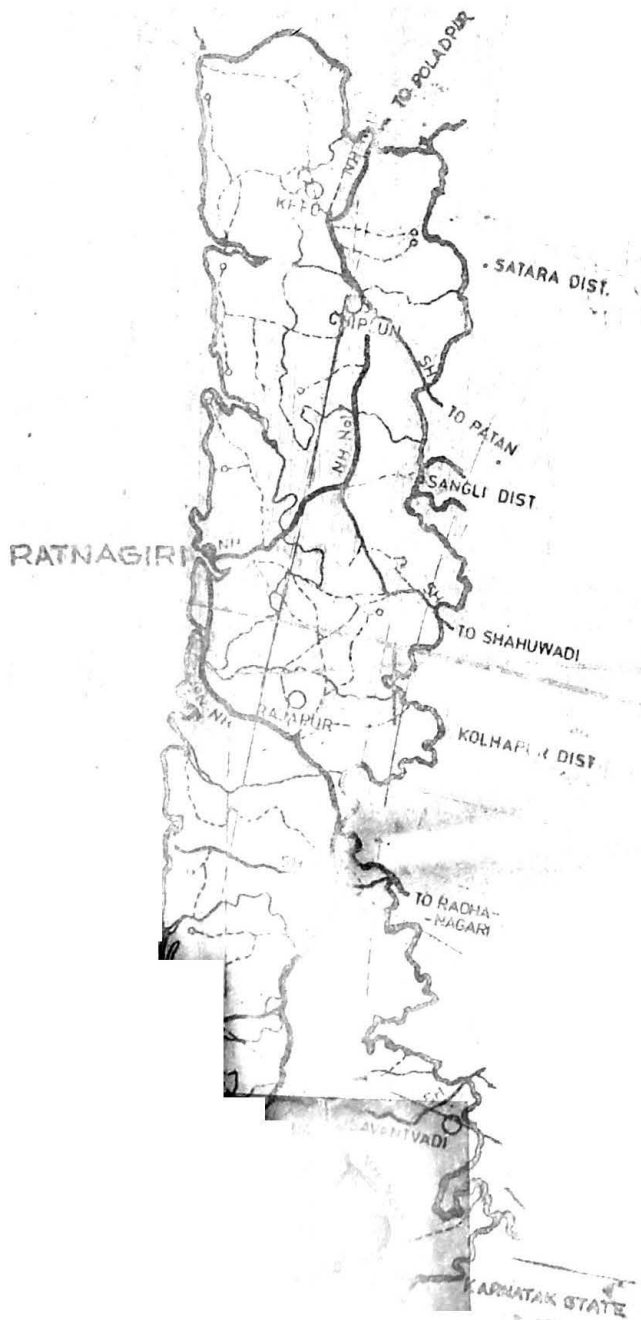


TOWN DIRECTORY

DISTRICT-RATNAGIRI

VOLUME II



TOWN PLANNING AND
VALUATION DEPT.
MAHARASHTRA STATE
URBAN RESEARCH CELL
PUNE

C O N T E N T S -

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MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

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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 concise 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.

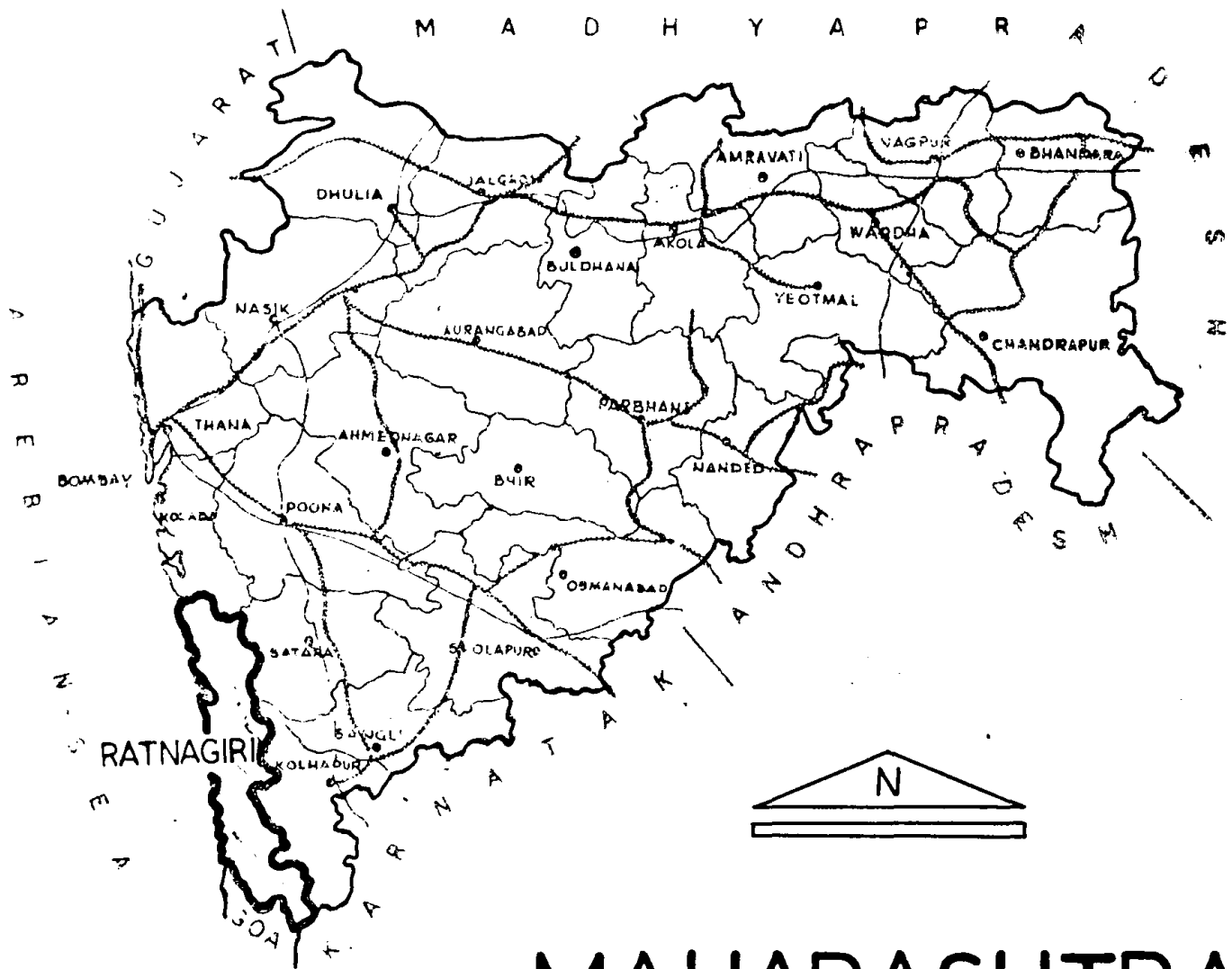
This Town Directory is an attempt in that direction. Information compiled and presented in this

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.

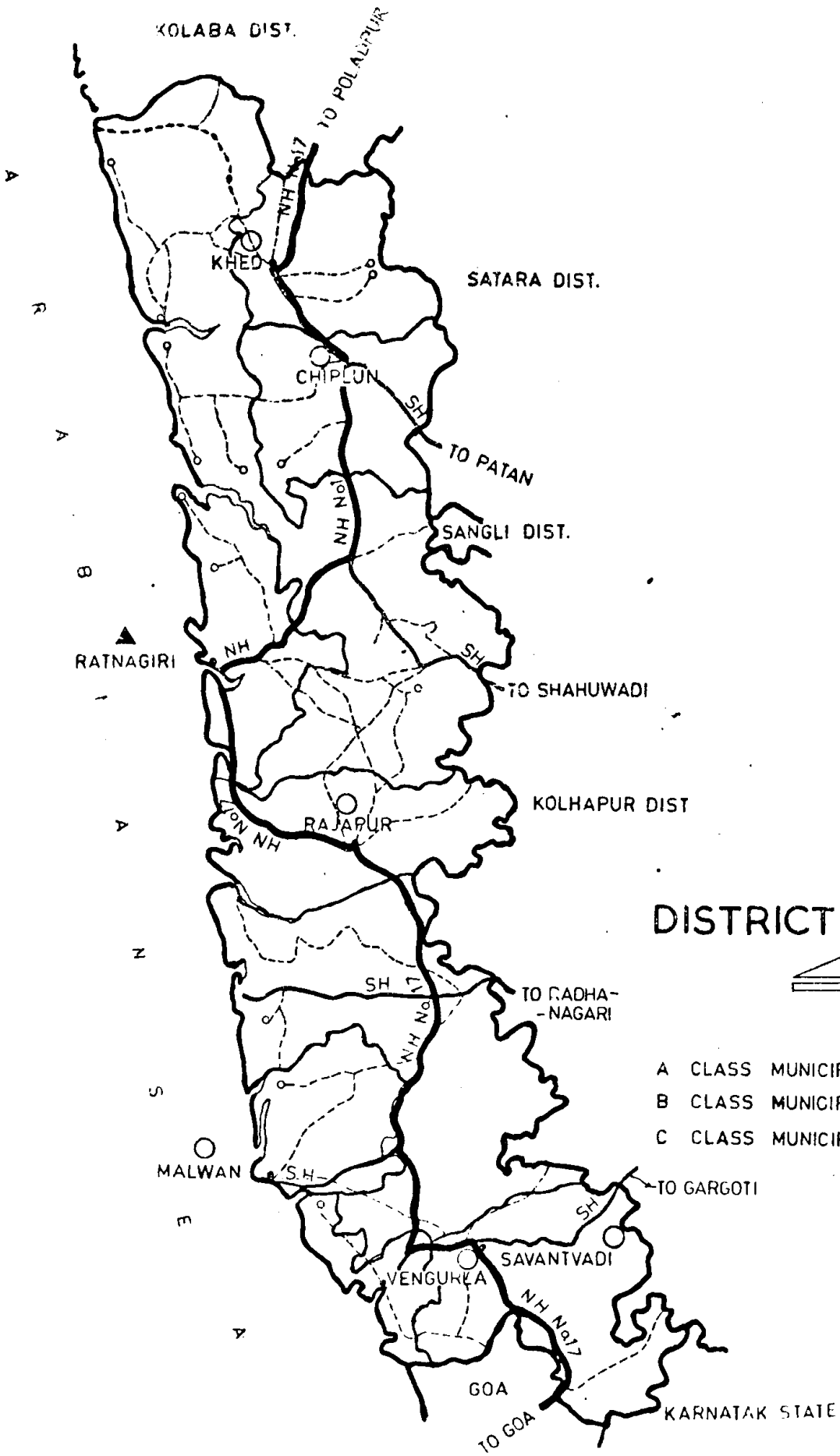
To assess the increase in the facilities and the level of service during the time progression, all Municipal Councils were requested to supply information as at two time stages, viz. 1970-71 and 1975-76. However, unfortunately such information for the two time stages has not been properly supplied by 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 Ratnagiri District and would be followed by similar volumes of other Districts.



