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SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW
AND
DISTRICT STATISTICAL ABSTRACT
OF
JALGAON DISTRICT

1962-63 AND 1963-64



BUREAU OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA
BOMBAY

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW

OF

JALGAON DISTRICT

FOR

1962-63

AND

1963-64

Bureau of Economics and Statistics,
Government of Maharashtra, Bombay.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW OF JALGAON DISTRICT

(1962-63 and 1963-64)

PART-I

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CHAPTER - I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 - Location:- Jalgaon as one of the seventh district of Bombay Division is situated on the North East frienge of the Division. This district and Dhulia are known as Khandesh. The District lies in the upper Tapi basin. Unlike Deccan plateau, the orientation of Khandesh is towards the West Coast. The area of Jalgaon District is 4392 sq. miles stretched in between 20 and 21 North Latitude and 74 55 and 76 28 in East Longitude.

1.2 - Boundaries:- Jalgaon district is bounded by Madhya Pradesh on the north, Madhya Pradesh and Buldhana district on the east, Aurangabad district on the south and Dhulia and Nasik districts on the west. Stretching nearly 90 miles along the Tapi river, and varying in breadth from seventy to ninety miles, it forms an upland basin, one of the most northerly sections of the Deccan table land. Along the whole northern boundary, the district is bounded by ranges of Satpuda, a mountain tract from thirty to forty miles wide. Quite a major portion of the northern boundary is marked by tributary Aner, which in the west continues to separate Jalgaon from Dhulia till its junction with the Tapi. To the south, the Ajantha, Satmala and Chandor ranges may roughly be said to mark the line between Jalgaon and the Marathawada territory. On the west Jalgaon shares its boundary with Nasik district over a stretch of about 25 miles, and then with Dhulia district for about 50 miles, the Panjhara river being the only natural feature demarcating it over a major stretch.

1.3 - Administrative Set Up:-

1.31 - Administratively, this district forms part of Bombay Division. Jalgaon district has eleven talukas and two Pethas which are grouped into three divisions viz,- Jalgaon, Amalner and Chalisgaon. Jalgaon division consists of (1) Jalgaon (2) Bhusawal (3) Yawal talukas and (4) Edlabad petha. Amalner division consists of (1) Amalner (2) Brandol (3) Chopda and (4) Parola talukas and Chalisgaon division of (1) Chalisgaon (2) Pachora (3) Jamner talukas and (4) Bhadgaon petha.

1.32 - Democratic decentralization of administration has taken place with effect from 1st May 1962 in Maharashtra. In Jalgaon district, there is now Zilla Parishad at district level, Block panchayat samiti at each of Block (area of which coincides with that of taluka or petha) and village panchayat for a village or group of villages. The principal officer of Zilla Parishad is the Chief Executive Officer that of Block samiti, Block Development Officer and that of village panchayat, Gramsevak. The activities of the Zilla Parishad and subordinate bodies viz,- Block samiti and Village panchayat are carried out under the guidance of non-officials elected to these bodies. Important subjects viz,- Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, Education and Health, Community Development, Industrial Co-operatives, Social welfare, District and village roads etc are entrusted to Zilla Parishad.

1.33 - There are 14 towns in Jalgaon district, of which 13 towns have Municipalities. There are 1435 inhabited and 43 deserted villages in Jalgaon district and are covered by village panchayats.

1.4 - Area and Territorial Changes:

1.41 - The entire area now included in the districts of Jalgaon and Dhulia were, upto the year 1905, administered as one district of Khandesh with headquarters at Dhulia. In 1906, thirteen talukas were separated from Khandesh district to form East Khandesh district, with its headquarters at Jalgaon. In 1950, thirteen villages which formed part of Chalisgaon taluka were transferred to Aurangabad district. In the year 1961, the name of the district was changed to Jalgaon district.

1.42 - The total area of Jalgaon district according to Directorate of Land records is 4392 Square miles. This is about 3.7 percent of total area of Maharashtra State. According ^{to} report of Surveyor General, the area of Jalgaon district is 4573 Square miles. The difference is due to different methods used.

1.5 - Topography:- Although Jalgaon belongs to the Deccan uplands of Maharashtra State, it is distinguished from the rest of the uplands by its westward aspect. While rest of the upland region is drained by the major rivers to the east, the Tapi and its tributaries drain the Jalgaon region to the west towards Arabian Sea. This district has varied topographical features and landscapes, consisting of wild hills and forests, rich gardens and groves, stretches of barren plain, low rolling rocky hills and tensely gullied topography near river banks. Regionally from east to west, parallel with the Tapi are three well marked belts of country, in the centre the rich Tapi valley, in the north the high and wild Satpuda, and in the south and South-west bare ridges and rich well watered valleys flanked by Ajantha range.

1.6 - Hills River systems, Soil:

1.61 - Hills:- Within the district there are three Chief hill ranges, the Satpuda in the north, the Hatti in the south-east and the Ajantha or Satamala in the South. In Satpuda the Chief peaks that rise over about 3000 feet are Pancha Pandav and Mondhiamal looking down on Yawal. The Hatti hills bounding the Purna valley on the east, run north-west and south east and for about twenty miles pass through the south-east corner of Jalgaon. The Satmala also known as the Chandor or Ajanta range breaking off sharply from the Sahyadris in the north-west of Nasik, runs eastwards for about fifty miles. Near Manmad, after a gentle depression, it again rises about 600 feet above the plain and forms a somewhat monotonous wall-like boundary between Jalgaon and the Deccan.

1.62 - Rivers:- Tapi flows from east to west and meets Arabian Sea at Khambayat, nearly 12 miles from Surat. Out of the total length of about 450 miles of this river, nearly 75 miles is in Jalgaon and Dhulia districts. Almost all other rivers in Jalgaon district are its feeders.

River Purna enters the district from South-east and meets Tapi at Changdev in Edlabad peta. Another important river Girna, takes its course in the Sahyadris in Nasik district flows from west to east in the southern part then south to north separating Brandol and Jalgaon taluka and meets the Tapi after taking a right angle turn near about Jalgaon. Among other feeders are included Bhogavati, Waghur and Bori feeding from South and Bhokar, Suki, Mori, Ratnawati, Machi, Mahi, Gutti and Aner from north. The feeders from north except Aner are all small rivers.

1.53 - Soil:- Broadly, the soil of this district can be classified into three major tracts. The northern tract mostly consists of rich black Cotton soil except for a small strip of three to four miles along the foot of Satpuda and about a mile near the bank of the Tapi river. In the central tract there are three types of soil viz,- deep black, red and brown. The deep black soil is most fertile and yields rich crops. The lighter red soil though not so fertile, is sufficiently good for raising cash crops such as Cotton and Groundnut. The general quality of the soil in the southern tract is, however, inferior to that of the central or northern tracts. The redish brown soil in Pachora taluka and Bhadgaon peta is best suited for Jowar, Cotton and Groundnut, while the soil in Chalisgaon taluka is capable of raising heavy crops with the help of adequate water supply. On either side of the Tapi, runs an unbroken plain of the deep black cotton soil forming a strip of alluvium covered lands.

1.7 - Climate, Temperature and Rainfall:-

1.71:- The climate of the district is dry except in monsoon. The year can be divided into a dry hot period during February and March, summer during April, May and June, Rainy season from July to September, a sultry period in September and October and winter in November, December and January. April-May are usually the hottest months, when temperature rises upto 46°C, while January is usually the coldest month when it falls upto 6°C. Summer is the driest part of the year, when winds are generally light in the mornings and blow from directions between south-west and north-west. In rainy season, winds are stronger and blow predominantly from south-west. After rainy season the winds are generally light.

1.72:- Rainfall is recorded at all the thirteen taluka head-quarters. The normal rainfall figures show that the rainfall is usually uniformly distributed throughout the district ranging from 640 M.M to 780 M.M. Pachora appears to have maximum rainfall while that at Amalner the lowest. The normal rainfall (in millimeters) at various stations as also actual rainfall in 1962 and 1963 and their deviation from normal rainfall are given below.

Table No. 1.71 (in m.m.)

Name of the Taluka.	Normal rainfall:	Rainfall in 1962:	Rainfall in 1963:	Deviation of actual rainfall from normal rainfall, 1962:	Deviation of actual rainfall from normal rainfall, 1963:
Chopda	695.3	587.4	634.1	-107.9	-61.2
Yawal	699.3	616.0	663.2	- 82.7	-36.1
Raver	687.6	700.7	597.1	+ 13.1	-90.5
Amalner	642.3	384.8	663.8	-257.5	+21.5
Erandol	701.9	510.8	679.9	-191.1	-22.0
Jalgaon	774.6	755.5	682.4	- 19.1	-92.2
Bhusawal	747.6	757.9	827.4	+ 10.3	+79.8
Edlabad	678.3	602.6	626.4	- 75.7	-51.9
Parola	681.7	N.R.	N.R.	-	-
Bhadgaon	731.3	526.9	1101.5	-204.4	+370.2
Pachora	780.7	853.4	1029.4	+ 72.7	+248.7
Jamner	770.6	811.4	689.8	+ 40.8	-80.8
Chalisgaon	712.2	872.0	801.1	+159.8	+89.9

1.8 - General:-

1.81:- In Jalgaon hot springs have so far been recorded at Unabdev, Sunbdev and Najhardev in Chopda. The Unabdev hot

spring lie about three miles north-west of Adavad in Chopda taluka. It has a temperature of 140° . The water is tasteless, with a peculiar but hot sulphurous smell. The Sunabdev spring lie 8 miles from Unabdev. The water is slightly sulphurous and has a temperature varying from 85° at dawn to 91° at noon. Najhardev, within a mile or two of Sunabdev, has a hot spring flowing into a built pool. The water has a slightly sulphurous taste and varies in temperature from 100° at dawn to 103° at noon.

1.82:- The houses in the district are usually flat topped because of less rainfall. But tiled roofs are also seen in many places. The staple food of practically all sectors of population is Jowar bread. Wheat and rice also occupy an important place in the diet. Vegetables and bananas which are grown on a large scale also form part of the food of the people. Though language of the people is Marathi, the villagers dialect is Ahirani which is a mixture of Hindustani and Marathi with Gujarathi endings as Gujrath is adjacent to Khandesh. The district is well known for production of Bananas, Cotton and Groundnut.

CHAPTER - II

POPULATION

2.1 - General Features and Growth/Variation:-

The population of Jalgaon district consists of 17,65,047 persons according to the 1961 population census. Of this 3,97,221 reside in 14 towns and remaining 13,67,826 are inhabited in 1435 villages. The population of this district is about 4.5 percent of that of Maharashtra State. As compared with population in 1951, it is observed that there is an increase of about 20 percent in the decade. The table given below shows increase in the population during the last sixty years.

Table No.2.11

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u> <u>(in Lakhs.)</u>	<u>Increase during</u> <u>decade.</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>increase.</u>
1901	9.54		
1911	10.28	0.74	7.8
1921	10.70	0.42	4.0
1931	11.98	1.28	12.0
1941	13.20	1.22	10.2
1951	14.71	1.51	11.5
1961	17.65	2.94	20.0

The above figures show that the rate of increase is the maximum during the last decade. The population has increased by 85 percent during the last sixty years. From the increase in the population of the Talukas over a period of a decade, it appears that Idlabad Peta has highest percentage increase(37.3) followed by Parola(28.8) Bhusawal

Bhusawal(27.2) and Jamner(23.7). For all other talukas except Chalisgaon(14.7) and Amalner(12.8), The percentage increase ranges v between 15 to 20.

2.2 - Density:-

2.21:- The general density of population in the district works out to 402 persons per square mile as against 334 persons in Maharashtra State. The following table gives talukawise information regarding area in square miles, population and density of population per square mile.

Table No.2.21

Taluka.	: Area in : (Sq.miles.)	: Population : (Lakhs.)	: Density : (Per Sq.mile.)
Chopda	293.5	1.29	441
Yawal	368.5	1.38	374
Raver	361.3	1.42	392
Amalner	324.5	1.63	503
Brandol	368.5	1.51	410
Jalgaon	319.6	1.91	597
Bhusawal	328.5	1.90	577
Edlabad	249.5	0.63	252
Parola	291.4	0.88	301
Bhadgaon	196.5	0.65	331
Pachora	308.7	1.26	407
Jamner	521.1	1.52	292
Chalisgaon	460.44	1.68	365
Total :-	4392.0	17.65	402

The above table shows that the density of population is the highest(597) in Jalgaon taluka. The talukas viz,-

viz, - Bhusawal, Amalner, Chopda, Erandol and Pachora follow next in order given while Idlabad taluka stands last.

2.22:- The total urban area of Jalgaon district is about 147 square mile^s giving density of population of the order of 2707 persons per square mile. Jalgaon is the most thickly populated town with a density of about 11747 persons per Sq. mile, Bhusawal coming next with 11400 persons. Total rural population is 13,67,826 and total rural area^a about 4245 square miles (10995 Kilometers) giving density of population of the order of 322 persons per square mile. The density of rural population in Jalgaon district is 322 persons per square mile. It is highest in Chopda taluka (399), followed by Amalner (380). Jalgaon (354) and Pachora (354). It is lowest in Parola (246), Rural density for other talukas is as follows, - Yawal (311), Raver (333), Erandol (334), Bhusawal (348), Idlabad (352), Bhadgaon (331), Jamner (292), and Chalisgaon (298).

2.3 - Urban/Rural Population:

2.31 - Urban:- The urban population of the district is 3,97,221. This forms about 22.5 percent of the total population of the district and about 3.6 percent of the Urban Population of Maharashtra State. The urban population is distributed in 14 towns. These include all taluka headquarters other than Jamner, Bhadgaon and Idlabad and four other town towns viz, - Savda, Dharangaon, Faizpur and Kandari. Kandari being quite adjacent to Bhusawal is considered to form town-group with Bhusawal. Amongst the towns, Jalgaon the District headquarter, stands first with population of 80337 persons, Bhusawal coming second with 73292 persons. Of the remaining towns, Amalner, Chalisgaon, Chopda and Dharangaon (Erandol

taluka) have population between 20,000 to 50,000. Jalgaon, Bhusawal and Amalner cover more than 50 percent of the total urban population of the district. The general increase in the total population of towns in 1961 is about 16.2 percent over that of 1951.

2.32 - Rural:- The rural population of the district is 13,67,826. This forms about 77.5 percent of the total population of the district and about 4.8 percent of the total rural population of Maharashtra State. Nearly 11.36 percent of the total rural population live in 584 villages with a population of less than 500 persons, 49.82% in 708 medium sized villages with population ranging from 500 to 2000 and 38.82% in 143 villages with population exceeding 2000. The proportion of rural population is the lowest in Jalgaon(53.1%) and Bhusawal (58.4%) talukas. In most of the talukas between 70 to 80 percent of the total population reside in villages. In Raver and Pachora these percentages are about 81 and 85 respectively. As there are no towns in Fdlabad and Bhadgaon petas and in Jamner taluka, the percentage of rural population is 100. The rate of increase in rural population was 21.2% in last decade.

2.4 - Sex-ratio:

The total population of about 17.65 lakh persons consists of 9.02 lakh males and 8.63 lakh females. This gives a sex ratio of 957 females per 1000 males. In respect of urban areas this ratio is 920 females per 1000 males, while that for rural areas is 968. This might be mainly due to the tendency among workers to stay alone in towns by keeping families in villages and partly due to male students from rural areas studying in towns. Even then the difference is comparatively small.

Even the sex ratio when the difference is comparatively small.

The sex ratio per 1000 males in different talukas is given in the following table.

Table No. 2.41

Name of the Taluka.:	Sex - Ratio.		
	General	Rural	Urban
1) Amalner	958	976	912
2) Bhadgaon	972	972	-
3) Bhusawal	931	959	893
4) Chalisgaon	951	964	900
5) Chopda	978	981	961
6) Edlabad	978	978	-
7) Erandol	970	962	991
8) Jalgaon	935	968	890
9) Jamner	967	967	-
10) Pachora	953	960	915
11) Parola	955	959	945
12) Ravar	963	971	931
13) Yawal	964	967	950
Dist.	957	968	920

The above table shows that there are comparatively more females per 1000 males in rural areas than in urban areas except in Erandol and Jalgaon. That is to say the sex ratio is more favourable in rural area. The general sex ratio is lowest in Bhusawal taluka (931) Jalgaon coming next with 935 and Chalisgaon third lowest with 951. The sex-ratio is highest in Chopda taluka and Edlabad peta. As regards sex-

sex-ratio in urban areas, it is lowest in Bhusawal(893) and in Jalgaon(890) and highest in Frandol(991) and Chopda(961).

2.5 - Economic Classification of Workers:-

In the 1951 Census the entire population was divided into various livelihood classes in such a way that the population in any class consisted of all the workers in that class and their dependents either earning or non-earning. In the classification of 1961 Census, however, persons engaged in some gainful activity are classified as workers and all other as non-workers. The workers are further classified into nine occupational groups. The figures of the two censuses will not therefore be comparable.

About 46.08 percent of the total population of the district was working population according to 1961 Census. The remaining 53.92 percent was returned as non-workers. The total number of workers was 8,13,373 out of which 1,36,827 were in urban areas and 6,76,546 in rural areas. This shows that out of the total workers about 17 percent are in urban areas and 83 percent in rural areas. It may be borne in mind that the urban population forms 22.5 percent of the total population, while rural population forms 77.5 percent.

Workers have been classified in nine different groups. The following table presents the percentages of workers in various groups to the total population separately in urban and rural areas.

Table No. 2.51

Group	Percentage to total Population.		
	Urban.	Rural.	Total.
I. As Cultivator	4.91	23.85	19.61
II. As agricultural labourer	5.31	20.09	16.76
III. In mining, quarrying Livestock, forestry, fishing, plantations, orchards etc.	0.39	0.64	0.58
IV. At household industry	2.77	1.71	1.95
V. In manufacturing other than Household industry	3.64	0.43	1.15
VI. In construction	0.73	0.53	0.57
VII. In trade & commerce	4.52	0.78	1.61
VIII. In transport, storage & communications.	3.81	0.22	1.03
IX. In other services	7.10	1.58	2.82
Total workers	33.18	49.83	46.08
X. Non-workers	66.82	50.17	53.92
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

It is obvious that ⁷/₈ of the workers in rural areas are engaged in agriculture and ^{about one}/_{half} of such workers are cultivators. The remaining workers are ^{about} 40 percent are agricultural labourers and a very small percentage is engaged in all other activities. In case of urban areas, the case is just the reverse. The working population here is distributed over all types of activities, a large number being engaged in "Other services". The percentage of agricultural labourers to the total agricultural workers is larger in urban areas as compared to rural areas. In short these percentages exhibit the urban characteristics in the population.

The proportion of persons engaged in agriculture as cultivator or agricultural labourer to those engaged in all

Other activities is approximately 3:1 in the general population. In the talukas of Chopda, Yawal, Raver, Edlabad, Parola, Bhadgaon, Pachora and Jamner, proportionately more people are engaged in agriculture. In case of Jalgaon and Bhusawal However, a very large proportion of persons are engaged in other than agriculture as will be seen from the following

table. Table No. 2.52

Taluka.	No. of workers engaged in				
	Agriculture.	Agri. labourers.	Total.	Others	Total.
Chopda	0.25	0.26	0.51	0.09	0.60
Yawal	0.29	0.24	0.53	0.12	0.65
Raver	0.32	0.27	0.59	0.15	0.71
Amalner	0.26	0.25	0.51	0.17	0.68
Erandol	0.31	0.27	0.88	0.17	0.75
Jalgaon	0.25	0.23	0.48	0.28	0.76
Bhusawal	0.27	0.22	0.49	0.29	0.78
Edlabad	0.15	0.16	0.31	0.04	0.35
Parola	0.23	0.13	0.36	0.06	0.42
Bhadgaon	0.15	0.11	0.26	0.04	0.30
Pachora	0.28	0.22	0.50	0.10	0.60
Jamner	0.34	0.36	0.70	0.08	0.78
Chalisgaon	0.36	0.24	0.60	0.15	0.75
Total :-	3.46	2.96	6.42	1.71	8.13

Among the persons engaged in agriculture or as agricultural labourer, the proportion of cultivators is more in Parola and Chalisgaon talukas and that of agricultural labourers is more in Chopda, Amalner, Edlabad and Jamner talukas.

The proportion of persons engaged in household and other industries, is comparatively more in Amalner, Erandol, Jalgaon and Chalisgaon talukas, while it is far less in

respect of Edlabad and Bhadgaon petas.

If the distribution of workers and non-workers is studied from another angle, it is observed that percentage of female workers is comparatively higher in rural areas than that in urban areas. Table No. 2.53

Group.	Proportion of Males and Females as percentages to total workers in each group:				Working females per 1000 working males.		
	Urban Male.	Urban Female.	Rural Male.	Rural Female.	Urban	Rural	Total
I. As cultivator.	66.5	33.5	57.4	43.0	630	754	746
II. As agricultural labourer	42.8	57.2	47.3	52.7	1341	1113	1128
III. In mining, quarrying forestry, fishing, hunting, Plantation, Orchards etc.	83.3	16.7	79.3	20.7	196	283	270
IV. At household industry.	67.2	32.8	76.9	23.1	485	297	352
V. In manufacturing other than household industry.	93.8	6.2	92.8	7.2	68	85	73
VI. In construction.	93.3	6.7	76.4	23.6	70	3	226
VII. In trade and commerce.	91.0	9.0	89.6	10.4	100	119	107
VIII. In transport, storage & Communications	98.0	2.0	99.7	0.3	22	3	19
IX. In other services.	82.9	17.1	87.1	12.9	207	146	180
Total workers	73.2	26.8	56.7	43.3	313	778	682
X. Non-workers.	40.2	59.8	45.5	54.5	1492	1201	1275
Total :-	52.1	47.9	50.8	49.2	920	968	957

In total population of workers the percentage of males is 59.3, while that of females is 40.7. Similar percentages in respect of urban areas are 73.2 and 26.8, while those in rural areas are 56.7 and 43.3 respectively. The percentages for each working group are given in above table.

The above table also shows that the proportion of females in urban areas is smaller than that in rural area among cultivators, but higher among cultivating labourers. The proportion is also higher in urban area in respect of household industry, transport, storage and communications and other services. Among non-workers, the proportion of females is higher in urban area than in rural area. This appears to have reflected in the higher proportion of non-workers in the total urban proportion.

2.6 - Workers and Non-workers(Talukawise):-

The following table gives talukawise distribution of workers and non-workers in urban and rural population.

Table No.2.61

Taluka.	Urban		Rural	
	workers	Non-workers	workers	Non-workers
Chopda	0.10	0.16	0.49	0.53
Yawal	0.11	0.18	0.54	0.55
Ravor	0.10	0.16	0.61	0.55
Amalner	0.14	0.33	0.53	0.63
Erandol	0.16	0.22	0.59	0.53
Jalgaon	0.24	0.57	0.52	0.59
Bhusawal	0.23	0.56	0.55	0.55
Edlabad	-	-	0.35	0.28
Parola	0.07	0.10	0.35	0.35
Bhadgaon	-	-	0.30	0.35
Pachora	0.06	0.12	0.55	0.53
Jamner	-	-	0.78	0.74
Chalisgaon	0.10	0.24	0.65	0.68
Total :-	1.32	2.65	6.82	6.86

As revealed from the above table, the population of workers and non-workers was approximately 1:2 in Urban areas and 1:1 in Rural area in the general population of the

district. However, the proportion of non-workers in the urban areas of Amalner, Bhusawal, Jalgaon and Chalisgaon is comparatively more, while in those of Chopda, Raver, Erandol and Parola it is comparatively less. Similarly, the proportion of non-workers is more in the rural areas of Chopda, Amalner and Jalgaon and remarkably less in those of Raver, Erandol & Edlbad.

2.7 - Literacy:-

In the 1951 census, the number of literates was counted on the basis of ten percent sample and figures were published in District Census Handbook for various talukas together grouped into tracts. The definition of urban areas was also different. An attempt is, therefore, made to work out the percentage of literacy which prevailed in 1951 in respect of the areas which are defined as rural and urban in the 1961 census in the following table.

Table No. 2971

	Percentage Literacy.		
	1951 Census	1961 Census	Increase in 10 years
Total Population	28.2	34.0	5.8
Males	43.8	49.3	5.5
Females	11.8	18.0	6.2
Rural Areas	24.9	30.5	5.6
Males	40.1	48.9	5.8
Females	9.2	14.5	5.3
Urban Areas	39.3	46.3	7.0
Males	56.1	60.7	4.6
Females	21.3	30.6	9.3

The above figures show that the percentage literacy has generally increased during the decade. However the increase is larger in respect of urban areas. An increase of more than 5 percent in rural areas is noteworthy especially in respect of females. The larger increase in percentage in urban area also be due to general tendency of educated persons to shift from rural areas to urban areas.

According to 1961 Census, Jalgaon District stands first among the six districts in Bombay Division excluding Greater Bombay and fourth in all the districts of Maharashtra State. As regards literacy in urban areas, Jalgaon District stands fourth in Bombay Division and eleventh in Maharashtra State, but as regards rural literacy, it stands first in Bombay Division and second in the state. The following table gives percentages of literacy in Jalgaon district, Bombay Division and Maharashtra State as returned in 1961 Census.

Table No. 2172

	Jalgaon Dist.	Bombay Divn.	Maharashtra State.
Total Population	34.0	37.7	29.8
Males	49.3	49.6	42.0
Females	18.0	24.4	16.8
Rural Areas			
Males	45.9	36.5	35.5
Females	14.5	11.8	9.3
Urban Areas			
Males	60.7	63.8	61.5
Females	30.6	44.0	37.9

The following table gives talukawise percentage of literate persons among males and females according to Rural and Urban areas as also together.

Table No. 2.73 - 20 -

T a l u k a	Percent of Literacy.					
	Rural Areas.		Urban Areas.		G e n e r a l.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Chopda	44.3	11.8	54.1	22.5	47.2	14.1
Yawal	54.3	23.7	61.0	29.0	55.4	24.8
Raver	50.6	11.6	59.1	27.3	52.5	19.6
Amalner	43.1	13.2	59.5	27.2	48.2	17.1
Brandol	43.1	11.7	56.7	23.3	46.2	14.7
Jalgaon	49.9	17.2	66.7	37.9	56.8	25.9
Bhusawal	50.7	18.0	63.0	37.0	56.1	25.6
Edlbad	42.4	11.4	-	-	42.4	11.4
Parola	38.8	10.3	50.3	21.6	41.1	12.3
Bhadgaon	46.2	14.7	-	-	46.2	14.7
Pachora	45.7	13.1	56.2	25.0	47.6	15.0
Jamner	43.3	11.2	-	-	43.3	11.2
Chalisgaon	42.2	12.3	60.2	31.1	46.0	15.9
Total for Jalgaon Dist.	45.9	14.5	60.7	30.6	49.3	18.0

The above figures show that percentage of literacy is highest in Jalgaon and Bhusawal talukas both among males and females. Yawal and Raver follow them. The percentage of literacy for males and females are comparatively lower in respect of Parola, Edlbad and Jamner talukas.

As regards literacy in rural areas, Yawal taluka stands first, Bhusawal, Raver and Jalgaon following it. Still Percentage literacy among females is low in Raver taluka. The percentage are lowest in Parola Taluka. As regards literacy in urban areas Jalgaon and Bhusawal stands at the top and Yawal, Chalisgaon and Raver follow them in order. In

general literacy in urban areas in all the talukas except Parola is noteworthy.

2.8 - Age-group and Marital Status:-

The age-group of total population as returned in 1961

Census is given below: Table No. 12.81

Age - Group	Persons.	Male	Female
0-14	743138	387813	355325
15-34	545738	272265	273473
35-59	381909	198037	183872
60 and above	93880	43761	50119
Age not stated	382	125	257
Total	1765047	902001	863046

About 42 percent of the population belonged to age-group 0-14, 31 percent to age-group 15-34, 21 percent to age-group 35-59 and about 6 percent in the last two categories. This means about 52 percent of population was in labour force.

More detailed information about age-group and marital status will be available only after District Census Handbook based on 1961 Census is published.

2.9 - Size and Composition of Households:

The following table gives No. of households and average size of household in Jalgaon District.

Table No. 23.91

	1961 Census.		1951 Census.	
	No. of Households.	Average size.	No. of Households.	Average size.
Rural	268265	5.09	209392	4.76
Urban	67490	5.88	95543	4.86
Total	344755	5.12	304935	4.79

2.10: - HOUSING:-

In the five year plans the programmes for improvement of housing condition, Slum clearance, Slum improvements etc., are recognised as one of the items of National Development. Due to paucity of information on basic items of housing, it was considered essential in 1961 Census to collect data both in respect of housing and industrial establishments.

Accordingly in 1961 Census detailed information on housing was collected. As far as Jalgaon District is concerned it was observed that there were 516820 total no. of Census houses, of which 337387 i.e.65% were used as dwellings. Out of those dwellings 264469(i.e.79%) were in rural areas and 72918 (i.e. 21%) were in urban areas.

The following table gives the comparative picture of density of population per square mile and no. of persons per dwelling as revealed in 1961 and 1951 Censuses.

Table No. 2.101

1961 Census.			1951 Census.		
Density:	No. of	No. of persons:	Density:	No. of	No. of
per sq.	dwellings:	per dwelling.	per sq.	dwellings:	persons per
mile.	per sq.	:	mile.	per sq.	dwelling.
:	mile.	:	:	mile.	:
402	79.02	5.08	335	62.6	5.35

It is seen from the above table that the density per square mile has increased and also no. of dwellings per sq. mile. No. of persons per dwelling has decreased in 1961 Census which means the housing condition has improved over a decade.

2.11 - BACKWARD CLASSES:-

The following table shows talukawise population of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. For comparison, the total population in lakhs is also given for each taluka.

Table No.2.111

Taluka	Total Population (in lakhs)	Population			
		Scheduled castes	%	Scheduled Tribes	%
Chopda	1.29	3182	2.5	10312	8.0
Yawal	1.38	2510	1.9	10396	7.5
Raver	1.42	2671	1.9	9585	6.7
Amalner	1.63	5904	3.6	11201	6.9
Erandol	1.51	5524	3.7	10109	6.7
Jalgaon	1.91	5202	2.7	4866	2.5
Bhusawal	1.90	6543	3.4	4064	2.1
Eclabad	0.63	1899	3.0	2038	3.2
Parola	0.88	2814	3.2	7567	8.6
Bhadgaon	0.65	3970	6.1	4714	7.3
Pachora	1.26	4650	3.7	5992	4.8
Jamnor	1.52	4960	3.3	7074	4.7
Chalisgaon	1.68	11490	6.8	10792	6.4
Total :-	17.65	61319	3.5	98710	5.6

From the above figures it appears that the concentration of scheduled castes people is the highest in Chalisgaon. Next to it are Amalner, Bhusawal, Erandol and Jalgaon. The concentration appears the least in Raver taluka.

As regards the concentration of scheduled tribes, it is more in border talukas between Dhulia District and Jalgaon district and those between Madhya Pradesh and Jalgaon District. It is natural because, these tribes stay in the ranges of Satpuda and the hilly tracts.

3.1 - Introduction:- Agriculture is the predominant occupation in Jalgaon District as it provides livelihood to little over 60 percent of total population.. wheather, rainfall and soil conditions exercise a great influence over total area cultivated as well as the crops sown. The District enjoys a moderate rainfall and the range between maximum and minimum is not large. The seasonal distribution of rainfall determines the crop pattern and the duration of Kharif and Rabi seasons. The district receives rainfall almost entirely from south-west manson which is powerfull in June-September. The amount of annual rainfall(average 30") determines the crop-pattern. Being a region of moderate rainfall, the d district has evolved a complex pattern of crop production and an agricultural economy bassed primarily on millets, ground-nut, cotton, and Jowar. The rainfall is more or less uniformly distributed over all talukas. Central talukas of Yawal, Jalgaon and Pachora get the maximum rain, followed by the talukas to the east and the west of this central division.

The northern tract mostly consists of rich black cotton soil. It is in this tract that Banana production is undertaken on large scale. In the central tract there are three types of soil viz deep black, red and brown. The deep black soil is most fertile and yields rich crops. The lighter red soil though not so fertile, is sufficiently good for raising cash crops such as cotton and ground-nut. The general quality of soil in southern tract is inferior to that of the central or northern tracts. The reddish brown soil in Pachora taluka and Bhadgaon Peta is best suited for Jowar, Cotton and ground-nut, while soil in Chalisgaon is capable of

of raising heavy crops with the help of adequate water supply.

Peculiarities of agricultural season for latest agricultural year under review i.e. for 1962-63 is narrated below. Rains commenced very late i.e. in 2nd week of July 1962. Sowing of Kharif crops and their germination were satisfactory. There were no rains from 3rd July 1962 to 2nd week of August 1962. But after 16th August condition of crops improved due to normal and even evenly distributed rains. This helped the normal growth of the crops. The sowing of Rabi crops was also done at the proper time as there was sufficient moisture in the soil due to the late rains. The Kharif and Rabi seasons in 1962-63 were good as compared to the previous year. There was no famine during the period under review. Scarcity conditions as such were also absent.

3.2 - Land Utilization:- The following table gives land utilization pattern prevailing during 1960-61 to 1962-63 according to broad heads of land utilization.

Table No.3.21 (Area in acres.)

I t e m	1960-61		1961-62		1962-63	
	Area.	%	Area.	%	Area.	%
1.Total geogra- phical area.	2876254	100	2876254	100	2876254	100
2.Area not avai- lable for cul- tivation.	649787	22.6	649981	22.6	648630	22.5
3.Other unculti- vated land exclu- ding fallows	191248	6.7	191660	6.7	191377	6.7
4.Current and other fallow land.	43949	1.5	41373	1.4	37213	1.3
5.Net area sown.	1991310	69.2	1992240	69.3	1999034	69.5

Page No. --(26) Area not available for cultivation includes

under forest land put to non-agricultural uses viz, - buildings, roads, railways, rivers, canals etc and all barren and uncultivable land which can not be brought under cultivation except at high cost. Area not available for cultivation constitutes little over 22 percent during all the 3 years from 1960-61 to 1962-63. Other ^{un-}cultivable land excluding fallow land comprises of waste land, permanent pastures and other grazing land and land under miscellaneous trees and groves. The percentage of area under this head to total area was 6.7 percent during all the three years. Current and other fallow land which was 1.5 percent to total area in 1960-61 decreased to 1.4 percent in 61-62 and to 1.3 percent in 1962-63.

The net area sown represents the actual geographical area under crops, orchards and fodder. Areas cropped more than once are counted only once. The percentage of the net cultivated area to total area was 69.2 percent in 1960-61 which increased to 69.3 percent in 61-62 and 69.5 percent in 1962-63. Percentage of net area sown to total geographical area in different talukas in 1962-63 is given below.

Table No.3.22

Taluka	%	Taluka	%
Amalner	82	Bhadgaon	71
Pachora	80	Parola	67
Erandol	78	Chopda	64
Jamner	73	Yawal	57
Bhusawal	73	Raver	57
Jalgaon	72	Edlabad	56
Chalisgaon	71		

The low percentage of net area sown in Chopda, Yawal and Raver is due to fact that considerable area in these talukas is under forest viz, 24%, 32% and 33 percent respectively. Chalisgaon, Jamner, Bhusawal and Bhadgaon talukas have 15%, 13%, 11% and 9% of total area under forests.

3.3 - Cropping Pattern:- The main food crops of the district are Jowar, Bajri, Wheat among Cereals, Blackgram, Tur, Green gram, Gram and Horsegram among pulses, Banana and Lady's finger among fruits and vegetables. Among important non-food crops, Cotton is important among fibres, groundnut and Sesamum among Oilseeds, Tobacco and betel leaf among drugs and narcotics, Coriander, Chillies and garlic among condiments and spices. The following table gives percentage of each of the major crops in each taluka to total gross cropped area in respective taluka.

Percentage of each Crop to total gross Cropped area in different talukas of Jalgaon District in 1962-63.

Table No.3.31

C r o p	:Chopda:	Yawal:	Raver:	Amal-:	Eran-:	Jal-:	Bhusa-
:	:	:	:	-ner.:	-dol.:	gaon:	wal.
Wheat	3.6	5.2	6.5	9.0	3.1	6.3	2.5
Jowar	20.0	17.9	18.4	21.3	22.8	18.1	19.1
Bajra	5.7	3.2	1.0	8.2	6.0	2.5	3.1
Total Cereals	29.8	26.1	26.5	34.9	34.2	27.3	25.4
Total pulses	20.1	12.3	16.9	20.6	24.4	25.3	22.6
Banana	0.1	5.7	8.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7
Total food crops	51.2	53.2	53.3	59.2	59.7	58.4	51.2
Groundnut	12.1	16.6	8.8	13.9	12.0	7.9	13.4
Total Oilseeds	13.5	16.9	9.0	15.2	12.7	8.5	13.6
Cotton	35.2	27.9	37.3	25.4	27.3	32.5	35.1
Total non-food crops	48.9	46.8	46.7	40.8	40.3	41.6	48.8
Gross cropped area	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

(Table Continued.)

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Table 3.31(Continued) -28-

C r o p	Edla- bad.	Pa-ro- la.	Bhad- gaon.	Pa-cho- -ra.	Jam- ner.	Chali- sgaon.	District. 1962:1961-62. :-63.:	
Wheat	2.7	1.7	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.9	3.1	3.3
Jowar	20.6	18.6	21.7	20.4	19.3	19.1	19.7	20.5
Bajra	1.2	12.3	13.5	9.6	2.5	28.3	7.9	8.7
Total Cereals	24.6	33.1	38.1	32.4	22.8	48.8	31.3	33.3
Total Pulses	19.7	19.5	22.2	19.5	22.0	14.7	20.5	21.6
Banana	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.3	1.4	1.6
Total food Crops	46.1	54.7	63.3	54.4	46.4	65.4	55.3	59.1
Groundnut	7.2	21.3	10.0	11.5	11.5	19.8	13.1	12.7
Total Oilseeds	7.4	21.8	11.0	13.5	11.9	20.2	13.8	13.4
Cotton	46.3	23.3	25.4	31.8	41.5	14.2	30.6	27.0
Total non-food crops	53.9	45.3	36.7	45.6	53.6	34.6	44.7	40.9
Gross cropped area.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

About 3.1 percent of gross cropped area was under wheat in Jalgaon District in 1962-63. Greater portion of area under wheat is observed to be in the talukas of Amalner(9.0%), Raver(6.5%), Jalgaon(6.3%), Yawal(5.2%) and Chopda(3.6%). As regards Jowar about one fifth of the gross cropped area in the district is under this crop. The range of percentage of area under Jowar in different talukas is between 18% to 23%. In absolute terms, greater area is under Jowar in talukas of Jamner(48024 acres), Erandol(45924 acres), Amalner(42370 acres) and Chalisgaon (41833 acres). Area under Bajri constitutes 7.9 percent in Jalgaon District in 1962-63. Chalisgaon is the only taluka in the District where considerable area(28.3%) is under Bajri, while in talukas of Raver(1.0%), Edlabad(1.2%) and Jamner(2.5%) the area under Bajri is very below the district average. While about 31.3 percent of area in the district was under cereal crops in 1962-63, the averages ranged between 23% to 38% in respect of all talukas except Chalisgaon where 48.8% area was under cereals.

About one fifth of the gross cropped area was under pulses in the district during 1962-63. While in Jalgaon ~~district~~ (25.3%) and Brandol(24.4%) talukas-greatest proportion of area was under pulses, least was in Yawal(12.3%) and Chalisgaon (14.7%) talukas.

Banana is the chief fruit of the District. Jalgaon District is famous for production of Banana. While 1.4 percent of gross cropped area is under this fruit in the District, Raver and Yawal occupy pride of place having 8.3% and 5.7% of the area under this crop respectively.

55.3 percentage of area is under food crops in the District. While Chalisgaon(65.4%) and Bhadgaon(63.3%) talukas have greater proportion of area under food crops, the least is in Edlabad(46.1) and Jamner(46.4) talukas.

Ground-nut is an important crop of the district as 13.1 percent of the gross cropped area was covered by it. Parola has largest percentage of area(21.3%) under groundnut, the next being Chalisgaon taluka with 19.8 percent. Cotton is also grown on large-scale as 30.6 percent of gross cropped area was covered by it during 1962-63. As regards talukawise distribution of percentages Edlabad has highest(46.3%) percentage and Jamner taluka occupies second place with 41.5%. In absolute terms, greater area is under Jamner(103414 acres), Chopda (61125 acres), Brandol(55129 acres) and Jalgaon(54204 acres.) in the order given. About 44.7 percent area was under non-food crops in the District in 1962-63. The highest percentage of area under non-food crops was in Edlabad(53.9%) and Jamner (53.6%) talukas.

3.4 - Survey of Principal Crops:-

The position of each of the important crop in each taluka is surveyed below.

