

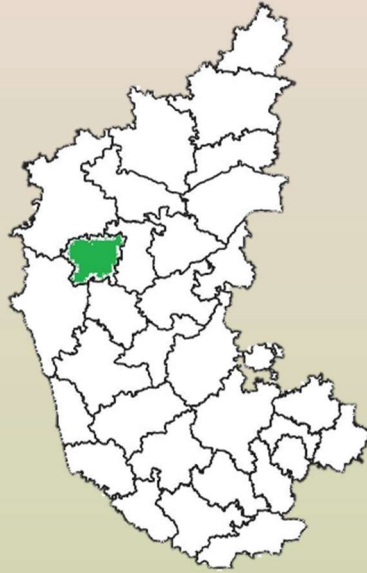
Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report and After

Taluk Report Cards

Of

Dharwad 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

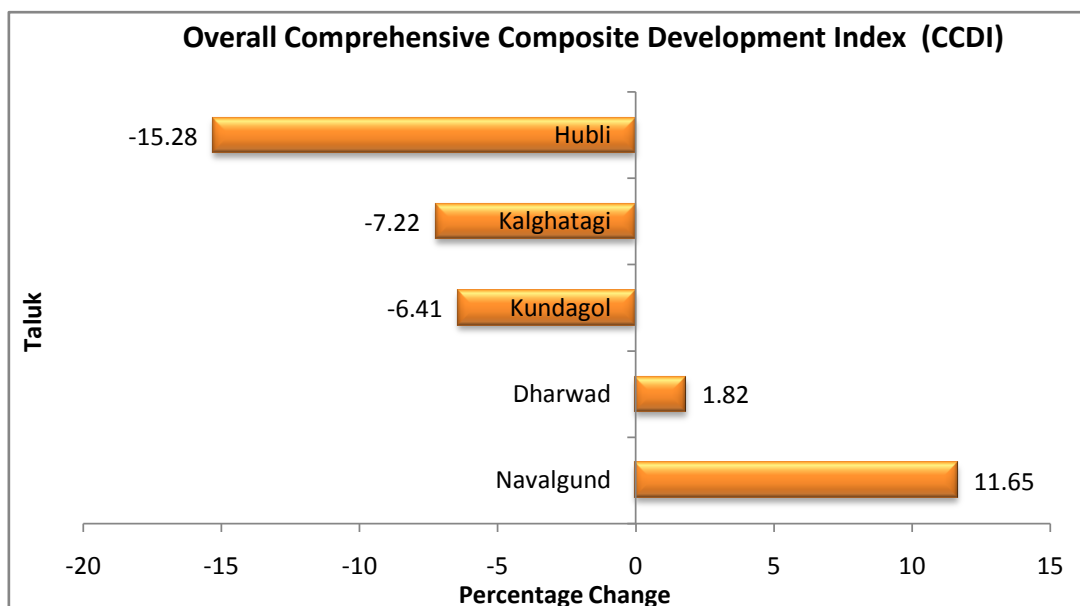
OVERALL DISTRICT SCENARIO

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		
Navalgund	0.99	1.10	11.65	Backward (63)	Relatively Developed (51)
Dharwad	1.08	1.10	1.82	Relatively Developed (45)	Relatively Developed (53)
Kundagol	0.95	0.89	-6.41	Backward (77)	Backward (115)
Kalghatagi	0.84	0.78	-7.22	More Backward (120)	Most Backward (146)
Hubli	1.75	1.49	-15.28	Relatively Developed (3)	Relatively Developed (14)

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

Overall District Scenario (CCDI):

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report two taluks Dharwad and Hubli were in the developed category,
- In 2009-10 index, Navalgund taluk also joined this indicator, which made number of developed taluks as three.
- Kundgol taluk remained in the backward category in both the years.
- Kalaghatagi taluk has moved backward from more backward category to most backward category.



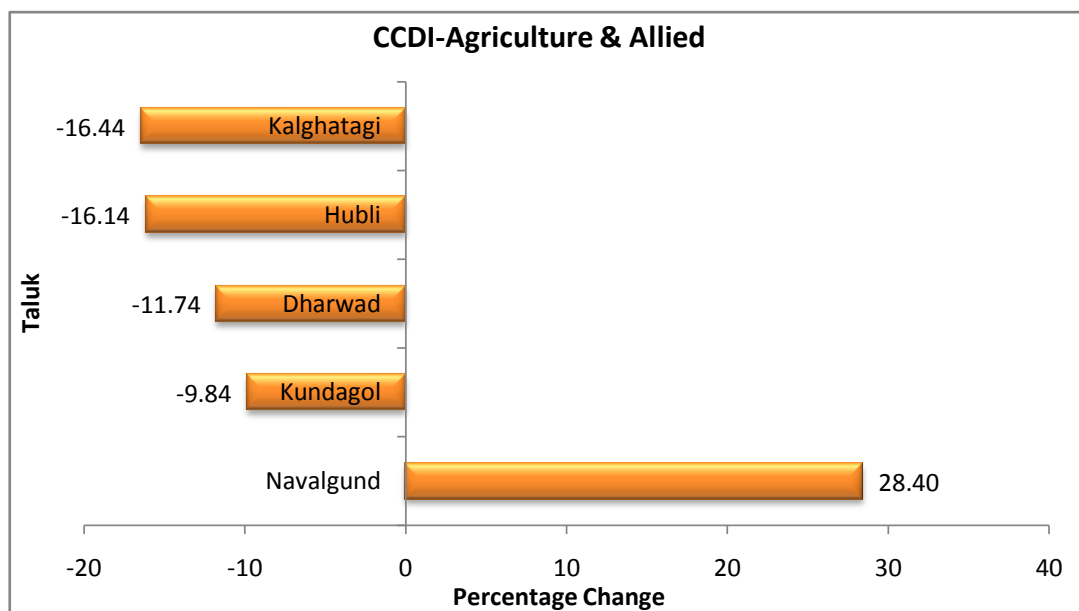
CCDI-AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED

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		
Navalgund	1.26	1.61	28.40	Relatively Developed (47)	Relatively Developed (14)
Kundagol	1.24	1.12	-9.84	Relatively Developed (50)	Relatively Developed (71)
Dharwad	1.01	0.89	-11.74	Relatively Developed (89)	Backward (119)
Hubli	1.22	1.02	-16.14	Relatively Developed (53)	Relatively Developed (95)
Kalghatagi	0.99	0.82	-16.44	More Backward (95)	More Backward (132)

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

Agriculture and Allied:

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Kalaghatagi, all taluks were in the developed category.
- In 2009-10 index, Dharwad moved to backward category, while, Kalaghatagi remained more backward
- Only Navalgund showed positive development (28.40%) from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.



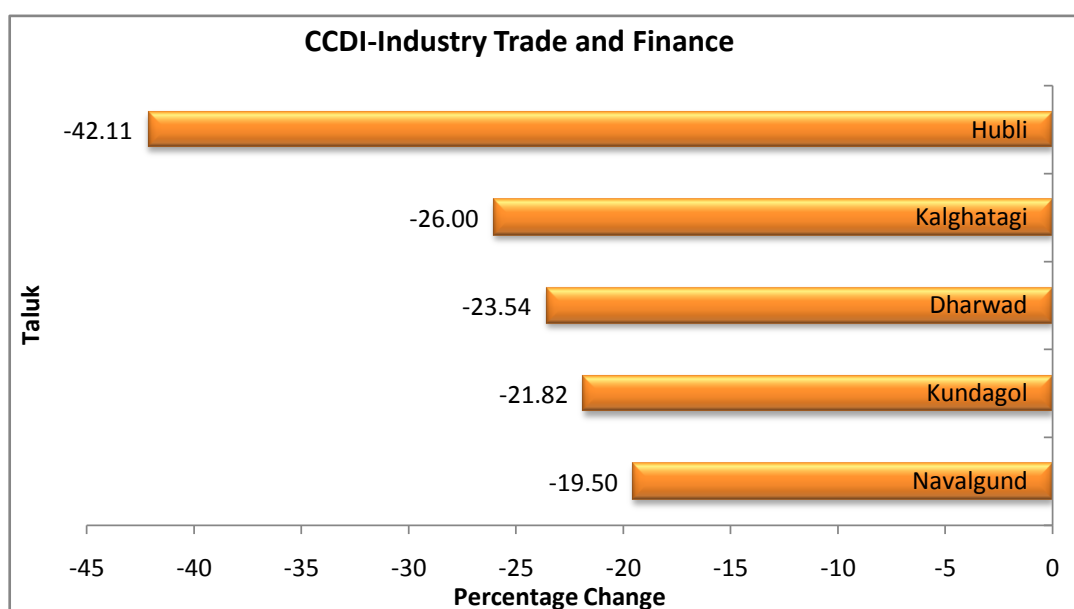
CCDI-INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE

Taluk	CCDI-INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change		
Navalgund	0.81	0.66	-19.50	More Backward (76)	Most Backward (116)
Kundagol	0.71	0.55	-21.82	Most Backward (122)	Most Backward (136)
Dharwad	1.03	0.78	-23.54	Relatively Developed (46)	Most Backward (94)
Kalghatagi	0.72	0.54	-26.00	Most Backward (114)	Most Backward (144)
Hubli	2.01	1.16	-42.11	Relatively Developed (3)	Relatively Developed (44)

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

Industry, Trade and Finance:

- In Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report only Dharwad and Hubli were in the developed category
- In case of 2009-10 index, Hubli was the only developed taluks and all other taluks were in the most backward category
- All the taluks have experienced negative change from 1999-00 to 2009-10 index.
- The highest negative change is in Kalghatagi (26%) and the lowest in Navalgund (19.5%).

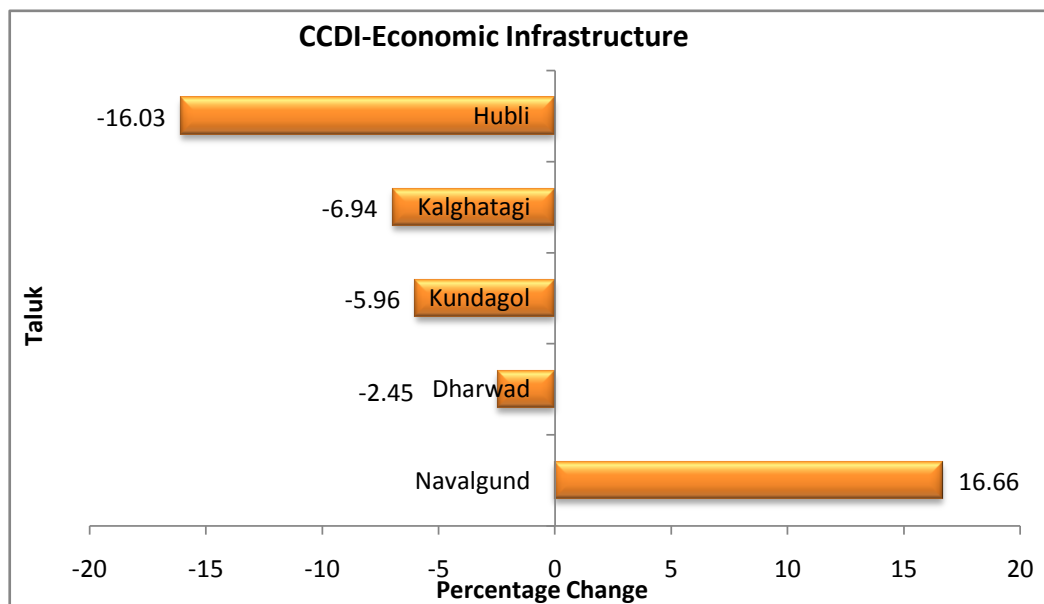


CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)					
Taluk	CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change		
Navalgund	1.32	1.53	16.66	Relatively Developed (32)	Relatively Developed (13)
Dharwad	1.16	1.13	-2.45	Relatively Developed (53)	Relatively Developed (64)
Kundagol	1.54	1.45	-5.96	Relatively Developed (11)	Relatively Developed (21)
Kalghatagi	1.28	1.19	-6.94	Relatively Developed (37)	Relatively Developed (53)
Hubli	1.71	1.44	-16.03	Relatively Developed (6)	Relatively Developed (23)

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

Economic Infrastructure:

- In Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report and 2009-10 index, all the taluks were in the developed category.
- Only Navalgund showed positive change of 16.6% from 1999-00 to 2009-10 index.
- Other 4 taluks showed negative change between 2.45% (Dharwad) and 6.94% (Kalghatagi)

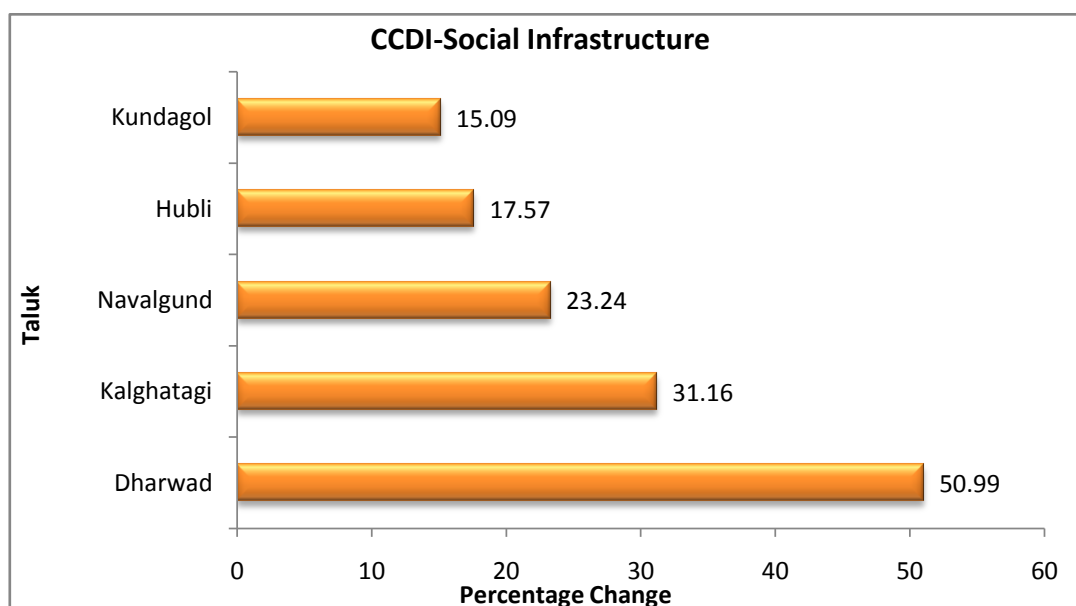


CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (SOCIAL)					
Taluk	CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (SOCIAL)			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change		
Dharwad	1.19	1.80	50.99	Relatively Developed (27)	Relatively Developed (9)
Kalghatagi	0.66	0.86	31.16	Most Backward (157)	More Backward (121)
Navalgund	0.83	1.02	23.24	More Backward (115)	Relatively Developed (78)
Hubli	2.06	2.42	17.57	Relatively Developed (1)	Relatively Developed (1)
Kundagol	0.74	0.85	15.09	Most Backward (136)	More Backward (126)

