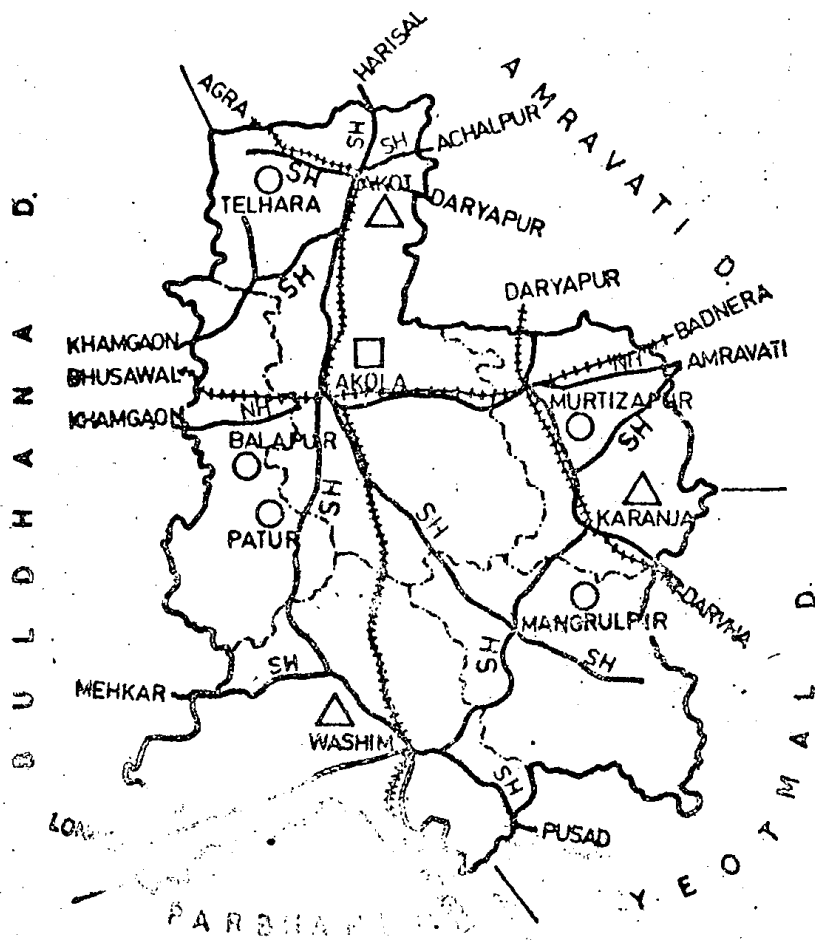


TOWN DIRECTORY



DISTRICT AKOLA

VOLUME XI

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

C O N T E N T S

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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.

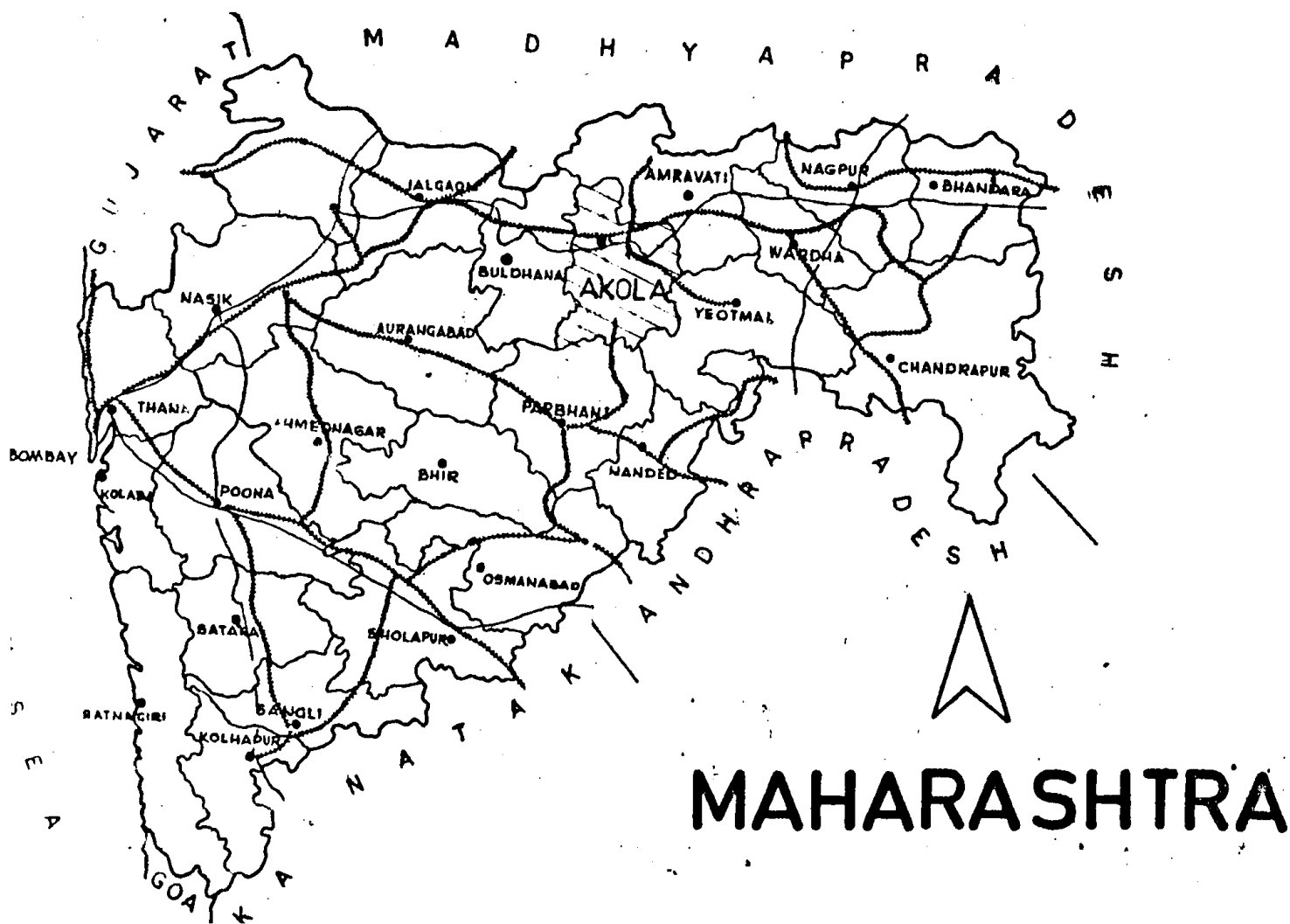
These towns are at different levels of development. They differ from one another in several respects. Their regional settings and climatological features are different, their functional importances are different and so are also the levels of infra-structural development or per capita incomes. While the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

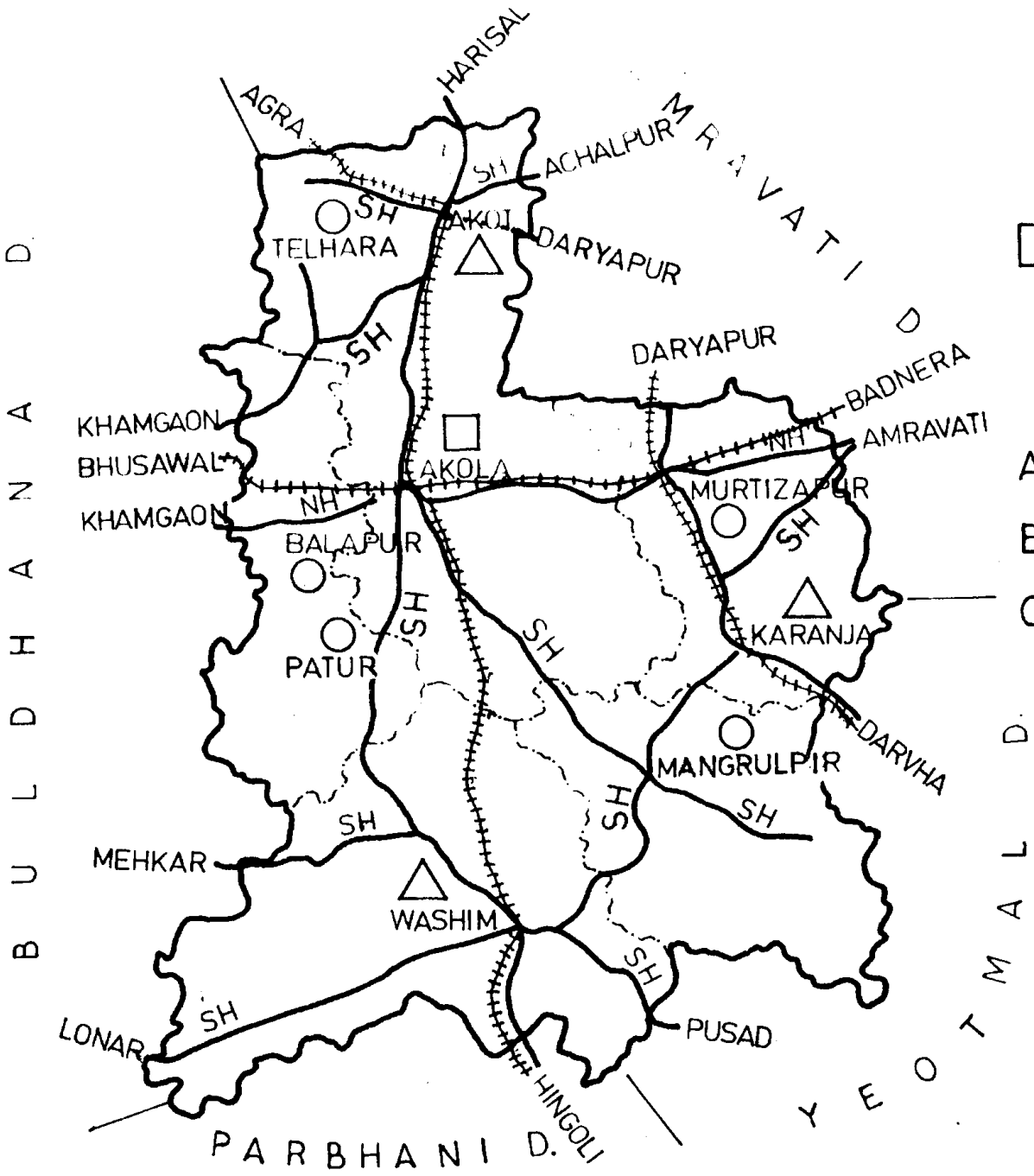
To assess the increase in the facilities and the level of service during the time progression, all Municipal Councils were requested to supply information as at two time stages, viz. 1970-71 and 1975-76. However, unfortunately such information for the two time stages has not been properly supplied by 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 Akola District and would be followed by similar volumes of other Districts.



DISTRICT AKOLA



- A CLASS MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
- B CLASS MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
- C CLASS MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

A K O L A

1. NAME OF TOWN :: Akola
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION.
 - : Latitude - 20° 40' N
 - : Longitude - 77° 04' E

'A' Class Municipal Town and the headquarter of the Akola District. It is the railway junction on the broad gauge railway line running from Bombay to Nagpur and the metre gauge line running from Khandva to Hingoli. It is also on the National Highway No.6. The town is quite centrally located within the district.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES
 - : Akola town is on the both banks of the river Morna which is a tributary of the Katepurna river. The town on the west is known as Shahar and is the original town. The part on the east is developed only during the last 100 years. The town on the north, west and south is surrounded by very rich black cotton soil whereas on the east, the land is slightly elevated and is inferior for agriculture.
 - Altitude - 281.9 metres
above M.S.L.
 - Mean Temperature | Maximum - 45.4°c
 - Temperature | Minimum - 7.2°c
 - Rainfall average - 800.5 mm.
4. BRIEF HISTORY
 - : Long ago the place where is situated the present town of Akola was a thick forest. The town, a small village then, is said to have been established by a person named Akolasinh. No mention of Akola is available in historical records till 1658 when Aurangzeb ascended the throne of Delhi. The town of Akola was conferred upon Asadkhan when he became the Prime Minister. Asadkhan constructed a small fort here which came to be known as Asadgadh. The fort is said to have been constructed in 1697 A.D. when the town was bestowed upon Asadkhan it was a small village.

: At the time of Satyagraha in 1930 and 1932, Akola was the principal centre of activity. The objects of interest are i) Rameshwar Mandir ii) Ram Mandir iii) Hari Hara Mandir iv) Some Dargahs and v) Martyrs Memorial. (The pillar was erected in memory of the thousands of men and women, known and unknown who sacrificed their lives in the freedom struggle).

The Municipal Council was established in June 1868.

5. DEMOGRAPHY :

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971
		62564	89606	115760	168438
b) Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		+43.22	+29.19	+45.51	
c) Sex Ratio (1971)	:	876			
d) Labour participation ratio(1971)	:	26.84%			

e) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	1322	66	
2.	Agricultural labourers	1728	1235	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantation, orchards etc.	783	29	
4.	Mining & quarrying	9	3	
	Total Primary Workers	3842	1333	11.45
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs etc.			
	a) Household industries	461	113	
	b) Other than household industries	8631	486	
6.	Construction	1747	199	
	Total Secondary Workers	10839	798	25.75
7.	Trade & commerce	10244	246	
8.	Transport and communications.	6259	228	
9.	Other services	9459	1953	
	Total Tertiary Workers	25962	2427	62.80
	Total Workers	40643	4558	100.00

f) Age Structure (1971)

Age Group	0-14	15-39	40-59
	68481	66606	24497
	60 and above	Age not stated	
	8826	28	

g) Literacy (1971)

	Males	Females	Total
	65.00%	45.78%	56.02%

h) Town Density (1971) : 103 persons per hectare

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

- a) Number of households (1971) : 30838
Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 29351
- b) Water Supply : The town is provided with a piped water supply about 85% filtered water and 15% chlorinated is supplied. Major source of water is a dam at Mahan on Katepurna river at a distance of about 28 km. The daily per capita supply is about 108 litres. The other sources are Kapi tank and Kaulkhed Water Works.
Number of public stand posts - 1150
Number of household connections - 6500
- c) Drainage : Surface drainage only. The underground drainage which was experimented in Alshi plot is proved to be failure because of scanty water supply. The present drainage system is only open type consisting of U type open cement concrete drains. The rain water and the waste water is discharged through open drains into the nallahs.
- d) Electricity : From Maharashtra State Electricity Board. Two sub-stations are located in the town.
- e) Communica-tions : I) External - Akola is on the central Railways' Bombay-Calcutta main broad gauge railway line, and due to the construction of Khandawa-Hingoli metre gauge line through the city Akola has become a railway junction. National Highway No.6 (Bombay-Calcutta) also passes through Akola. There are other

: classified roads radiating from Akola leading to Washim, Akot and Mangrulpir. There is also an aerodrome located on the Murtizapur road only about 5 km. away from the city centre. A number of village roads radiate from the heart of this town in almost every direction.

