

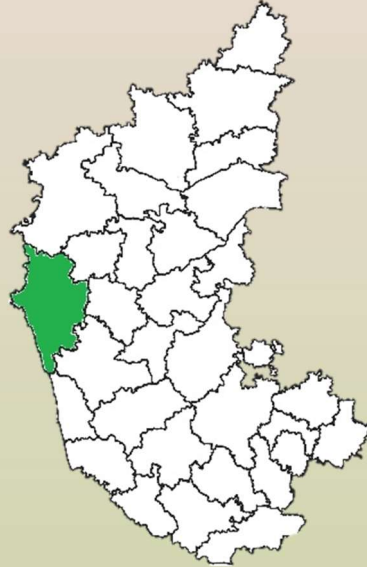
Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report and After

Taluk Report Cards

Of

Uttara Kannada 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

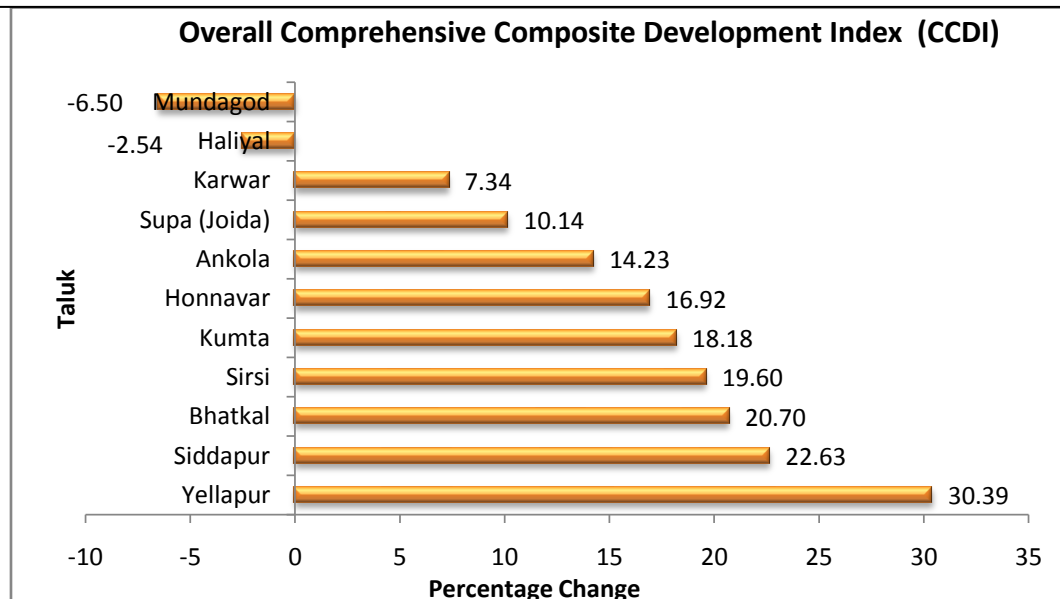
OVERALL DISTRICT SCENARIO

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		
Yellapur	1.10	1.43	30.39	Relatively Developed (42)	Relatively Developed (16)
Siddapur	0.92	1.13	22.63	Backward (82)	Relatively Developed (44)
Bhatkal	0.82	0.99	20.70	More Backward (128)	Backward (78)
Sirsi	1.08	1.29	19.60	Relatively Developed (44)	Relatively Developed (28)
Kumta	1.09	1.28	18.18	Relatively Developed (43)	Relatively Developed (30)
Honnavar	1.07	1.25	16.92	Relatively Developed (48)	Relatively Developed (33)
Ankola	0.98	1.12	14.23	Backward (65)	Relatively Developed (47)
Supa (Joida)	0.87	0.96	10.14	More Backward (106)	Backward (94)
Karwar	1.29	1.38	7.34	Relatively Developed (26)	Relatively Developed (19)
Haliyal	1.00	0.97	-2.54	Relatively Developed (60)	Backward (85)
Mundagod	1.02	0.96	-6.50	Relatively Developed (52)	Backward (93)

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, seven taluks were categorized as developed taluks; two taluks as backward taluks, while other two were categorized as more backward taluks.
- In 2009-10 Index, seven taluks were categorized as developed taluks, although four taluks were categorized as more backward taluks.
- Out of 11 taluks, 9 taluks have shown improvement in index value, with Yellapur showing the highest percentage change over a gap of one decade. Siddapur and Ankola have moved from backward category to developed category while Bhatkal and Supa have moved from more backward to backward category.
- There is deterioration in the index value of Haliyal and Mundgod taluks to the extent of -2.54 per cent and -6.50 per cent respectively. Both these taluks have slipped from developed category to backward category.



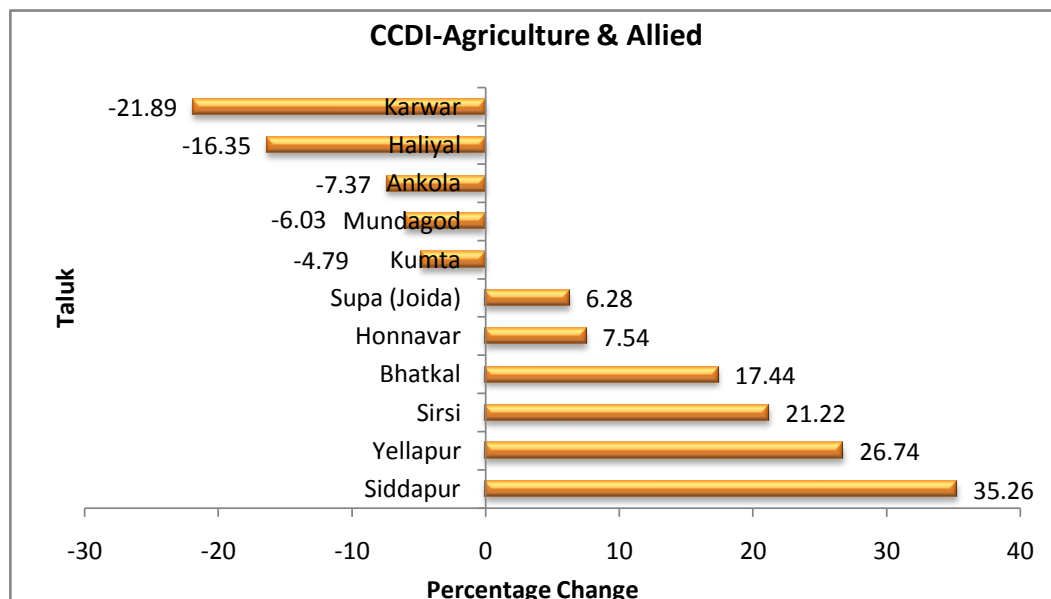
CCDI-AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED

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		
Siddapur	0.75	1.02	35.26	Most Backward (148)	Relatively Developed (97)
Yellapur	1.29	1.64	26.74	Relatively Developed (43)	Relatively Developed (12)
Sirsi	1.15	1.39	21.22	Relatively Developed (59)	Relatively Developed (32)
Bhatkal	0.76	0.89	17.44	Most Backward (146)	Backward (120)
Honnavar	1.02	1.09	7.54	Relatively Developed (88)	Relatively Developed (75)
Supa (Joida)	0.71	0.75	6.28	Most Backward (156)	Most Backward (152)
Kumta	0.90	0.86	-4.79	More Backward (111)	More Backward (127)
Mundagod	1.00	0.94	-6.03	Relatively Developed (90)	Backward (113)
Ankola	0.86	0.79	-7.37	More Backward (122)	Most Backward (143)
Haliyal	0.82	0.69	-16.35	More Backward (128)	Most Backward (164)
Karwar	0.75	0.59	-21.89	Most Backward (150)	Most Backward (175)

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

Agriculture and Allied Sector

- Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee identified four taluks as developed; Kumta, Ankola and Haliyal as more backward; Siddapur, Bhatkal, Supa and Karwar as most backward taluks.
- In 2009-10 Index, Siddapur, Yellapur, Sirsi and Honnavar are categorized as developed taluks.
- There is positive change in the value of index in six taluks namely Siddapur, Yellapur, Sirsi, Bhatkal, Honnavar and Supa. Over a period of one decade, Kumta still remains more backward, Mundagod slipped from developed to backward category, Ankola and Haliyal dropped from more backward to most backward.
- Supa and Karwar remain as most backward taluks during both reference periods.



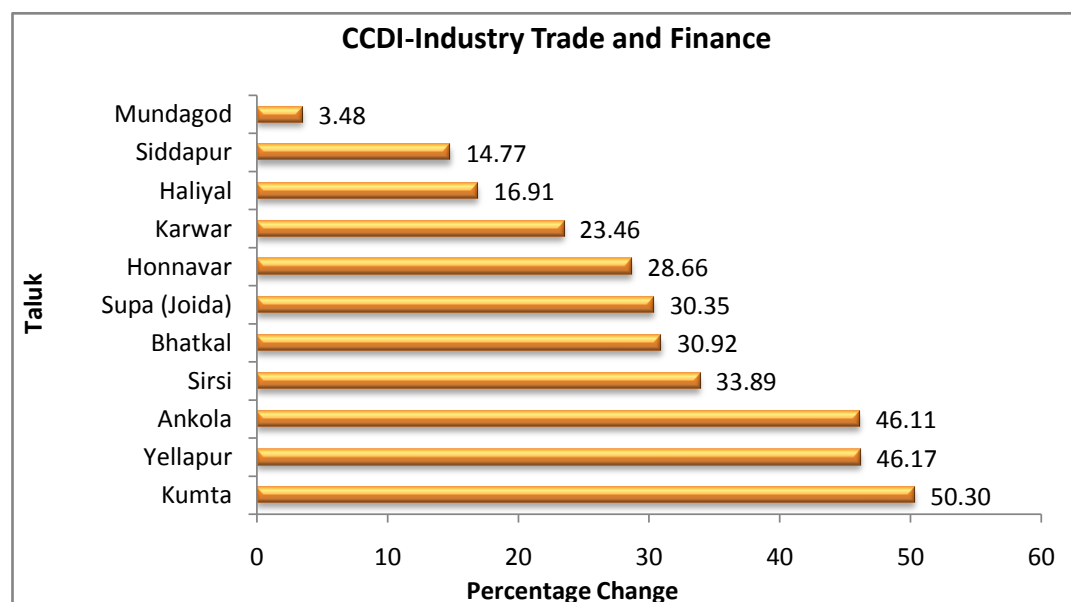
CCDI-INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE

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		
Kumta	1.05	1.58	50.30	Relatively Developed (42)	Relatively Developed (18)
Yellapur	0.80	1.17	46.17	More Backward (84)	Relatively Developed (42)
Ankola	0.92	1.35	46.11	Backward (58)	Relatively Developed (28)
Sirsi	0.87	1.17	33.89	More Backward (64)	Relatively Developed (41)
Bhatkal	0.76	1.00	30.92	Most Backward (97)	Relatively Developed (62)
Supa (Joida)	0.74	0.97	30.35	Most Backward (107)	Backward (67)
Honnavar	1.05	1.35	28.66	Relatively Developed (43)	Relatively Developed (27)
Karwar	1.38	1.71	23.46	Relatively Developed (21)	Relatively Developed (14)
Haliyal	0.98	1.15	16.91	Backward (48)	Relatively Developed (46)
Siddapur	0.72	0.82	14.77	Most Backward (119)	More Backward (86)
Mundagod	0.88	0.91	3.48	More Backward (63)	Backward (78)

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, three taluks namely – Kumta, Honnavar and Karwar were in developed category.
- In 2009-10 Index, the number of developed taluks has risen to eight.
- All taluks in the district have experienced positive change in the index value of *Industry, Trade and Finance Sector*.
- Highest growth in index over a decade is found in Kumta (50.30 per cent) followed by Yellapur (46.17 per cent) and Ankola (46.11 per cent).
- All taluks have moved up in development path in *Industry, Trade and Finance sector*. Eight taluks are in developed category, two in backward and one taluk in more backward category in 2009-10.



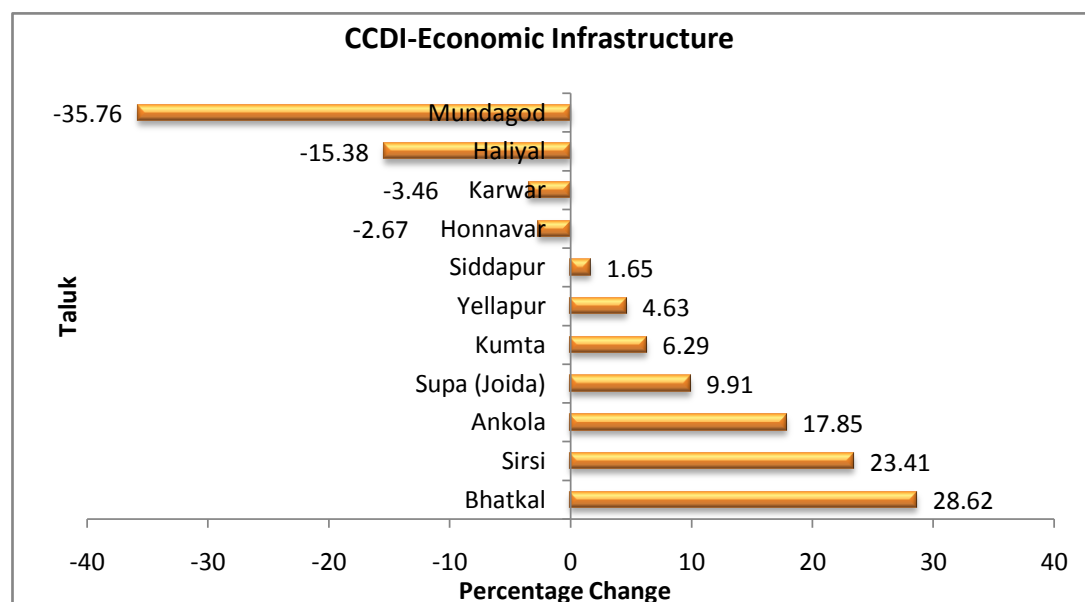
CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (ECONOMIC)

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		
Bhatkal	1.12	1.44	28.62	Relatively Developed (61)	Relatively Developed (22)
Sirsi	1.32	1.63	23.41	Relatively Developed (31)	Relatively Developed (7)
Ankola	1.05	1.24	17.85	Relatively Developed (72)	Relatively Developed (42)
Supa (Joida)	0.83	0.92	9.91	More Backward (131)	Backward (111)
Kumta	1.56	1.66	6.29	Relatively Developed (10)	Relatively Developed (4)
Yellapur	1.74	1.82	4.63	Relatively Developed (4)	Relatively Developed (3)
Siddapur	1.61	1.63	1.65	Relatively Developed (9)	Relatively Developed (8)
Honnavar	1.37	1.33	-2.67	Relatively Developed (22)	Relatively Developed (31)
Karwar	1.64	1.58	-3.46	Relatively Developed (7)	Relatively Developed (10)
Haliyal	1.33	1.12	-15.38	Relatively Developed (30)	Relatively Developed (65)
Mundagod	1.36	0.87	-35.76	Relatively Developed (25)	More Backward (130)

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, ten out of eleven taluks were in developed category.
- In 2009-10 Index, nine taluks were in developed category.
- Honnavar, Karwar, Haliyal and Mundgod taluks have experienced negative growth in index value during the gap of reference years.
- Bhatkal (28.62 per cent) has experienced highest increase in index value, followed by Sirsi (23.41 per cent) and Ankola (17.85 per cent).
- Supa has moved up from more backward to backward category while, Mundgod has moved down from developed category to more backward category.
- Other nine taluks remain in developed category after 10 years.



