

DIST.-CHANDRAPUR

VOLUMF Y

TOWN PLANNING AND
VALUATION DEPT.

MAHARASHTRA STATE
URBAN RESEARCH CELL
PUNE

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PREFACE

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.

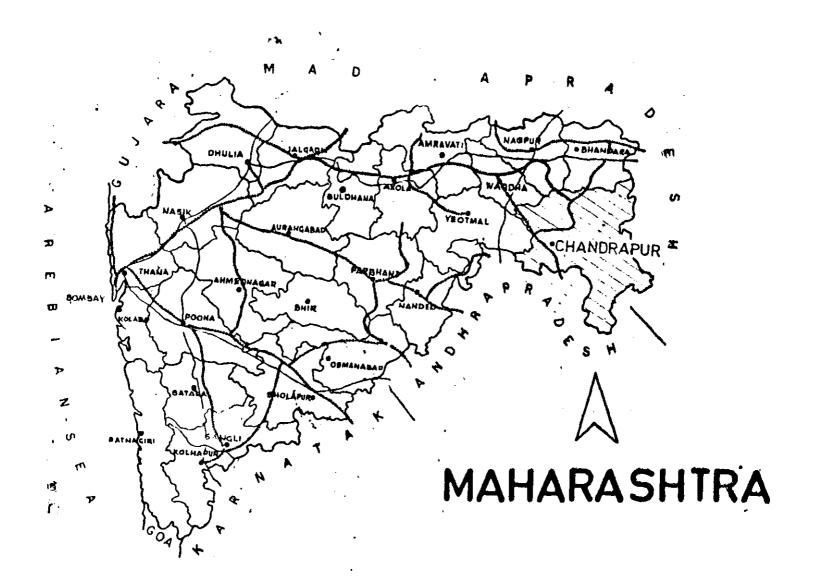
These towns are at different levels of development. They differ from one another in several respects. Their regional settings and climatological features are different, their functional importances are different and so are also the levels of infra-structural development or per capita incomes. While the 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 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.

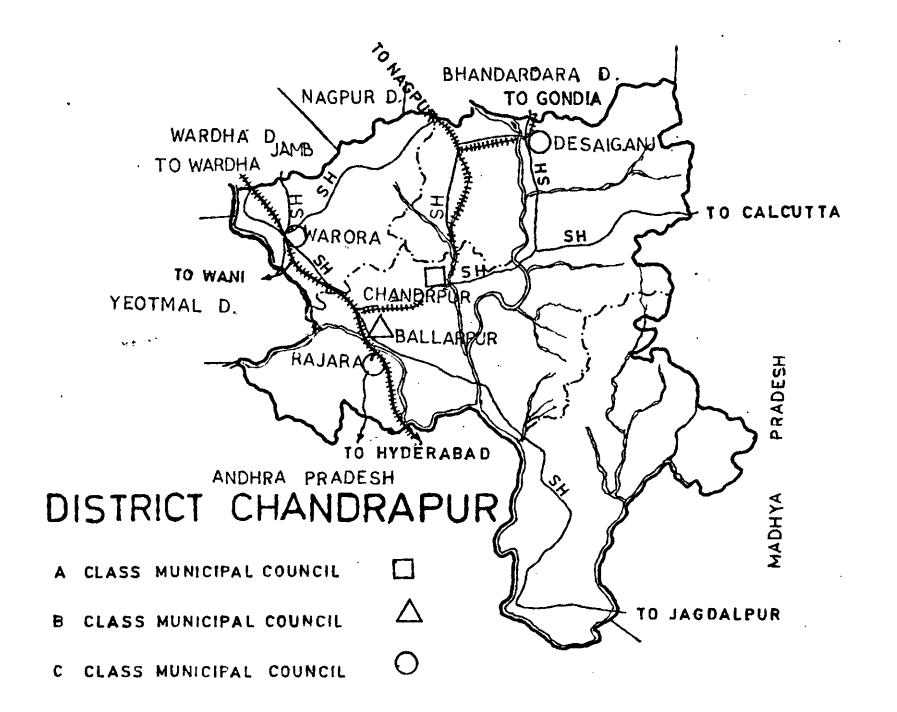
This Town Directory is an attempt in that direction. Information compiled and presented in this Town Directory has been collected mainly through secondary sources viz. Census publications, Municipal Year Books published by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, District Gazetteers and Development 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 to 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 Chandrapur District and would be followed by similar volumes of other Districts.





BALLARPUR

- 1. NAME OF TOWN
- 2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION.
- : Ballarpur
 - Latitude 19° 57' N Longitude - 90° 22' E

Ballarpur town is a 'B' Class
Municipal Town. It is an
important industrial centre in
Chandrapur Tahsil&in Chandrapur
District. It is situated on the
bank of river Wardha and is at a
distance of 16 km. from Chandrapur
and 170 km. from Nagpur. It is
also the last Railway Station of
Central Railway on route to south
India as well as starting point of
South-Central Railway.

3. GEOGRÀPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

Ballarpur is situated in the areas of Dhararin, Kampti and granite. It contains red soil which is not good for agricultural purposes. The soil is very rich in minerals such as coal seems, iron areas etc.

The town is divided into two parts by railway track. The area abutting on the State Highway is known as new Basti and the area beyond the Railway lines is known as old Basti.

Altitude - 182.0 metre above M.S.L.

Mean | Maximum - 45.7°c

Temperature | Minimum - 6.8°c

Rainfall average - 1135 mm.

4. BRIEF HISTORY

Ballarpur in ancient times was a royal city and in the ruins of the fort and its palace, still retains the memorials of its past greatness. It is said to have been founded by the Gond King Khandkva Ballal Sah (1437-62).

To-day however, Ballarpur is known not so much of for its ancient glory, but for its collieries having nearly 2000 million tons of coal deposits and large quantities of fine teak and other varieties of timber that are brought here and cold from the surrounding forests. It is perhaps the country's largest

timber market deriving its supplies from the south and west Chandrapur divisions. The Government has opened a timber depot here and timber is sold on auction; Verides saw Mills a wide variety of furniture is manufactured by the local carpenters.

The Municipal Council, Ballarpur was established in the year 1949.

5. DEMOGRAPHY

	. •		-	
a) Population	: 1941 .	1951	1961	1971
•	8712	12471	20351	34268

- b) Decade :- 1941-51 1951-61 1961-71. variation(%) +43.15 +63.19 +68.38.
- c) Sex Ratio (1971)
- d) Labour participation ratio(1971)

•

31.72%

- 3 ₋ -			
e) Occupational : Structure(1971)			
Sr. Type	Wór Male	kers Female	% of workers to total workers:
1. Cultivators	122	26	· ·
2. Agricultural labourers	130	94	
3. Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantation, orchards and	205	42	•
allied activities.		4 4 17	
4. Mining & quarrying	1448	11.7	00.00
Total primary workers 5. Manufacturing, processing, servicing etc.	1905	279	20.09
a) Household industries	104	24	
b) Other than household industries	4510	314	. ,
6. Constructions	107.	17	
Total secondary workers	4721	355	46.69
7. Trade & commerce	1110	112	
8. Transport and communication.	1096	89	•
9. Other services	879	325	
. Total Tertiary workers	3085	526	33.22
Total workers	9711	1160	100.00
f) Age : 0-14	15-39	m, ** **	40-59
Structure 15250	- 15031 ⁻		4668
(1971) 1929 60 and above		s hot e	stated.
1528	, 15.	2	
g) Literacy : Males	Females	;	Total.
(1071)	31.32%		44.48%
h) Town Density : 38 persons p (1971)	er-hect	are	

6. AVAILABIL TY
OF PHYSICAL
INFRA-STRUCTURE
(1979-80)

a) Number of households (1971)

Number of occupied residential houses(1971)

7722

7269

b) Water Supply

Clorinated piped water supply from Wardha river is made available. Daily water supply per capita is about 70 litres distribution channel is as below -

- i) Number of house- 890 hold connections
- ii) Number of public 21 stand posts

Number of drinking water wells-95

c) Drainage

- There is no underground drainage system in the town at present. The existing drainage, roadside un-built open gutters carry sullage and storm water.
- d) Electricity
- From Maharashtra State Electricity Board Grid which supplies electricity to the entire town.
- e) Communications
- External Ballarpur is also the Railway station of Central Railway on route to South India and the starting station of South Central Railway. It is connected by rail with Nagpur, Wardha to the north and with Hydrabad, Madras etc. to the south. It is also connected by road with Nagpur, Hydrabad, Sironcha, Allapalli etc.

