

TOWN DIRECTORY

VOL. XV

SOLAPUR

FEBRUARY, 1935.

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Published by
The Dy. Director of Town Planning,
Urban Research Cell,
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 1981 Population Census are yet to 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, 5 Corporation Towns and 62 Non-Municipal Towns. Classification of Municipal Towns indicates that 20 are 'A' Class Municipal Councils, 34 are 'B' Class ^{the} and remaining 168 are 'C' Class Municipal Councils.

3. Towns in the Maharashtra are at different level of development. They differ from one another in several aspects. Their regional settings, functional characteristics, economic base, infrastructural development, per capita income and expenditure, present a heterogeneous picture. Hence various measures are adopted to develop these towns properly and 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 ^{the} available Census publications, Municipal Year Books, published by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, District Gazetteers and the Development Plan Reports prepared for each of the towns by this Department. While compiling the information for a town, it is observed that reference period varies from one source to other. Hence such compiled information in precise form was brought up-to-date to a specific reference year by contacting the concerned authorities of the town.

2. Such townwise information for the towns in a specific district is being published by this Cell. Uptill now, Town Directory for 14 Districts in the State have been published and circulated to various agencies.

3. Present Town Directory (Volume No.XV) relates to Solapur District of Pune Revenue Division of the State. There are 10 urban centres in the District out of ^{which} 1 centre is ^{having} Corporation and 9 are Municipal Towns. Nine Municipal Towns in the District are - i) Akkalkot ii) Barshi iii) Dudhani iv) Karmala v) Kurduwadi vi) Maindargi vii) Mangalvedha viii) Pandharpur and ix) Sangola. Out of these towns, Barshi and Pandharpur has 'B' Class Municipal Councils, whereas all the remaining towns have 'C' Class Municipal Councils. In the following pages, information regarding each of the above Municipal Towns has 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, the 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.

SOLAPUR DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

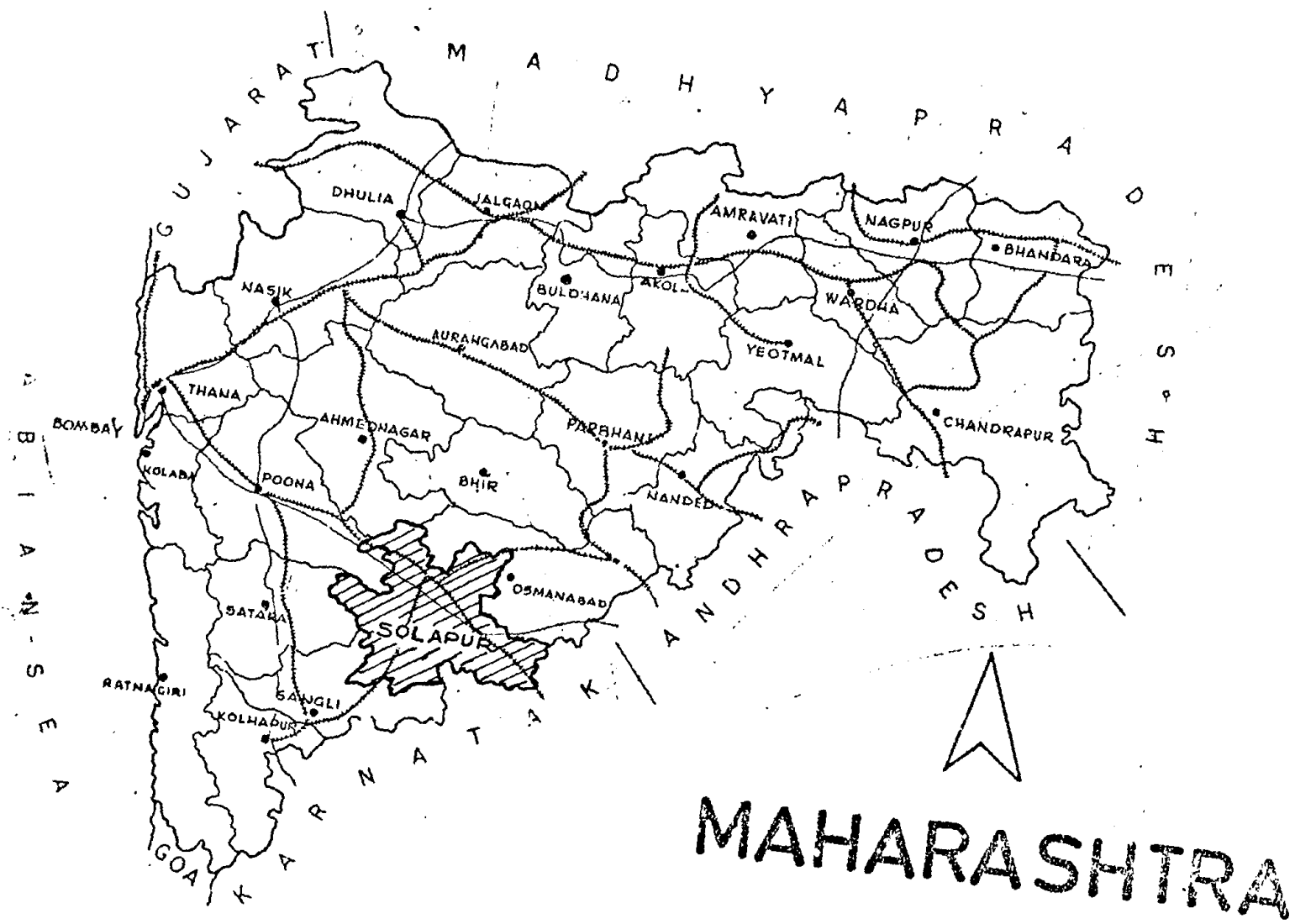
Item 1	Unit 2	Description 3
1) <u>LOCATION</u> :		
1.1	Latitude	Degree : 17°10' to 18°32' N
1.2	Longitude	" : 74°42' to 75°15' E
2) <u>CLIMATE</u> (1979-80)		
2.1	Rainfall (1977-78)	MM : 451
2.2	Temperature	
	a) Maximum	Centi- : 40.7
	b) Minimum	grade : 17.1
3) <u>AREA AND POPULATION</u> (1981 P)		
3.1	Total area	sq.km. : 15017
3.2	No. of villages (1971)	No. : 953
3.3	No. of Towns	" : 10
3.4	Total population	" : 2607172
3.5	Total Rural Population/ Percentage to Total population.	No./% : 1839908/70.57
3.6	Total Urban Population/ Percentage to Total population.	" : 767264/29.43
3.7	Density of Population	per sq. : 174 km.
3.8	Sex Ratio	Females : 943 per 1000 males
3.9	Total Workers	No. : 983506
3.10	Percentage of Total Workers to Total Population.	% : 37.72
4) <u>AGRICULTURE</u> (1977-78)		
4.1	Total Geographical area	00 Ha : 15010
4.2	Area under Forest	" : 326
4.3	Area not available for cultivation	" : 724
4.4	Other uncultivated land excluding fallow land	" : 1055
4.5	Fallow land	" : 1675
4.6	Net area sown	" : 11229

	1	2	3
4.7	Area sown more than once	00 Ha :	793
4.8	Gross cropped area	" :	12022
4.9	Total Net Area Irrigated	" :	1254
4.10	Percentage of Net Area irrigated to Net area sown.	% :	11.17
4.11	Major crops of the District	Name :	Jowar, Groundnut, Wheat, Tur, Sugarcane
5) <u>INDUSTRIES (1979-80)</u>			
5.1	Total No. of Working Factories.	No. :	1048
5.2	Average Daily Employment	" :	27
5.3	Total No. of Registered Factories.	" :	1048
5.4	Total Workers in Registered Factories.	" :	27480
5.5	No. of Workers employed in Registered Factories per lakh of population (1981 P)	" :	1054
6) <u>CO-OPERATION (As on 30.6.79)</u>			
6.1	Total No. of Co-operative Societies.	No. :	2609
6.2	Total No. of Members	'000' :	459
6.3	Total Loans advanced	Crores: of Rs.	59
7) <u>MEDICAL & PUBLIC HEALTH (1979-80)</u>			
7.1	Hospitals	No. :	10
7.2	Dispensaries	" :	48
7.3	Primary Health Centres	" :	16
7.4	No. of Beds in Hospitals & Dispensaries.	" :	1472
7.5	Beds per lakh of population (1981 P)	" :	56
7.6	Birth Rate (1971)	Per '000' :	23
7.7	Death Rate (1971)	" :	8
7.8	Veterinary Hospitals & Dispensaries (as on 31.3.78)	No. :	410

	1	2	3
8) EDUCATION (1979-80)			
8.1 Primary Education			
a) Institutions		No. :	1899
b) Students		'000' :	386
8.2 Secondary Education			
a) Institutions		No. :	228
b) Students		'000' :	101
8.3 Higher Education			
a) Institutions		No. :	24
b) Students		'000' :	19
8.4 Percentage of School going children.			
a) In age group of 6-11 years.		% :	NA
b) In age group of 11-14 years.		" :	NA
8.5 Percentage of Literacy (1981 P)			
a) Total		% :	40.52
b) Rural		" :	34.75
c) Urban		" :	54.36
9) TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS			
(As on 30.3.1980)			
9.1 Total Railway Length		Km. :	447.97
9.2 Total Municipal Road length		" :	9048
9.3 Length of Roads per 100 sq.km.area		" :	60.28
9.4 Length of Roads per lakh of population		" :	347.04
9.5 Total No.of Post Offices		No. :	498
9.6 Total No.of Telegraph Offices		" :	59
10) OTHERS (1979-80)			
10.1 Total No.of Banking Offices (ending Dec.1978)		No. :	213
10.2 No.of Banking Offices per lakh of population (1981 P)		" :	5

	1	2	3
11) <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u> :			
11.1	No. of Urban Centres	No. :	10
11.2	No. of Municipal Towns	" :	9 & 1 M'pal Corpn.
11.3	No. of Municipal Towns for which Development Plans prepared/ sanctioned.	" :	10/10
11.4	No. of Non-Municipal Towns for which Dev. Plan prepared/sanctioned.	" :	1/1
11.5	No. of Municipal Towns for which Rev. Dev. Plan prepared/sanctioned.	" :	3/2
11.6	No. of Town Planning Schemes sanctioned.	" :	6 (Principal) 5 (Varied) sanctioned.
11.7	Regional Plans prepared/ sanctioned.	" :	Nil

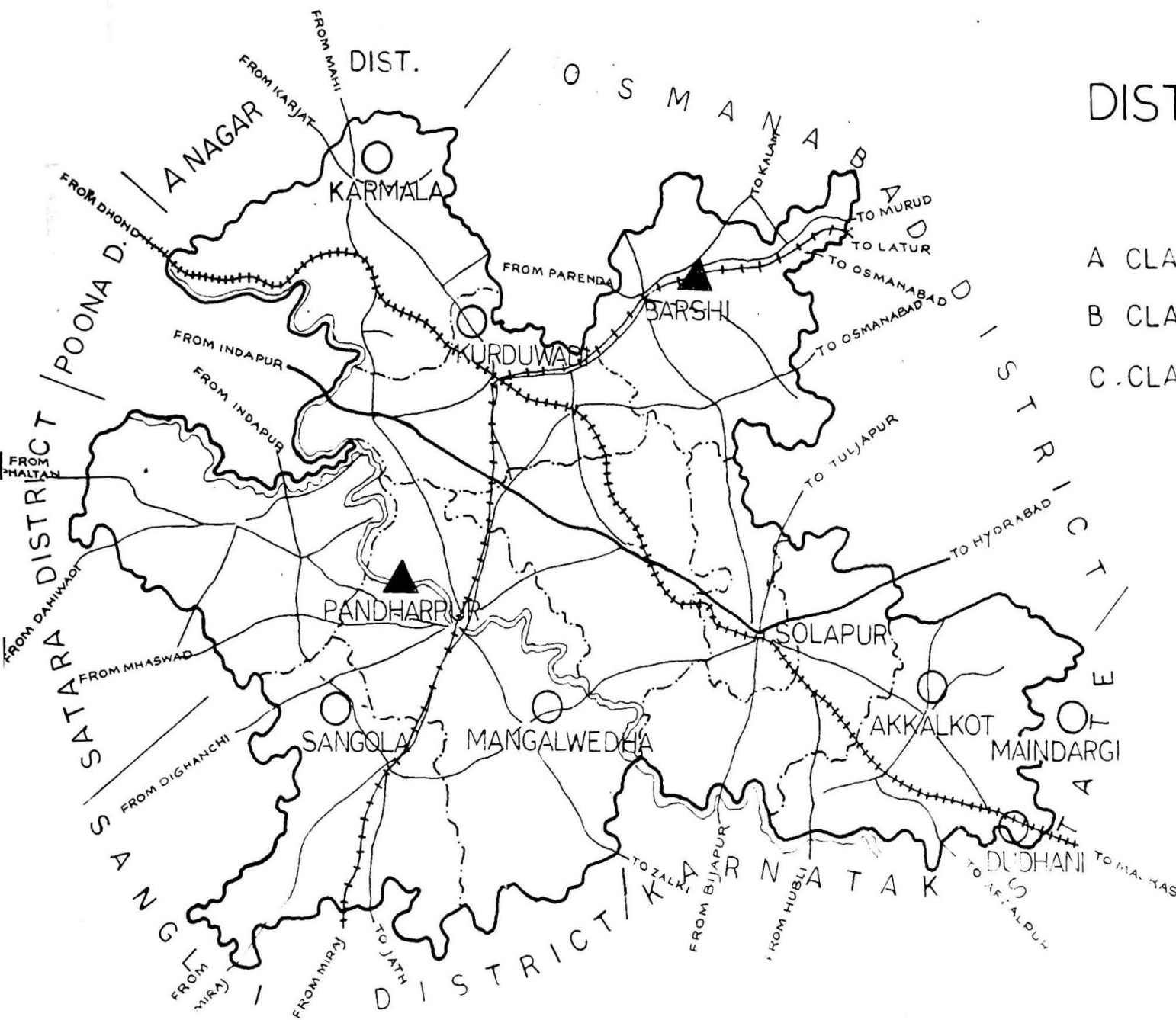
(P = Provisional)



DISTRICT-SOLAPUR



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



A K K A L K O T

1. NAME OF TOWN : Akkalkot

2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS : Latitude - 17° 30' N
Longitude - 76° 10' E

It is a 'C' Class Municipal town and is the headquarters of Akkalkot Tahsil in Solapur District. This town is situated at a distance of 39 km. from Solapur and is connected to Solapur by a State Highway. It is also connected by rail via Akkalkot Road, Station 11 km. away from Akkalkot town on Bombay-Madras broad gauge railway line of the South-Central Railway.

3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : Generally Akkalkot town falls in the flat terrain. However, locally it is plain and situated on hills and is somewhat undulating. The town is generally sloping towards south-west and south-east. Bori river, a subsidiary of Bhima river, flows at a distance of 11 km. from the town. There is no big tank or river near about the town.

- i) Altitude - 487.7 m. above M.S.L.
- ii) Rainfall - 689.2 mm.
- iii) Temperature -
 - Maximum - 44.4°C
 - Minimum - 23.0°C

Generally the climate of Akkalkot is dry. The wind direction generally is from south-west to south-east for a major period of 8 months in a year.

4. BRIEF HISTORY : After the death of Moghal King Aurangzeb i.e. after 1707, Chhatrapati Shahu, the grandson of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, was released by the son of Aurangzeb named Bahadur Shah. While returning to Deccan he camped at Village Parad. He was, however, attacked by Sayaji, the headman of Village Parad, who appears to have been a partisan of Tarabai who was struggling with Shahu for Maratha Headship. Sayaji was defeated and killed. His wife took her three children to Shahu and threw herself at the feet of Shahu. Shahu then moved with sympathy and gave protection to her and offered to take care of

: her eldest son Ranoji. This Ranoji was later on taken in the family of Shahu and renamed as Fattasing with family surname of Bhosale and given the Akkalkot State hereditary as Jahagir under the control of Satara Govt. On the annexation of Satara territory to British Govt., the chief of Akkalkot State became the Feudatory of the British Govt. All the earlier and subsequent rulers of Akkalkot, surnamed Bhosale and ranked as first class Sardars of the Deccan. Since 1866, this State was under the British management. With the integration of States in Indian Union, Akkalkot became a taluka in the Solapur District of Maharashtra State.

The town has some remains of history such as a huge palace, a fort and fortwall around the town but these are in rather dilapidated conditions. Now the town is considered to be an important centre of Datta Sect, it being a place where Akkalkot Swami took Sanadhi in 1878 A.D. There are two 'Maths' of Sant Shri Gajanan Maharaj and Shri Balappa Maharaj.

The Municipal Council was established at Akkalkot in 1904. The present area of the Municipal Council is 329.81 Hectares.

5. DEMOGRAPHY :

a) i) Population	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981(P)
	13810	18112	21278	26485	28371
ii) Decadal Variation (%)	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81(P)	
	+31.15	+17.48	+24.47	+07.12	
b) Sex Ratio	i) 1971	-	935		
	ii) 1981(P)	-	947		
c) Labour Participation ratio	Percentage of total workers to total population.	1971	27.66		
	Percentage of total main workers to total population.	1981	27.82		
		Census			
		Census(P)			

d) Occupational: Structure
I) As per 1971 Census -

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	Cultivators	920	43	
2.	Agricultural Labourers	939	748	
3.	Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantation etc.	183	7	
4.	Mining and Quarrying	1	-	
I)	Total Primary Sector	2043	798	38.73
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing Repairs			
	i) Household industries	207	27	
	ii) Other than household industries	692	19	
6.	Construction	198	9	
II)	Total Secondary Sector	1097	55	15.73
7.	Trade and Commerce	1404	87	
8.	Transport, Storage and communication.	624	10	
9.	Other Services	1023	184	
III)	Total Tertiary Sector	3051	281	45.49
	TOTAL WORKERS I+II+III	6191	1134	100.00

II) As per 1981 (P) Census -

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators (I)	778	109	10.46
2.	Agricultural Labourers(II)	1031	832	22.20
3.	Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs(Va)	250	46	3.53

1	2	3	4	5
4. Other Workers (III, IV, Vb & VI to IX)		4434	422	57.86
5. Total Main Workers (I to IX)		6493	1400	94.05
6. Marginal Workers		155	344	5.95
7. Total Workers (Sr.No.5+6)		6648	1744	100.00

- e) Disabled population : Totally Blind Totally cri-
by type of Disability 53 ppled. 21
(1981 Census(P))
Totally Dumb Total Disabled
21 95
- f) Age Structure : Age Groups
(1971 Census) 0-14 15-39 40-59 60 & above
11018 9866 4043 1558
- g) Literacy (%) : Males Females Total
i) 1971 Census 61.85 33.67 48.23
ii) 1981 Census (P) 67.04 40.32 54.04
- h) Town Density : i) 1971 - 80 persons
per Hectare
ii) 1981(P) - 86 "

6. AVAILABILITY :
OF PHYSICAL
INFRASTRUCTURE
(1980-81)

- a) i) Number of : 5216
Households (1981
Census (P))
ii) Number of Occupied : 4183
Residential Houses
(1981 Census (P))

- b) Water Supply : Chlorinated piped water supply is made to the town. Water is taken for supply from the irrigation tank on Bori river. The daily per capita water supply is about 80 litres.
- i) No. of Public stand posts - 01
 - ii) No. of household connections - 1500
- c) Drainage : At present there is surface drainage system prevailing in the town. The drainage is carried by road side pucca gutters. The length of pucca gutters is 16.23 km. and that of kutcha gutters is 1 km.
- d) Electricity : The town is supplied with electricity by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board from the grid.
- e) Transport and Communications : I) Roads -
- i) External - Akkalkot Road Railway Station on the Bombay-Madras railway line of South-Central Railway is 11 km. away from Akkalkot town. The town is connected to Solapur by a Barshi-Solapur-Akkalkot-Dudhani State Highway. The following major district roads either emanates from or passed through Akkalkot town.
 - 1) Akkalkot-Jeur-Tadwal-Munde-wadi-Nandani Road.
 - 2) Akkalkot-Wagdari-Gulbarga Road
 - 3) Akkalkot-Chaphalgaon-Naldurg Road
 - 4) Akkalkot-Tolnur-Mashal Road.
- Similarly two other district roads viz. Akkalkot-Shirwal and Akkalkot-Tolnur also connect Akkalkot town with other adjoining villages.
- ii) Internal - Roads coming from outside the town form main system of the internal communications. These roads are very narrow and have ups and downs. There are other secondary internal roads

which are also narrow. The typewise road length is as under -

i)	Cement	-	5.52	km.
ii)	Asphalted	-	14.41	"
iii)	W.B.M.	-	5.62	"
iv)	Others	-	0.02	"
v)	Total	-	25.57	"

The average road width is about 6 metres.

iii) Availability of city buses for intracity movement - The facility of city bus service is not provided to the town.

