

## Chapter VIII

# ECONOMIC TRENDS AND PLANNING

Even before the advent of the British there were slight changes in the cropping pattern in agriculture. The introduction of agricultural crops like potato, chillies, groundnut and tobacco was one factor. The discovery of new sea route by the Portuguese brought new competitors to Arabs, who enjoyed almost a monopoly of Indian's overseas trade. Soon the Dutch and the English appeared on Karnataka's coast and overseas demand for Indian goods like rice, textiles, diamond and spices received a fillip. Production of agarbathi has been initiated by the Adilshahis in North Karnataka area. Tipu introduced sericulture and also started glass and paper industry.

### Advent of British

With the advent of the British, an increase in roads, bridges and communication facilities resulted in fostering trade. Railways gave a further fillip to this activity. But Industrial Revolution in England and British colonial policies gave a severe blow to spinning industry which till then provided jobs to lakhs of women engaged in weaving and textiles; besides gunny bag manufacture, iron industry and paper industries also. Salt monopoly threw thousands of salt makers out of job and introduction of kerosene weakened indigenous oil extractors, which resulted in affecting their prosperity. Thus pressure on land and dependence solely on agriculture increased. But coffee plantations and public works gave job to thousands. Famines and epidemics like plague during the later half of the 19th century killed lakhs depleting the labour force. The newly started textile factories in Bengaluru had to be closed for some months for want of labour. But famine relief works provided jobs to many. Abolition of Slavery Act (1843) also brought about many changes in labour supply, especially in plantations and public works.

The British, according to their colonial policies, were encouraging the raising of crops which served

as raw material, required for their industrial productions. They introduced American long fibre cotton into Karnataka. The Cotton Boom of the 1860's (American Civil War days) had its own impact. In the long run it helped in creating cotton processing units. As a result, Cotton weaving not only received a setback, but its massive foreign market was also lost.

The administrative policies of the British helped the expansion of urban centres like Bengaluru, Bengaluru Cantonment, Mysuru, Mangaluru, Davangere, Hubballi, Gadag, Hosapete, Kalaburagi etc, This was due to increased industrial activity and concentration of offices or units like railway workshops. Mangaluru witnessed tile factories started by Basel Mission. During the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, new towns like Mandya, Bhadravati, Raichur, Harihar, Chikkamagaluru, etc., expanded. New towns saw starting of hotels, giving a fillip to demand for milk in bulk. Mysuru's economic planners were to start a process of economic activity not seen earlier by raising dams and starting industries and by generating power. The process had been set afoot by Dewan Sheshadri Iyer. In the meanwhile co-operative movement and banking expanded during the first quarter of the 20th century. Beedi rolling, a domestic industry emerged by providing labour to the needy.

### Planning in Mysuru

The economic conference (between 1911 and 1931) initiated by Sir M.Visveswaraya in princely Mysuru introduced through his book 'Planned Economy for India' has suggested schemes for the development of Industries and thus for the improvement of the State economy. 'Industrialise or Perish' was his slogan. Princely Mysuru State was the first State in the country to formulate an economic plan which contained a number of schemes in 1946 at an estimated cost of ₹ 48.99 crores. Despite this, the State was largely pre-industrialised and under developed at the

commencement of the era of planning. Free India later launched a programme aimed at the Welfare State and at the same time developing basic and key industries. Thus came many Central Government industries to Bengaluru and attempts were made to expand irrigation potential by raising the Tungabhadra Dam and other irrigation projects. Even though the State was predominantly agricultural the minimum infra-structure for growth of industries had been created. The economy of the princely State by 1950 was characterised by the following features:

1. Population was not relatively in proportion to the utilisation of resources,
2. Agricultural sector which was not progressive due to low yield and poor credit and marketing facilities and prevalence of uneconomic holdings,
3. Low level of Industrialisation,
4. Low *per capita* income. low rate of capital formation and inadequate infrastructure.

In order to offset these drawbacks in the State Plans, major thrust was on the following facts:

1. Removal of poverty and attainment of self-reliance,
2. Increasing the level of *per capita* income both in real and in money terms,
3. Providing employment opportunities,
4. Optimum utilisation of available resources,
5. Development of Agriculture and Industry.
6. Holding the price line,
7. Meeting the minimum requirements of the people through Minimum Needs Programme,
8. Equitable distribution of wealth and income.

### Development under plans

**First Five Year Plan (1951-56) :** In the first plan the outlay was ₹ 47.58 crores and the expenditure was ₹ 40.51 crores in the erstwhile Mysuru State. The major expenditure was ₹ 15.37 crores for irrigation, ₹ 10.39 crores for power, ₹ 4.80 crores for industries and ₹ 3.60 crores for agriculture. Regarding Physical Progress, 'Grow More Food' campaign was popularised. National Extension Scheme was introduced, 4,100 acres of

afforestation was achieved and three major and 11 medium irrigation projects were undertaken.

**Second Five Year Plan (1956-61) :** The Second plan was revised after State Re-organisation, with an outlay of ₹ 145.13 crores. The expenditure was ₹ 142.82 crores. The major expenditure was on irrigation ₹ 28.27 crores, on power ₹ 28.02 crores and on social services ₹ 32.42 crores. During this plan agriculture production increased. Minor irrigation facility was extended by three lakh acres and three major and 12 medium size projects were taken up for construction at an estimated cost of ₹ 78.69 crores. Additional power generation went up to the extent of 269.5 Million KW.

**Third Five Year Plan (1961-66) :** This was the first comprehensive plan for the economic development of the State, with an outlay of ₹ 246.22 crores and an expenditure of ₹ 264.75 crores. About 41 percent was earmarked for better utilization of water and power development, 18.46 per cent for agricultural and allied activities. The *per capita* expenditure went up to ₹ 106 as against ₹ 64.5 in second plan. The important projects under this plan were the Harangi, the Hemavathi, the upper Krishna and the Malaprabha. During the Annual Plan of 1966-67, the expenditure was ₹ 54.68 crores.

**Fourth Five Year Plan (1969-74) :** The main emphasis of this plan was on (a) regional development (b) adoption of district plans. The strategy of the plan included the objectives of achieving a growth rate of 5.6 percent in agriculture. The expenditure incurred was ₹ 386.82 crores. Regarding achievements, total irrigated area increased from 13.15 lakh hectares in 1969-70 to 15.94 lakh hectares in 1973-74. Installed capacity of power increased from 877.5 MW to 966.6 MW at the end of Fourth Plan. Per capita consumption of energy increased from 82 units to 121 unit, area under agriculture from 10,028,000 hectares to 17,504,000 hectares and food production from 5,63,800 tonnes to 66,41,000 tonnes.

**Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-79) :** The main feature of this plan was removal of poverty and attainment of economic self-reliance. The main objectives were (1) to achieve a growth of 8.5% per annum, to raise the level of per capita income to that of national level, (2) to provide highest priority for power and communication, (3) to maximise productive employment both in rural and urban

areas, (4) To bring about enlarged and more diversified and decentralized industrial base in the State.

The outlay was ₹ 1076.33 crores and the expenditure was ₹ 852.39 crores by 1977-78.

The plan came to an end by 1977-78, instead of 1978-79. This worked out at cent per cent expenditure. The percentage of average annual growth from 1973-74 to 1977-78 was 7.1 at current prices and 6 at constant prices of 1956-57. The State income at the end of the Plan was ₹ 2,913 crores at current prices and the *per capita* income was ₹ 840 at current prices. The last year of Fifth plan 1978-79 and the next year 1979-80 were called Annual plans. Total outlay was ₹ 345.27 crores in 1978-79 and ₹ 385.39 crores in 1979-80 and expenditure was ₹ 303 crores respectively.

**Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) :** The main feature was to achieve full employment by 1988, and for the maximum utilisation of the State's resources and to achieve a growth rate of 6.5 per cent and to increase the *per capita* income from ₹ 1,115 (1979-80 prices) to ₹ 1,500 in 1984-85. The outlay was ₹ 2,400 crores. The physical achievements include, increase of food production from 57.74 lakh tonnes in 1980-81 to 67.37 lakh tonnes in 1981-82; the total number of villages electrified increased to 17,626; the installed capacity in 1981-82 was 1847 MW; 39,927 small scale industrial units were employing 3.25 lakh persons with an investment of ₹ 332 crores; severe draughts causing not only decline in agriculture but also power production giving a blow to industries was also evidenced during the period.

**Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) :** The outlay was ₹ 3,575 crores and the expenditure was ₹ 4,056.4 crores. During the Seventh plan period the annual average growth in the State Domestic Product was placed at five percent compared to 5.6 per cent at the national level (S.D.P reflects the growth of real output in economy). The annual average growth in agriculture and allied activities in the State during the Seventh plan was only 2.1 per cent (3.4 percent at all-India level). In Industrial production, the growth was 6.6 per cent (7.5 per cent at all-India level). The growth in the unorganised sector of the industry which accounted for 50 per cent of the industrial output in the State in early 1980s had slackened. The

main reasons for this slow growth rate of State's economy are low growth in creation of irrigation potential coupled with frequent draughts and chronic power shortages. Nearly 75 per cent of the net sown area is still depending on rainfall.

The State Plan outlay is being considerably increased, the level being nearly 10 times that of the Second Plan even in real terms. During 6th and 7th plans investment on Centrally-sponsored schemes has also increased. There has been marked increase in the private investment also. There were significant shortfalls in the State Plan expenditure. The State's share in the total plan outlay for all states in the country which was 5.5 per cent during Fifth plan has declined to 4.4 per cent in Seventh plan and 5.4 percent in Annual Plans of 1990-92.

**Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) :** The approved outlay for the Eight five year plan of ₹ 12,300 crores at 1991-92 prices was more than double the Seventh plan level of ₹ 3,500 crores. Against annual approved outlay of ₹ 16,150 crores, expenditure has fallen short by 8.0 percent to ₹ 14,894 crores. In real terms this is 8.3 percent less (₹ 11,272 crores) than the Eighth plan approved outlay of ₹ 12,300 crores although still almost double than that of the Seventh plan. Major Eighth plan achievements against original targets are labelled below.

1. Annual average growth of 5.6%.
2. Bringing the percentage of people below the poverty line to 25% from 38%.
3. Generating 15 to 20 lakh employment opportunities.
4. Increasing operational efficiency in irrigation and power and
5. Increasing basic facilities such as housing, health education and water supply.

**Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-02) :** The outlay approved by the planning commission for the Ninth five year plan (1997-2002) was ₹ 23,400 crores at 1996-97 prices. This is almost double (90 percent higher than) the eighth plan approved outlay of ₹ 12,300 crores at 1991-92 prices and 57 percent higher than the 8th plan expenditure of ₹ 14,894 crores. The Ninth plan has been formulated keeping in view the changed national scenario and the consequent expected role of planning, identified strengths and weakness in the

State's economy, as well as its critical needs. The State's growth performance must keep pace with national growth rates and over strip. Productivity in different sectors must also go up. The growing problem of unemployment needs to be addressed by reserving the observed phenomenon of secondary and tertiary sectors to proportionately absorbing as much of the disguised unemployment in the primary sector as their growth would warrant. The ultimate goal of development efforts is human development with its two prerequisites of reduction of poverty and improvement of the quality of life. Within this overall goal inequalities and injustices must be set right and issues of original and gender equity redressed. Crucial areas requiring attention are basic facilities like education, health, drinking water, sanitation and housing.

**Tenth five year plan (2002-07) :** The outlay approved by the planning commission for the Tenth five year plan (2002-07) was ₹ 43,558 crores at 2001-02 prices. This is 86 percent of the Ninth five year plan approved outlay of ₹ 23,400 crores. The outlay for the annual plan 2002-03 is 8616.61 crores and Expenditure is ₹ 8163.91 crores. The outlay for the annual plan 2004-05 is ₹ 12322.92 crores. This represents an increase of 26 percent over the budgeted outlay of ₹ 9779.75 crores in 2003-04 and forms 28 percent of the Tenth plan outlay of ₹ 43558 crores. Tenth Five Year Plan outlay and Expenditures are given below.

**Outlay and Expenditure during the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-03 to 2006-07)**

(₹ in crores)

Year	Approved outlay (B.E)	Expenditure
2002-03	8610.61	8163.92
2003-04	9779.75	8619.45
2004-05	12322.92	11888.70
2005-06	13555.00	12852.84*
2006-07	16166.00	16166.00

\* Revised Estimates. /B.E: Budget Estimates.

**Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) :** The outlay for the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) is ₹96703 crores, which represents an increase of 122% over Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) outlay of ₹43558 crores. The outlay proposed in the Annual Plan 2007-08 is ₹ 17783 crores, which represents an increase of 10% over the budgeted outlay of

₹16166 crores in 2006-07 and forms 18.4% of the Eleventh Five Year Plan outlay. The District Plan size for Eleventh Five Year Plan is ₹ 10,800 crores and for Annual Plan 2007-08 it is ₹ 1980 crores. The outlay proposed for Externally Aided Projects in Annual Plan 2007-08 is ₹ 3025.51 crores and ₹ 12041.40 crores in Eleventh Five Year Plan. Under the Special Component Plan ₹ 2916.42 crores in Annual Plan 2007-08 and ₹ 15858.36 crores in Eleventh Five Year Plan have been earmarked for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes. Under the Tribal Sub Plan ₹ 1129.12 crores in Annual Plan 2007-08 and ₹ 6143.54 crores in Eleventh Five Year Plan have been earmarked for the welfare for the Scheduled Tribes.

**Priorities :** In the Eleventh Five Year Plan, 38.36% of the outlay has been allocated for the Irrigation and Energy sectors followed by Social Services sector with an allocation of 33.58%, Transport 12.39%, Rural Development 4.74%, Agriculture and Allied sector 4.25%. In the Annual Plan 2007-08, 35.25% of the outlay has been allocated for the Irrigation and Energy sectors followed by Social Services sector with an allocation of 34.41%, Transport 1336%, Rural Development 5.26%, Agriculture and Allied Sector 4.65%.

**Eleventh Plan 2007-12 (Proposed) Outlays of Karnataka State**

Heads of Development	Eleventh Plan 2007-2012 Outlay (₹ in lakhs)
Agriculture and Allied Activities	410662.00
Rural Development	458719.00
Special Area Programmes	65000.00
Irrigation and Flood Control	2476335.00
Energy	1224815.00
Industry and Minerals	119786.00
Transport	1198427.00
Science, Technology and Environment	130336.00
General Economic Services	234130.00
Social Services	3231899.00
General Services	120180.00
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>9670289.00</b>

Source: Draft Annual Plan of Karnataka State for the year 2007-08 volume-I & II



**Economic situation :** The Economic Survey 2011-12 is a snapshot of the State's developments and concerns in various key economic and social sectors. While the State's overall economic situation during 2012-13 was constrained by unfavourable seasonal conditions and a global economic slowdown, the State has mobilized and managed its public resources well and has focused its attention on the development of key infrastructure to fuel economic growth. Also, the State has initiated various policy interventions in the areas of education, health, skill development and social protection for making growth inclusive by advancing the quality of life of its citizens, more so the poor, the disempowered and the weaker sections of Society. The performance of the State's economy in terms of growth in Gross State Domestic Product at constant prices (2004-05) in the last seven years between 2004-05 to 2010-11 was 8.6%. During this period the agriculture and allied activities, industry and service sectors grew by 5.0%, 8.4% and 10% respectively.

A comparison of Gross Domestic Product sector-wise from the eighth five year plan to eleventh five year plan show that the average growth rate of the Gross Domestic Product in the eighth, ninth and tenth five year plan periods were respectively 6.4%, 8.3% and 7.8%. During the first four years of the eleventh five year plan the average growth rate in the agriculture and allied sector was 5.7%, industry sector 6% and in services sector 9%. In order to achieve eleventh plan targets in Karnataka the growth rates in the final year plan period will have to be more than those in 2007-08.

**Sector-wise Gross State Domestic Product growth rate from Eighth to Eleventh Five Year Plan**

Five Year Plan	Agriculture and allied activities	Industry	Services	GSDP
Eighth Five Year Plan	3.7	6.2	7.7	6.4
Ninth Five Year Plan	11.9	8.1	8.2	8.3
Tenth Five Year Plan	2.0	9.9	9.1	7.8
Eleventh five Year Plan	5.4	12.5	12.0	11.2
2007-08	12.4	10.8	13.8	12.6
2008-09	2.3	5.1	9.8	7.1
2009-10	3.6	0.7	8.2	5.2
2010-11	13.3	6.1	9.1	8.9
2011-12	-2.9	3.6	10.6	6.4
XI FYP Achievement	5.7	5.3	10.3	8.0

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Bengaluru.

**Comparative status of National Domestic Product and State Gross Domestic Product:**

The National Domestic Product for 2010-11 at constant prices (2004-05) is estimated at ₹ 48,79,232 crore. This is higher at 8.6% than what was in 2009 -10. In relation to this the State Gross Domestic Product has increased by 8.2%. The annual growth rate of National and State Gross Domestic Product is given in Table 8.1

**Table 8.1: National and State's Annual Growth Rates of Gross Domestic product**

Year	State's Gross Domestic Product (₹ Crores)	National Domestic Product (₹ Crores)	State's Gross Domestic Product (2004-05 prices) growth rates	National Domestic Product (2004-05 prices) growth rates
2004-05	1,66,380	29,71,464	-	-
2005-06	1,85,512	32,54,216	11.5	9.5
2006-07	2,04,179	35,66,011	10.1	9.6
2007-08	2,30,488	38,98,958	12.9	9.3

**Table 8.1: Continued**

2008-09	2,38,899	41,62,509	3.7	6.8
2009-10	2,51,268	44,93,743	5.2	8.0
2010-11	2,71,956	48,79,232	8.2	8.6

The State Gross Domestic Product for 2010-11 at current prices is estimated at ₹ 3,97,938 crore. This is higher at 16.0% than 2009-10. The contribution of agriculture and allied sector, industry and service sectors in the Gross Domestic Product are 17.36%, 27.69% and 54.94% respectively. The per capita domestic product for 2010-11 at current prices is estimated at ₹ 67,243. This was ₹ 58,582 during 2009-10.

The National Domestic Product for 2010-11 at current prices is estimated at ₹ 72,56,571 crore and this is more by 18.3% than the previous year. As such the State Gross Domestic Product increased by 160%.

In spite of adversities, Karnataka has consistently performed well on various fronts. Its economic performance has been led by a strong dominance of the service sector which is likely to grow by 10.6% in 2011-12. The State's various initiatives in the primary sector, especially in agriculture and allied activities, have contributed to better redistribution of wealth and inclusive growth. Karnataka's economy is likely to grow at 6.4% (GSDP at constant 2004-05 prices) which is slightly less than the all-India average. The decline can be largely attributed to the State's economy being more open to external trade as compared to the National economy.

The growth rate of industry sector is estimated to have decreased to 3.6% due to constraints in mining and manufacturing sectors. Agriculture and allied activities sector has shown a negative growth of 2.9%. Composition of GSDP shows a further decline in the share of Agriculture and allied activities sector (16.9% in 2010-11 to 15.9% in 2011-12) as well as the industry sector (28.6% in 2010-11 to 27.77% in 2011-12). It is a matter of concern that, over the years, the contribution of the Agriculture sector to the economy has been declining continuously without a commensurate decline in the work force deployed in agriculture.

#### **State Income and Per Capita Income**

Advance estimates show that Karnataka's Gross Domestic Product (GSDP) at constant

(2004-05) prices is expected to grow at 6.4% and reach ₹ 297964 crore in 2011-12. Karnataka's economy is showing encouraging trends due to a strong services sector which grew by 10.6% in 2011-12. However, there has been a slowdown in the Agriculture and allied activities sectors (-2.9%) mainly attributable to the loss of crop area due to drought and floods. The growth rate of industry sector is estimated to have decreased to 3.6% during 2011-12. A remarkable increase in the growth rate of services sector from 9.1% in 2010-11 to 10.6% in 2011-12 is a key driver of the 6.4% growth of GSDP in 2011-12, i.e. from ₹ 279932 crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 297964 crore.

Per capita Net Income (i.e. per capita NSDP) of Karnataka at current prices is estimated at ₹ 69493 in 2011-12 as against ₹ 60946 in 2010-11 with an increase of 14.0%. The per capita income at constant (2004-05) prices for the year 2011-12 is estimated to increase to ₹ 41545 as compared to ₹ 39301 achieved in 2010-11.

Per capita GSDP (or) per capita income at current prices is expected to reach ₹ 77878 in 2011-12 from ₹ 68468 in 2010-11 indicating an increase of 13.7%. At the same time the per capita GSDP at constant prices is expected to increase from ₹ 47310 in 2010-11 to ₹ 49843 in 2011-12, i.e. by about 5.4%.

**Sectorial shares of State income :** The shares of broad sectors Viz., primary, secondary and tertiary sectors in the total State Income at current prices in 2011-12 (A.E.) were 17.9 percent, 23.8 percent and 58.3 percent respectively. In 2005-2006 (base year), the corresponding shares were 20.9 percent, 23.0 percent and 56.1 percent respectively. Sectorial composition of state income in 2011-12 (A.E.) compared to 2005-2006 indicates a slight decline in dependence of State economy on agriculture (reduction in the share of 3.0 percent over 2005-2006) over the years. The Share of the Secondary sector and the tertiary sector has not changed much during this period. For more details see table 8.2 and 8.3

**Table.8.2 Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin-at Current Prices**

₹ in Crores

Sl. No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 Q.E.	2011-12 A.E
1	Agriculture including animal husbandry	30346	30766	36281	37445	42571	51334	55077
2	Forestry and Logging	4816	5114	6103	7023	8085	9847	11904
3	Fishing	730	825	798	1282	1542	2133	2198
4	Mining and Quarrying	1886	2382	4406	4258	3451	4608	4845
	<b>Primary Sector Total</b>	<b>37778</b>	<b>39086</b>	<b>47588</b>	<b>50007</b>	<b>55649</b>	<b>67922</b>	<b>74024</b>
5	Registered Manufacturing	18559	27251	29174	34320	29284	34863	38855
6	Un-registered Manufacturing	6273	7283	8484	10533	11932	13511	15094
7	Construction	17093	20306	25637	28252	31286	36037	40895
8	Electricity Gas and Water supply	2469	2591	2861	2313	3695	4095	4343
	<b>Secondary Sector Total</b>	<b>44394</b>	<b>57431</b>	<b>66157</b>	<b>75418</b>	<b>76197</b>	<b>88506</b>	<b>99188</b>
9	Railways	737	926	1169	1030	1325	1357	1611
10	Transport by other means	7809	8916	10271	12455	14703	17320	19307
11	Storage	28	34	44	45	47	56	58
12	Communication	2886	2970	3204	3651	4310	5026	6213
13	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	27768	31239	38012	42509	48731	55005	61714
14	Banking and Insurance	10808	12633	14859	17989	19658	22882	27287
15	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services	24354	29839	36542	44382	50705	60810	74866
16	Public Administration	5926	6703	8082	10326	10120	12204	15304
17	Other Services	12478	14033	17100	20718	24128	29528	65859
	<b>Tertiary Sector Total</b>	<b>92739</b>	<b>107302</b>	<b>129284</b>	<b>153108</b>	<b>173740</b>	<b>204187</b>	<b>242220</b>
	<b>Total NSDP</b>	<b>174911</b>	<b>203819</b>	<b>243028</b>	<b>278534</b>	<b>305586</b>	<b>360615</b>	<b>415431</b>
	<b>Per Capita NSDP (₹.)</b>	<b>31239</b>	<b>35981</b>	<b>42419</b>	<b>48084</b>	<b>52191</b>	<b>60946</b>	<b>69493</b>

Q.E= Quick estimates, A.E.: Advance Estimates Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Bengaluru.

