

## CHAPTER THREE

### A PROFILE OF KASABA BAWADA

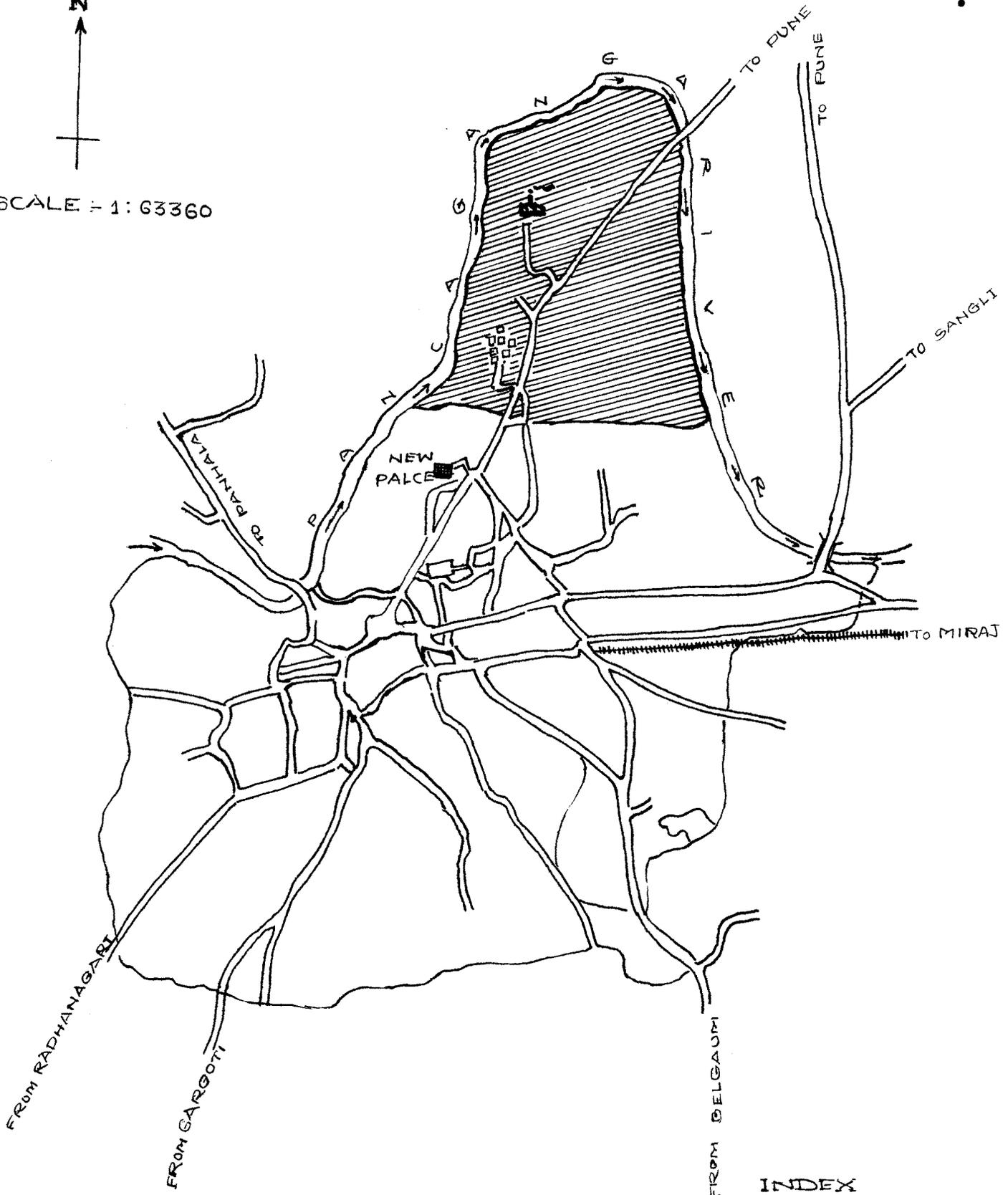
- 3.1 Location
- 3.2 Population
- 3.3 Education
- 3.4 Occupation
- 3.5 Land Utilisation
- 3.6 Irrigation
- 3.7 Cropping Pattern
- 3.8 Industries
- 3.9 Trade and Commerce
- 3.10 Cooperative Institutions
- 3.11 Transport
- 3.12 Milk business

