
- No one taluks were found in the developed category either in Nanjundappa Committee Report or in the index 2009-10.
- However except, Bijapur (-4.03%) all taluks have shown a positive change from 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Remaining taluks indicate the positive growth range varying from (23.06%) to (76.54%).
- Consumption of Fertilizers has increased in the district



A7 - Number Of Tractors Per 1000 Hectares Area Sown

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
B. Bagewadi	5	2.66	0.56	0.54	-3.30
Muddebihal	4	1.70	0.39	0.35	-12.41
Indi	4	1.54	0.43	0.31	-26.87
Sindgi	4	1.71	0.48	0.35	-27.89
Bijapur	7	2.62	0.78	0.53	-32.35

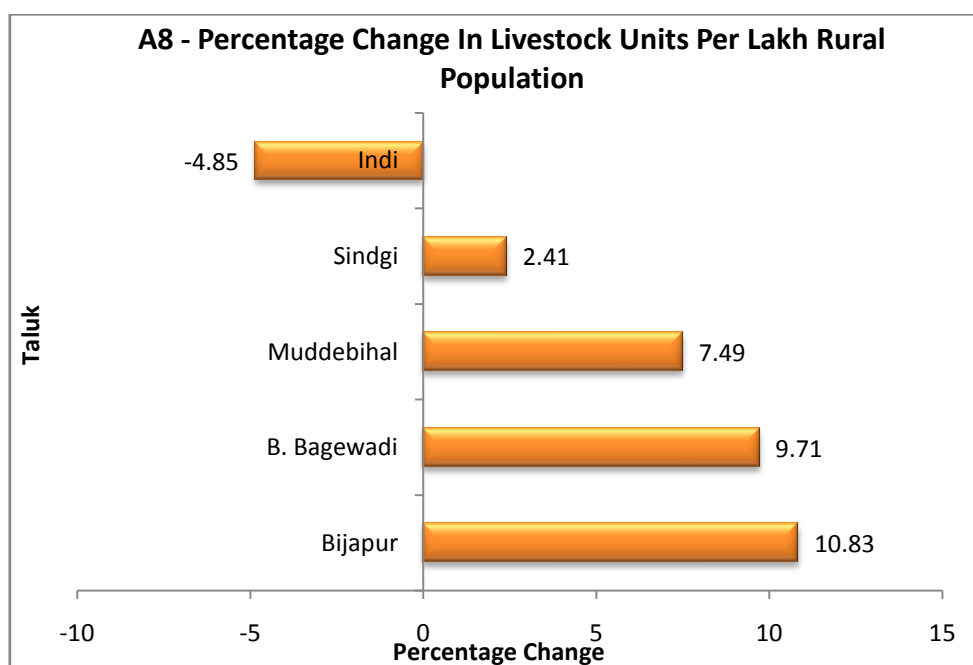
- None of the taluks were found to be in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as in the recent index
- Moreover, all taluks have experienced a notable negative growth from 1999-00 to 2009-10
- Performance of this indicator is disappointing.



A8 - Livestock Units Per Lakh Rural Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bijapur	33842	33628	0.70	0.78	10.83
B. Bagewadi	27808	27354	0.58	0.63	9.71
Muddebihal	37724	36356	0.78	0.84	7.49
Sindgi	32726	30049	0.68	0.70	2.41
Indi	37717	32177	0.78	0.74	-4.85

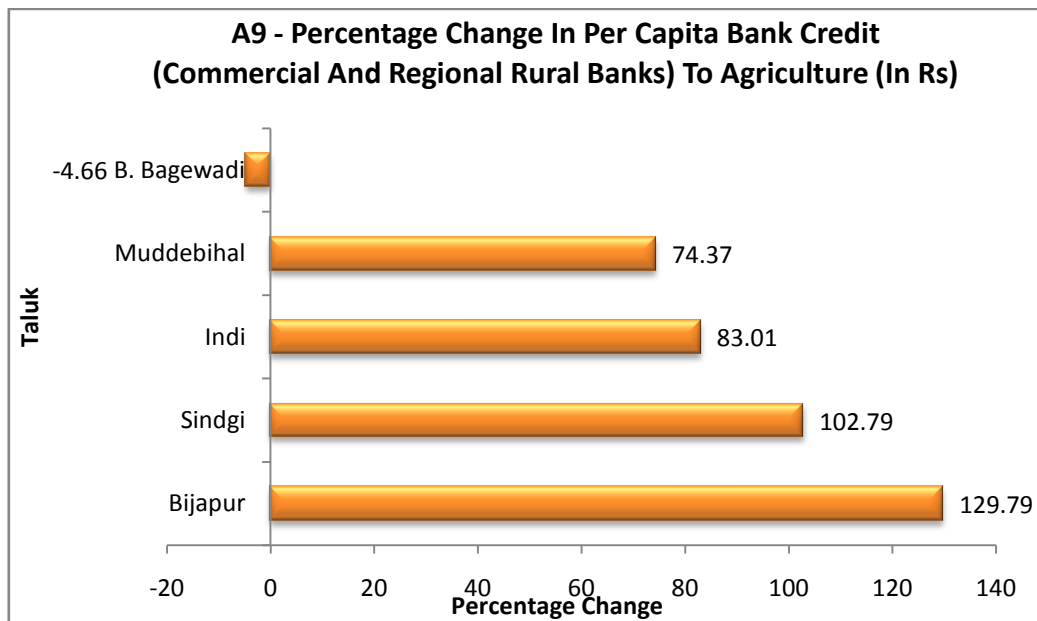
- As per livestock units per lakh population is considered, all taluks of district were in the backward category in Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as in the 2009-10 indices.
- Four out of five taluks have shown a positive growth over the period of 10 years.
- In sum, this indicator has shown progress over the period of time.



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	
Bijapur	359.03	3750	0.74	1.70	129.79
Sindgi	417.95	3853	0.86	1.74	102.79
Indi	481.56	4006	0.99	1.81	83.01
Muddebihal	266.97	2116	0.55	0.96	74.37
B. Bagewadi	657.65	2850	1.35	1.29	-4.66

- As per Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report B Bagewadi was the only taluk in the developed category
- As per 2009-10 four out of five taluks were in the developed category
- Muddebihal was in the backward category in both of the indices.
- Except B Bagewadi all taluks have shown positive growth in agriculture credit related indicator



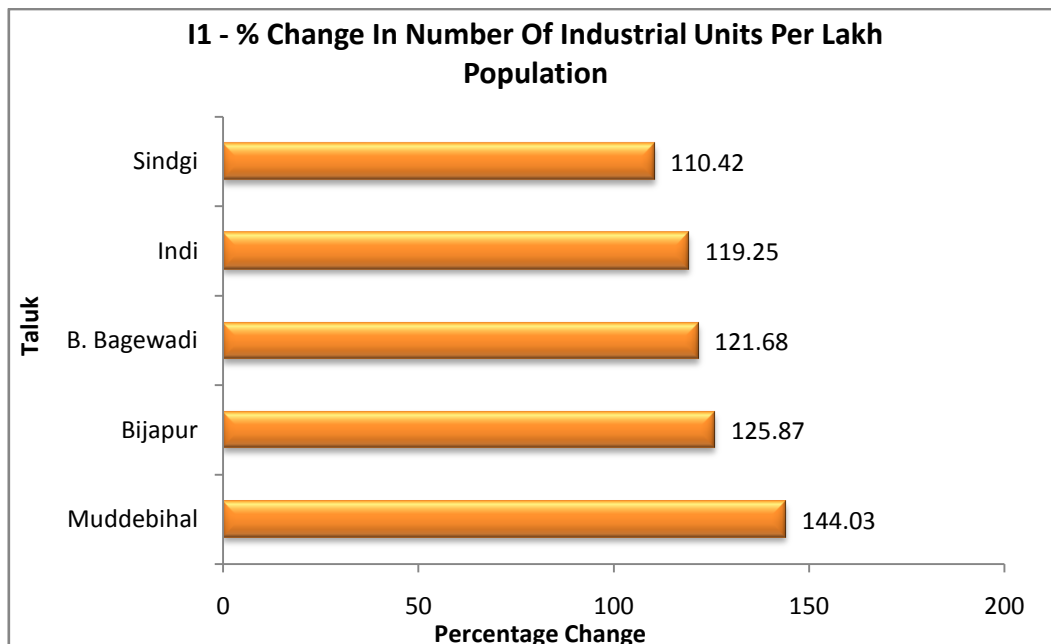
INDICATORS - INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE

I1	Number of industrial units per lakh population
I2	Percentage of industrial workers to total main workers
I3	Per capita advances by banks in rupees
I4	Number of bank branches per lakh population
I5	Number of enterprises engaged in trade, hotels, and transport per lakh population

I1 - Number Of Industrial Units Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Muddebihal	294	510	0.61	1.35	144.03
Bijapur	267	457	0.55	1.21	125.87
B. Bagewadi	210	401	0.44	1.07	121.68
Indi	209	368	0.43	0.98	119.25
Sindgi	202	332	0.42	0.88	110.42

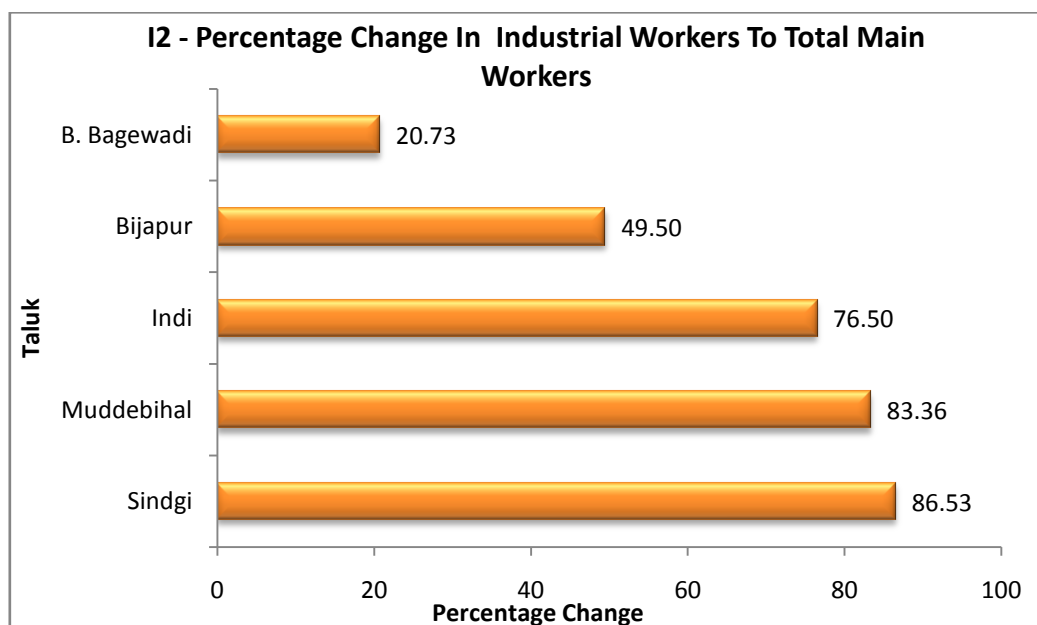
- As per Nanjundappa Committee Report none of the taluks were in the developed category
- In the 2009-10 Index, three taluks were in the developed category namely Muddebihal, Bijapur, and b Bagewadi.
- All taluks have experienced notable positive growth from 1999-00 to 2009-10, growth range varies from (110.42%) to (144.02%).