Cereals:-

Total cereals claimed 31.3 percent of total gross cropped area in Jalgaon district during 1962-63. Wheat, Jowar and Bajra alone have 30.7 percent and hence are the most important cereals in Jalgaon District. The area under these crops in each taluka and percentage of area in each taluka to total area in the District are given in table below.

Table 3.41

Name of Taluka:	Wheat		Jowar.		Bajra.	
	Area.:	%	Area.:	%	Area.:	%
1)Amalner	10032	15.7	42370	10.1	16265	9.7
2)Bhadgaon	1342	2.1	19564	4.7	12245	7.3
3)Bhusawal	3856	6.0	29339	7.0	4778	2.9
4)Chalisingaon	1879	2.9	41833	10.0	62103	37.0
5)Chopda	6296	9.9	34635	8.3	9948	5.9
6)Edlabad	2495	3.9	18937	4.5	1070	0.7
7)Erandol	6344	9.9	45924	11.0	12153	7.3
8)Jalgaon	10451	16.4	30208	7.2	4089	2.4
9)Jamner	1030	1.6	48024	11.5	6232	3.7
10)Pachora	1696	2.7	34072	8.1	16140	9.6
11)Parola	2376	3.7	25347	6.0	16796	10.0
12)Raver	8749	13.7	24684	5.9	1375	0.8
13)Yawal	7327	11.5	24017	5.7	4482	2.7
Total :-	63874	100.0	418954	100.0	167676	100.0

Wheat has greater acreage under it in the talukas of Jalgaon(16.4%), Amalner(15.7%), Raver(13.7%) and Yawal(11.7%). Frandol and Chopda each has also roughly 10 percent of total acreage under wheat. These six talukas covered 77 percent of area under wheat crop in the district. Jamner had least area under wheat followed by Bhadgaon, Pachora, Chalisgaon, Parola and Edlabad talukas.

Jowar is an important crop as roughly $\frac{1}{5}$ of the gross cropped area in the District is under this crop. Jamner(11.5%), Frandol(11.0%), Amalner(10.1%) and Chalisgaon(10.0%) talukas have 42.6 percent of total area under Jowar in the District. The percentage area in the remaining talukas ranged between 4.5% to 8.1%.

About 8 percent of grossed cropped area in the District was under Bajri during 1962-63. The cultivation of Bajri is concentrated in Chalisgaon taluka. Chalisgaon alone has 37 percent of total area under Bajri crop. Parola(10.0%), Amalner (9.7%) and Pachora(9.6%) talukas have also considerable area under Bajri, Bhadgaon and Frandol following them with 7.3% of area under Bajri in each taluka. This means the above 6 talukas had about 81 percent of total area under Bahri in the district.

Pulses:- About 20.5 percent of the gross cropped area in the district was under pulses during 1962-63. Green gram(Mug), Tur and Black gram(Udid) are the principal pulses grown in the district. Area under these pulses in each taluka with percentage to total area under respective pulses in the District is given below.

Table 3.42

Name of Taluka	Green Gram		Tur.		Black Gram	
	Area.	%	Area.	%	Area.	%
1) Amalner	20378	22.0	1223	4.0	14634	5.5
2) Bhadgaon	3920	4.1	1142	3.8	11943	4.5
3) Bhusawal	5017	5.3	3871	12.9	23796	9.0
4) Chalisgaon	3295	3.5	1618	5.4	17779	6.6
5) Chopda	14293	15.5	1495	5.0	15618	5.8
6) Edlabad	1650	2.0	2570	8.8	12699	4.7
7) Frandol	13970	15.0	2199	7.4	29067	10.9
8) Jalgaon	11530	12.6	1940	6.5	26950	10.4
9) Jamner	2359	2.5	5064	16.9	40379	15.2
10) Pachora	4950	5.4	2035	6.8	22082	8.3
11) Parola	4123	4.4	1243	4.2	16963	6.3
12) Raver	4079	4.3	3059	10.2	14343	5.3
13) Yawal	3204	3.4	2405	8.1	19967	7.5
Total :-	92768	100.0	29864	100.0	266220	100.0

Green gram is grown on larger scale in the talukas of Amalner, Chopda, Frandol and Jalgaon. These four talukas alone have about 65% of total area under green gram in 1962-63.

Greater area under Tur is observed in the talukas of Jamner, Bhusawal and Raver. These three talukas together had about 21% of the total area under tur in the district. Black Gram is produced on a greater scale in the talukas of Jamner, Frandol, Jalgaon and Bhusawal as these 4 talukas accounted for 45.5 percent of area under Blackgram in the district.

Other Important Crops:- Other important crops in Jalgaon District are Banana, Cotton, Groundnut, Chillies and Sesamum. While about 46% of gross cropped area under Chillies is concentrated in the 3 talukas of Amalner, Bhusawal and Chalisgaon, about 57 percent of areas under sesamum is concentrated in the three talukas of Pachora, Amalner and Chopda. Percentage of area under Cotton, Groundnut and Banana to gross cropped area

area during 1962-63 was 30.6%, 13.1% and 1.4% respectively in Jalgaon District. Talukawise details for these crops are given below.

Table 3.43

Name of Taluka	Banana		Groundnut		Cotton	
	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%
1) Amalner	571	1.9	27630	9.9	50404	7.8
2) Bhadgaon	961	3.1	8992	3.2	22965	3.5
3) Bhusawal	1016	3.4	20550	7.4	53741	8.3
4) Chalisgaon	572	1.9	43522	15.7	31239	4.8
5) Chopda	203	0.7	20984	7.6	61125	9.4
6) Edlabad	579	1.9	6588	2.4	42592	6.6
7) Frandol	1151	3.8	24166	8.7	55129	8.5
8) Jalgaon	1120	3.7	13229	4.8	54204	8.3
9) Jamner	2334	7.8	28762	10.4	103414	15.9
10) Pachora	1758	5.8	19314	6.9	53273	8.2
11) Parola	932	3.1	29113	10.4	31740	4.9
12) Raver	11052	36.7	11785	4.2	49911	7.7
13) Yawal	7911	26.2	23224	8.4	38985	6.1
Total:-	30160	100.0	277759	100.0	648722	100.0

Jalgaon is very famous for production of Banana which is a nutritious food of common man. Raver and Yawal talukas are most important Banana producing centres in the District as these two talukas alone had about 63 percent of total area under Bananas in the District. The land in these talukas is very fertile and suitable for cultivation of Bananas. Jamner and Pachora talukas have also about 7.8% and 5.8% of total area under under Banana.

Groundnut is an important crop and a good money-earner. Its production is concentrated in the talukas of Chalisgaon, Jamner, Parola, Amalner which together have 46.4 percent of total area under groundnut in the District. Frandol and Raver are also important groundnut producing talukas. These six

six talukas have little over $\frac{3}{5}$ th of the total area under groundnut crop.

Cotton is one of the most important cash crops and is produced in all the talukas of the District, the range of percentage of area to total area under Cotton in ^{District} different talukas being 3.5 to 9.4/except Jāmner, where considerable area (15.9%) was found to be under cotton crop in 1962-63.

3.5 - Irrigation:

Sources:- The main source of irrigation in Jalgaon District is wells. Of the net area irrigated by all sources in the district 97% was irrigated by wells and rest of area irrigated was mainly by Government Canals. Area irrigated by Government canals was in the talukas of Amalner, Bhadgaon, Bhusawal, Chalisgaon, ~~Pare~~ Pachora and Parola and it formed 10.3%, 13.4, 3.3, 6.2, 1.4, and 2.3 of the net area sown ⁱⁿ /respective talukas.

Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown and percentage of gross irrigated area to gross cropped area in each taluka for 1962-63 are given below.

Table 3.51.

Name of Taluka:	Percentage of net irrigated Area to net sown area.	Percentage of Gross irrigated area to Gross cropped area.
Chopda	1.1	1.3
Yawai	10.4	12.1
Raver	10.6	11.5
Amalner	6.0	6.1
Erandol	3.1	3.9
Jalgaon	1.7	1.7
Bhusawal	4.2	4.9
Ldlabad	2.4	2.5
Parola	6.0	6.2
Bhadgaon	3.5	5.3
Pachora	3.9	4.3
Jamner	2.1	2.1
Chalisgaon	6.5	6.5
Dist.Total	4.7	5.0

It will be seen that percentage of gross irrigated area to gross cropped area in Jalgaon district is only 5.0 percent. This percentage is greater than percentage of net irrigated area to net sown area (4.7%) obviously due to fact that generally double cropping is done with help of irrigation. Yawal and Raver have roughly one tenth of the sown area under irrigation. This appears to be due to fact that banana production which requires irrigation is widely carried on in this tract. Chalisgaon, Parola and Amalner talukas have greater percentage of area under irrigation than the district percentage. Rest of the talukas have lesser percentage of area irrigated than the district percentage.

Percentage of area irrigated under important crops to gross irrigated area in each taluka during 1962-63 is given below.

Table No.3.52

Taluka.	Rice	Wheat	Total Cereals	Total Pulses	Sugar-cane	Chillies	Total Food Crops	Cotton	Total non-food Crops
Chopda	4	23	27	-	5	13	86	14	14
Yawal	3	43	47	-	3	5	100	-	*
Raver	2	13	15	*	2	4	96	-	4
Amalner	3	34	37	5	1	27	81	18	19
Erandol	7	23	30	3	1	17	79	20	21
Jalgaon	11	18	29	2	6	36	90	3	10
Bhusawal	6	36	42	5	2	33	95	-	5
Edlabad	3	31	34	-	2	31	99	-	1
Parola	5	22	28	3	1	15	60	38	40
Bhadgaon	15	17	32	-	4	15	82	1	18
Pachora	14	17	31	-	*	13	79	10	21
Jamner	7	18	26	1	4	16	96	-	4
Chalisgaon	6	13	19	3	3	16	43	55	57
District:-	6	26	32	2	3	16	82	15	18

*Note: Below 0.5 percent.

Area irrigated under wheat crop formed about one fourth of the gross irrigated area in Jalgaon District, while only 6 percent was under irrigation under Rice. Total cereals irrigated covered about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the gross irrigated area in the district. Talukawise percentages of area irrigated under different crops are given in above table. Yawal and Bhusawal covered greater proportion of irrigated area under cereals as compared to other talukas.

Only 2 percent of irrigated area was under pulses and ~~also~~ almost all of it was under gram in the District, while only 3 percent was under sugarcane. Irrigated area under Chillies was about 16 percent. Jalgaon, Bhusawal and Edlabad and Amalner had 36%, ~~31%~~ 33%, 31% and 27 percent of irrigated area under Chillies respectively.

Area irrigated under Food crops was 82 percent of gross irrigated area in Jalgaon District. This is partly due to fact that irrigated area under cereals and under Banana crop is considerable. Except Chalisgaon taluka (43%) and Parola taluka (60%) irrigated area under cereals was above 80 percent. The reason for lesser area under food crops in Chalisgaon and Parola is due to fact that large proportion (55% and 38%) of irrigated area was under Cotton.

3.6- Production of Crops:

Yield rate and Production: Yield rate of crop depends ^{on} ~~upto~~ ~~type~~ type of Soil, ~~rain~~ rainfall, Claimatic conditions etc. The yield rates and production of principal crops in Jalgaon District during the two years 1961-62 and 1962-63 are given

Table No.3.61

Crop	Yield Rate		Increase of decrease in yield rate in 62-63	Production		Increase or decrease in pro- duction in 1962-63.
	in Lbs. 61-62	62-63		in '00' tons 61-62	62-63	
1. Rabi Jowar	437	545	+ 108	170	224	+ 54
2. Kharif Jowar	867	916	+ 49	1352	1426	+ 74
3. Bajri	261	315	+ 54	214	259	+ 45
4. Rice	758	368	- 390	43	22	- 21
5. Wheat	645	528	- 117	204	190	- 14
6. Tur	585	641	+ 56	75	79	+ 4
7. Gram	336	473	+ 137	15	23	+ 8
8. Groundnut	655	537	- 118	794	577	- 217
9. Sugarcane	3930	3340	- 590	100	82	- 18
10. Cotton(Lint)	101	139	+ 38	1479*	1979*	+ 500*

* '00' bales of 392 Lbs each.

It will be seen that yield rate of all crops except Rice, Wheat, Groundnut and Sugarcane improved during 1962-63 as compared to 1961-62. The yield rate of rice dropped very sharply and the fall in yield rate was little over 50 percent.

Production of a crop depends on yield rate and area under that crop. It will be observed that production of those crops, whose yield rates had improved during 1962-63, had registered an increase in 1962-63. Production of crops viz, - Rice, wheat, groundnut and sugarcane has fallen in 1962-63 as compared to 1961-62. It may be noted that these 4 crops had lesser yield during 1962-63.

3.7 - Land holdings:- This size of holding varies from taluka to taluka according to the conditions of the monsoon, soil, crop pattern, pressure of population, financial condition of the rayats and the prevailing extent of absentee landlordism. In all talukas of Jalgaon District greater portion of the land is

generally held by persons having holdings between one and fifteen acres. The size of holding is not an index to the average size of the unit of cultivation, because holdings in most of the talukas are small and further they are either divided among different members of the family or are composed of fragments scattered all over. A sample survey conducted by Government in 1947 showed that average size of holding in the ~~then East Khandesh district (now Jalgaon District)~~ was 10.3 acres. The average number of fragments per holding was estimated at 2.1, the size of each fragment being 4.9 acres.

The following table gives holdings in Government Rayatwari, area in Jalgaon District in 1952-53.

Statement of holdings in Government Rayatwari Area in Jalgaon District in 1952-53.

Table No. 3.71

Magnitude Group.	Class - A			Class - B		
	No. of Persons	Area held (in acres)	No. of Persons	Area held (in acres)	No. of Persons	Area held (in acres)
		Khalsa: Inam.		Khalsa. : Inam.		
Upto 5 acres	76740	184631	24905	4004	7704	1444
Over 5 acres and upto 15 acres	55495	505151	17431	3656	30583	1069
Over 15 acres and upto 25 acres	15001	278197	8830	1354	26609	1238
Over 25 acres and upto 100 acres	8301	339730	8564	1747	73323	2552
Over 100 acres and upto 500 acres	224	29351	440	304	43035	1568
Over 500 acres	2	1427	139	8	5101	1691

Total :- 155763 1338487 60309 11073 186355 9562

(Table Continued.)

Table No.3.71(Continued.)

Magnitude Group	Class-C			Total.	
	No. of Persons	Area held(in acres) :Khalsa. :	Inam.:	No. of Persons.	Area held (in acres.)
Upto 5 acres	11286	28229	11027	92030	257940
Over 5 acres and up to 15 acres	8227	72177	13078	67378	639489
Over 15 acres and up to 25 acres	2062	40371	3743	18417	358988
Over 25 acres and up to 100 acres	1545	75205	6454	11593	505828
Over 100 acres and up to 500 acres	280	67052	3001	808	144447
Over 500 acres	15	9747	5043	25	23148
Total :-	23415	292781	42346	190251	1929840

Class 'A'.--Those persons who cultivate land themselves with or without the help of hired labour.

Class 'B'.--Those persons who do not cultivate land themselves but supervise and direct cultivation by labourers or farm servants.

Class 'C'.--Those who receive rent but do not take part in cultivation directly or indirectly.

In 1952-53, 1,929,840 acres of both khalsa and inam lands were held by 190,251 persons divided into three classes, viz,- 155,763 cultivating holders who held 1,398,796 acres of land, 11,073 persons holding 195,917 acres of land cultivated under their guidance and supervision, and 23,415 persons holding 335,127 acres of land who rented out their land to tenants. The holders in the first two classes can be styled as 'agriculturists' while those in the third as 'non-agriculturists'. The persons in the first category constituted 81.9 percent of the total number of persons holding land and held 72.5 percent of the total area of holdings. Most of the holdings were below 15 acres. Nearly 48.4 percent owned land up to five acres and held 13.4 percent of the land. This class was followed by

by 67,378 persons, i.e., 35.3 percent owning land between 5 and 15 acres and holding 32.1 percent of the land, and the rest, viz- 16.3 percent, owned lands with more than fifteen acres and accounted for 54.5 percent of the land. The average size of holding for Jalgaon district in 1962-53 worked out at 10.1 acres.

The Bombay prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of holding Act of 1947 aims at prevention of further fragmentation of land and starting process of consolidation of holding. Machinery has been created in Jalgaon district for achieving objects of this act.

3.8 - Area per agricultural worker, per pair of bullocks, per plough based on 1961 Census is given in the following table.
(Area (in Acres.)

Table No.3.81

Name of Taluka.	Area per agricultural worker.	Area per pair of bullocks.	Area per plough.
Chopda	3.4	16.5	33.8
Yawal	2.6	16.0	32.3
Raver	2.3	17.2	31.0
Amalner	3.9	18.2	30.8
Francol	3.5	18.4	35.4
Jalgaon	3.5	18.5	38.2
Bhusawal	3.1	16.9	40.3
Edlabad	2.9	15.4	37.6
Parola	3.8	16.7	25.4
Bhadgaon	3.4	15.8	24.0
Pachora	1.7	15.3	37.7
Jamner	3.6	15.4	43.6
Chalisgaon	3.7	14.0	19.0
District	3.3	16.4	31.7

Agricultural workers include cultivators and agricultural labourers. Area per agricultural worker worked out to 3.3 acres in the District. It is only in talukas of Pachora, Raver, Yawal, Edlabad and Bhusawal that area per agricultural worker was lessor than that of District. In some of the talukas especially Raver and Yawal the low acreage per worker is probably due to greater number of workers required for Banana cultivation.

Area per pair of working bullocks was 16.4 acres in the District. As regards talukawise acreage per pair of bullocks it ranged from 14.0 acres to 18.5 acres.

Area per plough worked out to 31.7 acres in the District. Talukawise variation was substantial and it ranged from 19.0 acres to 43.6 acres.

No definite conclusions can be arrived as regards acreages per agricultural worker, per pair of bullocks, and per plough as these depend on many factors such as size of holdings and their scatteredness, types of soil, crops sown, industries in the tract, backwardness of area, methods of cultivation and so on.

3.9 - Agricultural Wage Rates:- Agricultural wage rates are being collected by this office at 3 selected centres in Jalgaon District. viz,- Bodwad in Bhusawal taluka, Marwad in Amalner taluka and Bhadgaon in Bhadgaon taluka. The wage rates ranged between Rs.1-25 to 1-50 for men workers, Rs.0-75 to Rs.1-00 for women workers and Rs.0-62 to 0.75 for Children during the period June 1963 to December 1963 in these 3 centres. No fluctuations in agricultural wage rates were observed at Bhadgaon during this period. Same was the case at Bodwad except in June and July when wage rates for Children were reported to be lower. At Marwad centres the wage rates were little lower from September to December as compared to those in June to August.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, FOREST AND FISHERIES

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:

4.1 Interoduction:- Live stock play an important part in country's economic life. The livestock are maintained in India mainly for milk and draughtpower. They also supply a large part of manures used by farmers. Meat, wool, horns, bones, hides and skins and other valuable livestock products are utilized in number of ways. The total bovine population of Jalgaon District increased from 5.84 lakhs in 1956 to 7.27 lakhs in 1961 i.e. by 19.7 percent.

4.2 Bullocks:- Bullocks are generally used for agricultural field work. There were 2,63,647 bullocks over 3 years in the District as against 207453 in 1956. Of the total bullocks over 3 years 2,53,768 (i.e. 96%) were used for work. The net cultivated area per pair of bullock worked out to 16.4 acres in 1961. The corresponding acreage per pair of bullock in 1956 was 19.2 acres. There were 803 breeding bulls in 1961 as against 1101 in 1956. There were 1,70,209 cows over 3 years in 1961 as against 135461 in 1956, the percentage increase being 25.7. Of the total cows over 3 years, 168585 were breeding cows in 1961 as against 1,35,086 in 1956. There were ~~594337~~ 594347 total cattle in 1961 as against 4,82,179 in 1956.

4.3 Buffaloes:- There were 132231 Buffaloes in 1961 as against 101811 in 1956 giving percentage rise of 30% over a period of 5 years. There were 913 breeding Males and 77635 breeding females in 1961. The corresponding figures in 1956 were 739 and 58173.

The total bovine population was 583990 in 1956 while the

the same was 726578 in 1961. Jamner, Chalisgaon and Raver had greater bovine population than other talukas in the district.

4.4 Sheeps and Goats: There were 26028 sheeps and 2,09,300 Goats in Jalgaon District in 1956 which increased to 56302 and 2,28,013 respectively i.e. by 116% and 8.9%.

There were greater number of Sheeps(11193) in Raver taluka as compared to other Talukas of the District. This is because Raver is at the foot of Satpuda. Roughly 20 percent of sheeps were concentrated in this taluka, remaining being spread over 12 talukas. There was not a very marked concentration of goats in any taluka as such. However, Chalisgaon had greater number of goats than any other taluka.

4.5 - Other Live stock:- There were 4322 Horses and Ponies in 1961 as against 6155 in 1956. The total live stock was of the order of 10,26,034 as against 8,31,671 in 1956 giving percentage increase of 23.3 over 5 years.

4.6 - Poultry:- The figure of Poultry in 1961 was 2,36,634 as against 1,30,602 giving marked rise of 81%. The total Hens, Cocks, Chickens were 2,33,316 in 1961 as against 1,30,164 in 1956. This indicates that greater number of persons have been taking up this trade. In Chalisgaon, Chopda and Jamner there were greater number of Poultry.

4.7 - Dairy-Development:- A net work of dairy societies is essential for development of dairy industry. There were 65 dairy societies during 1962-63 as against 66 in 1961-62 and 64 in 1960-61. In addition there ^{were} are two Co-operative milk producers Unions, One at Chalisgaon and other at Amalner. During the year 1962-63 Union at Chalisgaon commenced supplying milk to Government milk scheme, Bombay.

4.8 - Slaughter houses: In Jalgaon District 9 recognized Slaughter houses have been functioning under the jurisdiction of Municipalities viz, Jalgaon, Bhusawal, Chalisgaon, Parola, Chopda, Amalner, Dharangaon, Erandol and Yawal. In addition there are unrecognized slaughter houses in the district.

4.9 - Veterinary Services: The District Animal Husbandry Officer looks after the Animal Husbandry work assisted by 116 trained personnel. There is One Veterinary Hospital at Jalgaon and 12 Veterinary dispensaries and One branch Veterinary dispensary at Pahur at the end of 1962-63 and no new dispensary was opened in 1963-64. The number of cases treated at the veterinary dispensaries and cases supplied with medicines for the treatment have totalled 64340 during 63-64 as against 61703 during 1962-63. The average attendance at all dispensaries taken together was 32. The number of castration performed at Veterinary dispensaries was 6795 during 63-64 as against 5547 during 1962-63. The staff of the dispensaries during course of their tour for control of diseases and propoganda visited 5735 villages and treated 49055 animals and castrated 8373 animals. The outbreaks of H.S/B.Q and foot and mouth diseases appeared throughout the district in 1963-64. There was total mortality of 643 heads of Cattle in the district from all the diseases. 292723 Vaccinations were carried out to protect cattle against all diseases. 110192 birds were protected in 1962-63 against Ranikhet disease as against 32578 during 1962-63.

4.10 - Agricultural Implements: Agricultural productions is influenced by type of implements used. The position of the total number of ploughs and the imploments during 1956 and 1961 is given below.

Table No.4.101

Year	Ploughs		Other implements		
	Wooden	Iron.	Electric and Oil Engines.	Pumps Carts.	Tractors.
1956	44587	13716	N.A.	73180	17
1961	46957	20094	6416(Oil Engines). 292(Electric Pumps).	86686	59

The distribution of ploughs was not even as regards all talukas. While greater number of wooden ploughs were in use in Chalisgaon talukas, greater number of iron ploughs were in use in ~~Jaipur~~ Jamner taluka.

4.11 Area under Forest according to Land Utilization Statistics:

Talukawise area under Forest according to Land utilization statistics is given below for the years 1961-62 to 1963-64.

(in acres.)

Table No.4.111

Taluka.	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64*
Amalner	3625	3625	3625
Bhadgaon	10994	10994	10994
Bhusawal	23012	23012	23012
Chalisgaon	45891	45891	45109
Chopda	55289	55289	55289
Edlabad	42325	42325	42325
Erandol	12666	12259	12259
Jalgaon	21103	21103	21103
Jamner	44064	44064	43827
Pachora	10336	10336	10336
Parola	27648	27648	27648
Raver	75470	75470	75691
Yawal	75941	75941	75941
Dist.Total	448364	447957	447159

* Provisional based on Season and Crop Report.

The total area under Forest in Jalgaon District was 446508 acres in 1960-61 which increased to 448364 acres in 1961-62 and decreased in 1962-63, the decrease being in

in Brandol taluka. As per provisional estimates the area under Forest in 1963-64 was 447159 acres, the decrease in 63-64 being in Chalisgaon, Jamner and Paver talukas.

4.12 Area Under Forest According to Forest Department: The following statement shows area under Forest in Jalgaon District.

(in Sq.miles) Table No.4.121

Reserved Forests: in charge of	Area as on 31st March.		
	1962	1963	1964
1. Forest Department	776.08	776.03	775.93
Revenue "	24.44	24.44	24.44
Total	800.52	800.47	800.37

An area admeasuring 26 acres and 66 acres and 3 gunthas were disforested in 1962-63 and 1963-64 respectively. There are no protected forests in Jalgaon District. The area under forests forms 17 percent of the total area of the District.

4.13 - Important Forest Produce: Timber, ^ufuel and sandalwood are a major forest produce in this district. Timber is confined to the northern part of the Yawal taluka, touching the territory of Madya Pradesh. Toak pole forms a major portion of the forests of Chopda, Yawal, Chalisgaon and Jamner talukas. Timber and firewood coupes due to fall were either put up for sale along with some arrear coupes or allotted to forest labourers Cooperative societies at provisional upset prices. During the year 1963-64 34 coupes were allotted as against 48 coupes in 1962-63 to 12 forest labourers Co-operative societies. 25 coupers were sold to the forest contractors during 1962-63 and 11 coupes in 1963-64. Revenue realised by sale of coupes during 1963-64 was Rs.54462 as against Rs.104081 in 1962-63. Revenue realised from forest labourers Co-operative societies as per provisional upset prices was Rs.4.84 lakhs as against

Rs.4.80 lakhs in 1962-63.

Minor Forest produce was either formed out of yearly or still longer basis or sold on permits. The minor forest produce in this district include Rosha grass, ordinary gum, Kad-gum, Ghatbor fruits, Tarwad bark, Tembhorni leaves, Safet musali, Sitaphal fruits, Charoli, Lac, Hides and skins grass from kurans. The minor forest produce was sold to 3 societies during 1962-63 as also during 1963-64.

The value realised from sale of different important minor forest produce is given below. (in Rs.)

Table No.4.131

Sr. No.:	Name of M.F.P.	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1.	Bamboos	64498	53796	74140
2.	Grass	169319	174182	213720
3.	Gum ordinary	27448	17281	41275
4.	Apta Tembhorni leaves	16319	10577	11147
5.	Other M.F.P.	27390	29805	33599
Total		304974	285641	373881

There was decrease in revenue by Rs.19333 in 1962-63.

However revenue in 1963-64 registered an increase.

4.14 - Grazing facilities, Wild life, Forest Societies etc:

Grazing facilities: Data regarding area open and close for grazing during 1962-63 and 1963-64 is given below. (in Sq.milcs)

Table No.4.141

	1962-63	1963-64
a) Closed to all animals for the whole year	116.00	118.00
b) Open to all animals	24.44	24.44
c) Open to all animals except browsers	478.35	476.25
d) Closed to all animals for part of the year	26.40	26.40
e) Open to all animals except browsers for part of the year.	155.28	155.28
Total:-	800.47	800.37

Total number of Cattle admitted to graz was 180041 in

1961-62, 271886 in 1962-63 and 209962 in 1963-64.

Wild Life: The chief of the wild animals is the tiger. It is seen now only in the Satpuda ranges and the Hatti hills in the Edlabad peta. The loss to human life is now negligible but there are reports of Cattle kills now and then. It is estimated that there were about a dozen tigers in this Division. The Panther is also found in the District and is more common than the tiger. It is found in the Satpuda, the Satmala and Hatti hills and often in the scrub forests of Jannor and Jalgaon ranges. Indian Black Bear is found in Satpuda and Hatti hills usually in winter. Wild bear resembling domestic pig is found all over district. It destroys (crops) more than it eats. Of the wild birds, the pea-fowl (Pavocristatus) is common in the Satpuda Hills, in Hatti Hills and hills in Chalisgaon taluka. This has been declared as protected bird, shooting of which is prohibited under wild Animals and Wild Birds protection Act 1951.

The analysis of Revenue and expenditure is given below:-

Table No.4.142

<u>Revenue</u>	1962-63	1963-64
1) Major Forest produce	153379 (23%)	185221 (30%)
2) Minor Forest Produce	285914 (59%)	371967 (62%)
3) Miscellaneous	37991 (9%)	48777 (8%)
	<u>477284</u>	<u>605965</u>

Expenditure during 3 years 1961-62 to 1963-64 is given

below:-

Table No.4.143

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Revenue from:</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>			<u>Total.</u>
	<u>Forest (net</u>	<u>Consor</u>	<u>Establi-</u>	<u>Capital</u>	
	<u>excluding</u>	<u>vancy.</u>	<u>shmont.</u>	<u>Outlay.</u>	
	<u>: refund.)</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	
1961-62	710762	75388	271152	74290	364795
1962-63	477284				
1962-63	477284	83621	287296	18255	445207
1963-64	605965	105112	323980	130639	686305
			*126624		

* on contingency.

Decrease in Revenue is due to non-settlement of societies Accounts for 1962-63, loss revenue from M.F.F. due to lower prices and due to revision of assessments.

Forest Labourers Societies: There were 14 Forests Labourers Co-operative societies out of which 12 have been allotted coupes during 1962-63 and 13 in 1963-64. Minor forest produce were allotted to 3 societies in the ^{both} years.

The Talukawise number of societies is given below:-

Table No.4.144

Name of Taluka.	No. of societies.
Jamner.	3
Chopda.	5
Chalisgaon.	1
Raver.	1
W. Yawal.	3
Edlabad.	1
Total:-	14

4.15 Fisheries: Main source of supply of fish in the district is confined to the river Tapi and its tributaries such as Girna, Purna and waghur. The fishing rights in the rivers flowing through the district are not leased out except that in Jadya Nallah (rivulet) in Amalner taluka. Due to scanty rainfall, the district has only few perennial tanks, lakes and reservoirs. A few perennial tanks in the district viz, the tanks at Mhaswa, Hartale, Velhale and Bodwad are being stocked each year with rapidly growing varieties of carp fry. It is expected that in due course when fish culture activities increase in the district they will ^ugment the local fish

fish supply considerably which at present is not adequate.

Fishing in rivers and tanks is done by means of cast nets(Hath, Jal) drag net(mahajal), drift-nets(Phansi jal) and by rod and line. The most elementary type of net in vogue which can still continue to be of great use in inland fisheries is the cast net locally known as 'Hat Jal'. Drag net is the largest and most known type of net used for capture of fish in rivers and tanks.

4.16 - Fisheries Societies:- As on 30th June 1963, 4 Co-operative fisheries societies were functioning. The most important Co-operative Society, at in the district is Bhoi Fishermens Co-operative Society at Parola. The society is engaged in exploiting the fisheries in the Mhaswa tank(near Parola) which is annually stocked by them with fry of rapidly growing varieties of fish imported from Calcutta. Fish seed is supplied by the Department of Fisheries. The society also grows water-melons in the bed of the tank. The society obtains lease of the tank from Government every year.

INDUSTRIES MINING AND ELECTRICITY

A survey of Jalgaon District at the instance of Maharashtra Government was undertaken by the Small Industries Service Institute Bombay during the month of October 1962. The report observes that Jalgaon District produces a variety of food and non-food crops of which Cotton, Groundnut and Bananas are of industrial importance. The yield of Cotton is estimated between 1½ to 2 Lakh bales per annum. About 15 to 20 percent of the Cotton ginned is consumed by local textile Mills, while rest is sent outside the district. Of the 76000 tonnes of groundnut oil produced in 1961-62 about 18 to 20 percent was consumed by Vanaspati industry in the district.

Banana is the Chief fruit crop of the district. Out of the total production of about 5.82 lakh tons, nearly 16 percent goes waste in storage and transit. To obviate this loss and to ensure better utilization of bananas, a banana powder plant is set up on Co-operative basis in Jalgaon. The banana powder has good market in foreign countries and as such this processing unit will be able to earn a considerable foreign exchange. Due to demand for bananas in foreign countries the export of banana had already been undertaken by the State Marketing Co-operative Association.

Although rich in agriculture Jalgaon district is yet industrially under developed. This is attributed mainly to the excessive reliance placed on conventional industries, lack of knowledge about new investment opportunities, existence of limited market in the district and absence of a large scale unit which could provide a nucleus to the growth of ancillary

Units. However, the Co-operative Industrial Estates at Jalgaon and Bhusawal, installation of a new thermal power station at Bhusawal and the ammunition factory at Varangaon are expected to help further development of demand based industries in the district.

The survey report of Small Industries Service Institute has expressed scope for development of existing industries viz- Confectionery, Fertilizer mixtures and Leather footwear and starting of following new industries which are market oriented viz,- Agricultural implements, Bolts and Nuts, Hinges, Hasps and Staples Paints and varnishes, Buckets, Rosennails, Exercise note Books, Plastic toys, Readymade garments, cutlery(hair clippers and nail cutters), cases for flash light torches.

A Master plan of industries was prepared in 1960. The industries recommended in the Master plan were guide for starting units in private sector by prospective entrepreneurs. Accordingly seven industries were recommended for Jalgaon District viz,- (1)Spinning Mill, (2)Surgical Cotton (3)Solvent extraction of oil seeds/Cakes (4)Cotton seed oil (5) Sugar (6) Straw board and paper and (7)Sulphuric acid and Phosphatic fertilizers. Out of these 7 industries, licences for two industries viz,- Spinning Mill and Cotton seed oil have been granted to Maharashtra Co-operative spinning Mills, Bhusawal, Co-operative Cotton seed-cum-ground-nut solvent extraction plant Pachora and Mansingka Industries Ltd., Mansingka. During 1964 licence has been granted to Jalgaon Co-operative Spinning Mill, Jalgaon with 12000 spindles capacity.

Jalgaon district has 916 factory workers per lakh of population. Jalgaon district stands 4th in Bombay Division,

The first three Districts being Greater Bombay, Thana and Nasik. It stands 9th in Maharashtra state as regards number of factory workers per lakh of population. The district shares 2.7 percent of the total working factories and little more than 2 percent of the total factory employment of the State.

5.2:- The total number factory establishments and workers in them during 1956, 1961, 1962 and 1963 are given below.

Table No.5.21

Year.	No.of Factories.	No.of Workers.
1956	188	15138
1961	223	16165
1962	261	14659
1963	256	14508

It will be observed that number of factories increased in 1961 as compared to 1956, so also number of workers. During 1962 number of factories increased but number of worker decreased. During 1963 number of factory as also workers decreased as compared to 1962. The most important industries from the point of view of workers employed are (1) Cotton ginning and bailing(5731 workers), (2) Spining Weaving and finishing of Cotton textiles(3859 workers), Manufacture of (3) Edible^{oils}/(1377) oils and (4)Hydrogenated Oil(634) and (5)Gur factories. These five industries accounted for 11601 workers i.e. 84.4 percent of the total workers were employed in these four industries.

The number of Small-sized and larged sized factories in 1961 and workers employed in them are given below in respect of important industries in Jalgaon District.

-54-
Table No.5.22

I t e m .	Factories.			Workers.		
	:Large sized:	:Small sized:	:Total:	:Large sized:	:Small sized:	: Total:
1) Cotton ginning & bailing	53 (74.7)	31 (20.4)	84 (37.7)	6813 (51.4)	891 (30.6)	7704 (47.7)
2) Spinning, Weaving & finishing of Cotton textiles	2 (2.8)	-	2 (0.9)	3983 (30.0)	-	3983 (24.7)
3) Manufacture of Edible Oils.	4 (5.6)	25 (16.5)	29 (13.0)	499 (3.8)	478 (16.4)	977 (6.0)
4) Manufacture of Hydrogenated Oil	2 (2.8)	1 (0.1)	3 (1.3)	505 (3.8)	30 (1.1)	535 (3.3)
5) Gur making.	- (-)	53 (34.8)	53 (23.8)	- (-)	586 (20.1)	586 (3.6)
6) Others	10 (14.1)	42 (27.6)	52 (23.3)	1454 (11.0)	926 (31.8)	2380 (14.7)
Total:-	71 (100)	152 (100)	223 (100)	13254 (100)	2911 (100)	16165 (100)

Note:- Figures in brackets are percentages.

It will be seen that out of total number of 223

registered factories in Jalgaon district in 1961, 71 were large-sized and 152 were Small-sized. All the large-sized factories were power operated. Of the Small-size factories (152) only 14 i.e. about 9 percent were non-power operated. Of the total number of factory workers 82 percent were employed in large sized factories and only 18 percent in small-sized factories. Of all the types of factories Cotton ginning and and bailing and spinning weaving and finishing of Cotton textiles were most important from the point of view of factory workers employed as they had 73.4 percent of factory workers. Though gur making has greater number of units (34.8%) it provided employment to 3.6 percent of factory workers.

5.3 - Industrial Production:- Textile industry is a very important industry from the point of view of employment. The production in textile and Soap industries is given below.

-55*-
Table No. 5.31

I t e m .	Units.	1961	1962	1963.
1. Cotton Yarn.	Lakh Kgs	8.64	8.72	8.74
(Mill made)	" Lbs	19.05	19.22	19.27
2. Cotton Cloth.	Lakh Yards	63.20	64.57	61.48
	" Mts.	57.79	59.04	56.22
3. Soap	Tonnes.	1003	1175	N.A.

There has been increase in the production of yarn for all the 3 years. Production of Cotton cloth was higher in 1962 but decreased in 1963. Soap production increased in 1962 as compared to 1961.

5.4 - Industrial Estates:- Industrial estates have now been accepted as an important objective at promoting the development of Small-Scale industries and also of bringing about the planned dispersal of industries. Industrial estates aim at providing employment to the people near their homes and preventing migration of population and unhealthy congestion of present industrial cities by encouraging establishment of group of new Small-Scale industries throughout state and establishment of Small industrial units which are ancillary to and supported by large and medium industries. The programme envisages to provide for factory accommodation to small scale industries at suitable sites with facilities of water, electricity, roads, banks, post offices, canteen, watch and ward, First Aid facility centre etc. Some part of this scheme viz,- Organization of industrial estates on Co-operative basis is being looked after by the Co-operative Department.

Two industrial estates one each at Jalgaon and Bhusawal are proposed to be established in Jalgaon District during Third Five Year Plan. Rs.2 lakhs and Rs.1 lakh have been

provided for Jalgaon and Bhusawal estates respectively in III plan for acquiring of land and matching share capital contribution. Expenditure of Rs.1.42 lakhs has been incurred till March 1964 in respect of industrial estate Jalgaon, while as no expenditure was incurred on Industrial Estate at Bhusawal. The progress of work in respect of each industrial Estate is given below.

Jalgaon Industrial Estate:

A Co-operative society has been registered under the name of Co-operative Audyogik wasahat Limited Jalgaon and it has collected a share capital of Rs.92,000. Government has also given an amount of Rs.59400 towards matching share capital contribution so far. The possession of land measuring 45 acres of village Mehrun, Jalgaon has been given to society after acquiring the same by Government. The scheme for the Estate comprising construction of 10 'A2' type sheds(30'X20') 6 'B' type (30'x30'), sheds and 42 'C' type (30'x60') sheds at a total estimated cost of Rs.16.49 lakhs has been technically approved by the Government of India. Government has issued gurantee of Rs.1.52 lakhs to the society for obtaining loan through L.I.C. The society dug a well and constructed main road to the Estate. As ag inst 58 sheds sanctioned in the scheme and 17 sheds proposed to be constructed in III Five year plan, work was in progress in 10 sheds as at the end of October 1964. Recently Government have issued orders to handover the land already acquired to ~~M~~ M.I.D.C. for its development.

Bhusawal Industrial Estate:

The society has been formed and registered. The land measuring 16 acres has been finally selected and the land is yet to be acquired.

5.5 - Cottage and Small-Scale Industries:-

Cottage and Small-Scale industries provide employment to the people close to their places. They help^P in reducing unemployment and underdevelopment employment especially in rural areas. There are different types of Small-Scale and Cottage industries in Jalgaon District. The more important ones are described below.