II) Communications --

i)	No. of Telephone connections.	-	129
ii)	No. of Post Offices	-	2
iii)	No. of Post Offices having telegraph facility.	-	1

f) Fire Service : Not provided

7. AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE (1980-81)

a) Education

Primary education is managed by the Zilla Parishad. However small contribution towards the same is being made by the Municipal Council.

I) Primary -

i)	Number of pre-primary schools	:	3
ii)	Number of students	:	110
iii)	Number of primary schools	:	14
iv)	Number of students	:	5164
v)	Number of primary schools in owned premises. (Two schools are run in the same building in the morning)	:	4
vi)	Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	8

II) Secondary -

- i) Number of secondary schools : 4
- ii) Number of students : 2759
- iii) Number of secondary schools in owned premises. : 3
- iv) Number of secondary schools in hired premises. : 1
- v) Number of schools having playground facility. : 3

III) Higher Education -

- i) Number of Colleges : 1
(Arts, Science & Commerce)
- ii) Number of college students : 791
- iii) Number of colleges having playground facility. : 1

b) Health

- i) Number of Public Dispensaries : Nil
- ii) Number of Public Hospitals : The only hospital available in the town is run by the M'pal Council. There are 24 beds for indoor patients and 18 beds in the maternity ward.
- iii) Number of Veterinary Dispensaries. : 1 (Run by Zilla Parishad)
- iv) Number of Public latrines. : 174 seats
- v) Number of slums/ zopadpatties. : Nil
- vi) Slum population : Nil

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of Parks and Gardens : 3
- ii) Number of Clubs : 1
- iii) Number of Public Libraries. : 1
- iv) Number of Public Playgrounds : 1
- v) Number of Public Meeting Places : 1
- vi) Availability of open space for 1000 population (for the 1981(P) population) * : 2855 sq.m.
- vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : 2
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres : 1 (Multipurpose Hall)
- 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
(1980-81)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : It was established in the year 1952 and is situated towards north of the town on Akkalkot-Road Railway Station Road. It has brought under its regulation the commodities like Ground-nuts, chillies, onion, jowar. The total area covered by the A.P.M. Yard is 14.56 Ha.

- b) Weekly Bazar : It is held on every Monday on the land admeasuring 1.47 Ha.
- c) Vegetable Market : 1, it is known as Laxmi Market. It has an accommodation of 42 stalls.
- d) Fish & Mutton Markets : 1 (owned by the M'pal Council) having 12 stalls.
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres : Two with total provision for 41 shops.
- f) Number of Banks : 7
- g) Number of Police Stations : 1
- h) Number of Police Out posts : 2
- i) Number of Registered Shops/Establishments (1982) : 851

9. INDUSTRIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1980-81)

The functional classification of the town is 'Primary, Commercial, Service'. There is no notable industrial development in the town. Only 6 oil mills, 2 Saw mills and one Paper mill are functioning.

10. INCOME AND :
EXPENDITURE OF
AKKALDI M'PAL
COUNCIL (1980-81)

I) Income

- a) Total Tax Revenue : Rs. 11,91,342
- b) Per capita Tax Revenue : Rs. 41.99
(As per 1981(P) population)

- c) Total Non-Tax Revenue : Rs. 37,59,331
(inclusive of grants, loans & extraordinary debts)
- d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue : Rs. 132.51
(inclusive of grants, loans & extraordinary debts)
(As per 1981(P) population)
- e) Total income (inclusive of opening balance) : Rs. 50,92,533
- f) Per Capita Total Income : Rs. 179.50
(As per 1981(P) population)

II) Expenditure

- a) Total Expenditure : Rs. 48,56,830
- b) Per Capita Total Expenditure : Rs. 171.19
(As per 1981(P) population)

11. BREAK UP :
OF LAND-USE
(As per Dev. Plan)

Sr. No.	Type	(Area in Hectares)	
		Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year	1970	1991
1.	Residential	53.54	143.66
2.	Commercial	5.24	21.54
3.	Industrial	4.21	4.95
4.	Transport & Communications etc.	11.52	35.30
5.	Public and Semi-public	18.45	37.27
6.	Park and Playgrounds	7.05	39.56
7.	Public Utilities	0.81	-
8.	Water Bodies	5.16	1.65
9.	Vacant Lands	91.05	-
10.	Agricultural Lands	132.78	45.88
	TOTAL	329.81	329.81

12. DEVELOPMENT :
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction of Dev.Plan : 1.6.1973
- b) Projected Population for the year 1996 as per Dev.Plan : 34000
- c) Financial Assistance so far released for implementation of the Dev.Plan. :

I) Yearwise financial assistance released by the Government.

(Amounts in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Year	Loan	Grant-in-aid
1.	1976-77	-	2,09,513
2.	1978-79	-	1,84,707
3.	1979-80	1,45,550	60,888
4.	1980-81	-	95,571
5.	1981-82	1,47,000	23,260
TOTAL :		2,92,550	5,73,939

II) Purposewise total financial assistance released by the Govt.

Sr. No.	Purpose	Amount	
		Loan	Grant-in-aid
1	2	Rs. 3	Rs. 4
1.	Construction of Town Hall in S.No.27.	-	352585
2.	Acquisition of Site No.20 for Primary School.	145550 ¹	46677
3.	Development of Site No.6 & 26 for Garden	-	45056
4.	Acquisition of site for Public	-	10790

1	2	3	4
5.	Construction of Primary School Building in Site No.20.	-	95571
6.	Construction of Public latrines in Mali Galli	-	15332
7.	Construction of Public latrines at Haspur Road	-	7928
8.	Construction of Hospital at Site No.28.	147000	-
TOTAL :		292550	573939

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B A R S H I

1. NAME OF TOWN : Barshi

2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS : Latitude - 18° 13' N
Longitude - 75° 41' E

It is a 'B' Class Municipal town, the headquarters of Barshi Tehsil in Solapur District. It is almost situated on the northern boundary of the District. Its distance from the district headquarters Solapur is about 68 km. and is connected to the same by State Highway. A railway station on Miraj-Kurduwadi-Latur narrow gauge railway line of South-Central Railway at a distance of 34 km. from Kurduwadi. It is a commercial centre in Maharashtra and is at a distance of 87 km. from Pandharpur.

3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

: The town is situated on a level plateau. The general slope of the lands is from north to south. The railway line passes through the town from east to west dividing the town in two parts.

- i) Altitude - 18 m. above M.S.L.
- ii) Rainfall - 170.4 mm
- iii) Temperature -
 - Maximum - 46°C
 - Minimum - 17°C

The climate of the town is generally dry. It is hot in summer and moderately cool in winter. Prevailing wind direction is from north-west and south-west. The trend of development is observed along Solapur road towards south and Uplai road on west.

4. BRIEF HISTORY

: The town has got historical as well as religious importance. This town is a part of the old 'Dandkaranya'. King Ambarish after leaving his Kingdom had performed his 'Tapa' here. Vishwanitra the great 'Rishi' tried to dissuade him from his 'Tapa' in order to test his devotion. But he was not successful as Lord Vishnu protected his devotee. The Bhagwant temple built up in the town stands for this

: incidence. The Bhagwant's temple is constructed in Hemadpanti style.

'Baras' (Dwadashi) is a festival which is held on the 12th day of every month in which persons from all the communities take part. The pilgrims coming to Pandharpur use to visit this temple for Bhagwanta's Darshan.

The Municipal Council was established in 1865.

5. DEMOGRAPHY :

a) i) Population	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981 (P)
	34839	41849	50389	62374	72769
ii) Decadal Variation (%)	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81 (P)	
	+20.12	+20.41	+23.78	+16.67	
b) Sex Ratio	i) 1971 Census	-	889		
	ii) 1981 Census (P)	-	903		
c) Labour Participation Ratio	Percentage of total workers to total population	1971	26.29		
d) Occupational Structure	Percentage of total main workers to total population.	1981	27.95		
I) As per 1971 Census	-				

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators	982	64	
2.	Agricultural Labourers	956	487	
3.	Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantation etc.	149	12	
4.	Mining and Quarrying	56	-	
I)	Total Primary Sector	2143	563	16.50

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing, Repairs			
	i) Household industries	1292	178	
	ii) Other than household industries	2654	773	
6.	Construction	438	51	
II)	Total Secondary Sector	4384	1002	32.84
7.	Trade and Commerce	4049	300	
8.	Transport, Storage and communication.	1127	25	
9.	Other Services	2267	540	
III)	Total Tertiary Sector	7443	865	50.66
	TOTAL WORKERS I+II+III	13970	2430	100.00

II) As per 1981 Census (P) -

1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators (I)	1038	98	5.47
2.	Agricultural Labourers(II)	1049	706	8.45
3.	Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs(Va)	740	360	5.29
4.	Other Workers (III, IV, Vb & VI to IX)	14297	2054	78.72
5.	Total Main Workers (I to IX)	17124	3218	97.93
6.	Marginal Workers	174	255	2.07
7.	Total Workers (Sr.No.5+6)	17298	3473	100.00

: 15 km. is also utilised. In addition to this, the water is taken from 7 wells situated in various areas of town. The per capita water supply is about 90 litres.

- i) No. of Public stand posts - 292
- ii) No. of Household connections - 4025

c) Drainage

: Underground drainage system is not provided to the town. At present surface drainage system by open gutters along roads is in operation. The length of open road side 'V' type pucca gutter is 50.25 km. and length of kutchha gutters is 10.35 km.

d) Electricity

: The present electricity supply is made by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board through grid. The power house is situated on Jayshankar Road.

e) Transport and Communications

: I) Roads -

i) External - The town is connected to Kurduwadi town by a narrow gauge railway section viz. Miraj-Latur of South Central Railway which is at a distance of 34 km. The town is connected by the following State Highways and Major District Roads -

State Highways - 1) Miraj-Kurduwadi-Barshi-Latur Road. 2) Daund-Karmala-Barshi-Osmanabad Road 3) Barshi-Solapur-Dudhani Road.

Major District Roads - 1) Barshi-Malwandi-Narkhed Road. 2) Barshi-Tuljapur Road.

ii) Internal - The State Highway viz. Barshi-Solapur passes through the town. The other main road viz. Somwar Peth Road is a 15 m. wide road and its portion is utilised as a shopping street. Typewise road length is as under -

i)	Asphalted	-	12.99 km.
ii)	W.B.M.	-	4.25 "
iii)	Other	-	30.93 "
iv)	Total	-	48.17 "

The average road width is about 10 metres.

iii) Availability of city buses for intracity movement - The facility of city bus service is not provided to the town.

II) Communications -

i)	No. of Telephone connections	-	476
ii)	No. of Post offices	-	6
iii)	No. of Post offices having telegraph facility.	-	3

f) Fire Service : Yes. It is made available.

i)	No. of Engines	-	1
ii)	No. of Fire Stations	-	1

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

a) Education

Primary Schools are run by the Municipal Council and private institutes.

I) Primary -

i)	Number of pre-primary schools	:	4
ii)	Number of students	:	375
iii)	Number of primary schools	:	23
iv)	Number of students	:	11253
v)	Number of primary schools in owned premises	:	15
vi)	Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	8

II) Secondary -

i) Number of secondary schools	:	10
ii) Number of students	:	7654
iii) Number of secondary schools in owned premises	:	7
iv) Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	3
v) Number of schools having playground facility.	:	7

III) Higher Education -

Number of colleges imparting education in different faculties.

i) Combined Arts & Commerce college	:	2
ii) Only Commerce College	:	1
iii) B.Ed.College	:	1
iv) Law College	:	1
v) Total No.of College students	:	3428
vi) Number of Colleges having playground facility.	:	4

b) Health

i) Number of Public Dispensaries	:	1 Ayurved Dispensary (run by M'pal Council)
ii) Number of Public Hospitals	:	1 (run by M'pal Council including maternity ward) with a provision of 60 beds in General Ward and 30 beds in Maternity Ward.
iii) Number of Veteri- nary Dispensaries	:	1 (run by Zilla Parishad)
iv) Number of Public latrines	:	341 Seats
v) Number of slums/ Zopadpatties	:	2
vi) Slum population	:	5000 approximately.

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of Parks and Gardens : 8
- ii) Number of Clubs : 2
- iii) Number of Public Libraries : 2 (run by private body)
- iv) Number of Public playgrounds : 1 (Bhagwant Maidan)
- v) Number of Public Meeting Places : 4
- vi) Availability of open space for 1000 population (for the 1981(P) population.) : 164.33 sq.m.
*
- vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : 4
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres : 2 (Both are Open Air Theatres)
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums : 10

*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 : Yes. It was established in the year 1948. It has occupied an area of about 17 Ha. on Dharashiv Road. The area of operation extends over the entire Barshi Tahsil. The important regulated commodities are Tur, Mug, Udid, Jowar, Bajri, Wheat, Gram, Ground-nut, onion, spices. Besides this, it has also regulated cattle trade.

- b) Weekly Bazar : Held on every Saturday. Cattles are also sold in A.P.M. area on every Saturday.
- c) Vegetable Market : Three vegetable markets have been constructed at three different places.
- d) Fish & Mutton Markets : There is one fish and Mutton Market in the town.
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 15
- g) Number of Police Stations. : 1
- h) Number of Registered Shops/Establishments (1982) : 2063

9. INDUSTRIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1980-81)

As per 1971 Census, functional classification of the town is 'Industry, Commercial & Services'. It is a medium town having industries, such as Textile Mill, Dal Mills and Oil Mills.

There are 20 Iron and Brass industries, 6 Saw Mills and 12 Dal and Oil Mills existing in the town.

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

I) Income

- a) Total Tax Revenue : Rs. 46,69,360
- b) Per Capita Tax Revenue : Rs. 64.17
(As per 1981(P) population)

c) Total Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans & extraordinary debts)	: Rs. 87,26,258
d) Per Capita Non-tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans & extraordinary debts) (As per 1981(P) population)	: Rs. 119.92
e) Total income (inclusive of opening balance)	: Rs. 1,46,02,439
f) Per Capita Total Income (As per 1981(P) population)	: Rs. 200.67

II) Expenditure

a) Total Expenditure	: Rs. 1,31,14,862
b) Per Capita Total Expenditure (As per 1981(P) population)	: Rs. 180.23

11. BREAK UP :
OF LAND-USE
(As per Dev. Plan)

Sr. No.	Type	(Area in Hectares)	
		Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year	1976	1996
1.	Residential	78.20	180.50
2.	Industrial	40.20	136.00
3.	Commercial	29.54	33.06
4.	Transport & Communications	63.70	118.00
5.	Public and Semi-public	34.22	55.20
6.	Open Spaces, Garden, Playgrounds etc.	18.25	50.80
7.	Public Utility	16.60	50.70
8.	Waste Land	63.85	-
9.	Agricultural Land	3186.64	2903.59
10.	Water Bodies	76.90	76.90
11.	Burial Grounds	19.40	22.75
	TOTAL	3627.50	3627.50

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction of Revised Dev. Plan : 24.12.1980
- b) Projected Population for the year 1996 as per Revised Dev. Plan. : 1,04,000
- c) Financial Assistance so far released for implementation of the Dev. Plan. :

I) Yearwise financial assistance released by the Government.

(Amounts in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Year	Loan	Grant-in-aid
1.	1976-77	-	6,472
2.	1978-79	1,46,700	5,451
3.	1979-80	-	5,724
4.	1980-81	-	-
5.	1981-82	3,31,200	2,59,016
	TOTAL	4,77,900	2,76,663

II) Purposewise total financial assistance released by the Govt.

(Amounts in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Purpose	Amount	
		Loan	Grant-in-aid
1	2	3	4
1.	Construction of Dhobi Ghat in S.No.51 of Dev. Plan.	-	6472
2.	Acquisition of site No.41 for Burial Ground.	-	5451
3.	Construction of Vegetable Market in S.No.30	146700	-

1	2	3	4
4.	Construction of Public Latrines in S.No.90.	-	5724
5.	Construction of Public Latrines in S.No.90.	-	5627
6.	Construction of Vegetable Market in S.No.30.	117000	178000
7.	Construction of Stadium at Bhagwant Maidan.	214200	75389
TOTAL :		477900	276663

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D U D H A N I

1. NAME OF TOWN :: Dudhani
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS : Latitude - 17° 05' N
Longitude - 76° 15' E
- Dudhani is a Municipal town administered by a 'C' Class Municipal Council. It is located in Akkalkot Tahsil in Solapur District at the extreme south-eastern end of the district which is very close to the adjoining Karnatak State. Most of the people therefore have their colloquial language as Kannad though Marathi is used for official purposes. It is situated at a distance of 25 km. from Akkalkot and 65 km. from Solapur. It is a Railway Station on the Solapur-Raichur, broad gauge section of South-Central Railway.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : The area included in the town is some what plain and level but having gentle slope from north to south. No river is flowing through the town. Bori river is flowing about 4 km. away from the town. A small nallah flows in the southern side of the town. The trend of development is towards railway station side.
- i) Altitude - 434 m. above M.S.L.
ii) Rainfall - 750 mm.
iii) Temperature -
Maximum - 42°C
Minimum - 14.1°C
- The climate of Dudhani is generally dry and it falls in hot arid region. The wind flow is generally from south-west.
4. BRIEF HISTORY : In early years, this town was in a form of seven small "Bastees" or hamlets. All these small settlements were grouped together near Mahadeo Temple. The residents of these settlements were engaged in a dairy trade and ample milk and ghee were available in those days. It is therefore told that the town is named as "Dudhani", a word derived from "Dudh" and "Ghee".