I2 - Percentage Of Industrial Workers To Total Main Workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Sindgi	2.40	3.93	0.22	0.42	86.53
Muddebihal	4.21	6.76	0.39	0.72	83.36
Indi	2.66	4.12	0.25	0.44	76.50
Bijapur	6.17	8.09	0.58	0.86	49.50
B. Bagewadi	4.09	4.33	0.38	0.46	20.73

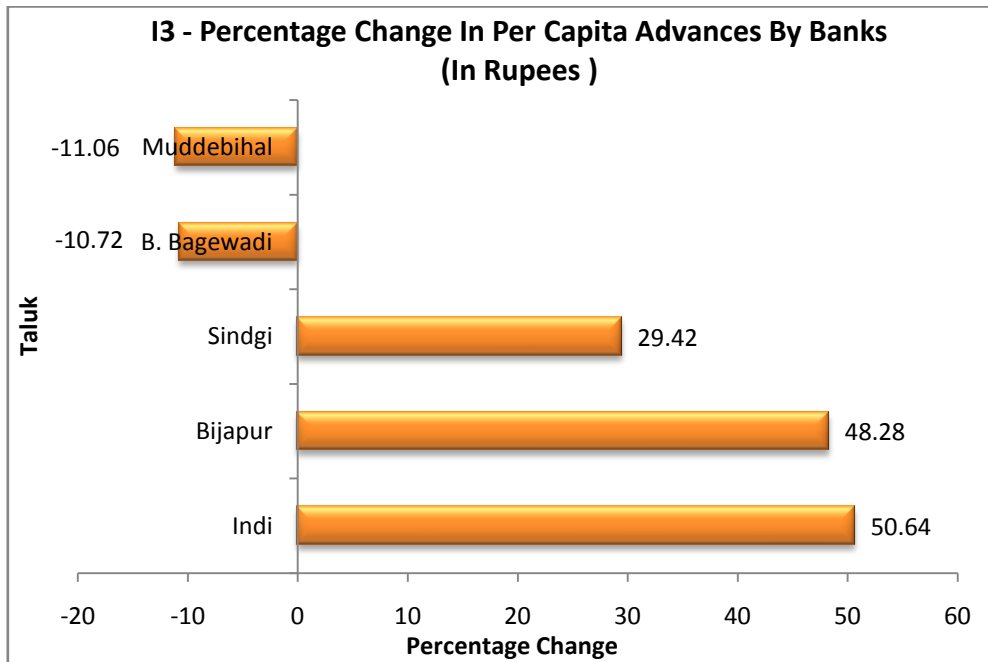
- None of the taluks were found to be in the developed category in both of the indices
- However, all taluks have shown positive growth from 1999-00 to 2009-10



I3 - Per Capita Advances By Banks In Rupees

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Indi	2343.03	12516	0.66	1.00	50.64
Bijapur	4604.02	24209	1.31	1.94	48.28
Sindgi	2140.88	9826	0.61	0.79	29.42
B. Bagewadi	2787.20	8824	0.79	0.71	-10.72
Muddebihal	1677.61	5291	0.48	0.42	-11.06

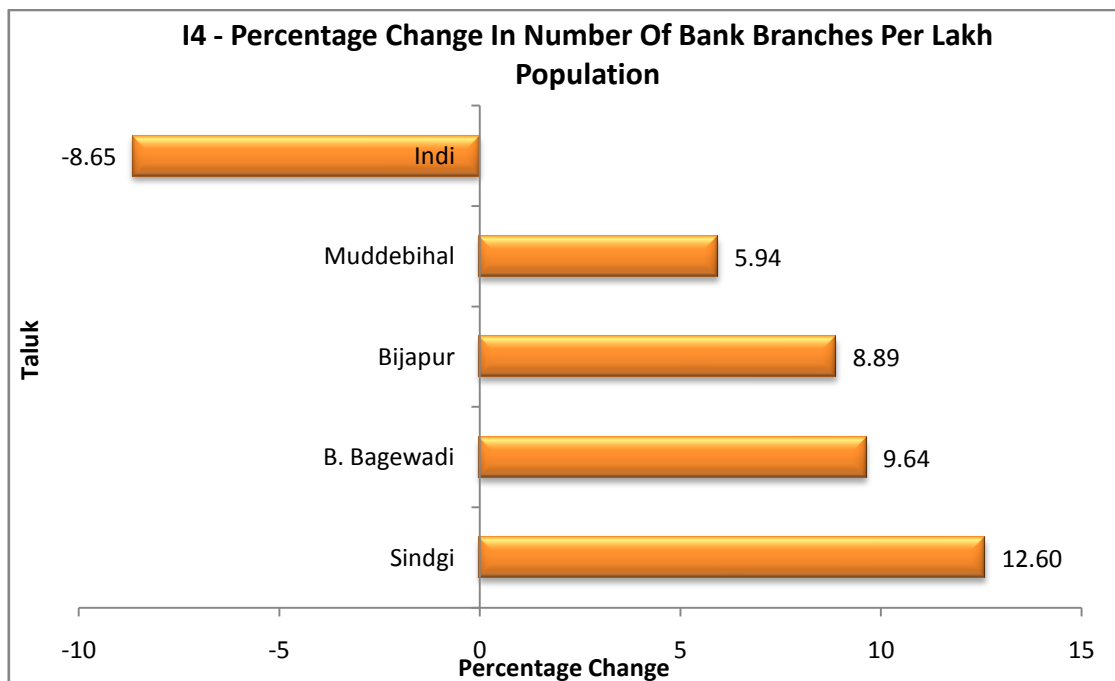
- As per Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report Bijapur taluk was in the developed category.
- For the latest indicator Indi has also joined the developed category
- Two (Muddebihal and B Bagewadi) out of five taluk have shown negative growth rate over the decade.
- Three (Sindgi, Bijapur and Indi) out of five taluks have experienced positive growth rate in the same period



I4 - Number Of Bank Branches Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Sindgi	7	8	0.81	0.91	12.60
B. Bagewadi	7	7	0.76	0.83	9.64
Bijapur	8	8	0.87	0.94	8.89
Muddebihal	6	7	0.72	0.76	5.94
Indi	6	6	0.71	0.64	-8.65

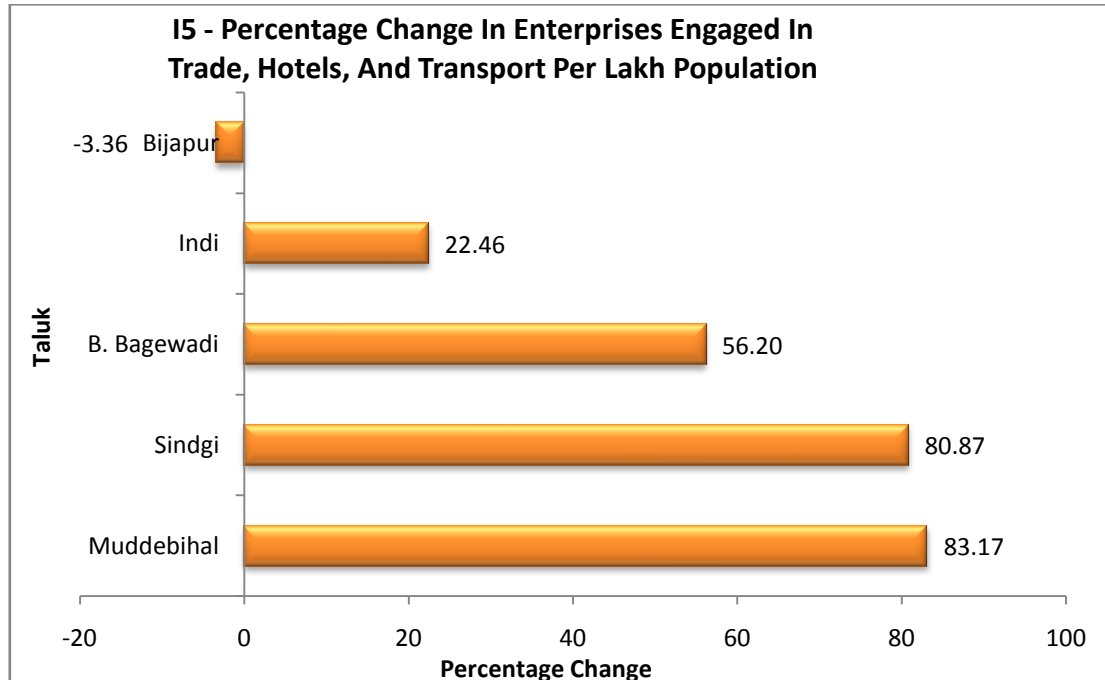
- None of the taluks were found to be developed as Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as index of 2009-10.
- Indi taluk has experienced negative change. Except this all taluks have shown positive change over a decade



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	
Muddebihal	635	1494	0.44	0.81	83.17
Sindgi	669	1554	0.47	0.85	80.87
B. Bagewadi	695	1396	0.49	0.76	56.20
Indi	795	1252	0.56	0.68	22.46
Bijapur	1252	1555	0.88	0.85	-3.36

- As per Nanjundappa Committee Report none of the taluks were the in developed category, same situation has continued in 2009-10 Index.
- Except Bijapur all taluks have shown positive change from 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Muddebihal and Sindgi have experienced significant positive growth 83.17% and 80.87 respectively.