(1) Handlooms and Powerlooms:-

This is one of the most important industry in Jalgaon District. Over 6800 handlooms have been registered in this industry. This industry provides livelihood to about 28000 weavers. About 4500 weavers are members of the Co-operative Societies. Nashirabad, Pimprala, Dharangaon, Erandol, Parola, Kasoda, Chopda, Yawal, Faizpur, Savda, Bhalod, Kingaon, Varangaon are the prominent handloom centres. Items produced on handlooms and powerlooms are Sarees, Dhoties, Shirtings, Coatings etc. Better quality cloth is produced mainly at Erandol, Dharangaon, Nashirabad, Faizpur and Savda. At Savda artificial silk is also produced. Weaving of carpets is carried out at Kasode, Paldhi and Kingaon. Faizpur is famous for producing blouse pieces("Khan"). Yarn and Silk is mainly imported from Bombay. 90 percent of production is confined to sarees, blouse pieces, dhoti, Shirting and Coating and remaining to carpets. Winding warping and sizing is generally the work of women while men work on looms. The sale is carried on through Co-operative societies or in weekly markets.

(2) The production of groundnut is estimated to be of the order of 1 lakh ton in Jalgaon District. About 41 institutions are engaged in processing Oil from groundnut. There

are about 135 Oil crushers of improved types and 190 are of old type registered in the district. There are likely to be 50 unregistered oil crushers. The monthly production of oil is estimated to be over 3000 mounds. A centre for producing improved types of oil crushers has been functioning at Brandol. There is an ideal oil producing centre functioning at Chopda. Many multi-purpose Co-operative societies have been engaged in this industry.

(3) Leather working and tanning could be regarded as third important industry. However, it is unorganized. There are only 6 registered establishments.

There are 6 Khadi producing institutions registered in the district. In addition two Co-operative institutions have also been engaged in production of Khadi. There are two hand paper producing centres located at Brandol in this district. A small centre is also functioning at Umberkhede. Gur making is an important industry in this district from the point of view of workers employed. Soap making is also becoming an important industry in this district. The production of earthen wares, earthen toys etc is also an important industry in the district. But like Leather working and tanning it is also unorganized.

5.6 - Industrial Co-operatives:- Industrial Co-operatives are assuming greater importance in recent times. They can play important role in supply of raw materials and of modern tools, help in increasing productivity and facilitate marketing of goods. As on 30th June 1961 there were 146 industrial Co-operatives, of which 16 were relating to Oil ghannies, 11 leather working and tanning, 13 Blacksmithy, 15 Labour contract, 10 Rs Forest labourers societies, 26 Weavers etc

societies and 14 Carpenters societies. Forest coup^e/contracts are given to Forest Labourers' societies of tribal people. Government not only provides assistance but also various types of concessions are given to the industrial societies for their proper functioning and growth. Organizations such as Khadi Gramodyog Mandal, Handloom Board etc provide assistance to weavers Co-operatives. There is Industrial Co-operative Board at Jalgaon to guide the industrial Co-operatives so that difficulties in their functioning are removed. It has arranged for sales depots and have started training centres for training prospective candidates in various vocations.

5.7 - Mining:- There are no mines in Jalgaon District. Brick making is an important industry. About 11729 tonnes of bricks were produced during 1962 as against 11303 tonnes in 1961.

5.8 - Electricity:- Electrical supply is a pre-requisite to industrial and agricultural growth. There has been a steady progress in the electrical energy, produced and consumed in Jalgaon District. About 118.17 lakh KWH of energy was generated in Jalgaon District in 1963-64 as against 106.69 lakh KWH in 1962-63 and 96.27 lakhs KWH 1961-62. There has been increase of 10.8 lakh KWH in total energy generated in the District in 1962-63 and percentage increase in 63-64 as compared to 1962-63 was of the same order. The consumption of electricity has also recorded substantial increase. The consumption in 1961-62 was 75.14 lakh KWH which increased to 89.25 lakhs KWH in 1962-63 and 145.16 KWH in 1963-64, the percentage increase in 1962-63 was 18.7% and during 1963-64 as compared to 1962-63 it was 62.6%. Greater percentage increase in 1963-64 as is mainly due to fact that about 52.77 lakh KWH of energy was purchased from outside district.

5.9 - Towns/Villages Electrified:- All towns in Jalgaon

District have been electrified as on 31st March 1964. In addition 90 villages have been provided with electrical energy. The population of the towns and villages covered by Electrical supply was of the order of 6.59 lakhs persons i.e. 32 percent of the population of the District. Of the total rural population only 2.62 lakhs i.e. about 19 percent of population was covered by electric supply. Of the different talukas, Raver taluka topped the list as far number of villages are covered. Out of 90 electrified villages, Raver, Bhusawal and Yawal had respectively 37, 15 and 13 villages having electrical supply while Bhadgaon Peta and Jamner taluka had only 1 village each with electric supply.

5.10 - Consumption of Electricity:- Consumption of electrical energy for different purposes is given in the table below for the years 1962-63 and 1963-64.

Electrical energy consumed. Table No. 5.101

Purpose.	1962-63		1963-64	
	:Lakh KWH:	%	:Lakh KWH:	%
1. Domestic	35.38	39.5	33.51	23.0
2. Commercial Light and Small Power.	8.43	9.5	19.30	13.3
3. Industrial Power.	27.46	30.8	59.75	41.2
4. Public Lighting.	8.36	9.4	10.73	7.4
5. Irrigation and Agricultural Power.	7.64	8.6	19.24	13.3
6. Others.	1.96	2.2	2.63	1.8
Total :-	89.25	100	145.16	100

5.11 From the above table it will be seen that there has been a considerable increase in the total consumption. However this increase has not been reflected for all the purposes.

The consumption for industrial purpose has doubled in 1963-64. Industrial consumption in 1963-64 was about 41.2 percent of total consumption as against 30.8 percent in 1962-63. There has also been increase in consumption for irrigation and agricultural purposes and for commercial lighting. The increase for irrigation and commercial purposes and small power was more than double in 1963-64 as compared to 1962-63.

The electrical consumption in Jalgaon District in 1963-64 per person in areas served by electricity works out to 22.3 KWH while domestic consumption works out to 5.08 KWH per person. The industrial consumption of electricity per factory worker was of the order of 412 KWH.

5.12 - Electricity rates:- Rates for use of electricity are uniform throughout the state as far as supply from Maharashtra State Electricity Board is concerned. The rates are, however, different for grid and diesel generated electricity the later being higher than the former. The rates differ for different uses of electricity. The tariffs of Electric supply companies now located at Jalgaon, Bhusawal, Chalisgaon and Raver are higher than those of Maharashtra State Electricity Board.

Maharashtra State Electricity Board charges 28 paise per unit for first 30 paise units and 23 for every additional unit for consumption of electricity from Grid for light and Fan. The tariff for this use in respect of diesel generated electricity is 40 paise per unit for 1st 30 units and 35 paise for every additional units. As against this, The Amalgamated Electric Supply Company, Jalgaon has a rate of 56 paise per unit for consumption for Light and Fan.

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The rate for consumption of electricity charged by Maharashtra State Electricity Board for agricultural purposes is cheaper being 13 paise per unit for first 50 units 12 paise per unit for next 150 units and 10 paise for every additional unit. Bulk of supply for agricultural purposes is now made by Maharashtra State Electricity Board.

VBB/-

CHAPTER - VI

CO - O P E R A T I O N :

6.1 - Introduction:-

The Co-operative movement in Jalgaon District has developed considerably in all spheres and, therefore, the scope for registration of new societies was limited. In such a situation new registration will be few and would arise only by splitting up of larger societies into small Seva Sahakari societies undertaking service functioning in addition to dispensing with credit. The total number of various types of societies in Jalgaon District during 1960-61 was 135⁶ which increased to 139⁶ during 1961-62 and 142²⁸ in 1962-63. Little less than 50 percent of the societies were Seva Sahakari Societies during all these years, while about 13 percent constituted large-sized Multipurpose societies during 1962-63. There were 2,77,575 members of all Co-operative societies during 1961-62 which increased to 2,25,286 in 1962-63. The working capital of these societies which stood at Rs.7.49 crores increased to Rs.3.01 crores i.e. by about 4.4 percent.

6.2 - District Central Co-operative Bank:-

6.2.1:- The Jalgaon District Central Co-operative Bank is the Central Financing Agency of this District. It is the middle tier of the three tier structure for supply of rural credit. It has a network of 44 branches during 1962-63 with Head office at Jalgaon. It provided bank advances to agricultural primaries in the District. Loans are sanctioned at a flat rate of Rs.20 per acre for Jirayat crops and Rs.300 to Rs.1000 per acre for Bagayat crops. The bank has

introduced a system of loan known as the pilot ~~bank~~ loan scheme under which an enhanced rate of finance is admissible to members who sale the Agricultural produce through Co-operative marketing Society and repay their debts through the sale proceeds. Production Loan, is sanctioned on an increasing scale to those who pool their produce and sale after processing the same and accept the average price. The production loans are advanced both in cash and kind and by instalments when required by Agriculturists. The Banks policy of loanning production finance has not only helped Co-operative marketing but also effected linking of credit with marketing resulting in increased quantum of finance and speedy recoveries.

6.22:- The membership of the bank during the three years 1960-61 to 1962-63 is given below.

Table No.6.221

	30-6-61.	30-6-62.	30-6-63.
No. of Members :-			
A) Individuals:-	3184	3161	3148
B) Societies . :-	1273	1330	1325

Of total number of 1431 Co-operative Societies in 1962-63, 1325 Societies are members of the bank. The share capital of the bank has increased by Rs.4,08,000 in 1961-62 and by Rs.7,57,800 during 1962-63. The bank ~~of~~ has added Rs.5.45 lakhs to its reserve and ~~to~~ other funds during 1962-63. It has tapped additional deposits to the tune of Rs.15.77 lakhs in 1961-62 and Rs.114.38 lakhs during 1962-63. The increase in the deposit is really noteworthy. No other Co-operative Bank would have been able to attract such a

sizable amount of deposits during one year. The Bank advances short-term as well as medium term loans. The loans advanced during 1962-63 amounted to Rs.3.72 crores. The overdues at the end of the year 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63 were Rs.36.55 lakhs, Rs.46.94 lakhs and Rs.62.63 lakhs. The recovery position was considered to be satisfactory as the Bank was awarded 'A' class.

6.23:- The working capital of the bank stood at an impressive figure of Rs.562.81 lakhs in 1960-61, Rs.667.75 in 1961-62 and 722.40 in 1962-63.

6.3 - District Development Bank:-

6.31:- There are two Land Mortgage Banks in Jalgaon District, One at Jalgaon and the other at Pachora. The Pachora Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank is one of the oldest Land Mortgage Bank in the State. It has jurisdiction over Pachora and Chalisgaon talukas and Bhadgaon Peta. The rest of the district is covered by the Jalgaon Land Mortgage Bank which has two branches in the district.

6.32:- The following table gives figures regarding working of these two Banks. (in Rs. lakhs.)

-----Table No. 6.32-----			
	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63.
No. of members	11474	10060	22926
Share capital	2.63	3.09	8.81
Reserve and Other funds.	1.39	1.73	2.69
Working capital	51.32	62.37	135.24
Loans advanced	17.20	10.74	61.37
Loans recovered	3.20	5.22	4.45
Loans outstanding	47.31	52.82	108.52
Overdues	2.23	2.79	3.32
Net profit	0.34	0.47	0.66

From the above figures membership and amount of loan advanced during 1961-62 decreased as compared to 1960-61. However, during 1962-63, the Banks have shown better progress. They are playing important role in respect of supply of long term loans to the agriculturists.

6.4 - Primary Agricultural Credit Societies:-

6.41:- The primary agricultural credit societies occupy an important place in the Co-operative field even today. The progress of these societies during three years 1960-61 to 1962-63 is reviewed below. (Amount in Rs.lakhs.)

.....Table No. 6.41.....

P a r t i c u l a r s .	: 1960-61	: 1961-62	: 1962-63.
1) No. of Agril. Credit Societies.	831	847	860
2) No. of Members	1,13086	1,23,000	1,25825
3) Share Capital	102.15	120.39	138.97
4) Reserve & Other Funds.	49.32	57.26	64.36
5) Working Capital	452.21	529.59	582.79
6) Loans Advanced	319.92	374.04	375.07
7) Loans Recovered	271.42	318.47	350.41
8) Loans Outstanding	383.17	438.74	463.97
9) Overdues	92.57	116.72	146.15

It would be seen from the above table that the number of agricultural primaries has increased by 16 in 1961-62 and by 13 in 1962-63 and membership by 10469 and by 2270 respectively. There is overall increase in the share capital reserve and other funds, deposits and borrowed capital of these societies. Central Financing Agency provided a borrowed funds of the order of 95 percent of borrowed funds. The total borrowed funds and loans from C.F.A. during the three years from 1960-61 to 1962-63 are given below.

Table No.6.412 (in Rs. Crores.)

	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63.
Total borrowed funds including deposits.-	284.50	330.94	354.16
Loan from C.F.A.	269.71	315.37	335.08

6.42:- Due to increase in deposits and borrowing, the working capital has increased. Working capital which stood at Rs.452.21 lakhs in 1960-61 increased to Rs.529.59 lakhs in 1961-62 and Rs.582.79 lakhs in 1962-63. There has been increase in the loaning programme of the societies during the two years as compared to 1960-61 position. Though the membership of these societies was 1,25,825 the number of borrowing members was 94336 only. The amount of loan advanced for member was Rs.282 in 1960-61 which increased to Rs.301 in 1961-62 and Rs.398 in 1962-63. The percentage of overdues to the outstanding was 24 which increased to 26 in 1961-62 and to 31 in 1962-63.

6.43:- The following table gives the types of societies constituting primary agricultural societies.

	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63.
A) Large-sized Multipurposes Societies.	181	182	182
B) Service Co-operatives	640	633	676
C) Agricultural Credit including Small sized Multipurposes	10	2	2
Total :-	831	847	860

6.44:- The multipurpose societies are organized as per the recommendation of the All India Rural Credit survey Report. In addition to dispensing with credit, they undertake multifarious other activities. Almost entire amount of loans advanced consist of short-term loans. These societies

they undertake multifarious other activities. Almost entire amount of loans advanced consist of short-term loans. These societies had 148 godowns of which 67 were owned and 81 hired during 1962-63. The societies advanced Rs.443 during 1962-63 as against Rs.461 in 1961-62 per borrowing member. The ~~present~~ policy has now been to organize service Co-operative either by way of fresh registration or by way of conversion of existing agricultural credit societies. These service societies have undertaken the work of supply of seeds, fertilizers, agricultural equipments, insecticides, arranging for transport of produce to primary market etc. The Service Societies have advanced an average amount of Rs.369 to borrowing members in 1962-63 as against Rs.374 in 1961-62.

6.5 - Non-Agricultural Credit Societies:-

6.5.1:- This category consists of Urban Banks, Urban Societies, Salary earners Societies, Milk Hands societies and Factory workers societies. These societies are generally in Urban areas. The following statement indicate the progress made by the societies during 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63.

Table No. 6.5.1 (Amount in Rs. lakhs.)

P a r t i c u l a r .	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63.
1) No. of Societies	60	61	61
2) No. of Members	28276	29691	30561
3) Share Capital(in Rs.lakhs.)	21.19	23.49	25.38
4) Reserve and Other Funds	20.24	20.47	21.99
5) Working Capital	210.25	229.67	246.03
6) Loans Advanced	342.42	358.60	340.75
7) Loans Recovered	335.18	335.87	347.25
8) Loans Outstanding	110.36	133.89	126.01
9) Overdues	9.68	8.06	8.62

6.52:- These societies have made steady progress during the two years 1961-62 and 1962-63. Though the membership^{ship} of Societies has not increased the activities have been stepped up. The membership, working capital advances and recoveries have all been satisfactory. These societies have also obtained financial accommodation on an increased scale from central financing Agency. As against Rs.3.06 lakhs during 1960-61, the financial accommodation in 1961-62 was Rs.7.59 lakhs and Rs.9.06 lakhs in 1962-63. There has been considerable decrease in cost of Management and increase in profits.

6.6 - Agricultural Non-Credit:-

6.61:- There were 239 agricultural non-credit societies with membership of 46934 during the year 1961-62. During 1962-63 the number of societies increased to 247 and membership to 49451. The share capital of these societies stood at Rs.-41.97 lakhs during 1962-63. The working of some of the important societies coming under this category is reviewed below.

6.62:- Co-operative farming societies:- The progress of Co-operative farming societies during the two years 1961-62 and 1962-63 is given below.

Table No.6.621

Type of Society.	:June 1961:	June 1962:	June 1963.
1) Better Farming Societies	3	1	1
2) Joint Farming Societies.	5	11	15
3) Collective Farming Societies.	8	15	21
4) Tenant Farming Societies.	6	5	5
Total :-	22	32	42

Better Farming Society:- According to the recommendations of the working group of Co-operative Farming, the Co-operative better Farming societies and Co-operative tenant Farming societies are to be discouraged. The number of these societies has therefore been reduced from 3 in 1960-61 to 1 in 1962-63.

Co-operative Farming Societies:- Excluding better farming societies there were 19 Co-operative Joint collective and Tenants farming societies in 1960-61, which increased to 31 in 1961-62 and 41 in 1962-63. During the year 1961-62 as per recommendations of working group, the pilot-project of Co-operative Farming scheme was introduced in Parola taluka. While 3 societies from this taluka were given financial assistance by way of Share capital, Land development, management subsidy, and loans for Godowns, seven societies were organised on Government ^Waste-land with a view to give gainful employment to members of backward class communities. In 1962-63 Amalner was selected as additional Pilot Project block and 4 Co-operative Farming Societies and 2 collective farming societies were registered there. In addition 4 Co-operative farming societies were registered in outside pilot project blocks.

6.63 - List Irrigation Societies:- There were 8 Lift irrigation societies as on 30-6-1961 and no new society was registered during 1961-62 and 1962-63. In addition to Lift irrigation societies there were 4 list irrigation schemes undertaken by the Co-operative societies other than the purely lift irrigation.

6.64:- The crop protection societies is a unique feature of this district. As the name indicate such societies are organized to protect crop from theft, wild animals, stray cattles etc. by employing watchman. There were 72 such Co-operative societies in 1960-61, 74 in 1961-62 and same for the year 1962-63. Little over 3 lakh acres of land owned by 18224 members were protected during the year 1962-63. Other types of societies coming in this category are cattle breeding societies, Dairy societies and Processing societies. There were 65 Dairy societies during 1962-63 as against 66 in 1961-62 and 64 in 1960-61. In addition there are two Co-operative Milk producers union, One at Chalisgaon and other at Amalner. During the year 1962-63 union at Chalisgaon commenced suppling milk to the Government milk scheme, Bombay.

6.7 - Non Agricultural Non-Credit Societies:-

6.71:- There were 249 non-agricultural credit societies in 1961-62 with membership of 17952. In 1962-63 number of societies increased to 260 and membership to 19449. The working capital of these societies was Rs. 55.17 lakhs during 1961-62 which increased to Rs. 59.60 lakhs during 1962-63.

6.72:- There have been 3 independent Ginning and Pressing societies in this district during the 3 years 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63. Similarly four purchase and sales unions and four cotton sale societies have also undertaken Ginning and Pressing activities. Besides this, there are five Gur-Khandasary societies. The Jalgaon District Co-operative

Marketing societies & ltd. has proposed to undertake Banana processing.

6.8 - Marketing Societies:-

6.81:- Co-operative Credit can hardly confirm the maximum benefit to cultivators without corresponding marketing facilities. A scheme has therefore been chalked out by the Co-operative department for linking credit with marketing. Under this scheme finance at enhance^d scale is given to those agriculturist who sale their produce through marketing societies. Against 43 societies in 1960-61 there were 45 marketing societies in Jalgaon district during the year 1961-62 and 1962-63 as given below.

1)	District Co-operative Marketing Societies -	1
2)	Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sales Unions -	16
3)	Co-operative Cotton sale societies -	13
4)	Co-operative Fruitsale Societies -	<u>15</u>
		45

It is the general policy of the development to have One Sale Purchase union for each taluka with one District Co-operative Marketing Society to serve as a federal body. All the 11 talukas and 2 petas in this district have been covered by Marketing societies. In addition to 16 purchase and sale union there are ¹³ single commodity societies such as Cotton sale societies (13) and ¹⁵ Fruitsale societies (15) working in this district as there is large acreage under these crops. Thus the Marketing movement in this district is both territorial and functional. It is territorial in the sense that the full^fpledge^e -ged sale and purchase union are working in all talukas and in petas. It is functional in the sense that single commodity societies viz,- Cotton sale societies and Fruit sale.

societies are working side by side in particular commodities for which they are registered.

6.82:- Certain details of these types of societies for the three years 1960-61 to 1962-63 are given below (in Rs.lakhs)
 -----Table No. 6.81-----
 : 1960-61 : 1961-62 : 1962-63.

1) No. of societies	43	45	45
2) No. of members	23426	24672	27870
a) Individuals	22777	23616	26653
b) Societies	649	1056	1217
3) Share Capital	20.06	24.97	33.48
a) Members	10.32	12.59	14.52
b) Societies	3.39	5.02	8.34
c) State contribution	6.35	7.36	10.62
4) Reserve and Other Funds	24.85	29.05	33.02
5) Borrowings	22.31	30.13	34.37
6) Working Capital	92.45	108.99	107.87
7) Loans Advanced	71.55	70.54	136.54
8) Loans Recovered	58.20	54.71	126.96
9) Loans Outstanding	13.35	15.83	25.41
10) Agricultural produce requisited handled			
a) As Owner	117.65	95.37	152.91
b) As Agent	375.78	564.76	801.95
11) Agricultural requisites distributed			
a) Seeds	1.72	16.86	21.13
b) Manures	59.53	65.45	157.26
c) Others	6.57	14.82	33.71

6.9 - Regulated Markets:-

The marketing of agricultural produce is a vital link between the production and distribution. In order to give agriculturists better price for their produce by selling the same by open auction and avoiding malpractices in weight etc, the Agricultural produce markets are established. There

were 11 Agricultural produce-Market Committees and 7 Sub-yards in Jalgaon District during the year 1961-62 which number has remained unchanged in 1962-63. Out of these established market committees, information regarding the value of arrivals and sales through committees actually functioning is given below:-

Table No.6.91 (in Rs. Crores.)

Sr. No.	Market Yard	Total Arrivals			Total sales through Co-Operatives			Percentage sale through Co-operative		
		60-61	61-62	62-63	60-61	61-62	62-63	60-61	61-62	62-63
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Jalgaon	2.31	1.91	2.20	0.65	0.40	0.46	28	20	21
2.	Bhusawal	0.62	0.21	0.27	0.15	0.15	0.27	23	69	99
3.	Bodwad	1.22	0.56	1.40	0.28	0.21	0.55	22	37	38
4.	Amalner	2.44	2.60	2.82	0.45	0.60	0.81	18	23	28
5.	Pachora	1.85	1.77	2.45	1.04	1.25	1.50	51	68	61
6.	Chalisgaon	1.75	1.96	1.91	0.21	0.46	0.53	52	37	28
7.	Chopda	1.44	0.85	2.00	0.45	0.16	0.83	31	19	41
8.	Jamner	-	0.35	0.39	-	0.18	0.24	23	20	63
9.	Raver	0.52	0.50	0.45	0.08	0.06	0.06	13	5	13
10.	Dharangaon	-	-	0.70	-	-	0.52	-	-	74
11.	Faizpur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total :-		12.15	10.71	14.59	3.31	3.47	5.77	27	32	39

The whole of Jalgaon District is brought under regulation. Almost all the commodities such as Cotton, Groundnut, Cereals, Pulses are regulated. The market committees display information about trend in prices of agricultural produce. Almost all the market committees have provided necessary amenities on the market yard.

CHAPTER - VII

M E D I C A L A N D H E A L T H

7.1:- Medical organization in the district is essentially a hospital organization designed to render medical relief to the general population. The Civil Hospital, Jalgaon is the main Government Hospital. It provides for treatment of almost all the disease. There is also a Cottage hospital at Chopda. In addition there are about 54 Government aided dispensaries scattered throughout the district. The aided dispensaries are mostly owned by municipalities and Zilla Parishad. In 1963 there were 12 Municipal dispensaries and 6 Allopathic and 36 Ayurvedic dispensaries under Zilla Parishad. There is one full-fledged Maternity Home, called Sane Guruji Rugmalaya under the control of Jalgaon Municipality.

There were 33 qualified Doctors in the Government owned and aided hospitals and dispensaries in Jalgaon District in 1963 as against 28 Doctors in 1961. Number of qualified nurses in the year 1963 stood at 132. Total number of beds which were 357 in 1961 increased to 405 in 1962 and to 489 in 1963. Out of 489 beds 58.4 percent of beds were exclusively for females. Number of beds per lakh of population worked out to 22.9 in 1962 and to 27.7 in 1963. There were about 11827 indoor patient patients treated in the year 1963. Indoor patients treated per bed in 1963 works out to roughly 24 persons. Out-door patients treated in 1961 were of the order of 2.40 lakh persons. Percentage increase of outdoor patients in 1962 and 1963 was 8.7 and 3.0 as compared to 1961. respectively.

Civil Hospital, Jalgaon is a general Hospital with an

Out-patient department, T.B.Clinic, Leprosy clinic, V.D.clinic, midwifery, Ophthalmic Department, Dental Department and Laboratory and X-Ray Department. It is fairly well-equipped hospital. At the Civil Hospital there is a training School for general nursing and midwifery. A Government Mobile Dispensary was started in 1959. It has been provided with a mobile van fully equipped with medicines and an adequate staff. The purpose of this dispensary is ^{to} cover villages in forest areas of the four talukas of Raver, Yawal, Chopda and Edlabad and render medical aid to Scheduled tribe areas. There are 23 subsidised Medical Practitioner centres in Jalgaon District. The scheme aims at inducing qualified medical practitioners to render ^{medical} their help to rural population. Under this scheme the practitioners receive a monthly subsidy and travelling allowance and limited supply of medicines. Under the village aid scheme small honorarium is given to a school teacher who is trained in first aid.

The public health of the district is looked after in the District by District Health Officer under Zilla Parishad. He looks after all public health matters except malaria for which there is a separate Malaria Officer. All the 13 Municipalities in the District have their Medical Officer and Sanitary inspectors for looking after public health in the municipal areas.

7.2 - Primary Health Centres:-

The Medical Officers in charge of primary health centres are responsible for rendering preventive as well as curative medicines to the population within the area.

comprising the primary health centres. In 1960 there were 6 primary health centres which increased to 7 in 1961, to 14 in 1962 and to 19 in 1963. The primary health centres are under the control of Zilla Parishad and render medical relief essentially in rural areas.

7.3 - Leprosy Centre;- Government of Maharashtra have established a Leprosy subsidiary centre at Savda, taluka Raver to treat leprosy patients in selected project area of Yawal and Raver talukas. The centre carried out survey, education and treatment. It conducts clinics at (1)Raver (2)Savda (3) Nimbhora (4)Khiroda in Raver taluka and (5)Yawal (6)Hingone (7)Padalse and (8)Faizpur in Yawal taluka. The centre has one Medical Officer, One Medical social worker and 4 Non-Medical Assistants or Health visitors. In addition to the above centre two other private institutions viz,- Purva Khandosh Kushta Sewa Mandal and Gandhi Memorial Leprosy Foundation unit, Jambner are engaged in controlling leprosy in Jalgaon District.

7.4 - Epidemics;- Plague and Cholera are the worst epidemics which take heavy toll of lives. Plague is absent from the district since 1948. The main season for outbreak of Cholera is the rainy season, but occasionally in summer also, when there is scarcity of water, spread of infection takes place through rivers and water sources. Infection may also spread from adjoining districts. The sanitary staff and temporary staff of inoculators perform anti-cholera inoculations especially in villages situated on river-sides or threatened every year by Cholera. Cholera took a toll of 56 lives in ~~1961~~ 1961, 18 in 1962 and 301 in 1963. Small pox prevails every

year in a mild epidemic ^{form} and the disease is brought under control mainly by means of mass vaccinations. In 1963 there were 983 fatal cases of Smallpox as against 409 in 1962 and 62 in 1961. Measures to control Cholera and Small-pox were taken in Jalgaon district in the period under review. Measures taken in malaria eradication are given in following paragraph.

7.5 - Malaria Eradication:-

A Malaria survey of this district, was carried out for the first time in 1948-49. The cumulative spleen rate was 23.9 percent for the whole district and Malaria was found to be prevalent throughout the district. The measures to control Malaria were started in the year 1953 with the establishment of National Malaria control unit in the district. From the year 1958, the Malaria control programme is converted into the Malaria Eradication programme. The activities undertaken by the National Malaria Unit, Jalgaon to eradicate malaria were of two types during the year 1962-63 and 1963-64. (1) D.D.T. spray (2) surveillance Operations. In the year 1962-63 all villages in the district were given two rounds of insecticidal spray. DDT 75% wettable powder was used in Yawal, Raver, Edlabad, Bhusawal, Jalgaon, Jamner and Pachora talukas, while BHC 50% wettable powder was used in other talukas. In addition to this active surveillance work was in progress, the aim of which was to detect fever cases by house to house fortnightly visits by the trained appointed staff and to give radical treatment to microscopically positive malaria cases after examination of blood smears. The Medical

practitioners in the district also co-operated and sent blood smears to the unit for this purpose. The same was continued in the year 1963-64 also, except that the talukas where DDT was sprayed in the year 1962-63 were not given any insecticidal spray as they qualified for entry into second stage viz,- eradication programme under which work of detecting and treating malaria cases is only undertaken.

There was a outbreak of malaria in the year 1963-64 in Chalisgaon taluka and 342 positive cases were detected and treated. In Parola taluka 52 cases were detected. Both the local outbreaks were brought under control by intensive measures. Insecticidal spraying operations are conducted in this district generally from June to October, whereas active surveillance is carried out throughout the year.

7.6 - B.C.G.Vaccination:-

B.C.G.Vaccination protects against Tuberculosis. Hence under the National T.B.control programme it will be administered to all susceptible persons after making house to house approach.

Programme of giving B.C.G.Vaccinations started in Civil Hospital, Jalgaon in 1961. B.C.G.Vaccinations are given to new born babies in the maternity ward of this hospital by trained nurse. It is also given to the contacts of T.B. patients, in the out-door department of the hospital. In 1963 a trained T.B.Health Visitor was appointed. There is arrangement to test and screen the susceptible cases. In 1964, 153 babies were vaccinated, while 870 people were tested, of which 479 were vaccinated.

There is a T.B.Sanatorium at village Mehrun, 2 miles from Jalgaon town, called Dhanaji Nana Choudhari T.B.Sanatorium. This sanatorium was started in 1964 and is run by Jalgaon municipality. It has 54 beds, 3 Doctors and 4 Nurses. It is situated close to Mehrun tank from where the town gets its drinking water supply.

7.7 - Family Planning:- It has now been generally recognized that family planning is of vital importance in the context of rapidly growing population and poor economic conditions. To raise the standard of living of the community and to ensure health and happiness of families birth rate needs to be reduced. To achieve this object, rural family planning centres are opened in association with primary health centres and maternal and child health centres. The family planning work was started in Jalgaon District in 1959 and was looked after by District Health Officer. In the year 1964, District Family Planning Officer has been appointed in this district assisted by suitable staff. A mobile vasectomy unit has also been sanctioned in December 1964 headed by a Medical officer. The main function of the mobile unit is to organize vasectomy camps in the rural areas and to promote cause of family planning among the public.

As at the end of the year 1964, there were 23 family planning centres functioning in Jalgaon District. A social worker or field worker is attached to public health centre for promoting cause of family planning. A centre in Civil Hospital Jalgaon started functioning in 1961. Since the launching of the scheme in 1959 about 9171 sterilisations

were performed. In 1961 the District got second award, In 1963 and 1964 it got shield for good work in family planning.

7.8 - Births and Deaths:-

(a) Compilation of Statistics of births and deaths for Jalgaon is done in the office of the Assistant Director of Public Health in charge of Epidemiology and Vital Statistics, Poona. In the Municipal area, the municipality concerned maintains the register of births and deaths and sends monthly report to Poona, while in rural areas the register is maintained by Village Officers. Monthly extracts of births and deaths are sent to Poona through proper channel. There were 76648 births recorded in 1963 as against 71542 in 1962 and 67207 in 1961. Total deaths during 1963 were 34089 as against 29846 in 1962 and 27567 in 1961. Births have taken place in Jalgaon in 1963 at the rate of 42 per thousand per annum, while deaths have occurred at an average of 18 per thousand per annum. This shows that the natural rate of increase in population was roughly on an average 24 per thousand per annum.

Infant deaths numbered 7580 in 1963. This was 9.9% of total births during the same period.

Following tables gives total deaths according to different causes during the years 1962 and 1963 and percentage of deaths in each category to total deaths.

Table No.7.81

Cause of Death.	1962		1963.	
	Deaths.	%	Deaths.	%
Cholera	18	0.1	301	0.9
Small-pox	409	1.4	983	2.9
Plauge	-	-	-	-
Fever	13321	44.6	15521	45.5
Diarrhoea and Dysentry	904	3.0	1279	3.8
Respiratory diseases	4346	14.6	4637	13.6
Other causes	10848	36.3	11368	33.3
Total Deaths :-	29846	100.0	34089	100.0

There was increase in total number of deaths for all causes in 1963 as compared to 1962. Considerable deaths occurred due to fever in both the years, the percentage of deaths due to fever being 44.6% and 45.5 respectively in 1962 and 1963. Respiratory diseases also took heavy toll of lives claiming 14.6% and 13.6% of deaths. Deaths due to Small pox were greater in 1963(2.9%) than in 1962(1.4%).

7.9 - Town Water Supply:-

There are only three towns in Jalgaon District which have piped water supply viz, - Jalgaon, Bhusawal and Dharangaon. At Amalner work regarding laying of pipes was under way.. In some other towns viz, - Brandol, Parola, Raver, Chalisgaon etc. schemes of piped water supply ^{are} proposed to be taken up. In some other towns and villages it is proposed to instal water storage system and make distribution through pipes. In all the towns except Jalgaon, Bhusawal and

Tharangaon source for drinking water supply is well. There are about 7985 private wells and 444 public wells in the towns in Jalgaon District from which drinking water is fetched.

7.10 - Village water Supply:-

The main sources of drinking water supply in rural areas are wells. Some villages especially near banks of Tapi river get their water supply from river. Under the Block Development activities, Schemes for sinking wells for portable water-Supply in the villages are being executed. There were about 29312 wells used for domestic purposes as at the end of the year 1963-64 in Jalgaon District. If wells in towns are excluded there were about 21000 wells used for domestic purposes in rural areas of the district.

As per recent study carried out in Blocks, out of 1435 inhabited villages in the district about 480 villages had either no drinking water supply or supply was inadequate. It was estimated that about Rs.59 lakhs would be needed to ensure water supply to these villages.

VBB/-*

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C H A P T E R - V I I I
E D U C A T I O N

8.1 - Introduction

According to 1951 Census, percentage of literates in Jalgaon District was 26.3 percent. This percentage has gone up to 34.0 percent according to 1961 Census. Though percentage of female literates has gone up from 11.7 percent in 1951 to 18.0 percent in 1961, it still continues to be low. Jalgaon District ranks fourth among the districts in Maharashtra State in so far as literacy is concerned. It is significant to note that the percentage of literacy of males as also females in Jalgaon District is more than that in neighbouring districts and also in Maharashtra State as a whole as will be seen from the following Table.

Table No.8.11

District / State.	Percentage of literacy in 1961		
	Total	Male	Female
Jalgaon	34.0	49.3	18.0
Dhulia	25.1	37.4	12.4
Nasik	26.9	39.4	13.7
Aurangabad	17.9	28.6	6.7
Buldhana	27.7	41.2	12.2
Maharashtra State	29.8	42.0	16.8
Jalgaon (1951)	26.3	40.4	11.7

As far as different Talukas are concerned, percentage of literates is maximum (41.9) in Jalgaon taluka, Jalgaon being district head quarter. Next to it are Bhusawal(41.4), Yawal(40.4) and Raver(36.4)..

8.2 - Primary Education:-

The following table gives statistics of primary education in Jalgaon District for four years from 1960-61.

Table No.8.21

Year	No. of Institutions	No. of Pupils	No. of Teachers
1960-61	1439 (100)	240673 (100)	5440 (100)
1961-62	1469 (102)	256767 (105)	5861 (108)
1962-63	1498 (104)	273133 (113)	6209 (114)
1963-64	1529 (106)	292062 (121)	6681 (123)

(Figures in brackets are percentages to 1960-61)

There are remarkable increase in number of pupils, teachers and institutions as will be seen from the above table. The number of pupils per institutions in 1963-64 is 191 as against 167 in 1960-61. There has been great improvement in teacher-pupils ratio as the same works, out to 1:44 in 1963-64 as against 1:99 in 1960-61. The percentage of trained teachers was significant(87%) during 1961-62 and 1962-63. The percentage of trained teachers during 1963-64 stood at 86 percent.

Percentage of age groups of primary students in each standard in 1963-64 is given below.

Table No.8.22

Standard.	Below:5 yrs:	5-7	7-9	9-11	11-13	13-15	Above:15	Total
Pre-primary	17	71	11	1	-	-	-	100
Standard-I	-	26	51	19	4	*	*	100
-II	-	3	48	40	8	1	*	100
-III	-	*	17	56	23	4	*	100
-IV	-	-	3	39	43	13	2	100
-V	-	-	*	13	51	29	7	100
-VI	-	-	-	2	34	45	19	100
-VII	-	-	-	*	13	51	36	100
Total :-	*	9	29	28	19	10	5	100

* below 0.5 percent.

Of the total primary students, above 57 percent of students were in the age-group of 7 to 11. The reason for concentration of pupils in the age-group 7 to 11 and in standards I to IV is due to the fact that large number of boys and girls specially from rural areas pursue education upto IVth standard.

Compulsory Education:- The progress of compulsory education in Jalgaon District for the three years 1961-62 to 1963-64 is given in the table below.

Table No.8.23

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1) No. of Towns and Villages under compulsory Education	1400	1404	1405
2) Total No. of Children of school going-age in area of compulsion on basis of 1961 Census.			
Boys -	99103	106924	115519
Girls-	62814	73220	96659
Total-	161987	180144	212178
3) No. of students on roll under compulsory Education.			
Boys -	92625	98891	106525
Girls-	62503	70659	87965
Total-	155128	169550	194490
4) Percentage of item-3 to item-2			
Boys -	93.4	92.5	92.2
Girls-	99.3	96.5	91.0
Total-	95.7	94.1	91.7
5) No. of institutions where compulsion is in force	1406	1435	1465
6) No. of teachers under compulsory education	5322	5617	6019

Of the total population of 17.65 lakhs, about 13.36 lakhs (76%) was brought under compulsory education by March 1964. Through there has been increase in the number of children going to school, the progress in terms of percentage of such pupils to total children of school going age decreased from 95.7 in 1961-62 to 94.1 in 1962-63 and 91.7 in 1963-64.

Education of Back-ward Classes:- Of the total Primary pupils in 1963-64 there were 15744 i.e. 5.4% students belowing to backward classes as will be seen from the following table.

Table No.8.24

		1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
Scheduled-Caste	Boys	14083	14831	16503
	Girls	5785	6746	7044
Scheduled-Triyes ^b	Boys	4701	4957	5513
	Girls	1615	1567	1718
Other B.C.	Boys	13032	14124	16491
	Girls	5157	6633	6982
Total B.C.	Boys	31816	33912	38507
	Girls	12557		
	Girls	12557	14946	15744

Of the above backward class pupils 204 were staying in hostels in 1962-63 as against 304 in 1963-64.

The result of examination of primary students is given below.

Table No.8.25

		1961-62	1962-63	1963-64.
Appeared for Examination-	Boys	126011	137615	144261
	Girls	60879	71446	76023
	Total	186890	209061	220284
Passed in the Examination-	Boys	100141 (80%)	114092 (83%)	115992 (81%)
	Girls	47621 (78%)	56493 (79%)	61583 (81%)
	Total	147762 (79%)	170585 (82%)	177575 (81%)

8.3 - Secondary Education:- The facilities of Secondary Education are available in all towns in the district. The number of secondary schools has gone up from 87 in 1960-61 to 137⁶ in 1963-64. The following tables given the growth of secondary education education for 4 years from 1960-61 to 1963-64.