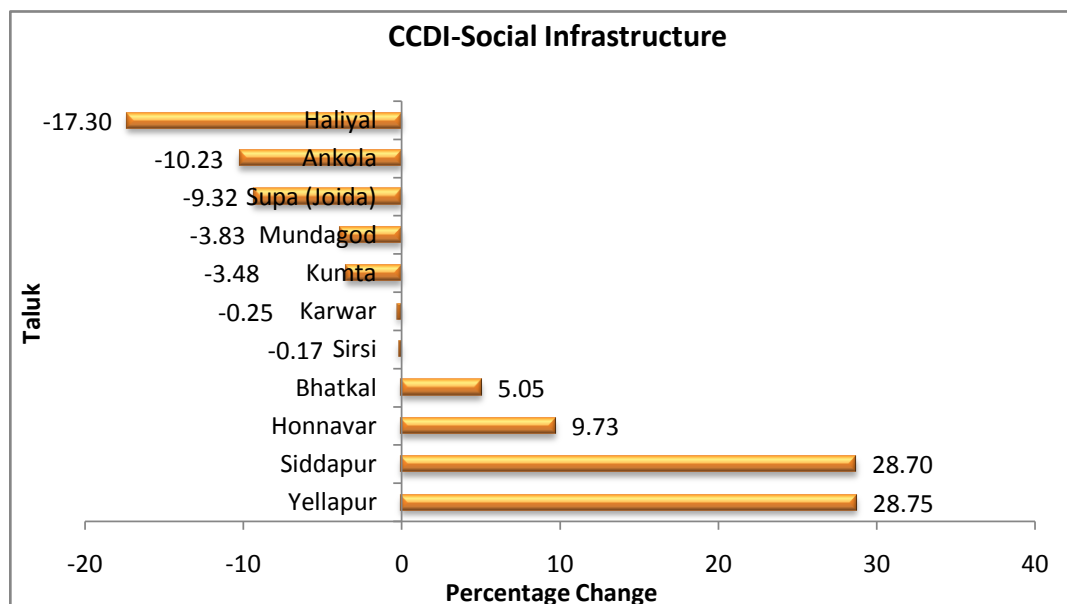
CCDI-INFRASTRUCTURE (SOCIAL)

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		
Yellapur	1.08	1.39	28.75	Relatively Developed (44)	Relatively Developed (24)
Siddapur	1.10	1.42	28.70	Relatively Developed (40)	Relatively Developed (22)
Honnavar	1.05	1.15	9.73	Relatively Developed (54)	Relatively Developed (47)
Bhatkal	0.81	0.85	5.05	More Backward (119)	More Backward (125)
Sirsi	1.21	1.20	-0.17	Relatively Developed (25)	Relatively Developed (40)
Karwar	1.60	1.60	-0.25	Relatively Developed (5)	Relatively Developed (13)
Kumta	1.15	1.11	-3.48	Relatively Developed (33)	Relatively Developed (53)
Mundagod	1.14	1.10	-3.83	Relatively Developed (35)	Relatively Developed (58)
Supa (Joida)	1.26	1.14	-9.32	Relatively Developed (19)	Relatively Developed (48)
Ankola	1.17	1.05	-10.23	Relatively Developed (29)	Relatively Developed (68)
Haliyal	1.06	0.88	-17.30	Relatively Developed (51)	More Backward (118)

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, ten out of eleven taluks were in developed category.
- In 2009-10 Index, nine taluks were in developed category.
- Seven taluks have experienced decline in the index value.
- Maximum increase in index value is found in Yellapur (28.75 per cent) and maximum decrease in index value is found in Haliyal (-17.30 per cent). Except Haliyal, all other taluks attain the same development categorization even after a period of one decade.



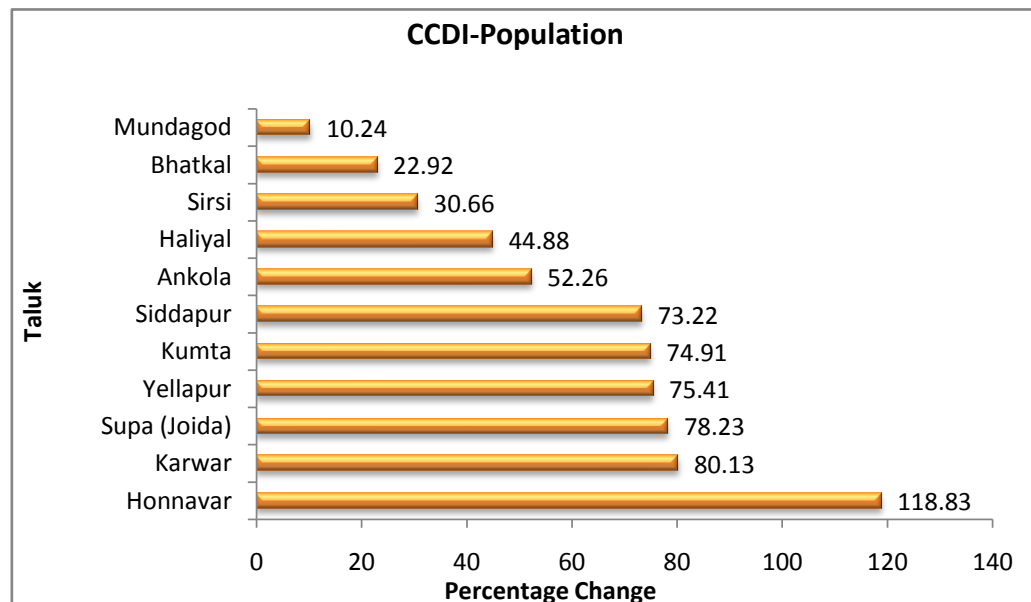
CCDI-POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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		
Honnavar	0.78	1.70	118.83	Most Backward (158)	Relatively Developed (12)
Karwar	0.97	1.74	80.13	Backward (67)	Relatively Developed (11)
Supa (Joida)	0.64	1.14	78.23	Most Backward (175)	Relatively Developed (36)
Yellapur	0.77	1.36	75.41	Most Backward (159)	Relatively Developed (19)
Kumta	0.81	1.42	74.91	More Backward (143)	Relatively Developed (15)
Siddapur	0.78	1.35	73.22	Most Backward (157)	Relatively Developed (20)
Ankola	0.82	1.25	52.26	More Backward (140)	Relatively Developed (25)
Haliyal	0.95	1.38	44.88	Backward (76)	Relatively Developed (18)
Sirsi	0.96	1.26	30.66	Backward (70)	Relatively Developed (24)
Bhatkal	0.94	1.16	22.92	Backward (84)	Relatively Developed (34)
Mundagod	0.81	0.89	10.24	More Backward (147)	Backward (108)

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

Population Characteristics Index:

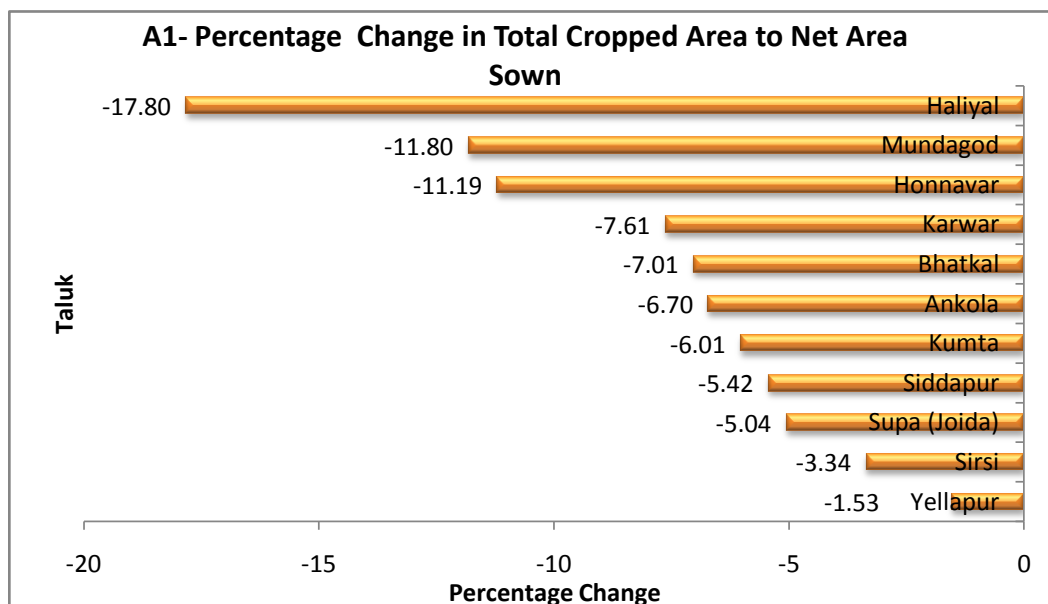
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, none of the eleven taluks were in developed category.
- In 2009-10 Index, ten taluks have moved up to the developed category.
- All eleven taluks have experienced positive change in the value of index.
- Maximum increase in the value of index is found in Honnavar taluk (118.83 per cent) followed by Karwar (80.13 per cent) and Supa (78.23 per cent).
- All taluks have moved up in development ladder. Out of eleven taluks, ten taluks have moved up in the developed category.



A1- Percentage of Total Cropped Area to Net area Sown					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Yellapur	102.22	104.43	0.87	0.86	-1.53
Sirsi	111.22	111.53	0.95	0.92	-3.34
Supa (Joida)	105.65	104.09	0.90	0.85	-5.04
Siddapur	110.42	108.35	0.94	0.89	-5.42
Kumta	119.30	116.33	1.02	0.96	-6.01
Ankola	117.51	113.74	1.00	0.93	-6.70
Bhatkal	129.23	124.67	1.10	1.02	-7.01
Karwar	107.52	103.05	0.92	0.85	-7.61
Honnavar	125.70	115.83	1.07	0.95	-11.19
Mundagod	113.88	104.21	0.97	0.86	-11.80
Haliyal	123.24	105.10	1.05	0.86	-17.80
District	115.50	109.36	0.98	0.90	-8.73

A1: Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown

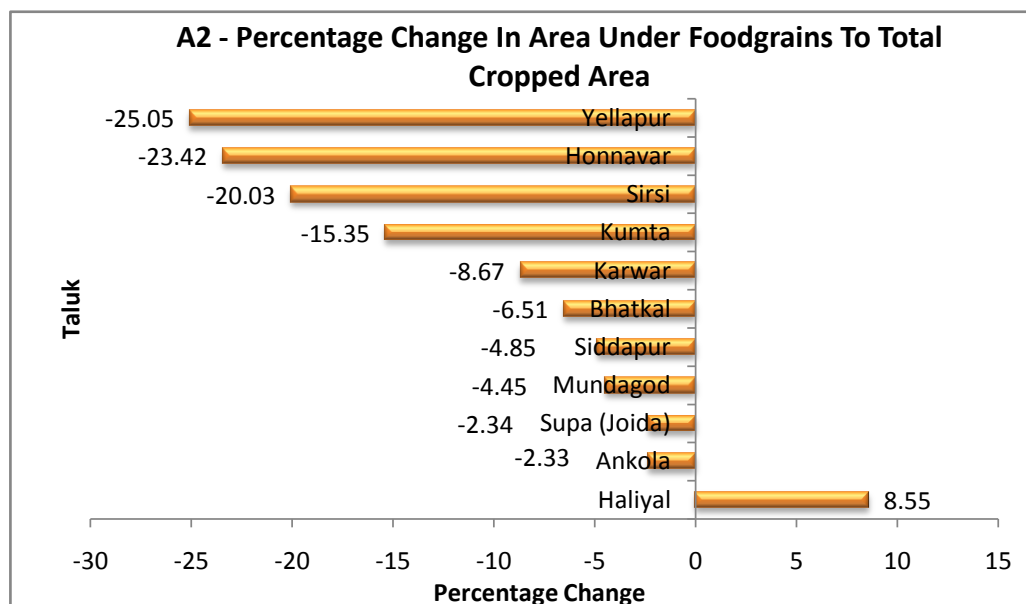
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, five out of eleven taluks were in the developed category.
- In 2009-10 Index, Bhatkal is the only taluk categorized as developed taluk.
- All taluks have experienced decline in the value of index over a period of 10 years.
- Maximum negative change is found in Haliyal (-17.80 per cent) followed by Mundagod (-11.80 per cent) and Honnavar (-11.19 per cent).
- Over a gap of one decade Uttara Kannada district has experienced -8.53 per cent decline in the *percentage of total cropped area to net area sown*.



A2 - Percentage Of Area Under Food Grains To Total Cropped Area					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Haliyal	78.59	85.14	1.32	1.43	8.55
Ankola	71.83	70.02	1.20	1.18	-2.33
Supa (Joida)	88.84	86.59	1.49	1.46	-2.34
Mundagod	89.80	85.64	1.51	1.44	-4.45
Siddapur	60.95	57.88	1.02	0.97	-4.85
Bhatkal	68.66	64.06	1.15	1.08	-6.51
Karwar	84.84	77.34	1.42	1.30	-8.67
Kumta	67.24	56.81	1.13	0.95	-15.35
Sirsi	66.33	52.94	1.11	0.89	-20.03
Honnavar	58.08	44.39	0.97	0.75	-23.42
Yellapur	68.97	51.59	1.16	0.87	-25.05
District	73.26	66.92	1.23	1.12	-8.46

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

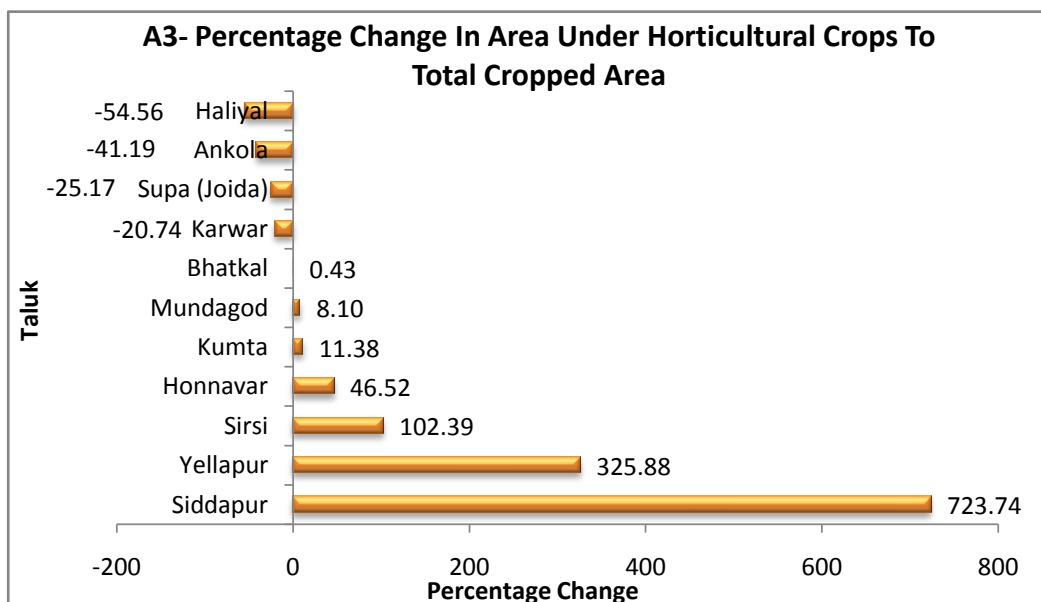
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, ten out of eleven taluks were in the developed category.
- In 2009-10 Index, six out of eleven taluks were in the developed category.
- Ten out of eleven taluks have experienced decline in the index value during reference period.
- Only Haliyal has seen increase (8.55 per cent) in index value.
- Uttara Kannada district has reported a decline in performance of *percentage of area under food grains to total cropped area* over a period of one 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	
Siddapur	1.13	40.42	0.34	2.78	723.74
Yellapur	2.46	45.46	0.73	3.13	325.88
Sirsi	5.17	45.39	1.54	3.12	102.39
Honnavar	7.92	50.29	2.36	3.46	46.52
Kumta	7.82	37.76	2.33	2.60	11.38
Mundagod	1.95	9.14	0.58	0.63	8.10
Bhatkal	5.77	25.14	1.72	1.73	0.43
Karwar	6.14	21.09	1.83	1.45	-20.74
Supa (Joida)	3.50	11.37	1.05	0.78	-25.17
Ankola	8.03	20.48	2.40	1.41	-41.19
Haliyal	1.97	3.87	0.59	0.27	-54.56
District	4.24	27.62	1.27	1.90	50.06