<u>Internal</u> - Ballarpur town is located on Allapalli road, a State Highway. This road passes almost to the north of the

developed area of the town, running in east-west direction. Most of the industries except Fallarpur Colliery are located on this road. A Broad gauge Kailway line has traversed through the town. The total road length in municipal jurisdiction is 50.50 km. cut of which only 9.50 km. have been asphalted and 20.00 km. metalled road. There is no cement surface road. Average road width in the town is about 18'.

f) Availability of city buses for intercity movement.

: No

Telephones.

g) Number of : 135 connections

h) Fire service : Not available

7. AVAILABILITY OF SOULAL

a) Education .

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council and private institutions.

i)	Number of pre-primary schools.	:	13
ii)	Mumber of students	:	825
iii)	Number of primary schools	:	. 14
i v)	Number of students	:	5705
v)	Number of primary schools in own premises.	÷	8
vi)	Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	6
vii)	Number of secondary schools	:	5
viii)	Number of students	:	5049
iz)	Number of secondary schools in own premises.	:	3
χ)	Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	•	2

Higher Education -

i)	Number of colleges		. :	2	ı
	Number of students		:	1177	
iii)	Area cosmplical	-	:	2.80 H	Зa
iv)	Playground area	•	:	1.60 H	Ha

No facility for technical education.

b) Health

- i) Number of public : Nil Hospitals
- ii) Number of public : 2
 Dispensaries

: Number of beds - Nil

- iii) Number of Veterinary: 1 run by Zilla Hospitals Parishad
 - iv) Number of public : 15 latrines 180 seats.
 - v) Number of slums/ : 1 zopadpatties
 - vi) Slum population : 7000 approximately.
- c) Recreational facilities and amenities.
 - i) Number of parks : Nil or garden. Area Nil
 - ii) Number of clubs
 - iii) Number of public : 1 of Municipal libraries. Council.
 - iv) Number of playgrounds.
- : A) Public Nil Area - Nil
 - B) Schools 6 & Colleges Area - 3.58 Ha
- v) Number of public meeting places.
- : 2. Area - 2.22 Ha
- vi) Open space
- : Nil Area - Nil

vii) Availability of open : 0.0650 Ha space for 1000 popula-tion(for the 1971 population) **

viii) Number of Cinema : 2 Talkies

ix) Number of Drama : Nil theatres .

x) Number of Swimming : Nil Pools / /

xi) Number of Gymnasiums : 6

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

. 8. OTHER FACILITIES :

a) Agricultural Produce : Nil '

Market Tard .b) Weekly Market : Held once a week

Day - Sunday

Place - Near M'pal Council.

Area - 2.45 Ha

c) Vegetable Market

: Yes, is located on the Allapalli Road near Municipal Office and other is located on main road near Cinema talkies.

Market

d) Fish and Mutton : Place - Near Wardha river.

Area - 0.0186 Ha

e) Number of organised : 1 Area - 0.0208 Ha

f) Number of Banks : 5

9. <u>IMPUSTRIES</u> (1979-50)

Ballarpur town is mainly industrial town which is having big industrial establishments such as Ballarpur Paper Hills & Ballarpur Colliery.) There are number of saw mills and Timber Depots. Due to availability of china clay of fine variety Dadabhai Potteries is functioning on large scale. Other allied industries such as work shops, cil mills etc. are existing in the town. The total area under the industrial use works out to 351.48 Hoctares. Total employment in industries is about 6,000 persons. Major industries of which are detailed below:-

1. Ballarpur Paper & 3950 22 Ha Straio Board Mill 2. Jaswala Tiles Works 1.70 7 Ha 3. Dadabhai Potteries 85 6 Ha (Pro-Basand Industry) 4. Ballarpur Colliery 1550 110 Ha	Name of Industry	Average Workers	(Approx.)
J. Dadabhai Potteries 85 6 Ha (Pro-Basand Industry)		3 950	22 Ha
(Pro-Basand Industry)	2. Jaswala Tiles Works	1.70	7 Ha
4. Pallarpur Colliery 1550 110 Ha		85	6 На
	4. Pallarpur Colliery	1550	110 Ha

10. MUNICIPAL INCOME & EXPENDITURE (1979-60)

a) Income

i)	Total tax revenue : Rs. 21,95,858
ii)	Tex revenue per capita : Rs. 64.08 (as per 1971 population)
iii)	Total non-tax revenue : Rs. 34,76,860 inclusive of loans, grants and extra ordinary debts.
	Hon-tax revenue per : Rs. 101.46 capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts (as per 1971 population)
∀)	Total revenue inclusive : Rs. 94,95,278 of opening balance.
vi)	Total revenue per capita: Ps. 277.09

(as per 1971 population)

b) Expenditure

i) Total expenditure : Rs. 88,95,448

ii) Total per capita expen- : Rs. 259.58 diture (as per 1971 population)

11. BREAK UP CI LAND-USE

		(Area in	Hectares)
Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year :	1975	
1.	Residential	95.50	134.79
2.	Commercial	4-45	7.07
3.	Industrial	351 48	393.16
4.	Public, Semi-public and public utility.	12.55	30.41
5 .	Transport and communi- cation	109.17	1,19′•28
6.	Garden, playground, fair ground etc.	34.50	61.27
7.	Agricultural	296.22	157.89
. 8.	Vacant and barren lands	-	· -
. 9.	Water bodies	2.65	2.65
	Toval	906.52	906.52

12. DEVELOPMENT PLAN

a) Date of sanction

30 6 1976

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

Sr.	Year	Proposals	Amour	nt in Rs.
No.		Propositis	Loans '	Grants
1.	1976-77	Expansion to primary school on plot No.166/2.	35000	15000
2.	1977-78	Construction of primary school on site No.7.	<u>-</u>	59812
3.	1979-80	Construction of public latrines	241340	29384

CHANDRAPUR

- 1. NAME OF TOWN
- 2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION.
- : Chandrapur
- : Jatitude 19° 57' N Longitude - 79° 22' E

Chandrapur town is a 'A' Class
Municipal Town. It is administrative headquarter of the Chandrapur
Tahsil and Chandrapur District.
Chardrapur town which till
recently popularly known as Chanda
is a rich centre of forest and
mineral wealth. On the railway
track this town lies on NagpurMadras main line and has the
access to Nagpur and Wardha
through the State Highway.

3. GEOGRAPHY AND PRATURES

Situated in the rich forest area. It has a vast hinter land rich in minerals forest and agricultural resources. The town is surrounded on the wast, south and east by two rivers Erai and Zarpat which are tributories of Wardha river. A big nallah known as Maschchi nallah runs roughly along the northern municipal border and meets Erai river on the western side. The gaothan area of the town is enclosed within a massive fort wall which has four major opening on the four cardinal directions.

Chandrapur has an extremely hot and dry climate. The maximum temperature in summer reaches usually to 46.6°c.

Altitude - 193.0 metre above MS.L. Mean Maximum - 45.7°c temperature Minimum - 6.8°c Rainfall average 1346.6 mm.