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

Social Infrastructure:

- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report found Dharwad and Hubli as developed category
- Kalaghatagi and Kundgol were in most backward category in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, only Navalgund was in backward category.
- All the five taluks experienced positive change between 15.09% (Kundgol) and 50.99% (Dharwad)

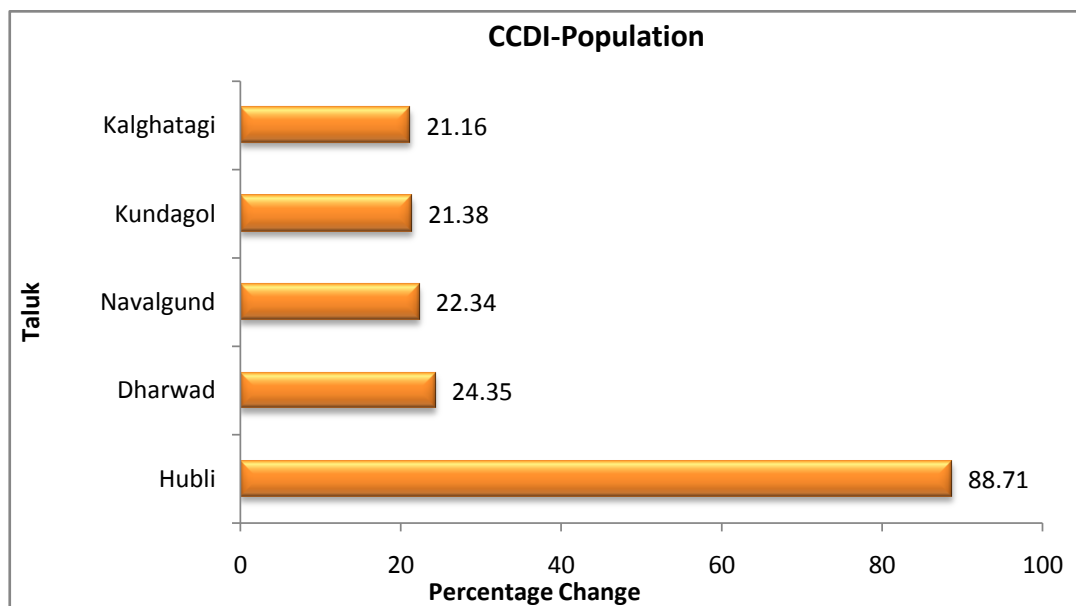


CCDI-POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS					
Taluk	CCDI-POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS			Status of Taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report (1999-00)	Status of Taluks as per 2009-10 Index
	1999-00	2009-10	% Change		
Hubli	1.20	2.27	88.71	Relatively Developed (7)	Relatively Developed (4)
Dharwad	1.07	1.33	24.35	Relatively Developed (23)	Relatively Developed (21)
Navalgund	0.88	1.08	22.34	More Backward (115)	Relatively Developed (44)
Kundagol	0.81	0.98	21.38	More Backward (148)	Backward (66)
Kalghatagi	0.75	0.91	21.16	Most Backward (163)	Backward (93)

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

Social Infrastructure:

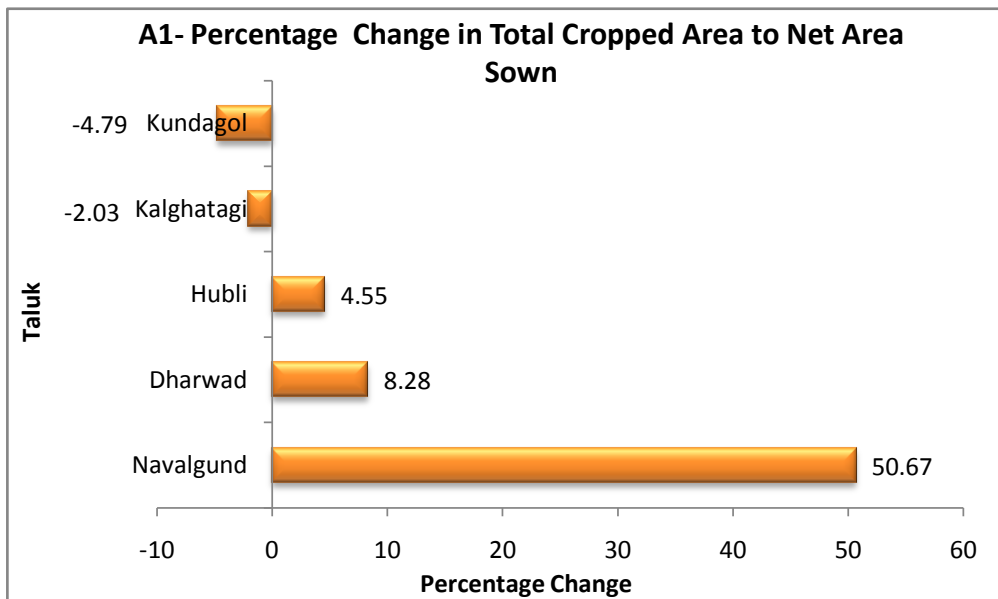
- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report found Dharwad and Hubli as developed category
- Kalghatagi and Kundgol were in most backward category in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report, only Navalgund was in backward category.
- All the five taluks experienced positive change between 15.09% (Kundgol) and 50.99% (Dharwad)



A1- Percentage of Total Cropped Area to Net area Sown					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Navalgund	130.32	203.71	1.11	1.67	50.67
Dharwad	130.48	146.58	1.11	1.20	8.28
Hubli	153.40	166.39	1.31	1.37	4.55
Kalghatagi	119.67	121.62	1.02	1.00	-2.03
Kundagol	187.10	184.82	1.59	1.52	-4.79
District	141.83	168.27	1.21	1.38	14.36

A1: Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown

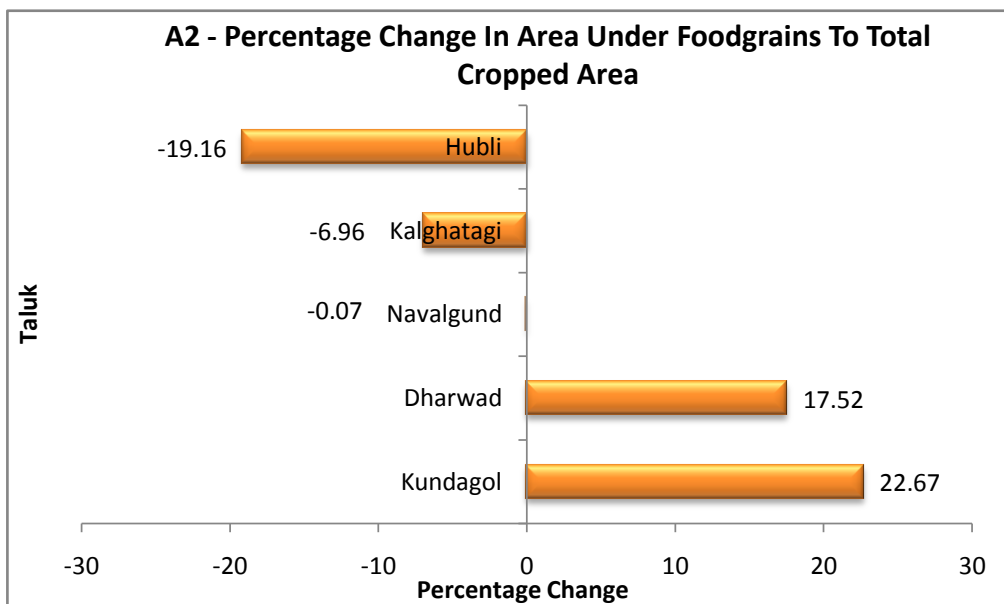
- All taluks were found in the developed category in both Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report and in 2009-10 index.
- Except Kalghatagi and Kundgol, all taluks have shown positive growth over the period of time.
- Navalgund taluk has experienced the highest growth of around 51 percent.
- Kundgol has shown the highest negative growth (-5%).



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	
Kundagol	19.79	24.23	0.33	0.41	22.67
Dharwad	57.91	67.92	0.97	1.14	17.52
Navalgund	55.89	55.74	0.94	0.94	-0.07
Kalghatagi	63.49	58.96	1.06	0.99	-6.96
Hubli	37.30	30.09	0.63	0.51	-19.16
District	46.30	47.36	0.78	0.80	2.47

A2: Percentage of area under grains to total cropped area

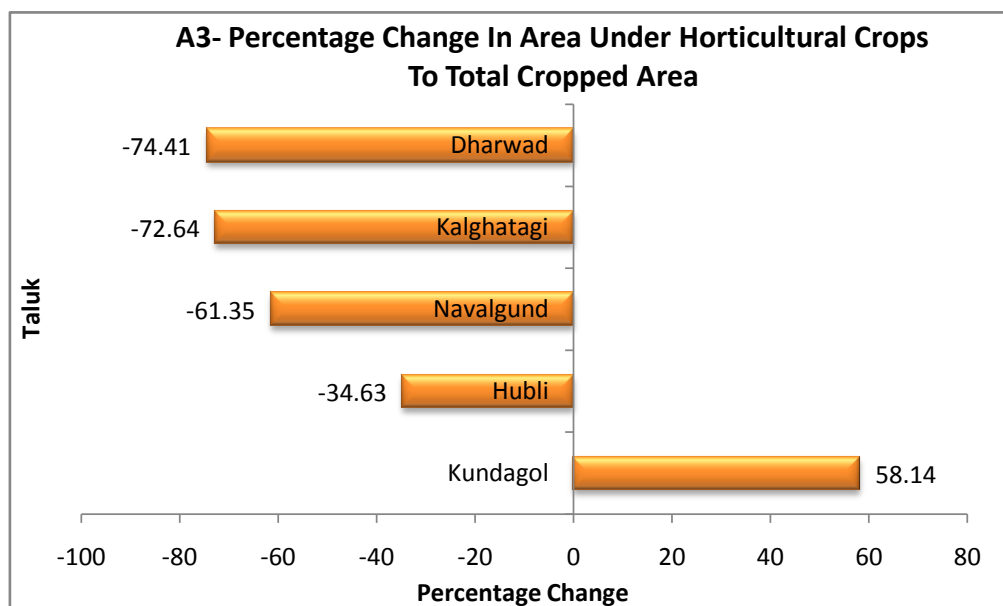
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report Kalaghatagi was the only developed taluk, whereas in 2009-10 index, Dharwad was the only developed taluk.
- Kundgol (23%) and Dharwad (18%) taluks have shown positive growth from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Hubli (-19%), Kalaghatagi (17%) and Navalgund (-0.07%) have shown negative growth 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	
Kundagol	3.78	25.90	1.13	1.78	58.14
Hubli	8.96	25.40	2.67	1.75	-34.63
Navalgund	12.46	20.88	3.72	1.44	-61.35
Kalghatagi	3.09	3.66	0.92	0.25	-72.64
Dharwad	8.62	9.57	2.57	0.66	-74.41
District	8.18	18.63	2.44	1.28	-47.49

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

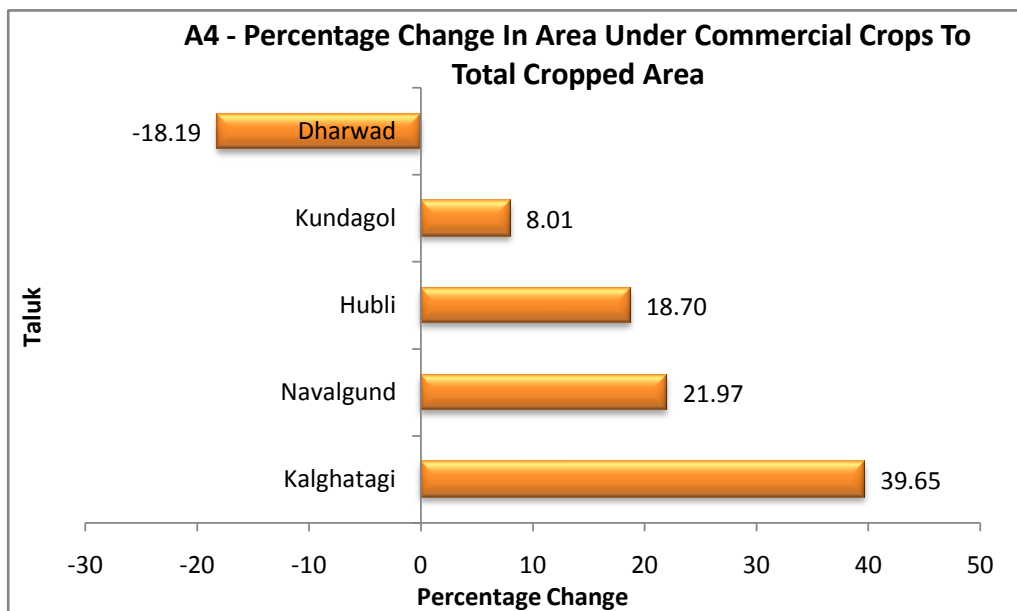
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report four out of five taluks were in the developed category, which decreased to three in 2009-10 index.
- Dharwad taluk moved backward from developed to backward over the period of time.
- Except Kundgol all taluks have experienced negative growth over a period of ten years.
- This negative change is observed between 34 percent and 75 percent.



