

Regional Disparity in Agriculture and Allied Sector in Karnataka

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ABSTRACT:

Using the same methodology developed by Dr. D M Nanjundappa in the present study an attempt has been made to analyze the regional imbalances in agriculture and allied sector in Karnataka. The study observed that north Karnataka is under developed in general and Kalaburagi division in particular in agriculture and allied sectors alike all other sectors. Over the period of time, except Kalaburagi division, remaining divisions namely, Bengaluru, Mysuru and Belagavi divisions have improved their positions from lower category to higher categories. On the other hand Kalaburagi division is continued with the lowest position in the references. Hence, there is an urgent need to address this problem of deprivation or under development. Recently, this region has been given more importance with the change of article 371J for the overall development of the region. Further, state government has also given more allocations to the implementation of Special Development Plan (SDP), which was recommended by Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee. Proper implementation mechanization has to be developed in this region. There is a huge irrigation potentiality in Kalaburagi and Belagavi divisions, which has to be utilized properly. For modernization of agriculture, in Kalaburagi and Belagavi divisions more subsidies have to be provided to purchase the modern agriculture equipments. Skill development training programmes to the farmers of backward regions also helps for the development of the sector. Thus, balanced regional development can be achieved in Karnataka.

Key Words: Agriculture, Regional Imbalances, Indices

INTRODUCTION:

Regional disparity is a common phenomenon faced by every state and country, no region is an exception for the problem of regional imbalances (Hanagodimath 2014). The problem of regional imbalances is due to many reasons such as socio-economic, geographical, natural, historical and so on. In India also huge amount of regional imbalances can be observed from one region to another reason. Natural/environment factors are the major reasons for regional imbalances or disparity for most of the countries in the world. But whereas, in the case of India, reasons for regional imbalances are due to its vast geographical area coupled with diversity in its culture, language, dress, food pattern, religious practices/rituals and so on. To address the regional imbalances in India many committee and commissions were set-up different agencies like planning commission, finance commission, reserve bank of India and so on. Various policies and programmes have been implemented by the state and central government since independence.

Karnataka is not an exception of the problem of regional disparity. Karnataka's problem of regional

imbalances has historical roots as clearly explained by Shiddalingaswami and Raghavendra (2010). As a result of historical factors, northern part of the Karnataka is found to be backward in comparison with the southern Karnataka. Administratively Karnataka has been divided into four divisions. Out of these four divisions, Kalaburagi and Belagavi are in north Karnataka and remaining two - Bengaluru and Mysuru are in south Karnataka.

There are plethora of studies in identification of regional imbalances in Karnataka at the district level among them Deshpande and Dadibhavi (2005), Government of Karnataka (2014) Panchamukhi (2001), Siddu, Keshava Murthy and Revankar (2012), Kadekodi, (2000), Shiddu and Aziz (2012), Nanajundappa (1999), Aziz (2001), Hanagodimath (2006), Shiddalingaswami and Raghavendra (2010) are important. However taking taluks as the unit of study and studying of regional imbalances in Karnataka are very less in number some of the important studies are Among the studies that have taken taluks as the unit of study, Dadibhavi (1982), Nanjundappa (2002) (popularly known as D M Nanjundappa Committee report), Hanagodimath (2014), Karnataka Planning Department (2014), are very

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important. Among these studies, the D M Nanjundappa Committee is very crucial, because the recommendations of this committee have been implemented by the Karnataka government from 2007 onwards.

Studies on regional imbalances in Karnataka taking into consideration of agriculture sector are very less in numbers. Through Dr. D M Nanjundappa committee and other studies like Dadibhavi (1982) and Hanagodimath (2014) have analyzed the regional imbalances constructing the indices, have not gone in-depth examination of the different sector. Hence, in the present study taking into consideration of nine different indicators of agriculture and allied sectors, composite index has been construed for all the 175 taluks and analyzed the regional imbalances in the state.

