

Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report and After

Taluk Report Cards

Of

Gadag 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

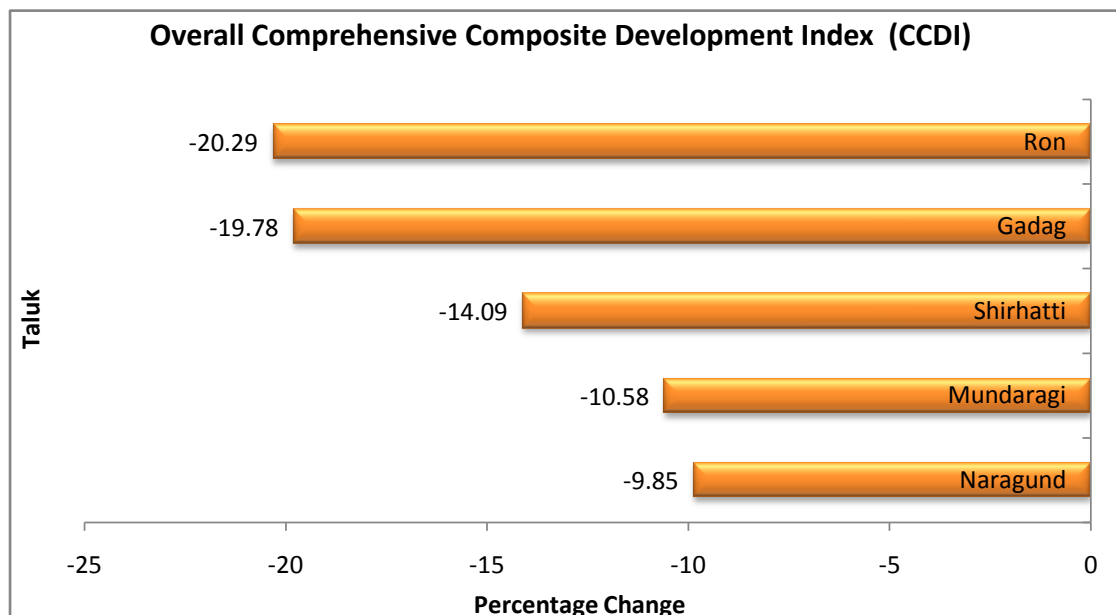
OVERALL DISTRICT SCENARIO

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		
Naragund	1.22	1.10	-9.85	Relatively Developed (28)	Relatively Developed (52)
Mundaragi	0.88	0.79	-10.58	More Backward (98)	Most Backward (144)
Shirhatti	0.89	0.76	-14.09	Backward (95)	Most Backward (150)
Gadag	1.18	0.94	-19.78	Relatively Developed (32)	Backward (96)
Ron	0.92	0.73	-20.29	Backward (84)	Most Backward (159)

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, Nargund and Gadag were categorized as developed taluks.
- In 2009-10 Index, only Nargund taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- All taluks have experienced negative change over a period of time.
- Except Nargund, all other four taluks have moved down in the development path.
- Gadag slipped down from developed to backward, Ron and Shirhatti from backward to most backward category. Mundaragi also moved down from more backward to most backward category.



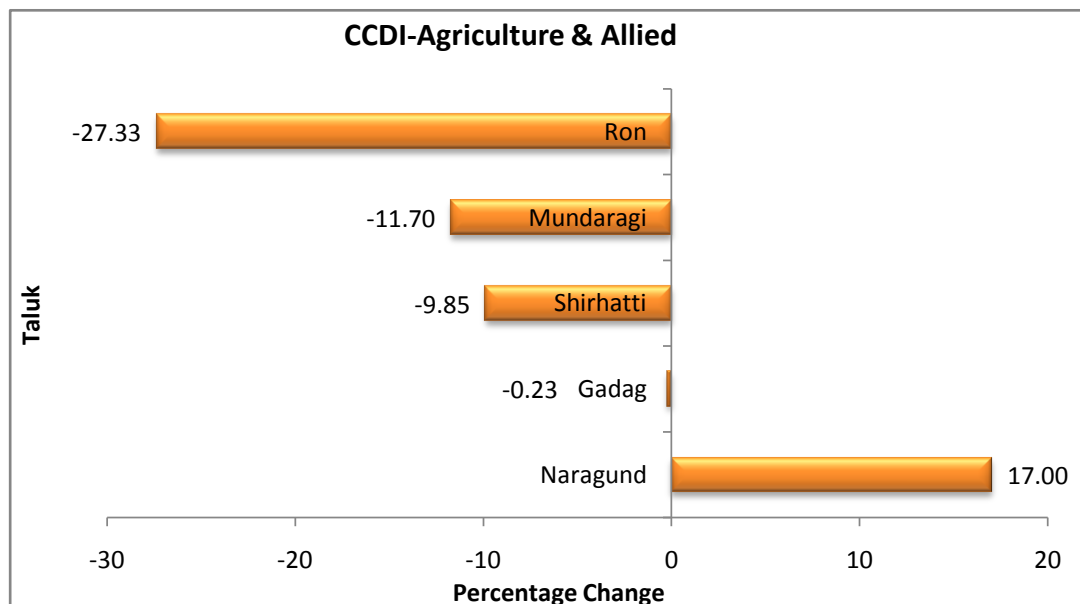
CCDI-AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED

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		
Naragund	1.50	1.75	17.00	Relatively Developed (21)	Relatively Developed (6)
Gadag	0.91	0.90	-0.23	More Backward (109)	Backward (115)
Shirhatti	0.92	0.83	-9.85	More Backward (107)	More Backward (130)
Mundaragi	0.87	0.77	-11.70	More Backward (117)	Most Backward (149)
Ron	0.99	0.72	-27.33	More Backward (92)	Most Backward (160)

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

Agriculture and Allied Sector

- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee identified Nargund as developed taluk.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, Nargund was observed as developed taluk.
- Except Nargund all other taluks have experienced negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Mundaragi and Ron have moved down from more backward category to most backward category while, Gadag has moved up from more backward to backward category, over a period of one decade.



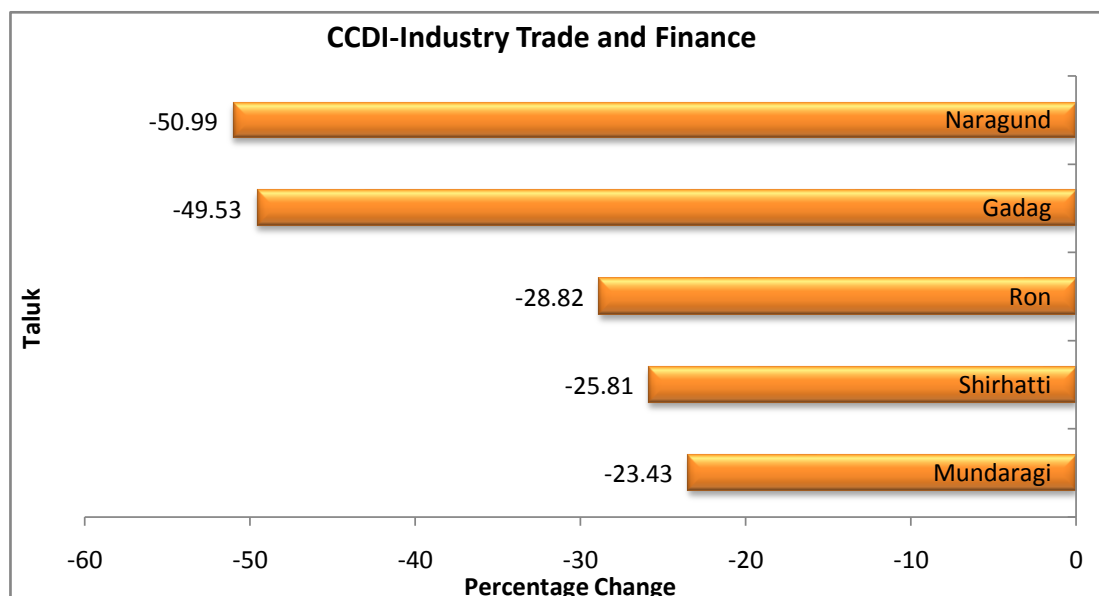
CCDI-INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE

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		
Mundaragi	0.72	0.55	-23.43	Most Backward (116)	Most Backward (135)
Shirhatti	0.80	0.60	-25.81	More Backward (79)	Most Backward (126)
Ron	0.77	0.55	-28.82	Most Backward (95)	Most Backward (139)
Gadag	1.38	0.70	-49.53	Relatively Developed (20)	Most Backward (112)
Naragund	1.18	0.58	-50.99	Relatively Developed (32)	Most Backward (130)

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, Gada and Nargund taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- In 2009-10 Index, all taluks of Gadag district were categorized as most backward taluks.
- All taluks have experienced negative change during 1990 to 2009-10.
- All taluks have moved down in the development path. Gadag and Nargund moved from developed to most backward category, while Shirahatti has moved to most backward category from more backward category.



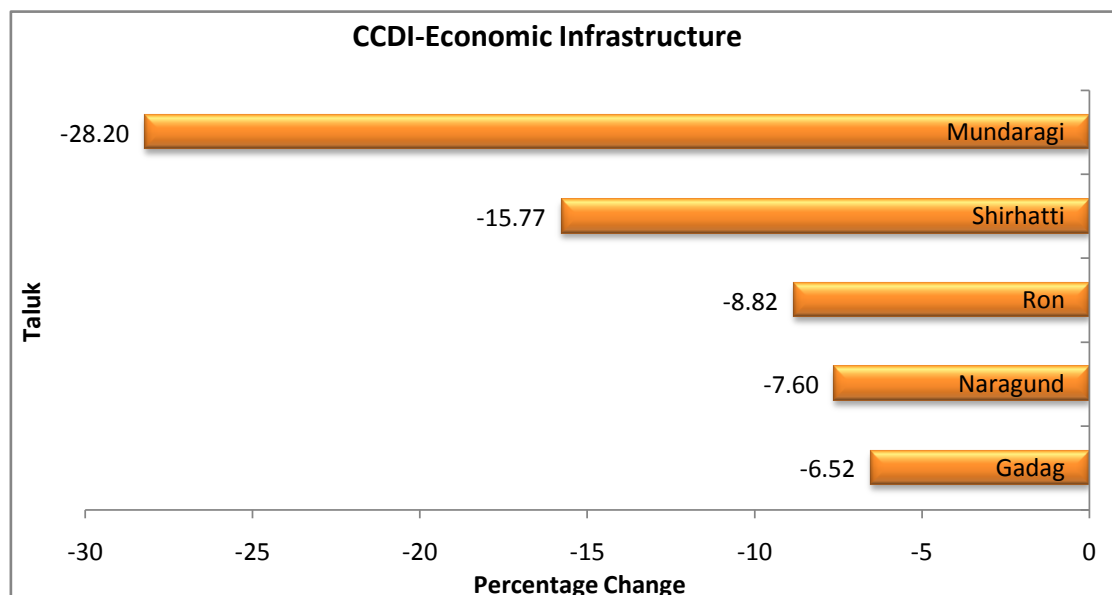
CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)

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		
Gadag	1.44	1.35	-6.52	Relatively Developed (17)	Relatively Developed (27)
Naragund	1.63	1.51	-7.60	Relatively Developed (8)	Relatively Developed (16)
Ron	1.12	1.02	-8.82	Relatively Developed (60)	Relatively Developed (86)
Shirhatti	1.14	0.96	-15.77	Relatively Developed (58)	Backward (100)
Mundaragi	1.25	0.90	-28.20	Relatively Developed (40)	Backward (119)

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, all five taluks of Gadag district were categorized as developed taluks.
- In 2009-10 Index, Gadag, Nargund and Ron taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- All taluks have reported negative change in the index value during the study periods.
- Shirhatti and Mundargi have slipped down from developed to backward category over a period of one decade.



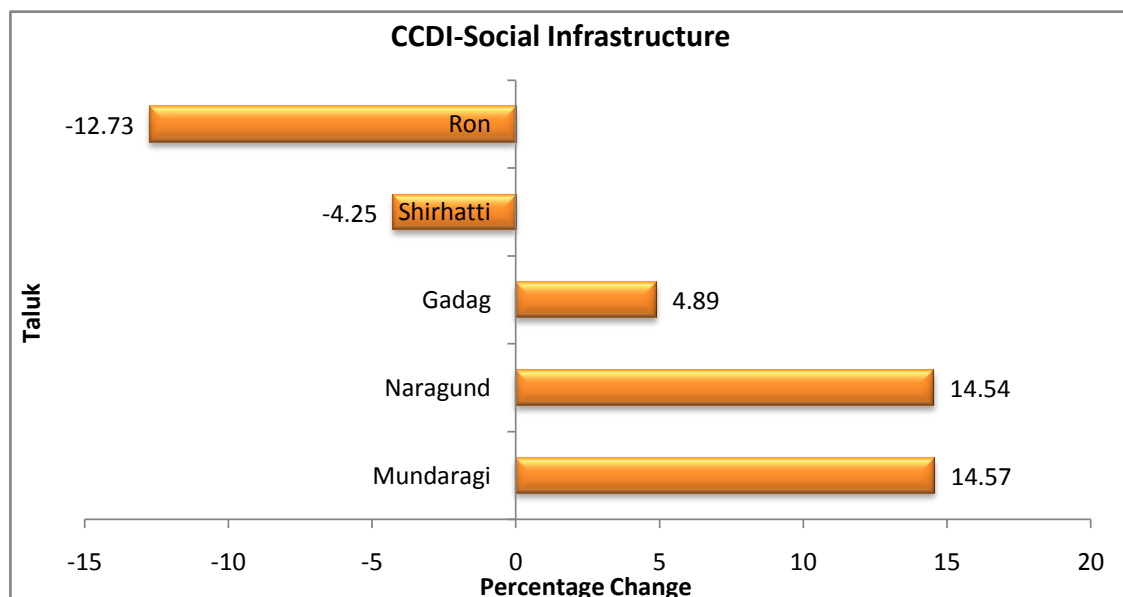
CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (SOCIAL)

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		
Mundaragi	0.92	1.06	14.57	Backward (78)	Relatively Developed (65)
Naragund	0.85	0.97	14.54	More Backward (111)	Backward (91)
Gadag	1.07	1.12	4.89	Relatively Developed (50)	Relatively Developed (52)
Shirhatti	0.86	0.82	-4.25	More Backward (109)	More Backward (141)
Ron	0.96	0.83	-12.73	Backward (68)	More Backward (134)

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, Gadag taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- In 2009-10 Index, Mundargi and Gadag taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Shirhatti and Ron have registered negative change in index value over a period of one decade.
- Mundargi has moved up from backward to developed while Nargund has moved up from more backward to backward category. Ron slipped down from backward to more backward category. Gadag and Shirhatti have remained in developed and more backward category respectively, even after a period of one decade.



