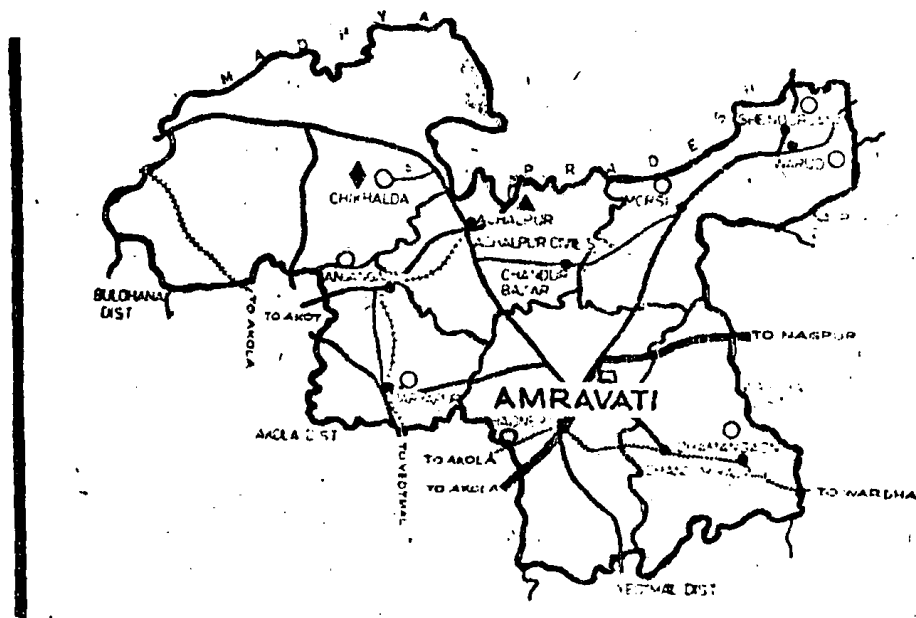


TOWN DIRECTORY



DISTRICT - AMARAVATI

VOLUME I

1980

TOWN PLANNING &
VALUATION DEPT.

URBAN RESEARCH CELL

PUNE

C O N T E N T S

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P R E F A C E

Object and scope of the study :

Among the 289 urban areas in Maharashtra as defined in the 1971 Census, there are 222 municipal towns, 5 corporation towns, and 62 non-municipal towns. Out of the 222 municipal councils, 20 are 'A' Class Municipal Councils, 34 are 'B' Class and 168 are 'C' Class Municipal Councils.

These towns are at different levels of development. They differ from one another in several respects. Their regional settings and climatological features are different, their functional importances are different and so are also the levels of infrastructural development or per capita incomes. While the census publications provide a lot of useful information about the demographic features of these towns, and the Municipal Year Books furnish details of incomes and expenditures of the Municipal Councils, there is no publication which provides consolidated information about the levels of physical and social infrastructural development of the various towns, their planning achievements or planning deficiencies and level of social facilities etc. Development Plans of all these Municipal towns have been prepared which contain a fund of information on several socio-economic and physical aspects of the towns based on surveys carried out at the time of preparation of the Development Plans. This information is however not available any where in a consolidated and consise form. It was felt that a publication containing information on all aspects of the towns in Maharashtra i.e. demographic, economic, physical and social would be useful not only to town planners but also to other social Scientists and administrators as well.

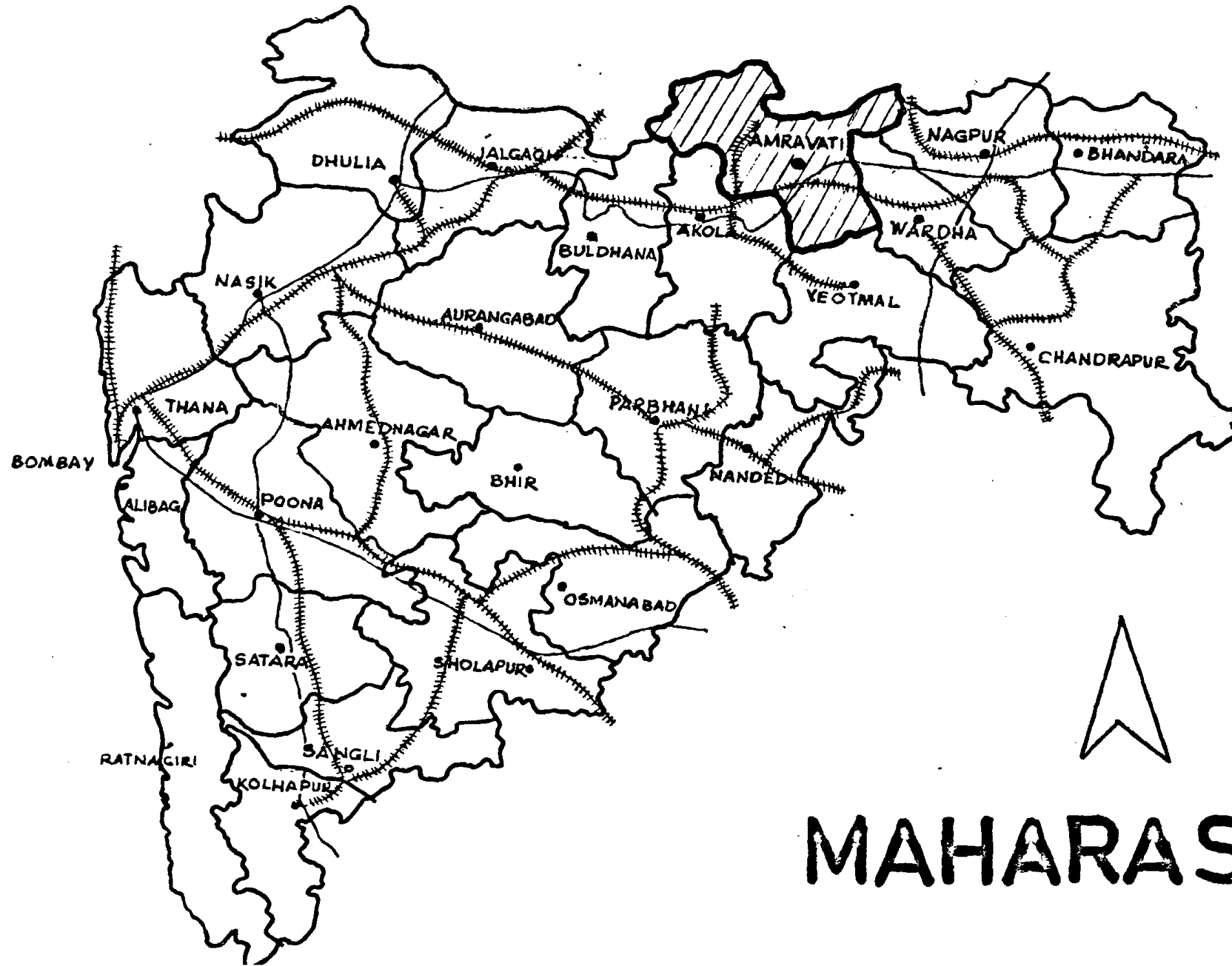
This Town Directory is an attempt in that direction. Information compiled and presented in this Town Directory has been collected mainly through secondary sources viz. census publications, Municipal Year Books published by the Bureau of Economics, District Gazetteers and Development Plan Reports. The information from the Development Plan Reports has been up-dated where necessary. Some information such as relating to water supply and drainage was also collected through correspondence with the concerned Departments/Municipal Councils. The response from the Municipal Councils was quite good as 142 Municipal Councils out of 222

i.e. nearly 64% supplied the information as asked for in the formats as prescribed.

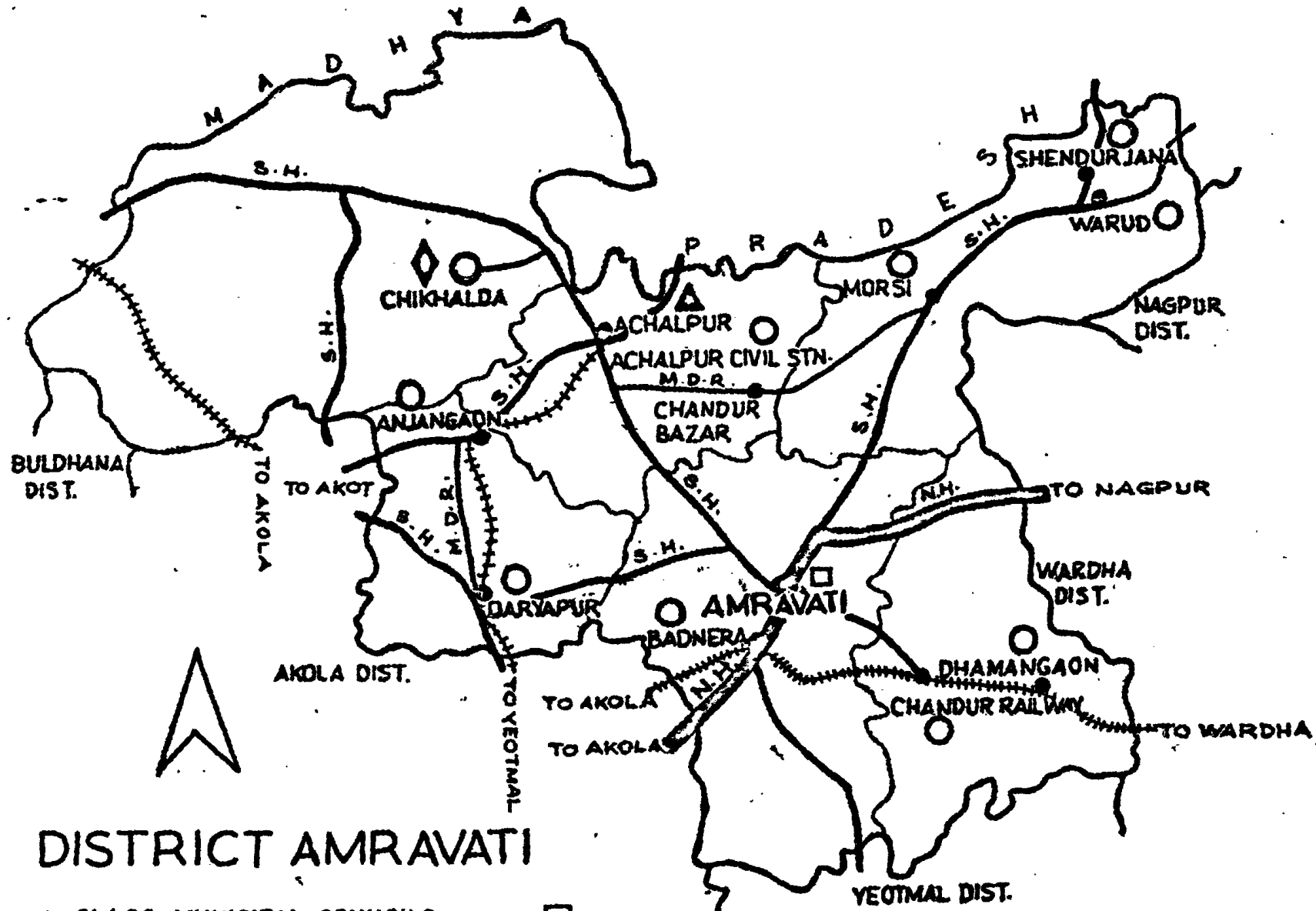
To assess the increase in the facilities and the level of service during the time progression, all municipal councils were requested to supply information as at two time stages, viz. 1970-71 and 1975-76. However, unfortunately such information for the two time stages has not been properly supplied by many municipal councils and as such it has not been possible to throw any light on the increase in the facilities or the level of service during the time progression.

To be really useful, the Town Directory will have to be updated periodically. If the idea and attempt to compile and present such a Town Directory is appreciated and found useful, we would certainly undertake such periodical updating.

The present volume relates to Amaravati District and would be followed by similar volumes of other Districts.



MAHARASHTRA



DISTRICT AMRAVATI

- A CLASS MUNICIPAL COUNCILS
- B CLASS MUNICIPAL COUNCILS
- C CLASS MUNICIPAL COUNCILS

ACHALPUR CITY

(Amaravati District)

1. Name of Town : Achalpur City
(formerly Elichpur)
2. Geographical location and administrative function. : Latitude - 20° 14' N
Longitude - 77° 33' E
'B' ^{Class} Municipal Town. Headquarter of Achalpur Tahsil in Amaravati District (Vidarbha) 30 miles north-west of Amaravati on the Burhanpur-Amaravati State Highway and Yavatmal-Achalpur Narrow gauge Railway.
3. Geography and physical features : Situated in the midst of cotton and jawar growing area on the south bank of river Sapan. Sapan and Bicchan rivers divide the city into 3 parts. The central portion is the core of the City.
1200' above M.S.L.
Mean temperature | Maximum - 33.82°c
| Minimum - 22.28°c
Rainfall average - 844.52 mm.
4. Brief History : The history of the town is distinctly Mohamedan. It was the capital of Berar. It was under successive Mohamedan rulers who have left behind relics of their rule in the form of Idgah, mosques and tombs. The most famous of all the Achalpur antiquities is the Dulha Sah Dargah where on the 10th Rabi-ul-Awal a great urus is held in honour of Dulha Sah. In Sultanpura there is a small fort known as Sultanpura Gadhi built in sandstone. This was used in British days as a jail. The town was fortified in the days of the early muslim rulers by a huge and solid masonry rampart with 4 gates. The names of the gates are Dulha Gate, Tondganv Gate, Bundelpura Gate and Hirapura Gate. Near the Dulha Gate, there is a window known as Dulha Khidki.

Achalpur, in the past, was a centre of cotton and silk manufacture.

