

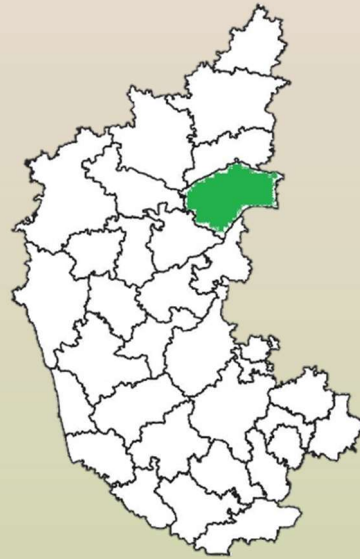
Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report and After

Taluk Report Cards

Of

Raichur District

**Study Completed Under
Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Chair**



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Acknowledgement

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

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

About the Taluk Report Cards

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

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

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

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

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

About Indicators and Methodology

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

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

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

(HPCFRRI, 2002, pp 906)

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

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

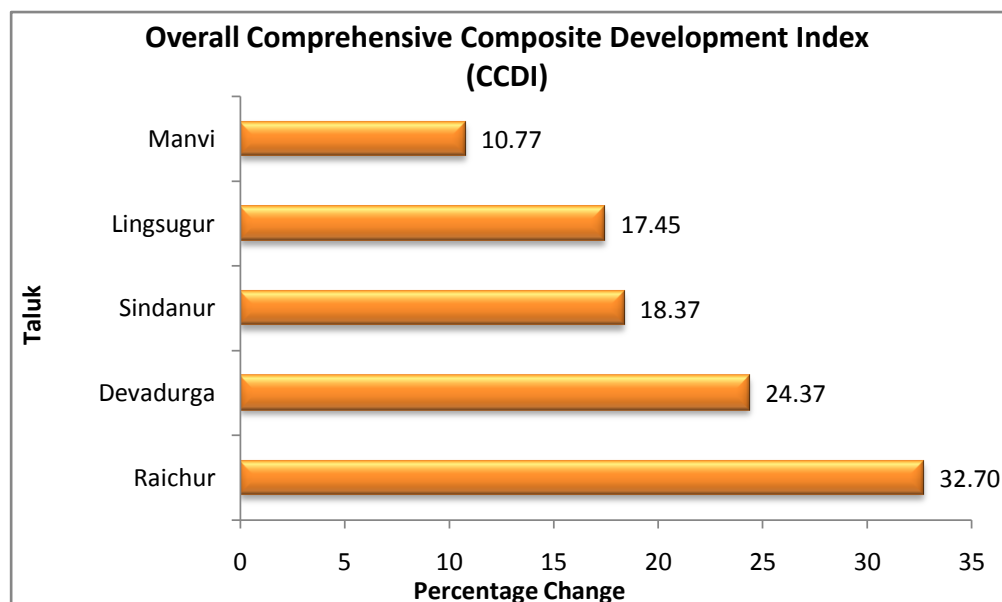
OVERALL DISTRICT SCENARIO

Taluk	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		
Raichur	0.87	1.15	32.70	More Backward (107)	Relatively Developed (41)
Devadurga	0.53	0.66	24.37	Most Backward (175)	Most Backward (169)
Sindhanur	0.78	0.92	18.37	Most Backward (141)	Backward (101)
Lingsugur	0.63	0.74	17.45	Most Backward (169)	Most Backward (157)
Manvi	0.69	0.77	10.77	Most Backward (160)	Most Backward (148)

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, all five taluks were categorized as most backward taluks.
- In 2009-10 Index, only one taluk (Raichur) was in developed category.
- All taluks experienced positive change from 1990-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Raichur taluk has moved up from more backward category to developed category and Sindhanur has moved up from most backward category to backward category.
- Devadurga, Lingsugur and Manvi have remained in most backward category even after a period of one decade.



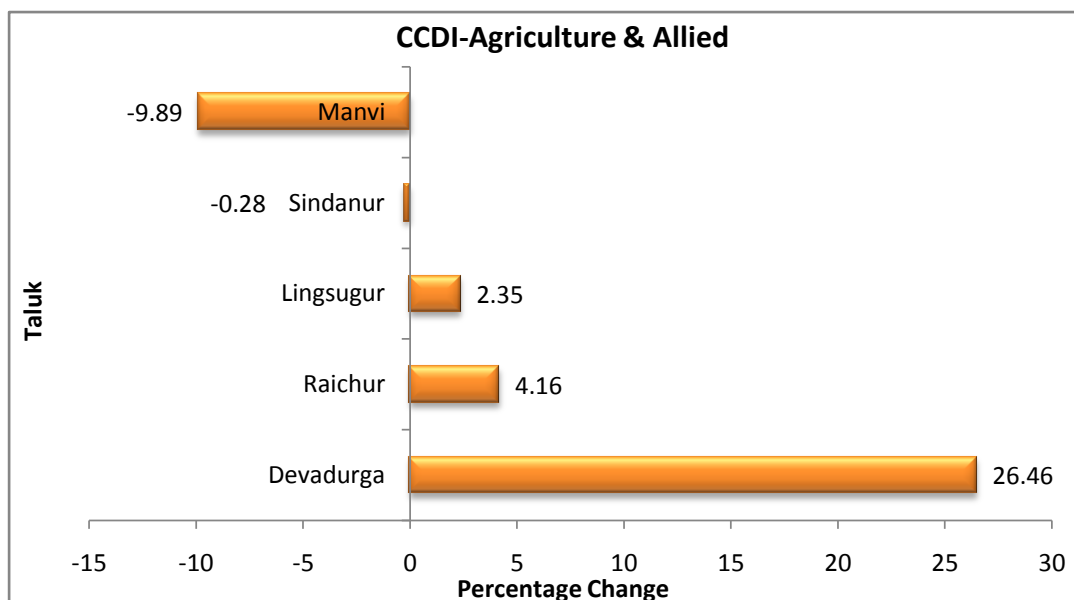
CCDI-AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED

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		
Devadurga	0.56	0.71	26.46	Most Backward (172)	Most Backward (163)
Raichur	0.91	0.95	4.16	More Backward (108)	Backward (110)
Lingsugur	0.59	0.61	2.35	Most Backward (169)	Most Backward (173)
Sindhanur	1.19	1.18	-0.28	Relatively Developed (54)	Relatively Developed (59)
Manvi	1.11	1.00	-9.89	Relatively Developed (64)	Relatively Developed (98)

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

Agriculture and Allied Sector

- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee identified Sindhanur and Manvi as developed taluks.
- Even in 2009-10 Index, only Sindhanur and Manvi were classified as developed taluks.
- Sindhanur and Manvi taluks have experienced a negative change.
- Raichur taluk has moved from more backward to backward category. Except in Raichur taluk, same categorization persists in all other taluks.

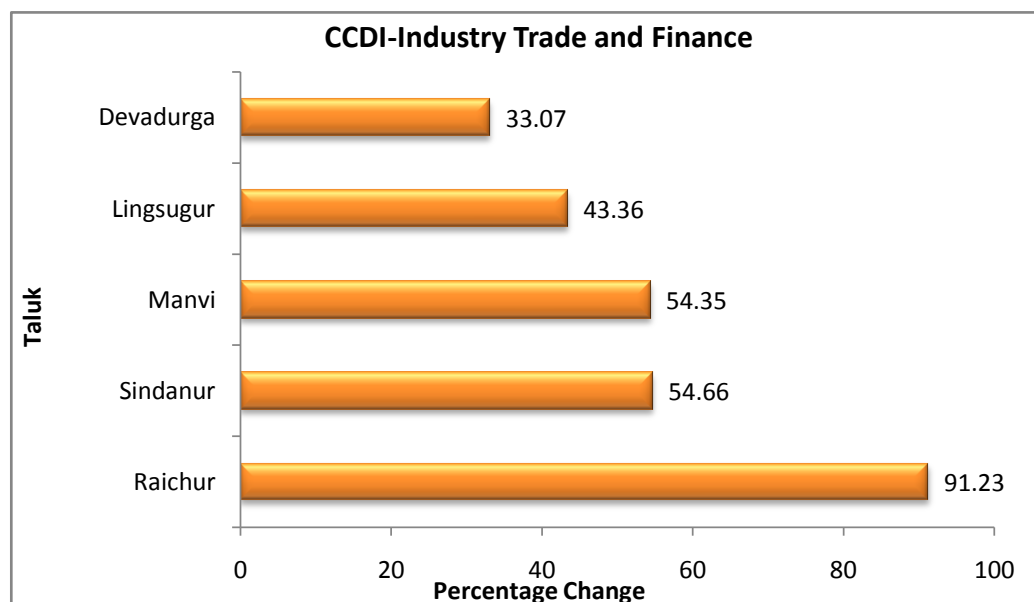


CCDI-INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE					
Taluk	CCDI-INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change		
Raichur	0.78	1.49	91.23	Most Backward (90)	Relatively Developed (22)
Sindhanur	0.62	0.96	54.66	Most Backward (143)	Backward (69)
Manvi	0.49	0.76	54.35	Most Backward (168)	Most Backward (102)
Lingsugur	0.55	0.79	43.36	Most Backward (153)	Most Backward (93)
Devadurga	0.47	0.62	33.07	Most Backward (174)	Most Backward (123)

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, all five taluks were most backward taluks.
- In 2009-10 Index, only Raichur taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- All taluks have registered positive change in Industry, Trade and Finance Sector during the reference period.
- Raichur has moved from most backward category to developed category, while Sindhanur has moved up from most backward category to backward category.
- Manvi, Lingsugur and Devadurga remain in most backward category.

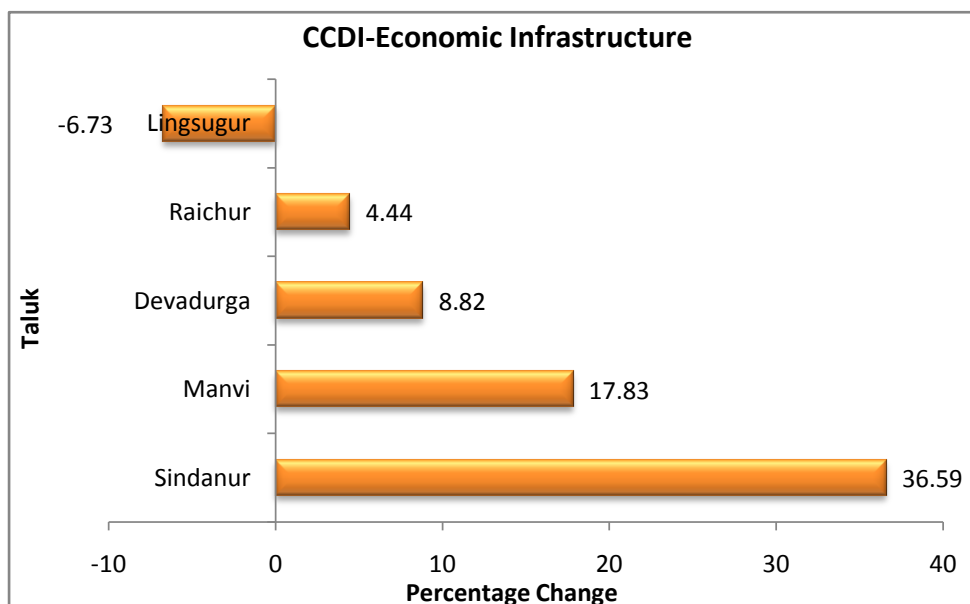


CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)					
Taluk	CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change		
Sindanur	0.60	0.82	36.59	Most Backward (170)	More Backward (138)
Manvi	0.67	0.79	17.83	Most Backward (163)	Most Backward (142)
Devadurga	0.41	0.45	8.82	Most Backward (175)	Most Backward (175)
Raichur	0.94	0.98	4.44	Backward (105)	Backward (97)
Lingsugur	0.70	0.65	-6.73	Most Backward (160)	Most Backward (169)

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

Economic Infrastructure Sector

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluk among five taluks was categorized as developed taluk.
- In 2009-10 Index, none among five taluk attained the status of developed taluk.
- Except Lingsugur, all other four taluks have experienced positive change.
- Even after a period of one decade the same categorization persists in all taluks of Raichur district as far as Economic Infrastructure is concerned.



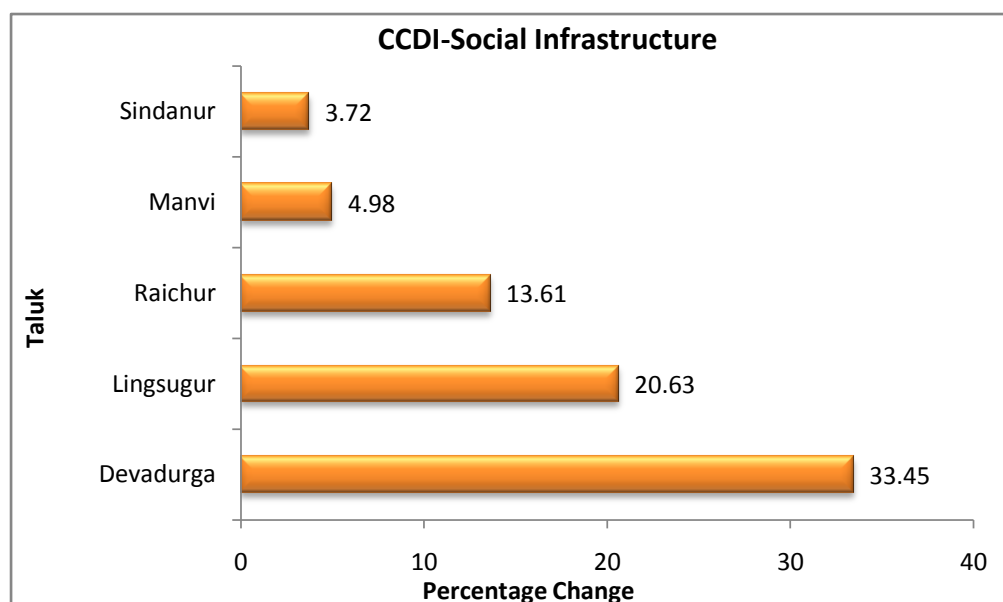
CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (SOCIAL)

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		
Devadurga	0.55	0.74	33.45	Most Backward (173)	Most Backward (160)
Lingsugur	0.68	0.82	20.63	Most Backward (152)	More Backward (138)
Raichur	0.87	0.99	13.61	More Backward (102)	Backward (86)
Manvi	0.49	0.52	4.98	Most Backward (175)	Most Backward (175)
Sindanur	0.64	0.66	3.72	Most Backward (164)	Most Backward (168)

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, no taluks were categorized as developed taluk.
- Even in 2009-10 Index, no taluk among five taluks were categorized as developed taluk.
- All taluks have experienced positive change over a period of decade.
- Raichur has moved up from more backward to backward category, while Lingsugur has moved from most backward to more backward category. The other three taluks remain the most backward taluks in both the reference periods.



