APPENDIX II
PROFILE OF HUBLI-DHARWAD MUNICIPAL AREA

The emergence of two adjoining and independent municipal entities of HUBLI and DHARWAD along with the rural areas in between, as one municipal corporation is a unique event in the history of Urban Development. The Hubli-Dharwad Municipal Corporation came into existence in 1962. The Corporation has undergone numerous ups and downs and has come out with daring developments in various fields in the past 37 years. These bench mark developments are purely dedicated to the dynamic leadership of the corporators, who are responsible for the present profile of the Hubli-Dharwad Municipal Corporation.

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY

The corporation limits extend between 15°20' N to 15°28'N latitudewise and between 75° E to 75°9' E longitudinally. The corporation is laid out linearly from north west to south east. It is interspersed with jungles in the west, hills in the centre and plains in the east. A number of small nalis (small canals) running from north west and south east criss-cross the municipality limits. The average height of Dharwad city is 697 mtrs. from sea level whereas Hubli is at a height of 628 mtrs. The corporation includes 2 cities and 48 villages in its limits. It also has a broad-gauge railway line and National High Way No. 4 passing through its geographic boundaries.

CLIMATE AND RAIN FALL

The Hubli-Dharwad city enjoys salubrious climate. Owing to closeness of western ghats, the average annual rain fall is about 625m.m. The winters are pleasant while the maximum temperature in summer shoots up to 38° C.
DEMOGRAPHIC PATTERN

The total population is 6,48,298 as per 1991 census. At present, the population clock has crossed 8 lakh mark. The male to female sex ratio is approximately 1000:975. Approximately Hindus comprise of 60% while Muslims, Christians and others comprise of 29%, 3% and 8% respectively. Around 85% of population lives above the poverty line whereas the balance is below the poverty line. The family is the basic constituent of the society and it is generally patriarchal. The present trend is 97% patriarchal and the remaining are matriarchal. In cities the social structure revolves around small nuclear families depicting urban life up to 60% while the villages have both undivided and joint families depicting rural life up to 40%.

LITERACY

Literacy is an important index to progress. In 1962 the literacy level was approximately 64% where in about 49% of women were illiterate and 23% men were illiterate. Presently the literacy level has gone up to 74.56% with approximately 34.2% of women being illiterate while, 16.8% of men being illiterate.

CASTE AND SUB-CASTE

As per the 1971 census, the Lingayats constituted 21.03% Brahmins 15.88% and Maratha 10.7%, whereas Muslims constituted 24.11% of the total population. The balance constituted the Backward classes viz. the SC/ST and others. Today the SC/ST and others constitute about 11%, Muslims 29% while the balance is accounted for by the Hindus.
EDUCATION

The Corporation inherits modest basic institutions, viz, Karnatak University Dharwad, Karnataka College, J.S.S. College, J.G. College of Commerce, Agriculture College, Karnataka Medical College, Basel Mission High School, Vidyaranya and K.E. Board's High Schools, Lamington High School, etc. However today, a large number of professional educational institutes like viz. S.D.M College of Engineering, S.D.M. College of Dental Sciences, K.H.Kabbur Polytechnic, University Law College and a few English Medium High Schools also have been established. Recently, the Agriculture College was upgraded to become the University of Agricultural Sciences. In fact Hubli-Dharwad has become the hub of educational activities in North Karnataka. In addition, the twin city is known as the cultural capital of Karnataka.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Railway Facilities: Hubli-Dharwad city occupies the central position in the Railway network of the Hubli division of the South Central Railway Zone System with its office at Hubli. The first Railway was introduced in this area in 1908 and the railway workshop at Hubli is more than a 100 years old. In 1972 there existed a total of 88 trains in this division, inclusive of 18 mail / express trains. The Hubli station served and is still serving as a key junction for trains coming from Guntakal, Miraj and Bangalore. The Hubli Railway Station handled a daily traffic of 23 Passenger trains. There are 6 Local shuttle trains rendering service to the people of Hubli-Dharwad. In addition there are 18 Express / Mails / Ordinary Trains passing through Hubli-Dharwad.
Road Transport: The comparative statement of Local Bus services since 1972 is given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>1972</th>
<th>1999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Busses</td>
<td>Dist. Covered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubli City</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>4800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubli-Dharwad</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dharwad City</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Urban Bus Services</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>13700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the above table the phenomenal increase in road communication is apparent. It is interesting to note that the bus services between twin city is more popular than the Railway Service.

