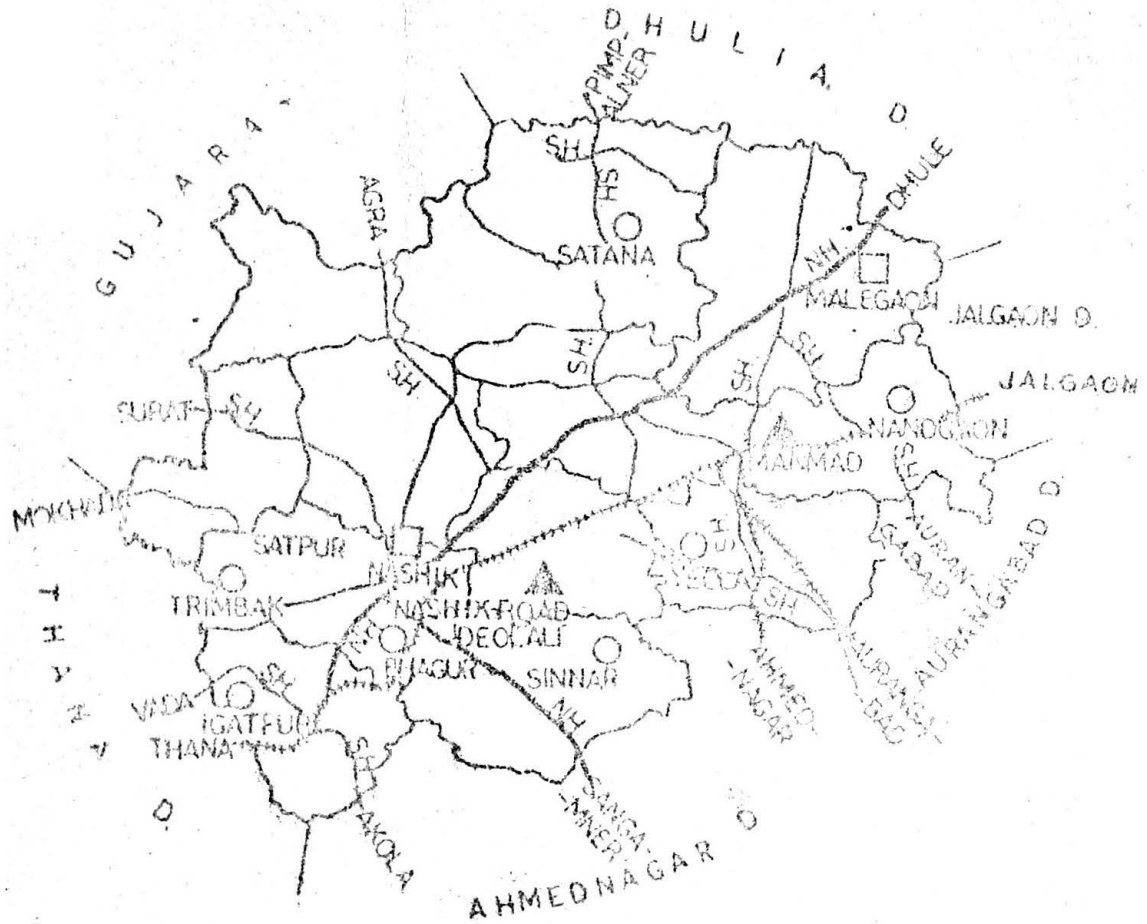


TOWN DIRECTORY



DISTRICT NASHIK

VOLUME XIV

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

TOWN DIRECTORY

VOL. XIV

NASHIK

NOVEMBER, 1982.

C O N T E N T S

	PAGE
00 Introduction	i - ii
00 Nashik District - At a Glance	iii - vi
00 <u>Municipal Councils -</u>	
* Bhagur	1 - 10
* Igatpur	11 - 20
* Malegaon	21 - 30
* Manmad	31 - 40
* Nandgaon	41 - 50
* Nashik	51 - 62
* Nashik Road (Deolali)	63 - 74
* Satana	75 - 82
* Satpur	83 - 92
* Sinnar	93 - 102
* Trimbak	103 - 114
* Yeola	115 - 124
00 <u>M a p s -</u>	
* Map of Maharashtra State showing position of Nashik District.	vii
* Map showing location of Municipal Councils in Nashik District.	viii

* Maps showing the proposed
land-use of Municipal
Councils.

o	Bhagur	.....	.....	125
o	Igatpuri	.....	.....	126
o	Malegaon	.....	.....	127
o	Manmad	.....	.....	128
o	Nandgaon	.....	.....	129
o	Nashik	.....	.....	130
o	Nashik Road (Deolali)	131
o	Satana	132
o	Satpur	133
o	Sinnar	134
o	Trimbak	135
o	Yeola	136

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PUNE

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I N T R O D U C T I O N

I. General

1. Maharashtra is the most urbanised State in India, with a proportion of urban population as 31.2% as against the national average of 19.9% as per 1971 Census. Final results of recent 1981 population Census are yet to be come out, however provisional figures indicate that urbanisation in the State is 35.03%.
2. As per 1971 Census, there are 289 urban areas in Maharashtra.. Out of which 222 are municipal towns, 3 Corporation towns and 62 non-municipal towns. Classification of Municipal towns indicate that 20 are 'A' Class Municipal Councils, 34 are 'B' Class and 168 are 'C' Class Municipal Councils.
3. Towns in the Maharashtra are at different levels of development. They differ from one another in several respects. Their regional settings, functional characteristics, economic base, infrastructural development, per capita income and/various measures are adopted to achieve a balanced development.

II. Object and scope of the study -

1. The Registrar General of Census and various other agencies present the urban statistics in various forms. However we have compiled the information from available Census publications, Municipal Year Books published by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, District Gazetteers and the Development Plan Reports prepared for each of the town by this Department. While compiling the information for a town, it is observed that reference period varies from one source to other. Hence such a compiled information in a precise form was brought up-to-date to a specific reference year, by contacting the concerned authorities of the town.

/expenditure, present a heterogeneous picture. Hence

2. Such townwise information for the towns in a specific District is being published by the Urban Research Cell of the Town Planning Department, M.S.Pune. Uptill now Town Directory for 13 Districts in the State have been published and circulated to various agencies.

3. Present Town Directory (Volume No.XIV) relates to Nashik District. There are 12 Municipal towns in the district viz. i) Bhagur ii) Igatpuri iii) Malegaon iv) Manmad v) Nandgaon vi) Nashik vii) Nashik Road (Deolali) viii) Satana ix) Satpur x) Sinnar xi) Trimbak and xii)Yeola. Out of these towns, Nashik and Malegaon have 'A' Class Municipal Councils, Manmad and Nashik Road (Deolali) have 'B' Class Municipal Councils whereas all other towns have 'C' Class Municipal Councils. In the following pages, information regarding each of the above Municipal town have been presented separately for the year 1980-81.

4. Similar volumes of other districts in Maharashtra will be issued in due course. However, to be really useful, Town Directory will have to be updated periodically. If the idea of compiling and presenting such a Town Directory is appreciated and found useful, the same would be updated accordingly.

.....

NASHIK DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

Item 1	Unit 2	Description 3
1) LOCATION		
1.1	Latitude	Degree : 19° 35' to 20° 52' N
1.2	Longitude	" : 73° 16' to 74° 56' E
2) CLIMATE (1978-79)		
2.1	Rainfall	MM : 1,019
2.2	Temperature	
	a) Maximum	Centigrade : 33.3
	b) Minimum	" : 17.5
3) AREA & POPULATION (1981)*		
3.1	Total Area	sq.km. : 15530
3.2	No. of villages (1971)	No. : 1,632
3.3	No. of Towns	" : 19
3.4	Total population	(000) : 2986
3.5	Total Rural popula- tion/Percentage to total Population.	(000)/% : 2058/68.92
3.6	Total Urban popula- tion/Percentage to total Population.	" : 928/31.08
3.7	Density of popula- tion	Per sq.km. : 192
3.8	Sex Ratio	Female per 1000 males : 938
3.9	Total workers	No. : 1270470
3.10	Percentage of total workers to total population.	% : 42.55
4) AGRICULTURE (1976-77)		
4.1	Total Geographical Area.	00 Ha : 15634
4.2	Area under forest	" : 3357
4.3	Area not available for cultivation	" : 1842
4.4	Other uncultivated land excluding fallow land.	" : 421
4.5	Fallow land	" : 1877
4.6	Net Area Sown	" : 8137
4.7	Area sown more than once.	" : 406
4.8	Gross cropped area	" : 8543
4.9	Total net area irrigated.	" : 927

1	2	3
---	---	---

4.10 Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown. % : 11.39

4.11 Major crops of the District. Name : Bajra, Jowar, Wheat, G. Nut, Ragi.

5) INDUSTRIES (1978-79)

5.1 Total No. of working factories. No. : 317

5.2 Average daily employment " : 28,769

5.3 Total No. of Registered factories. " : 390

5.4 Total workers in Registered factories. " : 30,584

5.5 No. of workers employed in Registered factories per lakh of population (1981)* " : 1024

6) COOPERATION (As on 30.6.79)

6.1 Total No. of cooperative Societies. No. : 2368

6.2 Total No. of members '000' : 499

6.3 Total loans advanced Crores of Rs. : 30

7) MEDICAL & PUBLIC HEALTH (1977)

7.1 Hospitals No. : 4

7.2 Dispensaries " : 43

7.3 Primary Health Centres " : 21

7.4 No. of beds in Hospitals " : 830

7.5 Beds per lakh of population (1981)* " : 28

7.6 Birth rate (1977) Per 000 : 23.5

7.7 Death rate (1977) " : 9.2

8) EDUCATION (1979)

8.1 Primary Education

a) Institutions No. : 2392

b) Students '000' : 396

8.2 Secondary Education

a) Institutions No. : 271

b) Students '000' : 134

8.3 Higher Education

a) Institutions No. : 23

b) Students '000' : 20

	1	2	3
--	---	---	---

8.4	Percentage of school going children(1979)		
a)	In age-group of 6-11 years.	%	: N.A.
b)	In age-group of 11-14 years.	%	: N.A.
8.5	Percentage of literacy (1981 Prov.)*		
a)	Total	%	: 44.05
b)	Rural	%	: 36.28
c)	Urban	%	: 61.27

9) TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS
(1977-78)

9.1	Total Railway length	Km.	: 258
9.2	Total extra municipal road length.	"	: 7942
9.3	Length of roads per 100 sq.km. area.	"	: 511
9.4	Length of Roads per lakh of population (1981)*	"	: 266
9.5	Total No.of Post Offices	No.	: 539
9.6	Total No.of Telegraph offices.	"	: 79

10) OTHERS (1979)

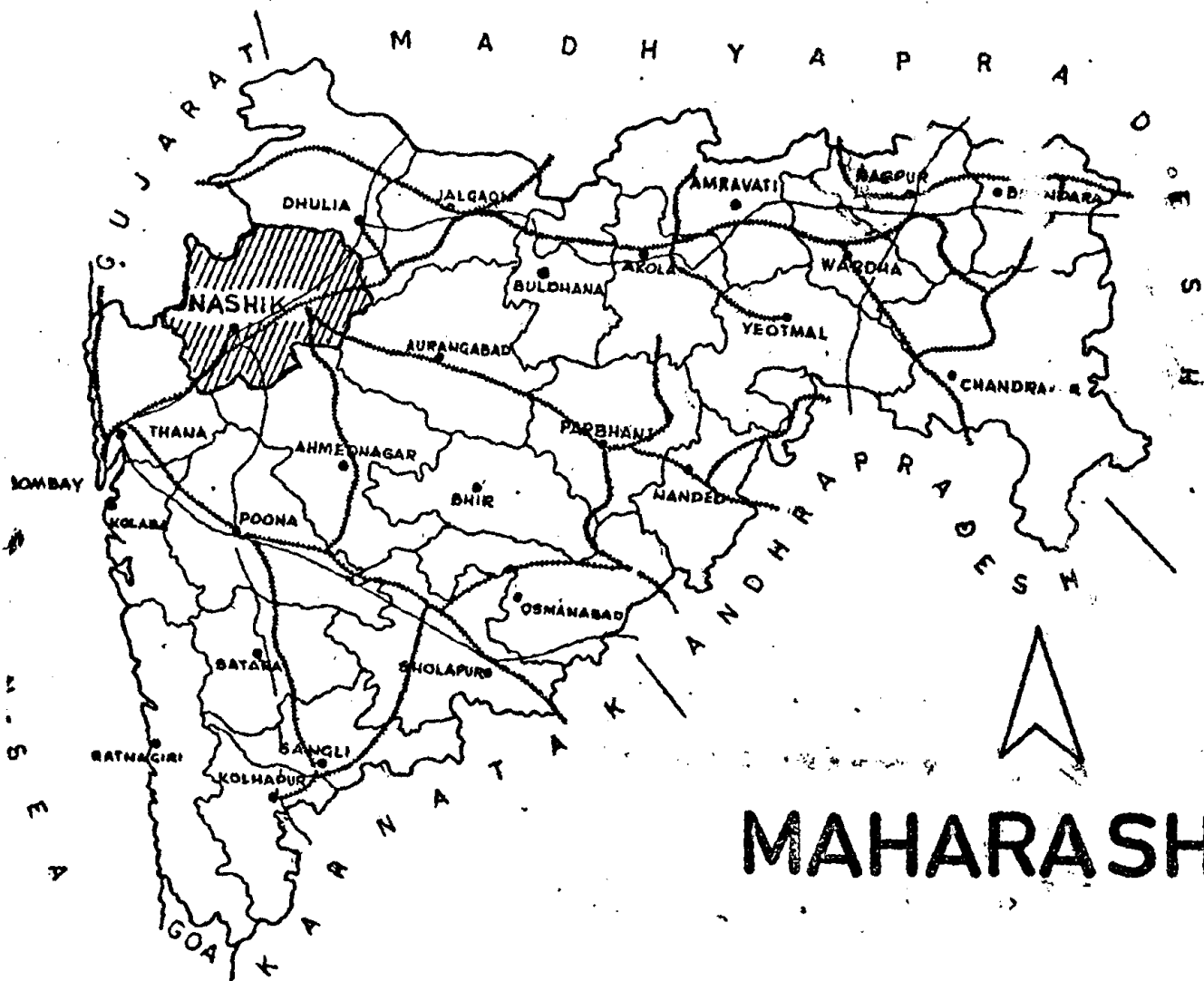
10.1	Total No.of Banking offices.	No.	: 227
10.2	No.of Banking offices per lakh of population (1981)*	"	: 8

11) MISCELLANEOUS

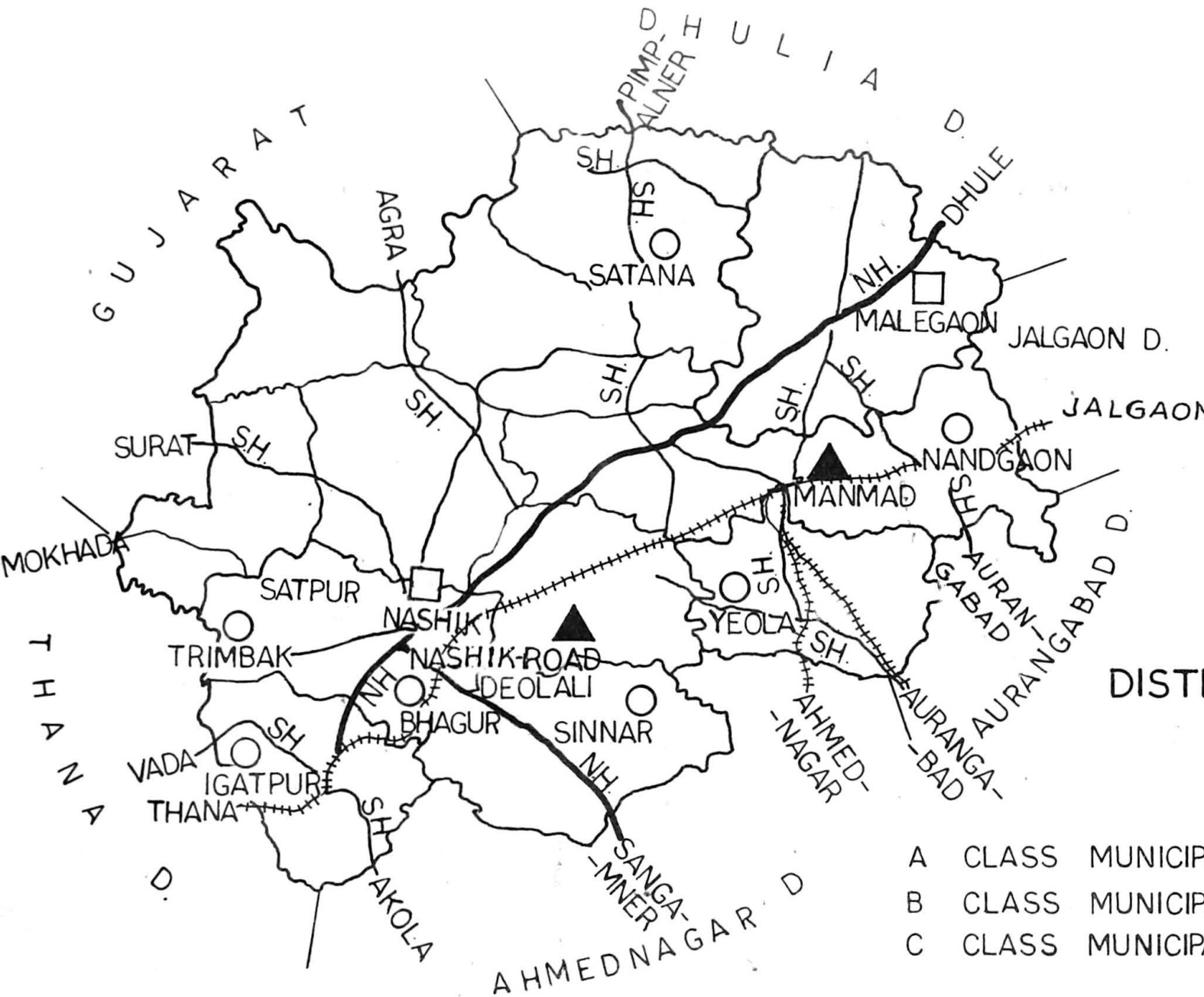
11.1	No.of urban centres (1981 Prov.)	No.	: 19
11.2	No.of Municipal Towns (1981 Prov.)	"	: 12
11.3	No.of Municipal Towns for which Dev.Plans prepared.	"	: 12
11.4	No.of Municipal Towns for which Dev.Plans have been sanctioned.	"	: 12

	1	2	3
11.5 No.of non-municipal Towns for which Dev.Plans prepared/sanctioned.		No. :	Nil
11.6 No.of Municipal Towns for which Revised Dev.Plans prepared.		" :	4
11.7 No.of Municipal Towns for which Revised Dev.Plans have been sanctioned.		" :	4
11.8 No.of Town Planning Schemes prepared.		" :	25
11.9 No.of Town Planning Schemes sanctioned.		" :	15
11.10 Regional Plans prepared and sanctioned.		" :	1

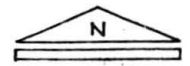
* Data is provisional.