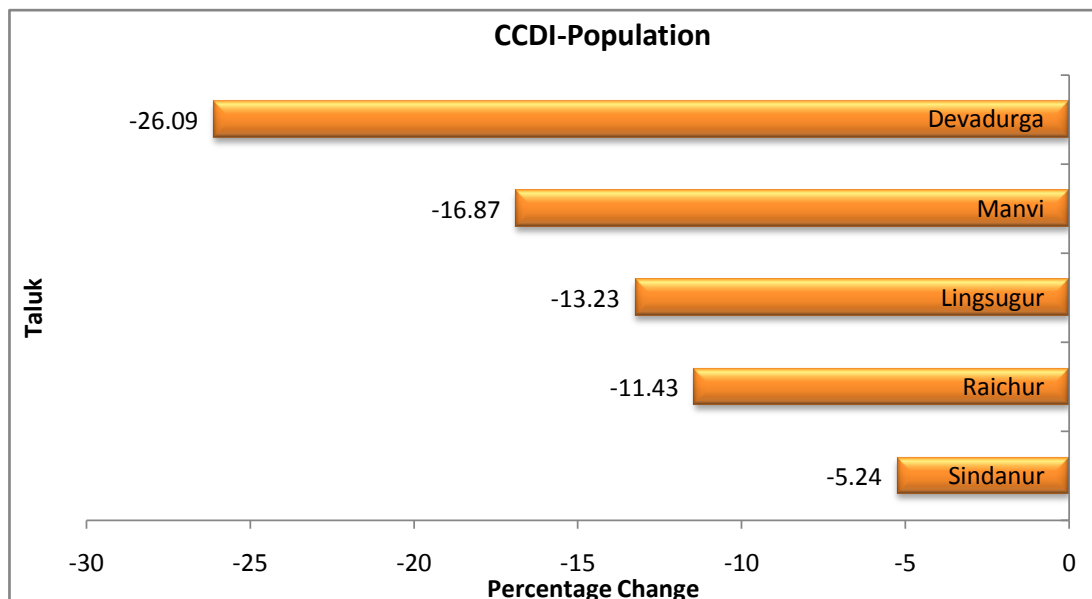
CCDI-POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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		
Sindhanur	0.94	0.89	-5.24	Backward (85)	Backward (106)
Raichur	1.15	1.02	-11.43	Relatively Developed (10)	Relatively Developed (54)
Lingsugur	0.98	0.85	-13.23	Backward (53)	More Backward (140)
Manvi	1.04	0.86	-16.87	Relatively Developed (35)	More Backward (134)
Devadurga	1.05	0.78	-26.09	Relatively Developed (30)	Most Backward (171)

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

Population Characteristics Index:

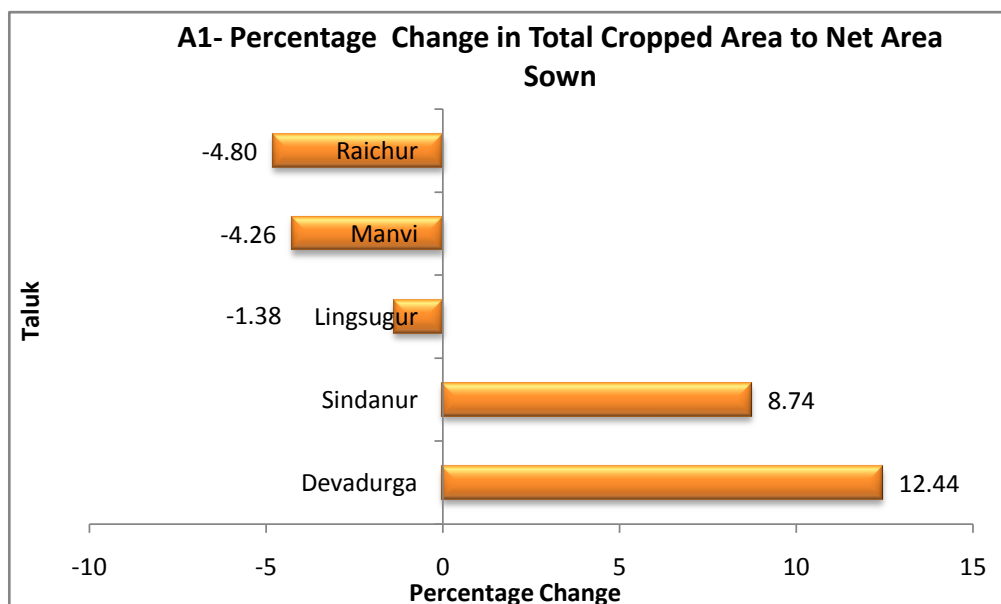
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Raichur, Manvi and Devadurga were categorized as developed taluks.
- In 2009-10 Index, only Raichur taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- All taluks of the district have experienced negative change.
- Manvi and Devadurga have slipped from developed category to more backward category, while Lingsugur has moved down from backward to more backward category.
- Raichur remained developed and Sindhanur remained as backward taluk in both the study periods.



A1- Percentage of Total Cropped Area to Net area Sown					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Devadurga	102.24	119.27	0.87	0.98	12.44
Sindhanur	139.95	157.89	1.19	1.30	8.74
Lingsugur	115.64	118.33	0.99	0.97	-1.38
Manvi	125.00	124.16	1.06	1.02	-4.26
Raichur	122.21	120.71	1.04	0.99	-4.80
District	121.12	127.47	1.03	1.05	1.44

A1: Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown

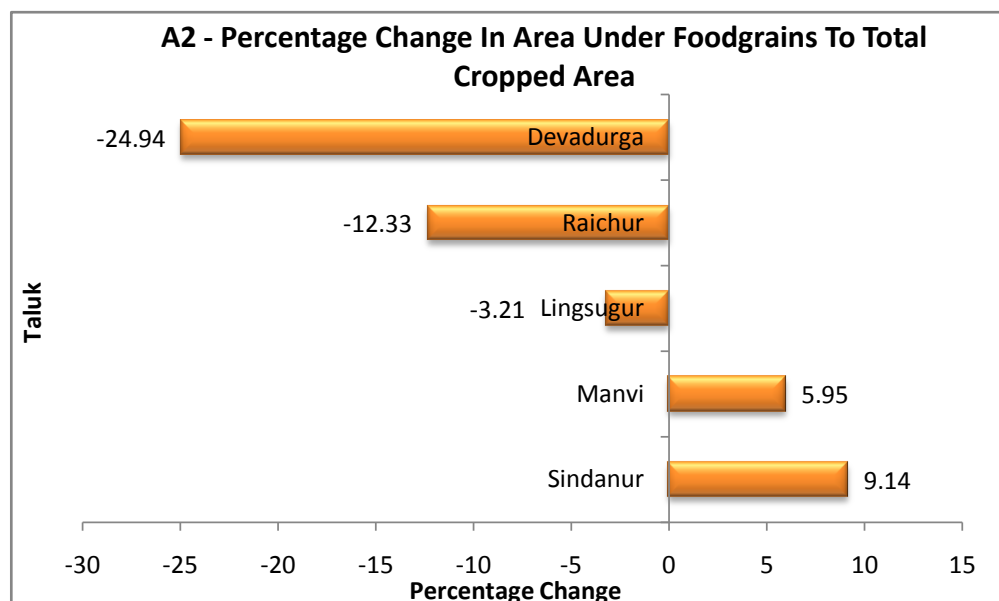
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three out of five taluks were found in developed category.
- In 2009-10 Index, two out of five taluks were in developed category.
- Sindhanur and Devadurga have experienced positive change in the index values. However three taluks have experienced negative change. Raichur has experienced maximum negative change (-4.80 per cent) over a gap of 10 years.
- *Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown* has shown an increase of 1.44 per cent over a period of ten years in Raichur district.
- *Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown* has shown an improvement over a period of ten years in Raichur district.



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	
Sindanur	78.42	85.42	1.32	1.44	9.14
Manvi	62.27	65.85	1.04	1.11	5.95
Lingsugur	58.98	56.98	0.99	0.96	-3.21
Raichur	55.42	48.49	0.93	0.81	-12.33
Devadurga	62.86	47.09	1.05	0.79	-24.94
District	63.79	62.34	1.07	1.05	-2.09

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

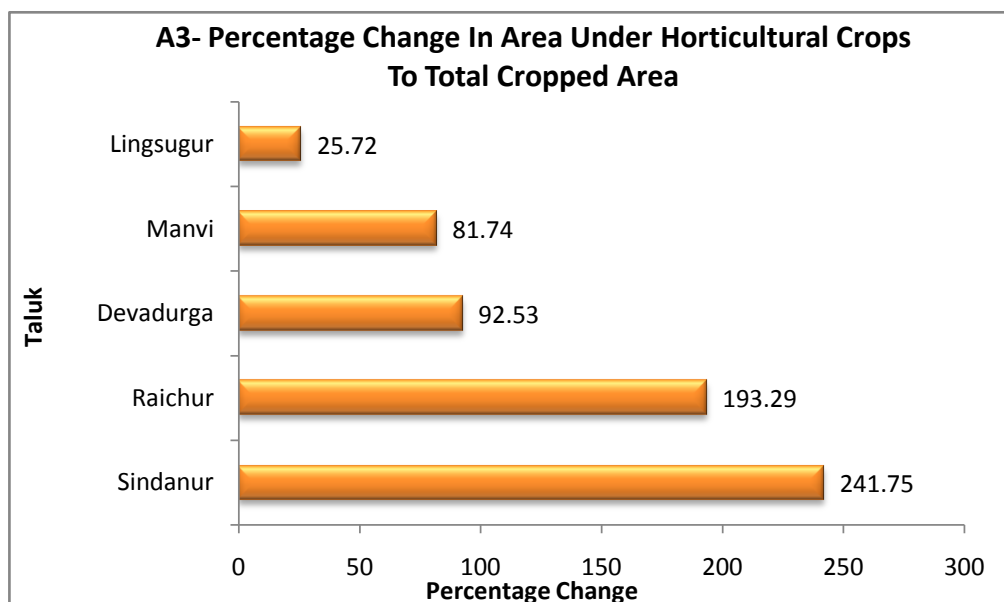
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three out of five taluks were found in developed category.
- In 2009-10 Index, two taluks were found in developed category.
- Sindhanur and Manvi have experienced positive change in the index values. Devadurga has experienced maximum negative change (-25 per cent) over a gap of ten years.
- *Percentage of Area under food grains to total cropped area* in Raichur district has shown a decline over a decade.



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	
Sindanur	0.10	1.44	0.03	0.10	241.75
Raichur	0.36	4.52	0.11	0.31	193.29
Devadurga	0.56	4.68	0.17	0.32	92.53
Manvi	0.32	2.51	0.10	0.17	81.74
Lingsugur	0.31	1.69	0.09	0.12	25.72
District	0.31	2.76	0.09	0.19	104.22

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

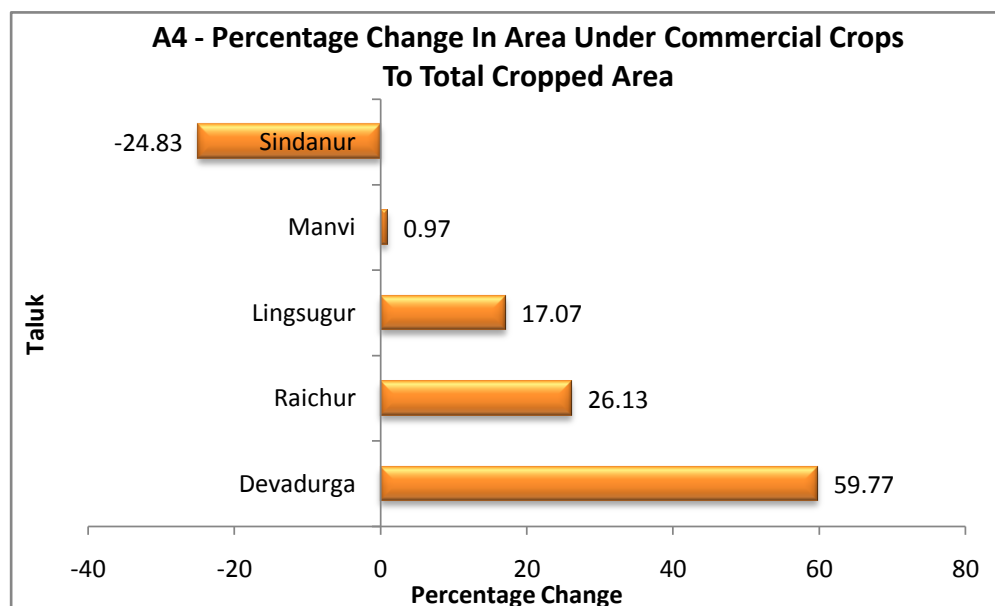
- None of the five taluks were found in developed category in Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- Even in 2009-10 Index, no taluks were found in developed category.
- All taluks have shown positive change in the value of index over years. Sindhanur has reported maximum increase in the value of index (241.75 per cent) followed by Raichur and Devadurga.
- *Percentage of area under horticultural crops to total cropped area in Raichur district has increased during the time period of 10 years.*



