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**CHAPTER-III: ECONOMIC PROFILE OF KARAD TALUKA**

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### ECONOMIC PROFILE OF KARAD TALUKA

#### Introduction

After having discussed the marketing activities and the objectives of market committee in the preceding chapters, attempt has been made to study economic profile of Karad taluka in this chapter. This information is given as under:

#### 1. Location of Karad

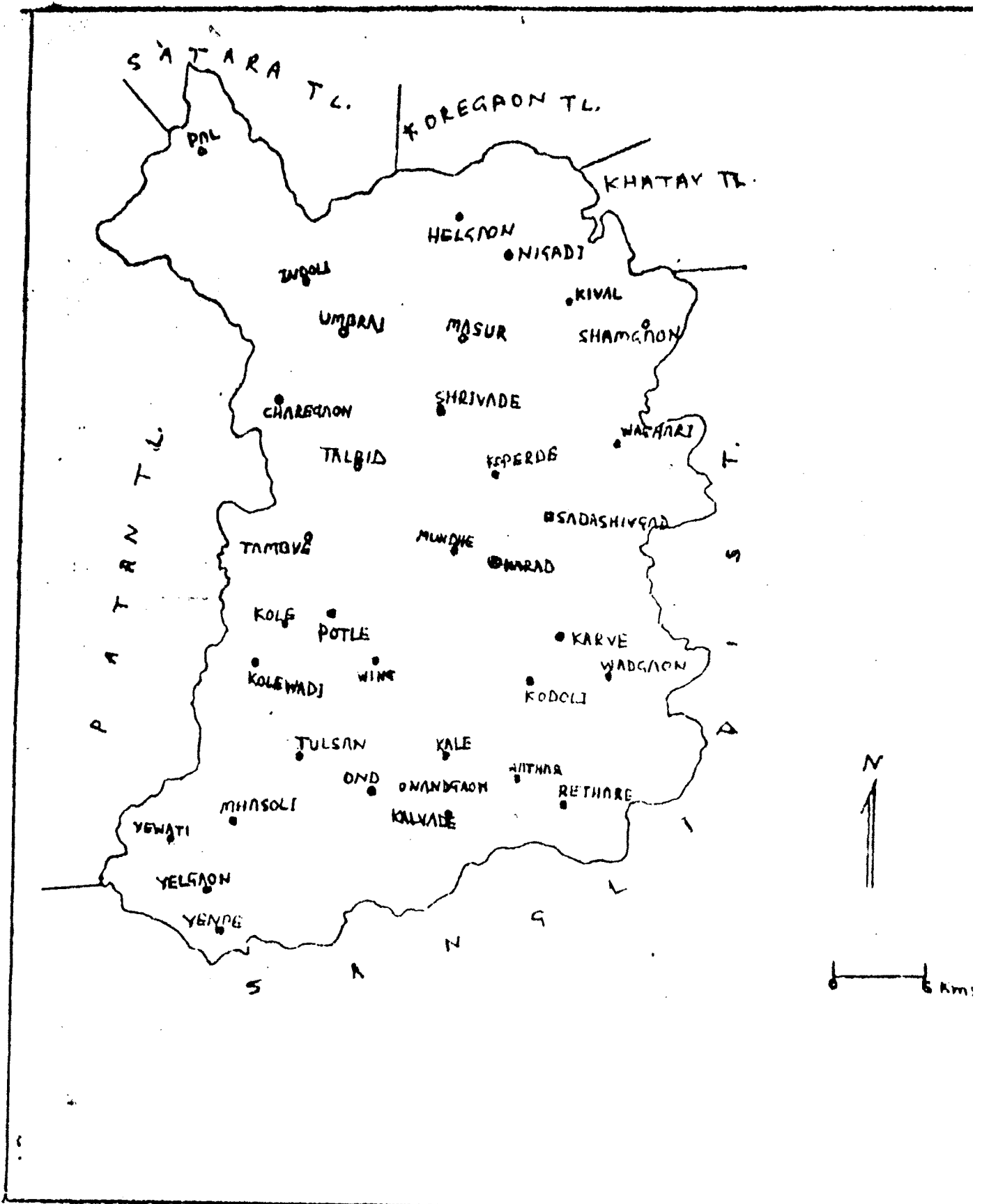
Maharashtra State has been divided into seven divisions for administration purpose. They are Aurangabad, Amaravati, Bombay, Konkan, Nagpur, Nasik and Pune.

