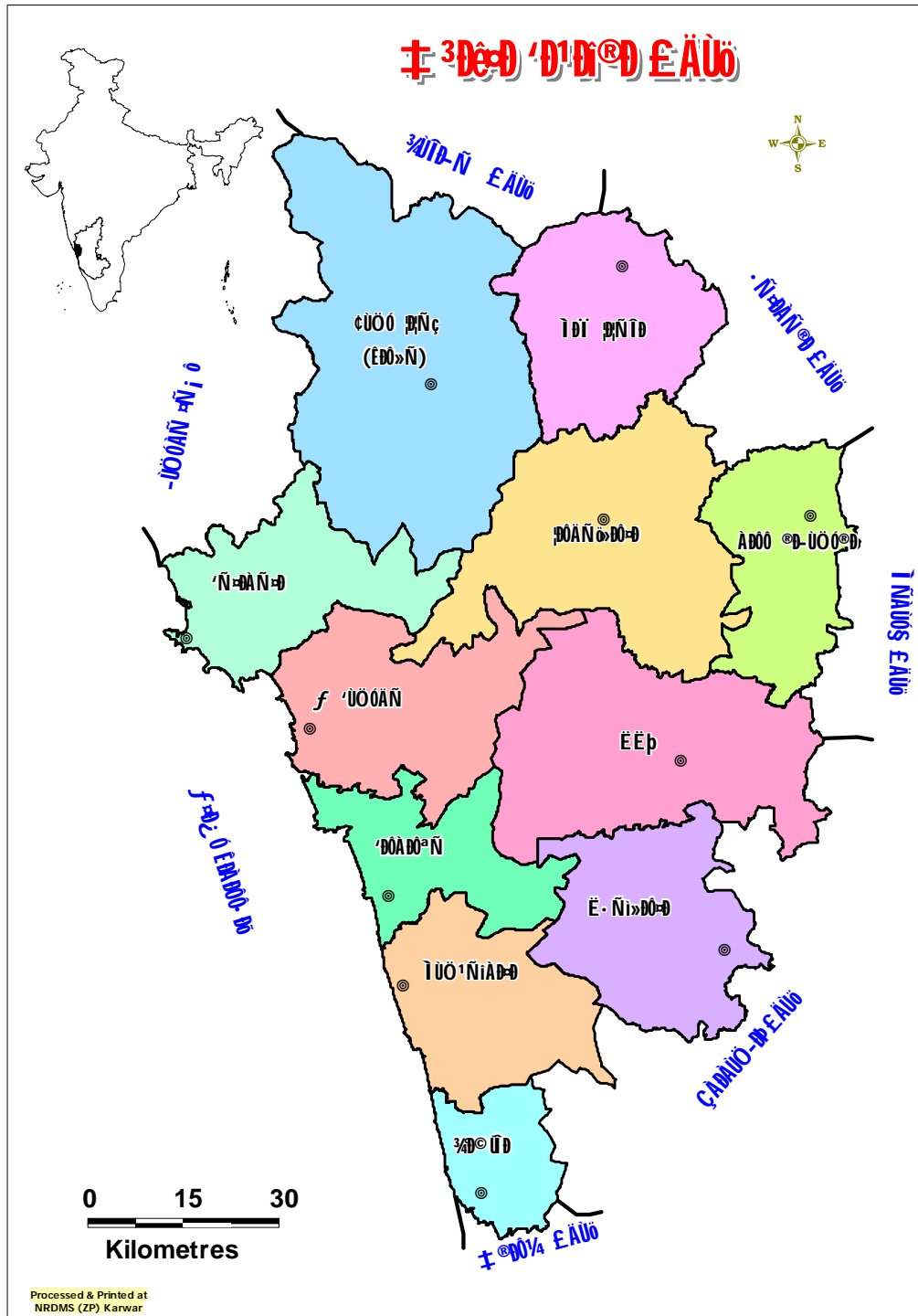


# TECHNICAL REPORT OF UTTARA KANNADA

## NRDMS CENTER, KARWAR



2008-09

By

**ANIL R NAIK**

District NRDMS Centre  
Uttara Kannada, Karwar

# **Contents**

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. District Profile**
- 3. Administration boundaries**
- 4. Agriculture**
- 5. Forest and ecology**
- 6. Natural resources**
- 7. Infrastructure facilities**
- 8. Constituency maps for Election**

## **Introduction:**

The NRDMS Centre for Uttara Kannada district was established during the month of April 1994 at Dr. A V Baliga Arts & Science College campus, Kumta and at the later stage the centre was shifted to Deputy Commissioner's office during 1996 presently the centre is located at the Zilla Panchayath office campus. The centre was started with the financial support from Department of Science and Technology, Govt. of India, Implemented by K.S.C.S.T, Bangalore with active support from Dept. of Science & Technology, Govt. of Karnataka. The main objective of the centre is to create the digital database on Natural resources, Demography, Agro & Socio economy and infrastructure facilities of the District to provide analysed information to the district administrators, Zilla Panchayath, line departments, Academic institutions and NGOs in Natural resources management and rural development planning with the help of GIS and other advanced scientific technologies. As per the G.O. of Govt. of Karnataka, the centre was shifted to Zilla Panchayath premises and been functioning at office of the Zilla Panchayath since June 2003.

## **District Profile:**

Uttara Kannada is a district in the southern Indian state of Karnataka. It is sometimes called North Canara or North Kanara. It is bounded on the north-west by the state of Goa, on the north by Belgaum district, on the north-east by Dharwad district, on the east by Haveri district, on the southeast by Shimoga district, on the south by Udupi district, and on the west by the Arabian Sea. The district has an area of 10291 sq. km., and a population of 13,53,299 (2001 census), a 10.90% increase since the 1991 census. Karwar is the administrative headquarters of the district.

Uttara Kannada was the home of the Kadamba kingdom from the 350 - 525CE. They ruled from Banavasi. After the subjugation of the Kadambas by the Chalukyas, Uttara Kannada district came under successive rule of empires like Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas, Hoysalas and Vijayanagar Empire. Famous Arab traveler Ibn Battuta is said to have stayed for a time in the district under the protection of Nawayath Sultan Jamal al-Din at Hunnur. This place is presently known as Hosapattana and is located in the Honnavar taluka. Ruins of an old mosque and its minaret can still be seen in the village. The district came under the rule of Maratha Empire from around 1700 CE. to 1800 CE. It was ceded to the British at the conclusion of the Third Anglo-Maratha War in 1818. The British established North Kanara district as a part of the Bombay Presidency.

After India's independence in 1947, Bombay Presidency was reconstituted as Bombay state. In 1956 the southern portion of Bombay state was added to Mysore state, which was renamed Karnataka in 1972.

The languages of the district are Kannada, Konkani, Marathi, Tulu and Urdu. The population is predominantly Hindu comprising of many communities called as Bhandaris, Gramavokkaliga, Havyaka, Konkani Maratha, Goud Saraswat Brahmins, Daivajna Brahmins, Chitrapur Saraswat Brahmins, Vokkaligas, Sherugars, Namadhari naik, Nadavara and Vaishya (Vanis). Muslims in the district are mainly of Nawayath descent. They live mostly in taluks of Bhatkal and Honnavar and speak Nawayathi. The Konkani speaking people include Christians also. 90% of the population of this area speaks Kannada, Konkani and Marathi languages.

Uttara Kannada is a tourism district. Uttara Kannada District is one of the biggest districts of our State with abundant natural resources. The district has varied Geographical features with thick forest, perennial rivers and abundant flora and fauna and a long coastal line of about 140 KM in length.

The main geographic feature of the district is the Western Ghats or Sayadhri range, which runs from north to south through the district. Between the Sayadhris and the sea is a narrow coastal strip, known as the *Payanghat*, which varies from 8 to 24 km. in width. Behind the coastal plain area flat-topped hills from 60 to 100 meters in height and behind the hills are the ridges and peaks of the Sayadhris. East of the Sayadhris is the Balaghat upland, part of the vast Deccan plateau. Moisture-bearing winds come from the west, and yearly rainfall averages 3000 mm. on the coast, and as high as 5000 mm on the west-facing slopes of the Sayadhris. East of the crest is the rain shadow of the Sayadhris, which receive as little as 1000 mm annually. Much of the rain falls in the June-September monsoon.

Uttara Kannada district has several rivers such as Kali river in Karwar & Joida taluk, Gangavali river (Bedti river) in Ankola taluk, Aghanashini river in Kumta, Siddapur & Sirsi taluk, Sharavati river in Honnavar taluk, Venkatapur river in Bhatkal taluk, Varada river in Sirsi taluk, Bedti river in Yellapur taluk. These rivers form numerous waterfalls, the most famous of which is Jog falls, on upper reaches of the Sharavati in neighboring Shimoga district. Other famous waterfalls include Unchalli Falls, where the river Aghanashini drops 116 meters, Magod Falls, where the Bedti river plunges 180 meters in two leaps, Shivganga falls, where the river Sonda (Shalmali) drops 74 meters, and Lalguli falls and Mailmane falls on the river Kali. In the lowlands, these

rivers form wide estuaries, extending several kilometers inland from the coast. Uttara Kannada district has five reservoirs such as Supa reservoir, Tattihalla reservoir, Bommanahalli reservoir, Kodsalli reservoir & Kadra reservoir across Kali river and Gersoppa reservoir across Sharavathi river.

Uttara Kannada district is famous for its Jain Basadis, Vijayanagar and Nayaka architecture. The Chaturmukha Basadi, Vardhamanaswamy Temple, Parshwanatheshwara Basadi at Gerusoppa, Chandranath Deva Basadi and 24 tirthankara's basadi at Hadavalli or Sangitapura, erotic sculptures of temples of Bhatkal are well known. The Aryadurga Temple at Ankola, Partagaali Jivottam Mutt and Mahabaleshwara temple at Gokarna which is an important place of Vedic studies, Mahalasa Narayani Temple at Kumta, Ventakaraman Temple Honnavar and Chitrapur Mutt, Mahaganapati Mahamaya Temple at Shirali and the Madhukeshwara and Veerabhadra temples at Banavasi and beach temple at Murdeshwara. Other important religious places are the Maarikamba Temple at Sirsi, Sahasra Linga about 15 km from Sirsi, Swarnavalli Math belonging to the Havyaka and Rama Kshatriya community, Sonde or Vadiraj Math of the Madhva community, the Shankar Math and Bhuvangiri temple near Siddapur. Channabasaveshwar Temple at Ulavi, Siddivinayaka Temple at Idagunji, Uttara Kannada district is home to the shrines or Dargahs of many sufi saints. Hazrat Shansuddin awliya in Sadashivgad, Hazrat Makhdoom Faqeeh Ismail Sukri and Hazrat Shah Nanga in Bhatkal and Hazrat Makhdoom Abu Mohammed in Murudeshwara are some of the popular ones.

