

## CHAPTER II

### PROFILE OF SOLAPUR DISTRICT :

- 2.1 Profile of Solapur District.
- 2.2 Development of Small Scale Industries in Solapur District.

## 2.1) PROFILE OF SOLAPUR DISTRICT :

### INTRODUCTION :

In this Chapter it is proposed to discuss social geographical and economic features of the study area.

The main purpose of presenting profile of the area is to give the reader the general idea about the district and city economy.

### 1) LOCATION :

Solapur district is situated on the South fringe of Maharashtra state and lies between 17°-32' North Latitudes and 74°-42' and 76°-15 East longitude. Its Aptitude i.e. height from sea level is 479 Mtrs.

There are 1064 villages and additional 39 villages to be covered during the 7th plan. There are 10 towns and 890 gram Panchayats in the district.

### 2) BOUNDARIES :

The district is surrounded by Ahmednagar and Osmanabad district in the North. Osmanabad district and Andhra Pradesh in the East, Sangli district and the Karnataka State to the South and Satara and Pune district towards the West.

### 3) RIVERS :

The important rivers are the Bhima with its right bank feeders Nira & Man & left bank feeders the Sina & Bhogawati.

The drainage area of Bhima within the district included on the left bank between half of Karmala, Madha, Pandharpur and South Solapur Tahsils and on the right bank the Southern part of Pandharpur and Mangalwedha Tahsils. The length of Bhima within the limits of the District is 289 Kms.

Nira falls into the Bhima about 8 Kms. South-West of Tembhorni in Madha Tahsil. Man meets Bhima near Pandharpur.

Thus, the water courses of the tributary in the District may be reckoned at about 650 Kms.

#### 4) SOILS :

The soils in the district can be classified into four main categories on the basis of depth and structure, Viz.

- a) Very shallow soils with depth below 7.5 cms.
- b) Shallow soils between 7.5 and 22.5 cms.
- c) Medium deep soils between 22.5 and 90 cms.
- d) Deep soils with depth more than 90 cms.

It is broadly estimated that out of the total cultivated area very shall soils occupy about 10% of the area, shallow soils 20 per cent, medium deep soils 45% and deep soils 25% area. In Karmala Tahsil about 50% soil is black and the remaining is red and light.

5) RAINFALLS :

Climatically the entire district falls in the rain shadow area. There are two peaks in the rainfall pattern of the District. The first in June-July and the second in September with a trough in between. The rainfall throughout the district is scanty and annual average is 577 Cms. for the district.

6) DISTRIBUTION OF AREA :

(Latest data in hectares) @ (Percentage to total reporting area in brackets).

i) Total reporting area	1530700	(100)
ii) Non cultivated area	1121800	(73.29)
iii) Area under forest	34800	(2.27)
iv) Area not available for cultivation	95100	(6.21)
v) Other uncultivated area	99500	(6.50)
vi) Area under Waste land	179500	(11.73)

Solapur district comprises of an area of 153.07 Kms. Which is 4.88% of the total area of the State of this Urban areas Account for 414 Sq.Kms. and Rural area for 14.607 Sq.m.

7) DEMOGRAPHY :

As per 1981 census the population of the District 2609506 consisting of 174180 rural and 867705 of Urban population of the district.

Statement showing the information of Taluka wise population of Solapur District.

TABLE NO. 2.1 :

Sr. No.	Name of Tahsil	No. of Villages (1981) Inhabited	Uninhabited	No. of Towns	Total Population
1.	North Solapur	49	1	1	6.16
2.	Barshi	142	-	1	2.77
3.	Akkalkot	126	2	3	2.16
4.	South Solapur	87	-	-	1.51
5.	Mohol	103	1	-	1.59
6.	Mangalwedha	79	-	1	1.17
7.	Pandharpur	93	-	-	2.38
8.	Malshiras	104	-	-	2.82
9.	Karmala	103	-	1	1.66
10.	Madha	116	2	1	2.08
11.	Sangola	87	-	1	1.82
Total		1089	6	10	26.12

Urban population : 7.69 Lakhs.

Rural population : 18.43 Lakhs.

-----

8) OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN :

According to 1981 census data out of total population of 26.7 Lakhs in the district 9.84 Lakhs were workers. The distribution pattern of workers in different categories reveals that 35% of the workers were cultivators 30% agricultural labourers and the remaining 35% were other workers.

9) INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME :

The integrated Rural Development Programme which was lunched in 10 out of 11 Blocks of this district since 1978-79 and now extended to all blocks aims at providing additional employment opportunities in the rural areas and to raise the level of income of the weaker sections i.e. small and marginal farmers, agricultural and non-agricultural labourers and village artisans.

RESOURCES :

MINERALS :

There are no minerals of economic importance in this district. However, minerals like building stone are found in sufficient quantity all over the district.

FOREST :

The total area under forest is 403.23 Sq.m. All these

these forest areas are much scattered. It may be roughly divided into two tracks, hills between Barshi and Osmanabad on the extreme north and east and hills to the South of Malsiras and Sangola in the external south-west.

The forest products of Solapur District are fuel grasses, Dhawanda gum and Agave. The value of forest products was Rs.36,000/- during 1979-80.

#### AGRICULTURE :

Like other district of Maharashtra State, Solapur district is also an agricultural one and rural its population being mainly dependent on agriculture. The District is noted for growing Jawar, Groundnut, Pulses and to some extent Sugarcane. The five main crops of the district are Jawar, Wheat, Gram, Tur & Bajari. About 70% of the area under cultivation is under Rabi crops.

