

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW
AND
DISTRICT STATISTICAL ABSTRACT
OF
NANDED DISTRICT

1962-63 AND 1963-64



BUREAU OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA
BOMBAY

For Official Use Only.

GOVERNMENT
OF
MAHARASHTRA.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW

AND
DISTRICT STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

of

N A N D E D

DISTRICT

For

(1962-63 & 1963-64)

*

*

Office of the
DISTRICT STATISTICAL OFFICER,
BUREAU OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS,
GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA
N A N D E D

NOVEMBER 1965

SOCIO - ECONOMIC REVIEW
NANDED DISTRICT

1962-63 & 1963-64

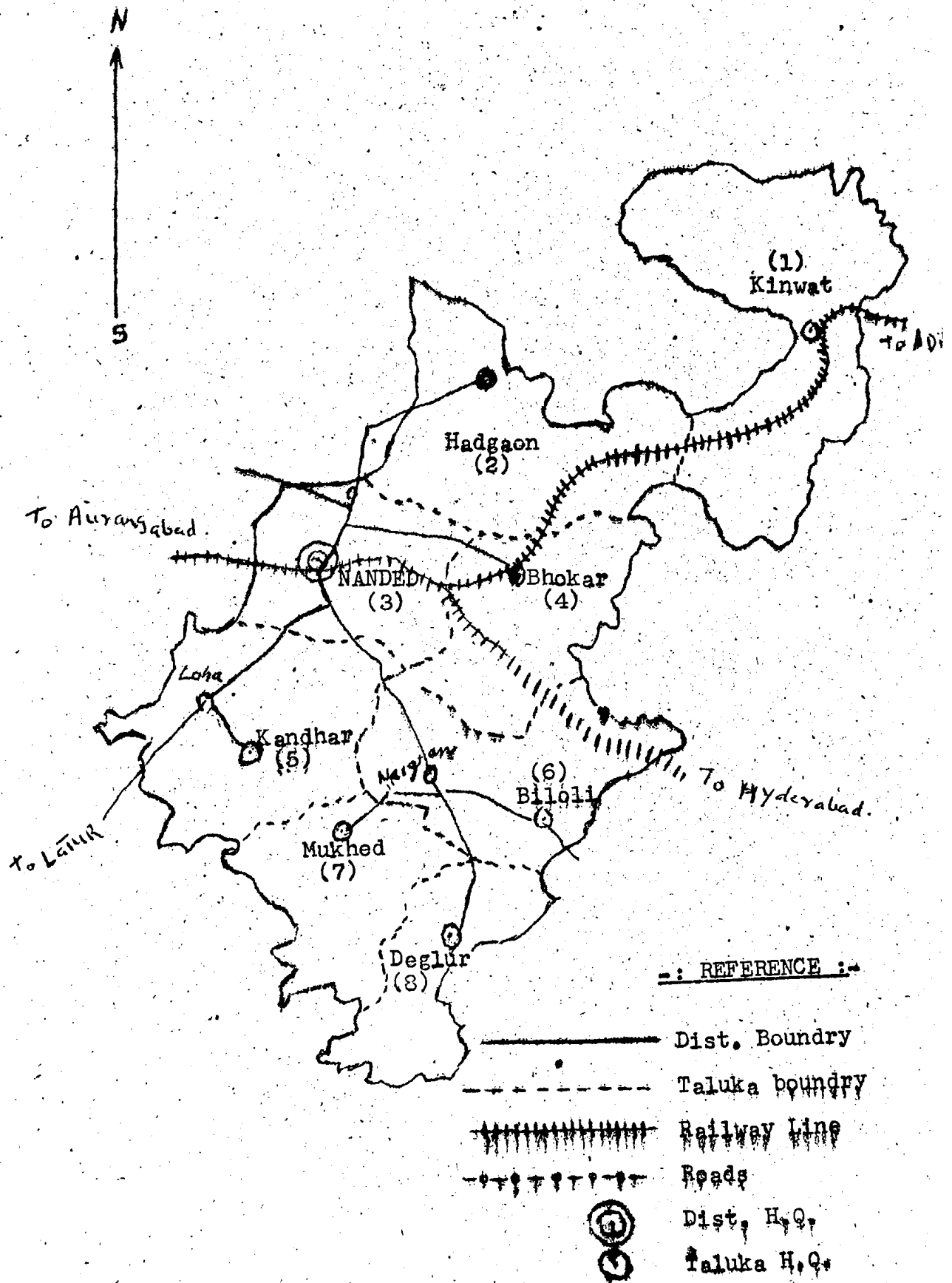
C O N T E N T S

	Page Nos.

1. Map of Nanded District. . . . .	. . .
2. District at a Glance.	I to IV
3. <u>CHAPTER-I</u> Introduction.	1 to 13
4. <u>CHAPTER-II</u> Population.	14 to 23
5. <u>CHAPTER-III</u> Agriculture.	24 to 43
6. <u>CHAPTER-IV</u> Animal Husbandary, Forests and Fisheries.	44 to 58
7. <u>CHAPTER-V</u> Industries, Mining and Electricity.	59 to 69
8. <u>CHAPTER-VI</u> Co-operation.	70 to 80
9. <u>CHAPTER-VII</u> Medical and Public Health.	81 to 92
10. <u>CHAPTER-VIII</u> Education.	93 to 101
11. <u>CHAPTER-IX</u> Local Self Government and Communications	102 to 108
12. <u>CHAPTER-X</u> Local Self Government.	109 to 116
13. <u>CHAPTER-XI</u> Plan and Community Development.	117 to 130
14. <u>CHAPTER-XII</u> Prices.	131 to 141
15. <u>CHAPTER-XIII</u> Miscellaneous.	142 to 153

***** 000 ****

MAP OF NANDED DISTRICT



:- REFERENCE :-

- Dist. Boundry
- - - - - Taluka boundry
- ||||| Railway Line
- - - - - Roads
- ⊙ Dist. H.Q.
- ⊙* Taluka H.Q.

(I)
UNDEVELOPED DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

Sr. No.	I T E M	Unit Distrib	District.
1.	2.	3.	4.
1. LOCATION			
1.1	North Latitudes	Digrees	70° 7'
1.2	East Latitudes	"	78° 15'
2. CLIMATE			
2.1	Rain fall (1963)	Mms	1329.1
2.2	Temperature (1963)		°
	(a) Maximum (absolute)	Centigrade	33.50
	(b) Minimum (")	"	19.6
	(c) Average	"	26.50
3. AREA & POPULATION (According to 1961 census)			
3.1	Area	Sq.Kms.	10,333
3.2	No. of Towns	Numbers	" 11
3.3	No. of Villages		
	i) Inhabited	"	1325
	ii) Uninhabited	"	61
3.4	Rural Population	"	9,23,806
3.5	Urban Population	"	1,55,868
3.6	Total Population	"	10,79,674
3.7	Population of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes		1,59,476
3.8	Total workers		4,50,482
	i) As Cultivators and Agricultural Labours	"	4,50,482
	ii) Others	"	1,12,688
3.9	Non Workers	"	5,16,504
3.10	Literacy Percentage		
	i) Male	Percentage	24.8
	ii) Female	"	5.2
	iii) Persons	"	15.1

.....
 (Continued...)

(II)

1.	2.	3.	4.
<u>4. AGRICULTURE (1962-63)</u>			
4.1	Cultivable Area	Acres	20,44,381
4.2	Area not available for Cultivation	"	5,08,631
4.3	Area Sown		
	i) Net	"	17,58,343
	ii) Gross	"	17,98,300
4.4	Area Irrigated		
	i) Net	"	20,980
	ii) Gross	"	27,305
4.5	Area under Forests	"	1,97,879
4.6	Cropped Area under food-Grains	"	11,02,123
4.7	Land Revenue Collection	₹ Rs.	25,36,345
<u>5. ANIMAL HOUSEBANDARY (19610)</u>			
5.1	Live Stock	Numbers	<u>9,99,860</u>
5.2	Cattle	"	6,48,597
5.3	Buffaloes	"	1,51,911
5.4	Sheep	"	40,253
5.5	Goats	"	1,38,330
5.6	Horses and Ponies	"	3,963
5.7	Other Live Stock	"	<u>16,806</u>
5.8	Poultry	"	1,60,436
5.9	Numbers of Veterinary Hospitals and dispensaries	"	10
<u>6. INDUSTRIES</u>			
6.1	Working Factories in 1963	"	37
6.2	Average Daily Employment in 1963	"	4,527
<u>7. ELECTRICITY</u>			
7.1	Electricity in 1963-64	Kwts.	36,76,068
7.2	Electricity Consumed in 1963-64	"	28,48,667
7.3	Number of Villages/Towns Electrified at the end of March 1964	Number	35

(Continued....)

1.	2.	3.	4.
8.	<u>CO-OPERATION (1962-63)</u>		
8.1	Co-Operative Societies (all Types).	Numbers	1,524
8.2	Membership.	"	1,25,728
8.3	Working Capital	Rs.	4,95,16,930
8.4	Loan advanced	"	2,86,04,027
8.5	Loan advanced by Agr. Credit Societies.	"	2,73,23,565
9.	<u>MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH (1963)</u>	Numbers	
9.1	Hospitals	Numbers	2
9.2	Dispensaries		
	i) Allopathic	"	13
	ii) Ayurvedic	"	6
	iii) Unani	"	6
9.3	No. of Beds in Hospitals and Dispensaries	"	491
9.4	Birth Rate	Per Thousand	18
9.5	Death Rate	"	7
10.	<u>EDUCATION 1963-64</u>		
10.1	Primary Education		
	i) Institutions	Numbers	1,221
	ii) Students	"	82,008
	iii) Teachers	"	2,596
10.2	Secondary Education		
	i) Institutions	"	88
	ii) Students	"	23,919
	iii) Teachers	"	1,024
10.3	Higher Education.		
	i) Institutions	"	6
	ii) Students	"	1,540
	iii) Teachers	"	97
10.4	Special Education.		
	i) Institutions	"	7
	ii) Students	"	730
	iii) Teachers	"	45
10.5	No. of Villages without Primary Educational Facilities.	"	178

(Continued)

1.2 History:-

(i) Nanded once NANDI TAT of Puranas and Nao Nand of pre-historical era is situated on the river Godavari. Maccliff, a famous historian, gives an interesting version of the origin of Nanded: " The original name of Nanded was 'Nao Nand' because it is said that nine Rishis dwelt there in prehistoric times ".

Another fable goes that Raja Anand wanted to shift the early Chalukyan Capital from Kalyani to Nanded; built a tank by constructing stone dykes and founded the hamlet of "Nandigiri". In the fourth century a branch of the Chalukya Kings of Warangal, now a district of Andhra Pradesh, ruled Nanded. In Pratabrudra Vamsabhushan, a book of the Kakatiya Kings of Warangal, it is mentioned that Nanda-Deo of the Royal Kakatiya dynasty reigned in the area with his capital at Nanded, and that the Nandigiri at Nanded was constructed in his time. His son Somdeo ruled over Kandhar for a long time and is believed to have constructed the fort there.

(ii) Madhav Verman, the son of Somdeo was the founder of Local dynasty. Worship of Shiva was in vogue then, Madhav Verman was interested in breeding good races of horses and even to-day horses from all parts of India take part in the ancient annual fair held at Malegaon, in Kandhar taluka.

Nanded seems to have been ruled by the Yadavas of Devgiri in the Thirteenth Century. On a copper plate found at Basim (Washim), Nanded is mentioned as Nandikat which closely resembles Nanditat of the Puranas.

(iii) From Yadavas this area passed over to the Alouddin Khilji and Mohammad Tughlaq. Then came the Bahamanis, and the town of Nanded being on the banks of Godavari commanded river-side trade and for the same reason became important strategic place.

(Cont.)

(iv) Re-organisation of "Subhas" took place when Mahamud Gawan was the Prime Minister and Nanded was merged with Mahor Subha. Gawan was also known as Vazir Mahmud. Hence a locality of Nanded known as Vazirabad was named after him. Some documents of Malik - Ambar times mention Nanded as " Peth Vazirabad" In 1500 Barid Shahis took over from Bahamanis. Amir Barid established himself at Bidar and Kandhar.

(v) Guru Govind Singh (1675 - 1708):- During the chaos that followed Aurazeb's death Guru Govind Singh the 10th Guru of Khalsa Panth, helped Prince Mozam, who became Bahadur Shah. While he was at Ujjain, Guru Govind Singh came to know the fame of Madho Das Bairagi (later known as Banda Bahadur) of Nanded and wished to see him. He arrived at the banks of Godavari at Abhachalnagar in 1707. Having been enchanted by the place he decided to settle down at Nanded. The place where he first camped at Nanded is marked by Sangat Sahib Gurudwara. The Nagina Ghat on the Godavari, derived its name, it is said, because Guru Govind Singh threw away into waters a rare diamond presented to him by one of his Lambada disciples.

Once while Guru Govind Singh was preaching love for humanity, he was stabbed by a Pathan. The wound was immediately dressed but before it healed completely, he participated in the athletic tournaments and tried to pull a big bow. This unstitched the unhealed wound resulting in profuse bleeding and causing his death at the age of 42. After his cremation the ashes were buried at a spot where now stands the Gurudwara of Huzur Sahib Abhachal Nagar at Nanded. It has become a sacred place of Pilgrimage for the Sikh Community which holds this Gurudwara in great veneration. The present shrine was erected by Maharaja Ranjit Singa in 1837.

1.2 Location:- The district of Nanded is one of the five Districts of Marathwada Region of the Maharashtra State. It lies between 18° - 15' and 19° - 55' north latitude and 77° - 78' & 78° - 15' East latitude. It is situated on the.

(Cont:)

Eastern side of the State. The river Godavari commonly called the "GANGA" of the south winds its way through this district. Nanded town, the Head-quarter of the district, is situated on the left hand side of the river Godavari.

1.3 Boundaries: The district is bounded on the north by Yeotmal district which is separated by river Penganga, to the west by Parbhani district, and to the south-west by Osmanabad district of Maharashtra State. Adilabad and Nizamabad districts of Andhra Pradesh lies on the southern and eastern sides of the district.

1.4 Administrative Set-up:- Nanded district comprises six talukas and two Mahals with Head-quarters at Nanded. The district is divided in to TWO divisions viz (i) Nanded and (ii) Deglur, under the charge of Deputy Collector. A taluka is under the charge of a Tahsildar, while Mahal is under the charge of a Naib-Tahsildar. A taluka is further divided into Circles (Revenue) which are placed under Revenue Inspectors. The Village administration is shouldered mostly by Village Panchayats. However the Police Patil and the Gram-Sevak help the Village Panchayat in village administration.

Following table shows Revenue Divisions, Circles, Revenue Villages, Deserted Villages and Towns in Nanded district.

Table - I(A)

Name of the Division with H.Q.	Name of taluka.	Name of Revenue Circle.	No. of Revenue villages in each circle	Total No. of Revenue Villages in Taluka.	No. of Deserted villages.	No. of Towns
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NANDED, (H.Q. Nanded)	Nanded	Nanded	50)	200	14	2
		Neemgaon	50)			
		Ardhapur	50)			
		Mudkhed	50)			
	Hadgaon	Hadgaon	50)	192	5	1
		Manatha	50)			
		Tamsa	42)			
		Himayatnagar.	50)			

(Cont:

Table I(A)-(Cont)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Bhokar	Bhokar Peth-Umir Kini	44) 45) 44)	133	5	1
	Kinwat	Kinwat Mahore Patoda Chikli Islapur	40) 47) 44) 40) 35)	206	14	1
DIVISION	4	16		731	38	5
TOTAL:	Talukas	Rev-Circles.				
DEGLUR, (H.Q. Deglur)	Deglur	Deglur Mirkhe	51) 55)	106	7	1
	Biloli	Biloli Adampur Manjram Kutur Dharmabad	50) 50) 44) 43) 50)	237	15	3
	Kandhar	Kandhar Loha Sonkhed Osmanagar	50) 50) 51) 50)	201	1	1
	Mukhed	Mukhed Jahoor Mukarama- bad.	42) 42) 40)	124	-	1
DIVISION	4	14		668	23	6
TOTAL:	talukas	Rev.Circles				
DISTRICT	8	80		1,399	61	11
TOTAL:	Talukas	Rev.Circles				

Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samities:-

As per the Maharashtra Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samities Act - 1961, Zilla Parishad, Nanded and Eight Panchayat Samities are established in Nanded district from 1st May, 1962. It has been laid down in the above Act that the Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samities have been established with a view to assigning to them local Development functions, and to entrust the execution of certain works and development schemes of the state Five Year Plans to such bodies and to provide for the decentralisation of powers and functions under certain enactment to these local bodies for the purpose of promoting the development of democratic institutions and securing a greater measure of participation by the people in the said plans and in local and Government activities.

(Cont.)

Nanded Zilla Parishad also started functioning with all the eight Panchayat Samities in the district from 1st May, 1962. However, the first election body of Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samities started functioning from the month of September, 1962. This Zilla Parishad covers all the rural area and population in this district. As per the constitution of Zilla Parishad, Nanded Zilla Parishad consists of a President, Vice-President and 45 councillors including President, Vice-President and two associate councillors. These councillors are chosen by direct election from electoral divisions in the district. The chairmen of all the Panchayat Samities in the district are ex-officio-members of Zilla Parishad. The Deputy Chief Executive Officer is the ex-officio Secretary of Zilla Parishad. The President and Vice-President of Zilla Parishad are elected by the Parishad from amongst its elected councillors.

Similarly every Panchayat Samiti consists of all councillors, who are elected to the council from the electoral division included in the Block, co-opted councillors and associate members. The Panchayat Samiti is presided over by the Chair-man, who is elected by the Panchayat Samiti from amongst its members. The Panchayat Samiti also elects one of its member as the Deputy Chairman. The Block Development Officer is ex-officio-Secretary of the Panchayat Samiti.

The following table indicates the strength of the councillors of Zilla Parishad, Nanded and its Panchayat Samities.

Table No. I(B)

Sr. No.	Name of the Body	No. of Councillors (Including President, Vice-President, and associated members)		
1.	2.	3.		
1.	Zilla Parishad, Nanded	...	...	45
2.	Panchayat Samiti, Nanded	...	...	22
3.	Panchayat Samiti, Biloli	...	...	25
4.	Panchayat Samiti, Değlur	...	...	14
5.	Panchayat Samiti, Kandhar	...	...	20

(Cont:)

Table No. I(B)-Cont:

1.	2.	3.
6.	Panchayat Samiti, Mukhed	18
7.	Panchayat Samiti, Hadgaon	25
8.	Panchayat Samiti, Bhokar	17
9.	Panchayat Samiti, Kinwat	19

There is one Standing Committee and Six Subject Committees in Zilla Parishad, Nanded. These Committees assist the Zilla Parishad in its working. The number of members of all these Committees are as under.

Table No. I(C)

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee.	No. of Members (Including Co-opted Members)
1	2	3
1.	Standing Committee	13
2.	Finance Committee	10
3.	Works Committee	9
4.	Agricultural Committee	10
5.	Co-operation Committee	8
6.	Education Committee	10
7.	Health Committee	9

The President of Zilla Parishad is the Ex-Officio Chairman of the Standing Committee and the Deputy Chief Executive Officer, is the Ex-Officio Secretary of this Committee. All the Subject Committees have their own Chairman elected by the Zilla Parishad.

1.4 Area, Territorial changes and present position:-

AREA:- Nanded district comprises of 6 talukas and 2 mahals covering an area of 3,989.7 Sq. Miles. It is a plateau with an elevation of 1830 Ft. above Sea-level.

TERRITORIAL CHANGES:- Prior to the States-Re-organisation the district comprised six talukas viz (i) Nanded, (ii) Kandhar, (iii) Hadgaon, (iv) Deglur, (v) Biloli and (vi) Muthol and two Mahals

(Cont.)

viz (i) Mukhed and (ii) Bhokar. After the re-organisation Two revenue circles of Deglur taluka namely (i) Bichkunda, (ii) Jukal and three circles of Mudhol taluka, namely (i) Mudhol, (ii) Bhainsa and (iii) Kubeer were merged with Andhra Pradesh. On the other hand Kinwat taluka with one revenue circle - Islapur of Both and Rajura talukas of Adilabad district (Andhra Pradesh) were included in Nanded district. As Rajura taluka was situated far off from Nanded, in 1959 it was attached to Chandrapur (Chanda) district of Vidarbha Region.

As a result of transfer of territory and revision of area figures, Nanded district has an area of 3,989.7 Sq. Miles against 3,875.8 Sq. Miles in 1951.

Nanded district ranks 11th among the districts of Maharashtra State in order of area. It covers 3.37 percent of total area of the state and composing of 3.70 percent of total inhabited villages.

1.5 Topography:-

Out of the total land of 3,989.7 Sq. miles 30 percent of the land lies in hills, the plateau land covers about 8.7 percent land area while the remaining 78.3 percent land is plane.

1.6 Hills, Riversystem, Soil:-

HILLS: Satapura ranges treverse the district from the north-east to the south east for about 626.8 Sq. miles. This tract is mostly covered with thick forests, and provides all kinds of games. There are a few minor ranges in the south west and in the centre with picturesque conical appearance. The talukas of Kinwat, Bhokar and Kandhar are more hilly and the surface is uneven. Kinwat and Bhokar have plenty of forest resources. Towards the north, one comes accross hills and dense forest where water is scarcely available for miles together. Rest of the district is mostly levelled.

(Cont.)

RIVERS: River Godavari - the GANGA of the South together with her tributories, Manjara and Manyar, has blessed the southern region of the district with fertility. River Penganga runs along western and northern boundaries of the district.

The district has many rivers and streams capable of being harnessed for irrigation purposes. River Saraswati takes its source in Wakad hills and flows from north to south through the eastern portion of the district and finally meets the Godavari near the village Mal-Kawtha. Ashna and Seeta also come from north and meet the Godavari. The Manjara flows from south to north and is a shallow but wide river. During rainy season the water spreads out and consequently alluvial deposits are left on the banks of these rivers which enrich the fertility of the soil. The river Manyar flowing from west to east forms the natural boundaries of talukas Mukhad and Biloli, Deglur & Biloli and joins the river Manjara in Biloli taluka. The river Lendi also flows from west to east in Deglur taluka. It runs partly along with southern boundary and after taking a slightly northernly course, passes through Deglur taluka and meet the river Manjara. The river Kaidu is a tributary of Penganga which flows west to east in the north side of the district in Hadgaon taluka and joins Penganga river in Hadgaon taluka.

The following table shows the rivers and their lengths (in miles) with-in district Nanded.

Table No. I(D)

Sr. No.	River						Length in Miles.
1.	Penganga	...	...	...	...	...	178.00
2.	Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	87.62
3.	Manyar	...	...	...	...	...	76.25
4.	Lendi	...	...	...	...	...	36.75
5.	Manjara	...	...	...	...	...	31.25
6.	Kaidu	...	...	...	...	...	13.25
7.	Ashana	...	...	...	...	...	12.50
8.	Saraswati	...	...	...	...	...	12.00
9.	Seeta	...	...	...	...	...	8.00

(Continued).

SOIL:- According to Physical features the district may be divided into two parts, (i) High Lands and (ii) Low lands. The soil of the district is ⁱⁿ general fertile along with the strong ridges and spurs from the upper country which are all of trap formation, reduce the cultivable area considerably, while the area between them is mostly fertile. The soil of the upper land is for the most part black, but of a moderate depth and shallow only in certain area covered with loose stones. This is mixed with patches of high brown soil of very inferior type. The type of soil to be seen in the district are REAGAD or BLACK SOIL, which is highly cultivated, the best of which is found in a strip of land which runs along the Manyar and in parts along the Godavari rivers. REAGAD soil or BLACK-SOIL is almost universal in all talukas, though one comes across patches of CHILKA at places. These very types react differently to conditions of rainfall, manuring and other operations. Accordingly an agriculturist can distinguish many varieties of Black Cotton Soil and Chilka types. Crop patterns at a particular place is conditioned by the Characteristics of soil.

1.3 Climate, Temperature and Rain-fall:-

CLIMATE:- The district records extremes in temperature. It is very hot in summer and fairly cold in winter. But the weather is more or less dry through out the most part of the year. The climate on the whole is quite healthy.

TEMPERATURE:- The following table is interesting to study. It gives temperature variations over three years (1961 to 1963) at Nanded.

Table No. I (D)

(In Centigrades)

Year.	Mean Maximum	HIGHEST		Mean Minimum	LOWEST	
		Temperature	When reached.		Temperature	When reached.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1961	33.7	45.0	April	Data Requested.	10.0	December
1962	33.5	42.8	April	-do-do-	7.3	January
1963	33.5	43.8	May	19.00	7.0	January

Continued ---

During the above three years the mean maximum temperature was 33.6° c. and mean-minimum temperature was 19.4° C. The highest is usually reached in the month of April and May, the hottest months of the year, and lowest temperature is reached in December, January. During the last three years highest temperature recorded was 45.00° C. and the lowest temperature recorded during the above three years was 10.0° C in December, 1961.

Nanded is notorious for its hot climate. It will be of interest to study month-wise temperature at Nanded, averaged out on the basis of the last three years data.

Table No. I(F)
AVERAGE, MEAN-MAXIMUM AND MEAN MINIMUM TEMPERATURE AT NANDED

sr. No.	Months	Mean-Maximum	Mean-Minimum	Variation
1.	January	30.3	12.5	17.8
2.	February	33.3	15.0	18.3
3.	March	37.7	19.7	18.0
4.	April	39.6	22.3	17.3
5.	May	40.9	27.1	13.8
6.	June	36.1	23.1	13.0
7.	July	31.9	22.0	9.9
8.	August	30.4	21.5	8.9
9.	September	30.9	22.2	8.7
10.	October	31.7	20.1	11.6
11.	November	30.8	15.9	14.9
12.	December	29.2	13.6	15.6
AVERAGE VARIATION:-				= 14

In January and December, Mean-Minimum Temperature goes to 12.5° C and 13.6° C. while mean-maximum temperature during those months are 30.3° C and 29.2° C respectively, and the variation between night and day temperatures is almost 18.0° C. Thus it is seen that in winter when nights are pretty cold day temperature is not so cold. This variation is not

vary good for health and many people appear to suffer from common cold and other associated ailments, during these days. From February onwards both night and day temperatures begin to rise and during February and March night and day temperature variation are also high.

May is the hottest month with mean-maximum temperature 40.9° C. It is seen that April is slightly hotter than June. This is obviously due to the fact that in the month of June sky begins to be shrouded with low hanging clouds, which are precursors to Mansoons. But it is the experience of the people that April being comparatively dry, is more bearable than June. Night temperatures are also high in April and May and day and night temperature variation is rather less. Hot spell subsides gently after June and people have a sigh of relief from torturing summer. July, August and September are more or less similar.

After September although the day temperature does not show appreciable downward trend, the night temperature begins to fall rapidly and reaches it lowest in December. However as it is already pointed out, difference between day and night also widens. But for this large variation winter is quite agreeable in Nanded.

RAIN-FALL:- Condition of rains in this district is not much different from the other district of the state, 75 percent of the total rainfall being brought by south-west Monsoon (June to September) and 16 percent rainfall occur during post-monsoon period namely October to December.

Due to the grace of Providence, the crop pattern, the nature of soil and the nature of rainfall are in harmony. Agricultural operations for Kharif crops start vigorously with the advent of the Monsoon advancing from the Arabian Sea. Monsoon is normally ushered by the pre-monsoon showers. Pre-monsoon showers contribute approximately 7 percent of the

(Cont:)

total rainfall. Kharif crops account for more than 80 percent of the total area sown. Winter monsoon (January - February) although it contributes only to the extent of 2 percent of the total rainfall helps the Rabi Crops greatly.

The table given below gives the distribution of Rainfall over a period of three years (1961 to 1963) at all taluka places in Nanded district. If these taluka places be taken as representative it could be said that Nanded district received an average annual rainfall of 1,258.8 M.M. and that the average number of rainy-days was 71 per year, during the last three years.

Table No. I(G)

Rainfall Stations	Rainy days	Rain-fall	Rainy days	Rain-fall	Rainy days	Rain fall	Average for THREE years	
							R. Days	R. fall.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8
Kinwat	84	1480.8	55	1392.0	56	1681.6	65	1514.7
Hadgaon	84	1242.0	69	1519.3	75	1706.0	76	1489.1
Nanded	100	1332.5	72	1173.3	91	1351.6	88	1285.1
Bhokar	75	1285.2	78	1566.8	83	1493.9	79	1448.6
Kandhar	76	1292.6	48	781.6	52	1102.0	59	1058.7
Biloli	65	1159.8	72	1216.9	55	960.2	64	1112.3
Mukhed	60	1084.0	62	1061.5	69	1056.6	64	1067.3
Deglur	64	902.4	73	1089.0	81	1280.8	73	1090.7
DIST: AVERAGE:	76	1222.4	66	1224.8	70	1329.1	71	1258.8

It also appears that during the period of last three years i.e. 1961 to 1963 Kinwat received maximum rainfall while Kandhar received the least rainfall. Kandhar, Biloli, Mukhed and Deglur are rather unfortunate with average annual rainfall, 1058.7, 1112.3, 1067.3 and 1090.7 with 59, 64, 64 and 73 rainy-days respectively. It is also interesting to note that the rains are not equally distributed in respect of both quantity and duration.

(13)

The district received highest rain of 29.4 percent, 32.1 percent and 46.91 percent of the total rainfall during the months of July, 1961, September 1962 and August 1963 respectively. Sometimes heavy floods are caused due to increase and heavy rainfall. Nanded district saw unprecedented floods during October, 1961 when water of the river Godavari inundated Nanded town and some villages situated on the banks of the river in the district.

--*oOo:--

CHAPTER - IIP O P U L A T I O N

The total population of Nanded district according to 1961 Census is 19,79,674 persons as against 8,83,531 persons in 1951 Census recording a rise of 22.20 % over last ten years. Nanded district stands next to Aurangabad district in growth of population over last ten years, in Marathwada region. During the decade the population of Aurangabad district rose by 29.93 percent and the Nanded district by 22.20 percent. This increase is mostly accountable due to the growing importance of Nanded town as an Industrial Centre.

The district total population forms 17.1 percent of the population of Marathwada and 2.7 percent of the population of Maharashtra State.

Among the eight talukas of the district the taluka of Nanded with a population of 1,96,307 is the most thickly populated and Bhokar Taluka with a population of 88,137 is least populated. The taluka of Kinwat with an area of 801.9 Sq. Miles is the most extensive while the taluka of Deglur with an area of 262.0 Sq. Miles is the least extensive in the district. The percentage distribution of population and area of the district in terms of each of its talukas and percentage increase in population of each taluka over 1951 population is given in the following table:-

Continued.....

Table - 2(A)

Sr. No.	Name of Taluka	Total No. of Villages.	Population (1961)	Percentage Increased over 1951 Population.	Percentage of population in the District.	Area in Sq. Miles.	Percentage of area to Dist. area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Kinwat.	206	1,17,137	32.8	10.8	801.9	20.1
2.	Hadgaon	192	1,37,236	26.3	12.7	601.0	15.2
3.	Nanded	200	1,96,307	20.0	18.2	394.9	9.8
4.	Bhokar	133	88,137	21.1	8.2	399.4	10.1
5.	Kandhar	201	1,73,412	19.5	16.1	629.1	15.8
6.	Biloli	237	1,76,055	16.4	16.3	563.5	14.0
7.	Mukhed	124	1,01,477	23.6	9.4	337.9	8.5
8.	Deglur	106	89,913	24.4	8.3	262.0	6.5

The above table indicates that the growth of population in different talukas of this district has been uneven over the last decade. Kinwat Taluka records the highest percentage increase in population by 32.8% and Biloli taluka the lowest population 16.4 % . The percentage increase of the district is of the magnitude of 22.2 as against 23.6 and 23.2 for state and Marathwada.

The reasons for exceptional increase in population of Kinwat taluka lay in the following facts .

Kinwat taluka is having the largest area among the talukas of this district. Most of the part of this taluka constitutes forest area and is populated by Backward Classes and Scheduled Tribes. Many of these tribes are Nomadic.

(Continued -----)

After re-organisation of states Kinwat taluka began receiving increasing attention from its new district Head-quarters of Nanded. Inauguration of Development of Block in Kinwat, implementation of innumerable welfare of Backward Classes and Scheduled Tribes schemes and also other schemes for the benefits of Rural population, has suitably brought in prosperity to the inhabitants of this taluka, and Nomadic tribes began settling themselves in the area of this taluka.

Linking of Kinwat town with Nanded and Adilabad by Railway line in the year 1961 had increased the importance of Kinwat town as a business centre for forest produce and added to its population.

2. DENSITY OF POPULATION :- The density of population of this district according to 1961 Census works out to 271 per Sq. Miles which is higher than density of 222 per Sq. Mile during 1951 Census, as against 252 per sq. Mile in Marathwada Division and 334 in Maharashtra State. Nanded is the first densely populated district in Marathwada according to 1961 Census, The density of Aurangabad district is 237 per sq. miles whereas Parbhani, Bhir and Osmanabad account for densities of 249, 237 and 268 persons per sq. miles.

The distribution of district population in to its talukas and in relation to the area of the talukas is also uneven. The following table gives the taluka-wise density in Nanded district.

Table - 2(B)

Sr.No .	Name of Taluka	Density of Population per Sq. Miles.
1	2	3
1.	Kinwat	146
2.	Hadgaon	228
3.	Nanded	497
4.	Bhokar	221
5.	Kandhar	276
6.	Biloli	312
7.	Mukhed	300
8	Deglur	343

(Continued ----)

Nanded taluka has the highest density of 497 whereas Kinwat taluka has the lowest one of 146 . The talukas Nanded and Deglur exceed even the density of population in Maharashtra. Excluding Kinwat, Hadgaon, and Bhokar all other talukas of this district exceed the density of population in Marathwada Region. The reason for the relatively high density in the Biloli, Deglur, Mukhed and Nanded talukas is that these talukas are the bordering talukas of Andhra Pradesh and in recent years the towns in these talukas have grown, as commercial centres due to their direct road or Rail link with Hyderabad and Nizamabad etc, which are noted commercial cities in Andhra Pradesh. Simultaneously the relatively low density in Kinwat, Bhokar and Hadgaon talukas is accountable to their hilly and forest areas.

2.3 Rural and Urban Population :- According to 1961 census 85.6 percent population of Nanded district was Rural and 14.4 percent was Urban whereas the corresponding percentages in Marathwada were 87.4 and 12.6 and those of Maharashtra they were 71.8 and 28.2 respectively.

As Nanded district occupies the first position in respect of density of population in Marathwada region, it also records the highest percentage of Urban population i.e. 14.4 percent in Marathwada Region. The corresponding percentages of Urban population in Aurangabad, Parbhani, Bhir and Osmanabad districts work out to 14.1, 13.8, 9.8 and 10.6 respectively.

The percentage of Rural and Urban population in Nanded district in 1951 census were 84.4 percent and 15.6 percent respectively. This indicates that there has been slight decrease in the percentage of Urban Population over the last decade. This is mainly because of the decrease in Urban population of Hadgaon, Umri and Kandhar towns of this district. Trade in these urban units has been affected due to several reasons and the urban population has shifted to a certain extent to Nanded and to some other villages in the same taluka which are assuming

importance due to their location near direct road or rail link with Nanded. The urban population of the district is distributed in (11) towns of this district. The percentage increase in Urban population over 1951 census was 12.7 .

The rural population of Nanded district of 9,23,806 persons is spread over in 1,325 inhabited villages of this district. Following table indicates the taluka-wise rural and urban population of this district.:-

Table -2 (C)

Sr. No.	Name of Taluka.	Urban Population(1961)	Rural Population(1961)	TOTAL (1961)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Kinwat.	7,221	1,09,916	1,17,137
2.	Hadgaon.	5,522	1,31,714	1,37,236
3.	Nanded.	87,688	1,08,619	1,96,307
4.	Bhokar.	4,443	83,694	88,137
5.	Kandhar.	6,630	1,66,782	1,73,412
6.	Biloli .	23,118	1,52,937	1,76,055
7.	Mukhed.	6,610	94,867	1,01,477
8.	Deglur.	14,636	75,277	89,913
Dist:-Total :-		1,55,868	9,23,806	10,79,674

The percentage increase, in Rural population over 1951 census is 23.9 percent and in Urban population it is only 16.95 .

2.4 Sex - Ratio:- In 1961 census the Sex-Ratio for Nanded district was 970 Females to per 1,000 Males. Whereas according to 1951 census it was 983 females to per 1,000 males . The Sex Ratio as per 1961 Census for Marathwada and Maharashtra State works out to 963 and 936 respectively.

(Contd--)

The table below shows talukawise distribution of Sex-Ratios:-

Table -2(D)

Sr. No.	Name of Taluka.	Sex-Ratio
1	2	3
1.	Kinwat.	1,000
2.	Hadgaon.	985
3.	Nanded.	933
4.	Bhokar.	1,002
5.	Kandhar.	948
6.	Biloli.	997
7.	Mukhed.	957 966
8.	Deglur.	

The Sex-ratios were found to be less than 1,000 in Hadgaon, Nanded, Kandhar, Biloli, Mukhed and Deglur talukas where as the ratios exceeded 1,000 in Kinwat and Bhokar talukas.

The Sex-ratio in Rural area is 979 which is more than the corresponding sex-ratio of 921 in Urban area. Thus the proportion of females is considerably heavier in Rural than in Urban areas of this district. One of the reason for the higher females ratio in rural area is the predominance of Males among the Emigrants from the rural areas to urban areas.

2.5 Livelihood Pattern of Population :- The Pattern of distribution of population according to the livelihood classes in 1961 census based on 'Economic' criteria differs widely from the pattern of livelihood classes based mainly on 'Dependency' criteria in 1951 census. Different classes according to livelihood in 1951 census included all persons i.e. Self-supported persons, their earning dependents and non-earning dependents whereas in 1961 census the distribution was on the basis of mainly workers and Non-workers.

(Contd-----)

Non-workers generally included all dependents. The following table gives the pattern of distribution of population of this district according to livelihood classes as per 1961 census.

Table -2(E)

Sr. No.	Livelihood Classes.	Population	Percentage to	
			Total population.	Working population.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Cultivators.	2,48,065	28.0	44.0
2.	Agricultural Labour.	2,33,417	18.8	36.0
3.	In Mining, Quarrying, Live-Stock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities.	18,840	1.7	3.3
4.	Household Industry.	21,837	2.0	3.8
5.	Manufacturing other than household industry.	10,334	1.0	1.9
6.	Construction.	4,973	0.5	1.0
7.	Trade and Commerce.	16,211	1.5	2.9
8.	Transport, Storage and Communications.	3,332	0.3	0.6
9.	In other services.	37,031	3.4	6.5
10.	Total workers.	5,63,170	52.2	100
11.	Total Non-Workers.	5,16,504	47.8	-

The distribution as per working and Non-Working population as given above reveals that about 52.2 percent of the total population of this district is "Working population" and 47.8 percent of the total population is "Non-Working" population. This shows that the "Nonworking population" is approximately equal to Working "Population" of the district. The percentages of "working" and "Nonworking" population in Marathwada work out to 52.6 and 47.4 respectively, whereas those to Maharashtra State, are 47.8 and 52.2 respectively.

(Contd -----)

The classification of working population reveals that 83.3 percent of the working population in the district is engaged in "Agriculture, Mining and Allied operations" and only 16.7 percent of the working population is engaged in "other than Agricultural and allied services." This indicates that a very high percentage of "working population" of this district is supported by Agriculture. The percentage of the persons engaged in "Agriculture and allied operations" is 85.2 for Marathwada and that of Maharashtra State is 70.0 . The percentage of the working population engaged in "other than Agriculture and allied services " in Marathwada is 14.8 and in Maharashtra State it is 30.00 . Comparatively Nanded district in Marathwada is engaging proportionately slightly lower percentage in "Agriculture and allied services." The proportion of persons engaged in "Other than agricultural and allied services " in Nanded district can favourably be compared with those in Marathwada but cannot be compared with those of Maharashtra State.

Persons engaged in cultivation accounts for 44.0% of the total population . Next in importance to this class is the class of Agricultural Labour i.e. 36.0 % - The third important working class having percentage of 6.5 is occupied "in other services " . A very meagre percentage of working population is supported by house-hold industry. 3.8 percent. Mining , Quarrying, Fishing, Hunting, etc. accounts for 3.3 percent Trade and Commerce for 2.9 percent , Manufacturing , other than household industry for 1.9 percent, construction for 1.00 percent and Transport , Storage and Communications 0.6 percent.

2.6 Literacy:- Out of 10,79,674 persons of this district 1,63,500 persons only are literate. The percentage of literate population to the total population of this

(Contd-----)

district as per 1961 census is 15.1 percent whereas during the 1951 census it was only 7.9 .

In the field of literacy Nanded district has shown considerable improvement in the last decade and has already doubled the number of literates in the district. The following table gives talukawise position of literacy.

Table 2(F)

Sr. No.	Name of Taluka.	Total Population (1961)	Literates.	Percentage of Literacy.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Kinwat	1,17,137	14,284	12.2
2.	Hadgaon.	1,37,236	20,548	15.0
3.	Nanded.	1,96,307	45,800	23.3
4.	Bhokar.	88,137	10,702	12.1
5.	Kandhar.	1,73,412	24,174	13.9
6.	Biloli.	1,76,055	21,911	12.4
7.	Mukhed	1,01,477	12,454	12.3
8.	Deglur.	89,913	13,627	15.2
DIST:-TOTAL		10,79,674	1,63,800	15.1

The talukas of Kinwat, Bhokar, Kandhar, Biloli and Mukhed have recorded lesser percentage of literacy than the district average of literacy whereas Hadgaon taluq with literacy percentage of 15.0 and Deglur taluq with 15.2 are close on heels with the district average of literacy. Nanded taluka stands first in literacy in the district. This is due to increased educational facilities at district head-quarter Nanded. The probable reasons for lower standard of literacy in talukas of Kinwat, Bhokar, Kandhar, Biloli and Mukhed are that they are to a certain extent hilly and also remote from district Head-quarters and therefore, do not have educational facilities due to their peculiar topography.

2.7 Variation of literacy in Rural and Urban Areas :-

The literacy percentage in Urban area works out to (Contd----

32.3 whereas in Rural areas it ^{is} 12.3 for the district according to 1961 Census. The corresponding percentages as per 1951 census were 22.05 and 5.32 respectively. This difference in standard of the literacy in Urban and Rural areas is inevitable considering the very nature of the organisation of the educational institutions and the economic pattern current in this district and in the other parts of state. Urban literacy is evidently higher ^{than} the rural literacy because of the concentration of literates ~~there~~ due to ample ^s scope for employments in all walk/ of life .

2.8 Literacy among Males and Females. :- Among literates the extent of literacy amongst females in the district is deplorable when compared with the extent of literacy among male literates. 24.8 percent of the males are literate whereas only 5.2 percent of the females are literate. This percentage of literacy shows improvement over the last decade as according to 1951 census 13.9 percent males and 1.9 percent females were literate. The literacy among males and females needs considerable improvement to come up to the level of the standard of literacy in the state which is 42.0 percent for males and 16.7 percent for females.

Chapter - III

A G R I C U L T U R E
=====

3.1 Introduction. Seasons. Soil. Rainfall. Famine and Scarcity Conditions.

a) INTRODUCTION :- The District of Nanded is reputed to be one of the most fertile districts in Marathwada area. About 80% of the working population of the district depends upon agriculture for its livelihood and hence the district economy is predominantly agricultural. Agricultural economy thrives mainly because of favourable climate, rainfall, nature of soils, cropping patterns and irrigation facilities, etc.

(b) SEASONS :- There are two agricultural seasons in the district i.e. (i) Kharif and (ii) Rabi. Mostly the areas on the banks of the Godavari, the Manar, the Lendi and the Penganga rivers with black cotton soil grow Rabi crops and rest of the area in general grow kharif crops. The kharif season commences from June and lasts till November -December and the Rabi season commences from September and lasts till February -March. Kinwat and Bhokar talukas are mostly Kharif growing talukas. Similarly the major portion of the cultivated area in Kandhar taluka is also under Kharif crops. Rest of the talukas grow both kharif and Rabi crops. Deglur taluka can be classified mainly as a Rabi area, as more than 50% of the cultivated area of this taluka is under Rabi crops. The major crops of Kharif season are Cotton, Kharif-Jowar, Paddy, Ground-nut and pulses and those of Rabi season are Rabi Jowar, Wheat, Gram, and Chillies.

c) SOILS :- The soil of the district in general is fertile black cotton soil. This type of soil is found on the banks of the Godavari, the Manar, the Penganga and the Lendi as stated above,

(Continued)

Talukas

Which are the four major of the district. However, the soil in part^s of the district is covered by hills and on high level lands where it is of a moderate depth and shallow. Such soil is frequently found in Kinwat, Bhokar, and Kandhar talukas. Even then black cotton soil is found in the vallies of the hilly portion in all the above three talukas. Black cotton soil is common in almost all the talukas in the district, though one comes across chikna soil in certain parts of the district.

d) Rainfall:- The following table indicates the distribution of taluka-wise rains during the years 1961, 1962 and 1963 in the district with normal rainfall from 1951-60.

Table III (A)

Sr. No.	Name of Taluka.	Rain-fall in M.M.			Normal Rain fall in M.M. 1951-1960
		1961	1962	1963	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Kinwat	1430.6	1392.0	1681.6	1749.8
2.	Hadgaon	1248.0	1519.3	1706.0	1028.0
3.	Nanded.	1332.5	1171.3	1351.5	1057.9
4.	Bhokar.	1285.2	1566.3	1493.9	987.8
5.	Kandhar.	1292.6	781.6	1102.0	N.A.
6.	Biloli .	1159.8	1216.9	960.2	1027.3
7.	Mukhed.	1084.0	1061.5	1056.6	886.7
8.	Deglur.	902.4	1089.0	1230.8	1101.1
DIST: AVERAGE:-		1222.4	1224.8	1329.1	-

Mostly the rain fall received in the district is from the South-West Monsoon during the period from June to September. However, Pre-Monsoon and Post-Monsoon rains are not infrequent in the district.

From the table given above it is evident that the talukas of Kinwat, Hadgaon, Nanded and Bhokar on an average usually receive more rainfall than the district average and

(Continued)

the talukas of Kandhar, Biloli, Mukhed and Deglur receive comparatively less rainfall than the district average. Mostly the rains are received during the Mansoon period only and hence a majority of cultivators take to Kharif Crops in the district. The average number of rainy days in the district during the years 1961, 1962 and 1963 was 76, 66 and 148 respectively. Even though the rainfall in each taluka appears to be sufficient for Kharif crops, its uneven spread over the period often causes difficulties to the cultivators.

E) Famine and Scarcity Conditions :- From the data maintained in Collectorate, for Nanded district it appears that the district is rarely visited by famine and scarcity. Upto the year 1957 no such conditions prevailed in the district, since Independence. Notwithstanding this the losses due to floods and heavy rains often occur in different parts of the district.

The following table indicates the extent of area affected by flood and heavy rains and the losses sustained in the district from the year 1956 onwards.

Table III (B)

Year of occurrence.	Type of Flood/Famines.	Area affected. (Acres)	Population affected.	Live-Stock affected.	Total losses. (Rs.)	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1956	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
1957	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
1958	Flood and heavy Rains	20,610	XXX	XXX	. XXX	315 villages affected, no losses assessed.
1959	-do-	20,780	21,140	Nil	25,23,280	
1960	-do-	3,231	Nil	Nil	N.A.	
1961	-do-	58,852	Nil	Nil	N.A.	
1962	-do-	14,403	6,636	3 Humans 58 Cattles	14,36,554	
1963	-do-	72,432	71,059	224 Humans 7 Cattles	25,51,552	

(Continued ..)

Mostly Kinwat, Hadgaon, Nanded and Biloli talukas are mostly affected by floods due to the wrath of the Pen-Ganga and the Godavari rivers, and losses due to heavy rains are a common occurrence in all these four talukas.

The relief measures taken in the district to help the affected population due to these heavy floods are not adequate : In the year 1959 Rs. 7,93,000 were distributed to the affected population for different purposes out of which agricultural loan amounted to Rs. 5,75,000, non-agricultural loan amounted to Rs. 1,88,000, gratuitous relief amounted to Rs 25,000 help for clearance of debris accounted Rs 5,000 in that year.

Similarly 50 Tons of zink sheets were also distributed. In the year 1962 Two Road works - Lahan to Barad and Palsa to Kedarnath villages were started as scarcity works. In general famine and scarcity works are usual in the district.

3.2 LAND UTILISATION :- As mentioned above about 80% of the working population of this district depends upon agriculture for its livelihood . It becomes imperative therefore to study the pattern of agriculture which is the main source of income of the population of the district. The mode of Land Utilisation influences the agricultural economy of the district. The following table shows the particulars the Land Utilisation in the district for the year 1960-61 ,1961-62 and 1962-1963.

(Continued)

TABLE - III (C)

Sr. No.	Particulars.	AREA IN ACRES AND PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL AREA.					
		1960-61		1961-62		1962-63	
		Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Area under Forest	195743	7.66	195743	7.66	197879	7.75
2.	Barren & uncultivable land.	47034	1.85	43650	1.71	43587	1.71
3.	Land put to non-Agril. use.	49110	1.92	89438	3.50	89437	3.50
4.	Cultivable wastes.	30753	1.21	54734	2.15	54804	2.15
5.	Land under trees, crops and groves	15286	0.59	15286	0.59	15286	0.59
6.	Permanent pastures and grazing grounds	157930	6.19	157910	6.19	162442	6.36
7.	Current fallows.	299949	11.75	248010	9.72	190849	7.48
8.	Other fallows.	53510	2.10	44960	1.76	40385	1.58
9.	Net area sown.	1703697	66.73	1703283	66.72	1758343	68.88
10.	Gross cropped area	1742224	-	1743142	-	1798300	-
TOTAL GEOGRAPHICAL AREA :		2553012 100.00		2553012 100.		2553012 100.	

Out of the total geographical area of the district only 66.73 percent , 66.72 percent and 68.88 percent was cultivated during the years 1960-61 , 1961-62 and 1962-63 respectively. Current fallows accounted for 11.75 percent in 1960-61 and 9.72 percent in 1961-62 . The area under "Current fallows " during the year 1962-63 was only 7.48 percent. The percentage of " Forest area " in the district was 7.66 percent in 1960-61 , 7.66 percent in 1961-62 and 7.75 percent in 1962-63 The concentration of Forest area is found in Kinwat, Bhokar and Hadgaon talukas of this district. "Permanent Pastures and Grazing lands" formed 6.19, 6.19 and 6.36 percents of the total geographical area in 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63 respectively. The percentage of "Land put to non-agricultural uses "" increased from 1.92 in the year 1960-61 to 3.50 percent in the year 1961-62 and 1962-63. (Continued)

The reasons for this appears to be the construction of new roads and irrigation project. The percentage of "Cultivable Waste land" also increased in the district from 1.21 in 1960-61 to 2.15 in 1961-62 and 1962-63. The "land under Trees, Crops and Groves was constant during the above period, its percentage to the total geographical area being 0.59%. The percentage of the area under other fallows " decreased from 2.10 in 1960-61 to 1.76 in 1961-62 and 1.58 in 1962-63.

From the above table it is clear that the " current fallows" and " Other fallow " lands in the district are reducing in size gradually. "Net area sown " during the year 1962-63 shows considerable increase by 55,060 acres over the area in the year 1961-62 . The " area cropped more than once " during the years 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63 was 38,547, 39,859, and 39,957 acres respectively and it formed 2.26 percent of the net cultivated area ^{for} the year 1960-61 , 2.34 percent for the year 1961-62 and 2.27 percent for the year 1962-63 . The talukwise details of classification of Land Utilisation can be had from table No.3 of the Statistical Abstract.