II) Internal - The internal roads in the old basti area of the town are very narrow, twisted and are very irregular in alignment and width. The roads in the area of new development to the east of Morna river are somewhat on proper lines with straight alignment of roads and sufficient widths. The total road length within Municipal Council is 387.67 km. out of which 2.97 km. road length is of cement, 316.68 km. road length is black tapped and 68.02 km. road length is of water bound macadam.

f) Availability : City bus facility is available on three routes and is run by the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation.

g) Telephones : 2583 connections

h) Fire Service : Fire service is available.
Number of fire engines - 3

7. AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL INFRA- STRUCTURE

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad, private bodies and Municipal Council.

i) Number of pre-primary schools	:	13
ii) Number of students	:	480
iii) Number of primary schools	:	69
iv) Number of students	:	28350
v) Number of primary schools in own premises.	:	61
vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	8

- vii) Number of secondary schools : 31
(3 Highschools have XI & XII Standards)
- viii) Number of students : 26016
- ix) Number of secondary schools in : 23
own premises.
- x) Number of secondary schools in : 8
hired premises.

Higher Education -

There are 11 Colleges in the town for Arts, Commerce, Science, Agriculture, training etc. . In addition to this, there are
i) Post-Graduate Institute for Agriculture.
ii) Government College for Deaf & Dumb
iii) Co-operative Training College iv) Marwadi Sanskrit Vidyalaya and v) Nursing College. Total number of students are 7111. Short term medical courses is also started in the town. Many colleges do not have sufficient playgrounds. A University known as Panjabrao Krishi Vidyapeeth has been set up outside the municipal limits. It is at present in the premises of Agriculture College. The importance of the Akola town has been greatly enhanced by the establishment of this University.

Technical Education -

Industrial Training Institute at school level and at undergraduate level with 807 students.

b) Health

- i) Number of public Hospitals : 4 (2 run by Govt. and 2 run by Municipal Council)
Number of beds - 774
- ii) Number of public Dispensaries : 3 run by Municipal Council
- iii) Number of Veterinary Hospitals : 1 run by Government
- iv) Number of public latrines. : 17 with 753 seats
- v) Number of slums/ zopadpatties. : 46
- vi) Slum population : 49135 (Approximately)

c) Recreational :
facilities and
amenities.

- i) Number of parks and gardens : 9
Area - 5.88 Ha.
- ii) Number of clubs : 8
- iii) Number of public libraries : 4
 - i) Pramilabai Oak
 - ii) B. Deshmukh
 - iii) Alliena Mission
 - iv) Govt. Library
- iv) Number of public playgrounds : 3
Area - 4.86 Ha.
- v) Number of Stadiums : 1 Lal Bahadur Shastri Stadium.
Area - 2.02 Ha.
- vi) Number of public meeting places. : 1
Vasant Desai Maidan
Area - 1.62 Ha.
occasionally the Shastri Stadium is also used.
- vii) Availability of open space per 1000 population (for 1971 population)** : 0.5046 Ha.
- viii) Number of Cinema Talkies : 7
- ix) Number of Drama Theatres : 2
- x) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
- xi) Number of Gymnasiums : 5
- xii) Number of School/ College playgrounds : 25
Area - 17.12 Ha.

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

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

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : 1, mainly deals in cotton, wheat, rice, urid, ground-nut etc. Area - 14.14 Ha. (34 Acres - 35 Gunthas)
- b) Weekly Market : Held on every Sunday Area - 2.23 Ha.
- c) Vegetable Market : 1, one market is constructed of 1000 sq.ft
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : 3, constructed of total area 9000 sq.ft.
- e) Number of organised shopping centres : 1, one of 85 shops. Area - 2000 sq.m.
- f) Number of Banks : 17

9. INDUSTRIES
IN THE TOWN
(1979-80)

Cotton and oil based industry is the most important industry in the town. There are textile mills viz. Mohata Mills, Sawatram Mills and oil mills viz. Berar Oil Mill, Rajeshwar Oil Mill etc. are the major industries. The type wise industries are - 17 Dal Mills, 30 Oil Mills, 13 Saw Mills, 20 Soap Factories, 7 Ginning & Pressing Factories, 13 Cement tiles and Pipe Factories and about 105 engineering Workshops and Units etc. in Akola town. Most of the industries are located at the north-west of town near and along the main Railway line. The Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation Industrial Estate is located on Murtizapur road near Shivai village about 4.36 km. away from the town.

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

a) Income

i) Total tax revenue	: Rs. 1,40,33,564
ii) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 83.31
iii) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	: Rs. 2,40,61,587
iv) Non-tax revenue per capita: inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population).	: Rs. 142.85
v) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance	: Rs. 4,61,15,871
vi) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 273.79

b) Expenditure

i) Total expenditure	: Rs. 3,84,27,228
ii) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population).	: Rs. 228.14

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	
1.	Residential	501.80	735.20
2.	Commercial	30.00	40.00
3.	Industrial	54.00	67.20
4.	Medical	9.40	14.08
5.	Public & Semi-public	56.20	56.50
6.	Educational	40.70	68.85
7.	Transport and communication	137.70	143.20
8.	Parks, gardens, open spaces.	38.40	84.57
9.	Trenching Grounds	38.40	37.80
10.	Burial Ground	6.80	6.80
11.	River, Water sheets	48.80	48.80
12.	Agricultural and vacant	669.80	329.00
	Total	1632.00	1632.00

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN

a) Date of sanction : 1.4.1977

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

Sr. No.	Year	Proposal	Amount in Rs.	
			Loans	Grants
1.	1976-77	Construction of Primary School on plot No.94 near Railway Station.	50000	50000
2.	"	Construction of Primary School on plot No.121.	50000	50000
3.	1977-78	Construction of Primary School on plot No.94 site No.49-B near Railway Station.	22600	34782
4.	"	Construction of Primary School on plot No.121 in Adarsha Colony.	-	19866
5.	"	Construction of Primary School on site No.30.	55000	-
6.	"	Construction of Primary School on site No.171.	50000	-
7.	1978-79	Construction of Primary School on site No.30.	185600	-
8.	"	Construction of Primary School on site No.171.	58000	-
9.	1979-80	Construction of Primary School Building on plot No.94 site No.49 B near Railway Station.	-	7895
10.	"	Construction of Primary School Building on site No.171.	-	40360
11.	"	Construction of Primary School Building on site No.30.	-	33420

Total : 471200 236323

A K O T

1. NAME OF TOWN : Akot
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION :
Latitude - 21° 6' N
Longitude - 77° 4' E

'B' Class Municipal Council. Akot Town is a tahsil headquarter in Akola District of Vidarbha Region. It is situated pre-dominantly at the central part of Akot Tahsil, in the plain at the foot of Gawilgad hills. Akot town is at a distance of about 46 km. to the north of Akola and Shegaon at a distance of about 55 km. Daryapur and Achalpur at a distance of about 39 and 63 km. Akot is a Railway Station on Khandwa-Purna metre gauge railway line.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES :

The climate is dry and hot in general though considered to be generally healthy. It is situated at the foot of Gawilgad range of Satpura in plain land in great Maharashtra. In between Khai Nala in the east and railway line in the west, three more very minor streams flow towards south which create very minor valleys and ridges.

Hinterland of Akot town is most fertile portion of Purna Valley and possesses rich black soil. It is well cultivated, thickly populated and well wooded Mango groves.

Altitude - 311 metres above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature } Maximum - 47°C
 } Minimum - 26°C
Rainfall average - 794.1 mm.
4. BRIEF HISTORY :

The history of Akot town appears to be very old. The first fortification of Narnala Fort which is about 19.44 km. north of the Akot, is said to have been constructed at the time of Emperor of Hastinapur Naryendrapur a descendant of the Pandavas. Later Mohammad Bahamani of Bijapur get possession of this town and majority of the present buildings in Narnala fort seem to be of Muhamadan origin. The

passed afterwards to the Marathas, followers of Shivaji and his descendants, then to the Peshwa, the Nizam, the Bhoslas, the Nizam again until the British conquest. Bhosla's kept their men at Narnala and Akot. Some buildings of Bhosla's officials and Sardeshmukh at Akot appear even to-day. Akot was headquarter of Padanvis Financial in-charge of taluka at the time of Bhoslas.

The Municipal Council was established in 1884.

5. DEMOGRAPHY :

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971
		22465	24255	31459	41534
b) Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		+7.97	+29.70	+32.03	
c) Sex Ratio (1971)	:	924			
d) Labour participation ratio(1971)	:	32.62%			

e) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	1314	110	
2.	Agricultural labourers	4016	2384	
3.	Livestock, forestry, hunting, fishing and plantation etc.	337	37	
4.	Mining & quarrying	-	-	
	Total Primary Workers	5667	2531	60.51
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs etc.			
	a) Household industries	314	142	
	b) Other than household industries	760	45	
6.	Construction	173	1	
	Total Secondary Workers	1247	188	10.59
7.	Trade & commerce	1745	43	
8.	Transport, storage and communication.	554	5	
9.	Other services	1363	205	
	Total Tertiary Workers	3662	253	28.90
	Total Workers	10576	2972	100.00

f) Age Structure (1971)

:	0-14	15-39	40-59
	17875	14861	6330
	60 and above	Age not stated	
	2462	6	

g) Literacy (1971)

:	Males	Females	Total
	58.49%	36.64%	49.44%

h) Town Density (1971) : 68 persons per hectare

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

- a) Number of households (1971) : 7301
Number of occupied residential houses (1971) : 6730
- b) Water Supply : The people of the town depend upon their own sources for drinking water. There are 3095 wells in the town in which 105 are public wells maintained by Municipal Council.
Piped water supply is under construction and the overhead tank is completed.
- c) Drainage : There is no underground drainage system in the town. There are pucca open surface drains measuring about 9144 metres along main roads of the town.
- d) Electricity : Electricity is supplied to the town by Maharashtra State Electricity Board.
- e) Communications : I) External - Akot town is connected through a network of State Highway to all important urban centres like Akola, Shegaon, Daryapur and Achalpur. Thus the town forms a nodal centre of five important State Highways - one coming from Akola and Shegaon, second from Daryapur, third from Paratwada, fourth from Harisal Populkheda and fifth going to Hiwarkhed.

Khandwa-Hingoli line passes through the western part of the town. Akola, Akot section of the railway line is in the north-west direction. Akot is connected to southern India and northern India by this railway line through meter gauge.

- : II) Internal - Total length of roads in the town is about 20.92 km. The length of the asphalted road is 10.04 km. while that of length of water bound macadam roads measure about 2.83 km. The town has irregular road pattern.
- f) Availability of city buses for intercity movements : Not available
- g) Telephones : 155 connections
- h) Fire service : Not available
The Municipal Council has one water tanker.

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

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council, Zilla Parishad and private institutions.

- i) Number of pre-primary schools : 2
- ii) Number of students : 140
- iii) Number of primary schools : 15
- iv) Number of students : 5147
- v) Number of primary schools in own premises. : 13
- vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises. : 2
- vii) Number of secondary schools (Two Schools have XI & XII Standards) : 9
- viii) Number of students : 5093
- ix) Number of secondary schools in own premises. : 6
- x) Number of secondary schools in hired premises. : 3

Higher Education -

There is one Shri Shivaji Arts & Commerce College. Number of students - 459
The College is in own premises of an area of about 3.26 Ha.

Technical Education -

No facility of Technical Education.

b) Health

- i) Number of public Hospitals : 1 run by Municipal Council attached with Maternity Home.
Number of beds - 26
- ii) Number of public Dispensaries : 1 run by Municipal Council.
- iii) Number of Veterinary Hospitals: 1 and Artificial Insemination Centre run by M'pal Council.
- iv) Number of public Latrines. : 210 seats
- v) Number of slums/ zopadpatties. : The hutment colonies are located near Nursing Maharaj Vidyalaya.
- vi) Slum population : Not available

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of parks and gardens : 1 of M'pal Council (Neharu Park)
Area - 0.8 Ha.
- ii) Number of clubs : 2
- iii) Number of public Libraries. : 2 - i) run by M'pal Council &
ii) Urdu Library
- iv) Number of public playgrounds : 1 (Gandhi Maidan)
Area - 1.2 Ha. There is a proposal for Stadium at Gandhi Maidan.

- v) Number of public meeting places : Occassionally the Gandhi Maidan is used.
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (for 1971 population)** : 0.0289 Ha.
- vii) Number of Cinema Talkies. : 2
- viii) Number of Drama theatres. : Nil
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums: 3
- xi) Number of School/ College playgrounds : 4
Area - 1.11 Ha,

** 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 on Akot-Harisal road mainly deals in cotton, wheat, ground-nut, towar Tur etc.
Area - 13.96 Ha.
- b) Weekly Market : Twice a week on Sunday and Wednesday before Municipal Council Office on road side.
Area - 2.2 Ha.
- c) Vegetable Market :: Yes, 50 ottas of size 10'x10' are constructed but not covered.
Area - 7164 sq.ft.
- d) Fish and Mutton Market: Yes, one mutton market
Area - 6000 sq.ft.
- e) Number of organised shopping centres : 1, newly constructed of 40 shops of size 15'x12' near Municipal Council office.
- f) Number of Banks : 9

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

The important industries in the town are 7 Ginning & Pressing Factories, 6 Oil Mills, 2 Dal Mills and 11 Saw Mills employing about 860 workers. The area of these industries is about 10.00 Ha.

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

a) Income

i) Total tax revenue	: Rs. 14,17,081
ii) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 34.12
iii) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	: Rs. 27,04,176
iv) Non-tax revenue per capita: inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 65.11
v) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs. 45,04,255
vi) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 108.45

b) Expenditure

i) Total expenditure	: Rs. 44,29,580
ii) Total per capita expen- diture (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 106.65

11. BREAK UP :
OF LAND-USE

Sr. No.	Item	(Area in Hectares)	
		Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year	1974	
1.	Residential	95.00	228.42
2.	Commercial	20.00	26.55
3.	Industrial	10.26	28.90
4.	Public & Semi-public	8.22	25.27
5.	Public Utility	10.02	10.80
6.	Transport and communication	61.10	124.40
7.	Garden, playground, fair ground etc.	3.40	21.00
8.	Agricultural land	361.20	131.86
9.	Vacant and Barren land	28.00	-
10.	Water bodies	14.80	14.80
	Total	612.00	612.00

12. DEVELOPMENT :
PLAN

a) Date of sanction : 25.10.1976

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

Sr. No.	Year	Proposal	Amount in Rs.	
			Loans	Grants
1.	1978-79	Construction of Public latrines.	20373	-
2.	"	Construction of shopping centre on site No.23.	100000	57227
3.	"	Construction of over head Tank for latrines.	6077	-
4.	1979-80	Construction of shopping centre on site No.23.	106800	127830
5.	"	Construction of 15 m. Development Plan Road situated to the north of shopping centre.	64590	64590
6.	"	Construction of internal road in shopping centre.	-	50000
Total :			297840	299647

BALAPUR

1. NAME OF TOWN : Balapur
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION : Latitude = 20° 35' N
Longitude = 76° 45' E
'C' Class Municipal Council.
Balapur is a Tahsil town in Akola District. It is located on National Highway No.6 i.e. Nagpur-Bombay road and is 28 km. from Akola, the District Headquarter and about 22 km. from Khamgaon, an important town of Buldhana District.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : The main town is surrounded by two rivers viz. Man River and Mhais River. There is a big fort at the junction of these two rivers. Main gaothan consists of two parts. The smaller one to the north, around the fort is completely encircled by the rivers. The bigger portion to the south is the main town. National Highway No.6 passes through this portion.

The climate is a hot summer and the general dryness throughout the year.

Altitude - 294 metres above M.S.L.

