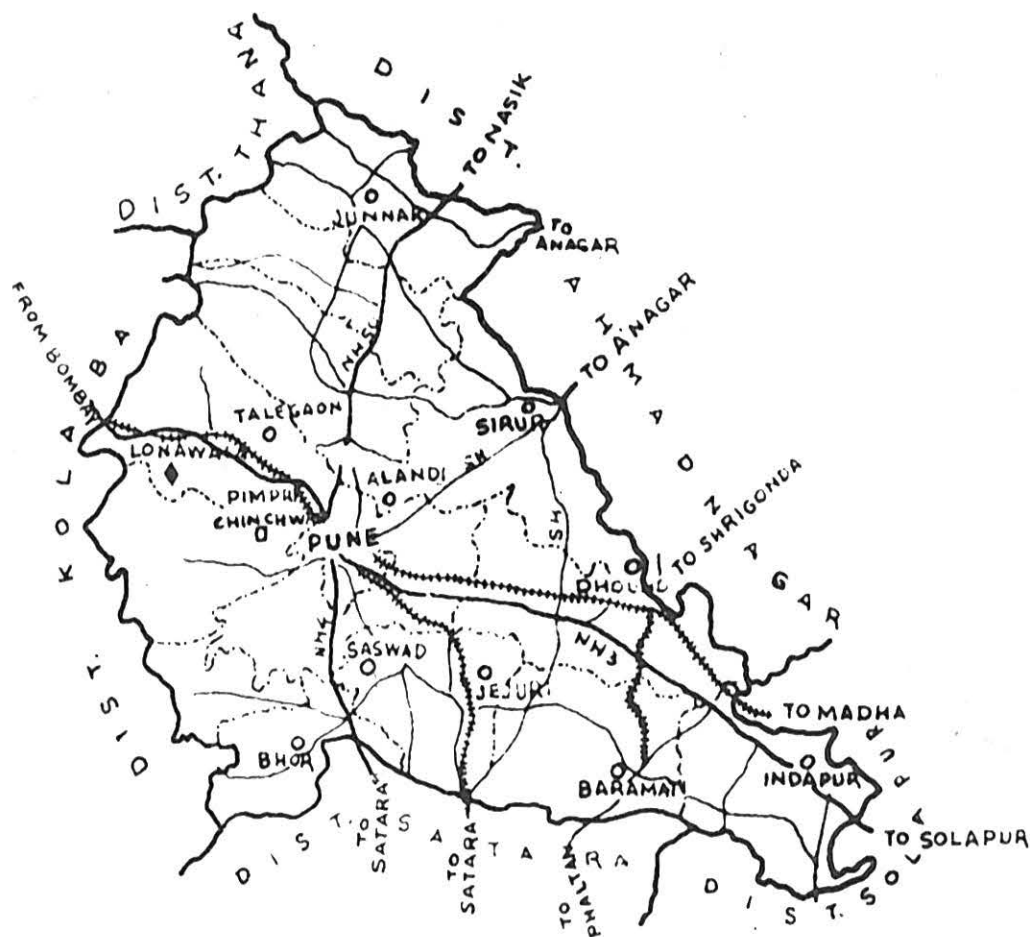


TOWN DIRECTORY



DISTRICT - PUNE

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

C O N T E N T S

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

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P R E F A C E

Object and scope of the study :

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

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

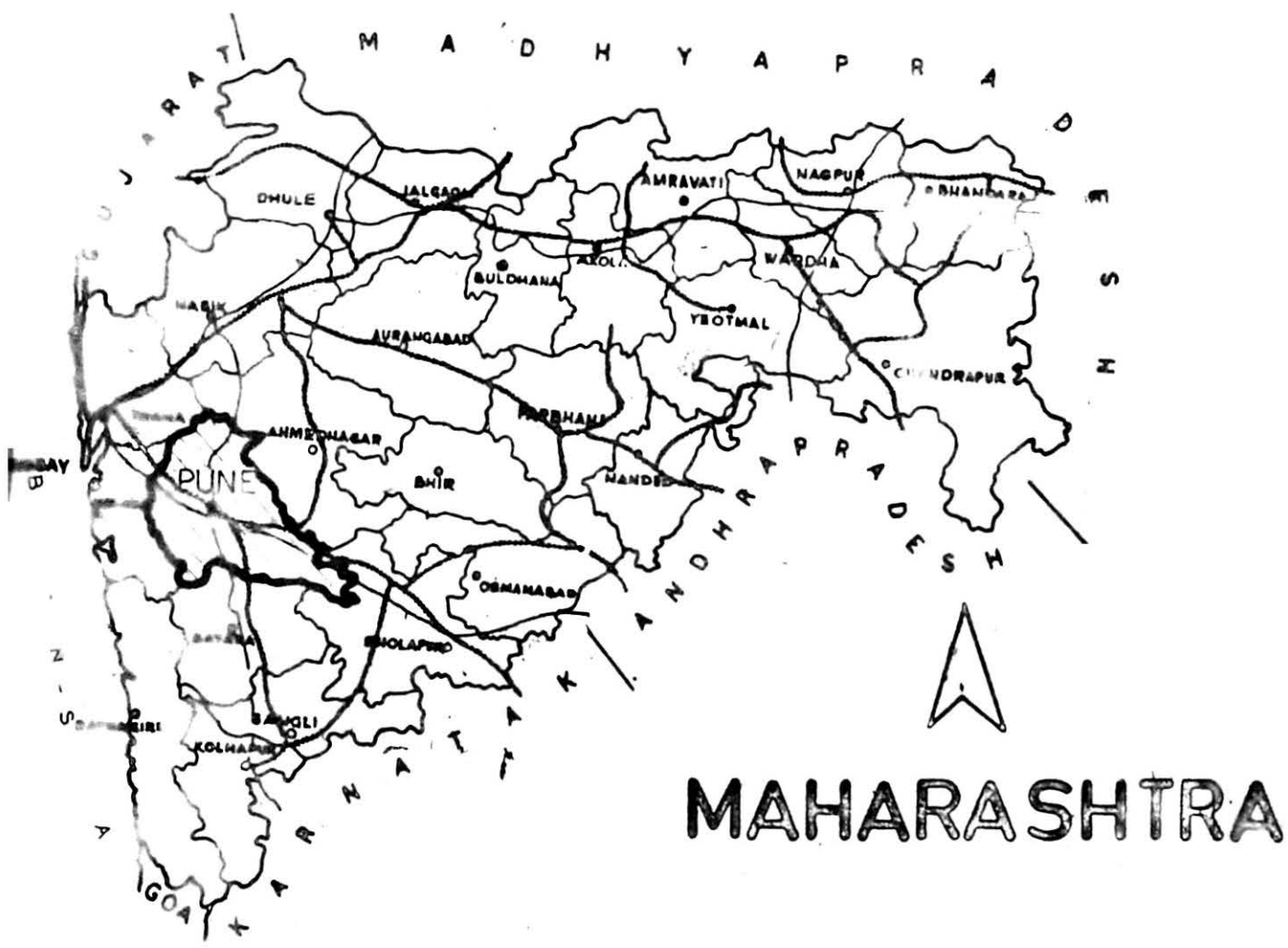
This Town Directory is an attempt in that direction. Information compiled and presented in this

Town Directory has been collected mainly through secondary sources viz. census publications, Municipal Year Books published by the Bureau of Economics, District Gazetteers and Development Plan Reports. The information from the Development Plan Reports has been up-dated where necessary. Some information such as relating to water supply and drainage was also collected through correspondence with the concerned Departments/Municipal Councils. The response from the Municipal Councils was quite good as 142 Municipal Councils out of 222 i.e. nearly 64% supplied the information as asked for in the formats as prescribed.

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

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

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



A L A N D I

1. Name of Town : Alandi
2. Geographical location and Administrative Function. : Latitude - 18° 40' N
Longitude - 73° 53' E
'C' Class Municipal Town from Khed Tahsil. 21 kms. to north of Pune and about 19 kms. (12 miles) from Khed, the Tahsil Headquarter.
3. Geography and physical features. : Situated on the left bank of Indrayani river and is in the midst of Bajari, Jawar and Groundnut growing area. Indrayani river divides the town area in two parts. Main part of the town is in Khed Tahsil while remaining area is in Haveli Tahsil.
Altitude - 1840' above M.S.L.
Mean temperature | Maximum - 36.6° c
| Minimum - 17.8° c
Rainfall average - 71 cm. (25")
Climate in general is healthy and pleasant.
4. Brief History : The traces of Alandi can be found in history in the middle age era. The town is a place of Hindu pilgrimage where 2 big fairs are held in a year, one in 'Aashad' and other in 'Kartik' month. For fair in 'Kartik' nearly 2 lac people assemble here. There is^a Samadhi (tomb) and temple of the Great Saint Dnyaneshwar who belonged to this place. The famous masonry wall which is believed to have borne Dnyaneshwar to a distance at his orders, is in the town. It was a place of many Sadhu & Saints in ancient time. The town was known by 'Varuna', 'Alaka', 'Kanika', 'Anandvan' etc. at that time. At the time of Shivaji's rule, this town was^a part of Chakan Prant. Prior to Dnyaneshwar, there was a famous temple of Sidheshwar and because of this temple, town was named as Shidheshwar. This is a famous religious place. The other

: temples are of Vishnu, Rama, Gopalkrishna, Saint Goroba and Pundalik. The temple of Pundalika is in the river bed.

The Municipal Council was established in 1869.

5. Demography :

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971
		2170	2432	3187	4788
Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		12.07	31.04	50.23	
b) Sex Ratio (1971)	:	903			
c) Labour participation ratio (1971)	:	25.06%			

d) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	193	6	
2.	Agricultural labourers	120	50	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting etc.	9	1	
4.	Mining & quarrying	-	-	
	Total Primary workers	322	57	31.58
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing, repairs etc.			
	a) Household industries	43	6	
	b) Other than household.	207	31	
6.	Construction	18	-	
	Total Secondary workers	268	37	25.42
7.	Trade & Commerce	184	13	
8.	Transport, storage & communication.	42	-	
9.	Other services	234	43	
	Total Tertiary workers	460	56	43.00
	Total workers	1050	150	100.00

- e) Age structure (1971) :
- | Age Group | 0-14 | 15-39 | 40-59 |
|-----------|------|-------|-----------------|
| | 1690 | 1832 | 814 |
| | 452 | | Age not stated. |
- f) Literacy (1971) :
- | | Males | Females | Total |
|--|--------|---------|--------|
| | 68.87% | 43.88% | 57.02% |
- g) Town Density (1971) : 18 persons per hectare.

6. Availability :
of physical
infra-structure
(1979-80)

- a) Number of households (1971) : 1114
- Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 1023
- Number of houseless persons(1971) : 212
- b) Water Supply : Chlorinated piped water is supplied to the town. Source of water is Indrayani river. Daily per capita water supply is about 40 litres.
Number of public stand posts - 18
Number of household connections - 430
- c) Drainage : The Municipal Council has constructed the covered pipe drainage system for 2/3rd part of the town. In remaining portion, there are open gutters.
- d) Electricity : Electricity has been provided by Maharashtra State Electricity Board through grid.
- e) Communications. : External - This town is connected to Pune City by Pune-Alandi major District road. Similarly one metalled road connects this town to Pune-Nasik National Highway near Chakan village. Alandi-Dehu road connects this town to Bombay-Pune National Highway at Moshi village.

There is no facility of railway transport.

- : Internal - Only 2 internal roads of length 3 kms. are metalled. Remaining roads of length 3.6 kms. are katcha roads. The roads have inadequate widths.
- f) Availability of city buses for intercity movement : Not available.
- g) Telephones : 19 connections
- h) Fire service : Not available

7. Availability of social infra-structure (1979-80) :

a) Education :

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council and private institutes.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	3
Number of students	:	90
Number of primary schools (includes one Ashram Shala)	:	4
Number of students	:	1100
Number of primary schools in own premises.	:	2
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	2
Number of secondary schools	:	1
Number of students	:	635
Number of secondary schools in own premises.	:	Nil
Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	1

Higher Education - There is no facility for higher education and technical education.

b) Health :

- Number of public Dispensaries. : 2, one run by M'pal Council with Maternity Home with 9 beds and the other managed by Trust.
- Number of public Hospitals. : Nil
- Number of beds - Nil
- Number of Veterinary Dispensaries. : 1, run by Zilla Parishad with Artificial insemination facility.
- Number of public latrines. : 88 seats
- Number of slums/zopadpatties. : Nil
- Slum population : Nil

c) Recreational facilities and amenities. :

- i) Number of Parks and Gardens. : Nil
- ii) Number of Clubs. : Nil
- iii) Number of public libraries. : Nil
- iv) Number of public playgrounds. : Nil
- v) Number of public meeting places. : Nil
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (for 1971 population) ** : Nil
- vii) Number of Cinema theatres. : One touring talkies.

- viii) Number of Drama theatres. : Nil
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools. : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums. : 2
- xi) Number of school playgrounds. : One Primary and the secondary school have the playground facility admeasuring 4 Acres.

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

8. Other facilities :
in the Town.
(1979-80)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : No
- b) Weekly Market : No, dependent on Chakan village.
- c) Vegetable Market : Nil, roads used for this purpose.
- d) Fish and Mutton Market. : Nil
- e) Number of organised shopping centres. : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 2

9. Industries :
in the Town.

No industrial activity in the town except only one small scale industry manufacturing candles with 3 workers only.

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

i) Income

a) Total tax revenue	: Rs. 1,64,484
b) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 34.35
c) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	: Rs. 3,85,984
d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra-ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population).	: Rs. 80.61
e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs. 5,93,894
f) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population).	: Rs. 124.04

ii) Expenditure

a) Total expenditure	: Rs. 4,99,937
b) Total per capita expendi- ture (as per 1971 popula- tion.	: Rs. 104.41

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

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year :	1968	1971
1.	Residential	11.78	56.91
2.	Commercial	0.90	0.84
3.	Industrial	0.41	-
4.	Public & Semi public	5.61	8.71
5.	Agricultural	200.99	145.34 *
6.	Hills and quarries	13.33	13.10
7.	Open spaces, gardens, playgrounds.	13.12	9.07
8.	Water sheets	15.26	15.26
9.	Transport	10.56	19.74
10.	Public utility	1.21	4.20
	Total	273.17	273.17

* Area slightly adjusted.

12. Development :
Plan

- a) Date of sanction : 15.5.1971
- b) Financial assistance so far: released for implementation of Development Plan upto 1978.

Sr. No.	Year	Proposals	Amount in Rs.	
			Loans	Grants
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1973-74	Acquisition of lands for widening of roads.	30,000	-

1	2	3	4	5
2.	1975-76	Acquisition of lands for widening of roads.	-	30,000
3.	1976-77	-do-	30,000	-
4.	1977-78	Construction of secondary school in Site No.3.	-	1,73,640
5.	"	Development of Children's playground.	-	14,800

4. Brief History

: This town was included in the empire of Yadwas of Devgiri. Then it was a part of Bahamani Rajya. In the period of Adilshahi, it was under the control of Sardar Malojirao Bhosale. It became independent 'Pargana' at the time of Shahaji Bhosale. Shri Babuji Naik had constructed a big fort on the bank of Karha river. The famous Marathi Poet Moropant belonged to this town. After Nira left bank canal was commissioned, Baramati town flourished rapidly and became a market centre of cotton, Gur and grains. The famous temple of "Kashi Vishweshwar" on the bank of river 'Karha' has been constructed in the 7th Century.

The Municipal Council was established in 1865 A.D.

5. Demography

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971
		13059	17064	21112	27912
Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		30.67	23.76	32.17	
b) Sex Ratio (1971)	:	947			
c) labour participation ratio (1971)	:	27.29%			

d) Occupational Structure (1971):

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	452	43	
2.	Agricultural labourers	422	294	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting etc.	63	2	
4.	Mining & quarrying	-	-	
	Total Primary workers	937	339	16.75
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing, repairs etc.			
	a) Household industries	395	57	
	b) Other than household	1000	60	
6.	Construction	177	16	
	Total Secondary workers	1572	133	22.38
7.	Trade & Commerce	2039	140	
8.	Transport, storage & communication	520	31	
9.	Other services	1585	321	
	Total Tertiary workers.	4144	492	60.87
	Total workers	6653	964	100.00

e) Age structure (1971)

Age Group	0-14	15-39	40-59
	11184	10933	4190
		60 and above	Age not stated.
	1555		50

f) Literacy (1971)

	Males	Females	Total
	64.62%	44.01%	54.60%

g) Town Density : 96 persons per hectare. (1971)

6. Availability :
of physical
infra-structure
 (1979-80)

- a) Number of households (1971) : 5259
- Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 4656
- Number of houseless persons(1971) : 132
- b) Water Supply : The town has filtered piped water supply. Source of water is Nira Left Bank Canal. There are in all 32 public taps. At present the town gets water for 4 hours in a day. The daily per capita supply is 30 gallons. (135 litres.)
 Number of household - 3600 connections.
- c) Drainage : Surface drainage in the form of open gutters only, which carry sullage water in Karha river. The underground drainage scheme is in progress.
- d) Electricity : Electricity is supplied by Maharashtra State Electricity Board.
- e) Communica-
 tions. : External - 3 State Highways, 1 major District road connect this town to Pune, Phaltan and other towns besides 4 village roads which connect different villages in the Tahsil. It is connected to Nira Railway Station by a road at a distance of 45 kms.

Town is a Railway Station on Dhond-Baramati narrow gauge line.

- : Internal - The total road length in the town is 22.80 kms. Out of this, 4 kms. road is of W.B.M. and 18.80 kms. road length is asphalted. All the roads in the town except the Cinema Road and Hospital Road are narrow.
- f) Availability : Not available.
of city buses
for intercity
movement.
- g) Telephones : 471 connections
- h) Fire service : Yes, with one water tanker.

7. Availability :
of social
infra-structure
(1979-80)

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council and private bodies.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	6
Number of students	:	1050
Number of primary schools	:	12
Number of students	:	6513
Number of primary schools in own premises.	:	6
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	6
Number of secondary schools (Two schools have the facility of Junior College).	:	4
Number of students	:	4786
Number of secondary schools in own premises.	:	2
Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	2

Higher Education - One College named as 'Tuljaram Chaturchand College'.
Area - 94,000 sq.ft.

