

# SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW AND DISTRICT STATISTICAL ABSTRACT OF PARBHANI DISTRICT

1965-66



BUREAU OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA BOMBAY For official use only.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW

and

DISTRICT STATISTICAL ALSTRACT

of

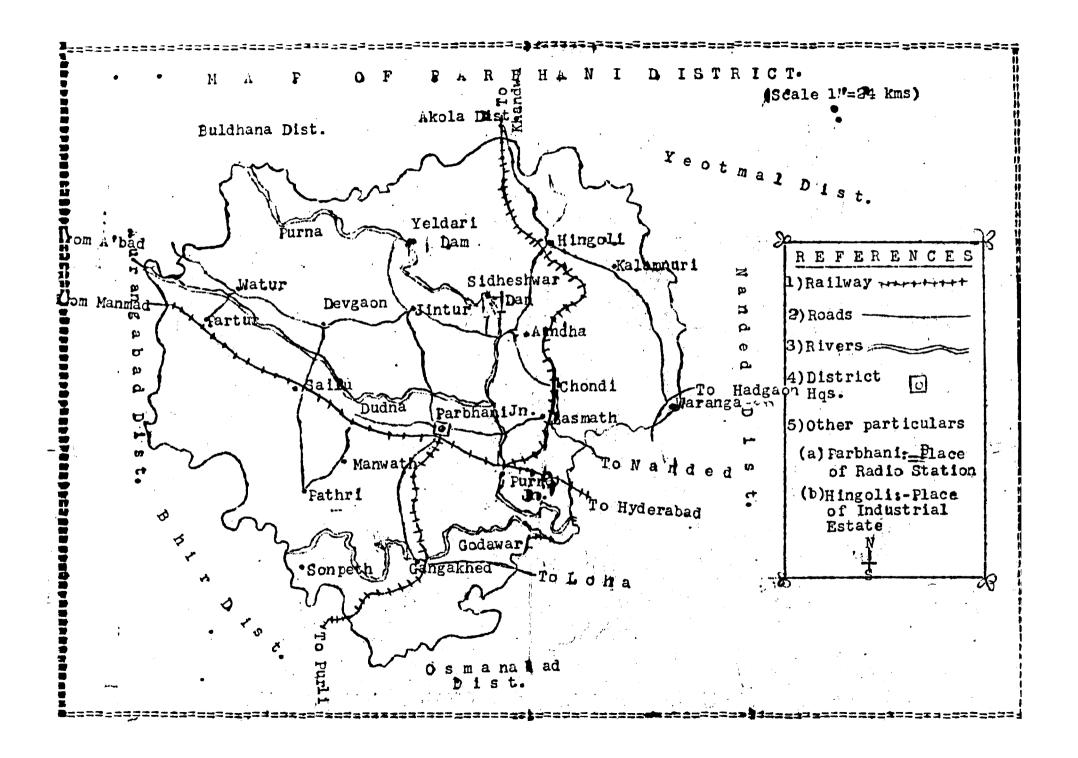
PARBHANI DISTRICT

for

1965-66

DISTRICT ST.TISTIC... OFFICE,
BURE.U OF ECONOMICS & ST.TISTICS,
GOVERNMENT OF M.H.R.SHTR..,
P. R B H .. N I

July, 1963



PARBHANI DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

Sr Item No	Unit	Data
1 2	3	4
1. <u>LOCATION</u> 1.1 North Latitude	Degrees	13.57 and 20.20
1.2 East Longitude	-do-	76.70° and 77.29°
2. CLIMATE 2.1 Rainfall (1965) mms.	· · mms.	5,530.3
2.2 Temperature(1965)		
(a)Maximum(absalute)	Centigrade	41.3
(b)Minimum(absolute)	• +do-	14.5
(c)Average(Absolute)	_do-	27.9
3. AREA AND POPULATION(19 3.1 Area	61 Gensus) Sq. kms.	12,552.9
3.2 Number of Towns	Numbers	12
3.3 Number of villages	-do-	1,577
(i) Inhabited	-do-	124 74 1,517 dag
(ii)Uninhabited	do-	60
3.4 Rural population	_do-	10,39,534
3.5 Urban population	do-	1,66,702
3.6 Total population	-ob-	12,06,236
3.7 Population of Scheduled cand scheduled tribes.	easte -do-	1,18,814:
3.3 Total workers	-do-	3,24,274
(i) As cultivators and Agric labours.	ultural -do-	4,99,040
(ii)Others	-do-	1,25,234
3.9 Non workers	-do-	5,31,962
3.10Literacy percentage		
(i)Males	Percentage .	25.27
(ii)Females	-do-	5.19
(iii)Total	-do-	15.37
4. AGRICULTURE (1964-65). 4.1 Cultivable area	Hectares	11,32,990
4.2 Area not available for cultivation.	-do-	1,17,405
Contd-	-	

1 .2 .3	4
.3(1) Net reason Hectares	3, 78, 315
.3(11) dross area swiff	9,62,221
1.4(i) Net area irrigated Hectares	3,73,315
4.4(ii) Gross area irrigateddo-	9,62,221
4.5 rea under forest -do-	23,366
4.6 Cropped area under foodgrains -do-	6,27,699
4.7 Land Revenue collection(1935-66) itupees	31,21,773
5. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY( 1966CENSUS)	
5.1 Total Livestock Number	10,02,032
5.2 Cattle -do-	6,31,594
5.3 Buffaloes : -do-	1,07,744
5.4 Sheep -do-	23,149
5.5 Goats -do-	1,71,095
5.6 Horses and Ponies -do-	5,271
5.7 Other Livestockdo-	8,209
5.8 Poultrydo-	1,18,432
5.9 Veterinary Hospitals/Dispensaries-do-	44
6. INDUSTRIES.	
6.1 Working factories (1964) Number	47
	2,740
7. ELECTRICITY( 1965-66)	The State of the Control of the Cont
7.1 Electricity generated* '000 KWTS	3,985
7.2 Electricity consumed -ab-	Af* OF J
7.3 Number of villages/towns Number electrified as on 31-3-66	135
8. CO-OPERATION (1965-66)	***
311 Cooperative societies of all_ Number types	1,410
3.2 Membership -do-	1,09,219
8.3 Working capital Rupees	9, 10,38,444
8.4 Loans advanced -do-	2,62,95,724
8.5 Loans advanced by Agricultural -do- Credit Societies.	2,09,93,266

<sup>\*</sup> including electricity purchased.

3	3	4
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9. MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH	·	and the same of th
9.1 Hospitals	Numbers	to the second of
9.2 Dispensaries		
(i) aloepathic	-do:	37
(11) Ayurvedic	-do-	8.1
(iii)Unani	do-	,
9.3 Number of heds in Hospitals, and Primary Health Centres.	Dispensari	.es 223
9.4 Birth rate	per 1000	29.7
9.5 Death rate	-do-	9.6
10. EDUCATION		Congress made for
10.1 Primary Education (1965-66)	·	
(1) Number of Institutions	Numbers	12 19. 31 1,409
(11)Students	-do-	1,10,063
(iii)Teachers	-do-	2,380
10-3 Secondary Baucation:-	•	
(i) Institutions	-do-	84
(ii) Students	do-	38,922
(iii)Teachers	-do-	1,348
10.3 Higher Educations-	. , , ,	or the contribution (AM) by a part of the contribution of the cont
(i) Institutions	Numbers	2
(11) Students	-do-	826
(111)Teachers	-do-	48
10.4 Special Education:-		en e
(1) Institutions	-do-	9
(ii) Students	-do-	491
(111)Teachers	-do-	39
10.5 Number of villages without educational facilities.	-do-	262
11. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	_	
( 1965-66) 11.1 Total Railway length (as on 31-3-1966)	km.	237
11.2Total Extra Municipal Roads	-do-	<b>931</b> .
11.3 Number of Post Offices.	Number	239
Contd-		

1 2	3	4
11. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION (	<u>OTNO</u>	titis — its sematers
11.4 Number of telegraph offices	Number	14
12. LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT (1965-	<u>66</u> )	
2.1 Village Panchayats	Number	1,023
2.2 Municipalities	-do-	. 13
13. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (1965-6	<u>66)</u>	
3.1 Number of C.P.A Patter Blocks	-do-	15
13.2. Villages included in	-da-	1,517
13.3 Population covered	-do-	10,39,534
14. PLAN		
14.1 Total expenditure at the end Second Five Year Plan	of Rupees	240.61
14.2 Total expenditure at the end Third Five Year Plan	of -do-	460.76
15. MISCELLANEOUS	·	in.
15.1 Joint stock Companies (31-3-6	) Nùmber	1.
15.2 Banking Offices (31-3-66)	-d <b>ɔ-</b>	23
5.3 Employment Exchange(1965-66)	1 = 10e	•
(i)Registrations	-do-	6,424
(ii)Placements	-do-	567
(iii)Number on Live Register as on 31-3-1966	<b>-</b> do-	3,057

P.ART-I
SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW

## C O N T E N T S. ( Part-I ) SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW

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1 2	3
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The district is sanctified by the 1.1 INTRUDUCTION AND LOCATION:existance of a"Jotirlinga" an ancient shrine of Lord Shiva. Out of the three "Totirlingas" of Lord Shiva in Aurangabad Region; the district shares one at Aundha village in Hingoli taluka. It is situated in a level and well cultivated place surrounded by an amphitheatre of hills. In this village stands the old temple of Nagnath. The lower portion of the temple from ground level to caves belongs to 13th century A.D. and closely resembles the contemporaneous style of North Gujarath and the famous Ambarnath temple near Thana. The sacred Jotirlinga according to local traditions was installed by Bhima the second of the five Pandavas. Parbhani district streches in the Godavari basin on the northern side of Marathwada Division between 18.570 and 20.2° north latitude and 70.7° and 77.29° East longitude. The Godavari has converted the southern portion of the district comprising the talukas of Pathri, Parbhani and Gangakhed into a fertile valley. The Purna which is a tributary of the Godavari and Dudhana which is a tributary of the Purna drain the talukas of Jintur and Basmath. 1.2 BOUVDARIES: - On its north the district is bounded by Buldhana, Akola and Yeotmal districts of Vidarbha Region and by Aurangabad district on the west. It is also surrounded by Osmanabad district on the south and by Bhir and Nanded districts on south-west and south east respectively.

- 1.3 ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP:-The district consists of eight talukas viz. Parbhani, Gangakhed, Fathri, Partur, Jintur, Hingoli, Kalamnuri and Basmath. Of these, Parbhani taluka is in the centre with Gangakhed on the south, Pathri and Partur on the west, Jintur, Hingoli and Kalamnuri on the North and Basmath on the east.
- B) For administrative convenience the district has been divided into two Sub-Divisions viz. Sailu and Hingoli each covering four talukas. While Parbhani, Gangakhed, Pathri and Partur talukas are under the jurisdiction of Sailu Sub-Division, the remaining four talukas form

part of the Hingoli Sub-Division. Besides, the Collector and the Tahsildars as the Head of the general administration, law and order treasury, land revenue and civil supplies in the district and talukas respectively, the Chief Executive Officer, of the Zilla Parishad and the Block Development Officers of the Panchayat Samitis are incharge of developmental and administrative functions and particularly the Community Development Programme, since the advent of the Panchayat Raj on 1-5-1962.

- c) There are in all 1,577 villages in the district of which 60 are un-inhabited. It is also worth mentioning that in this district there are in all 12 towns administrated by the Town Municipalities. Out of these 12 towns, three are in Pathri, two each in Gangakhed and Parbhani and one each is taluka headquarters in the remaining five talukas. In all a total population of 1,66,702 persons lives in 12 towns and 10,39,534 persons live in the 1,517 villages.
- 1.4 AREA:-(a) Parbhani district stretches over an area of 12,552.9 square kilometres(4,846.7 sq.miles) of which 12,321.9 square kilometres(4,757.5 sq.miles) is rural and the remaining 231.0 square kilometres(89.2 sq.miles) urban. It is the eleventh largest district in terms of area and nineteenth in terms of population, in the Maharashtra State and accounts for nearly 4.1% of the area and 3.0% of the population of the State.
- b) Regarding territorial changes in the year 1905 the northern villages of Nanded taluka of Nanded district were added to Kalamhuri taluka of this district. Moreover, eight villages from Ambad taluka of Aurangabad district were also transferred to Pathri taluka of this district in exchange of six villages of Pathri taluka transferred to Ambad taluka of Aurangabad district. Thereafter there were no changes till 1955. Consequent upon the re-organisation of States on 1st November 1956 the district was transferred to the then Bilungual Bombay State. Since 1-5-1960 it forms part of the Maharashtra State and Aurangabad Division.

1.5 TOPOGRAPHY: The talukas of Jintur, Hingoli and Kalamnuri are situated partly on the plateau towards the south of the Saihydri mountains and partly in the planes. The plateau slopes down gradually towards the south and terminates in the valley of the Dudhana rivor.

1.6 HILLS(a) There is only one main system of hills called Ajanta hills. These hills run through Kalamnuri, Hingoli, Jintur and Fartur talukas and form a plateau in the north. The elevation of this area is 1500 to 1900 ft above sea level. The plateau slowly slopes towards south and falls in the valley of Dudhana. Lat Balaghat ranges cross through the south of Gangakhed taluka.

b) River system: The important rivers of this district are the Godavari, the Purna, The Dudhana and the Painganga. The Godavari winds its course into this district from the West and after running a distance of about 112 miles through the Gangakhed taluka enters the adjoining district of Nanded. The Purna rises from the Kannad hills in Aurangabad district and steps into this district from the north west corner. It flows first in the south eastern direction for about 35 miles and then towards south to fall into the Godavari passing through Jintur, Hingoli, Basmath and Parbhani talukas. The river Dudhana steps into this district from the west rising in the hill to the east of Aurangabad town and the across the district in the south eastern direction for about 160 miles to join the trans. The rainganga traces its courses along the northern border of the district to demarcate its boundary from Akola district of Viderbha.

Pesides these, above main rivers there are some minor streams. Important amongst these are Mayadhu entering Hingoli taluka from the north west corner near Wadhona Village, covering a distance of about 70 miles in Hingoli and Malamnuri talukas. The Mansur stream rises in Dhanora Village in Jintur taluka and joins the Furna near Brahamangaon Villate on the border of Marbhani taluka. Amongst the less important streams are Mikia, Kharki, the Mastura, the Indrayani, the Dhumor the Asna and the Machli Mala.

c) SOIL: The soil of this district is known as "Rlack Cotton Soil", or "Regur" as it is popularly called and it is formed by the wettering of the trap rock. It is rich in plant nutrients such as lime, Magnesia Iron, and Alkalies. It swells and becomes sticky on wetting by rains and develops numerous cracks while becoming dry. The soil varies widely in texture and depth from place to place. In the hilly tracks in the north it is shallw and poor while towards the south it is relatively richer and deeper. In the Godavari and Furna vallies and especially along the course of these rivers it is very deep and fertile.

(d) MINERALS: The district is devoid of any rineral wealth worththe name. Inferior quality lime stone used for building construction and other minor minerals are extracted in this district. Black asphalt and granite are available every where and are used for buildings and road metalling.

#### 1.7 CLIMATE, TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL:-

(a) CLIMATE: The reasons show local variations within the district and the northern portion of it is much healthier than the southern plains. Winters are cooler in the northern portion which is also not as damp during the rainy season as in the southern portion. A compa rison of monthly mean temperature in 1961 and 1965 reveals that winter of 1965 was less severe than that of 1961, the temperature in November December and February 1965 being slightly higher than that in the corresponding monthsin 1961. The first two months of March and April of 1965 were more pleasant than those of 1961, temperature in these being lower in 1965 than in 1961. This was, however, nullified by the latter two months of May and June which, however, were hotter in 1965 than in 1961. The variation in the mean temperature in 1961 ranged from 21°(December) to 32.5°(May) centigrade and from 21.9°(December) to 33.7°(May) centigrade in 1965. The variation thus was 11.5° centigrade in 1961 as compared to 11.3° centigrade in 1965.

(B)TFM.FRATURE:- In the year 1961 the mean maximum temperature was highest in April (40.4°) centigrade and lowest in December (23.8°) centigrade. It was, however, higher in May (41.3°) As regards mean minimum temperature December was the coolest month both in 1965 as well as 1961. The range between the mean maximum and mean minimum temperatures was highest in March (13.5°) centigrade) in 1961 and in Povember (16.5°) centigrade in 1965. The following table shows the variations in the temperature in the 3 seasons of the years 1961 and 1965:-

Sr om	Season/Month	Mean tempe Centigr	ate	Variation (+)(-)	
-		1961	1965		
1	2	3	4	5	
I.	Rainy Soason	•			
1.	June	29.1	30.6	+ 1.5	
2.	July	26.5	27.0	+ 0.5	
3.	Lugust	26.4	27.3	+ 0 • 9	
4.	September	26.0	27.2	+ 1.2	
II.	Cool Dry season			3	
5.	October .	24.9	27.1	+ 2.2	
6.	November	22:9	23.9	+ 1.0	
7.	December	21:0	21.9	+ 0.9.	
8.	January	22;3	22.1	- 0.2	
9.	February	22.8	23.8	+ 1.0	
III.	Hot dry season				
10.	March	29,5	28.4	- 0.1	
11.	April	32,1	31.3	- 0.8.	
12.	May	32.5	33.7	+ 1,2	

The table indicates that with the exception of January, March and April the mean temperature was higher in 1965 than in 1961. Even in case of these three months the fall in the mean temperature was very negligible. This substantiates the statement made earlier that the climate of Parbhani district was warm and pleasant throughout 1965.

(C) RAINFALL: Parbhani District receives most of its rainfall from south west monsoon during the months June to October. Besides, it gets some rains from the Nort-East monsoon also in the remaining part of the year. Moreover, the rainfall is not evenly spread over all the 8 talukas of the district. The average rainfall increases gradually from west to east. The normal rainfall of the district is 826.8mm. During 1965 average hearly 691.3 millimitres of average rainfall was received and the number of rainy days in the district worked out to 40. The average rainfall in the district during 1965 fell by about 41% when compared to the corresponding figure in 1961. Talukawise and monthwise rainfall received by Parbhani district in the year 1965 and 1961 is given in the table below.

	f <del></del> -		1061	<del>,                                      </del>	065		
Sr	Taluka -	aluka 1961		1965		Index	
No		No.of	Rainfall		Rainfall	No.of	Rainfall in
		rainy	in mm.	rainy	in mm,	rainy	mm •
		days	i F	days		days	
1	===2====	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Partur		207.0	40	650.0	F	
	Fartur	50	397.8	42	679.0	84	76
2.	Jintur	55	1,13078	44	581.4	80	51
3.	Hingoli	49	1, 195.3	35	356.2	71	. 7 <del>2</del>
4.	Kalamnuri	65.	1,272=5	27	802.6	42	63
5.	Pathri	55	1,138.1	46	570.5	84	<b>50</b>
6.	Parbhani	64	1,503.5	47	793.3	73	53
7.	Basmath	59	1,192.4	45	774.7	76 <b>`</b> ·	65
8.	Gangakhed	-57-	973.7	32	472.6	56	49
	District Total	454	9,309.1	.318	5,530.3	70	59
	District 5 average.	6.8	1,163.6	39,8	691.3	70	59

It is seen that in each taluka the number of rainy days and rainfall in 1965 decreased significantly as compared to 1961. This fall was most marked in respect of Kalamnuri taluka wherein the number of rainy days were less by nearly 58% when compared to that in 1961. The fall in the number of rainy days was less in case of Partur and Pathri

.-7-

talukas where the decrease was nearly 16%. Considering the quantom of rains received in each taluka there was considerable fall in the rain fall received in 1965 compared to 1961, the fall being most marked in case of Gangakhed and least in the case partur taluka. Although there was marked fall in the number of rainy days in case of Kalamnuri taluka as stated above, the average rainfall per day was much higher. All the talukas got rainfall above the normal in the year 1961 with the exception of Hingoli taluka whereas in all of them the rainfall was below normal during the year 1935. The table below gives the average rainfall per rainy day in each taluka of Parbhani District.

Sr	Taluka	Average rainfall per day in mm.				
No		1961	1965			
1	2	. 3	4			
1.	Partur	1.3.0	16.2			
2.	Jintur	20.6	13.2			
З.	Hingoli _	24.4	24.7			
4.	Kalamnuri	19.6	29.7			
5.	Pathr i	20.7	12.4			
6.	Parbhani	23.6	16.9			
7.	Basmath	20.2	17.2			
8	Gangalthed	17.1	14.8			
	trict Total/ verage	20,5	17.4			

The table reveals that the average rainfall per day was highest i.e in Hingoli taluka and lowest in Gangakhed taluka in 1961, whereas in 1965 are talukas Kalamnuri and Jintur talukas received highest and lowest average rainfall per day respectively. According to the fact Finding Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay in 1960 the district are been regarded as free from scarcity on the basis of record of rainfall and other allied factors.

### CHAPTER NO.2 EXPLANATORY NOTES EXPLANATORY NOTE NO.1

Table 1.1. This table gives number of rainy days and rainfall during 1961 and 1965 vis-a-vis normal rainfall data for each taluka in Parabani District. The number of rainy days in 1965 decreased by about 30% over 1961 and average rainfall per day was laster in 1965 to the extent of 15.1%, when compared to 1961 and the decrease in the total rainfall stood at 41%. In 1961 maximum rains were received in Parbhani taluka and in 1965, Hingoli taluka received maximum rains. The difference between the maximum rainfall during those two years is as big as 3723.3 mm in the district which alone shows that nature was much nigardly in respect of rains in the district in 1965.

Table 1.2:- This table indicates mean, mean maximum and mean minimum temperature at Parbhani centre during 1961 and 1965. While in 1961 the mean maximum temperature was highest in the month of April, it was so in May in the year 1965. The mean maximum temperature recorded was, however, lowest in both years in December alone. The variation in the mean maximum and minimum temperatures during the year 1961 and 1965 was negligible. Within the district the seasons show local variations and the northern plateau portion is healthier than the southern plains with cooler winters and dry climate unlike the southern portion

#### EXPLANATORY MOTE NO.2 - POPULATION

l.(A) Table No.2.1:- This table indicates the talubawise rural and unban population according to 1961 census and variations in population
during the last one decade. In terms of area and population the district forms 4.0% and 3.05% of the State's area and population respectively.
The area of parbhani district is 125529 square bilometres of which
12321.9 square kilometres is rural and 231.0 square kilometres urban.
The biggest taluka by geographical area is Hingoli and the smallest is
masmath. In terms of population Parbhani taluka had the highest population while Jintur taluka had the lowest population. During the decade
1951-1961, the population increased by 19.33 percent. The population
rise was 21.36 percent in rural area and only 8.02 percent in the urban
area. This percentage rise of 19.33 was less compared to the corresponding percentages of other district of Aurangabad division. The
decanial rise in population of the district of 19.33% was by far the

The sex ratio in the rural area was 979 as against 927 in the urban. The sex ratio was highest in Parbhani (956) and lowest in Kalam -nuri (993). The sex ratio was highest in urban area in Kalamnuri taluka (972) and lowest in Jintur taluka (879). Parbhani district ranked 22nd amongst the 26 districts of Maharashtra as per density of population which stood at 96 per square kilometres as against only 81 in 1951. The highest density of population was found in Parbhani taluka (124 per square kilometre) and the lowest was in Jintur taluka (31 per square kilometre).

(B) Table No.2.2: This table indicates classification of villages according to population ranges according to 1961 consus in Parbhani district. It is interesting to note that there are only 2 villages with population above 5000. As much as 31.9% of the population of the districts lives in P244 villages with a population of less than 1000 thereby showing that the district has an overwhelming majority of small villages.

- C) Table No.2.3: This table indicates talukawise classification of 12 towns according to population ranges in 1961 census. There are in 11 12 towns in Parbhani district administrated by Municipalities and note of them have population below 5000. The population of Parbhani town which is the district headquarters has registered a rise of only 10.000 since 1951 due to lack of any new industries having been set up. In future there are better prospectus of development for Parbhani, Hingoli, Purna, Sailu, Manwath, Jintur and Basmath towns which have better scopes for development of industries.
- (D) Table No.2.4:- This table indicates the number of workers in each taluka according to 1961 census. It will be seen from the table that as much as 31 percent of the working population was engaged in agriculture. A negligible percentage of 19, however, depended on non-agriculture ral occupations. The districtranked12th amongst the 26 districts of Maharashtra in sofar as the number of workers engaged in agriculture including agricultural labourers is concerned.
- (E) Table No.2.5:-This table presents the number of non-workers in each taluka in this district according 1961 census. A non-worker is a person who is not gainfully employed or has participated in productive work in any occupation. In all 43 percent of the total population formed non-workers out of the total number of non-workers 81.3% hailed from rural areas and 17.2% from urban areas. Females formed 59.8% of the non-workers
- (F) Table No.2.6: This table indicates the number of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in each taluka of the district. Gangakhed, Parbhani and Tathri talukas together accounted for 53.4% of scheduled casteppppu lation. As regards scheduled tribe population the talukaof Kalamnuri, Hing-clipintur and Basmath together accounted for 93.9% of total scheduled tribe population. All these four talukas are also partly hilly.
- Table 2.7: This table indicates the population of urban areas in Parchani district according to 1961 census. Parbhani town is the biggest
  two of Parbhani district accounting for 22.1% urban population. The
  cent bigh town is Hingoli forming 14% of the urban population. The smallest town of Parbhani district is Sonpeth in Gangakhed taluka forming 3.4%
  of urban population.

#### -11-" EXPLANATORY NOTE NO.3

Table 3.1: - This table deals with the pattern of land utilization in Paroini district during 1961 and 1965 years. Forest area accounted for nearly 2.3% of the total geographical area, forest area in Hingol Jintur, Kalamnuri and Basmath talukas for hed 99.4% of the total in the entire district. An increase to the tune of 20.2% was found in the gr put to non-agricultural uses during the period 1961 to 1955 mostly-qui to increased construction activities in housing; transport and irright tion etc. Cultivable waste decrease by 30.4% during this period. The net area sown in 1961-62 formed 74.0% of the could goographical area and 31.3% of the total cultivable area. The corresponding percentages for 1965 are 70.3 and 77.6 respectively. Nearly 6.43 and 9.5% of the net area sown in 1961 and 1965 respectively was double cropped area, mostly located in Pathri and Parbhani talukas during both years. Considering the indicator of cultivable area per agricultural worker Hingoli taluka ranked first (2.40 hectares) and Kalamnuri taluka was last (2.03 hectares).

Table 3.2: This table presents data on cropping pattern in each taluk of Parbhani district during 1951 and 1965. Jenerally shocking the crop pattern of the district is poorer than the average for the St to. area under food crops formed 65.3% of the total gross dropped area as 2 to mean that the cropping pattern against 65.2% in 1961, which can be taken/in 1965 was more or last the same. In all 59.2% of the area under food crops in 1965 was under Jowar crop along, whereas it was 56.5% in 1961. Area under Rabi jowar alone was 56.0% of the total area under jowar in 1965 as against 50% in 1961. The district proportion of jowar is higher and that of rige is considerably lower than the State averages. Area under cereals and pulses formed 71.3% and 25.3% respectively in 1965 as against 69.9% and 27.9% in 1961, Amongst pulses 37.0% of the area was under mang crop alone in 1965 as against only 27.5% in 1961. Cotton alone shared nearly 72.1% of the total area under non-food crops as against 73.2% in 1961.

oil-seeds accounted for 24.7% and 26.7% of the total area under nonfood crops in 1965 and 1961 respectively. Considering the indicator of net area sown per agricultural worker, Pathri taluka rankei fitst (2.10 Hectares) and Gangakhed taluka (1.37 hectares) was last in rack. Table 3.3:-This table deals with yield per hectare and outturn of important crops in Parbhani district during 1964-35 as compared to 1961-62. Production of cereals increased by 1.4% due to increase in the production of rice and jowar crops. Production of cotton has registered an increase of the order 39.7% during 1004-65 over 1061-03 Production of total pulses increased by nourly 15.5% in the same year. od mainly due to increase of the order of 23.3% in outturn of tur alone. This resulted into increase in the yield per hectare of these crops, the index of which was 107.3,165.7 133.6 and 124.5 respectively for jowar, cotton, tur and total pulses with 1961-62 as base year. Yield per hectare of gur also increased by nearly 3.9% in 1964-65 as compared to 1961-62. Production of wheat, gram and groundnut decreased considerably in the year 1964-65 as compared to 1961-62 resulting into a decrease in the yield per hectare too. Table 3.4: - This table deals with the area irrigated by various reso

Table 3.4: This table deals with the area irrigated by various resources of irrigation in each taluka of Parbhani District during 1961 and 1965. The net area irrigated formed98.0% of the total gross irrigated area in 1965 whereas during 1961 no change was observed in gross and net irrigated areas. This means that a very negligible area was brought under irrigation more than once both in 1965 and 1961.

Wells continued to be the major source of irrigation in both these years irrigating nearly 92.5% and 99.5% of the total area irrigated by all sources. Basmath taluka ranked first in respect of area irrigated and Gangakhed taluka was last in this regard. Parhaps, the to comparatively less or number of irrigation wells in this taluka. The percentage of gross irrigated to net area sown was highest in Basmath taluka(4.33) and it was lowest in Hingoli (0.65%).

Table 3.5: This table displays data on irrigated area under various crops in each taluka of Parbhani district during 1964-65, compared to 1961-62. Total area irrigated under food crops for med 97.2% of the total area irrigated during 1964-65, as against 99.2% during 1961-67. Amongst food crops, area under cereals constituted nearly 32.3% during 1961-62 as against 34.6% during 1961-62. Area under segment, entities, turing 1964-65 was 15.2% and 14.6% respectively, as against 29.0% and 34.7% during 1961-62. Basmath taluka was prominent, in respect of success chillies, turmeric and banana crops during coth the years 1961-62 and 1964-65, perhaps, due to comparatively more number of wells in that taluka in addition to Canal Irrigation facility.

Table 3.6a: This table gives the number of irrition wells in use and not in use in each taluka of Parbnani district in 1961 and 1965.

Wells are the main source of irrightion in the district. The number of irrightion wells increased by 21.35 during 1961-35 whereas the number of wells in use increased by 23.15. The percentage of irrightion wells in use to total wells worked out 35.3 in 1965 as against 34.4 in 1961.

Larger number of irrightion wells were not in use in Basmath, Kalamnuri and Pathri talukas perhaps, due to availability of alternative irrigational facilities in those talukas.

Table 3.6b:- This table gives data covering minor irrigation works in Farbhani district during 1965-66. Net area irrigated in 1965-66 formed 22.4% of the total irrigation potential. The area irrigated by minor irrigation works under Zilla Parishad during 1965-66 formed 15.9% of the total area irrigated by all the Minor irrigation works.

Table 3.6c: This table deals with the major and medium irrigation projects in the district. Purna is the only major project in Parbhani district there being no medium project. It envisages creation of an irrigational potential of 61514 hectares and an installed capacity of 22.5 KW apart from supplying cheap power to the whole district the project will irrigate the whole of Basmath taluka known for its garden crops and change it into a prosperous region.

There are two dams of this project one at Yellari in Jintur talaka and the other at Siddeshwar in Hingoli taluka. By and of 1965-66 the targets of heights of both dams, length of canal and the maximum storage capacity of Sidheshwar would be achieved in full. So far 23.7, of the target of storage capacity has been fulfilled by the end of 30-6-1966.

Table 3.7: This table indicates the distribution of households englged in cultivation classified by interest inland and size of, land cultivated according to 1961 consus. A study of 20% households engaged in cultivation was made in order to find out their exact interest in the land owned or leased by them. The salient findings of the study reveal that as many as 78.6% of the total households had land owned or held by them from Government. As many as 75.6% of the cultivating households hailed from rural areas and the remaining only 4.5% came from urban areas. Considering the size of land, the number of cultivators owning or holding land between 15.9 to 29.9 acres was largest. This group was followed by cultivating households with land between 30 to 49.9 acres and 10 to 12.4 acres. The cultivating households belonging to these three gropus constituted as much as 59.2% of the total cultivating households classified in 11 various groups of size of land held. The minimum number of cultivating households were found to be-long, to the size of land of less than an acro.

Table 3.8: This table gives statistics relating to agricultural wage rates prevailing at the 3 selected rural centres in the District viz.

(i) Palam, (ii) Mantha and (iii) Kanergaon Naka. In both the years 1965 and 1966 the average wage rates of the carpenter in blacksmith were generally highest in Kanergaon Naka and lowest in Palam. This, however, was not the case with cobblers due to which negligible variation was found in their wage rates at these three centres. As regards unskilled labour also rates were highest in Kanergaon Naka. There was considerable increase in the wage rates of all categories of agricultural labours in 1966.

Table 3.9 - This table indicates the data on agricultural implements as enumerated in 1966 Livestock census. During the period 1961-66 an -increase to the tune of 17.6% was found in the wooden plough in the listrict and except Partur taluka all other talukas contributed to this increase. Contrary to this the number of iron plough fell by 4.2% during the same periol. For every 100 ploughs there were 33 iron ploughs in the district. Partur taluka had highest number of iron ploughs least being in Gangakhed. Percentage of iron plough to total was highest (91.3) in Partur and lowest (12.6) in Basmath, taluka. The percentage increase in the period 1961-65 in the number of carts stood at 3.9. An increase of the order of 35.2% and 25.2% was found in the number of 'sugarcane grushers driven by power and bullocks respectively. Basmath Gangakhed, Pathri and Jintur talukas accounted for 71.4% of the total sugarcane crushers in the district. The increase in the oil engines during this period was as big. as 165.5% perhaps, due to speedy implementation of plan schemes aiming at more irrigational facilities. Similarly, the electrification of as many as 93 villages and 10 towns in this period of 5 years has been the main reason for increase in the number of electric pumps by 15 times its original number in 1961. T.ble 3.10 This tuble gives famine, scarcity and akin to scarcity date for Parbhani district for the year 1965-60. Only 0.7% of the total villages in the district(all from Partur taluka) were affected due to / affected to the total population famine and scarcity conditions. The percentage of population/of the district worked out at 0.4. Besides, 5.5% of the total villages in the district (all from Jintur taluka) were affected due to floods population affected being 3.2%.

#### -16-EXPLANATORY NOTE NO.4

Table 4.1: This table gives the result of livestock census 1966. Out of the total livestock enumerated in 1965 census cattle formed 68.0% and buffaloes 10.8%. Hingoli taluka had highest number of cattles and buffaloes both. Parbhani taluka had least number of cattles while Fartur had least number of buffaloes. As regards total livestock Hingoli taluka ranked first and last in this respect was lartur taluka. The number of puultry was highest in Tarbhani taluka and leastain Basmath taluka. Table 4.2: This table presents data regarding talukawise veterinary facilities during 1961-62 and 1965-66. During this period the number of veterinary aid centres, veterinary loctors and stock on registered an increase of 34.6%,133.3% and 16.6% respectively. Although there was no addition in the number of veterinary hospitals, the existing hospital at Parbhani Was equipped with better facilities and perhaps due to this. there was a significant increase of 72.9% in the number of animals treated in it alone. The index of animals treated in dispensary&aid contres, stood at 253.2 and 185.3 respectively with 1961-62 as base year. On an average for every 22 thousands \$360 livestock there was one veterio nary unit in 1965-66 as against 1 for every 23,359 in 1961-62. One -veterinary doctor/stockman treated 2993 canimals during 1965-66 as again st 1727 in 1961-62.

Table 4.3: This table presents data on livestock martality in Parbhani district for 1961-62 and 1965-66. Although there were considerably more attacks in 1965-66 due to diseases of cattle and begine timely action has reduced the number of their deaths to a level nuch lower than in 1961-62. There were no diseases of other livestock in 1965-66. As rejards poultry diseases, however, during 1965-66 attacks and deaths were more by 13.9% and 11.3% respectively when compared to 1961-62.

Table 4.4: This table indicates the number of slaughter houses and animals slaughtered therein in each taluka of parbhani district luring 1961-62 and 1965-66. There were only 3 slaughter houses in the listrict in 1965-66 one each run by Municipal councils at Parbhani, Hingoli and Sailu. Of the animals slaughtered in 1965-66 cattle and goats formed nearly 44.1% and 43.3% respectively.

Slaughter house at Parbhani alone slaughtered as many as 79.7% of the total animals slaughtered in the district in 1965-66.

Table 4.5:- This table sives data on forest area in Parbhani district during 1961-62 and 1965-66 classified into various categories. The forests arescattered all over the district in batches with major concentration in Jintur and Hingoli valukas. The forests are of "Dry Mixed deciduous" type. There were no renewa forest in the District in both these years. There was an increase of 17.6% in the total area under forest in Parthani district during 1965-66 as compared to 1961-62. Of the total forest area as bigh as 77.7% of the area falls under reserved forests. There was an increase to the tune of 202.6% in the un-classed forest area during 1965-66 over 1961-62 excepting which there was no change in he area under forest of any other category. For every 1000 hectares of geographical area 29.3 hectares for forests.

Table 4.6:-This table gives statistics of forest produce for the year 1961-62 and 1965-66. An increase to the extent of 61.6% was found in the total value of all forest produce during 1965-66 over 1961-62. This increase was due mainly to increase to the tune of 55.6% in the value of other minor forest produce and 982.0% in value of forest produce per hectare of area worked out at 5.2.57 in 1965-66 is against \$1.37 in 1961-62.

#### -13-EXPLANATORY NOTE NO.5

Table 5.1: This table indicates the number of working factories of each type and average daily number of workers in them during 1963 and 1964. Cotton ginning and pressing factories formed nearly 30% of the total number of factories and engaged 61% of total average number of workers daily employed in the whole of Parbhani district during 1964. Factories engaged in the manufacturing of edible oils formed 23.4% of the total factories and engaged as many as 27% of the total number of workers during 1964. The existence of these factories can be attributed to the large area being under cotton and oilseeds. The average mandays worked per factory during 1964 were 5,323. Considering the average daily number of workers per factory which is 59, each worker had put in 90 mandays work on an average du-5.7104 (\$1.1) ring 1964. This average is low because of the seasonal nature of factories comprising cotton ginning and bailing rice and dal mills, gur factories manufacturing of edible oils etc.

according to products and their working strength. About 50% of the total factories engaged 20 to 49 workers and prominent in this group were cotton, ginning and pressing unit followed by those manufacturing edible oil other than hydroginated oil. These two group engaged as much as 81.4% of the total workers. Nearly 21.3% of the factories comprised cotton ginning and bailing units engaging workers between 100-499. None of the factory engaged less than loworkers in 1964 and 500 and more workers in both the years.

Table 5.3:- This table indicates the distribution of the factories according to number of days worked. The fact that majority of the factories worked for less than 120 days reveals on their seasonal nature. Rice and Dal mills worked for more than 6 months while factories engaged in manufacturing of edible oils and repairs to motor vehicles worked for over 3 to 10 months. None of the factories worked for more than 10 months.

Table 5.41. This tuble presents statistics relating to handlooms and powerlooms in Parbhani district during 1964-65 and 1965-66. The number of handlooms increased by 11.0% during the year 1965-66. The powerlooms increased by 100% but they were not in working condition, in Besides, all the powerlooms in all/of total handlooms in Parbhani Manwath town in 1965-33 district were in Basmath town-alone. The production from powerlooms registered an increase of 52.2% in the 1965-66 over 1964-65. Table 5.5: - This table gives employment exchange statistics for Parbhani district for the years 1961-62 and 1965-66. The total registretions during 1965-66 showed an increase of 66.2 percent over 1961-62. Registrations were maximum in June 1965 which thereafter graduallyfell to minimum level in February 1966. Registrations in June and thereafter upto September were more mainly because of successful-student population seeking employment for the first time. Vacancies notified however, could not keep pace with registration. Each employer using the facility of exchange on anaverage notified 42 vacancies as against 9 in 1961-62. Of the total 567 placements through the Exchange excepting one, all were in Public Sector alone. Placements in 1965-66 fell by 21.3% compared to corresponding figure in 1901-62. Table 5.6: This table deals with the statistics relating to the occupational distribution of the applicants on the Live Register with the Employment Exchange at Parbhani for years 1963-64,1364-65 and 1965-60. Out of the total registrants on the Live Register during 1965-66 as many as 59.4% were registered for un-skilled jobs. Those registered for skilled jobs were hardly 5.1% even after the steep increase to the time of 593.5% in their number ... as compared to 1963-64. The applicants desirous of placements in educational field formed nearly 31.4% in 1965-60 as against only 3.0% in 1964-65. Table 5.7: This table denotes the changes in the volume of employment in different industries during 1965-66 compared to 1964-65.

an increase of 125.3% was registered in the number of reporting eatablishments in 1905-66 byer 1964-65 the major increase being in industries engaged in manufacturing construction, trade and commerce and services. Out of the total employees employed in all industries in 1905-60 as many as 70.7% were engaged in services only and out of during 1935-33 theminearly 96.7 were engaged in public sector. The increase/in the volume of employment in the services sector and all sectors taken to-- gether worked out at 11.1% and 24.2% respectively. On an average one establishment employed 94 persons in 1965-66 as against 171 in 1964-65 Table 5.81-This table gives in brief the results, of the Annual Survey of industries carried out in 1961. The productive capital and employment; pergregistered factory worked out at %.1.95 lakhs and 43 respecte lively. Gross out-put and value added per factory comes to 3.3.73 lakhs .; and 0.46-lakhs respectively. The highest contribution to the productiva capital gross out-put and value added per factory was from units belonging to category 'others' which included manufacture of electrical machinery apparatus etc. repairs to motor vehicles and electric light and power, being 16.03 lakhs, \$.8.73 and \$.2.53 lakhs respective vely.

Eable 5:9: This table gives statistics of generation and consumption of electrical energy in the years 1964-65 and 1965-66. The Sailu Electrical energy in the only one unit of its kind in Marathwada engaged in production of diesel generated electricity. An increase of 62.9% was found in the electrical energy generated and purchased taken together. Out of the total electrical energy consumed for variables purposes during 1965-66 hardly 17.4% was used for industrial purposes. Electrical energy to the tune of 24.4% and 13.6% was consumed for commercial light & small power and domestic consumption respect ively. The substantial rise of 286.4% in the electricity used for other purposes can perhaps, be attributed to the increase in electric pumps for irrigation purpose.

Table 5.10:- This table gives data on electrification of rural and urban areas during the period 1960-61 and 1966-66. As many as 105 places consisting of 93 villages were electrified upto 31-3-1966. The percentage of villages/towns electrified total villages and towns was 6.1 and 100 respectively as on 31-3-1966. Nearly 12.3% of that total rural population was covered by electrification. According to the indicator of percentage of villages electrified to total as on 31-3-1966, Basmath taluka ranked the first (9.95%) whereas Gangakhei taluka was last in this respect with only 1.69% of its villages being electrified.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE NO.6

Table 6.1: This table indicates the number of different types of cooperative societies in Parbhani district as on 30-6-1966. Out of the total cooperative societies credit societies accounted for nearly 81.9%. Amongst every 25 credit societies 22 were agricultural credit societies. Primary agricultural credit societies formed 71.6% of the total cooperative societies in the district 1965-63. While in the noneagricultural credit societies thrif and credit societies were promine farming nt(35.3%), Cooperative/societies and Housing societies were comparatively more in number amongst agricultural non-credit and non-agricultural non-credit societies and tural non-credit societies, respectively. Cooperative farming societies formed 51.6% of the total agricultural non-credit societies and 12.9% of the total non-credit societies.

Table 6.2:- This table deals with statistics of cooperative Banks in Parbhani district for the year 1965-66 compared to 1961-62. The number of branches of District Central Co-operative Bank and L.D.Bank registered a significant increase during the period 1961-1966. The index of share capital and working capital of the District Central Cooperative Bank worked out at 232.9 and 228.5 respectively with 1951-62 as base year. The share capital and working capital of District Develop ment Bank increased by 525.9% and 290.4% respectively during this period. A significant rise in the share capital and working capital was also found in respect of branches of UrbanB-ank of Sangli Table 6.3: This table gives statistics of primary agricultural credit societies in Parbhani district during 1961-32 and 1965-66. The number of these societies and their membership in 1965-60 registered an increase of 6.7% and 50.5% respectively over the year 1901-62. The index of share capital working capital and Reserve & other funds worked out at 234.6,197.6 and 233.4 respectively with 1961.62 as base year.

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on an average share capital, working capital of a primary agricultural credit socketies worked out at 3.7051 and 3.3209 respectively Compared to 1961-62 the percentage of recovery was also considerably higher in 1965-66.

Table No. 0.4:- This table indicates data regarding types and number of societies, membership, share capital, reserve & other fund and wor king capital of cooperative societies other than primary agricult and the agricultural non-credit societies, agricultural marketing sociaties were prominent in terms of membership and the amount of share capital and working capital. Agricultural processing societies were second only to the agricultural marketing societies. average membership of a marketing society was 347, while that of a processing socieety was 919 during 1965-66. The amount of share capital, working conital of an agricultural marketing society worked out at a littheore than 84 thousand and \$.1.27 lakhs and \$.1.43 lakhs and \$.3.03 lakhs per agricultural processing society respectively / Amongst the nonagricultural credit group size of the societies was relatively miller, their quantom of operations being even less, all being salar, herners societies including factory workers. In the non-agricultur in hon-credit societies, important in terms of memberonip were handloom weavers societies. Consumber stores other industrial societies and housing societies. The pace of the activities was significant in respect of consumer stores and housing societies due to which the index of share capital and working capital worked out at 518.2 and 346.2 in respect of consumer stores and 206.1 and 158.4 in respact of housing societisboth with 1961-62 as base year.

Table No.6.5: This table deals with the operations of the primary cooperative marketing societies in each taluka of Parbnani district during 1965-66 compared to 1961-62.

The total value of purchases by the District Cooperative marketing societies during 1965-66 registered a significant rise of 414.6% as compared to 1961-62. Value of agricultural requisites purchased formed nearly 54.6% of the total value of purchases of all type of goods. The value of sale as owner and agent taken together increased by 70.5 during the same period. Besides, the District Cooperative marketing society at Parbhani primary cooperative marketing societies were also working on similar lines at talaka level. The indix of value of purchase and sale of these worked out at 524.5 and 310.5 in 1965-36 with 1961-62 as base year mainly due to monopoly procurement of Jower through these societies only.

Table 6.6: This table gives volume of operations of societies other than agricultural credit covered in table 6.4 for 1965-66 as compared to 1961-62. During this period the turnover in terms of purchases and sales of agricultural produce by the agricultural marketing society increased by 33.8% and 22.6% respectively. An increase of the order of 343.5% was also registered in the amount of loan sant ctioned by the Thrif & credit societies, Bhisis and other non-agricultural credit societies during 1965-66 over 1961-62. Consumer societies which included the consumers stores recently started on greater scale by the Government to arrest the rapidly increasing prices, increased their operations very fast, increase in the volume of purchases and sales during 1965-65 being 33 and 97 times than that of 1961-62. The operations of the handloom were societies and housing societies, however, did not registers any significant rise during the period 1961-60.

Table 6.7:- This table indicates number of registered money lenders in each taluka of Parbhani district in 1961-62 and 1965-66. Loans advanced to non traders formed nearly 65.1% of the total loans advanced in 1965-66 as against 68.3% in 1961-62.

Thtal loans, advanced by them in 1965-66 registered an increase of 3.0% over 1961-62. Money lenders in Partur, Jintur and Basa the talkers advanced loans to non traders alone. Highest amount of loans works granted in 1965-66 by money lenders in Hingoli'taluka and least ing Basmath taluka.

## EXPLANATORY NOTE NO.7 MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Table No.7.1:- This table gives data regarding number of persons engage in the medical and public health profession according to 1961 censur. The data reveals that as many as 72.5% of the people engaged in this profession were in urban areas. The male female ratio works but at 10-3. A negligible number of females were physicians, surgeons and dentists the male-female ratio, being 95=1 for rural area and 43=1 for urban area. The average population served by a person belowing these 3 professions works but to 10,829 persons, for rural areas and 943 for urbaneas. Amongst the persons engaged as Franchist, urses and Medical and Health technicians as many as 33.9% were females. Each person engaged in these professions served on an average apopulation of 7,875 in rural areas and 391 in urban areas.

Table No.7.2:- This table deals with the data on the medical facilities available through public and public aided bodies in Parchani District during 1961 and 1965. There was an increase of 35.1% in the number of dispensaries of all types during the period 1961-65 with 53.8% and 32 366.7% increase in the number of doctors and nurses respectively.

An increase of 142.4% was registered in the number of beds during the same period mostly because of substantial increase in the number or primary health centres each with 6 beds. The District Civil Hospital, at Parbhani alone had 73 beds forming 32.7% of the total number of beds in the District. The hospital provides facilities of X-Ray, T.B. Clinic and a Blood Bank, besides usual medicinal facilities. On an average each medical unit served a population of 22,333 persons during 1965 as against 30,156 in 1961. Out of the total out-door and in-door patients treated in 1965 as much as 35.2% and 39.2% were treated in Parbhani taluka alone, obviously because of the District Hospital. The ratio of out-door to in-door patients workedout at 89±1 in 1965 and 35=1 in 1961. In sofar as the number of hospital beds per lakh of population is concerned Parbhani taluka topped the list of talukas in, whereas Jintur taluka was last in this respect with only 9 beds per lakh of population.

The percentage increase in the indoor and outdoor patients during the period 1961-65 worked out at 14.5% and 20.0% respectively.

Table No.7.3: This table gives closeffic tions of outfor and indoor a tients in the various dispensaries in 1961 and 1965 along ith number of death to indoor patients. Out of the total outdoor patients treated 3.43 and 7.3% were case of Diarrhoea during 1965 and 10.1 respectively. Festoes, more patients were found alling from diseases of diseases of respicatory system excluding diarrhoea, dysentry and tumours, diseases of respicatory system other than Preumonia and tuberculosis, dysentry, diseases of urinary organs excluding tumours in both 1965 and 1961. Marie is full was found in the cases of malaria, perhaps due to malaria and programme launched by the Government. There were no cases of a 11-pox in both the years.

Table No.7.4: This table gives number of births and deaths registered during 1961 and 1955 in each taluka of Parbhani district. The total births registered during 1965 showed an increase of 32.8%. Under registration of births and deaths was noticable in 1965 compared to corresponding figures in 1961 only in the case of Partur taluka. Deaths registered in 1965 showed a fall to the extent of 5.6% when compared to 1961. For every 100 births registered there were 32 deaths registered in 1965 as against 44 in 1961. Similarly, amongst every 100 deaths registered there were 16 and 14 infant deaths in 1955 and 1961 respectively.

