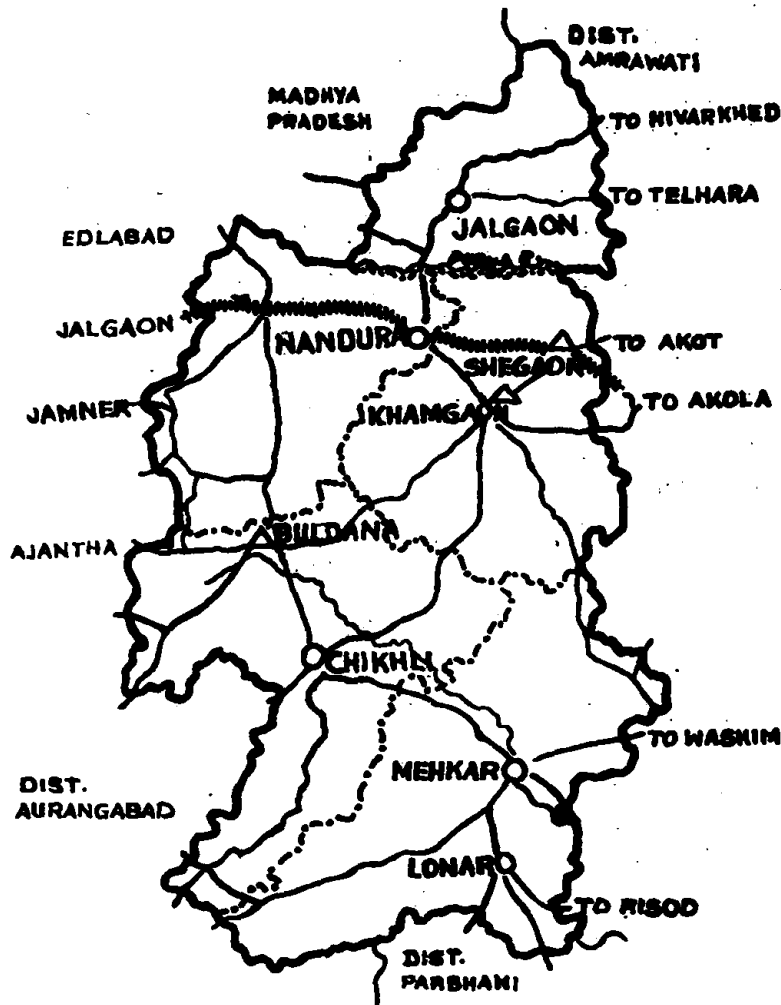

TOWN DIRECTORY



DISTRICT: BULDANA

IN PLANNING AND VALUATION DEPARTMENT
MAHARASHTRA STATE

URBAN RESEARCH CELL, PUNE

VOLUME XXVII

1992

TOWN DIRECTORY

VOL. XXVII BULDANA 1992

C O N T E N T S P A G E S

00 Introduction i - iii
 00 Brief Note on Buldana District iv - xvii
 00 Buldana District at a Glance xviii - xxi

00 M U N I C I P A L C O U N C I L S :

* Buldana 1 - 12
 * Chikhli 13 - 26
 * Deulgaon Raja 27 - 40
 * Jalgaon Jamod 41 - 52
 * Khangaon 53 - 66
 * Mlkapur 67 - 79
 * Mehkar 81 - 95
 * Nandura 97 - 109
 * Shegaon 111 - 124

00 M A P S

* Map of Maharashtra State showing position of Buldana District. I
 * Map showing Location of Municipal Councils in Parbhani District. II
 * Maps showing the existing and proposed land-use of Municipal Councils.
 * Buldana III - IV
 * Chikhli V - VI
 * Deulgaon Raja VII - VIII
 * Jalgaon Jamod IX - X

- * Khamgaon
- * Malkapur
- * Mehkar
- * Nandura
- * Shegaon

- XI - XII
- XIII - XIV
- XV - XVI
- XVII - XVIII
- XIX - XX

-X-X-X-X-X-X-

Published by
The Dy. Director of Town Planning,
Urban Research Cell, Pune.

-X-X-X-X-X-X-

I N T R O D U C T I O N

I. General -

1. Maharashtra is the most urbanised State in India with proportion of urban population as 31.2% as against the national average of 19.9% as per 1971 Census. 1981 Census indicates that urbanisation in the State is 35.03% as against India's average of 23.31%.

2. At present, there are 11 Municipal Corporations, 22 'A' Class Municipal Councils, 45 'B' Class Municipal Councils and 157 'C' Class Municipal Councils inclusive of 6 Hill Station Municipal Councils apart from 55 Non-Municipal towns in the State.

3. The towns in Maharashtra are at different stages of development differ from one another in several aspects. Their regional settings, functional characteristics, economic base, infrastructural development, per capita income and expenditure present a heterogeneous picture. Hence various measures are adopted by the Government to achieve a balanced development.

II. Object and Scope -

The Registrar General of Census and various other Agencies present the urban statistics in different forms. However the Urban Research Cell of Town Planning & Valuation Department has compiled in this Town Directory information from the available Census publications, Municipal Year Book published by Directorate of Economics & Statistics, the District Gazetteer and the Development Plan Reports prepared for each of the towns by Town Planning & Valuation Department.

The object of this Town Directory is that the reader should know the overall information regarding the Town such as i) History of the town, ii) Physical features of the town, iii) Demography, iv) Educational facilities, v) Infrastructural facilities, vi) Proposed and Existing Land-use, vii) Financial assistance given by Govt. for implementation of proposals of Development Plan, viii) Income and Expenditure of the town etc.

The collected information is arranged in a useful pattern designed as a tool for those who seek to know and use it.

The Directory will be updated from time to time which will bring the upto date picture of the town. Any suggestion will be highly appreciated from the Readers. Useful suggestions will be taken into consideration while updating the Town Directory.

There were only 5 Tahsils viz. 1) Chikh-li, 2) Malkapur, 3) Jalgaon Jamod, 4) Khamgaon and 5) Mehkar as per 1981 Census. However, Government of Maharashtra has taken decision to have Tahsil per each Panchayat Samitee on the line of Western Maharashtra pattern. Hence new Tahsils were created viz. 1) Deulgaon Raja, 2) Motara, 3) Nandura, 4) Sangrampur, 5) Shegaon, 6) Shindkhed Raja, 7) Lonar and 8) Buldana. Now there are in all 13 Tahsils.

At present, there are 9 Municipal towns in the District viz. 1) Buldana, 2) Chikh-li, 3) Deulgaon Raja, 4) Jalgaon Jamod, 5) Khamgaon, 6) Malkapur, 7) Mehkar, 8) Nandura and 9) Shegaon. Of these towns, Buldana, Khamgaon, Malkapur and Shegaon have 'B' Class Municipal Councils and the remaining towns viz. Chikh-li, Deulgaon Raja, Nandura,

iii

Jalgaon Jamod, Mehkar towns have 'C' Class Municipal Councils.

B U L D A N A D I S T R I C T

Location, Relief and Drainage :

The Buldana District lies between 19°51' and 21°17' North latitude and 75°57' and 76°59' East longitude. It is bounded on the North by the Nimar District of Madhya Pradesh and partly Jalgaon District, on the East by Akola District and partly Amravati District, on the South by Parbhani and Jalna Districts and on the West by Aurangabad, Jalgaon and partly Jalna Districts. The District lies partly in the Tapi basin and partly in the Godavari basin. The northern half broadly called Payanghat is drained by the Purna which is a tributary of Tapi. The southern half generally known as Balaghat is drained by Penganga and Kate Purna rivers which are tributaries of the Godavari.

The District Buldana covers an area of 9,661 sq.kms. and has a population of 1,508,777 as per 1981 Census. It ranks 19th in area and 23rd in population among the 30 Districts of Maharashtra State. Buldana is one of the small districts in respect of area as well as population in the State.

Topographically, the District falls under three structural-cum-physical units viz. 1) a narrow, northern strip in the Jalgaon Tahsil in Satpuda hills, 2) the Payanghat or the Purna plains in the middle comprising the tahsils of Malkapur, Khamgaon and 3) Jalgaon and Buldana plateau comprising Chikh-li and Mehker tahsils to the South. The land-scape of the district is rich and varied with gently sloping fertile riverine plains studded with agriculturally prosperous villages. The elevation of the three main erstwhile tahsils of Malkapur, Khamgaon and Jalgaon varies from 865 to 910 feet above sea level. The elevation of Chikh-li and Mehker table-land varies from 1736 to 2415 feet above sea

of streams rising in the scraps both to its North and to its South join the river and drain the whole region with a fairly dense network. Its principal tributaries within the District are Nalganga, Vishwaganga and Dnyanganga from the South, and Banganga from the North. The Nalganga rising in the hills near Deulghat runs towards North and joins Purna near Narvel. The Vishwaganga rises at Buldana itself. The Dnyanganga rises in the table-lands North of the valley of the Penganga and runs past Nandura before joining the Purna. The Banganga rises in the Melghat to the North of Jalgaon Tahsil and flows South-wards to meet the Purna.

Climate :

The climate of the Buldana District is generally dry and hot and considered to be healthy. The rainy season starts from June and lasts till the end of September. It is followed by sultry weather in October, cold weather from November to February and hot weather from March to May. Within the District, the climate of the Balaghat comprising/erstwhile Mehkar and Chikh-li Tahsils is cool and invigorating for most of the year. In this region hot weather sets in late and the heat is never intense. Buldana town itself is the coolest place and considered to be the most pleasant District headquarters. The climate of the Payanghat comprising the Tahsils of/erstwhile Khamgaon, Malkapur and Jalgaon is comparatively more hot. In the months of March, April and May, the heat is perhaps as great as in the hottest part of India. The highest maximum temperature in Nandura town is 46.1° centigrade and the lowest minimum temperature is 11.2° centigrade in Buldana and Chikh-li towns.

level. Buldana, the District Headquarters is situated at an elevation of 2190 feet.

The main system of hills is the Ajanta range which has formed a plateau called the Balaghat. It covers the southern portion of the district, comprising ^{erstwhile} Chikh-li and Mehkar Tahsils. A ridge of the low hills running from North-West to South-East through the Balaghat forms the water-shed between the valleys of the Penganga and the Kate Purna. The main Ajanta range forms the northern wall of the Deccan table-land and the water-shed between the Godavari and Tapi Valleys. There is also a branch of the Satpuda range in the North of Jalgaon Tahsil, which separates this District from the State of Madhya Pradesh.

The Penganga, is the principal river in the District. The other important rivers are Purna, ^{Khadak-} Purna, Nalganga, Vishwaganga, Dnyarganga and Banganga. The Penganga rises in the hills near Deulghat, runs in a south-easterly direction towards east of Mehkar and then enters Akola District. Most of the parts of Chikh-li and Mehkar Tahsils fall within the drainage of the Penganga. The portion of the rivers which flow through this District is almost dry in the hot weather.

^{Khadak-} The Purna or the lower Purna rises in Ajanta hills to the west of the District and enters towards the north of Deulgaon Raja and traverses through the Mehkar Tahsil in a south-easterly direction for a distance of about 50 kms. It does not flow in the hot weather. Penganga and Khadak-Purna are important rivers of the Godavari basin which originate in this District.

The Purna, the only perennial stream in the Payanghat plains, rises in the south facing scarps of Gawilgad hills in the District of Amravati. A large number

Rainfall is not uniform in all parts of the District. The South-West monsoon rain starts by the end of the first week of June. Out of 9 towns of Buldana District, the highest annual rainfall is 899.6 mm. in Buldana town and the lowest is 721.7 mm. in Malkapur town. The District gets rain from South-West monsoons. However, the rainy season starts from June and lasts upto the end of October. It is followed by cold weather from November to February and by hot season from March to May.

Soil :

The soils are derived from trap rock of volcanic origin. There are three main categories of soils in the District viz. -

(1) Bherkali, black soil of a very fine texture and very retentive of moisture is found in the northern Tahsils,

(2) Morand, is black cotton soil containing lime and is less fertile than pure black cotton soil and

(3) Barad, is the shallow soil of the higher lands of the plateau and of black, brown or redish colour.

The soils in the northern Tahsils viz. ^{erstwhile} Jalgaon, Malkapur and Khemgaon are generally deep black, formed by transported material washed from the higher lands. Cotton and kharif jowar are the main crops. The largest heavy soils are formed in strips of about 12 to 13 kms. on either sides of the Purna river. Towards the south, the soil is light and stony, but pockets and belts of rich soil are found ^{erstwhile} right upto the hills, particularly in Malkapur Tahsil.

erstwhile

In/Chikh-li and Mehkar Tahsils, there are considerable areas of medium black soil interspersed amidst the light and shallow soils which grow cotton, jowar, pulses and bajra. The Chikh-li and Mehkar Tahsils are well known for their wheat which grow in the low lands between plateau.

Distribution of Population in :
rural and urban areas.

As per 1981 Census, the population of Buldana District is 1,508,777 including 770,833 males and 737,944 females. This makes 2.40% of State's population over 3.14% of its areas. Among the ^{five}erstwhile Tahsils in the District, Chikh-li Tahsil (population 397,384) is the most populous.

Population, Growth, Density and Sex Ratio :

Buldana District registered the growth rate of 19.46 per cent during the decade 1971-81. The decade added 245,799 persons to the 1971 population of the District. However, the growth rate of population in Buldana District was lower than that of Maharashtra State (24.54%). During the earlier decade 1961-71, the growth rate of the District was (19.18%) very closer to the decadal growth rate of 1971-81 of the District. Within the District, there are significant differences in the rates of growth of population in various Tahsils. / ^{Erstwhile} Mehkar Tahsil has recorded the highest growth rate of 22.12% while / ^{erstwhile} Malkapur Tahsil has recorded the lowest growth rate i.e. 16.40%. The rates of variation in Mehkar and Chikh-li Tahsils are above the District average and the remaining Tahsils are below the District average. It is also observed that the District is less urbanised than Maharashtra. During the decade 1971-81, the urban growth rate was more than the rural in all the Tahsils in this District.

The Buldana District has an average density of 156 persons per sq.km. This shows that the District's average density is lower than the State's average of 204 persons per sq.km. Within the District, the density varies from 185 persons per sq.km. in/Malkapur Tahsil to 135 persons per sq.km. in/Jalgaon Tahsil. The differences generally correspond to those of topography and land utilisation. The concentration of population is more in/Malkapur and Chikh-li Tahsils.

1981 Census recorded a sex ratio of 957 females per 1000 males in the District which is slightly higher than that of the State average.

For all the decadal Census, the District has recorded a higher sex ratio than that of State. Since 1901 to 1971, the sex ratio of the District population varied between 992 and 954 while that of State varied between 978 and 930. Sex ratio in the District decreased gradually till 1931 when it reached the lowest i.e. 971. Since then it increased to 981 in the year 1951 but has fallen upto 954 in 1971 and slightly increased in the year 1981.

Within the District, the sex ratio varies from 961 in/Malkapur and/Jalgaon Tahsils to 946 in/Khamgaon Tahsil. All/Chikh-li, Malkapur, Jalgaon and Mehkar Tahsils have higher sex ratio than the District average, while only/Khamgaon Tahsil is below the District average.

The urban sex ratio (926) in the District is higher than that of the State (850). Trend over the past few decades reflects gradual increase in the sex ratio of the District and the State since 1961.

Literacy :

Any person who is able to both read and write with understanding in any language is recorded as a literate by the Indian Census.

The latest 1981 Census reveals that 44.64% of the total population is literate against the State average literacy rate of 47.18%. Among the various Districts in the State, Buldana District ranks 14th in terms of literacy rate.

Within the District, the literacy rate is maximum (51.23%) ^{erstwhile} in Khamgaon Tahsil and minimum (36.85%) ^{erstwhile} in Mehkar Tahsil. It is also observed that the size of village and literacy rate are positively correlated. Among the various towns in the District, Buldana recorded the highest literacy rate 65.69% in 1981, as against the lowest literacy rate of 47.77% in Jalgaon town.

The progress in literacy was slow till 1931, when hardly 7.74% of the District population was literate. The post 1931 period experienced a comparatively faster growth. Literacy rose from 16.53% in 1941 to 44.64% in 1981. In 1951, one in five persons (20.78%) was literate. The ratio narrowed to one in four (26.99%) in 1961, one in nearly three (37.34%) in 1971 and nearly one in two (44.64%) in 1981. This rapid improvement may be due to the expansion of educational facilities during the initial two Five Year Plans and the Scheme of Compulsory Primary Education. The improvement in female literacy from 5.32% in 1941 to 29.97% in 1981 is not so good achievement. Literacy rate in the two sex differs sharply. The literacy rate of males (58.68%) was almost double than that of females (29.97 %) in 1981.

This rate for males (51.33%) was nearly two and half times than that of females (22.68%) in 1971. Sexwise literacy has thus been narrowing although it continues to be wide in itself.

Like male-female differentials, there exists disparity in the literacy rates of rural and urban areas. There were 41.07% of literates in rural areas and 60.35% of literates in urban areas of the District as per 1981 Census. Between the two sex, the differential is larger for females (25.77% rural, 48.47% urban) than for the males (55.83% rural, 70.98% urban).

Communications :

In the District, 446 (35.04%) villages have the availability of bus stop/railway station/water-way within the respective villages and they serve more than half (58.31%) of the rural population of the District. Among the remaining 827 villages, these facilities are available within a distance of 5 kms. in respect of 555 villages, at a distance of 5-10 kms. in respect of 226 villages and beyond 10 kms. for 46 villages. Among the 446 villages 66 villages with these amenities are in the population range below 500, 274 villages with these amenities are in the population range of 500-1,999, 88 villages with these amenities are in the population range of 2000-4999 and the remaining 18 villages are in population range above 5,000.

Forest :

The forests are mainly situated on the Balaghat plot area of the Ajanta hills and in the Purna Valley. The forests belong to the "Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous" type and can be further classified as follows :-

1) Superior teak forests, 2) Inferior teak forests, 3) Anjan forests, 4) Babul forests, 5) Mixed forests, 6) Salai forests, 7) Grass-land and brush-wood areas. The forest area in the district is 741.18 sq.km. Teak is the main species found all over, Anjan is found in pure patches and Babul is grown mainly to the river banks along the black cotton soil.

Industries :

As per new industrial policy of Government of India, rapid development of small and village industries provide new job opportunities to millions of unemployed. Very few industries have come up during the last two decades. Cotton and ground-nuts are main crops and hence large-scale industries existing in the District, are mostly confined to cotton ginning and pressing and a few oil mills. The cotton ginning and pressing factories are mainly located at Khamgaon, Malkapur, Chikh-li, Nandura, Shegaon, Mehkar and Deulgaon Raja. The State Government has taken an active part in improving the productive capacity of the industry. The oil mills generally work almost all the year round. Oil is manufactured from sesamum, safflower, cotton-seed and Linseed.

In this District, Nandura was famous for clay products like red and black vessels. However, the industry was mainly confined to kumbhars alone as they could make better quality of clay products.

The working of the textile industries of the District is not merely restricted to cotton and ginning and pressing but they also undertake manufacturing of silk cloth. A silk mill, located at Pimprala, manufactures silk cloth.

There are a number of small-scale industries pertaining to cotton ginning and pressing, oil mills, oilcakes, foundry, printing press.

Places of tourist interest :

In the Buldana District, Shegaon is a famous town for Samadhi of Shri Gajanan Maharaj. A large number of pilgrims from all over Maharashtra are visiting this Samadhi. In addition, a large number of pilgrimage places like Balaji temple at Deulgaon Raja, Sailani Shah Miya Dargha at Pimpalgaon Sari Village, Lakhuji Jadhav's place in Shindkhed Raja attract large number of pilgrims. Besides other places of interest such as Sarkarwada, Rameshwar Mandir, Nilkantheshwar Mandir, Samadhies of Jadhav Rav's family, Renuka temple, Balsamudra, Gangasagar wells and Lonar lake, Palasi Siddha Math are also situated in the district.

i) Wellknown Ajantha Hills covers Southern portion of the District. Nearest Road from Buldana to Ajantha Caves is prevailing.

ii) Amrapur - There is a fine modern temple situated at the distance of 1.6 kms. from Amrapur dedicated to Mata Bhavani having an image bedoubed with red lead in the Sanctuary which is curiously lit from above in such a way to throw full light upon the image of spectator seeing it only through the chink in the door, the mandap being nearly dark the effect is somewhat startling.

iii) Anjanikh - This village contains stepwell with a flight of steps and a little room on south side. There is also an unfinished masjid built up solidly to the crown of arches all around.

iv) Jalamb - It is junction on Bombay-Calcutta main line providing connection to Khamgaon town.

v) Jalgaon Jamod - It is a taluka place situated at extreme north of district with very good fertile land due to which this taluka is supposed to be the Garden of west Berar.

vi) Sategaon - This village contain large Vishnu Temple which is in dilapidated but a fine structure.

Besides these, in following villages medium irrigation projects are implemented :-

Sr. No.	Village	Dam on River	Irrigation potential/ to be created/ actually created.	Stage of Dam work.
1	2	3	4	5
1)	Geru Matergaon	Dyan-ganga	4249 Ha.	Completed
2)	Paldhag	Paldhag	2415 Ha.	"
3)	Monava Nag	-	850 Ha.	"
4)	Nagzari	Koradi Nalla	3222 Ha.	"
5)	Vihigaon	Mas	4415 Ha.	"
6)	Shirla	Man	5535 Ha.	Work stayed for sanction of forest land.
7)	Lakhan Wada	Torna	2073 Ha.	Work in progress
8)	Songlad Ku.	Nalganga	8741 Ha.	Completed

Moreover 15,100 Ha. land will be irrigated by Major Irrigation Project on Wan River, the place of which is in other district.

Buldana District in comparision :
with surrounding Districts

Buldana District is surrounded by the Districts of Madhya Pradesh, Amravati, Akola, Parbhani, Jalna and Jalgaon from North in a clockwise direction along the periphery.

The comparision in important items is shown in accompanying statement with reference to the surrounding districts to distinguish the same with the Buldana District.

.....

Sr. No.	Name of the adjacent Districts.	Area in sq. km.	Literacy %	Rain-fall in cm.	Mining & quarries	Principal Agricultural production.	MIDC located at	Principal Industries	Connecting National Highways.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Amravati	12212	51.33	90	-	Rice, wheat, jowar, Bajara, cotton, Maize, sugarcane, Turdal, chillies, groundnut etc.	Amaravati	Oil Mill, Handicrafts, Cloth Factory, Handlooms, Powerlooms.	Dhule- Calcutta NH No.6.
2.	Akola	10575	47.13	85	-	Rice, Wheat, Jowar, Bajara, Cotton, Maize, Sugarcane, Turdal, chillies, groundnut etc.	Akola	Powerlooms, Oil Mill, Soap Factory, Carpet Brocade Cloth Factory.	Dhule- Calcutta NH No.6.
3.	Parbhani	12561	30.12	82	-	Rice, Wheat, Jowar, Bajara, Maize, Barli, Gram, Sugarcane, Cotton, groundnut, Tur, Grapes, Banana.	Parbhani	Sugar Factory, Handlooms, Cloth Mills.	-
4.	Jalna	7405	38.00	70	-	Jowar, Maize, Sugarcane, chillies, Cotton, groundnut, Tobacco, Bajara.	Jalna, Extended Jalna.	Handicrafts, Machinery, Cloth Factory, Pharmaceutical Factory, Sugar Factory, Cement Pipe Company, Biddies & Ginning Factories.	-
5.	Jalgaon	11765	47.80	74	-	Rice, wheat, Jowar, Bajara, Maize, Barli, Gram, Sugarcane, Cotton, groundnut, Tur, Grapes, Banana.	Jalgaon, Extended Jalgaon No.1, Extended No.2	Sugar Factory, Cloth industry, Machinery manufacturing Ammunition Factory, Handlooms & Ghee Factory.	Dhule- Calcutta NH No.6.

TAX

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
6.	Buldana	9661	44.57	83	-	Rice, Wheat, Maize, Jowar, Bajara, Turda, Sugarcane, Til, Grapes, Cotton, Chillies, groundnuts,	Khamgaon, Malkepur	Cloth Industry, Machinery manufacturing, Pots production, Oil mills, Weapons Factory.	Dhule- Calcu- tta NH - No.6	

BULDANA DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Description
1	2	3	4
1) LOCATION :			
1.1	Latitude	Degree	19°51' & 21°17' N
1.2	Longitude	"	75°57' & 76°59' E
2) AREA & POPULATION (1981 Census)			
2.1	Total area	sq.km.	9661.0
2.2	No. of villages (1985)	No.	1273 Habited + 127 Inhabited <u>1400 Total</u>
2.3	No. of Towns	"	9
2.4	Total Population (1981)	"	1508777
2.5	Rural Population to total population to Rural	%	1229791/81.51
2.5a	Urban population to Total population	%	278986/18.49
2.6	Density of population	Per sq.km.	156
2.7	Sex Ratio	Females per 1000 males	957
2.8	Total workers	No.	708653
2.9	Percentage of total workers to total population.	%	46.97
3) INDUSTRIAL :			
(1985) registered			
3.1	Total No. of working factories	No.	200
3.2	Average daily employment.	"	N.A.
3.3	Total No. of Registered/working factories	"	166
3.4	Total workers in registered factories.	"	3085
3.5	No. of workers employed in Registered factories per lakh of population (1981) Census.	%	204

1

2

3

4

4) EDUCATION :
(1985)

4.1 Primary Education

a) Institutions	No.	1396
b) Students	'000'	199

4.2 Secondary Education

a) Institutions	No.	191
b) Students	'000'	113

4.3 Higher Education

a) Institutions	No.	12
b) Students	'000'	17

4.4 Percentage of School Going Children.

a) In age group 6-11 years.	%	Not available
b) In age group 11-14 years	%	Not available

4.5 Percentage of literacy (1981 Census) % No. 44.64.

5) MEDICAL & PUBLIC HEALTH :
(1985)

5.1 Hospitals	No.	14
5.2 Dispensaries	"	72
5.3 Primary Health Centres	"	49
5.4 No. of beds in Hospitals	"	814
5.5 Beds per lakh of population (1981 Census).	%	53.95
5.6 Birth rate	Per '000	26.69
5.7 Death Rate	"	7.02
5.8 No. of Veterinary Hospitals	No.	1
5.9 No. of Veterinary Dispensaries.	"	21

Based on 1985 figures)

1	2	3	4
---	---	---	---

6) TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS :
(1985-86)

6.1	Total railway length	km.	105.84
6.2	Total extra M'pal Road length	"	254.53
6.3	Length of Roads per 100 sq.km.area.	"	3
6.4	Length of Roads per lakh of population.	"	17
6.5	Total No.of Post Offices	No.	334
6.6	Total No.of Telegraph Offices	"	87

7) CO-OPERATION :
(1985-86)

7.1	Total No.of Co-op. Societies	No.	1619
7.2	Total No.of members	'000'	378
7.3	Total loan advanced	Crores of Rs.	48

8) OTHERS :
(1985-86)

8.1	Total No.of Banking Offices	No.	145
8.2	No.of Banking Offices per lakh of population (1981 Census)	"	10
8.3	No.of Police Stations	"	24
8.4	No.of Police Out-Posts	"	13

9) CLIMATE :

9.1	Rainfall	mm.	456.1(1985)
9.2	Temperature		
	a) Maximum	Centi- grade	45.6 (May,85)
	b) Minimum	"	12.6 (Dec.85)

1	2	3	4
---	---	---	---

10) AGRICULTURE :
(1980-81)

10.1	Total geographical area	000 Ha.	867
10.2	Area under forest	"	118
10.3	Area not available for cultivation.	"	33
10.4	Other uncultivated land excluding fallow land.	"	25
10.5	Fallow Land	"	14
10.6	Net area sown	"	685
10.7	Area sown more than once	"	86
10.8	Gross cropped area	"	771
10.9	Total net area irrigated	"	29
10.10	Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown.	%	4.23
10.11	Major crops of the District.	Name	Cotton, Jowar, Wheat, Tur, Bajra, Til, Cane.

