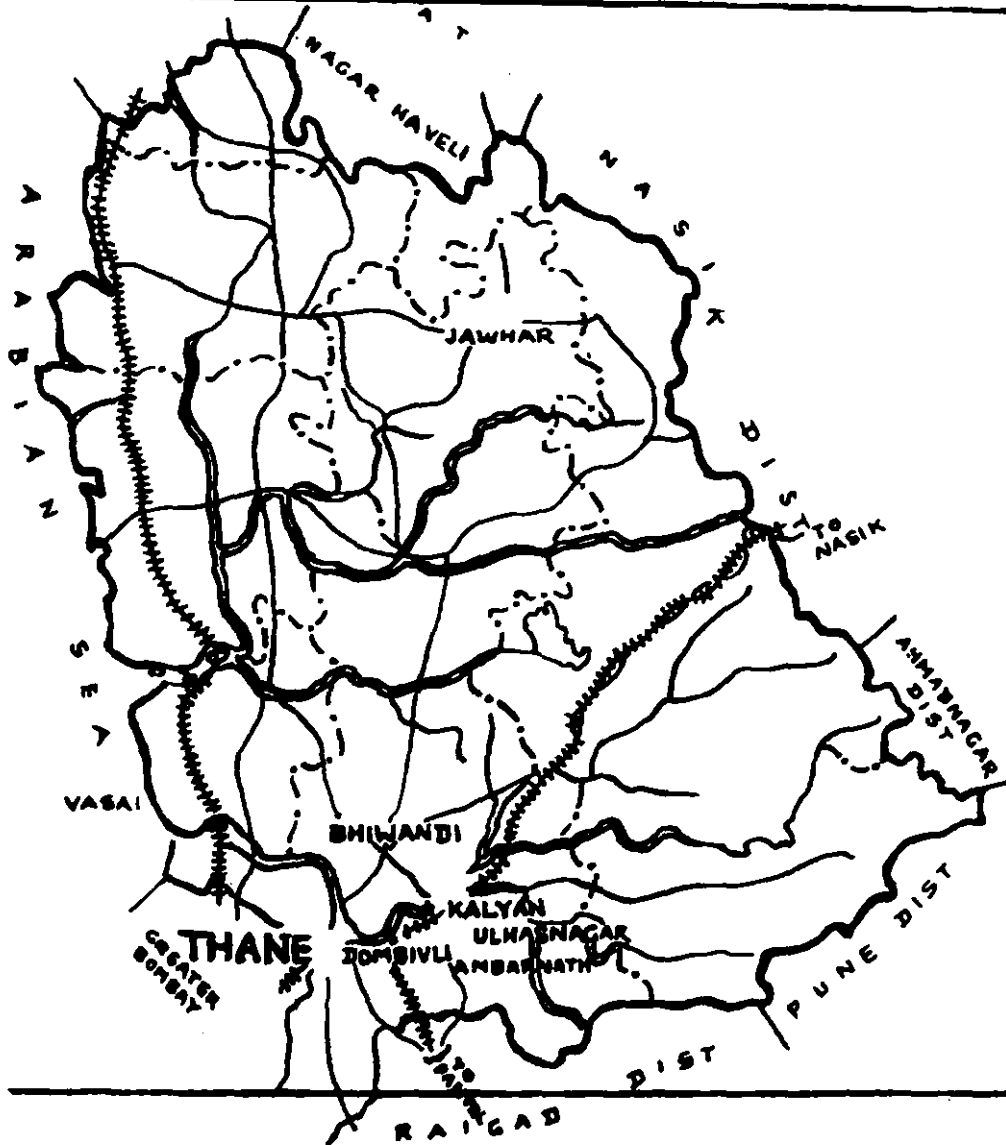

TOWN DIRECTORY



STRICT : THANE

PLANNING AND VALUATION DEPARTMENT

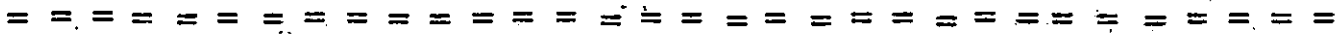
MAHARASHTRA STATE

URBAN RESEARCH CELL PUNE

VOLUME

1985

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* Map showing the Existing and Proposed Land Use of Municipal Councils.		
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o Jawahar		xvi & xvii
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o Vasai		xxiv & xxv



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I N T R O D U C T I O N
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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 Census are now ~~to be~~ published. ~~However, statistics~~ which indicate that urbanisation in the State is to the extent of 35.03%.

2. As per 1981 Population Census and subsequent to the merging of 11 Municipal Councils and 14 non-municipal areas in the newly constituted 6 Municipal Corporations, there are now 11 Municipal Corporations, 209 Municipal Councils, 7 Cantonments and 61 non-municipal areas. Of the total 209 Municipal Councils, 22 are "A" class, 42 are "B" class, 139 are "C" class and 6 are hill-station Municipal Councils.

3. Towns in Maharashtra are at different levels of development. They differ from one another in several respects. Their regional settings, functional characteristics, economic base, infrastructural development, per capita income & expenditure, present a heterogenous picture. Hence, various measures are adopted to achieve a balanced development.

II. OBJECT AND SCOPE :

1. The Registrar General of Census and various other agencies present the urban statistics in different forms. However, we have compiled the information from the available Census Publications, Municipal Year Book published by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, the District Gazetteer and

the Development Plan Reports prepared for each town by this Department. While compiling the information for a town, it is observed that reference period varies from one source to another. Hence, such a compiled information in a precise form was brought up-to-date to a specific reference year, by contacting the concerned authorities of the town.

2. Such town-wise information for the towns in a particular district is being published by the Urban Research Cell of the Town Planning & Valuation Deptt., M.S., Pune. Uptill now the Town Directories for 18 districts in the State have been published and circulated to various agencies.

3. Present Town Directory (Volume No.XIX) relates to Thane District. There were eight Municipal Councils in Thane District prior to 1982. These were (1) Ambarnath, (2) Bhiwandi-Nizampur, (3) Dombivli, (4) Jawhar, (5) Kalyan, (6) Thane, (7) Ulhasnagar and (8) Vasai. Of these towns, Bhiwandi-Nizampur, Kalyan, Thane and Ulhasnagar had "A" class Municipal Councils, Ambarnath, Dombivli & Vasai had "B" class Municipal Councils. while Jawhar had "C" class Municipal Council. Since the data for the year 1981-82 have been collected for their incorporation in the Town Directories of the above mentioned Municipal Councils, even though two new Municipal Corporations viz. Thane and Kalyan by amalgamating three Municipal Councils viz. (1) Ambarnath, (2) Dombivli & (3) Kalyan in Kalyan Municipal Corporation have been established in 1982 & 1983 respectively, the data pertaining to all the above mentioned Municipal Councils prior to their amalgamation have been presented here in their respective Town Directories.

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

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THANE DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

Item 1.	Unit 2	Description 3
1) <u>LOCATION</u>		
1.1 Latitude	Degree	: 18°42' and 20°20' N
1.2 Longitude	"	: 72°45' and 73°45' E
2) <u>CLIMATE (1979)</u>		
2.1 Rainfall	m.m.	: 2382
2.2 Temperature		
a) Maximum	Centi-	: 33.1
b) Minimum	-grade.	: 16.3
3) <u>AREA AND POPULATION(1981)</u>		
3.1 Total Area	Sq.km	: 9558
3.2 Number of villages (1971)	No.	: 1622
3.3 Number of Towns	"	: 34
3.4 Total Population	"	: 33,51,562
3.5 Total Rural Population/ Percentage to Total Population.	No./%	: 18,65,342/55.66
3.6 Total Urban Population/ Percentage to Total Population.	"	: 14,86,220/44.34
3.7 Density of Population	Per Sq. km	: 351
3.8 Sex Ratio	Females: per 1000 males	: 883
3.9 Total Main Workers	No.	: 12,67,771
3.10 Percentage of Total Main Workers to total Population.	%	: 37.83
4) <u>AGRICULTURE (1977-78)</u>		
4.1 Total Geographical Area.	'00' Hect.	: 9.337
4.2 Area under Forest	"	: 3,677
4.3 Area not available for cultivation.	"	: 1,409
4.4 Other un-cultivated land excluding fallow land.	"	: 1,339
4.5 Fallow land	"	: 244
4.6 Net Area Sown	"	: 2,668
4.7 Area Sown more than once.	"	: 93

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

4.8	Gross Cropped Area	'00'	:	2761
		Hect.		
4.9	Total Net Area	"	:	74
	Irrigated.			
4.10	Percentage of Net Area Irrigated to Net area sown.	%	:	2.75
4.11	Major Crops of the District.	Name	:	Rice, Ragi.

5) INDUSTRIES (1979-80):

5.1	Total number of working Factories.	No.	:	1,249
5.2	Average Daily Employment(1978).	"	:	1,29,469
5.3	Total Number of Registered Factories.	"	:	1626
5.4	Total Workers in Registered Factories.	"	:	1,33,535
5.5	Number of Workers employed in Registered Factories per lakh of population (1931)	"	:	3998

6) CO-OPERATION (As on June, 1980)

6.1	Total Number of co-operative societies.	No.	:	2,470
6.2	Total number of Members.	'000'	:	331
6.3	Total Loans Advanced.	Crores of Rs.	:	0.53

7) MEDICAL & PUBLIC HEALTH (1978)

7.1	Hospitals	No.	:	12
7.2	Dispensaries	"	:	55
7.3	Primary Health Centres.	"	:	26
7.4	Number of Beds in Hospitals & Dispensaries.	"	:	3,063
7.5	Beds per lakh of population (1931 Census)	"	:	92
7.6	Birth Rate (1979)	Per '000'	:	21.3
7.7	Death Rate (1979)	"	:	6.3
7.8	Number of Veterinary Hospitals.	No.	:	Nil.
7.9	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	"	:	18

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

8) EDUCATION (1979-80)

8.1 Primary Education

- (a) Institutions No. : 2429
- (b) Students '000' : 4,20,436

8.2 Secondary

- (a) Institutions No. : 233
- (b) Students '000' : 1,52,515

8.3 Higher Education

- (a) Institutions No. : 13
- (b) Students '000' : 23,683

8.4 Percentage of school-going children (as on 31.3.71)

- (a) In age-group of 6-11 years. % : 64.58
- (b) In age-group of 11-14 years. " : 59.21

8.5 Percentage of Literacy (1981).

- (a) Total % : 50.50
- (b) Rural % : 38.58
- (c) Urban % : 65.46

9. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS
(As on March, 1980).

- 9.1 Total Railway Length km : 212
- 9.2 Total Municipal Road length " : 4311.55
- 9.3 Length of Roads per 100 sq.km area. " : 45.11
- 9.4 Length of roads per lakh of population (1981 Census) " : 129.08
- 9.5 Total number of Post Offices. No. : 370
- 9.6 Total Number of Telegraph Offices. " : 69
- 9.7 Total Number of Post Offices having Telegraph Facility. " : N.A.

10. OTHERS (1978)

- 10.1 Total Number of Banking Offices. " : 249
- 10.2 Number of Banking Offices per lakh of population-1981. " : 7
- 10.3 Number of Police Stations " : 42
- 10.4 No. of Police Outposts " : 46

	1.	2.	3.
11) MISCELLANEOUS			
11.1	Number of Urban Centres	No.	: 34
11.2	Number of Municipal Towns.	"	: 8
11.3	No. of Municipal Towns for which Development Plans prepared/sanctioned.	"	: 8/8
11.4	Number of Non-Municipal Towns for which Development Plans prepared/sanctioned.	"	: Nil
11.5	Number of Municipal Towns for which Revised Development Plan prepared/Sanctioned.	"	: Nil
11.6	Number of Town Planning Schemes sanctioned.	"	: 2
11.7	Regional Plans prepared/sanctioned.	"	: Nil.

AMBARNATH

1. Name of Town : Ambarnath
2. Geographical Location and Administrative Function. : Latitude - 19°10' N.
Longititude -73°10' E.

Ambarnath is a 'B' Class Municipal town situated at a distance of about 60 km from Greater Bombay, 26 km from Thane, the Dist. Headquarters and 2 km from Ulhasnagar, the Tahsil headquarters. The town is directly connected by railway and is a Railway Station on the Bombay-Pune section of the Central Railway. The town is not situated on any of the National or State Highway but is connected to its nearest urban centres viz. Kalyan & Ulhasnagar by a major district road viz. Kalyan-Badlapur Road. The town alongwith Dombivli, Kalyan, Ulhasnagar and two industrial areas of Atola and Badlapur has formed an important agglomeration in the eastern section of the Bombay Metropolitan Region.

The Ordnance Depot of the Defence Deptt. has been established on the north-western end of Ambarnath town.

Ambarnath Municipal Council was established in 1959. The municipal area of 1515 hectares is presently under its jurisdiction.

3. Geographical & Physical Features. : The town is situated in the trough like portion formed by the hillocks on three sides and is located on the northern end of the hill ranges which are known as Malang god. It is physically divided into three parts by the existence of Kalyan-Badlapur road and the railway line. This road and the railway which traverses the town are situated in the valley like portion. The alignment of railway line which passes through the town is revealed in the form of cross-sectional elevation. The highest hillock is situated in the north-west direction of the town.

Geologically the town falls in the region covered by Deccan trap and laterite. No minerals of economic importance are found from these rocks. The soil in general is rocky and is mixed with sandy alluvium.

There is very little variation in the town's temperature. The monsoon is spread over from mid June to the end of September. The wind direction from January to April is from north and north-west while during monsoon season it is from west and south-west. The days during winter season are almost calm and not windy.

The physical aspects of the town are furnished below :-

- i) Altitude .. 35 metres.
- ii) Mean Temperature
 - a) Maximum .. 35.3^oc.
 - b) Minimum .. 10.3 c.
- iii) Rainfall Average .. 2300 m.m.

4 .Brief History : Ambarnath town derives its name from village Ambarnath which has acquired the religious background because of the existence of Shiv Mandir, situated at the south-west corner of the town. This Shiv Mandir has been constructed as early as 1060 A.D. and is conceived in a style known as "Hemadpanti" style and is a place of interest in the town. The town of Ambarnath was quite obscure till the end of second quarter of 20th century. However, Ambarnath as a full-fledged urban centre has come into existence with the establishment of a Municipal Council in the year 1959. As Ambarnath is the terminus of many local trains running on the Bombay-Karjat suburban section of the Central railway the town has practically assumed the appearance of the suburb of Bombay City. The industrial area in the town has been developed by the Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation. The town has been developed on a planned basis since the development has been controlled according to the layout of the Development Scheme which was prepared as back as in 1922-23.

5. Demography :

(a) Population -	<u>1951</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1981</u>
	21,498	34,509	56,276	96,347
(b) Decadal variations (%) -	<u>1951-61</u>	<u>1961-71</u>	<u>1971-81</u>	
	+ 60.52	+63.08	+71.20	
(c) Sex ratio - (I) 1971-813				
(females per 1,000 males population)	(II) 1981-838			

(a) Labour Participation Rate :

i) Percentage of total workers to total population	.. 1971 -	30.97
ii) Percentage of main workers to total population.	.. 1981 -	30.57

(e) Occupational Structure
(As per 1971 Census)

Sr. No.	Category	: <u>workers</u>		: Percentage of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cultivators	232	58	
2.	Agricultural Labourers.	316	197	
3.	Live-stock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantations, orchards etc.	63	2	
4.	Mining & Quarrying	1	-	
I.	<u>Total Primary Sector</u>	<u>612</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>4.99</u>
5.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs..			
	(a) Household industries	123	21	
	(b) Other than household industries	11574	305	
6.	Construction	547	69	
II.	<u>Total Secondary Sector.</u>	<u>12244</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>72.52</u>

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
7. Trade and Commerce		1072	142	
8. Transport, Storage and Communications.		949	63	
9. Other Services.		1255	439	
III. Total Tertiary Sector		3276	644	22.49
TOTAL WORKERS: I+II+III		16132	1296	100.00

(II) As per 1981 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		Percentage of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. Cultivators - I		156	16	0.57
2. Agricultural Labourers II		156	67	0.73
3. Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs... (V(a))		507	174	2.24
4. Other Workers (III, IV, V(b) VI to IX)		25601	2783	93.36
5. Total Main Workers (I to IX)		26420	3040	96.90
6. Marginal Workers.		272	671	3.10
7. TOTAL WORKERS (Sr. No. 5 + 6)		26692	3711	100.00

(f) Disabled Population by type of disability (1981 (P) Census)	Totally Blind	Totally crippled.	Totally dumb	Total No. of physically handicapped.
	4	21	1	26

(g) Age Structure (As per 1971 Census)

Age Groups				
0-14	15-39	40-59	60 and above	Age not stated
21415	25664	7755	1438	4

(h) <u>Literacy(%)</u>	Census Year	Males	Females	Total
	(I) 1971	58.85	40.18	50.43
	(II) 1981	67.42	48.48	58.78
(i) <u>Town Density</u>	(I) 1971 Census	- 37 persons per hectare.		
	(II) 1981 Census	- 64 persons per hectare.		

6. Availability of (a) (i) No. of households - 20179
 - physical infra-structure (as per 1981
 -structure (1981-82) Census)
 (ii) No. of occupied residential houses - 19875
 (as per 1981 Census).

(b) Water Supply -

The town is supplied with chlorinated tap water. The town receives its water supply from Badlapur storage reservoir through 24" pipe line. The water is stored in the high level reservoir from where it is distributed to the town population through pipe line. The daily average per capita water supply is, about 120 litres. In addition to this there are about 65 private and public wells existing in the town.

(I) No. of public stand posts - 283
 (II) No. of household connections. - 117 -

(c) Drainage -

The facility of an underground drainage system is not available in the town. Open gutters dispose of sewage and sullage water. Pucca and kutcha drains are 19.50 km and 15.40 km respectively in length. There are basket type latrines. The night soil is collected & carried to the dumping site of the Ambarnath Co-operative Farming Society.

(d) Electricity -

The town is supplied with electricity by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board. An electric sub-station has been established in the municipal area of the town.

(e) Transport and Communications -

I) Transport :

A) Rail - It is a railway station on the Bombay-Pune main line and also is the suburban station of the Central Railway.

B) Road -

i) External : The Ambarnath town is not situated on any direct road corridor leading to Greater Bombay. However, this town is presently connected by a branch artery taking off from Bombay-Bangalore road, a National Highway near "Shil". This is the only important arterial route for any external communication from this town to other towns viz. Kalyan, Ulhasnagar and Badlapur.

ii) Internal : The internal road network consists of the main road known as Kalyan-Badlapur road. This road alongwith the railway line divides the town into two parts - one southern part and the other northern part. The typewise length of all internal roads is as under:-

1. Black topped	..	40.60 km
2. Cement concrete	..	1.30 km
3. W.B.M.	..	44.36 km
4. Murum	..	22.36 km

Total .. 108.62 km

The average width of the internal roads is 6.50 metres.

iii) Availability of City/Town Buses for Intra-City/Town Movement :

The facility of intra-city bus service is provided to the town by the Maharashtra State Road Transport

II) Communications :

- i) No. of telephone connections. .. 570
- ii) No. of Post Offices. .. 5
- iii) No. of Telegraph offices. .. 2
- iv) No. of Post Offices having telegraph facility. .. 2

f) Fire Service : The Municipal Council has made available the fire service with two fire engines mounted on a truck.

7. Availability of :
Social Infra-
-structure
(1981-82).

a) Education -

I) Primary - The primary schools are run by the Municipal Council & Private Institutions.

- i) Number of pre-primary schools : Nil
- ii) Number of students .. : Nil
- iii) Number of primary schools : 30
(out of 30 primary schools 12 are run by Municipal Council and 18 by private institutes).
- iv) Number of students .. : 12,870
- v) Number of primary schools in own premises .. : 27
- vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises .. : 3
- vii) Number of primary schools having play-ground facility. : 27

II) Secondary -

- i) Number of secondary schools : 7
(out of 7 secondary schools, 6 are run by private institutes)
- ii) Number of students .. : 5,783
- iii) Number of secondary schools in own premises. .. : 5
- iv) Number of secondary schools in hired premises .. : 2
- v) Number of secondary schools having play-ground facility : 5

III) Higher - (1981-82)

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

IV) Technical -

The Industrial Training Institute (ITI), Ambarnath provides 16 types of certificate-courses. The intake capacity is 872.

b) Health -

- i) Number of public dispensaries : 1
- ii) (a) Number of public hospitals : 1
(run by Municipal Council)
- (b) Number of beds in hospitals : 64

- iii) (a) Number of Maternity Homes : 1
- (b) Number of beds in Maternity Homes. .. : N.A.
- iv) Number of Veterinary Dispensaries .. : Nil
- v) Number of public latrines. : 59 (445 seats)
- vi) Number of slums/Zopadpatties : Slums-2,
Zopadpatties-28
- vii) Slum Population residing in slum areas or Zopadpatties : Population in slums- 6269
Zopadpatties-61783
- c) Recreational facilities and amenities.
- i) Number of parks & gardens : 1 park and 8 gardens.
- ii) Number of Clubs .. : 4
- iii) Number of public libraries. : 2
- iv) Number of public play-grounds : Nil
- v) Number of public meeting places: Nil
- vi) Availability of open space* per 1000 population (as per 1981 Census. .. : Nil
- vii) Number of Cinema Theatres.. : 2
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres .. : 2 Open Air Theatres.
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools .. : Nil.
- x) Number of Gymnasias .. : 7

*Note: Open space includes the area of public play-grounds and public meeting places.

8. Other facilities in the town/city. (1981-82)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : There is no agricultural produce market yard in the town.
- b) Weekly Market : No weekly market is held in the town.
- c) Vegetable Market : There is one vegetable market with an area of 5261 sq.m.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : There is no built up fish & mutton market provided by the Municipal Council. The fish and mutton are sold in a temporary shed constructed by the side of the municipal market.

- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres. : There are three organised Municipal Markets in the town.
- f) Number of Banks : 7 (out of 7 Banks, 6 are nationalised and 1 is a commercial bank)
- g) Number of Registered Shops/Establishments : 1,729
- h) Number of Police Stations. : 1
- i) Number of Police out-posts or police chowkies. : 3 (Chowkies).

9. Industries in the Town (1981-82).

As per 1971 Census functional classification of town is 'Industry'.

Ambarnath falls in the Kalyan-Badlapur industrial belt. Because of its proximity to Bombay & because of the availability of easy communication quite a sizeable industrial activity has taken place after independence. There are at present 130 industries manufacturing chemicals, plastic & rubber products, engineering goods, pharmaceuticals, machines and machine tools employing about 8,000 workers functioning in the town. All these industries have come up on the sites already earmarked for the purpose. The major industries among them are as under :-

Name of Industry.	No. of workers	Number of managerial staff
1. M/s. Western India Match Co.	1072	212
2. M/s. Dharmsee Morarji Chemical Co.	1025	290
3. M/s. Swastik Household Industries Ltd.	657	180
4. M/s. Ludhiana Woolen & Silk Mill.	306	30
5. M/s. Chemquip Ltd.	283	109
6. M/s. Bombay Malleable & Iron Ltd.	319	69
7. M/s. Hamilton Industries Pvt. Ltd.	260	80

10. Income and Expenditure
of Ambarnath Municipal
Council (1979-80).

I) Income

- a) Total Tax Revenue : Rs. 1,44,93,894
- b) Per Capita Tax Revenue : Rs. 150-43
(as per 1981 Census)
- c) Total Non-Tax Revenue : Rs. 31,83,095
(inclusive of grants, loans
and excluding extraordinary
debts).
- d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue : Rs. 33.04
(inclusive of grants, loans
& excluding extraordinary
debts).
- e) Total Income (inclusive
of opening balance and
excluding extraordinary
debts). : Rs. 1,99,02,341
- f) Per Capita Total Income : Rs. 206.57
(as per 1981 Census).

II) Expenditure

- a) Total expenditure : Rs. 1,50,64,228
(excluding extra-ordinary
debts & deposits).
- b) Per Capita Total Expendi- : Rs. 156.36
-ture.
(as per 1981 population)

11. Break-up of Land Use (as per Development Plan).

(Area in Hects.)

