

Study On Socio-Economic Of The Bagalkot District

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Abstract - Introduction: It is important to know the socio- economic study of the Bagalkot districts **Objectives of Study:** The analyse the socio-economic of the Bagalkot district. **Need for study:** Improve the need for increased participation of socio-economic of rural area of Bagalkot district. **Methodology of study:** Secondary data regarding the target and achievement of socio-economic under study were obtained from the different department, directory and report. **Reference of the period:** The reference period for the field investigation was 2012-13 in Bagalkot District. **Research design:** The variables related to the study are well established, the research fits objectives as well as a descriptive research design and analyses socio-economic of Bagalkot district **Sources of data:** The present study is based on the secondary data collected from Annual Credit Plans of the Bagalkot district , DIC, Department of Agriculture, District Statistical Office, Bagalkot. **Data analysis:** Data analysis on various factors of socio-economic in Bagalkot district. **Finding and conclusion:** To find out the development of rural areas and the important infrastructure facilities that influences the socio-economic development of rural masses in the country.

Key word: Social feature, Economic feature, Bagalkot District

INTRODUCTION

It is important to know the geographical conditions and to describe the socio- economic study of the Bagalkot districts. In present the Karnataka state there are 30 districts. Out of which 13 are in North Karnataka region viz. Belgaum, Bijapur, Bagalkot, Bidar, Bellary, Gulbarga, Yadagiri, Raichur, Gadag, Dharwad, Haveri, Koppal and Uttara Kannada district. Amongst which Bagalkot district have been selected for present study. The present study is to know the socio-economic setting of the situated within Bagalkot districts. Briefly describe the socio-economic profile of Bagalkot districts, which has been selected for present study. This paper has been divided into four sections. Section – A: Background of the Bagalkot district, Section – B: Economic feature of the district, Section –C: Social feature of the district and Section - D: Infrastructures of the district is studied.

SECTION – A: BACKGROUND OF THE BAGALKOT DISTRICT

Briefly describe the background of the Bagalkot District. In first section, study the background of Bagalkot district. In this section, discuss: 1) Physical and administrative features is out of 623 villages, 163 Gram Panchayats and 6 Taluk Panchayat. 2) Geographical area total geographical area of 6, 58,877 cover of the district.3) Land utilization is 658877 hectares. 4) Demography profile in census 2011, Bagalkot had population of 1,889,752.

1 Physical and Administrative Features:

Table 1:

Physical and Administrative Features of the Bagalkot district

Total Geographical area(Hectares)	658877
No. of Sub divisions	2
No. of Block	6
No. of Villages	623
No. of Panchayats	163

[Source: As per census 2011 of Bagalkot district]

Note: The table 1 presents total geographical area of the Bagalkot district with taluk wise in the study area. The district has a total geographical area of 6, 58,877 and 623 villages in the region and surrounded by Bijapur, Belgaum, Gadag, Koppal and Raichur Districts. There are 163 Gram Panchayats , 6 Taluk Panchayat and a Zilla Panchayat working in the district. The chief executive officer is in charge of Zilla Panchayat assisted by Chief Accounts Officer, Chief Planning Officer and Deputy Secretary at district level and Executive Officers at taluk level to help CEO in implementing taluk level programmes.

2 Geographical area of Taluk:

Table 2 Geographical area of Taluk

Sl.No.	Name of taluk	Villages	Hectares
1	Badami	149	1,39,420
2	Bagalkot	95	93,627
3	Bilagi	69	78169

4	Hungund	161	1,35,358
5	Jamakandi	71	116853
6	Mudhol	78	95450

[Source: As per census 2011 of Bagalkot district]

Note: The table 2 presents The geographical area of the Badami taluk is about 1,39,420 hectares possesses and 149 villages, Bagalkot (93,627 hectares) and 95 villages, Bilagi (78169 hectares) and 69 villages, Hungund taluk (1,35,358 hectares) and 161 villages, Jamakandi taluk (116853 hectares) and 71 villages and Mudhol taluk (95450 hectares) and 78 villages in the study area. It shows that, Badami and Hungund taluk had larger geographical area than their other taluk counter parts in the district.