METHODOLOGY:

The same methodology, which has been developed by Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee, has been used in the study. In the first step the committee has used nine indicators namely,

A1: Percentage of total cropped area to net area sown,

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

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

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

A5: Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown,

A6: Fertilizer (NPK) consumption in 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)

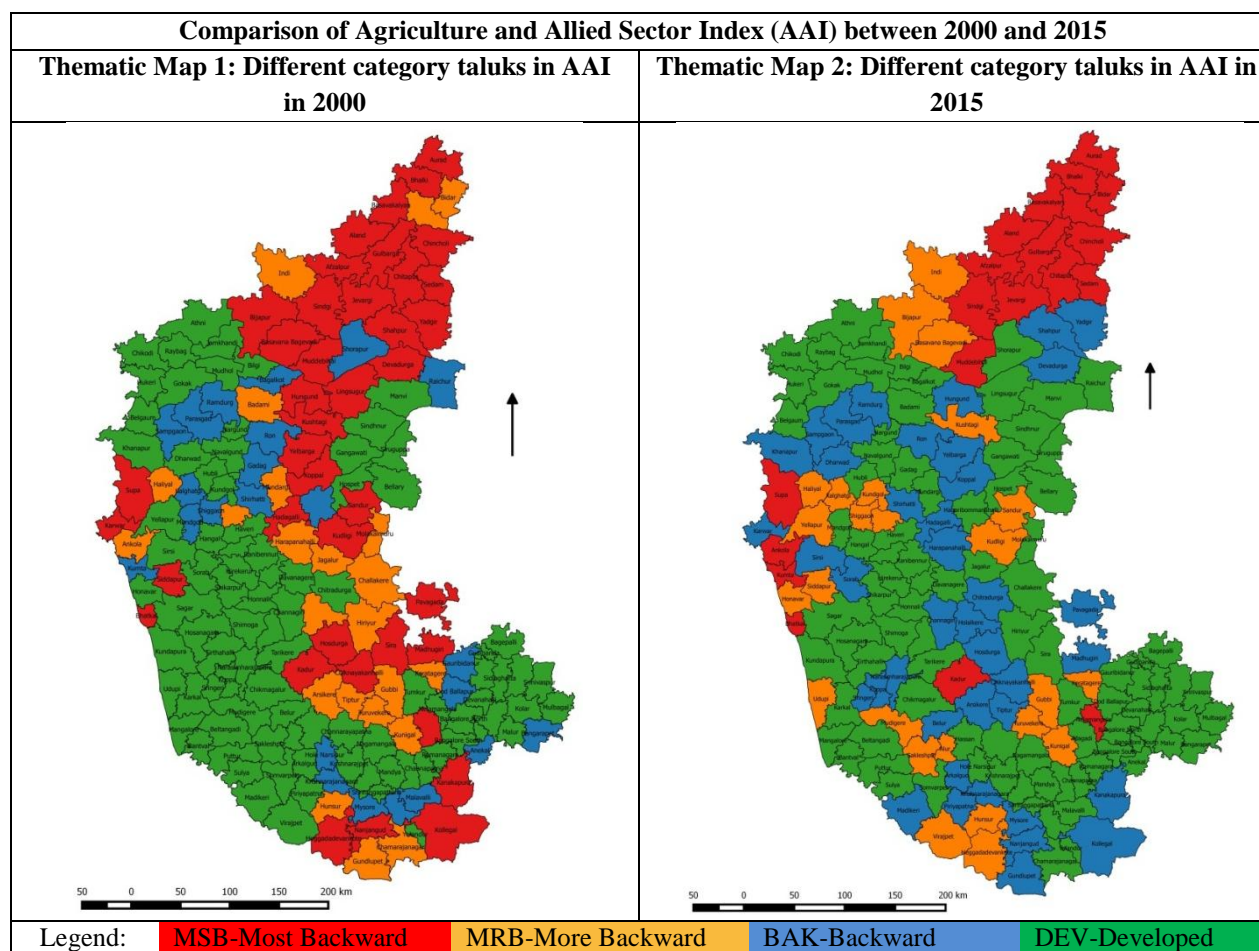
In the second step each indicators are normalized taking state value as denominator. In the third step, weights are assigned based on the inverse of standard of deviation, in the fourth step index values are calculated and ranks are given. Further, taluks are grouped into four categories namely Relatively Developed, Backward, More Backward and Most Backward. Using the same methodology index for the year 2015 has been calculated in the presented study. For more meaningful analysis performance of taluks for the year 2000 and 2015 are presented in the thematic maps.