Table No.7.5:- This table indicates number of deaths due to important causes in the years 1961 to 1965. In all these years deaths due to fever were more compared to other diseases. The centage of deaths due to fever to the total in 1961 and 1965 being 3.5 and 22.3 respectively. Deaths due to the respiratory diseases formed 9.6% of the total deaths in 1965 as against 6.4% in 1961. Deaths due to cholera were more in 1964 due its spread in as an epidemic in that year.

The total number of small pox vaccinations during 1965 registered decrease of 47.1% compared to 1961.

Maximum small pox vaccinations were performed in Pathri taluka, minimum being in Kalamnuri taluka in 1965. More re-vaccinations were performed in Parbhani, Pathri and Basmath talukas which together accounted for 73.6% of the total revaccinations in 1965. Cholera innoculations were performed on extensive scale in Basmath, Gangakhed, Kalamnuri and Pathri talukas, Perhaps due to river Purna passing through Basmath taluka; the river Godavari trepassing through Pathri and Gangakhed talukas and Painganga winding its course through Kalamnuri taluka.

Table No.7.7:- This table deals with B.C.G vaccination statistics for Parbhani district for the years 1964 and 1965. Total cases tested for tuberculosis registered a fall of 51.7% during 1965 when compared to 1961 out of the total cases tested in 1965 as many as 33.7% were found positive as against 50.0% in 1961. Out of the total negative cases in 1965 43.3% were vaccinated as against 99.3% in the year 1961.

Eable No.7.8: This table gives data regarding Hygenic drinking water supply sources in rural areas. Nearly 22.6% of villages and 57.3% of the sizable hamlets in the district had no hygenic drinking water facilities. The villages and sizable hamlets which had such facilities inadequately formed 13.3 and 27.4 of the total number of villages and hamlets in the district. In other words out of every 100 villages 23 had no such facilities while 14 had it inadequately. Gangakhed taluka and Pathri talukas had negligible number of wells due to the Godavari passing through them. Hingoli taluka had more wells due to lack of alternative facility.

## EXPLINATORY NOTE NO.8

Table 3.1: The table indicates figures of liter tes in each taluka and percentage of literacy according to 1961 consus: The percentage of literacy was 15-37 as per 1961 census which ranked the district as 24th amongst the 26 districts of Maharashtra. The overall literacy percentage in respect of famale was 5.19 while it was 3.20 in rural and 17.32 in urban areas. The general literacy percentage since 1951 rose by 103.1%. Parbhani taluka rankel first in regar! to percentage of literacy being 13.34% while Gangakhed taluka was last where literacy percentage was only 12.23. In respect of literacy in rural areas Kalami nuri taluka took a leadwhile Gangakhed taluka accounted for the least percentage. Considering the urban areas the percentage of literacy was highest in Hingoli taluka and lowest in Partur taluka. Rural literacy of females was highest in Hingoli and Kalamnuri talukas and lowest in Jangakhed taluka. Taluka Hingoli was top most and Jangakhed taluka was 1.st in terms of urban literacy of females. Male literacy per-centage was highest in the rural areas of Kalamnuri taluka and lowest inGangaline i taluka i It was Mi Mest in Hrassli balaka and lowest in Partur taluka in respect of urban areas. The lead of Hingoli taluka in respect of education is perhaps due to its visinity to Vidarbharand Nanded. Table 3.2:- This table gives talukawise figures of Education in rural areas of Parbhani district according to 1961 census. Nourly 31,3% of the total literates were" mere literates". Persons who had attained education upto primary or junior basic standar's formed 2.7% of the total literates. Amongst these as many as 90.7% were males. Only 1.3% of the total literates were of matriculate and above the contents ional standards. The male, female ratio of matriculates and above in elucational standards comes to 33=1. There were 21 persons amongst every 1000 persons who had attended educational standard of matriculation and above.

Table 3.3: This table gives figures ofeducation in urban areas of Parbhani district according to 1961 cansus. In all 42.1% of the literate population had completed primary and junior basic standard of education. Percentage of mere literates amongst females was 32.2 whereas those with primary and junior basic standard formed 22.9% of total literate female population. Only 6.7% of total literates were Matriculates amongst whom very few were females. Amongstevery 1000 matriculates there were 103 females. The rank of the district in respect of intake capacity of technical institution for diploma and craftsmen courses was 21 and 25 respectively. Only 0.2% of the total literates were holding technical qualifications of whom only 19% were degree holders. In terms of ratio amongst every 100 graduates there were approximately 5 females.

Table 3.4:- This table gives data on talukawise institutions, pupils and teachers in Parbhani district during 1961-62 and 1965-66. There was an increase of nearly 24.7% and 53:6% respectively in the number of institutions, and students of primary schools during 1965-66 compared to 1961-62. The increase in the number of teachers during this period worked out at 40.1%. The boy-girl ratio in the primary schools in 1965-66 was 22=10 which was 32=10 in 1961-62. On an average there a were 33. students for every primary teacher in 1965-66 as against 35 in 1961-62. The increase in secondary institution, pupils and teachers working in therein was 95.3%,135.4% and 100% respectively in 1965-66 over 1961-62. The boy-girl ratio in secondary schools work-'ed out to 9=2 in 1965-60 as against 26=5 in 1961-62. A secondary teacher on an average taught 29 students in 1905-66 and 25 in 1961-62 The students and teachers strength in Higher institutions i.e colleges increased by nearly 153.2% and 100% respectively during 1965-66 as compared to 1961-62. The Government Agricultural College, situae ted at Parbhani is the only of its kind in the Marathwada Regio.

The boy-girl ratio of college going students worked out 26=1 in 1965-66 and 13=1 in 1961-62. A college teacher on an average taught of primary school going children to total population students in 1965-66 and 13 in 1961-62. As far as the percentage/istion concerned Parbhani taluka ranked first (10.2) and Jintur taluka was laste in this regard (3.37).

Table 3.5:-This table deals with data on the number of beneficiaries and amount: of concession granted to the scattaled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes during 1905-30. Primary students! beneficiaries under the scheme formed 33.5% of the total. These students were, however, in receipt of only 4.3% of the total amount of scholarships granted in 1965-66. The greatest share was that of the secondary students who received nearly 83.7% of the total grants as scholarships. The amount of scholarship worked out at \$.0=45, \$.41.21 and \$.204.75 per student beneficiary under the scheme from primary, secondary and higher institutions respectively. At all the levels of education, beneficiaries belonging to other backward classes were con siderably greater in number as compared to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, their ratio being 100 0.8.0:49£13 3.7.

Table 3.6; This table presents statistics a relating to number of baneficiaries under the scheme of free education to economically back ward classes and amount of concessions received by them during 1965-63 as compared to 1961-62, Out of the total beneficiaries under the scheme those from secondary institutions formed 95.7% in 1965-66 as against 95.5% in 1961-62 indicating that the ratio of students belonging to economically backward classes, going in for secondary to higher education was more or less the same during the 5 years 1961 to 1966.) Total concessions granted under the scheme registered an increese of the order of 20.4% in this period, obviously due to increase to the tune of 134.1% in the amount of concessions to beneficiaries from college alone.

Table 8.7:- This table presents data on expenditure incurred by Government on primary education by way of grants-in-aid to local bodies in Parbhani district during 1965-66 and 1964-65. Out of the total government expenditure on primary education by way of grants-in-aid in 1965-66 nearly 34.2% was plan expenditure as against 92.9 in 1961-62. This variation is perhaps due to conversion of a number of plan schemes of 1951-32, into primary education of 1951-52 into normal in 1965-66.

Table 3.3: This tables gives number of towns and villages with and without primary schools in each taluka of Perchant district during 1965-66 as compared to 1961-62. All the towns in he district had primary schools, while percentage of villages aving primary schools to total number of villages worked out to 83.4, in 1965-66 as against 69.0 in 1961-62. With the exception only one villages in Gangakhed taluka with population 600 and above all the villages in population group 400 and above had primary schools. Pateri taluka had only 5 vischool below 200 llages without each with a population besides only 14 villages with population between 200-399 had no primary school or schooling facilities in them.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE NO.9

Table 9.1: This table indicates length of Railway route in parbiani district. Only meter gauge line exists in the district. There are 27 Railway Stations including 2 junctions called Parbhani and Purna. Parthani taluka has maximum i.e 7 number of railway stations minimum i.e 2 being in Pathri taluka. Population served by these stations is scattered in 275 villages in the nearby areas. Maximum villages are served by Khandwa-Kacheguda section and minimum number of them are served by Parbhani-Purli line. While Parbhani junction connects Manmad-Kacheguda and Purli-Purna junction connects akola. The railway length per one takh of population and per 100 square kilometres works to 24 kilometres and 23 kilometres respectively.

Table 9.2(A):- This table gives road length of extra municipal roads by categories in Parbnani district during 1905-66 vistation 1960-61. There is no National Highway in Parbnani District. The total road length registered an increase of nearly 110.9% during 1965-66 as compared to 1960-61, perhaps due to construction of village roads of nearly 370 kilometres length by the Zilla Parishad during this period since 1-5-1962. Out of the total road length 63.4% ere water bound the analytype. Cement roads were negligible perhaps due to their construction being confined to the municipal areas only. Out of the total road length on 31-3-1966 mearly 50.3% were under the juris diction of the Zilla Parishad, Parbhani.

Fible 9.2(B):- This table deals with the road length of the municipal roads in each municipality of Parbhani District during 1965-66 as compared to 1960-61. Out of the total length of municipal roads hardly 14.7% were cement roads found mainly in Parbhani and Sailu municipal areas. Water bound Mac adam type of roads formed 31.1% of the total roads while lower type of roads constituted 23.2% in 1965-66. Larbhani municipality had maximum length of roads in 1965-66 minimum being in Sonpeth town.

Table 9.3:- This table deals with the statistics of motor vehicles in . operation in aurangabad region in 1905-00, compared to 1960-61. Total motor vehicles in 1965-06 registered an increase of 15.5% over 1960-61. Out of the total motor vehicles in operation in 1965-66 nearly 36.3% and 25.6% were larries and motor cars respectively. Motor cycles were 16.2% of the total motor vehicles in operation in 1965-63. The significant change in the period 1960-50 is addition of new 434 State Transport vehicles.

Table 9.4: This table gives data on nationalisal road transport in aurangabad Division in 1965-66 vis-a-vis 1930-31. There was a significant rise to the tune of 370.2% and 252.7% in the number of routes and the route distance during 1965-66 aver 1960-31. The average service distance per day per bus worked out at 256.1 kilometres in 1965-66 as against 232.6 kilometres in 1960-61. The average route distance and the average earningsper day decreased during the same period by 17.9% and 3.7%. Average daily earnings of the State Transport registered an increase of nearly 239.5% during 1965-66 as compared to 1960-61. The index of passengers travelled per day worked out at 516.5 with 1960-61 as base year.

Table 9.5: This table depicts the findings of the traffic census conducted in May 1965 by Buildings and Communications Department on the State Highways and the major District roads in Parbhani district. This traffic census was confined to 5 State Highways passing through the district and 5 Major District Roads. In all 3096 motor vehicles were enumerated on these 5 State Highways per day of which as many as 64.8% were slow moving vehicles. More than 3 number of vehicles were registered on State Highway No.6-A. The census on major district roads reveals that as many as 1293 motor vehicles were running per day on the 5 major roads of Paronani District.

Of these nearly 80.0% were slow moving vehicles. Maximum number of vehicles were found running per day on Chondi-Aundha road the minimum being on Hatta-Nageshwadi road.

Table 9.6: This table presents information on postal facilities in Parbhani district during 1905-66 as compared to those in 1931-62 and 1964-65. Since in all possible villages post offices were spened in 1961-62 no new were started in the period 1961-1965 on the contrary two post offices formed un-economic to run were closed in 1935-36. In the number of telegraph office there was an increase to the tune of 27.3% during 1965-66 over 1961-62. The number of letter boxes and postmen registered an increase of 21.0% and 24.0% respectively during 1965-66 if compared to 1961-62. On an average one post office served a population of 5047 persons. Besides, the postmen there wer a number of Extra Departmental Delivery agents working in the rundle areas. Amongst every 10,000 households there were 14 telephone connections in 1965-66 as against 10 in 1961-62, due to an increase 43.3% in the number of telephone during this period. The number of radio licenses issued and renewed taken together also registered in increase by 147.0% during 1965-66 over 1961-62. Three households amongst every 100 households had radio set in 1965-00 as against only one per 100 households in 1961-62.

Table 9.7:- This table deals with the postal facilities available in and around the villages within 3 and 6 kilometres radius, as on 31-3-1966. Out of the total populated villages, nearly 15.0% villages have post offices within them. Villages served with postal facilities in radius of 3 and 6 kilometres were 37.8% and 42.0% of the total inhabited villages respectively. In other words every 10 post offices were covering on an average 26 villages within 3 kilometres radius and 30 villages within 6 kilometres radius. Villages not covered even in radius of 6 km were hardly 4.9% to total inhabited villages.

In Pathri and Gangakhed talukas all the inhabited villages in the radius of 6 kms were having postal facilities, while Basmath and Hingoli talukas had more villages uncovered even in radius of 6 km by post offices.

Table 9.8: This table deals with the rural broadcasting data for each taluka of Parbhani District for the year 1965-66 as compared to 1964-65. Distribution of radio, sets registered an increase of nearly 63.5% during 1965-66 over 1964-65. Maximum radio sets were distributed in Partur taluka, increase in the total radio sets in it, being of the order of as big as 467% in 1965-66 over 1964-65. Amongst every 4 villages there was a radio set during 1965-66, on an average population covered thereby being 2633. Hingoli taluka had least number of radio set one set serving on an average 16 villages and a population of 9734 persons.

an Increase in the amount of peoples contribution during 1965-66 compared to 1964-65 was of the order of 35.3% owing mainly to increase in the rate of P.C. to be collected per set, from %.175 to %. 235 opulation covered by the radio sets was 29.7% in 1965-66 as against 19.5 during 1964-65.

# -37. Explanatory Note No.10

### LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

Table No.10.1: This table gives data on income and expenditure of local bodies in Parbhani district in 1965-66 as compared to 1961-62. The number of village Funchayats registered an increase by 1.4% during 1965-66 over 1961-62. The total income per Village Punchayat worked but at %.3,390 as against %.1,575 in 1961-62 and expenditure per Village Panchayat worked out at %.3,264 as against only.3.753 in 1961-62. The expenditure of Zilla Purishad, Parbhani during 1965-60 was nearly 83.6% of its total income during that year. The total income and expenditure of the Municipalities during 1965-66 showed an increase of 229.2% and 190.0% respectively over 1961-62.

Table No. 10.2: This table deals with the Panchayat Semitivise

income and expenditure of the village panchayats alongwith sources of income and items of expenditure during 1964-65 compared to 1961-62. Out of the total income of all Village Panchayats in the district in 1964-65 income from Government grants formed nearly 67.0% as against 59.5% in 1961-62. The expenditure on public works formed 61.0% as against poly 49.0% in 1961-62. The per capita income worked out at 3.3=09 in 1964-65 and 3.1=54 in 1961-62. Similarly, the per capita expenditure in 1964-65 worked out to 3.2.39 as against only 3.0=74 in 1961-32. The percentage of expenditure to income worked out at 78.1 and 47.8 in 1964-65 and 1961-62 respectively.

Table No.10.3.: This table indicates headwise receipts of Zilla Parishad Parbhani during 1965-66 as compared to 1964-65. Out of the total receipts during 1965-66 revenue receipts formed 46.6% as against 36.9% in 1964-65. Out of the total revenue receipts in 1965-66 government grants formed 92.3% as against 39.7% in 1964-65. Amongst the silf raised resources contribution of local fund cess was nearly 80.4% in 1965-66 and 31.6% in 1934-35 and income from education was 7.9% in 1965-66 and 7.3% in 1964-65.

Table No.10.3B:- This table gives headwise expenditure incurred by the Zilla Parishad, Parbhani during 1965-66, compared to 1964-65. Out of the total expenditure in 1965-66 revenue expenditure formed 44.4% as against 35.0% in 1964-65. amongst the total revenue expenditure in 1965-66 expenditure on works and Community Development Programme constituted 22.1% and 10.7% respectively. The corresponding figures for 1964-65 were 19.7% and 13.8% respectively. Besides more expenditure was incurred on general administration and agriculture in both these years. Table No.10.4: This table indicates income and expenditure of each municipality in Parbhani District during 1965-65 as against 1961-62. The percentage of expenditure to the total income for \_il municipalities taken together worked out to 91.9 for 1965-66 and 89.6 for 1961-62. Out of-all-municipalities the total income of all municipalities the income from municipal rates and taxes formed nearly 43.9% in 1965-66 as again st 49.1% in 1961-62. Percentage increase in the income was as big as 234.4% mainly because of octroi introduced after 1961-62. Income from government grants formed 23.0% in 1965-66 and only 25.2% in 1961-62. Out of the total expenditure, of all municipalities , the expenditure on public works formed 30.9% in 1965-66 and 23.0% in 1961-68.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE NO.11

Table 11.1: This table gives plan-expenditure on each sub-head of development during the Third Five Year Plan ended on 31-3-1966. Out of the total expenditure in the Thirl Plan expenditure on local sector schemes formed 67.4%. Expenditure on Agricultural programme worked out to 23.8% of the total plan outlay. . . Expenditure on Social servi ces and Cooperation and Community Development formed 23.0% and 30.3% respectively. On the sub-head of road development implemented in the . local sector an expenditure 22.1% was made. Table 11.2: This table gives sub-healwise physical achievements of the Third Five Year Plan completed on 31-3-1966; Under agricult ro production in all 777 ploughs were distributed to cultivators of which 93.9% were light iron ploughs. Under the same programme nearly 3,33,703 acres of area was facilitated with plant protection measures in an attempt to raise the yield per acre. Nearly 2k05,364, acres of area was brought unler intensive cultivation drive with the same object in view. The area covered by the plant protection services and intensive cultivations is approximately 2 -and  $\frac{1}{5}$  of the land cultivated in 1965-00. The addition to the irrigation wells furing the plan period \( \sigma \) is likely to irrigate an area under minor irrigation programme \( \sigma \) big/as/16,532 acres. In addition pumping sets installed during the plan period are also likely to infigate an area of 9,499 acres. Besides, Minor Irrigation works constructed in the district in Third Plan are estimated to irrigible an area of 9,776 acres. This irrigation potential if properly utilized change the entire pattern of cropping of this district to the benefit of the cultivators. Unler cooperation loans to the tune of s. 302 lakes were sanctioned to the agriculturists as agricultural credit for enabling the cultivations to have all types of equipments needed for cultivated ion ultimately with the object of improving their lot. For the same purpose loans were also granted for construction of 43 golowns.

Attempts to popularize the formation of cooperative farming societies were also made and financial assistance was givento in all 25 such societies. Under small scale industries which have a greater potential. of removing under and disquised junemployment cooperative handicraft societies were organised and louns/subsidieswere sanctioned to 44 societies and 230 members. Similarly, existing handicraft societies 1100 re granted financial assistance for their further development. The programme of road development relating to District roads of 236 miles in length was taken up and was in various stages at the end of the plan period. Rural roads of nearly 70 miles in length were also under construction at the end of the plan. Under programme of general education the fargets relating to teachers, students A.D.E.I were exceeded by 11.1,59,5 and 33.3 percent respectively. Under malaria eradication programme and small pox vaccination drive the entire district was cov ered more than once in case of latter. as regards housing 31.2% of the targets set up were achieved. Under labour and labour welfare intake capacity of the Industrial Training Institute at Parbhani was raised by 124 which comes to 47% of the target setue in the Plan. Table 11.3: This table presents data on the coverage of the C.D. progre amme in terms of village and population as on 31-3-1966. There were no Stage III, M.D. or T.D Blocks in Parbhani district. Nearly 63.3% of the C.P.A size Blocks were in Stage I phase on 31-3-1966, the area covered thereby being 53.9% of the total area of all blocks. The per centage of villages and population covered by these worked out at 53.1% and 62.9% respectively. The remaining area of 5.50 C.P.A size was covered by Stage II Blocks. area and population covered by them worked

Table 11.4:- This table deals with the Government expenditure on each during and C.D.Block in Parbhani district/apto the end of the year 1965-66, according to stage.

out at 41.1% and 37.1% respectively.

None of the block was in Stage III in the reference year of the publication. amongst the stage I blocks, expenditure perlocks, luring 1935-66 was highest in Partur( 347 thousands). It; was followed by Gunzakhel where it was 3.335.5 thousands. Considering progressive expenditure upto end of 1965-66 maximum expenditure per 1 C.P.A was 1 ... in Parbhani, Hingoli(new) and Kalamnuri(new) blocks being exactly %.12 laktis each. Amongst the 6 blocks in Stage II phase during 1965-66 Kalamnuri(old) topped the list in terms of expenditure per 1 C.T.A. ... which was around %.2.67 lakhs. Next: come Kalamnuri(new) and Jintur blocks wherein per C.F. a expenditure amounted to %.2.08 lakhs and 3.1.65 lakhs respectively. As regards expenditure upto 1965-66, Hingoli (old) and Kalamnuri(old) blocks were in the fore-front obviously, because .. they were in stage II phase for pretty long period as comparel to other blocks. Parbhani block ranked first in terms of total expenditure upto 1965-66 and was followed by Gangakhed, Jintur and Hingoli blocks.

Table 11.5:- This table inflicates blockwise physical achievements on important items of the Community Development Programme Juringthe year 1965-66 as compared to the previous year. As bigh as 103.9% increase was registered in the quantity of fertilizers distributed during 1965-66 over 1964-65. In kalamnuri(olf), Hingoli(olf), Gangakhed, Kalamnuri(new), Partur and Jintur blocks considerably greater quantity of fertilizer was distributed during 1965-66 as compared to the previous year. Percentage increase in the quality of improved seed distributed was of the order of 27.7% in the same year. Performance of Hingoli (old), Hingoli(new), Kalamnuri(old), Kalamnuri new) blocks in terms of quantity of improved seed distributed in the year 1965-66 as compared to 1964-65 was more promising.

implements distributed during 1965-66 over 1964-65 which was nearly times. The index of animals artificially inseminated, pedigree animals and birds supplied during 1965-66 was 173.3,162.6 and 129.3 with 1964-65 as base year. Maximum number of drinking water wells were constructed in Basmath block during 1965-66. Drinking water well renovated in Pathri block formed nearly 41% of total wells renovated in the year 1965-66. The number of sterilizations, operations registered a fall in the year 1965-66 over 1964-65 due to introjuction of loop (I.U.C.D) in 1965-66. Increase in the school buildings constructed during 1965-66 over 1964-65 was of the order of 97.9%.

# EXPLANATORY NOTE NO.12

Table 12.11- This table gives prices of important commodities of day-to-day consumption at district headquarters during 1964 and 1965. The average prices of rice of all varieties showed a downword fluct uation in 1965 as compared to 1964 whereas this was not the case with wheat and bajra the prices of which considerably increased in 1965 when compared to 1964. Average prices of pulses also were higher in 1965 as compared to 1964. Average prices of gradulant oil increased by 29.5% in 1965 over 1964 resulting into a rise of 11.3% in the prices of Vanaspati oil (Dalla). Prices of gur, potato and turnerice decreased in 1965 over 1964.

Table 12.2: This table gives statistics of arriv is in the resulting markets in Parbhani district for the years 1965-33 vis-a-vis 1931-62. The absence of arrivals in 1965-66 was of jower due to Monopoly., Frocurement policy of the Government. The arrivals of cotton, safflower, wheat, tur, mung linseed and groundnut commodities were comparatively higher in both the years 1965-66 and 1961-62. There was a significant rise in the arrivals of mung, gram, safflower, cotton and gir in 1965-66 as compared to 1961-62.

Table 12.3:- This table indicates consumer price index of working class at Nanded and Aurangabal centres. The indices reveal more increase unier" Miscellaneous" and fuel & lighting, than under any other groups. The food group indices showed a continuous fising trend after May 1965 and here at peak level during November 1965 both in Nanded and Aurangabad. Thereafter it started falling perhaps due to arrival of rabi crops in the market. In respect of Aurangabad the index of house rent was considerably greater than that of Nanded obviously, because of rising importance of Aurangabad as an educational centre and a divisional headquarters. The higher index of House rent' and 'Miscellaneous' at aurangabad were however, not enough to raise the general index, the indices under group 'food' fuel and lighting and clothing being much lower than that in case of Nanded.

# Explanatory Note No.13 MISCELLANEOUS

Table No.13.1: This table indicates statistics on strength of Police force in Parbhani District In 1961 and 1935. There was an increase of 20.2% in the strength of police force during 1965 over 1961 mainly owing to the increase in the number of Head-constables only by 53.7%. On an average one police official served a population of 330 persons. Fimiliarly, on an average Government spent an amount of 3.2,164 per year on a police official in 1965 as against 3.1,276 in 1961. The number of constable and non-cognisable crimes reported registered an increase of 32.1% and 44.4% in 1965 when compared to 1961 per police official.

Table 13.2: This table gives data on the cases decided in the courts in Parbhani district during 1966 as compared to 1961. The total number of cases of all types disposed in 1965 showed a decrease of 18.1% over 1961. Criminal cases formed nearly 76.5% in 1965 as against 75.9% in 1961.

Table No.13.3: This table presents cinema statistics for each taluka of Parbhani district for 1964-65 and 1965-66. The average seating caracity of a permanent theatre in the district worked out at 646. It was highest in Hingoli and lowest in Jintur taluka. The average seating capacity of a touring Talkies worked out at 340 and it was highest and lowest in Pathri and Basmath talukas respectively.

Table No.13.4: - This table gives Banking statistics in Parbhani district as on 31-3-1966. There was an increase of 16.7% in the number of branches of various banks taken together in 1965-66 over 1964-65. The ratio of schedule bank to Cooperative Bank worked out at 1=2 in both the years. The population served by these increased by 3.9% on an average a branch served a population of 43,080 persons in 1965-66 as against 50,260 in 1964-65. Besides all the towns,7 big villages also had a branch of bank.

type in Parbhani district during 1964-65 and 1961-62. There was only

one private Joint Stock Company limited by shares with number of its shareholders ranging between 20 to 50.

Table Mo.1316: This table gives number of policies and the an ount insured during 1965-66 vis-a-vis 1961-69 in Parchani district. The number of policies insured in 1965-66 decreased by 4.9% over 2.64-35 but the amount insured shown an increase of 14.7%. Amount of rolley yorked out at %3832 as against 3,194 in 1964-35.

Table No 18.7: This table presents due on the small saving leight in Farbhani district during 1965-60 as dompared to 15.44-35. Gross collection in 1965-66 was nearly 6 times the targets set for that year. Gross collection during 1965-66 showed an increase by 13.1% over 1934-65. Gross collection in the P.S. Banks formed nearly 69.2; in 1965-66 as against 58.3% in 1964-65. While there was no collection under 15 year innuity Certificates, there was negligible collection under 10 years Defence Certificates during 1965-66. The increase in gross collection did not result in corresponding increase in net collection due to 19.3% increase in the withdraws in 1965-66 over 1964-65. On an average every household deposited 3.29-73 in 1965-66 in the small savings drive as against 3.

The No.13.8: This table indicates talukawise land revenue collections is-a-vis demand and previous arrears thereof for the year 1965-66 compact with 1961-62. In 1965-66 nearly 93.3% of the demand amount so collected as against 99.9% in 1961-62. This was owing to an arrears to the tune of 13.3% of the demand of land revenue from Partur taluka lying un-collected during 1965-66. The highest contributory taluka to land revenue collections in 1965-66 was Parbhani. The lowest contribution was from Hingoli taluka.

Table No.13.9: This table presents data on the number of documents registered and value of property transferred in each taluka of Parbhani district during 1965 and 1964. Although the documents registered in 1965 decreased by 4.5% over 1334 of their value increased by 23.9%.

<sup>\*</sup> P.S= Postal savings.

The everage value of a document registered in 1965 worked out at 3.2,409 as against 3.1,357 in 1964. The net income per document worked out at 3.5=73 in 1965 and 3.4=76 in 1964. The number of registered documents Zand their value were, however, found to be highest in Parbhani italuka.

Table No.13.10: This table presents the data on 1962 General Election in Parbhani District in both assembly and Parliamentary Constituancies. The percentage of voting was 42.5. Out of the 3 assembly Constituencies 6 viz. Parbhani, Gangalhad, Pathri, Hingoli, Basmath and Kalamnuri talukas formed part of Parbhani Farliamentary Constituency where the percentage of voting was less than in all assembly Constituencies

Parliamentary Constituency. Percentage of voting was highest in the assembly Constituency of Hingoli and lowest in Gangakhed Constituency. Percentage of votes rejected was more in Hingoli, Parbhani and Kalamnuri constituencies. Average votes cast per Falling Station and Ballot Box worked out to 411 and 186 respectively for assembly Constituency and 409 and 185 for Parliamentary Constituency: respectively.

Table No.14.0: This table is an important addition to the District Statistical Abstract and gives in brief the lata on 15 important items divided into many more sub-items for First, Second and Endrichment Statistical Abstract and gives in brief the lata on 15 important items divided into many more sub-items for First, Second and Endrichment in it and shown under appropriate items. The lata for 1965-66 is partly based on the data in various tables of this publication and in case of a few items it has been cold ctel from concerned sources. While the years 1960-61 — 1955-56 and 1955-56—1960-31 enable the reader to have a glance over the progress during the First and Second Plans respectively, the lata for the year 1961-32 and onwards upto 1965-66 throws light on the yearly progress of the Third Plan. Data for population is based on 1951 and 1961 census while the livestock statistics are for consus conduct. In 1956 and 1961.

#### -47-...Chapter No.3

## anaylytical review on 16 important indicators of development.

1. Percentage of gross area sown: The percentage of gross area sown to the net area sown is an important indicator of development as it alone reflects on the extent of double cropping in the district. During the year 1964-65 nearly 9.5% of the net sown area was brought under plough more than once as against 4.2% during 1960-51. In terms of net increase in the double cropped area in 1964-65 ov r 1960-61 it works out 116.5%. The table below gives talukawise percentages of double cropped area to the net area sown during 1964-95 and 1960-61.

Sr		s of double cropped area to net area sown				
No	•	1960-61	1964-65	Rise+ or f		
1	2	3	4	5		
1,	Partur	6.4	14.4	+ 3.0		
2.	Jintur :	7.6	7.8	+ 0.2		
3.	Hingoli	4.5	3.1	- 1.4	To the second of	
4.	Kalamnuri	2.1	3.9	+ 1.8		
5.	Pathri	5.0	9.3	+ 4.8		
6.	Parbhani	<b>-</b> ,	13.6	+13.5		
7.	Basmath	0.8	7.5	+ 5.7		
3.	Gangakhed	7.0	8.5	+ 1.5		
DI:	strict Total	4.2	9.5	5.3		

The above figures show that in 1964-65 only Perband and Partur talukas had a significant percentage of area under double cropping who ile Hingoli and Kalamnuri talukas had very little area under double cropping. Inview the talukas had very little area under double cropping. Inview the talukas separature and Basmath had increased perping the talukas of Parbhani, Partur and Basmath had increased percentages of double cropping in them. Out of the total area brought under plough more than once in 1964-65, Parbhani, Partur and Pathri talukas accounted for 25.2%, 20.9% and 16.4% respectively. The talukas of Basmath, Partur and Pathri have more scope in this direction as irrigation facilities are more in them compared to those in other talukas.

Indicator No.2:- Productivity of important crops:- Productivity of crops is an important consideration governing a cropping pattern of a particular area. Productivity of a crop changes due to two main factors viz. (i) changes in the yield per acre and (ii) changes in the prices of the crops. The first factor is an indicator of sound agricultural system, while the later is beneficial only to theagriculturists. During the Third clan productivity of almost all crops grown had substantially increased mainly due to increased prices of food crops. The increase prices of food crops resulted into more area under food crops, less area and production of non-food crops and ultimately-increase in the prices-of all crops. The table below gives yield per acre of important crops grown in the district during 1964-65 as compared to 1960-61.

Şr			e 1 d p e			kg.
No		1960-61:	1964-65	5 1%	increase/ fall	
1	2	3 :	. 4		5	
1.	Rice	333	439	٠.	44.7	
2.	Wheat	219	<b>395</b>		30.4	
3.	Jowar	360	` 469	•	30.3	
L.	Gram ·	127	293	ī	130.7	
5.	Tur	137 .	449	٠	140.1	
6.	Muns	N.A.	- <del>- 2</del> 33		•	
7.	Groundnut	230	637		127.9	
ે3.	Sugarcane	1935	4164	•	123.2	
9.	Cotton	42	53		33.1	
1,0,.	Tobacco	344	735		123.1	

The above table reveals that in respect of each and every crop there was increase in the yield per hectare ranging between30.3%(jowar) to140.1% (Tur), during the Thirl Flan period which can be attributed to adoption of improved agricultural practices on extensive scale wherever possible. This has relieved the cultivator of the burdon of agricultural indebtedness considerably and has also worked as an impetus for further efforts in the lirection of raising the production per hectare.

Indicator No.3: Gross value of Agricultural production:

changes in in yield per hectare and the prices of agricultural products. During the Third Plan period the gross value of agricultural production has registered a significant increase due to increase both in yield per hectare and prices of crops producted. The total gross value of agriculture production of important crops is shown in the table below:-

Sr	Crops	Gross va	lue of prolu	ction during	(3. in lakhs)
No	•	1960-61	1964-65	increase/	Tall
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Rice	61.53	56.35	- 7.6	er i ere er i ere er
2.	Wheat	163.06	205.74	+ 23.9	
3.	Jowar	1,052.63	954-25	- 9.3	The second of the second
4.	Bajri	2.99	4.74	+ 53.5	
5.	Gram	45.33	<b>7</b> 9.99	+ 74.3	
õ.	mur	54.61	39.34	+ 64.5	122 F
7.	<b>v</b> aia	N.A	50.91	N. W.	
3.	Mung	N.A	147.08	N. A.	
Э.	Masur	N. A	6.93	N.A	
10.	Sugarcane(G	ur)41.13	67.74	+ 64.7	
11.	Chillies	N.A	60.47	N	
12.	Cotton	215.52	179.25	- 13.3	
13.	Groundnut	232.24	160.63	- 30.9	1721
14.	Seasmun	N. 14	4.59	N.4.	
15.	Linseed	N-1.	. 31.39	N.a.	
16.	all other miscellaneo crops	154.10* us	1.00	N. a.	* inclusive of Uild Mung, Masur, Chillies seasmum and linseel.
Tot	al 2	,026.69	2,102.00	+ 3.7	

The gross value worked out has been based on average prices of all the 10 regulater markets for 1964-35 and in case of 1960-61 average for Jone uary to March 1961 has been used. The gross value has not registered any substantial increase mainly due to significant fall in projuction of jowar, wheat, gram, cotton, sugarcane and groundnut crors. Despite of this Bue to price increase during the period 1960-65 has /compensated the foll in fromuction in case of wheat, from unisuga come cross, as a result of of which gross value of them has consilerably increased; as is evilent from the table above. The difference between gross value of miscaliance ous crops for 1960-31 and 1984-35 is obviously the fact, that the figure for 1960-ol is inclusive of value of Will, Hang, Masur, Chillies, seasmum and linseed crops. The gross valuation works out at a per capita income of %.314.55 for 1964-65 as against 735.36 for 1960-61. Indicator No.4 Percentage of irrigated area: The percentage of gross area irrigated to net area irrigated indicates the extent of area of land irrigated more than once in the same year. In Parbhani district the percentage of gross irrigated area to net irrigated area was 2.0 in 1964-65 and 'Nil' in 1960-61. In Gangakhed taluka as much as 33:1% of net irrigated area in 1964-65 was irrigated more than once in the same year. Besides, in Kalamnuri taluka 4.9% of the net irrigatel area 1364-65 was also louble irrigated. In no other talukas any lan! was irrigated more than once. Basmath taluka had the credit of being first in the listrict since 1960-61 to 1964-65. While during 1960-61 hardly 2.3% of the net area sown in Basmath was irrigated, this percentage rose to 4.4 in 1964-65. In all the talukas except Basmath percentage of net irrigated area to net area sown was below 2.0 in 1964-65 and in Jintur, Gangakhel and Hingoli talijkas it was below 1.0. On the whole in Parbhani district percentage of net irrigated area to net area sown was only 1.44 in the year 1964-65.

# Chapter No.3

#### Indicator No.5:- Changes in the cropping pattern

In general there was no change in the cropping pattern during the period 1960-61 to 1964-65 as the percentage of area under food crops to total gross cropped area did not change much during this period

[15.2% in 1964-65 as against 64.5 in 1960-31). Among the food crops it was found that rice was gradually replacing wheat aren. The percentage increase in area under rice and the percentage decrease in arc. under wheat being 33.7 and 7.9 respectively. Hearly 39,4% of the decrease in wheat area in 1804-65 over 1800-61 was made good by rice food of this area. The increase in the area inder jower hardly by 1% indicates that there was no change in the cropping pattern of jowar. During 1960-61 and 1964-65 both Hingoli and Basmath talukas graw more area under rice compared to other taluka in the district. Wheat was grown in comparatively larger area in Hingoli and Basmath in 1960-61 but in 1964-65 Hingoli and Parbhani talukas were major grower of wheat. During 1960-61 and 1964-65 largest area was cropped under jowar in Pathri taluka. Area under pulses was largest in Jintur in 1960-61 . and in Parbhani in 1964-65. Considering area under cotton, Hingoli and Parbhani talukas topped the list during 1960-61 and 1964-65 respecti-Wely. Irrigated area under wheat was maximum in Parbhani taluka in 1930-61 and in Partur taluka in 1964-65. As regards irrigated area under jowar Purbhani and Pathri talukas ranked first in the district during 1960-61 and 1964-65 respectively. While Basmath and Pathri Basmath & Kalamnuri were major growers of sugercane in 1960-61/were the major growers in 1904-05. .. Chillies were grown as irrigated crops on larger scale in Partur taluka in 1960-61 and in Basmath taluka in 1964-65. amongst non-food crops area under groundnut showed . iscrease to the tune of 33.2% whilerea under cotton increased by noorly 5.33.

as regards the increase in the area irrigated in 1964-65 as compared to that in 1960-61 which was 5.3%, it was mostly due to food crops along. The fall in the area irrigated under non-food crops by nearly 76.5% indicates an important change in the cropping pattern of irrigated crops. Significant increase in area under banana and therefore crops is behind the increase of 5.3% in the total irrigated area which has nullified the effect of major decrease in the area irrigated under non-food crops.

Indicator No.6 Increase in agricultural credit outstanding dues and gross value of agricultural produce marketed.

During the year 1965-63 the increase in spricultural credit alvane ced by primary agricultural credit societies was of the order of 4912% as compared to 1961-62. This was obviously, lue to increase to the tune of 67% and 50.5% respectively in the number of societies and their memhership. The index of share capital and working carital for 1965-66 was 234.6 and 297.6 respectively with 1961-62 as base year. Inspite of a sizable increase in the amount recovered in 1965-66 over 1961-62 the butstanding amount was higher than 1961-62 level by nearly 93.4%. In other words as assinst an average amount of %.407 being advanced per cultivating households loan outstanling with him at the end of 1965-66 was 3.523, obviously due to loans taken by him prior to 1931-62 not paid upto end of 1965-66. This can be substantiated from the signifia cant increase of the order of 240.1% in the management of overlues during this period. Maximum amount of loan was granted in 1965-66 in Gangakhen taluka, loan per society being 23,332. It was fallowed by Varbhani. Jintur and Basmath talukas where loans alvanced per agricultue ral ax credit society were 3.25,500,29,337 and 21,432 respectively. Highest amount was autstanding in Fartur talika followed by Hingoli, Kalamnuri and Basmath talukas. These '4 talukas accounted for as big as 63.4% of the total outstanling amount in the entire district. The volume of operations of primary cooperative marketing societies hall also increased significantly luring 1965-66 as compared to 1961-62.

wase rates indicate the extent of benefits accruing to the agricultural labourers. The increase in the average wage rates of carpenterfor 1965 as compare: to 1964 in Mantha and Kanergaon Naka centres was 19.5% and 36.3% respectively. However, the wage rates in nearly lalam centre have fallen in the same year by nearly17.4% . While the fluctuations in wage rates of carpenter at ralam ranged between %.2/to 3 in 1964 they were stable at a low level of 3.2/- in 1965. In Kanergaon Naka the range of variation was %.3 to 3.50 in 1964 and %. 3.50 to 4/- in 1965. The wage rates in Montha were between 3. 1.30 anl 2.50 in 1964 and \$.2.00 and 3.00 in 1965. The wage rates of Black smits in ralam and Kanergaon centre were more or less equal to the carrenter. In Mantha centre they were a littlelawar than those of carpenter in 1964 and higher in 1965. The wage rates of un-skilled field labour were still at a lower level in all the 3 centres ranging between Re.1/- and 1.75 in Palam in case of males and between %.0=02 and 3.0.33 in case of females in 1935. The range of variation in 1934 was Re.1/- to 1.50 for males and %.0.62 to 0.75 for females. In Kaner-Jaon Naka the limits of fluctuations were %.1.19 to 1.50 in 1934 and 1.50 to 2/- in 1985, in respect of male field labour. The wage rate of femules were within 0.75 and Re.1/- in 1964 and 3.0.75 and 1.50 in 1965. In Mantha centre wajes of male field labour were between 1.35 and 2/- in both 1964 and 1965.

## Indicator No.3: - Livestock per hectare of cultivable area

in hectares per bowine during 1960-61 and 1964-55.

According to 1961 and 1963 censuses the number of bovine was a little less than one per hectare of cultivable area. Similarly, the proportion of cultivable area per bovine worked out at 1.44 hectares in 1966 and . . . . it was correspondingly 1.38 in 1961. The increase from 1.33 to 1.44 luring the period 1961-66 which is of the order of3.3% is mainly due to decrease by 7.8% in the bovine population luring the period 1961-63, while the cultivable area was more or less constant during this period. The table below gives talukawise cultivable area

Sr	Taluka	Cultivabl	e area in h	ectares per bovine	3
· Nン		1960-61	1964-65	% rise/fill (+) (-)	
ī	2	3	4	5	
1.	Partur	1.50	1.61	+ 7.3	
2.	Jintur	1.21	1.35	+ 11.6	·
3.	Hingoli	1.36	1.26	- 7.4	·
4.	Kalamnuri	1.23	1.26	+ 2.4	·
5.	Pathri .	1.51	1.76	+ 16.3	•
6:	Farbhani	1.31	1.56	+ 19.1	
7.	Basmath	1.48	1.36	- 3.1	1
3:	Gangakhed	1.22	344	+ 13.0	
ı'ai	rbhani district	1.33	1.44	+ 3.3	

The significant rise in the cultivable area per bovine in case of Parbhani, Gangakhed, rathri and Jintur talukas was due to equally significant fall in the population of bovine in them, during the period 1961-66. Contrary to this, increase in thebovine population in Hingoli and Bashath talukas have resulted into a fall in the cultivable area per bovine in 1964-65 as compared to 1960-61.

# inlicator No.9:- Poultry as compared to population:-

Due to the food problem assuming serious proportions day by day importance of poultry products as a food item of impence nutrition 1 value need hardly be stressed. Total poultry enumerated in 1905 guinginial livestock census worked out a ratio of 1 per 10 persons. While le in Kalamnuri taluka there was one poultry per 7 porsons . Larohani. and Gangakhed talukas had I poultry per 9 persons. In Basuath and Partur talukas for every 17 and 15 persons there was anomoultry, during 1966. Both the remaining talukus viz. Jintir and Hingoli had one poultry per 11 persons. Fowls were only type of poultry like than 1 kept by the people in Pathri taluka. During 1951 census there was 1 poultry for every 6 persons. This major difference in the ratio of poultry to population during 1966 densus compared to 1961 is obviously due to substantial fall in the total poultry, to the tune of 41.7% during this period. Indicator No.10: - Capita consumption of electricity: The par c. ita consumption: of electricity is being considered an important indicator of development of an area and the people therein. as against the governcapita consumption of electricity as meagre as 0:20 light 1882-31 and the per capita consumption in 1965-66 stood at 3.30 kwh . It was separly 3 of per capital consumption of electricity or the linerishers State ( 9.69 KWH) and a little more than double of the per capita . for Aurangabad Division (1.59 KWH) (the figures for State and to Division are ir 1934-65). The variation between the per capita consumption of electricity of Parbhani District for 1905-66 and 1960-01 is mainly due to the fact that/only 3 main towns of the district. electrified upto 1900-61 as many as 12 towns and 93 villages electrifiel upto 1965-66. The table below gives per capita consumption

of electricity for various purposes during 1985-03 as against 1000-31.

Sr No	.urpose	ler capita con 1960-ol	nsumption in XWH in	
1	2	3	4	
1.	Domestic consumption	J.09	0.62	
	Commercial light & small power	0.10	0.31	
3.	Industrial power	0.05	0.53	
4.	Public lighting .	0.05	0.42	
5.	Other purposes	-	0!.90	
	Total	0.29	3.33	

The above table lenotes the pace of levelopment of this district where electricity is being utilized to a considerably greater extent in 1965-66 for commercial and industrial purposes as compared to 1900. The significant increase in the per capita consumption of electricity for other purposes such as electricity pumpsalso reveals the

extent of response of the cultivators in this listrict to the appeal from the Government for increasing agricultural production and economic utilization of available irrigation facilities therefor. Indicator No.11 Increase in the number of candidates enrolled in Employment Exchange and vacancies notified: There has been significant increase by nearly 3 times in respect of Registrations and 17 times in case of placements in 1965-66 over 1950-61. As against one person approaching Employment Exchange for getting employment from every 119 households in 1930-61, one amongst every 33 households had visited the Exchange forthe same purpose in 1965-66. The ratio of placements to registrations in 1965-66 also very favourably compares to that in 1960-61, the former beingl to 10 and latter being 1 to 58. The registration statistics for the years 1960-61 and 1935-66, however, reveal that the registrants of this district have confined to non-industrial jobs and candidates register themselves only for unskilled jobs to a greater extent.

		•		
Sr No	Occupation type	1960-61	1965-60	Index with 1030-61 as 5 so your.
1	2	3	1	5
1.	Industrial	<del>4</del>	<b>**</b>	
2.	Skilled and semis	kille! 113	31.	232 (23.2)
3.	Clerical	412	133	43
4.	Educational	103	1,973	1,831
5.	Un-skilled	1,326	3,7	233
6.	Others	52	34	12:
	Total	2,015	6,303	313

This table throws light on the preferential treatment of the registrants to the educational jobs. The increase in the registration for skilled and semiskilled by nearly 182% is also a matter of interest.

Indicator No.12: - Increase in indoor and outdoor satisfies treated in Hospital/Dispensaries/Privary Health Centres etc.

Development of medical and health programme can be correctly assessed from the trends in the number of indoor and outdoor patients treated. An increase of the order of 30.2% and 52.9% was registered in the number of outdoor and indoor patients treated rusing 1965-66 over 1960-61. The index of male, female and children outdoor patients treated in 1965-66 was 122.5,163.6 and 116 respectively with 1960-61 as base year. Similarly, the index of indoor patients for male, female and children treated in 1965-66 worked out at 103.0,169.3 and 233.3 prespectively with the same base year. Addition of as many as 14 printing health centres was a important land mark of the Thirly land so far as this programme is concerned. There were special type of dispensaries best suited for rendering medical services to rural population which were deprived of this absolutely essential facility sofar.

These are mainly at the root of substantial increase in the number of indoor patients a facility which was available only in the Civil Disjensaries, besiles a Hospital The taluktwise lata of indoor and outdoor patients treated reveal a decrease in 1965-56 bver 1960-51 in the number of indoor patients in rathri, Base the and Janyakhed taluka. As regards outdoor patients treated in 1965-55 significant increase was found in Partur, Parbhani, Kalamnuri and Hingoli talukas, as coupled ed to 1960-61. The table below gives the details recording the magnitude of variation in indoor in outdoor patients treated in 1965-55 over 1960-61.

Sr <u>% increase</u>	No.of indoor	talukas outloor		No.of taluk Indoor	(ag Outdoor
1. 1-25	_	2	1-25	_	•
2. 25-50	1	•	25-50	<b>-</b>	2
3. 50-75		1	50-75	2	•
4. 75-100	-	2	75-100	•	-
5. 100 & abov	e 3	1	100 & above	2	•
Total	4	6	·	<u>수</u>	2

The table reveals that in case of indoor patients learnessing transits found in as many as 4 talukas. Out of these 4 in case of lathricand Basmath even the number of outdoor patients also registered a fall simultaneously. This is perhaps due to substantial increase in the number of private practioners in these talukus.

Indicator No.13 Increase in the number of students in different cated 200 - 20

The table below gives the details regarding the percentage increase in number of primary and secondary boys and girls in each taluka during 1905-66 over 1960-61.

Sr	Taluka	% inc	rease	in the r	number o	f (2 1.00)	N 19 7 A L L
СVI		Frima	ary	Seconda	Secondary		
		Воуѕ	Girls	Bo <b>ys</b>	Girls	1	
1 1	2	3	4	5	G ·		
1.	Partur	46.5	101.0	253.3	393.2		
22.	Jintur	151.6	112.1	143.6	350.4		
3.	Hingoli -	52.3	106.3	195.0	63.3	•	nite (13.3)
4.	Kalamnuri	51.4	74.7	110.9	391.9		
5.	Pathri					in ase one	10 m 12 m
·6.	iarbhani	69.7	366.4	116.1	104.9.		1 2111 7 124
. 7.	Basmath	56.9	129.7	154.3	401.9		
3.	Ganzakhed	<b>6</b> 1.5	129.6	294.7	537.7	and the second of the second o	
Pa	rbhani Dist.	53.9	150.1	136.3	202.0		to the second

The above table indicates highest increase in case or primary boys in Jintur and lowest in Partur. In respect of primary girls parbning taluka ranked first and the last -was Kalamnuris The prospess of secondary education was faster than that of prinary. It is due to this percentage increase in case of boys and girls ranged botween 294.7(Gangakhed and 110.9 (Kalamnuri ) and 303.2(Partur) and 63.9(Hingoli) respectively. Percentage increase in girls in both primary and secondary was more than boys. Out of every 3 and 7 households there was 1 boy and 1 girl respectively going to primary school. Similarly, from every 3 and 34 households there, was one boy and girl. respectively studying in secondary schools. as parinet only one college viz. Govt. College of a riculture in 1001-32 there were 2 colleges during 1965-66 both located at Parbhani district headquarters, the newly started college being an Arts and Science college. Obviously, an . increase of the order of 291.6% was registered in the college students during the period 1951-66.

due to the newly established There has been an increase of 36 times in the female students / art. and Science college as the agricultural College can attract very negligible lands students. Special schools were started aring this period in Partur, Pathri, Parbhani and Basmath. The number of boys and girls studying in them registered an increase to the tun of 92.24 and 453.3 respectively during 1965-66 as compared to 1960-61.