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

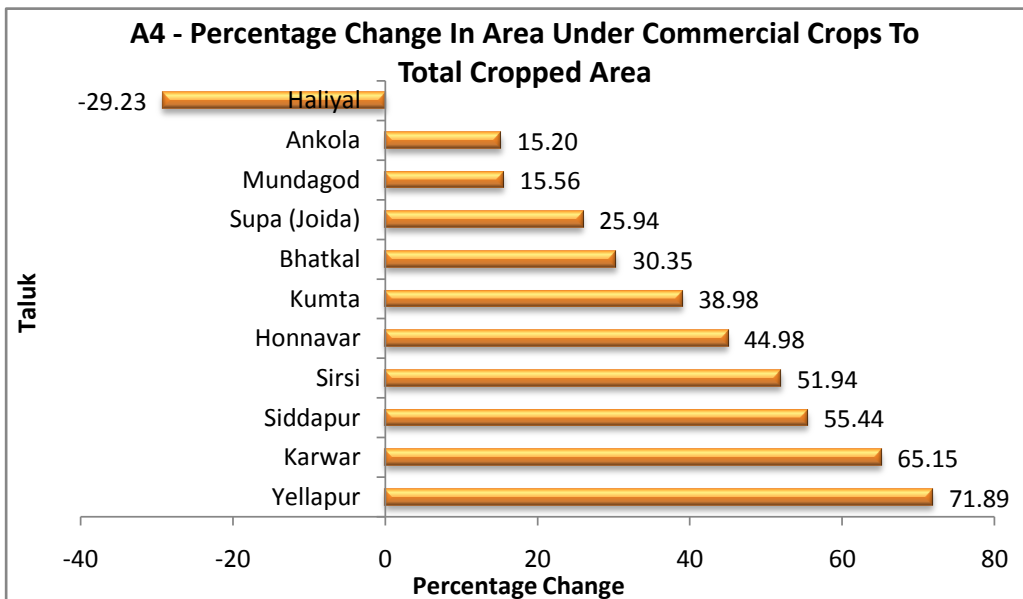
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, seven out of eleven taluks were in developed category.
- In 2009-10 Index, eight out of eleven taluks were in the developed category.
- Seven taluks have experienced increase in the value of index.
- Maximum increase is found in Siddapur (723.74 per cent) followed by Yellapur (325.88 per cent) and Sirsi (102.39 per cent).
- Maximum decline in the value of index is found in Haliyal taluk.
- Uttara Kannada district has reported 50.06 percentage increase in the index value of *percentage of area under horticultural crops to total cropped area* over a 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	
Yellapur	28.44	43.57	0.78	1.34	71.89
Karwar	8.99	13.23	0.25	0.41	65.15
Siddapur	26.60	36.85	0.73	1.13	55.44
Sirsi	27.73	37.55	0.76	1.16	51.94
Honnavar	33.96	43.89	0.93	1.35	44.98
Kumta	24.93	30.88	0.68	0.95	38.98
Bhatkal	25.34	29.43	0.69	0.91	30.35
Supa (Joida)	7.48	8.39	0.21	0.26	25.94
Mundagod	7.89	8.12	0.22	0.25	15.56
Ankola	20.14	20.68	0.55	0.64	15.20
Haliyal	19.46	12.28	0.53	0.38	-29.23
District	21.25	25.83	0.58	0.80	36.41

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

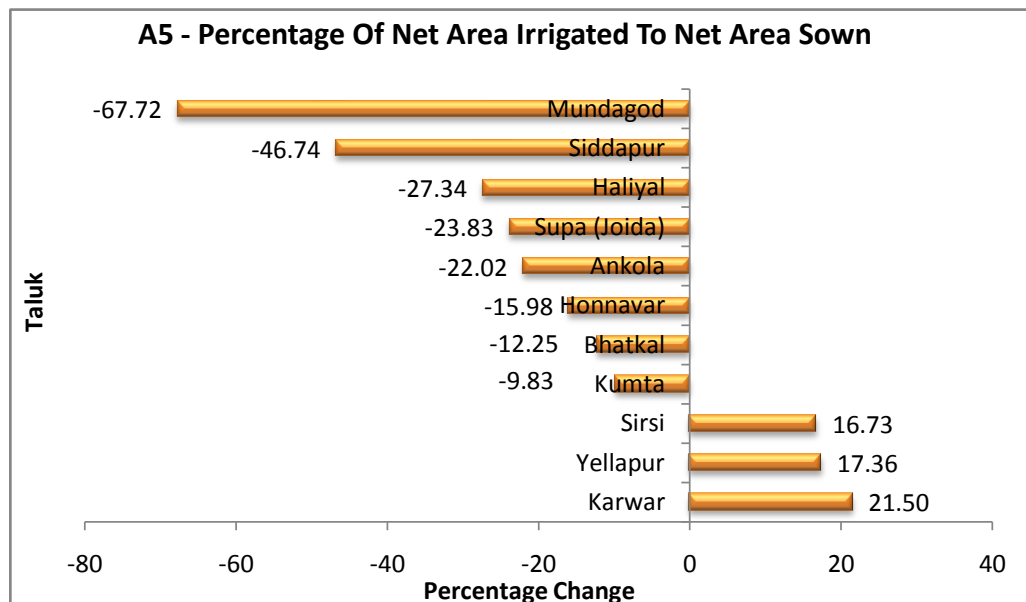
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all taluks were in underdeveloped category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, four taluks have moved up to the developed category.
- Except Haliyal, all other taluks have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Yellapur has reported maximum increase (71.89 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Karwar and Siddapur.
- *Percentage of area under commercial crops to total cropped area* in Uttara Kannada district has grown over a period of one decade.



A5 - Percentage Of Net Area Irrigated To Net Area Sown					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Karwar	10.79	17.56	0.45	0.55	21.50
Yellapur	27.15	42.69	1.14	1.34	17.36
Sirsi	12.52	19.58	0.53	0.62	16.73
Kumta	30.95	37.39	1.30	1.17	-9.83
Bhatkal	28.57	33.58	1.20	1.06	-12.25
Honnavar	53.49	60.21	2.25	1.89	-15.98
Ankola	15.04	15.71	0.63	0.49	-22.02
Supa (Joida)	15.23	15.54	0.64	0.49	-23.83
Haliyal	18.53	18.04	0.78	0.57	-27.34
Siddapur	14.16	10.10	0.60	0.32	-46.74
Mundagod	33.91	14.66	1.43	0.46	-67.72
District	22.62	24.15	0.95	0.76	-20.29

A5: Percentage of net irrigated area to net area sown

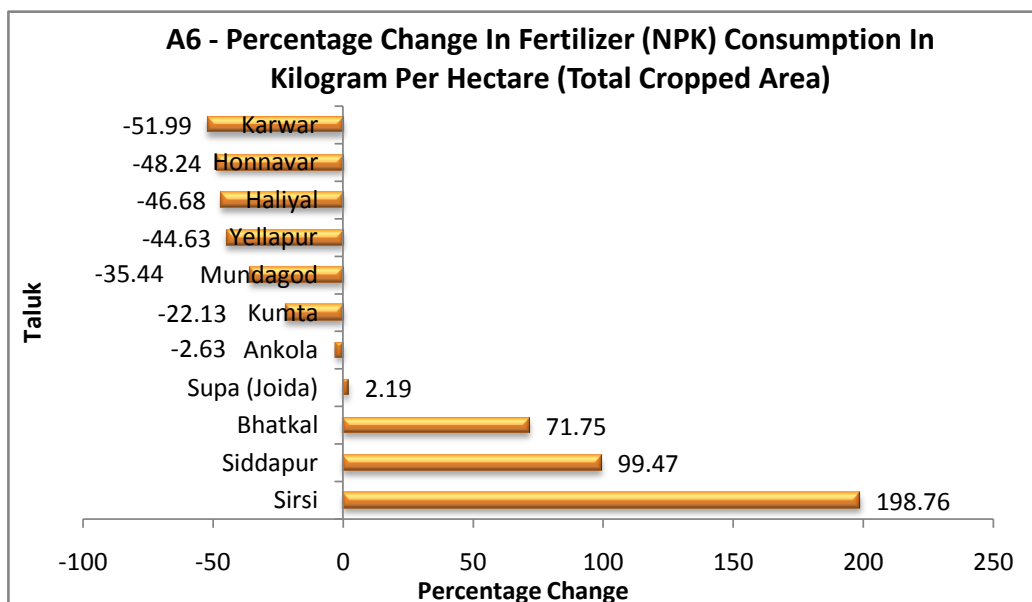
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, five taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, four taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Except Karwar, Yellapur and Sirsi taluks, all other taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Karwar taluk has experienced maximum increase (21.50 per cent) and Mundagod taluk has experienced maximum decline (-67.72 per cent).
- *Percentage of net irrigated area to net area sown* in Uttara Kannada 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	
Sirsi	69.58	227.37	0.58	1.75	198.76
Siddapur	40.01	87.30	0.34	0.67	99.47
Bhatkal	71.66	134.62	0.60	1.03	71.75
Supa (Joida)	60.14	67.21	0.51	0.52	2.19
Ankola	66.89	71.24	0.56	0.55	-2.63
Kumta	66.62	56.74	0.56	0.44	-22.13
Mundagod	109.76	77.51	0.92	0.60	-35.44
Yellapur	73.96	44.80	0.62	0.34	-44.63
Haliyal	69.76	40.68	0.59	0.31	-46.68
Honnavar	52.02	29.45	0.44	0.23	-48.24
Karwar	39.35	20.66	0.33	0.16	-51.99
District	67.45	86.92	0.68	0.67	-1.49

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

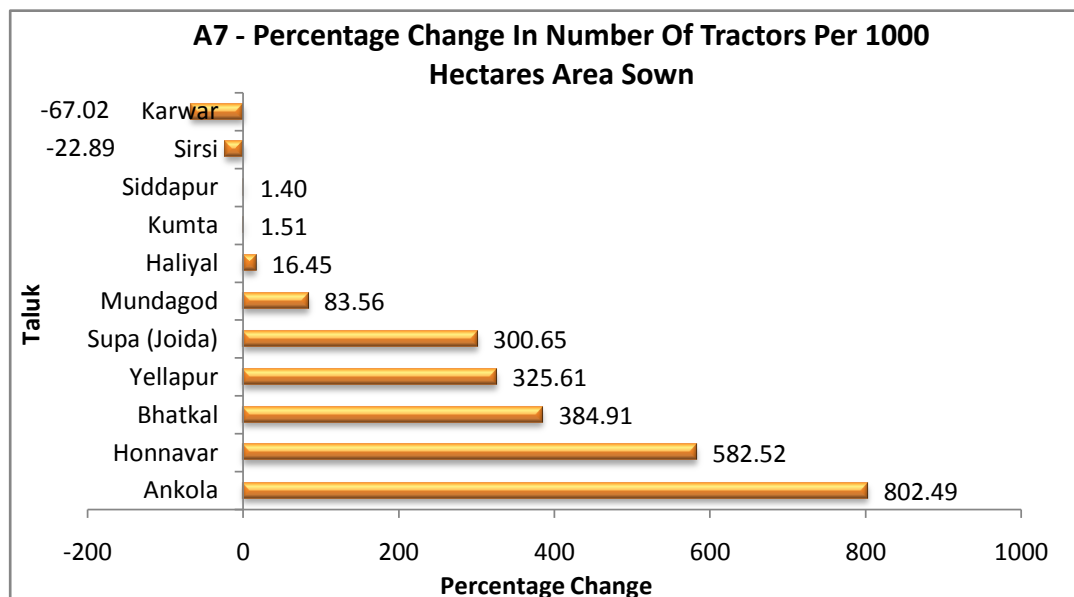
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all taluks were in underdeveloped category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, only two taluks have moved up to the developed category.
- Except Sirsi, Siddapur, Bhatkal and Supa, all other taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Sirsi taluk has experienced maximum increase (198.76 per cent) and Karwar taluk has experienced maximum decline (-51.99 per cent).
- Uttara Kannada district has experienced a negative growth in *fertilizer (NPK) consumption* over a period of 10 years.



A7 - Number Of Tractors Per 1000 Hectares Area Sown					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Ankola	0.63	3.13	0.07	0.63	802.49
Honnavar	0.61	2.29	0.07	0.47	582.52
Bhatkal	0.54	1.44	0.06	0.29	384.91
Yellapur	8.59	20.00	0.95	4.06	325.61
Supa (Joida)	1.22	2.68	0.14	0.54	300.65
Mundagod	9.14	9.18	1.02	1.86	83.56
Haliyal	4.75	3.03	0.53	0.61	16.45
Kumta	1.21	0.67	0.13	0.14	1.51
Siddapur	2.10	1.17	0.23	0.24	1.40
Sirsi	12.20	5.15	1.35	1.04	-22.89
Karwar	7.10	1.28	0.79	0.26	-67.02
District	5.05	4.62	0.57	0.94	63.22

A7: Number of tractors per 1000 hectare area sown

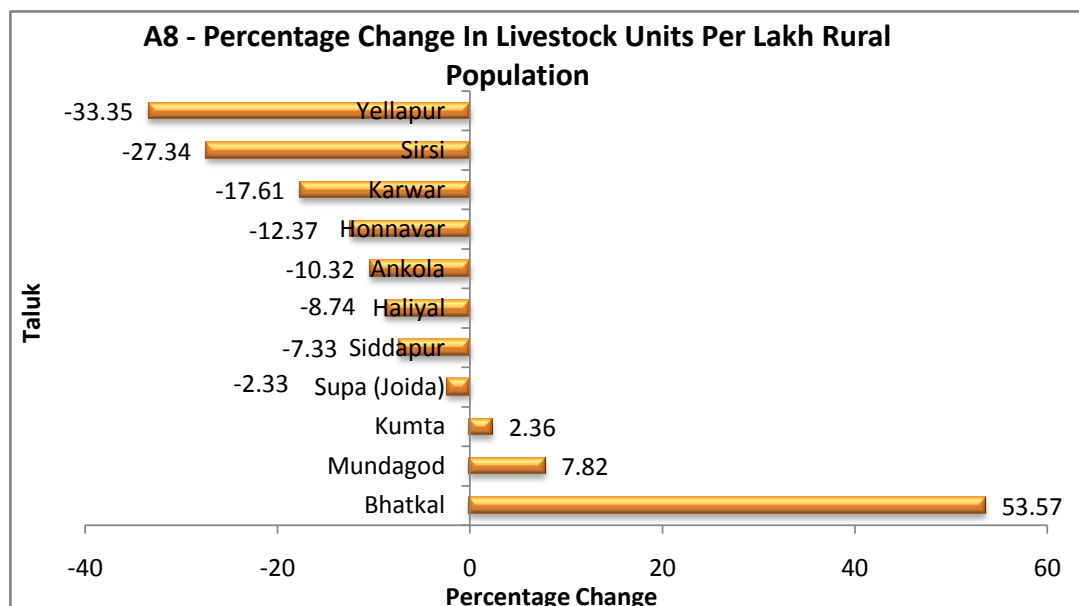
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, three taluks were in developed category.
- Except Sirsi and Karwar, all other taluks have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Ankola has reported maximum increase (802.49 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Honnavar and Bhatkal.
- The district has reported positive change in *number of tractors per 1000 hectare area sown* during the reference period.



A8 - Livestock Units Per Lakh Rural Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bhatkal	27381.93	37702.90	0.57	0.87	53.57
Mundagod	54007.46	52212.16	1.12	1.21	7.82
Kumta	38112.23	34976.24	0.79	0.81	2.36
Supa (Joida)	61415.92	53784.19	1.27	1.24	-2.33
Siddapur	76540.79	63595.95	1.59	1.47	-7.33
Haliyal	67449.82	55187.31	1.40	1.28	-8.74
Ankola	53281.61	42841.23	1.11	0.99	-10.32
Honnavar	48681.09	38250.05	1.01	0.88	-12.37
Karwar	31171.90	23026.14	0.65	0.53	-17.61
Sirsi	95993.43	62539.58	1.99	1.45	-27.34
Yellapur	114566.46	68458.27	2.38	1.58	-33.35
District	58451.33	47085.06	1.21	1.09	-10.16

A8: Livestock units per lakh rural population

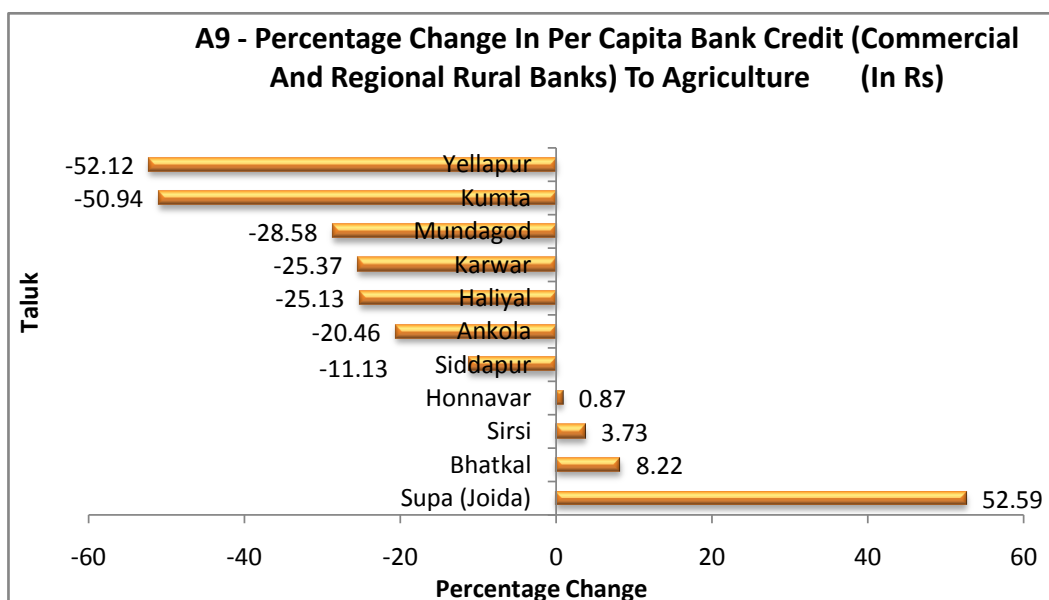
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, eight taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, six taluks were in developed category.
- Except Bhatkal, Mundagod and Kumta, all other taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during 1999-00 and 2009-10.
- Yellapur has reported maximum decline (-33.35 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Sirsi and Karwar.
- 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	
Supa (Joida)	211.80	1469.09	0.44	0.66	52.59
Bhatkal	130.87	643.78	0.27	0.29	8.22
Sirsi	653.73	3082.47	1.34	1.39	3.73
Honnavar	397.71	1823.65	0.82	0.82	0.87
Siddapur	510.86	2063.79	1.05	0.93	-11.13
Ankola	282.37	1020.90	0.58	0.46	-20.46
Haliyal	358.46	1220.02	0.74	0.55	-25.13
Karwar	125.32	425.15	0.26	0.19	-25.37
Mundagod	606.66	1969.53	1.25	0.89	-28.58
Kumta	334.76	746.58	0.69	0.34	-50.94
Yellapur	1345.98	2929.66	2.77	1.33	-52.12
District	418.89	1531.64	0.86	0.69	-19.56