DEVELOPMENT STATUS OF AGRICULTURE SECTOR THEN AND NOW:

Table 1: Different Category wise Number of Taluks in Agriculture and Allied Sector Index (AAI) in Karnataka, 2000 and 2015

Category	2000	2015
1. Relatively Developed	89	90
2. All Backward	86	85
Backward	23	40
More Backward	23	25
Most Backward	40	20
3. Total	175	175

Source: Computed from appendix table 1



Source: Computed from appendix table 1

Changes between 2000 and 2015 in the composite index of agriculture and allied sector have been presented in table 1 and thematic maps 1 and 2. Some of the important observations can be made from such comparison, which are as follows,

- There is no much difference with respect to categorization of taluks between 2000 and 2015.
- Number of developed tauks was 89 in 2000, which increased to 90 in the year 2015.
- As per Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee report there were 40 taluks in the Most Backward category, which decreased to 20 in the recent index.
- Through the thematic map it is observed that in south Karnataka, number of Most Backward taluks were very less in the year 2000.
- Further, in the year 2015 it is observed that in south Karnataka number of Most Backward tauks were not only less but also negligible.

- In Hyderabad Karnataka region higher backwardness has continued in most the taluks in both the periods.

CONCLUSIONS:

It is clear from the ongoing analysis that north Karnataka is under developed in general and Kalaburagi division in particular in agriculture and allied sectors alike all other sectors. Over the period of time, except Kalaburagi division, remaining divisions namely, Bengaluru, Mysuru and Belagavi divisions have improved their positions from lower category to higher categories. On the other hand Kalaburagi division is continued with the lowest position in the references. Hence, there is an urgent need to address this problem of deprivation or under development. Recently, this region has been given more importance with the change of article 371J for the overall development of the region. Further, state government has also given more allocations to the implementation of Special Development Plan (SDP), which was recommended by Dr. D M Nanjundappa

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Committee. Proper implementation mechanization has to be developed in this region. There is a huge irrigation potentiality in Kalaburagi and Belagavi divisions, which has to be utilized properly. For modernization of agriculture, in Kalaburagi and Belagavi divisions more

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subsidies have to be provided to purchase the modern agriculture equipments. Skill development training programmes to the farmers of backward regions also helps for the development of the sector. Thus, balanced regional development can be achieved in Karnataka.

Appendix Table 1: Taluk-wise Agriculture and Allied Sector Index (AAI),2000 and 2015

District Name	Name	2000			2015		
		Index	Rank	Category	Index	Rank	Category
Bagalkot	Badami	0.84	124	MRB	1.08	68	DEV
Bagalkot	Bagalkot	0.99	91	BAK	1.05	74	DEV
Bagalkot	Bilgi	1.16	57	DEV	1.35	27	DEV
Bagalkot	Hungund	0.64	166	MSB	0.92	117	BAK
Bagalkot	Jamkhandi	1.33	39	DEV	1.29	35	DEV
Bagalkot	Mudhol	1.32	40	DEV	1.35	27	DEV
Bangalore	Anekal	0.98	96	BAK	1.52	18	DEV
Bangalore	Bangalore North	1.61	17	DEV	1.98	4	DEV
Bangalore	Bangalore South	1.83	9	DEV	2.61	1	DEV
Bangalore Rural	Devanahalli	1.46	25	DEV	1.03	81	DEV
Bangalore Rural	DodBallapur	0.93	102	BAK	1.11	60	DEV
Bangalore Rural	Hosakote	1.27	45	DEV	1.09	64	DEV
Bangalore Rural	Nelamangala	1.13	61	DEV	0.77	158	MSB
Belgaum	Athni	1.17	56	DEV	1.00	88	DEV
Belgaum	Belgaum	1.08	70	DEV	1.40	25	DEV
Belgaum	Chikodi	1.08	70	DEV	1.14	54	DEV
Belgaum	Gokak	1.13	61	DEV	1.09	64	DEV
Belgaum	Hukeri	1.06	77	DEV	1.04	77	DEV
Belgaum	Khanapur	1.26	46	DEV	0.97	103	BAK
Belgaum	Parasgad	0.99	91	BAK	0.97	103	BAK
Belgaum	Ramdurg	0.99	91	BAK	0.99	92	BAK
Belgaum	Raybag	1.70	12	DEV	1.54	15	DEV
Belgaum	Sampgaon	0.92	106	BAK	0.96	108	BAK
Bellary	Bellary	1.23	51	DEV	1.32	31	DEV
Bellary	Hadagalli	0.78	136	MSB	0.98	98	BAK
Bellary	Hagaribommanahalli	0.95	100	BAK	1.17	47	DEV
Bellary	Hospet	1.89	6	DEV	1.84	5	DEV
Bellary	Kudligi	0.77	141	MSB	0.86	137	MRB
Bellary	Sandur	0.78	136	MSB	0.80	155	MRB
Bellary	Siruguppa	1.18	55	DEV	1.44	23	DEV
Bidar	Aurad	0.68	158	MSB	0.55	173	MSB
Bidar	Basavakalyan	0.76	144	MSB	0.71	162	MSB
Bidar	Bhalki	0.70	157	MSB	0.60	171	MSB
Bidar	Bidar	0.81	129	MRB	0.69	167	MSB
Bidar	Homnabad	0.79	134	MRB	0.73	160	MSB
Bijapur	BasavanaBagevadi	0.73	153	MSB	0.82	150	MRB
Bijapur	Bijapur	0.77	141	MSB	0.86	137	MRB
Bijapur	Indi	0.80	131	MRB	0.88	132	MRB
Bijapur	Muddebihal	0.59	169	MSB	0.71	162	MSB
Bijapur	Sindgi	0.66	162	MSB	0.67	169	MSB