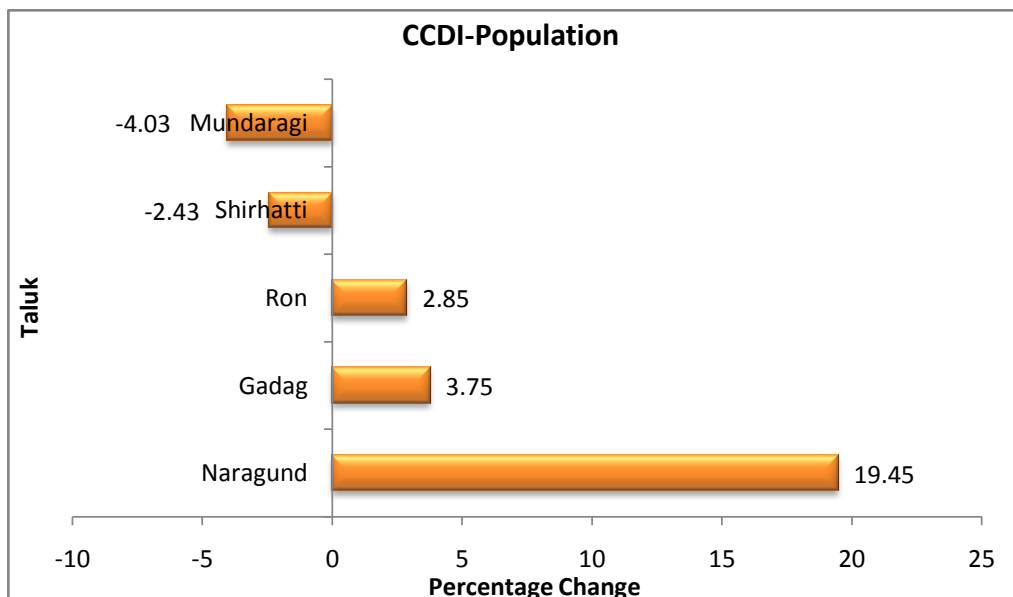
CCDI-POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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		
Naragund	0.93	1.11	19.45	Backward (93)	Relatively Developed (42)
Gadag	1.10	1.14	3.75	Relatively Developed (20)	Relatively Developed (37)
Ron	0.97	1.00	2.85	Backward (62)	Relatively Developed (63)
Shirhatti	0.99	0.97	-2.43	Backward (50)	Backward (73)
Mundaragi	0.93	0.90	-4.03	Backward (90)	Backward (100)

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

Population Characteristics Index:

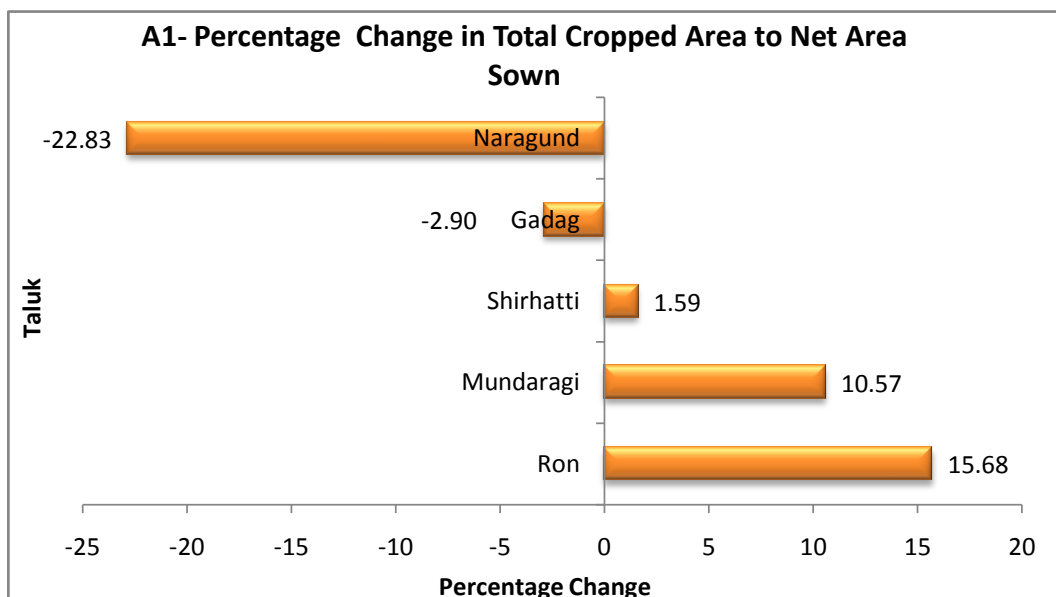
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, Gadag taluk was identified as developed taluk.
- In 2009-10 Index, Nargund, Gadag and Ron taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Shirhatti and Mundargi have experienced negative change in index value over a period of one decade.
- Nargund and Ron have moved up from backward to developed category. Other three taluks remain in the same category during both reference years.



A1- Percentage of Total Cropped Area to Net area Sown					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Ron	109.88	131.87	0.94	1.08	15.68
Mundaragi	104.31	119.65	0.89	0.98	10.57
Shirhatti	129.07	136.04	1.10	1.12	1.59
Gadag	123.53	124.44	1.05	1.02	-2.90
Naragund	138.38	110.79	1.18	0.91	-22.83
District	119.00	127.40	1.01	1.05	3.19

A1: Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown

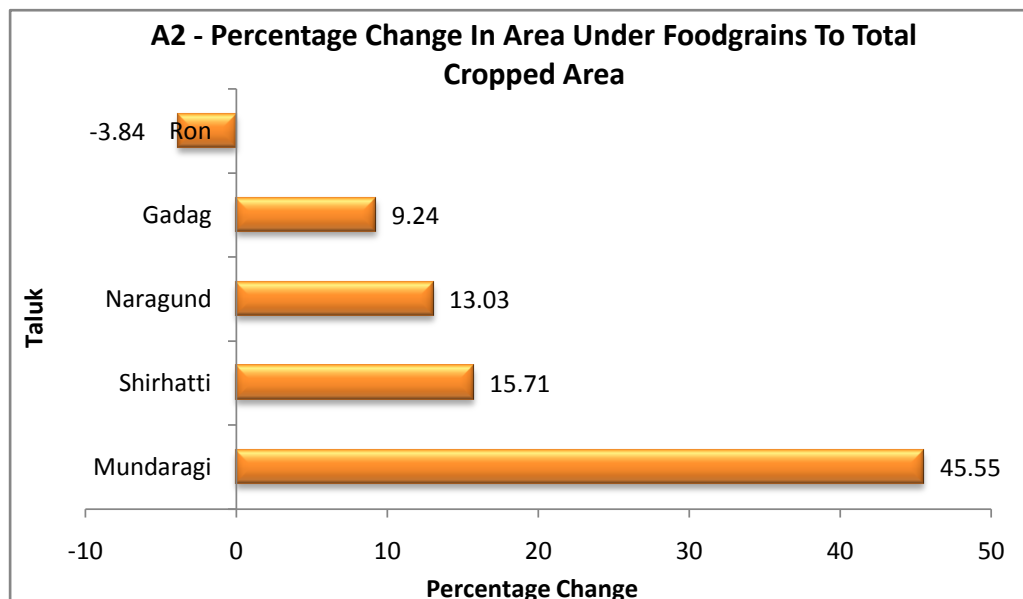
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three out of five taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- In 2009-10 Index, three taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Three taluks have experienced positive change and two taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Ron taluk has experienced maximum increase (15.68 per cent) and Naragund taluk has experienced maximum decline (-22.83 per cent).
- *Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown* has shown an improvement over a period of ten years in Gadag 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	
Mundaragi	40.10	58.25	0.67	0.98	45.55
Shirhatti	35.22	40.67	0.59	0.68	15.71
Naragund	75.83	85.55	1.27	1.44	13.03
Gadag	42.43	46.26	0.71	0.78	9.24
Ron	53.38	51.23	0.90	0.86	-3.84
District	47.53	51.35	0.80	0.86	8.24

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

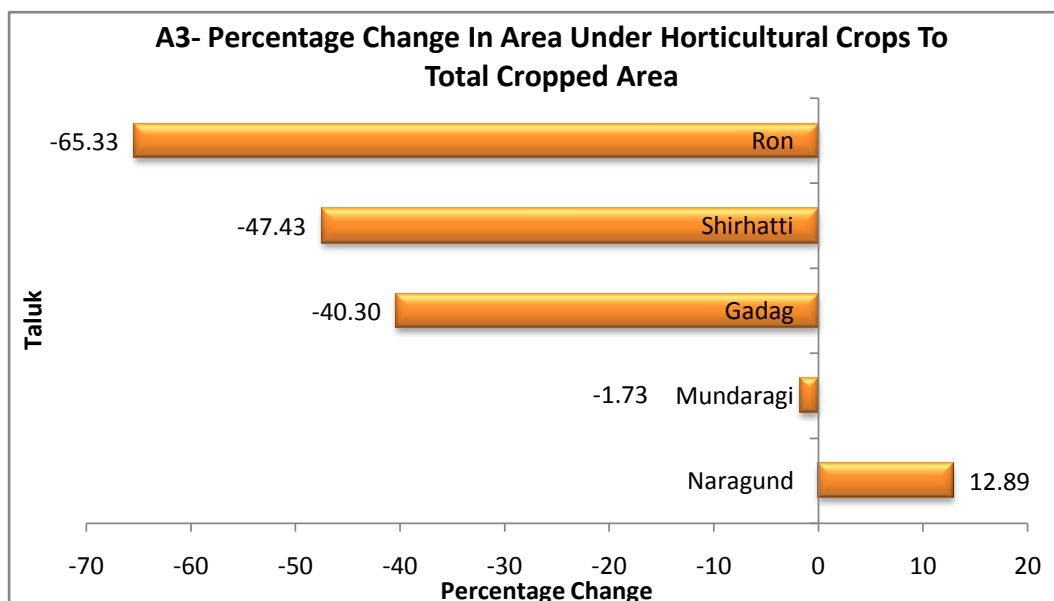
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, one taluk (Nargund) was found to be in developed taluk category.
- Even in 2009-10 Index, only one taluk was observed as developed taluk.
- Except Ron, all other taluks of Gadag district have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Mundaragi has reported maximum increase (45.55 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Shirhatti and Naragund.
- *Percentage of Area under food grains to total cropped area* in Gadag district has shown an increase 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	
Naragund	0.99	4.87	0.30	0.34	12.89
Mundaragi	1.49	6.36	0.45	0.44	-1.73
Gadag	5.08	13.16	1.52	0.91	-40.30
Shirhatti	2.90	6.62	0.87	0.46	-47.43
Ron	6.60	9.93	1.97	0.68	-65.33
District	4.17	9.17	1.24	0.63	-49.29

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

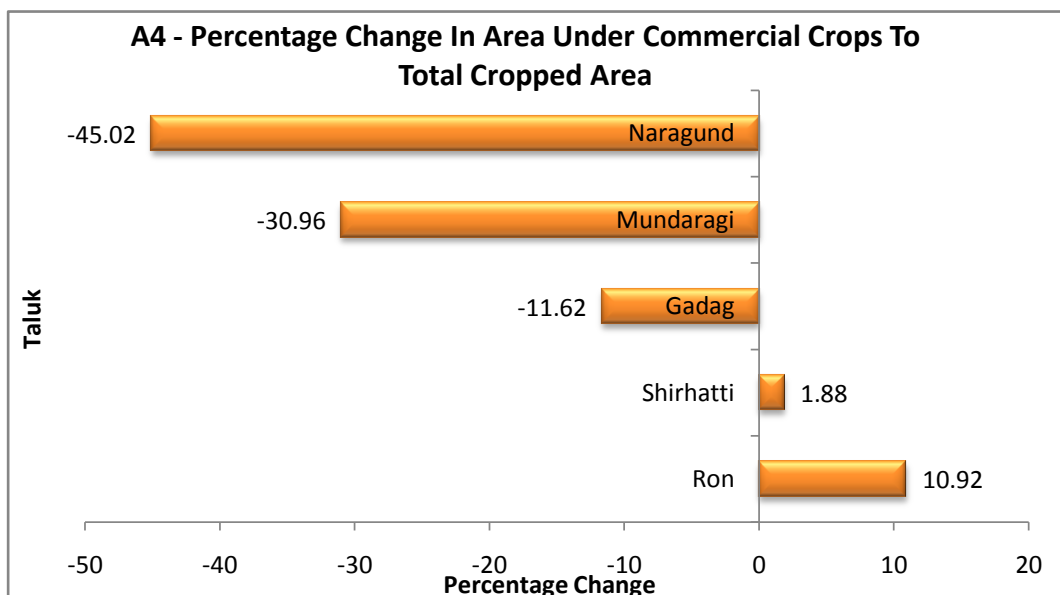
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were identified as developed taluks.
- In 2009-10 Index, none among the five taluks were in developed category.
- Except Naragund, other taluks of Gadag district have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Ron has reported maximum decline (-65.33 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Shirhatti and Gadag.
- *Percentage of area under horticultural crops to total cropped area in Gadag district has declined 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	
Ron	40.01	39.55	1.10	1.22	10.92
Shirhatti	61.59	55.92	1.69	1.72	1.88
Gadag	52.48	41.33	1.44	1.27	-11.62
Mundaragi	58.40	35.93	1.60	1.11	-30.96
Naragund	23.18	11.36	0.64	0.35	-45.02
District	48.24	40.83	1.32	1.26	-5.03