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	
Kalghatagi	28.70	35.71	0.79	1.10	39.65
Navalgund	31.65	34.41	0.87	1.06	21.97
Hubli	53.63	56.73	1.47	1.75	18.70
Kundagol	76.43	73.57	2.10	2.26	8.01
Dharwad	31.81	23.19	0.87	0.71	-18.19
District	44.64	44.58	1.22	1.37	12.07

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

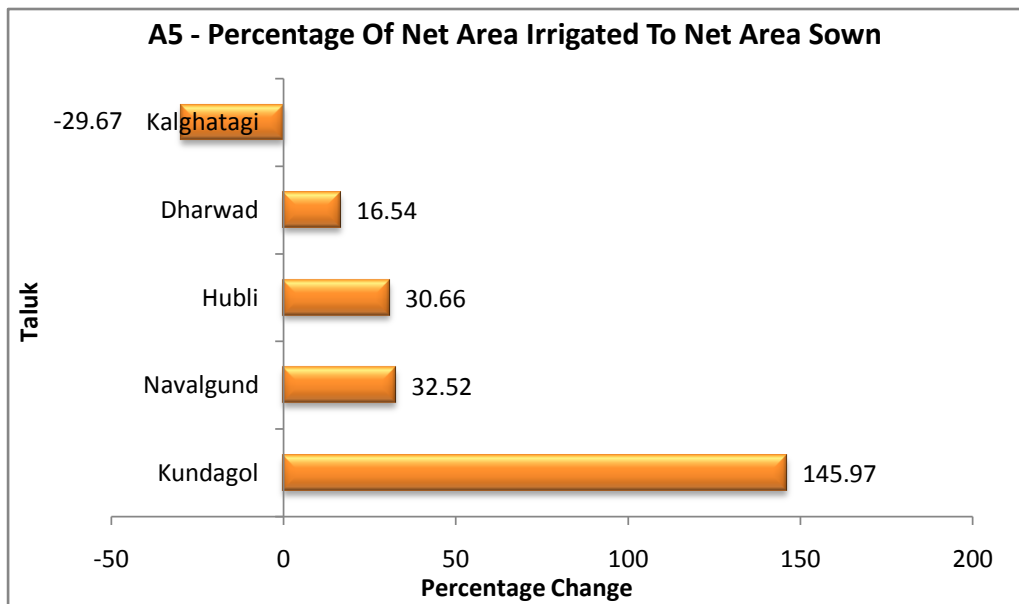
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report only two taluks were in the developed category, whereas in the recent index except Dharwad, all taluks were in the developed category.
- Except Dharwad all taluks have shown positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10.
- Significant improvement is observed in Kalaghatagi (40%) followed by Navalgund (22%), Hubli (19%) and Kundgol (4%) over a 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	
Kundagol	0.34	1.11	0.01	0.03	145.97
Navalgund	26.10	46.33	1.10	1.46	32.52
Hubli	5.68	9.94	0.24	0.31	30.66
Dharwad	6.86	10.71	0.29	0.34	16.54
Kalghatagi	9.49	8.95	0.40	0.28	-29.67
District	12.10	17.20	0.51	0.54	6.12

A5: Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown

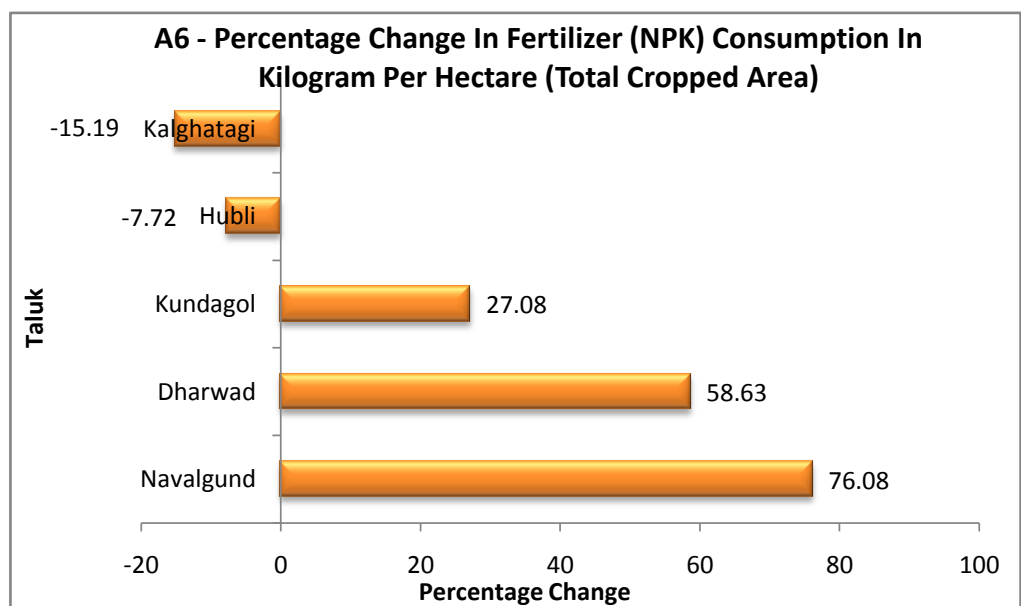
- In case of irrigation indicator, all taluks have performed well except Kalaghatagi.
- However only one taluk (Navalgund) was in the developed category in both of the indices.



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	
Navalgund	48.42	93.24	0.41	0.72	76.08
Dharwad	67.50	117.11	0.57	0.90	58.63
Kundagol	64.90	90.21	0.55	0.69	27.08
Hubli	94.62	95.50	0.80	0.73	-7.72
Kalghatagi	117.11	108.64	0.98	0.83	-15.19
District	70.80	99.54	0.71	0.76	7.48

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

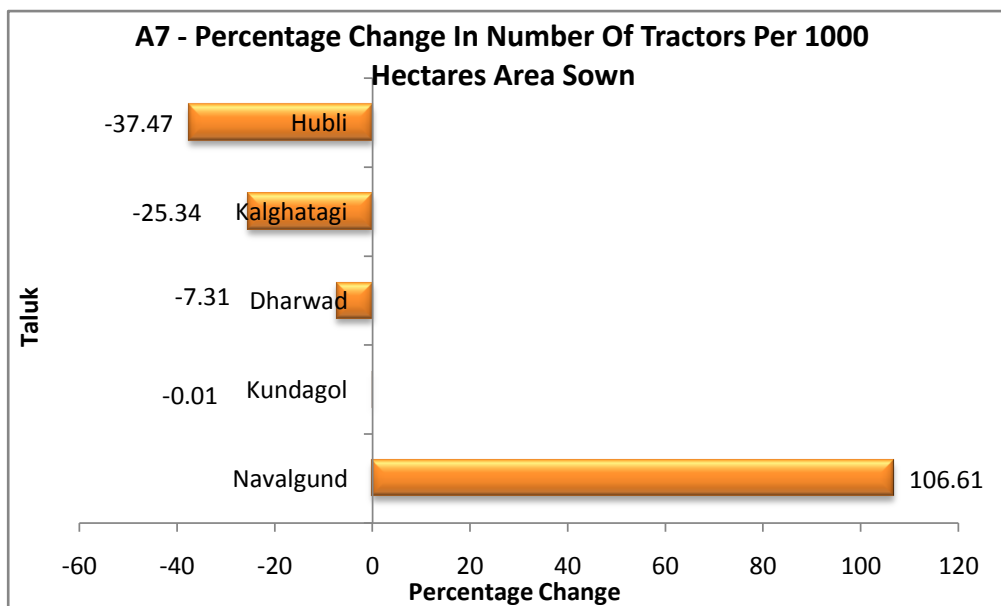
- None of the taluks were found in the developed category in 1999-00 index as well as in 2009-10 index.
- Two taluks namely Hubli (8%) and Kalaghatagi (15%) have shown negative growth from 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Navalgund (76%), Dharwad (59%) and Kundagol (27%) were the taluks, which have shown a positive trend over the ten years of time period.



A7 - Number Of Tractors Per 1000 Hectares Area Sown					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Navalgund	8.01	9.05	0.89	1.84	106.61
Kundagol	12.95	7.08	1.44	1.44	-0.01
Dharwad	12.58	6.38	1.40	1.29	-7.31
Kalghatagi	15.21	6.22	1.69	1.26	-25.34
Hubli	21.17	7.24	2.35	1.47	-37.47
District	12.96	7.46	1.48	1.51	2.63

A7: Number of tractors per 1000 hectares area sown

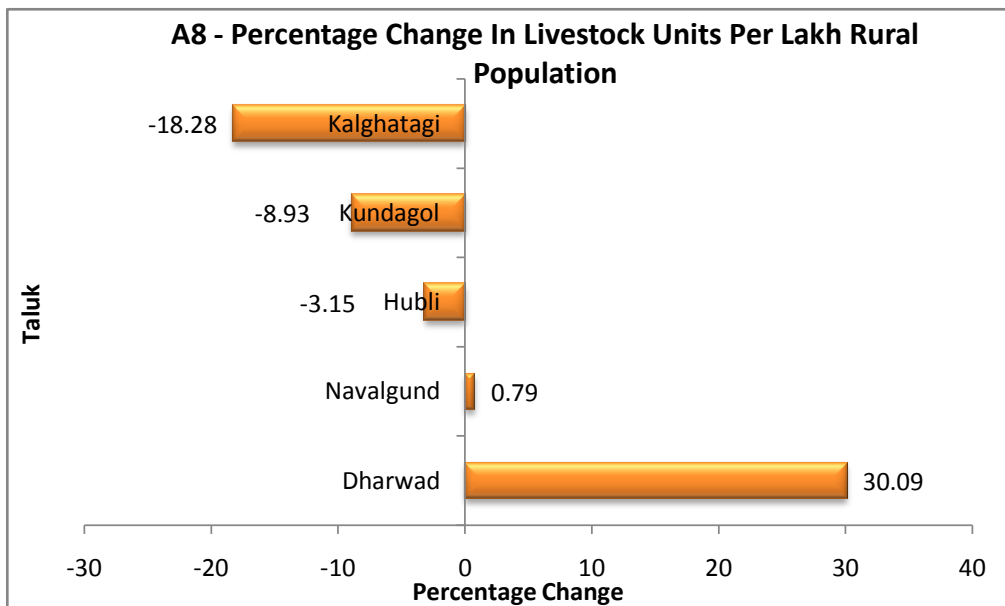
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report there were four taluks in the developed category whereas in the 2009-10 index, all the five taluks were found in the developed category.
- However, except Navalgund (107%), all taluks have experienced a negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.



A8 - Livestock Units Per Lakh Rural Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Dharwad	38929.57	45407.09	0.81	1.05	30.09
Navalgund	47424.88	42855.15	0.98	0.99	0.79
Hubli	46310.25	40214.21	0.96	0.93	-3.15
Kundagol	32743.47	26735.04	0.68	0.62	-8.93
Kalghatagi	67657.93	49574.12	1.40	1.15	-18.28
District	45420.51	41110.65	0.94	0.95	0.95

A8: Livestock units per lakh rural population

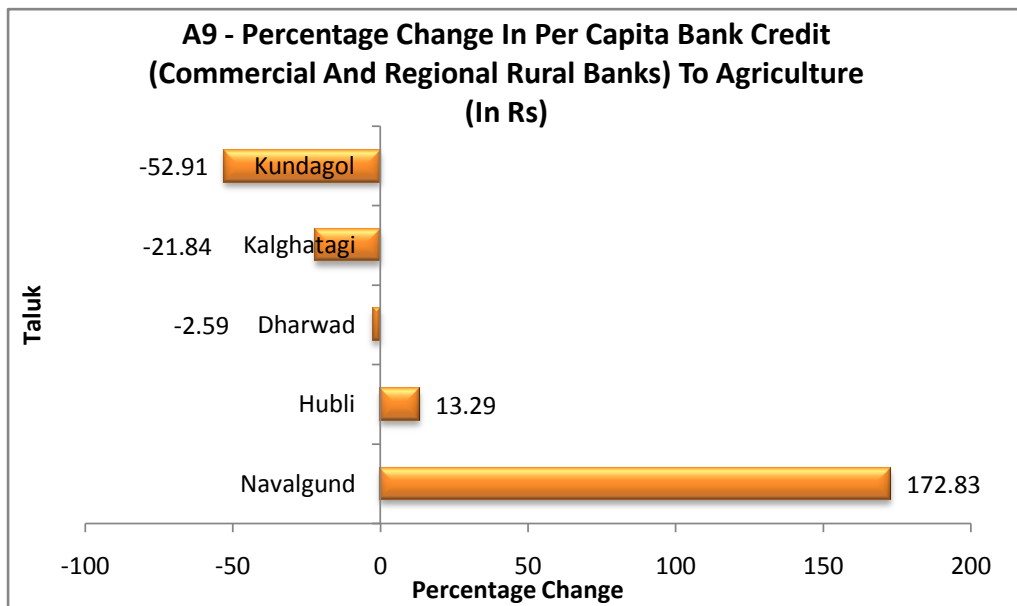
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report there was only one taluk in the developed category whereas in 2009-10 there were two taluks in this category.
- Two taluks have shown the positive growth - Dharwad has shown highest growth followed by marginal growth by Navalgund.
- Hubli (-3.15), Kundagol (9%) and Kalaghatagi have shown negative trend.
- Totally livestock in the district is seems to be developed.