4. BRIEF HISTORY

The town is a very old settlement having a distinct historical and cultural tradition. It was the former capital of the Gond Rings till 1751 when the Marathas brought it under their control. Having this historical background, its central portion i.e. gaothan portion is confined within a forthwall, presumably built as a protection against innundation hazard and attack of the enemies.

Chandrapur town, which till recently popularly known as Chanda is a centre of a vast resourceful region. It has a vast hinter land rich in minerals, forests and agricultural resources.

The Municipal Council was established in 1867.

5. DELOGRAPHY

a) Population	`:	1941	1951	1961	1971
		35730 °	40744	51484	75134

- b) Decade : 1941-51 1951-61 1961-71 variation(%) +14.03 +26.36 +45.94
- c) Sex Ratio : 905 (1971)
- d) Labour : 26.60% participation ratio(1971)

e) Geoupational : structure(1971)

Sr. No.	·Mszno			% of . workers to total workers.
				
1.	Cultivators	705	64	
2.	Agricultural labourers	610	254	•
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantation, orchards and allied activities.	1072	50	
. 4.	Mining & quarrying	192	22	•
	Total Primary Workers	2579	390	4 14.86°
5 .	Manufacturing, pro- ceasing & servicing , industries.		٠.	٠.
	a) Household indu- stries.	1129	244	
•	b) Other than house- hold industries	2236	176	
6.	Constructions	545	89 ·	` .
•	Total Secondary Workers	3910.	509	22.11
7.	Trade & commerce	3365	357	. •••
8.	Transport and communications	1693	56	,
9.	Other services	5988	1136	-
•	Total Tertiary 1 Workers	1046	1549	63.03
:	Total workers 1	7535	2448.	100.00
f) Age Str (19	acture 50110		- 2 -39 477	40–59 10568
•	60 and a 396		Age	not state
g) Li.t	eracy : Males	Fe	males	Total
	71) 69.08%	43	.88%	57.11%
	n Density : 64 perso			

6. AVAILABILITY
OF PAYSTOAL
INFRA-SISTEMBE
(1979-80)

a) Number of households (1971) 14561

Number of occupied residential houses(1971)

10394

b) Water Supply

The town has a filtered piped water supply scheme with a reservoir. The source of water is through wells in the Erai river, Daily per capita. water supply is 90 litres.

- i) Number of public 460 stand posts.
- ii) Number of house- 5925 hold connections
- c) Drainage
- There is no underground drainage scheme. Pucca open road side gutters have been constructed in all the residential localities for carrying sullage and storm water.
- d) Electricity
- From Maharashtra State Electricity Board Grid which supplies electricity to the town.
- e) Communica-.
- External Two State Highways-Nagpur-Chandrapur-Allapalli and Nagpur-Mul-Chandrapur enter the town from north-west and north-east direction. The Chandrapur-Allapalli road, it carries through heavy traffic. The town is connected to Todoba National Park by a major District Road in the north. Chandrapur is also linked by road not only with all the Tahasil Headquarters and other important places out many other important commercial centres outside district.

Chandrapur is connected by Central and South-Eastern Railway. There are three railway stations at Chandrapur. It is major station on Delhi-Madras section. Another line connection is with Naghhid bifurcutes and runs to Nagpur and Gondia respectively.

Internal - Mahatma Gandhi road - which runs north-south is the main road within the fortwall. This road bisects the town and is the main shopping street. Kasturba road is part of the Chandrapur-Allapalli State Highway. Bimba Gate road branching off from Mahatma Gandhi road is another main road within the town. There is a net work of roads connecting the residential localities within the fortwall. The roads in civil lines are of sufficient widths for local traffic. Total internal road length is 53.10 km. · with an average road width of 25'. Major surface classification of these roads is as below :-

	Cement roads	9.00	km,
ii)	Asphalted roads	21.00	km.
	Metalled roads	10,00	km.
iv)	Other roads	13.00	km.

- f) Availability: Not available of city buses for intercity movement.
- g) Number of : 1325 connections Telephones
- h) Fire service : Yes available
 No.of fire stations 1

7. AVAILABILITY OF 300 VAL INTRA-STRUCTURE (1979-30)

(1515 - 4)			
a) Edu	acation		
Pri Mun	mary schools are run by Zilla Parisha nicipal Council and private.	ıd,	
	i) Number of pre-primary schools	: .	50
i	i) Number of students	:	2580
· i.i	i) Number of primary schools	:	36. ·
i	v) Number of students	:	12396
	v) Number of primary schools in own premises.	•	26
٧	vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	10
t♥	i) Number of secondary schools	:	20
vii	ii) Mumber of students ,	ŧ	14393
	ix) Number of secondary schools in own premises.	:	. 16
•	x) Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	•	. 4 `
	Higher Education -		
• *	i) Number of colleges	:	. 4
i	ii) Number of students	:	3499
ii	ii) Area - 5.26 Ha Playground area	:	2.63 Ha
	Technical education facility is av	7ail	able.
ŕ	Industrial Training Institute		•
•	Number of students	:	475
b). Hea	al.th	. ,	
	i) Mumber of public : 3: Ecspitals		
	There is T.B. Hospital & Leprosy Co	ontr	ol Unit
•	. Number of h		ν.
. :	ii) Number of public : Nil		
i	ii) Muther of Veterinary: 1 run by Z: Hospitals Parishad.	illa	L
			٧

: 40 ° . iv) Number of public 750 seats Latrines v) Number of sluns/ : 7 zopadpatties vi) Slum population : 25,000 Approx. c) Recreational facilities and amenities. i) Number of parks or gardens Area - 2.21 Ha. ii) Number of clubs 2 iii) Number of public libraries iv) Number of playgrounds A) Public - 1 Area - 2.02 Ha B) Schools- 19 & Colleges Area - 9.93 Ha 5 v) Number of public Area - 8.45 Ha meeting places Nil .vi) Open spaces Area - Nil : 0.1657 Ha vii) Availability of open space per 1000 population (for the 1971 population)** viii) Number of Cinema : 6 Talkies ix) Number of Drama theatres x) Number of Swimming : Pools xi) Number of Gymnasiums: xii) Number of Stadiums Area - 2.02 Ha Note: Open space includes the area of ** public playgrounds, open spaces and public.

meeting places.

8. OTHER FACTURES IN THE TOVEL (1979-SU)

a) Agricultural Produce : Yes Market Yard Year

Yes Year of esta-: 1950 blishment

Place - Outside municipal limit.

Area '- 2.83 Ha

Commodities - Jawar, wheat, pulses etc.

b) Weekly Market

: Daily market
Place - Gol Bazar

Area - 1.01 Ha

c) Vegetable Market

: Yes, in Gole Bazar area.

Area - 0.61 Ha (Open)

d) Fish and Mutton Market : Meat market in the Ekori

Ward.

Area - 0.0465 Ha

e) Number of organised shopping centres

: Gole Bazar Area - 0.1116 Ha

_ _

· f) Number of Banks

:

9. <u>INTUSTRIES</u> IN THE TOWN (1979-80)

There is an industrial Eastate with an area of about 24 hectares just outside municipal limits on Mul road. A group of light industries comprising of Glass works, ceramictiles industry, tile works, match Splinter, Saw Mills, Oil Mills, rice mills, service industries, Coal mining industries, the Rayatwari Colliery industry and Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery Industry. Total employment in an industries is 4,000 persons approximately.