The town was at one time surrounded by 54 puras all bearing mohamedan names like Sultanpura, Samastpura, Jeevanpura etc.

The Municipal Council was established in 1869 A.D.

5. Demography :

a) Population	-	1941	1951	1961	1971
		31475	35712	36538	42326
Decade variation(%)	-	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		13.46	2.31	13.84	

b) Sex Ratio - 933 (1971)

c) Labour participation ratio (1971) - 30.72%

d) Occupational Structure (1971) -

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	1236	152	
2.	Agricultural labourers	2742	1536	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting plantation etc.	295	12	
4.	Mining & quarrying.	1	-	
	Total Primary workers.	4274	1700	45.94
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs.			
	a) Household industries.	874	429	
	b) Other than household industries.	2159	60	
6.	Construction	161	2	
	Total secondary workers.	3194	491	28.34
7.	Trade & commerce	1398	32	
8.	Transport, storage & communications	505	3	
9.	Other services	1221	186	
10.	Total Tertiary workers.	3124	221	25.72
	Total workers	10592	2412	100.00

.....3/-

e) Age structure (1971)	-	0-14 18380	15-39 14258	40-59 6868
		60 and above. 2814	Age not stated. 6 6	
f) Literacy (1971)	-	Males 59.33%	Females 37.35%	Total 48.72%
g) Town Density (1971)	-	43 persons per hectare.		

6. Availability :
of physical
infra-structure
(1980).

- a) Number of households (1971) : 7021
- Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 6929
- b) Water Supply : No piped water supply is available. Present source is wells and rivers. ~~Stage of schemes cont-emplated.~~ Number of public stand posts .. Nil
- c) Drainage : Inadequate and improperly constructed surface drains.
- d) Electricity : From Maharashtra State Electricity Board Grid. There is a Sub-Station near the Railway Station.
- e) Communications : External - Terminus of Murtizapur-Achalpur narrow gauge line. Amaravati-Paratwada State Highway No.74 passes along eastern border. New State Highway from Achalpur-Anjangaon is under consideration.
- Internal - Majority of roads are covered with pebbles and are unmetalled. Roads are in cutting and carry storm water in rainy season. Alignments and widths unsatisfactory.

- f) Availability : No
of city buses
for intercity
movement.
- g) Telephones : 185 connections
- h) Fire services : Not available

7. Availability :
of social
infrastructure
(1980).

- a) Education :
- Primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad and
Municipal Council.
- Number of pre-primary schools : 5
Number of students : 200
Number of primary schools : 20
Number of students : 5275
Number of primary schools
in owned premises. : 12
Number of primary schools
in hired premises. : 8
Number of secondary schools : 8
Number of students : 3705
Number of secondary schools
in owned premises. : 5
Number of secondary schools
in hired premises. : 3
Higher Education - One Arts, Commerce and
Science College (Jagadamba Mahavidyalaya)
in owned premises.
Number of students : 793
Area - 35400 sq.m.
No facilities for technical education.

b) Health

- Public Dispensaries : Nil
Public Hospitals : One Municipal
Hospital including
maternity ward.
Number of beds- 27
: One Veterinary
Hospital run by
Zilla Parishad.
Number of public
latrines. : 102 seats
Number of slums/
zopadpatties. : Nil
Slum population : Nil

.....5/-

c) Recreational :
facilities
and amenities.

- i) Number of parks or gardens : Nil
- ii) Number of clubs : Nil
- iii) Number of public libraries. : Two (Private)
- iv) Number of playgrounds : Two playgrounds used by two High-schools viz. I.E.M.School and City Highschool and one by college.
Area - 355000 sq.ft.
- v) Number of public meeting places. : One
Chaudhari Maidan
Area - 0.56 Ha.
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (for the 1971 population)\$\$: 0.18 hectare
- vii) Number of Cinema Theatres. : One
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres. : One
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools. : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums. : Nil

\$\$ Note : Open space includes the area of public playgrounds, open spaces and public meeting places

8. Other facilities in the town (1980).

- a) A.P.M.Yard : Yes, Dealing mainly in cotton and grains. Area - 10.58 Ha.
- b) Weekly Market: Held twice a week on Chaudhari Maidan.
- c) Vegetable Market : Yes, two in the area called Chaudhari Maidan and near Cinema Theatre.
Area - On road side.
: Vegetable venders also squat at a few other locations in the City.

.....6/-

- d) Fish and Mutton Market : Yes two constructed (50'x25').
- e) Number of organised shopping centres. : Nil
- f) Number of Banks: Two

9. Industries in the Town (1980). :

- a) Vidarbha Mills (Cotton Textiles) : 1,500 workers
 - b) One Ginning and Pressing Factory. : 200 "
 - c) Two Oil Mills
 - d) One Saw Mill
 - e) Six Cloth Dyeing Industries
 - f) 1524 handlooms and 38 Powerlooms
- Area under existing industries. : 13.35 Hectares

10. Municipal Income and expenditure (1978-79). :

- i) Income tax revenue :
 - a) Total tax revenue : Rs. 1,46,688
 - b) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population). : Rs. 3.47
 - c) Total non-tax revenue: inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. : Rs. 13,40,702
 - d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts (as per 1971 population). : Rs. 31.68
 - e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance. : Rs. 15,78,700
 - f) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population). : Rs. 37.30

ii) Expenditure

- a) Total expenditure : Rs. 45,62,499
 b) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population). : Rs. 36.92

11. Break up of land-use (areas in hectares). :

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use.	Area as per proposed/sanctioned Dev. Plan.
Reference Year : 1971			16.7.76
1.	Residential	99.900	163.747
2.	Commercial	12.720	17.000
3.	Industrial	13.350	44.500
4.	Public & Semi-public	23.140	54.460
5.	Vacant and Barran	13.400	-
6.	Agricultural land	670.000	529.413
7.	Hills and quarries	-	-
8.	Open spaces, gardens, playgrounds.	1.610	19.700
9.	Water sheets	90.050	90.050
10.	Transport	70.400	75.700
11.	Other services	-	-
	Total	... 994.570	994.570

12. Development Plan. :

- a) Date of sanction : 16th July, 1976.
 b) Financial assistance : Nil
 so far released for implementation of Development Plan upto 1978.

Kts/-

ACHALAPUR STATION

(Amravati District)

1. Name of Town : Achalapur Civil Station
(Paratwada)
2. Geographical location and administrative function. : Latitude - 21° 18' N
Longitude - 77° 34' E
'C' Class Municipal Town. Headquarter of Achalapur Tahsil in Amravati District. 52 kms. North-west of Amravati and 3 kms. north of Achalapur City. It is located at the junction of two State High ways. These are Amravati-Burhanpur Road and Akola-Betul road. Both the roads pass through this town.
3. Geography and physical features. : Timber brought from Melghat to the bazar on Thursday is by far the most important article of trade. The depot established here by the forest department is one of the biggest depots in India.

Bicchan river flows through the town. Major portion of the town lies on the east-side of the river whereas the part of the town on the western side is well developed and is called 'Civil Lines' area. These parts are connected by two bridges, one near the Post Office on Chikhalda Road and the other near 'Kuni Bungalow'.

420 metres above M.S.L.

Mean temperature | Maximum - 46.7°c
 | Minimum - 15.0°c

Rainfall average - 831.7 mm.

4. Brief History : Is quite a modern town, its existance being due to its selection as a Military Station when Salabat Khan's Reformed Troops were converted into the Achalapur Brigade and made a part of Hyderabad Contingent.

The Basti is divided into seven puras or quarters named Chhota Bazar, Motha Bazar, Moglai Pura, Gatarmal Pura, Vakil Line, Pension Pura etc. The Civil Station is a well laid out area with broad roads and excellent bungalows and public offices. The town is a picturesque place being well shaded with splendid trees. There are two temples of Datta and Vitthal.

The Municipal Council was established in 1893 A.D.

5. Demography :

a)	Population -	1941	1951	1961	1971
		11156	15082	17490	24125
	Decade variation (%)	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		35.19	15.97	37.94	
b)	Sex Ratio (1971)	:	921		
c)	Labour participation ratio (1971)	:	27.70%		
d)	Occupational Structure (1971)				

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of worker to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	394	24	
2.	Agricultural labourer	880	559	
3.	Livestock orchar- ds etc.	373	9	
4.	Mining & quarry- ing.	-	-	
	Total Primary ..	1647	592	33.50
	workers.			
5.	Manufacturing etc.			
	a) Household industries	275	102	
	b) Other than house hold	818	27	
6.	Construction	148	22	
	Total Secondary..	1241	151	20.83
	workers.			
7.	Trade & Commerce	1385	32	
8.	Transport stora- ge & communica- tions.	566	-	
9.	Other services	885	184	
	Total Tertiary ..	2836	216	45.67
	workers.			
	Total workers ...	5724	959	100.00

e) Age structure (1971)	-	0-14	15-39	40-59
		10630	8634	3465
		60 & above.	Age not stated.	
		1393	3	
f) Literacy (1971)	-	Males	Females	Total
		63.25%	44.64%	54.33%
g) Town Density (1971)	-	40 persons per hectare		

6. Availability :
of physical
infrastructure
(1980)

- a) Number of households (1971) : 4093
- Number of occupied residential houses (1971) : 3829
- b) Water Supply : No piped water supply available. Present source is wells which are 1362. Water supply scheme is under execution. Public stand posts- Nil
- c) Drainage : Surface drainage. The drain water and sullage water is let out partly to the eastern side of the town in the Piwal nala and partly to the western side of the town in the Bichhan river.
- d) Electricity : from Maharashtra State Electricity Board.
- e) Communications : External - It is located at the junction of State Highways Amaravati-Barhanpur and Akola-Betul in Madhya Pradesh.
- Internal : The roads to Burhanpur and to Betul pass through the busy area of the town. The other roads in the interior are narrow. About 56% roads in the town are in good condition. Out of the total length of 31.8 kms. of the entire road length, the length of katcha road is about 14 kms. Asphalted roads are about 16.6 kms. and metalled roads are 1.2 kms.

- f) Availability : Nil
of city buses
for intercity
movements.
- g) Telephones : 239 connections
- h) Fire services: Yes available one fire
engine.

7. Availability :
of social
infra-structure
(1980)

a) Education :

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council
and Zilla Parishad.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	4
Number of students	:	115
Number of primary schools	:	9
Number of students	:	3670
Number of primary schools in owned premises.	:	6
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	3
Number of secondary schools	:	3
Number of students	:	2750
Number of secondary schools in owned premises.	:	2
Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	1

Higher Education - One College -
B.S.College in the town.

Area - 1.96 Hectares

Number of students : 349

No facility for technical education.

b) Health :

Public Dispensaries	:	Nil
Public Hospitals	:	One Municipal Hospital
	:	One Municipal maternity home (12 beds)
	:	One Charitable Hospital known as "Baptis Mission Charitable Hospital (48 beds)

.....5/-

	:	Two private maternity homes (12 beds)
	:	One veterinary dispensary run by Zilla Parishad.
Number of public latrines	:	16
Number of slums/zopadpatties	:	Nil
Slum population	:	Nil

c) Recreational :
facilities
and amenities
(1980)

i) Number of parks or gardens	:	One (Area - 0.40 Ha.)
ii) Number of Clubs:	:	One
iii) Number of Public libraries	:	One public library known as 'City Library'
iv) Number of playgrounds	:	A large playground in front of City Library which is used by the students of Municipal High School and Ideal High School and one primary school. Area - 8.38 hectares (Public 4.19 Ha + School 4.19 Ha.)
v) Availability of open space per 1000 population (for the 1971 population)	:	0.30 Hectare **
vi) Number of Cinema Theatres	:	3
vii) Number of Drama Theatres	:	Nil
viii) Number of Swimming Pools	:	Nil
ix) Number of Gymnasiums	:	Nil

** Note - Open space includes the area of public playgrounds, open spaces and public meeting places.

8. Other facilities in the town (1980).

- a) A.P.M. Yard : One dealing mainly in cotton and grain area - 10.52 hectares.
- b) Weekly Market : The weekly market is held on Thursday. Also Cattle Market.
- c) Vegetable Market : The daily vegetable market is located in gaothan.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : In weekly market area.
- e) Number of organised shopping centres. : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 4

9. Industries in the town (1980)

	<u>Area</u>	<u>Workers</u>
a) Vijay Oil Industry	3600 sq.ft.	16
b) Kejadiwal Oil Mill	5400 "	5
c) Singhaniya Oil Mill	2700 "	5
d) Haji Oil Industry	7000 "	6
e) Khardelwal Oil Industry	4800 "	8
f) Maharil Pulse Mills	5000 "	11
g) Kedia Pulse Mills	4700 "	8
h) Murli Manohar Dal Mill	3600 "	11
i) Ghore Saw Mill	2200 "	2
j) Hind Saw Mill		2

10. Municipal income and expenditure (1978-79)

i) Income

- a) Total tax revenue : Rs. 21,20,163
- b) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population) : Rs. 87.88
- c) Total non-tax revenue: Rs. 16,69,325 inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.
- d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population) : Rs. 69.197/.

- e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance. : Rs. 40,79,274
 f) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population) : Rs. 169.08

ii) Expenditure

- a) Total expenditure : Rs. 37,78,599
 b) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population). : Rs. 156.63

11. Break up of land-use (Areas in hectares) :

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use.	Area as per proposed/sanctioned Dev. Plan
Reference Year : 1972			
1.	Residential	87.30	133.03
2.	Commercial	14.83	16.99
3.	Industrial	8.16	11.36
4.	Public & Semi-Public	50.75	69.70
5.	Open spaces, Parks, Gardens playgrounds.	6.30	14.48
6.	Transport & Communications	65.41	70.80
7.	Vaccant & burial	44.60	-
8.	Agricultural land	* 305.25	266.24
9.	Water bodies	26.50	26.50
	Total	.. 609.10	609.10

* The area of Agricultural land is slightly adjusted to adjust the total.