Number of students	:	1420
No technical educational facilities.		

b) Health :

- Number of public Dispensaries. : Nil
- Number of public Hospitals. : One Municipal Hospital.
- Number of beds - 43
- Number of Veterinary Dispensaries. : One run by Municipal Council. Also one Cattle Breeding Centre is run by Government.
- Number of public latrines. : 83 seats
- Number of slums/zopadpatties. : 8
- Slum population : 2000 (Approximately)

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of Parks and Gardens. : 4 - i) Mahatma Gandhi Park ii) Shivaji Udyan iii) Shetakari Putala iv) Bapuji Naik Udyan. Total area - 9 Acres 6 gunthas.
- ii) Number of Clubs : 3
- iii) Number of public Libraries. : Two (One of M'pal Council and one of Australia Mission)
- iv) Number of public play-grounds. : Nil
- v) Number of public meeting places. : Old Cotton Market is used for the purpose. Area - 20 Acres.
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (for 1971 population)** : 0.29 Hectares.
- vii) Number of Cinema theatres : 2

- viii) Number of Drama theatres. : Municipal Council has constructed a Cultural Centre in Ambrai area which is used for Drama purposes.
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums. : 3
- xi) Number of School/College playgrounds. : 3 Primary Schools, the Highschools and the College have their playgrounds.
Area - 10 Acres
33 Gunthas.

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

8. Other facilities in the Town. :
(1979-80)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard. : Yes, dealing in grains, cottons and gur.
Area - about 43 Hectares.
- b) Weekly Market : Held on every Thursday.
Area - 20 Acres.
- c) Vegetable Market : Yes, one constructed.
Area - 5 Acres.
- d) Fish and Mutton Market : 2 constructed.
Area - 5500 sq.ft.
- e) Number of organised shopping Centres. : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 13

9. Industries :
in the Town
(1979-80)

The important industries are as follows -

Sr.No.	Industry	Area	Workers
1.	One Hand Paper Mill	3000 sq.ft.	10
2.	6 Saw Mills		35
3.	2 Cotton and Ginning Industries.	40 Acres	75

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

i) Income

- a) Total ^{tax} revenue : Rs. 21,50,800
- b) Total/revenue per capita : Rs. 77.06
(as per 1971 population)
- c) Total non-tax revenue : Rs. 17,21,561
inclusive of grants, loans
and extra-ordinary debts.
- d) Non-tax revenue per capita : Rs. 61.68
inclusive of grants, loans
and extra-ordinary debts.
(as per 1971 population)
- e) Total revenue inclusive of : Rs. 42,31,698
opening balance.
- f) Total revenue per capita : Rs. 151.61
(as per 1971 population)

ii) Expenditure

- a) Total expenditure : Rs. 41,77,646
- b) Total per capita expenditure: Rs. 149.67
(as per 1971 population)

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

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
Reference Year :		1971	1977
1.	Residential	54.04	97.99
2.	Commercial	6.48	15.18
3.	Industrial	6.54	21.50
4.	Public and Semi public	12.63	18.11
5.	Vacant and barran	46.13	-
6.	Agricultural	108.04	61.71
7.	Open spaces, gardens etc.	2.63	10.34
8.	Water sheets	18.02	18.01
9.	Transport	36.41	48.08
10.	Public utility	0.85	0.85
	Total	291.77	291.77

12. Development :
Plan

- a) Date of sanction : 1.6.1963
 ii) Date of revised D.P. sanctioned - 15.2.1977
 b) Financial assistance so far released for implementation of Development Plan upto 1978.

Sr. No.	Year	Proposals	Amount in Rs.	
			Loans	Grants
1.	1976-77	Construction of Hospital Building in Site No.87.	-	46,380

B H O R

1. Name of Town : Bhor
2. Geographical location and Administrative Function. : Latitude - 18° 09' N
Longitude - 73° 51' E
'C' Class Municipal Council.
Headquarter of Bhor Tahsil.
Situated 60 kms. away from District headquarter Pune on south. Mahad-Pandharpur State Highway runs along the southern boundary of the town.
3. Geography and physical features. : The town is situated on the bank of Nira river and has a general slope from south to north-east. Major portion of the town area is under Agricultural use where paddy crops are grown. Fertility of land goes on reducing while one passes on to west as well as south side of the town. The town is also traversed by 2/3 nallas which ultimately meet Nira river. Beautiful ghats have been built along the river side. The town is a centre of commerce.
Altitude - 601.6 metres above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature | Maximum - 37.9°c
| Minimum - 12.0°c
Rainfall average - 955 mm.
Trend of new development in the town is on the southern side. The climate in general is temperate and pleasant. The direction of wind in general is from south-west to north-east.
4. Brief History : The town was the capital of erst-while 'Bhor State' under the rule of Pant Sachiv, one of the 'Ashta Pradhan' of Chhatrapati Shivaji. The State merged with Indian union in 1949. The renowned temple of 'Shiv' named as 'Bhoreshwar' temple is in the town.

.

Bhor is also well known because of Bhatghar Dam on Velwandi river at a distance of 3.20 kms. from town. The Dam is also famous for its attachment with the great engineer M.Vishwashwarayya. The palace

: as well as a Samadhi of
Pant Sachiv are also well known.

The Municipal Council was
established in 1895.

5. Demography

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971
		6335	7393	8627	10708
Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		16.70	16.69	24.12	
b) Sex Ratio (1971)	:	962			
c) Labour participation ratio (1971)	:	23.99%			

d) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	163	13	
2.	Agricultural labourers	42	10	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting etc.	68	4	
4.	Mining & quarrying	2	-	
	Total Primary workers	275	27	11.76
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing, repairs etc.			
	a) Household industries	171	11	
	b) Other than household	757	9	
6.	Construction	41	1	
	Total Secondary workers.	969	21	38.54
7.	Trade & Commerce	463	27	
8.	Transport, storage, & communication.	187	1	
9.	Other services	480	119	
	Total Tertiary workers.	1130	147	49.70
	Total workers	2374	195	100.00

- e) Age structure (1971) :
- | | 0-14 | 15-39 | 40-59 |
|--|--------------|-------|-----------------|
| | 4419 | 4071 | 1626 |
| | 60 and above | | Age not stated. |
| | 592 | | - |
- f) Literacy (1971) :
- | | Males | Females | Total |
|--|--------|---------|--------|
| | 71.83% | 51.08% | 61.65% |
- g) Town Density (1971) : 32 persons per hectare.

6. Availability :
of physical
infra-structure
(1979-80)

- a) Number of households (1971) : 2040
- Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 2021
- Number of houseless persons(1971) : 84
- b) Water Supply : Chlorinated piped water supply is provided to the town. Water is taken from Rambag Nala and Amrai well and Bhatghar Dam. The daily per capita supply is about 80 litres.
- Number of public stand posts - 24
- Number of household connections - 850
- c) Drainage : At few places the Municipal Council has constructed the pacca surface drains, other wise the natural slope drains the water.
- d) Electricity : Electricity is supplied by Maharashtra State Electricity Board.
- e) Communications : External - Town is/well connected with other important towns such as Bombay, Pune, Kolhapur, Mahabaleshwar, Mahad etc. Mahad-Pandharpur State Highway runs along the southern boundary of the town. A major District Road is Kapurvahal-Bhor Road; connects this town to Pune-Bangalore National Highway at Kapurvahal.

There is no Railway transport facility.

- : Internal - Out of the total 11.27 kms. length of existing roads in the town, only 0.83 km. length is cemented and the rest 10.44 kms. road is asphalted. For internal transportation, roads are adequate in width.
- f) Availability : Not available
of city buses
for intercity
movement.
- g) Telephones : 96 connections
- h) Fire service : No
But fire fighter equipment
attached to a tractor.

7. Availability :
of social
infra-structure
(1979-80)

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council and Zilla Parishad.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	2
Number of students	:	145
Number of primary schools	:	4
		Out of these, one is outside M'pal limit)
Number of students	:	2300
Number of primary schools in own premises.	:	3
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	1
Number of secondary schools (Both have Junior College facility)	:	2
Number of students	:	2215 + 221 (Jr.College
Number of secondary schools in own premises.	:	2
Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	Nil

Higher Education - No facilities for higher education.

No facilities for Technical education.

b) Health :

Number of Public Dispensaries : Nil

Number of Public Hospitals : One Hospital run by Zilla Parishad with a Maternity Ward.

: Number of beds - 30 including beds of Maternity Ward.

Number of Veterinary Dispensaries : One run by Government.

Number of Public latrines. : 66 seats

Number of slums/zopadpatties. : Nil

Slum population : Nil

c) Recreational facilities and amenities. :

i) Number of Parks and Gardens. : 3 - i) Navi Ali Balodyan ii) Shankar Hill Balodyan & iii) Rambag Pump House. Total area -8.73 Gunthas.

ii) Number of Clubs : Nil

iii) Number of public Libraries. : Nil

iv) Number of public play-grounds. : One - Area -2400 sq.ft.

v) Number of public meeting places. : Nil

- vi) Availability : 0.002 hectares
of open space
per 1000 popu-
lation(for
1971 population)**
- vii) Number of : 1
Cinema
theatres.
- viii) Number of : Nil
Drama theatres
- ix) Number of : Nil
Swimming Pools
- x) Number of : Nil
Gymnasiums.

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

8. Other facilities :
in the Town.
(1979-80)

- a) Agricultural Produce : Yes.
Market Yard has no
Market Yard.Only
office which deals
with Paddy.
- b) Weekly Market : Held on every Tues-
day on road side.
- c) Vegetable Market : One Vegetable
Market is under
construction in Site
No.21.
Area- 807.62 sq.m.
- d) Fish and Mutton : One constructed
Market Mutton Market in
C.T.S.No.822.
Area - 1200 sq.ft.
- e) Number of organised : One under constru-
shopping centres. ction.
- f) Number of Banks : 7

9. Industries :
in the Town.
(1980)

Industrial estate is registered and is under execution. The area is 35 acres.

The important industry in the town is the Sandeep Bulb employing 15 workers.

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

i) Income

a) Total tax revenue	: Rs. 6,06,720
b) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 56.66
c) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra-ordinary debts.	: Rs. 16,71,398
d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra-ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 156.09
e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs. 23,10,270
f) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 215.75

ii) Expenditure

a) Total expenditure	: Rs. 22,63,939
b) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 211.43

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

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year :	1976	Yet to be sanctioned submitted in 1978.
1.	Residential	27.00	116.47
2.	Commercial	2.29	9.20
3.	Industrial	0.27	59.03
4.	Public and Semi public	8.85	17.71
5.	Vacant and Barran land	25.05	-
6.	Agricultural land	254.96	95.70
7.	Open spaces, gardens, playgrounds.	1.19	8.29
8.	Water sheets	1.40	1.40
9.	Transport and communication.	10.39	23.60
10.	Public utility	0.09	0.09
	Total	331.49	331.49

12. Development :
Plan

- a) Date of sanction (Original) : 1.5.1965
Revised Development Plan : Yet to be sanctioned.
- b) Financial assistance so far released for implementation of Development Plan.

Sr. No.	Year	Proposals	Amount in Rs.	
			Loans	Grants
1.	1975-76	Reinstating Maruti Temple in site No.15.	20,000	-
2.	1977-78	-do-	-	30,562 + 10,563
3.	"	Development of playground in Site No.24.	-	56,210
4.	1978-79	Acquisition of Site No.30 for Cottage Hospital.	-	4,333
5.	"	Acquisition of Site No.32 for Municipal Industrial Estate.	-	29,520
6.	1977-78	Acquisition of Site No.14 for Housing for landless labours.	-	5,667
7.	"	Acquisition of Site No.15 for Municipal Staff Quarter.	-	5,225
8.	1978-79	Construction of Shopping Centre in Site No.34.	1,70,000	-
9.	"	Construction of Primary School Building in Site No. 35.	-	2,50,000
10.	1979-80	Construction of W.B.M. & Asphaltting of 18 m.north-south Road - Site No.32.	-	76,265

D H O N D

1. Name of Town : Dhond
2. Geographical location and Administrative Function. : Latitude - 18° 28' N
Longitude - 74° 35' E
'C' Class Municipal Council. Tahsil headquarter of Dhond Tahsil. Dhond is an important railway junction and is situated about 76 kms. east of Pune on the main line of the Central Railway running from Pune to Kurduwadi and is connected with Manmad by a broad gauge line. Also connected to Baramati by narrow gauge line. Dhond is a commercial centre. Pune-Solapur National Highway passes from very near to the town.
3. Geography and physical features. : Situated on the left bank of 'Shima' river. Lands within municipal limit are generally sloping towards river. The entire area of old gaathan is situated on a small mount. The climate is generally dry. The predominant wind direction through out the year is from west.
Altitude - 1678' above M.S.L.
Mean temperature | Maximum - 38.8°c
| Minimum - 14.5°c
Rainfall average - 462 mm.
4. Brief History : Two old and beautiful temples of Bhairav and Vithal situated in the heart of the town are constructed by Mahadaji Shinde, a Sardar of Peshawas some time in between 1761-1794.

In the war time, there was a big military camp at Dhond, it being a central place and for the same reason Maharashtra State Government has established two companies of State Reserve Police Force here. Central Government has also established a full fledged overseas communication services receiving Station near this City.

The Municipal Council was established in 1936.

5. Demography :

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971
		12828	18849	12912	16583
Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		46.94	(-)31.50	28.43	
b) Sex Ratio (1971)	:	944			
c) Labour participation ratio (1971)	:	25.98%			
d) Occupational Structure(1971)	:				

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	132	3	
2.	Agricultural labourers	61	23	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting etc.	68	1	
4.	Mining and quarrying	-	-	
	Total Primary workers	261	27	6.69
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing, repairs etc.			
	a) Household industries	156	8	
	b) Other than household	1022	20	
6.	Construction	186	13	
	Total Secondary workers	1364	41	32.61
7.	Trade & Commerce	1025	79	
8.	Transport, storage & communication	597	61	
9.	Other services	718	135	
	Total Tertiary workers	2340	275	60.70
	Total workers	3965	343	100.00

e) Age structure (1971)	:	0-14 7065	15-39 6584	40-59 2204
		60 and above 729		Age not Stated. 1
f) Literacy (1971)	:	Males 64.68%	Females 38.75%	Total 52.10%
g) Town Density: (1971)	:	135 persons per hectare.		

6. Availability of physical infra-structure (1979-80) :

- a) Number of households (1971) : 3034
Number of occupied residential houses (1971) : 2606
- b) Water Supply: Filtered piped water is provided to the town by Municipal Council. The source of water is Mutha Right Bank Canal. Daily per capita water supply is about 90 litres. Many people use water from river for other than drinking purposes.
Number of public stand posts - 42
Number of household connections - 764
- c) Drainage : No under ground drainage system. The Municipal Council has constructed some pucca V type surface drains.
- d) Electricity : Maharashtra State Electricity Board supply electricity to the town. M.S.E.B. has erected Power House in C.T.S.Nos.2261 & 2262.

- e) Communications : External - State Highway No. 14 i.e. Patas-Dhond road connects the National Highway No.9 at Patas and connects important cities like Pune, Baramati etc. A major District Road No.22 is also a principal means of external communication.

This town is an important railway junction on the Central Railway line and is directly connected to important towns like Bombay, Pune, Solapur, Ahmednagar, Manmad, Baramati etc.

Internal - Dhond-Patas Road and Kurkumb Road pass through the town. The total length of the roads in the town is 9.07 kms. which is asphalted. The average width of the roads is 30'.

- f) Availability of city buses for intercity movement. : Not available
- g) Telephones : 97 connections
- h) Fire service: Not available
(One Water Tanker)

7. Availability of social infra-structure (1979-80) :

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council, Zilla Parishad and Railway Authority.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	5
Number of students	:	250
Number of primary schools	:	11

(Out of these, 2 are situated outside M'pal limits, 2 are run by Railway Authority.)

Number of students	:	5250
Number of primary schools in own premises.	:	3

Number of primary schools in : 3
hired premises.

Number of secondary schools : 5
(4 Schools have the facility *
of Junior College)

* Out of these, 3 are situated
outside Municipal limits.

Number of students : 4490
+ 1070
(Jr.Co-
llege)

Number of secondary schools : 4
in own premises.

Number of secondary schools : 1
in hired premises.

Higher Education - No facilities for
higher education and technical
education.

b) Health :

Number of : 1 of Railway.
public : Maintained by Railway
Dispensaries. authority.

Number of : 3 - One managed by
public : Zilla Parishad; one
Hospitals : by Mission and another
one by Railway autho-
rity. Railway autho-
rity Hospital renders
services to persons
other than railway
staff only in emer-
gency and has the
facility of maternity
ward with 6 beds.

: Number of beds - 81+6
Maternity beds.

Number of : 1 run by Panchat
Veterinary : Samiti Dhond.
Dispensaries.

Number of : 132 seats
public latrines

Number of : 1
slums/zopad-
patties.

Slum popula- : 2500 (Approximately)
tion.

c) Recreational :
facilities and
amenities.

- i) Number of : Nil
Parks and
Gardens.
- ii) Number of : Nil
Clubs.
- iii) Number of : 1 maintained by
public Municipal Council.
Libraries. (+ Two libraries
of private insti-
tutes.)
- iv) Number of : Nil
public play-
grounds.
- v) Number of : Nil
public meeting
places.
- vi) Availability : Nil
of open space
per 1000 popu-
lation(for
1971 population)
**
- vii) Number of : 1
Cinema
theatres.
- viii) Number of : Nil
Drama theatres
- ix) Number of : Nil
Swimming Pools
- x) Number of : Nil
Gymnasiums
- xi) Number of : 4 Primary Schools
school play- and 5 High schools
grounds. have the play-
grounds admeasuring
16 acres & 28 gunthas

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

8. Other facilities :
in the Town.
(1979-80)

- a) Agricultural Produce : There is Agricultural
Market Yard : Produce Market
Committee established
in 1939 and
has its office in
the town.
- b) Weekly Market : Held on every
Sunday.
- c) Vegetable Market : One Vegetable
Market under
construction.
- d) Fish and Mutton : One constructed
Market : Mutton Market.
Area - 5000 sq.ft.
- e) Number of organised : Nil
Shopping Centres.
- f) Number of Banks : 4

9. Industries :
in the Town.
(1980)

The important industries in the town are -
i) Prem Tanning Industry employing 30 workers
ii) Light India Soap Factory employing 20
workers and iii) One Saw Mill with 15 workers.
The Railway workshop and the Soda Silicated
are outside Municipal Council's limit.

Brick manufacturing is also important
industry.

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

- i) Income
 - a) Total tax revenue : Rs. 10,69,144
 - b) Tax revenue per capita : Rs. 64.47
(as per 1971 population)
 - c) Total non-tax revenue : Rs. 6,79,833
inclusive of grants,
loans and extra-ordinary
debts.

- d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra-ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population). : Rs. 41.00
- e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance. : Rs. 24,71,992
- f) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population) : Rs. 149.07

ii) Expenditure

- a) Total expenditure : Rs. 19,89,540
- b) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population). : Rs. 119.97

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

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year :	1973	1976
1.	Residential	15.52	49.60
2.	Commercial	2.01	5.48
3.	Industrial	1.35	14.28
4.	Public and Semi public	6.83	12.56
5.	Public utility	0.40	0.40
6.	Transport & communication	11.61	20.74
7.	Gardens, playgrounds etc.	2.75	11.12
8.	Agricultural land	55.85	* 8.51
9.	Vacant and Barran land	25.86	-
10.	Water bodies	0.85	0.34
	Total	123.03	123.03

* Area slightly adjusted to tally the total.