3.3 Cropping pattern:- According to cropping pattern Nanded district can be classified as Kharif Crops producing district. More than 80% of the cultivated area is sown during Kharif season and only about 20 percent area is cultivated during Rabi season. Extensive method of cultivation is mostly used due to lack of sufficient irrigation facilities for crops. Hence, Kharif crops are common and are grown during monsoon period. The main crops of the district in this period are Kharif Jowar, Cotton, and other fibres, Arhar, other pulses (Excluding Gram), Paddy, Groundnut , Condiments & spices (Chilles), Sesamum etc. During Rabi season the important crops namely Rabi-Jowar , Wheat, Gram etc. (Continued)

are taken in the district. Under perinnial crops sugar-cane and Bananas are grown while under seasonal crops some fruits & vegetables are grown in the district. The areas shown under food and non-food crops for the years 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63 in the district is shown in the following table.

Table No. III(D)

Sr. No.	Year.	Area under food crops	Percentage	Area under non-food crops.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1960-61	11,78,841	67.66	5,63,403	32.34
2	1961-62	11,41,314	65.47	6,01,828	34.53
3	1962-63	11,74,921	65.33	6,23,379	34.67

Food crops dominate the cropping pattern of this district. It is clear from the above table that the percentage of area under food crops is decreasing and the percentage of area under non-food crops is increasing slowly year by year in the district. Important food crops are Jowar (Kharif and Rabi) pulses, Rice, Wheat, Condiments and spices (Chillies). Among Non-Food crops Cotton occupies key position in the district. Other important Non-food crops in the district are ground-nut and other oil seeds crops.

The following table indicates the area under different crops and their percentage to the total cropped area in the district.

(CONTINUED)

TABLE III(E)

Sr. Crops No.	1960-61		1961-62		1962-63		
	Area	% to Total Gross Cropped Area.	Area	% to total Gross cropped Area.	Area	% to total Gross cropped Area.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 Rice	59,337	3.41	58,688	3.37	65,234	3.63	
2 Wheat	47,025	2.70	70,845	4.06	66,928	3.72	
3. Jowar (Total)	7,72,949	44.37	6,77,204	38.86	7,26,122	40.37	
4. Barley.	22,750	0.16	2,748	0.16	2,439	0.14	
5. Bajara.	4,750	0.27	4,229	0.24	4,830	0.27	
6. Other cereals	10,212	0.59	6,122	0.35	6,771	0.38	
7. Tur.	99,545	5.71	92,691	4.74	83,494	4.64	
8. Gram.	34,230	1.96	60,639	3.43	51,674	2.87	
9. Other pulses	83,064	4.77	1,01,874	5.84	94,433	5.25	
10. Sugarcane	7,447	0.43	6,214	0.35	5,278	0.29	
10 Fruits & Vegetables (Excluding potato)	8,030	0.46	8,274	0.47	8,417	0.47	
12 Misc. Food crops.	422	0.02	-	-	-	-	
12. Condiments & Spices.	49,080	2.82	61,786	3.54	59,071	3.29	
14 Groundnut	44,896	2.58	73,923	4.24	73,552	4.09	
15 Sesamum	8,780	0.51	8,682	0.50	8,096	0.45	
16 Lin-Seed	6,456	0.37	19,287	1.11	22,139	1.23	
17 Castor-seed.	3,135	0.18	1,895	0.10	1,758	0.10	
18 Rape and Musard.	499	0.03	1,146	0.07	1,223	0.08	
19 Other oil seeds	14,363	0.42	14,941	0.85	17,140	0.95	
20 Cotton	4,66,011	26.74	4,64,110	26.63	4,80,207	26.69	
21 Other fibres.	18,672	1.07	17,629	1.03	19,044	1.06	
22 Total drugs	162	0.01	210	0.01	270	0.02	
23. Miscellaneous non-food crops	429	0.02	-	-	133	0.01	(APP)
24. Total Gross cropped area.	17,42,244	100	17,43,142	100	17,98,300	100	

(Continued

Agriculture is carried on with age old non mechanised method of cultivation. Improved implements and improved practices of cultivation are, however, resorted to by progressive cultivators alone, who are few and far between. Fertilisers are commonly used for paddy, sugarcane, banana and long steppal cotton crops.

Chemical pesticides are also used by the cultivators in general for crop protection. Particularly pesticides are used for wheat, chilles, cotton and Jowar crops. The use of fertilisers and pesticides is commonly for irrigated crops in the district. All the agricultural operations are performed with the help of animal power.

3.4 Survey of Principal Crops :-

(a) Jowar Kharif and Rabi :- Jowar crop is the main crop of the district. Out of the total gross cropped area during the year 1960-61, 1961-62, and 1962-63 44.37 percent, 43.88 % and 40.37 percent respectively was under Jowar crop in the district. The area under Kharif -Jowar was 5,71,065, 5,11,950 and 5,89,083 acres during the year 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63 respectively. Similarly the area under Rabi-Jowar was 2,01,884, 1,65,254 and 1,37,039 acres during the years 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63 respectively.

Out of the total area under Jowar, Kharif Jowar covered 73.87 percent, 75.60 % and 81.14 percent during the years 1960-61 1961-62 and 1962-63 respectively. Talukawise position of the area under jowar is shown as under.

TABLE III(F)

Name of the Taluka.	1960-61		1961-62		1962-63	
	Area (Acres)	Per cent age.	Area (Acres)	Per cent age.	Area (Acres)	Percent age.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1. Kinwat	90,976	11.78	93,912	13.87	89,189	12.23
2. Hadgaon	1,05,075	13.59	89,262	13.18	1,02,083	14.06

(Continued

1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. Nanded	98,789	12.78	82,606	12.20	1,07,926	14.86	
4. Bhokar,	65,860	8.52	59,833	8.83	71,343	9.82	
5. Kandhar.	1,06,846	23.82	1,08,215	15.99	1,04,965	14.46	
6. Biloli.	1,64,904	21.33	1,04,219	15.38	1,22,172	16.83	
7. Mukhed.	72,353	9.36	71,352	10.54	73,246	10.09	
8. Deglur.	68,146	8.82	67,805	10.01	55,198	7.60	
DIST:	7,72,949	100	6,77,204	100	7,26,122	100	
TOTAL:							

Among the Kharif Jowar producing areas in the talukas of Kandhar, Hadgaon, Kinwat and Bhokar are prominent. Particularly no Rabi Jowar crop is grown in Kinwat taluka. From table No.4 of the Abstract it will be clear that Rabi-Jowar covers a negligible area in Bhokar, Hadgaon and Kandhar talukas. Considerable area under Rabi-Jowar is found in talukas of Biloli, Deglur, Nanded and Mukhed.

(b) Cotton In order of importance of crops Cotton stands next to Jowar in the district. During the years 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63, 26.74 percent, 26.63 percent and 26.69 percent of the total gross-cropped areas covered by Cotton Crops. This is the main Cash Crop of the district.

Nanded town has a big cotton market and during the season many leading Textile Mills post their Agents here.

In view of importance of cotton the Government has opened a Cotton Research Station at Nanded and station is conducting breeding experiments to involve a good variety of cotton seed. The varieties at present grown in this district are Gaorani-6 and 1946.

(C) Tur:- Amongst pulses Arhar (Tur) occupies an unique place in the district. Arhar covered 5.71 percent, 4.74 percent and 4.61 percent of the total gross cropped area during the year 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63.

(Continued.....)

respectively. Arhar is commonly grown in almost all the talukas of the district. During the year 1960-1961 the talukas of Kandhar and Biloli were main growers of ^{this} commodity. The areas under Arhar in all other talukas were almost equal.

(d) Rice- In order of importance of crops rice stands next to tur in the district. Nanded is by no means rice producing area. Rice is mostly grown predominantly in the areas adjoining Andhra Pradesh. Rice accounts for 3.41 percent, 3.37 percent and 3.63 percent of the total gross cropped area during the year 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63 respectively. The talukas of Kinwat and Hadgaon are the main growers of this crop.

(e) Wheat :- Out of the total gross cropped area during the year 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63, 2.70 percent, 4.06 percent and 3.72 percent of the area respectively was under wheat.

Hadgaon, Biloli and Deglur talukas are the main wheat producing areas in the district. Particularly Hadgaon taluka produces the best variety of wheat -BANSI which is very popular in this area. Wheat is not grown in Kinwat Taluka. The wheat area in Bhokar taluka is also negligible.

(f) Ground-Nut:- Ground-nut is commonly grown in almost all the talukas of this district. Kandhar and Biloli taluka are the main growers of this crop in the district. The total area under this crop during the years 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63 was 44,896, 73,928 and 73,552 respectively.

3.5 Irrigation :-

(i) In Nanded district, as in many other districts of Maharashtra, agriculture depends entirely upon rains. Any irregularity in the quantity of rains and untimely rains can up-set agricultural operations, affecting total production. As this is principally an agricultural area, agricultural production ultimately affects the district economy and its people.

(Continued)

(ii) Source of Irrigation :- As has been already indicated the nature of rivers, soil conditions, physical features etc. Offered very little possibilities for major and medium irrigation in this district. The only sources of irrigation, therefore, are minor irrigation works such as wells and tanks. This is proved by the fact that only 1.42 percent, 1.45 percent and 1.52 percent of the gross cropped area was irrigated and of this 86.1 percent, 84.8 percent and 82.83 percent of the irrigated area was irrigated by wells during the years 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63 respectively. This is a time old and an orthodox way of irrigation. There are however, a few tanks which prove rather useful. In fact in 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63 wells accounted for 86.1 percent, 84.8 percent and 82.83 percent of the net area irrigated, while the tanks covered the rest.

The area irrigated by tanks during the year 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63 was 12.3 percent, 13.80 percent and 15.9 percent of the net irrigated area while other sundry sources irrigated 1.6 percent, 1.4 percent and 1.3 percent of the net irrigated area respectively.

The area irrigated more than once was 6,325 acres in the year 1962-63 and the net irrigated area ^{and} the gross irrigated area was 28,980, 27,305 acres. During 1960-61 and 1961-62 the corresponding figures of net irrigated area were 20,492, 20,883 acres and the gross irrigated area accounted for 25,758 and 25,942 acres respectively.

The following table accounts for the area irrigated by different sources.

(Continued)

TABLE III (G)

Source of Irrigation.	1960-61		1961-62		1962-63	
	Area in Acres	Percentage to Net Irrigated Area.	Area in Acres	Percentage to Net Irrigated Area.	Area in Acres	Percentage to Net Irrigated Area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Channals-Govt: and Private.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanks	2,513	18.3	2,896	13.8	3,344	15.9
Tube-wells.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Wells.	17,634	86.1	17,705	84.8	17,380	82.8
Other Sources.	345	1.6	282	1.4	256	1.3
Net Area Irrigated.	20,492	100	20,888	100	20,980	100
Gross Area Irrigated.	25,758	-	25,942	-	27,305	-

This unfortunate state of irrigation will considerably be altered when (i) Manyar Project, (ii) Kedarnath Tank and (iii) Kini Tank would be completed. It is expected that, Manar Project now under progress will irrigate about 25,000 acres of land, and Kedarnath Tank will irrigate 3,550 acres while kini tank will cater to 1,700 acres. These three irrigation works together will approximately double the present irrigated area.

(iii) Distribution of Irrigated Area (Talukawise):-

The table given below will stand testimony to this. This gives taluka-wise distribution of the irrigated area.

(Continued...)

(iii) Distribution of Irrigated Area (Taluka-wise):-

Table III (H)

Taluka	Year	Gross Crop- ped Area.	Gross Irrigated Area.	Percentage of Gross Irrigated Area to Gross REMAR- Cropped Area. KS.	6
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. KINWAT	1960-61	2,32,504	888	0.50	
	1961-62	2,42,142	753	0.31	
	1962-63	2,40,928	862	0.38	
2. HADGAON	1960-61	2,59,782	1,457	0.40	
	1961-62	2,61,756	1,219	0.42	
	1962-63	2,57,812	1,564	0.61	
3. NANDED	1960-61	2,97,937	8,836	4.40	
	1961-62	1,71,860	7,218	4.20	
	1962-63	2,09,629	7,371	3.51	
4. BHOKAR	1960-61	1,61,611	1,607	0.90	
	1961-62	1,54,352	2,078	1.34	
	1962-63	1,68,412	2,024	1.28	
5. KANDHAR	1960-61	2,66,342	5,141	1.90	
	1961-62	2,91,163	5,191	1.78	
	1962-63	2,80,316	5,474	1.95	
6. BILOLI	1960-61	3,00,968	4,972	1.30	
	1961-62	2,96,809	5,343	1.80	
	1962-63	3,11,657	5,889	1.89	
7. MUKHED	1960-61	1,72,850	955	0.50	
	1961-62	1,65,405	1,576	0.95	
	1962-63	1,75,846	1,571	0.89	
8. DEGLUR	1960-61	1,50,260	1,902	1.10	
	1961-62	1,59,655	2,559	1.60	
	1962-63	1,53,698	2,550	1.66	
DISTRICT	1960-61	17,42,244	25,758	1.42	
TOTAL:	1961-62	17,43,142	25,942	1.49	
	1962-63	17,98,300	27,305	1.52	

So far irrigation is concerned Kinwat, Hadgaon and Mukhed talukas are very poor in this respect. In these talukas not even one percent of cropped area is irrigated. The talukas of Hadgaon, Bhokar, Kandhar, Biloli, Mukhed, and Deglur had 0.40 percent 0.90 percent, 1.90 percent, 1.30 percent, 0.50 percent, 1.10 percent, gross irrigated area to gross cropped area respectively in 1960-61. Similarly during 1962-63 the talukas of Biloli, Mukhed and Deglur had 1.89 percent, 0.89 percent and 1.66 percent respectively as gross irrigated area to gross cropped area.

(Continued -----)

All talukas have made good progress except Kinwat and Nanded talukas where similar percentages have fallen from 0.50 in 1960-61 to 0.38 in 1962-63 and 4.40 in 1960-61 to 3.51 in 1962-63 respectively. The district on the whole had 1.42 percent of gross cropped area irrigated during the year 1960-61 and the percentage figures went up to 1.52 in 1962-63.

(iv) Irrigated Area under different crops -

It is already stated that about 82 percent irrigation is done by the wells only. Obviously the crops on extensive areas cannot be properly irrigated in well waters. More than 99 percent irrigated area was under food crops during all the years under report. The cereals alone claim more than 35.0 percent, 39 percent and 39 percent during the years 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63 respectively. Rice claims 23.06 percent while wheat 2.01 percent irrigated areas during the year 1962-63. Jowar and Bajara are totally ignored. Sugarcane cannot grow without irrigation and it claims its 28.9 percent, 28.95 percent and 19.32 percent irrigated area during the years 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63 respectively. No cotton crop was irrigated since 1955-56 to 1961-62. In the year 1962-63 only 0.02 percent of irrigated area was under cotton only in Kandhar taluka.

3.6 Production of Crops :- The prosperity of agriculture depends upon the level of production. The production of different major crops in the district for the year 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63 is shown in the following statement.

(Continued -----)

Table III(I)

Crop	Unit	Production during the year		
		1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
1	2	3	4	5
1. Rice	Tons	19,000	12,700	12,300
2. Wheat	-do-	10,900	12,300	8,100
3. Jawar-Kharif	-do-	1,97,700	1,00,000	1,43,600
4. Jawar-Rabi	-do-	64,200	39,500	40,300
5. TOTAL JAWAR	-do-	2,61,900	1,39,500	1,83,900
6. Bajari	-do-	500	400	600
7. Other Cereals	-do-	1,500	700	1,000
8. Total Cereals	-do-	2,94,000	1,65,600	1,06,000
9. Tur.	-do-	20,800	11,500	15,700
10. Gram	-do-	4,200	7,400	10,100
11. Other Pulses	-do-	10,500	9,000	13,500
12. Total Pulses	-do-	35,500	27,900	39,300
13. Sugarcane	-do-	12,400	9,400	9,400
14. Chillies	-do-	8,700	N.A.	N.A.
15. Ground-nut	-do-	15,600	18,600	15,200
16. Sesamum	-do-	600	500	400
17. Rape, Mustard & Lin-Seed	-do-	700	2,200	1,500
18. Cotton (LINT)	Bales of 392 Lbs Each.	1,18,900	25,500	89,900

From the above table it will be seen that the production of almost all the major food crops was very good during the year 1960-61 when compared to 1961-62 and 1962-63. The production during 1961-62 and 1962-63 indicate great changes in respect of different crops particularly Jowar, and other cereals/pulses and particularly cotton. On the whole the year 1961-62 was a bad year as far as agricultural production of the district is concerned.

However agricultural production improved during 1962-63 but it could not achieved the level of production attained during 1960-61 in respect of most of the crops particularly cereals and cotton.

The study of the above table will also reveal that there is no stability in agricultural production. The main reason for this is that there are very little possibilities of dependable and assured irrigation facilities and mostly agriculture has to depend upon the vagaries of nature and rains.

(ii) Yield Rates :- The following table gives the yield rate per acre of principal crops in the district, in Marathwada and in Maharashtra State, during the year 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63.

Table III(J)

Crop	1960-61			1961-62			1962-63		
	State	Division	Dist.	State	Division	Dist.	State	Division	Dist.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Rice	940	651	725	1,021	495	485	760	507	496
2. Wheat	395	383	481	414	406	389	451	393	344
3. Jowar-Kharif.	771	792	775	530	489	438	525	474	570
4. Jowar Rabi.	483	611	712	365	512	535	428	534	528
5. TOTAL JAWAR	600	686	759	430	501	461	468	508	560
6. Bajra	267	213	233	228	229	212	299	268	292
7. TOTAL CEREALS	568	594	731	475	455	452	478	465	638
8. Gram	282	257	261	301	301	270	362	236	400
9. Tur	788	313	468	547	293	311	546	312	416
10. TOTAL PULSES	375	251	367	314	248	255	345	299	352
11. Sugarcane	6,634	3,589	3,703	6,657	3549	3396	5908	3370	3396
12. Cotton-LINT	101	96	100	56	55	38	74	65	74

(Continued -----)

13 Ground-nut(Pdds)	659	630	778	624	608	564	605	448	468
14 Rape, Mustard & Linseed.	208	202	224	196	193	242	211	209	193
15. Sesamum	197	166	153	179	180	129	209	211	132

It seems from the above table that, the yield rates regarding jowar, Kharif and Rabi are only comparable to the state yield rates. In respect of other crops, the yield rates are below the state average and much efforts are required to bring the yield rates on par with the standard of state level Yield rates.

3.7 Land Holdings :- A study of land holdings is of considerable importance in view of the fact that it is an indication of the inherent soundness of a farmer's economy. In any scheme of regulation of land transferers, redistribution and consolidation of holding etc. this study is very useful. The size of holding also exerts great influence on agricultural development and the measures for agricultural development have necessarily to be linked up with the size of holding.

The following table indicate the size of holdings in acres and the area covered by these holdings in Nanded district.

Table III K

Size of Holding (Acres)	No. of Holding	Percentage to total No. of holding.	Area owned in Acres.	Percentage to the total (area)
1	2	3	4	5
0- 5	34,855	25.96	94,824	4.62
5- 10	32,865	24.50	2,43,915	11.88
10- 20	35,222	26.24	5,05,393	24.62
20- 30	16,054	11.93	3,88,924	18.94
30- 50	9,286	6.94	3,35,634	16.35
50- 100	4,889	3.66	3,20,599	15.63
100- 200	802	0.62	1,04,679	5.10
200- 300	110	0.08	27,348	1.33
300- 500	50	0.05	18,971	0.92
500- 1000	12	0.01	7,705	0.38
More than 1000	4	0.01(APP)	4,692	0.23
DISB: TOTAL,		100.00	20,52,684	100.00
34,149				

Source:- Bureau of Economics & Statistics, 1960-61 ABSTRACT, for Maharashtra State
Totals in columns 3 & 5 have been corrected.
(Continued....)

It would be seen from above table that 76.70 percent of the holdings with 41.12 percent of the total area under personal cultivation are 20 or less than 20 acres in size.

The number of small holdings of 10 or less than 10 acres in size is almost 50 percent i.e. 59.46 percent of the holdings covering 16.50 percent area. The most representative holdings in this district is of the size of 10 to 20 acres, covering the largest number of holdings i.e. 35,222 and covering an area 24.62 percent. The holdings between 20 to 30 acres cover 11.93 percent of the total holdings. Thus the holdings of the size 0 to 30 cover 88.63 percent holdings and 60.05 percent of the total area under personal cultivation. It is interesting to note that only about 11.37 percent holders are covering about 40 % of the area under cultivation denoting concentration of lands in a few hands.

3.8 Area per agricultural worker, per pair of bullock, per plough (1961 Census) :- The following table indicates, the talukawise distribution of area per worker, area per pair of bullocks, area per plough as per 1961 Census and 1961 live Stock Census.

Table - III(L)

Talukas	Net Area under cultivation. (1961-62)	Cultivators and Agricultural (Labour)	Area per Agricultural worker.	Total Area of Bullocks.	Total Area per pair of Bull cck.	Total Area per plough h.	Total Area per plough.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KINWAT	2,42,004	54,935	4.41	13,919	17.38	9,840	24.60
HADGAON	2,60,533	68,003	3.83	14,994	17.39	12,367	21.07
NANDED	1,62,405	49,435	3.28	11,347	14.31	8,313	19.54
BHOKAR	1,50,522	41,843	3.56	9,325	13.14	949	15.86
KANDHAR	2,79,025	77,337	3.61	25,546	10.91	22,740	12.27
BILOLI	2,93,309	79,902	3.67	28,356	10.68	12,013	24.42
MUKHED	1,59,084	41,672	3.82	8,930	13.03	7,967	19.97
DEGLUR	1,53,316	37,354	4.13	6,952	22.43	6,836	22.87
<u>DISTRICT TOTAL:</u>							
	17,03,283	7,02,417	3.73	1,06,194	10.03	87,925	19.36

(CONTINUED -----)

Average net area cultivated per agricultural worker in this district works out to 3.78 acres. Kinwat, Deglur, Hadgaon and Mukhed talukas are having more than district average, area per worker. Rest of the talukas have less than district average area per worker.

In view of the strength of working bullocks as per 1961 census the average net cultivated area per pair of bullocks comes 16.03 acres in the district. Among the talukas having more area per pair of bullocks than the district average are Deglur, Biloli, Kinwat, Hadgaon and Bhokar. There is a great disparity in the area per pair of bullocks in Kandhar taluka with 10.91 acres and Deglur with 22.48 acres per pair of bullocks.

Similarly the average net area cultivated per plough in the district works out to 19.33 acres. The talukas with more than district average area per plough are Kinwat, Biloli, Deglur, Hadgaon, Nanded and Mukhed.

3.8 Agricultural Wages :- In general the agricultural wage rates in the district are collected according to the nature of the agricultural labour. For this purpose Field Labour, other agricultural labour and Hardsman are the categories selected for indicating the Wage rates of agricultural labour in the district. On the basis of the different rural centres the wage rates have been collected which are shown in Table No. 12 in Abstract. On the basis of the data collected on agricultural wages from June, 1963 to December, 1963 in the district it is seen that the wage rates for the field labour, other agricultural labourers, men and women remained high during June to August and November to December. This is due to busy agricultural operations of sowing and harvesting during this periods. The wages of skilled labours like Carpenter, Black-smith, etc. remained constant during the above period. Similarly the wages of Hardsman remained constant.

CHAPTER IV

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, FOREST AND FISHERIES
=====

4.0 Introduction :- Live-Stock occupies very important place in rural economy. In absence of mechanised agriculture all the agricultural operations in this district like most of the districts in Maharashtra, are performed with the help of the live-stock. The number as well as quality of live-stock greatly influence agricultural production. Besides its participation in agricultural production live-stock also affords some subsidiary occupations to the agriculturists. Other live-stock products such as hides and skins, horns, hoofs, bones, meat, dung (as manure and fuel) etc. are very valuable to the farmers . In Nanded district bullocks are also used for transportation in absence of other conveyances. The following table shows the position of live stock in 1956 and 1961 Census.

Table IV(A)

Sr. No.	Item	Live -Stock Population during			
		1956		1961	
		Number	Percentage of total.	Number	Percentage of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Cattle	6,23,510	67.68	6,48,597	64.88
2.	Buffaloes	1,38,076	14.75	1,51,911	15.18
3.	Sheeps	38,739	4.19	40,253	4.02
4.	Goats	1,06,929	11.57	1,38,330	13.84
5.	Horses & Ponies	6,078	0.66	3,693	0.39
6.	Other Live-Stock.	10,632	1.15	16,806	1.69
Total Livestock:		9,23,964	100	9,99,860	100

(Continued -----)

4.1 Cattle:- In the following paragraphs the population of Live Stock during 1956 and 1961 census is discussed. The following table gives the position of the cattle in the District, in 1956 and 1961 census.

Table IV(B)

Item	1956 cen sus	1961 cen sus	Percentage increase/ decrease(-) over 56(+) census
<u>I- MALES OVER 3 YEARS :-</u>			
i) Used for breeding only.	1,667	790	(-) 52.61
ii) Used for breeding & works both	N.A,	12,140	----
iii) Used for work only	2,06,235	2,00,248	(-) 2.90
iv) Others	5,018	3,067	(-) 38.88
Total:	2,12,920	2,16,245	(+) 1.56
<u>II: FEMALE OVER 3YEARS</u>			
i) Breeding cows in milk on 15th April 1961.	87,496	90,336	(+) 3.31
ii) Dry and not calved	1,26,388	1,26,744	(+) 0.28
iii) Working	678	2,945	(+)334.4
iv) Others	637	725	(+) 13.81
v) Total	2,25,199	2,20,750	(+)2.58
vi) Young stock	1,95,381	2,11,602	(+)8.30
vii) Total cattle	6,23,510	6,48,597	(*)4.02

From the above table it is evident that there is no considerable increase in the cattle population in the period of five years from 1956 to 1961 . The total cattle population rose by only 4.02 percent in 1961 over the cattle population of 1956 census.

In 1956 census, there was no separate classification in respect of males over 3 years used for "Breeding and working both which was introduced in 1961 census and it is difficult to correctly measure how far the strength of bullocks used for breeding and work increased in 1961 census over 1956 census. However the increase in the males over 3 years is of the magnitude of 1.56 percent over 1956 census.

Similarly increase in the breeding cows in milk cows over 1956 census is also not considerable. The breeding cows in milk ^{have} increased only by 3.31 percent. The number of "Dry and not calved" cows remained constant. During the period from 1956 to 1961 it is interesting to note that the strength ~~the~~ of " ~~not~~ calved cows" was more than breeding cows in milk cows in both the census. However, the number of working females exceptionally increased by 334.4 percent during 1956 to 1961. The young stock of cattle increased by 8.30 percent over 1956 census.

The area per pair of working bullocks, as per 1961 census ^{out} works to 16.03 acres.

The bullocks of this area are mostly of the "Devani" and "Red Kandhari" breeds. The animals of these breeds are recognised to be very good for agricultural purposes.

4.2 Buffaloes: The next important category of live stock after cattle is buffaloes. The buffaloes formed 14.95 percent and 15.18 percent of the total live-stock of the district during 1956 census and 1961 census respectively. The details of buffaloes are given in the following table.

Table IV(C)

Item	1956 census	1961 census	Percentage increase(+) decrease(-) over 1956
<u>I- MALES OVER 3 YEARS</u>			
1. Used for breeding only	670	577	(-) 13.88
2. Used for breeding & work both	-	431	---
3. Used for work only	1,041	1,264	(+) 21.42
4. Others	406	241	(-) 40.64
5. Total:	2,117	2,513	(+)13.71

cont.....

II. FEMALES OVER 3 YEARS			
1.	Breeding buffaloes in milk.	37,875	44,520 (+) 17.54
2.	Breeding Dry & not calved even once.	34,904	33,113 (-) 5.13
3.	Working	565	2,032 (+) 259.60
4.	Others	2,821	840 (-) 70.22
5.	Total:	<u>76,165</u>	<u>80,505</u> (+) 5.70
III. Young stock:			
		59,794	68,893 (+) 15.22
IV. TOTAL BUFFALOES:			
	<u>=====</u>	<u>1,38,076</u>	<u>1,51,911</u> (+) 10.02

Compared to the increase in the cattle population during the period from 1956 to 1961 the buffaloes show more increase in their number during that period. The total number of buffaloes increased by 10.02 percent over 1956 census. For buffaloes (males) also the classification used for breeding and work both was not made in 1956 census. Hence it is not possible to discuss category-wise increase of male buffaloes according to their use. However the strength of male buffaloes rose by 18.71 percent over 1956 census in 1961 census. Female buffaloes registered 5.70 percent increase during 1956-1961. However the female buffaloes in milk accounted for 17.54 percent rise during above period. The number of female buffaloes working exceptionally increased by 259.6 percent during 1961 over 1956 census. Cattle and Buffaloes together covered 82.43 percent and 80.06 percent of the live stock of this district during 1956 and 1961 respectively.

Cows and buffaloes in milk supply the milk requirements of the district population and help in making their diets balanced. These two categories are useful for agricultural production and also for many of the subsidiary agricultural industries. Hides and Skins, Horns, Meat, etc. are also the products derived out of the above categories of livestock.

4.3 Sheep and Goats:- During the period from 1956 to 1961 the number of sheep and Goats considerably increased. The sheep and goats of local breed are found in the district. In the recent years, the growth in the number of sheeps and goats appear to be due to the increased importance attached ~~to them~~ by the cultivators as a source of subsidiary income manure also to a certain extent.

The following table indicates the position of sheeps and goats in 1956 and 1961 census.

Table IV(D)

Item	1956 census	1961 census	percentage increased over 1956 census.
1. Sheep	38,729	40,253	3.91
2. Goats	1,06,929	1,38,330	29.38

The sheep and goats respectively show 3.91 and 29.38 percent increase in 1961 census over 1956 census. Sheep are mostly found in Degloor, Biloli, Mukhed and Nanded talukas of the district, and the goats are found in almost all the talukas of the district.

4.4 Horses and Ponies:- The number of hourses and ponies in the district in 1956 was 6,072 but in 1961 census it was nearly 3,963. The main reason for this decrease is stated to be the occurance of "AFRICAN" disease during the period which took away a toll of lives of horses and ponies during the year 1959-60.

Nanded district was very famous for horses since historical times. Madhav Varman the son of Sondav was interested in breeding good races of hourses. A fair of horses was held at Malegaon in Kandhar taluka since ancient times. Even today horses from all parts of India take part in this fair which is held at the end of December at Malegaon village.

4.5 . Other Live -Stock:- Among other live-stock, donkeys, camels and pigs are worth mentioning. The strength of these animals in the district, during 1961 was 6,225, 787 and 9,912 respectively. Only 42 ^{been} mules have recorded in the district in 1961 census. The donkeys and camels are mostly used for transportation work, and pigs are used for meat .

4.6 . Poultry :- Among poultry two main categories, Fowls and Ducks are found in the district. However compared to fowls the strength of ducks is meagre . The position of poultry in 1956 census and 1961 census in the district is shown as under.

Table -Iv(E)

Item	1956 Census	1961 Census.	Percentage increase over 1956.
I- FOWLS:-			
1. Hens	33,721	50,173	(+) 49.79
2. Cocks.	12,647	21,326	(+) 68.62
3. Chicken.	42,570	87,560	(+)105.68
4. <u>Total:-</u>	<u>88,938</u>	<u>1,59,059</u>	(+) <u>95.03</u>
II-DUCKS:- (Total)			
	752	958	(+) 26.77
III-Others:-			
	298	419	(+) 40.60
<u>TOTAL POULTRY:-</u>	<u>89,988</u>	<u>1,60,436</u>	(+) <u>78.29</u>

From the above table it will be seen that the number of birds has increased by 78.29 percent during the last five years. This indicates growing confidence among the agriculturists & its utility to have poultry as means of subsidiary income. Another reason for this increase is that in recent years the veterinary aids have increased in the district and people have realised the importance of availing of veterinary aids in preserving their poultry from various diseases. It is expected that if people continue to take interest in poultry activities, poultry in Nanded district will rise as a main source of subsidiary income to the population in the district.

(Continued -----)

The expansion of Development activities in the district has also helped in popularising poultry keeping.

4.7 Dairy Development :- Few years back Umri area of Bhokar taluka in this district was very popular in dairy activities. Apart from supplying the milk needs of the population, tin loads of Ghee, known as Umri Ghee, was being sent to Hyderabad and other district places in Marathwada area. However, in recent times this area has lost its importance as a milk producing centre or Ghee exporting centre.

At present there is only one " Milk Union" known as " NANDIGRAM DAIRY SOCIETY " at Nanded in this district. There are eight dairy societies which work as feeder societies to the above Union which supplies milk needs of Nanded town to a great extent. In respect of dairying there is no satisfactory development in the district, so far.

4.8 Slaughter Houses Statistics :- There is only one recognised Slaughter House for all types of animals in the district at Nanded town. However, there are many privately owned and un-recognised slaughter houses in the district mostly at Urban places and in bigger villages. The number of the slaughter houses during the year 1961-62 , 1962-63 and 1963-64 was 14, 15 and 15 respectively in the district. The talukawise distribution of slaughter houses in the year 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 was as under.

Table IV(F)

Taluka	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.
Kinwat	1	2	1
Hadgaon	2	2	2
Nanded.	1	3	2
Bhokar.	2	2	2
Kandhar.	3	3	3
Biloli .	3	3	3
Mukhed.	1	1	1
Deglur.	1	1	1
Total	14	15	15

(Continued ---)

4.9 Veterinary facilities:- Veterinary aid is very essential for the growth and preservation of live stock. Veterinary aid centres not only provide aids and medicines for treating the animals but also advise the people to take preventive measures to save their live-stock from innumerable veterinary diseases. In absence of veterinary aid untold difficulties befall on the poor agriculturist whose live-stock is victimised by veterinary diseases. The veterinary aid available in the district is shown in the following table for the year 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64.

Table IV (G)

Taluka	1961-62		1962-63		1963-64	
	Veterinary Dispensaries.	Aid- Centre	Veterinary Dispensaries.	Aid- Centre	Veterinary Dispensaries.	Aid- Centre
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Kinwat	1	6	1	3	1	6
2. Hadgaon.	1	4	1	4	1	4
3. Nanded.	1	4	1	4	1	4
4. Bhokar.	1	3	1	3	1	3
5. Kandhar.	2	1	2	5	2	5
6. Biloli.	2	1	2	4	2	4
7. Mukhed.	1	3	1	3	1	3
8. Deglur.	1	3	1	3	1	3
Dist: Total :-	10	25	10	32	10	32

These Dispensaries and Veterinary Aid centres besides, providing veterinary aids, also perform vaccinations against animal diseases as a preventive measure. In spite of all these veterinary facilities, there is a need for a full-fledged District Veterinary Hospital which alone can serve the district for treatment of complicated cases. Another animal husbandry activity of these veterinary centres is to eliminate the low breed of cattle by castrating scrub bulls and to develop improved breed of animals by providing breeding bulls of recognised

(Continued -----)

This speaks that the agriculturists in the district are learning to use ^{and} adopt improved implements.

The increase in the number of sugarcane crushers worked by power is of immense importance. It indicates the growing consciousness among the cultivators to use power run sugarcane Crushers, and save time as well as prevent deterioration of the bullocks in operating the sugarcane crushers.

Similarly the increase in Oil engines with pumps is of the greatest magnitude. The number of oil engines with pumps has increased from 200 in 1956 census to 636 in 1961 census showing more than three times increase in number. All this can be regarded as a step in right direction by the agriculturists of the district. The interest of the cultivators in adopting improved implements appears to have been aroused by their utility, in their application in cultivation.

4.11. Area under Forest (According to Land Utilisation):-

Forestry occupies an important place in programmes for agricultural development and industry. Apart from their role in protecting the land against soil erosion and floods and in stabilising agriculture, forests are a valuable productive source in the economy. Forests also add to the beauty of landscapes and they have been perpetual source of inspiration to the mankind.

Nanded district as a whole cannot be said to be a forest tract, About 7.6 percent to 7.7 percent area of the district is occupied by the forests. However different varieties of forests are found in the district. This district has types of forests which range from sparse, stunted, shrubby, scrub-growth and arid tracts to dense, giant lofty and ever green areas of high rain-fall. Kinwat, Hadgaon and Bhokar talukas are gifted with dense forests. Kinwat taluka alone covers about 60 % of total area under forests in the district.

(Continued -----)

The following table indicates the details of talukawise area under forest according to Land Utilisation Statistics, for the year 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63.

Table IV(I)

Taluka	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
Kinwat	1,24,831	1,24,831	1,24,831
Hadgaon.	29,499	29,499	29,499
Nanded.	2,930	2,930	2,930
Bhokar.	32,744	32,744	32,744
Kandhar.	2,559	2,559	2,559
Biloli.	1,030	1,030	1,030
Mukhed.	2,150	2,150	2,150
Deglur.	-	-	2,236
Total Dist:-	1,95,743	1,95,743	1,97,879.

From the above table it will be seen that Kinwat taluka is the most important taluka for forest resources.

4.12 Area under Forest (According to Forest Department):-

The distribution of forest area in Nanded district according to type of forest such as Protected, Reserved etc. is given in the following table.

Table IV(K)

Type of Forest Area.	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
Reserved	1,67,715 (52.26)	1,67,715 (55.24)	1,67,715 (55.24)
Protected	13,312 (4.17)	13,312 (4.33)	13,312 (4.38)
Un-Classed	1,39,840 (43.57)	1,22,562 (40.38)	1,22,562 (40.38)
Dist: Total	3,20,867	3,03,589	3,03,589

Note:- Figures in Bracket indicate percentage to total area of the district under forest.

From the above table it will be seen that the protected forest area is to the extent of 13,312 acres only. i.e. 4.17 %
(Contd----)

4.38 percent and 4.38 percent in the year 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 respectively. Hence it can be said that the forests in Nanded district are mostly reserved forest and un-classed forest, as the percentage ^{of} reserved forest comes to 52.26 percent, 55.24 percent and 55.24 percent during the year 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 respectively and the percentage of the area under Un-classed forests comes to 43.57 percent, 40.38 percent and 40.38 percent during the year 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 respectively.

4.13 Important Forest Produce :- Importance of forests is mostly due to the forest produce available for the use. The forest wealth is generally valued on the basis of the forest produce removed and its valuation ⁱⁿ terms of money. The following table indicates the forest produce removed or utilised during the year 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 in Nanded district.

Table IV(L)

Kind of forests produce	Value of produce (in Rs.) U	
	1962-63	1963-64.
1. Timber and Fuel.	5,05,150	8,10,570
2. Bamboo	1,250	3,800
3. Minor Forest Produce, & Miscellaneous.	1,84,045	2,72,926
4. Grazing.	49,908	49,250
Total:-	7,40,353	11,36,546 .

From the table given above it will be seen that more than 75 percent of the produce is in the form of timber and fuel. Minor forest products and Miscellaneous forest produce was about 20 percent of total produce and the rest consist of Bamboo and Grass and Grazing.

4.14 Grazing facilities, wild-life and Forest Labour contract Societies and their activities. :-

(a) Grazing facilities afforded by the forest yielded Rs. 49,908 and 49,250 during the year 1962-63 and 1963-64 respectively. (Contd -----)

The value of produce under Grazing facilities has decreased in 1963-64 as compared to the produce of 1962-63.

(b) No special measures are undertaken to enumerate the wild life in the forest area of to indicate the extent to which they are contributing to forest wealth.

Wild life weeks were celebrated through out the district during the period every year from 1st October, to 7th October, by holding meetings and lectures etc. to propagate the importance of wild life in the district.

(c) Forest Labour Contract Societies :- There are few Forest Labourer's Societies working in this district. The strength of the forest labourer co-operative societies and the work done by them during the year 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 is given in the following table.

Table IV(M)

Item	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
N o. of Co-operative Societies.	3	4	6
Forest area allotted to the Society (in Acres)	124	201	469
Value of the wood sold. (inRs.)	34,542	94,320	92,606 *

* The wood from 217 acres was not sold hence the figures does not include the value of the wood to that extent.

Out of the six/forest labour societies four are located in Kinwat taluka at village Bodhadi, Kopra, Ambadi and Wazara and the other two are located, one each in Bhokar and Hadgaon talukas at wakad and Dudhad villages respectively.

Generally these societies are allotted the forest camps for removing the wood from the coups. The society receives some percentage on the basis of the total value of wood removed by the society from the concerned coups. From the above table it will be seen that these societies are increasing in number and expanding their activities to cover more forest area.

(Cont-----)

4.15 Inland Rivers /Lakes useful for fisheries :- Nanded district is not very much developed in the matter of fisheries. There are two big rivers the Godavari and the Penganga in the district which constitute a good source for river fishery. Apart from this there are a few tanks which are perennial and which contain scope for fishery. Among the tanks Manar Project, Kedarnath tank, Manaspuri tank, Manatha tank, Kini tank and Gortha tank are worth mentioning. Efforts are being made by the fishery department to improve the culture of improved varieties in the above tanks.

4.16 Exploitation- fingerlings supplied, Fish caught etc :-

So far, the fishing is done in the above rivers and tanks by the fishermen, and the fish caught is sold in the local markets. The production due to fish caught are not so far available. However the fish requirement of the population of this district are supplied by the above sources to a certain extent.

During the year 1962-63 and 1963-64, 94,750 and 1,60,000 Carp fry were stocked in the tanks of the district.

Following types of fishes are generally caught in the tanks and rivers.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Labeo Fimbriatus, | (2) Barbus tor, | (3) Labeo Calbasu, |
| (4) Labeo Rohita, | (5) Cirrhina mrigala, | (6) Cirrhina-riba. |
| (7) Barbus Sarana, | (8) Ras Bora, | and etc. |

4.17 Marine fisheries :- There is no marine fishery in the district, which is not coastal.

4.18 Similarly there are not curing facilities of processing facilities in the district.

4.19 Fisheries co-operatives - and their activities :-

There are Fisheries Co-operative Societies in the district which are functioning satisfactorily. They are located at Nanded, Kandhar, Gondvadsa and Kundalwadi in taluka of Nanded, Kandhar, Kinwat and Biloli respectively.

(Continued -----)

(58)

The fishery sources i.e. tanks and rivers are leased out to these societies on long terms basis for exploitation. Assistance is also provided to the fishermen and Fisheries Societies in the form of loan and subsidy for the purchase of fishery requirement.

0000*0000

CHAPTER NO. VINDUSTRIES, MINING AND ELECTRICITY.

5.1 INTRODUCTION:- Nanded district is predominantly an agricultural district and about 80% of its population depends on agriculture for livelihood. But Agricultural development alone cannot sustain the pressure of population to make good the process of Economic Development in the district, Substantial gains in higher standards of living and Employment opportunities can only be achieved by a diversification of Economic activity through rapid Industrial Development. Growth of industries, however, depends on the availability of minerals and raw materials in the first instance and the economic facilities such as transport and communication Electricity, technical labour etc. No organised geological survey has been undertaken so far and in respect ^{of} the magnitude of mineral potentials of the district nothing can be said for certain at present. Lime stone can be had in some parts of the District, as per random studies so far. Due to this only scope left for Industrial Development is the Agricultural resource based industries sector. However, there is also a possibility of development of Forest resource-based industries in the district, as a good type of Teak wood and other varieties woods are available in the forests of this district.

Agricultural raw materials are available for industries. Besides Food Crops such as Jowar, wheat, Rice, pulses, etc. The main cash crops of the district are cotton and groundnut. The abundance of cotton crop has given rise to one Textile Mill in Nanded taluka and a number of ginning and pressing factories in the district. The second major cash crop i.e. Groundnut has also promoted the establishment of oil seeds crushing industries in this area.

(Continued)

Only 32,221 industrial workers as per 1961 census were engaged in industries in the District. They form 3.0% of the total population and 5.7 % of the working population of this district.

5.2 FACTORY ESTABLISHMENTS :- The details of the Factories in the district falling under the purview of Factories Act. are shown in the following table for the years 1961, 1962 & 1963.

Sr. No.	Particulars of Factories / Industries.	1961		1962		1963.	
		No. of Factories	Average daily workers.	No. of Factories	Average daily workers.	No. of Factories.	Average daily workers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Cotton ginning & bailing	18	1,450	19	1,104	20	980
2	Flour Mills	3	36	1	12	-	-
3	Dal Mills	)		2	32	3	50
4	Manufacturing of edible oils (Other than Hydrog-enated oils)	11	161	10	164	6	155
5.	Cotton Mills (Textile)	1	4,164	1	4,118	1	3,168
6.	Saw Mills	4	65	3	42	2	41
7.	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures.	1	25	1	12	1	30
8.	Letter press & Litho graphic printing & book binding.	2	21	1	18	1	18.
9.	Repairs of Motor vehicles..	1	53	1	53	1	20
10	Electric light & Power	1	40	1	34	1	35
11.	Electrical Insulated wires & cables.	-	-	-	-	1	30
Total		42	6,015	40	5,589	37	4,527

Source :- Bureau of Economics & Statistics, Bombay,

It will be seen from the above table that the bulk of employment in large scale Industries/ Factories is accounted for by the Textile Mill. This Factory alone engaged about 69%, 74% & 70% of the total average daily workers during the years 1961, 1962 & 1963 respectively. It is a composite Mill equipped with splinder and power looms.

(Continued)

About 25% of the Mills' raw material requirements are met by the locally grown cotton and the rest is purchased from Parbhani, Aurangabad and Latur Markets. Its principal products are sheeting & long cloth.

The second large scale Industry in the district is cotton, ginning & pressing which is seasonal by nature and functions usually from November to March. It will be seen from above table that about 24% , 20% and 22% of the total average daily workers ^{were} engaged in cotton , Ginning & pressing industry during the years 1961, 1962, & 1963 respectively. It is a resources-oriented industry located at different places, in this district.

Next in order of importance is vegetable oil Industry. Groundnut being another cash crop of the district, oil mills with expillars have been established in the district. There were eleven concerns manufacturing edible oils in 1961 & due to closer of five concerns only six were working in 1963.

The number of average daily workers per lakh of population engaged in factories in Nanded district during the years 1961, 1962 & 1963 was 557, 508 & 419 respectively. The decrease in the number of average daily workers is due to seasonal nature of majority of industries where in daily attendance of workers fluctuates depending upon the slack or busy seasons.

5.3 PRODUCTION :- The data regarding factories production is available to a very limited extent. The figures of mill made cotton yarn produced and mill made cotton cloth produced and the figures of edible oils produced by the oil mills and the dyes produced in the district during the years 1961, 1962 & 1963 are shown in the following statement.

(Continued

Sr. N o.	Item	Unit	During the year		
			1961	1962	1963
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Cotton Yarn. (Mill made)	Metres	-	-	1,91,83,283
2.	Cotton cloth.	do	4,38,00,448	6,85,34,630	4,25,92,109
3.	Synthetic dyes	Kgs.	-	-	9,786
4.	Edible Oils	Metric Tones & Kgs.	1796.797	1496.488	1280.054

Source :- Superintendent of Central Excise, Manded.

Note :- The production of dyes was of small industry of dyes and chemicals shown under the Industry in Industrial Estate Manded.

5.4 INDUSTRIAL ESTATES:- With a view to promote and develop industries in the district the industrial estate was sanctioned for this district during Second Five Year Plan Period.

However, only preliminaries were undertaken during Second Five Year Plan period and the scheme was provided Rs. 13.24 Lakhs in Third Five year Plan. To speed up the implementation of the scheme the Municipality concerned was advanced a loan of Rs. 2.00 Lakhs for providing developmental facilities such as lands, roads, and water supply arrangements etc. to the industrial estate. Similarly to accelerate the progress of the Industrial Estate the scheme was handed over to the concerned Co-operative Industrial Estate which was formed and registered on 4-2-1961 with the membership of 99. By the end of March, 1964 the Society collected Share Capital, plot-Deposits, construction deposits etc. to the tune of Rs. 1,13,950.

The Industrial Estate plans to provide 176 plots of B.&C type for different industries. By the end of the March 1964, 24 plots, 4 of B type and 20 of C type were constructed.

At the end of March, 1964 the following number of industries were functioning in the Industrial Estate.

(CONTINUED)

Sr. No.	Name of the Industry	No. of Units functioning
1	Dal Mills	5
2	Dyes and Chemicals	1
3	Mechanical work shops	2
4	Steel Furniture	1
5	Wire drawing	1
6	Oil Mill	1
Total		11

There is also a proposal to start Industrial Estate at Dharmabad town in Biloli Taluka and at Kinwat Town in Kinwat Taluka of this district.

5.5 SMALL SCALE & COTTAGE INDUSTRIES:- Other Small Scale

Industries worth naming in the district are as under:-

Sr. No.	Name of Industry.	No. of Units.	No. of persons employed.
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Dal Mills	11	63
2.	Oil Mills	19	133
2.	Bakarries	4	14
4.	Engineering Work-shops	3	N.A.
5.	Soda Factories & Ice Factories.	3	12
6.	Handloom Cloth Industry including power looms.	6	64
8.	Mechanical Work-shops including Motor work-shops.	6	19
8.	Bidi Industries	5	N.A.
9.	Printing Presses	13	75
10.	Wood furnigure making	9	53
12	Saw Mills.	7	31
12	Build bodies of trucks	9	51
13.	Manufacturing of cement Jallies.	2	13
14.	Soap Factories	3	17
15.	Manufacture of Steel rings	3	12
16.	Manufacturing of Chalks	2	7
17.	Flour Mills.	2	15
18.	Ink Factory.	1	4
19.	Electroplating & Stone Manufacture	1	4
20.	Pimple Metal works.	1	4

However, some of the Small Scale Industry may come under the classification of Cottage Industries but due to special nature of their working they are shown under the category of Small Scal Industries.

(Continued)

According to the Small Scale Industry area Survey Report of Nanded District prepared by Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, Ministry of Commerce, & Industries, Government of India New Delhi, the number of Cottage Industries in 1960 were as under :-

Sr.No.	Name of Industry.	No. of Units.	Workers
1	2	3	4
1	Weaving.	919	N.A.
2	Dyeing and Bleaching	10	28
3	Blacksmithy	139	2 81
4	Metal Works	197	N.A.
5	Carpentry	309	543
6	Bamboo works	116	332
7	Bricks & Tiles	177	N.A.
8	Pottery	137	N.A.
9	Tanning	473	1130
10	Oil	61	191
11	Soap making.	5	24
12	Rice husking-	41	121
Total:-		2,584	-

Among the Small Scale & Cottage Industries handloom weaving, tanning, carpentry, metal works bricks & tile, blacksmithy & pottery are some of the important Cottage Industries in the district

5.6 INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVES:- To provide financial assistance to the individual artisans and to organise their production and marketing on better lines the Industrial Co-operative Societies come into being. During the year 1963-64 following types of Industrial Co-operatives existed in the district.

Sr.No.	Name of Industry.	No. of Societies	No. of members. Individuals & others.
1	Cotton weaving.	16	3,648
2	Wool Weaving.	3	98
3	Cane & Bamboo works.	7	133
4	Tanning.	28	464
5	Leather goods	24	408
6	Carpentry & Smithy.	10	147
7	Potteries & Bricks.	15	242
8	Coir & Soap	3	59
9	Woman Handicraft.	1	26
10	Metal workers.	1	12
11	Miscellaneous Societies.	11	200
12	Industrial Estate.	1	99
Total		120	5,536

(Continued -----)

Out of above Industrial Co-operative the important industrial Cooperatives are tanning, leather goods, cotton weaving potteries, and carpentry & smithy.

The above Industrial Co-operatives receive financial aid from Government, Central Financial Agencies, - and other Co-Operative Banks etc.

There is also one District Industrial Co-operative Association which looks after the innumerable problems of the Industrial Co-operatives in the district and helps these Societies in different ways.