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

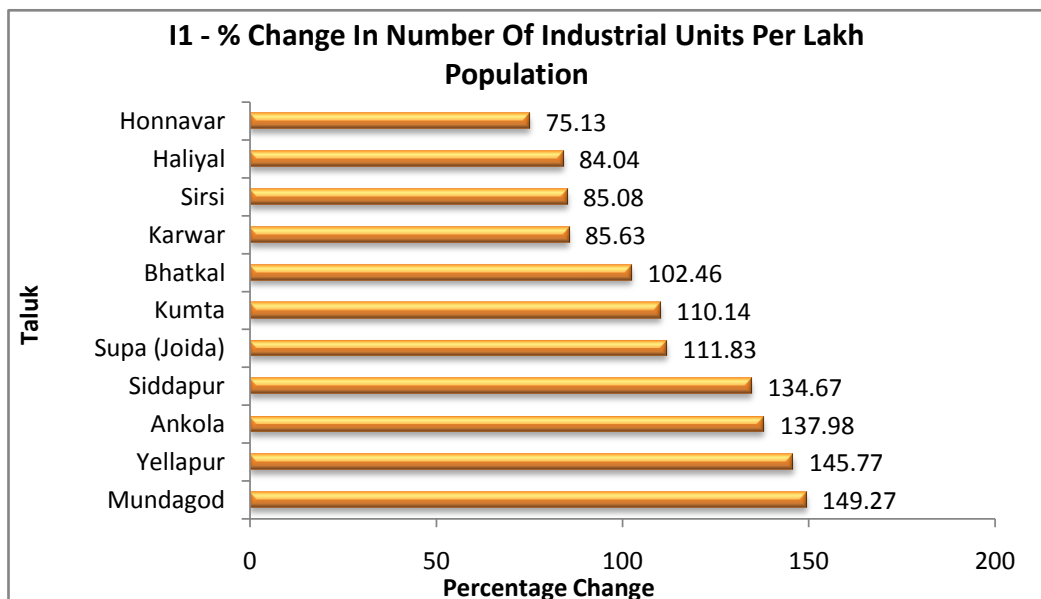
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, four taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, only two taluks were in developed category.
- Four taluks have experienced positive change and seven taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Supa taluk has experienced maximum increase (52.59 per cent) and Yellapur taluk has experienced maximum decline (-52.12 per cent).
- 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	
Mundagod	235.92	459.56	0.49	1.22	149.27
Yellapur	359.16	689.82	0.75	1.83	145.77
Ankola	358.48	666.67	0.74	1.77	137.98
Siddapur	289.76	531.38	0.60	1.41	134.67
Supa (Joida)	314.92	521.32	0.65	1.38	111.83
Kumta	545.37	895.59	1.13	2.38	110.14
Bhatkal	365.68	578.55	0.76	1.54	102.46
Karwar	622.29	902.70	1.29	2.40	85.63
Sirsi	451.73	653.38	0.94	1.73	85.08
Haliyal	250.78	360.69	0.52	0.96	84.04
Honnavar	544.61	745.33	1.13	1.98	75.13
District	414.84	651.06	0.86	1.73	100.82

I1: Number of industrial units per lakh population

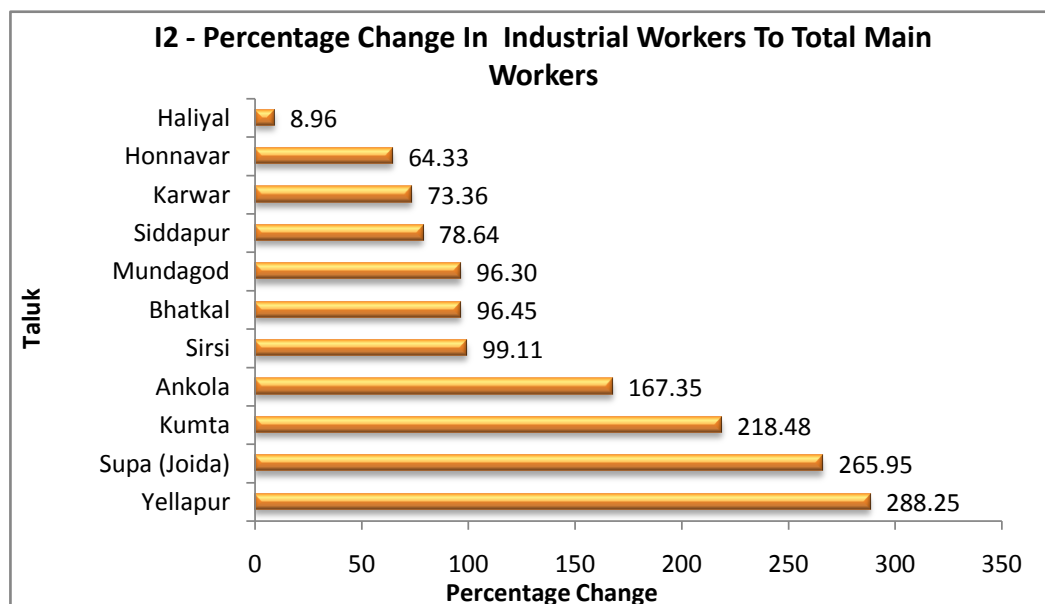
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, ten taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Mundagod has reported maximum increase (149.27 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Yellapur and Ankola.
- The district has reported increase in *number of industrial units per lakh population*.



I2 - Percentage Of Industrial Workers To Total Main Workers					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Yellapur	3.41	11.60	0.32	1.24	288.25
Supa (Joida)	2.34	7.50	0.22	0.80	265.95
Kumta	6.77	18.91	0.63	2.01	218.48
Ankola	5.44	12.76	0.51	1.36	167.35
Sirsi	5.29	9.23	0.49	0.98	99.11
Bhatkal	7.33	12.63	0.68	1.35	96.45
Mundagod	3.81	6.55	0.36	0.70	96.30
Siddapur	3.55	5.56	0.33	0.59	78.64
Karwar	11.48	17.44	1.07	1.86	73.36
Honnavar	9.42	13.58	0.88	1.45	64.33
Haliyal	17.43	16.65	1.63	1.77	8.96
District	7.72	12.44	0.72	1.33	83.72

I2: Percentage of industrial workers to total workers

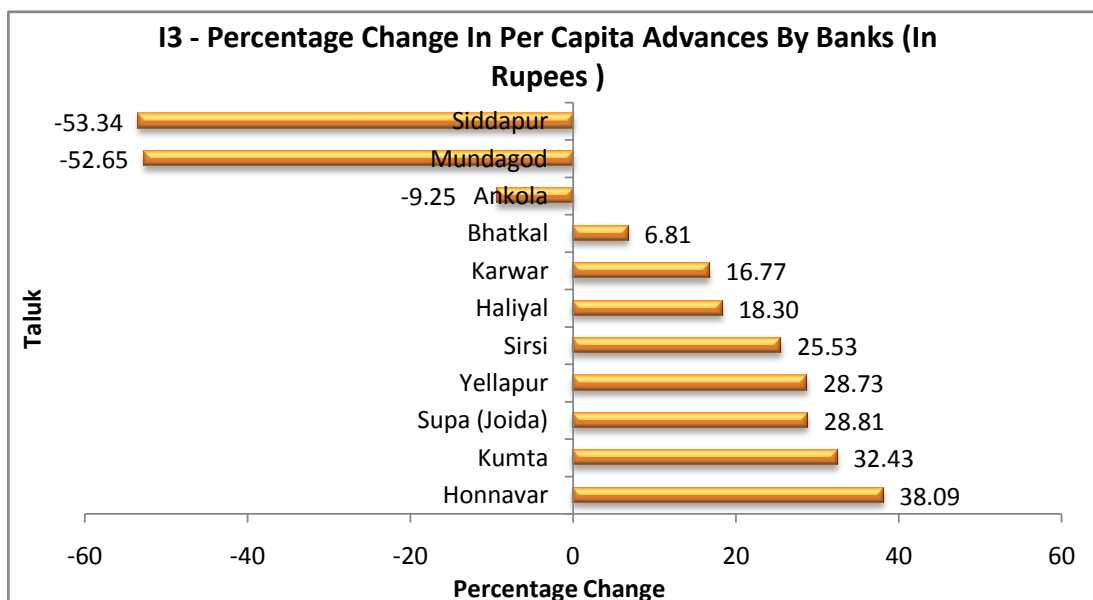
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, seven taluks were in developed category.
- All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of 10 years.
- Yellapur has reported maximum increase (288.25 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Supa and Kumta.
- Overall increase of *percentage of industrial workers to total workers* has been reported in the district for the reference period.



I3 - Per Capita Advances By Banks In Rupees					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Honnavar	1583.92	7756.45	0.45	0.62	38.09
Kumta	1760.97	8270.13	0.50	0.66	32.43
Supa (Joida)	1092.00	4988.35	0.31	0.40	28.81
Yellapur	1833.91	8371.77	0.52	0.67	28.73
Sirsi	2446.08	10889.21	0.69	0.87	25.53
Haliyal	2047.73	8590.50	0.58	0.69	18.30
Karwar	3003.21	12435.59	0.85	0.99	16.77
Bhatkal	1312.70	4971.94	0.37	0.40	6.81
Ankola	1693.91	5451.56	0.48	0.44	-9.25
Mundagod	4385.55	7364.06	1.24	0.59	-52.65
Siddapur	1802.05	2982.06	0.51	0.24	-53.34
District	2102.57	7898.53	0.60	0.63	5.93

I3: Per capita development credit by banks

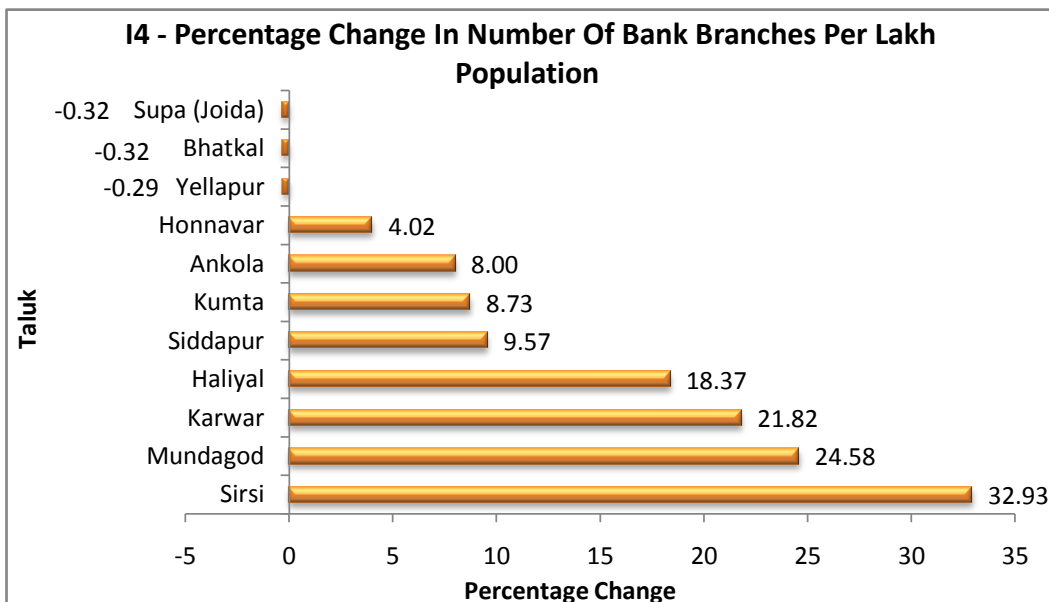
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, only one taluk was in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, all taluks are categorized as underdeveloped taluks.
- Except Ankola, Mundagod and Siddapur, all other eight taluks have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Honnavar has reported maximum increase (38.09 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Kumta and Supa.
- The district has reported increase of *per capita development credit by banks*.



I4 - Number Of Bank Branches Per Lakh Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Sirsi	10.25	13.67	1.17	1.56	32.93
Mundagod	8.82	11.02	1.01	1.26	24.58
Karwar	18.26	22.31	2.09	2.55	21.82
Haliyal	10.06	11.94	1.15	1.36	18.37
Siddapur	9.92	10.91	1.14	1.24	9.57
Kumta	15.09	16.46	1.73	1.88	8.73
Ankola	11.82	12.80	1.35	1.46	8.00
Honnavar	14.35	14.97	1.64	1.71	4.02
Yellapur	13.60	13.61	1.56	1.55	-0.29
Bhatkal	8.04	8.04	0.92	0.92	-0.32
Supa (Joida)	16.36	16.36	1.87	1.87	-0.32
District	12.27	13.89	1.40	1.58	12.89

I4: Number of bank branches per lakh population

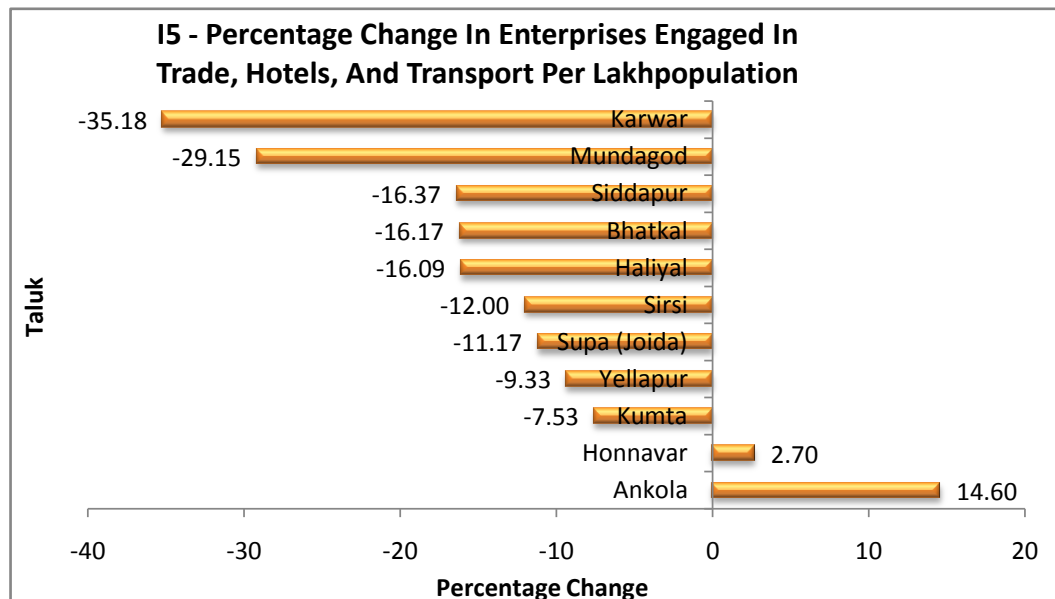
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, ten taluks were in developed category.
- Even in 2009-10 Index, the same development categorization persists across taluks.
- Except Yellapur Bhatkal and Supa, all other eight taluks have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Sirsi has reported maximum increase (32.93 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Mundgod and Karwar.
- *Number of bank branches per lakh population* in Uttara Kannada 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	
Ankola	2184.36	3217.17	1.53	1.75	14.60
Honnavar	1663.77	2196.08	1.16	1.20	2.70
Kumta	1863.18	2214.28	1.30	1.21	-7.53
Yellapur	1284.28	1496.66	0.90	0.82	-9.33
Supa (Joida)	1036.79	1183.71	0.73	0.64	-11.17
Sirsi	1556.29	1760.18	1.09	0.96	-12.00
Haliyal	1445.60	1558.99	1.01	0.85	-16.09
Bhatkal	1536.39	1655.31	1.08	0.90	-16.17
Siddapur	1465.66	1575.29	1.03	0.86	-16.37
Mundagod	1843.30	1678.46	1.29	0.91	-29.15
Karwar	2329.51	1940.63	1.63	1.06	-35.18
District	1697.41	1900.13	1.19	1.03	-12.90

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

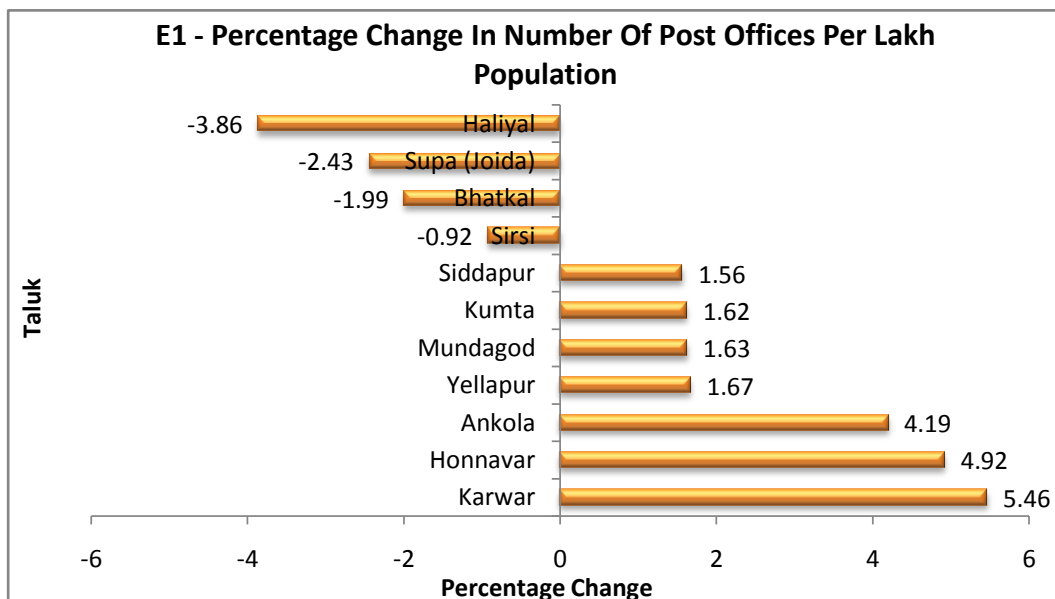
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, nine taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, four taluks were in developed category.
- Except Ankola and Honnavar taluks, all other ten taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Karwar has reported maximum decline (-35.18 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Mundgod and Siddapur.
- An overall decrease of *number of enterprises engaged in trade, hotels and transport per lakh population* is found in Uttara Kannada district.