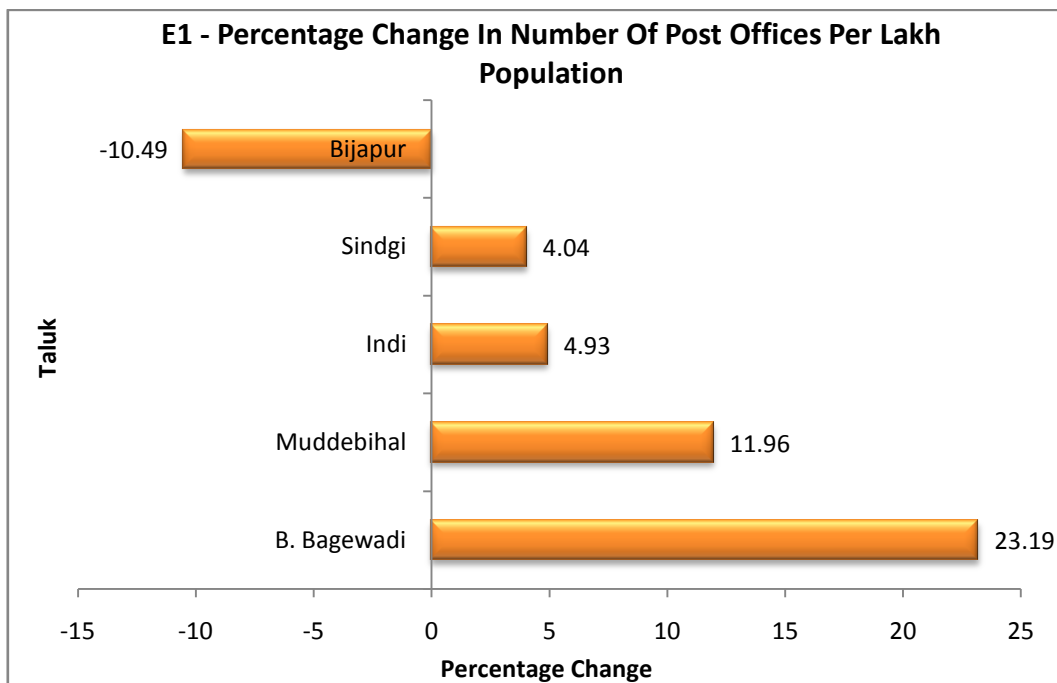
INDICATORS - INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)

E1	Number of post offices per lakh population
E2	Number of telephones per lakh population
E3	Road length in kilometres per 100 squares kilometres
E4	Proportion of villages having access to all weather roads (in percentage)
E5	Railway track in kilometres per 1000 square kilometres
E6	Number of motor vehicles per lakh population
E7	Number of co-operative societies (agri and non-agriculture) per lakh population
E8	Proportion of electrified villages and hamlets to total villages including hamlets
E9	Number of regulated markets and sub-markets (equivalent regulated market) per lakh population

E1 - Number Of Post Offices Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
B. Bagewadi	22	26	1.16	1.43	23.19
Muddebihal	31	34	1.66	1.86	11.96
Indi	23	24	1.24	1.30	4.93
Sindgi	25	26	1.34	1.39	4.04
Bijapur	18	16	0.95	0.85	-10.49

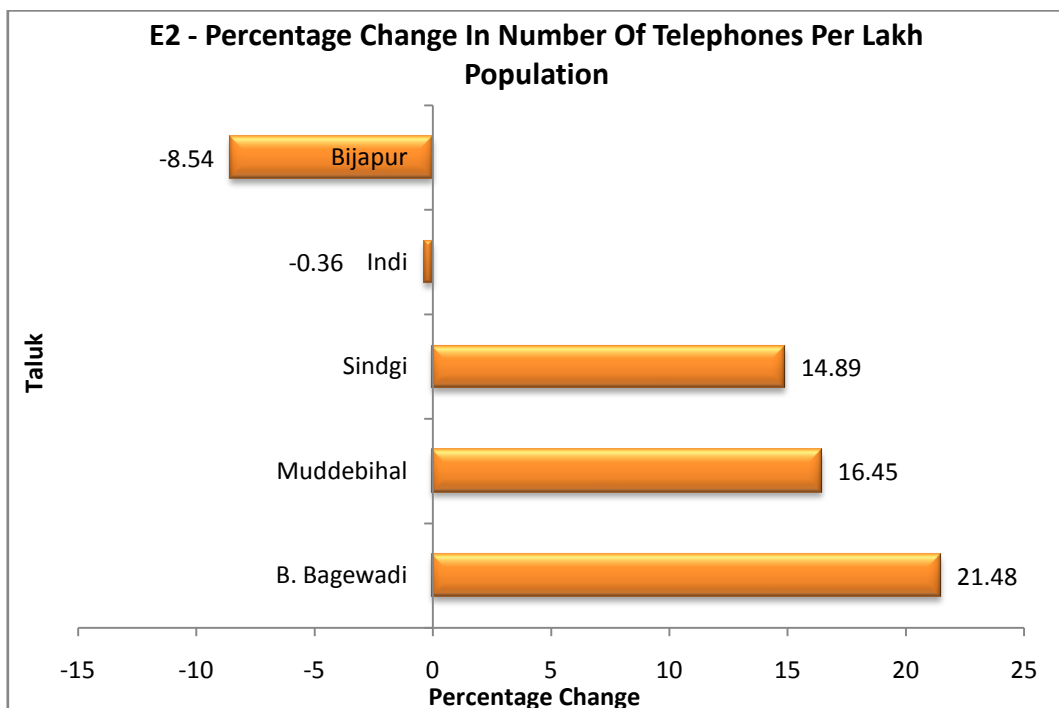
- Four out of five taluks were in the developed category as per Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as for 2009-10 indices.
- Bijapur was in the backward category in both of the indices. Moreover it has shown a negative change over the ten years time period.
- B. Bagevadi and Meddebihal taluks were in the top position 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	
B. Bagewadi	1624	1559	0.37	0.45	21.48
Muddebihal	1920	1767	0.43	0.50	16.45
Sindgi	1615	1467	0.36	0.42	14.89
Indi	1384	1090	0.31	0.31	-0.36
Bijapur	4190	3028	0.95	0.86	-8.54

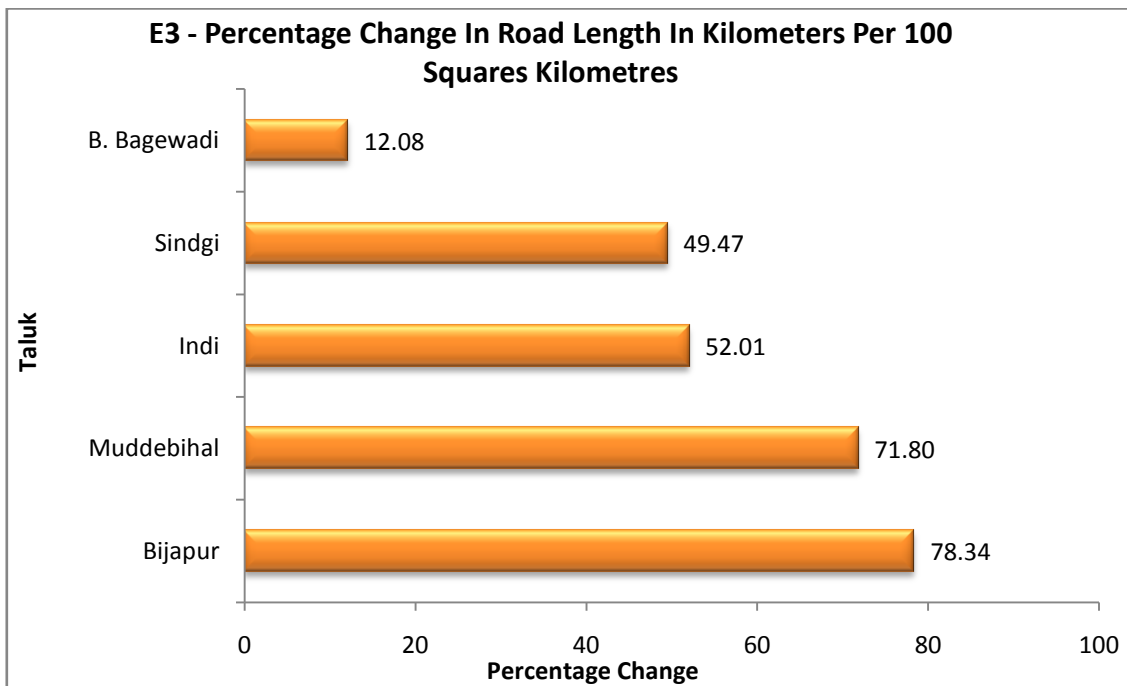
- None of the taluks were found to be developed either in the Nanjundappa Committee Report or in the Index 2009-10.
- Two out of five taluks have shown negative change over a decade.
- B. Bagewadi (21.48%) has experienced a significant positive change followed by Muddebihal (16.45%) and Sindgi (14.89%)



E3 - Road Length In Kilometers Per 100 Square Kilometres

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bijapur	35	113	0.50	0.89	78.34
Muddebihal	46	143	0.66	1.13	71.80
Indi	38	105	0.54	0.83	52.01
Sindgi	34	92	0.49	0.73	49.47
B. Bagewadi	42	85	0.60	0.67	12.08