Civil Aviation: The Hubli-Dharwad twin city appeared on the Air Map of India in 1984. The Project for construction of an Airport at Hubli commenced in 1972. Presently, the Air-Port caters for passenger flight services to Bangalore. Owing to administrative and technical difficulties the Airline services on this root have not been regular since 1998 and hence this aspect of transport is running behind schedule.
TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION

The table below shows the progress made in the field of Telecommunications since 1972.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of The city</th>
<th>Telephone Connections</th>
<th>Telephone Exchanges</th>
<th>Public Booth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hubli</td>
<td>2300</td>
<td>5450</td>
<td>37157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dharwad</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>13805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3100</td>
<td>7471</td>
<td>50962</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This development has facilitated inception of Internet by Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited (V.S.N.L.). Hence it is anybody's guess about the forthcoming developments in information technology at the twin city.

ALL INDIA RADIO AND DOORDARSHAN

The Dharwad Station of All India Radio was set up in 1950. It has maintained the tradition of beaming rich fare of programmes ranging from the most engrossing classical music to the ephemeral films, light skits to powerful dramatic presentations, bare summaries of news to deeper analysis of contemporary events and from light humorous talks to profound talks of philosophy, religion, popular science, or literature. In real sense, it has gone to the people.

Television service of India "Doordarshan" first aired its programmes at Hubli-Dharwad in 1984. It commenced with 7to14 hours transmission in a day. To-day it transmits round the clock.
and the transmissions also include number of Kannada language programmes. The station has also been upgraded to High Power Transmission in 1995.

TRADE, COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES

The head office of Karnataka Chamber of Commerce and Industry is in Hubli, and this is a matter of pride for the city. Pride because the Chamber has been giving the merchant class united strength for the last 6-7 decades and it has been serving equally as a beacon light for the future of this class. This organization came into existence in 1932-1933 beginning with a handful of 50 members only. The membership rose to 600 in 1972 and today it has more than 2500 members.

INDUSTRIES

In 1972 there were about 18 large/medium units and 400 small scale industries. Today this figure has progressed to about 36 large/medium industries and 7707 cottage/tiny/small scale industries.

HEALTH SERVICE

The Corporation has adequate health services to cater for its urban population. Both the Government and the Private Hospitals have grown in number as well as technical services. Today the Corporation runs more than 21 General, Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Maternity and Family Planning Hospitals. Most of these Hospitals are modernised and the best of Surgeons' / Physicians' services are available. It is also important to mention here that the services of Karnataka Medical College (now named as Karnataka Institute of Medical Sciences), Hubli, to the population of North Karnataka is comparable to any of the reputed medical institution in the country.
CIVIC AMENITIES

In 1972 as per the Commissioner's report, there were major problems about provisioning of new plots, drainage, gardens, asphalt roads, lighting of streets and water supply. These problems were mainly due to rapid rate of organization and inadequacy of funds. However, over a period of time, these problems have been overcome to a large extent, with the help of increased revenue to the corporation and better infrastructure facilities such as power supply, Roads and Industrial development. The problem of provisioning of new plots has been solved by increasing the municipal corporation limits wherever possible.

Today there are 47 Gardens and Parks, 565 Kms. roads and two Swimming Pools. The problem of water supply has been solved to a large extent by Malaprabha Water Supply Scheme I &II Stage. However, there exists scope for improvement of Water Supply Schemes in the twin city to fully solve the problem.

SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The twin city of Hubli-Dharwad is in its social life and traditions. The city enjoys presence of a number of social institutions contributing to the fields of education, culture and social activities. These are indeed the pride of the twin city. Some of the organizations which have earned name and fame are:

1. Karnataka Vidya Vardhaka Sangh
2. Bassel Mission Society
3. Murugharajendra Math
4. Lingayat Education Association
5. Karnataka Vyayam Vidya Peeth
6. Karnataka Liberal Education Society
7. Karnataka Education Board
8. Maratha Mandal
9. Vanita Seva Samaj
10 Malla Sajjana Vyayam Shala
11 Red Cross Society
12 Janata Shikshana Samiti
13 Mooru Savir Math
14 Shri Siddarudha Math
15 Anjuman –E-Islam
16 Theosophical Lodge (Tattwaneshan Mandir)
17 Jagadguru Shankaracharya Sanskrit Patha Shala