Uttar Kannada district has four revenue sub divisions such as

<b>Karwar Sub-Division</b>	: Haliyal, Karwar & Supa
<b>Kumta sub-Division</b>	: Ankola & Kumta
<b>Bhatkal Sub-Division</b>	: Bhatkal & Honnavar
<b>Sirsi sub-Division</b>	: Mundgod, Siddapur, Sirsi & Yellapur

Uttara Kannada District consists of

- 1 Parliamentary Constituency (12-Uttara Kannada)
- 6 Legislative Assembly Constituencies (76- Haliyal, 77-Karwar, 78-Kumta, 79-Bhtakal, 80-Sirsi, 81-Yellapur)
- 11 Taluks (Ankola, Bhatkal, Haliyal, Honnavar, Karwar, Kumta, Mundgod, Siddapur, Sirsi, Supa and Yellapur)
- 36 Zilla Panchayath Constituencies
- 128 Taluk Panchayath Constituencies
- 207 Gram Panchayaths Constituencies
- 1289 Revenue villages
- 35 Hoblis
- 239 VA Firkas

**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION:**

Sl. No.	Name of taluk	Topo-Graphy	Latitude (D/M/S)	Longitude (D/M/S)	MSL (Mts.)	Ground water level (in Mts.)		Average Rainfall (in mm)
						Max.	Min.	
1	Ankola	Coastal	14 °39'50''	74 °19'40''	17.34	11.40	0.80	3,541.6
2	Bhatkal	Coastal	15°59'00 ''	74 °33'25''	12.24	4.27	0.00	4,172.1
3	Haliyal	Hilly	15 °19'30''	74 °46'00''	540.63	13.25	7.50	1,342.6
4	Honnavar	Coastal	14 °18'30''	74 °28'30''	20.36	14.10	5.15	3,677.0
5	Karwar	Coastal	14 °48'25''	74 °07'54''	2.88	2.80	0.30	3,227.1
6	Kumta	Coastal	14 °25'30''	74 °24'40''	15.43	6.93	1.50	3,601.4
7	Mundgod	Plain	14 °58'10''	75 °02'30''	570.80	7.29	0.54	1,400.1
8	Siddapur	Hilly	14 °21'05''	74 °53'20''	598.69	11.73	9.28	3,110.9
9	Sirsi	Hilly	14 °37'05''	74 °50'05''	596.80	14.75	8.75	2,498.2
10	Supa	Hilly	15 °10'20''	74 °29'15''	591.70	6.10	1.72	2,398.1
11	Yellapur	Hilly	14 °54'45''	74 °39'45''	444.73	9.87	1.95	2,771.6

**DEMOGRAPHIC DETAILS (2001 CENSUS)**

Sl. No.	TALUK	Area in Sq.Kms	POPULATION (CENSUS 2001)						
			Total	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Den-Sity	Sex Ratio
1	Ankola	904.79	1,01,549	51,398	50,151	75,411	26,138	110	976
2	Bhatkal	355.50	1,49,338	73,740	75,598	1,07,196	42,142	428	1025
3	Haliyal	847.62	1,59,141	81,144	77,997	80,350	78,791	125	964
4	Honnavar	756.15	1,60,331	80,018	80,313	1,42,507	17,824	212	1004
5	Karwar	724.12	1,47,890	75,160	72,730	72,852	75,038	202	968
6	Kumta	590.45	1,45,826	73,834	71,992	1,11,327	34,499	251	975
7	Mundgod	667.44	90,738	48,973	41,765	74,565	16,173	136	853
8	Siddapur	847.27	1,00,870	51,107	49,763	86,820	14,050	117	974
9	Sirsi	1322.32	1,75,550	89,286	86,264	1,10,215	65,335	133	966
10	Supa	1910.44	48,914	24,590	24,324	48,914	0	26	989
11	Yellapur	1298.75	73,497	37,626	35,871	55,574	17,923	56	953
<b>Uttara Kannada</b>		<b>10291.00</b>	<b>13,53,644</b>	<b>6,86,876</b>	<b>6,66,768</b>	<b>9,65,731</b>	<b>3,87,913</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>971</b>

**Table showing literacy rate of the district**

Sl. No	Taluk	Literacy Rate (%) 2001 Census								
		Rural			Urban			Total		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Ankola	83.1	62.9	73.2	93.0	80.9	87.0	85.7	67.7	76.8
2	Bhatkal	77.2	58.9	67.9	94.0	86.4	90.2	82.0	66.5	74.1
3	Haliyal	71.1	46.5	59.0	87.7	72.9	80.4	82.5	64.0	73.4
4	Honnavar	82.3	66.4	74.3	92.9	82.7	87.9	83.5	68.2	75.8
5	Karwar	89.1	69.7	79.4	93.7	82.7	88.4	91.5	76.3	84.0
6	Kumta	86.3	69.0	77.7	91.6	79.6	85.7	87.6	71.6	79.6
7	Mundgod	78.6	56.2	68.5	86.2	72.9	79.8	79.9	59.3	70.5
8	Siddapur	85.1	69.2	77.2	92.9	80.9	87.0	86.2	70.8	78.6
9	Sirsi	84.1	71.3	77.8	92.8	85.0	89.0	87.4	76.4	82.0
10	Supa	76.8	54.0	65.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.8	54.0	65.4
11	Yellapur	78.4	62.5	70.7	90.0	77.7	83.9	81.2	66.3	73.9
<b>Uttara Kannada</b>		81.6	63.5	72.7	91.8	80.6	86.3	84.5	68.5	76.6

## Forest and Ecology:

The district's high rainfall supports lush forests, which cover approximately 70% of the district. The North Western Ghats moist deciduous forests cover the Sayadhris below 1000 meters elevation. Many trees lose their leaves in the drier months. In pockets above 1000 meters elevation lie the evergreen North Western Ghats montane rain forests. Anshi National Park, near Dandeli, preserves approximately 250 sq km of semi-evergreen forest, which is home to tiger, black panther, leopard cat, gaur, Indian elephant, sambar and a range of birds and reptiles. Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary protects 834 sq. km. of semi-evergreen and bamboo forest in the watershed of the Kali river and its tributaries, the Kaneri and Nagajhari. The district is also home to patches of savanna and degraded scrub jungles, which are often the result of over-use for logging or grazing. Much of the lowland has been cleared for agriculture.

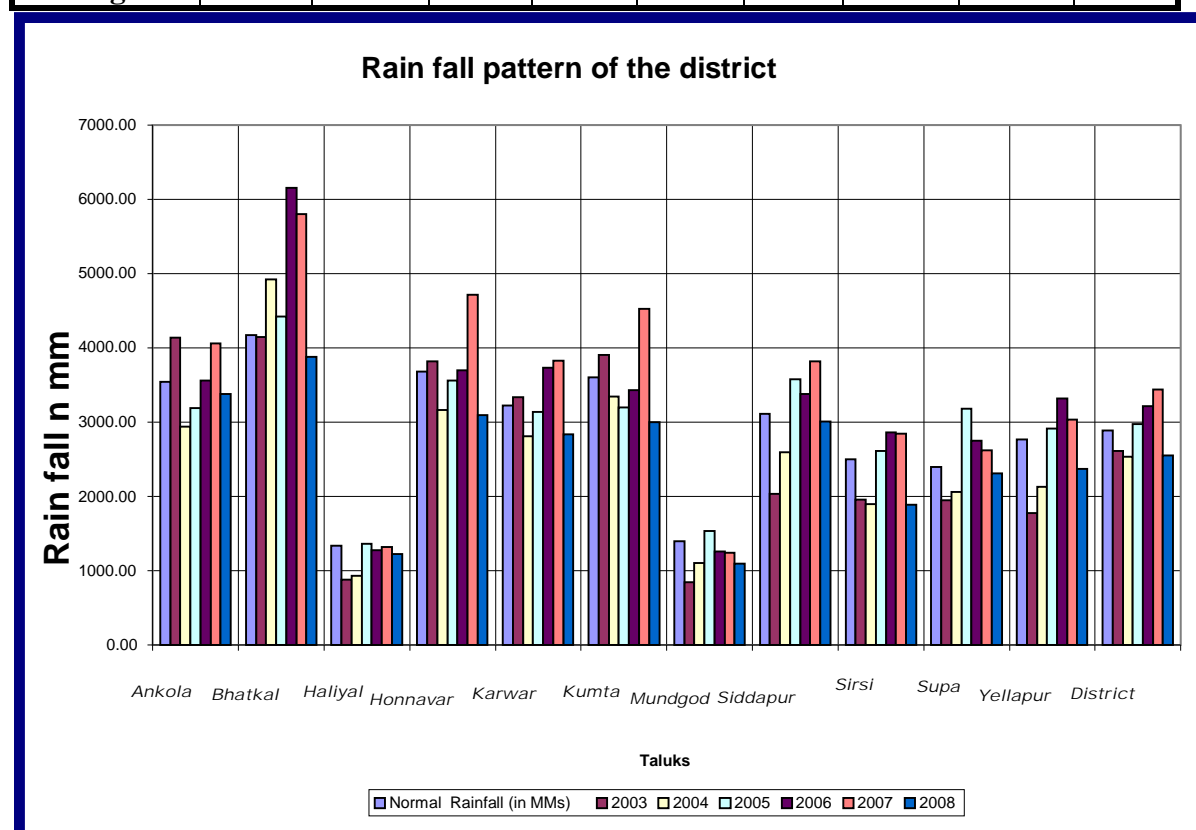
Mangrove forests can be found in the river estuaries, and the sandy beaches are home to groves of *Calophyllum inophyllum*, coconut and screw pine (*Pandanus spp.*). The rocky beaches at Binaga, Arga, Belekeri, Tadadi, Ankola Keni, Kadle, Kumta, Dhareshwar, Kasarkod, Murdeshwar, Bhatkal and Belke of the district is rich with marine fauna diversity. The rocky beaches of Uttara Kannada District harbours the Invertebrates belonging to the Phylum Porifera, Coelenterata, Annelida, Arthropoda, Mollusca and Echinodermata.

