



**SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW**  
**AND**  
**DISTRICT STATISTICAL ABSTRACT**  
**OF**  
**RATNAGIRI DISTRICT**

**1962-63 AND 1963-64**



**BUREAU OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS**  
**GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA**  
**BOMBAY**

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SOCIO ECONOMIC REVIEW  
AND  
STATISTICAL ABSTRACT  
OF  
RATNAGIRI DISTRICT  
1962 - 1964

BUREAU OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS  
GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA  
BOMBAY - 32.

SOCIO ECONOMIC REVIEW

OF

RATNAGIRI DISTRICT

1962-64

PART I

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SOCIO ECONOMIC REVIEW  
AND  
STATISTICAL ABSTRACT OF  
RATNAGIRI DISTRICT  
( 1962-64)  
PART II

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DISPERSED STATISTICAL ABSTRACT  
AND &  
SOCIO ECONOMIC REVIEW  
RATNAGIRI DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	district
1	2	3	4
<b>1. LOCATION</b>			
1.1	North Latitudes	Degrees	15.36 and 18.50
1.2	East Latitudes	"	73.50 and 74.36
<b>2. CLIMATE</b>			
2.1	Total Rain fall for 1963 (Ratnagiri centr.	mm	3762.6
2.2	Temperature. (Ratnagiri centre)		
	a) Maximum	Centigrade	31.1
	b) Minimum	"	22.9
	c) Mean	"	27.0
<b>3. AREA &amp; POPULATION</b> (According to 1961 census)			
3.1	Area	Sq. miles	4982.8
		Sq. Kms.	12,905.4
3.2	No. of Towns.	Numbers	13
3.3	No. of Villages	"	1520
	i) Inhabited.	"	1516
	ii) Uninhabited.	"	4
3.4	Rural population	"	16,79,345
3.5	Urban population	"	21,47,058
3.6	Total population.	"	18,27,403
3.7	Population of scheduled Caste	"	37,939
	Scheduled Tribes	"	3101
3.8	Total workers.	"	8,20,776
	i) As Cultivators and Agricultural Labours.	"	6,66,393
	ii) Others	"	1,54,383
3.9	Non Workers.	"	10,06,427
3.10	Literacy percentage.		
	i) Male	percentage	28.49
	ii) Female	"	17.54
	iii) Persons	"	42.16

continued.....

1	2	3	4
3.11	Density of population	Per sq. mile	
	i) Total	367	367
	ii) Rural	"	341
	iii) Urban	"	2,558
3.12	Sex Ratio	Females per 1000 males	1237
<b>4. AGRICULTURE</b>			
4.1	Area Sown		
	i) Net	Acres	8,88,941
	ii) Gross	"	9,15,079
4.2	Area Irrigated.		
	i) Net	"	33,942
	ii) Gross	"	33,991
4.3	Area under Forests.	"	59,262
4.4	Cropped area under food-grains (i.e. cereals and pulses)	"	5,98,217
4.5	Land Revenue Collection	Rs.	20,59,161
<b>5. ANIMAL HUSBANDARY (1961)</b>			
5.1	Live Stock	Numbers	9,49,203
5.2	Cattle	"	7,26,630
5.3	Buffaloes	"	1,31,083
5.4	Sheep	"	1570
5.5	Goats	"	85,415
5.6	Horses and Ponies	"	336
5.7	Poultry	"	11,86,352
<b>6. INDUSTRIES</b>			
6.1	Working Factories in 1963	"	39
6.2	Average Daily Employment in 1963	"	1647
<b>7. ELECTRICITY</b>			
7.1	Electricity Generated in 1963-64	Kwhs.	24.39 lakhs
7.2	Electricity purchased in 1963-64	"	9.13 lakhs
7.3	Electricity Consumed in 1963-64.	"	26.38 Lakhs
7.4	Number of Villages/Towns electrified at the end of March, 1964.	Number	29



1	2	3	4
<b>8. CO-OPERATION</b>			
8.1	Co-operative Societies (all types) 1963-64	Numbers	953
8.2	Membership	"	1,84,541
8.3	Working Capital	Rs.	405.7 lakhs
8.4	Loan advanced.	"	184.6 lakhs
8.5	Loan advanced by Agr. Credit societies.	Rs.	110.7 lakhs
<b>9. MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH 1963-64</b>			
9.1	Hospitals.	Numbers	5
9.2	Dispensaries	"	19
	i) Allopathic	"	16
	ii) Ayurvedic	"	3
	iii) Unani	"	-
9.3	No. of Beds in Hospitals and Dispensaries.	"	753
9.4	Birth Rate	per thousand	28
9.5	Death Rate	"	12
<b>10. EDUCATION 1963-64</b>			
10.1	Primary Education.		
	i) Institutions.	Numbers	2670
	ii) Students	"	2,96,218
	iii) Teachers	"	7,159
10.2	Secondary Education		
	i) Institutions	"	142
	ii) Students	"	30,849
	iii) Teachers	"	1319
10.3	Higher Education (colleges)		
	i) Institutions	"	3
	ii) Students	"	982
	iii) Teachers	"	63
10.4	Special Education		
	i) Institutions	"	24
	ii) Students	"	1893
	iii) Teachers	"	173

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 1 ..... 2 ..... 3 ..... 4 .....  
 .....

10.5 'N'

11. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

11.1 Total Railway Length as on 31-3-64	miles	nil
11.2 Total road as on 31-3-64	"	3735.
11.3 No. of Post Offices	numbers	611
11.4 No. of Telephone Offices	"	33

12. LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT 1963-64

12.1 Village Panchayats	Numbers	889
12.2 Municipalities	"	7

13. NEWS PAPERS AND PRINTING PRESSES

13.1 No. of news papers	"	19
13.2 No. of printing presses	"	32

14. PLAN

14.1 Total Expenditure during first three years of third Five Year Plan	Rs. crs.	3.08.
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15. MISCELLANEOUS

15.1 Joint Stock Companies as on 31-3-64	number	nil
15.2 Banking Offices as on 31st March 64. (Including co-operative Banks)	"	45
15.3 Employment Exchange 1963-64		

i) Registration	Numbers	5098
ii) Placement	"	1009
iii) Live Register at the end of the year	"	3281

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CHAPTER I  
INTRODUCTION

Location

**1.1** Ratnagiri district is a part of Konkan strip running north to south on the western coast of India and lies between 15.23' and 18.50' North Latitude and 73.50' and 74.26' East Longitude.

Boundaries

**1.2** The district is bounded on the north by Savitri river and, the Bankot creek which separates it from Kolaba district and on the south by the Terekhol creek beyond which lies the centrally administered territory of Goa. On the west is Arabian sea, while on the eastern boundary, the ranges of the Sahyadry mountain separate the district from Satara, Sangli and Kolhapur districts of Maharashtra State and Belgaum district of Mysore State.

Administrative Set-Up

**1.3** The district consists of 11 talukas and 4 mahals. For the sake of administrative convenience these have been grouped in four sub-divisions or prants. The revenue authority for a mahal in the Mahalkari, for a taluka the Mamlatdar, for a prant (sub-division) a Prant Officer, and for the district as a whole the District Collector. The following table gives information regarding names of sub-divisions (prants), talukas, mahals, their area, No. of villages and towns in each of them and population according to 1961 census.

Table No. 1

Table showing talukawise area, No. of villages, Towns and population of each prant (division) of Ratnagiri district.

Sr. No.	Prant 2	Taluka or Mahal 3	Area in sq. miles 4	No. of villages 5	No. of popu lar towns 6	Population 7
1.	Dapoli (Prant) (Division)	i) Mandangad ii) Dapoli	160.3 326.9	91 148	- 3	52056 134709
sub-Total			487.2	239	3	186765

level, village panchayat is set up by election of seven to fifteen members; they also elect a Sarpanch and Upa-Sarpanch from among themselves. Thus it is a three tier organisation. The decisions taken by elected bodies are implemented by the Chief Executive Officer at district level, by Block Development Officer at block level and by Gram Sevak at village level. Village panchayats work under guidance of Panchayat samities, Zilla Parishad and the Government. Financial assistance in the form of grants is provided by Govt. to these bodies for their working.

#### Area

1.4 As will be seen from the table No.1 the total area of Ratnagiri district is 4,983 Sq.miles. This forms 4.21 per cent of the total area of Maharashtra State. This figure of area is as reported by the Director of Land Records, which are obtained by totalling village areas calculated from cadastral survey record. According to the Surveyor General, India the area of the district is 5,025 Sq.miles; this figure is obtained by drawing district boundaries on large scale maps and by measuring areas by planimeter. The difference in the two sets of figures is due to the different methods used for calculation.

History of formation of the district goes back to 1819 when South Konkan was formed as a separate district. The Head quarter were first at Bankot and later at Ratnagiri. Three northern sub-divisions were transferred to Thana district in 1830 and the district was reduced as a Sub-Collectorate under Thana. In 1833, it was again made a fullfledged district and named Ratnagiri district. In 1891, the district had the following sub-divisions:- Deogad, Ratnagiri, Sangameshwar, Vengurla, Malvan, Rajapur, Chiplun, Guhagar Peta, Khed, Dapoli and Mandangad peta. There were no major changes between 1891 and 1931, except that

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Vengurla was down-graded at peta (Mahal) in 1923. A new mahal called Kankavali Mahal was formed in the year 1945. The former Indian state of Sawantwadi was merged with the district and the taluka boundaries were reorganised in 1949. One new taluka of Sawantwadi and two new mahals, Kudal and Lanja were formed in 1949. Two villages were added to this district from Kolhapur district and two villages were transferred from this district to Kolaba district in 1950. From 1951 to 1961, there were no territorial changes in the district; however in revenue villages some changes were made. They were:- 1) In 21 revenue villages (deserted) were merged. 2) Six villages according to 1951 census were considered as hamlets at the time of 1961 census.

#### Topography

1.5 The soils in this coastal district are mostly lateritic. The hilly and undulating terrain is unsuitable for major canal irrigation. The irrigation development has been so far limited to wells and a few private canals in Ratnagiri district. The total irrigated area is about 2 per cent of the cropped area.

By natural conditions, the district can be divided in three parts, viz. The Khalathi, The Valthi and Sahyadry. On the coastal lines, the plain strip of 15 to 20 miles breadth is locally known as the Khalathi; on the eastern side of <sup>this</sup> there is the rocky strip of about 20 miles breadth, called the Valthi; the average height of this region is 700 to 800 feet above mean sea level. On the east of Valathi stand the Sahyadri. This hilly strip of the Sahyadri is about 5 miles wide. This range is more than 3,000 feet above mean sea level.

#### Hills, River-System, Soil Etc.

1.6 As the ranges of Sahyadri form the eastern boundary of Ratnagiri district, all rivers flow from east to west to join the Arabain Sea. Out of the 22 rivers flowing through the district

seven are major and navigable in some parts of the district (Khalati), during fair season.

1.6.1 Savitri - This river forms the north boundary of this district and flows through the parts of Mandangad taluka to join Arabian sea in Bankot creek. This river serves for navigation in some parts of Mandangad.

1.6.2 Vashisti - This river origins in the Western ghat near Ghatmatha village, flows through Chiplun and Guhagar taluka. The total course of this river is 39 miles and she meets the sea near Dabhol. The river is navigable for 22 miles from Chiplun.

1.6.3 Jagbudi - This river origins at Ambavali and, during her course, flows through Khed and Dapoli taluka to meet Dabhol creek near Dhamani. Out of 30 miles route of this river only 16 miles from Khed are navigable.

1.6.4 Shastri - Having originated in the Sahyadri, this river flows through Sangameshwar and Ratnagiri talukas. Even though the course of this river is 43 miles, only about 15 miles route is navigable. She meets the sea at Jaigad.

1.6.5 Bay - Origins in the Sahyadri and flows 39 miles through Sangameshwar taluka to meet Shastri at Kurdhandā. This river is not navigable.

1.6.6 Sonvi - Also origins in the Sahyadri and flows through Sangameshwar taluka to meet Shastri at Sangameshwar. The course is only 13 miles and is not navigable.

1.6.7 Saptalingi - Origins in the Sahyadri and flows 20 miles through Sangameshwar taluka to meet Bav river at Talya. The river is not navigable.

1.6.8 Kajali - This 32 miles long river origins in Sahyadri and takes her course through Sangameshwar, Lanja and Ratnagiri to meet the sea at Ratnagiri Bhatya. Out of her total length only 5 miles are navigable.

1.6.9 Muchkundi - This river originates in Muchkund hills and flows through Rajapur taluka. The major portion of this river forms the border of Lanja mahal, Rajapur and Ratnagiri talukas. Only 4 miles out of 49 miles flow, to meet sea at Purnagad creek, is navigable.

1.5.10 Rajapur - One of the principal rivers of this district is Rajapur river with a course of 80 miles. This river takes her origin in Sahyadri and meets the sea at Jaitapur creek. The river flows through the Rajapur taluka only and about 15 miles of her course is navigable.

1.5.11 Kharepatan - This river originates in Sahyadri. The 45 miles long river flows through a small part of Kankavali mahal and then and then forms the border between Rajapur and Deogad talukas to meet the sea at Vijaydurga creek. Only 15 miles of her course is navigable.

1.6.12 Pivali - This river originates in Sahyadri and flows through Kankavali mahal and Deogad taluka to meet the sea at Deogad creek. Even though the length of this river is 42 miles, she is not navigable.

1.6.13 Gad - This 52 miles long river originates in the Sahyadri and passes through Kankavali and Malvan taluka to meet the sea at Kalawali creek. The river is not navigable.

1.6.14 Janoli - This 20 miles long river starts from the Sahyadri and flows through Kankavali mahal to meet Gad near Phanaswadi in Kankavali. This river is not navigable.

1.6.15 Kasal - This 20 mile river originates in the Sahyadri, passes through Kudal mahal and parts of Malvan to meet Gad river near Maland in Malvan.

1.6.16 Kalana & Maneri - These rivers are 17 and 33 miles in length respectively. The courses of these rivers flow through Sawantwadi taluka and then both of them enter Goa. The rivers are not navigable in the district.



1.6.17 Terekhol - This 40 miles long river flows from Verla hills through Sawantwadi taluka and then Goa to meet the sea at Terekhol. The river is not navigable in the district.

1.6.18 Kelus - This 10 miles long river originates in Gonyal hills and passes through part of Kudal and Vengurla to meet the sea at Kelus. The river is not navigable.

1.6.19 Karli - This river originates in Anjivade hills. The 50 miles river flows through Kudal and then forms the border between Vengurla and Malvan to meet the sea at Karli creek. The entire course is unnavigable.

1.6.20 Mochamad (creek) and Redi (creek) - These rivers are 18, and 19 miles respectively. Both these rivers flow through part of Sawantwadi and Vengurla to meet the sea at Mochamad and Redi respectively. These rivers are not navigable.

#### Climate

1.7 Being a coastal district the climate of Ratnagiri is sultry. The climate in this district is never extreme and even though it is moist, on the whole it can be said to be a healthy one. The range of temperature between the maximum and minimum is comparatively small. The maximum temperature in the hot season seldom rises to about 37° c while minimum temperature in the cold season rarely falls below 15° c. The hilly area of the east with large forest and heavy rains is quite humid during monsoon, but the hill tops are having pleasant climate during the summer due to hot winds from west. This climate is more suitable to horticulture than agriculture.

1.7.1 The span of the year can be roughly divided into three seasons. i) Summer, ii) Rainy season, iii) Winter. The climate and the temperature in these seasons are briefly indicated below

1.7.2 Summer - This season starts usually with the beginning of March and ends in June. The days from 9 A.M. onwards are hot

and sultry. This condition of weather remains till evening and cools down gradually. It is seldom hot till the early hours of the morning. The ranges of mean maximum and mean minimum temperature during summer for two centres in 1963 are as follows.

		<u>Ratnagiri</u>	<u>Vengurla</u>
Mean	Maximum	31°c to 33°c	30°c to 34°c
	Minimum	23°c to 27°c	22°c to 26°c

### Rainy Season

1.7.3 Last few days of May and first week of June are very hot and this always indicates the approach of monsoon. The rains start in this district by the end of first week or latest by the second week of June. The season is supposed to be over by the end of first fortnight of Sept. but occasionally it lingers on till October. The rains are very heavy and the temperature after first few showers cools down. The range of mean maximum and mean minimum temperature and total rainfall during this season for two different centres are as follows.

		<u>Ratnagiri</u>	<u>Vengurla</u>
Mean	Maximum	28°c to 31°c	28°c to 31°c
	Minimum	23°c to 25°c	23°c to 24°c
	Rainfall	376 c.m.	321 c.m.

### Winter

1.7.4 October month is very hot and generally winter starts from November. This season ends with <sup>January</sup> February. ~~is~~ is the coldest month of the year. This is the most pleasant time in this district. Eventhough the days are warm, evenings are pleasant and early hours of morning are very cool. The ranges of mean maximum and mean minimum temperature for two centres are as follows.

	<u>Ratnagiri</u>	<u>Vengurla</u>
Maximum	32° c to 33° c	32° c to 33° c
Minimum	18° c to 22° c	18° c to 21° c

1.7.5 During 1963 highest temperature recorded at Vengurla was 36.1°c in March, while at Ratnagiri 36.0°c was the highest temperature and it was also recorded in March. Lowest temperature was recorded during February and at Ratnagiri it was 17.9°c while at Vengurla it was 14.9°c.

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## CHAPTER II

### POPULATION

#### General Features - Growth and Variation

2.1 Study of demographic variations of a district is vitally important for planning the development programme of that district. 1961 census provides very useful information such as population and its growth, distribution of population according to economic activity, Rural and Urban distribution, sex ratio etc. The total population of Ratnagiri district, is 18,27,203 according to 1961 census which is 4.62 percent of total population of Maharashtra state.

The population of the district has shown different variation rates in the last six decades as can be seen from table below.

<u>period</u>	<u>Rate of increase in population (in percentage)</u>
1901 - 1911	+ 2.53
1911 - 1921	- 4.24
1921 - 1931	+ 12.68
1931 - 1941	+ 6.04
1941 - 1951	+ 5.21
1951 - 1961	+ 6.73

The decline in population in the 1911 -1921 decade, was due to the severe influenza epidemic of 1918, which took a heavy toll of life. The spectacular rise of 12.68% in population during the 1921 -1931 census is due to the fact that this district contributes a large number of migrants to Bombay city, which was caught in economic depression<sup>s</sup> in 1930 resulting in closure of many textile mills, and return of workers to home district. Hence the growth of population in this decade is highest in the last six decades. It may be worth noting that at the time of 1961 census, there it was found that in 1961, were 4.94 lakhs persons in Greater

Bombay who were born in Ratnagiri district; of these 2.71 lakhs were workers.

The increase of 6.73% in population in the 1951-1961 decade in Ratnagiri district was the lowest among the rates of growth of all the districts in Maharashtra. This is mainly due to the continuous stream of out migration.

Talukawise variation in population in the 1951-1961 decade is shown in the Table below.

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Taluka/Mahal</u>		<u>Age variation in 1951-61</u>
1.	Mandangad taluka	+	6.33
2.	Dapoli taluka	+	4.34
3.	Khed taluka	+	10.05
4.	Guhagar taluka	+	4.13
5.	Chiplun taluka	+	11.68
6.	Ratnagiri taluka	+	5.65
7.	Sangameshwar taluka	+	5.86
8.	Lanja Mahal	+	5.55
9.	Rajapur taluka	+	3.67
10.	Deogad taluka	+	3.51
11.	Kankavali mahal	+	8.16
12.	Malvan taluka	-	1.46
13.	Kudal mahal	+	12.65
14.	Vengurla mahal	+	9.38
15.	Sawantwadi taluka	+	11.94

It will be seen that Kudal mahal recorded the highest variation while Malvan taluka has actually shown a decline of 1.46% in population. The increase in population of Sawantwadi taluka and Vengurla mahal may partly be due to the developing mining industry near Reffi town. The decline in population in Malvan taluka may be partly due to the closure of few cashewnut factories and heavier out-migration, to adjoining talukas and

Bombay city.

Density

2.2 The total area of Ratnagiri district is 12,905.4 Sq. kilometers (from D.I.L.R.'s record). This constitutes 4.21 per cent of total area of Maharashtra State. The density of population of Ratnagiri district is 142 persons per Sq. kilometer. The density during 1951 was 133 persons per Sq. kilometer.

The density per Sq. kilometer in case of Kolaba and Thana districts is found to be 151 and 180 persons respectively. This will obviously show that Ratnagiri is having least density in Konkan strip. However, if compared with Maharashtra State it is found to be more. The density of population of Maharashtra State is 129 persons per Sq. Kilometer.

The talukawise density of population per Sq. kilometer is given in table below.

Sr.No.	Taluka/Mahal	Density of population per sq. kilometer.
1.	Mandangad	125
2.	Dapoli	159
3.	Khed	138
4.	Guhagar	146
5.	Chiplun	152
6.	Ratnagiri	182
7.	Sangameshwar	121
8.	Lanja	112
9.	Rajapur	118
10.	Deogad	138
11.	Kankavali	144
12.	Malvan	193
13.	Kudal	140
14.	Vengurla	264
15.	Sawantwadi	104

For Ratnagiri district as a whole the density of population is 142 per sq. kilometer. It will be noticed that Vengurla mahal was having the highest density (264 per sq. kilometer) while the lowest density (at 104 per sq. kilometer) was recorded in Savantwadi taluka. Five talukas (Dapoli, Guhagar, Chiplun, Ratnagiri and Malvan) and two mahals (Kankavali and Vengurla) were having higher density of population than the district average. The variation in density is the direct result of topography of each taluka. Eastern hilly portions of the district have the lowest density and the density increases gradually from east to west. The south western coastal part has the most dense population in the district. Incidentally, it may be noted that this is the most fertile area in the district with intensive cultivation of gardens and rice lands-capable of growing two crops annually.

#### Urban population

2.3 The district is less urbanised than Maharashtra State as a whole. The percentage of urban population to total was 8.09 for the district, as compared to 28.22 for Maharashtra in 1961. There is no large city or town and the biggest town (Ratnagiri) has a population of 31,091 only.

Number of towns increased from 8 in 1901 to 13 in 1961. In 1961 census, because of the rigid application of definition of urban areas, five towns in the district were declassified, but five new towns were added.

Ratnagiri, the district head quarter and Chiplun are two most important towns in the district. The percentage growth in population between 1901 and 1961 was 93% for Ratnagiri and 189% for Chiplun. The population of Malvan and Vengurla towns has declined in the same period by 9% and 37% respectively. In 1901, these two were the biggest towns in the district with a

population of 19,626 and 19,018 respectively.

#### Rural Population

In 1961 census, rural population accounted for 91.91% of the total population in the district. Net increase in rural population of the district was 29.19% between 1901 and 1961. The corresponding figure for the state was 75.53 per cent.

#### Sex Ratio

2.4 The district has the most unbalanced sex ratio in the state. Sex ratio (No. of females per 1,000 males) for the district and the state is given below.

Year	Sex ratio in					
	Ratnagiri district			Maharashtra State		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1901	1,119	1,126	1,020	978	1,002	866
1951	1,224	1,238	1,080	941	1,000	807
1961	1,237	1,262	987	936	995	801

The predominance of females is less in urban parts than in rural areas, and is due to out-migration of working age males to places like Bombay, who can not shift their families due to acute housing shortage in these places.

Though the urban areas in 1961 did not show predominance of females, the sex ratio was higher than that for Maharashtra state.

The continuous increase in sex ratio from 1901 onwards shows continuous out-migration. Talukawise figures of sex ratio (given below) show that in 1961, the sex ratio was extremely high in northern talukas. Main regions of out-migration from the district are Guhagar, Malvan, Dapoli, Mandangad and Rajapur talukas and Lanja mahal.



Talukawise sex Ratio		
Sr.No.	Name of Taluka/Mahal	Sex ratio in 1961
1.	Mandangad	1,288
2.	Dapoli	1,299
3.	Khed	1,222
4.	Guhagar	1,433
5.	Chiplun	1,202
6.	Ratnagiri	1,217
7.	Sangameshwar	1,261
8.	Lanja	1,272
9.	Rajapur	1,297
10.	Deogad	1,260
11.	Kankavali	1,241
12.	Malvan	1,279
13.	Kudal	1,184
14.	Vengurla	1,075
15.	Sawantwadi	1,117
	District Ratnagiri	1,237

#### Economic classification of workers

2.5 In 1961 census 8,20,776 persons were recorded as workers, accounting for 44.92 of the total population of the district. The distribution of workers, males and females by nine categories of economic activities for the district is given below.

Table on next page

Sr.No.	category	persons	Males	Females
1.	Cultivation.	75.10	65.03	84.43
2.	Agricultural Labour.	6.09	5.10	7.00
3.	Mining, Livestock, Forestry Fishery etc.	2.88	4.82	1.09
4.	Household Industry.	2.80	3.22	2.40
5.	Manufacturing other than household industry.	1.61	3.09	0.25
6.	Construction.	1.16	2.04	0.34
7.	Trade & Commerce.	2.47	3.46	1.55
8.	Transport, Storage and communications.	1.15	2.31	0.08
9.	Other services.	6.74	10.93	2.86
Total		100.00	100.00	100.00

A glance at the above table will show that the proportion of agricultural labour is extremely low. The percentage for district is 6.09, while for the state as a whole, the corresponding figure is 23.80. Workers classified as cultivators accounted for 75.10 per cent of total workers in Ratnagiri district, as compared to 46.11 per cent for the state as a whole. The State average ratio between cultivators and agricultural labourers was 2:1, while for the district is was 12:1. This special feature of the district may be due to peculiar crop pattern and cultivation practices in which outside labourers are not hired as much as in other district; at the same time those who are hired are often small cultivators, with agricultural labour as their subsidiary source of income. There are more than a lakh of workers in the district who work both as cultivators and agricultural labourers.

The combined proportion of first two categories is very high in all talukas, except Vengurla mahal( where 21.09% of workers

were engaged in category III, which includes fishing and mining). The combined proportion of categories IV and V, i.e. household and non-household manufacturing industry is very low at 4.41% in Ratnagiri district, as compared to 11.27% for Maharashtra State.

Non-workers, and unemployed persons -

2.6 According to 1961 census, there were 10,06,427 persons who were classified as non-workers. They accounted for 55.08 per cent of total population of the district. Of these non-workers 9,05,514 were in rural areas, while remaining 1,00,913 were in urban areas. Sexwise 4,22,173 of non-workers were males, while 5,84,254 were females.

These non-workers have also been classified by age-groups and the result are shown below:-

Age-group	No. of non-workers		
	Total	Male	Female
I. 0 - 14	7,19,971	3,64,788	3,55,183
II. 15 - 34	1,21,822	32,905	88,917
III. 35 - 59	86,096	6,553	79,543
IV. 60 +	77,949	17,630	60,319
V. Age not stated	589	297	292
Total	10,06,427	4,22,173	5,84,254

Category II and III represent non-workers in the age group of working years and account for about 21 per cent of total non-workers. Among males, these two categories accounted for less than 10% of total non-workers, while among females, the percentage was as high as 29.

The distribution of non-workers by eight types of activities (as shown in the table below) indicates a marked

## Distribution of Non-workers by type of activity.

Type of activity	percentages	
	Males	Females
1. Full time student.	40.25	16.25
2. Household duties	0.05	35.29
3. Dependent, infants and disabled.	56.62	48.04
4. Retired, rentiers, or independent means etc.	1.08	0.22
5. Beggars, vagrants etc.	0.19	0.12
6. Inmates of institutions.	0.10	0.02
7. Persons seeking employment for first time.	0.76	0.04
8. Unemployed but seeking work.	0.95	0.02
Total	100.00	100.00

Proportion of full time students to total non-workers was higher in the case of males, than the corresponding figure of females. The reason is that 35.29% females, engaged in household duties are treated as non-workers. This factor has also resulted in lower percentages for categories 7 and 8 for females.

Among non-workers, 7,534 were in search of employment at the time of 1961 census. These can be called unemployed. Of the unemployed 74% per cent were in rural areas and remaining 26% per cent were in urban areas. Of the unemployed 7,200 were males, while 334 were females. Agewise classification of these persons was as follows:-

Age	No. of persons seeking employment.
0 - 14	63
15 - 24	5,932
25 - 34	1,325
35 - 44	184
45 +	
Total	7,534

Of these 7,534 persons, 3,416 were seeking employment for the first time, while 4,118 persons were previously employed but now out of employment and seeking work.

### Literacy

2.7. According to the 1961 census, the definition of 'Literacy' is the ability to read and write a simple letter in own language, either in print or manuscript. The percentage of literates to total population increased from 17.70 in 1951 to 28.49 in 1961. The ratio for Maharashtra state was 20.96 in 1951 and 29.82 in 1961. The main reason for the low ratio of literates in the district is fact that persons with educational qualifications go out of the district for employment prospects. The drag on literate educated population pulls the literacy percentage downward.

The literacy percentage among males increased from 28.70 in 1951 to 42.16 in 1961, while among females, it rose from 8.80 to 17.44 during the same period. It is interesting to study the literacy position in urban and rural areas separately.

Table No.

Literacy percentages in urban and Rural areas in

Ratnagiri district in 1961.

	<u>Urban areas</u>			<u>Rural Areas.</u>		
	Male	Female	Total	Males	Female	Total
1. Total persons.	74,412	73,446	147,858	742,392	936,953	16,79,345
2. Literates.	45,582	29,036	74,618	298,750	147,170	445,920
3. Literacy percentage.	61.26	39.53	50.47	40.24	15.71	26.55

It will be seen that there is vast difference in literacy percentages in urban and rural areas. While literacy percentage was 50.47 in urban areas, it was as low as 26.55 in rural areas. Among males it was 61.26 per cent in urban

was more marked among females, viz. 39.53 per cent in urban places, and 15.71 percent in rural areas. The reasons are (i) poverty of parents in rural areas, (ii) scattered habitations such as hilly tracts, (iii) insufficient appreciation of the value of education by parents. These factors are comparatively less powerful in urban population.

The following table shows literacy percentage in the talukas and mahals in the district according to the 1961 population.

Sr. No.	Taluka/Mahal	percentage of Literates		
		Males	Females	Total
1.	Mandangad	36.19	13.05	23.16
2.	Dapoli	38.53	15.48	25.50
3.	Khed.	39.48	15.03	26.04
4.	Guhagar	34.54	12.24	21.40
5.	Chiplun	39.15	15.09	26.02
6.	Ratnagiri	43.93	21.45	31.59
7.	Sangameshwar	33.01	14.03	22.43
8.	Lanja.	30.34	10.81	19.40
9.	Rajapur	36.02	12.84	22.93
10.	Deogad	48.12	20.22	32.57
11.	Kankavali	48.53	18.51	31.91
12.	Malvan	56.87	28.30	40.84
13.	Kudal	47.01	19.16	31.91
14.	Vengurla	57.27	26.57	38.95
15.	Sawantwadi	45.42	18.35	31.61
District Total		42.16	17.44	28.49

Thus the highest literacy percentage was found in Malvan taluka (40.84%) followed by Vengurla mahal (38.95%); while lowest two talukas, in respect of literacy percentage, were Guhagar (21.40%) and Lanja (19.40%). Among males, literacy percentages

varied from 57.27 percent in Vengurla mahal to 30.34 per cent in Lanja mahal. Among females, the literacy percentage was the highest in Malvan taluka (28.30%) and the lowest in Lanja mahal (10.81). This will clearly demonstrate that girls education in this district as any where else, has been badly neglected in the past. Even in the most educated Malvan taluka, the percentage of literate females is Lower <sup>than</sup> the lowest percentage of literate males among the talukas.

The percentages of literacy by age-groups is shown in the table below for rural and urban areas.

Age Group	Total	Rural	Urban
All ages	28.49	26.55	50.47
0 - 4	42.13	40.56	60.47
5 - 14	42.13	40.56	60.47
15 - 34	39.08	36.20	66.29
35 - 59	20.41	18.27	45.54
60 +	16.17	14.84	37.08

The higher literacy percentage in case of persons less than 35 years of age, is indicative of persistent educational activity over a period of 30/40 years as well as effective campaigns for adult education.

The distribution of workers by educational levels is given below for Ratnagiri district and Maharashtra State:-

Table on next page

	Ratnagiri district	Maharashtra state.
1. Illeterates.	72.38	68.65
2. Literates without educational level.	12.32	14.11
3. Primary or junior basic.	14.12	13.91
4. Matriculation and above.	1.18	3.33
Total	100.00	100.00

As compared to State figures, a larger proportion of workers in the district is illiterate. The reason is that the possibility of migration to places outside the district is less for illiterate persons, as compared to educated persons. Another reason is back-ward nature of economic activity in the district with its limited scope for industrial and commercial employment.

#### Age Group and Marital Status

2.8 Of the total population of 18.27 lakhs in 1961, 9.32 lakhs persons were unmarried, 7.01 lakhs persons were married, 1.89 lakhs widowed, and 0.04 lakhs were divorced or separated.

Percentage distribution of these persons among rural, urban and total population is given below.

Status	Percentage.		
	Rural	Urban	Total
1. Never married.	50.63	56.08	51.01
2. Married	38.60	35.81	38.37
3. Widowed.	10.54	8.11	10.36
4. Divorced or separated.	0.23	nil	0.26
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

It will be seen from the above table that percentage of unmarried persons was higher in urban areas; while that of married and widowed was higher in rural places. Another classi-



is given below.

Status	Male	Female	Total
1. Never married	61.38	42.70	51.01
2. Married	34.77	41.30	38.37
3. Widowed	3.71	15.75	10.36
4. Divorced or separated.	0.14	0.25	0.26
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Comparison among males and females shows that unmarried population was higher among males, while percentage of married and widowed persons was substantially higher among females than among males.

The percentages of population by broad age - groups classified by marital status is shown below.

Marital status	Sex	Age Group				All ages
		0-14	15-34	35-54	55 +	
1. Never married	Male	99.81	55.37	3.20	1.16	61.38
	Female	99.09	17.05	0.30	0.35	42.70
2. Married	Male	0.19	43.79	89.59	76.62	34.77
	Female	0.91	78.41	68.09	23.94	41.30
3. Widowed	Male	N	0.69	6.81	21.95	3.71
	Female	N	4.11	31.14	76.55	15.75
4. Divorced or separated.	Male	-	0.15	0.40	0.27	0.14
	Female	N	0.43	0.47	0.16	0.25
Total	Male	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Female	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

It will be seen from the above table that in the age-group 15-34, there is wide disparity as regards "never married" and "married" percentages among males and females. In the next two age groups; viz. 34-54 and 55 + disparity among males and females was wide for the status 'Married' and "Widowed".

Size and Composition of Household

2.9 According to the data collected in 1961 census on a sample basis single member households, accounted for 9.51% of total No. of households. Among the different sizes of households, the size of 4 to 6 members was more common (41.48%). The average size of household is 4.93 for Ratnagiri district as compared to 5.12 for Maharashtra. It will thus be noticed that in spite of sizeable out-migration the size of household is not much smaller in the district than the state average.

Regarding composition of households, the distribution of sample households by type of their composition is studied at the time of census. The percentage distribution of population of sample households by relationship is given below.

	Male	Female
1. Head of households	30.80	11.89
2. Spouses of heads of household.	0.28	19.16
3. Married sons.	4.63	-
4. Other married relations.	3.69	16.26
5. Never married widowed or divorced relations.	58.64	52.37
6. Unrelated persons.	1.96	0.32
Total	100.00	100.00

HOUSING

2.10 Out of the total houses, in the district, 59% were used as dwellings, 31% as cottage shed, etc., 4% were vacant at the time of census and the remaining 6% were used as shops, workshops factories etc.

The density of residential houses increased from 61.7 per Sq. mile in 1951 to 70.5 in 1961. The No. of persons per residential house, however, declined from 5.7 in 1951 to 5.2 in 1961, indicating increased mobility of population from rural

to urban areas.

Owned houses accounted for 93% of dwellings in the district. In rural areas proportion of owned houses was higher, at 95% as compared to 62% in urban areas. However, this is much higher than the average of 30% for urban areas in Maharashtra State.

Regarding construction of wall the census showed that 54.2% of completed houses were having mud walls. In northern talukas, unburnt bricks walls predominate, while mud walls are very common in southern talukas.

Out of the materials for roof, tiles are used for 70.1% of occupied houses. The use of tiles is more (86.5%) in urban areas than (69%) in rural areas. Roofs of grass, leaves, etc. have a proportion of 30.2% in rural areas. Only in Sangameshwar and Lanja mahal, roofs of grass and leaves are more common. Corrugated iron, and zink sheets appear to be more in use in urban areas (3.2%) than in rural parts (0.6%)

#### BACK WARD CLASSES

2.11 Scheduled Castes - Though 24 castes are notified as scheduled castes, only 10 are reported in the district in 1961. Persons belonging to scheduled castes totalled 37,939 in 1961. Their percentage to total population is shown below for urban and rural areas separately.

	Percentage to total popn. in		
	Total area	Rural area	Urban area
<u>All scheduled castes</u>			
1951 census	7.53	7.86	3.29
1961 census	2.08	2.12	1.60

The reason for reduction in percentage is that a large No. of Mahars were returned in 1961 Buddhist. The largest no. of

scheduled castes is of Mahars (viz. 20,396), followed by that of chambaras (16,950). Of these scheduled caste persons, 93.77% live in rural areas while remaining 6.23% live in urban places. Of the scheduled caste population, 18,420 were male and 19,519 were females.

Scheduled Tribes - Persons in 6 tribes were reported in 1961 census totalling 3,101 or 0.17% of total population. Of these 1,622 were male and 1,479 were females. 97.23% of persons belonging to scheduled tribes, were living in rural areas, while 2.77% were in urban places.

Literacy percentages among scheduled castes and tribes is given below.

	<u>Literacy percentage as per 1961 census</u>		
	Total	Rural	Urban
1. Scheduled castes	15.70	14.74	30.64
2. Scheduled Tribes	1.29	1.29	-
3. Total population	28.49	26.55	50.47

It will be seen that literacy among scheduled tribes in urban areas is nil; while in rural areas the position is slightly better.

The economic activity of persons belonging to scheduled castes and tribes is seen from the industrial classification of persons at work and non-workers, which is given below:-

Economic Activity	<u>Scheduled</u>		District averages
	Castes	Tribes	
<u>A. workers</u>			
i) Cultivators	21.89	6.65	33.74
ii) Agricultural Labourer	8.01	21.45	2.73
iii) Others	19.09	22.42	8.45
<u>B. Non-Workers.</u>	51.01	49.53	55.08
<u>Total</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>

The proportion of persons engaged in cultivation is smaller than district average in both cases. At the same time, those working as agricultural labourers accounted for higher proportion of total, as compared with district average.

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CHAPTER IIIA G R I C U L T U R E

3.1 As far as the number of persons engaged is considered, agriculture is the most important economic activity in Ratnagiri district. It engages 81.19 per cent of its working population. Most of the other working persons also engage themselves in occupations which are related to agriculture, such as trade, transport, processing of agricultural produce etc.

AGRICULTURAL SEASONS

Though there are two agricultural seasons in Ratnagiri dist. viz. Kharif and Rabi, area under Rabi cultivation is so small that it is almost negligible. Thus, in 1962-63, gross cropped area was 9.15 lakh acres, while net cropped area was 8.89 lakh acres, giving only 26,000 acres, (or 3% of net cropped area) as double cropped area. Rice, Ragi, small millets, kodra and vari; pulses, Kulthi, udid and chavali are the main crops of kharif season. Winter rice, kulthi and wal are grown in rabi season. However more than 95 per cent area under rice is cultivated in kharif season. Winter rice is mainly grown in irrigated lands in Sawantwadi, Kudal and Malvan talukas.

