CHAPTER - 2

PROFILE OF SAVANTWADI TAHASIL

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Chapter - 2

PROFILE OF SAVANTWADI TAHASIL

2.1 GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION :

The Savantwadi tahasil is the southernmost taluka of Sindhudurg district of Maharashtra state. It is situated approximately between 15°36' North latitudes and 73°15' - 74°36' East longitudes, which has an area of 1336.2 square k.m. (1,34,073 hectares). It's eastern boundaries end in Sahyadri with high mountain peaks (Amboli 690 Mts above MSL). The southern boundaries meets Perne Mahal and Terekhol river in Goa, while west and north boundaries are demarked by Vengurla and Kudal talukas respectively. Savantwadi is peculiar because it runs along Terekhol river at sea level but it does not actually touch the sea anywhere.

According to the information from Tahasildar office, Savantwadi, about 14,684 hectares (11%) of total area of Savantwadi taluka is under forest in 1992-93, and about 82502 hectares of land is cultivable, out of which about 20 percent is under rice cultivation and the total cultivated land is about 65594.4 hectares in the year 1992-93, it indicates that still 16907.6 hectares of land is available for further cultivation.

2.2 POPULATION :

In the year 1992-93 there are 138 villages in Savantwadi taluka covering area of 134073 hectares of land

out of which one village is totally deserted. According to the census of 1991, total population of taluka is 1,67,489 of which 77,729 are male and 89,760 are female. Out of total population 68,332 male and 80,486 female are located in villages, which means 88.85% of population is living in villages and only 11.15% of population is living in villages and only 11.15% is in towns.

Table No. 2.1 shows that the population per Km^2 in rural area is 112 whereas in Urban area it is 3,995. Out of the total area of 1,34,073 hectares of land, 5% is in urban area whereas 95% is under rural area.

Table No. 2.2 indicates that Savantwadi tahasil occupies about 26% of the area in district, but comparing the forest area, the area occupied by forest in Savantwadi taluka is 51% of the total forest area in district. This is a noteworthy feature of this taluka.

2.3 **CLIMATE :**

The climate of taluka though moist, but generally healthy. The rainfall is plentifull and regular. The year may divided in to Four seasons. The summer season from March to May, the southwest mansoon season from June to September, the post mansoon season from October to November and winter season from December to February.

2.4 **RAINFALL**

Mansoon starts generally by the beginning of June

Table No. 2.1

Population in Savantwadi Tahasil

(Census - 1991)

	Village	Town	Total
1. Population - Male	68332	9397	77729
- Female	80486	9274	89760
Total	148818	18671	167489
2. Cultivators- Male	16162	130	16292
- Female	13279	44	13323
Total	29441	174	29615
3. Agricultural Labour - Male	3078	82	3160
- Female	3126	42	3168
Total	6204	124	6328
4. Labour in household industry,manufacturing service, repairing etc. - Male	976	99	1075
- Female	674	59	733
Total	1650	158	1808
5. Area (in $K.m.^2$)	1330.7	5.5	1336.2

Source - Tahasildar Office, Savantwadi (1993)

Table No. 2.2

Comparative Analysis of Savantwadi taluka

	Sindhudurg (Dist.)	Savantwadi	%
1. Total area (Hect.)	5,03,407	1,34,073	26.6
2. Forest area (-"-)	28,625	14,684	51.3
3. Area under Cultivation (-"-)	1,70,593	82,502	48.4
4. Area under Rice Crop (-"-)	93,576	16,291	17.4
5. Total Pupulation	8,30,726	1,67,489	20.2
6. Total Villages (H)	460	138	30.0

Source - Tahasildar office, Savantwadi

and rains continue till about the middle of October. The average annual rainfall at Savantwadi is 4,305 m.m. The rainfall increase from coastal regions towards the Ghat. According to statistical report, Amboli on an average gets 7,446 m.m. (293') of rain. As in the case of the amount of rainfall, the number of rainy days is less, near the coastal region than in the eastern portion near the Ghat. July is the month of highest rainfall when about onethird annual rainfall is recorded. Number of rainy days in Savantwadi in 1979,80 and 81 were 105, 115 and 108 days respectively, and average rainfall days per year is 109 days. Highest rainfall in a single day (24 hours) recorded in the taluka in different places as -