Mean Temperature | Maximum - 45.3°C
| Minimum - 7.2°C

Rainfall average - 773 mm.
4. BRIEF HISTORY : It is an old historical town. Many battles were fought. There is a big fort at the junction of Man and Mhais, two rivers. Being historic town, there are many old shrines, mosques and temples here. There are two protected monuments of the Archaeological Survey of India. One is the fort and the other is a Chatri along the Man river a bit away from the town to the south. By middle of 19th Century, Balapur was famous centre where quality cloth and paper were produced.

The Municipal Council was established in 1939.

5. DEMOGRAPHY :

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971
		12512	13385	16618	21381
b) Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		+6.98	+24.15	+28.66	
c) Sex Ratio (1971)	:	925			
d) Labour participation ratio(1971)	:	31.55%			
e) Occupational Structure (1971)	:				

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	758	48	
2.	Agricultural labourers	2087	1092	
3.	Livestock, forestry, hunting, plantation, fishing etc.	45	-	
4.	Mining & quarrying	87	63	
	Total Primary Workers	2977	1203	61.96
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing, repairs etc.			
	a) Household industries	127	40	
	b) Other than household industries	372	40	
6.	Construction	86	1	
	Total Secondary Workers	585	81	9.88
7.	Trade & commerce	942	13	
8.	Transport, storage and communication.	185	-	
9.	Other services	681	79	
	Total Tertiary Workers	1808	92	28.16
	Total workers	5370	1376	100.00

f) Age Structure (1971)	:	0-14 9610	15-39 7578	40-59 2934
		60 and above 1257	Age not stated 2	
g) Literacy (1971)	:	Males 55.80%	Females 35.80%	Total 46.19%
h) Town Density (1971)	:	50 persons per hectare		

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

- a) Number of households (1971) : 3531
- Number of occupied residential houses (1971) : 3367
- b) Water Supply : Town has filtered piped water supply. Source of water is river Man. Water is supplied at the rate of 35 to 40 litres per capita per day.
- Number of public stand posts - 65
- Number of household connections - 350
- c) Drainage : Along few main roads of the town, there are pucca open drains, Rain water and most of the sullage water from other areas flows through katcha open drains and discharge into rivers.
- d) Electricity : From Maharashtra State Electricity Board.

e) Communications : I) External - Balapur town is located a bit in interior from Nagpur-Bombay line of Central Railway. The nearest Railway station is Paras which is about 10 km. from here. National Highway No.6 passes through the town. It is connected to the two important towns i.e. Akola and Khamgaon by this highway. There are many village roads radiating from Balapur in all the directions.

II) Internal - The existing roads of the town are very narrow and zigzag. There is only one cause-way that connects the two main gaothans of the town. There are few east-west roads also but practically all the roads lack adequate width and regular alignment. The total road length of Municipal Council is about 12.km. out of which road length of 5 km. is asphalted.

f) Availability of city buses for intercity movements. : Not available

g) Number of Telephones. : 34 connections

h) Fire Service : Not available

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

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council and Zilla Parishad.

i) Number of pre-primary schools	:	2
ii) Number of students	:	200
iii) Number of primary schools	:	11
iv) Number of students	:	3240

- v) Number of primary schools in own premises : 5
- vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises : 6
- vii) Number of secondary schools (One School is having XI & XII Standards) : 3
- viii) Number of students : 1889
- ix) Number of secondary schools in own premises : 3
- x) Number of secondary schools in hired premises. : Nil

Higher Education -

There is a Government Junior College of Education located along Khamgaon Road. Area - 1 Hectare. Total students - 220
Playground area - 0.95 Hectare.

Technical Education -

No facility

b) Health

- i) Number of public Hospitals : Nil
- ii) Number of public Dispensaries. : 1 run by Municipal Council. Primary Health Centre is also run by M'pal Council with 6 beds.
- iii) Number of Veterinary Dispensaries. : 1 run by M'pal Council.
- iv) Number of public latrines. : 8 with 28 seats
- v) Number of slums/zopadpatties : Nil
- vi) 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. : 1 run by M'pal Council.
- iv) Number of public playgrounds : Nil
- v) Number of public meeting places. : 3
Area - about 2 Ha.
- vi) Open spaces : Nil
- vii) Availability of open space per 1000 population (for 1971 population)** : 0.0935 Ha.
- viii) Number of Cinema Talkies. : 1
- ix) Number of Drama Theatres. : Nil
- x) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
- xi) Number of Gymnasiums: Nil
- xii) Number of School/ College playgrounds : 2
Area - 1.02 Ha.

** 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, it is being run at Cotton Market Area.
Area - 1 Ha.
- b) Weekly Market : Yes, held on every Saturday near S.T. Stand.
Area - 1.21 Ha.
- c) Vegetable Market : At weekly market area.

- d) Fish & Mutton Market : Yes, one near S.T. Stand.
Area - 160 sq.ft.
- e) Number of Organised Shopping centres : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 4

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

There is only one important industry in the town. It is a Co-operative Ginning Factory located along National Highway near Man river bridge. There are two Saw Mills and number of brick kilns.

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

a) Income

- i) Total tax revenue : Rs. 4,22,338
- ii) Tax revenue per capita : Rs. 19.75
(as per 1971 population)
- iii) Total non-tax revenue : Rs. 10,30,308
inclusive of grants, loans
and extra ordinary debts.
- iv) Non-tax revenue per capita : Rs. 48.19
inclusive of grants, loans
and extra ordinary debts.
(as per 1971 population)
- v) Total revenue inclusive of : Rs. 14,57,403
opening balance.
- vi) Total revenue per capita : Rs. 68.16
(as per 1971 population)

b) Expenditure

- i) Total expenditure : Rs. 13,16,392
- ii) Total per capita expenditure: Rs. 61.57
(as per 1971 population)

11. BREAK UP
OF LAND-USE

Sr. No.	Item	(Area in Hectares)	
		Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year	1973	1974
1.	Residential	63.30	111.00
2.	Industrial	2.20	7.00
3.	Commercial	3.00	3.80
4.	Public & Semi-public	13.60	22.40
5.	Parks, gardens and open spaces.	-	15.40
6.	Transport and communication	12.10	26.10
7.	Water bodies	75.80	75.30
8.	Agricultural and vacant lands	254.00	163.00
	Total	424.00	424.00

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction - 5.7.1976
- b) Financial assistance so far released for implementation of Development Plan.

Sr. No.	Year	Proposal	Amount in Rs.	
			Loans	Grants
1.	1979-80	Construction of Primary School on site No.27.	-	16545
		Total	-	16545

K A R A N J A

1. NAME OF TOWN : Karanja
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION : Latitude - 20° 29' N
Longitude - 77° 29' E
'B' Class Municipal town.
Largest town in Murtizapur Tahsil of Akola District. Town is located at the junction of two trunk roads viz, Amravati-Mangrulpir road which is a State Highway and Akola-Darwah Road. Town is located at a distance of 32 km. from Murtizapur by road. The town is connected by narrow gauge railway line running between Murtizapur and Yavatmal. There are two railway stations in the town at a distance of 1.61 km. from each other.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : Situated on fairly levelled ground between the low ranges of hill.
Altitude - 305.0 metres above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature } Maximum - 47.8°C
Minimum - 2.2°C
Rainfall average - 882.9 mm.
On the whole the climate is characterised by a hot summer and general dryness throughout the year.
4. BRIEF HISTORY : Karanja is an ancient historical town and the 4 gateways and the remains of a great wall show that it was completely girdled by a strong fortification. Karanja in historical times was a land of fabulous wealth, the position which the place even now retains to some extent. The town is known after a sage or a rishi named Karanja who was performing austere penance in ancient times alongwith his disciples. Afterwards it was known a Karanjabibi as it was part of the dowry of the Ahmadnagar Princess whose tomb(Kabar) still exists in a dilapidated condition. Karanja is considered to be the birth place of Guru Nrisinhasaraswati.

The Municipality was established in 1895 under the then Berar Municipal Act of 1895. However, Municipal Council is now governed under Maharashtra Municipality Act, 1965.

5. DEMOGRAPHY :

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971
		18126	22098	26440	31150
b) Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		+21.51	+19.65	+17.81	
c) Sex Ratio (1971)	:	930			
d) Labour participation ratio(1971)	:	31.36%			

e) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	835	165	
2.	Agricultural labourers	2361	1591	
3.	Livestock, forestry, plantation, fishing, orchards etc.	137	2	
4.	Mining & quarrying	14	-	
	Total Primary Workers	3337	1758	52.15
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing etc.			
	a) Household industries	227	70	
	b) Other than household industries.	650	26	
6.	Construction	151	11	
	Total Secondary Workers	1028	97	11.52
7.	Trade & commerce	762	25	
8.	Transport, storage and communications.	433	1	
9.	Other services	1101	227	
	Total Tertiary Workers	3296	253	36.33
	Total Workers	7661	2108	100.00

f) Age Structure (1971)

	0-14	15-39	40-59
	13396	10961	4831
	60 and above		Age not stated.
	1961		1

g) Literacy (1971)

	Males	Females	Total
	60.06%	39.19%	50.01%

h) Town Density (1971) : 26 persons per hectare

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

a) Number of households (1971) : 5291

Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 5154

b) Water Supply : The town depend entirely on well water supply. There are in all 600 wells in the town, out of which 250 are public and 350 are private. The town is also have a big water tank, to its south which is known as Rishi tank. Piped water supply scheme for the town is being executed and on completion, it is expected to supply about 400 litres per capita per day water.

*The length of pucca and katcha drains are 17822 mtrs. and 6589 mtrs.respective-ly.

c) Drainage : Surface drainage only. Drains are of both katcha and pucca.

d) Electricity : Electricity supply is from Maharashtra State Electricity Board whose Sub-station is located at about 2.5 km. on Mangrulpir Road.

e) Communi- : I)External - Karanja is one of cations the station on narrow gauge railway line. This line branches off from Murtizapur which is on Bombay-Nagpur main broad gauge line and goes upto Yavatmal. The State Highway branching off from the Murtizapur-Arravati National Highway and going to Darwah passes through the town. The width of this road is as narrow as 10 mt. (30') only at some places. Mangrulpir road, another State Highway bifurcates (from the above road nearly from the middle of the town and goes towards south to Mangrulpir. The main village roads which radiate from the heart of the town go towards north and towards south.

II) Internal - The main character of the roads in the town is narrowness twisted and irregular in alignment and width. Average width is about 8' to 9'. Main road in the town is Mahavir Marg where all sort of shops are located. Total road length is 17.99 km. out of which only 6.30 km. is of Asphalt surface.

- f) Availability of city buses for intercity movements. : Nil
- g) Number of Telephones : 160 connections
- h) Fire service : Nil

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

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council, Zilla Parishad and private agency.

- i) Number of pre-primary schools : 4
- ii) Number of students : 150
- iii) Number of primary schools : 13
- iv) Number of students : 4156
- v) Number of primary schools in own premises. : 9
- vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises. : 4
- vii) Number of secondary schools : 7
- viii) Number of students : 4101
- ix) Number of secondary schools in own premises. : 4
- x) Number of secondary schools in hired premises. : 3

Higher Education - There is one Arts & Commerce College at Karanja. The area of College is not sufficient. Number of students - 402. No facilities for technical education.

b) Health

- i) Number of public Hospitals : 1 Municipal Hospital with maternity ward.
Number of beds- 27
- ii) Number of public Dispensaries : Nil
- iii) Number of Veterinary Hospitals : 1 run by M'pal Council
- iv) Number of public latrines. : 11 with 112 seats
- v) Number of slums/ zopadpatties : Nil
- vi) Slum population : Nil

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of parks and gardens. : 1 site for Children Park
Area - 0.05 Ha
- ii) Number of clubs : 2
- iii) Number of public Libraries : 1 run by M'pal Council
- iv) Number of public playgrounds. : Nil
- v) Number of Stadiums : Nil
- vi) Number of public meeting places. : Nil
- vii) Availability of open space per 1000 population(for the 1971 population)** : Nil
- viii) Number of Cinema Talkies. : 2
- ix) Number of Drama theatres : Nil

- x) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
- xi) Number of Gymnasiums : 12
- xii) Number of School/ College playgrounds : 2
Area - 1.82 Ha.

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

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

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : Yes, established in 1886 mainly deals with cotton, jowar, urid and food-grains.
Area - 8.52 Ha.
- b) Weekly Market : 1 near cotton market.
Area - 1.21 Ha.
- c) Vegetable Market : 1 near old Post Office along road.
- d) Number of Organised shopping centres : Nil
- e) Fish & Mutton Market : 1 Mutton Market
522 sq.mtrs. and
1 beef market
414 sq.mtrs.
- f) Number of Banks : 6

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

The town is declining industrially, Government is thinking of establishing and encouraging many small and medium industries of varied types. There are 3 Ginning and Pressing Factories, 4 Oil Mills and 4 Saw Mills. Almost all these factories are located in the centre of the town. Vidarbha Development Corporation is constructing small scale shopping centre.

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

a) Income

i) Total tax revenue	: Rs. 15,75,332
ii) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 50.57
iii) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	: Rs. 37,82,655
iv) Non-tax revenue per capita: inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 121.53
v) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs. 68,67,487
vi) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 204.59

b) Expenditure

i) Total expenditure	: Rs. 57,69,209
ii) Total per capita expen- diture(as per 1971 population).	: Rs. 185.21

11. BREAK UP
OF LAND-USE :

Sr. No.	Item	(Area in Hectares)	
		Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year	1968	
1.	Residential	96.00	118.00
2.	Commercial	3.60	4.40
3.	Industrial	11.20	21.20
4.	Public & Semi-public	11.00	29.00
5.	Parks & open spaces	3.20	28.60
6.	Water sheets	174.00	174.00
7.	Railway	22.00	22.00
8.	Agricultural & vacant lands	857.00	780.00*
	Total	1178.00	1178.00

* Agricultural and vacant land area slightly adjusted.

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN :

- a) Date of sanction - 1.6.1974
- b) Financial assistance so far released for implementation of Development Plan.

Sr. No.	Year	Proposal	Amount in Rs.	
			Loans	Grants
1.	1976-77	Construction of Primary School on plot No.24 sheet No.27-D	50000	50000
2.	1977-78	-do-	21600	21460
3.	1979-80	Construction of Primary School building site No.10 of Development Plan.	-	42340
		Total	71600	113800

MANGRULPIR

1. NAME OF TOWN : Mangrulpir
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION : Latitude - 20° 15' N
Longitude - 77° 20' E
'C' Class Municipal Council and the headquarters of the Tahsil bearing the same name. Situated about 63 km. to the south-east of Akola, the District Headquarter. Town is situated at the crossing of State Highway No.71. The town is well connected to major surrounding towns.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : The northern region of the town consists of undulating land containing black cotton soil of productive nature. The southern part is mountainous and rough, soil being mostly poor and shallow. The town is developed to the west of local Nala which is tributary of Aran river. New developments took place to the west of the old gathan. Generally the town is situated on level land.
Altitude - 441 metres above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature } Maximum - 47.8°C
 } Minimum - 2.2°C
Rainfall average - 861.1 mm.
The prevailing wind direction is towards south-west.
4. BRIEF HISTORY : The town has long been the head of a pargana and was possibly at one time a Muhamadan settlement of some importance. There was one factory for ginning cotton before 1900. The only features of interest are dargahs, tombs of Shah Badra-ud-din and other Mohamedan pirs and saints. The town is called Mangrulpir on account of these association. The area which now makes Buldhana District was separated from west Berar District in 1864. Mangrul taluka was newly created in that District in the year 1875. In 1909 Basim District was broken and its two talukas (Washim and Mangrul) were included in Akola District.