1
B U L D A N A .

1. NAME OF TOWN : Buldana
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS. : Latitude - 20° 32' North
Longitude - 76° 14' East
- Buldana is the District Headquarters of Buldana District. It is located at about 45 kms. away from Malkapur. The town is connected with Chikh-li, Motala, Ajanta, Dhad etc. by good metalled roads. The new National Highway No.6 passes through Malkapur town at a distance of about 45 kms. from Buldana, Buldana is connected by Malkapur via Motala by State Highway. There are many other District roads radiating from Buldana to all directions. The Malkapur-Chikh-li road practically divides the town into two parts. The part lying to the west of the road being called the old village and that lying to the east is being called the new town. Buldana Municipal Council has been established in the year 1893. It is a '3' Class Municipal Council. The area under its jurisdiction is 396.60 Ha. Although Buldana is a District place, it was not a Tahsil Headquarter. Chikh-li was the Tahsil-platee. There were 3 to 4 Panchayat Samitis in one Tahsil. As per Western Maharashtra pattern considering each Panchayat Samitee as a separate Tahsil, Buldana is declared as Tahsil place since recent past.

3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES. : The climate of Buldana is characterised as hot summer with general dryness through-out the year except during the Monsoon season. As compared to other towns of the District, the climate of Buldana town is more pleasant because it is a Hill Station.
- The physical aspects of the town are as under :-

i) Altitude - It stands at elevation of 2190 feet.

ii) Temperature -
 a) Maximum - 41.4 Centigrade
 b) Minimum - 11.2 " "

iii) Rainfall - 899.6 mm.

4. BRIEF HISTORY

Name of the town Buldana is derived from the word Bhil-thana, the place of Bhills. Very little is known of its early history, but when Berar was formed into two districts of which one was known as north Berar with its headquarters at Buldana. In 1867, the Buldana came again into prominence.

The Municipality was established on 1st April, 1893. Since the town is famous for very good climate, the well-known Govt. T.B. Clinic is established in the town.

5. DEMOGRAPHY

a) Population

1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
8849	10797	15985	25303	35914

b) Decadal Variation (%)

1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81
22.01	48.05	58.20	41.94

c) Sex Ratio

1971 Census	1981 Census
840	888

d) Labour Participation Rate

	1971 : 28.85
(i) Percentage of total workers to total population.	Census
(ii) Percentage of total/workers to total population.	: 1981 : 27.75 Census

e) Occupational Structure

I) As per 1971 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators	273	39	
2.	Agricultural Labourers	1028	637	
3.	Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations etc.	312	56	
4.	Mining and Quarrying	5	9	
I) TOTAL - Primary Sector		1618	741	32.31
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs.			
	i) Household Industries.	66	51	
	ii) Other than Household Industries.	339	21	
6.	Construction	236	8	
II) TOTAL - Secondary Sector		641	80	9.88
7.	Trade & Commerce	995	34	
8.	Transport, Storage and Communications.	375	-	
9.	Other Services.	2499	317	
III) TOTAL - Tertiary Sector		3869	351	57.81
TOTAL WORKERS (I+II+III)		6128	1172	100.00

II) As per 1981 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators (I)	286	72	3.54
2.	Agricultural Labourers (II)	1216	822	20.17
3.	Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs (Va)	124	65	1.87
4.	Other Workers (III, IV, Vb & VI to IX)	676	621	73.04
5.	TOTAL - Main Workers (1 to IX)	8386	1580	98.62
6.	Marginal Workers	71	68	1.38
7.	TOTAL WORKERS (Sr.No.5+6)	8457	1648	100.00

f) Disabled population by type of disability (1981 Census)

Totally Blind	Totally Crippled
7	5
Totally Dumb	Total No. of Physically Handicapped
7	19

g) Age Structure (1971 Census)

Age Groups			
0-14	15-39	40-59	60 & above
10154	10640	3271	1236
Age not stated			Total
2			25303

h) Literacy (%)

- i) 1971- Census
ii) 1981 Census

Males	Females	Total
68.61	45.27	57.95
75.05	55.16	65.69

- i) Town Density : i) 1971 - 64 persons
Census : per Ha.
ii) 1981 - 91
Census

6. AVAILABILITY
OF PHYSICAL
INFRASTRUCTURE
(1983-84)

a) i) No. of Households : 6857
(As per 1981 Census)

ii) No. of Occupied Residential Houses (As per 1981 Census) : 6776

b) Water Supply : Source of water supply is Yelgaon Dam. Water supply is through the tap. Water is purified by chlorination. There are 173 public stand posts and 2152 tap connections in the town. Per capita water supply is 75 litres per day.

c) Drainage : Facility of underground drainage is not available in the town. Sullage and rain water is drained off through open gutters. The length of pucca and kutcha gutters is 8500 metres and 10,000 metres respectively.

d) Electricity : Supply of electricity to the town is made through Maharashtra State Electricity Board through its grid system; from Buldana MSEB Sub Station which is situated on about 1 to 1.5 kms. on Chikh-li Road.

e) Transport and Communications : I) Transport -

A) Rail - Buldana town has no direct rail link. Nearest important Railway Station serving the town is Malkapur Station at the distance of 45 kms. Buses are plyed to Malkapur particularly for providing connection to every passenger train.

B) Roads -

i) External - Dhule-Solapur State Highway is passing through the town. Major District Roads are Buldana to Khangaon via Botha, Buldana to Khangaon via Nandura and other main road is Buldana to Ajantha.

ii) Internal - There are 4 important internal Roads in the town viz.

- i) Jaistambha to Bazar line
- ii) Karanja Chowk to Aided High School.
- iii) Cinema Talkies to Harijan Hostel.
- iv) State Bank to Collector's Bungalow.

The typewise road length is as under:-

1) Asphalted	- 19.350 km.
2) Cement Concrete	- Nil
3) Pucca	- 13.808 km.
4) Murum	- 27.817 km.
5) Other	- Nil
Total	- <u>60.985 km.</u>

The average road width is about 14 to 15 m.

iii) Availability of city buses for intracity movement -
No city bus service is made available.

II) Communications

- i) No. of Telephone connections installed. - 354
- ii) No. of Post Offices - 2
- iii) No. of Telegraph Offices - 1
- iv) No. of Post Offices having telegraph facility. - 1

f) Fire Service

: Yes, fire fighting service is made available by Municipal Council.

7. AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE (1984-85)

a) Education

I) Primary - The Primary Schools are run by Govt., Municipal Council.

- i) No. of Pre-primary Schools : 6
- ii) No. of Students : 657
- iii) No. of Primary Schools : 11

(Out of 11 primary schools, 6 are run by Mun. Council, 4 are run by Zilla Parishad and 1 by Government.)

- iv) No. of Students : 5691
- v) No. of Primary Schools in own premises. : 3
- vi) No. of Primary Schools in hired premises. : 8
- vii) No. of Primary Schools having Playground facility. : 5

II) Secondary

- i) No. of Secondary Schools : 8
(Out of 8 secondary schools, 2 are run by Zilla Parishad & 6 by private institutions)
- ii) No. of Students : 6652
- iii) No. of Secondary Schools in own premises : 4

- iv) No. of Secondary Schools in hired premises : 4
- v) No. of Secondary schools having Playground facility. : 4

III) Higher -

- i) No. of Colleges : 1
- ii) No. of Students : 466
- iii) No. of Colleges having Playground facility. : 1

IV) Technical -

- i) No. of Colleges : 3
- ii) No. of Students : 330

b) Health

- i) No. of Public Dispensaries : Nil
- ii) No. of Public Hospitals : 2 run by Govt.
- iii) No. of Beds : 325

General Ward- 300 beds
Maternity - 25 beds

- iv) No. of Veterinary Dispensaries : 1 run by Govt.
- v) No. of Public Latrines : 8 blocks - 53 seats
4 blocks - 12 seats
- vi) No. of Urinals : Nil
- vii) No. of Slums/Zopadpatties : Not available
- viii) Slum Population residing in slum areas/zopadpatties. : -do-

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) No. of Parks & Gardens : 1 Park & 3 Gardens
- ii) No. of Clubs : 2
- iii) No. of Public Libraries : 3
- iv) No. of Public Playgrounds : Nil
- v) No. of Public Meeting Places : 1 Gandhi Bhavan, 2500 sq.m.
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population* (As per 1981 Census) : 0.91 sq.m.
- vii) No. of Cinema Theatres : 2
- viii) No. of Drama Theatres : 2
- ix) No. of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) No. of Gymnasias : 2

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

8. OTHER FACILITIES :
IN THE TOWN(1983-84)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Committee/Yard : Agricultural Produce Market Sub-Committee is serving the town since 28.11.1982, having an area of 3 Ha.52 Are. Its jurisdiction is entire Buldana Tahsil with 88 villages with 732.08 sq.kms. of area. Commodities of which sales and purchase is done are jowar, wheat, groundnut, chillies, urid, cotton etc.
- b) Weekly Bazar : It is held on every Sunday. Venue of Bazar is behind Shopping Centre.
- c) Vegetable Market : Municipal Council has constructed a vegetable market. Its area is 8000 sq. metre.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : Municipal Council has constructed one Mutton and Fish Market. Its area is 230 sq.m. with 12 shops.
- e) No.of Banks : 5 (3 Nationalised + 2 Co-operative).
- f) No.of Organised Shopping Centres : Yes, there are well organised Shopping Centres constructed by Mun.Council having 37 shops.
- g) No.of Registered Shops/Establishments. : 1141
- h) No.of Police Stations : 1
- i) No.of Police Out/Posts or Chowkies. : Nil

9. INDUSTRIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1983-84)

Industrial classification of the town as per 1971 Census is 'Primary'. Buldana town is unfortunate as regards industrial development due to acute scarcity of water. There is only one Ginning Factory which is seasonal. One seasonal Oil Mill and few Saw Mills are there. Moreover the city has got hill station like climate. It is therefore not desirable to encourage any major industry here.

10. INCOME AND
EXPENDITURE OF
BULDANA M'PAL
COUNCIL (1984-85)

I) Income

a) Total Tax Revenue	: Rs. 26,36,140
b) Per Capita Tax Revenue (As per 1981 Census)	: Rs. 73.40
c) Total Non-Tax Revenue inclusive of Grants & Loans	: Rs. 26,90,825
d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue inclusive of Grants & Loans (As per 1981 Census)	: Rs. 74.92
e) Total Income inclusive of opening balance but excluding Extraordinary Debts.	: Rs. 63,68,495
f) Per Capita Total Income inclusive of opening balance but excluding Extraordinary Debts. (As per 1981 Census)	: Rs. 177.33

II) Expenditure

a) Total Expenditure excluding Extraordinary Debts, Deposits & closing balance.	: Rs. 60,58,062
b) Per Capita Total Expenditures excluding Extraordinary Debts, Deposits & closing balance. (As per 1981 Census)	: Rs. 168.68

11. BREAK UP :
OF LAND-USE
 (As per Dev. Plan)

Sr. No.	Type	Reference Year	
		1971	1991
1.	Residential	95.10	171.99
2.	Industrial	1.62	13.36
3.	Commercial	13.64	3.23
4.	Public & Semi-Public	74.06	87.94
5.	Parks and Open Spaces	21.04	32.37
6.	Transport	32.38	45.73
7.	Water Bodies	4.86	4.86
8.	Agriculture & Vacant	163.90	27.12
Total		396.60	396.60

12. DEVELOPMENT :
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction of Dev. Plan. : 11.1.1967
- b) Projected Population for the year 1991 as per Dev. Plan. : 46,000 souls
- c) Town Planning Schemes sanctioned, if any. : Nil

d) Financial assistance so far released for the implementation of Dev. Plan.

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	1976-85		1985-86		1986-87		TOTAL		Physical progress ending March, 87.
		Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Construction of Primary School on Plot No.11/1/2/3 Site No.15A.	-	120800	-	-	-	-	-	120800	Completed
2.	Construction of Primary School in Kanade Nagar.	284133	284035	-	-	-	-	284133	284035	Completed
3.	Construction of Shopping Centre, Site No.30	127700	184510	49300	-	-	85275	177000	269785	Completed
4.	Acquisition of land, 18 m.wide D.P.Road.	-	12800	-	-	-	-	-	12800	Completed
5.	Acquisition of land under D.P.Road.	-	11200	-	-	-	-	-	11200	Completed
6.	Acquisition of Primary School in Site No.28.	-	10500	-	-	-	-	-	10500	Completed
7.	Acquisition of land for Library in site No.25.	-	4000	-	-	-	-	-	4000	Completed
8.	Construction of Primary School on site No.3.	-	-	90000	-	-	207400	90000	207400	Completed
TOTAL		411833	627845	139300	-	-	292675	551133	920529	

CHIKH - LI1. NAME OF TOWN

: Chikh-li

2. GEOGRAPHICAL
LOCATION AND
ADMINISTRATIVE
FUNCTIONS.: Latitude - 28° 21' N
Longitude - 76° 15' E

Chikh-li Town is situated in Buldana District at the crossing of three State Highways connecting with major surrounding towns viz. Malkapur, Solapur, Washim, Khamgaon and Shegaon. Buldana District is situated in the western part of Vidharbha area of Maharashtra State. It is Tahsil headquarters. It is one of the most prominent towns in Buldana District situated on Malkapur-Solapur State Highway at a distance of about 70 kms. to the south of Malkapur. Buldana, the District Headquarters, is at a distance of 25 kms. to the north of Chikh-li on Chikh-li-Malkapur road, a branch of State Highway. The Municipal Council was established in the year 1930. It is a 'C' Class Municipal Council. The area under its jurisdiction is 337 Hectares.

3. GEOGRAPHY
AND PHYSICAL
FEATURES.

The town is situated in Balaghat plateau of Deccan. The relief features in the environs are characterised by minar and residual hill ranges of Ajanthas. One such hill runs in the north-south direction on the east just outside the municipal limits. Another such hill runs in north-east direction to the south of Kolwad village which is at about 6.5 kms from Chikh-li in the north direction. These two hill ranges create water-sheds for Jambuwanti river. Lands to the east of local nallah are of inferior type having murum sub-soil at a very shallow level. Geologically Chikh-li town stands in the area having Deccan trap stones. Generally the town

area is on a plateau. The physical aspects of the town are as under:

- 1) Altitude - 600 m. above M.S.L.
- 2) Temperature -
 - a) Maximum \rightarrow 41.4° centigrade
 - b) Minimum \rightarrow 11.2° grade.
- 3) Rainfall - 898.40 mm.

4. BRIEF HISTORY

The history of Chikh-li town is not very old. Chikh-li was one of the marketing centres in Deolghat Tahsil of West Berar District. Tahsils of Malkapur, Deolghat and Mehkar were separated from west Berar District in 1864 and called jointly as south-west Berar District and later Mehkar District. District headquarters was shifted to Buldana in 1867 and the District was renamed as Buldana District. Tahsil headquarters of Deoulghat was shifted to Chikh-li in 1867, and the Tahsil was renamed as Chikh-li Tahsil.

5. DEMOGRAPHY

a) Population

1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
848	10547	13499	18634	27606

b) Decadal Variation(%)

1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81
24.38	27.99	38.04	48.15

c) Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)

i) 1971 Census	-	875
ii) 1981 Census	-	915

d) Labour Participation Rate

i) Percentage of total workers to total population : 1971 : 26.61
Census

ii) Percentage of total main Census workers to total population. : 1981 : 30.13

e) Occupational Structure

I) As per 1971 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators	412	35	9.02
2.	Agricultural Labourers	664	661	26.72
3.	Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations etc.	104	-	2.10
4.	Mining and Quarrying	2	-	0.04
I) TOTAL - Primary Sector		1182	696	37.88
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs.			
	i) Household Industries	203	25	4.60
	ii) Other than Household Industries.	374	14	7.82
6.	Construction	160	2	3.27
II) TOTAL - Secondary Sector		737	41	15.69
7.	Trade & Commerce	1037	37	21.66
8.	Transport, Storage and Communications.	265	6	5.47
9.	Other Services	871	86	19.30
III) TOTAL - Tertiary Sector		2173	129	46.43
TOTAL WORKERS (I+II+III)		4092	866	100.00

II) As per 1981 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators (I)	547	167	7.45
2.	Agricultural Labourers(II)	329	1038	19.93
3.	Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs (Va)	112	58	1.77
4.	Other Workers (III,IV,Vb & VI to:IX)	5106	419	57.52
5.	TOTAL - Main Workers (I to IX)	6594	1723	86.73
6.	Marginal Workers :	522	750	13.27
7.	TOTAL WORKERS (Sr.No.5+6)	7116	2473	100.00

f) Disabled population by type of disability (1981 Census)

Totally Blind	Totally Crippled
19	11

Totally Dumb	Total No. of Physically Handicapped
4	34

g) Age Structure (1971 Census)

Age Groups

0-14	15-39	40-59	60 & above
7649	7431	2576	969

Age not stated	Total
9	13634

h) Literacy (%)

Males	Females	Total
36.49	38.72	54.57
73.03	46.38	60.29

i) 1971 Census

ii) 1981 Census

i) Town Density	:	i) 1971 Census	-	55 persons per Ha.
		ii) 1981 Census	-	82 "

6. AVAILABILITY OF PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

(1984-85)

a) i) No. of Households	:	4907
(As per 1981 Census)		
ii) No. of Occupied Residential Houses	:	4855
(As per 1981 Census)		

b) Water Supply : Chlorinated water is supplied to the town through pipe line. The source of water is from Jambuwanti river and also Bore Well. The per capita water supply is 60 litres per day.

- i) No. of public stand posts- 75
- ii) No. of Household connections- 1821

c) Drainage : Underground drainage system is not provided to the town. The sullage and rain water is drained off through open gutters. The length of pucca gutters is 1500 m. and length of kutcha gutters is 2500 m.

d) Electricity : The supply of electricity to Chikh-li town is made by Maharashtra State Electricity Board through its grid. There is a 11 K.V. Chikh-li Sub-Station located at a distance of 1 km. away from the town.

e) Transport and Communications

I) Transport -

A) Rail - Chikh-li town is not connected by rail. Nearest Railway Station is Khangaon at a distance of about 61 kms. and Melkapur at a distance of 70 kms.

B) Roads -

i) External - Chikh-li town is not directly connected by National Highway, Malkapur-Solapur, Jalna-Khangaon and Chikh li-Mehkar-Washim State Highways are passing through the town. More over 2 District Roads viz. Chikh-li-Sawana-Brahmanpuri and Chikh-li-Dhadha-Dhan are also passing through the town. One village road is connecting this town from Khandala.

ii) Internal - There are 17 important internal roads in the town as under :-

- 1) Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Marg,
- 2) Shri Lokmanya Tilak Marg,
- 3) Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh Marg,
- 4) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marg,
- 5) Sant Rohidas Marg,
- 6) Mahavir Marg,
- 7) Swami Vivekanand Marg,
- 8) Adarsha Vidyalaya Marg,
- 9) Mohamad Ali Marg,
- 10) Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg,
- 11) Renukadevi Marg,
- 12) Dr. Rajendra Prasad Marg,
- 13) Dr. Zakir Husain Marg,
- 14) Subhash-Chandra Bose Marg,
- 15) Mahatma Jyotiba Fule Marg,
- 16) Shivaji Vidyalaya Marg,
- 17) Maharani Zanshi Laxmibai Marg.

The typewise road length is as under -

1) Asphalted	-	6.6 km.
2) Pucca	-	14.8 km.
3) Murum	-	3.7 km.
		<u>25.1 km.</u>

The average road width is about 4 m.

: iii) Availability of city buses for intracity movement - The facility of city bus service is not provided to the town.

II) Communications -

- i) No. of Telephone connections installed - 220
- ii) No. of Post Offices - 2
- iii) No. of Telegraph Offices - 1
- iv) No. of Post Offices having telegraph facility - 1

f) Fire Service

: Fire fighting service is provided to the town by Municipal Council with one Fire fighter.

7. AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE (1984-85)

a) Education -

I) Primary - All Pre-Primary Schools are run by private institutions and primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad, Municipal Council & Private institutions.

- i) No. of Pre-Primary Schools : 3
- ii) No. of Students : 190
- iii) No. of Primary Schools : 9
(Out of 9, one School is run by Zilla Parishad, 6 by Mun. Council and 2 by Private Institutions).
- iv) No. of Students : 3808
- v) No. of Primary Schools in own premises : 7
- vi) No. of Primary Schools in hired premises : 2
- vii) No. of Primary Schools having Playground facility : 5

II) Secondary -

- i) No. of Secondary Schools : 5
 (Out of 5, 3 Schools are run by Private Institutions, 1 by Zilla Parishad & 1 by Mun. Council)
- ii) No. of Students : 3707
- iii) No. of Secondary Schools in own premises. : 5
- iv) No. of Secondary Schools in hired premises : -
- v) No. of Secondary Schools having Playground facility : 4

III) Higher -

- i) No. of Colleges : 3
- ii) No. of Students : 1320
- iii) No. of Colleges having Playground facility : -
- (Out of these 3 Colleges, 1 is only Arts & Commerce, 1 is Arts, Science & Commerce and 1 is D. Ed. College).

IV) Technical -

The facility of technical education is not available in the town.

b) Health -

- i) No. of Public Dispensaries : Nil
- ii) No. of Public Hospitals : 1
- iii) No. of Beds : 18 beds
- iv) No. of Veterinary Dispensaries : 1 (owned by Mun. Council)
 Now controlled by State/Zilla Parishad.
- v) No. of Public Latrines : 14 latrine blocks (71 seats)
 Urinal blocks 5 (")

- vi) No. of Slums/ Zopadpatties : Slums - 4
Zopadpatties - 3
- vii) Slum Population residing in Slum areas/Zopadpatties : Slums (- 2500
Zopadpatties - 500

c) Recreational

facilities and amenities

- i) No. of Parks & Gardens : 3
- ii) No. of Clubs : Nil
- iii) No. of Public Libraries : 2
- iv) No. of Public Playgrounds : Nil
- v) No. of Public Meeting Places : 1 (1500 sq.m.)
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population * (As per 1981 Census) : 54.34 sq.m.
- vii) No. of Cinema Theatres : 3
- viii) No. of Drama Theatres : 3 (Closed-1, Open - 2)
- ix) No. of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) No. of Gymnasias : 1

* NOTE : Open space includes the area of public playgrounds and public meeting places.

8. OTHER FACILITIES
IN THE TOWN
(1984-85)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Committee/Yard : The Agricultural Produce Market Committee was established in 1917. The area of operation extends over the entire Chikh-li Tahsil consisting about 100 villeges with an* The trade in/important commodities
- *area of 908.29 sq.km.
/which

: regulated are Wheat, Groundnuts, Rice, Jawar, Udid, Tur and Moong etc. and mainly Cotton.

- b) Weekly Bazar : The Weekly Bazar is held on every Monday within the Municipal Ward No.25.
- c) Vegetable Market : There is no constructed vegetable market. It is held on Awadi Bazar Ward No.25.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : There is no Fish & Mutton Market.
- e) No. of Organised Shopping Centres : The Municipal Council has constructed one Shopping Centre. Total number of shops in the Shopping Centre is 77 Shops.
- f) No. of Banks : 4 (2 Nationalised, 1 Co-operative, 1 Commercial)
- g) No. of Registered Shops/Establishments : 902
- h) No. of Police Stations : 1
- i) No. of Police Out Posts or Chowkies : Nil

9. INDUSTRIES IN THE TOWN (1984-85) : The functional classification of the town is 'Primary' as per 1971 Census. At present, there are 3 Ginning Factories and 2 Oil Mills having 253 workers.

10. INCOME AND
EXPENDITURE OF
CHIKSOLI M'PAL
COUNCIL (1984-85).

I) Income :

- a) Total Tax Revenue : Rs. 18,00,329
- b) Per Capita Tax Revenue : Rs. 52.22
 (As per 1981 Census)
- c) Total Non-Tax Revenue : Rs. 42,53,833
 inclusive of Grants &
 Loans.
- d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue inclusive of Grants & Loans : Rs. 154.10
 (As per 1981 Census)
- e) Total Income inclusive of opening balance but excluding Extraordinary Debts. : Rs. 46,58,511
- f) Per Capita Total Income inclusive of opening balance but excluding Extraordinary Debts. : Rs. 168.75
 (As per 1981 Census).

II) Expenditure -

- a) Total Expenditure excluding Extraordinary Debts, Deposits & closing Balance. : Rs. 41,50,371
- b) Per Capita Total Expenditure excluding Extraordinary Debts, Deposits & closing balance. : Rs. 150.34
 (As per 1981 Census)

11. BREAK UP
OF LAND USE
(As per Dev. Plan)

Sr. No.	Type	(Area in Hectares)	
		existing land-use	proposed land-use
	Reference Year	1970	1991
1.	Residential	52.00	126.37
2.	Commercial	7.50	19.48
3.	Public Utilities (Playground, Gardens etc.)	13.00	46.52
4.	Open Spaces	-	-
5.	Transport & Communications	21.50	39.96
6.	Industrial	24.00	23.98
7.	Agricultural	212.00	80.62
8.	Water Bodies	7.00	7.07
9.	Barren Land	-	-
	TOTAL:	337.00	337.00

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction of Dev. Plan. : 6th January, 1977
- b) Projected Population : 35,600 souls for the year 1995, as per Dev. Plan.
- c) Town Planning Schemes : -Nil- sanctioned, if any.

d) Financial assistance so far released
for the implementation of Dev.Plan.

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	1976-85		1985-86		1987-87		TOTAL		Present position of the Project.
		Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Construction of Public Latrines in Gandhinagar.	-	6013	-	-	-	-	-	6013	Completed
2.	Construction of Shopping Centre on D.P.Site No.37.	450000	690000	-	-	-	-	450000	690000	Completed
3.	Construction of High School, Site No.33.	-	77340	-	-	-	-	-	77340	Completed
4.	Construction of Dev.Plan Road from Police Station to Shete's House.	-	24178	-	-	-	-	-	24178	Completed
5.	Acquisition of land under D.P.Road leading to Cremation Ground.	-	5300	-	-	-	-	-	5300	Completed
6.	Construction of Public Latrine in Ward No.5.	-	26200	-	-	-	-	-	26200	Completed
7.	Construction of Road from Koudwadi to Bus Stand.	-	-	-	-	-	19470	-	19470	In-progress
8.	Construction of Social Welfare Centre Site No.33.	-	-	-	-	-	86305	-	86305	In-progress
TOTAL		450000	829031	-	-	-	105775	-	934806	
							450000			

DEULGAON RAJA

1. NAME OF TOWN : Deulgaon Raja
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS : Latitude - 20°01' N
Longitude - 76°02' E

Deulgaon Raja was a small Municipal Town in Chikh-li Taluka of Buldana District. The town lies on the common boundary between Vidarbha and Marathwada. Chikh-li is at a distance of about 58 kms. to the north where-as town Buldana, the District Headquarter is about 83 kms. to the north and the two towns are connected by Malkapur-Solapur State Highway. Previously Deulgaon Raja was not a Tahsil Headquarters, its Tahsil was Chikh-li. On the criterion prevailing in Western Maharashtra for considering each Panchayat Samitee as Tahsil, Deulgaon Raja has been declared as Tahsil in recent past. Jalna town is 27 kms. to the south of this town. The Municipal Council is established in the year 1949. It is a 'C' Class Municipal town. The area under its jurisdiction is 386 Hectares.

3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES :

The original town consists of a walled gaathan. The walls are not existing now but distinct gaathan limits are clearly visible even today. To the south of Anna river, a tiny hamlet known as Pimpalner gaathan is within the limits of the town. The town lies on the Balaghat plateau, formed by Ajantha hill ranges, of the district. The land within the municipal limits are fairly level with gentle slope towards south. There is a small range of hills close by on the north side of the town from where flow to tiny streams. These streams are shallow and generally contain no water in summer.

: The town is fortunate enough to have Anna river close to it which provides drinking water to the town as well as a good landscape.

The physical aspects of the town are as under :-

- 1) Altitude - 556 m. above M.S.L.
- 2) Temperature -
 - a) Maximum - 44.0° centi-
 - b) Minimum - 21.0° grade
- 3) Rainfall - 762.0 mm.