12. Development Plan :

- a) Date of sanction : Not yet sanctioned.

b) Financial assistance so far released for implementation of Development Plan upto 1978.

Proposal	Year	Amount	
		Grant	Loan
		in-	aid.
1. Construction of primary school.	1978-79	-	1,32,384

Kts/-

A M A R A V A T I

(Amravati District)

1. Name of the Town : Amaravati City
2. Geographical location and administrative function. : Latitude - 20° 56'N
Longitude - 77° 47'E
'A' Class Municipal Town. Headquarter of Amaravati Tahsil and Amaravati District. Situated at a distance of about 672.71 kms.(418 miles) to the north-east of Bombay and 181.85 kms. (113 miles) to the south-west of Nagpur and 1310 kms.(814 miles) to the south-west, Calcutta via Nagpur by rail. It is a railway station connected by a branch line 9.65 kms.(6 miles) long from Badnera, a station of Bombay-Calcutta main railway line. Amravati is well known as an educational centre next to Nagpur in Vidarbha region.
3. Geography and physical features : Long been known as the principal cotton market of Berar. It is fast rising in commercial and industrial importance. Cotton is ginned and pressed and despatched in bales in large quantities to Bombay, Ahamedabad and Calcutta. A nalla known as 'Amba Nala' flows through the city.
340.76 metre (1118 ft.) above M.S.L.
Mean temperature | Max. 35.65°c
| Min. 19.57°c
Rainfall average - 830 mm.
4. Brief History : Amaravati is said to have been founded by Raje Raghuji Bhosale. In past it was under the rulership of both the Nagpur and Hyderabad rulers. The town was within the present 'Fort wall' only. The wall which is about 3.62 kms.(2 1/4 miles) long, encircling the old town and about 6.09 metres (20 ft.) to 7.92 metres (26 ft.) high, was constructed in the beginning of the 18th Century by the Nizam's Government for protection of the town from the raids of Pendharies. The wall has five large gates and four small gates known as 'Khindis' besides two more passages. Hindu Mythology has attached great importance to this city. The name itself describes it to be a 'city of Immortals' or an eternal city. The renowned Amba Devi and Ekvira Devi Sansthans are known to be very old. It is believed that from this place Lord Krishna has carried off Rukmini, who had come to the temple with her brother Rukmi to pay her respects to the Amba Devi before her marriage with Shishupal. The town is growing faster

due to the growth of industries and educational facilities in the town. The Samadhi of Gadage Maharaj is well known. There are other Hindu temples also. Balaji temple of Jain constructed in 1735 is prominent. There are several mosques and a dargah called Cilam Sah Wab. Old Jame Masjid over 350 years old exists.

The Municipal Council was established in 1887 A.D.

5. Demography :

a) Population -	1941	1951	1961	1971
	74309	102806	137875	193800
Decade variation (%)	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
	38.35	34.11	40.56	

Sex Ratio (1971) : 878

Labour participation: 26.47%

Ratio (1971)

Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of worker to total worker.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	1773	129	
2.	Agricultural labourers	1923	1142	
3.	Livestock orchards etc.	1413	79	
4.	Mining & quarrying	151	47	
	Total Primary workers.	5260	1397	12.97
5.	Manufacturing etc.			
	a) Household industries	881	135	
	b) Other than household	7221	472	
6.	Construction	1749	227	
	Total Secondary workers.	9851	834	20.83
7.	Trade & Commerce	11525	368	
8.	Transport and communications	5591	113	
9.	Other services	13450	2918	
	Total Tertiary workers.	30566	3399	66.20
	Total workers	45677	5630	100.00

- e) Age structure (1971) -
- | 0-14 | 15-39 | 40-59 |
|--------------|-----------------|-------|
| 77878 | 77274 | 27662 |
| 60 and above | Age not stated. | |
| 10974 | 12 | |
- f) Literacy (1971) -
- | Males | Females | Total |
|--------|---------|--------|
| 66.73% | 48.60% | 58.26% |
- g) Town Density (1971) - 70 persons per hectare

6. Availability of:
physical infra-
structure (1980)

- a) Number of households (1971) : 36009
- Number of occupied residential houses (1971) : 33792
- Number of houseless population (1971) : 451
- b) Water Supply (1980) : The town is provided with piped water supply. Source of water is from Wadali tank, Chhatri tank and the Purna river-water supply. The daily per capita water supply is about 70 litres and the same is inadequate.
- Number of public stand posts : 1480
- Household connections : 8902
- c) Drainage : Surface drainage. The drains are stone-lined.
- d) Electricity : From M.S.E.B. There is a electricity station in the city.
- e) Communications : External - The National Highway No.6 passes through this city connecting Nagpur on East end and Akola on West-end. The city is also connected with Yavatmal and Burhanpur (via Achalpur) by the State Highway No.1, with Chandur Railway by State Highway No.6 and with Pandhurna (Madhya Pradesh) by the State Highway No.4. Amravati is a Railway Terminus on the Branch line Badnera Amravati connecting the main railway line Bombay-Calcutta.

: Internal - The roads in the old town inside the fortwall are narrow and zigzag. Those outside the fortwall passing through industrial and commercial areas are not sufficiently wide.

- f) Availability: Yes, by S.T. Corporation of city buses for inter-city movements (1980)
- g) Telephones : 2318 connections
- h) Fire service: Yes, with 6 fire-fighters (4 fire engines 2 pumping units)

7. Availability :
of social
infra-structure
(1980)

- a) Education : (1980)
Primary schools are run by Municipal Council.
Number of pre-primary schools : 35
Number of students : 5000
Number of primary schools : 74
Number of students : 22887
Number of primary schools in owned premises. : 32
Number of primary schools in hired premises. : 42
Number of secondary schools : 37
Number of students : 27000
Number of secondary schools in owned premises. : 33
Number of secondary schools in hired premises. : 4

Higher Education (1980) - There are 23 colleges with 17000 students in the town. The various Colleges are -

- | | | |
|----------------|---|--------|
| 1) Arts | - | |
| 2) Science | - | 15 |
| 3) Commerce | - | |
| 4) Polytechnic | - | 2 |
| 5) B.Ed. | - | 1 |
| 6) Engineering | - | 2 |
| 7) Medical | - | 1 etc. |

b) Health (1980:

Public Dispensaries	:	11 of Municipality
Public Hospitals	:	There are 4 public hospitals, 3 are of Government, 1 of Municipal Council.
		No. of beds - 1007
	:	Two Veterinary dispensaries run by Zilla Parishad
Number of public latrines	:	917 (Public Flush 745 other than flush 172.
Number of slums/ zopadpatties	:	10
Slum population	:	50,000

c) Recreational: facilities and amenities (1980)

i) Number of Parks or gardens	:	34
ii) Number of Clubs	:	3
iii) Number of libraries (Public)	:	2
iv) Number of playgrounds.	:	8 school and 15 colleges have playgrounds admeasuring about 10.12 Ha. There are 3 public playgrounds of area 4.86 Ha.
v) Number of public meeting places	:	The above 3 playgrounds are used as public meeting places.
vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (for the 1971 population)**	:	0.10 Hectares
vii) Number of Cinema Theatres	:	11
viii) Number of Drama Theatres	:	3
ix) Number of Swimming Pools	:	3
x) Number of Gymnasiums	:	1

** Note - Open space includes the area of public playgrounds, open spaces and public meeting places.

8. Other facilities in the Town (1980) :

- a) A.P.M. Yard : Yes, Dealing mainly with cotton, grains. Area - 11.14 Ha
- b) Weekly Market : Held twice a week on Sunday and Wednesday.
- c) Vegetable Market : Part of the weekly Market area is used for daily vegetable and fruit market. Besides this, there is one 'Bhaji Bazar' located in the old town inside the fort wall. area - 0.96 Ha.
- d) Fish and Mutton Market : One Area - 2000 sq.ft.
- e) No. of organised shopping centres : There are well constructed shopping centres known as 'Joshi Market', 'Mahatma Gandhi Market', 'Sant Kawarram Market', 'Sant Jalaram Market, Netaji Market and Kalambar Market.
- f) Number of banks : 16

9. Industries in the Town (1980) :

Though Amaravati is not predominantly industrial town, the number of existing industries in this city is fairly large. The principal industries in the city are cotton, ginning and pressing factories, oil mills, pulse mills, soap factories etc. There is also an industrial estate in the city which is located on Amaravati Badnera Road. A granular Chemical fertiliser mixing plant known as 'Krishideva' of Vidarbha Marketing Society is on Amaravati-Badnera road outside Municipal limits. Total area of industries is 135 acres. Besides this, there are a large number of Hand-looms and power looms. There are about 281 industries in Maharashtra Industrial and Development Corporation area.

10. Municipal :
Income and
expenditure
(1976)

i) Income

a) Total tax revenue	:	Rs.	87,53,205
b) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	45.16
c) Non-tax revenue inclusive of grants and loans and extra-ordinary debts.	:	Rs.	97,01,035
d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	50.06
e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	:	Rs.	1,88,52,224
f) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 census)	:	Rs.	97.28

ii) Expenditure

a) Total expenditure	:	Rs.	1,84,54,240
b) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	95.22

11. Break up of :
land-use
(areas in
hectares)

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per exist- ing land-use	Area as per proposed/ sancti- oned Dev.Plan
1	2	3	4
Reference Year : 1970			
1.	Residential	328.03	1171.20
2.	Industrial	54.64	177.98
3.	Commercial	41.68	94.30
4.	Public & semi-public	334.28	372.80
5.	Parks, gardens, play-grounds.	23.55	84.29

1	2	3	4
6.	Transport, Communications, Roads & Streets.	445.29	50.40 + 450.37
7.	Vacant Land	268.52	-
8.	Agricultural land	1108.94	272.00 *
9.	Water bodies	78.45	78.45
10.	Open spaces, Burinal grounds.	92.05	16.84
11.	Public utility	-	6.80
	Total	2775.43	2775.43

* The area is slightly adjusted.

12. Development :
Plan

- a) Date of sanction :
- b) Financial assistance :
so far released for
implementation of
Development Plan upto 1978

Proposal	Year	Amount	
		Loan	Grant in-aid
1. Construction of primary school.	1972-73	1,81,742	90,850
	1978-79	2,06,724	-
2. Construction of dispensary & park.	1976-77	1,48,000	2,000
3. Construction of primary school.	1977-78	2,38,500	-

Kts/-

ANJANGAON SURJI

(Amravati District)

1. Name of Town : Anjangaon City
2. Geographical location and administrative function. : Latitude - 21° 10'N
Longitude - 77° 20'E
'C' Class Municipal Town. One of the two urban centres in Daryapur Tehsil. 29 kms. away from the Tahsil Head quarter Daryapur and 80 kms. away from District Headquarter Amravati. The Achalpur-Akot State Highway runs from the northern side of this town. Other road runs almost parallel to Railway line which is water bound macadam road leading to Daryapur which is a major District road. Anjangaon is a railway station on narrow gauge railway line connecting Murtizapur to Achalapur.
3. Geographical and physical features. : Town comprises of two townships - Anjangaon and Surji and is divided by a river Shahnor. Eastern part of river is township Anjangaon while western part is Surji township. Anjangaon township is on higher level than Surji township. These two townships are connected by only one submersible causeway on Murtizapur-Achalpur State Highway. The town is an important centre producing betel and bidi leaves.
344.73 metres above M.S.L.
Mean temperature | Max. 42.28°c
| Min. 14.86°c
Annual Rainfall - Within 532 mm. to 1202 mm.
4. Brief History : The town holds an important place in the Anglo-Indian History for it was here that the second Maratha war was concluded and the treaty with the Nagpur Raja was signed in December, 1803. The town has one 'Math' viz. that of Devnath Maharaj.
The Municipal Council was established in 1930.
5. Demography :

a) Population -	1941	1951	1961	1971
	17797	12810	21931	27901
Decade variation (%)	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
	-28.02	71.20	27.22	
b) Sex Ratio (1971) :	927			
c) Labour participation ratio (1971) :	32.25%			

d) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	1013	84	
2.	Agricultural labourers	2684	1531	
3.	Livestock orchards etc.	321	57	
4.	Mining & quarrying	-	-	
	Total Primary workers ..	4018	1672	63.24
5.	Manufacturing etc.			
	a) Household industries	314	77	
	b) Other than household	398	23	
6.	Construction	104	4	
	Total secondary workers ..	816	104	10.23
7.	Trade & Commerce	1094	51	
8.	Transport and communications	337	-	
9.	Other services	779	126	
	Total Tertiary workers ..	2210	177	26.53
	Total workers ..	7044	1953	100.00

e)	Age structure (1971)	- 0-14	15-39	40-59
		12514	9256	4347
			60 and above	
			1784	
f)	Literacy (1971) (%)	- Males	Females	Total
		53.72	35.98	45.19
g)	Town Density (1971)	- 93 persons	per hectar	

6. Availability :
of physical infrastructure
structure (1980).

- a) Number of : 4983
households.
(1971)
Number of : 4611
occupied
residential
houses (1971)
- b) Water Supply: No piped water supply. Present
source is wells.
- c) Drainage : Half round constructed (partly)
not satisfactory.
- d) Electricity : From M.S.E.B.Grid.
- e) Communica- : External - Railway Station on
tions : the narrow gauge railway line
connecting Murtizapur and Acha-
lapur. The railway line is on
the eastern side of Anjangaon
gaothan. The State Highway
Achalapur-Akot runs from northern
side of this town. Anjangaon-
Daryapur road is a major district
road.
Internal - The internal road
system is not proper. The roads
are very narrow. The road
system of the station area
basti is some what better.
Roads are zigzag.
- f) Availability: Not available
of city buses
for intercity
movement.
- g) Telephones : 60 connections
(1980)
- h) Fire services: Not available

7. Availability :
of social
infrastructure
(1980).

a) Education (1980)

Primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad and
Municipal Council.