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

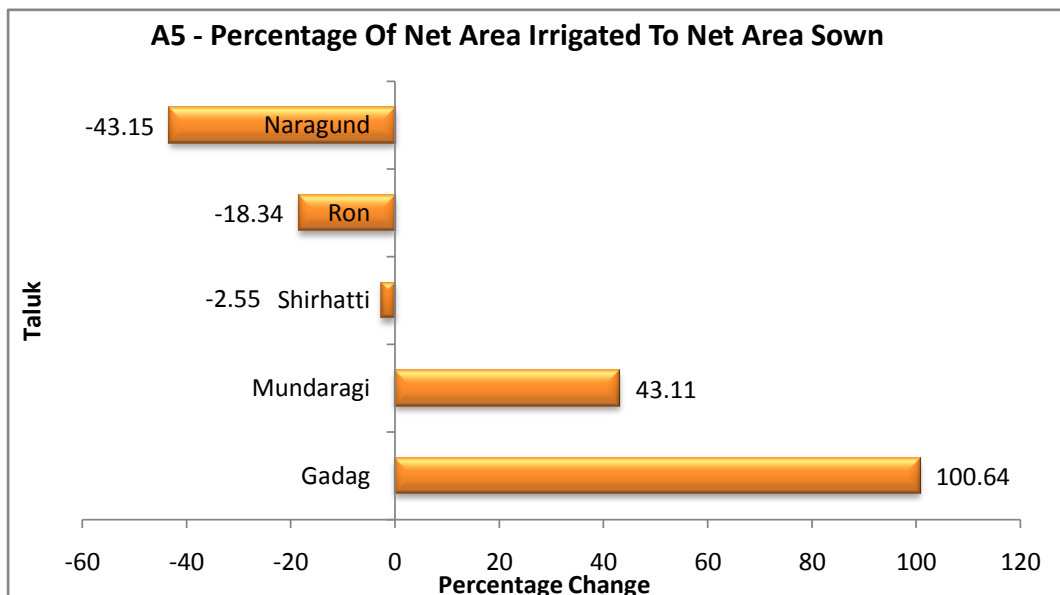
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, four out of five taluks were I developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, four taluks were in developed category.
- Two taluks have experienced positive change and three taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Ron taluk has experienced maximum increase (10.92 per cent) and Naragund taluk has experienced maximum decline (-45.02 per cent).
- *Percentage of area under commercial crops to total cropped area* in Gadag district has declined 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	
Gadag	2.11	5.67	0.09	0.18	100.64
Mundaragi	15.81	30.31	0.67	0.95	43.11
Shirhatti	10.21	13.32	0.43	0.42	-2.55
Ron	10.88	11.90	0.46	0.37	-18.34
Naragund	97.41	74.18	4.10	2.33	-43.15
District	17.54	18.79	0.74	0.59	-20.04

A5: Percentage of net irrigated area to net area sown

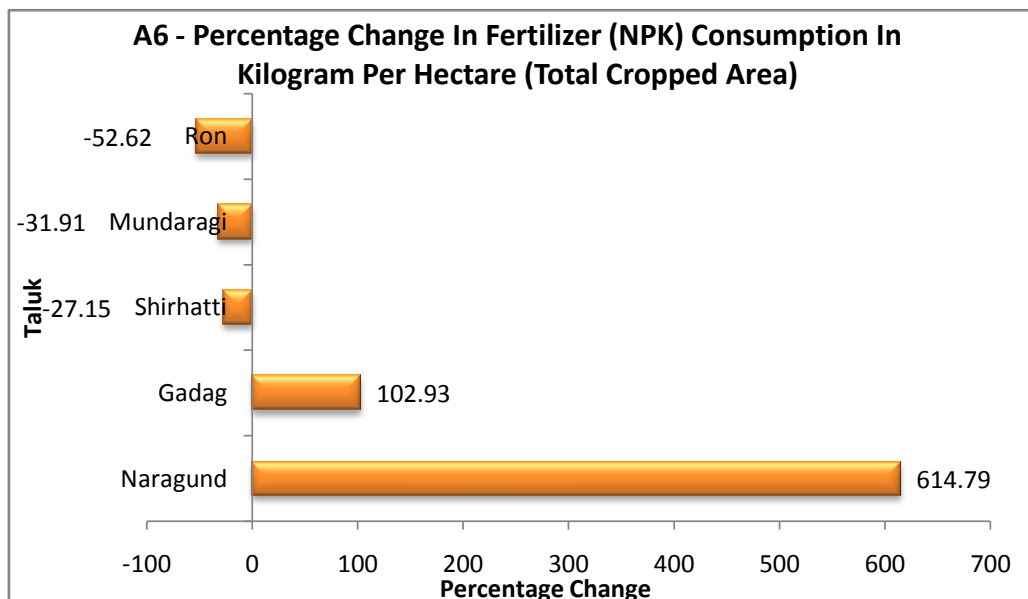
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, only one taluk was found to be in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, one taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- Two taluks have experienced positive change and three taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Gadag taluk has experienced maximum increase (100.64 per cent) and Naragund taluk has experienced maximum decline (-43.15 per cent).
- *Percentage of net irrigated area to net area sown* in Gadag district has declined 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	
Naragund	45.24	353.70	0.38	2.72	614.79
Gadag	55.90	124.07	0.47	0.95	102.93
Shirhatti	54.05	43.07	0.45	0.33	-27.15
Mundaragi	66.70	49.67	0.56	0.38	-31.91
Ron	55.36	28.69	0.47	0.22	-52.62
District	55.48	84.26	0.56	0.65	16.10

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

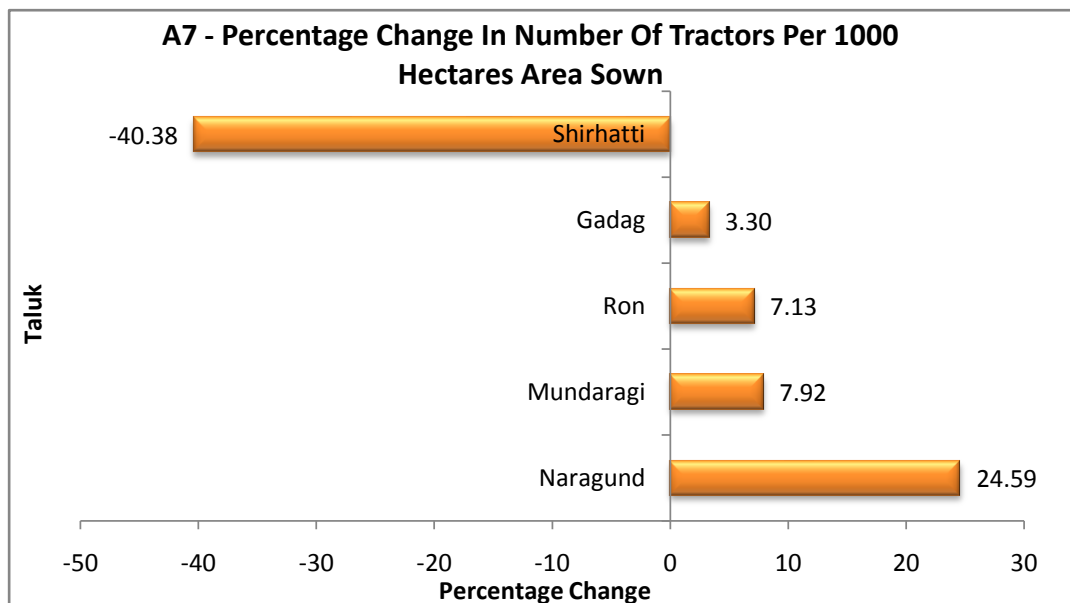
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluks were found to be in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, none among five taluks achieved the status of developed taluk.
- Except Naragund and Gadag taluks, other taluks of Gadag district have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Nargund has reported maximum increase of 614.79 percentages. Ron has reported maximum decline (-52.62 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Mundaragi and Shirhatti.
- Gadag district has experienced a positive growth in *fertilizer (NPK) consumption* over a period of 10 years.



A7 - Number Of Tractors Per 1000 Hectares Area Sown					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Naragund	21.76	14.84	2.42	3.01	24.59
Mundaragi	5.76	3.40	0.64	0.69	7.92
Ron	7.75	4.54	0.86	0.92	7.13
Gadag	10.13	5.73	1.13	1.16	3.30
Shirhatti	7.15	2.33	0.79	0.47	-40.38
District	9.54	5.07	1.09	1.03	-5.33

A7: Number of tractors per 1000 hectare area sown

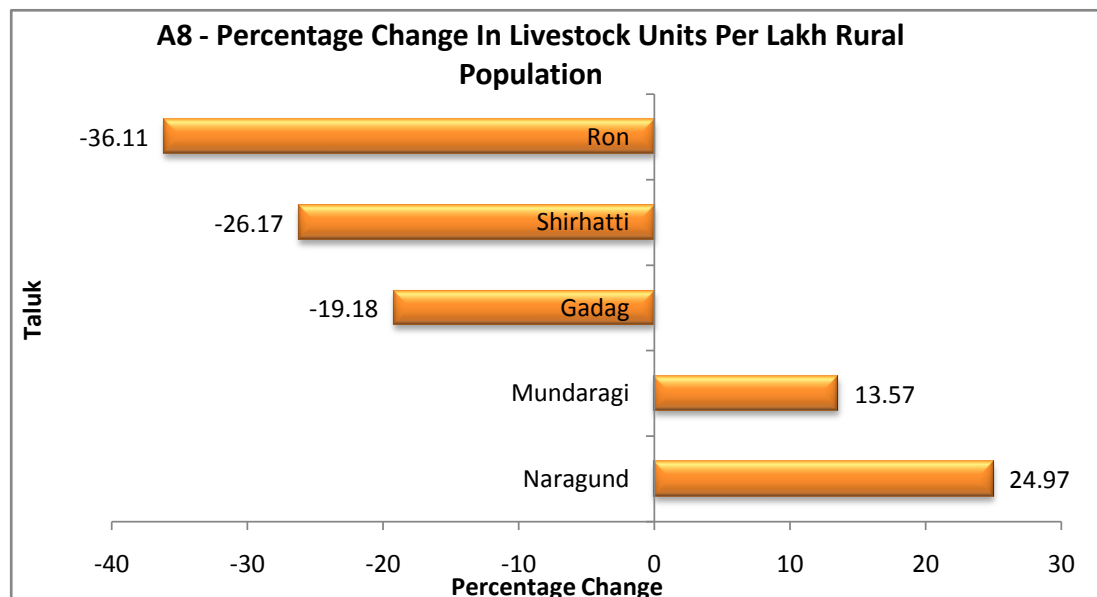
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two out of five taluks were in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, two taluks were in developed category.
- Except Shirhatti, other taluks of Gadag district have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Naragund has reported maximum increase (24.59 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Mundaragi and Ron.
- The district has reported negative change in *number of tractors per 1000 hectare area sown* during the reference period.



A8 - Livestock Units Per Lakh Rural Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Naragund	86331.87	96733.09	1.79	2.24	24.97
Mundaragi	50943.44	51872.93	1.06	1.20	13.57
Gadag	41247.00	29890.33	0.86	0.69	-19.18
Shirhatti	55134.78	36496.56	1.14	0.84	-26.17
Ron	55996.16	32077.80	1.16	0.74	-36.11
District	54209.72	41652.53	1.12	0.96	-14.30

A8: Livestock units per lakh rural population

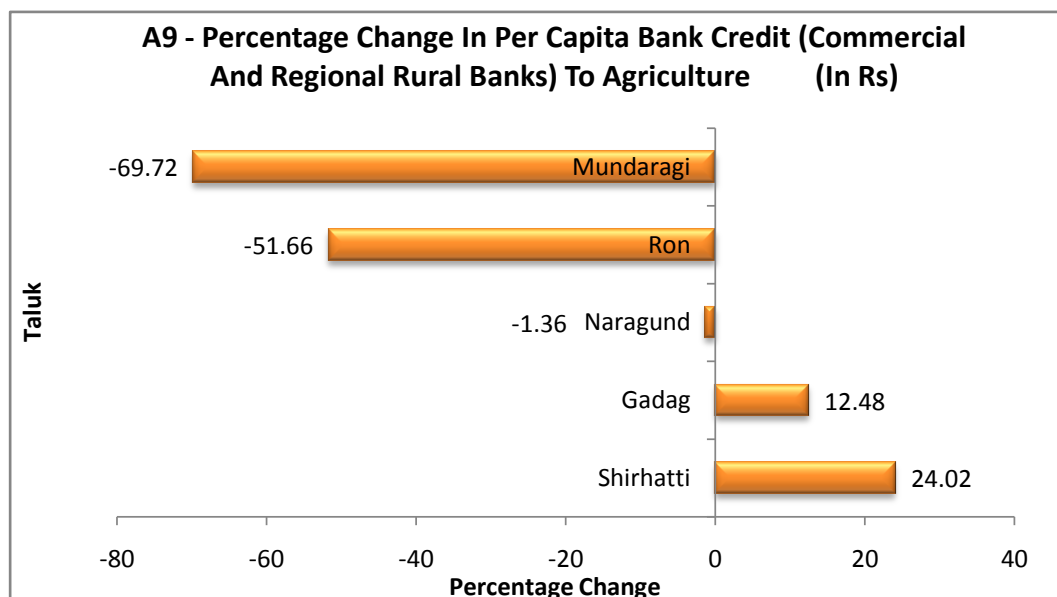
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, four taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, two taluks were identified as developed taluks.
- Two taluks have experienced positive change and three taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Naragund taluk has experienced maximum increase (24.97 per cent) and Ron taluk has experienced maximum decline (-36.11 per cent).
- The overall district has witnessed a negative 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	
Shirhatti	600.17	3383.47	1.23	1.53	24.02
Gadag	432.04	2208.91	0.89	1.00	12.48
Naragund	760.46	3409.88	1.56	1.54	-1.36
Ron	576.19	1266.12	1.18	0.57	-51.66
Mundaragi	702.42	966.74	1.44	0.44	-69.72
District	564.12	2155.94	1.16	0.98	-15.93