4. BRIEF HISTORY

: The original name of the town was Dewalwari from a wari or hamlet close. This hamlet is said to have been increased in extent and population by Rasoji, a descendant of Jadhav Rajas of Sindkhed, some time in the Seventeenth Century. Rasoji invited people of all trades and professions to come and settle at Dewalwari, whose name was changed to Deulgaon as the growth of the town took place. It was once fortified by wall, which is now in ruins. The wall has seven approaches with five large gates and two small ones. On the east of the town, there is a very pretty little domed tomb called the Moti Samadhi of Chinkabai Saheb, daughter of Anandrao Maharaj of Deulgaon. It is of cut stone in Mohammadan style. It is a square building with a minaret rising from each of the four corners of its roof with clusters of Miniature Minars round the base of each. Deulgaon Raja had been under Nizam for a considerable period. In 1903, Nizam released Berar to Govt. of India and administration of it was transferred to the Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces.

: In 1905, the district boundaries of Berar District have been reconstituted. Deulgaon Raja has since been included in Buldana District. During State reorganisation in 1956, Buldana District was transferred to Bombay State from Madhya Pradesh. The District forms a part of Maharashtra State since first of May, 1960. Of all temples in Berar that of Balasi at Deulgaon is the most celebrated. An Annual Fair, the largest in Berar is held in connection with it in each October. It is frequently visited by traders and pilgrims from very distant places and mostly from Marathwada Region.

5. DEMOGRAPHY

a) Population

1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
6800	7181	8767	11467	14088

b) Decadal Variation(%)

1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81
5.60	22.09	30.80	22.86

c) Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)

i) 1971 Census	-	905
ii) 1981 Census	-	934

d) Labour Participation Rate

i) Percentage of total workers to total population.	: 1971 :	28.08
ii) Percentage of total main workers to total population.	: 1981 :	32.88

e) Occupational Structure

I) As per 1971 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators	272	93	
2.	Agricultural Labourers	236	268	
3.	Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations etc.	57	5	
I)	TOTAL - Primary Sector	565	366	28.91
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs.			
i)	Household Industries	184	52	
ii)	Other than Household Industries.	335	19	
6.	Construction	68	3	
II)	TOTAL - Secondary Sector	587	74	20.53*
7.	Trade & Commerce	715	41	
8.	Transport, Storage and Communications.	298	19	
9.	Other Services	480	75	
III)	TOTAL - Tertiary Sector	1493	135	50.56
	TOTAL WORKERS (I+II+III)	2645	575	100.00

II) As per 1981 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators (I)	379	191	11.50
2.	Agricultural Labourers (II)	353	549	18.21
3.	Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs (Va)	151	64	4.34
4.	Other Workers (III, IV, Vb & VI to IX)	2673	272	59.43
5.	TOTAL - Main Workers (I to IX)	3556	1076	93.48
6.	Marginal Workers	94	229	6.52
7.	TOTAL WORKERS (Sr. Nos. 5+6)	3650	1305	100.00

f) Disabled population by type of disability (1981 Census)

Totally Blind		Totally Crippled	
6		5	
Totally Dumb		Total No. of Physically Handicapped	
7		18	

g) Age Structure (1971 Census)

Age Groups			
0-14	15-39	40-59	60 & above
4671	449A	1627	679
Age not stated			Total
			11467

h) Literacy (%)	Males	Females	Total
i) 1971 Census	31.76	35.10	52.49
ii) 1981 Census	73.57	43.53	59.06

i) Town Density	i) 1971 Census	-	30 persons per Ha.
	ii) 1981 Census	-	36 "

6. AVAILABILITY OF PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE (1983-84)

a) i) No. of Households (As per 1981 Census) : 2537

ii) No. of Occupied Residential Houses (As per 1981 Census) : 2514

b) Water Supply : The Town has got piped water supply. The water is treated by using 'Bleaching Powder'. The source of water is Jiv Rekha Dam & river Anna. The per day/capita supply is 70 litres.

- 1) No. of Public Stand Posts - 21
- 2) No. of Household connections - 852

c) Drainage : No underground drainage facility has been provided to the town. Pucca & Kutcha gutters carry the sullage water. The length of Pucca & Kutcha drains is about 1211 m. and 5000 m. respectively.

d) Electricity (part): The electricity is supplied to the town by Maharashtra State Electricity Board from Sub-station 'Deulgaon Raja' which is situated in the town itself.

e) Transport and Communications (I) Transport -

A) Rail - The town is not connected by Rail. The nearest railway station is Jalna, situated at a distance of 25 kms. from Deulgaon Raja.

B) Roads -

i) External - Deulgaon Raja town is not directly connected by National Highway. The State Highway No.51 viz. Malkapur to Solapur passes through the town.

The following District roads are connected with the town.

- a) Jalna to Jafferabad
- b) Deulgaon Raja to Mehkar.

ii) Internal - The six main internal roads connecting all parts of the town are as follows -

- 1) Santosh Chitra Mandir to Petrol Pump.
- 2) Mahatma Fule Marg - Ganesh Parikh Stores to Mahadwar/ Library to Chikhli Road to Jafferabad Ves.
- 3) Ahinsa Marg - Municipal Library to Chikhli Road to Jafferabad Ves.
- 4) Shaniwar Peth Marg - Mahadwar to Dham Marg - Mahadwar to Giroli Ves.
- 5) Vaikunth Dham Marg - Mahadwar to Giroli Ves.
- 6) Shri-Ram Mandir Marg - Shriram Mandir to Hanuman Deodi.

The typewise road length is as under :-

1) Asphalted	-	1.21 km.
2) Cement Concrete	-	0.40 km.
3) W.B.M.	-	2.18 km.
4) Murum	-	2.80 km.
5) Other	-	4.40 km.
		10.99 km.

The average road width is 10 m.

iii) Availability of city buses for intracity movement-
The facility of city bus service is not provided to the town.

II) Communications -

i) No. of Telephone - 142 connections installed.

ii) No. of Post Offices - 1

iii) No. of Telegraph - -
Offices

iv) No. of Post Offices- 1
having telegraph facility.

f) Fire Service - The Municipal Council has not provided the facility of fire fighting service to the town.

7. AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE (1984-85)

a) Education

i) Primary - All Pre-primary Schools are run by Private Institutions.

ii) No. of Pre-primary Schools : 2

iii) No. of Students : 67

iv) No. of Primary Schools : 6

(Out of 6, 1 school is run by Zilla Parishad, 4 by Mun.

Council & 1 by Private Institution.)

v) No. of Students : 1874

vi) No. of Primary Schools in own premises : 5

vii) No. of Primary Schools in hired premises : 1

viii) No. of Primary Schools having Playground facility : 3

II) Secondary -

- i) No. of Secondary Schools : 3
(Out of 3, two schools are run by Private Institutions, and one by Mun. Council)
- ii) No. of Students : 2296
- iii) No. of Secondary Schools in own premises : 2
- iv) No. of Secondary Schools in hired premises : 1
- v) No. of Secondary Schools having Playground facility : 2

III) Higher -

- i) No. of Colleges : 1
- ii) No. of Students : 345
- iii) No. of Colleges having Playground facility : 1

IV) Technical -

- Nil -

b) Health

- i) No. of Public Dispensaries : 1
- ii) No. of Public Hospitals : Nil
- iii) No. of Beds : 5
- iv) No. of Veterinary Dispensaries : 1 (run by Zilla Parishad)
- v) a) No. of Public Latrines : Block - 10 Seats - 50
- b) No. of Urinals : Block - 2 Seats - 6
- vi) No. of Slums/ Zopadpatties : Slums - Nil
Zopadpatties - 2
- vii) Slum Population residing in Slum areas/ Zopadpatties : Slums - Nil
Zopadpatties - 2000

c) Recreational facilities and amenities

- i) No. of Parks & Gardens : 1
- ii) No. of Clubs : 1
- iii) No. of Public Libraries : 1
- iv) No. of Public Playgrounds : Nil
- v) No. of Public Meeting Places : Nil
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population * (As per 1981 Census) : Nil
- vii) No. of Cinema Theatres : 1
- viii) No. of Drama Theatres : 1
- ix) No. of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) No. of Gymnasias : 1

*NOTE : Open space includes the area of public playgrounds and public meeting places.

8. OTHER FACILITIES IN THE TOWN
(1984-85)

- a) Agricultural Produce : The Deulgaon Raja Agricultural Produce Market Committee/Yard was established in 1931 having an area of 4 Ha. The area of its operation is entire Deulgaon Raja Tahsil having 106 villages with its area of 801.22 sq.km. The important trade commodities are Jowar, Wheat, Groundnut, Rice, Dal and Cotton.

- b) Weekly Bazar : The Weekly Bazar is held on every Friday in S.No.98.
- c) Vegetable Market : There is no constructed Vegetable Market. It is held on open space near Balaji Mandir and on Mahatma Fule Marg.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : There is one Fish & Mutton Market admeasuring an area of 150 sq.m.
- e) No.of Organised Shopping Centres : One (run by Municipal Council) with total provision of 40 shops.
- f) No.of Banks : 5 (2 Nationalised, 1 Commercial, 2 Co-operative)
- g) No.of Registered Shops/Establishments. : Not available
- h) No.of Police Stations : 1
- i) No.of Police Out Posts or Chowkies. : 1

9. INDUSTRIES IN THE TOWN (1984-85) : The functional classification of the town is Primary, Commercial and Industry as per 1971 Census. At present, there are three Oil Mills, 2 Ginning & Pressing Factories having 85 workers.

10. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF DEULGAON RAJA M'PAL COUNCIL (1984-85).

I) Income

a) Total Tax Revenue	: Rs.	10,33,760
b) Per Capita Tax Revenue (As per 1981 Census)	: Rs.	73.38
c) Total Non-Tax Revenue inclusive of Grants & Loans	: Rs.	29,44,554
d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue inclusive of Grants & Loans (As per 1981 Census)	: Rs.	145.13
e) Total Income inclusive of opening balance but excluding Extraordinary Debts.	: Rs.	37,05,900
f) Per Capita Total Income inclusive of opening balance but excluding Extraordinary Debts. (As per 1981 Census)	: Rs.	263.06

II) Expenditure

a) Total Expenditure excluding Extraordinary Debts, Deposits & closing balance.	: Rs.	31,03,439
b) Per Capita Total Expendi- ture excluding Extraordinary Debts, Deposits & closing balance. (As per 1981 Census)	: Rs.	220.29

11. BREAK UP
OF LAND USE
(As per Dev. Plan)

Sr. No.	Type	(Area in Hectares)	
		existing land-use	proposed land-use
Reference Year		1976	1996
1.	Residential	34.80	121.86
2.	Commercial	5.00	17.00
3.	Open Space	-	-
4.	Public Utility (Playground, Gardens, Cremation ground)	13.20	50.64
5.	Transport & Communications	19.00	51.50
6.	Industrial	5.00	25.00
7.	Agricultural Land	270.00	106.00
8.	Water Bodies	14.00	14.00
9.	Barren land	25.00	-
TOTAL		386.00	386.00

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction of Dev. Plan : 23.10.1978
- b) Projected Population for the year 1996 as per Dev. Plan. : 22,000 souls
- c) Town Planning Schemes sanctioned, if any. : Nil

d) Financial assistance so far released for the implementation of Dev. Plan.

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	1976-85		1985-86		1986-87		TOTAL		Present position of the Project.
		Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Construction of Urdu Primary School on Site No.4.	-	104892	-	-	-	-	-	104892	Completed
2.	Construction of Primary School on Site No.6.	-	278800	-	-	-	-	-	278800	Completed
3.	Construction of Public Latrines, Ward No.1	-	16975	-	-	-	-	-	16975	Completed
4.	Acquisition of land for Shopping Centre Site No.14.	200000	435406	-	-	100000	-	300000	435406	In-progress.
5.	Construction of Town Hall Site No.21.	-	608817	-	-	-	-	-	608817	Completed
6.	Purchase of land for Garden Site No.1.	-	87400	-	-	-	-	-	87400	Completed
7.	Construction of Dev. Plan Road from Rest House to Garden.	-	38600	-	-	-	-	-	38600	Completed
Total		200000	1570893	-	-	100000	-	300000	1570393	

JALGAON JAMOD

1. NAME OF TOWN : Jalgaon Jamod

2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS. : Latitude - 21° - 3' N
Longitude - 76° - 35' E

ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS.

Jalgaon Jamod is a Tahsil town in Buldana District. It is at about 75 kms. from Buldana, the district headquarters and is at about 64 kms. from Khamgaon, the most important town in the District. It is connected by roads to many towns and villages such as Nandura, Warwat, Bakal, Jamod, Pimpalgaon Kale etc. A new road connecting Jalgaon with Burhanpur (Madhya Pradesh) is nearing completion. Old Jalgaon was a walled town situated to the west of Lendi Nallah. Jalgaon Jamod Municipal Council is established in the year 1924. It is/

1/4th Class Municipal Council with an area of 174.82 Ha.

3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES.

(The land of Jalgaon Jamod is in rich agricultural hinter-land near the foot of the Satpuda mountain ranges. It is 13 kms. south of the Satpuda range of hills.

The physical aspects of the town are as under - m.

- 1) Altitude - 272.1 above M.S.L. approx.
- 2) Temperature -
 - 1) Maximum - 44.4° centigrade
 - 2) Minimum - Not available
- 3) Rainfall - 755.2 mm.

4. BRIEF HISTORY

Jamod

: The town is called Jalgaon Jamod for the village/near it to distinguish it from Jalgaon in Khandesh. It is mentioned in the Ain-i-Akbari as a Pargana town in the Sarkar of Narnala. To the north-west of the town stands a temple dedicated to Raja Bhartrihari in whose honour a fair is held on 'Nagpanchami' day every year. There is a small Masjid in the town

the

which has an inscription partly in Arabic and partly in Persian and some Inam land has been set apart for its maintenance.

5. **DEMOGRAPHY**

a) Population

	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
	10599	9764	12117	14783	17901

b) Decadal Variation (%)

	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81
	7.88	24.10	22.34	21.05

c) Sex Ratio

(Females per 1000 males)

(i) 1971 Census : 931

(ii) 1981 Census : 956

d) Labour Participation Rate

(i) Percentage of total workers to total population : 1971 : 35.00

(ii) Percentage of total main workers to total population : 1981 : 35.85

e) Occupational Structure :

I) - As per 1971 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators	855	121	
2.	Agricultural Labourers	1741	1120	
3.	Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations etc.	42	1	
4.	Mining and Quarrying	-	-	
I) Total - Primary Sector		2638	1242	74.96
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs.			
i)	Household Industries	77	25	
ii)	Other than household Industries	134	2	
6.	Construction	41	-	
II) Total - Secondary Sector		252	27	5.39
7.	Trade & Commerce	374	22	
8.	Transport, Storage and Communications.	74	-	
9.	Other Services	493	54	
III) Total - Tertiary Sector		941	76	19.65
TOTAL WORKERS (I+II+III)		3831	1345	100.00

II) As per 1981 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators (I)	1154	151	20.22
2.	Agricultural Labourers (II)	1960	1329	50.94
3.	Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs (Va)	98	24	1.89
4.	Other Workers (III, IV, Vb & VI to IX)	1603	198	26.35
5.	TOTAL - Main Workers (I to IX)	4815	1602	99.40
6.	Marginal Workers	27	12	0.60
7.	TOTAL WORKERS (Sr.No.5+6)	4842	1614	100.00

f) Disabled population by type of disability (1981 Census)	Totally Blind	Totally Crippled	Totally Dumb	
	9	5	6	
	Total No. of Physically Handicapped			
			20	
g) Age Structure (1971 Census)	Age Groups			
	0-14	15-39	40-59	60 and above
	6108	5359	2338	983
	Age not stated			Total
			(14788)	
h) Literacy (%)	Males	Females	Total	
	i) 1971 Census	53.53	30.07	42.22
	ii) 1981 Census	57.38	37.72	47.77
i) Town Density	i) 1971 Census	- 89 persons per Ha.		
	ii) 1981 Census	- 102 "		

**6. AVAILABILITY
OF PHYSICAL
INFRASTRUCTURE
(1984-85)**

- a) i) No. of Households : 3166
(As per 1981 Census)
- ii) No. of Occupied Residential Houses : 3155
(As per 1981 Census)
- b) Water Supply : The town is provided with piped water supply. The water is purified by using bleaching powder. The source of water is from well and 'Kupnalika'. The daily per capita water supply is about 112 litres.
No. of public stand posts - 45
No. of Household connections - 682
- c) Drainage : There is no underground drainage system in the town. The sullage and rain water is drained off through open gutters. The length of pucca gutters is 7769 m, and length of kutchá gutters is 7600 m.
- d) Electricity : The supply of electricity to Jalgaon Jamod town is made by Maharashtra State Electricity Board through its grid. There is a sub-station viz. Jalgaon Jamod located at a distance of 0.5 km. away from the town.
- e) Transport and Communications : I) Transport -
A) Rail - Jalgaon Jamod town is not directly connected by Rail. The nearest Railway Station is Nandura at a distance of 27 kms.

: B) Roads -

i) External - The town is not directly connected by National Highway. The town is connected by State Highway leading to Nandura. There are two major District Roads as under :-

- 1) Jalgaon to Warvat
- 2) Jalgaon to Jamod

ii) Internal - There are only five internal roads connecting to all parts of the town. They are -

- 1) Kolhatkar Marg-Old Stand to Chawdi, 2) Bhagwan Mahavir Marg-Chawdi to Majaji Ves, 3) Ravindranath Tagore Marg-Shahid Manzil to Vayal Ves, 4) Late Nanasahab Bochara Marg - Old Stand to Khari-Bawali, 5) Sanjay Gandhi Marg - Shariff Manzil to Essa Sheth

The typewise road length, is as under :-

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1) Asphalted | - 1.32 km. |
| 2) W.B.M. | - 14.61 km. |
| 3) Murum | - 7.72 km. |
| 4) Other | - - |

Total : 23.65 km.

The average road width is 3.65 m.

iii) Availability of city buses for intracity movement - The facility of city bus service is not provided to the town.

II) Communications -

- i) No. of Telephone connections installed - 94
- ii) No. of Post Offices - 1
- iii) No. of Telegraph Offices - Nil
- iv) No. of Post Offices having telegraph facility - 1

- f) Fire Service : The Municipal Council has not provided the facility of fire fighting service to the town.

7. AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE (1984-85)

a) Education -

I) Primary - The facility of pre-primary schools is available in this town.

- | | | |
|---|---|------|
| i) No. of Pre-primary Schools | : | 1 |
| ii) No. of Students | : | 60 |
| iii) No. of Primary Schools | : | 7 |
| (Out of these 7 schools, 1 primary school is run by Zilla Parishad, 4 by Mun. Council and 2 by private institutions.) | | |
| iv) No. of Students | : | 2267 |
| v) No. of Primary Schools in own premises. | : | 2 |
| vi) No. of Primary Schools in hired premises | : | Nil |
| vii) No. of Primary Schools having Playground facility. | : | 7 |

II) Secondary -

- | | | |
|--|---|------|
| 1) No. of Secondary Schools | : | 4 |
| (2 - Private institutions,
1 - Zilla Parishad & 1 - Mun. Council) | | |
| ii) No. of Students | : | 1522 |
| iii) No. of Secondary Schools in own premises | : | 2 |
| iv) No. of Secondary Schools in hired premises | : | 2 |
| v) No. of Secondary Schools having Playground facility. | : | 4 |

III) Higher -

- i) No. of Colleges : 1 (Arts & Commerce)
- ii) No. of Students : 300
- iii) No. of Colleges having Playground facility : 1

IV) Technical - 1 Students : 240

b) Health

- i) No. of Public Dispensaries : 1
- ii) No. of Public Hospitals : Nil
- iii) No. of Beds in P.H. Centre : 10 (General - 4)
Maternity-6
- iv) No. of Veterinary Dispensaries : One (run by Mun. Council)
- v) No. of Public Latrines : Block - 7 (Seats - 65)
- vi) No. of Urinals : Block - 2 (Seats - 5)
- vii) No. of Slums/ Zopadpatties : Nil
- viii) Slum Population residing in slum areas/ zopadpatties. : Nil

c) Recreational facilities and amenities

- i) No. of Parks & Gardens : 2 Gardens
- ii) No. of Clubs : Nil
- iii) No. of Public Libraries : 2 (1 MC + 1 Public)
- iv) No. of Public Playgrounds : Nil
- v) No. of Public Meeting Places : Nil

- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population * (As per 1981 Census) : Nil
- vii) No. of Cinema Theatres : 1
- viii) No. of Drama Theatres : Nil
- ix) No. of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) No. of Gymnasias : Nil

* NOTE : Open space includes the area of public playgrounds and public meeting places.

8. OTHER FACILITIES
IN THE TOWN
(1984-85)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Committee/Yard : The Agriculture Produce Market Committee was established in the year 1961 having an area of 3.5 Ha. The area of operation extends over 83 villages with its area of 501.51 sq. km. The important regulated commodities are Jowar, Wheat, Groundnut, Cotton, Dal etc.
- b) Weekly Bazar : The Weekly Bazar is held on /in every Sunday, /south of the town.
- c) Vegetable Market : The Municipal Council has constructed one Vegetable Market having an area of 72 sq. m.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : There is one Fish & Mutton Market admeasuring an area of 108 sq. m.
- e) No. of Organised Shopping Centres : Nil
- f) No. of Banks : 6 - (National /2/ Commercial 2 and Co-operative 2)

- g) No. of Registered Shops/ Establishments : 150
 h) No. of Police Stations : 1
 i) No. of Police Out Posts : -Nil-
 or Chowkies

9. INDUSTRIES
IN THE TOWN
 (1984-85)

The functional classification of the town is 'Primary' as per 1971 Census.

At present, there are one Ice Factory, 5 Steel Workshops, 2 Saw Mills, 1 Oil Mill, 2 Ginning Factories and Pressing Factory having 159 workers.

10. INCOME AND
EXPENDITURE OF
JALGAON JAMOD
M. PAL COUNCIL
 (1984-85)

I) Income

- a) Total Tax Revenue : Rs. 5,72,495
 b) Per Capita Tax Revenue : Rs. 31.98
 (As per 1981 Census)
 c) Total Non-Tax Revenue : Rs. 13,40,600
 inclusive of Grants & Loans.
 d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue : Rs. 72.66
 inclusive of Grants & Loans
 (As per 1981 Census)
 e) Total Income inclusive of : Rs. 19,40,544
 opening balance but excluding
 Extraordinary Debts.
 f) Per Capita Total Income : Rs. 108.40
 inclusive of opening balance
 but excluding Extraordinary
 Debts. (As per 1981 Census)

II) Expenditure

- a) Total Expenditure excluding : Rs. 18,42,088
 Extraordinary Debts, Deposits
 & closing balance.
 b) Per Capita Total Expenditure : Rs. 102.90
 excluding Extraordinary Debts,
 Deposits & closing balance.
 (As per 1981 Census)

11. BREAK UP
OF LAND USE
(As per Dev. Plan)

(Area in Hectares)

Sr. No.	Type	Area as per	
		existing land-use	proposed land-use
Reference Year		1971	1991
1.	Residential	50.00	69.70
2.	Commercial	2.40	6.30
3.	Open Spaces	-	-
4.	Public Utilities (Playground, Gardens etc.)	12.40	30.60
5.	Transport & Communications	12.02	21.00
6.	Industrial	8.00	14.40
7.	Agricultural	82.00	24.82
8.	Water Bodies	8.00	8.00
9.	Barren Land	-	-
TOTAL -		174.82	174.82

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction of Dev. Plan .. 23.3.1976
- b) Projected population for the year 1991 as per Dev. Plan. .. 20,000 souls
- c) Town Planning Schemes sanctioned, if any. .. - Nil -

d) Financial assistance so far released for the implementation of Dev.Plan.

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	1976-85		1985-86		1986-87		TOTAL		Present position of the Project.
		Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Construction of cause-way near fodder market.	-	87900	-	-	-	-	-	87900	Completed
2.	Construction of causeway near site No.27.	-	90600	-	-	-	-	-	90600	Completed
3.	Development of Gardens site No.2.	-	122840	-	-	-	-	-	122840	Completed
4.	Development of Park & Play-ground Site No.16.	-	123740	-	-	-	-	-	123740	Completed
5.	Construction of 12 m.wide W.B.M.Road from Shariff Manzil (D.P.proposal)	-	224076	-	-	-	-	-	224076	Completed
6.	Acqn.of land for Primary School, Site No.5, construction of Primary School in site No.5.	-	47672	-	200000	-	309900	-	557672	In-progress
7.	Construction of Primary School, /No.18. /site	-	255300	-	-	-	-	-	255300	Completed
8.	Acquisition of land for Road from Dispensary to College.	-	-	-	-	24200	24200	24200	24200	Completed
9.	Acquisition of land for Maternity Home, Site No.21.	-	-	-	-	4100	4100	4100	4100	Completed
10.	Acquisition of land for Primary School, Site No.19.	-	-	-	-	27450	27450	27450	27450	Completed
Total		-	953128	-	200000	315650	55750	1518778	55750	

K H A M G A O N

1. NAME OF TOWN

: Khamgaon

2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS

: Latitude - 20° 43' North
Longitude - 76° 38' East

/is

Khamgaon is a Tahsil place in Buldana District which is 74 kms. away from Buldana and 54 km. away from Akola. National Highway No.6 i.e. Bombay to Calcutta/passing through the town. State Highway Shegaon-Chikh-li also passes through the town. Khamgaon Municipal Council is established in 1867. The area under its jurisdiction is 1346.10 Ha. It is a 'B' Class Municipal Council.

3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

: The town is located in the midst of hills. The hinterlands are of good soil and has potential for producing cotton. The lands are plain except slopping lands towards nallas. The town has got good landscape. The general appearance of the town is picturesque. It is surrounded by low irregular hills. The northern side of the town is occupied by the railway station. The eastern side is largely occupied by Ginning & Pressing factories. The town is split in two parts by a large nallah which runs from east to west. The bulk of the town is to the south of this nalla.

The physical aspects of the town are as under :-

- 1) Altitude - 305.9^{m.} above M.S.L.
- 2) Temperature
 - a) Maximum - 44.4^o Centigrade
 - b) Minimum - 19.0^o "
- 3) Rainfall - 765.4 mm.

4. BRIEF HISTORY

: In ancient past 'Pendaries' were selling the goods robbed by them from the surrounding area. The businessmen from the surrounding villages were the buyers of these goods. Some of these businessmen might have resided in the town. Subsequently in 1820, the trade in respect of ghee, raw thread and cotton started followed by

: cloths, stationery, hardware etc. The Parsis and European businessmen inspired the residents to produce cotton by giving them financial assistance and other facilities. Construction of broad gauge railway line in 1870 from Jalamb to Khamgaon accelerated the growth of the town considerably. Khamgaon was supposed to be the largest Cotton Mart in India by 1870.

5. DEMOGRAPHY

a) Population

1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
26402	36734	44432	53692	61992

b) Decadal Variation (%)

1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81
39.13	20.96	20.84	15.46

c) Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)

i) 1971 Census	-	903
ii) 1981 Census	-	913

d) Labour Participation Rate

i) Percentage of total workers to total population.	1971	: 26.55
	Census	
ii) Percentage of total main workers to total population.	1981	: 26.49
	Census	

e) Occupational Structure :

f) As per 1971 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators	768	97	
2.	Agricultural Labourers	1175	996	
3.	Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations etc.	234	10	
4.	Mining and Quarrying	3	1	
		<u>2180</u>	<u>1014</u>	<u>22.41</u>
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs.			
	i) Household Industries	228	72	
	ii) Other than Household Industries	2117	235	
6.	Construction	406	23	
II)	TOTAL - Secondary Sector	<u>2751</u>	<u>330</u>	<u>21.61</u>
7.	Trade & Commerce	3190	96	
8.	Transport, Storage and Communications.	1197	26	
9.	Other Services	2925	545	
III)	TOTAL - Tertiary Sector	<u>7312</u>	<u>667</u>	<u>55.98</u>
	TOTAL WORKERS (I+II+III)	<u>12243</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>100.00</u>

II) As per 1981 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators (I)	801	143	5.40
2.	Agricultural Labourers (II)	625	677	7.44
3.	Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs (Va)	288	97	2.20
4.	Other Workers (III, IV, Vb & VI to IX)	12458	1334	78.84
5.	TOTAL - Main Workers (I to IX)	14172	2251	93.88
6.	Marginal Workers	608	463	6.12
7.	TOTAL WORKERS (Sr.No.5+6)	14780	2714	100.00

f) Disabled population by type of disability (1981 Census)

Totally Blind	Totally Crippled
24	26
Totally Dumb	Total No. of Physically Handicapped.
19	69

g) Age Structure (1971 Census)

Age Groups			
0-14	15-39	40-59	60 & Above
21544	20755	8242	3145
Age not stated			Total
6			53632

h) Literacy (%) :	Males	Females	Total
i) 1971 Census	69.64	45.83	58.34
ii) 1981 Census	73.94	55.52	65.15

i) Town Density :	i) 1971 Census	- 40 persons per Ha.
	ii) 1981 Census	- 46 "

6. AVAILABILITY OF PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE
(1984-85)

a) i) No. of : 11112

Households

(As per 1981 Census)

ii) No. of : 10996

Occupied

Residential

Houses (As per

1981 Census)

(As per 1981 Census)

b) Water Supply :

Chlorinated piped water supply is made available to the town. The source of water is Januna Tank and jackwell of Sutala. The per day per capita water supply is 45 litres.

i) No. of public stand posts - 602

ii) No. of Household connections - 3505

c) Drainage : (There is no underground drainage system. The garbage, night soil, & rain water is carried out through open gutters. The length of pucca gutters is 8 kms. and kutcha gutters is 6.2 kms. There are no covered gutters in the town.

d) :

d) Electricity

The town is supplied with electricity by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board. The sub-station is situated just 1-km. away from the town.

e) Transport and Communications

I) Transport -

A) Rail - Khamgaon city is connected to Jalamb Railway junction on Bombay-Calcutta main line and ample shuttles are flying from Khamgaon to Jalamb providing connections to all trains at Jalamb Station.