Amboli	426.9 m.m. (on 11/07/1939)
Savantwadi	340.0 m.m. (on 02/08/1981)
Banda	363.0 m.m. (on 26/07/1931)

2.5 **TEMPERATURE :**

Meteorological data is not available in the taluka proper. Nearest place where the temperature recorded available is "Mango Research Centre, Vengurla" which is always similar in day to day temperature at Savantwadi. Temperature generally rises slowly from March and hottest month is May. With the beginning of mansoon, temperature drops by 3 - 4 degrees. Maximum temperature already goes beyond 38 degree centigrade, and minimum lowest seldom reaches 10 degree centigrade at 'Amboli'.

Taluka as a whole is very humid with mean relative

humidity 83% due to the proximity of the sea. Most of the days in June have relatively humidity between 85 to 100% and during even winter and summer it seldom goes below 50%.

2.6 **Winds :**

Taluka receives strong southwesterly or westerly winds during mansoon. In the rest of the year winds blow from directions between north and east in the morning and between west and northwest in the afternoon.

2.7 **RIVERS :**

Three rivers originated in territorial region of Savantwadi.

i) Terekhol River - The total length of the river is 72 k.m. It starts at Shirshinge and meets Arabian sea. It starts at 750 mt. msl. and flow Southwest. About 23 k.m. from sea, upto Banda, it is tidal and nevigable to medium size vessels, large crafts.

ii) Tilari River - The River starts from Kendra-Budruk and goes through Goa, where it is called 'Kolwal river'.

iii) Hiranyakeshi - This river starts from caves on the top of the Sahyadri near Amboli. This river passes through Kolhapur and Belgaum district and finally meets the river 'Krishna' in Vijapur district where it is called as 'Ghataprabha'. Besides this there are three more small rivers namely, Talawada River, Tiroda Par and Kalane river which ultimately meets the above three rivers.

In the centre of Savantwadi town there is a lake 'Motitalav' covering about 31 acres of land with a mean depth of 2 metres.

2.8 **MINERALS :**

Deposits of Bouxite, Ironore, Manganeseore, orches, Granite are also found on small scale and not likely to be of uniformly good grade.

2.9 **ROADS :**

Bombay-Goa highway N.H.17 is passing through heart of the city. Near about 20 k.m. of this road is passing from Akeri to Banda. Other state roads are also crossing for Vengurla, Redi, Belgaum, Kolhapur etc.

"Konkan Railway" is passing through the taluka and joining the big markets of Goa and Bombay, hence Savantwadi taluka has a better prospectus as far the agriculture and horticulture is concern.

2.10 **MARKET :**

Savantwadi is the main market place, while Banda, Dodamarg, Ajgaon are the subsidiary markets. Other area has not been so developed for growing markets. There is a weekly 'Bazar day' system existed in the town. The bazardays are as, Savantwadi-Tuesday, Banda-Monday, Dodamarg-Sunday and out of 138 villages, very few are having one or two provisional stores.

Table No. 2.3

Position of Bank Branches (1994)

Banks	Sindhudurg Dist.	Savantwadi Taluka
1. State Bank of India	11	01
2. Bank of India	20	07
3. Bank of Maharashtra	14	05
4. Union Bank of India	07	01
5. Sindh.Dist.C.Co-op.Bank	51	11
6. Savantwadi Urban Co-op Bank.	02	01
Total	105	26

Source - Bank Branches

- 12583

Table No. 2.4

Industrial Position in Savantwadi Tahasil

Type of Industries	Number	Workers
1. Cashew factories	06	141
2. Saw Mills	09	36
3. Plastic Industry	01	03
4. Oil Mills	02	05
5. Printing	14	54
6. Vidi	21	268
7. Engineering	06	166
8. Wooden works	01	02
9. Tiles	01	44
10.Crusher	05	103
11.Cement Industries	03	57
12.Fruit Processing	02	13
13.Liquare	01	70
14.Spinning Mills	01	80
Total	73	1042

Source - Government Labour Office, Kudal.