MAHARASHTRA



DISTRICT RATNAGIRI



- A CLASS MUNICIPAL COUNCILS □
- B CLASS MUNICIPAL COUNCILS ▲
- C CLASS MUNICIPAL COUNCILS ○

C H I P L U N

1. Name of Town : Chiplun
2. Geographical location and administrative function. : Latitude - 17° 13' N
Longitude - 73° 36' E
'C' Class Municipal town and head-quarter of Chiplun Tahasil. It is situated on the south east of Bombay at a distance of 173 kms. from Bombay and is on the west of Sahyadri ranges about 40 kms. interior from the sea shore. Bombay-Konkan-Goa road a National Highway and Guhagar-Chiplun-Karad-Vijapur road and Govalkot-Koyna road, the two State Highways pass through the town.
3. Geography and physical features. : The town is situated on low level on the southern bank of river Vashisti. The area from villages/Uctad (part), Mirjoli (part), Chiplun, Kupsale (part) is included in the municipal limits of Chiplun. Area is famous for mango plantation.
/ Govalkot
5.58 metres above M.S.L.
Average mean temperature | Maximum - 32.49°c
| Minimum - 19.17°c
Rainfall average -3593 mm.
4. Brief History : Important town in konkan area. It is stated that the town was provided with sixty ponds and sixty gardens by Parshuram, the reclamer of konkan. In 1818, it was taken by Ramoshies. The building at present used for Government offices was constructed as a rest house for "Bajirao Peshwa". Of the legendary ponds dug by Parshuram, the only traces left are eight reservoirs in various parts of the town. The only sizeable pond is "Ram-Tirth" to the east of the town. About a quarter of mile south of town is a series of rock temples. Of these the chief is a tolerably large hall twenty two feet long, fifteen feet wide and ten feet high. The Municipal Council was established in the year 1876.

5. Demography :

- a) Population : 1941 1951 1961 1971
 14236 15847 17355 20942
 Decade : 1941-51 1951-61 1961-71
 variation(%) 11.32 9.52 20.67
- b) Sex Ratio : 1004
 (1971)
- c) Labour parti- : 25.72%
 cipation
 ratio (1971)
- d) Occupational :
 Structure
 (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	476	207	
2.	Agricultural labourers	304	300	
3.	Livestock orcha- rds etc.	135	5	
4.	Mining & quarry- ing	-	-	
	Total Primary workers	915	512	26.49
5.	Manufacturing etc.			
	a) Household industries	180	21	
	b) Other than household	510	14	
6.	Construction	104	7	
	Total secondary workers.	794	42	15.52
7.	Trade & Commerce	1144	19	
8.	Transport, storage & communication .	603	7	
9.	Other services	1178	172	
	Total Tertiary workers	2925	198	57.99
	Total workers	4634	752	100.00

e) Age structure (1971)	:	0-14 7731	15-39 8645	40-59 3338
		60 and above 1226		Age not stated 2
f) Literacy (1971)	:	Male 73.62%	Female 54.55%	Total 64.07%
g) Town Density (1971)	:	29 persons per hectare		

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

- a) Number of households (1971) : 3843
- Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 2373
- b) Water Supply : Piped water supply is available. Source is river Washisti. Daily average per capita water supply is 140 litres. Number of public stand posts - 111
Number of household connections - 1256
- c) Drainage : There are open gutters only.
- d) Electricity : From Maharashtra State Electricity Board Grid.
- e) Communica-tions : External - Approachable by sea and road. Bombay-Konkan-Goa road, a National Highway, Guhagar-Chiplun-Karad-Vijapur road, and Govalkot-Koyna road the State Highways pass through the town. S.T.buses ply regularly over these roads.

Internal - Total length of Municipal roads is about 28 kms. Out of this about 17 kms. are asphalted, about 4 kms. are water bound macadam while the remaining are hutch roads. The roads are narrow. There are number of narrow lanes inter connecting the main roads.

- f) Availability : No
of city buses
for intercity
movements.
- g) Telephones : 385 connections
- h) Fire services: Available
Number of fire engines - 1

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

- a) Education :
- Primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad.
- | | | |
|--|---|------|
| Number of pre-primary schools | : | 7 |
| Number of students | : | 225 |
| Number of primary schools | : | 17 |
| Number of students | : | 4344 |
| Number of primary schools in own premises. | : | 7 |
| Number of primary schools in hired premises. | : | 10 |
| Number of secondary schools | : | 3 |
| Number of students | : | 2280 |
| Number of secondary schools in own premises. | : | 3 |
| Number of secondary schools in hired premises. | : | Nil |

Higher Education - There is one Arts, Science and Commerce College (Datar College) run by Navkonkan Society. Area - 24 acres and 11 gunthas

Number of students : 997

No facilities for technical education.

.....5/-

b) Health :

- Public Dispensaries : One Municipal Dispensary with maternity ward
: Number of beds - 40
- Public Hospitals : Four private Hospitals
- Veterinary Hospitals : One run by Zilla Parishad.
- Number of Public latrines : 26 with 115 seats
- Number of slums/zopadpatties : Nil
- Slum population : Nil

c) Recreational facilities and amenities

- i) Number of parks and gardens : One garden (Sane Guruji Udyan) Area - about 6 gunthas
- ii) Number of Clubs : One
- iii) Number of public Libraries. : One owned by Municipal Council.
- iv) Number of public playgrounds. : One owned by Municipal Council. Area - 0.47 hectare
- v) Number of public meeting places. : Municipal Council's playground area occasionally used for this purpose.
- vi) Availability: of open space per 1000 population (1971) : 0.23 hectare
**
- vii) Number of Cinema theatres. : One
- viii) Number of Drama theatres. : One

- ix) Number of : Nil
Swimming
Pools.
- x) Number of : One (Private)
Gymnasiums

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

8. Other :
facilities
in the town
(1980)

- a) Agricultural : No
Produce Market Yard
- b) Weekly Market : No
- c) Vegetable : One constructed.
Market Area - 800 sq.mts.
- d) Fish and : One Fish Market and
Mutton Market one Mutton Market.
- e) Organised shopping : Nil
centre.
- f) Number of Banks : Four

9. Industries :
in the town
(1980)

Town has no industrial base. There is no big industry in the town. Only small cottage industry, quarry work, construction work etc. /in the exist/
town. Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation has purchased land about 4 hectares in Kherdi village out of Municipal Council limit near Municipal Council area. There are four saw mills, two ice factories. Total employment is about 250.

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

- i) Income
 - a) Total tax revenue : Rs. 17,00,323
 - b) Tax revenue per capita : Rs. 81.19
(as per 1971 population)

.....7/-

- c) Total non-tax revenue : Rs. 31,26,374
inclusive of grants,
loans and extra-ordinary
debts.
 - d) Non-tax revenue per : Rs. 149.29
capita inclusive of
grants, loans and extra-
ordinary debts.
(as per 1971 population)
 - e) Total revenue inclusive : Rs. 64,20,295
of opening balance.
 - f) Total revenue per capita : Rs. 306.57
(as per 1971 population)
- ii) Expenditure
- a) Total expenditure : Rs. 44,95,487
 - b) Total per capita : Rs. 214.66
expenditure
(as per 1971 population)

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

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use.
	Reference Year :	1971	1973
1.	Residential	87.72	186.31
2.	Commercial	6.22	6.27
3.	Industrial		1.17
4.	Public and Semi-Public	17.67	26.98
5.	Open space , parks, gardens, playgrounds.	22.65	39.73
6.	Transport, roads and communications	-	54.93
7.	Vacant and barron	103.90	61.09
8.	Agricultural	457.68	302.79
9.	Hills and quarries	-	-
10.	Water sheets	25.48	36.82
11.	Others (Burial grounds)	-	5.23
	Total	721.32	721.32

12. Development :
Plan

- a) Date of sanction - 5.6.1973
- b) Financial assistance -
so far released for
implementation of Deve-
lopment Plan.

Year	Proposal	Amount	
		Grants	Loans
1975-76	Acquisition of land for market.	12,500	-
"	Acquisition of land for market.	34,000	-
	Acquisition of land for Primary School. (Site No.19)		
1976-77	Acquisition of land for market and primary school, construction of market building and construction of vegetable market in Site No.13	59,057	2,12,000
1977-78	Construction of Market Building Site No.13	33,250	-
	-do-	62,280	-
	Construction of fish and mutton market Site No.17.	-	1,07,800
	Construction of Rest House Site No.16	-	1,04,910
	Construction of Primary School Site No.19.	-	2,22,440
	Construction of Community Centre Building Site No.27.	-	2,43,020
	Construction of fish and mutton market Site No.7.	25,240	-
1978-79	Construction of Primary School in Site No.10,19, Construction of Fish Market in Site No.7, Construction of vegetable Market in Site No.13.	1,52,690	-

.....9/-

K H E D

1. Name of Town : Khed
2. Geographical location and administrative function. : Latitude - 17° 40' N
Longitude - 73° 20' E
'C' Class Municipal Council and headquarter of Khed Tahasil. 251 kms. (156 miles) away from Bombay, about 2.5 kms. (1.5 miles) away from Bombay-Konkan-Goa National Highway and is situated on Dapoli-Khed road. About 41 kms. interior from the sea shore. Harnai is the nearest harbor. No railway facility.
3. Geography and physical features : The town is situated on the banks of two rivers - Jagbudi and Naringi. The western part of the town is low lying and plain while the eastern part is situated at an altitude of 15.24 metres above M.S.L. Famous for mango plantation.
50' above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature | Maximum - 32.49°C
 | Minimum - 19.27°C
Rainfall average -3593 mm.
4. Brief History : In 1873 Khed sub-Division was created. Khed was the headquarter. The area near the town was under Bhahamani Rajya from 1357. From 15th century, it was under Adil-Shahi. Afterwards it was under the Mughals, Maratha and British kingdom.

Khed Municipal Council was established in the year 1940.
5. Demography :
 - a) Population : 1941 1951 1961 1971
 5386 6477 7315 8823
Decade variation(%) : 1941-51 1951-61 1961-71
 20.26 12.94 20.62
 - b) Sex Ratio (1971) : 1011
 - c) Labour participation ratio (1971) : 27.78%

d) Occupational :
Structure
(1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	164	144	
2.	Agricultural labourers	45	79	
3.	Livestock orchards etc.	46	2	
4.	Mining & quarrying	-	-	
	Total Primary workers	255	225	19.58
5.	Manufacturing etc.			
	a) Household industries	60	9	
	b) Other than household	232	11	
6.	Construction	175	43	
	Total Secondary workers	467	63	21.63
7.	Trade & Commerce	668	24	
8.	Transport storage & communications.	124	3	
9.	Other services	504	118	
	Total Tertiary workers	1296	145	58.79
	Total workers	2018	433	100.00

e) Age structure (1971)

Age	0-14	15-39	40-59
structure	3441	3501	1412
	60 and above		Age not stated.
	468		1

f) Literacy (1971)	:	Male	Female	Total
		71.22%	54.30%	62.71%
g) Town Density (1971)	:	27 persons per hectare		

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

- a) Number of households (1971) : 1629
- Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 1220
- Number of houseless persons.(1971) : 238
- b) Water Supply : Piped water supply from two streams at the rate of 110 litres per day per capita. Number of public stand posts - 19 Household connections - 852
- c) Drainage : Inadequate and improperly constructed surface drains.
- d) Electricity : From Maharashtra State Electricity Board. There is Sub-Station in the town.
- e) Communications: External - The Bombay-Konkan-Goa road (National Highway No.17) passes nearby the town. Khed-Dapoli road passes through the town which is a District road. Another District road is Khed-Shivthar road passing towards North. From the town, S.T.buses ply daily. Launch service is available through river Jagbudi upto Dabhol harbour.

Internal - The main road is Khed-Dapoli road which is under Building & Communication Deptt. It is asphalted and its length in municipal limit is 3.54 kms. Another road is Khed-Shivthar road which is 1.18 kms. in length in municipal limit. Other roads - Chitnis road, Market road, Patne road are important roads in the town having insufficient width. Width of the roads varies from 15' to 40'. Total road length in municipal area is 12 kms. out of which asphalted length is 5 kms., water bound length is 2 kms. while length of katcha roads is 5 kms.

- f) Availability : No
of city buses
for intercity
movement.
- g) Telephones : 149 connections
- h) Fire service : Available
Number of fire fighters - 1

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

a) Education :

Primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	2
Number of students	:	111
Number of primary schools	:	4
Number of students	:	1545
Number of primary schools in own premises.	:	3
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	1
Number of secondary schools	:	3
Number of students	:	1719

Number of secondary schools in : 3
own premises.