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	
Devadurga	36.56	52.06	1.00	1.60	59.77
Raichur	44.17	49.66	1.21	1.53	26.13
Lingsugur	40.70	42.47	1.12	1.31	17.07
Manvi	37.40	33.66	1.03	1.04	0.97
Sindhanur	21.48	14.39	0.59	0.44	-24.83
District	35.88	36.96	0.98	1.14	15.60

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

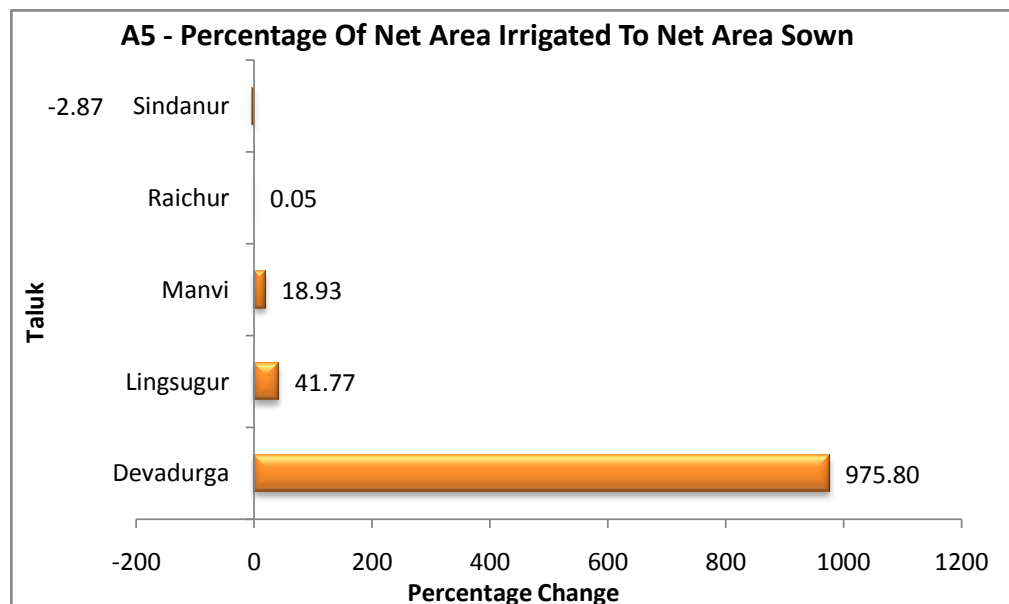
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, four out of five taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, four taluks were found in developed category.
- Except Sindhanur all other taluks have experienced positive change in the value of index during the period of 10 years. Devadurga has reported maximum increase (59.77 per cent) followed by Raichur and Lingsugur.
- *Percentage of area under commercial crops to total cropped area* in Raichur district has grown over a period of one decade.



A5 - Percentage Of Net Area Irrigated To Net Area Sown					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Devadurga	1.78	25.66	0.07	0.81	975.80
Lingsugur	9.11	17.30	0.38	0.54	41.77
Manvi	29.21	46.54	1.23	1.46	18.93
Raichur	20.37	27.30	0.86	0.86	0.05
Sindhanur	58.99	76.76	2.48	2.41	-2.87
District	23.65	37.80	1.00	1.19	19.31

A5: Percentage of net irrigated area to net area sown

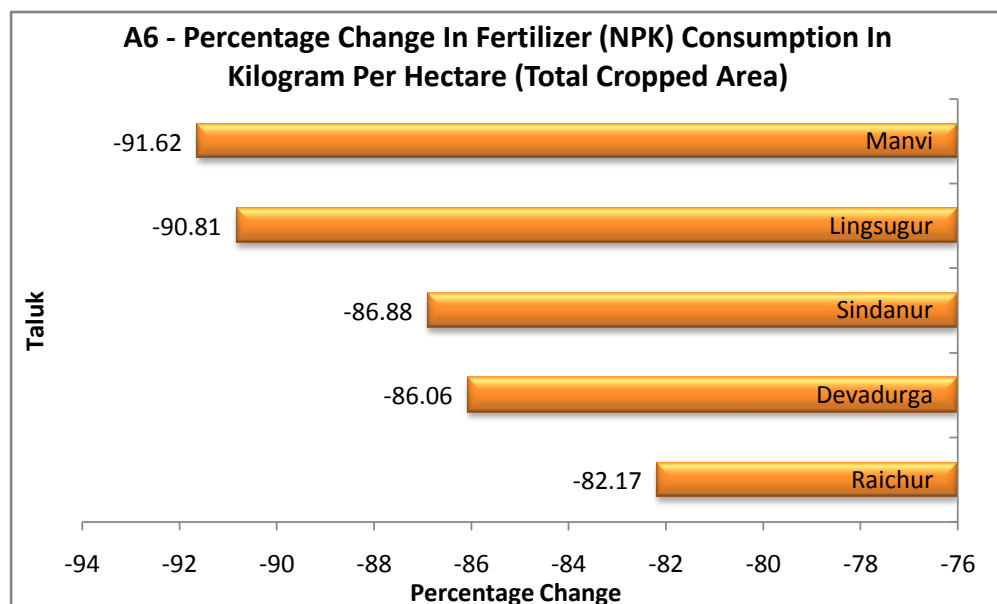
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two out of five taluks were found in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, two taluks were found in developed category.
- Except Sindhanur all other taluks have experienced positive change in the value of index during the period of 1999-00 to 2009-10. Devadurga has reported enormous increase in the value of index (975.80 per cent), followed by Lingsugur and Manvi.
- *Percentage of net irrigated area to net area sown* in Raichur district has increased over a period of 10 years.



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	
Raichur	201.06	39.20	1.69	0.30	-82.17
Devadurga	53.86	8.21	0.45	0.06	-86.06
Sindhanur	275.61	39.54	2.32	0.30	-86.88
Lingsugur	29.16	2.93	0.25	0.02	-90.81
Manvi	231.46	21.23	1.95	0.16	-91.62
District	164.38	21.38	1.65	0.16	-90.06

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

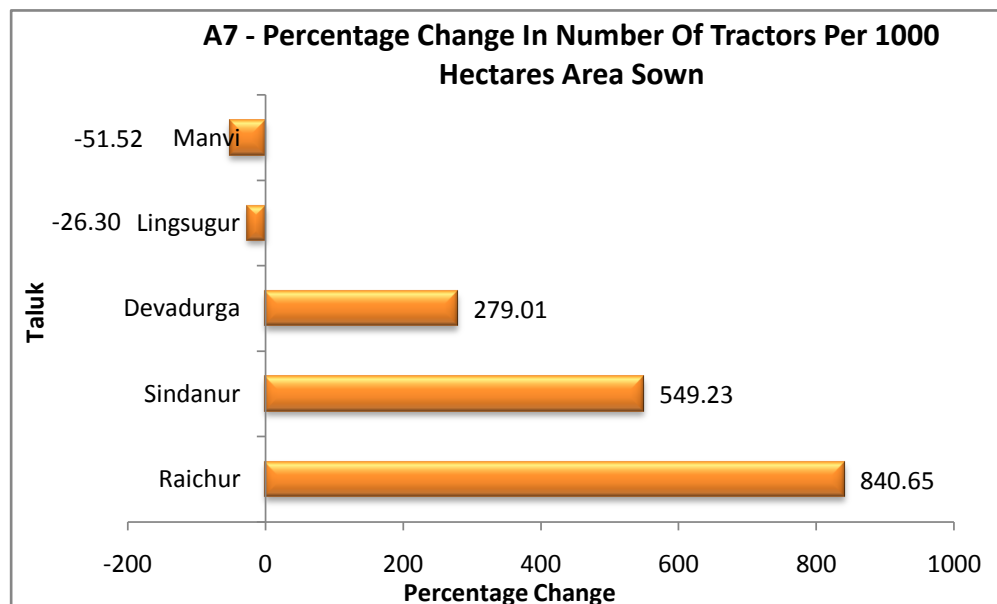
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, none among five taluks were found in developed category.
- All taluks have experienced decline in the value of index during the gap of 10 years. Maximum decline can be found in Manvi (-91.62 per cent), followed by Lingsugur and Sindhanur.
- Raichur district has experienced a negative growth in *fertilizer (NPK) consumption* over a period of 10 years.



A7 - Number Of Tractors Per 1000 Hectares Area Sown					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Raichur	1.12	5.76	0.12	1.17	840.65
Sindanur	2.37	8.41	0.26	1.71	549.23
Devadurga	0.83	1.71	0.09	0.35	279.01
Lingsugur	3.89	1.57	0.43	0.32	-26.30
Manvi	17.79	4.72	1.98	0.96	-51.52
District	5.57	4.43	0.63	0.90	41.93

A7: Number of tractors per 1000 hectare area sown

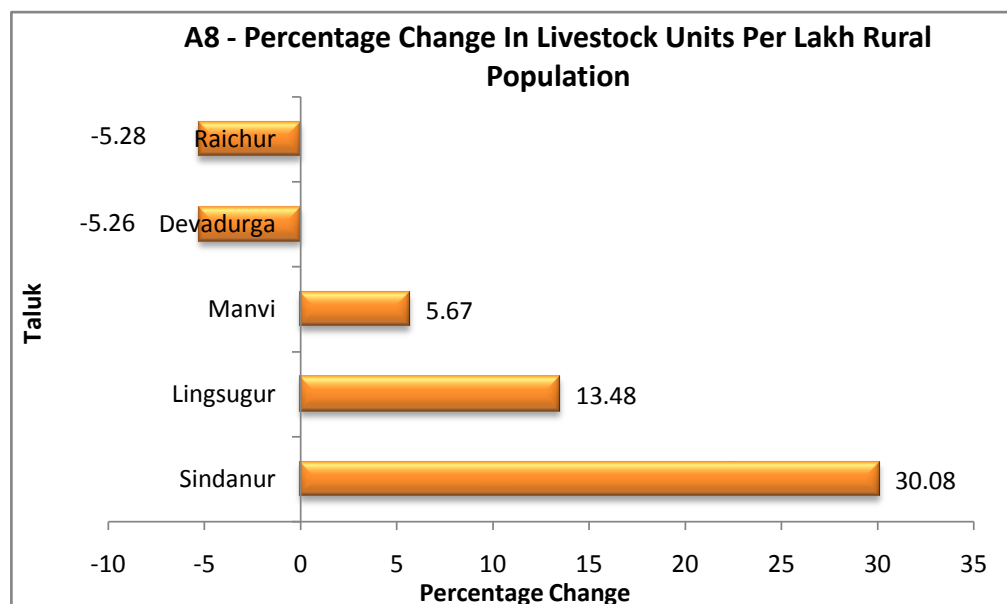
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, only one taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- As per 2009-10 Index, two taluks were found in developed category.
- Raichur, Sindhanur and Devadurga have experienced positive change where as negative reporting in the value of index was observed in Lingsugur and Manvi. Raichur reported enormous change in the value of index (840.65 per cent).
- The district has reported positive change in *number of tractors per 1000 hectare area sown* during the reference period.



A8 - Livestock Units Per Lakh Rural Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Sindhanur	39071.08	45567.44	0.81	1.05	30.08
Lingsugur	48608.31	49456.11	1.01	1.14	13.48
Manvi	47920.20	45401.66	0.99	1.05	5.67
Devadurga	62186.27	52821.72	1.29	1.22	-5.26
Raichur	63213.70	53685.11	1.31	1.24	-5.28
District	50607.59	48821.75	1.05	1.13	7.60

A8: Livestock units per lakh rural population

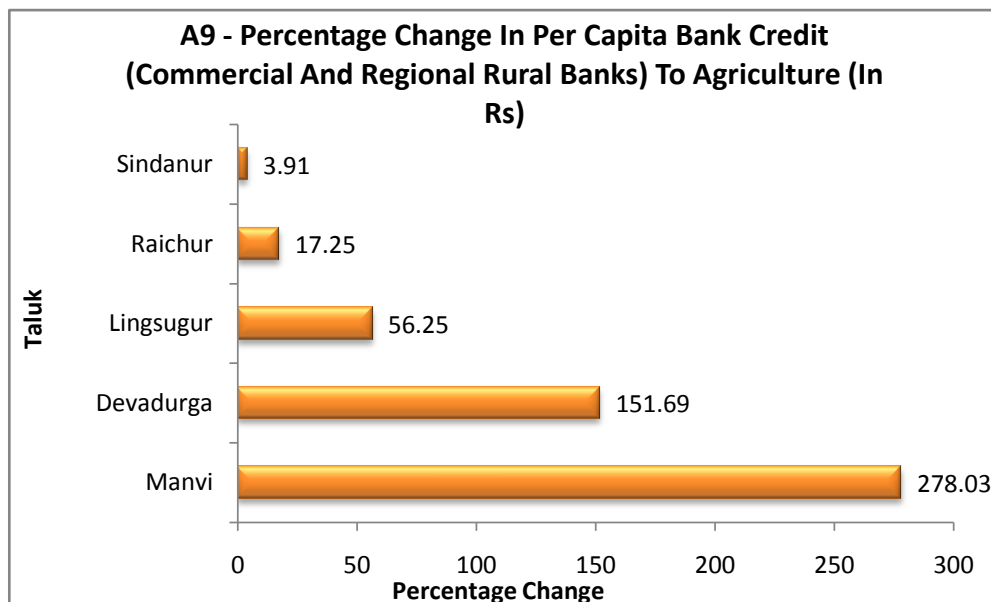
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three out of five taluks were found in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, all five taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Except Devadurga and Raichur, other taluks have shown positive change in the value of index. During a gap of ten years, Sindhanur has shown highest increase in the value of index followed by Lingsugur and Manvi.
- The overall district has witnessed a positive growth in *livestock units per lakh rural population* over a period of one decade.



