



दादरा एवं नगर हवेली संघ प्रदेश

**UNION TERRITORY  
OF  
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI**

स्वाधिनता के पश्चात से दादरा एवं नगर हवेली की  
आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक उन्नती

**SOCIO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
OF  
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI  
SINCE ITS LIBERATION  
(1995-96)**

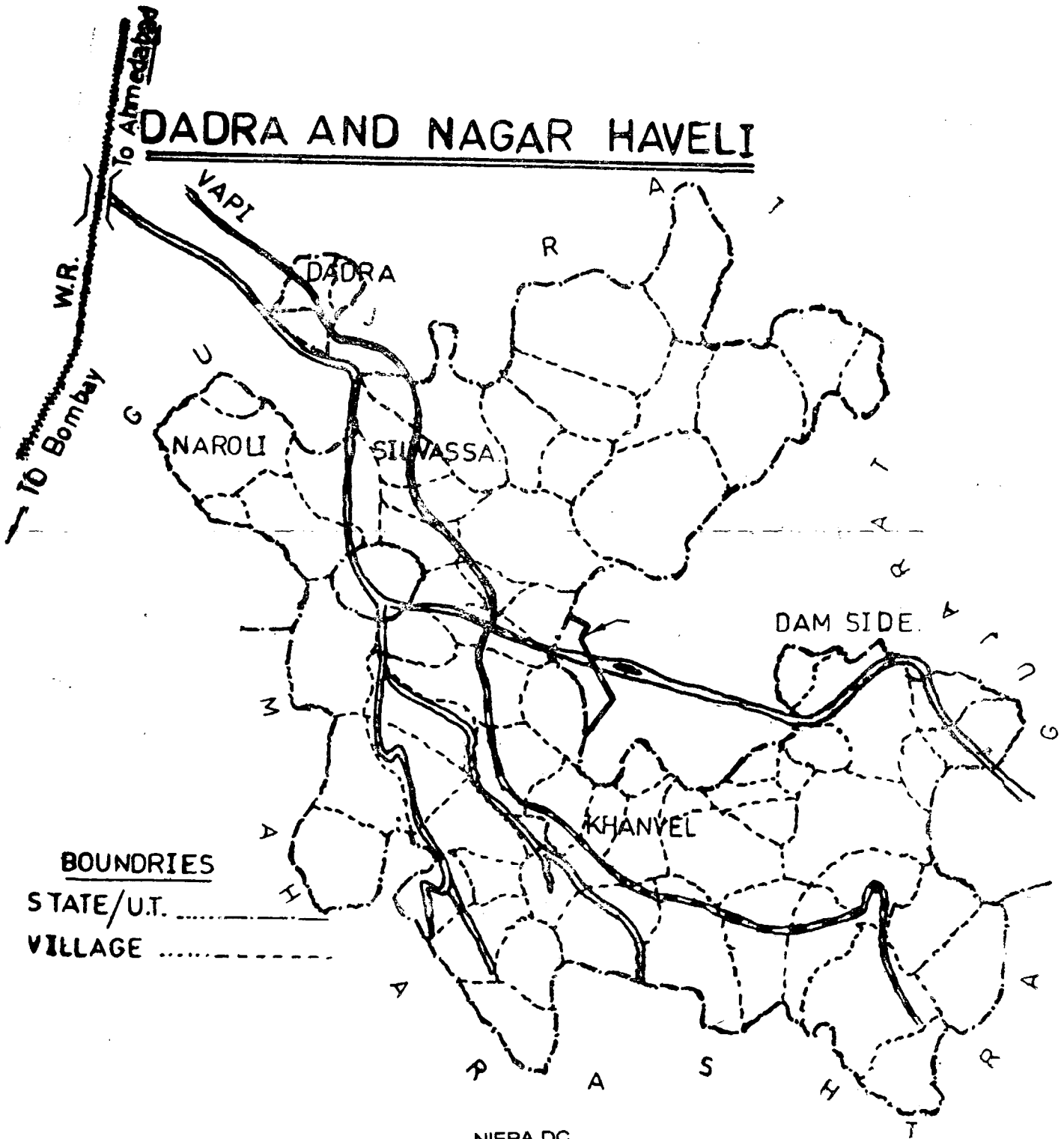
प्रशासन

दादरा एवं नगर हवेली  
योजना एवं सांख्यिकी विभाग

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**Administration of  
Dadra and Nagar Haveli  
Statistical Department,  
Silvassa.**

# DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI




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## FOREWORD

This is the eleventh issue of the "Socio Economic Development of Dadra and Nagar Haveli since its liberation". The same is offered to all the interested data users, planners or editors with an intention to provide information on progress made by the U.T. Administration in all the fields after its liberation. I am sure that this edition will serve as a useful source of information of developmental activities at a glance.