## AGRICULTURE:

The chief crops of the district are rice and sugarcane, along with a great diversity of other crops. Tree crops include coconut, arecanut, cocoa, cashew, mango, banana, pineapple, *Garcinia*, and sapota; vegetables include onion, radish, cucumber, cauliflower, sweet potato, brinjal, and amaranth; spices include pepper, cardamom, ginger and nutmeg. Millet and cotton are grown in the drier portion of the district east of the Ghats. In addition to agriculture, forestry and fisheries are also important.

### Rain fall data of Uttara Kannada district

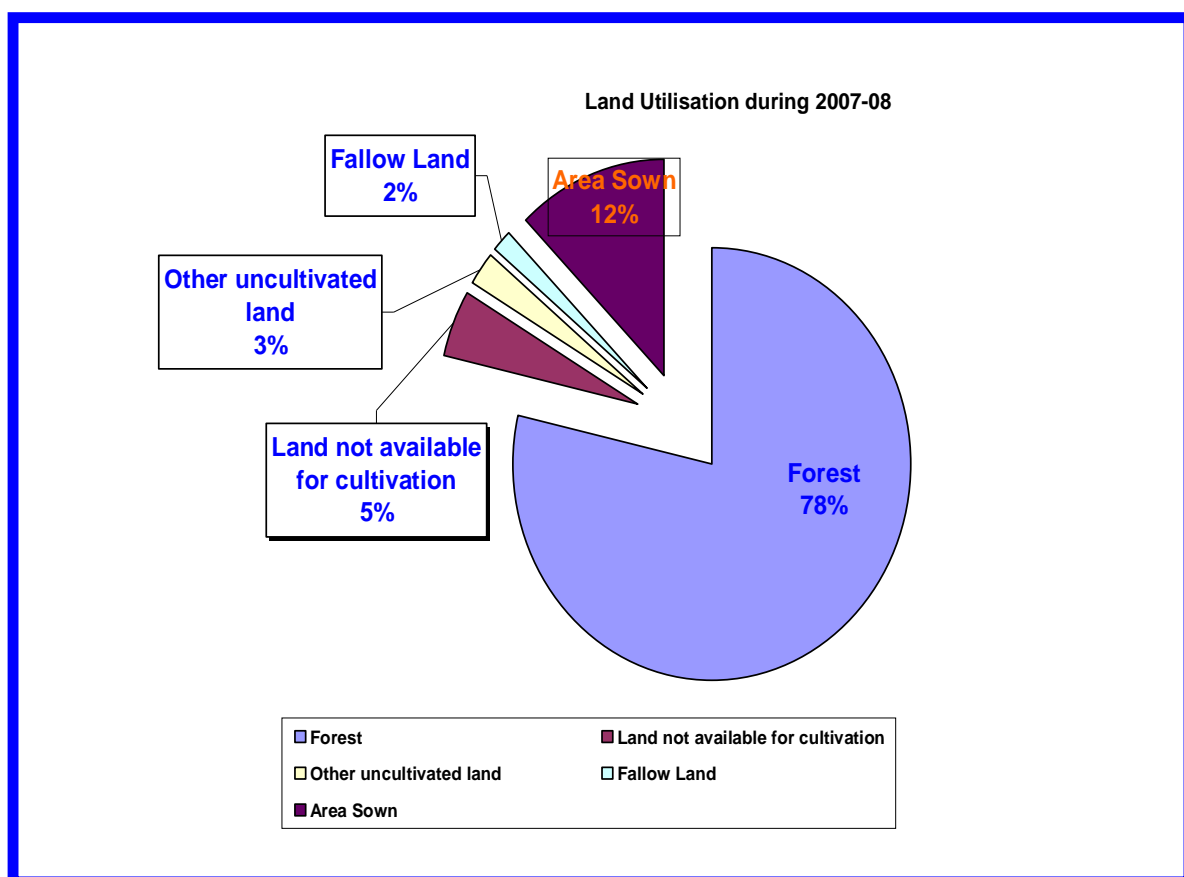
Sl. No.	Taluk	Normal Rainfall (in MMs) (1941-90)	Actual Rainfall (in MMs)						Rainy Days	
			2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Normal	Actual 2008
1	Ankola	3541.60	4133.60	2937.80	3192.20	3562.40	4054.90	3377.00	107	101
2	Bhatkal	4172.10	4146.50	4916.60	4423.40	6148.00	5795.21	3878.00	116	109
3	Haliyal	1342.60	877.60	928.90	1360.50	1272.50	1320.40	1224.70	85	81
4	Honnavar	3677.00	3821.10	3167.20	3561.50	3698.50	4715.40	3094.40	112	97
5	Karwar	3227.10	3338.50	2813.70	3134.80	3730.80	3824.00	2832.70	105	90
6	Kumta	3601.40	3902.60	3345.20	3202.80	3427.80	4528.70	2995.50	112	95
7	Mundgod	1400.10	843.90	1107.40	1533.40	1261.00	1244.30	1096.00	89	81
8	Siddapur	3110.90	2033.60	2596.20	3581.10	3381.20	3821.50	3005.70	103	95
9	Sirsi	2498.20	1958.90	1897.40	2609.30	2865.40	2845.20	1893.50	99	92
10	Supa	2398.10	1955.20	2061.20	3182.20	2748.60	2625.60	2308.30	100	91
11	Yellapur	2771.60	1776.80	2128.20	2916.60	3318.00	3033.20	2373.60	101	93
<b>Average</b>		<b>2885.52</b>	<b>2617.12</b>	<b>2536.35</b>	<b>2972.53</b>	<b>3219.47</b>	<b>3437.13</b>	<b>2552.67</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>93</b>



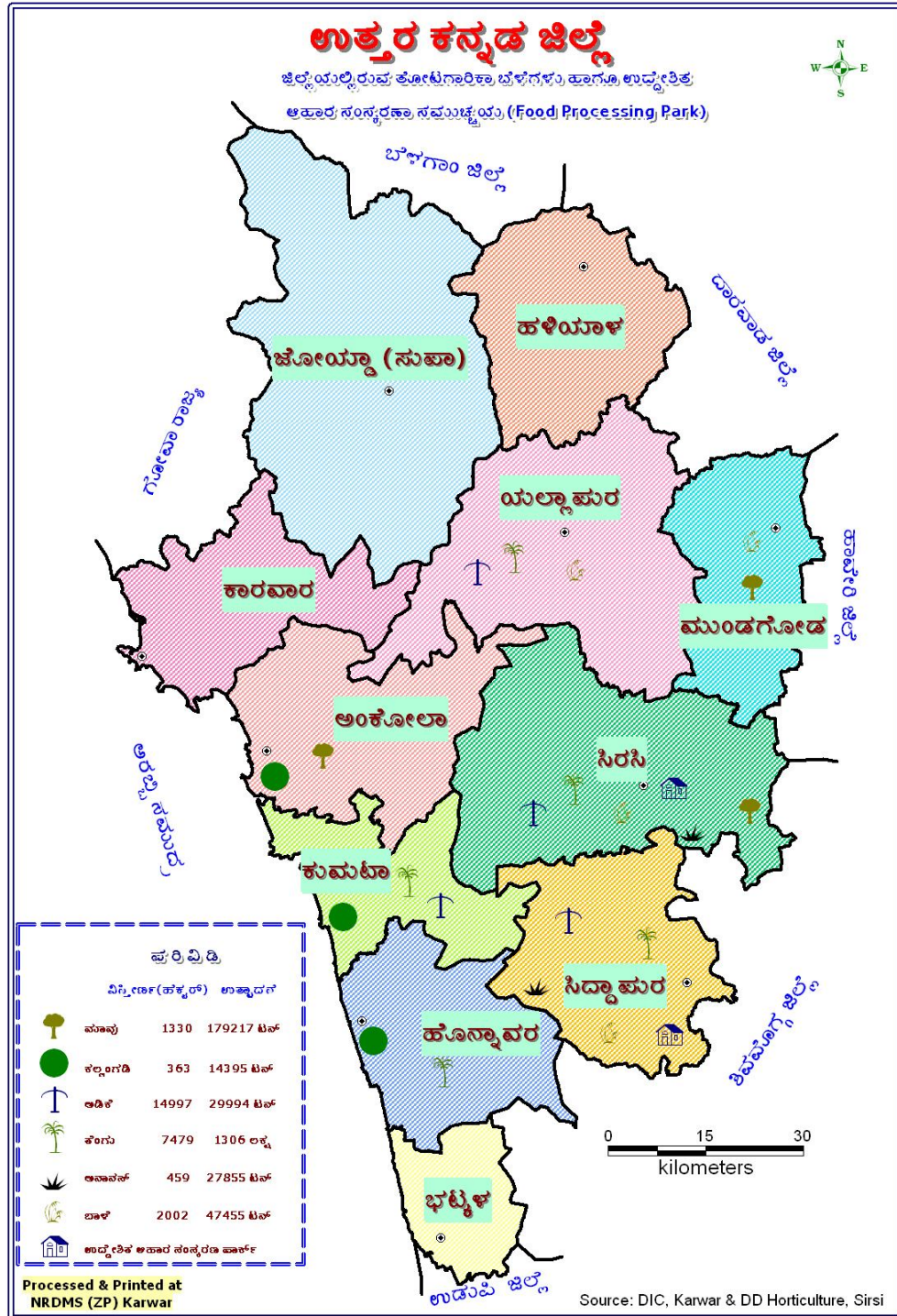


**Table showing Land Utilisation of the district ( Area in hectares)**

Sl. No.	Taluk	Geographical Area	Forest	Land not available for cultivation		Other uncultivated land			Fallow Land		Area Sown	
				Non-Agricultural	Barren	Cultivable waste	Permanent Pasture	Trees and Groves	Current	Others	Net	More than once
1	Ankola	91872	75374	1590	2186	1006	1382	552	649	1267	7866	1094
2	Bhatkal	34892	25433	963	567	173	1130	702	92	244	5588	1386
3	Haliyal	84745	57819	2978	952	290	344	249	696	1004	20413	746
4	Honnavar	75480	57632	4651	423	480	1432	1075	256	151	9380	1453
5	Karwar	73210	55104	4205	677	110	19	230	1248	5041	6576	209
6	Kumta	58331	39641	3066	2247	763	2075	8	558	1012	8961	1570
7	Mundgod	66809	48333	308	1490	1120	0	376	414	585	14183	932
8	Siddapur	85928	68130	861	1335	50	3584	143	763	123	10939	884
9	Sirsi	132233	103270	849	3648	646	5773	711	107	120	17109	1840
10	Supa	191069	165873	13657	1789	1043	420	337	863	1362	5725	243
11	Yellapur	130110	116986	1294	920	769	693	431	241	824	7952	214
<b>Uttara Kannada</b>		1024679	813595	34422	16234	6450	16852	4814	5887	11733	114692	10571