B) Roads -

i) External - The Khamgaon town is on National Highway No.6 i.e. Bombay-Calcutta. State Highways passing through the town are -

- 1) Khamgaon to Chikh-li-Jalna-Aurangabad
- 2) Khamgaon to Buldana via Motala
- 3) Khamgaon to Buldana via Botha
- 4) Khamgaon to Washim via Mehkar
- 5) Khamgaon to Akot-Achalpur via Shegaon.

Major District Roads passing through the town are -

- 1) Khamgaon-Pimpalgaon Raja
- 2) Khamgaon to Sonala via Warwat Bakal.

ii) Internal - There are four internal roads in the town as under :-

- 1) Cotton Market Road
- 2) Farasi Road
- 3) Railway Station Road
- 4) Govindram Seksiria Road

The typewise road length is as under :-

1) Asphalted	- 25.37 km.
2) W.B.M.	- 13.33 "
3) Other Roads	- 17.27 "
Total	<u>55.97 km.</u>

The average road width is about 6 m.

: iii) Availability of city buses for intracity movement - The facility of bus service within the Municipal Council area is not made available to the town.

II) Communications -

i) No. of Telephone connections installed - 750
 ii) No. of Post Offices - 4
 iii) No. of Telegraph Offices - Nil
 iv) No. of Post Offices having telegraph facility - 1

f) Fire Service : Fire fighting service is available in the town.

7. AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE (1983-84)

a) Education -

I) Primary - All Pre-primary schools are run by Private Institutions.

i) No. of Pre-primary schools : 12
 ii) No. of Students : 708
 iii) No. of Primary Schools : 23

(Out of these 23 schools, 17 schools are run by Mun. Council, 3 by Zilla Parishad & 3 by private institutions)

iv) No. of Students : 8102

v) No. of Primary Schools in own premises : 21

vi) No. of Primary Schools in hired premises : 2

vii) No. of Primary Schools having Playground facility : 21

II) Secondary -

i) No. of Secondary Schools	:	9
(Out of these 9 schools, 2 schools are run by Zilla Parishad, 1 by Mun. Council and 6 by Private institutions).		
ii) No. of Students	:	8407
iii) No. of Secondary Schools in own premises	:	8
iv) No. of Secondary Schools in hired premises	:	1
v) No. of Secondary Schools having Playground facility.	:	8

III) Higher -

i) No. of Colleges	:	1 (Arts & Science)
ii) No. of Students	:	714
iii) No. of Colleges having Playground facility.	:	1

IV) Technical -

i) No. of Colleges	:	3
ii) No. of Students	:	1726

b) Health

i) No. of Public Dispensaries	:	2
ii) No. of Public Hospitals	:	3
iii) No. of Beds	:	136 Beds
iv) No. of Veterinary Dispensaries	:	One Veterinary Dispensary is run by Mun. Council Khamgaon .
v) No. of Public Latrines	:	Latrine Blocks - 20 Seats - 346
va) No. of Urinals	:	Urinal Blocks - 7 Seats - 26
vi) No. of Slums/ Zopadpatties	:	Slums - 16 Zopadpatties - 3

vii) Slum Population : Slums : 29,258
 residing in slum areas/Zopadpatties. Zopadpatties : 250

c) Recreational facilities and amenities

- i) No. of Parks & Gardens : 3 + 3 = 6
- ii) No. of Clubs : 6
- iii) No. of Public Libraries : 5
- iv) No. of Public Playgrounds : 1 (Area 16500 sq.m.)
- v) No. of Public Meeting Places : 2 (Area 11500 sq.m.)
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population * (As per 1981 Census) : 451.67 sq.m.
- vii) No. of Cinema Theatres: 3
- viii) No. of Drama Theatres : 1
- ix) No. of Swimming Pools : 1
- x) No. of Gymnasia : 4

*NOTE : Open space includes the area of public playgrounds and public meeting places.

8. OTHER FACILITIES :
IN THE TOWN
 (1984-85)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Committee/Yard : The Agricultural Produce Market Committee was established in the year 1898. The area of operation extends over the entire Khamgaon Tahsil consisting 105 villages having 965.11 sq. km. area. The important commodities are Jowar, Wheat, Cotton, Rice, Oil seeds etc.

- b) Weekly Bazar : The Weekly Bazar is held on every Thursday in the middle of the town.
- c) Vegetable Market : The Municipal Council has constructed one Vegetable Market having an area of 930 sq.m.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : Two fish & mutton markets are constructed. Area of these two markets is 5600 sq.m.
- e) No. of Organised Shopping Centres : Two shopping centres (owned by Mun. Council)
Total No. of Shops - 10
- (f) No. of Banks : 9 (3 Nationalised,
2 Commercial,
4 Co-operative)
- g) No. of Registered Shops/Establishments : 1832
- h) No. of Police Stations : 2 (1-Urban
1 Rural)
- i) No. of Police Out Posts or Chowkies : 4

9. INDUSTRIES
IN THE TOWN
(1984-85)

The functional classification of the town is 'Service, Commercial & Primary' as per 1971 Census. At present there are one Silver works, 13 Saw Mills, 31 Oil Mills, 3 Dal Mills, 3 Soap Factories 65 Flour Mills having 384 workers. There are also Ginning & Pressing Units mainly located at Khamgaon.

10. INCOME AND
EXPENDITURE OF
KHAMGAON M'PAL
COUNCIL (1984-85)

I) Income

a) Total Tax Revenue	: Rs. 58,22,000
b) Per Capita Tax Revenue (As per 1981 Census)	: Rs. 93.91
c) Total Non-Tax Revenue inclusive of Grants & Loans	: Rs. 1,67,28,957
d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue inclusive of Grants & Loans (As per 1981 Census)	: Rs. 269.85
e) Total Income inclusive of opening balance but excluding Extraordinary Debts.	: Rs. 2,36,20,500
f) Per Capita Total Income inclusive of opening balance but excluding Extraordinary Debts. (As per 1981 Census)	: Rs. 381.03

II) Expenditure

a) Total Expenditure excluding Extraordinary Debts, Deposits & closing balance.	: Rs. 47,89,235
b) Per Capita Total Expenditure excluding Extraordinary Debts, Deposits & closing balance. (As per 1981 Census)	: Rs. 77.26

11. BREAK-UP
OF LAND USE
(As per Dev. Plan)

(Area in Hectares)

Sr. No.	Type	Area as per	
		existing land-use	proposed land-use
	Reference Year	1971	1991
1.	Residential	107.60	267.00
2.	Commercial	15.71	15.60
3.	Open Space	-	-
4.	Public Utilities (Playground, Gardens etc.)	52.07	102.30
5.	Transport & Communications	34.62	57.60
6.	Industrial	36.40	36.70
7.	Agricultural	1094.90	852.00
8.	Water Bodies	14.80	14.90
	Total	1346.10	1346.10

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction of Dev. Plan : 15th December, 1972
- b) Projected Population for the year 1991 as per Dev. Plan. : 75,000 souls
- c) Town Planning Schemes sanctioned, if any. : -Nil-

d) Financial Assistance so far released for the implementation of Dev.Plan.

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	1976-85		1985-86		1986-87		TOTAL		Present position of the project
		Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Construction of Primary School Site No.6.	60000	58400	-	-	-	-	60000	58400	Completed
2.	Construction of Primary School Site No.17.	66000	65400	-	-	-	-	66000	65400	Completed
3.	Construction of Primary School Survey No.98.	-	85250	-	-	-	-	-	85250	Completed
4.	Acquisition and construction of Primary School Site No.13.	-	9930	200000	97000	84000	169900	276830	284000	Completed
5.	Acquisition of land for 15 m.wide road.	-	11280	-	-	-	-	-	11280	Completed
6.	Acquisition of land for 25 m.wide Road.	-	24810	-	-	-	-	-	24810	Completed
7.	Acquisition of land for diversion at Pimpalgaon Raja Road.	-	7188	-	-	-	-	-	7188	Completed
8.	Acquisition of land for 24.4 m.wide D.P.Road.	-	24700	-	-	-	-	-	24700	Completed
9.	Acquisition of land for Park site No.18.	-	12521	-	-	-	-	-	12521	Completed
10.	Acquisition of land for Primary School Site No.19 & surrounding road.	173000	62456	-	282000	100000	40000	273000	384456	Completed

5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11.	Construction of D.P.Road known as diversion to Pimpelgaon Raja Road.	-	48700	-	-	-	-	-	48700	Completed
12.	Acquisition of land under D.P.Site No.27 for Park & Roads.	-	125500	-	-	-	16300	-	141800	-do-
13.	Acquisition of land under D.P.site No.28 for primary school & playground & roads.	-	69000	-	-	-	9000	-	78000	-do-
14.	Acquisition of land under site No.29 for Primary School Site No.4 & playground & construction of Primary School site No.29.	-	45500	-	-	-	-	-	45500	-do-
15.	Acquisition of land for Dispensary & Maternity Home Site No.9.	-	-	-	-	-	52500	-	52500	-do-
TOTAL			299000	200000		184000		683000		
			650635	379000		287700		1317335		

M A L K A P U R

1. NAME OF TOWN : Malkapur

2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS. : Latitude - $20^{\circ} 53'$ N
Longitude - $76^{\circ} 15'$ E

Malkapur Town is in Purna Valley on the banks of Nalganga river. The old gathan of the town is divided by Nalganga river. Malkapur is Tahsil headquarters in Buldana District. It is known as Gateway of Vidarbha from Khandesh and Burhanpur sides. It is a Railway Station on Bombay-Nagpur main line. It is also connected to Bombay and Nagpur by National Highway No.6. District headquarters Buldana is at about 45 km. away and is connected by State Highway. The area under its jurisdiction is 839.60 Hectares. It is a 'B' Class Municipal Council established in the year 1906.

3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES. : Malkapur town is situated on both the banks of Nalganga river on fairly level land and this whole track is absolutely flat-land-track. The soils are derived from trap rock. It is considerably deep black soil formed by transported material from higher lands.

The physical aspects of the town are as under :-

1) Altitude - 245.1 m. above MSL.

2) Temperature

a) Maximum - 44.0° centigrade
b) Minimum - 21.0° "

3) Rainfall
- 721.7 mm.

4. BRIEF HISTORY

: Malkapur is an old town having political and administrative importance. There is mention in the book Ain-i-Akbari that Malkapur was the capital of King from Faruki Dynasty of Khandesh 500 years ago. He named it after his daughter Malika.

In 1723 A.D. in the regime of Mohamad Malikkhan, fort wall around the town was constructed. This walled Malkapur is located to the east of Nalganga river. There are four huge gates to this wall. At the time of Nizam of Hyderabad, it was an army camp. Twenty thousand soldiers were kept at Malkapur. British captured Malkapur from Nizam in 19th Century. It was included in west Berar district as a tahsil headquarters in 1863.

5. DEMOGRAPHY

a) Population

1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
20598	24941	29687	35476	43121

b) Decadal Variation (%)

1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81
21.08	19.03	19.50	21.55

c) Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)

i) 1971 Census	-	926
ii) 1981 Census	-	941

d) Labour Participation Rate

i) Percentage of total workers to total population	: 1971 :	27.36
	: 1981 :	29.48
	Census	

e) Occupational Structure:

I) As per 1971 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators	911	41	9.81
2.	Agricultural Labourers	2579	793	34.74
3.	Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations etc.	120	1	1.25
4.	Mining and Quarrying	3	-	0.03
I) TOTAL - Primary Sector		3613	835	45.83
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs.			
i)	Household Industries	204	13	2.24
ii)	Other than Household Industries	1037	26	10.95
6.	Construction	205	3	2.14
II) TOTAL - Secondary Sector		1446	42	15.33
7.	Trade & Commerce	1786	17	18.57
8.	Transport, Storage and Communications	515	1	5.32
9.	Other Services	1398	143	14.95
III) TOTAL - Tertiary Sector		3699	161	38.84
TOTAL WORKERS (I+II+III)		8668	1038	100.00

II) As per 1981 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators (I)	872	138	7.52
2.	Agricultural Labourers (II)	1657	1347	22.36
3.	Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs (Va)	153	54	1.54
4.	Other Workers (III, IV, Vb & VI to IX)	8121	372	63.23
5.	TOTAL - Main Workers (I to IX)	10803	1911	94.65
6.	Marginal Workers	204	515	5.35
7.	TOTAL WORKERS (Sr.No.5+6)	11007	2426	100.00

f) Disabled population by type of disability (1981 Census)

Totally		Totally	
Blind		Gripped	
18		2	
Totally Dumb		Total No. of Physically Handicapped	
9		29	

g) Age Structure (1971 Census)

Age Groups			
0-14	15-39	40-59	60 and above
14582	12904	5759	2230
Age not stated			Total
1			35476

h) Literacy (%)

	Males	Females	Total
i) 1971 Census	63.01	37.28	50.64
ii) 1981 Census	68.58	47.22	58.23

- i) Town Density : i) 1971 - 42 persons per Ha.
Census
ii) 1981 - 51 " "
Census

6. AVAILABILITY
OF PHYSICAL
INFRASTRUCTURE
(1984-85)

a) i) No. of : 7333
Households
(As per 1981
Census)

ii) No. of : 7241
Occupied
Residential
Houses (As per
1981 Census)

b) Water Supply : The town is provided with piped water supply. The water is purified by using bleaching powder. The source of water is from 'Nalganga river'. The daily per capita water supply is about 35 litres.

i) No. of public stand- 428
posts.

ii) No. of Household - 2143
connections

c) Drainage : There is no underground drainage system in the town. The sullage and rain water is drained off through open gutters. The length of pucca gutters is 10,000 m. and length of kutcha gutters is 13,000 m.

d) Electricity : The supply of electricity to Malkapur town is made by Maharashtra State Electricity Board through its grid. There is a sub-station viz. Malkapur (Kund) located at a distance of 5 kms. away from the town.

e) Transport and Communications -

: I) Transport -

A) Rail - Malkapur town is directly connected by broad gauge railway line of Bombay-Nagpur.

B) Roads -

i) External - The town is connected by Bombay-Nagpur National Highway No.6. It is also connected by State Highway/leading to Solapur. 50. Malkapur-Pimpalgaon Devi Road of about 20 km is an all weather road.

(No.50

ii) Internal - The ten main internal roads in the town are as under :-

- 1) Bhagwan Mahavir Road - Tahsil Chowk to Gandhi Chowk.
- 2) Mehmud Jamadar Road - Mothya Hanuman Mandir to Mohan pura.
- 3) Jagannath Jadhav Road - Tahsil Chowk to Nandura Octroi Naka.
- 4) Jagannath Purohit Road - Shani Mandir to Mangal Gate.
- 5) Keshav Sajavi Road - Naswal Chowk to Khid-ki Darweja.
- 6) Shivaji Road - Tahsil Chowk to Railway Pool.
- 7) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Road - Railway Station to Buldana Octroi Naka.
- 8) Bharat Kala Road - Hanuman Talkies to Bharat Kala Factory.
- 9) Kondwada Road - Athawadi Bazar to Sindhi Colony.
- 10) Yasin Kha Jamadar Road - Big Bridge to Pilloon.

The typewise road length is as under :-

:	i)	Asphalted	-	6.7 km.
	ii)	Cement/concrete	-	1.8 km.
	iii)	Pucca	-	4.4 km.
	iv)	Murum	-	18.1 km.
				<hr/>
				31.0 km.

The average road width is about 5 metres.

iii) Availability of city buses for intracity movement - The facility of city bus service is not made available to town.

II) Communications -

i)	No. of Telephone connections installed.	-	517
ii)	No. of Post Offices	-	1
iii)	No. of Telegraph Offices	-	-
iv)	No. of Post Offices having telegraph facility.	-	1

f) Fire Service

: Fire fighting service is not provided by the Municipal Council. But one Tractor with water tanker is provided by Municipal Council.

7. AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE (1984-85)

a) Education :

4 pre-primary and primary schools are run by Municipal Council.

I) Primary -

i)	No. of Pre-primary Schools	:	8
ii)	No. of Students	:	875
iii)	No. of Primary Schools	:	16
iv)	No. of Students	:	4736

- v) No. of Primary Schools in own premises : 12
- vi) No. of Primary Schools in hired premises : 4
- vii) No. of Primary Schools having Playground facility. : 8

II) Secondary

5 secondary schools are run by Municipal Council.

- i) No. of Secondary Schools : 10
- ii) No. of Students : 4655
- iii) No. of Secondary Schools in own premises : 8
- iv) No. of Secondary Schools in hired premises : 2
- v) No. of Secondary Schools having Playground facility : 5

III) Higher -

- i) No. of Colleges : 1
(Arts, Commerce & Science)
- ii) No. of Students : 410
- iii) No. of Colleges having Playground facility : 1

IV) Technical -

- i) No. of Colleges : 1
- ii) No. of Students : 120
- b) Health
- i) No. of Public Dispensaries : 1
- ii) No. of Public Hospitals : 3
- iii) No. of Beds : 28
- iv) No. of Veterinary Dispensaries : 1
run by Mun. Council

v) No. of Public Latrines/Urinals	: Block - 29 Seats -167 Block - 8 Seats -21
vi) No. of Slums/ Zopadpatties	: Slums - 4 Zopadpatties - 4
vii) Slum Population residing in slum areas/zopadpatties	: Slums - 554 Zopadpatties - 3110

c) Recreational
Facilities and
Amenities

i) No. of Parks & Gardens	: 1
ii) No. of Clubs	: 3
iii) No. of Public Libraries	: 3
iv) No. of Public Playgrounds	: 6 (2 Ha.)
v) No. of Public Meeting Places	: 2 (1 Ha.)
vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population * (As per 1981 Census)	: 835.33 sq.m.
vii) No. of Cinema Theatres	: 3
viii) No. of Drama Theatres	: Nil
ix) No. of Swimming Pools	: 1
x) No. of Gymnasias	: 5

*Note : Open space includes the area of public
Playgrounds and Public meeting places.

8. OTHER FACILITIES
IN THE TOWN
(1984-85)

- a) Agricultural Produce : The Agricultural Produce Market Committee/Yard Market Committee was established at Malkapur on 1.4.1899 having an area of 1.96 Ha. Its area of operation extends over the entire Malkapur Tahsil with 51 villages. The important regulated commodities are cotton, wheat, Jow-ar, Moong, Udid etc.
- b) Weekly Bazar : The Weekly Bazar is held on every Saturday in the middle of the Malkapur town.
- c) Vegetable Market : There is no constructed vegetable market. It is held on Athawadi Bazar.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : The Municipal Council has constructed 2 fish & mutton markets having an area of 380 sq.m.
- e) No. of Organised Shopping Centres : Nil
- f) No. of Banks : 8 (Nationalised - 5
 Commercial - 1
 Co-operative - 2)
- g) No. of Registered Shops/Establishments : 1368
- h) No. of Police Stations : 1
- i) No. of Police Out Posts or Chowkies : 7

9. INDUSTRIES
IN THE TOWN
(1984-85)

: The functional classification of the town is 'Primary' as per 1971 Census. Being an agricultural town, there is a scope for establishing agro-based industries. At present, there are 5 oil mills, 4 Ice factories, 1 iron industry and 8 Ginning Presses having 620 workers.

10. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF MALKAPUR M'PAL COUNCIL (1984-85)

I) Income

a)	Total Tax Revenue	Rs.	45,43,965
b)	Per Capita Tax Revenue (As per 1981 Census)	: Rs.	105.38
c)	Total Non-Tax Revenue inclusive of Grants & Loans	Rs.	37,24,936
d)	Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue inclusive of Grants & Loans (As per 1981 Census)	: Rs.	86.38
e)	Total Income inclusive of opening balance but excluding Extraordinary Debts.	Rs.	83,61,720
f)	Per Capita Total Income inclusive of opening balance but excluding Extraordinary Debts. (As per 1981 Census)	Rs.	193.51

II) Expenditure

a)	Total Expenditure excluding Extraordinary Debts, Deposits & closing balance.	: Rs.	85,34,286
b)	Per Capita Total Expenditure excluding Extraordinary Debts, Deposits & closing balance. (As per 1981 Census)	: Rs.	197.92

11. BREAK UP :
OF LAND USE
(As per Dev. Plan)

Sr. No.	Type	(Area in Hectares)	
		existing land-use	proposed land-use
	Reference Year	1971	1991
1.	Residential	60.00	146.60
2.	Commercial	8.80	16.44
3.	Open Space	-	-
4.	Public Utilities (Gardens, Playgrounds etc.)	10.00	39.36
5.	Transport & Communications	59.20	75.80
6.	Industrial	8.40	16.80
7.	Agricultural	597.20	448.60
8.	Water Bodies	96.00	96.00
	Total	839.60	839.60

12. DEVELOPMENT :
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction of Dev. Plan : 15.5.1976
- b) Projected Population for the year 1991 as per Dev. Plan : 48,000 souls
- c) Town Planning Schemes sanctioned, if any : 12.1965

d) Financial assistance so far released
for the implementation of Dev. Plan

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	1976-85		1985-86		1986-87		TOTAL		Present position of the Project
		Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Construction of Primary School, site No. 16.	52000	90000	-	-	-	-	52000	90000	Completed
2.	Construction of Roads (30 ft. & 40 ft.) T.P. Scheme.	300000	300000	-	-	-	-	300000	300000	"
Total		352000	390000	-	-	-	-	352000	390000	

M E H K A R

1. NAME OF TOWN : Mehkar
2. GEOGRAPHICAL : Latitude - 20⁰-09' N
LOCATION AND : Longitude- 76⁰-34' E

ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS

Mehkar Town is the headquarters of Mehkar Tahsil in Buldana District. It is situated at the south-east of Akola at a distance of about 113 kms. It is 70 kms. away from Buldana, the District Headquarters. The State Highway passes near the town from Malegaon via Dongaon and lands to Chikhali and Buldana. Town is connected to major surrounding towns like Akola, Buldan, Chikh-li, Washim and D ulgaon Raja by roads. It is a 'C' Class Municipal Council. The area under its jurisdiction is 512.00 Hectores. It is established in the year 1929.

3. GEOGRAPHY : The whole town is developed to the east
AND PHYSICAL of 'Penganga River'. The compact
FEATURES gaonthan is situated on the hillock
along the bank of river Penganga which
is main tributary of Godawari River.

The western portion of the town is the old gaonthan which has a congested residential development and the eastern part is developing one, served with basic and civic amenities such as schools, hospitals, bus-stand, Weekly Market, College etc. New development has taken place in the eastern direction along the Dongaon road. The topography of region plays a key role regarding the new development in this direction.

The principal gaonthan is on a hillock which slopes on all sides except in eastern direction. The river Penganga is almost dry in summer. The existence of rock sub-soil is common in this region. From the Balaji Temple, a grand land-scape can be viewed; studded with green agricultural fields along the zing-zag river side .

The physical aspects of the town are as under :-

- i) Altitude - 533 m. above M.S.L.
- ii) Temperature -
 - a) Maximum - 46.0 centi-grade
 - b) Minimum - 20.0 "
- iii) Rainfall - 835.3 mm.

4. BRIEF HISTORY

The myth connected with the name of Mehkar is that many thousand years ago, there lived a demon by name Meghankar who like the giant Lonasur devastated the surrounding country and threatened even the Gods themselves. Vishnu appearing in the incarnation of Sharangdhar put the demon to death and the scene of the fight has since borne his name to the Town as 'Mehkar'. A Mohammedan Poet describes that Mehkar is 795 years older than the Hijra Era. Mehkar is mentioned in the Ain-i-Akbari as the headquarters of Sarkar or revenue district. In 1769, Madhavrao Peshwe accompanied by Shinde and Ruku-ud-daula the Nizam's Minister, encamped at Mehkar while on his way to punish the Bhosale for arresting in Raghunathrao's insurrection. It is recorded in the history that General Devetion also encamped at Mehkar in 1817 on his march to Nagpur against Appasaheb Bhosale who had broken the treaty at Deogann. One historical Hemadpanthi temple, in ruined condition still stands on the bank of the river which is connected with the legendary tale about the name of the Town.

In the past, the social structure of the Mehkar town was dominated by the thriving community of weavers and Momins, the latter being so rich that about 400 years ago, they fortified the place and built up the fallen rampart on the

gate of the fortification. As recorded in the District Gazetteer published in 1910, an inscription on the gate fixes the date at 1488 A.D. The town was in a very prosperous State in 1803 paved the way towards the decline of the town. At one time Mehkar town was a District Town and was famous for the excellence of its Dhoties. On the higher plateau to the east of the town, where at present there is a Mohammedan shrine called the Panch Pir. At a distance of about 1.5 km. along Janephal road, there are remains of an old palace, built up of bricks in lime, which is known as 'Kanchen Mahal' and is noted in the District Gazetteer as Kasbin's Mahal.

The most important cultural feature of the town is the temple of Shri Balaji which is finely situated at the centre of the gaathan, with a magnificent view over the surrounding country. The Gazetteer says that the temple was built at cost of a lakh and a half of rupees subscribed by the people. The idol of Shri Balaji was found on the site in 1888 which was preserved in sandle-wood chips, while some excavations were in progress. The image is of black marble finely carved and is about 10' 6" in height. Nothing is known about its origin and date. To look after the temple activities there is a body of eleven trustees. The town is situated on the old Dak line from Bombay to Nagpur (of historical origin) on the slopes of a small hill at the foot of which flows the river Penganga. Upto 1868, Buldana was a part of west Berar District. Tehsils of Malkapur, Chikhali and Mehkar were separated from west Berar District in 1864 to make what initially was called as south-west Berar District and as Mehkar District.

erstwhile

5. DEMOGRAPHY

a) Population	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
	8257	9256	11872	16196	22382

b) Decadal Variation (%)	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81
	12.10	28.26	36.42	38.19

c) Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)	i) 1971 Census	-	901
	ii) 1981 Census	-	933

d) Labour Participation Rate	1) Percentage of total workers to total population.	1971 Census	31.24
		1981 Census	33.14

e) Occupational Structure :

I) As per 1971 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	456	47	9.95
2.	Agricultural Labourers	1058	924	39.17
3.	Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations etc.	101	2	2.03
4.	Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-
I) TOTAL - Primary Sector		1615	973	51.15
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs.			
i)	Household Industries	75	8	1.64
ii)	Other than Household Industries	326	40	6.52
6.	Construction	118	1	2.35
II) TOTAL - Secondary Sector		519	13	10.51
7.	Trade & Commerce	869	28	17.73
8.	Transport, Storage and Communications	144	1	2.87
9.	Other Services	806	92	17.74
III) TOTAL - Tertiary Sector		1819	121	38.34
TOTAL WORKERS (I+II+III)		3953	1107	100.00

II) As per 1981 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators (I)	608	210	10.37
2.	Agricultural Labourers (II)	1014	1201	28.09
3.	Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs (Va)	82	45	1.61
4.	Other Workers (III, IV, Vb & VI to IX)	3960	298	54.00
5.	TOTAL - Main Workers (I to IX)	5664	1754	94.68
6.	Marginal Workers	210	257	5.92
7.	TOTAL WORKERS (Sr.No.5+6)	5874	2011	100.00

f) Disabled population by type of disability (1981 Census)

Totally Blind		Totally Crippled	
8		8	
Totally Dumb		Total No. of Physically Handicapped	
1		17	

g) Age Structure (1971 Census)

Age Groups			
0-14	15-39	40-59	60 & above
6797	6158	2299	941
Age not stated			Total
1			16196-

h) Literacy (%)

	Males	Females	Total
i) 1971 Census	62.32	35.47	49.60
ii) 1981 Census	68.36	43.01	56.13

- i) Town Density : i) 1971 : 32 persons per Ha.
Census
ii) 1981 : 44 "
Census

6. AVAILABILITY
OF PHYSICAL
INFRASTRUCTURE
(1984-85)

- a) i) No. of Households : 4072
(As per 1981 Census)
ii) No. of Occupied Residential Houses : 4028
(As per 1981 Census)

b) Water Supply : The town has got piped water supply. The water is treated by using chlorine powder. The source of water is 'Penganga river'. The per day per capita water supply is 54 litres.