We will be glad to receive any suggestion or comment for further improvement of the publication in future.

The work done by the Statistical Department is worth mentioning and deserves appreciation.

Silvassa.  
2nd August, 1995

G.D.Badgaiyan  
Collector &  
District Magistrate

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## P R E F A C E

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Our Department feels great pleasure in issuing the 11th edition of the " Socio Economic Development of Dadra and Nagar Haveli since its liberation" containing salient features of progress made by the Administration upto 1994-95 as compared the same at the time of liberation, under different development sectors. This publication is brought out by the Statistical Department as a regular annual publication which highlights the progress of the important schemes being implemented in the U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

As this booklet provides handy information on overall development and various statistical data, its growing demand by the data users, Planners and Research workers is obvious. Efforts are being made to incorporate more related items while issuing new editions so that its usefulness is increased and thereby the purpose behind the publication is survived.

I would like to express my gratitude to the concerned Departments under this Administration, Post and Telegraph Office, Lead Bank Office and the Gujarat State Transport Corporation, Valsad Division for the cooperation extended to us by providing the required data. The extra work done by Smt. N.N.Joshi, Investigator in compiling the data and special efforts made by Shri U.R.Vyas, Stat.Asstt., in computerising the publication are highly appreciated.

Any suggestion to improve the scope and presentation of this booklet is most welcome.

Silvassa  
2nd August, 1995

O.P. VYAS  
Statistical Officer

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(i)  
**UNION TERRITORY OF DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI**

The Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is situated on the Western coast of India between the parallels of 20°- 0' and 20°- 25' of latitude North and between the meridian 72° - 50' and 73° - 15' of longitude East. Its population is 1,38,477 (70,953 males and 67,524 females) as per 1991-Census. It has an area of 491 Sq.km. as per the Surveyor General of India, and comprises of two enclaves, viz. Dadra and Nagar Haveli, having 72 villages. Silvassa, the capital of this U.T. is treated as non-statutory Census town. The territory is surrounded by Valsad District of Gujarat on the West, North and East and by Thana District of Maharashtra on the South and South-East. It has hilly terrain specially towards the North-East and East where it is surrounded by ranges of Sahyadri Mountains (Western Ghats). The terrain is intersected by the River Daman Ganga and three tributaries. The reiver rises in the Ghat 64 km. from the coast and discharges it-self in the Arabian Sea at the port of Daman. The climate is moderate and generally healthy in the Central zone, though hot during summer. The rainy season is normally from June to September. The Union terriotry receives an annual rainfall between 2000 to 2500 mm.

The nearest Railway station is Vapi which is about 18 km. from Silvassa. The U.T. is linked with National Highway No.8.

Dadra and Nagar Haveli was born on 17th December, 1779 as a result of the treaty between Portuguese and Marathas. The Marathas assigned 72 villages to Poretuguese in return of their friendship and the group of 72 Villages came to be known as Dadra and Nagar Haveli. The Portuguese rule this territory until its liberation on 2nd August, 1954. After its liberation, the Administration was carried on by local body known as Free Dadra and Nagar Haveli Administration till its merger with the Indian Union on 11 th August, 1961. Consequently, the Free Dadra and Nagar Haveli Administration was succeeded by formal statutory Administration headed by an Administrator.

Dadra and Nagar Haveli comprising of 72 villages including Silvassa, the Census Town, forms a single District and single Taluka Union territory. All the villages have been divided into 10 Patelads for revenue purpose. Each Patelad has a Village Panchayat consisting of elected members. The U.T. has no legislature. However, there is a Pradesh Council which functions as an apex advisory body to the U.T. Administration. One seat of Lok Sabha has been alloted to the U.T.

H.E. Shri S.P. Aggarwal is the present Administrator who is assisted by the Development Commissioner, the Finance Secretary, the Collector and other Department heads in day-to-day Administration.