MAHARASHTRA



DISTRICT-NASHIK



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

B H A G U R

1. NAME OF TOWN : Bhagur
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION : Latitude - 19° 53' N
Longitude - 73° 50' E
'C' Class Municipal Town of Nashik Tahsil, situated 10 km. from Nashik Road and 17 km. to the south-east of Nashik Town. The river Darna flows through the Municipal limits at the southern side towards east.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : Town is situated at the foot of the north-south Sahyadri ranges in Nashik District and is on the bank of river 'Darna'. The climate is slightly hot in summer and cool in winter. The town is surrounded by good lands at south and military area at other parts.
Altitude - 563.9m. above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature | Maximum - 37°C
Minimum - 10.5°C
Rainfall average - 790 m.m.
- ∟ A big nalla viz. 'Narshya' traverses through southwest portion of the town & then meets river Darna to the east.
- * agricultural
4. BRIEF HISTORY : It is said that 'Bhrugu' Rishi was residing at this village; from whom 'Bhagur' name has been derived. Besides this, it is the birth place of late ~~Veer~~ Savarkar, a notable Freedom Fighter and a great revolutionary. Due to good climate in the surrounding area, few sanitoriums have been established in between Bhagur and Deolali Cantonment area.
The Municipal Council Bhagur was established in the year 1925.
5. DEMOGRAPHY :
- a) Population : 1941 1951 1961 1971 1981 (Prov.)
5489 5886 7196 9536 11243
- b) Decade variation(%) : 1941-51 1951-61 1961-71 1971-81
----- (Prov.)
+ 7.23 + 22.26 + 32.52 + 17.90

c) Sex Ratio (1971): 953
(Females per 1000 males)

d) Percentage : 24.11
of workers to total population (1971)

e) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Male	Female	
1.	Cultivators	180	32	
2.	Agricultural labourers	178	72	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting etc.	9	-	
4.	Mining and quarrying	-	-	
I)	Total Primary Sector	367	104	20.49
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing etc.			
a)	Household industries	147	27	
b)	Other than household industries	465	25	
6.	Construction	49	4	
II)	Total Secondary Sector	661	56	31.19
7.	Trade and commerce	372	27	17.36
8.	Transport, storage and communication.	134	15	6.48
9.	Other services	514	49	24.48
III)	Total Tertiary Sector	1020	91	48.32
	Total Workers	2048	251	100.00

f) Age Structure (1971)

Age Group	0-14	15-39	40-59
	4126	3561	1432
60 and above			Age not stated.

	g) Literacy	: Males	Females	Total
	i) (1971)	67.62%	44.93%	56.54%
	ii) 1981 (P)	77.90%	57.45%	68.02%
	h) Town Density (1971)	: 145 persons per hectare.		

6. AVAILABILITY OF PHYSICAL INFRA-STRUCTURE (1980-81)

- a) i) Number of households : 1977 - 1699
1981(P)-1997
- ii) Number of occupied residential houses (1:1 ratio) : 1971 - 1662
1981(P)-1997
- b) Water Supply : Town has been provided with piped water duly filtered. Source of water is Darna river. Daily per capita water supply is 30 litres.
- i) Number of public stand posts - 5
- ii) Number of household connections - 615
- c) Drainage : Open rectangular surface drains. The sullage water is discharged in Darna river. The length of pucca drains is 1836 m.
- d) Electricity : Electricity is supplied by Maharashtra State Electricity Board through its Sub-Station at Bhagur.
- e) Communication : I) External - Only one major District Road connects the Town with Deolali & Sinnar Towns.*
The main access to Bhagur town is through Deolali cantonment by road and II) Internal - Total road length is about 8.8 km. out of these 2.3 km. is concrete, 3.2 km.
- *Nearest railway station is Deolali on central railway 4 km. to the east.

Asphalted, 3.0 km. W.B.M. and 0.3 km. katcha Roads. Most of the roads are narrow and zig-zag. Average road width is about 6 m.

- f) Availability of city buses for intracity movement. : Nil
- g) Number of Telephones. : 64 connections
- h) Fire Service : Separately not available. However facility is availed of from/Deolali Camp with whom contract has been made on yearly payment.
- (Authorities of

7. AVAILABILITY :
OF SOCIAL
INFRASTRUCTURE
(1980-81)

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad.

- i) Number of pre-primary schools : 3
- ii) Number of students : 182
- iii) Number of primary schools : 7
- iv) Number of students : 2053
- v) Number of primary schools in owned premises. : 4
- vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises. : 3
- vii) Number of secondary schools : 2
- viii) Number of students : 2609
- ix) Number of secondary schools in owned premises. : 2
- x) Number of secondary schools in hired premises. : Nil
- xi) Number of secondary schools with playgrounds. : 1
- xii) Higher Education - There is no higher education or technical education facility in the town.

b) Health

- i) Number of public Hospitals : One (run by M'pal Council) with Maternity Ward
Number of beds - 18
- ii) Number of Dispensaries : Nil
- iii) Number of public latrines. : 9
(74 seats)
- iv) Number of slums/zopadpatties. : Nil
- v) Slum population : Nil

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of parks or gardens. : One
- ii) Number of Clubs : 5
- iii) Number of Libraries. : One (run by M'pal Council)
- iv) Number of public playgrounds. : Nil
- v) Number of public meeting places. : One
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population. (as per 1971 population)* : Nil
- vii) Number of Cinema Talkies. : Nil
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres. : Nil
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools. : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums. : One

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

8. OTHER FACILITIES
IN THE TOWN
(1980-81)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : Sub-Market Yard of Nashik Agricultural Produce Market Committee is there. However it is now defund.
- b) Weekly Market : Weekly bazar^{is} held on every Tuesday.
- c) Vegetable Market : Situated at Shivaji Chowk. Market is not constructed or developed by M'pal Council.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : Situated on northern side of M'pal Council near Railway Crossing.
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres. : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 3

9. INDUSTRIES
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

As per 1971 Census, functional classification of town is Industry, Service & Primary mainly a service town. Except one oil mill and one other mill, there are no industries. The town Bhagur is prominently dependent upon the neighbourhood Urban complex comprising of Nasik city and Nasik Road Deolali.

10. MUNICIPAL INCOME :
AND EXPENDITURE
(1980-81)

a) Income

i) Total tax revenue	: Rs. 3,78,310
ii) Tax revenue-per capita (as per 1981 population)	: Rs. 33.65
iii) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extraordinary debts.	: Rs. 6,13,513
iv) Non-tax revenue-per capita: inclusive of grants, loans and extraordinary debts. (as per 1981 population)	: Rs. 54.57
v) Total income inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs. 11,15,176
vi) Total income per capita (as per 1981 population)	: Rs. 99.19

b) Expenditure

i) Total expenditure	: Rs. 10,05,765
ii) Total per capita expen- diture (as per 1981 population).	: Rs. 89.46

11. BREAK-UP :
OF LAND-USE

		(Area in Hectares)	
Sr. No.	Type	Area as per existing land-use (1970)	Area as per proposed land-use (1991)
1.	Residential	10.93	31.30
2.	Commercial	1.46	1.38
3.	Industrial	0.05	0.86
4.	Public utilities	0.84	2.83
5.	Open lands	8.58	-
6.	Agricultural	24.28	5.79
7.	Roads	1.62	4.05
8.	Water bodies	12.14	12.14
9.	Military	5.66	5.66
10.	Open space	-	1.55
	Total	65.56	65.56

12. DEVELOPMENT :
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction - 19.4.1974
- b) Projected population for the year 1991. - 15,000 souls

c) Financial assistance so far
 /the released for implementation
 of Development Plan.

(Amount in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	1976-77		1977-78		1978-79				
		Loan G.I.A.	3	4	Loan G.I.A.	5	6	Loan G.I.A.	7	8
1.	Construction of Road.	60560	-	-	54220	-	-			
2.	Construction of Savarkar Udyan.	-	-	-	68380	-	-			
3.	Construction of Primary School in Site No.14.	-	-	-	106000	-	106000			
Total		60560	-	-	228600	-	106000			

6

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	1979-80		Total	
		Loan 3	G.I.A. 4	Loan 5	C.I.A. 6
1.	Construction of Road.	-	15000	60560	69220
2.	Construction of Savarkar Udyan.	-	-	-	68380
3.	Construction of Primary School in site No.14.	-	69520	-	281520
Total		-	84520	60560	419120

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1
0
1

I G A T P U R I

1. NAME OF TOWN : Igatpuri
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION : Latitude - 19° 42' N
Longitude - 73° 34' E
'C' Class Municipal Town, and Headquarters of Igatpuri Tahsil. Situated on Bombay-Bhusawal Railway line and Bombay-Agra National Highway. It is 137 km/ from Bombay and 45 km. from Nashik. The town is divided into two parts viz. north and south by the Central Railway track and Bombay-Agra Road. Town is situated / at the top of the Thal Ghat.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : The town is more or less / railway township. The growth of the town is restricted by the hills on the northern side, while the southern side area is occupied by the Railway authorities and has somehow planned developments. Major residential portion is developed / towards northern side in an unplanned way. Due to surrounding hills and heavy rainfall, the town has a very good natural beauty. Throughout the year the / climate is generally cool, dry and pleasant.
- Altitude - 586 m. above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature | Maximum - 46.1°c
Minimum - 36.6°c
Rainfall average - 3810 mm.
4. BRIEF HISTORY : It has no specific history. However present name "Igatpuri" is actually the corrupted form of "Vaigatpuri" and signifies city of difficulty, perhaps so, because of hilly and forested area around it.

The Municipal Council was established in the year 1868.

5. DEMOGRAPHY :

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
		8173	14100	15003	17415	20467
						(Prov.)
b) Decade Variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81	
		+ 72.52	+ 6.40	+ 16.08	+ 17.53	(Prov.)
c) Sex Ratio 1971	:	896				
(Females per 1000 males)						
d) Percentage of workers to total population(1971)	:	24.97				

e) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	94	33	
2.	Agricultural labourers	66	57	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting etc.	38	3	
4.	Mining and quarrying	-	-	
I)	Total Primary Sector	198	93	6.69
5.	Manufacturing, servicing, processing etc.			
	a) Household industries	170	23	
	b) Other than household industries.	359	2	
6.	Construction	212	3	
	Total Secondary Sector	741	28	17.68
7.	Trade and commerce	755	48	18.46
8.	Transport, storage and communication.	1594	32	37.39
9.	Other Services	681	179	19.78
	Total Tertiary Sector	3030	259	75.63
	Total Workers	3969	380	100.00

f) Age Structure (1971)

	<u>0-14</u>	<u>15-39</u>	<u>40-59</u>
	7444	6751	2535
	<u>60 and above</u>	<u>Age not stated</u>	
	682	3	

g) Literacy

	<u>Year</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	1971	67.04%	44.34%	56.31%
	1981	67.24%	60.09%	63.84%

(Prov)

h) Town Density (1971) : 46 persons per hectare

6. AVAILABILITY
OF PHYSICAL
INFRA STRUCTURE
(1981)

- a) i) Number of households : 1971 - 3305
1981(P) - 3720
- ii) Number of occupied residential houses : 1971 - 2454
1981(P) - 3068
- b) Water Supply : Gaothan area has got the chlorinated piped water supply. Source of the water is tank in gaothan area. Per day per capita water supply is about 70 litres. Railway Colony has separate filtered water supply.
- i) Number of public stand posts - 24
- ii) Number of household connections - 819
- c) Drainage : Open drainage. Two existing nallas carry effluent of the town. Length of open drains is 6.5 km.
- d) Electricity : Power is supplied through Maharashtra State Electricity Board Grid.
- e) Communication : I) External - It is an important station on Bombay-Bhusawal Railway track, similarly Bombay-Agra National Highway, passing through this town. Hence it provides a link to many of the important places.
- II) Internal - Bombay-Agra road is an important internal road. Roads of southern parts are developed by Railway authorities. Other roads are running parallel to the Bombay-Agra Road. Roads passing through this town are

the
maintained by Municipal
Council/Panchayat Samiti and
railway authorities. Average
road width is about 5 m.
Surface classification of the
roads is as under -

i)	Cement	-	3.00	Km.
ii)	W.B.M.	-	2.00	"
iii)	Katcha	-	6.00	"

Total 11.00 Km.

- f) Availability of city buses for intracity movement : Not available
- g) Number of Telephones : 97 connections
- h) Fire Service : Available with one Tanker.

7. AVAILABILITY :
OF SOCIAL
INFRA STRUCTURE
(1981)

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad.

i)	Number of pre-primary schools	:	1
ii)	Number of students	:	50
iii)	Number of primary schools	:	14
iv)	Number of students	:	3589
v)	Number of primary schools in own premises.	:	8
vi)	Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	6
vii)	Number of secondary schools	:	3
viii)	Number of students	:	2174
ix)	Number of secondary schools in own premises.	:	Nil
x)	Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	Nil

- xi) Number of secondary schools : 1
having playground facility.
- xii) Higher Education - is Higher and Technical
education facility/ not available.

b) Health

- i) Number of public Hospitals : 2 (One each by
Railway and M'pal
Council). No. of beds-
55
- ii) Number of public Dispensaries : Nil
Dispensary
- iii) Number of Veterinary Hospitals/
Dispensaries. : One (run by Zilla
Parishad)
- iv) Number of public Latrines : 7 (100 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 : 1
- iii) Number of Libraries. : 2
- iv) Number of public
playgrounds. : Nil
- v) Number of public
meeting places. : Nil
- vi) Availability of
of open space per
1000 population
(as per 1971 popula-
tion)* : Nil
- vii) Number of Cinema
Talkies. : 1
- viii) Number of Drama
Theatres. : Nil
- ix) Number of
Swimming Pools. : Nil

x) Number of : 1
Gymnasiums

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

8. OTHER FACILITIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

- a) Agricultural Produce : Not available
Market Yard.
- b) Weekly Market : Held on every
Sunday.
- c) Vegetable Market : One (On Bara
bungalow road)
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : One (On Bara
bungalow road)
- e) Number of Organised : One
shopping centres.
- f) Number of Banks : 5

9. INDUSTRIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

Town is mainly a service town. There is no industrial base for the town. Only 5 rice mills and oil mills are functioning, employing about 10 workers. Functional classification of the town as per 1971 Census is "Transport, Service and Commercial".

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

a) Income

i) Total tax revenue	: Rs. 8,95,405
ii) Tax revenue-per capita (as per 1981 population)	: Rs. 43.75
iii) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	: Rs. 11,74,006
iv) Non-tax revenue-per capita inclusive of loans, grants and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1981 population)	: Rs. 57.36
v) Total income inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs. 30,25,207
vi) Total income per capita (as per 1981 population)	: Rs. 147.81

b) Expenditure

i) Total expenditure	: Rs. 18,82,569
ii) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1981 population)	: Rs. 93.98

11. BREAK-UP
OF LAND-USE

Sr. No.	Type	(Area in Hectares)	
		Area as per existing land-use (1971)	Area as per proposed land-use (1991)
1.	Residential	78.69	214.10
2.	Industrial	0.76	16.54
3.	Commercial	0.82	2.36
4.	Transport and communications	10.62	26.14
5.	Railway Yard and Track	40.07	40.07
6.	Medical facilities	3.44	4.88
7.	Schools (Primary & High Schools)	3.61	8.45
8.	Government and Semi-Govt. Offices.	1.99	1.99
9.	Water Bodies	0.94	0.94
10.	Burial Ground, Grave Yard and Slaughter House.	3.01	3.01
11.	Agricultural land	235.63	43.09
12.	Open space, Garden, Stadium etc.	-	16.01
	Total	377.58	377.58

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction : 18.3.1974
- b) Projected population : 21,000 souls
for the year 1991.

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

(Amount in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	1977-78		1978-79		1979-80		Total	
		Loan G.I.A.	Loan G.I.A.	Loan G.I.A.	Loan G.I.A.	Loan G.I.A.	Loan G.I.A.	Loan G.I.A.	Loan G.I.A.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Construction of Town Hall/Market.	300000	-	-	110840	100000	79225	400000	190065
2.	Construction of Primary School in site No.36.	199000	-	-	38130	-	14930	199000	53060
Total		499000	-	-	148970	100000	94155	599000	243125

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M A L E G A O N

1. NAME OF TOWN : Malegaon
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION : Latitude - 20° 32' N
Longitude - 74° 35' E
- 'A' Class Municipal Town from Malegaon Tahsil, situated on Bombay-Agra Road / 106 km. away from District Headquarters Nashik. Malegaon is also ^{the} headquarters of Revenue Sub-Division. Area of the town consists of three different parts - old or city area, Camp area and the Sangameshwar Village area / on the left bank of Mosam river. The nearest railway station is Manmad at a distance of * 35 Kms. Town is situated on the north bank of River Girna. The land gently slopes towards south. On the whole the town area is plain. Two small nallas and the river Mosam flow across the Municipal limits and join the river Girna /
- lying across.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : Altitude - 478 m. above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature (Maximum - 44.55°C
Minimum - 11.11°C
Rainfall average - 579.5 mm.
- near the southern extremity of the town. The climate is dry and temperate. Wind direction during major part of the year is from South west to North East. the eastern
4. Brief History : Existing fort which is on / bank of river Mosam is constructed by Maratha Sardar Naro Shankar Raj Bahadur in 1740. / This fort was captured by English soldiers in 1818. During pre-independence period, it became / big centre of industrial activities. After independence hand looms were rapidly replaced by power looms and it is now one of the / centres of power loom industry. The trend /
- The fort is of rectangular slope with a height of about 18.29 Metres and had 9 gateways.
- of growth of the town is towards northern & eastern sides.
- The Municipal Council was established in the year 1863.
5. DEMOGRAPHY :
- a) Population : 1941 1951 1961 1971 1981
(Prov.)
36780 55022 121408 191347 245769
- b) Decade variation(%) : 1941-51 1951-61 1961-71 1971-81
(Prov.)
+ 49.59 + 120.65 + 58.02 + 28.11

- c) Sex Ratio(1971) : 929
(Females per 1000 males)
- d) Percentage of workers to total population(1971) : 28.16
- e) Occupational Structure (1971) :

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	840	132	
2.	Agricultural labourers	1109	767	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting etc.	374	26	
4.	Mining and quarrying	13	7	
I)	Total Primary Sector	2336	932	6.05
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs.			
	a) Household industries	938	1167	
	b) Other than household industries.	26796	5514	
6.	Construction	704	164	
II)	Total Secondary Sector	28438	6845	65.30
7.	Trade and commerce	7661	310	14.75
8.	Transport, storage and communication.	1906	89	3.69
9.	Other services	4569	945	10.21
III)	Total Tertiary Sector	14136	1344	28.65
	Total Workers	44910	9121	100.00

- f) Age Structure (1971) :

<u>0-14</u>	<u>15-39</u>	<u>40-59</u>
37829	71814	23403
<u>60 and above</u>	<u>Age not stated</u>	
3789	12	

g) Literacy	: Year	Males	Females	Total
	1971	53.93%	32.65%	43.68%
	1981	58.94%	41.24%	50.34%
	(Prov.)			

b) Town Density : 148 persons per hectare (1971)

6. AVAILABILITY OF PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE (1981) :

a) i) Number of households : 1971 - 29362
1981 - 35470
(P)

ii) Number of occupied residential houses. : 1971 - 28222
1981 - 34682
(P)

b) Water Supply : Piped water is supplied to the town. Source of water is river Girna. Per day per capita water supply is 75 litres.

i) Number of public stand posts. - 900

ii) Number of household connections. - 8807

c) Drainage : There is no underground drainage system, only the road side constructed gutters carry sullage and storm water. Length of pucca drains is 131 km. and /that of katcha drains is 56 km.