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	
Navalgund	764.43	9480.44	1.57	4.29	172.83
Hubli	196.74	1013.14	0.40	0.46	13.29
Dharwad	257.07	1138.25	0.53	0.51	-2.59
Kalghatagi	214.47	761.95	0.44	0.34	-21.84
Kundagol	1393.34	2982.43	2.86	1.35	-52.91
District	400.19	2153.59	0.82	0.97	18.38

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

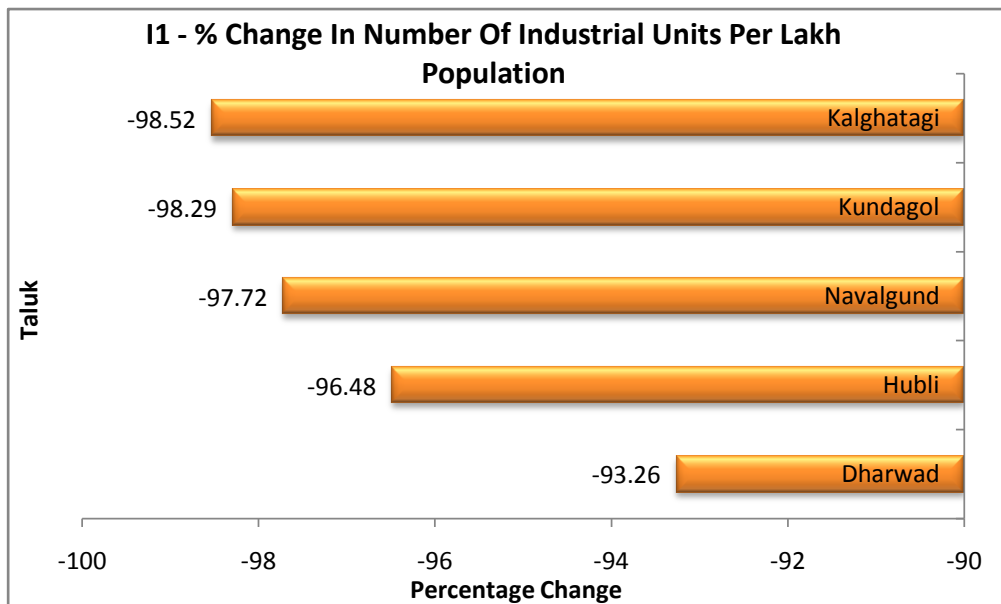
- Per-capita bank credit in agriculture there were two taluks () in the developed category in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report as well as 2009-10 index.
- Navalgund and Hubli taluks have experienced a positive growth from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index
- Taluks like Dharwad, Kalaghatagi and Kundgol have experienced a negative growth from 1999-00 to 2009-10.



I1 - Number Of Industrial Units Per Lakh Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Dharwad	539.59	28.43	1.12	0.08	-93.26
Hubli	1044.19	28.69	2.17	0.08	-96.48
Navalgund	317.03	5.66	0.66	0.02	-97.72
Kundagol	190.40	2.55	0.40	0.01	-98.29
Kalghatagi	443.14	5.11	0.92	0.01	-98.52
District	643.10	21.51	1.33	0.06	-95.72

I1: Number of industrial units per lakh population

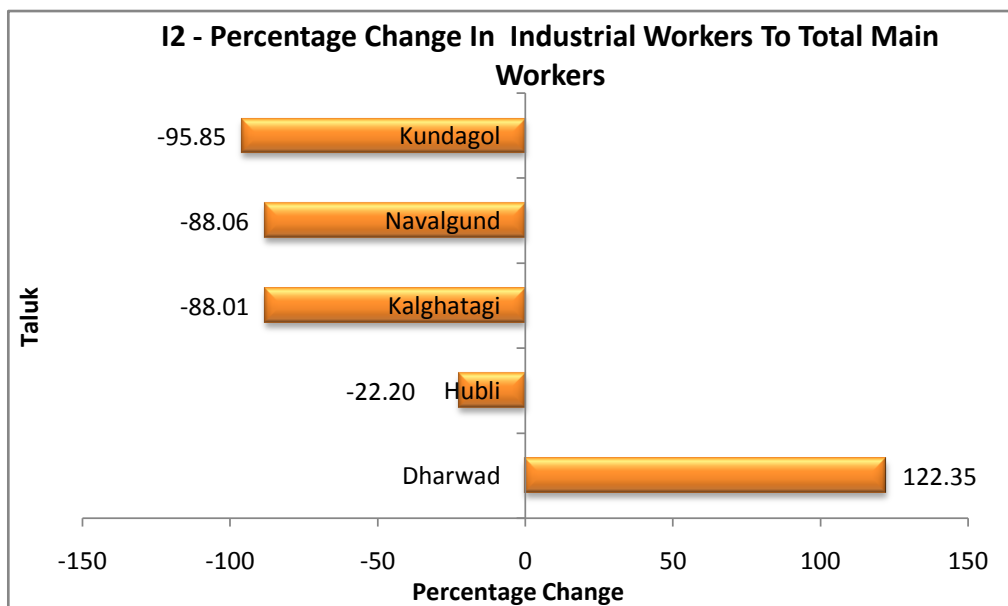
- According to Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report two taluks namely Dharwad and Hubli were in the developed category.
- In the recent index no taluks were found to be in the developed category.
- All taluks have faced negative growth over a period of time.



I2 - Percentage Of Industrial Workers To Total Main Workers					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Dharwad	6.02	11.73	0.56	1.25	122.35
Hubli	20.64	14.08	1.93	1.50	-22.20
Kalghatagi	4.38	0.46	0.41	0.05	-88.01
Navalgund	3.62	0.38	0.34	0.04	-88.06
Kundagol	2.53	0.09	0.24	0.01	-95.85
District	11.87	5.45	1.11	0.58	-47.65

I2: Percentage of industrial workers to total main workers

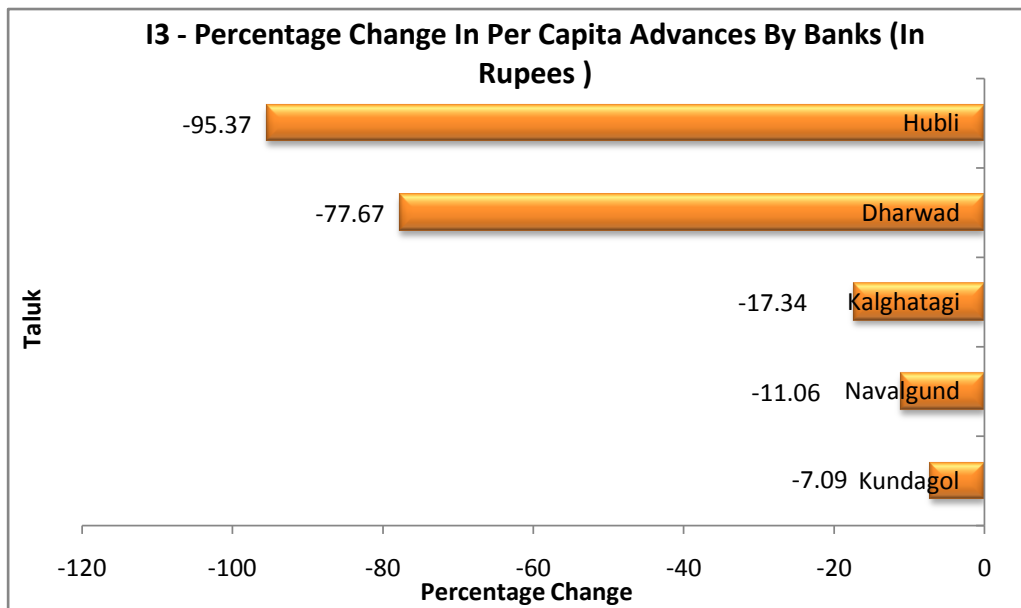
- In Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report only one taluk (Hubli) was in the developed category,
- In 2009-10 index, there were two taluks namely Hubli and Dharwad in this categories.
- Dharwad taluk has shown the highest improvement from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Hubli, Kalaghatagi, Navalgund and Kundgol taluks have shown negative growth over the ten years time period.



I3 - Per Capita Advances By Banks In Rupees					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kundagol	3278.55	10802.72	0.93	0.86	-7.09
Navalgund	4268.49	13462.37	1.21	1.08	-11.06
Kalghatagi	1901.17	5573.07	0.54	0.45	-17.34
Dharwad	3983.01	3154.23	1.13	0.25	-77.67
Hubli	9750.36	1601.78	2.76	0.13	-95.37
District	5715.87	4603.82	1.62	0.37	-77.29

I3: Per capita advances by banks in rupees

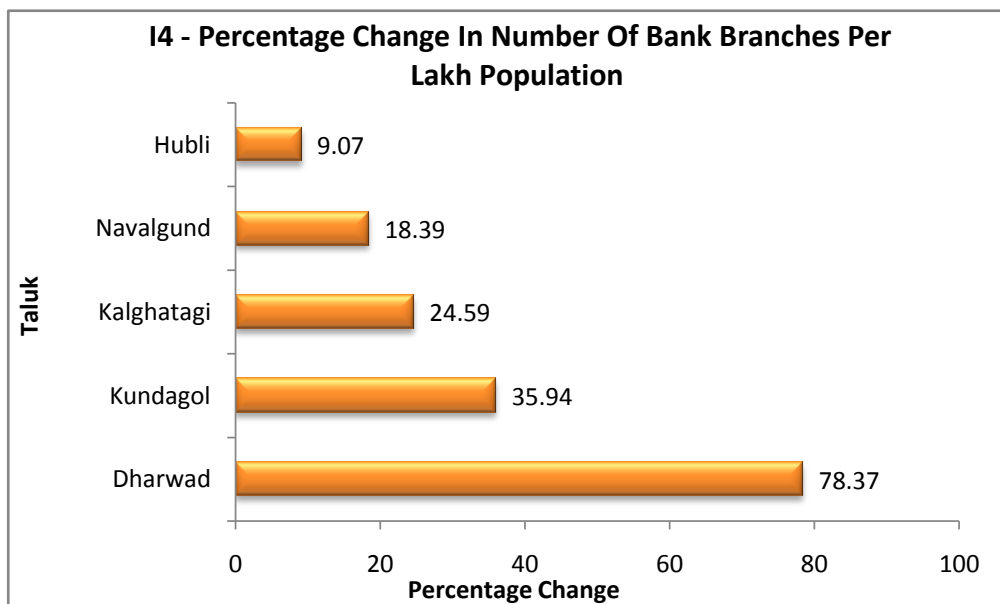
- There were three developed taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report which decreased to one in the recent index.
- All taluks have shown a negative growth over the period of time
- Kundgol (-7%) and Hubli (-95%) have the lower and higher growth respectively over a decade of time.



I4 - Number Of Bank Branches Per Lakh Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Dharwad	9.13	16.34	1.05	1.86	78.37
Kundagol	7.00	9.55	0.80	1.09	35.94
Kalghatagi	8.76	10.95	1.00	1.25	24.59
Navalgund	9.06	10.76	1.04	1.23	18.39
Hubli	15.87	17.37	1.82	1.98	9.07
District	11.16	15.02	1.28	1.71	34.20

I4: Number of bank branches per lakh population

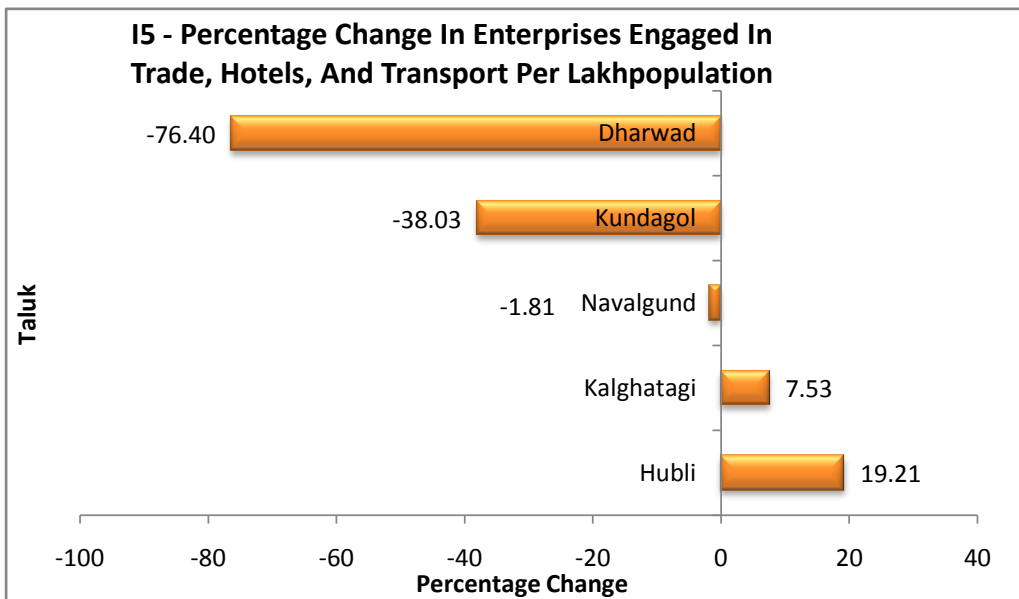
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report except Kundgol all taluks were in the developed category whereas now this taluk has also entered into the developed category.
- All taluks have shown positive progress over the period of time.
- As per Number of bank branches per lakh population is concerned the district has shown a significant growth.