The sowing and harvesting periods for important crops in the district are given below:-

crop	Sowing period	Harvesting period
<u>A. Kharif Season</u>		
1. Rice	May, June	Sept. Nov.
2. Ragi	June, July	Oct., Nov.
3. Kodra, varai	July	Oct., Nov.
4. Kulthi, udid	July	Oct. Nov.
<u>B. Rabi Season</u>		
1. Rice	Nov. Dec.	March, April
2. Kulthi, Udid	Nov. Dec.	Feb. March
3. Wal	Nov., Dec.	Feb. March.
<u>C. Perennial</u>	Jan. Feb	Feb. April

RAINFALL

As the district has heavy and assured rainfall, the Fact Finding Committee appointed by Govt. of Bombay in 1960 came to the conclusion that the district can be considered as free from scarcity.

Total rainfall at important centres in 1963, was

1. Ratnagiri - 376 c.m.
2. Deogad - 297 c.m.
3. Vengurla - 321 c.m.
4. Mandangad - 489 c.m.
5. Chiplun - 442 c.m.

SOILS

The predominant soils in the district are laterite soils. They vary in colour from red to brownish red, owing to preponderance of hydrated iron oxides. They are always acidic and lime is deficient or almost absent. They are fairly well supplied with nitrogen and organic matter. Their texture is loamy and depth varies from one foot to three feet. They are porous and not retentive of moisture and are found all over the district except in Mandangad taluka. These soils are found in several grades, however five grades are important, viz. i) Rice soils, ii) Warkas soils, (iii) Garden soils, (iv) Coastal alluviums, and (v) salty sands. Warkas soils are situated on slopes of hills and are partly eroded, yellowish red and poor in fertility. They are shallow in depth and coarse in texture. Ragi is principal crop in warkas soils. Cashewnuts and mangoes are grown in these soils. The world-known Alphanso mangoes are grown in warkas soils of Ratnagiri district. Garden soils are located in the basins of rivers at the bottom of hilly ranges, and are fairly fertile. Arecanut and coconut gardens are commercially important in some talukas of the district. Similarly on the coastal alluvium soils, coconut and arecanut trees give very good results. Salty lands are locally

called khar or Khajan lands. Due to the inundation of the sea, a part of coastal soil has become salty. In Devagad and Malvan talukas and Vengurla mahal, the entire western strips are salty while in other coastal talukas, only salty patches are noticed.

#### LAND UTILISATION

3.2 The proportion of barren and uncultivable lands is very high (28%) in Ratnagiri district. At the same time the warkas lands have to be left fallow for four to five years for accumulation of soil, thus giving a high percentage (16%) of other fallow lands. As a result, net sown area in the district is only 28 per cent of total geographical area as compared to 59 per cent for Maharashtra State. (These percentages are based on data for the year 1962-63 for Ratnagiri district and 1961-62 for Maharashtra State). According to the Techno-Economic Survey of Maharashtra the gross value of output per acre of cropped area in Ratnagiri district (in 1955-56) was better at Rs. 124 than the corresponding figure for Maharashtra State (viz. Rs. 76 per acre); this advantage is however, not felt in general standard of living, because of two distressing factors, viz. the extremely low proportion of geographical area under crops and high density of population.

The proportion of net sown area to total geographical area is lowest (16%) in Deogad taluka and highest (45%) in Dapoli taluka. As regards other talukas, it is higher than 30% in Chiplun, Lanja and Ratnagiri talukas. The percentages are very low in Deogad and Sawantwadi taluka.

The table below shows the land utilisation in per centage of total geographical area, based on 1962-63 figures for all talukas in the district.



Name of the taluka	Total	Forest	percentage of total geographical area in							Net area sown	Gross cropped area
			Barren & uncultivable.	Land put to agricultural uses	Culturable waste	Permanent pastures	Miscellaneous tree crops & groves	Current fallows	Other fallows		
1. Mandangad	100	Neg.	25	Neg.	15	-	-	3	31	25	26
2. Dapoli	100	1	37	1	14	1	-	1	2	45	45
3. Khed	100	2	21	Neg.	Neg.	-	Neg.	1	50	25	26
4. Guhagar	100	-	30	1	8	-	-	2	36	22	22
5. Chiplun	100	Neg.	25	1	Neg.	Neg.	20	12	Neg.	41	42
6. Ratnagiri	100	Neg.	18	2	13	Neg.	2	9	26	30	31
7. Sangameshwar	100	Neg.	29	Neg.	23	-	-	6	16	26	26
8. Lanja	100	1	30	Neg.	20	-	-	Neg.	15	34	34
9. Rajapur	100	Neg.	34	1	37	-	-	1	1	26	26
10. Deogad	100	neg.	44	1	14	-	-	Neg.	24	15	17
11. Kankavali	100	-	17	4	15	-	-	4	32	28	28
12. Malvan	100	Neg.	37	13	9	-	-	9	3	30	33
13. Kudal	100	9	11	2	32	Neg.	-	1	20	25	27
14. Vengurla	100	2	25	1	25	-	-	1	3	44	46
15. Sawantwadi	100	8	32	Neg.	38	-	-	-	3	18	19
Total	100	2	28	2	18	Neg.	2	4	16	28	29

The net sown area has shown a tendency to increase over the past years. The table below gives the figures of net sown area and gross cropped area as at the beginning and end of First Plan, Second Plan and for the years 1961-62 and 1962-63.

year	(in lakh acres)	
	Net sown area	Gross cropped area
1950-51	7.80	8.08
1955-56	8.53	8.77
1960-61	8.92	9.16
1961-62	8.81	9.07
1962-63	8.89	9.15

It would appear that over a period of twelve years of planned development, the net area sown as well as gross cropped area has increased by 13 per cent.

#### CROPPING PATTERN

3.3 The cropping pattern of the Ratnagiri district shows that out of a 9.15 lakhs acres of gross cropped area in 1962-63, 69% is under food crops, while the remaining 31 per cent is under non-food crops. Among food crops cereals occupy an important position, the area under cereals being 5.63 lakhs acres, i.e. 62 per cent of gross cropped area, while pulses have under them 35,000 acres, which is 4 per cent of gross cropped area. Next in importance under food crops, is the category of fruits and vegetables with an area of about 22,000 acres under them. Among non-food crops, area under fodder crops is largest in size viz. 2.51 lakhs, (i.e. 89 per cent of area under non-food crops and 28 per cent of gross cropped area); next in important in this category is oilseeds of which sesamum account for 13,000 acres, while area under coconut is 17,000 acres. They are commercially important crops.

Among cereals, rice is the major crop, accounting for 3.25 lakhs acres (which is 57 per cent of area under cereals) followed by Ragi, with an acreage of 1.33 lakh acres (24 per cent of area under cereals). Another important cereal is Kodra under which an area of 66,000 acres is sown, accounting for 12 per cent of area under cereals.

Talukawise difference in cropping pattern are interesting. Area under food crops as per centage to gross cropped area varied from 46 percent for Ratnagiri taluka to 96 per cent in Kudal mahal. The percentage is more than 80 per cent in the case of 4 talukas (Kankavali, Malvan, Kudal and Sawantwadi). It is less than 55 per cent in the case of 3 talukas (Dapoli, Ratnagiri and Lanja).

Although for the district as a whole cereals accounted for 62 per cent of gross cropped area, taluka-wise figures varied from 44 per cent for Ratnagiri taluka to 85 per cent for Guhagar taluka.

#### Survey of Principal crops

**3.4** Rice is the most important crop in the district. It occupies 35 per cent of gross cropped area. Next in order of importance are millets like Ragi, Kodra, Varai, etc. which together occupy about 28 per cent of gross cropped area. Pulses are grown on a small portion of gross cropped area. Main pulses grown in the district are kulthi, Udid, Wal and Tur. Among condiments and spices, Betel-nut and chillies are important. Again nearly half of the area under other food crops is covered by fruit trees mainly mangoes and cashewnuts. Eventhough area covered by mangoes and cashewnut is comparatively small these two crops are very important in the economy of the district.

Though rice is grown in all talukas in the district, the southern talukas of Kankavali, Malvan, Kudal and Sawantwadi have more than 50 per cent of their gross cropped area under rice. Patni

Waksal, Warangal and Kolamba varieties are grown in Kharif and Patni-6 variety is much preferred in Rabi season. More than 95% of the area under rice is cultivated in kharif season. Winter rice is mainly grown in irrigated lands in Sawantwadi, Kudal and Malvan talukas. Total acreage under rice was 3.25 lakh acres in 1962-63. Production of rice was estimated at 1.13 lakh tons giving an average yield of 766 lbs. per acre. This yield was much lower than in the year 1961-62, when it was 982 lbs. per acre, with production at 1.41 lakh tons and area under rice at 3.23 lakh acres.

Area under ragi was 1.32 lakh in 1962-63, It is grown in all talukas in the district. In fact, Ratnagiri district accounts for largest acreage under ragi in the state. Northern talukas of Mandangad, Khed, Guhagar, Chiplun and Sangameshwar have high proportion of area under ragi and other cereals. Total out-turn of ragi which was 33,800 tons in 1960-61 and 37,600 tons in 1961-62 declined to 29,500 tons in 1962-63. The yield rate of the three respective years was 545 lbs. 646 lbs. and 500 lbs.

During 1962-63, sugarcane was grown in 294 acres in the district. Though this acreage is very small, it has to be noted that the Z.P. has very recently launched on a programme to assist the farmers to bring more area under sugarcane. In January 1963, the Z.P. gave interest free loans, in kind, for the procurement of seeds and fertilisers, at the rate of Rs. 600/- per acre of area newly brought under sugarcane. Under this scheme 75 acres were brought under sugarcane. The Z.P. also expects that with regular water supply of Koyna tail water in Chiplun Taluka, about 300-400 acres in that taluka alone will be brought under sugarcane. This together with the likely increased area in talukas like Kankavali, Malvan, Kudal, Sawantwadi and Vengurla, total acreage under

sugarcane will reach 1,000 acres by 1965. This is expected to improve the economic condition of the agriculturists in the district.

Among other food crops, fruit trees, especially mango trees are important. Area under mangoes was 9,600 acres in 1962-63. Mangoes are grown in all talukas of the district, but in Ratnagiri Dapoli, Deogad, Mandangad and Malvan talukas, they cover large areas.

The coastal climate, red laterite soil and heavy rainfall are favourable for growing cashewnuts. It covers large areas in Vengurla mahal and Sawantwadi and Malvan talukas. Total area under cashewnuts was 9,700 acres in 1962-63. Betalnuts (Supari) occupies large area in Dapoli talukas.

Among non-food crops, most of the area is covered by fodder crops. Out of 2.83 lakh acres under non-food crops, 2.51 lakh acres are fodder crops. Oil seeds are grown in about 31,000 acres. Among oilseeds, coconuts account for about 17,000 acres, which is more than 50% of total area under oilseeds. Important talukas with coconut plantations are Kudal, Malvan, Sawantwadi, Vengurla, Ratnagiri and Dapoli. Next to coconut, sesamum is important crop, which is grown in 13,400 acres. It is grown in all talukas of the district. Next in importance is groundnut, which covered 616 acres in 1962-63. The area under groundnut is being increased under active assistance from Z.P. As groundnut can be grown in warkas lands which are at present used for the cultivation of millets like ragi, varai, the change-over to groundnut will improve the economic condition of farmers. Under the Z.P.'s scheme the District Central Co-operative Bank gives loans at the rate of Rs. 100/- per acre for seeds and fertilisers.

IRRIGATION

3.5 The proportion of gross irrigated area to the gross cropped area in Ratnagiri district was 3.71% in 1962-63, as compared to 6.28% for the state as a whole. Thus, it will be seen that the irrigation facilities in the district are very limited. The topography of this district forbids any large scale projects. Minor irrigation projects like tanks, bandharas, bands etc. have to be given importance. Construction of new wells and repairs to old wells offer the quickest means of increasing irrigation facilities in the district.

Gross irrigated area in the district increased from 31,672 acres in 1960-61 to 33,991 acres in 1962-63. Source-wise, private canals accounted for irrigation of 13,645 acres in 1962-63 i.e. 40.15% of the total. Next important source of irrigation was wells, which irrigated 31.15% of gross irrigated area. Tanks and other sources like reservoirs together accounted for 9,082 acres (i.e. 27% of total), while Government canals irrigated only 617 acres).

Taluka-wise figures show that proportion of gross irrigated area to gross cropped area varied from taluka to taluka. It was highest at 25.57% in Vengurla taluka, and lowest at 0.02% in Khed taluka. Sawantwadi taluka also has a very high proportion of irrigated area.

Data on crops raised in irrigated area shows that out of 33,991 acres of irrigated area, food crops were raised in 18,425 acres in 1962-63 while in the remaining 15,566 acres, non-food crops were raised. Important crops in irrigated area are rice and chillies, among food crops and coconut and arecanut among non-food crops. Under rice, 11,339 acres were irrigated, while for chillies, the figure was 2,422 acres.

PRODUCTION OF CROPS

3.6 The following table shows production and yield rates of principal crops in the district.

Name of the crop	year	production ('oo tons)	Yield Rate (in lbs. per acre)
1. Rice	1960-61	1252	872
	1961-62	1415	982
	1962-63	1133	766
2. Tur	1960-61	1	224
	1961-62	1	204
	1962-63	1	204
3. Sesamum	1960-61	10	190
	1961-62	12	204
	1962-63	13	222
4. Sugarcane	1960-61	4	2240
	1961-62	4	2240
	1962-63	3	3360
5. Groundnut	1960-61	-	-
	1961-62	-	-
	1962-63	3	1120

(\* Production and yield of sugarcane is in terms of gur)

These average yield can be usefully compared with State averages, which were 760 lbs. for rice, 546 lbs. for tur, 5,908 lbs. for sugarcane and 605 lbs. for groundnut in 1962-63.

LAND HOLDINGS

3.7 Data on size of holdings is available for two years, viz. 1952-53 and 1961. However, the data for the year 1952-53 was collected for area owned, without taking into account how much part of it was cultivated; while at the time of 1961 census, information was collected for cultivation holdings, or operational holdings, irrespective of the fact of ownership or tenancy. The percentage distribution of holdings in both surveys is given below.

Area	1961 cultivation Holdings	1952-53 ownership holdings.
Less than 1 acre	24.10	34.22
1.0 to 4.9 acres	56.83	32.63
5.0 to 9.9 acres	11.96	14.49
10.0 to 14.9 acres	3.70	7.03
15.0 to 29.9 acres	2.64	7.60
30.0 to 49.9 acres	0.56	2.51
50.0 and more acres	0.21	1.52
Total	100.00	100.00

The average size of cultivation holdings in 1960-61 is 8.26 acres. Average size of ownership holdings in 1952-53 was 6.93 acres as compared to the State average of 12 acres.

3.8 Area per agricultural worker, per pair of bullocks and per plough:-

The table below shows talukawise figures of gross cropped area per agricultural worker (i.e. cultivators and agricultural labourers) per pair of bullocks (male over 3 years) and per plough.

Name of the taluka	Gross crop ped area. ( '000)	Agril. workers ( '000)	$\frac{2}{3}$	Pairs of bullo cks. ( '000)	$\frac{2}{5}$	Plough ( '000)	$\frac{2}{7}$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Mandangad	27	21	1.24	5	2.40	6	3.87
2. Dapoli	96	46	2.88	14	6.86	14	6.86
3. Khed	66	56	1.20	13	5.08	15	4.40
4. Guhagar	35	34	1.03	9	3.90	8	4.38
5. Chiplun	116	62	1.88	15	7.73	14	8.30
6. Sangameshwar	81	66	1.23	17	4.80	19	4.20
7. Ratnagiri	71	48	1.48	15	4.73	19	3.74
8. Lanja	62	38	1.64	14	4.44	14	4.44
9. Rajapur	78	58	1.35	17	4.60	21	3.71



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10. Deogad	32	39	0.82	11	2.91	15	2.13
11. Kankavali	53	47	1.13	18	2.94	19	2.79
12. Malvan	49	40	1.22	10	4.90	15	3.27
13. Kudal	54	46	1.18	14	3.86	20	2.70
14. Vengurla	33	18	1.84	6	5.50	10	3.30
15. Sawantwadi	62	47	1.32	11	5.63	19	3.26
District Total	915	666	1.37	189	4.86	228	3.15

It will be noted that gross cropped area per agricultural workers was highest at 2.88 acres in Dapoli taluka, and lowest at 0.82 acres in Deogad taluka, while for the district as a whole the figure was 1.37 acres. Gross cropped area per pair of bullocks was 4.86 acres for the district as a whole. It was higher than 6 acres in Dapoli and Chiplun talukas, and was lowest at 2.40 acres in Mandangad taluka. Gross cropped area per plough was highest at 8.30 acres in Chiplun taluka and lowest at 2.13 acres in Deogad taluka, while the district as a whole the figure was 3.15 acres per plough.

#### Agricultural Wages

3.9 Information of agricultural wage rates is collected in this district from three centres, viz. i) Harnai (Dapoli taluka), ii) Nawadi-Sangameshwar (Sangameshwar taluka), and iii) Shiroda (Vengurla mahal)

From the data for the six months ending December 63, it is seen that for field labour the wage rate varied from Rs. 2.00 to Rs. 2.62 for men and from Rs. 1.00 to Rs. 2.00 for women.

For carpenters, the rate was from Rs. 3.50 to Rs. 4.25 depending upon seasonal pressure of work.

For Mochies, the wage rate varied from Rs. 2.75 to Rs. 3.00

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, FOREST AND FISHERIESBullocks

4.1 According to 1961 livestock census, total number of cattle in Ratnagiri district was 7,26,630 of which 4,52,864 were males and 2,73,766 were female. For Maharashtra State as a whole the corresponding figures were 153 lakhs comprising of 85 lakh males and 68 lakh females. Male cattle accounted for 61.6 per cent of total in Ratnagiri district, as compared to 55.6 per cent in Maharashtra State. Ratnagiri district accounted for 4.75 percent of cattle population of Maharashtra State.

As compared to the figures of 1956 Live Stock census, the cattle population in Ratnagiri district in 1961 was higher by 6.6 per cent. Out of 4.53 lakh male bullocks, 3.79 lakhs were over 3 years; but 0.06 lakhs male bullocks were not used either for breeding or for work, while 510 bullocks were used only for breeding. Total no. of bullocks used for work was 3.72 lakhs. As gross cropped area of the district is 9.15 lakh acres, the ratio of working bullocks to agricultural area comes to 411 bullocks per 1,000 acres of gross cropped area. This is the highest ratio among all districts of Maharashtra State. This figure generally indicates the extent to which animal power is being used for agriculture. However, there are other factors like availability of grass etc. which also affects this ratio. For Maharashtra State as a whole this ratio is about 137 per 1,000 acres. However, it is to be borne in mind that in Ratnagiri district where the scope for agriculture is limited, although the ratio is high it is doubtful whether the entire animal strength at disposal is utilised for productive purposes. The high ratio can be explained by the fact that for carrying out various operations of paddy cultivation, animal power is better suited.

Out of 2.74 lakh cows, only 1.95 lakhs were over 3 years of age. Of these 1.92 lakh cows were used for breeding or milk production. Only 0.50 lakh cows were in milk as on 15-4-1961, while 0.95 lakh were dry cows and 0.37 lakh were not calved. On an average, there were 33 cows in milk per 1,000 human population, in Ratnagiri district as compared to the corresponding figure of 41 per 1,000 for Maharashtra State. The ratio of breeding bullocks to cows in productive age group was 1 bullock for 8 cows.

Cattle under 3 years totalled 1.53 lakhs of which 0.75 lakhs were males and 0.78 lakhs were females.

#### BUFFALOWS

4.2 Total no. of buffalows in Ratnagiri district in 1961 was 1.31 lakhs, of which 0.54 lakhs were males and 0.77 lakhs were females. The no. of buffalows declined by 5.1 per cent between 1956 and 1961, which was in sharp contrast to the rise of 13.4 per cent in the figures for Maharashtra State as a whole.

The following table, shows classification of buffaloes in Ratnagiri district in 1961.

#### Buffaloes

##### (A) Males over 3 year

i) Used for breeding only	198
ii) Used for breeding and work both	2,984
iii) Used for work only.	34,746
iv) Others.	590
v) Total	38,518

##### (B) Females over 3 years.

i) In milk (as on 15-4-61)	26,088
ii) Dry and not calved.	29,906
iii) Total breeding buffaloes.	55,994
iv) Others.	971
v) Total	57,265

(C) Young Stock

Total three years and under	35,300
Total Buffaloes.	1,31,083

The ratio of buffaloes in milk to human population was 14 per 1,000 human population for Ratnagiri district, as compared to 21 for state as a whole. The ratio of breeding buffaloes to female buffaloes in productive age group was 1 to 19. Total young stock was 35,300.

Sheep and Goats

4.3 Total no. of sheep in Ratnagiri district was 1,570 in 1961 as compared to 1414 in 1956, showing a rise of 11 per cent for the inter-census period of these 1,290 sheep were of more than one year old. Total number of goats at the time of 1961 census was 85,415 which was 20 per cent higher than the corresponding figure of 1956. Mandangad, Lanja and Rajapur talukas did not have any sheep population. Talukas with concentration of sheep were Chiplun, Kudal and Sawantwadi. Similarly, talukas with concentration of goats were Rajapur, Sangameshwar, Kudal, Ratnagiri and Sitwadi. These five talukas together accounted for more than 50% of total no. of goats.

Horses and Ponies

4.4 Total number of horses and ponies in Ratnagiri district was 336 in 1961 as compared to 125 in 1956.

Other Live Stock

4.5 Among other Live Stock were donkeys and pigs, Donkeys totalled 452 in 1961 as compared to 323 in 1956. The number of pigs increased from 1,337 in 1956 to 3,717 in 1961.

Poultry

4.6 Total number of poultry birds increased from 11.65 lakhs

in 1956 to 11.86 lakhs in 1961. Fowls predominated in poultry population. Birds other than fowls, Such as ducks and others totalled only 148 in 1961. Out of the total fowls numbering 11,86,204 only 8,163 were of improved variety, the remaining belonging to deshi type. Among fowls 4.01 lakhs were hens, 2.09 lakhs cocks and remaining 5.76 lakhs were chicken.

#### Dairy Development

4.7 As the district is away from big industrial towns like Bombay and Poona, no dairy development scheme is applied to this district. Even in municipal areas and towns, the milk supply had been under taken on individual basis, as the demand for milk is small. In October 1962 one co-operative society at Bhaci-Mirya in Ratnagiri taluka was registered for collection and sale of milk from members. The Mirya Panchkroshi Sahakari Duddha Utpadak Society had 30 members at the time of registration which increased to 40 by the end of June 1964.

#### Slaughter Houses

4.8 There is no recognised slaughter house in the district.

#### Veterinary Facilities

4.9 As on 31-3-64, there were 13 full fledged and 2 branch veterinary dispensaries in Ratnagiri district. All these were controlled by the Zilla Parishad. Besides these, 32 Veterinary Aid centres were working at the end of March 64. Total number of cases treated at the dispensaries was 18,740 out patients and 36 in-patients. In addition 69,256 cases were supplied with medicines for use at home. The number castrations performed was 1,720 in 1963-64. As regards work done in villages, the field staff during the course of their tour made 3,285 visits to villages and treated 43,545 cases, for non-contiguous and 2,531 for contiguous diseases, besides performing 3,515 castrations.

The key village centre, Ratnagiri on Govt. of India pattern is functioning, and has six units under it, viz. Hatkhamba, Pali, Machane Shrigaon, Khedshi and Pomendi. It performs the work of collection of artificial semen, besides having bulls for natural services. One premium bulls centre is located at Latwan in Mandangad taluka, where 2 bulls of dangi variety are kept for giving free natural service to cultivators.

#### Agricultural Implements

4.10 As per 1961 Live stock census, there were 2,25,522 wooden and 2,024 iron ploughs in Ratnagiri district. In the 1956 census, the no. of wooden ploughs was recorded at 1,98,867 and of iron ploughs at 182. As the gross cropped area in 1961-62 was about 9.15 lakh acres, the acreage per plough comes to 4.0 acres, which is very low as compared to state average of 122 acres per plough. This is indicative of small and fragmentated holdings in the district as well as absence of mechanised farming. There was only one Tractor in the district in 1961.

There were 4,834 carts in 1961 as compared to 5,679 in 1956. Out of 38 sugarcane crushers in 1961, 14 were worked by power, while the remaining 24 were worked by bullocks. The number of oil engines with pumps used for irrigation purposes was 146 in 1961 as compared to 71 in 1956; while the no. of electric pumps for irrigation purposes increased from 3 in 1956 to 12 in 1961. There were 1,887 persian wheels and Rahats in 1961. The No. of oil ghanis was 538 in 1961.

#### FORESTS

4.11 According to land utilisation statistics, total area under forests in Ratnagiri district was 59,262 acres in 1962-63. which was 1.84 per cent of total geographical area as compared with the corresponding percentage of 17.56 for Maharashtra State.

Talukawise figures show that Sawantwadi, Kudal, Khed, Dapoli and Lanja were most important talukas as far as area under forests is concerned. Together, these 5 talukas accounted for 94.6 per cent of total area under forests. The area under forests in these five talukas is given below.

1. Sawantwadi taluka	27,648 acres.
2. Kudal Mahal.	18,062 acres.
3. Khed Taluka	5,706 acres.
4. Lanja Mahal	2,370 acres.
5. Dapoli Taluka	2,288 acres.

These forests are not situated in compact blocks. Forests in Dapoli, Kudal and Sawantwadi are under the control of forest Department, while forests in remaining talukas are in charge of Revenue Department.

4.12 According to the data supplied by Divisional Forest Officer, Roha and Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, Sawantwadi, total area under forest in Ratnagiri district is 92,250 acres. This figure relates to area under control of Forest Department only. This figure is bigger than the district total as per D.I.L.R. data, because of the fact that the it represents total area declared by Govt. as forest irrespective of the actual area being covered by forests. Out of the total area of 92,250 acres under Forest Dept. 5,504 acres were Reserved Forest, while the remaining 86,746 acres were unclassified forest area.

4.13 Important forest produce:- The forests in this district fall under two distinct climatic formations, viz. (i) Pombay sub-tropical ever-green forests which are found in the plateau region in the vicinity of Amboli Ghat area (in Sawantwadi Taluka), and (ii) South Indian tropical moist deciduous forests which are confined mostly to hilly and undulating ground. The main species found in the first category are Anjanji, Hirda, Amberi, Amba, Shendri, Bhoma, Par jambhul, Dinda, Tamalpatra, Panchari,

Makadlimbu, Kutkuta, Narkya etc. In the second category, the most characteristic species found is teak which reaches luxuriant size in the sandy loams. Other varieties of importance are:- Ain, Kinjal, Mana, Siddum, Koshumb, Sowar, Sihiras, Bibi, Satwin Bibla, Shasham, Kolam, Watumb etc. The Bombao is also found in some parts of the forests Value of produce utilised or removed was Rs. 2.96 lakhs in 1962-63 and Rs. 1.63 lakhs in 1963-64.

4.14 Wild life in forests consists mainly of tiger, Panthar, hyaena, jackal, wild dogs, spotted deer, Sambhar, blue bull, barking deer, and wild bear. Bison is occasionally seen in some localities.

There is only one Forest Labour contract society registered in the district. The details of its working are as follows.

1. Membership (as on 31-3-64)	- 132
2. Share capital(---- do ---)	- 1515
3. Working capital(-- do --)	- 12,233

4.15 The society takes coupes in Kudal Mahal from Forest Dept. and after felling trees sells the timber and coal. The society was registered 1961. It gets finance from District Central Co-operative Bank to supplement its resources. During 1963-64, it was allotted 2 coupes with a total area of 58.4 acres. It employed 68 persons for exploiting the coupe and paid wages totalling Rs. 11,361.

#### Inland Fisheries

4.16 Inland fishery is not an important activity in this district, due to non-availability of perennial tanks in the district. However the Fisheries Department has plans to create some suitable sheets of water with Tilapia fingerlings.

4.17 Marine fisheries - Ratnagiri district has a coast line of about 250 miles with many fishing grounds of good potentiality Fishing season normally starts from the middle of August and



lasts upto May end. During off season, fishing is restricted to creeks only. Most of the fishermen restrict their activity to shallow water fishing. However recently the Govt. sponsored programme of introduction of mechanised fishing is receiving good response. The number of boats engaged in fishing was 4,227 in 1963. During First and Second Five Year Plans, about 65 boats were mechanised. In 1961-62, 8 engines were allotted to fishermen in Ratnagiri district, while in 1962-63, the number of engines allotted was 22. Besides these, the Dept. of Fisheries distributes subsidies for construction of fishing vessels intended for mechanisation to groups of fishermen. For purchase of fishery requisites, the Govt. grants subsidies to fishermen.

The following statement will show financial assistance received by fishermen in Ratnagiri district from the Fisheries department, during 1961-62 and 1962-63.

	Amount in Rs. lakh)	
	1961-62	1962-63
<b>A. Loans</b>		
1. For purchase of marine diesel engines.	0.55	1.79
2. For construction of boats for mechanisation.	0.27	1.09
3. For other purposes	0.15	5.50 *
<b>Total loans</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>8.38</b>
<b>B. Subsidies</b>		
1. For purchase of marine diesel engines.	0.29	1.59
2. For construction of boats for mechanisation.	0.08	0.37
3. For other purposes	0.78	-
<b>Total subsidies</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.96</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>10.34</b>

\* This includes Rs. 5.23 lakhs of financial assistance to 5,519 fishermen to meet scarcity conditions on account of failure of fishing season.

Source - Annual Report of the Dept. of Fisheries.  
1961-62 and 1962-63.

As on 31-3-63, about 103 mechanised vessels were registered in this district. During 1963-64 8 more vessels were mechanised by fishermen with the financial assistance from Govt. Shortage of imported engines, which are preferred by fishermen is one of the difficulties in the progress of mechanisation of fishing crafts. The Department has decided to meet this situation by securing higher H.P. imported engines and also by allotting indigenous engines on liberal terms.

The types of nets used for fishing are:- i) Long lines or hooks called khanda or wawal, ii) Stationery nets called waghur or Budi nets, iii) bagnets called Dol or Bokshi, iv) drift nets called wavri, Bhishi, v) Shore seines or drag nets called Rampan or pera, vi) cast nets called Pag, and vii) trawl nets.

The Fisheries Department uses its demonstration vessel M.F.V. Surmai with is equipped with modern gears and tackle, for propogating use of trawl nets and winches. In 1961-62, Surmai conducted 81 fishing trips, off the coast of Ratnagiri, when 400 fishermen were taken aboard the vessel for training. In 1962-63 110 fishing trips of Surmai were undertaken to train 511 fishermen in operation of trawl nets and winches. The observations made at the time of these trips have indicated bright prospects for the operation of medium size trawl nets in this district. As a result of these demonstrations, about 30 mechanised vessels have started trawling operations successfully.

In 1961 census, 11,841 persons consiting of 9,991 males and 1850 females, were reported to be engaged in fishing as principal work. They are scattered in 118 fishing villages. They belong to different communities as koli, Bhoi, Kharvi, Gabit and Daldi. The Daldi fishermen are muslim by religion. The Gabits take up cultivation as a subsidiary occupation.

Commercially important varieties of fish are - Bangada, Tarli, Pedawa, Mushi, Shingala, Paplet, Halwa, Gedar, Surmai, Zinga Dhoma, Bhing, Ghol, Karli, etc. Besides these, clam and Oysters area also available along the entire coastal line mainly in the creeks, backwaters and estuaries. The catch is estimated at 50,000 metric tons worth Rs. 1 cr. annually.

#### Curing, Processing etc.

4.18 A major portion of fish caught is sent to Bombay either by sea or by road. It is also transported by trucks to Kolhapur, Miraj, Karad, Satara, Belgaum etc. However transportation facilities are inadequate. There are hardly any facilities for cold storage or preservation of fish. Curing of fish by salt is the only effective method by which supplies of fish are maintained throughout the year. There are 21 curing yards established by Fisheries Dept. at important fishing centres, where about 5,000 tonnes of fish are cured every year. In 1962-63, 5,700 tonnes of fish were brought for curing, while in 1963-64 the corresponding figure was 5,300 tonnes.

Another method of preservation of fish is by drying it in the sun. This method is mainly used for Bombay Ducks (Bombil) and prawns (Kolambi).

Third method of preservation is ice-curing. However, ice being not available at many centres, this method is rarely practised. Recently the high prices fetched by iced fish have resulted in some progress in development of ice-curing. Under Five Year Plan Schemes, loans and subsidies are granted to a fishery cooperative at Malvan for construction of 2 ton ice factory and 10 ton cold storage plant. This plant was completed and put into operation during 1961-62 and is running in good condition. At Ratnagiri, the Fisheries Department has started

construction of its own ice factory and cold storage plant.

As per 1961 census, there were two fish canning factories in the district. One more unit in public sector, at Malvan is under construction. During first three years of the Third Plan arrangements to purchase equipment, machinery and to construct building were completed. Originally under this scheme, it was proposed to produce 50,000 canned fish tins annually. As an emergency programme, work of expansion of the plant to produce 1 lakh canned fish tins is undertaken.

With a view to ensuring expeditious transport of fish, the fisheries Dept. operates a fish transport truck in Ratnagiri district. During 1962-63, it carried 90 tons of fish to various markets in Ratnagiri district.

#### Fisheries Co-Operatives

4.19 As at the end of June 64, there were 31 fisheries cooperative societies in Ratnagiri district, as compared to 29 societies a year ago. Talukawise distribution of these societies was

1. Dapoli	5
2. Mandangad	1
3. Guhagar	4
4. Ratnagiri	8
5. Rajapur	1
6. Deogad	3
7. Malvan	3
8. Vengurla	6
Total	<u>31</u>

The following table will show the progress of fishery cooperatives in the district in the last three years.

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1. No. of societies.	26	29	31
2. Membership	3,900	6,107	6,579
3. Share capital (Rs.)	65,995	1,45,775	2,00,505
4. Working capital (Rs)	2,93,000	3,48,220	4,97,037
5. Loans advanced (Rs.)	1,20,000	1,70,849	2,23,378

Generally these societies are organised and registered as producers societies, however, most of them function as resources societies. They supply fishing equipment like yarn, nets, hooks, hemp-fibre etc. to members, besides giving loans for purchasing such material as is not supplied by the societies. Preservation and marketing is also not looked after by these societies, because of lack of proper leadership, general illiteracy among members, and shortage of organised transport facilities.

CHAPTER VINDUSTRY, MINING AND ELECTRICITY

5.1 As far industries are concerned, Ratnagiri is one of the most under-developed districts in the State. According to 1961 census, there are in all 36,177 workers engaged in industries; of which 22,955 (i.e. 63.45 per cent) are in household industries and 13,222 (i.e. 36.45 per cent) are in non-household industries. The employment in non-agricultural sector leans heavily on the village and cottage industries, i.e. the village artisans working on traditional lines, producing articles required by local population and with locally available raw material. The number of persons engaged in registered factories was 1779 in 1961, 1787 in 1962 and 1,647 in 1963. No. of workers in factories per lakh of population comes to 90 for Ratnagiri district. The ranking of this district in this respect is last (6th) in Bombay division and 24th in Maharashtra State, according to a study conducted by the Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Maharashtra.

Factory Establishments

5.2 There is no large scale industry in Ratnagiri district. The no. of registered factories increased from 26 in 1961 to 39 in 1963. Average daily employment in these factories was 1647. More important industries were cashewnut factories, stone dressing and crushing repairs to motor vehicles. These three types of industries accounted for 23 factories and employment of 1276 persons.

Talukawise distribution of factory workers in 1963 was as follows.

Name of Taluka	No. of factory workers
1	2
1. Dapoli	20
2. Khed	30

1	2
3. Chiplun	151
4. Ratnagiri	325
5. Sangameshwar	79
6. Rajapur	14
7. Deogad	37
8. Kankavali	18
9. Malvan	270
10. Vengurla	512
11. Sawantwadi	91
Total	1647

For other four talukas, the figure is nil. The high figures in Vengurla and Malvan are due to existence of cashewnut factories.

5.3 Information of production in factories is not available.

#### 5.4 Industrial Estates

5.4 At the end of March 1964, there were three co-operative industrial Estates in Ratnagiri district, viz. Ratnagiri, Sawantwadi and Chiplun.

The Ratnagiri Udyam Nagar Sahakari Sanstha Ltd. was registered on 3-9-62, with 45 members out of whom 41 members were having industrial experience. The owned share capital of the society stood at Rs. 1,19,200 by the end of June 1964. The Govt. has granted share capital contribution of Rs. 96,300. Total working capital was Rs. 2,46,000 in June 64. The Life Insurance Corporation has promised a loan of Rs. 3 lakhs to the Estate on Govt. guarantee. The Govt. has acquired land measuring 10 acres 22 gunthas, for the Estate. The industrial Estate has decided to construct 14 C type and 6 B type sheds in the first phase. Out of these 3 sheds were nearing completion by the end of June 64, and 9 were under construction. The second phase programme prepared by the Industrial Estate involves giving accommodation to 20 more

units. The facility of electricity is already available from Maharashtra State Electricity Board. When Ratnagiri port will be developed into all-weather port, this area will attract more industrialists. The industries proposed to be started include engineering such as steel fabrication, motor parts, electrical equipment, powerlooms, wooden and steel furniture and plastic articles.

#### Industrial Estate - Chiplun

The co-operative society was registered in May 1963. However, the land for construction of sheds was not acquired till March 1964. The society had a paid up share capital of Rs. 48,000 and membership of 48. The estate when started will utilise electricity from Pophali, which is 10 miles away. It will get advantage of abundant flowing water from the tail race water of Koyana. The Chiplun-Pophali area is declared as industrial area and is entrusted to Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation for its development.

#### Industrial Estate - Sawantwadi

The society was registered in December 1963, with 34 members and paid up share capital of Rs. 25,000. Land for the estate was acquired in May 64. About 35 industrialists have proposals for starting industries, which include handloom, power loom, metal cutting, spare parts of bicycles, leatherware etc.

#### 5.3 Cottage and Small Scale Industries

Cutlery, manufacture of writing nibs, kokam juice syrup processing, bidi making, manufacture of bamboo articles, blacksmith, potteries, handloom weaving, coir are some of the important cottage and small scale industries in Ratnagiri district.

According to 1961 census, 4,091 persons are engaged in manufacture of products from bamboo, cane etc. 4,450 persons are engaged in production of fruits and nuts in plantations and orchards.



In the two fruit canning units in Ratnagiri city, Alphanso mangoes are processed into pulp and mango slices. Some units at Rajapur put raw mangoes in brine for preparation of pickles and chutneys. Four cashewnut factories at Vengurla and Malvan decorticate cashewnuts and export them through Bombay to foreign countries. They utilise cashewnut grown locally as well as those imported from Africa. Ratamba is another commercially important fruit which is used for preparation of kokam (late mangosteen) and juice syrup, both of which are exported to Bombay.

Bidi making industry is a common industry in almost all towns and large villages. Kudal, Malvan, Ratnagiri and Sawantwadi are important bidi making centres. Tobacco is brought from Belgaum, Nipani and Kolhapur and "Kuda" leaves which are locally available are used for wrapping. In all 2,002 persons are engaged in this industry.

The no. of registered handlooms was 998 in 1963-64 in the district. Khed, Dabhol, Guhagar, Kankavali, Kudal, Math, Oni, Rajapur and Sawantwadi are important handloom centres in the district. Rajapuri "Panchas" are well-known in the State.