Indicator No.14:- Increase in road length per 100 square kmst- Road length per 100 square kilometres has registered in increase by 52.2% during 1965-66 as compared to 1960-61. The table balow gives talukawise road length per 100 square kilomentres.

Sr. Taluka	Road length in km per 100 sq.kms in					
No	1961-62	1965-66	% increase			
1 2	3	4	5			
1. Partur	25.55	43.30	89.0			
2. Jintur	- 32.37 L	40.50	25.4			
3. Hingoli	31.37	33.34	₿ <b>.</b> 2			
4. Kalamnuri	35.00	63.63	81.9			
5. Pathri	26.21	43.64	166.5			
6. Parbhani	44.13	83.oi	99.4			
7. Basmath	67.33	77.17	13.7			
3. Gangakhel	21.59	44.33	105.5			
District rarbha	n134.46	, 51.55	49.6			

The table reveals that in Gangakhed taluka more roals were constructed during the Third Plan period. Negligible addition was in Hingoli and Basmath talukas. During 1965-66 Parbhani taluka runked first in respect of roal mileage per 100 sq.kms while its counterpart was Busmeth taluka in 1961-62. Contrary to this, Gangakhed taluka was last in this respect in 1961-62 and it was Hingoli in 1965-66.

Indicator No.15:- Increase in Banking facilities in proportion to population: The pace of development in bunking sector had been considerably greater in Parbhani district in the recent past. at against only 6 scheduled banks in the year 1960-61 there were 9 such banks at the end of 1965-66 indicating 50% increase during the Third 11 and period. The progress of cooperative banks was even faster furth, this; period which is around 271.4%. as a result, there was one back of wither type for every 43030 persons as against for 10737 in 1050-31. This ratio compares very favourably with that for Aura ignal region whore for every 50379 persons there was one burkley office. It is also not less as compared to the ratio of the Maharashtra Ct. to which's bonking office per 26439 persons (The Division and State fatios are for 1963-64). While the scheduled banks confined to important towns of the district the cooperative banks were dipersed in the rural areas, to meet the credit needs of the agriculturists. The table below gives of talukawise distribution of banks alongwith population covered by one banking office on an average.

Sr Taluka .	Number of.	branches, of	(.s on 31-3-63	
	Scheduled bank	Cooperative banks	Total	per banking office.
1 2	3	Ā	5	6
1. Partur	1	3 ·-	4	33,542
2. Jintur	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3	2	69,395
3. Hingoli	2	. 2	4	39,921
4. Kalamnuri	-	2 .	2 · 1	<b>.</b> 6 <b>7,7</b> 29
5. Pathri	3	. 3	5	32,321
6. Parbhani	2	<b>2</b> .	4	43,991
7. Basmath	1	2	3	46,722
3. Gangakhed	. 1	3.	4	41,224
Dist.Total	9	19	23	43,030

<sup>.</sup> The table reveals that rathri taluka rankel first in respect of bank ing facilities, last in line being Jintur.

Indicator No. 15 Price s: - Trice trends have been a matter of keen interest in the recent past. Price level and standard of living are inversly related and hence they occupy a prominent place in every class of society. as in other districts of Aurangaba. Division, prices of many commolities have increased in Parbhani district also, since November 1962. The table below gives retail prices of important commodities with their comparative prices as in November 1962.

Sr	Commodity with	Unit	Prices	in	Index with	November 1950
∵	variety		November 1962	November 1965	as base	NO VOLIDOT TOOL
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Rice melium	kg.	0.30	N.M		
2.	Wheat medium	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0.63	1.46	231.7	
ઉ•	Jowar talki		0.53	. N. M		
4.	Tur dal	11	0.30	1.29	161.2	
5.	Sugar	n	1.10	1.23	116.4	
6.	Groundnut oil	<b>u</b>	2.04	3.75	133.3	
7.	Dalla	tt	3.09	4.46	144.3	•
3.	Dry chillies	t),	3.49	3.25	93.1	F 1
9.	Kerosene .	Litre	0.40	0.50	125.0	
10.	Cnarcoal	40 kg.	11.46	10.00	39.0	
11.	Tea	kg.	6.69	7.64	115.7	•
		per bar	1.50	1.30	120.0	
13.	501 bar. Supari	kg	7.00	9.75	139.3	
14.	astato	18	0.46	0.65	1.1.3	
	Shirting (Virmurty)	Metre	1.67	1.64	93,2	

It is evident from the table that except wheat, turded, groundnut bil the price rise was steady in respect of other commodities. It was range ing between 5.5% (sugar) to 14.8% (Dalda) per year in respectof rest of the commodities. zr while the prices of Dry chillies, charcoal and shire ting have actually fallen during the period 1962-65 the price increase in respect of tea, soap, kerosene was negligible. Rice and jowar were not marketed in the open market lue to monopoly procurement of jowar.

## Chapter No. 4 Planning(Part-I)

( EXPENDITURE )

The Third Five year Plan was implemented in Parbaani district from april 1961 to March 1966. In the Third Five Year II in the classification of schemes was made into three categories viz(1) State Level scheme (2) District Level Schemes. The schemes benefitting one district were called District Level Scheme. The schemes benefitting more than one district were classified as Divisional Level schemes or State Level Schemes depending upon its scope of the schemes. In the following paragraphs an attempt is made to discuss the progress of the district level schemes financial as well as physical implemented in the district level schemes financial as well as physical implemented in the district level schemes financial as well as physical implemented in the district level schemes financial as well as physical implemented in the district level schemes financial as well as physical implemented in the district level schemes financial as well as physical implemented in the district level schemes financial as well as physical implemented in the district level schemes financial as well as physical implemented in the district level schemes financial as well as physical implemented in the district level schemes financial as well as physical implemented in the district level schemes financial as well as physical implemented in the district level schemes financial as well as physical implemented in the district level schemes financial as well as physical implemented in the district level schemes financial as well as physical implemented in the district level schemes financial district level schemes financial as well as physical implemented in the district level schemes financial district level schemes finan

The total developmental expenditure on district level schemes implemented in Third Plan period is 1831-62 to 1965-6 was \$.460.76 lakhs which was a little less than double of the total expenditure during the Second Plan period which was \$.240.31 lakhs.

- I. AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMME (1) AGR-21:-
- L) agricultural Production:—The scheme for establishment of new agricultural schools and strengthening of existing agricultural schools was a State Sector scheme and was taken up under the sub-head agricule tural production. An amount of sll,000 was spent on this scheme during the Third Plan period. Actual implementation of the scheme commenced in 1962-63 but during the first three years i.e upt 1964-65 comparatively less expenditure was booked. The entire expenditure was on stiened paid to the students admitted to the agricultural school.
- 2) wir-24:- The scheme for proposation of improved agricultural implements was a local sector scheme taken up under the sub-head agricultural production, and was actually implemented since 1964-65 onwards. In all 3.3,000 have been spent on the scheme in the plan period, of which expenditure during 1965-66 was as much as 62.5%. The expenditure was on the distribution of dry farming sets.

- (3) 4GR-25:- The coordinated Cotton Extension Scheme was implemented in the State Sector under the sub-head agricultural Production. In all \$.1,52,000 were spent during the period 1961-66. The actual implementation of the scheme started in 1963-64. The yearwise expenditure booked laring 1233-04,1864-35 and 1965-66 was 30:9%, 40.3% and 23.3% respectively.
- (4) <u>133-20:</u> The scheme for Development of sugarcane was implemented in the State sector under the sub-head agricultural production and an ensurt of \$.12,000 was spent on it during the Thire Five Year Plan per 104. It was actually implemented in the year 1963-64 and gathered momentum in the subsequent years. The share of expenditure in the years 1003-04,1364-65 and 1965-66 comes to 16.7%,33.3% and 50% respectively. (5) <u>AJR-27:</u> Integrated biliseds development scheme was implemented in the State Sector under the sub-head agricultural induction and in all \$.23,000 were spent on it during the period 1961 to 1966. It was actually taken up during 1963-64 for implementation and gathered momentum in the subsequent years. This can be substantiated by the fact that as against a initial expenditure of the order of 21.7% of the total in the 11 and 11 ribal, expenditure booked in the years 1934-05 and 1965-65 was as bill as 34.3% and 43.5% respectively.
  - (6) ...R-31:- General Horticultural Development scheme was implemented in the Local sector under the sub-head" gricultural production and is big as an impunt of \$.3,15,000 was spent on it during the Third Flat pariod: It was taken up in the first year of the plan i.e 1961-62 but in the first two years i.e upto 1962-63, the expenditure was negligible which was 3.5%. Speedy implementation of the same started from 1963-64 and percentage expenditure was of the order of 19.4,47.3 and 29.3 respectively luring 1963-64,1964-65 and 1965-66.
  - (7) GR-32: The Davelopment of Local manurial resources scheme was taken up under the sub-head "gricultural induction" and was implemented under local sector.

- In all 3.1,33,000 were spent on it during the Third Plan period. The scheme was implemented in the first year of the plan but expenditure was negligible in the first two years i.e upto 1962-63. Expenditure in the year 1964-65 alone was nearly 65.0% of the total in the plan period.

  Expenditure in 1963-64 was nearly 30.%
- (3) adK-33:- The scheme for the expansion of plant protection services implemented under the sub-head "Agricultural Production" was a local sector scheme and was taken up actually for implementation during 62-03. An amount of %.1,26,000 was spent during plan perio. Expenditure during 1965-66 alone was as big as 57.1%. Expenditure during 1963-64 and 1964-65 was 13.3% and 19.3% respectively.
- (9) AGR-34: The scheme for intensive cultivation of food crops in selected areas was taken up under the sub-head" Agricultural Production" and was implemented in the Local sector. Actual implementation of the scheme started in the year 1963-64, and progressively greater amount was seent on it in the remaining three years of he plan period. As much as 46.3% of the total expenditure was booked during 1965-66 alone. Expenditure incurred aring 1963-64 and 1964-65 was of the order of 21.0% and 31.3% respectively.
- (10) GR-36: The scheme for establishment of taluka seed farms was implemented under State Sector. In all 3.3,39,000 were spention it in the plan period. Expenditure during the first year of the plan was negligible . Expenditure booked during 1963-34 and 1965-66 was nearly 29.7, and 27.3% respectively. This scheme was in full swing in the Second year itself when expenditure of the order of 24.1% of the total was incurred.
  - (11) New schemes ADJ a: The scheme for kharif and Rabi campaign was an addition to the original programme of agricultural production in the local sector and was implemented in the year 1904-65. In all %.1113000 were spent on it during last two years i.e 1964-65 and 1965-66. The expenditure that was booked in 1965-66 was about 79.9% of the total expenditure on the scheme.

bunding taken up under the sub-head of soil conservation and was implemented in the State Sector. It was actually implemented as a district level scheme during 1963-64 and progressively greater amount was spent on it during the remaining two years. Expenditure booked on it during 1965-36 constituted as big as 70.5% of the total of 3.41,23,000 in the plan period. Expenditure during 1964-65 was of the order of 25% of the total.

#### (C)Minor frrigation:-

- 13) MIN-1:- The scheme for construction of irrigation wells was taken up under the sub-head of development # Minor Irrigation. It was implemented in the State Sector. Actual implementation commenced during 1962-63. Expenditure during 1965-65 alone was nearly 56.5% of the total of %: 3, 70,000 in the plan period. Expenditure booked in 1963-64 was next only to that in 1965-66, which was of the order of 30.3% of the total.
- (14) MIN-2:- This scheme under sub-head "Minor Irrigation" was aimed at installation of pumping sets and was taken up in the State sector. It was actually implemented since 1963-64. Expenditure during 1935-66 was nearly 66.3% of the total, of %.6,33,000 in the plan period. Expenditure during 1963-64 was next to that in 1965-66 which was about 23.2% of the total.
- (15)MIN-7:- The scheme partly aimed at construction of spill over works of the Minor irrigation tanks of the Second plan and partly for new works to be constructed during the Thirl Plan period. It was taken up under the sub-head Minor Irrigation" and was implemented under both State and Local sectors. In all %.41.35 lakhs were spent on it in the Thirl Plan period of which nearly 94.6% was spent in the local sector alone. In the local sector the scheme was actually implemented since 1964-65, while in the State Sector right from 1961-62. Expenditure booked during 1964-65 was of the order of 24.4% of the total in the plan period.

The expenditure on this schee in the remaining 4 years was more or less symetrically distributed.

- D) .nimal Husban ry: (16) .H-2: The scheme for construction of buillingstfor veterinary dispensaries and aid centres and was implement. under sub-heal manimal Husbandry. "It was a local sector scheme and an amount of %.1,56,000 was spent on it during the Thirl Plan periol. Expenditure was almost equally distributed in all the years of the plan period except for the year 1964-65, in which it was of the orier of 44.2% of the total in the plan period.
- (17) H-7 :- The scheme of supplementary cattle bree ing centre and organisation of breeding society was taken up under the sub-head of "Animul Husbanlry" and was implemented under the local sector, an amount of 3.60,000 was spent furing the plan period sinc 1 63464 the first year of actual implementation. Of this 43.4% and 41.7% was spent in the years 1934-65 and 1935-66 respectively.
  - (13) AH-3: The District remium Bull scheme was taken up unler the subhead "animal Husbandry" and was implemented under State sector, Total expenditure on this scheme in the Thir! clan was 3.51,000 of which 31.3% was spent in the years 1964-65 and 1965-66 each. Due to technical difficulties the scheme could not be put into full swing till 1963-64 and as such as expenditure in the first two years was no ligible.
- E) Forest :- (19) FOR-1:- The scheme for Financial assistance to ville. age panchayats for afforsetation programme and development of pastures was implemented under the sub-heal" Forest" in the Ibeal sector. Total expenditure on this scheme in the plan period since the year of actual implementation i.e 1963-34 was 3.19,000 of this nearly 52.6% and 47.43 was spent in 1935-33 and 1964-35 respectively. This was awing to the fact that there was very little responce from the Village Junchayats in this matter upto major part of 1903-34 lue to which expenditure in that year also was negligible.

- Fisheries: (20) FSH-2: The scheme for giving financial assistance for the purchase of fishery requisites was implemented under the subnead Fisheries in the State Sector. In all \$.1000 were spent on it. This was the expenditure in the last year of the plan period i.e 1305-63 21) FSH-6: The scheme for establishment of fish for a for inland fisheries was taken up under the sub-hold fich race in the State sector. Total expenditure on this scheme was 3.50,000 all of which was booked luring 1905-36 alone.
- 22) FSH-7:- The scheme for stocking of tond with a fry was taken up under the sub-heal "Fisheries" and was in the state in the State sector. Total expenditure booked on this scheme in the Third Plan was 3.3,000. It was actually taken up during 1932-33 and the targets were achieved upto end of 1964-65 only. Expenditure during 1968-53,1863-54 and 1964-65 was 3.1000/- each.
- 23) FSH-23: The scheme for development of comparative fisheries was taken up in the State sector under the sub-head Fisheries. Total expenditure on this scheme in the Third .Lan period was 5.0,000 of which 44.4% was booked in the year 1962-63 and 1964-65 cace. Rest of the expenditure was in 1965-66.
- G) Ware housing and Marketing: (24) while The school for development of agricultural marketing was taken up under the sub-hould ware housing and Marketing. It was implemented under State Sector, and an amount of s.4,62,000 was spent on it during the Third alon period. This scheme was in full swing right from the first year of the plan i.e 1001-32. Highest expenditure i.e 44.6% of the total was book i during 1952-53. Expenditure made during 1963-34 and 1034-35 was nearly 22.3% and 20.3% respectively.
  - 25) WM-2: The scheme for levelopment of grading was taken up un or the sub-head Ware-housing and Marketing. It was State sector scheme and an amount of 3.43,000 was spent on it in the Thir Plan period.

Its actual implementation start a during 1963-64 and gatherel mementum in the latter two years. Expenditure booked during 1965-65 was highest it. 52.3% of the total followed by the year 1964-65(31.3%).

#### II COOPER.TION .ND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:-

- a) Co-operation: (25) COD-1: The scheme for the extension of agricultural are it was taken up unfor the sub-heal "Cooperation" and was implemented in the State Sector. An amount of %.3,06,000 was spont on this scheme during the Third Plan period. The scheme was in affall swing right from the first year of the plan i.e 1961-62 and most of the targets were achieved by end of 1964-65 only. Expenditure during the year 1962-63 was highest i.e 31.3% of the total in the Third Flan period. It was followed by the year 1964-65 during which 23.6% of total expenditure was spent.
- 27) CO1-3:-The scheme for development of cooperative marketing was taken up under the sub-head "Cooperation". It was a State sector scheme and total expenditure on it in the Thirl Plan was %.14,37,000. Expenditure during the year 1964-65 alone was of the order of 57.3% of the total in the Plan period. Expenditure in the years 1965-63 and 1962-33 was 22.4% and 10.7% respectively.
- State sector scheme and was implemented under the sul-head corporation.

  Total expenditure on this scheme in the Third Plan period was \$1,27,000.

  It was in full swing since the 2nd year of the plan i.e 1962-33 during which as big as 45.7% of the total expenditure was made The expenditure in the year 1953-34 was only next to that in 1932-33 which was nearly 26% of the total in the plan period.
- 29)CO2-12: The Cooperative Farming scheme outside pilot areas was a State sector scheme and was implemented under the sub-head Cooperation. Total expenditure on it in the Third Plan period was 3:1,36,000, Expunditure during the years 1963-64 and 1964-65 was 25.3% and 43.5% respectively. In rest of the three years expenditure was comparatively much less.

- 30) COP-ADJ-1:- The scheme for financial assistance to cooperative societies for wells crash programme was added to the original programme under sub-head Cooperation furing the last year of the plan i.e 1303-33. It was a State sector scheme. Total expenditure on this scheme was 3.27,000.
- 31 COP-aDJ-2: This scheme was subsequently tiled to the original pragramme under the sub-head of cooperation, and was implemented under the State sector. Total expenditure on this scheme was 's.1,10,000 all of which was furing the year 1964-65 alone.
- 32 CO1-ADJ-3. This was a Thirl scheme taken up as an additional one since 1964-65 under the sub-heal "Cooperation" and all implemented under State sector. Total expenditure on this scheme during the last two years of its implementation was 3.29,000. Of this a little more than half (51.7%) was booked in 1965-66.
- Expenditure during 1961-62 was less poviously because of the fact two blocks viz. Basmath and Pathri were in Pre-Extension State phase.

  34) CD-2:- The scheme for local levelopment works was implemented in local sector. It was a Centrally sponsore! scheme and no expenditure was inment. To was a Centrally sponsore! scheme and no expenditure was in-
- bodies for rural works programme was taken ap under the sub-head "Comme unity Development. It was a local sector scheme and an amount of %.

  1,04,000 was spent on it during the Thirl Clan. It was actually implomented in the last year of the plan i.e 1965-60 as a result the entire

curred on it in the State clan.

Development". It was a local sector scheme and total expenditure on it during the Third Plan period was \$.36,22,000. Highest expenditure was luring the last year of the plan i.e 1965-66 which was of the order of 53.4%. Expenditure during 1954-65 was only next to it, nearly 25.3%.

51) Teg-12:- This scheme was included in the Third Plan for construction of rural road and was taken up under the sub-head Road Development. It was implemented in the local sector and an amount of \$.9.67,000 was spent on it during the Third Plan. Expenditure during 1964-65 constituted nearly 43.5%. Expenditure during 1953-64 and 1965-66 was 24,0% and 23.3% respectively.

V. SOCIAL SERVICES (A) General Education: -(42) GE-1 and 2: the schemes namely Normal Expansion of Primary Education and Extension of Universal and compulsory primary education to children of age group 6-11 years, were merged at the implementation stage. They were takenup in the local sector and in all 8.43,43,000 were spent on them during the Third Plane. Although there were taken up for actual implementation in the first year of plan i.e 1961-62, expenditure during that year was negligible. They were in full swing in 1962-63 and progressively greater expenditure was booked in the subsequent years of the plane. Highest expenditure was Juring the year 1965-66 which was 41.0% followed by (29.5%) during 1934-35.

43)GF-4:- This scheme was meant for basic training of primary teachers rend was implemented as a part of sub-head Education. It was a local sector scheme and total expenditure on it in the Third Flan was 3.16,92,000. Like the earlier schemes discussed above, it was also implemented in the year 1931-62 with a negligible initial expenditure but subsequently received momentum resulting into progressively greater expenditure in the latter four years. Expenditure during 1965-66 was 40.7% and that in 1934-65; was 31.43.

expenditure of %.1,04,000 was booked in that year only.

was simplemented under the sub-head "Community D. velopment". It was a local sector scheme and total expenditure on it during Third than original was of the order of \$.3,19,000. Its actual implementation started luring 1953-64, in which nearly 36.2% of the total or malitur was booked. Expenditure in the remaining two years was nearly equal to about 32% each.

#### III. INDUSTRIES AND MININGS: -

- atives including cooperatives of Handicraft workers was taken up under the sub-head" Small Scale Industries" and was implemented jointly in State and Local sectors both. Total expenditure on this scheme during the Third clan period was %.1,53,000 of which hearly 52.1% was in the State sector and 37.9% in the Local sector. Highest expenditure on this scheme on both the sectors was in the year 1964-05 which was of the order of 43.2% and 50% respectively in the State and Local sectors. In rest: of the years with the exception of 1961-02 the expenditure was more or less evently distributed in both the sectors.
- -33) <u>SSI-12:</u> The scheme for the development of handle meavers cooperative societies was taken up under the sub-head Small Scale Industrical It was a State sector scheme and in all 3.73,000 were spent on it during the Third Five Year Plan. Expenditure during 1935-65 and 1961-62 was of the order of 32.9% and 31.5% respectively.
  - IV. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION: (A) Road Development: -
- 39) T&C-9: The scheme as for the completion of spill-over works of inter State and Economic importance pertaining to Marathwala was taken up under the sub-head Roal Development. It was Local sector scheme and an amount of 3.9,60,000 was spent on it in the Third Plan period. Expenditure during 1963-64 and 1964-65 was as much as 26.1% and 25.5% respectively.

- 44) GE-6:- This scheme was included in the Third Plan for construction of buildings for housing the primary schools and formed part of programme under the sub-head "Education". It was implemented in the local sector. Total expenditure during the Third Plan in this scheme was \$.5,50,000. Expenditure during 1964-65 was as much as 56.9%.
- 45) GE-13: This scheme was designed for provision of additional classes to Government Secondary Schools and was a part of sub-head "Education". It was implemented in the local sector scheme and total expenditure on it was of the order of \$.13,70,000. With a small initial expenditure on it during 1961-62 it agathered momentum in the subsequent four years and progressively more amount was spent during the period 1962-63 onwards. Expenditure during 1965-66 was highest which was 61.0%.
  45) GE-13: The scheme for giving scholarships in secondary schools was implemented in State sector, as a part of programme under the sub-head "Education." It was actually implemented in the last year of the plan is 1965-36 and an amount of \$.2,000 was spent on it in that year.
- 47) JE-21:- This scheme was included in the Third from with the object of development of existing technical high schools and opening of new ones. It formed part of programme under the sub-head education and was implemented in the State sector. Total expenditure on it in the Third from was 3.3,33,000. Highest expenditure i.e 33.3% was booked during 1965-66. Expenditure during 1963-64 was second only to that in 1965-65 which was of the order of 25.4%.
- B) <u>lublic Health:-(43) \_H-l:-</u> The scheme of primary Health Centres was taken up under the sub-heal "Public health" and was implemented in the local sector. \*\*exxxeTotal expenditure during the plan period was \$.1,47,000. It was actually implemented since 1953-54. Highest expenditure on it was during 1964-65 which was nearly 45.56.

  49)\_H-2:- The scheme for Laria Eradication was a part of programme under sub-heal "Tublic Health" and was implemented in the State sector.

Total expenditure on the scheme was 13.24 lakhs. This scheme was implemented since the first year of the plan i.e 1961-32 only. Highest expenditure was booked during the year 1934-65its percentage 5 1550... being 23.1% of the total in the plan period.

- 50) PH-4:- The scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination was a part of programme under sub-head "Public Health" and was taken up in the State sector.

  Total expenditure on this scheme was 44,000 of which nearly 33.6% was booked in the last year of the plan i.e 1965-66. It was actually implemented ar since 1962-63 the second year of the plan, during which 33.4% of the total expenditure was made.
- 51) PH-7:- This scheme was included in the Third Plan to strengthen the establishment for vaccination against small-pox. It formed a part of programme under sub-head PublicHealth and was a local sector scheme. Its actual implementation started in the year 1962-63 Pring which an amount of %.2,67,000 was spent on it in the Third Plan period. Highest expenditure was booked during 1963-64 which was 44.9% of the total in the Third Plan.
- 52) iH-3:- The scheme for popularizing Family Planning was included in the Third illan as partly a Centrally sponsored scheme. It was implemented in the local sector and total expenditure on it during the Third Plan was \$.6,52,000. Its actual implementation started during 1961-62 with a small initial expenditure and progressively greater amount was spent on it in the subsequent years. Obviously, highest expenditure was made during 1965-66 which was nearly 43.6% of the total in the plan period. It was followed by the year 1964-65 expenditure during which was 35.9%.
- C) Water supply and Drainage: (53) WS-5 The scheme for village water supply formed part of programme under sub-head "Water Supply and Drainage". It was implemented in the x local sector, total expenditure there upon during the Third Plan period being %.33,000.

Since the targets were achieved upto end of 1984-05 only it was dropped during 1965-05. Highest expenditure on it was during the year 1963-64 being nearly 52.6% of the total.

- D) Housing (54) HSG-2:-This scheme was designed to benefit the low income groups by providing houses to them and formed part, of programme under sub-head "Housing". It was implemented in the State sector and an amount of 3.1,69,000 was spent on it in the Third Plan period. Highest expenditure was during the year 1965-66 being nearly 35.5%.
- 55) HSG-4:- The village housing project scheme was a part of programme under sub-head "Housing" and was taken up in the Local sector. Total expenditure on this scheme during the Third Flan period was 3.4,34,000. Highest expenditure was during the year 1964-65 being nearly 43.0%. Expenditure during the years 1964-65 and 1963-64 was 23.7% and 16.9% respectively.
- 56) HSG-5:- The scheme for extension of Gaothan and provision of house sites formel part of programme under sub-head "Housing". It was a State sector scheme and its actual implementation started since 1954-35. Total expenditure on this scheme was %-67,000 of which 52-2% was booked during 1965-66.

#### E) Social Welfare

- 57) SW-11:- The scheme of welfare extension project was a part of programme under sub-heal "Social Welfare". It was local sector scheme and total expenditure during the Third Tlan period was "31,23,000. Highest expenditure was booked during 1932-63 which was 34.4%. Expenditure during 1964-65 and 1965-63 was 21.9% and 21.1% respectively.
- F) Labour and Labour Walfare:- (53) LAB-1:- The scheme of technical and vocational tratining was a part of programme under sub-head "Labour and Labour welfare". It was a state sector scheme and an amount of 3.7.34 lakes was spent on it during the Thirl Plan period. Highest expenditure was booked during the year 1963-64 which was nearly 46.4% of the total in the plan period.

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Although of was implemented since 1961-62 only, expenditure during the first two years i.e. 1961-62 and 1962-63 was negligible.

59)LkB-5: The scheme for expansion of Employment services was a part of programme under sub-head "Labour and Labour Welfare" and was taken up in the State sector. It was a Centrally sponsored scheme and hence movementative was incurred on it in the State Plan.

Was a part of programme under sub-head "Labour and Labour Welfare "and was implemented in the State Sector. No expenditure was incurred on it in the State plan as it was a Centrally sponsored scheme.

## CHAPTER NO. 4(PART-II) PLANNING(PHYSICAL ACRIEVER 2015)

1307

### I. AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMME:

- of new agricultural schools and strengthening of the existing agricultural schools and strengthening of the existing agricultural schoolswas an expenditure scheme under which stipend was paid to the students admitted for the two years diploma course in the Agricultural school, Parbhani. As against a target figure of 3.15,000 total stipend disbursed under this scheme amounted to 3.11,000. Percentage of achievements worked out at 73.3. Out of the total amount distributed as stipend the amount distributed in 1965-06 alone formed 36.4%.
- 2) AGR-24:- This scheme was included in the Third Plan for popularising the extensive use of improved agricultural implements. In all 781 improved agricultural implements were distributed under this scheme of which 777 i.e 99.5% were iron ploughs. Light iron ploughs formed 83.9% of the total iron ploughs distributed. Out of the total improved implements distributed in the Third Plan, those distributed during 1965-66 alone formed 65.4%. Iron ploughs of light and medium size distributed during 1965-66 formed nearly 72.0% and 64.0% respectively.
- yield per acre of cotton grown in the district. In all 1,03,170 hectares of area was covered under this scheme in the Third Five Year Plan of which 2040 hectares (2.0%) area was under irrigated cotton. Out of the total area covered under irrigated cotton, the area achieved during 1965-66 alone was hearly 45.2%. In respect of rainfed area hearly 87.9% of total achievement in this regard was registered utp the year 1964-65 only.
- A) AGR-26: This was a continuing scheme, the object of which was to improve the quality and yield per acre of sugarcance Total area benefitted under the scheme in the Third Plan was 5181 hectares. Of this nearly, 45% of the area was covered under the scheme in the year 1965-66 alone.

The programme under this scheme comprised of, supply of disease-free sets of improved varieties through well, Planned nurseries giving assistance for construction of wells and installation of pumps, official mum use of fertilizers, plant protection services and organisation of cane crop competitions and demonstrations etc.

- 5)AGR-27:- This scheme was included in the Third Plan with the object of raising the quality and yield per acre of oilseeds through an integrated programme of improved seed, better agronomic practices, adoption of fertilizers and plant protection services. In all 37 quintals of improved seed was distributed under this scheme, all of which was in 1965-66 alone. An area of 22,833 hectares and 1,39,755 hectares was brought under intensive cultivation and improved agricultural practices in the Third Plan period. In an area of 253 hectares oilseeds were taken as irrigated crops, under the same programme.
- development with a usew to use most economically the land, available in an attempt to increase the increase of the agriculturists. An area of 5246.5 hectares was brought under various plantations of which nearly 80.5% was under new plantations.
- manurial resources including rural compost, town compost and green manurial resources including rural compost, town compost and green manuring. Total production of town compost in the Third Plan period was 40,373 tonnes of which nearly 24.3% was in 1965-66 alone. An area of 1043 hectares was covered under the scheme and in all 1444 plots were formed for the production of town compost. As many as 572 flush latrice nes were constructed under the same programme of which 85.7% of the achievements were during the first 4 years of the plan.
- 3) AGR-33:- This scheme was aimed at organisation of plant protection services in comprehensive manner and on a uniform basis. Inall 937 sprayers of various types were supplied to thecultivators in the period 1961-66. Besides, 618 dusters were also supplied under the same programme during the Third Plan period.

Of the total implements of plant protection those distributed during 1965-66 alone formed nearly 30% area covered under the plant protection services was 1,54,880 hectares of which 43.6% was under wheat crope 9) AGR-34: This scheme was included in the Third Plan with the object of enabling the cultivators to realize full potential of production in irrigated areas and in areas of assured rains through special personnel who will attend to all the requirements of such cultivators regarding improved methods of cultivation. Total area covered under the scheme was 34,730 hectares, of these nearly half was under Jowar crop alone. Area under wheat and gram crops covered under intensive cultivation formed 30.8% and 12.8% respectively.

- 10) GR-36:- This was a continuing scheme, the object of which was to establish seed multiplication farms to serve as a nucleus for production and multiplication of improved seed of principle food crops. In all seed multiplication farms were established in the Third Plan and the area acquired thereby was 169 hectares.
- 11) New Schemes GR-IDJ-a: This scheme was added subsequently to the original Third Plan and its actual benefits were available in the last year of the plan i.e 1965-66. Total area covered under the kharif and Rabi campaigns organised under this scheme was 2,40,918 hectares. Seed treatment of Jowar and Bajra crops was the main part of the programme and area covered under seed treatment of jowar formed nearly 29,1% of the total area covered.
- 12) CONS-1:- The object of this scheme was to extend bunding facility ies and in all 30,115 hectares of area was bunded under this scheme in the Third Plan period. Area bunded during 1965-66 alone formed nearly 75.4% of the total.
- B) Minor Irrigation: (13) MIN-1: This was a continuing scheme, the obesect of which was to afford financial assistance to cultivators for construction and repairs of irrigation wells. In all 3,932 wells as against a target of 2,500 years constructed under the scheme with an

-30irrigation potential of about 6,446 hectares.

- 14) MIN-2: This was also a continuing scheme of Minor Irrigation Programme, the object of which was to give financial assistance to cultivators for purchase of oil engines or electric pumps for irrigation purposes. As man, as 1,357 i.e a little over thrice the target of pumpoing sets were installed under the scheme creating an irrigation potential of 3,844 hectares.
- 15) MIN-7:- This was a spill-over scheme of Second Five Year Plan continued for completing the remaining work of the minor irrigation tanks. Total irrigation potential created due to implementation of this scheme was 3,956 hectares. Of this 10.6% pertained to the new works taken up in the Third plan.
- vide building for establishment and maintainance of Veterinary Dispensary/Aid Centres. The work of two buildings which emained to be completed at the end of the Second Plan was completed. Besides three new buildings were constructed under this scheme during the Third Plan period.
- continued with the object of supplementing the work of Departmental Cattle Breeding Farms by giving financial assistance to cultivators in selected centres to undertake breeding and rearing of pure breed animals: In all 7 centres have been established in the Third Plan period, which was 75% over and above the targets fixed.
- 18) AH-3: This was also a continuing scheme, the object of which was to improve the quality of Village Cattle. In all 119 premium bulls as against a target of 113 were supplied to intending cultivators for rendering services to village cows. Besides, as many as 21 cattle shows were also arranged for demonstrating the methods of maintaining pure breed bulls.

- (D) Forests:-(19) FOR-1:- The object of this scheme was to encourage village communities to build up remunerative and economic assets. Under this scheme, financial assistance and technical guidance was made available to Village Panchayats in matters regarding development of woodland forest and grazing lands. Total area covered under the scheme was 27 hectares.
- (E) Fisheries: (20) FSH-2: This scheme was included in the plan with the object of encouraging fishermen to equip themselves with essential fishing accessories like nylon, hemp twine, cotton twine, fish hooks and sail cloth etc. Total Nylon twine distributed in the Third Plan was 130 kg. of which nearly 54.0% was distributed in the year 1965-66 alone besides 11 kg of cotton twine.
- (21) TSH-6:- The aim of this scheme was to establish three Fish farms in the State, one of which was to be set up in Parbhani district. A fish farm was established as planned will serve as composite unit for resear ch on various aspects of fish fauna and for demonstration of scientific picicultural methods.
- 22) FSH-7:- The object of the scheme was to improve yield of fish of inland fisheries. In all 20,000 local fish was stocked during the Third plan period. Netting material of 21,520 kg was also supplied of which nearly 33.1% was effected during 1965-63 alone.
- 23) FSH-23: The objectof the scheme was to encourage fishermen to organise themselseves into cooperatives in order to improve their productive capacity and to make them less dependent on middleman for mare keting. In all two Fisheries Cooperative Societies were --
  Par bhani District during were organised in/the Thiri Plan and were provided with managerial substily also under this scheme.
- this scheme was to give financial assistance to market committees of regulated markets so that they can put up necessary facilities such as market yards, office building, sale halls, rest houses etc.

Loan was granted to 7 market committees and subsidy to market many more. Two markets one at Mantha and the other at maramuriwere regulated during the Third Plan period.

25) WM-2:- This was a continuing scheme included in the plan with the object of conducting marketing surveys of various agricultural commodities and livestock products, through the grading units to be established for the purpose. In all three grading units were established in the plan period as against a target of four.

#### II. CO-OPERATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- (a) Co-operation: (26) COP-1: The object of this scheme was to strengthen the cooperative structure at the district and primary level by supplementing the capital of the Cooperative Institutions by share capital contributions by the Government, and encouraging by means of subsidies the opening of many more branches of Land Development and O.C. Banks. Nearly 37.7% the target regarding long term loans were achieved. In respect of share capital contributions and short term-medium term loan targets were exceeded by nearly 30.0% and 127.6% respectively. New branches of Land Development Bank and C.C.Bank opened during the Third Plan period were 9 and 13 respectively. Increase in the membership in this period was 32,000 which is 69.3% of the target set for the plan period.
- 27) COP-3:- The object of this scheme was tolink cooperative agricul tural credit with cooperative marketing by completing and strengthening cooperative marketing structure at the district and primary levels.
  In all two primary cooperative marketing societies were established under this scheme luring the Third plan. Share capital contribution was given 3 to 4 marketing societies, besides, subsidy to 9 others.
  Loans for construction of 43 godowns were granted of which nearly 29.5% was given during 1965-66 alone. The target of organising primary marketing societies was achieved in full. The achievements of share-capital contributions to the marketing societies and loans advanced to them

for construction of godowns were 40% and 70.5% respectively.

with uneconomic holdings and new grant, so of land with inadequate resources into cooperative farms so that they can be assisted financially and technically to derive the maximum benefits of the land. In all a such cooperative farming societies were organised in the plan period as against a target of 10, achieving 80% of the targets. Financial assistance by way of managerial subsidy loan and share capital contribution was also granted to 12,9 and 5 societies respectively.

29)COP-12:- The object of this scheme was to organise and assist (cooperative farming societies of small holders and landless agricultural labourers outside pilot areas. As against a target of 21, in all 13a cooperative farming societies were organised in the Third plan achieving nearly 61.9% of the targets and financial assistance in terms of share capital and managerial subsidy were also granted to them. Besides 3 and 6 societies were given loan for land development and construction of godowns.

30) COP-ADJ-1: This scheme was subsequently added in the original plan with the object of giving financial assistance to cooperative farming societies for construction of wells. In all 11 societies were benefitted under the scheme in the year 1965-66 alone and 12 wells were constructed from the financial assistance granted to them for the purpose.

- 31) COP-ADJ-2: The object of this scheme was to construct godowns for storage of fertilizers under crash programme. In all 7 godowns were constructed under this scheme all of which were constructed in the year 1964-65 alone.
- 32) COP-ADJ-3:- The object of this scheme was distribution of consumers articles through cooperative marketing societies. Eight cooperative marketing societies were entrusted with the work of distribution of consumers goods in the year 1965-66 under this programme.

- (B) Community Development: -(33) CD-1: The object of this scheme was to convert pre-extension blocks in stage I phase. As aimed at, blocks of C.P.A size 5 were converted in Stage I during the Third Plan period upto end of 1964-65 only.
- (34) CD-2:- The object of this scheme was to provide drinking water facilities to villages, by construction of drinking water wells. In all 151 care exactly 50% of the target) wells were constructed in the plan period under this scheme. Of the total wells constructed during the plan period those constructed in 1965-66 alone formed nearly 65.6%.

  35) CD-3:- The object of this scheme was to give financial assistance to rural local bodies for local development works programme. Under this scheme 36 wells were constructed all of them having been constructed during last year of the plan period only(1965-66). This worked out at 33% of the targets fixed.
- -36) CD-9:- The object of this scheme was to give financial assistance cto Village Panchayats in order to enable them to discharge their functions under the Village Panchayat Act. More than 171 Village Panchayats established in 1961 onwards were given financial assistance under this scheme which was 25 to 30% of land revenue collected in the villages in the jurisdiction of the Village Panchayats.

#### III. INDUSTRIES AND MININGS

(A)Small Scale Industries: - (37) SSI-11: - The object of this scheme was to help artisans, craftsman, persons engaged in the traditional and cottage industries and handicraft to organise themselves on cooperative basis and to assist their members. In all 17 new Handicraft societies were organised under this scheme of which 12 and 3 were assisted with financial assistance by way of share capital contributions and subsidy for rate of interest. Besiles, managerial subsidy was granted to 44 such societies including the newly organised one. Loans for purchase of shares were sanctioned to 171 members of the societies.

38) SSI-12: The object of this scheme was to improve the economic condition of hariland weavers by encouraging them to organise themselves into cooperatives and by offering them financial assistance for a variety of purpose. During the Third plan period two such societies were formed under this scheme. As many as 115 and 47 members of these societies received financial assistance by way of loan for purchase of and for purchase of shares.

tools and equipments in all 110 thioms were brought under production weavers.

during the plan period to improve reconomic conditions of one Sales deput was also organised under the same programme. In all 25 tenaments were also constructed for their members. It is worth mentioning that most of all these achievements were effected by end of 1964-65 only. Rebate was granted to 12 societies of which 66.6% of the achievement was in 1965-66 alone.

#### IV. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

(A) Road Development: (39) T&C-3:- The object of this scheme was to complete the remaining masonery work on aundha-Hingoli road which was taken up in the Second plan. It was completed in the year 1964-65. It is an important bridge connecting Parbhani to Hingoli and akola side. It may be mentioned that this was one of the 4 such important roads of Second plan continued as spill-over schemes in the Third Plan. 40)T&C-10: The object of this scheme was to provide for construction of roads which traverse the district, serving areas of production and markets and connecting them with one another or with the State or Nata ional Highways or Railways and modernising of their surface, provision and constitution by C.D. works and construction of bridges wherever necessary. The work of roads to the extent of 401 km in length was taken up in the Third plan under this scheme and was at various stages by the end of plan, which constituted 38% of the target set for the plan period. While in respect of earth work and collection targets were achievel to the tune of 82.8% and 45.4% in respect of consolidation and Second that in these were exceeded by nearly 24.0% and 39.3% respectively.

41) T&C-12:- The object of this scheme was to continue plan assistance to Zilla Parishad, for construction of village approach roads to link them with major and other district roads. As against the target of 127 km road, 113 km length of roads were actually taken up for construction in the plan period constituting nearly 83.6% of achievement. The targets regarding collection and consolidation were almost fully achieved while in case of earthwork and C.D works the achievement was 83.2% and 50% respectively.

#### V. SOCIAL SERVICES

- (A) General Education: (42) GE-1 & 2: The object of the scheme (GE-1) was to provide for normal increase in the teaching and inspectional staff in primary schools at the rate of 20% per year. As a against the target of 1393 teachers 1549 were actually appointed registering an increase of the order of 11.1% over and above the fixed target. The object of the scheme GE-2 implemented in amalgamation with GE-1 was to extend free and compulsory education to children of age group 6-11. In this case also emplement of primer was made to tune of 59.5% over and above the target of 69,650 fixed for the plan period. Besides inspectional staff was strengthened by appointment of 8 more Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors. In all 64 other posts were also filled in with the same objective.
- 43) GE-4: The object of this scheme was to provide for opening of In all Second Year classes in Basic Truining Colleges ./1624 teachers were benefitted with the training in the Third Planperiod. This was nearly 86.5% of the target fixed for the plan. Out of these 1624 and 43 teachers were recipients of increments and benefits by way of increase in pay and allowances.
- 44) GE-6:- This scheme was implemented with the object of providing for construction of class rooms for primary schools. As aimed at, 249 class rooms were constructed during the Third plan period. This was 9.6% over and above the targ t fixed for the plan period.

- Out of this \$2.33.9% of the achievements were registered by end of -1964-65 only.
- 45) GE-13:- The object of this scheme was to provide additional classes in Secondary Schools. As aimed at, 198 new secondary classes were added during the Third plan period. It constituted 98% over and above the target. Besides 219 teachers i.e 146.0% of target were also recruited to man these classes. Ministerial staff was also strengthened by appointment of 37 clerks/Head clerks.
- 46) GE-18:- This scheme provided for scholarships to secondary school students and in all 44 students were benefitted under this scheme. It may be mentioned that the entire achievement was during the last year of plan i.e 1965-66 only, and constituted 100 percent achievement of the targets fixed for the plan period.
- 47) GE-21:- This scheme was included in the plan with the object of providing teaching facilities in technical subjects at secondary level.

  One Technical High School was started at Parbhani under this scheme.
- B) Public Health: (43) IM-1: The object of this scheme was to provide for maintenance of Frimary Health Centres and construction of building. One Primary Health Centre building was constructed the scheme during Third plan period.
- 49) PH-2 This was a continuing scheme implemented with the object of eradicating Malaria from the State. As aimed at, the whole of Parbhani district was covered under the scheme more than once.
- 50) PH-4:- The object of this scheme was to take protective measures against tuberculosis by mass B.C.G. Vaccination for securing immunity from tuberculosis to the population. Under this scheme a T.B.Clinic was established at Parbhani providing treatment for patients suffering from tuberculosis.
- 51) PH-7:- The object of this scheme was to strengthen the establishment of the vaccination against small-pox. Under this scheme as many as 24 lakt persons were vaccineted including revaccinations.

This was 150% over and above the target set for the plan period. It may be mentioned that during the year 1965-66 alone, the whole of the population of Parbhani district was covered under the mass vaccination programme.

- 52)PH-8:- This was partly a Centrally sponsored scheme implemented with the object of intensifying the family planning campaign by encouraging sterilization as a positive measure of population control. Total sterilization operation performed during the plan period under this scheme were 7334. In other words amongst every 31 households: one person was sterilized. Out of this nearly 83.6% of the achievement was effected during the first 4 years only.
- C) Water supply and Drainage: (53) WS-5:- The object of the scheme was to complete the works pertaining to drinking water wells, taken up during the Second plan. Under this scheme 6 drinking water wells were constructed upto 1964-65 only. It constituted 100% achievement of the target fixed.
- ing facilities to persons belonging to low income group (i.e. income below is 6000 for per annum). Under the scheme loan equivalent to 80% of the cost subject to a maximum of \$.3000/- per tenament was granted to the applicants. Total beneficiaries under the scheme during the Third plan were 26.
- into model villages on a self-help basis. Accordingly 129 houses were was constructed under this scheme of which nearly 86.0% achievement/during the year 1965-66 alone. In terms of percentage of target it was 31.1%.
- 56)HSG-5:- The object of this scheme was to extend village gaothans to provide for increasing requirements of house space in villages and as against a target of 100 villages 154 villages were benefitted under the scheme. Area acquired was over 172 hectares. The achievement during the

year 1965-66 alone was 70.8% in terms of villages and 68.7% in terms of area. The percentage of achievement to target fixed was 154 and 85.2 respectively.

- D) Social Welfare: (57) SW-11: The object of the scheme was extension the of welfare services for women, children and/handicapped in rural areas. Accordingly 45 balwadies and 20 literacy classes were started under this scheme. Besides, 23 maternity centres and even number of arts and craft classes were also started under the same programme. In all respect targets were achieved in full.
- E) Labour and Labour Welfare: 59:AB-1: The object of this scheme was to train craftsmen employed in various industries. One technical and vocational training centre was established for the purpose with an intake capacity of 124. This was in fulfillment of the target to the tune of 47%. It may also be mentioned that the above achievements were effected upto end of 1964-65 only.
- 6Q) LAB-5:- The object of the scheme was to provide link between the employers and employment seekers by bringing them together. accordingly one employment information bureau was established at Parbhani during the last year of the i.e 1965-66.
- 61) LAB-6: The object of the scheme was to collect data regarding employment and unemployment in public and private sectors both to ascertain the actual and potential composition of employment opportunities and to measure the qualitative and quantitative aspects of supply and demand Two Bureaus were established for collecting the above data as planned.

Besides above district level schemes, number of other divisional and State level schemes were also implemented in Parbhani district during the Third Plan. The solid achievements of these schemes are completion of most of the work of Purna Project, the only major Hydro-electric-cum-Irrigation Project of the Marathwada Division. It contemplates creation of an irrigation potential of 61514.4 hectares

The installed capacity of the project is 22.5 kW. This project when completed will work as a boon to the Marathwada and will change radically the agro-industrial structure of this district. Establishment of a well equipped agricultural College at Parbhani with an intake capacity of 200 students is another solid achievement of the Third plan as major development of this college has taken place in the Third Plan period only. A training centre of auxiliary Nurses was also established in the Third plan period which was attached to the Civil Hospital, Parbhani. It has an intake capacity of 25 and in all 63 trainees were benefitted under it. In addition, a number of improved varieties of various crops were introduced and popularised during the Third plan period of which following were more prominent and received considerably greater popularity.

Sr	, C.r. o police	Improved varieties introducted in the Third plan.
ī	` 2	3
1.	Paddy	HR-19 (83.4) A 10 1 1 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
	Wheat	HY-05, NI 917, NI 146, NI 81 Maxican variety.
	Jowar	DI AK DI 16K CSU-1/Bubwid) M-35-1
4.	Gram	Chaffa, N-59
5.	Mung	China Mung.
6.	Udid	Shindkhed.

Of the above, Hybrid jowar was introduced on experimental basis in an area of 20 heatares and became very popular subsequently.