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	
Hubli	2002.73	3068.56	1.40	1.67	19.21
Kalghatagi	1107.48	1530.48	0.78	0.83	7.53
Navalgund	1222.82	1543.18	0.86	0.84	-1.81
Kundagol	1681.11	1339.04	1.18	0.73	-38.03
Dharwad	1834.87	556.50	1.28	0.30	-76.40
District	1746.98	1861.86	1.22	1.01	-17.08

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

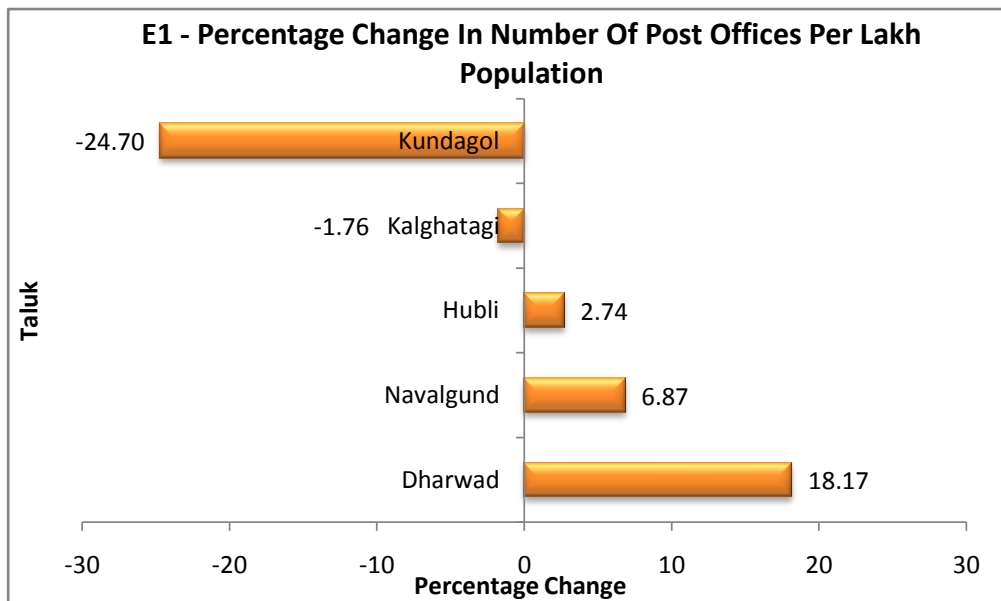
- Hubli, Kundgol and Dharwad were the three developed taluks as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report but in the recent index only Hubli was only retained in the developed category.
- Kundgol and Dharwad moved backward from developed category to backward category.
- Hubli and Kalaghatagi taluks have shown positive change, whereas Navalgund, Kundgol and Dharwad have shown negative change.



E1 - Number Of Post Offices Per Lakh Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Dharwad	11.50	13.37	0.61	0.72	18.17
Navalgund	22.08	23.21	1.18	1.26	6.87
Hubli	9.41	9.51	0.50	0.52	2.74
Kalghatagi	21.90	21.17	1.17	1.15	-1.76
Kundagol	17.19	12.73	0.92	0.69	-24.70
District	13.41	13.46	0.71	0.73	2.10

E1: Number of post offices per lakh population

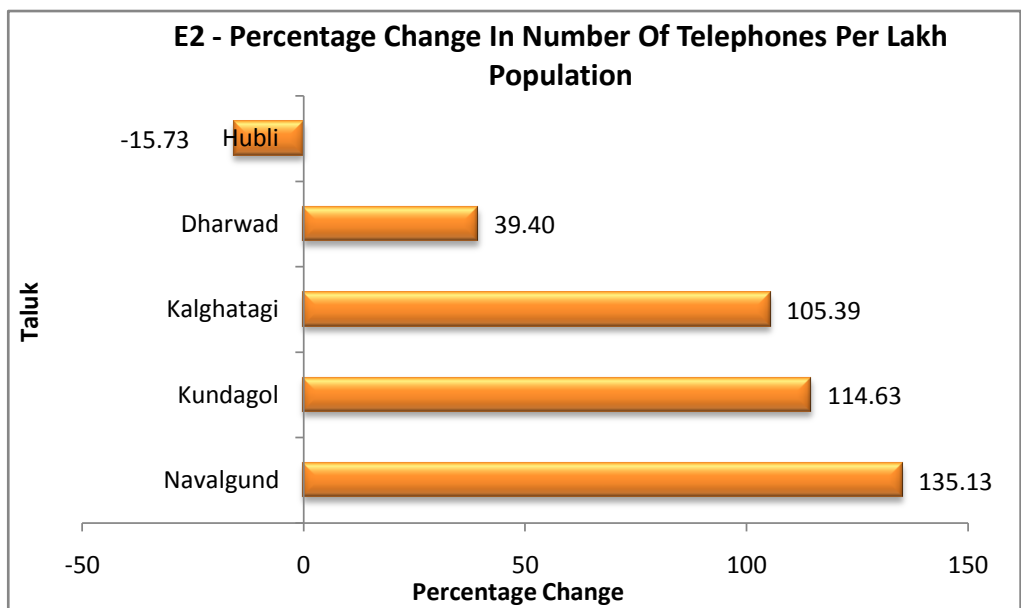
- Navalgund and Kalaghatagi were in the developed category in both indices.
- Kundgol (25%) and Kalaghatagi (2%) taluks have experienced a negative growth.
- Significant growth can be observed in Dharwad (18%) followed by Navalgund (7%) and Hubli (3%).



E2 - Number Of Telephones Per Lakh Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Navalgund	2098.61	3899.28	0.47	1.11	135.13
Kundagol	1504.72	2552.00	0.34	0.73	114.63
Kalghatagi	1454.25	2360.31	0.33	0.67	105.39
Dharwad	4319.59	4758.18	0.97	1.36	39.40
Hubli	9434.81	6282.39	2.13	1.79	-15.73
District	5282.54	4871.99	1.19	1.39	16.71

E2: Number of Telephones per lakh population

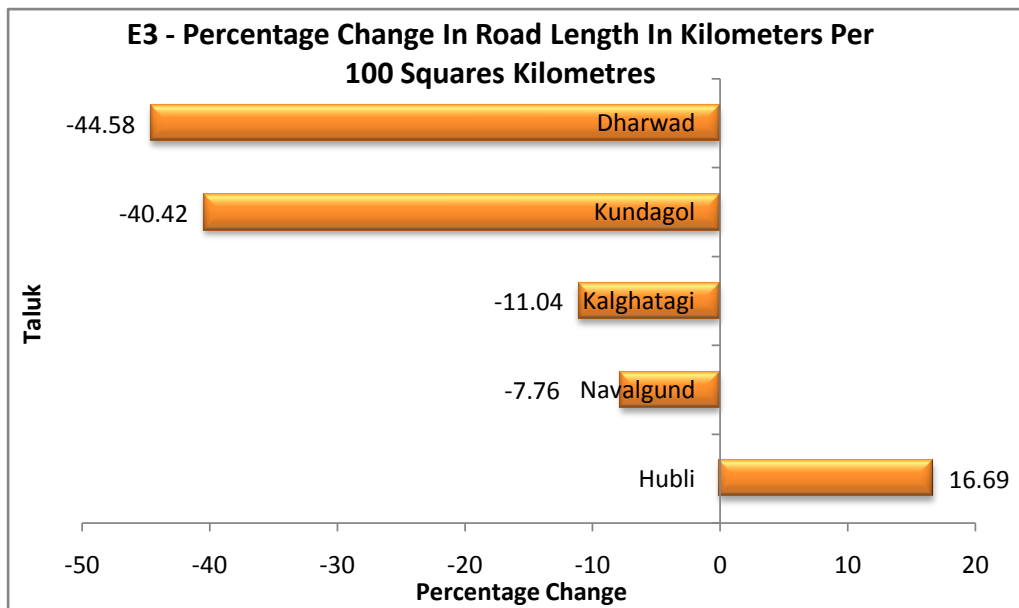
- Only Hubli taluk was in the developed category in Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report.
- Now Navalgund and Dharwad taluks have also joined this category.
- Except Hubli (16%) all taluks have experienced a positive growth.
- The positive growth varies between 39 percent (in Dharwad) and 135 percent (in Navalgund).



E3 - Road Length In Kilometers Per 100 Square Kilometres					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Hubli	131.00	277.31	1.87	2.18	16.69
Navalgund	64.00	107.09	0.91	0.84	-7.76
Kalghatagi	109.00	175.90	1.56	1.39	-11.04
Kundagol	113.00	122.14	1.62	0.96	-40.42
Dharwad	114.00	114.62	1.63	0.90	-44.58
District	531.00	797.05	0.76	0.63	-17.28

E3: Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometers

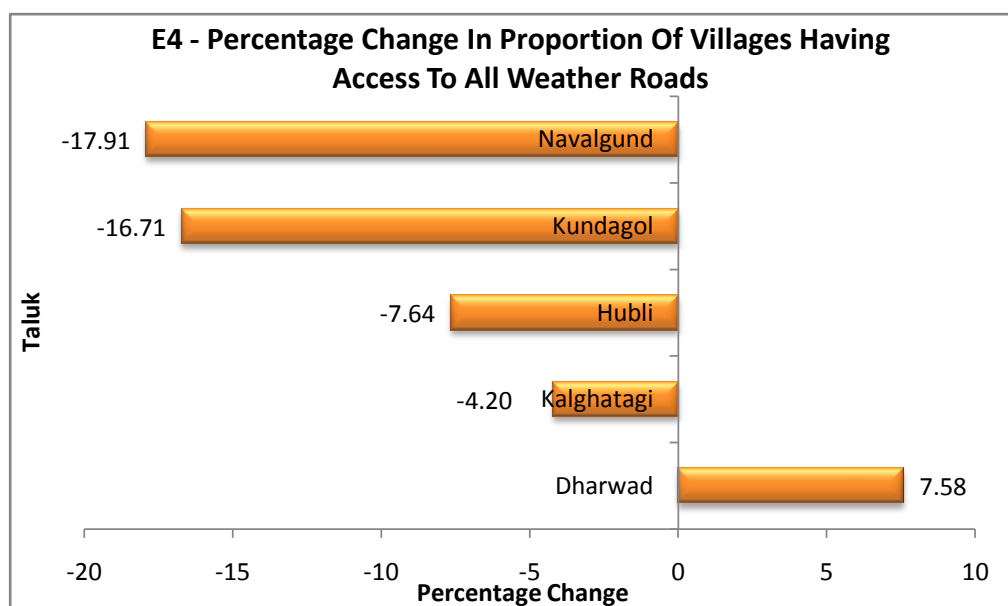
- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report identified four out of five taluks as developed.
- Hubli is the only taluk which has shown a positive growth of around 17 percent.
- Except Hubli all taluks have registered negative change, which varies between -7.76 % (Kalghatagi) and -44.58% (Dharwad).



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	
Dharwad	83.33	93.94	1.39	1.49	7.58
Kalghatagi	89.66	90.00	1.49	1.43	-4.20
Hubli	100.00	96.77	1.66	1.54	-7.64
Kundagol	92.86	81.03	1.55	1.29	-16.71
Navalgund	96.55	83.05	1.61	1.32	-17.91
District	90.88	90.02	1.51	1.43	-5.46

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

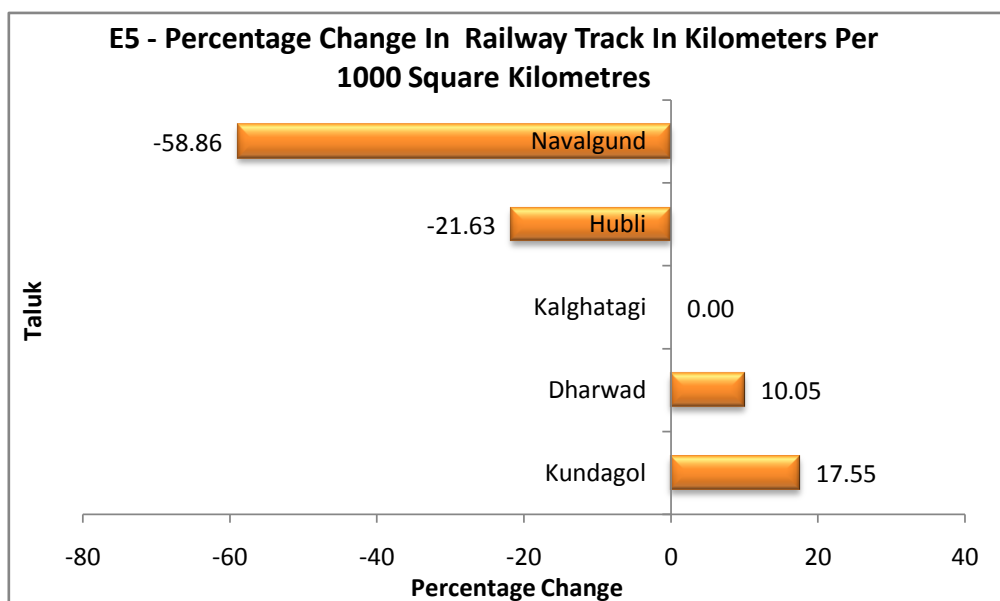
- All taluks were categorized in the developed category in 1999-00 as well as 2009-10 indices.
- Except Dharwad all taluks have shown negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.



E5 - Railway Track In Kilometers Per 1000 Square Kilometres					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kundagol	55.56	55.56	3.18	3.74	17.55
Dharwad	38.46	36.01	2.20	2.42	10.05
Kalghatagi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hubli	76.07	50.71	4.35	3.41	-21.63
Navalgund	18.52	6.48	1.06	0.44	-58.86
District	35.42	27.91	2.03	1.88	-7.36

E5- Railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometers

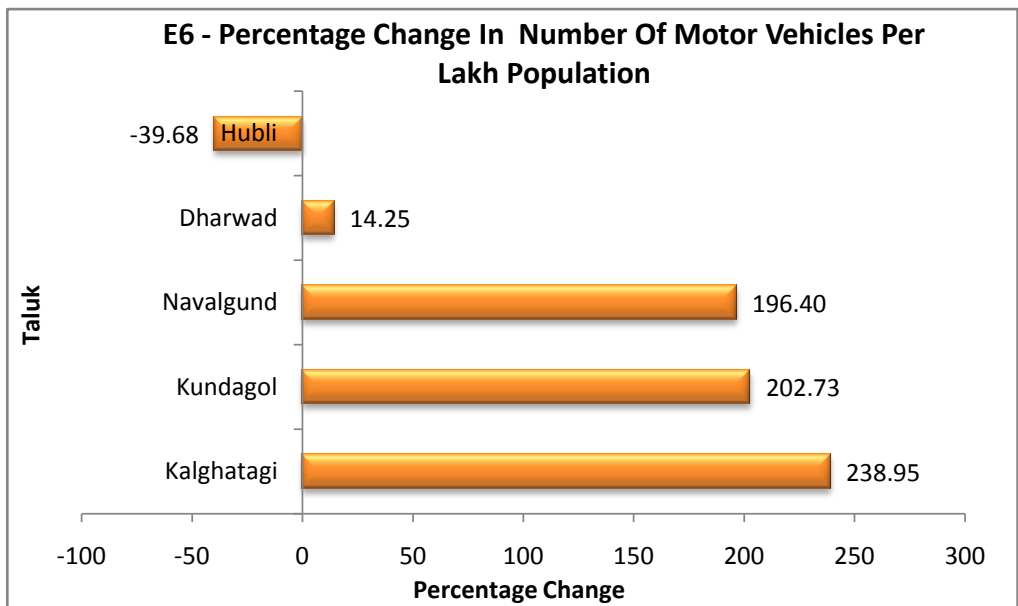
- Except Kalaghatagi all taluks have railway tracks in both years.