Important centres of leather industry are Dapoli, Chiplun, Ratnagiri, Malvan, Sawantwadi and Vengurla.

Shiroda (Vengurla Mahal) is the only important centre of salt manufacturing centre in the district and has a model salt farm for imparting training in the manufacturing of high quality salt.

There were 486 rice mills in the district engaging 759 workers in 1961. The no. of persons in some other cottage industries are -

Carpenters	-	5,320
Basket weavers	-	4,523
Weavers	-	2,221

Food-Canning

1,748

Electricity

5.7 Electrical energy generated in Ratnagiri district increased from 17.97 lakh KWH. in 1961-62 to 20.51 lakh KWH in 1962-63, and further to 24.39 lakh KWH in 1963-64. Electricity purchased was 6.25 lakhs KWH in 1961-62, 7.35 lakh KWH in 1962-63 and 9.13 lakh KWH in 1963-64. Total consumption of electricity which was 18.22 lakh KWH in 1961-62 increased to 22.44 lakh KWH in 1962-63 and further to 26.38 lakh KWH in 1963-64. Purposewise classification of consumption in 1963-64 was as follows:-

1. Domestic consumption	-	8.26 Lakh KWH.
2. Commercial light and small power.	-	6.35 lakh KWH.
3. Industrial power	-	7.45 lakh KWH.
4. Public purposes	-	4.15 lakh KWH.
5. Other purposes	-	0.07 lakh KWH.
Total		----- 26.38 lakh KWH. -----

The rate of consumption of electricity in the areas served was about 15 KWH per person of the population; while taking into account the total population of the district, the per capita consumption comes to 1.5 KWH. in 1963-64 as compared to 1.0 KWH in 1961-62.

The number of villages electrified increased in Ratnagiri district from 7 in March 1961/<sup>to</sup>15 in March 1962, <sup>and to</sup>23 in March 1963. At the end of March 1964 the number increased to 29. Total population at these 29 places was 1,81,401, i.e. about 10 per cent of the population of the district. Out of 29 places, as many as 22 places were electrified after the commencement of Third Five Year Plan.

5.9 Out of the 29 places electrified, 9 were towns while the

remaining 20 places were villages. The taluka-wise distribution of villages electrified as on 31-3-64 is given below.

Taluka	No. of villages electrified		
	Total	Urban	Rural
1. Dapoli	1	1	-
2. Khed	1	1	-
3. Guhagar	1	-	1
4. Chiplun	7	2	5
5. Ratnagiri	7	1	6
6. Lanja	1	-	1
7. Rajapur	1	1	-
8. Malvan	1	1	-
9. Kudal	3	-	3
10. Vengurla	5	1	4
11. Sawantwadi	1	1	-
Total	29	9	20

5.11 Total number of electrical pumps in Ratnagiri district was 12 as per 1961 Live Stock Census. This figure is very low, as electrification has made very slow progress in the district. Though the first place to be electrified (Sawantwadi) was as early as in 1933, there was no progress in next 15 years. By March 1961 only 7 places, (of which 6 were towns) were served with electricity. Another reason for the small no. of electric pumps is that due to hilly nature of territory, possibilities of irrigation are limited.

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CO-OPERATION

5.1 The first co-operative society in Ratnagiri district was set up in 1907 at Girye in Deogaon taluka. Due to the general poverty and outward flow of young members of population the cooperative movement was slow to expand in the initial years. However, after independence the progress was rapid. The no. of societies in Ratnagiri district increased from 272 in 1950-51 to 843 in 1960-61, while their membership increased from 54,736 to 1,32,379. Their working capital increased from Rs. 12.23 lakhs in 1950-51 to Rs. 47.82 lakhs in 1960-61.

Total no. of cooperative institutions increased to 953 in 1963-64. Their membership was 1,84,541 and working capital Rs. 405.64 lakhs. Their classification under important types is shown below.

1. District Central Cooperative Bank	1
2. District Cooperative Board.	1
3. District Sale & Purchase Union.	1
4. District Industrial Cooperative Association	1
5. Taluka cooperative Sale & Purchase unions.	14
6. Taluka cooperative supervising unions.	15
7. Consumer's societies.	13
8. Housing cooperatives.	7
9. Fisheries cooperatives.	31
10. Farming cooperatives.	11
11. Agricultural Credit and Multipurpose societies.	118
12. Large sized cooperatives.	28
13. Service cooperatives.	437
14. Grain societies.	83
15. Industrial cooperatives.	111
16. Urban credit and Salary earners societies.	23
17. Urban cooperative Banks.	9
18. Others.	19
Total	953

These societies have been classified according to agricultural and non-agricultural and credit and non-credit. The following table shows their number/ membership, share capital and working capital by these types.

type	No. of soci-eties	No. of members	Share capital (Rs. lakhs)	working capital (Rs. lakhs)	Loans advanced (Rs. lakhs)
1. Agricultural credit societies.	697	129476	34.48	209.49	110.70
2. Non-Agricultural credit societies.	32	27,304	13.38	128.63	116.11
3. Agricultural Non-credit	42	7509	6.54	35.24	0.97
4. Non-Agricultural non-credit	182	20252	8.46	22.27	1.81
Total	953	184541	62.86	405.64	229.59

The membership per society was 186 for Agricultural credit societies, 853 for non-agricultural credit societies, 179 for agricultural non-credit societies and 111 for non-agricultural non-credit societies. Working capital per society for these types was Rs. 20,000, Rs. 4.23 lakhs, Rs. 84,000 and Rs. 12,000 respectively.

6.2 District Central Cooperative Bank at Ratnagiri was set up in 1957 to work as a federal agency catering to the requirements of all primary cooperatives in the district. It also acts as the bankers to the Zilla Parishad, Ratnagiri, since May 1962.

The Bank had 14 branches at taluka places in 1963-64. Its membership as on 30-6-64 consisted of 138 individuals, 707 cooperatives and 1851 nominal members. Details about its financial position are given below for the years 1962-63 and 1963-64.

Table on next page.

Item	1962-63 (Rs. in lakhs)	1963-64 (Rs. in lakhs)
1. <u>Owned Capital</u>		
a) Share capital.	9.21	12.06
b) Reserve and other Funds.	0.27	0.93
2. <u>Borrowings</u>		
a) From individuals.	80.36	103.43
b) From cooperatives.	8.21	12.42
c) From others.	0.44	0.56
3. <u>Working Capital</u>	119.16	164.17
4. Loans advanced.	50.36	52.43
5. Profits (net)	0.25	0.53

Out of share capital of Rs. 12.06 lakhs the Government's contribution is Rs. 7.00 lakhs; Rs. 4.97 lakhs are from co-operative institutions and remaining Rs. 8750 represent share capital from individuals.

Absence of cash crop is the main reason for limited credit business by the Bank. Loans to agricultural credit societies by the Bank amounted to Rs. 32.64 lakhs in 1962-63, and Rs. 40.98 lakhs in 1963-64. Other borrowers from the Bank are Sale-Purchase Unions, Industrial Co-operatives, Urban co-operative Banks, Processing societies, etc. Percentage of over-dues has been 15% in 1961-62, 24% in 1962-63 and 23% in 1963-64 for short term loans and 8%, 37% and 60% for the same three years for medium term loans respectively. The Bank has now appointed three special recovery officers to enforce recovery certificates under section 101 of Maharashtra co-operative societies Act.

**6.3** Agricultural credit societies - Total no. of agricultural credit societies in Ratnagiri district increased from 690 to 697 in 1963-64. Their membership was 129476 in 1963-64. Short term loans extended by these societies amounted to Rs. 110.70 lakhs in 1963-64. This gives a ratio of Rs. 15,900 of loans per society and Rs. 51

these societies is that there is no cash crop in this district, and whatever food crops are produced are not sufficient to create marketable surplus. Hence finance for marketing is not in demand and credit is not linked with marketing. Recently attempts are being made to bring more area under cash crops like groundnuts, sugarcane etc. Similarly plans are in progress to develop large plantations of horticultural crops like, mango, cashewnuts, etc. with the progress of these schemes, demand for the co-operative credit will increase.

Audit classification of these societies is given below, for 1962-64.

<u>Audit classification</u>	<u>No. of societies.</u>
A	44
B	376
C	179
D	80
Non audited	12
Total	697

For giving long term credit to agriculturists for land development etc. a branch of the Maharashtra State Land Development Bank was opened on 30-11-61 which took over this business which was formerly being carried out by Govt. departments. The details of loans advanced by this agency are given below.

Year	Loans for				Total
	New wells	Repairs to old wells	Oil engines	Land development	
1962-63	52000	3000	32700	3000	81700
1963-64	39850	1000	4100	5050	50000

Long term loans are also required for development of horticultural plantations. With a view to create agency which will

give sympathetic consideration to such local needs, it was felt desirable to set up a separate Land Development Bank for this district. After meeting initial difficulties, the Ratnagiri District Land Development Bank was registered on 1-10-1964.

6.4 Non-Agricultural credit societies - There were 22 societies under this head, with membership of 27304, share capital of Rs. 13.38 lakhs and working capital of Rs. 138.63 lakhs in 1963-64. Loans advanced by these societies totalled Rs. 116.11 lakhs during 1963-64 as compared to Rs. 84.60 lakhs in the earlier year.

There are 9 urban co-operative banks in the district, with membership of 18920 and share capital of Rs. 7.20 lakhs. They had deposits totalling Rs. 71.28 lakhs and had advanced Rs. 48.62 lakhs in loans.

Other societies under this head were urban credit co-operatives and salary earners credit societies, totalling 23.

6.5 Agricultural Non-credit societies - Total no. of societies under this head was 42 in 1963-64 as compared to 45 in the earlier year. Their membership increased from 6347 in 1962-63 to 7509 in 1963-64, Share capital increased from Rs. 5.66 lakhs to Rs. 6.54 lakhs in these two years while working capital increased from Rs. 23.59 lakhs in 1962-63 to Rs. 35.24 lakhs in 1963-64.

Among processing societies, the co-operative cashew processing factory Vengurla was registered in 1959. It has 256 members, a share capital of Rs. 0.66 lakhs. During 1963-64 it produced 7700 tins of cashewnuts, each of 25 lbs. and made net profits of Rs. 32629.

Paddy processing societies have been recently set up at Chiplun and Bhedashi (Taluka Savantwadi).

Co-operative farming societies in Ratnagiri district totalled 7, out of which 4 were collective farming societies and 3



were joint farming societies. Details about their working for 1963-64 are

1. Number	7
2. Membership	177
3. Share capital.	Rs. 6 13805
4. Land in possession of society.	273 acres.
5. Reserve & other funds.	Rs. 2433
6. Production during 1963-64.	Rs. 20027
7. Profits (1963-64)	Rs. 27283
8. Losses 1963-64	Rs. 46684

Losses are heavy in initial years, as the societies have to spend large amounts on development of land etc. Due to hilly nature of territory, in the district, it becomes difficult to procure continuous stretches of land of 25 to 30 acres for organisation of co-operative societies.

Besides these, there are 3 fruit development societies, with a membership of 243 and share capital of Rs. 2.02 lakhs.

6.3 Non-agricultural non-credit societies- There were 182 societies of this type with a membership of 20252 and share capital of Rs. 8.46 lakhs in 1963-64.

There were 21 fisheries societies with membership of 6519 and share capital of Rs. 1.98 lakhs in 1963-64 as compared to 26 societies, with membership of 5168 and share capital of Rs. 1.05 lakhs in 1961-62. Loans advanced by these societies totalled Rs. 1.12 lakhs in 1961-62, Rs. 2.20 lakhs in 1962-63 and Rs. 2.23 lakhs in 1963-64. These societies have however not attempted to enter into the field of marketing of fish, they are restricting their activities to supply of fishery requisites on credit. One fisheries co-operative at Malvan has constructed an Ice and cold storage plant at Malvan with financial assistance from Govt.

There are 7 housing co-operatives with membership of 141 and share capital of Rs. 3400; of these, 5 societies are for backward classes.

There are 15 supervising unions, one in each taluka, which assist the co-operative societies in removing their day-to-day difficulties.

The District Co-Operative Board, Ratnagiri, set up in 1950, looks after co-operative education, propoganda, publicity etc. It conducts training classes for secretaries, lasting for two months and refresher courses of 7 to 10 days.

There were 112 industrial co-operatives in Ratnagiri district in 1963-64. The most important among them are:-

1. District Industrial Cooperative Sangh.	1
2. Handloom co-operatives.	13
3. Leather co-operatives.	11
4. Coir co-operatives.	8
5. Carpentry and country craft building.	7
6. Pottery societies.	6
7. Metal workers societies.	5
8. Oil ghani societies.	14
9. Neera co-operative societies.	12
10. Forest Labour and contract societies.	12
11. Industrial Estates.	3
12. Others.	27
Total	112

The District Industrial Co-operative Sangh was registered in 1959. It has now 280 members, share capital of Rs. 11,000 from members and Rs. 6800 from Govt. It has a sales centre for handloom products at Ratnagiri. It also arranges to supply raw materials for primary societies.

Though 13 handloom societies were on register in 1963-64, only 7 were in actual production; the reason being that in absence

of local production, they are required the yarn from Bombay. Of these 7 societies, the working of societies at Kankavali, Math and Dabhol is satisfactory. In the last year of second five year plan, the societies at Ketaki and Kankavali were given 20 power-looms. Out of these, 15 power-looms at Kankavali are in production.

The 11 leather co-operatives had 375 members in 1963-64. Two of these societies receive assistance from Khadi and Village Industries Board.

Though 8 coir co-operatives have been registered in the district, they are not showing satisfactory working as the income from industry is very low, and the members who were trained in coir classes find it necessary to migrate to industrial centres for better employment. Total membership of these societies was 727 in 1963-64 and share capital was Rs. 9030 only.

There are 7 carpenters and country craft building societies with membership of 319, and share capital of Rs. 19,025. Out of these, only 3 societies are working and produced goods worth Rs. 2000 and made sales totalling Rs. 4334 during 1963-64.

There are 6 potteries and brick making societies with membership of 2497 and share capital of Rs. 88172. Of these two are tile making units. Mangalore Tile co-operative society at Kasheli (Taluka-Rajapur) was registered in 1959; but actual production commenced in 1963. This society has been granted Govt. share contribution of Rs. 24000 and a loan of Rs. 99000 for purchase of machinery etc. Another tile manufacturing society, at Nemale (Taluka-Sawantwadi) was registered in 1963. This society has received Govt. share participation of Rs. 40000 and a loan of Rs. 59000 under Rural Industries Project, Vengurla. It has started the work of construction of building for factory.

There are 5 metal workers societies, with a total membership of 126 and share capital of Rs. 31,176. Their activities include manufacture of brass utensils, copper utensils, steel cupboards, cots, chairs, trunks, buckets etc. Their total sales amounted to Rs. 94251 in 1963-64.

Oil Ghani societies in the district numbered 5 in 1963-64. They had a total membership of 139 and share capital of Rs. 8700. As these societies are required to purchase groundnuts from outside the district, their working is not profitable. During 1963-64 they sold 6501 litres of oil and oilcakes valued at Rs. 13699.

Neera co-operatives in the district numbered 14 in 1963-64. with membership of 362 and share capital of Rs. 8025. Out of these, 5 societies were running neera centres, where they made sales totalling Rs. 17973 in 1963-64.

There was 1 forest labourers society, in the district, at Kerawade, with membership of 132 of which 115 were labourers. Besides there are 11 labour contract societies with a membership of 574. These societies get priorities for coupes and road contracts respectively from the concerned department of Govt. The forest labourers society made a total profit of Rs. 6102 in 1962-63 of which Govt. share was Rs. 4418. The labour contract societies completed 30 contracts for Rs. 1.65 lakhs during 1963-64.

There are 3 co-operative industrial estates. The details about their working are given in chapter on Industry.

6.7 Marketing societies - Under this head, mention must be made of the Bettlenut marketing society, Dapoli, which marketed 15096 quintals of bettlenuts of its members and received a commission of 2986. There are Mango marketing societies at Ratnagiri and Vengurla.

The sale purchase Unions have been set up in 14 talukas and

the District Sale Purchase Union is also functioning since 1961. This district union has been given sole agency for sale of fertilisers. The taluka unions sell fertiliser and other controlled commodities, food grains etc. As the district is deficit in food grains these unions are not in a position to undertake the business of marketing of agricultural produce. The district union has a share capital of Rs. 1 lakhs, of which Rs. 50000 are from Govt. Its borrowing amounted to Rs. 20.09 lakhs in 1963-64. It purchased goods with Rs. 20.54 lakhs and made sales totalling Rs. 13.38 lakhs. The taluka unions had a membership of 4558, share capital of Rs. 99046 and borrowing of Rs. 4.41 lakhs. Their purchases and sales amounted to Rs. 104.39 lakhs and Rs. 103.05 lakhs respectively during 1963-64.

5.8 .There is no regulated market in the district.

CHAPTER VIIMEDICAL AND HEALTH

7.1 As at the end of December 1963, there were 5 hospitals, 19 dispensaries, 26 primary health centres and 9 maternity wards in Ratnagiri district. Of these 2 hospitals, 12 dispensaries, 26 primary health centres and 2 maternity homes were under control of Zilla Parishad, Ratnagiri; 7 dispensaries and 5 maternity homes were under Municipalities, while the remaining 3 hospitals and 2 maternity homes were under control of Government.

Out of the 19 dispensaries, 16 were allopathic, while the remaining 3 were ayurvedic. Urban hospitals and dispensaries totalled 10, while the remaining 14 were in rural areas.

In these medical institutions, there were 47 doctors and 124 nurses. Total number of beds in these institutions was 753, giving a ratio of 42 beds per one lakh of population. The number of patients treated in 1963 was 11,539 indoor and 1,98,527 outdoor.

Besides these, there were 44 subsidised medical practitioners in the district. Of these, 10 were allopathic and 34 ayurvedic.

The following is the list of hospitals and dispensaries in the district.

A. - Hospitals

1. Civil Hospital, Ratnagiri - (Govt.) - along with Maternity ward.
2. Mental Hospital, Ratnagiri - (Govt.)
3. Leprosy Hospital, Ratnagiri - (P.P.)
4. Cottage Hospital, Papoli - (P.P.) along with maternity ward.
5. Cottage Hospital, Sawantwadi - (Govt.) along with maternity ward.

B. - Dispensaries.

1. Municipal Dispensary, Khed - Along with maternity ward.
2. Municipal Dispensary, Chiplun - along with maternity ward.
3. Municipal Dispensary, Ratnagiri.

4. Municipal Dispensary, Rajapur - along with maternity ward.
5. Municipal Dispensary, Malvan - along with maternity ward.
6. Municipal Dispensary, Vengurla - along with maternity ward.
7. Municipal Dispensary, Sawantwadi
8. Dispensary at Deorukh. Taluka - Sangameshwar (Z.P.)
9. Dispensary at Bhatgaon - Taluka - Guhagar (Z.P.)
10. Dispensary at Guhagar (Z.P.)
11. Dispensary at Lanja (Z.P.)
12. Dispensary at Jawaletkar Taluka - Rajapur. (Z.P.)
13. Dispensary at Kantavali (Z.P.)
14. Dispensary at Deogad (Z.P.)
15. Dispensary at Kudal (Z.P.) along with Maternity ward.
16. Dispensary at Awalegaon - Mahal Kudal (Z.P.)
17. Dispensary at Mangaon. - Mahal - Kudal (Z.P.)
18. Dispensary at Shivpur, Mahal Kudal (Z.P.)
19. Dispensary at Banda Taluka - Sawantwadi (Z.P.)

### 7.2 Primary Health Centres.

7.2. With a view to providing better medical facilities, primary health centres have been started at 26 places in Ratnagiri district the list of primary health centres is given below.

Name of centre	Taluka	sub-centres
1	2	3
1. Mandangad	Mandangad	Dahagaon, Palwani, Mhapral.
2. Dabhol	Dapoli	Agarwaigani, Pisai, Gavatak.
3. Anjarle	"	Harnai, Velvi, Visapur.
4. Tale	Khed	Furus, Khavati, Ambavli.
5. Wave	"	Lavel, Khopi, Shiv BK.
6. Dadar	Chiplun	Nagave, Moravane, Adre.
7. Rampur	"	Chiveli, Kapre, Dugwe.
8. Sawarda	"	Kosba, Mayashi, Abitgaon.
9. Abloli	Guhagar	Hedvi, Tavsal, Shivne.
10. Talavli	"	Palshet, Veldoor, Pangari Terf Haveli.
11. Sakharpa	Sangameshwar	Angawli, Karanjari, Kirbet.
12. Makhajan	"	Kumbharkhani, Kadwai, Karjuwe.

1	2	3
13. Sangameshwar	Sangameshwar	Fungus, Nayari, Bersud
14. Kotawade	Ratnagiri	Ganpatipule, Jaigad, Jakadevi.
15. Pawas	Ratnagiri	Harchevi, Pali, Nervi.
16. Bhambed	Lanja	Kharawali, Ringane, Punas, Shiposhi.
17. Raypatan	Rajapur	Gothane Doniwade, Watool, Kark, Kond Terf Soudal.
18. Jaitapur	"	Wadapeth, Sagawe, Kunohavde.
19. Padel	Deogad	Mond, Girye, Mutat, Fanasgaon.
20. Phonak	Kankavali	Tarale, Handgaon, Natal.
21. Pendur	Malvan	Hedul, Golwan, Dhamapur
22. Achare	"	Math Ek. Pandiwade, Hadi.
23. Kadawal	Kudal	Jambhavade, Nerur, Ghavanale, Malawal.
24. Malewad	Sawantwadi	Satarde, Donoli, Amboli.
25. Bhedshi	"	Doamarg, Tamboli, Ayee
26. Parule	Vengurla	Vetore, Kelus, Hodawade.

Generally one primary health centre and three sub-centres are sanctioned for a population of 60,000. For every centre, the staff pattern is one Medical officer, one Nurse, one mid-wife, one sanitary inspector, one compounder, and a dai and a sweeper. For each sub-centre one mid-wife is appointed. Every primary health centre is granted medicines worth Rs. 4,000 per year, besides furniture and instruments. The UNICEF also gives assistance in various ways. These health centres give preventive as well as curative treatment. In 1962-63 1,29,966 persons were examined and supplied with medicines Maternity beds were utilised for 5,748 women in the same year.



Besides these primary health centres, the Zilla Parishad had under its control one cottage hospital. at Dapoli, 11 allopathic dispensaries, and one Ayurvedic dispensary. The places at which they are located are :-

(a) Cottage Hospital - Dapoli.

(b) Allopathic Dispensaries -

- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. Guhagar  | 2. Bhatgaon     |
| 3. Lanja    | 4. Kankavali    |
| 5. Kudal    | 6. Jawaletkar   |
| 7. Mangaon  | 8. Aivalgaon    |
| 9. Banda    | 10. Deorukh and |
| 11. Deogad. |                 |

(c) Ayurvedic Dispensary - Shiwapur (Kudal Block)

It is reported by Z.P. that between 1-5-62 and 31-12-63, these hospitals and dispensaries treated 1,12,796 patients, of which 9,418 were / indoor patients and 1,02,378 were out-patients.

#### Progress of Leprosy Centres

7.3 The D.M.P. Leprosy Hospital, Ratnagiri has accommodation for 100 beds. The following table shows the no. of patients treated in the years 1961, 1962 and 1963 in this hospital.

Year	No. of patients		
	Admitted	Treated	Recovered
1961	20	108	14
1962	29	104	12
1963	18	104	1

Besides these, the number of out-door patients treated in these three years was 125, 93 and 82 respectively. Leprosy is more prevalent in Ratnagiri, Rajapur, Dapoli, Khed, Chiplun and Deogad talukas. Treatment with D.D.B. tablets is available at all Govt. hospitals, dispensaries, and primary health centres. There are 4 survey, education and treatment units for control.

of Leprosy at Ratnagiri, Chiplun, Tale and Dapoli. The survey and treatment is done by these units and the leprosy technical workers direct the patients who are in need of hospitalisation to the Hospital at Ratnagiri. The Social Leprosy worker goes round the villages to pick up Leprosy cases and advise them to take treatment at nearest Govt. hospital, dispensary or primary health centre.

The following table shows cases treated in Mental Hospital, Ratnagiri in the three years ending 1963.

Year	Admitted	No. of patients		Total	
		Treated	Recovered		
			Cured	On parole	
1961	144	508	75	55	130
1962	244	614	107	123	230
1963	280	641	124	91	215

The hospital is equipped with all the modern apparatus which is required for different mental diseases.

### Epidemics

7.1 According to the reports of public health office of Tilla Parishad, Ratnagiri the following epidemics occurred in the district in the years 1962 and 1963.

#### Small Pox

7.4.1 In 1962, 16 villages were affected by small pox, causing 68 attacks and 13 deaths. In the affected villages, 597 primary and 15,305 revaccinations were carried out by the department. In 1963, 5 villages were affected, causing 19 attacks and 2 deaths. Steps taken in affected villages were 758 primary and 7,246 revaccinations. From 1-11-62, the National Small Pox Eradication scheme was introduced in the district, and 84 vaccinators, 23 sanitary inspectors, one Medical Officer and 3 Health visitors were appointed.

Cholera

7.4.2 In 1962, suspected cholera cases were reported in 5 villages, with a total population of 6,377. In all 11 attacks and 9 deaths were reported. About 5,200 anti-cholera inoculations were given, besides dis-infection of wells etc. In 1963, 15 attacks and 4 deaths by suspected cholera were reported in one village. Measures taken included 19,397 anti-cholera inoculations in the affected area.

Guineworm

7.4.3 This epidemic was reported in 36 villages in 1962, involving a total population of 35,790. The No. of persons affected was 373 of which 116 were treated. These infected villages had 68 step wells; of these 7 were converted into draw wells. In all 105 sources of drinking water were disinfected. In 1963, 53 villages with a population of 51,386 were affected by Guineworm. In all 626 persons were attacked, of which 160 were treated by the department. Preventive measures taken by Dept. included disinfection of 76 wells, and conversion of 10 step wells into draw wells.

Typhoid

7.4.4 In 1962, this epidemic was reported in 29 villages, where 395 persons were attacked, causing 11 deaths. The number of cases treated was 331. Preventive measures included 4,286 inoculations, and disinfection of 277 wells, 56 houses and 105 clothes. In 1963, this epidemic was reported in 12 villages, where there were 185 attacks and 3 deaths.

Typhoid

7.4.5 This epidemic was reported in 9 villages, in 1962, when there were 69 attacks and 12 death. In 1963, it was reported in 8 villages, where there were 35 attacks and 13 deaths. Preventive measures included 758 inoculations, disinfection of wells and distribution of A.P.C. tablet.

Influeza

7.4.6 Influenza was reported in 1962 in 50 villages where there were 506 attacks but no deaths. The public health department distributed A.P.C. tablets and arranged for disinfection of water supply in affected villages. In 1963, it was reported in 21 villages., where there were 279 attacks and 11 deaths.

Plague

7.4.7 This epidemic was not reported in any parts of Ratnagiri district in 1962 and 1963.

Malaria Eradication

7.5 Under National Malaria Eradication scheme, two units viz. Ratnagiri and Sawantwadi are functioning under the control of Malaria officer. Each unit covers roughly a population of 10 lakhs. The work of malaria eradication is done in three phases, viz. (i) Attack, (ii) consolidation and (iii) Maintenance. The first two phases are the responsibility of Malaria Eradication organisation. Under the first phase, indoor spray operations with insecticides by DDT, BHC are carried out in every roofed structure in the area, which has lathal effect on malaria carrying mosquito. After such spray operations for at least three years, without any fresh infection during the period, the surveillance operations are instituted, which is the second phase of the programme. Under this phase, all fever cases are screened by blood tests. Active surveillance involves regular visits by surveillance staff to each household, while under passive surveillances, cases admitted in hospitals, dispensaries etc. are screened. The screening is undertaken for measuring the prevalence of malaria. The detected cases are given free treatment. According to reports of Malaria Officers Ratnagiri and Sawantwadi, the incidence of malaria has declined considerably and surveillance operations are being carried out according to schedule.

B.C.G. Vaccination

7.6 The B.C.G. vaccination was introduced in Ratnagiri district in 1959. Since then, there is rapid progress in vaccinating people for preventing tuberculosis. The following figures show the no. of persons vaccinated for the years 1962-63 and 1963-64 in Ratnagiri district.

Particulars	1962-63	1963-64
1. No. of persons tested	31,314	72,759
2. No. of persons vaccinated.	13,758	30,830

(Source - Assistant Director of Medical Services, T.B. Bombay-1)

Family Planning

7.7 The number of family planning centres in Ratnagiri district were increased for 6 in 1962-63 to 9 in 1963-64. Besides these main centres, there are 27 sub-centres. With the setting up of Mobile Vasectomy unit at Ratnagiri the work of family planning is likely to receive further impetus.

At the end of 1963, as many as 949 persons got themselves operated for family planning at 53 camps.

For better implementation of the scheme the Family Planning Orientation camps are arranged in which a three day training class is held to educate local leaders like the Sarpanch of village panchayat, teachers, gram sevaks etc. Film shows and entertainment programmes are also arranged for this purpose.

Birth rates etc.

7.8 Total number of births and deaths in the district for the last three years is shown below:-

Table on next page: .

year	No. of Births	No. of Deaths
1961	49,711	21,411
1962	50,809	25,179
1963	50,973	22,292

Taking 1961 census figures as base, the birth rate was 28 per 1,000 population, in 1962 while death rate in the same year was 12 per 1,000 population.

According to statistics available the most important cause of death was fever which accounted for 5,405 deaths in 1963; next in importance being respiratory diseases which resulted in 2,807 deaths in 1963. Deaths due to diarrhea were 642, small pox 4 and cholera 2. For remaining 13,432 deaths, causes were not reported.

Town Water Supply

7.9 As per 1961 census, there are 13 urban places in Ratnagiri district. Of these only 7 are under municipal administrations, while remaining 6 are under village panchayats. Out of 7 municipal towns only two (Malvan and Vengurla) municipality did not provide piped water supply facilities.

The total quantity of piped water supplied by these 5 municipalities in 1962 and 1963 is given below.

Name of Municipality	Total quantity of piped water supplied (in '000 gallons)	
	1962	1963
1. Ratnagiri	438	400
2. Chiplun	250	250
3. Khed	50	70
4. Rajapur	30	80
5. Sawantwadi	151	150
● Total	949	950

E D U C A T I O NINTRODUCTION

8.1 Education is an important factor in achieving rapid economic development. Besides providing increasing facilities for primary and technical education, the Govt. had been implementing programmes for adult literacy courses, since Second Five Year Plan. High Schools and technical schools have been growing in strength in the recent past, with the help of financial aid from Govt. Literacy percentage in the district increased from 17.70 in 1951 to 28.49 in 1961, as compared to the corresponding figures of 20.96 (1951) and 29.82 (1961) for Maharashtra State.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

8.2 Facilities of primary education are increasing day by day in this district. At the end of the Second Five Year Plan, there were 2,611 primary schools. This number increased by 34 in 1961-62 by 8 in 1962-63 and <sup>by</sup> 17, to reach 2,670 in 1963-64. Number of villages without primary schools which was 132 in 1961-62, declined to 84 in 1962-63 and further to 70 in 1963-64. The whole district is under compulsory primary education since 1-10-1956. According to the Annual Statements for primary school, in 1963-64, 89.8 % of boys and 82.7 % of girls were enrolled in primary schools.

Total number of primary students increased from 2.85 lakhs in 1961-62 to 2.88 lakhs in 1962-63 and further to 2.93 lakhs in 1963-64. Average number of students per primary school which stood at 108 in 1961-62 increased to 111 in 1963-64. The No. of backward class students (including scheduled castes and scheduled tribes) which was 67,989 in 1961-62, increased to 70,086 in 1962-63 but declined to 68684 in 1963-64.

The number of primary school teachers increased from 6,937 in 1961-62, to 7159 in 1963-64 giving a ratio of 27 teachers for every 10 primary schools, as compared to the ratio of 26 teachers

for 10 schools in 1961-62. The students teachers ratio was 41 students for one teacher in 1963-64. The No. of trained teachers increased from 3,530 in 1961-62 to 3,951 in 1962-63 and further to 5,025 in 1963-64.

### SECONDARY SCHOOLS

8.3 The number of secondary schools increased from 116 in 1961-62 to 136 in 1962-63. The number rose further to 142 in 1963-64. There were 1319 teachers in these schools in 1963-64 as compared to 1159 in the previous year. The number of students enrolled increased from 24,000 in 1961-62 to 27,000 in 1962-63 and further to 31,000 in 1963-64. The average number of students per secondary school which was 203 in 1961-62 declined to 196 in 1962-63 but increased to 217 in 1963-64. The average No. of students per teacher was 23 in 1963-64.

There was only one taluka (Mandangad) which did not have a secondary school in 1961-62. However in 1962-63 one secondary school was started in that taluka. Highest No. of secondary schools was in Malvan taluka viz. 20.

No. of secondary schools increased by 41 in the first three years of Third Plan, which is quite remarkable in view of the fact that during the ten year period of the first and second five year plans, the number of secondary schools increased by 58 only giving an annual rate 5.8 new schools while the Third Plan period shows annual increase of 13.66 schools. It is obvious that the people in the district have started taking advantage of the various Government schemes of financial assistance to secondary schools for buildings, equipment, maintenance etc. The increase in the number of schools was recorded in all talukas except Lanja. At the end of 1963-64, the ratio of secondary school students to primary school students was 104. Secondary school students for every 1,000 primary school



students. If we consider boys and girls separately, the ratio was 129 :: 1,000 for boys and 68 :: 1,000 for girls. This shows that proportion of primary girl students going for secondary education is smaller than that of boys. Two years ago i.e. at the end of 1961-62, the proportions were 83 for all students, 106 for boys and 49 for girl students.

#### HIGHER EDUCATION

8.4 University education was introduced in this district by opening R.P. Gogate College in Ratnagiri city in 1945. The college is preparing students for the degree course in Arts and Science since beginning. The degree course in commerce was opened since 1960. The college also runs T.D. classes. This college is now affiliated to the Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

During 1961-62, two new colleges were started in the district, viz. Shri Panchan Khenraj Mahavidyalay at Sawantwadi and Balasaheb Khardekar College, Vengurla. Thus the total number of colleges increased to 2 in 1961-62. The college at Sawantwadi has Arts and Science classes, while the Vengurla college has provided for Arts and Commerce classes. Total number of pupils in colleges increased from 647 in 1961-62 to 856 in 1962-63 and to 982 in 1963-64. The proportion of students in colleges to secondary school students increase from 27 per thousand to 32 per thousand. <sup>in 1963-64</sup> This was mainly due to the increase in students in the two newly opened colleges.

The number of teachers in colleges increased from 51 in 1961-62 to 63 in 1963-64. This increase was mainly due to the increase in staff by new colleges.

#### SPECIAL SCHOOLS

8.5 At the end of 1963-64 there were 24 special schools in the district. They included 5 secondary teachers training schools, 9 primary teachers training schools, and 7 pre-primary schools (Balakhandina) The remaining 3 were physical training.

schools and institutions. The No. of students in special schools increased from 1732 in 1961-62 to 1,876 in 1962-63, and further to 1,893 in 1963-64.

#### TECHNICAL EDUCATION

8.6 Another important development in the field of higher education was the establishment of Govt. Polytechnic, Ratnagiri on 31st July 1961. The Polytechnic gives training for diploma examinations in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical engineering, however in 1961-62 classes for Civil Engineering only were started. At the end of 1961-62 there were 61 students and 7 teachers, consisting of 5 lecturers and 2 instructors. In 1962-63 the No. of students was 74, which increased to 174 in 1963-64. The No. of teachers at the end of 1963-64 was 19.

Another institutions for providing technical education is the Industrial Training Institute, Ratnagiri which was established on February 15, 1959. This institute has regular courses of 2 years duration for various crafts such as Civil and Mechanical draughtsmen, Turners, Fitters, Motor Mechanics Welders, Machinists, Wiremen, Pattern makers etc. The number of students in the Industrial Training Institute increased from 233 in 1961-62 to 319 in 1963-64. The number of teachers increased by 20 to 33 during the same period.

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CHAPTER IXTRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

9.1 Good transport and communications system plays major role in the economic development in any region. Ratnagiri district is not served by railway lines. Being a coastal district, the district is connected with Bombay by steamer service which is available for a period of about eight months from Oct. to May. During monsoon, all the passenger traffic is by road, either by direct S.T. Bus services to Bombay, or by the bus services to the nearest Railway station in the neighbouring districts. The following table shows the distance between each taluka head quarter and nearest railway station.

Name of the taluka H.Q.	Nearest Railway station	distance in miles
1. Mandangad	Mumbra (Thana)	110
2. Dapoli	Karad	101
3. Khed	"	85
4. Guhagar	"	87
5. Chiplun	"	60
6. Deorukh.	Kolhapur	61
7. Ratnagiri	"	82
8. Lanja	"	80
9. Rajapur	"	80
10. Deogad	"	80
11. Kankavali	"	60
12. Malvan	"	90
13. Kudal	Belgaum	74
14. Vengurla	"	79
15. Sawantwadi	"	62

Major portion of goods transport of this district is by trucks, because the trading community gives more importance to

quick delivery of goods. However, bulky and cheaper types of commodities such as mangalore tiles, sand, manganese ores, wooden and long distance cargoes of foodgrains and cement are transported by sea route. Rivers are navigable for very small parts of their courses.

Road mileage has increased from 2,247 miles in 1950-51 to 2,383 in 1960-61. At the end of March 64, total road mileage of Ratnagiri district was 2,736 miles. Under Nagpur Plan, this district should have 3,039 miles of roads.

9.2 The work of construction and <sup>maintenance</sup> of roads is now divided between the Buildings and Communications Dept. of State Govt. and the Works Branch of the Zilla Parishad. Out of the total road length of 2736 miles at the end of March 1964, the roads under the control of B. & C. department totalled 499 miles, while the remaining 2,237 miles of roads were being maintained by the Zilla Parishad, Ratnagiri.

The following figures show the classification of roads in Ratnagiri district according to type of roads.

type of road	Length in miles
1. State High Way	429
2. Major district road	573
3. Other District road	357
4. Village Roads.	736
5. Unclassified	641
	2,736

There is no national high-way in this district. The State high-way Bombay-Konkan-Goa road passes through this district. Under the Third Five Year Plan of Maharashtra State, this road is being provided with cement concrete surface and the expenditure

is borne partly by the State Govt. and partly by the Govt. of India. The work of cement concrete of this high-way in Ratnagiri district started in October 1958.

The surfacewise classification of roads in the district is given below.

Type of surface	Length in miles
1. Cement concrete.	106
2. Black topped	140
3. Water bound macadam.	1,114
4. Granular material	1,158
5. Natural Soil (Motorable)	-
6. Natural soil (unmotorable)	223
7. Total	2,736

It will be seen that only 50 per cent of total road mileage in the district is surfaced (i.e. with cement concrete, black topped or water bound macadam) as compared to 62 per cent for Maharashtra State (as on 31-3-62)

In kilometres, total road length at the end of March 64 was 4,378 km. while total area of the district was 12,905 Sq.km. The ratio of road length to total area was 0.34 kilometres per sq. km. of area in Ratnagiri district, while corresponding ratio for the State as a whole was 0.13 kilometres of roads per Sq. kilometre of area in March 1962. Road length per lakh of population was 243 kilometres in Ratnagiri district, as compared to 105 kilometres for Maharashtra State.

#### Railways

9.3 There is no railway line passing through this district.

9.4 Ratnagiri district has a coast line along which passenger steamers are serving the traffic requirements of the population of the district. Ports in the district are connected with Bombay, by two routes, viz, Bombay - Dabhol line and the Bombay-Vengurla line.