The Municipal Council was established in the year 1959.

5. DEMOGRAPHY :

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971
		6865	7822	10125	14087
b) Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		+13.94	+29.44	+39.13	
c) Sex ratio (1971)	:	930			
d) Labour participation ratio(1971)	:	29.94%			
e) Occupational Structure (1971)	:				

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	532	38	
2.	Agricultural labourers	1162	525	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fisheries, plantation, orchards etc.	54	-	
4.	Mining & quarrying	-	-	
	Total Primary Workers	1748	563	54.80
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing etc.			
	a) Household industries	97	8	
	b) Other than household industries	202	14	
6.	Construction	81	3	
	Total Secondary Workers	380	25	9.60
7.	Trade & commerce	626	21	
8.	Transport, storage etc.	130	-	
9.	Other services	661	63	
	Total Tertiary Workers	1417	84	35.60
	Total Workers	3545	672	100.00

f) Age Structure (1971)	:	0-14 6226	15-39 4984	40-59 2038
		60 and above 839	Age not stated	-
g) Literacy	:	Males 57.19%	Females 40.54%	Total 49.58%
h) Town Density (1971)	:	33 persons per hectare		

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

- a) Number of households (1971) : 2566
- Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 2150
- b) Water Supply : Treated piped water supply is available. Pipe length is 12.44 km. and water supply per capita is about 130 litres per day.
- Number of public stand posts - 10
- Number of household connections - 382
- Besides piped water supply about 205 public and private drinking water wells exist in the town.
- c) Drainage : Surface drainage only. There are pucca open surface drains measuring about 8.40 km. along important roads in the town.
- d) Electricity : The town draws its electric supply from Paras Thermal Station through 33 Kv. Sub-station located at Karanja Road within municipal limits. Expansion programme of this Sub-station has been chalked by Maharashtra State Electricity Board.

e) Communications : I) External - The town is well connected to various big cities and towns in the State viz. Nagpur, Pune, Aurangabad, Nanded, Buldhana etc. Two State Highways intersections viz. Akola-Pusad and Karanja-Washim provides good transportation facilities in the hinterland. Various village roads are connected to these roads so that easy communication is maintained in the surrounding area and Mangrulpir town.

II) Internal - All the roads in gaathan are katcha roads. These are very narrow and zig-zag. Widening of these roads is necessary. Total length of pucca roads in the town is about 9 km. Present average width of the roads is 12' and out of total road length only 1 km. length is of asphalt. There is good network of internal roads and streets in the gaathan.

f) Availability of city buses for intercity movements. : No

g) Number of Telephones : 57 connections

h) Fire service : No
Water tanks are not available.

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

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council, Zilla Parishad and private institutions.

i) Number of pre-primary schools : 1

ii) Number of students : 40

iii)	Number of primary schools	:	5
iv)	Number of students	:	2566
v)	Number of primary schools in own premises.	:	4
vi)	Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	1
vii)	Number of secondary schools	:	4
viii)	Number of students	:	1849
ix)	Number of secondary schools in own premises.	:	4
x)	Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	Nil

Higher Education -

One Vasantryao Naik College is functioning in the town. About 293 students are studying in the college. At present no facility of Technical education.

b) Health

i)	Number of public Hospitals	:	1 run by Zilla Parishad. Number of beds -20
ii)	Number of public Dispensaries.	:	8 private 1 other public body.
iii)	Number of Maternity Homes	:	1 attached to Zilla Parishad Hospital.
iv)	Number of Veterinary Hospitals	:	1 run by M'pal Council.
v)	Number of public latrines.	:	8 with 64 seats
vi)	Number of slums/zopadpatties.	:	1 (About 250 Huts)
vii)	Slum population	:	1000 (Approx.)

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of parks and gardens. : 1
Area - 0.02 Ha.
- ii) Number of Clubs : Nil
- iii) Number of public Libraries. : 1
- iv) Number of public playgrounds. : Nil
- v) Number of public meeting places. : Nil
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population(1971)** : Nil
- vii) Number of Cinema Talkies : 1
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres : Nil
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums : 4
- xi) Number of School/ College playgrounds. : 2
Area - 1.4 Ha.

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, established in 1963, mainly dealing in jowar, tur, cotton, urid etc.
Area - 3.77 Ha.

- b) Weekly Market : 1 held on Saturday.
Area - 1.62 Ha.
- c) Vegetable Market : At Darga Chowk and other
at Old Motor Stand.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : 1 Fish and Mutton
Market.
Area - 0.03 Ha.
- e) Number of Organised : Nil
Shopping Centres.
- f) Number of Banks : 4

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

The town is industrially backward. Most industrial development is of agricultural processing and there are 5 Ginning and Pressing Factories and 1 Oil Mill. Total number of workers employed in industries are about 450, with total occupied area of about 10 Ha. by all industries.

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

a) Income

- i) Total tax revenue : Rs. 6,71,385
- ii) Tax revenue per capita : Rs. 47.66
(as per 1971 population)
- iii) Total non-tax revenue : Rs. 17,09,613
inclusive of grants,
loans & extra ordinary
debts.
- iv) Non-tax revenue per : Rs. 121.36
capita inclusive of
grants, loans and extra-
ordinary debts.
(as per 1971 population)
- v) Total revenue inclusive: Rs. 24,49,482
of opening balance.
- vi) Total revenue per capita: Rs. 173.63
(as per 1971 population)

b) Expenditure

- i) Total expenditure : Rs. 21,23,506
- ii) Total per capita expenditure : Rs. 150.74
(as per 1971 population)

11. BREAK UP
OF LAND-USE :

Sr. No.	Item	(Area in Hectares)	
		Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year	1974	1975
1.	Residential	31.81	105.50
2.	Commercial	7.00	13.46
3.	Industrial	8.50	14.79
4.	Public and Semi-public	15.50	43.26
5.	Transport & communication	25.52	52.65
6.	Public utilities	6.00	8.80
7.	Agricultural lands	222.80	179.98
8.	Water bodies	2.20	3.63
9.	Vacant lands	113.67	-
10.	Gardens, playgrounds, fair grounds etc.	-	10.93
	Total	433.00	433.00

12. DEVELOPMENT
Plan

a) Date of sanction : 20.9.1976

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

Sr. No.	Year	Proposal	Amount in Rs.	
			Loans.	Grants
1.	1976-77	Construction of Primary School on Site No.7.	50000	50000
2.	1977-78	Acquisition of land for weekly market on Site No.12.	49000	46958
3.	"	Construction of Primary School on Site No.7.	-	43060
4.	"	Construction of 12 m. wide Dev.Plan Roads approaching new/old Weekly Markets.	-	50822
5.	1978-79	Construction of Weekly Market.	4173	130156
6.	"	Construction of internal roads in market.	-	157340
7.	1979-80	Extension of Primary School Building on Site No.7.	-	267550
8.	"	Construction of 12 m. wide Dev.Plan road approaching new and old weekly markets.	-	31445
9.	"	Construction of Burning Shed and Waiting Halls.	-	83140
Total :			103173	860471

M U R T I Z A P U R

1. NAME OF TOWN : Murtizapur
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION : Latitude - 20° 40' N
Longitude - 77° 20' E
'C' Class Municipal Town. The headquarter of the Tahsil bearing the same name is situated at a distance of 38.64 km. by rail and 45 km. by road from Akola, a District headquarter; and 51.52 km. by rail and 74 km. by road from Amravati. It is a railway junction on Bombay-Calcutta and Yavatmal-Achalpur line. Bombay-Nagpur road passes through the town. Daryapur a Taluka place is situated at a distance of 22.40 km. from Murtizapur.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : The town is spread over fairly level ground sloping from east to north-west. The town is developed into two sectors, old gaothan and new station area. Basti about 7/2 furlong away from each other and connected by a sufficiently wide road. The shape of the town is like dumbbells lying in east-west directions.
Altitude - 305 metres above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature | Maximum - 47.8°C
| Minimum - 2.2°C
Rainfall average - 818.8 mm.
4. BRIEF HISTORY : The town is not having an important historical background, its name is said to have derived from Mustisa Ali, a Naib of some Centuries ago. Old history indicate that there was Killa (Fort) belonging to Government where at one time, 200 Arabs were stationed. However at present no trace of old fort remains and ground covered by it, is now occupied by the Municipal Council building, a Primary School and mosque known as Killa Masjid. Besides above, a temple of Trimbakeshwara Mahadeo, with a shrine dedicated to Rama is of a common interest of local residents.
The Municipal Council was established in the year 1917.

5. DEMOGRAPHY :

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971
		12636	15352	19183	23141
b) Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		+21.49	+24.95	+20.63	
c) Sex Ratio (1971)	:	921			
d) Labour participation ratio(1971)	:	28.18%			
e) Occupational Structure (1971)	:				

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	540	62	
2.	Agricultural labourers	1300	820	
3.	Livestock, forestry, plantation, orchards etc.	104	13	
4.	Mining & quarrying	1	-	
	Total Primary Workers	1945	895	43.54
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing etc.			
	a) Household industries	124	19	
	b) Other than household industries.	390	20	
6.	Construction	125	3	
	Total Secondary Workers	639	42	10.44
7.	Trade & commerce	1116	19	
8.	Transport, storage & communications.	785	14	
9.	Other services	901	166	
	Total Tertiary Workers	2802	199	46.02
	Total workers	5386	1136	100.00

f) Age Structure (1971)	:	0-14 10030	15-39 8376	40-59 3346
		60 and above 1389	Age not stated	
g) Literacy (1971)	:	Males 62.45%	Females 41.70%	Total 52.50%
h) Town Density (1971)	:	46 persons per hectare		

6. AVAILABILITY :
OF PHYSICAL INTRA-
STRUCTURE
(1979-80)

- a) Number of households (1971) : 4256
- Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 4211
- b) Water Supply : Piped filtered water supply with a capacity of about 180 litres per capita per day.
- Number of household connections. - 1000
- Number of public stand posts. - 25
- Besides piped water supply, 35 public and 626 private drinking water wells exist in the town.
- c) Drainage : Surface drainage only. Length of open pucca drains is 8.6 km.
- d) Electricity : The Maharashtra State Electricity Board supply electric power to the city from grid. There is a electricity Sub-station on National Highway at distance of 1 km.

- e) Communi- : I) External - The main arterial
cations : road viz. National Highway No.6
the Nagpur-Bombay road passes
through the southern part of the
town. Another important road is
known as Murtizapur-Daryapur
road. These two main roads and
Central Railway form an important
part so far as the transport
from Amravati, Akola and other
surrounding places is concerned.
A narrow gauge railway line from
Yavatmal to Achalpur divides the
town into two parts. Murtizapur
is situated on main line of
Central Railway and is an
important railway station both
for the main and feeder line
known as Yavatmal-Achalpur line.
- II) Internal - There is no
proper road system. All roads
and lanes in the old basti of
town are very narrow and have
zig-zag alignment. All the
roads are simply water bound
macadam except the main road
passing in the east-west dire-
ction through the heart of the
old gaathan which is tarred road.
The road intersections are not
spacious. Total road length is
22 km. out of which only 4 km.
is asphalt surface. Average
road width is 10' and roads are
irregularly zig-zag.
- /of
- f) Availability : No
of city buses
for intercity
movements.
- g) Number of : 130 connections
Telephones
- h) Fire service : Not available.
Water tank also not available

7. AVAILABILITY :
OF SOCIAL INFRA-
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) Number of students	:	353
iii) Number of primary schools	:	11
iv) Number of students	:	3574
v) Number of primary schools in own premises	:	8
vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises	:	3
vii) Number of secondary schools	:	6
viii) Number of students	:	3814
ix) Number of secondary schools in own premises	:	3
x) Number of secondary schools in hired premises	:	3

Higher Education -

There is one Arts & Commerce College i.e. Shri. Gadge Maharaj Vidyalaya. However, it is situated at outside Municipal Council area. Number of students - 528

b) Health

i) Number of public Hospitals	:	2, one Government & one Municipal
		Number of beds - 17
ii) Number of public Dispensaries	:	Nil
iii) Number of Veterinary Hospitals	:	1 run by M'pal Council
iv) Number of public latrines	:	4 with 40 seats

- v) Number of slums/
zoniapatties : 8
- vi) Slum population : 10,000 (Approx.)

c) Recreational
facilities and
amenities.

- i) Number of parks
and gardens. : 1
Area - 6.0 Ha.
- ii) Number of Clubs : Nil
- iii) Number of public
Libraries. : 3
(1 run by M'pal
Council.
1 run by Railway
1 run by private
body.)
- iv) Number of public
playgrounds : Nil
- v) Number of public
meeting places : 3
Area - 11 Ha.
- vi) Availability of
open space per 1000
population(for the
1971 population)** : 0.4753 Ha.
- vii) Number of Cinema
Talkies : 2, one permanent
and one touring
talkies.
- viii) Number of Drama
Theatres : Nil
- ix) Number of Swimming
Pools : Nil
- x) Number of Gymna-
siums : 4
- xi) Number of School/
College playgrounds. : 7
Area - 15.05 Ha.

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 : Functioning since 1899, deals mainly in cotton, jawar etc. occupies an area of 1.62 Ha.
- b) Weekly Market : 2, one held on Friday. Area - 2 Ha. near Tahasil office. and other on Tuesday at Jaistambha Chowk.
- c) Vegetable Market : Nil
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : Nil
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 6

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

There are two Ginning & Pressing Factories, one Ginning Factory, 2 Dal Mills, 2 Saw Mills and 1 Oil Mill in the town. There is scope for light industries such as oil mills, Dal Mills etc. in the town. At present totally 10 industries are functioning with an employment of about 550 workers.

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

a) Income

i) Total tax revenue	: Rs. 11,38,333
ii) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 49.19
iii) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	: Rs. 18,52,887
iv) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 80.07
v) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs. 30,38,610
vi) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 131.31

b) Expenditure

i) Total expenditure	: Rs. 29,88,236
ii) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 129.13

11. BREAK UP
OF LAND-USE :

Sr. No.	Item	(Area in Hectares)	
		Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year	1971	
1.	Residential	71.00	217.39
2.	Commercial	11.38	3.53
3.	Industrial	11.20	28.74
4.	Public & Semi-public	18.82	22.93
5.	Garden, playground	-	25.34
6.	Public Utilities	65.89	65.89
7.	Transport & communication	15.52	36.78
8.	Vacant lands	17.15	-
9.	Agricultural land	286.45	96.81
10.	Water sheets	4.40	4.40
	Total	501.81	501.81

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN :

- a) Date of sanction : 1.9.1973
- b) Financial assistance so far released for implementation of Development Plan.

Sr. No.	Year	Proposal	Amount in Rs.	
			Loans	Grants
1.	1976-77	Construction of Primary School on site No.12.	50000	50000
2.	1977-78	-do-	21600	21460
3.	1979-80	Construction of Medical Ward, site No.D/4 of Development Plan.	49755	49755
4.	"	Construction of Balak Mandir on site No.Ps/3	118825	118825
Total :			240180	240040

P A T U R

1. NAME OF THE TOWN : Patur
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION : Latitude - 20° 27' N
Longitude - 76° 59' E
'C' Class Municipal Town in Akola District. It is situated on a State Highway road at a distance of about 29 km. from Akola. It is connected by road to Akola, the District Headquarter and Washim a Tahsil place.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : River Bardi passes through the town. Major portion of the town is situated to the east of the river.
Altitude - 340.0 metres above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature | Maximum - 47.8°C
| Minimum - 2.2°C
Rainfall average - 883.9 mm.
4. BRIEF HISTORY : Patur, also known as Nanasaheb's Patur or Patur Shaikh Babu. The town is well-known for two Saints viz. Shaikh Baba and Nanasaheb Maharaj after whom the town is known. Patur is a very ancient place as is evident from the rock-hewn Buddhist monastery in the hill side east of the town. The town was looted and burnt to ashes in 1808 by the Pendharis.