There are thirty districts in Maharashtra State. Satara district comes under Poona division for administration purpose. There are eleven talukas in Satara district. Karad taluka is one of them.

Karad taluka is situated under Satara headquarters. It is surrounded by Satara, Sangli, Ashta, Khatav, Patan, Koregaon talukas.

The Karad town is located on the confluence of rivers Krishna and Koyana. It lies in the centre of a large plain 1850 to 1925 ft. above main sea level. The area of Karad taluka lies between latitude  $18^{\circ}.75'$  North to  $20^{\circ}.9'$  North and longitude  $77^{\circ}.10'$  to East.

MAP NO 1  
MAP OF KARAD TALUKA



The total area of Karad taluka covers an area of 1,33,010 Km of which 93,010 Kms. comprise rural sector and only 40,000 Kms belong to urban sector. Karad town is the headquarters of Karad taluka. Karad town is situated at a distance of about 55 Kms from Satara.

## 2. Taluka Administration

At the end of the year 1986, there were 163 villages in Karad taluka of which 144 formed the Grampanchayats and the remaining formed group panchayats.

At taluka level sub-divisional officer is the prime authority. Tehsildar, Nayab Tehsildar, Awal Karkun etc. help the sub-divisional officer in day to day functioning of taluka administration.

At the rural level Block Development Officer is the prime authority and looks after the overall working of the taluka.

For the smooth functioning of revenue Department there were 8 Circle Officers, 4 Circle Inspectors and nearabout 89 Talathies working in the year 1984-85.

## 3. Population

As per 1981 census<sup>1</sup> total population of the Satara district was 20,38,677.

Table No. 1

<u>Sr. No.</u>	<u>Name of Taluka</u>	<u>Population</u>
1	Karad ...	3,82,677
2	Satara ...	2,92,635
3	Patan ...	2,33,265
4	Phaltan ...	2,24,018
5	Khatav ...	2,02,701
6	Koregaon ...	1,90,605
7	Man ...	1,45,223
8	Wai ...	1,43,217
9	Jaoli ...	1,05,287
10	Khandala ...	82,574
11	Mahalaleshwar ...	36,475
<b>Total population:</b>		<b>20,38,677</b>

From the above table it is clear that Karad taluka ranks top in population in the district of Satara. The composition of population is given as under:

i) Rural-Urban Distribution of Population

The distribution of rural and urban population of Karad taluka is given in Table No. 2.

Table No. 2

Year	Rural	Urban	Total
1961	2,17,868	33,772	2,51,640
1971	2,60,836	50,190	31,10,026
1981	3,28,313	54,364	3,82,677

The above table indicates that in 1981 the population of Karad Taluka was 3,82,677 of which rural population was 3,28,313 whereas 54,364 people belonged to urban area.

ii) Literacy

As far as literacy of the Karad taluka is concerned, it was found that 47.25 per cent population was literate in the year 1981. It is interesting to note that the rate of literacy has increased in the year 1986 and become 51.40 per cent.

iii) Occupation

As regards occupational distribution of Karad population, as per 1981 census the population in agriculture was 69 per cent, trade and commerce 4.80 per cent, transport and communication 3.20 per cent and the remaining 23 per cent were engaged in other occupations.

iv) Education

Karad taluka is well known in case of educational

facilities. There are 8 colleges which provide education in all faculties including medical and engineering.