Following table shows the no. of passengers embarking and disembarking the various ports in the district, for the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64.

Name of the port	year	Passenger Traffic	
		Embarked	Disembarked
1	2	3	4
1. Harnai	1961-62	20,016	24,001
	1962-63	5,939	7,230
	1963-64	17,670	19,276
2. Dabhol	1961-62	54,544	50,558
	1962-63	28,580	49,145
	1963-64	25,699	40,399
3. Palshet	1961-62	1,817	2,234
	1962-63	1,946	2,578
	1963-64	2,244	2,654
4. Porya	1961-62	2,126	3,528
	1962-63	532	643
	1963-64	2,322	3,322
5. Jaigad	1961-62	10,350	14,415
	1962-63	3,481	4,630
	1963-64	16,321	19,495
6. Varoda	1961-62	5,893	5,895
	1962-63	1,486	1,373
	1963-64	6,732	6,115
7. Ratnagiri	1961-62	41,229	42,727
	1962-63	40,747	27,363
	1963-64	42,607	24,035
8. Jaitapur	1961-62	-	-
	1962-63	28,927	27,013
	1963-64	21,541	26,937
9. Vijaydurg.	1961-62	25,708	27,412
	1962-63	27,521	28,247
	1963-64	22,710	22,416

(continued.....)

1	2	3	4
10. Peogad	1961-62	23,576	26,220
	1962-63	23,295	26,008
	1963-64	19,567	19,184
11. Achare	1961-62	-	-
	1962-63	2,706	3,186
	1963-64	2,152	2,735
12. Malvan	1961-62	28,506	28,916
	1962-63	30,506	26,184
	1963-64	35,684	26,095
13. Vengurla	1961-62	12,436	10,330
	1962-63	30,106	17,752
	1963-64	17,817	21,876

( Source - Port Officer, Ratnagiri, Redi.)

Passenger-carrying steamers handle this traffic only for about eight nine months of the year, from October to May. During monsoon, the traffic is completely suspended.

Besides passenger traffic, ports in this district also handle goods traffic mainly in sailing vessels. Main items of imports through the ports are foodgrains, tiles, salt, cement, oils, sugar while exported commodities are:- building materials such as bricks, tiles and sand, wood, mangoes, fish, bamboos, jaggery, silica, iron ore. The following table shows total tonnage of cargo (imports and exports) handled by sailing vessels at selected minor ports in 1962-63.

Name of port	(in tonnes)		
	imports	export	total
1. Ratnagiri	31,144	8,345	39,489
2. Dabhol	34,557	2,651	37,208
3. Malwan	14,896	3,878	18,774
4. Vengurla	11,231	17,039	28,270

Source : Chief Ports Officer, Govt. of Maharashtra, Bombay.

The ports are connected with hinterland by 14 creeks and 2 rivers, which facilitate approach to the internal markets. About 400 country crafts and 70 launches operate on sea routes in the district. Sailing vessels are a slow means of transport and operate only seasonally.

The third five year plan includes two schemes of port development viz. Development of Ratnagiri Port, with an outlay of Rs. 15 lakhs and the scheme for development of minor ports with an outlay of Rs. 23.50 lakhs. Under the first scheme, arrangements are being made for providing all weather sheltered anchorage at Mirya Bay, Ratnagiri by constructing a 1,500 feet Break-water. Total expenditure of Rs. 50 lakhs on this scheme is divided between the State and the Central Govt. as Rs. 15 lakhs and Rs. 35 lakhs respectively. By the end of March 64, Rs. 0.65 lakhs were spent for this scheme, out of State Govt.'s provision. For the scheme of development of minor ports, a provision of Rs. 23.50 lakhs was made in the state plan, out of which Rs. 7.70 lakhs were spent during 1961-64. The Third Plan also includes a scheme for development of inland water ways, with a provision of Rs. 7.30 lakhs; out of this amount, the expenditure incurred in the first three years was 0.08 lakhs.

#### Airways

9.5 There is no air-port in Ratnagiri district.

#### State Transport

9.6 The total no. of routes operated by Maharashtra State Road Transport corporation in this district increased from 198 at the end of 1961-62, to 225 in March 1963 and 241 in March 64. Route mileage rose from 9,283 miles at the end of 1961-62 to 10,303 at the end of 1962-63. It was 10,027 at the end of 1963-64. Average route distance which was 46.9 miles in 1961-62, declined to 45.6 miles in 1962-63 and further to 41.6 miles in 1963-64. There was



increase in average daily service mileage of 2,707 miles in 1962-63 and of 4,768 miles in 1963-64, when it was 25,815 miles.

The average no. of vehicles on road showed substantial increase. It increased from 149 in 1961-62 to 161 in 1962-63 and further to 183 in 1963-64. Average daily earnings increased by Rs. 6,046 to Rs. 38,828 in 1962-63 and further to Rs. 40,017 in 1963-64.

Average earnings per vehicle per day rose from Rs. 219.50 in 1961-62 to Rs. 241.50 in 1962-63 and further to Rs. 251.30 in 1963-64.

Average no. of passengers travelling by S.T. buses per day was 29,056 in 1961-62. It rose to 32,687 in 1962-63 and again to 36,853 in 1963-64.

2.7 Data for motor vehicles is not separately available for Ratnagiri district. Total no. of vehicles in Thana Region are shown below -

Type of vehicle	1961	1962	1963
1. Motor vehicles	142	186	248
2. Motor Cars	1,205	1,015	1,188
3. Taxi cabs	116	106	107
4. Stage Carriers (Petrol engines)	51	49	24
5. Lorries			
i) Private Carriers			
a) Diesel engines	93	103	105
b) Petrol Engines	82	182	134
ii) Public carriers			
a) Diesel Engines	307	840	849
b) Petrol Engines	785	994	999
6. Ambulances	4	15	4
7. School Buses	4	8	7
8. Private service vehicle	8	12	32
9. Trailors	94	27	47
10. Tracotrs	76	22	38
11. Others	8	21	42
Total	2,975	3,580	3,874

Post and Telegraphs

9.8 Total no. of post offices in Ratnagiri district increased from 549 in 1961-62 to 594 in 1962-63 and further to 611 in 1963-64. In addition there were post and Telegraph offices numbering 50, 55 and 55 in the three respective years, and 1 telegraph office.

Total no. of letter boxes was 2,385 in 1963-64 as compared to 2,331 in 1961-62. No. of postmen increased from 213 in 1961-62 to 273 in 1962-63 and further to 297 in 1963-64.

Total no. of telephone offices and telephones is shown

below:-

year	No. of Telephone offices	No. of Telephones
1961-62	15	347
1962-63	22	383
1963-64	23	502

Radio licenses issued through post offices increased from 555 in 1961-62 to 664 in 1962-63 and further to 776 in 1963-64. The no. of radio licenses renewed in the same three years, was 2,739, 3,790 and 4,809 respectively.

As at the end of March 1964, the ratio of post offices to total population was 37 post offices per lakh of population.

CHAPTER XLOCAL SELF GOVERNMENTINTRODUCTION

10.1 Institutions of local self Government in Ratnagiri district consist of seven Municipalities, Zilla Parishad, 15 Panchayats Samities and 889 village panchayats. Their constitution and working are regulated by the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1903 and the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925 for municipalities, and the Maharashtra Zilla Parishad and Panchayat samities Act 1962 and the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1958 for the Z.P. and panchayat samities and the village Panchayats respectively.

VILLAGE PANCHAYAT

10.2 Total number of village panchayats was 881 in 1961-62 and 1962-63; it increased to 889 in 1963-64. They covered 1522 villages (including 6 urban places) in the district. Total population covered by village panchayats was 17,17,562 as per 1961 census. Out of 889 village panchayats 410 are group village panchayats covering 1054 villages while remaining 479 were independent village panchayats, covering 468 villages. Thus, it will be seen that V.Ps. have been sanctioned and established for bigger hamlets in some talukas (Malvan and Vengurla), and the No. of villages is smaller than No. of village panchayats in these talukas Group V.Ps. are seen in all talukas except Vengurla. On an average, population per village panchayat was 1932 in 1963-64.

Populationwise classification of V.Ps. in the dist. is given below.

<u>Population</u>	<u>No. of V.Ps.</u>
less than 1000	70
1000 to 2999	728
3000 to 4999	71
	20
Total	889

The following table shows the income of village panchayats in the last three years.

Income of village panchayats (Rs. in lakhs)			
	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1. Grants	10.96	17.69	29.74
2. Taxes	4.81	5.36	7.03
3. Other sources	3.61	8.12	14.24
Total	19.38	31.17	51.01

It will be seen that total income of village panchayats showed an increase of Rs. 11.79 lakhs in 1962-63 over previous year, which in 1963-64, it increased by Rs. 19.84 lakhs to Rs. 51.01 lakhs. The major factor contributing to the increase in income was Grants. Income from taxes is also showing good improvement. The ratio of income from taxes to grants was 1:2 in 61-62, 1:3 in 62-63 and 1:4 in 1963-64. It is also apparent that village panchayats have mainly to depend on grants from Government. Per capita income of village panchayats (on the basis of 1961 population figures) comes to Rs. 1.14 in 1961-62, Rs. 1.83 in 1962-63 and Rs. 3.00 in 1963-64. Village panchayats get grants from land revenue at the rate of 30 per cent of land revenue, plus equalisation grant so as to make the above grant equal to Rs. 1/- per head of population. They also get village panchayat cess at the rate of 20 paise per Rs. of land revenue. Five per cent of income of village panchayats is credited to District Rural Development Fund; which is utilised for giving loans for development works in the rural areas.

Expenditure incurred by the village panchayats in Ratnagiri district increased from Rs. 17.91 lakhs in 1961-62 to Rs. 19.84 lakhs in 1962-63 and further to Rs. 41.57 lakhs in 1963-64. Expenditure per village panchayats comes to Rs. 2032, Rs. 2251 and Rs. 4,676 for the

same three years respectively. Separate figures on different heads of expenditure for 1963-64 are given below.

1. Administration.	Rs. 5.46 lakhs.
2. Health & Sanitation.	Rs. 5.00 lakhs.
3. Public lighting.	Rs. 0.77 lakhs.
4. Others.	Rs. 30.34 lakhs.
Total.	Rs. 41.57 lakhs.

Important taxes levied by village panchayats and income from them is given below.

	Rs. in lakhs
1. Taxes on houses and properties	5.14
2. Octroi	0.03
3. Taxes on profession and trade	0.51
4. Other taxes	1.35
Total	7.03

Per capita taxation comes to about 41 paise per year. The rate of house tax is lowest allowed, i.e. 25 paise per Rs. 100 of value of houses. Even valuation of houses is made on conservative basis. With the introduction of democratic decentralisation, the village level administration was rationalised and in the place of separate persons for the work of land revenue (Talathis), village Panchayats (Panchayat secretary) and development programmes (gramsevak), the new arrangements provided for one person looking after all the three types of activities, and cadres of talathi, panchayat secretary, and Gramsevak were merged. The gramsevak was attached to the Panchayat Samiti's block office, for supervision, guidance etc. As a result development activities at village level could be completed with popular support.

A large number of construction works, for roads, wells, school buildings etc. are being undertaken by village panchayats on agency basis from Zilla Parishad and panchayat samitis.

Besides, village panchayats help in social and cultural - - -

improvement by participating in prohibition weeks, abolition of untouchability week etc. Recently village panchayats have been helpful in making the small savings campaign successful. Agency of village panchayats is also used to induce cultivators to improve their cultural practises, as well as to start sugarcane cultivation and to bring more area under irrigation and summer crops.

#### ZILLA PARISHAD AND PANCHAYAT SAMITIS

10.3 On May 1, 1962 the panchayat Raj in Maharashtra State started functioning by the establishment of the Zilla Parishad and the panchayat samitis. The District Local Board, School Board, and the District Development Board were merged into the Zilla Parishad.

At district level, the Zilla Parishad Ratnagiri consists of 69 members, of which 60 are elected, seven members (including 2 female members) are co-opted and the remaining two are chairman of two panchayat samitis, which are ex-officio posts. This body elects the President and vice-president of Z.P. For efficient working of Z.P., seven committees of elected members are formed, viz. Standing Committee, Finance, Works, Health, Education, Agriculture and Co-Operation.

At block level, there are 15 panchayat samitis one for each block. A panchayat samiti generally consists of 15 indirectly elected members who elect a chairman and vice-chairman for the panchayat samiti. At village level, village panchayats are formed by election of 7 to 15 members, who elect their sarpanch and deputy sarpanch. The village panchayats function under guidance and financial help from panchayat samitis. A large no. of district level development works have been entrusted to the Z.P. for implementation, for which Govt. grants are given to Z.P.

The following table shows revenue income and expenditure of Z.P. for the years 1962-63 and 1963-64.

particulars	1962-63 Rs. lakhs	1963-64 Rs. lakhs
<b>1. Revenue Income</b>		
a) Self raised resources.	19.44	26.46
b) Govt. grants.	169.37	202.54
Total	188.81	229.00
<b>2. Revenue expenditure.</b>		
	165.60	254.06

It will be seen that major part of revenue income is contributed by Government Grants. Self raised resources included Octroi Tax which was being collected by the District Local Board and the Z.P. has continued to collect the tax. Income from Octroi tax amounted to Rs. 12.61 lakhs in 1962-63 and Rs. 15.57 lakhs to 1963-64. An adhoc grant of Rs. 5.50 lakhs was sanctioned by Govt. to the Z.P. for both the years. No other taxation is undertaken by the Z.P. Government grants generally relate to expenditure for plan schemes transferred to Z.P. or agency basis schemes. Similarly grants to community development blocks are received by Z.P. and then transferred to concerned blocks. These figures are also included in the figures of income of Z.P. per capita income of Zilla Parishad was Rs. 11 in 1962-63 and Rs. 13 in 1963-64.

Total revenue expenditure of Z.P. consisted of Rs. 145 lakhs of Govt. funds, and Rs. 20 lakhs of Z.P. funds in 1962-63. For 1963-64 the corresponding figures were Rs. 218 lakhs and Rs. 36 lakhs. The following are the figures of some important heads of expenditure.

Head of expenditure	expenditure (in Rs. lakhs)	
	1962-63	1963-64
1. Education	101.77	128.03
2. Community Development.	19.68	21.68
3. Buildings & Communications.	17.32	39.07
4. General Administration.	6.30	21.37
5. Agriculture.	2.03	0.70
6. Total expenditure	135.60	254.06

It will be noticed that education is the biggest head of expenditure accounting for 50% of total expenditure in 1963-64 and 35% in the previous year. Next in order of importance was road and building construction. The expenditure on General Administration in 1963-64 is more than 3 times that of the previous year; it is partly explained by the fact the S.P. started functioning from 1-5-62.

#### MUNICIPALITIES

10.4 In all 7 urban places have been served by municipalities. They are established under the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901, and the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925. Their names, years of establishment, years of last elections, 1961 population and total no. of municipal councillors are shown in the Table below.

Sr. No.	Name of municipality	Year of establishment.	Year of last election	1961 population	Total No. of municipal councillors
1.	Khed municipality	1840	1961	7215	12
2.	Ratnagiri municipal borough.	1873	1961	31091	25
3.	Chiplun municipality	1873	1961	17355	19
4.	Shwadi municipality	1931	1962	15120	20
5.	Holvan Municipality	1918	1962	17328	21
6.	Vengurla Municipality	1873	1960	12061	20
7.	Rajapur municipality	1873	1960	8270	11



The seven municipalities together accounted for 73.75% of the urban population and 5.97% of the total population of the district in 1961. The remaining 6 towns do not have municipalities.

Total income of these seven municipalities was Rs. 27.34 lakhs in 1961-62, Rs. 34.53 lakhs in 1962-63 and Rs. 36.95 lakhs in 1963-64. Per capita income in 1963-64 comes to Rs. 24 as compared to Rs. 25 in 1961-62.

Total expenditure of the seven municipalities was Rs. 26.38 lakhs in 1961-62, Rs. 35.72 lakhs in 1962-63 and Rs. 23.18 lakhs in 1963-64.

Individual variations in income in 1963-64 ranged from Rs. 2.26 lakhs in the case of Rajapur municipality to Rs. 10.30 lakhs for Ratnagiri municipal Borough. On expenditure side also Rajapur municipality showed the lowest figure, viz. Rs. 2.18 lakhs while the highest figure was for Ratnagiri municipality borough, viz. Rs. 9.02 lakhs in 1963-64. Per capita expenditure of all the municipalities came to Rs. 30 in 1963-64.

Taxes collected by municipalities included Octroi, tax on houses and lands, water rates, special sanitary cess and ~~total~~ Octroi and house tax are major sources of income of municipalities. In 1963-64, the seven municipalities collected Rs. 18.5 lakhs in octroi and Rs. 3.6 lakhs in house tax, which together accounted for about 60% of their total income.

Social amenities rendered by the municipalities consisted on street lighting, construction of markets, piped water supply (in the case of five municipalities) besides sanitation arrangements, running of hospitals, dispensaries, <sup>maintenance</sup> of roads.

CHAPTER XIPLAN AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Third Five Year Plan Schemes have been divided into three types, viz. district level schemes, Division Level schemes and State level schemes. This division is mainly based on the fact whether the benefits of the particular scheme accrue to one district or more than one district in the division, or more than one division in the state. This chapter deals with only district level schemes pertaining to Ratnagiri district.

The district level schemes are again divided into two categories depending upon the implementing agency. Subsequent to the establishment of the Zilla Parishad in May 1962 a large no. of schemes were transferred to the Zilla Parishad, as to secure more co-operation from masses for their implementation. These schemes are called Local Sector schemes. The funds required for these schemes and the staff of the concerned departments were also supplied to the zilla parishads. The remaining schemes are implemented by the concerned Government departments, and their activities are co-ordinated by the Collector of the district.

Total no. of district level schemes for Ratnagiri district in the Third Five Year Plan of Maharashtra Act was 79 with a total outlay of Rs. 804.83 lakhs of these schemes, 31 schemes are now being implemented by the Zilla Parishad and are called local sector schemes; while 50 schemes are implemented in State Sector. Two schemes are implemented in both sectors.

The following paragraphs give the high-lights of district level schemes, classified under various major heads.

I AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION PROGRAMME

Under this head 8 district level schemes with a total out-lay of Rs. 189.56 lakhs were sanctioned for Ratnagiri district. Out of

the 8 schemes, 1 scheme (AGR-35) was not implemented. Only two schemes (AGR-30 and AGR-26) were implemented in State Sector; while the remaining 6 were entrusted to the Zilla Parishad for implementation in local sector. Total expenditure incurred in 1961-64 under all these schemes was Rs. 8.45 lakhs, which was 4.5% of total plan provision. The reason for slow progress of schemes under this head is that a major scheme AGR-30 i.e. Pilot schemes for Land Development-cum-cashewnut plantation in Ratnagiri district with an out-lay of Rs. 80 lakhs was started only in the Third Year of the plan. Expenditure under another important scheme, viz. AGR-29, i.e. Horticultural Development in Konkan Region, was smaller at Rs. 1.38 lakhs in 1961-64 out of plan provision of Rs. 92.5 lakhs.

## II. LAND DEVELOPMENT

There is only one district level scheme under this head and it is implemented in State Sector. The scheme viz. Land-1 - Consolidation of Land Holdings does not involve any financial out-lay, as the work is to be got done from existing staff. Plan target was covering 21 villages totalling 32,000 acres. The achievement in first three years was 21 villages and 16200 acres the implementation of the scheme was discontinued from 1-5-63

## III. SOIL CONSERVATION

Under this head only two schemes were given for this district involving a total plan provision of Rs. 12.21 lakhs, and both were in State Sector. The scheme CONS-2 - for Terracing of Land with an out-lay of Rs. 10 lakhs was not implemented in the first three years; while expenditure on the scheme No. CONS-7 for Reclamation of Khar and Khajan Lands, expenditure in first three years was Rs. 0.91 lakhs against plan provision of Rs. 2.21 lakhs.

#### IV. MINOR IRRIGATION

Under this head three schemes with a total plan provision of Rs. 8.74 lakhs were given for this district, of which Rs. 4.62 lakhs were spent in 1961-64. Out of these three schemes, two were in State Sector and one with an out-lay of Rs. 6.20 lakhs was in local sector. The schemes MIF-1 and MIF-2 were for loans and subsidies for irrigation wells and pumping sets respectively, and were implemented through the Land Development Bank.

#### V. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

All the four schemes under this head were given to local sector for implementation. Total provision for these schemes was Rs. 3.47 lakhs. However, three schemes (viz. AH-1, AH-7 and AH-8) were not implemented in 1961-64. Expenditure on remaining scheme (AH-2) during 1961-64 was Rs. 1.18 lakhs against plan provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs. This scheme was for construction of building for and establishment of veterinary dispensaries and veterinary aid centres.

#### VI. FORESTS

In all three district level schemes with a total provision of Rs. 8.68 lakhs were sanctioned. Of these, one scheme (FOR-1) with a provision of Rs. 0.20 lakhs (in local sector) was not implemented during 1961-64. Under the two remaining schemes, (FOR-2 and FOR-7) total expenditure was Rs. 2.07 lakhs during 1961-64, which was 23.8% of total provision for all schemes under this head.

#### VII. FISHERIES

Under this head, 14 schemes were provided with a total plan provision of Rs. 30.61 lakhs. All these schemes were in State Sector. Out of these schemes 5 schemes (with out-lay of Rs. 1.96 lakhs) were not implemented till the end of 1963-64. Total expenditure on

on remaining 9 schemes was Rs. 13.56 lakhs in 1961-64. The most important among the schemes is FSH-1 - Mechanisation of Fishing Crafts, under which Rs. 6.62 lakhs were spent during 1961-64 against plan provision of Rs. 18.36 lakhs, loans were granted for purchase of 85 engines and 33 boats. Another important scheme is FSH-2 - Assistance for purchase of fishing requisites, for which expenditure of Rs. 2.81 lakhs was incurred against plan provision of Rs. 1.56 lakhs. The assistance is given by means of subsidy for purchase of nylon twines, hemp twines and cotton twines, besides fishing hooks, sail cloth and H.S.D. oil. During 1961-64, subsidies were given for purchase of following quantities of these accessories.

<u>Item</u>		<u>Plan Target</u>	<u>Achievement 61-64</u>
1. Nylon twines	Kg.	3,700	9,616
2. Hemp twines	Kg.	24,200	2,00,004
3. Cotton twines	Kg.	4,125	10,822
4. Fishing hooks	No.	2 lakhs	3,36,840
5. Sail cloth	metre	20,000	5,147
6. H.S.D. Oil	litre	-	1,45,519

Under the scheme FSH-10, viz. Preservation, Marketing and Transport Facilities for Fish, against plan provision of Rs. 2.26 lakhs, Rs. 1.78 lakhs were spent during 1961-64. Work of ice and cold storage plant at Ratnagiri was in progress, while one transport van was purchased for giving on hire to fishermen. Under the scheme FSH-24 i.e. Grant of loans to fishermen and fishery co-operatives, Rs. 0.93 lakhs were spent in 1961-64 against plan provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

#### VIII. WARE-HOUSING AND MARKETING

Under this head only one scheme WM-5, with an out-lay of Rs. 0.15 lakhs was sanctioned, but no expenditure was reported during 1961-64.

IX COOPERATION

Under this head, 5 district level schemes were given plan provision of Rs. 20.86 lakhs. Two schemes were not implemented. Expenditure on remaining three schemes was Rs. 5.61 lakhs during 1961-64. Under COP-1 (i.e. Extension of Agricultural Credit), Rs. 3.29 lakhs were spent during 1961-64, against five year provision of Rs. 9.60 lakhs. Another important scheme was COP-3 (Development of cooperative Marketing) under which Rs. 2.02 lakhs were spent, during 1961-64 which was just 31.6% of plan provision. Physical target of opening of new district marketing society was achieved. However, as there is no cash crop, against the targets of construction of 58 godowns, no godowns was constructed during 1961-64. Similarly, under scheme No: COP-12, for cooperative farming out side pilot areas; against plan target of organisation of 43 societies, achievement in three years was only 2 societies; expenditure under this scheme during 1961-64 was Rs. 0.20 lakhs against plan provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs giving the ratio of 13.3% expenditure in 3 years.

X. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Under this head, there were four schemes, with a total plan provision of Rs. 167.11 lakhs, of which Rs. 101.61 lakhs were spent during 1961-64. However this expenditure relates to only one scheme CD-1, and no expenditure was reported for the remaining three schemes, <sup>against</sup> the target of conversion of 12 pre-extension blocks into Stage I, the achievement in first three years was 5½ blocks of CPA size.

XI. LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES

Only one district level scheme (IND-10) was sanctioned but it was not implemented till the end of 1963-64.

## XII. SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

Four schemes with a total out-lay of Rs. 12.07 lakhs were provided in the plan. Out of these only three were implemented and a total expenditure of Rs. 1.41 lakhs was incurred during 1961-64.

## XIII. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

There are six schemes with a total plan provision of Rs. 232.70 lakhs. Expenditure during 1961-64 was Rs. 121.79 lakhs, i.e. 55% of plan provision. The biggest scheme is T&C-10 - District Roads with plan provision of Rs. 118 lakhs of which Rs. 67.70 were spent in first three years. The scheme T&C-4 - West Coast Road was provided with outlay of Rs. 67.00 lakhs, against which expenditure in first three years was Rs. 46.17 lakhs. Another important scheme was T&C-15 Development of Ratnagiri Port, for which a provision of Rs. 15 lakhs was made in the State Plan. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 0.65 lakhs was spent by the end of 1963-64. The progress of expenditure was slow due to late starting of the scheme. The scheme T&C-16 - Development of Minor Ports was given a provision of Rs. 22.50 lakhs, of which Rs. 7.70 lakhs were spent in the first three years. The scheme T&C-17 "Development of Inland Water Ways" was given a provision of Rs. 7.60 lakhs, of which Rs. 0.08 lakhs were spent during 1961-64.

## XIV. GENERAL EDUCATION

Under this head 6 schemes were given a provision of Rs. 35.29 lakhs. Of these three schemes were not implemented, till the end of 1963-64. Expenditure of all the schemes during 1961-64 was Rs. 12.46 lakhs, i.e. 35.2% of plan provision for all the schemes.

## XV. EDUCATION (TECHNICAL)

There are two schemes with the total plan provision of Rs. 29.52 lakhs. Expenditure during 1961-64 was Rs. 7.53 lakhs i.e. 25.5% of total plan provision. Low percentage was due to the fact

that one scheme (TE-5) was not implemented.

#### XVI. MEDICAL AND NURSING

There is only one scheme MTD-1, with a provision of Rs. 3.52 lakhs of which Rs. 0.09 lakhs were spent during 1961-64. The scheme relates to construction of building of district and cottage hospital.

#### XVII. PUBLIC HEALTH

In all, 5 schemes with a provision of Rs. 24.74 lakhs are sanctioned under this head. One scheme PH-7 was not implemented till the end of 1963-64. The most important scheme under this head is PH-2 National Malaria Eradication programme for which plan out-lay was Rs. 14.15 lakhs, against which expenditure in first three years was Rs. 19.01 lakhs.

#### XVIII. WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

Two schemes under this head were given plan out-lay of Rs. 9.11 lakhs, against which expenditure during 1961-64 was Rs. 0.10 lakh. The scheme WS-6 Village Panchayat Water Supply and Drainage scheme, with out-lay of Rs. 8.11 lakhs <sup>was</sup> not implemented till the end of 1963-64.

#### XIX. HOUSING

Out of 3 schemes sanctioned under this head, with out-lay of Rs. 10.30 lakhs, only one HSC-4 was implemented. Expenditure during 1963-64 was Rs. 1.08 lakhs.

#### XX. SOCIAL WELFARE

Only one scheme, SW-11 "Welfare Extension Project" was sanctioned, with a plan provision of Rs. 0.26 lakhs against which Rs. 0.49 lakhs were spent during 1961-64.

#### XXI. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

Under this head 3 schemes with a total provision of Rs. 5.93 lakhs were sanctioned. Expenditure during 1961-64 amounted to



Rs. 2.74 lakhs. IAP-1 - Technical and Vocational Training is an important scheme with a total outlay of Rs. 5.84 lakhs. It relates to the establishment of the Industrial Training Institute at Ratnagiri. This was the only scheme implemented under this head.

Taking into account all schemes, total expenditure during the first three years of Third Plan was Rs. 304.72 lakhs, on 49 schemes which were actually implemented. This was 32.1 per cent of total plan provision for all district level schemes. Considering that a period of three years represents 60 per cent of the plan period, the progress of achievement is low.

Community Development Programme covers all the talukas and mahals in the district. As at the end of 1963-64 12 blocks were in stage I, one block was in Stage II, and one was in Stage III. In terms of CPA pattern 26.5 blocks were in Stage I, 2.00 blocks in Stage II and 1.00 block in Stage III.

Total expenditure of all these blocks for C.D. programme was Rs. 33.5 lakhs in 1961-62, Rs. 23.3 lakhs in 1962-63 and Rs. 33.3 lakhs in 1963-64. The main reason for a substantial reduction in expenditure during 1962-63 appears to be the stopping of construction works etc. due to declaration of emergency. The expenditure in 1961-62 relates to 9 blocks and that in 1962-63 is for 12 blocks as the remaining blocks were in PDS stage; while

in 1963-64 <sup>all</sup> blocks were incurring expenditure

Each <sup>stage</sup> I block (of one CPA size) gets an allotment of Rs. 12 lakhs, for <sup>a</sup> period of 5 years, stage II block gets an allotment of Rs. 5 lakhs for a period of five years and Stage III block gets Rs. 25000 per year. Hence the annual rates of expenditure are Rs. 2.40 lakhs for stage I, Rs. 1.00 lakh for Stage II and Rs. 25,000 for stage III.

The expenditure of 13 stage I blocks in Ratnagiri district

was Rs. 20.5 lakhs in 1963-64. Their classification on the basis of expenditure per block of CPA pattern during 1963-64 is given below -

..... expenditure Range during 1963-64 (Rs. '000) .....	No. of blocks.
up to 40	-
41 - 80	2
81 - 120	7
121 - 160	1
161 - 200	1
Above 200	2
Total	13

Thus, as many as 9 blocks were unable to spend 50% of annual provision.

There was only one block in Stage II, with CPA size of 2 blocks. Its expenditure during the year was Rs. 2.42 lakhs, i.e. 1.21 lakhs per CPA size expenditure which is quite satisfactory.

Similarly, expenditure in the only one stage III block, was Rs. 41,000 during 1963-64. It was having size of one CPA hence the expenditure per CPA size was Rs. 41,000.

Physical achievements of the blocks in various stage are given below:-

Stage I blocks :- In 1961-62 8 stage-I blocks distributed 12,521 B.Mds. of improved seeds and 75,110 B.Mds. of fertilisers. In 1962-63 10 blocks in stage I distributed 8,177 B.Mds. of improved seeds and 62,961 B.Mds. of fertilisers. In 1963-64 10 blocks of Stage I distributed 8,302 B.Mds. of improved seeds and 1,27,425 B.Mds. of fertilisers. Drinking water wells constructed in these blocks were 159 in 1961-62, 212 in 1962-63 and 217 in 1963-64. School buildings constructed in these blocks were 26, 58

and 30 in these respective years. People's contribution collected in these stage I blocks was Rs. 4.85 lakhs in 1961-62, Rs. 2.89 lakhs in 1962-63 and Rs. 9.14 lakhs in 1963-64.

There was only one stage II block, viz. Sawantwadi which entered this stage in 1963-64. The physical Achievements of this blocks for 1963-64 are as follows :

1. Improved seeds distributed (B.Mds.)	3,016
2. Drinking water wells constructed.	22
3. Fertilisers distributed	4141 B.Mds.
4. School buildings constructed.	12
5. Peoples' contribution	Rs. 58,700

There was only one block in stage III, viz. Mandangad. The physical Achievements of this block during 1962-63 and 1963-64 are

Item	1962-63	1963-64
1. Improved seeds distributed (B.Mds.)	153	49
2. Fertilisers distributed (B.Mds.)	85	627
3. Drinking water wells constructed.	35	2
4. School buildings constructed.	6	-
5. People's contribution.	9200	20200

CHAPTER XIIPRICES

12.1 Price collection at the level of district head quarter was commenced in November 1962. Weekly wholesale and retail prices of commodities of daily use are collected for district head quarter, by the office of District Statistical Officer, and on the basis of this data an index of urban prices is prepared by the Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Maharashtra.

Statistics of rural retail prices are also collected through the agency of Block Development Offices, for three selected centres, viz. Harnad (Taluka - Dapoli), Navadi-Sangameshwar (Taluka - Sangameshwar) and Shiroda (Mahal - Vengurla). This information is collected on fortnightly basis, and after scrutiny in the District Statistical Office, it is submitted to Bureau of Economics & Statistics, where an Index of Rural Retail Prices is constructed. Retail price index number, for urban Maharashtra (base week ending 9-11-1962 = 100) increased from 97.76 in last week of December 1962 to 104.73 last week of Dec. 1963.

Monthly average retail prices of 51 commodities at Ratnagiri are shown in Table No. 11 of the District Statistical Abstract, 1962-64. On comparing the prices in December 1963 with the corresponding prices a year ago, it is found that there was increase in prices in respect of 19 commodities, while for 9 commodities, the prices were at a lower level. For 17 commodities prices were unchanged, while for remaining 6 commodities, earlier quotations were not available. The commodities which showed increase in prices were rice (fine), rice (medium, Arhar (dal), Masur (dal), Mung (dal), Sugar, gur, groundnut oil, eggs, potato, onion, plantains, tea (leaf), kerosene oil, fire wood, brass, washing soap, tobacco and cigarettes. Out of these, 10 commodities showed an increase of

more than 10 per cent, while 5 commodities showed increases varying 5 to 10 percent. Commodities which showed decline in prices were wheat, jowar, gram (whole), gram (dal), Vanaspati (dalda), dry chillies, blouse piece, pan, and penicilline. The declines in prices ranged between 1 per cent in the case of blouse piece, to 21 per cent for pan (which shows day-to-day changes) and 15 per cent for jowar.

Rural retail prices at three selected centres are averaged at district level. The following table shows the average prices of 41 commodities for the months of December 1962 and December 1963.

Table No. II

Sr. No.	Name of commodities	unit	Average price (in Rs.)	
			December 1962	December 1963
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Rice	Kg.	0.71	0.70
2.	Wheat (course)	"	0.75	0.66
3.	Jowar	"	0.52	0.44
4.	Bajra.	"	0.49	0.44
5.	Ragi.	"	0.51	0.54
6.	Milk (Buffalo)	Litre	0.76	0.90
7.	Arhar (tur)	kg.	0.88	0.97
8.	gram	"	0.69	0.77
9.	Moong (dal)	"	0.79	0.74
10.	Urid (dal)	"	0.67	0.87
11.	Groundnut oil.	"	1.99	2.12
12.	Potato.	"	0.53	0.70
13.	Onion	"	0.27	0.34
14.	Mutton	"	3.75	3.75
15.	Meat (goat)	"	3.25	3.33
16.	Fresh Fish	"	2.50	1.75
17.	Dry fish	"	2.96	1.87
18.	Eggs.	Dozen	1.74	1.89
19.	Sugar	Kg.	1.16	1.30

continued.....

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Gur (cane)	Kg.	0.73	1.00
21.	Salt	"	0.08	0.10
22.	Dry Chillies.	"	2.57	2.83
23.	Turmeric	"	2.00	1.92
24.	Tamarind	"	1.00	0.95
25.	Tea (leaf)	"	6.83	5.00
26.	Kerosene	Litre	0.38	0.47
27.	Photi (Mill made)	1 pair	16.00	19.39
28.	Sari (Mill made)	single	8.25	8.25
29.	Photi (Handloom)	"	18.75	18.00
30.	Sari (Handloom)	"	13.00	8.25
31.	Shirting (Medium )	yard	1.66	1.86
32.	Blouse pieces (medium)	"	1.51	1.41
33.	Pan	100 nos.	0.29	0.22
34.	Supari	Kg.	7.33	6.33
35.	Biri.	25 Nos.	0.18	0.19
36.	Tobacco (Leaf)	Kg.	5.17	5.62
37.	Washing soap 501	"	2.63	2.67
38.	Leather shoes.	Pair Adult	12.00	15.25
39.	Leather chappals.	"	7.43	6.00
40.	Tur chuni	Kg.	0.42	0.40
41.	Groundnut oil cake	"	0.48	0.47

The total no. of fair price shops in Ratnagiri district increased from 419 in December 1962 to 427 in 1963. Out of these, the no. of shops managed by co-operative societies was 174 in December 1962 and 194 in December 1963.

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CHAPTER XIII

MISCELLANEOUS

Police and Crimes

13.1 Total strength of police force increased from 1,103 in 1961 to 1,141 in 1963. Cognisable offences reported decreased from 6,524 in 1961 to 5,797 in 1962, and further to 4,974 in 1963. Non-Cognisable offences, however, showed an increasing trend during this period. Their number increased from 3,691 in 1961 to 3,780 in 1962 and further to 4,299 in 1963.

Courts

13.2 Total no. of cases decided in courts in Ratnagiri district was 7,447 in 1961; it declined to 5,662 in 1962 and further to 5,480 in 1963. Out of the 5,480 cases decided in 1963, 2,008 cases were on civil side, while remaining 3,472 cases were on criminal side, as compared to 1,295 civil and 4,367 criminal cases in 1962.

Journals and Presses

13.3 The No. of journals published in Ratnagiri district increased from 13 in 1961 to 15 in 1962 and further to 19 in 1963, all of which were in Marathi. Out of these 19 journals, 13 were weeklies, 3 were published once in every fortnight; one was a monthly publication, while remaining two were annual publications.

The no. of presses in Ratnagiri district increased from 27 in 1961 to 31 in 1962 and further to 32 in 1963.

Cinema

13.4 There are 20 cinema theatres in Ratnagiri district, of which 10 are stationery theatres while remaining 10 are mobile theatres. Stationery cinema theatres had a total capacity of 3,980 seats, while mobile theatres had a capacity of approximately 6,000 seats.

Fairs, Weekly Markets etc.

13.5 Most of the fairs held in the district are associated with important deities and religious festivals. Fairs are complementary to weekly markets. Considerable quantities of agricultural product and articles of daily use are brought for sale. According to 1961 census, fairs are held in Ratnagiri district, in 171 villages and 5 urban places. Concentration of fairs is heavier in southern parts of the district.

Weekly markets are popularly known as 'Bazar' they are distributing, rather than collecting centres. Pedlars and small hawkers set up booths on market days and sell all types of articles like foodgrains, pulses, chillies, spices, gur, fruit, vegetables, cattle, miscellaneous articles such as pots, pans etc. Buyers come from near-by villages within 4/5 miles. According to 1961 census, there are altogether 76 weekly and bi-weekly markets in the district. Nine out of them are cattle markets and four are bi-weekly markets. Here again, weekly markets are more numerous in southern talukas of the district while the talukas of Papoli, Khed, Guhagar and Chiplun have none.

Employment Exchange Statistics

13.6 Registration at Ratnagiri Employment Exchange increased from 4196 in 1961-62 to 5,478 in 1962-63, but declined to 5,098 in 1963-64. The no. of vacancies notified increased from 1,102 in 1961-62 to 1,542 in 1962-63 and further to 2,562 in 1963-64. Placement figures also showed improvement, the figures for these three years being 666, 720 and 1,009 respectively. The no. of persons on the live register at the end of 1961-62 was 2,599 from which it increased to 3,281 in March 1964.