Table.8.3 Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin-at Constant (1993-94) Prices

₹ in Crores

Sl. No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 Q.E.	2011-12 A.E
1	Agriculture including animal husbandry	27224	26095	29997	30276	31023	34805	33437
2	Forestry and Logging	4120	4236	4342	4575	4749	5403	5733
3	Fishing	629	553	581	735	795	1010	897
4	Mining and Quarrying	1469	1470	1968	1780	1706	1596	1622
	<b>Primary Sector Total</b>	<b>33442</b>	<b>32354</b>	<b>36888</b>	<b>37366</b>	<b>38273</b>	<b>42814</b>	<b>41690</b>
5	Registered Manufacturing	17436	24126	24666	27340	22551	11502	11959
6	Un-registered Manufacturing	6003	6661	7443	8633	9381	10052	10451
7	Construction	16075	17868	20932	20351	21586	22841	23535
8	Electricity Gas and Water supply	2387	1940	1982	1467	2936	2515	2590
	<b>Secondary Sector Total</b>	<b>41901</b>	<b>50594</b>	<b>55024</b>	<b>57791</b>	<b>56454</b>	<b>46909</b>	<b>48535</b>
9	Railways	762	860	1027	929	1009	1114	1240
10	Transport by other means	7449	7808	8525	9287	9939	10708	11130
11	Storage	30	38	35	37	33	33	35
12	Communication	3237	3926					
13	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	26080	28099	31495	32624	36978	38774	41607
14	Banking and Insurance	11664	14004	16649	19199	21052	22578	24638
15	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services	22008	24934	28644	32210	33379	36964	42201
16	Public Administration	5646	5993	6753	7773	6845	7654	8953
17	Other Services	11810	12477	14142	15558	15948	17739	20126
	<b>Tertiary Sector Total</b>	<b>88687</b>	<b>98138</b>	<b>111898</b>	<b>123152</b>	<b>131551</b>	<b>142818</b>	<b>158129</b>
	<b>Total NSDP</b>	<b>164030</b>	<b>181086</b>	<b>203810</b>	<b>218309</b>	<b>226278</b>	<b>232541</b>	<b>248354</b>
	<b>Per Capita NSDP (₹)</b>	<b>29295</b>	<b>31967</b>	<b>35574</b>	<b>37687</b>	<b>38646</b>	<b>39301</b>	<b>41545</b>



**Inter State Comparison:** It compares the average annual growth rates of State Income and per capita income during 1999-2000 to 2007-08 and per capita income at current prices for 2007-08 for the major States in India, except for Karnataka and all India for which the same is worked out from 1999-2000 to 2007-08 (new series). Among the fifteen major states, Karnataka stands in seventh position, slightly above all India level in terms of per capita income at current prices. The first six positions are held by Haryana, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Punjab and Kerala respectively. For more details see table 8.4

**Table.8.4: Average annual growth rate of State Income and Per Capita Income in real terms for major states.**

State	Average Annual Growth Rates (%) for the period from 1999-2000 to 2007-08		Per Capita income at current prices 2004-05 (₹)	Rank
	State Income	Per Capita Income		
Andhra Pradesh	11.4	10.2	35864	8
Assam	9.0	7.4	21991	12
Bihar	10.4	8.2	11135	15
Gujarat	13.3	11.4	45773	3
Haryana	14.1	11.8	58531	1
<b>Karnataka</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>36945</b>	<b>7</b>
Kerala	10.3	10.1	43104	6
Madhya Pradesh	6.8	4.7	18051	13
Maharashtra	10.3	8.7	47051	2
Orissa	16.3	10.4	23403	11
Punjab	8.5	6.6	44923	5
Rajasthan	11.6	7.0	23933	10
Tamil Nadu	10.8	9.9	45058	4
Uttar Pradesh	8.2	6.0	16060	14
West Bengal	9.08	8.5	31722	9
All India	11.2	9.3	33283	-

Source: 1. Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Bengaluru.  
2. Central Statistical Institute, Govt. of India

**District-wise Income of Karnataka:** The District wise details of Net District Income and corresponding per capita Income of all the 29 districts of the state for the year 2007-08 at current and constant (2004-05) prices are given in table 8.5 and 8.6

**Table 8.5: Sectoral Composition of Net District Income of Karnataka At Current Prices during the year 2010-11**

₹ in lakhs

Sl No.	District	Agriculture including Animal Husbandry	Forestry and Logging	Fishing	Mining and Quarrying	Primary Sector Total
1.	Bagalkote	252595	20030	364	5099	<b>278087</b>
2.	Bengaluru	111876	42444	1472	249	<b>156041</b>
3.	Bengaluru (Rural)	13478	17217	412	104	<b>152513</b>
4.	Belagavi	585448	54996	2037	936	<b>643417</b>
5.	Ballari	186732	24909	3592	442416	<b>657649</b>
6.	Bidar	132333	24723	1958	463	<b>159477</b>
7.	Vijayapura	296360	22826	3551	203	<b>322941</b>
8.	Chamarajanagar	116637	16343	1338	851	<b>135170</b>
9.	Chikkaballapur	122589	20746	1778	164	<b>145278</b>
10.	Chikkamagaluru	254552	31859	2605	760	<b>289776</b>
11.	Chitradurga	166130	29317	2890	95430	<b>293767</b>
12.	Dahshina Kannada	121278	39194	54462	3909	<b>218843</b>
13.	Davanagere	267495	24466	3966	1350	<b>297277</b>
14.	Dharwad	136473	14915	886	142	<b>152416</b>
15.	Gadag	109266	11127	350	151	<b>120893</b>
16.	Kalaburagi	197258	24879	2041	9302	<b>233480</b>
17.	Hassan	29947	31431	3456	443	<b>334577</b>
18.	Haveri	165430	19494	2262	5	<b>187191</b>
19.	Kodagu	221580	23410	592	11	<b>245593</b>
20.	Kolar	171061	22065	1007	2288	<b>196422</b>
21.	Koppal	159013	16580	979	81	<b>176653</b>
22.	Mandya	245859	27253	2782	292	<b>276186</b>
23.	Mysuru	261426	37276	2875	207	<b>301784</b>
24.	Raichur	154467	28009	2932	26388	<b>211796</b>
25.	Ramanagara	131064	16308	1654	804	<b>149829</b>
26.	Shivamogga	207964	63519	7074	130	<b>278686</b>
27.	Tumakuru	336476	47453	6058	17228	<b>407217</b>
28.	Udupi	83882	39908	47640	1754	<b>173185</b>
29.	Uttara Kannada	74189	68625	46563	191	<b>189567</b>
30.	Yadagiri	78657	12923	616	43	<b>92239</b>
	<b>State</b>	<b>5782117</b>	<b>874242</b>	<b>210195</b>	<b>611396</b>	<b>7477950</b>

Table 8.5 Continued

Manufacturing		Construction	Electricity Gas and Water supply	Secondary Sector Total	Railways	Transport by other means
Registered	Un- Registered					
30234	18089	88239	15340	151902	1404	38114
1958729	313402	920129	137213	3329474	5315	301553
180325	44638	41211	17339	283513	5185	32925
176122	71206	216177	36516	500020	7074	66816
149420	38541	128638	16690	333290	11132	75213
23388	20353	66568	8133	118442	2837	22983
12907	21255	118404	11874	164441	4668	22475
3111	17158	32352	6254	58875	510	9329
9471	2434	62555	7721	82181	1796	17963
11079	17006	54564	6192	88841	3411	44334
15713	19518	70651	7995	113877	6141	65882
125036	51010	223649	15503	415197	4260	276522
21699	19656	102279	12012	155646	1688	17187
76702	68859	146332	9723	301617	4632	172955
17720	14104	51520	3510	86854	3447	11070
43553	33685	115130	10694	203062	5997	67350
25485	24077	89238	11203	150003	8834	57418
20806	16999	56133	7052	100991	3555	22987
7290	11679	34328	3265	56562	0	6858
57906	43523	71924	18288	191641	4397	63717
45135	17317	55504	11072	129028	1867	15737
28564	21351	81482	15556	146953	3483	7819
160884	59469	203750	21236	445339	4309	70072
29844	21167	78480	10111	139602	1831	32691
64720	5102	36100	9832	115754	2155	138404
48804	33096	109554	12081	203535	1059	21162
72427	56866	151615	24733	305641	3483	30506
86352	29302	104820	7225	227700	3622	22401
26284	24686	112920	5747	169638	6320	31335
5371	159	49342	5134	60006	2083	12662
<b>3535080</b>	<b>1135709</b>	<b>3673590</b>	<b>485244</b>	<b>8829623</b>	<b>102999</b>	<b>1776439</b>

Table 8.5 Continued

Sl No.	District	Storage	Communication	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	Banking and Insurance
1.	Bagalkote	69	7471	49922	44196
2.	Bengaluru	1923	89747	2623372	802035
3.	Bengaluru (Rural)	123	9560	234571	24805
4.	Belagavi	267	22718	247176	103265
5.	Ballari	282	11272	298452	76874
6.	Bidar	215	3950	35780	20400
7.	Vijayapura	80	9089	49641	38711
8.	Chamarajanagar	22	2556	21273	11919
9.	Chikkaballapur	20	3475	20476	12573
10.	Chikkamagaluru	88	8586	47450	34703
11.	Chitradurga	350	7803	67153	27003
12.	Dahshina Kannada	627	29133	231568	272097
13.	Davanagere	203	7419	71080	46538
14.	Dharwad	215	18688	232015	101219
15.	Gadag	109	5080	33629	22045
16.	Kalaburagi	360	10445	68859	36748
17.	Hassan	198	10371	59247	39365
18.	Haveri	83	4504	36553	22931
19.	Kodagu	28	6627	58784	29239
20.	Kolar	140	5669	75307	13818
21.	Koppal	94	4248	51944	16392
22.	Mandya	135	7882	52591	36813
23.	Mysuru	353	20915	395398	104594
24.	Raichur	329	5249	57760	30378
25.	Ramanagara	84	42682	115019	6160
26.	Shivamogga	291	12949	95903	49386
27.	Tumakuru	90	12090	111296	36855
28.	Udupi	62	9484	138838	100818
29.	Uttara Kannada	88	12945	67563	65440
30.	Yadagiri	151	2946	14716	11605
	<b>State</b>	<b>7079</b>	<b>405553</b>	<b>5663336</b>	<b>2238925</b>



Table 8.5 Continued

Real estate, Owner-Ship of Dwellings and Business Services	Public Administration	Other Services	Tertiary Sector Total	Net District Domestic Product (NDDP)	Per Capital NDDP (in ₹)
82269	30128	84242	337815	767804	41516
3381447	112803	545061	7863256	11348769	155063
57060	31137	42016	437382	873408	91668
214299	64651	214909	941175	2084613	44181
115092	23217	104892	716426	1707365	75231
83176	27038	88766	285145	563064	33476
89545	19303	105127	338639	826023	40832
55281	16318	38330	155538	349583	32342
65101	24603	56896	202903	430361	33455
69855	41641	61743	311811	690129	50430
80272	26747	72296	353647	761291	44798
154661	38774	149472	1157114	1791155	84306
111342	73040	92078	420575	873498	43562
125986	51057	106719	813486	1267518	70571
50856	48366	48242	222844	430591	39576
118382	37605	145693	491439	927980	38115
98151	61696	81693	416973	901553	46771
65526	37792	65363	259294	547476	33979
41003	36404	47007	225950	528105	85983
88491	33544	72709	357792	745854	48027
66310	13396	59990	229978	535658	40001
89715	15416	77326	291180	714317	36175
225579	31493	136840	989553	1736676	58735
83959	22892	79310	314399	665798	35614
64521	22170	46080	437275	702858	60922
106571	59075	86148	432544	914766	49745
162521	57855	118544	533240	1246097	43061
71361	35457	62969	445012	845897	67933
76591	39637	76514	376433	735639	48541
49484	17979	56122	167748	319993	29895
<b>6144407</b>	<b>1151234</b>	<b>3023097</b>	<b>20526566</b>	<b>36833839</b>	<b>62251</b>

**Table 8.6: Sectoral Composition of Net District Income of Karnataka at Constant (2004-05) Prices during the year 2010-11**

₹ in Lakhs

Sl No.	District	Agriculture including Animal Husbandry	Forestry and Logging	Fishing	Mining and Quarrying	Primary Sector Total
1.	Bagalkote	146082	11315	222	2285	<b>159904</b>
2.	Bengaluru	65759	24658	897	126	<b>91440</b>
3.	Bengaluru (Rural)	68411	11345	251	56	<b>80063</b>
4.	Belagavi	365183	32158	1242	508	<b>399091</b>
5.	Ballari	110520	14382	2190	84365	<b>211457</b>
6.	Bidar	73313	15231	1194	235	<b>89973</b>
7.	Vijayapura	169256	13223	2165	103	<b>184747</b>
8.	Chamarajanagar	91053	9915	816	432	<b>102216</b>
9.	Chikkaballapur	88008	12882	1084	83	<b>102057</b>
10.	Chikkamagaluru	137933	28658	1588	386	<b>168565</b>
11.	Chitradurga	106045	18531	1761	16808	<b>143145</b>
12.	Dahshina Kannada	88664	26422	21131	1948	<b>138165</b>
13.	Davanagere	182604	14547	2417	374	<b>199942</b>
14.	Dharwad	71479	8398	540	72	<b>80489</b>
15.	Gadag	55207	6262	213	76	<b>61758</b>
16.	Kalaburagi	91799	13362	1244	5138	<b>111543</b>
17.	Hassan	184831	23368	2107	220	<b>210526</b>
18.	Haveri	115118	11304	1379	2	<b>127803</b>
19.	Kodagu	104730	16671	361	6	<b>121768</b>
20.	Kolar	164413	13701	614	1166	<b>179894</b>
21.	Koppal	111323	9322	597	41	<b>121283</b>
22.	Mandya	174507	16285	1696	147	<b>192635</b>
23.	Mysuru	193790	23101	1753	62	<b>218706</b>
24.	Raichur	83818	17778	1787	5317	<b>108700</b>
25.	Ramanagara	98131	9785	1008	408	<b>109332</b>
26.	Shivamogga	136471	40887	4312	53	<b>181723</b>
27.	Tumakuru	227720	29875	3693	4273	<b>265561</b>
28.	Udupi	55163	29476	19220	878	<b>104737</b>
29.	Uttara Kannada	57726	30117	17884	81	<b>105808</b>
30.	Yadagiri	38817	7623	376	22	<b>46838</b>
	<b>State</b>	<b>3657874</b>	<b>540582</b>	<b>95742</b>	<b>125671</b>	<b>4419869</b>

Table 8.6 Continued

Manufacturing		Construction	Electricity Gas and Water supply	Secondary Sector Total	Railways	Transport by other means
Registered	Un- Registered					
22288	13044	57913	7697	100942	1209	22284
1443928	225990	603907	69309	2343134	4574	186574
132931	32188	27049	8698	200866	4463	20040
129833	51345	141884	18632	341694	6089	39969
110149	27792	84429	8513	230883	9580	43628
17241	14676	43692	4084	79693	2442	13463
9515	15327	77713	6043	108598	4018	12998
2293	12372	21234	3198	39097	439	5552
6981	1755	41057	3996	53789	1545	10642
8167	12263	35812	3450	59692	2936	25820
11583	14074	46371	4096	76124	5285	38476
92173	36782	146787	7888	283630	3667	168804
15996	14174	671219	6600	707989	1453	10237
56543	49653	96041	4999	207236	3987	101242
13063	10170	33814	1815	58862	2967	6370
32106	24290	75563	5494	137453	5162	39350
18787	17361	58569	6375	101092	7603	33651
15338	12258	36842	3845	68283	3060	13568
5374	8421	22531	2114	38440	0	3895
42687	31384	47206	9411	130688	3784	37847
33272	12487	36428	5562	87749	1607	9491
21057	15396	53479	7864	97796	2998	4959
118600	42882	133727	10953	306162	3709	41870
22000	15263	51508	5101	93872	1576	19147
47710	3679	23693	5026	80108	1854	81498
35977	23865	71904	6476	138222	912	12762
53391	41005	99508	13218	207122	2998	18437
63657	21130	68797	3695	157279	3117	13746
19376	17801	74112	3051	114340	5440	18448
3960	115	32384	2632	39091	1793	7400
<b>2605976</b>	<b>818942</b>	<b>3015173</b>	<b>249835</b>	<b>6689926</b>	<b>100267</b>	<b>1062168</b>

Table 8.6 Continued

Sl No.	District	Storage	Communication	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	Banking and Insurance
1.	Bagalkote	36	13370	33473	43915
2.	Bengaluru	1489	162841	1763213	796926
3.	Bengaluru (Rural)	68	11002	158226	24647
4.	Belagavi	195	40816	168764	102608
5.	Ballari	168	19569	150652	76384
6.	Bidar	119	4846	24192	20270
7.	Vijayapura	41	16045	31658	38465
8.	Chamarajanagar	12	4575	15362	11843
9.	Chikkaballapur	11	5299	14446	12493
10.	Chikkamagaluru	60	15066	30287	34482
11.	Chitradurga	247	13330	33249	26831
12.	Dahshina Kannada	373	48651	152834	270364
13.	Davanagere	122	10720	47229	46242
14.	Dharwad	141	32156	149378	100574
15.	Gadag	61	9549	21804	21905
16.	Kalaburagi	195	18597	45857	36514
17.	Hassan	117	18395	39956	39115
18.	Haveri	41	7650	25709	22785
19.	Kodagu	20	11787	35255	29053
20.	Kolar	99	8645	56526	13730
21.	Koppal	52	6611	37004	16287
22.	Mandya	75	14456	37114	36578
23.	Mysuru	238	33550	258022	103928
24.	Raichur	178	8369	35436	30185
25.	Ramanagara	65	39052	76648	6121
26.	Shivamogga	182	23279	64662	49071
27.	Tumakuru	48	20716	76503	36620
28.	Udupi	48	13239	92200	100176
29.	Uttara Kannada	63	22829	42699	65023
30.	Yadagiri	90	5245	8998	11531
	<b>State</b>	<b>4654</b>	<b>660255</b>	<b>3727356</b>	<b>2224666</b>



Table 8.6 Continued

Real estate, Owner-Ship of Dwellings and Business Services	Public Administration	Other Services	Tertiary Sector Total	Net District Domestic Product (NDDP)	Per Capital NDDP (in ₹)
43675	17244	50624	225830	486676	26315
1785207	86480	327237	5114542	7549117	103147
30626	19267	25237	293577	574506	60297
113233	41815	129144	642632	1383417	29320
61179	12918	63023	437101	879441	38750
44972	13811	53347	177461	347127	20638
47487	6552	63191	220455	513799	25398
29420	5156	23026	95385	236698	21898
34475	13933	34183	127026	282872	21989
37449	28446	37075	211622	439879	34438
42537	13647	43443	217045	436315	25675
82953	23456	89737	840840	1262635	59429
59715	51204	55326	282247	586088	29228
67195	35555	64116	554344	842071	46883
27011	35984	28989	154640	275260	25300
63577	23863	87575	320688	569684	23399
52081	38555	49077	278550	590168	30617
34622	25694	39282	172411	368498	22871
22090	24233	28214	154546	314754	51246
47360	21535	43674	233200	543780	35015
35716	5115	36053	147936	356969	26657
47353	2821	46461	192815	483245	24473
119866	14829	82199	658211	1183078	40012
44730	12864	47663	200149	402721	21542
34429	11317	27677	278661	468101	40574
56463	40809	51755	299896	619841	33707
86267	35099	71221	347909	820593	28357
37980	22692	37813	321012	583027	46822
40683	26926	45937	268049	488197	32214
26498	11919	33720	107193	193121	18042
<b>3256849</b>	<b>723739</b>	<b>1816019</b>	<b>13575973</b>	<b>24081678</b>	<b>40699</b>

## Prices

Price is one of the key indicators in the economic planning process. Changes in prices have a direct bearing on all sections of the society irrespective of their level of living. Prices indicate the purchasing power of money and inflation rate at both wholesale and retail levels. To measure inflation both wholesale and retail levels, the commonly used indicators are Wholesale Price Index and Consumer Price Index.

“Wholesale Price” is defined as that price at which a commodity is sold to other sellers or processors and not for ultimate consumption. This price definition refers to the “Model Price” i.e. the price at which the largest transaction takes place. Wholesale Price Index (WPI) is used to measure the price situation in different sectors of the economy. This index is released every week at the national level by the Office of the Economic Adviser in the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The base year for construction of this index has been changed from 1993-94 to 2004-05 in order to cover existing commodities. For better representation and wider coverage, 676 commodities which includes 102 primary articles, 19 fuel and power items and 555 manufactured products are considered.

In Karnataka, the Directorate of Economics and Statistics constructs this WPI for 33 agricultural commodities with 1981-82 as the base year. However, under Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan shifting of the base year from 1981-82 to 2007-08 has been taken up for better coverage. In the State WPI is useful to monitor the trends in prices at the first stage of commercial transactions and estimation of price deflators to obtain GSDP at constant prices.

The main source of primary data for construction of this index is 40 Agricultural Produce Marketing Committees of Agricultural Marketing Department situated across the

State, who compile the prices of agricultural commodities and also Sugar Directorate, Coffee Board, Tobacco Board and Spices Board.

During 2012-13, the WPI has marginally increased in the State from 892 in April 2012 to 1001 in September 2012 depicting an increase of 12.22% against a decrease of 0.56% during the corresponding period in 2011-12. The 6-month average index in 2012-13 was 934 as against the average index of 888 in 2011-12, showing an increase of 5.18%. The trend of WPI for 33 agricultural commodities in Karnataka for the year 2012-13 and 2011-12.

During the reporting period of 2012-13, indices of pulses, oilseeds cereals and miscellaneous group, gur and sugar have increased by 35.86%, 13.90%, 13.39% 12.73%, and 8.91% respectively. On the other hand, the indices declined in respect of fiber group by 4.68%, condiments and spices by 5.39%. Higher increase in index of pulses group has resulted in the increase of the State index.

The higher decline of 33.23% in index of cardamom commodity has resulted in a decline in index of condiments and spices group. Among pulses group Tur commodity shows an increase in index of 50.81%.

The average index value of pulses groups between April to September of 2012-13 increased by 23.91% but the condiments and spices group decreased by 18.86% respectively as compared to the corresponding period during 2011-12. Figure 2.6 show the trends of Tur, Cardamom in Karnataka.

WPI numbers of agricultural commodities in Karnataka since 2000-01 are given in Table 8.7 and commodity group wise details for 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 are given in Table 8.8 and the average wholesale prices of essential commodities in Karnataka from 2005 to 2010 are given in Table. 8.9.

**Table 8.7: Wholesale Price Index Numbers of Agricultural Commodities in Karnataka**

(Base:1981-82=100)

Year	Index	Percentage change over previous year/month
2000-2001	402	-6.29
2001-2002	387	-3.63
2002-2003	397	2.58
2003-2004	428	7.81
2004-2005	439	2.57
2005-2006	461	5.01
2006-2007	501	8.68
2007-2008	546	8.98
2008-2009	671	22.89
2009-2010	754	12.37
2010-2011	794	5.31
2011-12	891	12.22
April 2012	892	1.71
May 2012	893	0.11
June 2012	899	0.67
July 2012	936	4.12
August 2012	985	5.24
September 2012	1001	1.62

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Bengaluru.