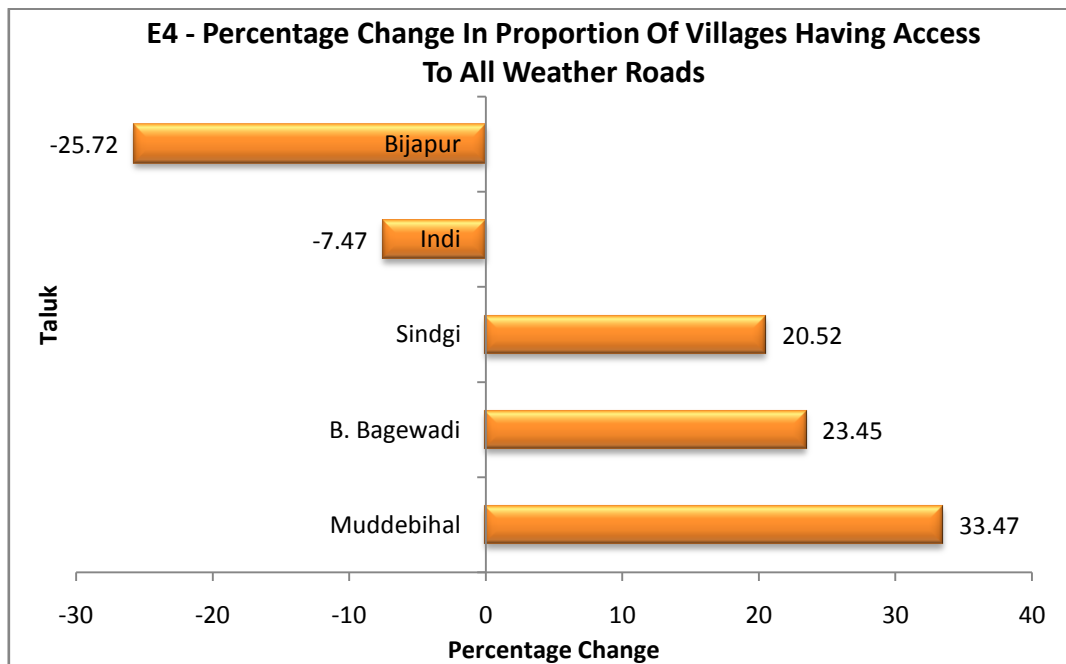
- None of the taluks were in the developed category as per Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report, whereas, Muddebihal was in the developed category as per index 2009-10.
- However, all taluks have witnessed positive change from 1999-00 to 2009-10



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	
Muddebihal	67.79	95	1.13	1.51	33.47
B. Bagewadi	63.87	83	1.06	1.31	23.45
Sindgi	73.24	92	1.22	1.47	20.52
Indi	71.31	69	1.19	1.10	-7.47
Bijapur	94.39	73	1.57	1.17	-25.72

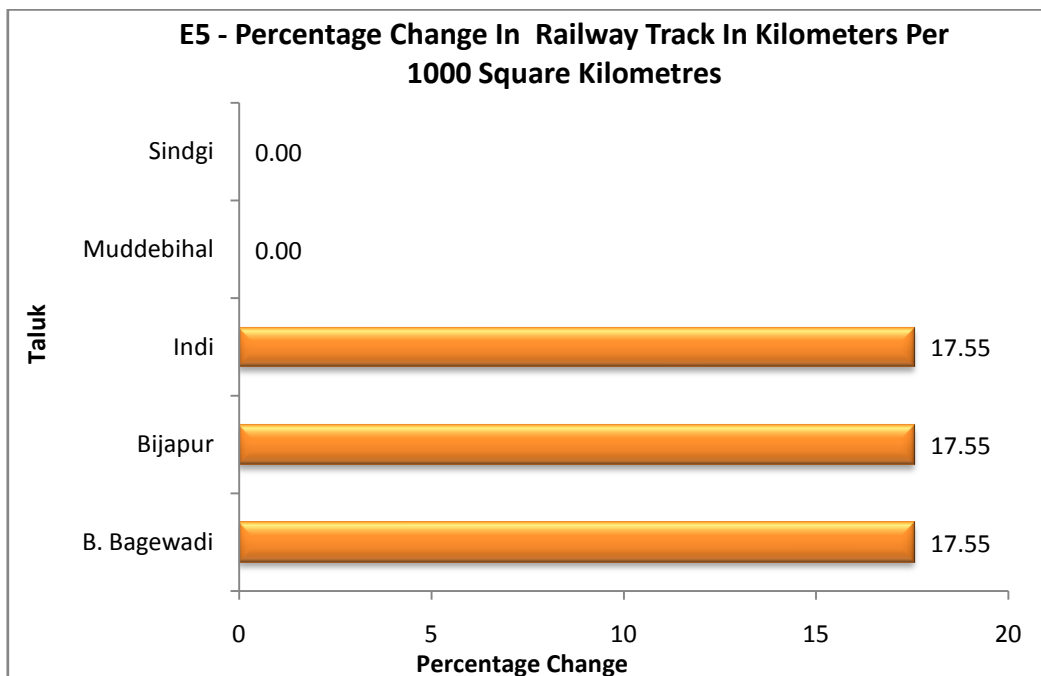
- All taluks were in the developed category both in Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report and index of 2009-10
- However, Bijapur (-25.72%) and Indi (-7.47%) have experienced negative growth over a decade
- Remaining three taluks have shown positive growth between 33.47 per cent (Muddebihal) and 20.52 per cent (Sindgi)



E5 - Railway Track In Kilometers Per 1000 Square Kilometres

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
B. Bagewadi	21.73	22	1.24	1.46	17.55
Bijapur	15.42	15	0.88	1.04	17.55
Indi	20.67	21	1.18	1.39	17.55
Muddebihal	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sindgi	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00

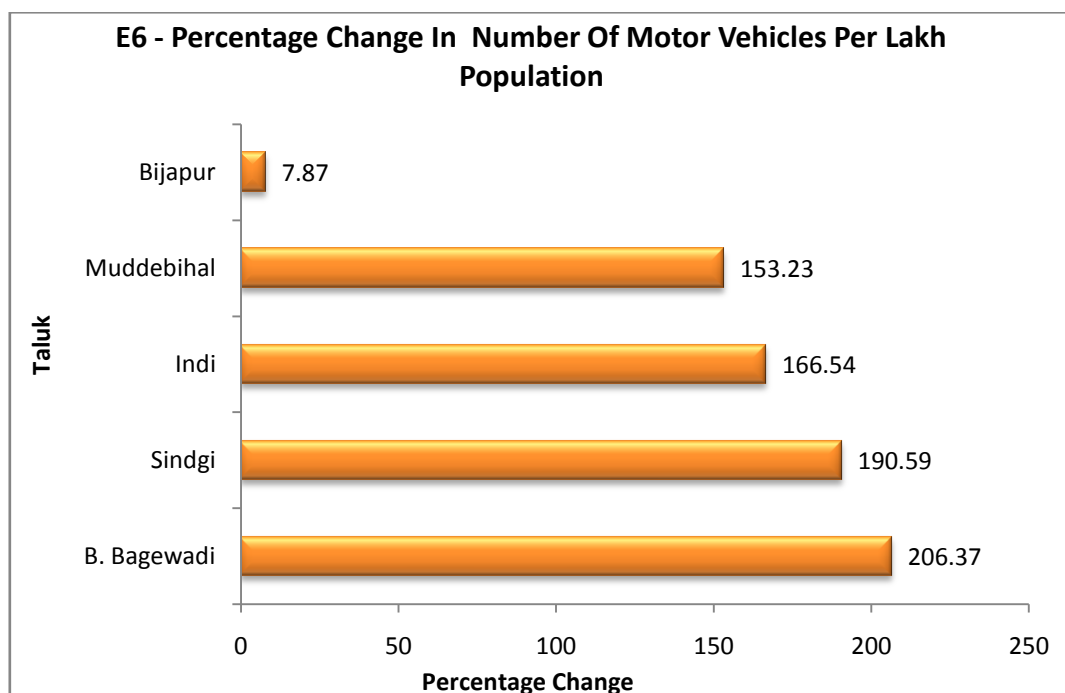
- As per Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report B Baagewadi and Indi were in the developed category
- In the 2009-10 index Bijapur has also joined this group



E6 - Number Of Motor Vehicles Per Lakh Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
B. Bagewadi	1063	6387	0.16	0.48	206.37
Sindgi	1026	5843	0.15	0.44	190.59
Indi	1032	5395	0.15	0.41	166.54
Muddebihal	1562	7757	0.23	0.59	153.23
Bijapur	4869	10298	0.72	0.78	7.87

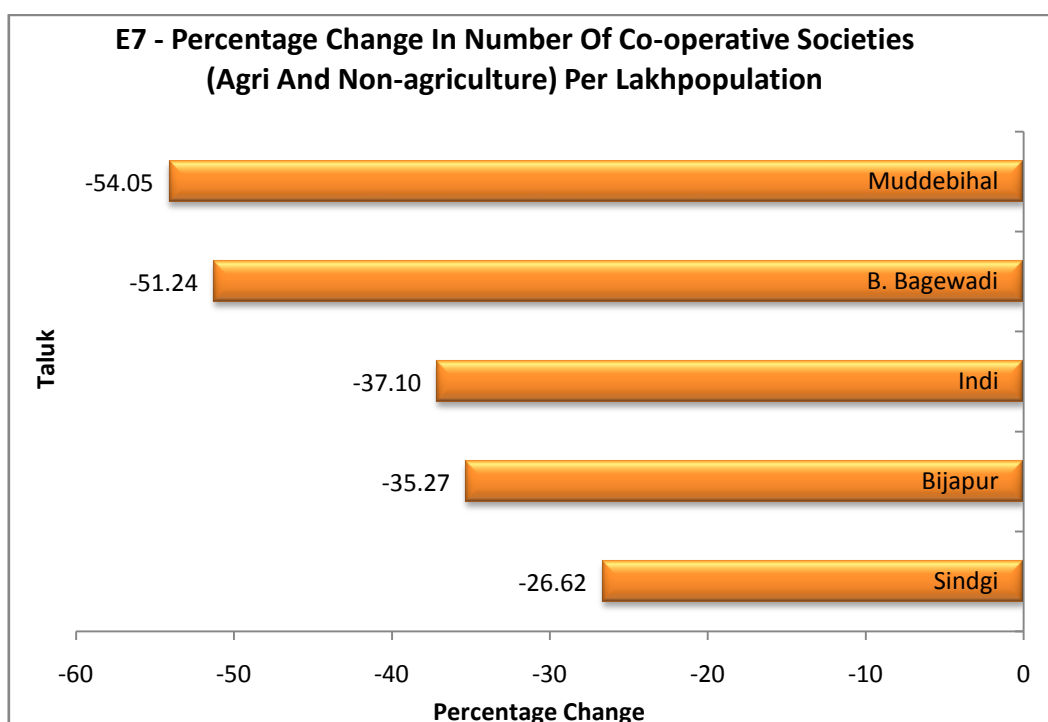
- None of the taluks were found to be in the developed category both in the Nanjundappa Committee report as well as for 2009-10 indices.
- However, all the taluks have shown the positive growth over the 10 years time period
- This growth varies between 7.87 percent (Bijapur) and 206.35 percent (B. Bagevadi)