2.11 BANKS :

There are total 105 Bank branches in Sindhudurg district, out of which 25% i.e. 26 branches are in Savantwadi Tahasil. Considering the percentage of land which is 26%, population which is 20% and villages 30%, the percentage of Bank branches is remarkable.

2.12 INDUSTRIES :

Table No. 2.4 indicates that, out of 73 industrial units, cashew industry consists 8% in Savantwadi taluka and it employs 13.5% of the total employee in industries in this taluka. Cashew industry is a labour oriented industry employing 24 workers on an average. Out of total 73 industrial units, 48 industrial units i.e. 66% are based on Agricultural, horticultural and natural products such as vidi, wooden work, saw mills, crushers etc. Vidi industry had flourished about 29% of total industries because of chief labour and availability of leaves required for 'Vidi' in this taluka. But considering the scope for cashew product, there are four new cashew industries in process of establishment, which are going to start their working within next one or two years.

2.13 COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES :

There are about 142 cooperative societies working in different fields, out of which 45 societies are agricultural supplying, 3 societies are dealing with fruits and vegetable and 19 societies are dealing in milk

supply in Savantwadi tahasil.

2.14 CROPS :

The main food of people is Rice and raggie. The main crop is rice and others are subsidiary as raggie, groundnuts etc. and also vegetables. Among the horticultural products, the main products are cashew, mango and others are coconut, Betelnut, Banana, Mangosteem, pineapple, watermelon, papaya, chickoo, Jackfruits etc. are being produced. Among vegetables, Brinjal, Radish, lady finger, chillies, Bitter gourd etc. are also being produced.

2.15 IRRIGATION :

Irrigation situation in Savantwadi taluka is elaborated in table No. 2.5. It indicates that out of 134073 hectares of land, only 0.5% land is irrigated till 1993.

"Tilari Dam Project" is a Blessing to Savantwadi tahasil. This Dam and canal project is a joint project of Maharashtra and Goa state. This dam is on Tilari River near Tilariwadi. This dam have three canals. First one is "Left Bank Canal of 72 k.m. length, and second one ""Right Bank Canal is of 62 k.m. length and third is "Banda Branch Canal" of 57 km length. Near about 23645 hectares of land will be brought under irrigation among two states i.e. 16978 hectares of land in Goa state from

Bicholim, Bardaz and pernem taluka and 6,676 hectares of land in Savantwadi, in Maharashtra State. This project has started in March 1979. The total cost of the project is expected to be Rs.32,304.249 lakhs (RSR 1990-91). The Dam is about 900 mts in length and 73.35 mts in height. Near about 10,000 KW of electricity will be produced. In Maharashtra Right Bank Canal is of 28.28 k.m. length and in Goa it is of 35 k.m. length. Left bank canal is of 69 k.m. length of which 20 k.m. is in Maharashtra and 49 k.m. is in Goa. Banda Branch canal is of 57 km. length in Maharashtra State only.

2.16 **NURSERIES :**

There are six private nurseries available in Savantwadi taluka out of which three are providing only coconut plants and other three are providing only cashew and mango seedlings and grafts. There is no Government nursery in this tahasil.

Further, Government nurseries are needed in this tahasil which can provide guaranteed high yielding plants at reasonable rates, fulfilling the needs of cultivators.