Number of pre-primary schools : 4
Number of students : 192

.....4/-

Number of primary schools : 13
Number of students : 4050
Number of primary schools in owned premises. : 11
Number of primary schools in hired premises. : 2
Number of secondary schools : 3
Number of students : 1880
Number of secondary schools in owned premises. : 3
Number of secondary schools in hired premises. : -

Higher education - One Arts & Commerce College run by Sarda Education Trust in owned building.

Number of students (1980) : 325

No facilities for technical education.

b) Health :
(1980)

Public Dispensaries : 1 of Municipality
Public Hospitals : 1 primary health centre with maternity ward run by Zilla Parishad
2 Private Hospitals
No. of beds - 43
: One Veterinary dispensary run by Zilla Parishad.
Number of public latrines : 113 seats
Number of slums/zopadpatties : Nil
Slum population : Nil

c) Recreational facilities and amenities (1980)

i) Number of Parks and gardens : Nil
ii) Number of clubs : One
iii) Number of private libraries : One
iv) Number of playgrounds : One primary School and one highschool have the playgrounds admeasuring 1.34 Ha.

- v) Number of public meeting places. : Nil
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (for the 1971 population)** : Nil
- vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : One
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres : Nil
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums : Nil

** Note - Open space includes the area of public playgrounds, open spaces and public meeting places.

8. Other facilities in the town (1980) :

- a) A.P.M. Yard : One dealing in Agricultural Produce mainly cotton area - 11.2 acres
- b) Weekly Market : Weekly Bazar
- c) Vegetable Market : Two open vegetable markets at gaathan area - 4 acres
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : One meat market area - 0.5 acre
- e) Number of organized shopping centres. : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 3

9. Industries in the town (1980) : Major industries in the town are located on north of Akot-Achalpur State Highway. The industries are -

- i) Kisan Co-operative Ginning Factory
 - ii) Gokul Dhusa Ginning & Pressing Factory
 - iii) Kisan Co-operative Ginning & Pressing Factory
 - iv) New Gujarath Ginning Factory
- Total industrial area (1974) - 9.83 hectare

10. Municipal :
Income and
expenditure
(1978-79)

i) Income -

- a) Total tax revenue : Rs. 6,42,112
- b) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population) : Rs. 23.02
- c) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants and loans and extra ordinary debts. : Rs. 11,63,774
- d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts (as per 1971 population) : Rs. 41.71
- e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance. : Rs. 18,72,063
- f) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population) : Rs. 67.10

ii) Expenditure

- a) Total expenditure : Rs. 18,14,239
- b) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population) : Rs. 65.02

11. Break up :
of
land-use
(Areas in
Hectares)

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per exi- sting land- use.	Area as per proposed / sanction- ed Dev. Plan.
1	2	3	4

Reference Year : 1976

1.	Residential	74.89	212.88
2.	Commercial	8.93	9.17
3.	Industrial	9.83	31.99
4.	Public & Semi-public	11.91	21.41
5.	Open spaces, Parks, Gardens playgrounds.	8.48	28.09

1	2	3	4
6.	Transport & Communications	11.63	9.50
7.	Roads and Streets	-	36.50
8.	Vacant Land	17.03	-
9.	Agricultural land	131.85	11.82
10.	Water bodies	17.02	17.02
11.	Railway property	8.62	-
	Total	300.19	378.48

Note :- Development Plan proposals have been framed in the area which falls outside Municipal limits.

12. Development Plan :

- a) Date of sanction : 20.6.1976
- b) Financial assistance :
so far released for
implemantation of
Development Plan upto
1978.

Proposal	Year	Amount	
		Loan	Grant in-aid
1. Construction of primary school (Site No.20)	1976-77	-	23700

Kts/-

B A D N E R A

(Amravati District)

1. Name of Town : Badnera
2. Geographical location and administrative function. : Latitude - 20° 52'N
Longitude - 77° 46'E
'C' Class Municipal Town in Amravati Tahsil and district. It is situated at 10 kms.(6 miles) to the south of Amravati connected by good road and as well by a railway branch line. Important junction on Bombay-Nagpur railway line of the Central railway. 663 kms. from Bombay and about 174 kms. from Nagpur, Badnera is on National Highway No.6.
3. Geography and physical features : The town is surrounded by a large garden cultivation. 'Pan' (betel leaf) of a good quality and also plantain are grown in considerable quantities. Before the introduction of prohibition opium was successfully grown. The town is divided into two parts viz. Juni Basti and Nayi Basti by the railway line.
333 metres (1093 ft.) above M.S.L.
Mean temperature | Max. 35.65°c
| Min. 19.57°c
Rainfall average - 876.6 mm.
4. Brief History: : As per Ain-I-Akabari, ^{Badnera} was the Head quarter of a Pargana in the Sarkar of Gavil. It was also known as Badnera Bibi as it formed with Karanja a part of the dowry of Daulat Sah Begam, daughter of Darya Imad Sah of Berar, who was given in marriage to Husain Nizam Sah of Ahmednagar. Tradition, however has identified the eponymous Bibi with the Heroic Cand Sultana and a small cunam shrine in the fort is dedicated to that lady. The town was prosperous and in a flourishing condition at the close of the 18th century. The Vijay Spinning and Weaving Mill is closed long back. Due to this many residents who were depending on the said Mill have left the town. In the town, there is a shrine of Ambika Devi which attracts a fair at the time of Navaratra Mahotsava. There are two maths in the town.

The Municipal Council was established in 1936.

5. Demography :

- a) Population - 1941 1951 1961 1971
 16037 21258 23840 27477
- Decade variation (%) 1941-51 1951-61 1961-71
 32.56 12.15 15.25
- b) Sex Ratio (1971) : 926
- c) Labour participa- : 29.08%
 tion ratio (1971)
- d) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of worker to total worker.
		Males	females	
1.	Cultivators	532	56	
2.	Agricultural labourers	1223	941	
3.	Livestock, fisheries, plantation etc.	91	5	
4.	Mining & quarrying	-	-	
	Total Primary workers.	1846	1002	35.65
5.	Manufacturing etc.			
	a) Household industries	134	16	
	b) Other than household	893	62	
6.	Construction	222	8	
	Total Secondary workers	1249	86	16.71
7.	Trade & Commerce	1027	48	
8.	Transport and communications	1173	16	
9.	Other services	1223	319	
	Total Tertiary workers.	3423	383	47.64
	Total workers	6518	1471	100.00

.....3/-

e) Age structure (1971) -	0-14	15-39	40-59
	11617	9901	4379
	60 and above	Age not stated.	
	1578	2	
f) Literacy (1971) -	Males	Females	Total
	57.73%	39.32%	48.88%
g) Town Density (1971) -	52 persons per hectare		

6. Availability of physical infrastructure :

- a) Number of households (1971) : 5264
 Number of occupied residential houses (1971) : 5148
 Number of houseless persons (1971) : 242
- b) Water Supply: (1980) No piped water supply scheme. At present water is supplied by the Municipal Council by pumping through the wells (6 wells of Municipal Council) at different parts of the town and is supplied by public stands only. The proposal of piped water supply scheme is in progress.
- c) Drainage (1980) : No underground drainage scheme for the town.
- d) Electricity (1980) : From the M.S.E.B.Grid.
- e) Communications (1980) : External - The National Highway No.6 passes along the western boundary of the town. The Yavatmal Road, which is a State Highway, runs from north-west to south-west in the southern portion of the town. The town is divided into two parts by Railway line and Railway overbridge on National Highway No.6 towards the western side is the only connection between the two parts of the town. A shuttle train service runs between Badnera and Amaravati.

Internal - Most of the existing roads in old basti are narrow and zigzag. However, the road pattern in Navi Basti is sufficient to cater for the need of the public.

- f) Availability: No
of city
buses for
intercity
movement
(1980)
- g) Telephones : 63 Connections
(1980)
- h) Fire service: Not available
(1980)

7. Availability of :
social infra-
structure (1980)

a) Education :
(1980)

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	6
Number of students	:	215
Number of primary schools	:	12
Number of students	:	2932
Number of primary schools in owned premises.	:	5
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	7
Number of secondary schools	:	4
Number of students	:	2109
Number of secondary schools in owned premises.	:	4
Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	-

Higher Education - One Arts & Commerce College in rented premises.

Number of students	:	500
--------------------	---	-----

b) Health (1980):

Public Dispensaries	:	Nil
Public Hospital	:	Three. Two are Municipal Hospitals Third is Railway dispensary in New Basti.
		No. of beds - 12

- : One Veterinary dispensary is run by Zilla Parishad.
- Number of public latrines : 3
- Number of slums/zopad-patties. : 5
- Slum population : 2500 (Approx.)
- c) Recreational: facilities and amenities (1980)
- i) Number of parks or gardens : Nil
 - ii) Number of Clubs : Nil
 - iii) Number of libraries : One
 - iv) Number of playgrounds : One playground of College admeasuring 0.29 Ha.
 - v) Number of public meeting places : Nil
 - vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (for 1971 population)** : Nil
 - vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : One
 - viii) Number of Drama Theatres : Nil
 - ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
 - x) Number of Gymnasiums : One

** Note - Open space includes the area of public playgrounds, open spaces and public meeting places.

8. Other facilities :
in the town (1980)

- a) A.P.M. Yard : Nil
- b) Weekly Market : Two, one Friday Market is held in Survey No.342 by the side of National Highway No.6 to the west of Juni Basti. The other Monday Market is held in Navi Basti on every Monday and is located centrally. area - 9 acres

- c) Vegetable Market : 3 open plots
area - 0.35 Ha.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : There is a small
constructed
mutton market in
the Monday Market
area in Navi
Basti.
- e) Number of organised shopping centres. : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 3

9. Industries in the town : The Vijay Spinning and Weaving Mill is closed since long. Three to four Oil Mills run on a small scale are in existence. Two Dal Mills with 1000 workers.

10. Municipal Income and expenditure (1978-79)

i) Income

- a) Total tax revenue : Rs. 9,01,552
- b) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population) : Rs. 32.81
- c) Total non-tax revenue: inclusive of grants and loans and extraordinary debts. : Rs. 12,17,769
- d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extraordinary debts (as per 1971 population) : Rs. 44.32
- e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance. : Rs. 22,68,623
- f) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population) : Rs. 82.56

ii) Expenditure

- a) Total expenditure : Rs. 20,72,228
- b) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population) : Rs. 75.42

11. Break up of existing land use (Area in Hectares) :

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use.	Area as per proposed/sanctioned Dev. Plan
Reference Year : 1972			
1.	Residential	94.30	
2.	Commercial	4.76	
3.	Industrial	24.30	
4.	Public and semi-public	11.25	
5.	Open spaces, Parks, Gardens, playgrounds	1.14	
6.	Transport & Communications, Roads & Streets.	68.10	
7.	Burinal Ground, Trending ground	8.35	
8.	Vacant Land	-	
9.	Agricultural land	314.80	
10.	Water bodies	3.00	
	Total	530.00	

12. Development Plan :

- a) Date of sanction : 26.6.1974
- b) Financial assistance : Nil
so far released for implementation of Development Plan upto 1978.

Kts/-

CHANDUR BAZAR

(Amravati District)

1. Name of Town : Chandur Bazar
2. Geographical location and administrative function. : Latitude - In between 21°-10' to 21°-15' N
Longitude - In between 70°-40' to 70°-50' E
- 'C' Class Municipal Town in Achalapur Tahsil in Amravati District. It is situated about 35 kms. (22 miles) north of Amravati and 22 kms. east of Achalapur, the taluka Headquarter. It is connected to both the towns by good roads.
3. Geography and physical features : Situated in the midst of extensive cotton and jawar growing area. 350 metres (1150 ft.) above M.S.L.
Mean temperature | Max. 46.7°c
| Min. 5.0°c
Ave. 33.3°c
Rainfall average - 832.3 mm.
4. Brief History : The Town is of much commercial importance in Achalapur Tahsil. The bazar for which it is famous was established by Namdar Khan, Navab of Achalapur, in whose 'Jagir' the town was. Competition from Morshi and Hivarkhed bazars and the system of purchase on large scale by wholesale firms in bringing direct from the villages has reduced the importance of the bazar for some time. However, its proximity to Madhya Pradesh which makes it highlands of Khamla, Maltai and Betul has restored Chandur Bazar to its former importance. Gul, wheat, Jowar etc. are traded on wholesale as well as retail basis.

The temple of Mahadeo is a small structure built in stone and mortar with a T-shaped Sabhamandap. The temple of Hanuman and Ram Mandir are the other Hindu temples. The Jumma Masjid is the principal mosque of the town situated in the Pipalpura locality.

The Municipal Council was established in 1949 A.D.