PART-II

STATISTICAL ÁBSTRACT

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Table No.1.1

Number of Rainy days and rainfall at selected centres in Parbhani District during

1961-ind 1965 ( in mm )

Sri	Monthe	Year	} P	artui	•	·	Jintur	•	! Hin	goli	, ,	Kal	lamnuri.	
No {			N.R				NRD		N.R	NRD	R		NRD	R
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	January	1961 · 1965 ;	j -	1	7.0				6.1			. •	-	•
2.*	February	1961 1965	13.0	_	-	.=.	***	; -	4.5	•		1.0	-	-
3.	March	1961 1965	4.0	-		1.0	-	-	9.1	-	w ·	1.9	• i .	12.2
4.	April	1961 1965	2.6	.:=	· · ·	5.8	-	. <u>.</u> .	4.9			4.7		
5	мау.	1961 1965	39.7	2	31.7	16.3	<u>.</u> ~	<sup>2</sup>	17.4	- •	• •	14.5	4	49.0
<b>6</b> .	Jung	1961 1965			124.5 213.3		9. 11	125.0 73.9	192.3	7	206.3 1 33.2	177.7	8 - 5	301:0 160:5
7.	July	1961 1965		_	205.3 202.6	257 <b>.</b> 9	15 12	235.2 133.3	299.0	. 15 16	352.8 351.1	- <b>-</b> 299.2	- 16 - 7 -	291.0 321.0
3 <sup>1</sup> .	August.	1961 1965	.' Ţ <b>⇔</b>	12	79.3 227.7	264.5	15 _ 14	274.0 213.8	 234.8	12 12	153.5 291.2	276.1		257 <b>.</b> 2 236 <b>.</b> 1
<b>.</b>	<b>September</b>	1961 1965	•	- 9: 3:	45.8 23.4	157 <b>.3</b>	9. • 4	171.3 75. 2	- 139.1	9 3	149.3 75.7	- 179.9	10 ]	·203.8 73.3
).	October	1961 1965	•,	7	360.7	62.9	8; 1	275.3 24.1	35.5	6	323.4	77.3	5 1	409.5 6.2
ļ.,	November	1961				16.3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, <del>-</del>	12.8		-	9.1		-
<u>.</u>	December	19 <b>61 -</b> 1965	- 12.0	; 	-	7 <u>-</u>	. 2	ri.ī	1.0			1.5	-	-
	•Total	1961 1965	 916.9		347.3	 		.130 .9 .581 .4	1025.5		1195.3 350.2	1022 4	_65 - 27	1272.5

-2-	_	2	÷
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sr Month	Year	Pathri Parbhani					• • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Basina	ith	Gangalhed.		
No		N.R.		R	N.R	NRD	! R	N.R	NID	_	N.R	NRD	T.
15 2	3	16	127	<b>Š</b> 8	<b>T</b> 9	30	21.9	1.42	63	24	25	-26	-27
1. January	1961 1965		ī	4.6	1.0		I.	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	-	•		ī	2.5
2. February	1961 1965				1.7				- -		•		
3. March	1961 1965	5.3	2.	32.5	1.4	17123	•		- ``. ₹.÷.	e d	-		· 3 : <b>:</b>
4. April	1961 1965	3.7	1	5.1	9.4			1.0	-		1.0	1: -	
5. May	1961 1965	5.5			27.9		••	4.7			-		
6. June	1961 1965	210.6	6 10	122.4 54.6	127.2	12 14	182.3° 178.1		9 13	125.8 123.6	105.6	9	179.9 79.9
7. July	1961 1965	271.1		297.5 215.8	23 <b>4.</b> 8	17 13	414.8 234.0		17 14	400.9	191.6	-14 12	28 <b>3.</b> 3 \ 210.9
3. August	1961 1965	131.5	10 13	202.9 246.7	196.5	15 12	298.3 227.6	335.3	15 11	318.6 223.1	190;4	. 9 9	93.2 147.0
9. September	1961	193.0	11	126.1 35.6	208.2	<b>11</b> 6	222.7 84.1	145.3	11 6	130.7 101.9	167.3	-16 2	235.6 32.3
0. October	196 <b>1</b> 1965	53.6	, <b>3</b> .	351.6 7.0	71.1	9	390.7 15.7	80.8	7 1	216.4	42.2	<u> </u>	191.7
1. November	1961 1965	3.1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13.9	-		7.5	•	. <b>-</b>	•		<del>-</del> -
2. December	1961 1965	3.3	. 2	6.2	1.0	1	3.3	5.7		•		•	-, -
istrict Total	1961 1935	- 945.6	55 43	133.1 57. 5		64 47	1508.5 793.3			1192.4 774.7	ამ <b>3.</b> 1	5 <b>7</b> 32	973.7 472.6

Jadh 7 / 7-3-63

Source: - Collector - Co. Parbhani.

V.B: - N: = Normal Hainfull, M.D= Number of rainy days, R= Rainfall.

2) Normal rainfall for 1961 is the source as it is for 1961.

Table No.1.2

Mean, Mean Maximum and Mean Minimum Temperature at selected Centres in Parkhani District.

(In Centigrade)

Sry Month	C C	ontro	Pa	r b h a n	<u>.i.</u>		ting considerable and time to the second
<b>1</b>	Ĵ	1961			1965		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Mean Max -mum	13Minimud J	iyMoan X	-mum	1 M 1 ក់ វិកិច្ចិត្តិ	Y Mean )	<b>.</b>
I / 2	3	4	5	6	-\7 =\========	¥========	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
1. January	30.3	13.3	22 <b>.3</b>	29.5	14.7	22.1	
8. February	31.9	13.7	22.3	31.9	15.3	23.3	
3. March	39.8	20.3	29.5	36.5	20.3	23.4	
4. April	40 • 4	23.8	32.1	39.0	23.7	31.3	
5. May	40.0	24.9	32.5	41.3	26.1	33.7	
6. June	35.1	23.1	29.1	37.2	24.0	30.6	
7. July	30.6	22.5	26.5	31.5	22.5	27.0	
8. August	30.5	22.2	26.4	32.1	22.4	27.3	·
9. September	30.3	21.7	26.0	32.6	21.8	27.2	•
O. October	29.3	19.9	34.9	35.0	19.3	27.1	
1. Movember	30.3	15.5	22.9	32.1	15.6	23.9	
2. December	.53.3	13.2	21.0	29.3	14.5	21.9	

Jadhav/-

Source: - Motoorological Department, Government of India.

Table No.2.1

Talukawise Rural and Urban Population in Parbhani District according to 1961 Census and variation with 1951 Census.

		2			
o), I tem	Total	A Tr	L-UKA	S .	
o <b>.</b> )	Rural	District Total	Partur	l Jintur .	Hingolli
	Urban	1951 1 1961	j 1951 j 1951	( 1951 ( 1961 ·	1051 ( 1061
	3	4 4 5	37	Ŷ 3 Y 9	10 ( 11
. Area in square kilometres.	Total Rural Urban	12552.9 12552.9 12321.9 12321.9 231.0 231.0	1522.6 1522.6	1732.2 1732.2 1707.4 1707.4 24.3 24.8	1839.7 1939.7 1875.9 1875.9 13.8 13.8.
• Population in persons.	Total Rural Urban	1010364 1206236 356542 1039534 154322 136702	97953 123546	108993 139791 101398 130424 7595 9367	127279 159635 106065 126278 21214 23407
. Males.	Total Rural Urban	510567 611 <b>7</b> 37 431 <b>72</b> 5 525261 73342 86526	49 440 62395	551 44 71 110 51273 56125 3366 4935	64279 81116 53312 63963 10967 12143
. Females	Total Rural Urban	500297 594449 424317 514273 75430 301 <b>7</b> 6		53349 63631 50120 64299 3729 4332	63000 78569 52753 67305 10247 11264
· Population per square kilometre.	Total Rural Urban	31 96 70 35 663 722	64 31	63 31 59 76 1837 377	67 93 57 73 1537 1592
. Variation during decade.	Total Rural Urban	+ 96417 +195372 + 56392 +132992 * 40025 + 12380	+ 25533	+ 30798 + 29026 + 211 + 1772	+32406 +30213 + 6613 + 2193
. Percentage of variation over decade	Total Rural Urban	+ 10.54 + 19.33 + 7.05 + 21.36 + 35.02 + 3.02	+ 26.12	+ 23.26 + 23.26 +2.36 + 23.33	+25.46 +28.49 +45.29 +10.34

-		<b>.</b>			-5-						
To I to the	Fros 1	(		T	A	L U	K A				<del>an an</del> an an an <del>anga</del> Graf
	(Rural ) (Urban )	Yalamı	uri	[ Fath:		[ [ar	bhan <b>i</b>	Basmat	h	Gangak	hed
<u></u> Y	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.,51	1061	-1951-	1961	1951	<b>j 1</b> 961	1951	1961	1951	j 1961
1 j 2	1 3		5	6	7	3	9	ĭ 10	11	12	13
1.Area in square (Kilometres.	eTotal 'Rural Urban'	1503.0 1503.1 2.3	1503.9 1506.1 223	1601.1 1520.1 72.0	1601.1 1529.1 72.0	1415.7 1352.3 63.4	1415.7 1352.3 . 73.4	1241.6 1241.6 7,6	-12:0.2 -12:1.6 7.6	1632.9 1536.9 45.3	163?.7 1580.9 45.3
? ropulation in persons.	Total   Dural Urban	101646	127450 119371 7538	105502		151151 108542~ 42609	175961 123275 47633	119316 1039 <b>57</b> 15359	140166 124634 15532	1 45634 131531 14153	164393 149482 15/16
3.Mcles	Motal ( Moral Mrban)	50773	23777 50040 3343	72020 53348 13679	32751 63792 13950	76035 54589 22075	39955 54930 24075	59997 52179 7313	71336 63204 3132	73001 63301 7100	33770. 75343
4. Females	Total Pural Urban	5/420 503 <b>11</b> 3600	03/3/3/3 50/03/3 37/30	70252	31353 63231 13122	71433 53953 20533	30000 63206 22713	5931.∂ 51.773 7541	63330 61.430 7400	71.733 6.1730, 7053	31123 73339 7430
5.Population per square ki- lometro.	Total : Rural : Urban	72 57 253)	37 30 2713	39 69 511	102 33 515	107 79 672	124 95 753	95 35 2031	112 100 2040	33 33 309	, 101 94: 367
6. Variation during decade	Urban	+ 517	13577 16282 +, 305	+7365	21332 21521 - 311	 -+1.4634	24313 19734 + 5079	+ 1533	20350 10677 + 173	+6455	10214 17951
	Total Rural Urban	*15.61	+ 17.17 +17.93 *15.40	/	15.35 24.40 0.35	+52.31	+16.12 +19.12 -11.32	 -11.33	+ 17.47 + 13.11 + 1.13		+ 1263 +13.10 +13.65 + 3.92

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.6.

Table No.2.2

Talukawise classification of villages according to population ranges in 1961 census.

3rl District	$\frac{2}{2}$ 200		200.	499 ·	- 500			1999	12000	4999	500	9999	1000	00 & T	otal
No Italuka	No.	(Persons	XNo. X	(Persons	No.	Persons	No .	Persons	No.	(Persons	No.	Person	No.	Pers No K	Persons
	1 1 3	4	5	6	7	8	9.	10	11	12	13	Î 14		16/17	18
Parbhani Dis Bict. Taluka	216	27110	507	174083	521	372151	208 208	274724	 63	180064	2	11 402	• •	1517	1039534
l.Partur	21	2110	60	20105	74	49734	28	37266	3.	8735	1	5596		187	123546
2.Jintur	40	5715	38	29640	.70	49779	12	Zi.6978	9	58315			· •	219	130424
3.Hingoli	, 36	4618	75	25182	67	47352	25	32531	10	26595	• •		د ه	. 213	136278
4. Kalamnuri	34	4062	74	271.42	64	46387	21	26958	5	14822	• •		••	199	119371
5. Pathri	6	903	50	16360	66	50390	32	42304	5	11260	1	5806		160	127023
6. Parbhani	25	3273	47	16180	53	35539	36	47017	9.	26217	•			170	128276
7. Basmath	35	3700	65	22643	61	44093	22	29332	8	24864	. 4			191	124634
8. Ganzakhed	19	2727	43	16831	66	48327	32	<b>42</b> 333	13	39259			• •	178	149432

Source: District Census Hand Book 1961.

Table No.2.3

Talukawise classification of Towns according to population ranges in 1961 in Parbhani District.

Sr	District/	Í		II U	MBER	0	F T		NS _					,	
No)	taluka	Held	ów 5000	5000	-9999	1000	0-19999	· }		Y		L	000% abov		
1		ilo.	Persons	·c/li	iPersons	No.	Fersons	No.	Persons	No.	(Persons	No.	Fersons	( NO •	Persons
<u></u>	( 2	3_3	4-4-	<u> </u>	5	7	8	9	10	<u> </u>	12	13	<u>(</u> 14	1 15	16
==: Pa:	dassessass dani Dist			<del>}</del> ==== 5	41,249	*==== 5	65,251	₹=== 2	60,202	¥==-:	<del>,</del> ======; -		- '	7====	1,66,702
	Partur Tal			20		1	10,623	-		-		·	a <b>T</b>	1	10,623
2.	Jintur			1	9,367	, · <del>-</del>		· •	_		· 7		. 1	1	9,36
з.	Hingoli ·	11					· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	i	23,407		13 (ba <b>€</b> 13 (b)		71 <b>-</b>	1	23,407
4.	Kalamnuri	n -	•	1	7,583				2 j				_	1	7,588
5.	Pathri	n –		1	8,878	2 .	28,203	- 4			-		ind a ■	3	37,081
6.	Parbhani.	11		-		. 1	10,893	1	36,795			1 <b></b>		2	47,688
7.	Basmath	n –		-		ľ	15,352		,					1	15,352
8.	Gangakhed	,n _		2	15,416	<u> </u>	N			-		_		2	15,416
#1 75			28	9 300	e. *	•			g F on s	w w			**	S <b>3</b>	8

Source: - District Census Hand Book 1961.

Number of workers in each taluka of Parbhani District according to 1961 census.

1/4	E S	. 1				9 89 °		St. 13 12			<u> </u>
Sr No		(Rural (Urban	District total	Partur	Jintur	Hingoli K	Kalabnu ri	Fathri	Parbhani	Basmath	Gangakhed
1	2	<u>î</u> 3	4	5	X5	£	33	9	10	111	12
1.	Total workers.	Rural Urban	5,3,526 60,748	36,157 1,168	71,159 3,346	75,276 3,159	66,639 2,676	70,619 14,602	67,316 15,∂05	63,059 6,185	73,301 15,00B
2.	Cultivators	Rural Urban	2,50,854 7,204	27,303 697	32,135 616	33,211 1,042	36,244 679		23,013	33,311	32,502 676
- 3.	Agricultural labour	Rural Urban	2,30,631	29,725 1,114	26,666 673	26,904 371	24,149 501	33,464 3,661	29,729 1,340	21,341 5/2	33,653 1,649
4.	In mining, quarrying livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantations orchard and allied activiti	Urban s	21,515 1,533	2,790 141	3,111 34	751 210	1,122 45	3,351 515	3,355 203	3,344 109	3,691 136
5.	Household Industry	Rural Urban	16,773 4,971	1,761 151	2,013	1,707 435	1,307 109	2,050 1,432	3,217 655	2,719 1,378	2,499 535
6.	In manufacturing other than househol industry.	Rural durban	2,127 4,723	437 297	360 153	393 1,036	139 80	156 1,169	183 1,354	237 378	172 261
7.•	Construction	Rural Urban	10947	291 45	3,469 118	3,763 242	442 34	334 41.9	, <b>32</b> 8 3 <b>7</b> 8	1,960 295	360 246
<b>-</b> 2000	Trade and commerce	Rural Urban	7,944	1,134 592	1,045 644	945 1,693	<b>7</b> 28 443	953 2,340	963 2,339	1,057	1,114
9.	Transport, Storage and communication.	Rural Urban	1,034 3,443	118 126	58 115	113 505	106	129 515	305 1,894	150 113	105 148
10.	Other services.	Rural Urban	21,646 16,659	2,598	2,247 717.	2,489 2,125	1,852 753	2,225 2,884	2,223 6,192	3,907 1,637	4,105

'Jadhav/

Source: District Census Hand Book 1961.

Number of Non workers in each taluka of Parbhani District according to 1961 census.

· ·					<u></u>			-		
Srí It o m	Rural	Distric	t <u>' ' '</u>	TA	L	U K	A ·	·· .		
I ch	(Urban	total	Fartar	Jintur	Hingoli	. Kalamnu	[Pathri]	Parbhani	)Basmath)	Gangakhe
		<u> </u>	)	<u>}</u>		l ri	<u>}                                    </u>		<u> </u>	
1 1 2	( 3	<u> </u>	) 5	<u> </u>	<u>7</u>	13	1 9 1	10	11 )	12
1. Total Non workers.		473003 10 <b>5</b> 954	57339 645 <b>5</b>	59265 6021	61002 15243	<b>5323</b> 3 4912	56404 22479	60960 32083 ·	56575 3 <b>47</b>	71,131 9,409
1. Full time students or ldren attending school		59130 23764	633 <b>5</b>	6913 V.A	3373 N.A	6353 N.A	9203 N.A	6133 N.A	7730	7,120 N.A
2. Persons engaged only inhousehold duties.		102344 32237	12972 N.A	12474 N.A	N.A	9128 N.A	10332 N.A	14323 N.A	11320 N.A	19,223 N.A
3. Dependents infants and children not attending hool and persons perman tly disabled.	SC IIrhan	309895 47737	36976 N.n	39528 N.a.	40017 N.L	36643 N.A	358-11 N.A	39345 N.A	37033 N.A	44,007 N.A
4.Rotired, Rentiers, person	s Rural	1576	33	96	, 157	152	213	280	306	334
living on agril.or Non icultural, Roylty rent d dend of other persons o	1V1	756	N.A.	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A.	N.A	N.A
5.Beggers, Vagrants, etc.wo without indication of s	menRural	1950	217	193	237	270	224	264	207	283
co of income and others unspecified sourcount	ofUrban	711	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
tenco. 6. Inmates of penal, menta charitable instructions	l& Rural Urban	37 14	N.A	8 N.A	N.A.	N.A	19 N.A	N.A	7 N.A	N.A
7. Persons seeking employm	entRural Urban		131 N. A	31 N.A	40 N.A	71 N.A	34 N.A	38 N.A	N.Y SO	N.A
8. Persons employed before but now out of employme and seeking work.	Rural nt Urbar	612 1 423	174 N.A	17 N.A	61 N.A	103 N.A	28 N.A	72 N.A	52 N.A	105 N.A.
Indhaw.							<del></del>			

Jadhav/

Source: District Census Hand Book 1961

Table No.2.6

Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in Parbhani District.

Sr ( District/	(Total	) Scha	duled cas	tes	Schedi	led tribes	5.	Remarks
No Taluka	Rural Urban	Persons	Males	(Females	Persons		Females `	
-112	3	î4	5=	£==== <u>6</u> ===	¥====7===	2===3===		10
Parbhani Distric	etTotal Rural Urban	83,976 74,945 9,031	41,890 37,601 4,239	42,086 37,344 4,742	34,333 34,833	17,487 17,437	17,351 17,351	
1. Partur	Total Rural Urban	3,188 7,566 622	4,023 3,714 314	4,160 3,352 303	1,147 1,147	594 594	553 553	
2. Jintur	Total Rural Urban	5,164 4,965 199	2,488 2,337 101	2,676 2,578 93	5,148 5,143	2,613 2,613	2,535 2,535	
3. Hingoli	Total Rural Urban	3,462 6,659 1,803	4,200 3,372 823	4,262 3,237 975	5,763 5,768	2,902	2,366 2,366	
4. Kulamnuri	Total Rural Urban	5,310 5,179 131	2,634 2,622 62	2,626 2,557 69	17,911	8,933 3,933	8,973 8,973	
5. Pathri	Total Rural Urban	14,293 11,831 2,462	7,041 5,897 1,144	7,252 5,934 1,318	135 135	71 71	64 64	
6. Parbhani	Total Rural Urban	14,337 11,933 2,404	7,151 6,066 1,085	7,236 5,917 1,319	205 205	91 91	114 114	
7. Basmath	Total Rural Urban	7,773 7,205 563	3,911 3,531 330	3,862 3,624 233	3,900	1,973	1,927 1,927	
3. Gangakhed	Total Rural Urban	20,399 19,557 342	10,387 9,962 425	10,012 9,595 417	624 624	310 310	314 314	*,

Jadhay/

Source: District Census Hand Book 1961.

-11-Table No.2.7 Population of Urban areas in Parbhani District according to 1961 Census.

e Pro-	8 25 0	<u> </u>	W 1525-2010		×
Name of the ) -City/Town	Taluka i		<u> </u>	I O N	Remarks
2	3 - (	4	5	6	7
Partur	Partur	5,557	5,066	10,623	
Jintur	Jintur	4,985	4,332	9,367	
Hingoli .	Himspli	12,143	11,264	23,407	
Kalamnuri	Kalamnuri	3,848	3,740	7,588	e de la companya de l
Pathri	Pathri	4,562	4,316	8,878	
Sailu -	Pathri	7,221	6,702	13,923	8.3
Manwath	Pathri .	7,176	7,104	14,280	, or
Parbhani	Parbhani	19,401	17,394	36,795	Υ .
Purna	Parbhani	5,574	5,319	10,893	
Busmath	Basmath	8,132	7,400	15,532	
Gangakhed	Gangakhed	5,087	4,653	9,740	
Sonpeth	Gangakhed.	2,840	2,836	5,676	
tal Urban pulation.		86,526	80,176	1,66,702	
	City/Town  2  Partur  Jintur  Fingoli  Kalamnuri  Pathri  Sailu  Manwath  Parbhani  Purna  Busmath  Jangakhed  Jangakhed  Jangakhed  Jangakhed  Jangakhed	City/Town  2 3  Partur  Partur  Jintur  Jintur	Partur Partur 5,557  Jintur Jintur 4,985  Pingoli Hingoli 12,143  Kalamnuri Kalamnuri 3,848  Pathri Pathri 4,562  Sailu Pathri 7,221  Namwath Pathri 7,176  Parbhani Parbhani 19,401  Purna Parbhani 5,574  Busmath Basmath 8,132  Gangakhed Gangakhed 5,087  Gangakhed Gangakhed 2,840  tal Urban 86 506	Males   Females	Males   Females   Total

Jadhav/- Source: - District Census Handbook, 1961.

-12-<u>Table No.3.1</u>

Land utilization in Parbhani District in 1961-62 and 1940-65 (Area in Hectares)

Sr District	Year	Total geo graphical	under .	for cult	ot availa tivation	<b>bl</b> e	fallo	w land	le land exci	\$ <del></del>
No Taluka		area	forest	Land pur to non- Agril. uses.	Barren&	Total	Cultiva ble waste	pastures	Land under mis.tree crops etc. not included in area sown.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	3	9	10	11	12
District Total	1961-62 1964-65	1250395 1250395	23340 23366	26802 32209	15542 15671	42344 47880	16637 11572	40 <i>6</i> 97 41169	968 <b>7</b> 6465	\$6021 58396
<u>Taluk</u> a  1. Partur	1961 - 33 1964-65	153135 ×		4953 9000	1790 1790	6743 × 10790 ×	1991 336	3624 3624	503 573	6120 45 <b>3</b> 3
2. Jintur	1961 -62 1964-65	1675?1√ 1675?1√		3581 4377	1168 1670	4749 v 6547 v	3312 1334	8053 9316	393 373	12263 11073
3. Hingoli	1961-62 1964-65	136339√ 13 <b>6</b> 339√		2032 4295	1345 1248	3377 - 5543 -	3280 2741	.9366 10220	121 180	12767 13141
4.Kalamnuri	1961-62 1964-65	144330 V 144330	3169 3003	2039 2130	4529 4529	6618 - 6659	3065 3065	9710 9673	329 329	13104 13072
5. Pathri	1961 <b>-</b> 62 1964 <b>-</b> 65	160028 160028		3405 16655 (	749 429	4154 - 2084 -	191 99	1624	4367 2312	6632 2411
6. Parbhani	1961-62 1964-65	144539 144539	-	3951 3365	1433 1433	5234 × 4793 ×	532 127	796 786	70 <b>7</b> 633	202 <b>5</b> 1546
7. Pasmath	1931 -63 1964-65	133060J 133030V		3392 3372	3°5 325	4917~ 4197~	350 350	3140 3140	55 55	3545 3545
S. Gangelthed	1081,-63 1004-65	1613434 161343		3 199 3515	3703 3747	7209 7262	3 43 3 3 43 3	4394 4395	1705 1710	9515 9525

Sr	District	lyear	Fall	ow land		Net a <b>r</b> ea	Area sown	Gross cropped
МО	Taluka		Current fallows	Other fallows	Total	sown	more than 3	area
-		 	13	14	15	16	17	18
	District total	1961 -62 1964-65	144633 191391	42641 55057	197274 236438	925910 ~ 878815 ~	59175√ 83406√	995035 962221
	<u>Paluka</u> Partur	1961-62 1964-65	2272? 7339	507 8601	23229 × 16490 ×	116863 x 121092 *	<b>7</b> 297\ <b>1</b> 7442\	128160 - 1241600
2.	Jintur	1961-62 1964-65	26019 24060 15557	752 1541	26771 25601	113417 v 113979 v	8745 v 8941 /	122162 V 122920 V
3.	Hingoli	1961 <b>-</b> 62 1964 <b>-</b> 65	29419	3233 9225	23795 V 33644 V	131171 * 119091 *	4907∨ 3652∙	136078 v 122743 ,
4.	Kalamnuri	1961 - 62 1964 - 65	24211 34135	332 332 \825	24543.レ 34463と	96946 <b>~</b> 87174 <b>~</b>	2556 v 3452 V	99502 v 90626 9
5.4	Pathri	1961-62 1964-65	7127 15578	1925	8952 - 15579 -	140240 * .139955 *	6757.v 13719 v	146997 <b>1</b> 53674 <b>3</b>
6.	Parbhani	1961-62 1964-65	1556 <b>4</b> 29151	1140 612	16704 v 29763 v 244c	120526 × 1084 <b>3</b> 2 ×	20599 v 21058 v	141125 -
7.	Basmath	1961-62 1964-65	1353 24399	1062 1020	25419 V	11798Lv 95012 -	918 7129	113899 v 102141 \
₹.	Gangakhed.	1961-62 1964-65	22075 16752	33785 33726	55360 L 50476 L	83766 - 94030 -	7396 - 8013 \	961.62 -

<sup>7-3-63</sup> 

Source: - Statistician, Department of Agriculture, Maharushtra State, Poona-l

-14-Table No.3.2

1964-65 In hectares). Jintur Hingoli Kalamnur Pathri Parbha District Partur Basmath Gangakhed SriC r o p Year Total -ni No 6 8 11 12 : 10 3 ====== 1,226 2,121 2,768 2,351 1961-62 1 15.892 952 1,460 3,238 1,776 1.Rice 21,171 2,646 / 4,157 2,472 693 734 2,733 2,367 1964-65 / 17,023 1961-62 64,311 4,990 16,370 13.840 7,134 5,572 6,656 4,640 5,069 2.Wheat 1964-65 \55,579 √8,706 · 5,452√10,769 3,361 5,871 6,484 5,153 4,783 3. Jowar Kharif1961-62 1, 43,850 24,182 12,200 23,587 44,542 22,995 1,063 8661 11.620 12,094 25,238 39,956 1964-65 1,63,348 30,038 6,433 7,831 22,872 18,836 1961-62-2.14,453 31,192 24,673 54 6,435 50891 45,437 25,331 30,395 4. Jowar Rabi 35,531 19,637 / 174 1,765 56,263 41,816 1964-65 2,07,977 25,469 27,272 5.Jowar (Total) 1961-62,3,63,303 43392 43,260 44,596 29,430 51,954 54,098 - /49,563 42,015 / 47,675 44,875 40,130 31,803 62,696 49,697 743,341 1964-65,3,71,325 46,103 796 633 367  $1961-62 \checkmark 4,835$ 1,741 91 197 677 333 6.Bajra. 1964-65 2,715 814 295 601 236 663 100 7.Other 1961-62 167 156 145 1,033 62 213 21 153 111 cereals 1964-65 993 53 173 265 101 53 99 151 103 52715 1961-62/4,49,379 [62,755] 57,174 64,043 45,9,74 59,176 62992 57,961 49,304 8. motul 1964-65 4, 47, 645 √58,268 .53,960√55,616: '42,837 ,69,914/,57,014 · 56,439 / 53,597 cerculs 1961-62 37,581 2,366 3,584 4,719 6,138 4,563 5,905 5,902 3,854 9. Gram 1964-65 , 26,319 2,561 : 3,437 / 3,577 1,979 3,707 3,990 3,437 3,571 1/DGJ/16.4.68 13

Area under different crops in each taluka in Parphani District in 1961-62 and

Contd-			5 N	<u>.</u>	15-		e .	ස ස	•	
Sr Crops	Year	District Total	Partur	Jintur	Hingoli	Kalamnu ri	Pathri	Parbhan	Basmath	Gangakhed
1 2	3	4	5	6	. 7	8 1	9	10	11	12
10.Tur',	1961-62 1964-65	37,833 36,187	4,732 6,517	5,130 5,200	5,057 5,291	3,270 2,337	5,693 5,770	5,9 <b>45</b> 4,204	4,559 2,994	3,397 3,324
11.Mung	1961-62 1964-65	49,802 62,298	6,593 /9,691	8,820 8,529	1,477 3,652	2,758 2,5 <b>4</b> 9 2539	7,243 12,442	14,003 15,746	4,317 ,3,630	4,536 6,069
12.0ther pulses	1961-62 1964-65	<ul><li>54,269</li><li>43,494</li></ul>	7,476 7,176	6,471 7,602	8,366 9,498	11,185 6,871	3,636 3,751	4,496 4,475	10,276.	2,363 2,265
13.Total	1961-62	1,79,485	21,667	24,055	19,619	23,401	21,1354	30,354	25,054	14,200 -
pulses	1964-65	60 Ann 554 as ann an	25,945 14382	24,8 <del>28</del> 768	5657	100	25,534	100	12,470	100
14.Total food grains	1961-62 4 1961-65 ,	6,28,864 6,15948	74,423	-31,229 -73,788 -28			80,311/ 95,443		83,015, 63,909,	63,504 68,692
15.Sugarcane	1961-62 1964-65	, 3,131 , 1,903	299 √230	75 85	106 94	287 303	333 √196	443 283	1,442 602	146 110
16.Condiments & spices	1961 <b>-62</b> 1964 <b>-6</b> 5	√ 5,800 <del>5,68</del> 2 5 €9 2	953 952	592 515	554 15 <b>8</b> 5	391 549	348 2 <b>5</b> 3	790 430	1,704 1,7 <b>8</b> 3	563 <b>728</b>
17.Banana	1961-62	~ <b>1,392</b>	131	110	123	198	123	503	638	66
わばう	1964-65	1,545	√-185 ·	- 66	√-66	165	<b>√172</b>	155	777	. 59
18.Fruits and vegetables. 19.Miscelluneous	1961-63 1964-63 1951-68	4,662	259 /2 <del>,621</del> ,	216 246	234 253	215 423	970 366	913 566	1,592 1,646	259 354
1350 crops 2/D0J/13-4-33	7527-08	57	55		· - 2				7	

00	ntd	
	ITT OF	

Crops	Year	District Total	Parcur	Jintur	Hingoli	Kalamnu -ri	Pathri	Parbha- ni	Basmath	Gangakhed
1 2	¸ 3	4.	5	6	7	8	9	10.	11	12
en. Total floor	1061-62	6,42,557	758 98 75;938	·82,112	84,556	70,271	81,963	95,492	87,753	64,472
erops ;	1964-65	6,27, <del>229</del>	95,61¢	×79,640	78,568√	58,877	96,260-	86,425	72,940,	69,834
A. Cotton		2,37,003		30,911	45,006	26,569	30,660.		24,269	15,466
*E #	1964-65	2,41,6373	40,050	32,872	37,630	30,145	33,064	28,058	21,866	17,353
2.0ther,fibres	1961-62	J13,690	1.869	2,181	2,454	584	1,578	2,289	1,599	1,136
.c. Oyner y ribres		10,415	AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	1,623	√2,320	251	√724·	1,619	784	1,166
2:Total fibres	1961-62	2,50,698	35,779	.33,092	-47,4601	27,153	/32,238.	32,506	25,868	16,602 ~
	1964-65	2,51,503	41,9787	34,495	40,000	30,396	(33,738	29,677/	22,650	18,519
diGroundnut	1961-62	J33,756	23,02	1,451	1,507	534	20,924	2,310	2,152	7,576
	1964-65	23,539	$\sqrt{1,418}$	2,242	834	, 502	11,367	3,032	2,599	6,545
5.Sacilwor	1961-62	-29,324		3,642	1,146	257	7,754	4,710	1,212	2,768
an declarate Parada (B. Antalita declarate properties)	1964-65	30,958	√7 <b>,</b> 288	4,039	1,650	136	8,236	5,836	837	2,836
6.0therlou.	1961-62	22,994	1,800	1,933	1,292	1,287	4,069	6,107	1,503	4,703
seeds	1964-65	23,391	12,075	2,501	1,682	1,205	4,021	4,462	3,058	4,237
7.75tal   511  -	1961-62	×91,574	12,437	6,926		2,078	32,747	13,127	5,267	15,047
seeds	1964-65	×82,788	10,731	8,782	14,166	1,843	23,624	13,380~	6,544	13,668 \
3.Tobacco	1961-62	_ 131	6	29	2		49		4	411
	1964-65	130	√ <sup>75</sup>	, 8	9	10	2	1	2	22

	Conti-			į	-17	?- 、	ī				
Sr No	Crops	Year	District Total	Partur	Jintur	Hingoli	Kalamnu-ri	Pathri	Parbhan	Basmath	Gangakhe
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	, 3	9	10	11	12
	Other drugs and narcoties	1961-62 1964-65	. 24 - 5			17				7 5	
30.	Total drugs & Narcotics.	1961-62 1964-65	. 155 ▶ 135		. 29 . 9	19		49 2		11. 7.	41. 22
	Miscellaneous non food crop		101 95		3 	98	· •••		7- 7		
32.	Total non-foo	1964-65	3,34,522	752,9 <del>23</del>	J43,286	/44,175	,32,249	<b>/57,414</b>	,43,065	290,201	32,209
	Total gross cropped area	1961-62 9 1964-65	9,62,221	124160 4 13 <b>8</b> ,53 <b>0</b>	1,22,162 122,9 <del>20</del> 860	136,078 122,7 <b>43</b>	99,502	146,99g 153674/	141,125 129,430 410	1,18,899	96,162 1,02,09 <b>3</b>
3.1.	area cropped more than once.		<ul><li>59,175</li><li>83,406</li></ul>	7,297 17,442	1. Fr. 101	N 2" 8 "	2,556 √3,452	6,757 13,719	20,599	2	7, <b>3</b> 96 8,013
35.	Total net are under crops.	a1961-62; 1964-65,	/9,25,910 3,73,315	116,36 <b>3</b> 1 <b>2</b> 1,092	113,417 113,979	131,171 119,091	96,946 37,174	140,240 139,955		1,17,931 95,012	88,766 94,080

Table No.3.3

Yield per nectare and out-turn of principle crops in Parbhani
District in 1961-62 and 1964-65

	-			<del></del>		
Şr No		Yield per hectar- re in kg	961-62 Outturn in'00'  metric  tonnes	Yield per	1964-65 Outturn in OC! metric tchies.	
ī	2	3	4	5	<u></u>	
ī.	1ice	492	78.23	439	83.31	
2.	Wheat	541	347.47	<b>3</b> 95	<b>21</b> 0.45	
3.	Jowar .	437	1,539.02	409 ·	1,741.43	
4.	Bajra	254	12.19	299	3.13	
5.	Maize	N.A	N.A	. 675	0.05	
σ.	Other cereals	114	1.02+	133	1.02	
7.	Total cereals	452	2,027.94	459	2,050.08	
3.	Gram .	337	127. 00	<b>2</b> 93	<b>7</b> 7.22	
9.	Tur	336	127.00	449	<b>1</b> 52 <b>.5</b> 0	
10.	Mung	N.A	N.A	300	- 136.34	
11.	Ulid	N.A	N	261	50. <i>3</i> 6	
12.	Other pulses	195	206,25*	274	54.33	
13.	Total pulses	257	<b>2</b> 60.25	320	542,54	
14.	Sugarcane (Gur)	3,322	113.37	4,164	79.25	
	Cotton & (in bales of 3)	35 92	462.00	53	734.00	
13.	lbs.each)	673	260.10	637	131.33	
17.	Seasaum	179	4.06	241	3.10	
13.	Rape and	212	33.61@	243	1.32	
19.	Mustard Linseel	N.A.	N. 4.	223	33.31	
20.	Castor seed	N• 14	N		bag 200	***
21.	Chillies ·	N. A.		417	17.27	
,22.	Tobacco.	<b>33</b> 9	1.02	735	1.03	•
•						

N.B: - \* Inclusive of Mung and bli.

Source: - Statistician, Department of ... riculture, M.S. Poona.

<sup>&</sup>amp; Only production is in bales.

<sup>@</sup> Inclusive of linseed.

<sup>+</sup> Inclusive of maize.

-19-Table No.3.4

Area irrigated by different sources in each taluka of Parbhani District in 1961-62 and 1964-65.

( In hectares) Sripistrict lyear Total (Totel Area irrigated by NoJTaluka nat ar-lgross. Govt. Priva-Tanks Wells canals te ca Other ea irrixarca sources -gated Xirriga -nals ad. 14 2 6 8 3 10 11,311 12619 1961-62 51 11,311 V 12,377 X 11,260 District Total 11,910 656 1964-65 53 Taluka 1961-62 1,178 1,178 1,178 1. Partur 1964-65 34 1,877 1,911 1,911 649 1961-62 51 700 700. v 2.Jintur 1964-65 171 916 1,087 1,038 < 1961-62 1632 V 632 632 3.Hingoli 1964-65 774 774 774 V 4. Kalamnuri 1961-62 1,152 1,152 1,152 31. 962 4 1964-65 336 917 1961-62 1,659 5. Pathri 1,659 1,659 1964-65 420 1,467 1,837 1,837 ~ 1961-62 2,548 1,201 6.Farbhani 2,543 2,548 . 1964-65 1,201 4 1961-62 2,517 7.Pasmath 2,517 2,517 1964-65 .53 4,106 4,159 . 4,159 3.Gangakhed 1961-62 925 925 925 4 1964-65 683 683 896 √

Adhav/ Source: Statistician, Department of Agriculture, 71267 Maharashtra State, Poona-1

area irrigated under different erops in Parbhani District in 1961-62 & 1964-65

		Y.	·.				(	In hectare	es)	
No Crop	Year	District Total	Fartur	Jintur	Hingoli	Kalamnur	iFathri	Parbhani	Basmath	Gangakhed
1 2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10	11	12
1. Rice	1961 - 32 1934-35	493 - 3 73	18	. 337	-	132 12	210	192 26	6 3 <b>4</b>	110 8
2.Wheat	1001-39 1964 <b>-</b> 05	1,343 - 2,255	137 953	378 ; 70	SO .	?14 31	636 345	156 14	87 413	446 193
3.Jowar(Kharif	) 1934-55	N.a. 25	M.A	N.A 25	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
4.Jowar (Rabi;	1961-62* 1964-65	1,528 - 1,034	364 159	163	40		363 717	795	<del>.</del>	<b>-</b>
5.Bajra.	1961-32 1964-65	-	_ , >='     _='	<b></b> ,	-		<del></del>		## <b>**</b>	-
6.Maize	1961-62 1964-65	N 363	N.M 36	N.A 18	N.A	N.A	N.A 38	N.A (	N.A 150	N.A 40
7.0ther cereal	s1961-62 \$1964-65	16	14 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	. 1	\$ mm	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	3 2	-	•
8.Total cereal	s1961-62 1964-65	3,379 4,116	593 1181	70 556	60	376 43	1,054 1,310	1,147 123	93 59 <b>7</b>	556 246 <sub>/</sub>
9.Gram	1961-62 1964-65	12		6	2	-		4	•	-
10.0ther pulses	1961-62 1964-65	65	3	5	-	-		•	-	57 <sub>V</sub>
.11.Total pulses	1961-62 1964-65	77	3	11	2	•	<u>.</u>	4	-	57
12.Total food grains	1961-62 1964-65	3,879 4,193	533 1,184	70 567 J	62	376 43	1,054 1,310	1,147	93 597	556 303 <b>~</b>
13.Sugarcane	1961-62 1954-65	3,131	299 230	<b>75</b> 35	106 94	237 303 v	333 196	233 √	1,442 502	146 110
14.Chillies	1961 - 62 1904 - 65	2,776 1,323	294 233	547 243	127 85	344 33 🗸	251 137	149 330 ✓	394 350 <b>73</b>	170 51 /
15.Turmeric	1961-62 1964-65	127 1,203 J	. 5	5 /	54 98	147 y	13	14./	901	20 🗸

Contd-

-21 -

30161. -

							and the second second	vs 1 2		V*00
1 2	3	'.	5	3	7	9	9	10	11	12
lo.Total condi- ments &spices			204 243	547 253 ×	131 133	344 230	251 150	149 344	967 1,5 <b>5</b> 7	170 71 _
17. Potato	1961-02 1944-65	15 3	1	=	* ו	3 -		11	• <sub>3</sub> ,	<b>-</b> ,
13.Banana "	1901-69 1964-65	" 14,645	A. T 35	N·A	.M.,	N.A 135	N.A 172	N.A 155	N.A. 777	N 59.
19.Total truls % vajetables	190102 190105	7.a 3,220	114 14	;. 173	132	7.A 376	N.A 215	N.A 415√	N 1,375.	Na 263 ✓
20. Mscellaneous food crops	1031-33 1934-55	1,313		. <del>.</del> .	232 <b>3</b> 9	135	13 3	<b>3</b> 03	15 12	53 53 √
21.Total food crops	1951-62 1964-65		1,178 1,373	692 1033 🗸	569 610	1,152 951√	1,651	2,542 1,169	2,517. 4,143	925 800 v
22.Cotton	1931-03 1964-65	•	33	<b>-</b>	133	-	3 1	26	16	91
23.0ther Fibres	19 <b>61-</b> 62 1964 <b>-</b> 65	-	- `	• •		-	-			
24.Total Fibres	1961-62 1964-65	309	33	4	133	2 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	- 8 - 1	- 25 √	16	91
25.Groundnut	1961-62 1964-65	3.7	• •		-		7	3	_	
26.0ther oilseed	\$1961-62@ 1964-65	N.A.	N.A	N.A - 3.	N.A	N.A	N.A	A.N	N.A.	N . A.
27.Total Oilseed	s1961-62@ 1964-65	A.N. 6	N.4.	N.A. 1	N.L.	N.A	N.A	N.A	NA.	N.A
28.Tobacco	1961-62@ 1964-65	) N.A 4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A 4-	N.A	N.A	M.A	N.A	N.A
29.0ther non- food crops	1961-62 1964-65	74 38	•	-	63 27 -		_	3 6		5
30.Total non- food crops	1961-62 1964-65	35 359	38	. 3 . 5	63 : 164 :		. 8 8	32.v	_ 16	96 J
31.Total gross area irrigated	1961 -621 1964-J51	1,311 2,877	1,178 1,911	700	632 · 774	1,152 9Jl 🗸	1,659 1,397	-2,543 1,201/		925 896
2/DGJ/13-5-68	Il (malua)	range at the second second second	The second second	CON	man - St	at intinto	n Donant	mont of	ani Dani	

2/DGJ/13-5-68 "included in misc. food crops, @included in other non-food crop \* inclusive of kh. jowar the inclusive of kh. jowar

Table No.3.6(a)

Number of irrigated wells in Parbhani District in 1961-62 and 1968-65

	- *	_				
Sr	Taluka	Year	Total num- ber of wells	Number of wells in use	Number of wells not in use	
I	5	3	4	5	6	
Dist	rict Total	1961-62 1964-65	17,642 21,480	14,890 18,325	2,752 31,55	
	<u>'aluka</u> Partur	1961-62 1964-65	1,07 <u>4</u> 1,901	1,533 1,820	86 81	
2.	Jintur' '	1961-62 1964-65	2,836 3,255	2,565 2,580	271 675	
3.	Hingoli	1961-62 1964-65	1,309 2,085	1,309 2,013	72	
4.	Kalamnuri	1961-62 1964-65	1,955 1,421	1,215 1,329	740 92	
5.	Pathri	1961-62 1964-65	2,488 2,562	1,703 1,869	785 693	<b>,</b> ,
6	Parbhani	1961-62 1964-65	3,100 . 2,878	3,100 2,878		<b>f</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
7.	Basmath	1961-62 1964-65	2,999 5,388	2,129 4,620	870 768	
3.	Gangakhed	1961-62 1964-65	1,281 1,990	1,281 1,216	774	

Source: - Statistician, Department of Agriculture, Maharashtra State, Pecna-1

Jadhav/ 30163

-23Table No.3.6b
Minor Irrigation Works in Parbhani District as on 31st March 1900

		. •	•	( Area in nec	tares).
sr	Item		A G E	N C Y	•
Mol		Zilla Parishad	State	Private or Cooperatives	Total
1 1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Number of works in use	7	7,		- 14 4 6 1
2.	Gross area commanded	404	5,112		5,516
3.	Cultivable area comm- -anded	142	4,712	Kalima ♥♥ 19 Tangkan sa wanka	4,854
4.	Irrigable area by complete Projects.	420	3,571		• • •
5.	Net area irrigated ( 1965-66	142.	750	<b></b>	392 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		•			and the property

Jadhav/ 411963

Source:1)Superintending Engineer, M. I.C. Aurangabad.

2) Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad, Parbhani.

-24-Table No.3.6(c)

Major and Medium Projects in Parbhani District as on 30-6-1966

Srl I t e m	Major project.
1 2	3
1. Name of the Project	Purna Project
2.a) Year of completion	Not complete.
b) If incomplete, probable year of completion.	1967
c) Estimated cost of the Project (Rupees in lakh)	1,490.92
3. Dam	
a)Height sanctioned(in metres) b)Height completed (in metres).	(i)Yeldari(52 metres) (ii)Siddeshwar (33 metres).
4. Canal	
a) Length sanctioned (in kms)	44.80
b)Length completed (in kms)	44.80
	(11)Siddheshwar(3,359)
6. Storage capacity as on 31st March	(i) Yeldari (3,100) (ii) Sidheshwar(3,359)
7. Gross area commanded(in Hectare)	1,13,577
3. Culturable area commanded (in Hec.)	
9. Irrigable area by completed Project (In Hectare)	61,514
10. Area irrigated at present (1965-66 (in Hectare)	1,752
a) Perennial ) b) Seasonal	₹,752
The second of th	

J<sub>adhav/</sub>

N.B:- Nor medium project in Parbhani District.

Source:-(1) Superintending Engineer(Irrigation & Power), M. I.C. Aurangabad.

Table No.3.7

Sample Households engaged in cultivation classified by interest in Land and size of Land Cultivated (Based on 20 percent sample ).

•				S1 S				<u> </u>					_
Interest	iniMo	.of	V								in Acres.	Northwest A. C.	
-vated	1-icu (ti	ltiva ng ho- eholds	Less Ithan	11.0- 132.4		5.0- 7.4	7.5-	110.0-	14.9	15.9- 129-9	30.9 49.9	50+	Un spe    cified
2 3	1	3	4	γ 5	( 6	7	3	ĭ 9	10	ĵ 11	$\hat{\mathbf{l}}$ 12	į 13	14
Parbhani District.	(\$) (b) (c)	13,461 1,350 3,364	25 1 -	577 32 1	7 1,300 7 73 15	1,930 101 90	1,562 92 112	2,253 130 213	933 65 193	5,583 573 1,528	2,775 204 1,034	1,395 39 667	218
· i) Rural	(a) (b) (c)	17,579 1,258 3,776	23 1 1	564 32 1 <b>3</b>	1,766 72 1 44	. 99	1,522 79 212	2,175 172 <b>2</b> 98	799 63 1,195	5,327 524 1,507	2,581 183 1,004	1,245 33 640	205
ii) Urban <u>Taluka</u>	(a) (b) (c)	98 98 38	2	13	3 34 1 1	53 2 -	40 3 -	933 8 6	34 2 3	261 49 21	194 21 30	. 150 6 27	13
1. Partur	(a) (b) (c)	2,087 129 337	3 1 -	47 3		205 13 5	157 10 16	213 15 11	96 6 16	659 55 130	372 1.6 90	196 4 . 39	18
2. Jintur	(a) (b) (c)	2,216 215 461	3 - -	56 7 -	149 7 2	218 1' 1(	7 11	279 29 17	108 10 33	650 94 177	353 34 132	131 6 77	13
3. Hingoli	(a) (b) (c)	2,604 224 464	3	94 5 -		269 16 14	226 11 13	298 `-29 35	118 . 9 23	785 97 185	386 41 127	181 7 63	57

Contd-

Contd-

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	`			,						. <u> </u>		- <del></del>
1 2		3	4	5	6		3	9	10	11	12	13	14	
4. Kalamnuri	(a) (b)	2,338 209 511	4	120 2 -	249 14 2	230 20 24	235 16 20	277 30 40	128 11 36	661 84 243	263 29 103	98 3 43	23 - -	٠,
5. Pathri		1,634 114 476	1 - 1	39 1 1	113 6 3	157 8 12	135 7 <b>21</b>	172 15 <b>2b</b>	63 5 1 <b>1</b> 19	505 49 <b>150</b>	239 18 153	191 5 122	14	`.
6. Parbhani	(a) (b) (c)	2,005 115 502	1	56 4 -	131 ° 9 1	194 5 8	155 12 13	283 =13 24	73 9 15	613 44 195	312 15 136	164 4 110	23 - 1	
7. Basmath	(a) (b) (c)	2,154 113 524	?	76 3 -	156 3 1	261 13 15	195 8 19	276 19 39	98 6 32	689 44 233	301 11 126	84 1 59	16 - -	
9. Gangakhed		2,491 139 501	6 - -	86 7 -	155 13 2	238 7 6	223 4 8	372 22 25	110 7 21	<b>7</b> 55 57 204	305 19 137	150 3 98	41	

Source:- District Census Hand Book 1961.

N.B:- (a) Owned or held from Government.
(b) Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind off share.

<sup>(</sup>c) Partly held from Government and partly from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share.