#### IRRIGATION :

There is a major irrigation project Ujjani Dam and the construction work of the Dam is complete. However, canals are not yet complete. The irrigation facility will be effective when the canal is ready. At present about 10.45% of the cultivated land is irrigated and this may go up by 30% after the completion of Ujjani project. The cropping pattern has not changed significantly. However the arrivals of commercial crops in the market is as under:

The average of arrivals per year for 1983 to 1986-87 as

under:	<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Rs.in thousand</u>
1) Pulses	18,705	72,517
2) On seeds	2,021.10	1,02,320
3) Other	35,071	1,22,485

AREA & PRODUCTION FROM - 1983-84 to 1987-88

(Area '000 Htrs., Prod. '000 M.T.)

	Area Prod.		Area Prod.		Area Prod.		Area Prod.		Area	
	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88					
Pulses	135	51	155	33	81	14	80	14	1067	NA
Oil Seeds	161	113	158	115	136	46	108	37	146	NA
Other	890	429	847	398	873	252	841	232	9286	NA
	<u>83-84</u>	<u>84-85</u>	<u>85-86</u>	<u>86-87</u>	<u>87-88</u>					

#### EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES

##### Rails :

The district is connected to Bombay, Hyderabad and Madras by railway line (Broadguage). Another line connect this district with Bijapur (District place in Karnataka), third line (Narrowguage) through Latur, Miraj, (Sangli district). The total length of railway line is 447.98 Km. in the district. Important railway station on the above three lines are Kuruduwadi, Solapur, Hotgi, Latur, Pandharpur & Sangola.



Roads :

The district place as well as all Taluka places are well connected by National State and Major district roads. The important national highways passing through the district are 1) Bombay-Hyderabad, 2) Nagar-Bijapur, 3) Solapur - Bungalow. Transport and communication is one of the important factors in the infrastructure of the economy. A planned network of roads and other means of communication helps in bringing out economic development quickly. In Solapur district there has been no changes in the rail length since long.

TABLE NO. 2.2 :

Sr.No.	Type/Category of Road		Total Length
1.	National Highways	...	155
2.	State Highway	...	868
3.	Major District Roads	...	1503
4.	Other District Roads	...	1822
5.	village Roads	...	1569
6.	Others	...	3554
Total :			9471

Surface Classifications :

1.	Cement concrete	..	52
2.	Block topped	..	1418
3.	Water-bound Macadom	..	2224
4.	Jrader Material	..	5777
			----
	Total	..	9471
			-----

Irrigation Disgtrict ;A) Major Irrigation Project :

There is only one major irrigation project i.e. Ujjani in the district. The work on the major components of the project viz. left and right bank canals and the distribution system of the left bank canal is in progress. The work of Dam has already been completed. The work of the equeduct across. Sina river and right bank canal has been taken in and gross comand area. Cultivide project are 1,53,530 heactares, 1,24,375 hectares and 1,24,940 hectares respectively..

Banking ;

The break-up Bank branches at the end of 1987 is as under:

State Bank of India	...	29
Bank of India	...	45
Bank of Maharashtra	...	20
Other Bank	...	82
		----
Total	...	176
		-----

Out of 294 bank branches commercial banks 156, branches and co-op. banks have 138 branches of 156 branches of commercial banks, 42 branches are in Urban Area, 27 branches are in Semi-urban area and 87 branches are in rural area. In all 24 commercial banks are operating in the district of which 12 banks have only one branch in the district situated in Solapur City.

#### ELECTRIFICATION :

As at the end of August 1983 almost all villages are electrified. The coverage in 100% (959 villages).

#### 2.2) DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES IN SOLAPUR DISTRICT.

The Solapur district place as well as all taluka places are well connected by National State and Major district roads, availability of basic infrastructure and communication facilities the district is fastly increasing in industrialisation. The development of small scale industry is also quite notable in the district and many small scale industries known for their good and specialised products and achievements.

The Solapur district is famous for textile industry from pre-independance period as there were 4 composite textile mill, one shipping mills, one sugar factory in private sector and one foundary in large and medium scale sector out of these seven

large and medium scale. Industrial undertaking only one composite textile is closed down and others are running well at present.

The development of small scale industries in Solapur district is quite good. "To study the growth of small scale industries in the district is the number of units registered with the D.I.C.". The growth of small scale industries in Solapur district is given in table No.2.2 "Growth of Small Scale Industries".

Growth of small scale industries registered with DIC Solapur as on 31-12-93.

TABLE NO. 2.3 :

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	No. of Units (Regd.)	Employment No.	Investment
1.	Agro based	08	51	28.31
2.	Forest based	14	76	31.60
3.	Mineral based	02	33	16.83
4.	Food & Bevreges	38	68	82.03
5.	Textiles	235	1205	375.50
6.	Leather	-	-	-
7.	Rubber	01	05	0.50
8.	Plastics	11	56	37.45
9.	Chemical	09	30	20.75
10.	Engg. Industry	24	130	43.92
11.	Electric	03	10	8.14
12.	Electronic	12	27	17.89
13.	Non-metal	15	197	35.54
14.	Others	23	112	33.89
Total :		395	1987	734.35

Source : D.I.C. Report 1992-93.

From the above picture of small scale industries units it is clear that textile industries are large in number i.e. 235. Next to textile industries all other industries are

equal in numbers. Only from the textile industry the employment is given to 1205 persons means only textile industries are covering to all other industries in No.of employment.

It is also clear that from the above table there is a scope to develop the other than textile industries in Solapur District.

REFERENCES :

"Distgrict Industry Centre, Solapur District" District Action Plan.

"Annual Action Plan" Solapur District 1988" prepared by Lead Bank, Bank of India.