5. Demography :
- | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| a) Population - | 1941 | 1951 | 1961 | 1971 |
| | 5941 | 5578 | 6947 | 9569 |
| Decade variation (%) - | 1941-51 | 1951-61 | 1961-71 | |
| | | 6.11 | 24.54 | 37.74 |
- b) Sex Ratio (1971) : 928
- c) Labour participation ratio (1971) : 32.41%

d) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of worker to total workers
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	314	29	
2.	Agricultural labourers	886	573	
3.	Livestock orchards etc.	29	-	
4.	Mining & quarrying	-	-	
	Total Primary ..	1229	602	59.05
5.	Manufacturing etc.			
	a) Household industries	36	9	
	b) Other than household.	172	7	
6.	Construction	32	24	
	Total Secondary..	240	40	9.03
7.	Trade & Commerce	433	3	
8.	Transport storage & communications.	129	-	
9.	Other services	381	44	
	Total Tertiary ..	943	47	31.92
	Total workers ..	2412	689	100.00

e) Age structure (1971):

0-14	15-39
4100	3405
40-59	60 & above
1447	617

f) Literacy (1971) : Males Females Total

63.09%	45.27%	54.51%
--------	--------	--------

g) Town Density(1971) : 111 persons per hectare

6. Availability :
of physical
infrastructure
(1980).

- a) Number of households (1971) : 1765
Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 1694
- b) Water Supply : No piped water supply is available. Present source is wells. The proposal of piped water supply-scheme is in progress. Source is from Tube wells. The scheme is recently sanctioned.
Number of public stand : Nil posts
- c) Drainage : The drainage net work in the town is at present of surface drains. There is no proposal of Municipal Council for providing under-ground drainage.
- d) Electricity : From M.S.E.B.Grid. There is a sub-station of M.S.E.B.
- e) Communications: External - Situated on Parat-wada Morshi, a major District road. It is also connected to Amaravati by a paccā Tar road which is a major District Road.
Internal - The roads are katcha, narrow and unsatisfactory. The main bazar streets have inadequate width during peak hours.
- f) Availability : No
of city buses
for intercity
movements.
- g) Telephones : 39 connections
- h) Fire services: Not available

7. Availability :
of social
infrastructure
(1980)

- a) Education (1980)
Primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad,
Municipal Council/Private body.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	2
Number of students	:	70
Number of primary schools	:	5
Number of students	:	1705
Number of primary schools in owned premises.	:	5
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	-
Number of secondary schools	:	2
Number of students	:	2303
Number of secondary schools in owned premises.	:	2
Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	-
Higher Education - One Arts & Commerce College (G.S.Tompe Arts & Commerce) is runed by private body		
Note - The College is situated outside the Municipal Council's limits.)		
Area - 4 acres (with 3 acres playground)		
Number of students	:	150

b) Health (1980) :

Public Dispensaries	:	Nil
Private dispensaries	:	7
Public Hospitals	:	One Municipal Hospital with a maternity ward is run by Municipal Council.
		No.of beds : 12
	:	One Veterinary Hospital run by Zilla Parishad.
Number of public latrines.	:	78 seats
Number of slums/ zopadpatties	:	2
Slum population	:	500

c) Recreational facilities and amenities (1980)

i) Number of parks or gardens	:	One (area- 0.28 hectare)
ii) Number of Clubs	:	Nil
iii) Number of libraries:	:	One small Municipal Council library and one of Krishan Mission

- iv) Number of : One College and 3
playgrounds schools are having
playgrounds
area - 4.14 hectare
- v) Availability: 0.32 hectare
of open space
per 1000 po-
pulation (for
1971 popula-
tion) **
- vi) Number of : One
Cinema
Theatres
- vii) Number of : Nil
Drama Thea-
tres
- viii) Number of : Nil
Swimming Pools
- ix) Number of : Nil
Gymnasiums.
- ** Note - Open space includes the area of
public playgrounds, open spaces
and public meeting places.

8. Other facilities in the town(1980) :

- a) A.P.M. Yard : Yes. Dealing mainly in
cotton, grains and other
agricultural commodities
area - 2.43 hectare
(outside Municipal
Council limit)
- b) Weekly Market : Held on Sunday.
Cattle market is also
held on Sunday.
- c) Vegetable Market : Daily vegetable market
is held in part of
weekly market. Construc-
ted three sheds.
- d) Fish and Mutton : The meat and Beef
Market is located near
the Registrar's office.
- e) Number of organised : Nil
shopping centres
- f) Number of Banks(~~1974~~): 2

9. Industries in the town : One Ginning & Pressing Factory
workers - 40 area - 2.37 hectares
A few saw mills are located in the
existing Timber Market (Outside
Municipal Council's limit)

10. Municipal :
Income and
Expenditure
(1978-79)

i) Income

a) Total tax revenue	:	Rs.	3,20,088
b) Tax revenue per capita: (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	33.45
c) Total non-tax revenue : inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	:	Rs.	7,12,482
d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.(as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	74.45
e) Total revenue inclu- sive of opening balance	:	Rs.	10,39,090
f) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	108.59

ii) Expenditure

a) Total expenditure	:	Rs.	10,36,270
b) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	108.29

11. Break up of :
land-
use (Areas in
hectares)

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per exist- ing land- use.	Area as per pro- posed/ sancti- oned Dev. Plan.
1	2	3	4
Reference Year : 1976			
1.	Residential	29.00	45.80
2.	Commercial	6.15	3.60
3.	Industrial	-	-
4.	Public & semi-public	3.69	5.85
5.	Open spaces, Parks, Gardens, playgrounds.	1.54	9.90
6.	Transport, Communica- tions, Roads & Streets	4.04	4.85

hh
- A -

1	2	3	4
7. Vacant land		5.45	-
8. Agricultural land		33.82 *	13.69 *
9. Water bodies		2.81	2.81
Total	...	86.50	86.50

* The area of Agricultural land is adjusted slightly.

12. Development Plan :

- a) Date of sanction : 31.7.1976
- b) Financial assistance :
so far released for
implementation of
Development Plan upto
1978.

Proposals	Year	Amount	
		Loan	Grant-in-aid
1. Construction of primary school.	1976-77	1,02,000	49,000
	1978-79	-	79,770

Note : The area of the Municipal Council is extended by adding 111.99 hectare.
Development Plan has been prepared for extended area.

Kts/-

CHANDUR RAILWAY

(Amaravati District)

1. Name of Town : Chandur Railway
2. Geographical location and administrative function. : Latitude - In between 20° 45' to 20° 50' N
Longitude - In between 77° 55' to 78° 0' E
'C' Class Municipal Town. Headquarter of Chandur Tahsil in Amaravati District. Located on Bombay-Nagpur main Railway line and is about 30 kms. to the east of Amaravati.
3. Geography and physical features : Chandur was once bustling with commercial activity and there were five gins, three presses and a cotton market. Oranges were also cultivated on a large scale but it has shown a considerable decline in recent years. A small river 'Chandrabhaga' flows along the western boundary of the town from north-east to south-west 325 metres above M.S.L.
Average mean temperature | Max. - 42.2°C
| Min. - 15.1°C
Rainfall average - 975 mm.
4. Brief History : Particularly no history for this Town. The town has been identified with 'Chandrapur' which is mentioned in an inscription of the Vakataka Kings of about sixth Century of the Christian era.

The Municipal Council was established in 1948 A.D.
5. Demography :

a) Population -	1941	1951	1961	1971
	7205	8015	9348	11502
Decade variation (%) -	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
	11.24	16.63	23.04	
b) Sex Ratio (1971)	:	953		
c) Labour participation ratio (1971)	:	34.58%		

d) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of worker to total workers
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	474	69	
2.	Agricultural labourers	917	892	
3.	Livestock orchards etc.	74	1	
4.	Mining & quarrying	-	-	
	Total Primary workers.	..1465	962	61.03
5.	Manufacturing etc.			
	a) Household industries	57	17	
	b) Other than household industries.	189	12	
6.	Construction	101	3	
	Total Secondary workers.	.. 347	32	9.53
7.	Trade & Commerce	461	7	
8.	Transport storage & communications	145	-	
9.	Other services	481	77	
	Total Tertiary workers.	..1087	84	29.44
	Total workers	..2899	1078	100.00

e) Age structure (1971) -

0-14	15-39	40-59
4833	4020	1824
60 & above	Age not stated	
823	2	

f) Literacy (1971) -

Males	Females	Total
63.06%	39.87%	51.75%

g) Town Density (1971) - 45 persons per Hectare.

6. Availability :
of physical
infrastructure
(1980)

- a) Number of : 2263
households
(1971)
Number of : 2258
occupied
residential
houses(1971)
- b) Water Supply: No piped water supply available. Present source is wells. There are 12 public wells and 150 private wells in the town. The piped water supply scheme is completed and will be started shortly.
- c) Drainage : Surface drainage system. Some drains are katcha and some are pucca. The lengths are 2080 and 1680 metres respectively.
- d) Electricity : From Maharashtra State Electricity Board. The sub-station is situated outside the Municipal limits on Pulgaon road.
- e) Communica- : External - Well connected by
tions road and rail. Connected with
Amaravati and Pulgaon by State
Highway and with Tiosa (which
is on Amaravati-Nagpur National
Highway No.6) by a major
District road, Dhamangaon which
was originally connected with
Chandur Railway by the State
Highway via Pulgaon is now
being connected by a short
route very recently constructed.
Chandur is a Railway station
on Bombay-Nagpur main railway
line.
- Internal - The Amaravati-
Pulgaon State Highway passes
through the town. Besides
there is one important road
traversing through the town to
which number of narrow roads
are connected. Majority of the
roads in the town are asphalted.
About 1.66 kms.of road is of
water bound macadam, 5.87 kms.
is asphalted and 4.5 kms. is
still in katcha condition. The
roads are fairly maintained.

- f) Availability : No
of city buses
for intercity
movement
- g) Telephones : 49 connections
- h) Fire services: Not available

7. Availability :
of social
infrastructure
(1980)

a) Education (1980)

Primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad and Municipal Council.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	3
Number of students	:	95
Number of primary schools	:	5
Number of students	:	1535
Number of primary schools in owned premises.	:	5
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	Nil
Number of secondary schools	:	3
Number of students	:	2105
Number of secondary schools in owned premises.	:	3
Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	Nil

Higher Education - One Ashok Arts and Commerce College in owned premises.

Number of students : 240

Area - 60,000 sq.ft.(0.55 Hectares)

No facility for technical education.

b) Health (1980)

Public Dispensaries : One Municipal dispensary with maternity home. The maternity home has 9 beds. There is one more maternity home named as 'Bharuka Matru Mandir' and run by Matru Seva Sangh, Nagpur which has 12 beds.

Public Hospitals : Nil
: One Veterinary
dispensary of
Zilla Parishad.
Number of public latrines. : 28 seats
Number of slums/
zopadpatties : One
Slum population : 200

c) Recreational facilities
and amenities
(1980)

- i) Number of parks or gardens : Nil
ii) Number of Clubs: Nil
iii) Number of public library : One
iv) Number of play-grounds : The three highschoools, four primary schools and one Balak Mandir are having playgrounds admeasuring 488857 sq.ft.area.
v) Number of public meeting places. : The weekly market area is used for meeting purposes.
vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (for the 1971 population) : Nil
**
vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : One
viii) Number of Drama Theatres : Nil
ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
x) Number of Gymnasiums : One

** Note - Open space includes the area of public playgrounds, open spaces and public meeting places.

8. Other facilities :
in the town (1980)

- a) A.P.M.Yard : One. Outside Municipal Council's limit deals with cotton, grains and other miscellaneous commodities mainly ground-nut.
Area - 2.03 Hectares
- b) Weekly Market : One. Held on every Sunday.
- c) Vegetable Market : Daily vegetable market is held on the land of weekly market.
- d) Fish and Mutton Market : The Market is located close to the weekly market.
- e) Number of organised shopping centre : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 3

9. Industries in :
the town (1980).

	Workers	Area
1. Hajikasam Ginning and Pressing Factory	77	about 10 acres
2. Hajikasam Oil Mill	22	1 acre 35 Gunthas
3. Chandrakant Oil Industry	3	800 sq.ft.
4. Manish Oil Industry	1	450 sq.ft.
5. Oil Industries - 3	12	
6. Saw Mills - 1		

10. Municipal :
Income and
Expenditure
(1978-79)

1) Income

- a) Total tax revenue : Rs. 3,20,953
- b) Tax revenue per capita : Rs. 27.90
(as per 1971 population)
- c) Total tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. : Rs. 3,61,638
- d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.(as per 1971 population). : Rs. 31.44

.....7/-

- e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance. : Rs. 10,33,928
- f) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population) : Rs. 89.89

ii) Expenditure

- a) Total expenditure : Rs. 8,33,777
- b) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population) : Rs. 72.48

11. Break-up of land-use (areas in hectares)

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed/sanctioned Dev. Plan
Reference Year : 1973			
1.	Residential	29.36	101.72
2.	Commercial	5.52	3.24
3.	Industrial	5.09	11.85
4.	Public and Semi-Public	2.02	14.78
5.	Open spaces, Parks, Gardens, playgrounds.	-	10.85
6.	Transport and communications, Roads.	23.25	20.30
7.	Railways	18.15	14.54
8.	Vacant and barron	42.88	-
9.	Agricultural land	120.65	69.64 *
10.	Water bodies	9.20	9.20 *
	Total	256.12	256.12

* Note - The areas are slightly adjusted.