Table No. 8.33 31

Year.	No. of Institutions	No. of Pupils.	No. of Teachers
1960-61	87 (100)	31467 (100)	1103 (100)
1961-62	117 (135)	37367 (118)	1338 (121)
1962-63	130 (150)	42697 (136)	1567 (142)
1963-64	136 (156)	47385 (150)	1733 (160)

(Figures in brackets are percentages to 1960-61)

There has been considerable increase in the no. of secondary institutions and pupils and teachers in them over a period of 3 years. It is significant to note that percentage increase in respect of each items is more than 50 percentage in 1963-64 as compared to 1960-61. Percentage increase in case of number of teachers is greater than that of pupils which means ratio of teacher: pupils has improved during 1963-64. There were 145 secondary schools pupils per 1000 primary school pupils in 1961-62. The same figures for 1962-63 and 1963-64 works out to 156 and 162 respectively. This indicates that ratio of secondary schools pupils to primary school pupils improved during 1962-63 and 1963-64.

8.4 Higher-Education

There were 4 collages in Jalgaon District during the year 1961-62 and 1962-63. One more collage was opened in the year 1963-64. The names and location of the collages areas given below.

- 1) Mooljee Jaitha Arts and Science Collage, Jalgaon.

- 2) Pratap College, Amalner.
- 3) Arts and Science, Commerce College, Chalisgaon.
- 4) Arts, Science and Commerce Collage, Faizpur and
- 5) Bhusawal Arts and Commerce Collage, Bhusawal.

The collages at Chalisgaon and Faizpur started from June 1961 and the collage at Bhusawal from June 1963. All these collages are affiliated to Poona University. In 1961-62 there were 2441 students in the four collages. This figure has gone up to 3123 in 1962-63 and 3663 during 1963-64. The ratio of female students to male students was approximately 1:12 in 1961-62 and 1962-63 while in 1963-64 it was only 1:10. This shows that number of female students in collages is very low. Most of the girls students take Arts, few take admission to Science course and almost none choose commerce.

8.5 Special Schools

There are two Government technical high schools in the district One at Jalgaon and other at Bhusawal. There is also one Government aided technical high school at Chalisgaon. There is only one industrial Institute which is located at Jalgaon. In addition, One Government Poly-Technic is functioning at Jalgaon since 1959. These institutes impart ~~tra~~ training to candidates in respect of different vocations. There is a Gram-Sevak training centre and Soil Conservation centre located at Jalgaon. There are in addition other institutions in the District which aim at training a candidates in Arts and Crafts, Commerce industries etc.

8.6 Villages without Schools

In all the towns, primary school facilities are available. There are 1435 inhabited villages in Jalgaon

District, as per 1961 Census. The following table gives information regarding schooling facilities in villages during 1961-62 to 1963-64 (Excluding towns)

Table No.8.61

Item	: 1961-62	: 1962-63	: 1963-64.
1) No.of Villages having Schools-1116	1126	1127	
2) No.of Villages having no Schools	319	309	308
3) No.of Villages at Sr.No.2 having educational facilities	269	263	263
4) No.of Villages having no Schooling facility	50	46	45

It will be seen that about 78percent villages are having schools in them. Out of the villages having no schools, a large number of schools are having educational facilities i.e. students in those villages take education in schools located in neighbouring villages. There are only few villages (45 in 1963-64) constituting 3 percent of total villages in which neither there are schools nor school facilities are available. Most of these villages are very small having population below 500 and as such sufficient number of students are not available for starting schools.

C H A P T E R - I X

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

9.1 - Introduction:- The pace of economic development depends considerably on adequate provision, of transport facilities, particularly by rail and road, for transport of essential requirements like Coal, Cement, Iron, Steel etc. for various plan projects and of agriculture and industrial produce. The heavy pressure on rail traffic can be relieved mainly by the development of road transport for which a system of well constructed and connected roads is essential. In 1960 there were in Jalgaon District One National Highway with length of 88.50 miles, four State highways with a total length of 240.12 miles and a number of Major District roads with length of 198.75 miles. The length of National Highway remained same in 1964, that of State Highways and Major District roads increased to 244.12 miles and 205.49 miles respectively.

Surat-Dhulia-Jalgaon-Nagpur Road is a State Highway upto Dhulia and a National Highways from Dhulia onwards. It runs from west to east through the heart of Jalgaon District and touches important places viz,- Parola, Paldhi, Jalgaon, Bhusawal, Varangaon and Etlabad. The four State Highways in Jalgaon are- (1) Bombay-Chalisgaon-Nagpur road. It has a length of 118.37 miles under jurisdiction of Buildings and Communications Department, Jalgaon. It runs in the north-east direction touching taluka head quarters viz,- Chalisgaon, Bhadgaon, Pachora, Jamner and Etlabad. (2) Jalgaon-Ajanta Road is a State Highway connecting Marathwada region with Jalgaon and passes through Jalgaon and Jamner talukas. (3) Paisingpur-

-Taloda-Shahada-Shirpur-Raver-Burhanpur road has a length of 71.50 miles in Jalgaon District. It traverses Chopda, Yawal and Raver talukas. (4) Dhulia-Aurangabad Road is State Highway having a length of 27.50 miles in Jalgaon District. It passes only through Chalisgaon taluka.

There are number of Major District Roads, the total length of which was 205.49 miles in the year 1964. The important major district roads are (1) Savda- Savda Railway Station Road, (2) Kajgaon Parola Road, (3) Jalgaon-Shirsoli-Savarda-Nandra-Bildi Road, (4) Chalisgaon-Nandgaon Road, (5) Bhusawal-Jamner Road, (6) Dhulia-Amalner-Tapi road (7) Bhusawal-Yawal Road, (8) Parola-Amalner Road, (9) Mhasawad-Chopda Road, (10) Mhasawad-Jamner Road and (11) Jalgaon-Idgaon Road. The length of other district roads and villages roads in the year 1964 was 342.87 miles and 823.62 miles respectively. Though the road mileage in the years 1963 and 1964 did not increase as compared to 1962, improvements in surface have been carried out as described below.-

9.2 - Roads according to type of Surfaces:-

National Highways and State Highways are maintained by Buildings and Communications Department of State Government. Of total mileage (88.50 miles) in respect of National Highway 73.62 miles was black-topped and remaining bound maccadam as at the end of 1962. In the 1963 about 10.13 miles of bound maccadam roads were converted into black-topped roads. Of the total mileage of State Highways (244.13) as at the end of 1962, 17.38 miles were Cement concrete, 36.25 miles black-topped and 190.50 bound maccadam. In the year 1963 about 42.37 miles of bound maccadam roads were improved and conver-

converted into black-topped roads. Major District Roads, Other District Roads, and Village roads are now maintained by Zilla Parishads in Jalgaon District and their respective mileage as at the end of 1964 was 205.49, 342.88 and 823.62 miles. A very negligible mileage is cement concrete and black-topped as far as Major District roads are concerned. The other categories of roads viz,- Other district roads were mostly made of bound-Maccadam and of granular material. Village roads were mostly of granular material and of natural soil.

Road mileage per lakh of population as also per Sq.mile in Jalgaon District as at the end of 1964 are given below:-

Table No.9.21 (in miles)

Type of Road.	: Per lakh : :Population:	: Per 100 Sq.miles.
National Highway	5.1	2.0
State Highway	13.8	5.0
Major District Roads	11.6	4.6
Other District Roads	19.4	7.8
Village Roads	46.6	18.7
Total :-	96.5	38.1

Inspite of considerable total mileage in this district, there remains much to be done in regard to the surface of the road. Jalgaon is a commercially advanced district and hence, improved road communications are calculated to bring prosperity to the district.

9.3 - Railways:- Jalgaon District takes a place of pride as being served by railways from 1861-65. The present Kilometrage of railways in this district is about 350

Kilometers, of which 296 Kilometers are both broadgauge and 54 Kilometers narrowgauge. Of the total length, only 71 Kilometers are under Western Railway; the rest being under Central Railway. The Kilometerage per lakh of population works out to 19.8. On an average there is one railway station per 9.2 Kilometers in the district. The routes under the Central Railway are (1) Bombay-Bhusawal-Itarsi. (2) Bhusawal-Nagpur (3) Chalisgaon-Dhulia and (4) Pachora-Jamner. The only route under the Western Railway is the Surat-Bhusawal.

Bombay-Bhusawal-Itarsi Line:- The Bombay-Bhusawal-Itarsi is the main line of the Central Railway which emanates from Bombay, runs north-east through the Thana and Nasik Districts and enters this district at its south-west corner, near the Rohini railway station. It then runs through the middle portion of the district, a distance of about 170 Kilometers upto Waghod Station. This line traverses the Chalisgaon, Bhadgaon, Pachora, Jalgaon, Bhusawal, Yawal and Raver talukas. The Stations on this route are Rohini, Hirapur, Chalisgaon, Vaghli, Kajgaon, Nagardeola, Galan, Pachora, Pardhade, Maheji, Mhasawad, Shirsoli, Jalgaon, Bhadli, Bhusawal, Duskheda, Savda, Nimbhora, Raver and Waghod. This route is a broad gauge (5'-6") with double line. All the stations on this line in the district are provided with buildings, booking offices, quarters for staff. Bhusawal, Jalgaon, Pachora and Chalisgaon are junction stations and provided with spacious modern buildings, waiting rooms for I, II and III Classes, refreshment rooms, tea stalls etc.

Bhusawal is the headquarters of the Bhusawal Division

and from here emanates the Bhusawal-Nagpur-route. The work-shop at Bhusawal is very big. From Jalgaon emanates the Bhusawal-Surat route of the Western Railway. Tourist traffic to Ajanta Caves, which are only 36 miles from Jalgaon, has added to the importance of Jalgaon. It is also centre of education and headquarters of the District. From Chalisgaon emanates the Chalisgaon-Dhulia line.

Bhusawal-Nagpur Railway:- The Bhusawal-Nagpur route emanates from the Bombay-Bhusawal-Itarsi route at Bhusawal and runs in the eastern direction to enter near Kamkhed station, Buldhara district of Vidarbha region. The importance of this route lies in that it connects Bhusawal with very rich Berar region, Nagpur and Calcutta cities and eastern India. Portion of this route falling in this district was opened for traffic in 1863 and the double line was laid in 1889. This is a broadgauge (5'-6") double line with 31 Kilometers length. The stations on this route are Varangaon and Bodwad. With the opening of Ordinance Factory at Varangaon in October 1964, this station has assumed greater importance.

Chalisgaon-Dhulia branch line:- This emanates from Bombay-Bhusawal route at Chalisgaon and runs in the northern direction to enter Dhulia District, wherein it terminates at Dhulia. This line was opened for traffic in 1900. It is a broad gauge (5'-6") single line and has about 24 Kilometres length in the district. Bhoras Bk., Jamda and Rajmane are the only stations in this district on this route. Three Up and Down passenger trains run on this line daily.

Pachora-Jamner Narrow gauge:- The Pachora-Pahur section of

this line was opened for traffic in 1918 and rest of the section in 1919. The line was brought under state management from 1st July 1925. This is a narrow gauge (2'-6") single line with a length of about 54 Kilometers. The stations on this line are Varkhedi, Pimpalgaon, Shendurni, Pahur, Bhagdara and Jamner.

Surat-Bhusawal Line:- This is a broad gauge (5'-6") line of the Western railway and has a length of about 71 Kilometres in Jalgaon District. The terrain from which the line is passing is a flat one, it being taken generally parallel to the Tapi river. The entire line is a broad gauge with single line upto Jalgaon. There are two important bridges on this line in the district. One being on Bori river (60') and another on Girna river (170'). It enters Jalgaon District from Dhulia district just after Betawad station. Jalgaon station is not under Western Railway. From Jalgaon to Bhusawal it runs common with the Bombay-Bhusawal Railway line. There is no important station on this section except Amalner. The stations on this route are Padse, Bhortek, Amalner, Takarkhede, Dharangaon, Chavalkhede, Paldhi and Jalgaon. Three passenger trains run on this line daily.

9.4 - Water Transport:- Ferries in this district ply on the Tapi and Girna rivers and carry goods as well as passenger traffic during heavy monsoon when road transport is disrupted. Almost all ferries are seasonal and usable for three months. Water transport engage very small number of persons and that too in rainy season, Jalgaon being an inland district having no big navigable rivers in it.

9.5 - Airways:- There is no airport in this district at

present. An airport at Chalisgaon was established as a war strategy during World War-II.

9.6 - State Transport:- Nationalised road transport has to play an important role in recent times. With the nationalization of road transport new routes with long distances have been opened with the result that passenger traffic and goods traffic has been much easier and convenient. Increase in routes and number of buses help in reducing overcrowding in railway transport. Jalgaon has been connected with far off cities like Sholapur and Poona which are about 292 miles and 248 miles from Jalgaon.

There were 162 routes as on 31st March 1962 in Jalgaon District which increased to 180 in 1963 and 188 in 1964. Similarly route mileage has also shown considerable increase. In March 1962 the route mileage was 3265 which increased to 3572 miles in 1963 and to 4494 miles in 1964. Average number of vehicles on road per day for the year ending March 1962 was 95.68 which increased to 101.88 in 1963 and to 117.49 in 1964. The average daily earnings was of the order of Rs.27375 and that for per Vehicle worked out to about Rs.233 for the year ending March 1964. Number of passengers travelled per day was of the order of 33813 persons in 1962, 37635 persons in 1963 and 46913 persons in 1964. In Jalgaon District state transport buses are plying in different directions. Important market places are connected by S.T. ^ubuses.

9.7 - Motor Vehicles:- Information regarding Motor Vehicles in Operations in Jalgaon, Nasik and Dhulia district is maintained by Assistant Regional Transport Officer, Nasik. Districtwise

break-up of the information has since not been readily available information regarding motor vehicles in operation in the three districts together is given below.

There has been considerable increase in the number of motor cycles, Motorcars, Public carriers(Diesel)and tractors registered. Motor cycles which were 697 registered in 1960 increased to 1617 in 1963. Similarly motor cycles which were 1030 in 1960 increased to 1657 in 1963. Public carriers run on Petrol decreased from 697 in 1960 to 446 in 1963. However those run on diesel oil increased from 583 in 1960 to 1326 in 1961, to 1599 in 1962 and 1691 in 1963. This indicates that use of diesel oil is cheaper and economical. Tractors which were only 28 in 1960 increased to 29 in 1961, 216 in 1962 and 276 in 1963, showing a sudden increase in 1962.

9.8 - Posts and Telegraphs:- Post and Telegraph constitute an important means of communications of the district. The district had 367 post offices and 30 telegraph offices. One post office in the district has on an average served a population of 4809 persons. No.of Telephones which were 819 in 1961-62 increased to 954 in 1963-64. Number of radio licenses issued in 1963-64 was 15931 as against 9216 in 1961-62. All towns have post offices. Out of total 1435 inhabited villages in the district about 345 villages are with post offices. However postal facilities such as delivery of letters and clearance of letters are available in most of the villages having no post offices. There were 646 letter boxes and 145 postmen in the district in 1963-64.

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C H A P T E R - X

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

10.1 - Introduction:- Local Self-Government in the District is conducted by various statutory bodies enjoying local autonomy in different degrees. They are elective bodies. They help people to promote their social and economic well-being as people are closely associated with the institutions. The Representatives elected to institutions can play vital role in implementing measures which are beneficial to the people residing in their areas. The institutions of local self Government have been given certain powers to raise resources and to spend the same for the welfare and betterment of their people. They also receive grants and assistance in various forms from the Governments.

There have been revolutionary changes as regards institutions under local self Government in Maharashtra State with the passing of "The Maharashtra Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samities Act, 1961". This act has set in motion democratic decentralization of administration with far reaching changes in the functions of local self Government institutions. The Act has led to the establishment in rural areas of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat samities, assigned them local Government functions and entrusted execution of certain works and development Schemes of the State Five Year Plans for the purpose of promoting the development of democratic institutions and securing a greater measure of participation by the people in the said plans and in local and governmental affairs.

10.2 - Village Panchayats:-

The Village Panchayat is the basic unit of local self Government. It is the lowest but important unit of the three tier structure of democratic decentralization of administration. There is Assistant Gram-Sevak for each village panchayat. The functions of revenue and development are vested in him. He is also the Secretary of the Co-operative Society in the Panchayat area. In short he is the Key person in the administration of Village Panchayat. He has to carry out his functions under the guidance of Surpanch and the committees formed for different subjects.

There were 784 villages panchayats in Jalgaon District as on 31st March 1964 covering all the 1435 inhabited villages. i.e. the total rural population (1367826) was covered by Village Panchayats. The population covered per village panchayat works out about 953 persons. While the total income of Village Panchayats was of the order of Rs.- 83.53 lakhs, the expenditure incurred on various activities was Rs.62.50 lakhs in 1963-64. The income and expenditure per village panchayat works out to Rs.10654 and Rs.7972 respectively. Income and expenditure per person residing in village panchayat areas was Rs.6.11 and Rs.4.56 respectively. Every Panchayat is under an obligation to levy a house tax and a tax on lands not subject to payment of agricultural assessment. It can also levy following taxes after obtaining approval from Government viz,- Pilgrim tax, entertainment, Octroi, tax on Shops and Hotels, Fee on Markets and Weekly Bazaars etc.

Income and expenditure of Village Panchayats for the years 1962-63 and 1963-64 are given in the tables below :-

Table No.10.21

S o u r c e .	1962 - 63		1963 - 64	
	Income in Rs.	%	Income in Rs.	%
1) Grants	2756246	44.79	3142035	37.60
2) Taxes on Houses and Properties.-	982637	15.96	832783	10.00
3) Octroi	101908	1.66	156173	1.92
4) Taxes on profession and Trade	10474	0.17	92981	1.11
5) Other Taxes	1384036	22.49	1607926	19.20
6) Total Taxes (2 to 5)	2479055	40.28	2689863	32.23
7) Income from Other Sources	919151	14.93	2520827	30.17
8) Total Income.	6154452	100.00	8352725	100.00

The total income of Village Panchayats has increased by about 35 percent in 1963-64 as compared to 1962-63. However, the percentage of income from grants and taxes was lower in 1963-64 than that in 1962-63, while income from other sources had increased.

Table No.10.22

I t e m s .	1962 - 63		1963 - 64	
	Expenditure	%	Expenditure	%
1) On Administration	1299486	23.56	1438041	23.00
2) On Health and Sanitation	1387418	25.15	1430620	22.89
3) Public Lighting	409354	7.42	506315	8.11
4) Others	2420636	43.87	2874970	46.00
5) Total Expenditure.	5516894	100.00	6249946	100.00

Total expenditure in 1963-64 was higher by about 13 percent to that in 1962-63.. On each of the items viz,-

(1)Administration (2)Health and Sanitation, the expenditure incurred was more than one fifth of the total expenditure.

10.3 - Zilla Parishad:- The Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samities Act, 1961 provided for the establishment in rural areas of Maharashtra State Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samities in each District. These statutory bodies started functioning from 1st May 1962 in Jalgaon District. Local government functions were taken over by these bodies. In addition they have been entrusted with the execution of certain works and development schemes of the State Five Year Plans. There have been decentralization of powers and functions to these bodies for the purpose of promoting the development of democratic institutions and securing a greater measure of participation by the people in the said plans and in local and government affairs.

The Zilla Parishad consists of (1)President (2) Councillars chosen by direct election from an electoral Divisions formed. (3)Chairman of all Panchayat Samities, (4) Chairman of five federal Co-operative Societies and (5) if elected councillors do not include a Women, one women Co-opted by elected Councillers. Zilla Parishad is to be presided over by President, Vice President of Zilla Parishad is to assist president in discharging functions of president. The Deputy Chief Executive Officer is the Secretary, ex-officio, of the Zilla Parishads. The Zilla Parishad is assisted in its functions by various Department headed by a

Class-I or Class-II officers of State Services. The authorities charged with carrying out provisions in the Act for each District are Zilla Parishad, Panchayat samities the standing Committee, Subjects Committees, Presiding Authorities, Chief Executive Officer and Block Development Officers.

For every Block there shall be a Panchayat Samiti and shall consist of all councillors who are elected to the council from the electoral divisions included in the Block, Co-opted Councillor(if any) residing in the Block, Chairman of certain Co-operative Societies, Surpanchas elected by members of Panchayats etc. The Block Development Officer is to be the Secretary, ex-officio, of the panchayat samiti.

Every Zilla Parishad is to appoint a Standing Committee and following subject Committees:- (1)Finance Committee, (2) Works Committee, (3)Agricultural Committee, (4)Co-operative Committee, (5)Education Committee, and (6)Health Committee. The Zilla Parishad and Panchayat samities receive establishment grants, plan grants, purposive grants, equalization grants, deficit adjustment grants as also cess on land revenue and local cess leviable on water-rate after deduction of cost of collection. The Zilla Parishad also receives loans from the State Government. Important subjects such as Agricultural, Animal Husbandry, Education, Health, Community Development, Industrial Co-operatives, Social Welfare and District and Village roads have been entrusted to Zilla Parishad. Total revenue receipts of Zilla Parishad during 1962-63 and 1963-64 were Rs.181.20 lakhs and Rs.243.76 lakhs, while the revenue expenditure on various activities was of the order of Rs.

Rs.161.01 lakhs and Rs.237.12 lakhs. Further details are given in tables 10.31 and 10.32 below:-

		Income of Zilla Parishad, Jalgaon.			
		1962-63		1963-64	
Source		Income in Rs.	%	Income in Rs.	%
1) Land Revenue		944343	5.21	1259388	5.17
2) Local Cess		29082	0.20	14810	1.00
3) Other Taxes and Fees		206528	1.14	330702	1.36
4) Interest		5861	0.04	5629	0.03
5) Receipt of Education Dept.		288974	1.51	430908	1.77
6) Receipts of Various Other Departments		378437	2.10	354064	1.45
7) Grants under Z.P. Act 1961		16194834	89.40	21208590	86.05
8) Receipt from Govt. for implementing Scheme on agency basis.		72126	0.40	771858	3.17
9) Total Revenue Income.-		18120185	100.00	24375949	100.00

Total revenue income in 1963-64, as will be seen from above table, was higher by about 35 percent as compared to that in the preceeding year.

Table No.10.32

Expenditure of Zilla Parishad, Jalgaon.

		1962 - 63		1963 - 64	
Items		Expenditure	%	Expenditure	%
1) G.A.D. & allowances & Honorarium to President and Member and Pension etc.		817755	5.06	2443730	10.39
2) Education.		10194668	63.31	12931756	54.53
3) Medical & Public Health, Ayurved & Public Health administration.		596712	3.78	1075199	4.52
4) Agriculture & Animal Husbandry & Forest.		268532	1.68	616551	2.57
5) Social Welfare and Social Development.		2415984	14.99	2359670	9.95
6) Cooperative & Industries.		121475	0.73	115532	0.48
7) Building & Communication.		869151	5.39	1609753	6.78
8) Schemes executed by Zilla Parishad on Agency basis		815434	5.06	2556472	10.78
9) Miscellaneous		1171	-	4144	-
Total :-		16100882	100.00	23712807	100.00

10.4 - Municipalities:- There are 13 Municipalities in Jalgaon District. Each Urban area except Kandari which is town group of Bhusawal has the municipal administration. Total population under Municipal administration was 392094 as based on 1961 population census. The towns of Jalgaon, Bhusawal, Amalner and Chalisgaon are municipal borough governed by the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act (XVIII of 1925) and the other towns viz, - Chopda, Yawal, Faizpur, Raver, Lavda, Erandol, Dharangaon, Parola and Pachora are district municipalities working under the Bombay District Municipal Act 1901. The term of office of a municipality is four years but can be extended to 5 years under certain circumstances. Every Municipality has President elected from amongst Councillers. In case of a borough municipality a standing committee is appointed instead of a managing committee as in the case of district municipalities. The power of standing committee are wider than those of managing committee. The appointment of Chief officer is made compulsory and his qualifications, powers etc are laid down in Act.

The Act divides Municipal functions into obligatory and optional. The obligatory functions laid down include among other things, street lighting, street cleaning, extinguishing fires, removing dangerous buildings and places, supply of water naming and numbering houses, registering births and deaths, public vaccination, maintenance of public hospitals and dispensaries and providing medical relief to public, establishing and maintaining primary schools, disposing night soil, providing especial medical aid in times of epidemics,

maintaining relief works in times of famine and scarcity etc. Municipal taxation may include among other things, (1) a rate on buildings and lands, (ii) taxes on Vehicles (iii) Octroi (iv) sanitary cess (v) Water rate (vi) Lighting tax (vii) tax on pilgrims etc. A borough municipality is empowered to levy (a) a drainage tax and (b) a special education tax in addition to above mentioned taxes. The Municipal boroughs of Jalgaon and Amalner are authorised to control all approved schools within their areas and Municipal school boards under these Municipalities manage primary education in their areas.

The total income from all sources of all the Municipalities in the district during 1962-63 and 1963-64 was Rs. 105.88 lakhs and Rs. 108.46 lakhs, while the total expenditure was Rs. 96.66 lakhs and Rs. 99.33 lakhs during the respective years. The income and expenditure per Municipality work out to Rs. 8.34 lakhs and Rs. 7.64 lakh and per person residing in Municipalities to Rs. 27.32 and Rs. 25.02 respectively in 1963-64.

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C H A P T E R - X I

PLANS AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

11.1 - Plan Progress:- The Schemes in Third Five Year Plan of Maharashtra State are classified into three categories; viz,-

- 1) State Level Schemes:- Which benefit the State at a whole.
- 2) Divisional Level Schemes:- Which benefit the State at more than one district of the Division.
- 3) District Level Schemes:- Which benefit district or part of it.

There are 72 District level schemes to be implemented in this district. The distribution of these schemes under State and Local Sectors with revised outlay is given below:-

Table No.11.12

Showing Distribution of Schemes and Revised Out-lay.

Head of Development.	No. of Schemes			Plan Provision (Revised)			
	State Sector	Local Sector	Total	State Sector	Local Sector	Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I) Agricultural Programme.	17	14	31	198.55	61.07	259.62	
II) Co-operation and Community development.	5	5	10	22.52	138.48	161.00	
III) Irrigation and Power.	----- N i l -----						
IV) Industry and Mining.	4	-	4	22.27	-	22.27	
V) Transport and Communications	-	2	2	-	42.80	42.80	
VI) Social Services.	13	12	25	75.63	84.25	159.88	
Grand Total	39	33	72	318.97	326.60	645.57	

Plan Outlay Distribution:- The total original Plan Out-lay of Third Five Year Plan for District level schemes in

Jalgaon District was Rs.591.17 lakhs. The plan out-lay for District level schemes for the District has recently been revised and fixed at Rs.645.57 lakhs. In Bombay Division (excluding Greater Bombay), the total original out-lay for District level schemes was Rs.3697.56 lakhs while for Maharashtra State it was Rs.13906.22 lakhs. The Revised out-lay for Bombay Division (Excluding Greater Bombay) for District level schemes is Rs.3685.17 lakhs and Rs.14799.80 lakhs for Maharashtra respectively. The per capita revised outlay for Jalgaon District and Bombay Division (excluding greater Bombay) works out to Rs.35.6 and 26.9 respectively as far as District level schemes are concerned. Sub-head wise expenditure for last three years of plan period i.e. (1961-62 to 1963-64) for both sectors viz, - State and Local and physical achievements for important schemes are given below.

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMME.

1) Agricultural Production:- Of the 10 District level schemes in this sub-head; 3 schemes are under State sector and 7 schemes under Local sector. The total expenditure incurred upto the end of March 1964 is Rs.8,52,215. The revised outlay for this sub-head is Rs.41.60 lakhs. The expenditure incurred in first three years of the plan works out to 20.4% of total revised outlay. Important schemes under this sub-head are described below.

Under the scheme of Co-ordinated Cotton Extension scheme (AGR-25) about 86.6% of the original outlay is spent and about 99761 quintals of seeds have been distributed in the first three years. The scheme of integrated Oilseed

Development was introduced in 1962-63. The expenditure incurred upto 1963-64 was 23.7% of the original outlay. The shortfall has been due to late implementation of the scheme and non-appointment of staff in earlier months as also irregular seasons. The schemes of development of Horticulture (AGR-31) and development of local manurials (AGR-32) were not behind schedule. Under the scheme of establishment of taluka seed farms (AGR-36) 3 farms were to be established and the target has been achieved. The scheme of extension of plant protection services^S has received good response from cultivators.

LAND DEVELOPMENT:- Under this head only one state-sector scheme is implemented viz,- Consolidation of holdings (LAND-1) which has a plan provision (revised) of Rs.1.65 lakhs.

Expenditure incurred upto 31st March 1964 was Rs.43070 i.e. 26.10% of the total outlay. Target envisagedⁱⁿ Third Plan is 36 villages with 45000 acres. The target achieved during first 3 years was 21 villages with 33098 acres.

Soil Conservation:- Under this sub-head only one State Scheme viz,- Scheme of Counterbunding (CONS-1) is implemented in the first three years of the plan. The revised outlay for this scheme is Rs.133.90 lakhs. Expenditure upto 31st March 1964 was 5860102 i.e. 43.7 per cent the total outlay. The total target fixed under the scheme is 2.60 lakhs acres. The achievement in the first three years was 1.47 lakhs acres, i.e. 56.5% of the target.

Minor Irrigation:- There are 4 schemes under this sub-head with total plan provision (Revised) of Rs.62.34 lakhs to be

implemented in the district. Of these 2 are from local sector and 2 from State sector. Response to the scheme of construction of irrigation wells(MIN-1) and installation of pumping sets (MIN-2) implemented by Zilla Parishad is good as cultivators have obtained large amounts as loans under these schemes. The scheme of lift irrigation (MIN-6) has plan provision (revised) ^{of} Rs.13.78 lakhs. Only Rs.62574 have been spent on the scheme in the first three years. A special officer has been appointed to study and to frame the total demand for executing the scheme. Under the scheme of Minor irrigation(MIN-7) only 7% of the revised outlay has been spent in the first three years.

(5) Animal Husbandry:- Four local sector schemes are included in this sub-head. The total revised plan outlay for these schemes is Rs.1.26 lakhs of which Rs.30662 i.e. 24.3% have been spent in the first three years.

(6) FORESTS:- This sub-head covers 3 schemes from State sector and one scheme from local sector. The plan outlay (Revised) under the scheme is Rs.6.11 lakhs and expenditure incurred till 31st March 1964 was Rs.324074 i.e.53% of the outlay.

(7) Fisheries:- There are 5 schemes all under state sector under this sub-head. The plan outlay of all the schemes taken together is Rs.0.81 lakhs, and expenditure during first three years Rs.13524 i.e. 16.7% of the outlay. Except the scheme of stocking of tanks with carp fry(FSH=7), the schemes under this sub-head are behind schedule due to lack of demand from fisherman for fishery requisites and

difficulties in organizing societies.

(8) Ware housing and Marketing:- Two state sector schemes are included under this sub-head. The plan outlay for these schemes is Rs.6.07 lakhs and the expenditure incurred upto end of Third year is Rs.138707 i.e. 22.8%. The scheme of development of grading(WM-5) was not implemented during first three years.

CO-OPERATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(1) Co-operation:- This head covers 5 state sector schemes, plan outlay of which is Rs.22.52 lakhs and expenditure during first 3 years is Rs.1806525 i.e. 80.3% of the total outlay. Under the scheme of Extension of Agricultural credit(COP-1) 55% of outlay was spent, while under the scheme of development of Co-operative marketing(COP-3) the financial targets were exceeded in the first three years.

(2) Community Development:- Four local sector schemes and one state sector scheme are included under this sub-head. The schemes have a plan provision(revised) of Rs.138.48 lakhs, while the expenditure during first three years has been Rs.10684169 i.e. 77.1% of the outlay. There were 13 blocks of 21½ C.P.A. pattern as at the end of 1963-64.

INDUSTRY AND MINING

(1) Large and Medium Industries:- Under this sub-head there is only one scheme under state sector viz,- Strengthening of the enforcement-cum-inspection machinery for the metric system (IND-10). No provision has been made in the revised outlay for the scheme, and the scheme has not been implemented in the district.

(2) Small-Scale Industries:- Under this sub-head there are three state sector schemes. The plan outlay (revised) for these schemes is Rs.22.27 lakhs and expenditure incurred till March 1964 was Rs.2,35,914 i.e. 10.5 percent of the outlay.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(1) Road Development:- Two schemes, one from state sector and other from local sector are implemented under this sub-head. The revised plan outlay for these schemes is Rs.42.80 lakhs and expenditure incurred in first 3 years is Rs.21,24,524 i.e. 49.4% of the outlay.

SOCIAL SERVICES

(1) General Education:- Six Local sector schemes and one state sector scheme are included under this sub-head. The plan outlay for these schemes is Rs.70.76 and the expenditure incurred upto March 1964 is Rs.15,39,175 i.e. 21.7% of the outlay.

(2) Technical Education:- This sub-head covers two state sector schemes only, the plan outlay of which is Rs.31.40 lakhs and the expenditure incurred is Rs.17,13,380 upto end of Third year of Third Five year plan. 54.5% expenditure is incurred on these schemes during first 3 years.

(3) Medical Nursing:- There is only one state sector scheme. The plan outlay of which is Rs.0.70 lakhs, and the expenditure incurred upto 31st March 1964 is Rs.39,377 i.e. 5.6% of the outlay is spent.

(4) Public Health:- This sub-head covers 5 schemes out of which two are from state sector. The plan outlay for these schemes is Rs.31.04 lakhs and the expenditure incurred upto

31st March 1964 is Rs.1642985. 52.9% of the outlay is spent on these schemes.

(5) Water Supply:- Two schemes in local sector under this sub-head are implemented. The plan out-lay of these schemes is Rs. -6.05 lakhs and the expenditure incurred upto the end of third year of Third Five year plan is Rs.343506 i.e. 56.7% of outlay is incurred on these schemes. Under the scheme of village wells water supply scheme the target(40 wells) has been exceeded in the first three years by completing 51 wells.

(6) Housing:- This head covers 3 schemes, 2 from state sector and one from local sector. The plan outlay of these schemes is Rs.10.56 lakhs and the expenditure incurred upto end of March 1965 is Rs.461814. 41.8% outlay is incurred on these schemes.

(7) Social Welfare:- The scheme included under this sub-head is state sector scheme the plan out-lay of which is Rs.0.75 lakhs and the expenditure incurred upto March 1964 is Rs.-163000 i.e. expenditure has exceeded the outlay.

(8) Labour and Labour Welfare:- This sub-head covers three schemes under state sector, the plan out-lay of which is Rs.-8.62 lakhs and the expenditure incurred upto 31st March 1965 is Rs.653845. 75.8% of the outlay is spent on these schemes.

11.2

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

11.21 - Introduction:- A Nationwide programme was launched on 2nd October 1952 for the betterment of Socio Economic conditions of rural masses in India. The programme was phased and the whole of Jalgaon district was covered by 1-4-1963. The programme aims at a rapid increase in food and agriculture production, promotion of education, improvement of health

services and introduction of new skills and occupations.

The different stages under which the Community Development programme is phased is as under.

- 1) Pre Extension Stage:- With an annual allotment of Rs.- 20000/-
- 2) Stage-I:- with an allotment of Rs.12 lakhs to be spent over a period of five years.
- 3) Stage-II:- With an allotment of Rs.5 lakhs to be spent over period of 5 years.
- 4) Stage-III:- with an allotment of Rs.25 thousand per annum.

11.22 - Coverage:- This programme which was implemented in a phased manner in Jalgaon District is delimited into 21.5 C. P. A. unit blocks. A C. P. A. unit generally covers population of about 66000 persons (according to 1951 Census.) By 1-4-1963 all Talukas were covered by the Community Development Programme. The following table gives the C.P.A. size, No.of villages included, area in Square miles and population covered in by each Block in Jalgaon district as on 31st March 1964.

Table No.11.221

Name of Taluka	C.P.A. size	No.of inhabited villages included	Area in Sq.Miles	Population Covered
1) Chopda	2.00	106	269.9	102247
2) Yawal	2.00	84	349.0	108688
3) Raver	2.50	112	346.2	115192
4) Amalner	1.50	156	305.9	116281
5) Erandol	2.00	152	337.5	112559
6) Jalgaon	1.50	89	312.8	101734
7) Bhusawal	1.50	102	317.6	110537
8) Edlabad	1.00	79	249.5	62840
9) Parola	1.00	107	286.6	70379
10) Bhadgaon	1.00	60	196.5	65098
11) Pachora	1.50	117	303.6	107442
12) Jamner	2.00	145	521.1	152203
13) Chalisgaon	2.00	126	449.1	133616
	<u>21.50</u>	<u>1435</u>	<u>4245.3</u>	<u>1367826</u>

The above table clearly shows that the development activities under Stage-I, Stage-II and Stage-III phases of Community Development Programme covered 100% rural population or about 78% of total population of the district, and the area covered by this programme is 97.6% of the total area of the district. All the Community Development blocks in Jalgaon district are coterminus with taluka boundaries.

The stages of each block as at the end of March 1962, 1963 and 1964 was as under.

Table No.11.222

Name of Block:C.P.A.:	: size :	Y e a r s .		
		: 1961 - 62 :	: 1962 - 63 :	: 1963 - 64 :
		: Stage :	: Stage :	: Stage :
1)Chopda	2.00	I	I	I
2)Yawal	2.00	I	I	I
3)Raver	2.50	-	-	I
4)Amalner	1.50	I	I	I
5)Erاندol	2.00	-	I	I
6)Jalgaon	1.50	I	I	I
7)Bhusawal	1.50	II	II	II
8)Edlabad	1.00	II	II	III
9)Parola	1.00	I	I	I
10)Bhadgaon	1.00	I	I	I
11)Pachora	1.50	I	I	I
12)Jamner	2.00	I	I	II
13)Chalisgaon	2.00	I	I	II

It is observed from the above table that at the end of 1961-62, there were 9 stage-I blocks, 2 Stage-II blocks and there were no blocks at two places viz,- Erاندol and Raver. At the end of 1962-63, there were 10 Stage-I blocks, 2 Stage-II blocks and there was no block at Raver. During 1963-64 all talukas were covered with Community Development blocks having 10

Stage-I blocks, 2 Stage-II blocks and 1 Stage-III block.

11.23 - Government Expenditure:- In order to watch the financial performance of blocks, the percentage to prorata expenditure is worked out by the Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Bombay. By this method the actual expenditure incurred by the Stage-I blocks is compared with pro-rata expenditure i.e. expected expenditure. The following table gives the performance in terms of percentage to prorata expenditure of all Stage-I blocks in Jalgaon district as at end of 1961-62, 1962-63 & 1963-64.

Table No.11.231

Name of Block:	No. of C.P.A. size :	% to Prorata.			Classification.		
		61-62:	62-63:	63-64:	61-62:	62-63:	63-64:
1) Chopda	2.00	73.4	*	*	B	*	*
2) Jamner	2.00	76.0	*	*	A	*	*
3) Bhadgaon	1.00	82.1	81.5	N.R.	A	A	N.R.
4) Amalner	1.50	114.1	95.8	83.1	A	A	A
5) Pachora	1.50	89.6	80.5	76.7	A	A	B
6) Parola	1.00	102.6	83.8	85.7	A	A	A
7) Yawal	2.00	56.1	70.7	78.1	B	B	A
8) Chalisgaon	2.00	N.A.	*	*	N.A.	*	*
9) Jalgaon	1.50	N.A.	72.9	84.5	N.A.	B	B A
10) Erandol	2.00	-	N.R.	63.4	-	N.R.	B

* Period of 5 years completed.

The above table indicates that all the Stage-I blocks in this district has a good performance during the three years under review as far as financial achievements are concerned.

11.24 - Physical Achievements:- Just as financial expenditure is watched by comparing the actual expenditure with the expected expenditure similarly the progress of physical achievements under selected important activities are watched by comparing the actual performance of the block under various

heads of development with the prescribed norms and index of physical achievements under all activities taken together is constructed. The following table gives the index of physical achievements as at the end of financial years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64.

Table No.11.241

Name of Block	C.P.A. size	Achievement Index			Classification		
		61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64
1)Chopda	2.00	95	95	N.R.	B	B	N.R.
2)Jamner	2.00	119	133	339	A	A	A-Spl.
3)Bhadgaon	1.00	187	195	185	A-Spl.	A-Spl.	A-spl.
4)Amalner	1.50	186	209	241	"	"	"
5)Pachora	1.50	218	240	127	"	"	B
6)Parola	1.00	199	233	260	"	"	A-Spl.
7)Yawal	2.00	144	138	154	A	A	"
8)Chalisgaon	2.00	125	117	205	A	A	"
9)Jalgaon	1.50	N.R.	169	93	-	A-Spl.	C
10)Erandol	2.00	-	-	261	-	-	A-Spl.
11)Edlabaç	1.00	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	B	N.R.	N.R.
12)Raver	2.50	-	-	N.R.	-	-	"
13)Bhusawal	1.50	206	192	"	A-Spl.	A-Spl.	"

The above table indicates that the performance of Blocks as far as physical achievements are concerned was good as most of the blocks have secured either 'A' class or 'A-Spl.' class during last three years.