5.7 MINING:- It is already mentioned in the introduction of this chapter that this district is at present found to be deficient in the matter of minerals and mineral deposits in the absence of an organised geological survey. However, lime stone is found in some parts of the district particularly in Kinwat Taluka. But so far no efforts have been made to make use of this mineral in the district. Similarly clay best suited for manufacture of tiles is also found in Kinwat taluka of this district. In this respect also no organised efforts to utilise this clay for manufacture of tiles have been made so far. No other minerals have, so far been discovered in the district.

5.8 ELECTRICITY:- Electricity is one of the basic requirements for Industrial development. Particularly development of Small Scale industries cannot be imagined in absence of electric power as most of these units cannot afford to possess power generating sets etc. Hence for the furtherance of Industrialisation availability of cheap and easy electric power is very essential. It is needless to emphasise to what extent the development of industries is necessary in the area where about 80% of the population have to depend for their livelihood on agriculture.

(CONTINUED)

To reduce the pressure of population on agriculture and to provide other means of livelihood as sources of supplementary income to the agriculturists, industries are required to be developed in urban as well as rural areas. Besides necessity of electricity for industrial development electric power is also beneficial for agricultural purposes. Electric pump sets for Irrigation are not only easy to operate and economical to the agriculturists but they also help them in bringing more area under irrigation. In view of the benefits of electricity it is provided to all urban units and also to villages for Irrigation and other purposes.

Up to the year 1960-61 only three towns in the district were electrified. This electricity was produced with the help of diesel sets at Nanded, Deglur, & Kinwat. During Third Five Year Plan period the importance of electricity was stressed and it was decided to supply electricity to all the urban units and many villages in the district.

The generation of electricity increased in the district from 13.74 lakhs K.W.H. in the year 1960-61 to 36.76 lakhs K.W.H. in the year 1963-64,

5.9 NO. OF VILLAGES /TOWNS ELECTRIFIED :- The towns and villages electrified in the district up to the end of 31-3-64 with population covered are as under:-

Total No. of Towns	11
No. of towns electrified:	11
% of towns covered (1961)	100%
No. of inhabited villages (1961 Census)	1325
No. of villages electrified	24
percentage of villages covered	1.81%
Total population of the District (Urban & Rural 1961 Census)	10,79,674
Population covered by electricity.	2,12,073
% of population covered by electricity.	19.64%

The following table gives the progress of taluka-wise towns and villages electrified during the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 and up to the end of the year 1963-64.

2.22572sh

(CONTINUED ...)

Sr. N-o.	Taluka	No. of Towns & villages electrified during the years.			Total No. of towns & villages electrified up to the end of the year 1963-64.
		1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Kinwat.	-	-	-	1
2	Hadgaon	-	1	1	2
3	Nanded.	2	4	5	12
4	Bhokar.	1	2	-	3
5	Kandhar.	-	3	7	10
6	Biloli.	-	1	3	5
7	Mukhed.	-	-	1	1
8	Deglur.	-	-	-	1
District Total :-		3	11	15	35

It is evident from the above table that the number of towns & villages electrified in Nanded and Kandhar talukas are considerably more when compared with the numbers in other talukas of this district and that in Kinwat, Mukhed, & Deglur talukas only their taluka head quarters are electrified. In rest of the talukas of this district excluding the towns in the talukas only one or two villages are electrified up to the end of 1963-64.

5.10 GENERATION AND CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY :-

The following table shows the generation and purpose and consumption of electricity in the district.

Sr.No.	Item	During the years (Lakhs KWh.)		
		1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1	2	3	4	5
1	Electricity Generated	14.719	25.634	36.761
2	Electricity purchased	4.084	1.805	Nil
3	Domestic consumption.			
	(a) Small power	0.088	0.300	0.221
	(b) Lights & fans.	3.028	5.678	6,000
4	Commercial consumption			
	(a) Small Power.	0.757	0.874	0.953
	(b) Lights & fans	3.818	1.185	5.500
5	Industrial consumption			
	(a) Low medium	4.645	4,779	7.442
	(b) High volts	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Public lighting consumption			
		0.998	2.640	2,610

(Continued)

1	2	3	4	5
7	Irrigation consumption (Low & Medium volts)	0.986	0.812	1.108
8	Water works consumption	3.332	4.323	4.652
Total consumption :-		16.745	19.911	28.486

Up to the year 1962-63 some portion of electricity was purchased from a textile mill till 1963-64 when the Maharashtra State Electricity Board power Station Nanded started full fledged working.

The above table also shows that the consumption of electricity is considerably more under industrial consumption, lights and fans and water works. The consumption of electricity for other purposes is considerably less.

The total consumption of the electricity in the district during the year 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 was 16.745 lakhs K.W.H. 19.911 lakhs K.W.H. and 28.486 lakhs K.W.H. respectively.

The consumption of electricity per head in the district during the year 1961-62, 1962-63 & 1963-64 works out to 1.55 K.W.H., 1.75 K.W.H. and 2.64 K.W.H. respectively.

The consumption of electricity per head in the area served with electricity up to the end of the year 1963-64 works out to 13.43 K.W.H.

5.11 SPECIAL FEATURES IN CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY :-

There are no special features worth mentioning in consumption of electricity in the district. The electricity for domestic and commercial purposes is mostly consumed for lighting and fans and a little portion is utilised for heaters, ^{refrigerators} etc. The electricity is also consumed in power operated industries like flour mills, dal mills, oil mills, Paddy husking mills, and in other different industries.

The consumption of electricity for agricultural purposes is limited to the extent of electric pumps used for irrigation purposes. The number of electric pumps connected in the district as at the end of the year 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 was nil, 6 and 63 respectively.

(Continued ----)

5.12 ELECTRICITY RATES :- There was only diesel power scheme working in the district during the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64. The electricity rates charged per unit for different purposes of consumption of electricity during a month for the year 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 were as under. :-

Sr. No.	Year.	ELECTRICITY RATES FOR UNIT OF CONSUMPTION DURING A MONTH FOR THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES.		
		Domestic & Commercial (lighting & fans)	Domestic & Commercial (Small powers)	Industries
1	2	3	4	5
(1)	1961-62	40 paise per unit for first 30 units & 35 paise for additional units consumed during a month.	15 paise per unit consumed during a month.	15 paise per unit consumed during a month.
(2)	1962-63	44 paise per unit for first 30 units and 39 paise for additional units consumed during a month.	-Do-	15 paise per unit for first 50 units, 13 paise per unit for the next 150 units & 10 paise for remaining additional units, per B.H.P. consumed during a month.
(3)	1963-64	- Do -	-Do-	-Do-
Year	Agriculture	Cinema Theatres	Street lighting	
	6	7	8	
61-62	13 paise per unit for first 50 units, 12 paise per unit for the next 150 units & 10 paise per unit for additional units per B.H.P. consumed during the month.	30 paise per unit up to 750 units & 25 paise per unit for all additional units consumed during a month.	25 paise per unit for first (K.W.H.x200) units & 9 paise per unit for all additional units consumed during a month.	
62-63	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	
63-64	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	

CHAPTER VI

-: CO-OPERATION :-5.1 INTRODUCTION :-

The object of the Socialistic Pattern of society for which the country is Planning is not only to increase production and achieve high standard of Income but also to secure " a social and economical order based on the value of Freedom and Democracy." Such a process of Economic development demands - besides many other things - the creation of an institutional frame work, which while keeping the values of democracy and freedom intact, would afford the fullest scope for achieving the aim of planned economic growth and uplift of the less privileged classes of society. Co-operation ensures, more or less complete socialisation of economic functions without interfering with individual freedom and initiative essential for enterprise. It also trains and builds up self-reliant, conscientious and democratic citizen-ship essential both for social stability and economic growth.

The Co-operative institutions in India are the medium for developing agro-industrial structure in rural economy. These institutions not only supply rural credit needs of the agriculturists but also assist them in developing subsidiary agricultural occupations. The co-operative movement in this district has gradually progressed and proved beneficial in meeting the needs of the agriculturists.

The following table indicates the number of societies, type of societies, number of members, share capital etc. of the co-operative societies in the district for the year 1960-61, 1961-62, 1962-63.

(Continued -----)

Table No. 5(A)

Type of Societies.	Year.	No. of Societies.	No. of members	Share Capital	Loans Advanced.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1) Agricultural Credit Societies	1960-61	890	47,137	25,82,834	82,55,870
	1961-62	896	61,753	57,32,731	2,37,00,393
	1962-63	1,256	1,00,331	85,85,203	2,73,23,565
2) Non-Agricultural Credit Societies.	1960-61	18	3,185	2,25,381	1,25,625
	1961-62	17	4,573	2,74,468	4,19,181
	1962-63	21	5,133	3,74,290	11,89,710
3) Agricultural Non-Credit Societies	1960-61	11	4,251	2,85,432	-
	1961-62	43	5,655	6,19,597	8,454
	1962-63	21	5,133	3,74,290	57,949
4) Non-Agricultural Non-Credit Soc:	1960-61	55	4,042	3,59,759	-
	1961-62	191	9,047	4,86,722	2,03,104
	1962-63	202	8,867	5,43,592	32,803
Dist : Total :-	1960-61	974	58,615	34,53,456	83,82,495
	1961-62	1,147	81,028	71,13,502	2,43,31,132
	1962-63	1,524	1,25,728	1,05,29,613	2,86,04,027

5.2 NUMBER OF SOCIETIES :- During the period under report there has been commendable increase in the number of Co-operative institutions in the district. The total number of co-operative societies rose from 974 in 1960-61 to 1,147 in 1961-62 and 1524 in the year 1962-63, showing an increase of 57.5 percent over last two years. Even though all types of societies enumerated above increased during the last two years. The Agricultural Credit Societies are mainly responsible for increasing the number of co-operative societies in the year 1962-63. During the year 1961-62 the total number of societies increased by over the corresponding number in 1960,61 due to increase mainly in Agricultural Non-Credit societies and Non-Agricultural Non-Credit societies exceptionally. This increase indicates that the co-operative movement in the district which was confined in the part to the Rural credit operations only has entered & spreading.

(Contd)

in other walks of life of the rural population; The increase in Service Co-operatives and Industrial co-operatives is a progressive step in the co-operative movement in the district. Increase in the number of Agricultural Societies in the year 1962-63 appears to be due to the proper regulation and management of the distribution system of rural credit.

Considering the distribution of societies according to their type it appears that Agricultural Credit societies occupy a key position in the co-operative structure of the district as these societies cover 82.4 percent of the total number of societies. The next important type of co-operative societies in the district is the Non-Agricultural Non-Credit Societies which form 13.2 percent of the total number of societies. The above two types of societies together cover 95.6 percent of the total number of societies. Agricultural non-credit societies are only about 3 percent of the total number of societies in the district & Non-Agricultural Credit societies are very negligible only 1.4 percent in the district. This indicates that Non-Agricultural Credit societies and Agricultural Non-Credit societies are not very popular in this district. The percentage of villages covered by societies at the end of the year 1961-62 is 95.

5.3 MEMBERSHIP :- The magnitude of the influence of the Co-operation can properly be judged not from the increase in the co-operative societies but from the membership of the co-operative institutions. In this respect Nanded district co-operative movement has shown commendable progress during the period under report. From the year 1960-61 to 1962-63 the number of the Co-operative societies has increased by 57.5 percent only

(Continued)

but the membership of these societies has increased by 114.5 percent over the period of last two years. Actually within a period of two years, the membership of the co-operative societies has doubled. The total membership during the year 1960-61 was 58,615 which rose to 81,028 in 1961-62 and 1,25,728 in the year 1962-63. Individual percentage increase in the membership over the year 1960-61 as per types of societies is 112.8, 61.16, 168.1 and 119.4 in (i) Agricultural Credit, (ii) Non-Agricultural Credit, (iii) Agricultural Non-Credit and (iv) Non-Agricultural Non-Credit societies respectively. Except in the case of Non-Agricultural Credit societies the membership of all other types of societies has doubled during the period of two years. The average number of members per society for the above types of societies works out to about 80,244,253 and 44 respectively.

5.4 SHARE CAPITAL :- The business of the co-operative societies has increased in the district to a sizeable extent. With an increase in the number of societies and membership there is bound to be an increase in the share capital of the societies in the district. During the period under report, the share capital of all the societies increased from RS. 34,53,456 in 60-61 to 71,13,508 in 1961-62 and RS. 1,05,29,613 in the year 1962-63 registering an increase of 204.4 percent over the year 1960-61. This increase in Share-Capital denotes that the co-operative movement is prospering well in the district. Among the different societies, Agricultural Credit Societies and Agricultural Non-Credit Societies are the main contributors to this increase. However the other types of societies have also contributed to the increase in the Share Capital.

(Continued)

The expansion in share capital results in expansion of co-operative business to put co-operation on a sound footing.

5.5 LOAN ADVANCES:- Much advance in co-operative fields was made during the year 1961-62 and 1962-63. An increase in the number of co-operative societies, membership and share capital led to an increase in the advances of loans to these co-operative institutions during the period under report. The total loan advances to the co-operative societies have increased from Rs. 83,81,495 in 1960-61 to 2,43,31,132 in 1961-62 and 2,86,04,027 in 1962-63. This shows that the increase in the total advances over the year 1960-61 is slightly more than treble over the figures in 1960-61. The talukawise details of the co-operative societies are shown in table in the statistical abstract.

After dealing with an overall increase in the co-operative structure it would not be out of place to see what types of the societies are there in the district as at the end of 1962-63. Following table indicates different types of societies.

Table - 5 (B)

TYPE OF SOCIETIES IN NANDED DISTRICT AS ON 30-6-1963.

Sr. No.	Societies	Number.
1	2	3
1.	Central Co-operative Bank.	1
2.	Agricultural Credit Societies.	39
3.	Service Societies.	824
4.	Village Multi-purpose Societies.	13
5.	Large Size Multipurpose Societies.	34
6.	Grain Banks.	342-
7.	District Marketing.	1
8.	Cotton Ginning and Pressing	2
9.	Primary Marketing	9
10.	District Co-operative Board.	1

(Continued)

1	2	3
11.	Rice Mills.	1
12.	Oil Mills.	1
13.	Joint Farming	16
14.	Collective Farming	6
15.	Lift Irrigation	1
16.	Primary Land Development Bank	1
17.	Milk Supply Union.	1
18.	Supervising Unions.	8
19.	Dairy Societies.	8
20.	Urban Banks.	4
21.	Salary Earners Societies.	17
22.	Housing Societies.	32
23.	Fisheries.	4
24.	Better Living	3
25.	Consumers Societies.	5
26.	Spinning Mill.	1
27.	District Industrial Association.	1
28.	Forest Labourers.	7
29.	Weavers Societies.	15
30.	Labour Contract.	9
31.	Wool Weavers Societies.	3
32.	Other Industrial Societies.	109
Total		1,524

5.6 NANDED DISTRICT CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK:-

Nanded District Central Co-operative Bank is the main financing institution for agricultural credit to the co-operative societies in the district. With the increase in the number of societies in the district the problem of financing the societies at proper time according to the needs of societies is important.

(Contd....)

The Nanded District Central Co-operative Bank, Nanded with its branches through out the district has been able to fulfil the requirements of rural credit through these co-operative societies. The bank finances all the increasing number of co-operative societies. During last two years the total number of branches of the Central Co-operative bank increased from 8 in 1960-61 to 12 in 1961-62 and 16 in the year 1962-63. The bank is advancing short and medium term loans for non-agricultural purposes. The Bank's comparative position is shown in the following table.

Table - 5(C)

Particulars.	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
1	2	3	4
1) Member-ship.	1,179	1,187	1,214
2) Share Capital Rs. at(Including Govt Contribution)	13,28,550	19,75,200	29,77,750
3) Reserve funds Rs.	1,13,900	1,26,953	1,71,300
4) Other Reserve fund.	1,23,468	1,14,315	1,95,438
5) Borrowings. Rs.	66,95,000	73,70,000	63,58,000
6) Loan advanced for Agricultu ral purposes	79,16,433	1,00,40,651	1,04,98,167
7) Loan advanced for other purposes.	31,56,607	27,62,421	48,27,355

The above table indicates that the bank is progressing speedily.

5.7 PRIMARY LAND DEVELOPMENT BANK :- Another institution helping to the Agriculturists in the improvement of their lands is "LAND DEVELOPMENT BANK" LTD, NANDED. The comparative figures showing the financial position of the bank during the year 1961-62 and 1962-63 is given as under .

(Contd)

Table No. 5(D)

Particulars.		1961-62	1962-63
1		2	3
1. No. of Members.		6,190	10,425
2. Share Capital	Rs.	1,53,336	3,73,717
3. Reserve Fund.	Rs.	10,358	30,765
4. Other funds	Rs.	N.A.	75,819
5. Borrowings	Rs.	2039,602	40,02,808
6. Deposits	Rs.	N.A.	4,69,928
7. Loan outstanding	Rs.	21,90,047	41,85,528
8. Over dues	Rs.	3,02,551	4,23,079
9. Loan advanced	Rs.	4,61,623	22,41,884
10. Loan recovered.	Rs.	56,170	2,46,403

It is seen that the bank has made considerable progress during the period under report. This bank generally advances loans of medium type, mostly for sinking of irrigation wells, repairs to old wells, purchase of oil engines and land improvement.

5.8 AGRICULTURAL CREDIT SOCIETIES :- Agricultural Credit Societies generally cover the following type of societies.

Table No. 5(E)

Type of Societies	1961-62	1962-63
1. Large size Societies.	34	34
2. No. of Agricultural Credit Societies.	39	39
3. No. of Multi-purpose Societies.	13	13
4. No. of Service Co-operative Societies.	818	824
5. Grain Banks.	373	342

(Contd)

These societies cover about 95 per-cent villages in the district. Mostly the Service Societies are dealing with credit operations only. Upto the year 1962-63 out of 824 Service societies only 141 Service Societies had undertaken the work of distribution of seeds, Fertilisers, Pesticides, Agricultural Implements, consumers goods, etc. In addition to this 5 Service Societies have undertaken the work of marketing. Most of the societies could not undertake non-credit activities for want of trained secretarial staff and adequate funds. The working of Grain Bank is not generally satisfactory and hence they are being gradually liquidated as almost all of them are defunct.

5.9 AGRICULTURAL NON-CREDIT SOCIETIES :- The most important type of institution under the Agricultural Non-Credit Societies is the Marketing Society. One District Marketing society, seven, General Purpose Societies and two Multipurpose Societies fall under the category of the Marketing Society. However two Marketing Societies are absolutely defunct. Apart from this, there are Two Ginning and Pressing Societies, one rice mill and one oil mill in this district as at the end of co-operative year 1962-63. Except Ginning and Pressing Society at Umri, none of the other societies have commenced their working. In addition to the Agricultural Processing societies there is one SPINNING MILL also registered during the year 1962-63.

5.10 FARMING SOCIETIES :- In recent years Farming Societies have also come up in the district. The general position of the societies during the year 1961-62 and 1962-63 is given below.

(Contd ...)

Table No. 5(F)

Particulars.	1961-62	1962-63.
1	2	3
1. No. of Societies.	20	22
2. No. of Members.	313	337
3. Share Capital by Rs. members.	11153	22,493
4. Share Capital Government. Rs.	28000	27,750
5. Reserve Funds. Rs.	313	337
6. Land under cul- Acres tivation.	1143	1,920
7. Command-area Acres	2891	3,034
8. Financial Assistance. Rs.	20501	73,008

5.11 DAIRY SOCIETIES AND UNIONS :- There is one Milk Union and eight Feeder's Societies to supply the milk needs of Nanded City. The working of these societies is satisfactory.

5.12 NON-AGRICULTURAL CREDIT SOCIETIES :- Under this category the following types of co-opetative societies are covered. The position of such societies for the last two years is given as under :-

Table No. 5(G)

Particulars.	1961-62	1962-63.
1. Urban Banks	2	4
2. Salary Earners' Societies	14	17
3. Consumers co-operative Societies.	6	5
4. Co-opetative Housing Societies.	33	37
5. Better living Societies	3	3
6. Fishery Societies	4	4
7. Supervising Unions.	8	8
8. Co-operative Board.	1	1

(Contd....)

5.13 NON-AGRICULTURAL NON-CREDIT SOCIETIES :- Under this category mostly the Industrial Co-operative Societies are covered. There is one DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION which play an important role in the development of the Industrial co-opetatives in the districts. The position of the Industrial Co-opetatives is given in the table below for the year 1961-62 and 1962-63.

Table - (H)

Sr.No.	Pariticulars.	1961-62	1962-63
1.	No. of Societies	n 136	144
2.	No. of Members.	6,210	6,279
3.	Paid-up Share Capital	Rs. 357,069	4,10,996
4.	Reserve and Other Funds.	Rs. 68,111	71,569
5.	Borrowings	Rs. 4,85,820	6,78,052
6.	Production	Rs. 2,78,625	3,02,732
7.	Sale	Rs. 5,64,608	9,52,276
8.	No. of Societies earning profits.	25	45
9.	Profit earned	Rs. 16,770	38,350
10.	No. of societies in loss.	69	45
11.	Loss incurred	Rs. 47,185	23,394
12.	No. of societies without profit and Loss.	42	54

The above table indicates that there has been an overall increase in the the total number of societies, their production and sales. Among the Industrial Co-opetative societies Weavers' Societies, Leather Working and Tanning Societies, Oil Ghani Societies, Labourer's Societies, and Brick making societies and Carpentry and Smithy societies are important one.

CHAPTER-VII
MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

7.1 Good living and healthy physical conditions of the people are not only indispensable on larger social considerations but they also exert a powerful influence on productivity and pace of economic growth. For the attainment of healthy physical well being of the people medical and public health institutions are an essential pre-requisite . The medical and public health institutions undertake the responsibility of providing curative and preventive health measures and strive to maintain and improve the general health of the people. The number of Medical and Public Health facilities available in the area are of utmost importance and the physical well being of the population mostly depends on the extent to which these institutions are serving the population. Mere large number of Medical and Public Health Units is not sufficient but these units should also be fully equipped with the required medical appliances for diagnosing and curative purposes.

Table No.30 in the Statistical Abstract shows the medical facilities available in the district.

ALLOPATHIC:- Nanded district has got one Civil Hospital located at Nanded town. This Hospital is equipped with a pathological laboratory, X-Ray plant, Domiciliary services, T.B.Clinic for diagnosis and treatment. It is also equipped with medical and surgical units. This Hospital provides medical facilities to males and females on all ailments and has a Maternity ward attached to it.

Besides this there are 13 Civil Dispensaries in the District providing allopathic medical treatment to the people in the District. These dispensaries are located at Taluka Head Quarters and at some of the bigger villages in the district as detailed below.

(Cont.)

Sr.No.	Name of the Village /Town where civil dispensary is located .	Taluka
1	2	3
1	Kinwat Town	Kinwat
2	Mandvi Village	Kinwat
3	Hadgaon Town	Hadgaon
4	Himayat-Nagar(Wadhona) Village	Hadgaon
5	Barad Village	Nanded
6	Bhokar Village	Bhokar
7	Peth Umri Town	Bhokar
8	Kandhar Town	Kanchar
9	Biloli Town	Biloli
10	Dharmabad Town	Biloli
11	Mukhed Town	Mukhed
12	Mukramabad Village	Mukhed
13	Devlur Town	Devlur

To supplement the existing facilities, there are Eight Primary Health Centres located at towns & villages in different Blocks, which also provide allopathic medical facilities to the Rural Population. In addition to this there are 26 Sub-Centres of the above Primary Health Centres functioning in different villages of the District. In all there are 22 allopathic Hospitals, dispensaries and Primary Health Centres. These two medical units serve on an average one lakh of population.

AYURVEDIC & UNANI INSTITUTIONS :- One

Ayurvedic Hospital is located at Nanded Town, which provides Ayurvedic treatment to the people. This Hospital is equipped with operation theatre & a pathological laboratory. It is, however, not equipped with X-Ray Plant at present, and is also used for practical Training to the students of Ayurvedic College.

The Ayurvedic and Unani Pharmacy attached to the Ayurvedic College, Nanded, imparting training to the students in preparation of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines, is also catering to the demands of Ayurvedic medicines of this Hospital. Apart from above Ayurvedic College there are 6 Ayurvedic & 6 Unani dispensaries located in the District at following Villages :-

Sr.No.	Village	Taluka
1	2	3
1	Tamsa	Hadgaon
2	Kamari	Hadgaon
3	Limbgaon	Nanded
4	Loha	Kandhar
5	Manjaram	Biloli
6	Janb	Mukhed

LIST OF UNANI DISPENSARY

Sr.No.	Village	Taluka
1	2	3
1	Mudkhed	Nanded
2	Ardhapur	Nanded
3	Kini	Bhokar
4	Osmannagar	Kandhar
5	Adampur	Biloli
6	Betmogra	Mukhed

The institutions provide treatment to the people on Ayurvedic and Unani lines. The needs of the Ayurvedic Medicines of these dispensaries are also met to a great extent by the Ayurvedic and Unani Pharmacy at Nanded. The number of Ayurvedic and Unani Hospitals / Dispensaries per lakh of population works out to about one.

There are in all six maternity homes attached to the hospitals and dispensaries at the following places:-

- (1) Kinwat town in Kinwat Taluka
- (2) Nanded Town in Nanded Taluka (Civil Hospital)
- (3) Nanded town in Nanded Taluka (Ayurvedic Hospital)
- (4) Peth Umri town in Bhokar Taluka
- (5) Kandhar town in Kandhar Taluka
- (6) Deglur town in Deglur Taluka

The number of maternity homes per lakh of population works out to less than one.

During the years 1961, 1962 and 1963 there was no change in number of the above hospitals, dispensaries and maternity homes except an increase of one Ayurvedic dispensary in Nanded Taluka during the year 1962.

DOCTORS AND NURSES ETC. :- During the years 1961, 1962 & 1963 there were 23 Doctors serving in all-opathic Hospitals and dispensaries in the District. During the year 1961 there were 18 Ayurvedic Doctors in the District. Their strength increased by one & ^{there} were 19 Ayurvedic Doctors in the year 1962 and this number remained unchanged in the year 1963. In addition to above there were six Unani Doctors. The strength of nurses and midwives in the District was 38 during the years 1961, 1962 & 1963. / The number of doctors per lakh of population worked out to about four and that of nurses to about three, during 1961, 1962 and 1963.

BEDS :- During the years 1961, 1962 & 1963 the total number of beds in all the above hospitals and dispensaries were 358, 363 & 491 respectively. Out of the above beds, the distribution of beds between males and females during above years was as under :-

(cont:-)

Year	Beds for males	Beds for females	Total Beds	Beds per lakh of population
1	2	3	4	5
1961	167	191	358	33
1962	167	196	363	34
1963	213	278	491	45

There are no separate beds for children in any of the hospitals and children are treated in female wards. The number of beds increased by five in the year 1962 over the corresponding number of beds in 1961, but there was considerable increase in the number of beds during the year 1963 over the year 1962. It increased by 128 there by showing a percentage increase of 35.26 over the year 1962.

The provision of beds per lakhs of population in the district for the years 1961, 1962 & 1963 works out to about 33, 34 & 45 respectively.

IN-DOOR PATIENT'S TREATED:- During the years 1961, 1962 & 1963 the following number of indoor patients were treated in the above hospitals and dispensaries :-

Year	Males	Females	Children	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1961	34,610	30,923	12,671	78,204
1962	36,159	31,443	13,574	81,176
1963	37,537	35,565	16,062	89,164

It is evident from the above figures that the strength of in-door patients increased considerably during the year 1963 due to the fact that additional beds to extent of 128 were provided during that year. Moreover the people in urban as well as rural areas are availing increasingly the medical facilities provided in above hospitals and dispensaries .

OUT DOOR PATIENTS TREATED :- The details of out door patients treated during the years 1961, 1962 & 1963 are as under:-

Year	Males	Females	Children	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1961	4,17,533	2,63,724	3,82,513	10,63,780
1962	4,48,011	2,90,256	4,14,761	11,53,028
1963	3,80,591	2,40,926	3,89,385	10,10,902

From the above figures it is clear that the number of out-door patients treated is comparatively more in the year 1962 than that in the year 1961 and 1963.

7.2 :- PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES :- There were eight Primary Health Centres at the following villages / towns in this district during the years 1961, 1962 & 1963.

Sr.No.	Village / Town	Taluka
1	2	3
1	Islapur Village	Kinwat
2	Koli Village	Hadgaon
3	Limbgaon Village	Nanded
4	Peth Umri Town	Bhokar
5	Naigaon Village	Biloli
6	Kondalwadi Town	Biloli
7	Barhali Village	Mukhed
8	Markhel Village	Deglur

These Primary Health Centres provide medical facilities by giving Allopathic treatment to the people of that area.

There are 26 Sub-Centres working under these Primary-Health Centres. Besides taking curative measures the staff of these Primary Health Centres is also educating the people to adopt preventive measures against different ailments.

(Contd.:-)

The Sub-Centres under the Primary Health Centres are shown as under in different talukas in the district.

Taluka	Year		
	1961	1962	1963
1	2	3	4
Kinwat	3	3	3
Hadgaon	4	4	4
Nanded	3	3	3
Bhokar	3	3	3
Kandhar	-	-	-
Biloli	7	7	7
Mukhed	3	3	3
Deglur	3	3	3
Total	26	26	26

Particularly the female health visitors and 'Dayas' are rendering very important service to the rural population of females and children.

7.3 LEPROSY CENTRES :- In order to eliminate this ghastly disease of leprosy which is very often considered as a divine curse, leprosy Survey, Education and Treatment Units have been started in the district. During the years 1961, 1962 & 1963 there were 4, 5 and 10 Leprosy Survey, Education and Treatment Units respectively in the district. Besides these there are two Leprosy Central Units located at Kinwat and Deglur during the period under report. In general the Survey, Education and Treatment unit covers approximately 20,000 population for an extensive survey and Education and about 300 to 500 cases are treated under such units. This unit is supervised by a trained leprosy technician who is attached to the nearest Civil Dispensary or Primary Health Centre and supervised by the medical officer in charge of Civil Dispensary or Primary Health Centres. Leprosy Control Unit covers approximately 50,000 population together with its Sub-Centres for Survey and Education.

(Contd. :-)

7.4 RECENT EPIDEMICS AND STEPS TAKEN :- During the period under report small pox and cholera epidemics were prevalent in the district. The cases with small pox were treated and as a preventive measures 64,760 and 66,657 primary vaccinations were performed in the year 1962 & 1963 respectively. Similarly, the revaccination against small-pox to the extent of 2,99,713 and 5,97,046 were performed during 1962 and 1963 respectively. The cases of cholera were also treated and - preventive inoculations were performed to the extent of 30,918 and 4,82,035 during 1962 & 1963 respectively. No other cases of out-break of other epidemics were found during the period under report in the district.

7.5 MALARIA ERADICATION :- Malaria Eradication programme was under-taken in the district on a large scale during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60. In these years all the villages in the district were covered with two rounds each of D.D.T. particularly Kinwat taluka, which is mostly a forest area was covered with three rounds of D.D.T. spraying during the year 1960-61 in view of special climatic conditions of that taluka. During the years 1961-62 and 1962-63 there were one Centre and four Sub-Centres of Malaria Eradication in the district. The main Centre is located at Nanded town and four Sub-Centres are located at first at Nanded, second at Kandhar, third at Deglur and fourth at Hadgaon towns. In all 23 Malaria Inspectors and 92 Surveillance Workers were working in the above centres and Sub-Centres during the year 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64. The work of surveillance scheme such as collecting bloods smears from fever cases, their microscopic examination etc. and child parasite rate and splenic index is still going on in the district.

The programme regarding the number of villages and houses sprayed with D.D.T. during the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 together with the number of positive cases detected and steps taken to deal with them are shown in the
(Cont....)

the following table.

Sr. Items No.	Year			Remarks
	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	
1	2	3	4	5
1 Villages sprayed	2,324	4	5	D.D.T. spraying has been withdrawn from the year 1962 only.
2 Houses sprayed	255548	2,703 (Focal & Project)	635 (Focal & Project)	Focal spraying & project spraying has been carried on from 1962.
3 Number of positive cases detected	1	3	6	all malaria positive cases have been treated completely with chloroquine & primaquine tablets.

7.6 B.C.G. VACCINATION :- Under this scheme the induration of the population is tested. Primarily Mantoux test is done. After 72 to 96 hours the reading is done on the tested persons by the personnel of the B.C.G. vaccination scheme. If induration is found 8 millimetres or above the person is considered to be a positive reactor and such persons are not B.C.G. vaccinated. The persons found with less than 8 millimeteres induration are called negative re-actors and such persons are vaccinated with B.C.G.. During the period under report the scheme was not in operation in this district.

7.7 FAMILY PLANNING :- Family Planning is one of the most important schemes undertaken by the Government as a check against the high rate of growth of population. Efforts are made to educate the masses in matters of planing a small and happy family. To achieves this aim Family Planning centres are working in the district.

During the years 1961, 1962 & 1963 the number of Family Planning centres in the district and the work done by the centres is given below.

(Contd)

Srn No.	Items	Years		
		1961	1962	1963
1	Family Planning centres working	3	3	6
2	Vasectomy Operations performed.	248	522	1,082
3	Tubectomy Operations performed	25	88	112
4	Contraceptives distributed to the families	577	1,131	1,660
5	Orientation training camps organised	2	4	4

From the above it will be clear that, every year increasing number of vasectomy and tubectomy operations are performed and more and more families are covered by the preventive Family Planning measures. These Family Planning Centres are also educating the population to resort to Family Planning by use of contraceptives and undergoing sterilisation.

7.8 VITAL STATISTICS :- The total number of births and deaths as well as infant mortality during the years 1961, 1962 & 1963 are shown in the following table.

Items	Years		
	1961	1962	1963
1	2	3	4
Total number of births	15,525	17,551	19,448
Total number of deaths	7,899	6,277	7,247
Total number of infant deaths	948	871	1,067

The above figures indicate the ratio of birth to deaths during the years 1961, 1962 & 1963, as 1.97 : 1, 2.79 : 1 & 2.68 : 1 respectively.

(Continued ...)

DEATHS DUE TO IMPORTANT CAUSES :

Deaths due to 'important causes' like plague, Cholera fever etc. for the years 1961, 1962 & 1963 are given in the following table :-

Sr. No.	Items	Years		
		1961	1962	1963
1	Cholera	239	1	146
2	Small-pox	16	13	44
3	Plague	-	-	-
4	Fever	2,302	1,471	1,847
5	Dysentery & Diarrhoea	282	172	190
6	Respiratory Diseases	487	539	690
7	Other causes	4,543	4,081	4,930
Total Deaths		7,899	6,277	7,847

From the above table it appears that the number of deaths in 1962 were less compared to the corresponding figure of deaths in 1961 & 1963. This was due to comparatively better climatic conditions during that year.

7.9 TOWN WATER SUPPLY :- There are 11 towns in the district namely Nanded, Mudkhed, Hadgaon, Umri, Kinwat, Kandhar, Dharmabad, Kundalwadi, Biloli, Mukhed and Deglur. Out of these above 11 towns only three towns namely Nanded, Deglur & Umri are having piped water supply. Umri town has been provided with piped water supply in October, 1963. Rest of the towns do not have pipe water supply arrangements. It is expected that during the fourth Five Year Plan all the towns in the district will be covered by pipe water supply schemes. Regarding the adequacy of the drinking water in the towns, Mukhed, Kandhar & Hadgaon towns in particular feel inadequacy of proper drinking water supply.

(Continued)

7.10 VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY :- Out of 1325 inhabited / villages of this district not a single village is having the facility of pipe water supply.

7.11 TOWNS -AND VILLAGES WITHOUT ADEQUATE WATER -SUPPLY:-

It is already indicated in the above paragraph that out of 11 towns in the district 8 towns do not have pipe water supply arrangements. Particularly inadequacy of drinking water is felt in 3 towns namely Mukhed, Kandhar, & Hadgaon. However, other towns namely Kinwat, Dharmabad, Kundalwadi, Biloli and Mudkhed also require the facility of pipe water supply .

It is already indicated above that about 334 villages and 35 hamlets under them do not have hygenic source of drinking water supply. Besides this there are about 351 villages and 61 hamlets which do not have adequate drinking water supply. This about 50 per cent of the villages in this district either do not have hygenic source of drinking water supply or adequate water supply. Efforts to meet this requirement of providing adequate and hygenic source of drinking water are being made by the Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samities of this District.

.....*.....

CHAPTER VII

E D U C A T I O N

8.1 LITERACY :- A sound Educational system is necessary for raising continuously the intellectual standard of the citizen for whom minimum education is quite essential. Technical education is also an essential prerequisite for an industrial era. Percentage of Literacy in a particular district is a measure of general educational standard of the population in the district. The Census figures of population with sex wise distribution and distribution of literates for 1951 Census and 1961 Census are given in the following table :-

Table No. 6(A)

Particulars	*1951 Census	1961 Census
1	2	3
I POPULATION :-		
1) Males.	4,45,558	5,47,974
2) Females.	4,37,973	5,31,700
3) Total	8,83,531	10,79,674
II LITERATES:-		
1) Males	61,996	1,36,052
2) Females	8,390	27,448
3) Total	70,386	1,63,500
III LITERACY PERCENTAGE		
1) Males	13.9	24.8
2) Females	1.9	5.2
3) Total	7.9	15.1

Source :- (i) 1951 Census Hand Book,
(ii) Census of India 1961, Volume -X, Maharashtra, Part-II A, General population tables.

* Adjusted figures.

The figures of literates for the 1951 Census have been calculated for the re-organised Nanded District, after S.R.C. on the basis of village wise figures of literacy. The standard of literacy has increased in the district over a decade from 7.9 percent to 15.1 percent.

(Contd.....)

Out of the total males, the percentage of literate males has increased from 13.9 percent in 1951 to 24.8 percent in 1961.

Similarly the percentage of female literates has increased enormously from 1.9 percent in 1951 to 5.2 percent in 1961.

This increase in literacy appears to be due to impact of increased educational facilities in the district in last few years. Particularly the literacy of females is considerable due to the growing facilities provided these days for females in all walks of life.

According to 1961 population census Nanded district ranks 25th

among the 26 districts of Maharashtra in so far as male the percentage of literacy is concerned and it ranks 26th in/case

of female literacy. Ranking of the district according to

percentage of school group children during 1962-63 for different sexwise age groups is as follows.

Sr.No.	Age Group	Ranking
	<u>Boys</u>	
1	6-11	25
2	11-14	23
	<u>Girls</u>	
1	6-11	25
2	11-14	24

6.2 PRIMARY EDUCATION :- The total number of Primary Schools in the district has increased from 1008 in 1961-62 to 1141 in 62 -6: and it was 1221 at the end of the year 1963-64. This accounts for 21 percent increase in the primary schools over the period of last two years, due to concentration on Primary education during Third Five Year Plan. Similarly the strength of the school going boys and girls show considerable increase. The strength of the boys increased from 52,664 in 1961-62 to 54,348 in 1962-63 and it was 61,743 in the year 1963-64, registering an increase of about 72.2 percent over last two years.

(Contd -.....)

The strength of School going girls also increased from 16,813 in 1961-62 to 17,126 in 1962-63 and it was 20,265 in the year 1963-64. The percentage increased in the strength of girls comes to about 20.6 over last two years. This indicates that proportionately the number of school going girls increased more than the boys. The total number of students of Primary Schools increased from 69,477 in 1961-62 to 71,474, in 1962-63 and 82,008 in 1963-64 indicating an increase of about 18.08 percent over last two years.

Together with the increase in the number of primary schools and school going students the strength of the teachers in Primary Schools also increased. The number of teachers increased from 1,928 in 1961-62 to 2006 in 1962-63 and 2,596 in 1963-64. This shows an increase of about 34.7 percent in number of teachers over last two years. It is quite appropriate that the number of teachers has increased proportionately more than the number of institutions and number of students to make up for the past deficits. Due to this the average number of students per teacher has improved from 35 in 1961-1962 to 31.6 in 1962-63. The ratio of boys to girls in Primary School in 1963-64 was 3:1 approximately.

The relevant table in the appended District Statistical Abstract gives Talukawise distribution of Primary Schools, pupils, and teachers, in Nanded District for the year 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64.

6.3 MIDDLE SCHOOLS :- The progress of Middle Schools in the district during the year 1962-63 and 1963-64 is as under.

The number of Middle Schools increased from 9 in 1961-62 to 11 in 1962-63 and 13 in 1963-64. This accounts for 44.4 percent increase in the last two years.

(Continued)

The number of students showed considerable increase over last two years. The total number of 634 students in 1961-62 rose to 827 in 1962-63 and 1,197 in 1963-64, registering an increase of 88.8 percent. But the number of teachers decreased from 43 in 1961-62 to 40 in 1962-63 and again increased to 61 in the year 1963-64. However, at the end of 1963-64 the number of teachers as compared to 1961-62 increased by about 41.9 percent. The average number of student per teacher in Middle School comes to approximately 20 at the end of the year 1963-64.

6.4 SECONDARY SCHOOLS :- During the year 1961-62 separate classification of Middle Schools and Secondary Schools was not made. The number of Secondary Schools in the district has advanced from 53 in 1961-62 to 71 in the year 1962-63 and 75 in 1963-64 showing an increase of 41.50 percent during the period under report.

Similarly the number of school boys and girls which was 15,048 in the year 1961-62 rose to 19,766 in 1962-63 and to 22,722 in 1963-64, showing an increase of 51.00 percent during the period under report. The review of the increase of school boys and girls separately shows that the strength of girls has increased proportionately more than the strength of boys. The number of boys increased from 13,281 in 1961-62 to 17,384 in 1962-63 and to 19,423 in 1963-64, showing percentage increase of 46.24 whereas the number of girls increased from 1,767 in 1961-62 to 2,332 in 1962-63 and to 3,299 in the year 1963-64, indicating percentage increase of 86.7. Due to this the ratio of girls to boys improved from 1:7 in 1961-62 to 1:6 in the year 1963-64.

As a result of increase in the number of Secondary Schools and the students the number of teachers also increased from 644 in the year 1961-62 to 814 in the year 1962-63 and 963 in the year 1963-64 showing an increase of 49.5 percent.

(Contd.....)

This increase in the number of teachers has slightly improved the position of average number of students per teacher from 24.9 in 1961-62 to 23.6 in 1963-64.

After dealing with the increase in the number of institutions, students and teachers it would not be out of place to review the position of train^{ed} teachers in the district to know the qualitative aspect of education. In the Primary Section, the total number of teachers increased from 1,928 in 1961-62 to 2,006 in 1962-63 and 2596 in the year 1963-64. Similarly the number of train^{ed} teachers also increased from 403 in 1961-62 to 479 in 1962-63 and 748 in 1963-64. The percentage of train^{ed} teachers to total teachers worked out to 20.9 in 1961-62, 23.9 in 1962-63 and 28.9 in the year 1963-64. This reveals that the proportion of train^{ed} teachers has increased gradually from 1961-62 to 1963-64.

Similarly there has been an increase in the percentage of train^{ed} teachers in the middle schools which improved from 7 in 1961-62 to 17.5 in 1962-63. The percentage of trained teachers in Secondary Schools increased from 35.2 percent in 1961-62 to 37.3 in 1963-64. In view of the percentage of train^{ed} teachers in Secondary Schools it is felt that the percentages of trained teachers in Primary and Middle Schools are considerably low and needs improvement to be on par at all stages of schools for uniform progress of school education in the district.

8.5 COVERAGE :- Coverage of villages with schools is indicated in the following table.

Table No. 6(B)

Villages and Towns	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
i) With Schools	923	1,069	1,151
ii) Without Schools	406	260	178
iii) Total	1,329	1,329	1,329

(Continued

The above table shows that the coverage of educational institutions has increased considerably during the last two years and a few villages ^{have} remained to be covered with schools.

A perusal of the position of school buildings in the district reveals considerable short falls given in the following details about the nature of School buildings of Primary Schools only.

Table No. 6(C)

Primary School In	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64.
1) Own buildings	248	274	320
2) Rented buildings	195	189	184
3) Rent free buildings	570	683	811

The details of the above table indicates that the number of school buildings owned by the schools is gradually increasing though not appreciably where as the number of rented buildings is very slowly decreasing however, the number of rent free buildings housing the primary schools is continuously increasing, which is the result of growing consciousness of the public towards education in the form of opening of new schools and lesser proportionate construction activity. The overall increase in the number of educational institutions and number of students indicates increasing interest of the Government and Public in educational matter. Not only this, but some of the facilities provided by different schemes of Zilla Parishad such as free distribution of slates and books to the primary students, free lodging and boarding facilities through hostels, free supply of dresses etc. also accounts for a favourable educational atmosphere resulting in the increase in the strength of students and number of educational institutions.

(Continued)

8.6 TRAINING SCHOOLS:- There are two teacher's Training Schools to cater to the needs of the district . There has not been any increase in the number of Training Schools in this district during the year 1962-63 and 1963-64, with the result that for training purposes the teachers have to go either to other districts or to the Divisional Head quarter at Aurangabad. However, the number of students attending these Training Schools has increased from 268, in the year 1961-62 to 270 in 1962-63 and 288 in the year 1963-64.

8.7 SPECIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS:- The number of special and professional schools has increased from 7 in 1961-62 to 5 in 1963-64. These institutions impart training in Arts , Crafts and Classical Languages. The list ^{of} these Professional type of school is as under.

- (1) Abhinav Chitrashala , Nanded,
- (2) Gayan Wadan Vidyalaya, Nanded
- (3) Sanskrit Pathshala, Nanded.
- (4) Sanskrit Pathshala, Kahala village (Taluka Biloli)
- (5) Sanskrit Pathshala, Mukhed.

The above institutions are striving to revive and develop the cultural heritage in the district .

There is also one Industrial Training Institute at Nanded conducting classes in the following courses of different durations.

Table No. 6(D)

Sr. No.	Type of Course.	Duration of Course.
1	2	3
1.	Draftsman Civil	18 Months.
2.	Draftsman Mechanical	18 Months.
3.	Fitter	18 Months.
4.	Turner	18 Months.
5.	Electrician	18 Months.
6.	Molder	18 Months.
7	Welder	18 Months.

(Continued...)

1	2	3
8.	Pattern Maker	18 Months
9.	Carpentary	18 Months
10.	Black-Smithy	18 Months
11.	Machinist.	18 Months.

The utility of this institution is of immense importance to Nanded town which is an industrial centre. The students undergoing training in this institution has increased from 97 in the year 1961-62 to 134 in the year 1962-63 and to 142 in 1963-64. Nanded district ranks as 7th in the state in so far as the number of seats per million population for Craftsman Technical Training in 1963-64 is concerned.

6.8 HIGHER INSTITUTIONS :- The year 1963-64 is land mark in the history of higher education in Nanded district. During this year three colleges namely, (i) Yashwant Mahavidyalaya, Nanded, (ii) Science College, Nanded and (iii) A.V. Education Societie's Deglur College, Deglur have started functioning. This increased the number of higher institutions from 3 in 1961-62 to 6 in 1963-64 ; the names of which are as under.

- (1) People's College, Nanded,
- (2) Science College, Nanded,
- (3) Yashwant Mahavidyalaya, Nanded,
- (4) Shri Shivaji Mofat College, Kandhar,
- (5) A.V. Education Societie's Degloor College, Deglur,
- (6) Government Ayurvedic College, Nanded.

Out of the above colleges (i) People's College, Nanded, (ii) Shivaji Mofat College, Kandhar and (iii) A.V. Education Societie's Deglur College, Deglur, are conducting Classes up to GRADUATION in Arts only. The Science College, Nanded is conducting classes upto Graduation only in Science. The Yashwant Mahavidyalaya Nanded, is conducting classes both in Arts and Science .

(Contd)

People's College, Nanded and Yashwant Mahavidyalaya Nanded are also conducting classes in Commerce up to graduation.

Shri Shivaji Mofat College, Kandhar provides free education to the students. This is remarkable service rendered by the institution to deserving students who cannot afford their higher education.

Government Ayurvedic College, Nanded conducts classes in Ayurveda for 5 years after Matriculation, for diploma in Ayurveda. This college is housed in a Government building.

People's College, Nanded, Science College, Nanded and Yashwant Mahavidyalaya, Nanded are having their own buildings, whereas Shri Shivaji Mofat College, Kandhar and A.V. Education Societies Deglur College, Deglur are not having their own building. Except Government Ayurvedic College, Nanded all other institutions in the district are run by Educational Societies. The details about the strength of teaching staff and the students is indicated in Table No. 32(B) in the District Statistical Abstract.

*****000*****

CHAPTER:-IXTRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

9.1 INTRODUCTION :- Transport & Communications are of great importance for the around economic development of a district. They go a long way in development of trade and commerce in a district and also help in movement of citizens from one place to another. The road mileage in this district has increased from 543.082 K.M. in 1963 to 823.511 K.M. in 1964, thereby indicating that this vital need of the district is being slowly met, more in terms of Major District Roads and more so in case of Village Roads which are so essential to annihilate distance between one village and another. With the growth of the Village Roads and the Major District Roads some market places have been connected with Nanded town and with the taluka headquarters.

9.2 ROADS :- An adequate and wide spread transport system is very essential for the developmental progress of a particular area. Lack of proper facilities of transport and communications generally result in retarding the development of a district. Nanded district is also one of the deficient districts in Road mileage. The total road mileage in the district is classified in to State High-ways, Major District Roads, Other District Roads and Village Roads. The following table indicates the total road mileage under different categories in the district.

Table No. 9(A)

Sr. No.	Type of the Roads.	Length of the Road (in Kilometres)		
		As on 31st March		
		1962	1963	1964
1	2	3	4	5
1.	National High-Ways.	-	-	-
2.	State High-Ways.	181.285	181.285	181.285
3.	Major District Roads.	201.166	236.974	268.559
4.	Other District Roads.	37.718	37.718	37.718
5.	Village Roads.	55.120	87.105	335.949
District Total :-		475.289	543.082	823.511

(Continued ----->)

The above table indicates that the road mileage in the district under State Highways and other District Roads has remained the same for the period under report while the Road mileage under Major District Roads and Village Roads has increased and particularly there has been an exceptional increase in the length of Village roads. The road length in the district rose from 475.289 Kms in 1962 to 543.082 Kms in 1963 and 823.511 Kms in 1964 (ending March, 1964), showing a percentage increase in road length in 1963-64 of 73.2 over the year 1961-62. The average total road length in the district was 4.60 Kms per 100 Sq. Kilometres in 1963-64. However Major District Roads length in the district has increased by 67.393 Kms only during the period of last two years.

The increase in the length of the Major District Roads has taken place in Kinwat, Hadgaon, Nanded, Bhokar, Mukhed and Deglur talukas of this district, where as there has not been any increase in Major District Roads in Kandhar and Biloli talukas of this district. The increase in the Length of Village Roads has been in almost all talukas of this district.

The review of the Roads on the basis of Materials used for construction reveals that out of 823.511 Kms Road length only 82.070 Kms Road is of Black topped Surface. The water bound Macadam Road is 397.547 Kms at the end of the year 1963-64. The remaining roads of length of 343.894 Kms is of lower type. This indicates that 9.96 percent of the total road in the district is of black topped surface only. The percentage of water bound macadam type of road is 48.27 and of the lower types it is 41.77 percent. This shows that about 50 percent of the roads in the district are not standard roads workable for all the seasons in the year. Black-topped road is found only in Nanded, Kandhar, Biloli and Deglur talukas. The remaining talukas of the district do not have even a single Kilometer of Black Topped road.

At the end of 1963-64 out of 8 talukas of the district the Head-quarters of 7 talukas are linked with district Head-quarters by roads and Kinwat town which is the taluka head-quarter of Kinwat taluka did not have road link with Nanded upto the year under report.

In general Nanded district is extremely deficient in road length and this is very much affecting all sided developments of this district .