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(ii)  
DEVELOPMENT IN DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI

BASIC DATA

(I)	Geographical area	491 sq.km.
(ii)	Total population	1,38,477
(iii)	Scheduled Tribes	78.99 per cent
(iv)	Scheduled Castes	01.97 per cent
(v)	Land under agriculture	24884 hectares
(vi)	Land under forests	19876 hectares
(vii)	Liberated from the Portuguese.	2nd August 1954
(viii)	Integrated with Union of India.	11th August 1961

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Dadra and Nagar Haveli remained under the Portuguese colonial rule from 1779 to 1954. After liberation on August 2nd 1954, the Administration of liberated area of Dadra and Nagar Haveli was run by selected village panchayat members. It was integrated in the Indian Union on August 11, 1961 as Union Territory. Since then it remains as a centrally administrated area under the Ministry of Home Affairs. Nestled in the Sahyadris, this ever green land, gifted with fascinating landscapes, parks, man-made lakes, gardens and rest houses that have been built during this period has become a tourist's paradise.

The achievement is due to concerted and dedicated efforts by the Administration with cooperation of people and people's representatives. The territory maintains peace and tranquillity always which helps in its all round progress.

During these 41 years Dadra and Nagar Haveli has made spectacular progress in socio economic cultural sphere of the tribal people which constitutes about 80 per cent of the population.

INDUSTRY

It is after the integration that first industrial unit started at Piparia, Silvassa in the year 1965 under the Co-operative Sector. There after industrial estate at Masat (1978), Khadoli (1982) and second phase of Silvassa (1985) were established.

Now there are 519 industrial units including 349 in small sectors and 170 in midium scale sector in these industrial estates. They provide employment to about 12500 persons with annual production of Rs.1525 crores( with a capital investment of about Rs. 609 crores).

The Central Government has extended the tax holiday incentives providing 100 per cent exemption from profit and gains of industrial undertaking for five years. There is a scheme for 15 years of sales tax exemption. The Administration is providing basic infrastructure like roads, water supply, electricity to these industries etc. The labour is cheap compared to other States.

The Administration is implementing the economic liberation policy announced by the Centre in letter and spirit. For this purpose various administrative procedures have been streamlined

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and simplified to encourage industrial growth. Bottlenecks like power shortage are being removed. The Omnibus Industrial Development Corporation set up by the Centre for both the Union Territories of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli has been made functional and is playing major role in the acceleration of industrial growth, tourism promotion and promotion of cottage industries.

#### TOURISM

This beautiful place gifted with enchanting natural beauty hold great promises for development of tourism. Accordingly, the Administration has taken several measures and has obtained substantial assistance from Central Government for the rapid growth of Tourism Sector. The proposal to declare the tourism as an industry in this area is in advanced stage of consideration by the Centre.

The Tourism Department has created the following tourist centres in the territory after the liberation, mainly during the 6th and 7th Five Year Plans.

1. Vanvihar Tourist Complex at Chauda, Khanvel.
2. Vandhara Garden at Silvassa.
3. Vanganga Lake and Island Garden at Dadra.
4. Indira Priya Darshini Udhyan at Silvassa.
5. Tapovan Udhyan at Bindrabin.
6. Tribal Musium at Silvassa.
7. Hirvavan - a colourful riverside garden with water holes, cascades and other attractions at Piparia.

The Administration has created traffic islands with fountains to beautify the territory. A Tapovan Tourism Complex is coming up at Bindrabin Tadkeshwar Mahadev. The Complex on completion will provide delux cottages and dining hall-cum-cafetaria facilities to the pilgrims and tourists visiting the Tapovan.

The beautiful gardens and lakes and scenic beauty of country side attract famous film directors and more than 20 feature films have been picturised in this beautiful territory. To add to the attractions to be commissioned soon are tourism supporting activities like botanical garden and lion saphari park at Vasona. Tourist hotels and bungalows at Silvassa and Pati jungle resorts at Luhari village and other attractions.

#### EDUCATION

At the time of liberation there were 05 schools with 9.5 per cent literacy rate, but after liberation, the administration has opened 197 schools including middle, secondary and higher secondary schools raising the literacy rate to 40.70 per cent.

Tribal students are provided free co-education upto higher secondary level. They are supplied with free mid-day meals, free exercise note books, text books, teaching aids, two pairs of clothes and a pair of shoes and socks. There are 10 social welfare hostels with a capacity of 975 inmates providing free lodging and boarding. All eligible ST/SC and low income group students are provided several facilities.



(iv)

For higher studies, the Central Government reserves seats for Medical, Engineering, Teacher Training etc. in the other States for the U.T. These seats are allotted on merit. Preference is given to ST/SC students. There are 10 libraries in 10 taluqas, where Gujarati, Hindi, English and Marathi books and newspapers, daily, weekly and monthly magazines are provided.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH

Special attention has been given to public health particularly in pre-dominantly rural areas inhabited by poor tribals. There is a district civil hospital, 6 PHCs., 4 dispensaries, 1 mobile health dispensary and 34 sub-centres. Tribals are provided free medicines and health services.