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

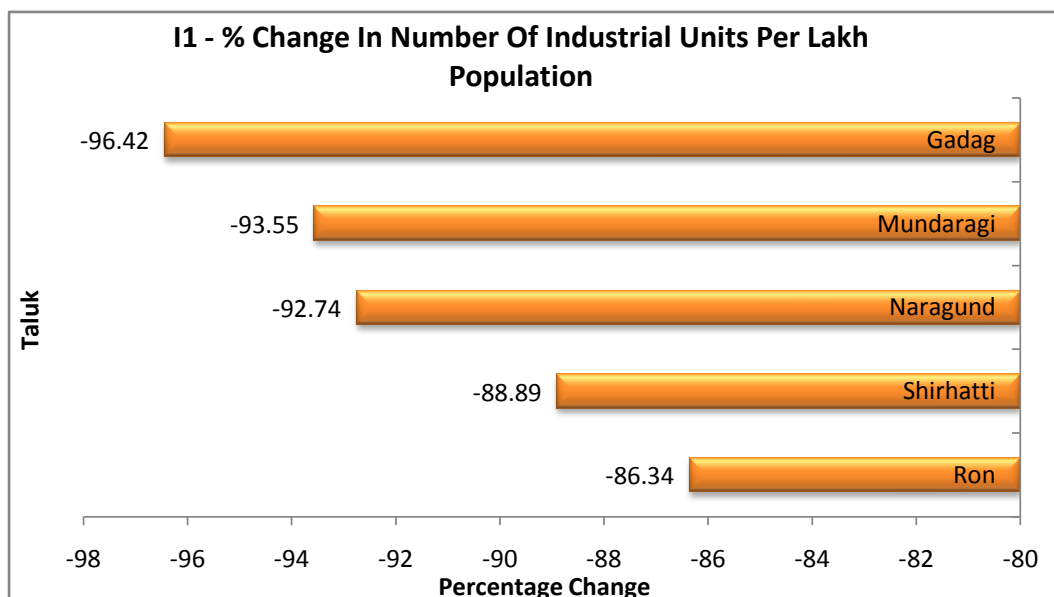
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, four out of five taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, three taluks were developed taluks.
- Except Shirhatti and Gadag, other taluks of Gadag district have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Mundaragi has reported maximum decline (-69.72 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Ron and Naragund.
- The district has shown decrease 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	
Ron	257.18	27.46	0.53	0.07	-86.34
Shirhatti	320.54	27.84	0.67	0.07	-88.89
Naragund	399.38	22.66	0.83	0.06	-92.74
Mundaragi	306.83	15.48	0.64	0.04	-93.55
Gadag	819.23	22.89	1.70	0.06	-96.42
District	480.68	24.08	1.00	0.06	-93.59

I1: Number of industrial units per lakh population

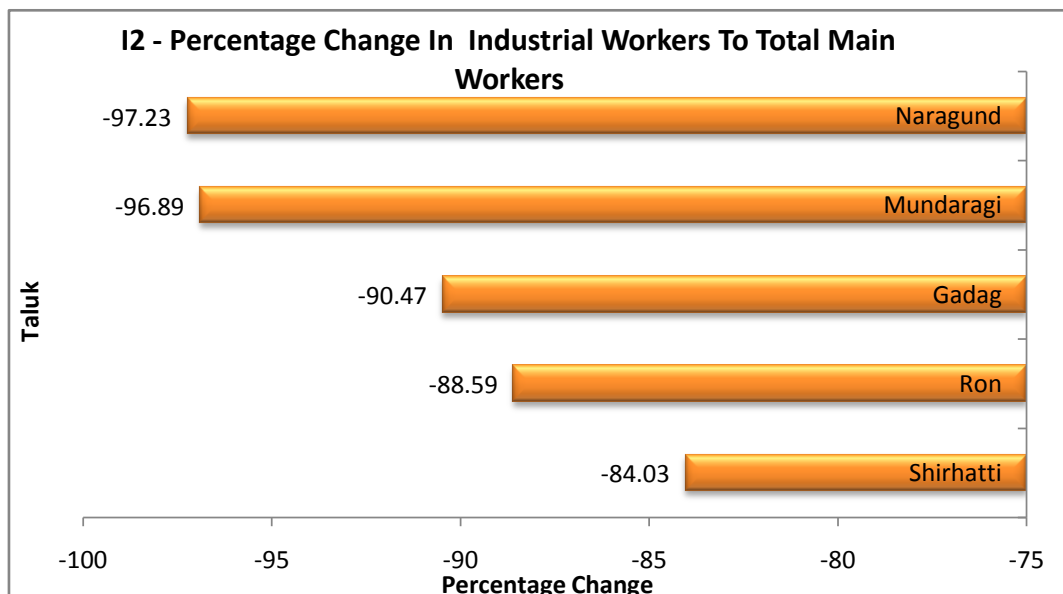
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, only one taluk was in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, no taluk was found to be in developed category.
- All five taluks of Gadag district have shown negative growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Gadag has reported maximum decline (-96.42 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Mundaragi and Naragund.
- The district has reported decrease 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	
Shirhatti	6.94	0.97	0.65	0.10	-84.03
Ron	5.98	0.60	0.56	0.06	-88.59
Gadag	15.06	1.26	1.41	0.13	-90.47
Mundaragi	4.59	0.12	0.43	0.01	-96.89
Naragund	6.39	0.15	0.60	0.02	-97.23
District	8.80	0.78	0.82	0.08	-89.86

I2: Percentage of industrial workers to total workers

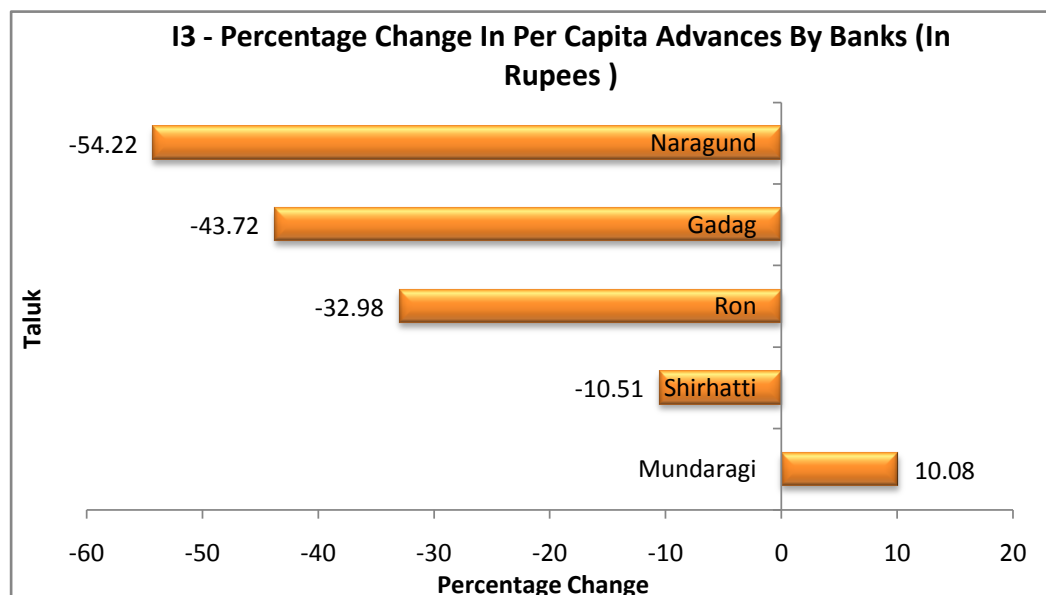
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, one taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- As per 2009-10 Index, no taluk was found to be in developed category.
- No taluks of Gadag district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Naragund has reported maximum decline (-97.23 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Mundaragi and Gadag.
- Overall decrease 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	
Mundaragi	2058.44	8035.49	0.58	0.64	10.08
Shirhatti	2958.01	9386.92	0.84	0.75	-10.51
Ron	2832.16	6731.01	0.80	0.54	-32.98
Gadag	5447.70	10873.13	1.54	0.87	-43.72
Naragund	6432.15	10442.50	1.82	0.83	-54.22
District	4000.19	9156.80	1.13	0.73	-35.45

I3: Per capita development credit by banks

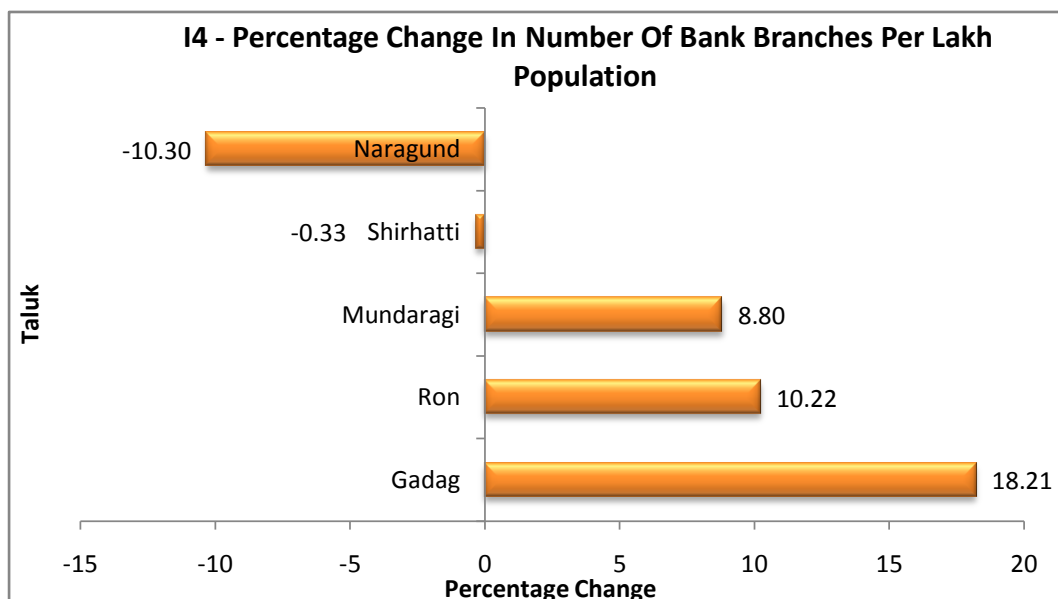
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, no taluks were in developed category.
- Except Mundaragi, other taluks of Gadag district have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Naragund has reported maximum decline (-54.22 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Gadag and Ron.
- The district has reported decline 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	
Gadag	8.13	9.64	0.93	1.10	18.21
Ron	7.67	8.48	0.88	0.97	10.22
Mundaragi	9.45	10.32	1.08	1.18	8.80
Shirhatti	7.64	7.64	0.88	0.87	-0.33
Naragund	10.79	9.71	1.24	1.11	-10.30
District	8.33	9.06	0.95	1.03	8.33

I4: Number of bank branches per lakh population

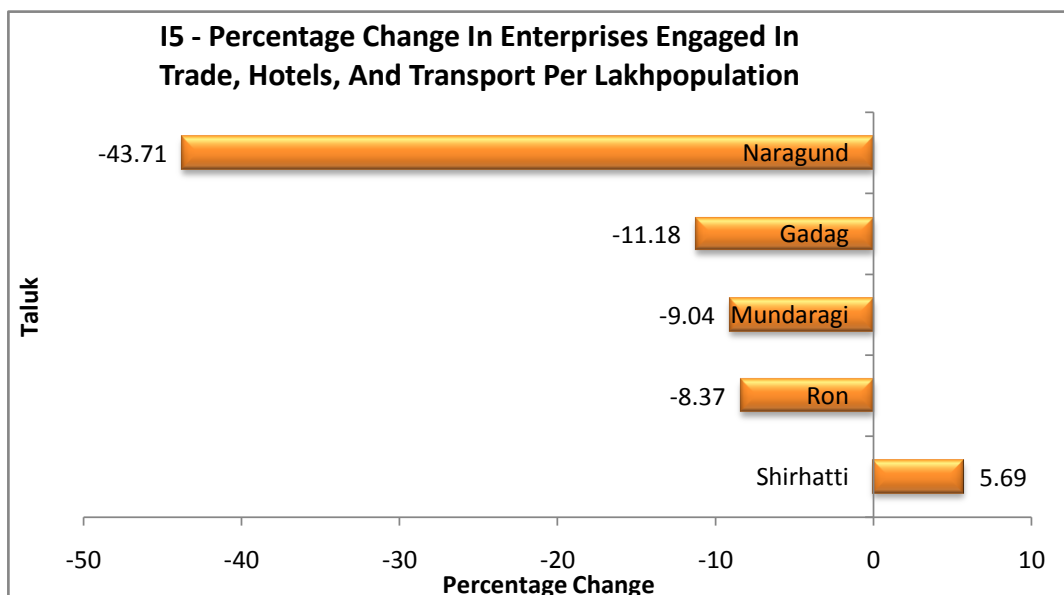
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were found to be in developed category.
- Even in 2009-10 Index, three taluks were identified as developed taluks.
- Except Naragund and Shirhatti, other taluks of Gadag district have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Gadag has reported maximum increase (18.21 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Ron and Mundaragi.
- *Number of bank branches per lakh population* in Gadag district has shown an increase 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	
Shirhatti	1419.76	1928.59	0.99	1.05	5.69
Ron	1537.80	1811.06	1.08	0.99	-8.37
Mundaragi	1294.37	1513.21	0.91	0.82	-9.04
Gadag	1889.26	2156.56	1.32	1.17	-11.18
Naragund	2067.05	1495.48	1.45	0.81	-43.71
District	1656.97	1885.51	1.16	1.03	-11.46

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

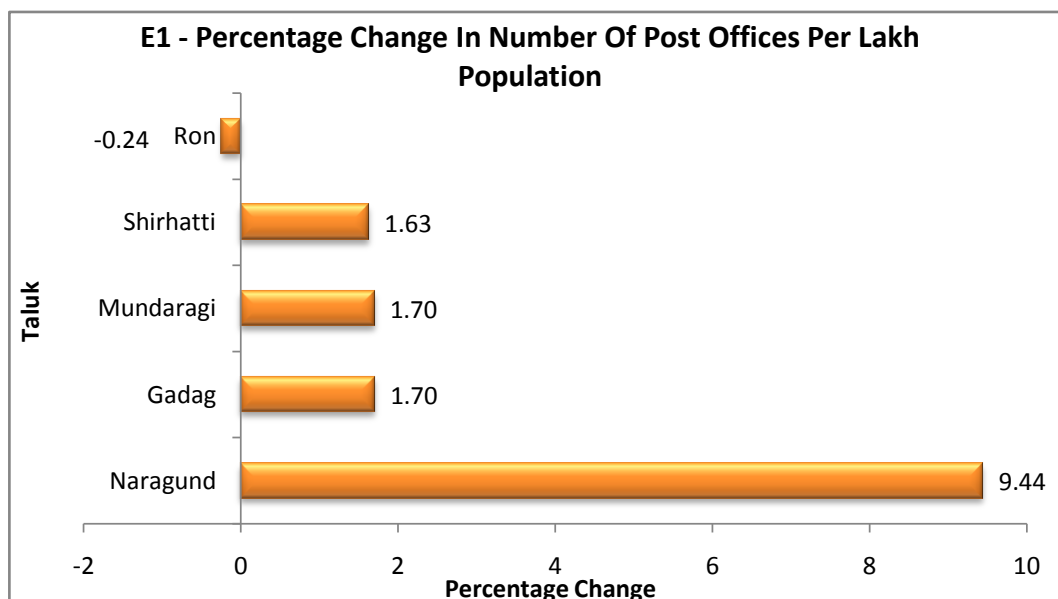
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three taluks were identified as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, two taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Except Shirhatti taluk, other taluks of Gadag district have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Naragund has reported maximum decline (-43.71 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Gadag and Mundaragi.
- An overall decrease of *number of enterprises engaged in trade, hotels and transport per lakh population* is found in Gadag district.