E1 - Number Of Post Offices Per Lakh Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Karwar	35.85	37.19	1.91	2.02	5.46
Honnavar	38.68	39.92	2.06	2.16	4.92
Ankola	39.39	40.37	2.10	2.19	4.19
Yellapur	51.70	51.70	2.76	2.80	1.67
Mundagod	24.25	24.25	1.29	1.31	1.63
Kumta	39.10	39.09	2.09	2.12	1.62
Siddapur	55.57	55.52	2.96	3.01	1.56
Sirsi	45.00	43.86	2.40	2.38	-0.92
Bhatkal	18.75	18.08	1.00	0.98	-1.99
Supa (Joida)	51.12	49.07	2.73	2.66	-2.43
Haliyal	23.26	21.99	1.24	1.19	-3.86
District	36.73	36.64	1.96	1.99	1.43

E1: Number of post offices per lakh population

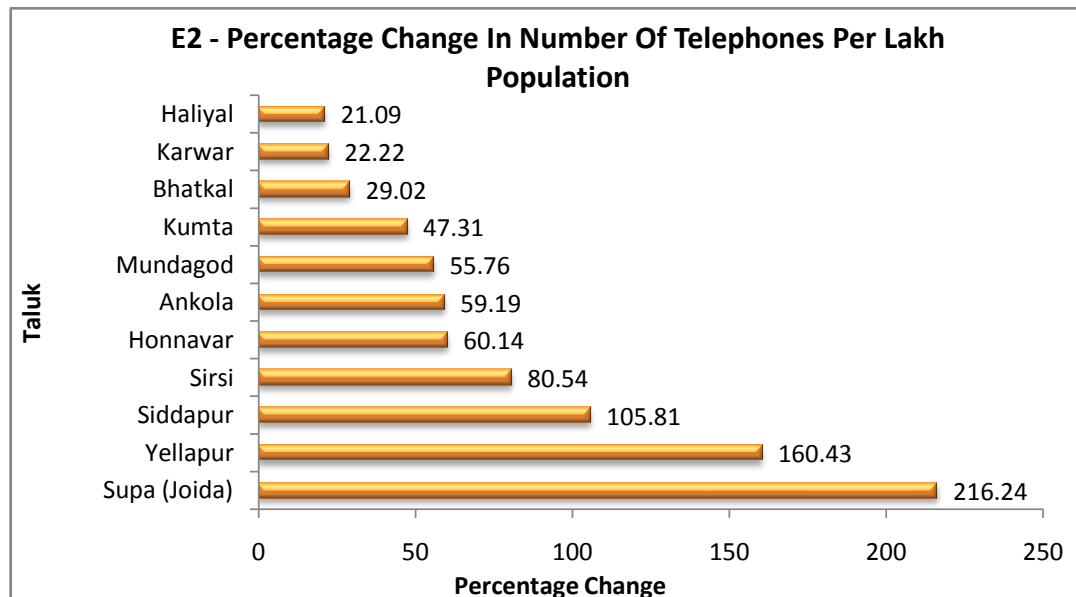
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, one taluk has slipped down to underdeveloped category.
- Seven taluks have experienced positive change and four taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Karwar taluk has experienced maximum increase (5.46 per cent) and Haliyal taluk has experienced maximum decline (-3.86 per cent).
- The district has seen a slight decline 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	
Supa (Joida)	2799.53	6995.95	0.63	2.00	216.24
Yellapur	4265.07	8777.23	0.96	2.51	160.43
Siddapur	4015.92	6531.18	0.91	1.87	105.81
Sirsi	5911.27	8433.49	1.33	2.41	80.54
Honnavar	6647.58	8411.97	1.50	2.40	60.14
Ankola	4110.70	5170.90	0.93	1.48	59.19
Mundagod	3160.73	3890.32	0.71	1.11	55.76
Kumta	5951.76	6928.12	1.34	1.98	47.31
Bhatkal	5713.58	5825.04	1.29	1.66	29.02
Karwar	10421.94	10065.59	2.35	2.88	22.22
Haliyal	4059.63	3884.61	0.92	1.11	21.09
District	5593.66	6900.19	1.26	1.97	56.11

E2: Number of telephones per lakh population

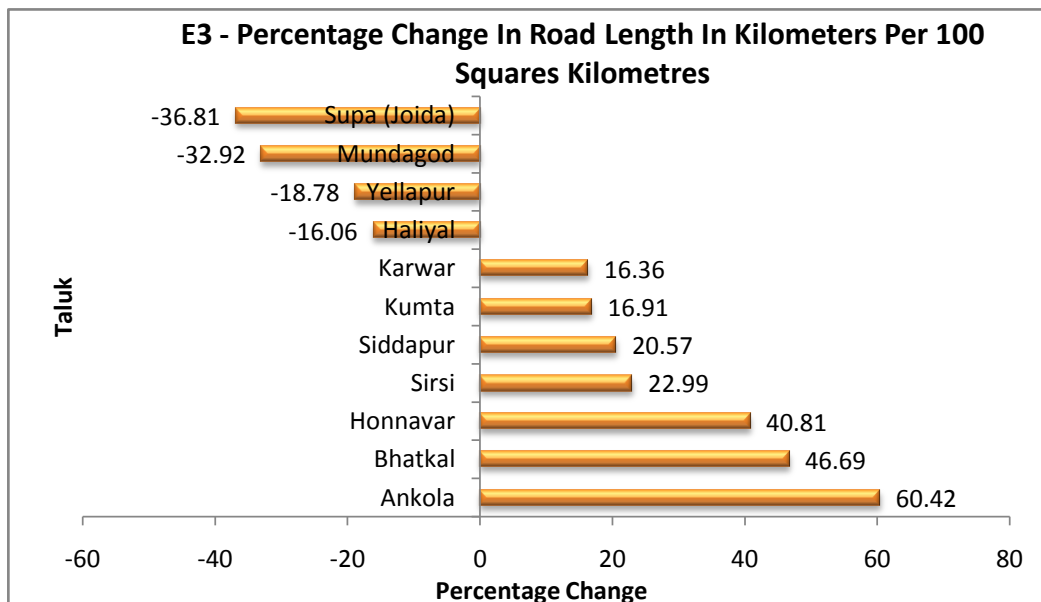
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, five taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, all taluks were in developed category.
- All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Supa has reported maximum increase (216.24 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Yellapur and Siddapur.
- *Number of telephones per lakh population* in Uttara Kannada 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	
Ankola	37.00	107.68	0.53	0.85	60.42
Bhatkal	91.00	242.17	1.30	1.91	46.69
Honnavar	59.00	150.71	0.84	1.19	40.81
Sirsi	65.00	145.03	0.93	1.14	22.99
Siddapur	95.00	207.78	1.36	1.64	20.57
Kumta	69.00	146.34	0.99	1.15	16.91
Karwar	55.00	116.10	0.79	0.91	16.36
Haliyal	66.00	100.50	0.94	0.79	-16.06
Yellapur	62.00	91.35	0.89	0.72	-18.78
Mundagod	71.00	86.40	1.01	0.68	-32.92
Supa (Joida)	44.00	50.44	0.63	0.40	-36.81
District	714.00	1444.50	1.02	1.14	11.49

E3: Road length in kilometers per 100 square kilometers

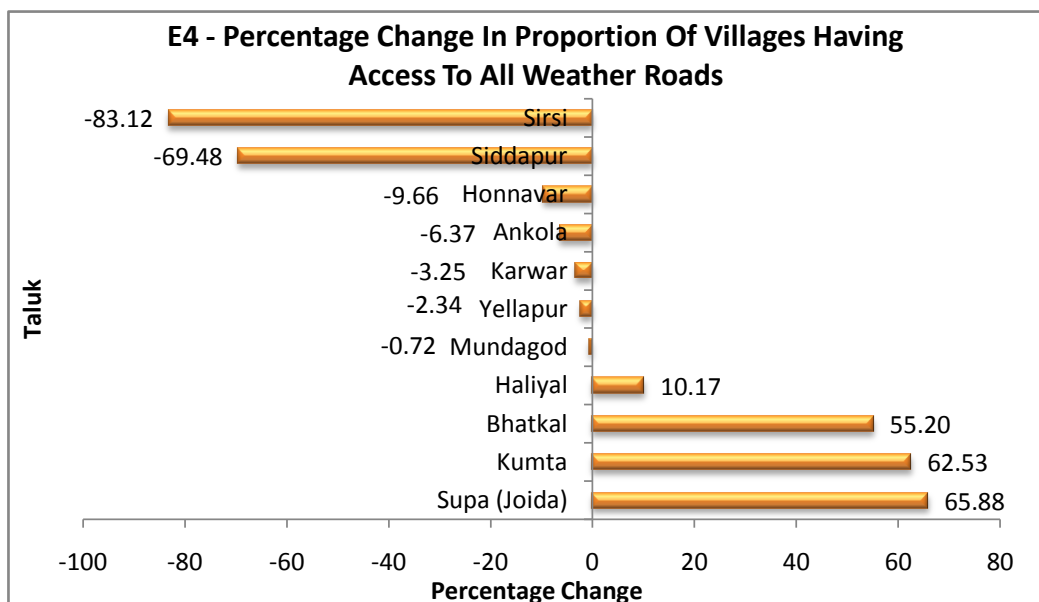
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, five taluks were in developed category.
- Seven taluks have experienced positive change and four taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Ankola taluk has experienced maximum increase (60.42 per cent) and Supa taluk has experienced maximum decline (-36.81 per cent).
- *Road length per 100 square kilometers* in Uttara Kannada district has shown an increase during the reference period.



E4 - Proportion Of Villages Having Access To All Weather Roads (In Percentage)					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Supa (Joida)	21.05	36.59	0.35	0.58	65.88
Kumta	42.48	72.34	0.71	1.15	62.53
Bhatkal	40.00	65.05	0.67	1.03	55.20
Haliyal	69.64	80.39	1.16	1.28	10.17
Mundagod	75.00	78.02	1.25	1.24	-0.72
Yellapur	34.65	35.45	0.58	0.56	-2.34
Karwar	72.73	73.73	1.21	1.17	-3.25
Ankola	42.86	42.05	0.71	0.67	-6.37
Honnavar	47.83	45.27	0.80	0.72	-9.66
Siddapur	36.18	11.57	0.60	0.18	-69.48
Sirsi	30.18	5.34	0.50	0.08	-83.12
District	42.79	35.87	0.71	0.57	-20.00

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

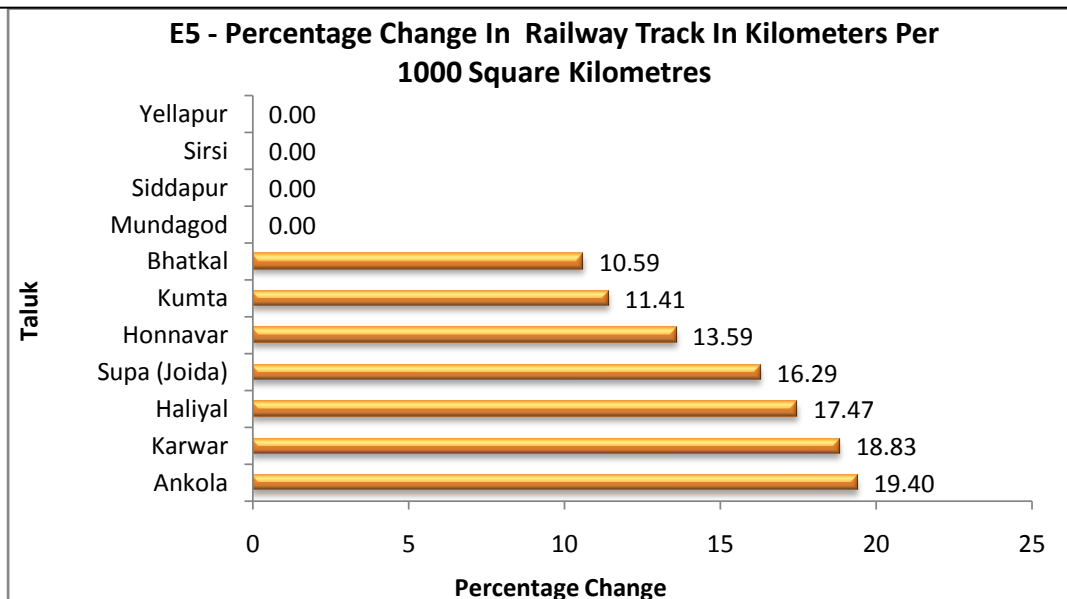
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, five taluks were in developed category.
- Four taluks have experienced positive change and seven taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Supa taluk has experienced maximum increase (65.88 per cent) and Sirsi taluk has experienced maximum decline (-83.12 per cent).
- 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	
Ankola	26.12	26.53	1.49	1.78	19.40
Karwar	35.52	35.91	2.03	2.42	18.83
Haliyal	33.06	33.03	1.89	2.22	17.47
Supa (Joida)	10.58	10.47	0.61	0.70	16.29
Honnavar	41.06	39.67	2.35	2.67	13.59
Kumta	44.67	42.34	2.56	2.85	11.41
Bhatkal	68.77	64.70	3.94	4.35	10.59
Mundagod	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Siddapur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sirsi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Yellapur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
District	17.51	17.21	1.00	1.16	15.56