Number of secondary schools in : Nil
hired premises.

Higher Education - There is no provision for
higher education or vocational technical
education.

b) Health :

Public Dispensaries : 1 of Municipal
Council.

Public Hospitals : 1 Municipal with
maternity home.
: Number of beds - 26

Veterinary : 1 run by Zilla
Dispensary Parishad.

Number of public : 86
latrines.

Number of slums/
zopadpatties. : Nil

Slum population : Nil

c) Recreational :
facilities and
amenities.

i) Number of : 2 Municipal Gardens
Parks and Area - 1.04 hectares
Gardens.

ii) Number of : 1 (Lion Club)
Clubs

iii) Number of : 1 (Private)
public
libraries

iv) Number of : 3
public play- Area - 0.69 hectare
grounds.

v) Number of : 1 Samaj Mandir
public Area - 1500 sq.ft.
meeting places

vi) Availability : 0.17 hectare
of open space
per 1000 po-
pulation(1971)
**

- vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : 1
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres : 1 open air Theatre
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools. : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums : 1 Municipal near open air Theatre.
- xi) Number of school play-grounds. : 4 primary schools and 3 secondary schools have playgrounds. Total area - 2.97 hectares.

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

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

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : No
- b) Weekly Market : No
- c) Vegetable Market : Scattered all over the town.
- d) Fish and Mutton Market. : 1 each
- e) Organised shopping centre : Nil (Under construction)
- f) Number of Banks : 6

9. Industries in the town (1980) :

There are no major industries in the town. At present only household and service industries exist.

Area under existing industries is 3 hectares only.

10. Municipal :
income and
expenditure
(1979-80)

i) Income

a) Total tax revenue	:	Rs.	8,34,501
b) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	94.58
c) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	:	Rs.	16,82,215
d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	190.66
e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	:	Rs.	27,73,612
f) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	314.36

ii) Expenditure

a) Total expenditure	:	Rs.	26,35,655
b) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	298.73

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

Sr. No.	Item	Reference Year :	
		1969	1969
1.	Residential	26.00	152.65
2.	Commercial	0.93	1.74
3.	Industrial	3.02	17.19
4.	Public and Semi-public	16.62	21.64
5.	Open spaces, parks, gardens, playgrounds.	1.99	9.43
6.	Transport, roads and communications.	44.01	25.25
7.	Agricultural	124.39	83.92
8.	Orchards	20.49	0.48
9.	Undeveloped lands	77.51	2.98
10.	Water sheets	3.17	3.17
11.	Others (Cremation)	3.12	2.80
	Total	321.25	321.25

12. Development :
Plan

- a) Date of sanction - 14.1.1974
- b) Financial assistance -
so far released for
implementation of
Development Plan upto 1978.

Year	Proposal	Amount	
		Grants	Loans
1973-74	Construction of Bazar Centre in Site No.15	-	54,000
1975-76	Construction of Municipal Market in Site No.15.	19,800	-
"	-do-	19,807	-
1976-77	Acquisition of land for Garden & playground (Site No.1,16 and 18)	-	50,000
1977-78	Development of Garden Site No. 19.	41,955	-
"	Construction of Market Centre and Sanitary Block.	24,140	-
1978-79	Construction of Open Vegetable Market and Shopping Centre in Site No.4 and construction of 7.5 m D.P.Road.	2,04,940	1,92,240

M A L W A N

1. Name of Town : Malwan
2. Geographical location and administrative function. : Latitude - 16° 4' N
Longitude - 73° 31' E

'C' Class Municipal Council
Headquarter of Malwan Tahasil. It is situated at a distance of about 155 kms.(97 miles) from Kolhapur City by road. A sea port in Ratnagiri District.
3. Geography and physical features : Situated on a flat area close to sea shore of Arabian Sea. There is a hill to the East of the town. Soil is sandy and the area is densely shaded by coconut and palm trees. Exports Cashewnuts and Kokam etc. Mangoes are famous.
7.6 metres above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature } Maximum - 38.9°C
Minimum - 12.2°C
Rainfall average - 2154 mm.
4. Brief History : Malwan is a Historical town. About middle of 17th Century, Shiwaji chose Malwan as his coastal headquarters, since he could not capture Janjira. The famous fort "Shindhu-Durg" still stands in delapidated condition in the Arabian Sea at a distance of about 2 kms. having only a few temples. Besides "Shindhu-Durg", there was another fort named - "Padmagad" - fortified by Shivaji.

The Municipal Council was established in the year 1918.
5. Demography :
 - a) Population : 1941 1951 1961 1971
15059 18848 17828 17579
Decade variation(%) : 1941-51 1951-61 1961-71
25.16 (-) 5.41 (-) 1.40
 - b) Sex Ratio (1971) : 1146

c) Labour : 25.13%
participation
ratio (1971)

d) Occupational :
Structure
(1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	179	72	
2.	Agricultural labourers.	81	75	
3.	Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and plantation etc.	413	49	
4.	Mining & quarrying	5	-	
	Total Primary workers.	678	196	19.78
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servi- cing & repairs.			
	a) Household industry	214	95	
	b) Other than household	362	314	
6.	Construction	74	2	
	Total Secondary workers.	650	411	24.02
7.	Trade & Commerce	735	144	
8.	Transport, storage and communications.	428	92	
9.	Other services	768	316	
	Total Tertiary workers.	1931	552	56.20
	Total workers	3259	1159	100.00

e) Age structure (1971)	:	0-14 6069	15-39 6952	40-59 3198
		60 and above 1360		Age not stated -
f) Literacy (1971)	:	Male 75.91%	Female 56.19%	Total 65.38%
g) Town Density (1971)	:	27 persons per hectare		

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

- a) Number of households (1971) : 3863
- Number of occupied residential houses (1971) : 2975
- Number of houseless persons (1971) : 73
- b) Water Supply : No piped water supply. The main source of water is private wells. There are about 1800 wells in the town. There is also one public well in the town.
- c) Drainage : Surface drains only.
- d) Electricity : From Maharashtra State Electricity Board. There is a power house in C.T.S.No. 3937.
- e) Communications. : External - Terminus of S.T. Corporation. It is connected to Kolhapur, Belgaum, Ratnagiri and other important cities by Malwan-Kolhapur

State Highway. It is also a harbour. There is regular steamer passenger service from Bombay to Vengurla via Ratnagiri and Malwan.

Internal - Malwan is served by number of roads, converging on the town from east, north-east and south-east directions. Total length of roads -16 miles of which 15 miles are metalled. There are number of narrow lanes.

- f) Availability : No
of city buses
for intercity
movement.
- g) Telephones : 106 connections
- h) Fire service : Available
Number of fire engines - 1

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

a) Education :

Primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	2
Number of students	:	85
Number of primary schools	:	16
Number of students	:	2840
Number of primary schools in own premises.	:	8
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	8
Number of secondary schools	:	4
Number of students	:	2346
Number of secondary schools in own premises.	:	4
Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	Nil

Higher Education - There is one Arts and Commerce College in the town.

Area - About 3 acres.

Playground area - 2 acres

Number of students : 350

Also one D.Ed.College having about 80 students.

There is one Government Blind School having 50 students.

b) Health :

Public Dispensaries : Nil

Public Hospitals : 1 Municipal hospital including maternity ward.

: Number of beds - 40

Number of public latrines. : 53

Number of slums/zopadpatties. : Nil

Slum population : Nil

c) Recreational facilities and amenities

i) Number of parks or gardens. : 1 (Tilak Bag)
Area - 1.5 acres

ii) Number of clubs : 2

iii) Number of libraries : 2 (Public)

iv) Number of playgrounds : 1 public playground
Area - 1 hectare

v) Public meeting places. : School grounds are used as meeting places.

vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (1971)** : 0.06 hectare

vii) Number of Cinema theatres. : 1 on the main (P.W.D.) Road.

- viii) Number of : Nil
Drama theatres
- ix) Number of : Nil
Swimming Pools
- x) Number of : Nil
Gymnasiums.
- xi) Number of : 4 primary schools and
playgrounds : 4 secondary schools
(school) have playgrounds.
Total area - 3.06
hectares.

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

8. Other :
facilities
in the town
(1980)

- a) Agricultural : No
Produce Market Yard
- b) Weekly Market : No
- c) Vegetable Market : 1 Area - 0.19 hectare
- d) Fish and Mutton : 1 Area - 0.09 hectare
Market
- e) Number of organised : No
shopping centres.
- f) Number of Banks : 7

9. Industries :
in the town

No large scale industries in the town. The main industries are fishing, cashew nuts factories. There are 4 cashew nut factories in the town.

Total employment in the factories is about 700 workers.

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

i) Income

- a) Total tax revenue : Rs. 7,84,380
- b) Tax revenue per capita : Rs. 44.62
(as per 1971 population)
- c) Total non-tax revenue : Rs. 12,47,305
inclusive of grants, loans
and extra ordinary debts.
- d) Non-tax revenue per capita: Rs. 70.95
inclusive of grants, loans
and extra ordinary debts.
(as per 1971 population)
- e) Total revenue inclusive : Rs. 30,55,509
of opening balance.
- f) Total revenue per : Rs. 173.82
capita (as per 1971
population)

ii) Expenditure

- a) Total expenditure : Rs. 17,41,181
- b) Total per capita : Rs. 99.05
expenditure (as per
1971 population)

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

Sr. No.	Item	Area as	Area as
		per exist- ing land- use.	per proposed land-use
		Reference Year :	1974 1974
1.	Residential	59.94	163.41
2.	Commercial	3.35	4.60
3.	Industrial	4.27	16.96
4.	Public and Semi-Public, Public Utilities	16.89	19.87
5.	Vaccant and Barran	11.19	-
6.	Agricultural land and orchards	444.92	312.84
7.	Hills and quarries	30.66	34.30
8.	Open space, gardens, playgrounds etc.	4.08	8.87
9.	Water sheets	10.15	8.50
10.	Transport and communications.	18.15	41.93
11.	Others	44.40	-
12.	Residential-cum-fish Industrial Zone.	-	36.72
	Total	648.00	648.00

12. Development :
Plan

- a) Date of sanction - 13.10.1959
Revised published- 10.4.1975
- b) Financial assistance -
so far released for
implementation of Deve-
lopment Plan upto 1978.

Year	Proposal	Amount	
		Grants	Loans
1975-76	Construction of Roads i) Govekar Road ii) Manohar Hotel Road. iii) Davakhana pimpal to Boarding Ground Road.	14,058	-
1976-77	Construction of road from Gaikwad House to Chiwala Sea.	1,440	-
1977-78	Construction of public latrines	2,040	-
1978-79	Construction of vegetable market and Rest House in Site No.24.	29,770	130760

R A J A P U R

1. Name of Town : Rajapur
2. Geographical location and administrative function. : Latitude - 16° 35' N
Longitude - 73° 30' E
'C' Class Municipal Council and headquarter of Rajapur Tahasil. Situated at a distance of about 77 kms. South of Ratnagiri and about 25 kms. interior from sea on its east. It is on Bombay-Konkan-Goa National Highway. The nearest Railway Station is Kolhapur at a distance of about 125 kms.
3. Geography and physical features : The town is built on a slope rising from Jaitapur Creek and Godi river in hilly terrain with narrow and winding roads. Different parts of the town are linked together by bridges over the river. The town is covered by trees. Beautiful landscape with its rugged topography. Exports mangoes and betelnuts only.
Altitude 9.14 metres above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature | Maximum - 30.5°c
 | Minimum - 23°c
Rainfall average - 3118 mm.
4. Brief History : Rajapur was once a peculiar port through which Arabs carried trade. At the time of Musalman conquest (1312), Rajapur was the chief town of the District. In 1660 and 1670, Shivaji invaded the town sacking the English factory in the town which is now used as Government office. In 1713 Rajapur was handed over to Angre.