- 1) No. of public stand posts - 50
2) No. of household connections - 1562

c) Drainage : Underground drainage system is not provided to the town. Most of the drains in the town are open surface drains. Storm and sullage water flows through these drains and are discharged into Penganga. The length of pucca gutters is 3750 m. and length of kutcha gutters is 4400 m.

d) Electricity : The electricity is supplied by Maharashtra State Electricity Board through its grid system. There is a sub-station viz. Mehkar located in the town.

e) Transport and Communications

: I) Transport -

A) Rail - The town is not connected by rail. The nearest railway station is Washim which is 63 km. away from Mehkar town.

B) Roads -

i) External - Mehkar town is not directly connected by National Highway. It is connected by State Highway Malegaon to Chikhali. The following District Roads also connect the town with other places.

- 1) Mehkar to Khamgaon
- 2) Mehkar to Mala, Chaygaon, Antri.

ii) Internal - There are six internal roads connecting to all parts of the town. They are -

- 1) Naka Masjid to Lokhandi Payarya.
- 2) Buldana-Akola Road
- 3) Khamgaon Naka to Dongaon Naka
- 4) Ambedkar Chowk to Civil Court
- 5) Balaji Mandir Road.
- 6) Mali Peth Road

The typewise road length is as under :

1) Asphalted	- 1.00 km.
2) W.B.M.	- 3.00 km.
3) Murum	- 5.40 km.
	9.40 km.

The average road width is 10 metres.

iii) Availability of city buses for intracity movement -

The facility of city bus service is not provided to the town.

- : II) Communications -
- i) No. of Telephone connections installed. - 156
 - ii) No. of Post Offices - 1
 - iii) No. of Telegraph Offices - 1
 - iv) No. of Post Offices having telegraph facility. - 1

f) Fire Service : The Municipal Council has not provided the facility of fire service to the town.

7. AVAILABILITY
OF SOCIAL
INFRASTRUCTURE
(1983-84)

a) Education -

I) Primary - Pre-primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad and private institutions.

- i) No. of Pre-primary Schools : 14
- ii) No. of Students : 510
- iii) No. of Primary Schools : 15

(Out of these 15 schools, 8 schools are run by Mun. Council, 6 by private institutions and 1 by Zilla Parishad.)

- v) No. of Students : 4280
- v) No. of Primary Schools in own premises : 14
- i) No. of Primary Schools in hired premises : 1
- vii) No. of Primary Schools having Playground facility. : 14

II) Secondary -

- i) No. of Secondary Schools : 5
(1 Zilla Parishad, school and others of private institutions)
- ii) No. of Students : 3247

- iii) No. of Secondary Schools in own premises : 5
- iv) No. of Secondary Schools in hired premises : -
- v) No. of Secondary Schools having Playground facility : 5

III) Higher -

- i) No. of Colleges : 1 (Arts & Commerce)
- ii) No. of Students : 359 (269 + 90)
- iii) No. of Colleges having Playground facility : 1

IV) Technical - Technical facility is not available in this town.

b) Health

- i) No. of Public Dispensaries : 1
- ii) No. of Public Hospitals : 1 (run by Mun. Council)
- iii) No. of Beds : 13
- iv) No. of Veterinary Dispensaries : 1 (run by Zilla Parishad)
- v) No. of Public Urinals : 12 Blocks - 14 Seats
Latrines : 5 Blocks 29 Seats
- vi) No. of Slums/ Zopadpatties : Slums - 2
Zopadpatties - 2
- vii) Slum Population : Slums - 540
residing in slum areas/zopadpatties : Zopadpatties - 4759

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) No. of Parks & Gardens : 2
- ii) No. of Clubs : 1

- iii) No. of Public Libraries : 2
- iv) No. of Public Playgrounds : Nil
- v) No. of Public Meeting Places : 2 (5400 sq.m.)
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population* (As per 1981 Census) : 241.26 sq.m.
- vii) No. of Cinema Theatres : 2
- viii) No. of Drama Theatres : Nil
- ix) No. of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) No. of Gymnasia : 5

***NOTE :** Open space includes the area of public playgrounds and public meeting places

**8. OTHER FACILITIES
IN THE TOWN
(1984-85)**

- a) **Agricultural Produce Market Committee/ Yard** : The Agricultural Produce Market Committee was established at Mehkar on 18th Jan. 1928. The area of its operation is the entire Mehkar Tahsil having 113 villages with its area 2 Ha. The important regulated commodities are Jowar, Wheat, Cotton, Oil seeds, Moong, Udid etc.
- b) **Weekly Bazar** : The weekly bazar is held on every Sunday in the middle of the Mun. Down.
- c) **Vegetable Market** : There is one vegetable market constructed by Mun. Council. The area of the market is 450 sq.m.

- d) Fish & Mutton Market : There is no fish or mutton market constructed by Municipal Council. These shops are in private premises.
- e) No. of Organised Shopping Centres : Nil
- f) No. of Banks : 5 (3 Nationalised
1 Commercial
1 Co-operative)
- g) No. of Registered Shops/Establishments : 801
- h) No. of Police Stations : 1
- i) No. of Police Out Posts or Chowkies : Nil

9. INDUSTRIES IN THE TOWN (1984-85) : The functional classification of the town is 'Primary & Service' as per 1971 Census. Being an agricultural town, there is scope for establishing agro-based industries. At present, there are 5 Ginning factories having 394 workers, 5 oil mills having 11 workers and 2 Soda factories having 6 workers.

10. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF MEHKAR M'PAL COUNCIL (1984-85)

I) Income

- a) Total Tax Revenue : Rs. 17,63,283
- b) Per Capita Tax Revenue (As per 1981 Census) : Rs. 78.78
- c) Total Non-Tax Revenue : Rs. 18,86,744
inclusive of Grants and Loans
- d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue inclusive of grants & loans (As per 1981 Census) : Rs. 84.30

e) Total Income inclusive of opening balance but excluding Extraordinary Debts. : Rs. 39,71,209

f) Per Capita Total Income inclusive of opening balance but excluding Extraordinary Debts. : Rs. 177.42
(As per 1981 Census)

II) Expenditure

a) Total Expenditure excluding Extraordinary Debts, Deposits & closing balance. : Rs. 36,89,618

b) Per Capita Total Expenditure excluding Extraordinary Debts, Deposits & closing balance. : Rs. 164.85
(As per 1981 Census)

11. BREAK UP OF LAND USE
(As per Dev. Plan)

Sr. No.	Type	(Area in Ha.)	
		existing land-use	proposed land-use
Reference Year		1976	1996
1.	Residential	66.00	134.00
2.	Commercial	8.00	11.00
3.	Industrial	30.00	47.00
4.	Transport & Communications	25.00	40.00
5.	Public Utility (Garden, Play-ground & fair ground)	26.00	56.00
6.	Water Bodies	18.00	18.00
7.	Agricultural Land	339.00	206.00
TOTAL		512.00	512.00

Serial 94
Date of sanction
6.2.1978

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction of Dev. Plan : 6.2.1978
- b) Projected Population for the year 1996 as per Dev. Plan. : 39000 souls
- c) Town Planning Schemes sanctioned, if any. : Nil

d) Financial assistance so far released :
for the implementation of Dev.Plan

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	1976-85		1985-86		1986-87		TOTAL		Present position of the Project
		Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	
1.	Construction of Park Site No.3.	34800	34800	-	-	-	-	34800	34800	Completed
	Total	34800	34800	-	-	-	-	34800	34800	

.....

N A N D U R A

1. NAME OF TOWN : Nandura
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS : Latitude - 20°-49' North
Longitude - 76°-31' East
erstwhile
Nandura town is situated in/Malkapur Tahsil of Buldana District. It is 26 kms. away from Malkapur and 19 kms. away from Khamgaon on the other side. Nandura is a Railway Station on Nagpur-Bombay line. Dnyanganga river passes through the town. Major portion of the town, situated to the north of the river, is known as "Nandura Budruk" whereas the portion on the other side of the river is known as 'Nandura Khurd'. Nandura Municipal Council is established in the year 1930. It is a 'C' Class Municipal Council. The area under its jurisdiction is 344.88 Ha. Upto 1981 Census, it was not Tahsil place, it was under Malkepur Tahsil. It has been declared as a Tahsil since recent past.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : The climate of Nandura town is hot in summer and general dryness throughout the year except during the monsoon season.
The physical aspects of the town are as under :-
 - 1) Altitude - 271.9 m. above M.S.L.
 - 2) Temperature -
 - a) Maximum - 46.1° Centigrade
 - b) Minimum - 32.2° "
 - 3) Rain - 756.7 mm. fall.
4. BRIEF HISTORY : The town was previously a small village largely populated by dyers fleeing from the depredations of the Pindaris and of Mahadji Shinde in the pargana of Pimpalgaon Raja towards the end of the Eighteenth Century. It now has some commercial importance due to two cotton presses and three ginning factories. It is also famous for its dyeing industry. The potters of the place make a special kind of red Chatti which is largely used at Railway Station.

5. DEMOGRAPHY

a) Population	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
	13292	15722	17405	20259	24402

b) Decadal Variation (%)	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81
	18.28	10.70	16.40	20.45

c) Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)	i) 1971 Census	-	929
	ii) 1981 Census	-	940

d) Labour Participation Rate	i) Percentage of total workers to total population.	: 1971 : 31.66	Census
		: 1981 : 31.09	Census

e) Occupational Structure :

I) As per 1971 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	816	170	
2.	Agricultural Labourers	1384	1043	
3.	Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations etc.	106	3	
4.	Mining and Quarrying	-	-	
I) TOTAL - Primary Sector		2306	1216	54.92
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs.			
i)	Household Industries	156	65	
ii)	Other than Household Industries	313	11	
6.	Construction	92	-	
II) TOTAL - Secondary Sector		561	76	9.93
7.	Trade & Commerce	1088	29	
8.	Transport, Storage and Communications.	362	4	
9.	Other Services	680	91	
III) TOTAL - Tertiary Sector		2130	124	35.15
TOTAL WORKERS(I+II+III)		4997	1416	100.00

II) As per 1981 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators (I)	1059	295	17.33
2.	Agricultural Labourers (II)	1569	985	32.68
3.	Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs-(Va)	96	35	1.68
4.	Other Workers (III, IV, Vb & VI to IX)	3338	209	45.39
5.	TOTAL - Main Workers (I to IX)	6062	1524	97.07
6.	Marginal Workers	77	152	2.93
7.	TOTAL WORKERS (Sr.No.5+6)	6139	1676	100.00

f) Disabled population :
by type of disability
(1981 Census)

Totally Blind		Totally Crippled	
14		12	
Totally Dumb		Total No. of Physically Handicapped.	
19		45	
Age Groups			
0-14	15-39	40-59	60 & above
8466	7131	3301	1358
Age not stated			Total
3			20259

g) Age Structure
(1971 Census)

h) Literacy (%) :

	Males	Females	Total
i) 1971 Census	63.61	39.20	51.86
ii) 1981 Census	70.79	49.96	60.26

- i) Town Density : i) 1971 Census - 58 persons per Ha.
ii) 1981 Census - 71 "

6. AVAILABILITY OF PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE (1984-85)

a) i) No. of Households (As per 1981 Census) : 4233

ii) No. of Occupied Residential Houses (As per 1981 Census) : 4204

b) Water Supply : There is no water supply through the pipe to the town. The source of water is private and public wells and also Dnyanganga river.

c) Drainage /town : There is no underground drainage system in the town. The sullage and rain water is drained off through open gutters. The length of pucca gutters is 1200 m. and length of kutcha gutters is 800 m.

d) Electricity : The supply of electricity to Nandura town is made by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board through its grids. There is a sub-station located at a distance of 2 kms away from the town.

e) Transport and Communications

: I) Transport -

A) Rail - Nandura is a Railway Station on Badnera-Bhusawal section of the Bombay to Nagpur Central Railway line (broad gauge)

B) Roads -

i) External - Nandura town is directly connected by National Highway No.6 viz. Bombay to Calcutta. There are also State Highways viz. Nandura to Buldana and Nandura to Jalgaon Jamod.

ii) Internal - There are many village roads radiating from the town in all directions. These roads have to cross either railway line to the north or river in the south and in the absence of Bridges on both of them, lot of inconvenience is caused. The roads in Nandura town are not named.

The typewise road length is as under :-

1) Asphalted	-	Nil
2) Cement Concrete	-	2.0 km.
3) W.B.M.	-	20.0 km.
4) Murum	-	14.0 km.
5) Other	-	-

Total 36.0 km.

The average road width is about 4 metres.

iii) Availability of city buses for intracity movement -

The facility of city bus service is not provided to the town.

II) Communications -

- i) No. of Telephone connections installed. - 150
- ii) No. of Post Offices - 2
- iii) No. of Telegraph Offices - 1
- iv) No. of Post Offices having telegraph facility. - 1

f) Fire Service : The Municipal Council has not provided fire fighting service to the town.

7. AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE (1983-84)

a) Education -

I) Primary - Pre-primary schools are run by private institutions.

- i) No. of Pre-primary Schools - 2
- ii) No. of Students - 140
- iii) No. of Primary Schools - 10
(Out of 10, 6 are run by Mun. Councils, 3 by private institutions and 1 by Zilla Parishad.)
- iv) No. of Students - 3233
- v) No. of Primary Schools in own premises - 10
- vi) No. of Primary Schools in hired premises - -
- vii) No. of Primary Schools having Playground facility. - 9

II) Secondary -

- i) No. of Secondary Schools - 3
- ii) No. of Students - 3038
- iii) No. of Secondary Schools in own premises - 3

- iv) No. of Secondary Schools (in hired premises) : -
- v) No. of Secondary Schools having Playground facility : 3
- * All 3 Secondary Schools are run by private institutions.

III) Higher -

- i) No. of Colleges : 1 (Arts & Commerce)
- ii) No. of Students : 191
- iii) No. of Colleges having Playground facility : 1

IV) Technical -

-Nil-

b) Health -

- i) No. of Public Dispensaries : 1
- ii) No. of Public Hospitals : 1
- iii) No. of Beds : 6 + 6 = 12
- iv) No. of Veterinary Dispensaries : One run by Zilla Parishad
- v) No. of Public Latrines : Block - 7 Seats - 37
- vi) No. of Urinals : Block - 47 Seats - 33
- vii) No. of Slums/ Zopadpatties : Slums - 2 (iv 2)
Zopadpatties - 1
- viii) Slum Population residing in Slum areas/ Zopadpatties : Slums - 600
Zopadpatties - 650

c) Recreational facilities and amenities

- i) No. of Parks & Gardens : 2
- ii) No. of Clubs : 2

- iii) No. of Public Libraries : 2
- iv) No. of Public Playgrounds : Nil
- v) No. of Public Meeting Places : Nil
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population* (As per 1981 Census) : Nil
- vii) No. of Cinema Theatres : 2
- viii) No. of Drama Theatres : Nil
- ix) No. of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) No. of Gymnasias : Nil

*NOTE : Open space includes the area of public playgrounds and public meeting places.

8. OTHER FACILITIES
IN THE TOWN
(1984-85)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Committee/Yard : The Agricultural Produce Market Committee was established in the year 1916. The area of its operation is the entire Nandura Tahsil having 97 villages with its area of 447.36 sq. km. The important regulated commodities are Jowar, Wheat, Moong, Cotton etc.
- b) Weekly Bazar : The Weekly bazar is held on every Monday on outside the town.

- c) Vegetable Market : The Municipal Council has not constructed vegetable market. It is held on open space in middle of the town.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : There is one constructed Mutton market. Fish Market is not constructed. The Fish Market held on open space in Athwadi Bazar.
- e) No. of Organised Shopping Centres : Nil
- f) No. of Banks : 4 (2 Nationalised
1 Commercial
1 Co-operative)
- g) No. of Registered Shops/Establishments : 140
- h) No. of Police Stations : 1
- i) No. of Police Out Posts or Chowkies : 2

9. INDUSTRIES IN THE TOWN (1984-85) : The functional classification of the town is 'Primary' as per 1971 Census. At present, there are 19 Bread and 1 Biscuit Factory, 3 Oil Mills, 6 Welding Machines, 5 Saw Mills, 2 Dal Mills, 3 Printing Presses, 5 Cotton Factories, 1 Ice Factory, 1 Coal Factory and 1 Masala Factory. having 359 workers.

10. INCOME AND
EXPENDITURE OF
NANDURA M'PAL
COUNCIL(1983-84)

AI) Income

a) Total Tax Revenue	:	Rs. 13,44,898
b) Per Capita Tax Revenue (As per 1981 Census)	:	Rs. 55.11
c) Total Non-Tax Revenue inclusive of Grants & Loans	:	Rs. 31,53,361
d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue inclusive of Grants & Loans (As per 1981 Census)	:	Rs. 129.23
e) Total Income inclusive of opening balance but excluding Extraordinary Debts.	:	Rs. 34,02,712
f) Per Capita Total Income inclusive of opening balance but excluding Extraordinary Debts. (As per 1981 Census)	:	Rs. 139.40

II) Expenditure

a) Total Expenditure excluding Extraordinary Debts, Deposits & closing balance.	:	Rs. 31,50,130
b) Per Capita Total Expenditure excluding Extraordinary Debts, Deposits & closing balance. (As per 1981 Census)	:	Rs. 129.09

11. BREAK UP
OF LAND USE
(As per Dev. Plan)

(Area in Hectares)

Sr. No.	Type	Area as per	
		Existing Land-use	Proposed Land-use
	Reference Year	1971	1991
1.	Residential	53.24	80.94
2.	Commercial	3.44	7.08
3.	Open Space	-	-
4.	Public Utilities (Playground, Gardens, Cremation Ground)	6.87	51.39
5.	Transport & Communications	27.61	42.49
6.	Industrial	3.64	7.89
7.	Agricultural Land	226.41	130.82
8.	Water Bodies	23.47	23.47
9.	Barren Land	-	-
TOTAL		344.08	344.08

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction of Dev. Plan : 16th February, 1974
- b) Projected Population for the year 1991 as per Dev. Plan. : 30,000 souls
- c) Town Planning Schemes sanctioned, if any : Nil

d) Financial assistance so far released
for the implementation of Dev.Plan.

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	1976-85		1985-86		1986-87		TOTAL		Physical Progress of the Project
		Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Construction of Bridge over Dryen- ganga.	442400	456390	-	-	-	-	442400	456390	Completed
2.	Acquisition of land for widening of road.	-	25000	-	-	-	-	-	25000	In-progress
Total		442400	481390	-	-	-	-	442400	481390	

.....

S H E G A O N

1. NAME OF TOWN : Shegaon
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS : Latitude - $20^{\circ}-43'$ to $20^{\circ}-50'$ N
Longitude - $76^{\circ}-40'$ to $76^{\circ}-45'$ E

Shegaon is situated at a distance of about 38 kms. from Akola city on the State Highway viz. Khangaon-Telhara road. It is also on Bombay-Hawranbroad gauge railway line. It is one of the bigger towns and 17 kms. away from Khangaon town. The area under its jurisdiction is 552 Ha. It is a 'B' Class Municipal Town. The town is established in the year 1887. Upto 1981 Census, Shegaon was not a Tahsil place, but after 1981, as per Western Maharashtra pattern of having a Tahsil per Panchayat Samitee, the town has got a status of Tahsil and Shegaon has become separate Tahsil since recent past.

3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : Shegaon Town is spread over a fairly level land slopping towards both east and west direction upto the Uned Nallah that flows through the heart of the old gaathan in north-south direction. This nallah originates from 'Sarkari' tank which is about 1.5 km. away to the south of the gaathan. This is the biggest nallah flowing through the town.

The physical aspects of the town are as under :-

1) Altitude - 274.0 m. above M.S.L.

2) Temperature -

a) Maximum - 46.0° centi-

b) Minimum - 20.0° grade

3) Rainfall - 789.40 mm.

4. BRIEF HISTORY

Shegaon town is an important religious town in Buldana District. There is a Samadhi Mandir of Shri Gajanan Maharaj, a well-known Saint of Vidarbha. Devotees of Shri Gajanan Maharaj not only from Maharashtra but also from throughout India visit this place of worship. Big fairs are held at Shegaon on Ram Nawami and Chaitra Shudha Panchami in memory of Shri Gajanan Maharaj. Lakhs of pilgrims visit these fairs. Apart from these annual fairs, a number of visitors visit this holy place daily to worship Shri Gajanan Maharaj. Shri Gajanan Maharaj Temple is about 1 1/2 kms. from Railway Station. Shri Gajanan Maharaj Sansthan therefore has kept buses at their own cost for transportation of devotees. Sansthan has also built a big Dharma-Shala with a number of special rooms for the pilgrims.

5. DEMOGRAPHY

a) Population

	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
	15294	18655	21674	25993	31580

b) Decadal Variation (%)

	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81
	21.98	16.18	19.93	21.49

c) Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)

	1971 Census	1981 Census
i)	922	-
ii)	-	950

d) Labour Participation Rate

	i) Percentage of total workers to total population.	1971 Census	1981 Census
		34.22	36.01

e) Occupational Structure

I) As per 1971 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators	1028	248	14.34
2.	Agricultural Labourers	2199	2227	49.76
3.	Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations etc.	63	1	0.72
4.	Mining and Quarrying	1		0.01
I) TOTAL - Primary Sector		3291	2476	64.83
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs.			
	i) Household Industries	106	22	1.45
	ii) Other than Household Industries	455	5	5.17
6.	Construction	108		1.21
II) TOTAL - Secondary Sector		669	27	7.83
7.	Trade & Commerce	912	20	10.48
8.	Transport, Storage and Communications.	623	4	7.05
9.	Other Services	747	126	9.81
III) TOTAL - Tertiary Sector		2282	150	27.34
TOTAL WORKERS (I+II+III)		6242	265	100.00

II) As per 1981 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.	
		Males	Females		
1.	Cultivators (I)	1253	388	13.94	
2.	Agricultural Labourers(II)	2161	2620	40.63	
3.	Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs (Va)	177	57	1.99	
4.	Other Workers (III,IV,Vb & VI to IX)	4339	314	39.54	
5.	TOTAL Main Workers (I to IX)	7930	3379	96.10	
6.	Marginal Workers	170	289	3.90	
7.	TOTAL WORKERS (Sr.No.5+6)	8100	3668	100.00	
f)	Disabled population by type of disability (1981 Census)	Age Groups			
		Totally Blind	Totally Crippled		
		21	15		
		Totally Dumb	Total No. of Physically Handicapped		
		5	41		
g)	Age Structure (1971 Census)	Age Groups			
		0-14	15-39	40-59	60 and above
		10725	19404	4254	1610
		Age not stated			Total
					25993

h) Literacy (%)

	Males	Females	Total
i) 1971 Census	62.13	37.52	50.33
ii) 1981 Census	70.24	46.21	58.53

i) Town Density - 1971 - 47 persons per Ha.

ii) 1981 - 57 "

6. AVAILABILITY OF PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE (1984-85)

a) i) No. of Households (As per 1981 Census) : 5802

ii) No. of Occupied Residential Houses (As per 1981 Census) : 5695

b) Water Supply : Purified water is supplied through pipe to the town. The source of water is from Man river. The per capita water supply is 55 litres per day.

1) No. of public stand posts. - 119

2) No. of Household connections - 1515

c) Drainage : Underground drainage system is not provided to the town. The sullage and rain water is drained off through open gutters. The length of pucca gutters is 3000 m. and length of kutcha gutters is 1000 m.

d) Electricity : The supply of electricity to the Shegaon town is made by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board through its grid system. There is a sub-station viz. Shegaon located at a distance of 1 km. away from the town on Shegaon-Khamgaon Road.

e) Transport and Communications

I) Transport -

A) Rail - Shegaon is a Railway Station on Bombay-Hawrah Central Railway line and it is a broad gauge railway.

B) Roads -

i) External - The Shegaon town is not directly connected by National Highway. The State Highway No.63-A, Khamgaon to Akot passes through the town.

The following District Roads are connected with the town :-

Shegaon to Vasali
 Shegaon to Balapur
 Shegaon to Nagzari
 Shegaon to Janori
 Shegaon to Nipau

ii) Internal - There are three main internal roads connecting to all parts of the town. They are :-

- 1) Shri Gajanan Maharaj Road -
 Shegaon to Gajanan Maharaj Mandir.
- 2) College Road -
 Gajanan Road to Rokdiya Mandir.
- 3) Puranmalaji Road -
 Municipality Hospital to Mandir.

The typewise road length is as under :

- 1) Asphalted 6.81 km.
 - 2) W.B.M. 6.29 km.
 - 3) Murum 15.04 km.
- 18.14 km.

The average road width is about 4.60 m.

iii) Availability of city buses for intracity movement -

The facility of city bus service is not made available to the town. However Gajanan Maharaj Sansthan has provided free bus service from Mandir to Vatika.

II) Communications

- i) No. of Telephone connections installed. 172
- ii) No. of Post Offices 2
- iii) No. of Telegraph Offices Nil
- iv) No. of Post Offices having telegraph facility. 1

f) Fire Service : Fire fighting service is not provided by the Municipal Council.

7. AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE (1984-85)

a) Education -

I) Primary - Pre-primary schools are run by Private institutions and Primary Schools are run by Zilla Parishad (2), Municipal Council (8) and Private Institution (1).

- i) No. of Pre-primary Schools 2
- ii) No. of Students 140
- iii) No. of Primary Schools 11
- iv) No. of Students 4345

v) No. of Primary Schools in own premises	:	8
vi) No. of Primary Schools in hired premises	:	23
vii) No. of Primary Schools having Playground facility.	:	3
II) Secondary -		
i) No. of Secondary Schools	:	5
(Out of these 5 schools, 4 schools are run by Private Institutions and 1 by Mun. Council)		
ii) No. of Students	:	3610
iii) No. of Secondary Schools in own premises	:	2
iv) No. of Secondary Schools in hired premises	:	3
v) No. of Secondary Schools having Playground facility	:	3
III) Higher -		
i) No. of Colleges	:	1
ii) No. of Students	:	640
iii) No. of Colleges having Playground facility	:	1
IV) Technical -		
i) No. of Colleges	:	1
ii) No. of Students	:	627
b) Health		
i) No. of Public Dispensaries	:	1
ii) No. of Public Hospitals	:	3
iii) No. of Beds	:	69 (General - 27 Maternity - 42)
iv) No. of Veterinary Dispensaries	:	One (run by Mun. Council)

v) a) No. of Public Latrines	:	Block - 11	Seats- 155
b) No. of Urinals	:	Block - 6	Seats- 13
vi) No. of Slums/ Zopadpatties	:	Nil	
vii) Slum Population residing in Slum areas/zopadpatties	:	Nil	
c) Recreational facilities and amenities			
i) No. of Parks and Gardens	:	1	
ii) No. of Clubs	:	2	
iii) No. of Public Libraries	:	2	
iv) No. of Public Playgrounds	:	Nil	
v) No. of Public Meeting Places	:	Nil	
vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population * (As per 1981 Census)	:	Nil	
vii) No. of Cinema Theatres	:	2	
viii) No. of Drama Theatres	:	Nil	
ix) No. of Swimming Pools	:	Nil	
x) No. of Gymnasia	:	Nil	

NOTE : Open space includes the area of public playgrounds and public meeting places.

