

HINGOLI MAHARASHTRA

NATIONAL ATLAS & THEMATIC MAPPING ORGANISATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

HINGOLI DISTRICT

Hingoli is a newly formed district of Maharashtra since 1st May 1999. It is situated between 19° 17' 38" N to 20° 0' N latitudes and 76° 33' to 77° 29' 17" E longitudes. The district has an ancient religious and historical background which dates back to the dynasties of Satavahans, Chalukyas and Yadavas. The famous aliries of Hingoli, Kalamnuri, Basmat, Aundah (Nagnath) and Narsi Namdev are located in the district. It has 5 talukas viz. Hingoli, Kalamnuri, Basmat, Aundah (Nagnath) and Sengaoon. The district has a total area of 4,524 sq. km. which forms 1.47 per cent of the total geographical area of Maharashtra. The total population of the district is 9,66,717 persons which is 1.02 per cent of the total population of the state.

The district is a part of Deccan plateau and has a general elevation at about 457 m above mean sea level. Topographically the taluka of Basmat is plain where as Hingoli and Kalamnuri talukas are hilly and have a semi-forest terrain. The soils are rich in plant nutrients such as lime, iron, magnesium and sodium. The soil of Kalamnuri taluka is poorer and shallower in depth.

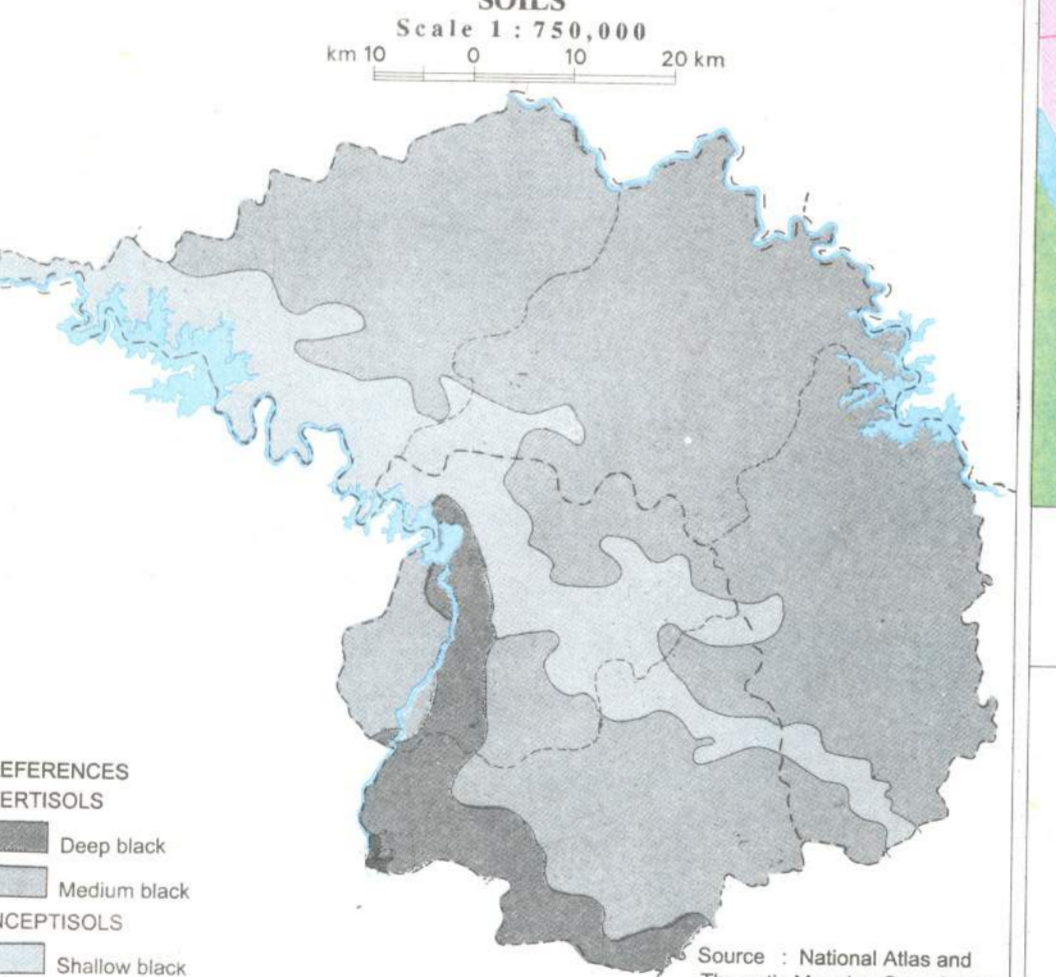
Purna, Penganga and Kayasthi are the important rivers in the district. These are the major streams enriching the economic resources of the district. Purna forms western boundary of the district and provides irrigation facilities for the Sengaoon, Aundah (Nagnath) and Basmat talukas. Kayasthi river flows through Hingoli and Kalamnuri talukas. The other important river is Penganga which flows in the north-west part of the district. The climate of the district is generally dry except during the south west monsoon season. There are three seasons namely hot and dry season from February to May, the south west monsoon from June to mid October and the cool and dry season from mid October to January. During the dry season, the maximum temperature crosses 44°C and minimum temperature of 2°C is recorded during the cool dry season.