**Table 8.8: Group wise Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices of Agricultural Commodities in Karnataka**

(Base:1981-82=100)

Sl. No.	Commodity Group	Weight	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Percentage variation in December over April		
			April	September	April	September	April	September	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	Cereals	29.89	924	893	917	901	941	1067	-3.35	-1.74	13.39
2	Pulses	4.92	1070	896	887	874	898	1220	-16.26	-1.47	35.86
3	Gur and Sugar	17.31	645	683	784	776	964	1098	5.89	-1.02	13.90
4	Oilseeds	14.56	572	537	578	613	617	672	-6.12	6.06	8.91
5	Fiber	9.64	585	610	778	708	705	672	4.27	-9.00	-4.68
6	Condiments and Spices	2.27	623	586	825	930	705	667	-5.94	12.73	-5.39
7	Miscellaneous	21.41	809	933	1229	1232	1053	1187	15.33	0.24	12.73
All commodities		100.00	768	779	894	889	892	1001	1.43	-0.56	12.22

Note:\*Miscellaneous items include coffee, onion, potato, tobacco, tamarind, coconut and areca nut.

**Table 8.9 Average Wholesale Prices of Important Agricultural Commodities in Karnataka  
2005 -2010**

(per 100 kgs.)

Sl. No.	Commodity	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1.	Paddy (fine)	755	755	786	1008	1204	1250
	Paddy (medium)	640	634	683	853	1020	1069
	Paddy (coarse)	618	610	614	767	903	980
2.	Rice (fine)	1699	1758	1809	2190	3022	3039
	Rice (medium)	1464	1506	1540	1863	2529	2547
	Rice (coarse)	1004	1064	1107	1430	1784	1820
3.	Wheat	10911	1252	1401	1524	1608	1810
4.	Jowar (white)	789	758	971	1386	1129	1321
5.	Ragi	539	581	762	820	949	1012
6.	Bajra	529	593	708	857	904	957
7.	Maize	541	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Arhar (tur whole)	1710	1835	2062	2525	3542	4055
9.	Mung (whole)	2431	3323	3260	3340	4224	5570
10.	Blackgram (whole)	1929	2313	2644	2745	2721	2551
11.	Gram (whole)	1948	2896	3270	3362	3339	3237
12.	Groundnut (pods)	1751	1701	2337	2383	2428	2749
13.	Groundnut (seeds)	2766	3100	3358	3676	3973	4410
14.	Groundnut Oil	5374	5431	6211	6995	6614	7012
15.	Coconut Oil	7585	7180	6824	7734	8213	10246
16.	Gur (Sort I)	1635	1622	1368	1722	2583	2938
17.	Sugar (Open market)	1716	1818	1452	1653	2481	3069
18.	Chillie Dry (Byadgi)	4802	6083	6772	7310	8737	8224
19.	Coconut (per 1000)	6174	5453	5402	5858	6084	5978
20.	Arecanut (cured/dry)	9980	12150	14273	10911	12772	16458
21.	Potato	650	781	887	919	1297	1316
22.	Onion	606	466	959	774	1123	1361
23.	Cotton (kappas)	2074	1949	2303	2680	2823	3217
	Cotton (lint)	2858	2775	2673	2688	2563	4048
24.	Tobacco (raw leaf)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Bengaluru

### Retail Prices of Agricultural Commodities

Average retail prices of some essential commodities in Karnataka from 2005 to 2010 are depicted in table No. 8.10. It is seen from this table that the retail prices of essential commodities totaling 33 showed mixed trend between 2005 and 2007, whereas the prices of most of the commodities started increasing from 2008 onwards. Between 2005 and 2010 almost all the commodities prices registered increase and the rise of prices was at a faster pace. The prices of commodities in 2010 rose from 2008 levels and the percentage increase in prices are as follows: Rice (all varieties)36.3%, wheat 18.7%, pepper 25.6%, Potato 36.9%, Onion 64.4%, Tamarind 25.9%, while the prices of Cardamom 22.3% and coconut oil



25.3%. The prices of only very few commodities like jowar, Vanaspathi declined marginally. The prices of almost all the commodities exhibited an upward trend during each year compared to its immediate preceding year. The average retail prices of essential commodities in Karnataka from 2005 to 2010 are given in Table 8.10

**Table 8.10: Average Retail Prices of Essential Commodities in Karnataka, 2005 to 2010**

(In ₹ Per kg.)

Sl. No.	Commodity	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1.	Rice (fine)	18.38	19.02	19.54	23.22	32.55	32.32
	Rice (medium)	16.02	16.53	16.78	19.91	27.05	27.19
	Rice (coarse)	11.84	12.20	12.76	15.29	19.50	20.14
2.	Wheat (white)	12.37	14.27	15.59	16.96	18.03	20.67
3.	Jowar (white)	9.71	9.38	11.61	16.40	13.71	15.92
4.	Bajra	7.39	7.40	8.35	10.13	11.38	12.18
5.	Maize	7.27	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Ragi	6.73	7.42	9.34	10.24	11.36	12.70
7.	Gram (split)	25.79	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Arhar (tur split)	31.02	32.21	36.65	42.55	65.13	70.62
9.	Mung (split)	31.75	43.62	44.24	44.53	58.46	79.16
10.	Blackgram (split)	32.27	34.05	36.33	36.76	36.97	36.24
11.	Gur (Sort I)	18.89	18.59	16.34	19.70	28.38	32.55
	Gur (Sort II)	19.43	19.10	17.75	19.74	28.89	32.87
12.	Sugar (Open market)	18.57	19.81	16.31	17.55	26.92	32.56
13.	Groundnut Oil	56.25	57.85	67.02	75.25	70.80	76.45
14.	Castor Oil	49.88	50.21	58.41	68.27	68.56	70.85
15.	Coconut Oil	84.07	80.20	81.23	85.57	93.86	107.20
16.	Potato	8.92	10.49	11.43	11.50	15.69	15.75
17.	Onion	8.30	6.58	11.45	9.91	13.99	16.30
18.	Cashewnut	267.12	266.63	267.71	308.99	344.21	372.38
19.	Areca nut (cured/dry)	137.50	147.29	163.80	137.15	150.60	185.14
20.	Tobacco (raw leaf)	50.42	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Ghee (Agmark)	156.99	158.59	170.65	183.34	195.14	236.71
22.	Tamarind	32.10	33.17	33.98	35.18	38.59	44.29
23.	Chillie Dry (Byadgi)	55.98	68.73	78.47	83.65	98.89	93.77
24.	Garlic	26.60	42.04	54.33	36.94	37.35	85.29
25.	Pepper	98.47	117.10	149.95	154.45	158.96	193.96
26.	Cardamum	568.22	464.09	502.10	666.79	687.84	815.78
27.	Mutton	118.06	129.98	148.63	164.73	181.56	203.42
28.	Egg 'A' grade per dozen	20.67	20.78	24.92	26.44	30.88	33.17
29.	Vanaspathi	50.04	50.91	55.63	63.61	53.11	54.83
30.	Kerosene (per liter)	19.61	21.30	25.03	28.59	27.38	30.29

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Bengaluru.

**Consumer Price Index:** In order to study the changes in the retail prices of a basket of selected goods consumed and services utilized by a selected group of population four different types of Consumer Price Indices (CPI) are being constructed every month. They are CPI for (a) Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) (b) Agricultural Labourers (CPI-AL) (c) Rural Labourers (CPI-RL) and (d) Rural and Urban. The first three indices are constructed and released by the Labour Bureau, Shimla and the fourth by the Central Statistical Office, New Delhi. In Karnataka, the Directorate of Economics and Statistics constructs and releases only WPI-IW for State Series every month. Consumer price Index for Industrial workers.

CPI-IW is for workers of factories, mining, plantations, motor transport, docks, railways and electricity which is mainly used to determine the dearness allowance for the employees in both public and private sectors. At National level, CPI-IW) for Central Series is constructed for 78 selected, industrially developed centers across the country, with five of these centers based in Karnataka (Bengaluru, Belagavi, Hubballi-Dharwad, Madikeri and Mysuru). The base year of these centres is 2001=100. At the all India level the CPI for Industrial Workers moved to 215 points in September 2012 from 197 points in September 2011. The point-to-point rate of inflation for the month of September 2012 was 9.14% whereas it was 10.00% in the corresponding month of the previous year. The average all-India CPI-IW

during 2012-13 (up to September 2012) shows an increase by about 9.95% over the same period in 2011-12. During 2012-13, among five centres of central series, Madikeri centre show the highest increase in index i.e. an increase of 9.09% in September over April and the average general index of this centre was 208 upto September 2012 indicating an increase of 10.64% over the corresponding period of the previous year. For food index, the increase was 9.50% food and General Index during 2012-13 upto September 2012. In Karnataka, the Directorate of Economics and Statistics constructs CPI-IW for 11 centres viz. Ballari, Bhadravathi, Davanagere, Dandeli, Kalaburagi, Harihar, Hassan, Mandya, Mangaluru, Raichur and Tumakuru. The base year for these State series index is 1987-88=100.

During 2012-13, among the 11 State series centres, Harihar centres recorded the highest increase in index i.e. from 495 to 534 in April to September 2012 showing a rise of 7.88%. The average general index of this centres (513) has increased by 16.57% while that of the food group index increased by 14.24% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. The details of Consumer Price index numbers for Industrial Workers in April and September for the Years 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 in Karnataka are given in table 8.11 and 8.12. Details of CPI-IW in Karnataka for the selected central Series Centres are given in Table 8.13 at for state series in Table 8.14

**Table 8.11 Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers at All India and Karnataka**

Month	India Base:2001=100			Karnataka Base:1987-88=100		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
April	170	186	205	496	531	587
May	172	187	206	503	537	594
June	174	189	208	505	540	595
July	178	193	212	508	545	606
August	178	194	214	505	546	601
September	179	197	215	511	554	604
October	181	198	-	511	558	-
November	182	199	-	511	566	-
December	185	197	-	520	563	-
January	188	198	-	538	567	-
February	185	199	-	524	575	-
March	185	201	-	527	580	-

Note: \*Average of 16 centres (11 State series + Central Series)

Source: 1) Labour Bureau, Shimla,GOI. 2) Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GOK.

**Table.8.12 Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers in Karnataka**

Sl.No	Centres	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		Percentage variation in September over April		
		April	September	April	September	April	September	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Central Series(Base year:2001=100)										
1	Bengaluru	179	185	190	197	209	211	3.35	3.68	0.96
2	Belagavi	173	183	199	201	213	221	5.78	1.01	3.76
3	Hubballi-Dharwad	179	183	194	202	213	224	2.23	4.12	5.16
4	Madikere	169	169	181	191	198	216	0.00	5.52	9.09
5	Mysuru	170	178	183	191	203	204	4.71	4.37	0.48
State Series(Base Year:1987-88=100)										
6	Ballari	445	454	461	478	503	536	2.02	3.69	6.56
7	Bhadravathi	442	444	471	509	547	586	0.45	8.07	7.13
8	Davanagere	483	488	518	544	590	628	1.04	5.02	6.44
9	Dandeli	459	470	494	523	547	574	2.40	5.87	4.94
10	Kalaburagi	410	422	444	475	512	524	2.93	6.98	2.34
11	Harihara	399	399	428	453	495	534	0	5.84	7.88
12	Hassan	431	450	476	495	523	557	4.41	3.99	6.50
13	Mandya	459	478	505	535	581	617	4.14	5.94	6.20
14	Mangaluru	426	41	464	483	483	500	3.52	4.31	3.52
15	Raichur	500	506	527	592	592	626	1.20	7.02	5.74
16	Tumakuru	383	389	404	419	438	460	1.57	3.71	5.02

Source: 1. Labour Bureau, Shimla, GOI. 2. Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GOK

**Table 8.13 Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers at Selected Centres in Karnataka State**

Base Year: 2001=100

Year/Month	BENGALURU		BELAGAVI		HUBBALLI-DHARWAD		MADIKERI		MYSURU	
	Food	General	Food	General	Food	General	Food	General	Food	General
Weight	45.53	100.00	51.76	100.00	49.51	100.00	55.41	100.00	48.05	100.00
2006-07	128	128	126	127	123	125	118	116	125	125
2007-08	140	138	140	135	138	135	128	122	135	132
2008-09	163	154	156	147	159	151	153	139	156	146
2009-10	185	171	183	167	181	169	176	160	180	165
2010-11	198	185	201	184	196	185	191	176	193	177
2011-12	206	197	226	204	217	204	202	191	204	191
(April 2012 to September 2012)										
April-2012	225	209	236	213	229	213	206	198	219	203
May 2012	230	212	245	219	233	215	211	201	227	206
June 2012	228	211	242	218	236	217	219	209	220	204
July 2012	234	215	247	220	246	223	223	211	228	209
August 2012	226	210	245	219	248	224	230	215	219	203
September 2012	227	211	247	221	248	224	227	216	219	204

Source: Labour Bureau, Shimla, GOI.

**Table: 8.14 Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers at selected centres in Karnataka State**

Base Year: 1987-88=100

Year/Month	BALLARI		BADRAVATHI		DAVANAGERE		DANDELI		KALABURAGI		HARIHARA	
	Food	General	Food	General	Food	General	Food	General	Food	General	Food	General
Weight	54.73	100.00	48.53	100.00	52.53	100.00	49.22	100.00	49.23	100.00	49.58	100.00
2006-07	340	315	382	330	390	328	381	353	337	308	343	304
2007-08	381	341	406	349	434	355	415	371	390	330	387	328
2008-09	452	387	464	388	498	405	475	408	452	373	439	362
2009-10	530	429	547	436	574	461	538	449	485	398	491	388
2010-11	560	457	557	451	615	495	580	474	527	425	525	407
2011-12	583	479	619	508	674	549	656	524	606	4789	583	457
(April 2012 to September 2012)												
April-2012	620	503	664	547	729	590	693	547	648	512	627	495
May 2012	636	512	668	554	738	595	698	550	645	511	642	502
June 2012	651	519	677	562	744	602	714	559	632	511	646	507
July 2012	665	528	693	572	758	611	726	565	647	519	656	515
August 2012	671	534	707	580	772	620	738	572	653	523	664	525
September 2012	672	536	717	583	778	628	742	574	653	524	662	534

**Table.8.14 Continued Table**

Year/Month	HASSAN		MANDYA		Mangaluru		RAICHUR		TUMAKURU	
	Food	General	Food	General	Food	General	Food	General	Food	General
Weight	56.02	100.00	53.48	100.00	58.11	100.00	52.71	100.00	41.29	100.00
2006-07	342	315	363	328	348	312	335	339	349	279
2007-08	366	328	405	351	375	332	384	371	393	300
2008-09	419	368	473	393	444	373	457	423	456	335
2009-10	490	415	543	438	494	408	550	482	527	373
2010-11	538	453	583	481	548	444	578	510	564	395
2011-12	583	497	637	538	584	479	654	563	576	421
(April 2012 to September 2012)										
April-2012	6231	523	690	581	570	483	701	592	603	438
May 2012	625	528	695	585	569	484	704	595	600	437
June 2012	621	532	690	589	574	486	714	602	609	442
July 2012	634	540	704	598	576	487	730	612	622	450
August 2012	652	551	716	608	588	494	729	620	636	457
September 2012	660	557	732	617	597	500	739	623	636	460

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GOK,

### Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers

Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers (CPI-AL) for 20 States, including Karnataka, is being constructed every month by the Labour Bureau, Shimla based on the information obtained from the Field Operation Division of National Sample survey office. This index is used for fixation and revision of minimum wages in agriculture sector, the base year for this index is 1986-87=100.

The general index in Karnataka recorded an increase of 4.24% in September 2012 over April 2012 as against 6.32% at all India level. Whereas the food index in Karnataka showed an increase of 5.06% as against 7.63% at the all India level.

During 2012-13 (upto September 2012), in Karnataka, the average general index moved to 699 from 631 during the same period of 2011-12 thus showing an increase of 10.78%. At the all increase was 8.49%. The average food index in the State stood at 708 and at all India level it was 638, indicating an

increase of 10.63% and 7.05% respectively over the previous year. The details of Consumer Price index for agricultural labourers at All India and Karnataka are given in Table 8.15 and the CPI-AL in April and December for the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-2012 are presented in Table 8.16.

**Table: 8.15 Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers at All India and Karnataka**

Base Year: 1986-87=100

Item	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		Percentage variation in September over April			
	Apri	Sept	Apri	Sept	Apri	Sept				
<b>Karnataka</b>										
i)	Food	563	588	627	657	692	727	4.44	4.78	5.06
ii)	General	541	568	619	648	684	713	4.99	4.68	4.24
<b>All-India</b>										
i)	Food	545	571	585	608	616	663	4.77	3.93	7.63
ii)	General	538	562	587	615	633	673	4.46	4.77	6.32

Source: Labour Bureau, Shimla, GOI

**Table: 8.16 Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers at All India and Karnataka**

Year/Month	All India		Karnataka	
	Food	General	Food	General
2000-01	303	305	311	306
2001-02	302	309	303	306
2002-03	312	319	319	320
2003-04	325	331	340	338
2004-05	333	340	343	343
2005-06	345	353	332	339
2006-07	376	380	349	358
2007-08	406	409	394	397
2008-09	452	450	451	445
2009-10	522	513	536	517
2010-11	572	564	595	575
2011-12	602	611	657	649
(April 2012 to September 2012)				
April 2012	616	633	692	684
May 2012	621	638	698	691
June 2012	630	646	704	696
July 2012	643	656	711	702
August 2012	654	666	716	706
September 2012	663	673	727	713

Source: Labour Bureau, Shimla, GOI

## State Finances

The State's fiscal consolidation efforts have continued to be effective with all the fiscal indicators having been contained within the stipulated limits of the Karnataka Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2002 (KFRA). The 2011-12 budget had the advantage of general economic recovery, in particular in the field of service sector, which significantly guides the overall growth of the State's economy. The government has maintained revenue surplus throughout the EFP period although the revenue surplus has declined from the high of 1.4% of GSDP during the year 2007-08 to around 0.3% in 2011-12. The State's major fiscal indicators continue to compare well with 'all-States' average for a number of years. Further, the State has a better capital outlay of 121.3% of GFD (Gross Fiscal Deficit) as compared to 84% of all State average.

The global economic meltdown has had a considerable negative impact on the State's tax revenues during 2007-08 and 2008-09, bringing down the share of revenue receipts in GSDP to 14.07% and 14.26% respectively. However, the State's revenue resources are showing signs of recovery from 2010-11. Karnataka's fiscal deficit (as a percentage of GSDP) has reduced to 2.87% in 2011-12 as compared to 3.23% in 2008-09.

On the expenditure front, capital outlay as a percent of GSDP has increased from 2.81% in 2004-05 to reach its peak level of 4.43% in 2010-11. Since then capital outlay as percent of GSDP has declined to 4.07% in 2011-12 and 3.55% in 2012-13. This poses a great challenge and it is a matter of concern for Karnataka due to the infrastructure inadequacies prevailing in the State. In this context, the State's Expenditure Reforms Commission has recommended that capital outlay needs to be insulated from revenue adversities.

The composition of revenue receipts during 2004-05 to 2012-13 account for the State's remarkable performance in its own tax collections. The state own tax revenue constitutes the largest share the state's own tax revenues have increased from 9.66% of GSDP in 2004-05 to 9.95% of GSDP in 2012-13 (B.E). There is a Marginal increase in the share of central taxes; share of grants from the Central Government has increased 1.29% of GSDP to 2.56% of GSDP during the reference period. Non-tax revenue has revealed a decline and warrants attention.

The total liabilities of the State Government increased from ₹ 63884 crore in 2007-08 to ₹ 117994 crore in 2012-13 at a CAGR of 13.07%. The total liabilities are however within the limit of 25% prescribed by the 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission.

As compared to 2011-12, revenue receipts in are expected to increase by 19.10% and capital receipts are expected to increase by 17.52%, resulting in an overall anticipated increase of 18.81%. The State budget for 2012-13 envisages an expenditure of ₹ 99124.82 crore comprising of ₹ 80529.97 crore (81.24%) of revenue expenditure and ₹ 18594.84 crore (18.76%) of capital expenditure.

Karnataka's Tax to GSDP ratio, ( tax effort) has been good and compares well with other Indian States. The State's own tax revenues (SOTR) increased from ₹ 25987 crore in 2007-08 to ₹ 51821 crore during 2012-13 at a CAGR of 14.8%. The tax effort declined 2008-09 and 2009-10 largely due to adverse impact of the economic slowdown. The tax effort has since improved to 9.95 % in 2012-13 contributed by improvements in the tax administration, tax rate enhancements and high inflation.

Non-tax revenue includes receipts from social, economic and general services, interest and dividends. The budget for 2012-13 has revenue from the above three services at ₹ 3192.82 crore (BE) against ₹ 3188.64 crore (RE) in 2011-12 (indicating an increase of 0.13%). Capital receipts of ₹16650.12 crore in 2011-12 (BE) indicates an increase of 21.38% over the 2010-11 (RE) level. Loans from Government of India account for ₹ 1738.80 crore i.e. 10.44% of the capital receipts and are expected to increase by 13% as compared to the previous year. There is an increase in internal debt-open market loans (Net) by 136.66% in 2011-12 whereas recovery of loans and advances has decreased by 61.30%.

The focus on social services covering the sectors such as education, health, housing, water supply etc., has significantly increased as reflected in the share of expenditure from 4.65% of GSDP to 5.73% of GSDP. The share of expenditure on economic services has increased from 3.1% to 3.98% of GSDP while that of general services has declined from 5.33% to 4.26% of GSDP during the reference period.

There has been a significant increase in the State plan outlay by ₹ 7020 crore from ₹ 61050



crore (RE) in 2010-11 to ₹ 38070 crore in 2011-12. Non-plan expenditure is expected to increase by 15.97% from ₹ 43675.02 crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 50674.28 in 2011-12.

**Tax structure:** The Tax structure in Karnataka was fairly elastic. State Tax Revenue, share in Central Taxes, and total non-tax receipts are given in the table 8.17

**Table 8.17: Trends in revenue and capital receipts in Karnataka**

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Year	State's own tax Revenues	Share in central taxes	Total tax Receipts	Total Non-tax Receipts	Total Revenue Receipts	Total Capital Receipts	Aggregate Receipts
1.	1980-81	474.68	197.71	672.39	281.05	953.44	312.56	2266
2.	1990-91	2882.12	660.35	3542.47	899.71	4442.18	1117.92	5560.10
3.	2000-01	9042.68	2573.83	11616.51	1659.97	14822.72	4807.60	19630.32
4.	2001-02	9853.27	2623.38	12476.65	1093.42	15321.26	6558.03	21879.29
5.	2002-03	10439.71	27826.2	13225.91	1277.67	16168.75	7878.30	24047.05
6.	2003-04	12570.12	3244.81	15814.94	2958.38	20759.87	8273.16	29033.04
7.	2004-05	16072.32	3878.44	19950.76	4472.33	24423.09	7503.80	31926.89
8.	2005-06	18631.55	4213.42	22844.97	3874.71	30352.05	4401.54	34753.59
9.	2006-07	23301.03	5374.33	28675.30	4098.41	37586.94	6444.85	44031.79
10.	2007-08	25986.76	6779.23	32765.99	3357.66	41151.14	6275.47	47426.61
11.	2008-09	27645.66	7153.77	34799.43	3158.99	43290.68	9466.32	52757.00
12.	2009-10	30578.61	7359.97	37938.58	3333.80	49155.70	13012.46	62168.16
13.	2010-11	38473.13	9506.30	47979.43	3358.28	58206.23	12215.64	70421.86
14.	2011-12 (RE)	45775.03	11075.14	56850.07	3188.64	68397.59	15133.26	83530.85
15.	2012-13(BE)	51820.70	13093.70	64914.40	3192.82	81460.75	17783.92	99244.67

R.E: Revised Estimates; B.E: Budget Estimates. Source: Economic Survey 2012-13

### Other Trends

Karnataka is one of the first States in India to initiate power sector reforms by unbundling the sector into generation, transmission and distribution entities. The State Government has been taking various initiatives to implement projects in the public as well as private sector for adding new installed capacities of power generation. The total installed generation capacity both in the public sector and private sector including the State's share in the central generation stations as on 31.03.2011 was 11366 MW. The anticipated capacity addition during 2011-12 is 1936 MW of which 304 MW under renewable energy sources has already been synchronized. The power supply

shortage was highest at 1296 MW in 2007-08 and has since, reduced to 523 MW in 2010-11. Towards meeting shortages in electricity supply, Karnataka buys power from neighbouring States and other States, and from energy exchanges. Karnataka's power sector has reduced its T and D losses from 38% (in 1999-2000) to 21.27% in 2010-11.