8. OTHER FACILITIES :
IN THE TOWN
 (1984-85)

- a) Agricultural Produce : The Shegaon Agricultural Produce Market Committee was established in 1898 having an area of 2 Ha. The area of operation extends over 108 villages having area of 736.2 sq.m. The important regulated commodities are cotton other foods Dal and seeds etc.
- b) Weekly Bazar : The Weekly Bazar is held on every Tuesday in municipal limits
- c) Vegetable Market : Held on open space in Athawadi Bazar.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : There are two Mutton Markets constructed. Area of these Markets is 150 sq.m.
- e) No. of Organised Shopping Centres : 2 (1 owned by Mun. Council and another by Shri Gajanan Maharaj Sansthan)
 Total No. of Shops = 20
- f) No. of Banks : 4 (2 Nationalised
 2 Co-operative)
- g) No. of Registered Shops/Establishments : 1032
- h) No. of Police Stations : 1
- i) No. of Police Out Posts or Chowkies : 1

9. INDUSTRIES
IN THE TOWN
(1984-85) : The functional classification of the town is 'Primary' as per 1971 Census. Being an agricultural area, there is a scope for establishing agro-based industries. At present, there are 4 Oil Mills, 6 Ginning & Pressing Mills, 1 Pharmaceutical Factory and 1 Fabrication Factory having 450 workers.

10. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF SHEGAON M'PAL COUNCIL (1984-85)

I) Income

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| a) Total Tax Revenue | : Rs. 15,00,364 |
| b) Per Capita Tax Revenue
(As per 1981 Census) | : Rs. 47.51 |
| c) Total Non-Tax Revenue
inclusive of Grants & Loans | : Rs. 32,03,290 |
| d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue
inclusive of Grants & Loans
(As per 1981 Census) | : Rs. 101.43 |
| e) Total Income inclusive of
opening balance but
excluding Extraordinary
Debts. | : Rs. 51,23,949 |
| f) Per Capita Total Income
inclusive of opening balance
but excluding Extraordinary
Debts.
(As per 1981 Census) | : Rs. 162.25 |

II) Expenditure

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| a) Total Expenditure
excluding Extraordinary
Debts, Deposits & closing
balance. | : Rs. 44,44,544 |
| b) Per capita Total Expenditure
excluding Extraordinary Debts,
Deposits & closing balance.
(As per 1981 Census) | : Rs. 140.74 |

11. BREAK UP OF LAND USE
(As per Dev. Plan)

Sr. No.	Type	Area as per	
		existing land-use	proposed land-use
Reference Year		1971	1991
1.	Residential	42.30	136.75
2.	Industrial	7.30	22.40
3.	Commercial	5.80	16.45
4.	Public & Semi-Public (Garden, Playground etc.)	22.10	71.40
5.	Transport & Communications	27.50	83.00
6.	Open Spaces	130.00	-
7.	Water Bodies	18.00	18.00
8.	Agricultural & vacant land	299.00	204.00
TOTAL -		552.00	552.00

12. DEVELOPMENT PLAN

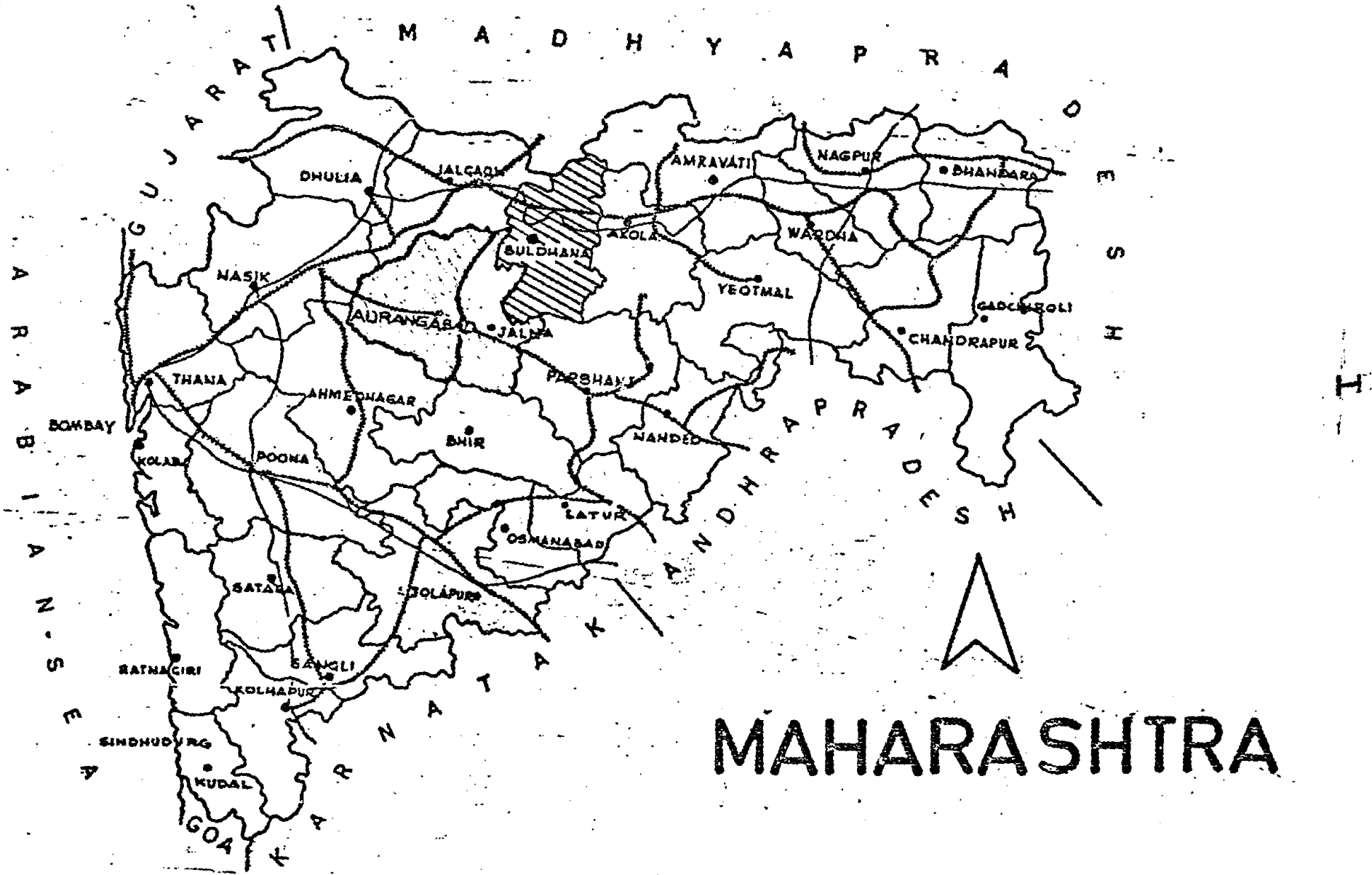
- a) Date of sanction of Dev. Plan : 31.8.1976
- b) Projected Population for the year 1991 as per Dev. Plan : 34,500 souls
- c) Town Planning Schemes sanctioned, if any : Nil

d) Financial Assistance so far released
for the implementation of Dev. Plan

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	1976-85		1985-86		1986-87		TOTAL		Present position of the project
		Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Construction of Primary School in Site No.27.	82000	81300	-	-	-	-	82000	81300	Completed
2.	Construction of D.P.Road from Dispensary to Gajanan Temple.	85700	107176	-	-	-	-	85700	107176	Completed
3.	Construction of Primary School, Site No.13..	85604	85604	-	-	-	-	85604	85604	Completed
4.	Construction of Public Latrines in Ward No.22.	-	7916	-	-	-	-	-	7916	Completed
5.	Construction of Two D.P.Roads - 1)Mahadeo Mandir to Nagzari 2) Amble's Math to Nagzari Nake.	-	77920	-	-	-	-	-	77920	Completed
6.	Construction of Public Latrines in Ward Nos.3,8,18,24.	97340	122060	-	-	-	-	97340	122060	Completed
7.	Acquisition of Land for primary School, -Site No.40.	240500	224150	-	-	83250	112000	336150	323750	Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8.	Construction of D.P. Road from Mataji Mandir to Balapur Road.	65170	57730	-	-	-	-	65170	57730	Completed
9.	Acquisition of land for Library on site No. 34.	-	15105	-	100000	-	24000	124000	189105	"
10.	Construction of D.P. Road from B. I. pur Rd. to Gerakshan Smashan Bhumi Chowk.	-	31360	-	-	-	-	-	31360	"
11.	Construction of D.P. Road from Hindustan Soda Factory to Murarka High School.	-	56360	-	-	-	-	-	56360	"
12.	Construction of High School Bldg. in Site	216000	125330	-	90000	-	-	216000	125330	"
13.	Construction of D.P. Road from High School (Murarka) to Rokdya Hanumen Mandir.	-	35978	-	-	-	-	-	35978	"
14.	Construction of D.P. Road in Gaathan upto Uned Nalla.	-	91700	-	-	-	-	-	91700	"
Total :		872314	1119689	-	190000	83250	1079564	136000	1495689	

124



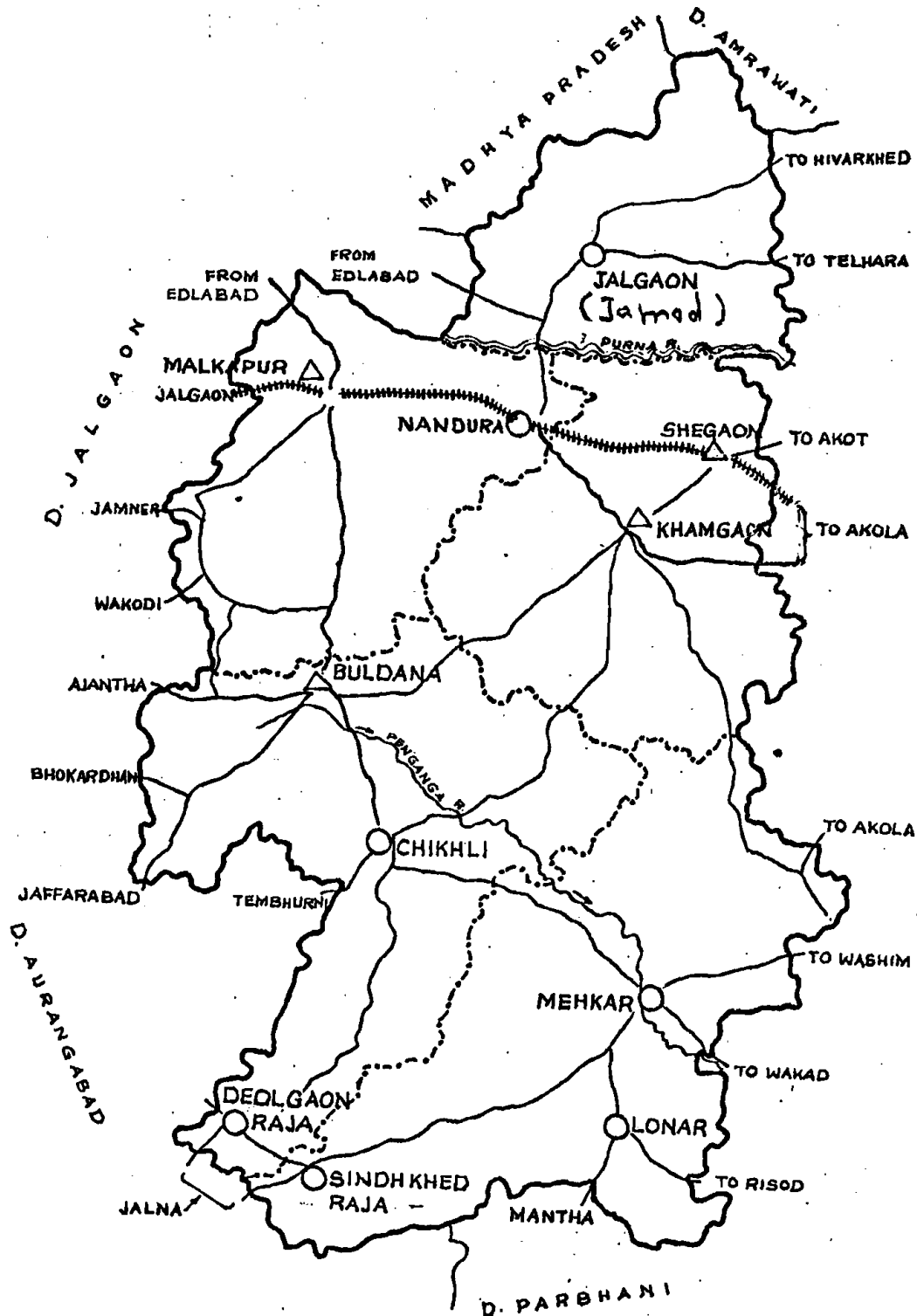
MAHARASHTRA

DISTRICT BULDANA



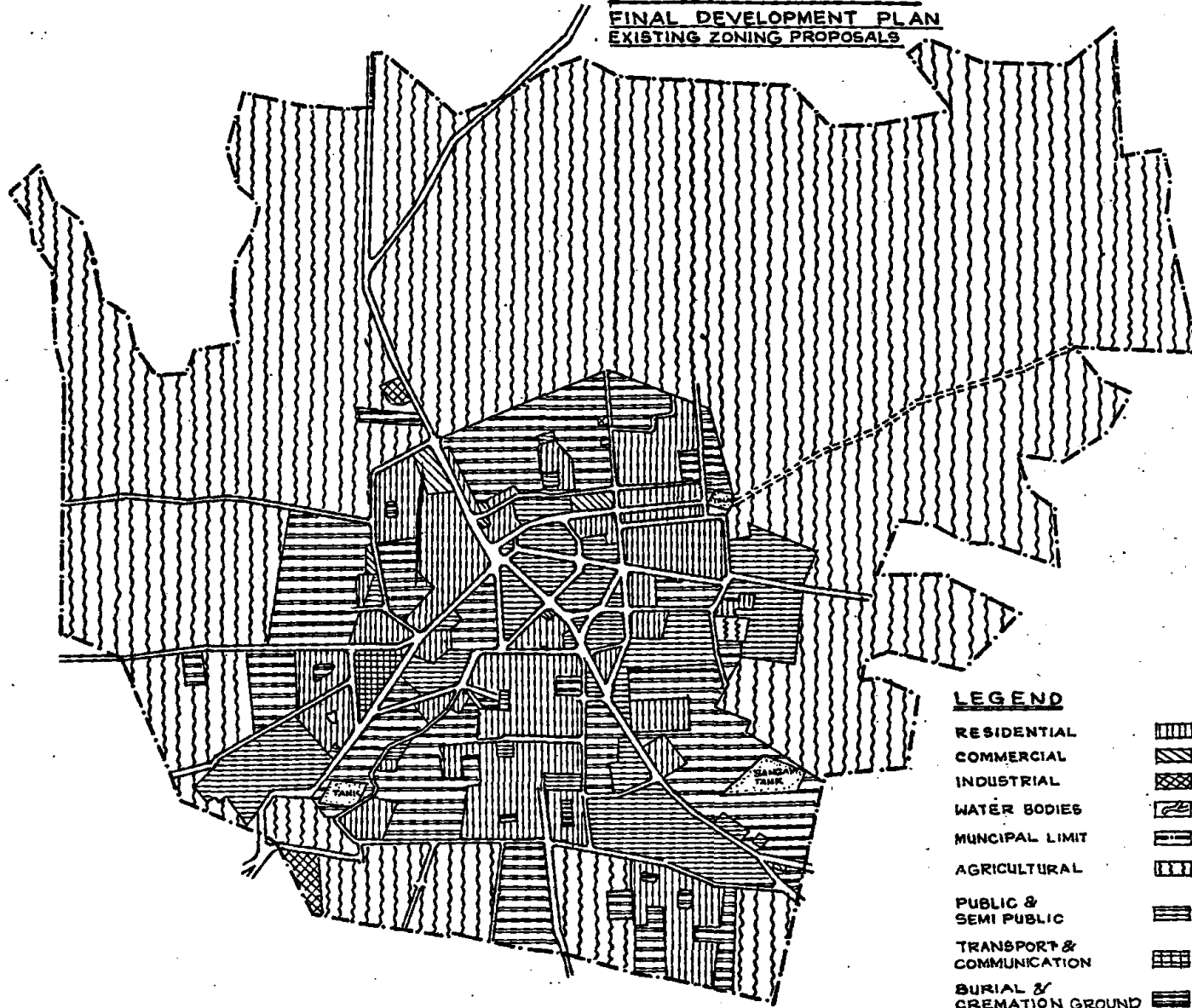
B CLASS MUNICIPAL COUNCILS \triangle

C CLASS MUNICIPAL COUNCILS \circ












BULDANA

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
EXISTING ZONING PROPOSALS



LEGEND










- RESIDENTIAL 
- COMMERCIAL 
- INDUSTRIAL 
- WATER BODIES 
- MUNICIPAL LIMIT 
- AGRICULTURAL 
- PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC 
- TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION 
- BURIAL & CREMATION GROUND 

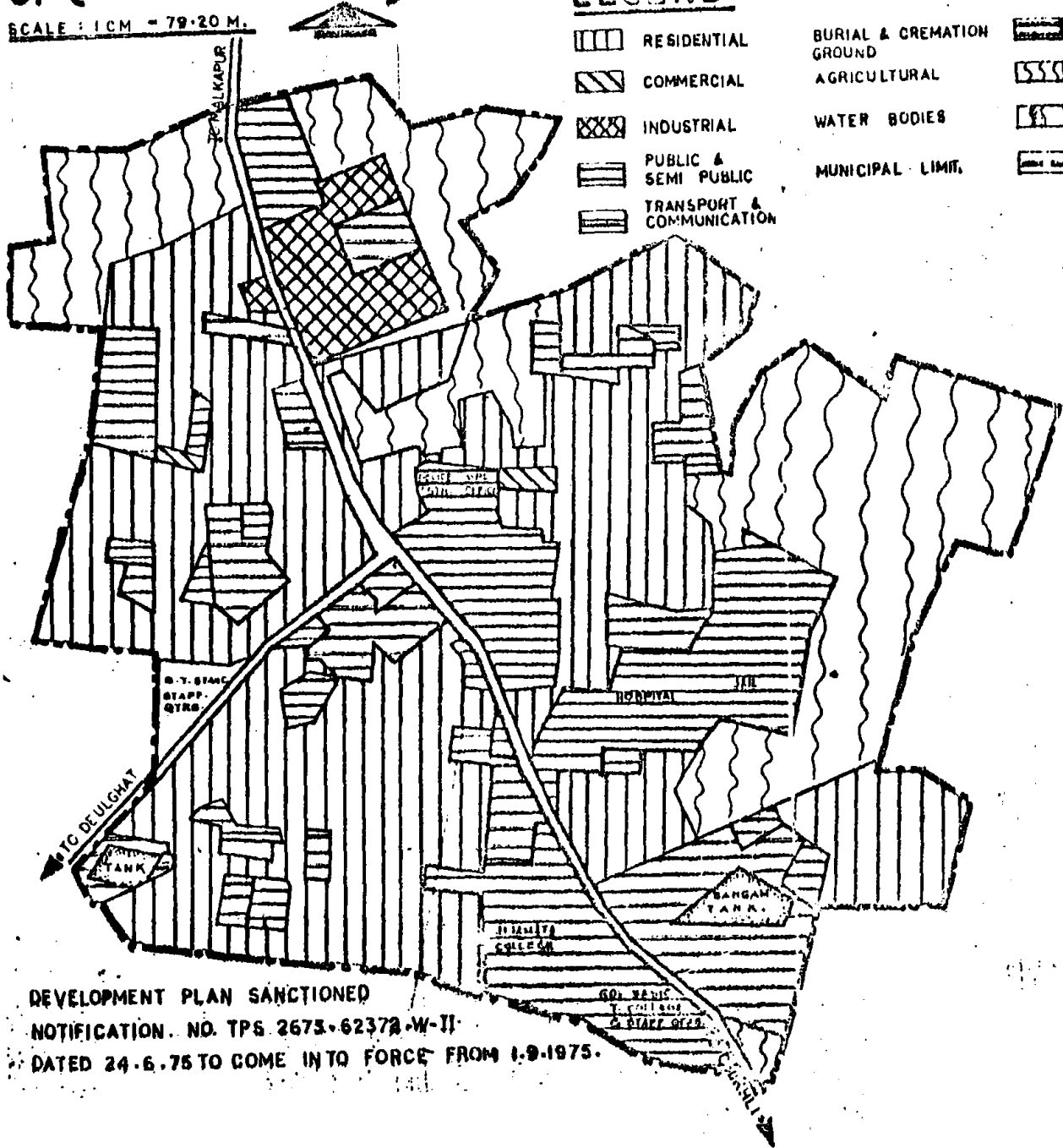
BULDANA

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF (ZONING PROPOSALS)

SCALE : 1 CM = 79.20 M.

LEGEND

	RESIDENTIAL		BURIAL & CREMATION GROUND
	COMMERCIAL		AGRICULTURAL
	INDUSTRIAL		WATER BODIES
	PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC		MUNICIPAL LIMIT
	TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION		



DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED
 NOTIFICATION. NO. TPS 2673-62372-W-II
 DATED 24.6.75 TO COME INTO FORCE FROM 1.9.1975.

chikhli

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
OF EXISTING ZONING PROPOSALS

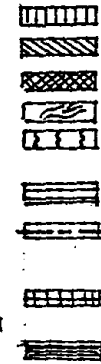


LEGEND

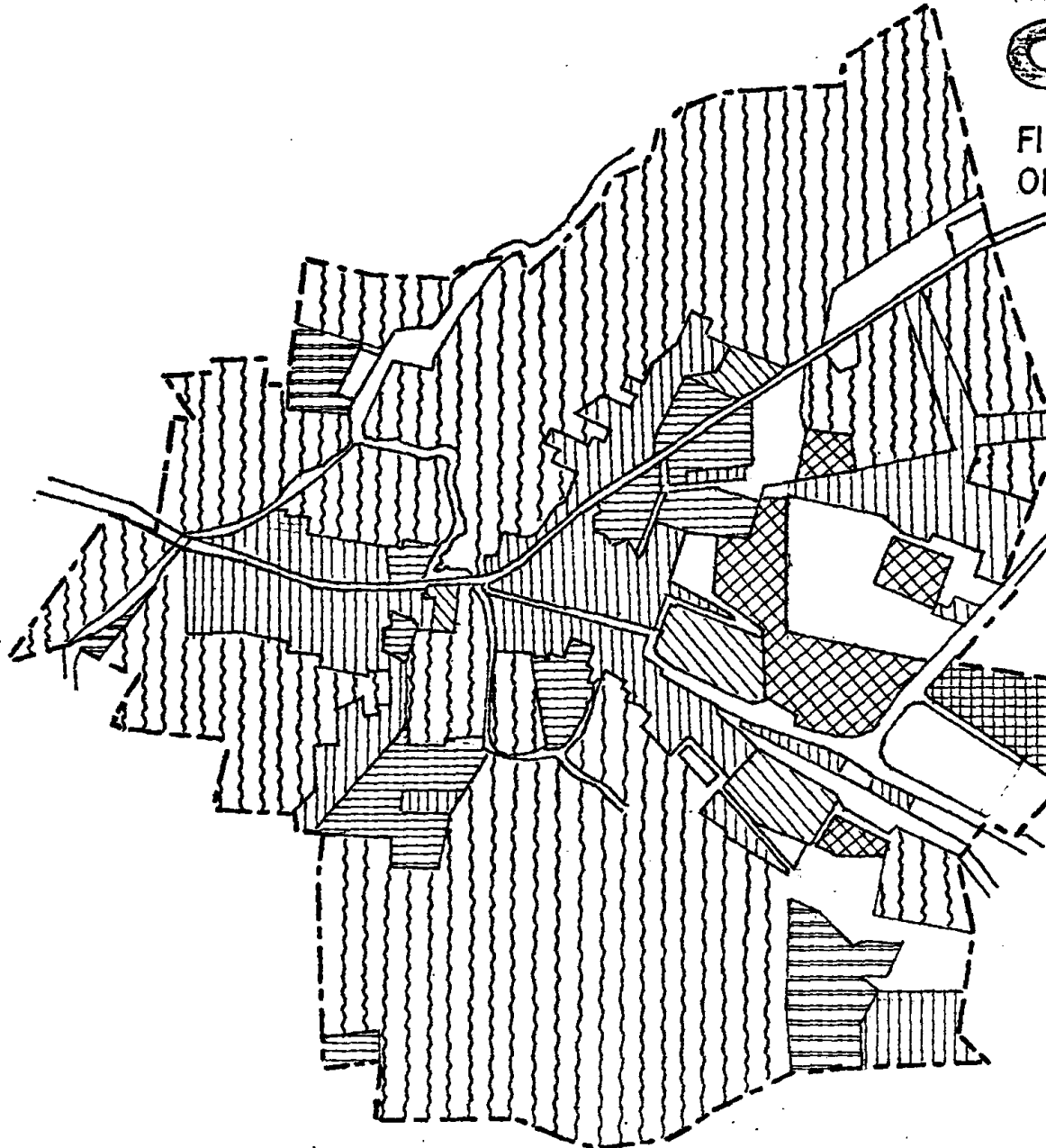
RESIDENTIAL
COMMERCIAL
INDUSTRIAL
WATER BODIES
AGRICULTURAL
PUBLIC & SEMI
PUBLIC

MUNICIPAL LIMIT

TRANSPORT &
COMMUNICATION
BURIAL & CREMATION
GROUND



11



DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED
NOTIFICATION NO TPS. 2676-2053
UD-3 DATED 6.1.1977 TO COME IN
TO FORCE FROM 3-2.1977

chikhi

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF ZONING PROPOSALS

SCALE : 1 CM = 3980 M

LEGEND

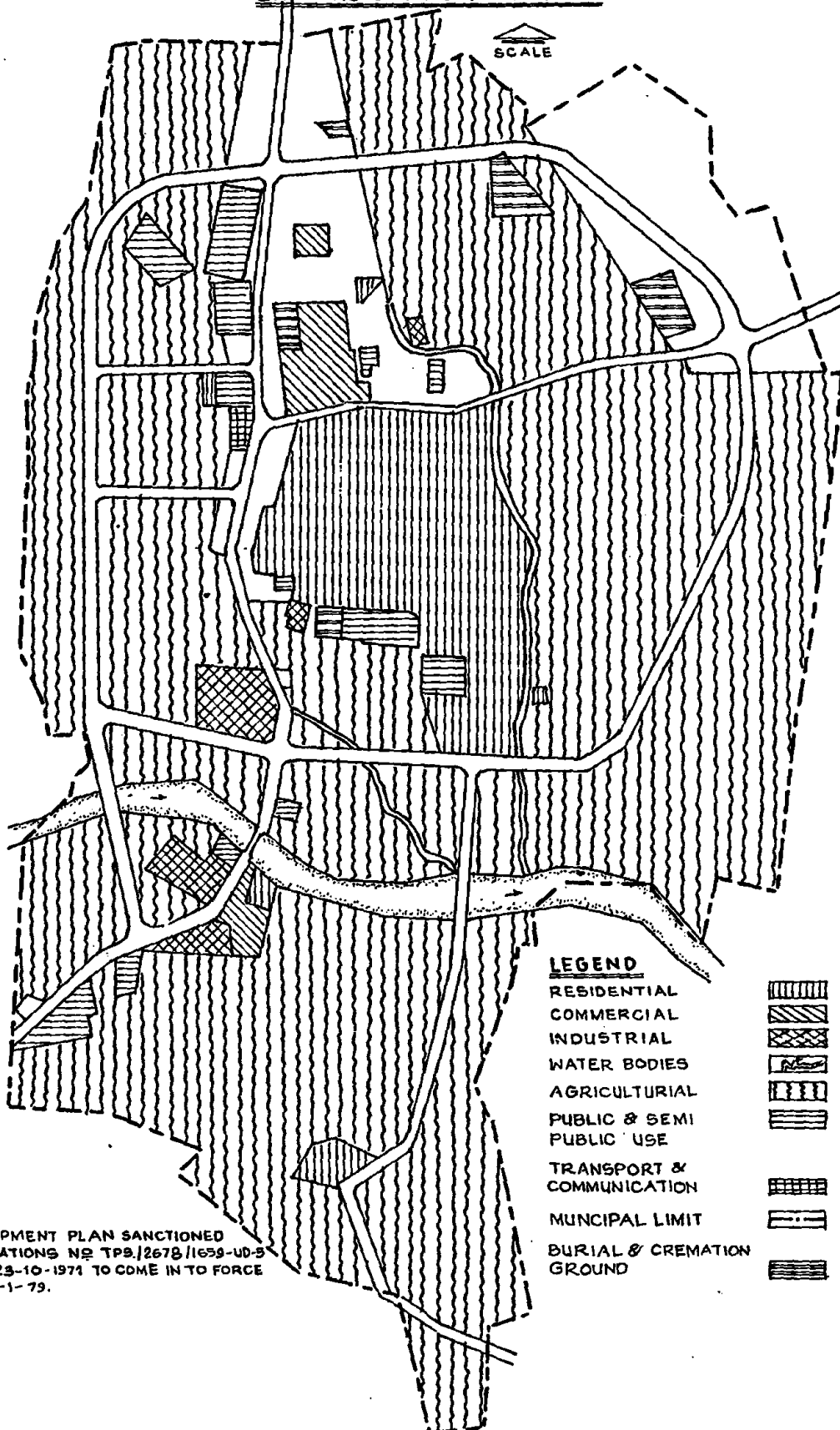
RESIDENTIAL	[diagonal lines]
COMMERCIAL	[horizontal lines]
INDUSTRIAL	[cross-hatch]
WATER BODIES	[wavy lines]
AGRICULTURAL	[vertical lines]
PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC	[diagonal lines]
MUNICIPAL LIMIT	[dashed line]
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION	[horizontal lines]
BURIAL & CREMATION GROUND	[horizontal lines]



DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED -
NOTIFICATION NO. IES. 2676 - 2053
UD-5 DATED 6-1-1977 TO COME
INTO FORCE FROM 13-2-1977.