10. MUNICIPAL FACOME (A.) 27. PROD. PURS (1979-80)

a) Income

- i) Total tax revenue : Rs. 51,22,644
- ii) Tax revenue per capita : Rs. 68.18 (as per 1971 population)
- iii) Total non-tax revenue : Rs. 39,70,246 inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.
- iv) Non-tax revenue per capita: Rs. 52.84 inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population)
- v) Total revenue inclusive : Rs. 97,25,539 of opening balance.
- vi) Total revenue per capita : Rs. 129.44 (as per 1971 population)

b) Expenditure

- i) Total expenditure : Rs. 95,01,263
- ii) Total per capita expen- : Rs. 126.45 diture(as per 1971 population)

11. BREAK UP OF LAND-USE

Sr. No.	ıtem		
	Referènce Year :	1974	***
1.	Residential	539.40	484.06
2.	Commercial	12.15	29.74
3.	Industrial	16.20	40.71
4.	Public & Semi-public	168.10	192.80
5-	Fublic utility	20.25	35.95
	Transport and communi- cation	94.50	104,94
7.	Garden, playgrounds, fair grounds etc.	17.00	53.82
8.	Agricultural	319.50	159.83
9.	Vacant & barren lands	100.40	· - .
10.	Water bodies	83.25	68.90
,	Total	1170.75	1170.75

12. DEVELOFMENT PLAN

a) Date of sanction

^{3.8.}1976.

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

		- 21 -
Sm No.	Year	Proposals Amount in Rs. Loans Grants
1.	1977-78	Construction of - 14318 Trimary School on site No.76.
2.	11	Development of 159000 - Koneri Tank and play-ground on site No.48.
3.	1978-79	Construction of public - 13300 latrine on plote No.1 Jatpura.
4.	1979-80	Construction of public - 13300 latrines on plot No.65 and 217.
5 .	n,	Construction of public - 39785 latrines six sider
		Total: 1,59,000 80,703

DESAIGANJ

- 1. NAME_OF TOWN
- : Desaiganj
- 2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMITESTRATIVE FUNCTION.
- : Latitude 20° 27' · N Longitude - 79° 57' E

Desaiganj is a 'C' Class Municipal Town. It is a small town in Gadchiroli Tahsil of Chandrapur Listrict. It is 51 km. from Gadchiroli and 139 km. from Chandrapur the District Headquarter by rail and 128 km. from Nagpur by road going to Kurkheda. It has Railway station named Wadsa, 2 km. away on the south-eastern Railway on Gondia-Wagbhid narrow gauge section.

3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

the town is situated on the left bank of the Wainganga river. The town is divided into two parts by the road coming from Amgaon which enters the town on north and going to south towards Armori. The Desaiganj town is main commercial centre for the nearby villages. The old vasti is situated to northern part of railway line while administrative buildings and few residential colonies are on the west and east side of the road going to Armori.

Altitude - 226.67 metre above M.S.L. Mean Maximum - 45.7°c Temperature Minimum - 6.8°c Rainfall average - 1551.8 mm.

4. BRIEF HISTORY

The town is not having important history. It is said that Collector Desai made new vasahat near Wadsa village. This vasahat gradually developed and became a separate inhabitation under the attached name Desaiganj.

The Municipal Council, Desaiganj was established in the year 1961.

5. DEMOGRAPHY

a)	Population	:	1941 -	1951 -	1961 5580	1971 11783
b)	Decade variation(%)	.*	`1941–51 –	1951	61 	1961 -71 +111.16
c)	Sex Ratio (1971)	•	961		•	
d)	Labour participation ratio(1971)	•	37.24%		•	

e) Occupational : Structure(1971)

	Sr.	Type		kers Female	% of workers to total workers.
	1.	Cultivators	.801	131	,
		Agricultural labourers	550	550	•
	3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantation, orchards and allied activities.	73	, 3	
	4.	Mining & quarrying	2	-	••
		Total Primary Workers	1426	684	48.09
	5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing industries	•		
		a) Household industries	196	119	• •
		b) Other than house- hold industries	186	14	•
	·· 6.	Constructions	233	156	
-		Total Secondary Workers	615	289	20.60
	7.	Trade & commerce .	580	52	
	8.	Transport and communications	214	5	
	9.	Other Services .	402	121	
		Total Tertiary Workers	1196	178	31.31
	• •	Total workers	3237	1151	100.00
	· 		·		~ ~

15-39 f) Age Structure 4452 . 1828 (1971)

> 60 and above Age not stated 671

Females g) Literacy Males Total (1971) 22.45% 48.10% 35.53%

4 persons per hectare h) Town Density: · (1971)

AVAILABILITY OF PHYSICAL INFRA-STRUCTURE (1979-80)

a) Mumber of 2123 households (1971)

> Number of occupi.ed residential houses(1971)

1672

- b) Water Supply
- The town of Desaiganj gets piped clorinated water supply. The water is derived from Wainganga river. Daily per capita supply of water is 70 litres approximately.
 - i) Number of public stand posts
 - ii) Number of household connections
- West water from houses flows at present all along the roads finding Its natural slopes and is absorbed in the soil.

Underground drainage system is

not available.

d) Flectricity : From Maharashtra State Electricity Board Grid which supplies electricity to the entire town.

e) Communications External - Desaiganj has railway station named wadsa.on the South-Eastern Railway on Gondia-Waguhid narrow garge section. It is well connected to Wagpur, Chandrapur and Brahmanpuri by rail and road also the prominent places from the division.

Internal - There are two major roads entering the town. One is coming from Brahmanpuri and going to Karkheda the other one is going to Armori. The interior roads from the abadi are of sufficient widths a few need to be regularised. The interior roads do not carry much traffic. The Nainpur, wadsa and wirshee Tukun villages are linked to besaiganj town by cart tracks. Internal road length is 28.5 km. with an average width of 18' to 20'. All the road length falls under other surface category.

- f) Availability : No of city buses for intercity movement.
 - .

g) Number of telephones.

: 115 connections

h) Fire service

: Not available

7. AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL INFRA-STRUCTURE (1979-30)

a) Education

. Primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad and private.

- i) Number of pre-primary schools : 2
- ii) Number of students : 115
- iii) Number of primary schools . 8
- iv) Number of students : 2225

	- 27 -	
v)	Number of primary schoo own premises	ls in : 7
vi)	Number of primary school hired premises	ls in : 1
vii)	Number of secondary sch	cols : 3
viii)	Number of students	: 1227
ix)	Number of secondary schown premises	ools in : 1
x)	Number of secondary sch hired premises	ools in : 2
	Higher Education -	
i)	Number of colleges	: Nil
ii)	Number of students	: Nil .
iii)	Area -	: Nil
iv)	Playground area	: Nil´
	No facilities for techn	ical education.
b) Healt	1	
i)	Number of public : Hospitals	1 Number of beds - 2
ii)	Number of public : Dispensaries	Nil
iii)	Number of public : latrines	Nil .
iv)	Number of slums/ : zopadpatties	1
v).	Slum population :	1150
c) Recre facil. ameni	ities and	
i)	Number of parks : or gardens	Nil
ii)	Number of clubs :	Nil
iii)	Number of public :	1 run by M.C.
j.v)	Number of playgrounds:	A) Public - Nil Area - Nil B) Schools- 3 & Colleges Area - 1.62 Ha

v) Number of public : 1 meeting places. Area - 1.0118 Ha

vi) Open space area : Nil

vii) Availability of open: 0.0859 Ha space per 1000 population(for the 1971 population)**

viii) Number of Cinema : 1
Talkies

ix) Number of Drama : Nil theatres

x) Number of Swimming : Nil Pools

xi) Number of Gymnasiums: 1

** 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 : Nil Markét Yard

Market Yard

b) Weekly Market : Yes, at the south-east of the Station. Once a week.

Area - 1.42-Ha
Day - Sunday

c) Vegetable Market : Yes

Place - Patel Ward
Area - 0.07 Ha

d) Fish & Mutton Market : Place - Patel Ward

Area - Open road side

e) Number of organised : Nil shopping centres

f) Number of Banks 3

9. INDUSTRIES 14. FIE TOWN (1979-60)

Industrial development in the town is on a very small scale. Few Rice and Saw Mills only are functioning. At present, 8 Rice Mills, 3 Saw Mills and 4 Poha Mills are functioning. The area occupied is about 3 Hectares and the total employment is about 100 persons only.