The agricultural sector accounts for the highest share of electricity consumed in the State with about one-third of the State's power being sold to irrigation pumpsets (IP sets). Power supply to IP set and Bhagya jyothi/Kutira Jyothi consumers have been made free with effect from 01.08.2008. The Government of India have launched an unique scheme called Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyudekaran Yojana (RGGVY) for strengthening

Rural Electricity Infrastructure and for electrification of rural households. In Karnataka, almost all the villages have been electrified except a few for which extending the grid is extremely difficult. KPCL has planned various projects to augment the State's Generation capacity during the 12<sup>th</sup> plan period (2012-2017). The total planned installed capacity additions of these projects is expected to be about 8800 MW in the next five years.

Karnataka has been spear heading the growth of Indian industry, particularly in terms of high-technology industries in the areas of electrical and electronics, information and communication technology (ICT), biotechnology and more recently, nanotechnology. The general Index of Industrial Production (IIP) of Karnataka covering mining, manufacturing and electricity sectors for 2011-12 stood at 157.75. The overall organized industrial sector of Karnataka has registered 0.72% growth in 2011-12. The compound average rate of growth (CARG) for the decade for the entire organized industry was about 6.56%, whereas it was 7.92% for mining, 7.23% for manufacturing and 4.20% for electricity. The high growth industrial sectors in the State are (i) Food products and Beverages (ii) Tobacco Products (iii) Wearing Apparel (iv) Publishing and Printing Materials (v) Television and Communication (vi) Motor Vehicles Trailers and Semi-Trailers and (vii) Other Transport Equipments.

The annual Survey of Industries (ASI) statistics shows that Karnataka accounted for 5.38% of the total registered factories in 2010-11 in the country. The contribution of registered factories of Karnataka stood at 7.12% of total fixed capital, 6.29% of total output and 6.46% of Gross Value Added (GVA) in the same year. However, the relative contribution of Karnataka's registered factories to industrial performance (of All-India) in terms of total output, gross and net value added and profits has declined marginally during the same period.

Towards supporting the handloom textile industry in the State, during the 11<sup>th</sup> five year plan, 3000 handloom weavers have been provided with housing facilities. 12,500 handloom weavers have been provided loans at a subsidized interest rate of 4%/3% p.a. to the tune of ₹ 350.42 lakhs. ₹ 4290 lakhs have been utilized during the plan period for

the waiver of loan and interest of weavers.

Sericulture is one of the major employment generating sectors and its growth has immense employment generation potential, particularly in Rural Karnataka. The area under mulberry cultivation in the State was about 72.08 thousand hectares at the end of September 2012. During 2010-11 the estimated mulberry silk production in India was about 16,957 MTs of which Karnataka's share was 7338 MTs.

The State has a rich deposit of ores and minerals, as such, the State's mining industry has earned a good position in the National mining map. The Department of Mines and Geology has collected ₹ 671.35 crore as royalty during 2011-12 (upto November 2011) as compared to ₹ 1180 crore during 2010-11.

Karnataka has emerged as a major base for Information Technology (IT) and Biotechnology (BT) industries domestically as well as at the global level. The State is one of the most attractive destinations for both domestic and foreign investors. The total FDI inflows to the State in the last decade accounted for 6% of the total FDI inflows to India and Karnataka stands third among Indian States in terms of quantum of FDI inflows.

Karnataka has been pursuing a pro-active industrial policy to facilitate and promote a favourable investment climate both for existing and prospective investors. The State's current Industrial Policy (2009-14) has been introduced for a period of five years from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2009. The government has established Karnataka Udyoga Mitra (KUM) as single contact point for all investors who are exploring opportunities to establish enterprises/businesses in Karnataka.

### Highlights of Economic Survey of Karnataka 2012-13

1. Advance estimates of Karnataka's Gross Domestic Product (GSDP) at constant (2004-05) prices show that the State's economy is expected to grow at 5.9% and reach ₹ 303444 crore in 2012-13 (from ₹ 2,86,410 crore in 2011-12) Karnataka's economy is showing encouraging trends due to a strong service sector, which grew by 8.9% in 2012-13. Although drought situation prevailing from the last year, the agriculture and allied sector has achieved

- a growth rate of 1.8% in 2012-13 against 2.2% in 2011-12.
2. The growth rate of the industry sector is estimated to have reduced to 3.6% in 2011-12, largely due to adverse impacts of overall economic slowdown. The significant growth rate of the service sector from 9.1% in 2010-11 to 10.6% in 2011-12 is a key driver of the growth in the current year's GSDP.
  3. During the Eleventh Five Year Plan (EFP), the State's economy has grown by a CAGR of 8.0%, whereas India as a whole has grown by a CAGR of 7.9%.
  4. The average annual growth rate of agriculture and allied activities sector during the EFP is expected to be 5.7% (at constant 2004-05 prices) as against the target of 5.4% set by the planning commission. This growth rate is higher than that achieved during the tenth plan period. The growth rate of this sector at all-India level is 3.3% during the EFP as against the target of 4.1%.
  5. The average annual growth rate of industry sector during the EFP is expected to be 5.3% as against the target of 12.5% set by the planning commission. This sector's growth rate is 6.7% at the all-India level against the target of 10.5%.
  6. The average annual growth rate of service sector during the EFP has been recorded at 10.3% as against the target of 12.0% set by the planning commission. This sector's growth rate is 9.9% at the all-India level against the target of 9.9%.
  7. Per Capita Net Income (i.e. per capita NSDP) of Karnataka at current prices is estimated at ₹.69,493 in 2011-12, an increase of 14.0% as against ₹.60946 in 2010-11. The Per Capita Income at constant (2004-05) prices for the year 2011-12 is estimated to increase ₹.41545 as compared to ₹.39,301 achieved in 2010-11.
  8. The annual rate of inflation (all India) based on wholesale price index in December 2011 was 7.47% whereas the inflation rate was 9.45% for the previous year.
  9. Karnataka's exports have a fairly large share in the State's GSDP and its contribution has also increased significantly over time. The share of exports in GSDP, which was 7.36% in 1993-94, has grown to 41.5% in 2010-11.
  10. Namma Metro Phase-1 spans a length of 42.3 km and consists of 2 corridors. The cost of the 42.3 km phase-1 is estimated to be about ₹.11,609 crores. Reach-1 of 6.75 km has already commenced commercial operations from October 2011. The phase-1 (42.3 km) and phase-2 (72.09 km), together will create a metro network of 114.39 km, with 101 stations. The network will be capable of carrying 14.80 lakh passengers per day by the year 2016-17.
  11. The highlights of the 63<sup>rd</sup> round of NSSO survey shows that Karnataka accounted for 4.9% of total service sector enterprises and 4.8% of total service sector in the country.
  12. In 2010-11, Karnataka's exports amounted to about ₹.1,65,523.04 crore which constituted 11.74% of the country's exports in that year.
  13. The drop-out rate at the primary school level has reduced from 11.18% in lower primary schools and 32.98 % in higher primary schools (during 2001-02) to 2.09% and 5.47% respectively.
- The poverty ratio stands at 15.82% with 5.87 million poor in rural areas (22.8% with 7.8 million in 2004-05) during 2009-10 and the poverty ratio in the urban areas stands at 23.84% with 5.09 million poor (32.64% with 6.38 million in 2004-05) during 2009-10.

### Economic Census

The economic census was conducted in 1990 and the final results revealed that there were 16.94 lakh enterprises in the State forming 7.8 per cent of all-India total. The highest was in West Bengal (27.95 lakhs) and the State occupied sixth position. The number of persons usually working in these enterprises was 50.04 lakhs, whereas it was 87.03 lakhs in Maharashtra. Karnataka occupied 5th place. The average number of workers per

enterprise was 3 (3 in rural, 4 in urban). Out of 16.95 lakh enterprises, 14.86 lakhs (87.7 per cent) were non-agricultural enterprises. Agricultural enterprises were 4.3 lakhs in Andhra Pradesh with West Bengal standing first (25.33 lakhs).

As per the 1998 Economic Census, there were 19.12 lakh enterprises in Karnataka, engaged in different economic activities other than crop production and plantation, with 52.53 lakh persons usually working in them. Karnataka accounted for 8.01 percent of all India enterprises (23.8 million) contributing 8.15 percent of persons usually working in all enterprises of the country as compared to the provisional figures of all India 1998. The Economic Census 1998 reveals that there has been an increase in number of enterprises as well as in total employment over the corresponding figures of 1990. Number of enterprises in Karnataka increased from 16.94 lakhs in 1990 to 19.12 lakhs in 1998 or by (12.87%) with increase in the number of persons usually working in these enterprises from 50.83 lakhs to 52.53 lakhs (or by 3.35 percent). In the hired workers category, there was a decrease from 28.72 lakhs in 1990 to 27.28 lakhs in 1998, or by +5.01%.

Out of 19.12 lakh enterprises operated in Karnataka in 1998, 16.52 lakh enterprises accounting for 86.4% were engaged in non-agricultural activities and the rest 2.60 lakh enterprises accounting for 13.6% were engaged in agricultural activities other than crop production and plantation. As against this, the corresponding shares of non-agricultural activities and agricultural activities in terms of percentages were 87.7 and 12.3, respectively, during 1990. Of the

total number of enterprises in 1998, 11.52 lakh enterprises (60.3%) were located in rural areas and the remaining 7.60 lakh enterprises (39.7%) were in urban areas. As against this, it was 61.0 percent in rural areas, and 39.0 percent in urban areas, in 1990. Own Account Enterprises (OAE) i.e., enterprises which are owned and operated with the help of household labour only, numbering 11.93 lakhs constituted about 62.40 percent of the total number of enterprises. Establishments (i.e., enterprises which employed at least one hired worker on a regular basis) numbering 7.19 lakhs constituted 37.6 percent of the total enterprises. The increase during 1990-98 in Own Account Enterprises and Establishments was observed to be 11.1 percent and 16.2 percent, respectively.

As per fifth economic census out of 25.39 lakh enterprises in Karnataka, 21.48 lakh enterprises (84.62%) were engaged in different economic activities other than agriculture and the balance 3.91 lakh enterprises (15.38%) were in agriculture related activities. In the same year, out of both agricultural and non-agricultural enterprises 15.90 lakh enterprises (62.63%) were established in rural areas, while 9.49 lakh (37.37%) were established in urban areas. Own-account enterprises, i.e. enterprises which are owned and operated with the help of household labour only numbering 16.18 lakh and establishments, i.e. enterprises which employed at least one hired worker on a regular basis were 6.91 lakh. Between 1998-2005 Own-account enterprises and establishments had respectively increased to 35.63% and 28.07%. The detailed picture with regard to the number of enterprises and employment therein with rural and urban breaks up are given in the table 8.18

**Table 8.18 Distribution of Enterprises and Employment by Rural - Urban Location during 1998**

Type of Enterprises and Employment	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	1998	2005	Percentage wise difference	1998	2005	Percentage wise difference	1998	2005	Percentage wise difference
<b>1. Agricultural activity</b>									
A. All Enterprises	246690	377379	52.98	12488	13223	5.89	259178	390602	50.71
a) Own Account Enterprises	172236	298453	73.28	9029	9785	8.37	181265	308238	70.05
b) Starting with minimum one labour	74454	78926	6.01	3459	3438	-0.61	77913	82364	5.71

Type of Enterprises and Employment	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	1998	2005	Percentage wise difference	1998	2005	Percentage wise difference	1998	2005	Percentage wise difference
B. Persons usually working in Enterprises									
a) Own Account Enterprises	379039	487290	28.36	17582	14211	-19.17	396621	501501	26.44
b) Starting with minimum one labour	311498	295755	-5.05	14527	16235	11.76	326025	311990	-4.30
i) Total	69537	783045	13.40	32108	30446	-5.18	722646	813491	12.57
ii) Hired	202334	180451	-10.82	10310	12822	24.36	212644	193273	-9.11
<b>2. Non-Agricultural activity</b>									
All Enterprises	905402	1212773	33.95	747051	923499	25.23	1652453	2148272	30.01
a) Own Account Enterprises	595175	809240	35.97	416060	500394	2.27	1011235	1309634	29.51
b) Starting with minimum one labour	310227	403533	30.08	330991	435105	31.45	641218	838638	30.79
B. Persons usually working in Enterprises									
a) Own Account Enterprises	882603	1042907	18.16	658403	623438	-5.31	1541006	1666345	8.13
b) Starting with minimum one labour	1184243	1565171	32.17	1805544	2300529	27.42	2989787	3865750	29.30
i) Total	2066846	2608078	26.19	2463947	2924017	18.67	4530793	5532095	22.10
ii) Hired	996493	1308786	31.34	1519235	1933033	27.24	2515728	3241819	28.86
<b>3. Agricultural and Non-Agricultural activity</b>									
All Enterprises	1152092	1590152	38.02	759539	948722	24.91	1911631	2538874	32.81
a) Own Account Enterprises	767411	1107693	44.34	425089	510179	20.02	1192500	1617872	35.67
b) Starting with minimum one labour	384681	482459	25.42	334450	438543	31.12	719131	921002	28.07
B. Persons usually working in Enterprises									
a) Own Account Enterprises	1261642	1530197	21.29	675985	737649	-5.67	1937627	2167846	11.88
b) Starting with minimum one labour	1495741	1800926	24.41	1820071	2316814	37.29	3315012	4177740	26.02
i) Total	2757383	3391123	22.98	2496056	2954463	18.36	5253439	6345586	20.79
ii) Hired	1198827	1489237	24.22	1529545	1945855	27.22	2728372	3435092	25.90
<b>Concentration of Units</b>									
Per Sq.km.	06	08	33.33	04	0	25.00	10	13	30.00
Per 1000 persons	37	46	24.32	48	53	10.43	43	48	11.63
Av. No. of employees/units	02	02	-	03	03	-	03	03	-



## Employment

Removal of unemployment and providing placements to the unemployed are the major objectives of planning. The number of registrations in the live register of Employment Exchange is considered to be a proxy measure of unemployment. The number of registrations in the State was 6,39,890 in 1981, 13,27,761 in 1991, 15.11 lakhs in 1993. 18.18 lakhs in March 1999 and 17.431 lakhs in March 2004 and 46.73 lakhs in 2012. However it is also to be noted that all those who have registered are not unemployed and all the employed may not have got placements through Employment Exchange. At the end of February 2012 there were 40 Employment Exchanges in the State, of these 26 are district employment exchanges, one project employment exchange, one Sub-Regional Employment Exchange, one Professional and Executive Employment, one Special Exchange for SC/ST, one for the Physically Handicapped, six University Employment Bureau, six compulsory notification vacancy, one career study centre, one job development and industrial service centre and one state computer centre. The total number of job seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchange for Karnataka as on June 2004 was 409.20 lakhs. The total employment in the organised sector during 2003-04 was 18.20 lakhs of which 10.67 lakhs was in the public sector and 7.53 lakhs were in private sector. The organized sector employment at the end of March 2003 was 18.50 lakhs and 18.20 lakhs in March 2004. The following table 8.19 and 8.20 gives organised sector employment by industry group wise.

**Table 8.19: Employment in the organised sector in Karnataka from 1970-71, to 2011-12**

in thousands

Year	Public Sector		Private Sector		Public and private Sector	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
1970-71	558.7	52.6	274.2	56.	832.9	109.3
1975-76	669.1	65.6	305.5	52.5	974.6	118.1
1980-81	794.2	90.0	348.3	55.5	1142.5	145.5
1981-82	816.1	95.0	355.9	57.1	1171.6	152.1
1982-83	831.8	97.3	359.9	59.6	1191.7	156.9
1983-84	863.5	103.0	355.2	58.5	1218.7	161.5
1984-85	894.1	114.4	367.1	61.5	1261.2	175.9
1985-86	926.2	124.0	372.2	63.9	1290.4	197.9
1986-87	948.9	128.5	374.4	64.4	1323.3	192.9
1987-88	962.1	135.5	389.3	67.2	1351.4	202.7
1988-89	987.5	146.7	398.0	75.9	1385.5	222.6
1989-90	1004.9	149.4	403.0	82.3	1407.9	231.7
1990-91	1017.3	160.0	430.0	92.1	1447.3	252.1
1991-92	1028.0	167.0	451.5	98.2	1479.5	262.5
1992-93	1026.0	170.7	475.0	110.7	1501.0	280.7
1993-94	1032.8	178.6	497.6	127.8	1530.4	306.4
1994-95	1050.6	190.5	527.6	138.5	1578.2	329.0
1995-96	1058.4	199.0	700.9	273.8	1759.3	472.8
1996-97	1083.6	216.9	731.9	289.4	1815.5	506.3
1997-98	1086.3	223.0	757.2	308.6	1843.5	531.6
1998-99	1092.0	234.6	756.9	310.5	1848.9	545.1



1999-00	1112.6	246.3	750.6	306.5	1863.2	552.8
2000-01	1112.6	245.5	767.1	314.2	1879.7	568.7
2001-02	1090.0	255.5	765.9	320.5	1855.7	576.0
2002-03	1075.0	260.0	775.0	321.4	1850.0	581.4
2003-04	1067.1	266.8	753.2	297.5	1820.3	564.3
2004-05	1059.3	268.3	802.7	309.9	1862.0	578.2
2005-06	1051.2	267.5	864.3	323.6	1915.5	591.1
2006-07	1050.4	268.8	1040.9	401.1	2091.3	669.9
2007-08	1052.90	272.70	1099.40	443.20	2152.30	715.90
2008-09	1052.90	273.10	1187.00	456.50	2234.50	729.60
2009-10	1061.90	280.90	1223.40	470.00	2285.30	750.90
2010-11	1061.40	284.30	1233.10	471.20	2294.50	755.50
2011-12 (Upto Sep'11)	1063.00	284.60	1248.60	476.70	2311.60	761.30

Source : Directorate of Employment and Training, Govt. of Karnataka.

**Table 8.20: Employment in public and private Sectors (Industry Groupwise)**

(in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry	Employed as on 31.03.2006			Employed as on 31.03.2007		
		Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Plantation and Forestry	0.293	0.158	0.451	0.286	0.151	0.432
3.	Fishing	0.010	-	0.010	0.010	-	0.010
4.	Mining and Quarrying	0.083	0.055	0.138	0.079	0.066	0.145
5.	Manufacturing	0.604	5.079	5.683	0.600	5.506	6.106
6.	Electricity, Gas and water	0.389	0.010	0.399	0.399	0.010	0.409
7.	Construction	0.340	0.023	0.363	0.323	0.014	0.337
8.	Wholesale and Retail Trade,	0.068	0.184	0.252	0.068	0.198	0.266
9.	Hotels and Restaurants	0.002	0.209	0.211	0.002	0.223	0.225
10.	Transport, Storage and Communications	1.559	0.139	1.698	1.562	0.175	1.737
11.	Finance	0.801	0.203	1.004	0.797	0.234	1.031
12.	Real Estate and Business Services	0.252	1.179	1.431	0.252	2.404	2.656
13.	Public Administration, Protection, Social Security	2.791	0.002	2.793	2.787	0.002	2.789
14.	Education	2.133	1.136	3.269	2.138	1.147	3.285
15.	Health and Social Services	1.110	0.214	1.324	1.127	0.226	1.353
	Other Community, Social and Personal Services	0.076	0.052	0.128	0.074	0.053	0.127
16.	Private House Employment	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	<b>Total</b>	10.512	8.643	19.155	10.504	10.409	20.913

**Table 8.20 (Continued)**

Sl. No.	Industry	Employed as on 31.03.2008			Employed as on 31.03.2009		
		Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Plantation and Forestry	0.283	0.153	0.436	0.281	0.132	0.413
3.	Fishing	0.009	0.001	0.010	0.009	0.001	0.010
4.	Mining and Quarrying	0.078	0.066	0.144	0.077	0.074	0.151
5.	Manufacturing	0.586	5.929	6.515	0.567	5.963	6.530
6.	Electricity, Gas and water	0.90	0.011	0.401	0.400	0.011	0.411
7.	Construction	0.320	0.014	0.334	0.316	0.015	0.331
8.	Wholesale and Retail Trade,	0.068	0.216	0.284	0.066	0.235	0.301
9.	Hotels and Restaurants	0.002	0.224	0.226	0.002	0.227	0.229
10.	Transport, Storage and Communications	1.564	0.180	1.744	1.588	0.195	1.783
11.	Finance	0.789	0.233	1.022	0.786	0.245	1.031
12.	Real Estate and Business Services	0.254	2.549	2.803	0.255	3.288	3.539
13.	Public Administration, Protection, Social Security	2.807	0.002	2.809	2.794	0.002	2.796
14.	Education	2.155	1.129	3.284	2.154	1.129	3.293
15.	Health and Social Services	1.149	0.235	1.384	1.159	0.244	1.403
	Other Community, Social and Personal Services	0.075	0.052	0.127	0.071	0.053	0.124
16.	Private House Employment	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	<b>Total</b>	10.529	10.994	21.523	10.525	11.820	22.345

**Table 8.20 (Continued)**

Sl. No.	Industry	Employed as on 31.03.2010			Employed as on 31.03.2011		
		Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Plantation and Forestry	0.277	0.133	0.410	0.278	0.129	0.407
3.	Fishing	0.009	0.001	0.010	0.009	0.001	0.010
4.	Mining and Quarrying	0.072	0.074	0.146	0.071	0.076	0.147
5.	Manufacturing	0.610	6.125	6.735	0.590	6.179	6.769
6.	Electricity, Gas and water	0.403	0.012	0.415	0.400	0.012	0.412
7.	Construction	0.296	0.015	0.311	0.306	0.015	0.321
8.	Wholesale and Retail Trade,	0.064	0.247	0.311	0.064	0.260	0.324
9.	Hotels and Restaurants	0.002	0.231	0.233	0.002	0.242	0.244
10.	Transport, Storage and Communications	1.607	0.195	1.802	1.599	0.210	1.809
11.	Finance	0.808	0.253	1.061	0.807	0.254	1.061
12.	Real Estate and Business Services	0.260	3.453	3.731	0.258	3.450	3.708
13.	Public Administration, Protection, Social Security	2.805	0.002	2.807	2.820	0.002	2.822
14.	Education	2.167	1.172	3.339	2.154	1.176	3.330
15.	Health and Social Services	1.167	0.268	1.435	1.184	0.272	1.456
	Other Community, Social and Personal Services	0.072	0.053	0.125	0.072	0.053	0.125
16.	Private House Employment	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	<b>Total</b>	10.619	12.234	22.853	10.614	12.331	22.945

Between March 2003 and March 2004, there is a fall of about 30,000 jobs in the organized sector. There is a decline in employment both in public and private sectors. Public sector employment has declined from 10.75 lakhs in March 2003 to 10.67 lakhs in March 2004. Employment in the private sector also declined from 7.75 lakhs in March 2003 to 7.53 lakhs in March 2004.