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	
Sindgi	19.30	56	1.41	1.03	-26.62
Bijapur	23.73	60	1.73	1.12	-35.27
Indi	18.50	46	1.35	0.85	-37.10
B. Bagewadi	16.16	31	1.18	0.57	-51.24
Muddebihal	22.47	41	1.64	0.75	-54.05

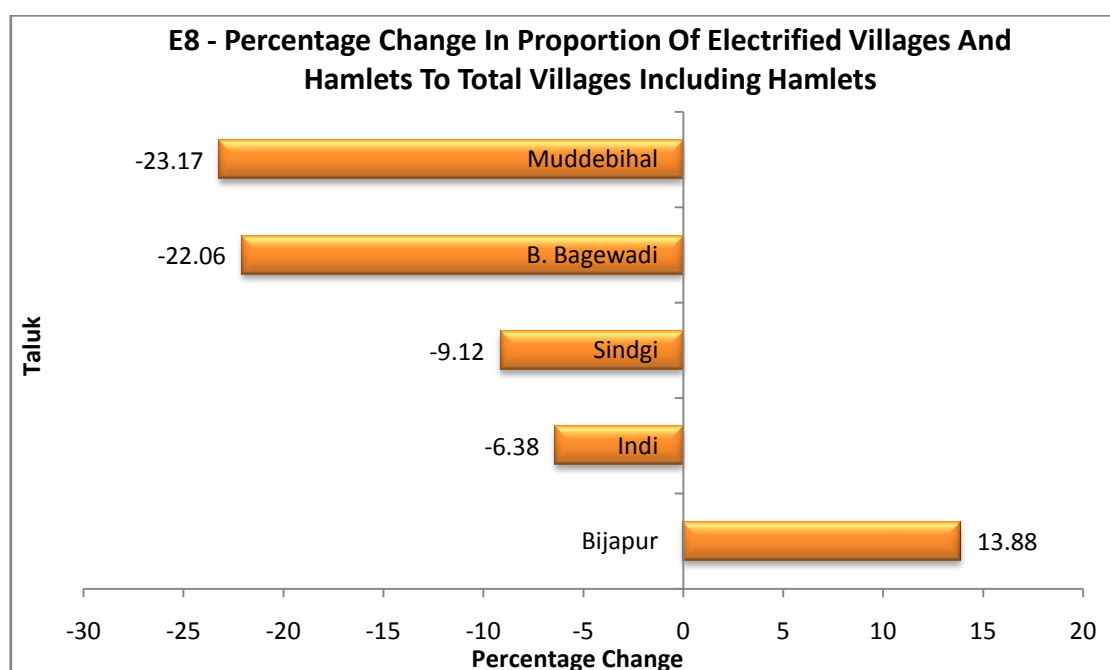
- As per Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee Report all the taluks of the district were in the developed category, whereas, in 2009-10 index only two taluks were found to be developed among five taluks
- Indi, B. Bagewadi and Muddebihal were the taluks which have deteriorated their positions from developed to under developed category over ten years of time period
- However, All the taluks have shown negative growth in this indicator for the same period



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	
Bijapur	65.22	100	0.98	1.12	13.88
Indi	79.33	100	1.19	1.12	-6.38
Sindgi	81.72	100	1.23	1.12	-9.12
B. Bagewadi	93.06	98	1.40	1.09	-22.06
Muddebihal	92.44	96	1.39	1.07	-23.17

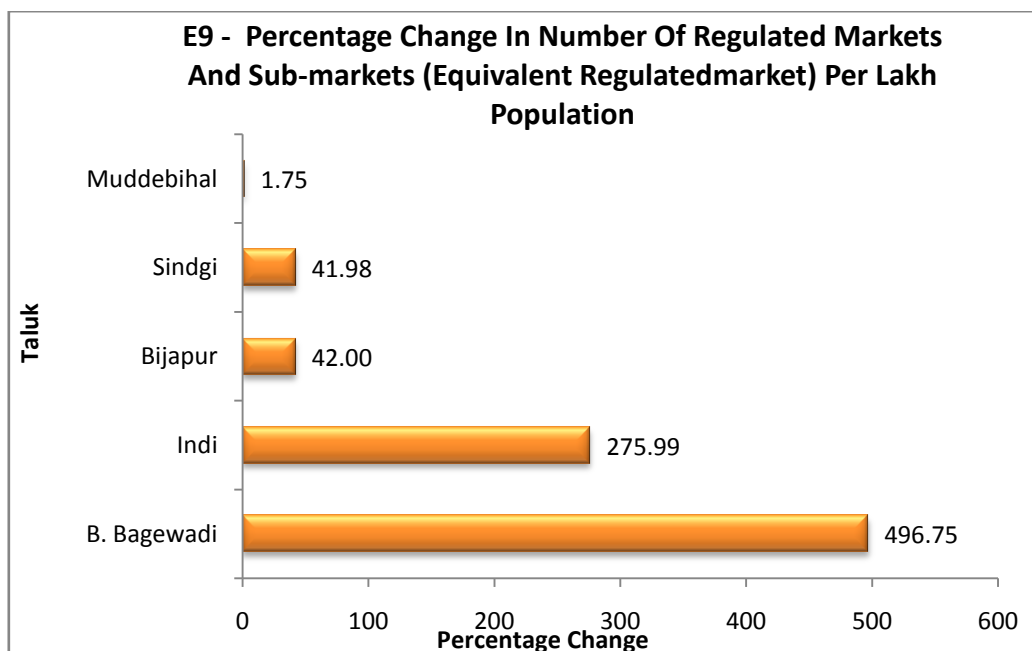
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Bijapur all the taluks were in the developed category
- In the 2009-10 index all taluks were found to be in the developed category
- Except Bijapur (13.88) all taluks have shown negative growth over a decade of time
- The negative change is between -6.38 percent and -23.17 percent



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	
B. Bagewadi	0.08	1.3	0.27	1.64	496.75
Indi	0.06	0.6	0.19	0.70	275.99
Bijapur	0.18	0.7	0.62	0.87	42.00
Sindgi	0.32	1.2	1.07	1.52	41.98
Muddebihal	0.43	1.2	1.45	1.47	1.75

- As per Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee Report two out of five taluks were in the developed category (Sindhagi and Muddebihal)
- In the recent index B Bagewadi has also joined this category to make the number of developed taluks as three
- All taluks have shown positive growth for this indicator
- Significant improvement is observed in B. Bagewadi (497%) and Indi (276%)
- Muddebihal has a marginal growth of 1.75 per cent



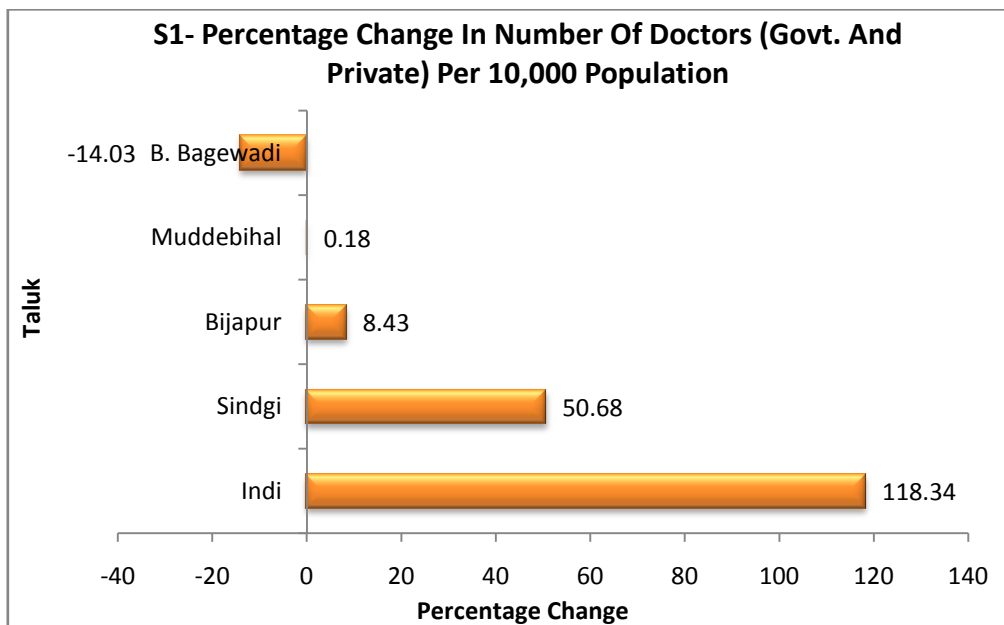
INDICATORS - INFRASTRUCTURE (SOCIAL)

S1	Number of doctors (govt. and private) per 10,000 population
S2	Number of government hospital beds per 10,000 population
S3	Literacy rate (in percentage)
S4	Pupil teacher ratio (1st to 10th standard)
S5	Percentage of Children out of school in 6-14 age group
S6	Number of students in government and aided first grade degree colleges per lakh population
S7	Percentage of habitations having drinking water facility of 40 or more LPCD

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

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Indi	1	4	0.38	0.84	118.34
Sindgi	2	4	0.59	0.88	50.68
Bijapur	5	9	1.79	1.94	8.43
Muddebihal	2	4	0.75	0.75	0.18
B. Bagewadi	3	4	0.92	0.79	-14.03

