

# Human Development Report- Bengaluru Rural

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## Analysis and Lessons

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# DHDR –Bengaluru Rural

- Bengaluru Rural DHDR is part of the exercise of preparing HDRs for all 30 districts. ( ZP- Lead Agency)
- Apart from Human Development Index(HDI), Gender Inequality Index (GII), Child Development Index(CDI), Food Security Index (FSI), Urban Development Index(UDI), Composite Taluk Development Index (CTDI) and Composite Dalit Development Index (CDDI) were used for analyzing various aspects of Human Development.
- In All 127(116+11) indicators were identified and data was collected at taluk level. Data from census, state departments through Zilla Panchayat.
- Four small area studies were also conducted as a part of the study.
- Data from NSSO, DLHS, NFHS were also used for comparison, validation and interpretation of data.

# Profile of Bengaluru Rural district

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- Formed in 2007 with 4 taluks, 2 sub divisions, 98 Gram Panchayats and 5 Urban Local Bodies. Bengaluru city houses the district offices ( District Administration and Zilla Panchayat offices)
- According to census 2011, has population of 9.9 lakh of which 27% is urban and 73% rural (state- 39% and 61%). The district has SC/ST population is 2.6 lakh (27% while state- 24%) and the sex ratio is 946 against the state average of 973.
- All 4 taluks are connected to Bengaluru city both by rail and roads.

# Bengaluru Rural District



## Indices with the ranking within District

Taluks	HDI	Rank
Devanahalli	0.69	2
Doddaballapur	0.64	3
Hosakote	0.62	4
Nelamangala	0.77	1

## Indices with the ranking within District

Taluks	GII	Rank
Devanahalli	0.071	1
Doddaballapur	0.076	2
Hosakote	0.092	4
Nelamangala	0.085	3

## Indices with the ranking within District

Taluks	CDI	Rank
Devanahalli	0.479	2
Doddaballapur	0.265	4
Hosakote	0.311	3
Nelamangala	0.943	1

## Indices with the ranking within District

Taluks	FSI	Rank
Devanahalli	0.337	4
Doddaballapur	0.452	3
Hosakote	0.510	2
Nelamangala	0.685	1



## Indices with the ranking within District

Taluks	CTDI	Rank
Devanahalli	0.562	2
Doddaballapur	0.433	3
Hosakote	0.396	4
Nelamangala	0.619	1

## Indices with the ranking across the ULBs of State

ULBs	UDI	Rank
Devanahalli ( TMC)	0.359	84
Vijayapura ( TMC)	0.527	53
Hosakote (TMC)	0.512	45
Nelamangala (TMC)	0.424	92
Doddaballapur( CMC)	0.592	33

## Indices with the ranking across the Districts of State

INDICES	Value	Rank
HDI	0.603	7
GII	0.084	9
CDI	0.733	6
FSI	0.280	27
CTDI	0.597	3

# Highlights

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- District with higher child development, higher gender equality, mid-level of human development with high taluk development and low food security.
- Nelamangala and Devanahalli are better performing taluks while Doddaballapur and Hosakote are relatively poor performing taluks.
- Higher percapita income( Rs 68730) than the state average ( Rs 53101).Literacy rate is 77.93% and is higher than the state average of 75.36 percent. Enrollment rates are high and do not show any gender disparity. Higher institutional deliveries(96%) but also higher MMR at 120.
- Access to drinking water from treated source(54.5%) and sanitation (79.9%) is also above average. Similarly the access to electricity (95%) and clean cooking fuel (36%) also were higher than the state average

# Challenges of working on DHDR

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- Because of the bifurcation of district in 2007, the data at district level could not be used for verification and the taluk level time series data was not provided.
- Data collection took more time than the expected and validation and explanation for inconsistencies were very hard to get.
- Intervention of state level coordination committee was required to finalize few of the indicators especially of the health.
- Low level of engagement by the department on data collection, validation, updation ( no periodic checks )

# Lessons

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- Insisting on the use of data in the decision making at the lower levels will help to clean up the data inconsistencies.
- Increased use of data for policy and decision making process would facilitate the better data maintenance and updation
- Individual oriented process to institutionalized processes
- State government has a bigger role in ensuring the data collection, maintenance, updation and usage at the local level.

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# Thank You