3 Land utilization:

Table 3 Land utilization (Hector)

Description	Numbers
Total area reported	658877
Forest land	81126
Area not available for cultivation	53642
Permanent pasture and grazing land	3429
Land under miscellaneous tree crops	255
Cultivable wasteland	2035
Current Fallow	48582
Other Fallow	9971
Net sown area	459837
Total or gross cropped area	547884
Area cultivated more than once	88047
Cropping intensity [GCA/NSA]	120

[Source: As per Department of Agriculture / Directory of Economic and Statics]

Note: Table 3 presented that land utilization of total area as per reported 658877 hectors. Out of total area the forest land is 81126 hectors, some of the area is not available for cultivation is 53642 hectors and permanent pasture and grazing land is 3429 hectors. The other land use for tree crops is 255 hectors. The some area which is cultivable wasteland is 2035 hectors. The area which is current fallow is 48582 hectors and other fallow is 9971 hectors. The net sown area is 459837 hectors and total or gross cropped area is 547884 hectors. The area cultivated more than once in a year is 88047 hectors and cropping intensity [GCA/NSA] is 120 hectors.

4 Demography Profile:

The highlights of population 2011 and 2001 of the district in Bagalkot district. According to 2011 census, the total population of the district was 1,889,752 consisting of 9,50,111 (50.40 per cent) male and of 9,39,641 (49.60 per cent) female in the study area. According to 2001 census, the total population of the district was 1,651,892 consisting of 834,247 (50.47 per cent) male and of 817,645 (49.53 per cent) female in the study area. So population growth in 2011 census is 14.40% and in 2001 census is 18.82%. In census enumeration, data regarding child under 0-6 age were also collected for all districts including Bagalkot. There were total 271,908 children under age of 0-6 against 264,872 of 2001 census. Of total 271,908 male and female were 140,551 and 131,357 respectively. Child Sex Ratio as per census 2011 was 935 compared to 940 of census 2001. In 2011, Children under 0-6 formed 14.39 percent of Bagalkot District compared to 16.03 percent of 2001. There was net change of -1.64 percent in this compared to previous census of India. The total literates of Bagalkot in 2011 were 1,113,412 compared to 794,785 of 2001. If things are looked out at gender wise, male and female literates were 641,388 and 472,024 respectively in census 2011. For 2001 census, same figures stood at 494,544 and 300,241 in Bagalkot District.

Table 4 Demography Profile

Category	Total	Male	Female	Rural	Urban
Population	1,889,752	950,111	939,641	650,267	299,844
Child Population (0-6 Age)	271,908	140,551	131,357	193,893	78,015
Literate	1,113,412	641,388	472,024	704,912	408,500

[Source: As per census 2011 of Bagalkot district]

Note: Table 4 presented that demography profile of bagalkot district. The district is home to about 18.9 lakh people, among them about 9.5 lakh (50%) are male and about 9.4 lakh (50%) are female. Child (aged under 6 years) population of Bagalkot district is 14%, among them 52% are boys and 48% are girls. There are about 3.6 lakh households in the district and an average 5 persons live in every family.

SECTION – B: ECONOMIC FEATURE OF THE DISTRICT

Bagalkot district there are three sectors of the economy – primary, secondary and tertiary sector reflect the direction of growth of any region. In Bagalkot, the tertiary (services) sector contributed the maximum share of 47.66 percent to Gross

District Domestic Product (GDDP) compared to Karnataka's share of 60.38 percent to GSDP in 2013-14. The district's secondary (industrial) sector contributes about 1/3rd to GDDP (30.91 percent) while the primary sector's contribution is 21.43 percent. The GDDP of Bagalkot in secondary and tertiary sectors is higher compared to that in Karnataka. On considering Net District Domestic Product (NDDP), Bagalkot has 21.59 percent of share in the primary sector, 29.52 percent secondary sector share, while 48.87 percent of the income comes from the tertiary sector. Karnataka, as a state, gets 14.25 percent of its output (NSDP) from the primary sector, a quarter from the secondary sector (24.5 percent); but is certainly led by the tertiary sector (61.3 percent). The district's share in NDDP to the tertiary sector lags significantly behind that of the state. In this section, discuss: 1) District income and per capita income, 2) Irrigation coverage and 3) Agro processing units.