11

VII
DEULGAON RAJA
 FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
 EXISTING ZONING PROPOSALS



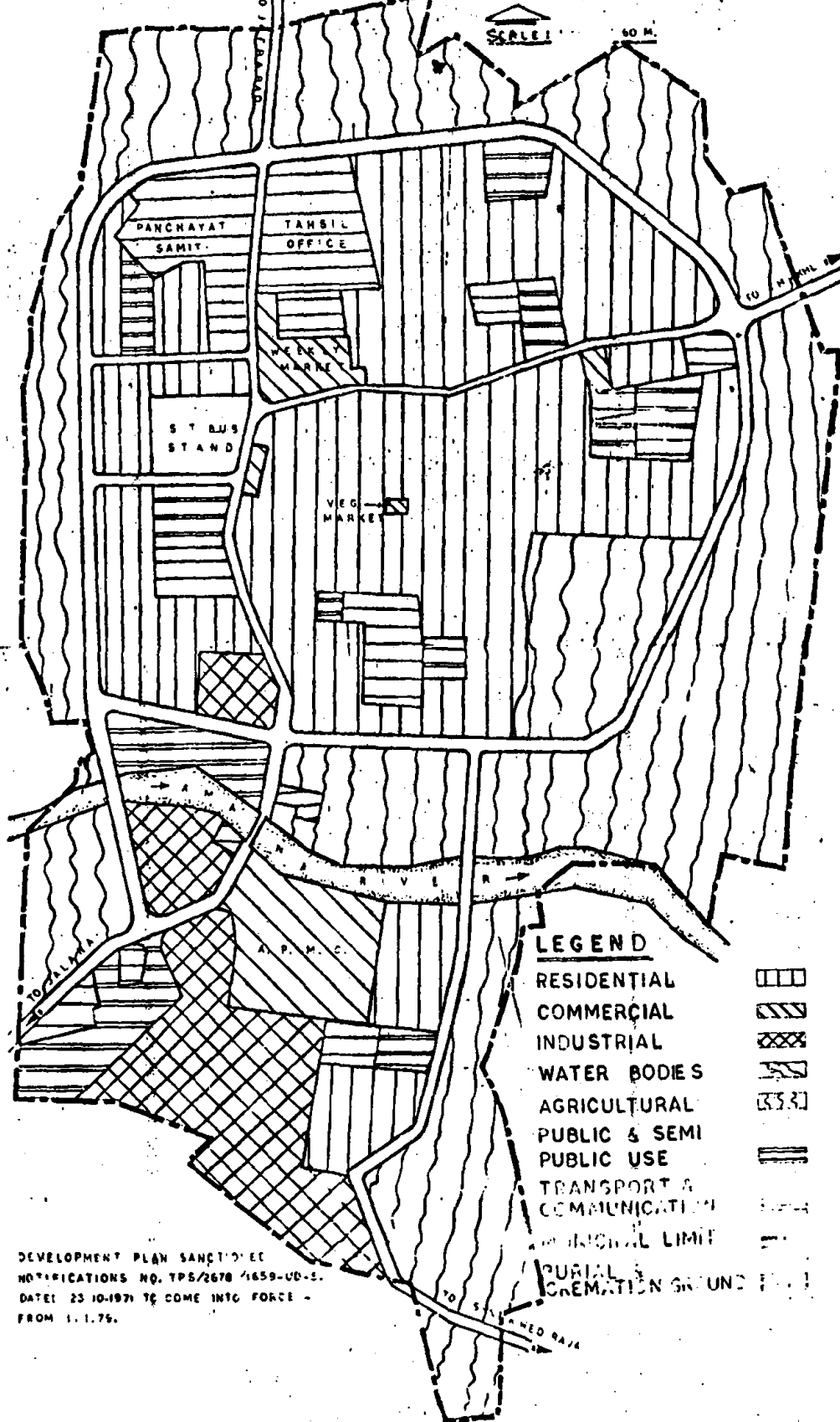
LEGEND

- RESIDENTIAL
- COMMERCIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- WATER BODIES
- AGRICULTURAL
- PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC USE
- TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION
- MUNICIPAL LIMIT
- BURIAL & CREMATION GROUND

DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED
 NOTIFICATIONS NO. TPB/2678/1659-UD-3
 DATED 23-10-1971 TO COME INTO FORCE
 FROM 1-1-79.

VIII DEULGAON RAJA

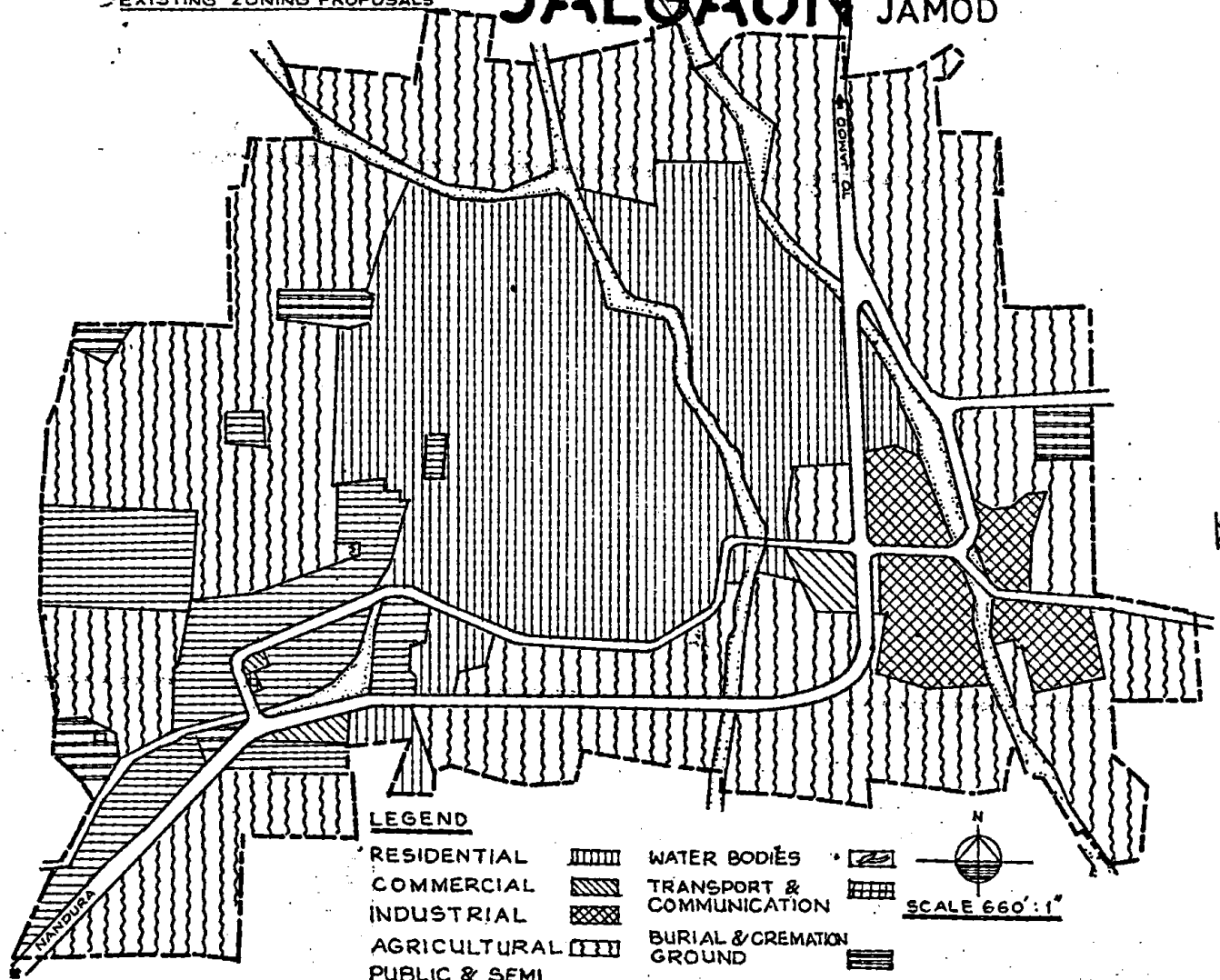
FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF ZONING PROPOSALS



DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED
NOTIFICATIONS NO. TP5/2670/1659-UD-5.
DATE: 23.10.1971 TO COME INTO FORCE -
FROM 1.1.76.

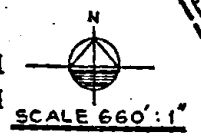
FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
EXISTING ZONING PROPOSALS

JALGAON JAMOD



LEGEND

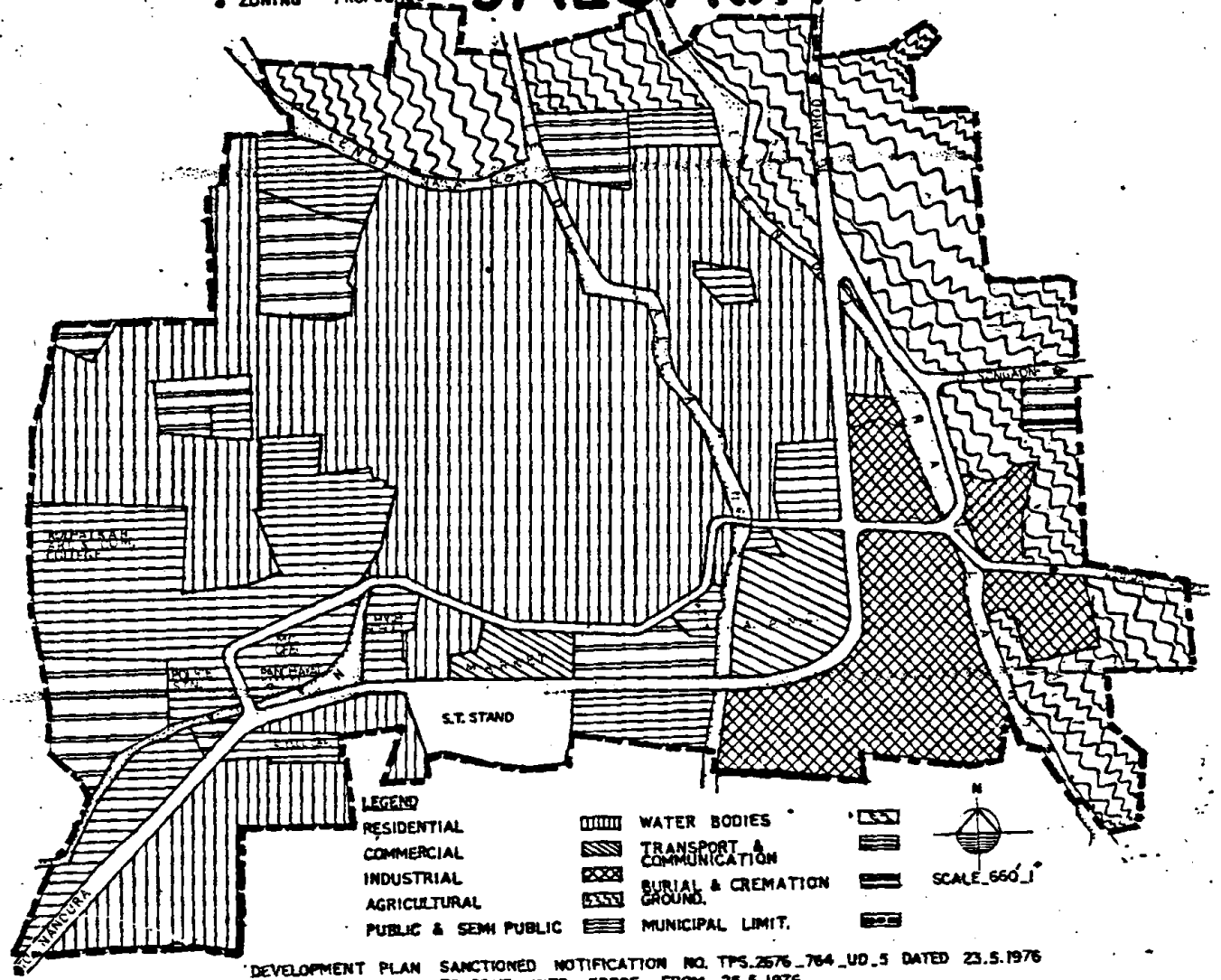
- | | | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| RESIDENTIAL | | WATER BODIES | |
| COMMERCIAL | | TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION | |
| INDUSTRIAL | | BURIAL & CREMATION GROUND | |
| AGRICULTURAL | | MUNICIPAL LIMIT | |
| PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC | | | |



DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED NO. TPs.2676-764-U0-5 DATED 23-5-1976
 TO COME IN TO FORCE FROM 25-5-1976

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
 ZONING PROPOSALS

JALGAON JAMOD












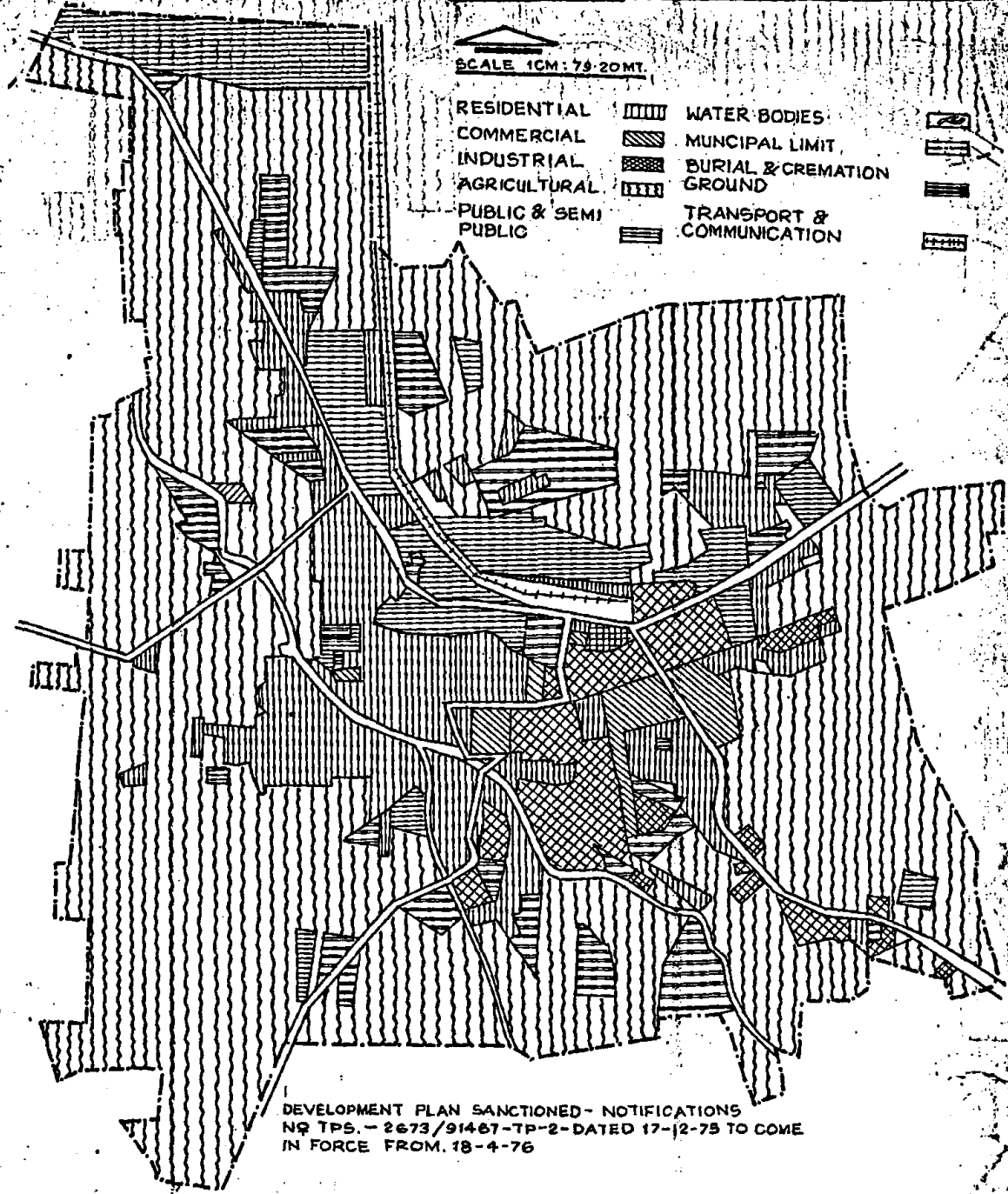
LEGEND	WATER BODIES	TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION	N
RESIDENTIAL		BURIAL & CREMATION GROUND.	SCALE 660:1
COMMERCIAL		MUNICIPAL LIMIT.	
INDUSTRIAL			
AGRICULTURAL			
PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC			

DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED NOTIFICATION NO. TPS.2576_764_UD.5 DATED 23.5.1976
 TO COME INTO FORCE FROM 23.5.1976.

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF KHAMGAON (EXISTING ZONING PROPOSALS)

SCALE 1CM : 75-20MT.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------|---|
| RESIDENTIAL |  | WATER BODIES |  |
| COMMERCIAL |  | MUNICIPAL LIMIT |  |
| INDUSTRIAL |  | BURIAL & CREMATION GROUND |  |
| AGRICULTURAL |  | TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION |  |
| PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC |  | | |



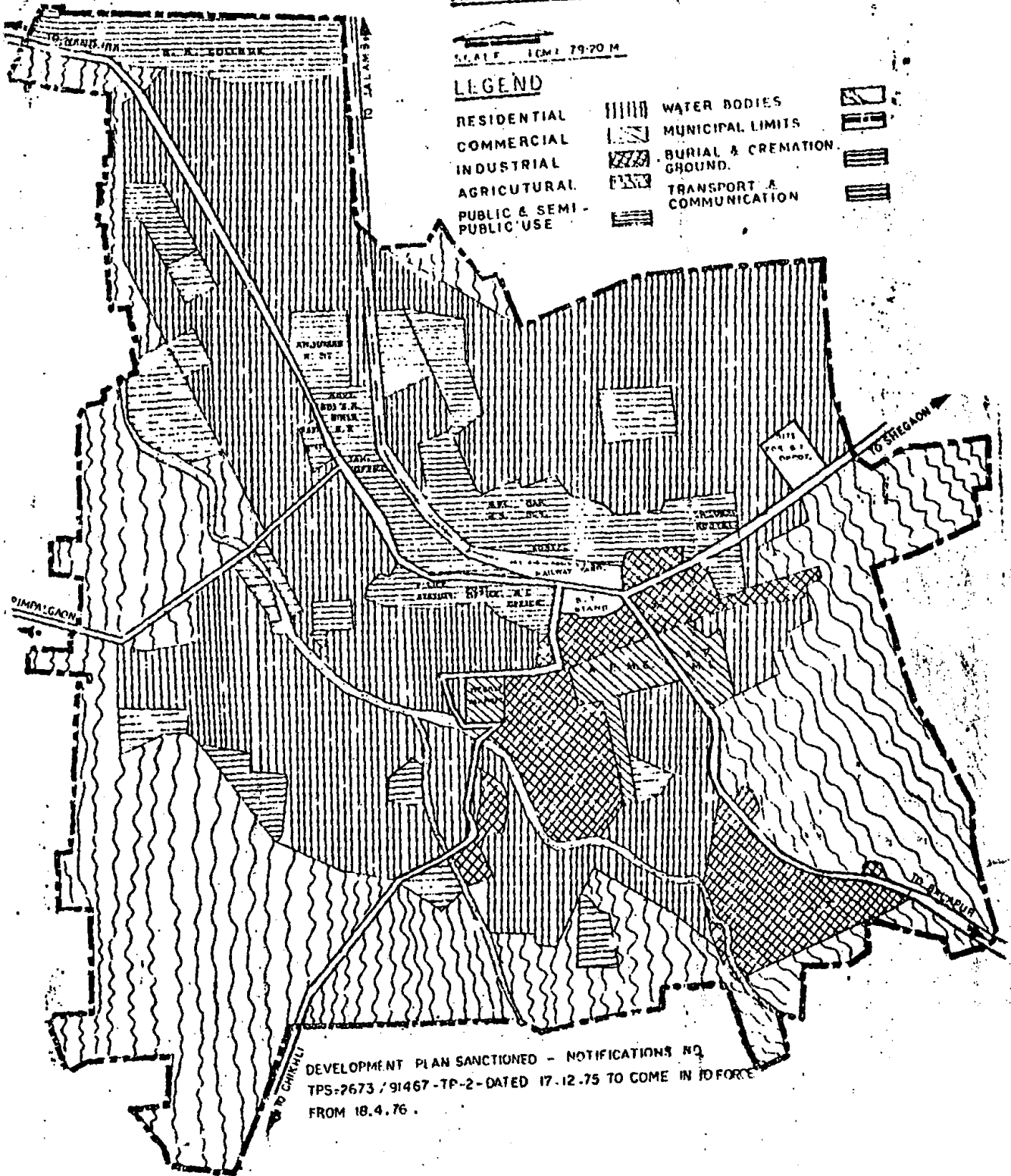
DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED - NOTIFICATIONS
 NR TPS. - 2673/91467-TP-2-DATED 17-12-75 TO COME
 IN FORCE FROM. 18-4-76

XII FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF KHAMGAON. (ZONING PROPOSALS)

SCALE 1 CM = 79.20 M

LEGEND

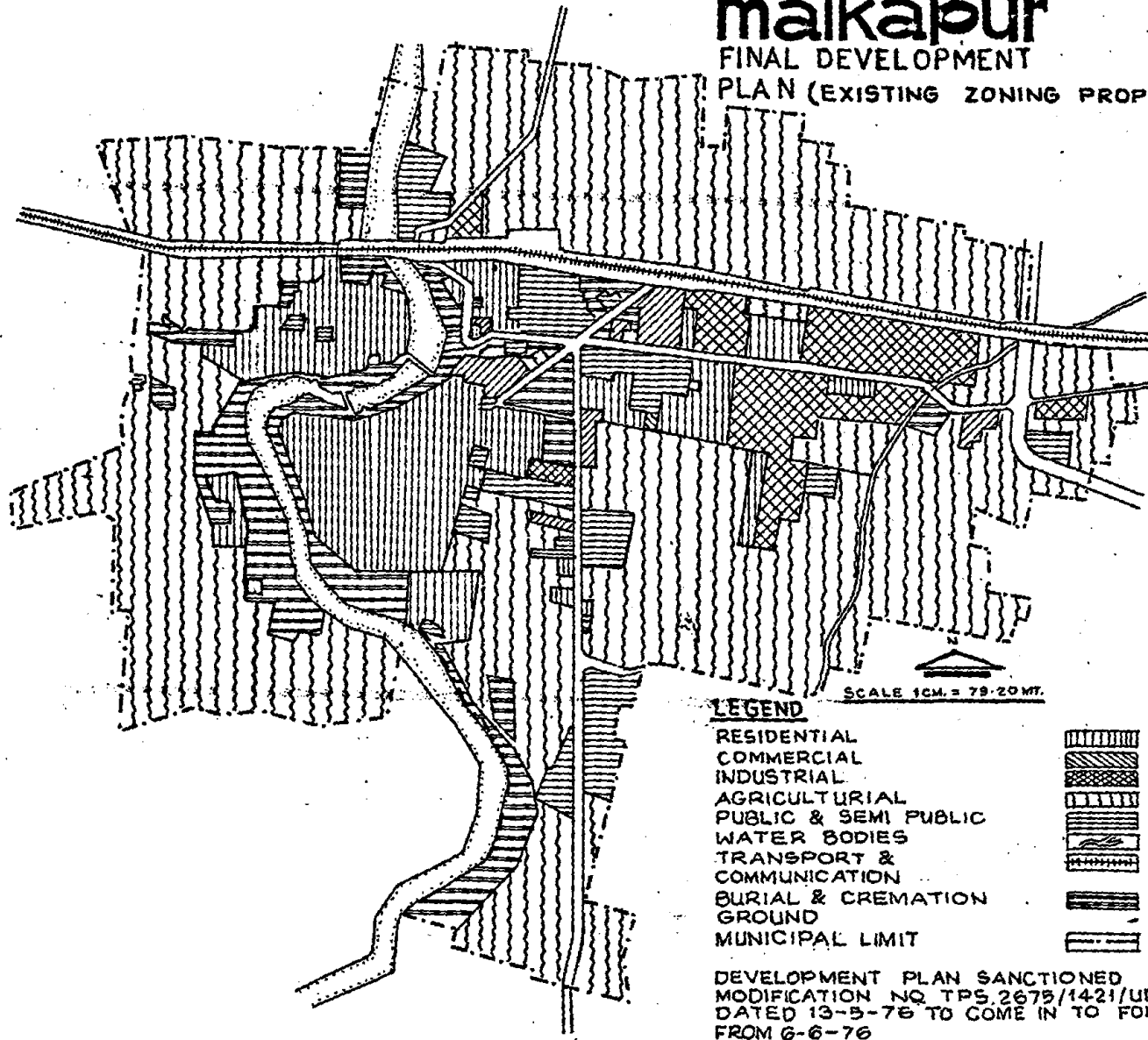
- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| RESIDENTIAL | | WATER BODIES | |
| COMMERCIAL | | MUNICIPAL LIMITS | |
| INDUSTRIAL | | BURIAL & CREMATION GROUND | |
| AGRICULTURAL | | TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION | |
| PUBLIC & SEMI-PUBLIC USE | | | |



DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED - NOTIFICATIONS NO
TPS-2673 / 91467 -TP-2-DATED 17.12.75 TO COME IN FORCE
FROM 18.4.76.

malkapur

FINAL DEVELOPMENT
PLAN (EXISTING ZONING PROPOSALS)