Census of Govt. Employees

The following figures show the no. of Govt. employees in Ratnagiri district at the end of March 1962, 1963 and 1964.

Employer	No. of employees at the end of		
	March 1962	March 1963	March 1964
1. Central Govt.	1073	1095	1152
2. State Govt.	7773	8390	8109
Total	8846	9485	9261

Source : District Employment Officer, Ratnagiri.

Financial Statistics

13.7 The no. of banking offices in Ratnagiri district increased from 40 in 1961-62 to 44 in 1962-63 and further to 45 in 1963-64. The no. of places served by banks increased from 17 in 1961-62 to 19 in 1962-63 and 1963-64. Out of the 45 offices in 1963-64, 22 were offices of scheduled banks, while the remaining 23 were offices of cooperative banks. The ratio of banking offices to population was 2.5 offices per 1 lakh of population.

Gross collections of small savings were Rs. 112.6 lakhs in 1961-62, Rs. 118.7 lakhs in 1962-63 and Rs. 126.7 lakhs in 1963-64. However, figures of net collections show a declining trend over the period; the amount of net collection was Rs. 38.7 lakhs in 1961-62, Rs. 33.3 lakhs in 1962-63 and Rs. 32.0 lakhs in 1963-64.

Collections of land revenue amounted to Rs. 20.6 lakhs in 1963-64, as compared to Rs. 19.0 lakhs in 1962-63 and Rs. 16.4 lakhs in 1961-62. The following figures show the collection of other important taxes collected in the district.

Table on next page.

Name of tax	collections (in Rs. '000) during		
	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1. Entertainment Tax	1,25	1,58	1,69
2. Sales tax	5,54	5,64	5,99
3. Excise Revenue (State)	1	neg.	3

The no. of documents registered increased from 5,209 in 1961-62 to 8,216 in 1962-63 and further to 11,133 in 1963-64. They were valued at Rs. 31.59 lakhs, Rs. 26.52 lakhs and Rs. 29.30 lakhs respectively.

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## Statement showing Area and Population by Talukas in Ratnagiri district (1961 census)

		Names of Talukas				
		Mandangad	Dapoli	Khed	Guhagar	Chiplun
1. Area in Sq. miles.		160.3	326.9	385.8	242.2	434.4
2. Head quarter.		Mandangad	Dapoli	Khed	Guhagar	Chiplun
3. Population of the Head quarter.		1154	5002	7315	5273	17355
4. <u>Other Urban units.</u>						
i) Name		-	Harnai Dabhol	-	-	Pophali
ii) Population.		-	6479 5306	-	-	5405
5. Rural.	Males	22749	50451	58117	37608	66078
	Females	29307	67471	71978	53905	82144
	Persons	52056	117922	130095	91513	148222
6. Urban.	Males	-	8146	3734	-	11567
	Females	-	8641	3581	-	11193
	Persons	-	16787	7315	-	22760
7. Total	Males	22749	58597	61851	37608	77645
	Females	29307	76112	75559	53905	93337
	Persons	52056	134709	137410	91513	170982
8. Total Population 1951	Males	21799	57000	56915	37301	69208
	Females	27157	72105	67946	50585	83894
	Persons	48956	129105	124861	87886	153102

Continued....

Statement showing Area and Population by Talukas in Ratnagiri district (1961 Census)

		Names of Talukas				
		Deorakhi	Ratnagiri	Lanja	Rajapur	Deogad
1. Area in Sq. miles.		499.1	375.5	283.0	495.7	283.7
2. Head Quarter.		Sangameshwar	Ratnagiri	Lanja	Rajapur	Deogad
3. Population of the Head Quarter.		3904	31091	4474	8270	2478
4. <u>Other Urban Units</u>						
i) Name		-	-	-	Nate	-
ii) Population		-	-	-	6281	-
5. Rural	Males	69446	59803	36205	59342	44855
	Females	87574	77496	46042	78023	56496
	Persons	157020	137299	82247	137365	101351
6. Urban.	Males.	-	16161	-	6804	-
	Females	-	14930	-	7747	-
	Persons	-	31091	-	14551	-
7. Total	Males	69446	75964	36205	66146	44855
	Females	87574	92426	46042	85770	56496
	Persons	157020	168390	82247	151916	101351
8. Total Population.	Males	66677	71680	35121	65005	43599
1951	Females	81654	87697	42800	81536	54319
	Persons	148331	159377	77921	146541	97918

continued....

Statement showing Area and Population by Talukas in Ratnagiri district (1961 census)

	Names of Talukas						Dist.Total
	Kankavali	Malvan	Kudal	Vengurla	Sawantwadi		
Area in Sq. miles.	299.2	256.1	316.4	126.6	515.9		4982.8
Head Quarter.	Kankavali	Malvan	Kudal	Vengurla	Sawantwadi		Ratnagiri
Population of the Head Quarter.	5411	17828	6298	12061	15120		NA
<u>Per Urban Units</u>							
Name	-	-	-	Redi	-		-
Population.	-	-	-	10345	-		-
Total	Males	49770	47873	52368	29442	58285	742392
	Females	61743	62221	62021	34801	65731	936953
	Persons	111513	110094	114389	64243	124016	1679345
In.	Males	-	8252	-	12309	7439	74412
	Females	-	9576	-	10097	7681	73446
	Persons	-	17828	-	22406	15120	147053
Total	Males	49770	56125	52368	41751	65724	816804
	Females	61743	71797	62021	44898	73412	1010399
	Persons	111513	127922	114389	86649	139136	1827203
Total Population.	Males	46438	57457	46639	36304	58452	769635
	Females	56663	72347	54876	42911	65339	942329
	Persons	103101	129814	101545	79215	124291	1711964

Source : Census of India 1961 (Part-II-A)  
Volume X Maharashtra  
General.

Table No. P (2)

Distribution of the Population in each Taluka of Ratnagiri district according to different workers classes: 1961 census.

Livelihood classes	Names of the Talukas				
	Mandangad	Dapoli	Khed	Guhagar	Chiplun
1. Cultivator.	19280	41610	51278	31840	56090
2. Agricultural Labourer	1649	4952	4306	1938	5584
3. Mining, Quarrying Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting etc.	283	2877	359	2236	185
4. Household Industries.	265	1578	771	841	1005
5. Manufacturing other than Household Industries.	157	1044	863	669	1378
6. Construction.	728	449	1087	214	4174
7. Trade and Commerce.	442	1667	907	1702	1650
8. Transport Communication and storage.	234	821	358	342	699
9. In others services.	1272	5099	3265	3402	4677
Total workers.	24310	60097	63194	43184	75442
Non working population.	27746	74612	74216	48329	95540
Total population.	52056	134709	137410	91513	170982

Continued....

Distribution of the Population in each Taluka of Ratnagiri district according to different workers classes 1961 census.

Livelihood Classes	Names of the Talukas				
	Sangameshwar	Ratnagiri	Lanja	Rajapur	Deogad
1. Cultivator.	60903	44186	36528	54951	37250
2. Agricultural Labourers	5439	3513	1465	2710	2168
3. Mining, Quarrying, Livestock Forestry, Fishing, Hunting etc.	123	2692	83	1199	826
4. Household Industries.	936	1497	432	1500	1589
5. Manufacturing other than Household Industries.	965	1779	281	1037	439
6. Construction.	285	578	201	290	279
7. Trade and Commerce.	980	2312	422	1234	837
8. Transport, Communication and Storage.	562	1991	89	864	891
9. In other services	3137	7825	1667	3289	2214
Total workers.	73330	66373	41168	67074	46493
Non working population.	83690	102017	41079	84842	54858
Total population.	157020	168390	82247	151916	101351

continued....

Distribution of the Population in each Taluka of Ratnagiri district according to different workers classes 1961 census.

Livelihood classes	Names of the Talukas					Dist. Total
	Kankavali	Malvan	Kudal	Vengurla	Sawantwadi	
1. Cultivator.	44977	36335	41832	17000	42357	616417
2. Agricultural Labourers	1923	3887	4464	1448	4530	49976
3. Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting etc.	228	2243	396	7730	2194	23654
4. Household Industries.	1268	2135	2113	2221	4804	22955
5. Manufacturing other than Household industries.	541	1305	565	1101	1098	13222
6. Construction.	359	120	247	189	302	9502
7. Trade and Commerce.	981	2233	882	2031	1972	20252
8. Transport, Communication and storage.	218	957	182	709	544	9461
9. In other services	2245	4110	3088	4223	5824	55337
Total workers.	52740	53325	53769	36652	63625	820776
Non-working population.	58773	74597	60620	49997	75511	1006427
Total population.	111513	127922	114389	86649	139136	1827203

Source : Census of India 1961 (II-A)  
Volume X Maharashtra State.



Table No.P(3)

Statement showing the scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population in Ratnagiri district. (1961 census)

Talukas		Scheduled Castes inclusive of persons returned as Harijans & Dhors			Scheduled Tribes		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1. Mandangad	Rural	368	195	173	1175	628	547
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	368	195	173	1175	628	547
2. Dapoli.	Rural	1121	560	561	537	277	260
	Urban	204	124	80	64	34	30
	Total	1325	684	641	601	311	290
3. Khed.	Rural	1433	694	739	490	259	231
	Urban	232	116	116	-	-	-
	Total	1665	810	855	490	259	231
4. Guhagar	Rural	840	355	485	44	15	29
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	840	355	485	44	15	29
5. Chiplun	Rural	2616	1272	1344	418	220	198
	Urban	207	114	93	-	-	-
	Total	2823	1386	1437	418	220	198

Statement showing the scheduled castes and scheduled Tribes population in the Ratnagiri district (1961)

Taluka		Scheduled Castes inclusive of persons returned as Harijans & Dhars.			Scheduled Tribes		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
6. Sangameshwar	Rural	1387	597	790	62	30	32
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1387	597	790	62	30	32
7. Ratnagiri	Rural	673	313	360	-	-	-
	Urban	338	194	144	1	1	-
	Total	1011	507	504	1	1	-
8. Lanja	Rural	856	388	468	-	-	-
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	856	388	468	-	-	-
9. Rajapur.	Rural	1449	711	738	155	79	76
	Urban	84	40	44	-	-	-
	Total	1533	751	782	155	79	76
10. Deogad	Rural	1803	861	942	4	3	1
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1803	861	942	4	3	1

Statement showing the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population in Ratnagiri district (1961 census)

Taluka		Scheduled Castes inclusive of persons returned as Harijans and Backward Classes			Scheduled Tribe		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
11. Kankavali	Rural	4024	1936	2088	29	15	14
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	4024	1936	2088	29	15	14
12. Malvan	Rural	3795	1814	1981	43	21	22
	Urban	268	124	144	-	-	-
	Total	4063	1938	2125	43	21	22
13. Kudal	Rural	6112	2983	3129	15	6	9
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	6112	2983	3129	15	6	9
14. Vengurla	Rural	2340	1121	1219	-	-	-
	Urban	722	401	321	21	11	10
	Total	3062	1522	1540	21	11	10
15. Sawantwadi	Rural	6759	3350	3409	43	23	20
	Urban	308	157	151	-	-	-
	Total	7067	3507	3560	43	23	20
District Total	Rural	35576	17150	18426	3015	1576	1439
	Urban	2363	1270	1093	86	46	40
	Total	37939	18420	19519	3101	1622	1479
<u>District Total</u> (1961 census)	Total	128849	59257	69592	3553	1879	1674

Source : Census of India 1961 census Volume X, Maharashtra State Part-II A

## Statement showing Literacy by Talukas in Ratnagiri district (1961 census)

Talukas		No. of Literates			Percentage of Literacy		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1. Mandangad	Rural	8232	3825	12057	36.18	13.04	24.06
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	8232	3825	12057	36.18	13.04	24.06
2. Dapoli	Rural	18027	9215	27242	35.75	13.66	23.12
	Urban	4548	2564	7112	54.62	29.67	42.36
	Total	22575	11779	34354	38.53	15.47	25.50
3. Khed	Rural	21943	9609	31552	37.70	13.36	24.25
	Urban	2478	1750	4228	66.15	48.87	57.80
	Total	24421	11359	35780	39.49	15.04	26.04
4. Guhagar	Rural	12990	6597	19587	34.54	12.21	21.52
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	12990	6597	19587	34.54	12.21	21.52
5. Chiplun	Rural	23573	10366	33939	35.68	12.63	22.90
	Urban	6825	3718	10543	58.99	33.23	46.30
	Total	30398	14084	44482	39.14	15.09	26.01
6. Sangameshwar	Rural	22922	12291	35213	33.00	14.04	22.43
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	22922	12291	35213	33.00	14.04	22.43

## Statement showing Literacy by Talukas in Ratnagiri district (1961 census)

Taluka		No. of Literates			Percentage of Literacy		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
7. Ratnagiri	Rural	22427	12912	35339	37.51	16.65	25.74
	Urban	10946	6913	17859	67.76	46.30	57.45
	Total	33373	19825	53198	42.65	24.07	31.59
8. Lanja	Rural	10985	4975	15960	30.35	10.80	19.40
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	10985	4975	15960	30.35	10.80	19.40
9. Rajapur	Rural	20108	8641	28749	33.88	11.08	20.87
	Urban	3717	2370	6087	54.63	30.59	41.84
	Total	23825	11011	34836	34.51	12.83	22.94
10. Deogad	Rural	21586	11425	33011	48.11	20.23	32.55
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	21586	11425	33011	48.11	20.23	32.55
11. Kankavali	Rural	24153	11429	35582	48.52	18.47	29.60
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	24153	11429	35582	48.52	18.47	29.60

Statement showing Literacy by Talukas in Patnagiri district (1961 census)

Taluka		No. of Literates			Percentage of Literacy		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
12. Malvan	Rural	26248	15850	42098	54.71	25.48	32.31
	Urban	5671	4470	10141	68.73	46.68	56.61
	Total	31919	20320	52239	56.87	28.30	40.84
13. Kudal	Rural	24617	11886	36503	47.01	19.17	31.90
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	24617	11886	36503	47.01	19.17	31.90
14. Vengurla	Rural	15532	8317	23849	52.74	23.90	37.13
	Urban	6292	3611	9903	51.12	35.75	44.19
	Total	21824	11928	33752	52.28	26.57	38.94
15. Sawantwadi	Rural	25407	9832	35239	43.59	14.96	28.42
	Urban	5105	3640	8745	68.63	49.39	57.82
	Total	30512	13472	43984	52.19	20.44	35.38
District Total	Rural	298750	147170	445920	40.24	15.71	26.57
	Urban	45582	29036	74618	61.26	39.53	50.47
	Total	344332	176206	520538	42.16	17.54	28.49
Total							
Population for 1951 census.	Total	187951	67504	255455	24.43	7.16	14.92

Source : Census of India 1961.5. Volume X.  
Maharashtra State Part-II A.

Table No. 1

Statement showing Rainfall in Ratnagiri district ( in m.m.)

Ratnagiri centre. ✓

Sr. No.	Months	1961		1962		1963	
		No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall
1.	January	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
2.	February	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	March	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	April	-	A	-	-	1	1.8
5.	May	7	180.6	4	103.4	1	7.6
6.	June	25	1013.2	11	423.6	25	940.0
7.	July	28	856.2	26	820.0	23	1052.2
8.	August	23	590.0	28	648.0	29	1357.8
9.	September	22	238.6	18	445.0	16	236.6
10.	October	10	229.8	6	56.6	9	141.4
11.	November	-	1.0	-	-	1	25.2
12.	December	-	-	4	143.6	-	-
Total		115	3109.4	97	2640.2	105	3762.6

A - Traced little precipitation which is not measurable.

NA - Not available

## Statement showing Rainfall in Ratnagiri district ( in m.m.)

## 2. Deogad - Centre

Sr. No.	Months	1961		1962		1963	
		No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall
1.	January	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	February	NA	NA	-	-	-	-
3.	March	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	April	-	a	-	-	-	-
5.	May	12	404.8	7	245.8	1	8.2
6.	June	23	935.3	14	526.2	25	851.6
7.	July	27	802.9	29	974.6	25	937.0
8.	August	22	466.6	25	618.2	29	898.1
9.	September	20	317.8	18	353.8	10	112.4
10.	October	8	144.0	6	74.0	7	119.2
11.	November	-	1.0	1	28.6	1	39.0
12.	December	-	-	4	201.6	-	-
Total		112	3072.4	104	3022.8	93	2065.5

a :- Traced of little part of the month is not available



Table No. 1 (contd...)

Statement showing Rainfall in Ratnagiri district (in m.m.)

3. Vengurla Centre

Sr. No.	Months	1961		1962		1963	
		No. of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	No. of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	No. of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall
1.	January	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	February	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
3.	March	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	April	1	5.0	-	-	-	-
5.	May	10	633.4	10	254.9	1	44.6
6.	June	25	1062.0	19	616.6	25	904.0
7.	July	30	1082.2	30	1136.6	26	737.7
8.	August	26	593.1	26	831.7	29	1142.1
9.	September	25	606.9	16	669.9	14	184.6
10.	October	8	104.7	5	38.7	9	157.1
11.	November	1	4.2	2	56.3	2	36.9
12.	December	-	-	4	258.8	-	-
Total		126	4091.5	112	3861.5	106	3206.0

Table No. 1 (contd...)

Statement showing Rainfall in Ratnagiri district ( in m.m.)

4. Mandangad - Centre

Sr. No.	Months	1961		1962		1963	
		No. of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	No. of Rainy days	Monthly Rainfall	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall
1.	January	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	February	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	March	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	April	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	May	-	-	3	117.00	-	-
6.	June	23	745.03	13	672.0	23	561.0
7.	July	30	2186.50	30	2804.40	31	1432.0
8.	August	31	1042.00	31	1335.0	30	2359.0
9.	September	21	768.0	19	773.0	19	417.0
10.	October	10	518.0	3	68.0	6	115.0
11.	November	-	-	-	-	1	7.00
12.	December	-	-	2	80.00	-	-
Total		115	5259.53	101	5849.40	110	4891.00

Statement showing Rainfall in Ratnagiri district (in m.m.)

5. Chiplun - Centre

Sr. No.	Months	1961		1962		1963	
		No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall	No. of rainy days	Monthly rainfall
1.	January	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	February	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	March	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	April	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	May	8	216.00	8	95.50	-	-
6.	June	23	878.10	18	518.80	22	522.00
7.	July	31	250.60	31	1579.60	31	1544.00
8.	August	30	1064.70	30	1057.70	31	1587.00
9.	September	28	379.20	20	574.30	18	627.00
10.	October	13	204.80	6	94.40	11	143.00
11.	November	1	7.60	4	1.20	-	-
12.	December	-	-	4	49.20	-	-
Total		134	3001.00	121	3970.70	113	4423.00

Source : 1. Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Bombay.

2. Mamlatdar, Chiplun/Mandangad.

Table No. 2

Statement showing Temperature at Ratnagiri, Deogad and Vengurla (in centigrade)

1. Ratnagiri - centre

Sr. No.	Month	1961			1962			1963		
		Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Mean
1.	January	30.5	21.5	25.9	30.3	18.6	24.5	32.0	18.0	25.4
2.	February	29.6	19.4	24.5	32.1	21.4	26.7	32.1	18.2	25.2
3.	March	31.0	23.4	27.2	30.6	23.6	27.1	31.8	22.6	26.7
4.	April	31.7	25.6	28.7	31.6	25.7	28.7	31.9	24.5	28.2
5.	May	32.0	25.6	28.8	32.5	27.5	30.0	32.6	26.4	29.5
6.	June	29.6	23.6	26.6	NA	NA	NA	30.7	23.5	27.1
7.	July	28.3	24.1	26.2	28.8	NA	NA	28.8	24.4	26.6
8.	August	28.9	24.5	26.7	28.3	NA	NA	28.0	23.9	26.0
9.	September	29.4	23.9	26.7	29.2	22.7	25.9	29.6	23.9	26.8
10.	October	30.6	22.5	26.5	32.6	22.5	27.5	30.8	23.9	27.4
11.	November	33.4	21.9	27.6	33.1	20.4	26.8	33.1	22.2	27.7
12.	December	31.9	20.0	25.9	30.8	21.1	25.9	32.3	20.9	26.6
	Annual	30.7	22.9	26.8	31.0	NA	NA	31.1	22.9	27.0

Table No. 2 (contd...)

Statement showing Temperature at Ratnagiri, Deogad and Vengurla (in centigrade)

## 1. Deogad centre

Sr. No.	Months	1961			1962			1963		
		Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Mean
1.	January	30.5	21.4	25.9	29.9	19.1	24.5	30.9	21.6	26.3
2.	February	NA	NA	NA	30.1	21.3	26.1	31.2	21.4	26.3
3.	March	30.6	23.7	27.1	30.5	23.0	26.7	30.9	24.3	27.6
4.	April	31.6	25.8	28.7	31.8	25.9	28.9	31.2	25.6	28.4
5.	May	31.5	25.8	28.7	32.2	26.5	29.4	32.2	27.2	29.7
6.	June	29.2	24.1	26.7	31.1	25.4	28.3	28.9	24.5	26.7
7.	July	28.1	24.3	26.2	28.7	24.4	26.6	28.3	24.5	26.4
8.	August	28.5	24.8	26.7	28.1	24.1	26.1	27.6	24.1	25.9
9.	September	29.0	24.4	26.7	28.9	23.9	26.4	28.9	24.3	26.5
10.	October	30.6	23.6	27.1	32.9	24.2	28.6	30.1	24.2	27.2
11.	November	32.9	22.7	27.8	32.2	22.3	27.3	31.7	22.6	27.2
12.	December	31.2	21.5	26.3	30.3	21.7	26.0	30.8	22.3	26.6
	Annual	30.3	23.5	26.9	30.6	23.5	22.1	30.2	23.8	27.0

Statement showing Temperature at Ratnagiri, Deogad and Vengurla (in centigrade)

3. Vengurla centre

Sr. No.	Months	1961			1962			1963		
		Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Mean
1.	January	32.4	18.4	25.4	31.1	16.4	23.7	32.5	18.8	25.7
2.	February	30.9	17.5	24.2	32.8	18.6	25.7	32.3	18.3	25.3
3.	March	31.5	21.6	26.5	31.8	20.9	26.3	32.8	22.3	27.5
4.	April	32.7	24.0	28.3	32.3	24.5	28.4	32.8	23.9	28.4
5.	May	32.2	25.1	28.7	32.5	25.3	28.9	33.3	26.1	29.7
6.	June	29.4	23.5	26.5	30.5	24.3	27.4	29.7	24.0	26.9
7.	July	28.4	23.9	26.1	28.9	24.0	25.5	29.3	24.3	26.8
8.	August	29.2	24.5	26.9	28.5	23.7	26.1	28.2	23.7	26.0
9.	September	29.4	23.8	26.6	29.5	23.5	26.5	29.9	23.4	26.7
10.	October	30.3	22.5	26.4	32.3	23.3	27.8	30.7	23.3	27.0
11.	November	33.3	26.6	26.9	32.9	20.1	26.5	33.3	21.2	27.3
12.	December	33.0	19.0	26.0	31.1	19.4	25.3	32.6	20.0	26.3
	Annual	31.1	22.0	26.6	31.2	22.0	26.6	31.5	22.4	27.0

Source : Director, Regional Meteorological Centre, Colaba, Bombay.

Table No. 3

Land Utilisation statistics District Ratnagiri for: 1960-61, 61-62 and 62-63.

(in acres)

	Year	Mandangad	Dapoli	Khed	Guhagar	Chiplun	Sangameshwar	Ratnagiri	Lonar
1. Total Geographical Area.	1960-61	105199	213324	252358	157163	275850	309106	227749	182681
	1961-62	105199	213324	252358	157163	275850	309106	227749	182681
	1962-63	105199	213324	252358	157163	275850	309106	227749	182681
2. Area under Forest.	1960-61	39	2288	5706	-	592	351	7	2479
	1961-62	39	2288	5706	-	592	351	7	2479
	1962-63	39	2288	5706	-	592	351	7	2370
3. Barren and Uncultivable Land.	1960-61	27571	77155	54707	48725	67870	88178	40145	54151
	1961-62	27571	77155	54707	48725	67870	88178	40145	54151
	1962-63	26571	78485	54024	48064	67870	88178	42066	54151
4. Land put to non-Agricultural uses.	1960-61	493	1770	180	2535	2914	1074	4340	295
	1961-62	493	1770	180	2535	2914	1074	4350	295
	1962-63	493	1770	180	2535	2904	1075	4350	295
5. Cultivable Waste.	1960-61	16741	31399	1083	13264	230	76123	30805	36259
	1961-62	16750	31057	1083	13263	230	76128	29510	36258
	1962-63	16228	30154	1083	13263	259	72131	29510	36046
6. Land under Tree crops and groves.	1960-61	-	-	362	-	53249	-	4146	-
	1961-62	-	-	362	-	53249	-	4150	-
	1962-63	-	-	333	-	55582	-	4150	-

Table No. 3 (contd.....)

## Land Utilisation Statistics, District Ratnagiri for 1960-61, 61-62 and 62-63.

		(in acres)							
year		Mandgangad	Dapoli	Khed	Guhagar	Chiplun	Sangameshwar	Ratnagiri	Lanj
7. Permanent pasture and grazing grounds.	1960-61	-	1319	-	-	8	-	10	-
	1961-62	-	1314	-	-	8	-	10	-
	1962-63	-	1247	-	-	100	-	10	-
8. Current fallows.	1960-61	2645	1326	1725	3375	33400	24504	19590	99
	1961-62	2645	1320	1374	3375	33400	17808	19590	99
	1962-63	3040	1342	1712	3375	33388	17703	19590	99
9. Other fallows.	1960-61	30793	3329	120251	52696	3115	41034	50612	28088
	1961-62	32051	3542	125429	55732	3115	50852	60620	27732
	1962-63	32223	3507	125260	54993	1019	50454	58776	27901
10. Net area sown.	1960-61	26914	94733	38334	26568	114472	77782	68094	61310
	1961-62	25650	94363	60617	33523	114472	74715	69358	61631
	1962-63	26602	94521	64060	34923	114136	79209	69290	61819
11. Gross cropped area.	1960-61	27492	95867	59824	37113	116094	78979	69509	61341
	1962-62	26164	95997	62149	34078	116094	75912	70773	61965
	1962-63	27118	95729	65913	35316	115915	80644	70795	62153

(continued.....)



Table No. 3 (contd...)

statistics  
Land Utilisation / district Ratnagiri for the years 1960-61, 61-62 and 62-63.

( in acres)

	Year	Rajapur	Deogad	Kankavali	Malvan	Kudal	Vengurla	Sivadi	Dist.Total	published figure
1. Total Geographical area.	1960-61.	293587	189913	191006	152756	202077	71623	327814	3152206	3152100
	1961-62	293587	189913	191006	152756	202077	71623	327814	3152206	3152200
	1962-63	293587	189913	191006	152756	202077	71623	327814	3152206	NA
2. Area under Forest.	1960-61	6	11	-	656	5646	1526	27648	46955	47000
	1961-62	6	11	-	656	5646	1526	27648	46955	47000
	1962-63	6	11	-	656	18062	1526	27648	59262	NA
3. Barren and uncultivable Land.	1960-61	108159	82405	33085	56456	23028	18817	107019	887471	907800
	1961-62	108159	83048	33090	56399	23028	18817	87048	868091	868100
	1962-63	99464	84881	33090	56399	23028	17601	106882	880754	NA
4. Land put to non-Agricultural uses.	1960-61	5365	1644	7787	19290	4296	1061	1032	54076	54100
	1961-62	5367	1674	7807	19330	4321	1091	1082	54283	52300
	1962-63	4432	1644	7807	19290	4296	1061	1082	53214	NA
5. Cultivable waste.	1960-61	102480	26170	28689	13496	71613	18244	121028	587624	608300
	1961-62	102400	26154	28689	13395	71613	18244	141657	606421	606400
	1962-63	110317	26870	28689	12395	64372	17612	125597	585526	NA
6. Land under Tree crops and groves.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57757	5200
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57761	57800
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60055	NA

Table No. 3 (contd...)

statistics  
Land Utilisation in District Ratnagiri for the years 1960-61, 61-62 and 62-63. (in acres)

	year	Rajapur	Deogad	Kankavali	Malvan	Kudal	Vengurla	S'wadi	Dist. Total	publish figures
7. Permanent pasture and grazing grounds..	1960-61	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	1350	13
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	1345	13
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1370	NA
8. Current fallows.	1960-61	1790	832	7135	13548	940	528	-	110437	1372
	1961-62	1780	832	7135	13476	1006	528	-	104378	1324
	1962-63	1786	832	7135	13520	1020	528	-	105075	NA
9. Other fallows.	1960-61	923	47103	61304	3640	38414	2156	11441	514975	4956
	1961-62	1700	47769	61582	3935	41409	2024	11252	531769	5060
	1962-63	1787	46695	61251	4072	40826	2138	8089	517999	NA
10. Net area sown.	1960-61	75861	31748	53006	45070	58127	29291	59646	891561	8891
	1961-62	74085	30425	52703	45865	55041	29393	59127	861193	8789
	1962-63	75785	29680	53054	45421	50473	31157	58503	888941	NA
11. Gross cropped area.	1960-61	77981	33394	53419	49612	61445	30409	62459	916328	9101
	1961-62	76917	32071	53116	49637	58359	30601	62940	906793	9068
	1962-63	77684	31248	53447	49316	53833	32897	62471	915079	NA

(Figures are provisional)

Source - Statistician, Dept. of Agricultural, M.S. Poona.

2. Basic and current Agricultural Statistics for Maharashtra State 1964

Table No. 4

Area under different crops in each Taluka of Ratnagiri district years 1960-61, 61-62 &amp; 62-63. (in acre)

Sr.No.	crop year	Mandangad	Dapoli	Khed	Guhagar	Chiplun	Sangameshwar	Ratnagiri	Lanja
1. Rice	1960-61	10608	18493	29013	9498	29283	25021	16239	13772
	1961-62	10608	18506	30039	9726	29283	24930	16246	13914
	1962-63	10608	18512	30355	9675	29382	25144	16746	13924
2. Wheat	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Barley	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Kharif Jowar	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Rabi Jowar	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Total Jowar	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Bajri	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Ragi	1960-61	4408	16423	11885	11885	23042	11178	7965	7923
	1961-62	4344	16473	11973	8206	23042	10805	7955	7824
	1962-63	4550	16525	12024	8532	23107	11900	8360	7823
9. Maize.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

continued.....

Table No. 4 (contd...)

Area under different crops in each Taluka of Ratnagiri district during years 1960-61, 61-62 &amp; 62-63 (in acres)

Sr.No.	Crop	year	Rajapur	Deogad	Kankavali	Malvan	Kudal	Vengurla	Sawantwadi	Dist.Total
1.	Rice	1960-61	22303	14738	26040	25539	37361	10779	32269	321456
		1961-62	22320	14738	25990	25529	37889	10782	32275	324500
		1962-63	22539	14765	26067	25538	37890	11448	32242	324835
2.	Wheat.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Barley.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Kharif Jowar.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Rabi Jowar.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Total Jowar.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Bajri	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Ragi	1960-61	11780	5430	5587	4493	5040	2746	9260	139045
		1961-62	10350	4482	5500	4504	3745	2730	9150	131034
		1962-63	10089	4493	5620	4515	3753	2439	8822	132557
9.	Maize.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Area under different crops in each Taluka of Ratnagiri district during 1960-61, 61-62 and 62-63 (in acres)

S.No.	Crop year	Mandangad	Dapoli	Khed	Guhagar	Chiplun	Sangameshwar	Ratnagiri	Lanja
10.	Kodra 1960-61	1980	6952	3182	3919	12110	7677	4023	7422
	1961-62	1882	6972	3113	3502	12110	7672	4042	5986
	1962-63	1961	7018	3158	3592	12141	7373	4093	5997
11.	Other cereals. 1960-61	2137	4588	3616	2227	6131	3252	2553	1961
	1961-62	2108	4568	3517	2521	6131	3862	2474	2243
	1962-63	2127	4612	3536	2493	6046	4043	2540	2244
12.	Total cereals. 1960-61	19133	46456	47696	27529	70566	47128	30780	31078
	1961-62	18942	46519	48593	23955	70566	47281	30717	29967
	1962-63	19246	46667	49073	24292	70676	48760	31739	29993
13.	Tur. 1960-61	32	27	199	2	343	87	19	11
	1961-62	34	27	229	8	343	101	19	10
	1962-63	34	26	229	-	320	106	19	10
14.	Gram 1960-61	-	4	43	10	8	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	4	52	8	8	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	4	73	6	20	-	-	-
15.	Other pulses. 1960-61	603	2092	1586	548	1951	1219	492	687
	1961-62	608	2102	1567	381	1951	1377	851	710
	1962-63	608	2088	1526	386	1439	1412	851	692
16.	Total pulses. 1960-61	635	2123	1828	560	2302	1306	511	698
	1961-62	642	2133	1848	397	2302	1478	870	720
	1962-63	642	2118	1828	392	1779	1518	870	702
17.	Total cereals & pulses. 1960-61	19768	48579	49524	28089	72868	48434	31291	31776
	1961-62	19584	48652	50441	24352	72868	48759	31587	30687
	1962-63	19888	48785	50901	24684	72455	50278	32609	30695
18.	Sugar cane. 1960-61	-	34	63	-	-	3	17	-
	1961-62	-	34	63	4	-	3	21	-
	1962-63	-	32	-	5	-	2	21	-
19.	Other sugar. 1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

continued....

Table No. 4 (contd...)

Area under different crops in each taluka of Ratnagiri district during 1960-61, 61-62 and 62-63. (in acres)

S.No.	crop	year	Rajapur	Deogad	Kankavali	Malvan	Kudal	Vengurla	Sawantwadi	Dist.Total
10.	Kodra.	1960-61	6579	1778	4406	1499	1917	1280	4205	68929
		1961-62	6989	1617	4402	1505	1221	1280	4150	66449
		1962-63	6401	1611	4441	1532	1248	1228	3776	66470
11.	Other cereals.	1960-61	2525	1510	2778	1174	1366	624	1908	38350
		1961-62	2460	1319	2782	1083	1236	630	3125	37321
		1962-63	2701	1230	2710	998	1201	444	1990	39015
12.	Total cereals.	1960-61	43187	23456	38811	32705	46184	15428	47642	567780
		1961-62	42119	22156	38674	32621	44082	15412	47700	559304
		1962-63	41730	22199	38338	32583	44092	16159	46830	562877
13.	Tur.	1960-61	132	63	16	12	16	16	63	1038
		1961-62	119	86	10	11	18	18	65	1099
		1962-63	113	89	10	10	21	26	69	1082
14.	Gram	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103
15.	Other pulses.	1960-61	531	502	5732	5332	7009	2311	5506	36101
		1961-62	479	433	5569	5247	5573	2302	5214	34364
		1962-63	473	453	5734	5257	5571	2467	5198	34155
16.	Total pulses.	1960-61	663	565	5748	5344	7025	2327	5569	37204
		1961-62	598	519	5579	5258	5592	2320	5279	35535
		1962-63	586	542	5744	5267	5592	2493	5267	35240
17.	Total cereals & pulses.	1960-61	43850	24021	44559	32049	53209	17756	53211	604984
		1961-62	42717	22675	44253	32879	49674	17732	52979	594839
		1962-63	42316	22741	44582	32850	49684	18652	52097	598217
18.	Sugar cane.	1960-61	6	19	54	83	37	19	28	263
		1961-62	8	19	54	84	42	19	30	381
		1962-63	8	19	54	63	42	15	33	294
19.	Other Sugar	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

continued....

Table No. 4 (contd....)

Area under different crops in each Taluka of Ratnagiri district during 1960-61, 61-62 and 62-63. (in acres)

sr.No.	crop	year	Mandangad	Dapoli	Khed	Guhagar	Chiplun	Sangameshwar	Ratnagiri	Lanja
20.	Total Sugar	1960-61	-	34	63	-	-	3	17	-
		1961-62	-	34	63	4	-	3	21	-
		1962-63	-	32	-	5	-	2	21	-
21.	Fruits Veg tables excl uding Potato	1960-61	836	1721	136	322	188	94	1775	109
		1961-62	917	1776	207	429	188	95	1733	150
		1962-63	1043	1743	260	499	337	97	1733	130
22.	Potatoes.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Misc. Food crops.	1960-61	1	-	100	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	2	-	100	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	526	49	-	332	-	1435	-	-
24.	Condiments & spices.	1960-61	270	1489	84	307	143	114	216	164
		1961-62	282	1491	84	340	143	115	227	184
		1962-63	282	1490	88	339	150	121	317	185
25.	Total food	1960-61	20875	51823	49907	28718	73199	48645	32299	32049
		1961-62	20785	51953	50895	25125	73199	48972	32601	31001
		1962-63	21739	52099	51249	25889	72942	51933	34713	31010
26.	Groundnut	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	6	-	-	5	18
27.	Sesamim	1960-61	1018	2020	225	600	722	1080	873	1649
		1961-62	1020	2020	232	1766	722	1282	875	1682
		1962-63	1020	2040	283	1560	960	1353	875	1711
28.	Linseed.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.	Caster Seed	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

continued.....

Table No. 4 (contd....)

Area under different crops in each taluka of Ratnagiri district during 1960-61, 61-62 and 62-63 (in acres)

S.No.	Crop	year	Rajapur	Deogad	Kankevali	Malvan	Kudal	Vengurla	Sawantwadi	Dist.Total
20.	Total sugar	1960-61	6	19	54	83	37	19	28	363
		1961-62	8	19	54	84	42	19	30	381
		1962-63	8	19	54	63	42	15	33	294
21.	Fruits,Vege table exclud ing potato.	1960-61	535	1406	287	2595	1246	4869	3779	19928
		1961-62	602	1399	291	2718	1637	4918	3881	20984
		1962-63	720	1470	292	2624	1671	5575	4202	22429
22.	Potatoes	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Misc.Food crops.	1960-61	436	-	-	126	-	-	1183	1846
		1961-62	436	-	-	126	-	-	1180	1844
		1962-63	436	40	-	126	-	-	1167	4111
24.	Condiments & spices.	1960-61	423	157	256	525	512	554	1197	6471
		1961-62	464	181	256	593	554	555	1135	6304
		1962-63	390	186	256	393	554	824	1130	6935
25.	Total food crops.	1960-61	45280	25303	45156	41438	55004	23198	59398	623592
		1961-62	44227	24274	44854	41400	51937	22224	59205	624652
		1962-63	43870	24456	45184	41056	51951	25056	58629	631786
26.	Groundnut.	1960-61	-	19	-	65	-	-	-	89
		1961-62	-	19	-	70	-	-	-	97
		1962-63	2	47	-	74	-	464	-	616
27.	Sesamum.	1960-61	657	572	1002	333	221	414	380	11766
		1961-62	649	572	1001	335	214	414	375	13159
		1962-63	703	698	1001	336	214	278	365	13400
28.	Linseed	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.	Caster seed.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

continued....



Table No. 4 (contd...)

Area under different crops in each taluka of Ratnagiri district during 1960-61, 61-62 &amp; 62-63. (in acres)

S.No.	Crop	year	Mandangad	Dapoli	Khed	Guhagar	Chiplun	Sangameshwar	Ratnagiri	Lanja
30.	Rape & Mustard.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31.	Coconut.	1960-61	-	572	4	344	6	18	850	18
		1961-62	-	572	4	365	6	18	850	13
		1962-63	-	572	4	358	7	18	850	13
32.	Other oil seeds.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
33.	Total oil seeds.	1960-61	1018	2592	229	944	728	1098	1733	1337
		1961-62	1020	2592	236	2134	728	1300	1735	1395
		1962-63	1020	2612	290	1924	967	1371	1735	1742
34.	Cotton.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35.	Other fibres.	1960-61	-	96	27	32	14	2	75	7
		1961-62	-	96	27	67	14	2	75	7
		1962-63	-	57	19	90	20	3	75	7
36.	Total fibres.	1960-61	-	96	27	32	14	2	75	7
		1961-62	-	96	27	67	14	2	75	7
		1962-63	-	57	19	90	20	3	75	7
37.	Tobacco	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38.	Other drugs & Narcotics.	1960-61	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
39.	Total drugs & Narcotics.	1960-61	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-

continued.....