Employment in sectors such as plantation and forestry, electricity, gas and water, construction has remained constant. In sectors such as transport, storage and communication, finance, insurance, real estate and business employment has increased. In all other sectors, employment has declined. Branch wise analysis of organized sector employment is given in Table 8.21

**Table 8.21: Employment in Public and Private sectors (Branchwise)**

(in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Branch	March 2002	March 2003	March 2004	March 2005	March 2006	March 2007	March 2008	March 2009	March 2010	March 2011
1.	Central government	1.27	1.23	1.08	0.98	0.970	0.950	0.954	0.952	0.974	0.955
2.	State government	5.59	5.62	5.70	52.09	5.674	5.683	5.718	5.713	5.709	5.735
3.	Central government (Quasi)	1.69	1.63	1.65	16.79	1.666	1.663	1.628	1.595	1.645	1.633
4.	State government (Quasi)	1.67	1.59	1.58	15.68	1.543	1.546	1.547	1.596	1.608	1.602
5.	Local bodies	0.68	0.68	0.67	6.52	0.659	0.662	0.682	0.669	0.683	0.689
	Public Sector	10.90	10.75	10.67	105.93	10.512	10.504	10.529	10.525	10.619	10.614
	Private sector – Act	6.91	7.0	6.78	72.73	7.920	9.691	10.276	11.159	11.575	11.669
6.	Private Sector-Non-Act	0.74	0.75	0.75	7.54	0.723	0.718	0.718	0.661	0.659	0.662
	Private Sector	7.66	7.75	7.53	80.27	8.643	10.409	10.994	11.820	12.234	12.331
	<b>TOTAL</b>	18.56	18.50	18.20	186.20	19.155	20.913	21.523	22.345	22.853	22.945

As could be seen from the above table, employment in the central government has declined by about 19000 jobs between March 2010 and March 2011 whereas there was a marginal increase of about 10,000 jobs in private sector during the same period. The State government employment increased by 26000 jobs during the same period.

The Directorate of employment and training in Karnataka publishes live register figures of employment exchanges. The number of job seekers as per live register figures of employment exchanges shows that there were 18.90 lakhs job seekers as at the end of march 2003 which has decreased to 17.43 lakhs at the end of march 2004. The table 8.22 gives the comparative position of number of registrations from 1975-76 to 2011-12 and the table 8.23 gives number of vacancies notified and placements made from 1970 - 71 to 2011-12

**Table 8.22: Registrants on the live registers of Employment Exchanges in Karnataka**

(in thousands)

Year	Post Graduates	Graduates	Diploma Holders	ITI	Metric	Below Metric	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1975-76	4.36	3.790	3.5	6.41	166.04	145.08	373.3
1980-81	5.51	69.10	5.52	8.40	290.78	228.48	607.4
1981-82	5.37	70.28	6.88	12.38	308.26	227.91	631.0
1982-83	6.00	71.32	8.01	11.96	348.21	249.05	694.5
1983-84	6.79	69.78	9.21	14.04	385.64	258.32	743.7
1984-85	7.83	77.71	10.00	15.67	422.56	257.79	785.5
1985-86	7.10	88.35	12.96	19.55	517.34	309.14	954.7
1986-87	8.39	100.35	15.75	24.23	581.37	339.79	1069.8
1987-88	6.89	86.74	16.91	27.98	538.01	313.75	990.02
1988-89	8.18	93.76	20.48	31.63	604.89	323.75	1082.6
1989-90	9.72	105.60	25.88	36.66	699.74	371.05	1248.6
1990-91	10.35	112.71	24.31	38.53	773.49	368.37	1327.7
1991-92	11.96	119.61	28.38	41.95	867.77	374.00	1443.6
1992-93	13.02	129.38	31.20	45.94	941.51	350.33	1511.4
1993-94	14.11	156.25	33.13	45.92	1007.87	323.38	1580.66
1994-95	14.82	158.98	34.50	49.07	1055.15	336.70	1649.22
1995-96	14.82	163.59	32.57	51.58	1126.76	349.68	1739.00
1996-97	14.24	166.04	36.89	58.32	1164.15	340.58	1780.22
1997-98	13.81	171.70	37.50	61.17	1187.67	335.01	1806.86
1998-99	14.50	159.34	38.15	65.02	1235.65	305.39	1818.05
1999-00	14.90	161.27	38.81	74.46	1288.82	312.26	1890.52
2000-01	14.733	164.111	42.667	78.935	1311.352	340.621	1952.419
2001-02	15.792	168.302	44.899	91.845	1346.447	339.232	2006.517
2002-03	15.162	158.644	42.587	83.400	1665.424	325.059	1890.276
2003-04	15.581	151.283	38.718	80.384	1158.000	299.126	1743.092
2004-05	12.390	132.856	34.609	72.947	988.188	270.059	1511.049
2005-06	7.390	117.160	31.869	70.898	789.096	230.871	1247.284
2006-07	4.137	99.753	29.277	64.930	699.258	197.286	1094.641
2007-08	4.441	76.869	24.384	57.514	477.280	145.120	785.608
2008-09	4.417	63.220	22.728	53.978	393.183	114.186	651.712
2009-10	4.334	57.935	21.082	53.233	325.235	102.118	563.937
2010-11	4.803	52.870	22.881	57.983	274.695	88.367	501.599
2011-12	4.813	52.652	23.279	57.798	252.061	76.697	467.300

**Table 8.23: Number of Vacancies Notified and Placements made from 1970-71 to 2011-2012**

(in thousands)

Year	Vacancies notified	Placements made	Year	Vacancies notified	Placements made
1970-71	27.8	15.7	1996-97	28.63	21.55
1975-76	26.9	14.1	1997-98	29.90	22.19
1980-81	33.8	20.0	1998-99	31.59	25.41
1981-82	30.1	16.8	1999-00	26.21	19.22
1982-83	38.0	18.7	2000-01	13.694	6.784
1983-84	32.0	13.2	2001-02	13.896	3.474
1984-85	32.6	15.4	2002-03	7.527	4.080
1986-87	20.7	13.3	2003-04	6.799	2.093
1987-88	23.5	9.2	2004-05	20.103	4493
1988-89	18.6	8.4	2005-06	6.843	1.595
1989-90	15.9	9.1	2006-07	5.011	2.242
1990-91	19.6	10.2	2007-08	6.165	1.743
1991-92	18.0	5.8	2008-09	6.811	1.159
1992-93	18.9	14.4	2009-10	6.761	2.99
1993-94	29.71	16.29	2010-11	7.421	5.936
1994-95	28.94	25.26	2011-12	3.202	8.694
1995-96	29.48	14.30	-	-	-

Source : Director of Employment and Training.

### Wage Employment

During 2001-02, Government of India had introduced Sampoorna Grammeena Rojgar Yojana (S.G.R.Y) by covering JGSY and EAS, a composite wage employment programme to provide additional wage employment in rural areas besides food security and creation of durable community, social and economic and infrastructure in rural areas. The SGRY has two components viz. 50 percent of the funds sharing 75 percent and 25 percent by the central and state governments respectively and 50 percent in terms of food grains from Government of India free of cost. Subsequently during 2004-05 both the schemes were integrated and implemented as a single scheme. The resources will be distributed in the proportion 20:30:50 between Zilla panchayat, Taluk panchayat and Gram panchayat.

Between 2011 April to September 2011 about 5.86 crore mandays of wage employment was generated in various State government schemes compared to 3.90 crore mandays during the same period of previous year. When the employment guarantee scheme is distributed 0.97 crore mandays (25.22% in total employment generated) in Major irrigation, medium irrigation and flood control schemes, 1.69 crore mandays (29.98%) in roads and bridges, 0.53 crore mandays (27.39%) in watershed development, 0.47 crore mandays (39.85%) in building construction, 0.47 crore mandays (35.13%) in minor irrigation projects and 0.07 crore mandays (3.72%) in CADA was generated.

In terms of annual targets 1.71 crore mandays (16.9% in total employment generated) in Major irrigation, medium irrigation and flood control schemes, 1.69 crore mandays (29.98%) in roads and bridges, 0.53 crore mandays (27.39%) in watershed development, 0.47 crore mandays (39.85%) in building construction, 0.47 crore mandays (35.13%) in minor irrigation projects and 0.07 crore mandays (3.72%) in CADA was generated. During the same period in the previous year 31.48% of annual target in minor irrigation followed by watershed development (27.74%) and Major irrigation, medium irrigation and flood control schemes (21.89%) was achieved. Details are in table 8.24 and 8.25

**Table 8.24: Wage Employment Generated under Major programmes 2010-11 and 2011-12**

(in lakh mandays)

Sl. No.	Programmes	Annual target		Target for 2011-12 (Sept.2011)	Achievement	
		2010-11	2011-12		2010-11 (upto September 10)	2011-12 (upto September 11)
1.	Major and Medium Irrigation and Flood Control	401.88	1012.27	523.93	87.98 (21.89)	171.04 (16.90)
3.	Minor Irrigation	150.48	132.47	49.51	47.37 (31.48)	46.54 (35.13)
3.	CADA	15.36	46.73	8.43	0.52 (3.39)	1.53 (3.27)
4.	Watershed Development	248.29	194.95	77.98	68.88 (27.74)	53.40 (27.39)
5.	Roads and Bridges	436.29	564.99	204.10	81.75 (18.71)	169.41 (29.98)
6.	Buildings	49.28	118.36	46.10	5.01 (10.17)	47.17 (39.85)
7.	Total programs (target)	1302.11	2061.77	910.05	291.51 (22.39)	489.09 (23.71)
8.	NREGS	*	*	*	98.32	96.59
9.	<b>Total Programmes</b>	1302.11	2061.77	910.05	389.89	585.68

Source: Economic survey of Karnataka 2006-07.

Figures in brackets indicate percentage to annual target,

\*P- Provisional      \* Demand based programme – No specific target

**Table 8.25- Wage Employment Generated under Major Programmes in 2004-05 and 2005-06**

(in lakh man days)

Sl. No.	Programmes	Unit	Achievement
1.	Job cards distributed	Number	51,50,694
2.	Employment demand from families	Number	6,27,567
3.	Families employment provided	Number	6,21,673
4.	Mandays generated	Lakhs	233.66
5.	Families for which 100 days employment provided	Lakhs	7.72
6.	Average Mandays generated per family	Number	30.27



**Total Workers and Work Participation Rate by residence : 2011 (Persons)**

State / District Code	State / District	Total Workers 2011			Work Participation Rate					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>2,78,72,597</b>	<b>1,85,02,230</b>	<b>93,70,367</b>	<b>44.53</b>	<b>49.09</b>	<b>35.67</b>	<b>45.62</b>	<b>49.38</b>	<b>39.66</b>
555	Belgaum	21,05,668	16,75,994	4,29,674	44.56	48.06	33.47	44.05	46.97	35.48
556	Bagalkot	8,18,081	5,95,392	2,22,689	43.57	47.49	33.94	43.29	46.09	37.25
557	Bijapur	9,27,722	7,60,560	1,67,162	39.75	42.67	29.35	42.61	45.40	33.30
558	Bidar	7,02,608	5,66,299	1,36,309	37.11	40.22	26.69	41.25	44.33	32.00
559	Raichur	9,03,413	7,26,993	1,76,420	43.88	47.99	31.70	46.84	50.54	35.98
560	Koppal	6,54,766	5,67,783	86,983	46.36	48.98	33.19	47.11	49.11	37.22
561	Gadag	4,95,722	3,46,655	1,49,067	47.11	52.17	37.80	46.57	50.59	39.30
562	Dharwad	7,84,833	4,07,220	3,77,613	42.67	54.30	33.14	42.49	51.06	35.98
563	Uttara Kannada	6,08,526	4,63,305	1,45,221	42.94	46.75	33.45	42.34	45.50	34.66
564	Haveri	7,30,066	5,99,152	1,30,914	46.33	49.24	35.23	45.70	48.23	36.83
565	Bellary	11,16,880	7,75,319	3,41,561	45.42	50.82	35.34	45.54	50.60	37.12
566	Chitradurga	8,56,587	7,33,242	1,23,345	47.55	50.84	32.66	51.62	55.13	37.43
567	Davanagere	8,75,207	6,40,621	2,34,586	43.76	47.85	34.37	44.99	48.66	37.29
568	Shimoga	7,80,598	5,54,351	2,26,247	43.51	48.34	34.45	44.54	49.10	36.27
569	Udupi	5,13,241	3,76,475	1,36,766	43.89	45.11	38.55	43.59	44.64	40.94
570	Chikmagalur	5,65,774	4,72,818	92,956	45.29	47.58	35.85	49.72	52.63	38.81
571	Tumkur	13,54,646	11,20,199	2,34,447	50.95	54.29	37.29	50.57	53.86	39.13
572	Bangalore	42,46,927	4,11,407	38,35,520	39.27	44.45	38.57	44.14	47.20	43.83
573	Mandya	8,71,408	7,49,665	1,21,743	47.65	49.94	35.66	48.26	50.06	39.48
574	Hassan	9,03,580	7,63,534	1,40,046	50.23	53.83	33.46	50.87	54.55	37.17
575	Dakshina Kannada	9,97,721	5,68,551	4,29,170	49.87	54.11	43.08	47.75	51.99	43.09
576	Kodagu	2,78,938	2,46,044	32,894	48.56	50.23	38.06	50.30	51.96	40.62
577	Mysore	13,14,268	8,40,952	4,73,316	42.04	46.96	33.72	43.79	47.90	38.00
578	Chamarajanagar	4,81,693	4,14,393	67,300	46.44	48.10	37.27	47.19	48.99	38.46
579	Gulbarga	10,87,028	8,07,197	2,79,831	41.64	47.90	28.17	42.36	46.64	33.49
580	Yadgir	5,47,696	4,68,074	79,622	46.48	49.14	33.53	46.64	49.09	36.08
581	Kolar	7,17,872	5,45,094	1,72,778	45.74	51.41	31.94	46.72	51.60	35.99
582	Chikkaballapura	6,39,778	5,29,246	1,10,532	52.28	55.91	37.02	50.97	54.34	39.32
583	Bangalore Rural	4,59,891	3,50,621	1,09,270	46.56	49.01	38.16	46.41	48.55	40.66
584	Ramanagara	5,31,459	4,25,074	1,06,385	48.16	50.64	38.77	49.09	52.16	39.73

Source: Census of India - 2011 Data Highlights, Karnataka Series 30

**Total Workers and Work Participation Rate by residence : 2011 (Males)**

State / District Code	State / District	Total Workers 2011			Work Participation Rate					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>1,82,70,116</b>	<b>1,13,11,426</b>	<b>69,58,690</b>	<b>56.64</b>	<b>58.10</b>	<b>53.85</b>	<b>59.00</b>	<b>59.76</b>	<b>57.81</b>
555	Belgaum	13,72,422	10,36,706	3,35,716	55.90	56.96	52.55	56.64	57.24	54.86
556	Bagalkot	5,11,575	3,51,296	1,60,279	53.68	54.76	51.03	53.84	54.02	53.45
557	Bijapur	5,80,111	4,54,015	1,26,096	50.48	51.53	46.76	52.21	52.94	49.75
558	Bidar	4,59,050	3,53,783	1,05,267	47.50	49.03	42.46	52.72	54.32	47.98
559	Raichur	5,30,373	4,01,048	1,29,325	52.89	54.40	48.52	54.99	55.86	52.46
560	Koppal	3,87,974	3,23,887	64,087	53.66	54.21	50.92	55.43	55.56	54.79
561	Gadag	3,10,412	2,04,325	1,06,087	56.22	57.91	53.10	57.79	58.78	55.96
562	Dharwad	5,43,776	2,50,619	2,93,157	56.02	61.51	51.50	58.02	61.21	55.54
563	Uttara Kannada	4,30,565	3,15,493	1,15,072	57.63	59.59	52.76	59.29	61.27	54.45
564	Haveri	4,90,731	3,89,871	1,00,860	58.24	59.45	53.62	59.91	61.07	55.82
565	Bellary	7,03,258	4,44,370	2,58,888	54.61	55.85	52.32	56.85	57.41	55.93
566	Chitradurga	5,13,311	4,20,603	92,708	57.00	58.10	52.01	61.05	62.26	56.09
567	Davanagere	5,85,639	4,08,033	1,77,606	56.74	58.70	52.27	59.37	61.06	55.83
568	Shimoga	5,34,487	3,55,267	1,79,220	58.68	60.63	55.03	60.92	62.79	57.52
569	Udupi	3,35,399	2,39,467	95,932	55.14	55.18	54.97	59.67	60.04	58.75
570	Chikmagalur	3,57,889	2,87,697	70,192	59.43	60.23	56.18	63.16	64.28	58.95
571	Tumkur	8,37,512	6,65,024	1,72,488	60.24	61.62	54.68	62.01	63.41	57.14
572	Bangalore	31,15,361	2,97,260	28,18,101	57.97	60.04	57.69	62.03	64.03	61.82
573	Mandya	5,75,203	4,84,296	90,907	61.21	62.50	54.55	63.55	64.47	59.09
574	Hassan	5,60,452	4,51,711	1,08,741	60.79	62.45	53.27	63.42	64.94	57.82
575	Dakshina Kannada	6,20,903	3,35,739	2,85,164	58.23	59.71	55.88	60.01	62.00	57.82
576	Kodagu	1,72,100	1,48,216	23,884	60.91	61.52	57.16	62.67	63.30	59.05
577	Mysore	9,21,803	5,61,172	3,60,631	58.20	61.15	53.20	60.98	63.23	57.78
578	Chamarajanagar	3,24,326	2,73,447	50,879	61.35	62.40	55.60	63.32	64.36	58.25
579	Gulbarga	6,80,001	4,70,900	2,09,101	50.17	53.31	43.57	52.24	53.69	49.25
580	Yadgir	3,17,135	2,61,181	55,954	53.10	54.42	46.74	53.72	54.52	50.30
581	Kolar	4,54,048	3,23,441	1,30,607	56.31	59.09	49.56	58.48	60.41	54.20
582	Chikkaballapura	3,84,452	3,03,901	80,551	60.26	61.26	56.09	60.41	61.46	56.74
583	Bangalore Rural	3,15,499	2,32,568	82,931	59.61	59.81	58.90	61.96	62.62	60.18
584	Ramanagara	3,44,349	2,66,090	78,259	59.61	60.78	55.23	62.84	64.52	57.73

Source: Census of India - 2011 Data Highlights, Karnataka Series 30

**Total Workers and Work Participation Rate by residence : 2011 (Females)**

State / District Code	State / District	Total Workers 2011			Work Participation Rate					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>96,02,481</b>	<b>71,90,804</b>	<b>24,11,677</b>	<b>31.98</b>	<b>39.87</b>	<b>16.37</b>	<b>31.87</b>	<b>38.79</b>	<b>20.81</b>
555	Belgaum	7,33,246	6,39,288	93,958	32.74	38.82	13.37	31.11	36.38	15.68
556	Bagalkot	3,06,506	2,44,096	62,410	33.25	40.10	16.32	32.62	38.04	20.94
557	Bijapur	3,47,611	3,06,545	41,066	28.46	33.35	11.01	32.60	37.48	16.52
558	Bidar	2,43,558	2,12,516	31,042	26.17	31.01	9.60	29.25	33.94	15.03
559	Raichur	3,73,040	3,25,945	47,095	34.72	41.54	14.13	38.69	45.24	19.32
560	Koppal	2,66,792	2,43,896	22,896	38.93	43.66	14.95	38.67	42.55	19.61
561	Gadag	1,85,310	1,42,330	42,980	37.71	46.24	21.99	35.13	42.15	22.65
562	Dharwad	2,41,057	1,56,601	84,456	28.60	46.67	13.85	26.50	40.35	16.19
563	Uttara Kannada	1,77,961	1,47,812	30,149	27.81	33.54	13.53	25.03	29.37	14.52
564	Haveri	2,39,335	2,09,281	30,054	33.71	38.41	15.81	30.74	34.67	17.19
565	Bellary	4,13,622	3,30,949	82,673	35.94	45.67	17.60	34.03	43.65	18.08
566	Chitradurga	3,43,276	3,12,639	30,637	37.68	43.25	12.25	41.93	47.78	18.65
567	Davanagere	2,89,568	2,32,588	56,980	30.13	36.51	15.32	30.19	35.88	18.33
568	Shimoga	2,46,111	1,99,084	47,027	28.00	35.83	13.16	28.12	35.35	15.07
569	Udupi	1,77,842	1,37,008	40,834	33.94	36.36	22.75	28.91	30.83	23.91
570	Chikmagalur	2,07,885	1,85,121	22,764	30.92	34.80	14.67	36.39	41.06	18.90
571	Tumkur	5,17,134	4,55,175	61,959	41.35	46.76	18.75	38.93	44.14	20.85
572	Bangalore	11,31,566	1,14,147	10,17,419	18.67	27.37	17.49	24.61	28.02	24.27
573	Mandya	2,96,205	2,65,369	30,836	33.90	37.25	16.12	32.89	35.56	19.96
574	Hassan	3,43,128	3,11,823	31,305	39.70	45.32	12.91	38.43	44.29	16.59
575	Dakshina Kannada	3,76,818	2,32,812	1,44,006	41.70	48.69	30.33	35.72	42.17	28.64
576	Kodagu	1,06,838	97,828	9,010	36.16	38.97	18.06	38.17	40.87	22.22
577	Mysore	3,92,465	2,79,780	1,12,685	25.28	32.21	13.59	26.35	32.22	18.14
578	Chamarajanagar	1,57,367	1,40,946	16,421	31.07	33.37	18.38	30.94	33.48	18.74
579	Gulbarga	4,07,027	3,36,297	70,730	32.75	42.34	11.61	32.19	39.40	17.21
580	Yadgir	2,30,561	2,06,893	23,668	39.74	43.78	19.85	39.48	43.60	21.63
581	Kolar	2,63,824	2,21,653	42,171	34.91	43.55	13.92	34.71	42.55	17.64
582	Chikkaballapura	2,55,326	2,25,345	29,981	44.01	50.40	16.94	41.27	46.99	21.55
583	Bangalore Rural	1,44,392	1,18,053	26,339	32.76	37.63	15.92	29.97	33.65	20.12
584	Ramanagara	1,87,110	1,58,984	28,126	36.29	40.18	21.36	35.00	39.51	21.28