Sr.No.:	Item	:Area per existing land use.	as: Area as per propo- -sed Land Use.
1.	2.	3.	4.
	Reference Year ..	1973	1991
1.	Residential purpose ..	89.90	700.63
2.	Industrial purpose ..	69.70	231.30
3.	Commercial purpose ..	14.10	6.32
4.	Recreational purpose and play-grounds ..	3.08	82.41
5.	Public & semi-public purpose. ..	18.20	67.26
6.	Transport & Communication..	32.88	106.35
7.	Cremation & Burial Grounds.	-	1.30
8.	Agricultural land, vacant & waste land & water bodies.	1287.14	31.53

1.	2.	3.	4.
9. No Development Land	..	-	274.65
10. Defence Land	..	-	13.25
GRAND TOTAL	..	1515.00	1515.00

12. Development Plan.

- a) Date of sanction of Development Plan. .. 10.9.1975
- b) Projected Population for the year 1991. (as per Development Plan) .. 80,000 souls.
- c) Town Planning Schemes, if any, sanctioned. .. Nil.

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

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	1977-78	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	Total					
		Loan: G.I.A.	Loan: G.I.A.	Loan: G.I.A.	Loan: G.I.A.	Loan: G.I.A.					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1)	Construction of 60' wide Dev. Plan road.	33995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38995
2)	Construction of school building on site No.70-C.	-	-	47000	74800	92000	-	-	-	-	213800
3)	Construction of Dispensary in Site No.70-A.	-	-	30585	-	-	-	-	-	-	30585
4)	Construction of Fire bridge building on site No.70-B.	-	-	16855	-	-	-	-	-	-	16855
5)	Construction of primary school on site No.31.	-	-	52560	-	-	-	-	-	-	52560
6)	Construction of additional floor on Hospital Building.	-	-	-	-	-	-	37300	-	-	37300
Total :-		33995	-	147000	74800	129300	-	-	-	-	390095

Note: GIA : Grant-in-aid.

BHIWANDI - NIZAMPUR

1. Name of Town : Bhiwandi-Nizampur.

2. Geographical Location and Administrative Functions. : Latitude - $19^{\circ}15'$ N
Longitude - 73° E

Bhiwandi-Nizampur is "A" class Municipal town. It is located on Bombay-Agra Road at a distance of 51 Kms. from Bombay, the State headquarters and 16 kms from Thane, the district headquarters. The town is traversed by important arterial routes viz. Bombay-Agra National Highway No.3 and Kalyan-Bhiwandi & Wada-Bhiwandi State Highways.

Kalyan is the nearest railway station located at a distance of 10 kms to the south, of Bhiwandi.

Bhiwandi Municipality was established on 10th October, 1864 and is now governed by the Maharashtra Municipalities Act, 1965. The present municipal area admeasures 472.45 hectares.

3. Geographical & Physical Features. : The town is divided into two main portions and thus form two separate survey villages viz. Bhiwandi and Nizampur. Bhiwandi lies to the west while Nizampur lies to the east of Lendi Nallah which meets Kamvadi river. The town is situated along Bhiwandi creek and Kamvadi river. The Nizampur area and the eastern portion of the town are sloping towards Lendi Nallah while the western portion of Bhiwandi is sloping towards Kamvadi river. The climate of the town is generally hot and humid. The wind direction is from north-west and west. The important physical aspects of the town are furnished below :-

- i) Altitude - 15.5 metres above M.S.L.
- ii) Mean Temperature:
 - a) Maximum - 34° C.
 - b) Minimum - 25° C.

iii) Annual Rainfall - 2578 m.m.

4. Brief History : In the annals of history even before A.D. Bhiwandi was known for its post. In the Tenth Century, during the regime of Shilahars the town was a well-known trade centre.

The town was captured by Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj in 1657. It was developed as a naval base to fight against the Portuguese invasion.

The town had a strategic importance since all traffic to up-country especially from Bombay to Ahmedabad was passing through this town. However, after the construction of a bridge on Vasai Creek and the development of railway the town lost its importance. Today, the weaving industry is flourishing in the town and has, therefore, become a predominant industrial activity of the town.

5. Demography :

a) Population : 1941 1951 1961 1971 1981
18,776 25,764 47,630 79,576 115,298

b) Decadal Variation(%) : 1941-51 1951-61 1961-71 1971-81
+37.22 +84.87 +67.07 +44.89

c) Sex Ratio : I) 1971 - 612
(Females per 1000 males population)
II) 1981 - 663

d) Labour participation rate. : (i) Percentage of total workers to total population - 1971 - 42.04

(ii) Percentage of main workers to total population. - 1981 - 39.23

(e) Occupational Structure.

I) (As per 1971 Census)

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		Percentage of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Cultivators ..	151	18	
2.	Agricultural Labourers.	48	21	
3.	Live-stock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards etc...	407	15	
4.	Mining and Quarrying ..	9	-	
I. Total Primary Sector ..		615	54	2.00
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs			
	(a) Household Industries	173	99	
	(b) Other than Household Industries ..	23325	386	
6.	Construction ..	231	12	
II. Total Secondary Sector ..		23729	497	72.42
7.	Trade & Commerce ..	4569	68	
8.	Transport, Storage and Communications ..	887	5	
9.	Other Services ..	2511	518	
III. Total Tertiary Sector ..		7967	591	25.53
TOTAL WORKERS I+II+III ..		32311	1142	100.00

(II) As per 1981 Census.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Cultivators (I) ..	88	13	0.22
2.	Agricultural Labourers(II)	12	8	0.04
3.	Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs (V (a)) ..	1000	247	2.67
4.	Other Workers (III, IV, V(b), VI to IX) ..	42472	1395	93.90
5.	Total Main Workers(I to IX) ..	43572	1663	96.83
6.	Marginal Workers ..	376	1108	3.17
7.	Total Workers(Sr.No.5 +.6) ..	43948	2771	100.00

f) Disabled population : Totally Blind. Totally crippled. Totally dumb. Total No. of physically handicapped.
by type of disability
(1981 (P) Census).

10 13 8 31

g) Age Structure : Age-Groups
(1971 Census) 0-14 15-39 40-59 60 & Age not above stated.
26958 39361 10587 2652 18

h) Literacy(%) Census Year Males Females Total
I) 1971 - 58.21 39.88 51.25
II) 1981 - 63.19 47.25 56.83

i) Town Density : I) 1971 - 168 persons per hectare
Census
II) 1981 - 244 persons per hectare
Census

6. Availability of Physical Infra-structure (1981-82)

(a)(i) Number of households : 19,511
(as per 1981 Census)

(ii) Number of occupied residential houses : 18,856
(as per 1981 Census)

(b) Water Supply : The major source of protected water to Bhiwandi Town is Tansa Pipe line of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. In addition to this, Bhiwandi town gets water from the Bhiwandi Municipal Council's Varhala Tank-situated towards north-west of the town at a distance of about 3.20 km. The town gets filtered water supply through the distributional network of 3" to 18" dia. pipes. The per capita water supply is about 110 litres per day.

I) No. of public stand posts 283
II) No. of household connections 9763

(c) Drainage : Bhiwandi Municipal Council has got completed the under-ground drainage scheme in the year 1977-78 through M.W.S.S. Board. In addition to this, the open surface drainage system is also in vogue in the town in the areas where the under-ground drainage scheme was not introduced.

The length of pucca gutters is 128.78 km and length of kutchra gutters is 130.73 km

(d) Electricity: The present electricity supply is made by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board through its sub-station Bhiwandi which is 1 km away from the town.

(e) Transport : I) Transport
and
Communica-
-tion.

A) Rail -

Although the town is not at present connected by rail it is likely to be on the Rail Map with the introduction of Diva-Bassein Rail Link. The proposed Railway Station would be at a distance of about 4 km from Bhiwandi Road. Kalyan is the nearest railway station to this town situated at a distance of 10.0 km.

B) Road -

i) External -

Bhiwandi is linked with the surrounding areas by means of Bombay-Agra (N.E.No.3), Kalyan-Bhiwandi and Bhiwandi-Wada State Highways.

ii) Internal -

The prevailing roads do not meet the traffic needs of today's fast developing town of Bhiwandi. Manlatdar Office road, Thane Road & Panjarpole Road are the important arterial roads of the town. Besides above roads, Bazar Peth road, Darga road, Kaviwadi road, Post Office road are the other important roads of the town. The typewise length of all internal roads is as under :-

1) Black topped ..	38.69 km
2) W.B.M. ..	2.30 km
3) Other ..	0.30 km

Total ..41.29 km

The average width of the internal roads is 11 metres.

(iii) Availability of City Buses for Intra-City Movements.

The facility of city bus service is not provided to the town.

II) Communications -

- i) No. of telephone connections - 1880
- ii) No. of Post Offices - 3
- iii) No. of Telegraph Offices - Nil
- iv) No. of Post Offices having Telegraph Facility - 3

(g) Fire Service : The Municipal Council has made available fire service with three Fire Fighters mounted on a motor and two tankers attached to tractor.

7. Availability of Social Infra-structure (1981-82).

a) Education. - The Primary Schools & High Schools are run by the Municipal Council and private institutes.

I) Primary -

- i) Number of pre-primary schools : 17
(private - 3, Municipal Council-14)
- ii) Number of students in pre-primary schools. .. : 1694
- iii) Number of primary schools : 48
(private -11, Municipal Council-37)
- iv) Number of students in primary schools. .. : 18960
(private-5050, Municipal Council, -13910).
- v) Number of primary schools in own premises. .. : 33
(private 10)
- vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises. .. : 15
(private 1)
- vii) Number of primary schools having play-ground facility : 25
(private 5).

II) Secondary -

i) Number of secondary schools (all run by private Institutes)	:	6
ii) Number of students in secondary schools.	:	8661
iii) Number of secondary schools in own premises.	:	6
iv) Number of secondary schools in hired premises.	:	Nil.
v) Number of schools having play- -ground facility.	:	4

III) Higher -

i) Number of Colleges .. (imparting instructions in Arts, Science & Commerce faculty)	:	1
ii) Number of students ..	:	2163
iii) Number of Colleges having play -ground facility. ..	:	1

IV) Technical -

i) Number of Institutes..	:	1
ii) Number of students ..	:	1500

b) Health -

i) Number of public dispensaries	:	2
ii) (a) Number of public hospitals	:	1
(b) Number of beds in hospitals	:	26
iii) (a) Number of beds in General Ward. ..	:	10
(b) Number of beds in Maternity Ward. ..	:	16
iv) Number of veterinary dispensa- -ries. ..	:	Nil.
v) Number of public latrines (seats - 83).	:	55
vi) Number of slums/Zopadpatties	:	49
vii) Slum population residing in slum areas or Zopadpatties.	:	48,089

c) Recreational
facilities and
amenities.

i) Number of Parks & Gardens	:	Parks-Nil Gardens-3
ii) Number of clubs ..	:	3
iii) Number of public libraries	:	4(private)
iv) Number of public play-grounds	:	Nil.
v) Number of public meeting places:	:	Nil.

- vi) Availability of open space : Nil.
(per 1000 population)(As per 1981 Census). *
- vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : 6
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres : Nil.
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil.
- x) Number of Gymnasia : 4

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

8. Other Facilities in the Town/City, (1981-82).

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Committee/Yard. : The Agricultural Produce Market Committee was established in the year 1958 and has jurisdiction over the entire Bhiwandi Tahsil. It is the biggest regulated market in the district. It is located very close to the Bombay-Ahmedabad National Highway. It has brought under its regulation the commodities like rice, vegetables, eggs, cattle, leather etc. It covers an area of about 1.820 hectares.
- b) Weekly Market : The weekly bazar is not held in the town on any specific day.
- c) Vegetable Market: At present there are four built up Municipal Markets in the town. The market situated in Prabhu Ali (Ward No.25) is exclusively used as a vegetable market. The market near Tin Batti is used as vegetable, fish and mutton market. In addition to the above organised markets, there are vegetable stalls scattered all over the town.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market. : There is a fish and mutton market situated in Thange Ali in Ward No. 8 wherein 19 stalls have been provided. In addition, there are Bhusar Mchalla Fish and Mutton Market and Islampura Beef Market.
- e) Number of organised Shopping Centres : Nil.
- f) Number of Banks : 13 (Nationalised-9, commercial-1 & co-operative-3).

- g) Number of Registered Shops/ Establishments. : 17,660
- h) Number of Police Stations. : 3
- i) Number of Police Out-posts or Police Chowkies. : 6 (Chowkies)

9. Industries in the :
Town.

As per 1971 Census, functional classification of the town is 'Industry'. The town is famous for both hand-loom and power-loom cloth.

There are about 1,00,000 looms, 100 sizing factories and Dandekar Machine Works manufacturing the machinery required for rice mills providing a total employment to 25,000 to 30,000 persons. The three most important commodities manufactured in the town are carts, rice mill machinery and handloom/power-loom cloth.

10. Income and Expenditure
of Bhiwandi-Nizampur
Municipal Council
(1981-82).

I) Income -

- a) Total Tax Revenue : Rs. 1,93,95,494
- b) Per Capita Tax Revenue : Rs. 168.22
(as per 1981 Census)
- c) Total Non-Tax Revenue : Rs. 74,17,089
(inclusive of Grants & Loans
and excluding extra-ordinary
debts).
- d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue : Rs. 64.33
(inclusive of Grants & Loans,
as per 1981 Census).
- e) Total Income : Rs. 2,90,64,806
(inclusive of opening
balance but excluding extra-
ordinary debts).
- f) Per Capita Total Income : Rs. 252.08
(As per 1981 Census).

II) Expenditure -

- a) Total Expenditure : Rs. 2,59,97,882
(excluding deposits and
extra-ordinary debts).

b) Per Capita Total Expenditure : Rs.225.48
(As per 1981 Census)

11. Break-up of Land Use : (as per Development Plan).
(Area in Hects,)

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing Land Use	Area as per proposed Land Use
1.	2.	3.	4.
Reference Year		1971	1991
1.	Residential	55.06	185.29
2.	Industrial	70.94	87.59
3.	Residential-cum-Industrial	-	22.96
4.	Commercial	3.53	5.08
5.	Public and Semi-public	18.30	42.16
6.	Public Open Space	1.47	39.87
7.	Cremation Ground, Grave Yards etc.	10.07	9.49
8.	Transport & Communication	26.05	71.43
9.	Open Development including Agricultural (Green Belt) lands.	273.20	1.64
10.	Tanks & Nallas	13.83	6.94
Total..		472.45	472.45

12. Development Plan.

- a) Data of sanction of Development Plan. : 21.5.1976
- b) Projected population for the year 1991. : 1,77,000 souls.
- c) Town Planning Scheme, if any. : The Town Planning Scheme Bhiwandi No.I for the area of 56 Hect. has since been prepared and submitted to Govt. in Urban Dev.Deptt., Bombay for sanction on 1.3.1980. Govt.'s sanction to it is, however, awaited.

d) Financial Assistance so far released for the Implementation of Development Plan (Amount in Rs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Site.	1973-74		1976-77		1977-78		1979-80		1980-81		1981-82		Total	
		Loan	G.I.A.	Loan	G.I.A.	Loan	G.I.A.	Loan	G.I.A.	Loan	G.I.A.	Loan	G.I.A.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
1)	Implementing the road widening proposal of the sanctioned Development Plan.	-	11230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11230
2)	Acquisition of land for road widening purpose.	-	-	-	93000	-	30340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123340
3)	Construction of 50' wide Dev. Plan road & slab culvert over the nalla.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172820	-	-	-	-	-	172820
4)	Acquisition of land for housing dishoused (Site No. 74)	-	-	-	-	-	-	227000	-	-	-	-	87000	227000	87000
5)	-do- (Site No. 75)	-	-	-	-	-	-	122000	-	-	-	-	-	122000	-
6)	-do- (Site No. 73)	-	-	-	-	-	-	113000	-	-	-	-	-	113000	-
7)	-do- (Site No. 25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65800	-	-	-	65800
8)	Acquisition of land for municipal market (Site No. 55).	-	-	-	-	-	-	70180	-	-	-	-	-	70180	-
9)	-do-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175000	-	-	-	175000	-
10)	Construction of 60' Dev. Plan road.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92500	-	92500	-
GRAND TOTAL :-		-	11230	-	93000	-	30340	-	172820	-	65800	-	179500	707180	552690

DOMBIVLI

1. Name of Town : Dombivli
2. Geographical Location and Administrative Functions. : Latitude - 19°13' N
Longitude - 73°5' E

Dombivli is a "B" class Municipal Town in Kalyan Tahsil in Bombay Metropolitan Region. It is located at a distance of 20 kms from Thane, the District Headquarters and 50 kms from Bombay V.T. It is a suburban railway station on the Central Railway line. The Manpada Road connects the town with Kalyan-Sheel Road which ultimately leads to Bombay-Pune National Highway.

Dombivli Municipal Council was established in the year 1958 and is now governed under the Maharashtra Municipalities Act, 1965. The Municipal Council has an area of 233.11 Hectares under its jurisdiction.

3. Geographical & Physical Features. : The town grew on almost a flat terrain and has no privilege to lie amidst of scenic area or bank of any beautifully flowing river. The Bombay-Kalyan railway line of the Central Railway divides the town with two halves.

The climate of the town is generally humid, salubrious & temperate and, therefore, conforms with that of the general climate of Thane district. The physical aspects of the town are as under :-

i) Altitude .. 9.1 metres above M.S.L.

ii) Mean Temperature

a) Maximum 34.0°c.

b) Minimum 25.0°c.

iii) Rainfall Average .. 2355.4 m.m.

4. Brief History : The town has no historical back-ground of any significance. However, with the opening of a new railway station in the year 1887 & particularly after closure of the first World War Dombivli, which was

hitherto a very small settlement, started gaining attraction of the daily commuters from Kalyan and Bombay. After independence the industrialisation has advanced in Kalyan, Thane and the eastern suburban areas of Bombay and, therefore, in the passage of time the building activity in Dombivli has increased because of the paucity of residential accommodation in these areas. Similarly, because of its strategic location, it being on the main railway line between Bombay and Kalyan, this town got a favourable position to grow as an important urban centre in Thane District and is a dormitory of Bombay.

5. Demography :

(a) I Population -	<u>1951</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1981</u>
	3106	18407	51103	103222

II. Decadal Variations (%)	- <u>1951-61</u>	<u>1961-71</u>	<u>1971-81</u>
	+127.08	+177.66	+101.97

(b) Sex Ratio - (females per 1000 males population)	(I) 1971 - 832
	(II) 1981 - 878

(c) Labour Participation Rate:

(i) Percentage of Total Workers to Total Population.	.. i) 1971 - 36.25
	Census

(ii) Percentage of main workers to Total Population.	.. ii) 1981 - 35.83
	Census

(d) Occupational Structure.
(As per 1971 Census)

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		Percentage of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Cultivators	51	4	
2.	Agricultural Labourers.	24	4	
3.	Live-stock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards etc...	69	5	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
4. Mining and Quarrying..	19		1	
I. Total Primary Sector..	163		14	
5. Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs.				
(a) Household Industries	127		46	
(b) Other than household industries	..5371		372	
6. Construction	.. 725		209	
II. Total Secondary Sector.	..6223		627	36.97
7. Trade & Commerce	..2790		204	
8. Transport, Storage & Communications.	..2386		306	
9. Other Services	..4011		1802	
III. Total Tertiary Sector	..9187		2312	62.07
TOTAL WORKERS I+II+III.	15573		2953	100.00

(As per 1981 Census)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. Cultivators-I		33	.8	0.11
2. Agricultural Labourers-II.	..	3	-	0.01
3. Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs (V(a))	..	630	124	2.03
4. Other Workers(III, IV, V(b), VI to IX).	..	29598	6586	97.49
5. Total Main Workers (I to IX)	..	30264	6718	99.64
6. Marginal Workers	..	81	51	0.36
7. Total Workers(Sr.No. 5+6).		30345	6769	100.00

(e) Disabled population by type of disability (1981(p) Census).	: Totally blind	Totally crippled.	Totally dumb.	Total No. of physically handicapped.
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4 12 7 23

(f) Age-Structure : Age Groups
 (As per 1971 Census) : 0-14 15-39 40-59 60 & above. Age not stated.

16775 25615 6557 2161 -

(g) Literacy (%) : Census Males Females Total
Year

I) 1971 - 77.11 69.54 73.67
 II) 1981 - 82.42 76.96 79.87

(h) Town Density : I) 1971 Census - 219 persons per hectare.
 II) 1981 Census - 443 persons per hectare.

6. Availability of physical infrastructure (1981-82)
 (a) (i) Number of households - 23983 (as per 1981 Census)
 (ii) Number of occupied residential houses - 23252 (as per 1981 Census)

(b) Water Supply -

At present the town is enjoying piped water supply directly from Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation. The source of water is river Ulhas on which a dam has been constructed at Badalapur. The town gets protected water supply through a service reservoir with a capacity of 27 lakh litres. The daily average per capita water supply is about 195 litres. There are about 6910 household connections provided to the residents of the town.

(c) Drainage :

/alongsides of the roads and ultimately discharged in a nallah.

There is no underground drainage scheme in existence in the town. The sullage and sewage water is disposed off by open gutters/ The length of pucca and kutchra drains is 500 and 9600 metres respectively.

(d) Electricity -

The town is supplied with electricity by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board. An electric sub-station viz. Netivli Power House has been established on Kalyan-Sheel road at a distance of 3 km from the town.

(e) Transport and Communications : (A) Rail -

Dombivli is a sub-urban railway station on the Central Railway line. The Bombay-Kalyan railway line runs through the Municipal area of the town.

(B) Road -

(i) External -

The two major district roads, one known as Manpada Road leading to Kalyan-Sheel road which ultimately leads to Bombay-Pune Road (National Highway) and another known as Chitranjan road leading to Kalyan and the village roads leading surrounding villages is the external communication system of the town.

(ii) Internal -

The prevailing road pattern in the town was planned as back as in 1927 when the first layout towards the east side of the town was prepared. However, the internal roads do not meet the traffic needs of today's fast developing town of Dombivli. The main road system serving the basic needs of old town is consisted of Manpada road, Chittaranjan road, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Nehru Road, Tilak Road, Mahatma Phule Road, Subhash Road and Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Road. The total length of the town road is 97.32 kms. The typewise length of all internal roads is as under :-

1) Black topped	..	83.86 km
2) Cement Concrete	..	0.70 km
3) W.B.M.	..	12.25 km
4) Other Roads	..	0.51 km

Total	..	97.32 km

The average width of the internal roads is 12 metres.

(iii) Availability of city/town buses for Intra-City/Town movement -
The facility of city bus service is not provided to the town either by the Municipal Council by the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation authorities.

II) Communications :

- i) Number of telephone connections .. 1132
- ii) Number of Post offices 3
- iii) Number of Telegraph Offices. .. Nil
- iv) Number of post offices having telegraph facility. .. 3

(f) Fire Service : The Municipal Council has made available one fire fighting engine for extinguishing the fire.

7. Availability of Social Infrastructure (1981-82):

(a) Education

The Primary Schools are run by Municipal Council and private institutes and the high-schools are run by the private institutes.

I) Primary -

- i) Number of pre-primary schools : 35
(all run by the private institutes)
- ii) Number of students in pre-primary schools : 2450
- iii) Number of primary schools : 40
(out of 40 primary schools, 35 schools are run by Municipal Council and 5 are run by the private institutes).
- iv) Number of students in primary schools : 18148
- v) Number of primary schools in own premises : 5
- vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises : 35
- vii) Number primary schools having play-ground facility. : 9

II) Secondary .-

- i) Number of secondary schools : 17
(all run by the private institutes)

- ii) Number of students in secondary : 12,883 schools.
- iii) Number of secondary schools in : 7 own premises.
- iv) Number of secondary schools in : 10 hired premises.
- v) Number of secondary schools : 6 having play-ground facility.

III) Higher -

No college or other Institute has been established in Dombivli which imparts higher education.

IV) Technical-

At present, there is not a single recognised institution which imparts technical education.

(b) Health

- i) Number of public dispensaries : 3 (run by the Municipal Council).
- ii) (a) Number of public hospitals : 1 (run by the Municipal Council with maternity ward).
- iii) (b) Number of beds in Hospitals. : 7
 - (i) in General Ward : 13
 - (ii) in Maternity Ward : 32
- iii) Number of Veterinary Dispensaries. : Nil.
- iv) Number of public latrines : 3 (seats-44)
- v) Number of slums/Zopadpatties : 12
- vi) Slum population residing in : 4948 slum areas or Zopadpatties.

(c) Recreational facilities and amenities (1981-82).

- i) Number of parks and gardens : 2 Gardens only.
- ii) Number of clubs : 6
- iii) Number of public libraries : 1
- iv) Number of public play-grounds : 2 (Area : 23,000 Sq.m.)
- v) Number of public meeting places : Nil.
- vi) Availability of open space*per : 222.84 Sq... 1000 population (As per 1981 Census)
- vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : 3
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres : Nil
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasias.