12. Development :
Plan

- a) Date of sanction : 1.6.1964
(Original Development Plan)
Revised Development Plan : 1.11.1976
sanctioned.
- b) Financial assistance so far :
released for implementation
of Development Plan.

Sr. No.	Year	Proposals	Amount in Rs.	
			Loans	Grants
1.	1976-77	Acquisition of lands for garden in Site No.28.	7,500	-
2.	"	Construction of Municipal Market in Site No.14.	9,745	-
3.	1977-78	Construction of ottas in Site No. 14 reserved for Municipal Market & Site No.16 for Weekly Market.	-	28,093
4.	1979-80	Construction of building for shops and library in site No.8.	-	63,750

I N D A P U R

1. Name of Town : Indapur
2. Geographical location and Administrative Function. : Latitude - 18° 08' N
Longitude - 75° 05' E
'C' Class Municipal Council and headquarter of Indapur Tahsil situated on the Pune-Solapur Road, a National Highway about 80 miles south-east of Pune. Nearest Railway station is Bhigwan at a distance of 38 kms. from the town.
3. Geography and physical features. : Indapur town and surrounding villages fall in a scarcity area. Altitude - 1730' above M.S.L.
Mean temperature | Maximum - 44.4°C
| Minimum - 26.0°C
Rainfall average - 503 mm.(21")
The climate in general is healthy.
4. Brief History : The town gets mentioned in History about 1490 as belonging to first Bijapur Sultan Yusuf Adilshah. In 1640/was under the regime of Shahaji Raje. The Samadhi of Grand-father of Shivaji Raje is in the town. The great Saint Pingale Bhargaorao belongs to this town.
/it
The Municipal Council was established in 1865.

5. Demography :

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971
		4394	4981	5756	6896
Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		13.36	15.56	19.81	
b) Sex Ratio (1971)	:	953	.		
c) Labour participation ratio (1971)	:	27.71%			

d) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	322	31	
2.	Agricultural labourers	139	60	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantation etc.	27	-	
4.	Mining and quarrying	-	-	
	Total Primary workers.	488	91	30.30
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing, repairs etc.			
	a) Household industries	188	13	
	b) Other than household	126	5	
6.	Construction	44	-	
	Total Secondary workers	358	18	19.68
7.	Trade & Commerce	460	17	
8.	Transport, storage & communication.	110	5	
9.	Other services	313	51	
	Total Tertiary workers.	883	73	50.02
	Total workers	1729	182	100.00

- e) Age structure (1971) :
- | | | |
|--------------|-------|-----------------|
| 0-14 | 15-39 | 40-59 |
| 2906 | 2610 | 1017 |
| 60 and above | | Age not stated. |
| 363 | | - |
- f) Literacy (1971) :
- | | | |
|--------|---------|--------|
| Males | Females | Total |
| 56.77% | 35.56% | 46.42% |
- g) Town Density (1971), : 114 persons per hectare.

6. Availability :
of physical
infra-structure
(1979-80)

a) Number of households (1971) : 1405

Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 1002

b) Water Supply : Chlorinated piped water supply is provided to the town. Source of water is Tarang wedi tank. The daily per capita supply of water is about 70 litres.
Number of public stand posts - 20
Number of household connections - 285

c) Drainage : No under ground drainage system is available in the town. 'U' shape open drains have only been provided.

d) Electricity : Electricity is supplied by Maharashtra State Electricity Board.

e) Communications. : External - Pune-Solapur National Highway is the main road which connects Pune, Solapur to this town. Similarly, Pune-Baramati-Indapur Road, State Highway No.37 connects this town with Baramati, Nira, Jejuri. This town has no railway facility.

Internal - Old Municipal Council office to Maruti Temple road is the main internal road which is inadequate in width. second important internal road is Solapur-ves to Ramves road. Total road length within the M'pal Council is 7.3 kms. out of which length of 3.2 kms. road is of W.B.M., 3.2 kms. is of B.T. and 0.9 kms. is of other type.

- f) Availability : Not available
of city buses
for intercity
movement.
- g) Telephones : 48 connections
- h) Fire service : Facility not available.

7. Availability :
of social
infra-structure
(1979-80)

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	1
Number of students	:	50
Number of primary schools	:	4
Number of students	:	1465
Number of primary schools in own premises.	:	Nil
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	4
Number of secondary schools	:	2
Number of students	:	1010
Number of secondary schools in own premises.	:	1
Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	1

Higher Education - One Arts & Commerce College.
Area - 4 Acres

Number of students : 350

Facility for Technical education - available

1 Industrial Training Institute Centre

Number of students : 103

b) Health :

Number of public : Nil
Dispensaries.

Number of public : 2 - One conducted by
Hospitals : Municipal Council with
Primary Health Centre
of Zilla Parishad with
Maternity Ward and
Family Planning Centre.
Number of beds - 12

Number of : 1 run by Zilla Parish.
Veterinary
Dispensaries

Number of public: 96
latrines.

Number of slums/: Nil
zopadpatties.

Slum population : Nil

c) Recreational
facilities and
amenities.

i) Number of : Nil
Parks and
Gardens.

ii) Number of Clubs: Nil

iii) Number of : 2
public libra-
ries.

iv) Number of : Nil
public play-
grounds.

v) Number of : Nil
public meeting
places.

vi) Availability : Nil
of open space
per 1000 popu-
lation (for
1971 population)
**

vii) Number of : 1
Cinema theatres

viii) Number of : Nil
Drama theatres

ix) Number of : Nil
Swimming Pools

x) Number of : Nil
Gymnasiums.

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

8. Other facilities :
in the Town.
(1979-80)

- a) Agricultural Produce : Yes, mainly dealing
Market Yard with Gur, cotton and
other agricultural
products.
Area - 4 Acres
- b) Weekly Market : Held on every Sunday
Area - 1.5 Acres
- c) Vegetable Market : 1, one otta of 100'x50'
is constructed.
- d) Fish and Mutton : Nil
Market
- e) Number of organised : Nil
Shopping Centres.
- f) Number of Banks : 2

9. Industries :
in the Town.
(1979-80)

No industrial activity exists in the town worth to name. One Ginning Industry is outside the Municipal Council area occupying about 1.5 acres area and employing about 100 workers in the season.

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

- i) Income
 - a) Total tax revenue : Rs. 3,43,916
 - b) Tax revenue per capita : Rs. 49.87
(as per 1971 population)
 - c) Total non-tax revenue : Rs. 2,82,610
inclusive of grants, loans
and extra-ordinary debts.
 - d) Non-tax revenue per capita : Rs. 40.98
inclusive of grants, loans
and extra ordinary debts.
(as per 1971 population)

- e) Total revenue inclusive : Rs. 8,25,242
of opening balance.
- f) Total revenue per capita : Rs. 119.67
(as per 1971 population)

ii) Expenditure

- a) Total expenditure : Rs. 6,18,542
- b) Total per capita : Rs. 89.70
expenditure (as per
1971 population).

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

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year :	1969	1972
1.	Residential	11.90	29.15
2.	Commercial	0.55	0.60
3.	Public utility	1.99	3.62
4.	Agricultural	16.21	16.76
5.	Water sheets	2.92	2.92
6.	Vacant land	23.27	-
7.	Transport and communi- cation	3.86	6.03
8.	Open space, gardens etc.	-	1.62
	Total	60.70	60.70

12. Development :
Plan

- a) Date of sanction of : 1.2.1972
Development Plan.
- b) Financial assistance so far : Nil
released for implementation
of Development Plan.

J E J U R I

1. Name of Town : Jejuri
2. Geographical location and Administrative Function. : Latitude - 18° 16' N
Longitude - 74° 09' E
'C' Class Municipal Town in Purandar Tahsil about 32 miles east of Pune City, 11 miles away from Saswad Tahsil headquarter. A Railway station on Pune-Bangalore broad gauge line.
3. Geography and physical features. : It is situated on a high level ground and is surrounded on all sides by fertile and cultivated lands. Land is sloping downward from south to north.
Altitude - 693.86 metres above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature : Maximum - 41°C
Minimum - 19°C
Rainfall average : 447.04 mm.
The climate in general is dry.
4. Brief History : The town is a famous place of pilgrimage and has a rural character. It derives its importance from the religious fairs held in honour of the God Khandoba and is famous for 'Khandoba Daivat' of marathas. In 1662, 'Shahaji' father of 'Shivaji' visited the Jejuri temple. Shahaji Raje on behalf of Adilshaha met Shri Shivaji at this place to have a 'Tah' (Truce) with Adilshaha. Bajirao Peshava and Ahilyadevi Holkar have constructed two lakes in the town.

The Municipal Council was established in 1868.

5. Demography :
- | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|------|
| a) Population | : | 1941 | 1951 | 1961 | 1971 |
| | | 2929 | 3036 | 3523 | 4171 |
| Decade variation(%) | : | 1941-51 | 1951-61 | 1961-71 | |
| | | 3.65 | 16.04 | 18.39 | |

- b) Sex Ratio : 975
(1971)
- c) Labour : 25.82%
participation
ratio(1971)
- d) Occupational :
Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	259	20	
2.	Agricultural labourers	44	37	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting etc.	6	1	
4.	Mining and quarrying	2	-	
	Total Primary workers	311	58	34.26
5.	Manufacturing, pro- cessing, servicing, repairs etc.			
	a) Household industry	41	8	
	b) Other than household	101	-	
6.	Construction	21	-	
	Total Secondary workers	163	8	15.88
7.	Trade & commerce	169	18	
8.	Transport, storage and communication.	58	2	
9.	Other services	255	35	
	Total Tertiary workers.	482	55	49.86
	Total workers	956	121	100.00

e) Age structure (1971)	:	0-14 1719	15-39 1496	40-59 649
		60 and above 307		Age not stated. -
f) Literacy (1971)	:	Males 71.50%	Females 51.92%	Total 61.83%
g) Town Density (1971)	:	6 persons per hectare		

6. Availability of physical infra-structure (1979-80) :

- a) Number of households (1971) : 769
- Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 725
- b) Water Supply : Chlorinated piped water is supplied to the town. Source of water is from Malhar Sagar created by constructing Nazare Dam on Karha river. The daily per capita supply of water is about 80 litres.
Number of public stand posts - 60
Number of household connections - 300
- c) Drainage : No underground drainage system exists in the town. Municipal Council, however has constructed open pucca gutters.
- d) Electricity : Electricity is provided by Maharashtra State Electricity Board.
- e) Communica- tions : External - The town is connected to Nira, Baramati towns by Pune-Nira road. Pune-Bangalore broad gauge

: railway line of South Central Railway also passes through this town.

Internal - Being small town internal roads are few and of in-sufficient width. The roads leading to Khandoba Temple and to Pune-Nira road are the main internal roads.

- f) Availability : Not available of city buses for intercity movement.
- g) Telephones : 21 connections
- h) Fire service : Not available

7. Availability :
of social
infra-structure
(1979-80)

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	2
Number of students	:	50
Number of primary schools	:	2
Number of students	:	1575
Number of primary schools in own premises.	:	2
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	Nil
Number of secondary schools	:	100
Number of students	:	667
Number of secondary schools in own premises.	:	1
Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	Nil

Higher Education - There is no facility for higher education and technical education.

b) Health

Number of public : Nil
Dispensaries.

Number of public : One primary Health
Hospitals. Centre is run by
Zilla Parishad with
maternity ward.

: Number of beds - 8

Number of Veteri- : 1, run by Zilla
nary Dispensaries. Parishad (There is
also one Cattle
Breeding Centre).

Number of public : 67 seats
latrines.

Number of slums/ : Nil
zopadpatties.

Slum population : Nil

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

i) Number of : Nil
Parks and
Gardens.

ii) Number of : Nil
Clubs.

iii) Number of : Nil
public
Libraries.

iv) Number of : Nil
public (One Primary and one
playgrounds. Secondary school
have the facility of
playground admeasu-
ring 2 Acres.)

v) Number of : Nil
public mee-
ting places.

vi) Availabili-: Nil
ty of open
space per
1000 popula-
tion (for 1971
population)**

vii) Number of : Nil
Cinema
theatres.

- viii) Number of Drama theatres : Nil
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums. : 2

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

8. Other facilities :
in the Town.
(1979-80)

- a) Agricultural Produce : Not available
Market Yard
- b) Weekly Market : Held on every Sunday
Area about 0.35 Hectares
- c) Vegetable Market : Nil
- d) Fish and Mutton Market : Nil
- e) Number of organised Shopping Centres. : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 3

9. Industries :
in the Town.
(1980)

Only two household industries exist in the town producing Divatya, Budhalya.

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

- i) Income
 - a) Total tax revenue : Rs. 1,50,927
 - b) Tax revenue per capita : Rs. 36.18
(as per 1971 population)

- c) Total non-tax revenue : Rs. 2,21,070 inclusive of grants, loans and extra-ordinary debts.
- d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra-ordinary debts.(as per 1971 population) : Rs. 53.00
- e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance : Rs. 4,94,555
- f) Total revenue per capita: (as per 1971 population) : Rs. 118.57

ii) Expenditure

- a) Total expenditure : Rs. 4,21,573
- b) Total per capita expenditure(as per 1971 population) : Rs. 101.07

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

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year :		1972
1.	Residential	Not available	28.10
2.	Commercial	"	0.69
3.	Open space, public and semi public.	"	1.02
4.	Public utility	"	6.48
5.	Transport	"	22.33
6.	Industrial	"	0.08
7.	Water sheets	"	30.80
8.	Non-developed	"	557.55
	Total		647.05

12. Development
Plan :

- a) Date of sanction : 1.8.1972
- b) Financial assistance so far released for implementation of Development Plan. : Nil

J U N N A R

1. Name of Town : Junnar
2. Geographical location and Administrative Function. : Latitude - 19° 12' N
Longitude - 73° 55' E
'C' Class Municipal Town and headquarter of Junnar Tahsil. 86 kms. from Pune and is situated in the north-west corner of Pune District. It is 14.48 kms. from Narayangaon Town which is a junction on the Pune-Nasik National Highway.
3. Geography and physical features. : Situated on the right bank of Kukadi river in a broad flat valley which opens to the south-east into the wide Deccan plain. The town has an average slope from south to north. The northern portion of the town especially near river is steeply slopping and undulating. The soil is good for Bajara, Jawar, Rice, gram, Ground-nut. Fruits like Sitaphal and Mangoes and varieties of beautiful flowers are despatched from this town to Bombay. The climate of the town is temperate and experiences no considerable difference in summer and winter.. The general direction of the wind is from west to east.
Altitude - 1018.6 metres above M.S.L.
Mean temperature | Maximum - 98° F
 | Minimum - 64° F
Rainfall average - 35"
 Maximum - 71.75"
4. Brief History : The town seems to have longest record of continuous administrative importance. From the inscriptions at the Nane-pass (Ghat) as early as 90 B.C., Junnar was the capital of a king of the Deccan. This town is having historical importance as the great emperor Shivaji, the founder of Maratha rule in Maharashtra was born at Shivneri Fort situated very near to this town. At present, it is a place

of attraction for tourists. Originally the city was called as Junnar or Junaree (the old city). In the pre-Peshava period of Maratha rule over the region as well as during the muslim rule, this town occupied a place of prime importance.

Uttareshwar temple, Panchling temple and Pataleshwar temple are the most famous and ancient temples. Famous 'Lenyadri Ganapati' temple is situated at 4.8 kms. distance from Junnar. Jama Masjid is ancient.

The Municipal Council was established in 1869.

5. Demography :

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971
		9951	11632	12141	14952
Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		16.89	4.38	23.15	
b) Sex Ratio (1971)	:	946			
c) Labour participation ratio (1971)	:	23.56%			

d) Occupational :
Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	270	45	
2.	Agricultural labourers	81	58	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting etc.	62	2	
4.	Mining & quarrying	-	-	
	Total Primary workers	413	105	14.70
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servi- cing, repairs etc.			
	a) Household industries	429	59	
	b) Other than household	262	3	
6.	Construction	65	12	
	Total Secondary workers	756	74	23.56
7.	Trade & Commerce	850	51	
8.	Transport, stora- ge & communication	357	4	
9.	Other services	736	177	
	Total Tertiary workers	1943	232	61.74
	Total workers	3112	411	100.00

- e) Age structure (1971) :
- | Age Group | 0-14 | 15-39 | 40-59 | 60 and above | Age not stated |
|-----------|------|-------|-------|--------------|----------------|
| | 6304 | 5549 | 2178 | 921 | . |
- f) Literacy (1971) :
- | | Males | Females | Total |
|--|--------|---------|--------|
| | 73.13% | 49.12% | 61.46% |
- g) Town Density : 86 persons per hectare (1971)

6. Availability :
of physical
infra-structure
(1979-80)

- a) Number of households (1971) : 2593
- Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 1980
- Number of houseless persons : 77
- b) Water Supply : Chlorinated piped water is supplied to the town. Source of water is Somatwadi Tank and Kukadi river. Daily per capita supply of water is about 30 litres. Number of public stand posts - 78
Number of household connections -1040
- c) Drainage : Municipal Council has constructed 'U' and 'V' shaped pacca surface drains leading to Kukadi river. The drainage system is not satisfactory.
- d) Electricity : From Junnar Electric and Water Supply Co.generated by thermodynamic principle.
- e) Communica- tions : External - Connected by a major District road to Pune-Nasik National Highway at Narayangaon. Other roads connecting the surrounding villages are fair weather roads. One katcha road connects Ane-Malasjej State Highway at 6 kms. from town. No railway facility exists. Internal - The total length of the roads within the Municipal limits is 19.64 kms. out of which 6.08 kms. length is black topped, 10.99 kms. length is W.B.M. and 2.57 kms. length is of other type. Roads are narrow.

- f) Availability : Not available
of city buses
for intercity
movement.
- g) Telephones : 130 connections
- h) Fire service : Not available

7. Availability :
of social
infra-structure
(1979-80)

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	1
Number of students	:	120
Number of primary schools	:	6
Number of students	:	3037
Number of primary schools in own premises.	:	1
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	5*

(* 4 are partly in rented and
partly in own premises while
1 is totally in rented premises).

Number of secondary schools	:	4
Number of students	:	2541
Number of secondary schools in own premises.	:	3
Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	1

Higher Education - One College is run by
Educational Society.
Area - 2 Acres.

Number of students	:	215
--------------------	---	-----

Facility for technical education - One
Industrial Training Institute with 95
students.

b) Health

Number of public : Nil
Dispensaries.