9.3 Railways :- There are no Broad -Guage or Narrow Guage Railway lines in the district. The district has about 223.33 Kms of Metre-Guage Railway -line. The average Railway-line per 100 Sq.Kms in the district works out to 2.16 Kms while average Railway line per one Lakh population works out to 20.78 Kms. The Marnad-Hyderabad Railway line running through the Godavari valley connects Nanded town. The other branch line links up Mudkhed in Nanded taluka with Adilabad, town of Andhra Pradesh. The Railway-line passes through Nanded, Bhokar, Biloli, Hadgaon & Kinwat talukas. The remaining three talukas i.e. Kandhar , Mukhed and Deglur of this district do not have Railway lines at all. Within the district only two taluka Head-quarters namely Bhokar and Kinwat are linked with the district Headquarters by Railway line. These Railway line are of immense commercial benefits to the district as they link up with the district Headquarters of Aurangabad and Parbhani districts and Bombay and Hyderabad the capitals of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh respectively. However, this district has no direct link with Bombay on the same guage of railway the need for which is keenly felt. After re-organisation of states/^{commercial} ties of this district have increased with Bombay, Poona, Sholapur, Kolhapur and Nagpur cities of Maharashtra State, but there is considerable difficulty in goods transport/ⁱⁿ particular and passanger traffic in general on the existing railway line as Nanded is not directly connected with these cities by Broad Gauage, (Continued -----)

which is quite essential in view of growing importance of Nanded town as Industrial and business centre of this district.

9.4 Water Transport:- There is no facility of Water Transport or Air Transport in the district.

9.5 Air - Ways:- There is an Aerodrome at Nanded which serves for landing the Aeroplanes of dignitaries occasionally. This Aerodrome is quite good and can be easily developed in to a full fledged aerodrome with regular air service to connect Aurangabad, Bombay, Nagpur, Hyderabad etc.

9.6 State-Transport :- The Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation, buses run from Nanded to following places directly.

(I) The places within the district :-

- 1) Deglur ----- in Deglur Taluka .
- 2) Bilili --- ----- in Biloli Taluka.
- 3) Kondalwadi ----- in Biloli Taluka.
- 4) Mukhed ----- in Mukhed Taluka.
- 5) Kandhar ----- in Kandhar Taluka.
- 6) Loha ----- in Kandhar Taluka.
- 7) Barul ----- in Kandhar Taluka.
- 8) Lahan ----- in Nanded Taluka.
- 9) Hadgaon ----- in Hadgaon Taluka.
- 10) Tamasa ----- in Hadgaon Taluka.
- 11) Bhokar ----- in Bhokar Taluka.
- 12) Ummi ----- in Bhokar Taluka.
- 13) Matul ----- in Bhokar Taluka.

(II) The places out side the district:-

- 1) Akola----- in Vidharbha,
- 2) Amravati ----- in Vidharbha.
- 3) Pusad.----- in Vidharbha.
- 4) Umarkhed ----- in Vidharbha.

(Continued)

- 5) Konhergaon ----- in Parbhani District.
- 6) Hingoli ----- in Parbhani district.
- 7) Basmath nagar ----- in Parbhani district.
- 8) Gangakhed. ----- in Parbhani district.
- 9) Jintur. ----- in Parbhani district.
- 10) Aurangabad ----- in Aurangabad district.
- 11) Pandharpur ----- in Sholapur District.
- 12) Barshi ----- in Sholapur district.
- 13) Latur ----- in Osmanabad district.
- 14) Udgir ----- in Osmanabad district.
- 15) Bidar ----- in Bidar district. (Mysore)
- 16) Bhir ----- in Bhir district.
- 17) Nizasagar ----- in Nizamabad district (A.P.)
- 18) Bichkunda ----- in Nizamabad district.(A.P.)

9.7 Motor Vehicles :- The Statistics of Motor Vehicles is given in table No.36 in the Abstract. As it covers the entire Region without districtwise break up being available , it is not possible to study the data at district level.

9.8 Posts & Telegraphs :- Importance and utility of communications in day to day life is obvious in an era of planning . The means of communications in the district at present are posts, Telegraphs and Telephones.

(1) Post Offices :- The details of number of post offices, No. of letter Boxes , No. of Postmen in the district for the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 are furnished as under -

Table No. 9(B)

Sr. No.	Post Office Item.	Number for the year		
		1961-62	1962-63	1963-64.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Post Offices.	223	229	245
2.	Letter Boxes.	273	280	303
3.	Post men.	42	42	32

Continued -----

It is clear from the above table that the number of Post Offices and the number of Letter Boxes have shown a gradual increase whereas the number of Postmen has shown a decrease of (10) during the year 63-64 over the number of Postmen during earlier two years. This decrease of 10 Postmen during the year 1963-64 is due to the substitution of Extra-Departmental Delivery Agents in place of a few Postmen for delivery work in rural areas and at Mukhed during that year. The increase in the Post Offices during the year 1962-63 over the year 1961-62 is of the magnitude of 6 and that for the year 63-64 over the year 1962-63 is of the magnitude of 16. The number of Letter Boxes has increased by 7 during the year 1962-63 over 1961-62 and by 23 during 1963-64 over 1962-63. Despite yearly increase in the number of Post Offices, the number of villages in the district are not still having the facility of Post Offices.

(ii) Telegraph Offices :- There were 7 Telegraph offices in the district during the year 1961-62. There has not been any increase or decrease in the number during the year 1962-63. The number of Telegraph Offices has shown the increase of 2 during the year 1963-64 over 1961-62 and 1962-63. Two more Telegraph Offices are established, one additional at Nanded town and another at Deglur Town during the year 1963-64. Six out of eight talukas of this district are having the facility of telegraph offices, whereas Kandhar and Mukhed talukas do not have this facility. There are three telegraph offices at Nanded town, 2 in Bhokar taluka, one at Peth Umri another at Bhokar. The remaining four taluka Head quarters of Kinwat, Hadgaon, Biloli and Deglur had one telegraph office each during 1963-64.

(Continued -----)

(iii) Telephone Offices :-

Nanded , Kinwat & Dharmabad towns and Bhokar which is the taluka head quarter of Bhokar taluka without being a town have the facility of Telephone offices in this district. The number of four Telephone offices in the district has remained unchanged during the year 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 .

The numbers of telephones in the district during the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 are 261, 252 and 256 respectively , which do not indicate any considerable progress during the years under reference. Besides this there were Public Call Offices at Deglur, and Mudkhed in the district at the end of 1963-64.

iv) Radio Licences Issued :- The numbers of New Radio Licences issued in the district during the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 are 456, 625 and 648 respectively and the numbers of radio licences renewed during the years are 2134, 2647 and 2781 respectively. The figures of new radio licences and renewal radio licences have shown an increase of 192 and 647 respectively during the year 1963-64 over the figures for the year 1961-62.

The taluka-wise details regarding Transport and Communications facilities are given in relevant tables in Statistical Abstracts.

CHAPTER XLOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT
=====

10.1 INTRODUCTION :- Local Self Government Institutions, the Governing bodies of which are mostly elected ones are formed for deciding the problems of Local nature and for making provision of essential services to the population within their jurisdictions. Such institutions are required for the purpose of taking prompt decisions on various problems of local nature, which cannot be so promptly attended to by the State or Central Government and in many cases the Local problems are such that they need to be decided by the people of that area alone, who are acquainted with these problems and who can tackle them with right approach.

The Local Self-Government Institutions in Nanded Dist. are as under.

10.2 VILLAGE PANCHAYATS :- The Village Panchayat is the lowest unit at village level in the democratic set up of administration. Advancement in the Village Panchayat administration ultimately reflects on the advancement of democratic administration at higher levels. During the period under report all the villages of this district have been covered by Village Panchayats. During the year 1962-63 only one group Gram Panchayat was established covering 4 villages, thereby completing the coverage of all the villages of this district. The total number of Village Panchayats during the year 1962-63 and 1963-64 was 1,049 in the district of which there are 781 Independent Village Panchayats one for each village. There are also 268 Group Gram Panchayats covering 600 villages. The Group Gram Panchayat covers 2 to 5 villages as the case may be. All these Gram Panchayats together cover a total rural population of 9,23,806. The average population covered by each Gram Panchayat works out to 880 persons.

(Continued -----)

FINANCIAL POSITION OF VILLAGE PANCHAYATS:- The financial position of the village Panchayats as revealed by their total income and expenditure for the year 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 is given below.

Table No. X (C)

Sr. No.	Particulars.	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1	2	3	4	5
1.	No. of Panchayats.	1,048	1,049	1,049
2.	Total Income.(RS.)	14,26,199	16,30,658	41,48,983
3.	Total Expenditure(RS)	10,76,686	11,42,170	23,70,646
4.	Average Income per Gram Panchayat. (Rs.)	1,360	1,554	3,955
5.	Average Expenditure per Gram Panchayat.(Rs.)	1,027	1,089	2,260

The above table shows that the average income of Gram Panchayats is more than the expenditure per annum. It suggests that the financial position of Gram Panchayats in the district is sound & satisfactory on an average.

The above table also indicates an increase of Rs. 2,04,459 in total income during the year 1962-63 over the year 1961-62 and of Rs. 25,18,325 during the year 1963-64 over the year 1962-63. Although there was an increase in the total income and total expenditure during these years, the increase in expenditure was not quite proportionate to the increase in income of the village panchayats. Perhaps the Village Panchayats had not properly planned their expenditures although their incomes justified more expenditures to be incurred.

The increase in total income and total expenditure appears to be the result of the impact of the Zilla Parishad administration. The local cess and other taxes initiated by the Zilla Parishad are also contributing to the increase of Village Panchayat resources and hence there are more funds available with the Village Panchayats for spending them to provide more civic amenities to the villages.

No Naya Panchayats were established in Nanded district up to end of year 1963-64.

10.3 ZILLA PARISHAD :- As per the Maharashtra Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samities Act-1961, Zilla Parishad Nanded and Eight Panchayat Samities are established in Nanded district from 1st May, 1962. It envisages democratic decentralisation of powers at the district and taluka levels. The Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samities have been established with a view to assign to them different local government functions and to entrust them with the execution of certain works and development schemes of the State Five Year Plans and also to provide for the decentralisation of powers and functions under certain enactments for the purpose of promoting the development of democratic institutions and securing a greater measure of participation by the people in the formation and execution of said plans and in Government affairs.

The Nanded Zilla Parishad started functioning at dist. level with all the (8) Panchayat Samities at the taluka levels in the district from 1st May, 1962. However, the first elected body of the Zilla Parishad, Nanded and the Panchayat Samitis started functioning from September, 1962. As per the constitution of Zilla Parishad the Nanded Zilla Parishad consists of a President, Vice-President and 45 Councillors including President, Vice President and 2 associate councillors. These councillors are chosen by direct election from electoral divisions in the district. The Chairmen of all the Panchayat Samities in the district are ex-officio members of the Zilla Parishad. The Deputy Chief Executive Officer is the Ex-Officio Secretary of Zilla Parishad. The President and the Vice-President of Zilla Parishad are elected by the Parishad from amongst its elected councillors.

Similarly every Panchayat Samiti consists of all councillors, who are elected to the council from the electoral divisions included in the Block, co-opted councillors and associate members.

(Contd)

The Panchayat Samities is presided over by the Chairman who is elected by the Panchayat Samiti from amongst its elected members. The Panchayat Samiti also elects one of its member as the Deputy Chairman. The Block Development Officer is ex-officio Secretary of the Panchayat Samiti. The following table indicates the strength of the councillors of the Zilla Parishad, Nanded and the 8 Panchayat Samities.

Table No. X (A)

Sr. No.	Name of the Body.	No. of Councillors (including President, Vice President and associat member)
1.	Zilla Parishad, Nanded.	45
2.	Panchayat Samiti, Nanded.	22
3.	Panchayat Samiti, Kandhar.	20
4.	Panchayat Samiti, Biloli.	25
5.	Panchayat Samiti, Mukhed.	18
6.	Panchayat Samiti, Kinwat.	19
7.	Panchayat Samiti, Deglur.	14
8.	Panchayat Samiti, Hadgaon.	25
9.	Panchayat Samiti, Bhokar.	17.

There is one Standing Committee and six Subjects Committees in the Zilla Parishad, Nanded. These committees assist the Zilla Parishad in its working. The number of members in each of these committees is as under -

Table No. X(B)

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee.	No. of Members including Co-opted Members.
1.	Standing Committee.	13
2.	Finance Committee.	10
3.	Works Committee.	9
4.	Agriculture Committee.	10
5.	Co-operatives Committee.	8
6.	Education Committee.	10
7.	Health Committee.	9

(Continued -----)

The president of the Zilla Parishad is the Ex-officio chairman of the Standing Committee and the Deputy Chief Executive Officer is the Ex-Officio Secretary of this committee. All the subjects committees have their own chairman elected by the Zilla Parishad.

The achievements of the Zilla Parishad activities in the dist. can be judged from the total Income and Expenditure of the Zilla-Parishad for the years 1962-63 and 1963-64. During the year 1962-63 the total income of the Zilla Parishad was Rs. 1,17,24,273 where as the expenditure during 1962-63 was only Rs. 96,81,298. Due to the formation of the Zilla Parishad in the year 1962-63 much attention could not be given for implementation of different schemes of Zilla Parishad, Nanded during the period of its inception and the Zilla Parishad, Nanded was mostly entrusted with the implementation of Government schemes already in existence. From the year 1963-64 the Zilla Parishad activities increased enormously. The Income of the Zilla Parishad also rose from Rs. 1,17,24,273 in 1962-63 to Rs. 1,51,76,618 in the year 1963-64. Together with the increase in Income, the total expenditure of the Zilla Parishad in 1963-64 also, amounted to Rs. 1,55,47,785. It indicates that the expenditure during the year 1963-64 exceeded the total receipts of the Zilla Parishad, during that year. This was mainly because the Zilla Parishad started implementing its own scheme from the year 1963-64. The increasing figures of Receipts and Expenditure of the Zilla Parishad disclose how the Zilla Parishad is expanding its activities to attain the objective for which it was formed.

10.4 MUNICIPALITIES :- There are 11 Municipalities in the district, one each at (i) Nanded, (ii) Mudkhed (iii) Biloli, (iv) Dharmabad, (v) Kundalvadi, (vi) Deglur, (vii) Mukhed, (viii) Kandhar, (IX) Hadgaon, (x) Peth Umri and (xi) Kinwat.

(continued)

There are 3 municipalities in Biloli taluka, 2 Municipalities in Nanded taluka and one municipality each in the remaining six talukas of the district. Except Bhokar talukaⁱⁿ which Bhokar the taluka head-quarter is not municipal town, all other taluka head-quarters are municipal towns. Umri town is the only municipal town in Bhokar taluka. Out of these 11 municipalities the Nanded municipality alone covers more than 80% of the urban population in the district. The population of Nanded town according to 1961 census is 81,087 and the population of all other municipalities put together comes to 74,781 during the 1961 census.

The Nanded municipality is the oldest municipality in the district. The year of establishment of the 11 municipalities together with the population of each in 1951 and 1961 Census is given as under.

Table No. 10 (D)

Sr. No.	Name of the Municipality	Year of Establishment.	Population		Percentage (+) Increased (-) decreased
			1951.	1961	
1.	Nanded.	1933	65,024	81,087	(*) 24.70
2.	Mukhed.	1938	6,405	6,610	(+) 3.20
3.	Peth Umri	1945	4,934	4,443	(-) 9.95
4.	Mudkhed.	1945	5,898	6,601	(+) 11.92
5.	Kinwat	1946	5,036	7,221	(+) 43.30
6.	Hadgaon.	1946	3,895	5,522	(+) 41.77
7.	Dharmabad.	1947	8,993	9,917	(+) 10.27
8.	Kundalvadi.	1947	8,558	8,761	(+) 2.37
9.	Deglur	1954	11,588	14,636	(+) 26.30
10.	Biloli	1954-55	4,057	4,440	(+) 9.44
- 11.	Kandhar.	1961-62	8,890	6,630	(-) 25.42
Total:- 11			1,33,278	1,55,968	(+) 16.95

The above table indicates that the Municipal population has increased in the district by 16.95 percent between the decade 1951-1961.

(Continued ..)

FINANCIAL POSITION OF MUNICIPALITIES :- During the period under report, the financial position of all the 11 municipalities in the district has improved. Their Income and Expenditure during the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 is as under.

Table No. 10(E)

Sr. No.	Years	Income of all Municipalities.(Rs.)	Expenditure of all Municipalities.(Rs.)
1.	1961-62	11,46,503	12,91,566
2.	1962-63	16,27,034	15,16,233
3.	1963-64	24,27,320	21,81,588

The income and expenditure of the municipalities are on the increase year after year. The income side shows an increase of 41.82 percent in the year 1962-63 and 111.70 % in the year 1963-64 over the period of 1961-62.

Similarly the expenditure of the municipalities also shows an increase of 17.39 percent in the year 1962-63 and 63.91 percent in the year 1963-64 over the year 1961-62.

During the year 1961-62 the expenditure was more than the income and the deficiency at the end of 1961-62 in the budgets of municipalities was of magnitude of Rs. 1,45,063. But in the years 1962-63 and 1963-64 their income^s are more than their expenditures. This indicates that in the year 1961-62 the municipalities in the district were more vigorous in expenditure than in tapping the sources to meet this end, but in the year 1962-63 and 1963-64 the municipalities are also giving attention in augmenting their sources of income. The increase in the income of the Municipalities is due particularly to the introduction of Octroi Tax by most of the municipalities in the district. With the increase in income the municipalities have been able to afford more civic amenities to their populations.

(Contd.....)

The municipalities of Nanded, Deglur, Dharmabad, and Kinwat are growing rapidly as industrial centres in the district. The Nanded municipality in particular is important for its industrial development and as a tourist centre for Shikh Community because of establishment of Industrial Estate and existence of Gurudwara at Nanded. The pipe water supply system in Nanded municipality has one of the best water supply arrangements of filtered water in the Marathwada. Two other municipalities namely Deglur and Pethumri are having piped water supply arrangement in the towns. At the end of year 1963-64 all the municipalities in the district supplied electricity in the towns. Except the municipalities of Mudkhed, Dharmabad and Kinwat all other municipalities in the district have been connected by roads with Nanded town up to the end of year 1963-64.

-----:-----

PLAN AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

11.1 INTRODUCTION:- Before commenting on the progress of the Third Five Year Plan Schemes in the district during the years 1962-63 and 1963-64 it would not be out of place to narrate briefly the progress of Plan Schemes in this district in the two earlier Plans. During the First and the Second Five Year Plans no specific schemes with a view to provide comprehensively for the basic economic progress of this district were taken up except the Manar Irrigation Project and the Industrial Estate during the Second Five Year Plan period. However, the Community Development Programme was extended to cover about 75 percent of rural sector during Second Five Year Plan period. Thus during the First and the Second Five Year Plans the district was only in its formative period of developmental programmes and therefore the crystallised benefits of Planning could not be sighted by this district forthwith.

With the initiation of the Third Five Year Plan the local needs were taken into consideration in formulating proposals and subsequent schemes whereas during the earlier Plan periods schemes for implementation were not formulated in the context of local needs. However, while preparing the schemes in Third Five Year Plan, more emphasis was laid on preparing the schemes in a realistic manner on the basis of the local requirements and needs of an individual district. The Plan schemes of Maharashtra State for Third Five Year Plan are classified in-to (1) State level (2) Divisional level and (3) District level schemes on the basis of the benefits likely to be derived from the concerned scheme by different territorial units according to the category of scheme.

(Continued.....)

In other words the classification of schemes was done into three categories i.e. 1) State level schemes the benefits of which would be reaped by the whole State, 2) Division^{al} level schemes, the benefits of which would accrue to the whole Division and 3) District level schemes meant to benefit the district alone. This type of formulation of schemes has covered specifically the needs of each district, Division and the State as a whole for all round development.

While assessing the progress of Planning in Nanded district in the following parts only district level schemes implemented in Nanded district have been considered.

The Third Five Year Plan in Nanded was inaugurated on 1st April, 1961. The Total Plan provision of Rs. 390,840 lakhs was made for district level schemes of Nanded District which was subsequently revised to Rs. 430,280 lakhs. According to this allotment the per person out lay of district level schemes in this district worked out to Rs. 39=85 paise. Similarly, the per Acre out lay of district level schemes for this district is Rs. 16=85 paise and its is Rs. 10,784=77 paise per Sq. mile.

The Head wise Plan provision (revised) and the expenditures incurred progressively upto the end of March 1962, March 1963 and March 1964 together with the percentages of expenditures on each Head to the total Plan provision (revised) for the above years is as follows:-

(continued.....)

Head of Development	Rupees in lakhs			
	Revised Plan provision	Expenditure incurred from 1.4.61 to 31.3.62	Progressive Expenditure from 1-4-61 to 31-3-63.	Progressive Expenditure from 1-4-61 to 31-3-64
1	2	3	4	5
I. Agricultural Programme	94.810	10.366	22.727	42.182
II. Co-operation and community Development	112.470	16.726	42.676	68.992
III. Irrigation & Power	-	-	-	-
IV. Industry and Mining	7.020	0.704	2.190	3.595
V. Transport & Communications	64.000	11.694	29.163	39.762
VI. Social Services.	151.980	9.440	18.474	33.898
VII. Miscellaneous.	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL:-	430.280	48.930	115.230	188.429
Percentage of expenditure to the Revised Plan Provision.	100.00	11.37	26.78	43.79

It is clear from the above table that during the first year of the Plan only 11.37 percent expenditure was incurred on District Level schemes. One of the reasons for this low ^{progress} was that the Budget provisions on various schemes were not made available to the Implementing Officers for about six months of the year initially. In the second year of the Plan i.e. in 1962-63 the rate of progress of expenditure improved from 11.37 percent in the first year to 15.41 percent. In the third year i.e. 1963-64 the percentage of expenditure still improved from 15.41 percent in 1962-63 to 17.01 percent.

Slight dislocation in the progress of implementation of schemes was unavoidable due to formation of Zilla Parishads on 1st May 1962 and subsequent transfer of a few schemes to Local Sector. However, this did not considerably affect the rate of progress of Development schemes in the district.

(Continued.....)

The following table indicates the Head wise and sub-Head wise allocations (revised) and the Progressive expenditures upto 31st March, 1964 with their corresponding percentages to revised Plan allocations on district level schemes implemented in this district:-

Head of Development	Sub-Head of Development	Rupees in lakhs		Percentage of progressive Expenditure to the revised plan provn.
		Revised Plan Provision	Progressive expenditure from 1.4.61 to 31.3.64	
1	2	3	4	5
I. Agricultural Programme	1. Agricultural Production	37.730	6.496	17.22
	2. Land Development	NIL	NIL	NIL
	3. Soil conservation	N.A.	0.300	-
	4. Minor Irrigation	44.750	31.140	69.59
	5. Animal Husbandry	1.410	2.066	143.69
	6. Dairy Development	1.300	0.069	5.31
	7. Forests	3.170	0.957	30.02
	8. Fisheries	1.440	0.170	11.81
	9. Warehousing & Marketing	5.010	0.984	19.64
	10. Misc. Agril. Programme for Agril. labourer.	-	-	-
I- Total Agricultural Programme		94.910	42.182	44.49
II- Co-operation and community Development.	(1) Co-operation	18,590	9,041	48.63
	(2) Community Development (including Panchayats)	93.880	59,951	63.85
II Total Co-operation & community Development		112.470	68,992	61.34
III Irrigation & Power	(1) Irrigation projects	-	-	-
	(2) Power Projects	-	-	-
III Total Irrigation and Power.		-	-	-

(Continued.....)

1	2	3	4	5
IV. Industry and mining	(1) Large and medium industries	Nil	NIL	Nil
	(2) Mineral Devt.			
	(3) Small Scale Industries.	7.020	3,595	51.21.
	Development.			
	(4) Other Industrial Programme for land less Agri. labour.			
IV. Total Industries & Mining:-		7.020	3,595	51.21.
V. Transport and Communications	(1) Road Development	64,000	39,762	62.13
	(2) Road Transport	-	-	-
	(3) Ports and Harbours	-	-	-
	(4) Inland water Transport	-	-	-
	(5) Tourism.	-	-	-
V. Total Transport & Communications:-		64,000	39,762	62.13
VI. Social Services	(1) General Education	75,480	14,796	19.60
	(2) Technical Education	26,450	Nil	Nil
	(3) Medical & Nursing	0,200	0,030	15.00
	(4) Public Health	26,080	10,383	39.81
	(5) Ayurveda	-	-	-
	(6) Haffkine Institute	-	-	-
	(7) Urban Development Dept.	-	-	-
	(8) Water supply & Drainage.	0,170	0,239	140.59
	(9) Housing	13,500	6,354	47.07
	(10) Welfare of Backward Classes	-	-	-
	(11) Social Welfare.	0,710	0,560	78.87
	(12) Labour and Labour Welfare.	9,390	1,536	16.36
	(13) Miscellaneous Social services:-	-	-	-
VI. Total Social Services:-		151,980	33,898	22.30

(Continued.....)

1	2	3	4	5
VII:Miscellaneous	1)Statistics	-	-	-
	2)Information & Publicity.	-	-	-
VII:Total Misc.		-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL:		430.280	188.429	43.79

From the above table it is evident that in some of the Sub-Heads of Development the rate of expenditure was very low and was not upto the mark. The sub-Heads under which the percentages of expenditures upto 31 st March '1964 are below about 44 are listed below together with probable reasons for low expenditures is given in the following paras.

(1) Agricultural Production:- Under this Sub-Head the Revised Plan Provision of Rs.37.730 lakhs is made for 11 schemes. Out of those schemes, the scheme AGR-24 "Scheme for propogation of Agricultural implements" was not implemented and no expenditure was booked for that scheme for which the revised plan provision is of Rs.1.970 lakhs. It was observed that the provision for subsidy made under this scheme for purchase of improved agricultural implements was too inadequate and the cultivators did not prefer to purchase the implements under that scheme. Similarly the expenditure incurred on scheme AGR-36 "Establishment of Taluka Seed Farms" was of Rs.1.953 lakhs against revised plan provision of Rs.12.840 lakhs. The reasons for the slow progress due to the delay accuring in deciding the land acquisition cases for the Taluka seed farms. The expenditure against scheme AGR-26 " Development of Sugarcane " was also very low being Rs.0.040 lakhs against the provision of Rs.1.770 lakhs. The reason for low expenditure was that the site for the establishment of Sugarcane Development station could not be fixed.

(continued.....)

(2) Dairy Development:- Under this Sub-Head the provision of Rs.1.300 lakhs was made for two schemes and expenditure of only Rupees 0.069 lakhs was incurred on schemes M.L.K.-11 " Organisation of Milk Producers Societies and Federations," for which a provision of Rs.0.900 lakhs was made. The other schemes M.L.K.-3 A-"Loans for cattles purchase," for which a provision of Rs.0.400 lakhs was made, was ^{not} implemented upto the end of March 1964.

(3) Forests:- The total allotment for this Sub-Head is Rs.3.170 lakhs for three schemes and the expenditure upto the end of March 1964 was Rs.0.764 lakhs forming 30.02 percent of the allotment. The reasons for low expenditure under this Sub-Head is that the scheme FOR-1 " Assistance to Village Panchayats for afforestation and Development of pastures" for which a provision of Rs.0.200 lakhs is made, is not implemented upto the end of March 1964, as the Village Panchayats did not evince interests in launching the schemes. The expenditure on scheme FOR-12 " Forests communications" is also low being Rs.0.459 lakhs against the Plan allocation of Rs.2.000 lakhs.

(4) Fisheries:- Under this Sub-Head a provision of Rs.1.440 lakhs is made for four schemes and an expenditure of Rs.0.170 lakhs was incurred forming a percentage of 11.81 of the provision till the end of March 1964. The expenditure of three schemes was low and the scheme FSH-24 " Grant of loans to Fishermen " and " Fishery Cooperatives " was nil. It was observed that the expenditure under the scheme was less because of nonresponse from the Fishermen, fishery being in its formative stages in the district.

(5) Ware Housing and Marketing:- Two schemes are taken up in the district under this Sub-Head with a total Plan Provision of Rs.5.010 lakhs out of the two, the scheme WM-1-"Development of Agricultural Marketing " has the major portion

(Continued.....)

of the provision under this Sub-Head being Rs.4.630 lakhs out of which only Rs.0.965 are spent on the scheme upto the end of March 1964. The reasons for low expenditure under this scheme are that the Market Committees in this district have not got their own lands and in some cases there are disputes regarding the land under Market yards. Due to this no expenditure could be made to develop the Market yards. The other scheme under this Sub-Head is "4-5-" Development of gardening " with a Plan provision Rs.0.380 lakhs and the expenditure incurred on the scheme upto end of March, 64 was Rs.0.019 lakhs. The expenditure on this scheme was low because the gardening staff was not appointed due to lack of response from Market Committees.

(6) General Education:- A provision of Rs.75.480 lakhs is made under this Sub-Head for seven schemes and the expenditure incurred against this Sub-Head was Rs.14.796 lakhs, forming a percentage of 19.60 of the provision. The reasons are combined for low expenditure was that the Scheme GE-1 and GE-2 are combined for which a combined provision of Rs.40.300 lakhs was made. No expenditure was booked on scheme GE-2-"Extension of Universal Free and compulsory Primary education to the children of age range 6 to 11 years" upto the end of March, 1964 similarly against scheme GE-4-"Basic Training of primary teachers " for which a provision for Rs.21.030 lakhs is made, an expenditure of Rs. 2.225 lakhs was made till the end of March 1964.

(7) Technical Education:- Under this Sub-Head two schemes namely TE-4-" Development of existing Polytechnics, taking over of private polytechnic, and starting of new polytechnic and TE-5-" Provision of Hostel facilities at Engineering Colleges and polytechnics " are formulated with a total allocation of Rs.26.450 lakhs. Both the schemes were not launched in the district till the end of March, 64 and hence there was no expenditure under this Sub-Head.

(Continued.....)

(8) Medical Nursing:- Only one scheme i.e. MED-5-"Expanding facilities in Civil Hospital " is provided under this Sub-Head with a total outlay of Rs.0.200 lakhs for opening of Blood Bank at Nanded. Upto the end of March, 1964 an amount of Rs.0.030 lakhs was spent of this scheme forming 15.00 percent of the corresponding Plan provision. The scheme was started late in the year 1962-63 due to non availability of Budget Provision in time.

(9) Public Health:- Under this Sub-Head, 5 schemes are taken up in this district for which an allocation of Rs.26.080 lakhs is made. An expenditure of Rs.10.383 lakhs was incurred upto the end March, 1964, forming a percentage of 39.81 of the plan provision. The reason for the short fall in expenditure was that the schemes PH-1-" Primary Health Centre " for which a provision of Rs.0.990 lakhs is made, was not implemented upto the end of March, 1964. Similarly, against the scheme PH-8-"Family Planning" for which a provision of Rs.3.690 lakhs made, an expenditure of Rs.0.256 lakhs only was incurred. It is observed that the trained staff required for implementation of the scheme was not appointed and hence there ^{is} low expenditure under this Sub-Head.

(10) Labour and Labour welfare :- Under this Sub-Head only three schemes are provided with total allocation of Rs. 9.390 lakhs out of which an expenditure of Rs.1,536 lakhs was only incurred forming of 16.36 % the total provision under this Sub-Head. Out of these three schemes, two schemes namely LAB-4-" Expansion of the Employees State Insurance scheme " and LAB-6-"Collection of Market information " were not started in the district till the end of March, 1964. The expenditure on scheme LAB-1- technical and Vocational training was Rs.1,536 lakhs against the Plan allocation of Rs.8,480 lakhs for this scheme till the end of March, 64, and hence the expenditure

(Contd.....)

under this Sub-Head was low.

The following statement gives the Sub-Headwise number of district level schemes implemented in Nanded district under State Sector, Local Sector and both under State and local sectors.

Head and Sub-Head of development.	Number of schemes implemented in Nanded district under		
	State Sector	Local Sector	Common for both Sectors
1	2	3	4
I. AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMME			
1) Agricultural production	4	7	-
2) Land development	1	-	-
3) Soil Conservation	1	-	-
4) Minor Irrigation	3	-	1
5) Animal Husbandary	1	3	-
6) Dairy development	2	-	-
7) Forests	2	1	-
8) Fisheries	4	-	-
9) Ware Housing and Marketing	2	-	-
10) Miscellaneous Agricultural programme for the Agricultural labourer.	-	-	-
Total Agricultural Programme	20	11	1
II. CO-OPERATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT			
1) Co-operation	5	-	-
2) Community development (including Panchayats)	1	4	-
Total co-operation and Community Development	6	4	-
III. IRRIGATION AND POWER			
1) Irrigation Projects	-	-	-
2) Power Projects	-	-	-
Total Irrigation & Power	-	-	-

(Continued,.....)

	1	2	3	4
IV. INDUSTRY AND MINING				
1) Large and medium Industries	1	-	-	-
2) Mineral development	-	-	-	1
3) Small Scale Industries	1	-	-	1
4) Other Industrial Programme for land-less agricultural labourer.	-	-	-	-
Total Industries & Mining	2	-	-	1
V. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS				
1) Road development	-	-	2	-
2) Road transport	-	-	-	-
3) Ports and harbours	-	-	-	-
4) Inland water transport	-	-	-	-
5) Tourism	-	-	-	-
Total Transport & Communications	-	-	2	-
VI. SOCIAL SERVICES				
1) General Education	-	-	7	-
2) Technical Education	2	-	-	-
3) Medical and Nursing	1	-	-	-
4) Public Health	2	-	3	-
5) Ayurveda	-	-	-	-
6) Haffkine Institute	-	-	-	-
7) Urban development department	-	-	-	-
8) Water supply and drainage	-	-	1	-
9) Housing	3	-	1	-
10) Welfare of Back-ward Classes.	-	-	-	-
11) Social Welfare	1	-	-	-
12) Labour and labour welfare	3	-	-	-
13) Miscellaneous Social services.	-	-	-	-
VI Total Social Services	12	-	12	-
VII. MISCELLANEOUS				
1) Statistics	-	-	-	-
2) Information and Publicity	-	-	-	-
VII Total Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
DISTRICT TOTAL	40	-	29	2

(Continued.....)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:- During the 1st Five year Plan in the year 1952, a Nation-wide Community Development Programme was started for building of a new life and to create a new pattern of Society in rural India by way of introducing new measures for rapid increase in food production, promotion of education, health and introduction of new skills and crafts etc. The community Development programme was then broadened into National Extension Service. Nevertheless the objections of both these programmes are identical in so far as they seek to raise the standard of living of the Indian peasants by arousing their enthusiasm for a new way of life to end their poverty and stagnation.

The programme was divided in three main categories till the year 1958. The three categories being i) National Extension Service Stage, ii) Community Development Stage and iii) Post Intensive Stage. In the year 1958, the Government of India abolished the distinction between the above three categories and in pursuance of the recommendations of Balwantrai Mehta Committee, classified all Blocks into Stage I and Stage II Blocks with revised financial matters and periods of operation. A Stage I Block has a period of 5 years of operation since inception as Stage I with a financial allocation of Rs. 12 lakhs over this period. The stage II Block has a period of 5 years with a grant of Rs. 5 lakhs for 5 years.

The Community Development Programme was launched in this district in the month of October 1953 with the inauguration of Community Development Block at Nanded. Gradually thereafter every taluka was brought under Community Development Programme and by the end of 1962-63 all the talukas of this district were covered by Community Development Blocks. Almost all the villages and all the rural population in the district were covered by Community Development Programme by the end of March, 1964 indicating 100% coverage of rural areas.

(Continued.....)

However the areas of 11 Municipalities in this district remained outside this coverage even though the population of these municipalities were included while forming the C.P.A. pattern blocks. The details of the Block expenditure and physical achievements for the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 are shown in Appendices of District Statistical Abstract.

For the purpose of reviewing the general progress of the Blocks in this district in respect of expenditure and physical achievements the Index numbers of physical achievements based on the achievements in relation to the norms fixed for their expected performance and pro-rata expenditure are prepared by the Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Government of Maharashtra Bombay. On the basis of the Index numbers of physical achievements, the classification of Blocks as A special, A, B and C is made on the criteria given below.

Class	For Blocks completing two years (General Index)	For Blocks which did not complete two years (General Index)
A. Special	150 and above	150 and above
A.	100 to 149	75 to 149
B.	50 to 99	50 to 74
C.	Below 50	Below 50

The classification of Blocks into A, B and C is also made according to expenditure when the percentage expenditure to pro-rata is as under:-

Class	Blocks which have not completed First year of Stage-I	Blocks which have completed one year of Stage-I
A.	50% and above	75% and above
B.	25 to 50%	50 to 75%
C.	Below 25%	Below 50%

(Continued.....)

The classification of the Blocks in this district on the basis of Physical achievements and expenditure for the quarter ending March 1964 is given as under:-

Sr.No.	Name of the Block	General Index.	Achievement class.	percent- age to pro-rata expenditure	Expenditure Class.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Nanded Stage-I	72	B	*	-
2.	Haggaon Stage-I	51	B	*	-
3.	Mukhed Stage-I	98	B	83.2	A
4.	Biloli Stage-I	104	A	83.0	A
5.	Kandhar Stage-I	65	B	56.9	B
6.	Nanded Stage-II	57	B	-	-
7.	Bhokar Stage-II	52	B	-	-
8.	Deqlur Stage-II	58	B	-	-
9.	Kinwat Stage-II	127	A	-	-
10.	Sinkhed T.D.	-	-	-	-

Note:-The Symbol* indicates that the period of 5 years was completed by the Stage-I Block hence /Similarly the Percentage to Prorata expenditure was not calculated percentage to prorata is not calculated/in respect of Stage-II Blocks and T.D. Block.

The above table indicates that none of the Blocks was classified as A-special and except Kinwat and Biloli Blocks. The performance of other Blocks of the district in respect of physical achievements was not upto mark. In respect of expenditure the performance of Mukhed and Biloli Blocks was only upto mark. Considerable attention is required to speed up the progress of community development programme in the district to bring it on par with Blocks in other districts of the State.

 *

CHAPTER XII:PRICES:

12.1: The price lines of different commodities ~~extent~~ exert great influence on the economy of the area. In a developing country, the stabilisation of prices is very essential for smooth and continuous development. Particularly the fluctuations in prices of the commodities of daily consumption immediately influence public opinion, create conditions of disturbance and even affect production to a great extent. Hence it is very essential that the prices of such commodities should remain at a low level without least fluctuations so as to promote the development of a stable economy. Especially in times of National Emergency the prices become very unsteady due to a feeling of general uncertainty.

With a view to study the changes in price line of the commodities of day-to-day consumption, the prices are collected in different markets with a particular interval. In this district the prices are collected for about 100 commodities of daily use at district Head Quarter every week on Friday. The Prices are collected in wholesale as well as in the retail market. Particularly from the month of November 1962 the month in which the Emergency was declared in the country weekly price collection was well organised.

THE PRICES AT DISTRICT HEAD QUARTER: - The District Statistical Organisation is collecting the prices at district Head Quarter at Nanded town on weekly basis on every Friday, which is also a Bazar day. The Prices are collected for wholesale as well as for retail transactions of different commodities / to study the changes in the prices of different commodities, different commodities / the units and the variety of each commodity for which the prices are / to be collected are fixed so that price trend of such commodities can be studied the basis of the price quotations over a period

The most commonly sold varieties of different commodities in Nanded town were fixed and for price collection during each week.

The details of monthly average prices of different commodities in the district at district Head Quarter from November 1962 to December 1963 for about 51 selected commodities are shown in table No.11 in the District Statistical Abstract of this district.

Price fluctuations were common in ^{majority} of the commodities of daily consumption and the degree of fluctuations in the retail & wholesale prices were different among different commodities depending on the seasonal variations in arrivals of these commodities in the market as follows:

CEREALS:- The prices of Rice medium indicated upward trend from the month of May'1963 to July'1963 showing highest price in the month of July'1963. The lowest price was recorded in the month of December'1963. The reason for decrease in prices of rice from the month of December to March-April is due to the harvest of the commodity in November/December and its arrivals in the market being augmented upto April in fair seasons. From the month of May the arrivals of rice in the market go down and push up the prices which remain generally high upto the month of October. The range of fluctuations in the prices of rice during the period from November,1962 to December,1963 was of the order of about 1 to 14 percent

In case of price of Wheat Bansi the highest price was observed in the month of April'1963 and the lowest in the month of September/October 1963. The price of Wheat was constant during the months of May, June and July'1963. No specific trend in the changes of prices of wheat was noted during the period from November'1962 to December'1963. The rate of fluctuations in the prices over the 14 months was from 1 to 9 percent.

Price of Jowar(white) was high in the month of November 1962 and it indicated highest increase of 9.26 percent over November 1962 prices in the month of January'1963 and decrease of about 21% in the month of November'1963. From the month of February'1963 the prices of

Jowar indicated downward trend throughout the year. Though the changes in the prices of white Jowar were of the magnitude of 1 to 21 % from November'1962 to December'1963 yet for the most part of the year from March'1963 to December'1963 the rate of fluctuation was only 1 to 7 percent.

The fluctuations in the price of Jowar Yellow were between 1 to 16 percent considering lowest and highest prices during the period from November'1962 to December'1963, but mostly the prices of this commodity did not register frequent or severe changes during above period.

PULSES: - Unlike cereals the prices of almost all the pulses registered an increase of the order of 17.54 % , 37.33 % , 12.16 % and 12.00 % in Gram dal, Arhar dal, Mung dal and Masur dal respectively. Particularly the price of Arhar dal indicated a continuous rise from April'1963 to December'1963. The prices of Mung dal were mostly constant during the period from December'1962 to November'1963 and rose only in December 1963. During the month of February and March'1963 the prices of Gram dal, Mung dal and Masur dal were constant and Arhar dal alone decreased by about 2.67 %. In general the prices of all the pulses except Mung dal were considerably high during the period from November'1962 to December'1963. This was because of general shortage of Arhar dal and Gram dal resulting from the bad crops of the year.

SUGAR & GUR:- The prices of Sugar and Gur underwent frequent fluctuations approximately month to month. The range of fluctuations in the prices of sugar was between 1 to 13 % and with the exception of the month of December'1962 the price of sugar remained considerably high during the period from January'1963 to December '1963 compared to prices existing in November'1962.

Particularly the prices of Gur registered violent fluctuations during April to December'1963. The price of gur decreased by about 23 % from November'1963 prices up to March'1963 and from April'1963 accounted

for a continuous increase upto October'1963 reaching the maximum price of the period which was about 69.13 percent above the price in November'1962. From November'1963 the price of Gur started falling rapidly showing only 19.75 per cent increase over November'1962 price in the month of December, 1963.

EDIBLE OIL:- The price of Groundnut oil registered 1 to 15 % fluctuation in the prices compared to the price in November'1962. Except in the month of September'1963 and October'1963 the prices of Groundnut were much lower compared to its price in November'1962. There were no major fluctuations in the price of groundnut.

CONDIMENTS & SPICES:- The prices of Turmeric and dry chillies were considerably below the level of prices on these commodities in the month of November'1962. The fluctuations in the prices of turmeric were between 1 to 17 % during the period from December'1962 to December'1963 and of the order of 1 to 23 % including the month of November'1962.

The prices of dry chillies indicated frequent and steep fluctuations during the period from November'1962 to December'1963. The price of dry Chillies went down by 11.55 % in the month of December'1962 and lowest by 47.51 percent in the month of February'1963 as compared to corresponding figure in November 62. There from the price rose continuously up to the month of May '1963. It showed a downward trend from July'1963 to December'1963 with an exception in the month of October'1963. In general the prices of dry Chillies remained 12 to 48 per cent below the level of prices in the month of November'1962.

VEGETABLES: The prices of potato registered in downward trend from December'1963 to March'1963 when the price touched the level of prices in November'1962 and remained constant upto September'1963. The Price of potato fell by 19.36 % in October and November'1963 and rose exceptionally high in the month of December'1963 registering 4.84 % rise over the prices in November'1962 as well as September'1963. The potato indicated 1 to 50 % fluctuations in prices during the period November 1962 to December'1963.

Similarly the prices of Onion also showed a rise of 4.44 % in January'1963 over the prices of November'1962 and December'1962 and a downward trend thereafter upto the month of May'1963 when the decrease was of the order of 57.88 % over November'1962 price. The price of Onion rose continuously from June'1963 to December'1963 and reached its highest level in December'1963 showing 11.11 % increase in the price over the November'1962 prices. The changes in the prices of potato and onion were the result of seasonal nature of these commodities .

BEAVERAGES: The price of Tea leaf rose by 1.67 % in the month of December'1962 and remained constant in January'1963 . In the months of February'1963 and March'1963 the price of Tea leaf fell by 0.91 % and 1.52 % respectively. From the month of April the price of tea indicated an upward trend rising by 0.43 % in April'1963 the price of tea leaf remained constant up to December'1963, about 4.24 % higher than the price in November'1962 .

Except an increase of 4.00 % in the month of March'1963 the price of Coffee powder remained constant during the period from November 1962 to December'1963 .

POWER, LIGHT & LUBRICANTS: The kerosene oil was one of the commodities which experienced considerable changes in the price during November'1962 to December'1963 . The price of kerosene decreased by 5.41% 8.11% and 11.81 % respectively in December'1962, January'1963 and February'1963 from the level of prices in November'1962. In the month of March 1963 the price of Kerosene shot up and reached a level 16.22 % higher than the price in November'1962 . It was highest level in April'1963 being 21.62 % higher the price in November'62 . During May '1963 to July '63 the price was constant and only 16.22 % higher and during August '1963 to November'1963 being 18.92 % higher than the price in November 62. In the month of December'1963 it was 21.62 % above the price of November 62. The rise in the price of Kerosene was the result of short supply.

The price of charcoal more or less remained constant during the period under review. The charcoal price decreased by 1.15 % in the month of December'1962 and further went down by 2.25 % in the month of January'1963 and remained constant through out the period up to December'1963. The price of match box also indicated fluctuations depending mostly on demand and supply position. The range of fluctuations and price were within 5 % during the period under review .

The price of fire wood indicated a down-ward trend except in the month of December'1962 when the price increased by 1.85% upto the month of June'1963 . The price of firewood fell by 7.69 % from the price in November'1962 and rose by 7.69 % from the month of July'1963 over

November'1962 price and remained constant there after upto December'1963. The increase in the price of firewood subsequent to the commencement of regular rainy season from July and difficulty in transportation of firewood .

CLOTHING: The price of dhoti (Vishnu Mills 9 Yds) more or less remained constant indicating about 5 % increase in November ' 1963 and December'1963 .

However the price of sari (pair 9 Yds. Nagpuri) showed steady increase from December'1962 to July'1963 with a price rise of 11.11 % over November'1962 price. The price went down in the month of August 1963 and was 4.44 % higher than November'1962 .The price remained at its corresponding level in November'1962 from September'1963 onwards till December'1963 .

The price of shirting 2 x 2 registered a continued ^{decreased} up to June 1963 indicating a 10.77 % decrease and remained constant thereafter .

The price of blouse piece went down by 5.88 % in the month of April'1963 and remained constant up to December'1963. There were no considerably changes in the remaining items of clothing during the period under review .

MISCELLANEOUS: The price of x washing soap (.501 bar) started raising from March'1963 month by month and reached its highest level in June'1963 indicating a 6.25 % increase over November'1962 price and remained constant thereafter .

Except in the month of June'1963, July'1963 and August'1963 in which the price of Pan (Akada) registered 48.00 % ,100.00 % & 80.00 % increase respectively, the price of pan remained constant through out the period under review. This increase was due to ^{lack of} supply of pan in those months.

The price of supari (Mangluri) also fluctuated showing a raising trend and registering a 7.14 % maximum increase in the month of April'1963 to June'1963 .

Price of tobacco leaf remained perfectly constant from November 1962 to December'1963 .

The cigarettes (Berkely) showed a 12.90 % increased in price from April'1963 and remained at the same level till December'1963. Similarly the price of bidi (Kaila Kali) decreased by 7.69 % from December'1962 to February'1963 and again rose by 7.69 % over the price of November'1962 from the month of June'1963 .

RURAL RETAIL PRICES:- For the study of movement of retail prices in the district it is not enough to review the position of retail prices at the district Head Quarters alone but a fair idea regarding retail prices prevailing in the rural areas in the district is also essential. With this object in view the District Statistical Organisation had started the collection of rural retail prices in the district at selected centres. At present the selected Centres for collection of rural retail prices in the district are (1)Ardhapur in Nanded taluka, (2)Loha in Kandhar taluka, (3) Bhokar in Bhokar taluka. The price quotations are collected fortnightly at these centres on every second & fourth Bazar day in the month through the Statistical Assistant working in the

concerned blocks. The Units for reporting the prices and varieties of the commodities had also been fixed before commencement of price collection work. The rural retail prices were also subject to considerable fluctuations during the period from November'1962 to December'1963 .

CEREALS: Among the cereals the price of rice only indicated a rising trend from the month of April'1963 ~~to~~ over the price of November 1962, and registered a 11.86 % increase at the end of December'1963. The range of fluctuations on price of rice was between 1 to 12 % only .

The price of wheat remained below the level of price in November 1962 through out the period from December'1962 to December'1963 . The fluctuations in the price of wheat for period under review were within 10% except in the month of September'1963 when the price of wheat indicated a 12.28 % decrease .

Similarly, the price of Jowar remained well below the price level of November'1962 to the extent of fluctuations between 17 % to 33 % . The changes in the prices were mostly governed by the supply of these commodities in the market. After the harvests of these commodities their prices indicated a down ward trend for about three to four months and then showed a rising trend till next harvest.

PULSES: The prices of almost all the pulses indicated a rise except in December'1962 and January'1963 during the period under review . The prices of Arhar dal, Gram dal and Mug dal registered a continued increase and reached the highest level (except in case of Arhar) in the ~~the~~ month of December'1963 indicating an 40.69 % , 29.63 % and 30.91 % increased over the level of November'1962 prices. The increasing trend in the prices of pulses was due to the general shortage in the district due to bad crops and less arrival from markets outside the district .

EDIBLE OIL: The price of groundnut oil fluctuated between 1 to 16 % and mostly remained below the level of prices in November'1962 .

VEGETABLE & MEAT: The price of potato reached its lowest level in the month of February'1963 indicating 33.82 % decrease over November'1962 prices and remained below the price level in November'1962, Through out the year. In general the fluctuations in potato price were within 30 % .

The price of Onion, however, recorded decrease of 52.63 % in the month of May'1963 and the highest rise was observed in the month of December'1963, over the price of November'1962 . The fluctuations in price of onion were the result of its seasonal character .

The Price of meat goat remained higher than the price in November' 1962 during the whole period under review registering a maximum increase of 14.68 % in the month of July , August'1963 .

SUGAR & GUR: The fluctuations in the price of sugar were within 10 % during the period under review and no specific increase or decrease was observed. However, for the most part of the year the price of sugar was above the level of price in November'1962 .

The prices of gur indicated extra ordinary fluctuations from November'1962 to December'1963. The price of gur which was about 6 to 23 % below the level of November'1962 price upto April'1963, started registering a rapid increase from May'1963 month by month and reached its highest level of increase of 68.42 % over November 1962 , prices in the month of October, 1963. At the end of December'1963 the price of gur stood at 23.68 % higher than the price of November'1962 . This was due to increase in the price of gur through out the State .

CONDIMENTS OF SPICES: The price of dry chillies showed variations of about 1 to 29 % . For most of the period under review the price of chillies remained sufficiently lower than the price in the month of November'1962. Only in the months of March'1963 and October '1963 ,

the price of chillies registered a 6.05 % and 1.27 % increase respectively over the price of November'1962 . The changes in the price of dry chillies appeared to be normal resulting sporadic arrivals of this commodities in the market .

The fluctuations and the price of turmeric were between 1 to 15 % only and no specific trend was observed in these fluctuations. However, the price of turmeric was 12.02 % high in December'1963 over the price of November'1962 .

BEVERAGES: The price of tea indicated 1 to 19 % fluctuations except during from March'1963 to June'1963 .