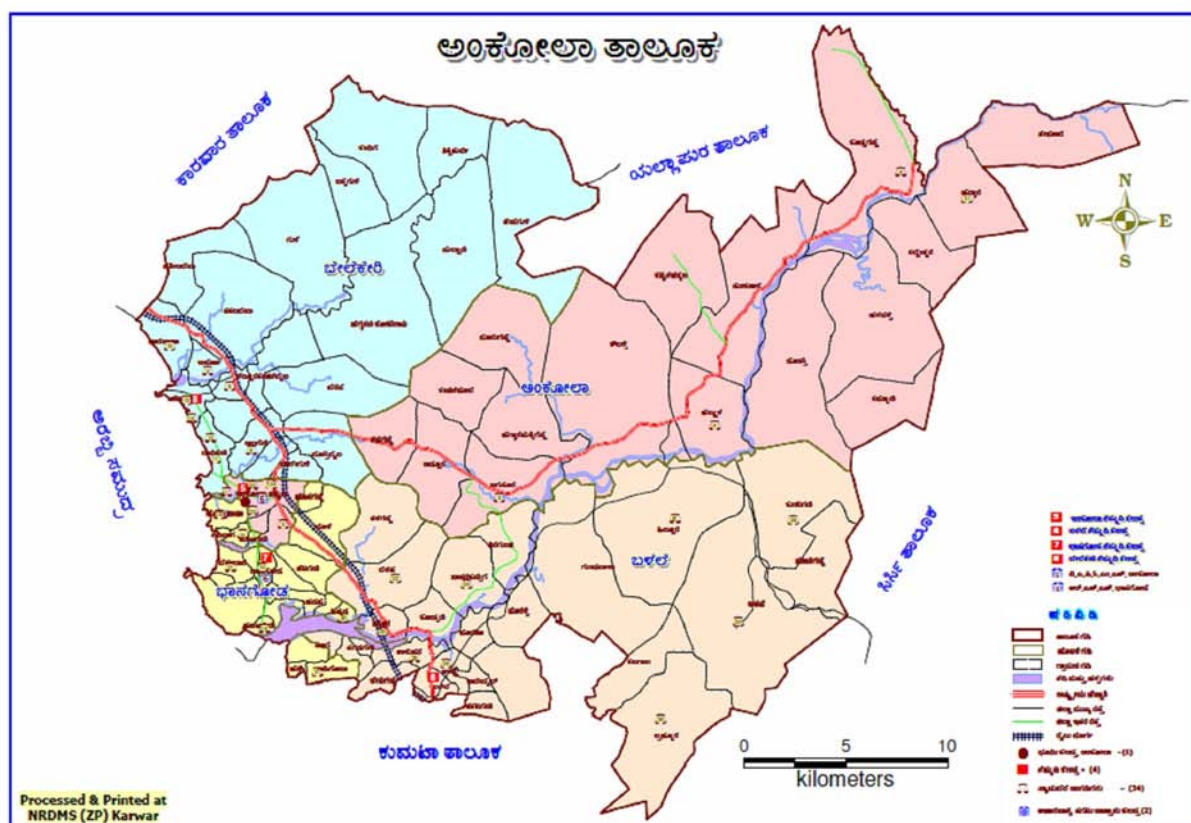


## Status of horticulture crops cultivation of the district.



**Table showing details of Public distribution system**

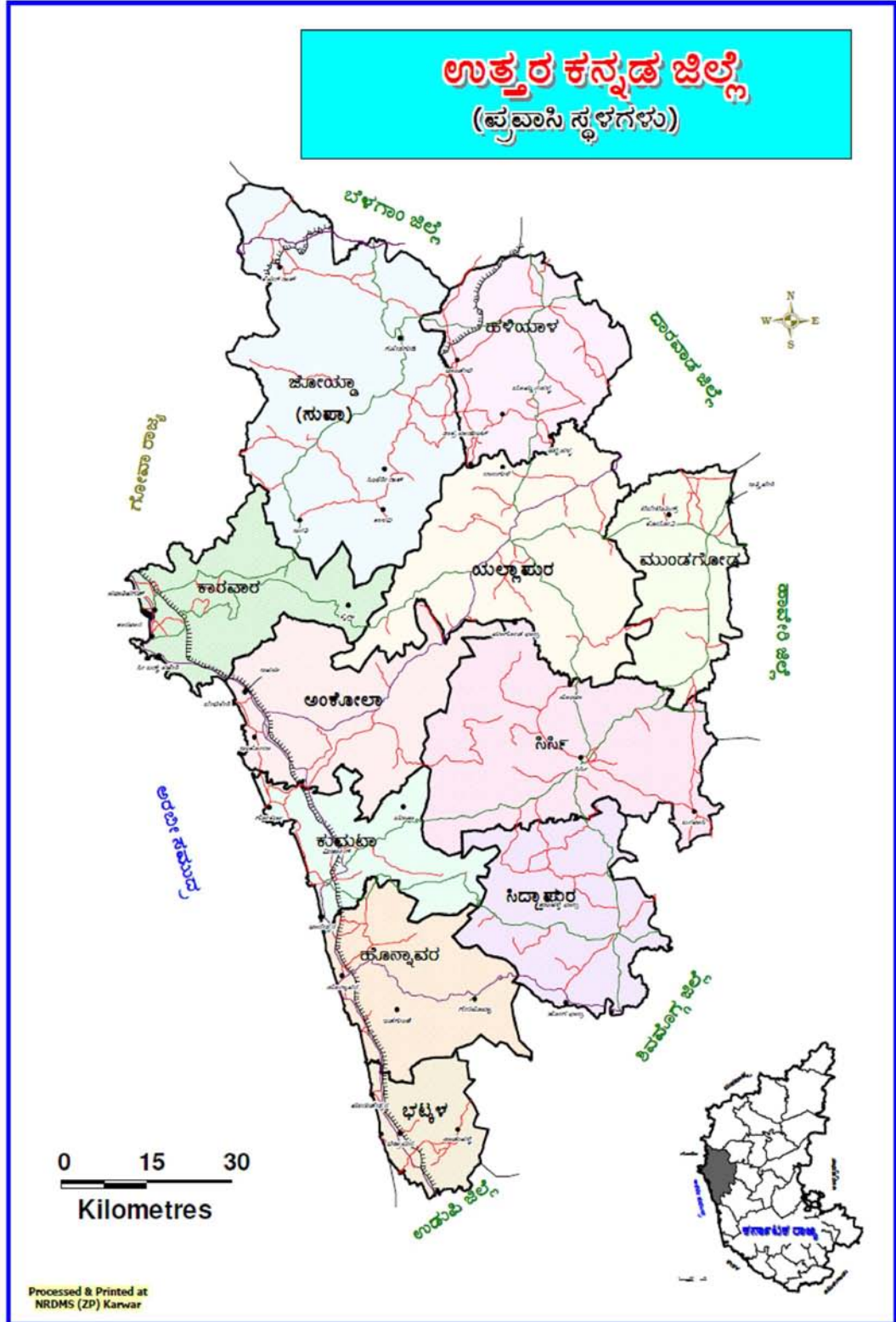
Sl. No.	Taluk	No. of Fair Price Shops	Ration card holders				
			Anna poorna	Antyo-daya	Akshaya	APL	Total
1	Ankola	32	38	1,234	15,850	10,309	27,431
2	Bhatkal	35	12	1,743	18,000	13,716	33,471
3	Haliyal	41	-	1,435	21,058	15,130	37,623
4	Honnavar	41	61	2,310	23,033	13,216	38,620
5	Karwar	60	82	1,723	20,145	18,446	40,396
6	Kumta	43	140	1,816	20,253	12,664	34,873
7	Mundgod	27	107	1,846	10,344	11,596	23,893
8	Siddapur	35	50	1,017	13,260	8,955	23,282
9	Sirsi	47	30	1,597	22,959	17,312	41,898
10	Supa	19	-	1,191	7,922	3,887	13,000
11	Yellapur	28	32	898	9,894	7,453	18,277
<b>Uttara Kannada</b>		<b>408</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>16,810</b>	<b>1,82,718</b>	<b>1,32,684</b>	<b>3,32,764</b>