The areas - Bazar Peth, Upper Peth are earlier developments. The areas - Talinkhana, Bhat Ali and Bangal wadi have developed in the middle of 19th Century.

The Municipal Council was established in the year 1874.

5. Demography :

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971
		7489	8023	8270	9017
Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		7.13	3.08	9.03	
b) Sex Ratio	:	1042			
		(1971)			
c) Labour participation ratio	:	24.09%			
		(1971)			
d) Occupational Structure	:				
		(1971)			

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	128	78	
2.	Agricultural labourers	65	37	
3.	Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantation etc.	35	6	
4.	Mining & quarrying etc.	4	-	
	Total Primary workers	232	121	16.25
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs			
	a) Household industry	103	22	
	b) Other than household.	179	10	
6.	Construction	55	5	
	Total Secondary workers	337	37	17.22
7.	Trade & Commerce	528	117	
8.	Transport storage & communications.	185	11	
9.	Other services	507	97	
	Total Tertiary workers.	1220	225	66.53
	Total workers	1789	383	100.00

e) Age structure (1971)	:	0-14 3342	15-39 3612	40-59 1471
		60 and above 591		Age not stated 1
f) Literacy (1971)	:	Male 75.65%	Female 55.50%	Total 65.37%
g) Town Density (1971)	:	17 persons per hectare		

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

- a) Number of households (1971) : 1676
- Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 1571
- b) Water Supply : Piped water supply from weir constructed on Kondivali river at the rate of 75 litres per day per capita to low level area is available. High level areas fetch water from wells (Proposal for supply of 70 litres of water for all the area per capita per day is nearing completion.
- c) Drainage : Surface drainage by open gutters and covered gutters (Open gutters - 7.85 kms, covered - 5.37 kms.)
- d) Electricity : From Maharashtra State Electricity Board. There is a Sub-Station in the town situated at Talimkhana area.

- e) Communications : External - Bombay-Konkan-Goa-National Highway No.17 passes through the town and connects cities like Bombay, Goa, Ratnagiri, Sawantwadi etc. to Rajapur. Another important road is Rajapur-Masakazi road which leads to Masakazi port. The places like Bombay, Goa are also accessible by sea.
- Internal - Generally, internal roads are very narrow. Due to hilly nature of the land, the area from the outer part of the town is negotiated by stepped access roads. Total length of roads in Municipal Council is 33.55 kms. Cement road about 1 km, Asphalted about 2 kms, water bound about 12 kms. and katcha road about 19 kms.

- f) Availability : Yes. S.T.Buses of city buses for intercity movement.
- g) Telephones : 85 connections
- h) Fire service : Available
Number of fire engines - 1

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

- a) Education :
- Primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad.
- | | | |
|--|---|------|
| Number of pre-primary schools | : | 2 |
| Number of students | : | 95 |
| Number of primary schools | : | 11 |
| Number of students | : | 1475 |
| Number of primary schools in own premises. | : | 4 |
| Number of primary schools in hired premises. | : | 7 |

Number of secondary schools : 2
Number of students : 1015
Number of secondary schools in own premises. : 1
Number of secondary schools in hired premises. : 1

Higher Education - No facility for higher education. Students go to Ratnagiri or Deogad etc.

No facility of technical education.

b) Health :

Public Dispensaries : Nil
Public Hospitals : 1 with maternity home of Municipal Council.
- : Number of beds - 16
Number of public latrines. : 46 seats
Number of slums/zopadpatties. : Nil
Slum population : Nil

c) Recreational facilities and amenities (1980)

i) Number of parks or gardens : Nil
ii) Number of clubs : Nil
iii) Number of libraries : 1 public library
iv) Number of public playgrounds : 1 Area - 0.09 hectare
v) Public meeting place : 1 Jawahar Chawk Area - 0.03 hectare
vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (1971)** : 0.01 hectare

- vii) Number of : 1
Cinema
theatres
- viii) Number of : Nil
Drama
theatres
- ix) Number of : Nil
Swimming
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) Agricultural : No
Produce Market Yard
- b) Weekly Market : Nil
- c) Vegetable Market : 1 Area of 1600 sq.ft.
used for this
purpose.
- d) Fish and Mutton : 2 in the same
Market premises. Area -
about 7200 sq.ft.
- e) Number of organised : No
shopping centres
- f) Number of Banks : 5

9. Industries :
in the Town

Industrially backward. Only 3 saw mills and an industry manufacturing wooden barrels exist in the town. There are other 7 service industries. The total employment is about 100 workers. There is however scope for industries based on minerals and timber which is ample in this area. Area under existing industries about 1 hectare

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

i) Income

a) Total tax revenue	:	Rs.	4,51,740
b) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	50.10
c) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants and loans and extra ordinary debts.	:	Rs.	3,84,204
d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of gra- nts, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	42.61
e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	:	Rs.	8,80,023
f) Total revenue per capita: (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	97.60

ii) Expenditure

a) Total expenditure	:	Rs.	8,63,726
b) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	95.79

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

Sr. No.	Item	Reference Year :	
		1972	1975
1.	Residential	38.87	127.00
2.	Commercial	2.17	2.93
3.	Industrial	0.80	23.15
4.	Public and Semi-Public	10.86	28.80
5.	Public Utility	6.00	-
6.	Transport and communication	28.18	35.30
7.	Open space, garden etc.	0.02	4.26
8.	Agriculture	147.80	106.99
9.	Bagayat (Orchards)	24.64	24.64
10.	Barran	48.41	-
11.	Forest and Hilly lands	177.41	127.86
12.	Water bodies	41.84	41.84
13.	Others - Burial etc.	-	4.23
	Total	527.00	527.00

12. Development :
Plan

- a) Date of sanction - 4.8.1975
- b) Financial assistance so far-released for implementation of Development Plan upto 1978.

Year	Proposal	Amount	
		Grants	Loans
1976-77	Construction of market in Site No.19.	40,174	98,000
1977-78	Construction of Vegetable Market.	57,710	-
1978-79	Construction of 30' D.P.Road.	62,580	-

R A T N A G I R I

1. Name of Town : Ratnagiri
2. Geographical location and administrative function. : Latitude - 17.00° N
Longitude - 73.00° E
'B' Class Municipal Council.
Headquarter of Ratnagiri District.
About 125 knots away from Bombay by sea and 384 kms.(240 miles) by road. It is situated on Ratnagiri-Kolhapur State Highway. A passenger port in fair season. One more harbor namely Mirya Bandar is being developed very close to Ratnagiri town for all wheather transport of goods and passengers by sea. It is one of the important towns in Kokan Region.
3. Geography and physical features : It is a coastal town. Climate is sultry and is never extreme. Generally it is healthy. The area (city) is famous for mango, coconut and cashew nut plantation. Exports mangoes and cashewnut. The surrounding area is rich in minerals especially bauxite.
Altitude-35 metres above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature | Maximum - 33°c
 | Minimum - 23°c
Rainfall average -2617 mm.
4. Brief History : In 1731, Ratnagiri was given to Shahu, the Satara Chief. In 1783, it was the headquarter of one of the Peshwa's district. In 1818, it was surrendered to British. In 1822, Ratnagiri was chosen as the British headquarter. The impostor of Sadashivrao Bhau Peshwa was imprisoned here. King Thebaw of Burma was deposed and brought to Ratnagiri in 1885 and kept in Palace which is famous as Thebaw Palace. The Bhagwati temple has been renovated in 1950. In 1911, Thebaw Palace was built.

The Municipal Council was established in 1876.

5. Demography :

- a) Population : 1941 1951 1961 1971
 17904 27082 31091 37551
 Decade : 1941-51 1951-61 1951-71
 variation(%) 51.26 14.80 20.78
- b) Sex Ratio : 932
 (1971)
- c) Labour parti-: 25.49%
 cipation ratio
 (1971)
- d) Occupational :
 Structure(1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	153	7	
2.	Agricultural labourers	60	19	
3.	Livestock, Forestry, / Hunting and plantation etc. / Fishing	852	72	
4.	Mining & quarrying	11	2	
	Total Primary workers	1076	100	12.29
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs.			
	a) Household industry	284	40	
	b) Other than household	917	69	
6.	Construction	460	62	
	Total Secondary workers	1661	171	19.14
7.	Trade & Commerce	1463	140	
8.	Transport, storage and communications	999	29	
9.	Other services	3127	806	
	Total Tertiary workers	5589	975	68.57
	Total workers	8326	1246	100.00

e) Age structure (1971)	:	0-14 12674	15-39 17046	40-59 5588
		60 and above 2128		Age not stated. 15
f) Literacy (1971)	:	Male 74.85%	Female 58.28%	Total 66.84%
g) Town Density (1971)	:	44 persons per hectare.		

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

- a) Number of households (1971) : 6726
- Number of occupied residential houses (1971) : 4193
- Number of houseless persons (1971) : 357
- b) Water Supply: Piped water supply through Kajali river by Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation and Nachane Dam at the rate of 130 litres per head per day is available. Another dam is constructed near Panwal about 12 to 13 kms. (8 miles) away from the town from which water is supplied to the entire Town. But water is not adequate for industrial, purpose which is expected to come up shortly.
- c) Drainage : Inadequate and improperly constructed surface drains.
- d) Electricity : From Maharashtra State Electricity Board.

e) Communications : External - This town is connected to Bombay by sea as well as by road. Passenger steamers ply daily in fair season. The town is connected by road to the main trunk route near village Hatkhambe, 12 kms. away. This trunk road is called Bombay-Konkan-Goa road which is a classified National Highway. Another important road is Ratnagiri-Kolhapur road which is a classified State Highway. Air strip is also recently constructed at Ratnagiri.

Internal - The total length of the roads is about 62 kms., out of which about 37 kms. are asphalted, about 11 kms. are water bound macadam while remaining roads are kutchra roads. The Kolhapur-Ratnagiri road which leads to town carry major traffic. There are number of narrow lanes connecting the main roads.

f) Availability of city buses for intercity movement. : Yes. S.T.buses ply at every 15 minutes interval in busy hours. The entire town is covered by city bus service.

g) Telephones : 752 connections

h) Fire service: Available
Number of fire engines - 1

7. Availability of social infrastructure (1980) :

a) Education :

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council and Private Institutions.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	14
Number of students	:	560
Number of primary schools	:	24
Number of students	:	7353

Number of primary schools in own premises.	:	17
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	7
Number of secondary schools	:	9
Number of students	:	5274
Number of secondary schools in own premises.	:	7
Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	2

Higher Education - One Arts, Science and Commerce College (Gogte College) 1734 students One Law College, 75 students. Medical College (Short course) 30 students and one B.Ed. College near S.T. Stand (90 students) One Mahila training College of Mahatma Phule Trust near Shirke High School in Sada area 375 students. There is a Government Polytechnic run in Thebaw Palace (606 students) Law and Medical Colleges are in rented premises.

There is Industrial Training Institute in Sada area in Government building. About 554 students take the advantage.

b) Health

Public Dispensaries	:	2
Public Hospitals	:	4 Hospitals - One General Hospital, One Mental Hospital, One Leprosy Hospital and One T.B.Hospital.
	:	Number of beds -600
Veterinary Hospital	:	1 run by Zilla Parishad.
Number of public latrines.	:	125 seats
Number of slums/ zopadpatties.	:	5
Slum population	:	About 500

c) Recreational:
facilities
and amenities
(1980)

- i) Number of : 4 Area - 0.26 hectare
parks or
gardens.
- ii) Number of : 4
clubs.
- iii) Number of : 3
libraries
- iv) Number of : 2 (One Stadium)
public play- Area - 5.30 hectares
grounds.
- v) Public : 1 (Laxmi Chawk)
meeting Area - 0.28 hectare
places.
- vi) Availabi- : 0.51 hectare
lity of open
space per
1000 popu-
lation
(1971)**
- vii) Number of : 2
Cinema
theatres.
- viii) Number of : 3
Drama
theatres.
- ix) Number of : Nil
Swimming
Pools.
- x) Number of : 2 Public owned
Gymnasiums
- xi) Number of : 5 primary schools,
playgrounds 8 secondary schools &
(School) 3 colleges have the
playgrounds.
Total area is about
5.92 hectares.