# KOLHAPUR CITY

MAP OF KOLHAPUR CITY SHOWING LOCATION OF KASABA BAWADA



SCALE = 1 : 63360



INDEX  
KASABA BAWADA AREA  
SUGAR MILL

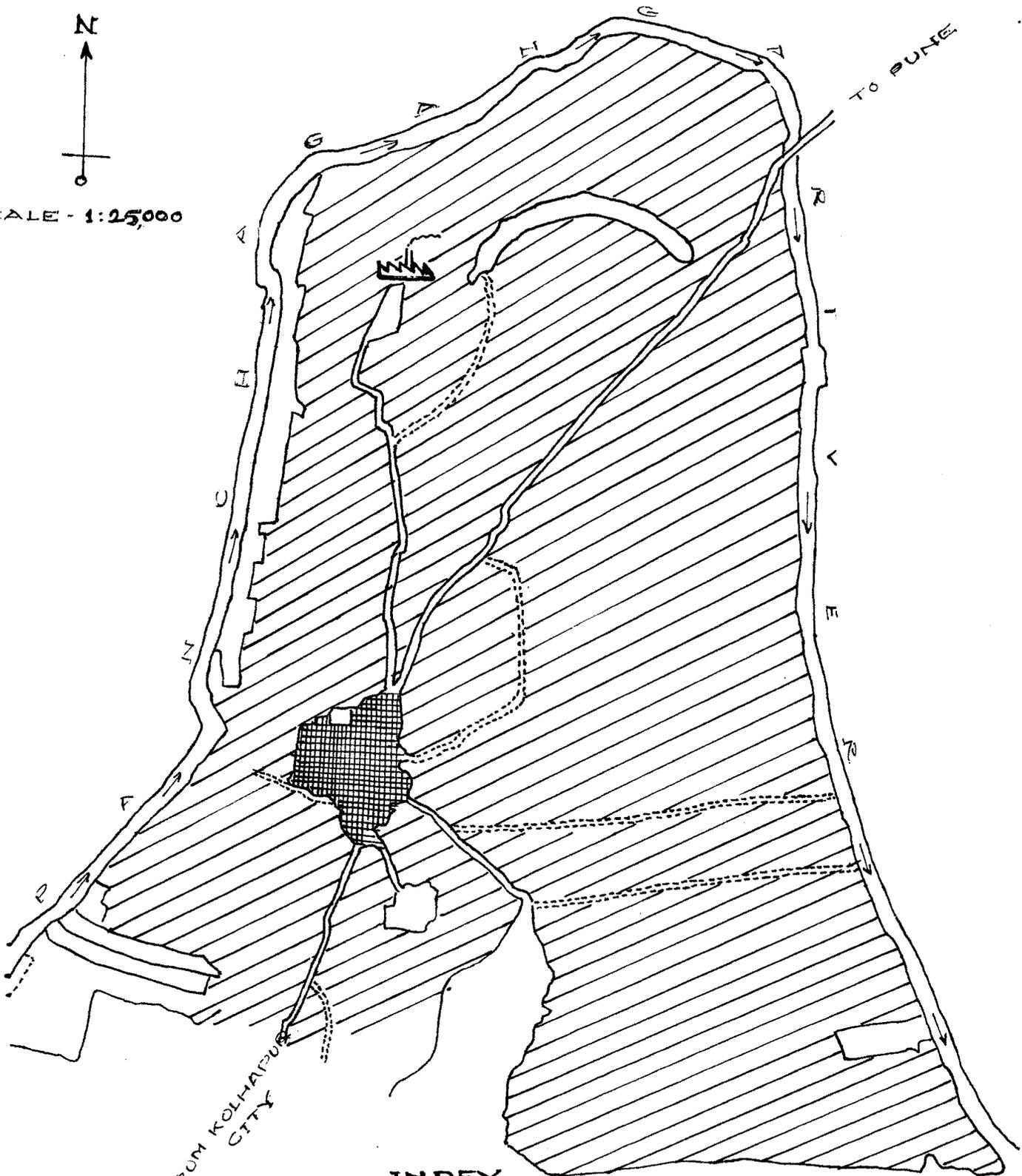
KASABA

BAWADA

MAP OF KASABA BAWADA SHOWING LOCATION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND AND VILLAGE AREA



SCALE - 1:25,000



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AGRICULTURAL LAND



VILLAGE AREA



SUGAR MILL

Kasaba Bawada is the suburb of Kolhapur city. It has historical reference that the Chhatrapati Shahu, an able king of Kolhapur Sansthan was born here in Laxmi Palace. Even though agriculture is the major occupation of majority of the inhabitants of Kasaba Bawada, it remains a suburb of Kolhapur city and hence comes under the administration of Kolhapur Municipal Corporation. Kolhapur Municipal Corporation collects house revenues, educational taxes etc. and Chavadi (Office of village Officer) collects land revenues, water charges and other revenues on behalf of the State Govt.

### 3.1 Location :

Kasaba Bawada is situated at north of Kolhapur city. Kasaba Bawada is surrounded by river Panchaganga by west, north and east. Old Satara Road is leading through this part of city.

### 3.2 Population :

Total population of Kasaba Bawada is approximately 18000.

### 3.3 Education :

Kasaba Bawada is not exception to the spread of education since independence in our country. Alongwith

agricultural operations people of Kasaba Bawada have shown their commendable performance in educational field. At the end of 1985 there were 7 Primary Schools, a High School, a Polytechnical College, an Engineering College, Gram Sevak Training School and Poultry Training School.

#### 3.4 Occupation :

As stated, most of the population is depended upon agriculture. However as the rate of land-holding per capita is decreasing with the passing of time, the younger generation is leaning towards employment. It is estimated that a family having less than two acres of land has at least one person in full employment. Quite a few families have started their own businesses. Majority of agricultural families have milk business as a subsidiary business. More than 300 people are agricultural labourers. Some of them are also engaged in milk business as subsidiary source of their income.