Area under different crops in each taluka of Ratnagiri district during 1960-61, 61-62 &amp; 62-63 (in acres)

S.No.	crop	year	Rajapur	Deogad	Kankavali	Malvan	Kudal	Vengurla	Sawantwadi	Dist.Total
30.	Rape & mustard.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31.	Coconut	1960-61	165	735	6	4143	1657	4710	3560	16788
		1961-62	193	735	6	4143	1644	4752	3250	16556
		1962-63	176	799	6	4143	1644	4865	3362	16918
32.	Other oil seeds.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
33.	Total oil seeds.	1960-61	822	1326	1008	4541	1878	5124	3240	28648
		1961-62	847	1326	1007	4548	1858	5166	3625	29817
		1962-63	881	1544	1007	4553	1858	5707	3727	30938
34.	Cotton	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35.	Other fibres.	1960-61	368	265	64	157	23	32	80	1242
		1961-62	332	271	64	153	24	32	70	1234
		1962-63	259	281	65	152	24	32	75	1159
36.	Total fibres.	1960-61	368	265	64	157	23	32	80	1242
		1961-62	332	271	64	153	24	32	70	1234
		1962-63	259	281	65	152	24	32	75	1159
37.	Tobacco	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38.	Other drugs & Narcotics.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	23
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	19
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	19
39.	Total drugs & Narcotics.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	23
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	19
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	19

continued.....

Table No. 4 (contd...)

Area under different crops in each taluka of Ratnagiri district during 1960-61, 61-62 &amp; 62-63 (in acres)

	year	Mandangad	Dapoli	Khed	Guhagar	Chiplun	Sangameshwar	Ratnagiri	Lanja
40. Fodder crops.	1960-61	5599	41352	9661	7419	42153	29234	34402	27918
	1961-62	4359	41352	10981	6752	42153	25638	35232	29262
	1962-63	4359	40957	14265	7413	41986	27337	34272	29394
41. Misc. Non-food crop.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42. Total non-food crops.	1960-61	6617	44044	9917	8395	42895	30334	36210	29592
	1961-62	5379	44044	11254	8953	42895	26940	37172	30964
	1962-63	5379	43630	14664	9427	42973	28711	36082	31143
43. Total area under crops.	1960-61	27492	95867	59824	37113	116094	78979	69509	61641
	1961-62	26164	95997	62149	34078	116094	75912	70773	61965
	1962-63	27118	95729	65913	35316	115915	80644	70795	62152
44. Area cropped more than once.	1960-61	578	1129	1490	545	1622	1197	1415	331
	1961-62	514	1129	1632	545	1622	1197	1415	334
	1962-63	516	1198	1853	388	1779	1435	1505	334
45. Total area of land under crops (i.e. Net cropped area)	1960-61	26914	94738	58334	36568	114472	77782	68094	61310
	1961-62	25650	94868	60517	33533	114472	74715	69358	61631
	1962-63	26602	94531	64060	34928	114136	79209	69290	61819

continued.....

Table No. 4 (contd...)

Area under different crops in each Taluka of Ratnagiri district during 1960-61, 61-62 and 62-63. (in acres)

	year	Rajapur	Deogad	Kankavali	Malvan	Kudal	Vengurla	Sawantwadi	Dist.total
40. Fodder crops.	1960-61	31511	6200	7191	3476	4540	2145	22	25333
	1961-62	31511	6200	7191	3556	4540	2179	25	251071
	1962-63	32674	5557	7191	3555	-	2092	25	251177
41. Misc. Non-food crops.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42. Total non-food crops.	1960-61	32701	7791	8263	8174	6441	7301	4061	287736
	1961-62	32690	7797	8262	8257	6422	7377	3735	282141
	1962-63	33814	7392	8263	8260	1882	7831	3842	283293
43. Total area under crops.	1960-61	77981	33394	53419	49612	61445	30499	63459	916328
	1961-62	76917	32071	53116	49657	58359	30601	62940	906793
	1962-63	77684	31848	53447	49316	53833	32897	62471	915079
44. Area cropped more than once.	1960-61	2120	1646	413	3942	3318	1208	3813	24767
	1961-62	2822	1646	413	3992	3318	1208	3813	25600
	1962-63	1889	1868	413	3892	3360	1740	3968	26138
45. Total area of land under crops (i.e. Net cropped area)	1960-61	75861	31748	53006	45670	58127	29291	59646	891561
	1961-62	74095	30425	52703	46665	55041	29393	59127	881193
	1962-63	75795	29980	53024	45424	50473	31157	58503	888941

(Figures are provisional)

Source : Statistician, Dept. of Agriculture, M.S. Poona.

Table No. 5.

## Production of Different Major Crops in Ratnagiri district (in tons)

(production in '00 tons)

Sr.No.	Crop	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
1.	Jowar (Rabi)	-	-	-
2.	Jowar (Kharif)	-	-	-
3.	Bajara	-	-	-
4.	Rice	1252	1415	1133
5.	Wheat	-	-	-
6.	Gram	-	-	1
7.	Tur	1	1	1
8.	Sesamum	10	12	13
9.	Sugar cane	4	4	3
10.	Tobacco	-	-	-
11.	Cotton (lint)	-	-	-
12.	Groundnut	-	-	3

Source : Bureau of Economics &amp; Statistics, Bombay.

Table No. 6

Area irrigated by different sources of irrigation in Ratnagiri district during 1960-61, 61-62, 62-63.

		(in acres)							
Year		Mandangad	Dapoli	Khed	Guhagar	Chiplun	Sangameshwar	Ratnagiri	Lanja
1. Government canals.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Private Canals.	1960-61	115	1450	-	255	59	-	-	-
	1961-62	118	1450	-	255	59	-	-	-
	1962-63	118	1450	-	462	59	-	-	245
3. Total canals.	1960-61	115	1450	-	255	59	-	-	-
	1961-62	118	1450	-	255	59	-	-	-
	1962-63	118	1450	-	462	59	-	-	245
4. Tanks.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-
5. Tube wells.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Other wells.	1960-61	119	910	15	362	18	-	892	-
	1961-62	122	910	15	362	18	-	892	-
	1962-63	122	910	15	351	18	-	892	-
7. Other sources (Reservoirs)	1960-61	-	337	-	-	5	237	919	13
	1961-62	-	337	-	-	5	237	919	13
	1962-63	-	337	-	-	5	237	919	13
8. Net area irrigated.	1960-61	234	2697	15	617	82	237	1901	13
	1961-62	240	2697	15	617	82	237	1901	13
	1962-63	240	2697	15	813	82	237	1901	258
9. Gross area irrigated.	1960-61	234	2697	15	623	82	237	1901	13
	1961-62	240	2697	15	623	82	237	1901	13
	1962-63	240	2697	15	862	82	237	1901	258

continued.....

Area Irrigated by different sources of irrigation in Ratnagiri district. 1960-61, 61-62 and 62-63. (in acre)

	Year	Rajapur	Deogaon	Kankavali	Malvan	Kudal	Vengurla	S'wadi	Dist.Total	Publish figures
1. Government canals.	1960-61	-	-	-	617	-	-	-	617	600
	1961-62	-	-	-	617	-	-	-	617	600
	1962-63	-	-	-	617	-	-	-	617	
2. Private Canal.	1960-61	-	899	-	-	-	1112	9143	13033	13000
	1961-62	-	899	-	-	-	1112	9143	13036	13100
	1962-63	-	899	-	-	-	1269	9143	13645	NA
3. Total Canals.	1960-61	-	899	-	617	-	1112	9143	13650	13600
	1961-62	-	899	-	617	-	1112	9143	13653	13700
	1962-63	-	899	-	617	-	1269	9143	14262	NA
4. Tanks.	1960-61	-	-	-	360	777	319	-	1546	1500
	1961-62	-	-	-	360	777	319	-	1546	1500
	1962-63	-	-	-	360	777	363	-	1590	NA
5. Tube wells.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Other wells.	1960-61	436	949	375	1389	525	4479	-	10469	10600
	1961-62	436	1084	375	1391	525	4479	-	10609	10600
	1962-63	436	1084	375	1391	525	4479	-	10598	NA
7. Other sources (Reservoirs)	1960-61	762	-	-	970	2068	263	427	6001	5800
	1961-62	762	-	-	970	2082	1270	427	7022	7000
	1962-63	762	-	-	970	2082	1740	427	7492	NA
8. Net area irrigated.	1960-61	1198	1848	375	3336	3370	6173	9570	31666	31500
	1961-62	1198	1983	375	3338	3384	7180	9570	32830	32800
	1962-63	1198	1983	375	3338	3384	7851	9570	33942	NA
9. Gross area irrigated.	1960-61	1198	1848	375	3336	3370	6173	9570	31672	31500
	1961-62	1198	1983	375	3338	3384	7180	9570	32836	32800
	1962-63	1198	1983	375	3338	3384	7851	9570	33991	NA

(Figures are provisional)

Source : Statistician, Dept. of Agriculture, Govt. of Maharashtra.

Irrigated area under different crops in Ratnagiri for year 1960-61, 61-62 and 62-63 (in acres)

Sr.No.	crop year	Mandangad	Dapoli	Khed	Guhagar	Chiplun	Sangameshwar	Ratnagiri	Lanja
1.	Rice 1960-61	-	1060	-	-	-	-	81	790
	1961-62	-	1060	-	-	-	-	81	790
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	790 227
2.	Wheat. 1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Jowar. 1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Bajri 1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Other cereals. 1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
6.	Total cereals. 1960-61	-	1060	-	-	-	-	81	794
	1961-62	-	1060	-	-	-	-	81	794
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	794 227
7.	Gram 1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Tur 1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Other pulses. 1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142
10.	Total pulses. 1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142
11.	Total food grains. 1960-61	-	1060	-	-	-	-	81	936
	1961-62	-	1060	-	-	-	-	81	936
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	936 227

continued.....



Area under different crops in Ratnagiri district for the year 1960-61, 61-62 and 62-63. (in acres)

Sr.No.	crop year	Rajapur	Deogad	Kankavali	Malvan	Kudal	Vengurla	Sawantwadi	Dist.Total
1.	Rice 1960-61	488	530	67	1460	1261	719	5461	11867
	1961-62	488	530	77	1462	1274	719	5461	11942
	1962-63	488	530	77	1448	1274	740	5684	11329
2.	Wheat 1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Jowar 1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Bajri 1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Other cereals 1960-61	-	242	78	78	-	105	-	507
	1961-62	242	278	88	105	-	-	-	717
	1962-63	242	278	88	105	-	-	-	717
6.	Total cereals 1960-61	488	772	145	1538	1261	824	5461	12424
	1961-62	730	808	165	1567	1274	719	5461	12659
	1962-63	730	808	165	1553	1274	740	5684	12056
7.	Gram 1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Tur 1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
	1962-63	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
9.	Other pulses 1960-61	-	-	-	494	-	-	-	636
	1961-62	-	-	-	494	-	-	-	636
	1962-63	-	-	-	494	-	-	-	636
10.	Total pulses 1960-61	-	-	-	494	-	-	-	636
	1961-62	-	-	6	494	-	-	-	642
	1962-63	-	-	6	494	-	-	-	642
11.	Total food grains 1960-61	488	772	145	2032	1261	824	5461	13060
	1961-62	730	808	171	2061	1274	719	5461	13301
	1962-63	730	808	171	2047	1274	740	5684	12698

continued.....

Area under different crops in Ratnagiri district for the years 1960-61, 61-62 and 62-63.

s.no.	crop	Year	Mandnagad	Papoli	Khed	Guhagar	Chiplun	Sangameshwar	Ratnagiri	Lanja
12.	Sugar cane	1960-61	-	34	-	-	-	-	2	-
		1961-62	-	34	-	4	-	-	2	-
		1962-63	-	32	-	5	-	-	2	-
13.	Potatoes.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Chillies.	1960-61	-	39	-	-	76	31	72	-
		1961-62	-	39	-	-	76	31	15	-
		1962-63	-	38	-	-	76	31	105	-
15.	Other food crops	1960-61	-	-	-	279	-	107	42	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	430	-	107	113	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	499	-	107	113	-
16.	Total food crops.	1960-61	-	1133	-	279	76	219	1052	-
		1961-62	-	1133	-	434	76	219	1156	-
		1962-63	-	70	-	504	76	219	1156	237
17.	Cotton.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Groundnut.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
19.	Other non-food crops	1960-61	234	1564	15	344	6	18	849	13
		1961-62	240	1564	15	189	6	18	745	13
		1962-63	240	2627	15	358	6	18	745	13
20.	Total non-food crops	1960-61	234	1564	15	344	6	18	849	13
		1961-62	240	1564	15	189	6	18	745	13
		1962-63	240	2627	15	358	6	18	745	31
21.	Gross irrigated area.	1960-61	234	2697	15	623	82	237	1901	13
		1961-62	240	2697	15	623	82	237	1901	13
		1962-63	240	2697	15	862	82	237	1901	258

continued....

Area irrigated under different crops in Ratnagiri district for the year 1960-61, 61-62 &amp; 62-63. (in ac

Sr.No.	crop	year	Rajapur	Deogad	Kankavali	Malvan	Kudal	Vengurla	Sivadi	dist.	Total
12.	Sugar	1960-61	6	-	54	83	37	19	38		237
	cane.	1961-62	8	19	54	84	42	19	30		253
		1962-63	8	19	54	63	42	15	33		272
13.	Potatoes.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
14.	Chillies.	1960-61	190	-	-	425	386	-	455		1674
		1961-62	180	181	-	428	450	-	550		1950
		1962-63	180	181	-	428	450	405	528		2422
15.	Other	1960-61	3	36	-	521	49	5584	28		5825
	food crops	1961-62	3	-	-	493	52	6591	24		7064
		1962-63	3	-	-	507	52	1725	25		3032
16.	Total	1960-61	687	808	199	3061	1733	5603	5972		20822
	food crops	1961-62	921	1008	225	3066	1818	6610	6067		22733
		1962-63	921	1008	225	3045	1818	2885	6271		18425
17.	Cotton	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
18.	Groundnut	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
		1962-63	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		20
19.	Other non	1960-61	511	1040	176	275	1637	570	3598		10850
	food	1961-62	277	975	150	272	1566	570	3503		10103
	crops.	1962-63	275	975	150	293	1566	4966	3299		15546
20.	Total	1960-61	511	1040	176	275	1637	570	3598		10850
	non-food	1961-62	277	975	150	272	1566	570	3503		10103
	crops.	1962-63	277	975	150	293	1566	4966	3299		15566
21.	Gross	1960-61	1198	1848	375	3336	3370	6173	9570		31672
	irrigated.	1961-62	1198	1983	375	3338	3384	7180	9570		32836
		1962-63	1198	1983	375	3338	3384	7851	9570		33991

Source - Statistician, Dept. of Agriculture, Maharashtra State, Poona.

Table No. 8

Major and Medium Irrigation projects in Ratnagiri district.

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The information is nil

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Source - Executive Engineer of Irrigation Power  
Department in the District Ratnagiri.

## Yield Rates of Principal Crops in Ratnagiri district (in lbs.per Acres)

Sr.No.	crop	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
1.	Jowar (Rabi)	-	-	-
2.	Jowar (kharif)	-	-	-
3.	Bajara	-	-	-
4.	Rice	872	982	766
5.	Wheat	-	-	-
6.	Gram	-	-	747
7.	Tur	224	204	204
8.	Sesamum	190	204	232
9.	Sugar cane	2240	2240	3360
10.	Tobacco	-	-	-
11.	Cotton (lint)	-	-	-
12.	Groundnut	-	-	1120

Source : Bureau of Economics &amp; Statistics, Bombay.

## Area under Forest in Ratnagiri District.

As on 31st March ( In acres)

Year ending 31st March	Area under Forest				Total	Product removed or utilised Value in Rs.
	Reserved	Protected	Unclassed	Total		
1962	5500	-	86753	92253	63446	
1963	5500	-	86753	92253	296022	
1964	5504	-	86746	92250	162726	

Source : Divisional Forest Officer, Roha, District : Kolaba.  
Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, Sawantwadi.

Table No. 11

Statement showing monthly average retail prices of important commodities at District Head quarter, Ratnagiri

Sr. No.	commodity	Brief description of quality and variety Brand count etc. (Local Trade Name)	unit	Monthly average price (in Rs.) during						Remarks
				Nov. 63	Dec. 63	Jan. 63	Feb. 63	March 63	April 63	
<u>CEREA LS</u>										
1.	Rice clean (fine)	✓ Kolamba fine quality	Kg.	0.80	0.80	0.83	0.85	0.85	0.91	0.97
2.	Rice clean (medium)	Gurumutya Jada polished."		0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.66	0.63	0.71
3.	Rice clean (course)	Chedya	"	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62
4.	Wheat (medium)	Khandva	"	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.84
5.	Wheat (course)	Bansi	"	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
6.	Wheat flour (white)	-	"	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7.	Jowar (white)	Shalu Jowar	"	0.65	0.66	0.69	0.60	0.54	0.54	0.55
8.	Jowar (yellow)	-	"	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9.	Pajra	-	"	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<u>PULSES</u>										
10.	Gram (whole)	Keshari yellow No.1	"	0.80	0.80	0.78	0.70	0.68	0.60	0.60
11.	Gram (dal)	Chana dal quality	"	0.83	0.83	0.78	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.72
12.	Arhar (dal)	No.1 Kanpur	"	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.02	1.10
13.	Mung (dal)	Ghati fair quality	"	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.95	0.95	0.95
14.	Udid (dal)	Gavathi polished.	"	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
15.	Masur (dal)	Belgaum No.1	"	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.85	0.85

continued

Table No. 11 (contd...)

Statement showing monthly average retail prices of important commodities at district head quarter, Ratnagiri

Sr. No.	commodity	Brief description of quality and variety brand count etc. (local trade name)	unit	Monthly average price ( in Rs.) during						Remarks
				June 63	July 63	Aug. 63	Sept. 63	Oct. 63	Nov. 63	
<u>CEREALS</u>										
1.	Rice clean (fine)	Kolamba fine quality	Kg.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.	Rice clean (medium)	Gurumutya Jada	"	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
3.	Rice clean (course)	Polished. Chedya	"	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.	Wheat (medium)	Khandva	"	0.80	0.82	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85
5.	Wheat (course)	Bansi	"	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.76	0.75	0.75
6.	Wheat flour (white)	-	"	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7.	Jowar (white)	Shalu Jowar	"	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
8.	Jowar (yellow)	-	"	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9.	Bajra	-	"	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<u>PULSES</u>										
10.	Gram (whole)	Keshari yellow No.1	"	0.60	0.63	0.65	0.66	0.70	0.70	0.78
11.	Gram (dal)	Chana dal quality No.1	"	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.79	0.80
12.	Arhar (dal)	Kanpur	"	1.10	1.10	1.13	1.15	1.15	1.19	1.22
13.	Mung (dal)	Ghati fair quality	"	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.05	1.05
14.	Udid (dal)	Gavathi polished	"	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
15.	Masur (dal)	Belgaum No.1	"	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.95

continued.....



Table No. 11 (contd...)

Page No. 47

Statement showing monthly average retail prices of important commodities at district head quarter Ratnagi

Sr. No.	commodity	Brief description of quality and variety brand count etc. (Local trade name)	Unit	Monthly average price (in Rs.) during						Remarks
				Nov. 62	Dec. 62	Jan. 63	Feb. 63	March 63	April 63	
<u>SUGAR &amp; GUR</u>										
16.	Sugar	C quality Varana sugar	KG	1.16	1.15	1.15	1.19	1.21	1.28	1.34
17.	Gur	Malkapur yellow	"	0.82	0.66	0.70	0.80	0.82	0.97	1.02
<u>EDIBLE OILS</u>										
18.	Groundnut oil.	Kolhapur	"	2.17	1.98	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.80	1.99
19.	Vanaspati (Dalca)	Lotus (loose)	"	3.30	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
20.	Goat meat	Fair and Fresh quality	"	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
21.	Fresh fish.	Fair and fresh quality	"	0.32	0.18	0.18	0.50	0.44	0.40	0.97
22.	Eggs (hen)	Medium size (local)	Dozen	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
<u>CONDIMENTS &amp; SPICES</u>										
23.	Salt	white No.1 Local	kg.	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
24.	Turmeric	Sangli yellowish	"	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.95	1.90
25.	Dry coriander (superior whole)	Barshi No.1	"	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	1.10
26.	Dry chillies.	Sankeshwari Red	"	3.69	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.50

continued.....

Table No. 11 (contd...)

Statement showing average retail prices of important commodities at district head quarter, Ratnagiri

Sr. No.	commodity	Brief description of quality and variety Brand count etc. (Local Trade name)	Unit	Monthly average price (in Rs.) during								Remarks
				June 63	July 63	Aug. 63	Sept. 63	Oct. 63	Nov. 63	Dec. 63		
<u>SUGAR &amp; GUR</u>												
16.	Sugar	C quality varana sugar	kKgr	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.31	1.27		
17.	Gur	Malkapur yellow	"	1.15	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.16	1.10		
<u>Edible OILS</u>												
18.	Groundnut oil	Kolhapur	"	2.10	2.10	2.12	2.28	2.20	2.00	2.00		
19.	Vanspati (dalda)	Lotus (loose)	"	3.18	3.10	3.19	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.09		
20.	Goat meat.	Fair & fresh quality	"	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25		
21.	Fresh fish	----- do -----	"	NA	NA	NA	0.39	0.45	0.52	0.24		
22.	Eggs (hen)	Medium size (local)	Dozen	1.80	2.02	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.15		
<u>CONDIMENTS &amp; SPICES</u>												
23.	Salt	white No.1 local	kilo	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10		
24.	Turmeric	Sangli yellowish	"	1.90	1.90	1.92	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
25.	Dry coriander (superior whole)	Barshi No.1	"	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10		
26.	Dry chillies.	Sankeshwari Red	"	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	3.80	3.10	3.25		

continued....

Table No. 11 (contd....)

Statement showing monthly average retail prices of important commodities at district head quarter, Ratna

Sr. No.	commodity	Brief description of quality and variety brand count etc. (Local Trade name)	Unit	Monthly average price (in Rs.) during							Remark
				Nov. 62	Dec. 62	Jan. 63	Feb. 63	March 63	April 63	May 63	
<u>VEGETABLES</u>											
27.	Potato	Pasegaon No.1	kg.	0.53	0.50	0.50	0.45	0.48	0.50	0.58	
28.	Onion	Red Nasik	"	0.31	0.33	0.45	0.50	0.44	0.40	0.32	
<u>FRUITS AND NUTS</u>											
29.	Pla-ntains.	Local (sonkeli Velchi)	Dozen	0.59	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	
30.	Oranges	-	"	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
<u>BEAVERAGES</u>											
31.	Tea Leaf	Dust medium	"	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.75	6.75	
32.	Coffee powder	Polson coffee	"	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	
<u>FUEL POWER, LIGHT LUBRICANTS</u>											
33.	Kerosene oil	Burma Shell	litre	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.52	0.52	
34.	Charcoal	Superiour quality Jada	40 kg.	12.80	12.80	12.80	12.80	12.80	12.80	12.80	
25.	Match Box	Wimco 50 sticks	Dozen	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	
36.	Fire wood	Junglee mixture	40 kg.	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	
<u>CLOTHING</u>											
37.	Dhoti	9 Yard 53" Breadth (process)	pair	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	
38.	Sari	5 yard 48" brad.bury mill medium	"	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	

continued.....

Table No. 11 (contd....)

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Statement showing monthly average retail prices of important commodities at district head quarter, Ratanagiri

Sr. No.	commodity	Brief description of quality and variety brand count etc. (local trade name)	unit	Monthly average price (in Rs.) during						Remark
				June 68	July 68	Aug. 68	Sept. 68	Oct. 68	Nov. 68	
<u>VEGETABLES</u>										
27.	Potato	Pasegaon No.1	kg.	0.60	0.68	0.70	0.58	0.50	0.47	0.70
28.	Onion	Red Nasik	"	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.38	0.31	0.40
<u>FRUITS AND NUTS</u>										
29.	Plantains	Local (Sankeli velchi)	Dozen	0.56	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
30.	Oranges	-	"	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<u>BEVERAGES</u>										
31.	Tea leaf	Dust medium	kg.	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
32.	Coffee powder	Polson coffee	"	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
<u>FUEL, POWER, LIGHT LUBRICANTS</u>										
33.	Kerosene oil	Burma shell	litre	0.52	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47
34.	Charcoal	Superior quality	40 kg.	12.80	12.80	12.80	12.80	12.80	12.80	12.80
35.	Match Box	wince 50 sticks.	Dozen	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
36.	Fire wood	Junglee mixture	40 kg.	2.75	2.94	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
<u>CLOTHING</u>										
37.	Dhoti	9 yard 53" Breadth (specific size) process.	pair	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65
38.	Sari (specific size)	5 yard Brad buy mill medium	pair	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00

continued.....

Table No. 11 (contd...)

page No.51

Statement showing monthly average retail prices of important commodities at district head quarter Ratnagi

Sr. No.	commodity	Brief description of quality and variety brand count etc. Local trade name)	unit	Monthly average price (in Rs.) during						remarks	
				Nov. 62	Dec. 62	Jan. 63	Feb. 63	March 63	April 63		May 63
39.	Shirting	30" lining medium	metre	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	
40.	Coating (Tassar, medium quality 28" wide)	Tassar, medium quality 28" wide	"	NQ		NQ	NQ	NQ	2.63	2.63	
41.	Blouse piece	36" Khatao	"	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.90	1.90	
42.	Brass	which is used for cooking utensils.	kg.	8.00	8.75	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	
43.	Washing soap	501-Bar	per bar	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.52	1.53	1.53	
44.	Pan	Ghati phadachi big size	100	0.37	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	
45.	Supari	Manglore	kg.	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	
46.	Tobacco (leaf)	Ediable Nipani Tobacco	"	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.92	5.00	
47.	Cigarette (Panama)	Panama	10 nos.	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.35	
48.	Bidi	Local Malushta Pandhara dhaga	25 Nos.	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	
49.	Hair oil	Tata coconut hair oil of 1 lb.	bottle	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	
50.	Penicilline (injection bulbs of largest or lakh quantity in large packets)	Procain penicilline Dumex	per bulb of 20 lakhs units	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.03	2.00	2.00	2.00	
51.	Quinine	Tablet of 2 grain (British drugs house)	per tablet	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	

continued....

Table No. 11 (contd...)

Statement showing monthly average retail prices of important commodities at District head quarter Ratnagiri

Sr. No.	commodity	Brief description of quality and variety brand count etc. local trade name)	unit	Monthly average price (in Rs.) during							remarks
				June 63	July 63	Aug. 63	Sept. 63	Oct. 63	Nov. 63	Dec. 63	
39.	Shirting (specify)	30" lining, Medium	metre	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	
40.	Coating	Cotton, Tasser, medium quality 28 wide	"	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	
41.	Blouse piece (specify brand)	36" khatao	"	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	
42.	Brass	which is used for cooking utensils.	kg to	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	
43.	Washing soap	501 Bar	per bar	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	
44.	Pan	Ghati, Phadachi big size	100	0.31	0.34	0.31	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.25	
45.	Supari	Manglore	kg.	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	
46.	Tobacco (leaf)	Edible nipani, tobacco	"	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	
47.	Cigarette	Panama	10 nos.	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	
48.	Pidi	Local Malushte, Pandhara dhaga	25 nos.	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	
49.	Hair oil	Tata coconut hair oil of 1 lb.	bottle	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	
50.	Penicilline (injection bulbs of largest or a lakh quantity in large packets.	Procain pencilline Dumex.	per bulb of 20 lakhs units	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
51.	Quinine	Tablets of 2 grain British drug house	per tablet	9.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	

Source - District Statistical Officer, Ratnagiri.

NQ - Prices were collected from April 63.  
 NA - Not available.

Average Agriculture wages at selected centres - Harnai,  
Navadi-Sangameshwar and Shiroda centres in Ratnagiri district.

Name of centre - Harnai

Taluka - Dapoli.

(in Rs.)

Type of Labour	Sex	Average wage rate in cash and kind for the Month of					
		July 63	August 63	Sept. 63	Oct. 63	Nov. 63	Dec. 63
Field Labour	Men	2.50	-	2.50	-	2.50	-
	Women	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
	Children	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Agricultural labour	Men	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Women	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Children	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other occupation	Carpenter	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
	Black smiths	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mochies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardsmen	Men	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Women	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Children	-	-	-	-	-	-

continued.....

Average Agriculture Wages at selected centres - Harnai, Navadi Sangameshwar and Shiroda centres in Ratnagiri district.

Name of centre - Navadi-Sangameshwar

Taluka - Sangameshwar

(in Rs.)

.....  
 Type of labour      Sex      Average wage rate in cash and kind for the month of

.....  
 July    August    Sept.    Octo.    Nove.    Dece.  
 63      63      63      63      63      63  
 .....

Field Labour	Men	2.03	-	2.14	2.03	2.00	-
	Women	1.03	1.12	1.25	1.03	1.00	1.02
	Children	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other Agri-culture Labour	Men	-	-	-	-	-	2.03
	Women	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Children	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other Occupation	Carpenter	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
	Black-smiths	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mochies	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75

Hardsmen	Men	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Women	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Children	-	-	-	-	-	-

.....  
 continued.....



Average Agriculture wages at selected centres - Harnai, Navadi Sangameshwar and Shiroda centres in Ratnagiri district.

Name of centre - Shiroda

Taluka - Vengurla

(in Rs.)

Type of labour	Sex	Average wage rate in cash and kind for the month of					
		July 63	Aug. 63	Sept. 63	Oct. 63	Nov. 63	Dec. 63
Field Labour	Men	2.06	2.37	2.62	2.40	2.37	-
	Women	1.06	1.22	1.99	-	-	-
	Children	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Agricultural Labour	Men	-	-	-	-	-	2.25
	Women	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Children	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other occupation	Carpenter	4.25	4.00	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00
	Black smiths	4.00	3.50	-	3.50	3.50	3.50
	Mochias	3.50	3.00	2.75	3.00	3.00	3.00
Hardsmen	Men	-	-	-	-	-	-
	women	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Children	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : District Statistical Office, Ratnagiri.

Table No. 13

Talukawise vital statistics Births and Deaths in Ratnagiri district for the years 1961-62, 62-63

Sr. No.	Name of Taluka/Mahal	No. of Births			No. of Deaths			No. of Deaths of Infants		
		1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963
1.	Mandangad	1656	1406	1497	672	835	715	65	93	99
2.	Dapoli.	3233	2932	3804	1478	1690	1845	192	185	237
3.	Khed	3649	3508	3344	1363	1652	1341	136	169	183
4.	Guhagar	2652	2508	2927	1190	1514	1510	146	159	152
5.	Chiplun.	4070	4207	4962	1613	1844	1855	177	196	240
6.	Sangameshwar	4154	4679	4514	1555	1943	1938	199	198	249
7.	Ratnagiri	5155	4882	5325	1960	2553	2082	251	278	339
8.	Lanja	2519	2332	2027	1127	1183	901	116	120	116
9.	Rajapur	4744	5223	4897	2047	2403	1982	302	274	273
10.	Deogad	2788	2709	2262	1500	1644	1087	83	146	116
11.	Kankavali	2884	2829	3136	1385	1373	1332	150	132	174
12.	Malvan	3387	3189	3182	1857	1681	1691	132	130	178
13.	Kudal	3453	3526	2490	1318	1706	1143	168	216	172
14.	Vengurla	1939	1868	2111	1062	1096	1109	144	142	159
15.	Sawantwadi	3428	5011	4495	1281	2062	1761	160	286	320
Total		49711	50809	50973	21411	25179	22292	2421	2724	3007

Source : Director of Public Health, Poona.

## Deaths due to Important Causes in Ratnagiri district during 1961 to 1963

Year	C A U S E S O F D E A T H							total deaths	
	Cholera	Small pox	Plague	Fevers	Diarrhoea	Respiratory disease	other cause		
1961	3	194	194	-	5554	503	2827	12330	21411
1962	10	29	-	6393	567	3370	14810	25179	
1963	2	4	-	5405	642	2807	13432	22292	

Source : Director of Public Health, Poona.

Table No. 15

Statement showing the No. of Factories and Daily Workers employed in Factories in Katnagiri district for the year 1961, 1962 and 1963

Sr. No.	Name of Industry (with code numbers)	1961			1962			1963		
		No. of working factories	Average daily no. of workers employed in working factories submitting returns	Estimated average daily employed in working factory not submitted returns.	No. of working factories	Average daily employed in working factories submitting returns.	Estimated average daily employed in working factory not submitted returns.	No. of working factories	Average daily employed in working factories submitting returns	Estimated average daily employed in working factory not submitted returns
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Canning and Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables (20300)	1	65	-	1	117	-	1	38	-
2.	Cashewnut Industry (20905)	4	735	-	4	763	-	4	787	-
3.	Manufacture of miscellaneous food preparation. (others 20909)	1	115	-	1	45	-	1	54	-
4.	Tobacco manufactures (Bidi) (2200)	1	54	-	1	54	-	1	50	-
5.	Coir Factories (29301)	2	20	20	1	19	-	2	45	-
6.	Saw mills (25001)	1	10	-	1	12	-	1	15	-
7.	Letter press and lithographic printing (28001)	1	26	-	1	25	-	1	21	-
8.	Manufacture of miscellenous chemical products (soap) (31905)	1	21	-	1	21	-	1	21	-

Statement showing the No. of Factories and Daily workers employed in Factories in Maharashtra District for the year 1961, 1962 and 1963

Sr. No.	Name of Industry	1961			1962			1963		
		No. of working factories	Average of workers employed in working factories	Estimated average daily employed in working factory not submitted returns.	No. of working factories	Average of workers employed in working factories	Estimated average daily employed in working factories not submitted returns.	No. of working factories	Average of workers employed in working factories	Estimated average daily employed in working factories not submitted returns.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
9.	Bricks and Tiles (33101)	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	-
10.	Stone Dressing and crushing (33901)	8	214	18	11	182	116	11	217	18
11.	Basic Metal Industries (Rough casting 33904)	2	42	-	1	31	-	1	25	-
12.	General & Jobbing Engineering (36006)	2	9	-	2	20	-	2	21	-
13.	Manufacture of machinery others (except electrical machinery 36007)	1	22	-	1	6	-	1	-	8
14.	Repair of Motor Vehicles (38401)	8	362	-	8	284	-	8	272	-
15.	Electric light and power (51100)	3	46	-	3	85	-	3	40	-
16.	Manufacture industries not elsewhere classified (39912)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	-
17.	Total	36	1741	38	38	1664	123	39	1621	28

Source - Bureau of Economics & Statistics, Bombay.

Table No. 16

Statement showing the Mineral Production in Ratnagiri district  
(Quantity in Tonne/  
for the year 1961, 1962 and 1963. Value in '000' Rs.)

Minerals	1961		1962		1963	
	Out- turn	Value	Out- turn	value	Out- turn	value
1. Bauxite	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. China clay	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Chronite	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Iron-ore	317763	5676	382857	5891	394186	6868
5. Limestone	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Manganese	12	-	nil	nil	382	20
7. Coal	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Dolomite	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Gypsum	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Quartz silica	2730	19	15514	110	17354	130

Source - Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur.

Table No. 17

Units of Electrical Energy Generated, Purchased and Consumed in Ratnagiri district (in lakhs units)

Year	Kilo watt hours generated	Kilo Watt hours purchased	Kilo Watt sold to public for					Other purposes	total
			Domestic consumption	Commercial light and small power	Industrial power	Public purposes			
1961-62	17.97	6.25	4.70	4.98	5.23	3.41	-	18.32	
1962-63	20.51	7.85	6.51	5.68	5.50	4.04	0.71	22.44	
1963-64	24.39	9.13	8.36	6.35	7.45	4.15	0.07	26.38	

Source : 1. Executive Engineer, Maharashtra State Electricity Board, Ratnagiri.

2. President, Sawantwadi Municipality, Sawantwadi.

List of Towns and Villages electrified as on 31-3-64 in  
Ratnagiri district.

Sr. No.	Electrified Towns Villages	Name of the Taluka	Date of electrification
1.	Sawantwadi -	Sawantwadi	1933
2.	Vengurla -	Vengurla	30-11-49
3.	Ratnagiri -	Ratnagiri	17-2-50
4.	Chiplun -	Chiplun	4-6-50
5.	Malvan -	Malvan	9-9-50
6.	Khed -	Khed	23-1-61
7.	- Shirgaon	Ratnagiri	26-1-61
8.	- Karle	Ratnagiri	1-5-61
9.	- Mirya	Ratnagiri	15-8-61
10.	- Kherdi	Chiplun	15-8-61
11.	- Kudal	Kudal	15-8-61
12.	- Dabholi	Vengurla	26-1-62
13.	- Vetore	Vengurla	26-1-62
14.	- Khanoli	Vengurla	26-1-62
15.	Pophali -	Chiplun	15-2-62
16.	- Kori Phansaone	Chiplun	2-10-62
17.	- Harcheri	Ratnagiri	1-5-62
18.	- Shirgaon	Chiplun	27-10-62
19.	- Lanja	Lanja	1-11-62
20.	- Pedhe Parshu-ram	Chiplun	26-1-63
21.	Rajapur -	Rajapur	26-1-63
22.	- Nerur	Kudal	26-1-63
23.	- Mundha	Chiplun	7-2-63
24.	Dapoli -	Dapoli	15-10-63
25.	- Guhagar	Guhagar	18-1-64
26.	- Walawal	Kudal	26-1-64
27.	- Mazgaon	Ratnagiri	24-2-64
28.	- Kelye	Ratnagiri	24-2-64
29.	- Adeli	Vengurla	27-2-64

Source : Maharashtra State Electricity Board,  
Ratnagiri Division.



Employment Exchange Statistics in Ratnagiri district for the year 1961-62, 62-63 & 63-64

Year	Registration	vacancies notified	Placements	Live Register at the end of the year
1961-62	4196	1102	666	2599
1962-63	5478	1542	720	3383
1963-64	5098	2562	1009	3281

Source : District Employment Officer, Ratnagiri.

Table No. 20

Co-operative societies in Ratnagiri district during the year 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64.

year	Mandangad	Dapoli	Khed	Guhagar	Chiplun	Sangameshwar	Ratnagiri	Lanja	
<u>AGRICULTURAL CREDIT SOCIETIES</u>									
1. No. of Societies.	1961-62	39	51	76	29	58	74	68	24
	1962-63	37	48	72	29	56	67	71	26
	1963-64	37	50	72	30	55	66	70	28
2. No. of members.	1961-62	4874	6251	8098	3550	12949	11280	10583	2618
	1962-63	5031	8870	9153	4337	12260	8829	13117	3353
	1963-64	5633	10473	9680	4845	13061	10758	11758	4024
3. Share Capital	1961-62	93739	139631	126163	63205	205501	121198	671637	25082
	1962-63	101899	167095	140679	76700	245033	138767	1122366	31710
	1963-64	126043	194985	145445	97162	266273	153090	1232285	43592
4. Working capital	1961-62	304465	410450	469158	243549	1072625	442929	2752790	129403
	1962-63	247710	387231	404813	262700	1034338	432901	10390746	138970
	1963-64	375051	497111	486290	303252	967286	455425	13653980	189058
5. Loans advanced	1961-62	239970	222997	305472	177582	541151	190230	3529558	45774
	1962-63	122305	257207	325885	130108	619370	250216	5209106	61811
	1963-64	316245	316244	302984	209129	541811	295220	6314412	106070
6. Reserve & other Fund.	1961-62	6108	10272	14042	24778	82506	55618	129383	3567
	1962-63	8790	13730	22244	27084	99269	45667	133255	61918
	1963-64	7322	16510	30730	22703	112619	44331	141239	62699

continued....