#### NUTRITION

The administration has opened 125 anganwadis for the children upto 6 years. Nursing and expectant mothers are being provided nutritive food and health coverage through these anganwadis.

#### AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

As agriculture is the main occupation, the administration pays utmost attention towards development of farmers. The administration has continued the scheme of loan and subsidy for buying agriculture implements. The development of command area and maximum use of the irrigation facilities are being ensured. For creating awareness about animal husbandry particularly dairy development, study tours are organised to dairy projects in neighbouring States.

There is a full-fledged veterinary hospital and nine veterinary dispensaries.

Mass vaccination against various diseases are done regularly free of cost by the Animal Husbandry Department.

#### FOREST

The forest in the territory constitutes about 40 percent of geographical area. To balance the eco-system, the Forest Department has undertaken a plantation programme.

Adequate protection to forest wealth is extended by the forest staff.

Wildlife development is the other area where administration has initiated action to restore the lost wildlife population by improving their habitat. It has been decided to declare an area of 92 sq.km. as wildlife sanctuary. The Forest Department is implementing a social forestry scheme. The botanical garden is being developed at Vasona village.

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Water supply, power and roads have continued to receive priority attention of the administration. Supply of drinking water, particularly in problem villages is receiving special attention. A comprehensive scheme for water supply has been

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prepared and approved by the Central Government under the Rajiv Gandhi Technology Mission on drinking water. Drinking water facilities are extended to all villages through tap water, drinking water wells and hand pumps.

#### ELECTRICITY

All the villages are electrified. A plan for 100 percent electrification of houses and hamlets is under progress. Dadra and Nagar Haveli is having 3 Nos. of 66/11 K.V. Sub-station with transformation capacity of 70 MVA. i.e. one each at Pipariya, Khadoli, and Masat. In addition to these, the U.T. has proposed to have two more sub-station of 66/11 K.V. to meet the growing demands.

#### TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Silvassa, the head quarter of the administration is situated about 18 km from Vapi - the nearest Railway Station on Western Railway. The total length of roads in the territory is 510.84 km. Most of the roads are asphalt covered. 68 Villages have been connected with all weather roads. One high-level two-way bridge over Pipatia river has been taken up.

#### LAND REFORMS

The Land Reforms Regulations is under implementation in the territory with effect from May - 1974 with main objectives of abolishing alwara, teram tenures and to confer occupancy rights on holders of alwara, teram and their tenants to regulate relations of land holders and tenants and to provide acquisition and distribution of lands held in excess of ceiling.

#### SOCIAL WELFARE

The administration provides financial assistance to blind, old and infirm persons. Under the scheme, blind, physically handicapped and old persons who have no means of support are given financial assistance at the rate of Rs. 60 p.m. The social Welfare Department provides scholarships to physically handicapped students and also supplies prosthetic aid.

#### CIVIL SUPPLY

The Department of Civil Supply and Price Control supplies essential commodities through the Revamped Public Distribution System. There are 69 fair price shops covering the territory. The Department is also implementing the Consumer Protection Act, 1968.

#### RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Department of Rural Development is implementing various rural development and poverty alleviation programmes with the objective to create public utility assets in the villages and to improve the rural economy and lifestyle of the rural population at large through integrated efforts. The department is constructing irrigation wells, drinking water wells, village approach roads, cross drainage works and supplies Mangalore pattern roofing tiles to replace thatched roofs to SC/ST families.

## SALIENT FEATURES OF DEVELOPMENT AFTER LIBERATION AT A GLANCE

	At the time of liberation (02.08.1954)	As on today (02.08.1995)
(1) Density (per Sq.Km.)	85	282
(2) Annual Growth Rate	2.7	3.36
(3) Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)	946	952
(4) Literacy (%)	9.5	40.7
(5) Schools (Nos.)	5	197
(6) Hospitals (" )	1	1
(7) Dispensaries (" )	3	4
(8) Sub Centres (" )	2	34
(9) Beds (" )	20	84
(10) Doctors (" )	3	18
(11) Nurses (" )	3	14
(12) Road Length (Kms.)	66	510
(13) Surface Road (" )	3	411
(14) Police Stations (Nos.)	1	2
(15) Police outpost (" )	10	10
(16) Govt. Employees (" )	333	2607
(17) Non-Plan/Plan Expdr.(94-95) (Rs. in		
(i) Non-Plan expenditure Lakh)	6.55	4287
(ii) Plan expenditure	Nil	2690
(iii) per capita exenditure (Rs.)	15.77	5038