: The town was under the regime of Adilshah of Bijapur. Thereafter during the Moghal King Aurangzeb's attack on Maharashtra, it was captured by Marathas. After the fall of Marathas, it went in the hands of Maratha Sardar Patwardhan, who ruled over it till independence.

A temple of Siddheshwar and a dargah of Sayyad Kabrad are the objects of interest in the town.

The Municipal Council was established in 1890.

5. DEMOGRAPHY :

a) i) Population	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981 (P)
	4682	6103	6423	6726	8300
ii) Decadal Variation (%)	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81 (P)	
	+30.35	+ 5.24	+ 4.72	+23.40	
b) Sex Ratio	i) 1971 Census	-	957		
	ii) 1981 Census (P)	-	969		
c) Labour Participation Ratio	Percentage of total workers to total population.	1971	31.46		
	Percentage of total main workers to total population.	1981	32.70		
d) Occupational Structure					
I) As per 1971 Census					

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators	471	9	
2.	Agricultural Labourers	603	264	
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantation etc.	23	-	
4.	Mining and Quarrying	8	-	
I)	Total Primary Sector	1105	273	65.12

1	2	3	4	5
5. Manufacturing, Processing, Services etc.				
i.) Household industries		77	25	
ii) Other than household industries		106	1	
6. Construction		21	-	
II) Total Secondary Sector		204	26	10.37
7. Trade and Commerce		334	20	
8. Transport, Storage and Communication.		32	-	
9. Other Services		105	17	
III) Total Tertiary Sector		471	37	24.01
TOTAL WORKERS I+II+III		1780	336	100.00

II) As per 1981 Census (P) -

1	2	3	4	5
1. Cultivators (I)		437	30	16.48
2. Agricultural Labourers(II)		742	379	39.56
3. Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs(Va)		53	26	2.79
4. Other Workers(III,IV,Vb & VI to IX)		965	82	36.94
5. Total Main Workers (I to IX)		2197	517	95.77
6. Marginal Workers		19	101	4.23
7. Total Workers (Sr.No.5+6)		2216	618	100.00

- c) Drainage : Surface drainage system is provided. The length of the present open road side pucca gutters is 1.15 km. and that of kutchra is 1 km.
- d) Electricity : The electricity is supplied to the town by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board from the grid. Sub-station is located at Akkalkot at a distance of 25 km.
- e) Transport and Communications : I) Roads -
- i) External - A Railway Station on broad gauge Bombay-Madras main line of South-Central Railway. It is connected with Akkalkot and Solapur via Maindargi by Barshi-Solapur-Akkalkot-Dudhani State Highway.
 - ii) Internal - Roads in the town are not asphalted yet and only a portion (2.5 km. in length) has been constructed of W.B.M. type leaving remaining portion of 4.5 km. as kutchra road. The main commercial road i.e. Bazar Road of the town is Station Road, which is sufficiently wide. The average road width is about 3 metres.
 - iii) Availability of city buses for intracity movement - The facility of intracity bus service is not provided to the town.
- II) Communications -
- i) No. of Telephone connections - 28
 - ii) No. of Post Offices - 1
 - iii) No. of Post Offices having Telegraph facility - 1
- f) Fire Service : Not available

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

a) Education -

Primary Schools are run by Zilla Parishad.

I) Primary -

i) Number of pre-primary schools	:	Nil
ii) Number of students	:	Nil
iii) Number of primary schools	:	4
iv) Number of students	:	2015
v) Number of primary schools in owned premises.	:	3
vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises.	:	1

II) Secondary -

i) Number of secondary schools	:	1
ii) Number of students	:	210
iii) Number of secondary schools in owned premises	:	Nil
iv) Number of secondary schools in hired premises	:	1
v) Number of schools having playground facility.	:	1

III) Higher Education -

There is no facility for higher education available in the town.

b) Health

i) Number of Public Dispensaries	:	There is one Ayurvedic Dispensary and it is run by M'pal Council.
ii) Number of Public Hospitals	:	Not available

- iii) Number of Veterinary Dispensaries : One Veterinary sub-centre run by Zilla Parishad.
 - iv) Number of Public Latrines : 126 seats
 - v) Number of Slums/ Zopadpatties : Nil
 - vi) Slum population : Nil
- c) Recreational facilities and amenities.
- i) Number of Parks and Gardens : Nil
 - ii) Number of Clubs : Nil
 - iii) Number of Public Libraries : 1, run by Municipal Council.
 - iv) Number of Public playgrounds : Nil
 - v) Number of Public Meeting Places : 2
 - vi) Availability of open space for 1000 population (for the 1981(P) Population)* : 240.96 sq.m.
 - vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : Nil
 - viii) Number of Drama Theatres : Nil
 - ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
 - x) Number of Gymnasiums : Nil

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

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

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : There is a Sub-market Yard under Akkalkot Agricultural Produce Market Committee. It mainly deals with groundnut, joggory, Tur and Safflower.
- b) Weekly Bazar : Held on every Tuesday on the Station Road.
- c) Vegetable Markets : One, (constructed four gales)
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : Nil
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 2

9. INDUSTRIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1980-81)

As per 1971 Census, the functional classification of the town is 'Primary'. There are 7 Oil Ghanas and one Saw Mill in the town and 55 persons are employed in them.

10. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF DOOHANI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL (1980-81)

I) Income

- a) Total Tax Revenue : Rs. 2,81,270
- b) Per Capita Tax Revenue : Rs. 33.89
(As per 1981(P) population)

c) Total Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans & extraordinary debts)	: Rs. 3,14,334
d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans and extraordinary debts. (As per 1981(P)population)	: Rs. 37.87
e) Total income (inclusive of opening balance)	: Rs. 6,27,203
f) Per Capita Total Income (As per 1981(P)population)	: Rs. 75.57

II) Expenditure

a) Total Expenditure	: Rs. 5,68,083
b) Per Capita Total Expenditure (As per 1981(P)population)	: Rs. 68.44

11. BREAK UP :
OF LAND USE
(As per Dev.Plan)

Sr. No.	Type	(Area in Hectares)	
		Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year	1973	1993
1.	Residential	9.30	19.22
2.	Commercial	0.86	8.80
3.	Industrial	1.25	4.00
4.	Public & Semi-public	1.87	11.05
5.	Public Utility	0.11	0.11
6.	Transport & Communications	12.17	23.88
7.	Water Bodies	1.65	0.87
8.	Burial Cremation Grounds	2.50	2.77
9.	Vacant land	1.82	-
10.	Agricultural	124.87	83.04
11.	Open Spaces, Garden, Playgrounds.	-	2.66
	TOTAL	156.40	156.40

12. DEVELOPMENT :
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction of Dev.Plan : 20.5.1976
- b) Projected Population for the year 1995 as per Dev.Plan. : 10,500
- c) Financial Assistance so far released for implementation of the Dev.Plan. : Nil

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K A R M A L A

1. NAME OF TOWN : Karmala
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS : Latitude - 18° 24' N
Longitude - 75° 12' E

The town Karmala has a 'C' Class Municipal Council. It is the headquarters of Karmala Tahsil. It is situated at a distance of 135 km. away from Solapur by road. The nearest Railway Station is Jeur on Daund-Solapur broad gauge railway line of South-Central Railway at a distance of 17 km. away from Karmala town. The town is centrally situated in relation to Solapur, Ahmadnagar, Pune, Beed and Osmanabad Districts.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : The structure of the town is like a soucer. There are small hillocks all around the town.
 - i) Altitude - 549 m. above M.S.L.
 - ii) Rainfall - 540.6 mm.
 - iii) Temperature -
Maximum - 38°c
Minimum - 12°c

The climate of Karmala is generally dry. The wind flows generally from south-west to north-east for major part of the year.
4. BRIEF HISTORY : Karmala Town definitely formed part of the Bahamani Empire and after its disintegration it was under the control of the Sultanate of Ahmadnagar. In this area the 'Islam' was spread with the help of sermons and teachings by S~~ax~~ts and Maulas. The town has been named after the great Saint Karame Maula who had settled in this town. The town came to limelight only at the beginning of the 18th Century after it was conferred upon Rao Rambha Nimbalkar as Jahagir and after Rao Rambha settled here in 1727. History of Karmala reveals that the earliest settlement at Karmala was within the fort only which now lies in a dilapidated condition. This fort and the temple

: were built by Rao Rambha Nimbalkar. The present Karmala has developed from what was established by Rao Rambha in those day.

The Municipal Council was established in Karmala in 1867. It covers an area of 474 Hectares.

5. DEMOGRAPHY

a) i) Population	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981(P)
	7310	8206	11248	14051	16729
ii) Decadal Variation (%)	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81(P)	
	+12.26	+37.07	+24.92	+19.06	

b) Sex Ratio	i) 1971 Census	864
	ii) 1981 Census(P)	900

c) Labour Participation Ratio	Percentage of total workers to total population.	1971 Census	26.03
	Percentage of total main workers to total population.	1981 Census (P)	27.89

d) Occupational Structure : I) As per 1971 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators	396	52	
2.	Agricultural Labourers	121	109	
3.	Livestock, Forestry, Fisheries, Hunting, Plantation etc.	62	4	
4.	Mining & Quarrying	-	-	
I)	Total Primary Sector	579	165	20.34

f) Age Structure (1971 Census)	:	<u>Age Groups</u>			
		0-14	15-39	40-59	60 & above
		5846	5497	1975	733
g) Literacy(%)	:	Males	Females	Total	
i) 1971 Census		68.17	42.27	56.17	
ii) 1981 Census (P)		73.27	48.79	61.67	
h) Town Density	:	i) 1971 Census	- 30 persons per Hectare		
		ii) 1981 Census(P)	- 35 "		

6. AVAILABILITY
OF PHYSICAL
INFRASTRUCTURE
(1980-81)

- a) i) Number of households : 2974
(1981 Census(P))
- ii) Number of Occupied Residential Houses : 2933
(1981 Census(P))
- iii) Number of house-less persons : 102
(1971)

- b) Water Supply : Chlorinated water is supplied to the town through pipes. The water is taken from the Sina river which is at a distance of about 6.44 km. away from the town by constructing a Jack well at Sangoba. The daily per capita water supply is 100 litres.
- i) No. of Public Stand Posts - 24
- ii) No. of Household Connections - 2550

- c) Drainage : Underground drainage system has not been introduced in the town. The surface drainage system is available in the town. The length of open road side pucca gutter is 4688.85 metres and that of katcha gutter is 1109.69 metres. The Municipality makes the arrangements for the removal of night-soil.
- d) Electricity : One private company viz. The Karmala Electric Supply Company Ltd. supplies the electricity to the town. The company receives the bulk supply from the Maharashtra State Electricity Board through grid. The Maharashtra State Electricity Board sub-station is in S.No.112 of Karmala Town.
- e) Transport and Communications : I) Roads -
- i) External - The town is connected with Ahmadnagar and Pandharpur by a State Highway viz. Ahmadnagar-Karmala-Pandharpur-Bijapur Road. It is also connected with Barshi and Daund by a State Highway viz. Daund-Korti-Karmala-Paranda-Barshi-Osmanabad Road, Karmala-Karjat Road and Karmala-Janghed Road are the two major district roads which emanates from Karmala.
- ii) Internal - The width of internal roads is generally adequate for the town's traffic. Road length according to various types is as follows -
- | | | | |
|-----------------|---|-------|-----|
| i) Asphalted | - | 15.79 | km. |
| ii) Water Bound | - | 9.60 | " |
|) Mecadum | | | |
| iii) Cement | - | 0.50 | " |
| iv) Katcha road | - | 6.19 | " |
| Total | | 32.08 | " |
- The average road width is about 7 metres.

: iii) Availability of city buses for intracity movement - The facility of city bus service is not provided to the town.

II) Communications -

i) No. of Telephone connections - 105
ii) No. of Post Offices - 3
iii) No. of Post Offices having telegraph facility - 2

f) Fire Service : Not available

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

a) Education -

The educational facilities are provided by Primary Schools conducted by Municipal Council and Private institutions, secondary schools and college are conducted by Private Institutions.

I) Primary -

i) Number of pre-primary schools : 2
ii) Number of students : 190
iii) Number of primary schools : 8
iv) Number of students : 2649
v) Number of primary schools in owned premises. : 4
vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises. : 4

II) Secondary -

i) Number of secondary schools : 2
ii) Number of students : 2032
iii) Number of secondary schools in owned premises. : 1
iv) Number of secondary schools in hired premises. : 1
v) Number of schools having playground facility : 2

III) Higher Education -

- i) One College named as 'Yashwantrao Chavan' College of Arts & Commerce imparts college education. The total enrolment of this college is 450 and the area of the College premises is 20250 sq.m. This college has the facility of playground.
- ii) There is no facility of technical education available in the town.

b) Health

- i) Number of Public Dispensaries : One municipal dispensary is available in the town. It provides allopathic treatment.
One primary health centre and Family Planning Centres run by the Zilla Parishad Solapur are located in the town.
- ii) Number of Public Hospitals : One. The General Hospital is run by the State Govt. There is a maternity ward provided in the hospital. The hospital has 30 general beds and 10 maternity beds.
- iii) Number of Veterinary: One (Run by Zilla Parishad) Dispensaries
- iv) Number of Public latrines : 156 seats
- v) Number of slums/ Zopadpatties : Nil
- vi) Slum population : Nil

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of Parks and Gardens : One, Yashwant Udyan with an area of 1.45 Ha.
- ii) Number of Clubs : Nil

- iii) Number of Public Libraries : One small library is run by M'pal Council.
- iv) Number of Public Playgrounds : One
- v) Number of Public meeting Places : Three
- vi) Availability of open space for 1000 population (for the 1981(P) Population)* : 628.54 sq.n.
- vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : 2
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres : There is one Multi-purpose Hall.
- ix) Number of Swinning Pools : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums : 6

*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 : The A.P.M.Yard was established in the year 1948. The Agricultural Produce Market Committee has brought under its regulation the commodities like jowar, wheat, groundnut, cotton, tur, chillies etc. Cattle bazar is also held in the A.P.M.Yard. The Market has jurisdiction over 96 villages and its yard admeasures an area of 13.3 Ha.

- b) Weekly Bazar : The weekly bazar is held on every Friday on the surrounding roads of the Vegetable Market.
- c) Vegetable Market : One Vegetable Market known as Jagdamba Bhaji Market is constructed by the M'pal Council.
- d) Fish and Mutton Market : The M'pal Council has constructed 18 otas (platforms) for the purpose.
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 7
- g) Number of Police Stations : 1
- h) Number of Police Out-posts. : 3
- i) Number of Registered Shops/Establishments (1982) : 683

9. INDUSTRIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1980-81)

The functional classification of the town is "Commercial, Industry, Primary". There is no notable industrial development in the town. Only 4 Saw Mills, 3 Dal Mills, 2 Oil Mills and one Engineering Workshop are functioning in the town.

10. INCOME AND :
EXPENDITURE OF
KARWALA MIPAL
COUNCIL (1980-81)

I) Income

- a) Total Tax Revenue : Rs. 8,43,002
- b) Per Capita Tax Revenue : Rs. 50.69
(As per 1981(P) population)

c) Total Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans & extraordinary debts)	: Rs. 8,51,358
d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans & extraordinary debts) (As per 1981(P) population)	: Rs. 50.89
e) Total Income (inclusive of opening balance)	: Rs. 24,58,391
f) Per Capita Total Income (As per 1981(P) population)	: Rs. 146.95

II) Expenditure

a) Total expenditure	: Rs. 20,36,774
b) Per Capita Total Expenditure (As per 1981(P) population)	: Rs. 121.75

11. BREAK UP :
OF LAND USE
(As per Dev. Plan)

Sr. No.	Type	(Area in Hectares)	
		Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year	1971	1991
1.	Residential	25.94	88.63
2.	Commercial	15.84	13.88
3.	Industrial	3.09	0.93
4.	Public & Semi-public	16.62	25.11
5.	Transport & Communications etc.	19.07	30.20
6.	Gardens, Playgrounds and Burial Ground.	1.45	24.43
7.	Public Utilities	0.25	1.47
8.	Water Sheets	3.75	3.86
9.	Vacant lands	17.19	-
10.	Agricultural Land	370.80	285.49
	TOTAL	474.00	474.00

12. DEVELOPMENT :
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction of Dev.Plan. : 10.6.1974
- b) Projected Population for the year 1991 as per Dev.Plan. : 25,900
- c) Financial Assistance so far released for implementation of the Dev.Plan. :
- I) Yearwise financial assistance released by the Government.

(Amounts in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Year	Loan	Grant-in-aid
1.	1979-80	-	2,69,343
2.	1980-81	-	1,51,480
3.	1981-82	-	-
4.	TOTAL	-	4,20,823

II) Purposewise total financial assistance released by the Govt.

(Amounts in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Purpose	Amount	
		Loan	Grant-in-aid
1.	Development of Garden in S.No.58.	-	150000
2.	Construction of Town Hall in Site No.31.	-	119343
3.	Construction of Town Hall in Site No.31.	-	151480
	TOTAL	-	420823

KURDUWADI

1. NAME OF TOWN

: Kurduwadi

2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS

: Latitude - 18° 05' N
Longitude - 75° 25' E

Kurduwadi, a town in Madha Tehsil of Solapur District is situated at a distance of 72 km. from Solapur by rail. It is an important junction on Bombay-Madras main broad gauge and Miraj-Latur narrow gauge branch of the South-Central Railway. The junction has achieved special importance as it has become a main centre to pass through to those thousands of pilgrims from all parts of the State visiting Pandharpur by railway. It has a 'C' Class Municipal Council with jurisdiction over 646.39 Hectares. The town is situated to the south of main broad gauge railway line and to the east of narrow gauge railway line.

3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

: The town has been divided into four parts due to passing of main broad gauge railway line in east-west direction and narrow gauge railway line from north-east to south. The narrow gauge line to Miraj crosses the broad gauge line by an over-bridge and further runs on embankment. The main gaothan of Kurduwadi is developed in the south-east portion, while the north-east portion is occupied mainly by railway colony, railway workshop etc. It is situated almost on a flat terrain.

i) Altitude - 509 m. above M.S.L.

ii) Rainfall - 559 mm.

iii) Temperature -

Maximum - 40.4°C

Minimum - 15.0°C

The climate of Kurduwadi town is generally dry. The wind generally flows from south-west to north-east for major part of the year.