*Note: Open space includes the area of public play-grounds, open spaces & public meeting places.

8. Other Facilities
in the Town/City:
(1981-82)

- a) Agricultural Produce : There is no agricultural produce market yard established as yet in the town.
- b) Weekly Market : Weekly Bazaar is not held in the town.
- c) Vegetable Market : There is no vegetable market as such in the town provided by the Municipal Council. Vegetables, however, are sold along the roads near the railway station. Recently the Municipal Council has constructed some stalls for vegetables in an organised fashion near the railway station area.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : There is one fish and mutton market with an area of 408 sq. metres.
- e) Number of organised shopping centres : The provision of organised shopping centre is not available to the town population. There is, however, one market named as "Shiv Market".
- f) Number of Banks : 13 (out of these 6 are Nationalised, 2 commercial and 5 co-operative banks).
- g) Number of Registered Shops/Establishments. : 2186
- h) Number of Police Stations. : 1
- i) Number of Police Out-Posts or Police Chowkies. : 1 (Out Post) 1 (Chowky)

9. Industries in the Town (1981-82)

As per 1971 Census the functional classification of the town is "Industry and Service".

At present 3 Chemical Industries, 4 Plastic and Rubber Factories, 17 Engineering Industries, 4 Pharmaceuticals, 4 Machine Tools & Machine Products and other petty service industries viz, welding, moulding works etc. are functioning in the town.

An organised industrial area has been developed by the Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation adjoining the town on Dombivli-Kalyan road.

10. Income & Expenditure of Dombivli Municipal Council (1981-82)

I) Income -

a) Total Tax Revenue	: Rs. 1,13,87,460
b) Per Capita Tax Revenue (as per 1981 Census)	: Rs. 110.32
c) Total Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans and excluding extra-ordinary debts).	: Rs. 61,73,072
d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans and excluding extra-ordinary debts).	: Rs. 59.80
e) Total Income (inclusive of opening balance & excluding extra-ordinary debts).	: Rs. 2,23,08,991
f) Per Capita Total Income (as per 1981 Census).	: Rs. 216.13

II. Expenditure -

a) Total Expenditure (excluding extra-ordinary debts and deposits).	: Rs. 1,56,69,326
b) Per Capita Total Expenditure (as per 1981 population)	: Rs. 151.80

11. Break-up of Land Use (As per Development Plan).

(Area in Hect.)

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per Existing Land Use.	Area as per proposed Land Use.
1.	2.	3.	4.
	Reference Year	1969	1989
1.	Residential	95.58	137.52
2.	Commercial & Shopping	0.93	2.49
3.	Public Purposes	4.59	17.96
4.	Recreational Parks, Gardens, Open Spaces	-	19.73
5.	Industries	0.72	2.08
6.	Roads	19.70	38.81
7.	Railway and Railway Station.	14.34	14.52

1.	2.	3.	4.
8. Water Bodies	..	3.31	.. -
9. Open and Vacant lands	..	93.94	.. -
	Total	.. 233.11	.. 233.11

12. Development Plan :

(a) Date of sanction of : 10.12.76
Development Plan

(b) Projected population: 54,000
for the year 1991.
(as per Development
Plan)..

(c) Town Planning : Nil.
Schemes, if any,
sanctioned.

d) Financial Assistance so far released for implementation of Development Plan.

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	1977-78		1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1981-82		1982-83		Total	
		Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1)	Construction of Railway Overbridge.	-	347870	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	347870
2)	Approaches to remove over-bridge.	-	-	-	196980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196980
3)	Construction of Primary School in Site No.47.	-	-	-	-	367000	-	-	44650	-	54000	125000	22000	492000	120650
4)	Acquisition of land for road widening of Kelkar and Kopar road.	-	-	-	22470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22470
5)	Construction of Library and Garden in site No.15.	-	-	-	-	180000	-	-	-	-	-	35800	180000	-	35800
6)	Construction of welfare centre in site No.21.	-	-	-	-	183000	-	-	122550	-	119100	-	64400	183000	306050
7)	Construction of Fish-Market in Site No.27.	-	-	-	-	-	-	78800	-	-	-	-	-	78800	-
8)	Acquisition of 50' Development Plan Road.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19600	-	-	-	19600
TOTAL :		-	347870	-	219450	-	-	78800	-	167200	-	125000	122200	933800	1049420

JAWHAR

1. Name of Town/City : Jawhar
2. Geographical Location and Administrative Functions. : Latitude - $19^{\circ}56'$ N
Longitude - $73^{\circ}16'$ E

Jawhar, a "C" class Municipal Town, is the headquarters of Jawhar Tahsil. It is located at a distance of eighty kilometres north of Thane, the district Headquarters and is situated at extreme north in Thane district. The town is linked by roads only and is connected to other adjoining towns like Dahanu-Jawhar-Mokhada-Trimbak-Nashik. These towns are situated at a distance of about 51 and 19km respectively from Jawhar, Talasari, another town in Thane District is also connected to Jawhar by a district road. Formerly, it was the capital of Jawhar State.

Jawhar Municipal Council came into existence on 1st Sept. 1918. It has a jurisdiction over an area of 352.37 hectares.

3. Geographical and Physical Features. : The town is situated on the top of a hill. It's topography is similar to that of a hill-station like Matheran in Raigad District. The eastern and western sides of the town have two beautiful points known as Hanuman Point and Sunset Point. These points have, therefore, become the place of interest to the visitors.

The physical aspects of the town are as below :

- i) Altitude - 460 metres.
- ii) Mean Temperature
 - a) Maximum - 34° c.
 - b) Minimum - 25° c.
- iii) Average annual rainfall . 3810 m.m.

The climate of the town, though falls in Konkani region, is ~~cold and healthy~~ in general cold & healthy.

The wind direction is from north and north-west for about 8 months of the year while in rainy season it is from west and south-west.

4. Brief History :

During the pre-independence days Jawhar Town was the capital of the old Princely State bearing the same name. After independence the State was merged in the Indian Union and thus Jawhar Tahsil came into existence with Jawhar town as its headquarters in Thane District. The places of interest in the town are Hanuman & Sunset points and the remains of old palace Sadanand Maharaja Darga is situated in front of the old palace.

5. Demography :

a) i) Population -	<u>1941</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1981</u>
	3370	4712	4732	6110	7055
ii) Decadal Variation (%)	<u>1941-51</u>	<u>1951-61</u>	<u>1961-71</u>	<u>1971-81</u>	
	+39.82	+0.42	+29.12	+15.47	
b) Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males population).	I) 1971 Census	-	895		
	II) 1981 Census	-	920		
c) Labour Participation Rate :					
i) Percentages of Total Main Workers to Total Population.	I) 1971 Census	-	28.79		
ii) Percentage of Main Workers to total population.	II) 1981 Census	-	30.42		

d) Occupational Structure :

I) As per 1971 Census -

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		Percentage of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Cultivators	168	65	
2.	Agricultural Labourers	135	93	
3.	Live-Stock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards etc.	69	-	
4.	Mining and Quarrying	-	-	
I.	<u>Total Primary Sector</u>	<u>372</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>30.13</u>
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs.			
	(a) Household Industries	87	4	
	(b) Other than Household Industries.	114	9	
6.	Construction.	46	-	
II.	<u>Total Secondary Sector</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14.78</u>
7.	Trade & Commerce	312	34	
8.	Transport, Storage and Communications.	178	-	
9.	Other Services.	380	65	
III.	<u>Total Tertiary Sector</u>	<u>870</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>55.09</u>
	<u>TOTAL WORKERS I+II+III</u>	<u>1489</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>100.00</u>

II) As per 1981 Census.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Cultivators I	149	93	11.24
2.	Agricultural Labourers II.	129	74	9.43
3.	Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs (V (a)).	133	20	7.10
4.	Other Workers (III, IV, V(b) VI to IX).	1366	182	71.90
5.	<u>Total Main Workers (I to IX).</u>	<u>1777</u>	<u>369</u>	<u>99.67</u>
6.	Marginal Workers.	3	4	0.33
7.	<u>Total Workers (Sr. No. 5+6).</u>	<u>1780</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>100.00</u>

e) Disabled Population
by type of Disability
(1981 Census).

<u>Totally</u> <u>Blind.</u>	<u>Totally</u> <u>Crippled.</u>	<u>Totally</u> <u>Dumb</u>	<u>Total Number of</u> <u>physically handi-</u> <u>-capped.</u>
-	4	-	4

f) Age Structure
(1971 Census).

	<u>Age-Groups.</u>				
	<u>0-14</u>	<u>15-39</u>	<u>40-59</u>	<u>60 and</u> <u>above.</u>	<u>Age not</u> <u>tated.</u>
	2358	2638	854	258	2

g) Literacy (%) : Census
Year.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1971	65.57	42.76	54.80
1981	70.36	55.84	63.40

h) Town
Density

I) 1971	.. 17 persons per hectare.
II) 1981	.. 20 persons per hectare.

6. Availability
of Physical
Infrastructure
(1981-82).

- a) (i) Number of households ... 1527
 (As per 1981 Census).
 (ii) Number of Occupied ... 1459
 Residential Houses
 (As per 1981 Census).

b) Water Supply : The town has been provided by a protected tap water supply (G.) The source of water is a small dam of 370' long and 64' high constructed at about 4 km away from the town. Water is pumped to a service reservoir from where after filtration & chlorination it is supplied through taps to the town. The per capita per day water supply is about 100 litres.

- i) Number of public stand posts. 14
 ii) Number of household connections. 550

c) Drainage : The town is served by open surface drainage system. The length of Kutchra and Pucca drains are 3,000 metres and 10,380 metres respectively.

d) Electricity: The town has been supplied with electricity by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board, through its sub-station situated in the area of Jawhar Municipal Council.

e) Transport and Communications. : I) Transport :

A) Rail - The town is not connected by railway. The nearest railway station is Dahanu Road which is 42 km away from Jawhar.

B) Road -

i) External - There are no other means of communication to this town other than the roads. The town is connected to towns like Dahanu, Mokhada, Trimbak, Nashik by Dahanu-Jawhar-Mokhada-Trimbak-Nashik State Highway. It is also connected to Talasari town by a district road.

ii) Internal - Shivaji road is the main road in the town. In addition, there are following internal roads.
(i) Mahadev Road (ii) Sambhaji Road
(iii) Karkare Guruji Road (iv) Namdev Road (v) Moulana Azad Road (vi) Veer Savarkar Road.

The length of all internal roads is 22.44 km and its typewise classification is as under :-

1. Black topped	..	6.44 km
2. Cement Concrete	..	1.00 km
3. W.B.M.	..	14.00 km
4. Murum	..	1.00 km

	Total	.. 22.44 km

The average road width is about 10 metres.

iii) Availability of City Service-
The facility of city bus service is not provided to the town either by the Municipal Council or by the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation Authorities.

II) Communications :

- i) Number of Telephone connections. :: 40
- ii) Number of Post Offices :: Nil
- iii) Number of Telegraph Offices, :: Nil
- iv) Number of Post Offices having Telegraph facility. 1

f) Fire Service : The fire service is not made available in the town by the civic authorities.

7. Availability of Social Infrastructure(1981-82).

a) Education -

I) Primary -

The Primary schools are run by the Municipal Council and private institutions.

i) Number of pre-primary schools : 4
(out of 4 pre-primary schools, 2 pre-primary schools are run by Mun. Council while remaining 2 are run by private Institute.)

ii) Number of students in pre-primary schools: 125

iii) Number of primary schools : 2 (run by the Municipal Council).

iv) Number of students in primary schools: 1050

v) Number of primary schools in own premises. : 2

vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises. : Nil.

vii) Number of primary schools having play-ground facility. : 2

II) Secondary -

i) Number of secondary schools : 1

ii) Number of students in secondary schools: 761

- iii) Number of Secondary Schools : 1
in own premises.
- iv) Number of Secondary Schools : Nil.
in hired premises.
- v) Number of schools having : 1
play-ground facility.

III) Higher -

There is one Junior College of Commerce having the strength of 25 students only.

IV) Technical -

The facility of technical education is not available in the town.

b) Health -

- i) Number of public dispensaries : Nil
- ii) (a) Number of public hospitals : 1
(b) Total number of beds in hospitals. : 30
 - (i) Number of beds in general ward. : 15
 - (ii) Number of beds in Maternity Ward. : 15
- iii) (a) Number of Maternity Homes : 1 No separate
(b) Number of Beds in Maternity Homes. : 1 Maternity Home.
- iv) Number of Veterinary Dispensaries. : 1 (run by Willa Parishad)
- v) Number of Public Latrines : 18 (seats-51)
- vi) Number of Slums/Zopadpatties : Nil
- vii) Slum Population residing in slum areas or Zopadpatties. : Nil.

c) Recreational facilities and Amenities.

- i) Number of parks & gardens : Parks-2
- ii) Number of Clubs : Nil
- iii) Number of Public Libraries : 1
- iv) Number of Public Play-grounds : 4
(Area- 2,75,000 Sq.metres).
- v) Number of Public Meeting Places : 2
(Area-395 Sq.metres).
- vi) Availability of Open Space*Per 1000 Population (As per 1981 Census). : 3.91 Sq.m.

*Note:- Open Space includes the area of public play-grounds, open spaces and public meeting places.

- vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : 1
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres : Nil
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasias : 1

8. Other Facilities in the Town/City (1981-82)

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : There is no agricultural produce market yard in the town even though Jawhar is a Tehsil headquarters.
- b) Weekly Market : The Weekly Bazar in the town is held on every Friday by the side of the main road only.
- c) Vegetable Market : There is no organised vegetable market as such in the town provided by the Municipal Council. The vegetables are sold in shops situated in different parts of the town.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market : There is one Fish & Mutton Market with an area of 150 Sq. Metres.
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres. : The provision of organised Shopping Centre is not available to the town population.
- f) Number of Banks : 4 (out of 4 Banks, 2 are nationalised and 2 are co-operative banks).
- g) Number of Registered Shops/Establishments. : Nil.
- h) Number of Police Stations: 1
- i) Number of Police Out-Posts. : Nil.

9. Industries in the Town (1981-82).

As per 1971 Census the functional classification of the town is "Primary Service & Commercial".

There is no industrial activity in the town; except a very few rice and saw-mills.

10. Income and Expenditure of Jawhar Municipal Council (1981-82).

I) INCOME -

a) Total Tax Revenue	: Rs. 3,85,393
b) Per Capita Tax Revenue (As per 1981 Census).	: Rs. 54.63
c) Total Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans).	: Rs. 6,58,464.
d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans).	: Rs. 93.33
e) Total Income (inclusive of opening balance and excluding extraordinary debts).	: Rs. 13,19,083
f) Per Capita Total Income (As per 1981 Census).	: Rs. 186.97

II) EXPENDITURE -

a) Total Expenditure (excluding extra-ordinary debts).	: Rs. 8,84,058
b) Per Capita Total Expenditure (As per 1981 Population).	: Rs. 125.32

11. Break-up of Land Use
(As per Development Plan).

(Area in Hect.)

Sr. No.	Item.	: Area as per Existing Land Use.	: Area as per proposed Land Use
1.	2.	3.	4.
	Reference Year ..	1969	1991
1.	Residential ..	22.90	43.76
2.	Commercial ..	1.01	1.18
3.	Industrial ..	0.77	2.27
4.	Public Purpose ..	19.70	28.41
5.	Open Space Gardens etc. ..	6.40	19.11
6.	Tanks, Water Bodies etc.	2.21	-
7.	Communication ..	16.70	19.11
8.	Agricultural Land ..	124.54	233.53*
9.	Valleys & Barren Land ..	158.14	-
	Total ..	352.37	352.37

*Adjusted.

12. Development Plan -

- a) Date of sanction of Development Plan. .. 26.9.75
- b) Projected Population for the year 1991 as per Development Plan. .. 9,000 souls.
- c) Town Planning Schemes, if any, sanctioned. .. Nil.

d) Financial Assistance so far released for implementation of Development Plan.

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	1977-78		1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1981-82		Total.	
		Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
1.	Construction of slaughter house and mutton market. (1)	30550	10000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30550	10000
2.	Construction of slaughter house in Site No.23(2)Municipal Holiday Camp in Site No.29(3)Primary School in S.No.11 & (4)M.C.Hall/Balwadi in S.No.25.	-	-	-	124000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124000
3.	Construction of primary school building in Site No.11 of the Dev. Plan.	-	-	-	-	-	37680	-	-	-	-	-	37680
4.	Development of Garden (Site No.4).	-	-	-	-	-	78130	-	5400	-	-	-	83530
5.	Construction of Compound Wall(excluding present wall on 2 sides around site No.4).	-	-	-	-	-	51190	-	-	-	-	-	51190

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
6. Construction of Fish Market (excluding shops) in existing fish market.	-	-	-	-	-	-	28000	-	-	-	-	-	28000
7. Construction of Primary School in S.No. 10.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59600	-	-	-	59600
8. Construction of shops, 40 vegetable stalls and sanitary blocks within washing platform (S.No. 19).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121000	-	121000
Total :-	30550		10000		124000		195000		65000		121000	30550	515000

obj/*

KALYAN

1. Name of Town/City: Kalyan

2. Geographical : Latitude - 19^o.14' N
Location and : Longitude - 73^o.12' E
Administrative
Functions.

Kalyan is a 'A' class Municipal town and the headquarters of Kalyan tahsil. The town lies at the junction of the Bombay-Bhusawal-Nagpur north-east line and the Bombay-Pune south-east line of Central Railway and is also an important suburban railway station. It is located about 55 km north-east of Bombay. The distance from its district headquarters is 24 km. The town is connected by two State Highways and 2 major district roads.

Kalyan Municipality was established on 1.11.1855 and is at present governed under the Maharashtra Municipalities Act, 1965. The area within the municipal limits is 764 Hectares.

3. Geographical & Physical Features.

: Along the eastern boundary of the town there is a creek. Naturally, lands along the creek are low-lying. The general slope of the lands is from north-west to south-east. River Waldhuni runs along the south-eastern boundary.

The seasonal fluctuations in temperature are not significantly large. January is the coldest month and May is the hottest one.

There is a considerable seasonal fluctuations in the wind direction. In summer the wind flows from north and north-west direction and in Monsoon the wind flows from the west and south-west. In the winter season each month is calm and not windy.

The physical aspects of the town are furnished below :-

- i) Altitude - 10.0 m. above M.S.L.
- ii) Mean Temperature :
 - a) Maximum - 34.0 c.
 - b) Minimum - 25.0 c.
- iii) Annual Rainfall average - 3000 m.m

4. Brief History : It is recorded in the history that on the Western Coast of Indian sub-continent there were five important ports namely, Sopara, Chaul, Thana; Sanjan & Kalyan, ^{which} had a particular importance as a principal port because of its commercial importance.

The history of Kalyan falls into four periods viz. (i) upto 1300 A.D., the period of Hindu Rule (ii) from 1300 to 1660 A.D., the period of Muslim Rule (iii) from 1660 A.D. to 1800 A.D., the period of Maratha Rule and (iv) from 1800 A.D. to 1947 A.D., the period of British Rule.

There are some historical places still existing in the town which reflect the history of the town. These are Durgadi Fort, Subhedar-wada, Ram Mandir, Rameshwar Temple, Makbara of Matabarkhan, a governor of Valipir, Aurangjeb, Kali Masjid, Sarkarwada etc.

5. Demography :

a) i) Population -	<u>1941</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1981</u>
	31356	58900	73482	99547	136052
ii) Decadal Variation(%) -	<u>1941-51</u>	<u>1951-61</u>	<u>1961-71</u>	<u>1971-81</u>	
	+87.84	+24.76	+35.47	+36.67	
b) Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)	I) 1971 Census	-	861		
	II) 1981 Census	-	878		
c) Labour Participation Rate.	i) Percentages of Total workers to total population.	As per 1971 Census		29.33	
	ii) Percentage of Main Workers to total population.	As per 1981 Census		30.28	

(d) Occupational
Structure.

I) As per 1971 Census.

Sr.: No.	Category	Workers		:Percenta- -ge of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Cultivators ..	199	15	
2.	Agricultural Labourers..	103	23	
3.	Live-stock, Forestry, .. Fishing, Hunting, Planta- -tions, Orchards etc.	257	10	
4.	Mining & Quarrying ...	108	1	
I.	<u>Total Primary Sector ..</u>	<u>667</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>2.45</u>
5.	<u>Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs.</u>			
	(a) Household Industries..	449	83	
	(b) Other than Household Industries..	8862	682	
6.	Construction. ..	612	40	
II.	<u>Total Secondary Sector..</u>	<u>9923</u>	<u>805</u>	<u>36.74</u>
7.	Trade & Commerce ..	5022	234	
8.	Transport, Storage and .. Communications.	5584	215	
9.	Other Services. ..	5176	1525	
III.	<u>Total Tertiary Sector ..</u>	<u>15782</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>60.81</u>
	TOTAL WORKERS (I+II+III)	26372	2828	100.00

II) As per 1981 Census

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Cultivators (I) ..	219	32	0.60
2.	Agricultural Labourers(II)	144	29	0.41
3.	Household Industries, .. Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs (V (a)).	1655	338	4.72
4.	Other Workers(III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX).	34549	4244	91.96
5.	Total Main Workers (I to IX)	36567	4643	97.69

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6. Marginal Workers		313	661	2.30
7. Total Workers(Sr.No.5+6)		36880	5304	100.00

(e) Disabled Population
by type of
Disability
(1981 Census)

Totally Blind.	Totally Crippled.	Totally Drmb.	Total number of physically handica- -pped.
3	9	13	25

(f) Age Structure
(As per 1971
Census).

	Age Groups.				Age not above stated.
	0-14	15-39	40-59	60 &	
	37621	43762	14228	3936	-

(g) Literacy(%)

	Census Year	Males	Females	Total
I)	1971 ..	72.17	57.59	65.42
II)	1981 ..	77.85	65.45	72.05

(h) Town Density.

I)	1971 Census	- 130 persons per hectare.
II)	1981 Census	- 178 persons per hectare.

6. Availability of
of Physical
Infrastructure
(1981-82)

(a) (i) Number of households .. 26779
(As per 1981 Census)

(ii) Number of occupied
Residential Houses .. 26494
(As per 1981 Census)

b) Water Supply : The Maharashtra Industrial Develop-
-ment Corporation supplies on
payment basis water to Kalyan Muni-
-cipal Council pumped from Ulhas
river and stored into MIDC Tank
located on the top of a hill behind
Laxmi Narayan Temple at Ulhasnagar.
From this tank water is pumped into
two reservoirs constructed near Dak
Bungalow and Sarkarwada from where
it is distributed to the town
through pipe lines.

- i) Number of Public Stand Posts. Nil
- ii) Number of household connections 13000.

c) Drainage : Under-ground drainage system is introduced in Kalyan in some parts of the town, the length of which is to the extent of 34 km. The surface drainage system is in vogue in the remaining parts of the town. The length of pucca gutters is 36.2 km. and that of kutchha gutters is 52 km.

d) Electricity: The Maharashtra State Electricity Board supplies electricity to Kalyan town. The sub-stations Valipir and Shivaji Chowk are situated in the town itself.

e) Transport and Communications : I) Transport :

A) Rail -

Kalyan is an important Railway Junction located on the north-east broad-gauge main line of Central Railway on the Bombay-Bhusawal Section. The south-east broad-gauge railway line branches off to Poona from Kalyan. Kalyan is an important suburban railway station on the Bombay-Kasara and Bombay-Karjat suburban sections of the Central Railway.

B) Roads -

i) External :

Kalyan-Bhiwandi Road and Kalyan-Murbad Road, the State Highways & Kalyan-Badlapur and Kalyan-Sheel Major District Roads are the main communication links to Kalyan from the adjoining towns.

ii) Internal :

The station road is an important road leading to the town. The other two important roads are Maulana Azad Road and Bapu Saheb Phadke Road, which lead to the western portion of the town. Other two roads passing from east to west are Dr. Ambedkar Road and the road known as Provincial Road.

The typewise road length is as under :-

I) Asphalted	..	89.00 km
II) Cement Concrete	..	3.00 km
III) W.B.M.	..	2.00 km
IV) Other	..	8.50 km
Total	..	102.50 km

The average road width is about 10 metres.

iii) Availability of City Buses for Intra-City Movement.

The facility of city bus service is not provided to the town.