E6 - Number Of Motor Vehicles Per Lakh Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kalghatagi	4547.45	30218.37	0.67	2.29	238.95
Kundagol	3779.32	22430.64	0.56	1.70	202.73
Navalgund	4148.53	24107.26	0.62	1.82	196.40
Dharwad	7124.06	15957.19	1.06	1.21	14.25
Hubli	13347.05	15784.81	1.98	1.19	-39.68
District	8350.89	18635.22	1.24	1.41	13.82

E6: Number of motor vehicles per lakh population

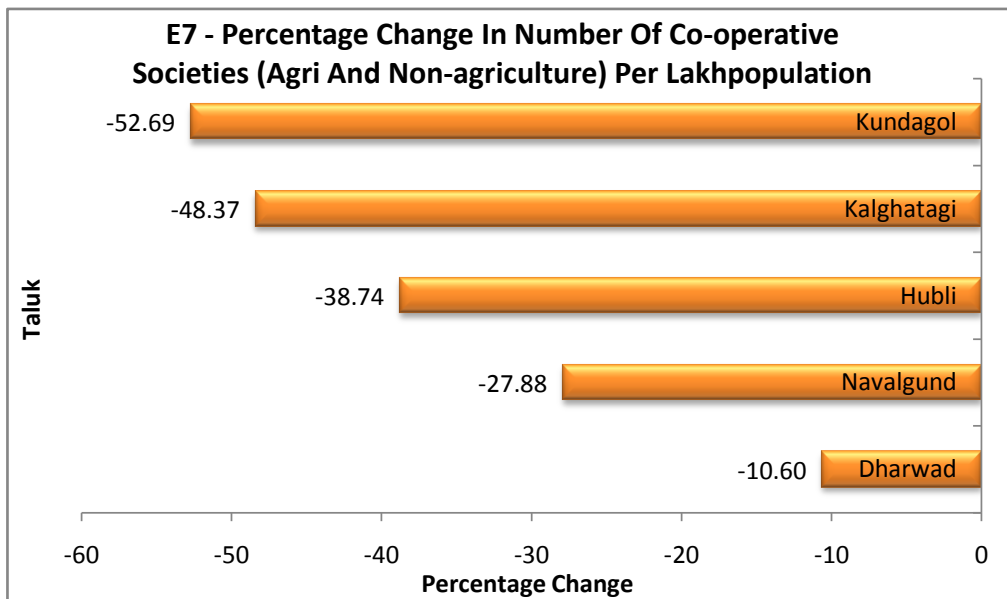
- A pointed should be mentioned in the indicator is concerned is all taluks have entire in to the developed category. In 2009-10 index, whereas only two taluks were in this category in 1999-00 index.
- Hubli is the only taluk which has shown negative growth change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Kalaghatagi has higher positive growth of 239 percent from 1999-00 to 2009-10.



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	
Dharwad	12.85	45.19	0.94	0.84	-10.60
Navalgund	27.74	78.69	2.02	1.46	-27.88
Hubli	16.80	40.47	1.22	0.75	-38.74
Kalghatagi	23.36	47.44	1.70	0.88	-48.37
Kundagol	22.92	42.66	1.67	0.79	-52.69
District	17.71	46.88	1.29	0.87	-32.71

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

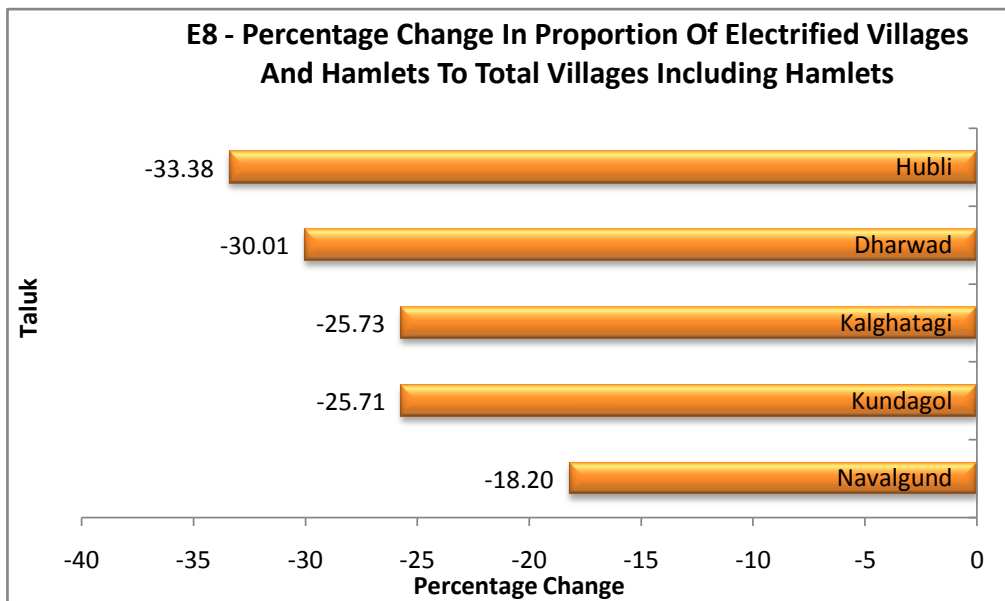
- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report found four out of five taluks as developed
- In the recent index, only one taluk can be seen in the developed category, viz., Navalgund.
- All taluks have experienced the negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.



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	
Navalgund	89.23	98.28	1.34	1.10	-18.20
Kundagol	98.31	98.33	1.48	1.10	-25.71
Kalghatagi	100.00	100.00	1.50	1.12	-25.73
Dharwad	99.09	93.38	1.49	1.04	-30.01
Hubli	100.00	89.71	1.50	1.00	-33.38
District	97.69	95.74	1.47	1.07	-27.07

E8: Proportion of electrified villages including Hamlets

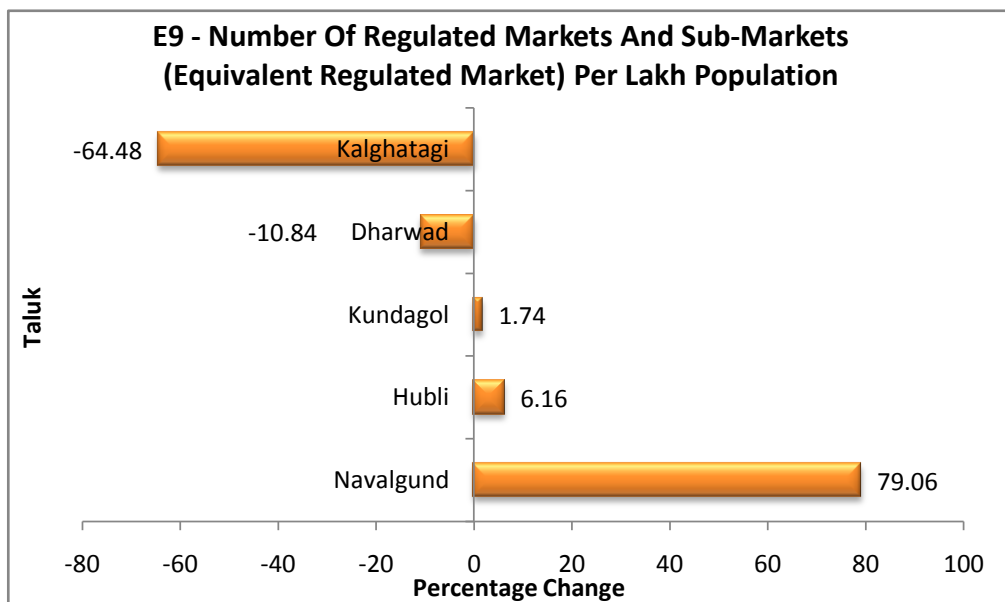
- All taluks were in the developed category in both 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- However all taluks have shown a negative trend from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Hubli has shown highest negative growth among the taluks



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	
Navalgund	0.71	3.40	2.36	4.22	79.06
Hubli	0.21	0.60	0.71	0.75	6.16
Kundagol	0.70	1.91	2.33	2.38	1.74
Dharwad	0.18	0.42	0.59	0.53	-10.84
Kalghatagi	0.77	0.73	2.56	0.91	-64.48
District	0.35	0.35	1.16	1.27	9.83

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

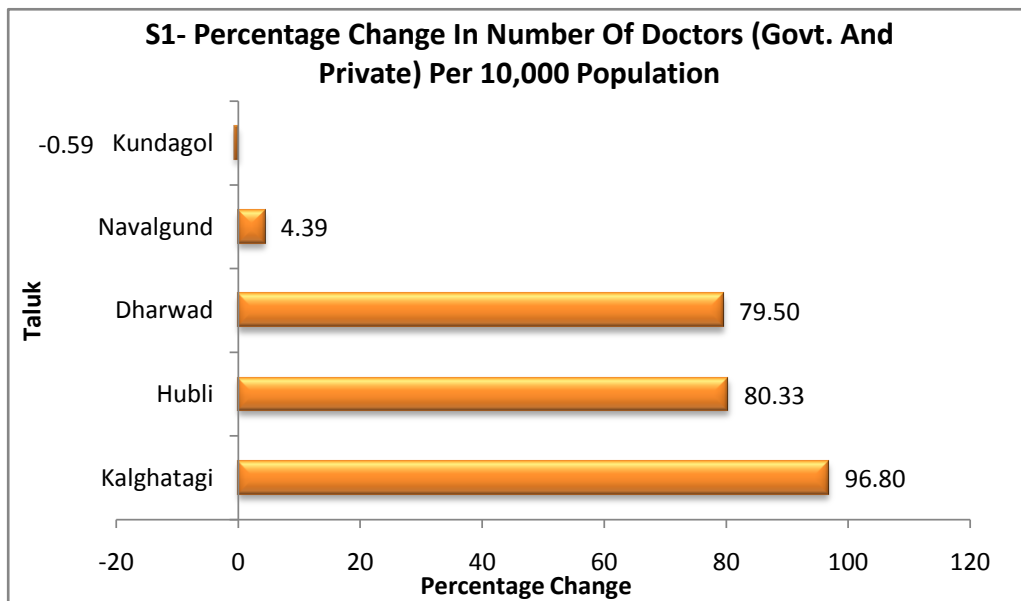
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report three taluks were in the developed category, whereas in 1999-00 index, only two taluks were identified in the developed category.
- Kalaghatagi moved backward from developed category to backward category.
- Navalgund (79%) has experienced the highest positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Kalaghatagi (-64.48%) and Dharwad (-10.84%) have registered negative change in the same period.
- The district has registered 9.83 per cent of negative change in *Number of regulated markets and sub-markets (equivalent regulated market) per lakh population* during the same 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	
Kalghatagi	1.46	4.82	0.53	1.04	96.80
Hubli	10.65	32.20	3.84	6.93	80.33
Dharwad	5.90	17.76	2.13	3.82	79.50
Navalgund	4.08	7.13	1.47	1.53	4.39
Kundagol	2.87	4.78	1.03	1.03	-0.59
District	4.99	20.17	1.66	4.46	168.16

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

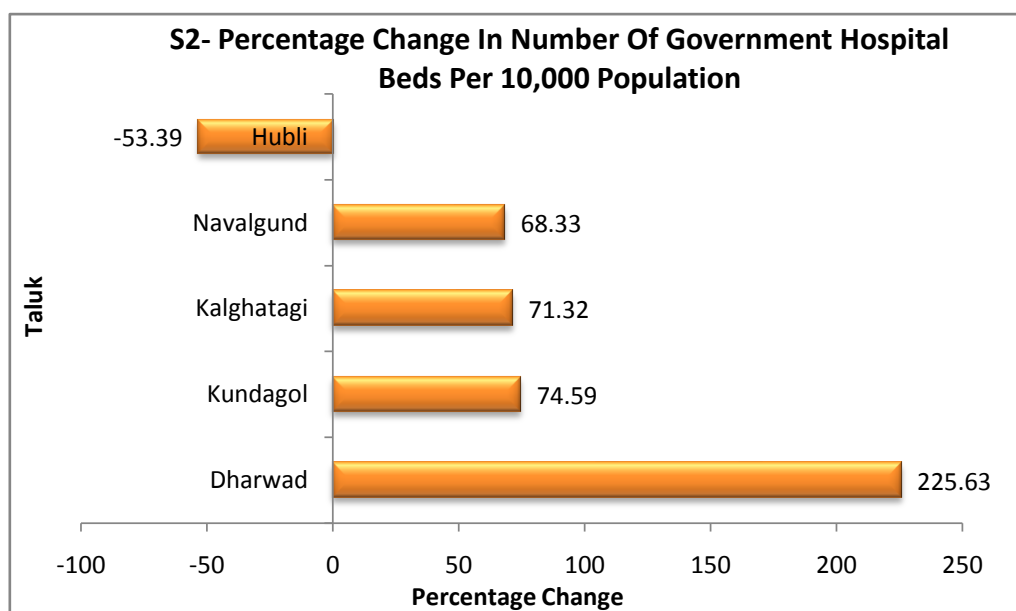
- Except Kalaghatagi all taluks were in the developed category as per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report
- In 2009-10 index Kalaghatagi has also joined the developed category.
- As far as growth is concern, except Kundgol all taluks have shown a positive growth from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Totally, the district has experienced a positive change over a 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	
Dharwad	3.58	14.00	0.48	1.56	225.63
Kundagol	3.82	8.00	0.51	0.89	74.59
Kalghatagi	4.38	9.00	0.58	1.00	71.32
Navalgund	3.96	8.00	0.53	0.89	68.33
Hubli	23.26	13.00	3.10	1.44	-53.39
District	7.80	11.86	0.98	1.34	37.31