E1 - Number Of Post Offices Per Lakh Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Naragund	14.03	15.11	0.75	0.82	9.44
Gadag	13.25	13.25	0.71	0.72	1.70
Mundaragi	23.21	23.21	1.24	1.26	1.70
Shirhatti	18.57	18.56	0.99	1.01	1.63
Ron	21.40	21.00	1.14	1.14	-0.24
District	17.59	17.60	0.94	0.95	1.67

E1: Number of post offices per lakh population

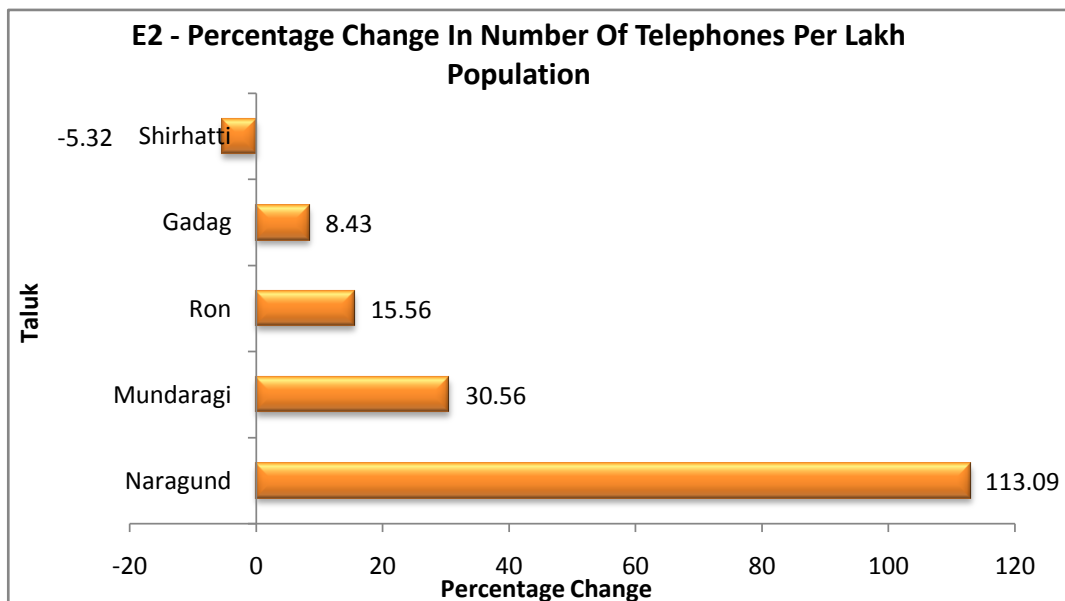
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, three taluks were identified in developed category.
- Except Ron, other taluks of Gadag district have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Naragund has reported maximum increase in the value of index, followed by Gadag and Mundaragi.
- 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	
Naragund	2223.57	3744.11	0.50	1.07	113.09
Mundaragi	1125.91	1161.56	0.25	0.33	30.56
Ron	1498.64	1368.49	0.34	0.39	15.56
Gadag	3898.66	3340.55	0.88	0.95	8.43
Shirhatti	1621.25	1212.94	0.37	0.35	-5.32
District	2366.36	2214.68	0.53	0.63	18.44

E2: Number of telephones per lakh population

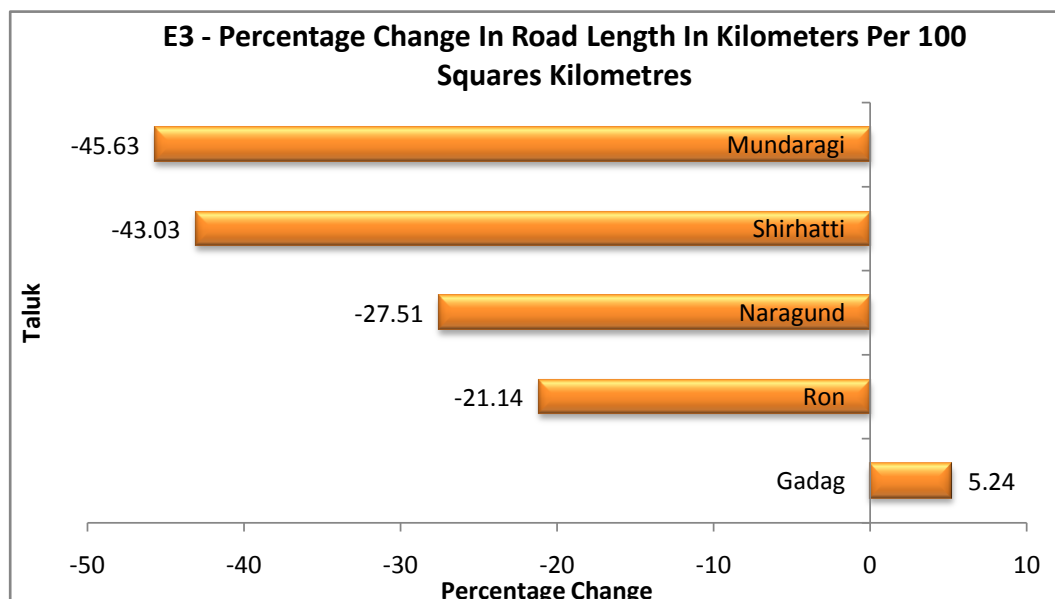
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, none among five taluks were categorized as developed taluk.
- As per 2009-10 Index, only one taluk was found to be in developed category.
- Except Shirhatti, other taluks of Gadag district have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Naragund has reported maximum increase (113.09 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Mundaragi and Ron.
- *Number of telephones per lakh population* in Gadag 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	
Gadag	79.00	150.82	1.13	1.19	5.24
Ron	84.00	120.18	1.20	0.95	-21.14
Naragund	108.00	142.02	1.54	1.12	-27.51
Shirhatti	115.00	118.86	1.64	0.94	-43.03
Mundaragi	98.00	96.66	1.40	0.76	-45.63
District	484.00	628.55	0.69	0.50	-28.43

E3: Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometers

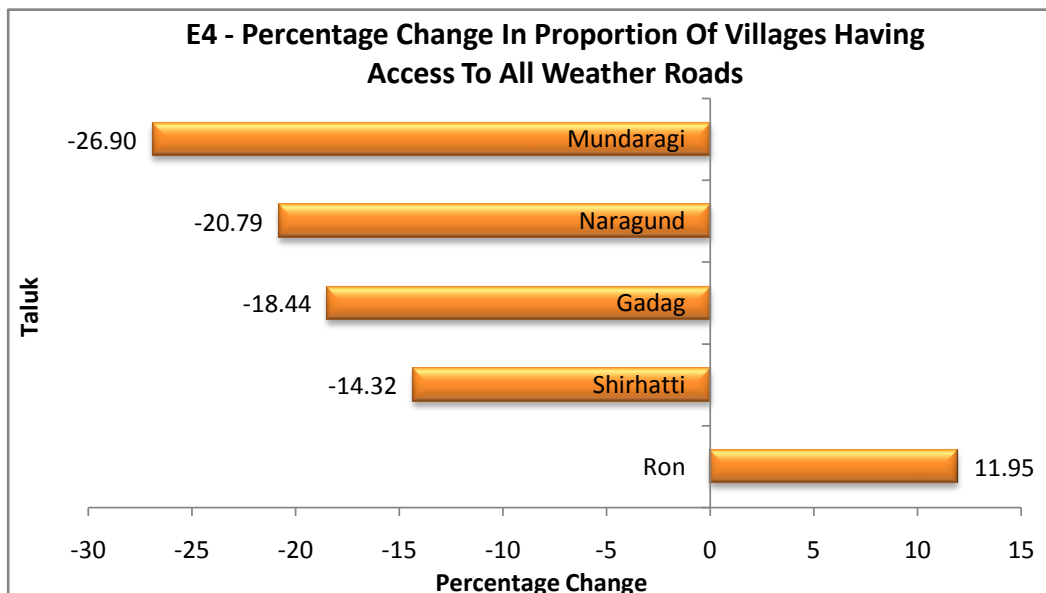
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all five taluks were found to be in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, two out of five taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Except Gadag taluk, other taluks of Gadag district have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Mundaragi has reported maximum decline (-45.63 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Shirhatti and Naragund.
- *Road length per 100 square kilometers* in Gadag district has shown a decline 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	
Ron	73.63	86.36	1.23	1.37	11.95
Shirhatti	100.00	89.77	1.66	1.43	-14.32
Gadag	100.00	85.45	1.66	1.36	-18.44
Naragund	97.06	80.56	1.62	1.28	-20.79
Mundaragi	97.92	75.00	1.63	1.19	-26.90
District	91.53	85.49	1.52	1.36	-10.86

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

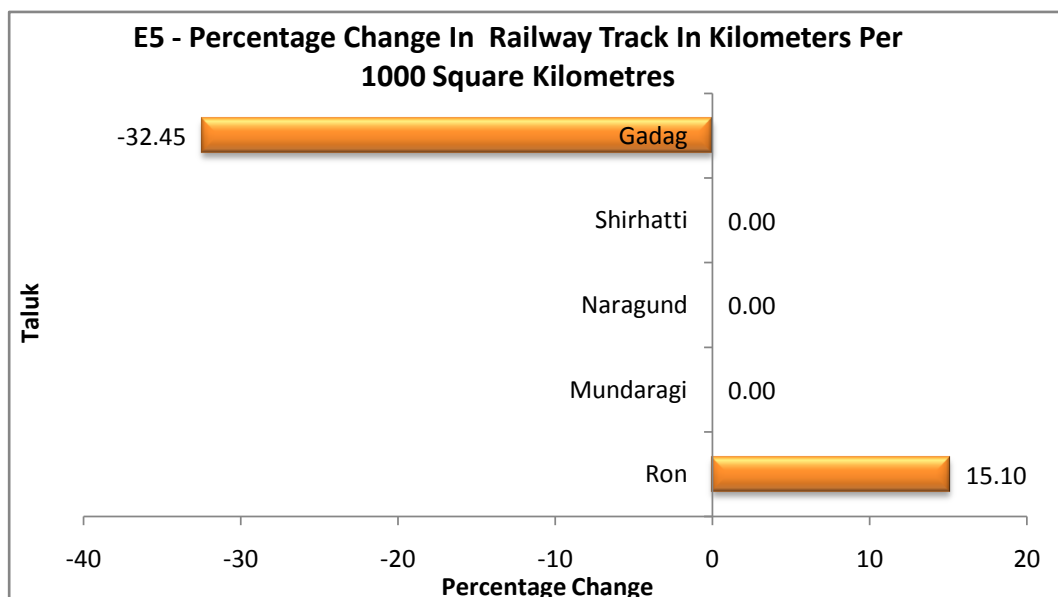
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all five taluks were identified as developed taluks.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, all five taluks were developed taluks.
- Except Ron taluk, other taluks of Gadag district have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Mundaragi has reported maximum decline (-26.90 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Naragund and Gadag.
- The district has seen a decline of *proportion of villages having access to all weather roads* during 10 year period.



E5 - Railway Track In Kilometers Per 1000 Square Kilometres					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Ron	18.59	18.20	1.06	1.22	15.10
Mundaragi	0.00	4.52	0.00	0.30	0.00
Naragund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Shirhatti	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gadag	61.08	35.10	3.50	2.36	-32.45
District	19.54	14.18	1.12	0.95	-14.74

E5: Railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometers

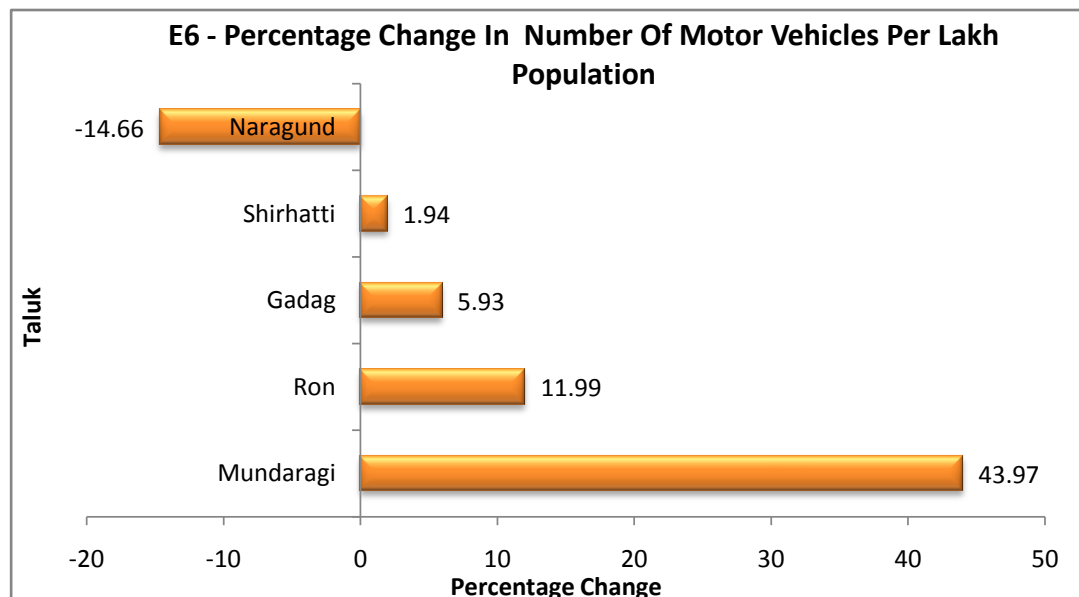
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were identified as developed taluks.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, two taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Mundaragi, Naragund and Shirhatti taluks do not have any railway connectivity during the both reference period.
- As Gadag district is considered as whole, there has been decrease in *railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometres* over a period of 10 years.