II) Communications :

- i) Number of Telephone connections .. 2371
- ii) Number of Post Offices .. 6
- iii) Number of Telegraph Offices .. 2
- iv) Number of Post Offices having Telegraph facility .. 8

f) Fire Service : Fire Service is available to the town with two fire fighting engines and one water tanker loaded on motor.

7. Availability of Social Infrastructure (1981-82)

a) Education

I) Primary : The Primary Schools are run by the Zilla Parishad and private institutes.

- i) Number of pre-primary schools .. N.A.
- ii) Number of students in pre-primary schools .. N.A.
- iii) Number of primary schools .. 59
- iv) Number of students in primary schools .. 22,466
- v) Number of primary schools in own premises .. 18
- vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises .. 49
- vii) Number of schools having play-ground facility .. 9

II) Secondary :

- i) Number of secondary schools .. 21

- ii) Number of ...
- iii) Number of Secondary schools in ... premises.
- iv) Number of Secondary Schools in hired premises.
- v) Number of schools having play-ground facility.

III) Higher :
 Since Kalyan town is very close to Thane and Bombay and since suburban rail service is available from Kalyan to Bombay there is no college in the municipal area of Kalyan town.

- IV) Technical :
- i) Number of Institutes : 2
 - ii) Number of Students : 188

- b) Health :
- i) Number of public dispensaries : 3
(run by Municipal Council).
 - ii) (a) Number of public hospitals : 2
(including one Eye Hospital)
 - (b) Number of beds in hospitals: 23
(in regular hospital).
- In addition to this there is one Maternity Home run by the Municipal Council having 20 beds.
- iii) Number of Veterinary Dispensaries : 1
(run by Zilla Parishad).
 - iv) Number of public latrines : 12 (seats-162)
 - v) Number of slums/Zopadpatties : 22
 - vi) Slum population residing in slum areas or Zopadpatties : 19,207
(As per 1976 Census of Slum areas).

- c) Recreational Facilities and Amenities.
- i) Number of Parks & Gardens : Gardens-7
 - ii) Number of Clubs : 12
 - iii) Number of Public Latrines : 2
 - iv) Number of public play-grounds :
(Area - 35,300 Sq.m.)
 - v) Number of public meeting places : 2
(Area - 39,480 Sq.m.)
 - vi) Availability of open space : 550.38 Sq.mt.
per 1000 population
(As per 1981 Census).

Note:-Open Space includes the area of public play grounds, open spaces and public meeting places.

- vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : 8
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres : Nil (However, there is one open air drama theatre owned by the Municipal Council).
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil.
- x) Number of Gymnasias : 4

8. Other Facilities
in the Town/City
(1981-82).

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard. : The Agricultural Produce Market Committee was established in the year 1959. It has brought under its regulation the commodities like fruits, vegetables etc. The market yard covers an area of about 12,000 Hect. of Kalyan and Ulhasnagar Complex. The Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Kalyan has a jurisdiction over an area of 221 villages and Kalyan, Dombivli, Ulhasnagar and Ambarnath towns.
- b) Weekly Market : The Weekly Bazar is held on every Saturday. The Cattle Bazar is also held on every Thursday.
- c) Vegetable Market : The Municipal Council has constructed one Vegetable Market.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market. : There are three fish, beef and mutton markets, of which, one is privately run and two by the Municipal Council. The total area covered by these markets is 1804 sq. metres.
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres. : Nil.
- f) Number of Banks : 21 (Nationalised-12, co-operative-6 and commercial-3).
- g) Number of Registered Shops/ Establishments. : 4243
- h) Number of Police Stations. : 2
- i) Number of Police Out-posts or Police Chowkies. : 12 (Chowkies).

9. Industries in the Town (1981-82) : As per 1971 Census the functional classification of the town is 'Industry and Service'. Kalyan Town is surrounded by large industries in its out-skirts. However, within municipal limits there are 254 industrial units of various types such as Rice Mills, Saw Mills, wooden Furniture, Mechanical & Automobile Engineering Works, Rubber, Plastic & Printing Industry, Glass Works etc. Most of them fall under the category of small-scale industry. The total number of industrial workers is about 1026 only.

10. Income and Expenditure of Kalyan Municipal Council (1981-82).

I) Income

- a) Total Tax Revenue : Rs. 1,33,62,004
b) Per Capita Tax Revenue : Rs. 98.21
(As per 1981 Census)
c) Total Non-Tax Revenue : Rs. 39,93,601
(inclusive of grants, loans and extra-ordinary debts).
d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue : Rs. 29.35
(inclusive of grants, loans and excluding extra-ordinary debts).
(As per 1981 Census).
e) Total Income : Rs. 1,89,59,484
(inclusive of opening balance & excluding extra-ordinary debts).
f) Per Capita Total Income : Rs. 139.35
(As per 1981 Census).

II) Expenditure :

- a) Total Expenditure : Rs. 1,98,11,394
(excluding extra-ordinary debts and excluding deposits).
b) Per Capita Total expenditure : Rs. 145.62
(As per 1981 Population).

11. Break-up of
Land Use
(As per Development
Plan).

Sr. No.	Item	(Area in Hect.)	
		Area as per Existing Land Use.	Area as per Proposed Land Use.
1.	2.	3.	4.
Reference Year		1971	1991
1.	Residential	139.08	425.80
2.	Commercial	14.25	15.45
3.	Industrial	5.48	20.08
4.	Public & Semi-public	15.10	55.55
5.	Public Utility	5.00	5.14
6.	Transport & Communication	1.49	5.13
7.	Roads	168.20	70.04
8.	Railways	77.24	72.97
9.	Garden, Play-ground etc.	5.55	52.73
10.	Agricultural	55.00	-
11.	Water Bodies	24.58	9.54
12.	Cremation Ground Grave-yard.	3.58	5.22
13.	Vacant Barren Land	249.45	-
14.	Green Zone	-	26.35
Total		764.00	764.00

12. Development :
Plan.

- a) Date of sanction of Development Plan. : 16.1.1980
- b) Projected population for the year 1991 as per Development Plan. : 1,85,000
- c) Town Planning Scheme, if any. : Nil.

(d) Financial Assistance so far released for the implementation of Development Plan.

(Amount in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	:1974-75		:1975-76		:1976-77		:1977-78		:1979-80		:1981-82		: Total	
		Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
1.	Development of Shankarrao Udyan.	-	9600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9600
2.	Construction of new road (Shri. Rambhau Patwardhan road to Depot, Kalyan).	-	-	-	60000	-	64371	-	9795	-	-	-	-	-	134166
3.	Development of Garden in Site No. 18.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152000	-	-	-	152000
4.	Acquisition of site of Fish Market (CTS.No. 2940 Existing Site).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41900	-	41900
TOTAL :-			9600		60000		64371		9795		152000		41900		185666

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THANE

1. Name of City/Town : Thane.

2. Geographical Location and Administrative Functions. : Latitude : 19° 11' 30" North
Longitude: 73° 3' East.

Thane City is the headquarters of Thane District in Maharashtra State. It is a railway station on the Central Railway located at a distance of 34 km to the north-east of Bombay, the State Capital. It is placed on the west shore of the Salsette. (Thane) Creek. Two important National Highways viz. Bombay-Agra N.H.No.3 and Bombay-Pune-Bangalore N.H.No.4, which connect Bombay, considered as the commercial capital of India, with all cities and towns of northern and southern India, pass through Thane City. The City is situated virtually at the entrance of Bombay and, therefore, assumed a key position amongst all the urban centres around Bombay.

The Thane Municipality was established as back as in 1863. Since then the area under its jurisdiction has been increased. According to the Census record for the year 1971 its area was 2016 hectares, however, on actual calculation it came to be 1646.50 hectares and, therefore, has been adopted for town planning proposals in the Municipal Council's Revised Development Plan. Govt. has now constituted with effect from 1.10.1982 Thane Municipal Corporation by including therein the total area of about 9571 hectares of Majiwade and Kalwa Urban Areas and rural areas of 30 villages. The total provisional population as per 1981 Census, in respect of the newly constituted Thane Municipal Corporation would be around 467564 souls.

3. Geographical and Physical Features

The general topography of the city is without much variations. The city site is generally plain. It contains eleven tanks situated in different parts of the town. Massunda Tank, located centrally and which is the biggest amongst all tanks has brought scenic beauty to the town. Besides the tanks, hills laid on north-south direction and which skirt the western boundary of the city are the important features of the town. The general levels fall from the foot-hills on the west to creek level on the east.

The physical aspects of the city are indicated below :-

1. Altitude - 8.2 metres above M.S.L.
2. Mean Temperature.
 - a) Maximum - 37.0° C.
 - b) Minimum - 20.0° C.
3. Annual average - 2477.5 m.m. rainfall.

The wind direction is mainly from north-west and west over the town.

4. Brief History

Thane has an historical background dating as back as in 636 A.D. Being a rich town on the west coast of India it was under constant invasions of foreign rulers. During the tenth century it was the capital of Konkan, a great kingdom and was known as Sauri. Sthanaka. As the sea water can reach the shore the town had provided port facilities and, therefore, attracted many foreign traders in the past. The Shilaharas ruled this town between tenth and thirteenth century when the fortunes of the town seem to have been at their best. In the early decades of fourteenth century the town was captured by Babarak Khilaji and the Muslim Kings ruled over this town for two centuries. During sixteenth century the town was brought by Portuguese under their rule when it entered on a fresh term of prosperity. At the end of seventeenth century Thane was described as in an open, excellent country protected by five small forts garrisoned and furnished with cannons.

In 1739, the Portuguese power came to an end. The town thereafter came in the possession of Marathas till 1774 when it was captured by the Britishers.

During the British rule the town was chiefly inhabited by Roman Catholic Christians. The town underwent many structural changes. Till the end of fourth decade of the present century Thane remained as an important administrative centre. The new wave of industrialisation has, however, altered the face as well as the shape of the town and it became an important industrial and commercial centre in the vicinity of Bombay. Today, the Bombayites and nearby urbanites find their employment in this town.

5. Demography:

a) i) Population :	<u>1941</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1981</u>
	29751	61767	101107	170675	309897
ii) Decadal Variation (%) :	<u>1941-51</u>	<u>1951-61</u>	<u>1961-71</u>	<u>1971-81</u>	
	+107.61	+63.69	+68.81	+81.57	
b) Sex Ratio (females per 1000 male population) :	I) 1971 Census	-	778		
	II) 1981 Census	-	806		
c) <u>Labour participation rate</u> :					
i) Percentage of Total Workers.	- I) 1971 Census	-	33.71		
ii) Percentage of Main Workers to total population.	- II) 1981 Census	-	33.46		

e) Occupational Structure :

I) As per 1971 Census -

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		Percentage of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Cultivators ..	108	15	
2.	Agricultural Labourers ..	68	13	
3.	Live-stock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards etc. ..	484	70	
4.	Mining and Quarrying ..	8	2	
I.	<u>Total Primary Sector</u> ..	<u>668</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1.33</u>
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs. ..			
	a) Household Industries ..	797	80	
	b) Other than Household industries. ..	27332	1823	
6.	Construction. ..	975	110	
II.	<u>Total Secondary Sector</u> ..	<u>29104</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>54.08</u>
7.	Trade & Commerce. ..	7790	531	
8.	Transport, Storage and Communications. ..	4109	330	
9.	Other Services ..	9751	3140	
III.	<u>Total Tertiary Sector</u> ..	<u>21650</u>	<u>4001</u>	<u>44.59</u>
	<u>TOTAL WORKERS I+II+III</u> ..	<u>51422</u>	<u>6114</u>	<u>100.00</u>

II) As per 1981 Census :

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Cultivators I ..	93	12	0.10
2.	Agricultural Labourers II ..	149	91	0.23
3.	Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs. (v(a)) ..	2049	377	2.29
4.	Other Workers (III, IV, V(b), VI to IX) ..	88793	12115	95.42
5.	<u>Total Main Workers (I to IX)</u> ..	<u>91084</u>	<u>12595</u>	<u>98.04</u>
6.	Marginal Workers. ..	1107	962	1.96
7.	<u>Total Workers (Sr.No. 5+6)</u> ..	<u>91696</u>	<u>13215</u>	<u>100.00</u>

e.) Disabled population by type of Disability (1981 Census)	:	Totally Blind.	Totally Crippled.	Totally Dumb	Total No. of physically handicapped.
		<u>32</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>96</u>

f.) Age-Structure (As per 1971 Census).	:	Age-Groups.				
		<u>0-14</u>	<u>15-39</u>	<u>40-59</u>	<u>60 & above</u>	<u>Age not stated.</u>
		57992	83829	22951	5842	61

g.) Percentage of Literacy.	:	Census Year.	Males	Females	Total.
		I) 1971	70.22	54.71	63.43
		II) 1981	74.75	60.47	68.37

h.) Town Density	:	I) 1971 Census	- 104 persons per hect.
		II) 1981 Census	- 188 persons per hect.

6. Availability of Physical Infrastructure

- a) (i) Number of households (as per 1981 Census) : 66,365
(ii) Number of Occupied Residential Houses (as per 1981 Census) : 65,719

b) Water Supply : The town is supplied with chlorinated tap water. The water supply is mainly from Tansa Main, which passes through the municipal limits at the behest of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. Thane Municipal Council (now Corporation) has to depend for all its water supply requirements on the Bombay Municipal Corporation as it has not got its own water supply or storage scheme. At present, the water supply is 145 litres per capita per day.

- I) Number of Public Stand - 107 Posts.
II) Number of Household - 14,000 connections.

c) Drainage System : The main roads of Thane are provided with open gutters for collecting and carrying sullage water from the individual houses which is first discharged in nallas draining into the Thane Creek. Most of the latrines in the town are of basket type. The night soil is manually collected from individual receptable and carried and dumped in the creek. The work of underground drainage system is taken up in hand since long and in progress. The length of pucca and kutcha gutters is 40 km and 20 km respectively.

d) Electricity: The town is supplied with electricity by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board through grid. The power supply is made through its sub-stations at Kolshet and Wagale Estate situated at a distance of 5 km and 3 km away from the town respectively.

e) Transport and Communication : I-Transport

A) Rail - Thane Railway Station on the Central Railway is located at a distance of 34 km to the north-east of Bombay.

B) Road -

i) External :

National Highway No.3 viz. Bombay-Agra Road and National Highway No.4 viz. Bombay-Pune-Bangalore Road are passing through Thane City. The newly constructed Eastern Express Highway starts from Thane City and ends at Sion, Bombay. These roads connect Thane with Bombay to its south & other important cities and towns like Thiwandi, Nashik to its north-east and Pune to its south-east.

ii) Internal :

The main distributory system of roads in the town is formed by Station Road, Shivaji Road, Gokhale Road and Ram Mandir Road. The remaining network of roads numbering 20 carry the local traffic. The typewise length of all internal roads is as under :-

1. Black-topped	..	68.370 km
2. Cement Concrete	..	3.753 km
3. W.B.M.	..	-
4. Other Roads	..	1.380 km

73.503 km

The average width of the internal roads is ranging between 20 feet and 120 feet.

iii) Availability of City/Town Buses for Intra-City/Town Movement.

The facility of intra-city bus service is provided to the town through Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation. The S.T. Buses are plying on difficult routes within and outside the city area. The bus service is mainly carried on via Shivaji Road and Gokhale Road.

II, Communications

- i) Number of Telephone connections: 5825
- ii) Number of Post Offices : 14
- iii) Number of Telegraph Offices : 10
- iv) Number of Post Offices having Telegraph Facility : 24

f) Fire Service : The Thane Municipal Council has provided the full-fledged and well-equipped fire-fighting service to the town. This service is not available to the Thane City only but to all urban & rural areas of Thane district.

7. Availability of Social Infrastructure

a) Education -

I) Primary -

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

- i) Number of Primary Schools : 6
- ii) Number of students in pre-primary schools. Pre : 800
- iii) Number of Primary Schools : 88
- iv) Number of students in Primary Schools. : 43982
- v) Number of Primary Schools in owned premises. : 36
- vi) Number of Primary Schools in hired premises. : 52

vii) Number of Primary Schools having : 20
play-ground facility.

II) Secondary -

The Secondary Schools are run by private Institutions, Municipal Council and Zilla Parishad.

- i) Number of Secondary Schools : 40
- ii) Number of students in secondary schools : 41331
- iii) Number of Secondary Schools in owned premises : 4
- iv) Number of Secondary Schools in hired premises : 36
- v) Number of schools having play-ground facility : 31

III) Higher -

There ~~are~~ are one Arts, Science & Commerce, one Arts & Commerce and one Law College which impart higher education to 3,924 students.

IV) Technical -

The Industrial Training Institute at Wagale Estate, Thane provides 15 courses, its intake capacity being 212. Of the 22 vocational training institutes in Thane District, 7 are located in Thane City. Of the 3 other Technical Institutes in the district, one is located at Thane. There is one Technical High-School at Thane.

b) Health -

- i) Number of Public Dispensaries : 4
- ii) (a) Number of Public Hospitals : One *
- (b) Number of Beds in Hospitals
 - (i) General Ward : 265
 - (ii) Maternity Ward : 35
- iii) (a) Number of Maternity Homes : One.
- (b) Number of Beds in Maternity Homes : 12
- iv) Number of Veterinary Dispensaries : One
(run by Zilla Parishad).
- v) Number of Public Latrines : 1551 seats.
- vi) Number of Slums/Zopadpatties : 96
- vii) Slum Population residing in slum areas or Zopadpatties : 1,37,404

*In addition to one Civil Hospital, there is one Mental Hospital at Thane which accommodates 1850 mental patients.

c) Recreational Facilities and Amenities.

- i) Number of Parks and Gardens : Udyans-10
Gardens-22
- ii) Number of Clubs/Social Institutions : 11
- iii) Number of Public Libraries : 2
- iv) Number of Public Play-grounds : 1
(area - 15,982 Sq.m.)
- v) Number of Public Meeting Places : 1
(area-1860 Sq.m.)
- vi) Availability of Open Space* per: 57.57 sq.m.
1,000 population (As per
1981 Population.
- vii) Number of Cinema Talkies : 8
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres : One.
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : One.
- x) Number of Gymnasia : Four..

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

8. Other Facilities :
in the Town/City

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard. : The regulation of agricultural commodities has still not taken place in Thane Taluka. The proximity of the metropolitan and particularly the commercial city of Bombay has hampered the growth of wholesale trade activity in agricultural commodities in Thane to some extent. A bulk of the produce is transported to Bombay directly by rail where it is marketed on a whole-sale basis.
- b) Weekly Market : No Weekly Market as such is held in Thane City. However, periodical market is held. The reason for not holding the Weekly Market might be perhaps the town's nearness to Bombay and because of the concentration of urban areas around Thane.

- c) Vegetable Market : There is one Vegetable Market viz. Mahatma Phule Market (Area : 1,807 Sq.m.). In addition to this market, there are four open markets within the town where the vegetable and fish vendors gather for selling the vegetable and fish.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market. : In the Municipal Market viz. Mahatma Phule Market, one section is provided for selling ~~xx mutton xx~~ Mutton ~~Market~~. The area of this section is 990 Sq.metres.
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres. : There is no organised Shopping Centre as such provided either by the Municipal Council or in the private sector.
- f) Number of Banks : 16
- g) Number of Registered Shops/ Establishments :
- h) Number of Police Stations. : 7 Police Stations } Located in the jurisdiction of new Thane Municipal Corporation.
- i) Number of Police Out-Posts. : 4 Police Chowkies
5 Out - Posts
9. Industries in the Town

As per 1971 Census, the functional classification of town is "Industry".

Of late, Thane has become a large industrial centre in the State. About 25% of the industrial employment outside the Greater Bombay is located in Thane. A number of large and medium scale factories have been set up around the town. The important amongst which are woolen, cotton and silk textiles, paints, varnishes, chemicals, razor blades, dye-stuffs, electric and electronic appliances, drugs and pharmaceuticals etc. The Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation has established Wagale Industrial Estate at the south-west corner of the town covering total gross area of about 275 hectares. There are two industrial blocks on the north and north-west part of the town.

10. Municipal Income & Expenditure (1980-81)

I) Income -

a) Total Tax Revenue	..	Rs. 5,38,58,659
b) Per Capita Tax Revenue (As per 1981 Census)	..	Rs. 173.80
c) Total Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans and excluding extra-ordinary debts, taxes)	..	Rs. 1,71,60,351
d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans and extra-ordinary debts) (As per 1981 Census)	..	Rs. 55.37
e) Total Income (inclusive of opening balance and excluding extra-ordinary debts)	..	Rs. 9,51,06,813
f) Per Capita Total Income (As per 1981 Census)	..	Rs. 306.90

II) Expenditure -

a) Total Expenditure (excluding extra-ordinary debts)	..	Rs. 7,77,98,191
b) Per Capita Total Expenditure (As per 1981 Population)	..	Rs. 251.05

11. Break-up of Land-Use (As per Development Plan)

(Area in Hectares)

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per existing Land Use	Area as per proposed Land Use
1.	2.	3.	4.
	Reference Year	.. 1969	1991
1.	Residential	.. 259.00	480.65
2.	Commercial	.. 12.10	17.20
3.	Industrial	.. 309.70	465.48
4.	Public & Semi-public	.. 54.40	89.00
5.	Transport & Communication	.. 85.70	192.49
6.	Public Open Spaces and play-ground.	.. 14.20	80.11
7.	Cremation & Burial	.. 5.06	2.37
8.	Hills & Forest	.. 191.70	191.70
9.	Tanks & Nallas	.. 57.20	50.20
10.	Vacant Land	.. 564.30	-
11.	Khajan Land	.. 89.00	52.10

1.	2.	3.	4.
12. Agricultural Land	..	6.00	6.00
13. Other Amenities	..	0.14	19.20
TOTAL		..1646.50	1646.50

12. Development Plan.

- a) Date of sanction of Development Plan. .. 3.10.1974
- b) Projected Population for the year 1991 (As per Development Plan) .. Rs.2.75 lakhs.
- c) Town Planning Scheme, if any. .. One*

*The Town Planning Scheme, Thane has since been prepared and submitted to Govt. in Urban Dev. Deptt., Bombay for sanction. Govt.'s sanction to it, however, awaited.

d) Financial Assistance so far released for the implementation of Development Plan.

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1979-80		1981-82		Total	
		Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
1)	Construction of School No.2,12 & 13.	-	146092	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146092
2)	Construction of creek road and construction of Swimming Pool.	-	-	-	140000	-	342629	-	-	-	-	-	482629
3)	Acquisition of land for market in Site No.100.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53000	-	-	-	53000
4)	Construction of School Building in Site No.86.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	242500	-	242500
TOTAL :-		-	146092	-	140000	-	342629	-	53000	-	242500	-	924221

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ULHASNAGAR

1. Name of City/Town : Ulhasnagar.
2. Geographical Location and Administrative Functions. : Latitude - $10^{\circ}14'$ North
Longitude - $73^{\circ}8'$ East.

Ulhasnagar is categorised as "A" class Municipal Town and the headquarters of the Tahsil bearing the same name. It is located near the confluence of Ulhas and Waldhuni Rivers. It is a railway station on the Bombay-Pune broad-gauge rail route of the Central Railway. It is situated at a distance of 58 kms from Bombay & 20 kms from Thane, the District Headquarters. The municipal limits of the town cover an area of 13.34 sq.kms. The town is considered as an important town in Konkan Region.

Ulhasnagar Municipal Council was established in 1948 and is now governed under the Maharashtra Municipalities Act, 1965.

3. Geographical & Physical Features. : The town is broadly divided into two parts by the rivulet Waldhuni which runs in the east-west direction. The north-east part of the town is hilly. The hills are generally laid in north-south direction with the hill slopes on the east and west. The south-west portion of the town contains a hill. The soil of Ulhasnagar is rocky and mixed sandy alluvium. There is a considerable seasonal fluctuation in wind directions. In summer, the wind flows from north and north-west direction and in monsoon the wind flows from the west and south-west direction. The seasonal fluctuations of temperature are not significantly large. January is the coldest month and May, the hottest one.

- i) Altitude - 30.0 metres above M.S.L.
- ii) Mean Temperature:
 - a) Maximum - 30.0 C.
 - b) Minimum - 20.0 C.
- iii) Rainfall Average - 2100.00 m.m.

4. Brief History : The Ulhasnagar as a township is of a quite recent origin. It has come into existence in the year 1942. The township was originally meant for housing the soldiers in a transit military camp. There were five such transit camps each accommodating 6,000 soldiers.