CLOTHING: No considerable changes in the price of dhoti were noted during the period under review. The price of dhoti fluctuated only above 8 % over the period from November'1962 to December'1963 .

Among the items of clothing the price of sari, however, indicated changes to the extent of about 21 % . The price of sari remained high throughout the period from December'1962 to December'1963 compared to its price in November'1962 . From December'1962 to February'1963 the increase in the price of Sari was 11.71 % which rose to 20.84 % in May'1963 and slowly decreased in subsequent months continuously indicating only 5.44 % increase in the month of December'1963 over November'1962 prices .

In case of shirting the fluctuations in the price were below 5 % except in the month of December'63 when there was decrease of about 13 % in the price of shirting .

However, the price of blouse piece extra ordinarily increased during the period under review. The price of blouse piece started moving upwards considerably from the month of July 63 indicating 16.38 % , 24.14 % , 32.76 % and 56.03 % increase respectively in the months of July 63, August, 63 , September 63, and December 63 over the price of November ' 1962 .

MISCELLANEOUS: The price of pan indicated a rising trend during the period under review. The price of pan registered 13.64 % increase in the months from December'1962 to March '1963. It reached its maximum in May'1963 indicating a 31.82 % increase of price. From June '1963 onwards the price of pan showed a downward trend and in the month of December'1963 it remained 13.64 % high above the price in November 1962 .

No considerable changes in the prices of Supari ,Bidi and Tobacco were observed during November'1962 to December'1963 as the fluctuations were below 10 % in all cases .

The price of washings soap remained constant throughout the period from November'1962 to December'1963 .

The price of groundnut cakes also remained constant from December'1962 to December'1963 registering an increase of 8.11 % over the price in November'1962 .

XIII. MISCELLANEOUS

13.1 POLICE :- The maintenance of security, peace and order are essential to promote general welfare. The police department undertakes the responsibility of maintaining peace, order and general security in the district which is very important for public safety. Therefore, efficiency and strength of police force in a particular area assumes importance. The police force in the district works under the supervision of the District Superintendent of Police, two Deputy Superintendent of Police, four Inspectors of Police, 46 Sub-Inspectors of Police and 8 Prosecutors were working in the district during the years 1961, 1962 & 1963. Similarly during 1961, 1962 & 1963 there were 227, 227 and 229 Head Constables and 919, 919 and 925 Constables respectively in the district. The number of police-stations in the district during 1961 to 1963 was as under.

Sr.No.	Item	Year		
		1961	1962	1963
1	2	3	4	5
1	No. of police stations in the District.			
(i)	Urban	8	8	8
(ii)	Rural	18	18	19
2	Number of out-posts in the district,	8	8	7

CRIMES :- During the period under report the following cognizable and non-cognizable crimes were reported in the district.

Sr.No.	Item	Year		
		1961	1962	1963
1	2	3	4	5
1	No. of cognizable crimes	1145	1465	1674
2	No. of non-cognizable crimes	1367	1721	2397

(Continued)

The number of cognizable and non-cognizable crimes in the district were continuously increasing from year to year perhaps, among other reasons, due to poverty and unemployment.

The talukawise break up of all above figures is given in Table No. 38 in Appendices.

13.2 COURTS :- Courts in the district also play an important role in the maintenance of peace and order in the district.

There was one District and Session-Court at Nanded proper and there were 8 Taluka Courts at taluka headquarters in the district during the years 1961, 1962 and 1963. All these courts were supervised by the District and Session Judge, Nanded.

The number of cases of different nature disposed off during the years 1961, 1962 and 1963 were as under.

Sr.No.	Item	No. of disposed cases during the years		
		1961	1962	1963
1	2	3	4	5
1.	<u>Original</u>			
	(i) Regular	757	839	562
	(ii) Miscellaneous	154	151	117
2.	<u>APPEALS</u>			
	(i) Regular	247	159	211
	(ii) Miscellaneous	82	41	42
3.	<u>EXECUTION PETITIONS</u>			
	(i) Regular	276	255	186
	(ii) Miscellaneous	-	-	1

Besides this the number of criminal case instituted, decided and pending in the district for the years 1961, 1962 & 1963 were as under.

Sr.No.	Item	No. of criminal cases during the year		
		1961	1962	1963
1	2	3	4	5
1	Offences reported	3,329	5,090	8,408
2	No. of persons under trial	7,646	10,123	13,378

(Continued

1	2	3	4	5
3	The persons whose cases were disposed off.			
(i)	Discharged or acquitted	2,932	3,460	3,806
(ii)	Convicted	2,843	4,550	7,577
(iii)	Committed or referred	91	176	122
iv)	Died, escaped or transferred to another court	9	25	27
(V)	Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	1,770	1,912	1,876
(Vi)	No. of pending cases at the beginning of the year.	762	643	738
(Vii)	No. of cases instituted during the year	3,289	5,066	8,402
(viii)	No. of cases disposed of during the year.	3,408	4,907	8,229

The suits instituted in the District during the years 1961, 1962 and 1963 and their valuations were as under.

Sr.No.	Items	No. of suits instituted during the year.		
		1961	1962	1963
1	2	3	4	5
1)	Total No. of suits instituted	851	684	643
2)	Total valuation (Rs.) of the suits	835187	6,35,205	931620

(Continued.)

13.3 JOURNALS & PRESSES :- In the matter of journals and news-papers Nanded district cannot be said to be ahead of other Marathwada Districts. As per the data supplied by the examiner of books and publication Bombay, only one daily news-paper called 'GODATI SAMACHAR' in Marathi was published in the district. The other publication in Marathi in the district were 'PRATOD', 'PRAJAWANI', 'VISHWA', and 'PRATIBHA' all weeklies. Besides this there was one more publication in 'GURUMUKHI' language called 'SACHKHAND SANDESH' during the period under report. There was no English or other languages newspapers or xxx journals published in the xxx district during the years 1961, 1962 & 1963.

During the years 1961, 1962 & 1963 there were only 14 printing presses in the district.

13.4 CINEMAS :- There were in all 11 Cinema Theatres in the district during the years 1961-62, 1962-63 & 1963-64 with seating capacity of 6,958 seats during all the three years.

The details of these theatres are as under.

Sr.No.	Name of the Theatres	Town of location	Taluka	No. of seats.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Habib Talkies	Nanded	Nanded	1,225
2	Liberty Talkies	Nanded	Nanded	920
3	Laxmi Talkies	Nanded	Nanded	765
4	Prabhat Talkies	Nanded	Nanded	617
5	Sharda Talkies	Nanded	Nanded	600
6	Hanuman Chaya Chitra-Mandir	Hadgaon	Hadgaon	350
7	Ramesh Talkies	Kinwat	Kinwat	430
8	Pansare Talkies	Dharmabad	Biloli	375
9	Ramratan Talkies	Kondalwadi	Biloli	450
10	Vyankates Talkies	Deglur	Deglur	728
11	Nagreshwar Talkies	Kandhar	Kandhar	500
	Total			6,958

(Continued

Out of all the above cinema theatres Habib Talkies, Nanded was the only theatre having a seating capacity of more than 1,000.

Besides this there was one drama theatre at Nanded proper called as 'KALAMANDIR' with a seating capacity of 1100 which was used for different social and cultural programmes.

13.5 FAIRS :- Nanded District is famous for big fairs at Malegaon village in Kandhar Taluka and Mahoor village in Kinwat Taluka.

MALEGAON FAIR :- Malegaon fair is held in the honour of Khandoba & is famous since several centuries for a fair of horses. This fair is held at Malegaon village in Kandhar Taluka every year from 31st December, and lasts for a week. The beautiful and improved breed of horses and other animals such as camels, bulls, buffaloes etc. from distant parts of India are brought in the fair. The races of horses bullock carts, camels etc. are held in the fair and the owners of the winning animals are awarded prizes. The exhibition of all these animals is organized on the occasion and the owners of animals declared as best are also awarded prizes. The fair is also famous for sale & purchase of these animals in large number. Approximately forty to fifty thousands persons take part in the fair.

MAHOOR FAIR :- Mahoor fair is also one of the important fairs in the district. This fair is held in the honour of 'MATA ANUSUYA' during 'DASARA' period. The temple of 'MATA ANUSUYA' at Mahoor in Kinwat taluka is famous since ancient times and is regarded as holy place by Hindus. Approximately 10,000 persons participate in this fair.

(Continued)

GURUDWARA FAIR :- It is held at Nanded during 'DASARA' and 'HOLI' festivals. The Shikhs from all parts of India and particularly from the Punjab attend these fairs at Nanded. ~~XX~~ Approximate congregation of these fairs is 10,000. Besides this an Urus is held at Kandhar and Ardhapur in the honour of 'DARGEH SHARIF' of 'HAJI SAYAH' 'SARWARE MAKADUM SAYED SAIDDUDIN SAHAB RAFAI' and in the honour of 'DARGEH SHARIF' of 'ASHABE RASUL' respectively every year. ~~xxx~~ About 5,000 persons take part in these fairs.

13.6 EMPLOYMENT :- The Employment Exchange at Nanded was opened in the year 1958-59 and since then it provided effective service in ^{securing} vacancies and recommending proper persons in those vacancies. In the year 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 8,354, 7,363 and 8,576 'Registrations' respectively were made. The number of vacancies notified during the above years was 1,399, 1675, and 1078 respectively. The 'placements' against these vacancies were 936, 998 and 783 during the years 1961, 1962, 1962-63 & 1963-64 respectively.

From the above figures it is seen that there is no constant increase or decrease in the number of 'registrations', number of vacancies and number of 'placements' during these years. However, during the year 1962-63, even though the number of 'registrations' was slightly less compared to the corresponding numbers in the year 1961-62 and 1963-64, the vacancies notified during that year and the 'placements' made against those vacancies were more than what they were in the year 1961-62 and 1963-64. The distribution of the placements against the vacancies in different employing agencies such as central Government, State Government, Zilla-Parishad Local Bodies and Private Firms & Establishments indicate that the placements during above period were mostly in State Government,

(Continued)

Zilla Parishad and other Local Bodies. The following table gives monthly average of registration of candidates, vacancies notified and placement made during the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64.

Sr.No.	Item	Monthly average during		
		1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1	2	3	4	5
(1)	Registrations	696	613	715
(2)	Vacancies notified	116	139	90
(3)	Placements	78	83	65

During the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64, 7,019, 3,885 and 10,764 'registrations' were cancelled due to other reasons other than 'placements'. Such a huge number of cancellation of registrations show lack of adherence to Rules of the Employment Exchange among the applicants who register their names with Employment Exchange, and do not properly adhere to the rules and regulations of the employment exchange. At the end of the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 the number of applicants on the 'Live Register' of the Employment Exchange were 4,949, 7,429 and 4,758 respectively.

The scheme of Employment Market Information was started in the district during the year 1961-62 since then the information regarding existing employment in different Government and Semi-Government departments was collected under this scheme. It was also one of the objects of the scheme to find out the employment potential in the district and the possibilities of its expansion. Up to the year 1963-64, this scheme covered only Government and Semi Government Departments.

(Continued)

The figures were collected under the scheme regarding Government employees during the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64. The following table indicates the strength of employees of Central Government, State Government, and others as under, working in the district.

Sr.No.	Item	As on		
		31-3-62	31-3-63	31-3-64
1	2	3	4	5
1)	Central Govt. Employees	323	382	429
2)	Quasi Central Govt. Employees	N.A.	114	114
3)	State Govt. Employees	7,436	3,302	3,679
4)	Quasi Stage Govt. Employees.	597	523	589
5)	Local Bodies (Municipalities)	417	515	694
6)	Local Bodies (Zilla Parishad)	62 L.B.	4,833	6196

13.7 FINANCIAL STATISTICS :-

Banks :- Banking facilities in the District are very important for financial transactions, necessary to promote business, commercial & industrial activities. Apart from this, the Banks also advance loans to the Societies and individuals for furthering their business and industrial developments. During the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 there were 16, 20, and 24 banks in the district. Out of these there were in 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 /⁸ Scheduled Banks in all the above years and eight, twelve, and sixteen - Co-operative Banks respectively. The scheduled Banks are located in urban in urban areas only where as the Co-operative Banks are located in urban and as well as rural areas. The Co-operative Banks, besides doing other banking functions are also financing rural credit needs in the district. They

(continued

They are not only advancing loans to the Co-operative Societies but are also giving loans to individuals for agricultural developments. Hence the Co-operative Banks are the only agencies for providing the financial needs of the rural population.

The Scheduled Banks are located at the following places.

Sr.No.	Place	Taluka	No. of Scheduled Banks.
1	Nanded	Nanded	5
2	Kinwat	Kinwat	1
3	Deglur	Deglur	1
4	Dharmabad	Biloli	1
Total			8

The Co-operative Banks located at following towns and villages.

Sr.No.	Place	Town/ Village	Taluka	No. of Co-oper ative Banks.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Kinwat	Town	Kinwat	1
2	Hadgaon	Town	Hadgaon	1
3	Himayat- Nagar	Village	Hadgaon	1
4	Tamsa	Village	Hadgaon	1
5	Kandhar	Town	Kandhar	1
6	Loha	Village	Kandhar	1
7	Bhokar	Village	Bhokar	1
8	Umari	Village Town	Bhokar	1
9	Biloli	Town	Biloli	1
10	Naigaon	Village	Biloli	1
11	Dharmabad	Town	Biloli	1
12	Mukhed	Town	Mukhed	1
13	Deglur	Town	Deglur	1
14	Nanded	Town	Nanded	1
15	Ardhapur	Village	Nanded	1
16	Mudkhed	Town	Nanded	1
Total				16

(Continued

Out of 11 towns in the district only 4 towns have been covered by the scheduled Banks and no village in the district has been covered by Scheduled Banks.

Similarly, out of 11 towns and 1,325 inhabited villages in the district, only 10 towns and six villages have^{been} covered by the Co-operative Banks in the district.

On an average the population served by one bank works out to about 45,000 persons and the number of Banks per lakh of population works out to 2 in the district.

SMALL SAVINGS :- The Small Savings collections in the district for the years under report present discouraging results as compared to the position of small-savings in the year 1961-62. The following table gives the target of Small Savings for the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64.

Sr.No.	Items	During the years		
		1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1	2	3	4	5
1	Target	20,00,000	20,00,000	10,00,000
2	Gross Collections.	48,35,426	53,80,742	31,68,514
3	Withdrawals	43,81,961	57,21,245	39,65,503
4	Net Collections	4,53,465	(-)3,40,503	(-)7,96,989

From the above table it is evident that during the years 1962-63, 1963-64 no net collections were made but on the other hand there was a drain on the previous savings to the extent of Rs.3.40 lakhs and 7.97 lakhs respectively. The ~~gross~~ gross collections in both the above years were more than the targets fixed for those years.

(Continued)

but the withdrawals in those years were more than the gross collections and hence, there was (-) net collections. To improve this position of net collections, special efforts are necessary.

LAND REVENUE :- During the period under report the Land Revenue Demand, Collections and the arrears are indicated in the following table.

Sr.No.	Item	Figures in Rupees		
		1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1	2	3	4	5
1	Land revenue demand	25,48,529	25,45,260	23,26,796.
2	Land revenue collections	25,36,805	25,36,345	23,86,900
3	Land revenue arrears	11,724	8,915	36,869

The arrears regarding Land Revenue remained for all the above 3 years were due in Taluka Kandhar only. There were no arrears of land revenue for above years in Nanded and Kinwat Talukas. During 1962-63 the Talukas of Hadgaon Bhokar Kandhar and Deglur had arrears where as during 63-64 only talukas of Kandhar, Biloli and Mukhed had the land revenue arrears.

REVENUE FROM EXCISE, SALES TAX & ENTERTAINMENT TAX :-

During the year 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 the collection from Excise, Sales-tax and entertainment tax were as under.

(CONTINUED)

Sr.No.	Item	Collections in Rs. during the years		
		1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1	2	3	4	5
1)	Excise	21,221	78,253	91,802
2)	Sales Tax	13,56,404	12,87,238	15,65,460
3)	Entertainment tax	2,05,731	2,68,208	6,35,706

The above figures indicate the considerable increase in the collection of revenue from the above sources in the year 1963-64.

.....*

DISTRICT STATISTICAL ABSTRACT
NANDED DISTRICT
1962-63 & 1963-64

C O N T E N T S.

Statement / Table No.		Page
P(i)	Area and population by talukas in Nanded District as per 1961 Census . ----	1
P(ii)	Population of working classes 1961 Census --	2
P(iii)	Population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes 1961 Census . ----	3
P(iv)	Literacy by talukas 1961 Census. ----	4
P(v)	Villages according to population groups 1961 Census. ----	5
1	Rain fall & No. of Rainy days ----	6
2	Temperature. ----	8
✓3	Land utilisation Statistics. ----	9
4	Area under different crops. ----	11
5	Production of Major crops. ----	16
6	Area irrigated by sources. ----	17
7	Area irrigated crops. ----	18
8	Major and Medium Irrigation Projects. ---	21
9	Yield rates of principal crops. ----	23
10	Area under Forests ----	24
11	Monthly average retail prices at District Head Quarters. ----	25
12	Agricultural wages at selected rural Centres	27
12-A	Consumer Price Index Numbers for working class	28
13	Vital Statistics - Talukawise Births & Deaths	29
14	Deaths due to Important Causes ----	30
15	No. of Factories and average daily workers.	31
16	Industrial and Minerals Production of Important items. ----	32
17	Electricity generated and consumed ----	33
18	Towns and villages electrified in Nanded Dist.	34
19-A	Employment Exchange Statistics ----	35
19-B	Occupational distribution of the applicants on the live register. ----	36
20	Co-operative Societies in Nanded Dist.	37
21	Co-operative Statistics ----	41
22	Weekly Markets (Bazars) in Nanded District.	42
23	Banking Statistics. ----	44
24	Registered Joint-Stock Companies ----	45
25	Insurance Statistics. ----	46
26	Small Savings Statistics. ----	47
27	Receipts of Excise Revenue , Sales tax and Entertainment tax. ----	48
28	Land Revenue Statistics. ----	49
29	Registration of Properties Statistics. ----	50
30	Medical facilities ----	51
31	Education Statistics ----	55

(Continued -----)

Statement / Table No.		Page
32-A	Names of Colleges and Highschools in Nanded District.	59
32-B	Higher educational institutes in Nanded District.	61
33	Railway Statistics.	62
34	Roads Statistics.	63
35	Post, Telegraph & Telephone facilities in Nanded District.	65
36	No. of Motor Vehicals in operation	66
37	Road Transport Statistics	67
38	Police force & crime Statistics	68
39-A	No. of civil cases instituted decided and pending.	70
39-B	No. of qriminal cases instituted decided and pending.	71
39-C	No. of suits instituted according to their nature.	72
39-D	Valuation of suits instituted in various courts	73
40	No. of Presses Journals and News-papers in Nanded District.	74
41	Local Bodies Statistics.	75
42	Community Development Statistics	76
43-A to 43-K	Headwise Expenditure in different Blocks of Nanded District.	77 78 87
44-A to 44-F	Physical Achievements in different Blocks of Nanded District.	88 to 109
45	Figures of Live Stock as per 1961 Census in Nanded District.	110

Table No. P(1)
AREA AND POPULATION BY TALUKAS IN NANDED DISTRICT - (1961 POPULATION CENSUS)

Sr. No.	Particulars.	KINWAT	HADGAON	NANDED	BHOKAR	KANDHAR	BILOLI	MUKHED	DEGLUR	DISTRICT TOTAL:
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Area in Sq. Miles.	801.9	601.0	394.9	399.4	629.1	563.5	337.9	262.0	3,989.7
2.	Head-Quarters.	Kinwat	Hadgaon	Nanded	Bhokar	Kandhar	Biloli.	Mukhed	Deglur	-
3.	Population of Head-quarter.	7,221	5,522	81,087	4,806*	6,630	4,440	6,610	14,636	-
4.	Other Towns:- a) Name.	-	-	Mukhed	Peth-Umri	-	Dharmabad	-	-	-
	ii) Population.	-	-	6,601	4,443	-	9,917	-	-	-
	i) Name.	-	-	-	-	-	Kundalwadi	-	-	-
	ii) Population.	-	-	-	-	-	8,761	-	-	-
5.	Rural Population:- i) Males	54,902	66,213	55,301	41,698	85,557	76,573	48,411	38,181	4,66,836
	ii) Females	55,014	65,501	53,318	41,996	81,225	76,364	46,456	37,096	4,56,970
	iii) Total.	1,09,916	1,31,714	1,08,619	83,694	1,66,782	1,52,937	94,867	75,277	9,23,806
6.	Urban Population:- i) Males	3,659	2,909	46,237	2,317	3,460	11,579	3,434	7,543	81,138
	ii) Females	3,562	2,613	41,451	2,126	3,170	11,539	3,176	7,093	74,730
	iii) Total	7,221	5,522	87,688	4,443	6,630	23,118	6,610	14,636	1,55,868
7.	Total Population:- i) Males	58,561	69,122	1,01,538	44,015	89,017	88,152	51,845	45,724	5,47,974
	ii) Females	58,576	68,114	94,769	44,122	84,395	87,903	49,632	44,189	5,31,700
	iii) Total	1,17,137	1,37,236	1,96,307	88,137	1,73,412	1,76,055	1,01,477	89,913	10,79,674
8.	Total Population -1951 Census.	i) Males 44,195	54,510	83,455	35,853	73,731	75,303	41,873	36,538	4,45,558
		ii) Females 44,015	54,133	79,743	36,827	71,347	75,986	40,213	35,709	4,37,973
		iii) Total 88,210	1,08,643	1,63,198	72,780	1,45,078	1,51,289	82,086	72,247	8,83,531

Source:- i) For 1961 Census Figures:- Census of India-1961, Volume-X - Maharashtra, Part-II-A.
ii) For 1951 Census Figures:- District Census Hand-books of Nanded and Adilabad District - 1951.

* All taluka head-quarters except Bhokar of Bhokar taluka are classified as town according to 1961 Census.

(2)

Table No. P(11)

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION IN EACH TALUKA OF NANDED DISTRICT ACCORDING TO DIFFERENT WORKING CLASSES, 1961 CENSUS

Sr. No.	Particulars Livelihood Classes	T a l u k a s								TOTAL FOR DIST.
		KINWAT	HADGAON	NANDED	BHOKAR	KANDEHAR	BILLOLI	MUKTAD	DEGLUR	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Cultivators.	26,784	35,305	30,096	24,572	48,456	41,630	24,102	17,090	2,42,065
2.	Agricultural Labourer.	28,171	32,698	19,339	17,271	28,831	38,222	17,571	20,264	2,02,417
3.	Mining, Quarring, Live-Stock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Greahards & other activities.	705	1,182	2,485	1,147	3,160	4,508	3,180	2,473	18,840
4.	Household Industry.	1,577	2,124	3,724	1,686	3,611	4,382	2,308	2,425	21,837
5.	Manufacturing other than household industry.	250	294	7,870	286	524	578	219	363	10,384
6.	Construction.	527	990	848	381	760	619	476	372	4,973
7.	Trade and Commerce.	1,048	1,316	5,285	1,048	2,205	2,444	1,410	1,455	16,211
8.	Transport, Storage and Communications.	251	154	1,672	284	170	391	198	242	3,362
9.	Other Services.	2,880	2,840	11,861	2,671	4,038	4,950	4,498	3,343	37,081
10.	TOTAL WORKERS.	62,173	76,903	88,180	49,346	91,805	97,774	53,962	48,027	5,63,170
11.	Non-Working Population.	54,964	60,333	1,13,127	38,791	81,607	78,281	47,515	41,886	5,16,504
12.	Total Population:-	1,17,137	1,37,236	1,96,307	88,137	1,73,412	1,76,055	1,01,477	89,913	10,79,674

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

Abid/10/3/1965.

3
TABLE NO. P. (III)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN Nanded DISTRICT AS PER 1961 CENSUS

(Particulars.)	Talukas.									DISTRICT TOTAL:	C.
	KINWAT	HADGAON	NANDED	BHOKAR	KANDHAR	BILOLI	MUKHED	DEGLUR			
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.		
SCHEDULED CASTES:-											
i) Rural:-	a) Males.	2659	3751	4542	4131	10,081	11,809	9416	8445	54,830	7650
	b) Females.	2528	3909	4471	4144	9,597	12,282	9032	8668	54,631	7500
	c) Total.	5187	7660	9013	8275	19,678	24,091	18,448	17,109	10,9,461	15230
ii) Urban:-	a) Males.	267	220	2157	337	143	746	175	734	4,779	780
	b) Females.	284	220	2101	335	130	691	191	687	4,639	810
	c) Total.	551	440	4258	672	273	1,437	366	1,421	9,418	16-00
iii) Totals:-	a) Males.	2926	3971	6699	4468	10,224	12,555	9,591	9,175	59,609	8430
	b) Females.	2812	4129	6572	4479	9,727	12,973	9,223	9,355	59,270	8400
	c) Total.	5738	8100	13,271	8947	19,951	25,528	18,814	18,530	1,08,879	16840
SCHEDULED TRIBES:-											
i) Rural:-	a) Males.	12859	4933	372	1640	12	2	-	-	19,818	1430
	b) Females.	13544	4906	385	1656	6	-	-	-	20,497	1530
	c) Total.	26403	9839	757	3296	18	2	-	-	40315	2960
ii) Urban.	a) Males.	73	13	36	-	-	50	-	-	172	20
	b) Females.	56	6	25	-	-	23	-	-	110	25
	c) Total.	129	19	61	-	-	73	-	-	282	45
iii) Total	a) Males.	12932	4946	408	1640	12	52	-	-	19,990	1450
	b) Females.	13600	4912	410	1656	6	23	-	-	20,607	1550
	c) Total.	26532	9858	818	3296	18	75	-	-	40,597	3000

Source:- 1) Census of India-1961, Volume-X, Maharashtra, Part-II-A.
2) District Census Hand Bookset of Nanded and Adlabad District-1961.

TABLE NO. 4 P. (4) IV

STATEMENT SHOWING THE LITERACY AS PER 1961- POPULATION CENSUS BY TALUKAS IN NANDED DISTRICT.

Particulars.	T A L U K A S									DISTRICT TOTAL
	KINWAT.	HADGAON.	NANDED.	BIOKAR.	KANDHAR.	BILOLI.	MUKHED.	DEGLUR.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
1. NUMBER OF LITERATE PERSONS:-										
i) Urban:-	a) Males.	1427	1211	22741	1167	1784	3693	1497	3550	37070
	b) Females.	495	368	8637	304	714	2696	369	1187	13211
	c) Total	1923	1579	31378	1471	2498	4829	1866	4737	50281
ii) Rural:-	a) Males.	10723	16013	12584	8105	19,255	15,149	9463	7690	98932
	b) Females.	1638	2956	1838	1126	2421	1933	1125	1200	14237
	c) Total.	12361	18969	14422	9231	21676	17082	10588	8390	113219
iii) Total:-	a) Males.	12150	17224	35325	9272	21039	18842	10960	11240	136052
	b) Females.	2134	3324	10475	1430	3135	3069	1494	2387	27448
	c) Total.	14284	20548	45800	10702	24174	21911	12454	13627	163500
2. PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES TO TOTAL POPULATION:-										
i) Urban:-	a) Males.	39.00	41.63	49.18	50.37	51.56	31.89	43.59	47.06	45.69
	b) Females.	13.92	14.08	20.83	14.30	22.52	9.84	11.61	16.73	17.68
	c) Total.	26.63	28.59	35.78	33.11	37.68	20.84	28.23	32.33	32.26
ii) Rural:-	a) Males.	19.53	24.18	22.76	19.74	22.50	19.78	19.54	20.14	21.20
	b) Females.	2.98	4.51	3.44	2.68	2.98	2.53	2.42	3.23	3.12
	c) Total.	11.25	14.40	13.27	11.03	12.99	11.10	11.16	11.80	12.26
iii) Total:-	a) Males:	20.75	24.92	34.78	21.07	23.66	21.37	21.13	24.53	24.33
	b) Females.	3.64	4.88	11.05	3.24	3.71	3.49	3.01	5.40	5.16
	c) Total	12.19	14.97	23.33	12.14	13.93	12.44	12.27	16.15	15.14

Source:- Census of India -1961, Volume-X-Maharashtra, Part-II-A General Population Tables.

TABLE NO. P(V)

DISTRIBUTION OF INHABITED VILLAGES ACCORDING TO POPULATION GROUP IN NANDED DISTRICT BASED ON 1961 CENSUS:

Sr. No.	Population Group	T A L U K A S									DISTRICT TOTAL
		KINWAT	HADGAON	NANDED	BHOKAR	KANDHAR	BILOLI	MUKHED	DEGLUR	TOTAL	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1.	Less than 200	40	24	36	6	18	25	11	14	174	
2.	200 to 499	64	59	64	53	62	66	33	24	425	
3.	500 to 999	61	65	56	51	71	87	56	38	485	
4.	1000 to 1999	22	34	19	13	34	31	17	15	185	
5.	2000 to 4999	4	3	5	4	14	9	7	7	53	
6.	5000 to 9999	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	
7.	10000 and above.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL INHABITED VILLAGES		191	186	181	127	200	218	124	98	1,325	

Source:- Census of India - 1961, Volumn-X, Maharashtra, Part-II-A.

Apid/11/3/1965.

Table No. 1
SHOWING RAINFALL IN EACH STATION IN NANDED DISTRICT FOR THE YEARS, 1961, 1962 AND 1963 (In MM's)

Months & Years	TALUKAS -																		DIST: AVERAGE	
	KINWAT		HADGAON		NANDED		BHOKAR		KANDHAR		BILOLI		MUKHED		DEGLUR		No. of Rainy Days	Rainfall		
	No. of Rainy Days	Rainfall	No. of Rainy Days	Rainfall	No. of Rainy Days	Rainfall	No. of Rainy Days	Rainfall	No. of Rainy Days	Rainfall	No. of Rainy Days	Rainfall	No. of Rainy Days	Rainfall	No. of Rainy Days	Rainfall	No. of Rainy Days	Rainfall		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
JANUARY,																				
1961.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/2	0.4
1962.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/2	0.4
1963.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FEBRUARY,																				
1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/2	-
1962	-	-	1	2.8	-	-	-	-	1	5.6	-	-	1	8.9	1	4.4	1/2	7.2		
1963.	1	12.7	2	19.8	4	13.3	1	11.7	1	15.0	1	0.6	2	12.5	1	6.0	6	11.5		
MARCH,																				
1961	-	-	-	-	4	37.2	-	-	3	28.2	1	5.6	-	-	1	9.7	1	10.1		
1962	2	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.5		
1963	2	17.3	3	20.3	5	14.7	4	41.6	1	5.0	-	-	2	17.5	2	73.0	9	23.7		
APRIL,																				
1961	-	-	2	8.4	3	11.4	3	16.0	-	-	1	7.9	3	55.4	2	20.8	2	15.1		
1962	-	-	4	53.8	5	114.8	4	36.1	1	15.5	7	82.6	6	127.6	6	79.5	4	63.7		
1963	1	5.6	1	14.0	4	10.9	11	26.2	-	-	3	2.4	3	45.7	5	14.0	13	14.8		
MAY,																				
1961	-	-	3	41.7	7	35.5	4	18.5	-	-	1	50.8	5	108.5	3	46.0	3	37.5		
1962	2	29.9	3	38.3	-	-	1	12.2	-	-	4	45.7	4	77.3	4	57.4	2	32.9		
1963	1	22.9	2	16.5	5	11.9	3	13.5	1	22.5	-	-	-	-	4	23.4	10	13.8		
JUNE,																				
1961	14	212.8	12	112.2	14	154.1	10	213.9	14	144.5	11	203.1	12	182.3	12	210.3	12	179.2		
1962	6	67.1	5	35.0	5	77.3	8	55.9	2	31.5	5	84.5	5	129.6	4	67.4	5	68.5		
1963	13	320.9	20	454.9	12	248.0	18	331.2	9	325.5	13	268.8	14	255.1	19	351.4	26	319.5		
JULY,																				
1961	26	462.9	19	255.4	23	401.7	19	365.0	21	425.9	19	396.3	16	290.2	13	273.2	20	358.2		
1962	15	260.4	17	333.9	17	201.6	20	346.0	15	229.2	18	203.5	15	178.7	13	192.1	17	243.2		
1963	10	372.5	12	132.4	17	163.0	17	162.8	8	73.2	9	65.9	11	93.6	14	182.4	22	156.0		

Continued on next page.

7
TABLE NO. 1 (Continued)

MONTHS AND YEARS:	T a l u k a s-																		DIST: AVERAGE
	KINWAT		HADGAON		NANDED		BHOKAR		KANDHAR		BILOLI		MUKHED		DEGLUR				
	No. of Rainy Days	Rain- fall	No. of Rainy Days	Rain- fall	No. of Rainy Days	Rain- fall	No. of Rainy Days	Rain- fall	No. of Rainy Days	Rain- fall	No. of Rainy Days	Rain- fall	No. of Rainy Days	Rain- fall	No. of Rainy Days	Rain- fall	No. of Rainy Days	Rain- fall	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
AUGUST,																			
1961	19	427.7	27	410.0	26	276.9	18	309.1	17	162.0	15	197.6	10	102.0	11	98.9	18	248.0	
1962	12	240.1	11	270.3	15	276.1	14	333.2	8	192.2	18	299.3	10	193.5	19	242.7	13	268.0	
1963	21	843.0	21	772.4	26	660.3	22	588.2	18	465.3	20	497.3	22	403.1	19	385.1	30	576.0	
SEPTEMBER,																			
1961	16	177.6	13	158.6	14	130.3	12	145.4	12	149.6	9	150.9	8	61.4	8	85.9	11	132.0	
1962	12	571.3	17	553.9	19	312.3	20	540.6	12	247.1	15	343.1	12	248.2	13	331.0	15	393.0	
1963	3	42.0	6	163.8	10	124.6	6	108.4	3	84.7	2	17.3	8	91.3	11	92.0	18	90.0	
OCTOBER,																			
1961	9	199.6	7	253.2	9	285.4	8	216.0	9	382.4	7	143.0	6	284.2	9	157.6	8	240.0	
1962	1	10.2	3	31.6	3	64.3	3	17.8	4	30.1	-	-	3	40.7	3	35.8	2	28.0	
1963	4	43.7	8	111.9	8	104.9	8	210.3	6	110.8	7	107.9	7	132.7	6	153.5	14	122.0	
NOVEMBER,																			
1961	-	-	1	2.5	-	-	1	1.3	-	-	1	4.6	-	-	-	-	1	1.0	
1962	2	63.3	2	53.1	3	31.2	2	77.5	1	3.4	1	93.1	1	3.8	2	17.0	2	42.0	
1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DECEMBER,																			
1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1962	3	146.1	6	137.6	4	90.4	6	97.5	4	27.0	4	60.1	5	53.3	3	25.6	4	79.0	
1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	84	1480.6	84	1242.0	100	1332.5	75	1285.2	76	1292.6	65	1159.8	60	1084.0	64	902.4	76	1222.0	
FOR THE	55	1392.0	69	1519.3	72	1171.3	78	1566.3	48	781.6	72	1216.9	62	1031.5	73	1089.0	66	1224.0	
YEAR:	56	1681.6	75	1706.0	91	1351.6	83	1493.9	52	1102.0	55	960.2	69	1056.6	81	1220.8	70	1329.0	
NORMAL RAIN- FALL, 1951-60		1749.8		1028.0		1057.9		987.8		N.A.,		1027.3		886.7		1101.1			

Source: Collector, Nanded.

Abid/11/3/35.

Table⁸ No. (2)

SHOWING TEMPERATURE AT NANDED STATION IN NANDED DISTRICT FOR THE
YEARS 1961, 1962 AND 1963 (In CENTIGRADES)

Month	Year	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Mean Maxi- mum.	Mean Mini- mum.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
January,	1961	33.0	*	*	31.6	*
	1962	32.0	7.3	21.3	29.9	12.6
	1963	31.0	7.0	20.9	29.4	12.4
February,	1961	38.0	*	*	32.6	*
	1962	35.6	12.4	24.7	33.0	16.3
	1963	35.6	8.0	23.7	33.8	13.7
March,	1961	*	*	*	39.7	*
	1962	40.4	14.8	28.8	37.0	20.6
	1963	39.2	14.2	27.6	36.4	18.8
April,	1961	45.0	*	*	41.0	*
	1962	42.8	*	*	39.4	*
	1963	40.5	18.6	30.4	38.5	22.3
May,	1961	44.0	*	34.4	40.8	28.0
	1962	42.2	*	*	40.4	*
	1963	43.8	22.4	33.9	41.4	26.3
June,	1961	40.8	18.1	28.2	35.4	21.0
	1962	40.5	22.0	31.2	37.5	24.9
	1963	41.4	21.4	29.5	35.4	23.5
July,	1961	37.4	18.3	25.9	31.8	20.0
	1962	35.2	21.6	27.1	31.6	22.7
	1963	36.3	21.2	27.7	32.2	23.3
August,	1961	33.2	19.1	25.4	30.1	20.7
	1962	*	*	*	31.9	*
	1963	32.4	21.6	25.7	29.2	22.3
September,	1961	33.6	21.0	26.3	30.5	22.1
	1962	33.5	20.0	26.1	30.3	21.9
	1963	35.2	20.8	27.1	31.8	22.5
October,	1961	33.3	14.2	25.6	30.5	20.7
	1962	35.4	13.8	25.7	32.4	18.9
	1963	35.6	15.6	26.6	32.3	20.7
November,	1961	32.0	11.6	23.6	30.6	16.6
	1962	32.3	9.4	22.8	30.7	14.0
	1963	32.6	13.1	23.7	31.2	16.2
December,	1961	31.8	10.0	21.9	29.6	14.2
	1962	30.0	8.5	20.7	27.6	13.9
	1963	33.4	8.8	21.6	30.5	12.7
ANNUAL:-	1961	*	*	*	33.7	*
	1962	*	*	*	33.5	*
	1963	*	*	26.5	33.5	19.6

Note:- * = Indicates data rejected by the Regional Metro-
logical Centre, Colaba, Bombay.

Source:- The Director, Regional Metrological Centre, Colaba,
Bombay.

9
Table No. (3)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE LAND UTILISATION STATISTICS IN NANDED DISTRICT (TALUKAWISE) FOR THE YEARS, 1960-61, 1961-62 & 1962-63 (I

Sr. No.	Particulars	Years	KINWAT	HADGAON	NANDED	BHOKAR	KANDHAR	BILOLI	MUKHED	DEGLUR	DIST. TOT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Total Geographical Area.	1960-61	497257	377090	246988	267331	400695	365998	230815	166838	2553012
		1961-62	497257	377090	246988	267331	400695	365998	230815	166838	2553012
		1962-63	497257	377090	246988	267331	400695	365998	230815	166838	2553012
2.	Area under Forests.	1960-61	124831	29499	2930	32744	2559	1030	2150	-	195743
		1961-62	124831	29499	2930	32744	2559	1030	2150	-	195743
		1962-63	124831	29499	2930	32744	2559	1030	2150	2136	197879
3.	Barren and Uncultivable Land	1960-61	21407	-	7945	1219	2658	7912	4441	1452	47034
		1961-62	21407	-	2408	3372	2658	7912	4441	1452	43650
		1962-63	21546	-	2408	3372	2658	7912	4441	1250	43587
4.	Land put to Non-Agricultural uses	1960-61	19842	1697	1820	3759	520	12540	4334	4598	49110
		1961-62	19840	16497	12813	5180	13635	12540	4334	4598	89437
		1962-63	19840	16497	12813	5180	13635	12540	4334	4598	89437
5.	Cultivable waste	1960-61	14998	-	2145	3723	902	1300	7560	125	30753
		1961-62	33212	-	2145	3723	902	7067	7560	125	54734
		1962-63	33212	-	2145	3723	902	7067	7560	195	54804
6.	Land under trees crops & groves.	1960-61	3984	-	592	2811	1500	5241	1083	75	15286
		1961-62	3984	-	592	2811	1500	5241	1083	75	15286
		1962-63	3984	-	592	2811	1500	5241	1083	75	15286

Continued on next page

Continued :-

Table No. (3)

10

Sr. No.	Particulars	Years	KINWAT	HADGAON	NANDED	BHOKAR	KANDHAR	BILLOLI	MUKHED	DEGLUR	DJSH
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7.	Permanent Pastures & Grazing Grounds	1960-61	28,384	24,993	10,717	27,327	25,740	15,284	25,485	-	1
		1961-62	28,364	24,993	10,717	27,327	25,740	15,284	25,485	-	1
		1962-63	28,364	24,993	10,717	27,327	25,740	15,284	25,485	4,532	1
8.	Current Fallows	1960-61	40,642	54,971	36,882	35,556	81,065	21,723	15,819	10,291	2,
		1961-62	23,615	39,056	50,053	31,808	55,777	26,315	19,814	4,272	2,
		1962-63	24,702	45,513	13,354	16,948	70,256	9,203	9,877	1,996	1,
9.	Other fallows	1960-61	13,046	6,457	2,925	2,465	21,378	-	6,864	375	
		1961-62	-	6,457	2,925	9,814	18,899	-	6,864	-	
		1962-63	-	3,976	2,900	9,814	15,572	-	6,437	1,686	
10.	Net Area Sown	1960-61	2,30,123	2,59,473	1,81,032	1,57,727	2,64,373	2,97,968	1,63,079	1,49,922	17,
		1961-62	2,42,004	2,60,588	1,62,405	1,50,552	2,79,025	2,93,309	1,59,084	1,56,316	17,
		1962-63	2,40,778	2,56,612	2,00,129	1,65,412	2,67,873	3,07,721	1,69,448	1,50,370	17,
11.	Gross Cropped Area	1960-61	2,32,504	2,59,782	1,97,937	1,61,611	2,66,342	3,00,968	1,72,850	150,250	17,
		1961-62	2,42,142	2,61,756	1,71,860	1,54,352	2,91,163	2,96,809	1,65,405	1,59,655	17,
		1962-63	2,40,928	2,57,812	2,09,629	1,68,412	2,80,316	3,11,657	1,75,846	1,53,698	17,

Source:- The Statistician, Department of Agriculture, Maharashtra State, Poona.

Table No. 1. 11

SHOWING THE TALUKAWISE AREA UNDER DIFFERENT CROPS IN NANDED DISTRICT FOR THE YEARS 1960-61, 1961-62, and 1962-63. (In Acres)

Sr.No. Particulars (Crops) Year. KINWAT HADGAON. NANDED BHORAR KANDHAR BILOLI. MUKHED DEGLUR DISTRICT TOTAL.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
1. Rice.	1960-61	11,005	11,178	5,673	7,482	11,312	4850	3971	3366	59,337	
	1961-62	9,695	11,143	3,241	3,378	12,133	7330	3351	2906	58,683	
	1962-63	12,072	11,045	5,788	8,112	12,990	7362	3302	3063	65,231	
2. Wheat.	1960-61	-	15,976	1,989	75	2,371	11437	2730	3941	47,025	
	1961-62	-	36,770	8,551	1,071	3,771	6580	3072	3924	70,845	
	1962-63	-	22,228	7,533	200	1,223	21,322	1412	9333	66,926	
3. Barly.	1960-61	-	12	855	71	665	1,012	3	125	2,750	
	1961-62	-	14	664	50	500	1612	333	125	2,743	
	1962-63	-	11	568	-	525	1013	225	94	2,439	
4. Kharif Jawar.	1960-61	90,976	1,04,949	72,231	65,340	1,00,339	52868	62501	21361	5,71,005	
	1961-62	93,912	76,175	38,930	60,150	92,274	65144	58600	21149	5,11,950	
	1962-63	89,139	1,01,628	71,775	70,711	1,01,593	62,973	62048	25206	5,30,083	
5. Rabi Jawar.	1960-61	-	126	26,523	20	3,507	1,12,036	9352	43785	2,01,824	
	1961-62	-	13,087	43,668	875	3,341	39,075	12752	46656	1,65,254	
	1962-63	-	395	32,151	332	3,372	59,199	10293	29902	1,37,030	
6. Total Jawar.	1960-61	90,976	1,05,075	98,789	65,360	1,03,846	1,64,904	72353	68146	7,72,925	
	1961-62	93,912	89,262	82,606	59,833	1,03,215	1,04,219	71352	67805	6,77,204	
	1962-63	89,139	1,02,083	1,07,920	71,343	1,04,965	1,22,172	73246	55193	7,26,122	
7. Bajra.	1960-61	4,632	-	15	-	59	14	-	-	4,750	
	1961-62	4,168	6	-	-	-	-	20	35	4,329	
	1962-63	4,413	22	-	-	311	19	32	-	4,830	
8. Ragi.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	371	372	
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	342	342	
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	330	
9. Maize.	1960-61	119	14	-	13	26	-	-	9	136	
	1961-62	24	4	3	38	4	-	4	5	62	
	1962-63	39	4	-	34	13	17	1	-	108	
10. Kodra.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	22	
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	32	1255	-	1287	
	1962-63	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	593	603	

Table No. 4 (Cont...) (Page No. 12)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
11. Other Cereals.	1960-61	-	13	288	-	5,238	-	519	3,654	9,632	
	1961-62	32	13	4	76	1,159	-	691	2,439	4,411	
	1962-63	99	22	5	54	3,407	-	1,019	1,316	5,730	
12. Total Cereals	1960-61	1,06,762	1,32,268	1,10,539	73,506	1,27,018	1,82,239	89,579	85,112	8,79,023	
	1961-62	1,07,832	1,37,214	1,09,169	69,446	1,25,787	1,21,179	80,628	82,581	8,19,836	
	1962-63	1,05,845	1,35,415	1,21,875	60,250	1,23,494	1,55,773	79,940	69,930	8,72,522	
13. Tur (Arhar)	1960-61	11,887	10,447	8,531	7,363	24,771	19,111	10,530	6,832	99,545	
	1961-62	11,425	9,985	5,753	9,870	20,775	9,270	10,761	5,345	82,691	
	1962-63	12,434	10,449	5,336	11,289	18,373	8,709	11,024	5,580	83,494	
14. Gram.	1960-61	-	5,414	9,346	25	4,293	1,914	5,256	7,682	31,230	
	1961-62	-	12,169	18,387	530	2,135	14,440	5,256	7,692	60,539	
	1962-63	-	7,227	18,623	290	1,573	10,716	3,169	10,071	51,674	
15. Other Pulses.	1960-61	10,050	10,043	7,367	10,467	13,247	13,425	9,303	7,557	83,064	
	1961-62	9,712	10,882	6,141	11,281	14,207	19,824	10,671	19,126	1,01,874	
	1962-63	9,136	9,171	6,577	12,346	14,430	16,379	13,329	12,065	94,133	
16. Total Pulses.	1960-61	21,937	25,909	26,044	17,378	42,911	34,450	25,539	22,121	2,16,839	
	1961-62	21,163	33,036	30,281	21,717	36,617	43,534	26,688	32,162	2,45,204	
	1962-63	21,620	26,847	30,841	23,925	34,426	35,804	27,522	27,716	2,29,601	
17. Total Cereals & Pulses.	1960-61	1,28,699	1,58,177	1,36,583	91,334	1,69,929	2,16,689	1,05,168	1,07,233	11,13,862	
	1961-62	1,29,000	1,70,250	1,25,450	91,163	1,62,404	2,64,713	1,07,316	1,14,744	10,65,040	
	1962-63	1,27,465	1,62,262	1,52,716	1,04,175	1,58,920	1,91,577	1,07,462	97,546	11,02,123	
18. Sugarcane.	1960-61	282	718	3,049	44	3,089	13	252	-	7,447	
	1961-62	146	506	1,680	305	2,500	663	303	111	6,214	
	1962-63	169	554	1,505	219	2,330	229	179	93	5,278	
19. Other Sugar	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20. Total Sugar.	1960-61	282	718	3,049	44	3,089	13	252	-	7,447	
	1961-62	146	506	1,680	305	2,500	663	303	111	6,214	
	1962-63	169	554	1,505	219	2,330	229	179	93	5,278	

Fruits and Vegetables (Excluding Potatoes)	1960-61	96	606	3,618	323	353	473	473	2,000	8,030
	1961-62	31	533	3,762	493	372	524	584	1,915	8,274
	1962-63	155	610	3,814	493	533	433	517	1,883	8,447
Potatoes	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Miscellaneous Food Crops	1960-61	-	-	-	422	-	-	-	-	422
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condiments and Spices	1960-61	2,718	2,711	4,323	8,257	4,554	14,566	2,056	9,895	49,030
	1961-62	2,715	2,334	2,533	6,213	4,355	30,529	3,737	9,310	61,736
	1962-63	2,797	2,317	1,935	6,936	3,403	30,811	3,336	7,381	59,071
Total Food Crops	1960-61	1,31,795	1,62,212	1,47,573	1,00,490	1,77,930	3,31,704	1,07,949	1,19,128	11,73,841
	1961-62	1,31,942	1,73,623	1,33,430	98,154	1,69,631	96,429	1,11,990	1,26,030	11,41,314
	1962-63	1,30,586	1,65,743	1,60,020	1,11,873	1,65,193	2,23,049	1,11,544	1,06,908	11,74,921
Ground Nut	1960-61	2,762	366	3,392	1,396	9,158	15,431	5,605	5,636	44,896
	1961-62	6,748	1,233	3,750	2,617	24,009	17,312	6,664	11,295	73,923
	1962-63	7,262	1,332	3,544	4,134	22,972	16,912	7,273	10,073	73,552
Seasamum	1960-61	1,801	523	135	630	2,017	137	443	2,989	8,780
	1961-62	2,055	369	69	530	1,900	2,655	516	533	8,632
	1962-63	1,763	475	55	378	1,612	2,593	594	621	8,096
Lil. Seed	1960-61	-	779	1,730	-	1,362	1,433	634	413	6,456
	1961-62	-	2,436	3,310	125	2,512	9,767	366	221	13,287
	1962-63	-	2,194	3,200	100	1,201	9,384	425	4,975	22,139
Rastor Seed	1960-61	-	212	351	50	1,633	517	16	356	3,135
	1961-62	64	250	599	5	-	612	9	356	1,895
	1962-63	43	143	480	2	100	921	-	61	1,755
Rape and Mustard	1960-61	-	72	-	-	13	96	-	318	499
	1961-62	2	201	-	-	-	623	-	322	1,146
	1962-63	-	206	-	-	2	715	-	300	1,223

Table No.4(Cont..) (Page No.15)

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
40. Fodder Crops. 1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	19	19
1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	-	-	-	133
41. Miscellaneous Non-Food Crops. 1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	410	-	-	-	-	410
1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42. Total Non-Food Crops. 1960-61	1,00,709	97,570	50,364	51,121	88,412	69,204	64,901	31,122	5,63,403			
1961-62	1,10,200	88,128	33,430	56,158	1,21,532	1,00,380	53,415	33,575	6,01,323			
1962-63	1,10,342	92,069	49,609	56,534	1,15,123	88,603	54,304	36,790	6,23,379			
43. Total area under crop (GROSS CROPPED AREA) 1960-61	2,32,504	2,59,782	1,97,937	1,61,611	2,65,342	3,00,968	1,72,650	1,50,250	17,42,244			
1961-62	2,42,142	2,61,756	1,71,860	1,54,352	2,91,183	2,96,809	1,65,405	1,59,655	17,43,142			
1962-63	2,40,928	2,57,812	2,09,629	1,68,412	2,80,316	3,11,657	1,75,842	1,53,698	17,92,300			
44. Area Cropped more than once 1960-61	2,381	309	16,905	3,684	1,936	3,000	9,771	323	38,547			
1961-62	133	1,168	9,455	3,800	12,12	3,500	6,321	3,339	39,359			
1962-63	150	1,200	9,500	3,000	12,443	3,936	6,400	3,328	39,957			
45. Total Area under Crop (NET) 1960-61	2,30,123	2,59,472	1,81,032	1,57,727	2,64,346	2,97,968	1,63,079	1,49,922	17,03,697			
1961-62	2,42,004	2,60,588	1,62,405	1,50,552	2,79,025	2,93,309	1,59,084	1,56,316	17,03,283			
1962-63	2,40,778	2,56,612	2,00,129	1,65,412	2,67,873	3,07,721	1,69,448	1,50,370	17,58,343			

Source:- The statistician, Department of Agriculture, Maharashtra State Poona.