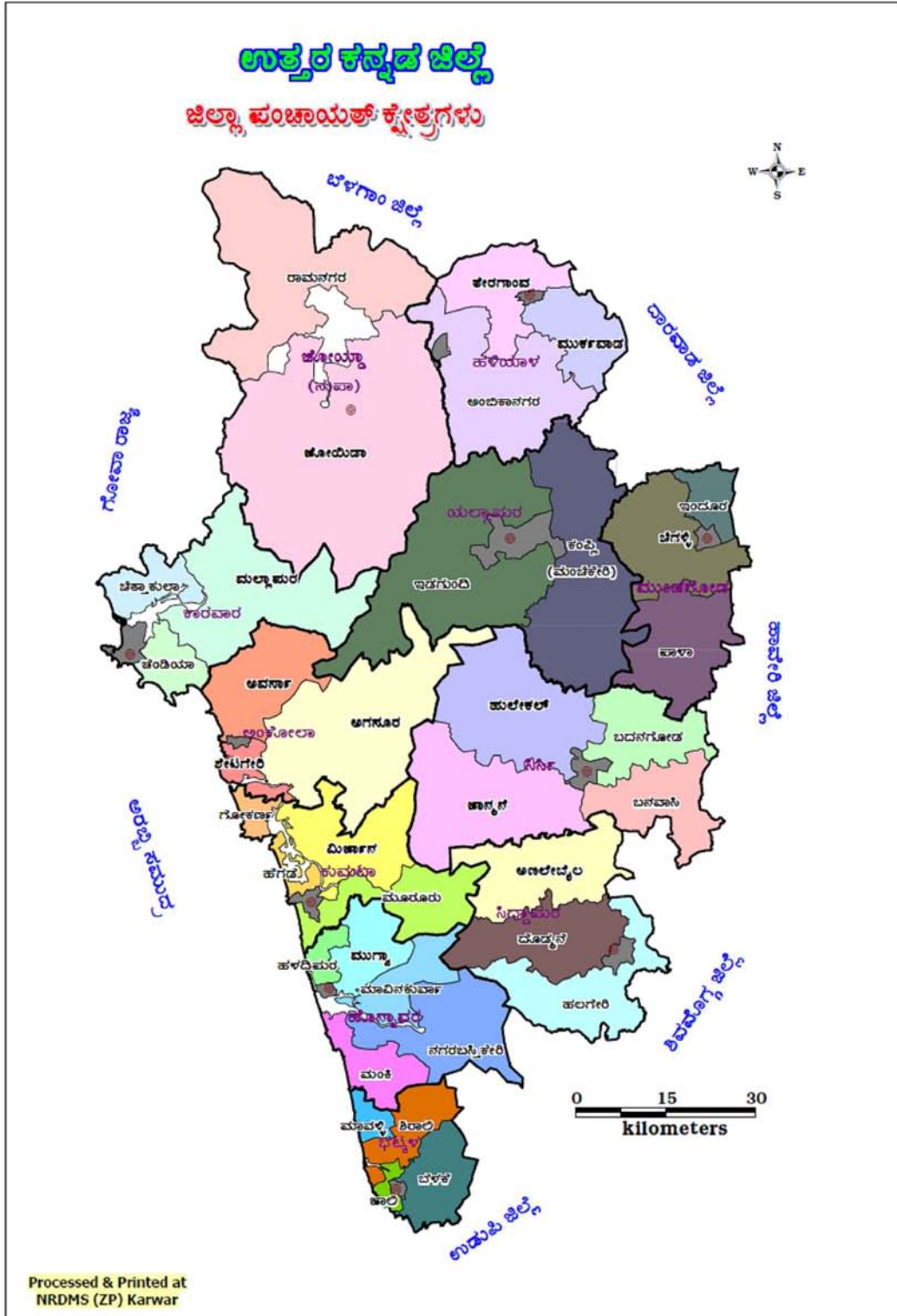


## 2 Tourist attractions of the district:



## 3. Zilla Panchayath constituencies of the district:

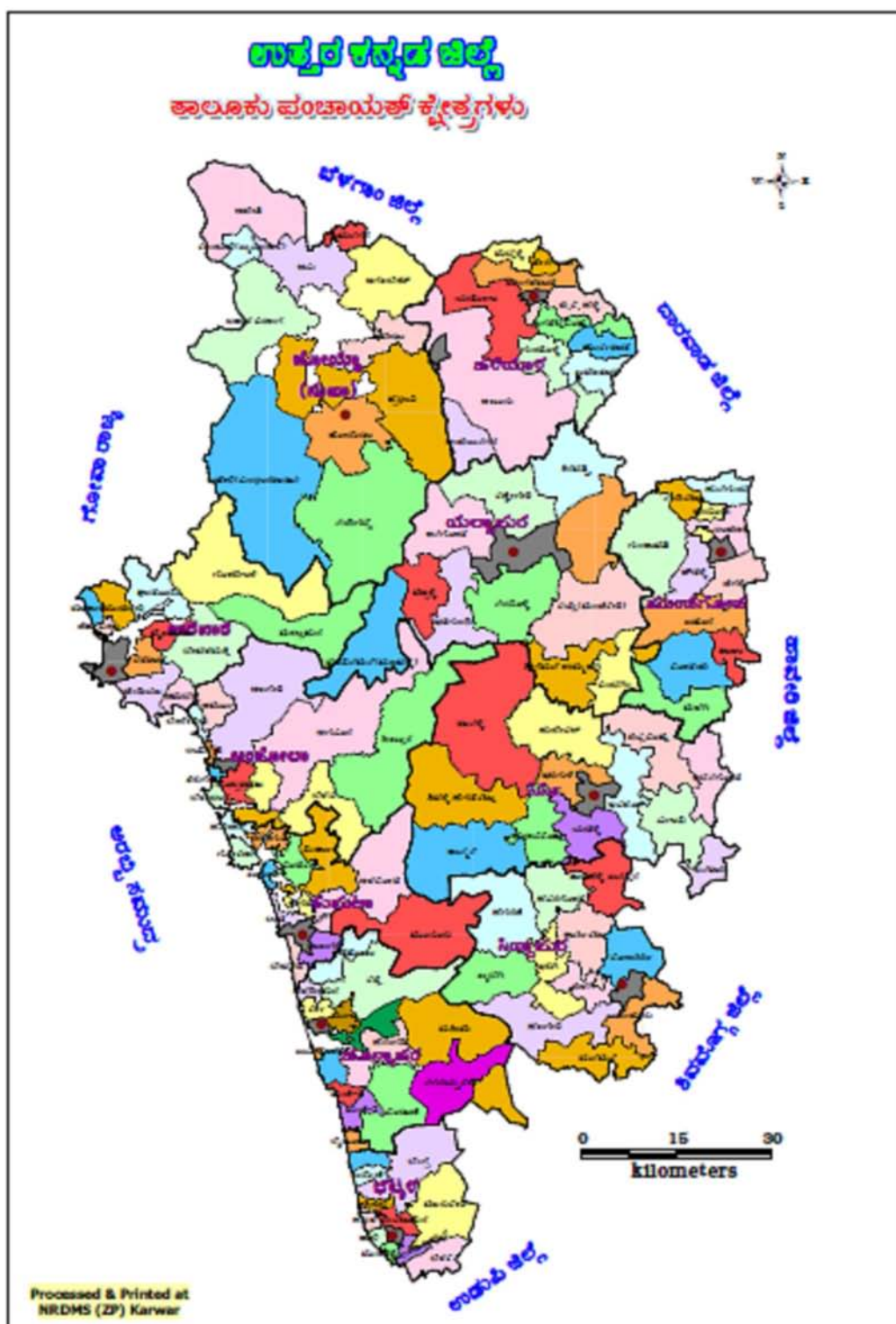
Taluks	Ankola	Bhatkal	Haliyal	Honnavar	Karwar	Kumta	Mundgod	Siddapur	Sirsi	Supa	Yellapur
No. of Zilla Panchayath Constituencies	3	4	3	5	3	4	3	3	4	2	2





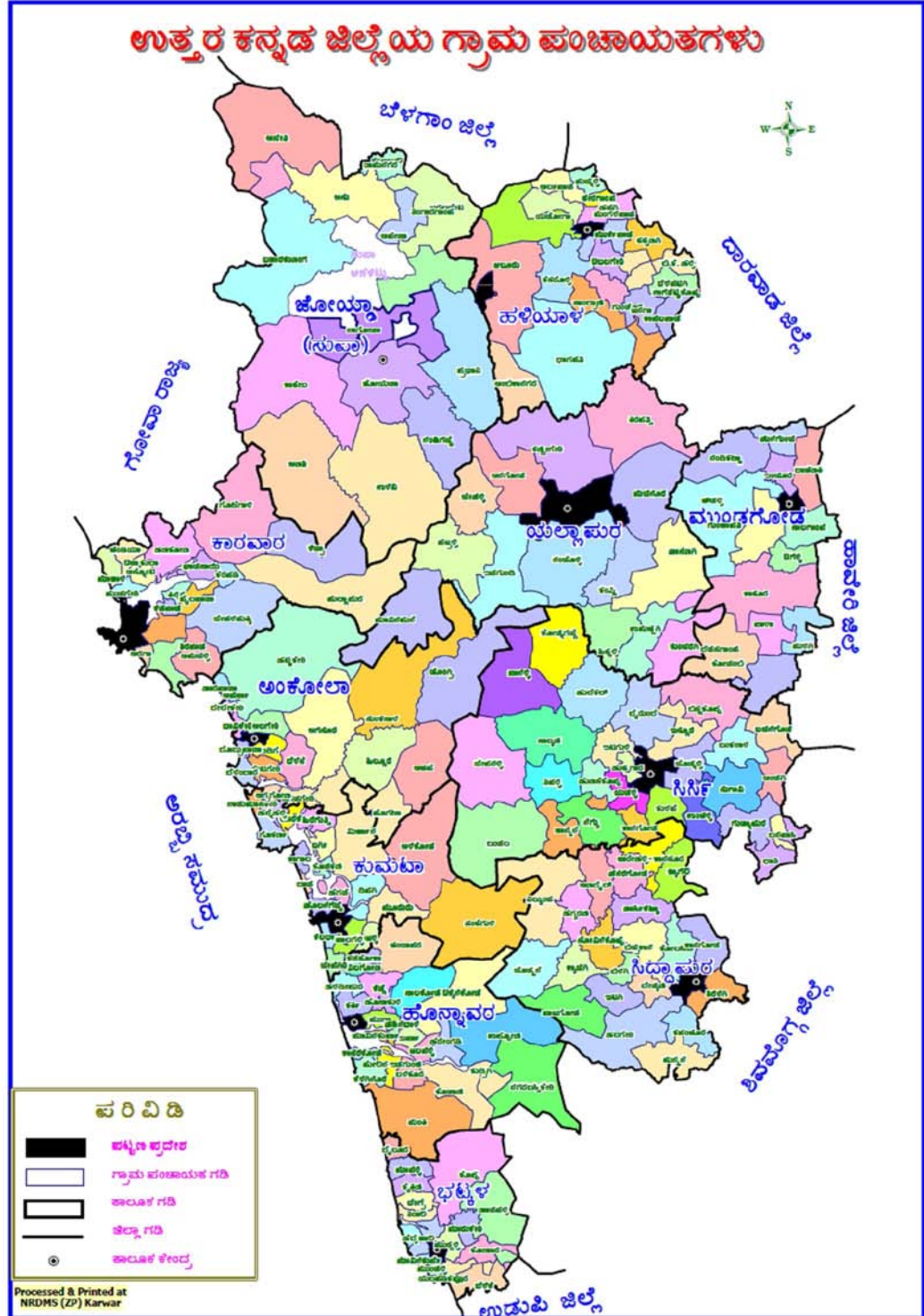
#### 4. Taluk Panchayath constituencies of the district:

Taluks	Ankola	Bhatkal	Haliyal	Honnavar	Karwar	Kumta	Mundgod	Siddapur	Sirsi	Supa	Yellapur
No. of Taluk Panchayath Constituencies	11	12	11	15	11	12	11	11	12	11	11



#### 5. Gra

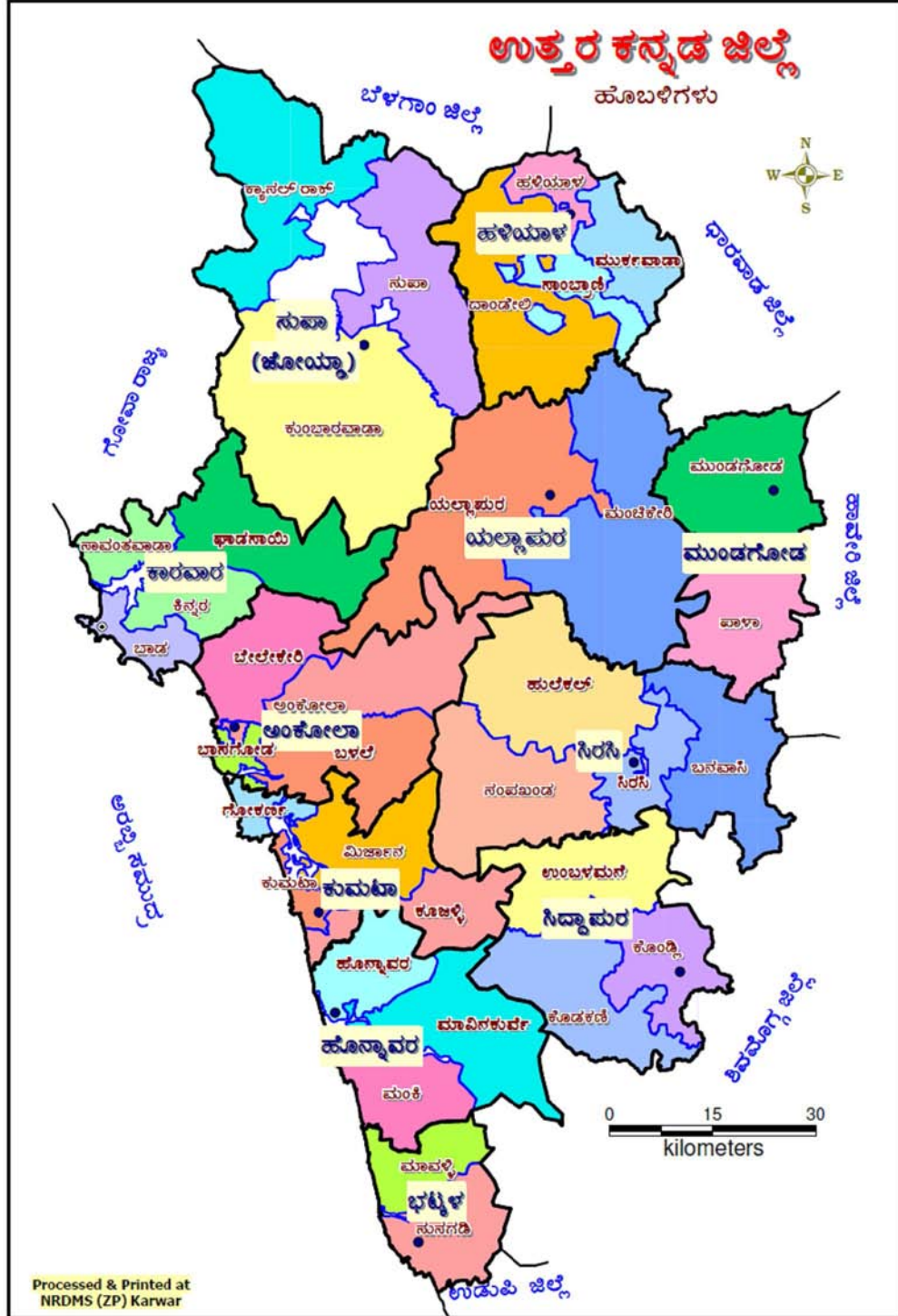
Taluks	Ankola	Bhatkal	Haliyal	Honnavar	Karwar	Kumta	Mundgod	Siddapur	Sirsi	Supa	Yellapur
No. of Gram Panchayath	19	16	20	24	18	20	13	21	27	15	14



## 6. Hoblis of the district:

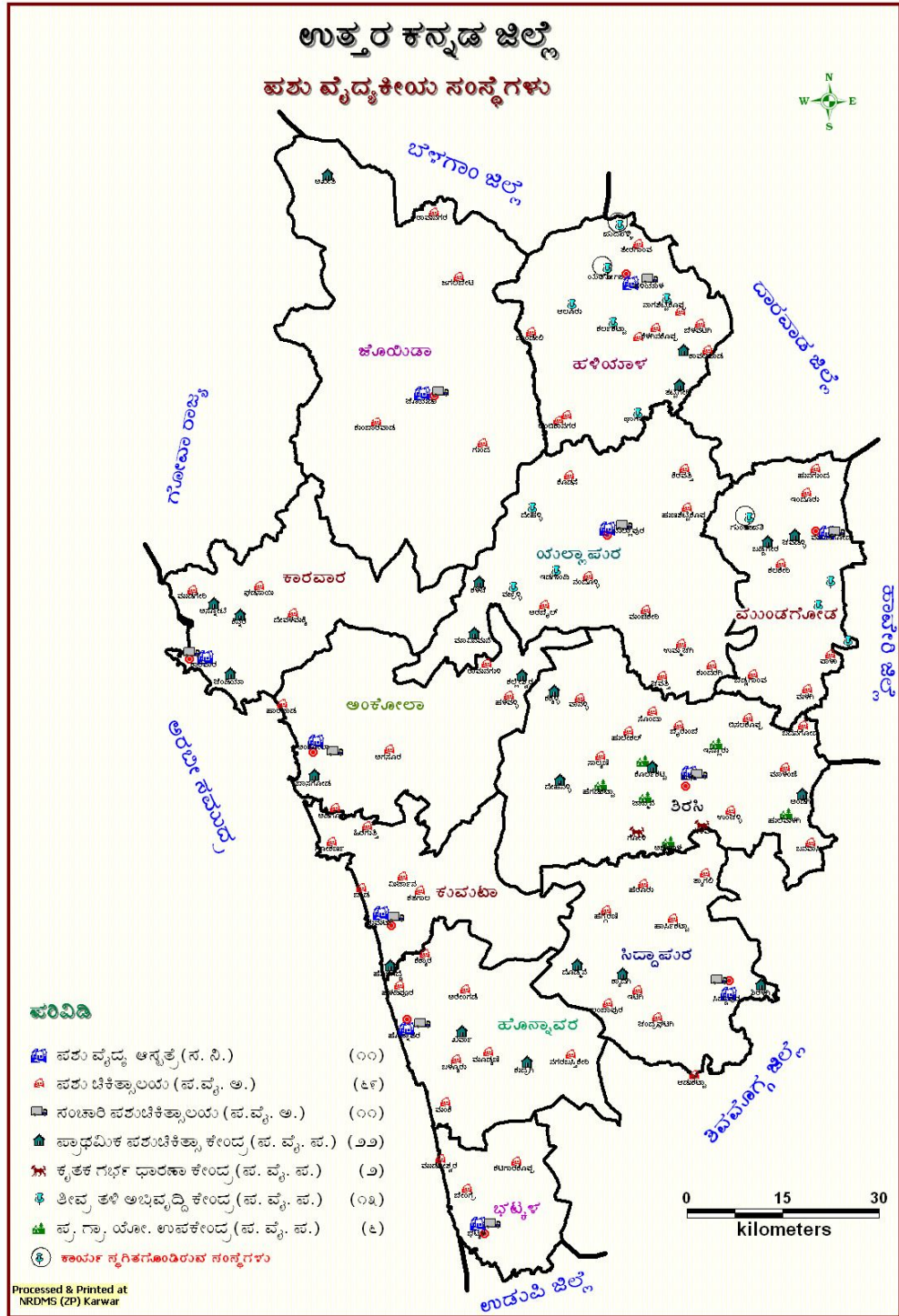


Taluks	Ankola	Bhatkal	Haliyal	Honnavar	Karwar	Kumta	Mundgod	Siddapur	Sirsi	Supa	Yellapur
No of Hoblies	4	2	4	3	4	4	2	3	4	3	2



