

CHAPTER 2

Profile of Kavathe Mahankal Taluka

KAVATHE-MAHANKAL

JURISDICTION 1981-91

0 4 8 Km

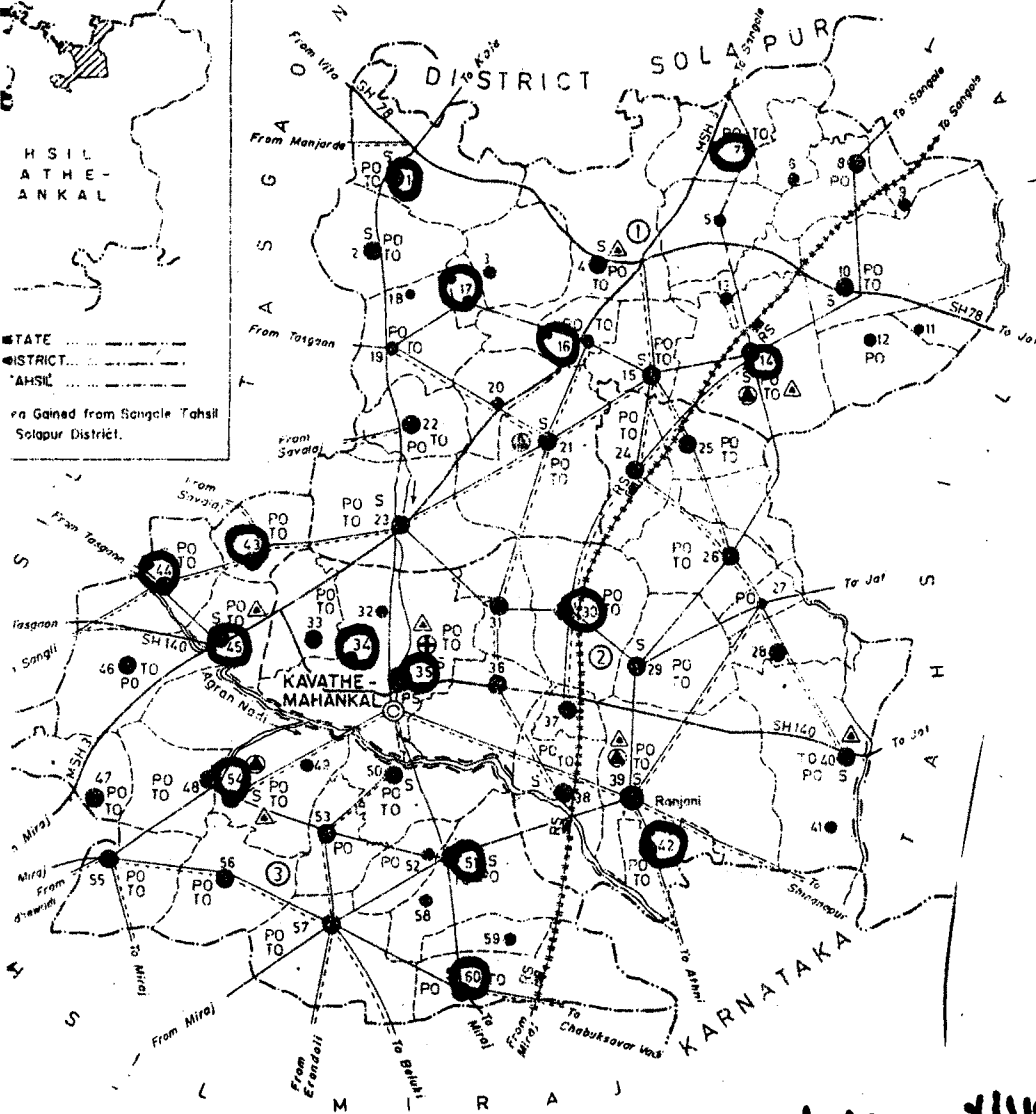


STATE
DISTRICT
TAHSIL

Area Gained from Sangli Tahsil Solapur District.