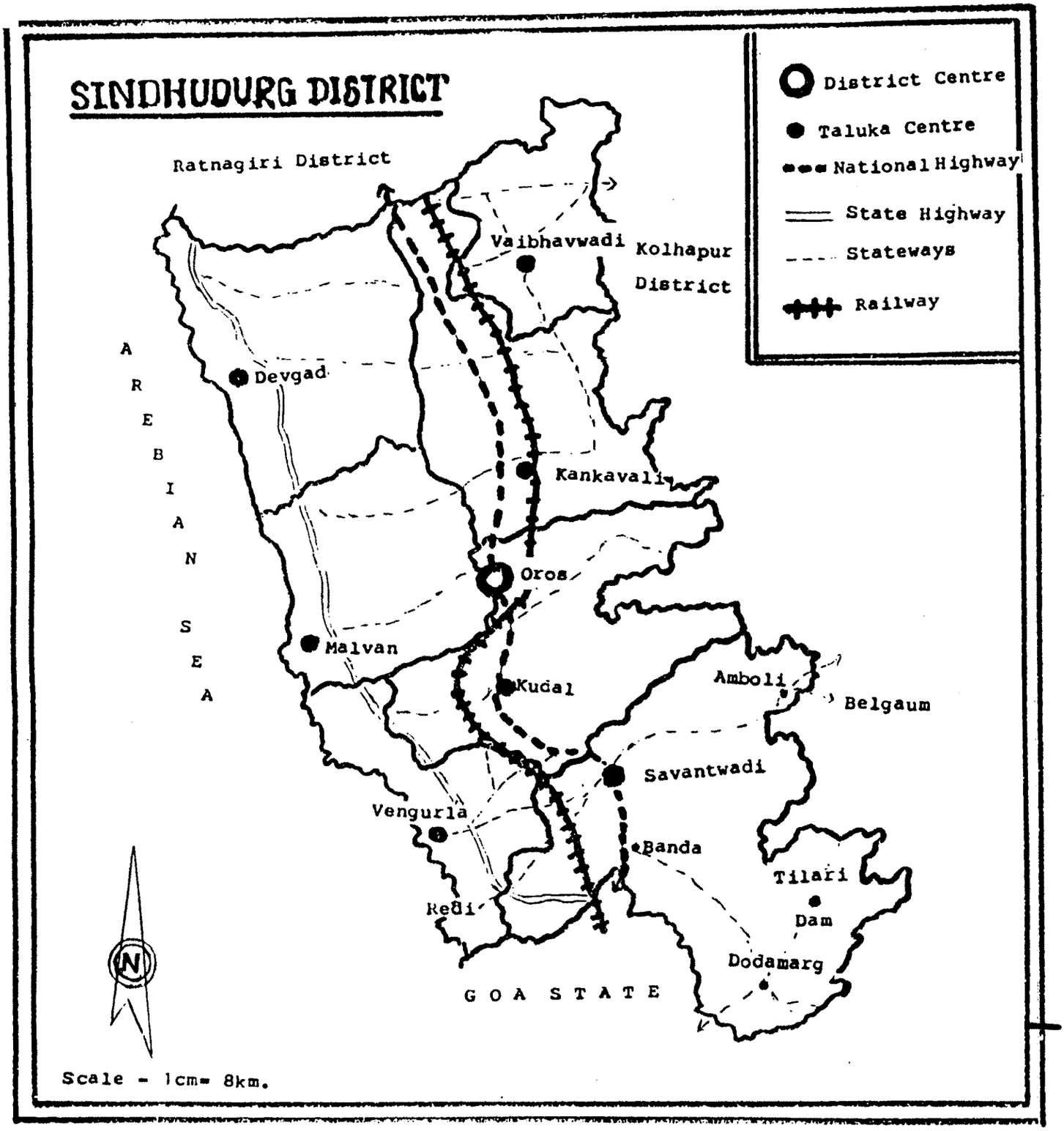
Further, Amboli is developing as a tourism place in Savantwadi taluka. Savantwadi is a famous city for the production of wooden toys. Thus Savantwadi has got a natural as well as historical varieties and good fortune for horticultural development.