Source: Census of India - 2011 Data Highlights, Karnataka Series 30

**Main Workers and percentage to Total Workers by residence : 2011 (Persons)**

State / District Code	State / District	Main Workers 2011			Percentage of Main Workers to Total Workers					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>2,33,97,181</b>	<b>1,50,60,905</b>	<b>83,36,276</b>	<b>82.28</b>	<b>78.60</b>	<b>92.12</b>	<b>83.94</b>	<b>81.40</b>	<b>88.96</b>
555	Belgaum	17,34,501	13,55,409	3,79,092	81.89	79.94	90.70	82.37	80.87	88.23
556	Bagalkot	6,76,407	4,85,014	1,91,393	78.03	74.82	89.04	82.68	81.46	85.95
557	Bijapur	7,60,083	6,22,769	1,37,314	76.85	74.62	88.40	81.93	81.88	82.14
558	Bidar	5,51,763	4,37,926	1,13,837	76.22	74.23	86.28	78.53	77.33	83.51
559	Raichur	7,25,985	5,75,393	1,50,592	74.29	70.43	91.63	80.36	79.15	85.36
560	Koppal	5,08,089	4,34,543	73,546	76.14	74.35	89.45	77.60	76.53	84.55
561	Gadag	4,23,451	2,94,790	1,28,661	84.92	83.05	89.65	85.42	85.04	86.31
562	Dharwad	6,90,948	3,52,687	3,38,261	85.76	81.00	92.15	88.04	86.61	89.58
563	Uttara Kannada	4,98,304	3,70,334	1,27,970	78.33	75.93	86.68	81.89	79.93	88.12
564	Haveri	6,01,951	4,89,263	1,12,688	79.68	77.94	88.95	82.45	81.66	86.08
565	Bellary	9,69,388	6,61,534	3,07,854	87.03	84.81	92.99	86.79	85.32	90.13
566	Chitradurga	6,67,479	5,60,184	1,07,295	79.80	78.00	92.55	77.92	76.40	86.99
567	Davanagere	7,05,099	5,13,459	1,91,640	80.60	77.38	90.90	80.56	80.15	81.69
568	Shimoga	6,52,789	4,49,946	2,02,843	82.11	78.79	90.85	83.63	81.17	89.66
569	Udupi	4,59,446	3,33,571	1,25,875	85.48	84.02	92.99	89.52	88.60	92.04
570	Chikmagalur	4,80,229	3,98,443	81,786	83.00	81.67	90.28	84.88	84.27	87.98
571	Tumkur	10,78,431	8,76,518	2,01,913	79.75	77.81	91.36	79.61	78.25	86.12
572	Bangalore	38,58,342	3,62,379	34,95,963	92.65	82.73	94.19	90.85	88.08	91.15
573	Mandya	7,14,901	6,09,829	1,05,072	81.20	79.90	90.77	82.04	81.35	86.31
574	Hassan	7,52,387	6,28,200	1,24,187	81.28	79.79	92.44	83.27	82.28	88.68
575	Dakshina Kannada	9,14,476	5,12,709	4,01,767	88.92	86.35	94.08	91.66	90.18	93.61
576	Kodagu	2,58,753	2,28,414	30,339	92.94	92.82	93.91	92.76	92.83	92.23
577	Mysore	10,82,108	6,67,491	4,14,617	83.42	78.90	94.05	82.34	79.37	87.60
578	Chamarajanagar	3,81,408	3,23,531	57,877	75.15	73.71	85.44	79.18	78.07	86.00
579	Gulbarga	8,44,237	6,17,091	2,27,146	75.41	72.05	87.72	77.66	76.45	81.17
580	Yadgir	4,37,241	3,70,338	66,903	73.68	72.29	83.63	79.83	79.12	84.03
581	Kolar	5,84,590	4,31,414	1,53,176	82.53	80.14	91.88	81.43	79.14	88.65
582	Chikkaballapura	5,35,565	4,40,963	94,602	81.76	80.27	91.21	83.71	83.32	85.59
583	Bangalore Rural	3,89,989	2,92,534	97,455	83.70	81.17	94.79	84.80	83.43	89.19
584	Ramanagara	4,58,841	3,64,229	94,612	79.59	77.56	89.65	86.34	85.69	88.93

Source: Census of India - 2011 Data Highlights, Karnataka Series 30

**Main Workers and percentage to Total Workers by residence : 2011 (Males)**

State / District Code	State / District	Main Workers 2011			Percentage of Main Workers to Total Workers					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>1,63,49,837</b>	<b>1,00,03,021</b>	<b>63,46,816</b>	<b>91.21</b>	<b>89.67</b>	<b>94.40</b>	<b>89.49</b>	<b>88.43</b>	<b>91.21</b>
555	Belgaum	12,38,010	9,32,494	3,05,516	92.94	92.61	94.07	90.21	89.95	91.00
556	Bagalkot	4,55,410	3,12,009	1,43,401	90.30	89.00	93.70	89.02	88.82	89.47
557	Bijapur	5,08,406	4,00,548	1,07,858	88.49	87.47	92.52	87.64	88.22	85.54
558	Bidar	3,84,430	2,93,463	90,967	86.13	85.28	89.39	83.74	82.95	86.42
559	Raichur	4,61,421	3,46,712	1,14,709	86.96	84.63	94.57	87.00	86.45	88.70
560	Koppal	3,29,092	2,72,414	56,678	88.61	87.84	92.73	84.82	84.11	88.44
561	Gadag	2,82,087	1,87,224	94,863	93.75	92.88	95.50	90.88	91.63	89.42
562	Dharwad	5,00,900	2,32,906	2,67,994	93.29	91.74	94.81	92.12	92.93	91.42
563	Uttara Kannada	3,80,745	2,77,300	1,03,445	88.61	88.12	89.98	88.43	87.89	89.90
564	Haveri	4,38,760	3,48,798	89,962	90.35	89.59	93.54	89.41	89.46	89.19
565	Bellary	6,41,681	4,02,088	2,39,593	93.69	92.87	95.32	91.24	90.48	92.55
566	Chitradurga	4,44,024	3,60,218	83,806	90.33	89.41	94.94	86.50	85.64	90.40
567	Davanagere	5,04,373	3,54,534	1,49,839	89.69	88.37	93.06	86.12	86.89	84.37
568	Shimoga	4,80,996	3,17,081	1,63,915	91.57	90.88	93.00	89.99	89.25	91.46
569	Udupi	3,09,998	2,20,593	89,405	91.42	90.56	95.01	92.43	92.12	93.20
570	Chikmagalur	3,26,255	2,62,318	63,937	91.38	90.89	93.53	91.16	91.18	91.09
571	Tumkur	7,38,124	5,84,984	1,53,140	91.27	90.47	94.85	88.13	87.96	88.78
572	Bangalore	28,93,953	2,69,695	26,24,258	94.55	88.55	95.39	92.89	90.73	93.12
573	Mandya	5,14,148	4,32,897	81,251	91.47	91.12	93.52	89.39	89.39	89.38
574	Hassan	5,12,731	4,13,617	99,114	92.88	92.49	94.98	91.49	91.57	91.15
575	Dakshina Kannada	5,82,498	3,12,594	2,69,904	92.60	91.04	95.23	93.81	93.11	94.65
576	Kodagu	1,62,419	1,40,222	22,197	95.07	95.10	94.90	94.37	94.61	92.94
577	Mysore	8,07,031	4,83,222	3,23,809	91.00	88.68	95.52	87.55	86.11	89.79
578	Chamarajanagar	2,72,121	2,27,375	44,746	83.73	82.87	89.07	83.90	83.15	87.95
579	Gulbarga	5,73,207	3,95,736	1,77,471	87.60	86.21	91.18	84.30	84.04	84.87
580	Yadgir	2,76,472	2,27,172	49,300	87.57	86.98	90.88	87.18	86.98	88.11
581	Kolar	3,94,176	2,76,268	1,17,908	91.01	89.91	94.22	86.81	85.42	90.28
582	Chikkaballapura	3,41,335	2,69,952	71,383	91.07	90.31	94.53	88.78	88.83	88.62
583	Bangalore Rural	2,82,416	2,06,882	75,534	91.95	90.59	96.67	89.51	88.96	91.08
584	Ramanagara	3,12,618	2,41,705	70,913	90.21	89.78	91.95	90.79	90.84	90.61

Source: Census of India - 2011 Data Highlights, Karnataka Series 30



**Main Workers and percentage to Total Workers by residence : 2011 (Females)**

State / District Code	State / District	Main Workers 2011			Percentage of Main Workers to Total Workers					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>70,47,344</b>	<b>50,57,884</b>	<b>19,89,460</b>	<b>65.88</b>	<b>62.09</b>	<b>84.17</b>	<b>73.39</b>	<b>70.34</b>	<b>82.49</b>
555	Belgaum	4,96,491	4,22,915	73,576	62.23	60.66	76.80	67.71	66.15	78.31
556	Bagalkot	2,20,997	1,73,005	47,992	57.82	55.15	74.05	72.10	70.88	76.90
557	Bijapur	2,51,677	2,22,221	29,456	55.13	53.75	70.01	72.40	72.49	71.73
558	Bidar	1,67,333	1,44,463	22,870	57.24	55.96	71.37	68.70	67.98	73.67
559	Raichur	2,64,564	2,28,681	35,883	54.66	51.68	81.09	70.92	70.16	76.19
560	Koppal	1,78,997	1,62,129	16,868	58.65	57.34	77.98	67.09	66.47	73.67
561	Gadag	1,41,364	1,07,566	33,798	71.33	70.37	75.04	76.29	75.58	78.64
562	Dharwad	1,90,048	1,19,781	70,267	70.21	66.02	81.72	78.84	76.49	83.20
563	Uttara Kannada	1,17,559	93,034	24,525	56.38	53.63	73.41	66.06	62.94	81.35
564	Haveri	1,63,191	1,40,465	22,726	60.14	58.80	72.56	68.19	67.12	75.62
565	Bellary	3,27,707	2,59,446	68,261	76.58	74.70	85.76	79.23	78.39	82.57
566	Chitradurga	2,23,455	1,99,966	23,489	63.14	61.98	81.82	65.09	63.96	76.67
567	Davanagere	2,00,726	1,58,925	41,801	62.61	58.92	83.05	69.32	68.33	73.36
568	Shimoga	1,71,793	1,32,865	38,928	61.83	58.00	81.55	69.80	66.74	82.78
569	Udupi	1,49,448	1,12,978	36,470	76.94	75.40	88.30	84.03	82.46	89.31
570	Chikmagalur	1,53,974	1,36,125	17,849	66.64	65.56	77.32	74.07	73.53	78.41
571	Tumkur	3,40,307	2,91,534	48,773	62.41	60.68	80.49	65.81	64.05	78.72
572	Bangalore	9,64,389	92,684	8,71,705	86.15	68.76	89.83	85.23	81.20	85.68
573	Mandya	2,00,753	1,76,932	23,821	62.40	60.87	81.16	67.78	66.67	77.25
574	Hassan	2,39,656	2,14,583	25,073	63.59	62.51	81.59	69.84	68.82	80.09
575	Dakshina Kannada	3,31,978	2,00,115	1,31,863	83.89	80.79	91.97	88.10	85.96	91.57
576	Kodagu	96,334	88,192	8,142	89.33	89.24	90.63	90.17	90.15	90.37
577	Mysore	2,75,077	1,84,269	90,808	65.30	59.60	88.08	70.09	65.86	80.59
578	Chamarajanagar	1,09,287	96,156	13,131	57.70	56.06	74.13	69.45	68.22	79.96
579	Gulbarga	2,71,030	2,21,355	49,675	55.93	53.72	73.73	66.59	65.82	70.23
580	Yadgir	1,60,769	1,43,166	17,603	54.79	53.77	65.92	69.73	69.20	74.37
581	Kolar	1,90,414	1,55,146	35,268	68.52	66.57	83.34	72.17	69.99	83.63
582	Chikkaballapura	1,94,230	1,71,011	23,219	68.57	67.70	79.62	76.07	75.89	77.45
583	Bangalore Rural	1,07,573	85,652	21,921	67.79	65.40	87.32	74.50	72.55	83.23
584	Ramanagara	1,46,223	1,22,524	23,699	61.51	58.49	83.35	78.15	77.07	84.26

Source: Census of India - 2011 Data Highlights, Karnataka Series 30



**Marginal Workers and percentage to Total Workers by residence : 2011 (Persons)**

State / District Code	State / District	Marginal Workers 2011			Percentage of Marginal Workers to Total Workers					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>44,75,416</b>	<b>34,41,325</b>	<b>10,34,091</b>	<b>17.72</b>	<b>21.40</b>	<b>7.88</b>	<b>16.06</b>	<b>18.60</b>	<b>11.04</b>
555	Belgaum	3,71,167	3,20,585	50,582	18.11	20.06	9.30	17.63	19.13	11.77
556	Bagalkot	1,41,674	1,10,378	31,296	21.97	25.18	10.96	17.32	18.54	14.05
557	Bijapur	1,67,639	1,37,791	29,848	23.15	25.38	11.60	18.07	18.12	17.86
558	Bidar	1,50,845	1,28,373	22,472	23.78	25.77	13.72	21.47	22.67	16.49
559	Raichur	1,77,428	1,51,600	25,828	25.71	29.57	8.37	19.64	20.85	14.64
560	Koppal	1,46,677	1,33,240	13,437	23.86	25.65	10.55	22.40	23.47	15.45
561	Gadag	72,271	51,865	20,406	15.08	16.95	10.35	14.58	14.96	13.69
562	Dharwad	93,885	54,533	39,352	14.24	19.00	7.85	11.96	13.39	10.42
563	Uttara Kannada	1,10,222	92,971	17,251	21.67	24.07	13.32	18.11	20.07	11.88
564	Haveri	1,28,115	1,09,889	18,226	20.32	22.06	11.05	17.55	18.34	13.92
565	Bellary	1,47,492	1,13,785	33,707	12.97	15.19	7.01	13.21	14.68	9.87
566	Chitradurga	1,89,108	1,73,058	16,050	20.20	22.00	7.45	22.08	23.60	13.01
567	Davanagere	1,70,108	1,27,162	42,946	19.40	22.62	9.10	19.44	19.85	18.31
568	Shimoga	1,27,809	1,04,405	23,404	17.89	21.21	9.15	16.37	18.83	10.34
569	Udupi	53,795	42,904	10,891	14.52	15.98	7.01	10.48	11.40	7.96
570	Chikmagalur	85,545	74,375	11,170	17.00	18.33	9.72	15.12	15.73	12.02
571	Tumkur	2,76,215	2,43,681	32,534	20.25	22.19	8.64	20.39	21.75	13.88
572	Bangalore	3,88,585	49,028	3,39,557	7.35	17.27	5.81	9.15	11.92	8.85
573	Mandya	1,56,507	1,39,836	16,671	18.80	20.10	9.23	17.96	18.65	13.69
574	Hassan	1,51,193	1,35,334	15,859	18.72	20.21	7.56	16.73	17.72	11.32
575	Dakshina Kannada	83,245	55,842	27,403	11.08	13.65	5.92	8.34	9.82	6.39
576	Kodagu	20,185	17,630	2,555	7.06	7.18	6.09	7.24	7.17	7.77
577	Mysore	2,32,160	1,73,461	58,699	16.58	21.10	5.95	17.66	20.63	12.40
578	Chamarajanagar	1,00,285	90,862	9,423	24.85	26.29	14.56	20.82	21.93	14.00
579	Gulbarga	2,42,791	1,90,106	52,685	24.59	27.95	12.28	22.34	23.55	18.83
580	Yadgir	1,10,455	97,736	12,719	26.32	27.71	16.37	20.17	20.88	15.97
581	Kolar	1,33,282	1,13,680	19,602	17.47	19.86	8.12	18.57	20.86	11.35
582	Chikkaballapura	1,04,213	88,283	15,930	18.24	19.73	8.79	16.29	16.68	14.41
583	Bangalore Rural	69,902	58,087	11,815	16.30	18.83	5.21	15.20	16.57	10.81
584	Ramanagara	72,618	60,845	11,773	20.41	22.44	10.35	13.66	14.31	11.07

Source: Census of India - 2011 Data Highlights, Karnataka Series 30

**Marginal Workers and percentage to Total Workers by residence : 2011 (Males)**

State / District Code	State / District	Marginal Workers 2011			Percentage of Marginal Workers to Total Workers					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>19,20,279</b>	<b>13,08,405</b>	<b>6,11,874</b>	<b>8.79</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>5.60</b>	<b>10.51</b>	<b>11.57</b>	<b>8.79</b>
555	Belgaum	1,34,412	1,04,212	30,200	7.06	7.39	5.93	9.79	10.05	9.00
556	Bagalkot	56,165	39,287	16,878	9.70	11.00	6.30	10.98	11.18	10.53
557	Bijapur	71,705	53,467	18,238	11.51	12.53	7.48	12.36	11.78	14.46
558	Bidar	74,620	60,320	14,300	13.87	14.72	10.61	16.26	17.05	13.58
559	Raichur	68,952	54,336	14,616	13.04	15.37	5.43	13.00	13.55	11.30
560	Koppal	58,882	51,473	7,409	11.39	12.16	7.27	15.18	15.89	11.56
561	Gadag	28,325	17,101	11,224	6.25	7.12	4.50	9.12	8.37	10.58
562	Dharwad	42,876	17,713	25,163	6.71	8.26	5.19	7.88	7.07	8.58
563	Uttara Kannada	49,820	38,193	11,627	11.39	11.88	10.02	11.57	12.11	10.10
564	Haveri	51,971	41,073	10,898	9.65	10.41	6.46	10.59	10.54	10.81
565	Bellary	61,577	42,282	19,295	6.31	7.13	4.68	8.76	9.52	7.45
566	Chitradurga	69,287	60,385	8,902	9.67	10.59	5.06	13.50	14.36	9.60
567	Davanagere	81,266	53,499	27,767	10.31	11.63	6.94	13.88	13.11	15.63
568	Shimoga	53,491	38,186	15,305	8.43	9.12	7.00	10.01	10.75	8.54
569	Udupi	25,401	18,874	6,527	8.58	9.44	4.99	7.57	7.88	6.80
570	Chikmagalur	31,634	25,379	6,255	8.62	9.11	6.47	8.84	8.82	8.91
571	Tumkur	99,388	80,040	19,348	8.73	9.53	5.15	11.87	12.04	11.22
572	Bangalore	2,21,408	27,565	1,93,843	5.45	11.45	4.61	7.11	9.27	6.88
573	Mandya	61,055	51,399	9,656	8.53	8.88	6.48	10.61	10.61	10.62
574	Hassan	47,721	38,094	9,627	7.12	7.51	5.02	8.51	8.43	8.85
575	Dakshina Kannada	38,405	23,145	15,260	7.40	8.96	4.77	6.19	6.89	5.35
576	Kodagu	9,681	7,994	1,687	4.93	4.90	5.10	5.63	5.39	7.06
577	Mysore	1,14,772	77,950	36,822	9.00	11.32	4.48	12.45	13.89	10.21
578	Chamarajanagar	52,205	46,072	6,133	16.27	17.13	10.93	16.10	16.85	12.05
579	Gulbarga	1,06,794	75,164	31,630	12.40	13.79	8.82	15.70	15.96	15.13
580	Yadgir	40,663	34,009	6,654	12.43	13.02	9.12	12.82	13.02	11.89
581	Kolar	59,872	47,173	12,699	8.99	10.09	5.78	13.19	14.58	9.72
582	Chikkaballapura	43,117	33,949	9,168	8.93	9.69	5.47	11.22	11.17	11.38
583	Bangalore Rural	33,083	25,686	7,397	8.05	9.41	3.33	10.49	11.04	8.92
584	Ramanagara	31,731	24,385	7,346	9.79	10.22	8.05	9.21	9.16	9.39

Source: Census of India - 2011 Data Highlights, Karnataka Series 30

**Marginal Workers and percentage to Total Workers by residence : 2011 (Females)**

State / District Code	State / District	Marginal Workers 2011			Percentage of Marginal Workers to Total Workers					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>25,55,137</b>	<b>21,32,920</b>	<b>4,22,217</b>	<b>34.12</b>	<b>37.91</b>	<b>15.83</b>	<b>26.61</b>	<b>29.66</b>	<b>17.51</b>
555	Belgaum	2,36,755	2,16,373	20,382	37.77	39.34	23.20	32.29	33.85	21.69
556	Bagalkot	85,509	71,091	14,418	42.18	44.85	25.95	27.90	29.12	23.10
557	Bijapur	95,934	84,324	11,610	44.87	46.25	29.99	27.60	27.51	28.27
558	Bidar	76,225	68,053	8,172	42.76	44.04	28.63	31.30	32.02	26.33
559	Raichur	1,08,476	97,264	11,212	45.34	48.32	18.91	29.08	29.84	23.81
560	Koppal	87,795	81,767	6,028	41.35	42.66	22.02	32.91	33.53	26.33
561	Gadag	43,946	34,764	9,182	28.67	29.63	24.96	23.71	24.42	21.36
562	Dharwad	51,009	36,820	14,189	29.79	33.98	18.28	21.16	23.51	16.80
563	Uttara Kannada	60,402	54,778	5,624	43.62	46.37	26.59	33.94	37.06	18.65
564	Haveri	76,144	68,816	7,328	39.86	41.20	27.44	31.81	32.88	24.38
565	Bellary	85,915	71,503	14,412	23.42	25.30	14.24	20.77	21.61	17.43
566	Chitradurga	1,19,821	1,12,673	7,148	36.86	38.02	18.18	34.91	36.04	23.33
567	Davanagere	88,842	73,663	15,179	37.39	41.08	16.95	30.68	31.67	26.64
568	Shimoga	74,318	66,219	8,099	38.17	42.00	18.45	30.20	33.26	17.22
569	Udupi	28,394	24,030	4,364	23.06	24.60	11.70	15.97	17.54	10.69
570	Chikmagalur	53,911	48,996	4,915	33.36	34.44	22.68	25.93	26.47	21.59
571	Tumkur	1,76,827	1,63,641	13,186	37.59	39.32	19.51	34.19	35.95	21.28
572	Bangalore	1,67,177	21,463	1,45,714	13.85	31.24	10.17	14.77	18.80	14.32
573	Mandya	95,452	88,437	7,015	37.60	39.13	18.84	32.22	33.33	22.75
574	Hassan	1,03,472	97,240	6,232	36.41	37.49	18.41	30.16	31.18	19.91
575	Dakshina Kannada	44,840	32,697	12,143	16.11	19.21	8.03	11.90	14.04	8.43
576	Kodagu	10,504	9,636	868	10.67	10.76	9.37	9.83	9.85	9.63
577	Mysore	1,17,388	95,511	21,877	34.70	40.40	11.92	29.91	34.14	19.41
578	Chamarajanagar	48,080	44,790	3,290	42.30	43.94	25.87	30.55	31.78	20.04
579	Gulbarga	1,35,997	1,14,942	21,055	44.07	46.28	26.27	33.41	34.18	29.77
580	Yadgir	69,792	63,727	6,065	45.21	46.23	34.08	30.27	30.80	25.63
581	Kolar	73,410	66,507	6,903	31.48	33.43	16.66	27.83	30.01	16.37
582	Chikkaballapura	61,096	54,334	6,762	31.43	32.30	20.38	23.93	24.11	22.55
583	Bangalore Rural	36,819	32,401	4,418	32.21	34.60	12.68	25.50	27.45	16.77
584	Ramanagara	40,887	36,460	4,427	38.49	41.51	16.65	21.85	22.93	15.74