The forest area of the district includes Hingoli, Kalamnuri and Basmat talukas. The forest belongs to mixed deciduous type and consist of teak, tristan, sal, palis, khair, ber and babul. The district does not have any indigenously important minerals. Inferior quality stone used for construction of buildings and other minor minerals are however extracted in the district and black shales and granite are available every where. Major crops grown in Basmat taluka are pomegranate, cotton, pulses and oilseeds. The major crops grown in Hingoli taluka are pomegranate and oilseeds. Sugarcane and banana are other major crops cultivated in Basmat and Hingoli talukas. There is an excellent production of ground nut in Basmat.

There are two major river projects in Hingoli district. (i) Upper Penganga project : this project near Jaapur (Kalamnuri) provides irrigation facilities for 7335 hectares in Kalamnuri block. (ii) Purna project : This project consists of 2 dams on the river Purna at Yeluri and Sidhewar. The dam provides irrigation facilities for 3800 hectares of land in Basmat taluka. Due to good rainfall in the catchment area of these dam for 1998, there will be a good utilization of irrigation water and consequent increase in summer crops. Yeluri is a multipurpose dam which also provides hydro-electricity. There are two medium project at Kaspar (2150 ha) and Masola (2399 ha).

The industrial growth has been sluggish in the district. However, there is good potential for establishing zero based industries. A sooth gini and a sugar factory have been established in the co-operative sector in Basmat taluka. A metre gauge railway line is constructed from Purna to Amer via Akola (Yeluri). The district headquarters as well as talukas places are well connected by the state highways.

Some important temples like Aundah (Nagnath) and Narsi Namdev are famous in the district. Daushtara, Dewali, Holi, Id-id-Fitar, Christmas are the important festivals in the district. The Hingoli district has excellent prospect in the field of agriculture production due to irrigation facilities available here. Intensive cultivation should be practised to boost up crop production for sustainable development.



REFERENCES

Boundaries : district, taluka, forest reserved/protected

Name of headquarters : district, taluka ... HINGOLI AUNDAH

Names : village, forest species ... Basamba Teak

Roads, metalled : according to importance

Cart tracks

Bridges : railway, road

Railways with station : broad gauge, metre gauge

Main power line, Telegraph & Telephone line

Rivers : perennial, non-perennial, Canal

Lake / Tank, Well, Tube well

Settlements : urban, rural

Arable land, Uncultivable wasteland

Forest, Scrub

Post office, Post & Telegraph office

Police station

Bungalows : dak or travellers, inspection

Rest house

Reserved forest

Hospital, Dispensary

Veterinary hospital

Temple, Church, Mosque

Places of tourist interest

Market, Bank

Educational institutions