CHAPTER - XII

P R I C E S

The scheme of collection of urban wholesale and retail prices of selected commodities was started in Jalgaon Town in November 1962. The rural retail prices at three selected centres viz, - Bhadgaon in Bhadgaon Peta, Marwad in Amalner taluka and Bodwad in Bhusawal taluka are collected through the agency of Block Statistical Assistants. While urban prices are collected weekly on Friday, the rural prices are collected twice a month at each rural centre on 2nd and 4th Bazar day at the respective places.

It has been observed that retail prices show corresponding changes to wholesale price variations, though there may be very short time lag. The retail market in recent times has been very sensitive to changes in wholesale market.

Urban Prices:- Changes in average monthly Urban wholesale and retail prices in Jalgaon Town over a period of year i.e. in December 1963 as compared to those prevailing in December 1962 are described below.

Cereals:-

Rice:- The retail prices of fine rice stood at Rs.0.95 in December 1962. The prices in December 1963 was higher by about 5 percent as compared to that a year ago. Similarly the price of coarse variety of rice had steadily risen from 55 paise per kilo in December 1962 to 70 paise in December 1963. However the price of Medium rice, which was 84 paise per kilo in December 1962, had shown a decline by 5 to 10 per cent during the period January 1962 to December 1963.

Wheat:- The prices of medium and coarse varieties of wheat as also wheat flour had registered a rise. Medium wheat which

was quoted at 54 paise per kilo had steadily risen by about 4 per cent till November 1963. However, in the next month the price had suddenly increased by about 10 percent. Same was the case in respect of course variety.

Jowar:- Prices of white and yellow Jowar which were quoted at 40 paise and 39 paise per kilo had declined by 8 to 10 percent in December 1963 as compared to those prevailing a year ago.

Bajri:- Prices of Bajri fluctuated up and down. The price of Bajri which was 48 paise per kilo in December 1962 was up by 3 paise in December 1963.

Pulses:- The prices of pulses in general had registered a rise. The price of gram dal which was 57 paise per kilo in December 1962 was steady or little lower till November 1963 but increased to 61 paise per kilo in December 1963. Arhar dal had shown substantial increase from 77 paise per kilo in December 1962 to 96 paise per kilo a year after. In fact in the month of July 1963 it stood at Rs.1 per kilo. Mung and Masur prices had indicated a rise of about 10% and 15% respectively over a period of one year and these were quoted at 86 paise and 87 paise per kilo in 1963. Price of Urid dal was up from May to August 1963 but had declined and stood at Rs.1 per kilo in retail in December 1963 as compared to Rs.1-04 a year ago.

Sugar and Gur:- Price of Sugar had steadily risen till November and in December 1963 it was up at Rs.1-25 per kilo in retail as compared to Rs.1-15 in December 1962. There was rise of about 8% to 9% in the price of Sugar over a period of a year. Prices of Gur had shown substantial increase. It has more or less steadily risen from 62 paise per kilo in December 1962. In November 1963 it was highest i.e. Rs.1-25 per kilo in retail and in December 1963 it stood at Rs.1-20 per kilo. The price of Gur had almost doubled over a period of a year.

Edible Oils:- Groundnut oil was quoted at Rs.1-85 per kilo in December 1962. The price was lower from January to April 63, but had subsequently shown steady rise, price being highest in September 1963 (Rs.2-16) and then declining to Rs.-1-92 in December 1963. Vanaspti oil was quoted at a slightly lower rate in March and April 1963 and then indicated rise. The price prevailing in December 1963 being same (Rs.3-00 per kilo) as compared to a year ago.

Condiments and Spices:- The price of salt was almost steady, while prices of turmeric, dry Coriander and dry Chillies indicated seasonal fluctuations.

Vegetables and Fruits:- Prices of Potatoes and Onions indicated seasonal fluctuations. The prices of Bananas, which are produced in Jalgaon District on large scale were steady throughout the year at 37 paise per dozen except in October and November, when they had declined by 3 to 5 paise.

Other Commodities:- The price of Kerosene had gone up by 11 paise per litre in retail over a period of a year and stood at 42 paise per litre in 1963. The prices of Match box had fallen by one paise per box in retail. There was a slight rise in prices of Clothing items and over a period of one year in retail. Brass utensils registered an increase by Rs.1 per kilo and stood at Rs.8 per kilo in December 1963. There was slight rise in price of washing soap, Pan, Supari and Tobacco had indicated a steady rise over a period one year. Prices of Pan was up by 10 paise per 100, that of Supari by 50 paise per kilo and that of tobacco by 25 paise per kilo.

The general conclusion that can be drawn from the trend of urban wholesale and retail prices is that there had been a general price rise in respect of most of the commodities

of daily consumption. During the period of year from December 1962 to December 1963, the price rise was not alarming. ~~This~~ This can be substantiated by quoting the price index of Jalgaon computed by Commissioner of Labour of State Government. As will be seen from table below the index had risen by only 17 points as the end of year 1963 as compared to the beginning of the year.

Table No. 21.1

Month	Index	Month	Index
January	517	July	529
February	513	August	532
March	508	September	537
April	513	October	535
May	519	November	531
June	525	December	534

CHAPTER - XIII

MISCELLANEOUS

An attempt is made in this chapter to review certain activities in the District not covered by earlier chapters.

13.1 - Police, Crimes:-

The primary functions of the Police are prevention and detection of crime, maintenance of law and order, apprehension of offenders, escorting and guarding of prisoners, treasure, private and public property, prosecution of criminals, control of traffic etc. There is Superintendent of Police who heads the police administration in the District. He had under him during the years 1961 to 1963 One Assistant Superintendent, One Deputy Superintendent, 6 Inspectors and 38 Sub-inspectors. There were 359 head Constable and 1423 constables in 1964 as against 342 Head Constables and 1381 constables in 1961. There has been a steady increase in number of cognizable crimes reported. There were as many as 4731 such crimes in 1963 as against 4591 in 1962 and 4282 in 1961. Non-Cognizable crimes reported were 8559 in 1961. This had decreased to 8278 in 1962. However in 1963 it rose to 9127. The cognizable and non-cognizable crimes in Jalgaon District per lakh of population were 268 and 523 respectively in the year 1963.

13.2 - Courts:-

13.21 - Civil Courts:- The District Judge, Jalgaon, is the highest a judicial authority in the district and presides over the District Court. The District Court is the principal court of original jurisdiction in the district and it is also a

court of appeal from all decrees and orders upto the value of Rs.10,000 passed by the subordinate courts from which an appeal can be preferred. The District judge exercises general control over all the Civil courts and their establishment and inspects the proceedings of these courts in the district. There are Civil Judges at Erandol, Yawal, Chopda and Chalisgaon.

Criminal Courts:-

The District Judge, Jalgaon is also the sessions Judge of the district. The session Judge tries criminal cases which are committed to his court by the Judicial Magistrates after preliminary enquiry and hears appeals and revision applications against the decisions of the subordinate Magistrates.

Civil cases decided in the various courts in Jalgaon District stood at 10098 in 1961, 11554 in 1962 and 9997 in 1963. Majority of the cases(roughly 95%) were original, the remaining being on the appellate side. The Criminal cases decided in the courts in the district were 20348 in 1961, 20881 in 1962 and 20592 in 1963. Of this, cases on appellate side were 419 in 1961, 474 in 1962 and 463 in 1963.

13.3 - Journals and Presses:- There was no daily newspaper published in Jalgaon District during the year 1963. However, there were 13 Journals published in 1963 in the district. Of these 8 were published in Jalgaon taluka, 2 in Chalisgaon and One each at Bhusawal, Chopda and Parola. There were 60 printing presses in the District in 1963 as against 54 in 1961. Of 60 presses, 25 were in Jalgaon taluka and 10 in Bhusawal.

13.4 - Cinemas:- There were 28 Cinema theatres in Jalgaon District in 1962-63 with a sitting capacity of 13072 seats. In addition there were 12 mobile theatres, One Tamasha theatre and One open air theatre.

*% 13.5 - Employment:- A Sub-Regional Employment Exchange started functioning at Jalgaon in 1947 for the East and West Khandesh and Nasik District. On 1st February 1958, the Sub-Regional Employment exchange was shifted to Nasik and District Exchanges were opened at Jalgaon and Dhulia. The main object of National Employment service is to rationalize method of recruitment. The Employment Exchange Acts as a link between employers and employment seekers by bringing them together. It replaces unorganized marketing of labour by a planned and organized systems. Under the Youth Employment Service scheme guidance is given to youths of post middle school age, matriculates and white collar fraternity in choosing career according to their aptitudes and abilities.

Under the scheme of collection of employment market information started in Third Five Year Plan in Jalgaon District, information is collected relating to the structure and the disposition of the labour force, the supply and demand for manpower by occupations, industries, and areas, surpluses and shortages resulting from imbalance between supply and demand etc. The Unit at Jalgaon collects information on a statutory basis from all establishments in Public Sector and those in Private sector which employ 25 or more employees. Information is also collected on a voluntary

basis from private employers in selected area who employ 10 or more employers.

A Census of employers of government, local bodies and central government as on 31st March 1963 was conducted through the Employment Exchange, Jalgaon. Information regarding strength of staff, pay ranges, etc. was collected in the prescribed forms and sent to Government for further processing.

There were 9730 registrations made at Jalgaon Exchange in 1961-62. This figure increased to 13192 in 1962-63 and to 16173 in 1963-64. There was thus considerable increase (About 70%) in the candidates registered with exchange in two years. Vacancies notified to the exchange were 1480, 2104 and 1981 in 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 respectively. Of these 61.7% 45.4% and 66.1% were filled through Employment Exchange Jalgaon. Number of persons on Live Register were 13805 in 1963-64 as against 9787 in 1962-63.

13.6 - Financial Statistics:-

13.61 - Banks:- There were 64 banking offices in Jalgaon District in 1963 and no new office was opened in 1964. Of these 51 were Co-operative banks and remaining 13 were Scheduled banks. 45 towns and villages were covered by the banking offices. There were 3.6 banking offices per lakh of population in 1964, whereas population served per banking office was of the order of 28 thousand persons.

13.62 - Small Savings:- The gross collection of Small Savings was Rs.138.64 lakhs in 1961-62. However during the subsequent two years the gross collections decreased to Rs.-

Rs.- 123.04 lakhs and Rs.115.19 lakhs. Withdrawals from the Small Saving reduce the balance deposited with government. The net collection of Small Saving after allowing for such withdrawals was Rs.48.43 lakhs in 1961-62, Rs.6.30 lakhs in 1962-63 and Rs.20.35 lakhs in 1963-64, in the District. The position in 1962-63 had thus deteriorated. However the net collections improved during 1963-64.

13.63 - Land Revenue:- Land Revenue recovered in Jalgaon district during 1960-61 was Rs.48.32 lakhs which increased to Rs.49.27 lakhs in 1961-62 to Rs.59.41 lakhs in 1962-63 and to Rs.69.59 lakhs in the year 1963-64. The land revenue collection per acre of area sown was about Rs.2.47 per acre in 1961-62 which increased Rs.2.67 in 1962-63.

13.64 - Other Tax Collection and Duties:-

Sales tax is the most important state tax. In Jalgaon District sales tax collection amounted to Rs.33.12 lakhs in 1961-62, to Rs.33.82 lakhs in 1962-63 and to Rs.41.19 lakhs in 1963-64. Per person sales tax in the district works out to roughly Rs.2.39. Entertainment tax collections were Rs.4.99 lakhs in 1961-62, Rs.6.68 lakhs in 1962-63 and Rs.7.94 lakhs in 1963-64. State excise collection was only Rs.20820 in the year 1963-64.

DISTRICT STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

OF

JALGAON

PART-II

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- 1 -
JALGAON DISTRICT AT A GLANCE - 1963-64.

Sr. No.	I t e m ,	F i g u r e .
1)	Area (in Sq.Miles)	4392.0
2)	Population (1961)	1765047
3)	i) Males	902001
	ii) Females	863046
	iii) Rural ,	1367826
	iv) Urban	397221
3)	Density of Population (1961)	402 per Sq.mile
4)	Sex - ratio (1961) General	957
	Urban	920
	Rural	968
5)	Percentage Literacy (1961)	
	(1) General	34.01
	(2) Rural	30.45
	(3) Urban	46.26
	(4) Male	49.31
	(5) Female	18.01
6)	Net area sown (1962 - 63)	1999034
7)	Gross Cropped area (1962 - 63)	2122826
8)	Cattle Population (1961)	
	i) Cattle	594347
	ii) Buffaloes	132231
9)	No. of schools	
	i) Primary	1529
	ii) Secondary	136
	iii) Higher institutions	5

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1 : 2 3
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10)	No. of Pupils	
	i) Primary - Boys	181408
	Girls	110654
	ii) Secondary - Boys	37919
	Girls	9466
	iii) Higher Education - Boys	3329
	Girls	334
11)	No. of Hospitals and Dispensaries(1963)	56
12)	Factories (1963)	
	(1) Number	256
	(2) Employment	14508
13)	No. of Co-operative Societies(1962-63)	1428
14)	(a) No. of Panchayat Samities	13
	(b) No. of CPA Pattern Blocks	21.50
15)	No. of Municipalities	13
16)	Village Panchayats	
	1) No. of Village Panchayats	784
	ii) Villages Covered	1435
	iii) Population covered	1367826
17)	Railway Kilometerage	350
18)	Road mileage	1704.62
19)	No. of Post Offices	857

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Page-3- Statement No. P (1)
Statement showing Area and Population by Talukas in Jalgaon District.

I t e m .	Names of Talukas.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Area in Sq. miles	324.5	196.5	328.5	460.4	293.5	249.5	368.5	319.6
Head Quarters	Amalner	Bhadgaon	Bhusawal	Chalisgaon	Chopda	Edlabad	Frاندol	Jalgaon
Population of H.Q.	46963	10247 ^a	73994	34280	26460	6162 ^a	16619	80351
Other Urban Units								
Name	-	-	Kandari	-	-	-	Dharangaon	-
Population	-	-	5127	-	-	-	21771	-
Rural- Males	58833	33018	56423	68021	51335	31769	57359	56259
Females	57448	32080	54114	65595	50612	31071	55200	54475
Persons	116281	65098	110537	133616	102247	62840	112559	110734
Urban- Males	24553	-	41786	18035	13440	-	19231	42506
Females	22410	-	37335	16245	13020	-	19159	37845
Persons	46963	-	79121	34280	26460	-	38390	80351
Total- Males	83386	33018	98209	86056	65075	31769	76590	98765
Females	79858	32080	91449	81840	63632	31071	74359	92320
Persons	163244	65098	189658	167896 167896	128707	62840	150949	191085
<u>Total Population 1951</u>								
Males	73390	28478	76352	74713	54229	22809	64178	84771
Females	71282	27752	72703	71731	54062	22957	63084	79761
Total	144672	56230	149055	146444 146444	108291	45766	127262	164532

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Contd.- 2

Statement No. P (1) Continued.
Statement showing Area and Population in Jalgaon District.

I t e m .	Names of Talukas.						District: Total.	Remarks.
	Jamner:	Pachora:	Parola:	Raver.:	Yawal.:			
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Area in Sq. Miles	521.1	308.7	291.4	361.3	368.5	4892.0	* Total Population	
Head Quarters	Jamner	Pachora	Parola	Raver.	Yawal.	Jalgaon.	of all Urban	
Population of H.Q.	12802@	18338	17211	13188	16722	(344126*	Head Quarters.	
						(29211@		
<u>Other Urban Units</u>								
Name	-	-	-	Savda.	Faizpur	4 Units.		
Population	-	-	-	13124	13073	53095	o Total Population	
							of all Rural	
							Head Quarters.	
<u>Rural:-</u> Males	77377	54806	35927	58449	55248	695124		
Females	74826	52636	34462	56743	53440	672702		
Persons	152203	107442	70389	115192	108688	1367826		
<u>Urban:-</u> Males	-	9557	8872	13625	15272	206877		
Females	-	8781	8339	12687	14523	190344		
Persons	-	18338	17211	26312	29795	397221		
<u>Total:-</u> Males	77377	64363	44799	72074	70520	902001		
Females	74826	61417	42801	69430	67963	863046		
Total	152203	125780	87600	141504	138483	1765047		
<u>Total Population 1951</u>								
Census:-								
Males	61769	53463	34797	59201	58302	746452		
Females	61230	51695	33280	58473	56889	724899		
Total	122999	105158	68077	117674	115191	1471351		

VBB-*

Source:- Census of India 1961 Volume X - Maharashtra-Part-II A
General Population Tables.

Statement - 5 - 7 (2)

Distribution of the Population in each Taluka of Jalgaon District according to different workers classes as per 1961 Census.

Livelihood Classes	T a l u k a s						
	Amalner	Bhadrapur	Bhusawal	Chalisraon	Chopda	Delapad	Trandaf
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Cultivator	26037	15041	27235	35056	24559	15720	31878
2. Agriculture Labour	25070	11492	21864	23769	25978	15630	26392
3. Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Factory fishing, Hunting etc.	773	287	877	965	784	441	635
4. Household industries.	2304	1084	2566	3095	2042	1234	5502
5. Manufacturing other than household industries	4333	193	2353	2628	1038	122	1372
6. Construction	473	481	1066	931	283	128	3403
7. Trade and Commerce	3044	562	3644	2743	1936	487	2021
8. Transport, Communication and Storage	695	128	10979	1160	318	69	378
9. Other Services	4706	1051	7755	3920	2647	856	3816
Total workers	67495	30317	73341	75338	59685	34737	75192
Non working Population	95709	34731	111317	92558	69122	28103	75757
Total Population	163244	65048	189658	167896	128807	62840	150949

Contd.....

Statement - 6 - P (2) Continued

Distribution of the Population in each Taluka of Jalgaon District according to different workers classes as per 1961 Census

Livelihood Classes	Name of Talukas							District Total	Remarks
	Jalgaon	Jamner	Pachora	Parola	Raver	Yawal	Total		
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1. Cultivator	24744	34146	27470	23019	31360	29262	346022		
2. Agriculture Labour	23135	35411	22267	12877	27339	24253	295827		
3. Mining, Querring, Livestock Factory fishing Hunting etc.	1025	776	565	443	1426	1255	10257		
4. Household industries.	3505	1746	2136	2738	3018	3419	34387		
5. Manufacturing other than household industries	4098	1024	1086	312	768	913	20295		
6. Construction	1181	415	789	156	417	365	10088		
7. Trade and Commerce	5779	1533	2196	1068	1699	1747	22862		
8. Transport, Communication and Storage.	1952	371	908	132	792	362	18244		
9. Other Services	10424	2714	2956	1497	3756	3623	49791		
Total Workers	75843	78136	60373	42242	70575	65199	813373		
Non-Working Population	115242	74062	65407	45358	70929	73284	951674		
Total Population	191085	152203	125780	87600	141504	138483	1765047		

Source :- Census of India 1961, Vol. 2, Maharashtra-Part II A, General Population Tables.

Page - 7 - Statement No.- P (3)
Statement showing the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population
in Jalgaon District (1961 Census).

Name of the Talukas.	Scheduled Castes inclusive of			Scheduled Tribes.			Remarks
	Persons returned as Harijan and Others.			Persons			
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>Amalner</u>	Rural :-	4025	2041	1984	10247	5203	5044
	Urban :-	1879	940	939	954	470	484
	Total :-	5904	2981	2923	11201	5673	5528
<u>Bhagaon</u>	Rural :-	3970	1968	2002	4714	2347	2367
	Urban :-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total :-	3970	1968	2002	4714	2347	2367
<u>Bhusawal</u>	Rural :-	3442	1737	1705	3231	1680	1551
	Urban :-	3103	1671	1430	833	428	405
	Total :-	6543	3408	3135	4064	2108	1956
<u>Chalisgaon</u>	Rural :-	9718	4927	4791	10548	5387	5161
	Urban :-	1772	827	885	244	117	127
	Total :-	11490	5824	5676	10792	5504	5283
<u>Chopda</u>	Rural :-	2124	1052	1072	9814	4884	4930
	Urban :-	1058	522	526	498	252	246
	Total :-	3182	1584	1598	10312	5136	5176
<u>Dalbad</u>	Rural :-	1899	956	943	2038	1014	1024
	Urban :-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total :-	1899	956	943	2038	1014	1024
<u>Erandol</u>	Rural :-	4588	2385	2203	9487	4871	4616
	Urban :-	936	472	464	622	292	330
	Total :-	5524	2857	2667	10109	5163	4946
<u>Jalgaon</u>	Rural :-	2482	1245	1237	3622	1828	1794
	Urban :-	2720	1341	1379	1244	627	617
	Total :-	5202	2586	2616	4863	2455	2411

Page - 8 - Statement - P (3) Continued.
 Statement showing Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population in
 Jalgaon District (1961 Census)

Name of the Talukas		Scheduled Castes inclusive of Persons returned as Harijan and Dhers.			Scheduled Tribes.			Remarks
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
<u>Jamner</u>	Rural :-	4960	2531	2429	7074	3513	3561	
	Urban :-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total :-	4960	2531	2469 2429	7074	3513	3561	
<u>Pachora</u>	Rural :-	4022	2110	1912	5818	2948	2870	
	Urban :-	628	325	303	174	87	87	
	Total :-	4650	2435	2215	5992	3035	2957	
<u>Parola</u>	Rural :-	2364	1166	1198	7321	3773	3548	
	Urban :-	450	228	222	246	123	123	
	Total :-	2814	1394	1420	7567	3896	3671	
<u>Raver</u>	Rural :-	1916	959	957	9318	4734	4584	
	Urban :-	755	370	385	267	145	122	
	Total :-	2671	1329	1342	9585	4879	4706	
<u>Yawal</u>	Rural :-	1769	933	833	10118	5007	5111	
	Urban :-	741	382	359	278	137	141	
	Total :-	2510	1318	1192	10396	5144	5252	
<u>District Total</u>	Rural :-	47279	24013	23263	93350	47189	46161	
	Urban :-	14040	7148	6892	5360	2678	2682	
	Total :-	61319	31163	30155	98710	49867	48843	
<u>Population-1951</u>		137916	69747	68169	64486	33240	31246	

Source :- Census of India 1961, Vol.X Maharashtra - Part II A, General Population Tables.

Statement showing Literacy by Talukas in Jalgaon District (1961 Census.)

Talukas.	No. of Literates.			Percentage of Literacy.			Remarks.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>Amalner.</u>							
Rural	25411	7556	32967	43.20	13.15	28.35	
Urban	14583	6092	20675	59.39	27.18	44.02	
Total	39994	13648	53642	47.96	17.00	32.86	
<u>Bhadgaon.</u>							
Rural	15245	4725	19970	46.17	14.72	30.67	
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	15245	4725	19970	46.17	14.72	30.67	
<u>Chusawal.</u>							
Rural	28589	9714	38303	50.66	17.95	34.65	
Urban	26437	13689	40126	63.26	36.66	50.71	
Total	55026	23403	78429	56.02	25.60	41.35	
<u>Chalisgaon.</u>							
Rural	28706	8048	36754	42.20	12.26	27.50	
Urban	10841	4986	15827	60.11	30.69	46.16	
Total	39547	13034	52581	45.95	15.92	31.31	
<u>Dhodda.</u>							
Rural	23444	6170	29614	45.40	12.19	28.96	
Urban	7243	2867	10110	53.91	22.01	38.20	
Total	30687	9037	39724	47.15	14.20	30.86	
<u>Dalabad.</u>							
Rural	13561	3548	17109	42.68	11.41	27.22	
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	13561	3548	17109	42.68	11.41	27.22	
<u>Dandol.</u>							
Rural	24565	6464	31029	42.82	11.26	27.56	
Urban	10770	4423	15193	56.00	23.08	39.57	
Total	35335	10887	46222	46.13	14.64	30.62	
<u>Jalgaon.</u>							
Rural	27918	9353	37271	49.62	17.16	33.65	
Urban	28339	14435	42774	63.67	38.14	53.23	
Total	56257	23788	80045	56.96	25.76	41.88	

Page - 10 - Statement No. P (4) Continued.
Statement showing Literacy by Talukas in Jalgaon District (1961 Census).

Talukas	No. of Literates.			Percentage of Literacy.			Remarks
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9. <u>Jamner.</u>							
Rural	33365	8417	41782	43.12	11.24	27.45	
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	33365	8417	41782	43.12	11.24	27.45	
10. <u>Pachora.</u>							
Rural	25131	6968	32099	45.85	13.23	29.87	
Urban	5350	2252	7602	55.97	25.64	41.45	
Total	30481	9220	39701	47.35	15.01	31.57	
11. <u>Parola.</u>							
Rural	13983	3543	17526	38.92	10.28	24.89	
Urban	4529	1730	6259	51.04	20.74	36.36	
Total	18512	5273	23785	41.32	12.31	27.15	
12. <u>Raver.</u>							
Rural	29552	10062	39614	50.56	17.73	34.38	
Urban	8276	3555	11831	60.74	28.02	44.96	
Total	37828	13617	51445	52.48	19.61	36.35	
13. <u>Yawal.</u>							
Rural	29875	12672	42547	54.07	23.71	39.14	
Urban	9151	4211	13362	59.92	28.99	44.84	
Total	39026	16883	55909	55.34	24.84	40.37	
<u>District Total.</u>							
Rural	319345	97240	416585	45.94	14.45	30.45	
Urban	125519	58240	183759	60.67	30.59	46.26	
Total	444864	155480	600344	49.31	18.01	34.01	
Literate Population for 1951	301719	84845	386564	40.42	11.56	26.27	

Source :- Census of India 1961 Vol. XI Maharashtra - Part II A. General Population tables.

-11-
Table No. 1

Statement showing Rainfall in Jalgaon District (in Millimeters)

Month	Year	Amalner	Bhadravati	Bhusawal	Chalisgaon	Chopda	DeLapur	Grandol							
		No. of Monthly	No. of Monthly	No. of Monthly	No. of Monthly	No. of Monthly	No. of Monthly	No. of Monthly							
		Rainy: Rain-	Rainy: rain-	Rainy: Rain-	Rainy: Rain-	Rainy: Rain-	Rainy: Rain-	Rainy: Rain-							
		days: -fall.	days: -fall.	days: -fall.	days: -fall.	days: -fall.	days: -fall.	days: -fall.							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7							
January	1961	1	12.3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	8.0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	1962	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	1963	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
February	1961	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	1962	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	1963	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	16.0	Nil	Nil	
March	1961	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	25.0	1	3.0	Nil	Nil	
	1962	2	20.3	2	9.0	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	8.6	Nil	6.0	4	20.3	
	1963	1	17.0	1	10.0	1	11.0	1	5.0	1	5.6	2	32.0	2	1.7
April	1961	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	15.5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	1962	1	25.7	Nil	Nil	1	4.0	Nil	1	12.0	1	26.2	1	13.3	
	1963	Nil	1.2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
May	1961	Nil	0.7	1	14.0	1	3.7	1	15.2	1	5.0	Nil	1.5	1	14.5
	1962	Nil	0.6	1	7.4	1	5.0	4	33.8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	22.2
	1963	1	6.1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	4.4	1	17.2	Nil	Nil
June	1961	3	61.0	8	143.0	5	45.4	9	276.4	9	162.0	6	83.0	6	85.7
	1962	1	4.2	3	74.7	2	17.0	4	99.6	Nil	Nil	3	19.5	2	26.5
	1963	6	100.4	12	297.1	5	63.9	9	307.3	3	39.5	6	99.0	7	167.6

Table No. 1 (Continued)

Statement showing Rainfall in Jalgaon District. (In Millimeters.)

Month.	Year:	Amalner.		Bhadraon.		Bhusawal.		Chalisgaon.		Chopda.		Edlabad.		Trandol.		
		No. of : Rainy : days	Monthly : Rain : fall	No. of : Rainy : days	Monthly : Rain : fall	No. of : Rainy : days	Monthly : Rain : fall	No. of : Rainy : days	Monthly : Rain : fall	No. of : Rainy : days	Monthly : Rain : fall	No. of : Rainy : days	Monthly : Rain : fall	No. of : Rainy : days	Monthly : Rain : fall	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
July	1961	11	168.4	11	116.2	18	347.4	12	90.9	16	338.0	17	254.0	13	285.4	
	1962	8	140.0	13	132.5	12	235.9	12	211.0	13	302.9	10	221.5	10	131.2	
	1963	7	86.6	10	121.1	11	316.0	11	138.3	11	170.7	8	198.5	13	273.1	
August	1961	2	24.8	6	67.6	12	118.4	6	56.8	11	119.5	9	58.7	9	156.2	
	1962	5	49.4	9	63.3	6	38.4	8	133.2	5	106.3	2	25.1	9	75.0	
	1963	16	333.8	20	503.3	15	299.1	14	224.0	13	187.9	15	185.1	20	181.2	
September	1961	8	67.6	10	93.2	14	144.4	12	145.9	12	106.7	13	163.3	9	180.8	
	1962	11	119.5	17	183.0	13	239.6	14	352.8	7	90.0	12	239.9	14	206.9	
	1963	1	11.0	6	45.5	2	28.0	7	59.8	7	57.4	3	34.0	4	24.0	
October	1961	4	160.8	4	165.0	6	298.5	7	272.1	5	171.2	4	277.6	4	244.7	
	1962	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	1963	3	40.2	4	80.9	2	61.4	5	66.2	3	59.4	3	15.0	1	32.3	
November	1961	Nil	1.8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	1962	Nil	2.1	1	22.5	3	122.0	2	41.6	1	24.8	2	30.0	Nil	Nil	
	1963	2	67.5	1	43.6	2	45.0	Nil	Nil	2	59.2	1	29.3	N.R.	N.R.	
December	1961	Nil	Nil	1	4.4	2	28.0	1	8.1	1	3.1	Nil	Nil	Nil	3.3	
	1962	2	23.0	2	29.5	2	46.0	N.R.	N.R.	1	42.8	2	34.4	2	15.4	
	1963	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	N.R.	N.R.	
Total	1961	29	497.4	41	603.4	58	985.8	48	865.4	61	954.2	50	841.1	42	970.6	
	1962	30	384.8	48	526.9	40	757.9	44	872.0	30	587.4	32	602.6	43	510.8	
	1963	37	663.8	54	1101.5	38	827.4	47	801.1	42	634.1	41	626.4	47	679.9	

Continued.

-13-
Table No. 1 (Continued.)

Statement showing Rainfall in Jalgaon District. (In Millimeters.)

Year:	Jalgaon		Jamner.		Pachora.		Parola.		Raver.		Yawal.		
	No. of : Rainy : days	Monthly : Rain : fall	No. of : Rainy : days	Monthly : Rain : fall	No. of : Rainy : days	Monthly : Rain : fall	No. of : Rainy : days	Monthly : Rain : fall	No. of : Rainy : days	Monthly : Rain : fall	No. of : Rainy : days	Monthly : Rain : fall	
1	2	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
January	1961	1	7.4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	1962	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	1963	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	*N.R.	*N.R. ✓	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
February	1961	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	1962	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	1963	1	6.4	2	21.0	Nil	Nil	*N.R.	*N.R. ✓	2	10.5 ✓	Nil	0.7
March	1961	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	1962	6	32.7	2	21.7	Nil	Nil	2	12.5	Nil	Nil	3	10.2
	1963	Nil	2.3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	*N.R.	*N.R. ✓	1	43.0 ✓	1	4.0
April	1961	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	1962	1	9.2	Nil	Nil	1	16.0	1	25.4	Nil	1.9	-1	11.2
	1963	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	13.2	*N.R.	*N.R. ✓	Nil	Nil	1	10.0
May	1961	2	10.2	1	16.5	1	5.8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	1962	1	8.3	Nil	Nil	3	103.1	1	3.0	Nil	Nil	3	18.6
	1963	Nil	1.2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	*N.R.	*N.R.	1	10.0	Nil	Nil
June	1961	6	129.0	10	162.9	8	111.6	7	112.5	8	94.3	2	32.3
	1962	3	81.6	4	145.2	5	117.8	*N.R.	*N.R.	1	7.0	3	36.8
	1963	7	159.2	6	98.7	10	316.4	*N.R.	*N.R.	6	76.0	7	79.3

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Continued.

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Table No. 1 (Continued.)

Statement showing Rainfall in Jalgaon District. (In Millimeters:)															
Month	Year	Jalgaon		Jannar		Pichora		Parola		Raver		Yawai			
		No. of: Monthly	No. of: Monthly	No. of: Monthly	No. of: Monthly	No. of: Monthly	No. of: Monthly	No. of: Monthly	No. of: Monthly	No. of: Monthly	No. of: Monthly	No. of: Monthly	No. of: Monthly		
		Rainy: Rain	Rainy: Rain	Rainy: Rain	Rainy: Rain	Rainy: Rain	Rainy: Rain	Rainy: Rain	Rainy: Rain	Rainy: Rain	Rainy: Rain	Rainy: Rain	Rainy: Rain		
		days : fall	days : fall	days : fall	days : fall	days : fall	days : fall	days : fall	days : fall	days : fall	days : fall	days : fall	days : fall		
		1	2	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
July	1961	17	266.5	15	209.5	10	86.2	11	251.2	14	437.3	19	339.9		
	1962	10	239.4	13	215.4	13	226.4	*N.R.	*N.R.	13	181.4	8	171.7		
	1963	10	214.3	14	179.0	10	161.8	*N.R.	*N.R.	8	142.5	7	174.3		
August	1961	12	147.9	8	149.9	7	97.5	4	68.2	11	87.6	12	100.0		
	1962	7	4.1	7	89.9	10	85.5	*N.R.	*N.R.	10	152.0	7	53.7		
	1963	13	181.7	17	298.9	19	291.1	*N.R.	*N.R.	14	153.7	12	248.7		
September	1961	12	133.3	12	146.3	10	156.8	11	107.7	13	188.0	11	144.5		
	1962	11	200.0	12	225.6	16	256.1	*N.R.	*N.R.	13	266.4	12	210.7		
	1963	7	36.7	2	35.1	5	51.1	*N.R.	*N.R.	5	60.4	4	25.2		
October	1961	5	176.4	5	157.3	4	195.3	4	128.0	4	224.0	5	35.3		
	1962	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	*N.R.	*N.R.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
	1963	3	32.8	5	57.1	4	150.1	*N.R.	*N.R.	3	58.0	2	76.2		
November	1961	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
	1962	3	53.3	2	67.2	2	22.0	*N.R.	*N.R.	3	40.0	2	46.0		
	1963	2	47.8	*N.R.	*N.R.	2	45.7	*N.R.	*N.R.	2	43.0	2	44.8		
December	1961	1	22.6	Nil	Nil	1	14.0	Nil	Nil	1	3.8	1	10.9		
	1962	2	85.6	3	46.4	3	26.5	*N.R.	*N.R.	2	52.0	2	57.1		
	1963	Nil	Nil	*N.R.	*N.R.	Nil	Nil	*N.R.	*N.R.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Total	1961	56	893.3	51	842.4	41	667.2	37	667.6	51	1035.0	50	692.9		
	1962	44	755.5	43	811.4	53	853.4	4	*N.R.	42	700.7	41	616.0		
	1963	43	682.4	43	689.8	52	1029.4	-	-	42	597.1	36	663.2		

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*N.R.-- Not Reported.

Source :- Statistician, Agriculture Department, M.S., POONA.- 1

Statement showing temperature (in Centigrades) in Jalgaon District. Centre:- Jalgaon.

Month.	1 9 3 1				1 9 3 2				1 9 3 3				
	Mean : Minimum:	Highest : Maximum:	Mean : Minimum:	Lowest : Maximum:	Mean : Minimum:	Highest : Maximum:	Mean : Minimum:	Lowest : Maximum:	Mean : Minimum:	Highest : Maximum:	Mean : Minimum:	Lowest : Maximum:	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
January	31.3	34.3	13.5	9.1	29.6	32.2	9.1	2.1	29.9	32.4	12.0	6.9	
February	32.0	33.2	12.1	4.7	33.9	37.6	13.6	2.3	35.1	37.0	14.0	13.3	
March	33.3	42.6	19.4	13.2	36.7	42.2	13.3	11.9	37.3	40.2	19.1	14.0	
April	42.3	45.9	24.3	20.2	41.2	45.4	23.9	17.5	40.3	43.1	24.0	19.4	
May	42.1	45.3	27.7	24.4	43.1	46.3	26.9	19.9	42.6	46.1	27.2	23.4	
June	37.7	42.0	25.1	21.7	38.3	41.3	25.9	21.4	38.1	41.7	25.7	21.3	
July	31.5	35.7	23.9	22.3	33.8	39.9	24.3	22.6	34.7	38.0	24.7	22.3	
August	31.5	34.7	23.7	22.7	32.4	35.4	23.6	22.3	30.1	33.0	23.3	22.3	
September	30.5	33.2	22.3	20.2	31.4	34.3	22.7	15.3	32.5	36.4	23.1	19.4	
October	31.3	34.3	19.0	11.7	34.0	35.1	17.1	11.3	34.7	37.3	19.3	15.1	
November	32.1	33.1	15.3	11.4	32.1	34.0	15.2	11.3	32.9	35.3	17.0	13.3	
December	28.9	32.9	12.0	9.3	28.3	32.7	14.3	9.0	30.0	34.1	12.3	7.6	
Annual:-	34.3	45.9	20.0	4.7	34.6	43.3	19.5	2.1	34.3	43.1	20.1	6.9	

VBB-20/5

Source:- Director of Regional Meteorological Centre,
Govt. of India, Bombay-23.

Statement showing Talukawise Land utilization Statistics in Jalgaon District (1960-61 to 1962-63) •
(Area in Acres.)

Item	Year.	Amalner	Bhadraon	Bhusawal	Chalisgaon	Chopda	Edlabad	Haradol
1. Total Geographical Area.	60-61	208605	119978	205149	300888	235830	159660	240818
	61-62	208605	119978	205150	300887	235830	159660	240818
	62-63	208605	119978	205150	300887	235830	159660	240818
2. Area Under Forest.	60-61	3625	10994	23100	45891	55289	42325	12666
	61-62	3625	10994	23012	45891	55289	42325	12666
	62-63	3625	10994	23012	45891	55289	42325	12259
3. Barren and uncultivable land.	60-61	16903	9312	13220	19157	16411	1235	18244
	61-62	16943	9271	13157	19157	16411	1234	18243
	62-63	16943	9235	13193	19164	16411	1235	18243
4. Land put to non agricultural uses	60-61	355	88	249	331	150	27	138
	61-62	373	107	254	331	150	27	138
	62-63	376	105	251	324	150	27	138
5. Cultivable Waste	60-61	1184	3702	428	2381	562	3294	809
	61-62	1687	3383	187	2380	607	3578	809
	62-63	1687	3668	319	1995	607	3881	809
6. Land under trees, crops and groves.	60-61	-	-	83	-	-	-	-
	61-62	-	-	83	-	-	-	829
	62-63	-	-	132	-	-	-	1345

Page - 17 - Table No.3(Continued.)
 Statement showing Talukawise Land utilization Statistics in Jalgaon District
 (1960-61 to 1962-63) (Area in acres.)

I t e m .	Year.	Amalner	Bhadgaon	Bhusawal	Chalisgaon	Chopda.	Edlabad	Erandol
2) Permanent pastures and grazing grounds.	60-61	13873	8776	14033	15179	10175	9797	13240
	61-62	13873	9135	14202	16011	10175	9797	13240
	62-63	13580	9135	14589	15242	10175	9850	13240
3) Current fallows.	60-61	1191	2240	396	376	-	1503	130
	61-62	1460	2065	195	350	-	1103	1380
	62-63	1225	891	413	455	-	655	1296
4) Other fallows.	60-61	886	1295	3174	3131	2582	597	6356
	61-62	433	1184	3113	5608	2528	781	2974
	62-63	606	347	3105	4319	2288	474	4651
5) Net are sown.	60-61	170588	83571	150466	214442	150661	89780	189235
	61-62	170206	83839	150947	211159	150670	89700	190539
	62-63	170588 170558	85613	150136	213497	150910	90093	188837
6) Gross cropped area.	60-61	204274	90014	154829	217675	175880	91140	207025
	61-62	204088	90097	153956	216823	177144	91468	206480
	62-63	198762	90363	153506	219552	173613	91900	201659

Continued.

Statement showing Talukawise Land utilization Statistics in Jalgaon District (1960-61 to 1962-63)
(Area in Acres.)