12. Development Plan :

- a) Date of sanction : Not yet sanctioned.
- b) Financial assistance so far released for the implementation of Development Plan upto 1978. : Nil

Kts/-

52
CHIKALDA

(Amravati District)

1. Name of Town : Chikalda
2. Geographical location and administrative function. : Latitude - 21° 29'N
Longitude - 77° 22'E

'C' Class Hill Station Municipal Council situated on a narrow ridge of the Satpura mountains in the Melghat Tahsil of Amravati District. 30 miles away from Achalpur and 62 miles from Amravati connected by regular S.T. service with Amravati and Akola. Chikalda is also approachable from Burhanpur in Madhya Pradesh by motorable Road.
3. Geography and physical features : Is situated in the midst of the Satpura and is divided into two distinct plateaus i) the upper Plateau has maximum height of 3650 ft. It admeasures about 515 acres and ii) the lower plateau has a maximum altitude of 3600 ft. and admeasures about 572 acres. Famous for coffee plantation. The Hill Station is surrounded by deep ravines covered by dense forests. The fort Gavilgarh is at a distance of 1.5 miles to the south on a separate plateau. The Hill Station has a number of view points.
1115.8 metres (3660 ft.) above M.S.L.
MEAN RANGE MONTHLY } Max. 40.6°c (105°F)
temperature } Min. 1.7°c (35°F)
Rainfall average - 1905.60 mm.
4. Brief History : The town has no history. But it is famous as Hill Station. It was discovered by Captain Robinson of the Hyderabad Contingent Battery in A.D.1823. At one time a great future was anticipated from coffee & tea plantations at Chikalda. But the tea plantation has now entirely disappeared and coffee plantation occupies an area over 97.200 hectares (240 acres). Town is a famous tourist centre.

The Municipal Council was established in 1948.
5. Demography :

a) Population -	1951	1961	1971
	979	1338	2487
Decade variation (%) -		1951-61	1961-71
		36.67	85.87

.....2/-

- b) Sex Ratio (1971) : 594
 c) Labour participation ratio (1971) : 28.34%
 d) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total worker.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	14	-	
2.	Agricultural labourers	130	82	
3.	Livestock orchards etc.	89	1	
4.	Mining & quarrying	-	-	
	Total Primary workers.	233	83	44.82
5.	Manufacturing etc.			
	a) Household industries	5	-	
	b) Other than household	4	-	
6.	Construction	21	-	
	Total Secondary workers	30	-	4.26
7.	Trade & Commerce	57	3	
8.	Transport, storage & communications	6	-	
9.	Other services	239	54	
	Total Tertiary workers	302	57	50.92
	Total workers	565	140	100.00

e) Age structure (1971)-

0-14	15-39	40-59	60 and above.
1237	960	224	66

f) Literacy (1971)

Males	Females	Total
44.87%	45.52%	63.93%

g) Town Density - 6 persons per hectare

6. Availability :
of physical
infrastructure

- a) Number of households (1971) : 476
No. of occupied residential houses (1971) : 545
No. of houseless persons (1971) : 66
- b) Water supply (1970) : Piped water is supplied from Bir and Sakkar tanks. Sufficient water supply is available. Daily average consumption of water is 210000 litres.
No. of public stand posts - 8
- c) Drainage : Open drainage along the sides of roads. The drainage system is quite unsatisfactory.
- d) Electricity : From M.S.E.B. Grid.
- e) Communication: External - Connected with the Amravati-Burhanpur State Highway by means of a road of M.D.R. standard branching off the State Highway at Ghatang. By this route, it can be approached from Amravati, Achalpur Burhanpur and Dharni by regular buses.
Internal - There are number of good asphalted roads, particularly on the upper plateau. These are all motorable roads. These roads are sufficiently wide, but in proper Chikalda Basti they are not sufficiently wide. The Municipal Council has constructed roads approaching the various view points. Average road width is 30'.
- f) Availability of city buses for intercity movement : No
- g) Telephones (1980) : 16 connections
- h) Fire services (1980) : Not available

7. Availability :
of social
infrastructure
(1980)

a) Education(1980):

Primary schools are run by Z.P.and Mission

Number of pre-primary schools : 1

Number of students : 40

Number of primary schools : 2

Number of students : 392

Number of primary schools in
owned premises. : 1

Number of primary schools in
hired premises. : 1

Number of secondary schools : 2

Number of students : 310

Number of secondary schools in
owned premises. : 1

Number of secondary schools in
hired premises. : 1

Higher Education - One Forest Training
School in forest area, ~~to give training~~
59 students

b) Health (1980) :

Public dispensaries : One Forest
Dispensary

Public Hospitals : One primary
Health Centre with
maternity ward is
run by Zilla
Parishad.

No. of beds -
6 general + 6
maternity ward

: One Family Plann-
ing Clinic.

: One Veterinary
Hospital run by
Zilla Parishad

Number of public : 16 seats
latrines

Number of slums/zopad- : 2 (notified 1)
patties.

Slum population : 150 (90')

.....5/-

c) Recreational :
facilities and
amenities (1980)

- i) Number of parks or gardens : Two gardens area 2.75 Ha.
- ii) Number of Clubs : +
- iii) Number of Public libraries : 1 +(1 private)
- iv) Number of playgrounds: 3 playgrounds of schools admeasuring ~~area~~ 2.53 Hectare and 1 public playground in ward 7 area 4.68 Ha.
- v) Public meeting places : No
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (for 1971 population) ** : 4.32 Ha.
- vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : Nil
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres : Nil
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums: Nil

** Note - Open space includes the area of public playgrounds, open spaces and public meeting places.

8. Other :
facilities
in the
town (1980)

- a) A.P.M. Yard : Nil
- b) Weekly Market : Is held on Sunday in the open ground and constructed ottas
- c) Vegetable Market : On constructed ottas
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : Nil
- e) Number of organised shopping centre. : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 2

.....6/-

9. Industries : No industries
in the town

10. Municipal :
income and
expenditure
(1978-79)

i) Income

- a) Total tax revenue : Rs. 45,096
- b) Tax revenue per capita : Rs. 18.13
(as per 1971 population)
- c) Total non-tax revenue : Rs. 4,13,740
inclusive of grants and
loans and extra ordinary
debts.
- d) Non-tax revenue per capita: Rs. 166.36
inclusive of grants, loans
and extra ordinary debts
(as per 1971 population)
- e) Total revenue inclusive : Rs. 5,19,351
of opening balance.
- f) Total revenue per capita : Rs. 208.82
(as per 1971 population)

ii) Expenditure

- a) Total expenditure : Rs. 1,26,215
- b) Total per capita expenditure: Rs. 50.75
re (as per 1971 population)

11. Break up :
of land-
use (areas
in Hecta-
res)

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use	Area as per pro- posed/ sanction ed Dev. Plan.
------------	------	--	---

Reference Year : 1967

- | | | | |
|----|---|-------|--|
| 1. | Residential | 28.10 | |
| 2. | Commercial | 8.98 | |
| 3. | Industrial | 0.30 | |
| 4. | Public & semi-public | 20.57 | |
| 5. | Open spaces, parks
Gardens, playgrounds. | - | |

6. Transport & communications, Roads and Streets.	27.00
7. Vacant land	0.00
8. Agricultural land	340.82
9. Water bodies	-
10. Other	14.35
Total	440.12

12. Development Plan :

- a) Date of sanction : 2.7.1970
- b) Financial assistance so far released for implementation of Development Plan upto 1978.

Proposal	Year	Amount	
		Loan	Grant
1. Acquisition and construction of weekly & daily Market.	73-74	96,530	-
-do-	75-76	-	40,000
-do-	76-77	-	23,300
-do-	78-79	-	47,503
2. Construction of Library	78-79	-	1,42,261
-do-	78-79	-	31,767
3. Construction of tourist Guest House	78-79	-	40,000
4. Construction of shops in Gularghi	78-79	-	3,250
5. Construction of town hall in site No.39	78-79	-	62,000
6. Construction of Roads in Market.	78-79	-	4,760
7. Construction of Chowkidar quarters.	78-79	-	7,220

Kts/-

D A R Y A P U R

(Amravati District)

1. Name of Town : Daryapur
2. Geographical location and administrative function. : Latitude - 20° 56' N
Longitude - 77° 20' E
'C' Class Municipal Town. Headquarter of Daryapur Tahsil in Amravati District. 53 kms. to the west of Amravati on Amravati-Akot State Highway. A railway station on the Murtizapur Achalapur narrow guage railway line.
3. Geography and physical features : Daryapur is a centre of cotton trade in Amravati District in Vidarbha region situated on the "Chandrabhaga" river. The river forming major part of the northern limit of the town separates Bhabhali from Bonasa and Daryapur. Also a small river known as 'Bhuleshwari Bhabhali flows along the eastern boundary of the gaathan of Bhabhali and meets the river Chandrabhaga.
258.09 metres above M.S.L.
Average mean temperature | Maximum - 42.2°C
| Minimum - 15.1°C
Rainfall average - 975 mm.
4. Brief History. : The town derives its name from Darya Imad Sah, the third of the independent Kings of Berar (A.D.1526-1560) who was the founder. The town has temples dedicated to Ram and Vitthal. There are also two mosques. The Rama Mandir is one of the oldest temple of the town with a spacious Mandap.
The Municipal Council was established in 1937 A.D.
5. Demography :

a) Population -	1941	1951	1961	1971
	11625	18065	15182	20054
Decade variation (%)	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
	55.40	(-)15.96	32.09	
b) Sex Ratio (1971)	- 928			
c) Labour participation ratio (1971)	- 32.27 %			

d) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of worker to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	767	52	
2.	Agricultural labourers.	1992	1388	
3.	Livestock orchards etc.	31	-	
4.	Mining & quarrying	-	-	
	Total Primary workers.	2790	1440	65.37
5.	Manufacturing etc.			
	a) Household industries	139	19	
	b) Other than household	273	17	
6.	Construction	83	-	
	Total Secondary workers.	495	36	8.21
7.	Trade & Commerce	695	4	
8.	Transport storage & communications.	139	1	
9.	Other services	783	88	
	Total Tertiary workers.	1617	93	26.42
	Total workers.	4902	1569	100.00

e) Age structure (1971) -

0-14	15-39
8648	7031
40-59	60 & above
3135	1240

f) Literacy (1971) -

Males	Females	Total
59.42%	38.09%	49.15%

g) Town Density (1971) - 48 persons per hectare.

6. Availability :
of physical
infra-structure
(1980).

- a) Number of households (1971) : 3719
- c) Number of occupied residential houses (1971) : 3676
- b) Water supply : The town has piped water supply. The scheme has started functioning since 1964. Water is obtained from Chandrabhaga river. There are about 120 public taps and 900 private taps. The per capita supply of water is about 15 gallons per day.
- c) Drainage : The town has surface drainage facility. Some drains are katcha and some are pucca. The total length of the pucca drains is about 52,000 ft.
- d) Electricity : From Maharashtra State Electricity Board. The sub-station which supplies electricity to the town is located outside the municipal limit on Anjangaon Road.
- e) Communications. : External - A railway station on the Murtizapur-Achalapur narrow guage railway line. Connected with Amaravati and Akot by State Highway No.28 and with Anjangaon and Murtizapur by State Highway No.72.
- Internal - The Walgaon-Daryapur Wadner gangai State Highway No.28 and Anjangaon-Daryapur-Murtizapur State Highway No.72 pass through the town. Besides the main road joining the gaathan of Daryapur with Banosa is an important road. Majority of roads in the town are katcha. The length of katcha road is about 19 kms., length of water bound macadam is 2 kms. while that of asphalted road is 5.2 kms. The roads are being fairly maintained.

- f) Availability : No of city buses for intercity movement.
- g) Telephones : 85 connections
- h) Fire services: No

7. Availability :
of social
infrastructure
(1980).

a) Education :

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council & Zilla Parishad.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	3
Number of students	:	200
Number of primary schools	:	13
Number of students	:	3000
Number of primary schools in owned premises.	:	12
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	1
Number of secondary schools	:	5
Number of students	:	2427
Number of secondary schools in owned premises.	:	5
Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	-

Higher Education - One Arts & Commerce College.

Area - 7,14,740 sq.ft.

Number of students : 600

No facilities for technical education.

b) Health :

Public Dispensary : One Municipal Homeopathic Dispensary located in gaothan of Bhabhali.

Public Hospital : One primary Health Centre alongwith maternity facility is run by Zilla Parishad and is located in Daryapur gaothan.

Number of beds - 10

: One Veterinary Dispensary is run by Municipal Council.

Number of latrines : 30
Number of slums/
zopadpatties. : 2
Slum population : 3000

c) Recreational :
facilities and
amenities

- i) Number of Parks: One
and gardens Area - 0.8 Hectare
- ii) Number of Clubs: One (Tennis)
- iii) Number of : One
Libraries.
- iv) Number of : One Balak Mandir, two
playgrounds. primary schools, two
high schools and
College have the play-
grounds admeasuring
1,87,470 sq.ft.area
(i.e.1.72 Hectares)
- v) Number of : One
public meeting Area - 0.19 Hectare
places.
- vi) Availability of: 0.008 hectare
open space per
1000 population
(for the 1971
population)**
- vii) Number of Cinema: One
Theatres.
- viii) Number of : Nil
Drama Theatres
- ix) Number of : Nil
Swimming Pools
- x) Number of : Two
Gymnasiums.