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

8. Other facilities in the Town (1980) :

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : Nil
- b) Weekly Market : No
- c) Vegetable Market : 2 constructed
Area - 11000 sq.ft.
- d) Fish and Mutton Market : 1 each
- e) Number of organised shopping centres. : 1 at Shivaji Stadium
- f) Number of Banks : 6

9. Industries in the Town :

Town is industrially backward. J.K.Files is the only biggest industry in the town which is employing about 1000 workers. The Bharat Alluminium industry is yet to be started. It has acquired 400 acres of land. Fishing is the main industry. Ratnagiri District is rich in mineral resources which provide raw materials (Iron ores, Chromite, Ilmenite, Bauxite, Manganese, limestone, Silica Sand, Clays, mica etc.) to industries elsewhere. There is scope for industrialisation in the town. Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation has acquired about 650 acres. 50 plots have been developed while 4 plots have been sold out. 9 units have started functioning employing about 125 workers. In addition, 14 units are working in Udyam nagar employing about 300 workers.

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

i) Income

a) Total tax revenue	:	Rs.	37,44,776
b) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	99.73
c) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra-ordinary debts.	:	Rs.	60,24,875
d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra-ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	160.45
e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	:	Rs.	1,02,98,316
f) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	274.25

ii) Expenditure

a) Total expenditure	:	Rs.	76,81,409
b) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	204.56

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

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use.
	Reference Year:	1970	1970
1.	Residential	181.39	566.03
2.	Public and Semi-Public	68.09	57.23
3.	Commercial	4.05	4.91
4.	Industrial	1.62	32.98
5.	Transport and communication	0.96	1.37
6.	Agricultural	153.06	-
7.	Coconut, Mangoes etc.	61.70	34.84
8.	Vacant and Barran	274.41	-
9.	Forest and undevelopable lands.	111.92	111.92
10.	Parks and Gardens, open space etc.		47.92
	Total	857.20	857.20

12. Development :
Plan

- a) Date of sanction - 12.12.1974
- b) Financial assistance so far released for implementation of Development Plan upto 1978. -

Year	Proposal	Amount	
		Grants	Loans
1972-73	Construction of vegetable market,	1,29,410	-
1973-74	i) Site No.17 reserved for garden and the 10' and 20' road surrounding it.	2,242.50	-
"	ii) Site No.29 A Purchase of lands admeasuring A-6-25-25G for Stadium and Community Centre.	75,410	-
1975-76	1.Acquisition of land for road widening Tilak Ali Road and construction of the said road.	14,200	-
	2.Acquisition of land for primary school and playground: Site No.28.		
"	i)Acquisition of land required for widening. ii)Acquisition of land required for primary school and playground Site No.28. iii)Construction of Dispensary and Gymkhana.	70,872	-
1976-77	i)Construction of Dispensary, Gymkhana. ii)Acquisition of land for road in CTS No.494 495 for road junction iii)Construction of Stadium -2nd phase. iv)Acquisition of land in Site No.47.	42,167	2,48,775
1977-78	Acquisition of land in Site No.47	-	18,710
	Construction of Stadium Community Centre Site No.29.	-	60,280

.....44A/-

Year	Proposal	Amount	
		Grants	Loans
1977-78	Acquisition of land S.No.191(Part) Nachane for Community Centre.	61,700	
	Shifting of control room M.S.E.B.for widening Nachane Road.	-	1,06,000
	Construction of Road (Maruti Mandir to Nachane)	-	1,65,040
	Construction of Stadium Site No.29A (IVth phase)	-	1,73,300
	Construction of D.P. Road C.T.S.No.2065	-	7,710
	Construction of Damale School (Primary (Site No.28)	-	1,48,430
	Development of Thimba Point Garden.	12,000	-
1978-79	Construction of Primary school in Site No.28. Development of Thimba Point, Acquisition of land for 60' road, construction of Community Centre in Site No.29A, Acquisition of land for Nachane Road, Construction of Toilet Blocks.	4,30,650	-

S A W A N T W A D I

1. Name of Town : Sawantwadi
2. Geographical location and administrative function. : Latitude - 16° 20' N
Longitude - 73° 45' E
'C' Class Municipal Council.
Headquarter of Sawantwadi Tahasil.
About 29 kms.(18 miles) to the east of Vengurla harbour, on Bombay-Konkan-Goa road a classified National Highway. 588 kms. from Bombay and 199 kms. from Ratnagiri.
3. Geography and physical features. : Situated in the midst of thickly grown trees on the hills. Exports-Bidi, Mango, kokam etc.
Altitude-360' above M.S.L.
Temperature : Average Maximum - 33.3 °c
Average Minimum - 17.00°c
Rainfall average - 4699 mm.
4. Brief History : From 500 A.D. to 1500 A.D., the town was under the control of Chalukhya, Yadav, Vijaynagar and Brahmans etc. Afterwards, upto 1627 the town was under the rule of Sultans of Vijapore. The Sawant families came into contact with the town after 1627. The Sansthan was merged into Indian territory after Independence in 1948. The town was once famous for making of wooden toys etc.

The Municipal Council was established in 1931.

5. Demography :
 - a) Population : 1941 1951 1961 1971
10024 12451 15120 16873
Decade variation(%) : 1941-51 1951-61 1961-71
24.21 21.44 11.59
 - b) Sex Ratio : 1029
(1971)
 - c) Labour participation ratio (1971) : 24.71%

d) Occupational :
Structure
(1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	182	91	
2.	Agricultural labourers	48	39	
3.	Livestock, Forestry Fishing, Hunting & Plantation etc.	129	24	
4.	Mining and quarry- ing.	9	1	
	Total Primary workers.	368	155	12.54
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, servi- cing and Repairs.			
	a) Household industry.	84	17	
	b) Other than household	493	240	
6.	Construction	86	16	
	Total Secondary workers.	663	273	22.46
7.	Trade and Commerce	858	74	
8.	Transport, storage and communication.	467	6	
9.	Other services	945	360	
	Total Tertiary workers.	2270	440	65.00
	Total workers	3301	868	100.00

e) Age structure (1971)

Age	0-14	15-39	40-59
	6113	6988	2719
	60 and above		Age Not stated.
	1053		-

f) Literacy (1971)	:	Males	Females	Total
		74.03%	58.43%	66.12%
g) Town Density (1971)	:	25 persons per hectare.		

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

- a) Number of households (1971) : 3382
- Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 3298
- Number of houseless persons(1971) : 107
- b) Water Supply : Piped water supply is available from the water spring at a distance of 9 miles to the east of the town. Daily average supply of water per head is about 50 litres. In addition, there are wells and Tanks. Number of public stand posts - 35 Household connections-322
- c) Drainage : Inadequate and improperly constructed surface drains.
- d) Electricity : From Maharashtra State Electricity Board through Municipal Council.
- e) Communication: External - Bombay-Konkan-Goa a classified National Highway passes through the town North-South. The Sawantwadi-Belgaon District road passes in East-West direction from the town. Another District road connects to Shiroda in South direction from the Gandhi Chawk.

Internal - Majority of the roads in the town are either black topped or concrete. The total length of roads is about 38.28 kms., about 23 kms.asphalted, 4 kms.of cement, 4 kms. metalled while others are 8.28 kms. The roads and the lanes in the town are narrow and pass on ups and downs.

- f) Availability : No of city buses for intercity movement.
- g) Telephones : 176 connections
- h) Fire service : Available with one fire engine.

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

a) Education :

Primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	3
Number of students	:	225
Number of primary schools	:	12
Number of students	:	2432
Number of primary schools in own premises.	:	10
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	2
Number of secondary schools	:	5
Number of students	:	2642
Number of secondary schools in own premises.	:	3
Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	2

Higher Education - One Arts, Science and Commerce College run by Pancham Khemraj. Number of students - 1181 Area - 5 acres There is one technical school- Industrial Training Institute with 185 students. Moreover there is one "Vedshala" in the town.

- b) Health :
- Public Dispensaries : 1 Municipal
 - Number of Public Hospitals : 1 Government Hospital.
 - : Number of beds - 49
 - Number of public latrines : 87 seats
 - Number of slums/zopadpatties. : Nil
 - Slum population : Nil
- c) Recreational facilities and amenities.
- i) Number of parks and gardens. : 2 Area - 2.5 acres
 - ii) Number of clubs : Nil
 - iii) Number of libraries : 1 (Private)
 - iv) Number of Public playgrounds. : 1 used by educational institutions adneasuring about 5 hectares.
 - v) Public Meeting places. : 1 (Gandhi Chauk) Area - 0.09 hectare
 - vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (1971)** : 0.30 hectare.
 - vii) Number of Cinema theatres. : 1
 - viii) Number of Drama theatres. : 1
 - 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.

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : Nil
- b) Weekly Market : Yes on Sawantwadi Shiroda Road.
- c) Vegetable Market : Yes 2
Area - 581 sq.mtr.
- d) Fish and Mutton Market: 2
Area - 262 sq.mtr.
- e) Organised shopping centre. : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 6

9. Industries :
in the Town

Industrially backward town. Only small and cottage industries exist in the town. There is industrial estate on Bombay-Konkan-Goa road a National Highway admeasuring about 52 acres and 17 'R'. The industries like Konkan cement pipe, Rasna Canning, Konkan agricultural and spreying equipments etc. exist in the industrial estate. The town is fertile for industries dependent on iron ore, Manganese, bauxite and forests as the same is available in abundance.

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

i) Income

a) Total tax revenue	:	Rs. 12,96,527
b) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs. 76.84
c) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	:	Rs. 11,73,102
d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs. 69.53
e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	:	Rs. 28,62,232
f) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs. 169.63

ii) Expenditure

a) Total expenditure	:	Rs. 24,21,260
b) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs. 143.50

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

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use.	Area as per proposed land-use.
	Reference Year :	1970	1971
1.	Residential	134.32	330.64
2.	Commercial	2.93	4.48
3.	Industrial	1.95	26.18
4.	Public and Semi-Public	25.64	68.02
5.	Vacant & Barron land	183.81	
6.	Agricultural land	236.48	171.03
7.	Hills and quarries	24.50	24.50
8.	Open space, playground etc.	-	
9.	Water sheets	11.74	11.74
10.	Transport and communication.	24.98	48.97
11.	Others orchardy	39.21	
	Total	685.56	685.56

12. Development :
Plan

- a) Date of sanction - 15.11.1971
- b) Financial assistance so far released for implementation of Development Plan upto 1978.

Year	Proposal	Amount	
		Grants	Loans
1972-73	Acquisition of land bearing Site No.33 reserved for Garden.	2,118	-
1975-76	For Children's Park in Site No.33.	3,500	-
"	Construction of Road (Retaining Wall) for the purposes of widening the Babasaheb Road.	21,698	-
1976-77	Construction of Babasaheb 40' Road.	1,65,187	-
1977-78	-do-	56,315	-
"	-do-	60,600	-
"	-do-	1,47,070	-
1978-79	-do-	42,370	-

V E N G U R L A

1. Name of Town : Vengurla
2. Geographical location and administrative function. : Latitude - 15° 30' N
Longitude - 73° 40' E
'C' Class Municipal Council and headquarter of Vengurla Tahasil located on sea shore. The town is connected to Bombay-Konkan-Goa National Highway at Kudal which is 14 miles away from the town.
3. Geography and physical features : Situated on hilly track with abundant vegetation, cashewnuts and fruits. Exports, cashewnuts, kokam and mangoes.
Altitude-200' above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature | Maximum - 38.9°c
 | Minimum - 12.2°c
Rainfall average - 2671 mm.
4. Brief History : Dutch people selected Vengurla as their trade centre and established a factory here which is still maintained as historic monument. The British had established their campus separately which is known as camp area and is mostly occupied by christian people. Vengurla also associated with great personalities of history such as - Shivaji, Aurangjeb, Akbar and Sawant of Sawantwadi.