**INCUMENCY CHART OF HIS EXCELLENCY ADMINISTRATOR  
(U.T. OF DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI)**

1. Shri M.R.Sachdev	April, 1964 to 11-12-1964
2. Shri Harish Sharma	12-12-1964 to 23-02-1965
3. Shri K.R.Damle	24-02-1965 to 17-04-1967
4. Shri Nakul Sen	18-04-1967 to 15-11-1972
5. Shri K.S.Banerji	16-11-1972 to 15-11-1977
6. Col. P.S. Gill	16-11-1977 to 30-03-1981
7. Shri Jagmohan	31-03-1981 to 29-08-1982
8. Air Chief Marshal I.H.Latif	30-08-1981 to 23-02-1983
9. Shri K.T.Satarawala	24-02-1983 to 03-07-1984
10. Air Chief Marshal I.H.Latif	04-07-1984 to 23-09-1984
11. Dr.Gopal Singh	24-09-1984 to 17-07-1989
12. Shri Khurshed Alam Khan	18-07-1989 to 24-03-1991
13. Shri Bhanu Prakash Singh	25-03-1991 to March, 1992
14. Shri K.S.Baidwan	16-03-1992 to 27-03-1994
15. Shri Ramesh Chandra	28-03-1994 to 15-07-1995
16. Shri S.P.Aggarwal	15-07-1995 to

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**SOCIO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI  
SINCE ITS LIBERATION (1995-96)**

Sr.No.	Item	Unit	At the time of liberation	During 1994-95 (as on 31-3-1995)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>I. POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
1.	Total population	No.	41352 (1950)	138477 (1991)
2.	Density	Per sq. km.	85	282
3.	Growth rate(annual)	%	2.7 (1940-51)	3.86 (1981-91)
4.	Sex ratio(No. of females thousand males)	No.	946	952
5.	Birth Registration	No.	N.A.	4000
6.	Birth rate per thousand population	No.	N.A.	27.04
7.	Death Registration	No.	N.A.	974
8.	Death rate per thousand population	No.	N.A.	6.58
9.	Infant deaths	No.	N.A.	58
10.	Infant mortality rate per thousand live birth	No.	N.A.	14.5
11.	Maternal deaths	No.	N.A.	5
12.	Maternal death rate	No.	N.A.	5.13
13.	Sex ratio(No. of females thousand males)	No.	946	952
<b>II. AGRICULTURE</b>				
1. Surplus land distribution				
	a) Area allotted	Ha.	Nil	2912.08
	b) Persons benefitted	No.	Nil	3673
2. Area put to soil Conservation				
	a) Agriculture land	Ha.	Nil	5386.01
	b) Catchment area	Ha.	Nil	6347.18
	Total	Ha.0	Nil	11733.19

Sr.No.	Item	Unit	At the time of liberation	During 1994-95 (as on 31-3-1995)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3.	Area under High Yielding Variety (HYV) Crops			
	a) Total Area under HYV	Ha.	Nil	12000
	b) Paddy area	Ha.	Nil	9400
4.	Irrigation Potential (Minor Irrigation)			
	a) Govt. Schemes	Ha.	N.A.	3320
	b) Private schemes	Ha.	N.A.	1280
	c) Total	Ha.	N.A.	4600
5.	Net irrigated area*	H.A.	N.A.	4578
6.	Gross irrigated area* (*including irrigation through canals)	H.A.	N.A.	4600
7.	Area and Production of Crops			
	a) Cereal crops			
	i) Area	Ha.	N.A.	16657
	ii) Production	Tonnes	N.A.	31662
	b) Pulses			
	i) Area	Ha.	N.A.	4349
	ii) Production	Tonnes	N.A.	3372
	c) Total food grains			
	i) Area	Ha.	N.A.	21006
	ii) Production	Tonnes	N.A.	35034
	d) Sugarcane			
	i) Area	Ha.	N.A.	1517
	ii) Production	Tonnes	N.A.	121860
	e) Oil seeds			
	i) Area	Ha.	N.A.	248
	ii) Production	Tonnes	N.A.	207.3
	f) Vegetables			
	i) Area	Ha.	N.A.	655
	ii) Production	Tonnes	N.A.	3670