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

e) Communication : I) External - Bombay-Agra /No. National Highway/3 is passing from this town, and hence the town is linked to many of the important places. Besides this, few other roads connect the town with surrounding villages.

II) Internal - All internal roads are connected to the Bombay-Agra road which passes through the town and this network provides for internal transport. However all these roads especially roads in the old gaothan area are inadequate in widths.

The surface condition of the roads is unsatisfactory. Average road width is about 6 m. Total road length is 115.00 km. Surface classification of which is as below -

i)	Cement	-	37.00 Km.
ii)	Asphalt	-	38.00 "
iii)	W.B.M.	-	40.00 "
			Total
			115.00 Km.

and of following at ...

f) Availability of city buses for intracity movement : Available for one route only i.e. Camp to Azadnagar. Operated by Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation.

g) Number of Telephones : 1630 connections

h) Fire Service : Available with one fire fighter and one Water tanker.

7. AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL INFRA-STRUCTURE (1981)

a) Education

i)	Number of pre-primary schools	:	11
ii)	Number of students	:	1520
iii)	Number of primary schools	:	143
iv)	Number of students	:	42342
v)	Number of primary schools in own premises.	:	26

- vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises. : 117
- vii) Number of secondary schools : 15
- viii) Number of students : 13025
- ix) Number of secondary schools in own premises. : 6
- x) Number of secondary schools in hired premises. : 9
- xi) Number of secondary schools having playground facility. : 6
- xii) Higher Education -
 - a) Number of Colleges - 3 (Two Arts & Commerce Colleges and one Law College.)
 - b) Number of students - 3067
 - c) Number of Colleges with playground facility. - 2

b) Health

- i) Number of public Hospitals : 2 (Maintained by Municipal Council)
Number of beds-160
- ii) Number of public Dispensaries. : 6 (4 maintained by Municipal Council)
- iii) Number of Veterinary Hospitals/Dispensaries. : 1 (run by Govt.)
- iv) Number of public latrines. : 223 (1917 seats)
- v) Number of slums/zopadpatties. : 78
- vi) Slum population : 1,18,536 souls.
(Approx)

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of parks and gardens. : 3
- ii) Number of clubs : 3
- iii) Number of Libraries. : 10
- iv) Number of public playgrounds. : Nil
- v) Number of public meeting places. : Nil
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (as per 1971 population)* : Nil
- vii) Number of Cinema Talkies. : 9
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres. : Nil
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools. : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums. : 7

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

8. OTHER FACILITIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : Yes, situated in camp area. Established in the year 1948. Occupies an area of 9.77 Ha. Main commodities handled are - Food grains, groundnut, onion, Cotton, Sesamuni Castor seed etc.
- b) Weekly Market : Held on every Friday with Cattle Market.
- c) Vegetable Market : 2 (one in Camp area and the other in City area near M'pal Council.)

- d) Fish and Mutton Market : 3 places.
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres : 1
- f) Number of Banks : 18

9. INDUSTRIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

As per 1971 Census, functional classification of the town is "Industry". Weaving is the main industry in the town. There are about 11000 power looms and 500 hand looms providing employments to about 20000 persons. There are 16 Ginning Factories. There is one Handloom Society on Kidwai road where 150 workers are working.

10. MUNICIPAL INCOME :
AND EXPENDITURE
(1980-81)

a) Income

i) Total tax revenue	in :Rs./laks	200.98
ii) Tax revenue-per capita (as per 1981 population)	:Rs.	81.78
iii) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	in :Rs./laks	189.21
iv) Non-tax revenue-per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1981 population)	:Rs.	76.99
v) Total income inclusive of opening balance.	in :Rs./laks	458.76
vi) Total per capita income (as per 1981 population)	:Rs.	186.66

b) Expenditure

i) Total expenditure	in :Rs./laks	413.17
ii) Total per capita expen- diture(as per 1981 population)	:Rs.	168.11

11. BREAK-UP OF LAND-USE : Malegaon Municipal Council has prepared a revised Development Plan & the same has been submitted to Government for sanction. The existing and proposed land use has been reproduced here as per revised Development Plan.

(Area in Hectares)

Sr. No.	Type	Area as per existing land-use (1981)	Area as per proposed land-use (2001)
1.	Residential	170.55	533.69
2.	Commercial	21.05	25.91
3.	Industrial	46.96	85.88
4.	Industry-cum-Residential	-	105.00
5.	Public and Semi-Public	112.62	142.36
6.	Public Utility	16.20	30.98
7.	Transport and Communications	120.64	160.08
8.	Garden and Play Ground	19.36	70.32
9.	Agricultural lands	388.25	99.61
10.	Water Bodies	41.71	41.71
11.	Vacant and Barren Lands	358.20	-
Total :		1295.54	1295.54

12. DEVELOPMENT PLAN :

- a) Date of sanction -- Not available
- b) Projected population for the year 2001. -- 4,00,000

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

		(Amount in Rs.)					
Sr. No.	Name of the Site	1977-78		1979-80		Total	
		Loan	G.I.A.	Loan	G.I.A.	Loan	G.I.A.
1.	Construction of Bridge over the river Mosam.	400000	-	-	68700	400000	68700
Total		400000	-	-	68700	400000	68700

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M A N M A D

1. NAME OF TOWN : Manmad
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION : Latitude - 20° 15' N
Longitude - 74° 29' E
'B' Class Municipal town from Nandgaon Tahsil. It is on Central and South Central Railway lines and is 269 km. towards east of Bombay on Bombay Nagpur railway section *
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : The topography and terrain of the town is almost flat on both sides of railway line. Manmad is an important junction of Central Railway and South Central Railway which connect the town to Bombay, Bhusaval, Pune, Aurangabad, Hyderabad etc. The original gaothan of the town is situated towards northern side of railway line. The river Panzera and Ramgulana pass from the gaothan. The town falls in rain shadow side of western ghat and hence climate is generally dry.
- * Railways have established a railway workshop in the town. Food Corporation of India have also established a big central Grain Godown adjoining the town.
- * major part of the year is from Southwest and Northwest direction .
4. BRIEF HISTORY : Altitude - 578.8 m. above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature | Maximum - 40°C
Minimum - 31°C
Rainfall average - 584 mm.
The wind direction during the *
Town is developed because of railway lines and other road communications. Besides being railway junction, this town has no specific historical background.

The Municipal Council was established in the year 1928.

5. DEMOGRAPHY :
- a) Population : 1941 1951 1961 1971 1981
(Prov.)
16838 18350 23570 29571 51432
- b) Decade variation(%) : 1941-51 1951-61 1961-71 1971-81
(Prov.)
+ 8.98 + 28.45 + 25.46 + 73.93

- c) Sex Ratio(1971) : 935
(Females per 1000 males)
- d) Percentage of workers to total population(1971) : 25.00
- e) Occupational Structure (1971) :

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	154	13	
2.	Agricultural labourers	307	157	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing etc.	72	18	
4.	Mining and quarrying	17	10	
I)	Total Primary Sector	550	198	10.12
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing etc.			
	a) Household industries	154	61	
	b) Other than household industries	1175	53	
6.	Construction	229	13	
II)	Total Secondary Sectors	1558	127	22.79
7.	Trade and commerce	1847	160	27.15
8.	Transport, storage and communication.	1350	27	18.63
9.	Other services	1275	301	21.31
III)	Total Tertiary Sector	4472	488	67.09
	Total Workers	6580	813	100.00

f) Age Structure (1971)	0-14	15-39	40-59
	12409	11726	4067
	60 and above	Age not stated	
	1347	22	

g) Literacy	Year	Males	Females	Total
i) 1971		65.88%	41.88%	54.28%
ii) 1981 (P)		64.22%	59.01%	61.69%

h) Town Density (1971) : 11 persons per hectare

6. AVAILABILITY OF PHYSICAL INFRA STRUCTURE :

a) i) Number of households : 1971 - 5476
1981 - 8948
(P)

ii) Number of occupied residential houses. : 1971 - 5327
1981 - 5710
(P)

b) Water Supply : Town has got the piped filtered water supply since 1974. Source of water is dam on Panzara river. Per capita per day water supply is about 116 litres. In addition there are private and public wells.

i) Number of public stand posts. - 25

ii) Number of household-connections. 2719

c) Drainage : facility. No underground drainage / Only open gutters carry the sullage water. Length of pucca drains is 25 km. and katcha drains is 1 km.

d) Electricity : Supplied by Maharashtra State Electricity Board from its Burkulwadi Sub-Station situated on Manmad-Nandgaon road.

e) Communication : I) External - An important railway junction on Bombay-New Delhi Central Railway, Nagpur-Pune, Dound-Manmad Railway and Aurangabad-Kachiguda South Central Railway. It is also connected by Malegaon-Yeola State Highway and Manmad-Chandwad and Manmad-Nandgaon major district roads. Alongwith above, few other roads facilitate in connecting the town to many more places.

/of roads

II) Internal - Most of the internal roads are inadequate in width and ^{are} zigzag. Average width/is about 3/4 m. Surface classification of roads is as below -

i) Cement	- 12.96 Km.
ii) Asphalt	- 5.46 "
iii) W.B.M.	- 13.42 "
iv) Unsurfaced	- 3.00 "
Total	<u>34.84 Km.</u>

f) Availability of city buses for intracity movement : Not available

g) Number of Telephones. : 239 connections

h) Fire Service : Available with one Fire Engine.

7. AVAILABILITY :
OF SOCIAL
INFRA STRUCTURE
(1981)

a) Education

- i) Number of pre-primary schools : 6
- ii) Number of students : 658
- iii) Number of primary schools : 24
- iv) Number of students : 8823
- v) Number of primary schools in : 15
own premises.
- vi) Number of primary schools in : 9
hired premises.
- vii) Number of secondary schools : 5
- viii) Number of students : 4551
- ix) Number of secondary schools in : 3
own premises.
- x) Number of secondary schools in : 2
hired premises.
- xi) No of Secondary schools having playground
facility-3
- xii) Higher Education -
 - a) Number of colleges - Two (Arts and
Commerce College)
and Jr.College
of Education.
 - b) Number of students - 658
 - c) Number of Colleges - Two
having playground
facility.
 - d) Technical education - Not available

b) Health

- i) Number of Public: One Maternity Home attached
with Family Planning centre
run by Municipal Council.
No.of Beds - 15
- ii) Number of Public: Two (one each run by Mun.
Dispensaries Council & Railways) The
Dispensary run by Railways
consists of maternity ward
with 35 beds.
- iii) Number of Veterinary Hospitals/
Dispensaries: 1 (run by Zilla Parishad)

- iv) Number of public latrines. : 26 (260 seats)
- v) Number of slums/zopadpatties. : 4
- vi) Slum population : 2500 Approximately.

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of parks and gardens : 2
- ii) Number of clubs : 1
- iii) Number of Libraries. : 2
- 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. : 3
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres. : 1
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools. : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums. : 1

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

8. OTHER FACILITIES
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : Yes, Sub-Market Yard of Nandgaon Agricultural Produce Market Committee dealing with onion, ground wheat. Area occupied is 8.65 Ha. Cattle Market is held on Sunday.

- b) Weekly Market : One
- c) Vegetable Market : One
- d) Fish and Mutton Market. : One
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres. : One
- f) Number of Banks : 4

9. INDUSTRIES
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

As per 1971 Census, functional classification of the Town is "Commercial, Industry and Service". Due to good communication and railway junction, the town is having some industries, Co-operative Industrial Estate have been established but actual industries in the area is yet to start functioning.

(erection of

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

a) Income

i) Total tax revenue	: Rs.	26,83,183
ii) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.	52.17
iii) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	: Rs.	80,23,234
iv) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.	156.00
v) Total income inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs.	1,10,12,319
vi) Total per capita income (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.	214.11

b) Expenditure

i) Total expenditure	: Rs.	1,02,51,437
ii) Total per capita expenditure: (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.	199.32

11. BREAK-UP
OF LAND-USE :

(Area in Hectares)

Sr. No.	Type	Area as per existing land-use (1975)	Area as per proposed land-use (1995)
1.	Residential	84.70	201.69
2.	Commercial	103.60	107.51
3.	Industrial	2.83	30.35
4.	Public and Semi-public	45.00	57.34
5.	Public Utility	14.16	15.38
6.	Transport and communication	43.91	78.91
7.	Gardens, playgrounds	1.21	16.19
8.	Vacant and barren lands	7.29	-
9.	Water bodies	90.65	90.65
10.	Agricultural lands	2263.40	2058.63
	Total	2656.75	2656.75

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN :

- a) Date of ^{sanction of} Revised Development Plan : 13.8.1976
- b) Projected population for the year 1995. : 47,000 souls

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

		(Amount in Rs.)		
Sr. No.	Name of the Site	1978-79	1979-80	Total
		Loan G.I.A.	Loan G.I.A.	Loan G.I.A.
1.	Construction of low level causeway.	- 71000	- -	- 71000
2.	Construction of Vegetable Market and shopping centre in site No.50.	- -	275000 - 275000	-
Total		- 71000	275000 - 275000	710000

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- 40 -

N A N D G A O N

1. NAME OF TOWN : Nandgaon

2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION : Latitude - 20° 18' N
Longitude - 34° 39' E
'C' Class Municipal Town, the headquarters of Nandgaon Tahsil. Situated on the bank of Shakambari river. Malegaon and Nashik towns are at a distance of 36 km. and 138 km. respectively. It is an important railway station on Bombay-Bhusawal Railway line.

3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : The main gaathan area is situated between the portion of river Shakambari and Lendi Nala. The physical barriers, railway line and the hillocks towards south and eastern side have restricted the development of the town. * The climate of the town varies during season to season.

*of river, nalla,
* The land within the municipal area is generally plain with small hillocks beyond railway line towards northeast & southern sides. Predominant wind direction is from southwest to northeast direction during

Altitude - 475 m. above M.S.L.
Mean Maximum - 105° f.
Temperature Minimum - 50° f.
Rainfall average - 550 mm.

4. BRIEF HISTORY : The town has no specific historical background. It has few religious attractions, of which Jumma Masjid and Temples dedicated to "Ekvira Goddess" and "Parshvanath" are major ones. A fair is also held in honour of Ekvira goddess on Chaitra Purnima, which is largely attended by the people from neighbouring area.

The Municipal Council was established in the year 1922.

5. DEMOGRAPHY :

a) Population : 1941 1951 1961 1971 1981
(Prov.)
7238 9269 13026 15885 17768

b) Decade variation(%) : 1941-51 1951-61 1961-71 1971-81
(Prov.)
+ 28.06 + 40.53 + 21.95 + 11.85

- c) Sex Ratio(1971) : 941
(Females per 1000 males)
- d) Percentage of workers to total population(1971) : 26.01
- e) Occupational Structure (1971) :

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	343	43	
2.	Agricultural labourers	530	413	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting etc.	40	2	
4.	Mining and quarrying	-	-	
I)	Total Primary Sectors	913	458	33.18
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing etc.			
a)	Household industries	111	45	
b)	Other than household industries.	453	44	
6.	Construction	126	2	
II)	Total Secondary Sectors	690	91	18.90
7.	Trade and Commerce	713	55	18.59
8.	Transport and communication.	480	6	11.76
9.	Other services	625	101	17.57
III)	Total Tertiary Sectors	1818	162	47.92
	Total Workers	3421	711	100.00

- e) Communication : I) External - Aurangabad- Malegaon State Highway and Yeola-Sakore major district road connect this town with cities and villages. Similarly this town is having facility of railway, being situated on Bombay-Bhusawal main line of Central Railway.
- II) Internal - Inadequate in width zigzag type roads create a problem for internal traffic. Average width of roads is about 5 m. Total internal road length is 8.84 km. out of which 5.10 km. is cemented. Remaining road length is patch type.
- f) Availability of city buses for intracity movement. : Not available
- g) Number of Telephones. : 88 connections
- h) Fire Service : Two water tankers

7. AVAILABILITY :
OF SOCIAL INFRA-
STRUCTURE
(1981)

a) Education

- | | | |
|--|---|------|
| i) Number of pre-primary schools | : | 5 |
| ii) Number of students | : | 250 |
| iii) Number of primary schools | : | 10 |
| iv) Number of students | : | 3898 |
| v) Number of primary schools in own premises. | : | 2 |
| vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises. | : | 8 |
| vii) Number of secondary schools | : | 3 |
| viii) Number of students | : | 2422 |

- ix) Number of secondary schools : 3
in own premises.
- x) Number of secondary schools :
in hired premises.
- xi) Number of secondary schools : 3
having playground facility.
- xii) Higher Education - One Arts and Commerce
College and one Diploma in Education
College provide education to 575 students.
Area occupied by these colleges is 3.20
Ha. Both have a playground facility.
Technical Education facility is not
available.

b) Health

- i) Number of public : Nil
Hospitals
- ii) Number of public : One run by M'pal
Dispensaries : Council with
maternity home
equipped with
6 beds.
- iii) Number of Veterina--: One ^{Dispensary} (by Zilla
ry Hospitals/Dispe- Parishad)
nsaries.
- iv) Number of public : 9 (107 seats)
latrines.
- v) Number of slums/ : 3
zopadpatties.
- vi) Slum population : 905 (Approx.)

c) Recreational
facilities and
amenities.

- i) Number of parks : Nil
and gardens.
- ii) Number of Clubs : 2
- iii) Number of : 3
Libraries.
- iv) Number of public : 2
playgrounds.
- v) Number of public : Nil
meeting places.

- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population(as per 1971 population)* : 506.52 Sq.Mtrs.
- vii) Number of Cinema Talkies. : 2
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres. : Nil
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools. : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums. : 2

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

8. OTHER FACILITIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : Yes, established in the year 1948. Occupies an area of 5.98 Ha. Main commodities dealt/are foodgrains, groundnut, tomato etc.
- b) Weekly Market : One. The cattle market is held on Thursday.
- c) Vegetable Market : One in Bhendi Bazar area(48 Galas)
- d) Fish and Mutton Market : One (only 8 Galas)
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres. : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 7

9. INDUSTRIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

As per 1971 Census, functional classification of the town is "Primary, Industry and Commercial". There are no major industrial units. However only one Ginning & Pressing Factory(at present closed) and one Dairy alongwith saw mills and oil mills are existing in the town. Total employment generated is about 125 persons only.

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

a) Income

i) Total tax revenue	:	Rs.	4,11,364
ii) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1981 population)	:	Rs.	23.15
iii) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	:	Rs.	5,59,185
iv) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1981 population)	:	Rs.	31.47
v) Total income inclusive of opening balance.	:	Rs.	16,20,796
vi) Total per capita income (as per 1981 population)	:	Rs.	91.22

b) Expenditure

i) Total expenditure	:	Rs.	11,80,816
ii) Total per capita expen- diture (as per 1981 population)	:	Rs.	66.46

11. BREAK-UP
OF LAND-USE

Sr. No.	Type	Area as per existing land-use (1974)	Area as per proposed land-use (1995)
1.	Residential	20.64	60.30
2.	Commercial	8.37	9.34
3.	Industrial	10.90	12.79
4.	Public and Semi-public	5.80	19.24
5.	Public Utility	3.14	1.26
6.	Transport and communication	22.26	34.24
7.	Agricultural lands	134.09	76.80
8.	Vacant and barren land	163.83	149.54
9.	Water bodies	19.52	19.37
10.	Gardens, playgrounds	-	5.67
	Total	388.55	388.55

12. DEVELOPMENT

- a) Date of sanction : 30.06.1976
- b) Projected population : 25,000 souls for the year 1995.

