

PROFILE OF SATARA CITY

INTRODUCTION -

With a height of 2320 feet above sea level Satara is 60 miles away from the coast, sixty nine miles South of Poona and seventy six miles North of Kolhapur. This city is situated at Pune Bangalore National Highway Number 4. It means Satara city is bounded on North by Pune Satara Road, on the West by Yevateshwar Hill, on the South by Fort and on the East by an off-shoot of the Fort Hill. Its greatest length from East to West is about two miles and from North to South about 1½ miles. The town is situated at the base of the fort and semi-circular recess on the South Western border of the valley formed by the Fort and Yevateshwar Hill. Sahyadri Hills varies very much in width at Satara. It ends in a rock the highest peak of which is about 1500 feet above the town, close under the peak is the small but sacred temple of Yevateshwar. From the peak the range slopes rapidly down to the South West corner of the town where it has been tunnelled to form roadway.

Altogether the town though pleasing when viewed from the Fort and beautifully situated hardly gains on acquaintance with the interior.

CLIMATE -

The climate of Satara City is one of the best in Western India. The Summer season generally sets in the

beginning of March. The head of the weather increases pretty steadily during the month.

During the first half of the June a gradual change is felt from dry and unpleasant heat of dry season to the soft and refreshing temperature of the Monsoon. Monsoon remains through out June, July and greater part of August. After the Monsoon Winter season starts. The temperature in Winter usually averages from 20° C to 24° C.

The general temperature in Satara City prevails to be Maximum 30.3° C and Minimum 19.0° C. Average rain-fall in Satara City is 1025 mm.

SOIL -

As at Yevateshwar with laterite Satara Soil varies in depth from two or three feet or 15 feet or 20 feet and consists of soft, spongy, easily triable murum overlying the hard trap rock.

DRAINAGE -

Its situation on hill slopes gives Satara excellent natural facilities for drainage. The slope is generally from South East to North East and the stormed water is carried from the West by the large Krishneshwar streamlets which raises in the hills beyond the Mahardara and Kas Talav. There are six streamlets which flow through the town and discharge themselves in Venna.

ROADS -

The principle outlets from town are at the post office.

where a large rest house is situated on Poona Bangalore Road and from where branch roads to Pandharpur, by Mahuli and Koregaon, to Tasgaon by Rahimatpur.

There are three principle streets running from South to North. One from Adalat Wada to Moti Chowk and the other from Bhavani Peth to Powai Naka. Primary road length in town is 71.59 Kms. and Kaccha Road 547 Kms. There are 23 divisions or pethas.

POPULATION -

Population of this city as per 1981 census is 83,336.

Male	43,972
Female	39,364
Literate Male	35,597
Illiterate female	25,602

MEDICAL FACILITIES -

There is a verterinary dispensary named N.M.Wadia Dispensary run by the District Local Board. One Civil Hospital and Poojya Kasturba Prasuti Graha run by Satara Municipality.

In all private and government hospitals are 45 in numbers with 250 bed capacity, 54 Dispensaries are there with 149 bed capacity.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS -

There are 40 primary schools, ten high schools of Marathi Medium and five high Schools of English Medium. There are eleven colleges in all comprising of arts, science

and commerce, Aurvedic and technical. There are two adult school, four shorthand, eight typewriting and six other institutions. There are two Polytechniques, one engineering college, one homeopathy college and one Institute of Industrial Training. (I.T.I.)

BANKS GOVERNMENT OFFICES, TEMPLES AND OTHERS.

There are one hundred twenty four State Government offices, thirty six Central Government offices, sixteen Nationalised and schedule Banks and seven Co-operative Banks and one agricultural society, ten mangal karyalayas, one hundred seventy seven temples, thirty mosques, three churches two jew Sinagauge and one parsi Aagyati, six Mahila clubs and beggers home, one remand home and one Sainik School. This Sainik School is the first Sainik School in West Maharashtra.

FORTS -

Ajinkyatara, Sajjangadh, Yevateshwar, Vasantgadh, Nandgiri, Chandan and Vandan are the famous Historical forts around the Satara city.

OTHER HISTORICAL PLACES -

There are Jalmandir, Adalatwada, New and Old Palace are a few historical places.

RIVERS -

Krishna, Venna, Yerala, Urmodi, Kudoli, Tarali and Vasana are the rivers around Satara.

INDUSTRIES -

There are approximately 150 to 200 units in Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (M.I.D.C.) area. Some important units among them are Maharashtra Scooters, Universal Luggage, Valcan Lavel, Alpha Lavel, Fateja Forging Company, Doburg etc.

OTHER AMINITIES -

There are six cinema theatres, two closed recreational halls for dramas, one stadium, five parks, one picnic spot, four sports club, sixteen sports Associations, one super market, Ajinkya Bazar, railway station and bus station. One Nagar Vachanalaya, four markets and one shopping centre, Fire brigade service is also available and one swimming tank.

The city surface water and all waste water is mostly carried out through the open drains and on either side of the road into nalas.

WATER SUPPLY -

For the water supply of the city the Kas Talav was constructed by Municipality in 1880.