E6 - Number Of Motor Vehicles Per Lakh Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mundaragi	1675.98	4730.50	0.25	0.36	43.97
Ron	1942.74	4265.38	0.29	0.32	11.99
Gadag	6110.07	12689.64	0.91	0.96	5.93
Shirhatti	2284.72	4566.27	0.34	0.35	1.94
Naragund	5449.89	9118.57	0.81	0.69	-14.66
District	3733.61	7718.59	0.55	0.58	5.45

E6: Number of motor vehicles per lakh population

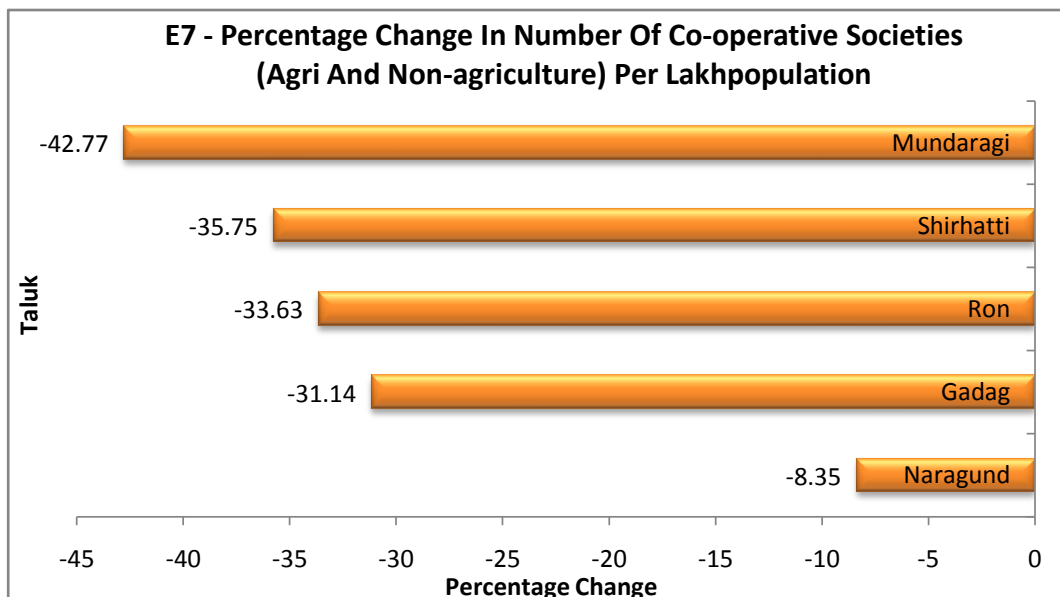
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, none among five taluks was categorized as developed taluk.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, no taluk attained the status of developed taluk.
- Except Naragund, other taluks of Gadag district have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Mundaragi has reported maximum increase in the value of index, followed by Ron and Gadag.
- *Number of motor vehicles per lakh population* in Gadag 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	
Naragund	35.62	128.40	2.59	2.38	-8.35
Gadag	24.69	66.87	1.80	1.24	-31.14
Ron	23.82	62.19	1.73	1.15	-33.63
Shirhatti	19.66	49.67	1.43	0.92	-35.75
Mundaragi	20.63	46.43	1.50	0.86	-42.77
District	24.08	65.85	1.75	1.22	-30.47

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

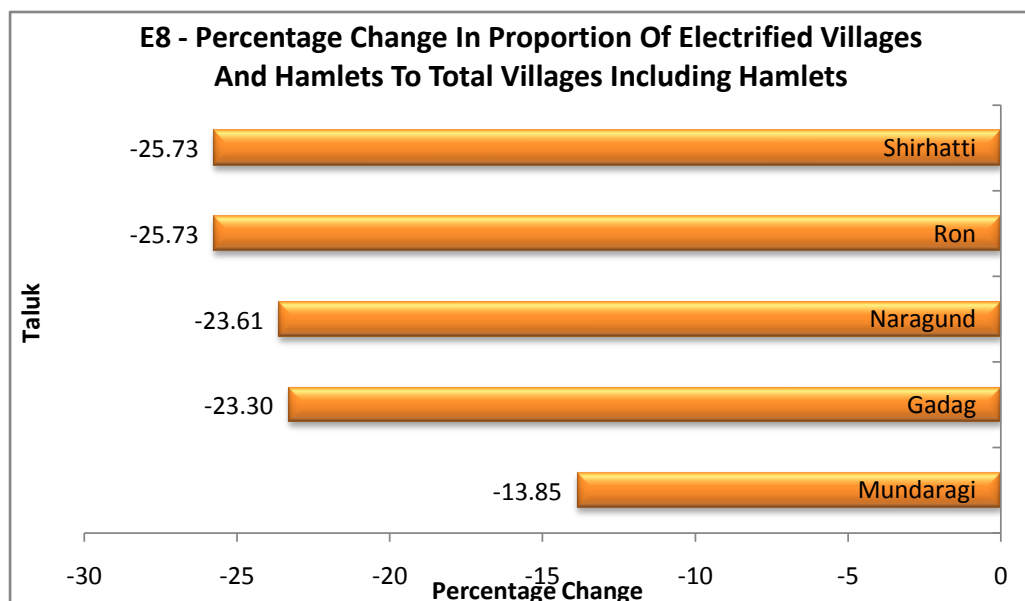
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all five taluks were classified as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, three out of five taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- No taluks of Gadag district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Mundaragi has reported maximum decline in the value of index, followed by Shirhatti and Ron.
- *Number of co-operative credit societies per lakh population in Gadag 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	
Mundaragi	86.21	100.00	1.30	1.12	-13.85
Gadag	96.83	100.00	1.45	1.12	-23.30
Naragund	97.22	100.00	1.46	1.12	-23.61
Ron	100.00	100.00	1.50	1.12	-25.73
Shirhatti	100.00	100.00	1.50	1.12	-25.73
District	96.75	96.86	1.45	1.08	-25.51

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

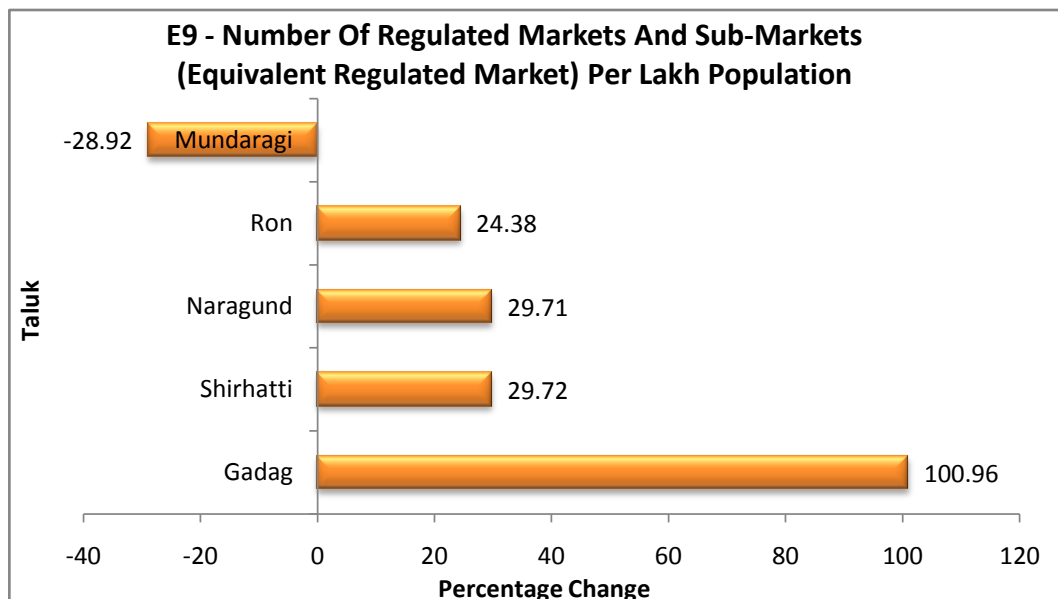
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all five taluks were classified as developed taluks.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, all taluks were identified as developed taluks.
- No taluks of Gadag district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Mundaragi has reported maximum decline in the value of index, followed by Ron and Naragund.
- *Proportion of electrified villages and hamlets to total villages and hamlets* in Gadag 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	
Gadag	0.39	2.11	1.30	2.62	100.96
Shirhatti	0.63	2.18	2.09	2.72	29.72
Naragund	1.24	4.32	4.14	5.37	29.71
Ron	0.48	1.62	1.61	2.01	24.38
Mundaragi	0.90	1.72	3.01	2.14	-28.92
District	0.60	0.60	2.00	2.19	9.92

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

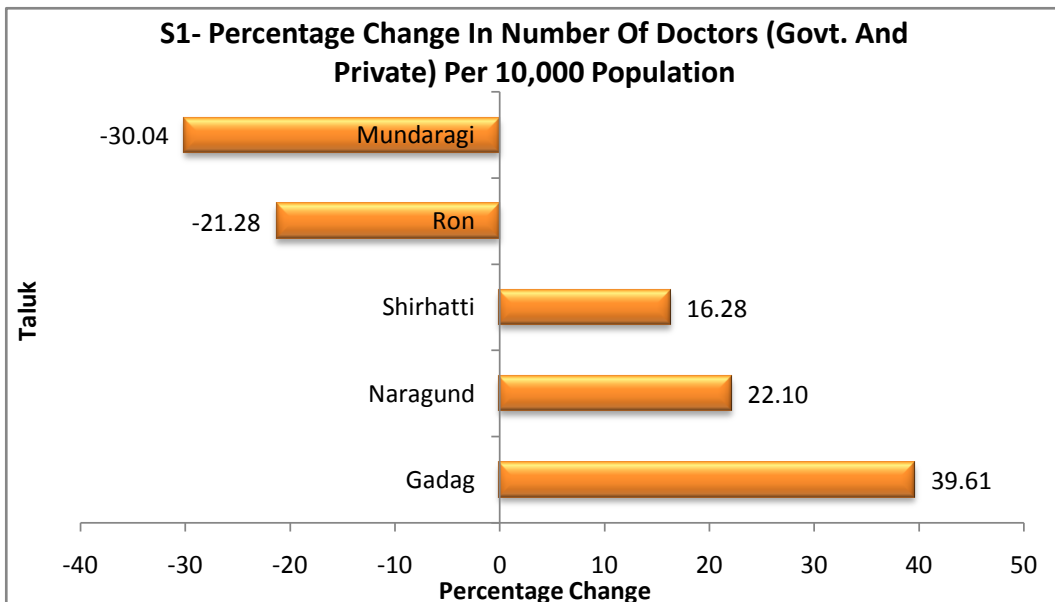
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all five taluks were classified as developed taluks.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, all taluks were identified as developed taluks.
- Except Mundaragi, other taluks of Gadag district have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Gadag has reported maximum increase (100.96 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Shirhatti and Naragund.
- *Number of regulated markets and sub-markets per lakh population in Gadag 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	
Gadag	3.28	7.68	1.18	1.65	39.61
Naragund	2.27	4.64	0.82	1.00	22.10
Shirhatti	2.18	4.26	0.79	0.92	16.28
Ron	2.91	3.84	1.05	0.83	-21.28
Mundaragi	2.49	2.92	0.90	0.63	-30.04
District	2.63	5.20	0.88	1.15	31.27

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

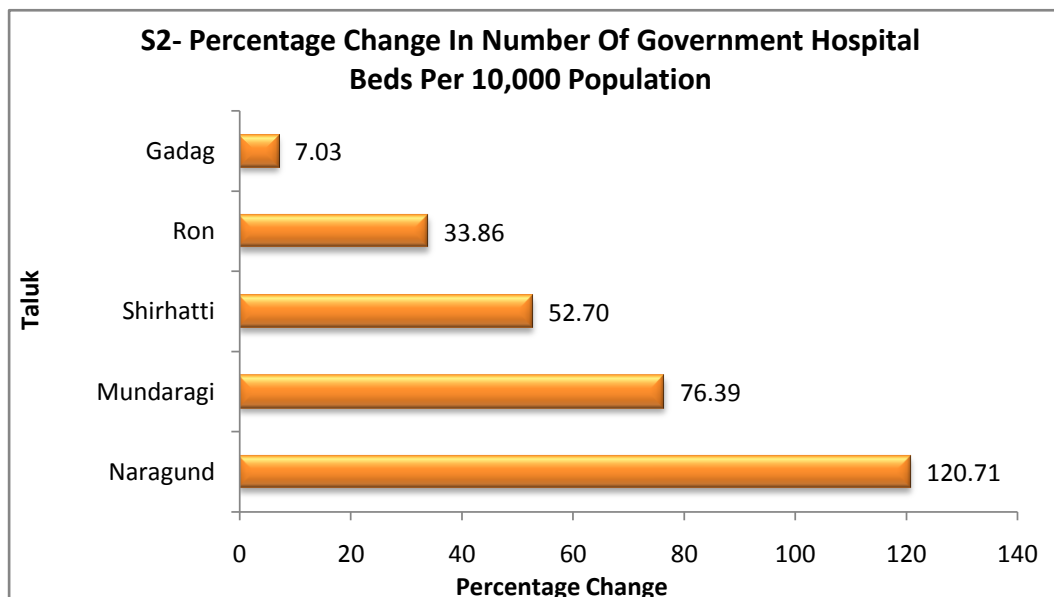
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two out of five taluks were identified as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, two taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Except Ron and Mundaragi taluks, other taluks of Gadag district have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Gadag has reported maximum increase (39.61 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Naragund and Shirhatti.
- *Number of doctors per 10,000 population* in Gadag district has shown an increase 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	
Naragund	4.53	12.00	0.60	1.33	120.71
Mundaragi	5.67	12.00	0.76	1.33	76.39
Shirhatti	4.91	9.00	0.65	1.00	52.70
Ron	4.36	7.00	0.58	0.78	33.86
Gadag	6.23	8.00	0.83	0.89	7.03
District	5.14	8.73	0.64	0.99	53.30