The present Ulhasnagar township consists of 5 camps which have been sandwiched between Kalyan and Ambernath townships. After the partition of the country in 1947, a large influx of Pakistani Refugees had to be accommodated in these camps since they remained unused after the termination of Second World War. These Transit Camps were, therefore, handed over to Govt. of India for the said purpose. Various amenities and facilities were then made available to the occupants of these camps. The layouts of these Transit Camps which were designed for occupation of the troops were required to be recast to meet the needs of the inmates for their resettlement on a permanent basis. The new map which later-on termed into a Master Plan was prepared, The development work was organised through the departmental wings of the State Govt., Maharashtra Housing Board and the work of these agencies was co-ordinated through the Govt.'s Co-ordination Committee till this township was placed into the hands of a Municipal Council for looking after its civic affairs and to decide its future.

5. Demography :

a) i.) Population -	<u>1951</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1981</u>
	80,861	107,760	168,452	273,668
ii.) Decadal Variation (%) :	<u>1951-61</u>	<u>1961-71</u>	<u>1971-81</u>	
	+ 33.27	+ 56.33	+ 62.45	

b.) Sex Ratio : I) 1971 Census - 895
 (females per
 1000 males II) 1981 Census - 895
 population.)

c.) Labour Participation Rate :

i) Percentage of Total Workers to Total Population. : I) 1971 Census - 28.10

ii) Percentage of Male Workers to Total Population. : II) 1981 Census - 28.78

d.) Occupational Structure :

I) (As per 1981 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		Percentage of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Cultivators ..	63	13	
2.	Agricultural Labourers	56	23	
3.	Live-stock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards etc.	284	8	
4.	Mining & Quarrying ..	6	-	
I.	<u>Total Primary Sector</u>	<u>409</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>6.96</u>
5.	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs.			
	a) Household Industries	875	155	
	b) Other than Household industries.	18288	820	
6.	Construction	975	31	
II.	<u>Total Secondary Sector</u>	<u>20138</u>	<u>1006</u>	<u>44.67</u>
7.	Trade and Commerce	12130	351	
8.	Transport, Storage and Communications.	5171	386	
9.	Other Services	6299	1396	
III.	<u>Total Tertiary Sector.</u>	<u>23600</u>	<u>2133</u>	<u>54.37</u>
	<u>TOTAL WORKERS I+II+III</u>	<u>44147</u>	<u>3183</u>	<u>100.00</u>

II) As per 1981 Census.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. Cultivators I		120	21	0.18
2. Agricultural Labourers-II		226	91	0.39
3. Household Industry, Manufac- -turing, Processing, Servi- -ng & Repairs (V(a)).		1837	291	2.65
4. Other Workers(III,IV,V(b), VI to IX).	70032		6141	94.71
5. Total Main Workers(I to IX)	72215		6544	97.92
6. Marginal Workers.	657		1013	2.08
7. Total Workers(Sr.No.5+6)	72872		7557	100.00

e) Disabled Population by type of Disability (1981 Census).

	Totally Blind.	Totally cripp- -led.	Totally Dumb.	Total No. of physi- -cally handica- -pped.
	43	41	74	158

f) Age Structure (A (1971 Census))

	Age Groups.				
	0-14	15-39	40-59	60 & above.	Age not stated.
	66959	71054	22327	8106	6

g) Literacy (%)

Year	Census		Total
	Males	Females	
1) 1971	64.79	48.56	57.18
2) 1981	68.32	53.13	61.15

h) Town Density : i) 1971 Census - 130 persons per hectare.
ii) 1981 Census - 211 persons per hectare.

6. Availability of: (a) (i) Number of households- 52906
Physical Infrastructure (As per 1981 Census)
(1981-82) (ii) Number of occupied residential houses - 52101
(As per 1981 Census).

(b) Water Supply :

Ulhasnagar town receives its water supply through two main sources viz. Badlapur Storage Water Reservoir and the Shahad Water Works. The water drawn from these sources is stored in

5 high-level reservoirs from where after chlorination it is distributed to the town through service pipe line. The daily per capita water supply is about 160 litres.

I) Number of Public Stand Posts. 1200

II) Number of Household Connections. 20400

(c) Drainage :

The town is provided with open surface drainage system. The work of underground drainage is undertaken by Maharashtra Govt. The length of pucca gutters is 96,654 m. and that of Kutchra is 18,933 m. The town is equipped with septic tank latrines already constructed in the old military camp and also subsequently by the Maharashtra Housing Board and the Buildings & Communications Deptt. of the Govt. of Maharashtra.

(d) Electricity:

The electricity is supplied to the town by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board through its sub-station "17 Section, Ulhasnagar-3".

(e) Transport & Communications :

I) Transport -

A) Rail -

Ulhasnagar is a railway station situated on the Bombay-Pune south-eastern broad-gauge rail line of the Central Railway. The railway lines of the Central Railway serving north-east parts of India touch this town at its western extremity. In addition, the town has the facility of 3 railway stations situated on the suburban section of the Central Railway.

B) Road -

i) External -

Ulhasnagar town is not situated on any direct road corridor leading to Greater Bombay. However, it is

presently connected by a branch-artery to taking off from Bombay-Pune road near Shil. State Highway No. 9 viz. Kalyan-Ulhasnagar-Ambernath & Kalyan-Murbad Roads passing through this town.

ii) Internal -

The internal road network consists of the main road extending from Camp No.1 to Camp No.5. There are two more north-south roads, one of them connects the Camp No.2 to Ambarnath Road, while the other road runs rather externally connecting Ambarnath road to Murbad road near Shahad Railway Station. The road from Venus Talkies to Ulhasnagar Railway Station and the other from Prabhat Talkies to Ambernath through Camp No.5 are the two important roads in the southern part of the town.

The typewise length of all internal roads is as under :-

1) Black-topped	..	81.430 km
2) Cement Concrete	..	3.476 km
3) Water Bound Macadam..		15.682 km

		100.588 km

The widths of the internal roads is ranging between 20 feet to 24 feet.

(f) Availability of City/Town Buses for Intra-City/Town Movements.

Ulhasnagar was perhaps the first town to have a local bus service organised by the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation. The local buses are plying on different internal routes.

II) Communications -

(g) (i) Number of Telephone connections.	..	2795
(ii) Number of Post Offices.		2
(iii) Number of Telegraph Offices.	..	Nil.
(iv) Number of Post Offices having Telegraph facility.		5

(h) Fire Service : The fire fighting service is also made available by the Municipal Council to the town.

7. Availability of Social Infra-structure (1981-82).

(a) Education -

I) Primary :

The Primary Schools and High Schools are run by the Municipal Council and the Private Institutions.

- i) Number of Pre-Primary Schools : 18
- ii) Number of students in pre-primary schools : 877
- iii) Number of Primary Schools : 67
- iv) Number of Students in Primary Schools : 40000
- v) Number of Primary Schools in own premises : 50
- vi) Number of Primary Schools in hired premises : 17
- vii) Number of Primary Schools having play-ground facility : 54

II) Secondary :

- i) Number of Secondary Schools : 18
- ii) Number of students in Secondary Schools : 23,511
- iii) Number of Secondary Schools in own premises : 9
- iv) Number of Secondary Schools in hired premises : 9
- v) Number of schools having play-ground facility : 18

III) Higher :

The facility of higher education is made available by two Arts & Science and two Arts and Commerce Colleges. All these colleges have their own play-grounds. In all, 8756 students receive their college level education in these colleges.

IV) Technical :

The Industrial Training Institute at Ulhasnagar provides 15 certificate courses of various types, its intake capacity being 336.

(b) Health -

- i) Number of Public Dispensaries : 8
- ii) (a) Number of Public Hospitals : 1 (run by Govt.)
 - (b) Number of beds in Hospitals : 390
 - E.S.I.S. Hospital : 1
- iii) Number of Veterinary Dispensaries: Nil.
- iv) Number of Public Latrines : 1341 (seats-7887).
- v) Number of Slums/Zopadpatties : 90
- vi) Slum Population residing in Slum areas or Zopadpatties : 90,000

(c) Recreational Facilities and Amenities.

- i) Number of Parks & Gardens : Parks-1
Gardens-14
- ii) Number of Clubs : 1
- iii) Number of Public Libraries : 11
- iv) Number of Public Play-grounds : 7 (Area 4,000 Sq.m.)
- v) Number of Public Meeting Places : 4 (Area 7,540 Sq.m.)
- vi) Availability of Open Space * per 1,000 population (As per 1981 Census) : 42.22 Sq.m.
- vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : 9
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres : There are five Auditorium-cum-*
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Two
- x) Number of Gymnasia : There is one stadium provided in the town.

* Halls in the town.

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

8. Other Facilities in the Town/City.

a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard : The facility of the Agricultural Produce Market Yard is not made available to the town because of the nearness and concentration of big urban areas around Ulhasnagar.

b) Weekly Market

The remark against 8(a) holds good in respect of Weekly Market also.

- c) Number of Vegetable Markets : There are three Vegetable Markets in existence in the town.
- d) Number of Fish and Mutton Markets : There are five fish and mutton markets in the town.
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres : The facility of organised Shopping Centre is not made available to the residents of Ulhasnagar by the Municipal Council.
- f) Number of Banks: 18
- g) Number of Registered Shops/ Establishments: 14,460
- h) Number of Police Stations: 3
- i) Number of Police Out-posts or Police Chowkies: 1 (Chowky).

9. Industries in the Town (1981-82).

As per 1971 Census the functional classification of town is "Industry".

There are about twenty and odd registered industries dealing in the manufacturing of various products. Among them, Century Rayon, Indian Dye-stuff Industries, Amar Dye & Chemical Ltd., Herrman Mohatta etc. are the major industries which employ quite a sizeable number of persons. All these industries have come up on the sites already earmarked for the purpose in the Master Plan. In addition to this, there are about 400 small-scale industrial units each employing less than ten workers and majority of them are accommodated either in residential or commercial places.

Looking to the geography of the town, the availability of transport facilities and other services and such other factors responsible for the easy development of industries in this town the 1971-91 Development Plan of the town envisages the reservation of the total industrial area to the 141.97 hectares.

/ tune of

10. Income and Expenditure of Ulhasnagar Municipal Council. (1981-82).

I) Income

a) Total Tax Revenue	: Rs. 2,55,85,703
b) Per Capita Tax Revenue (As per 1981 Census).	: Rs. 93.49
c) Total Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans)	: Rs. 1,09,49,425
d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans as per 1981 Census).	: Rs. 40.01
e) Total Income (inclusive of opening balance).	: Rs. 4,54,78,036
f) Per Capita Total Income (As per 1981 Census).	: Rs. 166.18

II) Expenditure

a) Total Expenditure	: Rs. 4,31,40,377
b) Per Capita Total Expenditure: (As per 1981 Population).	Rs. 157.64

11. Break-up of Land Use

(As per Development Plan).

(Area in Hectares)

Sr. No.	Item	Area as	
		per existing Land Use.	per proposed Land Use.
1.	2.	3.	4.
Reference Year -		1969	1991
1.	Residential	331.00	497.39
2.	Industrial	123.20	141.97
3.	Commercial	17.68	26.02
4.	Recreational (Open Space, Parks, Gardens, Play-grounds).	9.47	81.73
5.	Transport & Communication (Roads, Railways & Parking lots).	59.41	199.18
6.	Cremation Ground	2.34	5.56
7.	Stables	2.00	6.88
8.	<u>Public and Semi-Public Purpose.</u>		
a)	Educational	25.84	82.39
b)	Health/Medical	8.37	17.51
c)	Municipal & Govt. Purpose	9.47	38.63
d)	Religious & Charitable Institutions.	8.55	8.49
		<u>597.33</u>	<u>1105.75</u>

1.	2.	3.	4.
9.Hills,Nallas & Nalla Banks,Rivers & Low-lying Land.		.. 194.79*	194.25
10.Open Developable Land		.. 507.88	-
	Grand Total	..1300.00	1300.00

*Adjusted.

12. Development
Plan

- a) Date of sanction of : 20.5.1974
Development Plan.
- b) Projected Population : 2,30,000 souls.
for the year 1991
(As per Development
Plan).
- c) Town Planning Scheme, : Nil.
if any, sanctioned
- d) Financial assistance : Nil.
so far released for
implementation of
Development Plan.

abj/*

VASAI

1. Name of City/ Town. : Vasai

2. Geographical Location and Administrative Functions. : Latitude - 19°20' North
Longitude - 72°51' East.

Vasai, formerly known as Bassein, is a "B" class Municipal Town and the headquarters of Vasai Tahsil. It is located at a distance of 70 km from Thane, the District Headquarters and 52 km from Bombay the State Headquarters. The nearest Railway Station is Vasai Road located on the Bombay-Ahmedabad broad-gauge section of the Western Railway and is at a distance of about 7 km from the town. Vasai is also connected by two State Highways and the major district roads also.

Vasai Municipal Council was established in March, 1864 and it is now governed under the Maharashtra Municipalities Act, 1965. The area within its jurisdiction is 705 hectares.

3. Geographical and Physical Features. : This town is one of the twenty towns in the western coastal region of Maharashtra. It is one of the urban centres. It is located geographically in the northern part of the Konkan Region to the west of Sahyadri. On the west and south are the Arabian Sea and the Bassein Creek respectively. Extensive area of good agricultural & green plantain garden is spread on the north and vast track of open land. The wind direction is generally from north-west and west for major period of the year. The climate is generally hot.

The physical aspects of the town are furnished below :-

i. Altitude - 7 metres above M.S.L.

ii. Mean Temperature :

a) Maximum - 32.4°C.
b) Minimum - 15.3°C.

iii. Average annual - 1977.5 m.m. rainfall.

4. Brief History : Vasai (Bassein) Town has historical background of a fort town on the western sea-board of the country. This fort was built by Bahadur Shah, Sultan of Gujrat in the year 1530 A.D. This fort was in the possession of Portuguese till 1739 when it was conquered by Shrimant Chimaji Appa, brother of Bajirao-I and held by Marathas till 1817 when it was passed on to British. The European travellers of the seventeenth century described Vasai as a handsome, well-fortified town with a convenient harbour. It was a great place for ship-building and had a large trade in timber and building shore, which was as fine and hard as granite and was used in all the Goa churches and palaces. The city wall was of stone three miles round with three gates two main gate-ways, one to the east, the other to the west and a smaller portal to the south, and eight bastions, some of them unfinished. Since 1838 Vasai fort has remained almost deserted. The ruins of this fort are now being looked after by the Archaeological Department of the Govt. of India.

5. Demography :

a) i) Population	<u>1941</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1981</u>
	13,969	19,640	22,598	30,594	34,940
ii) Decadal Variations(%)	<u>1941-51</u>	<u>1951-61</u>	<u>1961-71</u>	<u>1971-81</u>	
	+40.60	+15.06	+35.38	+14.21	
b) Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males).	i) 1971 Census	-	933		
	ii) 1981 Census	-	941		
c) <u>Labour Participation Rate</u>					
i) Percentage of Total Main Workers to Total Population.	I) 1971 Census	-	34.53		
ii) Percentage of Main Workers to Total Population.	II) 1981 Census	-	33.66		

d) Occupational Structure :

I) As per 1971 Census

Sr. No.	Category	Workers		Percentage of workers to total workers.
		Males	Females	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Cultivators	269	73	
2.	Agricultural Labourers	265	198	
3.	Live-stock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards etc.	1405	1179	
4.	Mining and Quarrying..	4	-	
I.	<u>Total Primary Sector</u>	<u>1943</u>	<u>1450</u>	<u>32.12</u>
5.	<u>Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs.</u>			
	a) Household Industries	223	32	
	b) Other than Household Industries.	1837	121	
6.	Construction	189	18	
II.	<u>Total Secondary Sector</u>	<u>2249</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>22.01</u>
7.	Trade & Commerce	1531	126	
8.	Transport, Storage and Communications.	979	53	
9.	Other Services.	1472	589	
III.	<u>Total Tertiary Sector</u>	<u>3982</u>	<u>768</u>	<u>44.97</u>
	<u>TOTAL WORKERS I+II+III</u>	<u>8174</u>	<u>2389</u>	<u>100.00</u>

II) As per 1981 Census.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Cultivators (I)	156	67	1.85
2.	Agricultural Labourers(II)	351	328	5.64
3.	Household Industry, Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs (V(a))	207	46	2.10
4.	Other Workers(III, IV, V(b), VI to IX).	8357	2248	88.04
5.	<u>Total Main Workers (I to IX).</u>	<u>9071</u>	<u>2689</u>	<u>97.63</u>

6. Marginal Workers	4	282	2.37
7. Total Workers (Sr. No. 5+6).	9075	2971	100.00

e) Disabled Population by Type of Disability (1981 Census)	: Totally			
	Blind.	Crippled.	Dumb	Total No. of physically handicapped.
	5	6	6	17

f) Age-Structure (As per 1971 Census).	: Age-Groups.				
	0-14	15-39	40-59	60 & above.	Age not stated.
	10673	13271	5019	1623	8

g) Literacy (%)	: Census			
	Year.	Males	Females	Total
	1) 1971 -	67.04	52.99	60.26
2) 1981 -	71.46	58.45	65.15	

h) Town Density : I) 1971 - 38 persons per hectare
Census
II) 1981 - 44 persons per hectare.
Census

6. Availability of Physical Infrastructure (1981-82). : (a) (i) Number of Households - 6344
(As per 1981 Census)
(ii) Number of Occupied Residential Houses - 5962
(As per 1981 Census)

(b) Water Supply -

The facility of piped water supply is yet to be made available to the residents of Vasai town. The present water supply is made through 360 private and 6 public wells and 3 tanks. However, the water from the tanks is not potable and, therefore, remains unused for consumption.

I) Number of Public Stand Posts .. Nil.
II) Number of Household Connections .. Nil.

(c) Drainage : The under-ground drainage system is not provided to the town. It is, however, served with open surface drainage. The waste water is finally discharged in the nallah which flows in the north-south direction and joins the Bassein creek. The length of pucca gutters is 2482 metres. The conservancy system is of old type & the night soil is disposed off, with the aid of wheel barrows, for composting in the compost pits located in S.No.3 of village Mulgaon.

(d) Electricity: The Vasai Electric Supply Company supplies electricity to the town. The sub-station of Vasai Electric Company is located near Par Naka. The energy is tapped from the Tata's Transmission line at the sub-station at Par Naka and is then distributed by means of network of over-head lines.

(e) Transport : I) Transport -
& Communi- A) Rail -
-cations

The town is not directly situated on the existing railway line to Bombay. But it is situated on the western railway lines. The nearest railway station is the Vasai Road station situated at a distance of about 7 kms from the town.

B) Roads - i) External -

(1) National Highways :

(1) The town is situated off the National Highway No.8 i.e. Bombay-Ahmedabad Highway.

(2) State Highways :

The Vasai-Sativali State Highway starts from Vasai and crosses the National Highway No.8 at Valiv & then goes to Sativali. Similarly Vasai-Ambadi State Highway emanates from Vasai.

(3) Major District Roads :

Following are the Major District Roads which connect Vasai.

1. Vasai-Arnala Road
2. Vasai-Nayagaon Road
3. Vasai Road Station to Vasai Town.
4. Vasai-Nirmal-Sopara-Bolarj Road.

ii) Internal -

The main road network in the Vasai town is formed by north-south roads and by an east-west road extending from Par Naka leading to Vasai Road Railway Station. The main roads of the town are:-

1. Chimaji Appa Road
2. Fachu Bandar Road.
3. Papadi Road, Satama Devi Road.
4. Mahatma Gandhi Road and
5. Abul Kalam Azad Road.

The typewise length of all the internal roads is as under :-

(1) Asphalted	-	32.00 km
(2) Other (Murum)	-	0.50 km
(3) Total	-	<u>32.50 km</u>

The average road width of the internal roads is about 3 metres.

iii) Availability of City Buses for Intra-City Movement :

Even though no separate bus service is provided for intra-city movements, the S.T. Bus Service available from (1) Vasai Road Railway Station (2) Naigaon (3) Killa Bunder etc. also serve like the internal bus service.

II) Communications -

- i) Number of telephone connections - 278
- ii) Number of Post Offices - 2
- iii) Number of Telegraph Offices - 1
- iv) Number of Post Offices having Telegraph Facility - 1

g) Fire Service : No fire service is made available to the town by the Municipal Council.

7. Availability of Social Infrastructure (1981-82) :

a) Education

I) Primary : The Primary Schools are run by the Municipal Council/private institutions.

- i) Number of pre-primary schools - 7
- ii) Number of students in pre-primary schools. - 500
- iii) Number of primary schools - 9
- iv) Number of students in primary schools. - 2220
- v) Number of primary schools in own premises. - 7
- vi) Number of primary schools in hired premises. - 2

II) Secondary :

- i) Number of secondary schools - 6
- ii) Number of students in secondary schools - 3960
- iii) Number of secondary schools in own premises. - 6
- iv) Number of secondary schools in hired premises. - -
- v) Number of secondary schools having play-ground facility. - 2

III) Higher :

The facility of Higher Secondary or College Education is not available to the town's student community. There are, however, two Teachers Training Institutions imparting education to about 230 students and one Fisherman's Training Centre (under the control of Directorate of Fisheries, Bombay) which gives training of six months duration.

IV) Technical :

Not provided.

b) Health

- i) Number of Public Dispensaries - 1
- ii) Number of Public Hospitals - 1
 - (a) Number of Beds in General Ward - 4
 - (b) Number of Beds in Maternity Ward - 8
- iii) Family Planning Centre - 1
- iv) Number of Veterinary Dispensaries - 1
(run by Zilla Parishad).
- v) Number of Public Latrines - 23
(69 seats).
- vi) Number of Slums/Zopadpatties - Nil.
- vii) Slum Population residing in slum areas or Zopadpatties. - Nil.

c) Recreational facilities and amenities.

- i) Number of Parks & Gardens : 1 Park
2 Gardens
- ii) Number of Clubs : 7
- iii) Number of Public Libraries : 2
- iv) Number of Public Play-grounds. (Area - 18560 Sq.m.) : 1
- v) Number of Public Meeting places. (Area-400 Sq.m.) : 1
- vi) Availability of Open Space* : 542.82 Sq.mt. per 1000 population (As per 1981 Census)
- vii) Number of Cinema Theatres : 2
- viii) Number of Drama Theatres : 1
- ix) Number of Swimming Pools : Nil
- x) Number of Gymnasias : 2

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

8. Other Facilities in the Town (1981-82).

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Yard. : There is no Agricultural Produce Market Yard established as yet in the town.
- b) Weekly Market : The Weekly Bazar is held on every Friday at Papadi.
- c) Vegetable Market: At present, there are five Municipal Vegetable Markets viz. Vasai, Holi, Tam Talao, Papadi & Gavaliwada Markets.
- d) Fish & Mutton Market. : There are three Fish & Mutton Markets. The total area of these markets is 450 sq.m.
- e) Number of Organised Shopping Centres : The Municipal Council has not constructed the organised Shopping Centres.
- f) Number of Banks : 8 (Nationalised-5, Commercial-1 and Co-operative-2).
- g) No. of Registered Shops/Establishments. : 991

- h) Number of Police : 1
Stations.
- i) Number of Police : Nil.
Out Posts or
Police Chowkies.

9. Industries in the
Town (1981-82).

As per 1971 Census the functional classification of the town is "Primary, Industry and Service". Vasai town being under the influence of the metropolitan city of Bombay, no major industrial activity has taken place in it. However, there are two industries working in the town viz. M/s. Deepak Industries & M/s. Vimco Industries. These two industries provide 262 employments.

10. Income and
Expenditure of
Vasai Municipal
Council (1981-82).

I) Income

- a) Total Tax Revenue : Rs. 11,31,110
- b) Per Capita Tax Revenue (As per: Rs. 32.37
1981 Census).
- c) Total Non-Tax Revenue (inclusive of grants, loans & excluding
extra-ordinary debts). : Rs. 13,97,463
- d) Per Capita Non-Tax Revenue : Rs. 40.00
(inclusive of grants, loans).
- e) Total Income : Rs. 33,33,563
(inclusive of opening balance
and excluding extra-ordinary
debts).
- f) Per Capita Total Income : Rs. 95.41
(As per 1981 Census).

II) Expenditure

- a) Total Expenditure : Rs. 24,90,920
(excluding extra-ordinary debts)
- b) Per Capita Total Expenditure : Rs. 71.29
(As per 1981 Census).