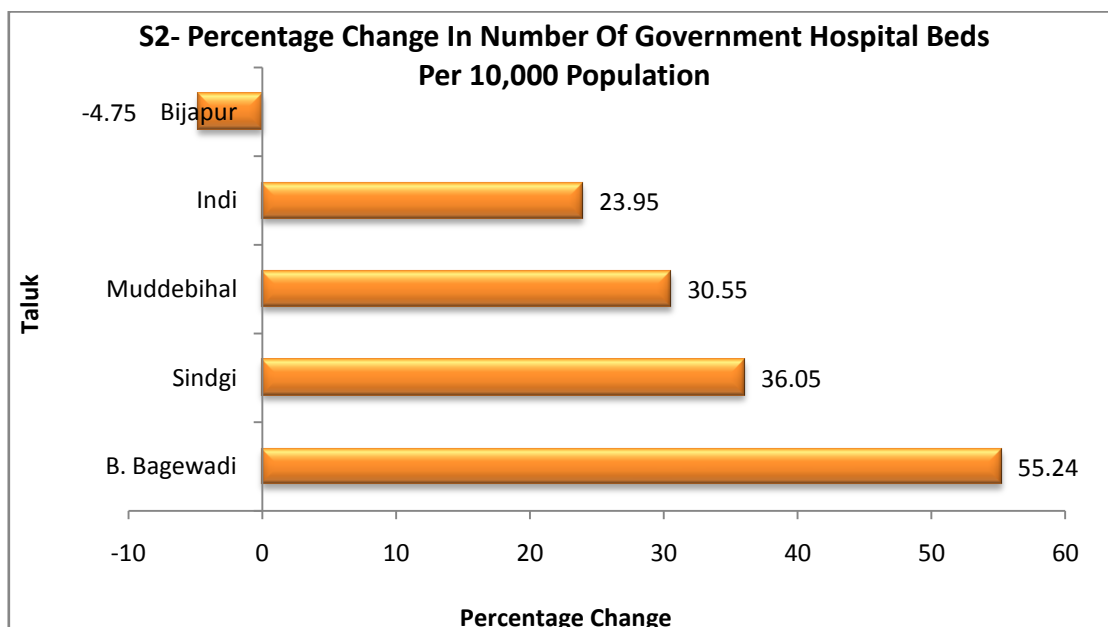
- Bijapur is the only taluks which was in the developed category for both 1999-00 and 2009-10 indices
- Except B Bagewadi all taluks have show a positive growth from 1999-00 to 2009-10
- Significant improvement can be observed in Indi (118%) followed by Sindhagi (51%)
- Health related indicator is not doing well in the district, which is a cause for concern



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

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
B. Bagewadi	4	7	0.50	0.78	55.24
Sindgi	4	7	0.57	0.78	36.05
Muddebihal	6	10	0.85	1.11	30.55
Indi	5	7	0.63	0.78	23.95
Bijapur	9	10	1.17	1.11	-4.75

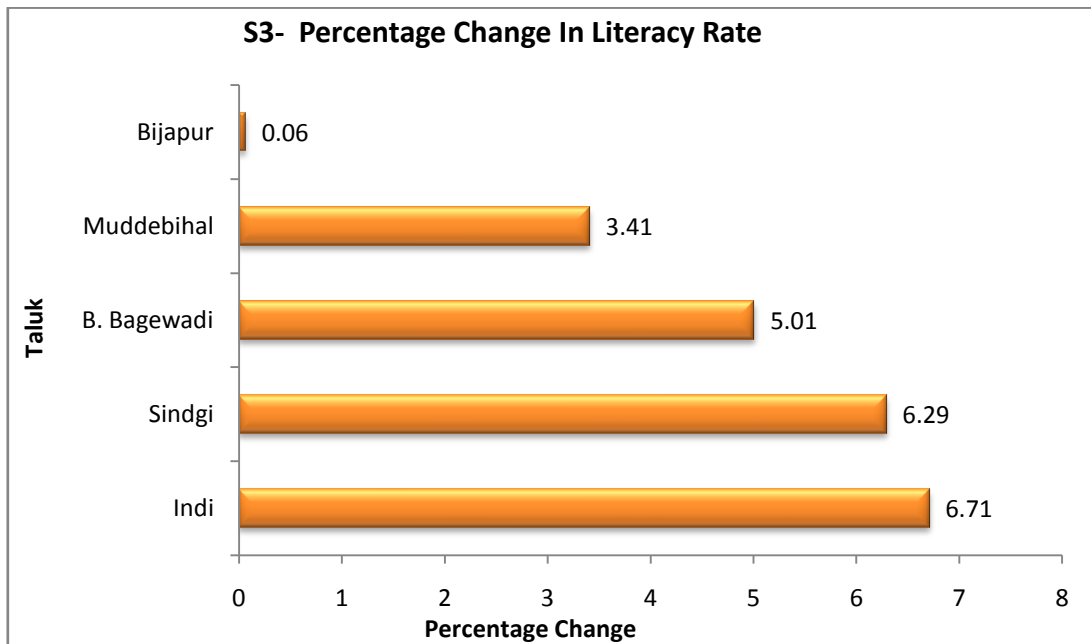
- As per Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee report only Bijapur was in the developed category, whereas now Muddebihal has also entered this category
- Except these two taluks, all taluks were found in the under developed category
- However, except Bijapur, all taluks have shown positive growth
- Positive growth varies between Indi (23.95%) and B Bagewadi (55.24%)



S3- Literacy Rate (In Percentage)

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Indi	53.35	64.2	0.80	0.85	6.71
Sindgi	52.48	62.9	0.78	0.83	6.29
B. Bagewadi	54.86	65.0	0.82	0.86	5.01
Muddebihal	58.60	68.3	0.87	0.90	3.41
Bijapur	63.70	71.9	0.95	0.95	0.06

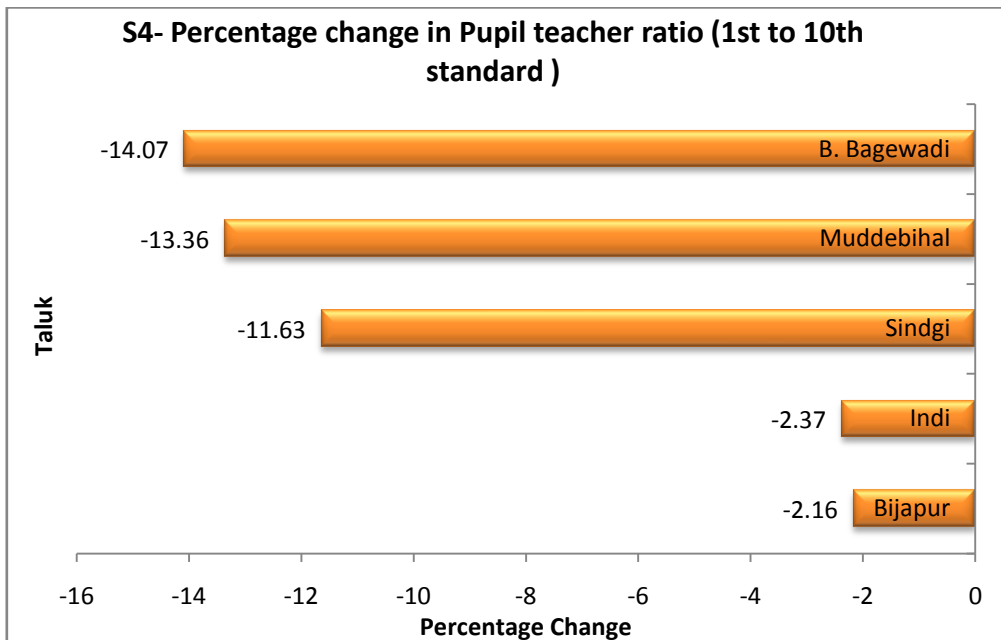
- Nanjundappa Committee Report and index of 2009-10 found none of the taluks in the developed category.
- All five taluks have shown positive growth in literacy rate, which varies between 0.06 % and 6.71%



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

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bijapur	39	29	0.89	0.87	-2.16
Indi	38	28	0.92	0.90	-2.37
Sindgi	40	33	0.86	0.76	-11.63
Muddebihal	37	31	0.94	0.81	-13.36
B. Bagewadi	35	30	0.98	0.84	-14.07

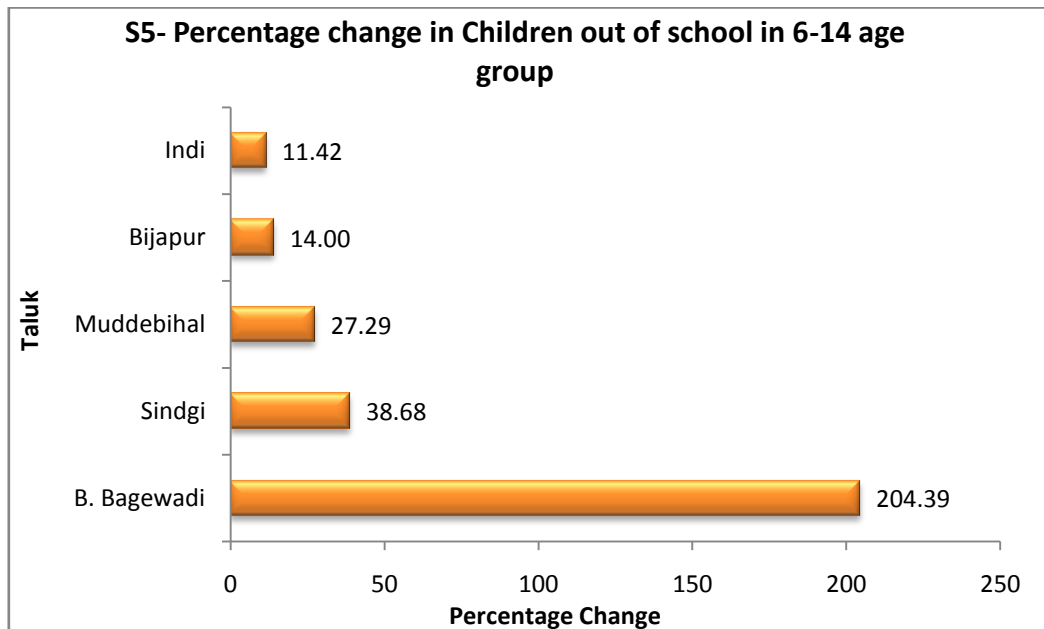
- None of the taluks were in the developed category in both of the indices
- Further, none of the taluks have shown a positive growth rate
- Backwardness of this teacher related indicator needs attention