-27<u>Table No.3.8</u>

Agricultural wage rates in Parbhani District.

cr:		Cet	ntre (1	) Pal	am			· — —		Centr	e (2) K::	nergaon i	Melso
No Month	year		led lab		Un-Sl	killed :	Labour		<del></del>		led lab		<u>liana</u>
	£.	Carpe nter	Black smith	ller -	Field :	labour Female	labour	Agril Female	<u>l</u> man			Cobbler	
1 3	3	4	5.	6	7	3	. 9	10	11:	12 ·	13	] į	
1.January	1965 196 <b>6</b>	s.00 3.00	5.00	. =	1.00	0.62	1.25 1.50	0.62	1.50	3.50 4.00	3.00 3.50	2.00	
S.February	1965 1965	3.00 3.00	?.00 ?.00	-	1.00	0.75	1.00 1.50	0.75	1.50	3.50 .00	3.00 3.59	2.5)	•
3. March	· 1965 · 1966	3.00 2.00	2.00	-	1.00 1.50	0.75	1.00 1.5)	0.75 1.00	1.50	3.50 4.00	3.30 3.50	2.50	. 3
4.April	1965 -1966	2.00	8.00		1.25 1.50	0.75	1.00	0.75 0.75	1.50·	3.50 4.00	3.00 3.50	2.50	·
5.May	1965 1966	2.00 2.00	3.00 3.00	-	1.25 1.50	0.75	1.12	0.62 0.75	1.50	4.00 4.00	3.50 3.50	2.50 2.50	
6. June	1965 1966	2.25	2.25	-	1.37 2.75		1.25 1.50	0.75	1.75	4.00 4.00	3.50 3.50	2.50 2.50	
7.July	1965 1966	2.00 2.50	2.00 2.50		1.50 2.00	0.75	1.37 2.00	0.62 1.00	2.00	4.00 6.50	3.50 5.50	2.50 2.50	
3. August	1965 1966	2.00 3.00	8.00 3.00	- '	1,50 2.00	0.83	1.50 1.50	0.88	200	4.00 6.00	3.50 5.00	2.50 2.50	ven.
9.September	1965 1963	3.00	2.00		1.75 1.75	0.33	1.75	1.00	2.00	4.00 6.00	3.50	2.50 2.50	u .
10.0ctober 11.Wovember	1965 1965 1965	2.00	2.00 2.00		1.75 2.00 1.50	1.00	1.50	1.00	2.00	4.00 6.00 4.00	3.50 5.00 3.50	2.50 2.50 2.50	
19.Docember	1966 1965 1933	3.00 2.00 3.00	3.00 3.00	- - -	2.00 1.50	1.00	3.00 1.50	1.00 1.25	2.00	5.50 4.00 5.00	4.75 3.50 5.00	2.50 3.50 2.50	
Average	1965 1963	2.00 2.43	2.00 2.13	*	1.5	0.75	1.35 1.57	1.30 1.92	1.75	3.33 4.90	3.33 27	2.43	

Todhow/20260

Tr Month	Year	P4 mart -r trafferage			aon Naka'		Cent	re (3)	Mant	na	¥			<del></del>
7.5			rilled	labou			Ski.	lleď l	abour	Un-sk	illed	labou	r	<u> </u>
6 e			labour		agril.labou					FTeld	la-	Other		Herd
ya	100	ale	Female	Male	Female	[man	nter	smith	irer	bour Male	Female	labo		
	,	5	16	17	13	19	20	21	22 -	23·	24	25 L		27
I.January	1965	-1.50	. 0≐75	1:50	0.75		2.00	2,50∞		1.25	0.75	1.25	0.75	<u>.</u>
A	1966	2.00	1.50	5:00	1.50	·1.50	5.00	5.00	•	ر و رواند الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	. ( = 1			
2.February	1965	1.50	0:75	1.50	0.75		2.50	2.50	ga <del>f</del> kn/i	1.50	1.25	1.50	1.25	<u> </u>
	1933	. 3°00	1.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	4.00	4.00	•	2.50	1.50	1,50	1.00	
3.March	1935	1.50	0.75	1.50	0.75	<u>.</u>	2.50	2 - 50		1.37	1.12	1.27	1.12	-, ,
	1990	3.00	1.50	.5.30	1.57	1. 50	3.00	4.00-		. 3.00	1.00	- *	-	-
4.April	1965	1.50	. 0.75	1.50	0.75		2.50	100	<b>^</b>	1.25		· ·		0 ed 00 e
	1966	2.00	1 50	\$.00°	1.50	1.50	3.00	4.00		, S .00	1.00	-		
5. May	1965	1.50	. 1.00 ·	1:50	1.00	1.001	2,50	2.50		1.25			s -	-
	1966	5.00	1.50	8.00	1.50	1.50	3.00	3,50	2 - 50	, 2.00	1.00		_	2.00
6.June	1965	1.50	1.,00	ຳ1.5າ	: 1.00	1.50	2.50	2.50		1.50	1.25		-	:
3.5	1966	The second second second	-1.50	2,00	1.50	1.53"	3.00	8.50	2.50	2.00	1.00	•	, <b>.</b>	2.00
7.July	1965	1.50	0.75	1.50	0.75	1.5)	2.50	2-50		1,50	0.88	1.25		
- Ala	1966	1.75	1.00	1.50		1.37		3.00		2.00		2.00	1.00	2.00
3.August~	1965	1.50	0.75	1.50	0.75	1.50	2.50	2.50			0.75		_	. •
7. Rugus 0	.1966 °	2.00	1,00	1,57	1.00	1.50	3.00	3:00	2.50	2.00		2.00	1.00	2.00
9.Septomber	1965	1.50	0.83	1:50	0.38	1.50	2:50	2 50	20	8 11 -	0.75	1.25	0:75	<i>'</i>
*	1966	8.00	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.50	3.00	3,00	2.25	2.00	23	2.00		
0.0ctober	1965	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.50	2.50	2.50		2.00	•	1.25		
O. OCCODEL	1966	2.00	1.00	2.00	#	1.50	3.00	3.00	2.50	3.00		3.00	Secretary Secretary	
1.Movember	1965	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.50	8	2.75			0.38			
	1966	2.00	1.50	1.75	1.25		3.0)		2.50		1.00			
2.December	1965	3.00	1.50	8.00	1.50	1.50		3.00.	` <u>.</u>			2.00		
	1966	-3.00	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.50	3.00	3.7a	<b>3.</b> 50	3.00	1.70	2.00	1.00	2.0
.verage	1965	1,54	0.95	1.54	0.91	1.44	2.52	3.50	3 =	1.45	0.94	1.39	0.91	-
uve <b>r</b> age	1966	2.03	1.33	1.81	1.27	1.49	3.25	3.40	ੇ 50	2.05	1.05	1.03	1.00	3.00

Jadhav '-20368 : Source: - District Statistical Office, Rarbhani.

-29Tablo No.3.9
Agricultural Implements in each Taluka of Parbhani District in 1966.

Sr No	<u>District</u> Taluka	Number Wooden	of ploughs	No.of carts	Worked	lworked by Bullocks	l pumps for	r irrigal	į .	5 Seers	anis (Less than (5 Seers.
1	. 5	3	4	5	6	7	3	9	10	11.	12
•	District Total	39,430	19,535	62,425	330	550	1,516	460	35	117	28
1,	<u>Taluka</u> Partur	35 <b>7</b>	3 <b>,7</b> 39	8,930	9	16	410	<b>7</b> 5	3	23	ű
. 3	Jintur	3,699	2,729	3,253	, <b>11</b> "	120	154	14	_ 1	_SI	1
. з	. Hingoli	5,323	3,777	11,055	22	27	92	26	. 4		. ==
- 4	. Kalamnuri	9,431	2,556	8,550	.56	45	157	13	3	2	
	Pathri .	994	<b>R</b> ,731	6,904	10	125	186	123	3	25	
. 6,	Parbhani	4,536	1,607	6,611	19	53	139	59	2	33	7
7.	Basmath	9,016	1,299	7,183	164	41	252	145	1	7	8
3,	Gangakhed	6,019	1,097	4,929	<b>3</b> 9	118	<b>7</b> 6	4	13	6	1

<u>Jadhav</u> 2**7-**9-67 N.B:- Figures above are provisional.

Source: - Live Stock Census, 1961.

## Famine, Scarcity and Akin to scarcity data in Parbhani District for the year 1965-66

Items	District   Total	T Sur		T	a 1	u k	a	S	,
	i iocar i	Partur;	Jintur	Hingoli	Kalamnur	Pathri	Parbhani	Basmat	hGangakh
3	3	) : 4 )	5	ą	7	<del>1</del> 3 1	9	10	1 11
A Famine and Chronic Scar	city	25 (%) W	10 gr	- 3 -			Ţ.		, , ,
Number of villages affec-	9	7 97		÷			8 € 2 €	. •	_
Population affected -	46, 43	0 46,430	1 =		~ <b>.</b> "		- '	-	•
Number of villages to whifull suspension in L.R.gi-ted.	leh ean			: : 3Ē	an de se de de se se de se se de se se			_	• • :
Estimated loss (in Rupees i.Failure of crops.	s) '		* E	.*(%)	1 20 .		ng i te	e (	<b>2</b> 3 8
i. Loss of live stock, property etc. Number of relief works	46,02,500	ed.			* <b></b> ,		, pr	. <b>.</b> 	
undertaken.  Number of persons employe	: ed 24	. :	3 -			-	•		
Expenditure incurred	19,17	5 19,175	-						
Togai loan distributed under A.L.Act. B. Akin to Scarcity Number of villages affect	ted -								<b>-</b>
Population affected '		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. •				-	<b>-</b>	. •
Number of villages to wh suspension in L.R.grante	ich full-			•			<b>L</b>		
Estimated loss(in rupees i. Failure of crops			<del>-</del>	•			-		
1. Loss of live stock.	······································			, p= ,	;•		-	ias Mari	:-
Mumber of relief works undertaken.		_	_	š. • •	· <b>-</b>	<b>100</b>		-	

2	3		1 4		1	Ą	6	3	1	t {	3	1	Э	1	0	1	i
B.Akin to scardity continued:	:									_ ~ ~ ~					-		
6. Number of persons employed		-		-			5	-		-	-		٠ <u>ـ</u>	•	-		••
7. Expenditure incurred	200	-					į ·•	-			-	an a	-	<b>1</b> ()	· _	15 to 10	-
<ol> <li>Tagai loan distributed under A.L.Act.</li> </ol>		-		•	ŝ	-	· s	- ,	pr 200 - 140	-	,	!	-		• .		-
C. Flood											. 10					a v	X02
1. Number of villages affected		34		-	1	34		· .)		. =			· ·		_		_
2. Population affected	33,	500	. <sup>3</sup>	- 3	33,6	00				-			eg ex ex	•	-		<b>-</b>
3. Mumber of villages to which full suspension in L.R.grant	t ed	44		<u>.</u>		44	. : . <del>.</del>	•		. <b>.</b> ,	[17	-	<b>**</b>	Ē	_	5 160 0 0 0 0	-
4. Estimated loss (in Rupees).					·		22		e*	•	1.1			120		11 N	10 No.
i. Failure of crops		-	i ige		".				,	-	•	5- 	-		_		•
it. Loss of Live Stock propert	У	-	: (A)	<b>i</b>		10 10 10		- ' <sup>'</sup>	· ·•		. * <i>* /</i> *					÷ .•	
5. Number of relief works under	taka	en-	a e			-		73	* ** ***		·.		_				
S. Mumher of persons employed		÷.	. ;	<b>-</b> -				- 10° - 10° ×		-		· · . 〈			4	-	
. Expenditure incurred		•		•		_	B .			-	. 1		oze 🚟	•			1 H 100
* Tagai loan distributed under A.L.Act.	<b>.</b>	-	. *	•	-		. ·	. 8 2	· · ·				¥.,		•		
		4			- " - 1.				Service Company		· · ·		,				
Source:-(	1) c	olle	ecto	r of	fice	e. Pai	bhan		٠.	<u> </u>			•				

-32-<u>Table No.4.1</u> Live-Stock in each taluka of ParbhaniDistrict as per Live Stock Census, 1966.

T	District			aluk		5 190			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
To Introduce services	Total	Parsur	Jihtur	Hingoli	Kalamnur	Pathri	Parbhan i	Basmath	Gangakhed	
2	3	4 ==========	·5	6	7	3 ==== -===	9	10	11	-B:
CATTLES Males over 3 years	s	Z.	NS MB		e	y E <sub>u</sub>		3		====
a) Used for breeding	3 3 <b>7</b> 7	, 23	<b>3</b> 34	273	-, <b>3</b> 5	20	113	. 13	`59	ř.
b) Used for breeding and work both	g 29 <b>,</b> 676	1,650	6,559	3,950	304	5,376	3,553	720	2,054	
	2,43,307	35,009	32,597	36,045	34,188	27,307	24,969	29,891	27,861	
d)Others	4,616	11	730	1,171	518	347	464	123	1,202	9
e)Total males	2 <b>,83,5</b> 33	36,696	40,270	46,439	35,045	34,050	29,104	30,746	31,196	
Females over 3 yes i) Breeding	ars	×a.		' s <b>.</b>		72			* 291	
a) In milk	73,931	5,824	9,906	12,072	11,017	8,342	10,710	9,291	11,319	
b) Dry & not calved once	,20,716	16,212	16,429	22,157	13,123	13,031	11,248	14,326	14,190	
i)Working	2,793		. 85	613	1,022	61	574	6	437	
ii)Others	2,106	<b>-</b>	261	401	698	51-	250	14	431	a
.v) Total females	2,04,601	22,036	26,631	35,243	25,860	21,935	22,782	23,637	26,377	
. Young stock	1,93,457	16,717	24,532	29,102	24,329	. 21,507	23,500	22,076	31,695	
Total cattles BUFF-LOES Males over 3 year	6,81,594	75,449	91,483	110,734	85,233	77,542	75,386	76,459	89,258	
a) Used for breed ing only	521	15	54	. 191	. 60	34	. 80	32	. <b>55</b>	
b) Used for breedin and work both	g 681	49	. 62	144	36	. 83	82	、 5 <b>5</b>	120	
c)Used for work on		571	233	343	107	222	109	67	<b>33</b> 3	
d)Others c) Fotal males	433 3,525	35 670	39 333	69 747	339 339	406	45	10	38	
GJ/1-5-68	3,020	Contd-	-333	747	009	406	316	164	- 595	

~	-		
C	J	: 1	L

1 2	3	1 4 1	5	6	1 7 1	3	8	10	11
3. Females over 3 years	v.	# #		•					
i)Breeding a) In milk	24,193	1,595	3,032	3,732	3,776	2,904	3,306	2,688	3,110
b)Dry andnot calved	34,990	4,606	4,416	5,314	3,633	3,307	4,062	4,523	4,124
ii)Working	1,952	. 7	206	594	217	70	413	6	447
ili)Others .	₹3%.	5	. 17	190	42	41	189	10	373
iv)Total females .	` 01,3∂5	0,213	7, 721	10,310	7,663	6,322	7,970	7,232	3,059
7. Young stock	41,124	3,432	5,091	6,412	5,772	5,170	5,123	4,695	6,374
3.Total buffaloes	1,07,744	10,365	13,200	17,469	13,779	12,393	13,414	12,091	15,028
10.Sheep	23,149	2,369	4,573	1,561	. 670	3,971	7,566	5,044	2,395
11.Goats	1,71,095	22,513	22,920	25,584	21,693	18,098	24,802	18,420	17,065
12.Herses and ponies	5,271	577	734	697	331	650	1,569	301	422
13.0ther livestock	3,209	723	950	2,058	437	991	1,098	876	1,026
14.Total livestock	10,02,002	1,12,001	,33,860	1,58,143	1,22,1981	13,640	123,835	1,131,91	125,194
15. Fowls	1,17,909	10,141	12,935	14,876	18,228	15,781	19,519	3,065	13,364
16.Ducks	297	17	12	37.	5	·	60	61	55
17.0thers	273		16	135	<b></b>	<b></b> .			- 75
18.Total Poultry	1,18,432	10,153	12,963	15,148	18,233	15,781	19,579	8,126	18,494

N.B:- Figures are provisional ...
Source:- Livestock Census, 1966.

3/DGJ/1-5-69

Table No.4.2

Veterinary Statistics for each taluka of Parbhani District for 1961-62 and 1965-66

Sr District	Year	Numbe	r of Vete			7		s treated		<del></del>	Artifi	
No Taluka	e v 6°,	Hospi tals	Dipensa ries	Aid units	Docto	rsStock men	Hospita İs	Dispensa  ries	Aid Cent	-Total	centr	Animals insemi nated.
1 2	3	4	5	6	7	1 8	9	10 1	11	12	13	14
District Total <u>Taluka</u> 1. Partur	1961-62 1965-66 1961-62 1965-66	1	8 8 1 1	26 35 4 4	3 7 1	30 35 5 4	6304 17206	26 232 63 41 6 41 43 73 42	24456 45308 2275 10453	56992 125930 642. 17795	1 1	1053 680
2. Jintur	1961-62 1965-66	. 1	ı	4 (41	Ł	5 4	. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5005 8729		7443 11081		-
3. Hingoli	1961-62 1965-66	-	1 1	3 4	 -	4		11851	<b>49</b> 90 5 <b>4</b> 90	4990 17341	1	1053 680
4. Kalamnuri	1961-62 1965-66		1	4	-	3 4	<u>-</u>	2961 11566	3482 4039	6443 15605		
5. Pathri	1961-62 1965-66	2 =	. 2	- 4	2 2	4	-	4709 17353	1663	4709 19021	. H.	
6. Parbhani	1961-62 1965-66	1	- -	4	1.	4 4	6304 17206	- -	3207 1909	9511 19115	*.	• •
7. Basmath	1961 - 62 1965 - 66	:	1	· 1 5	1	. 4 5		4202 1175	45 <b>12</b> 10173	9714 11348		et n. 🖡
3. Gangakhed	1961-62. 1965-66-	Ĺ	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	6 6	1	5 6		5212 5395	3549 922 9	8761 14624	**************************************	

Jadhav/ 731968 Source: - District Animal Husbandry Officer, Z. P. Parbhani.

Table No.4.3

Diseasewise Live Stock Mortality in Parbhani district in 1961-62 and 1965-66

Sri	Local	I Att	acks_	Dea	ths
Not D is eases (Contagious and parasitic)	names	1961-62	1965-66	1961-62	1965-6
2	3	4	5	6	7
Total Live Stock Mortality Cattle and Bovine		1,802	4,237	605	374
1. Heamorrhagic, septiceamia		231	411	186	139
2. Foot and Mouth	-	960	3,557	•	46
3. Black Quarter		421	269	402	139
4. Anthrax		-	. =		, _
5. Surra	-	•	e 1000 <b>110</b>	_	_
6. Other contagious and parasi- tic diseases.	•	14		-	
Total		1,626	4,237	538	. 374
I. Sheep and Goats  1. Anthrax					
2. Plears Penomonia	Ø	<b>—</b> ,	-	<b>1</b>	_
3. Foot and mouth		,			
4. Other contagious and parasit diseases	ic H	157	-	17	: =
Total I. <u>Dogs</u>	م	1.57	<u> </u>	17	Jan 7
1. Contagious and parasitic diseases.		-	-	_	_
2. Other		19		-	:
Total IV. <u>Camels</u>	4-1	19	•	, <b>.</b>	-
1. Contagious and parasitic dise	ea = .se	•	_	er tys y <b>=</b>	-
2. other	7	-	-	_	-
Total V. Poultry		•	-	<b>=</b>	<del>-</del> ,
1. Ranikhed disease		127	79	125	67
2. Fowl Fox	ct.	10	, <u> </u>	. 2	
3. Spricehaetosio	0	-	<b>'</b>	-	•
4. Cocei diosis	Z	-	93		<b>-</b>
5. Contagious & Parasitic diseas	es	14	<b></b>	-	<b>7</b> 5
6. Other		_	-	· ·	
Total		151	172	127.	142

Table No.4.4

Number of recognised slaughter houses and animals slaughtered in each slaughter house in Parbhani district during the years 1961-62 and 1965-66.

Sri	Name with Taluka	Year	J Sa	lughter	houses		Number	of an	imals s	laughtered	
No			Boyine *	Sheep & Igoats	Others (	Total				Goats (Pigs)	
1	2	Ϋ 3	1.4	5	161	7	8	) 9	10 1	11 112 1	13 Y 14
Pa	rbhani District	1961 <b>-</b> 62 1965-66	3		•		5,323 4,831	30		4,673 <b>-</b> 5,399 <b>-</b>	
1.	Slaughter house Sailu Taluka Pathri	1961-62 1965-66	1			1	960 631	30 -	133	826 <b>-</b> 143 <b>-</b>	- 1,316 - 912
2.	Slaughter house Hingoli taluka Hingoli	-1961-62 1965-66	1		-	1	1,117	pa .	- 527 - 103	1,172 -	- 2,316 - 1,344
3.	Slaughter house Parl hani talukaParbhani	1961-62 1965-66	1		-	1 1	3,246 3,209		1,396 547	355	- 7,317 - 8,812

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N.B: \*\* No separate slaughter house for various types of animals.

Source: - Sailu, Hingoli and Parbhani Municipalities.

Table No.4.5

Rangewise Forest area in Parbhani district during the years 1961-62 and 1965-66

(In Hectares)

ort Mol	District.	Item	Peser 1961-63	yed 11965-66	Prot 1961-62)	e c t ed 1965-66	Un-clas [1961-62]	sed 1965-66	1961-62	1965-66
l (	? :========	3	4	5	6	7	9	. 9	10	11
	trict		23,950	23,941	127	127	2,711	3,204	31,738	37,272
1.	<b>-</b>	Revenue				-	-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
۶.	No. of the last	Forest	28,950	28,941	127	127	2,711	3,204	31,733	37,272
			_		=	, is	<b>∓</b>			

Jadhav/- W.R; - There is only one forest range viz.Hingoli in Parbhani District. 24-9-67

Source: - Divisional Forest Officer, Nanded.

TABLENO.4.6

## Major and Minor Forest products in Parbhani District during the years 1961-62 and 1965-66

Si		Timb		Tuol		Sandal	wood	Minor	Forest p	roducts	Total	
Nτ		1 4 1	Value ir rupees	Yournhity Y'n 200' Y C. Mitre	lin B.	(Quantity	Value in %	Bamboo	Grass &		value in rupecs	
I	7 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	<b>7</b> 9	10	( 11	12	
1,	1961-62	0.047	3,100	0.057	3,250	••			1,325	51,619	59,294	
ន	1965-66	0,007	250	7:334 7:58	750	••	'	300	14,337	30,204	95,841	a a

adhay/- Source: Divisional Forest Officer, Nanded.

Table No.5.1

Employment in Factories in Parbhani District.

Sri Industry	ſ	workin	gworking	No.of Man Idays work	l. ,	GM.	broaca.		Y I	Working factories not subsitting
			(submitt (ing (returns (	the year.	Men i	s (Ad Wo IM. men)	olescents NWomen Yen	sChildren Boys Girls	<u> </u>	returns No. Estimat Lavarage Idaily n
11 2	Î Î Î 3	Î 1 1	î Î 5	Î 1 3		8 (	10	(	Î 1 13	r fof work frs ampl
1.Cotton ginning and bailing.	·1963 1964	28 28	24 20	1,39,507 1,06,935		712 626			1,699 1,482	ver jan
2.Rice and Dal Mills.	1963 1964	. 3 3	2	9,482 13,531	27 42	7 .			34 49	
3.Gur factories.	1963 1964	1	• •	•	••			***	••	.1 30 1 40
4. Manufacturing of edible oil other than hydroge nated oils.	1963 1964.	12 11	9	61,709	0000	200	1 46 3042 25		B25 393	2
5.Stone dressing and crushing.	1963 1964	l l	<b>5 6</b>	••	••	••••			••	1 15 1 15
6.Electrical Machinery, apparatus, appliancies and supplies.	1963 1964	1	1	1,800		••••	•		6 ••	1 20
7:Repairs to Motor Vehicles.	1963 1964	1	1.	7,665	14		<b>;</b>	••	ģi	1 30
S.Transport and equipment.	1963 1964	1	1	5,475	15	•• ••	• ••		15 ••	1 20
TOTAL	1963 1964	48 47	37 33	217,973 1,75,647	1138			2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,147 1,945	11 253 14 <b>7</b> 95

N.B. Number of working factories (B, average daily employment.
Source: Bureau of Economics &Statistics, Bombay.1

Table No.5.2

Distribution of working factories according to product and their strongth for Parbhani District.

			ů.	R		*	51		u • _u = _	* *	16.7	•		• >				
SriIndustry	Y		Nu	m b e	r	9	f	W O	r k e	r s			• •				g e	• •
No	Year	Less	than)			50	to <b>4</b> 9	<b>(</b> 50	to 99	(100 Y	to 49	500 99	to[1	000 1 1999	) 10) 10)	00 to	5000 ab	0 and ove
1 2	13 1	A . X	Б 5	А ) 6	В .	A X		Â	j B	A	Y .	À	. Y.	A I		) II	( (	Ĭ
- L. J	13 1	44	0 1	0.		3 7	9	(10	<b>( 11</b>	<u>)</u> 12	113	141	<u>6 ]</u>	16()	7 (18	<u> </u>	1 50	[3]
	1963 1964		3	3	40 42	9	.30,4 . 326				881 1325		••				•	••
	1963 1964			1 2	13 29	1	51 20		••			••	• •	••		•	••	• •
order receiperes.	1963 1964	••	••	••		1	40 40	• •			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	••	•••	•	••		••	••
4-Manufacturing of odible oils other than hydrogenate	1963 11964 d	1	9	4 1	53 12	3	89 204	4 3	293 217			• •	••		••••		•	
	1963 1964	••	•	1	15 15	•••	•		•••			• •	• •	•••			••	• •
6. Electrical Machi	1963	1	6															
nery, apparatus, appliances and	1964	••		••	• •	1.	.20	• •	•.•	•		• •	••	• •	• •	•	••	•
supplies. 7.Repairs and Motor vehicles.	1963 1964	••	•	••	•••	1	30 21		• •		••	••	••		•••	• ••	••	• •
	1963 1964	• •	••	1	15	i	20	• •	••	••				•			••	
	1963 1964	3	23	7	141 98	16 21	51.4 651	11, 9,	835 665	7 10	831 1325	• •	••	• • •			• •	6 4

Jadhav/

N.B: A: Number of working factories B: Average daily employment. Source: Bureau of Fconomics and Statistics, Bombay.

-41Table No.5.3
Distribution of factories according to number of days worked in Parbhani District

r	Industry	Year	(	ΝU	MBE	R (	) F	DAY			KED		•71	v.	¥	
(cī			Days	not)	60 or	less	(60 t	119	120	to 1 <b>7</b> 9	1130 t	o 239	ĭ540	to 299	More	than
_]	<u> </u>	Š	A	B	A	В	A	) B	Ă A	¥ B	γ̈́A	В	Å A	<b>§</b> B	A	I B
	5	(3	1 4	5	6	7	3	7 9	10	1 11	1 13	(13)	[ 14	115	16	T-1
•	Cotton ginning and pressing.	1963 1964		662 511	6 12	522 795	6 1	515 176	•••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
	Rice and Dal mills.	1963 1964	••	••	••	••	••	••	•	**	2	34 49	••	••	•••	• •
В.	Manufacturing of ed ible oils other that Hydrogenated oil:	196 <b>3</b> n1964	2	74 76		120	2	108 85	4 2	197 100	1	14	1	 12		••
ŧ.	Electrical machiner apparatus, appliance and supplies.	y1963 s1964	••	.••	••	••	•	••	••	•••	.1	6	••	••	••.	••
	Bonaire to Motor	1963 1964			••	•••	••		••	••	••	••	ï	21	, • • • •	••
•	Transport equipment	s <sup>1963</sup> 1964	••	•••	••	••	•		••	•••	•••	•••	1	15	••.	··
		<del></del>	<del></del>		100. W 1961 13				,	35	* (*)			#.S		•
2200	TOTAL	1963 1964	250	736 <b>5</b> 37	6	522 915	8	623 261	4 2	197 100	4 3	54 . 49	1 2	15. 33	••	••

Source: Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Bombay.1

Jadhav/

N.B:-'A' number of working factories'B' Number of average daily employment.

-43-Table No.5.4

Statistics relating to Handloom and Powerloom for the year 1964-65 and 1965-66 in Parbhani District.

	Taluka	Centre	Year	Number of	Tooms	r Producti:	on in 'OOO, Me	Average daily
₹•CV				Hand opera	Power op	î <u>-tre</u> ÎHandloom	Powerloom	Handloom Powerloom
1 (	2	3	4	5	6	7	3	9 10
	District	1-34-GE	1964-65	136	15	653	90	500 22
	Total		1965-66	151	30	231	137	151 14
	Taluka			• •		•.	<b>x.</b> •	
1. τ	Pathri	Manwath	1964-65	45	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	130	ting the property of the second	175 -
••		ţown .	1965-66		. 15*	130		55 -
2. B	asmath	Basmath		90	15	523	90	300 17
•	•	town	1965-66	94	15	150	137	94 14
3. G	angakhed	Sonpeth	1964-65	1	<u></u>	4	-	<b>2</b> 5 5
**	•	town	1965-66	2		1*	•	2

N.B:- \* Not in working condition.

The societies running the powerlooms in Manwath and Sonpeth have been closed and hence powerlooms there are not working.

Source: - (1) Superintendent of Central Excise, Parbhani.

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<sup>(3)</sup> District Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Parbhani.

Table No.5.5 Employment Exchange Statistics in Parbhani District during 1961-62 and 1965-66

Sr No	Months	Year 3	no.of Regis trations during the month	No.of vacar cles notifi -ed	No.of cm ployees using exchange	K TO COT	Private sector	Public sector	Scheduled castes/scheduled hoduled tribes		oyment
- **	<i>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</i>				<del></del>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	10	11	
1.	April	1961 1965	365	36	9	2,015		27	7	20	
	• .	1902	. 543	6 <b>7</b> . <u>1</u>	16	3,247	-	46	7	39,	
3.	May .	1961	335	199	16	2,272	-	46	7	20	
	•	1965 ·	544	46	13	3,391		37	4	39 33	
З.	June	1961	564	137	10	2,119		37	24	63	
		1965	1,092	25	11	3,970	_	36	15	21	
4.	July	1961	369	<b>55</b>	3	1,323	_	48	2	46	
		1965	· 749	<b>33</b>	13	4,251		89	4	25	
5.	August :	1961	250	35	15	1,691		136	4	132	
		1965	5 <b>73</b>	237	18	4,493	<b>&gt;</b>	26	2	24	•
. 6 <b>.</b>	September	1961	263	593	13	1,513		77	12	65	
🕶		1965	604	(67	17	4,309		115	24	91	•
7.	October	1961	264	33	14	1,373	•	55	1	54	
•	3000001	1965	376	30	11	4,011	-	146	12	134	
3.	November '	1961	253	37	17	1,452		52	0		
	MOVEMBET	1965	476	12	6	3,849	-	67	3 3	44 64	
g		1961	230	33	11	1,601		49	** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	,	,
•	December	1965	373	23	7	3,593		31	2 9	47 <b>2</b> 2	
10.	January	1963	292	50	9	1,579		46	4	42	
_0.	o cilianti y	`1966	336	27	8	3,47		4	┺.	. 4	•
11.	February	1962 1966	320 303	92	9	1,616	<b>100</b>	75 10	6	-69	
	March	1062	313	<b>7</b> 0 65	5. 6	3,227 1,679	Karaja i	10 21 19	22	10 13	•
		1966	\JJJ ·	35	7	3,057	. <b>1</b>	19	8		
<b>4.1</b> U	al for year	1961-62 1965-66	3866 5124	1519	137	3,839	1-	368	<b>79</b>	6.⊅ 485	

Table Mo.5.6

Occupational distribution of total Registration and placement in Employment Exchange in Parbhani district during 1963-64 to 1965-65

Sr	Year	<u>R</u>	eg 1	strat	lon.	s an	d I	Plac	ет е	nts.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
رد <del>⊪</del> ر	ļ	î Indus		Somi-sir	illed )	Clerica		Fducat		(Un-skil) Í	ed	Other	S	Tot	a 1
		Regist lation	Place Iment	Registr ation	Place ment	Registra -tion	Place ment	Registr ation	Place mont	Registr -ation	ment	(Regis (tra ( (tion)	ement		Plac Coment
1	8	3	1 4	5	6 (	7	3	ì. 9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
~		•					•	N 1/ ≅		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	130 8				
1.	1963-64			46	53	70 `	309	<b>35</b> 6	457	1,555	156	103	64	2,630	1,023
s.	1964-65	. <b>2</b>		93	10	115	125	95	524	1,593	124 1	,306	17	3,209	793
3.	1965-66		` <b></b>	319	36	193	135	1,973	240	3,749	<b>17</b> 9	64	64	6,309	6 <b>5</b> 4

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Source: - District Employment Exchange Office, Parbhani.

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Table No.5.7

Changes in the volume of Employment in different Industries, as on 31st March 1965 and 1965 District: - Parbechi.

٠Ï		31st Marc	h 1965	1	31st March	1966	
Ì	Description of Industry	wumber of	1 Tuniperof	[Mumber of]	Number of		
Ì		remorting establish	employees	reporting establish	Public	Privato	Total
ŧ		-monts	] L	-monts.	j		<u> </u>
Ť	?	3	1 4	Î 5	6.	7	<u>}</u> 3
•	O Agriculture	8 .	459		132		192
,?	.3Manufacturing.	13	757	44		1,113	1,113
	4 Construction.	8	1,443	29	2,053	1,199	3,252
	5 Plectricity and Gas Wate and Sanitation service.	er	n e beigg	3	259	<b></b>	<b>25</b> 9
	6 Trade Commerce and Miscellaneous.	17	407	41	192	. <sub>0</sub> 660	352
	7 Transport, Storage and Communication.	1.	4. (	. ,•∷_) <b>6</b>	( <b>15</b> ···	10	25 (C +9)
5	Services.	50	12,314	80	13,223	455	13,678
	9 Grand Total	91	15,583	205	15,924	3,437	19,361
	Con-		in material	LE OPPL	consultant		S S S S
اف	hav/-	ce:- Distri	Ge mubican	ent Officer	Parbnant	-,	

-46<u>Table No.5.</u>3

Industries in Parbhani District (1961)

Sr No	Code	Name of Industries	Registered Factories number	Productive capital thou sand rupees	Number		Value add ed thousand rupees.
i	2	3 2 2 3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	205	Manufacture of grain mill products	3 (5,46)	179 (1.67)	49 (2.06)	1,775 (8.65)	128 (5.02)
2.	209-	Manufacture of miscellaneous food preparations	17 (30.91)	1,351 (12.61)	270 (11.37)	3,189 (39.91)	493 (19.34)
3.	239	Manufacture of textiles not elsewher classified.	e 32 (53.18)	3,362 (31.37)	1,995 (84.04)	7,936 (33,68)	1,153 45.23
4.		Others	3 ( <b>5</b> . 45)	(54.85)	60 (2.53)	2,618 (12.76)	775 (30.41)
5.	,	Total	55 (100.00)	10,716 (100.00)	2,374 (100.00)	20,513	2,549 (100.00)

Notes:-(1) Figures of number of registered factories(column 3) are based on the data collected the Chief Inspector of Factories, Maharashtra.

<sup>(2)</sup> Figures in columns 4 to 7 are the pooled estimates of the census and sample parts.

<sup>.(3)</sup> Figures in brackets are the percentages of in respect of the corresponding district totals.

<sup>(4)</sup> Other Include 1 factory of 370 manufacture of electrical machinery apparatus appliances and supplies 1 factory of 384 repair of motor vehicles and 1 of 511 electric light and power (generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy).

Table No.5.9 Generation and consumption of Flectricity in Parbhani District (In '000' KWH)

To Type of	Ye a r	Electric	ity Gener	at 1 on	E	lectricity	Sold fo	or		
Youngration	, i	[Tnstall- ed capa- i-city	Genera- ted	Purchas-	Domestic (consum- (-ption	al light	Industr ial power		Other purposes	
9	3	¥ 4	() ,5	6	7	3	9	10 -	11	10
,							8	,		*
a III II II II II	1964-65	, " <del></del>	. •	853	239	195	193	157	74	353
The state of the s	1965-66	-		3,475	645	826	590	405	1,009	3,475
Ofference	1964-65						*			
- Hydro	1965-66	-	<b>-</b>			•		-		<b>.</b>
3										
• Others (Diesel)	1964-65	1,223	1,433	155	321	334	301	263	206	1,475
(Diesel)	1965-66	1.318	510		100	152	108	103	73	536
*		v	El .		.1			(2 <sub>3</sub> 5).		
<b></b>	1964-65	1.228	1,433	1,013	560	579	494	420	280	9 232
Total	1965-66	1.313	51.0	3,475	745	978	698	508	1,032	2,333
<del>-</del>	*								+,002	4,011

Source:-(1) The Exdcutive Engineer, Maharashtra State Electricity Board,
Construction Division, Parbhani.
(2) The Sailu Electric Supply Company, Sailu.

-48-Table No.5.10

Mumber of Towns and Villages Electrified and Population covered in Parbhani District.

		<del></del>		-		- Y		
Ageney	Year Lending	V 1 1 Number	Population	N umber	n s Population		t a 1 Population	
	1 2	1 3	<u> </u>	5	Î 6	7	3	
Maharashtra State Plectricity Board	31-3-61 31-3-66	 93	1,27,466	2 11	60,202 1, <b>23</b> ,779	2 104	60,202	9 s
Private Compan-	31-3-61 .31-3-66		<b></b>	1	13,923 13,923	1 1	13,923 13,923	w.
Total	31-3-61 31-3-66	93	1,27,466	3 12	74,125 1,66,702	3 105	74,125 2,94,168	
			A Commence of the commence of			2 2 2 <sub>(4)</sub>	e <sub>e</sub>	

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Source: - (1) Maharashtra State Electricity Board, Parbhani.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Sailu Electric Supply Company, Sailu.

## Table -No.6.1

Number of different types of Co-operative Societies working in Parbhani District in 1965-66. in 1965-66.
Total Co-operative Societies:-(1410)

Crolit Tot	al (1155)	Non-credit Total (255)
Agricultural credit(1012  1.Dist.Central Co-operative Bank (1)  2.District Development Bank(1)  3.Primary Agricultural credit societies(1010)	<ol> <li>Industrial Co-operative Bank</li> <li>Urban Banks and Urban credit Societies (4)</li> <li>Salary Earners Societies (17)</li> <li>Mill hand and factory (-) workers societies.</li> <li>Thrift and credit societies (1</li> </ol>	(64) non-crodit (191)  (-) (1) Agricultural mar 1) Handloom weaver\$10  _keting (15) Societies  (2) Fisheries (2)?) Spinning Mills (- (3) Animal Husbandry(1) 3) Other Industri(99  societiesal societies.  (4) Irrigation societ(-) 4) Consumers stores(1  -ies.  (5) Farming Societies(335) Housing societ-(27  (6) Agricultural pro(4) 6) Supervising (9)

Source: - District Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Parbhani.

Table No.6.2

Statistics relating to Co-operative Banks in Parbhani District during 1961-62 and 1965-66

r	Name	Year	Number,	Мег	n b e rs		Reserve	Working	Loans	advanc d(ins;)
-No			of branches.		Indivi duals	†capital	& other Funds.	capital	Short	Medium Long term term
ī	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	I 9	10	11 12
1,	District Central . Cooperative Pank	M 65383	8 8	1032 - 1176		1973800 4596900	125551 711100	15129000 34577000		
2.	District Industrial Cooperative Bank	1961-62 .1965-66								
. 4	District Develop ment Bank with Taluka Branches.	1961-62 1965-66	4	<b>.</b> 38	9022 15960	251914, .1576813	2699 13309	4336037 16926792		- 1255200 - 3394780
4.	Urban Bank	1961-62 1965-66			333 674	8544 222012	2487 3229	11159 637238	400 1533842	

Jadhav/--7-3-63 Source: District Deputy Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Parbhani.

Table No.6 3

Primary Agricultural Credit societies in each taluka of Parbhani District during 1961-62 and 1965-66

T <u>District</u> Taluka	Year	No.of soci- eties	No.0: be: cci eti es	mem- s Indiv idual -5		Reser ve and other fund	Working capital	L Advanced	o a Recovere	n dOutst ) Yanding)	s Over dues	Freco Vered
11 3	3	4	5.	6	7	3	9	io	11	12	13	1.4
Parhhani District <u>Taluka</u>	1961-62 1965-66	980 1046	<b>.</b>	59526 33031	31 44422 7375276			3.14061.79 2.2099326	2 SC 25 SC SC ST ST ST ST SC ST ST SC SC ST S		22 2007 ED 2007	THE DESCRIPTION OF
1. Partur	1961-69 1965-66	111 117	4. F	5323 3677	30 41 61 7493 46		176276 3635691	37.1701791 2101695	753035 5 1829629	1403401 3110701	99963 1517240	44.55 97.05
2. Jintur	1961-62 1965-65	94 . 93		6394	244100 371142	101419	1791690 3536956	3379931	216404	1313390 72945432	571718	75.1
3. Hingoli	1961-62 1965-66	155 156	-	7175 11325	548903 99 <b>700</b> 6		3951346		1535260 1774486			
4. Kalamnuri	1961-62 1965-66	153 153	-	10295 12236	455522 390093	33593 114493	2207339 4009095	36 - 160 kills - 700 - 100 00 00 kills 100 kills	1172096 2060721			
5 Pathri	1961 <b>-62</b> 1965 <b>-</b> 66	103 109	-	5763 10257	292959 314356		1712420 3379624	경기	632735 1938041	1213935 2335930		49.14 34.74
6. Parhhani	1961-62 1965-66	122 124	-	7126 11164	333015 375403	37359 194401	1839115 4135537		6-93239 239 <b>77</b> 76	16040 <b>33</b> 3529153	236260 913269	49.30 7 <b>3</b> .33
7. Basmath	1961-62 1965-66	127 133	-	7791 11591	416734 1104533	<b>57221</b> 91974	1950106 5022225	8 2031569 5 2349633	1167233 2620577	1891533 4242492	209363 1335 <b>7</b> 26	<b>57.</b> 46
3.Gangakhed	1961-62 1965-66	115 156		.3359. 12335	493973 1072337	12543 99263		1904132 3633231	1033005 2342765	2011461 <b>82</b> 56339	565366 1030591	

Source: - District Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Parbhani.

Table No.6.4

Other Coolcrative Societies of different types in Parbhani District during 1961-62 and 1965-66
Agril.
(Other than/credit and Banks) %.in '000').

							·	a g a g
	Working			f members	Number o	s No.of	Year	Fr Type of Sociatios
	capital	other funds	capital	Individu	Societi-	socie	1	0
	78.	°ς.	જુ. !	-als	-es	Ities	İ	
=====	9 ===========	8 ===========		_===6====	5_==	=======================================	1 === 3===	22
	e e						553	AGRICULTURAL NON-CREDIT
	1,258	164	240	4,051	392	10	1961-62	SOCIETIES.
	3,270	150	1,133	2,902	1,273	15	1964-65	Agricultural Markeing
•	1,911	165	1,267	3,923	1,274	15	1935-36	Societies.
	ı		1	13		1	1961-62	v
6)	9		3 ,	27	' <b>_</b> _	•	1964-65	Fisheries Societies
	9		. 9	27		2	1955-65	
							1961-62	animal Husbandry Soci-
	4_		4	90	ر ويد	5_	1964-65	-eties.
	5		. 5	114		7.	1965-66	
s•:						: <u>.</u>	1961-62	and the state of t
				₩•.			1964-65	Irrigation Societies.
	·	<b>→ =</b> €		· (-			1965-66	
ě	. 9	ary.		3.	177 277	.3.4		
ĕ	61		17	. 60		4	1961-62	* + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
э	. <u>2</u> 52°	4	48	363		28	1964-65	Farming Societies.
	244	5	51	463		. 33	1965-66	
2 20	1,17			0.000	5		3003 00	
*		4. 5.		2 530	220	6		
			4		804	200 800		Societies.
	**					·	d a	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
		*					Fig. 1997 STANDON STANDS STANDS STANDS	Other Agricultural Soci
							130.4-00	-eties.
	470 854 909	4 5  	340 332 445	3,237 2,530 2,537	220 220 	3 	1965-66	6.Agricultural processing Societies. 7.Other Agricultural Societies.

ī		2	3	4	5	6	, ,	7		.8	9	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	I.NON.	GRICULTURAL CRED	IT		•	<b>4</b>	# *	•	3.		8	
		OCIECIES	1961-62	15		2,078		75	¥	11	203	}
· 38	.Salary	y earners Societ- (including factor	1964-65	19		2,116		91		8	193	3 .
	worke		1965-66	24		1,343	* ; *	102		17	816	5
9				F 25 27		2 8	14	•	9.20	g <del>.</del>		
9	.Thirft	and credit soci	1961-62									
	eties	and Bhishies and					*					
e e	others	<b>X.</b>	1000 00						**	10		
. I	II. NON	AGRICULTURAL CHE	DIT		er" er "v el "			e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e				* ************************************
٠. '		SOCIETIES	1961-62	9		3,009		36		67	40	6
10	.Handle	oom Veavers soci-	S 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10		3,035	,	72		64	34	
-∙		-etics.	1965-56	10		3,035		79		62	30	6 <sup>7</sup> .
	Ä	e i	1081-62	77		1,440		35	2) <sup>3</sup>	13	320	*
11	.Other	industrial soci-		95.	, <del></del>	1,788	or or flow	1.75		9	.36	3 '
0140		-eties.	1985-66	96	·	2,134		169		10	34	3
	<b>.</b>		1961-62	4	, <u>.</u>	771	5.7	11		1	1.	3
12	.Consu	mers Societies.	1864-65	17		.2,423		53	E <sub>g</sub>	7	9'	
4			1965-66	19	7.7	2,871		57	nes de la co	. 7	110	) ·
			1961-63	3.		377		49	- ×	9.	51:	<b>.</b>
13	.Hous in	ng Societies.	1364-65	22		1,360		65	• 11	3	36	
•	· · · ·		1965-66	27		1,337		101	1 1/2	5	81	
1	*0: 25 1				500							¥
1.4	Sandon	ising Unions	1961-62 1954-65		. 939	, <b>77</b>	<b>~</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
	• h albura	Tame outous	1965-66		,125 ~. .010	•	and the second s					. *
			1931-62	. 16	270	6 4	Farmadai San wata	47.		81	35	3
15	other	non-agricultural redic societies.	1964-65	21	353	931		ଓଓ	en ∎an ge	159	15	1.
Si .	4201-61	teate aacteates.	1935-66	6		3 10	15	<b>29</b>	8 8	64	11	3

, 1/DGJudhav/27.3.68 Source: - District Deputy Registrur, Coolerative Societies, Parthuni.

Table No.6.5

Operation of Primary Co-operative Marketing Societies in each taluka of Parbhani
District during 1961-62 and 1965-66.

-54-

Sr	District	Year	Number	Number	Value of	purchase		Value of s	ale
NO	maluka		of soci eties	of me members	gricul-	Agricultu. ral requi- sites.	Consumer goods	As owners	As agents
1==	2	3	4	5	6	77	8	9 .	10
7.50	District level	1961-62 1965-66	1	54 <u>1</u> 525		1,40,892	2,20,500 6,30,117	3,95,235 14,32,251	4, 45,020
	Primary Level	1961-62 1965-66	9	3,731 5,272	50,02,695	54,142 5	9,31,074 0,72,552 1	20,21,772 ,02,53,754	9,30,305 1,39,41,280
1.	<u>Maluka</u> Portur	1961-62 1965-66	1	335 467	6,22,747		75,514 3,63,072	30,955 9,34,751	22,939 7,36,944
2.	Jintur	1965-66	1 1	162 203	11,20,337		3,19,196 4,30,120	3,03,259 15,32,435	13,910 12,33,413
3,	Hinopli	1961-68	1	937 1,017	3,16,431	== 1	4,44,440 3,71,091	4,97,745 21,32,626	5,15,216 9,17,217
4.	Kalamnuri	1961-62 1965-66	1 1	932	5,85,146		2,82,528 3,54,365	3,06,540 15,50,272	2,40,786 15,92,312
5.	Pathri	1961-63 1965-66	S S	943 946	6,57,351	15,951 1	5,63,321 0,11,350	5,55,135 17,51,960	1,07,257 32,00,564
6.	Parbhani	1965-66	1	1.11	20,499			20,200	17,33,035
7.	Pasmath	1961-68 1965-66	1	278. 334.:	10, 52,075		6,02,3/3	16,75,445	9, 1,333
۹,	-Gandalched	1061-69	1	1,170	1,23,000		°, 40, <b>5</b> 75 4,39, <b>5</b> 11	2,73,033 6,03,07	25,337 35,33, 603

7 7

District Taluka	Year	Date of	Agricutt as age	nt		as own			Agricul owner	and as a	gents)	tes so	
		Total	paddy		food grains		Jagg- ery	Other	Total	Fertil sers.	500	Agri, imple ments	Other
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	55	23	24	25
strict lo-	1961-63 1965-65	422900 	3	54039		39554	13473	16929	17047 	17047		·	
Primary total	1961-68 1965-66	376230 15413994	2 794533 1	91344 30499	7537 481,57051		19942	518211	172560 210216	60806 145079	109733	3	20 651
Taluka	30	284 (B)					A.,	A., (*)		,		٠. ٠	-
Partur	1961-62 1965-66	12629 736944		3,923 36944	58	. 2340		1303	10350	19350	) / ==		
.jintur	1961-52 1965-56	9104 3455701	520500 1	3676 24 <b>3</b> 416	5 591 735	61	·	5367	22673	9306	11739	)	11
· Legniu.	1961-62 1965-66	493353 1737633	64302 9	31954 17217	6201 756164	9920	3460	392323	31.309 73	16343 78	64961		,
. Kalamnuri	1961-62 1965-66	240736 1743940	1 962351.5	16680	*3/ 70 <b>39</b> 3	3591 13735	82.49 3010	112267	593 132015				59
• -Pathri	1961 -62 1965 -66	89206 83 <b>93</b> 233		1322	934	13085	3019	3045 3045	25035	***	10334	~ !	3701
• Parhhani	1961-68 1035-667	756235	173	 6085	80800					:			2503
-Basmath	1961-62 1965-66	964334	23496 94	1338	. ·						::	==	72
Ganzakhed.	1965-66	256°7 3665375	1 353	3770 3404	344 131271	6359	214		28900	6251	22649		208

Jadhav - Source: - Deputy Engistrar, Co-operative Societies, Parbhani.

Table No.6.6

Operations of other societies of different types in Parbhani district during 1961-62 and 1965-66

	<u> </u>	a ( % )					1 0.7440034	100	
Sr Type of Societics	Item	Unit	.Ach:	levement	during	- *	1 m <u>.</u> .		
No			a ditat	1961-62		1965-	66		* •
1.	3	4	I	-5		- 6			
	agricultural produce	9					. <del></del>		
1. Agricultural Marketing Socie	(a)Purchases .	Rupees	. 3'	7,41,425		51,9	91,526		
	√b)Sales .	Rupees	3'	7,92,872		-46,	50,691		
2. Fisherics societies	(a)Catch	Number	, <i>1</i> ,				-1-	•	
o godina da 🙏 📸 🖟 🙃	(b)Sales	Rupees	5 5 55 5	-4.		7. ;	: <b></b> ::	: 1	
3. Animal Husbandry Societies						540	#85 <b>5</b> 0		
(a) Milk and Milk Societies	(a) Purchases	Rupees			3	្នេក៏			
	(b)Sales	Rupees	E		e :::	* * * )	•••	* *	
(b) Poultry Socketies	(u) Purchases	Rupees	•••	~ ·= -	n 12	• t		<i>M</i> .	
	(b)Sales	Rurees	*				,	/8	
4.Irrigation Societies	area irrigated	Hectares	2			= .	. · ·	· *	
5. Farming Societies	area cultivated	Hectares	***		. P				
6. Agricultural processing societies.	(a) Quantity processo (b) Quantity sold	ed'00'quin Rupees	tal		¥ 8		4.57		
7. Sugar factories societies	(u) Sugarcane crushed (b) Sugarcane product	i'OO'quint				5		6	
3. Thrift and credit societies	Amount of loan	'00'Rupe		10:10		A)	45 30		
and Bhisis and other non-ig	c ·	· · · · · ·		-0/-3	. 80			a.*	
9. Handloom Weavers Societies	Employment	Number,		40	a y we	2, 4	42	•	
10. Consumers societies	(a) Purchases	Rupees	1	57,100	:	21,8	30,333	:	
	(b)Sales	Rupecs		59,100	* 4.	22,	09,451	5	
II. Housin, Societies	Tenaments constru-	OO! Number	r	1.23	2	E 2 5	1.32	*	:
1/DGJadhav/27.3.63 * Da	ta pertains to salar	y earners	Societ	ies.					