E5: Railway track in kilometers per 1000 square kilometers

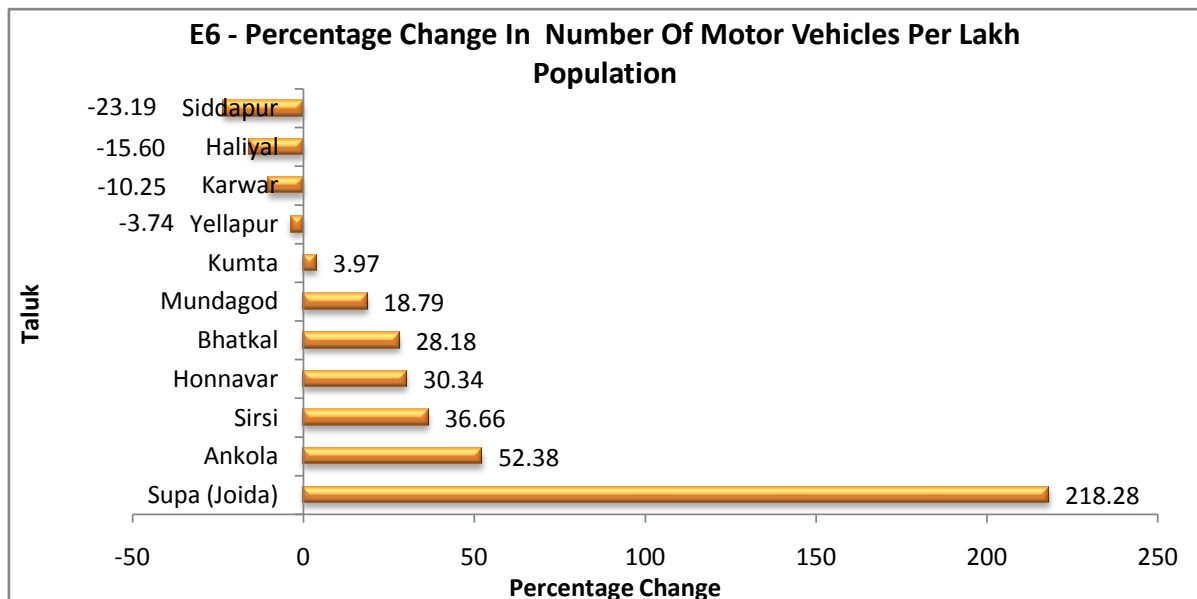
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, six taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, same development categorization across taluks persists.
- Mundagod, Siddapur, Sirsi and Yellapur taluks do not have any railway connectivity during both the reference periods. Except these four taluks, all other seven taluks have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Though the indicator value is same during both time periods, the index value constructed in relation to state average shows that there has been a positive change in indicator for seven taluks.
- As Uttara Kannada district is considered as whole, there has been an increase 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	
Supa (Joida)	1032.70	6443.96	0.15	0.49	218.28
Ankola	3452.83	10315.22	0.51	0.78	52.38
Sirsi	6842.65	18333.24	1.01	1.39	36.66
Honnavar	3414.24	8724.45	0.51	0.66	30.34
Bhatkal	5321.11	13372.35	0.79	1.01	28.18
Mundagod	2597.37	6049.28	0.39	0.46	18.79
Kumta	5343.96	10892.43	0.79	0.82	3.97
Yellapur	4584.78	8652.05	0.68	0.65	-3.74
Karwar	10306.95	18135.10	1.53	1.37	-10.25
Haliyal	6764.17	11191.96	1.00	0.85	-15.60
Siddapur	3763.87	5667.69	0.56	0.43	-23.19
District	5375.75	11661.04	0.80	0.88	10.64

E6: Number of motor vehicles per lakh population

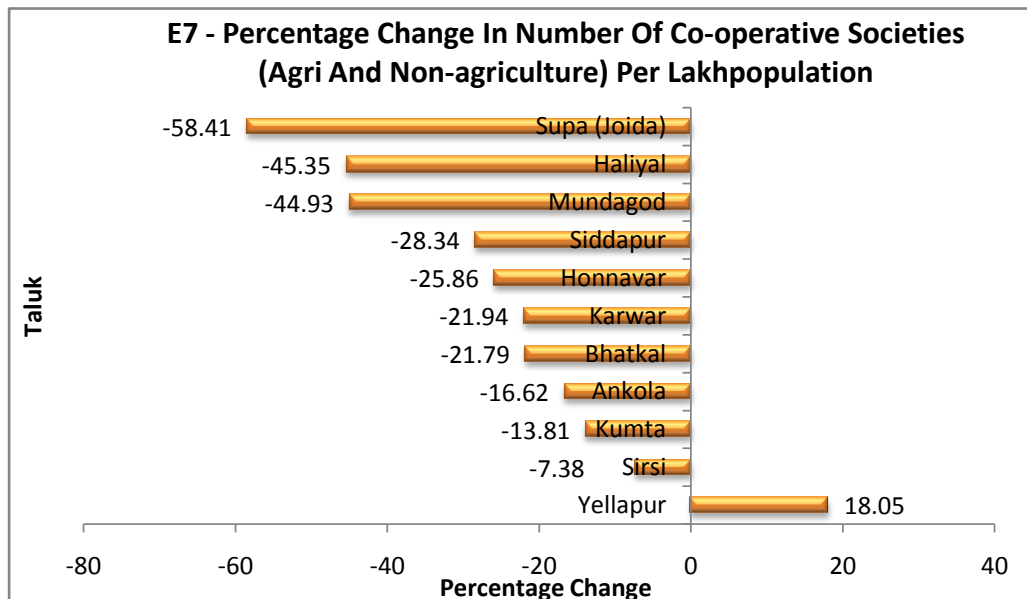
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three taluks were in developed category, namely – Sirsi, Karwar and Haliyal.
- As per 2009-10 Index, three taluks were in developed category, namely - Sirsi, Honnavar and Karwar.
- Except four taluks, all other taluks have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Supa has reported maximum increase (218.28 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Ankola and Sirsi.
- *Number of motor vehicles per lakh population* in Uttara Kannada 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	
Yellapur	19.05	88.44	1.39	1.64	18.05
Sirsi	23.93	87.15	1.74	1.61	-7.38
Kumta	15.78	53.49	1.15	0.99	-13.81
Ankola	24.62	80.75	1.79	1.50	-16.62
Bhatkal	8.71	26.78	0.63	0.50	-21.79
Karwar	18.94	58.15	1.38	1.08	-21.94
Honnavar	14.97	43.66	1.09	0.81	-25.86
Siddapur	27.78	78.32	2.02	1.45	-28.34
Mundagod	19.84	42.98	1.45	0.80	-44.93
Haliyal	12.57	27.02	0.92	0.50	-45.35
Supa (Joida)	22.49	36.80	1.64	0.68	-58.41
District	18.18	55.63	1.32	1.03	-22.21

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

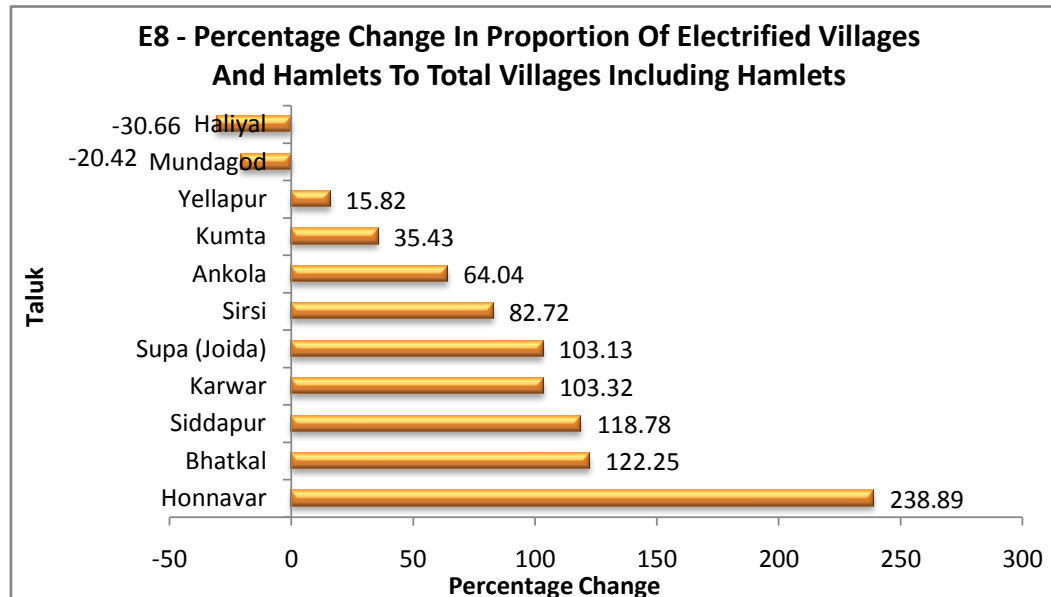
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, nine taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, the number of developed taluks slipped down to five.
- Except Yellapur, all other ten taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of ten years.
- Supa has reported maximum decline (-58.41 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Haliyal and Mundgod.
- *Number of co-operative credit societies per lakh population* in Uttara Kannada 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	
Honnavar	21.51	98.15	0.32	1.10	238.89
Bhatkal	33.10	99.05	0.50	1.11	122.25
Siddapur	33.90	99.86	0.51	1.11	118.78
Karwar	36.07	98.73	0.54	1.10	103.32
Supa (Joida)	34.51	94.40	0.52	1.05	103.13
Sirsi	40.59	99.87	0.61	1.11	82.72
Ankola	41.62	91.92	0.63	1.03	64.04
Kumta	53.58	97.70	0.80	1.09	35.43
Yellapur	63.53	99.07	0.95	1.11	15.82
Mundagod	89.92	96.35	1.35	1.08	-20.42
Haliyal	97.66	91.18	1.47	1.02	-30.66
District	40.85	97.13	0.61	1.09	76.91

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

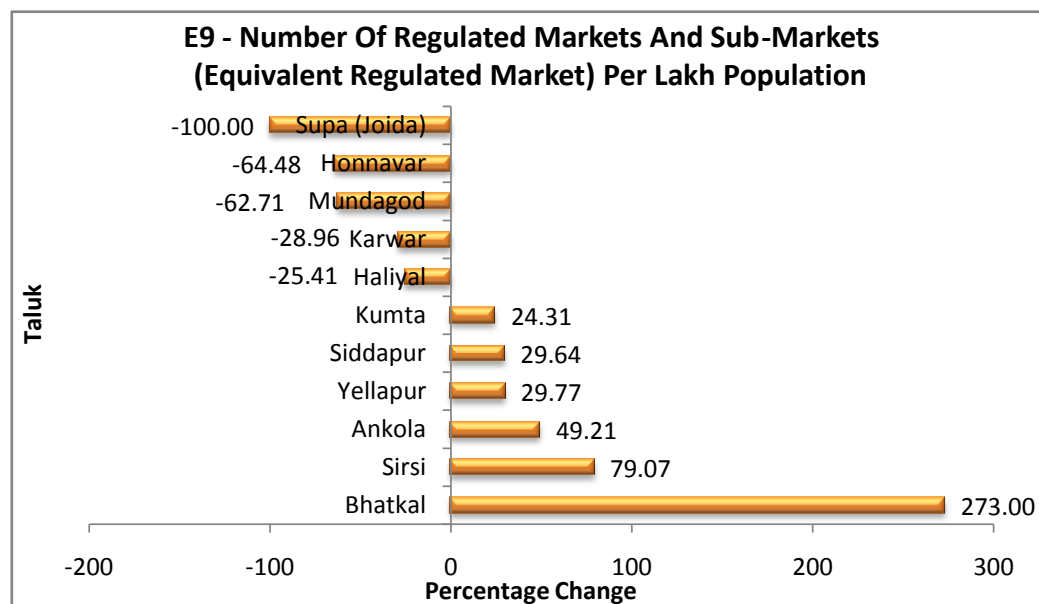
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, only two taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, all eleven taluks of the district were categorized as developed taluks.
- Except Mundagod and Haliyal taluks, all other nine taluks have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of ten years.
- Honnavar has reported maximum increase (238.89 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Bhatkal and Siddapur.
- *Proportion of electrified villages and hamlets to total villages and hamlets* in Uttara Kannada district has shown an increase 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	
Bhatkal	0.07	0.67	0.22	0.83	273.00
Sirsi	0.71	3.42	2.37	4.25	79.07
Ankola	0.25	0.98	0.82	1.22	49.21
Yellapur	1.56	5.44	5.22	6.77	29.77
Siddapur	1.14	3.97	3.80	4.93	29.64
Kumta	0.82	2.74	2.74	3.41	24.31
Haliyal	0.63	1.26	2.10	1.56	-25.41
Karwar	0.71	1.35	2.37	1.68	-28.96
Mundagod	1.10	1.10	3.67	1.37	-62.71
Honnavar	0.66	0.62	2.18	0.78	-64.48
Supa (Joida)	0.10	0.00	0.34	0.00	-100.00
District	0.68	0.66	2.27	2.42	6.63

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

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, eight taluks were in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, eight taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Six taluks have experienced positive change and five taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Bhatkal taluk has experienced maximum increase (273 per cent) and Supa taluk has experienced maximum decline (-100 per cent).
- *Number of regulated markets and sub-markets per lakh population* in Uttara Kannada district has shown an increase during the reference period.

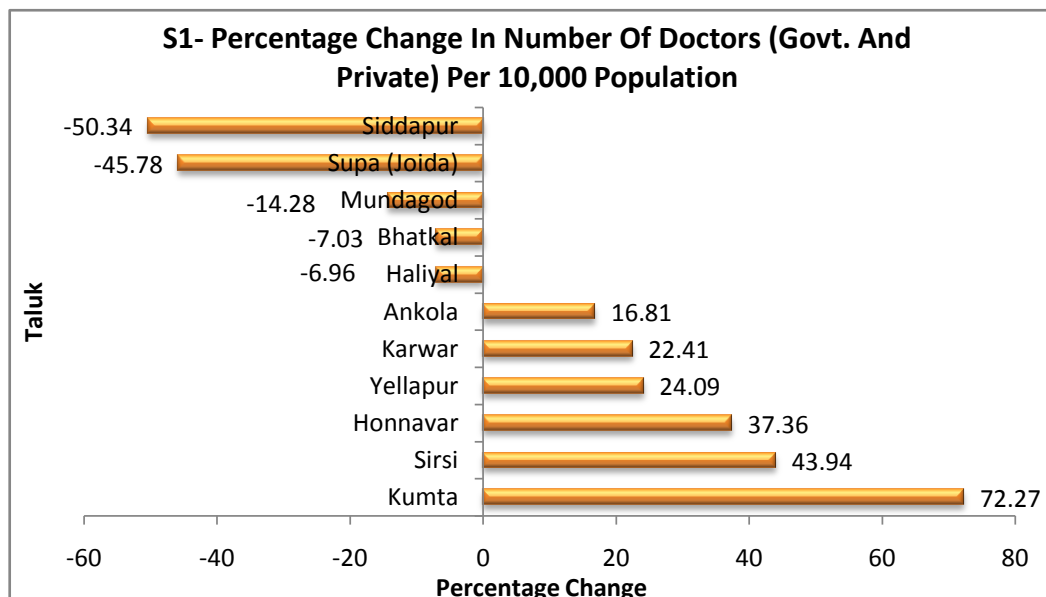


S1- Number Of Doctors (Govt. And Private) Per 10,000 Population

Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Kumta	1.85	5.35	0.67	1.15	72.27
Sirsi	2.62	6.32	0.94	1.36	43.94
Honnavar	2.06	4.74	0.74	1.02	37.36
Yellapur	3.40	7.08	1.23	1.52	24.09
Karwar	2.57	5.27	0.93	1.13	22.41
Ankola	2.36	4.63	0.85	1.00	16.81
Haliyal	1.57	2.45	0.57	0.53	-6.96
Bhatkal	2.28	3.55	0.82	0.76	-7.03
Mundagod	1.76	2.53	0.64	0.55	-14.28
Supa (Joida)	2.25	2.04	0.81	0.44	-45.78
Siddapur	2.98	2.48	1.07	0.53	-50.34
District	2.34	0.00	0.78	0.00	-100.00

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

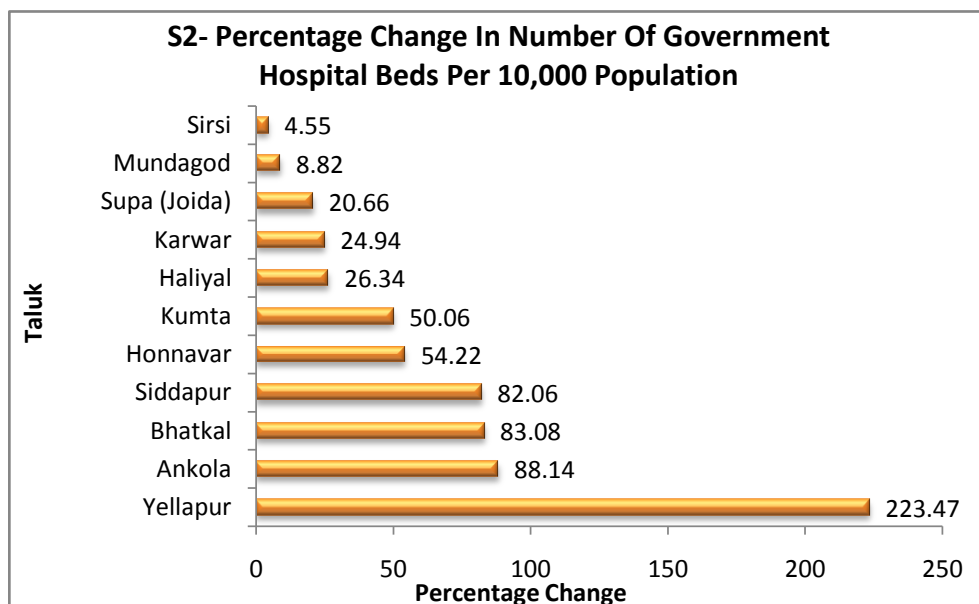
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, two taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, six taluks were developed taluks.
- Five taluks have experienced positive change and six taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Kumta taluk has experienced maximum increase (72.27 per cent) and Siddapur taluk has experienced maximum decline (-50.34 per cent).
- *Number of doctors per 10,000 population* in Uttara Kannada district has shown a decline over a period of one decade.