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

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	1977-78		Total	
		Loan	G.I.A.	Loan	G.I.A.
1.	Construction of Primary School in site No.14.	-	84725	-	84725
	Total	-	84725	-	84725

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N A S H I K

1. NAME OF TOWN : Nashik

2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION : Latitude - 20° 0' N
Longitude - 73° 43' E

On the banks of river Godavari which flows generally from west to east.

* Highway No.50, Nasik Poona road connects this town to Poona which is at a distance of 210 km. from Nasik.

'A' Class Municipal City the District Headquarters and also recently carved, Divisional Headquarters, is situated on the eastern slopes of north-south Sahyadri ranges. It is 185 km. from Bombay towards north-east on National Highway No.3 i.e. Bombay-Agra Road and just 10 km. away from Nashik Road, on Bombay-Bhusawal broad gauge railway line. National* from Nasik

3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES :

River Godavari and Nasardi flow through the City. Panchwati area is situated on ^{the} northern side of Godavari. Land is plain with gentle slopes towards the rivers. Only old Nashik area is situated on the hillock. Nashik left and right ^{bank} canals also flow through the city from west to east.

This city is having beautiful landscape with land marks of pyramidal hills on the northern and south-western sides containing ~~Shambhar~~ caves and Pandav caves respectively. The hills on which Nashik is built are spurs stretching from central plateau and thus present a view supporting the story that Nashik is settled on nine hills. Climate is dry, salubri-

ous & healthy. Prevailing wind direction is from west and northwest.

Altitude - 598 m. above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature | Maximum - 37.55°C
Minimum - 16.40°C
Rainfall average - 755 mm.

4. BRIEF HISTORY :

and pilgrims. The sanctity and sacredness of river 'Godavari' which flows through the town has attached holiness to the town from times due to which. The town is known as 'Dakshin Kashi.'

Nashik is a place of special importance, due to religious, industrial and defence establishments. It attracts large number of visitors continuously. It is believed that God Rama lived here in seclusion in Panchwati ^{area} with his wife Sita and brother Laxmana. Sita was taken away by Ravana from this Tapovan.

Nikumbhavanshas of Panta ruled over this territory from 1000 to 1200 A.D. After Nikumbhavanshas, Nashik was under Yadavas of Devgiri who built most of the temples styled in 'Hemad Panthi'. After beginning of 14th Century, it was under the control of Sultan of Daulatabad, then Bahamani and Sultan of Ahmadnagar. In 17th Century, Moghuls were ruling over the territory. In this period, Moghuls demolished many temples and constructed Delhi Darwaja, Jumma Masjid and Aurang Darwaja (Trimbak Darwaja) etc.

*many temples which are very famous to day were constructed giving a new life to the town. 'Tapovan' on the river bank on the northern side of the city is a famous picnic spot. After Nizam, the Peshavas renamed the town as Nashik which is originated from Nava Shikha, i.e. nine hillocks on which the town is situated. During 18th century * In 1818, town was captured by British and became an ordinary Tahsil place in Sangamer District. Nashik and its surroundings is famous for 'Grapes'. The Municipal Council was established in the year 1864.

5. DEMOGRAPHY :

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981 (P)
		52386	97042	131103	176091	262019
b) Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81	
		+ 85.24	+ 35.10	+ 34.32	+ 48.80	
c) Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)	:	1971	-	898		
		1981 (P)	-	913		
d) Percentage of workers to total population (1971)	:	20.00				

e) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	1344	355	
2.	Agricultural labourers	1503	1084	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting etc.	782	65	
4.	Mining and quarrying	61	6	
I)	Total Primary Sector	3690	1510	10.55
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing etc.			
	a) Household industries	1524	504	
	b) Other than household industries.	10327	1281	
6.	Construction	1351	184	
II)	Total Secondary Sector	13202	1969	30.77
7.	Trade and commerce	8912	628	19.35
8.	Transport, storage and communication.	4782	705	11.13
9.	Other Services	11273	2634	28.20
III)	Total Tertiary Sector	24967	3967	58.68
	Total Workers	41859	7446	100.00

f) Age Structure (1971)	0-14	15-39	40-59
	63956	72374	25853

60 and above	Age not stated
8879	29

g) Literacy	Year	Males	Females	Total
	1971	71.76%	51.26%	62.06%
	1981	74.75%	58.26%	66.88%
	(P)			

h) Town Density-1971: 30 persons per hectare

6. AVAILABILITY :
OF PHYSICAL
INFRA STRUCTURE
(1981)

a) i) Number of households : 1971 - 33282
1981 (P) - 49093

ii) Number of occupied residential houses. : 1971 - 33178
1981 (P) - 48425

b) Water Supply : Filtered and piped water is supplied at the rate of 150 litres per head per day. Source of water is Godavari River. This water is supplied only for an area admeasuring 1200 Ha of the town.
*from the Gangapur dam on the /and the Anandvalli weir.

i) Number of public stand posts. - 339

ii) Number of household connections. - 10296

c) Drainage : Underground drainage is provided in some parts of the city and in major portion, there are rectangular and V shaped drains covered with stone slabs. There are also road side open gutters. Length of pucca drains is 5400 m.

d) Electricity : Maharashtra State Electricity Board supplies electricity to Nashik through State Grid system. A Thermal Power Station with a generating capacity of 280 MWT is located at Eklahare, at a distance of 8 km. from Nasik Road.

e) Communication : I) External - Two air strips near city are provided for defence purposes / Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. and Civil Aviation Authorities. Only one air route to and fro Bombay has been introduced by the Indian Air Lines and this service is operated six times in a week.
(under the control of M/S

Nashik Road Railway Station on the main-broad/gauge line of Central Railway is situated at a distance of 10 Km. from this City.

Bombay-Agra National Highway No.3 passes through the city limits. Nashik is also connected to Pune by Pune-Nashik National Highway No.50. 4 State Highways i.e. Nashik-Aurangabad, Nashik-Trimbak, Nashik-Kalwan, & Nashik- Peint connect this City with other important cities and towns of Maharashtra State. There is also one major district road which connect the Gangapur village.

II) Internal - Besides old Bombay-Agra road (Tilak Road), other internal roads are Mahatma Gandhi Road, Shivaji Road, Chandwad kar Road provide traffic network of city and in other parts. Gangapur Road, College Road, Sharanpur Road, Trimbak Road are the important roads in suburb.

Panchwati area is connected with city area by four bridges. Total road length in the city is 151 km., out of which, 47 km. are cement roads, 58 km. are black topped roads, 46 km. are W.B.M. roads.

Roads are inadequate in width and internal lanes are zig-zag. Average road width is about 6 m.

- /main
/which
/ the
- i) Availability : Yes, run by Maharashtra State of city buses Road Transport Corporation. Bus facility is available on all for intracity movement. the sides of the city.
- g) Number of : 4107 connections
Telephones.
- h) Fire Service : Yes, 2 fire stations with 2 fire engines manned by 69 persons with two water tankers and three ambulances are available.

7. AVAILABILITY :
OF SOCIAL
INFRA STRUCTURE
(1980-81)

a) Education

- i) Number of pre-primary schools : 11
- ii) Number of students : 1241
- iii) Number of primary schools : 91
- iv) Number of students : 34901
- v) Number of primary schools in own premises. : 35
- vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises. : 56
- vii) Number of secondary schools : 37
- viii) Number of students : 26348
- ix) Number of secondary schools in own premises. : 22
- x) Number of secondary schools in hired premises. : 15
- xi) Number of secondary schools having playground facility. : 27
- xii) Higher Education -
 - a) Number of colleges & Institutions 7
 - b) Number of students : 9416
 - c) Number of colleges having playground facility. : 2
 - d) Technical Education Institutes : 2
(I.T.I. & Polytechnic).
 - e) Number of students : 1125

Besides above, higher education facilities there are facilities for B. B; Pharma, MBA. Courses and School for Blind etc. accommodating more than 1000 students. Bhosala Military School is situated on Nashik Trimbak road adjoining the city limits and Convant Schools are located on Nashik road Spine road.

b) Health

- i) Number of public Hospitals : 6
Number of beds -274 *
- ii) Number of public Dispensaries : 8 ^{five} Allopathic and three Ayurvedic

*(including 45 Maternity ward Beds).

- iii) Number of Veterinary Hospitals/Dispensaries. : One Dispensary & One Polyclinic run by Govt.
- iv) Number of public latrines : 1239 seats
- v) Number of slums/zopadpatties. : 41 locations
- vi) Slum population : 27,529. (Approx.)

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of parks and gardens. : 7
- ii) Number of Clubs : 5
- iii) Number of Libraries. : 4
- iv) Number of public playgrounds. : Nil
- v) Number of public meeting places. : 1
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (as per 1971 population)* : 1259.45 Sq.Mtrs.
- vii) Number of Cinema Talkies. : 9
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres. : 1
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools. : Nil (One under construction).
- x) Number of Gymnasiums. : 3

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

8. OTHER FACILITIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : Yes, established in the year 1952. Situated in the Panchwati area on Peint road, occupying an area of 7.34 Ha. Main commodities dealt with are - onion, potato, cereals, as well as cattle etc.
- b) Weekly Market : Yes, ^{Held} on Wednesday
- c) Vegetable Market : Yes, at 4 places.
- d) Fish and Mutton Market : Yes, at 3 places.
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres. : Yes, at 7 places.
- f) Number of Banks : 52

9. INDUSTRIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

As per 1971 Census, functional classification of the town is "Industry, Service and Commercial". However during last decade, industries have been rapidly established in the area. Being nearer to Bombay and due to over crowding of industries at Bombay and Pune, Nashik has attracted many of the important industries which are located in surrounding area outside Municipal Limits. Co-operative Industrial Estates and Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation have boosted the industrial development.

in M.I.D.C. area
the Though Major industrial establishments are /other in/nearby municipal limits, *% few important industries viz. Government of India. Press, M/s Kirloskar Tractors, M/s Business Combine etc. are located outside the municipal limits on Nashik road side towards southern direction.

*% on eastern side on Nashik Trimbak road a

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

a) Income

i) Total tax revenue	: Rs.	ⁱⁿ / lakhs	182.74
ii) Tax revenue-per capita (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.		69.74
iii) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	: Rs.	ⁱⁿ / lakhs	202.76
iv) Non-tax revenue-per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1981 population)	:Rs.		77.38
v) Total income inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs.	ⁱⁿ / lakhs	484.00
vi) Total per capita expen- diture (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.		184.72

b) Expenditure

i) Total expenditure	: Rs.	ⁱⁿ / lakhs	379.00
ii) Total per capita expen- diture (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.		144.65

11. BREAK-UP :
OF LAND-USE

Sr. No.	Type	(Area in Hectares)	
		Area as per existing land-use (1974)	Area as per proposed land-use (1995)
1.	Residential	613.90	2157.38
2.	Commercial	26.29	42.27
3.	Industrial	54.04	131.36
4.	Public and Semi-public	154.53	372.68
5.	Public Utility	20.91	54.36
6.	Transport and communications	222.62	336.91
7.	Open spaces/Gardens etc.	19.59	118.05
8.	Defence	38.96	38.96
9.	Agricultural lands	3489.62	2386.00
10.	Committed Residential	447.50	-
11.	Water bodies	169.03	169.03
12.	Vacant barren lands	610.01	-
	Total	5807.00	5807.00

12. DEVELOPMENT :
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction of revised : 26.9.1980
plan.
- b) Projected population : 3.58 lakh souls
for the year 1995.

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

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	(Amount in Rs.)			
		1976-77 Loan G.I.A.	1978-79 Loan G.I.A.	1979-80 Loan G.I.A.	Total Loan G.I.A.
1.	Acquisition of lands for roads.	- 23132	-	-	- 23132
2.	Construction of Fire Station and Shopping Centre in site No.293.	- - 240000	-	- 133714	240000 133714
Total		- 23132 240000	-	- 133714	240000 156846

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N A S H I K R O A D
(D E O L A L I)

1. NAME OF TOWN : Nashik Road
(Deolali)
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION : Latitude - 26° 0' N
Longitude - 95° 0' E
'B' Class Municipal Town from Nashik Tahsil situated on Pune-Nashik National Highway No.50 and Bombay-Agra National Highway No.3 and Bombay-Delhi Central Railway. It is adjoining to the Nashik City and is at a distance of 188 km. from Bombay.
The town is situated on the *
/broad gauge line of the
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : Surrounding land is rich to produce onion, potato, sugarcane and other vegetables. Water for these crops is made available from canal which is starting from Gangapur Dam. The climate of the town is healthy & pleasant.
Altitude - 561.49 m. above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature : Maximum - 31.9°C
Minimum - 20.8°C
Rainfall average - 696 m.m.
- * northern and southern banks of river Valdevi flowing from east to west.
4. BRIEF HISTORY : This town has no specific historical background. The town has a military base. Here is also located The India Security Press and the * office of the Hindustan Aeronautics, Ozar. The town is famous for its healthy climate.
The Municipal Council was established in the year 1952.
4. DEMOGRAPHY :
- a) Population : 1951 1961 1971 1981
(Prov.)
26885 40013 55436 77660
- b) Decade variation(%) : 1951-61 1961-71 1971-81
(Prov.)
+ 48.83 + 38.54 + 40.09
- c) Sex Ratio (1971) : 833
(Females per 1000 males)

d) Percentage of workers to total population (1971) : 24.18

e) Occupational Structure (1971) :

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	603	174	
2.	Agricultural labourers	506	322	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting etc.	61	7	
4.	Mining and quarrying	15	-	
I)	Total Primary Sectors	1185	503	12.59
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs.			
	a) Household industries	210	68	
	b) Other than household industries.	5349	142	
6.	Construction	299	79	
II)	Total Secondary Sector	5858	289	45.86
7.	Trade and Commerce	1493	178	12.47
8.	Transport, storage and communication.	1316	92	10.50
9.	Other Services	2094	397	18.58
III)	Total Tertiary Sector	4903	667	41.55
	Total Workers	11946	1459	100.00

f) Age Structure (1971) :

	0-14	15-39	40-59
	23327	21751	8069
	60 and above	Age not stated	
	2136	153	

g) Literacy	:	Year	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
		1971	69.20%	44.09%	57.79%
		1981 (P)	75.12%	55.61%	65.90%
h) Town Density (1971)	:	27 persons per hectare.			

6. AVAILABILITY
OF PHYSICAL
INFRA STRUCTURE
(1981)

- a) i) Number of households : 1971 - 10055
1981 - 13781
(P)
- ii) Number of occupied residential houses : 1971 - 8481
1981 - 10785
(P)
- b) Water Supply : Town is provided with piped filtered water at the rate of 50 litres per head per day. Source of water is Darna river /_from a distance of about 3 km.
- i) Number of public stand posts - 71
- ii) Number of household connections - 2934
- c) Drainage : Only road side pucca gutters carry sullage water. There is no underground drainage system. Length of pucca gutters is 52.5 km.
- d) Electricity : Electricity is supplied by Maharashtra State Electricity Board. Sub-station is located on the Road joining Nashik Road to Nashik in the Nashik Road municipal limits.

e) Communication : I) External - The town is connected with important places by Bombay-Delhy Central Railway and Bombay-Agra National Highway No.3 & Pune-Nashik National Highway No.50 which are the major inter State links in the country.

of roads II) Internal - Pune-Nashik National Highway passes through the town, which serves as an important internal main road. Other roads are its branches and are inadequate. Average width is about 6 m. Surface classification of these roads is as under -

i) Cement	-	15.91	Km.
ii) Asphalt	-	64.16	"
iii) W.B.M.	-	7.43	"
iv) Other	-	8.39	"

Total		95.89	Km.
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f) Availability of city buses for intracity movement : Yes. The city bus service is run by the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation.

g) Telephones : 853 connections

h) Fire Service : One Fire Station with two fire engines and two tankers.

7. AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL INFRA STRUCTURE (1981)

a) Education

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

i) Number of pre-primary schools	:	11
ii) Number of students	:	1514
iii) Number of primary schools	:	44
iv) Number of students	:	15451

v)	Number of primary schools in own premises.	:	33
vi)	Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	11
vii)	Number of secondary schools	:	8
viii)	Number of students	:	7453
ix)	Number of secondary schools in own premises.	:	7
x)	Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	1
xi)	Number of secondary schools having playground facility.	:	7
	Some high schools are run by missions.		
xii)	Higher Education -		
	a) Number of Colleges	:	1
			(Arts, Commerce & Science)
	b) Number of students	:	1515
	c) Technical Education	:	Nil
	d) Number of colleges with playground facility.	:	1

b) Health

i)	Number of public Hospitals	:	2 (One each by Government and M'pal Council). Number of beds- 135
ii)	Number of public Dispensaries.	:	3 (One by Government and 2 by M'pal Council).
iii)	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries	:	1 (by Zilla Parishad)
iv)	Number of public latrines.	:	20 (194 Seats)
v)	Number of slums/zopadpatties.	:	19
vi)	Slum population	:	6240

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of parks and gardens. : 2
- ii) Number of Clubs : 1
- iii) Number of Libraries. : 4
- iv) Number of public playgrounds. : 3
- v) Number of public meeting places. : Nil
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (as per 1981 population).* : 103.01 Sq.Mtrs.
- vii) Number of Cinema Talkies. : 3
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres. : 2
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools. : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums. : 2

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

8. OTHER FACILITIES :
IN THE TOWN.
(1981)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard. : Yes, it is a Sub-Market Yard of Nashik Agricultural Produce Market Committee. Area occupied is 0.07 Ha. and deals mainly with foodgrains, vegetables onion etc.
- b) Weekly Market : Yes, ^{Held} on Monday.
- c) Vegetable Market : 3

- d) Fish and Mutton Market : Nil
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres : Yes, at 5 locations.
- f) Number of Banks : 10

9. INDUSTRIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

As per 1971 Census, functional classification of the town is "Industry". Major establishments in the area are India Security Press employing about 10,000 persons and Railway Traction Unit, Indian Hume Pipe etc.

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

a) Income

i) Total tax revenue	: Rs.	46,29,122
ii) Tax revenue-per capita (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.	59.61
iii) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	: Rs.	1,50,38,213
iv) Non-tax revenue-per capita: inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.	193.64
v) Total income inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs.	2,18,65,008
vi) Total per capita income (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.	281.55

b) Expenditure

i) Total expenditure	: Rs.	2,02,76,787
ii) Total per capita expendi- ture (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.	261.10

11. BREAK-UP
OF LAND-USE

:

(Area in Hectares).

Sr. No.	Type.	Area as per	
		Existing land-use (1968)	Proposed land-use (1988)
1.	Residential	121.41	830.40
2.	Industrial	200.32	228.25
3.	Agricultural lands	1288.92	437.06
4.	Water Bodies	56.66	56.66
5.	Railways	45.32	45.32
6.	Defence	318.95	318.95
7.	Others (including Commercial, Public & Semi Public etc.)	40.47	155.40
	Total	2072 .04	2072 .04

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN

:

- a) Date of sanction : 18.8.1972
- b) Projected population : 75,000 souls
for the year 1988.

c) Financial assistance so far released for/implementation /the of Development Plan.