Table No. 2.5

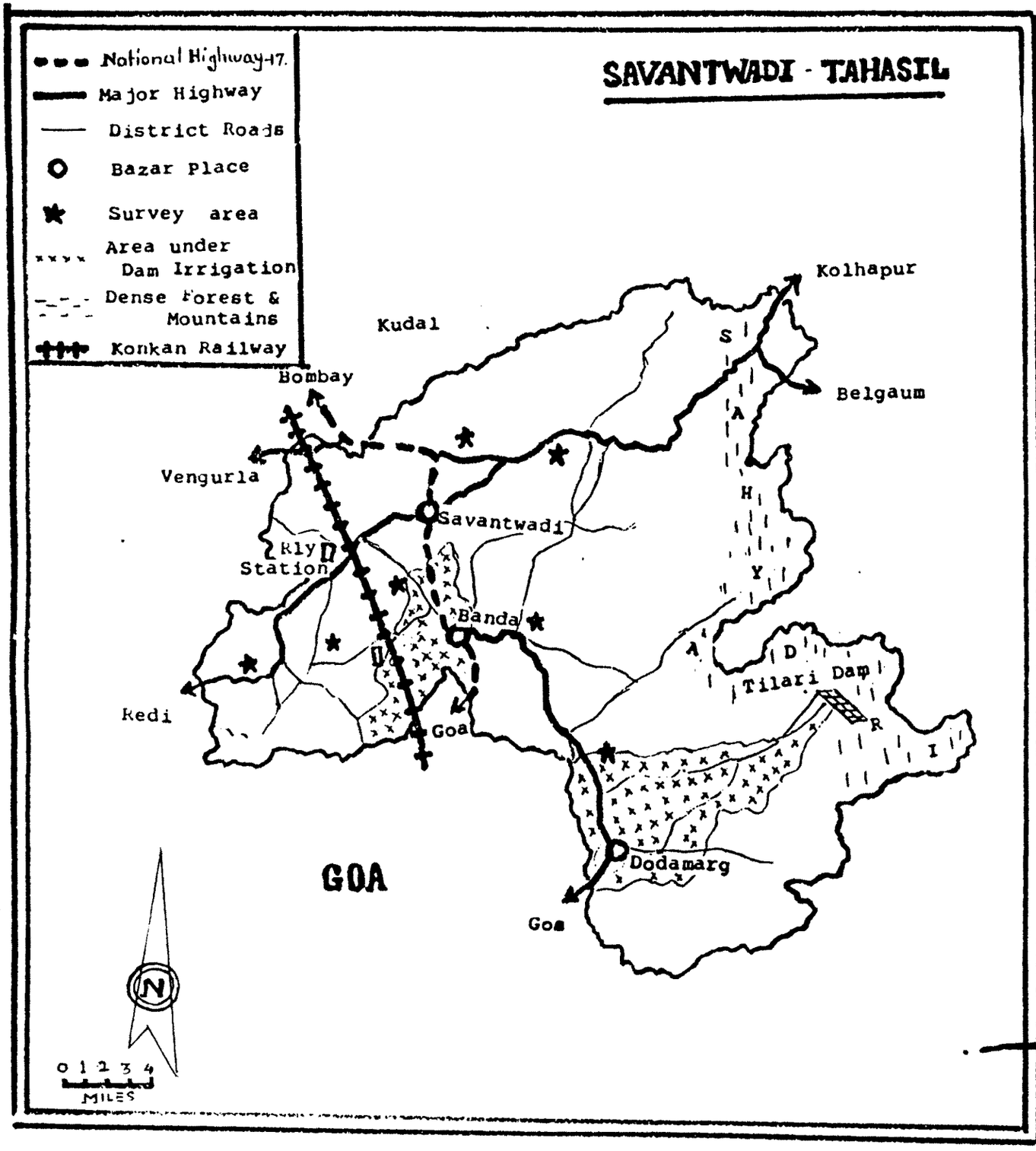
Irrigation position in Savantwadi tahasil (1993)

Source	Irrigated Area (Hectares)
Well - Water	91.00
Tank Water	15.56
Tube Wells	15.56
River	91.12
Other	494.04
Total	707.25

Source - Tahasildar Office, Sawantwadi


SINDHUDURG DISTRICT
District Centre
Taluka Centre
National Highway
State Highway
Stateways
Railway
Ratnagiri District
Vaibhavwadi
Kolhapur District
Devgad
Kankavali
Oros
Malvan
Kudal
Amboli
Belgaum
Savantwadi
Vengurla
Banda
Tilari
Dam
Redi
Dodamarg
GOA STATE
ARABIAN SEA
N
Scale - 1cm= 8km.

Map No. 1.1


SAVANTWADI - TAHASIL
National Highway-17.
Major Highway
District Roads
Bazar Place
Survey area
Area under Dam Irrigation
Dense Forest & Mountains
Konkan Railway
Kolhapur
Kudal
Bombay
Belgaum
Vengurla
Savantwadi
Rly Station
Banda
Redi
Goa
Tilari Dam
Dodamarg
GOA
Goa
N
0 1 2 3 4
MILES

Map No. 1.2