** Note - Open space includes the area of
public playgrounds, open spaces
and public meeting places.

8. Other
facilities
in the town
(1980).

- a) A.P.M.Yard : A.P.M.Yard at Darya-
pur is located in the
south-west part of the
town on Akot Road. It
deals with cotton,
grains and other
miscellaneous commodi-
ties. Linseed being
important of them.
Area - 2.02 Hectares

- b) Weekly Market : The weekly market is located in Banosa gaathan and is practically in the centre of the town. Area - 4.05 Hectares.
- c) Vegetable Market : The daily vegetable and fruit stalls in the gaathans of Daryapur and Babhali are located on the shopping streets in these localities. The daily vegetable and fruit market in Banosa is, however, located in the eastern part of weekly market.
- d) Fish and Mutton Market : Two. Each located in the gaathans of Daryapur and Banosa.
- e) Number of organised shopping centres. : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 4

9. Industries in the town (1980). :

	Area	Workers
1. Ginning & Pressing Factory	5 acres	45
2. Daryapur Taluka Kharedi Vikri Ginning Factory.	4 "	30
3. Kalapani (Bisan) Ginning Factory.	5 "	42
4. Shetakari Sahakari Ginning & Pressing Factory.	7 "	269
5. Balmukuni Oil Mill	2530 sft.	15
6. Ganesh Saw Mill	2400 "	12
7. Bhagawati Saw Mill	20000 "	13

10. Municipal Income and expenditure (1978-79) :

i) Income

- a) Total tax revenue : Rs. 7,82,374
- b) Tax revenue per capita : Rs. 39.01
(as per 1971 population)

- c) Total non-tax revenue : Rs. 6,99,278
inclusive of grants and
loans and extra ordinary
debts.
- d) Non-tax revenue per : Rs. 34.87
capita inclusive of
grants, loans and extra-
ordinary debts. (as per
1971 population).
- e) Total revenue inclusi- : Rs.16,50,710
ve of opening balance.
- f) Total revenue per capita: Rs. 82.31
(as per 1971 population)

ii) Expenditure

- a) Total expenditure : Rs.14,27,792
- b) Total per capita expen- : Rs. 71.20
diture (as per 1971
population)

11. Break up :
of
land-use
(Areas in
Hectares)

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per exi- sting land use.	Area as per pro- posed/ sancti- oned Dev. Plan.
Reference Year : 1975			1.1.1979
1.	Residential	103.50	202.12
2.	Commercial	10.50	11.62
3.	Industrial	7.60	18.06
4.	Public & Semi-Public	18.50	35.12
5.	Open spaces, parks, gardens, playgrounds.	-	15.95
6.	Transport & communi- cations, Roads and streets.	44.80	60.40
7.	Railway	12.00	11.97
8.	Vacant land	65.00	-
9.	Agricultural land	111.63	18.29
10.	Water bodies	40.47	40.47
	Total	414.00	414.00

.....8/-

66
- 8' -

12. Development :

Plan

- a) Date of sanction : 1.1.1979.
- b) Financial assistance: Nil
so far released for
implementation of
Development Plan
upto 1978.

Kts/-

D H A M A N G A O N

(Amravati District)

1. Name of the town : Dhamangaon
2. Geographical location and administrative function. : Latitude - 20° 47'N
Longitude - 78° 29'E
'C' Class Municipal town in Chandur Tahsil. 55 kms. from Amravati by Road. Important Railway station on the Central Railway Bombay-Nagpur Broad Gauge line. It is one of the main outlets of Amravati and Yavatmal districts for railway traffic.
3. Geography and physical features : One of the major commercial towns in Amravati district. The railway line divides the town in two parts. The northern part is known as Dhamangaon while southern part is known as "Dattapur".
298 metres above M.S.L.
Mean temperature | Maximum - 42.28°C
| Minimum - 14.86°C
Rainfall average - 831.7 mm.
4. Brief History : Formerly the two villages Dattapur and Dhamangaon were apart and were on the northern and southern side of the present Railway Station. But subsequently joined by the growth of a large commercial suburb known as Hordergang. The object of interest in the town is a Ram Mandir.

The Municipal Council was established in 1940.
5. Demography :

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971
		7879	10883	12261	15298
Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		37.81	12.66	24.77	
b) Sex Ratio (1971)	:	937			
c) Labour participation ratio (1971)	:	31.65%			

d) Occupational :
Structure
1971.

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of worker to total workers
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	345	31	
2.	Agricultural labourers	844	859	
3.	Livestock orcha- rds etc.	78	5	
4.	Mining & quarry- ing.	-	-	
	Total Primary Workers.	1267	895	44.65
5.	Manufacturing etc.			
	a) Household industries	227	49	
	b) Other than household.	482	51	
6.	Construction	95	1	
	Total Secondary workers.	804	101	18.69
7.	Trade & Commerce	805	13	
8.	Transport stora- rage & communi- cations.	282	-	
9.	Other services	558	117	
	Total Tertiary workers.	1645	130	36.66
	Total workers	3716	1126	100.00

e) Age structure : 0-14 15-39 40-59 60 & above
(1971) 6556 5393 2415 934

f) Literacy : Males Females Total
(1971) 62.46% 42.02% 52.58%

g) Town Density : 48 persons per Hectare
(1971)

6. Availability :
of physical
infra-structure

- a) Number of households (1971) : 2923
- b) Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 2882
- b) Water Supply : Through piped water supply scheme. The water is taken from well. The per capita water supply is about 17 gallons, Number of public stand posts are 88.
- c) Drainage : There are katcha drains in the town.
- d) Electricity : From Maharashtra State Electricity Board Grid.
- e) Communica- tions : External - A railway station on the Bombay-Nagpur Central Railway broad-gauge line. Railway line divides the town in two parts. It is 55 kms. from Amaravati by road. It is one of the main outlets of Amaravati and Yavatmal Districts for railway traffic.
- Internal - The road system in general to the south of railway line is satisfactory while that on north side is unsatisfactory. The roads are narrow.
- f) Availability : No
of city buses
for intercity
movements.
- g) Telephones : 105 connections
(1980)
- h) Fire services: Not available. But the Municipal Council is maintaining a Water Tanker.

7. Availability :
of social
infra-structure
(1980).

a) Education :

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council.

Number of pre-primary schools. : 4

Number of students : 225

Number of primary schools : 8

Number of students : 2306

Number of primary schools in
owned premises. : 7

Number of primary schools in
hired premises. : 1

Number of secondary schools : 3

Number of students : 2608

Number of secondary schools in
owned premises. : 2

Number of secondary schools in
hired premises. : 1

Higher Education - One Arts & Commerce
College in owned premises (Adarsha Mahavi-
dyalaya)

Area - 152000 sq.ft. (3.48 acres)

Number of students : 800

Also one Homeopathic College outside
Municipal Council limits.

Number of students : 200

b) Health :

Public Dispensary : One

Public Hospitals : One Civil Hospital and
one maternity home.

Number of beds - 17

: One Veterinary
Dispensary.

Number of public : 27 seats
latrines.

Number of slum/
zopadpatties. : Nil

Slum population : Nil

c) Recreational :
facilities
and amenities

- i) Number of parks : Two (Area 0.91 hectare)
- ii) Number of Clubs : Nil
- iii) Number of public : Two Libraries.
- iv) Number of play- : Two playgrounds grounds. are used by the Highschools admeasuring 4 acres 36.5 Gunthas (i.e.1.98 Hectare)
- v) Number of public : Only one open meeting places space in Ward No.16 - Area - 0.2 hectare
- vi) Availability : 0.01 Hectare of open space per 1000 population (for the 1971 population)
**
- vii) Number of Cinema : One Theatres
- viii) Number of Drama : Nil Theatres
- ix) Number of Swimm- : Nil ing Pools.
- x) Number of : Nil Gymnasiums

** Note - Open space includes the area of public playgrounds, open spaces and public meeting places.

8. Other :
facilities in
the town(1980).

- a) A.P.M.Yard : One dealing in cotton and grains. Area - 1.62 Hectare
- b) Weekly Market: Held weekly in a place provided by Municipal Council in Dhamangaon area on Sunday. There is also one cotton market and grain market. It is decided by the Cotton, Grain & Other Agricultural Produce Committee to bring these markets in one premises. Area - 1.21 Hectares

- c) Vegetable Market : Vegetables are sold on road side.
- d) Fish and Mutton Market : Sold on road of weekly market area.
- e) Organised shopping centre. : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 3

9. Industries in the town (1980). :

	Number	Workers	Area (Ha)
1. Ginning Factories	6	2500	26.31
2. Pressing Factories	2	100	1.62
3. Oil Mills	6	1500	0.55
4. Saw Mills	5	25	1.21

10. Municipal income and expenditure (1978-79) :

i) Income

- a) Total tax revenue : Rs. 8,79,035
- b) Tax revenue per capita : Rs. 57.46
(as per 1971 population)
- c) Total non-tax revenue : Rs. 6,69,926
inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.
- d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population). : Rs. 43.79
- e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance : Rs. 16,67,984
- f) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population). : Rs. 109.03

ii) Expenditure

- a) Total expenditure : Rs. 16,02,746
- b) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population). : Rs. 104.76

11. Break up :
of
land use-
(Areas in
Hectares).

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed/sanctioned Dev. Plan.
Reference Year : 1971			12.10.73
1.	Residential	28.87	118.34
2.	Industrial	19.61	34.56
3.	Commercial	4.92	25.61
4.	Public & Semi-public	9.37	31.96
5.	Open spaces, Parks, Gardens, playgrounds.	47.43	29.23
6.	Transport and communications, Roads & Streets	19.66	38.58
7.	Vaccant land	14.37	1.76
8.	Agricultural land	159.64	21.94 *
9.	Water bodies	3.58	3.58
10.	Railway property	13.01	14.90
	Total 320.46	320.46

* The Agricultural land area is adjusted.

12. Development :
Plan.

- a) Date of sanction : 12.10.1973
- b) Financial assistance so far: Nil
released for implementation of Development Plan upto 1978.

Kts/-

d) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of worker to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	730	105	
2.	Agricultural labourer	1511	1205	
3.	Livestock orchards etc.	108	9	
4.	Mining and quarrying.	-	-	
	Total Primary workers.	2349	1319	64.95
5.	Manufacturing etc.			
	a) Household industries.	110	36	
	b) Other than household.	220	15	
6.	Construction	106	-	
	Total Secondary workers.	436	51	8.62
7.	Trade & commerce	544	11	
8.	Transport storage and communications.	130	1	
9.	Other services	721	85	
	Total Tertiary workers.	1395	97	26.43
	Total workers	4180	1467	100.00

e) Age structure (1971)

0-14	15-39	40-59	60 & above
6831	5639	2481	1133

f) Literacy (1971) - Males Females Total
57.68% 39.53% 49.09%

g) Town Density (1971) - 140 persons per hectare

6. Availability :
of physical
infrastructure
(1980)

- a) Number of : 3218
households
(1971)
- Number of : 3171
occupied
residential
houses (1971)
- b) Water Supply : No piped water supply
available. Present source
is private and public wells.
In 1970, number of public
wells were 16 while private
wells were 1127. Number of
Public stand posts - Nil
- c) Drainage : There is no provision of
underground drainage. Katcha
surface drains are provided.
- d) Electricity : From Maharashtra State Elect-
ricity Board Grid. There is
a sub-station of M.S.E.B. in
the town.
- e) Communications: External - The State Highway
from Amaravati to Multai
(Madhya Pradesh) passes
through this town. Also two
major District Roads pass
through this town viz. Morshi-
Chandur Bazar and Morshi-Ashti
Town.
- Internal - Majority of the
roads in the town are katcha
and narrow. Total length of
roads in town is about 47 kms.
- f) Availability : No
of city buses
for intercity
movement.
- g) Telephones : 63 connections
(1980)
- h) Fire service : Not available.

7. Availability :
of social
infra-structure
(1980).

a) Education :

Primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad(3);
Municipal Council(4).

Number of pre-primary schools	:	1
Number of students	:	42
Number of primary schools	:	7
Number of students	:	2538
Number of primary schools in owned premises.	:	6
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	1
Number of secondary schools	:	4
Number of students	:	2162
Number of secondary schools in owned premises.	:	3
Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	1

Higher Education - One R.R.Lahoti Science
College run by private institute is within
municipal limits and the other Bharatiya
Mahavidyalaya, Morshi also run by private
Institute outside the municipal limits.

Total number of students : 541

Area - 2.43 hectares

No facility for technical education.

b) Health

Public Dispensaries : Nil

Private Dispensaries : 12

Public Hospitals : One primary Health
Centre with maternity
ward is run by
Zilla Parishad and
Municipal Council.

Number of beds - 12

: One Veterinary
Dispensary run by
Zilla Parishad.

Number of public
latrines. : 6

Number of slums/
zopadpatties. : 3

Slum population : 1375

.....5/-

c) Recreational :
facilities
and amenities
(1980).

- i) Number of Parks : Nil
or gardens.
- ii) Number of Clubs : One
- iii) Number of public : One (Private)
libraries.
- iv) Number of : Scanty play-
playgrounds. grounds belong
to some
schools.
Area -11.94 Ha.
- v) Number of public : Nil
meeting places.
- vi) Availability of : Nil
open space per
1000 population
(for 1971 population)
\$\$\$
- vii) Number of Cinema : One
Theatres.
- viii) Number of Drama : Nil
Theatres.
- ix) Number of Swimming : Nil
Pools.
- x) Number of Gymnasiums: Nil

\$\$\$ Note - Open space includes the area
of public playgrounds, open
spaces and public meeting
places.

8. Other :
facilities
in the Town

- a) A.P.M.Yard : Yes outside Municipal Council
limits.
- b) Weekly Market : Held on the northern bank of
river 'Damayanti'. Area-4.72 Ha
- c) Vegetable : Daily vegetable market is
Markets located on the road near
Municipal Council's office.
- d) Fish and : Two on open plot of weekly
Mutton Market market area.
- e) Number of : Nil
organised
shopping centres
- f) Number of Banks : Three
Banks.