4. BRIEF HISTORY

: Previously Kurduwadi was a small railway station on the main Bombay-Madras broad gauge line. However since the construction of narrow gauge railway line in 1911 connecting Latur and Miraj towns it gained importance as a junction station. Later on Railway established a loco-shed and workshop for narrow gauge track which at present forms the main economic base of the town. The Municipal Council was established in 1954.

5. DEMOGRAPHY

a) i) Population

1941	1951	1961	1971	1981(P)
10513	10802	13816	17862	19566

ii) Decadal Variation (%)

1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81(P)
+ 2.75	+27.90	+29.28	+9.54

b) Sex Ratio

i) 1971 Census - 940

ii) 1981 Census(P) - 936

c) Labour Participation Ratio(%)

Percentage of total workers to total population. 1971 Census 23.48

Percentage of total main workers to total population. 1981 Census (P) 24.14

d) Occupational Structure

I) As per 1971 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	
1.	Cultivators	230	39	
2.	Agricultural Labourers	187	88	
3.	Livestock, Forestry, Fisheries, Hunting and Plantation etc.	31	2	
4.	Mining and Quarrying	-	-	
I)	Total Primary Sector	448	129	13.76
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, Service, Repairs etc.			
	i) Household Industries	113	16	
	ii) Other than Household industries.	750	17	
6.	Construction	163	3	
II)	Total Secondary Sector	1026	36	25.32
7.	Trade & Commerce	694	67	
8.	Transport, Storage and Communication.	1114	12	
9.	Other Services	529	139	
III)	Total Tertiary Sector	2337	218	60.92
	TOTAL WORKERS I+II+III	3811	383	100.00

II) As per 1981 Census (P) -

1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators (I)	225	25	4.60
2.	Agricultural Labourers(II)	153	99	4.64
3.	Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs(Va)	146	34	3.31

1	2	3	4	5
4. Other Workers (III,IV,Vb & VI to IV.)		3703	339	74.38
5. Total Main Workers (I to IX)		4227	497	86.93
6. Marginal Workers		305	405	13.07
7. Total Workers (Sr.No.5+6)		4532	902	100.00

e) Disabled population by type of disability (1981 Census(P))	:	Totally Blind 6	Totally Crippled. 10	
		Totally Dumb 15	Total Dis- abled 31	
f) Age Structure (1971 Census)	:	<u>Age Groups</u>		
		0-14	15-39	40-50
		7936	6596	2609
				60 & above 721
g) Literacy(%)		<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>
		<u>Total</u>		
i) 1971 Census		65.44	41.10	53.65
ii) 1981 Census		75.86	54.02	65.31
h) Town Density	:	i) 1971 Census	- 28 persons per Hectare	
		ii) 1981 Census(P)	- 30 "	

6. AVAILABILITY
OF PHYSICAL
INFRASTRUCTURE
(1980-81)

a) i) Number of households (1981 Census(P))	:	3726
ii) Number of Occupied Residential Houses (1981 Census(P))	:	3726
iii) Number of houseless persons(1971)	:	125

b) Water Supply : Chlorinated water supply is available through pipe lines. Source of water is Sina river at a distance of 11 km. away from the town. The daily per capita water supply is about 60 litres through 15 Public Stand Posts and 967 Household connections.

c) Drainage : Underground drainage system is not yet introduced. Surface drainage system is available. At present open road side U type pucca gutters with length of 7.91 km. and kutchha gutters with length of 2.2 km. have been constructed.

d) Electricity : The electricity is supplied to the town by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board through the grid. There is a sub-station in S.No.23 of village Bhosare.

e) Transport and Communications

/Barshi towards north-east while another branch leads to Miraj via

: I) Roads -

i) External - It is a railway junction on Bombay-Madras broad gauge main line. A narrow gauge line branch leads to Latur via Pandharpur towards south. The town is well connected by railway to Daund and Pune towards west, to Solapur, Madha etc. towards east, to Barshi, Latur etc. towards north and to Pandharpur and Miraj towards south. The town is also connected to Pandharpur, Tembhumni, Madha, Barshi and Karnala by State Highway viz. Miraj-Pandharpur-Kurduwadi-Barshi-Latur Road and Major District Roads viz. 1) Salse-Ropale-Kurduwadi-Madha, Angar-Yaoli Road and 2) Kurduwadi-Malshiras Road.

ii) Internal - The State Highways and Major District Roads passing through the town also serve as internal roads and are asphalted.

: Remaining local roads are of water bound macadam type. The typewise road length is as under :-

i) Asphalted	- 3.40 km.
ii) W.B.M.	- 13.45 "
iii) Other	- 7.75 "
iv) Total	- 24.60 "

The average road width is about 5 metres.

iii) Availability of city buses for intracity movement - The facility of city bus service is not provided.

II) Communications -

i) No. of Telephone connections	- 73
ii) No. of Post Offices	- 2
iii) No. of Post Offices having telegraph facility.	- 1

f) Fire Service : Not available

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

a) Education -

The primary and secondary educational facilities are provided through the schools conducted by the Municipal Councils and private institutions.

I) Primary -

i) Number of pre-primary schools	: 2
ii) Number of students	: 160
iii) Number of primary schools	: 14
iv) Number of students	: 3731
v) Number of primary schools in owned premises	: 7
vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises	: 7

II) Secondary -

- i) Number of secondary schools : 4
- ii) Number of students : 2310
- iii) Number of secondary schools in owned premises : 3
- iv) Number of secondary schools in hired premises : 1
- v) Number of schools having playground facility. : 4

III) Higher Education -

- i) There is one Arts & Commerce College.
- ii) Number of College students : 424
- iii) This College is not having playground facility.

b) Health

- i) Number of Public Dispensaries. : One dispensary run by M'pal Council.
- ii) Number of Public Hospitals : One primary health centre run by the Zilla Parishad with maternity ward and the other Hospital is run by Railway and it is meant only for Railway employees.
 - i) No. of General Beds - 14
 - ii) No. of beds in Maternity ward - 6
 - iii) No. of beds in Railway Hospital. - 20
- iii) Number of Veterinary Dispensaries: One (run by the Zilla Parishad)
- iv) Number of Public Latrines. : 110 seats
- v) Number of slum/ Zopadpatties. : One (50 Huts)
- vi) Slum Population : 275 approximately.

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of Parks and Gardens : One
- ii) Number of Clubs : Nil
- iii) Number of Public Libraries : One (run by Public Trust)
- iv) Number of Public Playgrounds : One
- v) Number of Public Meeting Places : Four
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (for the 1981(P) population)* : 930.18 sq.m.
- vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : One
- 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
(1980-81)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : Yes. The Agricultural Produce Market Committee was established in the year 1950. It has brought under its regulation the commodities like Jowar, Groundnut, Tur, Wheat. There is weekly and Cattle Market at Kurduwadi. The area of operation of the A.P.M. Committee extends over the entire Madha Taluka. The market yard is quite spacious and covers an area of about 10 Hectares.

- b) Weekly Bazar : The Weekly Bazar is held on Azad Maidan, a Govt. land, on every Thursday.
- c) Vegetable Market : One. The M'pal Council has constructed 32 Gales for the purpose.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : Not available
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres : One consisting of 14 shops.
- f) Number of Banks : 6
- g) Number of Police Stations : 1
- h) Number of Police Out-posts : Nil

9. INDUSTRIES
IN THE TOWN
(1980-81)

The functional classification of the town is 'Transport, Industry and Commercial'. There are two Ginning & Pressing Factories, one Ginning Factory, two Saw Mills and one Oil Mill in the town. The total number of employees working in them is 293.

10. INCOME AND
EXPENDITURE OF
KURDUWADI M'PAL
COUNCIL (1980-81)

I) Income

- a) Total Tax Revenue : Rs. 7,05,706
- b) Per Capita Tax Revenue : Rs. 36.07
(As per 1981(P) population)
- c) Total Non-Tax Revenue : Rs. 4,05,592
(inclusive of grants, loans and extraordinary debts)
- d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue : Rs. 20.73
(inclusive of grants, loans and extraordinary debts)
(As per 1981(P) Population)

e) Total Income (inclusive of opening balance)	: Rs. 12,58,533
f) Per Capita Total Income (As per 1981(P) population)	: Rs. 64.32

II) Expenditure

a) Total expenditure	: Rs. 14,73,168
b) Per Capita Total Expenditure (As per 1981(P) population)	: Rs. 75.29

11. BREAK UP

OF LAND USE

(As per Dev. Plan)

Sr. No.	Type	(Area in Hectares)	
		Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year	1968	1991
1.	Residential	20.503	246.93
2.	Commercial	10.100	37.49
3.	Industrial	9.595	42.00
4.	Transport & Communication	74.130	262.12
5.	Railway Residential	22.018	-
6.	Public & Semi Public	4.120	24.56
7.	Parks & Playgrounds	0.294	12.61
8.	Public Utility, Water Supply etc.	0.577	20.69
9.	Vacant Land	5.914	-
10.	Agricultural Land	499.140	-
	TOTAL	646.390	646.40

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction of Dev.Plan. : 24.10.1972
- b) Projected Population for the year 1991 as per Dev.Plan. : 22,000
- c) Financial Assistance so far released for implementation of the Dev.Plan. :

I) Yearwise financial assistance released by the Government.

(Amounts in Rs.)			
Sr. No.	Year	Loan	Grant-in-aid
1.	1979-80	-	92,372
2.	1980-81	-	17,416
3.	1981-82	-	-
4.	TOTAL	-	1,09,788

II) Purposewise total financial assistance released by the Govt.

(Amounts in Rs.)			
Sr. No.	Purpose	Amount	
		Loan	Grant-in-aid
1.	Development of open space in S.No.21.	-	7575
2.	Development of Garden in S.No.31.	-	33712
3.	Development of Garden in S.No.31.	-	51085
4.	Construction of W.B.M.Roads in the sanctioned Dev.Plan of Karduadi.	-	17416
	TOTAL	-	109788

MAINDARGI

1. NAME OF TOWN : Maindargi
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS : Latitude - 17° 25' N
Longitude - 76° 10' E

It has a 'C' Class Municipal Council. The town is situated to the west of Akkalkot, the Tahsil Headquarters, at a distance of 14.4 km. The town is on the border of Maharashtra and Karnataka States to the south of Solapur, the District headquarters which is at a distance of 51.20 km. by road. The nearest Railway Station Boroti on Bombay-Madras broad gauge railway line is at about 6.4 km. away from the town to its south-west.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : The town is settled on a some what plain plateau except some hillocks at its north-eastern and south-eastern sides. River Bori flows on west of town at a distance of about 3.5 kms. The general growth trend of the town is towards east. However a nallah flows from north to south through the town. Jowar is the major crop in the surrounding region
 - i) Altitude - 438.3 m. above M.S.L.
 - ii) Rainfall - 762 mm.
 - iii) Temperature -
 - Maximum - 43°C
 - Minimum - 14°C

The climate of Maindargi can be described as hot arid. The wind generally blows from south-western direction for a major part of the year.
4. BRIEF HISTORY : In the early years, the town was under the regime of Adilshaha of Bijapur. Then during the course of attack on Maharashtra by the Moghal King Aurangajeb, this town was captured by the Marathas. After the end of Peshwe regime, Sardar Patwardhan of Kurundwad Jr. was the

: ruler of this town. After independence, it was merged in Solapur District in 1948. The Municipal Council was established at Maindargi in the year 1889 and is now governed under the Maharashtra Municipalities Act 1965. The present area of the Municipal Council is 194.25 Ha.

5. DEMOGRAPHY

a) i) Population	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981(P)
	7905	10137	10964	10725	11079
ii) Decadal Variation (%)	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81(P)	
	+28.24	+ 8.16	- 2.18	+ 3.30	
b) Sex Ratio	i) 1971 Census			- 1002	
	ii) 1981 Census(P)			- 1020	
c) Labour Participation Ratio(%)	Percentage of total workers to total population.	1971		26.28	Census
d) Occupational Structure	Percentage of total main workers to total population.	1981		37.65	Census (P)
I) As per 1971 Census					

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators	714	33	
2.	Agricultural Labourers	561	492	
3.	Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantation etc.	71	-	
4.	Mining & Quarrying	-	-	
I)	Total Primary Sector	1346	525	48.09

1	2	3	4	5
5. Manufacturing, Processing, Service, Repairs etc.				
i) Household Industries	802	461		
ii) Other than Household industries	101	78		
6. Construction	36	-		
II) Total Secondary Sector	939	539	37.98	
7. Trade & Commerce	348	11		
8. Transport, Storage and Communication	11	-		
9. Other Services	153	19		
III) Total Tertiary Sector	512	30	13.93	
TOTAL WORKERS I+II+III	2797	1094	100.00	

II) As per 1981 Census (P)

1	2	3	4	5
1. Cultivators (I)	791	96	17.89	
2. Agricultural Labourers(II)	607	494	22.21	
3. Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs(Va)	540	434	19.65	
4. Other Workers (III,IV,Vb & VI to IX)	1007	203	24.40	
5. Total Main Workers (I to IX)	2945	1227	84.15	
6. Marginal Workers	32	754	15.85	
7. Total Workers (Sr.No.5+6)	2977	1981	100.00	

- c) Drainage : At present surface drainage system is in vogue in the town. The length of open kutcha gutters is about 7200 metres. The sullage from open drains and the storm water flow to the nallah.
- d) Electricity : The electricity is supplied to the town by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board through grid having its sub-station at Akkalkot situated at a distance of 14.3 km. away from the town.
- e) Transport and Communications : I) Roads -
- i) External - The town is well connected to Solapur, Akkalkot and Gulbarga by the State Highway No.62. This is the only road which connects Maindargi town with other important urban centres of Maharashtra and Karnataka. This road is proposed to be diverted and the new alignment would run along the southern side of the town. The nearest Railway Station is Boroti which is about 6.4 km. away from the town. The Other Railway Station Dudhani, situated at a distance of 14 km., is an important one and all express and mail trains stop at this Station. This Railway Station is, therefore, most used by the Maindargi passengers. Maindargi is an urban commercial centre and as such it is connected by village roads to the surrounding villages viz. Salgar, Boroti, Hipparga, Nagur etc.
- ii) Internal - The Akkalkot-Dudhani road which takes most of the traffic enters the town in north-west corner of the gaathan, takes a turn and runs towards south. The main bazar road runs in west-east direction and meets the Highway near the Zilla Parishad Dispensary. This road is very narrow. Out of the total road length of 11.25 km. the road length

: of only 3.2 km. is of water bound machadum type. The remaining roads are of katcha type roads. The average road width is about 4 metres.

iii) Availability of city buses for intracity movement - The facility of intracity bus service is not provided to the town.

II) Communications -

- i) No. of Telephone Connections - 11
- ii) No. of Post Offices - 1
- iii) No. of Post Offices having Telegraph facility - 1

f) Fire Service : Not available

7. AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE (1980-81)

a) Education -

The educational facilities to the town populace are provided by the Primary Schools conducted by the Zilla Parishad and a High School known as New English School, private institution.

I) Primary -

- i) Number of pre-primary schools : 1
- ii) Number of students : 40
- iii) Number of primary schools : 4
- iv) Number of students : 1593
- v) Number of primary schools in owned premises : 2
- vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises : 2

II) Secondary -

- i) Number of secondary schools : 1
- ii) Number of students : 360
- iii) Number of secondary schools in owned premises : 1
- iv) Number of secondary schools in hired premises : Nil
- v) Number of schools having playground facility. : 1

III) Higher Education -

No facility of higher education is available to the student community of the town.

b) Health

- i) Number of Public Dispensaries : Nil
- ii) Number of Public Hospitals : One primary health centre with maternity ward is run by the Zilla Parishad. No. of beds in general ward is 2 while No. of beds in maternity ward is 4.
- iii) Number of Veterinary Dispensaries : One run by the Zilla Parishad.
- iv) Number of Public Latrines : 7 seats
- vi) No. of slums/zopadpatties : Nil
- v) Slum population : Nil

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of Parks and Gardens : Nil
- ii) Number of Clubs : Nil
- iii) Number of Public Libraries : 2 (run by Private Body)
- iv) Number of Public Playgrounds : Nil
- v) Number of Public Meeting Places. : One

- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population (for the 1981(P)population)* : 180.52 sq.m.
- vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : Nil
- 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
(1980-81)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : Nil
- b) Weekly Bazar : The weekly bazar is held on every Friday on the open Govt. land in S.No.25 near New English School. It includes cattle market also.
- c) Vegetable Market : The vegetable market duly constructed as such is not available. However the vegetables are sold by the vendors by the road side.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : Six constructed stalls are available
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres : Nil
- f) Number of Banks : 2
- g) Number of Registered Shops/Establishments (1982) : 171

9. INDUSTRIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1980-81)

The functional classification of the town is 'Primary'. As the town has got a tradition of weavers the main industrial activity is that of handlooms. This is evident from the fact that majority of residential houses are having one or two handlooms. There is also one Saw Mill which has been started recently on the western side of Dudhani Road.