1 District income and per capita income:

Table 5 District income and per capita income

Rs. In lakhs

Sl. No.	Taluk	Gross District Domestic Product	Net District Domestic Product	Per capita NDDP
		327879	297689	86553
2	Bagalkot	432072	389779	131512
3	Bilagi	151595	136667	82018
4	Hunagund	375552	340620	101970
5	Jamakhandi	323459	292738	57682
6	Mudhol	346384	311156	98481
	Total	1956941	1768649	90033

[Source: As per census 2011 of Bagalkot district]

Note: Table no. 5 described that Gross income of the district is Rs.2400976 (as per the current price index of the base year 2014-15). Gross income of the district is Rs.1956941 (as per the fixed price index of the base year 2011-12). Net income of the district is Rs.2183006 (as per the current price index of the base year 2014-15). Net income of the district is Rs.1768649 (as per the fixed price index of the base year 2011-12). Per capita income is Rs.111126 (as per the current price index of the base year 2014-15). Per capita income is Rs.90033 (as per the fixed price index of the base year 2011-12).

2 Irrigation coverage:

Table 6 Irrigation coverage

Description	Numbers
Total area available for irrigation	503534
Irrigation potential created	214440
Net irrigated area	214440
Area irrigated by canals/ channels	46517
Area irrigated by Wells	11651
Area irrigated by Tanks	255
Area irrigated by Other sources	83600
Irrigation potential utilised	214440

[Source: As per Department of Agriculture / Directory of Economic and Statics]

Note: Table no 6 is presented that irrigation covered in the Bagalkot district total area available 503534. Out of 214440 is irrigation for potential created. Irrigation area in Bagalkot district is 214440. Out of which canals irrigate 46517 areas or channels, 11651 areas are irrigated by wells, 255 areas are irrigated by tanks and other irrigated area is 83600.

3 Agro processing units:

Table 7 Agro processing units

Type of processing activity	No. of units
Food (rice/flour/dal/oil/tea/coffee)	714
Sugarcane (gur/ khandsari /sugar)	28
Fruit(pulp/juice/fruit drink)	35
Spices(Masala powder/pastes)	150
Dry-fruit(cashew/almond/raisins)	8
Cotton (ginnining/ spinning/ weaving)	5
Milk (chilling /cooling / processing)	4
Animal feed(cattle/ poultry/fishmeal)	25

[Source: As per District industrial centre / Directory of Economic and Statics]

Note: Above table 7 show that agro processing units. The major agro processing units in Bagalkot district are food, sugarcane, fruits, spices, dry- fruit, cotton, milk, meat and animal feed. Foods is 714 units in Bagalkot district. Sugercane are gur, khandsari and sugar is 28. Fruit are pulp, juice, fruit drink is 35 units. Spices are masala powder and pastes is 150 units.

Dry- fruit are cashew and almond and raisins is 8 unit. Cotton are ginning, spinning and weaving is 5 units. Milk is chilling, cooling and processing is 4 units and animal feed are cattle, poultry and fishmeal is 25 units.

SECTION – C: SOCIAL FEATURE OF THE DISTRICT

The third section deal with social feature of the district .Social is relating to society or to the way society is organized the worst effects of unemployment, low pay and other social problems, long-term social change, the acceptance that social conditions influenced crime, changing social attitudes, the tightly woven social fabric of small towns, research into housing and social policy. It including profiles, security, networking features, search, help/support, legitimate friend focus. In this section, include religion, cast and literate in Bagalkot district.