Number of public : 1 Cottage Hospital run
Hospitals by Municipal Council
with maternity ward.
: Number of beds - 14+18

Number of Veteri- : 1 run by Zilla Parishad
nary Dispensaries. with artificial insemination facility.

Number of public : 74 seats
latrines.

Number of slums/ : Nil
zopadpatties.

Slum population : Nil

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of Parks : 1, but situated
and Gardens outside the M'pal
Council limit.
Area - 6 Acres.
- ii) Number of Clubs : 1
- iii) Number of public : Nil (But 1 private)
Libraries.
- iv) Number of public : Nil
playgrounds.
- v) Number of public : Nil
meeting places.
- vi) Availability of : Nil
open space per
1000 population
(for 1971 population) **
- vii) Number of Cinema : 1
Theatres.
- viii) Number of Drama : Nil
Theatres.
- ix) Number of Swimm- : Nil
ing Pools.
- x) Number of : Nil
Gymnasiums.

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

8. Other facilities :
in the Town.
(1979-80)

- a) Agricultural Produce : Yes, dealing with
Market Yard potato, chillies etc.
Area - 8 Acres.
- b) Weekly Market : Held on every Sunday
in C.T.S.No.4091 and
4092.
Area - 2.75 Acres.
- c) Vegetable Market : Vegetables sold on
open portion of
C.T.S.No.3589.
- d) Fish and Mutton : The Municipal Council
Market has constructed a
mutton market in the
southern portion of
the town where both
slaughtering and
selling is done.
Area - 35 Gunthas.
- e) Number of organised : Nil
Shopping Centres.
- f) Number of Banks : 6

9. Industries :
in the Town.
(1980)

The important industries in the town are -

- i) One Handmade Paper Mill 17 workers
- ii) Zakir Hussain Memorial 20 "
Technical Institute.
- iii) One small scale industry 15 "
engaged in manufacturing of
Nylon air filters, Nylon
cloths etc.
- iv) One small Oil Mill .19 "

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

i) Income	
a) Total tax revenue	: Rs. 7,31,546
b) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 48.93
c) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	: Rs. 7,26,933
d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra-ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population).	: Rs. 48.62
e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs. 19,17,399
f) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 128.24
ii) Expenditure	
a) Total expenditure	: Rs. 16,59,968
b) Total per capita expendi- ture (as per 1971 popula- tion).	: Rs. 111.02

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

Sr. No.	Item	Area as	Area as
		per existing land-use	per proposed land-use
	Reference Year :	1973	1977
1.	Residential	31.04	61.73
2.	Commercial	3.42	1.51
3.	Industrial	3.83	6.63
4.	Public & Semi public	11.01	12.42
5.	Vacant and barren land	27.95	-
6.	Agricultural land	64.27	55.78
7.	Open spaces, gardens	3.00	5.64
8.	Water sheets	5.78	5.78
9.	Transport & communication	23.70	24.34
10.	Public utility	0.01	0.18
	Total	174.01	174.01

12. Development :
Plan

- a) Date of sanction : 1.2.1963
 Revised D.P.sanctioned : 10.3.1977
- b) Financial assistance so far :
 released for implementation
 of Development Plan upto 1978.

Sr. No.	Year	Proposals	Amount in Rs.	
			Loans	Grants
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1977-78	Construction of public latrines in Site Nos.23, 13,20 & 21.	-	48,420 + 16,140

1	2	3	4	5
2.	1977-78	Construction of Primary schools in Site No.10.	-	1,00,000 4,000
3.	"	Acquisition of lands for Primary Schools in Site No.28 for Primary Schools & Play-grounds.	-	10,000
4.	1978-79	Construction of Primary school in Site No.10.	-	53,200

L O N A W A L A

1. Name of Town : Lonawala
2. Geographical location and Administrative Function. : Latitude - 18° 45' N
Longitude - 73° 24' E
'C' Class Municipal Council from Mawal Tahsil. Situated on Bombay-Pune-Bangalore National Highway. 64 kms. towards north-west from Pune and 128 kms. towards south-east from Bombay on the top of the well known 'Box' pass in the western Ghats. A railway station on Bombay-Pune Railway line of Central Railway.
3. Geography and physical features. : Lonawala is well known as a hill Station and a holiday resort on account of its situation on the top of the western Ghats, midway between the two Metropolitan towns. Bombay and Pune, though it is not classified as a Hill Station. The topography of the town in general is very undulating. The deep ravines with almost vertical cliffs, the rising peaks of the hills, the picturesque water bodies and undulating topography provide an ideal ground for hill station development. It is a famous picnic place. The Lonawala Municipal limit consists of six revenue villages in Mawal Tahsil. The highest altitude is 840 metres above M.S.L., while the lowest altitude is 230 metres above M.S.L. There is a general fall in the levels from east to west.
Mean temperature | Maximum - 36.3°c
| Minimum - 11.9°c
Rainfall average - 4172 mm.

In general, the climate of the town is cool, healthy and pleasant.
4. Brief History : Lonawala town has no historical background as such. The town is however surrounded by many places of historical importance like Karla and Bhaja caves, the Lohagad, Visapur and Rajmachi forts etc. The development of

: this hill town, however would have to be attributed to i) construction of railway through the western Ghats and ii) construction of Tata Hydro Electric Project at Khopoli. In addition the establishment of inland Naval base I.N.S. Shivaji at Kurwandi during pre-war period accelerated the growth and development of this town.

The Municipal Council was established in 1877.

5. Demography :

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971
		10876	16771	21713	27501
Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		54.20	29.47	26.66	
b) Sex Ratio (1971)	:	850			
c) Labour participation ratio(1971)	:	30.04%			

d) Occupational :
Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	139	24	
2.	Agricultural labourers	31	6	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting etc.	457	35	
4.	Mining & quarrying.	28	8	
	Total Primary workers	655	73	8.81
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing, repairs etc.			
	a) Household industries	45	7	
	b) Other than household	2033	64	
6.	Construction	767	94	
	Total Secondary workers	2845	165	36.43
7.	Trade & Commerce	1405	151	
8.	Transport, storage & communication.	893	47	
9.	Other services	1622	406	
	Total Tertiary workers.	3920	604	54.76
	Total workers	7420	842	100.00

- e) Age structure (1971) :
- | Age Group | 0-14 | 15-39 | 40-59 |
|-----------|-------|--------------|-----------------|
| | 10965 | 11197 | 4140 |
| | | 60 and above | Age not stated. |
| | | 1199 | - |
- f) Literacy (1971) :
- | | Males | Females | Total |
|--|--------|---------|--------|
| | 64.88% | 42.83% | 54.75% |
- g) Town Density: 9 persons per hectare (1971)

6. Availability :
of physical
infra-structure
(1979-80)

- a) Number of households (1971) : 5165
Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 4700
Number of houseless persons (1971) : Not available
- b) Water Supply : The town is provided with piped water. The sources being the Tungarli Lake and the aqua-duet of the Tata Hydro Electric Supply Co. Chlorinated water is supplied to the town at the rate of 130 litres per head per day.
Number of public stand posts - 55
Number of household connections - 2320
- c) Drainage : No underground drainage. In gaathan area, open surface /are drains/provided. The work of underground drainage is in progress in some parts of the town.
- d) Electricity : The Lonawala-Khandala Electric Supply Co.Ltd. was supplying electricity to the town, the source of supply being Tata Hydro Electric Supply Co.'s generating station at Khopoli. From 13.3.1979, the Maharashtra State Electricity Board is supplying electricity to the town.

- e) Communications : External - The Bombay-Pune National Highway and the Bombay-Pune Railway of the Central Railway are the principal means of external communications. Lonawala-Ambevane village road is newly constructed.
- Internal - The Bombay-Pune road passing through the town functions as the main arterial road of the town. Many other roads are constructed for internal transport.

Out of the total road length of 72.96 kms. in the town, about 4.5 kms. are concrete roads, 40.00 kms. are asphalt roads, 13.76 kms. are metalled roads and remaining 14.70 kms. roads are of murum.

- f) Availability of city buses for intercity movement. : Yes, State Transport Corporation provides the buses for internal transport. 4 buses ply on 2 routes.
- g) Telephones : 800 connections
- h) Fire service : One fire station with one fire engine.

7. Availability of social infra-structure (1979-80) :

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council/private bodies and Railway authority.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	5
Number of students	:	382
Number of primary schools	:	20
Number of students	:	5811
Number of primary schools in own premises.	:	14
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	6*

(* Partly in rented building)

Number of secondary schools : 6
(Two secondary schools have Junior College facility)
Number of students : 3363
Number of secondary schools in : 6
own premises.
Number of secondary schools in : Nil
hired premises.

Higher education - No higher education facility at present. However there was one Arts, Commerce & Science College at Lonawala which has been closed since last 2 years.

One College of Yoga run by the Kaiwalya Dham Ashram. Students - 35

b) Health

Number of public : One run by Railway for
Dispensaries Railway staff.
Number of public : 3 - i) One run by Govt.
Hospitals with 46 General and 4
maternity beds ii) the
other run by M'pal Council
with 12 General and 24
maternity beds iii)
while the third is run
by Kaiwalya Dham having
30 General beds.
Number of Veteri- : 1 run by Government.
nary Dispensaries.
Number of public : 122 seats
latrines.
Number of slums/ : 6
zopadpatties.
Slum population : 1200 (approximately)

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

i) Number of : 4 Parks - 1) Shivaji Park
Parks and ii) Rajamati Park iii)
gardens. Lohagad Darshan iv) Ray
wood Park
Area - 11.75 Hectares

- ii) Number of Clubs : 2
- iii) Number of public Libraries. : 2, one maintained by M'pal Council and the second is of railway for railway staff.
- iv) Number of public play-grounds. : 2, one playground maintained by M'pal Council admeasuring 1.5 Hectares and the other is of railway having area of 30 gunthas.
- v) Number of public meeting places. : No, public meetings are held on M'pal Council's public playground.
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population(for 1971 population)** : 0.52 Hectare
- vii) Number of Cinema theatres : 2
- viii) Number of Drama theatres : 2
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : 1
- x) Number of Gymnasiums : 2

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

.8. Other facilities :
in the Town.
(1979-80)

- a) Agricultural Produce : Sub-Market Committee
Market Yard Office has been started on 15h August, 1980.
- b) Weekly Market : Nil
- c) Vegetable Market : 1 Central Vegetable Market of M'pal Council with 35 stalls.
Area - 4000 sq.ft.

- d) Fish and Mutton Market : Constructed one Area - 1250 sq.ft.
- e) Number of organised shopping centres. : 1
- f) Number of Banks : 8

9. Industries :
in the Town.
(1980)

There are 9 important big industries producing electrical bulbs, engineering goods, paints and distempers, pharmaceutical drugs, Automobile spare parts, Ball bearing etc.

Besides the above stated major industries there are 13 factories in Co-operative Industrial Estate producing industrial goods, textile machinery, stainless steel utensils, automobile parts etc.

Manufacturing of Chikki is an important house-hold industry.

Manufacturing of bricks is another industrial activity.

Area under existing industries is 73.24 hectares.

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

i) Income

- a) Total tax revenue : Rs. 30,63,015
- b) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population) : Rs. 111.38
- c) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra-ordinary debts. : Rs. 30,54,520
- d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra-ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population) : Rs. 111.07
- e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance. : Rs. 85,29,381
- f) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population) : Rs. 310.15

ii) Expenditure

- a) Total expenditure : Rs. 69,35,182
 b) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population) : Rs. 252.18

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

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year :	1969	1978
1.	Residential	535.17	1081.89
2.	Forest, parks, garden etc.	886.25	-
3.	Transport and communication.	204.59	278.82
4.	Vacant land	612.30	-
5.	Agricultural	280.25	25.20
6.	Commercial	3.42	5.27
7.	Public and Semi public	88.65	98.15
8.	Water bodies	408.32	404.40
9.	Industrial	28.33	66.26
10.	Open spaces	-	1087.29
	Total	3047.28	3047.28

12. Development Plan :

- a) Date of sanction (Original) : 1.3.1959
 Date of revised Development Plan sanctioned. : 1.2.1978

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

Sr. No.	Year	Proposals	Amount in Rs.	
			Loans	Grants
1.	1963-64	Not available	-	8210.90
2.	1965-66	-do-	-	12182.25
3.	1967-68	-do-	-	13101.10
4.	1968-69	-do-	-	11992.59
5.	1969-70	-do-	-	35000.00
6.	1970-71	Construction of road over bridge.	100000	-
7.	"	Construction of approach road to the proposed over bridge.	-	100000.00
8.	1971-72	Construction of road over bridge.	250000	-
9.	"	Acquisition of lands under the proposed roads.	-	250000.00
10.	1970-71	Acquisition of lands and construction of roads in C.T.S.No.16 to 21.	-	35000.00
11.	1972-73	Acquisition of C.T.S.Nos.20 to 23 for road widening.	-	6463.87
12.	1973-74	Acquisition of S.No.55(Part),64 (Part) & 66 at Tungarli for 40' wide D.P.Road.	-	6021.00
13.	1973-74	Widening of main road.	-	31023.50
14.	1975-76	Acquisition of lands in C.T.S.No.200 to 207 in Ward P. Demolition of structure & construction of metalled road.		

Sr. No.	Year	Proposals	Amount in Rs.	
			Loans	Grants
		Acquisition of lands for public latrine in Nagargaon.	-	90000
		Construction of acquisition etc. in respect of over bridge.		
15.	76-77	Acquisition and construction of over bridge at Lonawala.	147000	53000
16.	"	Construction of class rooms at Tungarli	-	12581

PIMPRI-CHINCHWAD

1. Name of Town : Pimpri-Chinchwad
2. Geographical location and Administrative Function. : Latitude - 18° 30' N
Longitude - 73° 47' E

'A' Class Municipal Council.
Situating to the north-west of Pune Municipal Corporation limits on the Pune-Bombay National Highway. The Pune-Bombay broad gauge railway track/also traverses the municipal area. Fast growing industrial town in Haveli Tahsil in Pune District.

/of the
Central Railway
3. Geography and physical features. : The municipal area is situated on the eastern side of the western Ghats and lies in between Pavana river and Indrayani river and is generally flat. An east-west ridge running midway between the Indrayani and the Pavana rivers separates this area into two parts. The northern portion slopes towards Indrayani river while the southern portion slopes towards Pavana river. The Bombay-Pune Highway traverses the Municipal area from north-west to south-west direction and divides it in eastern and western parts. Two type Basalts are commonly seen in municipal area. The soil in the area is generally brown copper coloured in the west and black in the east.
Altitude - 530 to 566 metres above M.S.L.
Mean temperature | Maximum - 36°C
| Minimum - 1.7°C
Rainfall average - 800 mm.

In general, the climate is Healthy and Moderate. The prevailing wind direction is north-west and west in January and February.
4. Brief History : After the establishment of Hindustan Antibiotics Factory (Ltd.) at Pimpri in 1956, the area around the villages of Pimpri, Chinchwad, Akurdi, Bhosari experienced rapid industrial development. The industries

started locating mostly along the communication routes, especially near the Railway track and on the Bombay-Pune National Highway. Colony for rehabilitation of refugees after Independence was also established at Pimpri. The Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation also started its activity in this area from 1961-62. The Authorities like Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, the village Panchayats and the Collector of Pune had control over their respective jurisdiction; and no single authority was responsible for entire area. In absence of a single civic body, there was no uniformity in building bye-laws and regulations to control the development activities and the growth was rapid and many unauthorised constructions have grown up with the paucity of basic amenities required for Healthy civic condition. So the Pimpri-Chinchwad New Township was established in 1970 of villages Bhosari, Pimpri, Chinchwad, Akurdi and some part of Nigadi, Moshi, Ravet and Chikhali. Chinchwad is famous for the temples and Samadhis of Moraya Gosavi (Moraba) the founder of the Ganapatya Cult.

5. Demography :

- a) Population : 1971
83542
- Decade variation(%) : Not available
- b) Sex Ratio : 825
(1971)
- c) Labour : 30.96%
participation
ratio (1971)

d) Occupational :
Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	410	58	
2.	Agricultural labourers	154	61	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting etc.	204	8	
4.	Mining and quarrying	237	118	
	Total Primary workers	1005	245	4.83
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing, repairs etc.			
	a) Household industries	264	37	
	b) Other than household.	15535	627	
6.	Construction	709	86	
	Total Secondary workers	16508	750	66.71
7.	Trade & commerce	2208	113	
8.	Transport, storage and communication.	1484	267	
9.	Other services	2789	500	
	Total Tertiary workers	6481	880	28.46
	Total workers	23994	1875	100.00

- e) Age Structure (1971) :
- | Age Group | 0-14 | 15-39 | 40-59 |
|--------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|
| | 33179 | 38747 | 9002 |
| 60 and above | 2603 | | Age not stated.
11 |
- f) Literacy (1971) :
- | | Males | Females | Total |
|--|--------|---------|--------|
| | 64.37% | 43.36% | 54.86% |
- g) Town Density (1971) : 13 persons per Hectare.

6. Availability :
of physical
infra-structure
(1979-80)

- a) Number of households (1971) : 19681
- Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 9906
- b) Water Supply : The town has got filtered piped water supply. Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation provides water to the colonies from the rivers Pavana and Mula and also to the Hindustan Antibiotics Colony. The daily per capita supply of water is 150 litres.
- Number of public stand posts - 145
- Number of household connections - 5500
- c) Drainage : No underground drainage facility is provided to the town at present. Open constructed gutters carry the sullage into Nallas and then to Pavana river. The work of underground drainage is in progress.
- d) Electricity : Electricity is supplied by Maharashtra State Electricity Board through their main sub-station at Chinchwad.
- e) Communications : External - The Bombay-Pune National Highway, the Pune-Nasik National Highway and the Bombay-Pune Railway line of the Central Railway form the main communication network.
- Internal - Out of 144.07 km. roads, 88.69 kms. road length is Black topped, 41.83 kms. road length is W.B.M. and 13.55 kms. road length is of cement concrete.

- f) Availability : Yes, the city buses are of city buses run by the M'pal Council for intercity movement. itself. 63 buses fly on 15 routes.
- g) Telephones : 1105 connections
- h) Fire service : One fire cabin
One fire engine.

7. Availability :
of social
infra-structure
(1979-80)

a) Education

Primary schools are run by the M'pal Council and private institutions.

Number of pre-primary schools : 25

Number of students : 11200

Number of primary schools : 37

Number of students : 25903

Number of primary schools in own premises. : 19

Number of primary schools in hired premises. : 18

Number of secondary schools : 12

Number of students : 15113

Number of secondary schools in own premises. : 12

Number of secondary schools in hired premises. : -

Higher Education - One Arts, Science and Commerce College viz. Sanghavi Mahavidyalaya

Number of students : 695

Area - about 4 acres (1.6 Hectares)

No facility for technical education.

b) Health

Number of public Dispensaries : 4 - 3 of M'pal Council and one of Government.