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District Name	Name	2000			2015		
		Index	Rank	Category	Index	Rank	Category
Chamarajanagar	Chamarajanagar	0.79	134	MRB	1.14	54	DEV
Chamarajanagar	Gundlupet	0.86	120	MRB	0.99	92	BAK
Chamarajanagar	Kollegal	0.78	136	MSB	0.91	123	BAK
Chamarajanagar	Yelandur	1.36	35	DEV	1.27	37	DEV
Chikkaballapura	Bagepalli	1.05	83	DEV	1.06	72	DEV
Chikkaballapura	Chikkaballapura	1.47	24	DEV	1.73	9	DEV
Chikkaballapura	Chintamani	1.15	58	DEV	1.46	21	DEV
Chikkaballapura	Gauribidanur	0.94	101	BAK	1.34	29	DEV
Chikkaballapura	Gudibanda	1.07	72	DEV	1.16	48	DEV
Chikkaballapura	Sidlaghatta	1.25	48	DEV	1.53	17	DEV
Chikmagalur	Chikmagalur	2.06	4	DEV	1.14	54	DEV
Chikmagalur	Kadur	0.75	148	MSB	0.77	158	MSB
Chikmagalur	Koppa	1.66	16	DEV	0.94	115	BAK
Chikmagalur	Mudigere	2.13	2	DEV	0.83	147	MRB
Chikmagalur	Narasimharajapura	1.68	15	DEV	0.92	117	BAK
Chikmagalur	Sringeri	1.86	7	DEV	0.92	117	BAK
Chikmagalur	Tarikere	1.09	66	DEV	1.04	77	DEV
Chitradurga	Challakere	0.87	117	MRB	1.29	35	DEV
Chitradurga	Chitradurga	1.07	72	DEV	0.95	110	BAK
Chitradurga	Hiriyur	0.88	114	MRB	1.03	81	DEV
Chitradurga	Holalkere	0.87	117	MRB	0.90	127	BAK
Chitradurga	Hosdurga	0.68	158	MSB	0.95	110	BAK
Chitradurga	Molakalmuru	0.80	131	MRB	1.05	74	DEV
Dakshina Kannada	Bantval	1.36	35	DEV	1.26	38	DEV
Dakshina Kannada	Beltangadi	1.43	28	DEV	1.24	40	DEV
Dakshina Kannada	Mangalore	1.07	72	DEV	1.02	85	DEV
Dakshina Kannada	Puttur	1.60	19	DEV	1.64	11	DEV
Dakshina Kannada	Sulya	1.37	34	DEV	1.59	14	DEV
Davanagere	Channagiri	1.04	86	DEV	0.98	98	BAK
Davanagere	Davanagere	2.22	1	DEV	1.32	31	DEV
Davanagere	Harapanahalli	0.81	129	MRB	0.92	117	BAK
Davanagere	Harihar	1.70	12	DEV	1.31	33	DEV
Davanagere	Honnali	1.09	66	DEV	1.03	81	DEV
Davanagere	Jagalur	0.84	124	MRB	1.16	48	DEV
Dharwad	Dharwad	1.01	89	DEV	0.98	98	BAK
Dharwad	Hubli	1.22	53	DEV	1.19	45	DEV
Dharwad	Kalghatgi	0.99	91	BAK	0.84	145	MRB
Dharwad	Kundgol	1.24	50	DEV	0.85	141	MRB
Dharwad	Navalgund	1.26	46	DEV	1.25	39	DEV
Gadag	Gadag	0.91	108	BAK	1.14	54	DEV
Gadag	Mundargi	0.87	117	MRB	1.11	60	DEV
Gadag	Nargund	1.50	21	DEV	1.21	42	DEV
Gadag	Ron	0.99	91	BAK	1.00	88	BAK
Gadag	Shirhatti	0.92	106	BAK	0.94	115	BAK
Gulbarga	Afzalpur	0.67	161	MSB	0.70	164	MSB
Gulbarga	Aland	0.62	168	MSB	0.66	170	MSB
Gulbarga	Chincholi	0.54	174	MSB	0.53	174	MSB