I t e m .	:Year.:	Jalgaon:	Jamner.:	Pachora:	Parola.:	Raver.:	Yawal.:	District Total.
1.Total Geographical Area.	:60-61:	203920	336124	202728	195514	231216	235824	2876254
	61-62	203920	336124	202728	195514	231216	235824	2876254
	62-63	203920	336124	202728	195514	231216	235824	2876254
2.Area under Forest.	60-61	21103	16271	12465	16938	14828	12999	
	60-61	21103	44064	10336	27648	73526	75941	446508
	61-62	21103	44064	10336	27648	75470	75941	448364
	61-63	21103	44064	10336	27648	75470	75941	447957
3.Barran and Uncultivable land.	60-61	21342	16271	12465	16938	14828	12999	200445
	61-62	21359	16807	12465	16938	12575	12999	198678
	61-63	21342	15947	12358	16938	12575	12999	197697
4.Land put to non agricultural uses	60-61	640	24	199	67	128	213	283
	61-62	672	24	206	67	152	213	293
	61-63	675	25	218	67	152	241	2977
5.Cultivable waste	60-61	430	2660	552	2318	2333	2419	23072
	61-62	305	2573	552	2318	2168	2419	22963
	62-63	395	2004	585	2318	2607	1753	22618
6.Land under trees crops and groves.	60-61	-	799	-	-	-	167	1049
	61-62	-	799	-	-	87	167	1965
	62-63	-	240	-	-	23	167	1907

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Table No.3(Continued.)

Statement showing Talukawise Land utilization Statistics in Jalgaon District
(1960-61 to 1962-63) (Area in Acres.)

I t e m .	:Year.:	Jalgaon:	Jamner.:	Pachora:	Farola.:	Raver :	Yawal :	Dist.Total
	60-61	13984	25455	14929	12613	5504	9569	167127
7)Permanant pastures and grazing grounds	61-62	14084	25455	14929	12613	4646	9569	167729
	62-63	13005	25455	15453	12613	4946	9569	166852
8)Current fallows	60-61	1856	2713	2270	2136	1053	1343	17207
	61-62	881	2043	3141	1867	1899	350	16734
	62-63	872	1723	2134	1402	1511	350	12927
9)Other fallows.	60-61	892	657	1481	2647	1473	1539	26742
	61-62	828	577	771	2814	1439	1589	24639
	62-63	828	673	282	3187	2313	1211	24286
10)Net area sown.	60-61	143673	2432	160496	131147	132371	131534	1991310
	61-62	144688	24355	160328	131249	132780	132577	1992240
	62-63	145700	245770	161367	131341	131619	133593	1999034
11)Gross cropped area.	60-61	159461	248642	166999	139145	135329	143877	2134290
	61-62	159544	247093	167338	138304	135028	137534	2124947
	62-63	166821	249237	167395	136500	133912	139602	2122822

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Source:-Statistician, Department of Agricultural, Maharashtrastate, Poona.

Talukawise Area under different crops in Jalgaon District (1960-61 to 1962-63) (Area in Acres.)

Item	Year	Amal- ner.	Bhad- gaon.	Bhusa- wal.	Chali- sgaon.	Chop- da.	Fdla- bad.	Eran- dol.	Jal- gaon.	Jam- ner.	Pacho- ra.	Paro- la.	Raver	Yawal	Dist. Total
1) Rice.	60-61	857	1484	1218	1808	781	272	1815	1052	2105	2513	660	986	655	16206
	61-62	628	1122	791	1390	657	140	1288	907	1505	2263	672	684	654	12711
	62-63	516	1127	778	945	362	119	1161	766	1339	2012	490	516	553	10684
2) Wheat.	60-61	11134	1794	5577	2122	7544	2983	7814	11214	1588	2933	4613	11302	7171	77789
	61-62	10195	1064	4846	2262	7520	2634	7294	10269	1290	2036	4612	10215	6622	70859
	62-63	10032	1342	3856	1879	6296	2495	6344	10451	1030	1697	2376	8749	7327	63874
3) Barley.	60-61														
	61-62														
	62-63														
4) Kharif- Jawar.	60-61	17625	17784	33473	44766	17976	20118	35282	25968	59703	35073	22593	25500	23907	379768
	61-62	18857	15928	30638	43382	16209	18250	33435	23841	49493	31646	23465	22309	21801	349254
	62-63	20353	15599	29339	41029	16932	18905	34181	27118	47901	28612	21559	24614	22664	348806
5) Rabi- Jawar.	60-61	30762	2647	101	391	21187	118	16404	3119	230	5173	4711	337	1089	86269
	61-62	30105	5123	3	1236	21804	249	13429	3674	101	5283	4658	499	957	87121
	62-63	22017	3965		804	17703	32	11743	3090	123	5460	3788	70	1353	70148
6) Total- Jawar.	60-61	48387	20431	33574	45157	39163	20236	51686	29087	59933	40246	27304	25837	24996	466037
	61-62	48962	21051	30641	44618	38013	18499	46864	27515	49594	36929	28123	22808	22758	436375
	62-63	42370	19564	29339	41833	34635	18937	45924	30208	48024	34072	25347	24684	24017	418954
7) Bajari.	60-61	17209	13057	5496	63153	11084	1250	15693	5382	7862	19549	17934	1648	5249	187566
	61-62	16588	13227	5769	64099	10879	1245	15416	5406	8012	19362	17652	1725	4655	184035
	62-63	16065	12245	4778	62103	9948	1070	12153	4089	6232	13140	16796	1375	4482	167676

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Table No.4 (Continued.)

Talukawise Area under different crops in Jalpaon District. (1960-61 to 1962-63) (Area in Acres.)															
I t e m.:	Year.:	Amal-	Bhad-	Bhusa:	Chalis:	Chop+:	Edla+:	Eran+:	Jal-:	Jam-:	Pahho:	Paro-:	Raver:	Yawal:	Dist.Total
		ner.	gaon.-	wal.-	gaon.-	da.-	bad.-	dol.-	gaon.-	ner.-	ra.-	la.-	:	:	:
8)Ragi.	60-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166	98	-	-	264
	61-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	62-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	75	-	-	195
9)Maize.	60-61	26	14	101	68	177	16	32	68	46	22	32	165	65	832
	61-62	48	19	125	60	145	9	41	49	59	35	42	132	85	849
	62-63	43	27	64	41	117	3	39	41	35	57	28	104	56	655
10)Kodra.	60-61	N i l													
	61-62	N i l													
	62-63	N i l													
11)Other Cereals	60-61	181	165	41	352	128	5	152	35	155	136	108	3	44	1505
	61-62	203	174	41	324	142	1	149	63	164	251	198	10	15	1735
	62-63	155	140	11	301	288	3	186	50	176	112	96	7	18	1513
12)Total-Cereals.	60-61	77794	36945	46007	115660	58877	24762	77192	46838	71689	65565	50749	39941	38180	750199
	61-62	76624	36657	42213	112753	57366	22528	71052	44209	60624	60876	51299	35574	34789	706564
	62-63	69381	34445	38826	107102	51646	22627	65807	45605	56836	54210	45208	35435	36453	663581
13)Tur.	60-61	1049	911	3264	1598	1395	2285	2191	1785	3298	1613	810	3407	2041	25647
	61-62	1202	1053	3928	1913	1633	2603	1973	2392	3908	1866	658	3325	2286	28710
	62-63	1223	1142	3871	1618	1495	2570	2199	1940	5064	2035	1243	3059	2405	29364
14)Gram.	60-61	2418	479	276	352	1816	335	2289	588	292	548	1028	460	653	11534
	61-62	2364	316	232	412	1865	234	1296	460	184	375	1028	490	707	9963
	62-63	1684	301	239	352	1032	121	793	486	129	250	484	420	620	6911
15)Other-Pulses.	60-61	43646	18894	34863	38524	36379	17403	52453	41759	64726	37873	25551	24129	26585	462785
	61-62	41307	18925	32066	36519	33484	14720	47843	38561	53581	34013	26040	20468	23225	420752
	62-63	38126	18456	30617	30234	32422	15200	46275	39774	49565	30438	24897	19151	24082	399237

Continued.

Table No.4 (Continued.)

Talukwise Area under different crops in Jalgaon District. (1960-61 to 1962-63) (Area in Acres.)

Item	Year	Amal	Bhad	Bhusa	Chalis	Chop	Edla	Eran	Jal	Jamner	Pacho	Paro	Raver	Yawal	Dist.	Total
		ner.	gaon.	-wal.	-gaon.	-da.	-bad.	-dol.	-gaon.	-ra.	la.	:	:			
16) Total	60-61	47113	20284	38403	40474	39590	20023	56933	44132	68316	40034	27389	27996	29279		499966
Pulses.	61-62	44873	20294	36226	38844	36982	17557	51112	41413	57673	36254	27726	24283	26218		459455
	62-63	41033	19899	34727	32204	34949	17891	49267	42200	54758	32723	26624	22630	27107		436012
17) Total	60-61	124907	57229	84410	156134	98467	44785	134125	90970	140005	105599	78138	67937	67459		1250165
Cereals & Pulses.	61-62	121497	56951	78439	151597	94348	40085	122164	85622	118297	97130	79025	59857	61007		1166019
	62-63	110414	54344	73553	139306	86595	40518	115074	87805	111594	86933	71832	58065	63560		1099593
18) Sugar-Cane.	60-61	450	728	168	738	205	110	329	147	808	1301	360	517	929		6790
	61-62	320	608	149	923	192	71	250	177	609	848	248	440	892		5727
	62-63	167	189	140	428	112	51	99	78	192	297	117	325	514		2709
19) Other-Sugar.	60-61	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		20
	61-62	12	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		17
	62-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
20) Total-Sugar.	60-61	450	728	188	738	205	110	329	147	808	1301	360	517	929		6810
	61-62	320	608	154	923	192	71	250	177	609	848	248	440	892		5744
	62-63	167	189	140	428	112	51	99	78	192	297	117	325	514		2709
21) Fruits & Vegetables (Excluding Potatoes.)	60-61	1263	1995	1999	2519	652	756	3102	1689	3028	3629	1226	10378	8352		40591
	61-62	1451	1893	2011	2355	770	800	2992	1892	3770	3851	1017	12302	9584		44688
	62-63	1475	1472	1883	1653	752	754	2436	1624	2995	2862	1237	11942	8688		39773
22) Potatoes.	60-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3
	61-62	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		76
	62-63	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-		-
23) Misc.-Food-Crops.	60-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	61-62	-	29	-	-	-	-	1227	-	-	-	-	-	-		1256
	62-63	-	501	-	-	-	-	1025	-	-	-	-	-	-		1526

Continued.

Table No.4 (Continued.)

Talukawise Area under different crops in Jalgaon District.(1960-61 to 1962-63)(Area in Acres.)

Item	Year	Amalner	Bhadra	Bhusaval	Chalisgaon	Chopda	Dudha	Edla	Feran	Jalgaon	Jamner	Pachora	Parola	Raver	Yawal	Dist. Total
24) Conditionment & Spices.	60-61	9489	760	3272	2943	2037	1351	4551	12430	1283	1294	2042	1098	2269	44822	
	61-62	7499	880	2712	1975	1628	1240	2735	11324	1066	1105	1465	1581	1905	37115	
	62-63	5641	731	2735	2286	1162	1062	1707	7935	894	1004	1427	1095	1544	29223	
25) Total	60-61	136112	60712	89869	162334	101361	47002	142107	105236	145127	111823	81766	79930	79009	1342388	
-Food	61-62	130779	60361	83316	156853	96938	42196	129368	99015	123742	102934	81755	74180	73388	1254825	
-Crops	62-63	117697	57237	78311	143673	88671	42385	120441	97342	115675	91096	74639	71427	74306	1172900	
26) Groundnut.	60-61	26562	9084	19890	34792	14560	6867	18284	12926	26311	15733	38810	11033	20396	255248	
	61-62	25672	8364	20722	34297	17202	6443	23247	13803	32222	18197	37016	11969	22298	271452	
	62-63	27630	8992	20550	43522	20984	6488	24166	13229	28762	19314	29113	11785	23224	277759	
27) Sesamum	60-61	2283	493	343	736	2053	219	963	450	665	1625	433	338	192	10793	
	61-62	1941	668	282	765	2081	232	1125	765	741	2135	483	316	170	11704	
	62-63	2446	875	270	653	2314	270	1116	789	792	3232	606	237	298	13898	
28) Linseed.	60-61	152	33	7	12	105	141	393	125	12	75	13	16	144	1228	
	61-62	124	6	1	10	86	80	279	112	11	28	15	10	46	808	
	62-63	87	15	13	30	82	44	274	75	7	14	15	5	55	716	
29) Castor seed.	60-61	58	19	5	32	4	2	32	7	20	25	41	5	15	285	
	61-62	56	38	7	47	6	1	33	1	22	2	31	5	2	252	
	62-63	52	15	4	49	7	2	33	3	11	15	21	-	3	215	
30) Rape & Mustard.	60-61	32	4	1	-	2	7	9	6	2	2	2	8	3	78	
	61-62	17	-	-	1	1	5	-	4	11	5	3	4	15	66	
	62-63	12	-	-	3	3	2	-	5	-	2	-	5	15	47	
31) Coconut	60-61															
	61-62															
	62-63															

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Table No.4(Continued.)

Talukewise Area under different crops in Jalgaon District.(1960-61 to 1962-63)(Area in Acres.)															
I t e m.:	Year.:	Amal-:	Bhad-:	Bhusa:	Chali:	Chop-:	Edla-:	Erani-:	Jal-:	Jam-:	Pacho:	Paro-:	Raver:	Yawal:	Dist.
		ner-:	gaon-:	wal-:	sgaon-:	da.:	bad-:	dol-:	gaon-:	ner-:	ra-:	la-:	:	:	Total.
32)Other-	60-61	1	4	21	17	2	1	43	59	27	28	3	-	27	233
-Oilseed	61-62	1	13	15	35	5	3	10	70	18	36	11	-	16	233
	62-63	-	-	1	-	7	-	10	93	18	8	-	-	13	150
33)Total-	60-61	29088	9637	20267	35609	16726	7237	19724	13573	27037	17488	35302	11400	20777	267865
-Oilseed	61-62	27811	9090	21077	35155	19381	6764	24694	14755	33025	20403	37559	12304	22547	284515
	62-63	30227	9897	20838	44257	23397	6806	25599	14194	29590	22585	29795	12032	23608	292785
34)Cotton.	60-61	38519	19289	44251	16659	57269	36750	44343	39081	75782	36858	17463	42986	35126	504376
	61-62	45016	20305	48926	24458	60253	42321	51880	43969	89525	43305	18527	40145	38646	575275
	62-63	50404	22965	53741	31239	61125	42592	55129	54204	103414	53273	31740	49911	38985	648722
35)Other-	60-61	249	201	65	131	316	73	412	170	410	560	338	54	141	3120
-Fibres.	61-62	246	179	61	132	342	97	376	168	339	424	286	68	95	2813
	62-63	234	133	141	133	286	54	325	158	287	273	170	107	52	2353
36)Total-	60-61	38763	19490	44316	16790	57535	36823	44755	39251	76192	37418	17801	43040	35267	507496
-Fibres.	60-61	38763	19490	44316	16790	57535	36823	44755	39251	76192	37418	17801	43040	35267	507496
	61-62	45262	20484	48986	24590	60595	42418	52256	44137	89864	43729	18813	43213	38741	578088
	62-63	50638	23098	53882	31372	61411	42646	55454	54362	103701	53546	31910	50018	39037	651075
37)Toba-	60-61	-	83	1	10	9	5	70	-	38	3	7	-	12	238
-cco.	61-62	4	76	8	12	7	5	42	2	8	1	12	2	15	194
	62-63	-	77	-	8	7	-	31	9	5	-	27	-	13	177
38)Other	60-61	-	-	43	-	-	28	-	151	101	4	11	-	2	337
drugs and	61-62	-	-	45	-	-	6	-	171	99	5	12	3	2	343
Narcotics.	62-63	-	-	2	-	-	7	-	156	132	2	1	1	2	303
39)Total	60-61	-	83	44	10	9	30	70	151	139	7	18	-	14	575
drugs and	61-62	4	76	53	12	7	11	42	173	107	6	24	5	17	537
Narcotics.	62-63	-	77	2	8	7	7	31	165	137	2	28	1	15	480

Continued.

-25-
Table No.4(Continued.)

Talukawise Area under different crops in Jalgaon District. (1960-61 to 1962-63) (Area in Acres.)															
Item	Year	Amal-	Bhad-	Bhusa-	Chalis-	Chopda-	Edla-	Erani-	Jal-	Jamner-	Pacho-	Parola-	Raver-	Yawal-	Dist. Total
		ner.	gaon.	wal.	gaon.	bad.	dol.	gaon.	ra.						
40) Fodder	60-61	305	79	333	165	199	48	336	1242	147	256	253	264	2729	6356
-Crops.	61-62	232	68	66	210	223	79	116	1464	355	244	148	326	2884	6415
	62-63	201	54	141	234	131	56	130	758	133	166	166	434	2631	5235
41) Misc.	60-61	1	13	-	2767	-	-	33	8	-	7	5	-	-	2829
-non-food	61-62	-	18	508	3	-	-	4	-	-	22	5	-	7	567
-Crops.	62-63	-	-	332	8	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	5	351
42) Total	60-61	68162	29302	64960	55341	71519	44138	64019	51225	103515	55176	57379	54704	58787	785126
-non-food	61-62	73309	29736	70640	59970	80206	49272	77152	60529	123351	64404	56549	60848	64196	870122
-Crops.	62-63	81066	33126	75195	75879	84910	49515	81218	69479	133561	76299	61361	62485	65296	949926
43) Total	60-61	204274	90014	154829	217675	175980	91340	207025	159461	242642	163998	179145	133329	148877	2134290
area under	61-62	204088	90097	153956	216823	177444	91468	206430	159544	247092	167350	182804	135028	137554	2124947
crops (Gross	62-63	198763	90368	153506	219552	178617	91900	201459	160821	249206	167355	183500	133912	139602	2122826
44) Area Cr	60-61	33686	6443	4362	3233	25219	41260	17790	15788	5346	6504	7998	2958	12293	142980
oped more	61-62	33882	6258	3009	5634	26477	1762	15041	14856	3535	7010	70755	2248	5007	132707
than once.	62-63	28204	4750	3370	6055	22707	1807	12822	21121	3467	6028	5159	2293	6009	123792
45) Totals	60-61	170588	83571	150466	214442	150661	89780	189235	143673	243296	160496	131147	132371	131584	1901310
area of	61-62	170206	83839	150947	211159	150670	89700	190539	144688	243558	160328	131249	132730	132577	1992240
land under	62-63	170559	85613	150136	213497	150910	90093	188837	145700	245769	161367	131341	131619	133593	1999034

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Source:- Statistician, Department of Agriculture, Poona.

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Statement showing production of different major crops in Jalgaon District.
(Figures in '00' tons)

C r o p	1960 - 61	1961 - 62	1962 - 1963
1	2	3	4
Rice	28	43	22
Jawar(Kharif)	1823	1252	1426
Jawar(Rabi)	227	170	224
Bajra	238	214	259
Maize	3	2	2
Fagi	1	-	-
Wheat	139	204	190
Barley	-	-	-
Gram	22	15	23
Tur	75	75	79
Potatoes	-	-	1
Sugarcane(Gur)	126	100	82
Tobacco	1	-	-
Cotton(Lint)	1547	1479	1379
(in'00'bales of 392 lbs each)			
Groundnut	825	794	577

Note:- The estimates of production for the years 1960-61 and 1961-62 are based on fully revised area figures and those for 1962-63 on partially revised estimates are subject to revision when based on fully revised estimates.

The production estimates of Rice, Jawar, Bajri, Wheat, Cotton, Groundnut and Gram are based on the results of the crop estimation survey while those for remaining crops are based on the Annual valuation figures reported by the revenue authorities.

Source:- The Statistician, Department of Agricultural,
Maharashtra State, Poona-1.

Area Irrigated by different Sources of irrigation in Jalgaon District. (1960-61 to 1962-63)
(Area in Acres.)

Source of irrigation	Year	Amal-ner	Bhad-gaon	Bhusa-wal	Chali-sgaon	Chor-pda	Edla-bad	Eran-dol	Jal-gaon	Jam-ner	Pacho-ra	Paro-la	Raver	Yawal	Dist. Total
1) Govt. Canal.	60-61	889	1553	334	199	5	6	-	-	-	576	101	-	-	3652
	61-62	1015	159	238	191	-	-	-	-	-	290	360	-	-	2253
	62-63	1015	404	214	868	-	-	-	-	-	90	183	-	-	2774
2) Private Canal.	60-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	61-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	62-63	-	-	334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Total Canals.	60-61	889	1553	334	199	-	-	-	-	-	576	101	-	-	3652
	61-62	1015	159	238	191	-	-	-	-	-	290	360	-	-	2253
	62-63	1015	404	214	868	-	-	-	-	-	90	183	-	-	2774
4) Tanks.	60-61	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
	61-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	62-63	-	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89
5) Tube Wells.	60-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	61-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	62-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6) Other Wells.	60-61	5073	4665	6709	8343	1503	2245	7432	3580	6371	7177	5103	11637	11663	81550
	61-62	8462	4221	6149	13622	2035	2112	6778	4335	5534	1793	12513	14424	11765	99007
	62-63	9214	2606	6230	13192	1717	2053	5747	2629	5034	6193	7710	14026	13981	90394
7) Other Sources (Specify)	60-61	48	-	7	6	-	-	74	-	75	64	38	13	-	325
	61-62	4	-	-	19	-	15	12	-	51	42	9	32	-	184
	62-63	4	-	-	18	-	14	12	-	36	6	9	20	-	113
8) Net-irrigated area.	60-61	6010	6263	7050	8548	1503	2284	7526	3580	6446	7817	5242	14679	11663	88566
	61-62	9481	4380	6387	13832	2035	2128	6790	4335	5535	7460	12885	14466	11765	101529
	62-63	10233	3010	6444	14072	1717	2156	5759	2629	5120	6295	7902	14046	13981	92374
Gross Area Irrigated	60-61	7845	7824	7453	11239	2455	2402	9024	3539	7435	9319	9583	15197	13933	107296
	61-62	12562	5724	7315	13832	2634	2245	2201	4335	7137	8245	12385	15543	13993	116316
	62-63	12209	4757	7577	14072	2519	2245	7157	2629	5034	1773	8523	15436	13934	107135

Table No. 7

Talukawise area Irrigated under Different Crops in Jalgaon District(1960-61 to 1962-63)
(Area in Acres.)

Item:	Year:	Amal:	Bhad:	Bhus:	Chali:	Cho:	Edla:	Eran:	Jal-:	Jam-:	Pach:	Paro:	Raver:	Yawal:	Dist.
:	:	ner:	gaon:	awal:	sgaon:	pda:	-bad:	-dol:	gaon:	ner:	ora.:	-la.:	:	:	Total.
1) Rice	60-61	350	1229	370	1457	199	137	848	389	1021	1433	660	581	506	9180
	61-62	351	151	612	1390	132	66	772	326	635	1223	672	404	542	7276
	62-63	372	739	470	822	83	74	551	312	395	999	412	386	553	6168
2) wheat.	60-61	3055	1508	2185	2171	735	726	2402	694	1161	1926	4238	3448	3007	27256
	61-62	5855	835	2647	1412	772	786	2643	533	1237	1287	4460	3130	2928	29025
	62-63	4143	791	2737	1841	537	708	1855	823	966	1214	1906	3521	7327	28069
3) Jowar.	60-61	---													
	61-62	----- N i l -----													
	62-63	----- N i l -----													
4) Bajari.	60-61	---													
	61-62	----- N i l -----													
	62-63	----- N i l -----													
5) Other- Cereals.	60-61	-	-	-	68	-	-	11	-	-	-	32	-	65	176
	61-62	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	18	-	-	42	11	-	131
	62-63	-	5	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	22	96	96
6) Total- Cereals.	60-61	3405	2737	2555	3696	934	863	3267	1083	2182	3359	4939	4029	3578	30615
	61-62	6206	986	3259	2862	904	852	3415	877	1872	2510	5174	3545	3470	36422
	62-63	4515	1535	3207	2704	620	782	2406	835	1361	2213	2346	3929	7880	34533
7) Gram.	60-61	442	475	76	183	-	170	541	35	92	-	120	58	-	2192
	61-62	364	-	105	412	-	102	331	51	80	52	1028	27	-	2552
	62-63	637	-	112	352	-	1	222	45	69	-	274	75	-	1787
8) Tur.	60-61	---													
	61-62	----- N i l -----													
	62-63	----- N i l -----													

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Table No.7(Continued.)

Talukwise area irrigated under different crops in Jalgaon District (1960-61 to 1962-63) (In Acres.)															
Item:	Year:	Amal:	Bhad:	Bhus:	Chali:	Cho-:	Edla:	Eran:	Jal-:	Jam-:	Pach:	Paro:	Yaver:	Yawal:	Dist.
		ner:	gaon:	awal:	swan:	oda:	hada:	dol:	gaon:	ner-:	ora-:	la-:	Total.		
9) Other-	60-61	1978	2597	735	1913	1227	1223	2042	695						10432
Pulses.	61-62	31													31
	62-63														
10) Total-	60-61	442	475	2673	183	735	170	2454	35	1319	1223	2162	753		12634
Pulses.	61-62	364	31	105	412		102	331	51	80	52	1028	127		2583
	62-63	637	112	352			1	222	45	69		274	75		1787
11) Total-	60-61	3847	3212	5228	3879	1669	1033	5715	1118	3501	4582	7092	4732	3578	49236
Food-	61-62	6570	1017	3364	3274	904	954	3746	928	1952	2562	6202	3572	3470	39015
-grains.	62-63	5152	1535	3319	3056	620	783	2628	880	1430	2213	2620	4004	7380	36120
12) Sugar-	60-61	450	723	168	722	205	110	329	147	808	1301	360	517	929	6774
-cane.	61-62	320	608	149	923	192	72	250	177	609	859	248	440	844	5691
	62-63	167	187	131	428	111	51	99	78	192	297	117	325	513	2696
13) Pota-	60-61		751												778
-atoes.	61-62														3
	62-63														6
14) Chili-	60-61			2914					851					1124	4889
-ies.	61-62	3337	367	2425	1941	713	1176	1502	944	1050	1009	1441	629	991	18025
	62-63	3320	724	2519	2270	754	701	1348	1017	850	933	1423	543	888	17290
15) Other-	60-61	2998	1830	1563	775	543	563	1224	1269	2233	2665	1321	9443	7189	33616
Food-	61-62	1434	1913	954	2473	759		2881	1893	3407	2417	1071	10135	7892	37229
Crops.	62-63	1271	1434	1235	296	504	727	2220	594	2641	2250	975	9973	7625	31745

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Continued.

Table No. 7 (Continued.)

Talukawise area Irrigated under Different Crops in Jalgaon District. (60-61 to 62-63) (in Acres.)

I t e m	Year	Amal	Bhad	Bhusa	Chalis	Chop	Edla	Fran	Jal	Jam	Pach	Parola	Faver	Yawal	Dist.	Total
		ner	gaon	wal	gaon	da	bad	dol	gaon	ner	ora					
✓ 16) Total- -Food- -Crops.	60-61	7295	6521	6959	5376	2417	1706	7263	2534	6546	8561	8773	14742	11706		90404
	61-62	11661	4405	6892	9114	2568	2202	8379	3942	7018	6847	8962	14776	13197		99963
	62-63	9910	3980	7204	6050	1989	2262	6301	2569	5113	5693	5135	14845	16906		87857
✓ 17) Cotton.	60-61	371	925	-	2750	8	-	265	-	766	181	895	-	-		5961
	61-62	735	141	-	4523	60	-	752	134	-	824	3752	-	-		10921
	62-63	2373	56	-	7685	323	-	1584	70	-	733	3328	-	-		15942
18) Ground- -nat.	60-61															
	61-62															
	62-63															
✓ 19) Other- non-food -Crops.	60-61	179	378	494	3113	30	703	1491	1046	123	577	115	455	2227		10931
	61-62	106	1178	423	195	6	43	70	259	169	1178	171	892	786		5462
	62-63	127	821	373	337	7	13	72	221	186	750	60	641	28		3636
✓ 20) Total- non-food -Crops.	60-61	550	1303	494	5863	38	703	1756	1046	889	758	810	455	2227		16892
	61-62	841	1319	423	4718	66	43	822	393	169	1998	3923	872	796		16383
	62-63	2290	877	373	8022	330	13	1656	291	186	1483	3388	641	28		19578
✓ 21) Gross- Irrigated -Area.	60-61	7845	7824	7453	11239	2455	2409	9024	3580	7435	9319	9583	15197	13933		107296
	61-62	12502	5724	7315	13832	2634	2245	9201	4335	7187	8845	12885	15648	13993		116346
	62-63	12200	4757	7577	14072	2319	2275	7957	2860	5299	7176	8523	15486	16934		107435

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Source :- Statistician, Department of Agriculture, POONA.

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Table.No. 8

Major & Medium Irrigation Projects in Bhulia and Jalgaon District

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	
1)	<u>NO. of Projects.</u>	
	<u>Works in Progress</u>	
	As on 31st March 1961	4
	" 1962	4
	" 1963	1
2)	<u>No. of projects</u>	
	<u>completed as on</u>	
	31st March 1961	-
	" 1962	-
	" 1963	3
3)	<u>Expenditure incurred</u>	
	<u>upto 31st March 1963</u>	
	<u>(in Rs.Lakhs)</u>	956.15
	<u>Irrigation Potential</u>	
	<u>created upto</u>	
	31st March 1961	24769
	" 1962	72839
	" 1963	107739

Source:- Executive Engineers of respective Divisions in Bhulia/Jalgaon District.

Table No.9

Yield rates of principal crops in Jalgaon District.

Sr.No.:	C r o p.	Yield rates Lbs per acre.		
		1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
1	2	3	4	5
1)	Rabi Jowar	594	437	545
2)	Kharif Jowar	1111	867	916
3)	Bajri	234	261	315
4)	Rice	367	752	368
5)	Wheat	573	645	528
6)	Tur	656	585	641
7)	Gram	429	336	473
8)	Groundnut	724	655	537
9)	Sugarcane	4151	3930	3940
10)	Cotton(Lint)	120	101	139

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Source :- Statistician, Department of Agriculture, Poona.

Table No:10

Area under Forest in Jalgaon District. (in acres).

Year.	Area under forest.				Total.	Produce removed or Utilized (Value in Rs.)
	Reserved	Protected	Unclassed			
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1961-62	496692.22	-	-	496692.22	444736	
1962-63	496663.22	-	-	496663.22	471566	
1963-64	496600.14	-	-	496600.14	307391	

V33-*

Source :- Divisional Forest Officer, Jalgaon Division.

Statement showing Monthly average Retail Prices of important commodities at District Head Quarter. District :- Jalgaon.

Sr. No.:	Brief description of quality and variety	Unit	Retail Prices In each Month.														
			Nov. 1962	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	June 1963	July 1963	Aug. 1963	Sep. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1963	
<u>Cereals.</u>																	
1.	Rice (Clean) (Fine) Chinar.	Kilo	1.00	0.95	1.02	1.00	1.01	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.	" (Medium) Luchai.	"	0.84	0.86	0.81	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.76	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.85
3.	" (Course) Garautia.	"	0.55	0.57	0.52	0.52	0.51	0.52	0.52	0.53	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.70
4.	Wheat (Medium) Sarbati.	"	0.54	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.53	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.62
5.	" (Course) Gavmani.	"	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.56
6.	" Flour (White)	"	0.57	0.53	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.53	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.62
7.	Jowar (White). Ispuri.	"	0.37	0.40	0.37	0.35	0.34	0.40	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37
8.	Jowar (Yellow).	"	0.37	0.39	0.35	0.34	0.31	0.37	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.35
9.	Mustard	Sevdi	0.46	0.48	0.49	0.44	0.44	0.50	0.50	0.44	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.48	0.51	0.51

Table No. 11 (Continued).

Statement showing Monthly average Retail Prices of important commodities at District Head Quarter. District :- Jalgaon.

Sr. No.	Brief description of quality & variety	Unit	Retail Prices in each month														
			Nov. 1962	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	June 1963	July 1963	Aug. 1963	Sep. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1963	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

PULSES.

10.	Gram (whole)	Superior	Kilo	0.53	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.51	0.50	0.59	0.50	0.34	0.53	0.53	0.56	0.51	
11.	" (Tal)	Barwa	"	0.60	0.57	0.55	0.56	0.54	0.56	0.56	0.53	0.57	0.53	0.56	0.56	0.51	
12.	Arhar	Jalga	"	0.84	0.77	0.79	0.81	0.81	0.85	0.90	0.94	1.00	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.93	
13.	Mung	Local	"	0.73	0.78	0.81	0.81	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.86
14.	Urid	"	"	1.06	1.04	1.00	0.87	1.00	1.06	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.06	1.00	1.04	1.00	1.00
15.	Asur	"	"	0.75	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.73	0.81	0.81	0.87	0.87

SUGAR AND CUR

16.	Sugar	"C" Grade	"	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.20	1.20	1.26	1.13	1.13	1.19	1.20	1.21	1.20	1.19	1.25
17.	Cur	Kopergaon.	"	0.62	0.69	0.75	0.77	0.73	0.92	0.94	1.00	1.12	1.16	1.10	1.47	1.25	1.20

Contd. - 3

T a b l e No.11 (Continued).

Statement showing Monthly average Retail Prices of important commodities at District Head Quarter. District :- Jalgaon.

Sr. No.	Brief Description of quality & variety	Unit	Retail Prices in each month.														
			Nov. 1962	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	June 1963	July 1963	Aug. 1963	Sep. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1963	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<u>GRAIN OILS.</u>																	
18.	Groundnut oil	Kilo	1.87	1.85	1.81	1.83	1.76	1.81	1.94	2.00	2.00	2.02	2.16	2.07	1.91	1.92	
19.	Vanaspoti (Palda)	"	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.85	2.90	3.00	3.01	3.03	3.10	3.13	3.13	3.00	3.00	
<u>MEAT, FISH & EGGS.</u>																	
20.	Goat Meat.	"	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.87	3.00	3.00	2.81	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
21.	Fresh Fish.	"	2.25	2.37	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.25	2.25	2.25	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
22.	Eggs (Hen)	Dozen.	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	
<u>Condiments & Spices.</u>																	
23.	Salt - White Khada	Kilo	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	
24.	Jurassic, Sankli	"	1.75	1.87	2.00	2.00	1.79	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	
25.	Dry Coriander (Superior, Local. Whole)	"	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.30	1.00	
26.	Dry Chillies. Local.	"	3.00	3.00	3.15	3.25	2.85	2.87	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.35	2.75	

T a b l e No. 11 (Continued).

Statement showing Monthly average Retail Prices of important commodities at District Head Quarter, District :- Jalgaon.

Sl. No.	Brief Description of quality, variety, brand count etc. (local trade name).	Unit	Retail Prices in each month.													
			Nov. 1962	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	June 1963	July 1963	Aug. 1963	Sep. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1963
<u>Vegetables.</u>																
27.	Potato Nasik.	Kilo	0.70	0.58	0.48	0.48	0.37	0.35	0.50	0.39	0.51	0.53	0.56	0.56	0.53	0.51
28.	Onion. Local#	"	0.21	0.23	0.30	0.31	0.37	0.20	0.19	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.31	0.27	0.34	0.31
<u>Fruits and Nuts.</u>																
29.	Plantains Local , Local	1/2 Dozen	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	N.A.	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37
30.	Oranges.	"	2.00	2.06	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.50	3.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1.12	1.45	1.25
<u>Beverages.</u>																
31.	Tea Leaf Nilgiri. S.P.	Kilo	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.75	3.75	3.32	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
32.	Coffee powder. Nilson.	"	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
<u>Fuel, Power, Light & Lubricants.</u>																
33.	Kerosene oil. Alpha K.	Litre	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.44	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42
34.	Charcoal.	1 Kil.	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21
35.	Match box (Sontick) Parvis. Doz.		0.33	0.22	0.31	0.31	0.71	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
36.	Fire wood. Bhawada. 1	Kilo	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.03	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09

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Table No. 11 (Continued)

Statement showing Monthly average Retail Prices of important commodities at District
Head Quarter. District :- Jalgaon.

Sr. No.	Brief Description of Commodity & Variety	Unit	Retail Prices in each month.														
			Nov. 1962	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1963	March 1963	April 1963	May 1963	June 1963	July 1963	Aug. 1963	Sep. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1963	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<u>CLOTHING</u>																	
37.	Choti (Specify Size) 9x52 Fiblay	Pair.	26-50	26-50	26-50	26-50	26-50	26-50	26-50	26-50	26-50	27-0	27-0	27-0	27-0	27-0	27-0
38.	Sari. " " 30x30 Nagpur	One	14-50	14-50	15-25	15-25	15-25	15-00	15-00	15-00	15-0	15-0	15-0	15-0	15-0	15-0	15-0
39.	Shirting (Specify Breadth) Madras-D-815-White.	Metre.	2-03	2-07	2-06	2-06	2-06	2-06	2-06	2-06	2-06	2-13	2-13	2-13	2-13	2-13	2-13
40.	Coating (Cotton, tassar, Medium qua. 28" wide).	"	2-00	2-00	2-00	2-00	2-00	2-00	2-00	2-00	2-00	2-00	2-00	2-00	2-00	2-00	2-00
41.	Blouse piece (Specify Breadth) Khatav Loan.	"	2-35	2-55	2-62	2-62	2-62	2-62	2-62	2-62	2-62	2-62	2-62	2-62	2-62	2-62	2-62
<u>JEWELLERY</u>																	
42.	Brass. No Specific Brand.	Kilo.	7-50	7-50	7-37	7-25	7-25	7-45	7-50	7-87	8-00	8-00	8-00	8-00	8-00	8-00	8-00
<u>Miscellaneous Items of Consumption</u>																	
43.	Washing Soap (Swastika or 501 Bar)	Per Bag.	1-50	1-50	1-50	1-50	1-54	1-54	1-54	1-52	1-53	1-53	1-53	1-53	1-53	1-53	1-53
44.	Pan Shirsoli.	Per 100.	0.60	0.60	0-30	0-70	0-70	0-70	0-70	0-70	0-70	0-70	0-70	0-70	0-70	0-70	0-70
45.	Supari - Banglor.	Kilo.	7-00	7-00	7-00	7-00	7-00	7-00	7-00	7-19	7-44	7-25	7-50	7-50	7-50	7-50	7-50

Contd. - 6

Table No. 11 (Continued).

Statement showing Monthly Average Retail Prices of important commodities at District Head Quarter, District :- Jalgaon.

Sr. No.	Brief Description of quality & variety	Unit	Retail Prices in each month.														
			Nov. 1962	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	June 1963	July 1963	Aug. 1963	Sep. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1963	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<u>Miscellaneous Items of Consumption</u>																	
46.	Tobacco (Leaf) Kalipatti.	Kilo.	3-75	3-75	4-81	4-12	4-12	4-12	4-12	4-30	4-13	4-00	4-00	4-00	4-00	4-00	4-00
47.	Cigaretts (Panama or Burkaly) Burkaly. 10 Nos.		0-30	0-30	0-30	0-30	0-35	0-35	0-35	0-35	0-35	0-35	0-35	0-35	0-35	0-35	0-35
48.	Bidi. Camel. 25 Nos.		0-19	0-19	0-19	0-19	0-19	0-19	0-19	0-22	0-22	0-20	0-20	0-20	0-20	0-20	0-20
49.	Hair Oil. Colgate Caster Oil. One Bottle.		1-60	1-60	1-30	1-30	1-30	1-30	1-30	1-30	1-30	1-30	1-30	1-30	1-30	1-30	1-30
50.	Penicillin Injection Bulbs of largest or a Lakh quantity in large packets) Glaxo 2 Lakhs. Pur Bulb.		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0-48	0-48	0-48	0-48	0-50	0-50	0-50	0-50	0-50	0-50	0-50
51.	Quinine. Per Tablet.		0-04	0-05	0-05	0-05	0-05	0-05	0-05	0-05	0-05	0-05	0-05	0-05	0-05	0-05	0-05

VBB-*

Source :- District Statistical Office, Jalgaon.

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Table No. 12 (Continued.)

Statement showing average Agricultural Wages at selected Rural Centres. (1963) MARWAD

Type of Labour. June July August September October November December.

FIELD LABOUR

a) Men	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.37	1.25	1.37	1.50
b) Women	0.75	0.75	1.00	0.78	0.75	0.87	1.00
c) Children	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.62	0.75 0.62	0.75 0.62	0.75

OTHER AGRICULTURAL LABOUR

a) Men	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.25
b) Women	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
c) Children	0.62	0.62	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75

OTHER OCCUPATION.

a) Carpenters	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.50	4.50
b) Blacksmiths	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.00
c) Mochies	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.00	3.00	3.00

HERDSMEN

a) Men	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.25	2.25
b) Women	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
c) Children	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

VBB-*

Source :- District Statistical Office, Jalgaon.