The Municipal Council was established in the year 1939.

5. DEMOGRAPHY :
- | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| a) Population | : | 1941 | 1951 | 1961 | 1971 |
| | | 7307 | 7322 | 9171 | 11667 |
| b) Decade variation(%) | : | 1941-51 | 1951-61 | 1961-71 | |
| | | + 0.21 | +25.26 | +27.22 | |
| c) Sex Ratio (1971) | : | 912 | | | |
| d) Labour participation ratio(1971) | : | 30.20% | | | |

e) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	620	51	
2.	Agricultural labourers	1436	668	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fisheries, plantation, orchards etc.	53	1	
4.	Mining & quarrying	-	-	
	Total Primary Workers	2109	720	80.30
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing etc.			
	a) Household industries	25	4	
	b) Other than household industries	91	-	
6.	Construction	16	-	
	Total Secondary Workers	132	4	3.87
7.	Trade & commerce	213	1	
8.	Transport & communications	47	-	
9.	Other services	265	32	
	Total Tertiary Workers	525	33	15.83
	Total Workers	2766	757	100.00

f) Age Structure (1971)

Age Group	0-14	15-39	40-59
	5176	3977	1746
60 and above	765		3
		Age not stated	

g) Literacy (1971)

	Males	Females	Total
	52.75%	34.06%	43.83%

h) Town Density (1971) : 93 persons per hectare

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

- a) Number of households (1971) : 1980
Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 1901
- b) Water Supply : Piped water supply is not available. The source of water is river Boardi and wells. The water table of the wells in the town is not so deep. Number of drinking water wells - 577.
- c) Drainage : Surface drainage. Rain water and most of the sullage water flow through katcha open drains and discharge in river. Length of open katcha drain is 1.05 km.
- d) Electricity : From Maharashtra State Electricity Board.
- e) Communications : I)External - The town is located on Akola-Washim road, a State Highway No.674. It is also linked by a major district road to Balapur, a Tahsil place. There are many village roads radiating from the town in all directions major of which are Alegaon and Khanapur road.
II)Internal - The roads in the town are very narrow and zig-zag. A north-south road leading from Balapur Ves upto Gond Ves is the most important road of the town. Another north-south road starting from Balapur Ves leading upto river to the south of the town is the main commercial street of the town. The total road length of the town is 16.53 km. out of which 0.13 km. is cement and 1.1 km. is asphalt.

- f) Availability of city buses for intercity movement. : No
- g) Number of Telephones. : 23 connections
- h) Fire Service : Not available

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

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Municipal Council and Zilla Parishad.

- | | | |
|--|----|------|
| i) Number of pre-primary schools | : | 1 |
| ii) Number of students | : | 40 |
| iii) Number of primary schools | : | 4 |
| iv) Number of students | : | 1603 |
| v) Number of primary schools in own premises | : | 3 |
| vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises | : | 1 |
| vii) Number of secondary schools | :: | 2 |
| viii) Number of students | : | 1542 |
| ix) Number of secondary schools in own premises | : | 2 |
| x) Number of secondary schools in hired premises | : | Nil |

Higher Education -

There is one Dr. Sinha Arts & Commerce College occupying an area of 3.96 Ha. and accommodating 188 students.

b) Health

- i) Number of public Hospitals : Nil
- ii) Number of public Dispensaries : 1 Municipal
- iii) Number of Veterinary Dispensaries : 1 run by M'pal Council
- iv) Number of public latrines : 5 with 36 seats
- v) Number of slums/zopadpatties : Nil
- vi) Slum population : Nil

c) Recreational facilities and amenities

- i) Number of parks and gardens : Nil - 1 under construction in an area of 32 R.
- ii) Number of Clubs : Nil
- iii) Number of public Libraries : 1 run by private body
- iv) Number of public playgrounds : Nil
- v) Number of public meeting places : Nil
- vi) Availability of open spaces per 1000 population (for 1971 population)** : Nil
- vii) Number of Cinema Talkies : 1
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres : Nil
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil - 1 under construction
- x) Number of Gymnasiums : Nil
- xi) Number of School/College playgrounds : 3
Area - 1.26 Ha.

** 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 : 1 established in 1972.
Market Yard Dealing mainly with
cotton, jawar etc.
Area - 2.09 Ha.
- b) Weekly Market : 1 on Saturday.
Partly constructed
3 Sheds.
Total area - 195.09 sq.mtrs.
Ottas - 185.80 "
- c) Vegetable Market : 1 at road side
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : Nil
- e) Number of Organised : Nil
Shopping Centres
- f) Number of Banks : 3

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

As regards industrial development, Patur is quite a backward town. There is only one Ginning Factory located along Akola road employing about 200 workers. Due to the recent new cotton purchase policy of Government, the Ginning Factory is expected to have its good business. There are also two Saw Mills in the town.

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

a) Income

i) Total tax revenue	: Rs.	2,00,634
ii) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs.	17.20
iii) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	: Rs.	9,71,980
iv) Non-tax revenue per capita: inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population)	: Rs.	83.31
v) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs.	12,99,254
vi) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs.	111.36

b) Expenditure

i) Total expenditure	: Rs.	10,53,248
ii) Total per capita expendi- ture (As per 1971 population)	: Rs.	90.27

11. BREAK UP
OF LAND-USE

Sr. No.	Item	(Area in Hectares)	
		Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year	1972	
1.	Residential	30.00	47.00
2.	Commercial	1.60	1.60
3.	Industrial	1.60	1.60
4.	Public and Semi-public	3.40	9.80
5.	Parks and gardens	-	2.90
6.	Transport & communications	12.40	13.80
7.	River	7.60	7.60
8.	Agricultural and vacant	64.40	36.70
	Total	121.00	121.00

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction : 1.8.1976
- b) Financial assistance so far released for implementation of Development Plan.

Sr. No.	Year	Proposal	Amount in Rs.	
			Loans	Grants
1.	1978-79	Construction of Town Hall on site No.9.	-	179400
2.	"	Acquisition of land for playground etc.	-	24000
3.	"	Construction of public latrine in weekly market.	-	35016
4.	1979-80	Construction of Town Hall on site No.9 of Development Plan.	-	106955
5.	"	Construction and development of park on site No.93 of Dev.Plan.	-	330030
6.	"	Construction of primary school building on site No.5.	-	155130
Total :			-	830531

T E L H A R A

1. NAME OF TOWN : Telhara
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION : Latitude - 21° 0' N
Longitude - 76° 50' E
'C' Class Municipal Town in Akot Tahsil of Akola District. It is located near common boundary of Akola and Buldhana District. Akot, the tahsil headquarter is at a distance of about 40 km. to the east, whereas Akola, the district headquarter is about 55 km.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : The lands within Municipal limits are fairly levelled, with very gentle slope toward west. The Gautme river traverses through the town creating two different gaothans. The town is surrounded by green Agricultural fields. The development in western gaothan is predominantly of residential use.
Altitude - 283 metres above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature } Maximum - 47.8°c
 } Minimum - 2.2°c
Rainfall average - 767.3 mm.
4. BRIEF HISTORY : Telhara town as seen in its historical perspective has nothing worth mentioning except that for a long period it has been the third largest town centre of Akot tahsil. There is no account of any considerable Mohammadan settlement in the town. Telhara had been under Bhosales for a considerable time. In 1883, Akot was taluka place in north Berar district with headquarter at Buldhana, which was administered by East India Company.
Telhara had been a notified area some where from 1934 which has now become the Telhara Municipal Council since 1952.

5. DEMOGRAPHY :

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971
		6051	6475	7533	9455
b) Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		+ 7.01	+17.11	+24.69	
c) Sex Ratio (1971)	:	923			
d) Labour participation ratio(1971)	:	35.83%			
e) Occupational Structure(1971)	:				

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	402	62	
2.	Agricultural labourers	871	822	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fisheries, plantation and orchards etc.	34	3	
4.	Mining & quarrying	-	-	
	Total Primary Workers	1307	887	64.78
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing etc.			
	a) Household industries	80	6	
	b) Other than household industries	187	7	
6.	Construction	38	-	
	Total Secondary Workers	305	13	9.39
7.	Trade & commerce	345	10	
8.	Transport, storage etc.	84	-	
9.	Other services	395	41	
	Total Tertiary Workers	824	51	25.83
	Total Workers	2436	951	100.00

f) Age Structure (1971)	:	0-14 3899	15-39 3463	40-59 1510
		60 and above 583	Age not stated	
g) Literacy (1971)	:	Males 63.47%	Females 40.48%	Total 52.44%
h) Town Density (1971)	:	86 persons per hectare		

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

- a) Number of households (1971) : 1949
- Number of occupied residential houses(1971) : 1932
- b) Water Supply : There is no piped water supply to the town. The main source of water is wells. There are 474 private wells and 54 public wells in the town. Water table in the region is quite high and there is plenty of water even in the summer.
- c) Drainage : Surface drainage only. The Municipal Council has provided pucca surface open drains along all important roads of the town. The pucca surface drains admeasures about 9516 metres. Storm and sullage water discharge into Gautma river.
- d) Electricity : The Maharashtra State Electricity Board supply electric power. There is a 33 Kv.Sub-station at Telhara which receives power supply from Paras Thermal Station.

e) Communications : I) External - Telhara is located a bit in interior. It is not accessible by any National Highway and State Highway. It is connected to Adzul which is about 16 km. from here on Akot-Shegaon State Highway via Adzul. It is connected to Shegaon, Akot and Akola towns. Similarly State Highway No.28 connecting Akot with Sonal in Buldhana District passes through Hiwarkhed which is about 13 km. from here. The town is connected to Hiwarkhed by a road of major District road Standards. Similarly it is connected to Akot by one other district road via. Gadegaon. Many village roads radiate from the town in all directions connecting surrounding villages such as Danapur, Esapur, Gadegaon Thur etc.

II) Internal - There is no good communication link between two parts of the gaathan separated by Gautma river. In the old gaathan, the roads are generally very narrow and zig-zag in alignment. The roads in the main gaathan have got both good width and alignment. All the roads in main gaathan are metalled and well consolidated. The total road length in the town is 7.5 km. out of it only 1 km. length has got asphalted surface.

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

g) Number of Telephones. : 65 connections

h) Fire service : No
One Water tank.

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

a) Education

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

i) Number of pre-primary schools	:	3
ii) Number of students	:	200
iii) Number of primary schools	:	6
iv) Number of students	:	1672
v) Number of primary schools in own premises	:	6
vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises	:	Nil
vii) Number of secondary schools	:	2
viii) Number of students	:	1873
ix) Number of secondary schools in own premises	:	1
x) Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	1

Higher Education -

There is a Dr. Gopalrao Khedkar Mahavidyalaya of Arts & Commerce occupying an area of 2 Ha. and educating about 285 students.

b) Health

i) Number of public Hospitals	:	1 run by M'pal Council attached with Maternity Ward.
		Number of beds - 8
ii) Number of public Dispensaries	:	Nil
iii) Number of Veterinary Hospitals	:	1 run by Zilla Parishad
iv) Number of public latrines	:	5 with 46 seats
v) Number of slums/zopadpatties	:	3
vi) Slum population	:	6000

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of parks and gardens : 2
Area - 0.11 Ha.
- ii) Number of clubs : 3
- iii) Number of public libraries : 3 run by M'pal Council and private agency.
- 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 Talkies : 1
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres : 1 - Open Air
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums : 1
- xi) Number of school/ College playgrounds. : 3
Area - 2.85 Ha.

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, one deal with cotton, jowar and other agricultural produce
Area - 5.46 Ha.
- b) Weekly Market : 1/ on Sunday
Area - 1.48 Ha.
- c) Vegetable Market : 1 - open
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : 1 - Area : 112.48 sq.mtrs.
& 1 beef Market - 139.35 sq.mtrs.

- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres : 1 - Newly constructed by Municipal Council. Area - 501.66 sq.mtrs.
- f) Number of Banks : 5

9. INDUSTRIES
IN THE TOWN
(1979-80)

There are 6 Ginning-Factories in the town. Cotton produced from the nearby territory was collected here for ginning and pressing. This industry absorbs about 238 unskilled and 30 skilled workers. There are 4 Oil Mills, 3 Saw Mills.

In addition to above, industries, there are few Work-shops, printing presses, Masala Mills and 1 Ice Factory in the town. There is a good scope for coming up agricultural service industry.

10. MUNICIPAL INCOME
AND EXPENDITURE
(1979-80)

a) Income

- i) Total tax revenue : Rs. 4,06,377
- ii) Tax revenue per capita : Rs. 42.98
(as per 1971 population)
- iii) Total non-tax revenue : Rs. 12,07,541
inclusive of grants, loans
and extra ordinary debts.
- iv) Non-tax revenue per capita : Rs. 127.71
inclusive of grants, loans
and extra ordinary debts.
(as per 1971 population)
- v) Total revenue inclusive : Rs. 16,30,055
of opening balance.
- vi) Total revenue per capita : Rs. 172.40
(as per 1971 population)

b) Expenditure

- i) Total expenditure : Rs. 14,50,628
- ii) Total per capita : Rs. 153.42
expenditure (as per 1971
population)

11. BREAK UP
OF LAND-USE :

Sr. No.	Item	(Area in Hectares)	
		Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use

Reference Year : 1972

1.	Residential	28.00	44.40
2.	Commercial	6.80	7.60
3.	Industrial	9.20	14.20
4.	Public & Semi-public	5.20	12.00
5.	Transport & communication	6.80	10.00
6.	Gardens, playgrounds, fair grounds etc.	-	6.80
7.	Agricultural	49.00	12.40*
8.	Water bodies	2.00	2.00
9.	Vacant and barren lands	2.40	-

Total 109.40 109.40

* Area of the Agricultural land is slightly adjusted.