Production of Different major crops in Nanded district during the year 1960-61 to 1962-63

Sr. No.	Crop	Unit	PRODUCTION DURING THE YEAR		
			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Rice	Tons	19,200	12,700	12,300
2.	Wheat	-do-	10,900	12,300	8,100
3.	Jawar-Kharif	-do-	1,97,700	1,00,000	1,43,600
4.	Jawar-Rabi	-do-	64,200	39,500	40,300
5.	Total Jawar.	-do-	2,61,900	1,39,500	1,83,900
6.	Bajri.	-do-	500	400	600
7.	Ragi	-do-	-	-	100
8.	Maize	-do-	-	-	-
9.	Barly.	-do-	-	-	-
10.	Other Cereals	-do-	1,500	700	1,000
11.	Total Cereals	-do-	2,94,000	1,65,600	2,06,000
12.	Tur	-do-	20,800	11,500	15,700
13.	Gram	-do-	4,200	7,400	10,100
14.	Other Pulses	-do-	10,500	9,000	13,500
15.	Total Pulses	-do-	35,500	27,900	39,300
16.	Sugarcane	-do-	12,400	9,400	9,400
17.	Potatoes	-do-	-	-	-
18.	Chillies	-do-	8,700	N.A.	N.A.
19.	Groundnut	-do-	15,600	18,600	15,200
20.	Sesamum.	-do-	600	500	400
21.	Castorseed.	-do-	200	N.A.	N.A.
22.	Rape, Mustard & Linseed.	-do-	700	2,200	1,500
23.	Tabacco	-do-	1,18,000	45,500	-
24.	Cotton (LINT)	Bales of 392 Lbs each	1,18,900	45,500	89,900

Source:- The Statistician, Department of Agriculture, Maharashtra State, Poona.

TABLE NO. (3). (Page No 17)

SHOWING THE TALUKAWISE DISTRIBUTION OF AREA IRRIGATED BY DIFFERENT SOURCES OF IRRIGATION IN NANDED DISTRICT DURING THE YEARS 1960-61, 1961-62 AND 1962-63

Sr. No.	Source of Irrigation.	Year.	Kinwat.	Hadgaon.	Nanded.	Bhokar.	Kandhar	Biloli	Mukhed	Deglur.	District Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
1.	Government Channels.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Private Channels.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Tanks.	1960-61	345	-	140	73	359	1,150	123	323	2,513
		1961-62	345	-	140	80	395	1,737	23	176	2,896
		1962-63	345	-	140	60	359	2,113	23	304	3,344
4.	Tube Wells	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Other Wells.	1960-61	165	1,051	7,550	593	3,838	2,622	627	1,197	17,634
		1961-62	274	1,000	5,878	1,227	3,835	2,511	1,097	1,883	17,705
		1962-63	367	1,441	6,031	1,214	4,095	1,384	1,092	1,756	17,380
6.	Other Sources.	1960-61	-	-	-	345	-	-	-	-	345
		1961-62	-	-	-	226	-	-	56	-	282
		1962-63	-	-	-	200	-	-	56	-	256
7.	Net Area Irrigated.	1960-61	510	1,051	7,690	1,011	4,198	3,772	740	1,520	20,492
		1961-62	619	1,000	6,018	1,533	4,230	4,248	1,176	2,059	20,883
		1962-63	712	1,441	6,171	1,474	4,854	3,497	1,171	2,060	20,360
8.	Gross Area Irrigated.	1960-61	888	1,457	8,836	1,607	5,141	4,972	955	1,902	25,758
		1961-62	753	1,219	7,218	2,078	5,191	5,348	1,576	2,559	25,942
		1962-63	862	1,564	7,371	2,024	5,474	5,889	1,571	2,550	27,305

Source:- The Statistician, Department of Agriculture, Maharashtra State, Poona.

AREA

TABLE NO. (7) (Page No.18)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TALUKAWISE IRRIGATED UNDER DIFFERENT CROPS IN NANDED DISTRICT FOR THE YEARS 1960-61, 1961-62 & 1962-63. (IN ACRES).

r. Name of the Crops.	Years.	Kinwat.	Hadgaon.	Nanded.	Bhokar.	Kandhar.	Billoli.	Mukhed.	Deglur.	District Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
1. Rice.	1960-61	345	-	54	925	630	2,493	405	452	5,304	
	1961-62	545	-	198	1,000	700	2,513	405	552	5,913	
	1962-63	595	-	200	1,040	682	4,226	400	523	7,666	
2. Wheat.	1960-61	-	-	60	57	209	516	146	50	1,038	
	1961-62	-	-	225	80	319	620	146	56	1,446	
	1962-63	-	-	212	25	112	-	140	60	549	
3. Jawar.	1960-61	108	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	138	
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4. Bajri.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5. Other Cereals	1960-61	-	12	865	89	665	1,012	333	125	2,738	
	1961-62	-	14	667	88	500	1,012	333	125	2,789	
	1962-63	-	11	568	34	538	1,013	229	94	2,487	
6. Total Cercals	1960-61	453	12	1,009	1,071	1,504	4,021	551	627	9,248	
	1961-62	545	14	1,090	1,168	1,519	4,145	934	733	10,148	
	1962-63	595	11	930	1,099	1,352	5,239	789	677	10,702	
7. Grams.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8. Tur.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Continued on next page ;;

Table No. (7) Continued (Page No.19)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
9.	Other Pulses	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Total Pulses	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Total Food Grains	1960-61	453	12	1,009	1,071	1,504	4,021	551	627	9,248
		1961-62	545	14	1,090	1,168	1,519	4,145	934	733	10,148
		1962-63	595	11	980	1,099	1,332	5,239	769	677	10,702
12.	Sugar-Cane	1960-61	282	718	3,049	44	3,089	13	252	-	7,447
		1961-62	146	506	1,680	305	2,500	663	303	111	6,214
		1962-63	169	554	1,505	219	2,230	229	179	93	5,278
13.	Potatoes.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
14.	Chillies.	1960-61	-	-	278	25	-	500	-	-	803
		1961-62	-	-	325	25	600	-	26	-	9,876
		1962-63	-	270	973	100	1,102	-	70	61	2,556
15.	Other Food Crops.	1960-61	153	704	4,494	466	548	438	152	1,175	8,130
		1961-62	52	649	4,106	521	572	517	313	1,752	8,445
		1962-63	875	729	3,920	606	660	421	553	1,758	8,622
16.	Total Food Crops.	1960-61	888	1,434	8,830	1,606	5,141	1,972	955	1,902	25,728
		1961-62	743	1,169	7,201	2,019	5,191	5,325	1,576	2,559	25,783
		1962-63	839	1,564	7,358	2,024	5,426	5,889	1,571	2,589	27,160
17.	Cotton.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5

Table No. (7.) Continua . . .

		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8. Ground-nuts.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other Non-Food crops.	1960-61	-	23	6	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
	1961-62	10	50	17	59	-	-	23	-	-	-	159
	1962-63	23	-	13	-	43	-	-	-	61	-	140
0. Total Non-Food Crops.	1960-61	-	23	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
	1961-62	10	50	17	59	-	-	23	-	-	-	159
	1962-63	23	-	13	-	43	48	-	-	61	-	1405
1. Gross Irrigated area.	1960-61	888	1,457	8,836	1,607	5,141	4,972	955	1,902	25,758		
	1961-62	753	1,219	7,218	2,078	5,191	5,348	1,576	2,559	25,942		
	1962-63	862	1,564	7,371	2,024	5,471	5,889	1,571	2,550	27,305		

Source:- Statistician, Department of Agriculture Maharashtra State Poona-1.

MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION PROJECTS IN NANDED DISTRICT, AS ON 31ST MARCH, 1961, 1962, 1963 AND 1964.

Sr. No.	Items	MANAR - PROJECT	KEDARNATH - TANK.	KINI - TANK.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Location.	Village 	Village 	Village
2.	Name of Tahsil.	Kandhar	Hadgaon	Bhokar
3.	Year of Start.	1960	1959	1961
4.	Stage of completion reached by:-			
	1)31st March,1961	Earthen dam with waste weir and canal upto mile 12,2 Bank were in progress.	Gorge filling was in progress, Waste weir and earth works on flanks completed.	Excavation of cut off trench Dam seat removed and raising land started.
	2)31st March,1962	Earthen dam in progress and canal upto 19 miles in progress.	Head-work completed. Canal work upto 2 miles completed, further work in progress.	50% raising on flanks completed.
	3)31st March,1963	Earthen dam was in completion stage and L.B.Canal completed upto 9th mile and further in progress.	Head work completed. Canal work completed upto 5 miles, Further canal work in progress.	Gorge filling was nearing completion. Raising on flanks completed waste weir and sluice completed.
	4)31st March,1964	Earthen dam with waste-weir for Stage-I Completed and left Bank Canal upto mile 12th was also completed.	Head-works completed. Canal works upto 7th Mile completed, excepting two C.D.works.	Head works completed. Canal works completed upto 4th miles. Further in progress.
5.	Estimates of costs involved by stages	1st Phase = Rs. 2.79 Crores. 2nd Phase = Rs. 2.00 Crores.	Rs. 23.20 Lakhs.	Rs. 12.12 Lakhs.
6.	Gross area irrigated upto the latest year.			
	As on 31st March,			
	1961	-NIL-	-NIL-	-NIL-
	1962	-NIL-	-NIL-	-NIL-
	1963	-NIL-	404 Acres.	106 Acres.
	1964	250 Acres.		

Table No. 8 (Continued) (Page No.22)

Sr. No.	ITEMS	MANAR PROJECT	KEDARNATH TANK.	KINI TANK
1	2	3	4	5
7.	Irrigation potential created up to 31st March, 1961	-NIL-	-NIL-	-NIL-
	1962	-NIL-	-NIL-	-NIL-
	1963	2,100 Acres.	350 Acres.	-NIL-
	1964	2,100 Acres.	3,605 Acres.	546 Acres.
8.	Further Irrigation Potential.	1st Phase = 25,000 Acres.	865 Acres.	1,154 Acres.
		2nd Phase = 66,000 Acres.		

Source:- 1) The Executive Engineer, Irrigation and Powers Department, Manar Project, Division, Nanded,
 2) The Executive Engineer, Irrigation and Powers Department, Marathwada Minor Irrigations Division, Nanded.

Arid.
 11/3/1965

YIELD RATES OF PRINCIPAL CROPS IN NANDED DISTRICT.

(In LBS Per acre)

Sr. No.	Crop	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Rice	725	485	496
2.	Wheat	481	389	344
3.	Jowar - Kharif	775	438	570
4.	Jowar - Rabi	712	535	528
5.	Total Jowar	759	461	560
6.	Bajri	233	233	292
7.	Maize	-	-	-
8.	Ragi	-	-	560
9.	Barely	-	-	-
10.	Total Cereals.	731	452	538
11.	Gram	261	270	400
12.	Tur	168	311	416
13.	Total Pulses	367	255	352
14.	Potatoes	-	-	-
15.	Sugarcane	3,703	3,396	3,396
16.	Tobacco	-	-	-
17.	Cotton (BINT)	100	38	74
18.	Ground-nut(Pods)	778	564	468
19.	Rape, Mustard & Linseed.	224	242	193
20.	Sesumum	153	129	132

Source:- The Statistician, Department of Agriculture,
Maharashtra State, Poona.

Table No. (10)AREA UNDER FORESTS IN NANDED DISTRICT FOR THE YEARS 1961-62, 1962-63 AND 1963-64.

Sr. No.	Years	Area under Forests (In. Acres)			Production removed or utilised
		Reserved	Protected	Un-Classed	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	1961-62	1,67,715	13,312	1,39,840	Rs. 9,01,123
2.	1962-63	1,67,715	13,312	1,22,562	Rs. 7,40,353
3.	1963-64	1,67,715	13,312	1,22,562	Rs. 11,36,546

Source:- The Divisional Forest Officer, Nanded.

And.
11/3/65.

R
SHOWING MONTHLY AVERAGE OF RETAIL PRICES OF IMPORTANT COMMODITIES AT DISTRICT HEADQUARTER, NANDED

Table No. (11) (Page No. 25)

Sr. No.	Commodity.	Brief description of Quality and variety Brand, count etc. (Local Trade Name)	Unit	Novem-ber 1962	Decem-ber 1962	Janu-ary 1963	Febru-ary 1963	Mar- ch 1963	April 1963	May 1963	Jun e 1963	July 1963	Aug-ust 1963	Sept-emb-er 1963	Oct-omb-er 1963	Novem-ber 1963	Dece- mber 1963
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
CEREA LS :-																	
1.	Rice Clean (Fine)	Samral/Luchai	K. Gram	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.84	0.84	0.80	0.73
2.	Rice Clean (Medium)	Akul/Jheli	K. Gram	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.71	0.71	0.73	0.78	0.82	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.71	0.67
3.	Rice Clean (Coarse)	Motichur	K. Gram	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.61	0.62	0.64	0.67	0.71	0.71	0.70	0.75	0.72	0.68	0.62
4.	Wheat Med (Medium)	Bansi	K. Gram	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.60	0.60	0.66	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.58	0.56	0.56	0.62	0.62
5.	Wheat (Coarse)	Red	K. Gram	0.55	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.51
6.	Wheat flour (White)	Bansi	K. Gram	0.74	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
7.	Howar (White)	Talki (Rabi)	K. Gram	0.54	0.56	0.59	0.53	0.45	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.43	0.44
8.	Jowar (Yellow)	Yellow	K. Gram	0.39	0.35	0.33	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.35	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.36
9.	Bajara (Local)	Kocal	K. Gram	0.51	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.45	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.40
PULSES :-																	
10.	Gram (Whole)	Local (Mixed)	K. Gram	0.49	0.50	0.55	0.54	0.51	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.47	0.45	0.47	0.48	0.54
11.	Gram (Dal)	Local (Mill made)	K. Gram	0.57	0.55	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.57	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.58	0.56	0.57	0.61	0.67
12.	Arhar (Dal)	Local (Mill made)	K. Gram	0.75	0.79	0.76	0.75	0.73	0.80	0.83	0.88	0.88	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.97	1.03
13.	Mug (Dal)	Local (Mill made)	K. Gram	0.74	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.83
14.	Urid (Dal)	Local (Mill made)	K. Gram	1.09	1.07	1.06	1.03	1.00	1.01	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.04	1.03	1.00	0.93	0.95
15.	Masur (Dal)	Local (Mill made)	K. Gram	0.75	0.73	0.72	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.78	0.76	0.84
SUGAR AND GUR																	
16.	Sugar		K. Gram	1.10	1.09	1.11	1.15	1.18	1.24	1.20	1.21	1.18	1.16	1.16	1.18	1.18	1.17
17.	Gur.	Local	K. Gram	0.81	0.66	0.60	0.63	0.63	0.65	0.90	1.03	1.12	1.17	1.28	1.37	1.23	0.97
FEEDIBLE OILS :-																	
18.	Groundnut Oil	Local	K. Gram	2.04	1.90	1.80	1.75	1.77	1.80	1.87	1.99	1.94	1.99	2.15	2.11	1.88	1.84
OTHER OILS																	
19.	Vanaspati	DaIda/Tushar	K. Gram	3.62	2.50	2.88	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
MEAT, FISH EGGS ETC :-																	
20.	Goat Meat	-	K. Gram	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
21.	Fresh fish	Local	K. Gram	1.75	1.80	1.70	1.81	1.75	3.00	1.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	N.A.	1.50	2.50	1.84
22.	Eggs (Hen)	Hen	Dozen	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
CONDIMENTS AND SPICES :-																	
23.	Salt	White	K. Gram	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
24.	Turmeric	Local (Kadi)	K. Gram	1.94	1.81	1.75	1.75	1.62	1.62	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.70	1.53
25.	Dry Coriander	Local	K. Gram	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.90	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
26.	Dry Chillies	Local	K. Gram	3.81	3.37	2.87	2.00	2.10	2.50	2.75	3.25	3.00	2.75	2.75	2.97	2.70	2.75

Continued on next page:-----

Table No. 11 (Continued)

(Page No.26)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
VEGETABLES																	
27	Potato	Big	K.Gram	0.62	0.54	0.50	0.39	0.31	0.37	0.47	0.50	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.50	0.50	0.65
23	Onion	White	K.Gram	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.38	0.27	0.22	0.19	0.25	0.30	0.38	0.40	0.44	0.44	0.50
FRUITS & NUTS																	
29	Plantains	Local	Dozen	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.75	0.75	0.75	N.A.	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.37	0.37	0.37
30	Oranges	Local	Dozen	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.95	0.75	0.75	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
BEVERAGES																	
31	Tea-leaf	Brook Bond	K.Gram	6.60	6.71	6.71	6.54	6.50	6.63	6.88	6.88	6.88	6.88	6.88	6.88	6.88	6.88
32	Coffee powder	Brook Bond	K.Gram	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.60	6.24	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
FUEL POWER, LIGHT & LUBRICANTS:-																	
33	Kerosene Oil	Burmah Shell	Litre	0.37	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.43	0.44	0.43	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.45
34	Charcoal	Local	40Kg.	8.72	8.62	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
35	Match Box(50 sticks)	Hors head	Dozen	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
36	Fire wood	Local (Mixed)	40 Kg.	3.25	3.31	3.25	3.25	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
CLOTHING																	
37	Dhoti	9yds Laxmi & vishnu mills	Pair	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.50	23.00
38	Sari	9Yds Nagpuri	Pair	36.00	33.00	33.00	33.75	39.00	39.00	39.20	40.00	40.00	37.60	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00
39	Shirting	2x2	Metre	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.18	3.00	3.00	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
40	Coating	Cotton, Tassar (Medium)	Metre	-	-	-	-	-	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
41	Blouse	Bangalore	Metre	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.12	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
UTENSILS																	
42	Brass	-K.Gram-	K.Gram	15.00	15.00	15.00	14.50	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
MISCELLANEOUS ITEM OF CONSUMPTION :-																	
43	Washing Soap	50l Bar.	Per-Soap	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.46	1.47	1.52	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53
44	Pan	Akada	(100)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.37	0.50	0.45	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
45	Supari	Mangalori	K.Gram	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.45	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.31	7.00	7.00	7.12	7.50	7.25
46	Tobaco (leaf)	Local	K.Gram	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
47	Cigaratte	Burkely	(10)	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
48	Bidi	Kailakabi	(25)	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
49	Hair Oil	Canthrol	Bottle	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	1.95	1.88	1.93	1.94	1.94	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
50	Penicillin(injection)	Glaxo-2Lakh	U. Per bottle	1.06	1.11	1.25	0.87	0.50	0.50	0.48	0.58	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48
	Bulgs of largest or a lakh quantity.		bottle With Dist Water)=	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.60
51	Quinine	-	Per Tablet	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03

Source :- The Statistical Officer, Bureau of Economics & Statistics, Nanded.

AVERAGE AGRICULTURAL WAGES AT SELECTED RURAL CENTRES IN UNDEVELOPED DISTRICT

TABLE NO. (12) (Page No. 27)

(Figures in Rupees.)

Month and year.	Centre.	SKILLED LABOURS			FIELD LABOURS			Other Agril. Labour			HOUSEMAN.		
		Carpenters	Black Smiths	Footies	Men	Women	Child ren.	Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Child ren.
2	3	4(a)	4(b)	4(c)	5(a)	5(b)	5(c)	6(a)	6(b)	6(c)	7(a)	7(b)	7(c)
JUNE. 1963	i) Ardhapur	4.00	3.50	2.50	1.50	1.00	0.50	1.25	0.75	0.37	1.25	0.75	0.37
	ii) Loha	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.25	0.87	0.50	1.00	0.62	0.37	1.00	0.62	0.37
	iii) Bhokar	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.25	0.87	0.50	1.00	0.62	0.37	1.00	0.62	0.37
JULY. 1963	i) Ardhapur	4.00	3.50	2.50	1.50	1.00	0.50	1.25	0.75	0.37	1.25	0.75	0.37
	ii) Loha	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.25	0.87	0.50	1.00	0.62	0.37	1.00	0.62	0.37
	iii) Bhokar	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.25	0.87	0.50	1.00	0.62	0.37	1.00	0.62	0.37
August. 1963	i) Ardhapur	4.00	3.50	2.50	1.50	0.75	0.62	1.50	0.62	0.37	1.25	0.75	0.50
	ii) Loha	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	0.75	0.50	1.00	0.62	0.37	1.00	0.75	0.50
	iii) Bhokar	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	0.75	0.50	1.00	0.62	0.25	1.00	0.75	0.50
September. 1963	i) Ardhapur	4.00	3.50	2.50	1.25	0.75	0.62	1.00	0.62	0.37	1.25	0.75	0.50
	ii) Loha	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	0.75	0.50	1.00	0.62	0.37	1.00	0.75	0.50
	iii) Bhokar	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	0.75	0.50	1.00	0.62	0.25	1.00	0.75	0.50
October. 1963	i) Ardhapur	4.00	3.50	2.50	1.25	0.75	0.62	1.00	0.62	0.37	1.25	0.75	0.50
	ii) Loha	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	0.75	0.50	1.00	0.62	0.37	1.00	0.75	0.50
	iii) Bhokar	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	0.75	0.50	1.00	0.62	0.25	1.00	0.75	0.50
November. 1963	i) Ardhapur	4.00	3.50	2.50	1.50	1.00	0.50	1.25	0.62	0.37	1.25	0.75	0.37
	ii) Loha	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.25	0.87	0.50	1.00	0.62	0.37	1.00	0.62	0.37
	iii) Bhokar	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.25	0.87	0.50	1.00	0.62	0.37	1.00	0.62	0.37
December. 1963	i) Ardhapur	4.00	3.50	2.50	1.50	1.00	0.50	1.25	0.62	0.37	1.25	0.75	0.37
	ii) Loha	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.25	0.87	0.50	1.00	0.62	0.37	1.00	0.62	0.37
	iii) Bhokar	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.25	0.87	0.50	1.00	0.62	0.37	1.00	0.62	0.37

Source:- i) Fortnightly Agriculture Wages returns of the concerned centres from block statistical Assistants,
 ii) Fortnightly Agriculture Wages returns of the concerned centres from Tahsildars .

STATEMENT SHOWING CONSUMER PRICE INDEX-NUMBERS FOR WORKING CLASS IN MUMBAI

Month and Years.	BASE: Average Prices from August, 1943 to July, 1944 as 100						Consumer Price Index
	Food	Fuel and Lighting	Clothing	House Rent	Miscellaneous		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1. 1961 Average	265	226	170	100	243	239	
2. 1962 Average	296	214	171	100	250	259	
3. January, 1963	307	202	174	100	252	267	
4. February, 1963	297	224	174	100	252	261	
5. March, 1963	271	230	174	100	250	245	
6. April, 1963	282	228	174	100	259	253	
7. May, 1963	297	228	174	100	260	263	
8. June, 1963	306	228	174	100	260	268	
9. July, 1963	307	228	174	100	255	269	
10. August, 1963	303	244	174	100	244	266	
11. September, 1963	307	258	174	100	241	269	
12. October, 1963	313	273	174	100	241	274	
13. November, 1963	313	276	174	100	242	275	
14. December, 1963	316	256	182	100	244	276	

Source:- Labour Commissioner, Bombay.

Abid/
11/3/65.

TALUKAWISE & VITAL STATISTICS BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN NANDED DISTRICT DURING THE YEARS 1961, 1962 AND 1963

Particulars.	Year.	Kinwat	Hadgaon.	Nanded.	Bhokar.	Kandhar.	Biloli.	Mukhed.	Devlur.	Dist. Tot.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1. No. of Births Registered.	1961	2,442	2,014	3,127	1,228	2,430	2,490	762	1,032	15,
	1962	3,462	2,062	4,018	1,505	1,538	2,379	1,475	1,112	17,
	1963	3,216	2,800	4,381	1,885	2,191	2,260	1,560	1,155	19,
2. No. of Deaths Registered.	1961	1,044	868	1,404	706	1,192	1,330			
	1962	1,961	1,044	262	1,404	706	1,192	655	700	7,
	1963	936	787	1,420	385	569	1,189	589	102	6,
3. No. of Infant Deaths Registered	1961	1,035	1,001	1,424	796	1,035	1,206	650	700	7,
	1962	191	102	170	105	117	124	66	73	9,
	1963	182	145	194	47	69	127	70	37	87
	1963	166	135	177	121	165	142	91	70	1106

Source:- Director of Public Health, Maharashtra State, Poona-1.

Table No. (14) (Page No.30)

VITAL STATISTICS - DEATHS DUE TO IMPORTANT CAUSES IN NANDED DISTRICT DURING THE YEARS 1961, 1962 & 1963

Sr. No.	Year	CAUSES OF DEATHS							TOTAL DEATHS
		Cholera.	Small-Pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery & Diarrhea	Respiratory Diseases	Other Causes.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.	1961	239	16	-	2,302	282	487	4,573	7,899
2.	1962	1	13	-	1,471	172	539	4,081	6,277
3.	1963	146	44	-	1,847	190	690	4,930	7,847

Source:- Director of Public Health, Maharashtra - State, Poona-1.

TABLE NO. 15. (Page No.31)

NUMBER OF FACTORIES AND AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN NANDED DISTRICT, DURING THE YEARS 1961, 1962 AND 1963

Sr. No.	Particulars of Factories	1961		1962		1963	
		No. of Factories.	Average Daily No. of Workers Employed.	No. of Factories.	Average Daily No. of Workers Employed.	No. of Factories.	Average Daily No. of Workers Employed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Cotton Ginning and Baling, (01001)	18	1,450	19	1,104	20	980
2.	Flour Mills, (20501)	3	36	1	12	-	-
3.	Dal Mills, (20503)			2	32	3	50
4.	Manufacture of Edible Oils (Other than Hydrogenated Oils), (20901)	11	161	10	164	6	155
5.	Cotton Mills (Textile), (23101)	1	4,164	1	4,118	1	3,168
6.	Saw Mills, (25001)	4	65	3	42	2	41
7.	Manufactures of Wooden Furnitures and Fixtures (26001)	1	25	1	12	1	30
8.	Letter Press and lithographic Printing and book binding (28001)	2	21	1	18	1	18
9.	Repairs of Motor Vechicles, (38401)	1	53	1	53	1	20
10.	Electric Light and Power (51100)	1	40	1	34	1	35
11.	Electrical Insulated Wires and Cables, (37007)	-	-	-	-	1	30
TOTAL:-		42	6,015	40	5,589	37	4,527

Source:- Bureau of Economics & Statistics, (Head Office) Bombay.

Table No. (16)

(Page No.32)

INDUSTRIAL AND MINERAL PRODUCTION OF IMPORTANT ITEMS IN NANDED DISTRICT DURING 1961, 1962 & 1963

Sr. No.	Item	Units	1961	1962	1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Cotton Yarn (Mill made)	Metres	-	-	1,91,83,283.5
2.	Cotton Cloth(Mill made)	Metres	4,38,00,448	6,85,34,630	4,25,92,109.0
3.	Sugar	Tons.	-	-	-
4.	Soap.	Tons.	-	-	-
5.	Coal.	Tons.	-	-	-
6.	Manganese ore.	Tons.	-	-	-
7.	<u>Other Important Items:-</u>				
	i) Synthetic Dyes.	Kgs.	-	-	9,786.0
	ii) Edible oils.	Metric & Kgs. Tons	1,796.797	1,496.488	1,280.054

Source:- Superintendent of Central Excise, Nanded.

UNITS OF ELECTRICITY GENERATED, PURCHASED AND CONSUMED IN NANDED DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1961-62, 1962-63 & 1963-64

Sr. No.	Year	K.W.H. Generated	K.W.H. Purchased	K.W.H. SOLD TO PUBLIC						Public Lightings	Irrigation, Low and Medium Volts.	Water Works	TOTAL UTILISATION
				Domestic Consumption		Commercial		Industrial					
				Small Power	Lights & Fans	Small	Lights & Fans	Low Medium	High Volts				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	1961-62	14,71,893	4,08,390	8,818	3,02,150	75,671	3,81,793	4,64,543	Nil	99,831	8,590	2,33,175	16,74,571
2.	1962-63	25,63,380	1,80,520	29,961	5,67,822	87,401	1,18,476	4,77,945	Nil	2,64,040	11,211	4,34,283	19,91,139
3.	1963-64	36,76,068	Nil	22,133	5,99,987	95,298	5,49,994	7,44,249	Nil	2,61,022	1,10,854	4,65,200	28,48,667

Source:- The Executive Engineer, Maharashtra State Electricity Board, Divisional Office, Nanded.

Abid.
11/3/65.

TABLE No. (18)LIST OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES ELECTRIFIED IN NANDED DISTRICT
AS ON 31ST MARCH, 1964.

Sr. No.	Name of the Village/ Town electrified.	Taluka.	Date of Electrification
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Kinwat.	Kinwat.	1-2-1962
2.	Tansa.	Hadgaon.	11-3-1964
3.	Hadgaon.	-do-	21-4-1962
4.	Nanded.	Nanded.	1934-35
5.	Ardhapur.	-do-	10-1-1962
6.	Lohan.	-do-	3-2-1962
7.	Lingaon.	-do-	6-6-1962
8.	Barad.	-do-	23-3-1962
9.	Taroda. Mugat.	-do-	8-8-1962
10.	Taroda.	-do-	21-7-1963
11.	Malegaon.	-do-	17-12-1963
12.	Jangamwadi.	-do-	27-12-1963
13.	Tuppa.	-do-	31-12-1963
14.	Wadi-Buzrug.	-do-	2-1-1964
15.	Mukhed.	-do-	17-6-1962
16.	Umri.	Bhokar.	12-7-1961
17.	Gortha. Bhokar.	-do-	16-6-1962
18.	Gortha.	-do-	15-10-1962
19.	Kandhar.	Kandhar.	4-6-1962
20.	Loha.	-do-	4-6-1962
21.	Kalambar.	-do-	15-5-1962
22.	Lath Khurd.	-do-	21-11-1963
23.	Chikala.	-do-	31-12-1963
24.	Petwadaj.	-do-	31-12-1963
25.	Jakapur.	-do-	25-1-1964
26.	Shirshi.	-do-	27-1-1964
27.	Fangri.	-do-	6-2-1964
28.	Osmannagar.	-do-	6-3-1964
29.	Biloli.	Biloli.	1-2-1962
30.	Kundalwadi.	-do-	1-2-1961
31.	Dharmabad.	-do-	1-2-1961
32.	Karkheli.	-do-	19-7-1962
33.	Dongaon.	-do-	12-2-1964
34.	Mukhed.	Mukhed.	10-2-1964
35.	Deglur.	Deglur.	21-1-1964.

Source:- The Executive Engineer, Maharashtra State
Electricity Board, Division Office NANDED.

TABLE NO. (19) (A) (Page No. 35)

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE STATISTICS, IN NANDED DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1961, 1962 and 1963

Sr. No.	Year	No. on Live Register at the beginning of the year.	No. of Registrations during the year.	No. of Vacancies notified during the year.	No. of applicants placed in employment by the Exchange during the year.					No. of Applicants who ceased to be on the Live-Register due to reasons other than Placements.	No. of applicants on Live-Register at the end of the year.
					Central Govt.	State Govt.	QC-LB Zilla parishad.	Private Establish-ment	TOTAL		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
1.	1961-62	4550	8354	1399	15	722	-	199	936	7019	4949
2.	1962-63	4949	7363	1675	12	596	306	84	998	3885	7429
3.	1963-64	7429	8576	1078	7	276	492	8	783	10464	4758

Source:- The District Employment Officer,
Employment Exchange Nanded.

(Page No. 26)
TABLE NO. (19) (B)

OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF APPLICANTS ON THE LIVE REGISTER WITH DISTRICT DISTRICT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE MANDATED DURING THE YEARS, 1961 1962 AND 1963.

Sr. No.	At the Six-Months ending (Half-yearly)	Number of Applicants.							TOTAL
		Industrial and Supervisory.	Skilled and Semi-Skilled	Clerical	Educational	Domestic Servants	Un-Skilled	Others	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1.	30th June, 1961.	5	147	609	158	73	4175	84	5551
2.	31st December, 1961.	17	113	448	94	55	3140	143	4010
3.	30th June, 1962.	36	152	902	45	82	4363	156	5736
4.	31st December, 1962	9	456	846	108	129	4613	126	6277
5.	30th June, 1963.	39	280	1246	109	73	6827	406	8980
6.	31st December, 1963.	32	157	992	51	62	3827	157	5252

Source:- The District Employment Officer,
Employment Exchange Mandated.

Table 20(Continued) (Page No.38)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
vi) Reserve and other funds.	1961-62		2572	1463	251649	6237	3412	16660	4232	3733	289958
	1962-63		10418	5510	492411	17436	160883	38696	20175	16679	761613
II. NON AGRICULTURAL CREDIT SOCIETIES:-											
i) No. of societies.	1960-61		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
	1961-62		-	1	13	-	1	1	-	1	17
	1962-63		-	1	17	-	1	1	-	1	21
ii) No. of Members.	1960-61		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3185
	1961-62		-	16	4334	-	174	21	-	25	⁴⁵ 5473
	1962-63		-	24	4891	-	169	21	-	25	5133
iii) Share Capital.	1960-61		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225381
	1961-62		-	92	270412	-	1824	330	-	1780	274468
	1962-63		-	92	370282	-	1803	330	-	1780	374290
iv) Working Capital.	1960-61		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	380596
	1961-62		-	171	615613	-	7786	986	-	3587	658173
	1962-63		-	171	775549	-	7115	986	-	3587	787408
v) Loan advanced.	1960-61		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125625
	1961-62		-	-	413996	-	-	-	-	5185	419181
	1962-63		-	-	1139360	-	-	350	-	-	1189710

Table No. 20(Cont.) (Fig. No. 39)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
vi) Reserve and Other Funds.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43477
	1961-62	-	52	49713	-	15	109	-	1503	51392	
	1962-63	-	52	76814	-	15	109	-	1503	78520	
III. AGRICULTURAL NON CREDIT SOCIETIES:-											
i) No. of Societies.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
	1961-62	1	7	12	2	2	6	3	10	43	
	1962-63	1	7	13	2	1	6	3	12	45	
ii) No. of Members.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4251
	1961-62	515	1139	823	1995	30	569	114	474	5655	
	1962-63	895	1137	5588	1936	16	836	91	899	11397	
iii) Share Capital.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285432
	1961-62	32914	199126	119489	137835	2291	49408	15155	63369	619587	
	1962-63	34445	199131	347134	142871	865	83403	21155	97524	1026528	
iv) Working Capital.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1539640
	1961-62	93607	295717	705141	261893	3821	165117	29834	113695	1668525	
	1962-63	56396	298820	1041853	376122	21222	135053	37265	193012	2149743	
v) Loan Advanced.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	3000	1806	1781	1462	-	-	405	8254	
	1962-63	-	-	48892	5010	4047	-	-	-	57949	
vi) Reserve & Other Funds.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171221
	1961-62	7844	17058	111784	26096	30	13448	94	6089	182443	
	1962-63	2945	11892	87452	32492	16	3113	94	5756	143760	

Contd on next page.

Table No. 20 (cont.) (Page No. 40)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
IV. NON AGRICULTURAL NON CREDIT SOCIETIES:-											
i) No. of Societies.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
	1961-62	32	17	47	9	31	18	25	12	191	
	1962-63	35	17	54	9	30	21	24	12	202	
ii) No. of members.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1803	4942
	1961-62	1135	264	3573	332	1759	661	520	1803	9407	
	1962-63	865	375	3136	331	861	916	513	1870	8867	
iii) Share Capital.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	359759
	1961-62	28401	8779	344987	6979	16241	8665	9416	63254	486722	
	1962-63	34895	8051	385462	7671	21803	14519	9621	61570	543592	
iv) Working Capital.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1658035
	1961-62	77042	33943	1908568	31689	162981	31278	45107	579939	2870630	
	1962-63	182938	12289	2040493	21669	144021	38795	43562	1449178	3933000	
v) Loan Advanced.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1961-62	-	-	178949	-	24155	-	-	-	-	203104
	1962-63	-	-	2590	-	2397	1430	-	26386	32803	
vi) Reserve and other Funds	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18321
	1961-62	909	186	41602	194	479	301	418	27802	71891	
	1962-63	4897	265	53587	1174	628	795	486	33632	95464	

Source: The District Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Nanded.

Note: Taluka-wise figures for 1960-61 are not available, hence DISTRICT TOTALS ARE GIVEN.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN Nanded District during the years 1960-61, 1961-62 & 1962-63 (Taluka-wise)

Sr. No.	TALUKAS.	Years.	NO. Of Societies	No. of Members	Share Capital	Working Capital	Reserve and Other Funds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	KINWAT.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	158	6,728	5,54,415	20,52,986	11,325
		1962-63	218	10,042	8,00,984	27,79,954	18,260
2	HADGAON.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	110	7,278	7,31,212	21,89,729	18,759
		1962-63	161	12,830	9,51,938	25,10,583	17,719
3.	Nanded.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	197	23,805	30,69,434	1,94,79,321	4,51,748
		1962-63	237	38,354	50,62,7653	2,86,51,066	7,10,291
4.	BHOKAR.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	118	7,666	5,15,037	28,20,10,031	32,527
		1962-63	246	125	8,999	6,90,843	24,76,816
5.	KANDHAR.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	181	9,319	5,76,350	27,20,451	3,936
		1962-63	246	16,776	8,99,624	39,92,576	1,61,547
6.	BILOLI.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	178	13,370	8,56,852	34,16,804	30,518
		1962-63	269	19,185	11,31,368	42,94,530	42,713
7.	MURHED.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	105	5,754	3,62,370	15,14,679	4,744
		1962-63	146	8,351	4,38,091	17,25,776	20,755
8.	DEGLUR.	1960-61	-	-	-	-	-
		1961-62	100	7,108	4,14,803	19,50,174	29,127
		1962-63	122	11,191	5,54,112	30,85,629	56,970
DISTRICT TOTAL.		1960-61	974	58,615	34,53,456	1,35,69,517	2,72,199
		1961-62	1,147	81,028	71,13,508	3,53,34,165	5,95,684
		1962-63	1,524	1,25,728	1,05,29,613	4,95,16,830	10,79,357

Note: Talukawise figures for the year 1960-61 are not available hence only DISTRICT TOTALS have been given.

Source: The District Deputy Commissioner

EACH TALUKA OF
LIST OF WEEKLY MARKETS (BAZARS) IN NANNED DISTRICT

Sr. No.	Name of the Taluka.	Name of the village where Bazar holds.	Day on which Bazar is held	Average Congregation.	Whether also a Cattle market.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	KINWAT.	1) Bellori.	Thursday.	700	No.
		2) Bodadai Bk.	Monday.	1,000	No.
		3) Chikhli.	Friday.	1,500	Yes.
		4) Dehli.	Saturday.	700	No.
		5) Gondwadsa.	Saturday.	500	No.
		6) Islapur.	Monday.	300	No.
		7) Kosmet.	Tuesday.	300	No.
		8) Karanji.	Wednesday.	200	No.
		9) KinwatKothari.	Sunday.	2,200	Yes.
		10) Kinwat.	Kinwat.-do-	3,000	Yes.
		11) Lakhmapur.	Sunday.	1,000	No.
		12) Mahoor.	Monday.	700	No.
		13) Mandvi.	Wednesday.	1,200	Yes.
		14) Patoda Bk.	Friday.	700	No.
		15) Patoda Rd.	Saturday.	500	No.
		16) Sindkhed.	Monday.	1,000	No.
		17) Sindkhed.	Friday.	1,000	No.
		18) Umri.	Thursday.	1,200	No.
		19) Wai.	Tuesday.	2,500	Yes.
2.	Hadgaon.	1) Himayatnagar.	Wednesday.	3,500	Yes.
		2) Hadgaon.	Friday.	3,000	No.
		3) Jambla.	Wednesday.	250	No.
		4) Kawana.	Saturday.	200	No.
		5) Manatha.	Wednesday.	1,000	No.
		6) Newgha.	Sunday.	1,500	Yes.
		7) Neemgaon.	Thursday.	500	No.
		8) Sarsumb.	Saturday.	500	No.
		9) Talab.	Thursday.	500	No.
		10) Tamsa.	Saturday.	1,000	No.
		11) Walki Rd.	Thursday.	1,000	Yes.
3.	Nanded.	1) Ardhapur.	Friday.	500	Yes.
		2) Mudkhed.	Sunday.	600	Yes.
		3) Nanded.	Friday.	5,000	No.
		4) Nanded.	Sunday.	4,000	Yes.
		5) Neemgaon.	Thursday.	500	No.
4.	Bhokar.	1) Bhokar.	Thursday.	1,500	No.
		2) Umri.	Tuesday.	2,000	Yes.
5.	Kandhar.	1) Ashtur.	Sunday.	500	No.
		2) Bachoti.	Thursday.	300	No.
		3) Chikhali.	Sunday.	400	No.
		4) Digras Bk.	Thursday.	400	No.
		5) Kandhar.	Monday.	2,000	Yes.
		6) Kurla.	Thursday.	500	No.
		7) Kalamber Bk.	Tuesday.	400	No.
		8) Kowtha.	Saturday.	500	No.
		9) Loha.	Tuesday.	6,000	Yes.
		10) Malakoli.	Friday.	500	No.
		11) Osm nagar.	Friday.	600	No.
		12) Peth-wadaj.	Sunday.	700	No.
		13) Shewdi.	Thursday.	400	No.
		14) Sonkhed.	Wednesday.	700	No.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
6. Biloli.	1)	Adampur.	Friday.	100	No.
	2)	Barbada.	Friday.	600	No.
	3)	Biloli.	Sunday.	400	No.
	4)	Dharmabad.	Sunday.	1,200	Yes.
	5)	Ghungaralla.	Wednesday.	300	Yes.
	6)	Jarikot.	Saturday.	200	No.
	7)	Kasarali.	Monday.	200	No.
	8)	Kondalwadi.	Tuesday.	400	No.
	9)	Kondalwadi.	Friday.	300	Yes.
	10)	Karkheli.	Friday.	300	No.
	11)	Kahalla.	Saturday.	500	No.
	12)	Kuntoor.	Sunday.	400	No.
	13)	Naigaon.	Thursday.	2,000	Yes.
	14)	Sagroll.	Wednesday.	300	No.
7. Mukhed.	1)	Ambulga.	Monday.	1,000	No.
	2)	Betmogra.	Thursday.	500	Yes.
	3)	Ekalara.	Wednesday.	400	No.
	4)	Jahoor.	Wednesday.	400	No.
	5)	Mukramabad.	Friday.	2,000	Yes.
	6)	Mukhed.	Monday.	2,000	Yes.
8. Deglur.	1)	De'glur.	Saturday.	6,000	Yes.
	2)	Hanegaon.	Sunday.	600	No.
	3)	Karadkhed.	Thursday.	400	No.
	4)	Malegaon.	Friday.	500	No.
	5)	Markhed.	Monday.	300	No.
	6)	Wazar.	Monday.	500	No.

Source:- Tahsildars / Naib-Tahsildars of all Tahsils/Mahals in Nanded District.

TABLE NO. (23)

Number of offices of Joint Stock Banks, Other Copoperative Banks, Other Banking Offices in,
NANDED DISTRICT, for the years
 1961-62 1962-63 & 1963-64
 =====

Sr. No.	As on- (year)	Scheduled Banks	Non-Sched-ules Banks	Total (3 + 4)	Provincil or Dist: Co-operative Banks.	Others.	Total (6 + 7)	GRAND TOTAL (5 + 8)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
1.	31st March, 1962	8	-	8	8	-	8	16
2.	31st March, 1963	8	-	8	12	-	12	20
3.	31st March, 1964	8	-	8	16	-	16	24

Source:- Bureau of Economics and Statistics Bombay

Table No. (24) (Page No 45)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE REGISTERED ~~XXXXXX~~ JOINT STOCK COMPANIES AT WORK IN NANDED DISTRICT
AS ON 31 MARCH, 1962, 1963 and 1964.

Sr. No.	As on	Companies Limited by shares		Companies limited by Guarantee & Associations not for profit		Total
		Public	Private	Public	Private	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	31st March, 1962.	1	1	1	-	3
2.	31st March, 1963.	1	1	1	-	3
3.	31st March, 1964.	1	1	1	-	3

Source:- Research & Statistics Division - Department of Company Law Administration, Government of India.

DIRECTOR STATISTICAL OFFICER,
BUREAU OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS,
NANDED

(Page 46)

Table No. (25)

INSURANCE STATISTICS IN NANDED DISTRICT.

Sr. No.	Years.	No. of Policies issued.	Amount Insured. (Rs.)
1	2	3	4
1.	1961-62	1,464	44,05,000
2.	1962-63	1,650	52,91,500
3.	1963-64	2,160	81,61,500

Source:- The Branch Manager, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Sub-Office, NANDED

TABLE NO. (26) (Page No. 47)

PROGRESS OF SMALL SAVINGS IN NANDED DISTRICT FOR THE YEARS 1961-62, 1962-63 & 1963-64.
(In Rupees).

Sr. No.	Years.	Target.	Gross Collection.	With-drawals.	Net-Collection.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	1961-62	20,00,000	48,35,426	43,81,961	4,53,465
2.	1962-63	20,00,000	53,80,742	57,21,245	(-)3,40,503
3.	1963-64	10,00,000	31,68,514	39,65,503	(-)7,96,989

Source:- Collectorate, Nanded.

Note:- TALUKAWISE INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE.

(Page No.48).

TABLE NO. (27)

RECEIPTS OF THE EXCISE REVENUE, SALES TAX AND ENTERTAINMENT TAX IN Nanded DISTRICT:
FOR THE YEAR -1961-62 & 1962-63 & 1963-64 (Figures in Rs and Paise)

Year	Receipts of -		
	Excise Revenue	Sales-Tax	Entertainment Tax.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1961-62	21,221.39	13,56,404.31	2,05,781.26
1962-63	78,253.42	12,87,237.72	2,68,207.72
1963-64	91,802.38	15,65,459.94	6,35,705.98

Source:- The Treasury Officer, Nanded.

TABLE NO. (28)

LAND REVENUE COLLECTION IN NANDED DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1961-62, 1962-63 AND 1963-64 (TALUKAWISE) (IN RUPELS)

Particulars.	Year.	KINWA	HALGAON	NANDED	DHOKAR	KANDHAR	BILOLI	MUKHED	DEGLUR	DISTRICT TOTAL
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
1. Land Revenue- <u>DEMAND.</u>	1961-62	173694	366421	331211	213553	373701	607664	228037	254248	2548529
	1962-63	173334	368429	331066	213856	372306	608926	227232	254119	2545260
	1963-64	100701	288429	321283	213476	369884	606301	221092	205630	2326796
2. Land Revenue- <u>COLLECTION.</u>	1961-62	173694	365800	331211	213410	365751	606119	223037	252774	2536805
	1962-63	173334	365743	331066	212156	368839	606926	227232	251049	2533345
	1963-64	145346	305700	321348	213476	365607	587762	205038	242603	2386900
3. Land Revenue- ARREARS. (Balances es)	1961-62	-	612	-	143	7950	1545	-	1474	11724
	1962-63	-	678	-	1706	3467	-	-	3070	8915
	1963-64	-	-	-	-	4277	16539	16053	-	36869

Note:- The Excess Collection are out of suspension.

Source :- The Collector, Nanded.

TABLE NO. (29)

NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS REGISTERED AND VALUE OF PROPERTY TRANSFERRED IN NANDED DISTRICT (TALUKAWISE)
DURING THE YEAR 1961-62, 1962-63 AND 1963-64

Particular.	Years	KINWAT	HADGAON	NANDED	BHOKAR	KANDHAR	BILOLI	MUKHED	DEGLUR	DIST. TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Number of documents Registered.	1961-62	181	203	813	200	456	442	134	244	2673
	1962-63	98	144	791	160	368	422	182	247	2412
	1963-64	106	144	931	210	725	828	328	365	3637
2. Value of Property Transferred in Rupees.	1961-62	394641	328911	1777381	363900	651625	745477	193680	461287	4916902
	1962-63	156789	253250	2083368	595300	595237	822371	330453	474335	5311103
	1963-64	326650	247445	4005660	428935	1550710	1672652	611445	949212	9792710

Source:- The District Registrar, Nanded.

MEDICAL FACILITIES AVAILABLE IN NANDED DISTRICT DURING THE YEARS, 1961, 1962 AND 1963

Particulars.	Years.	KINWAT	HADGAON.	NANDED.	BHOKAR.	KANDHAR.	BILOLI.	MUKHED.	DEGLUR.	DISTRICT TOTAL.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
1. No. of Hospitals:-										
i) Allopathic.										
	1961	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	1962	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	1963	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
ii) Ayurvedic.										
	1961	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	1962	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	1963	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
iii) Total										
	1961	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
	1962	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
	1963	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
2. No of Maternity Homes.										
	1961	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	6
	1962	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	6
	1963	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	6
3. No. of Dispensaries.										
i) Allopathic, (CIVIL)										
	1961	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	13
	1962	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	13
	1963	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	13
ii) Ayurvedic.										
	1961	-	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	5
	1962	-	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	6
	1963	-	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	6
iii) Unani.										
	1961	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	6
	1962	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	6
	1963	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	6

c
Continued

TABLE NO. (30) Continued. (Page No.52)

Particulars.	Year.	HADGAON KINWAT	HADGAON	NANDED	BHOKA-R	KANDHAR.	BILOLI	MUKHED.	DEGLUR.	DISTRICT TOTAL:-	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
3. No. of Dispensaries:- Continued iv Total	1961	2	4	3	3	3	4	4	1	24	
	1962	2	4	4	3	3	4	4	1	25	
	1963	2	4	4	3	3	4	4	1	25	
4. No. of Primary Health Centres.	1961	1	1	1	1	-	2	1	1	8	
	1962	1	1	1	1	-	2	1	1	8	
	1963	1	1	1	1	-	2	1	1	8	
5. No. of Primary Health SUB-Centres.	1961	3	4	3	3	-	7	3	3	26	
	1962	3	4	3	3	-	7	3	3	26	
	1963	3	4	3	3	-	7	3	3	26	
6. No. of Doctors:- i) Allopathic.	1961	3	3	7	3	1	3	2	1	23	
	1962	3	3	7	3	1	3	2	1	23	
	1963	3	3	7	3	1	3	2	1	23	
	ii) Ayurvedic.	1961	-	2	10	-	1	2	2	1	18
		1962	-	2	11	-	1	2	2	1	19
		1963	-	2	11	-	1	2	2	1	19
	iii) UNANI	1961	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	6
		1962	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	6
		1963	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	6
	iv) Total	1961	3	5	19	4	3	6	5	2	47
		1962	3	5	20	4	3	6	5	2	48
		1963	3	5	20	4	3	6	5	2	48
7. No. of Nurses (includ- ing Midwives)	1961	5	5	5	5	-	9	4	5	38	
	1962	5	5	5	5	-	9	4	5	38	
	1963	5	5	5	5	-	9	4	5	38	
8. No. of Beds:- i) Males:-	1961	8	12	101	8	6	15	11	6	167	
	1962	8	12	101	8	6	15	11	6	167	
	1963	8	12	147	8	6	15	11	6	213	

Con

TABLE NO. (30) Continued. (Page No.53)

Particulars.	Year.	KINWAT.	HADGAON?	NANDED.	BHOKAR.	KANDHAR.	BILOLI.	MUKHED.	DEGLUR.	DIST. TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8. No. of Beds:- conti.										
ii) Femals.	1961	10	8	133	10	5	10	7	8	191
iii) "	1962	10	8	138	10	5	10	7	8	196
	1963	10	8	220	10	5	10	7	8	278
iii) Children.	1961)									
	1962)	No. separate beds for children available, they are being treated in Male or Female Wards(D								
	1963)									
IV) TOTAL:-	1961	18	20	234	18	11	25	18	14	358
	1962	18	20	239	18	11	25	18	14	363
	1963	18	20	367	18	11	25	18	14	491
9. No. of IN DOOR Patients.										
Treated:-	1961	136	472	31,957	944	13	432	595	61	34,610
i) Males.	1962	38	215	34,535	529	967	296	343	102	36,159
	1963	53	353	35,688	539	337	78	291	198	37,537
ii) Females.	1961	88	190	28,296	758	68	565	283	45	30,923
	1962	37	157	29,704	922	767	267	425	86	31,443
	1963	51	377	32,707	1047	732	80	426	150	35,565
iii) Children.	1961	59	103	11,920	301	3	95	157	33	12,671
	1962	4	56	13,140	315	46	28	227	73	13,574
	1963	17	88	15,557	179	11	44	35	131	16,062
iv) Total:-	1961	283	765	72,803	2,003	84	1,092	1,035	139	78,204
	1962	79	428	77,379	2,204	1,109	638	1,282	261	81,176
	1963	116	818	83,952	1,765	1,080	202	752	479	88,164
10. No. of OUT DOOR Pat-	1961	31,560	30,082	2,02,598	37,006	29,711	38,426	32,206	15,944	4,17,533
ients treated:-	1962	28,779	38,693	2,03,072	41,043	26,975	51,683	4,48,017	17,969	4,48,011
i) Males.	1963	18,784	40,936	1,52,799	37,354	25,957	49,615	39,797	20,708	3,80,591
ii) Females.	1961	16,860	16,684	1,40,400	22,338	17,575	23,189	16,616	10,062	2,63,724
	1962	10,261	25,370	1,50,994	28,540	14,731	23,109	20,915	16,336	2,90,256
	1963	13,045	25,957	96,105	27,506	16,085	24,409	20,868	16,951	2,40,926

TABLE NO.(30) Continued.