10. INCOME AND :
EXPENDITURE
OF MAINDARGI M'PAL
COUNCIL (1980-81)

I) Income

a) Total Tax Revenue	: Rs.	1,29,712
b) Per Capita Tax Revenue (As per 1981(P)population)	: Rs.	11.71
c) Total Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans & extraordinary debts.)	: Rs.	3,16,090
d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans & extraordinary debts) (As per 1981(P)population)	: Rs.	23.53
e) Total Income (inclusive of opening balance)	: Rs.	5,59,027
f) Per Capita Total Income (As per 1981(P)population)	: Rs.	50.46

II) Expenditure

a) Total Expenditure	: Rs.	4,61,883
b) Per Capita Total Expenditure (As per 1981(P)population)	: Rs.	41.69

11. BREAK UP :
OF LAND USE
(As per Dev.Plan)

(Area in Hectares)

Sr. No.	Type	Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year	1974	1994
1.	Residential	32.93	46.44
2.	Commercial	0.90	1.49
3.	Industrial	0.36	4.34
4.	Public & Semi-public	2.33	9.66
5.	Public Utilities	0.27	0.27
6.	Transport & Communication	10.76	17.67
7.	Water Bodies	4.98	4.98
8.	Burial & Cremation	8.83	8.44
9.	Vacant Land	32.82	23.84
10.	Agricultural land	100.07	72.23
11.	Open space, Garden & Playground	-	4.89
	TOTAL	194.25	194.25

12. DEVELOPMENT :
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction of Dev.Plan. : 5.5.1976
- b) Projected Population for the year 1994 as per Dev.Plan. : 13,000 souls
- c) Financial Assistance so far released for implementation of the Dev.Plan. : Nil

M A N G A L V E D H A

1. NAME OF TOWN : Mangalvedha
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS : Latitude - 17° 30' N
Longitude - 75° 25' E
Mangalvedha is the headquarters of Mangalvedha Tahsil and is situated at a distance of 51 km. from Solapur, the district headquarters and 22 km. from Pandharpur, the sub-divisional headquarters. Two major district roads pass through the town. The nearest railway station for this town is Pandharpur on Miraj-Latur narrow gauge railway line of the South-Central Railway. The town has a jurisdiction of 148.25 Hectares. It is a 'C' Class Municipal Council.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : The town is situated almost on a flat terrain. Two old tanks are near the town. One is to the east and the other towards west of the town.
 - i) Altitude - 458 m. above M.S.
 - ii) Rainfall - 681.9 mm.
 - iii) Temperature -
 - Maximum - 36°C
 - Minimum - 18°CThe climate of Mangalvedha is generally dry. The wind flows generally from south-west for a major period of the year.
4. BRIEF HISTORY : The monumental stone remains of the times of the Chalukya Kings of Kalyan disclose the fact that Mangalvedha must have been a town of great importance during the 9th, 10th and 11th Centuries. The inscriptions and other historical record indicate that Mangalvedha was the capital city of Kalachuri family when it was known as 'Mangalveda'. During the 12th Century, the city passed on to the Yadavas of Devgiri and ceased to be the capital. It subsequently

: passed on to the Bahaminis in the 14th Century. Thereafter, it constantly passed on from Moghals to Adilshahi of Bijapur. After ascending the throne, Chhatrapati Shahu appointed Raje Pandhare as Subhedar who looked after the town from 1708 to 1742. The Pandhars were Mamlatdars of the Peshwa Government. In 1801 Mangalvedha came to the share of Patwardhan of the Sangli Branch. It was thereafter ruled by Patwardhans of Sangli State. Finally after its annexation to the Indian Union Mangalvedha became a part of the district Solapur. The town became famous after the historic Dhanyadan made by the Revenue Officer popularly known as Sant Damaji. A ground fort was constructed in the town in 1493. It is now in a dilapidated condition. The temples of Sant Damaji and Sant Chokhamela, Vishweshwar and Mahadev are the main objects of interest in the town. The town is also famous as a place of birth or place of residence of many renowned Saints such as Damaji Pant, Chokhoba, Tikacharya, Kanhopatra, Govindbuva, Akkalkotkar Maharaj, Maunibuva, Latifbuva and Gaibi Saheb.

The Municipal Council was established in 1874.

5. DEMOGRAPHY

a) i) Population	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981 (P)
	9611	9265	13188	15141	16802
ii) Decadal Variation (%)	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81	
	- 3.60	+42.34	+14.81	+10.97	
b) Sex Ratio	i) 1971 Census			-	952
	ii) 1981 Census (P)			-	929

- c) Labour Participation Ratio(%) Percentage of total workers to total population. 1971 Census 29.65
- d) Occupational Structure Percentage of total main workers to total population. 1981 Census (P) 29.53
- I) As per 1971 Census -

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators	1593	198	
2.	Agricultural Labourers	976	419	
3.	Livestock, Forestry, Fisheries, Hunting, Plantation etc.	51	-	
4.	Mining and Quarrying	20	-	
I)	Total Primary Sector	2640	617	72.54
5.	Manufacturing, Servicing and Repairs			
	i) Household Industries	179	29	
	ii) Other than household industries	142	7	
6.	Construction	55	-	
II)	Total Secondary Sector	376	36	9.18
7.	Trade & Commerce	303	20	
8.	Transport, Storage and Communication	57	3	
9.	Other Services	398	40	
III)	Total Tertiary Sector	758	63	18.23
	TOTAL WORKERS I+II+III	3774	716	100.00

II) As per 1981 Census (P) -

1	2	3	4	5
1. Cultivators (I)		1288	96	25.37
2. Agricultural Labourers(II)		849	525	25.19
3. Household Industry, Manu- facturing, processing, servicing and Repairs(Va)		195	30	4.12
4. Other Workers (III,IV,Vb and VI to IX)		1845	134	36.28
5. Total Main Workers (I to IX)		4177	785	90.96
6. Marginal Workers		94	399	9.04
7. Total Workers (Sr.No.5+6)		4271	1184	100.00

- e) Disabled population by type of disability (1981 Census(P)) :
- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| Totally Blind | Totally Crippled. |
| 10 | 7 |
| Totally Dumb | Total Disabled. |
| 6 | 23 |
- f) Age Structure (1971 Census) :
- | Age Groups | Age Groups | | | |
|------------|------------|-------|-------|------------|
| | 0-14 | 15-39 | 40-59 | 60 & above |
| | 6440 | 5294 | 2365 | 1042 |
- g) Literacy(%) :
- | | Males | Females | Total |
|---------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| i) 1971 Census | 54.07 | 27.79 | 41.26 |
| ii) 1981 Census (P) | 65.13 | 38.21 | 52.16 |
- h) Town Density :
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| i) 1971 Census | - 102 persons per Ha. |
| ii) 1981 Census(P) | - 113 " |

6. AVAILABILITY :
OF PHYSICAL
INFRASTRUCTURE
(1980-81)

- a) i) Number of households : 3116
(1981 Census (P))
ii) Number of Occupied Residential Houses : 2971
(1981 Census(P))
iii) Number of houseless persons : 17
(1971)
- b) Water Supply : Chlorinated water is supplied to the town through pipe line. Water is taken from 'Bhima' river by means of infiltration galleries in the river bed at village Uchetan. There are 48 public stand posts and 663 household connections.
- c) Drainage : Surface drainage system is mainly in operation while in some parts of the town there are covered gutters. The length of open road side 'U' type pucca gutters is 3250 m. while length of kutchha gutters is 1800 metres.
- d) Electricity : The electricity supply is made by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board through grid.
- e) Transport and Communications : I) Roads -
i) External - 1. Ahmadnagar-Karmala-Pandharpur-Bijapur Road
2. Mangalvedha-Nandeshwar-Sonyal Road
3. Solapur-Mangalvedha-Sangola via Begampur Road
4. Mangalvedha-Patkal-Wani-Jath Road are the four major district roads while Mangalvedha-Bhalawani-Lavangi is the other district road.
- /These roads connect the town from outside.

: ii) Internal - Following are the main internal roads.

1. Road coming from Pandharpur runs through the town and is known as Damaji Road. 2. There are two east-west roads which join Damaji Road. 3. Road coming from Pandharpur and going to Bijapur passes by the side of the town and 4. Road leading to old fort from Damaji Road.

The typewise road length is as under :-

1. Asphalted	-	12.99 km.
2. W.B.M.	-	4.25 "
3. Other (Murum)	-	30.93 "
Total	-	48.17 "

The average road width is about 3 metres. In general the internal roads are narrow.

iii) Availability of city buses for intracity movement - The facility of bus service within M'pal Council limits is not available to the town.

II) Communications -

i) No. of telephone connections	-	69
ii) No. of Post Offices	-	2
iii) No. of Post Offices having Telegraph facility.	-	1

f) Fire Service : Not available

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

a) Education -

The educational facilities are provided by the primary schools conducted by Zilla Parishad while high school and college are run by private institutions.

I) Primary -

i) Number of pre-primary schools	:	4
ii) Number of students	:	125
iii) Number of primary schools	:	9
iv) Number of students	:	2652
v) Number of primary schools in owned premises	:	7
vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises	:	2

II) Secondary -

i) Number of secondary schools	:	2
ii) Number of students	:	2096
iii) Number of secondary schools in owned premises	:	1
iv) Number of secondary schools in hired premises	:	1
v) Number of schools having playground facility	:	2

III) Higher Education -

One Arts and Commerce College is run by Shikshan Prasarak Mandal. The total enrolment is 344.

There is no facility for technical education available in the town.

b) Health

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| i) Number of Public Dispensaries | : | One dispensary is run by the Zilla Parishad. |
| ii) Number of Public Hospitals | : | One Primary Health Centre is run by the Zilla Parishad for allopathic medical treatment. 25 beds are available for general and 10 beds for maternity purpose. |

iii) Number of Veterinary Dispensaries : One (run by Zilla Parishad)

iv) Number of public Latrines : 112 seats

v) Number of Slums/ Zopadpatties : Nil

vi) Slum Population : Nil

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

i) Number of Parks and Gardens : One (Ganesh Garden)

ii) Number of Clubs : Nil

iii) Number of Public Libraries : One (run by private body)

iv) Number of Public Playgrounds : Nil

v) Availability of open space per 1000 population (for the 1981(P) population)* : 345.55 sq.m.

vi) Number of Public Meeting Places : One

vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : Nil

viii) Number of Drama Theatres : One (open air theatre)

ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil

x) Number of Gymnasiums : Nil

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

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

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : The Mangalvedha Agricultural Produce Market Committee was established on 19.5.1965 & is having the jurisdiction over the entire Tahsil. It has brought under its regulation the agricultural commodities like groundnut, safflower, tur, gram, jowar, bajra, wheat, hulga, matki, caster seed, sesamum, gur, cotton, chillis and maize. The market yard extends over an area of 6.708 Hectares.
- b) Weekly Bazar : It is held on every Monday near the Vegetable Market and on the sides of the road leading to fort.
- c) Vegetable Market : The Municipal Council has constructed a raised otta and shed which serve the purpose of a Vegetable Market. It admeasures an area of about 6x13 metres.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : Not available
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres : The M'pal Council has constructed 21 shops which cater to the needs of the residents of the town.
- f) Number of Banks : 6
- g) Number of Police Stations : 1
- h) Number of Police Out-posts : 3

9. INDUSTRIES
IN THE TOWN
(1980-81)

The functional classification of the town is 'Primary'. There is no notable industrial development in the town. There are only Saw Mills functioning in the town.

10. INCOME AND
EXPENDITURE
OF MANGALVEDHA
M'PAL COUNCIL
(1980-81)

I) Income

a) Total Tax Revenue	: Rs. 6,36,943
b) Per Capita Tax Revenue (As per 1981(P) population)	: Rs. 37.90
c) Total Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans and extraordinary debts)	: Rs. 20,64,808
d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans and extraordinary debts) (As per 1981(P) population)	: Rs. 122.89
e) Total Income (Inclusive of opening balance)	: Rs. 32,81,951
f) Per Capita Total Income (As per 1981(P) population)	: Rs. 195.33

II) Expenditure

a) Total Expenditure	: Rs. 29,05,733
b) Per Capita Total Expenditure (As per 1981(P) population)	: Rs. 172.94

11. BREAK UP :
OF LAND USE
 (As per Dev. Plan)

		(Area in Hectares)	
Sr. No.	Type	Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
Reference Year		1972	1993
1.	Residential	57.67	76.39
2.	Industrial	0.15	17.30
3.	Commercial	2.15	3.77
4.	Transport & Communication	10.60	20.50
5.	Public and Semi-public	9.15	17.46
6.	Open spaces, parks and Gardens	2.10	12.73
7.	Public Utility	0.23	0.10
8.	Vacant Land	30.75	-
9.	Agricultural Land	30.35	-
10.	Water Bodies	5.10	-
TOTAL		148.25	148.25

12. DEVELOPMENT :
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction of the Dev. Plan. : 1.10.1975
- b) Projected Population for the year 1993 as per Dev. Plan. : 26,000
- c) Financial Assistance so far released for implementation of the Dev. Plan. :

I) Yearwise financial assistance released by the Government.

(Amounts in Rs.)			
Sr. No.	Year	Loan	Grant-in-aid
1.	1976-77	1,23,335	-
2.	1978-79	21,134	45,953
3.	1979-80	-	91,750
4.	1980-81	-	74,508
5.	1981-82'	-	67,315
6.	TOTAL	1,44,469	2,79,526

II) Purposewise total financial assistance released by the Govt.

(Amounts in Rs.)			
Sr. No.	Purpose	Amount	
		Loan	Grant-in-aid
1.	Construction of Shopping Centre in S.No.9.	123335	36446
2.	Construction of Shopping Centre in Site No.8.	-	33244
3.	Construction of Garden in Site No.13.	21134	68013
4.	Extension to existing primary school in CTS No. 23 - construction of addl. five rooms.	-	57709
5.	Construction of Municipal Shopping Centre in Site No.8 of sanctioned Dev.Plan.	-	16799
6.	Extension to existing primary school (five rooms)	-	47523
7.	Construction of Shopping Centre in S.No.8.	-	12095
8.	Construction of Garden	-	7692
	TOTAL	144469	279526

P A N D H A R P U R

1. NAME OF TOWN : Pandharpur
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS : Latitude - 17° 40' N
Longitude - 75° 23' E
It has a 'B' Class Municipal Council It is the headquarters of i) Pandharpur Tahsil and ii) the sub-division in Solapur District. It is situated at a distance of 71 km. from Solapur, 245 km. from Pune and 396 km. from Bombay. Pandharpur is a Railway Station on the Miraj-Dasur narrow gauge line of South-Central Railway. It is well connected by a number of State Highways and Major District Roads.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : The river Bhima flows along northern and eastern boundaries of the town. It is situated on a small plateau with general slope towards all sides. Lands to the south between the Pandharpur and Gopalpura village are also low lying and hence the flood water circumscribes the town from three sides. The level of the town rises gradually from east to west from R.L.446.53 metres along the river side to R.L.469.39 metres beyond the railway line. Lands along the river side and to the south are good agricultural lands and the lands towards the western side of gaathan are murum lands and free from floods, that is why the town is developing in this direction.
- i) Altitude - 465.13 m. above M.S.L.
- ii) Rainfall - 611.1 mm.
- iii) Temperature-
Maximum - 41.10°C
Minimum - 17.00°C

The prevailing wind direction is from north-west and south-west. The climate of the Pandharpur town is in general dry and it experiences extreme temperatures.

4. BRIEF HISTORY

/river bed that gives an appearance of the

: Pandharpur town is one of the most frequented places of pilgrimage not only in the State of Maharashtra but also in the whole of India and ranks first amongst the fairs in the State. It is considered as the 'Kashi' or Banaras of the South. The town lies along the right bank of the river Bhima, which is known here as 'Chandrabhaga' due to the particular semicircular shape of the/moon. This river has as many as eleven ghats or landings. 'Vithoba's temple' the chief temple in Pandharpur is located at the Central part of the town. This temple is considered holy and is called Pandhari Kshetra or the holy spot of Pandhari. It has a length of 350 feet from east to west and breadth of 170 feet from north to south. Besides this main temple, there are a number of temples of other Gods.

In honour of Lord Vithoba four fairs are held annually in the months of Chaitra, Ashadha, Kartika and Magha which are attended by lakhs of pilgrims. There is a continuous flow of pilgrims visiting this holy town throughout the year.

A borough municipality was established at Pandharpur in the year 1855.

5. DEMOGRAPHY

a) i) Population

1941	1951	1961	1971	1981(P)
33329	40514	45421	53638	64338

ii) Decadal Variation (%)

1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81(P)
+21.56	+12.11	+18.09	+19.95

b) Sex Ratio

i) 1971 Census	-	917
ii) 1981 Census (P)	-	926

- c) Labour Participation Ratio(%) : Percentage of total 1971 workers to total Census population. 26.45
- d) Occupational Structure : Percentage of total 1981 main workers to Census total population. (P) 26.64

I) As per 1971 Census -

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators	926	123	
2.	Agricultural Labourers	278	142	
3.	Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards etc.	269	33	
4.	Mining and Quarrying	2	-	
I)	Total Primary Sector	1475	298	12.51
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing etc.			
	i) Household Industries	507	104	
	ii) Other than household industries.	1688	214	
6.	Construction	582	51	
II)	Total Secondary Sector	2777	369	22.20
7.	Trade and Commerce	3578	264	
8.	Transport, Storage and Communications	1511	68	
9.	Other Services	3048	786	
III)	Total Tertiary Sector	8137	1113	65.29
	TOTAL WORKERS I+II+III	12389	1785	100.00

II) As per 1981 Census (P) -

1	2	3	4	5
1. Cultivators (I)		744	115	4.84
2. Agricultural Labourers(II)		217	166	2.16
3. Household Industry, Manufacturing, processing, servicing & Repairs(Va)		885	267	6.49
4. Other Workers (III,IV,Vb & VI to IX)		13068	1680	83.13
5. Total Main Workers (I to IX)		14914	2228	96.62
6. Marginal Workers		274	326	3.38
7. Total Workers (Sr.No.5+6)		15188	2554	100.00

e) Disabled population by type of disability (1981 Census(P)) : Totally Blind Totally Crippled.

16

12

Totally Dumb

Total Disabled.

11

39

f) Age Structure (1971 Census)

Age Groups

0-14	15-39	40-59	60 & above.
------	-------	-------	-------------

20903	20527	8678	3529
-------	-------	------	------

Age not stated.

1

g) Literacy(%)

Males	Females	Total
-------	---------	-------

i) 1971 Census	70.09	44.09	57.66
----------------	-------	-------	-------

ii) 1981 Census (P)	72.98	50.63	62.23
---------------------	-------	-------	-------

h) Town Density

: i) 1971 Census - 45 persons per Ha.
ii) 1981 Census - 54 "

6. AVAILABILITY
OF PHYSICAL
INFRASTRUCTURE
(1980-81)

- a) i) Number of households (1981 Census(P)) : 11704
- ii) Number of occupied residential houses (1981 Census(P)) : 10663
- iii) Number of house-less persons (1971) : 320
- b) Water Supply : The town has been provided with chlorinated water through pipe lines. The source of water is from the river Rhina.
- i) Per Capita water supply - 100 ltrs
- ii) Number of Public Stand-posts. - 435
- iii) Number of Household-connections. 3503
- c) Drainage : The town has no underground drainage system. There is however open drainage system in vogue in the town. The sullage from the open drains is tapped in the out fall sewer through catch-pits and the storm water directly over flow into the river. The length of open road side pucca gutters is about 48.559 km. and kutcha 5 km.
- d) Electricity : The electricity supply is presently made by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board through grid.

e) Transport and Communications

: I) Roads -

i) External - Pandharpur is an important railway station. It will however have more importance if the scheme of converting the Miraj-Latur narrow gauge into a broad gauge line materializes.

Pandharpur is also an important road junction and is directly connected to important towns by the following State Highways and Roads.

(A) State Highways -

1. Mahad-Pandharpur (Pune and Satara) 2. Miraj-Pandharpur (Miraj & Sangli) 3. Satara-Pandharpur-Mohol 4. Miraj-Pandharpur-Kurduwadi-Barshi-Latur Road and 5. Ahmadnagar-Karmala-Pandharpur-Bijapur Road.

(B) Major District Roads -

1. Pandharpur-Kurul Road
2. Malhar Peth-Pandharpur Road.

(C) Other District Roads -

1. Pandharpur-Osewadi and Pandharpur-Kasegaon.
Pandharpur being the important pilgrim centre, S.T. buses ply round the clock and cater to the transport needs of pilgrims residing in almost all important towns and cities of Maharashtra State.

ii) Internal - Very few roads in the municipal limits are of adequate width and of necessary surfacing.

Typewise road length in km. is as under -

1. Shahabad Stone paved.	- 3.4930
2. Asphalted	- 24.8503
3. W.B.M.	- 0.2098
4. Unsurfaced	- 9.9503
Total	<u>38.4739</u>

: iii) Availability of city buses for intracity movement - The facility of city bus service is not provided to the town.