Table No.6.7

Number of registered money lenders and loans advanced by them in Parbhani district during 1961-62 and 1965-66.

		1					382 16	107	
Sri District	lendo		į trader	advanced to	Loans adv	vanced to	Total ( I	n Rurees )	on went
/ _ I	1061-62	11965-66	1961-62	1965-66	1961-62	1965-66	1961-62	1965-66	
1 ( 9	ј з	4	1 5	¥ 6	7	3 .	9	10	
District Total	N.A	104	2,84,274	3,37,320	6,12,532	6,30,363	8,96,306	9,63,183	i
Taluka			9 %	* "		e se			3.
1. Partur	N. A	. 10	N.A		N. A	82,565	N.A.	82,565.	196
2. Jintur	N. A	8	M.A	# 98 9 <b></b> 91	N.A	33,180	N.A	38,180	
3. Hingoli	N.A	11	N.A	2,81,214	N.A	34,299	N.A	3,15,513	*.:
4. Kalamnuri	N.A	16	N.A	15,510	N.A	1,03,535	N.A	1,19,045	21 3
5. Pathri	N.A	15	N.A.	25,215	N.A	13,830.	N-A.	39,045	
6. Parbhani	N.A	14	N.A	600	N.A	1,25,621	N.A	1,26,221	
7. Basmath	N. A `	2	<b>М.</b> А		N.A	25,041	N.A	25,041	• a
8. Gangakhed	N. A	28	N.A	15,231	N.A	2,07,292	N. A	2,22,573	e se e
			7 7		<del></del>				

Jadhav/-30-χ-67 Source: - District Deputy Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Parbhani.

-58-.

T A B L E NO.7.1.

## Number of persons engaged in medical and Public health profession and in Parbhani District according to 1961 Census.

I t	e m.		Physici: Dentist Males		Number of and other nicians. Persons	Nurcses, I medical h	Pharmacists  Light Tech-  Females.	***	t a l.	Femules
í		2	(ŝ	<u>4</u>	5	6 ý	7	3	( 9 )	0
Parb	hani Dist	272	267	5	558	369	189	330	636	194
Rura	1,•	96	95 <sub>,</sub>	1	132	63	69	228	158	70
Urba	n.	176	172	4	426	306	120	602	478	124

Source :- District Censes Hand Book 1961.

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\* \* 4

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-59
<u>Table No.7.2</u>

Medical facilities available through public and public aided bodies in Parbhani District.

er Disrict	7 e a r.	NY	п м	P E R	(	F						
No maluka		Mospita	IDispen  saries	Materni ty homes	Health contre	Primary Shealth centres	Doctors	Vaidyas	Nurses	B e Males		Child ren
1 3	<u>-</u> 3	4	5	6 -	7	3	9	10	11	12	13	14
District Total	1961 1965	1	34 . <b>3</b> 9	i-	1	5 14	39 60	- 9	9 87	92 63	- 155	
Taluka 1. Partur	1961 1965	2 <u>.</u>	3 4			<b>-</b>	- 3 5	-	- 5	4 2	10	=
2. Jintur	1961 1965		4 4	<b>-</b> 1	<b>.</b>	1	3	2	6	4 2	10	-
3. Hingoli	1961 1965	-	3 3	-		3 2	6 5	-	<b>-</b> 8	11 4	20	
4. Kalamnuri	1961 1965		4		<b>.</b>	2 2	<b>4</b> <b>4</b>	ī	. 8	4	14,	. <b>,-</b>
5. Pathri	1961 1965	•	5 6	<b>₩</b>	-	2	5 4	2	8	12 4	26	-
6. Parbhani	1961 1965	1	6 6	<b>.</b>	i,	- 2	7 27	· <b>i</b> : .	9 36	44 44	47	
7. Basmath	1961 1965		4 5		= :	5	6	ī,	8	5 4	14	•
S. Gangakhed.	1961 1965		5 6			2	5 6	ī	8	8 4	14	

Contd-

<u>Jadhav/</u> 11-1-63

Sr	District	Year	In-door	patients	treated	Out-do	or patients	treated.	
No	Taluka		Males	Females	Children	Males	Females	Children	
15	16	17	18	19	_ 20	S1	22	23	
	District Total	1961 1965	1,729 1,445	2,047 2,630	681 1,029	1,37,776 1,63,657	83,191 1,25,938	1,59,689 1,67,253	N.
1.	<u>Taluka</u> Partur	1961 1965	11 20	2 17	2 48	8,202 14,595	6,417 9,702	14,485 16,789	35 W 5 * 1
2.	Jintur	1961 1965	60 33	13 29	<b>3</b> 48	14,228 11,276	5,151	15,326 12,315	
3.	Hingoli	1961 1965	171 32	373 29	71 49	21,729 28,933	13,924 19,863	21,411	e.
4.	Kalamnuri	1961 1965	3 47	27	46	6,536 10,532	3,348 9,126	8,432 11,512	
5.	Pathri	1961 1965	204	182	. 65 <del></del>	20,801 11,202	13,793 10,500	29,872 14,426	<b></b>
6,	Parbhani.	1961 1965	1,153 1,276	1,417 2,503	436 772	36,626 60,866	20,317 44,592	22,867 54,149	
7 <b>.</b>	Basmath	1961 1965	75 15	37 `9	17 31	14,504 12,721	11,024 10,518	22,096 14,854	
8.	Gangakhed.	1961 1965	52 24	23 16	37 35	15,150 13,532	9,217 11,135	19,200 11,529	~

Jadhay/ 11-1-63

Source:-(1) Office of the Civil Surgeon, Parbhani.

<sup>(2)</sup> Office of the District Health Officer, Parbhani.

-61Table No.7.3
Classification of patients(Indoor-Outdoor) treated in Parbhani
District.

رير اع		Out-door Departme			or pat		<del></del>
	•	Total No.	treated	Tota	l no	Deat	hs
		1961	1935		1965	1961	1966
1.	2	3	44	5_	6	7	8_
1.	Cholera	3	-	38		5 .	-
2.	Dysentry(Amoebic and Bacillian) .	11,742	31,759	70	80 -	1	
З.	Diarrhoea \	27,755	33,557	165	239	<b>-2</b> 0	. 6
4.	Dirhtheria	. 7	. 5	5	1	-	-
1	Entric fever	455	, 35 <b>5</b>	113	138	.2	5
	We remail diseases	436	845	7	2		-
. 7.	Malaria	1,421	.25	24	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
3.	Pnaumonia	1,730	692	88	259	16	12
9.	Small pox	-	<u>•</u>		-	_	-
10.	Tuberculosis of lungs	<b>6</b> 85	280	50	137	3	- '
11.	Other forms of tuberculosis	<b>33</b> 3	668	54	19	5	· -
12.	Phrexia of uncertain origin and other diseases due to infection	47,092	26,428	413	538	6	•
13.	Diseases due to metazoan parasites	10,453	9,857	3	39	· <u>-</u>	
	Tumours benign and tumours maligna		141	16	45		•••
15.	Diseases of circulatory system.	1,431	10,346	75	38	9	10
13.	Diseases of narvous' system	9,326	17,607	79	<b>7</b> 9 : .	5	11
17.	Diseases of blood and spleen	5,763	13,788	170	255	7	18
13.	Diseases due to deficiency or disorders of nutrition or metaboli	12,195 sm	19,041	25	17	2	, <del>-</del>
19.	Viseases of generative system excl	2,593	20,553	245	189	2	10
20.	uding tumours. Diseases of urinary organs excluding tumours	4,401	7,310	49	80	1	4
21.	ding tumours. Injuries general and local	23,541	29,681	409	469	23	36
	Contd-		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~				

Contd-

: Contd-

Sri Vo:	Disease.	Depar	patients tment	Indoor Depar	tment	
İ		Total No	.treated.	Total ! treate		Deaths
. [		1961	105			1961 1965
1 1	2	33	1	5.	<u>6</u>	7   3
22.	Poisoning	3		32	13	
- '	Diseases of respiration system other than pneumonia and tuberculosis	30,264	32,533	163	298	3 12
	Diseases of the digestite system excluding diarrhoea dystentry and tumours.	29,494	33,095	308	42	31 -
25.	Diseases not classified above.	1,54,447	1,64,292	1,831	2,129	63 102
26.	Grand Total( 1 to 25)	3,80,656.	4,56,853	4,457	5,104	209 226
27.	Surgical operations	8,217	5_9	255	120	3 -

Jadhav/ Source: (1) Public Health Officer, 2.P. Parbhani. 7-3-68 (2) Civil Surgeon, Parbhani.

Table No.7.4

Table No.7.4

Figure of births and deaths registered in Parbhani district during the years,

1961 and 1965

Sr District	. "umber of Pi	rths Registered	Number of De	eaths Registered	No. of infant	deaths registered
Taluka	1961	1965	1961	1965	1961	1965
11 2	3=====		5======	<u>\$</u> =====6	7	¥=====================================
District Total	13,535	24,622	3,403	7,931	1,168	1,252
Taluka	8	(A)	8		*	
1. Partur	2,673	1,946	1,228	620	188	111
2. Jintur	2,732	3,477	1,215	1,047	151	178
3. Hingoli	1,935	3,245	1,036	1,027	108	143
4. Kalamnuri	2,362	3,199	1,051	932	125	163
'5. Pathri	1,840	3,210	883	1,037	119	176
6. Parbbani	2,576	3,364	934	1,039	183	152
7. Basmath	2,108	3,104	999	1,009	131	166
8. Gangakhed	2,309	3,077	1,007	1,120	163	158

Source: - Director of Public Health, Maharashtra State, Poona.

Jadhav/-26967

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Table No.7.5

Number of deaths due to important causes in Parbhani District.

Sr No		Cholera	Small. pox	Plague	Fever	Dysentry (D	er y me	aRespira Itory Hiseases	1000	10ther (causes	Total deaths	Remarks
1.	2	3	4	5	6 x	7 Ŷ	8 💐	ŷ 9	10	11	12	13
1.	1961	242	7		1,973	24	266	533	8	5,350	3,403	
8.	1962	1	19		1,539	14	209	841	6	5,397	3,026	. ,
3.	1963	86	7	***	1,903	<b>2</b> 9	366	730	5 ·	6,115	9,241	
4.	1964	529	9		1,845	29 -	427	690	6	5,763	9,303	
5.	1965	••	7		1,765	8	203	759	22	5,162	7,931	

<u>Jedhav</u>/-2491967

Source: - Director of Public Health, Poona.

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<u>Table No.7.6</u>

Vaccination Statistics and Cholera innoculation in Parbhani District.

Sry District	Munher	of Prim	ary vacc	ination	No. of vacci	nat ion	Cholera	Innocuation.
waTuka -	1934	ne year) 1985	Above on 1964 Y	e year 1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
7	3	7	5	6 =======	7	- 9 	9	10
District Total	77,343	43,75?	45,340	21,176	4,67,134	1,34,191	10,17,301	3,73,174
Taluka				, 5 ,	v v	×		e e e
1. Partur	3,225	4,152	1,003	2,397	16,975	6,953	1,07,137	34,616
2. Jintur	6,501	5,941	3,455	2,311	36,622	5,599	1,01,604	21,040
3. Hingoli	5,733	3,927	3,372	2,785	13,434	6,555	1,44,446	31,036
4. Malamnuri	35,647	3,160	20130	2,317	2,31,963	4,547	10,048	59,963
5. Pathri	6,791	7,912	3,690	3,009	16,632	30,516	1,42,599	27,887
6. Parhhani	7,963	6,966	333	3, 499	17,390	47,122	1,49,320	43 <b>,</b> 373
7. Rasmath	6,654	6,631	9,673	2,018	1,11,653	21,137	1,44,915	79,504
8. Gangakhed.	4,933	5,913	3,679	2,350	17,015	11, 712	2,17,232	

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Source: - (1) Health Officer, Zilla Parishad, Parbhani.

<sup>(2)</sup> All Municipal Councils in Parbhani District.

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Table showing B.C.G.Vaccinations in Parbhani district during 1964 and 1965

5		<u> </u>	
gr No	Item	<u>ү е</u> 1964	a r. 1 Remarks.
1	2	3	4
1.	Total testéd	13,906	9,134
2.	Total positive	9,640	3,074
3.	Total negative.	6,861	6,060
4.	Total absent	2,405	Nil
5.	Total vaccinated.	6,815	2,927
6.	Total non-vaccinate	đ 46	3,133

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Source:-Office of the Surgeon General, with the Government of Maharashtra Bombay.

N.B:- (1) Total tested:- Total positive+Total Negative+Total absent.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total negative= Total vaccinated+ Total non-vaccinated

Table No.7.8

Hygenic drinking water supply sources available in Rural areas of Parbhani
District.

Srì I t c m	District	YPA	NCHA	YAT	S A 1	ITI	∴ S		
No.	Total	Partur	Jintur	Hingoli)	Kalamnur	Pathri	Parbhan	I Basmath	Gangakhed
11 2	3 -	7.4	5	6	7	8	Î 9	Î 10 Î	11
1. Number of Villages sizal	. *		20				*		
(a) Village.	1,503	137	219	213	199	,160	170	182	178
(b) Sizabl Hamlets.	117	. 24	7	6	8 '	• •	. 6	* • •	66
<ol> <li>Number of villages/sizal hamlats without any drift king water source.</li> </ol>	ole n	,		# 5 Miles # 8 / 10 Miles # 5 Miles		8 Ž 1 .	950	. : * 9	19
(a) Villages.	342	27	47	50	14	57	42	17	88
(b) Sizable Hamlets.	68	1.	6	5	2	• •	4	**	50
3. Number of villages/siza hamlets without inadequatrinking water supply.	ble ate	i 1	est Maria	300 at 2			*	4	
(a) Villages.	200	40	30	39	13	3	47	12	16
(b) Sizable hamlets	32	24	. 1	. 1	5	···••	. 1	••	••
4. Number of sources of hy nic drinking water supp	ge ly.				e <sup>ra</sup> a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a		E E	. I s	•
(a) Piped water.	. 1	• •		1.		• •	• •	•	••
<ul><li>(b) Tube wells</li><li>(c) Handpumps</li><li>(d) Wells</li></ul>	78	65 65		••			13	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •
(e) Constructed tanks	3,459 49	413	456 2	733	<b>263</b> 47	196	490	625	183 ••

Source: Survey of Drinking Water Supply.

N.B:-\* 9 villages merged in Purna Project not considered.

Table No.8.1 Literacy in each taluka of Parbhani District according to 1981 census.

Srl District/taluka	( Number of	iterates		Percent	age of li	teracy.	I D a m a m le a
No	Males	Females )	Total	Males	(Females )	Total	Remarks
1 2	<u></u>	4 =====4	5	6	7	3	9
Parbhani Total District Rural Taluka Urbar	1,14,672	30,830 16,459 14,371	1,35,448 1,31,131 54,317	25.27 21.33 46.17	5.19 3.20 17.92	15.37 12.61 32.58	
Total .1. Partur Rural Urban	13,036	2,484 1,300 684	17,598 14,336 2,762	22.24 20.89 37.39	3.75 2.94 13.50	12.12 12.01 26.00	
Z. Jintur Rural Urban	. 14,852	2,916 2,812 704	19,840 17,064 2,776	23.30 22.46 41. <b>5</b> 6	1.24 3.44 16.06	14.19 13.03 29.64	
3. Hingoli Rural Urban	. <b>1</b> % 590	5,267 2,701 2,566	28,207 19,291 3,916	28.28 24.05 52.29	6.70 4.01 22.78	17.66 14.16 33.09	
4. Kalamnuri Rural Urban	14,806	3,131 2,404 727	19,748 17,210 2,538	26.05 24.70 47.06	4.91 4.01 19.44	15.49 14.36 33.45	,
5. Pathri Rural Urban		4,540 1,908 2,632	25,590 14,377 10,713	25.44 20.33 42.62	5.53 3.02 14.52	15.59 11.71 23.89	
6. Parbhani Rura Urban	13,892	6,779 1,906 4,3 <b>7</b> 3	33,153 15,798 17,355	29.32 21.38 49.97	7.83 3.00 21.45	18.84 12.31 36.39	
7. Basmath Rural Urban Total Rural Urban Urban Rural Urban Urban Rural Urban Rural Urban Rural Urban Rural Urban Rural Urban Rural Urban Rural Urban Rural Rural Urban Rural R	14,205 3,360 17,534 14,322	3,003 1,770 1,233 2,710 1,753 952	21,068 15,975 5,093 20,244 16,080 4,164	25.32 22.47 47.47 20.93 18.83 40.52	4.36 2.83 16.66 3.34 2.39 12.71	15.03 12.82 32.79 12.23 10.76 27.01	

Source: District Consus Hand Book, 1961.

Table No.8.2

Education in Rural area in each taluka of the Parbhani District according to 1961 census.

Sr! District	Rural	Total P	opulati	on i	111 <b>1</b> t	erates.		(without					
No taluka	Î	Persons	Males I	Females	Males	remales	Y	nal leve Females	Tirimar;		Macricu (and abo		
Ì		i î	Ĵ.	) 	( (		<b>Š</b>				Males		
2	i 3		5	. 6	7 ĵ	8	ĵ 9	10	(11	12	(13 )	11	
Purbhani Dist	Rural	10,30,534	525261	51.4273	4,10589	497314	36,943	13772	25405	2616	2319	7.	
1. Partur	Rural	1,23,546	62395	61151	49359	59351	9737	1480	3030	317	219	;	
2. Jintur	Rural	1,30,424	66125	64299	51273	62037	11450	1975	2943	224	459	1:	
3. Hingoli	Rural	1,36,278	68973	67305	52333	64604	11937	2128	42 49	555	404	1!	
4. Kalamnuri	Rural	1,19,371	59949	59922	451 43	57518	18146	1970	3380	422	280	1:	
5. Pathri	Rural	1,27,023	63792	8. 63231	50323	61323	10376	1691	2332	ฮ15	211,	2	
6. Parbhani	Rural	1,23,276	64986	63296	51083	61390	10519	1572	3137	317	236	. 1	
7. Basmath	Rural	1,24,634	63204	4 61430	43999	59660	10333	1465	3034	303	283	1	
8. Gangakhed	Rural	1,49,482	75343	73639	61.521	71831	<b>10</b> 950	1491	3150	263	222	1	

Source: District Census Hand Book, 1961.

Table No.3.3

Education in Urban areas in Parbhani District according to 1961 census.

			•
Sri I t e m	Persons	Males	Females.
1 ( 2 ==================================	)   3  -========	4	5
1. Total population.	1,66,702	86,526	80,173
2. Illiterate	1,12,385	46,530	65,805
3. Literate(Without educational level) Educational Levels	27,051	13,331	3,720
1. Primary or Junior Rasic	22,354	17,625	5,229
5. Matriculation or Higher Secondar	y 3,630	3,253	377
6. Technical diploma not equal to degree.	93	27	1
7. Non. Technical diploma not equal to degree.	87	71	16
8. University degrees or Post Gradu other than technical degree.	ate 330	317	13 .
Technical Degree or Diploma equato Degree or Post Graduate degre			
9. Engineering.	23	23	• • • •
]O. Medicine	23	21	2
11griculture	57	57	• •
12. Veterinary and Dairying	7	7	
13, Technology	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	₩ å
14 Teaching.	6 <b>3</b> ·	56	7
15. Others	94	83	· C

Source: District Census Hund Book 1961.

Table No.3.4

Number of Institutions, Pupils and Teachers in Parbhani Listrict in 1961-62 and 1965-66

					200-00					
Sr Particulars	Year	District		A T	17470 200 200	U K	A S			
No.		Total	Partur	Jintur	Hingoli	Kalamnur	iPathri	Parbhan:	Basmath	Gangakhe
1 2 ?	3	¥ ==========	8 ==========	6 ========	3	8 ========	9	10	11	12
1. Institutions 2. Pubils	1965-66	3	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
(a) Poys	1961-62 1965-66		N.A	ĀĀ	N.A	N.A	N.A	NA	N.A	N.A
(b) Girls	1961-62 1965-66	AC - 100 A 100 A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
3. Teachers (Trained and untrained both	1961-62 1965-66 h)	92.30	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	 N,A	N.A
II. PRIMARY SCHO	OOFE					<u> </u>				¥
1. Institutions	1961 <b>-6</b> 2 1965 <b>-</b> 66		130 170	134 136	145 182	151 133	136 161	143 175	134 165	151 132
(a)Boys	1961-62 1965-36		5,720 8,107	5,988 8,189	7,237 9,325	6,132 8,823	7,439 9,950	3,433 11,562	6,537 9,401	7,125 9,896
(b'Girls	1961-62 1965-66	16395 34295	1,024 3,250	1,306 3,514	1,327 4,004	2,225 3,973	2,436 4,957	3,158 6,393	1,941 3,969	1,873 4,230
3. Teachers (a) Trained	1961 -67 1935-63		201 130	229 <b>1</b> 22	234 145	237 157	273 173	328 214	233 .152	328 189
(b)Untrained	1231-62 1265-66		N.A 161	192 N.A	N.A 207	N.A. 200	N.A.	N.A 245	N.A 215	N.A 179

<sup>\*</sup> Inclusive of untrained teachers.

	1 2	:	1	. 5	6	. 7	. 8	9	10	11	12
ā	III. SECONDARY SC 1. Institutions.		43	4	4	7	5	3	10	7	3
	2. Pupils	1905-66 1931-32	34 13,850	8 1,087	10 1,356	15 1,963	8 1,584	10 1,212	15 3,312	8 1,963	10 1,373
	(a) Boys	1965-66	3,300 3,377	3,300	3,374	5,531	2,417	3,741	<b>8</b> 937	3,616	3,911
	(b) Girls	1961-62 1935-66	2,634 7,045	94 735	102 536	343 1,283	203 728	160 698	935 1,801	201 537	935 727
	3. <u>Teachers</u> (a) Trained	1961-62* 1965-66	674 731	51 . 32	62 1 <b>37</b>	117 116	69 <b>4</b> 3	61 1 <b>37</b>	166 139	38 81	60 . 97
26	(b) Untrained	1961-62 1965-66	N.A 617	N.A 49	N.A 63	N.A 133	N.A 55	N.A.	N.A 116	N.A 69	N.a 63
**	TV.HIGHER INSTITUTE  1. Institutions	1961-62 1965-66	2 2						2 2		
1000000	2. <u>Pupils</u> (a) Boys	1961-62	893	==			••		293	<u></u>	,
		1965-66 1961-62	795 23				:		795 23		
	(b) Girls 3. meachers.	1965-66	31				==		31		
	(Trained and un-	1961-62 1965-66	24 43						<b>24</b> 43		
		1000 00	v <del>=</del> .π2				**			40	

Jadhav / \* Inclusive of un-trained teachers.

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_			
-	or		
٠,	31	, יי <b>ו</b>	41

1 2	3	. 4	5	. 6	7	\$	9	10 1	I 7:5
V. SFFCIAL SCHOOLS  1. Institutions	1961-62 1965-66	9	2		1		2	2 4	1
2. Pupils	-	~	@ <b>\$</b>	<b>€</b> 0	16		14. <del>M</del>	94	ž.
(a) Boys	1961-62	475	115		20	(F. 1)	46	98 19	6
(a) noys	1965-66	419	N.A	N.A	N,A	N.A	N.A.	N.A. N	.A N.A
(b) Girls	1961-62 196 <b>5</b> -66	74 72.	9 N.A	N.A	18 N.A	N.A	35 N.A	12 ,- N.A N	.A N.A
3.Teachers (Trained and un-	1961-62	29	3		. 1	••.	2 -	. 11 1	2
trained both)	1965-66	39	N.A.	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A.	N.A N	.A N.A
Q.			Š.			* n	9 B		***

N.B:- N.A= Not available .

Source: 1) Education Officer, Zilla Parishd, Paid han i 2) Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.

Jadhav / 19369

Table M2.8.5

Beneficiaries and concessions to Backward Classes in ParbhaniDistrict during 1965-66

		2			,				
Sr(	Education	Total	enrolment	(Number)		Education	on concess	ion in rupee	S.
) 	4	Scheduled castes	Scheduled tribes	Other Back ward class -es	Total Back ward classy -es	Scheduled castes	Scheduled tribes	10ther Back 1-ward class 1 -es	Total Back- -ward class -es.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. 1	Fotal Boys Girls Total	10,675 3,221 13,396	3,912 1,047 4,959	21,139 7,121 23,310	35,776 11,339 47,165	87,929 7,283 95,217	14,577 1,673 16,255	2,41,117 19,515 2,60,732	3,43,623 23,581 3,72,204
2. PI	re Primary	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	9 9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		100 E	20 20 20		
	Boys Girls			6 5	6 5				
	Total			11	11		.~_		
3. <u>F</u>	Primary	<b>5</b> 000	A 7:45				8	Y	p4
(4)	Boys	7,302	3,145	17,737	23,634	3,971	1,591	6,161	11,723
	Girls	2,323	936	17.	10,703	1,756	1,103	3,337	-6,196
4. 9	Total Secondary	10,625	4,131	24,631	39,337	5,727	2,694	9,493	17,919
	μВэуε	2,366	765	3,253	6,839	30,128	12,270	1,99,044	2,91,442
5 m	Girls Total	39 <b>3</b> 3,264	326 326	210 3,463	669 7,553	5,532 35,660	575 12,845	13,943 2,12,987	20,050
· -	<u>Peacher Trainir</u> Boys	<u>ig</u>		* 6	3.8	3	© ₩ ***********************************		60° V
	Girls								<b>F</b> 7 .
6. н	Total Higher		•••					Per   No.	Pri Mi
	Boys Girls	7	. 2	133	197	3,330	716	35,912	40,453
7. 8	Total	. 7	2 	200	209	3,830	2,335 716	2,335 33,247	2,335 42,793
12	- Boys	· · · · ·					J.==1.		<b></b> _
	Girls			do Ve			<b>19</b> 14		Pri pro
¥	Total			-		<b>-</b> -		<del></del>	

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Table No.3.6

From Tically backward class concession of free education in Parbhani District.

	479		A 10 Per		· normanication				٠.		
TItom Year Pre-r	ri Secondar	Arts an	d Commer	Agricu ture	Tech. nical	Veter inary	Medi cal	Other cour ses	6to12	Miscé llane ous.	Grand
2   3   4	5	6	7	3 .	9	10 i	11.	112	13	14	15
1961-62	-,0,-	70	-,-						. 70		1,646
I, Beneficiaries 1965-66	4,256	_193		-					193		4,449
(in numbers).	·200	(F) Carlo	· · · ·	= -	·- ·-	2	* ±		•		8 165 2 52 <sup>8</sup>
1961-62	51,000	12,000						12,	,000 -	•	33,000
*.Concession 1965-66	41,773	34,090				′		34	1,090	-3 7	5,863
granted in rupees.	n g m	. 5	es <sup>te</sup> rm	. = +	. · · · ·			-4° -1 -4-			
	ra Esta esta	- **				,	: · · .			•	

adhay/-31969 Source: - Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona-1

Table No.8.7

Expenditure on Primary Education by way of grant-in-aids to local bodies in Parbhani District during 1964-65 and 1965-66

		· ·						·			
No	Item	Year	N	orma	1		an			a i	
		rie ar	Recurr !	Non-recu rring ex- cluding building grant	•	Recurr ing	Non-recurring actual in the second in the se	e ng ng	ing [ ]	Von-recurring xeludin buildin & grant	<b>e</b> g g `
1.	ĵ ?	3	4	5	6.	7	3 1: 0:	1 9	10 k	. 11	12
	Zilla Parishad	1964-55 1965-66	N.A 2778600	M.A	99000 2773500	N.A 1404560	N.A	5)7965 1404560	N.A 4133160	75%	546965 413316
2.,	Municipalities/ Junicipal Committees	1964 <b>-</b> 65 1965 <b>-</b> 66				- I			• •		••• •••
3.	Cantonments.	1964-65 1965-66								,	
·.	Corporations.	1964-65 1965-66				w.w.		፲			
•	All other expendi- ture including bu- ilding grants.	1964-65 1965-66	N.A	N.A 	39,000	2.00000000	N.A 44950	- <b>5079</b> 65 44950	N.A	N.A 44950	546968 44950
- G	TRAND TOTAL	1964-65 1965-66	N.A 2773600	N. A	39000 27 <b>77</b> 600	N.A 1404560	N.A 44950	507965 1449510	N.A <b>41</b> 93160	N.A 44950	546965 4223110

Jadhay/ 511963

Source: - Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona-I

Table No.8.8

Classification of Towns and Villages without Primary Schools or Schooling facilities by population range in Parbhani District during 1961 and 1966.

Or No	District Taluka	IAs on 31st	of towns &	Total No. of Towns: &villages	V - V			thout Scho	ols range	
	·	March	with schools	without schools*	0-199		400-599			Total
1	ζ s	3	4	5	6.	7	9.	9	, 10	}
5 <b>.</b>	District Total	1961 1966	1,100	499	259	229		1		489
	Taluka	1900	1,327	262	247	14		. 1	<b>.</b> ,	262
ı.	Partur	1961 1966	129 164	67 32	39 30	29. 2		-		67 32
2.	Jintur	1961 1966	130 178	97 49	45 45	52 4	-	# #	. <del>"</del>	97 49
з.	Hingoli	1961 1966	140 179	34 45	41 41	43 4	# ( <b></b> )			84 <b>4</b> 5
4.	Kalamnuri	1961 1966	149 172	64 41	41 41	23	.=			64 41
<u>5</u> .	Pathri	1961 1966	133 158	30 5	5 5	25				-30 5
6	Parbhani.	196 <u>1</u> 1966	140 156	36 20	23 19	13 1		-		36 20
7.	Basmath	1961 1966	130 156	78 <sup>-</sup> 52	50 50	28	•			73 52
8.	Gangakhad.	1961 1966 /	149 164	33 13	16 16	.16- 1	, = 1 <b>-</b> . <b>-</b> •	1	indi.	33 13

Jadhav/ \* All are villages. Source: - Parishad Education Officer, Z. P. Parbhani.

## Table No. 1 Length of Railway routes in Parbhani District.

Sri I t e m	In Kilomet:			Rèm	arks	
No 1	As on 31-3-1964	As on 31-3-1965	, 5 × 0 E		* *	
1 2	3	4	The Park Parker		5	
1. Broad Gauge i. Single					- t.	
ii. Double	· ·					***
iii. Treble and more			•	· ·	€ 9 8	9
2. Meter Gauge	287	287		* 9		* * *
3. Narrow Gauge	Shee bad	<b>*</b>		(a)		a F
Total	287	287 -			*	
Jadhav/-	Source: - Indian Rai	luoro	•	1) g		
	bource; Indian Rai	iways.				

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## Road Length (Extra-Municipal) according to category and surface in Parbh ni district as on 31st Murch 1961 and 1965

(Length in kms)

Sri Types of Roads category	B & C Del		ict Zilla Par		Grand to	
N3.		24				31-3-1955
<b>5</b> .	(31-3-1961)	31-3-1966	31-3-1961	(31-3-1966)	31-3-1961	9T-9-T833
1 2	3	4	5.	<u> </u>	7	3
I.1. National Wighways	<b></b> .		•		note (Line	
2. State Highways	409.42	487.47	<b></b>		409.42	437.47
3. Major District Roads	55.92			123.93	55.92	123.83
4. Other District Roads			· •••			
5. Village Roads.	••			369,34	103	369.34
6. Others		. •	. ,	·		,
- Total	465.34	437.47	· ·	493.72	465.34	931.19
II. Surface classification 1. Cement Concrete.				0.21		0.21
2. Black Topped	-	143.60	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.81	••	144.41
3. Water Bound Macadom	465.34	343.37		327.17	465.34	671.04
4. Granular material				165.53		165.53
5. Lower Types	·· •• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ر را المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع ا المراجع المراجع  ·	F 1,44,11			
6. Total	465.34	487.47	inorthy	493.72	465.34	991,19
Jadhav/- Sour	ce:-(1) Ro	ad Building	s Division,	Parbhani		

27967

Source:-(1) Road Buildings Division, Parbhani
(2) Zilla Parishad, Parbhani.
(3) BlockDevelopment Officers in Parbhani district.

Table No.9.2(B)

Length of Municipal Roads, Surfacewise as on 31-3-1961 and 31-3-1966 (Length in Kilometres).

	· . •					in the second	ننده ويسمي		DR CO. TO.	VIIOmer.	res).		<u> </u>		
<u> </u>			1)	<b>}</b>	Vame of	Munic	<u>ipai</u>	Counci	<u> </u>	M	77 - T T	V 7	Doomo	(AT	
Sr	Surface	Q.	Total	<sup>l</sup> Partu	rJintur	Hingol	iKalam-	, Pathr	i Sailu	manwatn	Parch	} Pur 🖁	Dasma,	Luang X	son
כזי	classification	As on	ffor al	1	J	· J	Inuri	3		. 8	ani.	na 🌡	on,	akhed	peth
	The state of the s	Ţ	Munici paliti	<b>v</b>	Į	ļ	<b>§</b>	· L	· ?			ž .anĝ		î ţ	
		.}	[paliti	≹ •3	1	Ŷ.	¥	Ž.	Ŷ,			ř Š	To a second	¥ - \$	•
,	,	ł	-PS.	1	§ ·	\$	¥ ¥	Ŷ	8	. , ŷ		Ŷ \$		Ý 3	
<u> </u>	?	γ .3	¥ 4	1-5	<b>1</b> 6	7	3	9	1 10	11 -}	· 12	13 <sub>]</sub>	14	) 15 )	16
Í.,	Coment	31-3-61	11.52	are es	•	0.04		-	5.73	1.61~	3.33		۳ س	0.31	
184		31-3-66	- CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		1000	0.24	25	_ :	14.13		9.06	~	0.20	0.74	
		01-8-00	40° 10	2 F.,		0.44		1.	#*x•# 3	∠ • "±±	9,00		0.50	0 - 1.7	-
	5	×	8.	•		. 3	SP1 653						• •	5 <b>7</b> 0	
ວ່	Black topped	31-3-61	0.21		<b>-</b>			<b>=</b>	- L	=	0.21	-		-	
. ·	MIAGK Copped	31-3-66	1.62	4	-0.77	0.35	**	_		, <b>=</b> 1	<b>-</b>	-		• 2	4) <b>=</b>
	£:		W-80 - W.COM	8 s	8	3.—7 · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20 <u>.</u> 2	25							
q	Water bound	31-3-61	39.06	2 47		14.14			3.75	_ ~	11.15	1 61	1	<u> 12</u>	
υ,		31-3-66		3.41	<del>-</del>	15.70	- T		8.96	3.05			2.40	_	-
10	macadam.	3T = 3 = 00	0.2 ° OT	O • 41	<b></b> ⊗	TO . 10		<del></del>	. 3.00	J. CO.					
16			22	ė	0.60	- 0-	819x	1 10	* *	5.63		2.41		203	<b>L</b> .
4.	Granular	31-3-61	23,55		6.69	7.65	<b>.</b>	1.17					20 (10)		*
	material	31-3-66	45.62	7.05	6.69	3.66	=	1.17		9.65		2.73	9.67	= 1	-
						2	19 1920		(in		•	1.5	*	1975	
<u>.                                    </u>		31-3-61	45.34		_	19.	6.44	400	4.52	9.65	4,33	: E	9.60	3.03	2,22
5.	Lower types		10 mg	100	# **	-	200					£3		24	
50		31 -3 -66	51.40	-	-	=	6,44	12.27	0.03	9,65	10.37		-	10.12	6.46
9	<u> </u>				ie ie	. 2	. F	**	© 94		2		1		25
	Total.	31-3-61	119,63	3,41	6.69	21.33	6.44	1.17	19.00	16.39	20.02	4-02	9,60	8.39	2.22
		31-3-66			100	25.45		13.24	23.17	29.76					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	D1 -0-00	T.36 *O.3	TO . 40	( • ·±0	20.40	0.44	TO - 44	CO.T.	20.10	30, OI	0.14	14.C	( TO . 2	2.4.66
-							9	** 69							

Jadhav/ 5-1-63

Source: - All the Municipal Councils in Parbhani District.

-79Table No.9.3

Motor Vehicles in operation in Aurangabad Region as on 31st March 1961 and 1965

Sri I t c m:	lo in open	cation
	31-3-1961	) 31-3-1966
1 2	3	<del></del>
1. Motor vehicles (Cycles)	407	30 <b>1</b>
2. Motor cars	915	1,263
3. Taxi cars	113	9.7
4. Auto Rickshaws	19	52
5. State carriages.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1) Finsel ongines		335
II.Petrol engines		<b>4</b> 9
6. Lorries		
I.Private carriages.		
i)Diesel Engine	233	614
11) Potrol Engine	194	. 112
II. Public Carriages		
i)Diesel engine	501	319
ii) Petrol engines.	33 <b>7</b>	273
7.Ambulances.	<b></b> .	9
3. School Buses.	·	ı
9. Frivate service Vehicles	•••	13
0. Trailors		227
1. Tractors		245
2. Others.	135	3
Total	3,514	4 <b>, 95</b> 9

<u>Jadhav/</u> 411063

Source: - Regional Transport Officer, Aurangabad.

-30-Table No. 9.4

Operational statistics at Nationalised Road Transport Aurangabad Division as on 31st March, 1961 and 1966.

Sri I t e m	Mas on 31st March	As on 31st March 1966*	
1 2	3	4	
1. Number of routes	94	442	240 B S
2. Route distance( in Filometres)	9,229	32,553	
3. Average route distance (kms.)	89,6	73.6	
1. Average service distance per day( in kms.)	21,369	1,13,130	
. Vehicles on road per day	128	451	
6. Operating fleet number	188	511	
. Average daily earnings (%.)	39,339	1,33,551	
3. Average earnings per vehicle per day (%.)	307,33	296,12	
9. Number of passengers travelled per day.	23,500	1,21,335	

Jadhav/

Source: - Divisional Controller, Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation, Aurangabad.

N.B:- @ Revised figures.

<sup>\*</sup> Aurangabad Division as on 31-3-1966 included all five districts of Marathwada and four Depats- Akola, Buldhana, Khamgaon and Washim in Vidarbha.

-81Table No.9.5

Particulars of traffic census conducted in May 1965 in respect of State High Ways

in Maharashtra State. NASIK-JALNA-ARDHAPUR PATTAGUDAM ROLD District: - Parbhani STATE HIGH WAY NO. 6-A Carriage Type of Number of vehicles per Total Total traff Total tra-SriLocation of count Date of commence way widthsurface day ic intensity ffic inte MOI roct Light | Medium | Total | Slowmov of light, medinsity in wilcage Near by of road ment of motor heavy 7+3 | ing voiume heavey |tons per town/vill vehic motor traffic (feet ) hicles. motor vehic 24 hours -age census les in tons (of vehic les. les per 24hours les in (ofvehicles in column 9) column 11 7 8 : 9 -12 5 6 13 2 3 4 10 11 1. 16/2 2-5-65 12 B.T 16 76 72 164 672 Deogaon 92 51.4 2-5-65 12 B.T 16 34 100 69 169 755 369 16/4 2. Deogaon 0/1 2-5-65 39 192 - 262 W.B.M 231 1,377 3. Jintur 12 8 13 2,223 14/7 2-5-65 333 W.B.M 174 4. Aundha 12 29 203 143 346 977 23/7 ?-5-65 12 W.B.M 31 132 5. Aundha 157 133 320 1,653 1,477 11/7 2-5-65 12. 38 . 219 257 164 421 6. Aundha W.B.M 1,229 1,434 74 12 W.B.M 30 133 743 368 Rasmath 2-5-65 29 103 192/5(Aundha side) 2-5-65 12 W.B.M 612 12 . 62 626 192/4 Basmath 74 10 . 84 (Ardhapur side) MAGAL-SHE/GLOW PAITHAN PATHRI BASMATH LOAD STATE WIGH MAY NO 2-5-65 6'6 12 9. Fathr i B.T 37 323 1,425 1,835 2,040 410 3,932 .0/5 10. Kolha 2-5-65 15 63 78 149 227 883 573 11. 23/0 Parbhani 9-5-65 92 137 257 357 12. 14/2 Parhhani ?- 5-65 12 175 535 668 B.T 11 57 63 107 13. 14/2 Parhhani ?-5-65 12 H.T. 24 13? 254 913 122 1,047 3.T 14. 192/5 9-5-55 12 74 101 77 722 839 Basmuth -27. -" 173 (Parbhani side)

Jadhar

-81-A

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$\alpha$	-	7	*	A	1
U	J	L	τ	u	

	j.				•		e	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
1	2	3	4	5 -	6 .	7	<u>8</u> ·	<u>, , , 9, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	10		12	13
		<u>M.A.</u>	DHE WAD	LAON BHI	R GANGA	CHED TO	HA FOAD	STATE	HIGH-WAY	Y NO.3	<u>1</u>	
15.	26/1	Gangakhed	2-5-65	12	W.B.M	3,	13	16	159	,175	111	293
16.	* * *	<u>D</u> E	OGAON PA	THRI DE	OKI ROM	) <u>s</u> 1	ATE-HIGH	WAY NO	.100	• • •		
16.	0/1	Deogaon	2-5-65	12	W.B.M	24	44	63	51	119	400	436
17.	0/5	Sailu	2-5-65	12	W.B.M	7	50	57	242	299	866	634
18	25/0 to	Kaij Dhar	2-5-65	12	W.B.M	12	29	41	901	942	341	1,250
į.	24/20km	The second second		<i>y</i>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		* .	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		e M	*
19.	20/6 to 24/3kms	Malegaon& Kaij	2 <b>-</b> 5-65	12	W.B.M	2	20	22	26	48	238	268
30			2-5-65	12	W.B.M	5	40	45	21	66	477	. 203
?]	, P	[alegaon /	J <u>Intur</u>	PARBHAN	I GANGAR	HED ROA	D STATE	HIGH W.	AY NO.103	3	,	2 × × × ×
21	2 <b>5/</b> 4 J	intur	2-5-65	12	W.B.M	16	220	236	234	470	1,716	2,074
	0/1 1	Parbhani	2-5-65	12	W.B.M	2	32	34	146	180	223	390
20		** **	2 4 6	* •	(Š	8 ( <b>6</b> ) 8	8		a a	7/2		
33 -	1/4	arbhani	2-5-65	12	W.B.M	56.	150	206	555	761 ·	1,220	1,905

Contd-

-S1-B
Contil
Ontil
Prince: A prince of traffic consus conducted in May 1965 on Major District Roads in Maharashtra State.

T	Nume & Class of	` ;	;5	54	<sup>j</sup> 5	76	37	. <sub>-8</sub>	) gi	10	12	1 <b>2</b> 3 L3	13
91	road.	MAJO	n dist	ICT ROW	O UNDER	ZILLA PA	RISHA	D.PARBH	ANI	iê bee	) )	`	
,1.	Aundha Hingoli	3/9	'	9-5-35	12	W.B.M	14	<b>58</b>	72	823	295	503	894
2.	Chondi-Lundha	1/-		9-5-65	12	W.B.M	15	<b>71</b>	36	233	319	534	992
3.	Walamnuri Shembal Pimpri	1/-		9-5-65	12	W.B.M.	2	23	25	238	263	204	599
4.	Hatta NageshWadi	N =		9-5-65	12	W.B.M	4	50	24	<b>167</b>	191	129.	448
5.	Watur Partur	•		9-5-35	12	W.B.M	. 3	49	52	1.73	225	467	5 <b>7</b> 3

Source: Statistician, Buildings & Communications Department, Bombay

<u>Jadhav</u> 20363

-82-Tabl<u>Na.9.6</u>

Information of Postel and Telegraph and Telephone Statistics in Parbhani District.

oriy o	a r s	Number of Post offices	(Mumber of Molegraph ) poffices	( Mumber of ) ( letter ) (   Poxes )	Number of	Tumber of Telephone connections	Number of Redic Licenses issued and renewed.	
1 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	S	
1, 196	L <b>-</b> 62	241	11	291	25	: 245	2,739	
2.196	1-65	241	1,3	352	25	329	6,013	* *
0.100	5-66	239	14	353	31	351	6,330	,

Source: - Superintendent of Post Offices, Nanded.

8

-83-Table No. 9.7 Availability of Postal facilities in Parbhani District as on 31st March 1966

Sr District	N	Number of villag	e with a pos			Remarks.
No! Taluka	Within village	Within 3kms of the village	Within 3-6 kms of the village	At a distance above 6 kms	Total inhabited villages	1
1 2	3	4 !============	5 -===========	6 	7 ====================================	8 ==========
District Total	219 .	573	651	75	1,517	
1. partur	26	35	61	15	137	
2. Jintur	21	67	118	13	219 .	. ·
3. Hingoli	23	90	77	18	213	ž *-
4. Kalamnuri	26	93	39	1 1	199:	8 8 8650 0,
5. Pathri	31	82	47		160	
6. Parbhani	29	45	93	3	170	
7. Basmath	20	-j. : 64 sz z z		25	191	
8. Gangakhed	37	57 70	20 • 84 · 18 ·	dia <u>la co</u> nstanta. Transpiratoria	178 i	adi ad

Jadhay/ 731963

M.B: - Deserted Villages not considered.

Source of basic data: - Superintendent of Post Offices, Nanded.

Table No.9.8

Rural Broad-casting Statistics in Parbhani District.

Sr No	_ 111552 11114 4	which a set is in during	receiving installed	each tal	ts in Luka as	such sets	ected for upto pees)	radio set	a '	Radio far forums.	m ·
<b>47</b> —		1964-65				31-3-65		31-3-65		<b>31 -3 -</b> 1 965	
1	2.	3	4	5	6		3	9	10	11	12
Zī.	Parbhani District	21	153	241	394	42,175	73,130	2,02,681	3,08,390	. 580.	62
2 E	Taluka .	4 2		* # #			9 36		-		
1.	Partur	3	56	12	63	2,100	15,260	10,172	52,053	£9	9
.2.	Jintur	7	29	20	49	3,500	10,315	13,586	41,437	6	ວ໌
з.	Hingoli	1	4	10	14	1,750	2,690	7,179	10,367	. <b>†</b> -	. 3
4.	Kalamnuri .		. 14	22	36	3,850	7,140	15,335	22,846	15	15
5.	Pathri	3	9	42	51	7,350	9,465	33,352	44,078		4.
6.	Parbhani	1,	22	<b>5</b> 5	77	9,625	14,795	49,474	59,740	10	10
7.	Basmath	3	14	39	53	6,825	10,115	28,223	36,105	- 5	Ś,
8.	Gangakhed .	3	. 5	41	46	7,175	8,350	40,355	41,764	6	6

<sup>1/</sup>DGJ/13-5-63

Source: - Technician In-charge Rural Broadcasting, Parbhani

Table No.10.1 Income and Expenditure of Local Bodies in Parbhani District.

er.	V a a b	. Village Panchayats					Zilla Parishad			icipalities	and Cantonments et
™	sear.	Mum -	Mumber	Total income in rupees	Total ex-	Num- ber	Total in- come in rupees			Total in- come in rupees	Total expen Lditure in rupees
ī	2	3	- 4	5	6	7	-8	9	10	11	12

1. 1961-62 1,013 1,517 16,02,913 7,66,295 1@11,33,307 13,98,994 12 13,69,390

2. 1965-66 1,032 1,517 40,14,146 33,67,939 1 472,49,377.418,85,745 12 45,09,505 41,42,166

Jadhav/-24163

N.B:1)@ Expenditure of District Local Board.

2) Revised figures.

Table V<sub>1</sub>.10.2

Panchayat Samitiwise Income and Expenditure of Village Panchayats in Parbhani
District during 1961-62 and 1964-65

Sr	Panchayat	Year	No.of	l I	M C	O M. 1	G (In	Rupees	<b>)</b>		
OTA	Samiti	rear L	Village Pancha	Grants in	aid	Contri-	Donation		Fees	Others	Total
			yats & group V.Ps.	Govern ment	Others	butions			7		•
1_1	2	3	4	5	. 6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	District Total	1961-62 1964-65	1,013	9,53,896 21,55,181 ]	52,454 1,37,240	23,075 91,43	47,138 37,907	1,40,735 3,43,031	79,509 57,372	3,01,106 4,75,618	16,02,913 32,15,492
_1.	Partur ·	1961-62 1964-65	124. 120	1,03,790 3,20,435		700	1,452	9,071 87,529	21,880 18,782	33,267 84,507	1,75,160 5,11,303
8.	Jintur	1961-62 1964-65	125 126	96,442 2,60,024	4,900 	10,970	9,197 18,136	8,448 47,025	12,934 4,252	56,421 43,105	1,99,362 3,75,713
3,	Hingoli	1961-62 1964-65	1 43 1 45	36,127 1,73, 732	15,174 3,413	3,876 2,800	1,771	28,998 73,056	14,578 3,538	18,733 1,02,667	1,69,462 3,58,206
4.	Kalamnuri	1961-62 1964-65	148 149	1,7£,042 2,33,221	8,177 25,773	7,286	16,760 1,521	7 ,204 42,127	4,333 12,152	42,505 49,258	2,58,307 3,69,052
5.	Pathri	1961-62 1964-65	98 93	1,06,614 1,23,382	99 <b>,61</b> 8		375 	5,475 2,680	6,004 306	39,614 67,552	1,58,082 2,98,538
6.	Parbhani	1961-62 1964-65	115 116	2,13,272 4,29,711	15,465 3,328	4,659 2,435	3,456	64,990 20,895		33,311 71,167	3,43,818 5,28,447
7.	Basmath	1961-62 1964-65	139 139	97,025 3,37,358	5,108	737	5,198 8,056	12,536 15,389	11,060 15,007	18,413 15,687	1,44,232 3,97,342
8.	Gangakhed.	1961-62 1964-65	126 128	73,584 2,68,268	8,533 	584	8,929 10,194	4,013 54,330		58,837 41,675	1,54,490 3,76,891

Jadhav/-

	. • .		1- <u></u>	204-204	*	-87			E Kanazara and		<u>∰</u>
Sr Mo	Panchayat Samiti	Vear	Sanita tion % health	Public works	Social &	Adminis tration		Freserva tion of Animal Husbandry	land Re Vende maintain		Total
$\neg$		+	13	14	15	16	17	13	ance	50	21
	District Total	1961-62 1964-65	72,535	3,75,967 1519,439	9,233 1,11040	2,46,644 3,97,413	27741 34,111	14,473 1,05,707	105	19,647 23,717	7,66,295 24,39,910
1.	Partur	1961-62 1964-65	7,406 19,379	21,907		26,119 57,330	1,633 4,903	332 30,945	<u></u>	1,620 130	61-924 3,65,313
2.	Jintur	1961-62 1964-65	9,399 9,559	45,945 1,40,421		23,377 42,646		432 3,995	: ;	251 19,275	79,457
3.	Wingoli	1961-62 1964-65	6,397 24,776	36,029 1,44, <b>3</b> 20	1,097 23,012	21,374 41,333	3,379 23,397	1,916 12,303	105	3,700	74,437 2,75,291
4.	″alamnuri	1961-62 1964-65	10,531	97,794 1,15,639		21,471 45,540				3,769 716	3.75
5.	Fathri	1961-62 1964-65	11,322	35,214 1,37,839		33,156 73,954				101 4,001	32,367
6.	Parhhani.	1961-62 1964-65		79,739 2,95,641		48,253 51,953				3,666 4,545	
7.	Pasmath	1961-69 1964-65	3,040	26,234 2,23,556	517	30,964 27,638	4,823 22,169			129	69,071 3,03,979
8.	Gangakhed.	1961-62 1964-65	13,274 24,736	43,055 2,19,435		41,425 56,424	530 8,022		=	7,411	1,12,420 3,44,185

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Source: - Administrative Officer, Zilla Parishad, Parbhai

Note: - 1961-62 figures are revised.