Statement showing average agricultural wages at selected Rural Centres.(1963) BO WAD

Type of Labour.	June	July	August	September	October	November	December.
<u>FIELD LABOUR.</u>							
a)Men	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
b)Women	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75
c)Children	0.62	0.62	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
<u>OTHER AGRICULTURAL LABOUR</u>							
a)Men	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75	1.50
b)Women	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75
c)Children	0.62	0.62	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
<u>OTHER OCCUPATION</u>							
a)Carpenters	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.75	4.00	4.00	4.00
b)Blacksmiths	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.25	3.25	3.50	3.50
c)Mochies	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.00
<u>HERDSMEN</u>							
a) Men	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
b) Women	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
c) Children	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

VBB-*

Source :- District Statistical Office, Jalgaon.

Table No. 12

Statement showing average agricultural wages at selected Rural Centres.(1963) BHADGAGN

Type of Labour.	June	July	August	September	October	November	December.
<u>Field Labour</u>							
a)Men	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
b)Women	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
c)Children	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62
<u>Other Agricultural Labour</u>							
a)Men	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
b)Women	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
c)Children	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62
<u>Other Occupation</u>							
a)Carpenters	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.25	3.50	3.50
b)Blacksmiths	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.75	3.00
c)Mochies	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.62	1.75	1.75
<u>Herdsmen</u>							
a)Men	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
b)Women	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
c)Children	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

VBB-*

Continued.

Source :- District Statistical Office, Jalgaon.

Table No.12A:-Statement showing consumer price index Nos. for working class in Jalgaon.

Month and Years.	Average Price for August 1939 as 100						Consumer Price Index
	Food	Fuel & Light.	Clothing	House Rent.	Miscellaneous.	Consumer	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1961	534	502	429	100	389	485	
1962	570	535	462	100	725	519	
January 1963	565	575	462	100	720	517	
February "	558	573	462	100	721	513	
March 1963	547	579	462	100	749	508	
April 1963	534	582	462	100	756	513	
May 1963	563	580	462	100	761	519	
June 1963	571	580	462	100	783	525	
July 1963	579	577	462	100	760	529	
August 1963	535	574	462	100	760	532	
Sept. 1963	592	577	462	100	763	537	
October 1963	588	580	462	100	765	535	
Novem. 1963	582	583	462	100	766	531	
Decem. 1963	586	583	462	100	768	534	

VBB-*

Source :- Labour Commissioner, Bombay.

Table No.13:- Talukawise Vital Statistics- Births & Deaths in Jalgaon District.

Particulars	Year	Amalner	Shadgaon	Bhusawal	Chalisgaon	Chopda	Edla bad	Erandol
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<u>Total</u>	1961	5974	3443	5986	3783	4356	3519	6042
<u>Births</u>	1962	7451	3447	7109	7607	5305	4316	2643
	1963	6386	3220	3103	8827	4950	2712	6369
<u>Total</u>	1961	2228	1407	2714	1986	1876	1238	2779
<u>Deaths</u>	1962	2688	1509	2696	3261	2284	1905	1892
	1963	3223	1627	2798	3818	2574	1191	3176
<u>Total</u>	1961	438	281	323	314	314	231	423
<u>Infant</u>	1962	503	240	517	654	421	414	343
<u>Deaths</u>	1963	663	384	587	969	512	329	672

Table No.13(Continued.)

Particulars. :Year:Jalgaon:Jamner:Pachora:Parola:Raver:Yawal;District Total

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	1961	6871	5954	5334	3220	5033	4792	67207
<u>Total Births</u>	1962	7653	4619	6369	4232	4136	5652	71542
	1963	8094	8244	5249	4063	4864	5467	76548
	1961	2801	2073	2045	2150	2163	2107	27567
<u>Total Deaths</u>	1962	3281	2550	1849	1596	1885	2450	29846
	1963	3410	3450	2414	2092	1995	2316	34089
	1961	448	332	413	356	355	334	4632
<u>Total Infant Deaths</u>	1962	639	503	553	309	343	551	5997
	1963	625	842	627	415	446	509	7580

VBB-*

Source :- Director of Public Health, Poona-2.

Table No.14:- Deaths due to important causes in Jalgaon District.

Sr. No.	Cause of Death.	1961	1962	1963
1	2	3	4	5
1)	Cholera:	56	13	301
2)	Small Pox.	62	409	983
3)	Plauge...	-	-	-
4)	Fever.	12622	12321	15521
5)	Diarrhoea.	834	904	1279
6)	Dysentry.	91		
7)	Respiratory Diseases.	4624	4346	4637
8)	Other causes.	2273	10848	11368
9)	Total Deaths.-	27567	29846	34089

Vol-*

Source :- Director of Public Health, Poona-2.

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Table No. 15

Statement showing Factory Statistics in Jalgaon District.

Sr. No.	I t e m	No. of Working			Average daily Employment.		
		Factories.	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962
1.	Cotton ginning and baling	84	73	67	7704	5636	5731
2.	Ginning & baling other than Cotton	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Spinning, Weaving & Finishing of Cotton textiles	2	4	5	3983	4598	3859
4.	Spinning, weaving & finishing (Other than Cotton textiles)	2	2	2	210	177	176
5.	Knitting Mills, Cordage rope & Twine industries & manufacture of textile	1	1	1	11	9	9
6.	Rice and Dal mills.	1	1	-	11	11	-
7.	Flour Mills	-	-	2	-	-	27
8.	Sugar Factories.	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Gur Factories.	53	84	74	586	929	780
10.	Manufacture of edible Oils (Other than hydrogenated Oils)	29	31	34	977	979	1377
11.	Hydrogenated Oil industry.	3	3	3	535	545	634
12.	Food (Other than Beverages)	4	8	9	95	123	112
13.	Beverages	-	1	1	-	8	11
14.	Tobacco Manufacture	8	9	9	253	294	303
15.	Saw Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Continued.

Table No. 15 (Continued.)

Statement showing Factory Statistics in Jalgaon District.

Sr. No.:	I t e m	No. of Working Factories:			Average daily Employment.		
		1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963
16.	Basic Chemicals including fertilisers.	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Vegetable, Animal Oils & fats (Other than edible Oils)	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Manufacture of Miscellaneous Chemical products	2	3	5	194	287	372
19.	Leather & Leather products including footwear	-	1	1	-	6	6
20.	Manufacture of Bricks & tiles	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Stone Dressing & Crusing.	2	7	7	554	108	80
22.	Products of petroleum and Coal, Manufacturing of glass, Pottery, Cement and non-mettalic mineral products not elsewhere classified.	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Basic Metal products	1	1	2	30	29	88
24.	Metal products (Other than machinery & transport equipments)	2	2	2	16	17	13
25.	Machinery (Other than electrical machinery)	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplied	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.	Repair of Motor Vehicles	4	4	4	95	101	97
28.	Transport equipments	2	2	2	130	120	173
29.	All other industries not elsewhere classified.	23	24	26	1281	682	660
Total :-		223	261	256	16165	14659	14508

VBB-*

Source :- Chief Inspector of Factories, Govt. of Maharashtra

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Table No.16

Industrial and Mineral production of important items in Jalgaon District.

Sr. No.	Item	Units	1961	1962	1963
1	2	3	4	5	6
1)	Cotton yarn (Mill made)	Lakh Kms lbs	3.64 19.05	8.72 19.22	8.74 19.27
2)	Cotton cloth	Lakh Yds. Mts.	63.20 57.79	64.57 59.04	61.48 56.22
3)	Sugar	-	-	-	-
4)	Soap	Tonnes	1003*	1175*	N.A.
5)	Coal	-	-	-	-
6)	Manganese	-	-	-	-
7)	Other important items(itemwise)				
a)	Building Stone.	Tonnes	38683	14585	N. A.
b)	Gravel	"	24750	8956	N. A.
c)	Limestone	"	N. A.	1524	N. A.
d)	Murrum	"	1762	2265	N. A.
e)	Brick earth	"	11303	11729	N. A.
f)	Ordinary Sand	"	78760	7061	N. A.
g)	Road Metal	"	Nil	3811	N. A.
h)	Ordinary Clay	"	48463	7529	N. A.
i)	Kankar	"	Nil	239	N. A.
j)	Lime shell	"	Nil	Nil	N. A.
k)	boulders	"	34910	594	N. A.

VB3-* * Information in for financial years 1961-62, 1962-63.

Source:- 1)Textile Commissioner, Bombay(items 1&2)
2)Industries Officer, Jalgaon(item 4,
3)Director of Geology and Mining, Govt. of
Maharashtra, Nagpur(item 7).

Table No. 17

Units of Electrical Energy Generated purchased and Consumed in
Jalgaon District. (In Lakh KWH)

Item	1961-62	1962-1963	1963-1964
1	2	3	4
1. No. of Units generated	96.27	106.69	118.17
2. No. of Units Purchased	-	-	52.77
3. No. of Units sold to Public.			
(a) Domestic Consumption	21.11	35.38	33.51
(b) Commercial light and Small Power	8.44	8.42	19.30
(c) Industrial Power	17.93	27.46	59.75
(d) Public Lighting	7.69	8.38	10.73
(e) Other purposed:-			
(i) Irrigation and Agricultural Power.	6.47	7.64	19.24
(ii) Others	3.50	1.96	2.63
Total (a to e)	75.14	89.25	145.16

Source:- 1) Maharashtra State Electricity Board, Bhusawal and Amalgamated Electricity Supply Company, Limited at Jalgaon, Bhusawal and Chalisgaon (for 1963-64).
2) Various Electricity Supply Companies and Assistant Engineers, Jalgaon District (1961-62 & 1963-64).

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Table No. 18

List of towns and villages electrified in Jalgaon District.

Sr. Name of the Taluka		As on 31st March 1963		Electrified during 1963-64		Sr. Name of the Taluka		As on 31st March 1963		Electrified during 1963-64	
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. <u>Amalner</u>	1. Amalner Town. 2. Nanded.	3. Savkheda. 4. Patonda.	5. <u>Edlabad</u>	1. Kurha. 2. Vadhode. 3. Edlabad. 4. Kothali. 5. Changdeo. 6. Hartale. 7. Ghodasgaon	8. Mehun. 9. Salbardi. 10. Paramhi. 11. Chinchol.						
2. <u>Bhadgaon(Peta)</u>	-	1. Bhadgaon	6. Talvel. 7. Pimpalgaon Bk. 8. " Khd. 9. Nargaon. 10. Salsinghi. 11. Susari. 12. Shelwad. 13. Bhankhede. 14. Sakari. 15. Anjonsod. 16. Fekri.	7. <u>Erundol</u>	1. Dharangaon Town. 2. Erundol Town. 3. Salawa. 4. Rotwad.	5. Toli. 6. Lahakati.					
3. <u>Bhusawal</u>	1. Bhusawal Town. 2. Sakegaon. 3. Varangaon. 4. Bodwad. 5. Achegaon.		8. <u>Jalgaon</u>	1. Jalgaon Town. 2. Pimpkala. 3. Mamurabad. 4. Asoda. 5. Bhadli. 6. Tarsod. 7. Nashirabad.							
4. <u>Chalisgaon</u>	1. Chalisgaon Town. 2. Hathla. 3. Saghdu. 4. Sakadi. 5. Ranjangaon		9. <u>Jamner</u>	-	1) Jamner.						
5. <u>Chopda</u>	1. Chopda Town. 2. Vele. 3. Akhatwade.	4. Akulkhede. 5. Shahardi.	10. <u>Pachora</u>	1. Pachora Town.							
			11. <u>Parola</u>	1. Parola Town. 2. Bahadarpur.							

Contd.- 2

Table No.18(Continued.)

Sr.:Name of the:As on 31st March: Electrified :Sr.:Name of the:As on 31st March: Electrified			
No.: Taluka. : 1963.		:during 1963-64:No.: Taluka. : 1963. :during 1963-64.	
1 :	2 :	3 :	4 :
1 :	2 :	3 :	4 :
12. <u>Raver.</u>	1. Sawada Town.	18. Raver Town.	13. <u>Yawal.</u>
	2. Kachoor(Khd.)	19. Karjot	1. Faizpur Town.
	3. KachoorBk.	20. Siganoor	2. Bamrod.
	4. Rozoda.	21. Khanapur.	3. Amoda
	5. Vaghoda (Bk)	22. Khirdi	4. Bhalod
	6. Savda (Rural)	23. Balwadi	5. Yawal Town.
	7. Chinawal.	24. Ainpur.	6. Sangvi
	8. Nimbora (Bk)	25. Thoragan	7. Padalse
	9. Dasnoor.	26. Nimbol	8. Kathore
	10. Vaghod (Kh.)	27. Ahirwadi.	9. Atraval.
	11. Maskavad (Bk.)	28. Tandawadi.	
	12. Maskavad (Kh.)	29. Khiroda	
	13. Maskavad (Sim)	30. Rasalpur.	
	14. Vivare (Bk.)	31. Vitve.	
	15. Vivare (Kh.)	32. Rembhot.	
	16. Vaghod.	33. Nandurkhede.	
	17. Khiroda.	34. Vadgaon.	
		35. Morgaon.	
		36. Khirwad.	
		37. Sangve.	
		38. Bhokari.	
		39. Raver (Rural)	
		40. Khirwad.	

VBB-*

Source:- 1) Maharashtra State Electricity Board,
Divisional Office, Bhusawal.
2) Amalgamated Electric Supply Companies in Jalgaon District.

Table No.19

Statement showing Employment Exchange Statistics
in Jalgaon District.

Item	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1	2	3	4
1. Registrations.	9730	13122	15173
2. Vacancies notified.	1480	2104	1981
3. Placements.	913	956	1310
4. Number on Live Register at the end of the year.	5317	9787	13806

VBB-*

Source :- District Employment Officer, Jalgaon.

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Table No. 20

Statistics of Co-operative Societies in Jalgaon District. (Rs. in Lakhs.)

Category of Society.	Name of the Taluka.	No. of Societies.	No. of Members.	Share Capital.	Working Capital.	Loans advanced.	Reserve and other funds.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Amalner ✓	92	13892	11.44	47.86	35.24	5.85
1) Agricultural Credit Societies.	Bhadgaon	39	5424	4.88	20.50	10.99	2.41
	Bhusawal	68	8899	7.41	32.57	23.50	4.19
	Chalisgaon	82	13353	13.43	73.19	37.41	5.98
	Chopda	58	9978	12.61	38.37	36.52	4.38
	Etlabad	23	5113	5.49	18.35	13.88	1.97
	Erandol	92	11768	11.41	45.91	31.33	6.27
	Jalgaon	60	7405	6.01	26.13	18.01	4.06
	Jamner	89	14258	27.39	79.94	58.15	7.49
	Pachora	76	11259	13.03	50.38	33.50	6.87
	Parola	67	9790	7.02	33.46	20.11	8.18
	Raver	65	7345	8.93	48.25	30.82	3.26
	Yawal	49	7341	8.64	42.59	25.61	8.51
	Dist. Total, 62-63.	860	125825	138.97	557.50	375.07	64.36
	1961-62.	847	123000	120.39	529.59	374.04	57.26
	1960-61.	831 ✓	113086	102.15	452.21	319.92	49.32

Table No. 20 (Continued.)

Statistics of Co-operative Societies in Jalgaon District. (Rs. in Lakhs.)

Category of Societies.	Year.	No. of Societies.	No. of Members.	Share Capital.	Working Capital.	Loan advanced.	Reserve and Other Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
II- Non-Agricultural Credit Societies.	1960-61	60	28276	21.19	210.25	342.42	20.24
	1961-62	61	29689	23.49	229.67	353.60	20.47
	1962-63	61	30561	25.33	246.03	340.75	21.99
III- Agricultural non-credit Societies.	1960-61	225	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1961-62	239	46934	35.57	134.44	99.60	31.62
	1962-63	247	49451	41.97	128.13	155.79	36.47
IV- Non-Agricultural Non-Credit Societies.	1960-61	240	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	1961-62	249	17952	11.13	55.17	0.25	16.45
	1962-63	260	19449	15.06	59.60	0.96	17.70

VBB-*

Source:- District Deputy Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Jalgaon.

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Table No. 21

Total Co-operative Societies in Jalgaon District. (Rs. in Lakhs.)

Year:	No. of Societies:	No. of Members:	Share Capital:	Working Capital:	Loan advanced:	Reserve and Other Funds:
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1960 -61	1356	141362*	123.34*	662.46*	662.34*	69.56*
1961 -62	1396	217575	190.58	948.87	827.49	125.80
1962 -63	1428	225286	221.38	991.26	872.57	140.52

VSB-*

* Data for Agricultural non-credit and Non-agricultural non-credit societies is not reported.

Source :- District Deputy Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Jalgaon.

Table No. 22

List of Weekly Markets in each Taluka of Jalgaon District.

 Sr.: Name of Village : Day on :Average: whether: Sr.: Name of Village: Day on :Average: whether:
 No.: : which bazar: Congre-: also a : No.: : which bazar: Congre-: also a :
 : : is held. : pation.: Cattle : : : is held. : gation.: Cattle :
 : : : Market.: : : : : : : Market.:

I- CHOPDA TALUKA.

1. Velode	Friday	1200	No.
2. Lasur	Wednesday	500	No.
3. Chahardi	Thursday	900	No.
4. Vaijapur	Tuesday	150	No.
5. Vardi	Monday	640	No.
6. Adavad	Monday	9000	No.
7. Dhanore Pr. Adavad	Thursday	9900	No.
8. Chopda	Sunday	6000	-

II- YAWAL T. LUKA.

1. Kingaon.	Tuesday	3000	No.
2. Nayagaon	Wednesday	800	No.
3. Sakali	Sunday	2000	No.
4. Sangavi	Monday	2000	No.
5. Atrawal	Saturday	1000	No.
6. Bhaloda	Thursday	1500	No.
7. Hingone	Thursday	800	No.
8. Nhavi Pr. Yawal	Monday	2000	No.
9. Bamhoda	Thursday	3000	No.
10. Padalase	Sunday	2000	No.

III. RAVER TALUKA.

1. Chinaval	Tuesday	3000	No.
2. Lohare	Monday	500	No.
3. Khanapur	Monday	300	No.
4. Vivare Bk.	Monday	2000	No.
5. Nimbhore Bk.	Thursday	2000	No.
6. Khirdi Kh.	Tuesday	400	No.
7. Khirdi Bk.	Tuesday	450	No.
8. Tandalvadi	Thursday	1000	No.

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Table No. 22 (Continued.)

List of Weekly Markets in each Taluka of Jalgaon District.

Sr. No.:	Name of Village:	Day on which bazar is held.	Average Congre-:gation.	whether: also a Cattle Market.	Sr. No.:	Name of Village:	Day on which bazar is held.	Average Congre-:gation.	whether: also a Cattle Market.
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IV- AMALNER TALUKA.

1.	Marvad	Saturday	2000	No.
2.	Amalgaon	Sunday	2000	No.
3.	Jaloda	Saturday	500	No.
4.	Patonde	Monday	2000	No.
5.	Savakhede	Saturday	500	No.
6.	Nanded	Tuesday	2000	No.
7.	Mandava	Wednesday	1500	No.
8.	Shirsale Bk.	Thursday	1000	No.
9.	Shirsasade Kh.	Thursday	1000	No.

VI- JALGAON TALUKA.

1.	Nandre Bk.	Thursday	450	No.
2.	Kanalade	Wednesday	500	No.
3.	Asoda	Wednesday	750	No.
4.	Bhadali	Sunday	700	No.
5.	Nashirabad	Friday	2000	No.
6.	Pimprale	Tuesday	900	No.
7.	Shirsoli Pr. Bornar	Wednesday	650	No.
8.	Mhasavad	Friday	200	Yes.

V - ERANDOL TALUKA.

1.	Pimpri Kh.	Tuesday	200	No.
2.	Chandasar	Tuesday	150	No.
3.	Zurkhede	Wednesday	400	No.
4.	Paladhi Bk.	Friday	700	No.
5.	Ringangaon	Monday	600	No.
6.	Khanaje Bk.	Tuesday	400	No.
7.	Kasode	Tuesday	350	No.
8.	Talai	Sunday	150	No.
9.	Utran Ahir Hadda	Friday	200	No.

VII- BHUSAWAL TALUKA.

1.	Varadsim	Thursday	800	No.
2.	Kurhe	Monday	1500	No.
3.	Sindhi	Thursday	450	No.
4.	Ajansonde	Tuesday	250	No.
5.	Varangaon	Tuesday	4000	Yes.
6.	Suravade Bk.	Thursday	800	No.
7.	Bodwad	Wednesday	16000	No.
8.	Mhagaon	Sunday	1200	No.
9.	Harankhede	Thursday	500	No.
10.	Jamathi	Saturday	4800	Yes.
11.	Bhusawal	Sunday	8000	Yes.
12.	Amadagaon	Wednesday	400	No.

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Table No. 22 (Continued.)

List of Weekly Markets in each Taluka of Jalgaon District.

Sr. No.:	Name of Village:	Day on which bazar is held.	Average: Congre- gation.	whether: also a Cattle Market.	Sr. No.:	Name of Village:	Day on which bazar is held.	Average: Congre- gation.	whether: also a Cattle Market.
<u>VIII-EDLABAD TALUKA</u>					<u>IX- PAROLA TALUKA.</u>				
<u>PETA</u>					<u>X - BHADGAON TALUKA PETA</u>				
1.	Patondi.	Tuesday	200	No.	1.	Bahadarpur	Saturday	500	No.
2.	Changadeo	Friday	500	No.	2.	Tamaswadi	Friday	100	No.
3.	Edlabad.	Sunday	1000	No.	1.	Kolagaon	Wednesday	1500	No.
4.	Hartale	Monday	300	No.	2.	Kajagaon	Sunday	2500	No.
5.	Tarode	Thursday	200	No.	3.	Vadaji	Monday	400	No.
6.	Chikhali	Tuesday	150	No.	4.	Bhadgaon	Friday	5000	No.
7.	Kurhe	Wednesday	1000	Yes.	<u>XI-PACHORA TALUKA.</u>				
8.	Vadhode	Thursday	600	No.	1.	Kurangi	Sunday	35 to 40	No.
9.	Dolarkhede.	Sunday	150	No.	2.	Maheji	Wednesday	500	No.
10.	Sukali.	Sunday	200	No.	3.	Samner	Monday	25	No.
					4.	Nandre	Tuesday	40	No.
					5.	Bamrud(Raniche)	Friday	40	No.
					6.	Lohare	Saturday	700	No.
					7.	Nagardeole	Monday	4000	Yes.
					8.	Bhokari	Thursday	450	Yes.
					9.	Shindar	Wednesday	400	No.
					10.	Pimpalgaon BK.	Tuesday	600	No.

VBB-*

Continued.

Table No. 22 (Continued.)

List of Weekly Markets in each Taluka of Jalgaon District.

Sr. No.:	Name of Village:	Day on which bazar is held.	Average: Congre- gation.	Whether: also a Cattle Market.	Sr. No.:	Name of Village:	Day on which bazar is held.	Average: Congre- gation.	Whether: also a Cattle Market.
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XIII- JAMNER TALUKA.

XIII-CHALISGAON TALUKA

1. Neri Bk.	Tuesday	3000	No.	1. Londhe	Thursday	500	No.
2. Nachankhede	Friday	500	No.	2. Khedagaon	Sunday	200	No.
3. Jamner	Thursday	6000	Yes.	3. Mehunbare	Friday	2200	Yes.
4. Garkhede	Monday	450	No.	4. Bahal	Thursday	650	No.
5. Maldabhadi	Friday	1000	No.	5. Sayagaon	Friday	550	No.
6. Vaghari	Friday	1000	No.	6. Umbarkhed	Tuesday	50	No.
7. Samrod	Friday	350	No.	7. Hirapur	Thursday	750	No.
8. Shendurni	Wednesday	4000	No.	8. Talegaon	Tuesday	450	No.
9. Patur	Sunday	3000	No.	9. Waghali	Wednesday	800	No.
10. Vakoda Digar	Saturday	3000	No.				
11. Talegaon	Saturday	300	No.				
12. Vakadi	Wednesday	300	No.				
13. Tondapur	Friday	2500	No.				
14. Fattapur	Monday	4000	Yes.				
15. Deulagaon	Tuesday	150	No.				

VBB-*

Source :- Enumerator's Block Report.

Table No.23

Statement showing the Banking Offices in Jalgaon District as on 31st March

Year	No. of Towns and villages having banking Offices.	Scheduled Banks.	Co-operative Banks.	Others.	Total Banks.
1962	43	12	50	-	62
1963	45	13	51	-	64
1964	45	13	51	-	64

Source :- Reserve Bank of India.

Table No.24

Joint Stock Companies at work as on 31st March 1962, 1963 and 1964 in Jalgaon District.

Year	Companies limited by shares		Companies limited by Guarantee and Associations for profits		Total.
	Public	Private	Public	Private	
1962	8	18	3	-	29
1963	7	18	3	-	28
1964	7	18	3	-	28

VBB-*

Source:- Director, Bureau of Economics & Statistics,
Government of Maharashtra, Bombay-32.

Page - 62 - Table No.25
Statement showing Insurance Statistics in Jalgaon District.

Year	No. of Insurance Policies issued	Amount insured (in Rs.)
1961-62	7437	2,87,26,950
1962-63	6537	2,79,53,000
1963-64	3590	2,75,08,150

Source:- Life Insurance Corporation of India, Branch Jalgaon.

Table No.26
Statement showing Small Savings in Jalgaon District (in Rs. lakh)

Item	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1) Gross Collection	138.64	123.04	115.19
2) With drawal	90.21	116.74	94.84
3) Net Collection	48.43	6.30	20.35

VBB-*

Source :- Mamlatdar, Small Savings, Collectorate, Jalgaon.

Table No.27

Statement showing receipts of excise revenue, Sales-tax & entertainment tax in Jalgaon District (in Rs)

Item	1961 - 62	1962-63	1963 -64
State Excise	25117	31145	20820
Sales - Tax.	3311578	3381605	4119150
Entertainment Tax.	498819	668377	793928

Source :- Collector, Jalgaon.

Table No.28

Statement Showing Land Revenue Collection in Jalgaon District. (in Rs.)

Item	Years			
	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1) Land Revenue Demand (Net)	4863563	4969400	5990258	7023637
2) Land Revenue Recovery.	4832376	4927433	5940840	6959496
3) Arrears.	31187	41967	49418	64141

Source :- Collector Office, Jalgaon.

Table No.29

Statement showing No. of documents Registered and Value of Property transferred.

Item	1961	1962	1963
No. of documents Registered.	18008	19162	25903
Value of Property (in Rs.)	27209492	31113583	33850676

VBB-*

Source :- District Registrar, Jalgaon.

Table No. 30

Medical Facilities available in Jalgaon District.

I t e m .	T a l u k a s .														
	Chopda.			Yawal.			Raver.			Amalner			Bardol		
	1961:	1962:	1963:	1961:	1962:	1963:	1961:	1962:	1963:	1961:	1962:	1963:	1961:	1962:	1963:
1) No. of Hospitals.	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2) Maternity Homes.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) No. of Dispensaries.	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
4) No. of Rural Health Centres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary Health Centres	1	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	2
5) No. of Doctors.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
6) No. of Nurses.	8	13	14	2	12	11	2	2	10	1	7	7	2	2	10
7) No. of Beds.															
Males	12	14	14	4	8	8	6	6	8	32	34	34	7	7	10
Females	14	18	18	4	12	12	12	12	14	32	36	36	11	11	18
Total	26	32	32	8	20	20	18	18	22	64	70	70	18	18	28
8) Indoor Patients treated															
Male	241	191	210	23	48	48	54	68	56	135	124	193	204	138	16
Female	319	308	356	15	11	40	136	104	43	205	280	376	424	384	4
Children	78	88	60	10	7	7	16	17	16	136	205	331	362	464	2
9) Outdoor Patients Treated.															
Male	5265	5092	5929	3804	3969	4600	6539	5971	6726	6858	7779	6062	13407	8851	854
Female	4325	4256	5333	2632	3474	5000	5266	5276	3362	4826	3467	4210	9630	6185	398
Children	5713	5211	6053	6227	5723	4454	9517	10764	6335	6468	7927	6299	4129	10634	748

VBB-*

Source:-District Health Officer, Zilla Parishad, Jalgaon & Civil Surgeon, Jalgaon.

(Contd.- 2.)

Table No. 30 (Continued.)
Medical Facilities available in Jalgaon District.

I t e m . :	T a l u k a s .														
	Jalgaon.			Bhusawal.			Edlbad.			Parola.			Bhadgaon.		
	1961.	1962.	1963.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1961.	1962.	1963.
1) No. of Hospitals	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2) Maternity Homes	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) No. of Dispensaries	3	3	3	5	5	5	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3
4) No. of Rural Health Centres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary Health Centre	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1
5) No. of Doctors.	8	9	13	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6) No. of Nurses.	18	18	29	8	9	10	5	5	5	1	6	5	1	5	5
7) No. of Beds.															
Males	51	51	65	18	18	18	6	6	6	2	4	4	4	6	6
Females	31	31	87	22	28	28	8	8	8	1	5	5	4	8	8
Total	82	82	152	40	46	46	14	14	14	3	9	9	8	14	14
8) Indoor Patients Treated.															
Male	1922	2335	2271	422	418	470	34	55	44	37	41	30	38	14	16
Female	1409	1621	1806	1150	1338	1440	20	25	77	6	16	4	20	8	2
Children	928	1099	1421	227	277	1055	11	23	60	N.A.	12	2	6	3	2
9) Outdoor Patients Treated.															
Male	17034	19560	26442	6692	6868	8887	4364	4048	2191	4824	3832	4246	5134	4152	3969
Female	10291	13326	22931	7270	7927	8891	2477	2626	1089	3194	1762	2125	3143	2177	2102
Children	3142	4923	7052	9877	10113	10297	6186	5993	2653	3225	2603	2461	6699	4929	4448

VBB-*

Source:- District Health Officer, Zilla Parishad, Jalgaon. & Civil Surgeon, Jalgaon.

Table No. 30 (Continued.)
Medical Facilities available in Jalgaon District.

I t e m .	Talukas.									District Total.		
	Pachora			Jamner.			Chalisgaon.			1961.	1962.	1963.
	1961.	1962.	1963.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1961.	1962.	1963.			
1) No. of Hospitals.	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
2) Maternity Homes.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
3) No. of Dispensaries.	44	4	4	6	6	6	5	5	5	54	54	54
4) No. of Rural Health Centres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary Health Centres.	-	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	14	19
5) No. of Doctors	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	28	29	33
6) No. of Nurses.	1	6	6	10	10	10	9	9	10	68	104	132
7) No. of Beds.												
Males	4	6	6	16	16	16	8	8	8	170	184	203
Females	8	12	12	20	20	20	20	20	20	187	221	286
Total	12	18	18	36	36	36	28	28	28	357	405	489
8) Indoor Patients Treated.												
Male	179	124	130	67	1099	54	71	75	77	3427	4707	3768
Female	179	180	218	70	1473	63	265	320	392	4219	6068	4859
Children	131	125	147	30	170	42	16	16	34	1951	2506	3200
9) Outdoor Patients Treated.												
Male	9795	9312	9510	3378	9624	2305	6104	6545	7244	93198	95603	96659
Female	6119	5984	6111	1924	7002	1732	3247	4065	4684	63344	67527	71552
Children.	12748	11667	11405	3642	9823	2879	5676	7153	7352	83249	97463	79183

VBB-*

Source:- District Health Office, Zilla Parishad, Jalgaon & Civil Surgeon, Jalgaon.

Talukawise Statistics of Primary Schools in Jalgaon District.

Name of Taluka.	Year.	No. of Institutions.	No. of Pupils.*	No. of Teachers.		
1	2	3	Boys. : Girls. : Total.	4 : 5 : 6 : 7		
Amalner	1962-63	135	16060	9647	25707	615
	1963-64	136	16549	9957	26506	644
Bhadgaon	1962-63	61	7003	4164	11167	249
	1963-64	61	7469	4524	11993	272
Bhusawal	1962-63	123	18485	12632	31117	716
	1963-64	125	19817	13634	33451	768
Chalisgaon	1962-63	157	17340	9558	26898	609
	1963-64	160	18509	10378	28887	659
Chopda	1962-63	95	11896	6735	18631	401
	1963-64	97	12607	7361	19968	440
Dadlad	1962-63	76	5432	2739	8171	178
	1963-64	76	5967	2988	8955	206
Dandol	1962-63	136	13827	7815	21642	478
	1963-64	138	14739	8357	23116	504
Jalgaon	1962-63	139	19011	13049	32060	757
	1963-64	141	19729	13695	33424	778

Table No. 31 (Continued.)

Talukawise Statistics of Primary Schools in Jalgaon District.

Name of Taluka.	Year.	No. of Institutions.	No. of Pupils.			No. of Teachers.
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Jamner	1962-63	149	13125	6515	19640	409
	1963-64	158	14353	7332	21685	476
Pachora	1962-63	120	12240	6738	18978	419
	1963-64	124	13320	7564	20884	469
Parola	1962-63	92	7856	4261	12117	282
	1963-64	94	8531	4799	13360 13330	304
Raver	1962-63	116	13887	8612	22499	513
	1963-64	118	14711	9433	24144	561
Yawal	1962-63	99	14455	10051	24506	583
	1963-64	101	15087	10632	25719	600
Dist.Total	1961-62	1469	160985	95782	256767	5861
	1962-63	1498	170617	102516	273133	6209
	1963-64	1529	181408	110654	292062	6681

VBB-*

Contd. - 3

Source:- i)The Parishad Education Officer, Zilla Parishad, Jalgaon.
ii)The Municipal School Board, Jalgaon and Amalner.

Table No.31(Continued.)

Talukawise Statistics of Secondary schools in Jalgaon District.

Name of Taluka:	Year.	No. of Pupils:			No. of Teachers.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
		No. of Institutions:	No. of Pupils.			
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Amalner	1962-63	9	2987	587	3574	120
	1963-64	10	3218	630	3848	136
Bhadraon	1962-63	4	715	51	765	30
	1963-64	5	842	86	928	40
Bhusawal	1962-63	17	4884	1673	6557	231
	1963-64	18	5400	1885	7285	268
Chalisgaon	1962-63	11	3514	562	4076	145
	1963-64	13	3911	688	4599	169
Chopda	1962-63	7	2028	342	2370	87
	1963-64	7	2119	429	2548	100
Edlabad	1962-63	3	318	33	354	16
	1963-64	4	433	47	480	20
Erandol	1962-63	7	2086	343	2429	83
	1963-64	7	2363	427	2790	92

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Table No.31(Continued.)

Talukawise Statistics of Secondary Schools in Jalgaon District.

Name of Taluka:	Year. :	No. of	No. of Pupils.			No. of
:	:	Institutions:	Boys. :	Girls. :	Total. :	Teachers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jalgaon	1962-63	19	6378	2003	8381	304
	1963-64	19	6596	2240	8836	323
Jamner	1962-63	11	1492	155	1647	76
	1963-64	11	1742	168	1910	82
Pachora	1962-63	9	2258	305	2563	102
	1963-64	9	2685	315	3000	114
Parola	1962-63	3	935	140	1075	37
	1963-64	3	1082	157	1239	41
Raver	1962-63	15	3110	811	3921	145
	1963-64	15	3393	985	4378	170
Yawal	1962-63	15	3769	1215	4984	191
	1963-64	15	4135	1409	5544	218
Dist.Total	1961-62	117	30553	6814	37367	1338
	1962-63	130	34474	8223	42697	1567
	1963-64	136	37919	9466	47385	1773

VBB-*

Source:- Director of Education, Poona.

Contd.- 4

Table No.31(Continued.)

Up-to-date List of Colleges in Jalgaon District for the years 62-63&63-64.

Name of the College.	: Year.	: Boys.	: Girls.	: Total.	: Teachers.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Arts and Commerce College, Faizpur	1962-63	327	19	346	21
	1963-64	377	23	400	26
Arts and Commerce College, Chalisgaon.	1962-63	285	27	312	20
	1963-64	370	37	407	23
Pratap College, Amalner.	1962-63	958	63	1021	44
	1963-64	1021	78	1099	50
M. & J. Arts and Science College, Jalgaon.	1962-63	1317	127	1444	59
	1963-64	1478	170	1648	62
Arts and Science College, Bhusawal.	1962-63	-	-	-	-
	1963-64	83	26	109	8
District Total :-	1961-62	2261	180	2441	125
	1962-63	2887	236	3123	144
	1963-64	3329	334	3663	169

VBB-*

Source :- Colleges in Jalgaon District.

Contd.-

- 42 -
Table No.31(Continued.)

Special Schools in Jalgaon District for 1962-63 and 1963-64.

S. No.	Name of Institution	Institutions		Boys		Girls		Total	
		62-63	63-64	62-63	63-64	62-63	63-64	62-63	63-64
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1)	Polytechnic	1	1	113	222	-	-	113	222
2)	Industrial Training Institute	1		170	214	-	-	170	214
3)	Technical Centres	6	7	617	673	-	-	617	673
4)	Arts and Crafts	5	3	15	7	76	81	91	88
5)	Industrial and Technical	1		43	-	-	-	43	-
6)	Gram Sevak Training Centre	1		120	120	-	-	120	120
7)	Cottage and Industries	3	-	57	-	8	-	65	-
8)	Soil Conservation Centres	-	1	-	144	-	-	-	144
9)	Commerce Institute	12	-	1355	-	63	-	1418	-
10)	Nursing and Midwifery	1	1	-	-	33	63	33	63
11)	Music and Dancing	1	1	9	16	23	80	32	96
12)	Reformatory	1	1	54	64	-	-	54	64
13)	Co-operative Institutions	1	1	190	187	1	-	191	187

VBB-*

Source :- Statistical Epitome published by Directorate of Education, Poona.

Up-to-date List of Highschools and Colleges in Jalgaon District as on 31-3-1964.

CHOPDA TALUKA.

- 1)Pratap Vidya Mandir, Chopda.
- 2)Shri Shivaji High School, Hated.
- 3)Nutan Dryan Mandir, Adawad.
- 4)New English School, Dhanore.
- 5)Municipal High School, Chopda.
- 6)Sarvodaya Vidya Mandir, Chahardi.

YAWAL TALUKA.

- 1)Simoox High School, Yawal.
- 2)New English School, Bhalod.
- 3)Bharat Vidyalaya, Nhavi.
- 4)P.S.Mandal's Highschool, Bamnod.
- 5)Municipal High School, Faizpur.
- 6)Maulana Abdul Kalam High School, Faizpur.
- 7)Sarvajanik Vidyalaya, Chincholi.
- 8)Jyoti Vidya Mandir, Jangvi.
- 9)Lok Vidyalaya, Padalse.
- 10)Hingone High School, Hingone.
- 11)Vikas Vidyalaya, Satod.
- 12)Adarsha Vidyalaya, Dahigaon.
- 13)Nutan Vidya Mandir, Anjale.

14)Navabharat Vidyamandir, Kathore.

15)Sarvajanik Vidyalaya, Amode.

RAVER TALUKA.

- 1)Sardar G.G.High School, Raver.
- 2)S.A.G.High School, Savar.
- 3)R.E.Society's High School, Khirdi.
- 4)Khirdi High School, Khirdi BK.
- 5)D.S.D.High School, Thoragavai.
- 6)Nutan Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Cadi.
- 7)Dhanji Nana Vidyalaya, Khiroda.
- 8)Aple Vidya Mandir, Mhaskawad.
- 9)Vallabhai Patel Vidyalaya, Airpui.
- 10)Shri Shivaji High School, Khanapu.
- 11)Maharashtra Vidya Mandir, Waghod.
- 12)New English School, Nimbhore.
- 13)Vivare High School, Vivare.
- 14)Madhayamik Vidyalaya, Tandalwadi.
- 15)Girls' High School, Raver.

*7)N.M.Vidyalaya, Ghodgaon.

Table No. 32 (Continued.)

Up-to-date List of Highschools and Colleges in Jalgaon District As on 31-3-1964.

AMALNER TALUKA.

- 1) K.E.S. Pratap High School, Amalner.
- 2) Nagrik M.V., Amalner.
- 3) K.E.S.G.S. High School, Amalner.
- 4) K.E.S.D.R. Kanya Shala, Amalner.
- 5) Nanded English School, Nanded.
- 6) Adarsha Vidyalaya, Amalgaon.
- 7) Adarsha Vidyalaya, Mudi.
- 8) Shri Datta Vidya Mandir, Patonda.
- 9) Sarvodaya High School, Wavade.
- 10) N.M. Vidyalaya, Marwad.

FRANDOL TALUKA.

- 1) R.T.K. Vidyalaya, Frandol.
- 2) P.R. High School, Dharangaon.
- 3) Salve English School, Salve.
- 4) Paldhi High School, Paldhi.
- 5) Sadhana Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Kasoda.
- 6) Shri Datta High School, Chandsar.
- 7) Zurkhede Panchkroshi High School, Zurkhede.

JALGAON TALUKA.

- 1) Govt. G.S. Commerce Highschool, Jalgaon.
- 2) Bhagirath English School, Jalgaon.