S2- Number Of Government Hospital Beds Per 10,000 Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Yellapur	4.90	19.00	0.65	2.11	223.47
Ankola	5.32	12.00	0.71	1.33	88.14
Bhatkal	4.55	10.00	0.61	1.11	83.08
Siddapur	5.95	13.00	0.79	1.44	82.06
Honnavar	4.87	9.00	0.65	1.00	54.22
Kumta	5.56	10.00	0.74	1.11	50.06
Haliyal	7.92	12.00	1.06	1.33	26.34
Karwar	20.02	30.00	2.67	3.33	24.94
Supa (Joida)	20.04	29.00	2.67	3.22	20.66
Mundagod	15.32	20.00	2.04	2.22	8.82
Sirsi	7.18	9.00	0.96	1.00	4.55
District	9.24	14.48	1.15	1.64	41.60

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

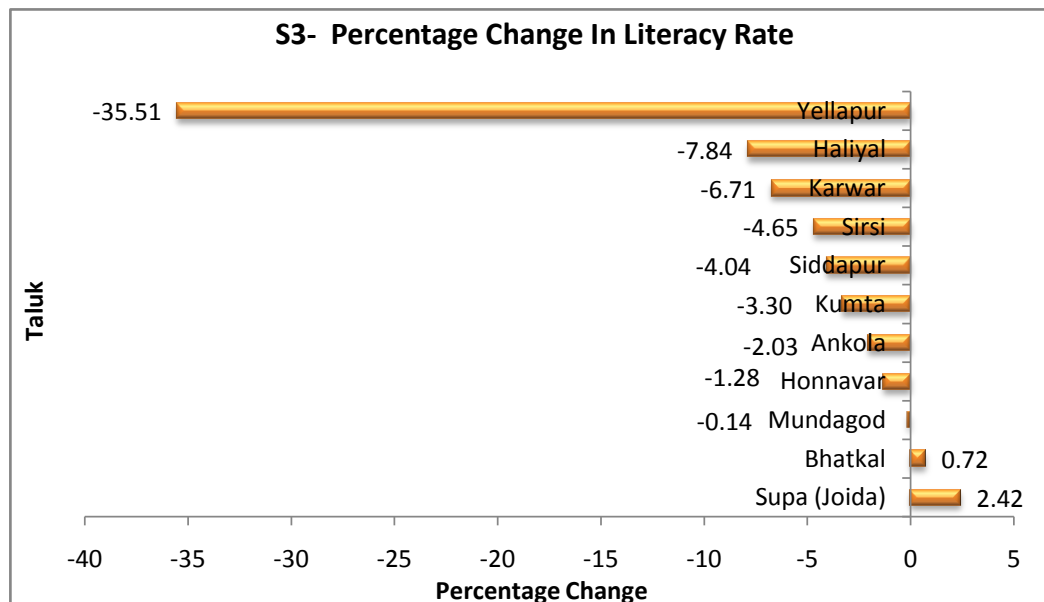
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, four taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, all eleven taluks of the district were categorized as developed taluks.
- All taluks have shown positive growth in the index value over a period of time.
- Yellapur has reported maximum increase (223.47 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Ankola and Bhatkal.
- An increase in *number of government hospital beds per 10,000 population* is reported in Uttara Kannada district.



S3- Literacy Rate (In Percentage)					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Supa (Joida)	65.47	75.62	0.98	1.00	2.42
Bhatkal	73.40	83.37	1.09	1.10	0.72
Mundagod	70.46	79.34	1.05	1.05	-0.14
Honnavar	75.85	84.43	1.13	1.12	-1.28
Ankola	76.87	84.92	1.15	1.12	-2.03
Kumta	79.69	86.90	1.19	1.15	-3.30
Siddapur	78.59	85.04	1.17	1.12	-4.04
Sirsi	82.10	88.28	1.22	1.17	-4.65
Karwar	84.08	88.45	1.25	1.17	-6.71
Haliyal	70.61	73.38	1.05	0.97	-7.84
Yellapur	73.86	53.71	1.10	0.71	-35.51
District	75.54	80.31	1.13	1.06	-5.72

S3: Literacy rate (in percentage)

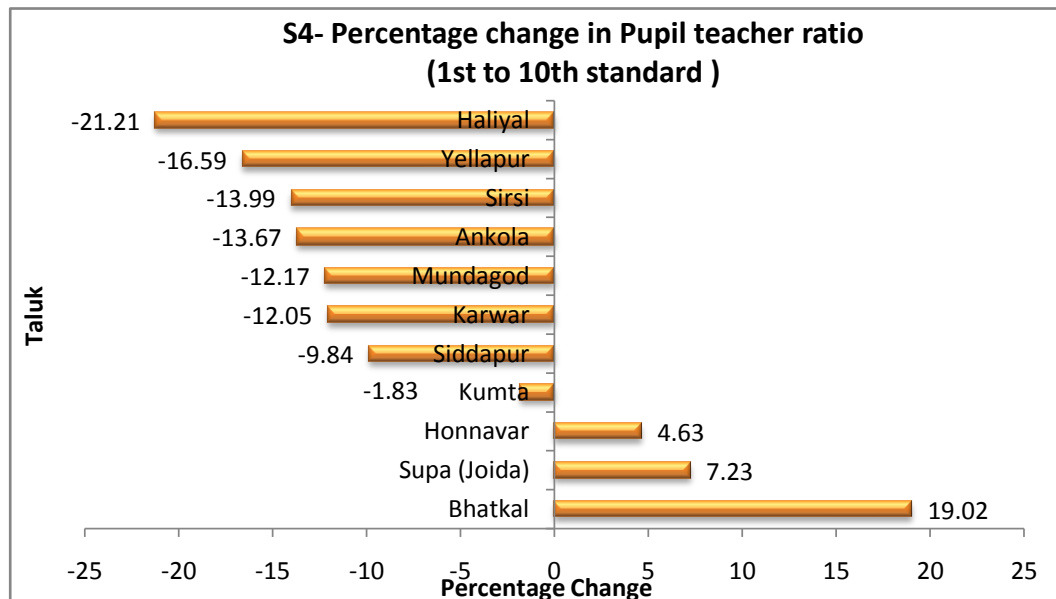
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, except Supa, all other ten taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, nine taluks were in developed category with exception of Haliyal and Yellapur.
- Except Supa and Bhatkal, all other nine taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Yellapur has reported maximum decline (-35.51 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Haliyal and Karwar.
- A decline in *literacy rate* is reported in Uttara Kannada district.



S4- Pupil Teacher Ratio (1st To 10th Standard)					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Bhatkal	36.08	22.38	0.96	1.14	19.02
Supa (Joida)	18.16	12.50	1.90	2.03	7.23
Honnavar	26.77	18.88	1.29	1.35	4.63
Kumta	25.71	19.33	1.34	1.32	-1.83
Siddapur	21.46	17.57	1.61	1.45	-9.84
Karwar	22.70	19.05	1.52	1.34	-12.05
Mundagod	30.78	25.87	1.12	0.98	-12.17
Ankola	22.45	19.19	1.54	1.33	-13.67
Sirsi	24.17	20.74	1.43	1.23	-13.99
Yellapur	18.74	16.58	1.84	1.53	-16.59
Haliyal	30.10	28.20	1.15	0.90	-21.21
District	25.19	20.20	1.37	1.26	-7.96

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

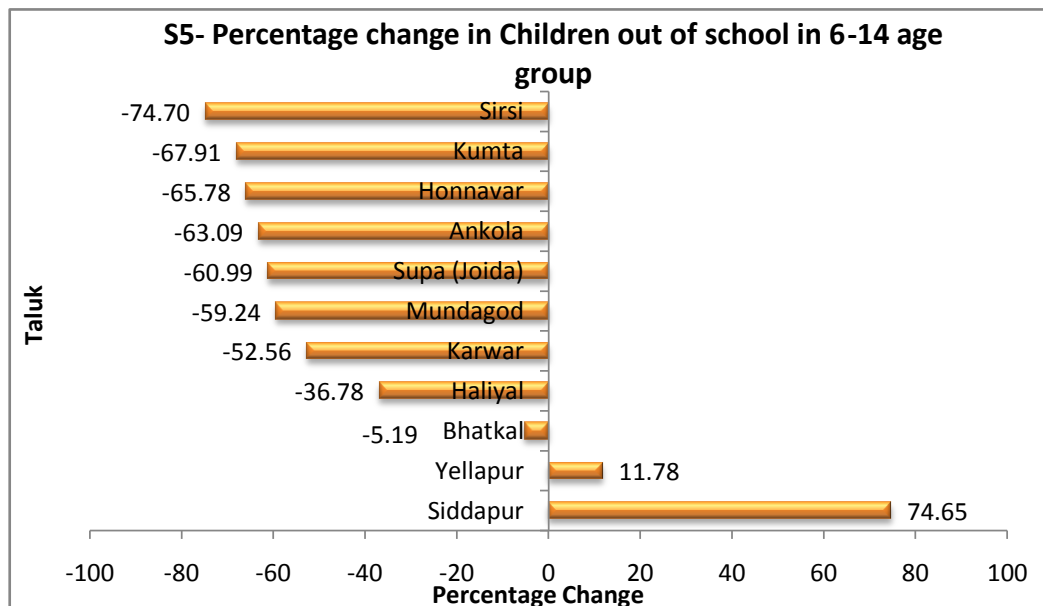
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, except Bhatkal, all other ten taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, except Mundagod and Haliyal, nine taluks were in developed category.
- Except Bhatkal, Supa and Honnavar taluks, all other eight taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Haliyal has reported maximum decline (-21.21 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Yellapur and Sirsi.
- A decline in *pupil-teacher ratio* of Uttara Kannada 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	
Siddapur	5.28	0.91	1.90	3.32	74.65
Yellapur	12.75	3.44	0.79	0.88	11.78
Bhatkal	9.94	3.16	1.01	0.96	-5.19
Haliyal	11.21	5.34	0.89	0.57	-36.78
Karwar	3.04	1.93	3.30	1.57	-52.56
Mundagod	8.10	5.99	1.24	0.50	-59.24
Supa (Joida)	5.88	4.54	1.71	0.67	-60.99
Ankola	4.62	3.77	2.17	0.80	-63.09
Honnavar	6.44	5.68	1.56	0.53	-65.78
Kumta	4.19	3.94	2.39	0.77	-67.91
Sirsi	4.62	5.50	2.17	0.55	-74.70
District	6.91	4.15	0.73	1.45	99.31

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

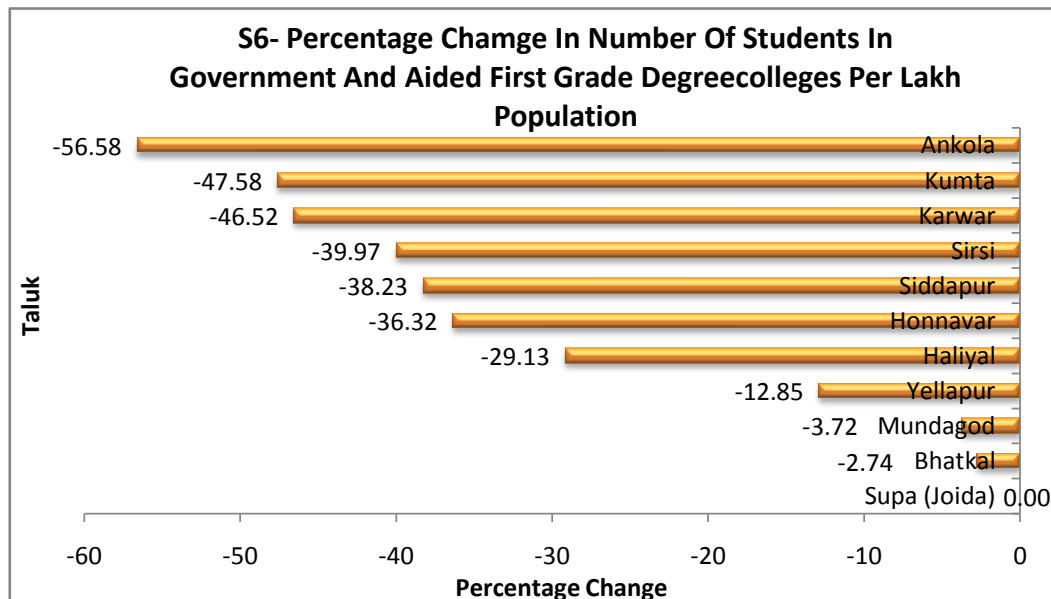
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, nine taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, only two taluks were in developed category.
- Except Siddapur and Yellapur taluks, all other nine taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Sirsi has reported maximum decline (-74.70 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Kumta and Honnavar.
- An improvement in *percentage of children out of school in the age group 6 - 14 years* in Uttara Kannada 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	
Supa (Joida)	0.00	53.15	0.00	0.08	0.00
Bhatkal	543.83	505.56	0.81	0.79	-2.74
Mundagod	305.38	281.03	0.46	0.44	-3.72
Yellapur	529.22	440.83	0.79	0.69	-12.85
Haliyal	787.54	533.49	1.18	0.83	-29.13
Honnavar	1250.16	760.93	1.87	1.19	-36.32
Siddapur	839.50	495.69	1.25	0.77	-38.23
Sirsi	1407.61	807.75	2.10	1.26	-39.97
Karwar	2031.90	1038.61	3.04	1.62	-46.52
Kumta	1651.89	827.70	2.47	1.29	-47.58
Ankola	1362.02	565.24	2.03	0.88	-56.58
District	973.55	573.63	1.45	0.90	-38.36

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

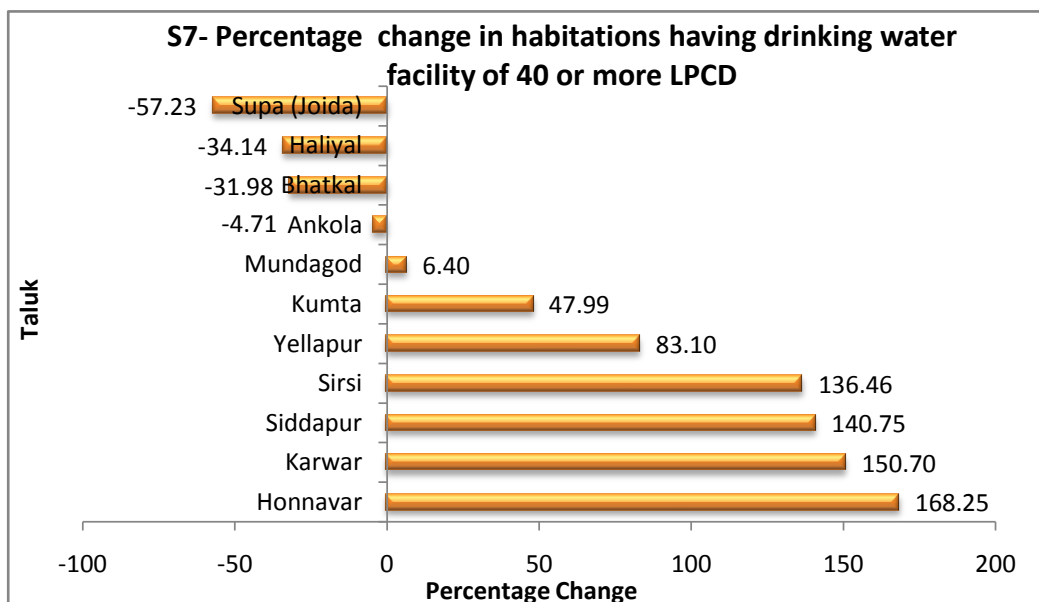
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, seven taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, four taluks were in developed category.
- Except Supa, which has shown no change in the value of index, all other ten taluks have shown negative change in over a period of time.
- Ankola has reported maximum decline (-56.58 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Kumta and Karwar.
- A decline in *number of students enrolled in government and aided first grade degree colleges per lakh population* is reported in Uttara Kannada 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	
Honnavar	38.12	104.23	0.68	1.81	168.25
Karwar	18.49	47.25	0.33	0.82	150.70
Siddapur	40.69	99.85	0.72	1.74	140.75
Sirsi	40.69	98.07	0.72	1.71	136.46
Yellapur	52.65	98.26	0.93	1.71	83.10
Kumta	39.24	59.19	0.70	1.03	47.99
Mundagod	92.21	100.00	1.63	1.74	6.40
Ankola	53.53	51.99	0.95	0.90	-4.71
Bhatkal	24.04	16.67	0.43	0.29	-31.98
Haliyal	90.55	60.78	1.61	1.06	-34.14
Supa (Joida)	57.03	24.86	1.01	0.43	-57.23
District	49.75	81.57	0.89	1.42	59.71

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

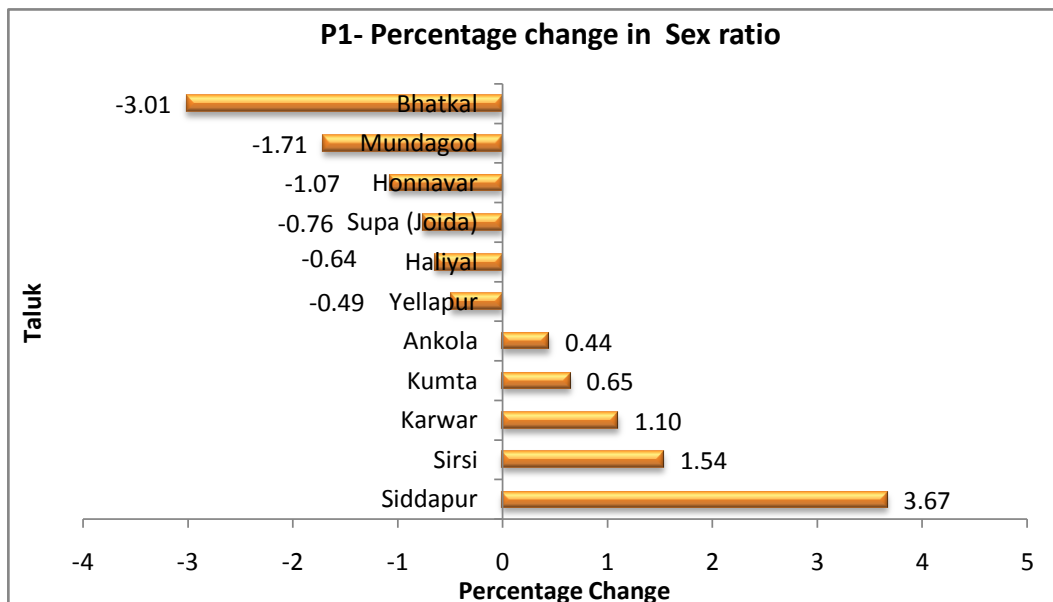
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, seven taluks were in developed category.
- Seven taluks have experienced positive change and four taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Honnavar has reported maximum increase (168.25 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Karwar and Siddapur.
- The district has reported an increase in *percentage of habitations having drinking water facility of 40 or more LPCD*.