**MAHARASHTRA
TAHSIL KAVATHE-MAHA,
DISTRICT SANGLI**

Km 2 0 2 4 6 8



- codeno. village
1. 54 - Deshing
 2. 19 - Dhelgaon
 3. 1 - Ghatnandre
 4. 7 - Ghorpadi
 5. 43 - Jaygavan
 6. 51 - Kavali (T)
 7. 35 - K. Mahankal
 8. 16 - Kerewadi
 9. 30 - Kongnoli
 10. 23 - Kuchi
 11. 42 - Lonarwadi

- codeno. village.
12. 44 - Malangaoni
 13. 30 - Nangole
 14. 45 - shirdhan
 15. 17 - wagholi

CHAPTER – II

Profile of Kavathe Mahankal Taluka

2.1 Introduction :

The Geographic area of Kavathe Mahankal Taluka is 73,562 hector Kavathe Mahankal tehsil is well known for its location in a drought affected area in Maharashtra. The drought condition reflects on its socio-economic and political aspects prevailing in the area. However the people of Kavathe Mahankal tehsil have made satisfactory progress in agriculture education, transportation and industrial development Agriculture development of Kavathe Mahankal.

The total land area under cultivation in this Taluka is 44482 hector, out of that dry land area is 38496 hector (86.55%) and irrigation area is 5986 hector (13.41%). The total forest area is 821 hectors, this taluka comes under drought prone area and crops are taken only in Kharip season. In this taluka an average annual rainfall is only 285.53 MM. This taluka is totally dry land. Further dry land in this taluka provides the employment opportunities and food grains to labour and marginal farmer. This land is depending on monsoon as a result the farmers are facing uncertainty and various problems.

2.2 Location :-

Kavathe Mahankal is an important tehsil of Sangli district in the Maharashtra state. This tehsil is totally a drought affected tehsil. There are 60 villages in the tehsil. Kavathe Mahankal is situated between 74 east longitude to 75.45 east latitude and 16.55 to 17,50 north of the equator. This tehsil is located at 45 kilometers towards east of sangli.

2.3 Rivers :

Kavathe Mahankal tehsil is totally dry land area. The Agrani River being a single river in the tehsil is an at most importance to Kavathe Mahankal tehsil. The origin of the river begins from the temple of Agasthi Hrushhi near village, Ainwali in Khanapur tehsil. This river flows from west to east. The river covers central and southern area of Kavathe Mahankal tehsil and flows later towards Karnataka State and at last it joins the Krishna river.

2.4 Climate :

The Climate of Kavathe Mahankal tehsil falls under the monsoon type. Generally winter season is of medium types and summer is most hot. The annual average temperature of the tehsil is around 26.4 the temperature increase to 38° c and it decrease to 14.9° c.

2.5 Rainfall :

The seven years annual average rainfall in the tehsil area is 304.74 mm. Annual average in Kavathe Mahankal is shown in table No. 1

Table No.2. 1

Annual Average Rainfall

In Kavathe Mahankal tehsil (mm)

Year	Rainfall
2001	507.9
2002	326.7
2003	158
2004	317.9
2005	337.16
2006	341.77
2007	448.51
Average	304.74

Source: Panchayat Samitti Kavathe Mahankal Tahsil

The rain starts some time in the middle of June and lasts till the end of September. Aggregate rainfall in Kavathe Mahankal tehsil is

very less which is less than average rainfall in the year 2003. After they maximum annual average rainfall in the year 2001, to rainfall was 507.9 mm. In the 2003 to rainfall was 158 mm and this is the lowest rainfall. In the 2001, 2006, 2007, the average rainfall which was the highest during the period. In the year 2004 average rainfall was 317.9 mm. After they, In year 2002 and 2005 average rainfall was 326.7 mm and 317.16 mm. Average rainfall of Kavathe Mahankal Tahsil was 304.74mm during the study period.

2.6 Sources of Irrigation :-

The main sources of irrigation in Kavathe Mahankal are as indicated in table no. 2

Table No 2.2
Sources of irrigation

Sr. No.	Sources	Wells	Percentage
1	Row Wells	6396	87.00
2	Ripe Wells	425	5.78
3	Not Utilized	530	7.20
	Total	7351	100.00
4	Small dams	29	--

Source – Agriculture Department Kavathe Mahankal tehsil office

All villages in Kavathe Mahankal tehsil are having drinking water facilities some villages are served the drinking water facilities through wells, small dams, tube wells, river etc. Where as some village have been served by water tanker from the Government agencies in Kavathe Mahankal. There are 7351 about 6396 are row wells and 530 rope well and 29 wells are not in use. There are 29 small dams in the

tehsil among them 5 dams supply irrigation water to more than 40 hectares area and 17 dams supply irrigation to less than 40 hectares.