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

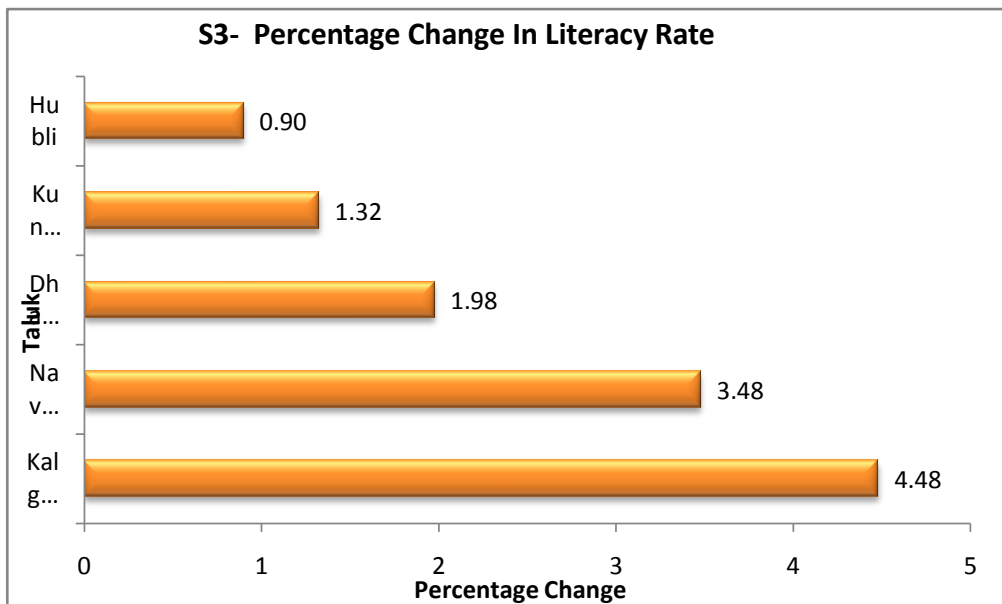
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report there was only one taluk (Hubli) in the developed category
- In the recent index there were three taluks in this category viz., Dharwad, Kalaghatagi and Hubli
- Except Hubli all taluks experienced a positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Higher improvement can be observed in Dharwad (226%) followed by Kundgol (75%), Kalaghatagi (71%) and Navalgund (68%).



S3- Literacy Rate (In Percentage)					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kalghatagi	58.29	68.68	0.87	0.91	4.48
Navalgund	64.11	74.81	0.96	0.99	3.48
Dharwad	73.63	72.28	1.10	1.12	1.98
Kundagol	65.42	74.74	0.98	0.99	1.32
Hubli	77.62	73.60	1.16	1.17	0.90
District	67.81	73.92	1.01	1.04	2.98

S3: Literacy rate (in percentage)

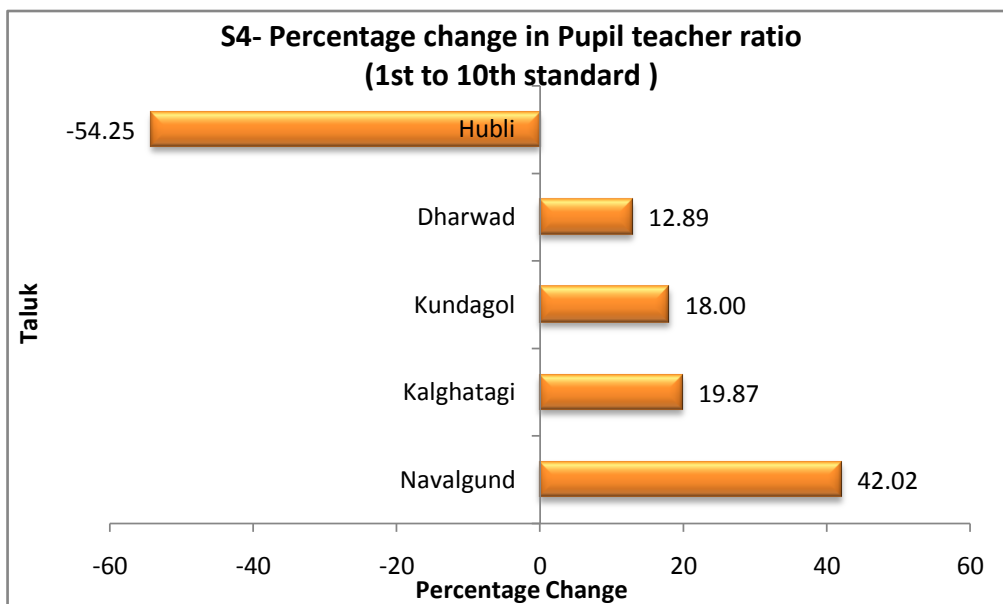
- In case of Literacy related indicator there were two developed taluks in Dr D M Nanjundappa Committee, viz., Dharwad and Hubli
- Same situation continued for the year 2009-10 index
- All the taluks have shown the positive development from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The highest improvement is observed Kalaghatagi (4.48%) and the lowest is observed in Hubli (.90%).
- The district has experienced 2.98 per cent of positive change in the indicator *Literacy rate (in percentage)* over a decade.



S4- Pupil Teacher Ratio (1st To 10th Standard)					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Navalgund	49.59	25.77	0.70	0.99	42.02
Kalghatagi	47.52	29.26	0.73	0.87	19.87
Kundagol	40.91	25.59	0.84	0.99	18.00
Dharwad	45.79	29.94	0.75	0.85	12.89
Hubli	19.88	32.07	1.73	0.79	-54.25
District	40.74	30.16	0.85	0.84	-0.31

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

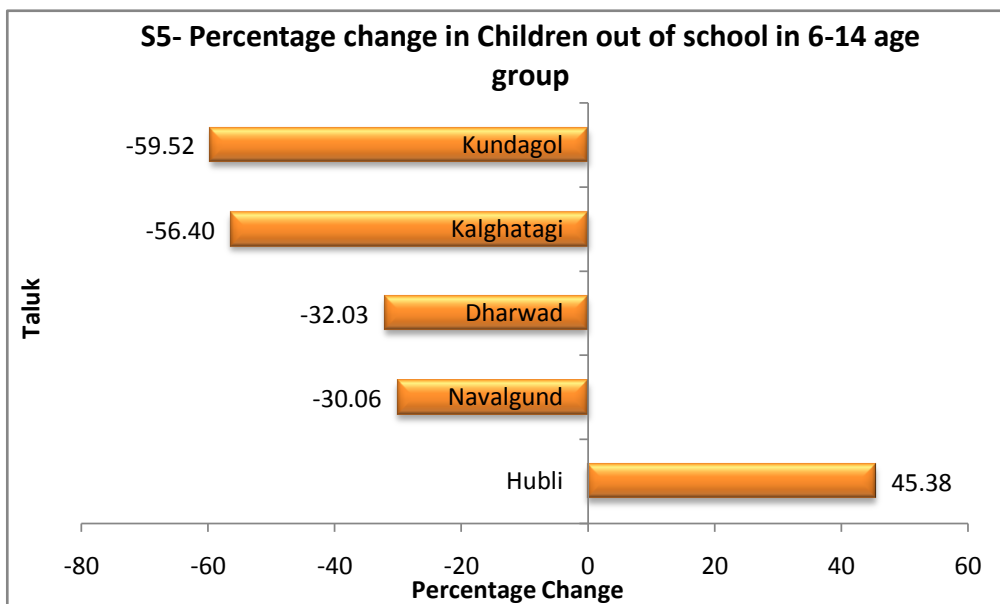
- As per teacher pupil ratio, Hubli was the only developed taluk in 1999-00 index but none of the taluks were found in the developed category in the recent index.
- However, except Hubli all taluks have shown a positive improvement from 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- However *Pupil teacher ratio (1 to 10th standard)* in the district has witnessed negligible negative change in the 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	
Hubli	7.24	1.50	1.39	2.01	45.38
Navalgund	9.04	3.90	1.11	0.78	-30.06
Dharwad	12.00	5.32	0.84	0.57	-32.03
Kalghatagi	11.16	7.71	0.90	0.39	-56.40
Kundagol	6.28	4.68	1.60	0.65	-59.52
District	9.15	3.23	0.94	1.10	16.99

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

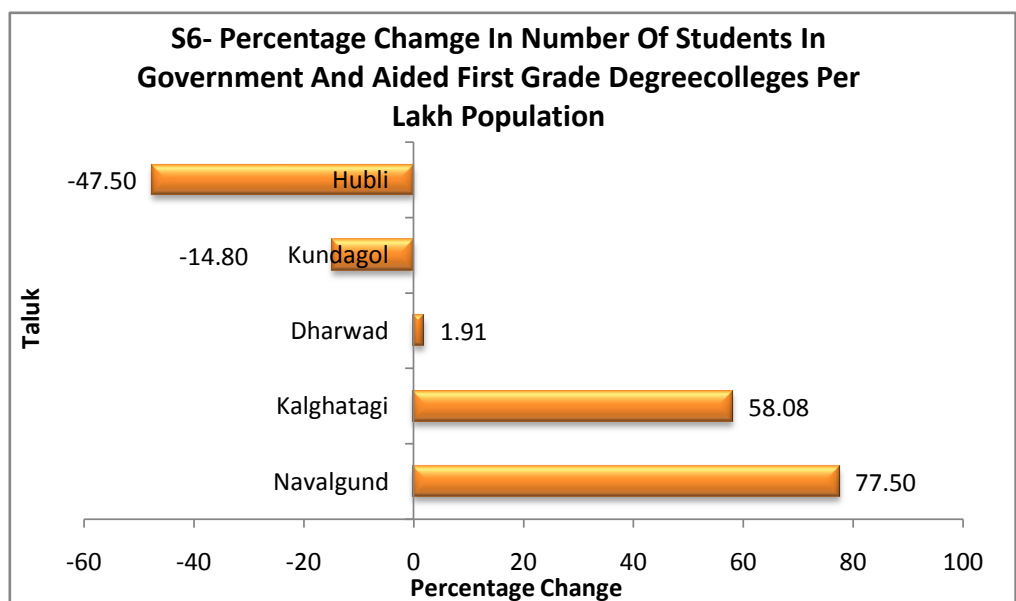
- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report identified three out of five taluks in the developed category
- In 2009-10 index only one taluk (Hubli) remained in the developed category.
- Except Hubli all taluks have experienced a negative trend from 1999-00 index to 2009-10.index.
- Totally the indicator *Percentage of Children out of school in 6 to 14 years of age group* has performed well in the 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	
Navalgund	188.52	319.85	0.28	0.50	77.50
Kalghatagi	159.88	241.58	0.24	0.38	58.08
Dharwad	1238.81	1206.78	1.85	1.89	1.91
Kundagol	185.30	150.90	0.28	0.24	-14.80
Hubli	1471.32	738.30	2.20	1.15	-47.50
District	648.76	1.14	0.97	729.93	75219.68

S6: Number of Students in Government and Added First degree Collages per lake population

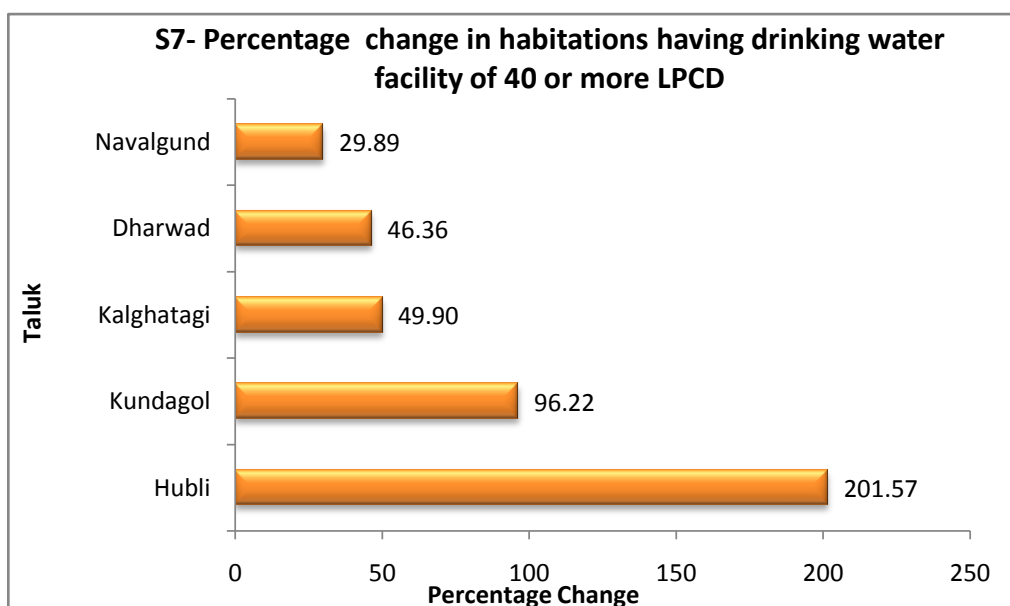
- Dharwad and Hubli taluks were the developed taluks in Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee report and 2009-10 index.
- Kundgol and Hubli have shown negative change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- Navalgund, Kalaghatagi and Dharwad have experienced positive development in the same period.