The Municipal Council was established in 1876.

5. Demography :
- a) Population : 1941 1951 1961 1971
 10806 12717 12061 11805
- Decade variation(%) : 1941-51 1951-61 1961-71
 17.68 (-) 5.16 (-) 2.12
- b) Sex Ratio : 1128
 1971
- c) Labour participation ratio (1971) : 22.77%

d) Occupational :
Structure
(1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	325	6	
2.	Agricultural labourers	108	21	
3.	Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, plantation etc.	162	13	
4.	Mining and quarrying.	9	2	
	Total Primary workers.	604	96	26.04
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing and Repairs.			
	a) Household industry	119	20	
	b) Other than household	213	48	
6.	Construction	42	3	
	Total Secondary workers.	374	71	16.56
7.	Trade & Commerce	443	86	
8.	Transport and communication.	140	12	
9.	Other services	654	208	
	Total Tertiary workers.	1237	306	57.40
	Total workers	2215	473	100.00

e) Age structure (1971)

Age	0-14	15-39	40-59
structure (1971)	4133	4555	2204
	60 and above		Age not stated.
	902		11
		56/-

f) Literacy (1971)	:	Males	Females	Total
		76.15%	56.62%	65.80%
g) Town Density (1971)	:	9 persons per hectare.		

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

- a) Number of households (1971) : 2507
- Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 2331
- b) Water Supply : No piped water supply available. Main source is wells in individual premises. There are about 1200 private wells in the town. There are also 6 public wells.
- c) Drainage : Surface drainage
- d) Electricity : From Maharashtra State Electricity Board. There is Sub-Station on Nath Pai Road.
- e) Communica-tions. : External - The town is connected to Bombay on the north and to Punjim on the south by a sea route. The Bombay-Konkan-Goa National Highway is about 14 miles away from the town and the town is connected to this road. It is also connected to Belgaum by a road. It is connected to Malwan by main road constructed by Building & Communication Deptt. Another road to connect the town to Reddi is under construction.

Internal - Khardekar Road and Nath Pai road are the major important roads in the town. Total road length is 24 kms; - Asphalted - 9 kms., Cement - 2 kms., metalled - 10 kms. and Katcha - 3 kms.

- f) Availability : No
of city buses
for intercity
movement.
- g) Telephones : 102 connections
- h) Fire service : Available
One fire fighter with water
sprinkler with equipments.

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

- a) Education :
- Primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad.
- | | | |
|---|---|------|
| Number of pre-primary schools | : | 3 |
| Number of students | : | 318 |
| Number of primary schools | : | 9 |
| Number of students | : | 1601 |
| Number of primary schools in
own premises. | : | 8 |
| Number of primary schools in
hired premises. | : | 1 |
| Number of secondary schools | : | 3 |
| Number of students | : | 1579 |
| Number of secondary schools in
own premises. | : | 3 |
| Number of secondary schools in
hired premises. | : | Nil |
- Higher Education - There is one Arts and
Commerce College on Khardekar Road.
Number of students - 645 having playground
admeasuring 0.74 hectare.
No facilities for technical education.

- b) Health :
- Public Dispensaries : 1 with maternity home.
- Public Hospitals : 2 - (i) St.Lukes Hospital and (ii) T.B.Hospital on Nath Pai Road.
- : Number of beds - 169
- Number of Public latrines. : 55
- Number of slums/ zopadpatties. : Nil
- Slum population : Nil
- c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of parks or gardens. : 1 Municipal Council Garden. Area - 0.14 hectare
- ii) Number of clubs. : 2
- iii) Number of libraries. : 1 Public library
- iv) Number of public playgrounds. : 1 Area - 1 acre
- v) Public Meeting Places : 1 Manik Chawk Area - 0.046 hectare.
- vi) Availability: of open space per 1000 population (1971)** : 0.52 hectare
- vii) Number of Cinema theatres. : 1 on Khardekar Road
- viii) Number of Drama theatres. : Nil
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools. : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums : Nil

xi) Number of : 3 primary schools,
playgrounds : 3 secondary schools
(Schools) and 1 College have the
playground facility.
Total area is about
1.56 hectares.

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

8. Other :
facilities
in the Town
(1980)

- a) Agricultural : No
Produce Market Yard
- b) Weekly Market : No
- c) Vegetable Market : Yes - 1
- d) Fish and Mutton : Yes - 1
Market
- e) Organised Shopping : Yes - 1 in Vegetable
Centre. Market.
- f) Number of Banks : 6

9. Industries :
in the Town

Industrially not advanced. Only small scale
and cottage industries such as tile making,
cashewnut etc. exist. Maharashtra Government
have initiated to start a Coir Industry and
a liquor industry in the camp area. However,
no further progress has been observed. The
surrounding areas of the town are rich in
mineral resources like Bauxite, Silica,
Manganese, Mica etc. However, due to lack of
local entrepreneurship, they are not utilized
in the town.

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

i) Income

a) Total tax revenue	:	Rs.	5,43,717
b) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	46.06
c) Total non-tax revenue, inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	:	Rs.	5,07,371
d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	42.98
e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	:	Rs.	12,83,319
f) Total revenue per capita: (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	108.71

ii) Expenditure

a) Total expenditure	:	Rs.	8,21,358
b) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	69.58

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

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use.	Area as per proposed land-use.
	Reference Year :	1974	1976
1.	Residential	76.80	328.74
2.	Commercial	2.24	8.88
3.	Public and Semi-Public	44.00	72.80
4.	Public Utilities	3.20	3.20
5.	Industrial	3.12	56.58
6.	Transport and communication	69.04	93.70
7.	Organised open space	5.12	10.18
8.	Burial and cremation	1.92	1.92
9.	Agricultural	320.72	74.08
10.	Orchard	208.12	155.08
11.	No development area	494.88	461.40
12.	Water bodies	31.28	31.28
13.	Open Barron land	37.40	-
	Total	1297.84	1297.84

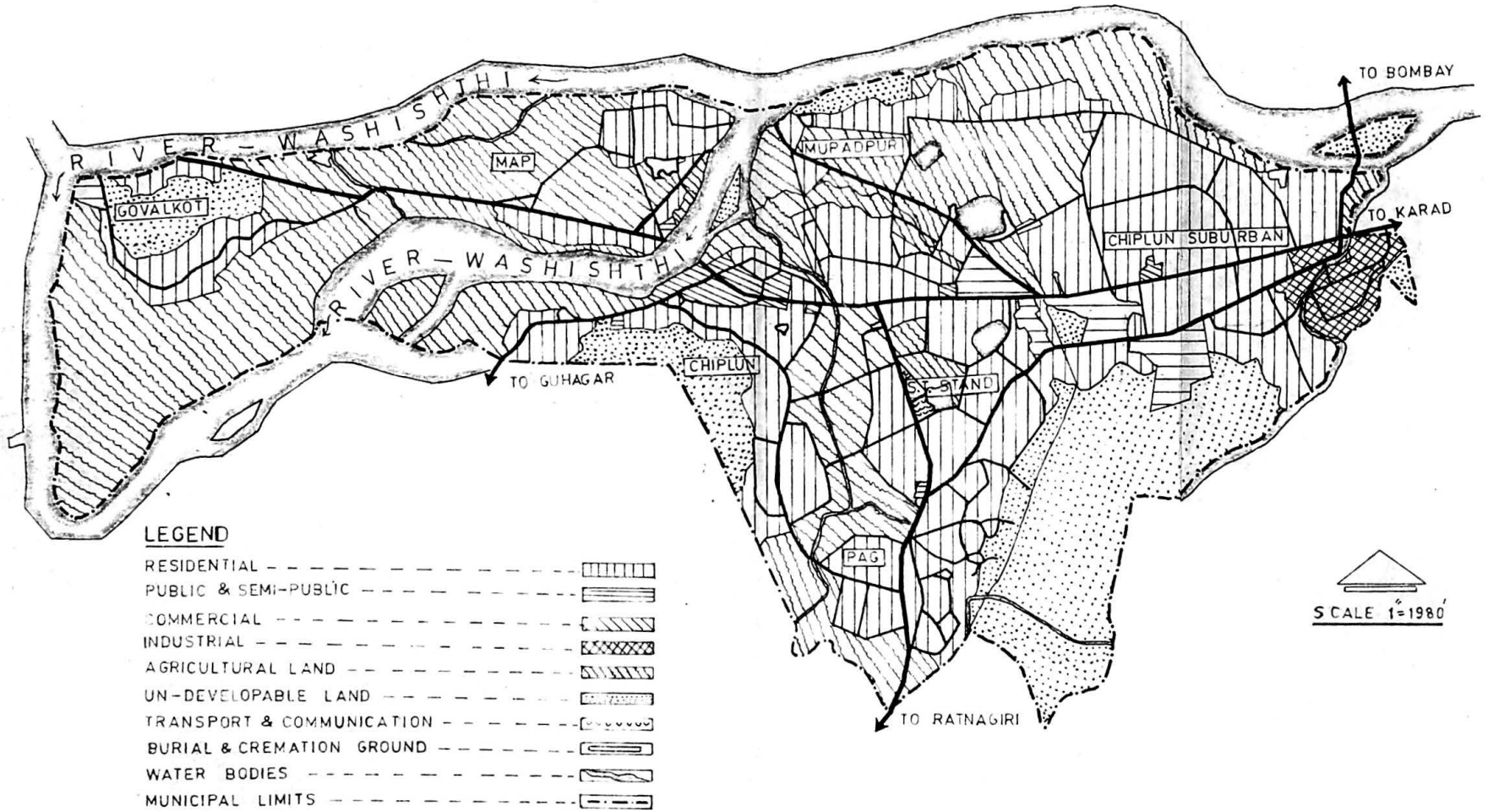
12. Development :
Plan

- a) Date of sanction - 20.5.1976
- b) Financial assistance-
so far released for
implementation of
Development Plan
upto 1978.