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN :

a) Date of sanction : 12.9.1976

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

Sr. No.	Year	Proposal	Amount in Rs. Loans Grants
1.	1978-79	Development of site No.11 reserved for Lawn.	- 7638
2.	"	Construction of public latrines.	- 45000
3.	1979-80	Construction of public latrines on plot No.39, 40 & 41 of Harijan Basti.	- 28000
4.	"	Development of site reserved for lawn site No.8.	- 70500
5.	"	Acquisition of land in S.No.85 of Telhara Kd.reserved in Development Plan for Garden Site No.2.	- 11650
6.	"	Development of site No.11 reserved for lawn provision of water supply arrangement.	- 24570
Total :			- 187358

W A S H I M

1. NAME OF TOWN : Washim
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION : Latitude - 20° 6' N
Longitude - 77° 11' E
'B' Class Municipal Town and the Tahsil headquarter of the Tahsil bearing the same name. It is a railway station on the Khandva-Purna metre gauge line of the Central Railway at a distance of about 79 km. from Akola railway station and the District headquarter. Besides being a Tahsil headquarter, it is also a Sub-Divisional headquarter.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : Generally town falls in flat country. Entire area has a gentle slope towards west and then to south. The area bounded by gaothan in the south, Washim-Hingoli road in the east, civil lines in the north and Sunday Market in the west is low lying resembling in the form of Sausar. It has a nala open flowing towards west. Most of the central area is of black cotton soil. Lands between Washim-Hingoli road and Railway line are poor Agricultural land.
Altitude - 549 metres above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature : Maximum - 46.5°C
Minimum - 6.1°C
Rainfall average - 926.8 mm.
4. BRIEF HISTORY : Washim is a place with antiquity and according to some scholars, it is the place where Vatsa Rishi performed penance and where many Gods came to bless him as a result of which it came to be known as Vatsagulma. Its mention as Vatsagulma is traced in Padma Purana. During the middle of the 18th Century, Washim was the famous centre of cloth production along with Balpur. Before the establishment of the Vakataka rule with Washim as their Capital, the place was an important centre from the religious point of view and

: it even now contains many old temple like Lord Vyankateshwar of Balaji and that of Lord Ramchandra also, as well as tirthas which are revered by the people. In the regime of Nizam Washim was headquarter of Pargana. Later on in 19th Century and in early British period it was District Headquarter. Subsequently in the reorganization of Districts, Washim became Tahsil headquarter under Akola District.

The Municipal Council was established in 1859.

5. DEMOGRAPHY

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971
		17928	18763	26494	32496
b) Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	
		+ 4.66	+41.20	+22.51	
c) Sex Ratio (1971)	:	920			
d) Labour participation ratio(1971)	:	26.88%			

e) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Type	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	807	156	
2.	Agricultural labourers	1629	1090	
3.	Livestock, fishery, forestry, plantation, orchards etc.	212	-	
4.	Mining & quarrying	-	-	
	Total Primary Workers	2648	1246	42.00
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing, repairs etc.			
	a) Household industries	275	41	
	b) Other than household industries	729	24	
6.	Construction	241	6	
	Total Secondary Workers	1245	71	14.19
7.	Trade & commerce	1628	31	
8.	Transport, storage and communications	851	1	
9.	Other Services	1383	167	
	Total Tertiary Workers	3862	199	43.81
	Total Workers	7755	1516	100.00

f) Age Structure (1971)

Age Group	0-14	15-39	40-59
	13674	12109	4866
	60 and above	Age not stated	
	1845	2	

g) Literacy (1971)

	Males	Females	Total
	59.82%	38.19%	49.45%

h) Town Density (1971) : 7 persons per hectare

6. AVAILABILITY :
OF PHYSICAL INFRA-
STRUCTURE
(1979-80)

a) Number of households (1971) : 5834

Number of occupied residential houses (1971) : 5234

b) Water Supply : Town is provided with tap water. The previous water supply was inadequate hence Ekburjee water supply scheme is implemented and filtered and chlorinated water is supplied. The length of water supply line is 27 km. and present per capita water supply per day is about 157 litres.

Number of public stand posts - 16

Number of household connections - 1300

Number of Wells - 30

c) Drainage : Surface drainage system is available which is unsatisfactory. However length of pucca open drains is 29 km.

d) Electricity : The town is having electric supply from the Maharashtra State Electricity Board.

e) Communications : I) External - - Washim is a railway station on Khandva-Hingoli metre gauge railway line. However Washim is a major road traffic centre. A State Highway known as Akola-Fusad road and another Washim-Hingoli road a major District road pass through Washim. It is also joined with Buldhana District viz. Washim-Malegaon-Mehakar road. Other major roads starting from Washim-Mangrulpir Karanja road. Quite a number of village roads viz. Chikhali, Zakalwadi, Jaubhrun, Ekburji branch off from Washim.

/Kollhatkar Wadi;
road from city
Post Office to
Motor Stand
via

: II) Internal - There are some good asphalted roads; viz. road leading from gaathan area to S.D.O's Court via/Patni Chowk, road from Patni Chowk to Akola road Naka. Roads in gaathan area are narrow and having very zig-zag alignment. Total road length in M'pal Council area is 26.84 km. out of which only 0.86 km. road length is of cement. 12.83 km. road length is of Asphalt surface and remaining falls under Murum and metalled surface.

- f) Availability of city buses for intercity movement. : No
- g) Number of Telephones : 196 connections
- h) Fire Service : Not available. However, 5 Fire Hydrolics are available.

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

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Municipal Councils, Zilla Parishad and private institutions.

- i) Number of pre-primary schools : 2
- ii) Number of students : 450
- iii) Number of primary schools : 13
- iv) Number of students : 4276
- v) Number of primary schools in own premises : 10
- vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises : 3
- vii) Number of secondary schools : 5
- viii) Number of students : 3946
- ix) Number of secondary schools in own premises : 5
- x) Number of secondary schools in hired premises : Nil

Higher Education -

There are two Colleges in Washim. One of which B.R.A.Arts & M.K.Commerce College and the other is Teacher's Training College known as Government Junior College of Education. Number of college going students is 487.

No facilities for Technical Education.

b) Health

- i) Number of public Hospitals : 2
Number of beds - 145
- ii) Number of public Dispensaries : Nil
- iii) Number of public latrines : 6 with 55 seats
- iv) Number of slums/lopapatties : Nil
- v) Slum population : Nil
- vi) Number of Veterinary Hospitals : 1 run by Zilla Parishad

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of parks and gardens : 1 with an area of 1.60 hectares.
- ii) Number of Clubs : 3
- iii) Number of public libraries : 1 run by private body.
- iv) Number of public playgrounds : Nil
- v) Number of public meeting places : 1
Area - 3.24 Ha.
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (for the 1971 population)** : 0.0997 Ha.
- vii) Number of Cinema Talkies : 2

- viii) Number of Drama theatres : Nil
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums : 1 with an area of 2.40 Ha.
- xi) Number of School/ College play-grounds : 5
Area - 5.03 Ha.

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 : 1 mainly dealing with cotton, jawar, urid etc. occupies an area of about 7 Ha.
- b) Weekly Market /held : 2 Weekly Markets
One /on Sunday and other on Thursday.
- c) Vegetable Market : 2 using the same sites of Weekly Markets.
Area - 1.54 Ha.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : 2
Area - 0.03 Ha.
- e) Number of organised shopping centres : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 7

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

Industrial development in the town is not too less nor too large. There are 4 Ginning Factories, 4 Oil Mills, 1 Poha Factory and 4 Saw Mills.

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

a) Income

i) Total tax revenue	: Rs. 16,40,172
ii) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 50.47
iii) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of loans, grants and extra ordinary debts.	: Rs. 18,32,549
iv) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 56.39
v) Total revenue inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs. 34,82,302
vi) Total revenue per capita (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 107.16

b) Expenditure

i) Total expenditure	: Rs. 34,28,056
ii) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1971 population)	: Rs. 105.49

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	87.62	209.23
2.	Commercial	9.71	10.93
3.	Industrial	9.92	36.02
4.	Public & semi-public	63.54	72.85
5.	Transport and communications	80.94	87.42
6.	Parks, playgrounds, open spaces etc.	1.94	23.57
7.	Water sheets	3.34	3.34
8.	Agricultural and vacant lands	4524.55	4338.20
	Total	4781.56	4781.56

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN :

- a) Date of sanction : 27.10.1975
- 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 Primary School on plot No.29, Sh.No.21 and 23.	50000	50000
2.	1977-78	-do-	21600	21460
3.	1979-80	Acquisition of land for Highschool Site No.15.	-	10500
Total :			71600	81960

DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF AKOLA

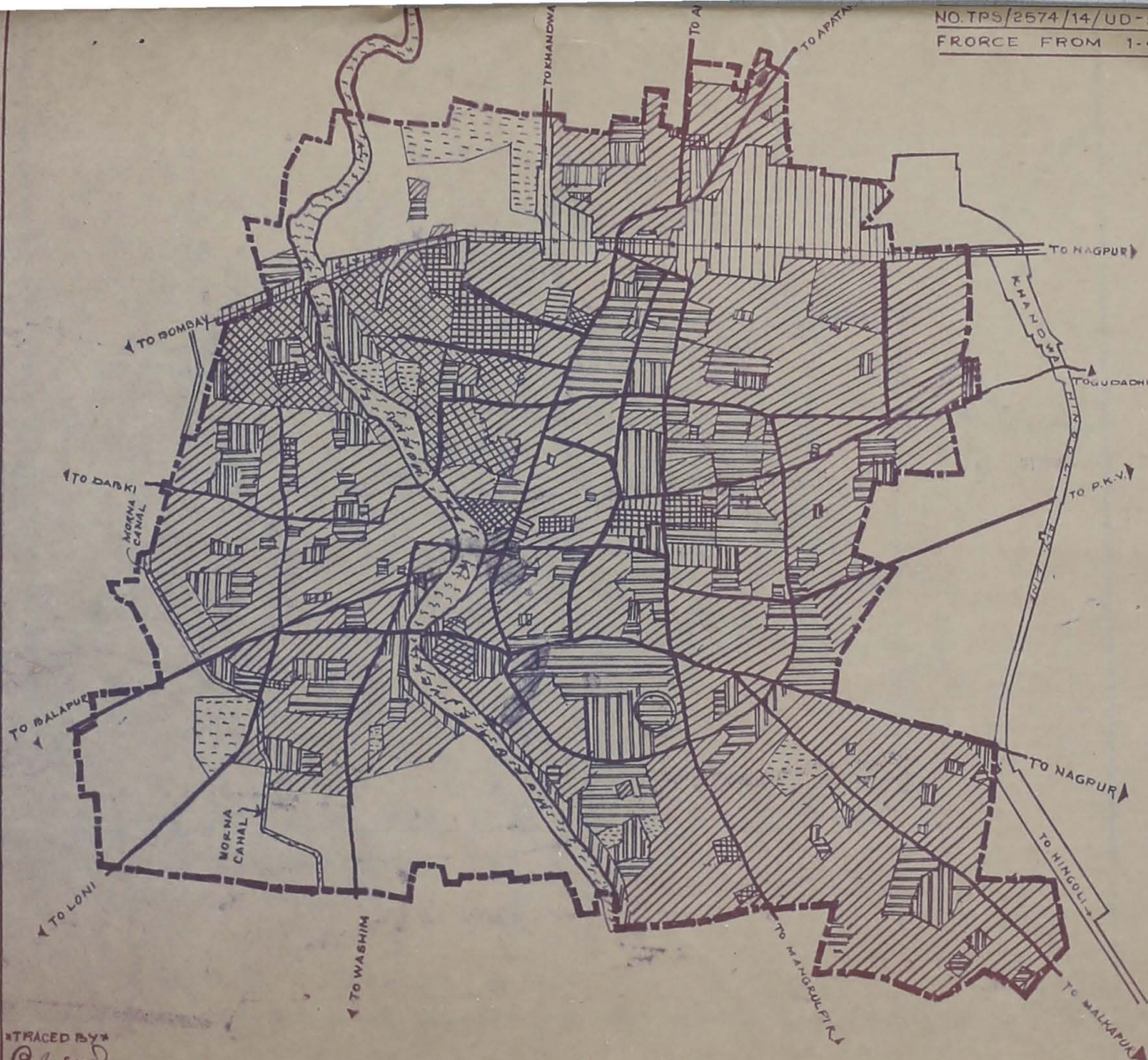
(ZONING PROPOSAL)



1 CM = 308.8 M

LEGEND

RESIDENTIAL	
COMMERCIAL	
INDUSTRIAL	
PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC	
PUBLIC UTILITY	
OPEN SPACE & PLAY GRD.	
AGRICULTURAL	
WATER BODIES	
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION	
MPL. LIMIT	

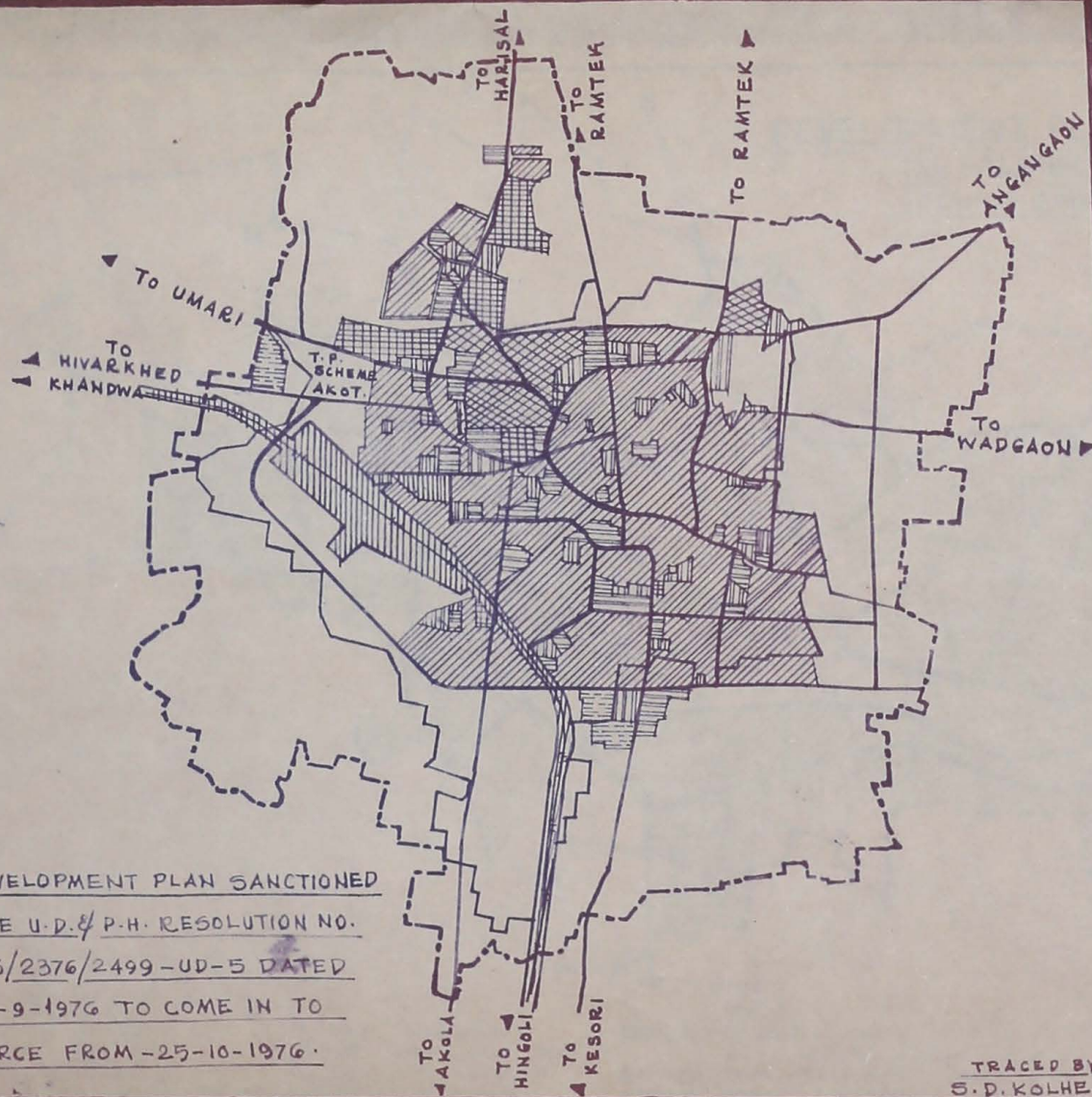


TRACED BY

 3/12/76

TOWN PLANNING & VALUATION DEPT
 BRANCH AKOLA

16



AKOT

TAH-AKOT DIST-AKOLA

DRAFT

DEVELOPMENT PLAN.
ZONING PROPOSALS.