#### 4. Agricultural Scene

Agriculture is the largest and most important sector of Indian economy. Karad taluka is dominated by agriculture though it is fairly being industrialised. As mentioned earlier, about 69 per cent of the population depends upon agriculture. Agriculture scene includes -

##### i) Land Utilisation

The land utilisation in Karad taluka according to the social economic review<sup>2</sup> is given in the following table.

Table No. 3

Sr. No.	Particulars	Hectares
1	Total geographical area	1,04,211
2	Area under forest	13,607
3	Area not available for cultivation	10,409
4	Other uncultivated land excluding fallow land	3,024
5	Gross cropped area	2,495

ii) Rainfall

As our agriculture is associated with the rainfall, we should take into consideration the average rainfall in this taluka. Table No. 4 describes the rainfall in Karad taluka.

Table No. 4

<u>Year</u>	<u>Rainfall in mm</u>
1980-81	624.50
1981-82	520.00
1982-83	713.01
1983-84	625.00
1984-85	690.20
1985-86	530.30

As rainfall is natural phenomenon we see the unevenness of rainfall from the above table.

iii) Irrigation

All existing types of irrigation i.e., wells, tanks, canal etc. are being used for agricultural purpose.

Krishna and Koyana rivers give life to the farmers of Karad taluka. Because, with the help of these rivers thousands of hectares of land is under irrigation.

The Sahyadri Sugar Factory, Karad and Krishna Sugar Factory,



Rethare provide facilities of irrigation. The Khodosi canal on river Krishna also provides irrigation facilities.

The area under different water facilities in 1985-86 was in case of canal irrigation 26,756 hectares and well water supply it was 33,630 hectares.

iv) Cropping Pattern

Cropping pattern is the most important economic profile. In the Karad taluka nearly 68 per cent of cultivated area is devoted to food crops. Of course, most of the area is occupied by wheat, jowar, bajara, turmeric, groundnut etc.

Table No. 5 shows the details regarding area or land under different crops.<sup>3</sup>

Table No. 5

Name of crop	1974-75		1975-76		1976-77	
	Acr.	Gun.	Acr.	Gun.	Acr.	Gun.
Groundnut	36,155.00		35,616.29		35,121.69	
Sugarcane	1,523.00		16,236.02		17,184.00	
Turmeric	1,213.06		944.35		852.33	
Tur	2,506.30		2,253.01		2,026.20	
Mug	293.06		341.03		1,000.00	
Chillies	1,038.34		1,237.11		1,122.37	
Maize	-		1,286.02		1,390.23	
Jowar	68,339.07		58,275.00		57,498.00	
Bajara	2,682.17		690.13		1,423.00	
Wheat	1,926.03		1,616.00		1,380.00	
Paddy	-		-		-	

Table No. 6: Area under various crops in hectares during 1977-78 to 1984-85

Crops	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Groundnut	13,619.0	13,232.0	13,420.0	12,550.0	12,490.0	12,696.0	13,155.99	13,468.76
Sugarcane	7,498.0	8,388.0	7,435.0	11,590.0	12,790.0	13,263.0	12,759.1	12,792.0
Turmeric	319.7	314.0	326.5	221.0	210.0	212.11	137.1	74.89
Tur	831.6	718.0	735.6	430.4	235.0	165.48	463.32	232.40
Mug	138.4	115.06	129.4	112.3	117.0	105.10	120.18	98.19
Chillies	511.2	525.0	540.0	335.4	412.0	490.09	375.17	290.11
Maize	549.0	618.5	705.0	540.2	488.0	535.73	465.92	508.92
Jowar	26,317.0	25,317.3	28,135.0	19,527.0	16,530.0	14,463.0	17,121.0	19,351.23
Bajara	542.0	532.0	587.3	485.0	390.0	307.37	317.66	101.60
Wheat	1,339.0	1,595.0	1,606.0	1,377.0	1,417.0	1,454.63	1,132.64	1,267.23
Paddy	-	-	-	-	-	7,013.77	6,782.61	6,895.41

## 5. Market Development

It can be seen that Karad taluka is advanced in so far as development of market is concerned.