Number of public : 1, run by Government
Hospitals at Pimpri.

: Number of beds - 20

Number of : 2
Family Planning
Centres.

Number of Veteri- : 1
nary Dispensaries

Number of public : 404 seats (101 blocks)
latrines.

Number of slums/ : 40
zopadpatties.

Slum population : 35000 (Approximately)

c) Recreational
facilities and
amenities.

i) Number of : 11 maintained by
Parks and Municipal Council.
Gardens. i) Deoulmal Garden ii)
Pavana Garden iii)
Garden in S.No.269 iv)
Shridharnagar garden
v) Pimpri Police Station
Garden vi) Durgadevi
Garden vii) Tulajai
Mandir, Akurdi viii)
Sadhu Vaswani Udyan ix)
Khem Kalani Udyan x)
Sharopar Udyan xi)
Pimpri gaoghat Bag.
Area - 32.60 Hectares

ii) Number of : 3
Clubs

iii) Number of : 5 - of M'pal Council
public
libraries.

iv) Number of : Nil
public
playgrounds.

v) Number of : Nil
public meet-
ing places.

vi) Availability: Nil
of open space
per 1000 po-
pulation (for
1971 popula-
tion) **

- vii) Number of Cinema theatres. : 3
- viii) Number of Drama theatres. : 1
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : 1
- x) Number of Gymnasiums : Nil

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

8. Other facilities :
in the Town.
(1979-80)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : Not available
- b) Weekly Market : No
- c) Vegetable Market : 3 constructed Markets at i) Chinchwad Gaon ii) Chinchwad Station iii) Pimpri Camp
Area - 15360 sq.ft.
- d) Fish and Mutton Market : 2 - one at Pimpri Colony and the another at Chinchwad Station
Area - 7600 sq.ft.
- e) Number of organised shopping centres : One under construction at Pimpri Colony.
- f) Number of Banks : 32

9. Industries :
in the Town.
(1980)

There are in all 625 industries, out of these, 400 are small scale industries producing Basic Metal Products, Electronic equipment, Rubber, Glass, Chemical etc. 125 are medium scale industries and 100 are large scale industries. A large industrial belt has been developed along the Bombay-Pune Rail road corridors.

Out of 625 factories, 20 are in public sector. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. is a major industry seen in municipal area in public sector which manufactures antibiotics on large scale.

The total employment in these factories is over 33,000. Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation has developed about 1200 hectares of land by providing infra-structure.

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

i) Income

a) Total tax revenue	: Rs.	6,85,22,846
b) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs.	820.22
c) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra-ordinary debts.	: Rs.	3,66,38,295
d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra- ordinary debts.(as per 1971 population).	: Rs.	438.56
e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs.	19,86,95,131
f) Total revenue per capita: (as per 1971 population)	: Rs.	2378.39

ii) Expenditure

a) Total expenditure	:	Rs.	13,36,15,542
b) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population).	:	Rs.	1599.38

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

Sr. No.	Item	Area as	
		per existing land-use	per proposed land-use
Reference Year :		1972	1978
1.	Residential	212.34	860.76
2.	Committed residential	405.77	
3.	Industrial	458.44	464.02
4.	Public and Semi public	98.17	157.35
5.	Public utility	14.08	6.88
6.	Commercial	13.52	13.52
7.	Transport and communication	100.64	155.38
8.	Agricultural land	312.43	173.66
9.	Barren land	253.60	-
10.	Water bodies	28.86	28.86
11.	Gardens & Playgrounds	-	37.42
	Total	1897.85	1897.85
	Pimpri-Chinchwad New Township.	3132.00	3132.00
	Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation	1266.00	1266.00
	Total	6295.85	6295.85

12. Development :
Plan

a) Date of sanction : 1.5.1978

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

Sr. No.	Year	Proposals	Amount in Rs.	
			Loans	Grants
1.	1976-77	Construction of school building at Chinchwad Station in Site No.78A.	-	36045

S A S W A D

1. Name of Town : Saswad (formerly Bramhapuri)
2. Geographical location and Administrative Function. : Latitude - 18° 21' N
Longitude - 74° 01' E
'C' Class Municipal Council and Headquarter of Purandar Tahsil. Situated about 32 kms.(20 miles) away south-east of Pune on Pune-Nira State Highway No.36. The nearest Railway Station is Saswad Road which is about 17 kms. away from the town.
3. Geography and physical features : The town is situated on a plateau generally sloping towards south and is bounded by a small hillock on its northern side and by the rivers Karha and Chambli on the remaining sides. Situated on the left bank and at the confluence of the rivers Karha and Chambli. The trend of growth of the town is from south to north along Saswad-Pune road.
Altitude - 765 metres (2511') above M.S.L.
Mean temperature | Maximum - 100° F
| Minimum - 12.4° F
Rainfall average - 542 mm.
The town enjoys healthy climate. The prevailing wind direction is from west and north west.
4. Brief History : There is a Samadhi of the first Peshwa Balaji Vishwanath and of Sopandeo, brother of Shri Dnyaneshwar/ Temples of Sidheshwar, Wateshwar, Sangameshwar, Shiv are some of the important temples besides 2 masjids and one darga. Saswad was the original Deccan home of the Peshwa family. Saswad town has got religious as well as historical importance. Original name of this town was Bramhapuri. It is stated that Lord Brahma had performed his "Tap" at this place. Pandvas in their exile were staying at Pandeswari, a place few miles from Bramhapuri. Formerly there were 7 wadies situated side by side which
/in the town.

: enlarged in their shape and size to form a town by name 'Satwadi'. There were seven Banian(Wad) trees from which the town was known as 'Satwad'. In course of time, the town was used to be known as 'Saswad'.

The Municipal Council was established in 1869.

5. Demography :

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971
		5745	6354	8498	10702
Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		10.60	33.74	25.94	
b) Sex Ratio (1971)	:	925			
c) Labour participation ratio(1971)	:	28.66%			

d) Occupational :
Structure(1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	494	98	
2.	Agricultural labourers	207	239	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantation etc.	18	-	
4.	Mining & quarrying	-	-	
	Total Primary workers	719	337	34.43
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing, repairs etc.			
	a) Household industries	231	68	
	b) Other than household	264	11	
6.	Construction	68	2	
	Total Secondary workers	563	81	21.00
7.	Trade & Commerce	483	23	
8.	Transport and communication.	164	-	
9.	Other services	582	115	
	Total Tertiary workers.	1229	138	44.57
	Total workers	2511	556	100.00

e) Age structure (1971)	:	0-14	15-39	40-59
		4391	4074	1610
		60 and above	.	Age not stated.
		626		1
f) Literacy (1971)	:	Males	Females	Total
		71.56%	52.86%	62.58%
g) Town Density (1971)	:	137 persons per hectare		

6. Availability :
of physical
infra-structure
(1979-80)

- a) Number of households (1971) : 1944
Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 1757
- b) Water Supply : Piped water supply scheme constructed in 1953. Chlorinated water is supplied. Source of water is Karha river at a distance of 2.4 kms. The daily per capita water supply is 100 litres. Work of additional piped water supply scheme is completed.
Number of public stand posts - 9
Number of household connections - 936
- c) Drainage : The underground drainage system facility is available in the town and the same covers 2.59 sq.miles area. The road side open katch gutters carry all surface drainage to the river.
- d) Electricity : Electricity^{is} supplied by Maharashtra State Electricity Board.
- e) Commu- : External - This town is nica- connected to Pune by Pune- tions State Highway No.36. Towns - Pandharpur, Baramati, Indapur etc. are joined by roads to Saswad. Besides, 4 district roads connect Vir, Purandhar, Fort, Kapurwala, Bhor and Pargaon. Village roads connect surrounding villages viz. Sonori, Ambodi, Pimpale, Supa, Kodit etc. Saswad Railway station is 17.6 kms. away from the town Saswad.

Internal - The total length of municipal roads is 9.00 kms. out of which 4.57 kms. length (about 50% of total roads) is metalled road and 4.43 kms. length is unmetalled. Roads are narrow and inadequate in width.

- f) Availability: Not available of city buses for intercity movement.
- g) Telephones : 100 connections
- h) Fire service: Not available

7. Availability :
of social
infra-structure
(1979-80)

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council and private bodies.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	3
Number of students	:	250
Number of primary schools	:	5
Number of students	:	2009
Number of primary schools in own premises.	:	1
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	4
Number of secondary schools (Junior College facility is attached to one High school)	:	3
Number of students	:	2497
Number of secondary schools in own premises.	:	2
Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	1

Higher Education - One College - "Waghire College of Arts & Commerce" is in S.No.616 outside Municipal limit. Area - 4.5 Acres

Number of students	:	700
No facilities for technical education.		

b) Health

Number of public Dispensaries	:	One Dispensary is run by Municipal Council.
Number of public Hospitals	:	1, one Primary Health Centre is run by Zilla Parishad with maternity ward. There are 8 beds.
	:	Number of beds - 6+2
Number of Veteri-nary Dispensaries	:	1 run by Zilla Parishad (There are two Cattle Breeding Centres)
Number of public latrines.	:	83 seats
Number of slums/ zopadpatties.	:	Nil
Slum population	:	Nil

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

i) Number of Parks and Gardens.	:	1 of Municipal Council Area - 0.5 acre
ii) Number of Clubs	:	1 (Lion's Club)
iii) Number of public Libraries	:	1 run by Municipal Council.
iv) Number of public play-grounds.	:	1 Area - about 1 acre.
v) Number of public meeting places.	:	2 - i) Gandhi Maidan ii) June Stand. Area - 3 Acres
vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population(for 1971 population).	:	0.15 Hectare **
vii) Number of Cinema theatres	:	1 permanent (Outside Municipal limit)
viii) Number of Drama theatres	:	1

- ix) Number of : Nil
Swimming Pools
- x) Number of : 2
Gymnasiums
- xi) Number of : One primary school,
School/College : 2 secondary schools
playgrounds. and the College have
the playgrounds
admeasuring 2.83
Hectares (total).

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

8. Other facilities :
in the Town.
(1979-80)

- a) Agricultural Produce : A Sub-Yard of Agri-
Market Yard cultural Produce
Market Committee, Nira,
mainly deals in
foodgrains.
Area - 10 acres.
- b) Weekly Market : Held on every Monday
on road sides.
- c) Vegetable Market : No
But vegetables are
sold on roads.
- d) Fish and Mutton : No
Market But there are a few
private mutton shops.
- e) Number of organised : Nil
shopping centres.
- f) Number of Banks : 5

9. Industries :
in the Town.
(1980)

The important industries are as follows :-

- a) Industries outside Municipal Council limit.

	<u>Area</u>	<u>workers.</u>
i) Sompurkar Handmade Paper Factory	3 Acres 24.6 Gunthas	27
ii) Poona Synthetics Co.	1 Acre 25.6 Gunthas	35

b) Within Municipal Council limit.

- i) Vijay Snuff Works
- ii) Pataskar Snuff Works
- iii) Power Looms

Total number of workers are about 380/400.

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

i) Income

- a) Total tax revenue : Rs. 6,77,880
- b) Tax revenue per capita : Rs. 63.34
(as per 1971 population)
- c) Total non-tax revenue : Rs. 15,66,900
inclusive of grants, loans
and extra-ordinary debts.
- d) Non-tax revenue per capita: Rs. 146.41
inclusive of grants, loans
and extra-ordinary debts.
(as per 1971 population)
- e) Total revenue inclusive : Rs. 27,00,097
of opening balance.
- f) Total revenue per capita : Rs. 252.30
(as per 1971 population)

ii) Expenditure

- a) Total expenditure : Rs. 18,98,086
- b) Total per capita : Rs. 177.36
expenditure (as per
1971 population).

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

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year :	1971	1974
1.	Residential.	23.37	30.30
2.	Commercial	2.85	5.86
3.	Industrial	0.10	-
4.	Public and Semi public	9.60	15.92
5.	Transport	13.92	15.99
6.	Public utility	0.27	0.27
7.	Vacant land	22.52	* 3.32
8.	Agricultural	5.85	-
9.	Water sheets	0.05	0.05
10.	Open space, playgrounds.	-	6.82
	Total	78.53	78.53

* The area is adjusted slightly to tally the total.

12. Development :
Plan

- a) Date of sanction : 1.8.1974
- b) Financial assistance so far released for implementation of Development Plan.

Sr. No.	Year	Proposals	Amount in Rs.	
			Loans	Grants
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1973-74	Construction of Municipal Building in Site No.1	-	96766
2.	1975-76	Construction of shed, compound wall for fodder Market in Site No.1.	15000	-

1	2	3	4	5
3.	1975-76	Acquisition of Site No.8 for Fish and Mutton Market.	15000	-
4.	1976-77	Construction of shed and compound wall for fodder market in Site No.9.	-	18932
5.	1977-78	-do-	-	3929
6.	"	Acquisition of land for Library, Town Hall & Gymkhana in Site No.17.	-	30000
7.	"	-do-	-	364021
8.	1978-79	Construction of School building in Site No.23.	-	219043
9.	"	-do-	-	61582
10.	1979-80	Acquisition of land for Library, Town Hall and Gymkhana in Site No.17.	-	787
11.	"	Construction of Library, Town Hall and Gymkhana in Site No.17.	-	250000
12.	"	Construction of School building in Site No.23.	-	86339
13.	"	Proposed construction of flush type latrines within the Municipal Council.	-	123123

S H I R U R

1. Name of Town : Shirur
2. Geographical location and Administrative Function. : Latitude - 18° 49' N
Longitude - 74° 22' E
'C' Class Municipal Town and Headquarter of Shirur Tahsil. Situated at a distance of (41 miles) north-east of Pune City on Pune-Ahmednagar road and (35 miles) from Ahmednagar, a district place. This town is known as 'Ghodnadi'. However in documents it is mentioned as Shirur. The nearest Railway station is Ahmednagar.
/67 kms.
/56 kms.
3. Geography and physical features. : The town is situated on the right bank of 'Ghod' river and is surrounded by low hills on the south and east sides. Most of the area of the town is 'Mal Pad'. The climate in general is dry and salubrious.
Altitude - 1750' above M.S.L.
temperature { Maximum - 42.2°c
{ Minimum - 27°c
Rainfall average - 23"
4. Brief History : The town is historically famous from 'Peshva' regime. 'Mastani' the famous Lady of Bajirao Peshava belongs to village Pabal which is very near to Shirur. The British army had camp in the town during 'Peshava' period.
The Municipal Council was established in 1868 A.D.
5. Demography :
 - a) Population : 1941 1951 1961 1971
3591 3482 6234 8894
Decade : 1941-51 1951-61 1961-71
variation(%) : (-)3.03 79.03 42.66
 - b) Sex Ratio : 976
(1971)
 - c) Labour : 26.95%
participation
ratio (1971)

d) Occupational :
Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	125	14	
2.	Agricultural labourers	85	24	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting etc.	63	-	
4.	Mining and quarrying	-	-	
	Total Primary workers	273	38	12.97
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing, repairs etc.			
	a) Household industries	190	77	
	b) Other than household.	222	41	
6.	Construction	63	10	
	Total Secondary workers	475	128	25.16
7.	Trade & Commerce	525	36	
8.	Transport, storage and communication.	261	9	
9.	Other services	499	153	
	Total Tertiary workers	1285	198	61.87
	Total workers	2033	364	100.00

- e) Age structure (1971) :
- | Age Group | 0-14 | 15-39 | 40-59 | 60 and above | Age not stated. |
|-----------|------|-------|-------|--------------|-----------------|
| | 3741 | 3396 | 1253 | | |
| | | | | 504 | - |
- f) Literacy (1971) :
- | | Males | Females | Total |
|--|--------|---------|--------|
| | 71.15% | 49.80% | 60.60% |
- g) Town Density (1971) : 14 persons per hectare.

6. Availability :
of physical
infra-structure
(1979-80)

- a) Number of households (1971) : 1681
- Number of occupied residential houses. : 1491
- Number of houseless persons(1971) : 54
- b) Water Supply : The town has chlorinated piped water supply facility. Water is taken from the 'Ghod' river. The rate of water supply is about 115 litres per head per day.
- Number of public stand posts - 70
- Number of household connections - 719
- c) Drainage : The town is provided with surface drains, some are pacca and some are katcha.
- d) Electricity : From Maharashtra State Electricity Board.
- e) Communications : External - This town is connected with the cities, Pune and Ahmednagar by Pune-Ahmednagar National Highway. Villages on the north-west sides of this town are connected by Khed-Shirur road. Though the nearest Railway Station is Ahmednagar, the trade is through Pune Station as it is on main Railway line.
- Internal - Pune-Ahmednagar National Highway passes through the heart of the town. Hence it is the main internal road. Other small roads connect to this road.

- f) Availability : Not available of city buses for intercity movement.
- g) Telephones : 120 connections
- h) Fire service : One fire engine

7. Availability :
of social
infra-structure
(1979-80)

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	4
Number of students	:	175
Number of primary schools	:	3
Number of students	:	1800
Number of primary schools in own premises.	:	3
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	Nil
Number of secondary schools	:	2
Number of students	:	1794
Number of secondary schools in own premises.	:	1
Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	1

Higher Education - One Arts & Commerce^c College exists in the town.

Number of students	:	575
--------------------	---	-----

b) Health

Number of public Dispensaries	:	3, one Health Unit of State Government, one Primary Health Centre of Zilla Parishad and one dispensary maintained by M'pal Council.
Number of public Hospitals	:	One hospital and one maternity home run by M'pal Council.
No. of beds	:	13, out of which 10 beds are provided in maternity home.

Number of Veteri- : 1, run by Zilla
nary Dispensaries Parishad.
Number of public : 56 seats
latrines.
Number of slums/ : 2
zopadpatties.
Slum population : 1000 (Approximately)

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

i) Number of : 1 Garden maintained
parks and : by Siva Seva Mandal
Gardens. : institute trust.
Area - 20,000 sq.ft.
ii) Number of : 1
Clubs
iii) Number of : Nil (1 private
public : Library)
Libraries
iv) Number of : Nil
public play-
grounds.
v) Number of : Nil
public meet-
ing places.
vi) Availability: Nil
of open space
per 1000 popu-
lation(for
1971 popula-
tion)**
vii) Number of : 1 (Touring)
Cinema
theatres
viii) Number of : Nil
Drama
theatres
ix) Number of : Nil
Swimming
Pools.
x) Number of : 3
Gymnasiums

- xi) Number of : One Primary School, two
School/ Secondary schools and
College play- the College have the
grounds. playground facility
admeasuring 2.01 hecta-
res.