REFERENCE-

RESIDENTIAL	
COMMERCIAL	
INDUSTRIAL	
TRANSPORT	
PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC	
OPEN SPACE & PLAY GROUND.	
AGRICULTURE	
MUNICIPAL LIMIT	
EXTENDED LIMIT	
T.P. SCHEME BOUNDRY	
WATER BODIES	

SCALE: 1CM: 308.8M.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED

VIDE U.D. & P.H. RESOLUTION NO.

TPS/2376/2499-UD-5 DATED

20-9-1976 TO COME IN TO

FORCE FROM -25-10-1976.

TOWN PLANNING AND

VALUATION DEPTT.

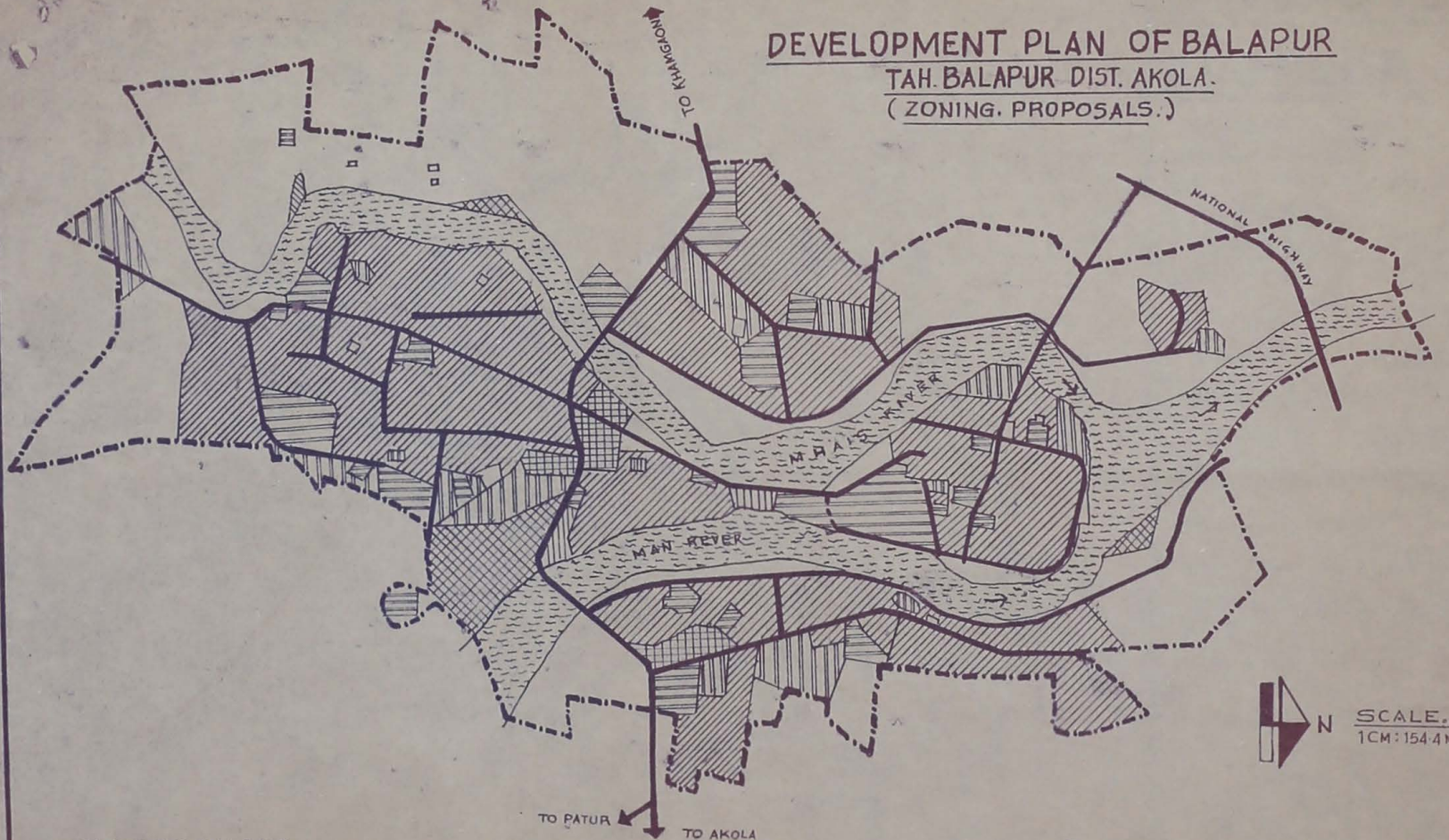
BRANCH AKOLA.

TRACED BY:-
S.D. KOLHE.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF BALAPUR

TAH. BALAPUR DIST. AKOLA.

(ZONING. PROPOSALS.)



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N
 SCALE..
 1CM:154.4M.

REFERENCES

- RESIDENTIAL.
- COMMERCIAL.
- INDUSTRIAL.
- PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC
- AGRICULTURAL

- TRANSPORT
- OPEN SPACE, PARK.
- PLAY GROUND.
- WATER BODIES
- MUNICIPAL LIMIT.

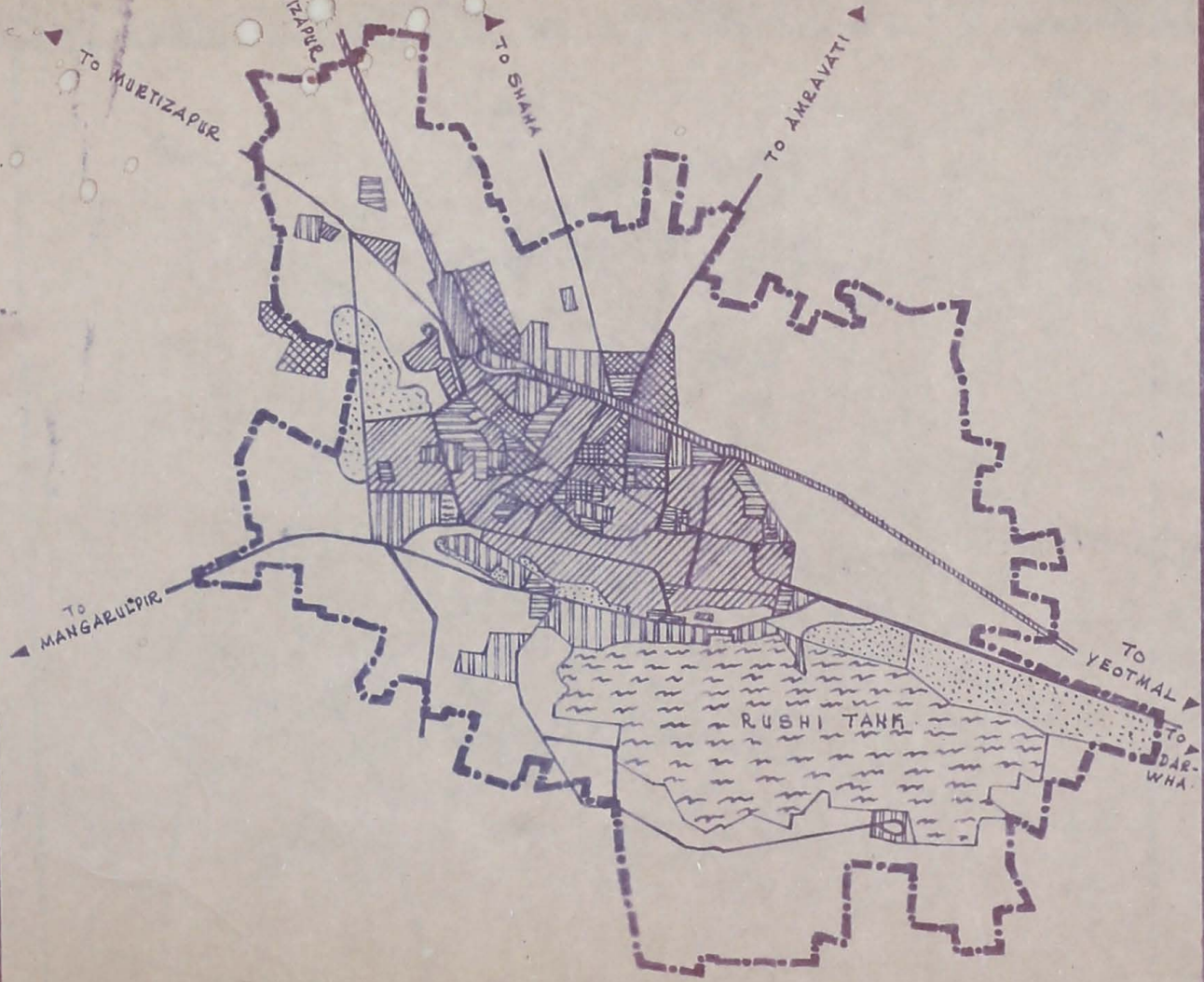
- NOTE.
- DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED
- VIDE U.D.P.H. RESOLUTION NO TPS/
- 2576/83/UP-5 DT 2-6-1976 TO COME
- IN TO FORCE FROM 5-7-1976

NOTE.
 DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED
 VIDE U.D.P.H. RESOLUTION NO TPS/
 2576/83/UP-5 DT 2-6-1976 TO COME
 IN TO FORCE FROM 5-7-1976

TOWN PLANNING & VALUATION DEPTT.
 . BRANCH AKOLA.

BAVISKAR, V.R.
 4 Jy. D'VAR.

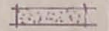

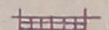
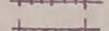


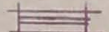
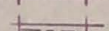
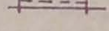

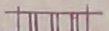
DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED BY U.P.P. & HD RESOLUTION NO TP5/
2572/79786-W-II Dt 4-5-1974 TO COME INTO FORCE FROM 1-7-1974.



development plan
of
KARANJA

TAH:- MURTIZAPUR.
DIST:- AKOLA,
(ZONING PROPOSALS)

REFERENCE:-

- UN-DEVELOP LAND. 
- RESIDENTIAL. 
- COMMERCIAL. 
- INDUSTRIAL. 
- PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC. 
- PUBLIC UTILITY. 
- OPEN SPACE & PLAY GROUND. 
- WATER BODIES. 
- TRANSPORT. 
- AGRICULTURE. 
- MUNICIPAL LIMIT. 



SCALE:- 1CM: 308.8M

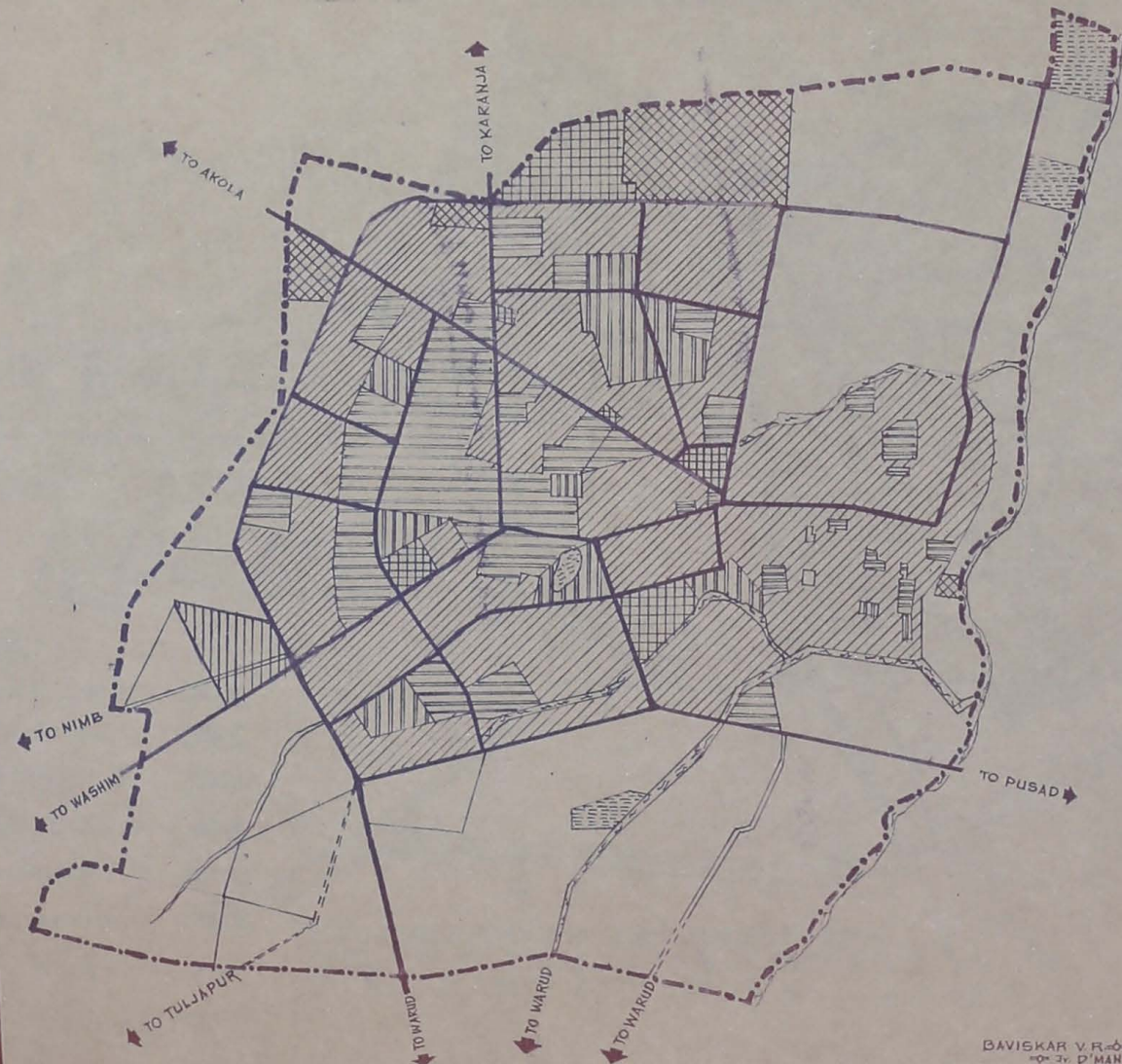
TOWN PLANNING &
VALUATION DEPARTMENT
BRANCH AKOLA

TRACED BY
S.J. RANDEK

76

DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF MANGRULPIR

TAH. MANGRULPIR, DIST. AKOLA.
(ZONING PROPOSALS)

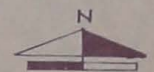


LEGEND.

RESIDENTIAL	
COMMERCIAL	
INDUSTRIAL	
PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC	
OPEN SPACE & PLAY GROUND	
AGRICULTURE	
WATER BODIES	
TRANSPORT	
MUNICIPAL LIMIT	
PUBLIC UTILITY	

NOTE.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTION VIDE
UD & PH. RESOLUTION NO. T.P.S/1868 /
UD-5 Dt. 23-7-1976 TO COME IN TO
FORCE FROM 20.9.1976...



SCALE: 1CM = 154.4 M.