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District Name	Name	2000			2015		
		Index	Rank	Category	Index	Rank	Category
Gulbarga	Chitapur	0.55	173	MSB	0.52	175	MSB
Gulbarga	Gulbarga	0.65	164	MSB	0.72	161	MSB
Gulbarga	Jevargi	0.54	174	MSB	0.68	168	MSB
Gulbarga	Sedam	0.57	171	MSB	0.56	172	MSB
Hassan	Alur	1.44	27	DEV	0.82	150	MRB
Hassan	Arkalgud	1.05	83	DEV	0.99	92	BAK
Hassan	Arsikere	0.80	131	MRB	0.92	117	BAK
Hassan	Belur	1.31	41	DEV	0.99	92	BAK
Hassan	Channarayapatna	1.05	83	DEV	1.08	68	DEV
Hassan	Hassan	1.38	33	DEV	1.99	3	DEV
Hassan	Hole Narsipur	0.93	102	BAK	1.05	74	DEV
Hassan	Sakleshpur	1.72	10	DEV	0.85	141	MRB
Haveri	Byadgi	1.06	77	DEV	1.02	85	DEV
Haveri	Hangal	1.06	77	DEV	1.00	88	DEV
Haveri	Haveri	1.03	87	DEV	1.07	71	DEV
Haveri	Hirekerur	1.07	72	DEV	1.04	77	DEV
Haveri	Ranibennur	1.23	51	DEV	1.30	34	DEV
Haveri	Savanur	0.85	123	MRB	0.88	132	MRB
Haveri	Shiggaon	0.93	102	BAK	0.86	137	MRB
Kodagu	Madikeri	1.96	5	DEV	0.98	98	BAK
Kodagu	Somvarpet	1.84	8	DEV	1.04	77	DEV
Kodagu	Virajpet	2.11	3	DEV	0.87	135	MRB
Kolar	Bangarapet	0.90	110	BAK	1.43	24	DEV
Kolar	Kolar	1.46	25	DEV	1.84	5	DEV
Kolar	Malur	1.25	48	DEV	1.54	15	DEV
Kolar	Mulbagal	1.34	38	DEV	1.83	8	DEV
Kolar	Srinivasapur	1.57	20	DEV	2.31	2	DEV
Koppal	Gangawati	1.35	37	DEV	1.20	44	DEV
Koppal	Koppal	0.78	136	MSB	0.95	110	BAK
Koppal	Kushtagi	0.65	164	MSB	0.81	152	MRB
Koppal	Yelbarga	0.63	167	MSB	0.89	129	BAK
Mandya	Krishnarajpet	1.14	60	DEV	1.15	52	DEV
Mandya	Maddur	1.13	61	DEV	1.50	19	DEV
Mandya	Malavalli	0.98	96	BAK	1.37	26	DEV
Mandya	Mandya	1.71	11	DEV	1.60	13	DEV
Mandya	Nagamangala	1.09	66	DEV	1.06	72	DEV
Mandya	Pandavapura	1.40	30	DEV	1.46	21	DEV
Mandya	Shrirangapattana	1.40	30	DEV	1.84	5	DEV
Mysore	Heggadadevankote	0.66	162	MSB	0.88	132	MRB
Mysore	Hunsur	0.88	114	MRB	0.86	137	MRB
Mysore	Krishnarajanagara	0.96	99	BAK	0.95	110	BAK
Mysore	Mysore	0.93	102	BAK	0.97	103	BAK
Mysore	Nanjangud	0.78	136	MSB	0.89	129	BAK
Mysore	Piriyapatna	1.28	44	DEV	0.97	103	BAK
Mysore	Tirumakudal - Narsipur	0.90	110	BAK	1.01	87	DEV
Raichur	Devadurga	0.56	172	MSB	0.91	123	BAK
Raichur	Lingsugur	0.59	169	MSB	1.00	88	DEV