2.7 Agriculture :-

Kavathe Mahankal tehsil is totally a rural area. An economic development of this tehsil totally depends upon agriculture sector. Employment opportunities provided by agriculture sector. The land use Pattern in the tehsil area is shown in table no. 3

Table no. 2.3

Land use Pattern (hectares)

Sr. No.	Land	Area in (hec.)	Percentage
1	Geographical	73562	50.78
2	Forest area	924	0.63
3	Deserted area	5733	3.95
4	Non – agriculture area	3884	2.68
5	Not utilized area	8225	5.67
6	Grazing area	2548	1.84
7	Bushed and other	2953	2.03
8	Cultivable area	40035	27.63
	Total	137864	100.0

Source: Panchayat Samitti Kavathe Mahankal Tehsil office

Above table shows that the land use pattern of Kavathe Mahankal tehsil. Out of total land geographical area was 50.78 %, and forest area was 0.63 %. But the cultivable area of the tehsil is only 27.63 % which is less proportion compared to total land use pattern in Kavathe Mahankal Tehsil.

2.8 Cropping Pattern : -

Variety of diversification in the cropping pattern in Kavathe Mahankal tehsil is seen. Rabi, Kharip and summer season crops are taken at the convince of the farmers , varieties of crops are taken up. The crops taken all seasons in Kavathe Mahankal is show that table no. 4

Table No. 2.4

Area Under Major Crops in Kavathe Mahankal Tehsil

(Area in hectares)

Sr. No.	Name of the crops	Area in (hect.)	Percentage
1	Rabbi jawar	19500	80.91
2	Wheat	1300	5.39
3	Maize	400	1.9
4	Kardai	400	1.9
5	Sunflower	100	0.41
6	Other oil seed	100	0.41
7	Gram	2400	9.95
	Total	24100	100.00

Source: - Panchayat Samitti Kavathe Mahankal tehsil

Table no. 4 shows that jawar crop is the main crop of tehsil in Rabi season. Besides maize, Karadai (Oil Seed) and sunflower. Wheat and gram drops are other important crops grown in Kavathe Mahankal tehsil. Very less area comes under sunflower and other oil seed crops. Rabi season crops belong to 19500 hectors land area jawar cover 80.91 percent of land area which is highest in Rabi season sunflower and other oil seed is lowest crop in land area.

2.9 Kharip Season : -

The crops cultivated in Kharip Season are as indicated in table no.5

Table no 2.5 Kharip Season Crops

Sr. No.	Name of the Crops	Land Area (in hectores)	Percentage
1	Kharip Jowar	10000	30.21
2	Bajra	13800	41.69
3	Maize	600	1.81
4	Tur	1100	3.32
5	Mong	100	0.30
6	Urid	900	2.71
7	Other Cereals	2800	8.45
8	Groundnut	900	2.71
9	Soyabean	1600	4.83
10	Cotton	200	0.60
11	Sugarcane	1100	3.32
	Total	33100	100.00

Source: Panchayat Samitti Kavathe Mahankal tehsil

Table No. 5 shows that more amount of land is used to cultivate bajra crops: Kharip Jowar is another important crop in Kavathe Mahankal tehsil area. The total land under Kharip crops is 33100. Mong Crops is taken is very less amount of land area that is 100 hectores. Area under bajara crop is 41.69 percent maximum land area is used for bajara crop. Other crops cover 59 percent of land area. The crop field other than bajara is less. The area under cotton crop is only 0.60 percent jawar cover 30.21 percent of land area.

2.10 Summer Season :-

The sown area under summer crops during 2005-06 is show in table 6.

Table No. 2. 6 Summer Season Crops

Sr. No.	Crops	Land area (in hectors)	Percentage
1	Maize	225	30.00
2	Groundnut	150	20.00
3	Cotton	250	33.00
4	Other Crops	110	14.66
	Total	750	100.00

Source: Panchayat Samitti Kavathe Mahankal tehsil

Table No. 6 Shows that is summer season crops is taken in 250 hectors. Maximum land area is found under cotton during summer season. Which is taken 225 hectors. Among the other crops groundnut is sown in 150 hectors of land area and other crops in 110 hectors. The sown area in summer season is very less compared to Kharip season crops.