11. Break-up of Land Use (As per Development Plan)
(Area in Hect.)

Sr. No.	Item	Area as per Existing Land Use.	Area as per proposed Land Use.
1.	2.	3.	4.
	Reference Year ..	1973	1991
1.	Residential ..	70.57	162.72
2.	Commercial ..	4.30	2.12
3.	Industrial ..	3.72	19.59
4.	Public Purpose ..	10.06	91.21
5.	Open Space ..	4.86	-
6.	Transport & Communications ..	9.00	36.99
	Total Developed Area ..	102.51	312.63
7.	Agricultural & No Development Zone ..	688.44	478.97
8.	Water Bodies. ..	4.05	3.40
	Grand Total ..	795.00	795.00

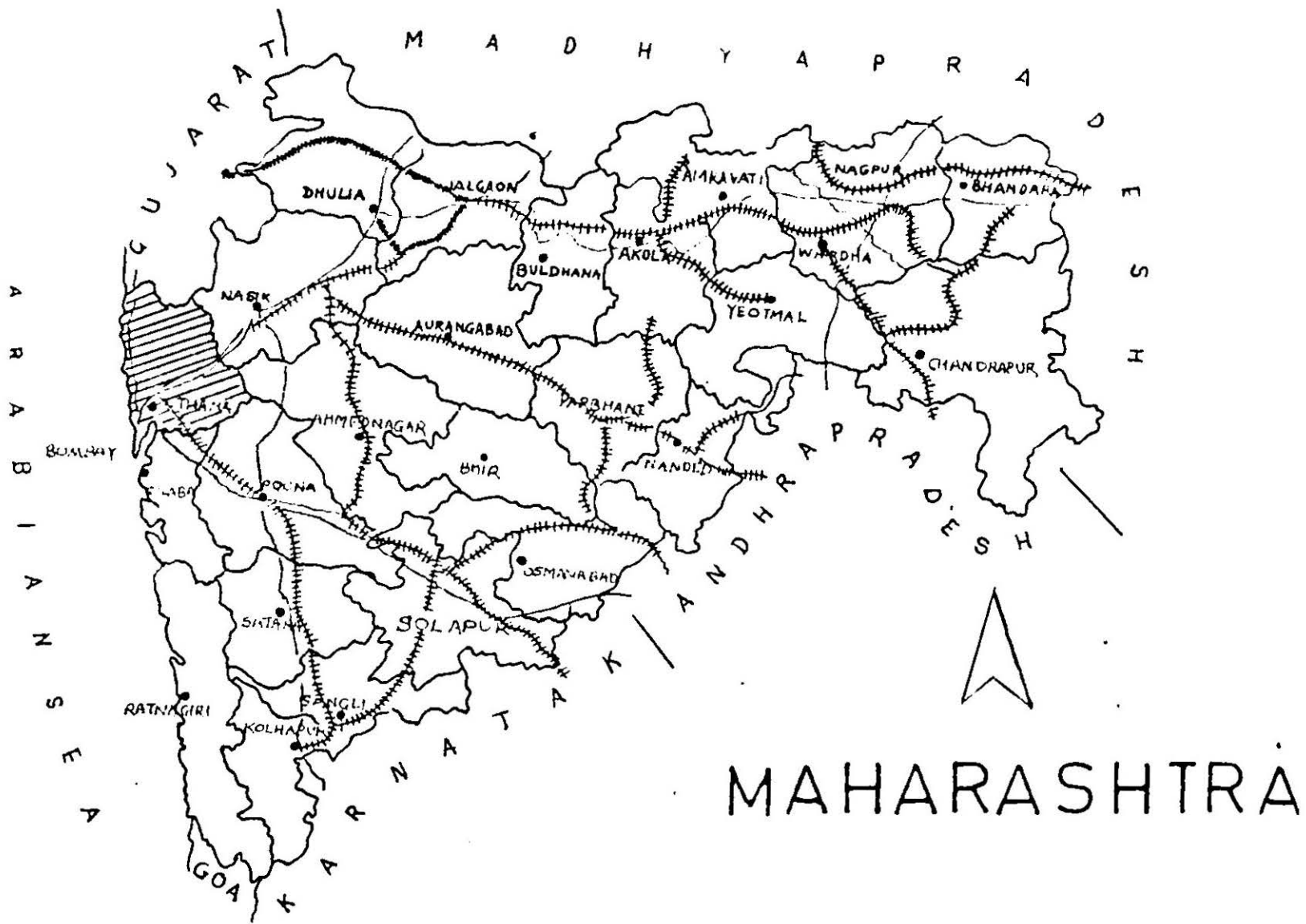
12. Development Plan.

- a) Date of sanction of Development Plan .. 24.12.1975
- b) Projected Population for the year 1991 as per Development Plan. .. 45,000 souls
- c) Town Planning Scheme, if any, sanctioned. .. Nil.

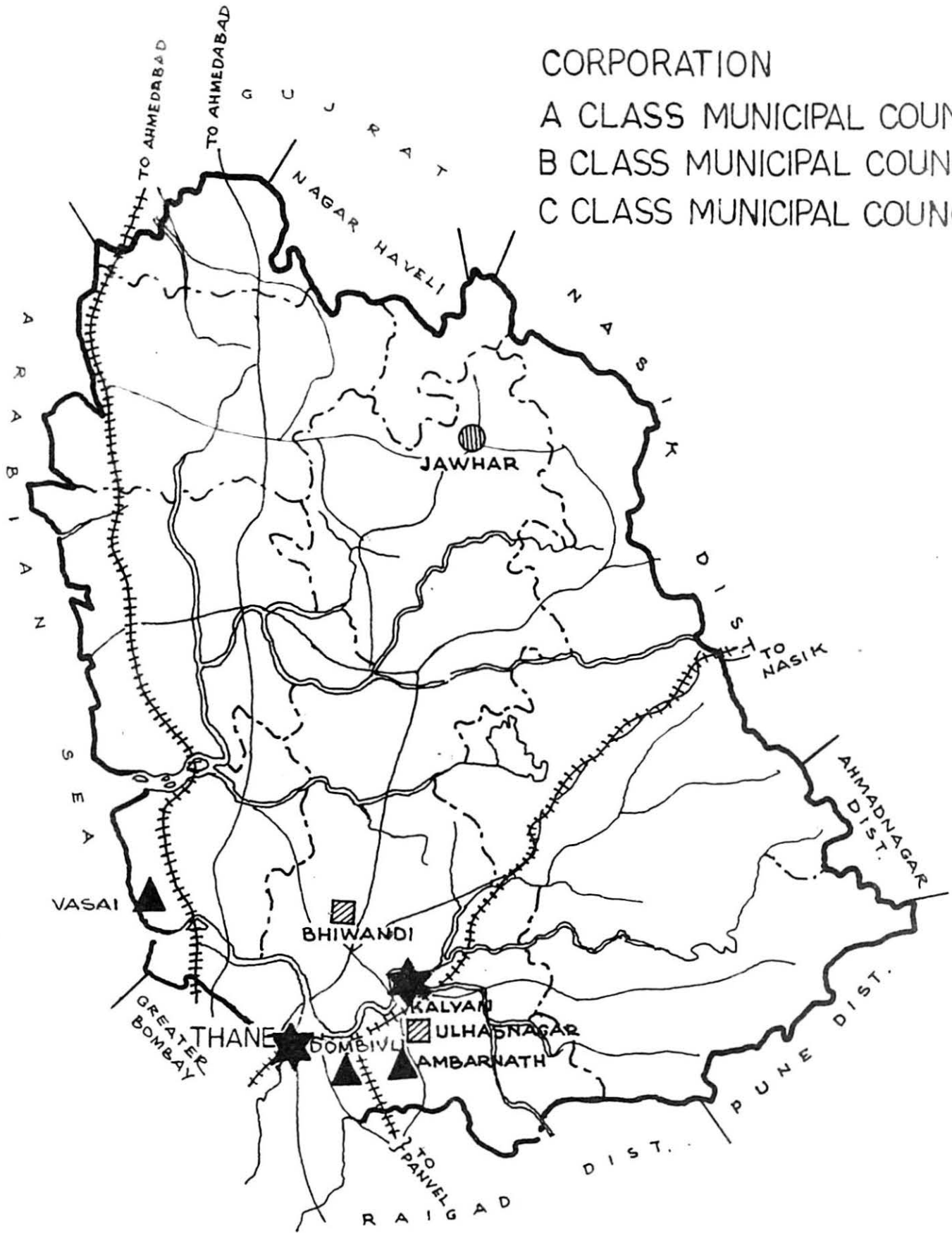
d) Financial Assistance so far released for implementation of Development Plan.

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	1977-78		1978-79		1980-81		1981-82		Total	
		Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA	Loan	GIA
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
1)	Construction of Fish-cum-Mutton Market.	32450	-	-	-	-	-	39000	-	71450	-
2)	Acquisition of land for widening of Kupar Road.	-	-	-	29550	-	-	-	-	-	29550
3)	(i) Development of Garden in Site No. 24 of D.P. and (ii) Construction in Gawali Wada Market in Site No.55.	-	-	-	-	123000	-	-	-	123000	-
4)	Extension to Gawali Wada Market Site No. 55.	-	-	-	-	-	-	16400	13100	16400	13100
5)	Purchase of land for 18 m. wide Dev.Plan road & open space parking site in the 1st zone.	-	-	-	-	-	37400	-	-	-	37400
6)	Construction of public latrines in CTS.No.1892(Pt.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	18600	-	18600	-
Total :-		32450	-	-	29550	123000	37400	74000	13100	229450	80050

abj/*



DISTRICT-THANE



CORPORATION

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

NOTE:

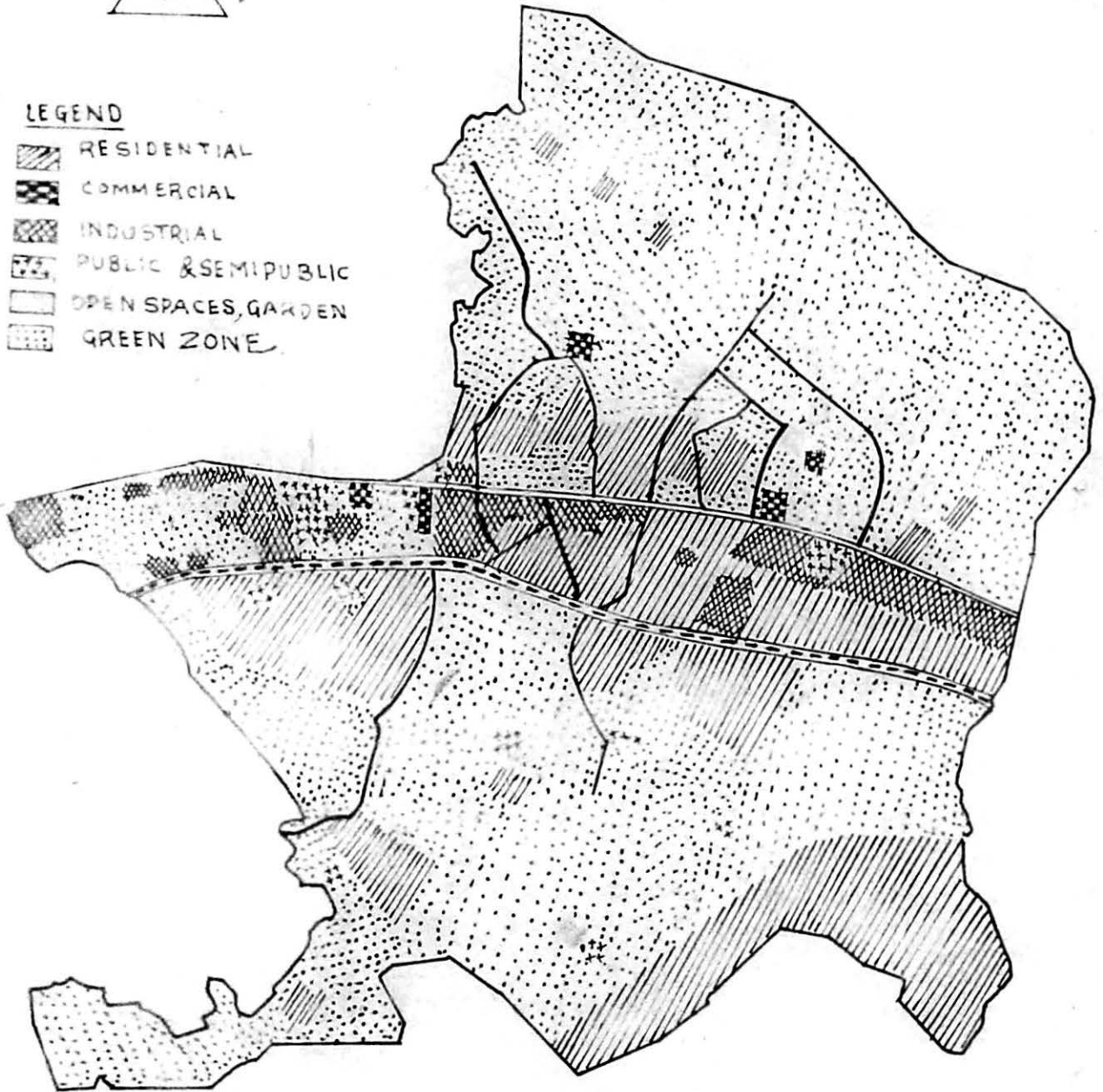
NOW THESE MUNICIPAL COUNCILS
ARE MERGED IN KALYAN MUNICIPAL
CORPORATION

DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF
AMBARNATH
EXISTING LAND-USE



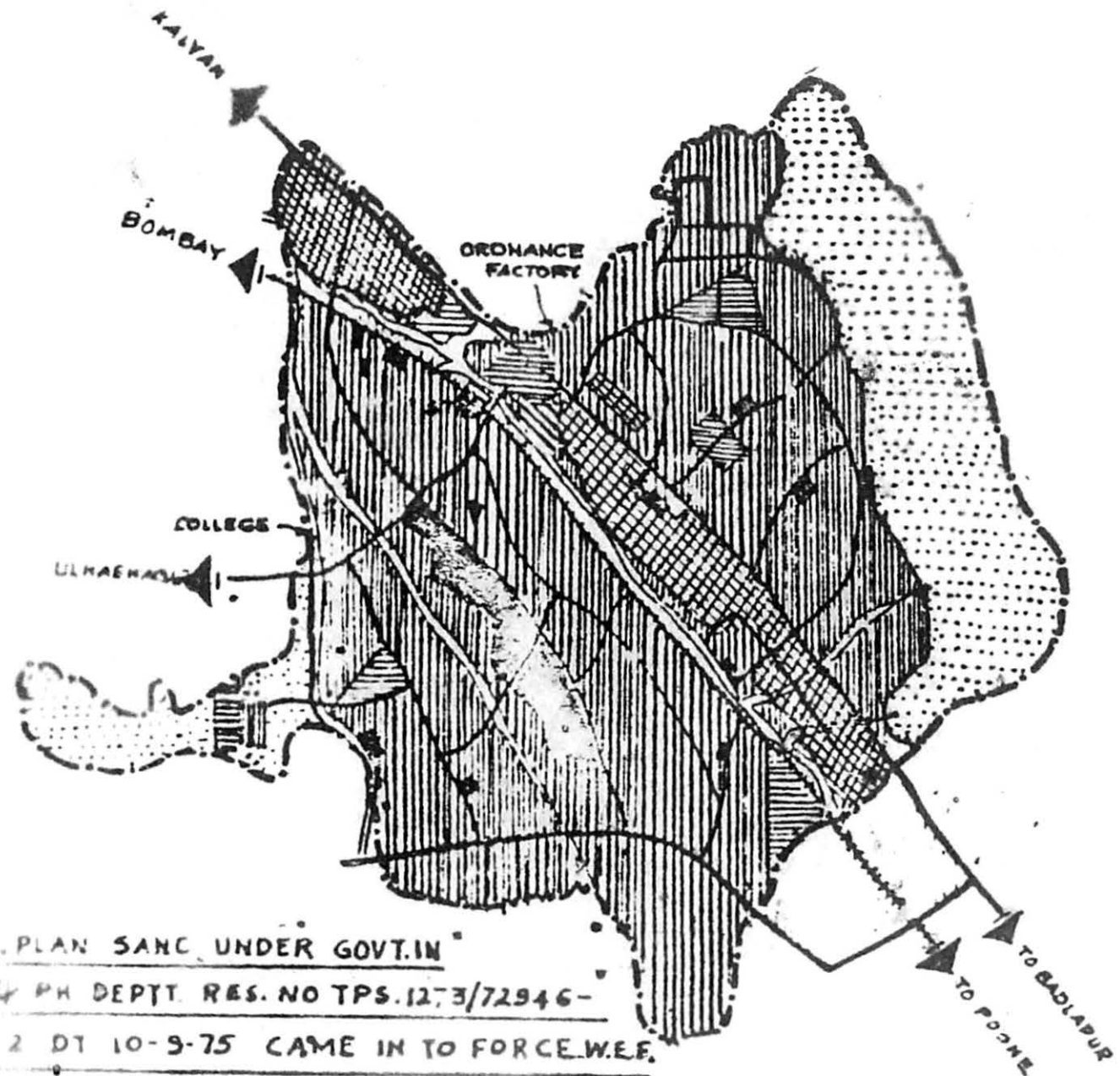
LEGEND

-  RESIDENTIAL
-  COMMERCIAL
-  INDUSTRIAL
-  PUBLIC & SEMIPUBLIC
-  OPEN SPACES, GARDEN
-  GREEN ZONE













SANCTIONED DEVELOPMENT
PLAN OF AMBARNATH.

(PROPOSED LAND USE)



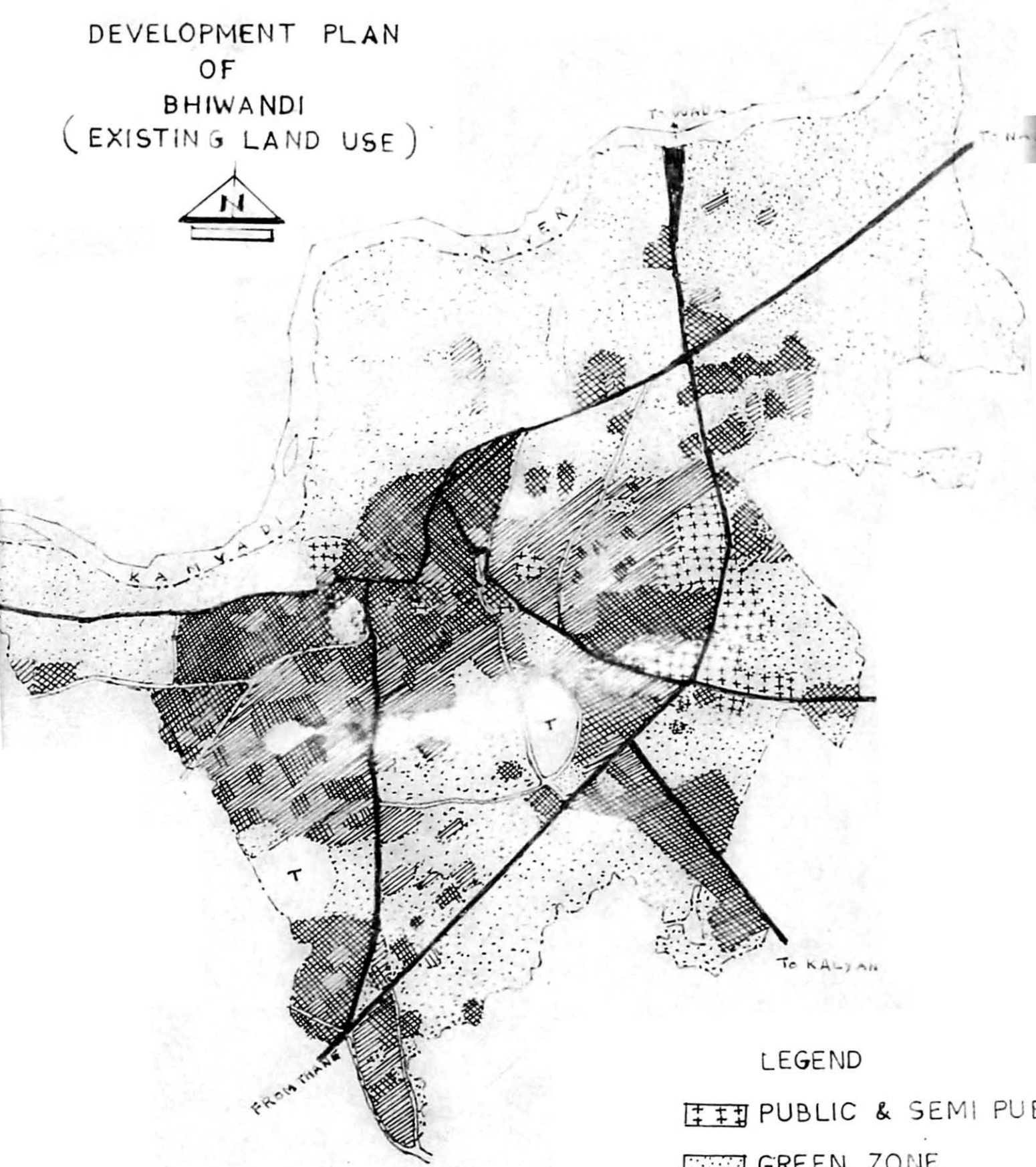
SCALE: 1" TO 1/4 MILES

LEGEND:

- | | | | |
|---|----------------|---|-----------------|
|  | RESIDENTIAL |  | GARDEN |
|  | INDUSTRIAL |  | PLAY GROUND |
|  | PUBLIC PURPOSE |  | MUNICIPAL LIMIT |
|  | GREEN ZONE |  | COMMERCIAL |
|  | WATER BODIES |  | RAILWAY |

DEV. PLAN SANC. UNDER GOVT. IN
 LD & PH DEPTT. RES. NO TPS. 1273/72946-
 TP 2 DT 10-9-75 CAME IN TO FORCE. W.E.F.
 DATE 15. OCT. 1975.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF BHIWANDI (EXISTING LAND USE)



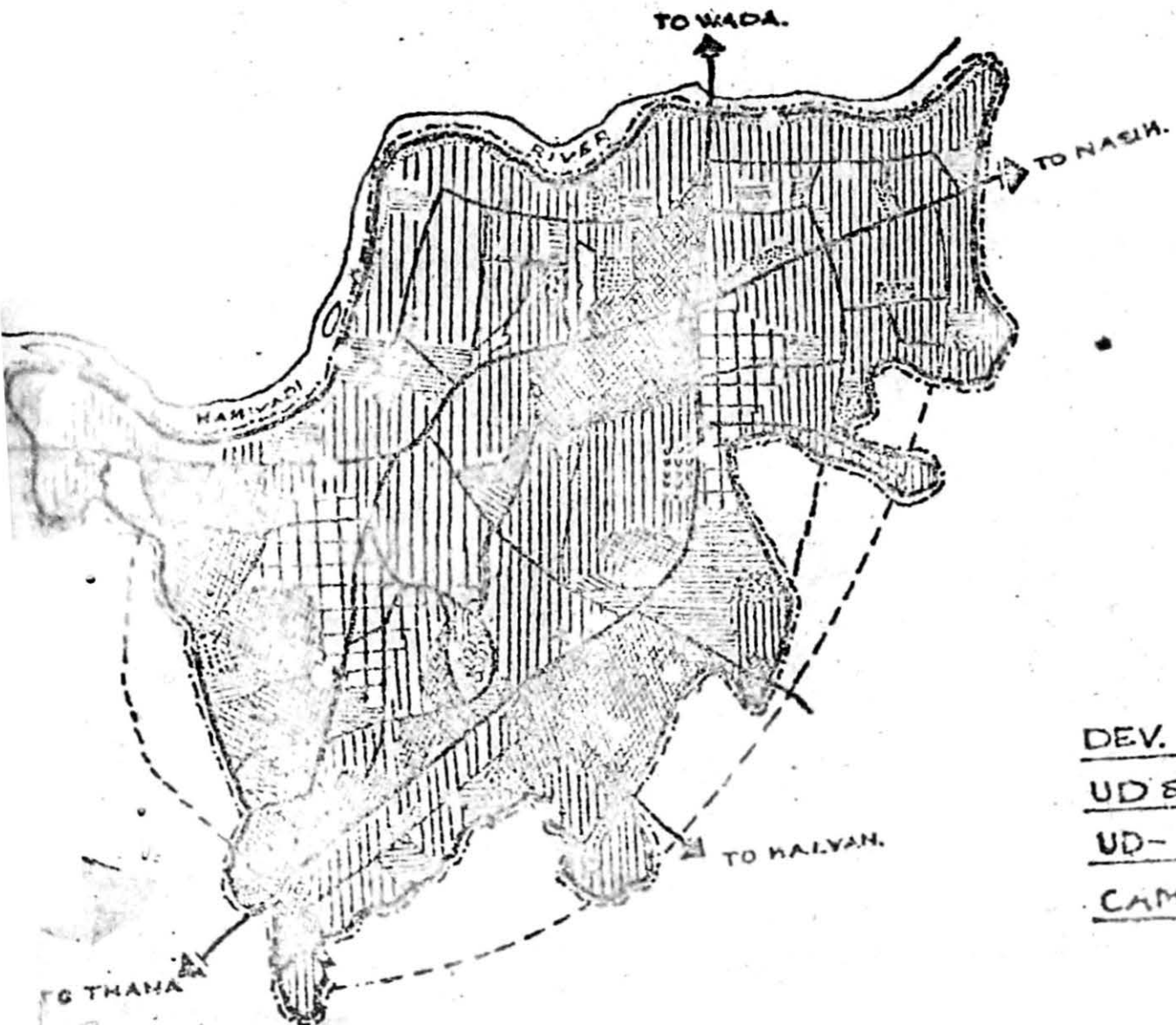
LEGEND

-  PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC
-  GREEN ZONE
-  RESIDENTIAL
-  INDUSTRIAL
-  COMMERCIAL

SANCTIONED DEVELOPMENT
PLAN OF BHIWANDI
(PROPOSED LANDUSE)