Particulars.	Years.	KINWAT	HADGAON	NANDED.	BHOKAR.	KANDHAR.	BILOLI.	MUKHED.	DEGDUR.	DISTRICT TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10. NO. of OUR-DOOR Pati- treated (CONTINUED)										
iii) Children.	1961.	15,692	34,336	1,96,178	27,158	28,483	42,368	30,549	7,749	3,82,518
	1962	15,579	48,070	2,06,268	36,089	32,615	33,958	30,806	11,377	4,14,761
	1963	16,522	56,209	1,51,292	34,234	33,403	52,964	31,560	13,201	3,89,385
iv) TOTAL:-	1961	64,112	81,102	5,39,176	86,502	75,769	1,03,983	79,371	33,755	10,63,780
	1962	54,619	1,12,133	5,60,333	1,05,672	74,321	1,08,750	91,518	45,682	11,53,027
	1963	48,351	1,23,102	4,00,196	99,094	75,445	1,26,988	86,871	50,855	10,10,902

Sources:- (i) The Civil Surgeon, General Hospital, Nanded.

(ii) The Superintendent, Govt. Ayurvedic College, Nanded,

(iii) The Public Health Officer, Zilla Parishad, Nanded.

NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS, ~~TEACHERS~~ STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN EACH TALUKAS OF NANDED DISTRICT DURING THE 1961-62 1962-63 & 64

Sr. No.	Particulars.	Year.	KINWAT	HADGAON	NANDED	BHOKAR	KANDHAR	BILOLI	MUKHED	DEGLUR	DISTRICT TOTAL:
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. PRE-PRIMARY:-											
i) No. of Institutions.	1961-62	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	2
	1962-63	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
	1963-64	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
ii) No. of Students.	1961-62	-	-	-	6	108	-	-	-	-	6
(a) Boys.	1962-63	-	-	-	8	101	-	-	-	-	8
	1963-64	-	-	-	4	69	-	-	-	-	4
(b) Girls.	1961-62	-	-	-	108	84	-	-	-	-	108
	1962-63	-	-	-	101	73	-	-	-	-	101
	1963-64	-	-	-	69	45	-	-	-	-	69
(c) Total.	1961-62	-	-	-	192	-	-	-	-	-	192
	1962-63	-	-	-	179	-	-	-	-	-	179
	1963-64	-	-	-	114	-	-	-	-	-	114
iii) No. of teachers	1961-62	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
	1962-63	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
	1963-64	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
2. Primary -(Excluding Middle Schools)											
i) No. of Institutions	1961-62	114	135	149	92	184	158	104	73	1009	
	1962-63	164	157	151	104	202	176	111	76	1141	
	1963-64	175	171	157	114	210	187	123	84	1221	
ii) No of students	1961-62	4508	7201	10833	3435	10212	7443	4734	4293	52664	
(a) Boys	1962-63	4715	7242	10586	3603	10649	8833	4660	4016	54343	
	1963-64	6329	8269	11653	4498	12131	9431	5152	4220	61743	
(b) Girls	1961-62	1593	2735	4043	1163	2319	1899	1279	1267	16303	
	1962-63	1730	2808	4114	1119	2934	1914	1305	1202	17126	
	1963-64	2220	3296	4884	1310	3311	2490	1530	917	20205	
(c) Total	1961-62	6106	6415	14331	4762	13041	9342	6013	5560	69477	
	1962-63	6445	9936	14700	4762	13583	10551	5965	5213	71474	
	1963-64	8549	11565	16537	5808	15742	11921	6089	5197	82008	
iii) No. of Teachers	1961-62	143	251	422	242	354	259	186	166	1928	
	1962-63	166	273	402	242	370	297	187	169	2006	
	1963-64	286	378	470	185	484	372	238	183	2596	

Continued on next page:.....

TABLE NO. 31. Continued.

(Page No.56)

Particulars.	Year.	KINWAT	HADGAON	NANDED	BHUKAR	KANDHAR	BILOLI	MUKHED	DEGLUR	DISTRICT TOTAL:
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3. MIDDLE SCHOOLS:-										
i) No. of Institutions	1961-62	-	-	1	-	3	1	1	3	9
	1962-63	-	-	2	-	2	4	1	2	11
	1963-64	-	-	3	-	2	3	3	2	13
ii) No. of Students.	1961-62	-	-	83	-	136	103	74	150	601
	1962-63	-	-	5	-	10	14	4	7	40
	1963-64	-	-	14	-	9	19	11	8	61
ii) No. of Students.	1961-62	-	-	83	-	136	103	74	150	601
(a) Boys:-	1962-63	-	-	105	-	143	165	175	198	786
	1963-64	-	-	262	-	102	174	287	84	1,109
(b) Girls:-	1961-62	-	-	4	-	16	8	3	2	33
	1962-63	-	-	7	-	13	17	-	4	41
	1963-64	-	-	19	-	11	36	5	17	88
(c) Total:-	1961-62	-	-	92	-	202	111	77	152	634
	1962-63	-	-	112	-	156	132	175	202	827
	1963-64	-	-	231	-	113	410	292	101	1,197
iii) No. of teachers.	1961-62	-	-	6	-	17	5	3	12	43
	1962-63	-	-	2	-	21 ^a	44	14	27	114 ^c
	1963-64	-	-	3	-	29	19	11	28	136 ^d
4. SECONDARY SCHOOLS:-										
i) No. of Institutions.	1961-62	5	7	11	2	10	8	6	4	53
	1962-63	5	9	13	2	13	8	8	8	71
	1963-64	5	9	21	2	13	8	8	9	75
ii) No. of students.	1961-62	1491	1423	4549	824	1644	1365	884	1001	13,281
(a) Boys.	1962-63	1395	1730	6072	813	2453	1730	1290	1746	17,384
	1963-64	1429	1756	6322	941	2323	2130	1707 ³	2228	19,423
(b) Girls.	1961-62	1767-276	61	1095	52	97	103	66	12	1,767
	1962-63	232	105	1233	53	221	161	72	245	2,382
	1963-64	213	104	1533	34	266	216	100	778	3,299

TABLE NO. 31. Continued.

(Page No.57)

Particulars.	Year.	KINWAT	HADGAON	WANDED	BHOKAR	KANDHAR	BILOLI	MUKHED	DEGLUR	DISTRICT TOTAL:
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ii) No. of Students. Continued										
(c) Total	1961-62	1767	1484	5644	876	1741	1430	950	1013	15,045
	1962-63	1627	1835	7360	971	2679	1941	1362	1991	19,866
	1963-64	1647	1860	7855	1025	3094	2402	1803	3036	22,722
iii) No. of Teachers.	1961-62	49	52 ⁶	234	31	95	65	80	52	647
	1962-63	52	70	286	33	132	82	71	88	814
	1963-64	57	78	314	40	150	106	93	128 ⁵	963
RAINING SCHOOLS.										
i) No. of Institutions.	1961-62	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
	1962-63	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
	1963-64	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
ii) No. of Students.	1961-62	-	-	268	-	-	-	-	-	268
(a) Boys:-	1962-63	-	-	270	-	-	-	-	-	270
	1963-64	-	-	376	-	-	-	-	-	376
(b) Girls.	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1963-64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Total.	1961-62	-	-	268	-	-	-	-	-	268
	1962-63	-	-	270	-	-	-	-	-	270
	1963-64	-	-	376	-	-	-	-	-	376
iii) No. of teachers.	1961-62	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	25
	1962-63	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	25
	1963-64	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	25

Continued on next page.

TABLE NO. 31. Continued. (Page No.58)

Sr. Particulars. No.	Year.	KINWAT	HADGAON	NANDED	BHOKAR	KANDHAR	BILOLI	MUKHED	DEGLUR.	DISTRICT TOTAL:
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6. SPECIAL & PFOFESSIONAL:										
1) No. of Institutions.	1961-62	-	-	5	-	-	1	1	-	7
	1962-63	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	5
	1963-64	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	5
ii) No. of Students.										
(a) Boys.	1961-62	-	-	707	-	-	31	50	-	788
	1962-63	-	-	212	-	-	18	35	-	265
	1963-64	-	-	285	-	-	24	20	-	329
(b) Girls.	1961-62	-	-	26	-	-	-	4	-	26
	1962-63	-	-	185	-	-	4	20	-	209
	1963-64	-	-	225	-	-	2	18	-	245
(c) Total.	1961-62	-	-	733	-	-	31	50	-	814
	1962-63	-	-	397	-	-	22	55	-	474
	1963-64	-	-	510	-	-	26	38	-	574
No. of l.										
iii) Teachers.	1961-62	-	-	41	-	-	1	1	-	43
	1962-63	-	-	18	-	-	1	1	-	20
	1963-64	-	-	21	-	-	1	1	-	23

Source:- The Parishad Education Officer, Zilla Parishad, Nanded

Komatwar.

TABLE NO. (32) A (Page No.59)

UP-TO DATE LIST OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS IN NANDED DISTRICT (AS ON 31ST MARCH, 1964)

TALUKA.	SR. NO.	Name of College/ School
1	2	3
KINWAT.	1.	Government Middle School, Kinwat.
	2.	Central Primary School, Lakhampur.
	3.	Central Primary School, Mandvi.
	4.	Central Primary School, Bodhadi.
	5.	Aided Jagdamba High School, Mahoor.
HADGAON.	6.	Central Primary School, Hadgaon.
	7.	Central Primary School, Himayathagar.
	8.	Aided High School, Bhategaon.
	9.	Aided High School, Tamsa.
	10.	Aided High School, Talni, Niwgha.
	11.	Aided High School, Talni.
	12.	Adarsh High School, Manatha.
	13.	Aided Samarth Vidyalaya, Pimparkhed.
	14.	Aided Panchseel, Vidyalaya, Hadgaon.
NANDED.	15.	People's College, Nanded.
	16.	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Nanded.
	17.	Science College, Nanded.
	18.	Yeshwant Mahavidyalaya, Nanded.
	19.	Govt. Multipurpose High School, Nanded.
	20.	Govt. Middle School, Nanded.
	21.	Central Primary School, Ardhapur.
	22.	Junior Basic School, Mugat.
	23.	Central Primary School, Malegaon.
	24.	Junior Basic School, Limbgaon.
	25.	Primary School, Waghi.
	26.	Primary School, Barad.
	27.	Primary School, Taroda-Bk.
	28.	Girls Multipurpose High School, Nanded.
	29.	Aided Pratibhaniketan High School, Nanded.
	30.	Aided Shri Sharda Bhavam, MPHS, Nanded.
	31.	Aided Gandhi Rashtrya Hindi Vidyalaya, Nanded.
	32.	Aided People's High School, Nanded.
	33.	Aided Andhra Samiti Telgu High School, Nanded.
	34.	Aided Shivaji Mofat High School, Nanded.
	35.	Aided Mahatma Gandhi Vidyalaya, Mudkhed.
	36.	Aided Rajabai High School, Pardi.
	37.	Aided Rajabai Middle School, Pardi.
	38.	Aided Gurudwara High School, Nanded.
	39.	Aided Bharat Vidyalaya, Holi, Nanded.
	40.	Aided Panchsheel, Vidyalaya, Nanded.
	41.	Aided Madinatul-ulum, Nanded.
	42.	Aided Narsingh Vidya Mandir, Nanded.
BHOKAR.	43.	Govt. Senior Basic School, Bhokar.
	44.	Nutan Vidyalaya, Urmi.

Continued.

TALUKA.	Sr. No.	Name of College/school.
1	2	3
KANDHAR.	45.	Shivaji Mohat College, Kandhar.
	46.	Govt. Middle School, Kandhar.
	47.	Central Primary School Malakoli.
	48.	Central Primary School, Petwadaj.
	49.	Central Primary School, Ashtoor.
	50.	Central Primary School, Kalambar.
	51.	Aided Shivaji High School, Kandhar.
	52.	Gadgebaba High School, Loha.
	53.	Samata Vidyalaya, Osmanegar.
	54.	Private High School, Kautha.
	55.	BShivaji High School, Halda.
BILOLI.	56.	Shivaji High School, Kurla.
	57.	Shivaji High School, Digras.
	58.	Shivaji High School, Barul.
	59.	Shivaji High School, Sonkhed.
	60.	Private High School, Ambulga.
	61.	Government Middle School, Biloli.
	62.	Central Primary School, Kondalwadi.
	63.	Central Primary School, Lohagaon.
	64.	Central Primary School, Maafram.
	65.	Central Primary School, Karkheli.
	66.	Aided Pansare High School, Dharmabad.
67.	Aided Pansare Middle school, Dharmabad.	
68.	Aided Janta High School, Naigaon.	
69.	Aided Shivaji High School, Sagroli.	
70.	Aided Shivaji Middle School, Sagroli.	
71.	Janata Vidyalaya Badbada.	
MUKHED.	72.	Government Middle School, Mukhed.
	73.	Central Primary School, Betnogra.
	74.	Central Primary School, Mukramabad.
	75.	Aided Neeti Niketan, Jamb-Bk.
	76.	Aided Private High School, Jahoor.
	77.	Aided Private High School, Barhalli.
	78.	Aided Narshiva Vidyanandis High School, Umardari.
	79.	Aided Private Middle School, Barhalli.
	80.	Aided Narshiva Vidyanandir, Middle School -do-
	81.	Shanti Niketan Vidyanandir, Vidyalaya High School Ambulga.
	82.	Sevadas Vidyalaya, Kotgiyal.
DEGLUR.	83.	Government High School, Degloor.
	84.	Central Primary School, Hanegaon.
	85.	Central Primary School, Shapur.
	86.	Central Primary School, Karadkhed.
	87.	Central Primary School, Watzar.
	88.	Central Primary School, Markhel.
	89.	Girls Primary School, Deglur.
	90.	Aided Manvya Vikas, Deglur.
	91.	Aided Sadhna High School, Deglur.
	92.	Madneshwar Vidyalaya, Lone.
	93.	Gadge-Maharaj High School, Panchpura-Malegaon.
	94.	A.V. Education Societies Deglury College Deglur.

Source:- The Parishad Educational Officer, Zilla-Parishad, Nanded.

TABLE NO. (32) B. (Page No.61)
 NUMBER OF TECHING STAFF AND STUDENTS STUDYING IN HIGHER INSTUTIONS IN NANDED DISTRICT, DURING THE YEAR 1961-62,
 1962-63 AND 1963-64.

Sr. No.	Name of the Institutions.	Year.	Teaching Staff				TOTAL	NO. OF STUDENTS		TOT.
			Professors including Principal.	Lectures	Demonstrators.	Others		Boys	Girls.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1.	People's College, Nanded.	1961-62	5	21	3	-	29	774	58	832
		1962-63	5	22	4	-	31	1017	52	1069
		1963-64	3	11	-	-	14	423	25	448
2.	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Nanded.	1961-62	1	5	4	-	10	118	12	130
		1962-63	3	10	4	3	20	87	10	97
		1963-64	5	9	5	3	22	152	6	158
3.	Govt. Technical Training, Centre, Nanded.	1961-62	1	-	-	4	4	1019	-	10
		1962-63	1	-	-	4	4	15	-	15
		1963-64	1	-	-	4	4	14	-	14
4.	Industrial Training Institute.	1961-62	-	-	-	13	13	97	-	97
		1962-63	-	-	-	17	17	134	-	134
		1963-64	-	-	-	17	17	142	-	142
5.	Shri Shivaji Mofat College, Kandhar.	1961-62	2	7	-	-	9	77	3	80
		1962-63	1	8	-	-	9	87	3	90
		1963-64	1	6	-	-	7	65	3	68
6.	Science College Nanded. *	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1963-64	6	14	3	1	29	612	26	638
7.	Yeshwant Mahavidyalaya, Nanded.	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1963-64	2	13	2	1	18	194	2	196
8.	A.V. Education Societies Degulary College Deglur.	1961-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1962-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1963-64	1	6	-	-	7	35	7	42

Note:- * This College has been bifercated from People's College Nanded Since June, 1963.
 Source:- Concerned Principal of the all Colleges.

"A" - RAILWAY MAILEAGE IN NANDED DISTRICT (In KILOMETRES)

Sr. No.	As on 31st March.	Type of Railway Lines.			TOTAL
		Broad Gauge,,	Meter Gauge,	Narrow Gauge.	
1.	1962	-NIL-	223.33	-NIL-	223.33.
2.	1963	-NIL-	223.33	-NIL-	223.33
3.	1964	-NIL-	223.33	-NIL-	223.33

"B" - RAILWAY STATIONS IN EACH TALUKA OF NANDED DISTRICT AS ON 31 MARCH, 1962, 1963 AND 1964.

Talukas-	Talukas-							
	ELHWAT.	HADGAON.	NANDED.	BHOKAR.	KANDHAR.	BILOLI.	MUKHED.	DEGLUR.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<u>1. CHIG-JU - PURNA ROUTE.</u>	Nil	Nil.	1) Limbgaon. 2) Nanded. 3) Mughat. 4) Mudkhed.	1) Shivngaon. 2) Urmi(Peth)	Nil	1) Karkheli 2) Dharmabad.	Nil.	Nil.
<u>2. MUKHED - ABILABAD ROUTE.</u>	1) Sabastrakund 2) Dhanora 3) Both-Road. 4) Kinwat. 5) Anbari.	1) Hadgaonroad 2) Jalgaon(Nizam 3) Himayatnagar.	Nil.	1) Bhimbari 2) Bhokar. 3) Therban	Nil.	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note:- The No. of Railway Stations in each taluka for all of the THREE years under reference are the same.
Source:- CENTRAL RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

Note:- Mileage with District considered only to the limit of Railway Stations.

TABLE NO. (34) (Page No.63)
LENGTH OF ROADS ACCORDING TO TYPE OF SURFACE IN HANDED DISTRICT AS ON 31 ST MARCH, 1962 1963 AND 1964.
IN KILOMETRES)

Classification of Roads.	As on									
	31st March	KINWAT	(HADGAON	HANDED	BHOKAR	KANDHAR	BILOLI	MUKHED	DEGLUR	DISTRICT TOTAL:
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.

I- ROAD MILEAGES - (DIFFERENT CLASSIFICATION):-

1. National High Ways.	1962	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. State High Ways.	1962	-	24.135	54.170	-	46.660	41.840	-	14.480	181.285
	1963	-	24.135	54.170	-	46.660	41.840	-	14.480	181.285
	1964	-	24.135	54.170	-	46.660	41.840	-	14.480	181.285
3. Major District Roads.	1962	22.329	24.542	24.140	47.476	12.472	54.516	10.863	4.828	201.166
	1963	25.950	29.370	28.968	61.960	12.472	54.516	10.863	12.875	236.974
	1964	29.974	36.010	28.968	75.036	12.513	54.516	16.98	14.484	268.559
4. Other Dist: Roads.	1962	-	-	-	-	37.718	-	-	-	37.718
	1963	-	-	-	-	37.718	-	-	-	37.718
	1964	-	-	-	-	37.718	-	-	-	37.718
5. Village Roads.	1962	0.805	4.828	19.714	5.633	7.041	14.484	1.408	1.207	55.120
	1963	0.805	12.875	22.530	30.651	20.720	18.306	1.408	1.810	87.105
	1964	35.803	43.854	52.907	30.979	58.540	96.762	15.289	1.810	335.949
TOTAL ROADS:-	1962	23.134	53.505	93.024	53.109	103.891	110.840	12.271	20.515	475.239
	1963	26.755	63.380	105.668	70.611	117.570	114.662	12.271	22.271	543.082
	1964	65.782	103.999	136.045	106.015	155.591	193.118	32.187	30.774	623.511

1. The Executive Engineer, Building & Communications Department, Division, HANDED.
 2. The Parishad Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad, HANDED.

Continued on next page

Classification of Roads	(As on)	T A L U K A S									DISTRICT TOTAL:
		31 st MARCH	KINWAT.	HADGAON.	NANDED.	BHOKAR.	KANHAR.	BILOLI.	MUKHED	DEGLUR.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	

II-ROAD MILEAGES-(SUREFACE CLASSIFICATION.)

Cement Concrets.	1962	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boack Topped Surface.	1962	-	-	14.480	-	11.270	41.480	14.480	14.840	82.070	
	1963	-	-	14.480	-	11.270	41.480	-	14.480	82.070	
	1964	-	-	14.480	-	11.270	71.840	-	14.480	82.070	
Water Bound Macadam.	1962	22.329	51.493	67.249	50.895	49.274	60.350	10.863	5.431	318.484	
	1963	25.950	56.322	73.833	65.380	50.275	62.361	10863	13.479	358.519	
	1964	29.974	62.760	73.833	80.468	51.283	66.737	16.898	15.289	397.547	
Lower-Types.	1962	0.805	2.012	16.295	2.214	42.717	8.650	1.408	0.604	74.735	
	1963	0.805	10.058	17.300	5.231	56.024	10.461	3.324	1.206	102.493	
	1964	35.808	41.239	47.677	25.547	92.838	84.491	1.408	1.005	343.894	
TOTAL:-	1962	23.134	53.505	98.024	53.109	103.891	110.840	12.271	20.515	475.289	
	1963	26.755	66.380	105.663	70.611	117.570	114.662	12.271	29.165	543.082	
	1964	65.782	103.999	136.045	106.015	155.591	193.118	32.187	30.774	823.511	

Source:- (1) The Executive Engineer, Buildings & Communications Department, Division NANDED.
 (2) The Parishad Executive Engineer, Chilla Parishad, NANDED.

POST AND TELEGRAPH FACILITIES IN Nanded District (Including Mukhed) DURING THE YEARS: 1961-62, 1962-63 AND 1963-64

Particulars	Year	N A D D I S																		TOTAL
		KUNBI		HADGON		MUKHED		BIRWA		KADHAR		BILAL		MADHAR		DASTUR		TOTAL		
		Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1. Nos. of post Offices.	1961-62	1	33	1	23	2	34	1	20	1	24	3	41	1	14	1	18	11	212	
	1962-63	1	35	1	23	2	34	1	20	1	23	3	41	1	14	1	20	11	218	
	1963-64	1	36	1	29	2	34	1	23	1	34	3	42	1	14	1	22	11	234	
2. Nos of Telegraph Offices.	1961-62	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	
	1962-63	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	
	1963-64	1	-	-	1	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	7	2	
3. Nos. of Letter Boxes	1961-62	4	38	2	30	22	34	3	20	3	34	11	42	1	6	6	7	52	221	
	1962-63	4	39	2	30	24	34	3	20	5	34	11	42	1	6	6	19	56	224	
	1963-64	4	39	2	31	25	34	3	24	5	35	11	44	3	15	6	22	59	244	
4. Nos of Postmen.	1961-62	2	1	1	-	20	2	1	2	2	-	2	3	1	1	4	-	33	9	
	1962-63	2	1	1	-	20	2	1	2	2	-	2	3	1	1	4	-	33	9	
	1963-64	2	* 1	1	*	20	*	1	*	2	*	2	*	*	*	4	*	32	*	
* Extra Departmental Delivery agents are appointed for delivery work insted of Post-Men in Rural areas and at Mukhed.																				
5. No of Telephone Offices	1961-62	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	
	1962-63	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	
	1963-64	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	
6. No of Telephones.	1961-62	17	-	-	-	221	-	-	1	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	260	1	
	1962-63	14	-	-	-	214	-	-	2	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	250	2	
	1963-64	17	-	-	-	215	-	-	2	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	254	2	
7. Radio Licences issued	1961-62	7	3	111	3	1	7	3	6	1	7	3	6	7	9	8	7	456		
7. Radio Licences issued.	1961-62	7	3	111	3	1	7	3	6	1	7	3	6	7	9	8	7	456		
	1962-63	10	3	559	3	1	26	6	7	5	9	7	5	9	8	9	9	625		
	1963-64	3	6	617	6	1	-	5	9	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	8	648		
ii) Renewed.	1961-62	116	162	116	1346	71	93	187	33	126	2134									
	1962-63	178	148	1632	102	120	257	44	166	2647										
	1963-64	115	162	1750	115	1750	107	124	314	2781										

Source:- (1) The Superintendent of Post Offices, Nanded Division, Nanded.
 (2) The post Master, General Post Office, Nanded,
 (3) The Sub-Divisional Officer Telephones, Aurangabad.

Table No. (36)

NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN OPERATION IN AURANGABAD REGION DURING THE YEARS 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64

Sr. No.	ITEMS	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	<u>Motor Vehicles:-</u>			
	i) Motor Cycles.	262	355	513
	ii) Motor Cars.	735	986	1165
2.	Taxi Cabs.	71	58	85
3.	Auto Rickshaws.	12	16	20
4.	<u>State Carriages:-</u>			
	i) Diesel Engines.	2	3	5
	ii) Petrol Engines.	134	105	89
5.	<u>Lorries:-</u>			
	i) <u>Private Carriers:-</u>			
	a) Diesel Engine.	288	697	585
	b) Petrol Engine.	436	239	360
	ii) <u>Public Carriers:-</u>			
	a) Diesel Engines.	330	298	390
	b) Petrol Engines.	228	280	238
6.	Ambulances.	7	7	7
7.	School Buses.	-	-	-
8.	Private Services Vehicles.	-	1	21
9.	Trailors.	37	55	103
10.	Tractors.	54	61	112
11.	Others.	2	2	3
<u>TOTAL:-</u>		<u>2,598</u>	<u>3,163</u>	<u>3,696</u>

Source:- The Regional Transport Officer, Aurangabad.

Note B:- Figures are not available separately for Nanded district.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NATIONALISED ROAD TRANSPORT IN AURANGABAD DIVISION, FOR 31ST MARCH 1962, 1963 & 1964

Sr. No.	I T E M S.	As on 31st March			Remarks.
		1962	1963	1964	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	No. of Routes.	178.0	209.0	222.0	Figures are not available separately for Nanded district.
2.	Route Mileage	9,417.0	11,081.3	11,937.7	
3.	Average Route distance (in Miles)	52.9	53.0	53.8	
4.	Average service mileage per day	38,051.0	39,708.0	45,210.0	
5.	No. of vehicles on road per day	231.	251	271	
6.	Average daily earning (In Rs.)	5-9,499.00	62,082.00	82,468.00	
7.	Average earning per vehicle per (In Rs.)	257.62	182.31	218.90	
8.	No. of Passangers travelled per day.	59,345	55,565	67,896	

Source:- The Regional Transport Officer, Aurangabad.

Note, B :- No. of routs as on 31-3-61 was 150

2.Route mileage as on 31-3-61 was 7718

TABLE NO. 38. (Page No. 6B)

SHOWING POLICE FORCE AND CRIME STATISTICS IN NANDED DISTRICT FOR THE YEARS 1961, 1962 AND 1963.

Sr. No.	Categories.	Year.	KINWAT	HADGAON	NANDED	BHOKAR	KANDHAR	BILOLI	MUKHED	DEGLUR	DISTRICT TOTAL	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1.	Superintendents.	1961	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		1962	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		1963	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2.	Deputy Superintendents.	1961	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	
		1962	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	
		1963	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	
3.	Assistant Superintendents.	1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		1962	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	Inspectors.	1961	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	4	
		1962	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	4	
		1963	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	4	
5.	Sub. Inspectors.	1961	4	4	21	2	5	4	1	5	46	
		1962	4	4	21	2	5	4	1	5	46	
		1963	4	4	21	2	5	4	12	54	46	
6.	Head Constable.	1961	24	15	99	10	27	23	10	19	227	
		1962	24	15	99	10	27	23	10	19	227	
		1963	20	19	102	10	27	21	10	20	229	
7.	Constables.	1961	84	58	454	34	99	79	38	73	919	
		1962	84	58	454	34	99	79	38	73	919	
		1963	71	71	467	34	99	72	38	73	925	
8.	Prosecutors.	1961	1	1	3	-	1	1	-	1	8	
		1962	1	1	3	-	1	1	-	1	8	
		1963	1	1	3	-	1	1	-	1	8	

Continued on next page....

TABLE NO. 33. (Continued.) (Page No. 69)

Sr. No.	Categories.	Year.	KINWAT	HADGAON	NANDED	BHOKAR	KANDHAR	BILOLI	WAKHED	DEGLUR	DISTRICT TOTAL:
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9.	No. of Cognizable Crimes Reported.	1961	97	162	133	92	128	156	83	94	1145
		1962	102	210	446	122	178	195	110	102	1465
		1963	130	245	491	125	175	247	129	168	2297
10.	No. of Non-Cognizable Crimes Reported.	1961	64	102	286	135	258	225	2143	154	1367
		1962	92	129	436	167	266	290	150	191	1721
		1963	152	289	748	287	312	316	125	168	2397
11.	No. of Police Stations (i) Urban.	1961	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
		1962	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
		1963	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
	(ii) Rural.	1961	3	2	4	1	3	3	1	1	18
		1962	3	2	4	1	3	3	1	1	18
		1963	3	3	4	1	3	3	1	1	19
12.	No. of Out Posts.	1961	1	1	-	1	2	1	-	2	8
		1962	1	1	-	1	2	1	-	2	8
		1963	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	7
13.	Total Cost Paid from Central and State Revenue.	1961	1,52,291	113,373	820,878	65,289	173,789	153,735	104,240	157,189	1741,180
		1962	1,63,297	114,081	853,878	66,324	188,928	154,803	104,341	157,305	1802,957
		1963	1,12,891	118,940	599,768	58,346	124,795	112,125	37,127	116,516	1280,503

Source:- The District Superintendent of Police Nanded.

Sr. No.	Nature of Cases	IN THE COURT/CIVIL COURTS OF-																		TOTAL FOR THE					
		Dist:Cour			Nanded			Kauthar			De-glur			Pileli			Wat			Hadgaon			1961	1962	1963
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

I-ORIGINAL:																											
1. REGULAR:-																											
i) Arrears.	-	-	-	31	210	143	20	65	57	100	97	54	47	54	62	23	15	11	36	39	46	307	480	373			
ii) Institutions	-	-	-	399	295	276	111	55	49	205	196	190	119	90	76	28	14	24	68	82	68	930	732	683			
iii) Total for disposal.	-	-	-	480	505	419	131	120	106	205	293	244	166	144	138	51	29	35	104	121	114	1237	1212	1056			
iv) Disposed during the year.	-	-	-	270	362	183	66	63	54	208	239	168	112	82	65	36	18	26	65	75	66	757	639	562			
v) Pending.	-	-	-	210	143	236	65	57	52	97	54	76	54	62	73	15	11	9	39	46	48	480	373	494			
2. MISCELLANEOUS.																											
i) Arrears.	7	7	6	32	37	39	12	7	12	5	5	5	12	5	10	5	1	-	8	8	6	81	70	75			
ii) Institutions	32	20	-	64	64	92	8	21	26	10	16	23	4	18	32	12	4	9	13	16	25	143	159	207			
iii) Total for disposal.	39	27	-	96	101	131	20	28	38	15	21	28	16	23	42	17	5	9	21	24	31	224	229	279			
iv) Disposed during the year.	32	21	-	59	62	31	13	16	27	10	16	10	11	13	26	10	5	6	13	18	17	154	151	117			
v) Pending.	7	6	-	37	39	100	7	12	11	5	5	18	5	10	16	1	3	3	6	14	70	72	152				
	7	6	87	37	39	100	7	12	11	5	5	18	5	10	16	1	-	3	6	14	70	70	78	162			
II-APPEALS:-																											
1. REGULAR:-																											
i) Arrears	307	237	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	307	237	212			
ii) Institutions	177	134	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	134	114			
iii) Total for disposal	484	371	326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	484	371	326			
iv) Disposed during the year	247	159	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247	159	211			
v) Pending	237	212	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237	212	115			
2. MISCELLANEOUS :-																											
i) Arrears	16	16	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	23			
ii) Institutions	82	48	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	48	37			
iii) Total for disposal	98	64	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	64	60			
iv) Disposed during the year	82	41	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	41	42			
v) Pending	16	23	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	23	18			

Table No. 39(A) Continued

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
3. EXECUTION PETITIONS:-																									
1. REGULAR :-																									
i) Arrears.	-	-	63	77	100	8	33	32	27	26	23	9	11	10	5	1	2	10	3	11	122	166	183		
ii) Institutions	-	-	111	124	83	50	32	37	77	53	33	42	21	24	17	12	7	23	30	26	320	272	215		
iii) Total for disposal.	-	-	174	201	183	58	70	69	104	79	66	57	32	34	22	23	9	33	33	37	442	438	398		
iv) Disposed during the year.	-	-	97	100	101	20	38	28	78	51	31	40	22	15	11	21	4	30	22	26	276	255	186		
v) Pending	-	-	77	100	101	38	32	41	26	28	35	11	10	19	11	2	5	3	11	11	166	183	212		
2. MISCELLANEOUS :-																									
i) Arrears.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
ii) Institutions	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
iii) Total for disposal	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
iv) Disposal during the year	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
v) Pending	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	

Source :- The District Judge Nanded.

TABLE NO. (39) (B) NUMB OF CRIMINAL CASES INSTITUTED AND DECIDED AND PENDING BY VARIOUS COURTS IN NANDED DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1961, 1962 & 1963 (CALANDER)

Sr. No.	Nature of Cases.	CLASSES OF COURTS														
		Court of Session, NANDED			Court of special Judge, NANDED.			Court of Judicial Magistrate, First Class-								
		1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Offences reported.	46	*	46	10	*	3	1699	2794	5684	244	525	513	352	431	543
2.	No. of persons under trials	179	*	209	19	*	3	3292	4389	6878	561	1300	1339	1078	1324	1548
3.	PERSONS WHOSE CASES WERE DISPOSED OFF:-															
	i) Discharged or Acquitted	49	*	124	4	*	1	912	1253	1068	233	373	564	507	638	721
	ii) Convicted.	61	*	54	9	*	1	1587	2652	5258	122	418	465	259	411	437
	iii) Committed or referred.	1	*	-	-	*	-	15	60	29	5	42	31	22	35	17
4.	Died, Escaped or Transferred to another court.	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	3	1	1	7	14	1	2	2
5.	Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	73	*	31	5	*	1	779	421	522	200	460	265	239	238	321
6.	No. of pending cases at the beginning of the year.	15	*	24	9	*	-	291	234	201	25	33	154	153	90	66
7.	No. cases instituted during the year.	-	*	46	10	*	3	1374	2736	5684	244	525	513	345	431	543
8.	No. of cases disposed of during the year.	50	*	58	13	*	2	1682	2869	5588	136	454	533	408	455	497

Note :- * for the year 1962, Sessions and special court's figures are not available separately, and hence total below the line given .

Column No. 13 continued on next page:-

TABLE NO. (39)(B) Continued :-

JUDICIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE -4

NUMBER OF CRIMINAL CASES INSTITUTED AND DECIDED AND PENDING BY VARIOUS COURTS IN NANNDED DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR
1961, 1962 AND 1963 (CALENDER)

S. No.	Nature of Cases.	CLASSES OF COURTS										TOTAL FOR THE DISTRICT.		
		Court of Judicial Magistrate, First Class-										CT.		
		MILOLI			KINWAT			HADGAON		BHOKAR		1961	1962	1963
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1.	Offences reported.	395	404	405	284	300	344	239	347	540	330	3329	5090	8400
2.	No. of Persons under trials.	1005	1225	976	733	533	744	779	749	1157	524	7646	10123	13378
3.	Persons Whose cases were disposed off.	437	474	406	359	313	349	431	282	403	170	2932	3460	3006
	i) Discharged or Acquitted.													
	ii) Convicted.	305	398	286	222	330	260	278	254	453	283	2843	4558	7577
	iii) Committed or referred.	35	33	17	13	-	4	-	-	16	8	91	176	122
4.	Died, Escaped or Transferred to another court.	-	2	1	7	9	2	-	1	3	4	9	25	27
5.	Persons remaining under trials at the end of the year.	228	313	266	132	186	129	70	212	282	59	1770	1912	1876
6.	No. of pending cases at the beginning of the year.	109	84	132	72	43	78	88	33	83		762	643	733
7.	No. of cases instituted during the year.	395	501	405	276	395	338	241	347	540	330	3289	5066	8402
8.	No. of cases xxxx disposed of during the year.	420	458	442	300	365	343	349	302	470	296	3408	4907	8229

~~xxxxxxx~~

Source:- The District Judge, Nanded.

Table No. (39) -(C)

JUDICIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE-2

NUMBER OF SUITS INSTITUTED ACCORDING TO THEIR NATURE IN VARIOUS COURTS OF NANDED DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR * 1961, 1962 & 1963

1	2	3	Names of the Civil Judge's Court-						10	11
			4	5	6	7	8	9		
Nature of suits.		Year. (Calander)	NANDED	KANDHAR	DEGLUR	BILOLI	KINWAT	HADGAON	DISTRICT TOTAL.	Remarks.
1	Suits for money or movable property.	1961	110	18	30	6	9	11	184	
		1962	104	12	17	3	5	15	156	
		1963	117	10	12	14	6	3	162	
2	Suits for immovable property.	1961	121	29	149	35	9	27	370	
		1962	123	21	162	36	8	60	410	
		1963	103	18	133	48	11	56	369	
3	Suits for Specific performance.	1961	104	1	1	56	-	26	188	
		1962	12	3	-	36	-	1	52	
		1963	14	3	3	2	1	-	50	
4	Suits for mortgage	1961	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
		1962	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	
		1963	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	
5	Other Suits not falling under any of the preceding items.	1961	41	56	8	-	1	2	108	
		1962	34	17	10	-	1	-	62	
		1963	35	16	-	2	1	6	60	
TOTAL NUMBER OF SUITS:-		1961	376	105	188	97	19	66	851	
		1962	277	53	189	75	14	76	684	
		1963	269	49	175	66	19	65	643	

Source:- The District Judge, Nanded.

TABLE NO. (39)(D)

JUDICIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE - 3

NUMBER AND VALUATION OF SUITS INSTITUTED IN VARIOUS COURTS OF NANDED DISTRICT FOR THE YEARS 1961, 1962 & 1963

Sr. No.	Valuation of Suits	Years (Calendar)	Name of the Civil Judge's Court (No. of Suits)						TOTAL
			NANDED	KANDHAR	DEGLUR	PILOLI	KINWATA	HADGAON	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Suits to value the value of whom does not exceed Rs. 10/-		1961	5	1	-	1	-	-	7
		1962	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
		1963	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
2. Suits the valuation of which does not exceeds Rs. 50/-		1961	44	2	2	3	-	2	53
		1962	12	4	5	-	-	5	26
		1963	10	1	6	-	1	3	21
3. Not exceeding Rs. 500/-		1961	64	11	8	6	7	10	106
		1962	45	2	22	2	2	33	106
		1963	26	2	27	13	3	35	106
4. Not exceeding Rs. 500/-		1961	141	44	72	25	6	30	318
		1962	102	14	104	3	7	27	257
		1963	99	23	73	27	9	21	252
5. Not exceeding Rs. 1000/-		1961	33	19	29	3	4	11	99
		1962	40	10	21	22	3	3	99
		1963	20	11	19	12	5	1	68
6. Not exceeding Rs. 5000/-		1961	33	24	60	3	1	11	132
		1962	30	23	20	7	1	7	88
		1963	51	8	39	11	1	4	114
7. Exceeding Rs. 5,000/-		1961	12	3	9	-	-	-	24
		1962	14	-	8	5	-	1	28
		1963	28	4	4	1	-	1	38
8. Suits that cannot be valued		1961	44	1	8	56	1	2	112
		1962	34	-	-	36	1	-	76
		1963	35	-	6	2	-	-	43
9. Total No. of suits (1 to 8 above)		1961	376	105	188	97	19	66	851
		1962	277	53	189	75	14	76	684
		1963	269	49	175	66	19	65	643
10. Total valuation of suits in Sr.No. 1 to 8 above (in Rs.)		1961	380592	120293	274303	14637	7759	37603	835187
		1962	355443	72609	146196	16339	6484	38134	635205
		1963	633077	59222	153923	50547	8489	26361	931620

Table No. (40) (Page No.74)

STATEMENT SHOWING PRESSES, JOURNALS AND NEWS PAPERS IN NANDED DISTRICT DURING THE YEARS 1961, 1962 and 1963

Sr. No.	Year (calander)	Number of Printing Presses	NUMBERS OF NEWS PAPERS AND JOURNALS PUBLISHED IN NANDED DISTRICT.							
			Marathi		English		Other languages			
			Daily	Others	Daily	Others	Daily	Others	Daily	Others
			4(a)	4(b)	5(a)	5(b)	6(a)	6(b)		
1,	1961	14	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	1962	14	1	4	-	-	-	-	1 *	* Gurumukhi
3.	1963	14	1	5	-	-	-	-	1 *	

Source:- The Examiner of Books and Publications, Gautam Building, Zakaria Bunder Road, Sewri, Bombay-15.

STATISTICS REGARDING LOCAL BODIES IN NANDED DISTRICT DURING THE YEARS 1961-62, 1962-63, AND 1963-64.

(Figures in Rs.)

Years	VILLAGE PANCHAYATS.			MUNICIPALITIES.			DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD/ Z.P.			REMARKS.
	Number.	Total Income.	Total Expenditure	Number.	Total Income.	Total Expenditure	Number.	Total Income.	Total Expenditure.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1. 1961-62	1,048	14,26,199	10,76,686	11	11,46,503	12,91,566	1	11,62,546	10,65,285	D.L.B. Nanded
2. 1962-63	1,049	16,30,658	11,42,170	11	16,27,034	15,16,233	1	1,17,24,273	96,81,298	Z.P. Nanded.
3. 1963-64	1,049	41,48,983	23,70,646	11	24,27,320	21,81,588	1	1,51,76,618/1,51,47,785		-do-

Note:- District Local Board, Nanded has been abolished since 1-5-1962 due to formation of Zilla Parishad,

Source :- 1) The Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad Nanded,
 2) The Chief Accounts and Finance Officer, Zilla Parishad, Nanded, (in respect of Dist: Local Board)
 3) The Presidents of all the Municipalities in Nanded District.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES OF MAHARASHTRA STATE - COVERAGE FOR NANDED DISTRICT

By C.D./N.E.S./STAGE-I/ STAGE-II/T.D. AND M.D. PROJECTS BY PRE-EXTENSION SERVICE BLOCKS										
As on	No. of Blocks of C.P.A. Pattern,	No. of Villages included	No. of Towns included	Population of Villages & Towns	Area in Sq. Miles.	No. of Blocks of CPA Pattern	No of Villages and Towns.	Population of villages and Towns.	Area in Sq. Miles	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
31-3-1961	7.50	954	7	7,30,207	2,797.1	2.50	237	1,76,055	563.5	
31-3-1962	10.00	1,188	10	9,06,262	3,360.6	2.00	202	1,73,412	629.1	
31-3-1963	13.00	1,388	31	10,79,674	3,989.7	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
31-3-1964	14.00	1,388	11	10,79,674	3,989.7	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

SOURCE:- Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Bombay-32

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE UNDER DIFFERENT HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT BY EACH BLOCK DURING EACH YEAR :- NANDED DISTRICT.

Name of the Block :- Nanded Stage-II.
 Size of the Block :- 1 C.P.A. Pattern. • Taluka:- Nanded
 Date of Inauguration as STAGE-I :- District:- Nanded.
 Date of Inauguration as STAGE-II:-

Sr. No.	Head of Development.	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
i)	Stage.	II	II	II
ii)	C.P.A. Pattern.	I	I	1
1.	Project Head-quarter	13,000	16,000	11,000
2.	Agricultural extension and Animal Husbandary.	3,000	1,000	30,000
3.	Irrigation and Reclamation.	20,000	10,000	5,000
4.	Health and Rural Sanitation.	10,000	2,000	5,000
5.	Education.	5,000	18,000	15,000
6.	Social Education.	9,000	10,000	4,000
7.	Communications.	-	-	14,000
8.	Rural Arts, Crafts and Industries,	8,000	7,000	12,000
9.	Housing (including Rural Housing).	-	-	-
10.	Others (including Suspence etc.)	-	5,000	5,000
TOTAL :-		23,000	69,000	101,000
Committed Expenditure		43,000	45,000	32,000

Source:- Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Government of Maharashtra, BOMBAY-32 BR.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE UNDER DIFFERENT HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT BY EACH BLOCK DURING EACH YEAR:- NANDED DISTRICT.

Name of the Block: Stage-II Block, Bhokar.				
Size of the Block:- 1.C.P.A. Pattern.				
Date of Inauguration as STAGE-I:- April 1958			Taluka:- Bhokar	
Date of inauguration as STAGE-II:- April 1962			District:- Nanded.	
Sr. No.	Head of Development.	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64.
i)	Stage.	I	II	II
ii)	C.P.A. Pattern.	1	1	1
1.	Project Head-Quarter	71,000	32,000	16,000
2.	Agricultural Extension and Animal Husbandry.	12,000	13,000	11,000
3.	Irrigation and Reclamation.	23,000	17,000	17,000
4.	Health and Rural Sanitation.	10,000	15,000	8,000
5.	Education.	20,000	11,000	13,000
6.	Social Education.	13,000	9,000	7,000
7.	Communications.	12,000	4,000	1,000
8.	Rural Arts, Crafts and Industries.	5,000 9,000	3,000	4,000
9.	Housing (including Rural Housing).	35,000	-	-
10.	Others (including Suspence etc.)	(-) 2,000	2,000	-
TOTAL:-		203,000	106,000	77,000
Committed Expenditure.		50,000 Estimated	23,000	38,000

Source:- Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Government of Maharashtra, BOMBAY-32 BR.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE UNDER DIFFERENT HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT BY
EACH BLOCK DURING EACH YEAR:- NANDED DISTRICT.

=====
 Name of the Block:- Stage-II Block, KINWAT
 No. STAGE of the Block:- 1.C.P.A. Pattern.
 Date of Inauguration as STAGE-I:- 1-4-1958 Taluka:- Kinwat
 Date of inauguration as STAGE-II:- 1-4-1963 District:- Nanded.
 =====

Sr. No.	Head of Development.	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
---------	----------------------	---------	---------	---------

i) Stage.		I	I	II
ii) C.P.A. Pattern.		1.	1.	1.

1. Project Head-Quarter	87,000	94,000	19,000
2. Agricultural Extension and Animal Husbandry.	2,000	30,000	8,000
3. Irrigation and Reclamation.	25,000	50,000	-
4. Health and rural Sanitation.	9,000	32,000	48,000
5. Education.	20,000	4,000	17,000
6. XXXXXXXXXX Social Education.	8,000	26,000	12,000
7. Communications.	2,000	7,000	18,000
8. Rural Arts, Crafts and Industries.	10,000	10,000	8,000
9. Housing (including Rural Housing).	47,000	11,000	9,000
10. Others (including Suspence etc.)	-	-	-

 TOTAL:- 210,000 284,000 139,000

Committed Expenditure - 20,000 88,000
 Estimated Estimated.
 =====

Source:- Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Govern-
 ment of Maharashtra, BOMBAY-32 PR.

TABLE NO. (43) (D).

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE UNDER DIFFERENT HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT BY EACH BLOCK DURING EACH YEAR:- NANDED DISTRICT.

=====
 Name of the Block:- Stage-II Block, DEGLUR
 SIZE of the Block:- 1.C.P.A.Pattern. Taluka:-Deglur
 Date of Inauguration as STAGE-I 1-4-1958. District:-Nanded.
 Date of inaugurations as STAGE-II:- 1-4-1963.
 =====

Sr. No.	Head of Development.	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64.
	1	2.	3.	4.
I				
i) Stage.		I	I	II
ii) C.P.A. Pattern.		1	1	1
1.	Project Head-Quarter	65,000	79,000	20,000
2.	Agricultural Extension and Animal Husbandry.	2,000	70,000	17,000
3.	Irrigation and Reclamation.	20,000	19,000	20,000
4.	Health and Rural Sanitation.	11,000	46,000	27,000
5.	Education.	12,000	27,000	36,000
6.	Social Education.	8,000	14,000	31,000
7.	Communications.	1,000	-	-
8.	Rural Arts, Crfts and Industries.	18,000	15,000	-
9.	Housing (including Rural Housing).	20,000	45,000	17,000
10.	Others (including Suspence etc.).	-	-	-
TOTAL:-		157,000	315,000	168,000
Committed Expenditure		22,000	48,000	48,000 Estimated.

=====
 Source:- Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Government of Maharashtra, BOMBAY -632 BR.
 =====

TABLE NO. (43) (E).

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE UNDER DIFFERENT HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT BY
EACH BLOCK DURING EACH YEAR:- Nanded District.

Name of the Block:- State-I Block, Nanded.				
Size of the block:- $3\frac{3}{4}$ C.P.A. Pattern. Taluka:- Nanded.				
Date of Inauguration as STAGE-I:- 2-10-1957 District:- Nanded.				
Date of inauguration as STAGE-II:- -				
Sr. No.	Head of Development.	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
	1	2	3	4
i) Stage.		I	I	I
ii) C.P.A. Pattern.		$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
1. Project Head-Quarter	37,000	34,000	16,000	
2. Agricultural Extension and Animal Husbandry.	6,000	21,000	18,000	
3. Irrigation and Reclamation.	41,000	76,000	39,000	
4. Health and Rural Sanitation.	7,000	14,000	21,000	
5. Education.	10,000	10,000	31,000	
6. Social Education.	5,000	3,000	10,500	
7. Communications.	5,000	1,000	23,000	
8. Rural Arts, Crafts, and Industries.	5,000	4,000	10,000	
9. Housing (including Rural Housing).	13,000	2,000	9,000	
10. Others (including Suspence etc.)	6,000	10,000	13,000	
TOTAL:-	138,000	275,000	180,000	
Committed Expenditure	41,000	42,000	40,000	

Source:- Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Government of Maharashtra, BOMBAY -32 BR.

TABLE NO. (13) (F).

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE UNDER DIFFERENT HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT BY EACH BLOCK DURING EACH YEAR:- WANDIED DISTRICT.