-88-Table No.10.3(A)

Headwise Receipts of the Zilla Parishad, Parbhani District.

Sry Receipts	1964-65	1965-66
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Î 3	4
I. Revenue Section		
1. Local Fund Cess	.14,94,318	13,63,713
2. Local Rates	<b>™ 10</b>	en en en en en en en en en en en en en e
3. Other taxes and fees	7,933	. 22,408
4. Interest	9,917	11,133
5. Police	-	- <b>,-</b>
6. Education	1 22 501	
7. Medical	1,33,531	1,33,518
S. Public Health	110	- 265
9. Agriculture	8,020	1,050
$\lambda = \lambda + \lambda + \lambda + \lambda + \lambda + \lambda + \lambda + \lambda + \lambda + $	20,148	28,231
10. Animal Hisbandry	4,649	4,254
Industries and Cottage Industries	21,634	17,162
12. Buildings and Communications	42,475	69,350
13. Pensions		
1 . Miscellaneous	99 101	-
15. Total Self raised resources	88,181	45,527
I. Government Grants	18,31,016	16,99321
1. Government grants	1,52,51,932	3 00 1 <i>C</i> 00 m
2. Government grants for agency schemes.	7,65,873	1,98,16,937 5,21,125
3. Total Government Grants (Including		2,03,33,062
Agency schemes). Total Revenue Receipts ( I+II )		
II. Debt Section	1,78,48,821	2,20,37,333
1. Loans and advances	1,20,62,643	96 SE COE
3. Deposits and advances.	23,03,041	26,27,687
3. Total nebt section.	1,43,65,634	23,01,043
IV. Remittances.	1,45,38,541	49,23,735
V. Opening balance	17,29,355	1,73,53,057
Grand Total	4,84,32,901	29,29,703

Source: - Finance Department, Zilla Parishad, Parbhani.

71267

-89-Table No.10.3(B)

Headwise Expenditure of the Zilla Parishad Parbhani District.

Srl Revenue Expenditure	1964-65	¥ 1935-66
1 2	<u> </u>	4
I. Revenue Expenditure		
1. Honoraria and Allowances to the President, Chairman and members.	1,15,905	1,23,323
2. Grneral administration	16,03,603	16,73,254
3. Interest	33	90
4. Education	65,03,531	73,26,174
5. Medical	1,89,713	1,95,743
6. Public Health	5,53,392	6,70,800
7. Ayurvedic	1,33,533	1,53,452
8. Agriculture	5,51,455	16,32,554
9. Animal Husbandry	1,80,879	2,29,014
10. Forest	5,325	8,400.
11. Social Welfare	4,16,104	4,63,456
12. Co-operation	20,533	41,532
13. Industries	31,143	82,553
14. Community Development Programme	23,42,501	22,63,252
15. Miscellaneous	₩ <b>₩</b>	The same of the sa
16. Buildings and Communications	33,57,613	46,41,785
17. Public Health Engineering	1,06,637	80,206
13. Irrigation	83, 457	1,67,495
19. Pensions	8,977	9,872.
20. Miscellaneous	7,01,345	6,88,430
Total Revenue Expenditure	1,69,60,390	2,09,57,000
II. <u>Debit Section</u> -1. Loans and advances		
2. Deposits and Advances	1,1911,038	13,13,326
3. Total Debit section	21,43230	18,56,862
ITT. Remittances.	1,49,54,268	36,75,633
IV. Closing balance	1,45,33,541	1,73,53,057
Grand Total	29,29,702 4,84,82,901	52,63,632 4,72,49,377
Carrie		-,, . 2, 20, 11,

Source: - Finance Department, Zilla Parishad, Parbhani, 1237

Table No.10.4

Income and Expenditure of Municipalities in Parbhani District during 1961-62

and 1965-66

Sr 80	Name of Munici	Year	Jrants and butions.			al rates a			Revenue derived	Others	Total
			Government			lands.	taxes	Total	from Mu nicipal proper ties.	2.5	
Ī	2	] 3	4	5	6	171	8	9	ro	11	12
Di	strict Total	1961-62 1965-66	3453 <i>4</i> 2 1263546	13516	1287330	336178 672043	296493 290150	672671 2249573	203624 685 <b>9</b> 94		1369390 <b>1</b> 509505
1.	Partur v.	1961 -62 1965-66	4431 74636		78040	34783 16073	5105 28432	39338 122545	2688 4080	339 20579	
2.	Jintur	1961-62 1965-66	7116 63347	12000	112166	14167 42472	6994 26418	21161 131056	5783 9415	4603 8507	38663 274325
3.	Hingoli	1961-62 1965-66	36009 229453		252353	106334 187633	137502 120567	293336 561003			329395 790 161
4.	Kalamnuri	1961-62 1965-66	2611 33940			7126 3936	3825 2311	1095 <u>1</u> 6747			13562 40537
5.	Pathri	1961-62 1965-66	21 <b>96</b> 33764	-	26432	3710 22171	\ 	<b>3710</b> 43603	> 2274 2300	17712	13130 102879
6.	Manwath	1961-62 1965-66	54350 42 <b>16</b> 9		83790	35084 51093	21234 21826	<b>5</b> 6318 161709	19240 12383	4759 <b>6</b> 30049	
7.	Sailu	1961-62 1965-66	34933 1301 <b>9</b> 9		170970	20191 45110	30395 37346	5103 <b>6</b> 253926	16964 37000	16091 2539	
9.	Parhhani.	1961 <b>-6</b> 2 1965 -66	164312 393748		361216	100172		100172 563240	133774 2031 <b>2</b> 7	18052	
9.	Purna	1961-62 1965-66	7976 31627			1706 20024	5008 7612	6714		5483 3215	26596
<b>1</b> 0.	Pusmath	1961-62 1965-63	9362 82706		91223	43759 43372	131 971	48940 135571	3605 7619	351 679	226575
•	Gungukhed	1961 -62 1965-66	20362 20515	3516	82297	3900 13578	20456 21219	27356 120039	<b>73</b> 73 400226	55 <b>73</b> 3 15 <b>73</b> 4	
D.	Sonpeth.	1961-62 1965-66	279 2 <b>2</b> 952		2348	2196 21512	5293 22443	7489 67443			7763 90395

	<b>.</b>	2 22 22	2 / 2 / 2 / 2			i i	( In rupe	es )		
۲٦	Mame of Munici-	Year			N_D	I r u R	I.		<del></del>	
СМ	-pality		General Adm		Public	Public Hea	Fublic	Public	Others . 1	rotal
ı.	Council		nistration	collection of	salery	lth & con- venience		instru	į	
***		स स्ट		taxes		venience		ctions	St	F . • 1
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		1961-62	1,37,129	53,450	96,348	3,72,113	3.31.832	2.749	4,34,797	
D	istrict Total	1965-66	3,27,401	The second secon	2,93,654				7,30,052	
1:	Partur	1961-62	3,603	3,875	18,253	16.359				
- •		1965-66	12,058	65,158	22,963	42,634	87,639	9 1,593	7,20	2,39,350
٩.	Jintur	1961-63	1,313	1,293	1,833	15,793		**	28,949	
		1965-63	11,117	65,354	16,660	15	56,71			
3.	Hingoli	1961-69 1965-66	36,927 34,100	7,400	25 000	1,31,342	39,000	*	178,712	3,93,331
' /I'	Kalamnuri	1961-62	24,100 5,163	1,71,744	35,933 3,693	1,58,919	3,95,629	<b>5</b> ==	1,03,126 460	A second contraction
7.	Varammarr	1965-66	6,962		11,895	2,721	1,800	)	2,557	25,935
5.	Pathri Control	1961-62	. 3,755		1,004		650	)	2,524	EE 27
34	# # 6 3	1965-66	43,904		13,919	26,243	35,160	)		1,19,231
6.	Manwath.	196162	21,023	» :: 1 ••••	14,340	27,123	530,530	146		
-	₩ 10 NAMES NAMES	1965-66	70,009		15,026		34,523	654	43,648	and the same and t
	Sailu	1961-62 1965-66	7,457 20,596	449 85,062	1,111		1,43,011	19.002	15,140	. 1.50,964
3.	Parbha <b>n</b> i	1961-62	21,541	16,358	33,634		69,259	Sec. 3.55	1,25,322	3,44,740 3,63,043
		1965-66	80,579	1,46,265	78,437		4,90,40		4,15,989	13,63,257
9.	Purna	1961-62	5,317	1,220	5,477				11,691	40,180
		1965-66 1961-6°	12,512	1,753	1,571		5,54		21,960	
.0.	Basmath	1965-66	9,393 23,471	13,121 65,503	8,295 16,402	24,368	1,924 15,247	201000 At 100000	4,192	
1.	Gangakhed.	1901-69	3,939	3,634	6,360	25,460	47,342		27,243	
r	92	1965-35	16,053	-50,746	10,952	1,40,953	50,165	5	45,185	3,20,059
2.	Sonneth	1961-67 1965-63	4,13 <b>8</b> 6,130	1,055	10,5343	4,925	10,110			21,576
		T 900 +00	0,130	30,411	10,530	11,400	15,599			74,060

Jadhav/
Source: - All the Municipal Councils in Parbhani District.
1-31963
N.B:- Figures for 1961-62 are revised.

Table No.11.1

Expenditure in the Third Five Year Plan development sub-heads in Parbhani District.

Sr	Development Sub-head		· ' ' I	expendit	ure duri	ng	Rupeex	in lakes,	).	
No.		A THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF	1961-65			1965-66		عجيب فعد صحصية عند مؤادة	1961-66	
		State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total ?	State	Local	Total
ī	8	8	1	5	<b>S</b>	7	3	9	10	11
I	AGRICULTURAL PROJEKT THE	* 2.5		•						
1.	Agricultural proquetion	n 7.34	3,15	15.49	2.93	12.11	15.03	10.26	20,26	30.52
× .					6 14 1 14	· .; · ·		5 * <sub>14</sub>	₹ 9 (%) a a (%)	
2.	Land Development	<b>-</b> '				181 <b>-</b>				150 F A
3.	Soil Conservation	12.17	· -	12.17	29.06	<b>,</b> ,	29.06	41.23.		41.23
1.	Minor irrigation	36.43	0.62	37.05	13.23	1,65	14.88	49.66	2.27	51.93
•	Animal Husbandry	- ·	2.01	2.01		0.66	0.66		2.67	2.67
	Dairy Development				. •			•	•	
٠.	Forest		0.09	0.09		0.10	0.10		0.19	0.19
	Fisheries	0.11		0.11	0.52		0,52	0,63	• •	0.63
•	Ware housing and Marketing.	4.30		4.30	0.80		0.80	5.10		5.10
	tal Agricultural	60.35	10.87	71.22	46.23	14.52	61.05	106.88	25.39	132.27

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1 2	3	4	5	6	7	3	9	10	11
II. COORELTION AND COMM	UNITY DE	ELOPMENT			,				
1. Cooperation	22.53	•	22.53	4.64	•	4.64	27,22	-	27.22
2. Community Devolopment	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·39.70 ;	39.70	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	24.73	24.73		114.33	11 1.43
Total Compensation and Community Development	.2.53	39.70	112.23	4.64	24.73	29.42 ·	27.22	114.43	141.70
III. I ODUÇÜRLES MD MIMI	198 198					-3-42-2-	- 24-2-6-		,
1. Small scale industries	1.00	0.78	1.73	0.31	0.17	0.43	1.31	0.95	2.26
Total Industries and minin;s.	1.00	0.73	1.73	0.31	. 0.17	0,43	1.31	0.95	2.26
IV_TRANSPORT_AND_COMMUNIC	eleeeeeee Cition		;=======±	======		522222°	=======================================	=======================================	:======
1. Road development	•	32.47	32.47	•	23.12	23.12		<b>55.</b> 59	55.59
Total Transport and Communication	-	32.47	32.47	-	23.12	. 23.12		55.59	55.59

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		- 2	12.75	15056	
~	-	۵.	1	-7	
( .	i)	ГЗ	т.	۲I	-

-	*1	-	_

	the superconduction was increased to the				OF SOCIOESTIMATE	10 20			
1 2	3	. 4	5	6	7	3	9	10	II
V SOCIAL SERVICES.				2		b <sup>18</sup>	4.		
1. General education	2.22	45,66	47.33	1.11	33.91	35,02	3,33	79.57	32,90
2. Public Health	- 15.33	6.49	3 21.57	- 3.30 ·	4.17.	7.77		29.34	29.34
3. Water supply and Drainage		0.33	0.33					0.33	0.33
4. Housing	1.41	3.45	4.36	_ 0.95	1.39	2.34	2.36	4.34	7.20
5. Social welfare	1.01	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.01	. 0.27	- <del></del> -	0.27	1.23		1,23
6. Labour and Labour Welfare	5.51.		5.51	2,33	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2,33	7:84		7.34
Total Social services	25.23	55,93	31.21	3.26	39.47	47.73	14.31	114.13	123,94
- GR.ND TOT.L	109.16	*	293.96	•	102.06			8.0	460.76

3/D.Jadhav/17-5-63

Source: - Additional District Statistical Officer, Nagpur.

Table No.11.2

Important	physical	achievements	in	Third	Five	Year	Plan	in	Parbhani	District.
-----------	----------	--------------	----	-------	------	------	------	----	----------	-----------

ub-Head of Development	!	H	Carget for the Plan	1961-65	1965-66	1901-66
W 27 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3			period	<u> </u>		<del></del>
? =-:===================================	3============	============	5 ========	. <b>.</b> ======6	7========	8 ==========
	LAGRICU	LTUR	AL P	ROGRAMM	E	
RICULTUEL PRODUCT	TION		*	,	•	3
. 9	1.Stipend paid F	lupees .	5,000	6,530	4,299	10,329
* ***	O Tmam wlasseh	Number	7,404	35	90	125
4	2Iron plough medium	Mamber	7,404	33	90	125
	B. Iron plough light	-do-	W	235	417	652
1	2C.Dry farming sets	-do-	*	и — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	4	4
:	<ol> <li>ricultural practices and area to be covered</li> </ol>		∞. ∞.		:5	The state of the s
9		cres		2,20,877	30,432	2,51,359
	(b)Irrigated.	-do-	1	1,901	1,570	3,471
. E	La. Improved seed B	.Mds.	••		100	100
	4B.Intensive culti- a	cres .	73,593	30,972	25,460	56,432
	4C.Improved .gricul tural practices.	-do- 1	,69,407	73,255	61,500	1.32,755
*.*	4D.Soil conservation	-do-		•••	3,000	3,000
	T.Hanting of castor	-do	900	317	450	767
	4F. Lajon, and modium icritation.	-cb-	17,359	ა?5	NIL	625

	2		3	V. • ( + •	4	5	<u> </u>	7	
GRICUL	TURE PRO	DUCTION -	COMTO.	, 31°-334°					The Contract of
· · · ·	ر. درونوره ای	5	New plantat	Fibns -	Acres	-2'	10,003	430	10,433
	1.1	5 <sub>B</sub> .	Rejuvanatio	n.	-do-	= 3	229	147	376
		5C.	Renovation	of mangoes	; -dò-		653	34	737
	980 A	· A FP.	Vegetable d	levelopment	-do-	.1,858	. 858	555	1,413
	•				-		720 4017	11.0.036	40.272
		'. <b>O.</b> .	Town compos		Jans :		30,487	9,836	40,373
		6 <sub>B</sub> .	rea covere	e <b>d</b>	acres	\		2,578	2,578
		GC.	Kh.plots		Number		534	332	906
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	4.1			**			9 1 3 50 3 2 1 4	
	ਤ ਨ ਲ	6D.	Rabi plots		-do-		. 301	107	538
		€ 6E.	Latrines (He	ind flush)	-do-	600	490	82	<b>57</b> 2
		1 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (			. 8 8		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		*
	127	/m·	Sprayer		-do-		555	393	938
		7B.	Dusters		-do-	6 <b>- 1</b> 1111	459	159	618
	· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7C •	Seed-dresse	ers	-do-		304	2	.304
	p 001	7D•	Foot spraye	e <b>r</b> .	-do-		, 12	23	35
	150 X 31 H		Bucket spra		-do-		8		14

<sup>1/</sup>DGJ/27.3.63 Consd.

2	3	4	5	6	7	3
.aGRICULTURAL PROI	DUCTION CONTD					5.
	. 7E. Kharif Jowar treatmen	t Acres		43,712	34,311	83,023
	7G.Rabi jowar, treatment	-do-		26,024	34,300	60,824
	7H. Wheat seed treatment	-do-		34,000	1,52,000	1,86,000
	71.Cotton Duhiya	-do		- 34,865 -	1,659	36,524
	7J. Tika on groundnut	-do-		960	600	1,560
:	7K.Chillies	- <b>-</b> do-	•	175	2,818	2,993
a a	7L.Chikta on jowar	-do-		8,455	326	8,781
	7M.Tur	-do-		NIL	2,998	2,998
	3. Kharif jowar	acres .	• <u>•</u> • * * * *	43	35,491	35,539
	8B.Rabl-jowar	-ofen	<b></b>	719	67,821	68,540 -
	3C.Wheat	• -do-		26,024	38,524	64,543
· · · /	SD.Gram	-do-	, , ·	13,455	13,410	26,365
2 ****	SE.Tur	-do-		5,738	4,134	9,872
	9Seed farm	Number	3 ′	3	- <del>É</del> '≠	3
	9B.Area acquired	Lacres		395	. 23	418

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2 LAND DEVELOPMENT	10. The scheme under	this sub-he	ad has been	dropped Fr	m this distr	ict.
3. <u>SOIL CONSERVATIO</u>				18,307	56,106	74,413
4.MINOR IRRIGATION	12. Wells	Number	2,500	3,691	291	3,982
a s	13. Pumping sets	Number	436	.947	410	1,357
	14. Scheme not yet imple	exented .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		s gas <b>∓</b> €
;	15A. Irrigation potential	Acres	5,449	3,189	5,550	8, 739
	Local	in dispe		N <sub>recurs</sub>		* * * ***
- ;	15B. New construction a works.	Number	8	, 1	8	9
æ	15c. Potential	- Acres	967	125	978	1,037
,				e a	•	E

<sup>1/</sup>DGJ/27.3.63

1 2	3	4	5	Ö	7	· 8
5. FNIMAL HUSBAN	DRY					
	16.Construction of building for Veterinary	Number	2 Spill ove	er 2 Spill over	Electrification and fencing to	2
	Dispensaries.	-do-	3 New	S New	the building in column 6	2
	17a.Centre	-do-	1	. 3	. 4	7
	17B. Additional	-do-	3	. •		•
•	18A.Bulls	-do	113	82	37	119
	13F, Cattle shows	-do-	12	9	12	21
6. PAIRY DLVELOF	ME.NP					
•	19 This scheme is	not impl	emented		• 4	**************************************
•	20.	do-		, 		<b>9</b> and the
				•	·	

1/DGJ/5.4.63

Contd-

	Contd-			<u>-</u> 100-		***	+	- Y	
1	2	3	4	5		6		7	8
7. Fore	est_	21. Pasture land	Acres	67		55 -	7% 76%	12	67
8 FISH	<u>ierie</u> s	224. Nylon twine	kg	1,500		59.060		71.060	130.120
	(2) (200 ) (2) (200 ) (3) (400 ) (400	22B.Cotton	-do-	2,500		11.260	8		11.260
		. 22C.Fish hooks	Number	48,000			. 📦 🖛 - 🕶		     * 9
	 Monito	23Construction of fish farm	of are #do= //	ç <b>.1</b>			<del>-</del> .	, 1	<b>1</b> .
	- ,2	3A. Stocking	-Number	2,00,000	5	20,000	1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20,000
	,2	3B. Netting	kg.	60,000	\(\(\frac{1}{2}\)	13,320	· .	8,200	21,520
Ε		Nursery unit	Number	3	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	•	•		

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			- 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
1	2	3	4	. 5	6	7		8	¥
8.FISHERI	ES CONTD 25Tru	lok	Number	1,	* •		ÿ		
	26 [ Ne	ew Societies	-do-	· · · · · ·	2			2	9
	26B. I. Ma	anagerial sub	sidy -do-	, M & <b>p.</b>	· 2	•	- 4	2	e e
	27. Å .	societies.		• s			•3		
•	· <u> </u>			e ä	s *		894 27. M		
MARE HO		y	,			" w +	*	55 •	
	lan	ans to purchas ad to Market mittee	se of Number	1'- ·	6	1		?	a.
ي .	23BSub	sidy to Marke mittee	et -do-	9.	10	9	• sec	19	<b>P</b> iu <b>P</b>
	23C. Mar	kets to be by under regula	roudo- ation		2			`2	£
er e	29. Gra	ding units	Number	4	•			. 3	•2000

<sup>1/</sup>DG. Jadhav/5-4-63

Contd-

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	.8.
	II COO	PERAFION AND	COMMUNITY D	EVELOPMENT .				
1.CO-OPERATI	. , — — — — —							
	30A	Long terms	loans	Rupees	. 122 <u>l</u> al	khs •105,19	1,77	106.96
	30B.	Share capi		-do-	20 "	26.0		26.0
Red a difference	19	. Short term		-do-	260 ".		1.44	669.03
	26	Medium ter		-do-	34. "	- 2/3		
						, <b>,</b> , , ,		
		. New branch	es of L.D.B	. Number	. 2	3	6	9.
	30F	. C.F.A Bran	ches	-do-	7	7.	. 6	13,
en en en	30G.	. Membership	s:	-do-	45 ,829	20,000	12,000	32,000
•	31A	Organisatio Marketing s		y -do-	, - 2 ·	2		2
; · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	31B.	Share capit	al to marke	ting -do-	10	72	2	4
4 4	310.	.Managerial	subsidy to keting soci	-do- et-		9		9
	31D.	Loans to Go	downs	8		· ·	•	er er
	•	(i) Small	· 16	Number	• 60	. 21	16	37
30 3 8 39 8 •	n vin K	(11)Medium	* 6 . 2	-do-	1	5	1	6
*** *** ******************************		(iii)Large		-do-		•-	•• •••	<b>.</b>

9 19 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
OOPERA	rion comed			À			:
•	32.	J		The scheme	is not impl	Lemented	
8	∵33A.	.Societies to be organised.	Number _	10	. 3\		3
	33B.	Managerial subsidy to societies	-do	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			12
	33C.	70.Loans to Societies	-do-	*	9		9
	33D.	Share capital to societies.	do-		5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5
	34A	3 .Societies to be organ	ised-do-	21	10	3	12
	34B.	Share capital to soci-	do-	v'	10.	3 .	13
	34C	".Loans for land Developments to societies.	odo-	-10-	5	3	8
	34D	Loans forgodowns to se cieties.	odo-	3	3	3	6
	34E.	Managerial subsidy to societies.	-do-	i'alaa ja	10	3	13
as Pa	34F.	Spill over subsity to societies.	-do-	* ***   T	13	3	16

Contd-	9 1, ,		F	-104-		e Vije	d 5	. 2 1	s = 5
ī	S		3	4	5	a)	6	7	8
S.COMMUNITY	DEVE!	OPMENT	يرا المستوع فأستوها	******	ere ve sa		e imprese e		Market and 3
, , , , ,	35.	'Conversion	n of block into Stage I	C.P.A. size 7-	5 <del>}</del>		5 <del>]</del>		5 <del>}</del>
	36.	3 Construct	tion of new wells	Number -	302	172	52	, 99	. 151
	37.	Of. Wells		-do-	226			86	<b>36</b>
,	33.	assisted	Panchayats to be which have been ned ater 1-4-1961	-do	### #		171	N.A	N.A
	(20)	2 . E.	e		15.5				102

## 3. INDUSTRIES AND MININGS

39. -----This scheme is not implemented.-----

1/DGJ/6-5-63

Contd-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INDUCTRIL	& MININGS (	CUMD .			*.		
ě	40a :	Cocieties to be organisation	Number		17		17
	408.	.No.of societies to be assisted with loans and subsidy for tools and equipments.	-do-	•	<b>.</b>	** <del></del>	
	40 <b>C.</b>	Chare curital to societies	-do-		12		72
	40D.	Subsidy for rate of interest to societies.	-do-		3		<b>à</b>
	40E.	.Managerial subsidy to soci-	-do-		43	1	44
		Loans for purchase of share to members.	s-do-	-5,1	171	-7.	171
	414.	Number of societies to be or ganised.	rdo- '		2	•••	``2
	41 Ba	Loans to members for purchase of tools and equipments.	se NO.		113	. s	115
	410.	Loan to members for purchase of shares.	e -đa- `	· •	45	2	47
	410.	Sale Depots	-do-		1	d ••₁	1,
	416.	New and old tenaments.	;-do÷: /		25	•••	25

I/SGJ/6-4-68

. 90 90	a x			-106	-				
1 1.00-100	2	3 .		4	· · · · · ·	5	6	'7	8 -
INDUSTRIES	& MININGS CONT	<u>i</u>				• • . • . 			an and a section production of the
		umber of loans to		Number			110	`* <b>*</b>	110
	14102 Re	bate to be give	n to	-dó-	-	* * ·	. <b>4</b>	8	, 13
v.	41 H3 . Su	bsidy to C.F.A.	] : 1, <b>6</b> ; ** 4:	=6 <b>6</b> =	90	• • •	. 722	·	٠٠. <b></b> _
, ,		mber of looms t	o be bro	1 -do- Ld	•		.157	. 6	
, IVTRANSPORT	P AND COMMUNICA	TION	10 10 9	q	o <b>≠</b> c				,
1ROAD DEVEL	LOPMENT. Ne	w Construction	•	*					5
81	42A .E	rth work	1, 1, 5	Miles	£ .	-35	25	-10	; 35
	42BCo	llection	, † , * ,;=	-do-	E E	30	. 6	201	26 <del>1</del>
,	42 <b>c.</b> Co	nsolidation		-do-		32	22	26 <del>}</del>	43 }
	42D2r	nd coat	7 L L · .	-do-		23		24	24
	<u>addit</u>	onal Roads	_	1 - 1 - 2211±1	\$	2			8 (V) # 8
g.	42E E	rth work		-do-	1	99	27	49	. 76
	42 F Co	llection	2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-do-		. 36	15	26	41
	42G.33 .Co	nsolidation	540 2000	-do-	L	13		131	13 <del>}</del>
	42H. C.	.D.works	· ·	Number		10	2-	22	E 22

<sup>1/</sup>DuJ/0-4-68

1	2 3			4	5	6	7	8
	43A.Earth work		e	Miles	17½	121	2 <del>7</del> 8	15 <del>-3</del>
	43B.Collection		a	-do-	261	15}	103	26 <del>‡</del>
	43C Consolidation			-do-	251	7	17	24
	43D.C.D.works			Number	10		5	5
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		) 0		LE F V.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
GENERAL EDUCA	A NOI I	. s o	CIA	L SE	<u>k v i</u>	CES	e se	200
w	44A.Teachers	*		Number	1,393	999	550	1,549
	44B. Fupils	****	•	-do-	69,650 8	4,436	26,637	1,11 ,123
	45C.A.D.E. Is		:#E	-do-		6	, . <b>2</b>	8
	400. Attendants		¥ ***	-do-	EE v	6 .	2	3
	45E. L.R.C	# ₽	77	-do-	**************************************	<b>27</b>	27	54
,	45F. Clerks	· · · ·	ill a m	-do-	· ••	· // ·	, <b>2</b>	.2
	46		1		scheme has b	een droppe	ed	

10.00		
_	1 114	-

* 4. * 4.	¥.	-102-	3		• * *	
. 2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	47n. Teachers-	Numbers	1,877	1,077	547	1,624
	47B. Increment to teachers	-do-	V <sub>1</sub>	1,077	547	1,625
	47C. Increase in Pay & Allo			33	15	43
*	.48D Class rooms	-do-	227	509	40	249
88 a	49n. Teachers	-do-	150	. 166	53	219
Ì.R.	49B Classes	-do-	100	153	45	198
હતું *	19C Special teachers	-do-	105		: <b>** *</b>	200 ·
8	49D. Peons	-do-	. 105	· .		••
* `	49E. Clerks	-do-	35	. 3	9	. 12
	49F010-	-do	44	25		25
•	The man	2	-		1.50	
,	50 Scholarship sets	-do	44	. =	44	44
a X	1			W	) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	

<sup>1/</sup>DGJ/6-4-69

- 1	
1.3	20000

1	2		al.		Ü		3 .
	51	E. th School	Number	ì.	1	***	1
2 PUBLIC HEAL	TH 52.	Construction of F.H.C. Buildings.	-do-	1.		, <u></u>	1
f	53	Whole District to be cov	rered -do-	Whole District	Whole District	Whole District	•
	54.	.Tested(E.C.G)	-do-	60,000	23,990	11,268	35,258
	54B	.Taccinated B.C.G.	-do-	N.A-	44,157	3,911	43,068
Ÿ	<b>55.</b>	Mass vaccination (Small p	oox) -do-	9,64,989 11	,82,111 1	r	nclading evaccina
, e	56as:	SterHization	-do-	N.A	6,556	1,278	7,834
3. <u>WATTR SUPPL</u> DELLINARIE	56t. Y AND	Construction of Family Fing Centres.	lann -do-	6			
***************************************	57	We <b>lls</b>	-do-	6	6		6
1	8 * * *		om omere e o cerpano de la	t mariana ya <b>asa</b> .	era eminera de la presión y	والمنشور ساعاته	

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Contd-

ī	2	3	4	- 5		7	
HOUS ING	e a say				-,		
500 W		53	Scheme	not impleme	nted yet		*
e (4	***	59. Houses	Number	414	- 18	111	129
	¥		and the second				*
4		60A. Villages	-do-	100	45	109	154
		60B Area	Acres	500	133	293	426
SOCIAL WE	LFARE		v E		<b>1</b>		
š		61A Balwadi .	- Number		45	(i	4 <b>5</b> . ncluding 2 def ct
,	٠,	61B.Literacy classes	d8-		20		20 ncluding one defunct).
926		61C.Maternity centres	-cb-		13	10	23
ē u	73 970	61D.Arts and craft clas	ses -do-	••	23	(In	23 cluding one defunct).
	3.€		H 2 (2) 10		<b>V</b>	e <del>r</del> ii e.	detailer).

1/DGJ/6-4-63

--111-

4	2	3	4	5	6	7	. 8
3. 3. A	ND Labou	IK WELFARF.			•	•1	0
	8	62A. Training centres	Number	1	1		1
		62B. Additional intake capaci	ty -do-	264	124		124
ı		63. Employment information as tarce Eureau.	ssisdo-	1	<b>■</b> •	. 1	1
		64. Collection of Market Infortion Bureau.	rma -do-	2	> ( <del>-</del> -	2 :	2

101/6-4-1968

Source: - District Statistical Officer, Parbhani.

-112
<u>Table No.11.3</u>

Statement showing the C.D. Programme in Parbhani District as on 31st March 1965

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		# 27 5 x		v go g v		e de sur e La sur			
\$ 70	Yumber of Blocks of Pattern	Area in square kilome -tres	Number of Inhabited D			Population covered (1961)	IS.T.Popu Lation of T.D.Blocks	Rema	rks.
1) 2 1	3	4	5a 🕯	<b>5</b> b	≸ <b>S</b> c	6	7	3	
1.Stage I	9.50	7,232.6	886	30	916	6,52,961			
2.Stage II	5.50	5,089.3	631	30	, 66 <b>1</b>	3,36,573	* ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		it .
3.StageIII						· ( ) == * * 8	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
4. M.D.Blocks	10 pm 2 mm	, <b></b>	-	•				8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
5. T.D.Blocks			<b></b>	-		20 <b></b> ,	<b>14.94</b>		· "
Total	15.00	2.321.9	1,517	60	1,577	10,39,534			

Jadhay/-

Source: - Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Bombay-1

Table Mo.11.4

Expenditure incurred in different stages of blocks in Farbhani District

13	Name of Block and size of C. [. ].	Exp	end'i	ture (in	thou	sand	) r u p	e e s i	ncurred	<del></del>	
_ [	Pattern	Trpto 31-3-65	Stage I During 1965-66	Total up-	Upt 5 31-3-65	age II During 1965-66	Total u to31-3-	Pestage pupto 991-3-65	During 65-66		Total upto 1965-66
]	2	• 3	4	5	6	7	3	9	1)	11	12
1.	Partur 1.5	1,129	521	1,650	-	-		• •	•	•	1,650
7.	Jintur 1.5	1,584	-	1,534	29	248	. 277	•		# 	1,361
з.	Hingoli Old 1.0	1,188	•	1,138	337	26	568	- 1-	•	•	1,75E
4.	Hingoli New 1.0	1,200	•	1,200		34	1.376			.=.	1,276
5.	KalamnuriOld 1.0	1,073	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,073	232	267	<b>44</b> 9	1 <b>-</b> 0	1.	- •	1,572
6.	KalamnuriNew 1.0	1,200	* *	1,200	34	208	242				1,442
. 7.	Pathri 2.0	957	222	1,179	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	. •				1,179
3.	Parbhani 2.0	2,400		2,400		275	275		* •	•	2,675
9.	Basmath 2.0	593	476	1,074							1,074
ю.	Gangakhed 2.0	1,665	671	2,336						·	2,336

Jadhav/ 16-3-63

Source:-Bureau of Economics & Statistics, Bombay-1

Table No.11.5

Physical achievements on xselected items in all the C.D. Blocks of Parbhani District.

	<u> </u>	F							
	Sr I t e m·s	Yеа	r, Unit	Achieve	ements in	Block			
	No			Partur	Jintur	"Hingoli old	Hingoli new	Kalamnuri old	Kalamnuri new
i	1 2	3	4	5	6	7 -	3	9	10 '
*	1. Fertilizers districted (excluding green seed)	manure 1965	•	1,033 3,399 946	- 4,780 -	1,092 5,766 376	2,062 1,827 1,049	90 3,081 132	665 2,235 391
	2. Improved seed dist ted(excluding suga	tribu- 1964-6 arcane) <sub>1965-6</sub>					2,632	1,403	1,201
.5	3. Improved agricultuinplements supplied 4. Number of animals	ed. 1965-6 arti- 1964-6	5 -do-	37 220		23 123	51 57 430	15 143 2	24 115 -
* *	ficially inseminat  5. Pedigree animals a  -ed.	suppli- 1964-6 1965-	5 -do- 6 -do-	8 4	- 110	720 1 23	50 8	1 5	6 4
,	6. Pedigree birds sup	pplied 1934-6	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	219	104	700	293 	91 30	150 26
Ü	7.Drinking water well constructed.	1965-6	66 -do-	10 March 1997	22	7	3 7.	15	1 7
	8.Drkinging water well renovated	lls 1964- 1965-	2	- 3	3	u m	***	14	.11 .3
	9. Number of persons ted (Family Planning)		MARKET LAN PRODUCT	. 257 131	The Day on the State of	 41	34 	13.4 192*	254 204
	10. Number of School ing constructed.	1965-	66 - <b>-</b> do-	3 5	33		3	4.	4
	11. Peoples contribut		55 Rupee: 56 -do-		29,100	2 <b>,9</b> 00	. 10,700	5,500 70,970	60,000 54,738
34	12.Number of houses		55 Numbe: 56 -do-	r	83		30 10	2 71	31 31

Contd- Jadhav/

		Con.	td-											3M 12D 8 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
SF	I	t	ė	m	5		Year	Unit	Achiev		nts in E	AND COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF THE		
™o 	*				o v	i	· ·	š	Pathri	. Р	arbhani	Basmath	Gangakhed	District Total:
						=-=1	=======	======	11	1_	12	13	14	15.
1.	Forti (excl	lize	rs di	stri	buted	. –	1964÷65 1965-66	Quinta -do-		i; 1.1	2,359 , 869	3,344 4,911	1,464 5, <b>6</b> 02	17,448 , -36,450
?*	Impro (excl	ved	seed	dist	ribut	ed.	1964-65 1965-66	-qo- -qo	1,025 767		1,125 639	1,196 1,141	2,923	-10,711,311 -13,613 -1
3.	Impro plome	ved . nts :	agric suppl	ultu Lied.	ral i		1964 <b>≁</b> 65 1965-66	Number	<b>71</b> 89		90	. 261 .	53 175	4.1 - 1,363
	Numbe ciall						1964 <b>-6</b> 5 1965-66	-do-	cin 1)					-1, 4-2 -1, 751
5.	Podig	ree a	an ima	als s	uppli		1964-65 1965-66	-do-	6.7 21 7		. 15 <sub>1</sub> . 34	: u.r. 17.	. 1.44 % . 7.7	AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND
6.	Pedig	ree 1	oirds	sup	plied		1964 <b>-6</b> 5 1965-66	-do-	550 200	75°.	118 550	 	2 45 135	1,471 -33
7.	Drink -tru			r wel	.ls co	S 5	1964-65 1965-66	-do-	-10	ing Pad	- 3	61 61	14 . 27 .	- 58 - 159
3.			vatrı .⊥		ls re		1964-65 1965-66	-do-	12 25		3 6	<b></b> 5	17	54 61 <b>       </b>
ė	(Fami	ر ا <b>پ</b> ر	μ. Lanni	ing).	∪per 1		937-65 193 <b>5-</b> 66	do : -do-	ევე •6ე•ა		437 100	. 249 399	205 ,-:	2,0]( 1,284
10.	Mumbe			d. Icc	uildi	4430	196 <b>4-65</b> 196 <b>5-66</b>	-do- do-	54 65:		; 3 50	6 14	22 to 12 to	97
11,	Peopl	es c	ontr	Lbut i	on :		1964-65 1 <b>965-66</b>	-40			1,800 0,230	26,500 7,316	40,000	
12.	Mumb	er o	f ho	IS e E	built		1964-65 : 1965-66	umber .	33 <b>6</b> * 12	is to	20	/: / <b>1-≥</b> € . /26,	15	419 248

Jadhav/- \* Inclusive of Loop insersions.

Four:e:- Fureau of Economics and Statistics, Fambay-1

			~ *	70	•	
•	Tab	10.	10	- 1 4	. f	
	- CLL	1.				

AL SEE	-V15-
inom (	Table No.13.1 myoney - are the
- were retail inices	of similars on commandities at Parbhant Hoad-Quartons in Dambhant
39	District daries 1964 and 1965 (-Prices in 0.00 Topees):
Er Comin o def t y speet de- Je	rit vear Average retail prices in the month of
io saription	Jan. Fcb. Mar. Apr. May June JulyAug. Sep. Oct Nov. Dec. Avera
1. Je on par dualiti	ge for the
brutal ctol;	The second secon
1 2	1 845 , 6 171 8 9 103 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 2 13
A Pice Tien (Fine) Sagandi	1934 6,90 0.95 1905 0.95 0.98 1.001.001.00 1.00 1.37 N.M 0.35 1.00
1.Rice Jlean(Fine) fingandi	1905 N.M. N.M. O.95 N.M.N.M. N.M.N.M. N.M. N.M. N.M. N.M.
Chiffnur Rausad Jo.3"	1964 0.31 0.31 0.86 0.83 0.94 0.930.940.97 0.97 1.22 1.310.81 0.95
Rice clean (mediu:) Raikaul 10.2"	1965 0.81 N.M 0.83 N.M N.M N.M N.M N.M N.M N.M N.M N.M N.M
*Rice Cloan(Coarse)	1934 0.65 0.70 0.75 0.75 0.80 0.340.370.37 0.95 0.93 0.350.73 0.81
100000 - 100000 - 100	The service of the se
f.Wheat (medium) Rangi.	1064 6 64 0 74 6 79 6 75 0 95 0 080 041 01 11 19 11 11 1 121 40 0 04
Bansi	1965 1.43 1.04 0.94 1.12 1.11 1.101.261.25 1.25 1.25 1.461.57 1.23
5 Wheat (nowese) Red	
5. Wheat (course) - Red ned	1964 0.54 0.65 0.62 0.63 0.75 0.810.320.90 1.00 1.01 0.94 1.17 0.32
ned	1900 1,20,0,90,0,51 0,90 1,00 1,001,101,10 1,10 1,10 1,29 1,03 1,10
5.Wheat flour (White) hocal	1964 0.56 0.50 0.67 0.64 0.74 0.790.370.37 0.37 0.35 0.31 0.31 0.76
Local	1965 N.M N.M 0.79 0.89 N.M 0.940.940.94 0.94 N.M N.M N.M 0.90
THE RESERVED - HOLD	Control of the contro
7. Jowar (White) Talki - gas	1964 0.46 0.48 0.48 0.48 0.56 0.62 0.60 0.62 0.81 0.78 N.M. 0.59
ALA TAMES OF THE	PO1965 N.M. N.M. N.M. N.M. N.M. N.M. N.M. N.M
3. Jowar (Yellow) Baradi	1964-0.48 0.40 N.M. N.M. N.M. WATW. N. W. T. N.M. N.M. N.M. O.41
Barad	1965 N.M N.M N.M N.M T.M T.M T.M T.M T.M T.M N.M N.M N.M N.M N.M
9-Baira	1964:0.54-0,56 0.61 0.62 0.62 0.690 390.69 0.72 0.83 0.75 0.90 0.69
9.Bajra	1965 0.88 0.80-0.75 0.75 0.76 0.863 900.94 0.94 N.M 1.23 1.20 0.90
	The state of the s
DGJZ(1-5-63 -	

*	3		,,	- ز 		3	<del>-                                    </del>	1.	<u> </u>	ïı ·	12 13	3 14	15	15 17	13
Particular	lelycllow boxic	-												21.041.3	-
Liran (Dal)	and yell in	;;;•	1331 1335	0.74 1.33	0.73 1.72	0.31 1.43	0.91 1.59	0.35 1.43	0.85 1.37	0.77 1.43	0.92 1.59	1.13 1.59	1.32 1.61	1.511.7	91.03
Z.rhir() ()	od white to													1.390,7 1.291.3	
Dung(o.1)	ar an local policied	ky.												1.251.4	
<b>E</b> .W.14(51)	Appul Shiished	lkg•												1.071.3	
SUGAR AND GUR	local porished	l kj.	1964 1 <i>)</i> 65	0.33 1.31	0.33 1.25	0.33 1.14	0.33	0.95 1.13	1.03 1.21	1.12	1.15	1.31	1.37 1.30	1.371.6 1.331.3	541.12 13 1.2
<b>5.</b> Sugar	1p130 do	kg 11			-								-	1.301.2	-
Z.Gur EDIBLE OILS	Medium	kg												1.191.1 0.650.7	
3.Groundnut oil  OTHER OILS	Local	kg	1964 <b>1</b> 965	1.39 2.64	2.05 2.50	2.03 2.50	N.M 3.00	2.24 N.M	2.32 .• N.M	2.56 N.M	2.60 3.17	N.M 3.16	2.62 3.23	2.632.6 3.753.6	332.37 333.07
O.Vanaspati(Dalda)	Lion Brand	kg n												4.003.3 4.464.8	

Conta-	es es			9 9	-1	.13-	a ar					e 8		×		<b>-</b> 8
1 2	3	4	. 5	ં	7	3	9	10	11	12	13	3 12	1 18	15	17	18
20.Goat meat	Local Local	kg • <b>k</b> g								3.00 3.00						
21.Fresh fish	Maral	kg.	1964 1965	2.00 2.00	2.00 2.00	2.00 2.00	2.00 3.00	8.00 8.50	2.00 2.50	2.00	2.00 2.32	2.00	N.W.	N.W 3.00	2.00 M.M	2.00 2.35
22.Eggs(Hen)	× 11	oz <b>∉</b> n n								1.50 1.62						
CONDIDENTS AND	<u> SPICES</u>	a ac			**************************************	* *	• • •	•					185 197 - S			
23. Salt	White crystal	kg "								0.11						
24.Turmeric	New local without polished	- Kg ⋅	N							1.75 1.50			10			2 3
25.Dry coriande	er(Superior Who	le) <sup>kg</sup> •								2.00				4,03		
26.Dry chillies	Local Local	kg								2.70 2.30			2.50	2.50		
VEGETABLES 27. Potato	Local Akola side	kg :								1.00						0.83 0.69
28.0nion	Local Local white	kg	1964 1965	0.37 0.36	0.32	0.25	0.20	0.16	0.25 0.23	0.25	0.26 0.30	0.45 0.39	0.50 0.33	0.62 0.45	0.51 0.37	0.34 0.30
FRUITS AND NUI		Dozen								0.50 0.56 0						
30.0range	Local	n .								N.M N.M				N.M N.M		2.00

Co	ntd-	30 (9	9	v ky	•	0 15		-11	3	ž.			·	ě	a A		
Y	2	3		5_	0	7	. 3	• 9	· 10,	11	13	1.3	14	. 15	· 16·	17	18 •
BFAVER.		Brooke Bor rose	nd kg.	1934 1985	7.64 7.64	7.34 7.34	7.64 7.64	7.64 7.64	7.64 7.64	7.64 7.64	7.54 7.64	7.64 7.64	7.64 7.64	7.64 7.64	7.64	7.64 7.64	7.64 7.64
33.Coffee	. powd	er Polsons	ķ;.	1934 1935	3.12	8.12	3.12	3.12	8.12 3.12	3.12	3.12 3.12	3.12	3.12 3.12	3.12 3.12	3.12	3.12	8.12 3.12
FUEL, POL	VEL. LI	GIT LUBRIC	WALR.	22 26			• ,	•		·		E.	2.6				. ,
-3. Keros	ene	Elephano brand	nitre			0.46											
34.Charc	oal L	ocal wood	kg	1954 1965	0.26	0.26 0.25	0.26 0.25	0.26	0.26 0.25	0.26	0.26	0.26 0.25	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.23 0.25	0.26 0.25
75.Match (60 s	Box lticks)	Rose	Doz.	1964 1965		0.33											
36. Firew	DOG	Babul -do-	40 kg			2.80											
CLOTH I		Sholapur I -do-	Pair			12.0							19 July 20 - 20				
B.Sari		andi Mangl	LaSingl			16.50 17.62											
≱9.Shirt	ing Vi	rmurti -do-	Metre	1964 1965		1.55 1.68											
D.Coat in	ng (	Sanfarised doBir		1964 1965		1.89											1.75 1.96
<del></del>						J 59 7	<del></del>	<u>_</u> _	<del></del>			12900			Take.		, ,

		27 22	
	on	+ ~	1994200
1.	. 311	1.11	

- 501104	2											×				
1 2	3	4	5	ن	7	3	9	10	11	12 ·	1.3	14	15	16	17	18
Elouse piece	Nugpurkhan	ctre								3.10						
West ass	igher quality	"kg.								10.00						
MSC LLLAN, QU		OLC WIVE	•								e,				•	
Wishing soap	5(1)	Par bur								1,65 1,65						
E-Bin	Madrasi -do-	100"ns	100 mm		1777 IF (802 B)		10771 1074 1076 175	700 D 0000		0.50				n 2000 23		
<b>L</b> upari	Challya -do-	kg								7.50 9.00						
S.Tobacco(leaf	) Local	kg "								3.50 3.50						
<b>%£l</b> garette	Berkeley	10Nos.								0.35						
S.Bidi	Gandhi Etan	d 25Nos								0.16 0.17						
Mair oil	Colgate Co	.Bottle								1.50 1.60						
-Penicillin.	Alembic Co.	One inj.								0.70 0.50						
Z.Quinine	Bombay table	et One tablet								0.04						

<sup>5/</sup>D. Jadhav/12-5

Table No.12.2 Operations of resultated markets in each taluka of Parbnani District during 1961-62 and 1965-66 (quantity in Tonnes and value in %.)