Source: Census of India - 2011 Data Highlights, Karnataka Series 30

**Cultivators and percentage to Total Workers by residence : 2011 (Persons)**

State / District Code	State / District	Cultivators 2011			Percentage of Cultivators to Total Workers					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>65,80,649</b>	<b>63,40,930</b>	<b>2,39,719</b>	<b>29.25</b>	<b>39.03</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>23.61</b>	<b>34.27</b>	<b>2.56</b>
555	Belgaum	7,11,980	6,88,442	23,538	37.62	44.30	7.32	33.81	41.08	5.48
556	Bagalkot	1,96,199	1,87,302	8,897	27.13	33.53	5.14	23.98	31.46	4.00
557	Bijapur	2,62,217	2,55,255	6,962	30.22	35.03	5.31	28.26	33.56	4.16
558	Bidar	1,41,302	1,37,568	3,734	24.89	29.32	2.50	20.11	24.29	2.74
559	Raichur	2,45,299	2,37,366	7,933	28.21	33.38	4.95	27.15	32.65	4.50
560	Koppal	1,63,413	1,60,424	2,989	30.37	33.79	4.99	24.96	28.25	3.44
561	Gadag	1,27,441	1,13,172	14,269	30.44	37.68	12.04	25.71	32.65	9.57
562	Dharwad	1,64,279	1,47,277	17,002	25.80	41.18	5.15	20.93	36.17	4.50
563	Uttara Kannada	1,11,581	1,07,089	4,492	24.66	30.48	4.44	18.34	23.11	3.09
564	Haveri	2,03,055	1,95,926	7,129	30.54	35.04	6.57	27.81	32.70	5.45
565	Bellary	2,58,080	2,44,270	13,810	27.28	35.30	5.74	23.11	31.51	4.04
566	Chitradurga	2,86,245	2,82,576	3,669	38.42	43.46	2.82	33.42	38.54	2.97
567	Davanagere	2,30,846	2,24,465	6,381	30.76	39.24	3.62	26.38	35.04	2.72
568	Shimoga	2,04,493	1,97,135	7,358	30.47	40.59	3.82	26.20	35.56	3.25
569	Udupi	63,143	59,590	3,553	19.92	23.08	3.71	12.30	15.83	2.60
570	Chikmagalur	1,55,392	1,51,744	3,648	28.64	33.00	4.78	27.47	32.09	3.92
571	Tumkur	5,05,910	4,96,557	9,353	45.74	52.51	5.37	37.35	44.33	3.99
572	Bangalore	95,619	60,435	35,184	3.34	22.33	0.39	2.25	14.69	0.92
573	Mandya	3,88,981	3,81,536	7,445	48.93	54.62	7.24	44.64	50.89	6.12
574	Hassan	4,37,034	4,31,714	5,320	55.03	61.92	3.47	48.37	56.54	3.80
575	Dakshina Kannada	33,810	28,567	5,243	5.25	7.09	1.55	3.39	5.02	1.22
576	Kodagu	21,174	20,927	247	7.90	8.77	0.73	7.59	8.51	0.75
577	Mysore	3,49,337	3,39,942	9,395	35.84	50.05	2.44	26.58	40.42	1.98
578	Chamarajanagar	1,13,105	1,10,099	3,006	27.73	30.94	4.81	23.48	26.57	4.47
579	Gulbarga	2,20,198	2,13,022	7,176	24.53	30.45	2.86	20.26	26.39	2.56
580	Yadgir	1,59,333	1,54,076	5,257	32.19	35.75	6.81	29.09	32.92	6.60
581	Kolar	1,83,057	1,78,897	4,160	33.04	40.94	2.16	25.50	32.82	2.41
582	Chikkaballapura	2,12,226	2,07,530	4,696	40.56	46.33	3.99	33.17	39.21	4.25
583	Bangalore Rural	1,27,770	1,23,448	4,322	37.33	44.72	4.81	27.78	35.21	3.96
584	Ramanagara	2,08,130	2,04,579	3,551	44.57	53.01	2.78	39.16	48.13	3.34

Source: Census of India - 2011 Data Highlights, Karnataka Series 30

**Cultivators and percentage to Total Workers by residence : 2011 (Males)**

State / District Code	State / District	Cultivators 2011			Percentage of Cultivators to Total Workers					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>47,53,708</b>	<b>45,65,677</b>	<b>1,88,031</b>	<b>31.72</b>	<b>45.57</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>26.02</b>	<b>40.36</b>	<b>2.70</b>
555	Belgaum	5,09,184	4,90,586	18,598	39.93	49.70	6.66	37.10	47.32	5.54
556	Bagalkot	1,49,478	1,42,078	7,400	32.94	43.31	5.83	29.22	40.44	4.62
557	Bijapur	1,95,380	1,89,649	5,731	36.48	44.33	5.70	33.68	41.77	4.54
558	Bidar	1,02,112	99,169	2,943	27.65	34.28	2.42	22.24	28.03	2.80
559	Raichur	1,77,666	1,71,071	6,595	37.14	46.90	5.22	33.50	42.66	5.10
560	Koppal	1,20,405	1,17,940	2,465	38.54	44.78	5.36	31.03	36.41	3.85
561	Gadag	94,710	83,640	11,070	35.27	46.28	13.21	30.51	40.93	10.43
562	Dharwad	1,19,544	1,05,998	13,546	26.22	47.84	5.01	21.98	42.29	4.62
563	Uttara Kannada	80,891	77,318	3,573	23.81	30.81	4.13	18.79	24.51	3.11
564	Haveri	1,64,407	1,57,999	6,408	37.35	44.34	7.74	33.50	40.53	6.35
565	Bellary	1,80,732	1,69,655	11,077	31.51	44.40	6.04	25.70	38.18	4.28
566	Chitradurga	1,98,978	1,95,965	3,013	43.59	51.65	2.92	38.76	46.59	3.25
567	Davanagere	1,85,493	1,80,007	5,486	36.19	48.72	4.14	31.67	44.12	3.09
568	Shimoga	1,57,747	1,51,085	6,662	33.34	47.51	4.29	29.51	42.53	3.72
569	Udupi	38,477	36,133	2,344	18.45	22.02	3.53	11.47	15.09	2.44
570	Chikmagalur	1,10,592	1,07,368	3,224	34.24	40.86	5.45	30.90	37.32	4.59
571	Tumkur	3,55,277	3,47,297	7,980	48.88	58.46	5.47	42.42	52.22	4.63
572	Bangalore	67,241	46,286	20,955	3.20	23.62	0.34	2.16	15.57	0.74
573	Mandya	2,86,040	2,79,511	6,529	53.28	60.86	8.31	49.73	57.71	7.18
574	Hassan	2,87,621	2,83,092	4,529	55.49	65.25	3.57	51.32	62.67	4.16
575	Dakshina Kannada	25,302	21,491	3,811	6.46	9.28	1.70	4.08	6.40	1.34
576	Kodagu	13,795	13,598	197	8.89	10.12	0.83	8.02	9.17	0.82
577	Mysore	2,62,372	2,54,678	7,694	36.68	54.22	2.55	28.46	45.38	2.13
578	Chamarajanagar	90,613	87,759	2,854	33.59	38.08	5.83	27.94	32.09	5.61
579	Gulbarga	1,67,762	1,62,076	5,686	30.18	40.83	2.74	24.67	34.42	2.72
580	Yadgir	1,22,031	1,17,708	4,323	43.22	49.53	7.86	38.48	45.07	7.73
581	Kolar	1,20,749	1,17,443	3,306	33.43	44.26	2.06	26.59	36.31	2.53
582	Chikkaballapura	1,36,546	1,32,902	3,644	42.96	51.52	4.07	35.52	43.73	4.52
583	Bangalore Rural	92,771	89,242	3,529	39.08	48.94	5.09	29.40	38.37	4.26
584	Ramanagara	1,39,792	1,36,933	2,859	46.69	57.28	3.07	40.60	51.46	3.65

Source: Census of India - 2011 Data Highlights, Karnataka Series 30



**Cultivators and percentage to Total Workers by residence : 2011 (Females)**

State / District Code	State / District	Cultivators 2011			Percentage of Cultivators to Total Workers					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>18,26,941</b>	<b>17,75,253</b>	<b>51,688</b>	<b>24.71</b>	<b>29.27</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>19.03</b>	<b>24.69</b>	<b>2.14</b>
555	Belgaum	2,02,796	1,97,856	4,940	33.52	36.06	10.06	27.66	30.95	5.26
556	Bagalkot	46,721	45,224	1,497	17.56	19.97	2.94	15.24	18.53	2.40
557	Bijapur	66,837	65,606	1,231	18.54	19.92	3.58	19.23	21.40	3.00
558	Bidar	39,190	38,399	791	19.60	21.12	2.90	16.09	18.07	2.55
559	Raichur	67,633	66,295	1,338	14.37	15.54	3.97	18.13	20.34	2.84
560	Koppal	43,008	42,484	524	18.90	19.93	3.68	16.12	17.42	2.29
561	Gadag	32,731	29,532	3,199	22.99	26.58	9.11	17.66	20.75	7.44
562	Dharwad	44,735	41,279	3,456	24.92	31.90	5.73	18.56	26.36	4.09
563	Uttara Kannada	30,690	29,771	919	26.49	29.85	5.70	17.25	20.14	3.05
564	Haveri	38,648	37,927	721	18.07	19.76	2.38	16.15	18.12	2.40
565	Bellary	77,348	74,615	2,733	20.65	23.88	4.83	18.70	22.55	3.31
566	Chitradurga	87,267	86,611	656	30.23	31.96	2.40	25.42	27.70	2.14
567	Davanagere	45,353	44,458	895	20.00	23.30	1.75	15.66	19.11	1.57
568	Shimoga	46,746	46,050	696	24.31	28.68	1.77	18.99	23.13	1.48
569	Udupi	24,666	23,457	1,209	22.04	24.47	4.12	13.87	17.12	2.96
570	Chikmagalur	44,800	44,376	424	17.70	19.26	2.10	21.55	23.97	1.86
571	Tumkur	1,50,633	1,49,260	1,373	41.00	44.46	5.05	29.13	32.79	2.22
572	Bangalore	28,378	14,149	14,229	3.83	19.24	0.56	2.51	12.40	1.40
573	Mandya	1,02,941	1,02,025	916	40.97	44.03	3.48	34.75	38.45	2.97
574	Hassan	1,49,413	1,48,622	791	54.31	57.37	3.08	43.54	47.66	2.53
575	Dakshina Kannada	8,508	7,076	1,432	3.59	4.48	1.27	2.26	3.04	0.99
576	Kodagu	7,379	7,329	50	6.22	6.64	0.39	6.91	7.49	0.55
577	Mysore	86,965	85,264	1,701	33.84	41.82	1.97	22.16	30.48	1.51
578	Chamarajanagar	22,492	22,340	152	15.79	17.20	1.63	14.29	15.85	0.93
579	Gulbarga	52,436	50,946	1,490	15.50	17.01	3.36	12.88	15.15	2.11
580	Yadgir	37,302	36,368	934	17.19	18.38	4.25	16.18	17.58	3.95
581	Kolar	62,308	61,454	854	32.39	36.33	2.49	23.62	27.73	2.03
582	Chikkaballapura	75,680	74,628	1,052	37.17	39.82	3.69	29.64	33.12	3.51
583	Bangalore Rural	34,999	34,206	793	33.96	37.66	3.70	24.24	28.98	3.01
584	Ramanagara	68,338	67,646	692	40.94	46.33	1.98	36.52	42.55	2.46



**Agricultural Labourers and percentage to Total Workers by residence : 2011 (Persons)**

State / District Code	State / District	Agricultural Labourers 2011			Percentage of Agricultural Labourers to Total Workers					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>71,55,963</b>	<b>67,37,213</b>	<b>4,18,750</b>	<b>26.46</b>	<b>34.46</b>	<b>5.07</b>	<b>25.67</b>	<b>36.41</b>	<b>4.47</b>
555	Belgaum	6,49,517	6,16,189	33,328	31.29	36.27	8.67	30.85	36.77	7.76
556	Bagalkot	3,03,243	2,78,402	24,841	37.91	45.35	12.36	37.07	46.76	11.16
557	Bijapur	3,51,600	3,37,640	13,960	39.92	45.72	9.93	37.90	44.39	8.35
558	Bidar	2,80,091	2,68,669	11,422	37.49	43.55	6.84	39.86	47.44	8.38
559	Raichur	3,83,526	3,65,934	17,592	44.83	52.41	10.77	42.45	50.34	9.97
560	Koppal	2,73,016	2,63,976	9,040	42.38	46.06	15.04	41.70	46.49	10.39
561	Gadag	2,00,310	1,70,796	29,514	39.23	46.20	21.52	40.41	49.27	19.80
562	Dharwad	2,07,642	1,78,905	28,737	27.25	41.16	8.59	26.46	43.93	7.61
563	Uttara Kannada	1,16,336	1,10,836	5,500	14.55	17.75	3.41	19.12	23.92	3.79
564	Haveri	3,11,263	2,93,204	18,059	43.69	48.74	16.76	42.63	48.94	13.79
565	Bellary	4,06,092	3,67,039	39,053	39.25	48.40	14.68	36.36	47.34	11.43
566	Chitradurga	2,94,337	2,90,192	4,145	33.45	37.73	3.20	34.36	39.58	3.36
567	Davanagere	2,95,873	2,83,978	11,895	34.54	43.73	5.13	33.81	44.33	5.07
568	Shimoga	2,46,464	2,32,826	13,638	31.36	39.81	9.12	31.57	42.00	6.03
569	Udupi	63,390	58,864	4,526	17.98	20.38	5.65	12.35	15.64	3.31
570	Chikmagalur	1,26,600	1,20,626	5,974	21.10	23.67	7.09	22.38	25.51	6.43
571	Tumkur	3,52,286	3,45,071	7,215	23.84	27.20	3.75	26.01	30.80	3.08
572	Bangalore	97,914	46,718	51,196	2.61	16.78	0.41	2.31	11.36	1.33
573	Mandya	2,16,159	2,07,857	8,302	24.52	26.73	8.38	24.81	27.73	6.82
574	Hassan	1,65,910	1,61,805	4,105	14.65	16.32	2.13	18.36	21.19	2.93
575	Dakshina Kannada	29,274	24,854	4,420	4.50	6.21	1.05	2.93	4.37	1.03
576	Kodagu	15,153	14,808	345	4.31	4.75	0.68	5.43	6.02	1.05
577	Mysore	3,11,002	2,96,613	14,389	22.55	31.03	2.61	23.66	35.27	3.04
578	Chamarajanagar	2,14,303	2,06,561	7,742	43.04	47.46	11.59	44.49	49.85	11.50
579	Gulbarga	4,15,267	3,96,785	18,482	39.65	48.37	7.73	38.20	49.16	6.60
580	Yadgir	2,34,655	2,24,499	10,156	40.61	44.69	11.50	42.84	47.96	12.76
581	Kolar	2,01,233	1,93,865	7,368	25.37	31.10	2.97	28.03	35.57	4.26
582	Chikkaballapura	2,06,939	1,99,796	7,143	29.47	33.40	4.57	32.35	37.75	6.46
583	Bangalore Rural	84,108	80,266	3,842	21.40	24.87	6.16	18.29	22.89	3.52
584	Ramanagara	1,02,460	99,639	2,821	19.62	23.00	2.92	19.28	23.44	2.65

Source: Census of India - 2011 Data Highlights, Karnataka Series 30

**Agricultural Labourers and percentage to Total Workers by residence : 2011 (Males)**

State / District Code	State / District	Agricultural Labourers 2011			Percentage of Agricultural Labourers to Total Workers					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>32,83,279</b>	<b>30,47,116</b>	<b>2,36,163</b>	<b>17.20</b>	<b>23.94</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>17.97</b>	<b>26.94</b>	<b>3.39</b>
555	Belgaum	2,85,981	2,68,282	17,699	20.45	24.83	5.55	20.84	25.88	5.27
556	Bagalkot	1,28,333	1,15,613	12,720	23.63	29.70	7.79	25.09	32.91	7.94
557	Bijapur	1,53,584	1,46,360	7,224	26.28	31.36	6.35	26.47	32.24	5.73
558	Bidar	1,40,518	1,34,015	6,503	26.08	31.71	4.62	30.61	37.88	6.18
559	Raichur	1,56,852	1,48,293	8,559	28.15	34.89	6.12	29.57	36.98	6.62
560	Koppal	1,10,161	1,06,195	3,966	26.02	29.24	8.87	28.39	32.79	6.19
561	Gadag	87,914	74,254	13,660	24.65	31.13	11.65	28.32	36.34	12.88
562	Dharwad	95,598	80,292	15,306	16.48	28.23	4.95	17.58	32.04	5.22
563	Uttara Kannada	61,302	57,779	3,523	9.57	12.18	2.24	14.24	18.31	3.06
564	Haveri	1,60,135	1,47,799	12,336	31.07	35.05	14.20	32.63	37.91	12.23
565	Bellary	1,75,992	1,56,079	19,913	25.72	34.07	9.22	25.03	35.12	7.69
566	Chitradurga	1,25,031	1,22,698	2,333	21.62	25.47	2.21	24.36	29.17	2.52
567	Davanagere	1,47,543	1,40,594	6,949	23.63	31.46	3.61	25.19	34.46	3.91
568	Shimoga	1,26,718	1,18,139	8,579	21.70	29.01	6.72	23.71	33.25	4.79
569	Udupi	31,032	29,031	2,001	12.95	15.30	3.15	9.25	12.12	2.09
570	Chikmagalur	59,233	55,680	3,553	14.77	16.98	5.15	16.55	19.35	5.06
571	Tumkur	1,42,073	1,37,929	4,144	14.92	17.65	2.55	16.96	20.74	2.40
572	Bangalore	62,549	27,088	35,461	1.80	12.08	0.36	2.01	9.11	1.26
573	Mandya	1,01,222	96,558	4,664	16.96	18.78	6.11	17.60	19.94	5.13
574	Hassan	62,993	60,548	2,445	8.44	9.77	1.41	11.24	13.40	2.25
575	Dakshina Kannada	21,384	18,363	3,021	5.13	7.68	0.84	3.44	5.47	1.06
576	Kodagu	7,636	7,411	225	3.61	4.09	0.44	4.44	5.00	0.94
577	Mysore	1,66,378	1,57,071	9,307	16.22	23.50	2.04	18.05	27.99	2.58
578	Chamarajanagar	1,22,735	1,17,668	5,067	34.85	38.88	9.87	37.84	43.03	9.96
579	Gulbarga	1,84,016	1,73,464	10,552	24.21	31.82	4.59	27.06	36.84	5.05
580	Yadgir	87,048	83,103	3,945	22.46	25.47	5.60	27.45	31.82	7.05
581	Kolar	96,325	91,822	4,503	17.35	22.66	1.97	21.21	28.39	3.45
582	Chikkaballapura	95,588	91,588	4,000	20.64	24.53	2.97	24.86	30.14	4.97
583	Bangalore Rural	40,018	37,791	2,227	14.28	17.13	4.42	12.68	16.25	2.69
584	Ramanagara	47,387	45,609	1,778	13.28	16.02	1.99	13.76	17.14	2.27

Source: Census of India - 2011 Data Highlights, Karnataka Series 30

**Agricultural Labourers and percentage to Total Workers by residence : 2011 (Females)**

State / District Code	State / District	Agricultural Labourers 2011			Percentage of Agricultural Labourers to Total Workers					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>38,72,684</b>	<b>36,90,097</b>	<b>1,82,587</b>	<b>43.45</b>	<b>50.15</b>	<b>11.16</b>	<b>40.33</b>	<b>51.32</b>	<b>7.57</b>
555	Belgaum	3,63,536	3,47,907	15,629	50.55	53.69	21.59	49.58	54.42	16.63
556	Bagalkot	1,74,910	1,62,789	12,121	61.42	67.08	27.09	57.07	66.69	19.42
557	Bijapur	1,98,016	1,91,280	6,736	65.40	69.05	25.92	56.96	62.40	16.40
558	Bidar	1,39,573	1,34,654	4,919	59.33	63.12	17.47	57.31	63.36	15.85
559	Raichur	2,26,674	2,17,641	9,033	70.66	75.53	27.41	60.76	66.77	19.18
560	Koppal	1,62,855	1,57,781	5,074	65.32	67.26	36.66	61.04	64.69	22.16
561	Gadag	1,12,396	96,542	15,854	61.66	65.66	46.16	60.65	67.83	36.89
562	Dharwad	1,12,044	98,613	13,431	49.49	59.19	22.82	46.48	62.97	15.90
563	Uttara Kannada	55,034	53,057	1,977	25.18	27.94	8.09	30.92	35.89	6.56
564	Haveri	1,51,128	1,45,405	5,723	66.80	71.23	25.91	63.14	69.48	19.04
565	Bellary	2,30,100	2,10,960	19,140	60.47	66.36	31.65	55.63	63.74	23.15
566	Chitradurga	1,69,306	1,67,494	1,812	52.17	54.94	7.64	49.32	53.57	5.91
567	Davanagere	1,48,330	1,43,384	4,946	56.12	64.34	10.66	51.22	61.65	8.68
568	Shimoga	1,19,746	1,14,687	5,059	52.08	58.39	19.52	48.66	57.61	10.76
569	Udupi	32,358	29,833	2,525	25.20	27.07	11.46	18.19	21.77	6.18
570	Chikmagalur	67,367	64,946	2,421	33.47	35.35	14.82	32.41	35.08	10.64
571	Tumkur	2,10,213	2,07,142	3,071	37.26	40.12	7.51	40.65	45.51	4.96
572	Bangalore	35,365	19,630	15,735	5.41	28.08	0.61	3.13	17.20	1.55
573	Mandya	1,14,937	1,11,299	3,638	38.39	40.19	16.30	38.80	41.94	11.80
574	Hassan	1,02,917	1,01,257	1,660	24.11	25.24	5.19	29.99	32.47	5.30
575	Dakshina Kannada	7,890	6,491	1,399	3.63	4.47	1.44	2.09	2.79	0.97
576	Kodagu	7,517	7,397	120	5.49	5.78	1.49	7.04	7.56	1.33
577	Mysore	1,44,624	1,39,542	5,082	37.67	45.88	4.89	36.85	49.88	4.51
578	Chamarajanagar	91,568	88,893	2,675	59.70	63.96	16.92	58.19	63.07	16.29
579	Gulbarga	2,31,251	2,23,321	7,930	64.34	69.79	20.43	56.81	66.41	11.21
580	Yadgir	1,47,607	1,41,396	6,211	65.30	68.94	25.90	64.02	68.34	26.24
581	Kolar	1,04,908	1,02,043	2,865	38.62	42.83	6.58	39.76	46.04	6.79
582	Chikkaballapura	1,11,351	1,08,208	3,143	41.99	44.51	10.14	43.61	48.02	10.48
583	Bangalore Rural	44,090	42,475	1,615	35.12	37.83	13.05	30.53	35.98	6.13
584	Ramanagara	55,073	54,030	1,043	30.43	33.88	5.46	29.43	33.98	3.71