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	
B. Bagewadi	16.34	2	0.61	1.87	204.39
Sindgi	24.23	5	0.41	0.57	38.68
Muddebihal	9.94	2	1.01	1.28	27.29
Bijapur	17.43	5	0.58	0.66	14.00
Indi	16.25	4	0.62	0.69	11.42

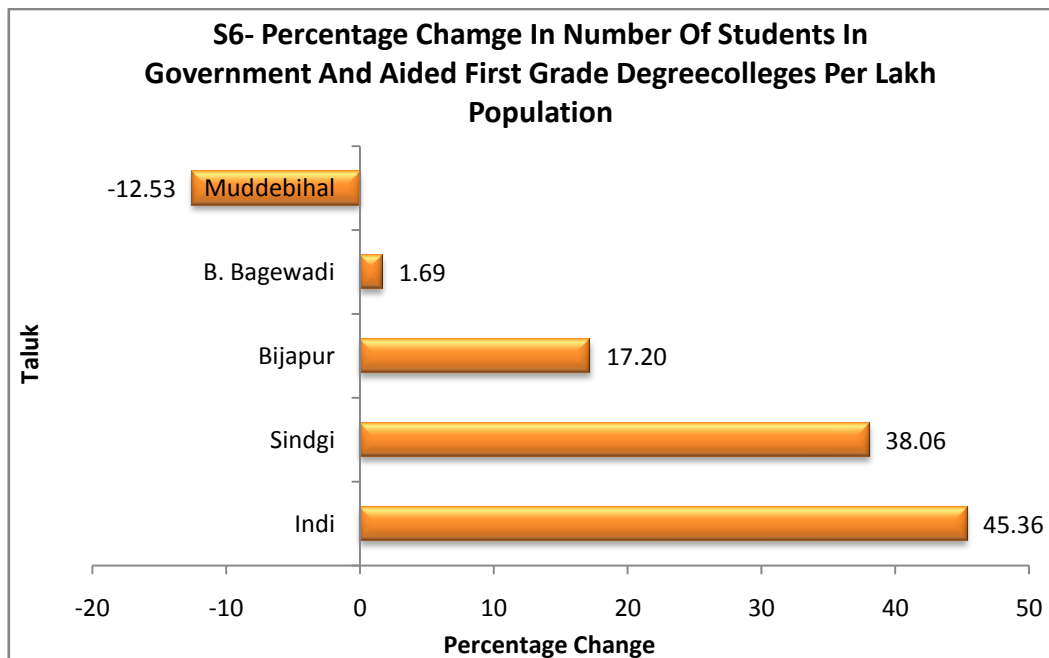
- As per Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report only one taluk namely, Muddebihal was in the developed category, whereas now B Bagewadi has also joined this category
- All taluks have shown positive growth from 1999-00 to 2009-10
- Significant improvement can be observed in B. Bagewadi (204.39%).



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	
Indi	231	321	0.35	0.50	45.36
Sindgi	429	566	0.64	0.88	38.06
Bijapur	931	1043	1.39	1.63	17.20
B. Bagewadi	131	127	0.20	0.20	1.69
Muddebihal	740	619	1.11	0.97	-12.53

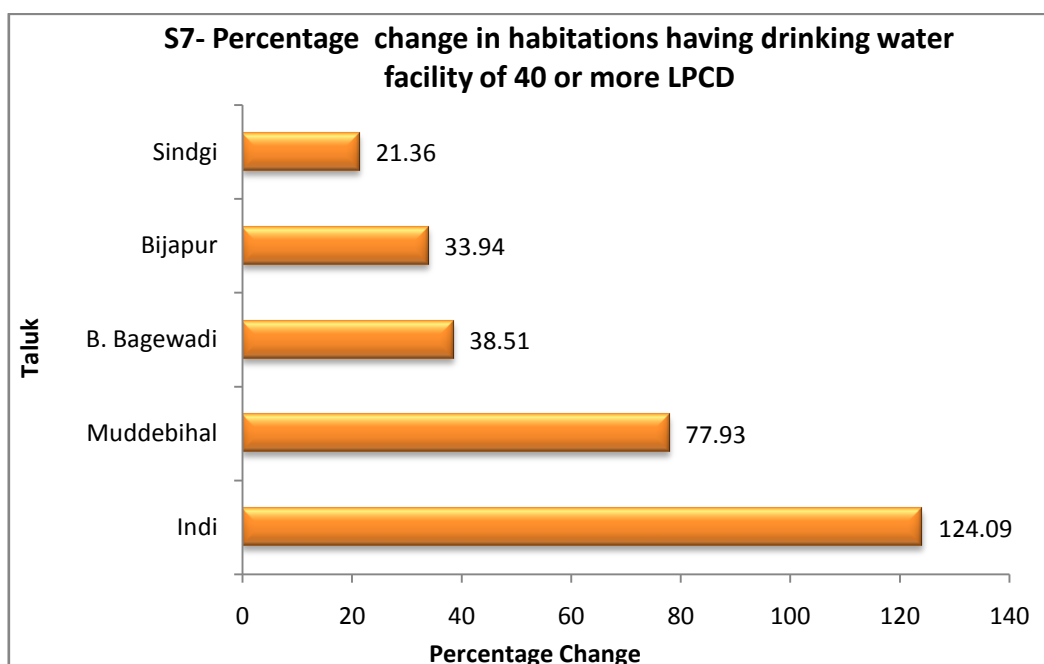
- As per Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report Bijapur and Muddebihal taluks were in the developed category.
- As per index of 2009-10 only Bijapur taluk was in the developed category.
- Except Muddebihal, all taluks have shown positive growth over the decade.
- Indi (45.36%) and Sindgi (38.06%) have shown significant growth in the same period



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

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Indi	28	64	0.50	1.12	124.09
Muddebihal	34	62	0.60	1.08	77.93
B. Bagewadi	53	75	0.94	1.30	38.51
Bijapur	44	60	0.77	1.04	33.94
Sindgi	50	62	0.89	1.08	21.36

- None of the taluks were in the developed category as per Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- As per 2009-10 index all the taluks were in the developed category.



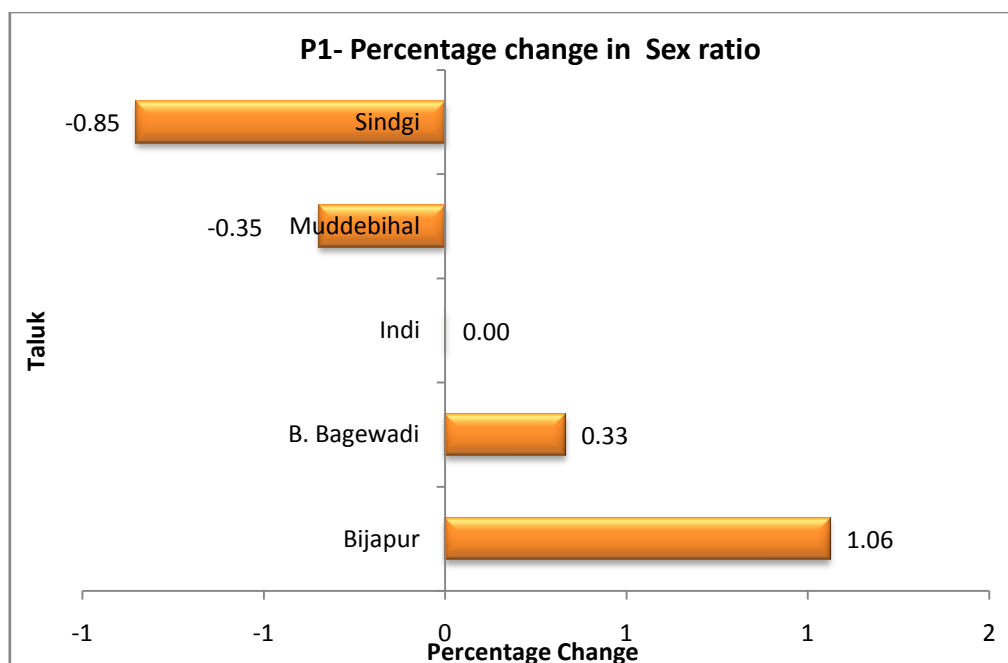
INDICATORS - POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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

P1- Sex Ratio

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bijapur	943	957	0.98	0.99	1.06
B. Bagewadi	957	965	0.99	1.00	0.33
Indi	926	931	0.96	0.96	0.00
Muddebihal	978	979	1.01	1.01	-0.35
Sindgi	950	947	0.99	0.98	-0.85

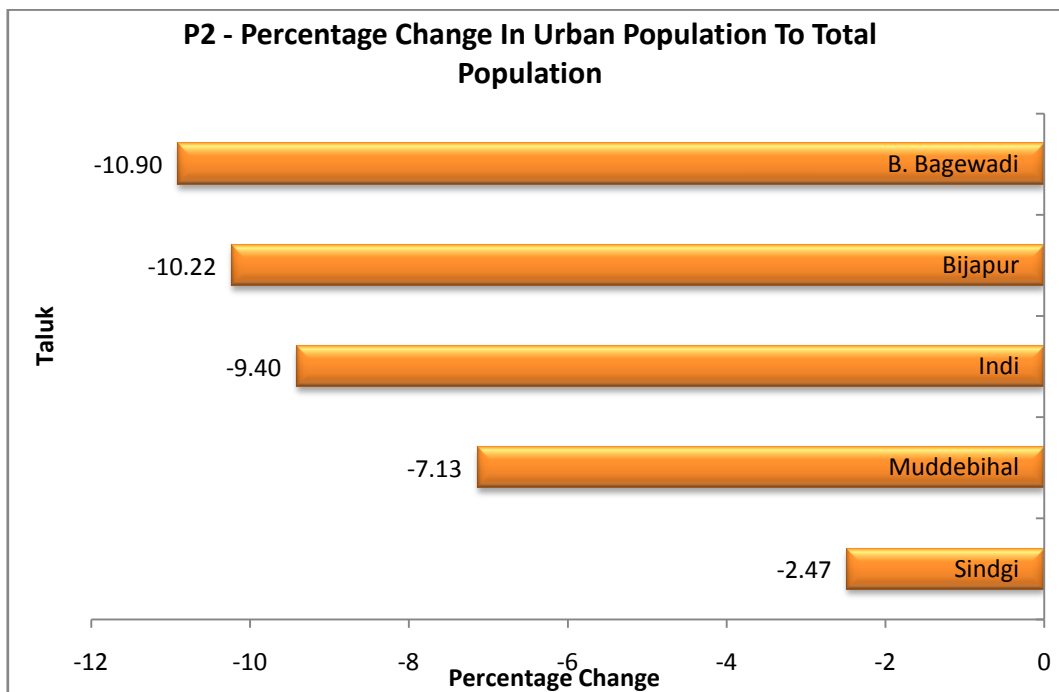
- As per Nanjundappa Committee Report Muddebihal taluk was the only developed taluk for sex ratio.
- In 2009-10 index B Bagewadi has also joined this category.
- Sindgi and Muddebihal have experienced negative change, while B Bagewadi and Bijapur taluks have experience positive change
- Indi has shown no changes in the same period