II) Communications -

i) No. of Telephone Connections - 435
ii) No. of Post Offices - 4
iii) No. of Post Offices having telegraph facility - 2

f) Fire Service : Yes, it is available in the town.

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

a) Education -

The educational facilities to the town populace are provided by the Municipal Council and private institutions.

I) Primary -

i) Number of pre-primary schools : 3
ii) Number of students : 519
iii) Number of primary schools : 27
iv) Number of students : 8838
v) Number of primary schools in owned premises : 7
vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises : 20

II) Secondary -

i) Number of secondary schools : 9
ii) Number of students : 6984
iii) Number of secondary schools in owned premises : 6
iv) Number of secondary schools in hired premises : 3

v) Number of schools having playground facility. : 9

III) Higher Education -

a) i) Number of Colleges : 1

ii) Number of students : 2303

iii) This college has a facility of playground.

b) One Industrial Training Centre is conducted by the Zilla Parishad which provides technical education.

b) Health

i) Number of Public Dispensaries : One, (Run by the M'pal Council)

ii) Number of Public Hospitals : 4 (Out of four, one Infectious Diseases Hospital is run by the M'pal Council).
Total No. of beds - 190

iii) Number of Veterinary Dispensaries : 2 (run by the Zilla Parishad)

iv) Number of Public Latrines : 126 seats

v) Number of Slums/ Zopadpatties : Nil

vi) Slum Population : Nil

c) Recreational facilities and amenities

i) Number of Parks and Gardens : One (owned by the M'pal Council)

ii) Number of Clubs : 2

iii) Number of Public Libraries : 2

iv) Number of Public Playgrounds : Nil

- v) Number of Public Meeting Places : 4
- vi) Availability of open space for 1000 population (for the 1981(P) population)
* : 166.06 sq.m.
- vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : 3
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres : 1 (Open Air Theatre)
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums : One

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

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

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : The Agricultural Produce Market Committee was established in the year 1947. Pandharpur has developed into a very big market of agricultural produce since the establishment of market committee. It has brought under its regulation almost all agricultural commodities such as groundnuts, safflower, tur, gram, jowar, bajra, wheat, kulthi, math, matki, castor seed, sesamum, chillies, gur, paddy, maize, onions, cotton and Sann Hemp. Besides, the market committee has also regulated its trade in animals like cattle, cows, bullocks, horses.

Market Yard occupies an area of about 15 Hectares.

- b) Weekly Bazar : The weekly bazar is held on every Tuesday. It is situated to the western side of the Court in S.No.141 near Maruti Temple,
- c) Vegetable Market : At present there is only one built up vegetable market in C.S.No.2987,2950 and 2927 on the Chauphala to Kala Hanuman Road.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : There are two constructed mutton markets, one in C.S. No.507,508 and the other in C.S.No.3594.
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres : Nil
- f) Number of Banks " : 12
- g) Number of Police Stations : 1
- h) Number of Registered shops/establishments (1982) : 2900

e. INDUSTRIES
IN THE TOWN
(1980-81)

The functional classification of the town as per 1971 Census is 'Commercial, Service and Industry'. There is however no much industrial activity in Pandharpur. The major factories consists of three ginning and pressing factories and six oil mills located on Wakhari Road, two Dal and ground-nut crushing factories and 7 Saw Mills providing a total employment of 301.

10. INCOME AND
EXPENDITURE
OF PANDHARPUR
M'PAL COUNCIL
(1980-81) :

I) Income

a) Total Tax Revenue	: Rs. 39,72,472
b) Per Capita Tax Revenue (As per 1981(P) population)	: Rs. 61.74
c) Total Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans and extraordinary debts)	: Rs.1,06,71,479
d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans and extraordinary debts) (As per 1981(P)population)	: Rs. 165.87
e) Total Income (inclusive of opening balance)	: Rs.1,61,06,114
f) Per Capita Total Income (As per 1981(P) population)	: Rs. 250.34

II) Expenditure

a) Total Expenditure	: Rs.1,38,73,819
b) Per Capita Total Expenditure (As per 1981(P)population)	: Rs. 215.72

11. BREAK UP
OF LAND USE
(As per Dev.Plan)

Pandharpur M'pal Council has prepared a revised Development Plan and the same has been submitted to Government for sanction. The existing and proposed land-use has been reproduced here as per revised Development Plan.

Sr. No.	Type	(Area in Hectares)	
		Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
	Reference Year	1977	1998
1.	Residential	93.22	192.04
2.	Commercial	26.90	28.96
3.	Industrial	12.00	48.36
4.	Transport & Communication	80.52	119.31
5.	Public & Semi-Public	45.37	70.68
6.	Open spaces, Garden, School Playgrounds.	9.74	43.83
7.	Public Utilities	17.62	17.72
8.	Water bodies	248.00	247.07
9.	Waste land	29.06	-
10.	Agricultural land	630.06	423.69
11.	Burial Ground	4.65	5.57
	Total	1197.14	1197.14

12. DEVELOPMENT
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction of the Revised Dev.Plan. : Yet to be sanctioned by Government.
- b) Projected Population for the year 1998 as per Dev.Plan. : 80,000
- c) Financial Assistance so far released for implementation of the Dev.Plan. :

I) Yearwise financial assistance released by the Government.

(Amounts in Rs.)			
Sr. No.	Year	Loan	Grant-in-aid
1.	1976-77	-	16,680
2.	1978-79	-	95,055
3.	1979-80	1,00,000	1,88,774
4.	1980-81	3,00,000	69,714
5.	1981-82	95,800	2,58,409
6.	TOTAL	4,95,800	6,28,632

II) Purposewise total financial assistance released by the Govt.

(Amounts in Rs.)			
Sr. No.	Purpose	Amount	
		Loan	Grant-in-aid
1.	Acquisition of land for primary school playground and park.	-	3890
2.	Development of site No.12 for parking.	-	12790
3.	Construction of primary schools in S.No.13.	-	283829
4.	Construction of Primary School in CTS No.2205 S.No.31.	100000	-
5.	Construction of Primary School Building in Site No.31.	300000	69714
6.	Construction of Primary School Building in Site No.31.	95800	148159
7.	Construction of Primary School in S.No.13.	-	56198
8.	Provision of facilities for Hindu Cremation ground.	-	54052
	TOTAL	495800	628632

SANGOLA

1. NAME OF TOWN : Sangola
2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS : Latitude - 17° 25' N
Longitude - 75° 10' E
The town has a 'C' Class Municipal Council. It is the headquarters of Sangola Tahsil. The Tahsil forms the extreme south-west portion of Solapur District. It is situated at a distance of 100 km. from Solapur to its west and 40 km. from Pandharpur to its south. Sangola is a railway station on the narrow gauge line of the South-Central Railway on Miraj-Kurduwadi section.
3. GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES : Geologically the town forms a part of Deccan plateau. It is situated in the midst of Jowar and grain growing area. It is located on somewhat flat terrain and has a gradual slope from north-east to south-west. A wide nallah flows across the gaathan in east-west direction dividing the gaathan in northern and southern sectors. The trend of growth of the town is in north and south-east directions while the growth towards west is blocked by the railway line.
 - i) Altitude - 501.40 m. above M.S.L.
 - ii) Rainfall - 537.6 mm.
 - iii) Temperature -
Maximum - 38°C
Minimum - 14.6°CThe climate of the town is generally dry. The wind flows from west to east for major period of the year.
4. BRIEF HISTORY : The earlier settlement of the town was within the fort built by a Bijapur King. The fort is now in a dilapidated condition. The town grew up around the fort walls. Sangola came in the lime-light in 1700 A.D. After the death of Shahu Chhatrapati of Satara Balaji Bajirao Peshwa became the supreme authority. One Yamaji Shivdeo, a

: Partisan of Tarabai, opposed Balaji Bajirao and threw himself into the fort of Sangola and raised the standard of rebellion in 1749. Balaji's cousin Sadashivrao Bhau accompanied by Shahu's son Ram Raja marched to Sangola and suppressed Yamaji's rising.

The town was on the path of prosperity until it was sacked by Holkar's Pathans in the year 1802. The town which was known as "Sonyache Sangole" (Golden Sangola) never recovered from the ruins thereafter.

The Municipal Council was established in the year 1855-56.

5. DEMOGRAPHY

a) i) Population	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981(P)
	5818	7697	9564	11189	14849
ii) Decadal Variation (%)	1941-51	1951-61	1961-71	1971-81(P)	
	+32.30	+24.26	+16.99	+32.71	
b) Sex Ratio	i) 1971 Census			- 930	
	ii) 1981 Census(P)			- 937	
c) Labour Participation Ratio(%)	Percentage of total workers to total population.	1971		30.64	
	Percentage of total main workers to total population.	1981		30.10	
				Census (P)	
d) Occupational Structure					

I) As per 1971 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		% of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators	1049	172	
2.	Agricultural Labourers	327	160	
3.	forestry, Livestock, / Fisheries, Hunting, Plantation etc.	98	5	
4.	Mining & Quarrying	4	-	
I)	Total Primary Sector	1478	337	52.95
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, Service, Repairs etc.			
	i) Household Industries	217	62	
	ii) Other than household industries	168	4	
6.	Construction	32	-	
II)	Total Secondary Sector	417	66	14.09
7.	Trade & Commerce	463	24	
8.	Transport, Storage and Communications.	89	-	
9.	Other Services	488	66	
III)	Total Tertiary Sector	1040	90	32.96
	TOTAL WORKERS I+II+III	2935	493	100.00

II) As per 1981 Census (P) -

1	2	3	4	5
1. Cultivators (I)		988	213	23.48
2. Agricultural Labourers(II)		289	205	9.66
3. Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing and Repairs(Va)		208	50	5.04
4. Other Workers (III,IV,Va & VII to IX)		2315	202	49.21
5. Total Main Workers (I to IX)		3800	670	87.39
6. Marginal Workers		97	548	12.61
7. Total Workers (Sr.No.5+6)		3897	1218	100.00

e) Disabled population by type of disability (1981 Census(P))	: Totally Blind	Totally Crippled.
	20	9
	Totally Dumb	Total Disabled.
	11	40

f) Age Structure (1971 Census)	Age Groups			
	0-14	15-39	40-59	60 & above
	4631	4206	1677	675

g) Literacy(%)	Males	Females	Total
i) 1971 Census	53.99	29.32	42.10
ii) 1981 Census(P)	63.74	39.48	52.00

h) Town Density	i) 1971 Census -	2 persons per Ha.
	ii) 1981 Census - (P)	2 "

6. AVAILABILITY
OF PHYSICAL
INFRASTRUCTURE
(1980-81)

- a) i) Number of Households (1981 Census(P)) : 2648
- ii) Number of Occupied Residential houses (1981 Census(P)) : 2494
- iii) Number of houseless persons (1971) : 27
- b) Water Supply : Chlorinated piped water supply is available in the town. Water is obtained from the infiltration galleries constructed in the bed of nallah at Chandulewadi which is 4.8 km. away from Sangola. Daily per capita water supply is 75 litres.
- i) No. of Public stand posts. - 24
- ii) No. of household connections - 483
- c) Drainage : Underground drainage system is not introduced in the town. There is surface drainage system in vogue. The length of open road side pucca gutters is 2000 metres and that of katcha gutters is 2650 metres.
- d) Electricity : The electricity supply is provided to the town by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board through grid.
- e) Transport and Communications : I) Roads -
- /Pandharpur by
- i) External - Sangola is well connected to Solapur via Major District Road viz. Solapur-Mangalvedha-Sangola Road and to Miraj by Miraj-Pandharpur-Barshi-Latur a State Highway.

: It is a railway station on Miraj-Latur narrow gauge line of the South-Central Railway. The roads leading to Indapur, Solapur, Mangalvedha, Kadlas, Atpadi are major district roads. There is a proposal to upgrade the road from Solapur to Kolhapur viz Mangalvedha and Sangola to the status of a State Highway after completion of the bridge across Bhima river at Begampur. After construction of this bridge the distance between Sangola and Solapur would be reduced by 45.km.

ii) Internal - The town has no well defined road pattern. The old State Highway passes through the town. Almost all the internal roads are of W.B.M. type. The typewise road length is as under-

1. Asphalted	-	8.84 km.
2. W.B.M.	-	1.42 "
3. Other	-	12.28 "
4. Total	-	22.54 "

The average road width is about 4 metres.

iii) Availability of city buses for intracity movement - The facility of city bus service is not provided to the town.

II) Communications -

i) No. of Telephone connections	-	59
ii) No. of Post Offices	-	2
iii) No. of Post Offices having telegraph facility.	-	1

f) Fire Service : Not provided

7. AVAILABILITY
OF SOCIAL
INFRASTRUCTURE
(1980-81)

a) Education

The educational needs to the student populace of the town are met by the primary schools conducted by the Zilla Parishad & Secondary Schools conducted by a private institutions.

I) Primary -

i) Number of pre-primary schools	:	1
ii) Number of students	:	43
iii) Number of primary schools	:	9
iv) Number of students	:	1947
v) Number of primary schools in owned premises	:	1
vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises	:	8

II) Secondary -

i) Number of secondary schools	:	2
ii) Number of students	:	1724
iii) Number of secondary schools in owned premises.	:	1
iv) Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	1
v) Number of schools having playground facility.	:	3

III) Higher Education -

i) There is one College named as Sangola College.		
ii) Number of students	:	123
iii) This college has playground facility.		

b) Health

- i) Number of Public Dispensaries : Nil
- ii) Number of Public Hospitals : There is one dispensary-cum-maternity home run by the M'pal Council with a provision of 15 beds in the general ward and 10 beds in the maternity ward.
- iii) Number of Veterinary Dispensaries : One, run by the Zilla Parishad.
- iv) Number of Public Latrines : 75 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 : One
- iii) Number of Public Libraries : One
- iv) Number of Public playgrounds. : Nil
- v) Number of Public Meeting places : Two
- vi) Availability of open space per 1000 population as per 1981 (for the 1981 (P) population)* : 179.81 sq.m.
- vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : Nil
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres : Nil
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasiums : Nil

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

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

- a) Agricultural Produce : The Agricultural Produce
Market Yard Market Committee at Sangola
was established in December,
1962. The area of operation
of the Market Committee
extends over the entire
Sangola Tahsil. The Market
Committee has regulated the
trade in agricultural commo-
dities and also cattle trade.
It is one of the biggest
cattle markets in Maharashtra.
The regulated agricultural
commodities are groundnut,
safflower, Tur, Jowar, Bajra,
Hulga, Matki, Wheat, Chillies,
Gur, Castor seed, Sesamum,
Cotton, Gram, Paddy, Maize, Sann
hemp, onion. The market
committee has purchased the
land admeasuring 17 Ha. for
the purpose.
- b) Weekly Bazar : It is held on every Sunday
on the road side.
- c) Vegetable Market : One vegetable Market is
constructed.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : Nil
- e) Number of Organised : Nil
Shopping Centres
- f) Number of Banks : 7

9. INDUSTRIES :
IN THE TOWN
(1980-81)

The functional classification of the town
is 'Primary'. There are no industries worth
mentioning in the town. However there are 90
power looms, 10 hand looms and two Saw Mills.

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

I) Income

a) Total Tax Revenue	: Rs.	6,81,794
b) Per Capita Tax Revenue (As per 1981(P)population)	: Rs.	45.92
c) Total Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans and extraordinary debts)	: Rs.	8,88,570
d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans & extraordinary debts) (As per 1981(P)population)	: Rs.	59.84
e) Total income (inclusive of opening balance)	: Rs.	19,86,948
f) Per Capita Total Income (As per 1981(P)population)	: Rs.	133.81

II) Expenditure

a) Total Expenditure	: Rs.	18,09,683
b) Per Capita Total Expenditure (As per 1981(P)population)	: Rs.	121.87

11. BREAK UP :
OF LAND USE
(As per Dev.Plan)

		(Area in Hectares)	
Sr. No.	Type	Area as per existing land-use	Area as per proposed land-use
Reference Year		1973	1993
1.	Residential	15.20	61.01
2.	Industrial	0.27	3.14
3.	Commercial	17.40	21.18
4.	Transport & Communications (within developed area)	34.20	39.03
5.	Public & Semi-public	6.40	12.62
6.	Open space & gardens	-	2.53
7.	Public Utility	1.37	1.84
8.	Waste Land	50.10	-
9.	Transport & Communications (outside developed area)	49.00	49.00
10.	Agricultural Land	*6690.52	6675.26
11.	Water Bodies	17.00	15.80
12.	Burial Grounds	0.54	0.54
TOTAL		6882.00	6882.00

* The area is adjusted to tally the total.

12. DEVELOPMENT :
PLAN

- a) Date of sanction of the Dev.Plan. : 15.4.1977
- b) Projected Population for the year 1993 as per Dev.Plan. : 14,800 souls
- c) Financial Assistance so far released for implementation of the Dev.Plan. :

I) Yearwise financial assistance released by the Government.

(Amounts in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Year	Loan	Grant-in-aid
1.	1979-80	-	32,000
2.	1980-81	-	13,311
3.	1981-82	-	-
4.	TOTAL	-	45,311

II) Purposewise total financial assistance released by the Govt.

(Amounts in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Purpose	Amount	
		Loan	Grant-in-aid
1.	Development of Garden in Site No.31.	-	32,000
2.	Development of Garden in site No.39 of Dev.Plan of Sangola.	-	13,311
	TOTAL	-	45,311

.....

OF AKKALKOT.