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

8. Other facilities :
in the Town.
(1979-80)

- a) Agricultural Produce : Yes, since 1957 deals
Market Yard with Jawar, Wheat etc.
Area - 8 acres.
- b) Weekly Market : Yes, held on every
Saturday on constructed
ottas, but they are
scanty.
Area - 1 acre.
- c) Vegetable Market : Yes, one constructed
Market. The ottas in
the weekly market area
are used for this
purpose.
- d) Fish and Mutton : Yes, area in the
Market vegetable market is
used for this purpose.
- e) Number of organised : One
shopping centres.
- f) Number of Banks : 6

9. Industries :
in the Town.
(1980)

The important industries in the town
are :-

- i) Maharashtra Ginning Factory
- ii) Ramling Oil Mill
- iii) Technocrit Products and two
Leath Machines.

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

i) Income

a) Total tax revenue	: Rs.	7,95,007
b) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs.	89.39
c) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra-ordinary debts.	: Rs.	4,21,760
d) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra-ordinary debts.(as per 1971 population).	: Rs.	47.42
e) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs.	18,28,743
f) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs.	205.62

ii) Expenditure

a) Total expenditure	: Rs.	8,25,643
b) Total per capita expen- diture (as per 1971 population).	: Rs.	92.83

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

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year :	1965	1970
1.	Residential	9.49	87.82
2.	Commercial	4.93	14.16
3.	Industrial	2.29	13.76
4.	Transport & communication	43.07	46.54
5.	Public and semi-public	18.05	41.68
6.	Public utility	10.52	6.48
7.	Water sheet	0.84	0.81
8.	Vacant land	187.60	104.01
9.	Agricultural	344.84	*293.42
10.	Open space and play-grounds.	-	12.95
	Total	621.63	621.63

* Area under Agricultural use adjusted to tally the area of M'pal Council.

12. Development :
Plan

- a) Date of sanction : 1.5.1970
- b) Financial assistance so far released for implementation of Development Plan. :

Sr. No.	Year	Proposals	Amount in Rs.	
			Loans	Grants
1.	1977-78	Construction of motary building in Site No.42.	-	27550
2.	"	Construction of Primary Schools in Site No.33.	-	480380

1	2	3	4	5
3.	1978-79	Construction of cremation platforms in Site No.60.	-	57400
4.	"	Construction of Primary Schools in Site No.33.	-	80380
5.	1979-80	Acquisition of S.No.1137/2 for Garden in Site No.24.	-	9884

TALEGAON DABHADE

1. Name of Town : Talegaon Dabhade
2. Geographical location and Administrative Function. : Latitude - 18° 43' N
Longitude - 73° 41' E
'C' Class Municipal Council from Mawal Tahsil. Situated on Bombay-Pune National Highway, 32 kms. north-west of Pune. A railway station on Bombay-Pune Railway line of Central Railway.
3. Geography and physical features. : Major area of this town is mal pad and very negligible area is used for agricultural purposes. There are 2 tanks in the town, area of which is about 44.50 hectares (110 acres). Town is famous for its healthy and pleasant climate.
Altitude - 2035' above M.S.L.
Mean temperature | Maximum - 37°c
| Minimum - 24°c
Rainfall average - 1321 mm. (52")
The growth of the town is concentrated in old gaathan near Ghorawadi Station and near Talegaon Station.
4. Brief History : This village was founded by Sardar Dabhade. Khanderao Dabhade was Senapati of first Peshawa Balaji Vishwanath in 1716. On north side of the town, there is an ancient temple of Vaneshwar. Another ancient temple is of Panchpandav. The Talegaon General Hospital is famous for eye-clinic. A tuberculosis sanatorium has also been established near the General Hospital. At present Talegaon Dabhade is being developed as a 'Dormitory' town. The famous Paisa Fund Glass Factory has also been established in Talegaon.

The Municipal Council was established in 1866.

5. Demography :

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971
		3996	6349	11753	16514
Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		58.88	85.12	40.51	
b) Sex Ratio (1971)	:	892			
c) Labour participation ratio (1971)	:	28.39%			
d) Occupational Structure(1971)	:				

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	176	66	
2.	Agricultural labourers	55	39	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting etc.	86	12	
4.	Mining & quarrying	6	-	
	Total Primary workers	323	117	9.38
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing, repairs etc.			
	a) Household industries	195	41	
	b) Other than household	1763	111	
6.	Construction	134	22	
	Total Secondary workers	2092	174	48.33
7.	Trade & Commerce	581	110	
8.	Transport, storage and communication.	358	9	
9.	Other services	680	245	
	Total Tertiary workers	1619	364	42.29
	Total workers	4034	655	100.00

e) Age structure (1971)	:	0-14 6717	15-39 6481	40-49 2595
		60 and above 712		Age not stated. 9
f) Literacy (1971)	:	Males 66.68%	Females 46.84%	Total 57.33%
g) Town Density (1971)	:	16 persons per hectare-		

6. Availability of physical infra-structure (1979-80) :

- a) Number of households (1971) : 3406
- Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 1647
- b) Water Supply : Yes, chlorinated piped water supply is provided to the town. Water is taken from Indrayani and Pavana rivers. The daily per capita water supply is 50 litres.
Number of public stand posts - 46
Number of household connections - 1580
- c) Drainage : No under ground drainage system, only katcha and pucca gutters have been constructed by the Municipal Council.
- d) Electricity : Supplied by Maharashtra State Electricity Board.

- e) Communications : External - The town is situated on the Bombay-Pune National Highway as well as on the Bombay-Pune Railway line of Central Railway. Town has good communications with the neighbouring villages.
- Internal - Station road and Bombay-Chakan Road are the main internal roads. There are other many small roads in the town for internal transport. Out of the total municipal road length of 8 kms., the B.T.road is 6 kms. W.B.M.road is 1.5 kms. and katcha road is 0.5 km.
- f) Availability of city buses for intercity movement : No, but Pimpri-Chinchwad Municipal Transport buses pass through on one road.
- g) Telephones : 220 connections
- h) Fire service : Not available

7. Availability of social infra-structure (1979-80) :

a) Education

Primary schools are run-by Municipal Council and private body.

Number of pre-primary schools	:	4
Number of students	:	325
Number of primary schools	:	5
Number of students	:	4150
Number of primary schools in own premises.	:	4
Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	1
Number of secondary schools	:	3
Number of students	:	2115

Number of secondary schools in own premises. : 2

Number of secondary schools in hired premises. : 1

Higher Education - There is one College of Commerce faculty.

Number of students : 192

No facility for technical education.

b) Health

Number of public Dispensaries : 1, -run by M'pal Council with maternity ward.

Number of public Hospitals : 2, one General Hospital with Tuberculosis sanatorium and (Eye Clinic) which is famous all over Maharashtra.

: Number of beds-300

Number of Veterinary Dispensaries : Nil

Number of public latrines. : 46 seats

Number of slums/zopadpatties. : Nil

Slum population : Nil

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

i) Number of Parks and Gardens. : Nil

ii) Number of Clubs. : 1 (Lion's Club)

iii) Number of public Libraries. : Nil (one private)

iv) Number of public playgrounds. : Nil

- v) Number of public meeting places. : Nil
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (for 1971 population).** : Nil
- vii) Number of Cinema theatres : 1
- viii) Number of Drama theatres : One Multi-purpose Hall of M'pal Council.
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools. : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums : 5

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

8. Other facilities :
in the Town.
(1979-80)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : Yes, only office dealing in paddy and grass. (There is no Yard)
- b) Weekly Market : Held on every Sunday at Subhash Market area. Area - 20000 sq.ft.
- c) Vegetable Market : Held on Subhash Market area.
- d) Fish and Mutton Market. : No
- e) Number of organised shopping centres. : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 5

9. Industries :
in the Town.
(1980)

The important industries in the town are -

- i) Paisa Fund Glass Industry
- ii) Eagle Vacum Flask Company and
- iii) National Heavy Engineering

Area under industrial activity is 50 Hectares and about 2000 persons are engaged in above industries.

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

i) Income

- a) Total tax revenue : Rs. 8,66,256
- b) Tax revenue per capita : Rs. 52.46
(as per 1971 population)
- c) Total non-tax revenue : Rs. 12,00,657
inclusive of grants,
loans and extra-ordinary
debts.
- d) Non-tax revenue per : Rs. 72.71
capita inclusive of
grants, loans and extra-
ordinary debts.
(as per 1971 population)
- e) Total revenue inclusive : Rs. 24,92,067
of opening balance.
- f) Total revenue per : Rs. 150.91
capita (as per 1971
population)

ii) Expenditure

- a) Total expenditure : Rs. 18,80,809
- b) Total per capita : Rs. 113.89
expenditure (as per
1971 population)

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

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year :	1969	1972
1.	Residential	190.28	529.12
2.	Commercial	11.38	12.19
3.	Industrial	21.11	79.37
4.	Public utility	30.21	80.30
5.	Transport and communication	44.40	81.16
6.	Water sheets	50.28	50.28
7.	Agricultural	134.29	161.77*
8.	Hills	19.41	19.40
9.	Defence	13.98	13.98
10.	Vacant	512.23	-
	Total	1027.57	1027.57

* The area is slightly adjusted

12. Development :
Plan

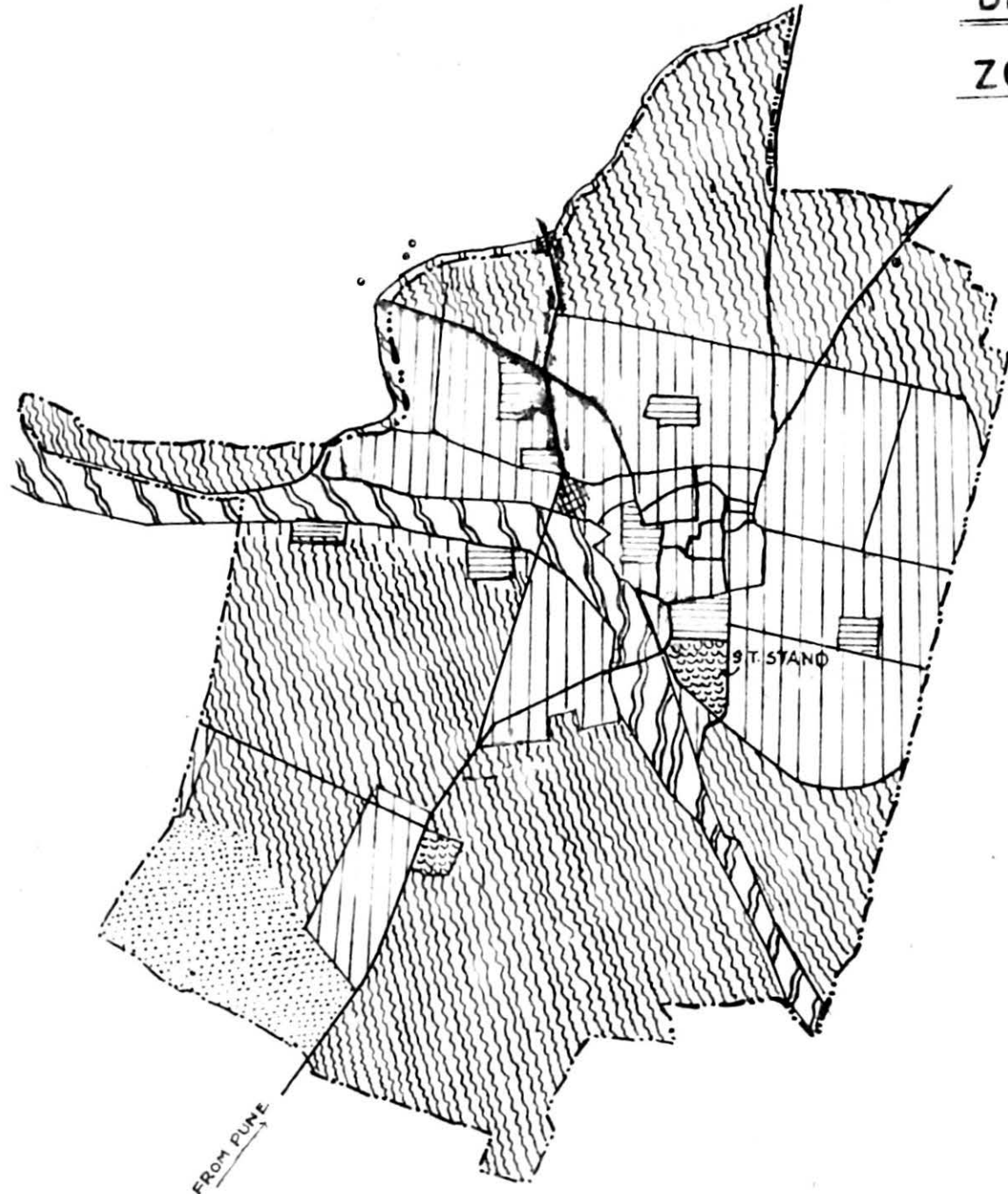
- a) Date of sanction : 1.11.1972
 b) Financial assistance so far released for implementation of Development Plan.

Sr. No.	Year	Proposals	Amount in Rs.	
			Loans	Grants
1.	1976-77	Construction of School Building in Site No.28	30000	-
2.	"	Acquisition of land for construction of Road through S No 635 and 716	-	5749

Sr. No.	Year	Proposals	Amount in Rs.	
			Loans	Grants
3.	1977-78	Construction of School Building in Site No.28	21248	-
4.	"	Acquisition of Site No.20 reserved for Dispensary and Maternity Home	15000	-
5.	1978-79	Acquisition of lands for proposed 60' wide Road.	-	9542
6.	1979-80	Construction of School Building in Site No.28.	-	27115

Kts/15980

DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF ALANDI ZONING PROPOSALS



LEGEND

RESIDENTIAL



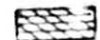
PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC



COMMERCIAL



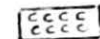
INDUSTRIAL



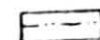
AGRICULTURAL LAND



TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION



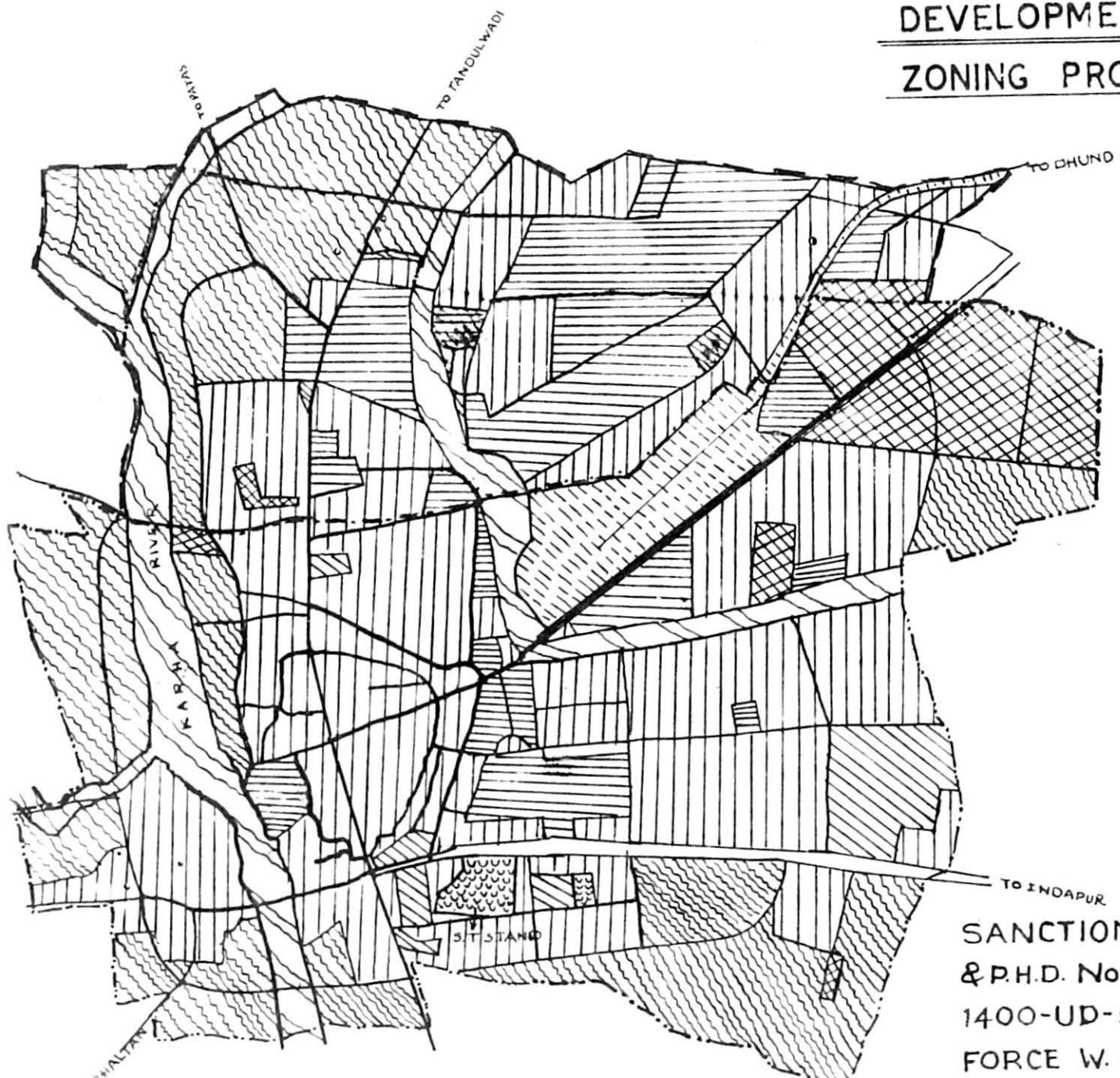
MUNICIPAL LIMITS



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1870/19133 - WMDT. 26/3/71 TO
COME IN TO FORCE W. E. F. 15/5/71.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF BARAMAT ZONING PROPOSALS