10. MUNICIPAL INCOME: AND FAPENDITURE (1979-80)

a) Income

i)	Total tax revenue	:	Rs.	5,90,263
ii)	Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	50.09
iii)	Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.		Rs.	7,93,985
·iv)	Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population)		Rs.	67.38
₹)	Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	:	Rs.	14,19,537
vi)	Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs .	120.47

b) Expenditure

i) Total expenditure ,: Bs. 12,42,427

ii) Total per capita expendi - : Rs. 105.44 ture(as per 1971 population)

11.

sr.	Item	Area as per existing	Hectares) Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year :	1971	•
1.	Residential	60.50	87.08
2.	Commercial	10.40	18.04
3.	Industrial	3.00	10.12
4. ·	Public, Semi-public and Public Utility	11.50	25.68
5.,	Transport & communication	42.00	53.56
6.	Gardens, playgrounds, fair ground etc.	4.90	19.02
7.	Agricultural, Zudpi Jungle etc.	2234.80	2203.22
8.	Vacant and barren lands	49.60	<u>.</u>
9.	Water Bodies	220.10	220.08
	Total	2636.80	2636.80*

12. DEVELOPMENT PLAN

a) Date of sanction.

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

Sr. No.	Year	Proposals		Amou Loans	nt in Rs. Grants
1.	1978-79	Construction of public latrines ward Kiwadi.	in	_	238928
	1979-80	Construction of public latrines		-	1 471 72
3.	'n	Construction of Roads		<u>-</u>	35677
		Total:			4,21,777

RAJURA

- 1. NAME OF TOWN
- : Rajura
- 2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION.
- E Latitude 19° 46'-30" N Longitude - 79° 21'-30" E

Rajura town is a 'C' Class
Municipal town, it is also a
tahsil headquarter and 'is situated
on Chandrapur-Asifabad State Highway at a distance of 26 km. from
Chandrapur, the District Headquarter
and 10 km. from Ballarpur towards
south. The town is also connected
by Manikgarh Railway station
situated on Delhi-Madras route.

3. GEOGRAPHY AND FHYSICAL FEATURES

Situated in the midst of cotton and grain growing area. The northern portion of the gaothan is situated on a slighly higher level. The general slope of the town is from east to west and north to south. There are two big nallas on the northern and western boundary of the town which ultimately meet Wardha river at a distance of 5 km.

4. BRIEF HISTORY

Rajura tahsil previously formed a part of Adilabad district of the ex-Hyderabad State. It was transferred to Nanded District in 1956 and made a part of Chandrapur District in March 1959.

Among the objects claiming antiquity may be listed the remnants or rather the outlines of a fort and two temples. A large platform like structure is pointed out as the remains of a ground fort where once stood the Tahsil Office. A small part of the southern wall of this fort is still seen and is built of long whitish cut sand stone. On the same side is a blocked entrance flanked by fairly artistic figures of dvarapalas. Janaji Bhosle of

Wagpur built a black dressed stone, Bhawani temple which is deeply revered.

The Municipal Council was . established in 1954.

5. DEMOGRAPHY

	•			-,	•	
a)	Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971.
				3957	4376	7122
b)	Decade	:	1941 51	1951-	-61	1961-71
	variation(%)	•	- •	+10	.59	+62.75
c)	Sex Ravio (1971)	:	877		•	·
d)	Labour participation ratio(1971).	:	29.64%	•		

e) Occupational : Structure(1971)

				•
Sr. No.	Type		rkers Female	% of workers to total workers.
	Cultivators			
		289	•	-
	Agricultural labourers	173	41	•
. J.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantation, orchards and allied activities.	127	15	•
4.	Mining & quarrying	~·		
	Total Primary Workers	• 589	102	32.73
.5•	Manufacturing, processing and service industries.	-		
•	a) Household industries	94	13	
	b) Other than household industries	. 82	5.	· ·
, 6.	Constructions	197	47	· •
	Total Secondary Workers	373	65	20.75
7.	Trade & commerce	268	12	
8.	Transport and communication.	69	-	
9.	Other services	533	. 100	
	Total Tertiary Workers	870	112	46.52
· ·	Total Workers	1832	279	100.00
f) Age		15-39	-	·40 - 59
Stru (197	acture 295 7	2747	•	1000
,	60 and above		 Age not	stated
•	414	-	. 4	
g) Lite		Femal	es	Total
(197	58.26%	34.14	%	47.00%
h) Town (197	n Density: 57 persons pe 71)	er hec	tare	

6. AVAILABILITY
OF UHYSICAL
INFRA-STRUCTICE
(1979-80)

a) Number of households (1971)

1492

Number of occupied residential houses(1971)

1300

Number of houseless persons(1971)

b) Water Supply

- The town of Rajura gets piped clorinated water supply. The water is derived from a well in Rajura Nalla. Daily per capita water supply is 60 litres.
 - i) Number of public stand posts
 - ii) Number of house- 525 hold connections

21

- c) Drainage
- The Municipality has constructed pucca masonary drains along main roads. The sullage and storm water of the town is disposed off into the local nalla.

 Underground drainage system is not available.
- d) Electricity
- : From Maharashtra State Electricity Board Grid.
- e) Communication
- External Rajura town is connected with Chandrapur and Nagpur-in Maharashtra State and Adilabad and Hydrabad in Andhra Pradesh by State Highways and Railway tracks. Two State Highways one leading to Adilabad via Asifabad and the other to Hyderabad via Govindpur are traversing through the town. Manikgarh Railway Station 3 km. away from Rajura is connected by a link road bifurcated from Ballarpur Road.

- : Internal There are only two main roads in the Rajura town. The other roads are zigzag and narrow having the width of 15 ft. at some places. The roads need widening to remove bottleneck and make them free for traffic.
- f) Availability of city buses for intercity movement.

: Not available

g) Number of Telephones

55 connections

h) Fire service : Not available

7. AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL INFRA-STRUCTURE (1979-80)

a) Education

Prima	ry schools are run by Municipal	Coun	cil.
i)	Number of pre-primary schools	:	1
ii)	Number of students	:	45
iii)	Number of primary schools	:	· 4
iv)	Number of students		1350
v)	Number of primary schools in own premises	. :	1
vi)	Number of primary schools in hired premises		3
vii)	Number of secondary schools	•	3
viii)	Number of students	. :	1378
ix)	Number of secondary schools in own premises	:	3
x)	Number of secondary schools in hired premises	:	Nil
	Higher Education -		
i)	Number of colleges	:	Nil
ii)	Number of students	:	Nil
iii)	Area -	:	Nil
iv)	Playground area		Nil
	No facility for technical educa	tion	¢

b) Health

i) Number of public : Nil Hospitals

Number of beds - Nil

ii) Number of public
Dispensaries

iii) Number of Veterinary: 1 run by Zilla Hospitals Parishad

iv) Number of public : 3
latrines 18 seats

v) Number of slums/ : 3 zopadpatties

vi) Slum population : 650

c) kecreational facilities and amenities.

i) Number of parks : Nil and gardens

ii) Number of clubs : 1

iii) Number of playgrounds: Nil

A) Public - Nil
Area - Nil
B) Schools and - 3
Colleges
Area - 1.52 Ha

iv) Number of public : 2
meeting places Area - 0.60 Hectare

v) Open space area : Nil

vi) Availability of open: 0.0852 Ha space per 1000 population(for the 1971 population)**

vii) Number of Cinema : 1
Talkies

viii) Number of Drama : Nil theatres

ix) Number of Swimming : Nil Pools

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

x) Number of Gymnasiums : Nil

xi) Number of public libraries

8. OTHER FACILITIES IN THE TOWN (1979-80)

a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard

Yes

Establishment - 1975

Year

Area - 2.02 Ha Commodities - Cotton,

Jawar, wheat etc.

b) Weekly Market

Yes, held once a week on Saturday at near Somnath Temple along the bank of the nalla.