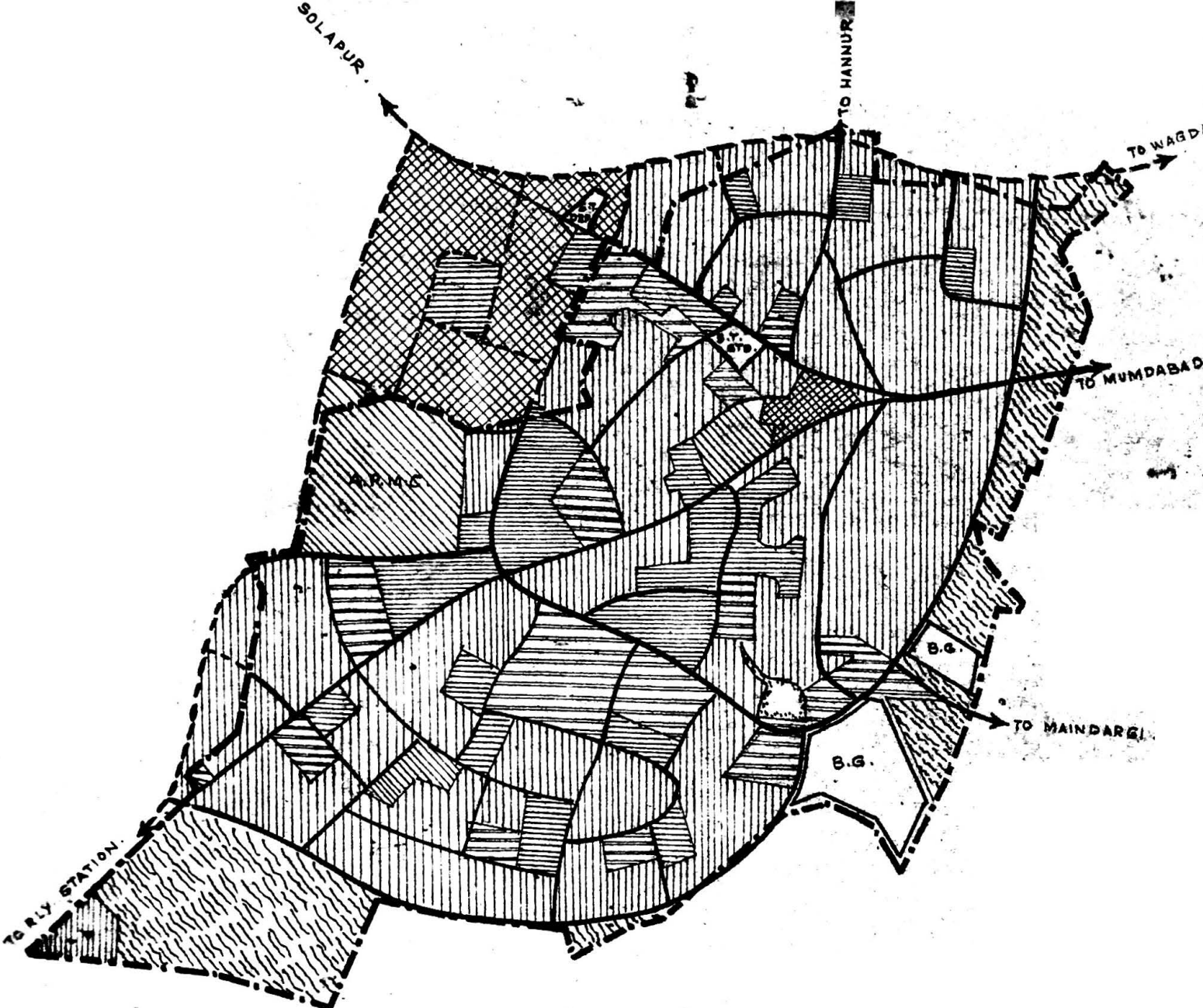
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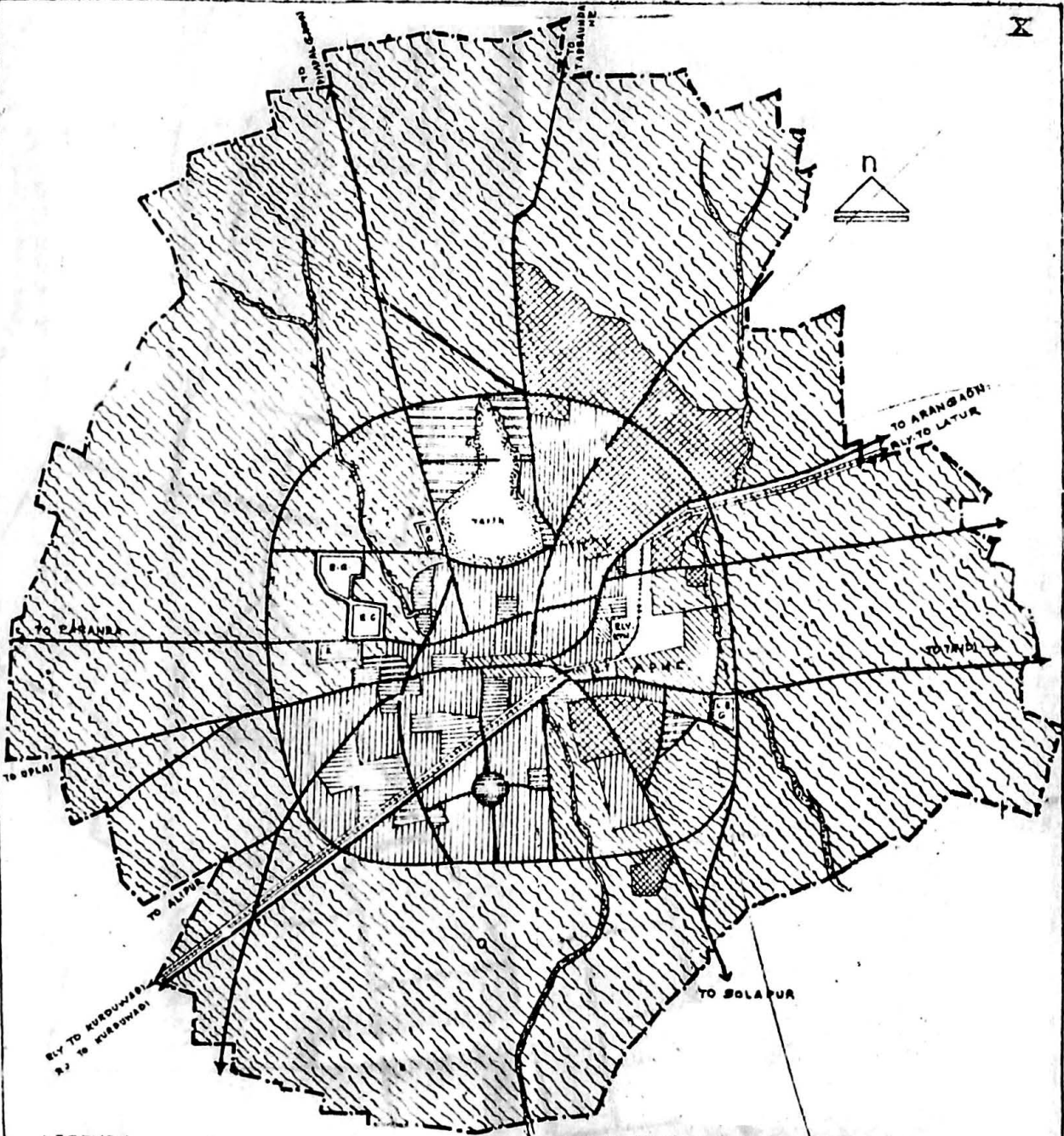
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









RESIDENTIAL	
COMMERCIAL	
INDUSTRIAL	
RECREATIONAL (GARDEN, PLAYGROUND)	
PUBLIC SEMI-PUBLIC	
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION	
BURIAL GROUND	
AGRICULTURAL LAND	
WATER BODIES	
MUNICIPAL LIMITS	



development plan sanctioned
vide u.d.p.h. & h.d. resolution.
no. t.p.s/1772/24613 - WII
dated. 1-6-73. to come in to
force from 16-7-73

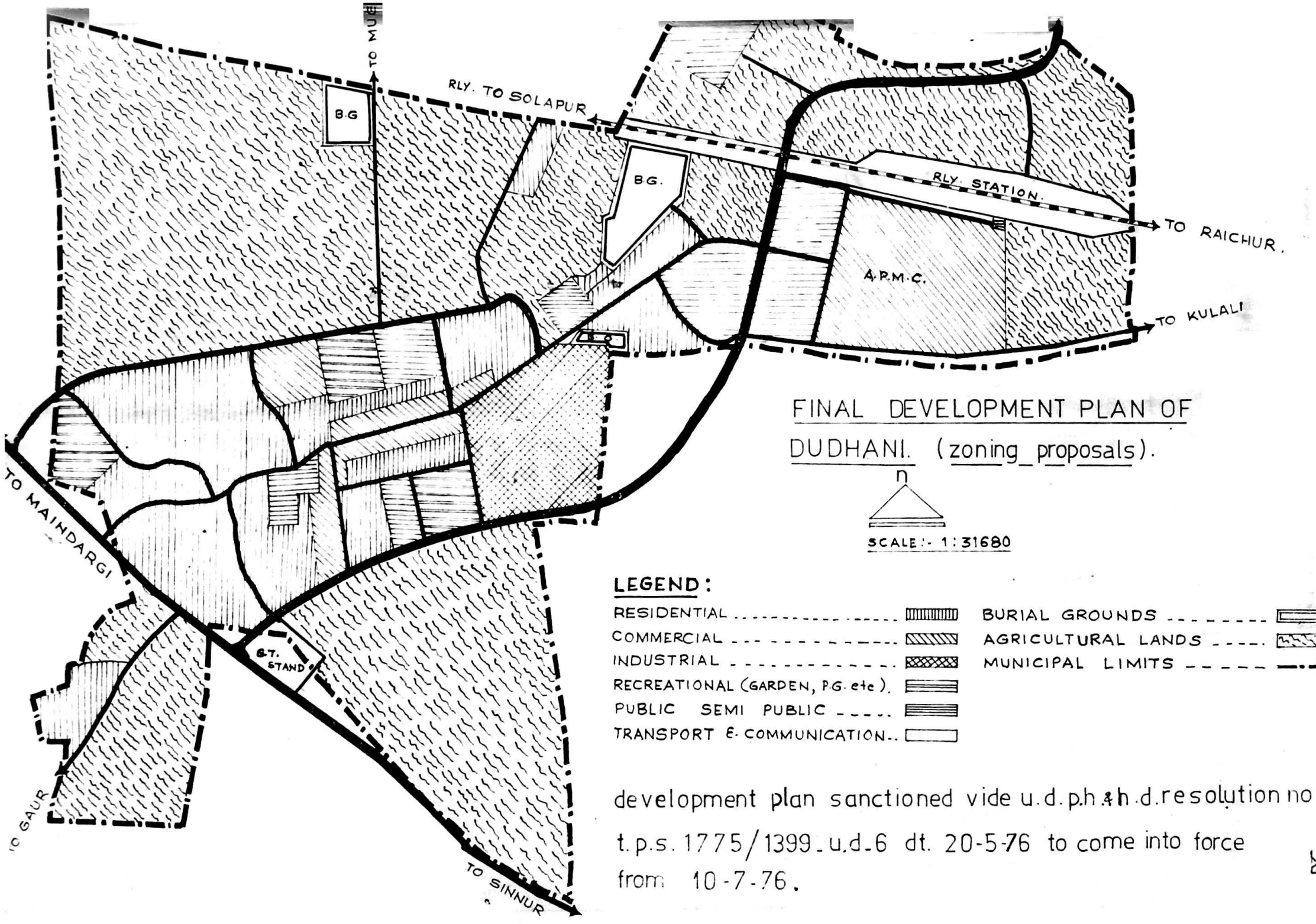


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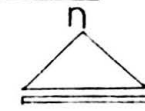
- RESIDENTIAL 
- COMMERCIAL 
- INDUSTRIAL 
- RECREATIONAL (GARDEN, PLAY GROUND) 
- PUBLIC SEMI PUBLIC 
- TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION 
- BURIAL GROUND 
- AGRICULTURAL LAND 
- MUNICIPAL LIMITS 
- WATER BODIES 

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF BARSII. (zoning proposals)










development plan sanctioned vide u.d.p.h.& h.d. resolution no. t.p.s/1754/n dt. 20-5.65. to come in to force from 15-8-65



FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF DUDHANI. (zoning proposals).

n

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









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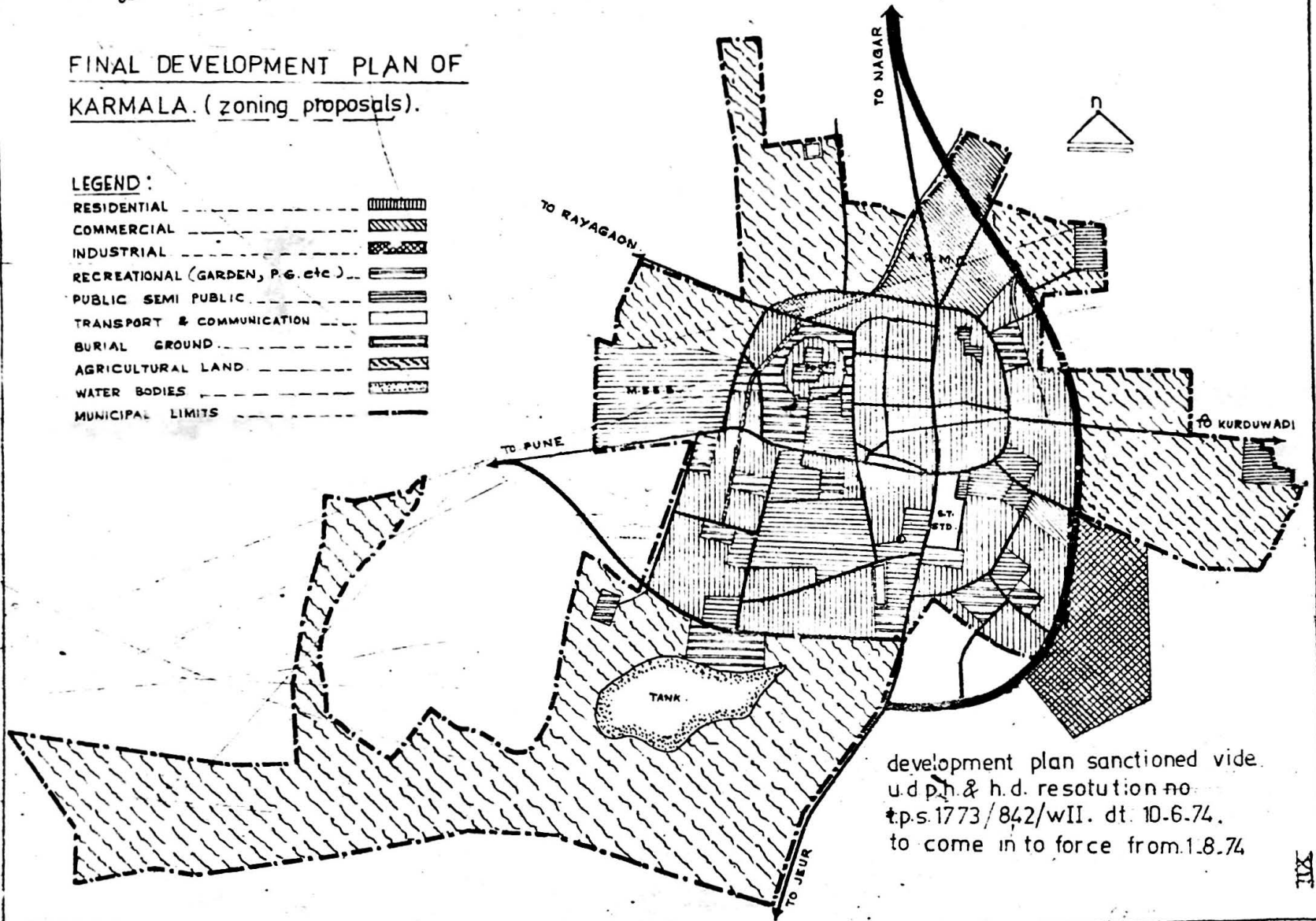
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COMMERCIAL		AGRICULTURAL LANDS	
INDUSTRIAL		MUNICIPAL LIMITS	
RECREATIONAL (GARDEN, P.G. etc)			
PUBLIC SEMI PUBLIC			
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION..			

development plan sanctioned vide u.d.p.h.&h.d.resolution no t.p.s.1775/1399.u.d.6 dt. 20-5-76 to come into force from 10-7-76.

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF KARMALA. (zoning proposals).

LEGEND :

RESIDENTIAL	
COMMERCIAL	
INDUSTRIAL	
RECREATIONAL (GARDEN, P.G. etc.)	
PUBLIC SEMI PUBLIC	
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION	
BURIAL GROUND	
AGRICULTURAL LAND	
WATER BODIES	
MUNICIPAL LIMITS	

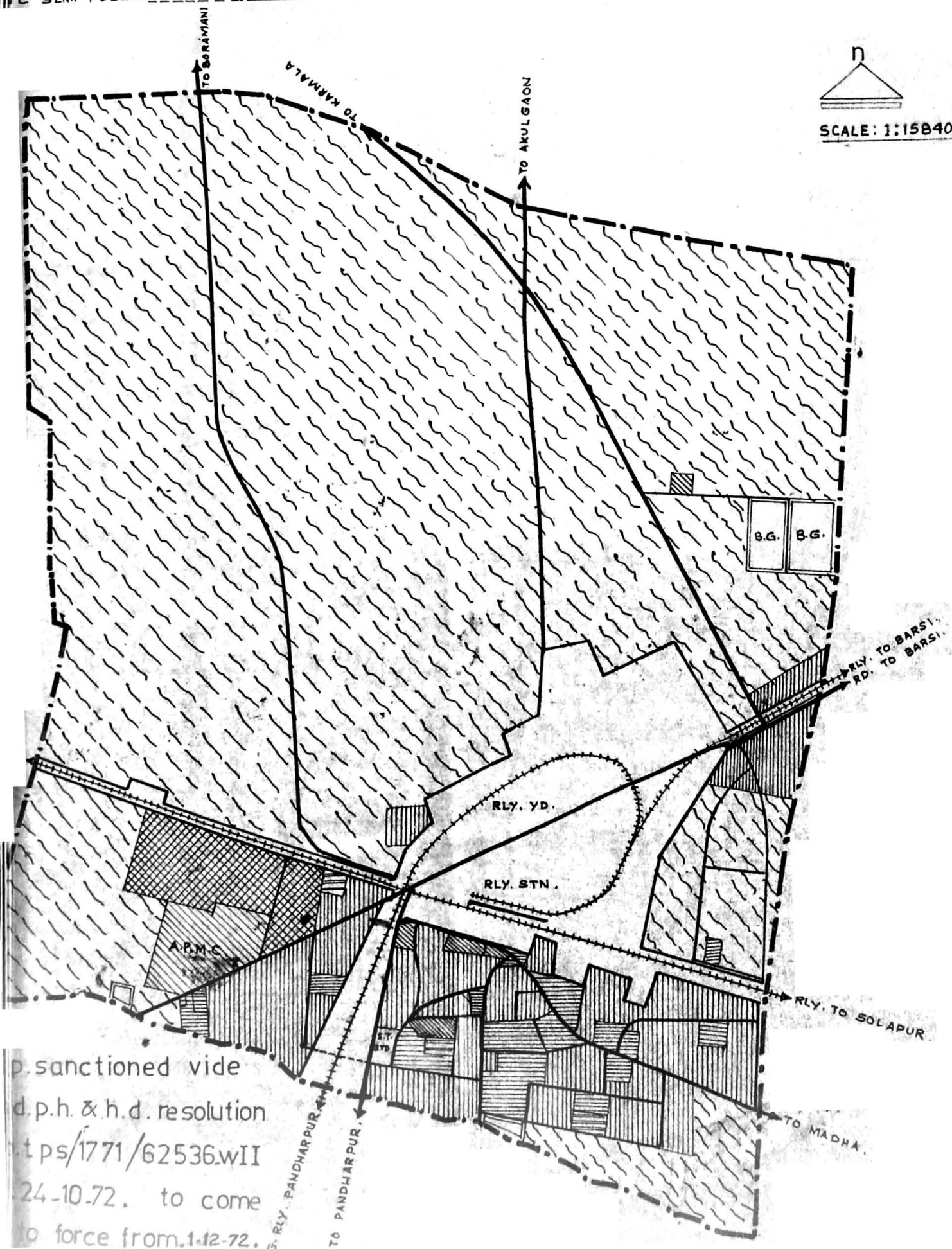
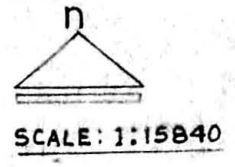


development plan sanctioned vide
u.d.p. & h.d. resolution no.
t.p.s.1773/842/wII. dt. 10-6-74.
to come in to force from 1.8.74