Year	Proposal	Amount	
		Grants	Loans
1976-77	Construction of Maternity Home (Site No.5)	-	33,200
1977-78	-do- (Site No.6 & 5)	38,000	-

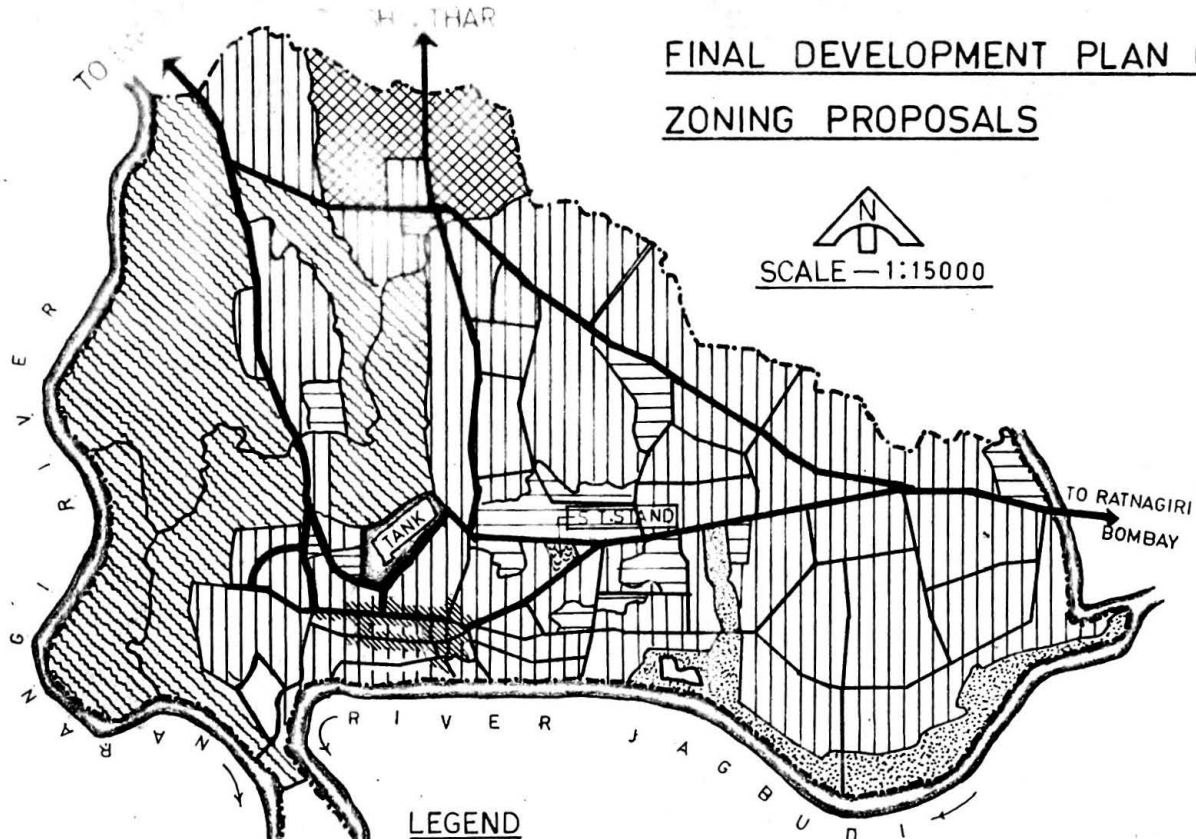
Kts/-

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF CHIPLUN
ZONING PROPOSALS













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FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF KHED ZONING PROPOSALS

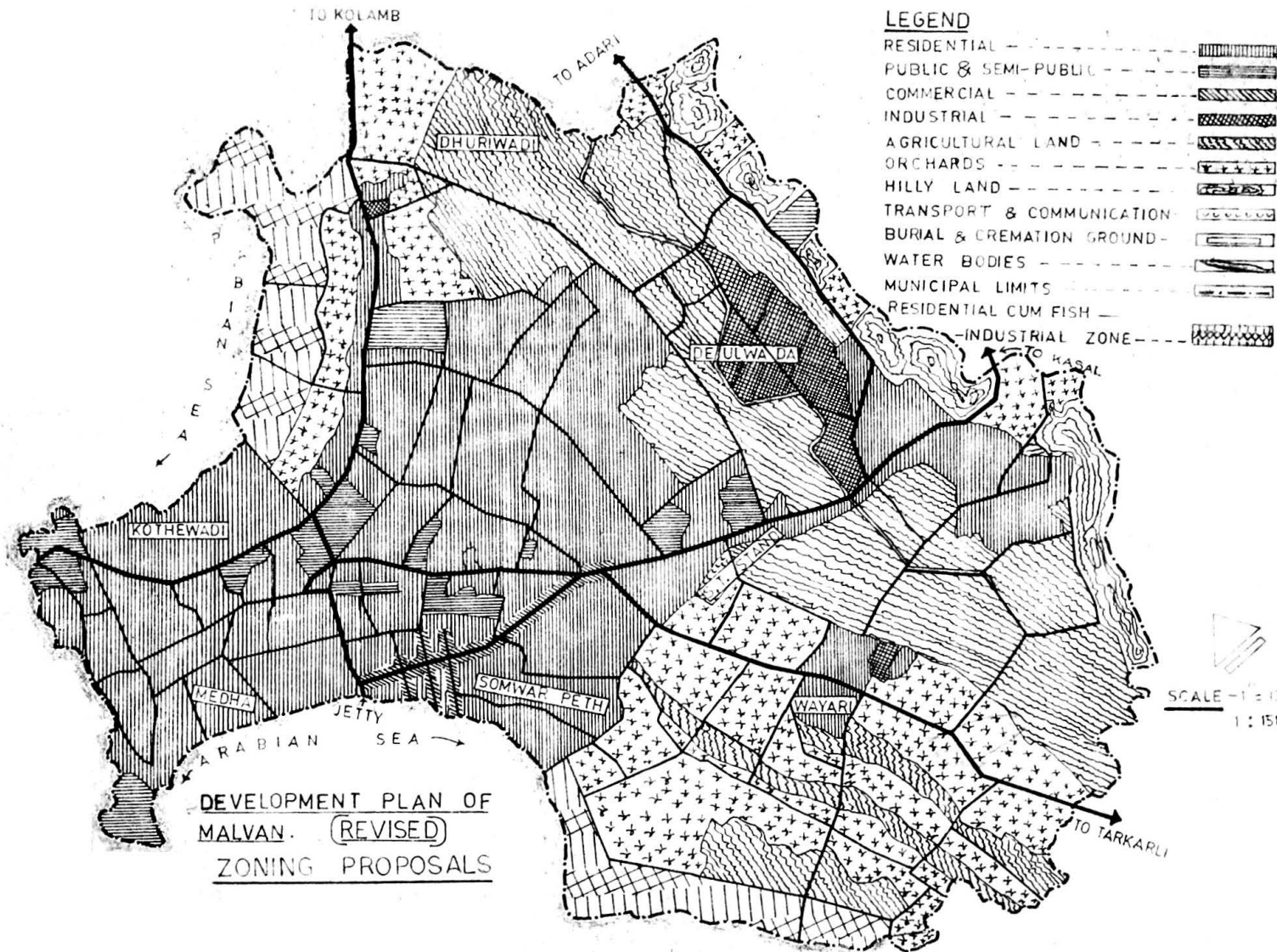



 SCALE — 1:15000

LEGEND

RESIDENTIAL	---		UN-DEVELOPABLE LAND	---	
PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC	---		TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION	---	
COMMERCIAL	---		BURIAL & CREMATION GROUND	---	
INDUSTRIAL	---		WATER BODIES	---	
AGRICULTURAL LAND	---		MUNICIPAL LIMITS	---	

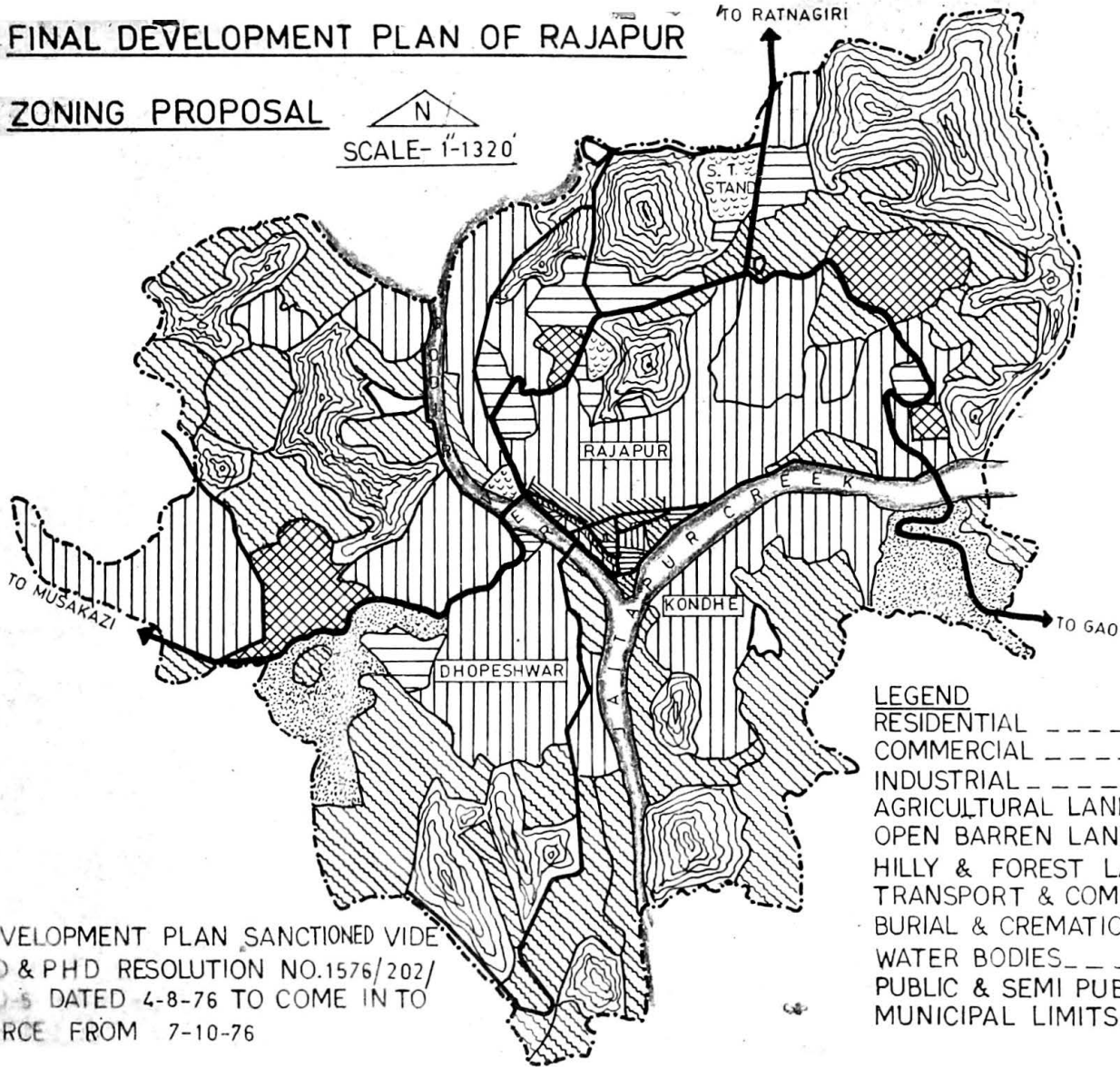
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W II DATED 14-1-74 TO COME IN TO FORCE FROM 1-3-74



FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF RAJAPUR

ZONING PROPOSAL

N
SCALE- 1"=1320'