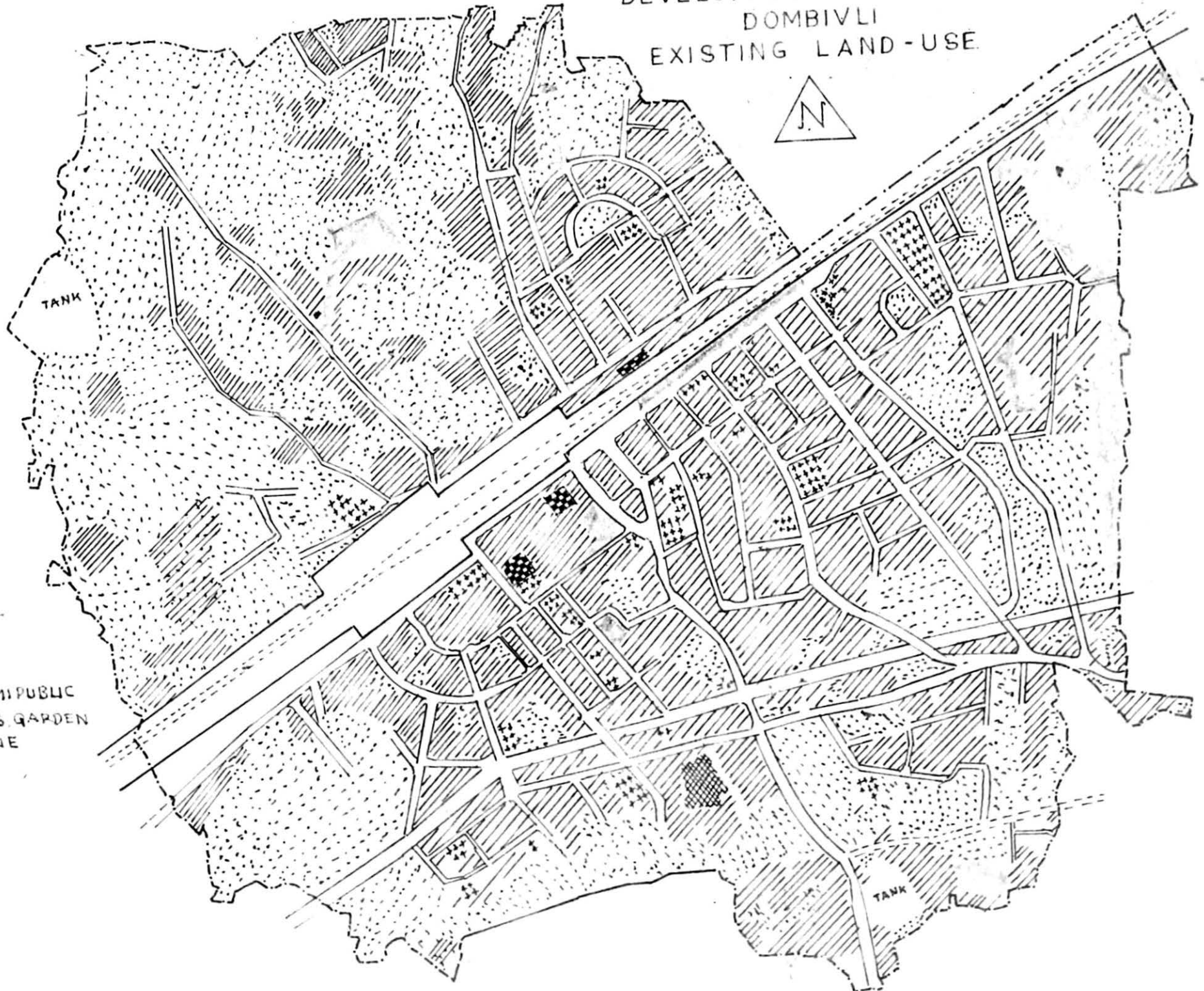


SCALE: 1 INCH TO 1650 FT.



- RESIDENTIAL. -----
- RESIDENTIAL CUM INDUSTRIAL.
- INDUSTRIAL. -----
- PUBLIC & SEMIPUBLIC.
- COMMERCIAL. -----
- OPEN SPACE, GARDEN, ETC.
- WATER BODY. -----
- TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION.
- MUNICIPAL LIMITS. -----
- BURIAL & CREMATION GROUND.
- ROADS. -----

DEV. PLAN SANC. UNDER GOVT. IN
UD & P.H DEPTT. RES. NO. TPS. 1275/300
UD-5 dt. 21st. MAY 1976,
CAME INTO FORCE W.E.F. 25th. JUNE 1976

DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF
DOMBIVLI
EXISTING LAND-USE

LEGEND

-  RESIDENTIAL
-  COMMERCIAL
-  INDUSTRIAL
-  PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC
-  OPEN SPACES & GARDEN
-  GREEN ZONE

SANCTIONED DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF DOMBIVALI. (PROPOSED LANDUSE)

RAILWAY
PROPERTY.



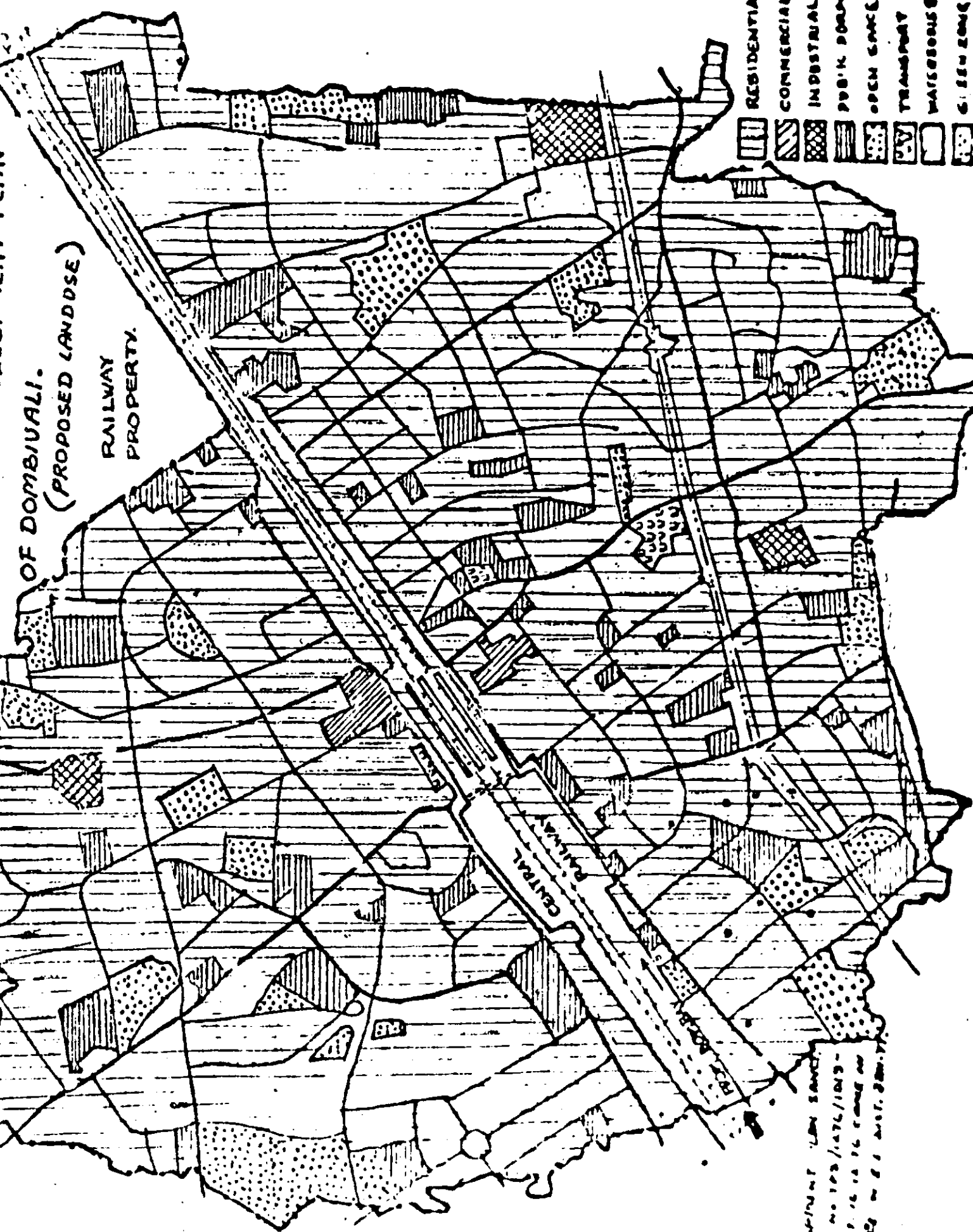
-  RESIDENTIAL
-  COMMERCIAL
-  INDUSTRIAL
-  PUB'K PURPOSE
-  OPEN SPACE
-  TRANSPORT
-  WATERBODIES
-  GREEN ZONE
-  RAILWAY
-  PUBLIC USE

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS
MUMBAI NO 103/11474/1013
DATE 17.10.14 TO COME IN
FORCE ON 21.11.14

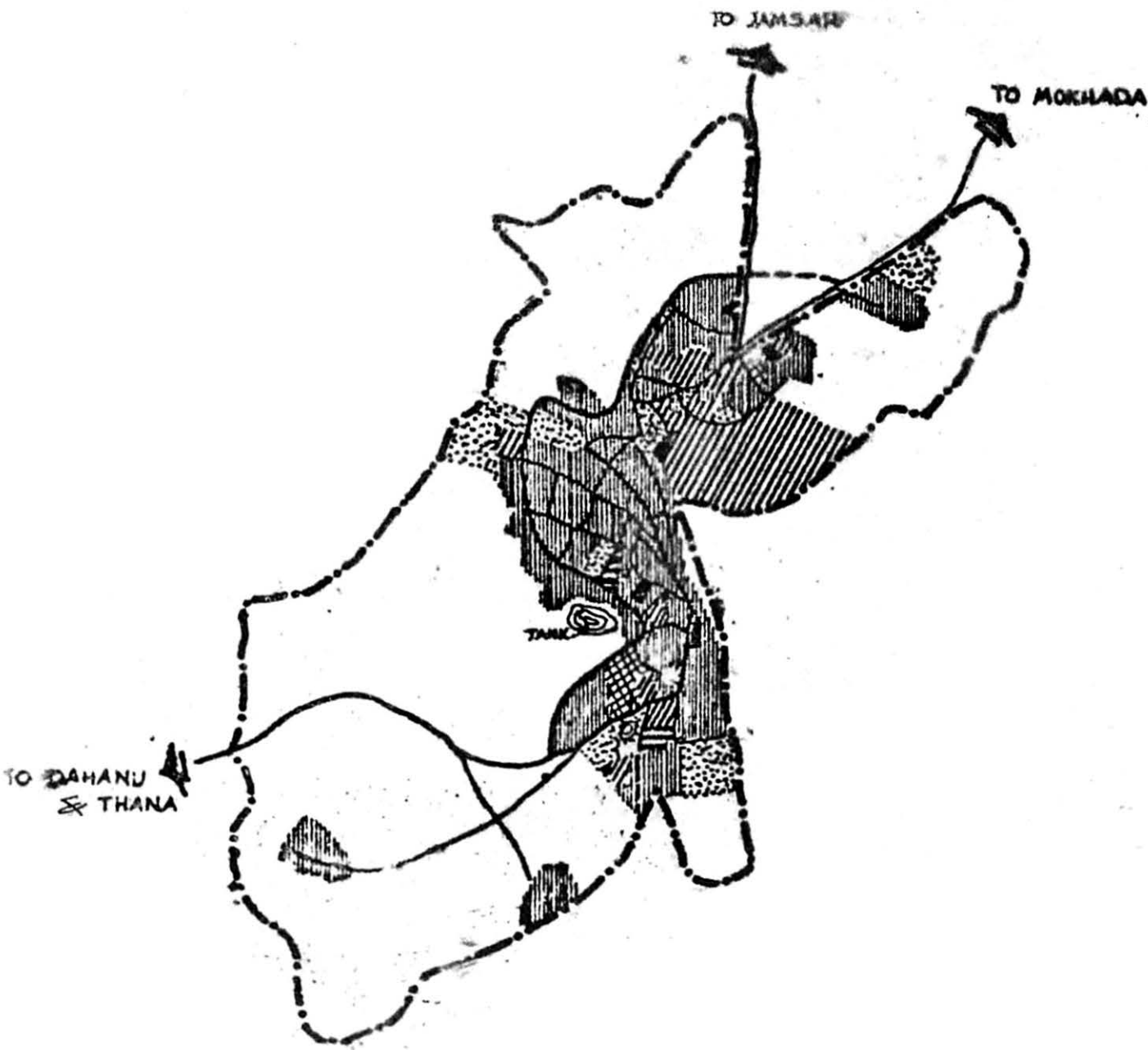
OF DOMBUALI.
(PROPOSED LANDUSE)

RAILWAY
PROPERTY.

- RESIDENTIAL
- COMMERCIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- PUB. H. PURPOSES
- OPEN SPACE
- TRANSPORT
- WAREHOUSES
- GREEN ZONE



1970/1971
 ...
 ...
 ...



JAWHAR

PROPOSED LAND USE

LEGEND

-  GARDENS, OPEN SPACES ETC
-  RESIDENTIAL
-  COMMERCIAL
-  INDUSTRIAL
-  PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC
-  VALLEYS, AGRICULTURAL & VACANT LANDS
-  TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION

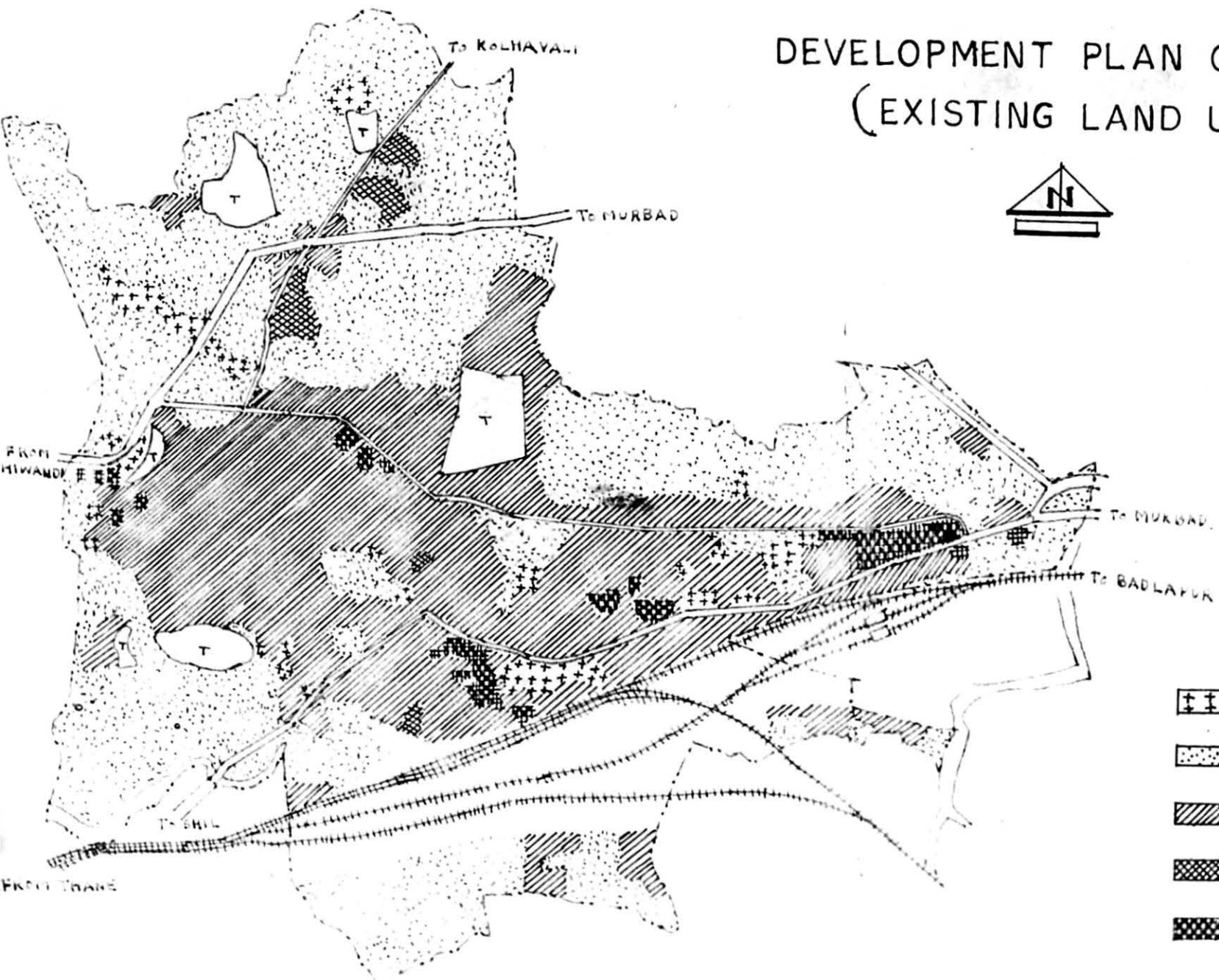


SCALE : 1 INCH TO 1600 FEET

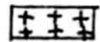




DEV. PLAN DANC. UNDER GOVT. IN OD/PPH
 DEPT. RES. NO TPS/1274/1419/TP-2
 DT. 24/SEPT/75 CAME INTO FORCE W.R.F
 DATED:- 1ST/NOV/1975.

MAX

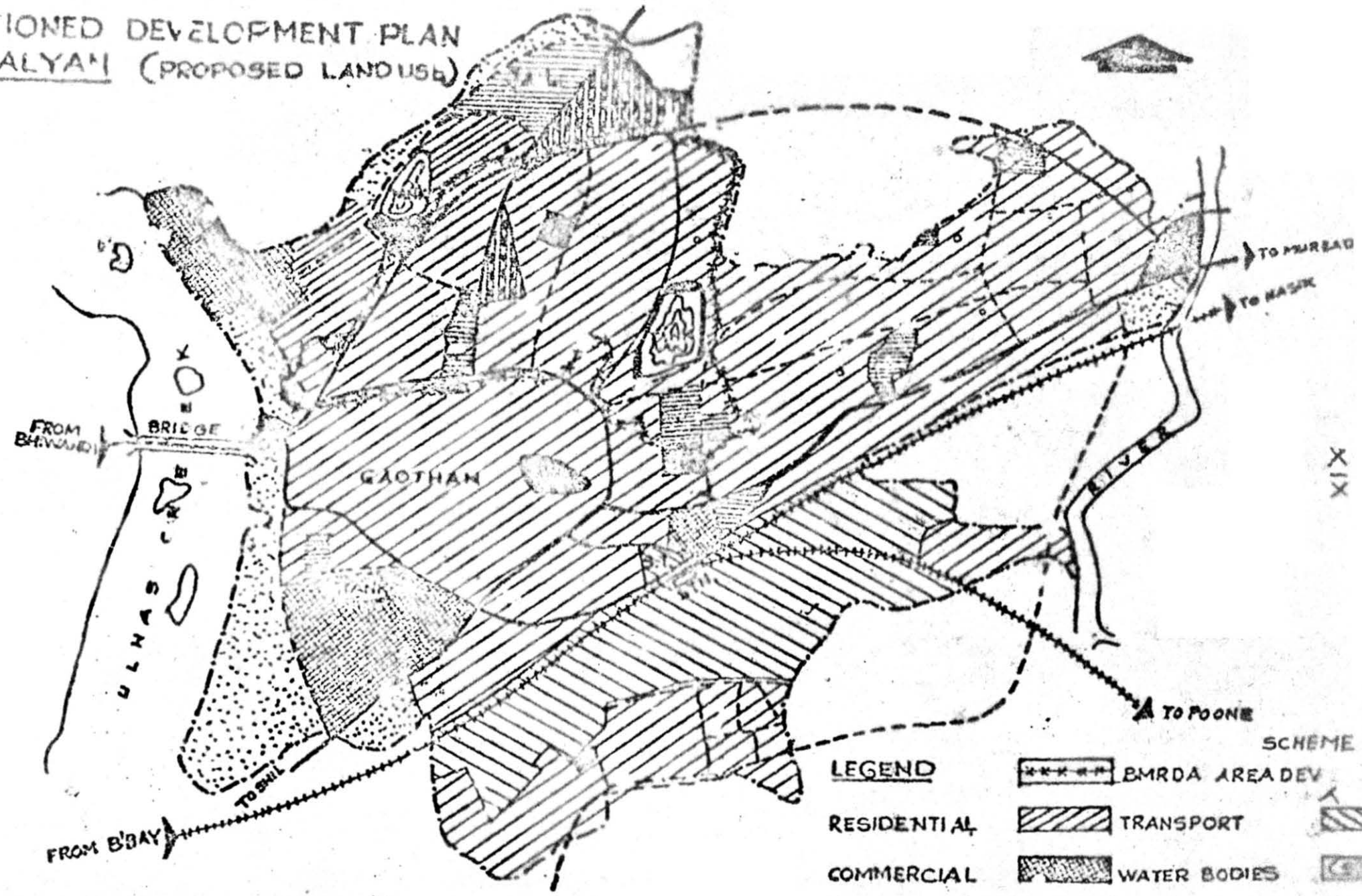
DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF KALYAN (EXISTING LAND USE)



LEGEND

-  PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC
-  GREEN ZONE
-  RESIDENTIAL
-  INDUSTRIAL
-  COMMERCIAL

SANCTIONED DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF KALYAN (PROPOSED LAND USE)