=====
 Name of the Block:- Stage-I Block, Hadgaon.
 Size of the Block:- 1½ C.F.A. Pattern. Taluka :- Hadgaon.
 Date of Inauguration as STAGE-I :- 1-4-1958 Dist. Wanded.
 Date of inauguration as STAGE-II:- -

Sr. No.	Head of Development.	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64.
	1.	2.	3.	4.
I)	Stage.	I	I	I
II)	C.F.A. Pattern.	1½	1½	1½
1.	Project Head-Quarter	50,000	65,000	15,000
2.	Agricultural Extension and Animal Husbandry.	16,000	45,000	83,000
3.	Irrigation and Reclamation.	-	-	-
4.	Health and Rural Sanitation.	18,000	45,000	27,000
5.	Education.	20,000	57,000	56,000
6.	Social Education.	11,000	38,000	23,000
7.	Communications.	6,000	16,000	16,000
8.	Rural Arts, Crafts and Industries.	11,000	9,000	20,000
9.	Housing (including Rural Housing).	-	47,000	7,000
10.	Others (including Suspence etc.)	3,000	2,000	3,000
TOTAL:-		135,000	324,000	250,000
Committed Expenditure		55,000	48,000 Estimated	52,000 Estimated

=====
 Source:- Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Government of Maharashtra, BOMBAY -32 BR.

TABLE NO. (43) (G).

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE UNDER DIFFERENT HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT BY EACH BLOCK DURING EACH YEAR:- NANDED DISTRICT.

=====
 Name of the Block:- Stage-I Block, MUKHED.
 Size of the Block:- 1.C.P.A. Pattern.
 Date of the Inauguration as STAGE-I:- 1-4-1960 Taluka-Mukhed
 Date of inauguration as STAGE-II :- - District-Nanded
 =====

Sr. No.	Head of Development.	1961-62	1962-63	(1963-64
		1.	2.	3.	4.
i) Stage.		I	I	I
ii) C.P.A. Pattern.		1	1	1

1. Project Head-Quarter		71,000	83,000	66,000
2. Agricultural Extension		6,000	47,000	46,000
3. Irrigation and Reclamation.		85,000	-	78,000
4. Health and Rural Sanitation.		8,000	20,000	57,000
5. Education.		2,000	15,000	21,000
6. Social Education.		4,000	27,000	18,000
7. Communications.		1,000	-	-
8. Rural Arts, Crafts and Industries.		9,000	12,000	6,000
9. Housing (including Rural Housing).		-	3,000	-
10. Others (including Suspence etc.)		-	-	-

TOTAL:-		185,000	207,000	292,000

Committed Expenditure.		-	-	71,000
=====				

Source:- Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Government, of Maharashtra, B O M B A Y-32 BR.

TABLE NO. (13) (H).

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE UNDER DIFFERENT HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT BY EACH BLOCK DURING EACH YEAR :- NANDED DISTRICT.

Name of the Block:- Stage-I Block BILOLI.				
Size of the Block:- 2½ C.P.A. Pattern.				
Date of Inauguration as STAGE-I:- 1-1-1961				
Date of inauguration as STAGE-II:-				
Taluka:- Biloli				
District:- Nanded.				
Sr. No.	Head of Development.	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1.	2.	3.	4.	
i) Stage.		I	I	I
ii) C.P.A. Pattern.		2½	2½	2½
1.	Project Head-Quarter	70,000	129,000	169,000
2.	Agricultural Extension and Animal Husbandry.	35,000	19,000	30,000
3.	Irrigation and Reclamation.	80,000	233,000	122,000
4.	Health and Rural Sanitation.	10,000	38,000	58,000
5.	Education.	10,000	19,000	87,000
6.	Social Education.	12,000	38,000	14,000
7.	Communications,	-	10,000	115,000
8.	Rural Arts, Crafts and Industries.	-	4,000	42,000
9.	Housing (including Rural Housing).	-	-	130,000
10.	Others (including Suspence etc.).	1,000	7,000	15,000
TOTAL:-		218,000	527,000	782,000
Committed Expenditure.		-	-	-

Source:- Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Government of Maharashtra, BOMBAY -32 RR.

TABLE NO. (43) (I).

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE UNDER DIFFERENT HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT BY
EACH BLOCK DURING EACH YEAR:- NANDED DISTRICT.

=====
Name of the Block:- Stage-I Block-KANDHAR.
Size of the Block:- 2 C.P.A. Pattern.
Date of Inauguration as STAGE-I :- 1-4-1962. Taluka:-Kandhar
Date of inauguration as STAGE-II:- - District:-Nanded.
=====

xxxxxxx				
Sr. No.	Head of Development.	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64.
	1.	2.	3.	4.
I				
i) Stage		-	II	I
ii) C.P.A. Pattern.		-	2	2

1.	Project Head-Quarter	-	75,000	96,000
2.	Agricultural Extension and Animal Husbandry.	-	84,000	31,000
3.	Irrigation and Reclamation.	-	-	15,000 150,000
4.	Health and Rural Sanitation.	-	2,000	15,000
5.	Education.	-	6,000	25,000
6.	Social Education.	-	13,000	14,000
7.	Communications.	-	-	-
8.	Rural Arts, Crafts and Industries.	-	-	17,000
9.	Housing (including Rural Housing)	-	-	35,000
10.	Others (including Suspence etc.).	-	-	-

TOTAL:-		-	180,000	386,000

Committed Expenditure		-	-	-
=====				

Source:- Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Government of Maharashtra, BOMBAY -32 BR.

TABLE NO. (43). (J).

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE UNDER DIFFERENT HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT BY
EACH BLOCK DURING EACH YEAR:- NANDED DISTRICT.

=====

Name of the Block :- T.D. Block SINDKHED Taluka:-Kinwat
 Size of the Block :- 1. C.P. A. Pattern. District:-Nanded.
 Date of the Inaugurations as STAGE-I:- April, '62(TD)
 Date of inauguration as STAGE - II -

=====

Sr. No.	Head of Development.	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64.
	1.	2.	3.	4.

I				
i) Stage.	-	-	T.D.-	T.D.-
ii) C.P.A. Pattern.	-	-	1	1

1. Project Head-Quarter	-	-	40,000	47,000
2. Agricultural Extension and Animal Husbandry.	-	-	28,000	79,000
3. Irrigation and Reclamation.	-	-	28,000	100,000
4. Health and Rural Sanitation.	-	-	11,000	18,000
5. Education.	-	-	13,000	49,000
6. Social Education.	-	-	12,000	9,000
7. Communications.	-	-	-	42,000
8. Rural Arts, Crafts and Industries.	-	-	-	13,000
9. Housing (including Rural Housing).	-	-	-	-
10. Others (including Suspence etd.)	-	-	-	-

TOTAL:-	-	-	132,000	357,000
---------	---	---	---------	---------

Committed Expenditure	-	-	-	-
-----------------------	---	---	---	---

Source:- Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Government of Maharashtra, BOMBAY - 32 BR.

TABLE NO. (43) (K).

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE UNDER DIFFERENT HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT BY
EACH BLOCK DURING EACH YEAR:- NANDED DISTRICT.

=====
Name of the Block :- T.D.Block, KINWAT. Taluka:-Kinwat
Size of the Block:- District:-Nanded.
Date of Inauguration as STAGE-I :- April 1963 (TD)
Date of inauguration as STAGE-II:- -

Sr. No.	Head of Development.	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64.
	1.	2.	3.	4.
i)				
i) Stage.	-	-	-	T.D.-
ii) C.P.A. Pattern.	-	-	-	
1.	Project Head-Quarter	-	-	16,000
2.	Agricultural Extension and Animal Husbandry.	-	-	4,000
3.	Irrigation and Reclamation.	- ³ / ₄	-	-
4.	Health and Rural Sanitation.	-	-	6,000
5.	Education.	-	-	19,000
6.	Social Education.	-	- ⁶ / ₆	3,000
7.	Communications.	-	-	22,000
8.	Rural Arts, Crafts and R Industries.	-	-	-
9.	Housing (including Rural Housing).	-	-	-
10.	Others (including Suspence etc.).	-	-	-
	TOTAL:-	-	-	70,000
	Committed Expenditure.	-	-	-

=====
Source:- Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Government of Maharashtra, BOMBAY-32 BR,

TABLE NO. (44) (A)

PROGRESS OF PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER SELECTED ITEMS IN EACH BLOCK
NANDED DISTRICT DURING EACH YEAR:

=====				
Name of the Block:- Stage-II Block, NANDED				
Size of the Block:- 1 C.F.A. Pattern.		Taluka:- Nanded		
Date of Inauguration as Stage-I		District:- Nanded		
Date of inauguration as Stage-II:-				
=====				
Sr. No.	Items of Physical Achievements.	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1	2	3	4	5

A	i) Type/Stage of Block.	II	II	II
	ii) C.P.A. Pattern.	1	1	1

1.	Improved Seeds (Excluding Sugarcane) (B.Mds.)	2462	1003	563
2.	Fertilizers distributed, (B.Mds.) (including all chemical fertilisers, Oil cakes, manure, mixture, but ex- cluding green manure seed)	2661	1639	2323
3.	Pedigree Bulls supplied. (No.)	-	6	6
4.	Animals castrated. (No.)	49	59	113
5.	Additional area brought under perman permanent irrigation. (Acres)	-	-	91
6.	Area Reclaimed. (Acres)	99	-	-
7.	Area bunded. (Acres)	62	-	75
8.	Drinking water wells constru- -cted. (No.)	4	2	-
9.	Adults made literate. (No.)	451	150	540
10.	Libraries and Reading Rooms started. (No.)	-	1	5
11.	Youth Clubs started. (No.)	6	5	6
12.	Farmers' Unions started. (No.)	-	-	-
13.	Mahila Samitees' started. (No.)	-	1	1
14.	Balwadis & Nurseries started. (No.)	1	-	-
15.	New Kacha Road Constructed. Constructed. (Flgs)	-	-	6
16.	New Pacca Road Constructed Constructed. (Flgs)	-	-	6
17.	Existing Kacha Road improved (Flgs)	-	-	-
18.	Existing Pacca Road improved (Flgs)	-	6	-
19.	School Building Constructed (No.)	-	-	4
20.	Primary Health Centres Const -rueted. (No.)	-	-	-
21.	Other Dispensaries and Mater- -nity Homes Constructed. (NO.)	-	-	-
22.	People's Contribution. (Rs.) (in thousands)	16.1	19.7	18.5
23.	Total No. of all types of (No.)	72	72	72

TABLE NO. (44) (A) Continued

24.	No. of members of the above Societies.	(No.)	4707 4869	5124 5239	6001 5709
25.	No. of Agricultural Credit Multipurpose & large size Societies at the end of the year.	(No.)	54 58	87 58	89 58
26.	No. of members of above Societies.	(No.)	4245 4285	N.A.	N.A.
27.	No. of Village Panchayats functioning at the end of the year.	(No.)	108 54	108 54	108 54
28.	No. of villages covered by the above village Panchayats.	(No.)	123 85	123 85	123 85

=====

Source :- Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay No. 32 BR.

PROGRESS OF PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER SELECTED ITEMS IN EACH
BLOCK OF NANDED DISTRICT DURING EACH YEAR.

Name of the Block :- Stage -II Block, BOKAR.				
Size of the Block :- 1 C.P.A. Pattern. Taluka :- Bhokar				
Date of Inauguration as Stage -I:- 1-4-1958 District :- Nanded				
Date of Inauguration as Stage-II:- 1-4-1962				
Sr. No.	Items of Physical Achievements	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1	2	3	4	5
A	I) Type /Stage of Block	I	II	II
	II) C.P.A. Pattern.	I	II I	1
1	Improved Seeds (Excluding Sugarcane) (B.Mds.)	6101	89	3628
2.	Fertilizers distributed(B.Mds.) (including all chemical fertilisers, Oil-Cakes, manure, mixture, but excluding green manure seed)	2802	1187	1157
3.	Pedigree Bulls supplied. (No.)	4	5	3
4.	Animals Castrated. (NO.)	967	235	1457
5.	Additional area brought under permanent irrigation (Acres)	-	31	10
6.	Area Reclaimed. (Acres)	2156	70	-
7.	Area Bunded. (Acres)	1083	-	-
8.	Drinking water wells cons -tructed. (No.)	18	3	5
9. #	Adults made literate. (No.)	-	-	40
10.	Libraries and Reading Rooms started. (No.)	-	2	4
11	Youth Clubs started (No.)	-	1	5
12	Farmers' Unions started (No.)	-	-	128
13	Mahila Samitee's started (No.)	1	2	18
14	Balwadis & Nurseries started (No.)	-	-	1
15	New Kacha Road constructed(Flgs)	30	-	37
16	New Pucca Road Constructed(Flgs)	10	5	-
17	Existing Kacha Road improved (Flgs.)	42	-	7
18	Existing Pucca Road improved(Flgs)	-	-	-
19	School Building Constructed(No.)	13	1	37
20	Primary Health Centres Constructed. (No.)	N.A.	-	-
21	Other Dispensaries and Maternity Homes constructed. (No.)	N.A.	-	-
22	People's Contribution. (Rs) (in thousands)	47.5	27.6	18.8
23	Total No. of all types of Co-operative Societies fun- ctioning as at the end of the year.	128	128	128
24	No. of members of the above Societies.	7748	8758	10399
25	No. of Agricultural Credit Multipurpose & Large Size Societies at the end of the year.	105	105	105
26	No. of members of the above Societies (No.)	1302	N.A.	N.A.
27	No. of Village Panchayats functioning at the end of the year.	107	107	107
28	No. of Villages covered by the above Village Panchayats (No.)	132	132	133

TABLE NO. (24) (C)

PROGRESS OF PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER SELECTED ITEMS IN EACH BLOCK
OF NANDED DISTRICT DURING EACH YEAR:

=====				
Name of the Block :- Stage -II Block, Kinwat.				
Size of the Block :- 1 C.P.A. Pattern		Taluka :- Kinwat.		
Date of inauguration as Stage -I:- 1-4-1958		District:- Nanded		
Date of inauguration as Stage-II:- 1-4-1963				
=====				
Sr. No.	Items of Physical Achievements	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1	2	3	4	5
A	i) Type / Stage of Block.	1	1	II
	ii) C.P.A. Pattern.	1	1	1

1.	Improved Seeds (Excluding Sugarcane) (B.Mds.)	2286	1250	1594
2.	Fertilizers distributed (including all chemical fertilisers, Oil-Cakes, manure, mixture, but excluding green manure seed) (B.Mds.)	4382	1445	2902
3.	Pedigree Bulls supplied (No.)	-	6	-
4.	Animals Castrated. (No.)	684	164	158
5.	Additional area brought under permanent irrigation. (Acres)	63	34	105
6.	Area Reclaimed. (Acres)	714	45	349
7.	Area bunded. (Acres)	-	-	79
8.	Drinking water wells constructed (No.)	9	18	16
9.	Adults made literate (No.)	-	300	157
10.	Libraries & Reading Rooms started (No.)	-	1	2
11.	Youth club Started (No.)	2	4	4
12.	Farmer's Unions started (Nos)	1	2	5
13.	Mahila Samitee's started (No)	8	2	5
14.	Balwadis & Nurseries started. (No.)	-	-	-
15.	New Kacha Road Constructed (Flgs)	2	4	50
16.	New Pacca Road Constructed (Flgs)	-	28	136
17.	Existing Kacha Road Improved (Flgs)	-	-	10
18.	Existing Pacca Road Improved (Flgs)	-	24	39
19.	School Building constructed (No.)	8	7	6
20.	Primary Health Centres Constructed (NO)	-	-	-
21.	Other Dispensaries & Maternity Homes constructed. (No.)	-	-	-
22.	Peoples contribution (Rupees in thousand) (Rs.)	3.2	28.0	36.1
23.	Total No. of all types of Co-operative Societies functioning as at the end of the year. (No.)	323	186	80
24.	No. of members of the above Societies (No.)	10432	9710	4553
25.	No. of Agricultural Credit Multipurpose and large size Societies at the end of the year (No.)	123	95	43
26.	No. of Members of the above Societies (No.)	6888	N.A.	-
27.	No. of Village Panchayats functioning of the year at the end of the year. (No.)	125	95	95
28.	No. of villages covered by the above Village Panchayats. (No.)	205	181	181
=====				

Source :- Bureau of Economics & Statistics, Government of Maharashtra, BOMBAY 32 BR.

PROGRESS OF PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER SELECTED ITEMS IN EACH BLOCK
OF NANDED DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR.

=====				
Name of the Block :- Stage -I Block Deglur		Taluka :- Deglur		
Size of the Block :- 1 C.P.A. Pattern.		District :- NANDED		
Date of Inaggration as Stage -I:- 1-4-1958				
Date of inaggration as Stage -II:-1-4-1963				
=====				
Sr. No.	Items of physical achievements	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1	2	3	4	5
A.	i) Tipe/Stage of Block.	I	I	II
	ii) C.P.A. Pattern	I	I	I
=====				
1.	Improved seeds (excluding Sugarcane) (B.Mds.)	2251	1253	3798
2.	Fertilizers distributed (including all chemical fertilisers, Oil cakes manures, mixture, but excluding green manure seed) (B.Mds.)	4370	3780	1293
3.	Pedgree Bulls supplied (No.)	7	9	5
4.	Animal Castrated (No.)	790	1663	1069
5.	Additional area brought under permanent irrigation. (Acres)	-	17	37
6.	Area reclaimed (Acres)	-	560	-
7.	Area banded (Acres)	-	-	-
8.	Drinking water wells constructed (No.)	161	6	-
9.	Adults made literate (No.)	1027	-	-
10.	Libraries and Reading Rooms started (No.)	-	2	-
11.	Youth clubs started (No.)	15	2	-
12.	Farmer's Unions started (Nos)	-	-	-
13.	Mahila Samitee's started (Nos)	1	3	2
14.	Balwadis and Nurseries started (Nos.)	23	-	1
15.	New Kacha Road constructed (Flgs)	16	-	-
16.	New Pacca Road Constructed (Flgs)	-	-	-
17.	Existing Kacha Road improved (Flgs)	6	-	-
18.	Existing Pacca road improved (Flgs)	-	-	-
19.	School Building constructed (No.)	1	-	-
20.	Primary Health Centres constructed (No.)	-	-	-
21.	Other Dispensaries & Maternity Homes constructed. (No.)	-	-	-
22.	Peoples contribution (Rs.) in thou s add)	25.56	23.50	10.90
23.	Total No. of all types of Co-operative Societies functioning as at the end of the year. (No.)	120	120	120
24.	No. of members of the above Societies (No.)	11707	9958	10935
25.	No. of Agricultural Credit Multipurpose and large size Societies at the end of the year. (No.)	77	77	77
26.	No. of members of the above societies. (No.)	5503	N.A.	N.A.
27.	No. of village Panchayats functioning at the end of the year. (No.)	80	80	80
28.	No. of Villages covered by the above Village Panchayats.	106	106	106
=====				

Source:- Bureau of Economics & Statistics, Government of Maharashtra,

PROGRESS OF PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER SELECTED ITEMS IN EACH BLOCK
OF NANDED DISTRICT DURING EACH YEAR :

Name of the Block :- Stage -I Block, NANDED.
 Size of the Block :- 4th C.P.A. Pattern. Taluka :- Nanded
 Date of Inauguration as Stage -I 2nd -10-57 District :- NANDED
 Date of Inauguration as Stage -II -

Sr. No.	Items of Physical Achievements.	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
		1	2	3	4	5
A	i) Type/Stage of Block	I	I	I
	ii) C.P.A. Pattern	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
1	Improved Seeds (Excluding sugarcane) (B.Mds.)	2454	1794	461
2	Fertilizers distributed (including all chemical fertilisers, Oil-Cakes, manure, mixture, but excluding green manure seed.) (B.Mds)	1288	3324	2528
3	Pedigree Bulls supplied (No.)	-	12	3
4	Animal Cstrated (No.)	1613	1241	803
5	Additional area brought under permanent irrigation (Acres)	-	89	77
6	Area reclaimed (Acres)	205	-	-
7	Area Bunded (Acres)	26	-	-
8	Drinking water wells constructed (No.)	3	6	6
9	Adults made literate (No.)	493	725	630
10	Libraries and Reading rooms started. (No.)	9	6	5
11	Youth Clubs Started (No.)	8	18	5
12	Farmer's Unions started (No.)	6	4	1
13	Mahila Samitee's Started (No.)	1	2	5
14	Balwadis and Nurseries started. (No.)	-	-	-
15	New Kacha Road constructed (Flgs)	-	-	24
16	New Pacca Road constructed (Flgs)	-	-	-
17	Existing Kacha Road improved (Flgs)	-	-	12
18	Existing Pacca Road improved (Flgs)	-	-	-
19	School Building Constructed (No.)	4	2	8
20	Primary Health Centres Constructed (No.)	-	-	-
21	Other dispensaries and maternity homes constructed (No.)	-	-	-
22	Peoples contribution (Rs.) (Figures 13,60 in thousand)	12-10	12-10	35-40
23	Total No. of all types of Co-operative Societies functioning at the end of the year. (No.)	72	73	75
24	No. of members of the above Societies. (No.)	4264	5506	6013
25	Members of the No. of Agricultural Credit Multipurpose and large size Societies at the end of the year. (No.)	64	64	3
26	No. of members of the above Societies. (No.)	3431	N.A.	N.A.
27	No. of Village Panchayats functioning at the end of the year. (No.)	67	68	68
28	No. of villages covered by the above village Panchayats. (No.)	106	107	107

Source:- Bureau of Economics & Statistics, Government of Maharashtra,

TABLE NO. 44. (F).

PROGRESS OF PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER SELECTED ITEMS IN EACH BLOCK OF Nanded District DURING THE YEAR:

Name of the Block:- Stage-I Block, HADGAON
 Size of the Block:- 1 CPA. Pattern. Taluka:-Hadgaon
 Date of Inauguration as Stage-I:- 1-4-1958 District:-Nanded.
 Date of Inauguration as Stage-II:- -

Sr. No.	Items of Physical Achievements.	1961-62	1962-63	1963-6
1	2	3	4	5

A.	i) Type/Stage of Block.	I	I	I
	ii) C.P.A. Pattern.	1	1	1
1.	Improved Seeds (Excluding Sugarcane) (B.Mds.)	640	661	647
2.	Fertilizers distributed. (including all chemical fertilisers, Oil-Cakes, manure mixture, but excluding green manureseed)	1872	1351	2363
3.	Pedigree Bulls supplied. (No.)	4	5	14
4.	Animals Castrated. (No.)	1248	150	1601
5.	Additional area brought under permanent irrigation. (Acres)	25	573	-
6.	Area Reclaimed. (Acres)	4	10	-
7.	Area Bunded. (Acres)	41	-	-
8.	Drinking water wells constructed (No.)	3	9	12
9.	Adults made literate. (No.)	1593	569	445
10.	Libraries and Reading Rooms started. (No.)	9	1	1
11.	Youth Clubs started. (No.)	5	4	3
12.	Farmer's Unions started. (No.)	1	-	-
13.	Mahila Samitee's started. (Nos.)	2	3	6
14.	Balwadis & Nurseries started. (No.)	-	-	2
15.	New Kacha Road Constructed (Flgs)	24	50	48
16.	New Pacca Road Constructed. (Flgs)	-	-	-
17.	Existing Kacha Road improved. (Flgs)	6	-	-
18.	Existing Pacca Road improved. (Flgs)	-	4	-
19.	School Building Constructed. (No.)	-	5	14
20.	Primary Health Centres Constructed. (Nos)	-	-	-
21.	Other Dispensaries and Meter-nity Homes constructed. (No.)	-	-	-
22.	People's Contribution. (Rs.)	44.60	25.00	12.40
(Figures in thousand.)				
23.	Total No. of all types of Co-operative Societies functioning as at the end of the Year. (No.)	106	106	134
24.	No. of members of the above Societies. (No.)	6230	7669	8310
25.	No. of Agriculturel Credit. Multiurpose & Large Size Societies at the end of the year (No.)	85	85	111
26.	No. of members of the above Societies. (No.)	5539	N.A.	N.A.
27.	No. of village Panchayats functioning at the end of the year. (No.)	149	149	49
28.	No. of Villages covered by the above Village Panchayats. (No.)	192	192	192

Source:- Bureau of Economics and Statistics,
 Government of Maharashtra, BOMBAY-32 BR.

PROGRESS OF PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER SELECTED ITEMS IN EACH BLOCK OF
NANDED DISTRICT DURING EACH YEAR:

Name of the Block:- Stage-I Block, MUKHED.		Taluka:-Mukhed		
Size of the Block:- 1C.P.A. Pattern.		District:-NANDED.		
Date of Inauguration as Stage-I:- 1-4-1960				
Date of inauguration as Stage-II:-				
Sr. No.	Items of Physical Achievements.	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1	2	3	4	5
A	I) Type/Stage of Block	I	I	I
	II) C.R.A. Pattern.	1	1	1
1.	Improved Seeds (Excluding Sugarcane) (BgmDs)	1781	2282	2084
2.	Fertilizers distributed, (including all chemical fertilisers, Oil-Cakes, Manure, mixture, but e- xcluding green manure seed)	664	593	1563
3.	Pedigree Bulls supplied. (No.)	17	-	53
4.	Animals Castrated. (No.)	1835	839	1410
5.	Additional area brought under permanent irrigation. (Acres)	167	128	206
6.	Area Reclaimed. (Acres)	668	166	5
7.	Area bunded. (Acres)	34	32	55
8.	Drinking water wells constructed. (No.)	4	3	3
9.	Adults made literate. (No.)	291	919	17
10.	Libraries and Reading Rooms started. (No.)	7	1	1
11.	Youth Clubs started. (No.)	9	8	2
12.	Farmers' Unions started. (No.)	12	-	36
13.	Mahila Samitee's started. (Nos)	7	1	3
14.	Balwadis & Nurseries started. (No.)	-	-	-
15.	New Kacha Road Constructed. (Flgs)	22	-	144
16.	New Pucca Road Constructed. (Flgs)	-	-	43
17.	Existing Kacha Road improved. (Flgs)	-	-	48
18.	Existing Pucca Road improved. (Flgs)	-	-	13
19.	School Building Constructed. (No.)	1	-	17
20.	Primary Health Centres Constructed (Nos)	-	-	-
21.	Other Dispensaries and Maternity Homes constructed. (No.)	-	-	-
22.	People's Contribution. (Rs.) (Figures in Thousand)	144.10	8.60	56.10
23.	Total No. of all types of Co-operative Societies functioning (No.) as at the end of the year.	110	115	116
24.	No. of members of the above Societies. (No.)	4707	5134	6021
25.	No. of Agricultural Credit- Multiurpose & Large Size Societ- ies at the end of the year. (No.)	84	87	89
26.	No. of members of the above Societies. (No.)	4249	N.A.	N.A.
27.	No. of Village Panchayats functioning at the end of the year. (No.)	108	108	108
28.	No. of Villages covered by the above Village Panchayats. (No.)	123	123	123

Source:- Bureau of Economics and Statistics,
Government of Maharashtra, BOMBAY-32 BR.

TABLE NO. (41) (H)

PROGRESS OF PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER SELECTED ITEMS IN EACH BLOCK
OF NANDED DISTRICT DURING EACH YEAR:

Name of the Block: Stage-I Block, BILOLI.		Taluka:-Biloli		
Size of the Block: 2½ C.P.A. Pattern.		District:-Nanded.		
Date of Inauguration as Stage-I: 1-4-1961				
Date of Inauguration as Stage-II: -				
Sr. No.	Items of Physical Achievements,	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1	2	3	4	5
A	I) Type/Stage of Block.	I	I	I
	II) C.P.A. Pattern.	2½	2½	2½
1.	Improved Seeds (Excluding Sugarcane) (B.Mds.)	5797	7281	7273
2.	Fertilizers distributed, (B.Mds.) (including all chemical fertilisers, Oil- Cakes, manure, mixture, but excluding green manure seed).	3378	15796	8302
3.	Pedigree Bulls supplied. (No.)	-	6	44
4.	Animals Castrated. (No.)	1324	4237	2227
5.	Additional area brought under permanent irrigation (Acres)	38	1408	780
6.	Area Reclaimed. (Acres)	1006	4279	367
7.	Area bunded. (Acres)	125	1491	35
8.	Drinking water wells constructed. (No.)	16	7	4
9.	Adults made literate. (No.)	1626	1898	25 375
10.	Libraries and Reading Rooms started. (No.)	20	-	-
11.	Youth Clubs started. (No.)	11	18	3
12.	Farmers' Unions started. (No.)	221	1	-
13.	Mahila Samitee's started. (No.)	9	3	12
14.	Balwadis & Nurseries started. (No.)	56	-	5
15.	New Kacha Road Constructed. (Flgs)	80	156	149
16.	New Pucca Road Constructed. (Flgs)	16	92	-
17.	Existing Kacha Road improved. (Flgs)	20	-	-
18.	Existing Pucca Road improved. (Flgs)	3	10	-
19.	School Building Constructed. (No.)	4	2	2
20.	Primary Health Centres constructed (Nos)	-	-	-
21.	Other Dispensaries and Meternity Homes constructed. (No.)	-	-	-
22.	People's Contribution. (Rs.) (figures are in Thousand)	25.2	100.9	24 78.9
23.	Total No. of all types of Co-operative Societies functioning as at the end of the year. (No.)	175	180	181
24.	No. of members of the above Societies. (No.)	13613	15500	17086
25.	No. of Agricultural Credit, Multiurpose & Large Size Societies at the end of the year. (No.)	151	9	-
26.	No. of members of the above Societies. (No.)	12017	N.A.	N.A.
27.	No. of Village Panchayats functioning at the end of the year. (No.)	183	183	183
28.	No. of Villages covered by the above Village Panchayats. (No.)	223	237	237

Source: Bureau of Economics and Statistics,
Government of Maharashtra, BOMBAY-32

TABLE NO. 44(I)

PROGRESS OF PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER SELECTED ITEMS IN EACH BLOCK OF NANDED DISTRICT DURING EACH YEAR.

Name of the Block:- St-I Block, KANDHAR.
 Size of the Block:- 2 C.P.A. Pattern
 Date of inauguration: as Stage -I:- 1-4-1962
 Date of inauguration as Stage -II:-
 Taluka :- Kandhar
 District :- NANDED.

Sr. No.	Items of Physical Achievements	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1	2	3	4	5
A	i) Type / Stage of Block	-	1	1
	ii) C.P.A. Pattern.	-	2	2
1	Improved Seeds (Excluding sugarcane) (B.Mds.)	-	626	2651
2	Fertilizers distributed (including all all chemical fertilisers, oil-cakes, manure, mixture, but excluding green manure seed) (B.Mds.)	-	1647	4357
3	Pedgree Bulls supplied (No.)	-	-	4
4	Animal castarated (No.)	2038x	2445	2445
5	Additional Area brought under permanent irigation (Acres)	-	186	5006
6	Area reclaimed (Acres)	-	643	488
7	Area Bunded (Acres)	-	78	-
8	Drinking water wells constructed (No.)	-	5	1
9	Adults made literate (No.)	-	252	3451
10	Libraries and reading rooms started (NO)	-	-	21
11	Youth clubs started (No.)	-	9	7
12	Farmer's Unions started (No.)	-	-	-
13	Mahila Samitee's Started (Nos)	-	14	13
14	Balwadis & Nurseries Started (No.)	-	-	-
15	New Kachcha road constructed (Flgs)	-	4	-
16	New Pacca Road constructed. (Flgs)	-	-	-
17	Existing Kachcha Road improved (Flgs)	-	-	39
18	Existing Pacca Road improved. (Flgs)	-	-	-
19	School Building Constructed (No.)	-	-	1
20	Primary Health Centres constructed (Nos)	-	-	-
21	Other dispensaries and Maternity Homes constructed (NO.)	-	-	-
22	Peoples contribution (Rs.) figures in thousands	-	28.80	16.80
23	Total No. of all types of Co-operative Societies functioning as at the end of the year (No.)	-	237	243
24	No. of members of above societies (NO.)	-	19968	16613
25	No. of Agricultural Credit Multipurposes and large size societies at the end of the year. (NO)	-	150	134
26	No. of members of the above Societies (No.)	-	N.A.	N.A.
27	No. of Village Panchayats functioning at the end of the year. (No.)	-	175	175
28	No. of villages covered by the above village panchayats. (No.)	-	201	201

Source :- Bureau of Economics & Statistics, Government of Maharashtra, BOMBAY-32BR.

PROGRESS OF PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER SELECTED ITEMS IN EACH BLOCK
OF NANDED DISTRICT DURING EACH YEAR.

=====
Name of the Block :- T.D. Block SINDKHED
Size of the Block :- 1 C.P.A. Partner Pattern. Taluka :- Kinwat
Date of inauguration as Stage -I April, 1962 District :- NANDED
Date of inauguration as Stage -II:- (TD)
=====

Sr. No.	Items of physical Achievements	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1	2	3	4	5
A	i) Type/Stage of Block	-	T.D.	T.D.
	ii) C.P.A. Pattern	-	1	1
1.	Improved seeds (Excluding Sugarcane)	-	401	27
2.	Fertilizers distributed (B.Mds.) (including all chemical fertiliser oil cakes, manure, mixture, but excluding green manure seed)	-	1799	2352
3.	Pedigree Bulls supplied (No.)	-	6	-
4.	Animal Castrated. (NO.)	-	108	126
5.	Additional area brought under permanent irrigation. (Acres)	-	17	413
6.	Area Reclaimed (Acres)	-	192	1060
7.	Area Bunded (Acres)	-	201	358
8.	Drinking water wells constructed (No.)	-	10	14
9.	Adults made literate (No.)	-	-	447
10.	Libraries and Reading rooms started (No.)	-	-	2
11.	Youth Clubs started (No.)	-	9	3
12.	Farmer's Union started (No.)	-	19	-
13.	Mahila Samitee's started (No.)	-	4	1
14.	Balwadis & Nurseries started (No.)	-	-	-
15.	New Kacha Road constructed (Flgs)	-	-	16
16.	New Pacca Road constructed (Flgs)	-	-	-
17.	Sch Existing Kacha Road improved (Flgs)	-	-	-
18.	Existing pacca road improved (Flgs)	-	-	-
19.	School Building constructed (No.)	-	2	6
20.	Primary Health Centres constructed (Nos)	-	-	-
21.	Other dispensaries and other Maternity Homes constructed (No.)	-	-	-
22.	Peoples contribution (Rs) (figures in thousand)	-	10.00	62.5
23.	Total No. of all types co-operative societies functioning as at the end of the year. (No.)	-	186	31
24.	No. of members of all the above Societies (No.)	-	18143	2109
25.	No. of Agricultural Credit Multipurpose and large size Societies at the end of the year (No.)	-	116	29
26.	No. of members of the above societies (No)	-	N.A.	N.A.
27.	No. of Village Panchayat functioning at the end of the year. (NO)	-	30	30
28.	No. of villages covered by the above village pandharyats. (NO.)	-	44	44

=====
Source :- Bureau of Economics & Statistics,
Government of Maharashtra,
BOMBAY 32 BR.
=====

PROGRESS OF PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER SELECTED ITEMS IN EACH BLOCK OF NANDED DISTRICT DURING EACH YEAR:

Name of the Block:- T.D. Block, KINWAT.
 Size of the Block:-
 Date of Inauguration as Stage-I:- April 1963.
 Date of Inauguration as Stage-II:- (T.D.)
 Taluka:- Kinwat
 District:- NANDED

Sr. No.	Items of Physical Achievements.	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1	2	3	4	5
A	i) Type/Stage of Block	-	-	-T.D.-
	ii) C.P.A. Pattern.	-	-	-
1.	Improved Seeds (Excluding Sugarcane) (B.Mds.)	-	-	47
2.	Fertilizers distributed. (B.Mds.) (including all chemical fertilisers, Oil-Cakes, manure, mixture, but excluding green manure seed)	-	-	129
3.	Pedigree Bulls supplied. (No.)	-	-	-
4.	Animals Castrated. (No.)	-	-	89
5.	Additional area brought under permanent irrigation. (Acres)	-	-	60
6.	Area Reclaimed. (Acres)	-	-	27
7.	Area bunded. (Acres)	-	-	62
8.	Drinking water wells constructed. (No.)	-	-	8
9.	Adults made literate. (No.)	-	-	76
10.	Libraries and Reading Rooms Started. (No.)	-	-	4
11.	Youth Clubs started. (No.)	-	-	6
12.	Farmers' Unions started. (No.)	-	-	-
13.	Mahila Samitee's started. (Nos)	-	-	3
14.	Balwadis & Nurseries started. (No.)	-	-	-
15.	New Kacha Road Constructed. (Flgs)	-	-	20
16.	New Pacca Road Constructed. (Flgs)	-	-	-
17.	Existing Kacha Road improved. (Flgs)	-	-	-
18.	Existing Pacca Road improved. (Flgs)	-	-	-
19.	School Building Constructed. (No.)	-	-	-
20.	Primary Health Centres constructed (Nos)	-	-	-
21.	Other Dispensaries and Meternity Homes constructed. (No.)	-	-	-
22.	People's Contribution. (Rs.)	-	-	21.80
(Figures are in Thousandd)				
23.	Total No. of all types of Co-operative Societies functioning as at the end of the year. (No.)	-	-	107
24.	No. of members of the above Societies. (No.)	-	-	6656
25.	No. of Agricultural Credit Multiurpose & Large size Societies at the end of the year. (No.)	-	-	52
26.	No. of memvers of the above Societies. (No.)	-	-	-
27.	No. of Village Panchayats functioning at the end of the year. (No.)	-	-	N.A.
28.	No. of Villages covered by the above Village Panehayats. (No.)	-	-	N.A.

Source:- Bureau of Economics and Statistics,
 Government of Maharashtra, BOMBAY-32 BR.

Block-wise figures of live-stock and agricultural implements in bonded districts

Sl. No.	Type	Talukas					District			Total		
		Kinwat	Hadgaon	Nanded	Bhokar	Kandhar	Shi-Mukha	Degloor	Rural Ubarn			
*	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
-LIVE-STOCK												
. CATTLES: (MALES OVER 3 years:												
i)Used for breeding only.	100	235	39	42	55	61	119	89	775	15	790	
ii)Used for breeding and work both.	2642	1508	2627	172	-	1237	1209	2745	11929	211	12140	
iii)Used for work only.												
(a) Castrated.	23,469	23,362	17779	16115	50155	21316	15571	9315	1,78,499	7083	1,85,58	
(b) Un-Castrated.	1,723	113	2283	2365	937	2305	3081	1344	14,279	387	14,66	
iv)Bulls and Bullocks over three years not in use for breeding or work.	561	820	237	301	234	454	196	214	3,001	66	3,06	
V)Total males over three years <u>28,500</u>		<u>31,043</u>	<u>23,020</u>	<u>18996</u> ⁵	<u>51431</u>	<u>23873</u>	<u>20173</u> ⁶	<u>14207</u>	<u>2,08335</u>	<u>7762</u>	<u>2,16,24</u>	
. CATTLES:-(Females over:- threeyears)												
i)Breeding cows,i.e. cows over three years kept for breeding or milk production.												
(a) In milk	6,693	10,080	9,890	7292	26141	12418	11447	6375	87817	2519	90,336	
(b) Dry	16,293	11,909	6,679	3228	13804	15139	2548	5658	33625	3623	92,258	
(c) Not calved.	3,077	3,252	3,162	2260	12432	3246	4529	2523	33874	612	34,486	
(d) Total.	<u>26,063</u>	<u>25,241</u>	<u>19,731</u>	<u>17780</u>	<u>57377</u>	<u>30803</u>	<u>25524</u>	<u>14561</u>	<u>2,10,316</u>	<u>6754</u>	<u>2,17,070</u>	

Cattles.....continued (Page No.111)

(II) Used for work only.	1,963	1	198	79	17	417	61	209	2,916	29	2,945
(iii) Not in use for work or for breeding purposes.	69	6	44	62	139	113	66	201	708	17	725
(iv) <u>Total females over three years.</u>	23095	25243	19973	17921	57533	31333	25671	14971	2,13940	6,810	2,20,750

3. Cattle :-Young stock:-

(i) Under one year :-

(a) Males.	4353	6498	5325	4894	17422	7034	5602	3354	53600	1,382	54,982
(b) Females.	5053	5316	5621	4642	15586	8376	5957	3306	53939	1,518	55,457
(c) Total:	<u>9906</u>	<u>12314</u>	<u>10946</u>	<u>9636</u>	<u>33008</u>	<u>15910</u>	<u>11559</u>	<u>7160</u>	<u>1,07539</u>	<u>2,900</u>	<u>1,10,439</u>

(ii) One to three years:-

(a) Males.	5242	6497	5160	4127	10273	3391	4455	3202	46108	1,239	47,347
(b) Females.	5725	6591	5635	3992	11406	9952	6439	4076	52268	1,543	53,816
(c) Total.	<u>10967</u>	<u>13088</u>	<u>10795</u>	<u>8119</u>	<u>21679</u>	<u>13343</u>	<u>10894</u>	<u>7278</u>	<u>98376</u>	<u>2,787</u>	<u>1,01,163</u>

iii) Total three years and under:-

(a) Males.	10095	12995	10485	9021	28695	15425	10057	6556	99708	2,621	1,02,329
(b) Females.	10778	12407	11256	8734	26992	18828	12396	7882	1,06,207	3,066	1,09,273
(c) Total.	<u>20873</u>	<u>25402</u>	<u>21741</u>	<u>17755</u>	<u>55687</u>	<u>34253</u>	<u>22453</u>	<u>14438</u>	<u>2,05,915</u>	<u>5,687</u>	<u>2,11,602</u>

4. iv) Total cattles:-

i) Males.	33595	44038	33505	28016	79126	44298	30233	20763	3,03,191	10333	3,13,574
ii) Females.	38873	37655	31229	26655	84525	50166	33067	22353	3,20,147	9,876	3,30,023
iii) Total.	<u>77468</u>	<u>81693</u>	<u>64734</u>	<u>54671</u>	<u>163651</u>	<u>94464</u>	<u>63300</u>	<u>43116</u>	<u>6,23,338</u>	<u>20,209</u>	<u>6,43,597</u>

TABLE 45 CONTINUED. (Page No.112)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<u>I-LIVE-STOCK CONTINUED:</u>												
<u>5. BUFFALOES-MALES OVER 3 YEARS:-</u>												
i) Used for breeding only.	59	62	234	69	56	57	23	12	554	23	577	
ii) Used for breeding and work both	59	45	38	33	66	33	86	71	331	50	431	
(iii)Used for work only:-												
(a) Castrated.	43	-	26	-	-	51	125	60	260	50	310	
(b) Uncastrated.	71	184	91	68	32	98	239	175	935	19	954	
iv)Not in use for breeding or work	21	1	29	21	-	24	111	35	237	4	241	
v) Total Males over 3 years:	258	238	417	191	154	263	539	353	2367	146	2513	
<u>6. BUFFALOES-FEMALES OVER 3 YEARS:-</u>												
i) <u>Kept for breeding or for milk production :-</u>												
(a) In milk	1972	3323	10717	2917	11937	5107	4437	3555	41734	2736	44520	
(b) Dry	2423	2630	2649	2676	4634	4211	2386	1930	21772	1772	23544	
(c) Not claved	563	712	1724	741	2221	1007	1703	998	9166	403	9569	
(d) Total	4963	770	15090	6334	13392	10325	8476	6383	72722	4911	77633	
ii) Used for work only.	61	1	113	94	20	693	231	206	1907	125	2032	
iii) Not in use or work for breeding.	57	-	122	94	96	247	79	145	735	105	840	
iv) Total females over 3 years	5634	7171	15330	6522	19003	11270	8336	6734	75364	5141	80505	

Continued on :-

TABLE 15 CONTINUED..... (Page No.113)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
7. BUFFALOES---YOUNG STOCK:-												
i) Under one year:-												
a) Males.	968	1413	1802	1388	3218	2448	1969	1590	13849	947	14796	
b) Females.	1193	2007	2611	1853	4809	4325	2342	2154	19856	1443	21299	
c) Total.	2166	3420	4413	3241	8027	6773	4311	3744	33705	2390	36095	
ii) One to three years:-												
a) Males.	636	769	859	715	2190	1610	1193	887	8517	377	8794	
b) Females.	1546	1943	2230	1862	7625	4025	2625	1748	22973	926	23604	
c) Total.	2482	2712	3119	2577	9815	5635	3823	2635	31495	1303	32798	
iii) Total three years and under:-												
a) Males:-	1604	2182	2691	2103	5408	4058	3167	2477	22366	1324	23690	
b) Females:-	3044	3950	4841	3715	12434	8350	4967	3902	42834	2339	45203	
c) Total:-	4648	6132	7532	5818	17842	12408	8134	6379	65200	3663	68893	
8. TOTAL BUFFALOES:-												
i) MALES.	1362	2470	3108	2294	5562	4321	3756	2830	24733	1470	26293	
ii) FEMALES.	3678	11121	20171	10237	31442	19620	13803	10636	118198	7510	125708	
iii) TOTAL.	10540	13591	23279	12531	37004	23941	17559	13466	142931	8980	151911	
9. TOTAL BOVINE (Cattle + Buffaloes)												
i) MALES.	40457	46509	36613	30310	84688	48619	33939	23593	332924	11053	344777	
ii) FEMALES.	47551	43778	51400	36392	115967	69736	51870	39439	438345	17386	455731	
iii) TOTAL.	88008	95237	88013	67202	200655	118355	85809	63032	771269	28439	800508	

Continued on next page

Continued on next page

TABLE NO. 45 CONTINUED..... (Page No.114)

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10. <u>S H E E P:-</u>												
i) Up to the year.	29	28	1208	110	212	3380	614	2182	7261	502	7763	
ii) Over one year:-												
(a) Males.	82	25	1148	116	177	2189	654	1665	5585	471	6056	
(b) Females.	170	15	2377	995	309	12075	1721	8772	24539	1895	26434	
(c) Total.	252	40	3525	1111	486	14264	2375	10437	30124	2366	32490	
iii) TOTAL SHEEP:-	281	68	4733	1221	698	17644	2989	12619	37385	2868	40250	
11. <u>G O A T S:-</u>												
i) Up to one year.	3091	2644	2680	2756	6681	4029	4334	2533	27595	1153	28730	48
ii) Over one year:-												
(a) Males.	2296	1112	1825	2072	2542	3101	3028	2214	17444	746	18190	
(b) Females.	11339	8172	8652	8683	16218	15170	14002	9156	88417	2975	91390	
(c) Total.	13635	9284	10477	10755	18760	18271	17030	11370	105861	3731	109580	
iii) TOTAL GOATS:-	16726	11928	13157	13511	25441	22300	21364	13903	133456	4874	138330	
12. <u>H O R S E S A N D P O N I E S:-</u>												
i) Over three years:-												
(a) Males.	79	94	254	71	206	98	129	81	966	46	1012	
(b) Females.	77	110	429	89	148	151	188	223	1376	39	1415	
(c) Total.	156	204	683	160	354	249	317	304	2342	85	2427	

Continued on next page....

TABLE NO. 5.15. Continued. (Page No. 115)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2 HORSES AND PONIES:--(Continued)												
ii) Young Stock:- up to one year:-												
(a) Males	12	6	55	28	44	41	45	41	257	15	272	
(b) Females.	16	3	23	37	100	48	63	32	314	8	322	
(c) Total:-	28	9	78	65	144	89	108	73	571	23	594	
(b) Up-to 3 Years:-												
(i) Males.	61	10	54	27	84	89	79	67	454	17	471	
(ii) Females.	44	8	44	31	109	98	58	79	464	7	471	
(iii) Total.	105	18	98	58	193	187	137	146	918	24	942	
II) Total three years and under.												
(a) Males.	73	16	109	55	128	130	124	108	711	32	743	
(b) Females.	60	11	67	68	209	146	121	111	778	15	793	
(c) Total.	133	27	176	123	337	276	245	219	1489	47	1,536	
v) <u>TOTAL HORSES AND PONIES:-</u>												
i) Males.	152	110	363	126	334	228	253	189	1677	78	1,755	
ii) Females.	137	121	496	157	357	297	309	334	2154	54	2,208	
iii) Total.	289	231	859	283	691	525	562	523	3831	132	3,963	
3. <u>MULES:</u>												
i) up-to one year.	2	1	5	--	--	3	6	8	20	4	24	
ii) Over three years.	1	--	6	--	--	--	6	5	12	6	18	
iii) Total.	3	--	11	--	--	3	12	13	32	10	42	
4. <u>DONKEYS:</u>												
i) Males.	77	126	133	177	578	1235	623	1137	3711	375	4,086	
ii) Females.	106	244	156	198	507	274	259	295	1877	162	2,039	
iii) Total.	183	370	289	375	1085	1509	882	1432	5588	537	6,125	

Continued on next page.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I - LIVE-STOCK (Continued)												
15. CAMELS:-												
I) Over four years:-												
	(a) Males:	8	15	23	12	73	14	250	134	518	11	529
	(b) Females.	-	6	26	9	86	1	13	1	133	9	142
II) Below four years												
	III) Total	8	21	53	21	176	20	282	146	705	22	727
16. Higs.		3249	315	569	1838	1539	817	1154	431	7786	2126	9912
17. TOTAL LIVE-STOCK.		108747	108217	107684	84451	230285	161223	113104	86149	980052	39808	999860
II-POULTRY:												
1. P O W L S:												
	i) Hens.	12931	3942	7922	4982	4182	8328	4184	3699	42745	7428	50173
	ii) Cocks.	5513	1677	3108	2016	1659	2988	2531	1834	19546	1780	21326
	iii) Chicken.	2410	6464	16961	9044	4250	11720	8105	6499	72416	15144	87560
	iv) Total.	42954	12083	27991	16042	10094	23043	14820	12032	134707	24352	159059
2. D u c k s :-												
	i) Ducks.	51	13	197	42	24	43	3	78	370	81	451
	ii) Drakes.	30	6	61	16	22	27	6	20	126	62	188
	iii) Duckings.	22	17	161	36	45	3	3	32	301	18	319
	iv) Total.	103	36	419	94	91	73	12	130	797	161	958
3. O t h e r s :-												
		294	15	105	3	-	-	-	2	405	14	419
4. TOTAL POULTRY:-		43351	12134	28515	16139	10185	23116	14832	12164	135909	24527	160436

.....

TABLE NO. 45 Continued. (Page No.117)

Sr. No.	T Y P E S.	TALUKAS.										DISTRICT TOTAL.	
		KINWAT	HADGAON	NANDED	BHOKAR	KANDHAR	BILOLI	DUKHED	DEGLUR	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
III-AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS:-													
1.	Ploughs:-												
	i) wooden.	8,160	11,351	7,866	7,626	22,533	11,924	7,678	6,287	80,964	2,511	83,475	
	ii) Iron.	1,680	1,016	447	223	157	89	289	549	4,326	124	4,450	
2.	Carts.	7,586	8,476	4,368	4,875	11,552	5,708	1,913	1,827	44,263	2,042	46,305	
3.	Sugarcane Crushers:-												
	i) Worked by power.	-	7	16	9	15	31	8	15	98	3	101	
	ii) Worked by bullocks.	11	18	30	113	124	121	17	11	432	13	445	
3.	Sugarcane crushers:-												
	i) Worked by power.												
4.	Oil Engines with pumps (For irrigation purposes)	105	50	155	70	128	58	42	28	603	28	636	
5.	Electric Pumps (For irrigation purposes.)	4	-	17	2	-	2	-	5	28	2	30	
6.	Persian Wheel & Rahat.	947	601	17	40	1,311	8	3	7	2,930	4	2,934	
7.	Tractors:-												
	i) Government.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ii) Private.	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	1	5	
8.	Chanis:-												
	i) 5 Seers & Ocer.	8	10	5	6	5	10	17	11	60	12	72	
	ii) Less than 5 Seers	43	2	1	5	46	2	4	7	95	15	110	

Source:- 9th all India live stock census 1961.