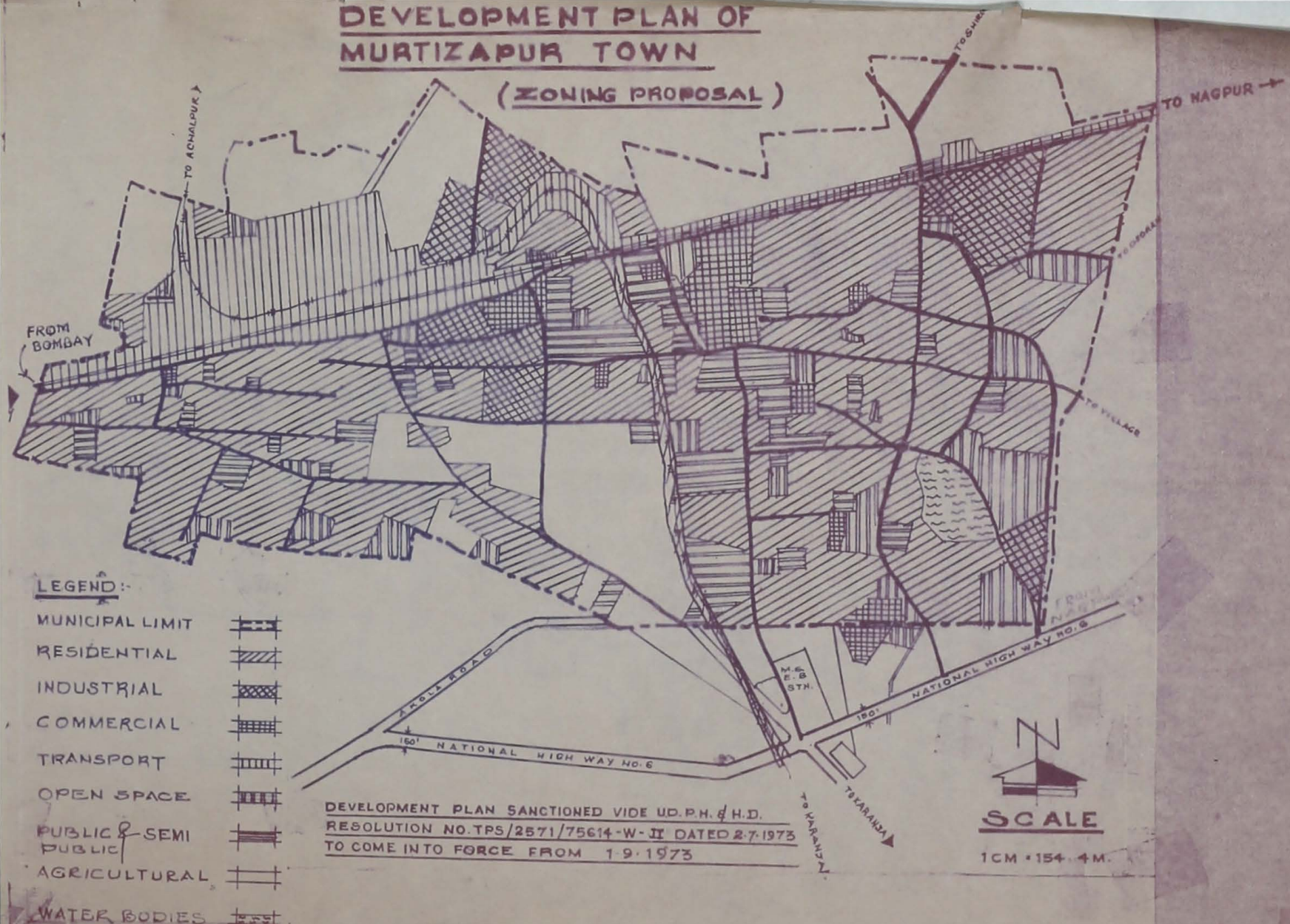
TOWN PLANNING & VALUATION DEPTT.
BRANCH AKOLA.

BAVISKAR V.R. &
D. D. MAH

95

DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF MURTIZAPUR TOWN

(ZONING PROPOSAL)



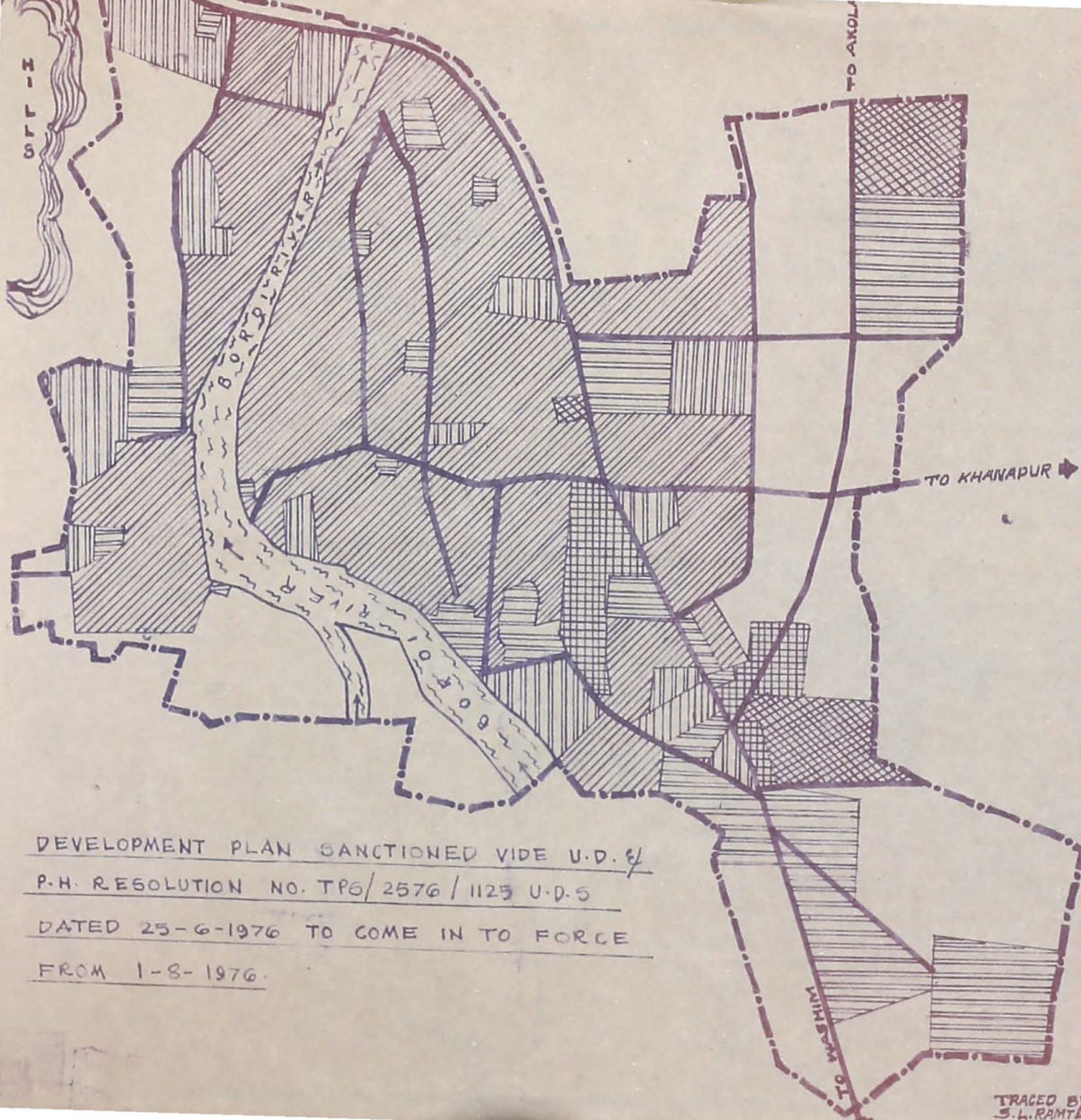
LEGEND:-

- MUNICIPAL LIMIT
- RESIDENTIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- COMMERCIAL
- TRANSPORT
- OPEN SPACE
- PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC
- AGRICULTURAL
- WATER BODIES

DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED VIDE U.D.P.H. & H.D.
RESOLUTION NO. TPS/2571/75614-W-II DATED 2-7-1973
TO COME INTO FORCE FROM 1-9-1973

SCALE
 1CM = 154.4M.

76


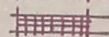

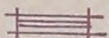

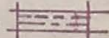
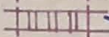
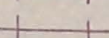
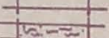
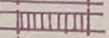


DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF PATUR

TAH:- BALAPUR
DISTT:- AKOLA.

ZONING PROPOSALS.

SCALE:- 1 CM: 77.2 M.
REFERENCE:-

RESIDENTIAL	
COMMERCIAL	
INDUSTRIAL	
PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC.	
PUBLIC UTILITY.	
OPEN SPACE & PLAY GROUND	
AGRICULTURE.	
WATER BODIES	
TRANSPORT.	
MUNICIPAL LIMIT.	

DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED VIDE U.D. &
P.H. RESOLUTION NO. TP6/2576/1125 U.D.5
DATED 25-6-1976 TO COME IN TO FORCE
FROM 1-8-1976.

TOWN PLANNING & VALUATION
DEPARTMENT, BRANCH AKOLA.

TRACED BY
S.L. RAMTEKE

DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF PATUR

TAH:- BALAPUR
DISTT:- AKOLA.

ZONING PROPOSALS.



SCALE:- 1 CM: 77.2 M.
REFERENCE:-

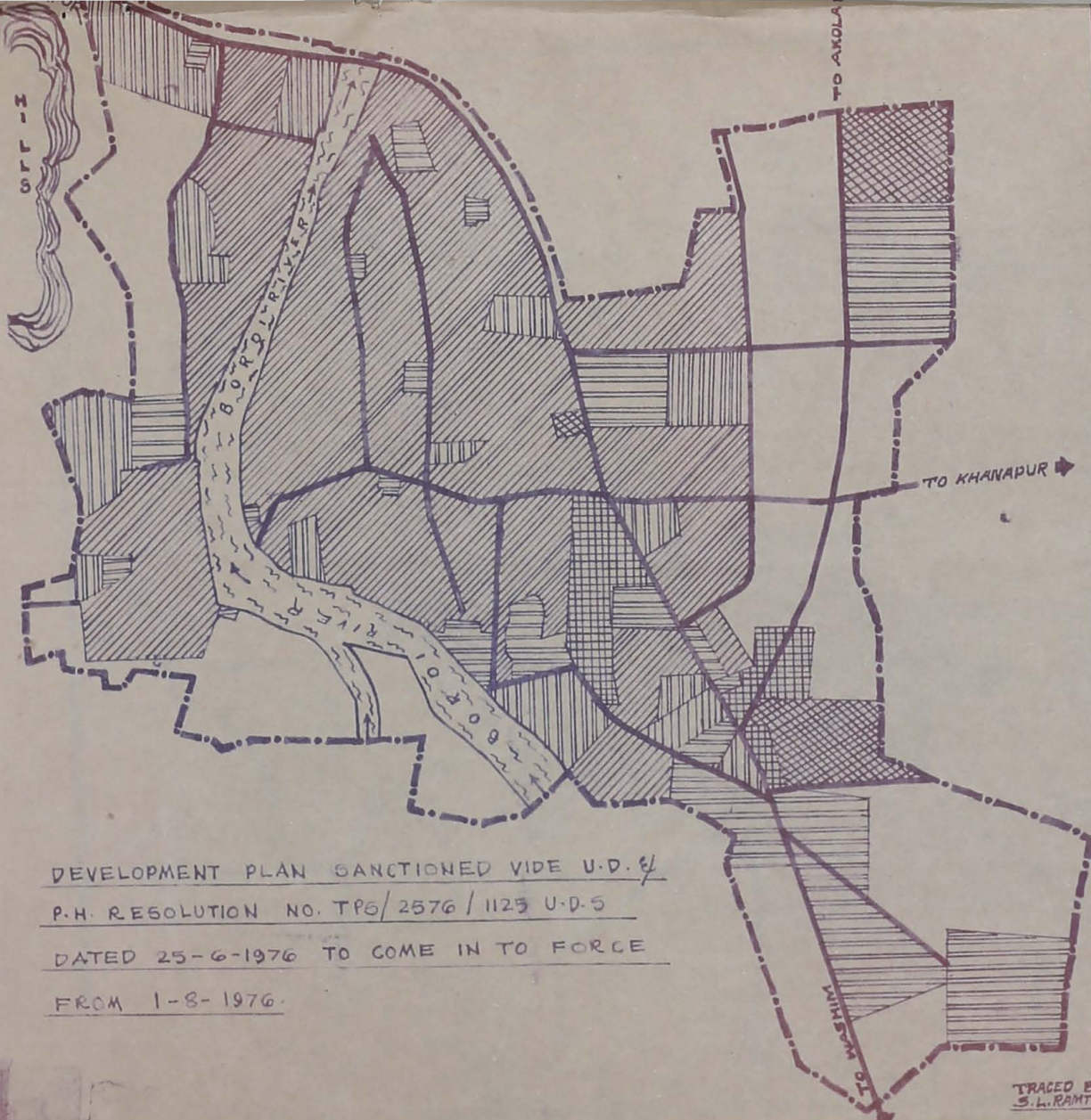
RESIDENTIAL	
COMMERCIAL.	
INDUSTRIAL	
PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC.	
PUBLIC UTILITY.	
OPEN SPACE & PLAY GROUND	
AGRICULTURE.	
WATER BODIES	
TRANSPORT.	
MUNICIPAL LIMIT.	

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TOWN PLANNING & VALUATION
DEPARTMENT, BRANCH AKOLA.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED VIDE U.D. 6/
P.H. RESOLUTION NO. TP6/2576/1125 U.D-5
DATED 25-6-1976 TO COME IN TO FORCE
FROM 1-8-1976.

TRACED BY
S.L. RAMTEKE














DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED BY U.D. & P.M.
 RESOLUTION NO 195/2576/1014/4 D-5 DATED
 30-11-1976 TO COME INTO FORCE FROM -
12-9-1976.

DEVELOPMENT
 PLAN OF
TELHARA

TAH:- AKOT
 DIST:- AKOLA
 (ZONING PROPOSALS)



REFERENCE:-

- RESIDENTIAL 
- COMMERCIAL 
- INDUSTRIAL 
- PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC 
- PUBLIC UTILITY 
- TRANSPORT 
- OPEN SPACE & PLAY GROUND 
- WATER BODIES 
- AGRICULTURE 
- MUNICIPAL LIMIT 
- EXTENDED MPL LIMIT 



SCALE:- 1CM:154.4 M.

TRACED BY
 S.D. KOLHE

TOWN PLANNING &
 VALUATION DEPT BY AKOLA

98

DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED
 VIDE U.D.R.H. & H.D. RESOLUTION
 NO TRS/2575/72347 - TP-II (A)
 DATED - 22-9-75 TO COME FORCE
 FROM 27-10-75











development
 plan of

WASHIM

TAH:- WASHIM DIST AKOLA

ZONING PROPOSALS

REFERENCE -

- RESIDENTIAL 
- TRANSPORT 
- COMMERCIAL 
- INDUSTRIAL 
- PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC 
- PUBLIC UTILITY 
- OPEN SPACE & PLAY GROUND 
- WATER BODIES 
- AGRICULTURE 
- MUNICIPAL LIMIT 



SCALE:- 1CM=308.8M

TOWN PLANNING &
 VALUATION DEPT
 BRANCH AKOLA



bb

Traced By