Area - 0.30 Ha

c) Vegetable Market

Daily market is
functioning on the open
space just in front of
Municipal Office.
Area - 100'x150' open
space.

d) Fish & Mutton Market : Private shops

e) Number of organised : Nil shopping centres

f) Number of Banks : 4

9. INCUSTRIES IN THE TOWN (1979-80)

Rajura is primarily agricultural, cotton being the staple crop. The only pottery and tile manufacturing industry alongwith same brick kilns, rice mill, oil mill functioning in the area. One Sangmeshwar Ginning Factory also functions as major single industry employing about 125 workers.

Total area occupied by all industries is about 5.26 Ha and provides employment to about 250 workers.

10. HUNICIPAL INCOME .: AND EXPENDITURE (1979-80)

a) Income

a) Income	,			
i)	Total tax revenue	•••	Rs.	3,09,592
ii)	Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	:	Rs.	43.47
iii)	Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	•	Rs.	7,30,864
iv)	Mon-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population)		Rs.	102.62
` v)	Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	•	Rs.	10,40,456
vi)	Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	. `	Rs.	146.09
•			:	
b) Expend	diture .			
. i)	Total expenditure	:	Rs.	9,85,473
ii)	Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population)		Rs .	138.37
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		

11. BREAK UP OF LAID-USE

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing	Hectares) Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year	1972	•
1.	Residential	35.15	53.21
2.	Agricultural	18.21	-
3.	Vacant lands	37.97	· -
4.	Public & Semi-public vses	11.38	18.02
5.	Parks, open space and gardens.		6.16
. 6.	Industrial	2.46	4.86
7.	Commercial	1.01	7.20
8.	Area in circulation	7.71	10.87
9.	Area in tank	10.93	-
10.	Agricultural & Tank	-	24.49
	Total	124.81	124.81

12. DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- a) Date of sanction : 24.10.1973
 - b) Financial assistance so far released for implementation of Development Plan.

	- 40 -			
. •	٠	-		
Sr. Yea	r Pi	coposals	Amoun Loans	t in Rs. Grants
. 1 107	7-78 Construct			22070
1. 197		atrines on	.,	22978
2.	" Construct public la site No.	atrines on	-	3447
.3.	" Construct public la site No.2	atrines on	-	27545
4. 197	8-79 Construct public la	tion of atrines on	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	32000
5.	site No.2 " Construct Primary Site No.2	tion of School on	• -	264650
6.	" Construc	tion of atrine on		4497.
7. 197	9-80 Construc	tion of Schools on		
•		sition cost	-	22860
-		ruction cost imary School	<u>-</u>	264650
8.	" Construc Vegetable site No.	e Market on		•
	a) Land	cost	14810	14810
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	b) Const	ruction cost	87995	87995
	То	tal Rs.	102805	745432
				·
	, ****	,		

WARORA.

- 1. NAME OF TOWN
- 2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION.
- : Warora
- : Latitude 20° 14' N Longitude - 79° 1' E

Warora town is a 'C' Class Municipal Town. It is administrative Headquarter of the Warora Tahsil in Chandrapur District. It lies 45 km. north-west of · Chandrapur on Chandrapur-Nagpur Road. It is also connected with Chandrapur by broad gauge Railway line of Central Railway which further runs to Madras-Chandrapur-Nagpur road passing through eastern side of warora town is a State Highway. Another State Highway Warora-Wani-Yavatmal passes southwards, through the heart of the town.

3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

Situated in the midst of cotton and jawar growing area. The existing pattern of the town is the ut come of two isolated settle-ents of Khanji and Warora towards orth and south which are ultima-ely connected with a strip of ontinuous development along the ajor link road. There is vast tretched agricultural lands on outh and west. Wardha river lies ome 8 km. away towards south-west.

ltitude - 206 metres above M.S.L. ean Maximum - 45.7°c emperature Minimum - 6.8°c ainfall average - 1184.8 mm.

4. BRIEF HISTORY

Primarily the town owed its importance to the colliery which was formerly worked here and it was simply the existance of the colliery which initially led to the construction of the Wardha Warora Railway Station. The colliery was stopped in 1906. Few agricultural small scale industries were also functioning and to finance them Warora Central Co-operative Bank was established in 1912. Being a major cotton producing centre, large scale Ginning and Pressing

Factory under co-operative sector is functioning. For providing improved seeds and seadlings to the Agriculturist, a Seed growing research and experiment farm functioning and supplies 'Ekarjuna Seeds & Seedling'.

The Municipal Council Warora was established in 1867.

5. DEMOGRAPHY

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961 1971
	•	9542	11517	14148 25377
b) Decade variation(%)	:.	1941 - 51 +20.70	1951 - 61 +22 . 84	
c) Sex Ratio (1971)	•	810		

d) Labour : 30.39 participation ratio(1971)

e) Occupational : Structure(1971)

	Sr.		Туре		kers Female	% of workers to total workers.
	1,.	Cultivators		439	66	
	2.	Agricultural	l labourers	264	•	
,	3.	Livestock, a fishing, hus tation, orchallied activ	nting, plan- nards and	137	1.	
,	4.	Mining & qua	arrying	22	6	•
		Total Primar	y Workers	. 862	266	14.63
	5•	Manufacturing ssing & servindustries.	ng, proce- vicing	•		•
	•	a) Household	lindustries	187	67	•
•		b) Other the	n household	612	88	•
	6.	Construction	ns .	243	53	
		Total Second	lary Workers	1042	208	16.21
٠.	7.	Trade & comm	erce	1095	. 93-	
_	8.	Transport an nication.	nd commu-	766	35	•
	, 9.	Other service	es	3059	286	
	٠.	Total Tertia	ry Workers	4920	414	69.16
•	•	Total Worker	:s	6824	888	100.00
•						_ =
f)	Age		Q-14	15-39		40-59
	Stru (197	icture 71 Y	9616	11096		. 3392 ·
	(15)		60 and above	. A	ge not	stated
. g)	Lite	eracy :	Males	Female	e s	Total
6/	(197	74 \	69.59%	40.93		56.76%
h)	Town (197	Density :	32 persons p	er hec	tare	

6. AVAILABILITY OF PHYSICAL INFRA-SUVUCTURE (1979-80)

a) Number of households (1971)

5876

Munhom of occupied residential houses (1971)

4387

- b) Water Supply
- The town gets clorinated piped water. Source of water is Wardha river which is 8 km. away from the town. Daily per capita water supply is 81 litres.
 - i) Number of public 9 stand posts
- ii) Number of house- -1463 hold connections
- c) Drainage
- There is no underground drainage system in the town and possibility of underground drainage seems to be remote due to financial aspects. The town has only stone lined open drains, through which the waste water is drained off.
- d) Electricity
- Maharashtra State Electricity Board Grid supplies electricity to the town.
- e) Communication
- External The State Highway running north-south namely Chandrapur-Nagpur passes on the east of the town. Another State Highway traverses through the heart of the town leading to Wani-Yavatmal. A broad gauge Railway line also traverses through the town.

Internal - Chandrapur-Nagpur road passes through the town at east side. Nagpur-Wani State Highway traverses through the heart of the town. Total internal road length is 14.09 km. out of which 3.01 is Asphalted, 5.41 km.

- metalled and remaining 5.67 km. forms other surfaced road. State Highways basses through the congested locality with narrow widths. Average width is about 12' only.
- f) Availability: Not available of city buses for intercity movement.
- g) Number of : 119 connections Telephones.
- h) Fire service: Not available One water tank.

AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL INTRA-STRUCTURE (1979-80)

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council, Zilla Parishad and Private Institutions.