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

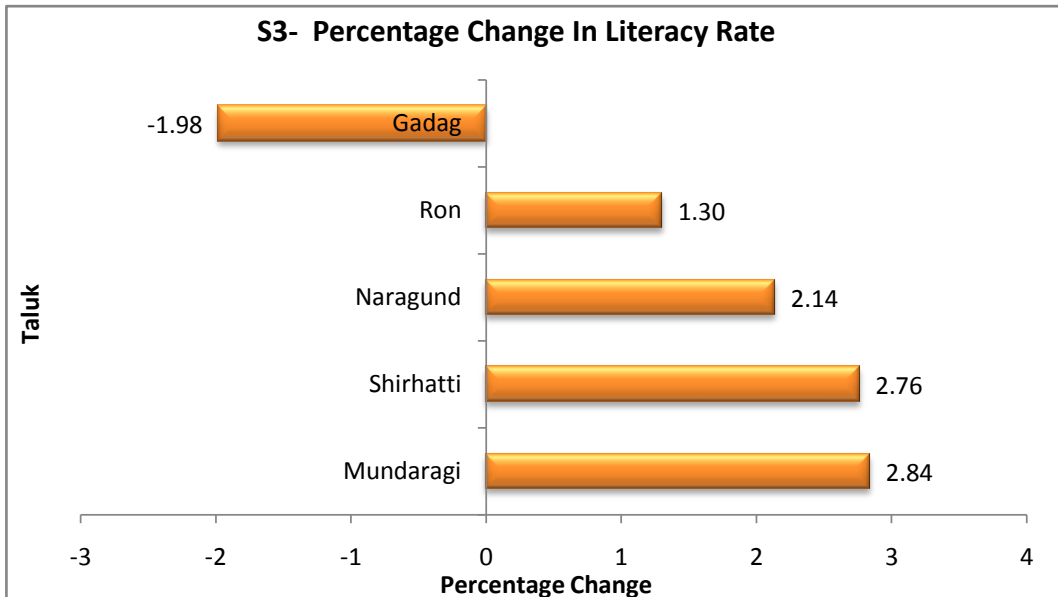
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, none among the five taluks was grouped in developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, three taluks were classified in developed category.
- All five taluks of Gadag district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Naragund has reported maximum increase (120.71 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Mundaragi and Shirhatti.
- An increase in *number of government hospital beds per 10,000 population* is reported in Gadag district.



S3- Literacy Rate (In Percentage)					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mundaragi	62.13	72.06	0.93	0.95	2.84
Shirhatti	62.85	72.84	0.94	0.96	2.76
Naragund	64.04	73.76	0.96	0.98	2.14
Ron	64.16	73.29	0.96	0.97	1.30
Gadag	71.72	79.27	1.07	1.05	-1.98
District	64.98	74.24	0.97	0.98	1.32

S3: Literacy rate (in percentage)

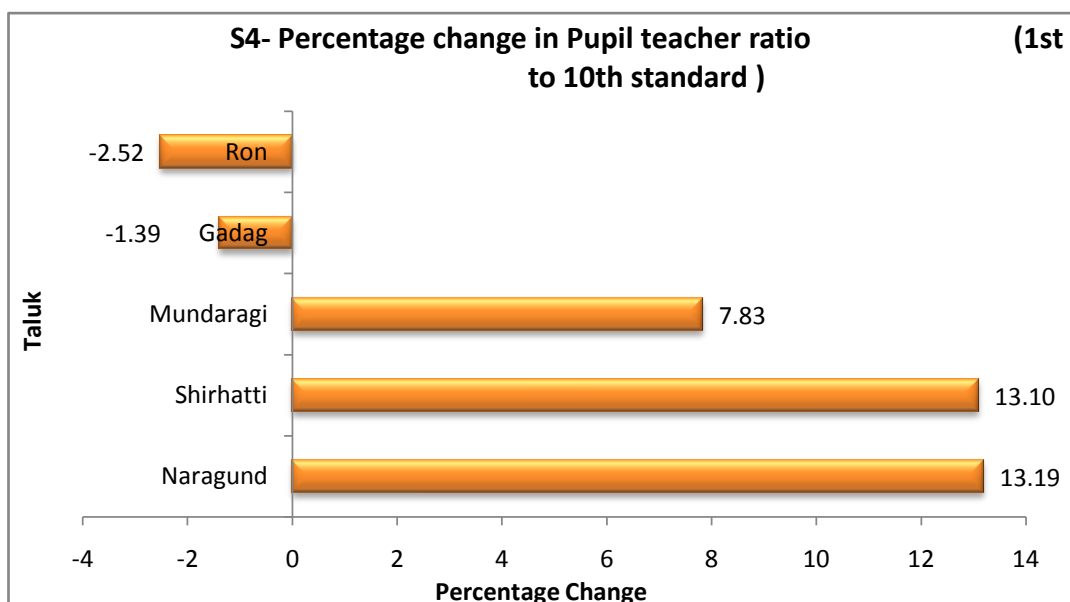
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, only one taluk was categorized as developed taluk.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, only one taluk was in developed category.
- Except Gadag taluk, other taluks of Gadag district have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Mundaragi has reported maximum increase (2.84 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Shirhatti and Naragund.
- An improvement in *literacy rate* is reported in Gadag district.



S4- Pupil Teacher Ratio (1st To 10th Standard)					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Naragund	37.49	24.44	0.92	1.04	13.19
Shirhatti	39.52	25.79	0.87	0.99	13.10
Mundaragi	38.35	26.25	0.90	0.97	7.83
Gadag	36.59	27.38	0.94	0.93	-1.39
Ron	36.15	27.37	0.95	0.93	-2.52
District	37.62	26.64	0.92	0.95	4.22

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

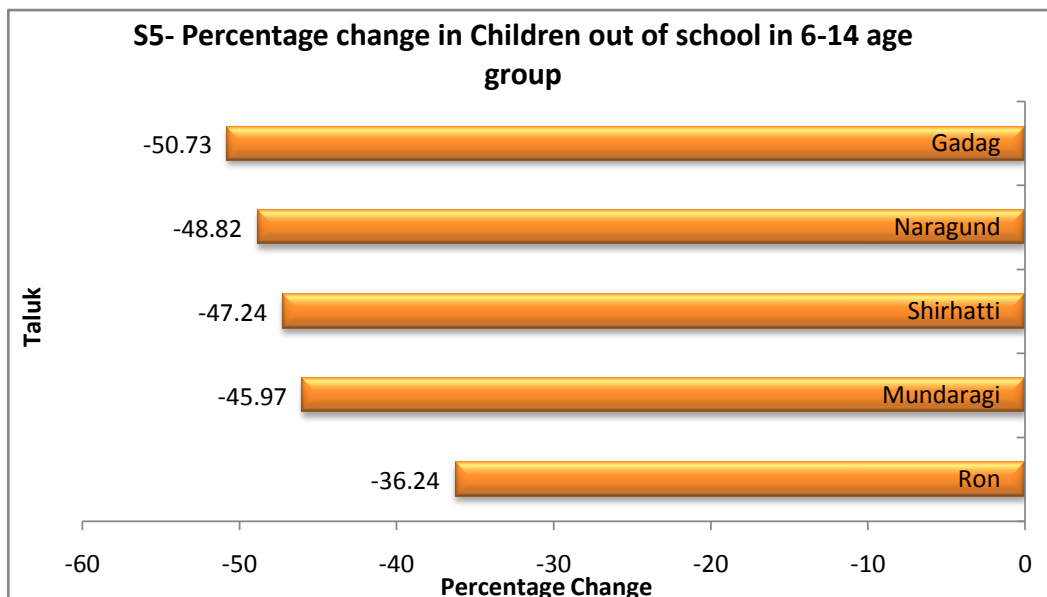
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, no taluk was classified as developed taluk.
- As per 2009-10 Index, only one taluk was identified as developed taluk.
- Three taluks have experienced positive change and two taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Naragund taluk has experienced maximum increase (13.19 per cent) and Ron taluk has experienced maximum decline (-2.52 per cent).
- An improvement in *pupil-teacher ratio* of Gadag district is reported.



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	
Ron	8.86	4.19	1.13	0.72	-36.24
Mundaragi	12.67	7.07	0.79	0.43	-45.97
Shirhatti	13.90	7.94	0.72	0.38	-47.24
Naragund	9.94	5.85	1.01	0.52	-48.82
Gadag	8.05	4.92	1.25	0.61	-50.73
District	10.68	5.62	0.54	0.94	74.48

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

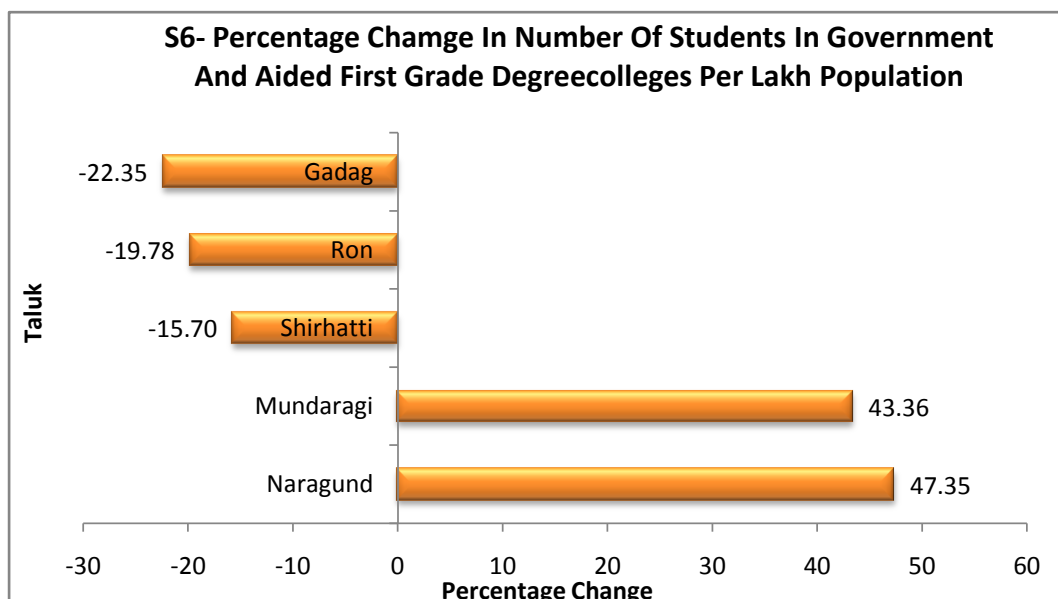
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, no taluk was identified as developed taluk.
- No taluks of Gadag district have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Gadag has reported maximum decline (-50.73 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Naragund and Shirhatti.
- An improvement in *percentage of children out of school in the age group 6 - 14 years* in Gadag 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	
Naragund	409.09	576.18	0.61	0.90	47.35
Mundaragi	495.06	678.37	0.74	1.06	43.36
Shirhatti	433.57	349.36	0.65	0.55	-15.70
Ron	691.99	530.60	1.03	0.83	-19.78
Gadag	898.42	666.85	1.34	1.04	-22.35
District	585.63	560.27	0.87	0.88	0.09

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

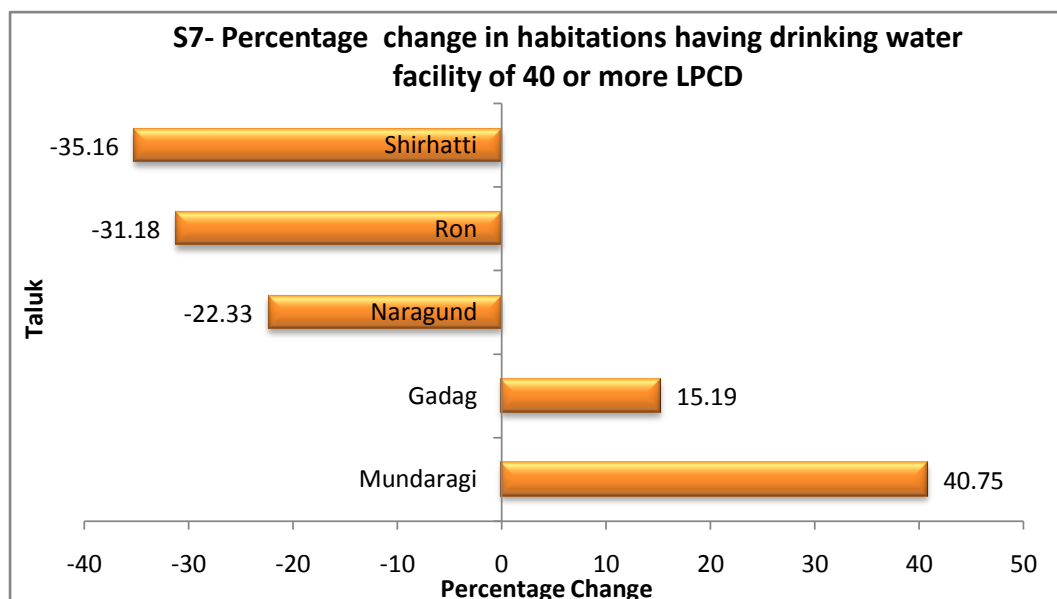
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two out of five taluks were classified as developed taluks
- As per 2009-10 Index, two taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Two taluks have experienced positive change and three taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Naragund taluk has experienced maximum increase (47.35 per cent) and Gadag taluk has experienced maximum decline (-22.35 per cent).
- A slight improvement in *number of students enrolled in government and aided first grade degree colleges per lakh population* is reported in Gadag 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	
Mundaragi	79.66	114.29	1.41	1.99	40.75
Gadag	63.49	74.55	1.13	1.30	15.19
Naragund	66.67	52.78	1.18	0.92	-22.33
Ron	68.69	48.18	1.22	0.84	-31.18
Shirhatti	72.22	47.73	1.28	0.83	-35.16
District	70.15	58.99	1.25	1.03	-18.08