A9 - Per Capita Bank Credit (Commercial And Regional Rural Banks) To Agriculture (In Rs)					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Manvi	291.81	5014.53	0.60	2.27	278.03
Devadurga	123.80	1416.45	0.25	0.64	151.69
Lingsugur	116.22	825.44	0.24	0.37	56.25
Raichur	599.70	3196.29	1.23	1.45	17.25
Sindanur	1016.15	4799.48	2.09	2.17	3.91
District	475.90	3209.26	0.98	1.45	48.35

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

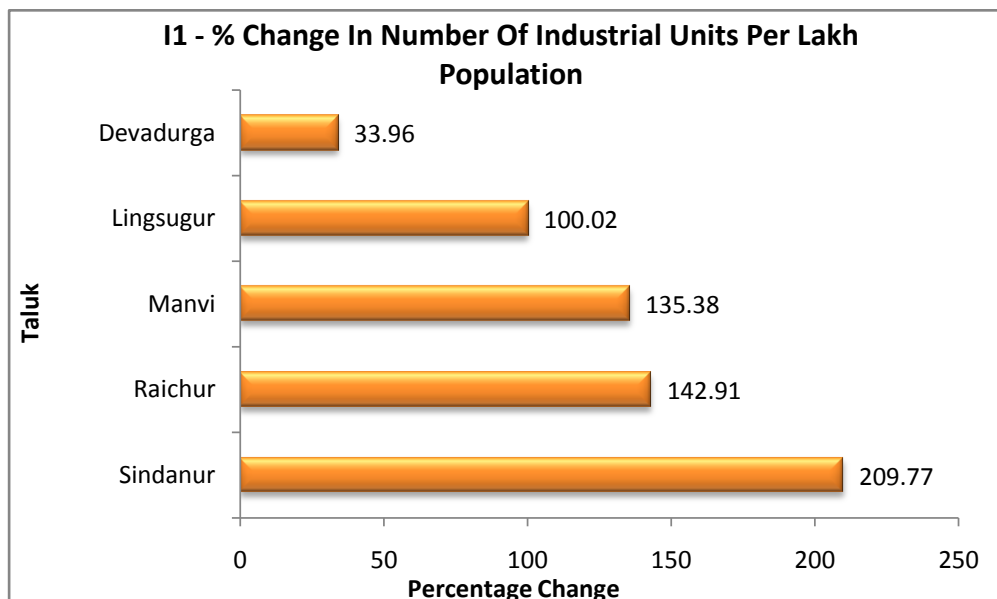
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two out of five taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, three out of five taluks were found in developed category.
- All taluks of the district have shown positive change over a period of 10 years. Highest increase is found in Manvi (278.03 per cent) followed by Devadurga and Lingsugur.
- The district has shown increase in *per capita bank credit to agriculture* over a decade.



I1 - Number Of Industrial Units Per Lakh Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Sindhanur	189.36	458.40	0.39	1.22	209.77
Raichur	403.64	766.23	0.84	2.03	142.91
Manvi	206.63	380.08	0.43	1.01	135.38
Lingsugur	307.28	480.31	0.64	1.28	100.02
Devadurga	288.13	301.63	0.60	0.80	33.96
District	284.25	506.48	0.59	1.34	127.99

I1: Number of industrial units per lakh population

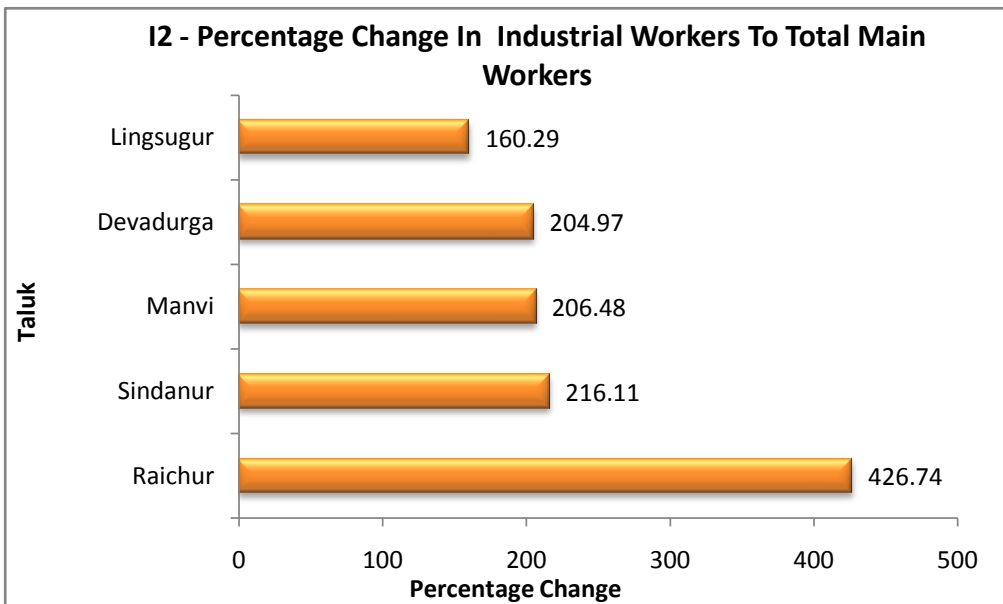
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, none of the five taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, four out of five taluks were categorized under developed taluks.
- All taluks have experienced positive change over a period of 10 years, with maximum increase found in Sindhanur followed by Raichur and Manvi.
- The district has reported increase in *number of industrial units per lakh population*.



I2 - Percentage Of Industrial Workers To Total Main Workers					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Raichur	3.25	14.99	0.30	1.60	426.74
Sindhanur	2.20	6.10	0.21	0.65	216.11
Manvi	1.63	4.38	0.15	0.47	206.48
Devadurga	2.02	5.40	0.19	0.58	204.97
Lingsugur	3.19	7.28	0.30	0.78	160.29
District	2.49	8.25	0.23	0.88	278.20

I2: Percentage of industrial workers to total workers

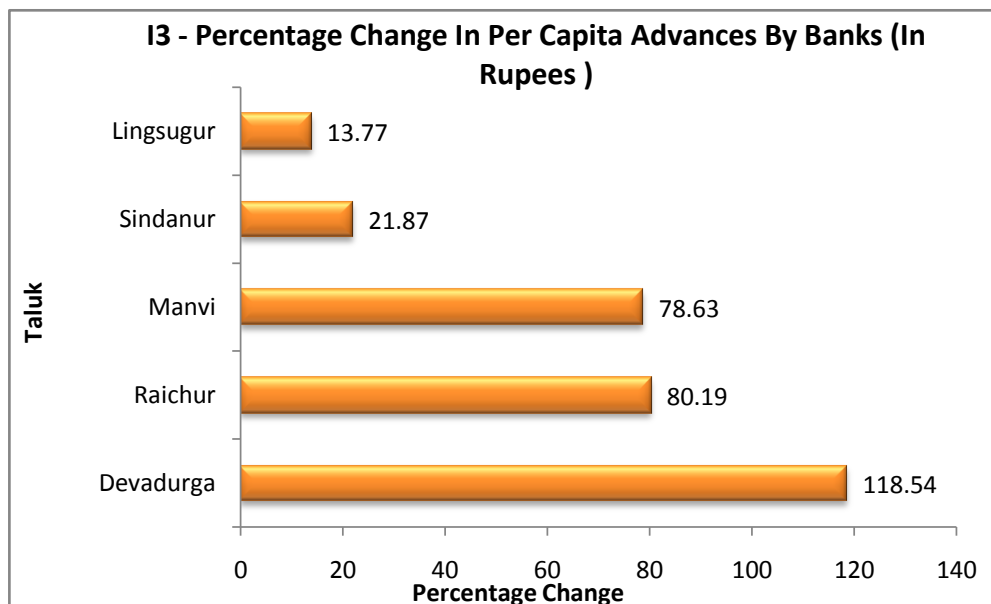
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, none among the five taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, only one taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Raichur taluk has experienced maximum increase (426.74 per cent) followed by Sindhanur and Manvi.
- Overall increase of *percentage of industrial workers to total workers* has been reported in the district for the reference period.



I3 - Per Capita Advances By Banks In Rupees					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Devadurga	907.51	7033.27	0.26	0.56	118.54
Raichur	3462.84	22128.03	0.98	1.77	80.19
Manvi	1901.43	12044.67	0.54	0.96	78.63
Sindanur	3645.93	15757.54	1.03	1.26	21.87
Lingsugur	1453.82	5865.59	0.41	0.47	13.77
District	2482.20	13619.01	0.70	1.09	54.72

I3: Per capita development credit by banks

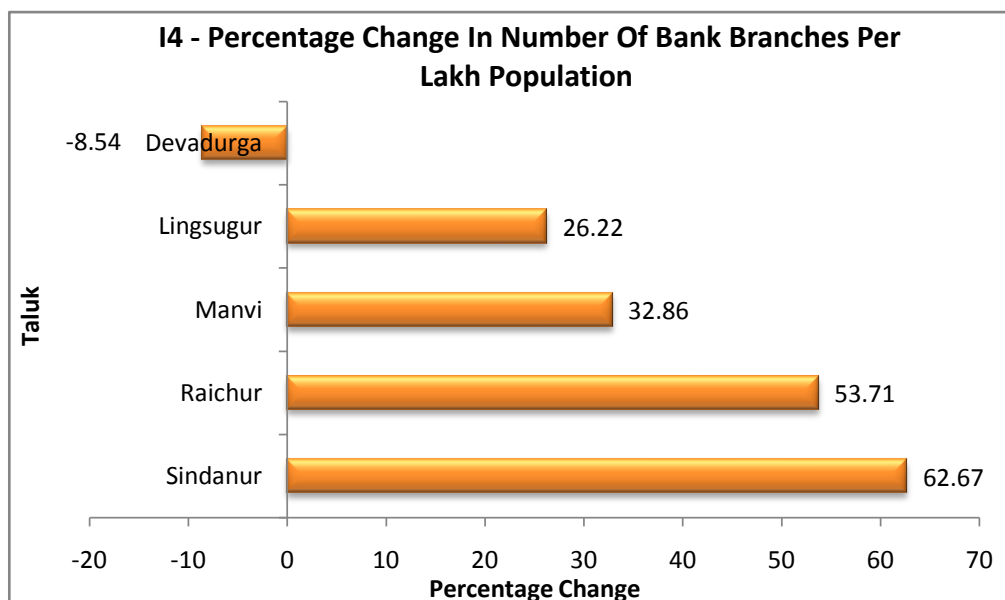
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, only one taluk was found in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, two taluks were found in developed category.
- All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of ten years.
- Devadurga (118.54 per cent) has reported maximum increase in the value of index followed by Raichur and Manvi.
- The district has reported increase of *per capita development credit by banks*.



I4 - Number Of Bank Branches Per Lakh Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Sindhanur	5.28	8.61	0.60	0.98	62.67
Raichur	6.70	10.34	0.77	1.18	53.71
Manvi	4.54	6.05	0.52	0.69	32.86
Lingsugur	4.67	5.92	0.54	0.68	26.22
Devadurga	6.37	5.84	0.73	0.67	-8.54
District	5.52	7.67	0.63	0.87	38.43

I4: Number of bank branches per lakh population

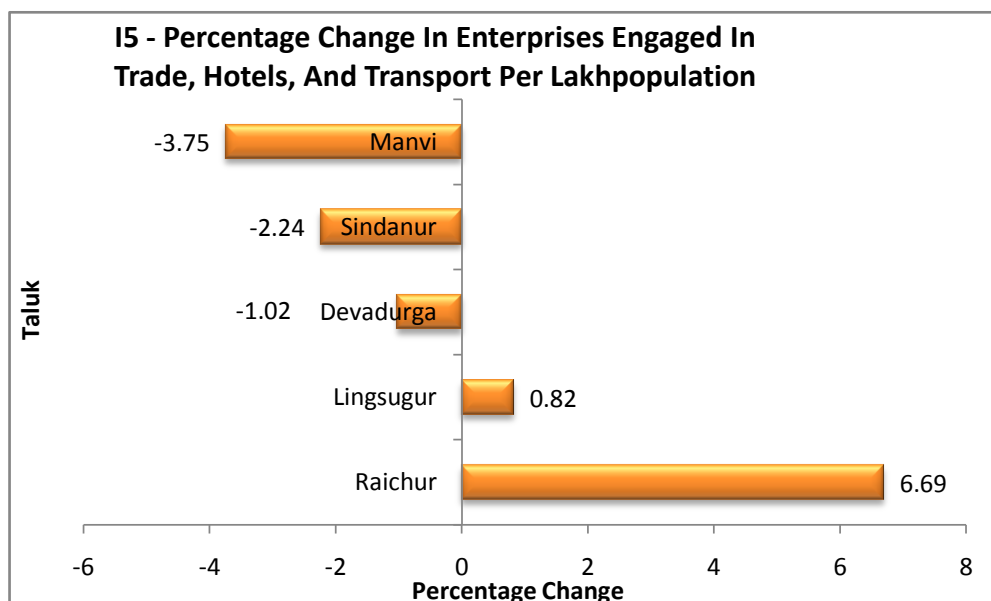
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluks were found in developed category.
- Even in 2009-10 Index, only one taluk was found to be in developed category.
- All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of ten years.
- Sindhanur (62.67per cent) has reported maximum increase in the value of index followed by Raichur and Manvi.
- *Number of bank branches per lakh population* in Raichur district has shown an increase over a decade.