	•
i) Number of pre-primary schools	: 4
ii) Murber of students	: 175
iii) Number of primary schools	: 1.1
iv) Number of students	: 3084
v) Number of primary schools in own premises.	: 9
vi) Mumber of primary schools in hired premises.	: 2
vii) Number of secondary schools	: 5
viii) Eurber of students	: 3610
ix) Number of secondary schools in own premises	: 1
x) Number of secondary schools in hired premises	: 4
Higher Education -	
i) Number of Colleges	: 2 (One Agri.Vid.)

		- 46 -		
	ii)	Number of students		: 1425
	-	Total Area		: 6.07 Ha
•	·	Playground area		: 0.61 Ha
		Technical Education	fac	ility : Not available
b)	Healtl	1	•	
	i)	Number of public Hospitals	*	1 run by Municipal Council. Number of beds - 10
	ii)	Number of public Lispensaries .	:	Nil
	iii)	Number of public latrines.	, :	10 168 seats
	iv)	Number of slums/ zopadpatties	: .	. 1,
	₹)	Slum population	:	835
c)		ational ities and ties.	•	
	· i)	Number of parks or gardens	•	Årea - 1.01 Ha
	ii)	Number of clubs	:	Nil
	iii)	Number of public libraries.	:	1 (by M'pal Council)
•	iv)	Number of play- grounds	•	A) Public - Nil B) Schools and - 4 Colleges.
				Area - 2.83 Ha
	v)	Open space area	:	Nil
	vi)	Number of public meeting places	:	2 Area - 4.86 Ha
	vii)	Availability of open space per 1000 population(for the 1971 population)**	•	0.0319 Ha
	viii)	Number of Cinema Talkies	* .	2

ix) Number of Drame : Nil . theatres

x) Number of Swimming: Nil Pools

xi) Number of : 3
Gymnasiums

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

8. OTHER FACILITIES : IN THE TOWN (1979-80)

b) Weekly Market : Place - Hanuman Ward Day - Sunday Area - 1.21 Ha

c) Vegetable Market : Yes
Place - Gola Bazar
Area - 0.016 Ha

d) Fish & Mutton Market : Place - Hanuman Ward Area - 0.014 Ha constructed

e) Number of organised : Yes shopping centres. 0.06 Ha area.

f) Number of Banks : 6

9. INDUSTRIES IN THE TOWN. (1979-80)

Being a major cotton producing centre, the town is having one Co-operative Ginning and Pressing Factory and some Ginning Factories. Besides this some oil mills, Rice Mills and Saw Mills are also functioning. The total area covered by industries is about 12 Hectares and employment generated is about 350 persons.

10. MUNICIPAL INCOME: AND MYPEUTOPIE (1979-60)

a) Income	
i) Total tax revenue	: Rs. 11,36,954
ii) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 44.80
iii) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	: Rs. 14,44,896
iv) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 56.94
v) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs. 29,09,649
vi) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 114.66
b) Expenditure	
i) Total expenditure	: Rs. 25,55,486
ii) Total per capita expendi- ture(as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 100.70
	• .

11. BY MAK UP OF LAMO-USE

Sr.	Item	_(Area_in_Area as per existing land-use	Hectares) Area as per proposed Land-use
	Reference Year :	1976	
1.	Residential	62,21	157.75
2.	Commercial	8.20	14.64
3.	Industrial	11.45	23.65
4.	Public, Semi-public and public utility.	27.38	40.45
5•	Transport and communi- cation	80.62	105.02
6.	Open spaces, playgrounds, parks, fair grounds etc.	27.70	46.33
· 7.	Water Bodies	33.05	25.17
8.	Agricultural	509.58	377.09
9 .	Vacant and barren lands(including burials).	33.40	3 . 49
	Total	793.59	793-59