Sr.No.	Item	Unit	At the time of liberation	During 1994-95 (as on 31-3-1995)
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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g) Fruits

	i) Area	Ha.	N.A.	1690
	ii) Production	Tonnes	N.A.	10750
8.	Seeds distributed through the Deptt.	Tonnes	N.A.	167
9.	Saplings distributed	Nos.	Nil	17010
10.	Fertilisers distributed through the Deptt. (NPK contents)	Tonnes	Nil	1705
11.	Pesticides distributed			
	a) Liquids	Liters	Nil	212
	b) Dust	Kgs.	Nil	1229

III. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1.	Veterinary Hospital	No.	Nil	1
2.	First aid vet. Centres	No.	Nil	9
3.	Veterinary Doctors	No.	Nil	3
4.	Veterinary Stockman	No.	Nil	10
5.	Crossbred cattle	No.	Nil	843 (1992 census)
6.	Milk production	000 tonne	N.A.	4.17
7.	Egg production	Million No.	N.A.	3.40
8.	Broiler & Meat Production	tonnes	N.A.	198
9.	Biogas Plants installed	No.(Cum)	Nil	174
10.	Fish production	Tonnes	N.A.	77.9

IV. FORESTS

1.	Total area brought under tree plantation	Ha.	N.A.	15451.8
2.	Trees planted	Lakh No.	N.A.	372.01
3.	Total area under forests	Ha.	N.A.	19876.41

Sr.No.	Item	Unit	At the time of liberation	During 1994-95 (as on 31-3-1995)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>V. INDUSTRY</b>				
-----				
1.	No. of industrial units			
	a) Established			
	i) Small Scale	No.	Nil	546
	ii) Medium Scale	No.	Nil	166
	iii) Total	No.	Nil	712
	b) Functioning			
	i) Small Scale	No.	Nil	349
	ii) Medium Scale	No.	Nil	170
	iii) Total	No.	Nil	519
2.	Capital investment	Crore Rs.	Nil	609
3.	Annual production	Crore Rs.	Nil	1525
4.	Total employment.	No.	Nil	12500
<b>VI. EDUCATION</b>				
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1.	Literacy rate			
	Total	%	9.5	40.7
	Male	%	N.A.	53.56
	Female	%	N.A.	26.96
2.	No. of Schools (as in June,95)			
	a) Government			
	i) Primary & Middle	No.	5	166
	ii) High School	No.	-	6
	iii) Higher Sec.	No.	-	5
	iv) Total	No.	5	177
	b) Private			
	i) Primary & Middle	No.	-	16
	ii) High School	No.	-	3
	iii) Higher Sec.	No.	-	1
	iv) Total	No.	-	20
3.	No. of Teachers			
	a) Government			
	i) Primary	No.	N.A.	214
	ii) Middle	No.	N.A.	399
	iii) High/HSC	No.	N.A.	185
	iv) Total	No.	N.A.	798



Sr.No.	Item	Unit	At the time of liberation	During 1994-95 (as on 31-3-1995)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(No. of teacher contd.)				
a) Private				
i)	Primary	No.	-	14
ii)	Middle	No.	-	43
iii)	High/HSC	No.	-	45
iv)	Total	No.	-	102
4. Enrolment				
a) Government				
i)	Primary & Middle	No.	N.A.	21463
ii)	High School	No.	N.A.	536
iii)	Higher Sec.	No.	N.A.	3590
iv)	Total	No.	N.A.	25589
b) Private				
i)	Primary & Middle	No.	N.A.	2229
ii)	High School	No.	N.A.	397
iii)	Higher Sec.	No.	N.A.	547
iv)	Total	No.	N.A.	3173
5. No. of Hostels				
a) Government				
i)	Boys	No.	-	8
ii)	Girls	No.	-	2
iii)	Total	No.	-	10
b) Private				
i)	Boys	No.	-	2
ii)	Girls	No.	-	1
iii)	Total	No.	-	3
6.	Ashram Shala	No.	-	1
7.	No. of libraries	No.	1	10
8.	I.T.I.	No.	-	1
9.	Intake capacity	No.	-	136
10.	No. of college	No.	-	1