(Amount in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	1972-73		1975-76		1976-77	
		Loan G.I.A.	Loan G.I.A.	Loan G.I.A.	Loan G.I.A.	Loan G.I.A.	Loan G.I.A.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Extension to primary school and playground site No.14.	-	7161	-	-	-	-
2.	Extension to Maternity Home and Hospital site No.59.	-	43330	-	-	-	-
3.	Construction of 1st floor of Maternity Home.	-	-	-	41000	-	-
4.	a) Construction of 1st floor of Maternity home and land acquisition for maternity home and hospital at site No.59.	-	-	-	-	-	74395
	b) Construction of fire station at site No.60.						
	c) Acquisition of land for Town Hall in site No.35.						
5.	Acquisition of land for public garden at site No.57.	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Acquisition of land for secondary school and playground at site No.53.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total :		-	50491	-	41000	-	74395

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	1979-80		Total	
		Loan 9	G.I.A. 10	Loan 11	G.I.A. 12
1.	Extension to primary school and playground site No.14.	-	-	-	7161
2.	Extension to Maternity Home and Hospital site No.59.	-	-	-	43330
3.	Construction of 1st floor of Maternity Home.	-	-	-	41000
4. a)	Construction of 1st floor of Maternity Home and land acquisition for maternity home and hospital at site No.59.	-	-	-	74395
b)	Construction of fire station at site No.60.				
c)	Acquisition of land for Town Hall in site No.35.				
5.	Acquisition of land for public garden at site No.57.	-	276890	-	276890
6.	Acquisition of land for secondary school and playground at site No.53.	-	247410	-	247410
Total		-	524300	-	690186

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S A T A N A

1. NAME OF TOWN : Satana

2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION : Latitude - 20° 30' N
 Longitude - 74° 12' E
 'C' Class Municipal Town and head quarters of Baglan Tahsil situated at a distance of about 99 km. from Nashik City and 35 km. from Malegaon City. The nearest railway station is Manmad on central *
 * railway at a distance of about 70 Km. from Satana.

3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : The river Aram ~~Flow~~ & western flows along the southern/boundaries of the town.* The town is triangular in shape; almost plain throughout. Surrounding area is producing mainly groundnuts, * cotton, sugarcane and foodgrains./
 * While Sukhed Nalla flows from Northern & Eastern sides of the town.
 Altitude - 533.4 m. above M.S.L.
 Mean Temperature | Maximum - 40.0°C
 Minimum - 14.4°C
 Rainfall average - 477.3 mm.

4. BRIEF HISTORY : There are temples of Devi, Mahadeo, Khandoba and Maruti, most of which were destroyed in the 1872 floods of Girna river and have been rebuilt. There is also a well known Yashwant Maharaj temple at the bank of river Aram and a fair is held every year in Margashirsh. Satana is a commercial town. The Municipal Council was established in the year 1954.
 2/ During the major part of the year the wind flows from south west to North east direction. The trend of growth of the town is towards north of Satana gaothan & Satana Malegaon road.

5. DEMOGRAPHY :

a) Population	:	<u>1951</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1981</u>
					(P)
		10069	12506	16720	20917
b) Decade variation(%)	:	<u>1951-61</u>	<u>1961-71</u>	<u>1971-81</u>	<u>(P)</u>
		+ 24.20	+ 33.70	+ 25.10	
c) Sex Ratio(1971): (Females per 1000 males)	:	879			
d) Percentage of workers to total population(1971)	:	26.69			

e) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Female	
1.	Cultivators	596	99	
2.	Agricultural labourers	484	512	
3.	Live stock, forestry, fishing, hunting etc.	36	1	
4.	Mining and quarrying	1	-	
I)	Total Primary Sector	1117	612	38.75
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs.			
	a) Household industries	138	37	
	b) Other than household industries.	361	12	
6.	Construction	96	9	
II)	Total Secondary Sector	595	58	14.63
7.	Trade and commerce	852	60	20.44
8.	Transport, storage and communication.	369	1	8.29
9.	Other services	675	123	17.89
III)	Total Tertiary Sector	1896	184	46.62
	Total Workers	3608	854	100.00

f) Age Structure (1971)

	<u>0-14</u>	<u>15-39</u>	<u>40-59</u>
	7311	6561	2071
	<u>60 and above</u>	<u>Age not stated</u>	
	774	3	

g) Literacy

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
• 1971	69.64%	43.90%	58.19%
1981 (P)	75.35%	55.40%	65.89%

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

6. AVAILABILITY
OF PHYSICAL
INFRA STRUCTURE
(1981)

a) i) Number of households : 1971 - 2903
1981 - 3694
(P)

ii) Number of occupied residential houses. : 1971 - 2603
1981 - 3681
(P)

b) Water Supply : Filtered and piped water supply / Source of water is river Girana* at a distance of 8 km. Per day per capita water supply is 70 litres. In addition to this drinking water wells also exist in some parts of the town.
/ facility is available to the town.
* at village Thengonde

i) Number of public stand posts. - 91

ii) Number of household connections. - 1110

c) Drainage : The town has no proper drainage system. There are surface drains only. / The sullage, therefore, stagnates and soaks in the grounds creating breeding place for mosquitoes.
/ along the roads. Length of pucca drains is 13 km. and katcha drains is 4.28 km.

d) Electricity : Town has been provided with electricity through the Maharashtra State Electricity Boards Sub-Station.

e) Communication : I) External - Taluka - Pimpalner Satana - Vivehar state - Highway enters the town from the south west side and runs North-south * by dividing the Satana town *
* in east and west parts. Similarly Malgaon Satana State Highway which is starting from Malgaon runs towards the west up to Satana.
Satana-Nampur-Sakri Road major district road starts from Satana and ends at the village Rahud near the district border.
II) Internal - The internal system of communication consists of narrow and zig-zag roads and lanes. The total length of internal roads is about 18 km. There are many

*Mahatma Gandhi road, blind corners. Average width of the road is 3 to 6 m.
Neharu road, Shivaji road and Kacheri road are some of the important internal roads. Surface classification of the roads is as under -

i) Cement	-	0.40 km.
ii) Asphalt	-	4.00 "
iii) W.B.M.	-	5.31 "
iv) Katcha	-	7.57 "
Total		<u>17.28 Km.</u>

- f) Availability of city buses for intracity movement. : Not available
Tilak road, Mahatma-Jotiba Fule road,*
- g) Number of Telephones. : 219 connections
- h) Fire Service : Yes, fire station with one fire engine.

7. AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL INFRA-STRUCTURE (1981) :

a) Education

- i) Number of pre-primary schools : 1
- ii) Number of students : 40
- iii) Number of primary schools : 17
- iv) Number of students : 5041
- v) Number of primary schools in own premises. : 5
- vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises. : 12
- vii) Number of secondary schools : 3
- viii) Number of students : 3576
- ix) Number of secondary schools in own premises. : 2
- x) Number of secondary schools in hired premises. : 1
- xi) Number of secondary schools having playground facility. : 2

- xii) Higher Education -
- a) Number of Colleges : 1 (Arts, Science & Commerce)
 - b) Number of students : 1107
 - c) ^{No. of Colleges having} Playground facility : Available with the existing College.

b) Health

- i) Number of public Hospitals : Nil
- ii) Number of public Dispensaries. : One (Primary Health Centre with Maternity Ward, having 6 beds.)
- iii) Number of Veterinary Hospitals/Dispensaries. : One run by Zilla Parishad.
- iv) Number of public latrines. : 12 (186 Seats)
- v) Number of slums/zopadpatties. : 4
- vi) Slum population : 1000 souls Approximately.

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of parks and gardens. : One Jijamata garden.
- ii) Number of Clubs : 2
- iii) Number of Libraries. : One (Run by M'pal Council)
- iv) Number of public playgrounds. : Nil
- v) Number of public meeting places. : Nil
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (as per 1971 population)* : Nil
- vii) Number of Cinema Talkies : 2

- viii) Number of Drama Theatres. : Nil
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums : 1

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

8. OTHER FACILITIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : Available. Established in the year 1948, occupies an area of 8.66 Ha. Main commodities handled are foodgrains, cotton, onion etc.
- b) Weekly Market : Yes, held on every Saturday.
- c) Vegetable Market : Yes, on road side; and in constructed building also.
- d) Fish and Mutton Market : Yes at one place with five Gales.
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres. : Yes at one place only. (21 shops).
- f) Number of Banks : 8

9. INDUSTRIES :
IN THE TOWN.
(1981)

As per 1971 Census, functional classification of the town is "Primary, Commercial & Service." There are no major industrial establishments except 6 Saw Mills and 4 oil mills, employing about 30 workers.

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

a) Income

i) Total tax revenue	: Rs.	13,77,405
ii) Tax revenue-per capita (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.	65.85
iii) Total non tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	: Rs.	5,77,283
iv) Non-tax revenue-per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.	27.60
v) Total income inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs.	28,26,705
vi) Total per capita income (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.	135.14

b) Expenditure

i) Total expenditure	: Rs.	18,23,215
ii) Total per capita expendi- ture(as per 1981 population)	: Rs.	87.16

11. BREAK-UP :
OF LAND-USE

Sr. No.	Type	(Area in Hectares).	
		Area as per existing land-use (1978)	Area as per proposed land-use (1998)
1.	Residential	17.69	90.73
2.	Commercial	12.61	10.24
3.	Industrial	6.68	13.00
4.	Public and Semi public	12.56	16.66
5.	Agricultural land	123.88	53.43
6.	Garden and playgrounds	0.43	3.46
7.	Water sheet	34.27	34.27
8.	Transport and communication	18.84	23.83
9.	Vacant and barren land	16.30	-
10.	Public utilities	1.24	1.78
	Total	244.50	244.50

12. DEVELOPMENT :
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction : 16.1.1965
- b) Projected population for the year 1998. : 38,000
- c) Financial assistance so far released for implementation of Development Plan. /the

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	(Amount in Rs.)	
		1977-78 Loan G.I.A.	Total Loan G.I.A.
1.	Construction of Amardham.	- 39250	- 39250
	Total	- 39250	- 39250

S A T P U R

1. NAME OF TOWN : Satpur
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION : Latitude - 20° 00' N
Longitude - 73° 45' E
'C' Class Municipal Town from Nashik Tahsil. It is just adjoining to Nashik City and is at a distance of 15 km. from Nashik Road on Nashik-Trimbak State Highway.
- *Area to the south of the river is rich bagayat land. Topography of the town is - xx
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : The Municipal Council consists of the whole area of Satpur village. Most of the area is under Agricultural use and industrial use. River Nasardi flows from west to east through the town and existing gaathan is located on the north bank of river. The town falls at the eastern slopes of Sahyadri. Climate is dry and salubrious with prevailing western winds. Altitude - 598 m. above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature; Maximum - 37.55°C
Minimum - 16.40°C
Rainfall average - 755 m.m.
- xx generally plain with gentle slopes towards Nasardi river.
4. BRIEF HISTORY : Upto 1972, it was just a small revenue village. However due to the dispersal and shifting of industries to / from Bombay-Pune Industrial belt, growth of Satpur town got accelerated. At present 650 Ha of land has been acquired for industrial development, and the town is being recognised as one of the industrial towns in the district.
- ∠ Nashik (Satpur)
- *and potential for agro-based and spill over engineering industries.
- * by the M.I.D.C.
- The Municipal Council was established in the year 1972.
5. DEMOGRAPHY :
- | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---------|---------|----------|--------|
| a) Population | : | 1951 | 1961 | 1971 | 1981 |
| | | --- | --- | --- | (P)--- |
| | | 1510 | 2233 | 3939 | 19947 |
| b) Decade variation(%) | : | 1951-61 | 1961-71 | 1971-81 | |
| | | --- | --- | --- | (P) |
| | | + 47.88 | + 76.40 | + 406.40 | |

- c) Sex Ratio 1971 : 842
(Females per 1000 males)
- d) Percentage of : 40.21
workers to total
population(1971)
- e) Occupational :
Structure
(1971)

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	237	57	
2.	Agricultural labourers	160	208	
3.	Livestock, forestry, orchards etc.	24	1	
4.	Mining and quarrying	11	-	
I)	Total Primary Sector	432	266	44.07
5.	Manufacturing etc.			
	a) Household industries	32	16	
	b) Other than household industries	424	25	
6.	Construction	83	37	
II)	Total Secondary Sectors	539	78	38.95
7.	Trade and Commerce	43	7	3.15
8.	Transport, storage and communication.	36	5	2.59
9.	Other services	174	4	11.24
III)	Total Tertiary Sector	253	16	16.98
	Total Workers	1224	360	100.00

- f) Age Structure (1971) :

0-14	15-39	40-59
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
60 and above	Age not stated	
N.A.	N.A.	

g) Literacy	:	Year	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
		i) 1971	55.49%	28.56%	43.18%
		ii) 1981	68.13%	39.53%	55.60%
		(P)			

h) Town Density	:	i) 3 persons per hectare.
i) 1971, Census		
ii) 1981, Census	:	ii) 16 persons per hectare.
(P)		

6. AVAILABILITY
OF PHYSICAL
INFRA-STRUCTURE
(1981)

a) i) Number of households	:	1971	-	730
		1981	-	4797
		(P)		

ii) Number of occupied residential houses.	:	1971	-	604
		1981	-	4568
		(P)		

b) Water Supply : Town has been provided with filtered piped water by Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation. However it is very inadequate. Source of water is river Godavari. Per capita per day water supply is about 25 litres only. Due to inadequate piped water supply, some bore wells are also used for drinking water.

c) Drainage : Road side gutters of V type carry the sullage water. Length of pucca open drains is about 5 km.

d) Electricity : Supplied by Maharashtra State Electricity Board through its State Grid. A Thermal Power Station with a generating capacity of 280 Megawatts is located at Eklahare, about 22 km. distance from the town.

- e) Communication : I) External - Nashik-Trimbak State Highway is passing through this town, /it connects the town with Nashik City and then to old Bombay Agra National Highway. Nearest railway station to this town is Nashik Road which is 15 km. from Satpur. In addition to this, it has air strip facility at Deolali (under defence) and at Ozar, which is used by H.A.L. and Civil Aviation Deptt.
- II) Internal - There are 5 important internal roads and some streets which connect these five roads to each other. Roads in the industrial area are adequate and well planned. Total road length is 43 km. out of which 34 km. is asphalted and 9 km. is W.B.M.
- f) Availability of city buses for intracity movement : Not provided. However S.T. Buses Ply from this town to various adjoining towns and Nashik city.
- g) Number of Telephones : 637 connections
- h) Fire Service : Available with one fire fighter and one Ambulance as well as water storage tank which is constructed in Municipal office compound.

7. AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL INFRA STRUCTURE (1981) :

- a) Education
- | | | |
|--|---|------|
| i) Number of pre-primary schools | : | 1 |
| ii) Number of students | : | 50 |
| iii) Number of primary schools | : | 4 |
| iv) Number of students | : | 1605 |
| v) Number of primary schools in own premises. | : | 2 |
| vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises. | : | 2 |

- vii) Number of secondary schools : 1
- viii) Number of students : 682
- ix) Number of secondary schools in own premises. : Nil
- x) Number of secondary schools in hired premises. : 1
- xi) Number of secondary schools having playground facility. : 1
- xii) Higher Education -

/its nearness There is no higher education facility, due to its / to Nashik City. However, Industrial Training Institute is functioning in town area benefitting 976 students

b) Health

- i) Number of public Hospitals : Nil
- ii) Number of public Dispensaries. : Two (One run by Government for E.S.I. and other by M'pal Council)
- iii) Number of Veterinary Hospitals/Dispensaries. : Nil
- iv) Number of public latrines. : 108 seats
- v) Number of slums/zopadpatties. : 2
- vi) Slum population : 6000 Approximately.

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of parks and gardens. : Nil
- ii) Number of Clubs : Nil
- iii) Number of Libraries. : Nil
- iv) Number of public playgrounds. : Nil

- v) Number of public meeting places. : 1
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population(as per 1981 population).* : 50.13 Sq.Mtrs.
- vii) Number of Cinema Talkies. : 1
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres. : Nil (One under construction)
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums. : 1

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

8. OTHER FACILITIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard. : Not available
- b) Weekly Market : Yes.Held at open place.
- c) Vegetable Market : Yes . Held at open place in S.No.532.
- d) Fish and Mutton Market : Mutton is sold in private houses. No recognised Market.
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres. : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 7

9. INDUSTRIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

As Satpur Municipal Council was established after 1971 census its functional classification is not given in the 1971 District Census Hand Book.

At present it is flourishing ^{as an} industrial town. All sorts of industries/ engineering, such as agricultural equipment, electrical, printing, chemicals, electronics etc. are provide employment to more than 9,000 skilled and unskilled workers.

/* functioning and about 290 industries.

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

a) Income

i) Total tax revenue	: Rs. 7,94,825
ii) Tax revenue-per capita (as per 1981 population)	: Rs. 39.55
iii) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	: Rs. 12,00,439
iv) Non-tax revenue-per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1981 population)	: Rs. 60.18
v) Total income inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs. 30,47,100
vi) Total per capita income (as per 1981 population)	: Rs. 152.76

b) Expenditure

i) Total expenditure	: Rs. 25,71,185
ii) Total per capita expenditure: (as per 1981 population)	: Rs. 128.90

11. BREAK-UP
OF LAND-USE :

Sr. No.	Type	(Area in Hectares)	
		Area as per existing land-use (1974)	Area as per proposed land-use (1991)
1.	Residential	39.77	110.00
2.	Commercial	9.18	11.00
3.	Industrial	522.44	522.44
4.	Public and semi-public	35.19	51.27
5.	Public utility	44.31	47.98
6.	Transport and communications	18.97	40.00
7.	Gardens and playgrounds	8.82	14.39
8.	Vacant and barren land	11.57	-
9.	Water bodies	20.32	20.32
10.	Agricultural land	516.27	409.44
	Total	1226.84	1226.84

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN :

- a) Date of sanction of D.P. : 17.7.1979
- b) Projected population : 35,000 souls
for the year 1991.

c) Financial assistance so far released for/implementation of Development Plan. /the

(Amount in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	1977-78		1978-79		Total	
		Loan	G.I.A.	Loan	G.I.A.	Loan	G.I.A.
1.	Construction of Fire Station.	-	106850	-	100000	-	206850
	Total	-	106850	-	100000	-	206850

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S I N N A R

1. NAME OF TOWN : Sinnar

2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION : Latitude - 19° 51' N
Longitude - 74° 0' E

is 'C' Class Municipal Council, a Tahsil Headquarters/29 km. from Nashik on Pune-Nashik National Highway No.50. Nashik / the nearest railway road railway station is/at a station which is distance of 21 km. from this town.

3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : Land is generally sloping from north to south. Three rivers viz Saraswati, Dev and Shiv are

flowing through the limits of town. River Saraswati flows in the midst of the town, dividing the town in two parts. Climate of the town is generally dry.

Altitude - 667 Mt. above M.S.L.
Mean Maximum - 43°C
Temperature Minimum - 6.3°C
Rainfall average - 450 mm.
During major part of the year wind *

*flows from South West to North East

4. BRIEF HISTORY : Sinnar is a town of ancient origin established by Yadav King Bhillam Gisara in 1025 AD. Town was named as Shivanapur, Sindi nagar and Sindiner in 11th Century. Town was ruled by Yadav King/and Deshmukh Sardar under Muslim /and finally by Marathas. Town wall*was constructed by *in mud Deshmukh Sardar, remains of which still exist. Gondeshwar temple and Aieshwar temple are most significant and take us few centuries back.

/ until 1600 AD.

/ Moghal Emperor

Town is famous for Bidi industry. The Municipal Council was established in the year 1850.