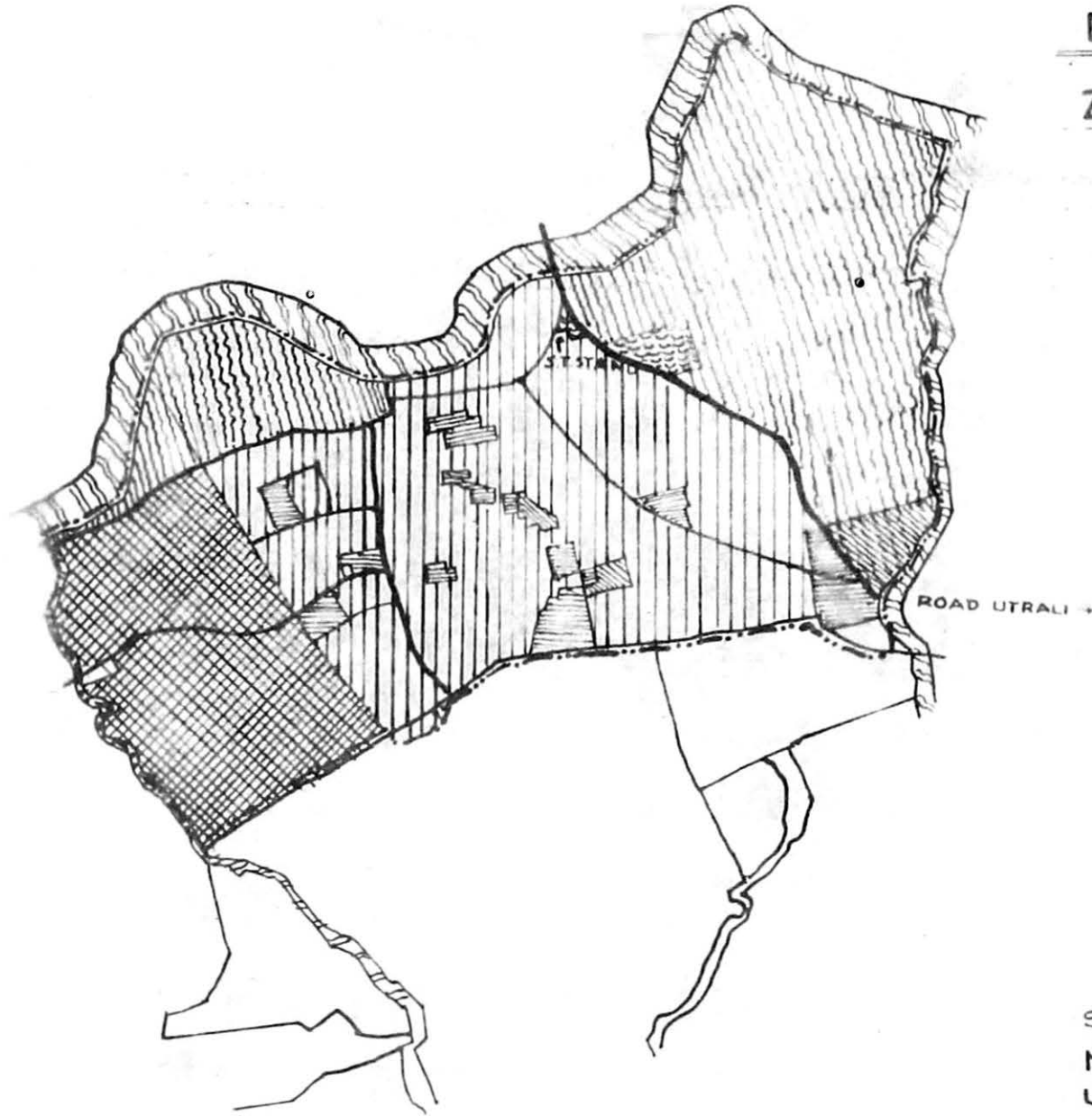
LEGEND

- RESIDENTIAL
- PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC
- COMMERCIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- AGRICULTURAL LAND
- TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION
- RAILWAY
- MUNICIPAL LIMITS
- WATE BODIES

SANCTIONED UNDER G. IN U.D.
& P.H.D. No. NOTIFICATION No.TPS-1875
1400-UD-5, Dt. 7/1/77. TO COME INTO-
FORCE W. E. F. 15/2/77.

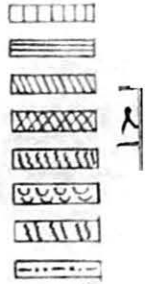
DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF BHOI

ZONING PROPOSALS



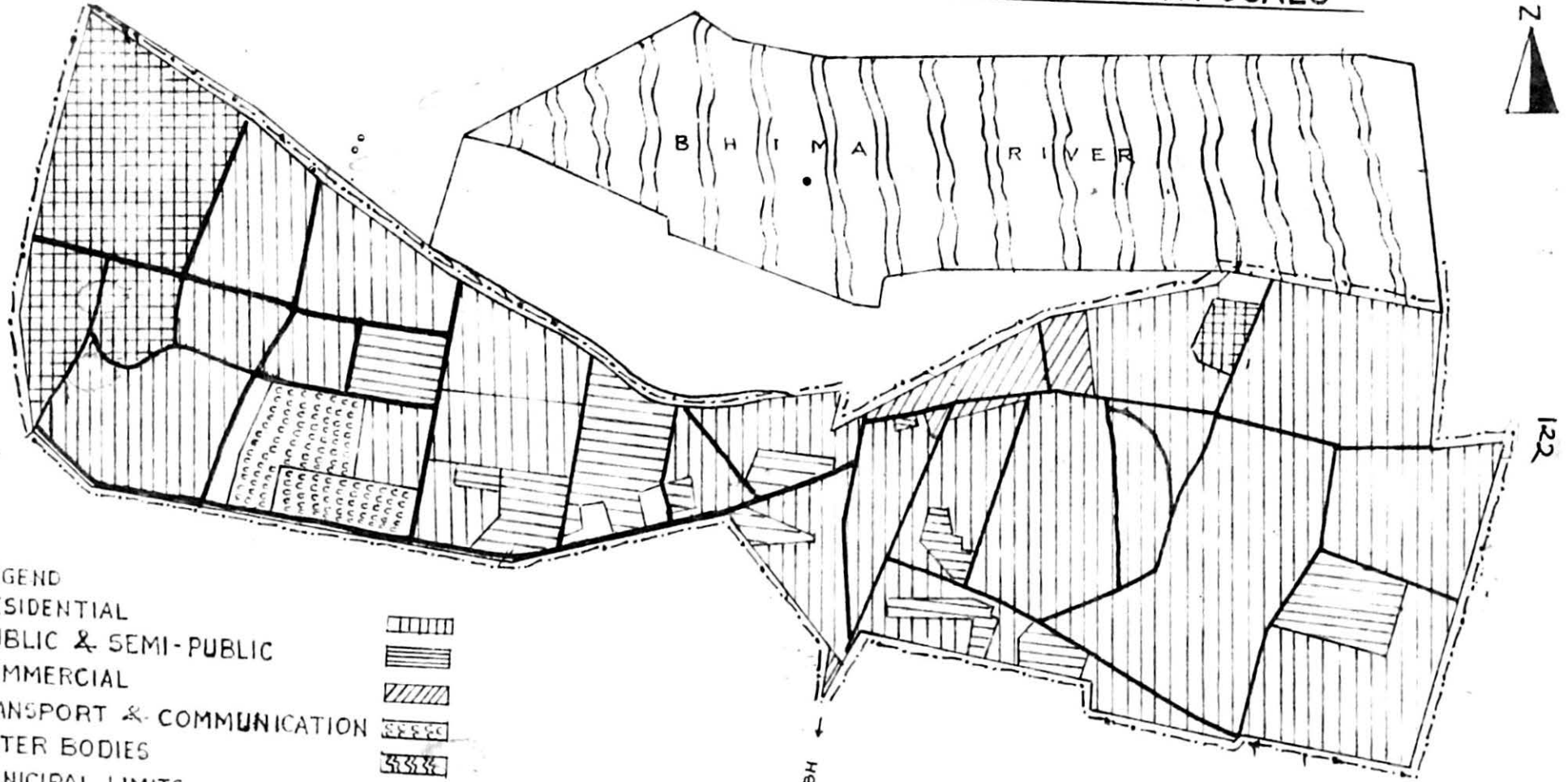
LEGEND

- RESIDENTIAL
- PUBLIC & SEMI-PUBLIC
- COMMERCIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- AGRICULTURAL LAND
- TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION
- WATER BODIES
- MUNICIPAL LIMITS.



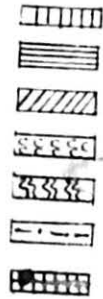
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 NOTIFICATION No. TPS-1878 1430(B)
 UD-5 DATED 26/10/78 TO COME INTO
 FORCE FROM 22/1/79.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF DHOND ZONING PROPOSALS



LEGEND

- RESIDENTIAL
- PUBLIC & SEMI-PUBLIC
- COMMERCIAL
- TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION
- WATER BODIES
- MUNICIPAL LIMITS.
- INDUSTRIAL

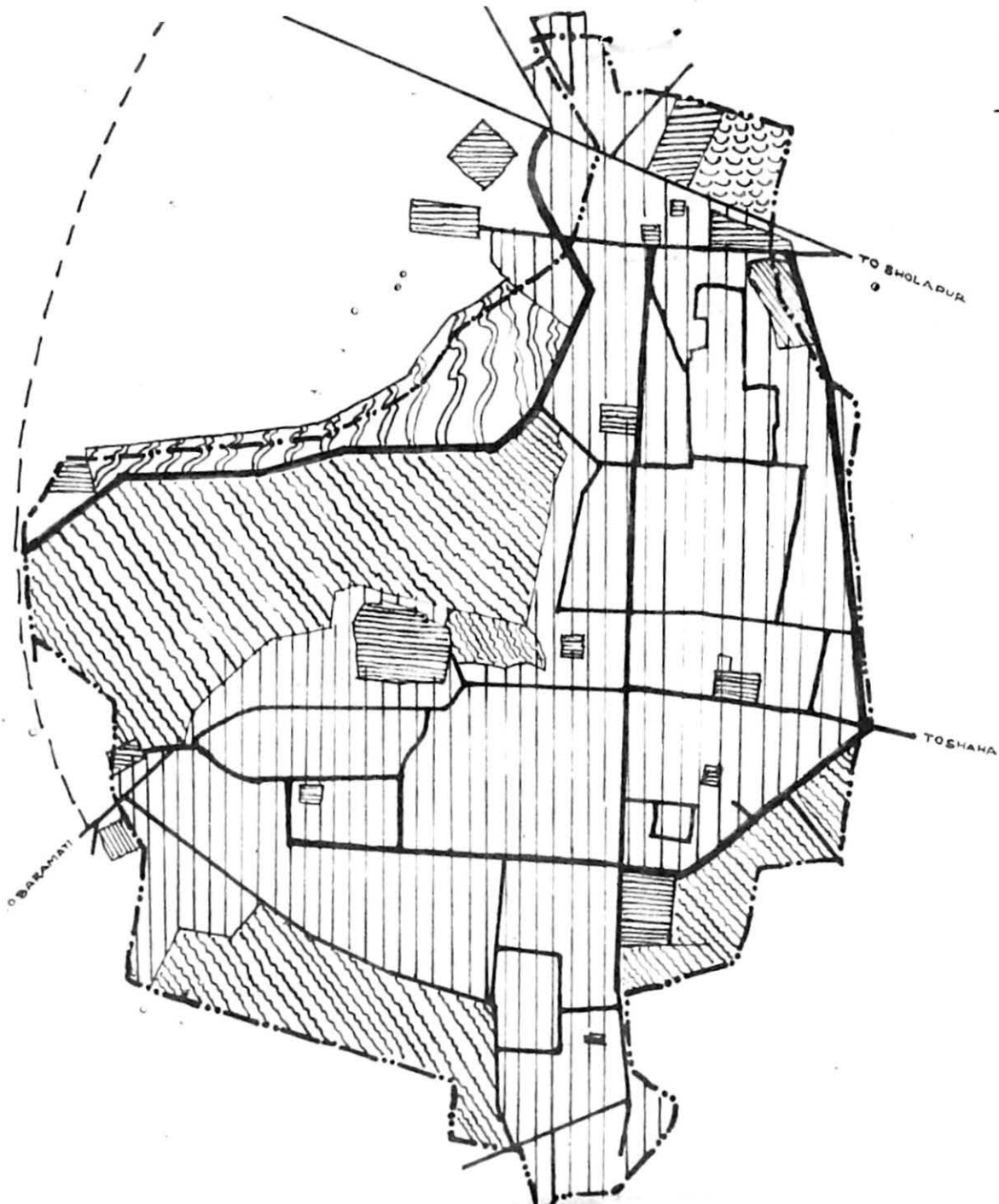


TO KURKUMBH

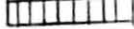


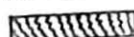
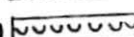
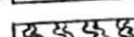
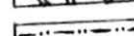
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& PHD NOTIFICATION No TPS 1876/
2781-UD-5. DATE 14/9/76 ITS COME
IN TO FORCE FROM 1/11/76.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF INDAPUR

ZONING PROPOSALS



LEGEND

- RESIDENTIAL. 
- PUBLIC & SEMI-PUBLIC. 
- COMMERCIAL. 
- AGRICULTURAL LAND. 
- TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION 
- WATER BODIES. 
- MUNICIPAL LIMITS. 

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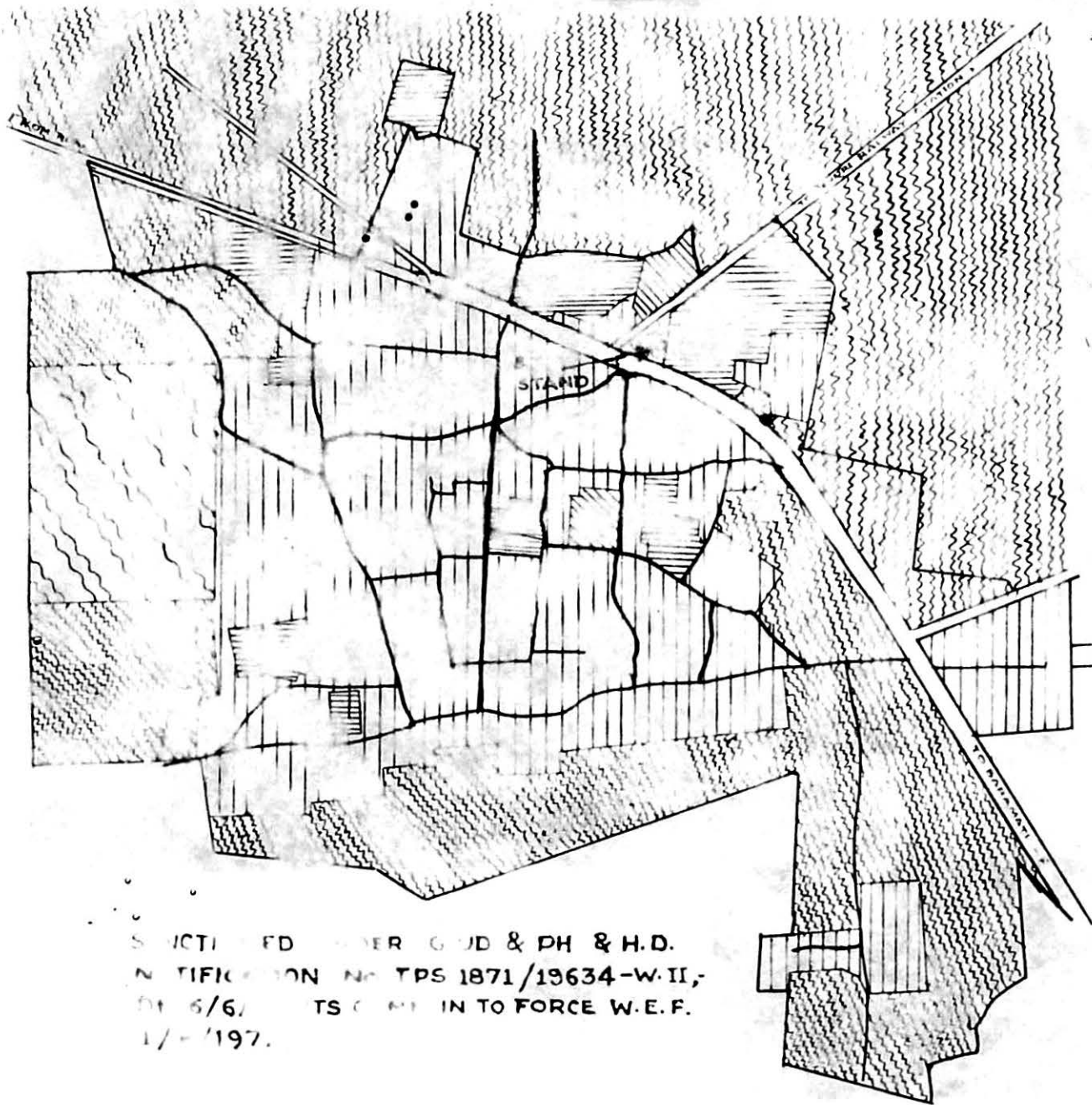
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UD PH & H.D. NOTIFICATION No.TPS-
2109/15742-WDt. 16/11/74. ITS COME -
IN TO FORCE W.E.F. 1/1/72.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF JEJURI ZONING PROPOSALS



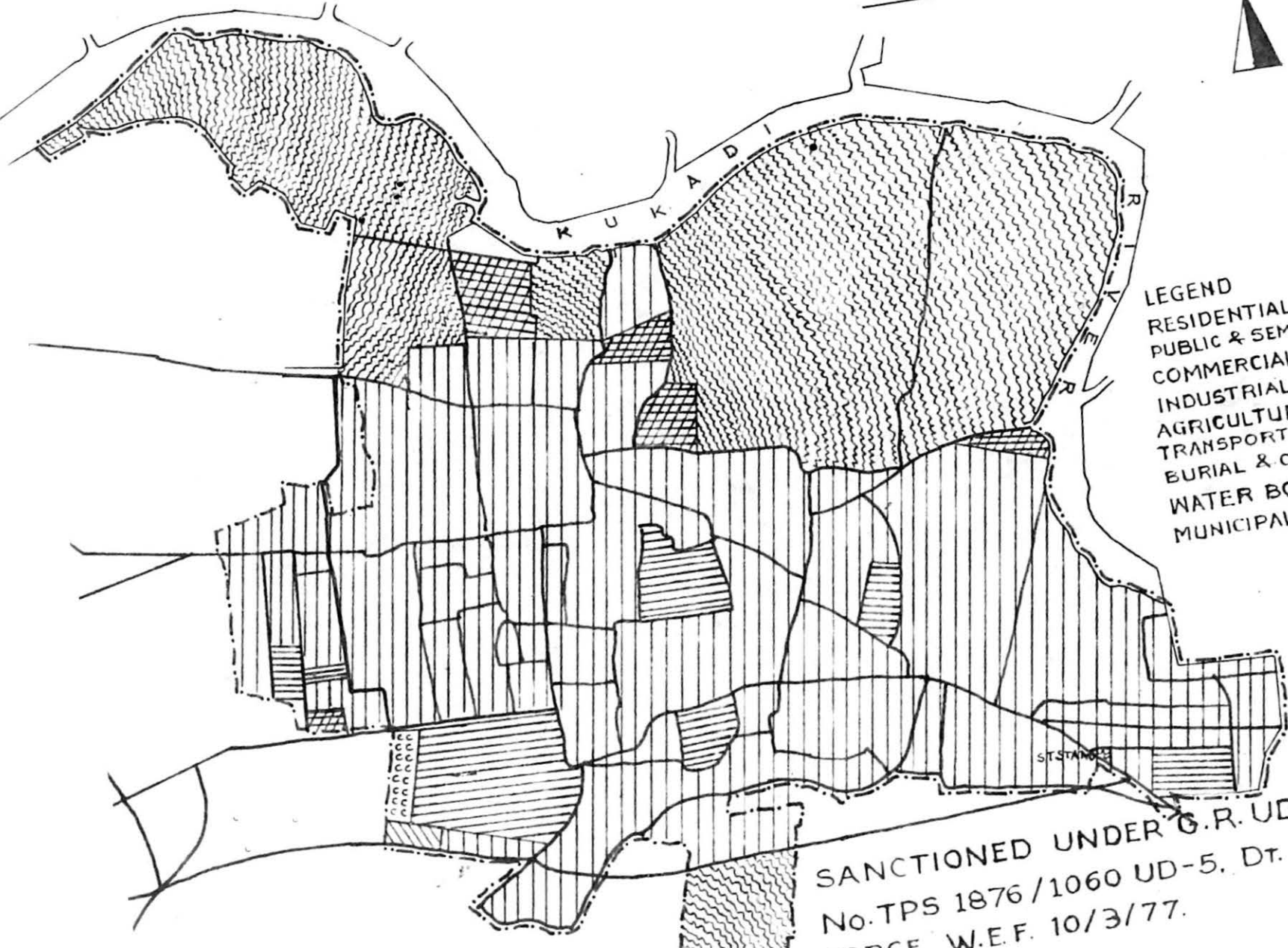
LEGEND

RESIDENTIAL	
PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC	
COMMERCIAL	
AGRICULTURAL LAND	
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION	
WATER BODIES	
MUNICIPAL LIMITS	

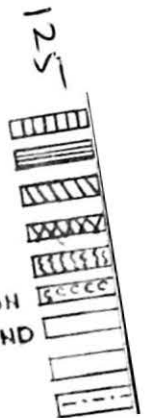


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 NOTIFICATION No. TPS 1871/19634-W.II,
 Dt. 6/6/1967. ITS CLAUSE IN TO FORCE W.E.F.
 1/1/1971.