Source: Census of India - 2011 Data Highlights, Karnataka Series 30

**Household Industry Workers and percentage to Total Workers by residence : 2011 (Persons)**

State / District Code	State / District	Household Industry Workers 2011			Percentage of Household Industry Workers to Total Workers					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>9,13,227</b>	<b>5,22,600</b>	<b>3,90,627</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>3.48</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>4.17</b>
555	Belgaum	60,342	40,598	19,744	3.50	2.94	6.04	2.87	2.42	4.60
556	Bagalkot	44,797	15,408	29,389	7.51	4.45	18.04	5.48	2.59	13.20
557	Bijapur	25,379	17,952	7,427	2.94	2.77	3.85	2.74	2.36	4.44
558	Bidar	18,095	13,286	4,809	2.51	2.34	3.38	2.58	2.35	3.53
559	Raichur	19,095	14,068	5,027	1.98	1.73	3.09	2.11	1.94	2.85
560	Koppal	18,794	15,208	3,586	3.30	3.03	5.32	2.87	2.68	4.12
561	Gadag	15,485	7,194	8,291	3.65	2.70	6.07	3.12	2.08	5.56
562	Dharwad	16,463	5,951	10,512	2.88	2.22	3.77	2.10	1.46	2.78
563	Uttara Kannada	9,492	5,570	3,922	2.24	1.80	3.80	1.56	1.20	2.70
564	Haveri	20,217	12,176	8,041	4.15	2.96	10.44	2.77	2.03	6.14
565	Bellary	22,832	13,328	9,504	2.80	2.10	4.66	2.04	1.72	2.78
566	Chitradurga	26,235	19,121	7,114	3.34	3.12	4.91	3.06	2.61	5.77
567	Davanagere	31,438	16,850	14,588	3.86	2.33	8.74	3.59	2.63	6.22
568	Shimoga	15,087	9,246	5,841	2.54	2.13	3.63	1.93	1.67	2.58
569	Udupi	10,580	7,337	3,243	12.66	13.00	10.92	2.06	1.95	2.37
570	Chikmagalur	8,873	7,030	1,843	2.33	2.19	3.11	1.57	1.49	1.98
571	Tumkur	54,523	36,618	17,905	4.63	3.77	9.75	4.02	3.27	7.64
572	Bangalore	1,08,898	11,324	97,574	2.70	3.40	2.59	2.56	2.75	2.54
573	Mandya	17,834	13,904	3,930	2.09	1.87	3.74	2.05	1.85	3.23
574	Hassan	16,126	12,542	3,584	1.62	1.31	3.88	1.78	1.64	2.56
575	Dakshina Kannada	1,88,207	1,31,658	56,549	21.16	21.86	19.75	18.86	23.16	13.18
576	Kodagu	1,549	1,269	280	0.95	0.91	1.23	0.56	0.52	0.85
577	Mysore	28,162	14,900	13,262	1.95	1.03	4.09	2.14	1.77	2.80
578	Chamarajanagar	14,007	10,931	3,076	4.37	3.34	11.71	2.91	2.64	4.57
579	Gulbarga	25,891	16,489	9,402	2.26	2.23	2.38	2.38	2.04	3.36
580	Yadgir	13,192	8,749	4,443	3.14	2.07	10.76	2.41	1.87	5.58
581	Kolar	24,178	12,842	11,336	3.58	2.42	8.11	3.37	2.36	6.56
582	Chikkaballapura	20,276	11,489	8,787	2.90	2.49	5.46	3.17	2.17	7.95
583	Bangalore Rural	19,457	10,728	8,729	5.29	3.14	14.76	4.23	3.06	7.99
584	Ramanagara	17,723	8,834	8,889	4.33	2.63	12.72	3.33	2.08	8.36

Source: Census of India - 2011 Data Highlights, Karnataka Series 30

Household Industry Workers and percentage to Total Workers by residence : 2011 (Males)

State / District Code	State / District	Household Industry Workers 2011			Percentage of Household Industry Workers to Total Workers					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>4,38,983</b>	<b>2,30,486</b>	<b>2,08,497</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>3.00</b>
555	Belgaum	38,322	24,627	13,695	3.48	3.07	4.86	2.79	2.38	4.08
556	Bagalkot	27,888	9,734	18,154	7.49	4.67	14.85	5.45	2.77	11.33
557	Bijapur	14,886	10,376	4,510	3.08	3.06	3.20	2.57	2.29	3.58
558	Bidar	11,178	8,181	2,997	2.31	2.30	2.37	2.44	2.31	2.85
559	Raichur	10,859	7,632	3,227	2.02	1.85	2.60	2.05	1.90	2.50
560	Koppal	10,791	8,643	2,148	3.37	3.28	3.84	2.78	2.67	3.35
561	Gadag	9,693	4,940	4,753	3.59	3.10	4.58	3.12	2.42	4.48
562	Dharwad	10,894	4,147	6,747	2.58	2.46	2.70	2.00	1.65	2.30
563	Uttara Kannada	7,133	4,039	3,094	2.31	1.86	3.55	1.66	1.28	2.69
564	Haveri	11,131	7,501	3,630	3.17	2.77	4.88	2.27	1.92	3.60
565	Bellary	13,331	7,298	6,033	2.35	2.09	2.86	1.90	1.64	2.33
566	Chitradurga	14,102	9,513	4,589	2.90	2.83	3.26	2.75	2.26	4.95
567	Davanagere	16,011	9,511	6,500	2.64	2.19	3.77	2.73	2.33	3.66
568	Shimoga	9,309	5,367	3,942	2.15	1.96	2.54	1.74	1.51	2.20
569	Udupi	5,510	3,992	1,518	3.30	3.42	2.77	1.64	1.67	1.58
570	Chikmagalur	5,600	4,369	1,231	2.16	2.08	2.47	1.56	1.52	1.75
571	Tumkur	22,658	15,610	7,048	3.06	2.81	4.17	2.71	2.35	4.09
572	Bangalore	73,511	7,267	66,244	1.87	2.58	1.77	2.36	2.44	2.35
573	Mandya	9,461	7,838	1,623	1.55	1.57	1.41	1.64	1.62	1.79
574	Hassan	9,700	7,174	2,526	1.56	1.38	2.53	1.73	1.59	2.32
575	Dakshina Kannada	16,149	10,392	5,757	2.93	3.11	2.61	2.60	3.10	2.02
576	Kodagu	989	801	188	0.83	0.77	1.20	0.57	0.54	0.79
577	Mysore	16,850	9,082	7,768	1.15	0.88	1.68	1.83	1.62	2.15
578	Chamarajanagar	7,106	5,738	1,368	3.12	2.60	6.28	2.19	2.10	2.69
579	Gulbarga	15,313	9,600	5,713	2.18	2.37	1.69	2.25	2.04	2.73
580	Yadgir	6,964	5,061	1,903	2.66	2.25	4.97	2.20	1.94	3.40
581	Kolar	11,234	6,040	5,194	2.51	1.96	4.13	2.47	1.87	3.98
582	Chikkaballapura	10,836	5,496	5,340	2.74	2.43	4.15	2.82	1.81	6.63
583	Bangalore Rural	12,111	6,074	6,037	5.05	2.71	13.15	3.84	2.61	7.28
584	Ramanagara	9,463	4,443	5,020	3.12	2.17	7.04	2.75	1.67	6.41

Source: Census of India - 2011 Data Highlights, Karnataka Series 30

**Household Industry Workers and percentage to Total Workers by residence : 2011 (Females)**

State / District Code	State / District	Household Industry Workers 2011			Percentage of Household Industry Workers to Total Workers					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>4,74,244</b>	<b>2,92,114</b>	<b>1,82,130</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>14.55</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>7.55</b>
555	Belgaum	22,020	15,971	6,049	3.54	2.74	10.91	3.00	2.50	6.44
556	Bagalkot	16,909	5,674	11,235	7.56	4.14	28.29	5.52	2.32	18.00
557	Bijapur	10,493	7,576	2,917	2.68	2.30	6.77	3.02	2.47	7.10
558	Bidar	6,917	5,105	1,812	2.90	2.42	8.24	2.84	2.40	5.84
559	Raichur	8,236	6,436	1,800	1.90	1.57	4.82	2.21	1.97	3.82
560	Koppal	8,003	6,565	1,438	3.20	2.71	10.49	3.00	2.69	6.28
561	Gadag	5,792	2,254	3,538	3.74	2.18	9.80	3.13	1.58	8.23
562	Dharwad	5,569	1,804	3,765	3.50	1.88	7.97	2.31	1.15	4.46
563	Uttara Kannada	2,359	1,531	828	2.12	1.68	4.80	1.33	1.04	2.75
564	Haveri	9,086	4,675	4,411	5.93	3.28	30.33	3.80	2.23	14.68
565	Bellary	9,501	6,030	3,471	3.50	2.11	10.28	2.30	1.82	4.20
566	Chitradurga	12,133	9,608	2,525	4.04	3.53	12.29	3.53	3.07	8.24
567	Davanagere	15,427	7,339	8,088	6.28	2.57	26.80	5.33	3.16	14.19
568	Shimoga	5,778	3,879	1,899	3.38	2.42	8.33	2.35	1.95	4.04
569	Udupi	5,070	3,345	1,725	26.14	25.63	29.88	2.85	2.44	4.22
570	Chikmagalur	3,273	2,661	612	2.67	2.37	5.66	1.57	1.44	2.69
571	Tumkur	31,865	21,008	10,857	6.99	5.06	27.12	6.16	4.62	17.52
572	Bangalore	35,387	4,057	31,330	5.52	5.38	5.55	3.13	3.55	3.08
573	Mandya	8,373	6,066	2,307	3.09	2.37	11.90	2.83	2.29	7.48
574	Hassan	6,426	5,368	1,058	1.70	1.23	9.62	1.87	1.72	3.38
575	Dakshina Kannada	1,72,058	1,21,266	50,792	46.07	44.11	51.18	45.66	52.09	35.27
576	Kodagu	560	468	92	1.15	1.13	1.35	0.52	0.48	1.02
577	Mysore	11,312	5,818	5,494	3.85	1.34	13.86	2.88	2.08	4.88
578	Chamarajanagar	6,901	5,193	1,708	6.92	4.76	28.63	4.39	3.68	10.40
579	Gulbarga	10,578	6,889	3,689	2.38	2.04	5.16	2.60	2.05	5.22
580	Yadgir	6,228	3,688	2,540	3.78	1.84	24.88	2.70	1.78	10.73
581	Kolar	12,944	6,802	6,142	5.34	3.07	22.60	4.91	3.07	14.56
582	Chikkaballapura	9,440	5,993	3,447	3.11	2.57	10.03	3.70	2.66	11.50
583	Bangalore Rural	7,346	4,654	2,692	5.75	3.87	21.15	5.09	3.94	10.22
584	Ramanagara	8,260	4,391	3,869	6.39	3.36	28.29	4.41	2.76	13.76

Source: Census of India - 2011 Data Highlights, Karnataka Series 30



Other Workers and percentage to Total Workers by residence : 2011 (Persons)

State / District Code	State / District	Other Workers 2011			Percentage of Other Workers to Total Workers					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>1,32,22,758</b>	<b>49,01,487</b>	<b>83,21,271</b>	<b>40.21</b>	<b>23.03</b>	<b>86.14</b>	<b>47.44</b>	<b>26.49</b>	<b>88.80</b>
555	Belgaum	6,83,829	3,30,765	3,53,064	27.59	16.50	77.97	32.48	19.74	82.17
556	Bagalkot	2,73,842	1,14,280	1,59,562	27.45	16.66	64.46	33.47	19.19	71.65
557	Bijapur	2,88,526	1,49,713	1,38,813	26.91	16.49	80.91	31.10	19.68	83.04
558	Bidar	2,63,120	1,46,776	1,16,344	35.10	24.79	87.28	37.45	25.92	85.35
559	Raichur	2,55,493	1,09,625	1,45,868	24.99	12.48	81.20	28.28	15.08	82.68
560	Koppal	1,99,543	1,28,175	71,368	23.95	17.12	74.66	30.48	22.57	82.05
561	Gadag	1,52,486	55,493	96,993	26.69	13.42	60.37	30.76	16.01	65.07
562	Dharwad	3,96,449	75,087	3,21,362	44.07	15.44	82.48	50.51	18.44	85.10
563	Uttara Kannada	3,71,117	2,39,810	1,31,307	58.54	49.97	88.35	60.99	51.76	90.42
564	Haveri	1,95,531	97,846	97,685	21.62	13.25	66.23	26.78	16.33	74.62
565	Bellary	4,29,876	1,50,682	2,79,194	30.67	14.20	74.91	38.49	19.43	81.74
566	Chitradurga	2,49,770	1,41,353	1,08,417	24.79	15.69	89.07	29.16	19.28	87.90
567	Davanagere	3,17,050	1,15,328	2,01,722	30.85	14.70	82.50	36.23	18.00	85.99
568	Shimoga	3,14,554	1,15,144	1,99,410	35.63	17.47	83.43	40.30	20.77	88.14
569	Udupi	3,76,128	2,50,684	1,25,444	49.44	43.54	79.72	73.28	66.59	91.72
570	Chikmagalur	2,74,909	1,93,418	81,491	47.93	41.15	85.02	48.59	40.91	87.67
571	Tumkur	4,41,927	2,41,953	1,99,974	25.80	16.52	81.13	32.62	21.60	85.30
572	Bangalore	39,44,496	2,92,930	36,51,566	91.35	57.48	96.61	92.88	71.20	95.20
573	Mandya	2,48,434	1,46,368	1,02,066	24.45	16.79	80.64	28.51	19.52	83.84
574	Hassan	2,84,510	1,57,473	1,27,037	28.71	20.45	90.52	31.49	20.62	90.71
575	Dakshina Kannada	7,46,430	3,83,472	3,62,958	69.09	64.84	77.65	74.81	67.45	84.57
576	Kodagu	2,41,062	2,09,040	32,022	86.84	85.57	97.35	86.42	84.96	97.35
577	Mysore	6,25,767	1,89,497	4,36,270	39.66	17.89	90.87	47.61	22.53	92.17
578	Chamarajanagar	1,40,278	86,802	53,476	24.86	18.26	71.89	29.12	20.95	79.46
579	Gulbarga	4,25,672	1,80,901	2,44,771	33.56	18.95	87.03	39.16	22.41	87.47
580	Yadgir	1,40,516	80,750	59,766	24.06	17.48	70.93	25.66	17.25	75.06
581	Kolar	3,09,404	1,59,490	1,49,914	38.01	25.53	86.77	43.10	29.26	86.77
582	Chikkaballapura	2,00,337	1,10,431	89,906	27.07	17.78	85.99	31.31	20.87	81.34
583	Bangalore Rural	2,28,556	1,36,179	92,377	35.97	27.27	74.27	49.70	38.84	84.54
584	Ramanagara	2,03,146	1,12,022	91,124	31.48	21.36	81.58	38.22	26.35	85.65

Source: Census of India - 2011 Data Highlights, Karnataka Series 30

**Other Workers and percentage to Total Workers by residence : 2011 (Males)**

State / District Code	State / District	Other Workers 2011			Percentage of Other Workers to Total Workers					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>97,94,146</b>	<b>34,68,147</b>	<b>63,25,999</b>	<b>48.42</b>	<b>28.06</b>	<b>90.32</b>	<b>53.61</b>	<b>30.66</b>	<b>90.91</b>
555	Belgaum	5,38,935	2,53,211	2,85,724	36.15	22.40	82.93	39.27	24.42	85.11
556	Bagalkot	2,05,876	83,871	1,22,005	35.94	22.33	71.53	40.24	23.87	76.12
557	Bijapur	2,16,261	1,07,630	1,08,631	34.16	21.26	84.75	37.28	23.71	86.15
558	Bidar	2,05,242	1,12,418	92,824	43.96	31.71	90.60	44.71	31.78	88.18
559	Raichur	1,84,996	74,052	1,10,944	32.69	16.36	86.05	34.88	18.46	85.79
560	Koppal	1,46,617	91,109	55,508	32.07	22.70	81.93	37.79	28.13	86.61
561	Gadag	1,18,095	41,491	76,604	36.49	19.49	70.56	38.04	20.31	72.21
562	Dharwad	3,17,740	60,182	2,57,558	54.71	21.47	87.34	58.43	24.01	87.86
563	Uttara Kannada	2,81,239	1,76,357	1,04,882	64.31	55.14	90.08	65.32	55.90	91.14
564	Haveri	1,55,058	76,572	78,486	28.40	17.84	73.18	31.60	19.64	77.82
565	Bellary	3,33,203	1,11,338	2,21,865	40.42	19.44	81.89	47.38	25.06	85.70
566	Chitradurga	1,75,200	92,427	82,773	31.89	20.05	91.61	34.13	21.97	89.28
567	Davanagere	2,36,592	77,921	1,58,671	37.54	17.63	88.48	40.40	19.10	89.34
568	Shimoga	2,40,713	80,676	1,60,037	42.81	21.52	86.45	45.04	22.71	89.30
569	Udupi	2,60,380	1,70,311	90,069	65.30	59.26	90.55	77.63	71.12	93.89
570	Chikmagalur	1,82,464	1,20,280	62,184	48.83	40.08	86.93	50.98	41.81	88.59
571	Tumkur	3,17,504	1,64,188	1,53,316	33.14	21.07	87.82	37.91	24.69	88.89
572	Bangalore	29,12,060	2,16,619	26,95,441	93.13	61.72	97.53	93.47	72.87	95.65
573	Mandya	1,78,480	1,00,389	78,091	28.22	18.79	84.17	31.03	20.73	85.90
574	Hassan	2,00,138	1,00,897	99,241	34.50	23.60	92.49	35.71	22.34	91.26
575	Dakshina Kannada	5,58,068	2,85,493	2,72,575	85.48	79.93	94.85	89.88	85.03	95.59
576	Kodagu	1,49,680	1,26,406	23,274	86.67	85.02	97.53	86.97	85.28	97.45
577	Mysore	4,76,203	1,40,341	3,35,862	45.95	21.41	93.73	51.66	25.01	93.13
578	Chamarajanagar	1,03,872	62,282	41,590	28.44	20.44	78.02	32.03	22.78	81.74
579	Gulbarga	3,12,910	1,25,760	1,87,150	43.43	24.98	90.98	46.02	26.71	89.50
580	Yadgir	1,01,092	55,309	45,783	31.66	22.75	81.57	31.88	21.18	81.82
581	Kolar	2,25,740	1,08,136	1,17,604	46.70	31.12	91.83	49.72	33.43	90.04
582	Chikkaballapura	1,41,482	73,915	67,567	33.66	21.52	88.81	36.80	24.32	83.88
583	Bangalore Rural	1,70,599	99,461	71,138	41.59	31.22	77.34	54.07	42.77	85.78
584	Ramanagara	1,47,707	79,105	68,602	36.90	24.53	87.91	42.89	29.73	87.66

Source: Census of India - 2011 Data Highlights, Karnataka Series 30

Other Workers and percentage to Total Workers by residence : 2011 (Females)

State / District Code	State / District	Other Workers 2011			Percentage of Other Workers to Total Workers					
		Total	Rural	Urban	2001			2011		
					Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	<b>KARNATAKA</b>	<b>34,28,612</b>	<b>14,33,340</b>	<b>19,95,272</b>	<b>25.16</b>	<b>15.53</b>	<b>71.55</b>	<b>35.71</b>	<b>19.93</b>	<b>82.73</b>
555	Belgaum	1,44,894	77,554	67,340	12.38	7.51	57.44	19.76	12.13	71.67
556	Bagalkot	67,966	30,409	37,557	13.46	8.80	41.68	22.17	12.46	60.18
557	Bijapur	72,265	42,083	30,182	13.39	8.73	63.72	20.79	13.73	73.50
558	Bidar	57,878	34,358	23,520	18.17	13.35	71.39	23.76	16.17	75.77
559	Raichur	70,497	35,573	34,924	13.07	7.36	63.80	18.90	10.91	74.16
560	Koppal	52,926	37,066	15,860	12.57	10.10	49.16	19.84	15.20	69.27
561	Gadag	34,391	14,002	20,389	11.60	5.58	34.93	18.56	9.84	47.44
562	Dharwad	78,709	14,905	63,804	22.09	7.04	63.49	32.65	9.52	75.55
563	Uttara Kannada	89,878	63,453	26,425	46.22	40.52	81.41	50.50	42.93	87.65
564	Haveri	40,473	21,274	19,199	9.21	5.72	41.39	16.91	10.17	63.88
565	Bellary	96,673	39,344	57,329	15.38	7.64	53.24	23.37	11.89	69.34
566	Chitradurga	74,570	48,926	25,644	13.56	9.57	77.68	21.72	15.65	83.70
567	Davanagere	80,458	37,407	43,051	17.60	9.79	60.79	27.79	16.08	75.55
568	Shimoga	73,841	34,468	39,373	20.23	10.50	70.39	30.00	17.31	83.72
569	Udupi	1,15,748	80,373	35,375	26.62	22.83	54.54	65.08	58.66	86.63
570	Chikmagalur	92,445	73,138	19,307	46.17	43.02	77.42	44.47	39.51	84.81
571	Tumkur	1,24,423	77,765	46,658	14.74	10.37	60.33	24.06	17.08	75.30
572	Bangalore	10,32,436	76,311	9,56,125	85.24	47.30	93.27	91.24	66.85	93.98
573	Mandya	69,954	45,979	23,975	17.55	13.40	68.32	23.62	17.33	77.75
574	Hassan	84,372	56,576	27,796	19.88	16.16	82.10	24.59	18.14	88.79
575	Dakshina Kannada	1,88,362	97,979	90,383	46.71	46.94	46.11	49.99	42.09	62.76
576	Kodagu	91,382	82,634	8,748	87.14	86.44	96.77	85.53	84.47	97.09
577	Mysore	1,49,564	49,156	1,00,408	24.63	10.95	79.28	38.11	17.57	89.11
578	Chamarajanagar	36,406	24,520	11,886	17.59	14.08	52.81	23.13	17.40	72.38
579	Gulbarga	1,12,762	55,141	57,621	17.78	11.16	71.05	27.70	16.40	81.47
580	Yadgir	39,424	25,441	13,983	13.72	10.84	44.97	17.10	12.30	59.08
581	Kolar	83,664	51,354	32,310	23.65	17.77	68.34	31.71	23.17	76.62
582	Chikkaballapura	58,855	36,516	22,339	17.73	13.10	76.14	23.05	16.20	74.51
583	Bangalore Rural	57,957	36,718	21,239	25.17	20.65	62.10	40.14	31.10	80.64
584	Ramanagara	55,439	32,917	22,522	22.24	16.43	64.27	29.63	20.70	80.08

Source: Census of India - 2011 Data Highlights, Karnataka Series 30

Incidence of Poverty at District Level				
Districts	2004-05		2009-10	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Belagavi	36.3	38.1	49.7	45.9
Bagalakote	42.8	66	45.7	61.6
Vijayapura	30.6	47.5	42.3	29.9
Kalaburagi	65.1	49.4	51.5	33.8
Bidar	54.7	29.8	60.1	28.7
Raichur	63.9	80.7	58.4	49.7
Koppal	26.2	56.6	34.4	81.3
Gadag	49.4	47.4	47.3	61.1
Dharawad	13.7	32.1	32.7	34.1
Uttara Kannada	59.2	63.5	14.6	22
Haveri	72.5	75.3	16.8	37.5
Ballari	60.1	64.6	37	64.2
Chitradurga	56.3	55.1	12	11.6
Davanagere	70.8	62.4	31.9	48.2
Shivamogga	22.6	13.3	8	10.5
Udupi	4.4	42.2	9.6	0.4
Chikkamangaluru	11.8	27.6	7.9	30.4
Tumakuru	30.6	3.4	9.8	38.4
Kolar	30.8	20.1	6.5	7.1
Bengaluru	15.5	2.6	2.9	2.7
Bengaluru Rural	34.7	22.9	6.7	32.9
Mandya	29.6	50.5	12.3	29.4
Hassan	20.2	37.5	12.6	23.3
Dakshina Kannada	15.3	8.9	2.5	13.2
Kodagu	11.5	5.6	0	13.5
Mysuru	20.8	18.6	14.9	5.3
Chamarajanagara	22.2	37.1	12.7	3
State	37.5	25.9	26.1	19.5

**Note:** Estimate are based on mixed reference period (MRP) of distribution of monthly percapita consumption expenditure of the National Sample Survey.