5. DEMOGRAPHY :

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
		---	---	---	---	(P)---
		10672	13063	17092	20218	21918

- b) Decade : 1941-51 1951-61 1961-71 1971-81
 variation(%) : ----- (P) -----
 + 22.40 + 30.84 + 18.29 + 8.41
- c) Sex Ratio 1971 : 963
 (Females per
 1000 males)
- d) Percentage of : 33.30
 workers to
 total popula-
 tion(1971)
- e) Occupational :
 Structure
 (1971)

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	387	111	
2.	Agricultural labourers	174	211	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting etc.	66	3	
4.	Mining and quarrying	-	-	
I)	Total Primary Sector	627	325	14.14
5.	Manufacturing, proce- ssing, servicing etc.			
	a) Household industries	239	32	
	b) Other than household industries.	1568	1506	
6.	Construction	87	23	
II)	Total Secondary Sector	1894	1561	51.31
7.	Trade and commerce	884	123	14.96
8.	Transport, storage and communication.	251	2	3.76
9.	Other services	871	195	15.83
III)	Total Tertiary Sector	2006	320	34.55
	Total Workers	4527	2206	100.00

f) Age Structure (1971) : 0-14 8376 15-39 7503 40-59 3100

60 and above 1149 Age not stated -

g) Literacy : Males Females Total
 i) 1971 68.14% 40.93% 54.79%
 ii) 1981 (P) 64.26% 58.86% 61.60%

h) Town Density (1971) : 38 persons per hectare

6. AVAILABILITY OF PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE (1981) :

a) i) Number of households : 1971 - 3643
 1981 (P) - 3923

ii) Number of occupied residential houses. : 1971 - 2658
 1981 (P) - 2940

b) Water Supply : Town is supplied with piped and filtered water at the rate of 60 litres per head per day. Source of water is rivers Darna and Dec.

i) Number of public stand posts. - 51

ii) Number of household connections. - 1098

c) Drainage : The drainage system consists* of pucca stone lined gutters along the roads. Length of pucca and katcha drains is 6.40 km. and 5.10 km. respectively.

d) Electricity : Electricity is provided by Maharashtra State Electricity Board State Grid. Sub-station is located at Sinnar.

- e) Communication : I) External - Pune-Nashik National Highway No.50 and three major District Roads connect the town with Nashik, Pune and other near villages. There is no rail facility. However, Nashik Road Railway Station is at a distance of 21 km.
- II) Internal - Roads are inadequate in width. Average width of main internal roads is 5 to 6 m. Few inter lanes connect the main internal roads. Total road length is 8.20 km. of which 3.33 km. is asphalted, 2.24 W.B.M. and rest 2.63 km. is katcha road.
- f) Availability of city buses for intracity movement : Not Provided,
- g) Number of Telephones : 182 connections
- h) Fire Service : Available with three water tankers.

7. AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL INFRA-STRUCTURE (1981) :

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad and other institutes.

- | | | |
|--|---|------|
| i) Number of pre-primary schools | : | 2 |
| ii) Number of students | : | 104 |
| iii) Number of primary schools | : | 11 |
| iv) Number of students | : | 3409 |
| v) Number of primary schools in own premises. | : | 4 |
| vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises. | : | 7 |

- vii) Number of secondary schools : 5
- viii) Number of students : 366
- ix) Number of secondary schools in own premises. : 3
- x) Number of secondary schools in hired premises. : 2
- xi) Number of secondary schools having playground facility. : 2
- xii) Higher Education -
 - a) Number of Colleges : 1 (Arts and Commerce College)
 - b) Number of students : 692
 - c) Playground facility : Available
 - d) Technical Education : Not available

b) Health

- i) Number of public Hospitals : 1 (By Municipal Council)
Number of beds-55
- ii) Number of public Dispensaries : One.
- iii) Number of Veterinary Hospitals/Dispensaries. : 1 (by Zilla Parishad)
- iv) Number of public latrines. : 25 places (185 seats)
- v) Number of slums/zopadpatties. : 25
- vi) Slum population : 2100
Approximately.

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of parks : One near Ganpati and gardens. Temple.
- ii) Number of Clubs : 3
- iii) Number of Libraries : One
- iv) Number of public playgrounds : Nil
- v) Number of public meeting places : 1
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (as per 1981 population)* : Nil
- vii) Number of Cinema Talkies : 2
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres : Nil
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums : 4

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

8. OTHER FACILITIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : Yes, established in the year 1957, occupies an area of 7.20 Ha dealing with groundnut, onion, tomato, foodgrains etc.
- b) Weekly Market : Yes. On/east side of Savaswadi Bridge. It held on Sunday.
- c) Vegetable Market : One and also sold on road side.

- d) Fish and Mutton Market : Nil
(Sold in private premises)
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres. : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 8

9. INDUSTRIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

As per 1971 Census, functional classification of the town is "Industry." The town is well recognised for 'Bidi' industry, which provides employment for about 2500 workers. In addition to this, 2 Oil Mills and 3 Saw Mills are functioning at present.

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

a) Income

- i) Total tax revenue : Rs. 7,68,047
- ii) Tax revenue per capita : Rs. 35.04
(as per 1981 population)
- iii) Total non-tax revenue : Rs. 8,95,574
inclusive of grants, loans
and extra ordinary debts.
- iv) Non-tax revenue per capita : Rs. 40.86
inclusive of grants, loans
and extra ordinary debts.
(as per 1981 population)
- v) Total income inclusive of : Rs. 13,80,746
opening balance.
- vi) Total per capita income : Rs. 85.81
(as per 1981 population)

b) Expenditure

- i) Total expenditure : Rs. 16,41,307
- ii) Total per capita expenditure: Rs. 74.88
(as per 1981 population)

11. BREAK-UP
OF LAND-USE :

		(Area in Hectares)	
Sr. No.	Type	Area as per existing land-use (1978)	Area as per proposed land-use (1998)
1.	Residential	39.66	95.86
2.	Commercial	10.00	18.30
3.	Industrial	1.20	34.00
4.	Public and Semi-public	11.00	32.50
5.	Public Utility	8.00	14.50
6.	Transport and communication	29.00	50.00
7.	Gardens, playgrounds	0.12	22.00
8.	Vacant and Barren Lands	102.30	-
9.	Water bodies	21.28	21.28
10.	Agricultural lands	*304.54	238.66
	Total	527.10	527.10
	* Area adjusted to tally the total with the geographical area.		

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN :

- a). Date of sanction of Revised : 6-7-1982
Development Plan.
- b) Projected population for : 32,000 souls
the year 1998.

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

(Amount in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	1971-72		Total	
		Loan	G.I.A.	Loan	G.I.A.
1.	Acquisition of site No.15, 16,17 for Open Space and Library.	22875	-	22875	-
	Total	22875	-	22875	-

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T R I M B A K

1. NAME OF TOWN : Trimbak
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION : Latitude - 19° 56' N
Longitude - 73° 32' E
'C' Class Municipal Council in Nashik Tahsil. Situated on the western side of Nashik City at a distance of about 29 km. /from Nashik. /at its foot
The town lies just 5 km. from main Sahyadri line and is surrounded by hills. It is joined to Nashik by a state highway.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : Three sides of the town are surrounded by hills, keeping only eastern side on plain. Night tanks or talavs exist around the city, besides /the river Godavari originates from Gangadwar, which is in nearby "Brahmagiri Parvat" and runs through the centre of town in its infertile stage.*
Altitude - 711 m. above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature | Maximum - 39°C
| Minimum - 10°C
Rainfall average - 2456 mm.
/this
* Climate of the town is healthy and pleasant.
4. BRIEF HISTORY : The town is well known for religious heritage. Temple of famous "Trimbakeshwar" one of the /twelve Jyotirlingas and temple of "Nivruttinath" are famous.
/in Temple of Trimbakeshwar Mahadeo has been built by the Third Peshva Balaji Bajirao during 1740-1761.
* off-shoot
/Other spots the Nilgiri, Gangadwar, its & Kushawart are the attractions of the religious minded people. Besides a religious place the town is also a tourist's attraction.
Trimbak fort just by the side of the municipal area was once famous for its inaccessibility & security.
Trimbak is always coupled with Nashik and is said to be governed by Yadavas of Devagiri. After disintegration of the Bahamani Kingdom, Trimbak passed under the control of Nizamshahi. In 1629 Maratha General Shahaji rebelled and took its possession. However, it was again ruled by Moghals, Marathas etc. .
/ The Municipal Council was established in the year 1854.

5. DEMOGRAPHY :

a) Population	:	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981 (P)
		4261	4135	4814	5495	6759
b) Decade variation(%)	:	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81 (P)	
		- 2.96	+ 16.42	+ 14.15	+ 23.00	
c) Sex Ratio(1971): (Females per 1000 males)	:	876				
d) Percentage of workers to total popula- tion(1971)	:	29.59				

e) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	183	45	
2.	Agricultural labourers	195	176	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantation etc.	16	-	
4.	Mining and quarrying	-	-	
I)	Total Primary Sector	394	221	37.82
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing etc.			
	a) Household industries	100	17	
	b) Other than household industries.	47	1	
6.	Construction	34	-	
II)	Total Secondary Sector	181	18	12.24
7.	Trade and commerce	239	17	15.74
8.	Transport, storage and communication.	42	4	2.83
9.	Other services	463	47	31.37
III)	Total Tertiary Sector	744	68	49.94
	Total Workers	1319	307	100.00

f) Age Structure (1971)	:		
	0-14	15-59	40-59
	2154	2127	883
	60 and above		Age not stated
	325		6

g) Literacy	:		
	Males	Females	Total
i) 1971	70.91%	44.00%	58.34%
ii) 1981 (P)	71.68%	49.48%	61.27%

h) Town Density (1971) : 29 persons per hectare

6. AVAILABILITY :
OF PHYSICAL
INFRASTRUCTURE
(1981)

a)i) Number of households : 1971 - 1015
1981 - 1236
(P)

ii) Number of occupied residential houses. : 1971 - 711
1981 - 957
(P)

b) Water Supply : Town has got piped water supply. Source of water is Gangasagar tank and Ahilya dam. Present water supply is 70 litres per head per day.

i) Number of public stand posts. - 66
ii) Number of household connections. - 275

c) Drainage : Open gutters carry the sullage water which create unsanitary conditions, particularly during fairs. Length of pucca drains is 2.7 km. only.

d) Electricity : Supplied by Maharashtra State Electricity Board through its Sub-Station located in the town.

e) Communication : It is to I) External - ~~is~~ connected/Nashik, a district place by State Highway. There is also proposal to extend this highway upto Jawhar and further to Surat. No railway transport facility.

II) Internal - Width of the internal roads ranges between 3 to 6 m, roads are zig-zag. The total length of the internal roads is 18.75 km. out of which 7.62 km. is cement concrete, 3.20 km. asphalt, 2.64 km. water bound macadam, and 5.29 km. other type.

- f) Availability : Not available
of city buses
for intracity
movement.
- g) Number of : 28 connections
Telephones.
- h) Fire Service : Not available

7. AVAILABILITY :
OF SOCIAL
INFRA-STRUCTURE
(1981)

a) Education

Primary schools are run by Zilla Parishad.

- i) Number of pre-primary schools : 1
- ii) Number of students : 60
- iii) Number of primary schools : 3
- iv) Number of students : 1168
- v) Number of primary schools in : Nil
own premises.
- vi) Number of primary schools in : 3
hired premises.
- vii) Number of secondary schools : 1
- viii) Number of students : 706
- ix) Number of secondary schools : 1
in own premises.
- x) Number of secondary schools : Nil
in hired premises.
- xi) Number of secondary schools : 1
having playground facility.
- xii) Higher Education -

No higher education facility. However one vocational (i.e. tailoring) institute exists giving training to 20 students.

b) Health

↳with Family Planning
Centre. No.of Beds-10.

- i) Number of public Hospitals : i) One Primary Health Centre/
ii) One Municipal Maternity Home with 10 Beds.
- ii) Number of public Dispensaries : Nil
- iii) Number of public latrines. : 18 (66 seats)
- iv) Number of slums/ zopadpatties. : Nil
- v) Slum population : Nil

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of parks and gardens. : 1
- ii) Number of Clubs : Nil
- iii) Number of Libraries. : 1
- iv) Number of public playgrounds. : Nil
- v) Number of public meeting places. : Nil
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population(as per 1971 population)* : Nil
- vii) Number of Cinema Talkies. : Nil
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres. : Nil
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools. : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums. : 3

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

8. OTHER FACILITIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

- a) Agricultural Produce : Not available.
Market Yard
- b) Weekly Market : Yes, ^{Held} on every Thursday
on road in Toli Galli.
- c) Vegetable Market : No organised vegetable
market. However road
side 25 stalls exist
near Kushavarta.
- d) Fish and Mutton : Not available
Market.
- e) Number of Organised : Not available
Shopping Centres.
- f) Number of Banks : 3

9. INDUSTRIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

As per 1971 Census, functional
classification of the town is "Primary and Service".
At present only 7 Rice Mills are functioning
in the town.

10. MUNICIPAL INCOME
AND EXPENDITURE
(1979-80)

a) Income

i) Total tax revenue	: Rs.	85,331
ii) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.	12.62
iii) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	: Rs.	10,15,988
iv) Non-tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1981 population)	:	150.32
v) Total income inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs.	11,50,775
vi) Total per capita income (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.	170.26

b) Expenditure

i) Total expenditure	: Rs.	9,54,029
ii) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.	141.15

11. BREAK-UP
OF LAND-USE :

Sr. No.	Type	Area as per existing land-use (1973)	Area as per proposed land-use (1993)
1.	Residential	14.97	32.85
2.	Commercial	0.20	-
3.	Agricultural	143.49	101.96
4.	Industrial	-	4.50
5.	Fallow	10.51	-
6.	Public and Semi-public	5.93	29.22
7.	Water Bodies	5.67	5.67
8.	Roads	8.10	9.71
9.	No development zone	-	4.98
	Total	188.89	188.89

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN :

- a) Date of sanction : 6.1.1976
- b) Projected population : 7,500 souls
for the year 1993.

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

		(Amount in Rs.)					
Sr. No.	Name of the Site	1976-77		1977-78		1978-79	
		Loan	G.I.A.	Loan	G.I.A.	Loan	G.I.A.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Construction of Development Plan Roads.	-	16,768	-	-	-	7849
2.	Construction of primary schools at site No.17 and construction of Dev.Plan Road.	25145	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Construction of Dharmashala at site No.8.	-	-	-	221680	-	-
4.	Construction of Burning Ghat at site No.15.	-	-	-	-	-	17000
5.	Construction of Primary School at site No.17.	-	-	-	-	-	39190
Total		25145	16768	-	221680	-	64039

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	1979-80		Total	
		Loan	G.I.A.	Loan	G.I.A.
1	2	9	10	11	12
1.	Construction of Development Plan Roads.	-	52100	-	76717
2.	Construction of primary schools at site No.17 and construction of Dev.Plan Road.	-	-	25145	-
3.	Construction of Dharwashala at site No.8.	-	94745	-	316425
4.	Construction of Burning Ghat at site No.15.	-	-	-	17000
5.	Construction of Primary School at site No.17.	-	-	-	39190
Total		-	146845	25145	449332

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Y E O L A

1. NAME OF TOWN : Yeola
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION : Latitude - 20° 2'39" N
Longitude - 74°29'16" E
'C' Class Municipal town, headquarters of Yeola Tahsil. Situated at a distance of about 50 km. from Manmad on Manmad-Ahmadnagar State Highway. It is a railway station on Daund-Manmad of the Central Railway.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : The ground base of the town is flat and has a gentle slope from north to south and from east to west. The climate in general is *
* hot and dry. Predominant wind direction is from south west to North east.
Altitude - 560 m. above M.S.L.
Mean Temperature | Maximum - 40°C
| Minimum - 9°C
Rainfall average - 555 mm. (21")
4. BRIEF HISTORY : Yeola was founded by Shri Raghuji Patil in 1767. At the time of foundation, it was under the Emperor of Delhi, but subsequently it passed on to Satara Kingdom. Yeola was known for fine silk cloth. It is a birth place of /
Tatya Tope, who played an eminent role in Independence War of 1857. In olden days the town was *
* surrounded by a mud wall of which no trace remains today.
Murlihar temple & Parshvanath temple are the famous temples. Jumma mosque is located in Puijari lane. Its ceiling is supported by massive pillars.
The Municipal Council was established in the year 1858.
5. DEMOGRAPHY :

a) Population : 1941 1951 1961 1971 1981
(P)

17817 21378 21039 24533 28344

b) Decade variation(%) : 1941-51 1951-61 1961-71 1971-81
(P)

+ 19.99 - 1.59 + 16.61 + 15.53

c) Sex Ratio(1971): 966
(Females per 1000 males)

d) Percentage of workers to total population (1971) : 26.77

e) Occupational Structure (1971)

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	322	43	
2.	Agricultural labourers	130	110	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting etc.	50	18	
4.	Mining and quarrying	3	-	
I)	Total Primary Sector	505	171	10.29
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs.			
	a) Household industries	1255	202	
	b) Other than household industries.	1089	313	
6.	Construction	146	29	
II)	Total Secondary Sector	1490	544	46.19
7.	Trade and Commerce	1398	77	22.46
8.	Transport, storage and communication.	254	40	4.48
9.	Other services	898	191	16.58
III)	Total Tertiary Sector	2550	308	43.52
	Total Workers	5545	1023	100.00

f) Age Structure (1971)

Age Group	0-14	15-39	40-59
	10266	9069	3642
	60 and above		Age not stated
	1556		-

g) Literacy

	Males	Females	Total
i) 1971	72.83%	49.44%	61.34%
ii) 1981 (P)	74.50%	55.49%	65.32%

h) Town Density (1971) : 71 persons per hectare.

6. AVAILABILITY
OF PHYSICAL
INFRASTRUCTURE
(1981)

- a) i) Number of households : 1971 - 3993
1981 - 4680
(P)
- ii) Number of occupied residential houses : 1971 - 3972
1981 - 3707
(P)
- b) Water Supply : There is no river nearby Yeola town hence traditionally well has been the source of water. However due to construction of Godavari Left Bank Canal, it made possible to provide piped water supply to the town in addition to well water still in use. Present per day per capita piped water supply is about 50 litres.
- i) Number of public stand posts - 60
- ii) Number of household connections - 1472
- c) Drainage : There are only stone-lined open gutters. The length of gutters is 15 km.
- d) Electricity : Provided by Maharashtra State Electricity Board. Sub-Station is located in the town area.
- e) Communication : I) External - This town is connected to Manmad, Nashik, Aurangabad and Ahmadnagar by State Highways. There are also other minor roads leading to surrounding villages. Yeola railway station is 2 km. away from Municipal area.
- II) Internal - Main internal roads are inadequate in width, and run according to ground slope i.e. north-south and east-west. Total length of
- /viz. 1) Nashik
-Niphad-Yeola-
-Aurangabad.
- 2) Manmad-Yeola-
-Ahmednagar.

the roads is 19.4.km. out of which 0.4 km. is cemented, 9.2 km. is asphalted and remaining 9.8 km. is W.B.M.

- f) Availability of city buses for intracity movement : Not available
- g) Number of Telephones : 146 connections
- h) Fire Service : One water tanker is used, when required.

7. AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE: (1980-81)

a) Education

- i) Number of pre-primary schools : 3
- ii) Number of students : 150
- iii) Number of primary schools : 15
- iv) Number of students : 4174
- v) Number of primary schools in own premises. : 8
- vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises. : 7
- vii) Number of secondary schools : 4
- viii) Number of students : 3316
- ix) Number of secondary schools in own premises. : 4
- x) Number of secondary schools in hired premises. : Nil
- xi) Number of secondary schools having playground facility. : 4
- xii) Higher Education -
 - a) Number of Colleges : 1 (Arts & Commerce)
 - b) Number of students : 524

c) Technical Education - Not available
However there are small professional
schools such as tailoring ,
Weaving schools, craft schools,
/ etc. printing school/under the control of
Panchayat Samiti.

b) Health

- i) Number of public Hospitals, : One with maternity ward run by Mypal Council
Number of beds -24
- ii) Number of public Dispensaries. : One (Ayurvedic, run by Trust)
- iii) Number of Veterinary Hospitals/Dispensaries. : One (by Zilla Parishad)
- iv) Number of public latrines. : 316 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 : 2
- iii) Number of Libraries. : 2
- iv) Number of public playgrounds. : Nil
- v) Number of public meeting places. : 1
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (as per 1971 population). * : 51.75 Sq.Mtrs.
- vii) Number of Cinema Talkies. : 1

- viii) Number of Drama Theatres. : Nil
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools. : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums. : 8

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

8. OTHER FACILITIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : Established in the year 1955, occupies an area of 10.62 Ha. It also has cattle Market which is held on every Tuesday and is famous for Horse trading. The Agricultural Produce Market Committee mainly deals with food-grains, onion, gur etc.
- b) Weekly Market : Yes, held on constructed open platform Patode Darwaja Road on every Tuesday.
- c) Vegetable Market : Sold on Mahajan Road in 65 constructed Galas.
- d) Fish and Mutton Market : One beef market is situated near Urdu School in 12 constructed galas. Mutton is sold in private houses.
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres. : Yes, ^{one} on Patode Road
- f) Number of Banks : 8

9. INDUSTRIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1981)

As per 1971 Census, functional classification of the town is 'Industry'. Main industry known for a long time is hand loom and Power Loom industry. However in addition, Bidi manufacturing is also progressing fast, which employ about 700 workers. Besides above, Organic Chemicals, Pepin Product etc. are also functioning.

Industries like

10. MUNICIPAL INCOME :
AND EXPENDITURE
(1980-81)

a) Income

i) Total tax revenue	: Rs.	15,18,003
ii) Tax revenue per capita (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.	53.56
iii) Total non-tax revenue inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts.	: Rs.	21,80,949
iv) Non tax revenue per capita inclusive of grants, loans and extra ordinary debts. (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.	76.95
v) Total income inclusive of opening balance.	: Rs.	43,88,806
vi) Total per capita income (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.	154.84

b) Expenditure

i) Total expenditure	: Rs.	40,70,220
ii) Total per capita expenditure (as per 1981 population)	: Rs.	143.61

11. BREAK-UP :
OF LAND-USE

(Area in Hectares)			
Sr. No.	Type	Area as per existing land-use (1968)	Area as per proposed land-use (1981)
1.	Residential	65.90	166.95
2.	Commercial	12.22	17.75
3.	Industrial	6.46	13.10
4.	Agricultural land	161.90	57.97
5.	Waste land	62.08	-
6.	Govt. and Semi-Govt. Offices	9.51	13.17
7.	Burial and Cremation grounds	7.42	4.34
8.	Religious places	1.91	1.91
9.	Roads	16.60	36.11
10.	Recreational	-	22.30
11.	Medical and Health	-	1.62
12.	Schools	-	8.78
	Total	344.00	344.00

12. DEVELOPMENT :
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction : 13.5.1974
- b) Projected population for the year 1981 : 32,000

c) Financial assistance so far released for implementation of Development Plan. /the

(Amount in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	1977-78				1978-79				1979-80			
		Loan G.I.A.		Loan G.I.A.		Loan G.I.A.		Loan G.I.A.		Loan G.I.A.		Loan G.I.A.	
1.	Construction of Vegetable Market.	150000	69895	-	-	-	-	62600	150000				
2.	Construction of Vegetable Market & Public Latrine.	-	-	-	106000	-	108166	-	214166				
Total		150000	69895	-	106000	-	170766	150000	346661				

123

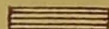
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DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF BHAGUR

REFERENCES.

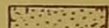
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COMMERCIAL



AGRICULTURAL



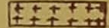
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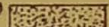
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DEFENCE LAND



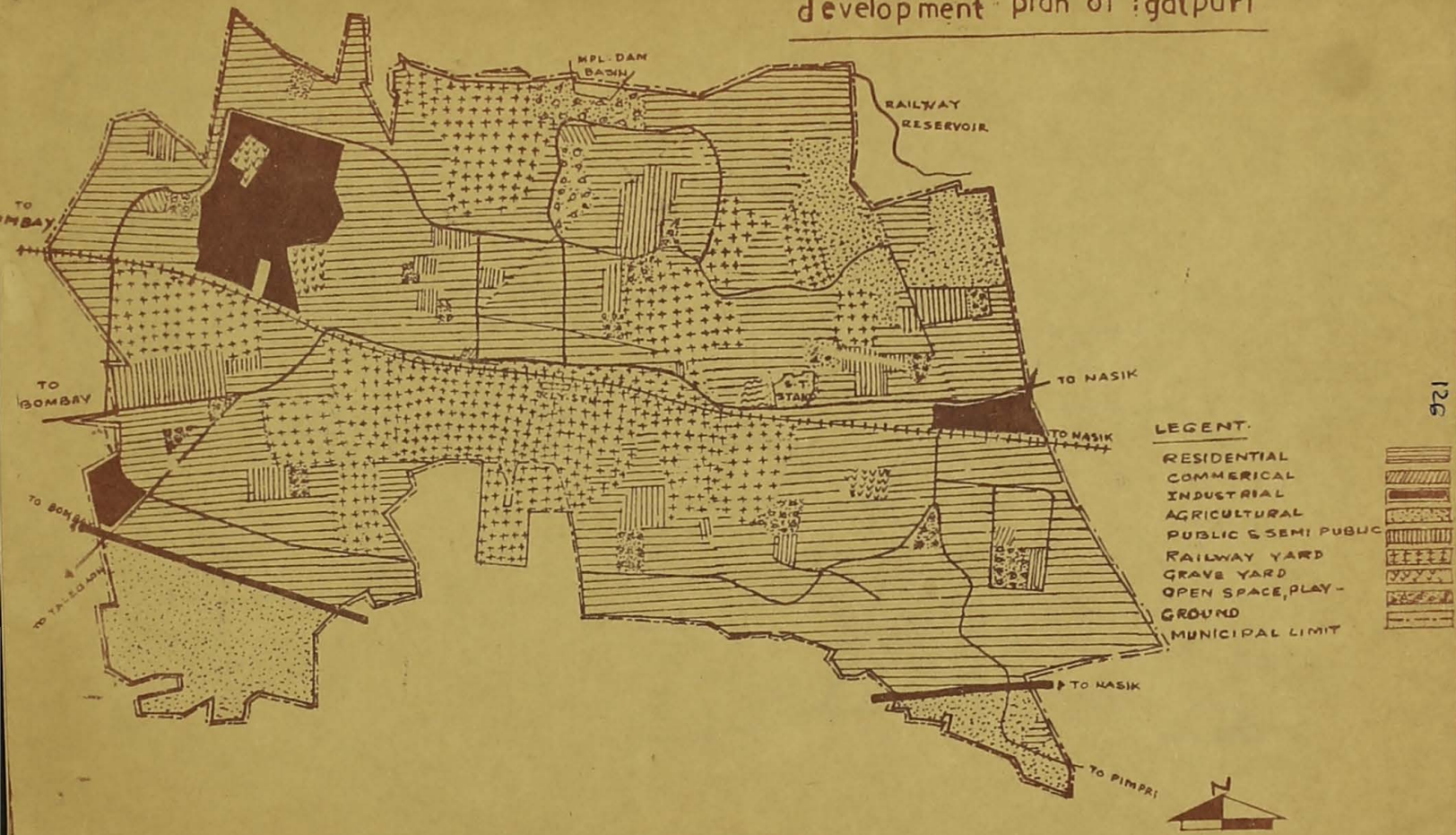
OPEN SPACE & PLAY GROUND



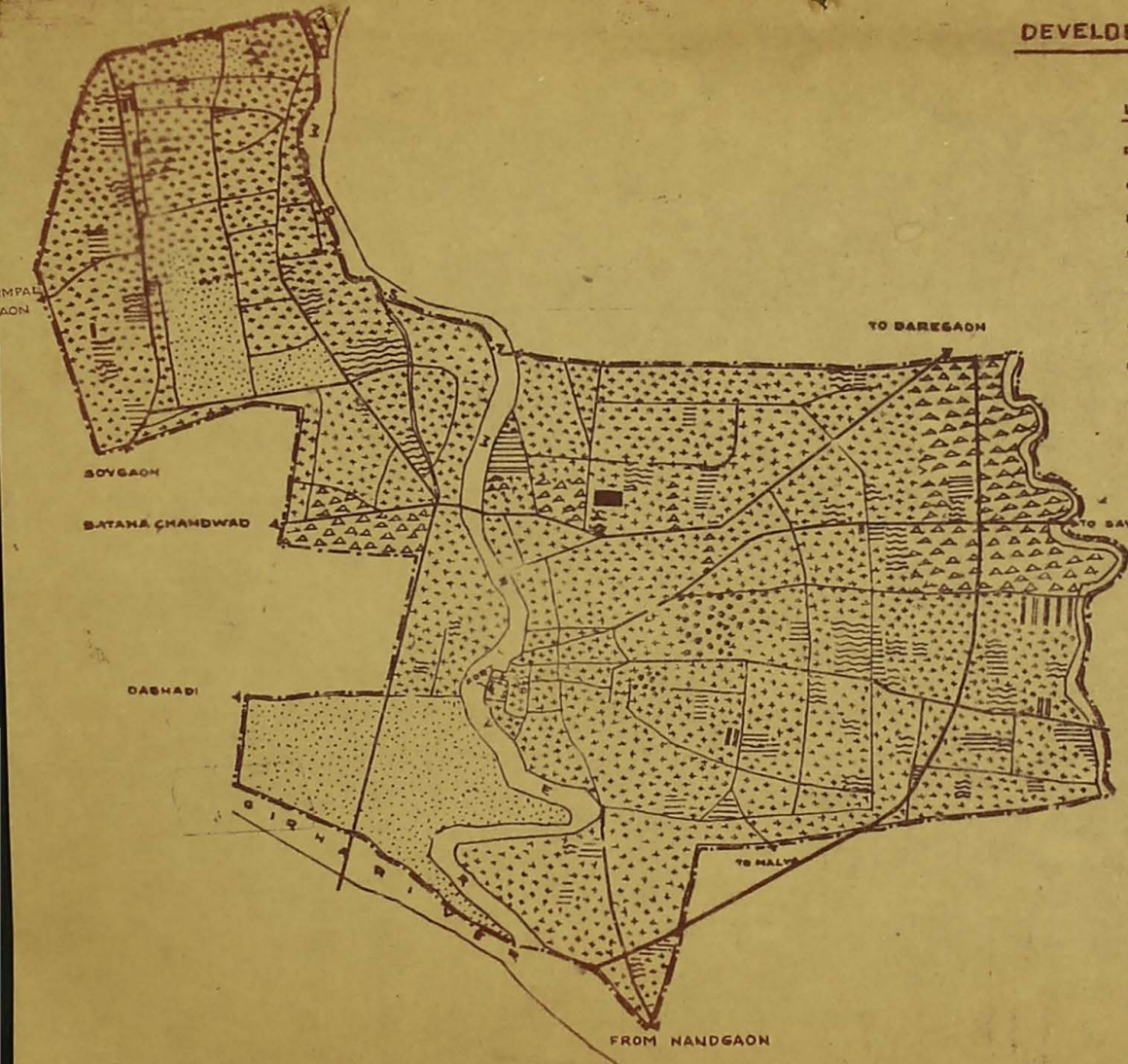
TO
LAHAVIT



development plan of galpuri



DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF MALEGAON



LEGENT

- RESIDENTIAL.
- COMMERCIAL.
- INDUSTRIAL.
- PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC.
- PUBLIC UTILITY.
- TRANSPORT.
- O.S. GARDEN P.G. & RACTIVITES.
- AGRICULTURAL LAND.
- WATER BODIES.
- MUNICIPAL LIMIT.



127



NASIK












MALEGAON

NANDGAON

BHUSAWAL

DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF MANMAD

LEGENT

- RESIDENTIAL 
- PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC 
- COMMERCIAL 
- INDUSTRIAL 
- AGRICULTURAL LAND 
- PUBLIC UTILITY 
- TRANSPORT 
- O.D. GARDEN P.B. & R ACTIVITES. 
- WATER BODIES 
- MUNICIPAL LIMIT 
- CANTONMENT LIMIT 