LEGEND

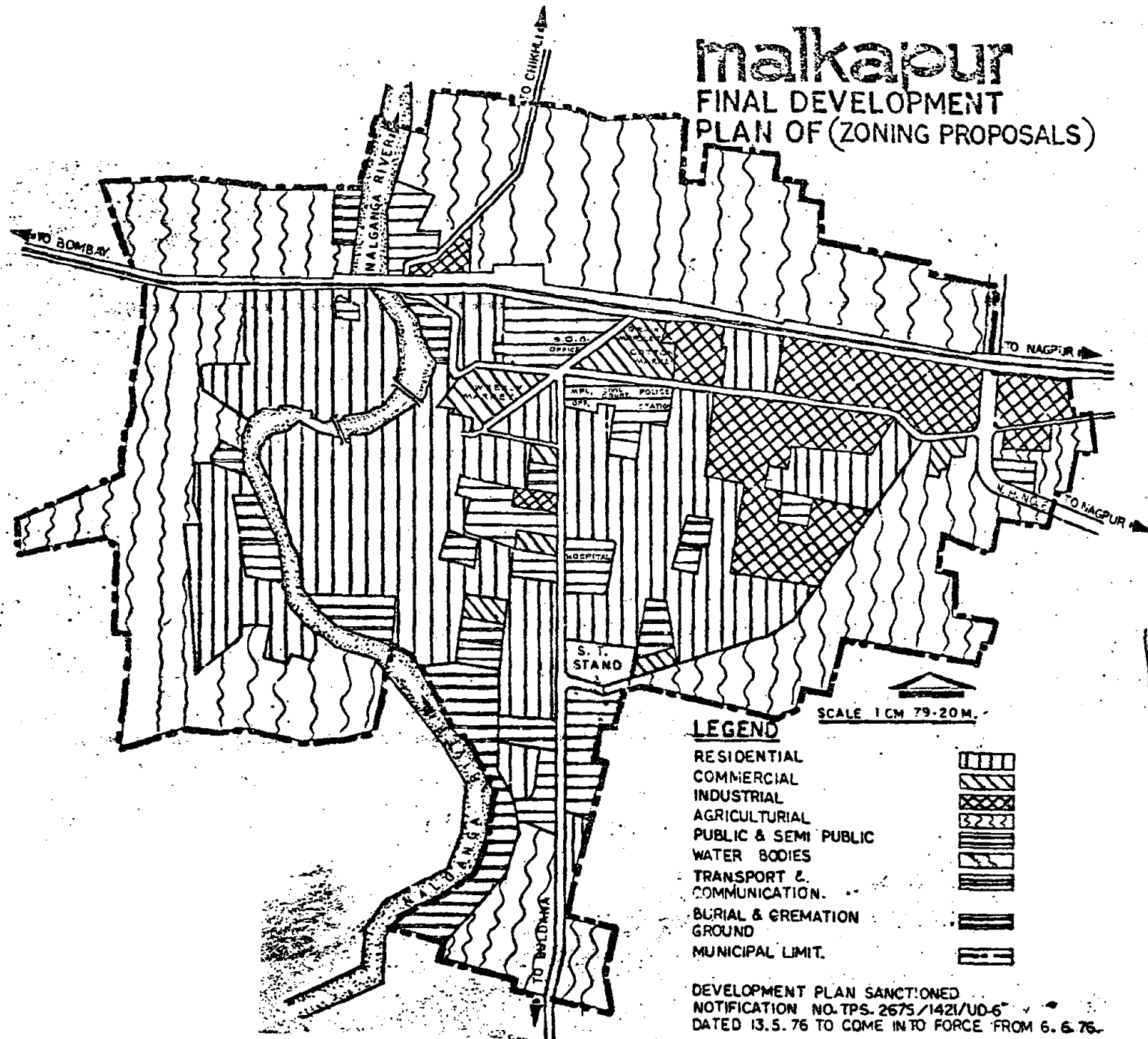
RESIDENTIAL
COMMERCIAL
INDUSTRIAL
AGRICULTURAL
PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC
WATER BODIES
TRANSPORT &
COMMUNICATION
BURIAL & CREMATION
GROUND
MUNICIPAL LIMIT



DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED
MODIFICATION NO TPS.2675/1421/UD-6
DATED 13-5-76 TO COME IN TO FORCE
FROM 6-6-76

makapur

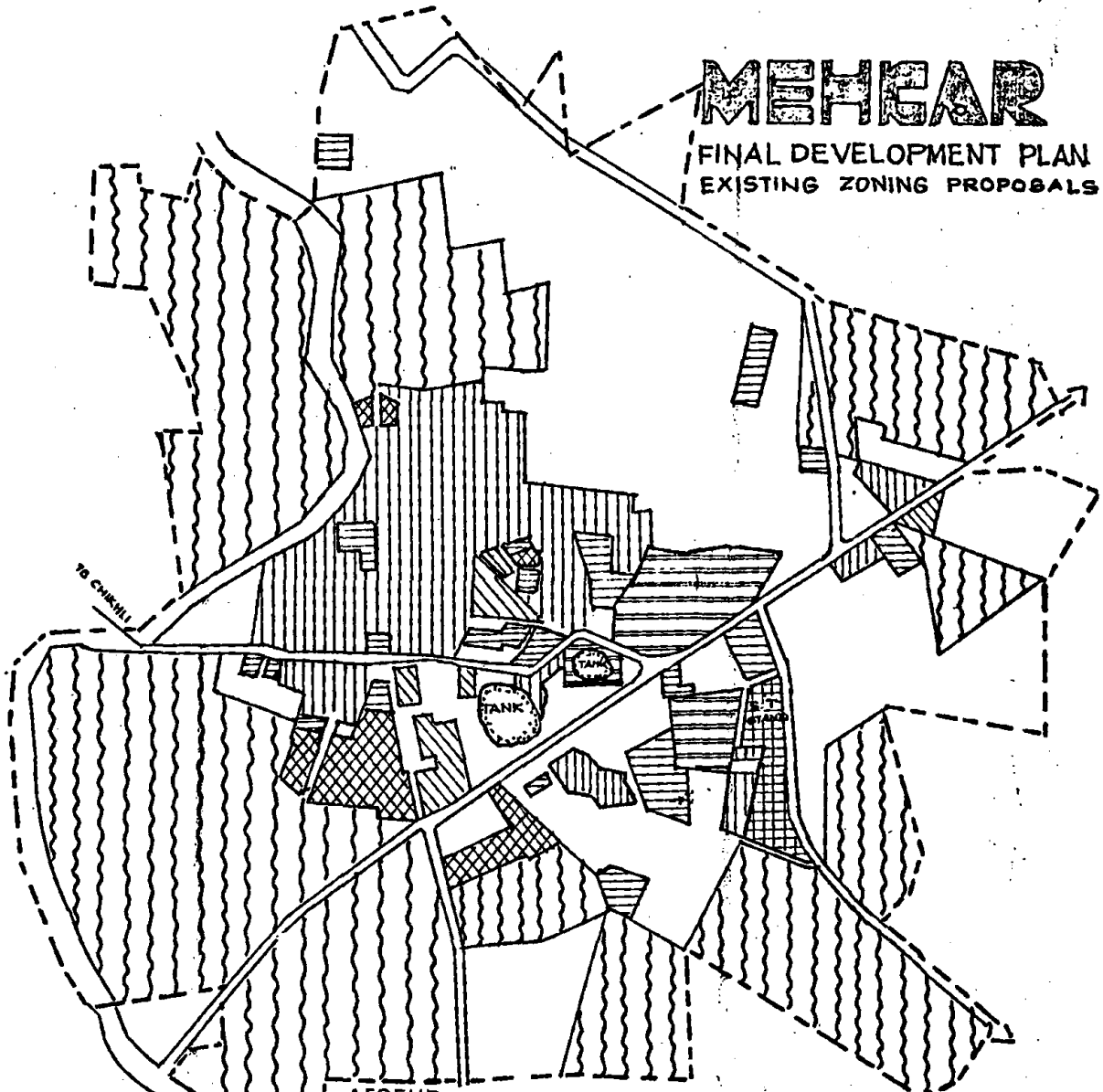
FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF (ZONING PROPOSALS)



XV

MEHGAR

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
EXISTING ZONING PROPOSALS



LEGEND

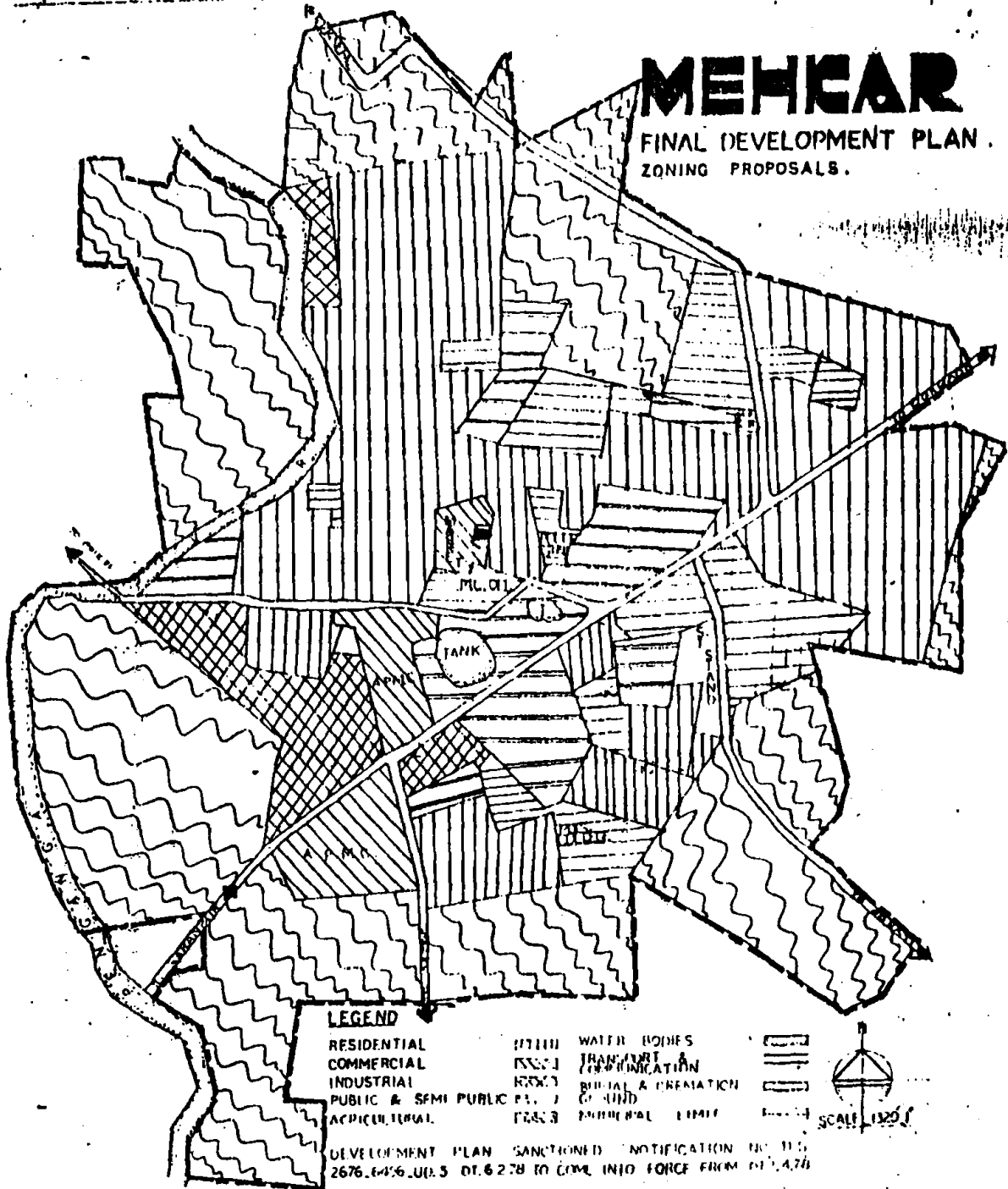
- | | | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| RESIDENTIAL | | WATER BODIES | |
| COMMERCIAL | | TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION | |
| INDUSTRIAL | | BURIAL & CREMATION GROUND | |
| PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC | | MUNICIPAL LIMIT | |
| AGRICULTURAL | | | |



DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED NOTIFICATION NO. TFS
2676 6456 UD 5 DT. 6-2-78 TO COME IN TO FORCE FROM DT. 1-4-78

MEHAR

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN.
ZONING PROPOSALS.

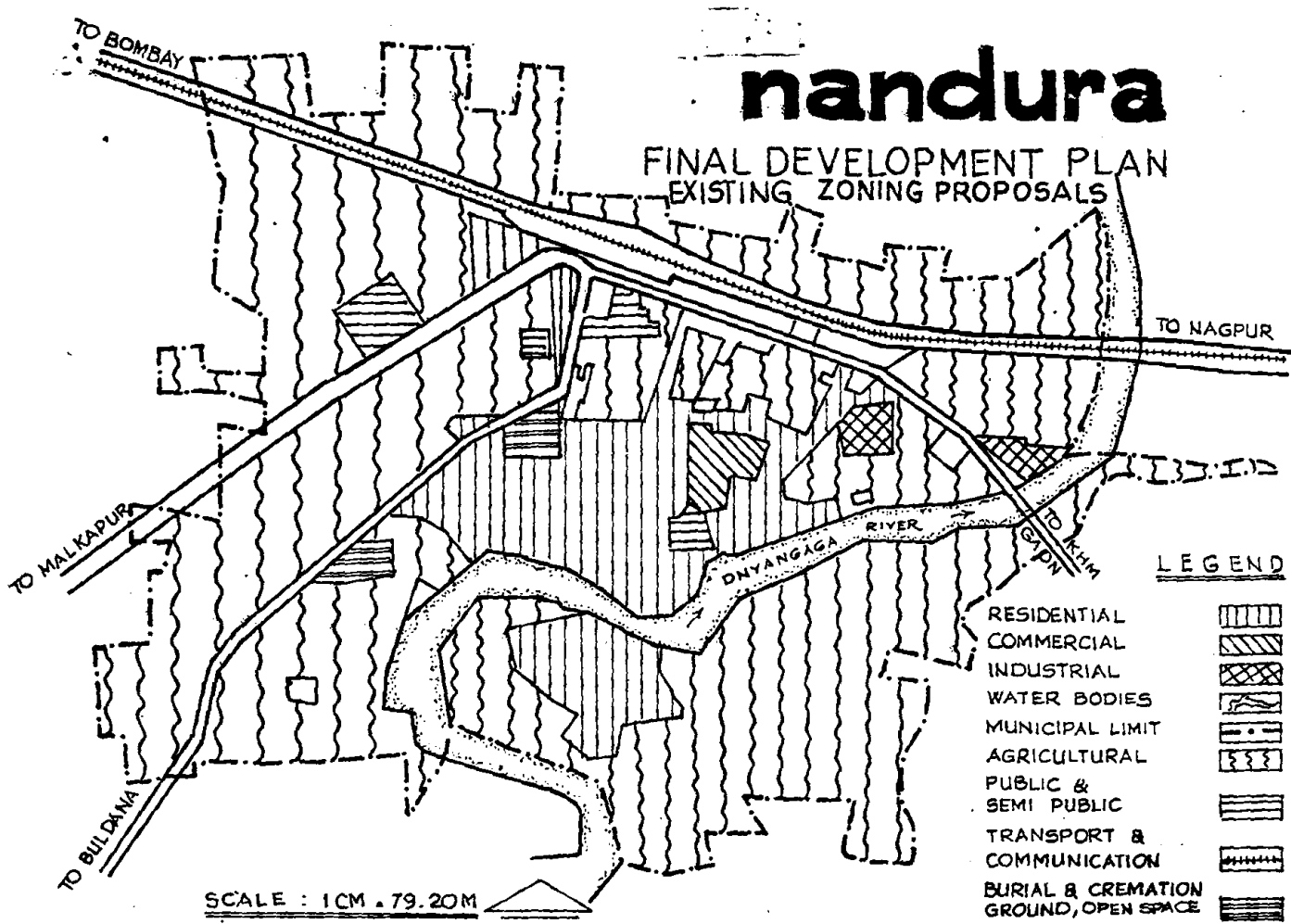


LEGEND

- RESIDENTIAL
- COMMERCIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC
- AGRICULTURAL
- WATER BODIES
- TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION
- BURIAL & CREMATION GROUND
- MUNICIPAL LIMIT

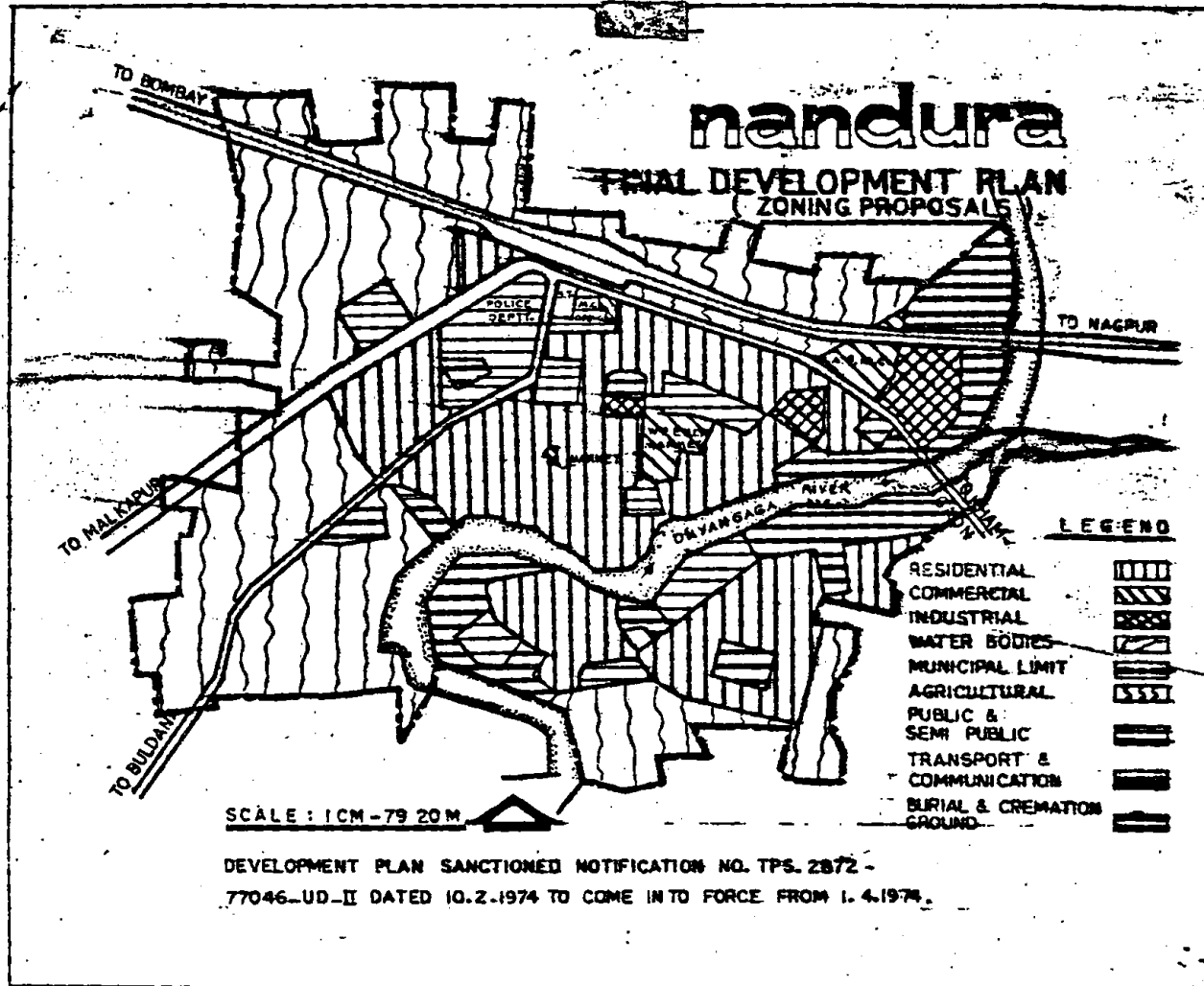
DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED NOTIFICATION NO. 115/2676-64/56 JUL 5 DT. 6.2.78 TO COME INTO FORCE FROM 01.1.78

SCALE 1:200



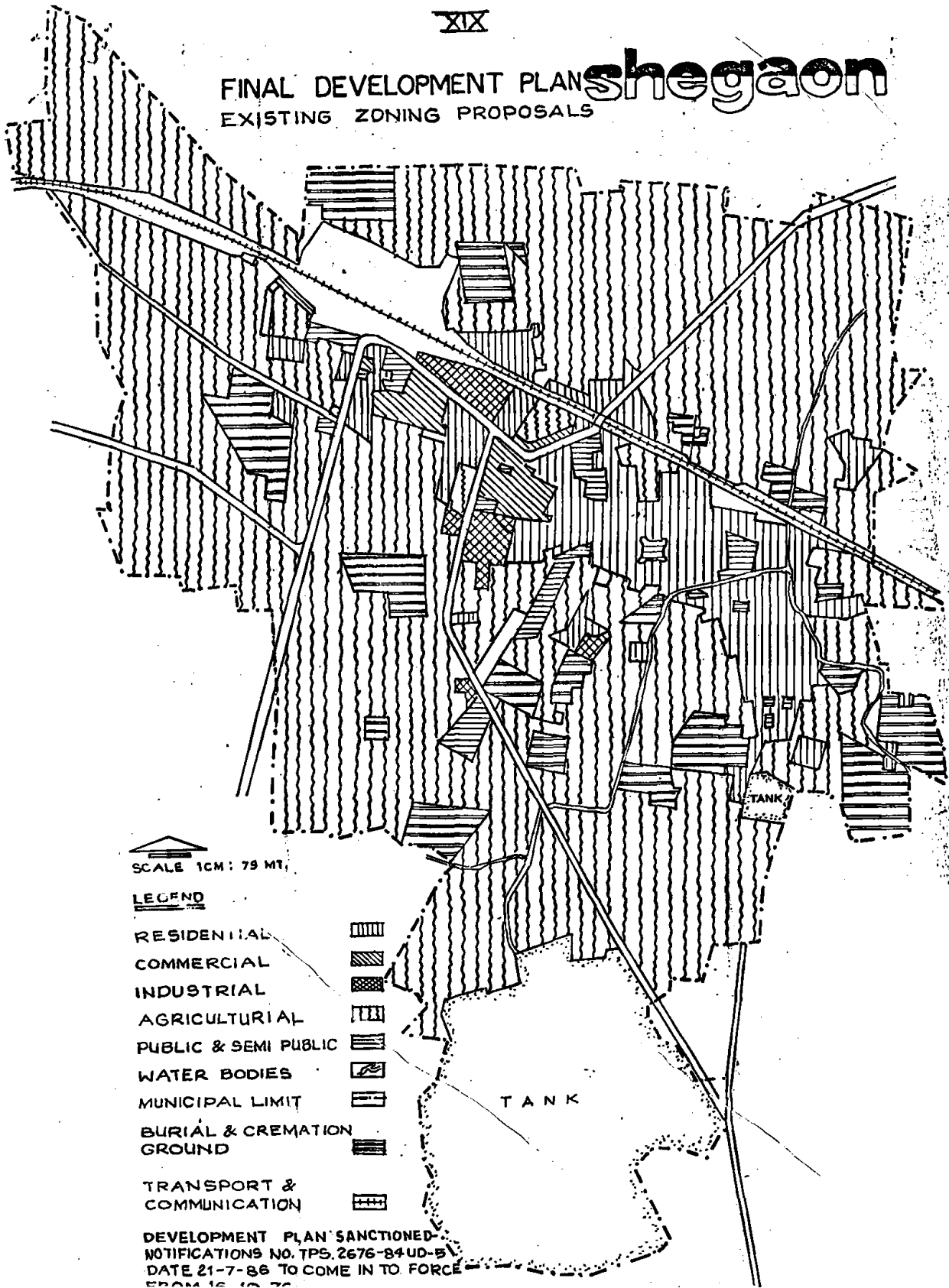
XXVII

DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED NOTIFICATION NO. T.P.S. 2872
77046 -LID.11 DATED 10.2.1974 TO COME IN TO FORCE FROM 1.4.1974.



FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN **shegaon**

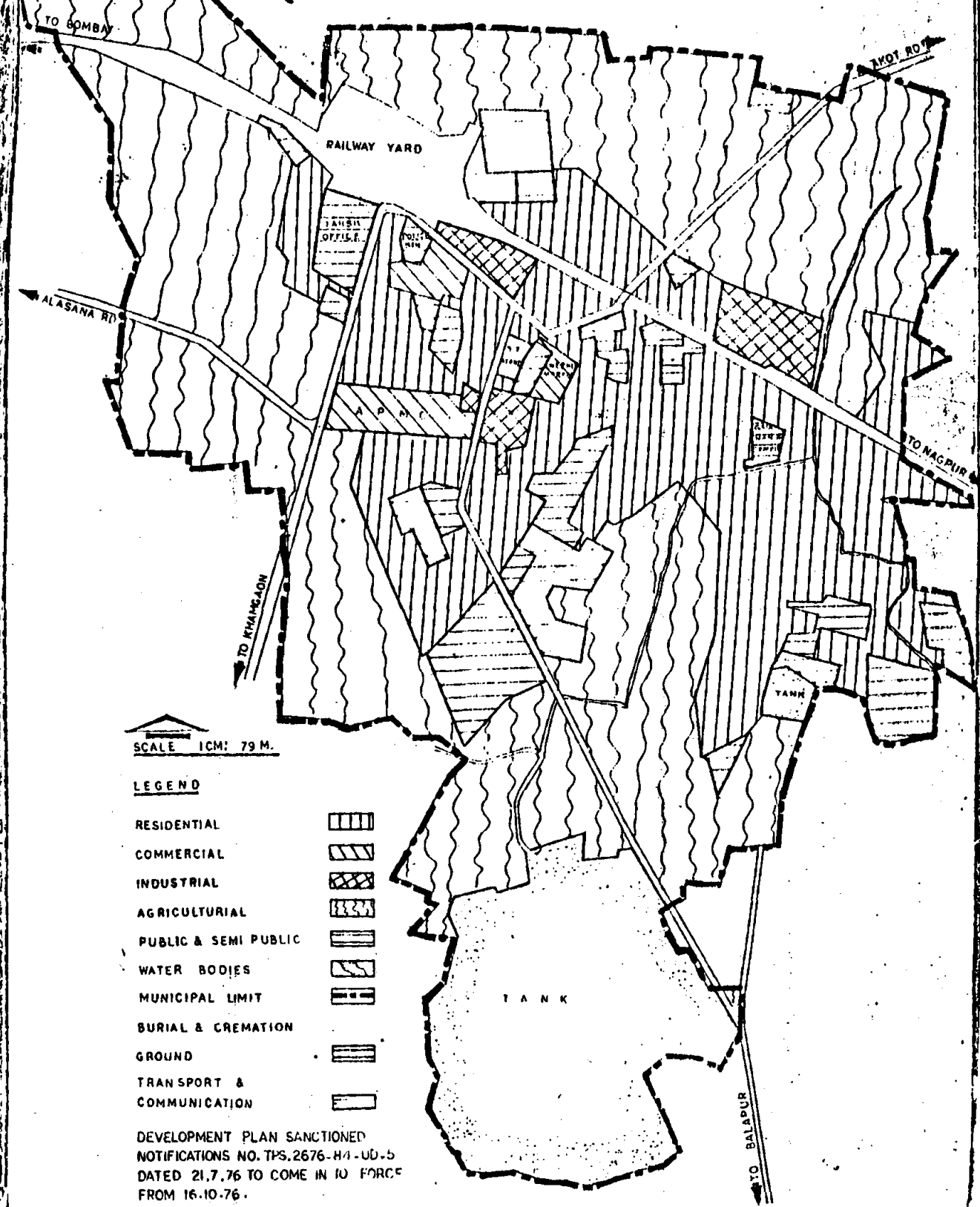
EXISTING ZONING PROPOSALS



231014











XX

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN shegaon (ZONING PROPOSALS)



SCALE 1CM: 79 M.

LEGEND

- RESIDENTIAL 
- COMMERCIAL 
- INDUSTRIAL 
- AGRICULTURAL 
- PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC 
- WATER BODIES 
- MUNICIPAL LIMIT 
- BURIAL & CREMATION 
- GROUND 
- TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION 

DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED
 NOTIFICATIONS NO. T.P.S. 2676-H/1-UD-5
 DATED 21.7.76 TO COME IN TO FORCE
 FROM 16.10.76.