P2 - Percentage Of Urban Population To Total Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Sindgi	8.50	9.4	0.25	0.24	-2.47
Muddebihal	21.47	22.6	0.63	0.59	-7.13
Indi	8.82	9.1	0.26	0.24	-9.40
Bijapur	44.53	45.4	1.31	1.18	-10.22
B. Bagewadi	9.43	9.5	0.28	0.25	-10.90

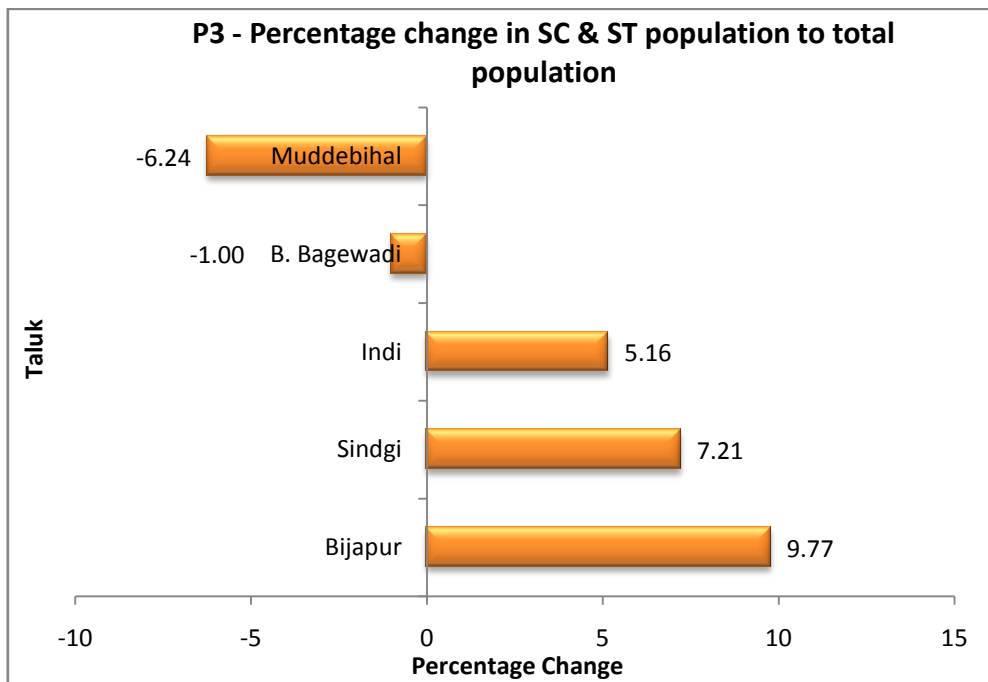
- Bijapur was in the developed category in Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as in the recent index.
- However, no taluk has shown positive change over the period of ten years



P3 - Percentage Of SC & ST Population To Total Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bijapur	20.59	19.6	1.00	1.10	9.77
Sindgi	19.90	19.4	1.04	1.11	7.21
Indi	20.99	20.8	0.98	1.03	5.16
B. Bagewadi	19.91	21.0	1.04	1.03	-1.00
Muddebihal	18.43	20.5	1.12	1.05	-6.24

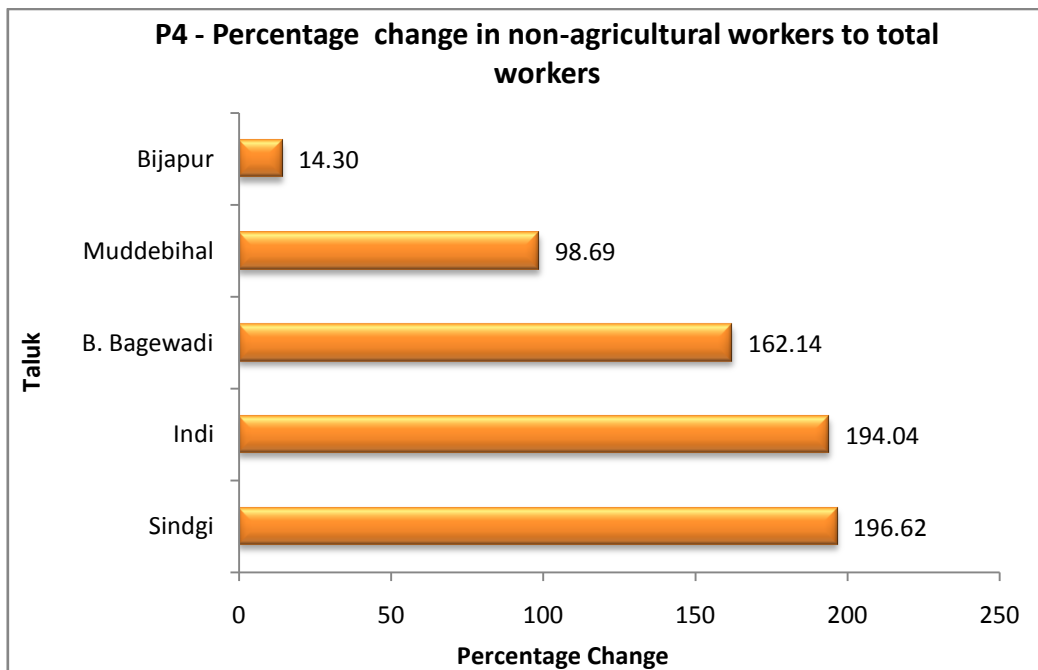
- As per Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report except Indi taluk all taluks were in the developed category.
- In the recent index all taluks moved have to the developed category. Nevertheless, Muddebihal and B Bagewadi have shown negative change.



P4 - Percentage Of Non-Agricultural Workers To Total Workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Sindgi	22.69	45.9	0.54	1.59	196.62
Indi	21.59	43.2	0.51	1.50	194.04
B. Bagewadi	25.70	45.9	0.61	1.60	162.14
Muddebihal	29.06	39.3	0.69	1.37	98.69
Bijapur	39.04	30.4	0.92	1.06	14.30

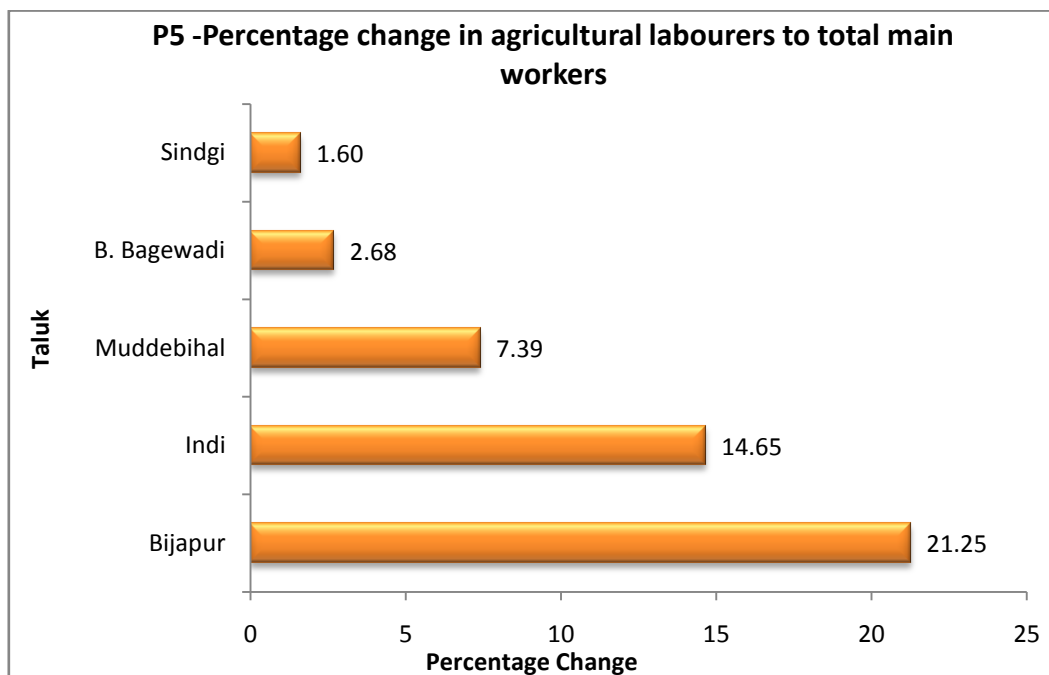
- None of the taluks were found to be in the developed category as per Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report
- All taluks have moved to the developed category in the recent index
- All taluks have shown positive change from 1999-00 to 2009-10



P5 -Percentage Of Agricultural Labourers To Total Main Workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bijapur	37.56	37.9	0.77	0.93	21.25
Indi	50.33	53.8	0.57	0.66	14.65
Muddebihal	47.66	54.4	0.61	0.65	7.39
B. Bagewadi	51.29	61.2	0.56	0.58	2.68
Sindgi	52.11	62.8	0.55	0.56	1.60

- None of the taluks were found in the developed category in both of the indices
- However, all taluks have shown positive growth over the decade.



About CMDR

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

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