FND:

INDUSTRIAL		TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION	
COMMERCIAL		BURIAL GROUNDS	
RESIDENTIAL		AGRICULTURAL LANDS	
RECREATIONAL (Garden, p.g. etc)		MUNICIPAL LIMITS	
GOVT SEMI PUBLIC			

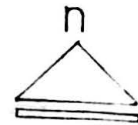
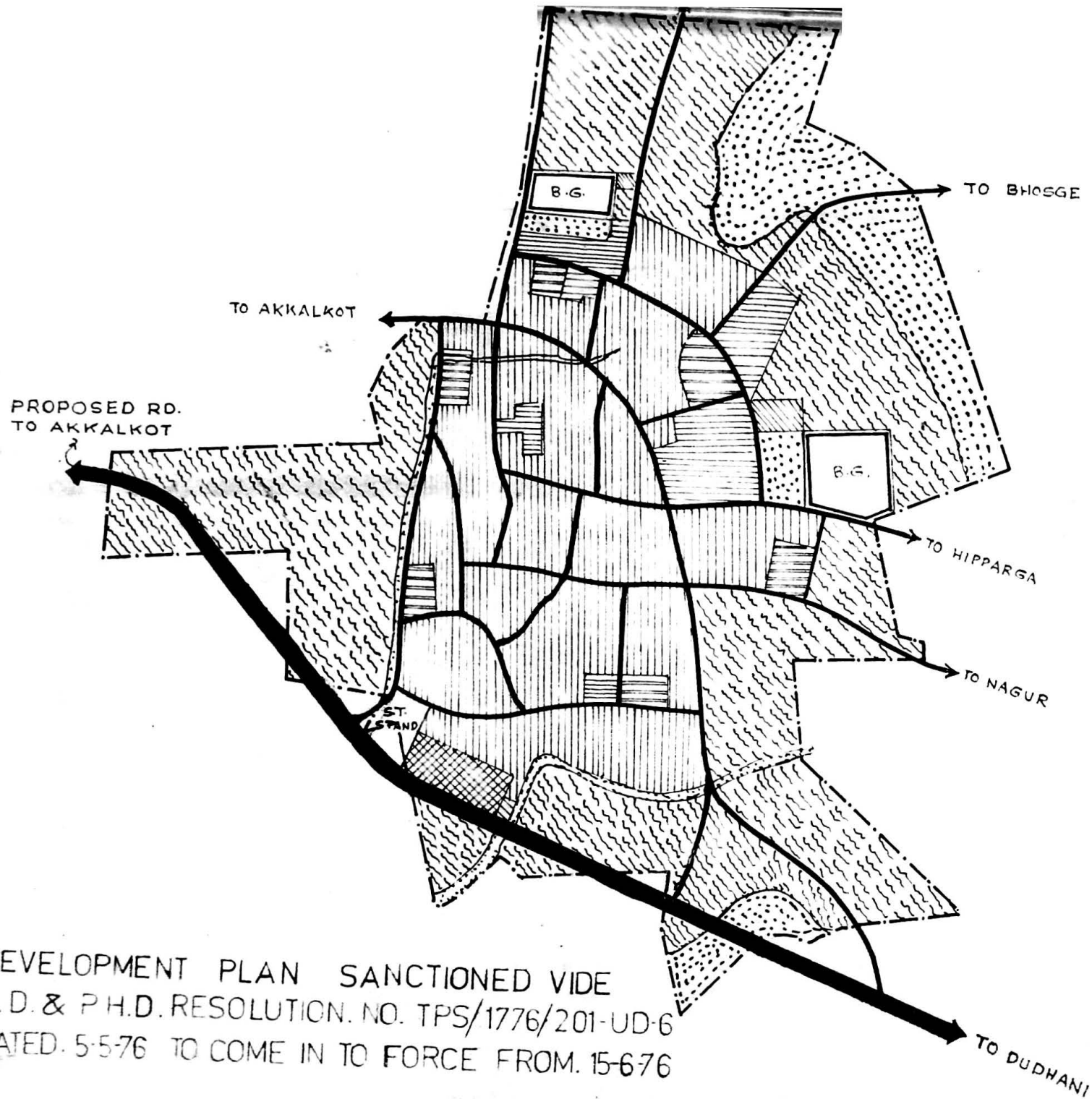
PLAN OF
KURDUWADI.
(zoning proposals)



p. sanctioned vide
d.p.h. & h.d. resolution
t ps/1771/62536.wII
24-10-72. to come
to force from.1-12-72.

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

MAINDARGI. (zoning proposals).



SCALE : 1 : 11880

LEGEND :

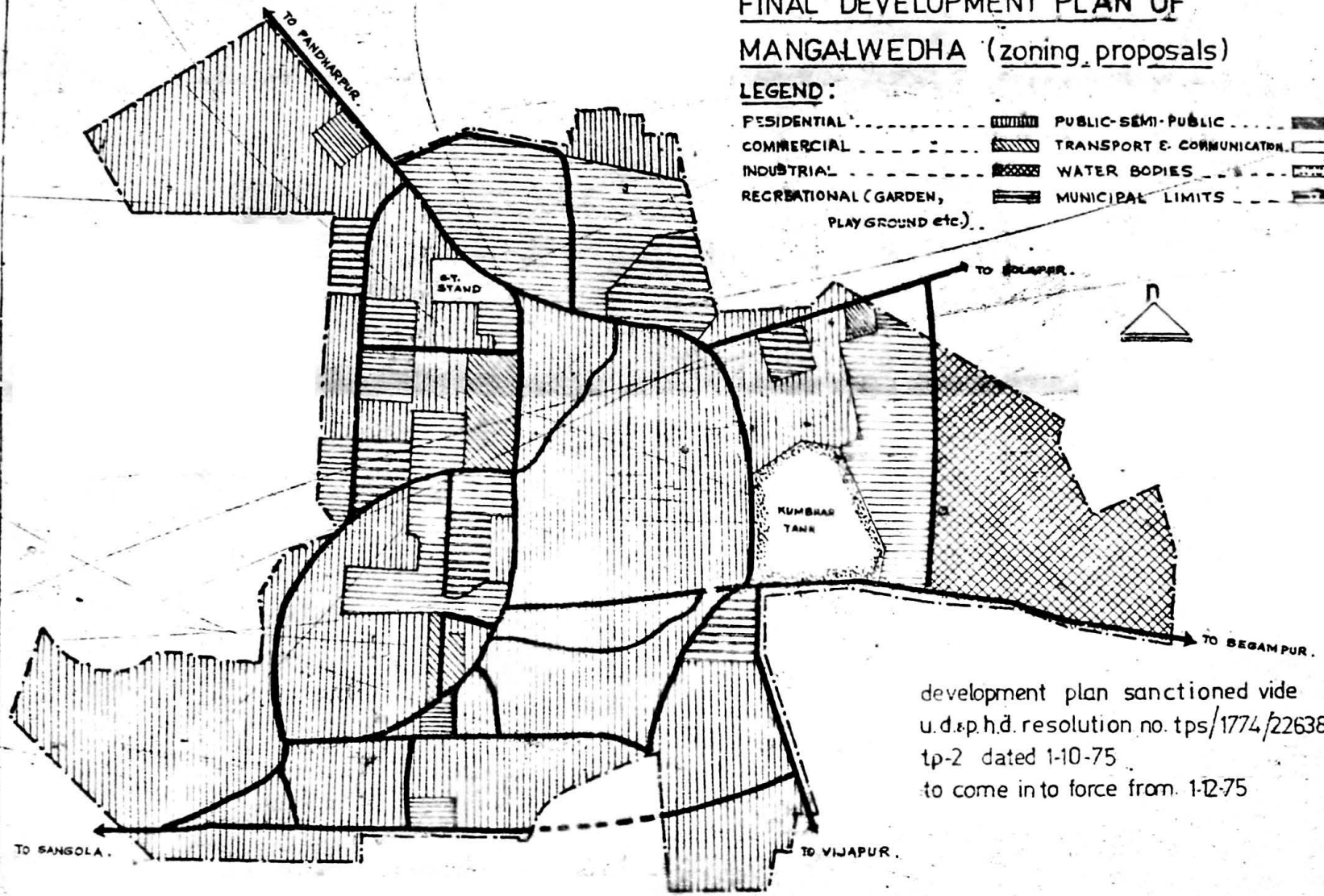
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- COMMERCIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- RECREATIONAL (GARDEN, P.G. etc.)
- PUBLIC SEMI PUBLIC
- TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION
- BURIAL GROUND
- AGRICULTURAL LAND
- NO DEVELOPMENT ZONE
- WATER BODIES
- MUNICIPAL LIMITS

DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED VIDE
U.D. & P.H.D. RESOLUTION. NO. TPS/1776/201-UD-6
DATED. 5-5-76 TO COME IN TO FORCE FROM. 15-6-76

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF MANGALWEDHA (zoning proposals)

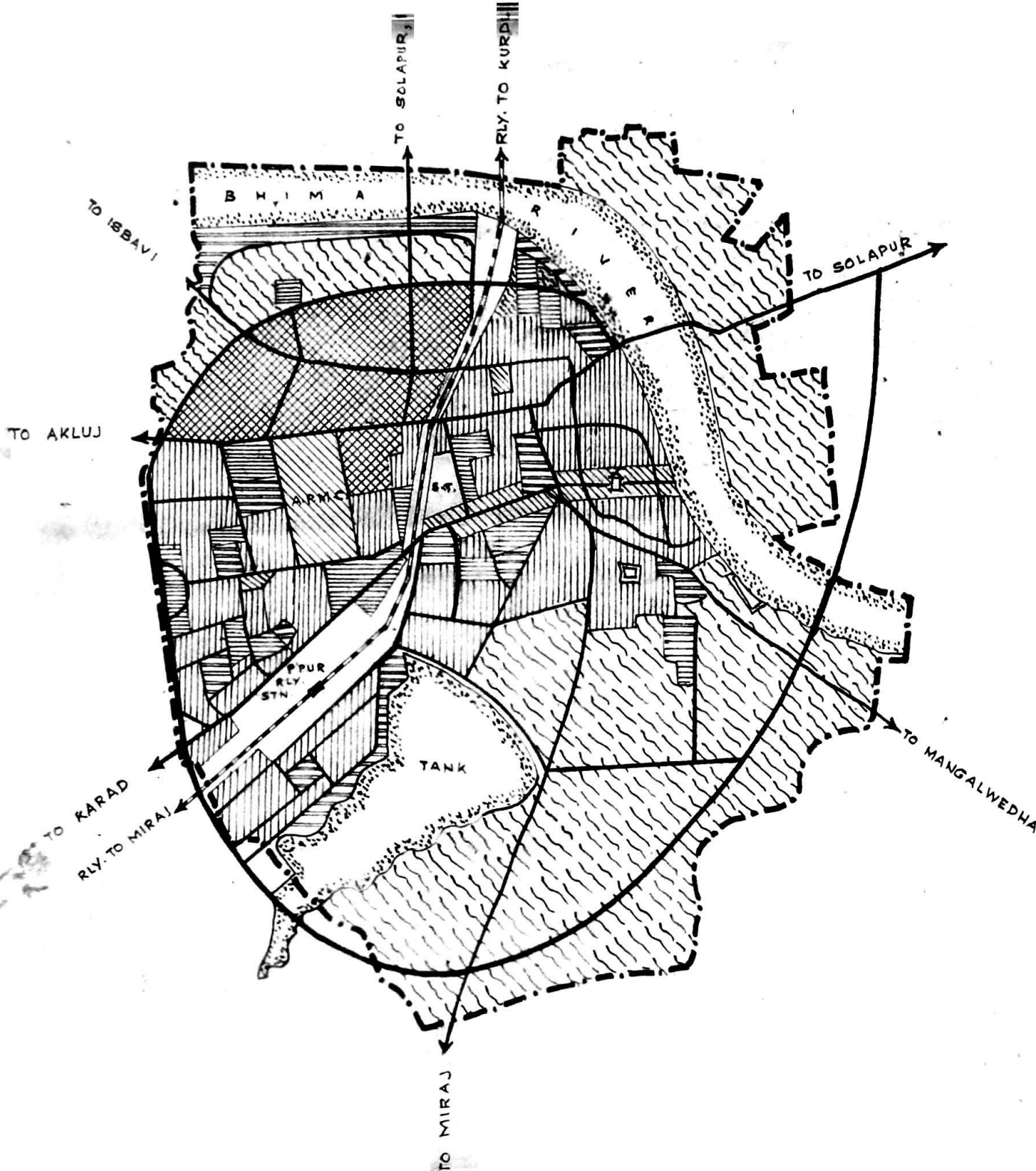
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PRESIDENTIAL	PUBLIC-SEMI-PUBLIC
COMMERCIAL	TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION
INDUSTRIAL	WATER BODIES
RECREATIONAL (GARDEN, PLAY GROUND etc.)	MUNICIPAL LIMITS



development plan sanctioned vide
u.d.&p.h.d. resolution no. tps/1774/22638.
tp-2 dated 1-10-75
to come in to force from 1-12-75

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF PANDHARPUR: (zoning proposals)



SCALE : 1 : 31680

LEGEND :

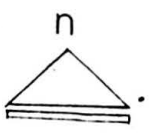
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- INDUSTRIAL [Cross-hatch]
- RECREATIONAL (GARDEN, P.G. etc.) [Horizontal lines]
- PUBLIC SEMI PUBLIC [Horizontal lines]
- TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION [Unshaded]
- BURIAL GROUND [Horizontal lines]
- AGRICULTURAL LANDS [Diagonal lines]
- WATER BODIES [Wavy lines]
- MUNICIPAL LIMITS [Dashed line]

development plan sanctioned vide u.d.p.h. & h.d. resolution no. tps/1765/n dated. 24-6-66. to come into force from 15-8-66.

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

OF SANGOLA.

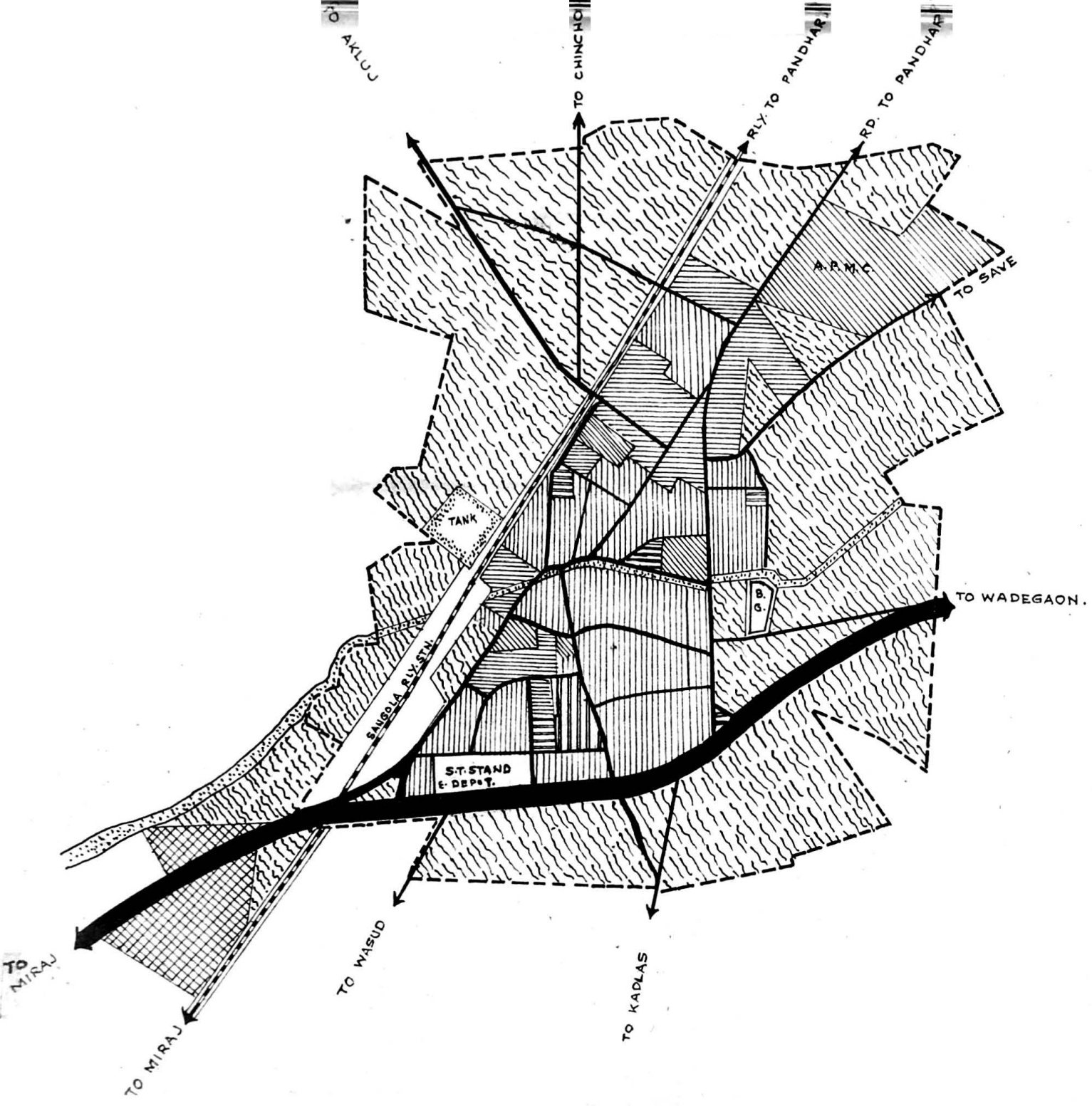
(zoning proposals)



SCALE: 1:15840

LEGEND:

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- COMMERCIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- RECREATIONAL (GARDEN, P.G. ETC.)
- PUBLIC SEMI PUBLIC
- RESIDENTIAL CUM INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION
- BURIAL GROUND
- AGRICULTURAL LANDS,
- WATER BODIES,
- BOUNDARY OF VIDE PLAN "A"



development plan sanctioned
 vide u.d. & p.h.d. resolution no.
 t.p.s.1777/965/UD-5 dt.15.4.77.
 to come in to force from.1-7-77.