APPENDIX - II

PROFILE OF KOLAR DISTRICT

Geographical Location:

Kolar district, a land of silk, milk and gold, is placed in the South-Eastern part of the Karnataka. The district is situated between 12° 46' and 13° 58' North latitude and 77° 21' and 78° 35' East longitude. It is bounded by the districts of Bangalore and Tumkur on the West, and on all other sides, it is surrounded by the adjoining States of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. The total area is 8,223 Sq.Kms.

Physical Features:

The district even though forms the part of maidan has a number of hills of varying heights. The district has a moderate climate, the dry weather with hot temperatures ranging from 33° C to 40° C. The normal rainfall of the district is 733.00 mm. The district has red loam, clay loam, graville and laterite type of soil structure. The soil found is suitable for cultivation of ground nut, paddy, chillies, sugarcane, tobacco, ragi, and pulses. Forest land is marginal. The district has laterite gold, graphite, feldspar, sillimanite, limestone ores.

River System:

The district has no perennial river system. Most of the prevailing rivers are small and carry water only during the rainy season. Palar, north pennar, south pennar are important rivers of the district.
Irrigation:

The net area under irrigation is 74,360 hectares, of this 36,061 hectares water tanks, 38,190 hectares are under well, tube well irrigation. About 109 acres is under other sources of irrigation.

Electricity:

Of the 2,848 villages 2,729 villages are electrified and 56,549 IP sets were energised symbolising the growth of mechanisation in the rural area.

Population:

As per 1981 census the population stood at 18,98,984, of this 14,77,661 (77.49%) and 3,65,000 (21.51%) is rural and urban respectively. The density of the population is 232 Sq.Kms. Bangarpet has highest density while Gudibanda has the lowest. The female population is higher than the male population. The SC/ST population is 3,65,013.

Education:

The district has 334 nurseries, 1,946 primary schools, 657 higher primaries, 125 high schools, 14 junior colleges and 8 colleges catering to the educational needs of the district. Apart from this adults are covered under 420 adult education centres. There are 18 public libraries in the district.
Health Services:

The district has 21 hospitals, 117 health centres, 16 primary health centres, 78 primary health units, and 23 family welfare centres aimed at providing health services to the Kolar populace. The total bed strength stands at 1,878.

Agriculture:

About 87 per cent of the population have agriculture as the main occupation. Of the total geographical area 43.07 per cent is the net area sown, 7.45 per cent fallow land, 9.10 per cent forest, 22.92 per cent under other cultivable land and 17.46 per cent is not available for cultivation. The district has 3,50,170 hectares of cropped area and 22,353 hectares under the multiple cropping. Ragi, paddy, pulses, groundnut, oil seeds, sugarcane mulbery and vegetables are the main crops of the district. The average consumption of fertiliser per hectare gross cropped area is 25.90 Kg. The agriculture to some extent is mechanised by the employment of tractor and IP Sets.

Regarding horticulture the district has lot of potentialities. About 59,117 hectares is under horticulture crops. Mango, grapes, guva, tomato and other vegetables are important horticultural crops.
Animal Husbandry:

The district has total livestock population of 14,80,028, of this buffaloes account for 1,52,691. Other livestock include sheep, goats, pigs, poultry and birds and bovine. New breeds such as jersey, holstein and reddane are being introduced to the district.

Sericulture:

The Kolar district is often referred to as 'Japan of India' due to its contribution in silk production which has accounted for 30 per cent of the States production. Nearly 50,000 families are engaged in silk rearing and about 60,000 acres area is under mulberry cultivation. About 10,000 families are engaged in sale of cocoons and silk spinning activities. There are 413 chawki centres and seven markets have been opened for disposing of cocoons.

Industries:

The district has no major industry except BGML, BEML and sugar factory. The district is most backward in the field of industry. Due to this the district has been offered special concessions to phlip the industrial development. Preferential treatment is offered for the development of small scale and agro-based industries. The district at present has 255 agro-based, 158 chemical, 525 engineering, 131 forest based, 131 textile based and 276 miscellaneous industries.
Transport And Communication:

The district has 5,345 Kms. roads comprising 117 Kms national highways, 270 Kms State highways, 1040 Kms. district roads and 3,718 Kms. Village roads. It is recorded that 562 villages are connected by all weather roads, 620 by fair weather roads, 1,465 by kacha and non-motorable roads, and 282 non-connected by roads.

There are about 408 post offices and 80 telegraph offices in the district. It has 36 telephone exchanges and 3,455 telephones. The population served by each post office is about 5,000 as against the State average of 4,000 population.

Marketing:

The Kolar district has 7 main regulated markets and 2 sub-markets. All agricultural crops are marketed in these regulated markets. There are 26 primary fruit and vegetable growers, processing and marketing societies, besides 250 milk producers co-operatives. The district has 1,003 co-operative societies of this 739 are functioning while 264 are defunct. There are 38 SFSCS/FSCS.

Administrative Arrangements:

The district has been divided into two sub-divisions and 11 taluks. The two sub-divisions are:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Division</th>
<th>Taluka</th>
<th>Hobli</th>
<th>Village</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kolar</td>
<td>Kolar</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mulbagal</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Srinivaspura</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Malur</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bangarpet</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chikkaballapur</td>
<td>Chikkaballapur</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bagepalli</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gouribidanur</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chintamanı</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gudibande</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sidalaghatta</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|   |   | 53 | 491 |

2  11