Co-operative societies in Ratnagiri district during the year 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64.

year	Rajapur	Deogad	Kankavali	Malvan	Kudal	Vengurla	Sivadi	List.Total	
<u>AGRICULTURAL CREDIT SOCIETIES</u>									
1. No. of societies.	1961-62	44	32	45	39	48	28	50	705
	1962-63	45	30	47	28	48	25	61	390
	1963-64	46	32	48	38	48	26	51	397
2. No. of members.	1961-62	5281	6602	6032	5681	8785	6202	9283	108669
	1962-63	5937	7009	7385	6590	10021	7143	10229	119264
	1963-64	7995	6925	8880	7351	9437	7776	10880	129476
3. Share capital	1961-62	72060	76324	87255	72250	216155	104976	298299	2373475
	1962-63	79875	80579	135565	87439	240754	119693	350090	3000242
	1963-64	105425	96217	144124	99238	257568	129892	356245	3447525
4. Working capital	1961-62	192225	173754	380103	159835	792888	386319	1045615	10002108
	1962-63	325477	153762	470233	257592	742919	430492	1452197	17001131
	1963-64	344632	247019	546368	354005	670039	415090	1444455	20949061
5. Loans advanced.	1961-62	465878	46750	280759	62345	319487	144718	894315	7437203
	1962-63	91355	64922	353646	105650	229367	189155	1086344	9096447
	1963-64	199494	121643	294653	202471	203164	140156	906160	11039857
6. Reserve & other fund.	1961-62	64450	45868	27882	21750	25814	139819	170284	862141
	1962-63	61832	41875	27780	24495	37578	146836	186156	928509
	1962-63	67600	52354	34509	26457	39585	152573	197408	1014639

continued.....

Cooperative Societies in Ratnagiri district during the year 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64.

	year	Mandangad	Dapoli	Khed	Guhagar	Chiplun	Sangameshwar	Ratnagiri	Lanja
<u>NON AGRICULTURE</u>									
<u>CREDIT SOCIETIES</u>									
1. No. of societies.	1961-62	-	1	1	-	1	1	11	1
	1962-63	-	1	1	-	1	1	11	1
	1963-64	-	1	2	-	2	1	12	1
2. No. of members.	1961-62	-	226	1403	-	3696	60	11014	27
	1962-63	-	329	1610	-	4235	52	10568	27
	1963-64	-	689	1761	-	4294	887	11146	27
3. Share capital	1961-62	-	25400	71270	-	102070	610	539104	635
	1962-63	-	25840	77000	-	101950	640	626229	615
	1963-64	-	31310	83980	-	108400	700	699534	625
4. Working capital	1961-62	-	352545	835878	-	6030974	5060	5744971	2651
	1962-63	-	385621	939314	-	1604778	5463	5731844	1759
	1963-64	-	438262	985997	-	1842956	1220	7616584	2880
5. Loans advanced.	1961-62	-	299998	565916	-	1410529	1215	5766872	4025
	1962-63	-	376211	504311	-	1593830	-	4163780	-
	1963-64	-	368467	530547	-	2093338	2745	6214254	760
6. Reserve & other fund.	1961-62	-	2280	71055	-	91694	461	500714	1143
	1962-63	-	10045	75525	-	99915	481	498798	919
	1963-64	-	11040	83649	-	10075	-	535681	1580

continued.....

Table No. 20

Co-operative societies in Ratnagiri district during the year 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64.

year	Rajapur	Deogad	Kankavali	Malvan	Kudal	Wengurla	S'wadi	List.Total	
<u>Non-Agricultural credit societies.</u>									
1. No. of societies.	1961-62	2	1	3	3	-	1	6	32
	1962-63	2	1	3	2	-	1	6	31
	1963-64	2	1	3	1	-	1	5	32
2. No. of members.	1961-62	631	575	261	1463	-	920	2027	22303
	1962-63	559	594	159	1827	-	1170	1424	22554
	1963-64	585	631	143	1809	-	1281	4051	27304
3. Share capital	1961-62	35880	29050	5410	77250	-	107350	212820	1206849
	1962-63	30430	30300	5480	20800	-	109235	212495	1244014
	1963-64	31685	31810	5570	22060	-	110550	211810	1338034
4. Working capital	1961-62	479434	287833	21786	843839	-	717181	774196	16096248
	1962-63	420732	311532	14565	350020	-	741710	686888	11194226
	1963-64	468217	267178	13129	710287	-	834248	682453	13863411
5. Loans advanced.	1961-62	526440	457792	22510	404691	-	381517	337443	10179008
	1962-63	464904	50783	3490	223377	-	722684	356651	8460021
	1963-64	569306	451229	160750	324295	-	305177	589347	11610415
6. Reserved & other Fund.	1961-62	65260	27477	5487	151523	-	96802	100972	1114878
	1962-63	69163	29121	5823	222665	-	96849	105975	1225279
	1963-64	65902	22330	5690	371157	-	101671	111067	1329842

Continued.....

Co-operative societies in Ratnagiri district during the year 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64.

	year	Mandangad	Papoli	Khed	Guhagar	Chiplun	Sangameshwar	Ratnagiri	Lanja
<u>Agricultural Non-credit societies.</u>									
1. No. of societies.	1961-62	1	3	2	1	1	3	4	1
	1962-63	1	4	2	2	2	3	5	11
	1963-64	3	3	2	1	2	2	5	1
2. No. of members.	1961-62	207	412	91	29	186	91	214	120
	1962-63	209	536	156	48	298	103	376	149
	1963-64	317	578	125	19	305	96	1280	161
3. Share capital	1961-62	NA	16855	1140	3978	9320	6075	51010	2960
	1962-63	-	11048	11515	500	44680	9025	99175	3570
	1963-64	5030	29730	12340	500	49670	9350	121960	4140
4. Working capital.	1961-62	1898	103735	14589	3978	34616	26481	865413	10659
	1962-63	618	114754	43114	1443	73485	14239	803815	40209
	1963-64	5620	178183	157646	519	97656	19446	2255798	14199
5. Loans advanced.	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	91438	-	-	-	-	1500	-
	1963-64	-	77931	-	-	-	-	-	1430
6. Reserve and other fund.	1961-62	1755	3732	4101	759	7825	807	12061	120
	1962-63	1823	2719	4168	778	9389	819	14204	144
	1963-64	590	1775	5163	1337	19	96	42420	162

continued.....

Co-operative societies in Ratnagiri district during the year 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64.

	year	Rajapur	Deogad	Kankavali	Malvan	Kudal	Vengurla	S'wadi	Dist.Total
<u>Agricultural Non-credit societies.</u>									
1. No. of societies.	1961-62	6	2	5	4	4	3	2	42
	1962-63	3	2	5	4	3	4	3	45
	1963-64	3	2	5	4	3	3	3	42
2. No. of members.	1961-62	785	760	1149	1146	603	302	119	6314
	1962-63	683	841	512	1342	289	642	163	5347
	1963-64	703	1159	529	1405	138	523	171	7509
3. Share capital	1961-62	211668	11614	14580	37080	6215	9060	5491	387046
	1962-63	209188	13924	21910	30325	12160	78360	20470	565850
	1963-64	229455	15930	21275	31115	12730	79735	21505	654415
4. Working capital	1961-62	346947	48146	45249	82344	7216	93387	51560	1737218
	1962-63	336651	175516	75636	71707	183768	230605	87421	2358981
	1963-64	337522	22689	98623	128336	43261	111790	52984	3524342
5. Loans advanced.	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	310	4335	-	12620	110203
	1963-64	-	-	-	-	4550	-	12695	96606
6. Reserve and other fund.	1961-62	22186	3567	3108	18520	981	2108	687	83318
	1962-63	20349	3724	2489	21870	123	2644	769	86512
	1963-64	21365	4043	2699	3086	132	1367	1154	92411

continued.

Co-operative societies in Ratnagiri district during the year 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64.

	year	Mandangad	Dapoli	Khed	Guhagar	Chiplun	Sangameshwar	Ratnagiri	Lanja
<u>Non-Agricultural Non credit societies.</u>									
1. No. of societies.	1961-62	3	22	7	12	10	10	33	2
	1962-63	3	22	7	10	12	12	38	-
	1963-64	3	23	8	11	13	13	40	-
2. No. of members.	1961-62	95	1839	446	1108	484	898	2067	33
	1962-63	105	2186	451	1093	652	490	3352	-
	1963-64	180	2260	472	1140	790	560	4451	-
3. Share capital	1961-62	2904	49975	20178	20170	45790	5290	60385	240
	1962-63	1064	50330	19950	25105	75340	26184	177125	-
	1963-64	1490	65440	30890	39360	97480	34280	204380	-
4. Working capital	1961-62	3360	108383	24587	41934	82654	28140	185838	200
	1962-63	2794	121565	20793	55231	117725	52419	275410	-
	1963-64	2844	169965	29740	87380	165860	78420	344440	-
5. Loans advanced.	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	29188	-	24340	-	-	21975	-
	1963-64	-	32105	-	26504	-	-	24900	-
6. Reserve and other fund.	1961-62	171	5763	429	1072	2001	315	20783	48
	1962-63	1264	5430	432	1065	3260	428	24543	-
	1963-64	1872	8860	972	1868	5480	1260	52920	-

continued...



Co-operative societies in Ratnagiri district during the month 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64.

year	Rajapur	Deogad	Kankavali	Malvan	Kudal	Vengurla	Swadi	Dist.Total	
<u>Non-Agricultural Non-credit societies.</u>									
1. No. of societies.	1961-62	10	6	8	14	5	19	12	172
	1962-63	8	4	9	11	6	19	11	172
	1963-64	8	4	10	11	6	20	12	182
2. No. of members.	1961-62	1810	434	527	1425	328	2235	951	14580
	1962-63	1810	292	552	1197	416	2467	2104	17157
	1962-63	1852	364	575	1310	448	2618	3232	20252
3. Share capital	1961-62	67337	8415	18880	36845	7275	103526	30700	477910
	1962-63	65043	6210	20908	30789	2695	66331	68657	641831
	1963-64	74806	7240	26900	41760	9210	103680	108880	845796
4. Working capital	1961-62	196704	11078	147685	210755	22695	368517	214553	1348233
	1962-63	237371	7899	163803	196136	23914	148087	228022	1350899
	1963-64	288960	10890	197800	214600	52690	240820	342894	2227303
5. Loan advanced.	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	25290	-	70206	-	170999
	1963-64	-	-	26210	70780	-	-	-	181499
6. Reserve and other fund.	1961-62	1628	1665	15016	43789	7002	23923	119122	243743
	1962-63	1868	1589	17639	38615	6082	25296	131614	259125
	1963-64	2437	2248	25670	63990	7420	36578	199671	411906

continued.....

Table No. 21

Statement showing the total No. of Co-operative societies in Ratnagiri district for the year 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64.

Sr. No.	Name of the Taluka/Mahal	Year	No. of societies	No. of members	Share capital	Working capital	Loan advanced	Reserve and other fund.
1.	Mandangad	1961-62	43	4976	96643	309723	239970	8034
		1962-63	41	5345	102963	251122	122305	11877
		1963-64	43	6130	132563	383515	215245	9784
2.	Dapoli	1961-62	77	9228	231861	975113	522995	22048
		1962-63	75	11921	254313	1009171	754044	31924
		1963-64	77	14000	331515	1223521	795747	32185
3.	Khed	1961-62	86	10038	218751	1344212	871388	89627
		1962-63	83	11370	249144	1411034	830196	102269
		1963-64	84	12038	272555	1659373	822621	120517
4.	Guhagar	1961-62	42	4687	87253	289461	177582	26615
		1962-63	41	5478	102305	319374	154448	28927
		1963-64	42	6004	137022	391151	235332	21903
5.	Chiplun	1961-62	70	17315	362681	7221869	1961740	185033
		1962-63	71	17445	467003	2802426	2212200	212232
		1963-64	72	18450	521223	3073758	2635149	128193

continued.....

Statement showing the No. of societies in Ratnagiri district for the year 61-62, 62-63 and 63-64.

Sr. No.	Name of the Taluka/Mahal	Year	No. of societies	No. of members	Share capital	Working capital	Loan advanced	Reserve & other fund
6.	Sangameshwar.	1961-62	88	12329	138173	502610	191445	57201
		1962-63	83	9474	174616	504752	250216	47395
		1963-64	82	12201	197420	554511	297965	46287
7.	Ratnagiri	1961-62	116	23978	1322136	10556062	9296830	362941
		1962-63	125	27412	2024895	17201815	9396361	570800
		1963-64	127	28635	2258159	23870802	12153567	778320
8.	Lanja.	1961-62	28	2798	28917	143013	49799	44878
		1962-63	28	3529	35895	180938	61811	62981
		1963-64	30	4212	48357	206137	108260	64441
9.	Rajapur	1961-62	62	8507	386945	1215310	992218	153524
		1962-63	58	8989	384536	1220231	556259	152212
		1963-64	59	11135	441371	1439321	768800	157304
10.	Peogad	1961-62	41	8371	125403	520811	504542	72577
		1962-63	37	8736	131113	648709	115705	76309
		1963-64	39	9079	151197	547726	572872	90975
11.	Kankavali	1961-62	61	7969	126125	594823	303269	51493
		1962-63	64	8608	184863	724237	357136	56731
		1963-64	66	10127	197869	855990	481613	69568

Table No. 21 (contd...)

Statement showing the total No. of co-operative societies in Ratnagiri district for the year 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64.

Sr. No.	Name of the Taluka/Mahal	year	No. of societies	No. of members	Share capital	working capital	Loans advanced	Reserved and other fund.
12.	Malvan	1961-62	60	9715	223425	1336773	467036	235592
		1962-63	45	10956	169353	875455	354627	317645
		1963-64	54	11875	194174	1407228	597646	464690
13.	Kudal	1961-62	57	9716	229645	832799	319487	33797
		1962-63	57	10726	261609	950601	233702	43783
		1963-64	57	10023	279508	765990	207714	47137
14.	Vengurla	1961-62	51	9659	334912	1565404	496235	262562
		1962-63	49	11422	373619	1650894	982045	271625
		1963-64	50	12193	423857	1601948	445333	292189
15.	Sawantwadi	1961-62	70	12380	547310	2085924	1231758	391065
		1962-63	81	13920	631712	2454528	1455615	424514
		1963-64	71	18234	698440	2522736	1508202	509300
District Total		1961-62	952	151966	4445280	29483907	17616294	2204080
		1962-63	938	166232	5550939	32205287	17837670	2509425
		1963-64	953	184541	6285830	40564117	22958377	2848798

Source - District Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Ratnagiri.

List of Weekly Markets of Ratnagiri district.

Sr. No.	Name of the village	Day on which Bazar is held	Average congregation	Whether also a cattle market
1	2	3	4	5
<u>Taluka - Mandnagad</u>				
1.	Mandangad	Thurseday	200/250	No
2.	Mhapral	Friday	400/500	No
3.	Panderi	Thursday	900/1000	No
<u>Taluka - Dapoli</u>				
The information is nil				
<u>Taluka - Khed</u>				
The information is nil				
<u>Taluka - Chiplun</u>				
1.	Phophali	Sunday	1000	no
<u>Taluka - Guhagar</u>				
The information nil				
<u>Taluka - Sangameshwar</u>				
1.	Devade	Sunday	1000	no
2.	Devarukh	Sunday	1500	no
3.	Fungus	Tuesday	1000	no
4.	Karanjari	Sunday	1000	no
5.	Makhajan	Saturday	2000	no
6.	Sakharpa (Kondgaon)	Saturday	1500	no
7.	Sangameshwar	Wednesday	2500	no
8.	Wandri	Tuesday	750	no
<u>Taluka - Ratnagiri</u>				
1.	Harcheri	Monday	1200	no
2.	Malgund	Wednesday	1500	no

1	2	3	4	5
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Taluka - Ratnagiri

4. Pali	Wednesday	1500	Yes
5. Tonde	Saturday	800	no

Taluka - Lanja

1. Beni BK.	Saturday	800	no
2. Bhambed	Sunday	1000	no
3. Lanja	Tuesday	3500	no
4. Ringane	Wednesday	1100	no

Taluka - Rajapur

1. Meer	Friday	250/300	no
2. Soundal	Monday	200/300	no
3. Talawade	Sunday	800/1000	no
4. Watool	Sunday	400/500	no

Taluka - Deogad

1. Deogad	Friday	500	no
2. Mithbaon	Wednesday & Saturday	2000	no
3. Shirgaon	Wednesday	3000	no
4. Talawade	Thursday	6000	yes

Taluka - Kankavali

1. Kankavali	Tuesday	20000 to 25000	yes
2. Kharepatan	Tuesday	8000/9000	no
3. Koloshi	Wednesday	1000/1500	no
4. Phonda	Sunday	1500/2000	yes
5. Sangave	Sunday	2000/1500	no
6. Tarele	Tuesday	2000/3000	no

continued....

1	2	3	4	5
<u>Taluka - Malvan</u>				
1.	Achare	Thursday & Sunday	600	no
2.	Chinder	Monday & Friday	200	no
3.	Hadi	Saturday	300	no
4.	Katta	Saturday	1000	no
5.	Masure	Thursday	500	no
6.	Trimbak	Tuesday	600	no
7.	Talgaon	Saturday	1000	no
8.	Viran	Wednesday	600	no
<u>Taluka - Kudal</u>				
1.	Ambrad	Monday	300	no
2.	Kasal	Thursday	500	no
3.	Kadawal	Friday	300	no
4.	Kudal	Wednesday	2000	yes
5.	Mangaon	Tuesday	500	no
6.	Nerur Karyad Nerur	Sunday	500	no
7.	Salgaon	Friday	500	no
8.	Walwal	Monday	300	no
<u>Taluka - Vengurla</u>				
1.	Hodavda	Tuesday	500	yes
2.	Shiroda	Sunday	4000	no
<u>Taluka - Sawantwadi</u>				
1.	Aronda	Saturday	200	no
2.	Amboli	Sunday	100	no
3.	Banda	Monday	2000	nyes
4.	Danoli	Sunday	1000	yes
5.	Sawantwadi	Tuesday	3000	yes
6.	Sangeli	Friday	300	yes

Source : Enumerator's Reports.

Table No. 23

No. of Banking Offices in Ratnagiri district as on 31st March 62, 63 and 64.

Year	No. of villages and towns having offices	Scheduled Banks	Non-scheduled Bank	Total	Co-operative bank	Grand total
1962	17	23	-	23	17	40
1963	18	22	-	22	22	44
1964	19	22	-	22	23	45

Source : Statistical Tables relating to Banks in India, 1964-65.  
(Reserve Bank of India's Bulletin)



Joint Stock Companies at work as on 31st March 62, 63 and 64  
in Ratnagiri district.

Year	Companies limited by shares		Companies limited by Gaurantee and Associations not for profit		Total
	Public	Private	Public	Private	
1961-62	-	-	-	-	-
1962-63	-	-	-	-	-
1963-64	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Research and Statistics Division.

Department of Company Law Administration

Govt. of India.

Insurance Statistics for Ratnagiri district for the year  
1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64

Year	No. of Insurance policies issued	Amount insured Rs.
1961-62	4023	10480850
1962-63	4871	11762250
1963-64	4426	11325425

Source :- Life Insurance of Corporation of India.  
Ratnagiri Branch.

Table No. 26

Small Savings in Ratnagiri district for the years  
1961,62, 1962-63 and 1963-64. (in Rs.)

Year	gross collections	withdrawal	Net collections
1961-62	11264010	7394501	3869509
1962-63	11873562	8541238	3332324
1963-64	12666419	9471414	3195005

Source : The Collector, Ratnagiri.

Receipts of Entertainment Tax, Sales Tax and Excise Revenue (State) for the years  
1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64.

( in Rs.)

Year	Entertainment tax	Sales tax	Excise Revenue (state)
1961-62	125312	553941	861
1962-63	158309	564038	109
1963-64	168941	598753	3343

Source : The Collector, Ratnagiri.

Sales Tax Officer, Kolhapur and Satara.

## Information regarding land Revenue for the years 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64

Name of the Taluka/Mahal	1961-62			1962-63			1963-64		
	Demand	Collection	Arrears	Demand	Collection	Arrears	Demand	Collection	Arrears
1. Mandangad	62416	62416	-	69576	69576	-	69599	69599	
2. Dapoli	112816	112816	-	132945	132945	-	132789	132769	
3. Khed	136928	136928	-	158407	158407	-	156347	156347	
4. Guhagar	60905	60905	-	70861	70861	-	70949	70949	
5. Chiplun	130298	130298	-	151937	151937	-	335800	335800	
6. Sangameshwar	114371	113936	435	133975	133975	435	134533	134098	
7. Ratnagiri	115042	115042	-	133850	133850	-	134007	134007	
8. Laja	62824	62824	-	73782	73782	-	73954	73954	
9. Rajapur	137901	137901	-	162280	162280	-	162391	162391	
10. Deogad	97756	97756	-	115027	115027	-	109333	109333	
11. Kankavali	104861	104861	-	123120	123120	-	122376	122376	
12. Malvan	142002	142002	-	163158	163158	-	163227	163227	
13. Kudal	160190	142435	17755	187131	167694	19437	176636	155675	2096
14. Vengurla	84892	84428	464	95403	95340	63	95528	94164	130
15. Sawantwadi	159701	131024	28677	172258	143695	28563	168794	144452	243
Total	1682903	1635572	47331	1943710	1895212	48498	2106263	2059161	4710

Source : The Collector, Ratnagiri (Revised figures for the year 1961-62)

Table No. 29

Number of Documents Registered and Value of property Transferred in Ratnagiri district according to Sub-District in the years 1961, 1962 and 1963.

Sr. No.	Name of the Taluka/Mahal	1961		1962		1963	
		No. of Documents Registered	Value of property transferred (Rs.)	No. of Documents Registered	Value of property transferred (Rs.)	No. of documents registered	Value of property transferred (Rs.)
1.	Mandangad	48	71652	55	40170	56	80785
2.	Dapoli	313	268075	237	251979	478	204275
3.	Khed	401	354875	464	378905	467	135844
4.	Guhagar	246	81268	705	87673	1763	150420
5.	Chiplun	414	891587	1354	338204	1102	687346
6.	Sangameshwar	573	180594	618	246896	579	217556
7.	Ratnagiri	616	233889	660	276093	631	317381
8.	Lanja & Rajapur	703	256819	1082	72391	2175	121721
9.	Deogad	271	67313	527	97138	993	157525
10.	Kankavali	295	194514	372	101491	317	158198
11.	Malvan	463	246066	722	300096	1094	311967
12.	Sawantwadi & Kudal and Vengurla.	864	308851	1420	461152	1478	387083
13.	District Registrar's Office.	2	4000	-	-	-	-
Total		5209	3159503	8216	2652188	11133	2930101

Source : District Registrar, Ratnagiri.

Table No. 30

Medical facilities available in Ratnagiri district for the years 1961, 62 and 63.

	year	Mandangad	Dapoli	Khed	Guhagar	Chiplun	Sangameshwar	Ratnagiri	Lanja
1. No. of Hospitals.	1961	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-
	1962	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
	1963	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-
2. Maternity Homes.	1961	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-
	1962	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-
	1963	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-
3. No. of Dispensaries.	1961	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	1
	1962	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	1
	1963	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	1
4. No. of Rural Health centre Primary Health centres	1961	1	1	2	-	-	3	2	-
	1962	1	2	2	-	3	3	2	-
	1963	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	1
5. No. of Doctors.	1961	1	3	3	2	1	3	10	1
	1962	1	3	3	2	4	4	11	1
	1963	1	3	3	2	4	4	11	1
6. No. of Nurses (including Midwives)	1961	5	9	11	4	1	15	29	2
	1962	5	11	11	4	16	15	27	-
	1963	5	11	11	2	16	15	27	-
7. No. of Beds. Male	1961	4	13	12	3	4	9	281	-
Female	1961	2	7	18	5	16	8	115	3
Total	1961	6	20	30	8	20	17	396	3

Table No. 30 (contd...)

Medical facilities available in Ratnagiri district for the years 1961, 62 and 63.

year	Rajapur	Deogad	Kankavali	Kudal	Malvan	Vengurla	S'wadi	Dist.Total
1. No. of Hospitals.								
1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
1962	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
2. Maternity Homes								
1961	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	9
1962	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	9
1963	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	9
3. No. of Dispensaries.								
1961	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	18
1962	2	1	1	4	1	1	2	19
1963	2	1	1	4	1	1	2	19
4. No. of Rural Health centre Primary Health centres								
1961	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10
1962	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	17
1963	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	26
5. No. of Doctors.								
1961	2	1	1	5	1	1	4	39
1962	2	1	1	5	1	2	6	47
1963	2	1	1	5	1	2	6	47
6. No. of Nurses (including Midwives)								
1961	3	2	2	8	1	6	6	104
1962	1	1	2	6	1	6	11	117
1963	1	-	2	6	1	6	11	124
7. No. of Beds.								
Male								
1961	7	4	4	7	12	2	16	378
Female								
1961	8	3	4	2	27	10	25	253
Total								
1961	15	7	8	9	39	12	41	631

Table No. 30 (contd...)

Medical facilities available in Ratnagiri district for the year 1961, 62 and 63.

		year	Mandangad	Dapoli	Khed	Guhagar	Chiplun	Sangameshwar	Ratnagiri	Lanja
7. No. of Beds.	Male	1962	4	17	12	3	16	12	281	-
	Female	1962	2	7	18	5	22	8	115	3
	Total	1962	6	24	30	8	38	20	396	3
	Male	1963	4	23	12	15	16	17	281	4
	Female	1963	2	8	18	7	32	8	115	3
	Total	1963	6	31	30	22	38	25	396	7
8. Indoor Patients treated.	Male	1961	4	261	49	5	176	110	1533	-
	Female	1961	6	301	11	6	374	111	1507	3
	Total	1961	10	562	60	11	550	221	3040	3
Out-Door patients treated.	Male	1961	2393	7179	5031	971	5337	6404	16024	7315
	Female	1961	1282	7031	6218	1072	3413	5932	13662	6502
	Total	1961	3675	14210	11249	2043	8750	12336	29686	13817
Indoor patients treated.	Male	1962	25	270	42	10	155	110	1561	12
	Female	1962	14	349	9	19	369	135	1324	13
	Total	1962	39	619	51	29	524	245	2885	25
Outdoor patients treated.	Male	1962	7262	7560	6204	1310	4433	15007	15688	7656
	Female	1962	2455	7045	7967	1595	2855	14542	13847	6745
	Total	1962	9717	14605	14171	2905	7288	29549	28535	14401
Indoor patients treated	Male	1963	16	350	39	36	152	149	1539	17
	Female	1963	12	487	20	27	341	161	1524	19
	Total	1963	28	837	59	63	493	310	3063	36
Outdoor patients treated.	Male	1963	4789	9522	2361	2350	5676	11200	9170	7053
	Female	1963	2952	8680	1725	2095	3938	11804	14490	6630
	Total	1963	7741	18202	4086	4455	9614	23004	23660	13686



Table No. 30 (contd..)

Medical facilities available in Ratnagiri district for the year 1961, 62 and 63.

			year	Rajapur	Deogad	Kankvali	Kudal	Malvan	Vengurla	Siwadi	Dist. Total
7. No. of Beds.	Male	1962	7	6	6	11	12	6	24	417	
	Female	1962	8	3	4	4	27	12	25	253	
	Total	1962	15	9	10	15	39	18	49	680	
	Male	1963	15	7	9	9	20	6	28	465	
	Female	1963	12	6	8	4	31	12	32	288	
	Total	1963	27	13	16	13	51	18	60	753	
8. Indoor patient treated.	Male	1961	203	89	52	12	595	260	795	4154	
	Female	1961	240	299	77	8	1376	200	1095	5614	
	Total	1961	443	398	129	20	1971	460	1890	9768	
Outdoor patients treated.	Male	1961	4178	9033	7563	2232	3312	14003	10500	99228	
	Female	1961	3730	9134	4561	6966	4473	4471	12492	90959	
	Total	1961	7908	18167	12124	14259	7814	9077	25052	190167	
Indoor patients treated.	Male	1962	264	105	71	18	571	115	834	4163	
	Female	1962	269	274	129	15	1318	171	1024	5432	
	Total	1962	533	379	200	33	1889	286	1858	9595	
Outdoor patients treated.	Male	1962	7627	8479	6772	5846	2850	2818	14471	114029	
	Female	1962	5398	8132	5704	5875	3683	2434	12795	100073	
	Total	1962	13025	16612	12482	11721	6573	5252	27266	214102	
Indoor patients treated.	Male	1963	301	141	115	16	681	112	1103	4667	
	Female	1963	361	391	180	17	1324	281	1727	6872	
	Total	1963	662	532	295	33	1905	393	2820	11539	
Outdoor patients treated.	Male	1963	5281	6976	6824	6057	3072	2592	16052	98988	
	Female	1963	3572	7186	5702	3679	3904	2331	13821	99539	
	Total	1963	13853	14162	12526	11736	6976	4923	29873	198527	

Source - 1. Civil Surgeon, Ratnagiri.  
 2. Public Health Officer, P. Ratnagiri.  
 3. Chief Officer/Secretary, Ratnagiri and Sawantwadi municipalities.  
 4. Superintendent of Mental Hospital, Ratnagiri.

Table No. 31 (D)

Number of Primary schools, Pupils and Teachers in Ratnagiri District during the years 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64.

Sr. No.	Name of the Taluka/Mahal	Schools (Primary)			P U P I L S						Teachers		
		61-62	62-63	63-64	Boys			Girls			61-62	62-63	63-64
					61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64			
1.	Mandangad	92	93	94	4658	4755	4798	3242	3124	3099	188	182	184
2.	Dapoli	193	195	195	12167	12408	13133	7850	7814	8413	456	445	504
3.	Khed	218	216	219	13542	13036	13639	7791	8067	8666	430	423	500
4.	Guhagar	124	124	126	7368	7451	7818	4487	4352	4347	275	249	273
5.	Chiplun	206	206	208	15607	16230	16879	9911	10212	10880	576	577	651
6.	Sangameshwar.	238	237	243	13565	13725	14377	8559	8400	8721	564	513	549
7.	Ratnagiri	228	228	227	15991	16171	16775	11429	11467	11863	698	740	695
8.	Lanja	129	130	131	4313	6737	6978	2416	4024	3988	260	229	244
9.	Rajapur	236	237	236	13764	14044	14530	8710	8615	8548	524	488	534
10.	Deogad	161	165	165	10867	11149	11528	7755	8144	8533	429	453	487
11.	Kankavali	159	159	159	11027	11326	11654	7727	7916	8256	516	462	501
12.	Malvan	192	192	192	14043	13970	13700	10797	10770	10424	651	636	660
13.	Kudal	159	160	163	10647	10939	11226	7527	8025	8223	423	418	476
14.	Vengurla	108	108	108	8160	8315	8433	6053	6217	6327	360	372	401
15.	Sawantwadi	202	203	204	14224	12363	11458	10584	8633	9004	587	489	506
Dist. Total		2645	2653	2670	169943	172619	176926	114838	115780	119292	6937	6676	7159

Source : Parishad Education Officer, Zilla Parishad, Ratnagiri.

Table No. 31 (II) (contd..)

## No. of Secondary Schools, Pupils and Teachers in Ratnagiri district.

Sr. Name of the No. Taluka/Mahal	School (Secondary)			P U P I L S						Teachers		
	61-62	62-63	63-64	Boys			Girls			61-62	62-63	63-64
				61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64			
1. Mandangad	-	1	1	-	19	34	-	13	8	-	2	3
2. Dapoli	8	10	10	1059	1096	1239	410	452	492	78	79	86
3. Khed	4	6	6	725	748	792	182	230	311	33	41	46
4. Guhagar	2	3	3	264	301	349	111	136	153	15	16	21
5. Chiplun	6	7	7	1159	1227	1487	338	380	445	58	71	81
6. Sangameshwar	7	8	8	1130	1260	1380	316	401	478	62	70	78
7. Ratnagiri	15	15	19	2159	2647	3354	901	1133	1432	122	142	187
8. Lanja	2	2	2	196	252	246	50	54	57	13	18	18
9. Rajapur	3	5	5	662	756	945	209	263	310	41	51	43
10. Dabod	10	12	12	1072	1272	1549	218	300	433	63	82	97
11. Kanakavali	11	11	11	1848	2031	2183	320	362	442	93	100	116
12. Malvan	17	20	20	2644	2890	3173	839	925	1203	142	162	180
13. Kudal	11	11	11	1420	1396	1629	302	368	445	67	85	92
14. Vengurla	7	8	10	1728	1838	1931	615	725	785	82	95	104
15. Sawantwadi	13	17	17	1882	2112	2515	778	882	1052	113	140	167
Dist. Total	116	136	142	18046	19943	22803	5589	6693	8046	988	1159	1319

Source : Parishad Education Officer, Zilla Parishad, Ratnagiri.

Table No. 31 (III) (contd...)

## No. of Special Institutions, Pupils and Teachers in Ratnagiri district.

Sr. No.	Name of the Taluka/Mahal	Schools (special)			P U P I L S						Teachers			
		61-62	62-63	63-64	Boys			Girls			61-62	62-63	63-64	
					61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64				
1.	Mandangad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Dapoli	2	2	2	207	225	206	21	39	24	15	16	14	
3.	Khed.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	Guhagar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	Chiplun	3	3	3	235	193	183	56	40	45	17	15	15	
6.	Sangameshwar	1	1	1	22	17	34	15	42	30	1	1	1	
7.	Ratnagiri	6	5	5	529	523	205	46	45	160	31	27	43	
8.	Lanja	1	1	1	24	34	34	31	26	41	2	2	4	
9.	Rajapur	1	1	1	133	136	134	-	-	-	15	15	15	
10.	Deogad	1	1	2	77	86	109	-	-	15	8	7	11	
11.	Kankavali	2	2	2	88	107	87	31	29	14	9	12	13	
12.	Malvan	3	3	4	17	17	23	142	153	179	16	15	29	
13.	Kudal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14.	Vengurla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15.	Sawantwadi	1	3	3	49	169	290	9	22	71	2	8	28	
Total		21	22	24	1381	1507	1305	351	369	588	116	118	173	

Source : Parishad Education Officer, Zilla Parishad, Ratnagiri.

## Higher Education in Ratnagiri district in the years 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64.

Name of the College and year of starting	Year	No. of Pupils								Total
		Arts		Science		Commerce		T.D.		
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
R.P.Gogate College. Ratnagiri. 1944-45	1961-62	124	50	142	18	83	4	3	17	441
	1962-63	131	60	157	24	106	4	7	20	509
	1963-64	121	76	155	31	138	5	8	17	551
Shri Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyalay, Sawantwadi 1961-62	1961-62	33	21	54	14	-	-	-	-	122
	1962-63	50	28	110	19	-	-	-	-	207
	1963-64	60	36	115	21	-	-	-	-	232
Balsaheb Khardekar College, Vengurla. 1961-62	1961-62	21	31	.	.	32	-	-	-	84
	1962-63	39	46	-	-	53	1	-	-	139
	1963-64	51	67	-	-	76	5	-	-	199
Total	1961-62	178	102	196	32	115	4	3	17	647
	1962-63	220	134	267	43	159	5	7	20	855
	1963-64	232	179	270	52	214	10	8	17	982

Source : Principal, R.P.Gogate College, Ratnagiri.  
Principal, Shri Pancham Mahavidyalay, Sawantwadi.  
Principal, Balsaheb Khardekar College, Vengurla.

## Higher Education in Ratnagiri district in the year 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64.

Name of the College and year of starting	Year	No. of teaching staff					No. of Pupils in N.C.C.				
		Arts	Science	Commerce	T.D.	Total	Infantry Boys	Rifle Girls	Naval boys	Total	
R.P.Gogate College Ratnagiri 1944-45	1961-62	14	13	3	5	35	50	39	-	82	171
	1962-63	15	14	3	5	37	50	44	-	78	172
	1963-64	12	14	5	5	36	50	50	75	159	334
Shri Pancham Khemaraj Mahavidyalay. 1961-62	1961-62	5	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	6	8	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
	1963-64	9	9	-	-	18	136	-	-	-	136
Let Balsaheb Khardekar college 1961-62 Vengurla.	1961-62	5	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	6	-	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
	1963-64	7	-	2	-	9	50	-	-	-	50
<b>Total</b>	1961-62	24	18	4	5	51	50	39	-	-	171
	1962-63	27	22	5	5	59	50	44	-	78	172
	1963-64	28	23	7	5	63	236	50	75	159	520

Source : Information received from The Three colleges.

## List of Recognised Non-Govt. Secondary Schools in the Ratnagiri district as on 31-3-1964.

Sr.No.	Name of the school
1	2

MANDANGAD

1. National High School, Latwan.

Dapoli

2. A.G.High School, Dapoli

3. Kelshi English School, Kelshi.

4. M.K.English School, Anjarla.

5. National High School, Dapoli.

6. New English School, Dabhol.

7. ~~Mar. P. W. S. G. Vidya Mandir~~ Vidya Mandir, Palgad.

8. Vidya Mandir, Kolthare.

9. New English School, Karajgaon.

10. N.D.Gole High school, Harna1.

11. Maratha V.P.Mandal's High School, Matwan.

KHED

12. A.V.High School, Furus.

13. L.P.English School, Khed

14. Navajivan High School, Shiv.

15. Vishwanath Vidyalaya, Lawel.

16. Major Ganaptrao Pawar's School, Chuchavali.

17. Maratha V.P.Mandal's High School, Tale.

GUHAGAR

18. New English School, Pat-Panhale.

19. New English School, Palshet.

20. S.G.K.Vidya Mandir, Guhagar.

CHIPLUN

21. Milind Vidyalaya, Rampur.

22. National High School, Kaluste.

1	2
24.	Shirgaon Vidyalaya, Shirgaon.
25.	Shriram Vidyalaya, Chiplun.
26.	United English School, Chiplun.
27.	New English School, Niwali.
	<u>SANGAMESHWAR</u>
28.	New English School, Deorukh.
29.	New English School, Kasaba-Sangameshwar.
30.	Makhajan English School, Makhajan.
31.	Paisa Fund English School, Sangameshwar.
32.	M.G.Vidyalaya, Sakharpa
33.	Kadwai English School, Kadwai.
34.	Maharashtra Urdu High School, Kadwai.
35.	Kumbharkhani Secondary School, Kumbharkhani.
	<u>RATNAGIRI</u>
36.	Mahila Vidyalaya, Ratnagiri
37.	National High School, Ratnagiri
38.	Patwardhan High School, Ratnagiri
39.	Phatak High School, Ratnagiri.
40.	R.B.Shirke High School, Ratnagiri.
41.	Shri Chhatrpati Shivaji High School, Ratnagiri.
42.	B.P.Vidyalaya, Malgund.
43.	Hatkhamba High School, Hatkhamba.
44.	Kotavade English School, Kotavade.
45.	Model English School, Saitavade.
46.	Ram Vidyalaya, Basani.
47.	Vidya Mandir, Pawas.
48.	Saraswati Vidya Mandir, Gaonkhadi.
49.	Vidya Mandir, Dorle.
50.	M.G.Duyyam Shikshan Mandir, Harcheri.
51.	New English School, Pali.