9. Industries :
in the town

	Area	Workers
a) Adarsha Shetakari Co-op. Ginning Factory outside Municipal Councils area.	6.67 acres	78
b) Two Oil Mills		
i) Kakaraniya Oil Mill	1080.00 sq.ft.	7
ii) Bajrang Oil Mill	2400.00 "	4
c) Two Saw Mills		
i) Vishwa Karma Saw Mill	11000.00 "	4
ii) Bharat Saw Mill	10000.00 "	3
d) New Ambavijay Engineering Work Shop.	375.00 "	2
e) Suryawanshi Engineering shop.	225.00 "	2
f) Number of Hand looms	500.00 "	4
g) Prakash Oil Mill		

10. Municipal Income:
and expenditure
(1978-79).

i) Income		
a) Total tax revenue	: Rs.	3,60,168
b) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs.	22.39
c) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	: Rs.	6,57,332
d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts (as per 1971 population).	Rs.	40.87
e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs.	11,19,903
f) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs.	69.63
ii) Expenditure		
a) Total expenditure	: Rs.	9,88,159
b) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population)	: Rs.	61.44

11. Break-up
of
land-use
(Area in
Hectares)

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per exi- sting land-use	Area as per pro- posed/ sanction- ed Dev. Plan.
Reference Year : 1977			
1.	Residential	40.63	58.87
2.	Commercial	5.77	6.30
3.	Industrial	0.19	0.19
4.	Public & Semi-public	21.70	10.50
5.	Open spaces, Parks, Gardens, playgrounds.	1.20	5.94
6.	Transport & communica- tions, roads & streets.	16.98	19.50
7.	Public utility	0.50	0.50
8.	Vacant land	8.73	-
9.	Agricultural land	12.95	6.85
10.	Water bodies	6.15	6.15
	Total	114.80	114.80

12. Development :
Plan.

- a) Date of sanction : Not yet sanctioned.
- b) Financial assistance : Nil
so far released for
implementation of
Development Plan upto
1979.

Kts/-

d) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of worker to total Workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	1303	239	
2.	Agricultural labourers	1600	1249	
3.	Livestock orchards etc.	95	5	
4.	Mining & quarrying	2	-	
	Total Primary workers.	3000	1493	83.61
5.	Manufacturing etc.			
	a) Household industries	122	24	
	b) Other than household	81	14	
6.	Construction	24	-	
	Total Secondary workers.	227	38	4.93
7.	Trade & commerce	304	6	
8.	Transport storage & communications.	32	-	
9.	Other services	226	48	
	Total Tertiary workers.	562	54	11.46
	Total workers	3789	1585	100.00

e) Age structure - (1971)

Age Group	0-14	15-39	40-59	60 and above.
	5065	4459	2357	1079

f) Literacy (1971)-

	Male	Female	Total
	58.37%	38.64%	48.86%

g) Town Density - (1971)

67 persons per hectare

6. Availability :
of physical
infra-structure
(1980).

- a) Number of households (1971) : 2635
- Number of occupied residential houses (1971) : 2461
- b) Water Supply : The town is having piped water supply. The scheme has started functioning since 1976. Water is obtained from two wells from Jambtala. The scheme has been designed for supply of water @ 70 litres per capita.
Public stand posts - 18
Private connections-428
- c) Drainage : There is no provision of underground drainage system. In some part of the town. Katcha surface drains have been provided.
- d) Electricity : From Maharashtra State Electricity Board. There is a sub-station in the town.
- e) Communications : External - The town is situated on Tiwasa Shendurjana major District road. It is 1/2 kms.in the interior from Morshi-Multai State Highway. There is no provision of railway facility
Internal - Majority of the roads in the town are katcha and narrow. Total length of katcha roads is about 14.5 kms. while about 3 kms.length is of W.B.M. The approach road of the town i.e. Tiwasa road of length 1/2 km.is asphalted. Average width is 8 to 10 feet.
- f) Availability : No
of city buses
for intercity
movement.
- g) Telephones : 10 connections
- h) Fire services: No

7. Availability :
of social
infra-structure
(1980).

a) Education :

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council.

Number of pre-primary schools : 2

Number of students : 45

Number of primary schools : 4

Number of students : 2000

Number of primary schools
in owned premises. : 4

Number of primary schools
in hired premises. : -

Number of secondary schools : 3

Number of students : 1505

Number of secondary schools
in owned premises. : 2

Number of secondary schools
in hired premises. : 1

Higher Education - No Higher Education
facility.

b) Health :

Public Dispensaries : Nil

Public Hospitals : One primary Health
Sub-Centre with
maternity ward is
run by Zilla Parishad
4 beds are for
maternity and 4 beds
for general.

Number of Public
latrines : 3

Number of slums/
zopadpatties. : 6

Slum population : 2250

c) Recreational :
facilities
and amenities

i) Number of parks : Nil
or gardens.

ii) Number of Clubs : Nil

iii) Number of : One Private
Public libraries

- iv) Number of playgrounds : The four primary schools and two secondary schools have playgrounds. The total area of the playgrounds is 2.43 hectares.
 - v) Number of public meeting places. : Nil
 - vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (for the 1971 population)** : Nil
 - vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : One (Seasonal);
 - viii) Number of Drama Theatres : Nil
 - ix) Number of Swimming Pools. : Nil
 - x) Number of Gymnasiums : One
- ** Note - Open space includes the area of public playgrounds, open spaces and public meeting places.

8. Other facilities in the town (1980). :

- a) A.P.M.Yard : No A.P.M.Yard.
- b) Weekly Market : Held on every Friday in Walkapur. Area - 1.52 hectares
- c) Vegetable Market : Daily vegetable market held in the heart of Shendurjana gaothan on road sides.
- d) Fish and Mutton Market : One is located on the eastern bank of Diwana river.
- e) Number of organised shopping centres. : Nil
- f) Number of banks : Two

9. Industries in the town :

Two Saw Mills (Seasonal)
Area - 0.61 hectare
Number of workers - 12

.....6/-

10. Municipal :
income and
expenditure
(1978-79).

i) Income

a) Total tax revenue	:	Rs.	1,99,983
b) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	15.43
c) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	:	Rs.	5,73,978
d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.(as per 1971 population).	:	Rs.	44.29
e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	:	Rs.	9,42,958
f) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	72.76

ii) Expenditure

a) Total expenditure	:	Rs.	7,72,764
b) Total per capita expen- diture (as per 1971 population).	:	Rs.	59.62

11. Break up :
of
land-use
(Area in
Hectares).

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per exi- sting land-use	Area as per pro- posed/ sanctioned Dev. Plan.
1	2	3	4
Reference Year : 1977			
1.	Residential	34.40	57.83
2.	Commercial	1.44	4.99
3.	Industrial	0.05	4.79
4.	Public & Semi-public	3.70	8.40
5.	Open spaces, parks, gardens, playgrounds.	15.38	22.89
6.	Transport & communica- tions, Roads & Streets	7.29	26.16

.....7/-

1	2	3	4
7. Public Utility		0.12	0.12
8. Vacant land		27.86	-
9. Agricultural land		90.28	54.68
10. Water bodies		11.30	11.30
11. Burial grounds		0.58	1.24
Total	 192.40	192.40

12. Development Plan. :

- a) Date of sanction : Yet to ^{be} sanctioned
(Prepared on 13.3.78)
- b) Financial assistance :
so far released for
implementation of
Development Plan upto
1979.

Proposal	Year	Amount	
		Loan	Grant-in-aid
Acquisition and construction of primary school.	1978-79	-	9126

Kts/-

३३
W A R U D

(Amaravati District)

1. Name of Town : Warud Town
2. Geographical location and administrative function. : Latitude - 21° 28'N
Longitude - 78° 18'W

'C' Class Municipal Town in Morshi Tahsil. It is 75 miles from Nagpur and 54 miles (85.28 Kms.) from Amaravati the District headquarter. Town is connected with Amaravati and Nagpur by two State Highways. Also well connected with important towns of Madhya Pradesh.
3. Geography and physical features : Situated on both the banks of river Chudamani. Town is famous for its orange gardens, grape orchards. It is also a famous cotton producing centre.

Average mean temperature | Maximum - 43.1°c
| Minimum - 12.9°c
Rainfall average - 879.5 mm.
4. Brief History : Archeologists believe that this town was flourishing in the 5th century A.D. The town has several old temples and two mosques. The more important temples are the Kedareshwara Mandir, Ram Mandir and the Jumma Masjid. The Town is known as 'California of Maharashtra' as there are orange gardens, grape orchards and other plantations which are spread for miles together. Town is a famous trade centre.

The Municipal Council was established in 1937.
5. Demography :

a) Population -	1941	1951	1961	1971
	10423	11657	15888	21100
Decade variation(%)	-	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71
		11.84	36.30	32.80
b) Sex Ratio -	907			
	(1971)			
c) Labour participation ratio(1971)	32.72%			

.....2/-

d) Occupational Structure (1971) -

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of worker to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	956	117	
2.	Agricultural labours.	2394	1849	
3.	Livestock orchards etc.	90	2	
4.	Mining & quarrying	-	-	
	Total Primary .. Workers.	3440	1968	67.95
5.	Manufacturing .. etc.			
	a) Household industries	138	52	
	b) Other than household.	428	10	
6.	Construction	73	-	
	Total Secondary. workers.	639	62	8.81
7.	Trade & Commerce	894	14	
8.	Transport storage & communications.	269	2	
9.	Other services	540	131	
	Total Tertiary .. workers.	1703	147	23.24
	Total workers ..	5782	2177	100.00

e) Age structure (1971)	-	0-14	15-39	40-59
		8597	7591	3507
		60 and above.	Age not stated.	
		1404	1	

f) Literacy (1971)-	Male	Female	Total
	60.25%	40.14%	50.68%

g) Town Density (1971)	-	163 persons per hectare.
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.....3/-

6. Availability :
of physical
infra-structure

- a) Number of households (1971) : 4067
Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 3749
- b) Water Supply : No piped water supply is available. Present source is wells. The proposal of water supply scheme is in progress. The scheme is completed but not started yet. Number of public stand posts - Nil
- c) Drainage : No planned drainage in the town. A few roads have been provided with surface storm water drains.
- d) Electricity : From Maharashtra State Electricity Board Grid. There is a sub-station in the town.
- e) Communications: External - Amaravati-Pandurna State Highway passes through this town. The Multai-Ashti State Highway traverses in north-south direction and major portion of it runs along the eastern boundary of gaathan. Warud-Amner major District road runs east-west through the southern portion of the town and connects Warud with Amner on the Wardha river.
Internal - The roads are zig-zag and are very narrow. 6.12 kms.road is pacca and 3.62 kms. is katcha.
- f) Availability of city buses for intercity movement : No
- g) Telephones : 110 connections
- h) Fire services: Not available

7. Availability :
of social
infra-structure
(1980).

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad,
Municipal Council/Private Institute.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	33
Number of students	:	288
Number of primary schools	:	7
Number of students	:	3149
Number of primary schools in owned premises.	:	5
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	2
Number of secondary schools	:	4
Number of students	:	2473
Number of secondary schools in owned premises.	:	4
Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	Nil

Higher Education - One Arts College 'Mahatma
Fule Mahavidyalaya' run by the Shivaji
Education Society, Amaravati.

Number of students : 890

Area - 1.23 Hectares

No facilities for Technical Education.

b) Health

Public Dispensaries	:	Nil
Public Hospitals	:	One Primary Health Centre with Maternity ward is run by Zilla Parishad.
		Number of beds - 15
	:	One veterinary hospital run by Zilla Parishad.
Number of public latrines	:	110 seats
Number of slums/ zopadpatties.	:	2
Slum population	:	750

c) Recreational :
facilities
and amenities

- i) Number of parks : Nil
- ii) Number of clubs : Nil
- iii) Number of public: Two
Library.
- iv) Number of : Nil
public meeting
places.
- v) Availability of : Nil
open space per
1000 population
(for the 1971
population)**

- vi) Number of P Two
Cinema Theatres
- vii) Number of Drama : Nil
Theatres.
- viii) Number of : Nil
Swimming Pools.
- ix) Number of : One
Gymnasiums
- x) Number of : The three Primary
playgrounds. schools, two high-

** Note - Open space
includes the area
of public play-
grounds, open spaces & public meeting
places.

8. Other
facilities in
in the town.

- a) A.P.M.Yard : Yes dealing with Cotton Gur
area - 3.38 hectares. ^{and} ✓
- b) Weekly Market : The weekly market is located
to the north of bus stand,
with an area of about 5 acres.
- c) Vegetable : There are two open small daily
Market vegetable markets in the
gaothan.
Area - 0.05 hectare
- d) Fish & Mutton : Nil
market
- e) Number of : Nil
organised
shopping centres
- f) Number of : One managed by Cotton Market
Cotton Market Samiti.

.....6/-

9. Industries in :
the town.

	Workers	Area
i) The Govindji Morarji Pressing Factory.	25	0.8
ii) The Satpura Pressing Factory.	37	2.02 Hectare
iii) The Ginners and Pressers Private Limited.	18	1.50 "
iv) Two Oil Mills	18	
v) Ten Saw Mills	75	22.26 "
vi) Works shop		

10. Municipal :
income and
expenditure
(1978-79).

i) Income		
a) Total tax revenue	:	Rs. 5,70,571
b) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs. 27.04
c) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	:	Rs. 9,99,391
d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population)	Rs.	47.36
e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	:	Rs. 17,14,002
f) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs. 81.23
ii) Expenditure		
a) Total expenditure	:	Rs. 13,99,786
b) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs. 66.34

11. Break up :
of land-use
(Areas in hectares)

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use.	Area as per proposed/sanctioned Dev.Plan.
1	2	3	4
Reference Year :			1975
1.	Residential	49.64	54.63
2.	Commercial	9.31	14.35

.....7/-

1	2	3	4
3.	Industrial	11.09	13.45
4.	Public & Semi-public	4.97	9.75
5.	Open spaces, parks, gardens, playgrounds.	-	7.82
6.	Transport & communications, Roads & streets.	19.62	20.44
7.	Burial grounds	0.20	-
8.	Vacant land	-	-
9.	Agricultural land	26.33	0.72 *
10.	Water bodies	8.34	8.34
	Total	129.50	129.50

* The area is slightly adjusted.

12. Development Plan. :

- a) Date of sanction : 10.10.1975
- b) Financial assistance : Nil
so far released for
implementation of
Development Plan upto
1978.

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Kts/-