15 - 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	
Raichur	1464.99	2008.82	1.03	1.09	6.69
Lingsugur	1233.18	1597.92	0.86	0.87	0.82
Devadurga	819.80	1042.90	0.57	0.57	-1.02
Sindanur	1248.07	1568.17	0.87	0.85	-2.24
Manvi	1166.88	1443.52	0.82	0.79	-3.75
District	1232.79	1594.12	0.86	0.87	0.61

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

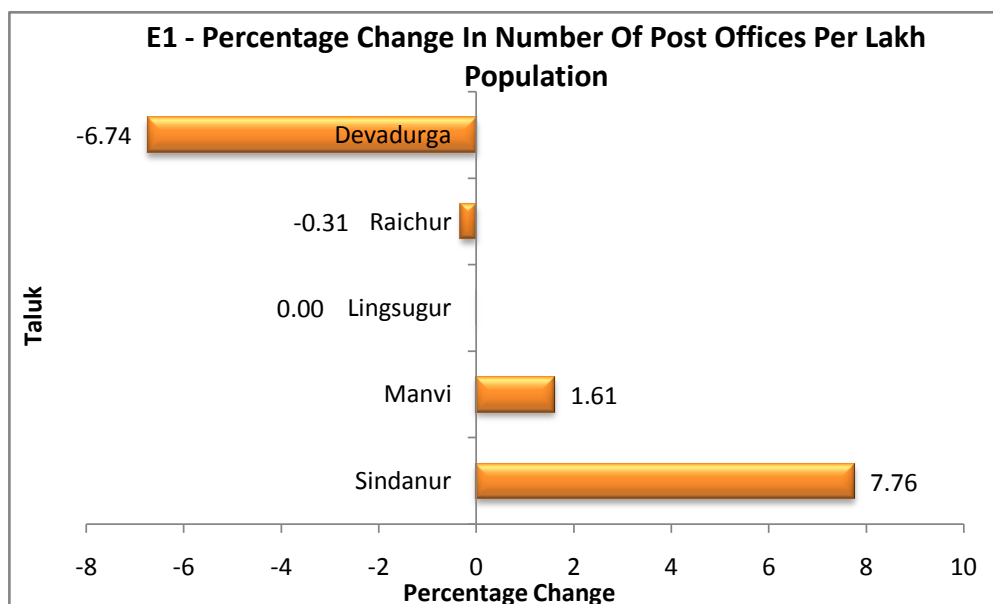
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, one taluk was found to be in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, only one taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- Except Raichur and Lingsugur, other taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Raichur taluk has experienced maximum increase (6.69 per cent) and Manvi taluk has experienced maximum decline (-3.75 per cent).
- An overall marginal increase of *number of enterprises engaged in trade, hotels and transport per lakh population* is found in Raichur district.



E1 - Number Of Post Offices Per Lakh Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Sindhanur	13.88	14.72	0.74	0.80	7.76
Manvi	18.45	18.44	0.98	1.00	1.61
Lingsugur	19.63	19.31	1.05	1.05	0.00
Raichur	17.80	17.46	0.95	0.95	-0.31
Devadurga	18.62	17.08	0.99	0.93	-6.74
District	17.53	17.37	0.94	0.94	0.70

E1: Number of post offices per lakh population

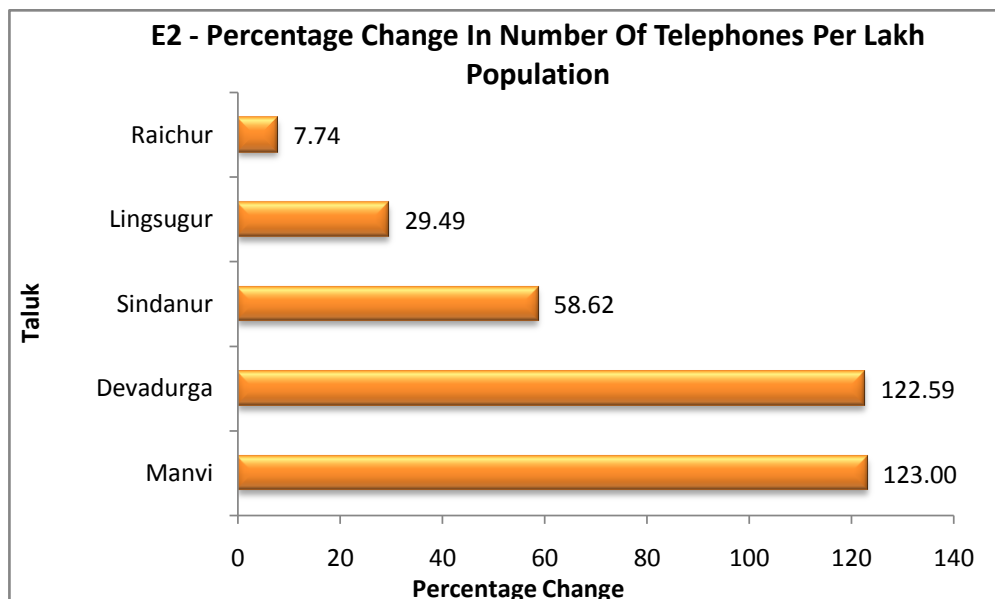
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, only one taluk was found to be in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, two taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Raichur and Devadurga have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time. Lingsugur has shown no change in the value of index.
- Sindhanur (7.76 per cent) has reported maximum increase in the value of index followed by Manvi.
- The district has seen an increase of *number of post offices per lakh population* during 10 year period.



E2 - Number Of Telephones Per Lakh Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Manvi	1052.22	1854.14	0.24	0.53	123.00
Devadurga	551.76	970.52	0.12	0.28	122.59
Sindhanur	1852.26	2321.72	0.42	0.66	58.62
Lingsugur	1261.22	1290.49	0.28	0.37	29.49
Raichur	3486.65	2968.44	0.79	0.85	7.74
District	1844.67	2019.45	0.42	0.58	38.54

E2: Number of telephones per lakh population

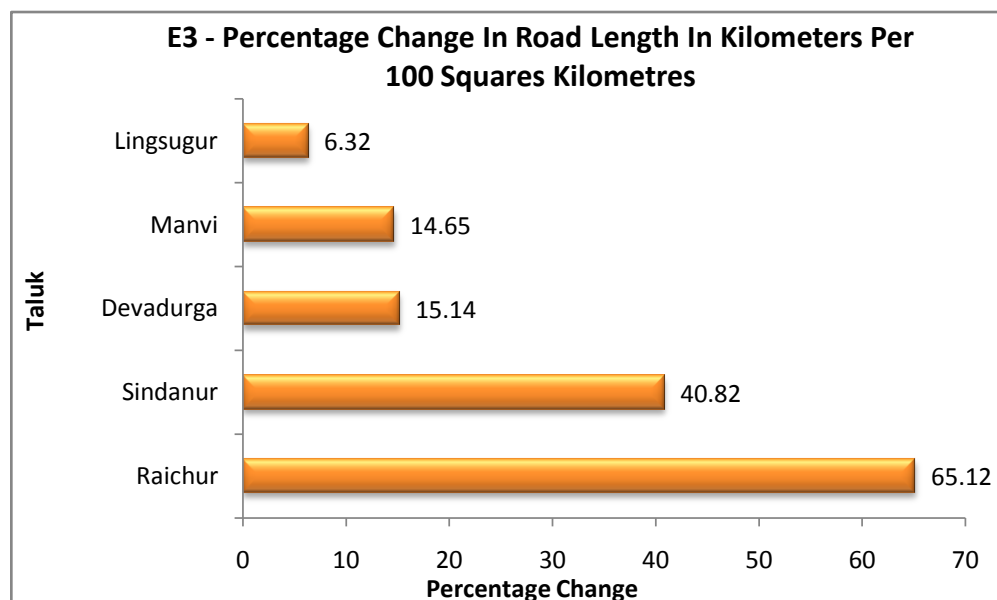
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluks were found in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, none among five taluks were found in developed category.
- All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Manvi (123 per cent) has reported maximum increase in the value of index followed by Devadurga and Sindhanur.
- *Number of telephones per lakh population* in Raichur district has shown an increase during the period of one decade.



E3 - Road Length In Kilometers Per 100 Square Kilometres					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Raichur	39.00	116.82	0.56	0.92	65.12
Sindhanur	38.00	97.08	0.54	0.76	40.82
Devadurga	35.00	73.11	0.50	0.58	15.14
Manvi	40.00	83.20	0.57	0.66	14.65
Lingsugur	40.00	77.15	0.57	0.61	6.32
District	192.00	447.35	0.27	0.35	28.40

E3: Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometers

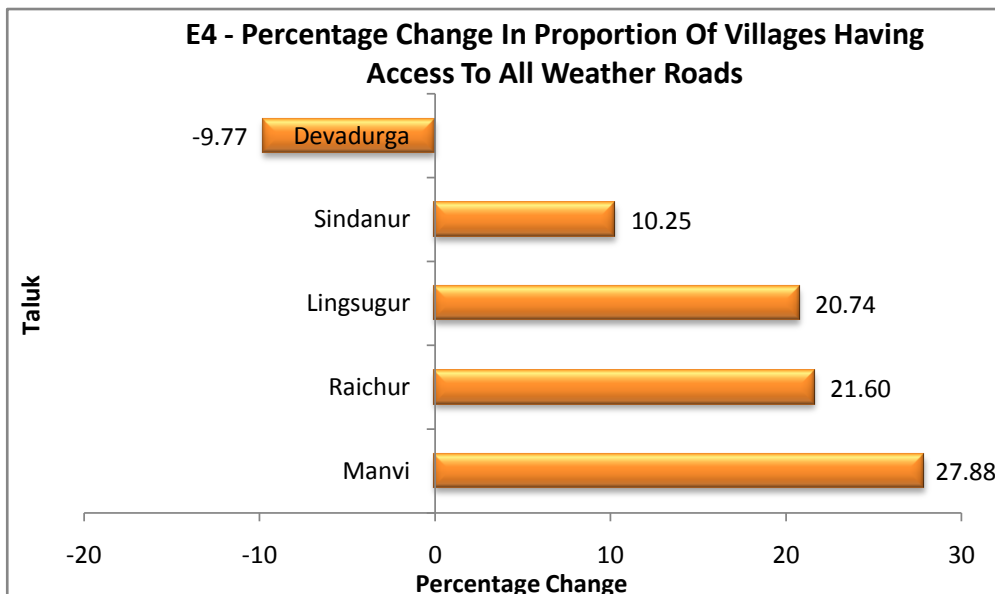
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluks were found in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, none among five taluks were found in developed category.
- All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Raichur (65.12 per cent) has reported maximum increase in the value of index followed by Sindhanur and Devadurga.
- *Road length per 100 square kilometers* in Raichur district has shown an increase during the reference period.



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	
Manvi	53.05	71.08	0.88	1.13	27.88
Raichur	65.33	83.25	1.09	1.32	21.60
Lingsugur	62.64	79.25	1.04	1.26	20.74
Sindhanur	68.53	79.17	1.14	1.26	10.25
Devadurga	38.46	36.36	0.64	0.58	-9.77
District	57.18	67.38	0.95	1.07	12.46

E3: Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometers

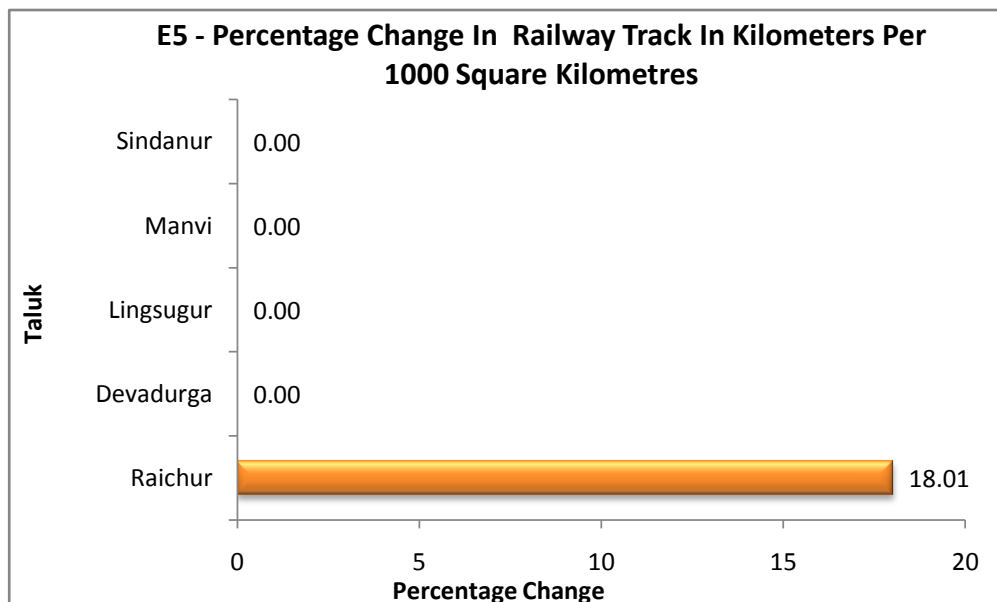
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluks were found in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, none among five taluks were found in developed category.
- All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Raichur (65.12 per cent) has reported maximum increase in the value of index followed by Sindhanur and Devadurga.
- *Road length per 100 square kilometers* in Raichur district has shown an increase during the reference period.



E5 - Railway Track In Kilometers Per 1000 Square Kilometres					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Raichur	33.10	33.22	1.89	2.24	18.01
Devadurga	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lingsugur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manvi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sindhanur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
District	6.08	6.08	0.35	0.41	17.60

E3: Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometers

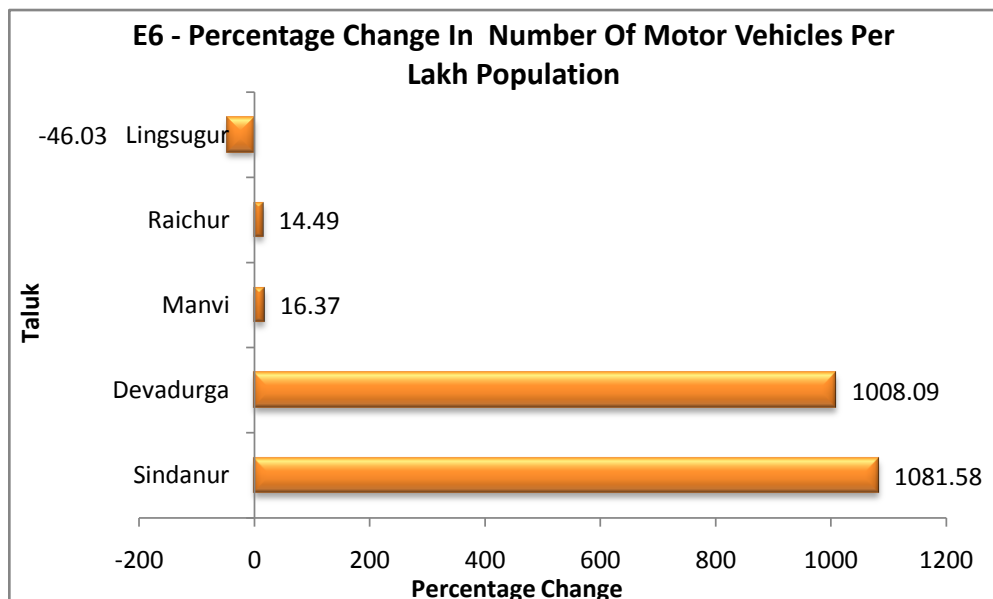
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluks were found in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, none among five taluks were found in developed category.
- All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Raichur (65.12 per cent) has reported maximum increase in the value of index followed by Sindhanur and Devadurga.
- *Road length per 100 square kilometers* in Raichur district has shown an increase during the reference period.