1	2
50.	M.G.Duyyam Shikshan Mandir, Harcheri.
51.	New English School, Pali.
52.	Madhayamik Vidya Mandir, Jaigad.
53.	A.K.Desai Mahila High School, Ratnagiri.
54.	Madhyamic Vidyamandir, Nanij.
	<u>LANJA</u>
55.	A.V.Mandir, Shiposhi.
56.	New English School, Lanja.
	<u>RAJAPUR</u>
57.	New English School, Jaitapur.
58.	Rajapur High School, Rajapur.
59.	Saraswati Vidya Mandir, Pachal.
60.	Vidya Mandir, Nate.
61.	Sagave English School, Sagave.
	<u>DEOGAD</u>
62.	A.K.Kelkar High School, Wade.
63.	Mahatma Gandhi Vidyalaya, Talebazar.
64.	Naringre Education Society's High School, Naringre.
65.	S.M.G.High School, Deogad.
66.	Shirgaon High School, Shirgaon.
67.	Shri Rameshwar High School, Mithbaon.
68.	Shri Ram Vidya Mandir, Padel.
69.	Vijaydurga Madhyamic School, Vijaydurg.
70.	M.S.Shala Kolshi, Hadpi.
71.	Madhayamik Vidya Mandir, Mona.
72.	P.S.M. High School, Phanasgaon.
73.	Mutat Vidya Mandir, Mutat.
	<u>KANKAVALI</u>
74.	S.N.F.Vidyalaya, Kharepatan.
75.	Madhyamik Vidya Mandir, Kanedi.

1	2
76.	K.S.E.Society's English School, Kalsuli.
77.	Kasarde English School, Kasarde.
78.	S.M.High School, Kankavali.
79.	K.B.E.Society's English School, Nardave.
80.	New English School, Phondaghat.
81.	Vidya Mandir, Kankavali.
82.	K.B.E.Society's English School, Sandave.
83.	Shri Saraswati High School, Nandgaon.
84.	Vidya Mandir, Harkul Khurd.
	<u>MALVAN</u>
85.	A.S.D.Topiwalla High School, Malvan.
86.	Bhandari English School, High School, Malvan.
87.	L.T.Kanya Shala, Malvan.
88.	Central English School, Poip.
89.	K.B.E.Society's English School, Dhamapur.
90.	Bhandari English School, Kolamb.
91.	Bharatgad High School, Masura.
92.	Madhyamik Shala Trimbak.
93.	New English School, Deobag.
94.	Ozar Vidya Mandir, Kandalgaon.
95.	R.A.Yadava High School, Advali.
96.	Shivaji Vidya Mandir, Kalse-Dhamapur.
97.	Saraswati Vidya Mandir, Sukalwad.
98.	Waradkar High School, Katta.
99.	New English School, Achara.
100.	Pragatik Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Malvan.
101.	Madhyamik Vidya Mandir, Asroni.
102.	Bharatgad High School, Measure No.2
103.	Maharashtra Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Chauke.
104.	New English School, Pendur.

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KUDAL

105. K.B.E.Society's English School, Avalgaon.  
 106. New English School, Kasal.  
 107. Sarambal English School, Sarambal.  
 108. Shiwaaji High School, Vetat Bambarde.  
 109. N.A.S.D.Vidyalaya, Walawal  
 110. Kudal High School, Kudal.  
 111. S.L.Desai Vidyalaya, Pat.  
 112. Central English School, Zarap.  
 113. Lakshmi Narayan Vidyalaya, Ribavane.  
 114. Union English School, Inrganon.,  
 115. New Shiwaaji High School, Jambhavid

VENGURLA

116. R.K.Patkar High School, Vengurla.  
 117. Vidya Mandir, Kanya Shala Vengurla.  
 118. Vengurla High School, Vengurla.  
 119. Vidya Mandir, Parula.  
 120. Shri Shiwaaji High School, Tulas.  
 121. Shri Devei Sateri English School, Vetore.  
 122. Tutorial High school, Shiroda.  
 123. Shri Mauli Vidyamandir, Redi.  
 124. Math English School, Math.  
 125. Ubhadanda English School, Ubhadanda.

SAWANTWADI.

126. Kalsulkar English School, Sawantwadi.  
 127. R.I.D.High School, Sawantwadi.  
 128. Milagris High School, Sawantwadi.  
 129. Aronda High School, Aronda.  
 130. New English School, Bhedshi.  
 131. Gandhi Vidyalaya, Satarda.  
 132. K.M.English School, Banda.  
 133. Malagaon English School, Malgaon.  
 134. New English School, Madura.  
 135. Shri Janata Vidyalaya, Talavada.

continued.....

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136. S.V.Mandir, ~~Mudse~~
137. Samaj High School, Kolzar.
138. Union English School, Amboli.
139. Chaukul English School, Chaukul.
140. Vidya Vihar English School, Ajgaon.
141. Dodamarg English School, Dodamarg.
142. Shiwaji Shikshan Sanstha, Vidyalaya, Sawantwadi.
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Railway mileage in Ratnagiri district.

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The information is nil

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Source : Executive Engineer, B. & C. Dept.  
Ratnagiri.

Table No. 34

Road mileage in Patongiri District, as on 31st March 1962, 1963 and 1964

Type of surface.	Year	State High Way		Major District Roads		Other District Roads	
		PWD	DLB or ZP	PWD	DLB or ZP	PWD	DLB or ZP
1. Cement concrete.	31-3-62	67.33	-	-	-	-	-
	31-3-63	90.44	-	-	-	-	-
	31-3-64	105.79	-	-	-	-	-
2. Black Topped surface.	31-3-62	56.51	-	2.38	-	3.31	-
	31-3-63	72.95	-	19.72	2.16	-	-
	31-3-64	96.15	-	41.75	2.66	-	-
3. Water Bound Macadam.	31-3-62	233.91	-	244.67	192.51	6.34	250.19
	31-3-63	220.34	-	84.54	343.30	-	203.06
	31-3-64	182.58	43.00	62.51	351.47	9.00	177.95
4. Granular Material	31-3-62	-	-	10.00	60.39	38.13	127.26
	31-3-63	1.50	-	-	106.70	-	150.97
	31-3-64	1.50	-	-	102.25	-	147.45

continued.....

Table No. 24 (Contd...)

Road Mileage in Ratnagiri District as on 31st March 1962, 63 and 64

Type of surface	year	Village Roads		Unclassified roads		Total road mileage.
		PWD	DLB or ZP	PWD	DLB or ZP	
1. Cement concrete.	31-3-62	-	-	-	-	67.33
	31-3-63	-	-	-	-	90.44
	31-3-64	-	-	-	-	105.79
2. Black Topped surface.	31-3-62	-	-	-	-	62.20
	31-3-63	-	-	-	-	94.83
	31-3-64	-	-	-	-	140.56
3. Water Bound macadam	31-3-62	6.58	116.12	-	177.74	1228.06
	31-3-63	-	186.88	-	109.27	1147.39
	31-3-64	-	176.71	-	110.83	1114.05
4. Granular material.	31-3-62	53.43	206.71	83.70	658.15	1237.77
	31-3-63	-	488.19	-	419.61	1166.97
	31-3-64	-	482.99	-	418.53	1152.72

continued....

Table No. 34 (contd...)

Road Mileage in Bathnagar district, as on 31st March 1962, 63 and 64.

Type of surface	year	State High Way		Major district roads		Other District Roads	
		PWD	DLB or ZP	PWD	DLB or ZP	PWD	DLB or ZP
5. Natural soil (Motorable)	31-3-62	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31-3-63	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31-3-64	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Natural soil (unmotorable)	31-3-62	-	-	-	2.00	-	21.75
	31-3-63	-	-	-	12.35	-	22.00
	31-3-64	-	-	-	12.35	-	22.00
7. Total mileage.	31-3-62	357.75	-	257.05	254.90	47.78	399.20
	31-3-63	385.20	-	104.26	464.51	-	376.03
	31-3-64	386.02	43.00	104.26	468.73	9.00	347.40

continues.....



Road Mileage in Ratnagiri District as on 31st March 1962, 63 and 64.

Type of surface	year	Village roads		Unclassified roads		Total road mileage
		PWD	DLB or ZP	PWD	DLB or ZP	
5. Natural Soil (Motorable)	31-3-62	-	-	-	-	-
	31-3-63	-	-	-	-	-
	31-3-64	-	-	-	-	-
6. Natural Soil. (Unmotorable)	31-3-62	-	10.16	-	200.79	234.70
	31-3-63	-	76.55	-	111.96	222.86
	31-3-64	-	76.55	-	111.96	222.86
7. Total Mileage.	31-3-62	60.01	322.99	83.70	1036.68	2830.06
	31-3-63	-	751.62	-	640.84	2722.49
	31-3-64	-	736.25	-	641.32	2735.98

Source : Executive Engineer, B. & C. Dept. Ratnagiri.  
 Parishad Executive Engineer, Z.P. Ratnagiri.  
 Executive Engineer, West Coast Dvn. Ratnagiri.

## No. of Post Offices, Telegraph Offices, Radio Licenses in the Ratnagiri district.

year	No. of Post Offices	No. of post and Telegraph offices	No. of Telegraph Offices	No. of letter boxes	No. of post-men	No. of telephone offices	No. of Tele-phones	No. of radio Licenses issued	No. of Radio license renewed.
1961-62	549	50	1	2331	213	15	347	555	2739
1962-63	594	55	1	2333	273	22	388	664	3790
1963-64	611	55	1	2385	297	23	502	776	4809

Source : The Senior Superintendent of Post Offices, Ratnagiri.  
 2. The Sub-Divisional Officers Phones, North and South Sub-Division,  
 Kolhapur.

Statement showing No. of Motor Vehicles in operation in Thana Region for the year 1961, 1962 and 1963.

Item	1961	1962	1963
1. Motor Vehicles.	142	186	248
2. Motor Cars.	1205	1015	1188
3. Taxi Cabs.	116	106	107
4. Auto Rickshaws.	-	-	-
5. Stage Carriages. 1) Diesel Engines.	-	-	-
2) Petrol Engines.	51	49	24
6. <u>Lorries.</u>			
I) Private Carriers. 1) Diesel Engines.	93	103	105
2) Petrol Engines.	82	182	184
II) Public Carriers. 1) Diesel Engines.	307	840	849
2) Petrol Engines.	785	994	999
7. Ambulances.	4	15	4
8. School Buses.	4	8	7
9. Private service vehicles.	8	12	32
10. Trailors	94	27	47
11. Tractors.	76	22	38
12. Others.	8	21	42
Total	2975	3580	3874

Source - Regional Transport Officer, Thana through the District Statistical Officer, Thana.

Statistics relating to The Nationalised Road Transport in the Ratnagiri district.

Item	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1. No. of routes as on 31st March 62, 63 and 64	198	225	241
2. Route mileage (in miles) as on 31st March 62, 63 & 64	9283	10303	10027
3. Average route distance (in miles)	46.9	45.6	41.6
4. Average service mileage per day (in miles)	18350	21047	25815
5. No. of vehicles on road per day.	149.3	160.6	182.8
6. Average daily earnings in Rs.	32782	38828	46017
7. Average earnings per vehicles per day (in Rs.)	219.5	241.7	251.8
8. No. of passengers travelled per day.	29056	32687	36853

Source : Divisional Controller, State Transport, Ratnagiri.

Table No. 38

Table No. 107

## Police Force and Crime Statistics in Ratnagiri district for the years 1961, 62 and 63.

Year	No. of super intend- ents	No. of assis- tant supdt.	No. of deputy supdts.	No. of inspe- ctors	No. of deputy & sub-Insp ector	No. of Asstt. sub- inspector	No. of head const ables	No. of consta- bles re- ported	No. of cognizable crimes reported	No. of Non- cognizable crime repor- ted.
1961	1	-	1	3	25	-	250	823	6524	3691
1962	1	-	1	3	25	-	250	828	5797	3780
1963	1	-	1	3	26	-	268	842	4974	4299

Source : Superintendent of Police, Ratnagiri.

Table No. 39

Statement showing the number of Cases decided in Courts in Ratnagiri district during the years 1961, 1962 and 1963.

Year	C I V I L				C R I M I N A L			
	Original		Appellate		Original		Appellate	
	Regular	Miscellaneous	Regular	Miscellaneous	Regular	Miscellaneous	Regular	Miscellaneous
1961	908	280	181	172	5575	67	219	45
1962	1024	182	81	8	4184	78	86	19
1963	866	1097	131	14	3173	78	175	46

Source : District Judge, Ratnagiri.

## Presses, Journals and News-Papers in Ratnagiri district.

Year	No. of printing presses	No. of news papers and journals published in the district.					
		Marathi		English		Other Language	
		Daily	Others	Daily	Others	Daily	Others
1961	27	-	13	-	-	-	-
1962	31	-	15	-	-	-	-
1963	32	-	19	-	-	-	-

Source - The Collector, Ratnagiri.

Table No. 40-A

## List of the News-papers and Journals published in Ratnagiri district during 1963.

Sr. No.	Name of the Journal	Whether daily, weekly, fortnightly, monthly or nightly published	Name of the city where published	Language (Marathi, English & others)
1.	Aghadi	Weekly	Malvan	Marathi
2.	Balwant	"	Ratnagiri	"
3.	Chandrodaya	"	Chiplun	"
4.	Navakokan	"	Ratnagiri	"
5.	Samanata	"	"	"
6.	Satya-Prakash	"	Sawantwadi	"
7.	Satya-Shodhak	"	Ratnagiri	"
8.	Prerana	"	Sawantwadi	"
9.	Vainateya	"	"	"
10.	Vyadha	"	Kudal	"
11.	Kirat	"	Vengurla	"
12.	Janyug	"	Malvan	"
13.	Dapoli Samachar	"	Dapoli	"
14.	Balasanmitra	Fortnightly	Malvan	"
15.	Navashikshan	"	Ratnagiri	"
16.	Kamagar Samachar	"	Sawantwadi	"
17.	Samachar	Monthly	Kudal	"
18.	Sahakar	Annually	Ratnagiri	"
19.	Zankar	Annually	Sawantwadi	"

Source : The Collector, Ratnagiri.

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of Local Bodies in Ratnagiri district for the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64. (in Rs. '000)

Year	Village Panchayats		Municipalities		Janpads, D.L.B., Zilla Parishad				
	No.	Total Income	Total expdr.	Number	Total Income	Total expenditure	Number	Total income	Total expenditure
1961-62	881	1938	1791	7	2734	2638	D.L.B.	4351	4203
1962-63	881	3117	1984	7	3453	3572	Z.P.	18881	16560
1963-64	889	5100	4157	7	3695	3318	Z.P.	22900	25406

Source : 1. Chief Executive Officer,  
Zilla Parishad, Ratnagiri.

2. All Chief Officers & Secretaries,  
of Municipalities.



Table No. 42

Page No. 111

## Community Development Programme in Ratnagiri district.

Coverage of No. of villages, Area in square miles and population (1951) of C.D. blocks (population '00)

Sr. No.	Name of the Block	By CD/PDS/STAGE-I BLOCKS AND M.D. PROJECTS				P.E.S. BLOCKS				
		No. of blocks of CPA pattern	No. of village included	No. of towns included	Popula- tion of villages & towns	Area in square miles	No. of block of CPA pattern	No. of villages & towns	population	Area in Sq. m miles
1.	Mandangad	1.00	94	-	49	160	-	-	-	-
2.	Dapoli	2.00	153	-	129	327	-	-	-	-
3.	Khed	2.00	147	-	125	386	-	-	-	-
4.	Guhagar (PDS) centre	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	78	88	242
5.	Chiplun	3.00	135	-	153	434	-	-	-	-
6.	Sangameshwar	2.50	172	-	148	499	-	-	-	-
7.	Ratnagiri	2.50	127	-	159	358	-	-	-	-
8.	Lanja (PDS state)	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	84	78	283
9.	Rajapur (PDS state)	-	-	-	-	-	2.50	149	147	496
10.	Neogad (PDS centre)	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	64	98	284
11.	Kankavali (PDS State)	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	67	103	299
12.	Malvan (PDS centre)	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	60	130	357
13.	Kudal	1.50	79	-	108	316	-	-	-	-
14.	Vengurla	1.00	18	-	79	127	-	-	-	-
15.	Savantwadi	2.00	126	-	124	516	-	-	-	-

Source : Bureau of Economics and Statistics.

Table No. 43

Statement showing Government expenditure under different Heads of Development by all Blocks in the Rs. district Ratnagiri for the years 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64. (figures in '000/fer B)

Head of Development	Mandangad			Dapoli			Khed			Guhagar		
	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64
No. of Blocks of CPA pattern.	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
A. Stage I, II or III.	III	III	III	I	I	I	I	I	I	PBS	I	I
B. 1. Project Head Qr.	7	-	-	59	26	30	101	54	48	NA	60	61
2. Animal Husbandry and Agril. Extension.	1	1	5	38	38	-	22	3	42	NA	10	28
3. Irrigation and reclamation.	-	2	1	120	-	41	2	-	-	NA	-	-
4. Health and Rural Sanitation.	5	3	10	42	21	22	55	37	38	NA	-	19
5. Education.	4	5	13	67	15	17	10	3	6	NA	2	-
6. Social Education.	1	1	2	23	6	10	7	3	10	NA	-	26
7. Communication.	6	8	10	35	-	14	2	1	1	NA	-	8
8. Rural Arts, Crafts and Industries.	7	1	-	34	3	1	25	5	1	NA	-	29
9. Housing (including rural housing)	1	4	-	45	15	-	25	35	21	NA	-	-
10. Others (including suspense etc.)	-	-	-	109	-	4	13	5	4	NA	5	2
Total	32	25	41	572	124	139	262	136	171	NA	77	173
Committed Expenditure	54	37	58	47	78	63	53	56	52	NA	-	-

continued.....

Table No. 43 (contd...)

Page No. 113

Statement showing Government expenditure under different Heads of Development by all blocks in the District Ratnagiri for the year 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64 (figures in '000 for B)

Head of Development	Malvan			Kudal			Vengurla			Sawantwadi		
	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64
No. of Blocks of CPA pattern.	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
A. Stage I, II or III	PES	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	II
B. 1. Project Head Qr.	NA	51	68	98	108	54	73	78	83	65	111	30
2. Animal Husbandry and Agricultural extension.	NA	5	33	52	21	32	3	2	14	52	12	82
3. Irrigation and Reclamation.	NA	11	15	93	81	68	80	40	30	139	48	32
4. Health and Rural Sanitation.	NA	-	47	23	13	40	5	1	25	56	155	26
5. Education	NA	-	43	5	8	12	49	23	19	99	46	39
6. Social Education.	NA	3	3	4	5	5	5	13	5	20	12	9
7. Communication.	NA	-	19	2	4	11	2	1	4	32	34	8
8. Rural Arts Crafts and Industries.	NA	-	5	32	14	2	3	1	11	41	14	-
9. Housing (including Rural Housing)	NA	-	-	14	5	-	-	2	3	41	37	16
10. Others (including suspense etc)	NA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-
Total	NA	70	234	324	259	224	220	161	205	545	469	242
Committed Expdr.	NA	-	-	-	-	62	62	-	NA	80	81	68

Table No. 43 (contd....)

Statement showing Government expenditure under different Heads of Development by all Blocks  
in the district Ratnagiri for the year 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64 (figures in '000 for B)

Head of Development	Chiplun			Sangameshwar			Ratnagiri			Deogad		
	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64
No. of Blocks of CPA pattern.	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
A. Stage I, II or III	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	PWS	I	I
B. 1. Project Head Qr.	70	208	164	87	129	77	86	35	31	-	32	48
2. Animal Husbandry & Agril. Extension.	5	59	46	162	45	51	192	53	17	-	16	121
3. Irrigation and Reclamation.	6	99	165	26	15	7	112	39	34	-	-	-
4. Health and Rural sanitation.	-	2	20	46	23	45	45	21	68	-	-	35
5. Education.	-	-	21	52	4	9	68	24	55	-	-	49
6. Social Education	-	3	12	14	4	5	32	11	20	-	-	35
7. Communication	-	-	-	14	6	6	39	15	55	-	-	21
8. Rural Arts Crafts and Industries.	-	-	2	55	13	4	51	12	8	-	-	3
9. Housing (including Rural Housing)	31	3	-	79	48	16	69	5	-	-	-	-
10. Others (including suspense etc.)	-	83	141	20	-	-	28	8	-	-	-	-
Total	112	457	571	555	287	220	722	223	288	-	48	312
*Committed exprdr.	-	-	-	75	86	76	71	78	88	-	-	-

Continued.....

Table No. 43 (contd...)

Statement showing Government expenditure under different Heads of Development by all Blocks in the district Ratnagiri for the year 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64 (figures in '000/for B)

Head of Development	Kankavali			Rajapur			Lanja		
	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64
No. of Blocks of CPA Pattern.	-	-	1.50	-	-	2.50	-	-	1.50
A. Stage I, II or III	-	-	I	-	-	I	-	-	I
B. Projects - Head quarter.	-	-	48	-	-	60	-	-	-
2. Animal Husbandry and Agril. extension.	-	-	25	-	-	29	-	-	16
3. Irrigation and Reclamation.	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-
4. Health and Rural Sanitation.	-	-	37	-	-	2	-	-	8
5. Education.	-	-	19	-	-	70	-	-	18
6. Social Education.	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	26
7. Communication.	-	-	17	-	-	38	-	-	17
8. Rural Arts, Crafts and Industries.	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
9. Housing (including Rural Housing)	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Others (including suspense ect.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	173	-	-	278	-	-	65
Committed expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source - Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Bombay.

Table No. 44

Statement showing progress of Physical Achievements under selected items in all Blocks in the Ratnagiri district year 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64.

	Mandangad			Dapoli			Khed			Guhagar		
	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64
1. Improved Seeds (excluding sugarcane) (B.Mds.)	320	153	49	1171	332	594	636	417	1454	-	507	892
2. Fertilizer distribut- ion (including all (B.Mds.) chemical fertilizer. Oil-cakes, manure, mixture but excluding green manure seed)	1286	85	627	5217	2572	7695	11172	7480	9761	-	3861	5050
3. Pedigree Bulls supplied (No.)	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
4. Animals castrated (No.)	214	89	81	429	400	348	779	180	169	-	50	118
5. Additional Area brought (Acres) under permanent irrigation.	29	-	5	62	113	120	-	-	7	-	143	200
6. Area Reclaimed (Acres)	80	74	191	4	72	245	50	54	94	-	10	234
7. Area bunded (Acres)	98	40	127	3	189	424	177	227	48	-	40	188
8. Drinking water wells (No.) constructed.	1	35	2	6	9	15	20	12	10	-	4	58
9. Adults made literate (No.)	106	447	313	47	284	295	526	156	161	-	35	1326
10. Libraries and Reading (No.) Rooms started	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	2
11. Youth Clubs Started (No.)	13	4	6	9	5	-	4	-	-	-	21	2
12. Farmers Unions Started. (No.)	102	15	91	7	33	567	-	-	-	78	78	-
13. Mahaila Samities started (No.)	11	5	5	12	2	1	3	-	-	-	8	11

continued.....

Table No. 44 (contd...)

Statement showing progress of physical Achievements under selected items in all blocks in the Ratnagiri district during year 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64.

Sr. No.	Item	Mandangad			Dapoli			Khed			Guhagar		
		61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64
14.	Balwadis & Nurseries (No.) started.	1	-	1	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	2
15.	New Kacha Roads Const. (Flg.)	130	-	24	199	98	71	45	43	11	-	70	405
16.	New Pucca roads const. (Flg.)	-	27	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	20	-
17.	Existing Kacha Roads improved (Fig.)	227	-	274	108	-	-	304	-	49	-	-	232
18.	Existing Pucca Roads improved (flg.)	-	-	-	18	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	School Buildings const. (No.)	6	6	-	8	15	8	11	7	2	-	-	-
20.	Primary Health centres const. (Main centres and sub-centre to be shown separately)	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	-	NA	NA
21.	Other Dispensaries & Maternity homes constd. (No.)	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	-	NA	-	-	NA
22.	People's contribution. (%. '000)	11.03	9.2	20.2	69.1	24.5	54.1	12.4	18.3	32.4	-	2.0	188.1
23.	Total No. of all types of co-operative socys. functioning as at the end of each year (No.)	43	43	42	72	79	75	80	87	87	-	43	44
24.	No. of members of above societies.	4962	5427	5776	9883	11823	12624	10297	10957	11934	-	5269	6783
25.	No. of Agril. Credit multi-purpose service & large size socy. at the end of of year (No.)	26	26	25	43	48	49	49	55	55	-	29	30
26.	No. of members of above socy.	4217	NR	NR	7961	NR	NR	7696	NR	NR	-	NR	NR
27.	No. of village Panchayats.	30	30	30	69	69	69	79	79	79	-	49	NR
28.	No. of villages covered	91	91	91	151	151	151	146	146	146	-	78	NR

continued.....

Table No. 44 (contd...)

Statement showing progress of physical achievements under selected items in all blocks in the Ratnagiri district during year 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64.

	Chiplun			Sangameshwar			Ratnagiri			Lanja		
	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64
1. Improved Seeds (Excluding sugarcane (B.Mds.))	405	602	643	4619	1046	449	1128	729	829	-	-	1109
2. Fertilizers distribution (including all chemical Fertilizers, Oil-cakes Manure, Mixture but excluding green manure seed)	12303	10534	16924	17500	4461	8012	7300	6024	7410	-	-	29082
3. Pedigree bulls supplied (No.)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Animals castrated (No.)	325	360	372	245	508	595	1829	3541	1798	-	-	197
5. Additional Area brought (Acr) 77	77	69	190	20	4	48	331	277	235	-	-	129
Under permanent irrigation												
6. Area reclaimed. (acres)	63	65	324	288	161	-	205	209	226	-	-	26
7. Area bunded (acres)	-	-	312	385	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Drinking water wells cont. (No.)	+	9	24	13	9	16	63	41	33	-	-	6
9. Adults made literate (No.)	270	173	674	30	157	2680	607	273	960	-	-	549
10. Libraries & Reading room	2	8	-	9	-	4	10	3	6	-	-	4
11. Youth clubs started (No.)	97	25	13	2	-	-	13	7	8	-	-	9
12. Farmers Unions started (No.)	134	-	-	9	-	-	18	16	1	-	-	-
13. Mahila samiti's started. (No.)	15	28	9	1	7	-	23	10	2	-	-	25

continued.....



Table No. 44

Statement showing progress of physical achievements under selected items in all blocks in the district Ratnagiri during year 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64.

Sr. No.	Chiplun			Sangameshwar			Ratnagiri			Lanja		
	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64
14. Balwadis & Nurseries started (No.)	2	4	-	7	-	6	4	-	6	-	-	1
15. New Kacha Roads Const. (Flng.)	92	161	262	110	154	-	272	404	131	-	-	172
16. New Pucca roads const. (flng.)	NA	145	407	-	-	-	6	53	-	-	-	128
17. Existing Kacha roads improved (flng)	92	-	1467	123	-	-	159	-	184	-	-	128
18. Existing pucca roads improved (flng)	NA	-	165	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
19. School Bldg. constructed. (No.)	NA	2	13	-	-	-	13	10	-	-	-	2
20. Primary Health centres const. (No.) (Main centres & sub-centres to be shown separately)	-	NR	NR	-	NR	NR	-	NR	NR	-	-	NR
21. Other dispensaries & Maternity Homes const. (No.)	-	NR	NR	-	NR	NR	-	NR	NR	-	-	NR
22. People's contribution ('000')	-	17.0	60.2	73.7	53.3	64.9	198.4	71.7	142.3	-	-	196.0
23. Total No. of all types of co-op. socy. functioning as at the end of each year (No.)	63	68	71	85	121	148	191	116	120	-	-	37
24. No. of members of the above socy.	12119	15182	16320	16443	16785	17191	13670	15720	24202	-	-	9446
25. No. of Agril. Credit Multipurpose service & large size socys. at the end year (No.)	43	46	47	47	51	51	63	65	65	-	-	30
26. No. of members in above socy. (No.)	14264	NA	NA	14039	NA	NA	1131	NA	NA	-	-	NA
27. No. of village panchayats (No.)	NA	85	85	90	90	90	72	74	NR	-	-	44
28. No. of villages covered. (No.)	NA	132	132	172	170	170	121	121	NR	-	-	64

continued.....

Table No. 44 (contd...)

Statement showing progress of physical Achievements under selected items in all blocks in the Ratnagiri district during year 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64.

Sr. No.	Malvan			Kudal			Vengurla			Sawantwadi		
	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64
1. Improved Seeds (excluding sugarcane) (B.Mds.)	289	261	214	317	632	60	1100	1439	4298	2839	3016	
2. Fertilizer distribution (B.Mds) (Including chemical fertilizers, oil-cakes, manure, mixture, but excluding green manure seed)	5799	16526	4480	4538	17271	10912	14560	9694	6226	4132	4141	
3. Pedigree bulls supplied (No.)	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
4. Animals castrated (No.)	463	171	724	556	590	337	124	205	690	601	652	
5. Additional Area brought under permanent irrigation (acres)	144	143	308	281	134	79	117	126	92	266	224	
6. Area reclaimed (Acres)	74	71	127	107	33	4	122	71	370	325	117	
7. Area bunded (Acres)	52	-	-	-	-	14	38	32	296	623	106	
8. Drinking water wells const. (No.)	17	18	12	31	19	-	8	18	45	72	22	
9. Adults made literate (No.)	274	290	15	112	389	302	219	146	765	583	265	
10. Libraries and reading rooms started (No.)	2	6	1	2	-	12	4	-	3	-	1	
11. Youth clubs started (No.)	1	3	9	-	-	8	22	-	8	3	5	
12. Farmers' unions started (No.)	-	-	2	7	-	22	-	-	11	6	-	
13. Mahila samiti's started (No.)	4	2	8	-	3	9	18	2	14	9	5	

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Table No. 44 (contd...)

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Statement showing progress of physical Achievements under selected items in all blocks in the district Ratnagiri during year 1961-62, 62-63 and 64-64

	Malvan			Kudal			Vengurla			Sawantwadi		
	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64
14. Balwadis & Nurseries started (No.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	9	-	-
15. New Kacha Roads const.	-	34	347	84	39	62	16	71	61	489	370	286
16. New pucca roads const. (flng)	-	1	-	-	10	9	22	13	30	-	27	108
17. Existing kacha roads improved. (flng)	-	-	311	62	-	37	16	-	55	-	-	38
18. Existing pucca roads improved (flng)	-	-	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
19. School Buildings const. (No.)	-	5	-	-	3	5	-	7	-	4	9	12
20. Primary Health centres const. (Main centres & sub-centres to be shown separately) (No)	-	NA	-	-	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	-	NA	NA
21. Other dispensaries & Maternity homes (No)	-	NA	-	-	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	-	NA	NA
22. People's contribution Rs. 000)	-	0.7	97.0	20.0	41.4	67.9	73.6	36.2	12.0	138.1	117.7	58.7
23. Total No. of all types of coop. socys. functioning as at the end of each year (No.)	-	58	54	51	54	55	49	44	48	67	72	72
24. No. of members of above socy.	-	10125	11009	9529	10631	10964	8844	9514	10492	11681	13763	14756
25. No. of Agril. Credit, Multipurpose service & large size socys. at the end year (No.)	-	35	35	37	38	41	24	24	24	47	50	50
26. No. of members of above socy.	-	NA	NA	8395	NA	NA	5871	NA	NA	8768	NA	NA
27. No. of village panchayats. (No.)	-	48	NA	54	55	55	21	-	21	67	67	67
28. No. of villages covered (No.)	-	59	NA	77	77	77	-	-	18	125	125	125

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Table No. 44 (contd...)

Statement showing progress of physical Achievements under selected items in all blocks in the Ratnagiri district during year 1961-62, 62-63 and 63-64.

	Kankavali			Rajapur			Lanja		
	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64
1. Improved Seeds (excluding sugar cane) (B.Mds.)	-	-	645	-	-	957	-	-	-
2. Fertilizer distribution of including all chemical, fertilizer oil-cakes, maure, mixture but excluding green manure) (B.Mds.)	-	-	29593	-	-	11591	-	-	2
3. Pedigree bulls supplied. (No.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Animals castrated (No.)	-	-	249	-	-	141	-	-	-
5. Additional Area brought under permanent irrigation (Acres)	-	-	44	-	-	258	-	-	272
6. Area reclaimed (acres)	-	-	172	-	-	950	-	-	10
7. Area bunded (Acres)	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
8. Drinking water wells const. (No.)	-	-	9	-	-	4	-	-	-
9. Adults made literate (No.)	-	-	619	-	-	723	-	-	33
10. Libraries & reading rooms started (No.)	-	-	26	-	-	4	-	-	1
11. Youth clubs started (No.)	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	-
12. Farmers' unions started (No.)	-	-	-	-	-	141	-	-	-
13. Mahila samiti s started (No.)	-	-	12	-	-	17	-	-	-

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	Kankavali			Rajapur			Lanja		
	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64	61-62	62-63	63-64
14. Balwadis & Nurseries started (No.)	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	4
15. New Kacha roads const. (flng.)	-	-	206	-	-	205	-	-	-
16. New pucca roads const. (flng.)	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-
17. Existing kacha roads improved (flng.)	-	-	99	-	-	82	-	-	-
18. Existing pucca roads improved (flng.)	-	-	-	-	-	108	-	-	-
19. School buildings const. (No.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Primary health centres const. (No.) (Main centres & sub-centres to be shown separately)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Other dispensaries & maternity homes (No.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. People's contribution Rs.ooo)	-	-	26.9	-	-	141.2	-	-	-
23. Total No. of all types of coop. socys. functioning as at the end of each year (No.)	-	-	66	-	-	57	-	-	-
24. No. of members of the above societies (No.)	-	-	10156	-	-	10041	-	-	-
25. No. of Agril. Credit multipurpose service and large size socys. at the end year (No.)	-	-	45	-	-	45	-	-	55
26. No. of members of above socys. (No.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27. No. of village panchayats (No.)	-	-	-	-	-	74	-	-	-
28. No. of villages covered (No.)	-	-	-	-	-	147	-	-	-

Source : Bureau of Economics &amp; Statistics, Bombay.

Table No. 45

The Statement showing the Live Stock in Ratnagiri district in 1961 census.

Sr. No.	Name of the taluka/Mahal	C A T T L E						
		Males over 3 years Used for Breeding only	Total males	Females over 3 years Breeding cows In milk	Total Females Total breeding over 3 years cows	Young Stock	Total cattle	
1.	Mandangad	2	10802	2437	7592	7633	6088	24523
2.	Dapoli	7	27082	4491	15744	16443	12570	56095
3.	Khed	6	26428	6953	20403	20573	17486	64487
4.	Guhagar	28	18037	2348	11018	11134	8027	37198
5.	Chiplun	42	29907	6970	20070	20184	17901	67992
6.	Ratnagiri	9	30972	3427	12894	13022	10531	54525
7.	Sangameshwar	200	34809	6928	21667	22070	17037	73716
8.	Lanja	86	27442	3285	10203	10249	8330	46021
9.	Rajapur	3	34836	5276	18970	19202	14956	68994
10.	Deogad	3	22046	2841	8669	8978	6216	37240
11.	Kankavali	4	35593	3581	11759	12511	9090	57194
12.	Malvan	11	20576	2761	7517	7569	4904	33049
13.	Kudal	90	27344	3743	10110	10120	7256	44720
14.	Vengurla	1	10985	1296	3834	3839	2196	17020
15.	Sawantwadi	18	21863	4100	11952	11964	10029	43856
Total		510	378522	60437	192402	195491	152617	726630

continued.....

The statement showing the Live Stock in Ratnagiri district in 1961 census

Sr. No.	Name of the taluka/mahal	Males over 3 years		Females over 3 years		Young stock	Total Buffalo
		Used for breeding only	Total males	In milk	Breeding cows Total breeding cows		
1.	Mandangad	33	1390	678	1506	992	3894
2.	Dapoli	8	1945	1822	3601	2400	8080
3.	Khed.	16	4074	2088	4691	3282	12056
4.	Guhagar	5	954	768	1684	1026	3713
5.	Chiplun	22	2353	2786	5293	3709	11414
6.	Ratnagiri	5	3727	2068	3952	2203	9926
7.	Sangameshwar	35	2819	2332	5025	3095	11006
8.	Lanja	5	1927	850	1910	1389	5269
9.	Rajapur	2	2297	2040	4700	3131	10190
10.	Deogad	4	2222	1067	3005	2344	7611
11.	Kankavali	7	1793	1724	3785	2283	8191
12.	Malvan	19	2789	2269	4479	2645	9965
13.	Kudal	8	3663	1921	4642	2383	10975
14.	Vengurla	7	1064	1364	2793	1348	5219
15.	Sawantwadi	22	5501	2311	4928	3070	13574
Total		198	38518	26088	55994	353000	131083

continued.....

Table No. 45 (contd...)

The statement showing the Live Stock in Ratnagiri district in 1961 census

Sr. No.	Name of the taluka/mahal	Sheep	Goats	Horses		Total Live stock	Total poultry	Ploughs	
				Ponies	Donkies			Wooden	Iron
1.	Mandangad	-	2574	9	123	31123	37119	6162	-
2.	Dapoli	72	4926	-	-	69173	89292	12015	1951
3.	Khed	32	3861	14	64	80514	93423	14518	2
4.	Guhagar	29	1960	-	-	42900	51949	7813	-
5.	Chiplun	308	4291	11	76	84092	105716	14444	-
6.	Ratnagiri	14	7879	1	-	72345	98978	18614	3
7.	Sangameshwar	76	10112	11	76	94998	102278	18757	3
8.	Lanja	-	5602	240	-	57132	62028	14498	1
9.	Rajapur	-	11589	2	-	90775	83759	20513	3
10.	Deogad	37	5470	-	-	52395	64622	-	24
11.	Kankavali	65	5618	5	-	71125	89215	19157	6
12.	Malvan	52	5133	33	35	48479	88425	15296	-
13.	Kudal	685	8982	4	31	65447	84141	19609	11
14.	Vengurla	48	1116	-	38	24218	42583	9851	-
15.	Sawantwadi	152	6302	6	9	64487	92724	18915	20
Total		1570	85415	336	452	949203	1186352	225522	2024

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The statement showing the total Live Stock in Ratnagiri district in 1961 census.

Sr. No.	Taluka Taluka/Mahal	Carts	Sugar-Cane crushers	Oil Engines with pumps for Irriga tion purposes.	Electric pumps for irrigation purposes.	Tractors	Ghanis
1.	Mandangad	211	-	12	-	-	9
2.	Dapoli	574	-	34	9	-	70
3.	Khed.	518	-	2	-	-	-
4.	Guhagar	278	1	3	-	-	57
5.	Chiplun	536	1	3	-	-	9
6.	Ratnagiri	295	-	12	3	-	106
7.	Sangameshwar	348	12	13	-	-	41
8.	Lanja	296	-	-	-	-	51
9.	Rajapur	378	-	5	-	-	85
10.	Deogad	131	4	5	-	-	39
11.	Kankavali	279	7	3	-	-	10
12.	Malvan	332	8	8	-	-	16
13.	Kudal	257	2	12	-	1	13
14.	Vengurla	92	-	6	-	-	22
15.	Sawantwadi	309	3	33	-	-	10
Total		4834	38	146	12	1	538

Source : Bureau of Economics & Statistics Govt. of Maharashtra,  
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