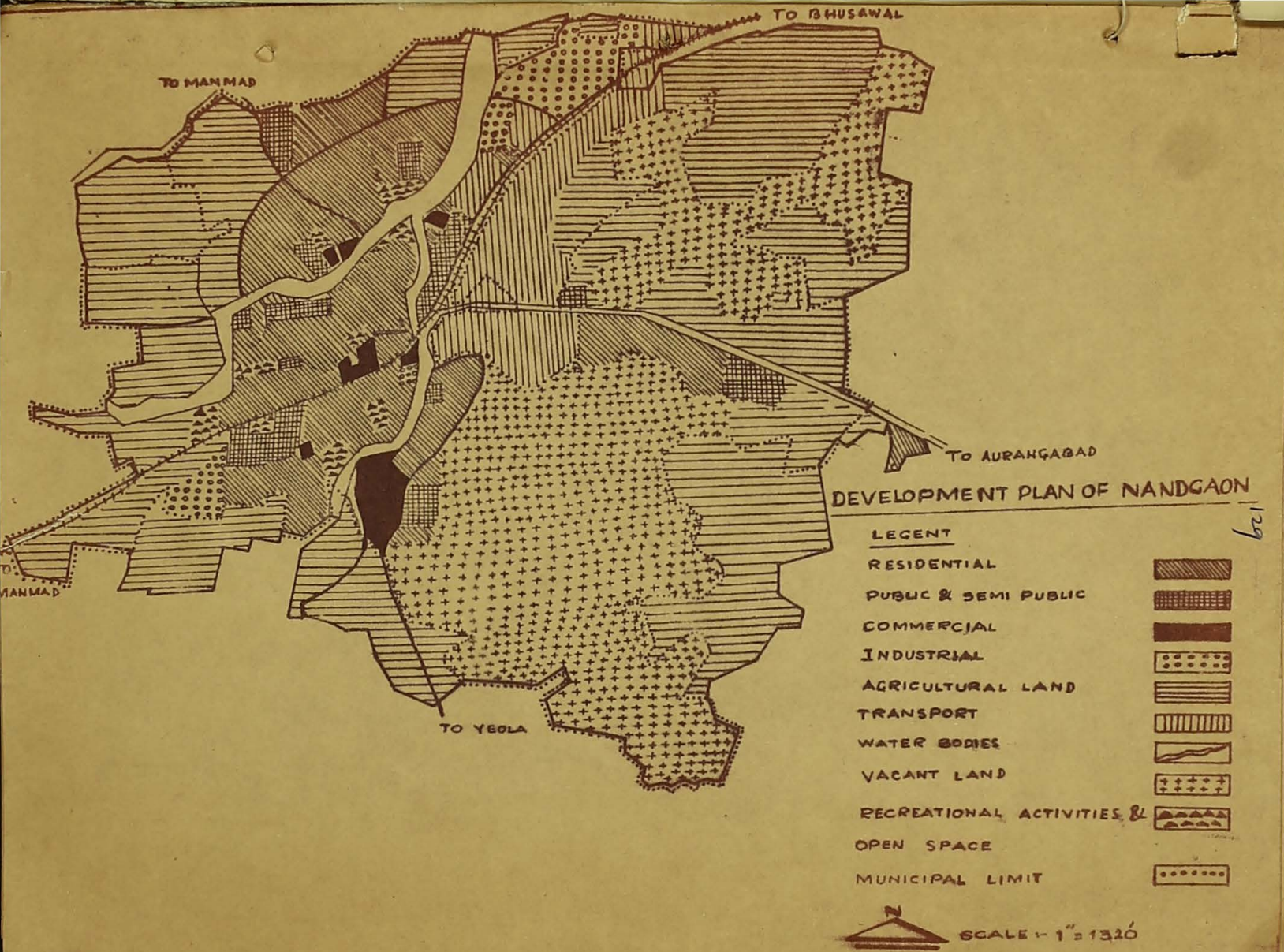
NASIK

YEOLA HYDASAD

DAUND



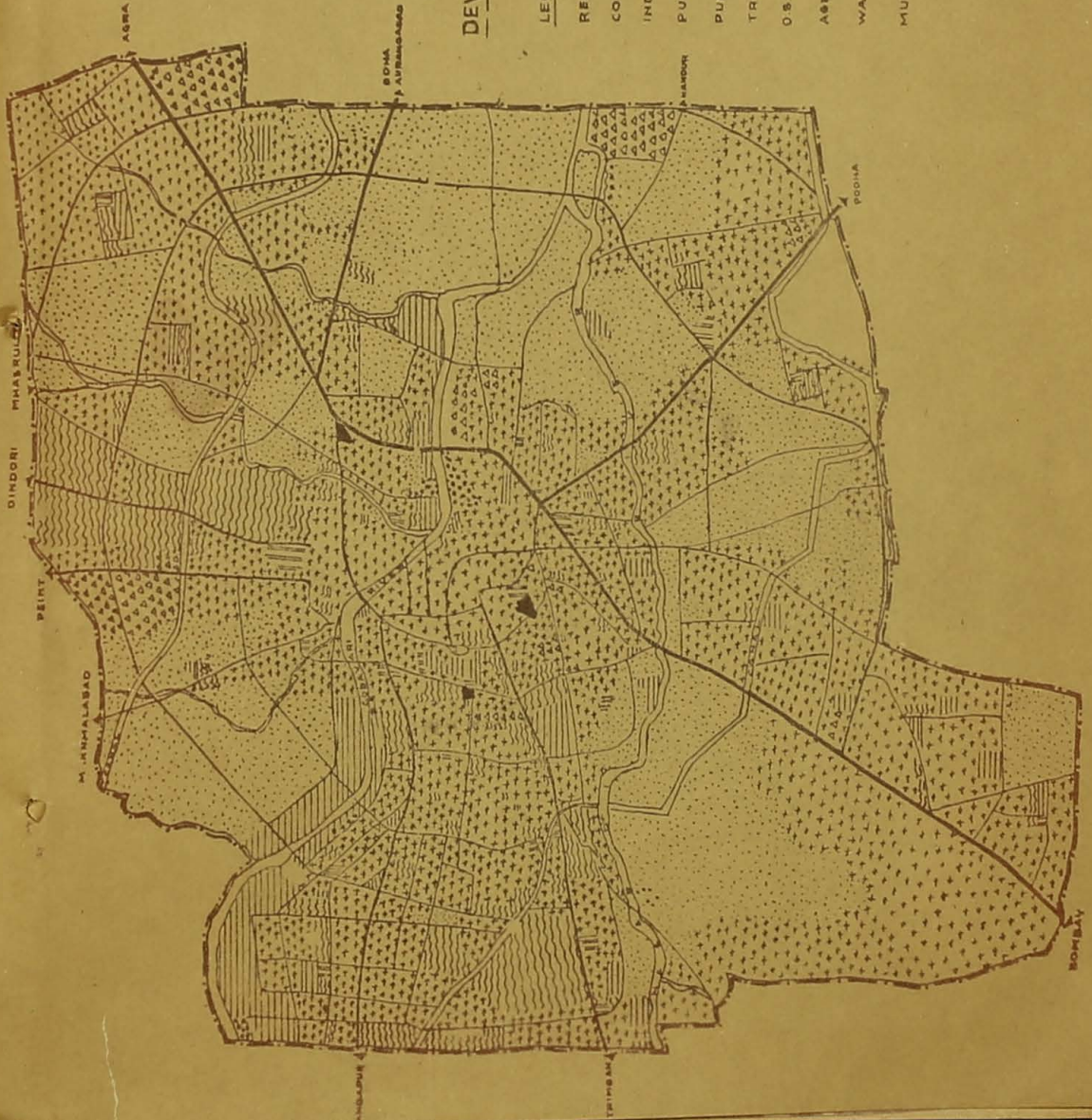
Scale - 1 : 2640

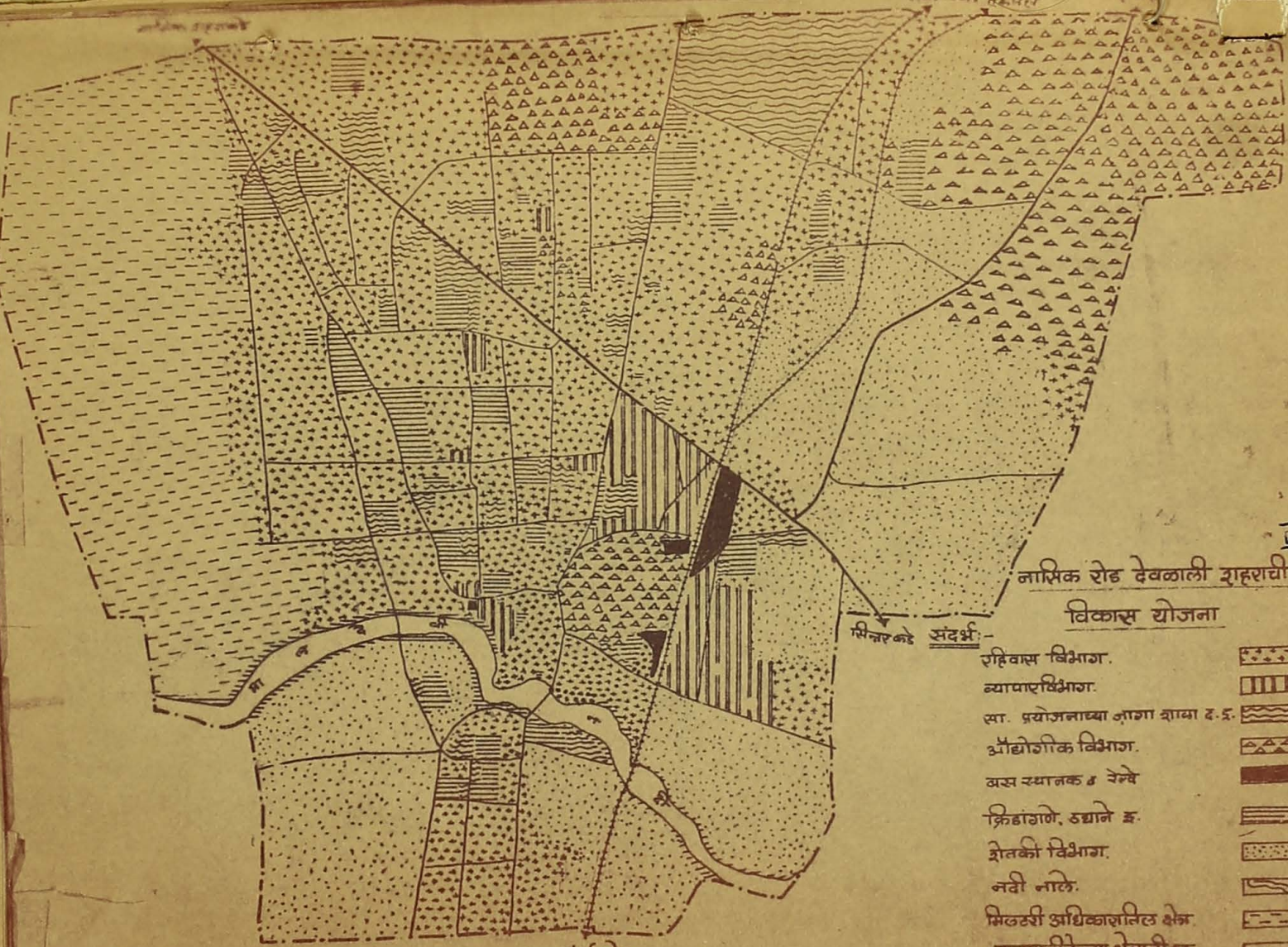


DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF NASIK

LEGENT












- RESIDENTIAL
- COMMERCIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC
- PUBLIC UTILITY
- TRANSPORT
- O.S GARDEN P.G.& RACTIVITES
- AGRICULTURAL LAND
- WATER BODIES
- MUNICIPAL LIMIT





नाशिक रोड देवळाली शहराची
विकास योजना

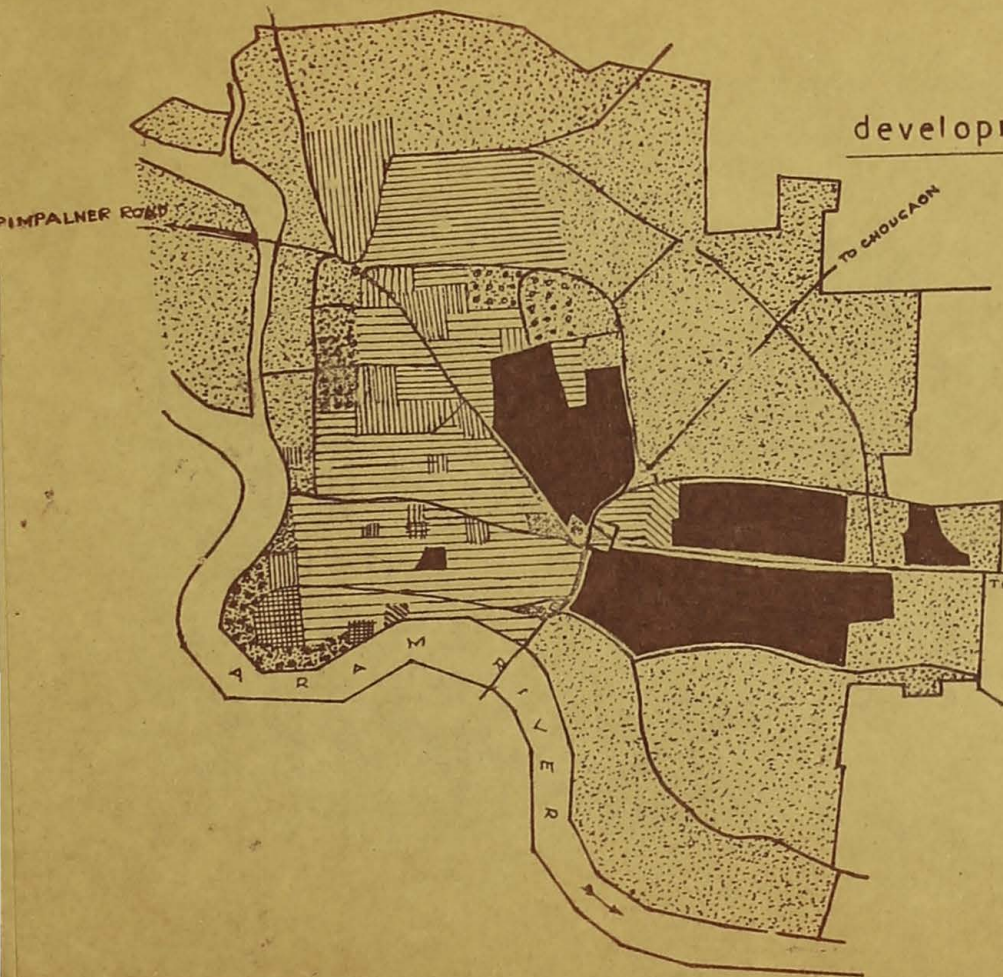
सिनेर कडे संदर्भ:-

- रहिवस विभाग. 
- व्यापारविभाग. 
- सा. प्रयोजनाच्या नागा शाखा द. ५. 
- औद्योगिक विभाग. 
- वस स्थानक & रेल्वे 
- क्रिडांगणे, उद्याने इ. 
- शेतकी विभाग. 
- नदी नाले. 
- मिळटरी अधिकाारालिल क्षेत्र 
- नगरपालीकेच्या क्षेत्राची हद्द. 
- रेल्वे मार्ग 

मुंबई कडे



development plan of satana



LEGENT

RESIDENTIAL

COMMERCIAL

INDUSTRIAL

PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC

OPEN SPACES & PLAY FIELDS

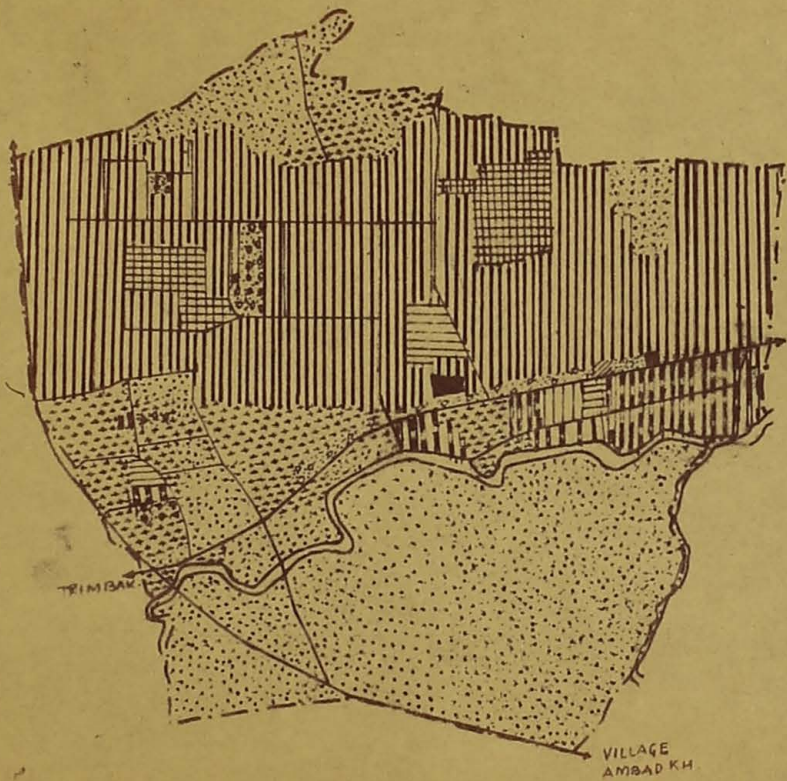
BURIAL GROUND

AGRICULTURAL LAND



132





development plan of satpur

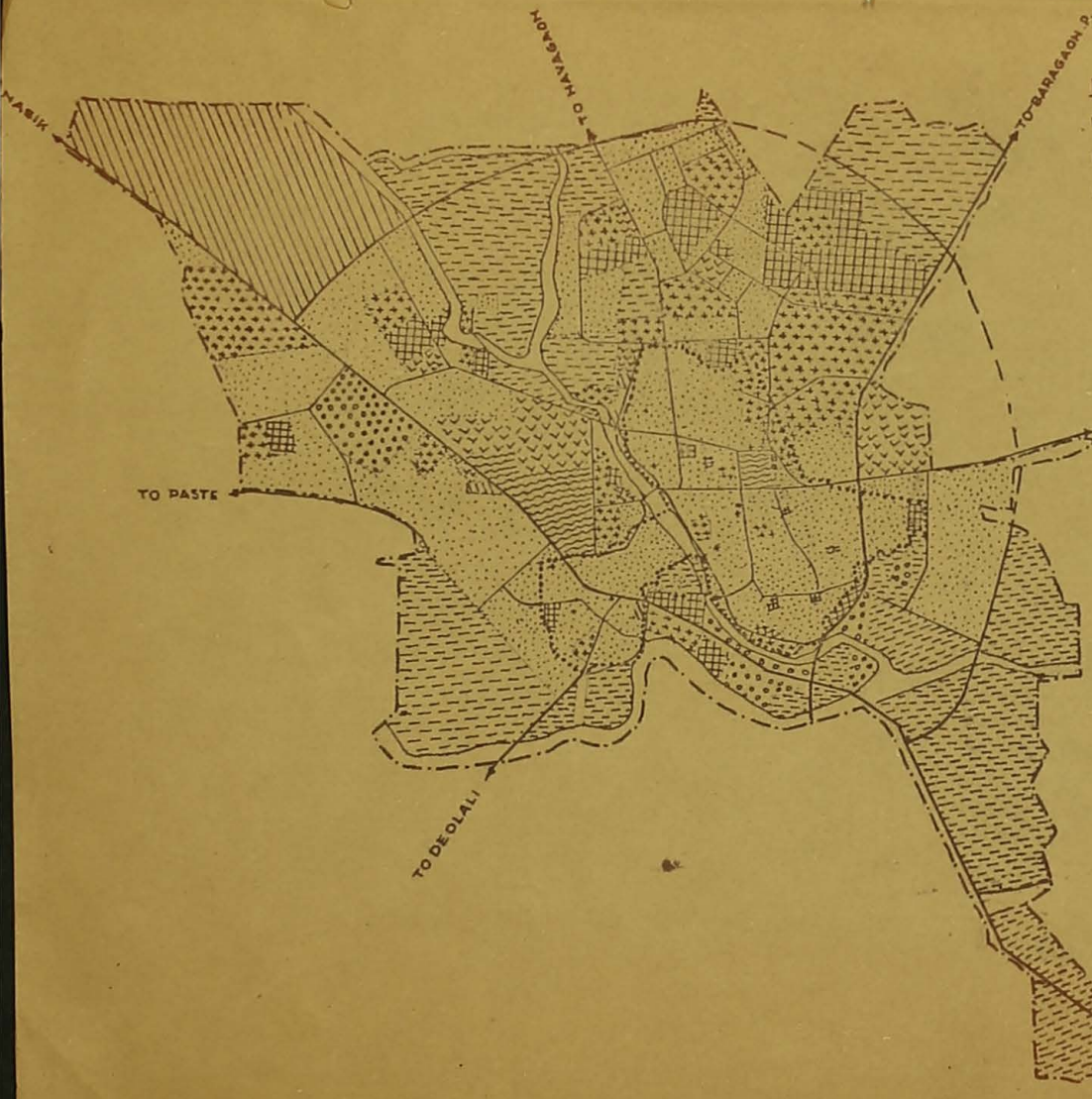
LEGENT -

- RESIDENTIAL
- COMMERCIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC USER
- AGRICULTURAL LAND
- TRANSPORT
- WATER BODIES
- OPENSACE
- MUNICIPAL LIMIT




SCALE - 1" = 2640'

DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF SINHAR (REVISED)



LEGENT









- RESIDENTIAL ----- [diagonal hatching]
- PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC ----- [cross-hatching]
- COMMERCIAL ----- [wavy hatching]
- INDUSTRIAL LAND ----- [vertical hatching]
- AGRICULTURAL LAND ----- [horizontal hatching]
- PUBLIC UTILITY ----- [dotted pattern]
- TRANSPORT ----- [wavy hatching]
- O.S GARDEN, P.G. & R. ACTIVITIES ----- [grid pattern]
- WATER BODIES ----- [irregular hatching]
- MUNICIPAL LIMIT ----- [dashed line]
- GADTHAN LIMIT ----- [dotted line]

N

 Scale - 1" = 1320'

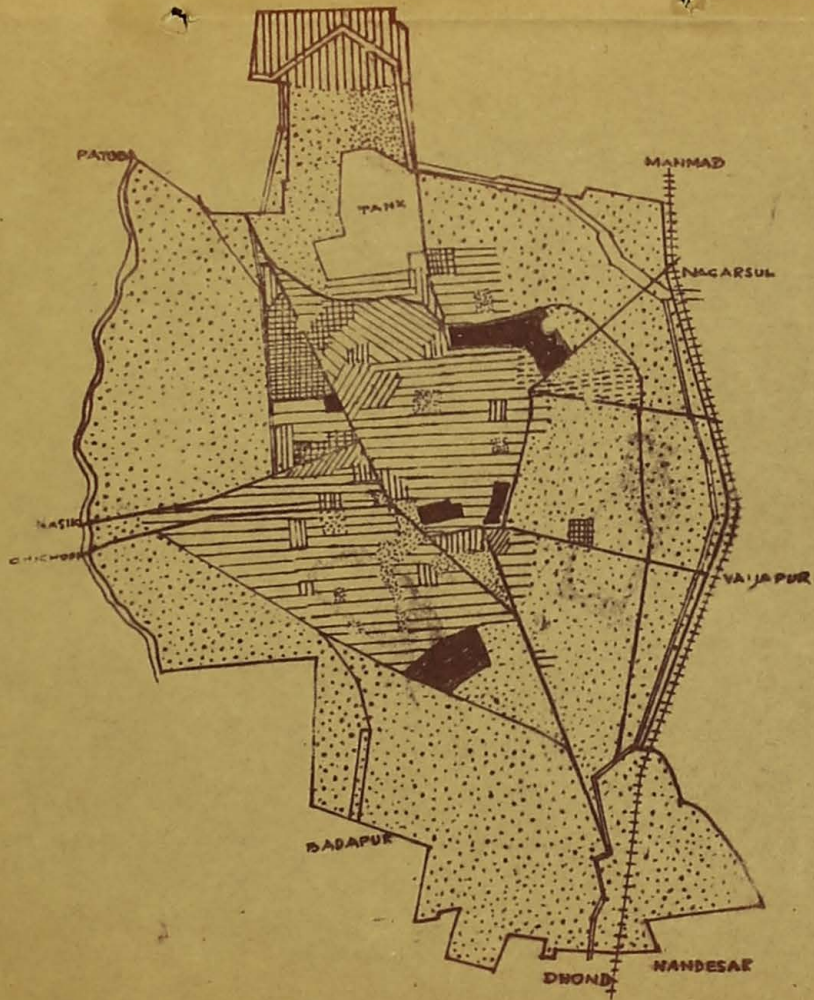


development plan of trimbak

LEGEND

- RESIDENTIAL 
- AGRICULTURAL LAND 
- COMMERCIAL 
- INDUSTRIAL 
- WATER BODIES 
- O.S. GARDEN, P.G. & R. ACTIVITIES 
- PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC 
- TRANSPORT 

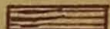


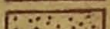
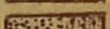



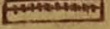




DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF YEOLA.

136

REFERENCES

- RESIDENTIAL 
- INDUSTRIAL 
- PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC USER 
- AGRICULTURAL 
- OPEN SPACE & PLAY GROUND 
- COMMERCIAL 
- WATER BODIES 
- TRANSPORT 
- WASTE LAND 
- SCHOOLS & PLAY GROUND 