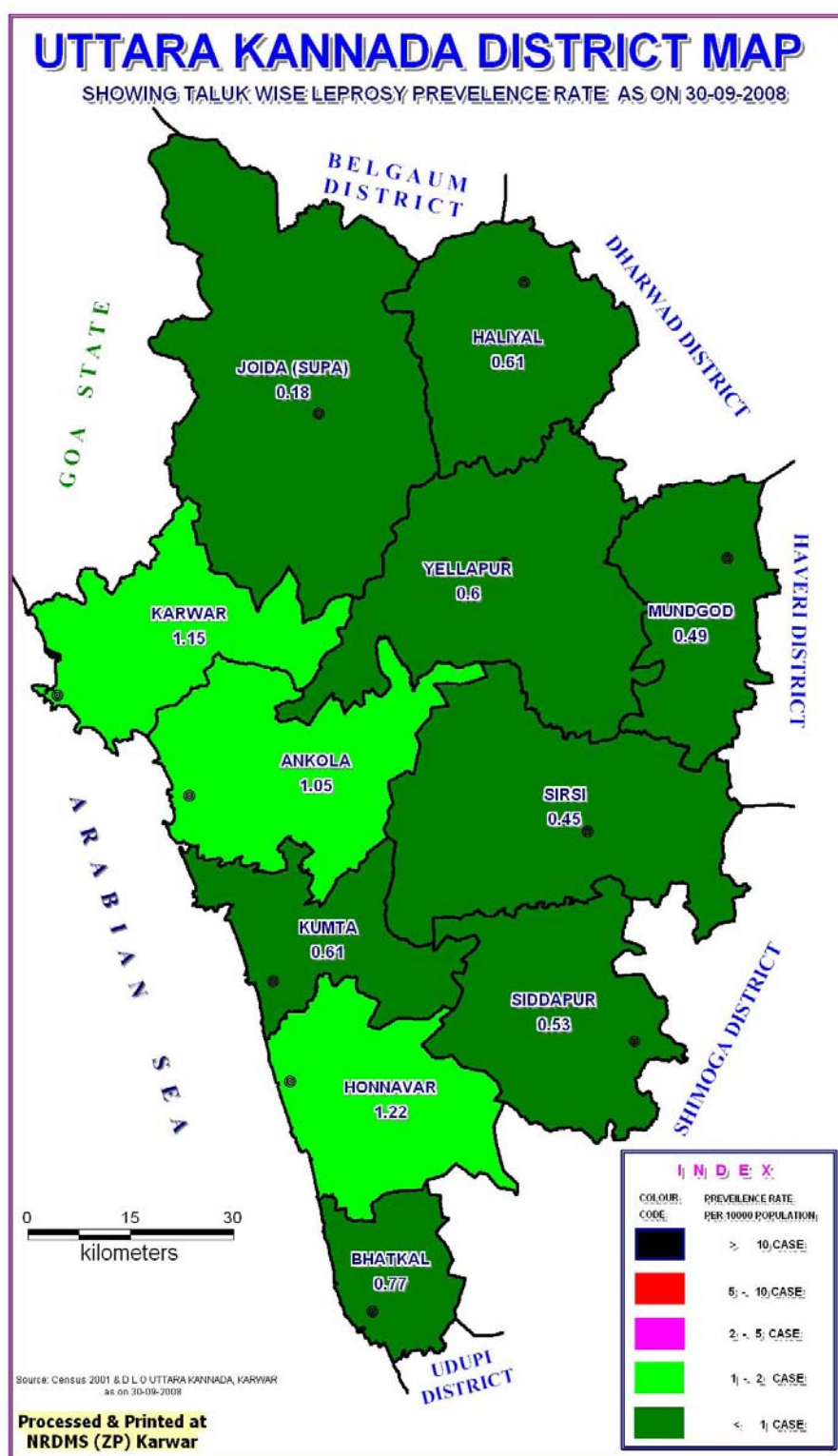


## 9. Animal husbandry and Veterinary institutions of the district

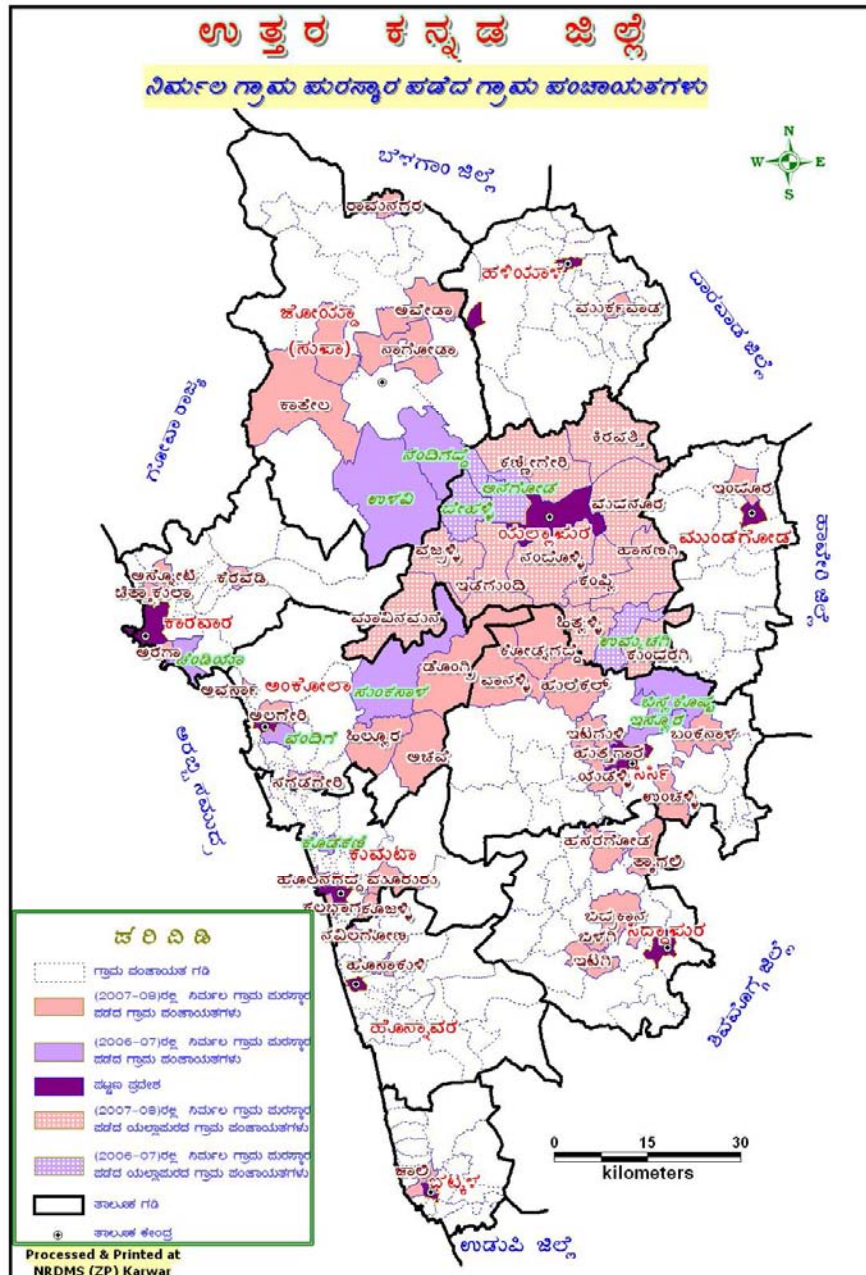




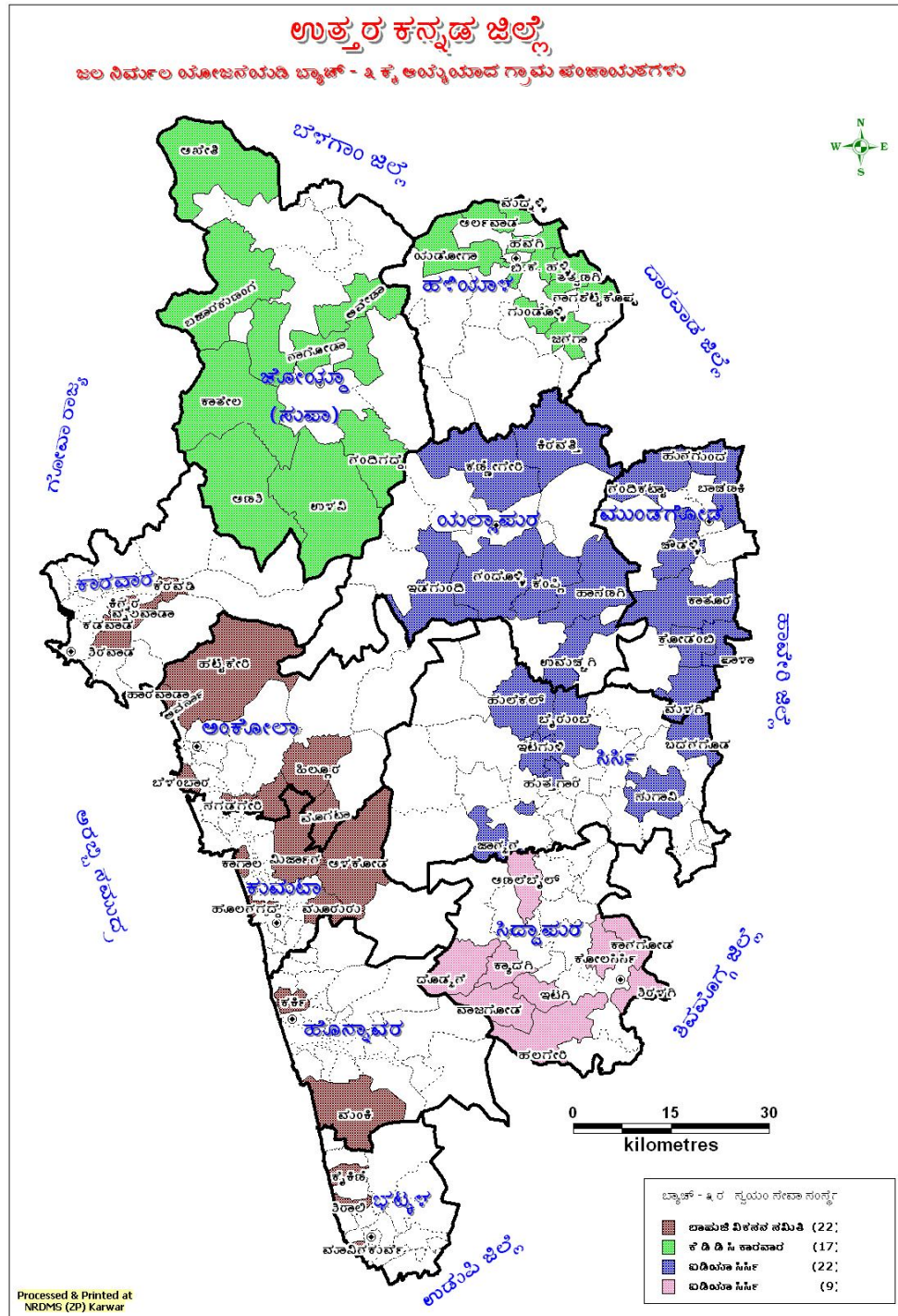
**Taluk wise leprosy prevalence rate in Uttara Kannada as on 30-09-2008.**