E6 - Number Of Motor Vehicles Per Lakh Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Sindhanur	475.91	11024.42	0.07	0.83	1081.58
Devadurga	210.71	4577.51	0.03	0.35	1008.09
Manvi	2642.65	6028.99	0.39	0.46	16.37
Raichur	4243.30	9524.32	0.63	0.72	14.49
Lingsugur	3577.98	3786.11	0.53	0.29	-46.03
District	2470.25	7393.27	0.37	0.56	52.66

E6: Number of motor vehicles per lakh population

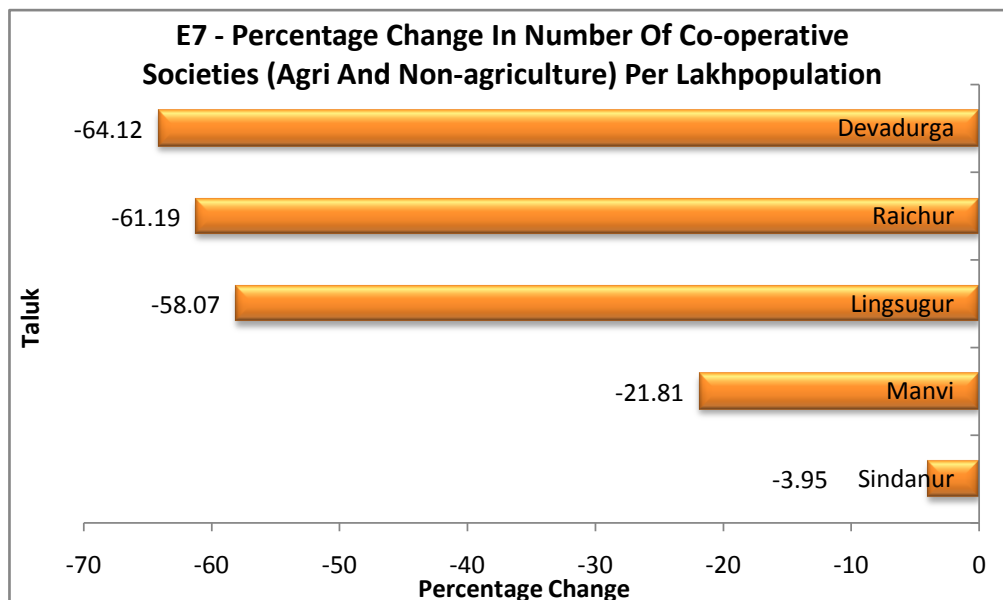
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluks were found in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, no taluks among five taluks were found in developed category.
- Except Lingsugur all other taluks have shown positive change in the value of index during 1999-00 and 2009-10.
- Sindhanur) has enormous maximum increase(1081.58 per cent in the value of index followed by Devadurga and Manvi.
- *Number of motor vehicles per lakh population* in Raichur district has shown an increase over a decade.



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	
Sindanur	7.50	28.32	0.55	0.52	-3.95
Manvi	7.87	24.19	0.57	0.45	-21.81
Lingsugur	6.23	10.28	0.45	0.19	-58.07
Raichur	9.48	14.47	0.69	0.27	-61.19
Devadurga	6.37	8.99	0.46	0.17	-64.12
District	7.71	17.85	0.56	0.33	-41.12

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

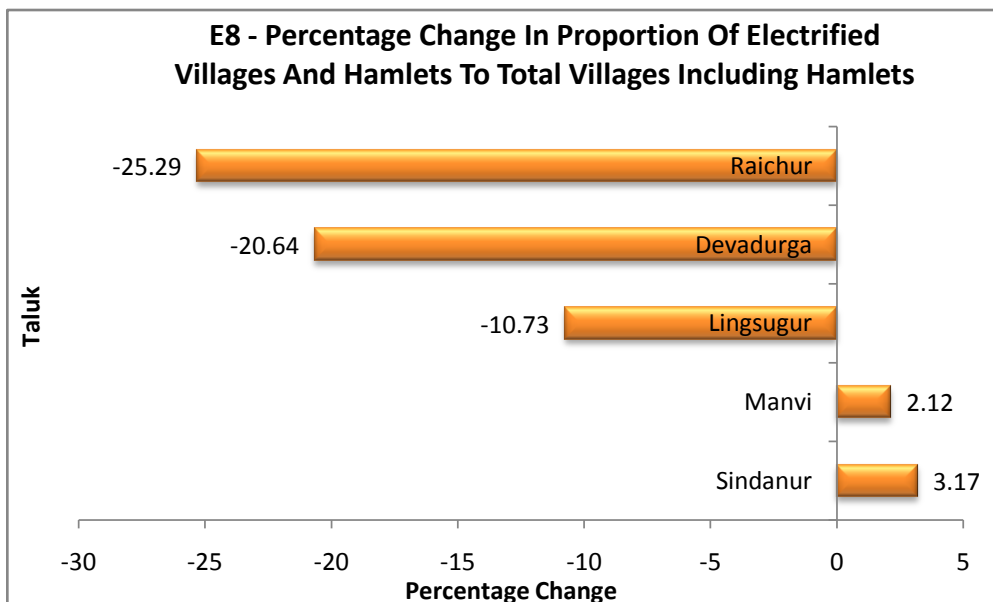
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluk was observed as develop taluk.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, there was no developed taluk among the five taluks of Raichur district.
- No taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period ten years.
- Devadurga has reported maximum decline (-64.12 per cent) in the value of index Raichur and Lingsugur.
- *Number of co-operative credit societies per lakh population* in Raichur district has shown a decline during the period of one decade.



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	
Sindhanur	71.98	100.00	1.08	1.12	3.17
Manvi	72.73	100.00	1.09	1.12	2.12
Lingsugur	83.20	100.00	1.25	1.12	-10.73
Devadurga	93.58	100.00	1.41	1.12	-20.64
Raichur	99.41	100.00	1.49	1.12	-25.29
District	82.44	100.00	1.24	1.12	-9.74

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

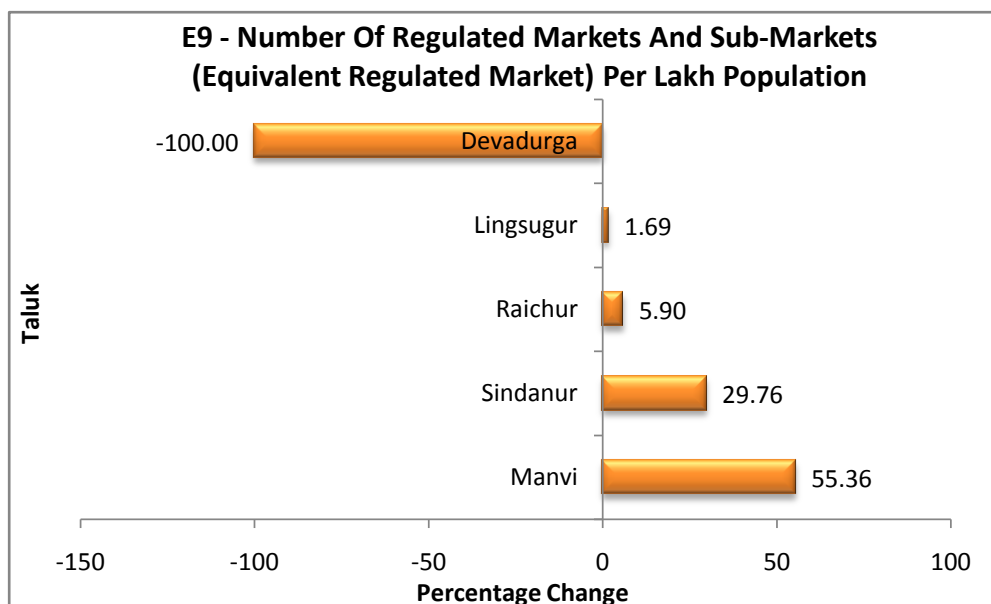
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all taluks of Raichur district were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, all five taluks were in developed category.
- Except Sindhanur and Manvi, other three taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Sindhanur taluk has experienced maximum increase (3.17 per cent) and Raichur taluk has experienced maximum decline (-25.29 per cent).
- *Proportion of electrified villages and hamlets to total villages and hamlets* in Raichur district has shown a decline over a period of one decade.



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	
Manvi	0.36	1.51	1.21	1.88	55.36
Sindanur	0.32	1.11	1.06	1.38	29.76
Raichur	0.24	0.69	0.81	0.86	5.90
Lingsugur	0.34	0.93	1.14	1.16	1.69
Devadurga	0.02	0.00	0.08	0.00	-100.00
District	0.28	0.27	0.92	1.00	9.42

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

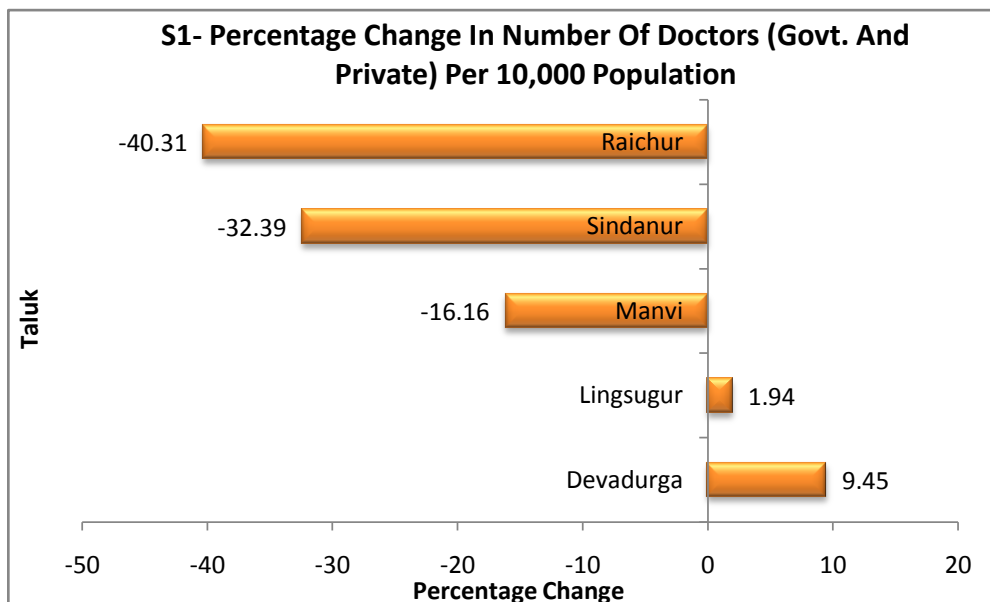
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three out of five taluks were found in developed category.
- Even in per 2009-10 Index, three out of five taluks were found in developed category.
- Except Devadurga, all other taluks have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Manvi has reported maximum increase (55.36 per cent) in the value of index followed by Sindhanur and Raichur.
- *Number of regulated markets and sub-markets per lakh population* in Raichur district has shown an increase during the reference period.



S1- Number Of Doctors (Govt. And Private) Per 10,000 Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Devadurga	0.98	1.80	0.35	0.39	9.45
Lingsugur	0.97	1.65	0.35	0.36	1.94
Manvi	0.97	1.36	0.35	0.29	-16.16
Sindanur	1.25	1.42	0.45	0.30	-32.39
Raichur	3.24	3.24	1.17	0.70	-40.31
District	1.48	1.98	0.49	0.44	-11.40

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

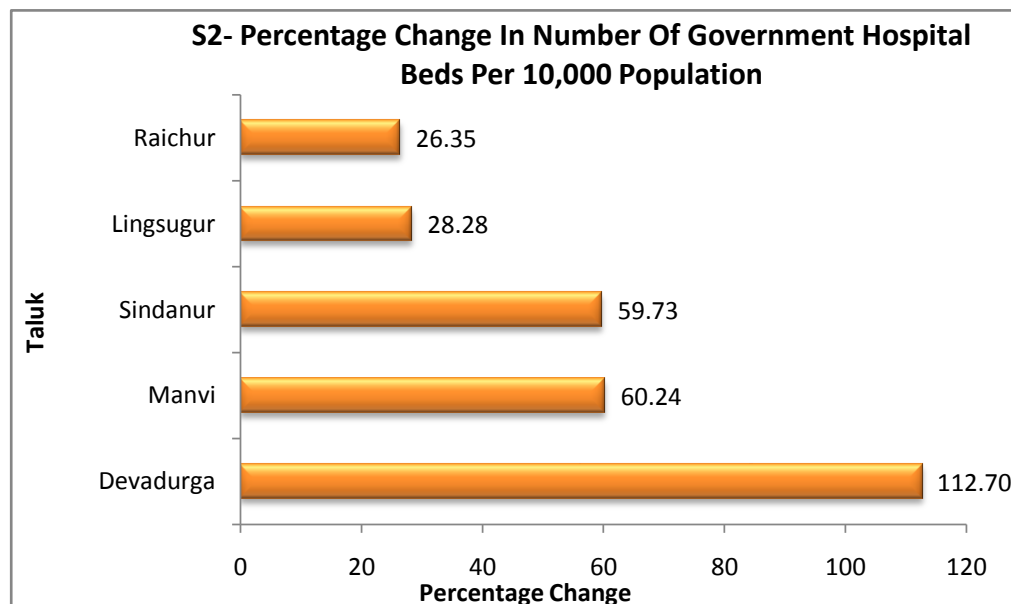
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, one taluk (Raichur) was categorized as developed taluk.
- As per 2009-10 Index, none among five taluks were classified as developed taluk.
- Except Devadurga and Lingsugur, other taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during 1999-00 and 2009-10.
- Devadurga taluk has experienced maximum increase (9.45 per cent) and Raichur taluk has experienced maximum decline (-40.31 per cent).
- *Number of doctors per 10,000 population* in Raichur district has shown a decline over a period of one decade.