1 Bagalkot Religion wise:

Table 8 Bagalkot Religion wise

Sl.No.	Description	Total	Percentage
1	Hindu	1,634,229	86.48 %
2	Muslims	219,991	11.64 %
3	Christian	3,433	0.18 %
4	Sikh	443	0.02 %
5	Buddhist	412	0.02 %
6	Jain	25,198	1.33 %
7	Others	166	0.01 %
8	Not Stated	5,880	0.31 %

[Source: As per census 2011]

Note: Table no.8 presented that religion of Bagalkot district. So many religion of people living in Bagalkot district. As per census 2011 , Hindu religion is 1634229 , Muslims is 219991 and in third place is Jain 25198.The highest percentage of religion is 86.48 is Hindu, second highest percentage is Muslims 11.64 and third highest is Jain 1.33 percentage.

2 Literates:

Table 9 Literates in Bagalkot district

Rs. In lakhs

Sl. No.	Taluk	Rural		Urban		Total	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Badami	82055	53814	32342	25957	114397	79771
2	Bagalkot	58463	39883	45338	38885	103801	78768
3	Bilagi	45188	31683	6367	5366	51555	37049
4	Hunagund	67628	43153	46708	36178	114336	79331
5	Jamakhandi	92434	67592	61467	50704	153901	118296
6	Mudhol	71078	51941	32320	26868	103398	78809
	Total	416846	288066	224542	183958	641388	472024

[Sources: As per census 2011]

Note: Table 9 presented that as per 2011 Census, the literacy rate of Bagalkot district is 68.82 per cent, where the male literacy rate is 79.23 per cent and female literacy rate is 58.4 per cent. The literates are more in urban than in rural areas. Male literates out number the female literates in the district. Among the taluks, the highest 73.97 per cent of literacy is reported from Bagalkot taluk. When compared with urban areas the highest 85.4 per cent of literacy is reported from the urban areas of Bagalkot taluk. Bagalkot taluk has the highest per cent of both male and female literates in the district. The gap in male - female literacy rate is reported to be high in Hungund taluk.

SECTION – D: INFRASTRUCTURES OF THE DISTRICT:

The status of development of infrastructure in respect of proportion of electrified villages including hamlets, proportion of villages having access to all weather roads, number of bore wells per 100 hector of cropped area is better than the state average. In the case of other indicators viz., literacy rate, literacy rate of female, crude birth rate , family welfare sub centres and percentage of habitation having drinking water facility and many other areas, the status of development of infrastructure in the district is less than the state average. In this section, include village level infrastructure of Bagalkot district.

1 Village level Infrastructure:

Table 10 Village level Infrastructure

Designation	Number
Villages electrified	623
Villages having agriculture power supply	529
Villages having Post offices	271
Villages having Banking facilities	217
Villages having Primary schools	618
Villages having Primary health centres	52

Villages having Potable water supply	526
Villages connected with paved approach roads	560

[Source: As per census 2011]

Note: Table no.10 highlights various amenities which are available in C.D. Block of the district. It can be seen from the above table that good percentage of inhabited villages (93.8 percent) have educational facilities and 72.1 percent have medical facilities. The position of medical facilities varies from 57.59 percent to 95.77 percent in the C.D Blocks. All villages have drinking water, telephone and power supply. Post office and Transport and communication facilities are available for 54.81 percent and 98.53 of villages respectively. Banking facility is available for 9.62 percent of the villages. About 34.75 percent of villages have agricultural credit society and 97.39 percent of villages are approachable by pucca road.

CONCLUSION

Profile of the socio-economic shows that, nationalized bank have an important and effective role in rural development. There is much scope With the up-coming Ghataprabha (GLBC / GRBC), Malaprabha (MLBC / GLBC) canal irrigation projects in the district and also proposed plan for desilting of all 19 tanks throughout the district is going to be covered under irrigation in a span of another 3-5 years, thereby the district is going to become more prosperous, very soon.

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