## 12. Gram Panchayaths awarded nirmal gram puraskar (NGP)



13. Gram Panchayaths selected under Jal Nirmal project (providing drinking water facilities to rural area)



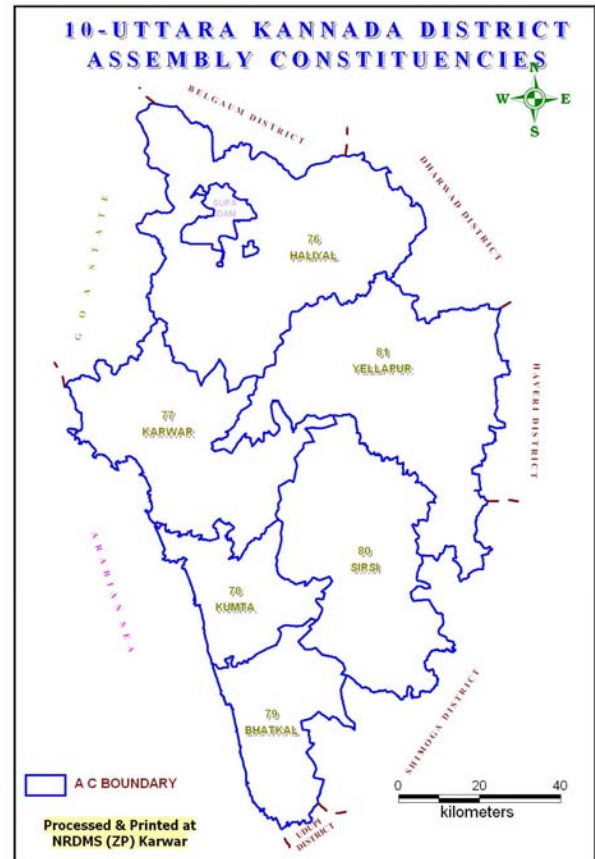
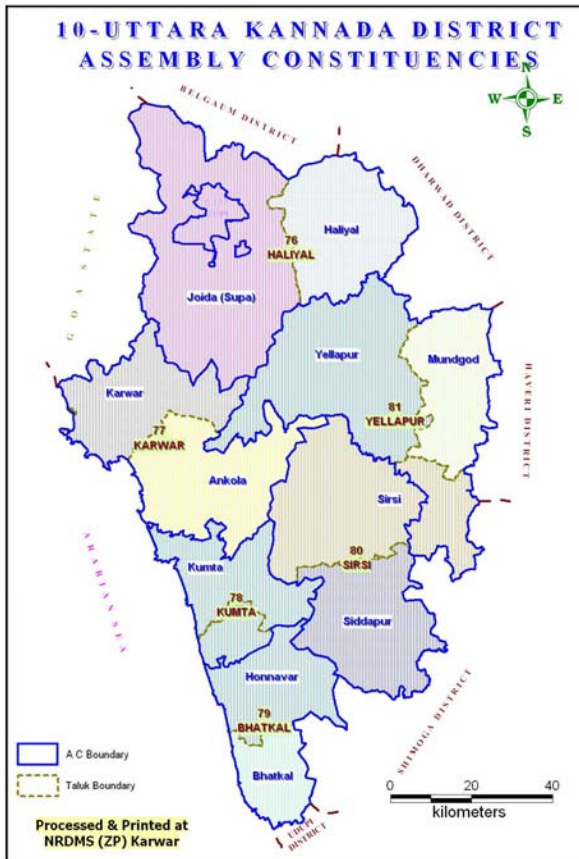


## Parliamentary Constituency map



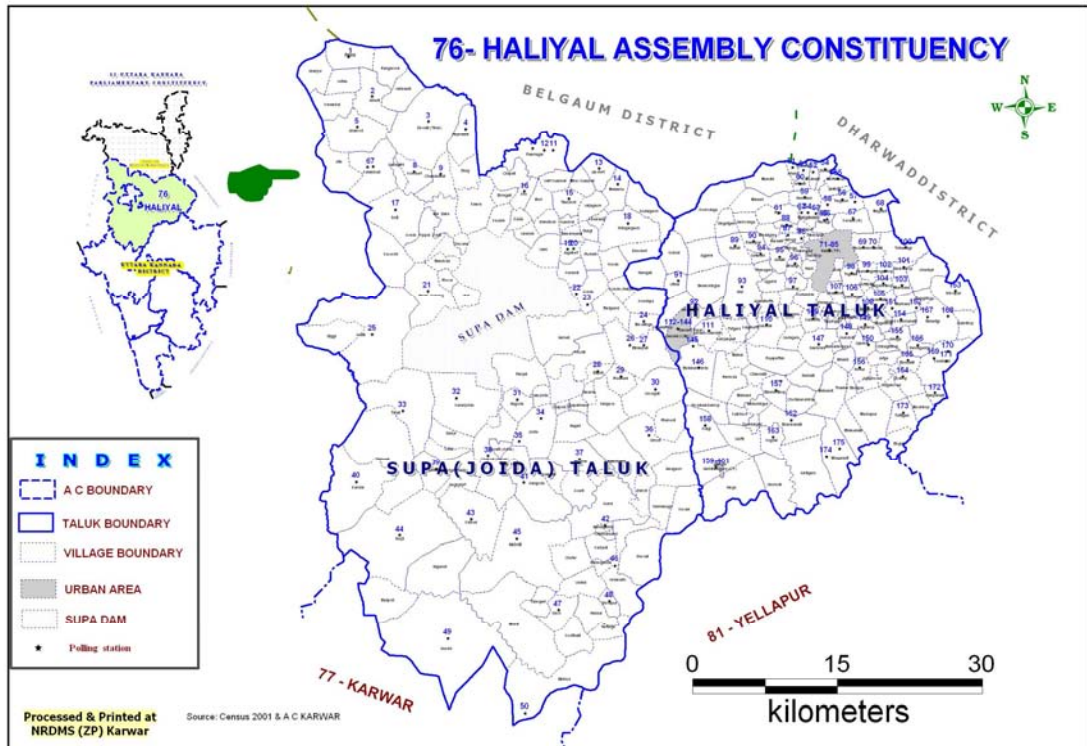
#### 14. Legislative Assembly Constituency maps of the district

Assembly constituency	Name of the Taluka	Area comprised in the constituency
<b>76-Haliyal</b>	Haliyal and Supa	Haliyal and Supa taluka full of Karwar Sub-Division.
<b>77-Karwar</b>	Karwar and Ankola	Karwar Taluka full of Karwar Sub-Division, and Ankola taluka full of Kumta Sub-Division.
<b>78-Kumta</b>	Kumta and Part of Honnavar Taluka	Kumta Taluka full of Kumta Sub-Div. and Honnavar Circle of Honnavar Taluka of Bhatkal Sub-Division.
<b>79-Bhatkal</b>	Bhatkal and Part of Honnavar taluka	Bhatkal Taluka full and Manki Circle & Mavinkurva Circle of Honnavar Taluka of Bhatkal Sub-Division.
<b>80-Sirsi</b>	Part of Sirsi taluka and Siddapur	Sirsi, Sampkhand and Hulekal circles of Sirsi taluka and Siddapaur taluka full of Sirsi Sub-Division
<b>81-Yellapur</b>	Yellapur, Mundgod and Part of Sirsi	Yellapur Taluka full, Mundgod Taluka full and Banavasi Circle of Sirsi Taluka of Sirsi Sub-Division.

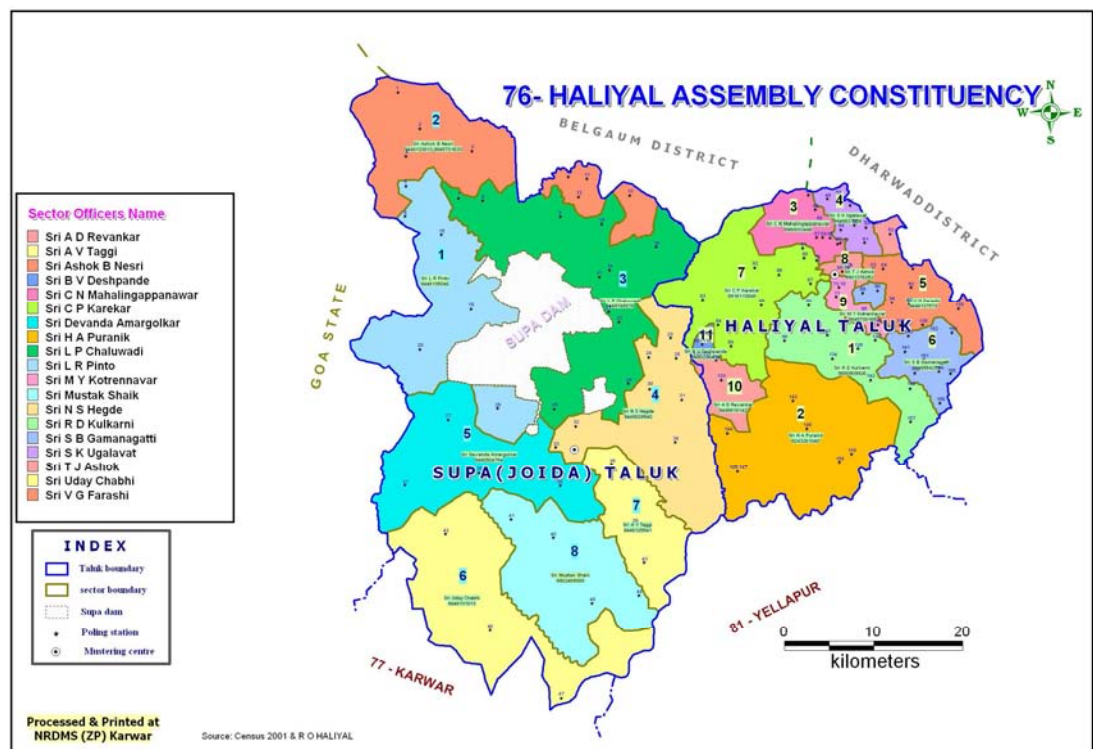




## 15. 76-Haliyal Legislative Assembly Constituency



15.1 76-Haliyal assembly map showing all the sectors, polling booths location and location of mustering centre including name of sector officer.



15.2 Individual sector map showing villages, location of polling booths, type of polling booths and its jurisdiction with road network