2.11 Population :-

The total population of Kavathe Mahankal tehsil as per 1971 census was 87190. In the year 1987 and 1991 it was 97274 and 11790 respectively. The 2001 census indicated the population of Kavathe Mahankal tahsil at 144596. This is the provisional figure of population, out of this population 73710 are make and 70886 are female size of the population in this tehsil is given Table No. 7

Table No. - 2.7 Size of Population in Kavathe Mahankal Tahsil

Size of Village	Number of Villagers with Population	Male	Female
Less than 200	--	--	--
200 – 499	1	186	191
500 – 999	15	5669	5497
1000 – 1999	18	13893	13425
2000 – 4999	22	37823	36287
5000 – 9999	3	8461	8137
10000 and above	--	7678	7349

Source: - Panchayat Samitti Kavathe Mahankal Tahsil

Table No. 7 show that there is no one village in Kavathe Mahankal tehsil which had less than 200 populations. There only 1 villages which are having 200-499 Population. There are 15 villages which include 500-999 population. There are 80 village which are having 1000-1999 population. Besides there are 22 villages which are having 2000 – 4999 population only one village belong to 10000 and more population group.

2.12 Literacy Rate :-

The total literacy rate in this tehsil is 67 percent. This rate is comparatively higher than other tahsil, which is because of the education facilities available in the tehsil. But literacy rate of female is less than male as per 1991 census, which was 38.9 percent. Literary rate of female is higher than male in 2001 census. This is a good change indicator or development of education. This rate is 74.91 percent. Total figure of

literacy rate of female in India shows less than male population. Kavathe Mahankal tehsil is totally rural area still literacy rate of female is higher than male.

2.13 Workforce :-

Out of total workforce of the tehsil 31271 belongs to male workers and 11876 female workers. The ratio of female worker is comparatively. The work force is mainly divided into different occupational activities like farmers, field workers, small scale industries, household etc.

2.14 Infrastructural Facilities :-

Different infrastructural facilities available in different village area as follows:

2.14.1 Education :-

The tehsil possess different types of educational facilities. Each and every village has educational facilities. Due to which the literacy rate of the tehsil is high. Nursery and primary schools are located in almost all villages. There are 4 Junior colleges located in 3 villages. One senior college is established in Kavathe Mahankal Proper five village of the tehsil are having six adult education centers.

2.14.2 Medical Facilities :-

Around 15 villages are having the medical facilities. Two villages have 11 hospitals. Kavathe Mahankal is facilitated with maternity child development centre and maternity home. In Dhalgaon village the primary health centers. 11 villages were being facilitated with medial shops. All 4 villages were having family planning centers and 3 villages having private hospitals.

2.15 Marketing : -

The tehsil has 60 villages But only 4 village are having marketing facilities. Among them the largest market place is Kavathe Mahankal being a tehsil it has got central importance. Tuesday is the market day. All types of good are available in Kavathe Mahankal Market e.g. grain vegetable cloths, meet, fish, one of the important features is that there is largest animal market. Mahankal Bajar is available at the corner of S.T. Stand.

2.16 Transportation : -

Out of total villages is Kavathe Mahankal tehsil 47 villages have been facilitated by varieties of transportation facilities. Around 98,000 people were being benefited by these transport facilities. Three villages' were having railway stations. Being tehsil Kavathe Mahankal has ripe roads. All roads are highways and other types of road. Telephone facility is also available at all villages. S.T.D. Facilities are available in some villages. Telephone service is available each village in tehsil.

2.17 Conclusions : -

Kavathe Mahankal is totally dry land area. So that purpose employment opportunities is very low. Unstable yields caused by a low and uncertain rainfall as well as large part agriculture are still a gamble with rainfall. Due to failure of crops and in these tracts such conditions naturally make the economic life of cultivators extremely difficult and insecure. The crop production, the animal husbandry is very low.

Economic development of this tehsil is fully depends upon agriculture. But the nature is not suitable for the development of agriculture even after all odds the people of this tehsil coming out of all difficult conditions and they are developing their agriculture people have

made much remarkable progress even when the area belongs to drought there is expansion of education and it is the one of the important feature of drought affected area.

Reference: -

- 1) Social – Economic Survey
Sangli District (2006-07)
- 2) Sangli District hand book census 2001