Sr.No.	Item	Unit	At the time of liberation	During 1994-95 (as on 31-3-1995)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
VII. Health				
1.	No. of Hospitals	No.	1	1
2.	No. of P.H.C.	No.	-	6
3.	No. of dispensaries	No.	3	4
4.	No. of Sub Centres	No.	2	34
5.	No. of Beds	No.	20	84
6.	No. of doctors	No.	3	18
7.	No. of nurses	No.	3	14
8.	Family Welfare Centres	No.	-	7
VIII. BANKING				
1.	Scheduled Banks	No.	Nil	2
2.	Cooperative	No.	Nil	2
3.	Branches:			
	i) Scheduled banks	No.	Nil	7
	ii) Cooperative banks	No.	Nil	2
4.	Total Bank Offices	No.	Nil	10
5.	Villages having Banks	No.	Nil	6
6.	Bank Deposits			
	i) Scheduled banks	No.	Nil	3826.19
	ii) Cooperative banks	No.	Nil	938.52
	iii) Total	No.	Nil	4764.71
7.	Bank Credit			
	i) Scheduled banks	No.	Nil	816.08
	ii) Cooperative banks	No.	Nil	167.36
	iii) Total	No.	Nil	983.44
8.	Per capita Bank Deposit	Rs.	Nil	3441
9.	Per capita Bank Credit	Rs.	Nil	710

Sr.No.	Item	Unit	At the time of liberation	During 1994-95 (as on 31-3-1995)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>IX. COOPERATION</b>				
1.	Cooperative Societies in operation	No.	Nil	124
2.	Registered	No.	Nil	155
3.	Total working capital	Lakh Rs.	Nil	106.39
4.	Total Membership	No.	Nil	50514
5.	Credit	Lakh Rs.	Nil	11.44
<b>X. TRANSPORT &amp; COOPERATION</b>				
1. Road length				
	i) Total	Km.	66	510.84
	ii) Surfaced	Km.	3	411.74
2.	Vehicles Registered	No.	N.A.	9160
3.	No. of bus routes	No.	N.A.	54
4.	No. of passenger buses & omni buses on the road	No.	Nil	21
5.	Frequency of bus services	No.	Nil	330
6.	Villages connected with all weather road	No.	Nil	68
7.	No. of Post Offices	No.	1	4
8.	No. of villages having post offices	No.	N.A.	66
9.	No. of Telephone exchange	No.	Nil	5
10.	No. of Telex Exchange	No.	Nil	1
11.	No. of Wireless Stations	No.	Nil	1
<b>XI. IRRIGATION AND POWER</b>				
1.	Villages electrified	No.	Nil	67
2.	Houses Electrified	No.	Nil	19919
3.	Electricity Consumed	MKWH	Nil	236.16

Sr.No.	Item	Unit	At the time of liberation	During 1994-95 (as on 31-3-1995)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>4. Minor Irrigation Projects</b>				
a)	Ground Water			
i)	Open wells	No.	Nil	49
ii)	Tube wells	No.	Nil	2
b)	Surface water Checkdams	No.	Nil	38
<b>5. Lift Irrigation Schemes on the Project</b>				
i)	On open wells	No.	Nil	26
ii)	On tube wells	No.	Nil	2
iii)	On checkdams & other rivulets	No.	Nil	38
<b>6. Irrigation Potential created in Govt. Sector</b>				
Ground water				
i)	Open wells	Ha.	Nil	225
ii)	Tube wells	Ha.	Nil	15
Surface water				
i)	Checkdams and other rivulets	Ha.	Nil	994
Total		Ha.	Nil	1234
7. Irrigation potential in Private sector		Ha.	Nil	1280
8. Total Irrigation Potential		Ha.	Nil	4600
<b>XII. RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>				
<b>1. Construction of wells</b>				
i)	Open wells	No.	N.A.	624
ii)	Bore wells	No.	N.A.	167
iii)	Total	No.	N.A.	791
<b>2. Families assisted under I.R.D.P.</b>				
i) Identified (1992 Survey)				
	Urban	No.	Nil	455
	Rural	No.	Nil	17323
	Total	No.	Nil	17778

Sr.No.	Item	Unit	At the time of liberation	During 1994-95 (as on 31-3-1995)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	ii) New families assisted	No.	Nil	5369
	iii) Total families assisted	No.	Nil	6293
	iv) No. of families who crossed the poverty line of Rs. 6400/- per annum	No.	Nil	910
3.	Youths trained under TRYSEM	No.	Nil	2.06
4.	Mandays generated under J.R.Y.	Lakh No.	Nil	16.95
XIII. HOUSING				
1.	House-sites allotted to houseless persons	No.	Nil	1240
2.	Construction assistance provided			
	i) S.C. families	No.	Nil	5
	ii) S.T. families	No.	Nil	11086
	iii) Total	No.	Nil	11091
3.	Houses constructed	No.	Nil	922
XIV. CIVIL SUPPLIES				
	Fair Price Shops	No.	Nil	69
XV. SOCIAL WELFARE & CHILD DEVELOPMENT				
1.	Anganwadi centres	No.	Nil	125
2.	Wheat Base centres	No.	Nil	40
3.	Special Nutrition Programme			
	Children below 6 years of age under:			
	i) S.N.P.	No.	Nil	12272
	ii) Wheat base programme	No.	Nil	3121
4.	Tailoring Centres	No.	Nil	1
5.	Crech Centres	No.	Nil	1