S2- Number Of Government Hospital Beds Per 10,000 Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Devadurga	3.53	9.00	0.47	1.00	112.70
Manvi	2.60	5.00	0.35	0.56	60.24
Sindanur	2.61	5.00	0.35	0.56	59.73
Lingsugur	4.55	7.00	0.61	0.78	28.28
Raichur	7.26	11.00	0.97	1.22	26.35
District	4.11	7.58	0.51	0.86	66.68

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

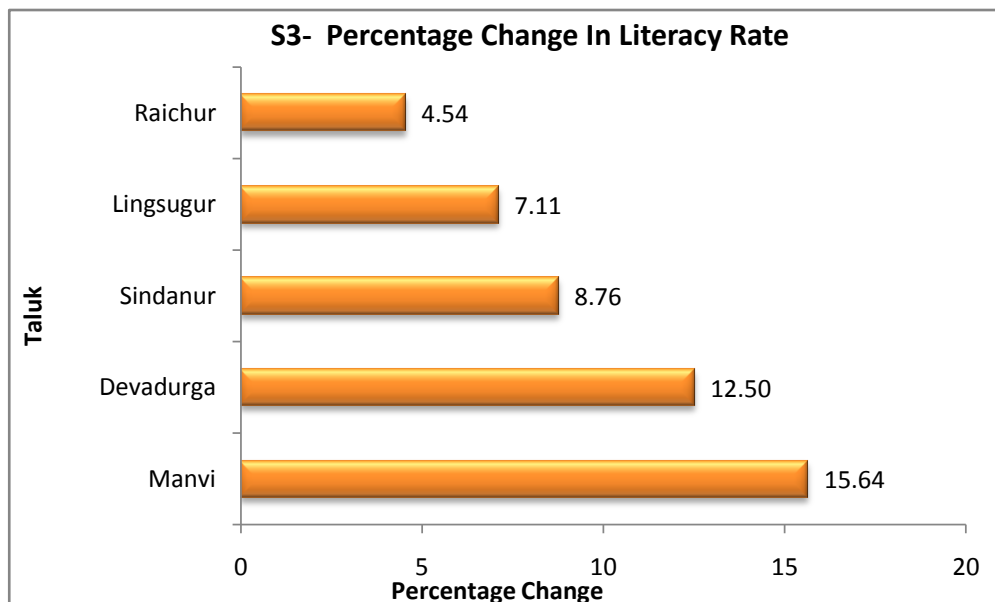
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- As per 2009-10 Index, two taluks were found to be in developed category.
- All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Devadurga has reported maximum increase (112.70 per cent) in the value of index followed by Manvi and Sindhanur.
- An increase in *number of government hospital beds per 10,000 population* is reported in Raichur district.



S3- Literacy Rate (In Percentage)					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Manvi	42.78	55.79	0.64	0.74	15.64
Devadurga	39.56	50.19	0.59	0.66	12.50
Sindhanur	51.66	63.36	0.77	0.84	8.76
Lingsugur	51.39	62.08	0.77	0.82	7.11
Raichur	56.05	66.07	0.84	0.87	4.54
District	48.29	59.50	0.72	0.79	9.26

S3: Literacy rate (in percentage)

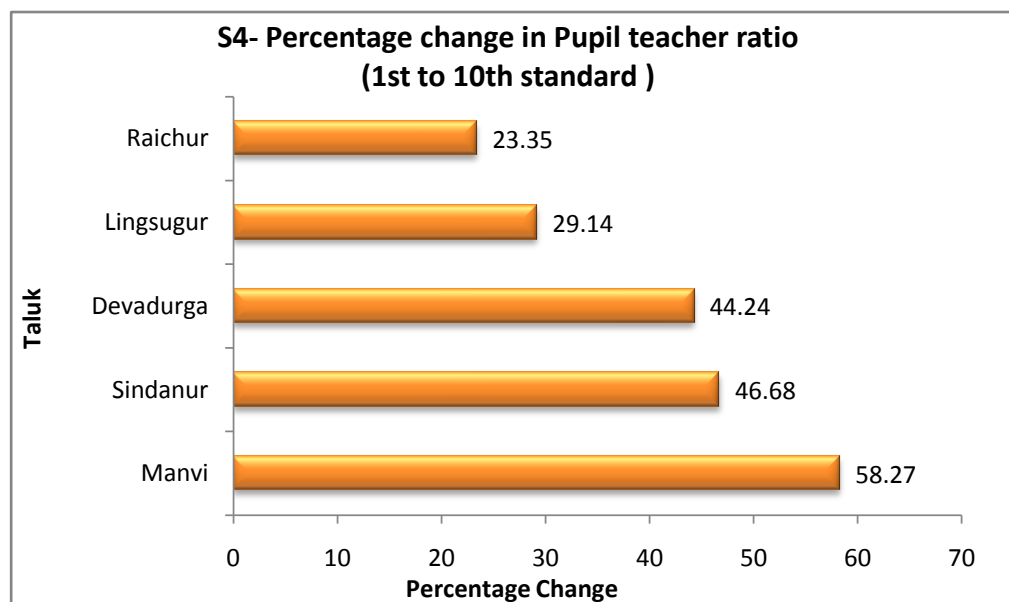
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, none among five taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, no taluks were found in developed category.
- All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Manvi has reported maximum increase (15.64 per cent) in the value of index followed by Devadurga and Sindhanur.
- An improvement in *literacy rate* is reported in Raichur district.



S4- Pupil Teacher Ratio (1st To 10th Standard)					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Manvi	50.48	23.54	0.68	1.08	58.27
Sindanur	46.63	23.47	0.74	1.08	46.68
Devadurga	42.97	21.99	0.80	1.16	44.24
Lingsugur	42.02	24.02	0.82	1.06	29.14
Raichur	41.62	24.90	0.83	1.02	23.35
District	44.75	23.69	0.77	1.07	39.42

S3: Literacy rate (in percentage)

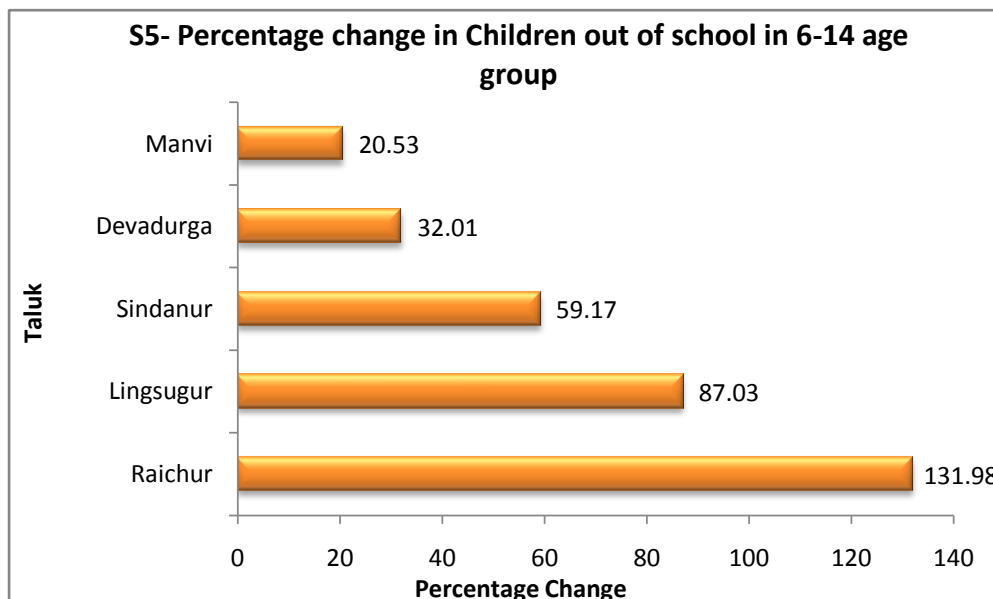
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, none among five taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, no taluks were found in developed category.
- All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Manvi has reported maximum increase (15.64 per cent) in the value of index followed by Devadurga and Sindhanur.
- An improvement in *literacy rate* is reported in Raichur district.



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	
Raichur	22.37	2.91	0.45	1.04	131.98
Lingsugur	22.22	3.58	0.45	0.84	87.03
Sindanur	26.83	5.08	0.37	0.60	59.17
Devadurga	35.02	8.00	0.29	0.38	32.01
Manvi	30.95	7.74	0.32	0.39	20.53
District	27.48	5.05	0.60	0.37	-39.00

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

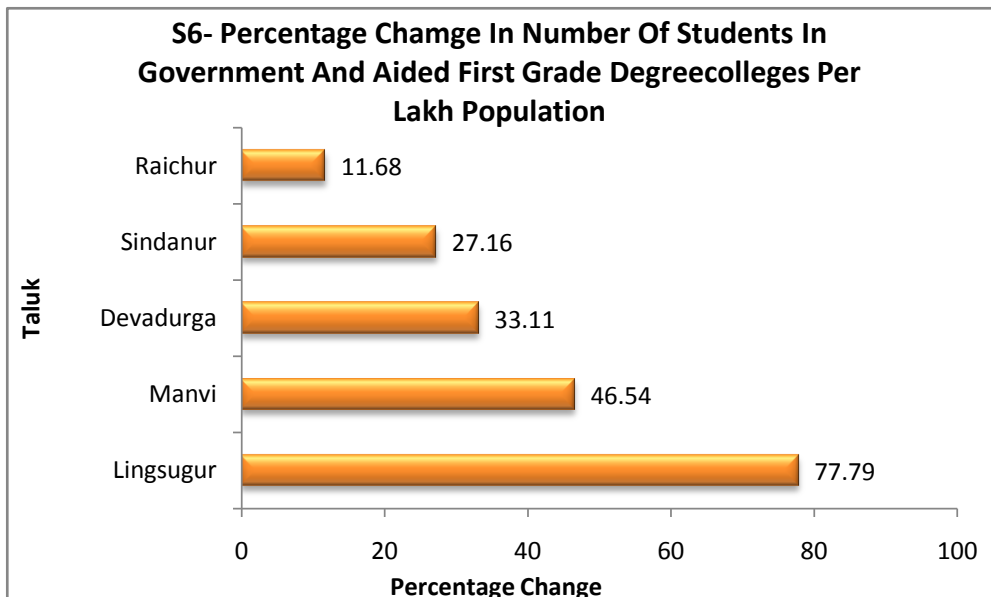
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, none among the five taluks was categorized as developed taluk.
- As per 2009-10 Index, only one taluk was observed as developed taluk.
- All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Raichur has reported maximum increase (131.98 per cent) in the value of index followed by Lingsugur and Sindhanur.
- A decline in *percentage of children out of school in the age group 6 - 14 years* in Raichur district.



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	
Lingsugur	200.70	341.08	0.30	0.53	77.79
Manvi	81.38	113.99	0.12	0.18	46.54
Devadurga	97.51	124.07	0.15	0.19	33.11
Sindanur	161.04	195.74	0.24	0.31	27.16
Raichur	406.88	434.33	0.61	0.68	11.68
District	189.50	241.84	0.28	0.38	33.51

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

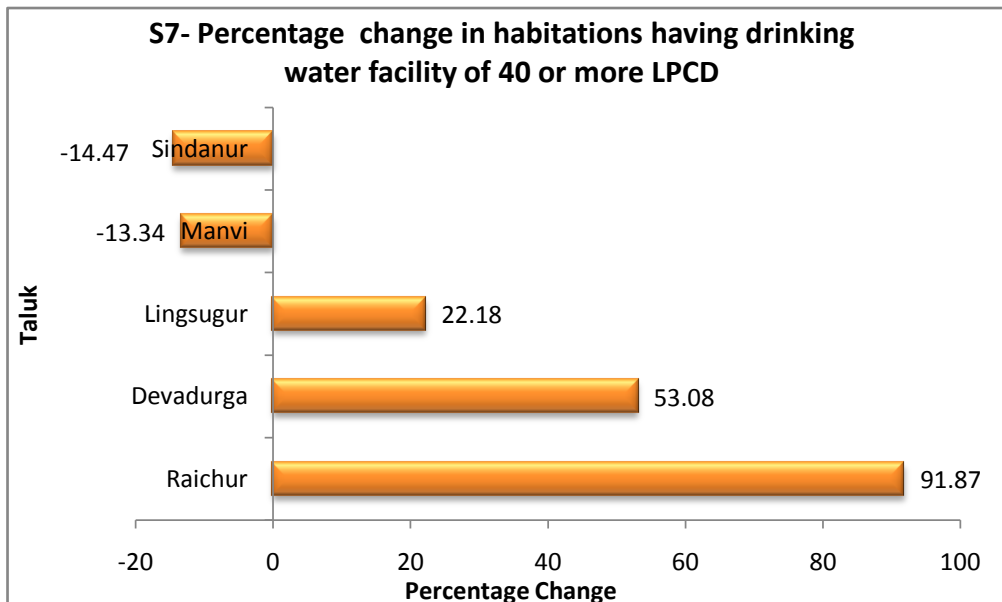
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluk was found to be in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, none among five taluks was in developed category.
- All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Lingsugur has reported maximum increase (77.79 per cent) in the value of index followed by Manvi and Raichur.
- An improvement in *number of students enrolled in government and aided first grade degree colleges per lakh population* is reported in Raichur district.