<u> </u>	······································		Year			u a 1	<del></del>	l v a				
O	Name of market	Taluku	rear	Nature of		d v	AII	C P	Wheat	-	Jowa	·
Ì				market	Tonnes		Tonns		Tonnes			Value
1	2	3	3 ,	4.	ð	7	3	9.	10	. 11.	12	13
	AP.M.C, Partur	Partur	1931-62 1935-66		17.5	<b>5</b> 5	32.5	213	319.9 233.9	- 1943 2360	4695.5	19325
·	A.P.M.C, Jintur	Jintur	1961-62 1965-66		163.8	437	45.4	.521	197.3 52.2	593	364.9	3311
	A.F.M.C, Hingoli	Hingoli	1961-62 1965-66		<b>\$37.9</b>	2315	41.7	187	1326.0 425.3		1297,2	4503 -
) iso	A.P.M.C. Akhada I Walapur	Calamnuri	1961-62 1965-66	k et	17.5 13.1	59 31	13.0	, 65 -	796.1 553.1	,4130 6516	178.0 1568.3	1 2 2 2
) a	A.P.M.C, Sailu I	Pathri .	1961-62 1965-66	e Mar	157.7	4218	87.1	456	447.1 172.9	. 2995 1981	8164.8 -	27306 -
	A.P.M.C.Manwathl	Pathri	1961-62 1965-66	roduc	3.7 - 5.9	37 6.3 276		285 61	320.6 169.5		4173.5 1623.7	
A	.P.M.C, Parbhani	Parbhani	1961-62 1965-66	.a1 P	17.6	.52:	169.0	804 -	819.0 255.3	4384 2910	4904.5	18309
	A.P.M.C, Purna	Parbhani	1961-62 1965-65	. tu	30.0	60 -	30.7 55.2	164 317	229.0 461.2		897.9 421.9	301.5 22.42
	A.P.M.C.Basmath		1961-62 1965 <b>-</b> 66	Agric	32.0	90	16.0	57 -	72.0 24.0	400 259	312.0	832
2	A.P.M.C.Gangakhe	ed Gangaki -ed	Tanning		147.9	430	<del></del>	<u>.</u> .	91.1	926	1472.6	
D	istrict Total	an interest	1961 -62 1965 - 66		475.6 24.0	8272 108	519.3 65.1		4783.3: 2444.0		26965.3 3624.1	

Jadhav/12-5 Contd-

	Zintd-					·	-120-	***	š.,	8	2 ***	is a second		gya t		
•	Name of the	Year			a n	n u	a 1	a'	rr	i v.	a :	l, s	<b>-</b>		·	
	market		white the same of the same of	jra		r	Tur	ia I	Mu	n g	Mung	dal	Udid		Ud id	
	•		Tónns	Value	Tonns	Value	Tonns	Value	Tonns	Value	Tonns	Value	Tonns	Value		
134	<del>- 5</del> -		14	15	¥16	17	13	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	ns 26	27
	<del></del>	1961-62	2.0	11	2516.4		<del>-                                    </del>	- Ou 10	3335.3		<del></del>	<del></del>		2456		-
8	ZPIC, Partur	1965-66		57	and the state of t	7706	' 1.ï	777	2931.0		•	x 1 🚡 🔀	552.5			
2		. 1000 90.	<b></b>	Ti			· 7.7.	7- "		, 2000	*:: 17				• • • •	** * * * * *
		1961=62			691.5			. 49	5.5	19		. <b>-</b>	3.8	. 20.		<b>⊤.</b>
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1965-66.	. 19.2	132	531.9	4237	8.9	33,	1592.1	TT308	4.3	3,,	550*	. T233	, <b>7</b> :	-
-	• •	1961-62	12.7	61	1779.4	7060	275 9	1552	. 221 5	83/	1 5 0	24	5/13	1 21 50	2 3	.1.7
	MC, Hingoli	1965-66	0.00	603			110.2									
•		1000 00	, <b>00,0</b>	-						. <b></b>	ाक्षण्डाः • ः । • •					· . ¬¬, · .
	PMC, klada	1961-62	1.5	- 6.	141.9	559	34.7	± 185	1.3	3 <b></b>	0.2	. 1 ·	1.	1 7		<b>.</b>
<sup>-</sup>	Balapur	1965-63	11.2	112		5 3331	49,2	537	31.1	101	3 2,9	45	31.0			`-
٠		1951-62	. 15	20	22/2 5	21713	3.3	13	3754.8	1 2601	` ^ 1	2	906	1792 1	3	
	_TMC,Sailu	1965-66	17.9	181		11011		9	4337.5				336.			
~ ~				9			4.7					5.55	12 ORBANIST S		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
٤	AC, Manwath	1965-66	5.9 2.9	23 22		13055		24	3776.0 2013.6	5 95936			30 <b>.</b>			· <u>-</u> 14
8/G		p-			,				-		•		A A TOP TO		-	
	Lic, Parbhan	i1961-62	2.3	103			28.4		3974.1				61.0			<b>-</b> , ; ·
	7	1965-66	30.0	319	2134.3	17350	17.3	161	6505.0	51960	)·	÷	89	L, 681,	, '=	;
	IMC, Purna	1961-62			305.7	11.72	12.2	59	435.	7 1294	1 0 1		. 1.8	13	-	
- 1		1965-66	1.5	5	368.3	3680	26.6		1230.				10.			6
a s	1	1001 00		an 25			£							en som en en e	9	281
	LIC, Basmath	1961-62		- ;		543 1104			317.0			, l <del>, t</del>				
	,		3. 5. 5. 6			1804 20 (4 (4 )		#E: ##E1155	<b>, 2</b> 02.	040	5 T	20 B 10 10 10	, 8.	22 67 (1948)	Ni .	<b>T</b>
• • •	MC, Gangakh	-1961 <i>-</i> 62 1965-66	30.3		1468.8			368	946.4	4 2546	1.0	4			0.4	2
	-ed	T200-00	41.2	394	234.4	1949	6.8	70	1040.	( ST25	0.2	۷.	16.	C IIS	•	,
	strict	1961-62			15054.											
	tal	1965-66	196.6	1875	3457.9	70608 : :	232.8	2283	21199.6	5245572	67.8	581 3	208.5	19351	3.3	27
					•	70										

. 3

Sr Jame of the	Your	<b></b>		n n	u a	1	u r	riv	7 a ;	l s		
No Harket		jr	i. m ·		am dal	Mi	g u r				k h	1
	 	‴ ວັກກາ			s lalna		Value		Value		Value	<u> </u>
	L	133	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	<u> </u>
1.APMC, Partor	1. 31-33 1335-33	63.3 83.3	295 295				• •		• •	1.2	9	). ).
2.aHC, Jintar	1001-33 1005-33	21°3	110 733	0.1	j. <u>r</u>	2.4	17	0.2	1	3.2 20.4	132	И
3Fic, Hingoli	1931 -68 1965 -69	10.1	4ა? 113ა	3.2 3.4		257.8 54.1	1070 490	3.1 4.6	18 46	18.1 20.1	67 133	
4PMC, akhada	19:1-63 1, 35-6	13.2 103.7	52 305	1.4	11,	53.2 50.4	234 233	0.7	. 4	1.6	5 5	
5PMCSailu	1931-02 1935-60	132.1	557 671	5.6 0.5		2.2	9 1		-	26.4 43.9	332 32	
6PMC, Manwath	1961-62 1965-66	35.9 7J.7	372 717	0.3	. 5	0.8	6			3.3 105.8	701	
7PMC, Parbhani	1961-62 1965-66	159.1 259.9	. 576 3137		· •	4.0 1.0	7			19.4 192.4	1215 61	
8PMC, Purna	1961-62 1965-66	25.0 101.9		0.2 33.9		1.3 0.5	5 3	0.2 6.5	63	5.4 53.4	15 341	
9.AFMC, Basmath	1961-62 1965-66	9.0 6110	37 723			-		-	•	3.8	74	
10.4 PMC, Gangakhe	1961-62 1965-66		241 622		·	2.1	6	0.2	5 5	3.6 14.0	10 92	No.
Eistrict Total	1961-62 1965-66		2784 10134			325.6 95.4	1340 807	4.4 11.5	26 113	91.0 450.7	205 3034	

Contd- DGJ/13-5-69

le .				50g) 20	8 8 9 10	8 8				œ.	16
Contd-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		100		-122	2-	5 N 5 V	is		į.	¥
Sriname of the	Y e a.r	a diameter deservices		n n		a l		<del>-</del> - <del></del>		a l s	<del></del>
No Market	υ, .	Groun Tonns			r-seed Value	Linse Tonns		T 1	Value	Amb Tonns	a d I Value
		<b>3</b> 3	39	40	41.	42	43	14	45	46	47 .
1FMC, Partur	1961-62 1965-66	252.4 159.3		26.9 15.4	204 156	69.9	and Substant and a second	40.7 19.6	433 . 332	140.8 44.4	46 <b>5</b> 231
2PMC, Jintur	1961-62 1935-33.			11.6 6.3	- 62 - 63	-115.3 17.8		- 0.5 32.1	5 - 562	54.5 17.5	337 . 97
3PMC, Hingoli	1961-62 1965-66	29).6 353.6		. 17.4 29.5	96 307	193.3 23.0	1373. 306	55.2 142.1	605 2374	37.0 23.1	264 147
4.4 PMC, Akhada Balapur	1961-62 1965-66	0.9	6	1.9 26.8	281	<b>55.</b> 9 13.7		1.7 11.0	16 190	22.3 5.4	67 32
5PMC,Sailu	1961-62 2 1965-66	2617. 4 1742.7		31.7	208 180	244.7 66.7	2001 937	- 27.9 30.6	- 276 531	166.4 53.6	1629 306
6PMC, Manwath	1961-62 1965-66	2326.0 2057.9		26.8	146 275	200.0 317.8	1359 2804	- 6.4 8:.4	63 104	46.2 76.7	133 405
7.nPMC, Parbhani	1961-62 1965-66	2.5 4.3	11 39	39.3 34.3	189 364	701.3 203.0	3296 <b>7</b> 741	1.6	13 79	175.2 129.3	548 <b>7</b> 81
8.APMC, Purna	1961-62 1965-66	64.4 112.2	576 1063	5.5 29.7	30 348	331.1 2 <b>3</b> 9.5	2262 2433		•	151.0 24.0	142 343
9PMC, Basmath	1961-62 1965-66	133.0 161.4	1159 1599	21.0 93.7	120 974	52.0 29.8	909 404	-	•	2.0 15.2	102 95
10.APMC, Gangakhe	1961-62 1965-66	1553.5 486.3		6.8 4.6	43 47		1548 1696	13.5 12.3	· 133 226	129.9 24.4	402 - 150
District Total	1961 -62 1965 -66	<b>7313.9</b> 5265.3		198:9 302.4		2165.0 1077.9			1554 4398	975.3 413.6	

SrN	ame of the	lear	1	60 đ.	a n i	าน	a 1	i	r r	i v a	1 s	<del></del>
No	market		Grad			t t on		meric	Lang			llles_
			Touns	Vulue	Toms	Value	<u> </u>	Value	"onns!		Tontis	Value
Ι.			43	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
1.AF	MC, Partur	1901-62 1985-63	243.1 1753.3	1339 17392	2705.3 4114.9	25939 52295	. 0.2	_ 8	317.1 753.3	1339 45)3	<b>-</b> •	÷ <b>-</b> ~
2 F	NC, Jintur	1901-09 1905-05	.190.3 500.3	1273 5404	304.5 1 <b>07</b> 3.2	1411 13425		131	93.3 99.5	339 507	1.1	10
3P	MC, Hinzoli	1951-62 1955-56	22.0 62.3	112 602	9595.9 19740.3	311 <i>7</i> 927 270 <i>4</i> 13		2048 4379	30.9 623.6		0.5 1.1	7 30
4P	MC, akhada Balapur	·1931-68 1955-66	5.2 29.3	23 252	9.2 503.5	99 6906	5.6 63.4	71 <b>55</b> 8	33.3 147.9	107 750	0.4	6 36
5P	MC,Sailu	1901-62 1965-66	17.7 1602.5	2144 17442	2634.1 6239.1		16.0 53.8	165 5 <b>9</b> 6	534.2 701.0		. =	
6.AP	MC, Manwath	1961-62 1965-66	578.9 2062.6	2871 18337	3 1 5	7228 14533		-	111.2 231.2	-	-	
7.AF	MC, Farbhani	1961-62 1965-63	527.9 2409.9	2920 24090	1765.9 7488.7			95	141.4 195.3	492 1072	-	1 5 v
8P	MC, Furna	1961-62 11965-66	83.0 523.6			3240 11742	0.4 6.0		93.8 295.6		0.3 5.0	3 70
9P	MC, Basmath	1961-62 1965-63	1910 83.1	88 803	112.0 9657.1				25.0 75.8			5
10PI	MC, Gangakhed	1951-62 1965-66	301.0 800.5			9074 12903	1.1	10	95.8 420.6			10. 43
List	rict Total	1961-62 1965-66	2387.1 9974.3		19185.99 52039.6			2288 5733	1371.3 3559.3			36 184

<sup>5/</sup>DGJadhav/13-5-33

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

Table No.12.3 Consumer price index number for working class in Nended and Aurangabad (Based on average prices from August 1943 to July 1944 as 100.)

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7 +	Γ	NT NT	2 n d	<u> </u>				· A 12 2		a h a	4	
I t e m	Facil	luel	Cloth	House	Miscell	Consum	Food	Fuel &	Cloth	House	d Miscella	Consumer
•		and	ing	rent	neous: '	er pri	•	light	-ing	rent	neous	price
,	ŀ	light	] !	i		ce in		ing	, 		. , .	index
	<u></u> _	ing				dex				e* \.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	·
1	3	3_	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949 Average	303	170	173	100	174:	251	203	155	162	100	184	1.83
1950 Average	211	<b>16</b> 3	176	100	160	191	230	140	151	100	193	200 .
1951 Average	243	176	1.75	100	159 .	214	226.	1.32	196	100	、 306_	205
1952 Average		.169	1.31	100	190	137	173	14ô	141	100	177	133 ~
1953 Average	231	165	141	100	139	197	139	1:33	127	100	133	171
1954 Average	222	168	137	100	191	193	172	129	127	100	135	160
1955 Average	176	163	133	100	192	168	139	134	134	100	183	142
1956 Average	251	165	143	.100	199	218	202	144	141	100	190	182
1957 Average	256	1:77	151	100 .	199.	223	213,	150⊀		100	217	193 -
1953 Average	251	-189	165	100	209 .	223	195,	152	157	100	224-	285 ·
1959 Average	277	192	167,	<b>100</b>	212	241	223	153	153	100	234	202
L960 average	292	191	170	100	226: 1	252	232	170	163	100	247	212
1961 Average		-226	270	100	243	239	553.	132	162	100	268	212
1962 Average	<b>2</b> 96	214	171	. 100	250	259	257	207	173	100	234	234
1963 Average	302	<sup>-240</sup>	1.75 '	100	250 1	266	251	221	182 ·	100 -	293	235
1964 Average	373	240	<b>1</b> 96	205	259	321	.302	247	189	359	315	232
December 1964	401	230	205	226	263	342	325	260	139	424	316	293
January 1965	369	230	205	226	269	321	323	260	189	424	316 -	293
February: 1965	357	237	204	226	270 .	313	304	260	189	424	319'	286
March 1965	353	243	207	2 <b>2</b> 6	274	312	302	260	189	424	. 326	236
april 1965 May 1965	368	243	·206 206	226 226	275 279 ·	322 333	308 303	260. 260	189 139	42.4 42.4	345 -	292 293
June 1965	370 371	243 243	206	226		324.	311	- 260 ·	139	424 424	345 345	. 203 . 203
July 1965	331	243	206 ,	226	279 1232	330	320		139	424	345	299
ingust 1965	394	243	206	220 220	284	339	330	262	139	424	350	. 306⊴ . 306⊴
September 1965	.391	246	206 '	226	285 -	337	336	265	139	424	351	31.0
October 1965	396	249	206	226	237	341	.340	265	139	424	351.	312
Fovember 1965	40°		= -		,	343		·	-	·		319
December 1965	395*	-	_			336*	349		· ·		•	316

<sup>\*</sup>New index No.linked with old Source:-Quarterly Bulletin of Egonomees and Statistics, Bombay-1

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<u>Table No.13.1</u>

Strength of Police Force and Crime Statistics in Parbhani
District.

SrI I t e ms	<u>Perman</u>	ient	[ Tempo:	rary )	To	t 3 1
To T	1961	11965 1	1961	( 1965)	1961	11965 1
1 2	3	¥ 4	5	6	7	<del>1</del> 3
1. Strength of Police					•	
a) No. of Superintendents	1	1	"!±1	17:2	1	. 1
b) Mo.of Assistant Superintendents	-		_	-	<b>—</b>	_
c) Notof Deputy Superintendents	. 2	2		-	2	2
d) No.of Inspectors	4	3	<b>.</b>		4	3
e) No. of Sub-Inspectors	39	31	-	14	39	45
f) No.of Jamadars	9	5	5	-, ,	14	. 5
g) No.of Head Constables	85	123	133	223	213	346
h) No.of constables.	. 273	379	589	589	362	963
Total Strongth of Police Force	413	544	727	326 1	140	1370
2. No.of Police Stations					27:	27
3. Mo.of out posts		. •		1	9	
4. No.of Sub-posts						4
No.of Lock-ups	•	÷			54	54
No. of cognisable crimes reported				1	337	2427
7. No.of non-cognisable crimes reported				1	621	23 40

Source: - District Superintendent of Police, Parbhani.

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Table No.13.2

Work disposed of in Civil and Criminal Courts of Parbhani District during 1961 and 1966

Sry	Year		CIV	IL		С	R I M	I N A		r than 1988 thatar i willings
No	ğ	orig	inal	Appe	<u>llate</u>	Yorig	<u>i n a l</u>	Appo	211 a t e	
		Regular	Miscell aneous	Regular	Miscell Laneous	Regular	Miscell Laneous	Regular)	Miscellaneous	
10	2	3	4	5	<b>}</b> 6	7	3	9	10	
	•									
1.	1961	755 ·	722	172	67	5,152	- Specialists	212	41	,
2.	1965	713	526	74	59	60	216	3,277	904	
***							•	· · ·		•
Ťodi	haw/	•			•					

Jadhay/ 27967

Source: District and Session Judge, Parbhani.

-127Table No.13.3
Cinema Statistics in Parbhani District during 1964-65 and 1965-66

Sr	Pistrict Maluka	Year	Thirties.	of permanent	Talkic	Semi-moveme s/Theatres	5 7	alki	of Touring es/Theatres	Remarks.
		<u> </u>	Mumher	Seating capa city per show	Number	Seating cap city per sh	a Nu low €	mber	Seating capa- city per show	}
1	2	( 3	4	5	6	7		3	9	10
- <u>-</u> -	District Total	1964 <b>-</b> 65 1965-66	13 13	4,210 11,633	- 1	433	<b>-</b> ,	5 8	N.A 6,720	
. <u>Т</u>	aluka		-	ā	æ	5			. T 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	a a
1.	Partur	1964-65 1965-66	1	515 515	-		* *	1	N.A 450	*
2.	Jintur	1964-65 1965-66	1	475 232			-	J S	1,200	
3 <b>.</b>	Hingoli	1964-65 1965-66	<b>8</b>	960 1,949			,	3	3,040	Tr.
1.	Walamnur i	1964-65 1965-66	-		•			1	N.A 340	um Million Jani
<b>-</b> 5.	Pathri	1964-65 1965-66	5 5	594 2,779	•			1	1,350	
6.	Parbhani	1964-65 1965-66	5 5	966 4,748	Ç			1.		F = E = E = E = E = E = E = E = E = E =
7.	Basmath.	1964-65 1965-66	• 1	372		433	¥	1	7-7 N.A 340	
3.	Gangakhed	1964-65 1965-66	3	377 1,039	- 1			•	•	

Jadhay/-

Source: - Collector Office, Parbha

., -123-Taple No 23-4

Number of Banking offices in Parbhani District as on 32-3-1966

Sr	As on	(Mo.of (towns and (villages thaving the	on cover	Banks	Co-opera- tive Banks	Others	Total	
1	3	13	1	5	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3	
1.	31-3-1965	16	1,79,335	8	. 16		24	
					*			e .
2	31-3-1966	- 19	1,95,961	9	. 19 		23	and the state of t

Source:- Statistical table relating to Banks in India 1965 -- Reserve Bank of India.

Iadhay/-

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Table Nd.13.5

Wumber of Joint Stock Companies in Parbhani District of Aurangabad Division

District	Year	Ť	limited by share	Companies limite Associations for	Total	
	Í	Public	Private	Public	Private	3
1 t 2	3	d 4	5 ./	6	7	1.3
I. Parbhani	1961-63	•	1			1
7. Parbhani	1964-65	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>1.</b>	'		1
	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		1 1			20 - 60 30

Jadhay/ 2491957

W.B:- Location of registered office is considered rather than the location of plant.

Source - Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Bombay-1

-13)-

## Table | Pc.13.3

: N3.

## Number of Insurance Policies issued and amount insured in such Parbhani District during 1964-65 and 1965-66

					* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	. 4
Sr	Division District	Ygar	Number of Insurance Policies issued.	Amount insured (in %.)	Remarks	
	3	3	4	5 5	6	
1.	Parbhan <b>i</b>	1964-65	2,473	79,14,350		
		1965-63	2,359	90,40,750	e ave	

Jadhay/ 24-9-67

Source: - Divisional Life Insurance Corporation, Poona

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Table No.13.7
Collection of Small Savings in Paul on District Soring 1934-35 and 1965-33

Description		in lakh	Gross coll	Lection	Withdraw	als ,	{ Net coll	ection
<b>\</b>	/	1965-63	1964-65 ( in %)	1 965-66 (In 3.)	1964-65 In 's. )	7	\$ <b>1</b> 964-65 }(In %)	Y 1965-66
2	3	1 4	5	6	<u> 7</u>	3	1 9	1 10
Mational Defence Certificates.			16,77,950	13,12,440	12,31,249	10,01,153	+4,43,701	+3,11,23
10 Vears Defence Certificates.		ilable.	- , 	25,000		· 	, <b></b>	+ 25,000
15 Years Annuity certificates.	·	ot ava	pa en	, , <del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>				
Post Office Savings		α α	42,21,190 ·	49,65,071	30,24,750	40,60,109	+11,96,44	<b>10+</b> 9,04,96
Cumulative Ti-me Déposits.		Break	2,76,826	3,69,037	66,632	97,144	+2,12,144	+2,71,943
Others					top ton	4 <b>3</b> € 1	. •	
Total	19.00	12.00	51,77,966	71,71,593	43,22,631	51,53,409	+ <b>1</b> 3,55,23	5+20,13,1

Source: - Collectorate, Parbhani.

Table 1, 13.3

Land Revenue collection in each taluka of Parbhani District during 1961-62
and 1965-66

T	District		. )	Land Revenu	e in Rupĉes					
TO	Teal ula	Previous of the b	eginning	Total dem	and (including	Collection		19 Pear3, at the and		
1				1961-52	1965-666	1961-63	<b>(1965-6</b> 5)	<b>3</b> 1901-33	1.)65 <b>-</b> 36	
I I	2	3	4	, 5 J	6	7	3	9	10.	
Dis	itrict Total Taluka	1,713		30,11,454	31,72,964	30,09,736	31,21,772	1,713.	51,192	
I.	Partur	36		3,39,563	3,36,907	3,39,532	2,90,314	36	46,593	
2.	Jintur	<b>100 H</b>	<b>1●</b>	3,30,223	5,29,193	3,30,223	5,24,599		4,599	
3.	Hingoli	<b>**</b>	<b>99 PP</b>	2,55,572	2,53,210	2,55,572	2,53,210			
47	Kalamnuri	<b></b>	<b>***</b>	2,70,503	2,70,006	2,70,503	2,70,006			
53	Pathri	1,632	- th	4,52,555	4, 47, 999	450873	4,47,999	. 1,632		
	Parbhan1			5,33,272	5,31,838	5,33,272	5,31,333			
7.	= Basmath			3,72,323	3,69,292	3,72,328	3,69,292			
3.	-Gangakhed		<b>100 m</b>	4,56,923	4,34,464	4,56,923	4,34,464		<b>9</b>	

Source: - Collectorate, Parbhani.

្រាក្ស <u>មិ</u>ន ម

Number of Documents Registered, Income and Expenditure their from and value of property transferred in each taluka of MarbhaniDistrict during 1964 and 1965.

Sr D	istrict aluka	Number of monts re	f docu- gistered	Value of transferr			rom tion(%.)	ixpendi incurre	ture	Net income (%.)		
		1954	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	
1	ŋ	3	4	5	6	7	3	9	10	11 .	12	
	rict total	3,502	3,401	63,90,565	82,90,113	60,499	69,856	43,353	50,156	17,146	19,700	
	Partur	3/0	331	4,27,246	5,26,066	4,514	4,974	4,933	5,571	- 424	- 597	
5. j	Intur	320	321	4,54,707	4,96,106	4,691	<b>5,</b> 930	5,171	5,666	430	+ 164	
3.,,u	ingoli	373	354	7,82,116	6,65,929	5,924	7,210	5,422	6,484	+ 502	+ 726	
4. r	alamnuri.	191	510	2,63,750	4,38,423	2,935	4,715	4,630	5,496	<b>-1</b> ,695	- 781	
•0	athri	567	532	13,19,745	29,25,265	10,593	13,352	5,598	6,231	+4,994	+7121	
	arhhani	844	715	17,98,759	13,09,531	14,845	13,148	7,881	9,410	+6,964	+3738	
	asmath	310	376	3,99,137	4,67,033	4,438	6,606	4,673	5,538	- 135	+1063	
ა. <u>.</u>	angakhed	657	652	1,256055	14,61,760	12,510	14,021	5,040	5,760	+7,470	+8261	

Jadhay/ 23169

Source: - District Registrar, Parbhani.

mentation relation to the oral floction hold in 1902 in Parbhant District.

J. S.	SO E TO E	i. (.	Tatul'	of votes) or colled ( or total ( lectorate)	jected	votes	boxus usod	f Romarks
F 2	. 3 	5		7 	3		, 10 	11
1. Prtur	<b>7</b> 0 . 30	, 212 . 11, 275.	31,757	13.0%	1,369	)7 <b>1.1.</b>	. 152	128 .
2. Figur	T . 30	930, , 10,704,	30,734	33, 46.00	1,609	7	. 164	** ;
3. Hinguli	, 88 <sub></sub> . 23	,713. 13,217	.1,010	50.74	3,045	. 30	, 217	
4. Kalam turi	<b>70 1</b> .3	,000 11,023	30,029	15.7,4	2,030	9	194	·
5. Pathri	30 20	,263 12,253	32,521	12.7%	1,043	. 2	164	***
6. Parbhani	75 20	,332 14,740	35,531	49.0%	2,031.	3	<b>1</b> 979 ,	*
7. Basmath	် <b>ပ</b> ဲ <b>1</b> ဒ	, 143 8, 437	2 1,933	37.5%	1,030	4	131	
3. Gangakhod	70 13	,070 7,773	23,3.13 - 4	34.5%	1,361	4	123	
Parbhani (Parliamen tary Constituancy)	137 1,12	,943 35,776 1	,73,719-	39.0%	10,303	22	958	

Source: Collectorate, Parbhari.

Jadhay/

Table Wo. 14.0

Trends in selected indicators of impelopment.

200			•			26 62 9	5 80 (967			% · •	. 19
Sr	Ipt a nas.	Unit	J-1,	., Y	E	R S					-
No.	rym me eye		1950-51	1955-56	1960-01	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-36	-8
1		3	4	5	6	7	3	9	10	11	
ī.	arei intropulat	<u>Lon</u>				Ţ <b>ŢŢŢŢ</b>	•				ŧ.
1.	(Fre 1961 & 1961 Total population		10,10,364	1 10	12,06,236			i	r	·-	ï
2.	. Dansity	No.per	31		. 96					· · · · ·	*
	Section of the sectio	square km.	- "x	· Marie J.		1	4. 4	.i. <b>.</b>	·		•
З,	in agriculture(	31 (C) 1 D	N	1111	79.94	441 T-133	. ••			•	
500	uling agricultura	al la-						-			
	bourers) to total	work	<b>-</b> 8 '				ed "	· ·	1.	., .	***
II.	agriculture & Iri	rigution					· · ·				
1.	hrea unier fores	st Hectare	17,523	16,138	27,593	28,347	23,377	28,367	~`23,366		
2.	Cultivable area	-do-	-11,64,014	11,43,630	11,34,366	-1133,503	1131,340	-1115560	11;32,990	·· ••,	:
3.	cultivable area agricultural wor		· N. A	. ••	2.27	2.23	2.27			vii. •• ••	10
4.	Gross cropped a	rea -do-	9,03,952	9,57,411	9,51,319	9,35,036	961,346	969,040	9,62,221		
5.	Net cropped area	a -do-	7,67,009	9,12,339	9,13,291	9,25,909	995,363	396,031	3,78,918	; ·	•
6.	rea under:-		· .	·	) ''S' . T.	••••		٠, ٠,	<u> </u>		•
	a) Foolgrains	· -do-	5,35,776	5,94,769	6,02,756	6,28,366	607,901	626,433	6,15,94	3	
ľ	) Sügarcane	-do	1,543	555	2,224	3,130	2,737	1,933	1,90	3	
c	) Groundnuts	-do-	34,062		46,342		33,359				
đ	l) Cotton	-do-	1,52,291		2,23,952			-	*	3	•
7.	Net area sown pe	ker	N. a.		17	1.33				. 15	* D
DG	<u>(1951 &amp; 1961cens.</u> 3/29-6-63	15)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Cont	d <b>-</b>					<del>,-</del>

<b>71</b> ~	nt	*** **	
1 . 1	F11.	-	

1 2	3	4 -	5	6	7.0	3	9	10	-11
S.(a) Percent se of area sown more than once to net area sown.	þ:	4.91	034.94;	4.22	- 6 <b>.3</b> 9	7.37	3.27	9.49	
(b) Percentage of net irri- gated area to net area sown.	%					1.67	สาร <b>เรื</b>		
· 9.Gross area irrigated	Hectare	12931	10917 (	12223		15)32	12 <b>323</b>	12377	
10.Percentage of gross irri- gatel area to gross cro-	Å.	1.61	1.15	1.29	1.15	1.56	1.32	1.34	
pped area11.Net irrigated area	ectares.	12931	10917	12223	11310	14968	. 12595.,	12619	
12. area irrigated by canal	-15-2:	/ <b>+</b> = ':1'	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	'a~a <b>-≥</b> '3.	, : <b></b>	. * !:	ay 🖦 .		- 5
13. area irrigated by wells	-Jo-	12931	10917	12177	11259	14917	12533	11910	
14. Area irrigated by other sources. 15. Area irrigated under:-	-10-			51	51	. 51	57	656	<b>-</b> -
· a) Foolgr_ins	- do	7037	5051	., 5931	_ <b>,337</b> 79	4549	3364_	4194	
b) Sugarcane	-do-	1333	1056	2203	3130	2737	1932	1903	
c) Groun inuts	-15-	-			3			7	, <u>-</u> -
(d) Cotton	-do- '	36		4 ~	. g -	65	200	309	
e) Fruits	-do-	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A.	N.A	N.A	N.A	. M.
III.Soil Conservation progra	mme							ike i to y	rila y Filozofia
1) area bunded -	lectures		3535	11467	12302	10633	12594	19914	1403
2) area terraced.	-15-	· . ·						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •
3) area reclaime!	<b>-1</b> 0-		2435	5575	2217	3692	2297	927	38

		E-141			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		#2 W		
2	3	4	5.	6	7	3	9	10 -	11
V. <u>:rloultural imploment</u> (for 1350,01,21900)	<u>s</u> .		8 0	200 2 277 7	types a a street a			* *	
l. floughs  f) Wobien	No	· ·	56,522 33,433	54,000 33,559			<b>:</b>	`	59,065 39,430
ii) Iron	No.	• ••,	13,034	20,442	'.	:			19,535
2. Jil engines with pump (for irrigation purposes).	sNo.		276	571			• •		1,516
3. Electric pump(for irr igualon purposes).	-No.		3	30		<b></b>	. **	••	460
4. Sujurcano crushers	No.		450	633			i :	·	330
1) Dower operated	No.	•	65	244	4	, i <b>-u</b> -i			330
ii) Bullock Driven	No.		335 -	439				` i.'	550
(1956,31 & 1963 consus)	* * *				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 			
LoTotal livestock	No.	je	901542 10	,75,518	7 7		Y - 1,		0,02,062
2. Net cropped area perHe pair of bullocksover	ctare	••	9.61	6.65	•			6.16 <sup>(F</sup>	rovision
3 years. 3. Poultry	No.		73,913 7	2,03,054		`	·	*	1,13,432
VI Factory Employment	•	2 E		•				•	
. Working factories	No.	65	- 59	45	50	53	43.	47	
T. Average daily employ-	cL-	2,669	3,346	4,033	2,673)	2,415°0	2,400	2,740	
3. No. of workers employed in registered factories	1 -do-	264	277	222	221	199	199	161	

Cintil-	• 2		-13	33-		<b>x</b> , "	9	æ	al
1 2	.3	4	5	6	7	3	9 .	10	11
VII. Electricity  1) Electricity penarate:	Million	•		0.46	<sup>37</sup> 0.77	1.16	1.33	2.44	3.97
.2) Electricity consumel	Kwid.			0.35	0.69	1.03	1.15	2.33	4.01
·3) Towns electrified	.: AD.	·:	· · · · · ·	3	3	. 3	13	13	12
4) Villages electrifiel.	N		<b>-7.</b>		1	. 3	6	· 9	93
5) % of villages blockrist to total villages	is. 3		• 13	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0.07	0.26	0.39	0.59	6.13
VIII Co-operation :	. No.	979	30 <b>9</b> •	1399	1416	1443	1429	1434	1410
à) miricultural credit	11	N.A	N. 4	1259	1262	1275	1226	1229	1012
·b) Other agricultural	11	N . 4.	. N.A.	. 16	13	27	40	49	64
e) Non-agricultural	ņ	N.25	N.A.	24	136	144	163	206	334
2 Members	. 11	. 40223	42955	92004	103227	113337	126493	122103	109219
a) "gricultural credit	. 11	. Na	. N. 4	76755	36251	∂7243	107365	104392 .	33031
b) Other agricultural	11	N. A.	N. 4.	6565	3301	5353	3276	7233	3563
e) Non-agricultural	. , , , ,	N. 4	N.A	3634	3675	10291	10352	9923	12575
3. Working capital	Rupees	3749463	4366106	23999193	41062312	52730316	67176336	,79579590;	9103344
a) Agricultural credit b) Other agricultural	-do-	N.A.	N.4. N.4	21072077 1417430	37532134 1314469			25652135, 3 333093	
c) Non-agricultural	-45-	- N . 11	N.A	1449636	9123003	19477424	22327313	3,19550362	54645030
A. Loans advanced	-35-	N	. N.A.	19223493	30247332	33346336	4530500	,33319921,	43073766
a) Aricultural credit	-10-	N. 24	N - 4	19103455	30125335	31731541	<b>,</b> 42933450	,1 <i>757</i> 1131,	17673042
b) Other agricultural	-do-	N.A	N.A	Nil	1629	1462031	2644037	7	Nil
c) Non-agricultural	-do-	N.4.	N. A	120033	120413	653264	172522	221243740	, 26295 <b>7</b> 24

Jadhav/3-7-63

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<b>.</b>	. 3	3	4	5	<u> </u>	7	. 3	9	10	
IX. Liugisi				3						
a) instit		No.	433	712	1,044	1,130	1,331	1,336	1,331	1,409
(b) Studen	ats	11	25,711	43,137	61,425	71,656	74,291	36,436	39,405	1,10,053
c) Teach	ırs	17	347	1,339	1,364	2,055	2,217	2,629	2,631	2,330
2. Second a) Instit		11	5	15	34	43	, 55	34	71	34
b) Stude:		n	2,502	5,523	13,461	10,534	20,744	26,250	30,945	33,322
c) Teach		. n	116	273	557	674	392	933	1,135	1,343
3.Higher					•	¥ • s				-,
a) Instit	tutions	n	•.	<b>-</b> ,.	1	2	2	2	2	2
b) Studer	nts	12		=	205	316	399	606	643	326
c) Teach	er§	- n	•		12	24	20	57	47	43
4. Percent	age of literal	te _	ş • ¸ 2•.				* 9 *	*		
a) Men	•	8			25.27	,	. 4			
b) Women		<b>A</b>	•		5.19		. •	ruz 🗯	v. +	•
c) Total	*	<b>g</b> .			15.37					
5. Percenta	e of school								, a	
going chi	group 6-11 y	rs.	*				*	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	• as a	
1)-Boys		%	N.A	N.A.	32.0	N.A	74.7	60.3	67.3	72.2
ii) Girls		78	N.A.	N.A.	92.6	N.A	33.9	39.3	33.0	36.7
iii) Total		%	N.A.	N.A	34.5	N.A	73.1	63.1	72.1	76.7
	oup 11-14 Yr	s.								
i) Boys		B	N <sub>1</sub>	N.A.	14.3	N.A	13.6	19.3	22.7	
11) Girls	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* # ·	N.A	. Ņ . 44	6.3	N.A.	15.3	10.1	16.3	
Lil) Total		. "	N.A.	N.A.	12.9	N.A.	1.	16.9	51.0	17.9
of Primar children t	y School going total gord	ng % lation				5.94	6.16	7.17	. 5,44.	

Jadhay/ Contd-

			4-4-7-4-1-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-						
1 2	3	4	5	6	7.	3	9	10	11
X. Medical and Health (For calender year)	No	3	12	19	34	43	47	49	39
1. Dispensaries	No.		.,44	.12			47	43	აშ <u>.</u>
2. Hospitals		Ţ		4	1	. 1	1	1	1
3. Primary Health Cen	tres "	***			5	13	13	14'	14
4. Beds	tt	. 35	92	92	<b>'92</b> '	141	210	222	223
5. Beds per I lakh po	pu-, "	7	3	3	<b>3</b>	12	17	13	19
6.Patients treated a) Outdoor	No. 3,	11,047 2	,91,695 3	37,450	3,30,656	<b>353,</b> 5 <b>21</b> 9	,ì9,411 (	3,19913 4	, 56, 363.
-b) Indoor	13-	5,316	2,719	3,333	4,457	4,395	33, 453	6,339	5,104
7.Birth rate	per 1000'	- N. 4.	- N.A	15.4	15.3	15.7	17.0	25.2	29.7
3. Death rate	-do-	N- A	N. 4.	6.6	7.6	5.5	7.6	12,4	9.6
KI.Transport & Communi	<u>cation</u>	* <sub>35</sub>	a <b>m</b> an	; •				•	
1) Road length(Extra Municipal).	kms.	357	400	463	521	611	646	663	931
2) Length of road a) Per 100 sq.miles	kms.	7.37	3.25	9.66	10.75	12.61	13.33	13.63	20.24
b) Fer one lakh pop		29.60	33.16	33.30	43.19	50.65	53.55	56.06	31.33
3. Potal Railway length	n	250	250	237	237	237	237	237	237
4. Fost Offices	· No•	31	153	230	241	223	219	241	· 239
5Telegraph offices	žη	7	. 8	. 11	. 11	11	11	13	14
6. Radio licenses issue	đ.	* * 1		S		en en		3 ×	e a
a) New  -B) renewed	No.	N.A	112	2,332	2,739	2,711	4,946	6,013	6,330
			(A)	et:					

Contd-

<u> </u>	2	. 3	4	5	6,	7	3	9	10	11
XII.C	ommunity Davelopme	nt ·	s 6	(Hingoli	old) (all Basmath	but Bas	nat& Bas	bùt math)		an gar
1. C.	P.A. Patter Blocks	No.	.,-	$T_{\mathcal{F}}$	Partury 2	Pathri	rathr 13	15	15	15
2. 111	llajes cover:1	শ 🤈 .		155	1,015	1,210	1,370	1,577	1,577	1,577
3, kopt	ulation covered	No.		93146	3,41,764	3,41,764	1005313	1039534	1039534 103	39 <b>,53</b> 4
XIII I	Local self Governm	ent :			1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	3	9 9 <del>8</del>	. · ·		
j. VII	llage hunchayats	No.	50	50	307:	1,013	1,013	1,013	1,013	1,028
2. Mun	nicipalities	17	, 12	12	12	12	. 12	, 12	12	12
AIV MI	<u>lscellaneous</u>		* .h		_	· •	le <sub>rge</sub> ,			
1. Ban	nking offices	No.	. 9	9	13	14.	. 17	20	24	23
• 1	•	85 ( 6) 12					<i>)</i> ; :	· ji		

7/Jadhav/9-7-63

Source: - District Statistical Office, Parbhami.

-142-Table No.L-1

Up-to-date list of Hospitals/Dispensaries/Primary Health Centres aided by Government/Local Bodies as on 31-3-1966

Sr		mber (	LOCAT	I O N
	be	eds (	Taluka įV	lllage/Town.
1_	`	3 ====¥	=======================================	5========
1.	Civil Hospital, Parbhani	73	Parbhani	Town
	Civil Dispensary, Purna	6	H	13
3.	Unani Dispensary, Parbhani		ti .	11
1.	Ayurvedic Dispensary, Zari	-	<b>n</b>	Village
5.	Frimary Health Centre, Fingli,	6	n	
3.	Primary Health Centre, Jamb	6	n e	11
7.	Grant-in Aid Dispensary, Daithana		· ·	11
3.	Grant-in-aid Dispensary, Zari	•	n en en en en en en en en en en en en en	5. 11
9.	Grant-in-aid Dispensary, Parbhani		11	Town
; ; .	School Health Clinic, Parbhani	-	11 11	<b>30</b>
1.	Civil Dispensary, Gangakhed	6	Gang akhed	Town
2.	Civil Dispensary, Palam	6	n_	Village.
	Unani Dispensary, Badgaon	<b>144</b>	, <b>n</b> - 📜	
	Unani Dispensary, Chatori		it	
	Ayurvedic Dispensary, Shelgaon		n	0,
	Primary Health Centre, Ranisawargao	n <del>6</del>	n	<b>II</b>
	Primary Health Centre, Sonpeth	6	n	Town
	Grant-in-aid Dispensary, Dharasur	•	n	Village.
9.	Civil Dispensary, Pathri	6	Pathri	Town
0.	Civil Dispensary, Manwath	6	n	<b>F</b>
1.	Civil Dispensary, Sailu	6	Ħ	n e
2.	Ayurvedic Dispensary, Walur	4	· n	Village.
	Ayurvedic Dispensary, Hadgaon	•	it .	11 •
4.	Primary Health Centre, Dewalgaon Gh	at 4	u . u	11
5.	Frimary Health Centre, Rampuri Bk.	4	n,	ú
6.	Grant-in-aid-Dispensary Rampuri Kh	<b>, =</b>	n	17
	Civil Dispensary, Partur	6	Partur	. Town
	Unani Dispensary, Ashti	. *	19	. 11

	Contd-	-1.20	_		
Ī	2	3	3	4	5
30.	Subsidized Medical N	ractioners -	<b>-</b>	Partur	Village:
C	entre,Belora. Irimary Health Centre	•	6	Partur	1
	Grant-in-aid Dispens		<u></u>	11	1)
	Civil Dispensary, Jin		6	Jintur	Town
-	Ayurvedic Dispensary	•	· -	n	<b>0111</b> 29
	Asurvedic Dispensary	-		11	11
3 <b>5.</b>	Primary Health Centr	e,Bori	6	n ,	n
	Grant-in-ald-Dispens	_	148	, tt	
37.	Civil Dispensary, Hin	gol.i	ô	Hingoli	Town
	Civil Dispensary, Aun		6	97	Village
39.	Unani Dispensary, Nar	់ន <b>់</b>	-	n	<b>n</b>
10 <b>.</b>	Primary Health Centr	e.Goregaon	6	u	<b>n</b>
	Trimary Fealth Centr	•	6	11	<b>n</b>
42.	Civil Dispensary, Kal	amnur i	6	Kalamnuri	Town
<b>3</b> 3.	Unani Dispensary, Nan	dapur	_	n	Villige
14.	Unani Dispensary, War	angaphata	-	n	11 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (
<b>45</b> .	Ayurvedic Dispensary	,Dongarkada	-	ŧŧ	11
16.	irimary Health Centr		6	n	n .
37.	Irimary Health Cent	Balapur. re,Maspod	4	п	11 •
3.	Civil Dispensary, Bas	math	6.	Basmath	Town
9.	Unani Dispensary, Ka	walgaon	_	i n	Village
50.	Ayurvedic Dispensary	,Jawala Bazar		n	n
	Subsidized Medical F Centre, Shirad-Snaha	ractioners		H ·	n
52.	Trimary Health Centr		6	11	n
3.	Irimary Health Centr	e, Kurunda	6	n	17
54.	Grant-in-aid Dispens	ary,Girgaon	_	11	n

Jachay/

Since:-(1) Civil Surgeon, Parbhani.

<sup>(2)</sup> Health Officer, Zilla Parishad, Parbhani.

Table No.4.2

List of Railway Stations in Parbnani District.

•							
Sr No	Taluka	Name of the N Railway IR Station IC	ailway W.	e Type of R Moroad g tc Narrow	auge/)	Name of route	
. 1	2	1 3 1	4	5	1		6
1.	Parbhani	Parbhani Jn.	C.R.	Metre (	lauge	Purna	Manmad.
2.	Parbhani	Mirkhel	11	ii ii	<b>11</b>	Purna	Manmad
3.	Parbhani	Pingli		H	H :	Purna	Manmad
4.	<b>Par</b> bhan <b>i</b>	Singnapur.	TI .	IT	11	Purna	Purli.
5.	Parbhan <b>i</b>	Dhondi	, <b>11</b> - 5	11	II	Purna	Purli.
· 6.	Parbnani	Pedgaon	· #	11	<b>11</b> ×	Purna	Manmad
7.	Parbhani	Purna Jn.	11	n	17	Purna.	Manmad.
8.	Gangakhed	Gangakhed	11	t I	11	Purna	Parli.
9.	Gangakhed	Waradgaon.	11	711 -	tT .	Purna	Purli.
10.	Gangakhed	Ukhali.	11	. 11	11	Purna	Purli.
11.	<b>Pathri</b>	Manwath Road	11	13	11	Purna	Manmad.
12.	- Pathri	Sailu	11	អ	II ·	Parna	Manmad.
í3.	Partur	Satona	ti,	n n	<b>17</b> ·	Purna	Manmad.
14.	Partur .	Osmanpur.	11	the second second	n	Purna	Manmad.
15.	Partur	Partur		r <b>i</b>	11	Purna	Manmad.
16.	Hingoli	Hingoli	Ħ	11	17	Purna	Khandawa
17.	Hingoli	Navalgaon.	11	11	11	Purna	Khandawa.
13.	Hingoli	Malsailu	ti.	11	11	Purna	Khandwa.
19.	Hingoli	Kanergaon Na	ıka "	<b>r1</b>	· II	Purna	Khandwa.
20.	Kalamnuri	B <b>ol</b> da	11	17	tt .	Purna	Khandwa.
21.	Kalamnuri	Nandapur	n	11	स	Purna	Khandwa.
22.	Kalamnüri	Dhamn <b>i</b>	17	1 11	11	Purna	Khandwa.
23.	Basmath	Chudawa	17	n e	21		Khandwa &
24	Busmath	Marsul	tt		n		Kacheguda. Khandwa.
	Basmath		17	17	11	_	Khandwa.
		Basmath	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				•
26.	Basmath	Chondi	ti	<b>11</b>	<b>?1</b>	Purna	Khandwa.
27.	Basmath	Sirli	#1	. 11	11 .	Purna	Khandwa.
			• ,	•			

Source: (1) Central Railway Time Tables.

<sup>(2)</sup> Railway Station Master,

-1 45

## List of Dak Bungalows/Inspection Bungalows in the District Position as on 31=3=1965.

=,=,=,=,=	,=,=,=,4,4,	=,	.=,=,=,=,	=,=,=,=	=,=,=,=,=	.=,=,=,=',=,	=,
	Taluka.	I Bungalow.	Whether DB/ Ib/	etc.	() No. of suits	575 m	
, 1 )	2	.=.=.=.=.=.=.=.=. 3 .=.=.=.=.=.=.=.=.=.	1 4	٠.	5		
1.	Jintur.	I.B. at Jintar.			2		
27	Hingoli.	I.B. at Hingoli.			3		
3.	Pathri	I.B. at Manwath Roa	d. I.B.		2		
4.	Parbhani.	I.B. at Parbhani.	I.B.		4		
5.	Parbhani.	Additional L.B.	I.B.				
ö,	Basmath.	I.B. at Basmath.	I.B.	10, 1	<b>2</b> · · · · · ·		
7.		. I.B. at Gangakhed.	I.B.	iv-	. 2		
<b>3.</b>	Hingoli.	D.B. at Aundha.	D.B.		<b>2</b>		

Note := In col. (4) classification is as per Buidling and Communication Department. Note: in cor.(4) classification is as per butuling and dominanteation Department.

1) D.F. Officers.
2)/Z.P. authorities.
3) Executive Engineer of B. & C Department.

\*\*\*\*\*\*

Table No.1=4
List of Regulated Markets in Parbhani District as on 30.6.1965

			<u>, '</u>		
Eri Name of the regu. Noi lated market	KEstablishmen∜wit	of villages hin the eas of oper tion.	(tion (Radi	ue (	s regulated.
1 1 2	3 1	4	5		6
·l. A.F.M.C, Sailu 2/ A.F.M.C, Hingoli	1931 1 <b>9</b> 33	N. A N. A	8 10	(1)Paddy (2)Rice (3)Wheat	(30)Linseed (31)Til (32)Safflower
3. A.P.M.C, Partur	1936	N.A	5	(4)Jowar (5)Bajra (6)Rajgura	(33) Nigerseed (34) Mustard (35) Ambada seed
4. A. P.M.C, Parbhani.	1942	N.A	. ' 5	(W)Gran	(36)Cotton seed
5. A.P.M.C, Manwath.	1943	N.A	. 5	(8)Gram dal (9)Tur	(37)Cotton (33)Chillies.
6. A.P.M.C, Purna	1943	N.A.	5 .	(10)Tur dal (11)Mung	(39) Turmeric (40) Gingér.
7. A.P.M.C, Gangakhed	1946	N.A.	10	(12)Mung dal (13)Masur	(41) Tamarind (42) Soanf.
8. A.P.M.C, Basmath	. 1951	N.A.	10	(14)Masur dal (15)Udid	(43) Ajwan.
9. A.P.M.C, Akhada Balapur.	1961	N.A.	5	(16)Udid dal (17)Lakh	(44)Coriander (45)Methi (46)Gur
io.A.P.M.C, Jintur	1961	N.A.	10	(18)Kakh dal (19)Batana	(47)Burasugar. (48)Tobacco
ll.A.P.M.C, Pingli.	1963	N. A.	. 5	(20) Kulthi (21) Moath. (22) Maize	(49) Mango. (50) Lint
				(22)Malze (23)Ragi. (24)Kangni. (25)Lobha (26)Buller (27)Groundnut (28) G.nut seed (29)Castor	(51)Ghee Gaoran (52)Garlic (53)Sugarcane (54)Jute (55)Onion (56)Fibre.

Jadhav/

Source: District Deputy Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Parbhani.
A.P.M.C: Agricultural Produce Market Committee.

## Page 1 ?3 Table No.E-5

List of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes for Parbhani District.

A SCHEDULED CASTES 1. Anamuk. 2. Aray (Mala) 3. Arwa Mala 4. Beda (Budga) Jangam. 5. Bindia. 6. Byagara 7. Chalvadi. 3. Chambhar 9. Dakkal(Dokkalwar) 10. Dhor \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Ellamalwar (Yellammalawandlu). 12. H - ya. 13. Holeya Dasari. 14. Kolupulvandlu. 15, Madiga. 16. Mahar 17. Mala 18. Mala Dasari. 19. Mala Hannai. 20. Malajangam. 21. Mala Masti. 22. Mala Sale (Nekani) 23. Mala Sanasi. 24. Mang 25. Mang Garodi. 26. Manne. 27. Mashti. , 23. Mehtar. 29. Mitha Ayyalvar. 30. Mochi 31. Samagara. 32. Sindhollu(Chindollu). B SCHEDULED TRIBES 1. Andha
2. Bhil, 3. Gond(including Naik pod and Rajgond)
4. Kolam (including Mannervarlu). 5. Keya (including Bhine Koya and Rajkoya)

Jadhay/

6. Parthan 7. Thoti.