12. DEVELOPMENT PLAN

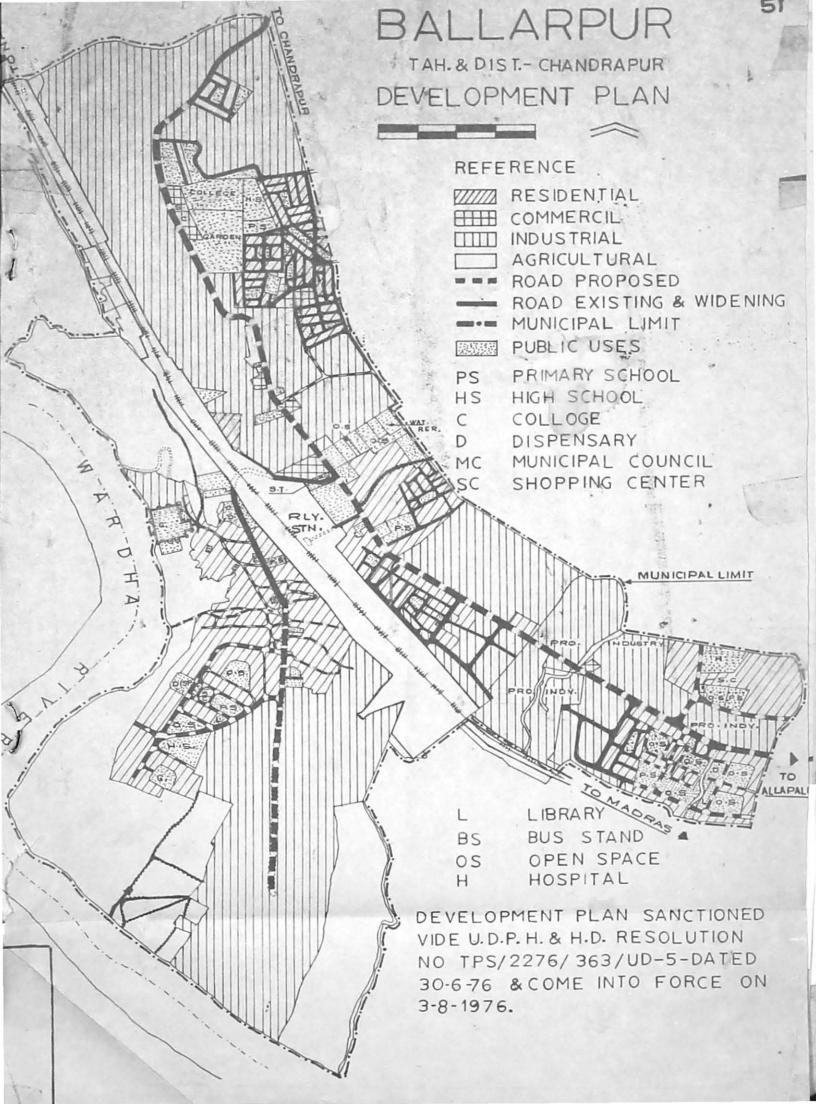
a) Date of sanction

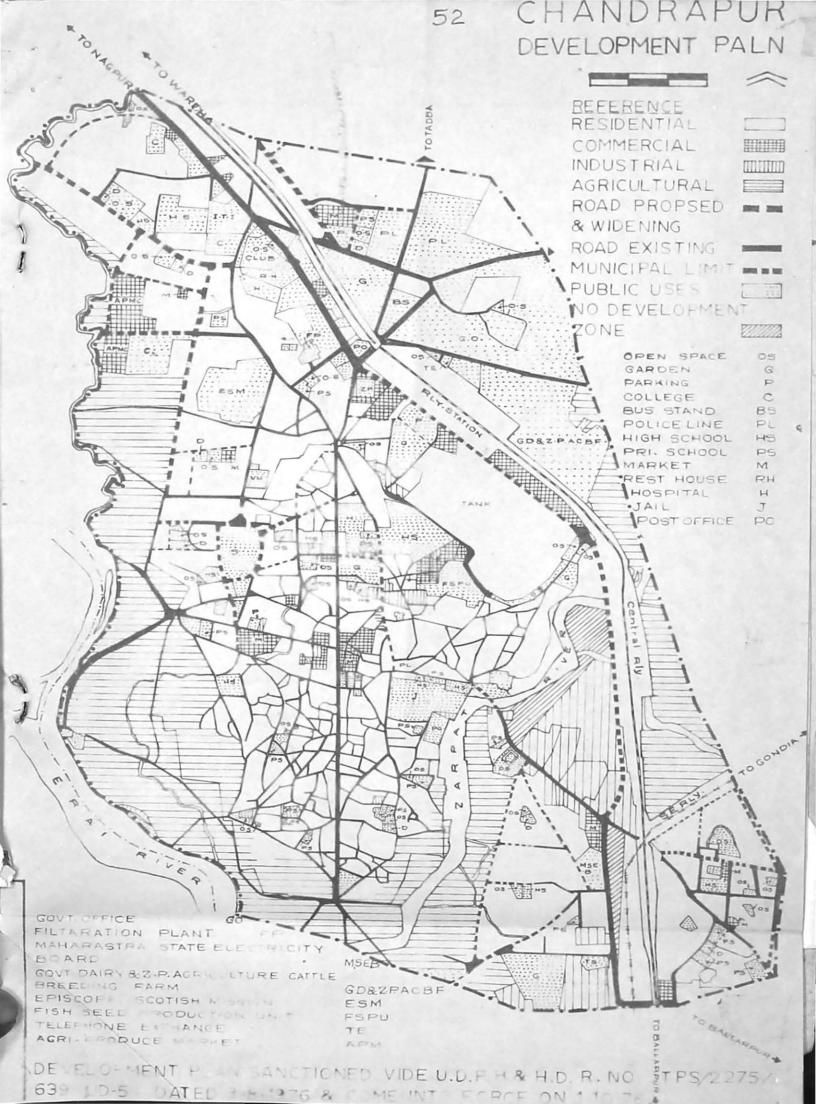
Submitted to Govt. on 3.1.1977(Yet not sanctioned).

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

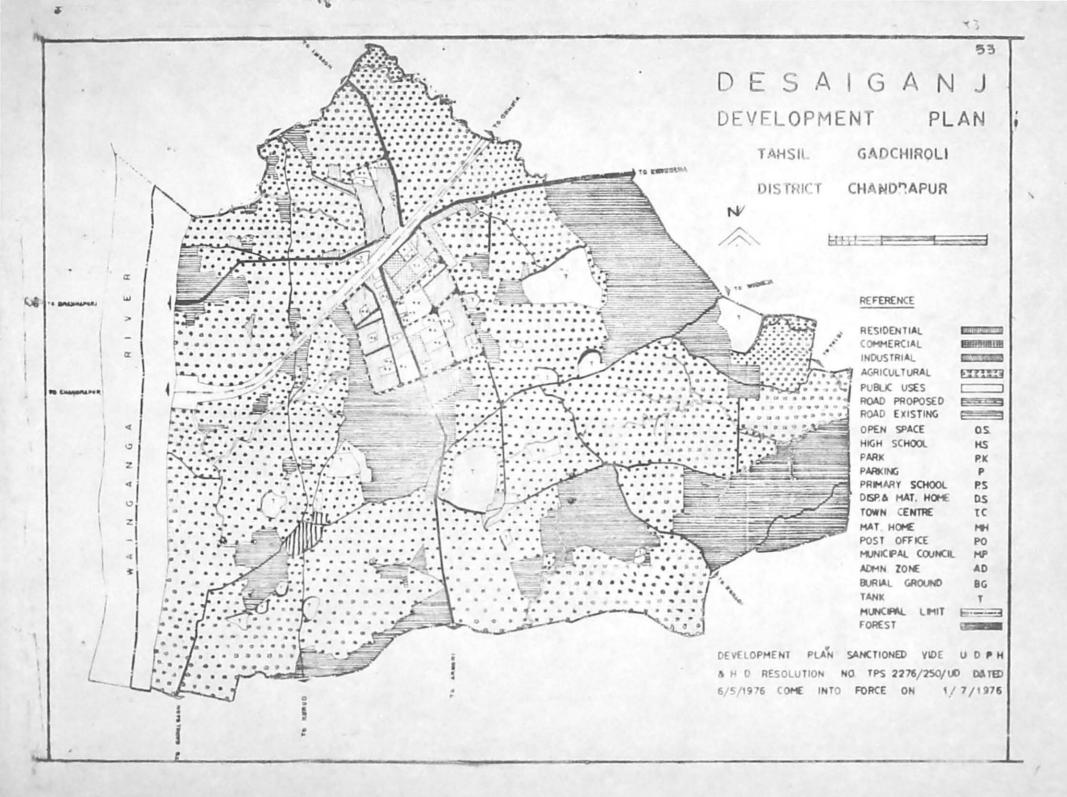
Sr.	Year	Proposals	Amount in Rs. Loans Grants
1.	1978-79	Construction of fish market on site No.54.	50312 50313
2.	1979-80	Construction of Library Building on site No.36.	69618 69618
3.	11	Construction of Fish Market on site No.54.	11798 11798
4.	# .	Construction of public latrines.	47195 47195
٠		Total Rs.	178923 178924
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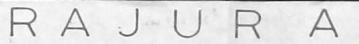
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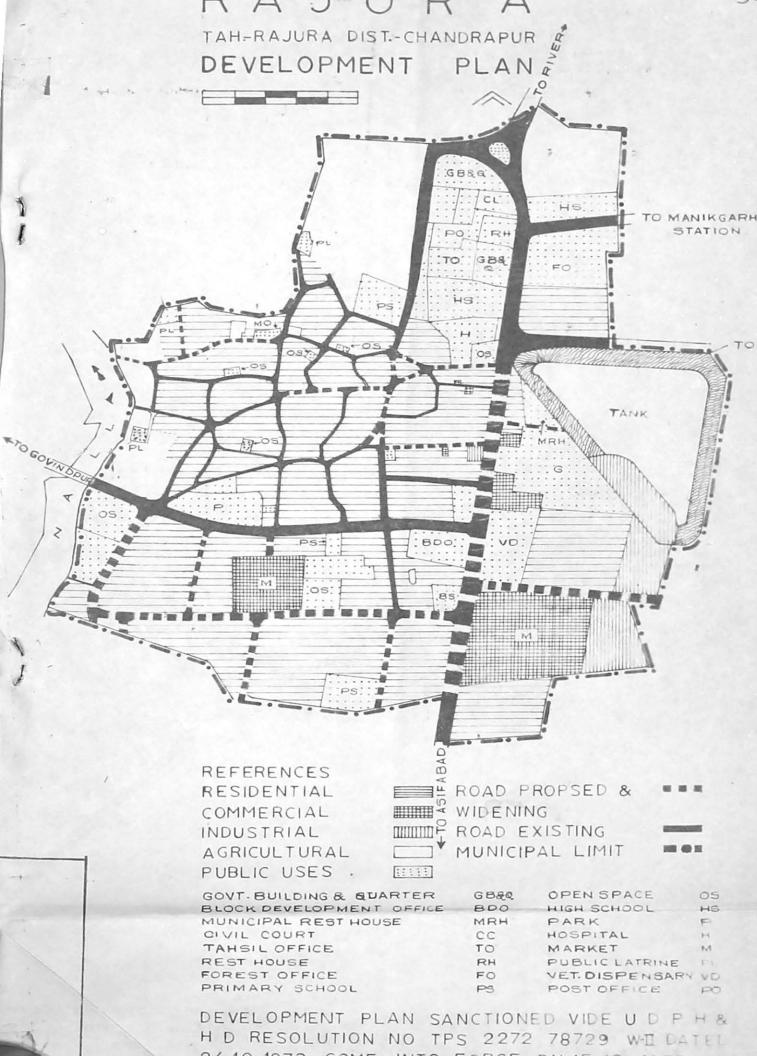












24-10-1973 COME INTO FORCE ON 15-12 - 1973