- 3) L.N. Sarvajanic Highschool, Jalgaon.
- 4) R.R. Vidyalaya, Jalgaon.
- 5) Nutan Maratha Vidyalaya, Jalgaon.
- 6) Sagar High School, Jalgaon.
- 7) Anglo Urdu Highschool, Jalgaon.
- 8) M.P. Hindi Vidyalaya, Jalgaon.
- 9) Sadhana Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Jalgaon.
- 10) Modern Girls Highschool, Jalgaon.
- 11) Night High School, Jalgaon.
- 12) S.P. Mandal's Kanya Shala, Jalgaon.
- 13) Mahatma Gandhi Vidyalaya, Bhadli.
- 14) Sarvajanic Vidyalaya, Asoda.
- 15) New English School, Nashirabad.
- 16) Adarsha Vidyalaya, Kanalda.
- 17) P.R. Lathi Vidyalaya, Bhokar.
- 18) Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Mhasawad.
- 19) New English School, Kandari.

Table No.32 (Continued.)

Up-to-date List of Highschools and Colleges in Jalgaon District As on 31-3-1964.

BHUSAWAL TALUKA.

- 1) D.S. High School, Bhusawal.
- 2) New English School, Bhusawal.
- 3) St. Aloysius High School, Bhusawal.
- 4) Central Railway School, Bhusawal.
- 5) D.L. Hindi High School, Bhusawal.
- 6) Bhusawal High School, Bhusawal.
- 7) B.Z. High School, (Urdu), Bhusawal.
- 8) Girls' High School, Bhusawal.
- 9) S.G. Temani Girls Hindi Highschool, Bhusawal.
- 10) N.H. Ranka High School, Bodwad.
- 11) M.G. Vidyalaya, Varangaon.
- 12) New English School, Kurhe.
- 13) Janata High School, Sakari.
- 14) Pandit Neharu Vidyalaya, Varadsim.
- 15) Sarvodaya High School, Kinhi.
- 16) Sarvajanik Vidyalaya, Talvel.
- 17) Maharashtra Vidyalaya, Engaon.
- 18) Prakash High School, Sunasgaon.
- 19) Jamthi High School, Jamthi.

EDLABAD TALUKA

- 1) Jagjivan English School, Edlabad.
- 2) Janata Vidyalaya, Anturli.
- 3) S.B. Chaudhari High School, Changdeo.
- 4) Shivaji High School, Kurhe.

P. ROLA TALUKA.

- 1) N.E. Society's High School, Parola.
- 2) R.K. Mishra Vidya Mandir, Bahadarpur.
- 3) N.S. Mandal's High School, Tamaswadi.

BHADGAON TALUKA.

- 1) New English School, Bhadgaon.
- 2) Nutan Dnyan Mandir, Kajgaon.
- 3) Javahar Vidyalaya, Girad.
- 4) Gram Vikas Vidyalaya, Kolgaon.
- 5) M.G. Vidyalaya, Bhadgaon.

PACHORA TALUKA.

- 1) S.G.S. High School, Pachora.
- 2) S.K. Pawar High School, Nagardeola.
- 3) Gram Vikas Vidyalaya, Pimpalgaon Hareshwar.
- 4) Vikas Vidyalaya, Kalmsare.
- 5) New English School, Varkhedi.
- 6) New English School, Lohare.
- 7) Mahatma Gandhi Vidyalaya, Samner.
- 8) New English School, Nandre.
- 9) New English School, Tarkhede.

Table No. 32 (Continued.)

Up-to-date List of Highschools and Colleges in Jalgaon District. as on 31-3-1964.

JAMNER TALUKA.

- 1) New English School, Jamner.
- 2) New English School, Shendurni
- 3) R.T. Lele High School, Pahur.
- 4) Janata High School, Neri.
- 5) Maharashtra Vidyalaya, Nachankhede.
- 6) New English School, Paldhi.
- 7) New English School, Wakadi.
- 8) Shri Shivaji High School, Tondapur.
- 9) New English School, Betawad.
- 10) New English School, Fattepur.
- 11) New English School, Sahapur.

- 11) Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Bahal.
- 12) Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Patonda,
- 13) Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Pilkhod.

LIST OF COLLEGES.

- 1) Pratap College, Amalner.
- 2) Bhusawal Arts and Commerce College, Bhusawal.
- 3) Arts, Science and Commerce College, Chalisgaon.
- 4) Arts, Science and Commerce College, Faizpur.
- 5) Mooljee Jaitha College, Jalgaon.

CHALISGAON TALUKA.

- 1) Anandibai Bankat Highschool, Chalisgaon.
- 2) Rashtriya Vidyalaya, Chalisgaon.
- 3) Rashtriya Kanya Shala, Chalisgaon.
- 4) Sarvodaya Madhayamik Vidyalaya, Umberkhede.
- 5) G.V.P. Mandal's Highschool, Mehunbare.
- 6) New English School, Shirasgaon.
- 7) Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Waghali.
- 8) Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Talegaon.
- 9) Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Ranjangaon.
- 10) Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Khedgaon.

VBB-*

Source :- 1) Parishad Education Officer, Zilla Parishad, Jalgaon.
 2) Principal, of Colleges.

Table No. 33 (A)

Railway Routes and Distance in Jalgaon District.

Sr. No.	Name of the route.	Railway Zone	Year as on 31st March	Distance in Kilometre.		
				Broad Gauge.	Meter Gauge.	Narrow Gauge.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	North East Main Line (Manmad-Itarsi route.)	Central Railway	1962	170	-	-
			1963	170	-	-
			1964	170	-	-
2.	Main Line- Bhusawal Badnera.	"	1962	31	-	-
			1963	31	-	-
			1964	31	-	-
3.	Chalisgaon-Dhulia Branch Line.	"	1962	24	-	-
			1963	24	-	-
			1964	24	-	-
4.	Pachora Jamner Narrow gauge Branch Line.	"	1962	-	-	54
			1963	-	-	54
			1964	-	-	54
5.	Surat Bhusawal Branch Line, Western Railway.	Western Railway	1962	71	-	-
			1963	71	-	-
			1964	71	-	-
District Total :-			1962	296	-	54
			1963	296	-	54
			1964	296	-	54

VBB-*

source :- Railway Time Table Central & Western Railways.

Table No. 33 (B).

Railway routes and Stations in Jalgaon District.

Taluka.:		Name of the:	Route and Zone.	† Taluka.:	Name of the:	Route and Zone.
		: Station.	:	:	: Station.	:
Yawal.	Duskheda	North East Main line	Bhadgaon Kajagaon	North East Main line		
		Central Railway.		Central Railway.		
Raver	Savda	"	Pachora	Maheji	"	
"	Nimbhora	"	"	Pardhade	"	
"	Raver	"	"	Pachora	"	
"	Waghoda	"	"	Galan	"	
Amalner	Amalner	Surat Bhusawal Branch	"	Nagardeola	"	
		line-Western Railway.				
"	Takar khede	"	Jamner	Pimpalgaon	Narrow Gauge branch line	
					Central Railway.	
"	Bhoratake	"	"	Varkhedi	"	
"	Padase	"	"	Shendurni	"	
Erandol	Paldhi	"	"	Pahur	"	
"	Chawalkheda	"	"	Bhagdara	"	
"	Dharangaon	"	"	Jamner	"	
Jalgaon	Bhadali	North East Main line	Chalisgaon. Waghli	North east main line.		
		Mansad-Itarsi route		Central railway.		
		Central railway.	"	Hirapur.	"	
"	Jalgaon	"	"	Rohini	"	
"	Shirsoli	"	"	Chalisgaon	"	
"	Mhasawad	"	"	Jamda	Chalisgaon - Dhulia bran-	
Bhusawal	Bhusawal	"	"	Rajmane	-ch line, Central Railway.	
"	Varangaon	"	"	Bhoras	"	
"	Bodwad	"	"			
"		"	"			

VBB-*

Source :- Railway Time Table, Central & Western Railways.

Statement showing Length of Roads according to Type of Surface in Jalgaon District
(As on 31st March)

Type of Roads and Year.	Cement :Black : Concrete:Topped:			Type of Surface Bound :Granular:Natural: Maccadum:Material: Soil. :			Total Mileage.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
1) National High Way.	1962	-	73.62	14.88	-	-	88.50	
	1963	-	83.75	4.75	-	-	88.50	
	1964	-	83.75	4.75	-	-	88.50	
2) State High Way.	1962	17.38	36.25	190.50	-	-	244.13	
	1963	17.38	78.62	148.13	-	-	244.13	
	1964	17.38	78.62	148.13	-	-	244.13	
3) Major District Roads	1962	1.00	2.00	153.12	50.62	-	206.74	
	1963	2.75	2.00	150.12*	50.62	-	205.49*	* 1.25 Miles transferred to Municipality in 1962-63.
	1964	2.75	2.00	150.12	50.62	-	205.49	
4) Other District Roads	1962	-	-	134.38	195.62	12.88	342.88	
	1963	-	-	140.00	195.62	7.26	342.88	
	1964	-	-	140.00	195.62	7.26	342.88	
5) Village Roads.	1962	-	-	18.62	547.25	257.75	823.62	
	1963	-	-	28.62	557.38	237.62	823.62	
	1964	-	-	28.62	557.38	237.62	823.62	
Total:-	1962	18.38	111.87	511.50	793.49	270.63	1705.87	
	1963	20.13	164.37	471.62	803.62	244.88	1704.62	
	1964	20.13	164.37	471.62	803.62	244.88	1704.62	

VBB-* Source:- Executive Engineer, Buildings & Communications Department,
Jalgaon and
Parishad Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad, Jalgaon.

Table No.35

Number of Post Offices, Telegraph Offices, Radio Licenses in Jalgaon District.

Y e a r	:Number of Post Offices	:Number of Telegraphs Offices	:No.of letter:Boxes	:Number of Postmen	:No. of Telephone:offices	:No.of Tele-phones	:No.of Radio Licenses issued
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1961-62	325	29	614	123	14	819	9216
1962-63	353	29	634	121	14	907	12717
1963-64	367	30	646	145	14	954	15931

VBB-*

Source :- i)Superintendent of Post Offices, Khandesh Division, Jalgaon for Column Nos. 2 to 5 and 8

- ii)Sub-Divisional Officer, Telegraphs, Manmad Sub-Division, Manmad. for Column No.
- iii)Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs, Nagpur. 6 and 7.
- iv)Sub-Divisional Officer, Telegraphs, Itarsi.

Table No. 36

Statement showing No. of Motor Vehicles in Operation in Jalgaon, Nasik and Dhulia Districts as on 1st January.

Sr. No.	I t e m s	V e h i c l e s				Remarks
		1960	1961	1962	1963	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1)	Motor Cycles	697	1109	1596	1617	
2)	Motor Cabs	1030	1307	1361	1657	
3)	Taxi Cabs	145	214	259	265	
4)	Auto Rickshaw	-	-	1	3	
5)	stage Carrier					
	i) Diesel Engine	457	341	408	2	(S.T.)(S.T.)(Excluding - M.R.T.C. Vehicles.)
	ii) Petrol Engines	-	-	-	-	Vehicles.)
6)	Lorries (Private Carrier.)					
	i) Petrol	23	11	11	49	
	ii) Diesel	63	51	71	84	
7)	Public Carrier					
	i) Petrol	697	526	434	446	
	ii) Diesel	583	1326	1599	1691	
8)	Ambulance	9	10	10	11	
9)	School Buses	9	8	4	6	
10)	Private Service Vehicles	2	2	9	9	
11)	Trailors	31	30	154	195	
12)	Tractors	28	29	216	276	
13)	Others..	103	121	203	280	

Source:- Office of the Asstt. R.T.C. Nasik, Sub-Region, Nasik.

VBB-*

Table No. 37

Statistics relating to the Nationalised Road Transport in the Jalgaon District.

I t e m .	31st March: 1962	31st March: 1963	31st March 1964
1) No. of routes *	162	180	138
2) Route mileage (in miles)*	3265	3571.5	4493.6
3) Average route distance (in miles)*	20.2	19.7	22.5
4) Average service mileage per day (in miles)	11205	12109	14855
5) Average number of vehicles on road per day	95.63	101.33	117.49
6) Average daily earnings (in Rs.)	19879	21532	27375
7) Average daily earnings per vehicle on road per day (in Rs.)**	207.75 77	211.83	232.98
8) No. of passengers travelled per day.	33813	37635	46913

* Inclusive of 9 common routes i.e. Inter District routes.

**It may please be noted that earnings per vehicle given is for per vehicle on road.

VBB-*

(Source :- Divisional Controller, S.T.Dhulia.)

-83-
Table No. 33

Police Force and Crime Statistics in Jalgaon District.

Year	No. of Superintendent	No. of Asstt. Supts.	No. of Deputy Supts.	No. of Insps. -rs.	No. of Dy. Insps. -cto-	No. of & Sub- Insps. -cto-	No. of Asstt. Sub- Insps. -rs.	No. of Head Consts.	No. of Consts.	No. of Congi- zable crimes reported.	No. of non-convicted crimes reported.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1961	1	1	1	6	38	-	342	1381	4282	3559	
1962	1	1	1	6	38	-	343	1382	4591	8278	
1963	1	1	1	6	38	-	359	1423	4731	9127	

VBB*

Source :- Superintendent of Police, Jalgaon.

-84-
Table No.39

Statement showing the Number of Cases decided in the Court in Jalgaon District.

Number of Cases.	Y e a r s .		
	1961	1962	1963
1	2	3	4
<u>I - CIVIL.</u>			
1) Original			
i) Regular	3918	4205	3948
ii) Miscellaneous	5768	3702	5549
2) appellate			
i) Regular	323	553	441
ii) Miscellaneous	84	92	59
<u>II - CRIMINAL.</u>			
1) Original			
i) Regular	16330	19547	19633
ii) Miscellaneous	3299	860	496
2) appellate			
i) Regular	323	377	334
ii) Miscellaneous	93	27	129

VBS*

Source:- District and sessions Court, Jalgaon.

-85-
Table No. 40

Statement showing Presses, Journals and News papers in Jalgaon District.

Name of Taluka.	Number of Printing Presses.			Number of papers and Journal published in the District.																		
	Presses.			Marathi.				English.				Other Languages.										
	:1961:	:1962:	:1963	: Daily.	: Others.	: Daily.	: Others.	: Daily.	: Others.	: Daily.	: Others.	: Daily.	: Others.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1) Chopda	4	4	54	-	-	-	-1	-1	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2) Yawal	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Raver	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Amalner	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5) Erandol	3	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6) Jalgaon	24	23	25	-	1	-	7	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7) Bhusawal	7	8	10	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8) Edlabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9) Parola	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10) Bhadgaon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11) Pachora	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12) Jamner	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13) Chalisgaon	6	4	4	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total :-	54	53	60	-	1	-	11	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

VBB-*

Source :- Collector, Jalgaon.

Table No.41

Statement showing Statistics of Local bodies in Jalgaon District.

Year	Village Panchayats		Municipalities		Municipal School Boards		D.L.B.		Zilla Parishad						
	No.	Total	No.	Total	No.	Total	No.	Total	No.	Total					
	Income.	Expdr.	Income.	Expdr.	Income.	Expdr.	Income.	Expdr.	Income.	Expdr.					
61-62	762	5439445	5352570	13	9644897	9177098	2	847060	852744	1	1826728	2231740	-	-	-
62-63	783	6154452	5516894	13	10567969	9665728	2	968923	979249	1	29579*	183042*	1	18120185	16100882
63-64	784	8352725	6249946	13	10845665	9933147	2	1144709	1026685	-	-	-	1	24375949	23712807

* Figures for the month of April 1962.

Source :- i) Zilla Parishad, Jalgaon.

ii) Municipalities in Jalgaon District.

iii) Municipal School Boards Jalgaon/Amalner.

Community Development Programme of Maharashtra State. Year 1961-62 to 1963-64

Coverage:-

Number of villages, area in Square Miles and Population(1951) of Blocks in the District-
Jalgaon.

BY CD/N/S/Stage-I Blocks and I.D. Projects:							P.W.S. Blocks			
Sr. No.	Name of the Blocks	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Towns	Population of villages & Towns in (000)	Area in Square miles	No. of blocks	No. of villages	Population in (000)	Area in Square miles
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Chalisgaon	2.00	125	-	116	504	-	-	-	-
2.	Chopda	2.00	112	-	85	368	-	-	-	-
3.	Jamner	2.00	144	-	123	336	-	-	-	-
4.	Edlbad	1.00	79	-	46	259	-	-	-	-
5.	Bhadgaon	1.00	60	-	56	200	-	-	-	-
6.	Amalner	1.50	160	-	100	325	-	-	-	-
7.	Pachora	1.50	121	-	105	322	-	-	-	-
8.	Parola	1.00	108	-	68	291	-	-	-	-
9.	Yawal	2.00	77	-	115	369	-	-	-	-
10.	Jalgaon	1.50	89	-	90	320	-	-	-	-
11.	Bhusawal	1.50	104	-	95	323	-	-	-	-
12.	Erandol (PES Central)						2.00	154	127	368
*13.	Raver (PES State)						2.50	115	118	361
Dist. Total:-		15.50					4.50	269	245	729

③ Erandol Block was converted in Stage I on 2-10-62

* Raver Block was converted in Stage I on 1-4-63

Source:- Bureau of Economics & Statistics, Govt. of Maharashtra, Bombay.

Statement showing Government expenditure under different Heads of Development
by all Blocks in Jalgaon District for the year 1961-62 (Figures in '000'Rs.)

Head of Development:	Names of Blocks:											
	Chalis-gaon:	Chopda:	Jamner:	Bhad-gaon:	Amal-ner:	Pachora:	Parola:	Yawal:	Jalgaon:	Idla-bada-wal:	Bhusa:	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
No. of Blocks of CPs:												
Pattern:	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	1.50	
(A)(i) PES (Central)	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	1.50	
(ii) PES (State)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Stage-I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	-
(iv) Stage-II										II	II	
(v) Stage-III												
(VI) M.D.P.												
(vii) T.P.B.												
(B) 1) Project H. Qtrs.	95	38	45	59	NR	87	54	48	34	22	22	
2) Animal Husbandry & Agri. extension	17	148	178	6		15	4	203	4	2	2	
3) Irrigation and Reclamation.	135	296	-	67	221	139	-	-	-	8	51	
4) Health and Rural Sanitation.	103	143	48	20		14	7	19	8	6	10	
5) Education.	67	30	19	22		30	13	11	6	-	9	
6) Social Education	18	30	21	26		12	4	8	2	8	7	
7) Communications	1	29	45	11		27	3	6	3	-	10	
8) Rural Arts, Crafts & Industries	46	51	24	23	N.R.	13	-	-	-	1	9	
9) Housing (including Rural Housing).	44	17	21	11		-	-	-	-	-	12	
10) Others (including Suspence etc.).	-	4	7	-		-	-	-	30	3	5	
Total:	526	786	408	245	-	419	224	295	87	50	137	
Committed Expenditure	26	60	75	25	-	-	-	-	-	52	63	

Page - 89 - Table No.43(Continued) Development
 Statement showing Government expenditure under different Heads of Department by all
 Blocks in Jalgaon District for the year 1962-63 (Figures in '000')

Head of Development:	Names of Blocks												
	Chalis-gaon.	Chopda.	Jamner.	Bhad-gaon.	Amal-ner.	Pachora.	Parola.	Yawal.	Jal-Efran-gaon.	Edla-dol.	Bhusa-bad.	Wal.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No. of Blocks of CPA Pattern:	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.00	2.00	1.50	2.00	1.00	1.50	
(A)(i) PES (Central)													
(ii) PES (State)													
(iii) Stage I	I	I	I	I	I	# I	I	I	I	I			
(iv) Stage II											II	II	
(v) Stage III													
(vi) A.D.P.													
(vii) T.D.B.													
(B) 1) Projected Head Quarter.	139	NR	70	45	86	99	72	125	74	53	36	23	
2) Animal Husbandry & Agri. extension.	32	-	10	17	5	7	4	222	8	1	-	3	
3) Irrigation and Reclamation.	14	-	12	31	12	72	38	-	210	79	-	8	
4) Health and Rural Sanitation.	21	-	32	10	3	13	10	19	5	-	-	5	
5) Education	31	-	71	16	16	14	18	12	8	-	-	3	
6) Social Education	13	-	11	19	10	1	2	3	29	-	3	3	
7) Communications	22	NR	17	5	-	5	5	4	2	#	-	5	
8) Rural Arts, Crafts and Industries.	39	-	25	8	13	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	
9) Housing (including Rural Housing).	10	-	58	39	34	7	1	-	-	-	-	5	
10) Others (including Suspence etc.).	14	-	15	-	-	-	-	1	18	-	-	3	
Total:	335	-	321	190	179	222	150	386	327	133	41	60	
Committed Expenditure	-	-	86	46	25	-	-	-	-	-	45	35	

Statement showing Government expenditure under different Head of Development by all Blocks in Jalgaon District for the year 1963-64.(Figures in '000')

Head of Development:	Names of Blocks													
	Chop-:ada.	Bhad-:gaon.	Amal-:ner.	Pacho-:ra.	Paro-:la.	Yawal-:la.	Jal-:gaon.	Eran-:dol.	Raver-:ner.	Chalis-:gaon.	Jamn-:ner.	Bhusa-:wal.	Edla-:bad.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
No. of Blocks of CPA Pattern:														
(A)(i) PES(Central)														
(ii) PES(State)														
(iii) Stage I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I					
(iv) Stage II										II	II	II		
(v) Stage III														III
(vi) M.D.P.														
(vii) T.D.B.														
(B)(1) Projected Head-Quarter	135	55	66	99	85	139	74	87	76	26	45	23	45	23
2) Animal Husbandry & Agri. extension	98	4	6	7	19	143	8	41	16	32	56	3	10	
3) Irrigation and Reclamation.	-	3	2	72	51	-	210	135	-	42	16	8	-	
4) Health and Rural Sanitation.	42	2	11	13	43	109	5	30	-	4	60	5	-	
5) Education.	13	37	20	14	12	38	2	25	-	4	48	3	-	
6) Social Education	8	2	11	1	4	8	2	7	1	9	2	3	8	
7) Communications	5	-	-	5	-	5	-	12	-	-	28	5	-	
8) Rural Arts, Crafts and Industries	26	5	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	2	2	
9) Housing(including Rural Housing.)	58	32	20	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	
10) Others(including Suspence etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	2	3	-	
Total:	385	140	143	222	214	442	319	337	93	122	273	60	20	
Committed-Expenditure	60	44	67	60	-	-	-	-	-	83	80	65	132	
	E	E	E	E						E	E	E	E	

VBB-*

E - Estimated.

Source:- Bureau of Economics & Statistics, Govt. of Maharashtra, Bombay.

Statement showing progress of physical achievements under selected items in all blocks in the Jalgaon District during the year 1961-62

Sr. No.	Name of the Blocks										
	:Chali:	:Chopda:	:Jamner:	:Bhadgaon:	:Amalner:	:Pachora:	:Parola:	:Yawal.	:Jalgaon.	:Edla:	:Bhusa:
A) No. of Block of CPA Pattern.	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.00	2.00	1.50*	1.00	1.50
1) PES (Central)											
ii) PES (State)											
iii) Stage - I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		
iv) Stage - II										II	II
v) Stage - III											
vi) M D P											
vii) T D B											
1. Improved seeds (Excluding Sugarcane) (B. Mds)	4520	7999	17598	2665	5859	7713	1859	3871	4563	3345	4275
2. Fertilizer distribution (B. Mds.) (including all chemical fertilisers, cakes, manure, mixture, but excluding green manure seed)	35316	19601	42650	27193	27021	38886	14409	111352	14329	6330	13886
3. Pedigree Bulls Supplied (No.)	4	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	6	-	-
4. Animals castrated (No.)	1495	909	1822	1045	989	1367	708	181	674	496	699
5. Adm. Area brought (Acres)	821	418	673	454	775	196	1187	490	114	48	218
6. Under permanent Irri. (Net)											
7. Area Reclaimed (Acres)	-	71	-	250	-	160	55	-	60	-	-
8. Area Bunded (Acres)	13289	1365	812	1010	4357	6492	5905	191	390	183	1358
9. Drinking Water Wells constructed (No.)	13	2	7	1	4	1	6	10	6	-	9
10. Adults made Literate (No.)	-	4224	8348	6319	13212	5600	280	-	-	-	7743
11. Libraries & Reading rooms started (No.)	6	2	3	1	8	4	25	32	-	-	3
12. Youth Clubs Started (No.)	9	8	2	4	13	12	2	15	11	19	1
13. Farmers Unions started (No.)	1	53	21	5	16	1	-	64	71	-	13

VBB-*(NO.) * Oct. 61 Block. Information covered two quarters only i.e. Dec. 61 & March 62.

Cont.- ?

Sr. No.	Chali :sgaon:	Chop-da :	Jam-ner :	Bhad-gaon-ner :	Amal-ara :	Pach-la :	Paro-la :	Yawal :	Jal- :sgaon- :bad- :wal- :	Edla :	Bhusa :
14. Mahila Samitee's started(No.)	5	5	3	-	5	8	-	5	2	-	3
15. Balwadis & Nurseries started(No.)	7	-	-	-	4	6	2	5	3	1	-
16. New Kacha Road Constructed(Furlongs)	39	18	152	81	98	28	15	-	52	4	42
17. New Pacca Road Constructed(Furlongs)	-	277	152	-	-	-	-	-	N.A.	-	42
18. Existing Kacha Road improved(Furlongs)	85	31	-	-	100	30	50	99	-	-	16
19. Existing Pucca Road improved(Furlongs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	N.A.	-	8
20. School Buildings Constructed(No.)	16	5	7	4	6	1	5	9	N.A.	1	2
21. Primary Health Centres Const'd.(No.) (main centres & Sub-centres to be shown separately)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Other Dispensaries and Maternity Homes Const'd. (No.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. People's Contribution(Rs)	27.6	109.5	128.4	31.2	178.6	75.2	100.2	56.1	859.5	8.7	21.6
24. Total No. of All types of Cooperative Socys. functioning as at the end of each year(No.)	111	87	100	53	138	104	82	92	81	40	100
25. No. of members of the above Socys.(No.)	17260	12480	15948	7911	23639	14784	11677	12524	7762	5424	12127
26. No. of Agri. Credit, Multipurpose service & large size Socys at the end of Year(No.)	78	58	87	38	89	75	65	48	58	23	68
27. No. of members of the above Socys.(No.)	12423	9588	13650	5450	12936	10334	9066	6904	6118	4636	8634
28. No. of Village Ps. functioning at the end of each year(No.)	30	52	73	34	78	73	48	46	N.A.	38	53
29. No. of Village Ps. covered(No.)	125	112	144	60	159	121	106	36	N.A.	73	102

*No. of villages covered(No.)

Statement showing progress of physical achievements under selected items in all Blocks in the District JALGAON during the year 1962-63.

Sr.No.	Name of the Blocks.		
	Erandol	Edlabad.	Bhusawal.
A) No. of Blocks of C.P.A. Pattern.			
i) P E S (Central)			
ii) P T S (State)			
iii) Stage - I			
iv) Stage - II			
v) Stage -III			
vi) M D P			
vii) T D B			
1) Improved seeds(Excluding Sugarcane)(B.Mds.)	-	-	4843
2) Fertilizer distribution(B.Mds.)(including all chemical fertilisers, Oil-Cakes, manure, Mixture, but excluding green manure seed)	-	-	32518
3) Pedigrees Bulls Supplied (No.)	-	-	1
4) Animals castrated (No.)	-	-	289
5) Additional Area brought (Acres)	-	-	69
6) Under permanent Irrigation (Net.)	-	-	
7) Area Reclaimed (Acres)	-	-	17
8) Area Bunded (Acres)	-	-	315
9) Drinking Water wells Constructed (No.)	-	-	4
10) Adults made Literate(No.)	-	-	13166
11) Libraries and Reading Rooms Started (No.)	-	-	1
12) Youth Clubs Started (No.)	-	-	1
13) Farmers Unions started (No.)	-	-	1

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Contd.- 2

Sr.No.	Erandol	Erlabad	Bhusawal
14. Mahila Samitee's started (No.)	-	-	2
15. Balwadis & Nurseries Started. (No.)	N.R.	N.R.	-
16. New Kacha Road Constructed (Furlongs)	-	-	8
17. " Pucca " " "	N.R.	-	-
18. Existing Kacha Road improved "	N.R.	N.R.	-
19. " Pucca " " "	N.R.	-	16
20. School Buldgs. Constructed (No.)	N.R.	-	3
21. Primary Health Centres Constructed (No.) (main centres & Sub centres to be shown separately)		N.A.	
22. Other dispensaries and Maternity Homes Constructed (No.)			
23. People's Contribution (Rs.)	-	-	46.6
24. Total No. of All types of Co-operative Socys. functioning as at the end of each year (No.)		41	100
25. No. of members of the above societies. (No.)		6059	12197
26. No. of Agricultural Credit, Multipurpose service & large size societies at the end year (No.)	N.R.	23	68
27. No. of members of the above societies (No.)			
28. No. of Village Panchayats functioning at the end of each year (No.)	N.R.	38	53
29. No. of Villages covered (No.)	N.R.	73	102

Statement showing progress of physical achievements under selected items in all blocks in the District JALGAON during the year 1962-63.

Sr.No.	Name of the Blocks.									
	:Chali:	:Chop-:	:Jam-:	:Bhad-:	:Amal-:	:Pacho:	:Paro-:	:Yawal.:	:Jalgaon.	
	:sgaon:-da.	:-ner.:	sgaon.:	:-ner.:	:-ra.	:-la.	:	:	:	:
A) No. of Blocks of CPA Pattern:										
i) P E S (Central)										
ii) P E S (State)										
iii) Stage - I										
iv) Stage - II										
v) Stage - III										
vi) M D E p										
vii) T D B										
1. Improved Seeds (Excluding Sugar cane) (B.Mds)	3329	4123	15304	4059	10289	10347	3207	8169	3055	
2. Fertilizer distribution (B.Mds.) (including all chemical fertilisers, Oil-cakes, manure, mixture, but excluding green manure seed)	40688	15278	50093	27372	38227	57443	24656	125284	38799	
3. Pedigree Bulls Supplied (No.)	-	2	1	-	-	9	10	2	14	
4. Animals castrated (No.)	2179	3819	2945	1115	1188	1823	970	1038	781	
5. Additional area brought (Acres)	123	490	295	148	775	475	1539	414	53	
6. Under permanent irrigation (Net)										
7. Area Reclaimed (Acres)	-	57	-	33	40	123	93	-	29	
8. Area Bunded (Acres)	10935	270	1741	532	6121	13666	9620	324	1023	
9. Drinking Water Wells Constructed (No.)	4	4	4	2	6	7	11	3		
10. Adults made Literate (No.)	34	1292	4594	6482	7296	6410	2035	4917	7224	
11. Libraries & Reading rooms started (No.)	3	-	-	-	3	7	2	2	-	
12. Youth Clubs Started (No.)	5	9	-	2	1	11	46	19	14	
13. Farmers Unions started (No.)	-	26	5	-	1	7	-	2	-	

Sr. No.	:Chali:	Chop-:	Jam-:	Bhad:	Amal-:	Pacho:	Paro-:	Yawal:	Jalgaon.
	:sgaon:	-da.:	-ner.:	gaon:	ner.:	-ra.:	-la.:	:	:
14)Mahila Samitee's started(No.)	-	2	-	28	8	3	7	9	26
15)Balwadis&Nurseries "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16)New Kacha Road Constructed. (Furlongs)	78	33	12	6	34	46	28	22	3
17) " Pacca " " "	78	N.A.	R.	-	N.A.	R.	2	N.A.	R.
18)Existing Kacha Road improved (Furlongs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19) " Pacca " " "	79	N.A.	R.	-	N.A.	R.	-	N.A.	R.
20)School Buildings Const.(No.)	9	N.R.	12	N.R.	1	N.R.	6	3	-
21)Primary Health Centres Const. (No.) (main centres and sub centres to be shown separately)									
22)Other Dispensaries & Maternity homes constructed(No.)									
23)People's Contribution(Rs.)	27.3	18.6	142.1	26.9	9.4	27.2	11.3	46.0	67.0
24)Total No.of all types of Co-operative Societies funct- ioning as at the end of each year (No.)	122	89	100	53	150	106	86	96	95
25)No.of members of the above Societies (No.)	19883	12983	16607	8687	24833	15449	11722	13221	13069
26)No.of Agricultural Credit, Multiurpose service and large size societies at the end of year (No.)	81	58	87	39	92	76	66	48	60
27)No.of members of the above Societies(No.)									
28)No.of Village Panchayats fun- ctioning at the end of each year (No.)	98	N.R.	73	N.R.	79	N.R.	49	46	52
29)No.of Villages Covered(No.)	125	N.R.	144	N.R.	159	N.R.	108	86	112

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Source:- Bureau of Economics & Statistics, Govt. of Maharashtra, Bombay.

TABLE NO. 44

Statement showing progress of physical achievements under selected items in all blocks in the District JALGAON during the year 1963-64.

Sr. No.	Name of the Blocks.												
	Bhad-gaon.	Amal-ner.	Pacho-ra.	Paro-la.	Yawal.	Jal-gaon.	Fran-dol.	Ra-ver.	Chop-da.	Chali-sgaon.	Edla-bad.	Bhusa-wal.	Jam-ner.
a) No. of Blocks of CPA Pattern.													
i) P E S (Central)													
ii) P E S (State)													
iii) Stage - I													
iv) Stage - II													
v) Stage - III													
vi) M D P													
vii) T D B													
1. Improved Seeds (Excluding Sugarcane) (B.Mds)	2069	9469	9891	6347	7077	9814	7913	-	11680	4699	-	3807	23574
2. Fertilizer distribution (B.Mds) (including all chemical fertilisers, Oil-cakes, manure, mixture, but excluding green manure Seed)	28819	66886	79100	28472	192479	70536	98201	-	27565	97313	-	16162	73720
3. Pedigrees Bulls Supplied. (No.)	-	-	4	20	6	-	6	-	16	10	-	3	7
4. Animals castrated (No.)	4800	1172	1185	833	977	841	626	-	5536	2986	-	937	2276
5. Addl. Area Brought (Acr.)	274	1967	1079	1593	646	614	3643	--	241	1687	-	212	1314
6. Under Permanent Irrig. (Net)													
7. Area Reclaimed (Acres)	63	275	60	101	-	188	92	-	99	111	-	8	-
8. Area Bunded (Acres)	755	10452	12558	10939	615	2184	575	-	1878	6500	-	197	9115
9. Drinking Water Wells Constructed (No.)	-	1	2	6	-	2	6	-	35	5	-	4	6
10. Adults Made Literate (No.)	-	9644	4775	4174	800	1390	6860	-	3896	2160	-	5550	5892
11. Libraries & Reading Rooms started (No.)	-	-	1	2	3	1	1	-	8	-	-	-	-
12. Youth Clubs Started (No.)	-	-	8	2	2	9	4	-	9	3	-	-	-
13. Farmers Unions started (No.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sr. No.:	Bhadgaon:	Amalner:	Pachora:	Parola:	Yawalon:	Jalgaon:	Eran-dol:	Raverda:	Chopda:	Chaligaon:	Edla-bad:	Bhusawal:	Jamner:
14. Mahila Samitee's started(No.)	1	1	2	1	2	14	3	-	2	3	-	2	4
15. Balwadis&Nurseries started(No.)	4	-	2	1	2	1	4	-	2	-	-	1	4
16. New Kacha Road Constructed(Furlongs)	10	25	8	-	37	17	38	-	108	52	-	17	164
17. New Pucca "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
18. Existing Kacha Road improved(Furlongs)	-	154	2000	82	24	62	234	-	219	-	-	33	1040
19. Existing Pucca "	-	-	80	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. School Buldgs. Constd.(No.)	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	4	-	3	-	-	-
21. Primary Health Centres constructed(No.)(main centres&Sub-centres shown separately)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Other Dispensaries and Maternity Homes Constd.(No.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. People's Contribution(Rs)	26.4	86.9	32.42	39.4	93.7	51.8	160.1	-	48.9	5.5	-	47.6	124.1
24. Total No. of All types of Coop. Socys. functioning at the end of each Year(No.)	53	156	106	90	100	152	153	132	88	123	41	100	114
25. No. of members of the above Socys.(No.)	8821	26116	15604	12916	13947	31945	18310	15085	13235	20120	6059	12197	20172
26. No. of Agri. Credit, Multi-purpose service&Large size Socys. at the end year(No.)	39	93	76	68	49	61	92	65	58	82	23	68	92
27. No. of members of the above societies(No.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. No. of Village Panchayats functioning at the end of each year(No.)	--	-	52	49	46	-	68	63	52	98	-	-	-
29. No. of villages Covered(No.)	-	-	119	108	86	-	152	105	112	125	-	-	-

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Source:- Bureau of Economics & Statistics, Govt. of Maharashtra, Bombay.

Table No. 45

Statement showing Talukawise information regarding Number of Livestock and Agricultural Implements in Jalgaon District.

Name of Taluka.	CATTLE							BUFFALOES						
	Male over 3 years	Females over 3 years	Young	Total	Male over 3 years	Females over 3 years	Total	Male over 3 years	Females over 3 years	Total	Young	Total		
1) Chppda ✓	42	21476	4564	14125	1363	13720	49565	54	415	2587	5779	5959	453	10727
2) Yawal	50	17704	3850	10813	10885	10132	38721	61	178	3269	7289	7365	323	10866
3) Raver	129	15883	4383	13511	13990	13081	42554	110	240	3206	7483	7541	4357	12138
4) Amalner	28	22141	5193	13539	13717	13819	49677	68	256	3044	6148	6220	480	11338
5) Erandol ✓	80	22104	5160	13654	14129	13711	49944	61	200	3218	6678	7046	480	12115
6) Jalgaon	52	18648	4453	12456	12707	11515	42870	127	365	3393	6887	7143	406	11577
7) Bhusawal	103	18567	4021	12139	12157	11903	42627	68	182	3542	6998	7017	327	10470
8) Edlabad ✓	25	12137	3112	10758	10778	9982	32837	39	263	1618	3635	3761	220	6234
9) Parola	28	16643	2996	10161	10175	9832	36650	35	91	1678	3631	3649	293	6673
10) Bhadgaon ✓	51	11606	2574	7507	7535	6790	25931	27	158	1071	2571	2605	197	4740
11) Pachora ✓	38	22215	4129	11864	11914	11627	45756	76	232	2351	5582	5630	3885	9747
12) Jamner	106	32753	5260	19325	19401	18128	70282	117	373	3136	7933	8025	5211	13609
13) Chalisgaon	71	31770	5440	18733	12858	16245	66873	70	270	2960	6971	7025	4702	11997
Total :-	803	263647	55135	168585	170209	160491	594347	913	3228	35073	77635	78991	50012	132231

Table No.45(Continued.)

Statement showing Talukwise information regarding Number of Livestock and Agricultural implements in Jalgaon District.

Name of Taluka.	Sheep	Goats	Horned and Stock	Total Live	Total Poultry	Ploughs: Wooden	Ploughs: Iron	Carts	Sugar-cane crushers	Oil-mills with electric motors	Engines for Pumps	Irrigation: for Purposes	Electricity: for Purposes	Tractors	Chambers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1)Chopda ✓	7136	18907	394	87210	25539	405	1081	7789	8	119	11	44			
2)Yawal ✓	3633	10422	434	65251	10085	2606	1714	6869	1940	1495	5	79			
3)Raver ✓	11193	10626	246	77757	11066	3042	956	6170	19	1418	13	5	52		
4)Amalner ✓	3976	19712	283	86231	21027	3283	11720	8289	19	251	4	4			
5)Erandol ✓	4872	16552	160	84438	20215	4181	1516	7540	6	378	18	10	7		
6)Jalgaon ✓	3402	16428	271	75548	17427	3351	10207	5524	82	125	112	1	16		
7)Bhusawal ✓	3639	14085	168	71931	16638	2321	1483	5952	1	403	9	9	18		
8)Edlabad ✓	3452	10379	334	53558	11289	1428	1016	4204	4	141	-	-	9		
9)Parola ✓	3408	18044	203	65425	15730	4105	1265	4803	4	124	2	-	1		
10)Bhadgaon ✓	1120	13428	117	46192	10813	3100	670	3752	91	253	-	-	7		
11)Pachora ✓	2948	23000	573	82821	18543	2500	1851	6483	60	463	5	2	9		
12)Jamner ✓	1506	24061	403	110596	24898	1457	4246	10128	32	713	7	7			
13)Chalisgaon ✓	6014	32369	736	119076	33264	9438	2104	9181	34	533	130	5	24		
Total :-	56302	228013	4322	1026034	236634	46975	20094	86686	390	56416	292	59	277		

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Bureau of

Source:-Quarterly Bulletin of ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS (October-December 1963)
Govt. of Maharashtra, Bombay.