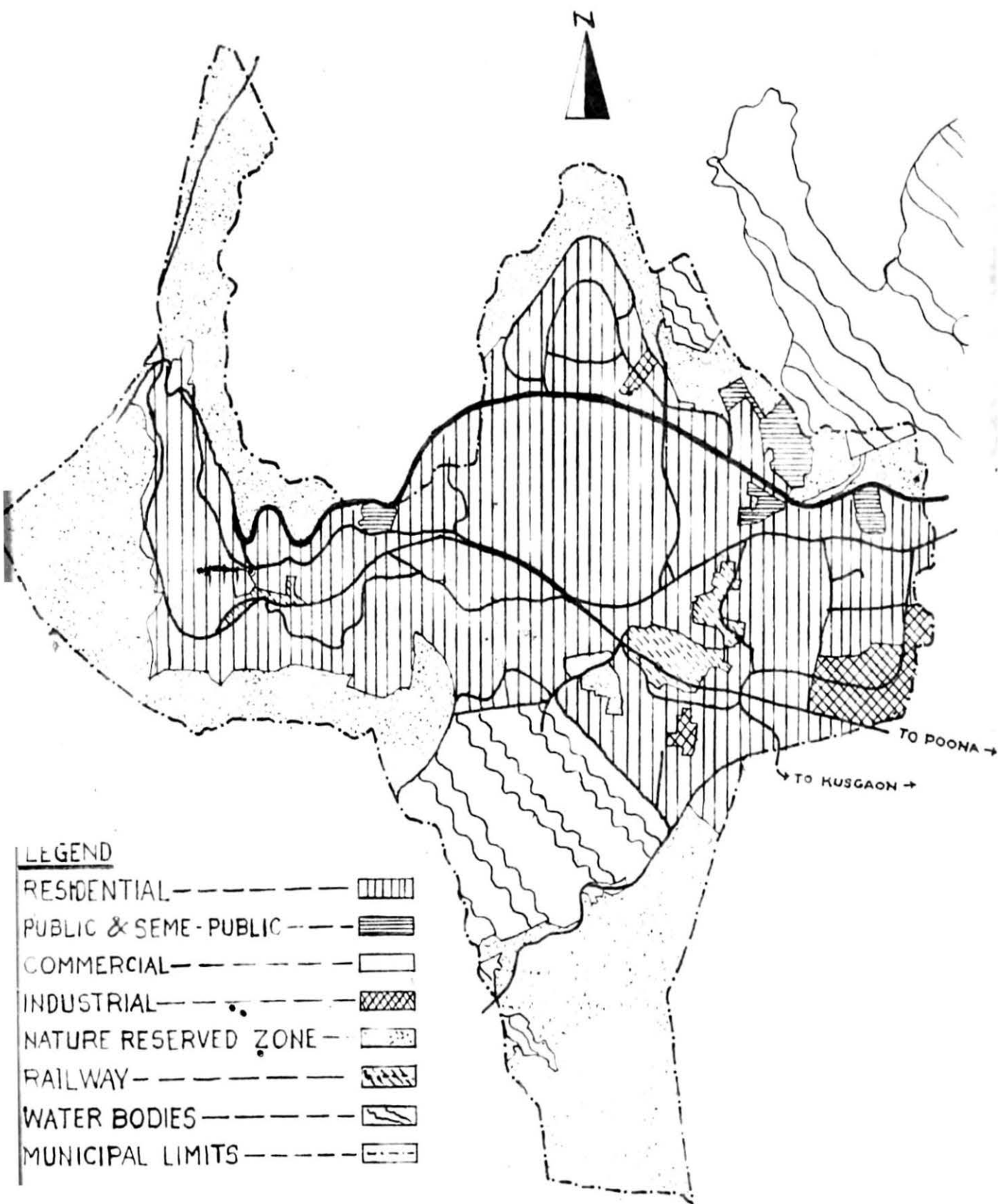
DEVELOPMENT
ZONING PROPOSALS



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



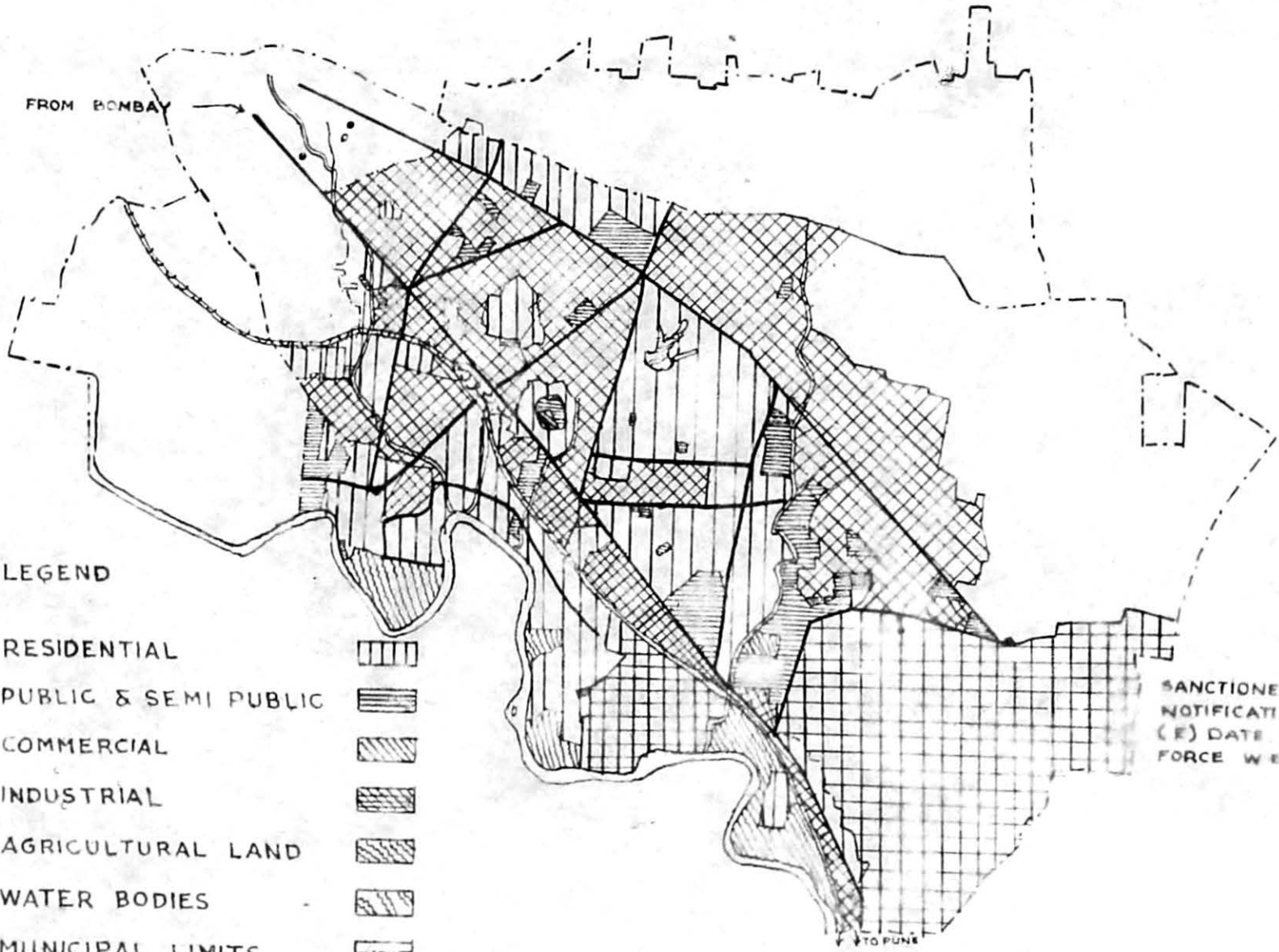
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FORCE W.E.F. 10/3/77.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF LONAVALAZONING PROPOSALS









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 PHD NOTIFICATION No. TPS 1876 -
 1062/UD-5. DATE. 20/1/78 ITS
 COME IN TO FORCE W.E.F. 1/2/78.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF, PIMPRI-CHINCHWAD

ZONING PROPOSALS



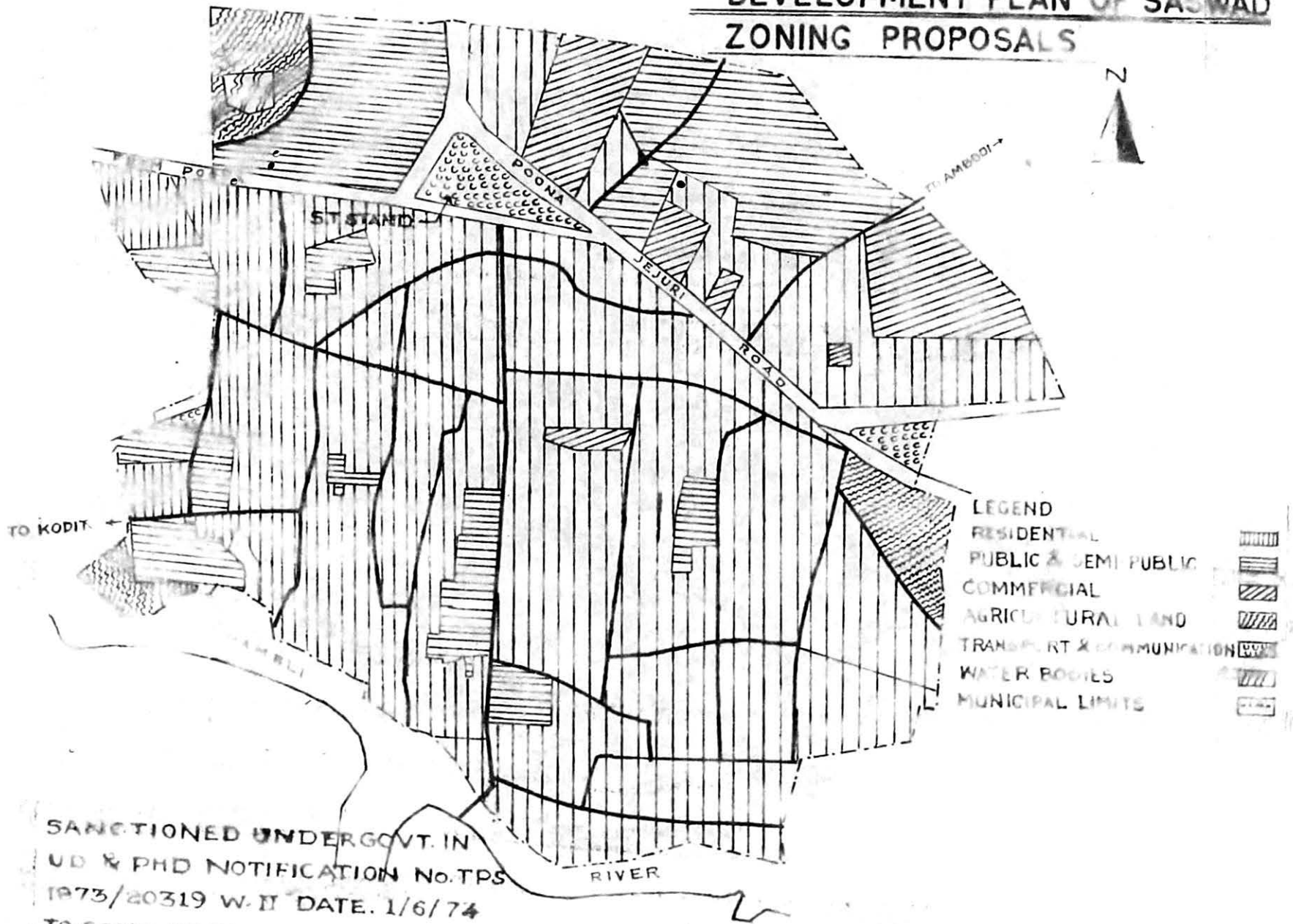
LEGEND

- RESIDENTIAL 
- PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC 
- COMMERCIAL 
- INDUSTRIAL 
- AGRICULTURAL LAND 
- WATER BODIES 
- MUNICIPAL LIMITS 
- MILITARY LAND 

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NOTIFICATION No. TPS 1876/203-UC
(E) DATE 17/5/78 ITS COME INTO
FORCE W E F 1/5/78.

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DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF SASWAD ZONING PROPOSALS

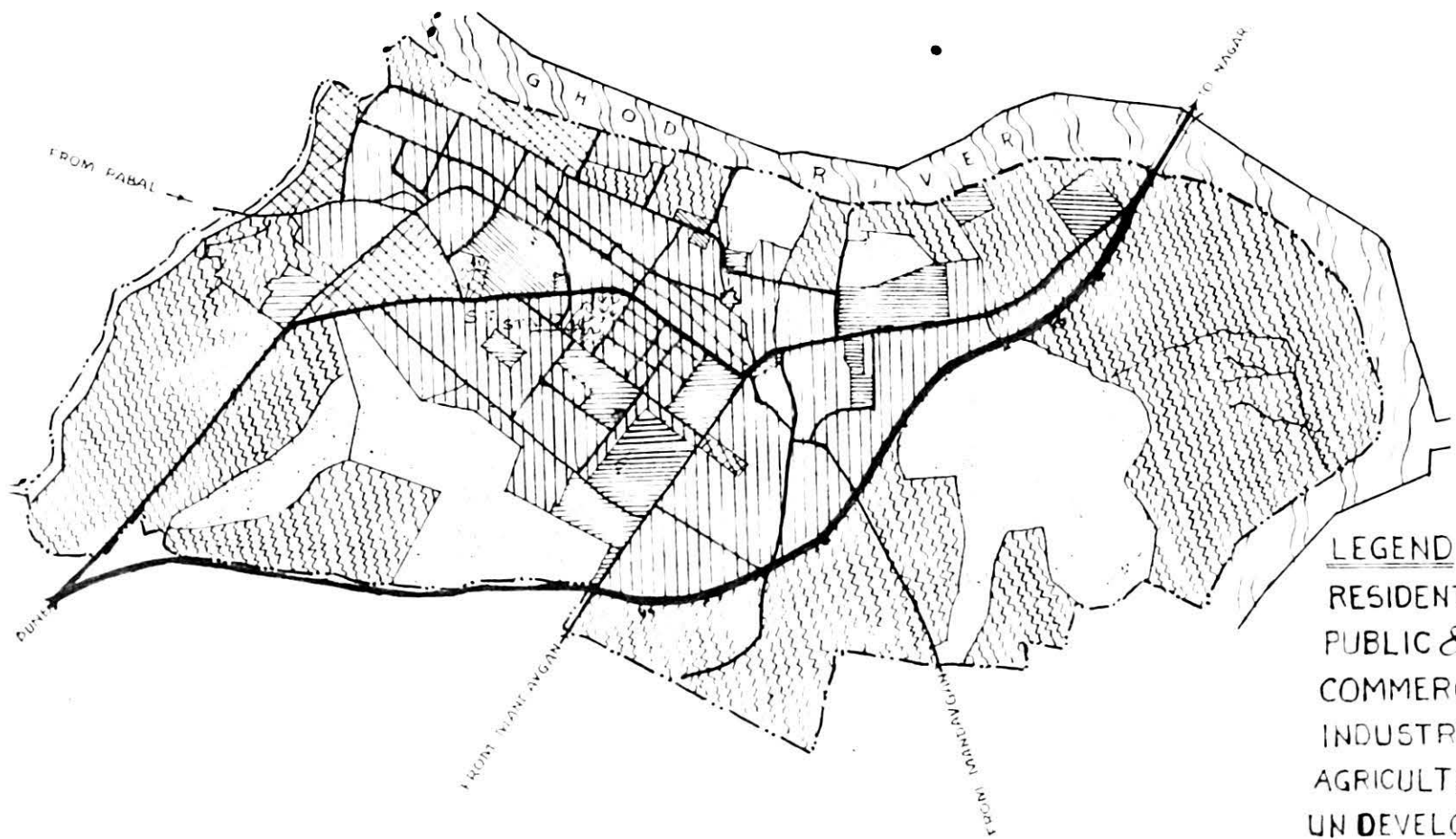


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








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1973/20319 W-II DATE. 1/6/74
TO COME IN TO FORCE W.E.F. 1/8/74

DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF SIRUR

ZONING PROPOSALS



LEGEND

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

DEVELOPMENT ZONING
DABHADE



FROM BOMBAY →

→ TO CHAKAN

FROM BOMBAY →

RAILWAY

STATION

- LEGEND
- RESIDENTIAL
 - PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC
 - COMMERCIAL
 - INDUSTRIAL
 - AGRICULTURAL LAND
 - WATER BODIES
 - MUNICIPAL LIMITS

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17-W-IX, DATE. 6/9/72.
1/11/72.