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District Name	Name	2000			2015		
		Index	Rank	Category	Index	Rank	Category
Raichur	Manvi	1.11	64	DEV	1.09	64	DEV
Raichur	Raichur	0.91	108	BAK	1.23	41	DEV
Raichur	Sindhur	1.19	54	DEV	1.72	10	DEV
Ramanagara	Channapatna	1.06	77	DEV	1.34	29	DEV
Ramanagara	Kanakapura	0.74	151	MSB	0.99	92	BAK
Ramanagara	Magadi	0.74	151	MSB	1.03	81	DEV
Ramanagara	Ramanagara	1.09	66	DEV	1.47	20	DEV
Shimoga	Bhadravati	1.49	22	DEV	1.13	59	DEV
Shimoga	Hosanagara	1.42	29	DEV	1.09	64	DEV
Shimoga	Sagar	1.39	32	DEV	1.14	54	DEV
Shimoga	Shikarpur	1.06	77	DEV	1.16	48	DEV
Shimoga	Shimoga	1.61	17	DEV	1.21	42	DEV
Shimoga	Sorab	1.10	65	DEV	0.96	108	BAK
Shimoga	Tirthahalli	1.70	12	DEV	1.15	52	DEV
Tumkur	Chiknayakanhalli	0.76	144	MSB	0.91	123	BAK
Tumkur	Gubbi	0.84	124	MRB	0.85	141	MRB
Tumkur	Koratagere	0.89	113	MRB	0.89	129	MRB
Tumkur	Kunigal	0.84	124	MRB	0.81	152	MRB
Tumkur	Madhugiri	0.77	141	MSB	0.90	127	BAK
Tumkur	Pavagada	0.73	153	MSB	0.97	103	BAK
Tumkur	Sira	0.72	155	MSB	1.10	62	DEV
Tumkur	Tiptur	0.86	120	MRB	0.95	110	BAK
Tumkur	Tumkur	1.07	72	DEV	1.62	12	DEV
Tumkur	Turuvekere	0.88	114	MRB	0.83	147	MRB
Udupi	Karkal	1.49	22	DEV	1.18	46	DEV
Udupi	Kundapura	1.30	42	DEV	1.16	48	DEV
Udupi	Udupi	1.06	77	DEV	0.83	147	MRB
Uttara Kannada	Ankola	0.86	120	MRB	0.79	156	MSB
Uttara Kannada	Bhatkal	0.76	144	MSB	0.70	164	MSB
Uttara Kannada	Haliyal	0.82	128	MRB	0.84	145	MRB
Uttara Kannada	Honavar	1.02	88	DEV	0.85	141	MRB
Uttara Kannada	Karwar	0.75	148	MSB	0.91	123	BAK
Uttara Kannada	Kumta	0.90	110	BAK	0.78	157	MSB
Uttara Kannada	Mundgod	1.00	90	BAK	1.10	62	DEV
Uttara Kannada	Siddapur	0.75	148	MSB	0.81	152	MRB
Uttara Kannada	Sirsi	1.15	58	DEV	0.98	98	BAK
Uttara Kannada	Supa	0.71	156	MSB	0.70	164	MSB
Uttara Kannada	Yellapur	1.29	43	DEV	0.87	135	MRB
Yadgir	Shahpur	0.76	144	MSB	0.99	92	BAK
Yadgir	Shorapur	0.98	96	BAK	1.08	68	DEV
Yadgir	Yadgir	0.68	158	MSB	0.92	117	BAK

Source: HPCFRRI GoK (2002) (Dr. Nanjundappa Committee) and Computed from the data available from district at a Balance of Districts of Karnataka for the year 2015-16.

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