P1- Sex Ratio					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Siddapur	972.83	1013.45	1.01	1.05	3.67
Sirsi	966.00	985.67	1.00	1.02	1.54
Karwar	966.72	982.18	1.00	1.01	1.10
Kumta	970.85	981.93	1.01	1.01	0.65
Ankola	974.03	983.13	1.01	1.02	0.44
Yellapur	953.34	953.36	0.99	0.98	-0.49
Haliyal	960.77	959.32	1.00	0.99	-0.64
Supa (Joida)	988.33	985.68	1.03	1.02	-0.76
Honnavar	1002.96	997.10	1.04	1.03	-1.07
Mundagod	855.44	844.97	0.89	0.87	-1.71
Bhatkal	1023.32	997.42	1.06	1.03	-3.01
District	969.79	970.73	1.01	1.01	-0.03

P1: Sex ratio

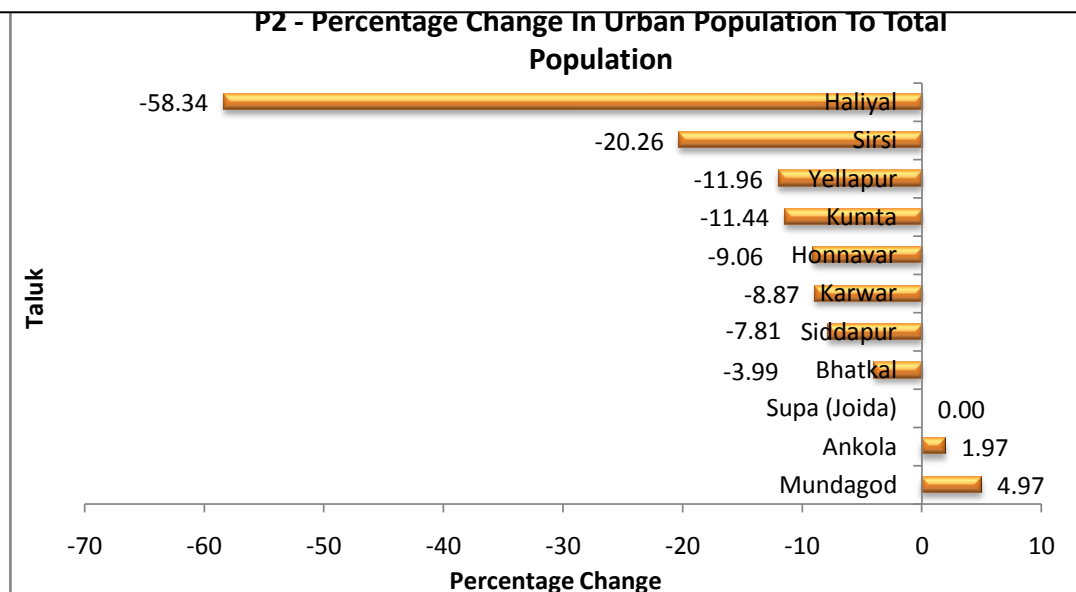
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, nine taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, eight taluks were in developed category.
- Five taluks have experienced positive change and six taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Siddapur taluk has experienced maximum increase (3.67 per cent) and Bhatkal taluk has experienced maximum decline (-3.01 per cent).
- *Sex ratio* in Uttara Kannada 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	
Mundagod	17.83	21.24	0.52	0.55	4.97
Ankola	25.74	29.79	0.76	0.77	1.97
Supa (Joida)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bhatkal	28.24	30.78	0.83	0.80	-3.99
Siddapur	13.94	14.59	0.41	0.38	-7.81
Karwar	50.74	52.49	1.49	1.36	-8.87
Honnavar	11.12	11.48	0.33	0.30	-9.06
Kumta	23.67	23.79	0.70	0.62	-11.44
Yellapur	24.40	24.39	0.72	0.63	-11.96
Sirsi	37.23	33.70	1.10	0.87	-20.26
Haliyal	49.52	23.41	1.46	0.61	-58.34
District	28.67	28.66	0.84	0.84	-0.05

P2: Percentage of urban population to total population

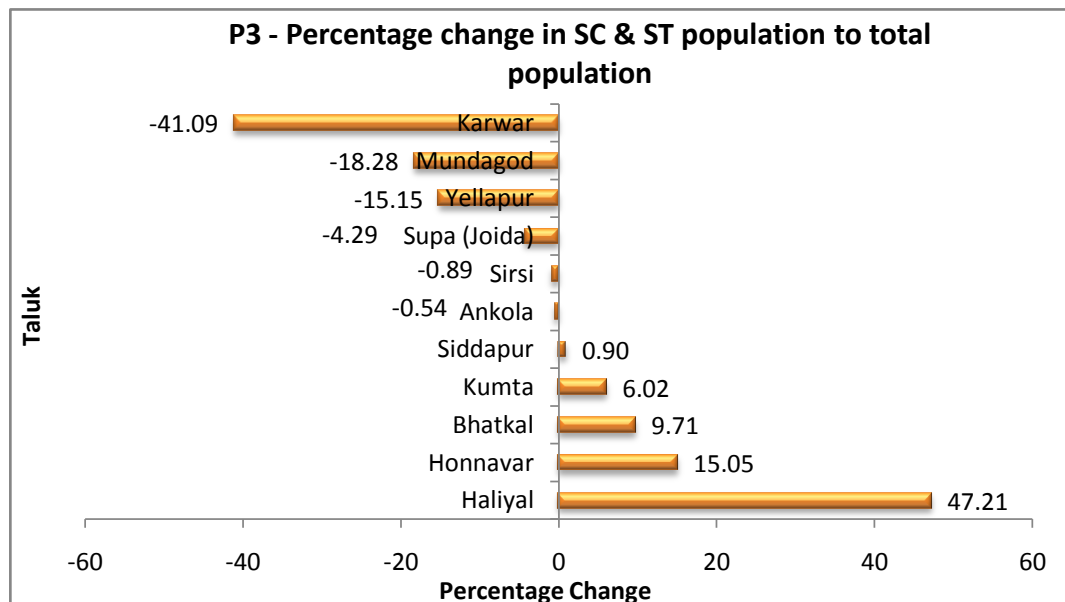
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, three taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, Karwar was the only one taluk that was categorized as developed taluk in the district.
- Two taluks have experienced positive change and eight taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10. Supa taluk has reported no change in the value of index.
- Mundagod taluk has experienced maximum increase (4.97 per cent) and Haliyal taluk has experienced maximum decline (-58.34 per cent).
- The district has reported a decline in *percentage of urban population to total population*.



P3 - Percentage Of SC & ST Population To Total Population					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Haliyal	8.78	6.23	2.35	3.46	47.21
Honnavar	5.17	4.69	3.99	4.60	15.05
Bhatkal	15.16	14.43	1.36	1.49	9.71
Kumta	6.16	6.06	3.35	3.55	6.02
Siddapur	6.86	7.10	3.01	3.03	0.90
Ankola	7.87	8.26	2.62	2.61	-0.54
Sirsi	11.17	11.76	1.85	1.83	-0.89
Supa (Joida)	7.38	8.05	2.80	2.68	-4.29
Yellapur	5.35	6.58	3.86	3.27	-15.15
Mundagod	14.84	18.96	1.39	1.14	-18.28
Karwar	3.71	6.58	5.56	3.28	-41.09
District	8.37	8.84	2.47	2.44	-1.19

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

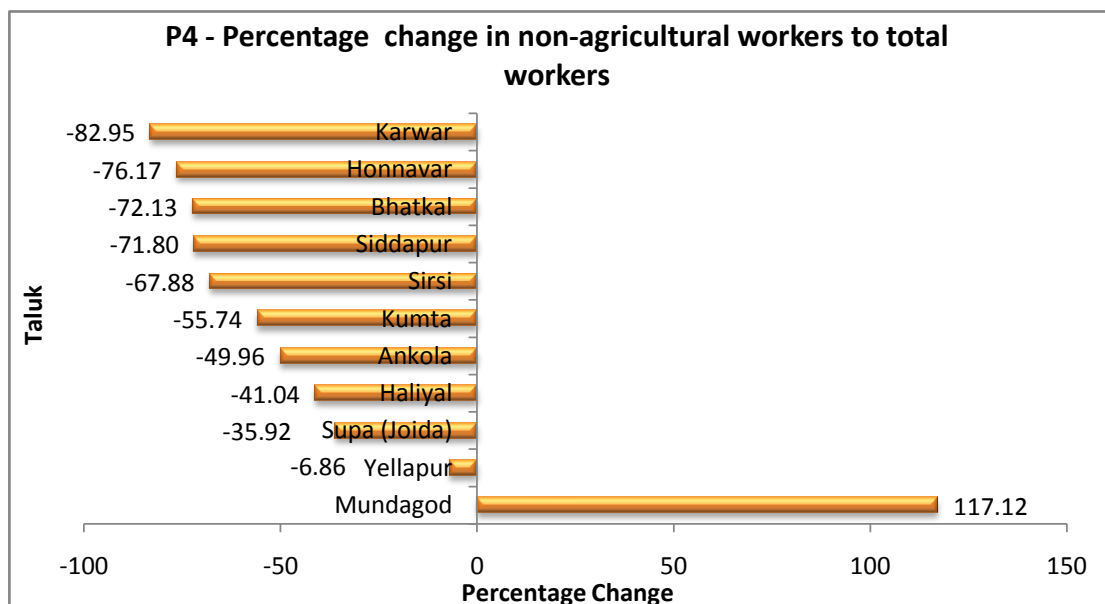
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, all eleven taluks were in developed category.
- Even as per 2009-10 Index, the same pattern of development categorization continues.
- Five taluks have experienced positive change and six taluks have shown negative change in the value of index during the period 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- Haliyal taluk has experienced maximum increase (47.21 per cent) and Karwar taluk has experienced maximum decline (-41.01 per cent).
- *Percentage of SC & and ST population to total population* has shown a decline over a period of ten years in Uttara Kannada district.



P4 - Percentage Of Non-Agricultural Workers To Total Workers					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Mundagod	20.92	30.94	0.50	1.08	117.12
Yellapur	31.37	19.91	0.74	0.69	-6.86
Supa (Joida)	39.48	17.24	0.94	0.60	-35.92
Haliyal	49.68	19.96	1.18	0.69	-41.04
Ankola	50.72	17.29	1.20	0.60	-49.96
Kumta	51.43	15.51	1.22	0.54	-55.74
Sirsi	59.09	12.93	1.40	0.45	-67.88
Siddapur	54.52	10.48	1.29	0.36	-71.80
Bhatkal	63.33	12.02	1.50	0.42	-72.13
Honnavar	61.43	9.97	1.46	0.35	-76.17
Karwar	69.10	8.03	1.64	0.28	-82.95
District	52.74	14.96	1.27	0.52	-58.91

P4: Percentage of non-agricultural workers to total workers

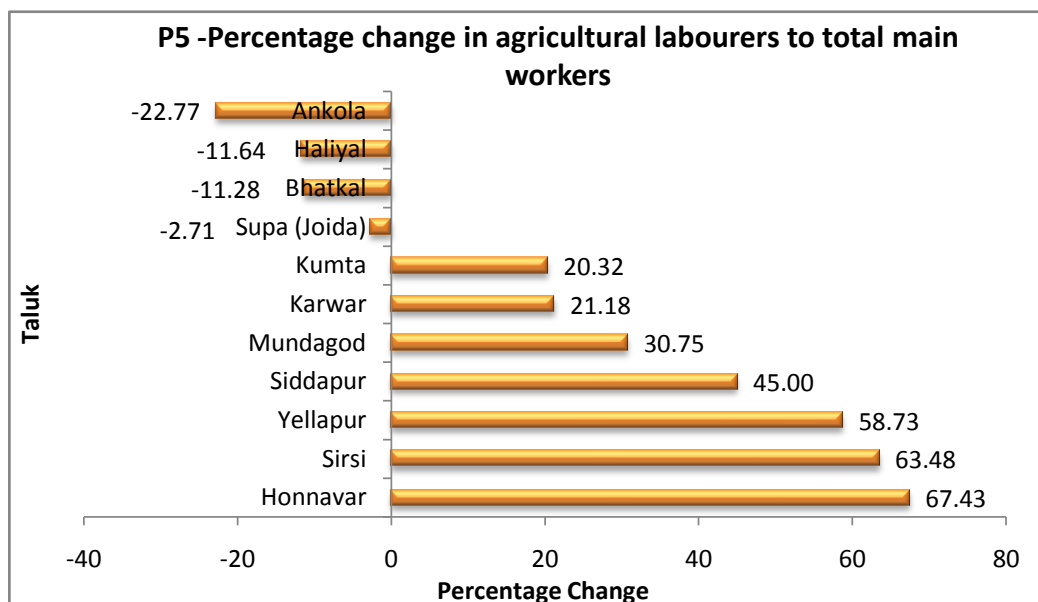
- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, eight taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, Mundgod was the only taluk that was categorized as developed taluk in the district.
- Except Mundgod, all other ten taluks have shown negative change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Karwar has reported maximum decline (-82.95 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Honnavar and Bhatkal.
- *Percentage of non-agricultural workers to total workers* has shown a decline over a period of ten years in Uttara Kannada district.



P5 -Percentage Of Agricultural Labourers To Total Main Workers					
Taluk	Actual Data		Normalized Indicator		% Change
	1999-00	2009-10	1999-00	2009-10	
Honnavar	16.76	12.26	1.72	2.89	67.43
Sirsi	19.88	14.89	1.45	2.38	63.48
Yellapur	29.95	23.11	0.97	1.53	58.73
Siddapur	18.84	15.91	1.53	2.23	45.00
Mundagod	42.50	39.82	0.68	0.89	30.75
Karwar	10.22	10.33	2.83	3.43	21.18
Kumta	19.77	20.13	1.46	1.76	20.32
Supa (Joida)	17.48	22.00	1.65	1.61	-2.71
Bhatkal	11.60	16.02	2.49	2.21	-11.28
Haliyal	17.08	23.68	1.69	1.50	-11.64
Ankola	15.82	25.09	1.83	1.41	-22.77
District	8.82	19.15	3.28	1.85	-43.60

P5: Percentage of agricultural labourers to total workers

- As per Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Committee Report, nine taluks were in developed category.
- As per 2009-10 Index, except Mundgod, all other ten taluks were categorized as developed taluks.
- Except four taluks (Supa, Bhatkal, Haliyal and Ankola, all other seven taluks have shown positive change in the value of index over a period of time.
- Honnavar has reported maximum increase (67.43 per cent) in the value of index, followed by Sirsi and Yellapur.
- The district has reported a decline 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.

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