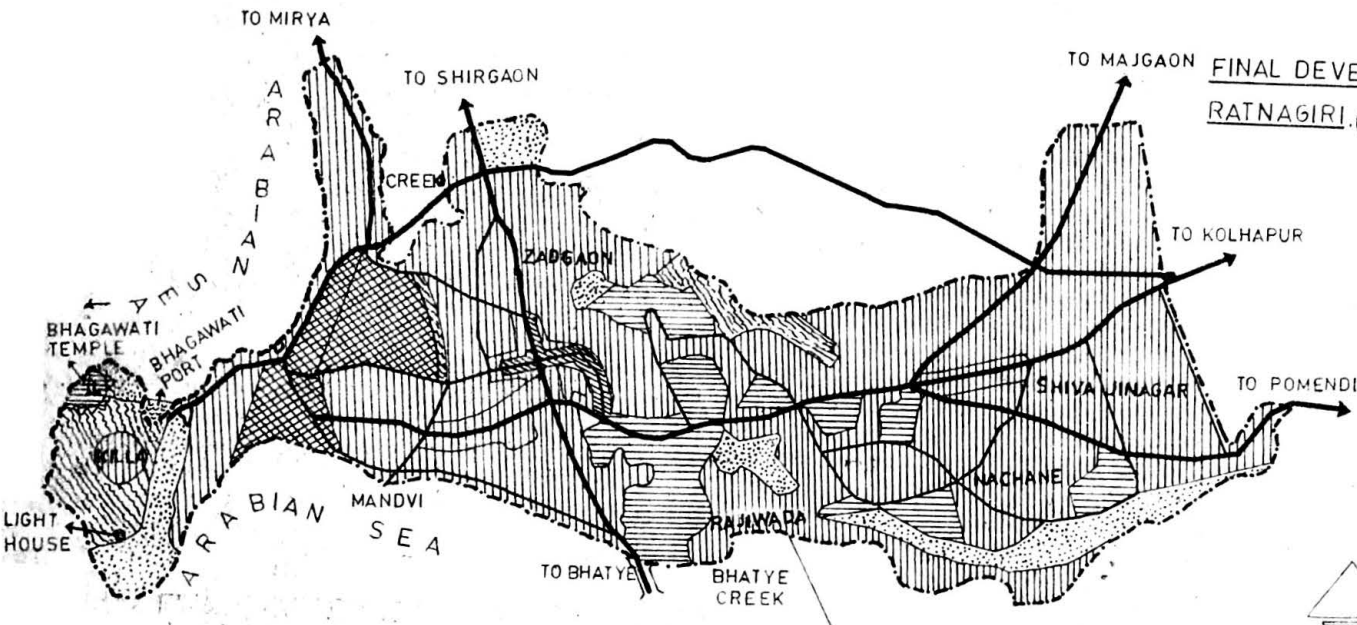
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M. 1002

LEGEND

RESIDENTIAL	-----	
COMMERCIAL	-----	
INDUSTRIAL	-----	
AGRICULTURAL LAND	-----	
OPEN BARREN LAND	-----	
HILLY & FOREST LAND	-----	
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION	-----	
BURIAL & CREMATION GROUND	-----	
WATER BODIES	-----	
PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC	-----	
MUNICIPAL LIMITS	-----	

DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED VIDE
UD & PHD RESOLUTION NO.1576/202/
UD-3 DATED 4-8-76 TO COME INTO
FORCE FROM 7-10-76

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF
RATNAGIRI (ZONING PROPOSALS)



LEGEND

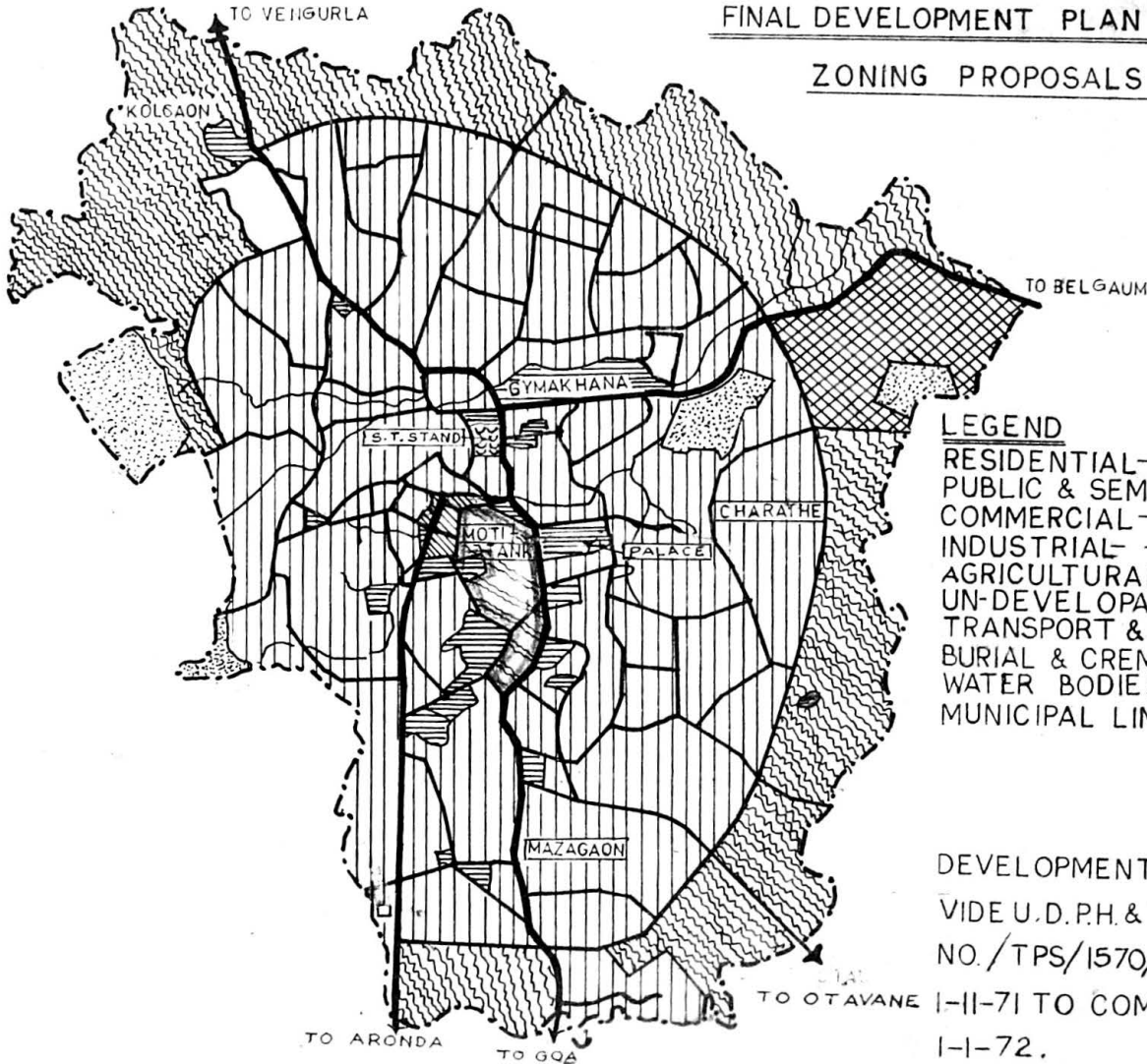
- | | | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| RESIDENTIAL | | UN-DEVELOPABLE LAND | |
| PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC | | TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION | |
| COMMERCIAL | | BURIAL & CREMATION GROUND | |
| INDUSTRIAL | | WATER BODIES | |
| AGRICULTURAL LAND | | MUNICIPAL LIMITS | |

SCALE - 1 : 31580

DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED VIDE U. D.P.H. & H.D. RESOLUTION
NO. TPS/1574/1032-RPC-DATED 12-12-74 TO COME INTO FORCE FROM 13-1-75.

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF SAVANTWADI

ZONING PROPOSALS.



SCALE :- 1" = 1600

LEGEND

RESIDENTIAL	-----	
PUBLIC & SEME-PUBLIC	-----	
COMMERCIAL	-----	
INDUSTRIAL	-----	
AGRICULTURAL LAND	-----	
UN-DEVELOPABLE LAND	-----	
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION	-----	
BURIAL & CREMATION GROUND	-----	
WATER BODIES	-----	
MUNICIPAL LIMITS	-----	

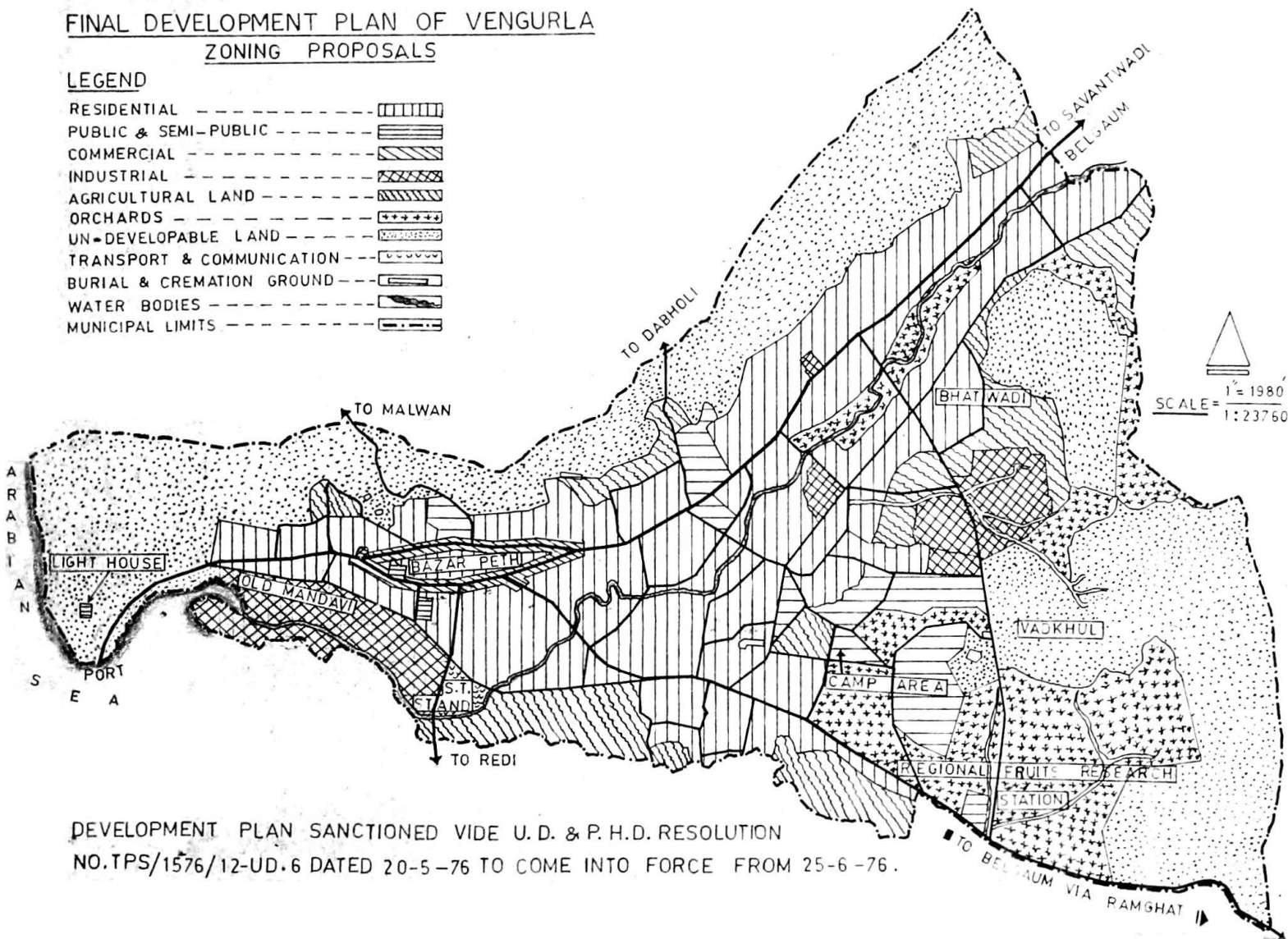
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VIDE U.D.PH.&H.D. RESOLUTION
NO./TPS/1570/30307-W-II DATED
1-II-71 TO COME INTO FORCE FROM
1-I-72.

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF VENGURLA

ZONING PROPOSALS

LEGEND

RESIDENTIAL	-----	
PUBLIC & SEMI-PUBLIC	-----	
COMMERCIAL	-----	
INDUSTRIAL	-----	
AGRICULTURAL LAND	-----	
ORCHARDS	-----	
UN-DEVELOPABLE LAND	-----	
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION	-----	
BURIAL & CREMATION GROUND	-----	
WATER BODIES	-----	
MUNICIPAL LIMITS	-----	



DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED VIDE U. D. & P. H. D. RESOLUTION
 NO. TPS/1576/12-UD.6 DATED 20-5-76 TO COME INTO FORCE FROM 25-6-76.