

CHAPTER - III

SOCIO_ECONOMIC AND PHYSICAL PROFILE OF THE HATKANANGALE
TALUKA

C H A P T E R _ III"SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND PHYSICAL PROFILE OF HATKANANGALE TALUKA

This chapter attempts to give a Socio-economic and physical profile of the tahsil it will cover, mainly the Topography the Demography and Socio-economic structure of the Tahsil.

I) TOPOGRAPHY :

The Topography of the tahsil belongs to Eastern Zone. Plains with rain fall between 1000 mm. to 700mm, the total geographical area of this tahsil is 609.4 Km. and the location of the tahsil is at the eastern end of the Kolhapur District (see maps) and the Eastern boundary touching to Shirol tahsil and borders on the Belgaum District of Karnataka State and Western boundary. touching to Panhala tahsil.

II) SOIL TYPES :

The soil is predominantly medium to deep black Soil of varying depth local name 'madhyam Bhari Kali mati' responsive to irrigation and nitrogenous fertilizers fairly rich in phosphorous.

III) MAIN CROPS :

Jowar, Groundnut, Sugarcane, Vegetables and Tobacco used to be the main crops of the tahsil. Now nearly 13.71% of Agricultural land is used for the cultivation of sugarcane, 9.93% land is used for rice & 25.48% for the production of Jowar; 23.71% land is used for production of oil seeds.

IV) FORESTS :

Area under forest in Hatkanangale tahsil is 994 hectares or the 1.63% to the total forest area in Kolhapur District.

The dry deciduous forest in Hatkanangale and Shirol tahsils where rain fall is 500 mm. to 600 mm. The commercial important species found are palas, and Tarvad.

V) RAINFALL :

Rainfall in Hatkanangale tahsil according to and approximate area covered.

Rainfall range (in mm.)

- i) 1250-1000 : area covered south-West Portion adjoining Kagal Tahsil.
- ii) 1000-700 (mm.) area covered remaining Hatkanangale tahsil total number of rainy days 58 in a year.

VI) POPULATION :

The Population of Hatkanangale taluka was only 169700 in 1951 it has increased to 316652 lakhs by the end of 1971 percentage decadal variation rates of population for the years 1961 and 1971 in Hatkanangale tahsil are as given below :

Percentage	Variation
1951-61	1961-71
+ 33.50	+ 39.77

It is observed that Hatkanangale tahsil recorded the highest percentage variation 33.77 in the Kolhapur District; and Ichalkaranji Municipal town in Hatkanangale tahsil had the highest percentage growth rate of 74%.

DENSITY OF POPULATION :

Density of population for 1951, 1961 and 1971 was as below per sq. Km.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Density per sq.Km.</u>
1951	278
1961	372
1971	520

SOCIAL COMPOSITION :

Out of total population 316622 according to 1971 census 46003 population belongs to scheduled castes 461 belongs to scheduled Tribes.

VII) OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN :

According to the 1971 population census the total population of Hatkanangale tahsil was 316652 lakhs. The percentage of

workers to the total population was 30.70 and the percentage of non workers to the total population was 69.30.

There were 97200 total workers in Hatkanangale tahsil, and their occupation wise distribution was as given below :

	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>No of persons.</u>
1)	Cultivaters	34300
2)	Agricultural labourers	16300
3)	Livestock forest & fishing	1400
4)	Mining and Quarrying	300
5)	Manufacturing Servicing & Repairing	29900
6)	Construction	1400
7)	Transport & Communication	6000
8)	Trade & Commerce	1400
9)	Pther services	5700

VIII) LITERACY :

According to 1971 population census the percentage of total literate persons to the total population 40.76% out of this percentage of male literates were 54.92% and 24.85% of females.

BACKGROUND OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT :

In the Hatkanangale tahsil ' Ichalkaranji has established itself as an important textile centre. Places like Hupari Vadgaon have acquired commercial prominancesr.

Tahsilwise Break-up of Small Scale Industries in Kolhapur Dist:

Sr. No.	Name of Tahsil	Engg.	Agro based	Forest based	Chemicals	Other	Total
1	Karveer	618	14	37	51	296	1016
2	Panhala	7	-	3	-	6	16
3	Hatkanangale	95	-	11	8	338	452
4	Shirol	25	15	1	3	119	163
5	Kagal	1		1		2	4
6	Gadhinglaj	10	4	7	2	13	36
7	Chandigad					1	1
8	Ajara		1	3		4	8
9	Bhudargad			4		4	8
10	Radhanagari			2		2	4
11	Gaganbavada			1			1
12	Shahuwadi	6		3		1	10
Total		762	34	73	64	786	1719

Source : Vocational survey of Kolhapur Dist. 1975.



It will be seen from the above table that nearly 85% Industries are concentrated in Karveer and Hatkanangale, Shirol tahsil.

IMPORTANT EXISTING INDUSTRIES :

SPINNING MILLS :

Weaving has been traditional industry in this tahsil Ichalkaranji looms claim the lion's share of this industry.

SILVER INDUSTRY :

This industry is concentrated in and around village Hupari about 20 Km. over units employing more than 3000 workers are reported to be working. If developed on proper lines the industry is considered to have good potential for export.

x) CO-OPERATION:

The tahsil has made remarkable progress in the field of Co-operation with a view to bring about a change in Socio-economic life of the people. They cover practically all aspects of economy like banking, agriculture, dairy, farming, sugar factories, processing of agricultural produce, Irrigation poultry, house building, weaving, fisheries handicrafts and traditional occupations.

At the end of 1976-77 there were 382 total number of Co-operative societies. The number of these decreased by the end

of 1982 to 365 and recently as on 30.6.84 total number of Co-operative societies in tahsil were 417.

The Co-operative movement which started with agricultural credit some 70 years back in the district has advanced at a very rapid pace during last 15 20 years.