#### 3.5 Land Utilisation :

Total area of Kasaba Bawada is 1679.17 hectares and area under cultivation is 1413.70 hectares. Total area used for growing grass and other green fodder is 37 hectares, fallow land is 189 hectares and play ground is of 2 hectares.

Total area of land on which the settlement exists consists of 28.16 hectares and there is an unrecorded area of 9.31 hectares. Table No. 3.1 shows the distribution of land.

Table No. 3.1

Table showing Land Utilisation in Kasaba Bawada

Sr.No.	Particulars	Hecters
1.	Area under cultivation	1413.70
2.	Gross cropped area	37.00
3.	Fallow land	189.00
4.	Play ground	2.00
5.	Area of village	28.16
6.	Other unrecorded land	9.31
Total geographical area :		1679.17

(Source - Office of village Accountant (Talathi),  
Kasaba Bawada)

**3.6 Irrigation :**

River Panchaganga has proved a boon from nature to Kasaba Bawada. As Kasaba Bawada is located on the bank of

this river from West, North and East, sufficient water is available for irrigation purpose. Also a scheme for water supply for household purpose to the people of Kasaba Bawada, Rajarampuri, Ruikar Colony, Rukmini Nagar and Gandhinagar is worked out with water works at Kasaba Bawada itself. In addition to the small lift irrigation schemes, many wells have been constructed for the purpose of irrigation. There are 118 wells in Kasaba Bawada from which supply of water is made for 87 hectares of land. The irrigation schemes provide water to 823 hectares of land.

### 3.7 Cropping Pattern :

Most of the agricultural land in Kasaba Bawada is used for producing sugar cane. Paddy is a subsidiary crop. Some agriculturists also produce crops like maize, wheat and onions alongwith land used for sugar cane. Different vegetables are also produced from the same land. According to the records available, during the year 1984-85, 823 hectares of land was used for sugar cane and 127 hectares was used for producing paddy. Many a farmers produce ground-nuts also alongwith sugar cane these days.

Some of the farmers, after processing their sugar cane prepare jaggery from it and the same is sold at



Shahu Market Yard, Kolhapur. Others supply their sugar-cane to Chhatrapati Rajaram Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., and the Warana Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Warananagar. Chhatrapati Rajaram Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana is situated in Kasaba Bawada, itself. The crop paddy is generally produced for self consumption only and not for sale.

### 3.8 Industries :

A sugar mill was started in the beginning of the century by the then King of Kolhapur Late Chhatrapati Rajaram Maharaj. Subsequently it was being run as a public Ltd. Company by the House of Ruia's of Bombay. Now this has been converted into a cooperative sugar factory called Chhatrapati Rajaram Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd. Kolhapur. The daily crushing capacity of this sugar factory at present is 2250 to 2500 tonnes. Nearly 3.5 to 4 lakh tonnes of sugar is produced. Also there is an Acid Plant owned by a public Ltd. Company, where 303 permanent and 100 temporary employees are working.

### 3.9 Trade and Commerce :

Presently there are 107 retail shops in Kasaba Bawada engaged in selling grocery and other goods. In addition, 91 establishments are engaged in varied types

of business such as cycle repairing, hair-dressing, tailoring, tea and refreshment centres etc.

### 3.10 Cooperative Institutions :

There is a famous multi-purpose cooperative Sanstha, called Shri Ram Vivid Karyakari Sahakari Sanstha Ltd., operating in Kasaba Bawada. It is engaged in supplying all types of essential commodities to the residents of Kasaba Bawada. This includes supply of essential commodities, Kerosene, diesel, seeds, fertilizers and insecticides, cloth and ready-made garments, pots and vessels and different types of medicines etc. For this, facility of credit is also extended to the needy and deserving members of the sanstha. The sanstha also owns a printing press and 8 shops at Shahu Market Yard, Kolhapur where the facility of marketing of various agricultural products particularly jaggery is made available.

A branch of famous cooperative bank of Kolhapur called Maratha Cooperative Bank Ltd., is operating in Kasaba Bawada and also a branch of Shahu Cooperative Bank has been opened in Kasaba Bawada. There are two credit cooperative Societies and employees of Shri Ram Vivid Karyakari Sahakari Sanstha also run their own cooperative credit society.

The milk producers of Kasaba Bawada have their own cooperative dairy. Shri Ram Vivid Sahakari Sanstha also collects milk produced and sells the same in the areas of Kasaba Bawada, Shahupuri and Lane Bazar.

### 3.11 Transport :

Kasaba Bawada though a part of the Kolhapur Municipal Corporation is situated at a distance of 5 Kilometers from the city. The Kolhapur Municipal Transport (KMT) organisation runs city buses between various points of the city and Kasaba Bawada at the interval of every 15 minutes. In addition, auto-rickshaws also ply. These facilities are in addition to the two-wheelers such as bicycles, scooters, motor-cycles etc. owned by the people themselves.

### 3.12 Milk business :

Milk business is quite traditional in Kasaba Bawada. This being the centre theme of this dissertation a separate chapter ( Chapter No.4 ) is devoted for its discussion.