In Karad taluka there are two important and well known co-operative sugar factories, viz., Sahyadri Sugar Factory, Karad and Krishna Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana at Rethare. There is also one factory known as Diamond Sugar Works at Mundhe.

Ogalewadi is 5 Km away from Karad. There is Ogale Glass Factory which is well known in India.

There is large scale production of groundnut and there are the following oil mills in Karad taluka:

- 1 Shivling Nagappa Ghevare, Karad
- 2 Patel Oil Mill, Karad
- 3 Shivling Pandurang Supanekar Oil Mill, Karad
- 4 Gulab Oil Mill, Karad
- 5 Shejwal Oil Mill, Karad

There are certain traders who have developed seed farming. They are Nimbkar Seeds at Karad, Ramchandra Bhikoba Hajare at Umbraj, Mahajani and Co. at Umbraj etc. These traders give facilities to the farmers in the case of seeds.

The growth of Karad market can be attributed to the existence of the "Krishna and Koyana Sangam". There are annual fairs

at various places like Karad, Shivade, Masur, Pal etc.

Karad market of agriculture production links with Kolhapur, Sangli, Satara, Pune, Bombay etc.

#### 6. Weekly Markets

Karad taluka is the vast taluka in Satara district. There are 163 villages in Karad taluka. Including the places of the principal and sub-market there were 69 places of weekly markets in Karad taluka.

Table No. 7 shows the weekly markets.

Table No. 7

<u>Weekly market-day</u>	<u>Villages</u>
Monday	Umbraj, Wing
Tuesday	Kale, Shivnagar
Wednesday	Masur, Kole
Thursday	Karad, Yelgaon
Friday	Shirawade, Mundgaon
Saturday	Charegaon Shenoli, Tambve
Sunday	Karad, Undale, Sadashivgad, Yeoti