Sr.No.	Item	Unit	At the time of liberation	During 1994-95 (as on 31-3-1995)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

XVI. POLICE

1.	Police Stations	No.	1	2
2.	Police Outposts	No.	10	10
3.	Police force	No.	N.A.	232
4.	Fire Fighting Units	No.	Nil	1
5.	Fire fighting personnel	No.	Nil	21
6.	Wireless stations (CONTROL)	No.	Nil	1
7.	Wireless staff	No.	Nil	5
8.	Wireless sub-stations	No.	Nil	10
9.	Mobile station	No.	Nil	9

XVII. ADMINISTRATION

1. No. of Government Employees

Group A	No.)	9	29
Group B	No.)		63
Group C	No.)	242	2051
Group D (including sweepers)	No.)	82	464
Total	No.	333	2607

XVIII. PLAN/NON-PLAN EXPENDITURE

1.	Non-Plan	Lakh Rs.	6.55	4286.55
2.	Plan	Lakh Rs.	-	2689.77
Total		Lakh Rs.	6.55	6976.32
3.	Per capita expenditure	Rs.	15.77	5038.89

OTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE ADMINISTRATION

XIX. PRESENT STRENGTH OF THE U.T. ADMINISTRATION

Representation of SC/ST/Other employees under the U.T.Administration.

Group of Post	No. of employees with their percentage to total			
	S.C.	S.T.	Other	Total
A	4 (13.6)	1 (3.4)	24 (82.9)	29 (100)
B	3 (4.8)	3 (4.8)	57 (90.4)	63 (100)
C	129 (6.3)	871 (42.5)	1051 (51.2)	2051 (100)
D	65 (14.0)	223 (48.1)	176 (37.9)	464 (100)
Total	201 (7.7)	1098 (42.1)	1308 (50.2)	2607 (100)

XX. PLAN OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

1. Outlays & expenditure during Five Year Plan period

Five Year Plan	Approved Outlay	Expenditure
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
IV th Plan	230	233
V th Plan	572	572
VI th Plan	2309	2999
VII th Plan	4629	4493

2. Annual Expenditure Trend

		Plan	Non-Plan
i) Beginning of 4th Plan	(1976-77)	23.67	39.88
ii) End of 5th Plan	(1977-78)	261.04	448.87
iii) End of 6 th Plan	(1984-85)	752.00	434.96
iv) First year of 7th Plan	(1985-86)	851.17	517.49
v) Second year of 7th Plan	(1986-87)	747.19	779.48
vi) Third year of 7th Plan	(1987-88)	900.00	1085.00
vii) Fourth year 7th Plan	(1988-89)	941.72	1697.40
viii) End of 7th Plan	(1989-90)	1052.96	1764.76
ix) Annual Plan	(1990-91)	1179.93	2159.11
x) Annual plan	(1991-92)	1916.72	2463.30
xi) First year of 8th Plan	(1992-93)	1815.00	3263.00
xii) Second year of 8th Plan	(1993-94)	2298.97	4087.73
xiii) Third year of 8th Plan	(1994-95)	2689.77	4286.55

2. Budget Grants and Expenditure under  
Plan and Non Plan Sector (Rs. in lakhs)  
(1994-95)

	Plan	Non Plan	Total
i) Budget Estimates	2500.00	4319.00	6819.00
ii) Final grant	2700.00	4369.00	7069.00
iii) Total Expenditure	2689.77	4286.55	6976.32
iv) Percentage to B.E.	107.59	99.25	102.31
v) Percentage to final grant	99.62	98.11	98.69

3. Budget allocation: (Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Plan	Non Plan	Total
1992-93	1815	3235	5050
1993-94	2200	3814	6014
1994-95	2500	4319	6819
1995-96	2900	5551	8451

4. Revenue Receipt

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)
1984-85	186.23
1985-86	202.28
1986-87	330.68
1987-88	714.38
1988-89	1234.12
1989-90	1654.88
1990-91	1802.00
1991-92	2535.73
1992-93	2865.77
1993-94	4358.09
1994-95	4660.76

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