S7- Percentage Of Habitations Having Drinking Water Facility Of 40 Or More LPCD					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Hubli	15.22	46.77	0.27	0.81	201.57
Kundagol	29.31	58.62	0.52	1.02	96.22
Kalghatagi	45.16	69.00	0.80	1.20	49.90
Dharwad	57.89	86.36	1.03	1.50	46.36
Navalgund	47.37	62.71	0.84	1.09	29.89
District	38.99	68.86	0.70	1.20	72.03

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

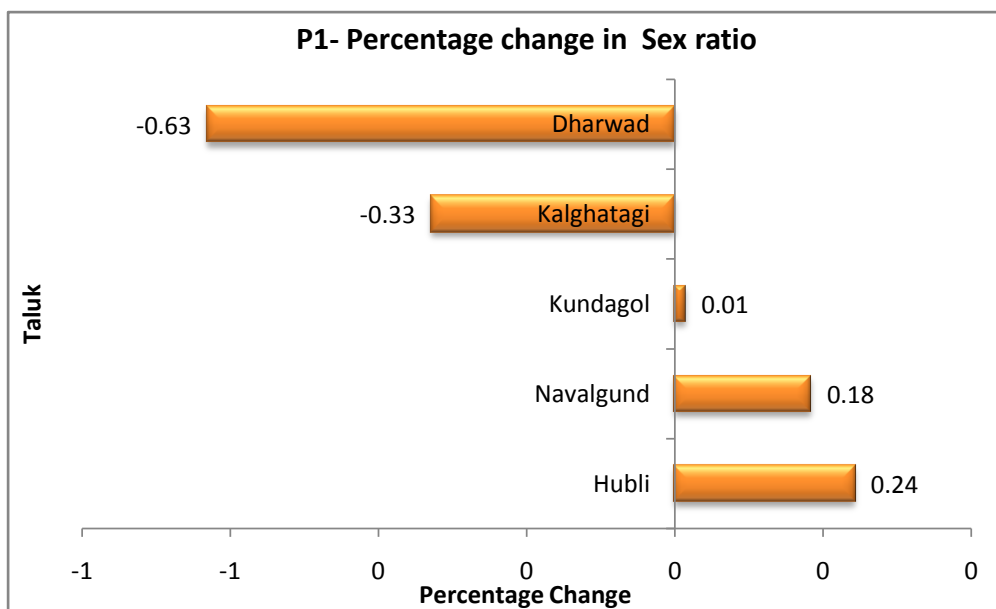
- One out of five taluks were in the developed category in 1999-00 index, whereas in recent index there are four developed taluks.
- All taluks have positive improvement over a decade.
- Hubli and Navalgund have higher and lower growth respectively.



P1- Sex Ratio					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Hubli	948.27	955.25	0.98	0.99	0.24
Navalgund	952.65	959.09	0.99	0.99	0.18
Kundagol	944.54	949.31	0.98	0.98	0.01
Kalghatagi	936.91	938.42	0.97	0.97	-0.33
Dharwad	949.15	947.80	0.99	0.98	-0.63
District	947.73	948.79	0.98	0.98	-0.01

P1: Sex Ratio

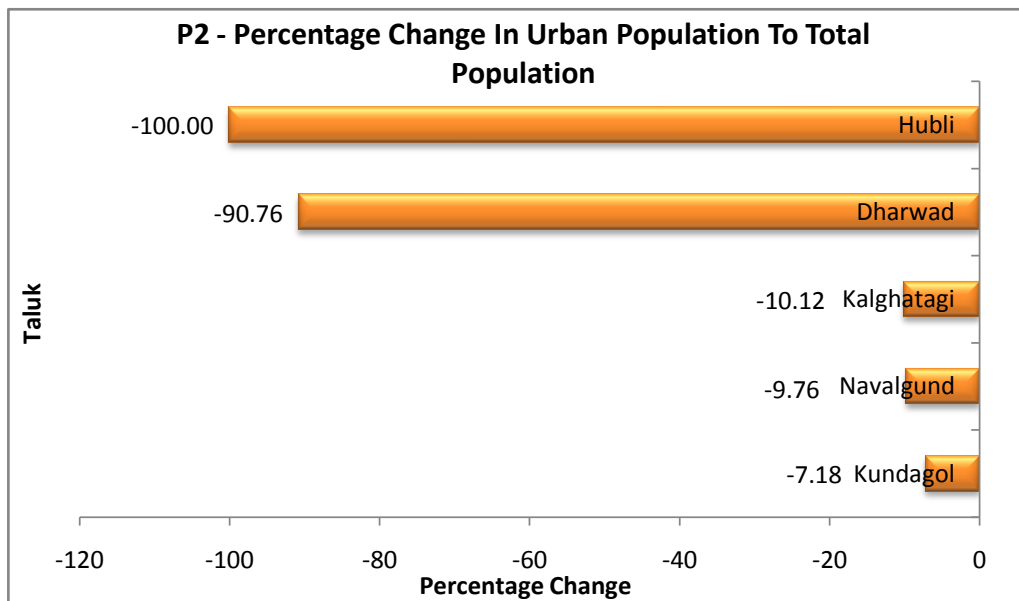
- In sex ratio three taluks have shown positive change and two taluks has shown negative change from 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- In both the indices, no taluks were found in the developed category.
- Over a decade, the district has shown a marginal improvement from 947.73 per cent of 948.79 per cent



P2 - Percentage Of Urban Population To Total Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kundagol	10.72	11.30	0.32	0.29	-7.18
Navalgund	27.12	27.78	0.80	0.72	-9.76
Kalghatagi	10.71	10.93	0.32	0.28	-10.12
Dharwad	65.75	6.90	1.94	0.18	-90.76
Hubli	76.32	0.00	2.25	0.00	-100.00
District	54.98	54.97	1.62	1.62	-0.02

P3: Percentage of SC and ST population to total Population

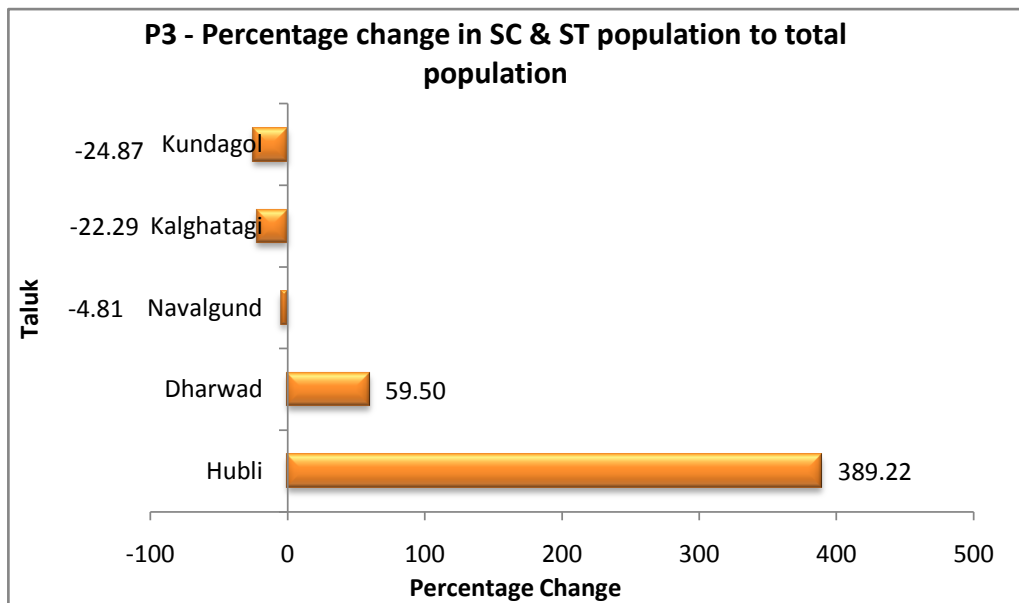
- On the whole, the proportion of SC/ST population seems to be declining in Navalgund, Kalaghatagi and Kundgol taluks.



P3 - Percentage Of SC & ST Population To Total Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Hubli	10.81	2.31	1.91	9.34	389.22
Dharwad	8.75	5.73	2.36	3.76	59.50
Navalgund	11.97	13.13	1.72	1.64	-4.81
Kalghatagi	11.99	16.11	1.72	1.34	-22.29
Kundagol	10.85	15.07	1.90	1.43	-24.87
District	10.77	6.93	1.92	3.11	62.12

P4: Percentage of Non-Agricultural workers to total workers

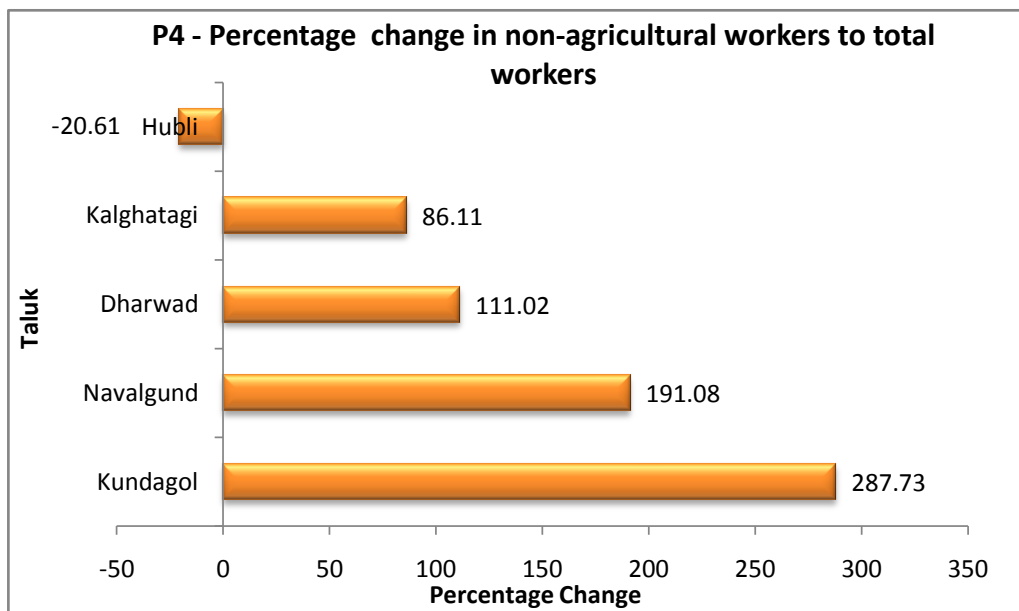
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report two out of five taluks were in the developed category.
- The recent index shows all taluks as developed.
- Negative trend was found in Hubli and positive trend can be observed in remaining four taluks, which varies between 288 percent and 86 percent.
- The district has 27.08 per cent of positive development over a period of ten years.



P4 - Percentage Of Non-Agricultural Workers To Total Workers					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kundagol	18.44	48.71	0.44	1.69	287.73
Navalgund	21.76	43.15	0.52	1.50	191.08
Dharwad	25.69	36.93	0.61	1.28	111.02
Kalghatagi	26.67	33.81	0.63	1.18	86.11
Hubli	74.08	40.07	1.76	1.39	-20.61
District	46.14	40.46	1.11	1.41	27.08

P4: Percentage of Non-Agricultural workers to total workers

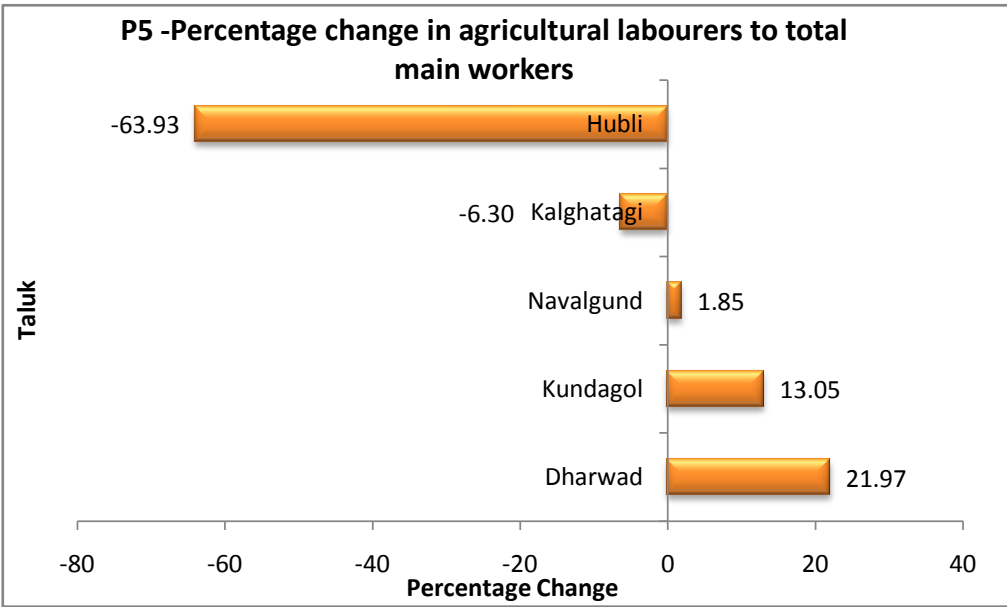
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report two out of five taluks were in the developed category.
- The recent index shows all taluks as developed.
- Negative trend was found in Hubli and positive trend can be observed in remaining four taluks, which varies between 288 percent and 86 percent.
- The district has 27.08 per cent of positive development over a period of ten years.



P5 -Percentage Of Agricultural Labourers To Total Main Workers					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Dharwad	43.18	43.36	0.67	0.82	21.97
Kundagol	52.77	57.17	0.55	0.62	13.05
Navalgund	44.79	53.87	0.65	0.66	1.85
Kalghatagi	33.57	43.88	0.86	0.81	-6.30
Hubli	14.70	49.93	1.97	0.71	-63.93
District	30.36	49.45	0.95	0.72	-24.81

P5: Percentage of Agricultural Labourers to Total Main Workers

- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee Report only one out of five taluks namely Hubli was in the developed category.
- In 2009-10 index, none of the taluks were developed
- Dharwad, Kundgol an Navalgund taluks showed positive change from 1999-00 index to 2009-10 index.
- The district reported a negative change of -24.8 per cent in the above indicator.



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.