LEGEND

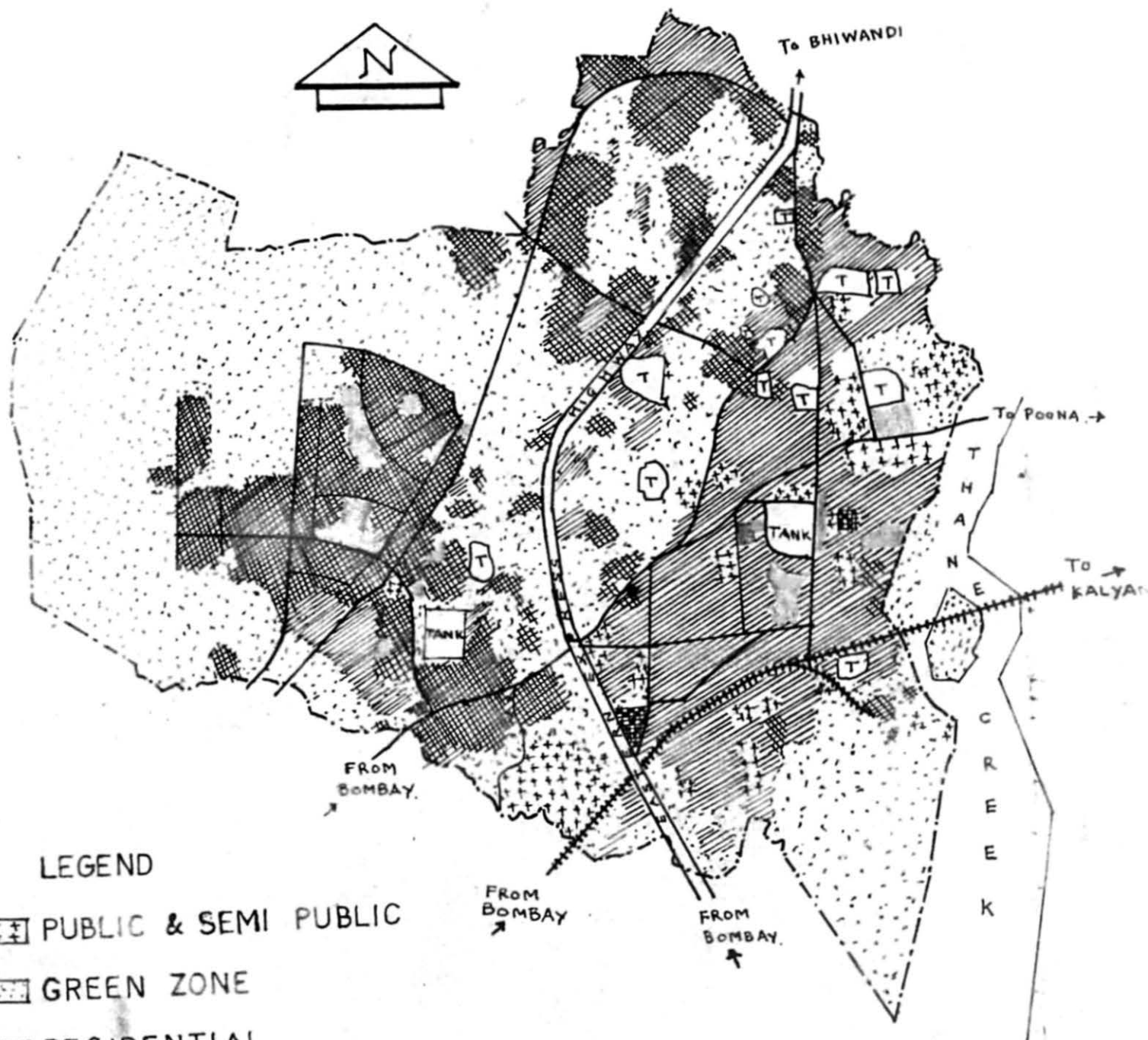
*****	BMRDA AREA DEV
[Diagonal lines]	RESIDENTIAL
[Cross-hatch]	COMMERCIAL
[Vertical lines]	INDUSTRIAL
[Horizontal lines]	PUBLIC PURPOSE
[Wavy lines]	WATER BODIES
[Stippled]	GREEN ZONE
[Dashed line]	RAILWAY

SCHEME







DEV. PLAN SANC. UNDER
 U.D. & PH DEPTT. RES. NO. T.P.S. 1279/3235 (A) CB/UD-5
 DT. 16th JAN, 1980. CAME IN TO FORCE DT. 31st MARCH, 1980

XIX

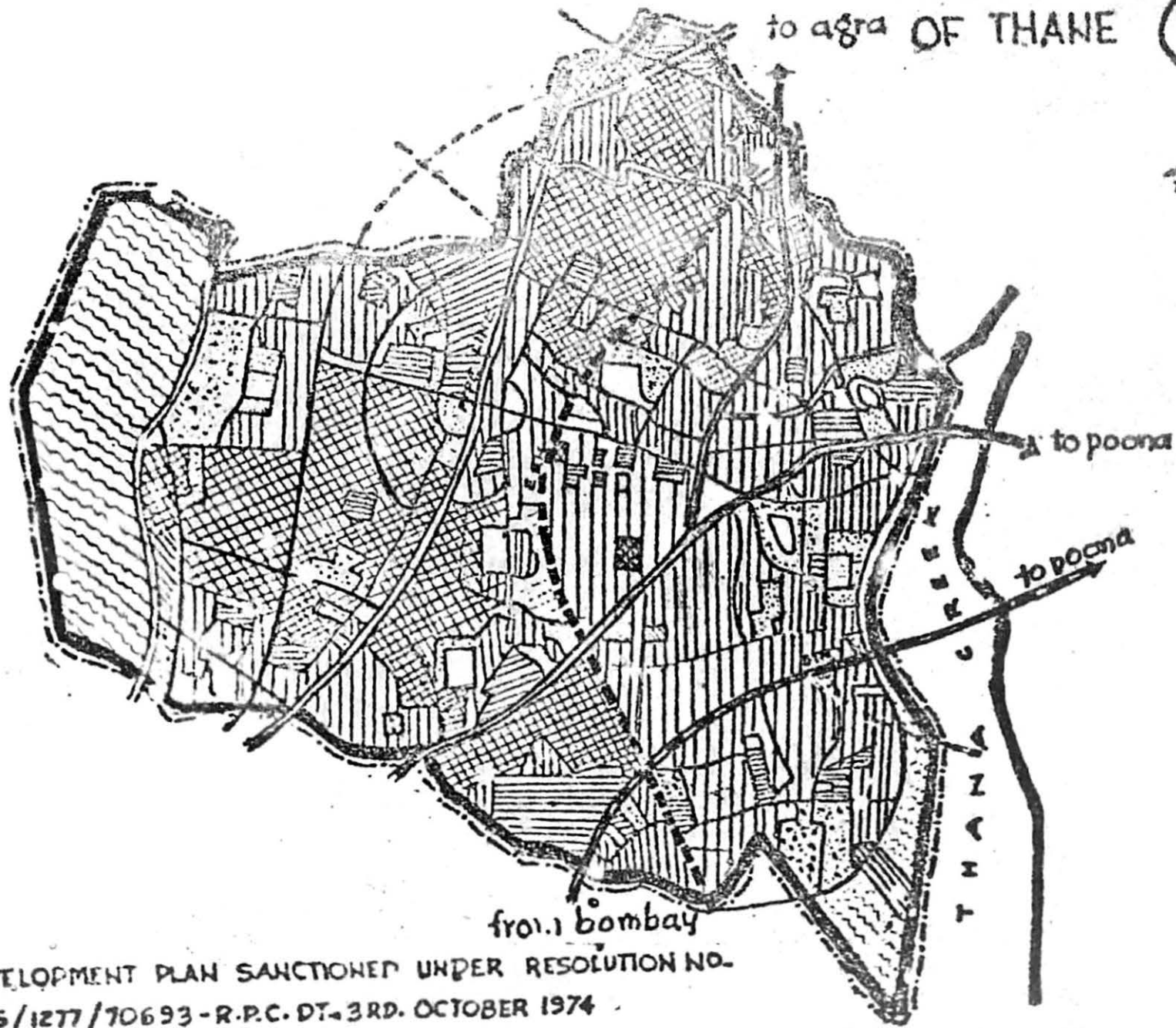
DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF THANE (EXISTING LAND USE)



LEGEND

-  PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC
-  GREEN ZONE
-  RESIDENTIAL
-  INDUSTRIAL
-  COMMERCIAL
-  OPEN SPACE GARDEN ETC.

SANCTIONED DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF THANE (PROPOSED LAND USE)



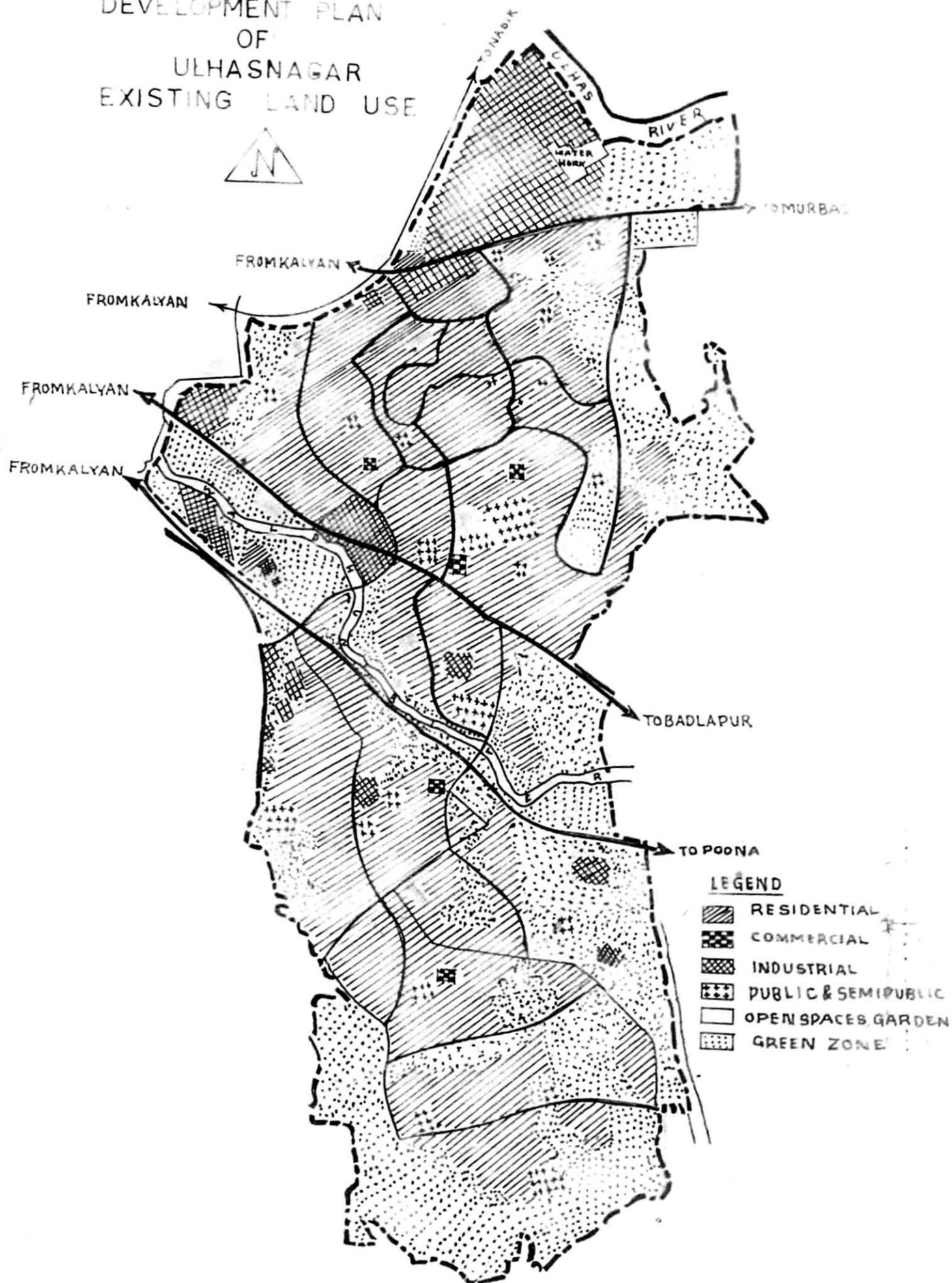
LEGEND

- RESIDENTIAL 
- COMMERCIAL 
- INDUSTRIAL 
- PUBLIC PURPOSE 
- OPEN SPACE 
- TRANSPORT 
- WATER BODIES 
- GREEN ZONE 
- RAILWAY 
- MUNICIPAL LIMIT 

from bombay

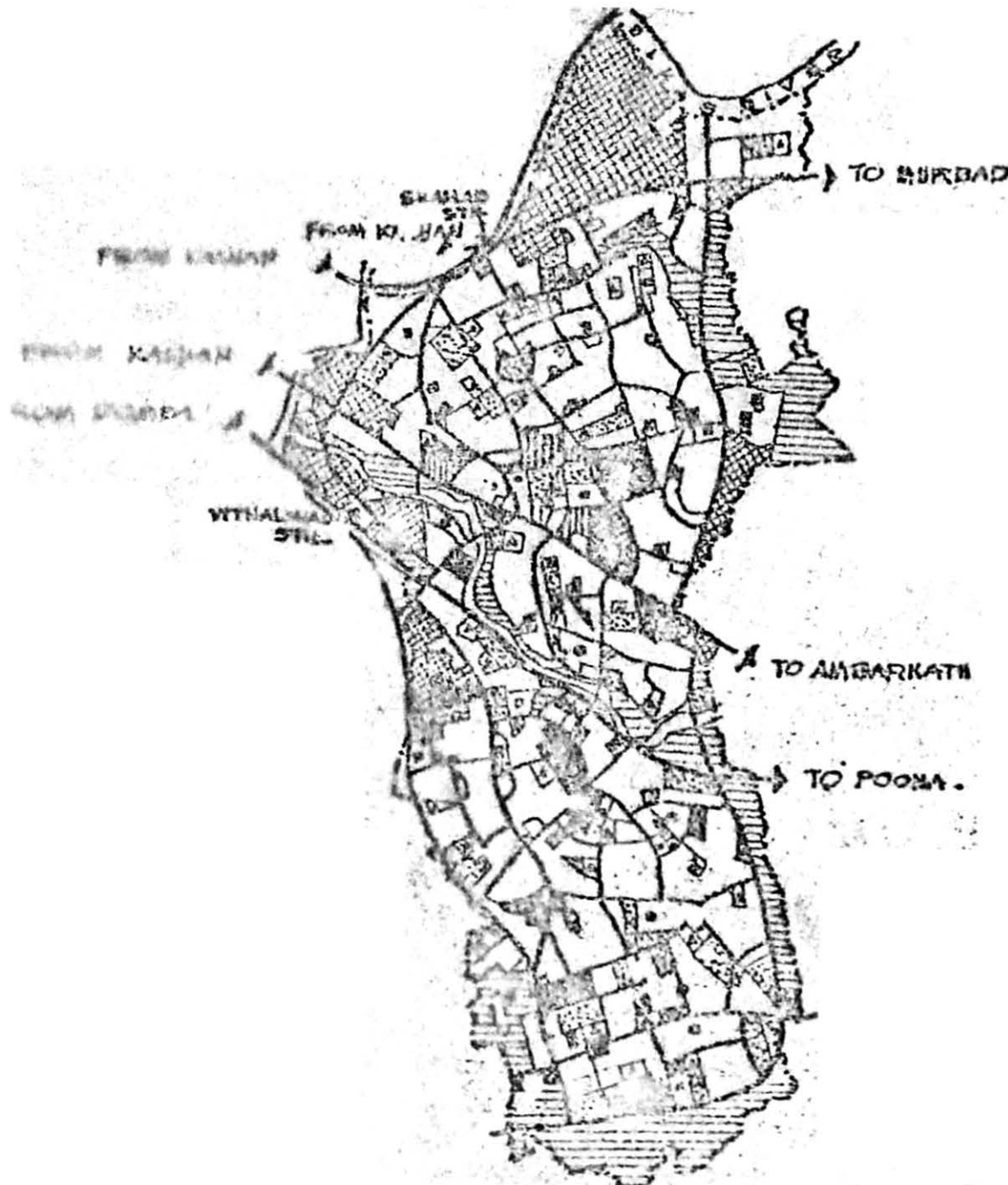
DEVELOPMENT PLAN SANCTIONED UNDER RESOLUTION NO.
 TPS/1277/70693-R.P.C. DT. 3RD. OCTOBER 1974
 CAME IN TO FORCE W.E.F. 4TH OCT. 1974.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN
OF
ULHASNAGAR
EXISTING LAND USE

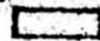

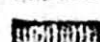

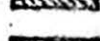




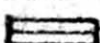


ULHASNAGAR

PROPOSED LAND-USE 1991



LEGEND

-  RESIDENTIAL.
-  INDUSTRIAL.
-  SHOPPING CENTRE, SHOPS ETC.
-  PUBLIC & SEMI-PUBLIC.
-  COLLEGES.
-  HIGH SCHOOLS
-  PRIMARY SCHOOLS
-  GARDENS, PLAY GROUNDS & PARKS.
-  HILLS & OPEN AREA
-  ROADS

XIII



SCALE : 1" = 3100' 0"
OR 1 CM = 384.25 M.

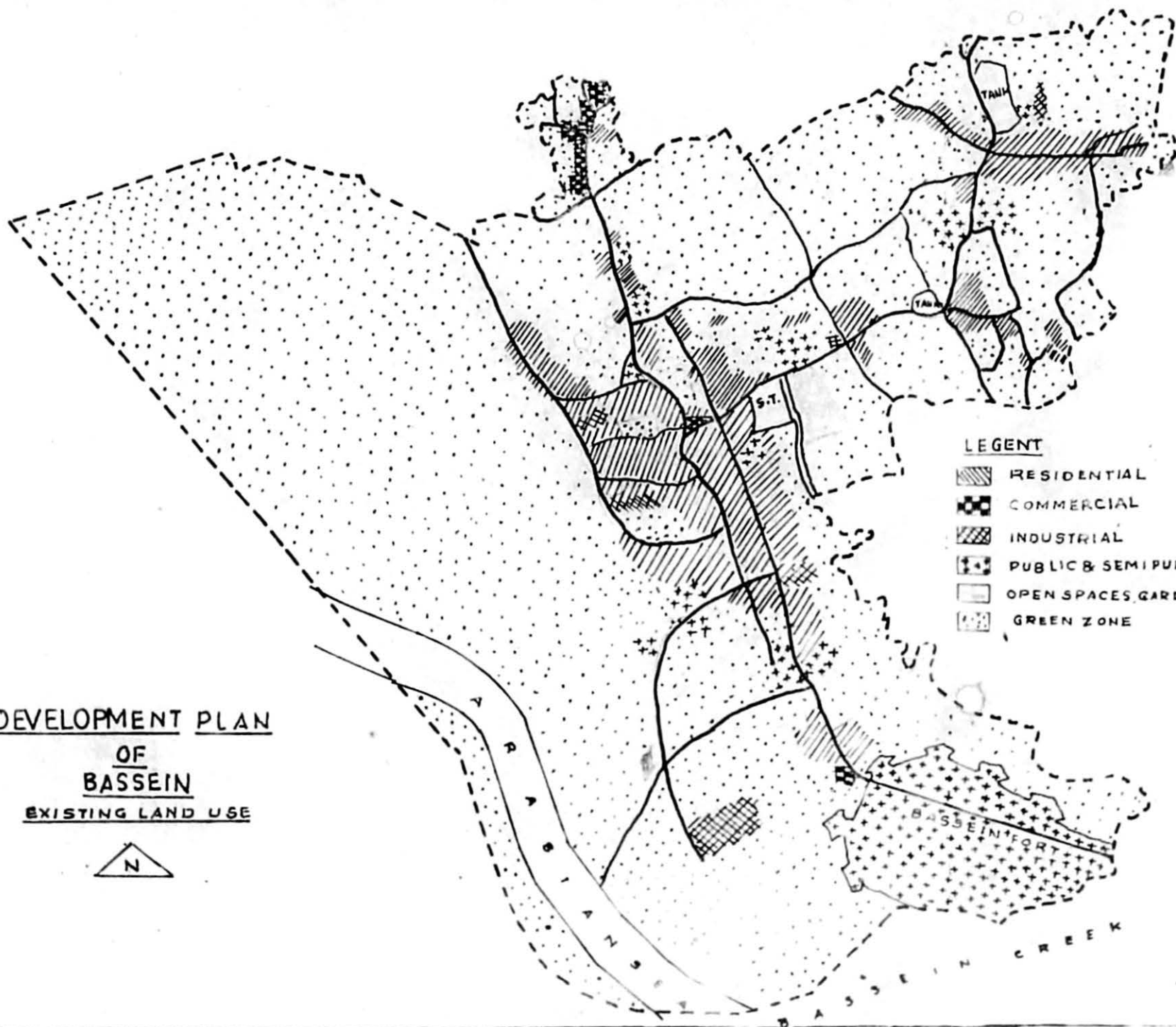
DEV. PLAN SANC. UNDER GOVT. IN UDC & P.H.
DEPTT. RES. NO. T.P.S. 1272/60185/RPC DT. 20th
MAY 1974. CAME IN TO FORCE W-E. FROM. 1/7/1974

DEVELOPMENT PLAN
OF
BASSEIN
EXISTING LAND USE

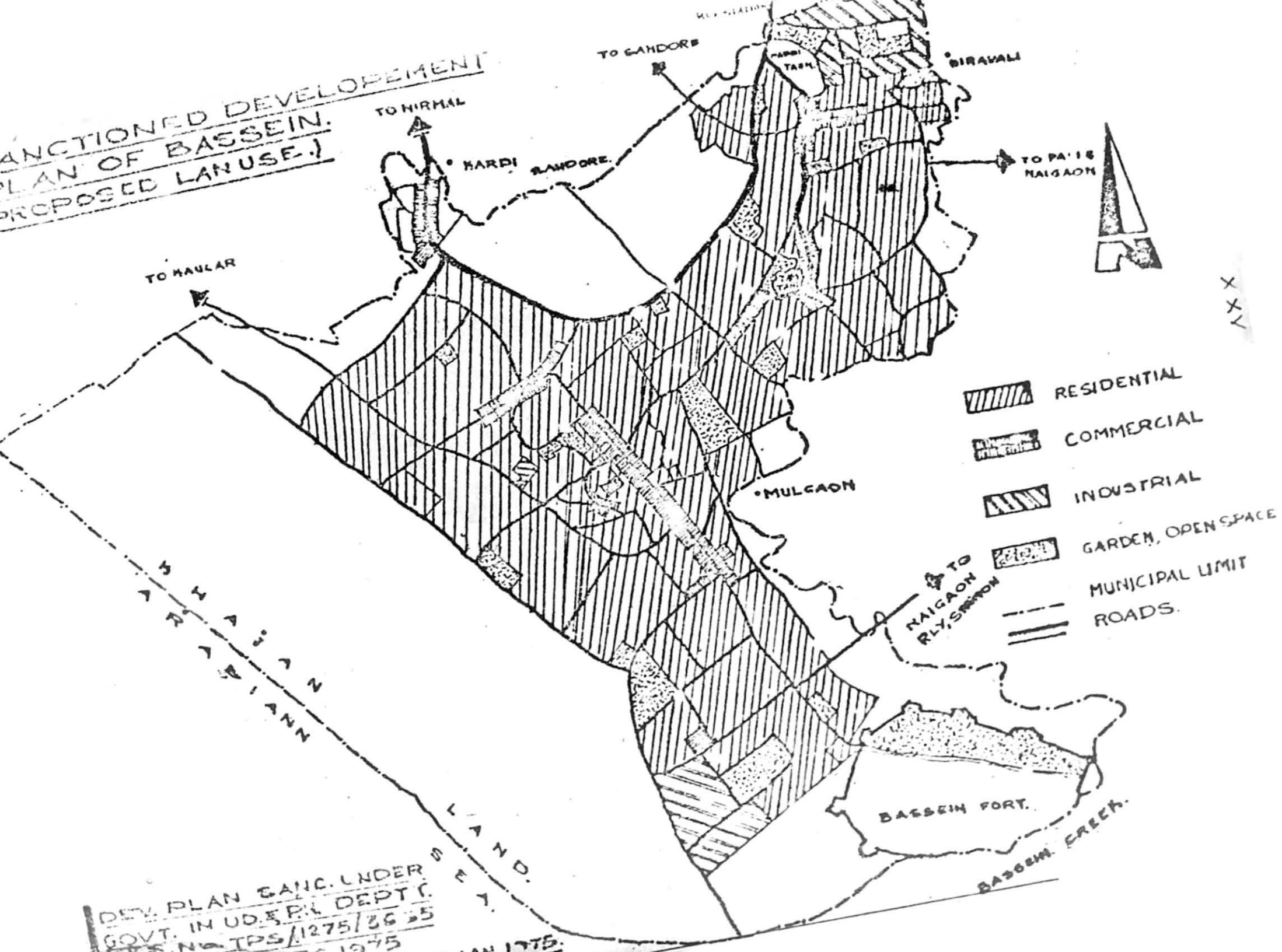


LEGENT

-  RESIDENTIAL
-  COMMERCIAL
-  INDUSTRIAL
-  PUBLIC & SEMIPUBLIC
-  OPEN SPACES, GARDEN
-  GREEN ZONE



**FUNCTIONED DEVELOPEMENT
PLAN OF BASSEIN.
(PROPOSED LANUSE.)**



-  RESIDENTIAL
-  COMMERCIAL
-  INDUSTRIAL
-  GARDEN, OPEN SPACE
-  MUNICIPAL LIMIT
-  ROADS.

DEV. PLAN GANC. UNDER
GOVT. INUD. & P.W. DEPT. C.
G.S. NO. TPS/1275/36 25
1975