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	
Raichur	40.43	79.06	0.72	1.38	91.87
Devadurga	49.72	77.58	0.88	1.35	53.08
Lingsugur	70.30	87.55	1.25	1.52	22.18
Manvi	36.14	31.93	0.64	0.56	-13.34
Sindhanur	77.43	67.50	1.37	1.17	-14.47
District	54.80	66.79	0.98	1.16	18.71

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

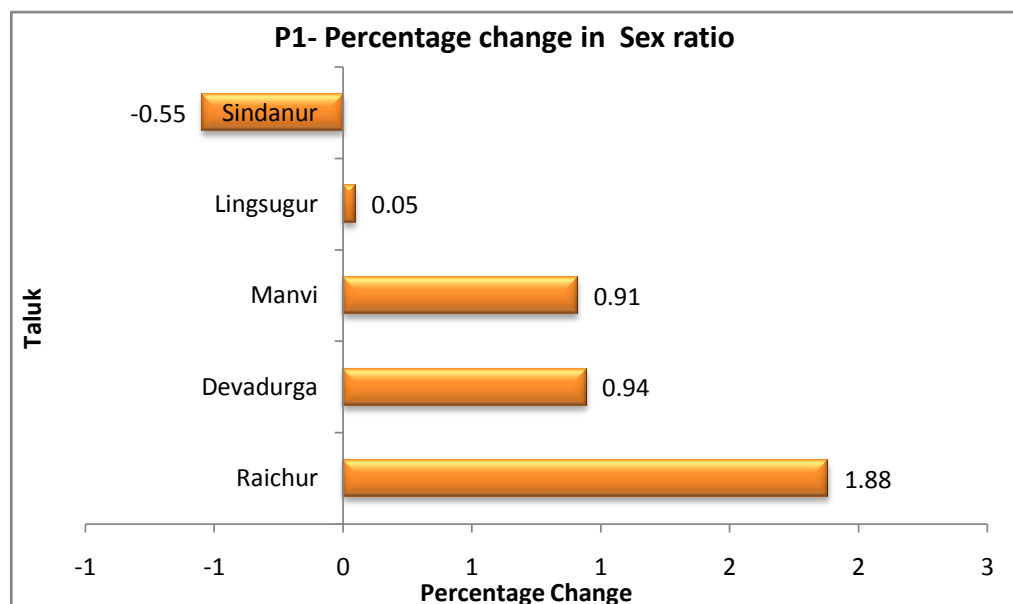
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two out of five taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, four taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Except Manvi and Sindhanur, other three taluks have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of 10 years.
- Raichur taluk has experienced maximum increase (91.87 per cent) and Sindhanur taluk has experienced maximum decline (-14.47 per cent).
- The district has reported an increase in *percentage of 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	
Raichur	964.83	987.83	1.00	1.02	1.88
Devadurga	979.51	993.62	1.02	1.03	0.94
Manvi	991.14	1005.09	1.03	1.04	0.91
Lingsugur	971.64	976.89	1.01	1.01	0.05
Sindhanur	996.93	996.36	1.03	1.03	-0.55
District	980.19	983.47	1.02	1.02	0.21

P1: Sex ratio

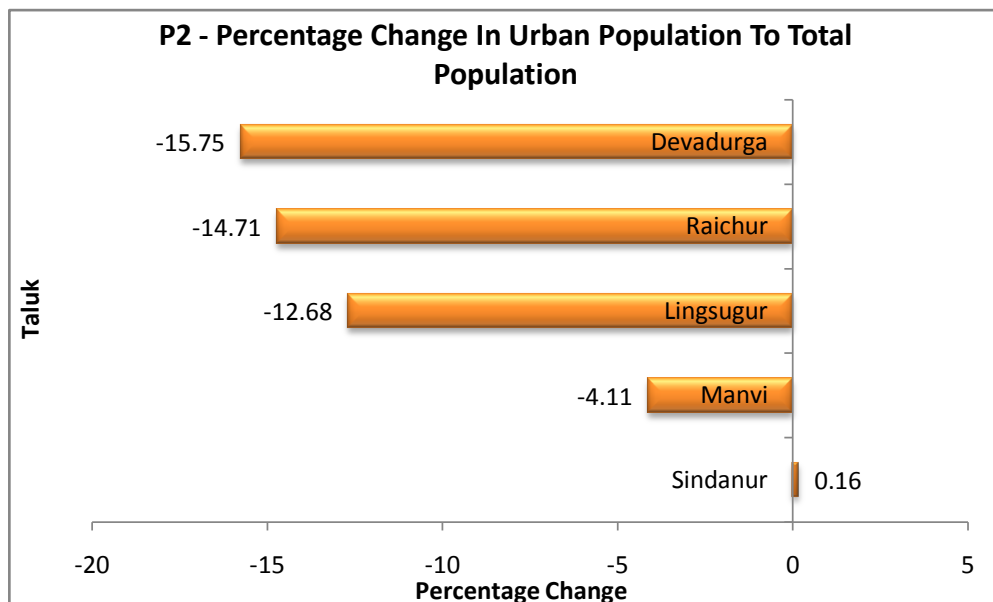
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all five taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, all taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Except Sindhanur, all other taluks have shown positive change in the value of index during 1999-00 and 2009-10.
- Raichur has reported maximum increase (1.88 per cent) in the value of index followed by Devadurga and Manvi.
- *Sex ratio* in Raichur district has increased over a period of 10 years.



P2 - Percentage Of Urban Population To Total Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Sindhanur	17.02	19.35	0.50	0.50	0.16
Manvi	11.36	12.37	0.33	0.32	-4.11
Lingsugur	22.92	22.72	0.67	0.59	-12.68
Raichur	51.93	50.27	1.53	1.30	-14.71
Devadurga	10.78	10.31	0.32	0.27	-15.75
District	25.42	25.20	0.75	0.74	-0.87

P2: Percentage of urban population to total population

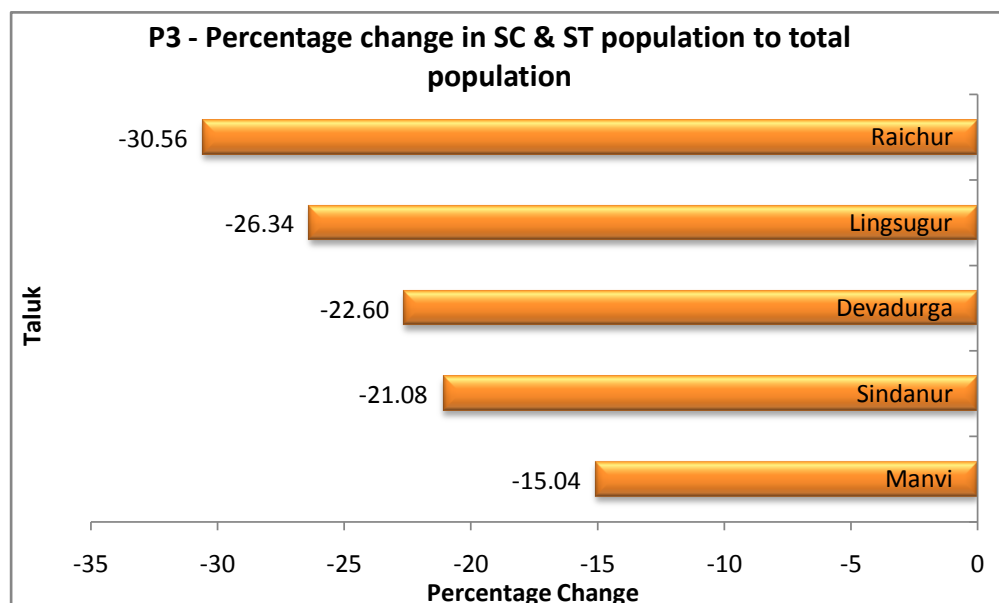
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, only one taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, only one (Raichur) taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- Except Sindhanur (0.16 per cent) all other taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Devadurga has reported maximum decline (-15.75 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Raichur and Lingsugur
- The district has reported a decline in *percentage of urban population to total population*.



P3 - Percentage Of SC & ST Population To Total Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Manvi	34.50	42.39	0.60	0.51	-15.04
Sindanur	22.32	29.53	0.92	0.73	-21.08
Devadurga	39.74	53.61	0.52	0.40	-22.60
Lingsugur	26.31	37.30	0.78	0.58	-26.34
Raichur	20.59	30.96	1.00	0.70	-30.56
District	27.34	37.15	0.76	0.58	-23.18

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, only one taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- As per 2009-10 Index, no taluks were found in developed category.
- No taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Raichur has reported maximum decline (-30.56 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Lingsugur and Devadurga.
- *Percentage of SC & and ST population to total population* has shown a decline over a period of ten years in Raichur district.

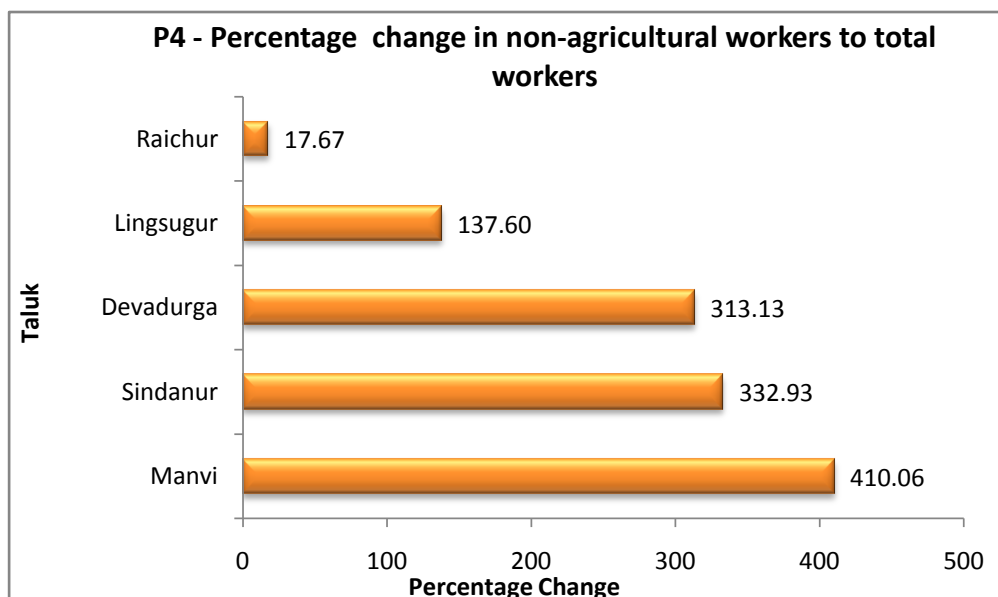


P4 - Percentage Of Non-Agricultural Workers To Total Workers

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Manvi	16.22	56.36	0.38	1.96	410.06
Sindanur	15.74	46.42	0.37	1.61	332.93
Devadurga	16.58	46.66	0.39	1.62	313.13
Lingsugur	25.74	41.66	0.61	1.45	137.60
Raichur	43.05	34.51	1.02	1.20	17.67
District	24.43	44.83	0.59	1.56	165.91

P4: Percentage of non-agricultural workers to total workers

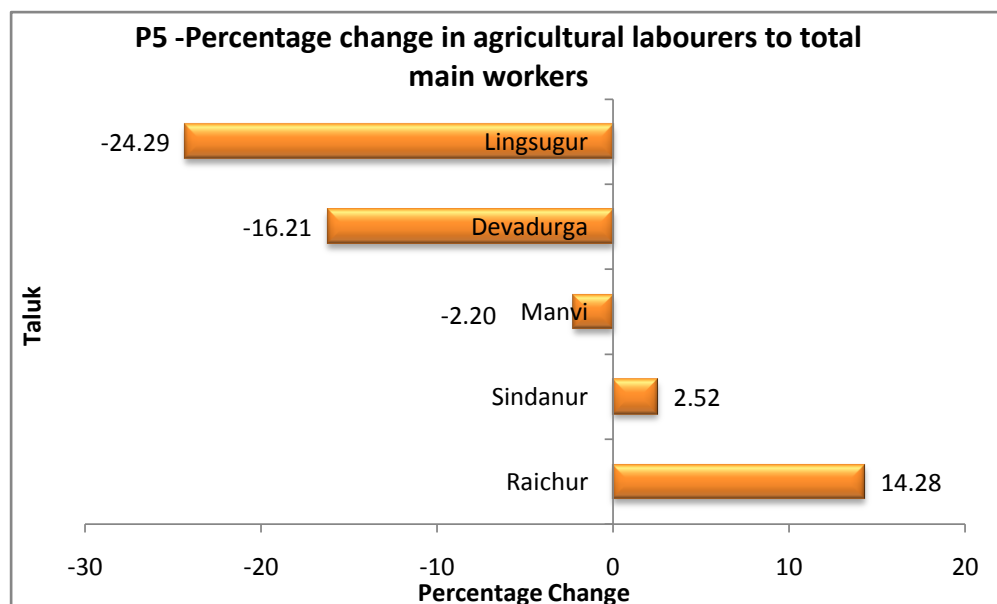
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, only one taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- As per 2009-10 Index, all taluks were found to be in developed category.
- All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Raichur has reported maximum increase (410 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Sindhanur and Devadurga.
- *Percentage of non-agricultural workers to total workers* has shown an increase over a period of ten years in Raichur district.



P5 -Percentage Of Agricultural Labourers To Total Main Workers					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Raichur	38.64	41.41	0.75	0.86	14.28
Sindanur	52.31	62.50	0.55	0.57	2.52
Manvi	56.83	71.18	0.51	0.50	-2.20
Devadurga	51.36	75.09	0.56	0.47	-16.21
Lingsugur	39.82	64.42	0.73	0.55	-24.29
District	155.31	60.35	0.19	0.59	215.19

P5: Percentage of agricultural labourers to total workers

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluk was found to be in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, no taluks among five taluks were observed as developed taluks.
- Except Raichur and Sindhanur, other three taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Raichur taluk has experienced maximum increase (14.28 per cent) and Lingsugur taluk has experienced maximum decline (-24.29 per cent).
- The district has reported an increase in *percentage of agricultural labourers to total workers*.



About CMDR

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

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