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

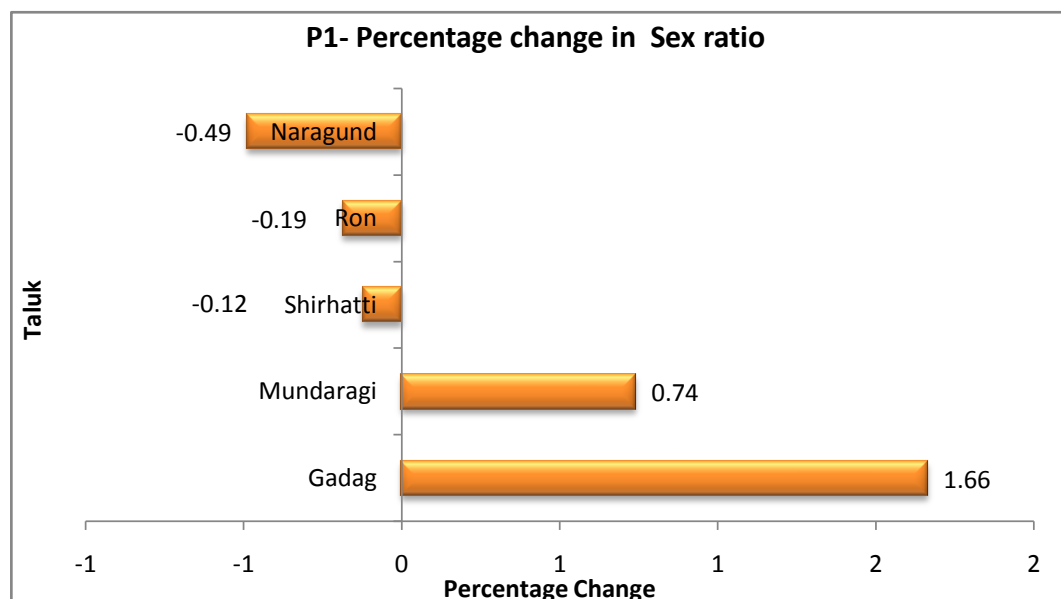
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all five taluks were identified as developed taluks.
- As per 2009-10 Index, two taluks were classified as developed taluks.
- Mundaragi and Gadag taluks have experienced positive change, while Naragund, Ron and Shirhatti taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Mundaragi taluk has experienced maximum increase (40.75 per cent) and Shirhatti taluk has experienced maximum decline (-35.16 per cent).
- The district has reported a decline 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	
Gadag	965.48	986.35	1.00	1.02	1.66
Mundaragi	956.61	968.42	0.99	1.00	0.74
Shirhatti	963.08	966.62	1.00	1.00	-0.12
Ron	985.56	988.55	1.02	1.02	-0.19
Naragund	958.23	958.24	0.99	0.99	-0.49
District	968.34	969.14	1.00	1.00	-0.04

P1: Sex ratio

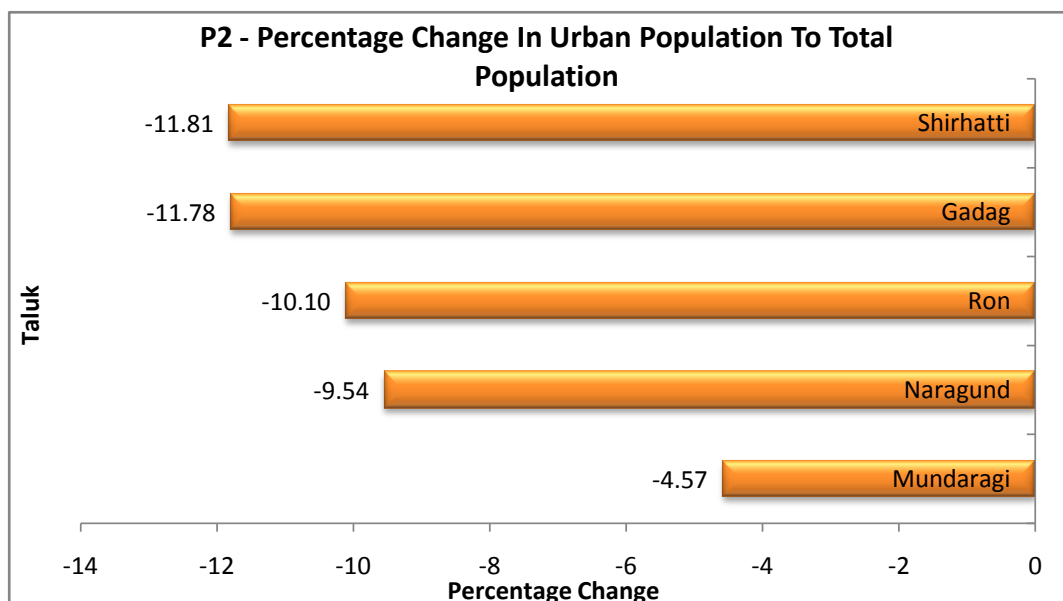
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three out of five taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, four taluks were identified as developed taluks.
- Two taluks have experienced positive change and three taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Gadag taluk has experienced maximum increase (1.66 per cent) and Naragund taluk has experienced maximum decline (-0.49 per cent).
- *Sex ratio* in Gadag district has declined 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	
Mundaragi	17.46	18.91	0.51	0.49	-4.57
Naragund	35.13	36.07	1.03	0.94	-9.54
Ron	26.87	27.42	0.79	0.71	-10.10
Gadag	52.06	52.13	1.53	1.35	-11.78
Shirhatti	27.09	27.12	0.80	0.70	-11.81
District	35.18	35.21	1.04	1.04	0.07

P2: Percentage of urban population to total population

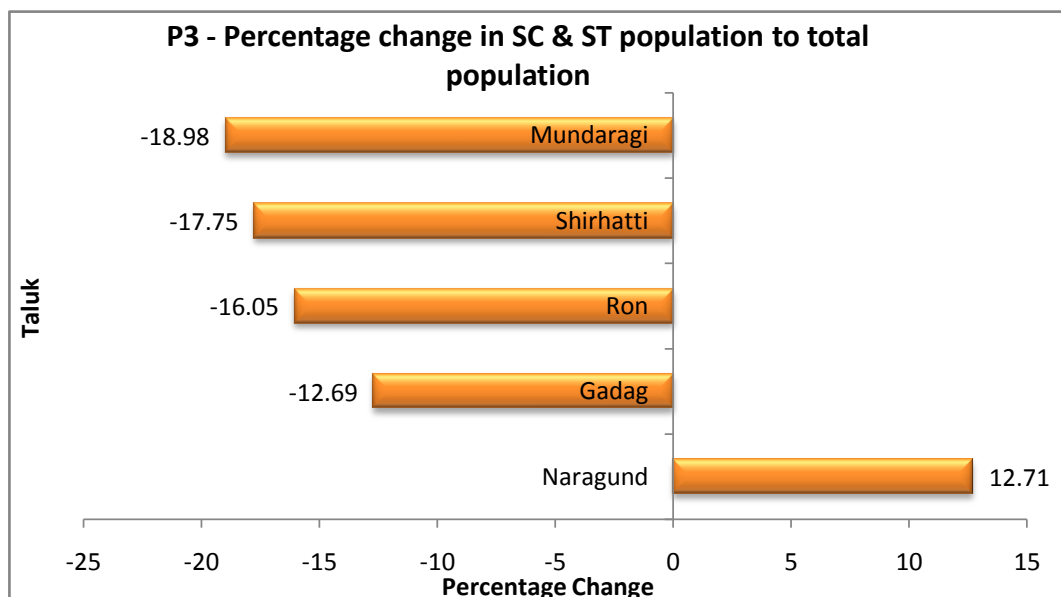
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, only one taluk was in developed category.
- All five taluks of Gadag district have shown negative growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Shirhatti has reported maximum decline (-11.81 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Gadag and Ron.
- The district has reported marginal increase 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	
Naragund	14.52	13.45	1.42	1.60	12.71
Gadag	13.83	16.54	1.49	1.30	-12.69
Ron	15.59	19.39	1.32	1.11	-16.05
Shirhatti	19.23	24.40	1.07	0.88	-17.75
Mundaragi	21.18	27.29	0.97	0.79	-18.98
District	16.23	19.74	1.27	1.09	-14.19

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

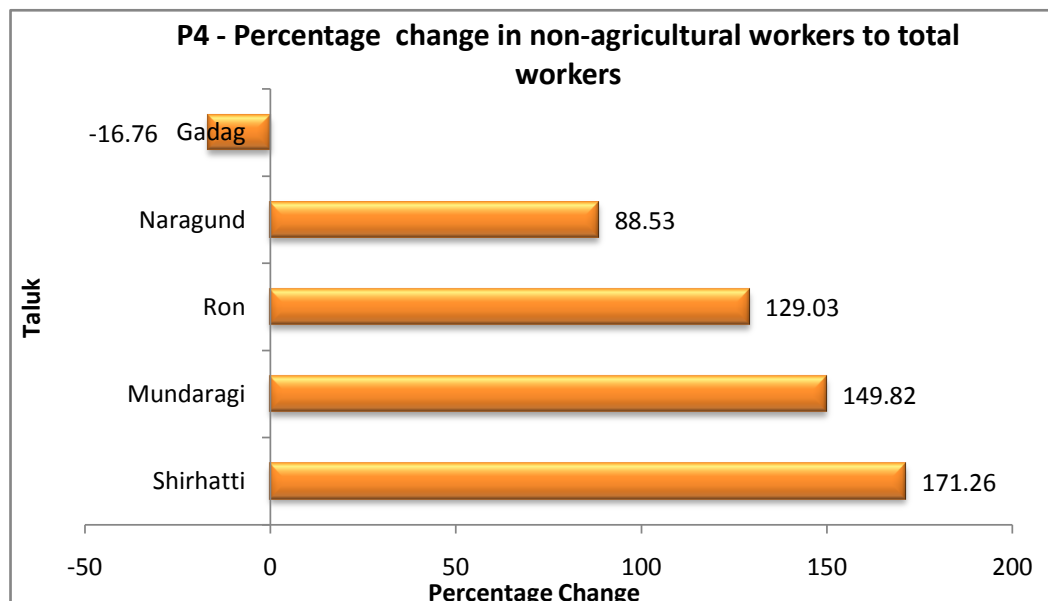
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, four out of five taluks were in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, three out of five taluks were in developed category.
- Except Naragund, other taluks of Gadag district have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Mundaragi has reported maximum decline (-18.98 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Shirhatti and Ron.
- *Percentage of SC & and ST population to total population* has shown a decline over a period of ten years in Gadag district.



P4 - Percentage Of Non-Agricultural Workers To Total Workers					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Shirhatti	25.85	47.77	0.61	1.66	171.26
Mundaragi	26.68	45.41	0.63	1.58	149.82
Ron	28.20	44.00	0.67	1.53	129.03
Naragund	25.36	32.57	0.60	1.13	88.53
Gadag	51.65	29.29	1.22	1.02	-16.76
District	34.48	39.23	0.83	1.36	64.87

P4: Percentage of non-agricultural workers to total workers

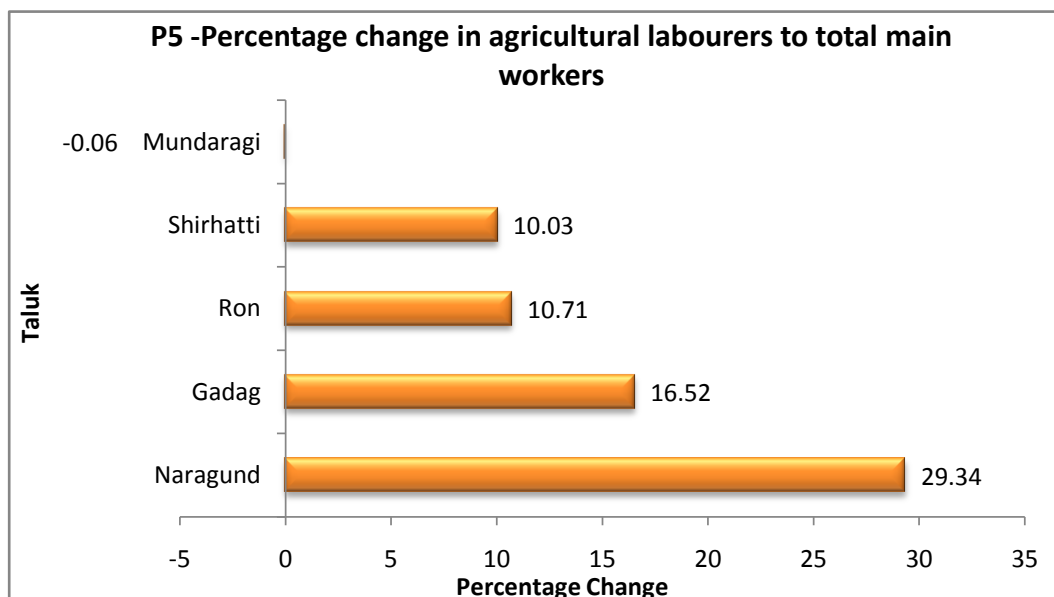
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, only one taluk was in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, all five taluks were in developed category.
- Except Gadag taluk, other taluks of Gadag district have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Shirhatti has reported maximum increase (171.26 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Mundaragi and Ron.
- *Percentage of non-agricultural workers to total workers* has shown an increase over a period of ten years in Gadag district.



P5 -Percentage Of Agricultural Labourers To Total Main Workers					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Naragund	37.83	35.83	0.76	0.99	29.34
Gadag	31.97	33.61	0.90	1.05	16.52
Ron	48.97	54.18	0.59	0.65	10.71
Shirhatti	49.93	55.59	0.58	0.64	10.03
Mundaragi	45.72	56.03	0.63	0.63	-0.06
District	42.35	46.20	0.68	0.77	12.27

P5: Percentage of agricultural labourers 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.
- Except Mundaragi, other taluks of Gadag district have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Naragund has reported maximum increase (29.34 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Gadag and Ron.
- 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.