## 7. Transport Facilities

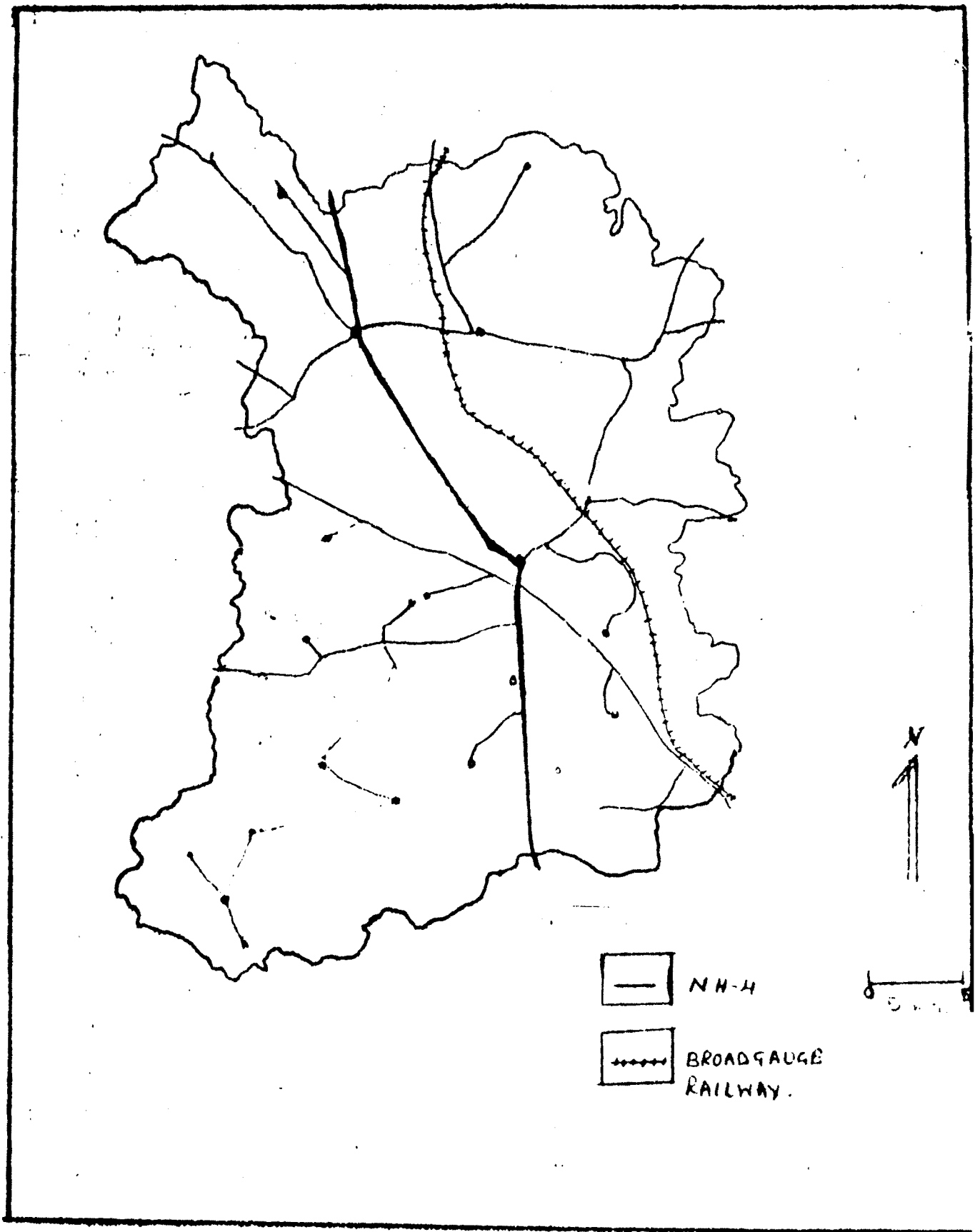
Modern world is known as single unit of Market because of transport facilities. Karad is provided all types of transport except water transport. Karad is located on the Poona-Bangalore National Highway which runs through Satara, Kolhapur etc. Also Southern Central Railways pass through Karad which has promoted marketing in Karad.

Table No. 8 shows the details of transport facilities in Karad taluka.

Table No. 8

Particulars	Total length in Km
A) Railway Transport	
i) Single broad guage	40.1
ii) Metre gauge	
iii) Narrow gauge	
B) Road Transport	
i) National Highway No. 4	38.00
ii) State Highway	409.00
iii) Major District Roads	295.00
iv) Other District Roads	725.00
v) Village Roads	350.00
vi) Other Roads	1,850.00

MAP NO 2  
TRANSPORT - KARAD TALUKA



A reference to the map No. 2 of the Karad taluka shows that Karad taluka market has access to major rail and road links in the taluka.

### 8. Banking Facilities

Marketing activities<sup>1</sup> depend upon Banking facilities. Finance is the life blood in every market.

The number of banking offices in Karad taluka were 9 at the end of 1980 and 16 at the end of 1986.

There were 10 offices of commercial banks and 6 offices of Cooperative Banks. The banking facilities in the Karad taluka are available mostly to the urban and semi-urban areas.

In Banking facilities the following banks played a lion's share in Karad taluka: The Satara District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Central Bank of India, State Bank of India, Bank of Maharashtra, Janata Bank Ltd., Krishna Bank Ltd., Sahyadri Bank Ltd., Urban Cooperative Bank Ltd. etc.

#### NOTES AND REFERENCES

- 1 Census of India, 1981, Series 12, Maharashtra Primary Census Abstract, Part II 13, p. 45.
- 2 Social Economic Review and District Statistical Abstract, Satara District.
- 3 Record from Panchayat Samiti, Karad.