

**GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU & KASHMIR (UT)**



**ECONOMIC REVIEW  
OF  
UDHAMPUR DISTRICT  
2018-19**

**DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS  
PLANNING DEVELOPMENT AND MONITORING  
DEPARTMENT**

**District Development Commissioner  
Udhampur**

**District Statistics & Evaluation Office  
Udhampur**

# ECONOMIC REVIEW OF UDHAMPUR DISTRICT 2018-19

## INTRODUCTION

The District has been named after Raja Udham Singh, the eldest son of Maharaja Gulab Singh who was the founder of Dogra rule in Jammu and Kashmir. This important town of Udhampur is the headquarter of the District and Tehsil Udhampur. The district is situated in the southern part of the Jammu and Kashmir State and is bounded on the West by Reasi District, in the North by Ramban, in North-East by Doda District, in South-East by Samba & Kathua Districts and in the South-West by Jammu District. District Udhampur serves as the Headquarter of Northern Command of the Indian Army. A Forward Base Support Unit (FSBU) of the Indian Air Force is also stationed here.

The District is having an area of 2,380sq.kms. (As per Revenue record). It accommodates a population 5,57,689 persons as per census 2011. The density of population is 211 persons per sq.km. against 124 of the State. It has 357 Villages, out of which 4 no. villages are uninhabited. The villages are grouped into 17 community development blocks and 8 Tehsils.

The climate of Udhampur varies according to altitude. The temperature rises sometime as high as 45°C and seldom goes below 1.5°C in high altitude areas.

The District is primarily agricultural and pre-dominantly rural with more than 80% population living in rural areas. The literacy percentage is 69 % as per census 2011.

During the year 2018-19, the total reporting area of the District was 2.79 lakh hectares, 0.81 lakh hectares was total sown area and 0.43 lakh hectares was net area sown and 1.04 lakh hectares is covered under forest side of the demarcation line and 0.075 lakh hectares under pasture.

The high yield variety programme has already been introduced in the District. The 26,000 hectares of wheat, 28,350 hectares of maize and 9,500 hectares of paddy area were covered under the programme during 2018-19. More than to be the 7173 quintals of improved seeds were distributed 1989 M. Tons of fertilizers was used.

By the end of 2018-19, all total of 353 inhabited villages have been electrified. About 99.7% rural population has been covered under safe drinking water facility.

The District has no large or medium scale industry. The total number of small scale industrial units registered with DIC during the year 2018-19 was 8 with 47 workers working therein. There were 59 cooperative societies having a membership of 23,939 ending March 2019.

There is one District Hospital located at the District Headquarter, 2 Sub District Hospitals and 242 other medical institutions including 25 allopathic dispensaries providing medical facility in the District.

Considerable progress has been made in the field of education. Out of 1717 (Government + Private) institutions for general education, 218 are meant for the females. The institutions had a roll of 129221 students which include 68836 females during the year 2018-19

Postal service has been extended to far flung areas of the District; about 103 postal offices were functioning in the District by the end of the year under report.

## 1. LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES:-

### i. Location:-

The district is situated in the southern part of the Jammu and Kashmir State and is bounded on the West by Reasi District, in the North by Ramban, in North-East by Doda District, in South-East by Samba & Kathua Districts and in the South-West by Jammu District. Its actual geographical location lies between 32°34'to 39°30'N and 74°16' to 75°38'E.

### ii. Area and Administrative Set Up:-

With an area of 2380 sq.kms. (as per Revenue record). The District has been divided into 8 Tehsils Viz. Udhampur, Ramnagar, Chenani, Majalta, Mounгри, Panchari, Basantgarh and Latti. The administrative headquarters is located at Udhampur at a distance of 66 Kms from Jammu, on the Jammu-Srinagar National Highway.

The District has 357 villages out of which 4 villages are un-inhabited. The villages have been grouped into 17 Community Development Blocks for the purpose of economic development. The blocks are Udhampur, Chenani, Panchari, Ghordi, Ramnagar, Majalta, Dudu-Basantgarh, Jaganoo, Kulwanta, Narsooh, Sewna, Latti-Marothi, Chanunta, Tikri, Parly Dhar, Khoon and Mounгри. The blocks are further divided into 236 Gram Panchayats. There are 5 Towns in the District, Viz. Udhampur, Ramnagar, Chenani, Rehmbal [census town] and Rathian [census town].

### iii. Physical Features:-

The District has varied topography. It is inter-woven with several ranges of hills and mountains. There are, however, very few inhabited areas about the height of 1,112 meters (3,702 feet) or so which experiences snow fall and severe cold in winter. Two main rivers traversing the District are Tawi and Ujh.

### iv. Geology:-

The Geology and Mining department has reported existence of mineral deposits in and around Udhampur District. These are coal, bauxite, gypsum and lime-stone etc. Coal and bauxite deposits occur in Junglegali and Sukhalgati areas. Paleozoic clays are found in lane Thakkursui, Tikri, Sundrani and Kud.

### v. Rivers:-

District Udhampur is drained by major rivers namely the Tawi and Ujh. But due to mountainous and undulating topography, not much utilization of water is possible. The District is prone to drought and only small area of land has been brought under irrigation.

### vi. Climate & Rainfall:-

Due to altitudinal variation from 600 meters to 3,000 meters AMSI. There is wide variation in temperature in different parts of the District. The temperature rises sometimes as high as 45°C and very seldom goes below 1.5°C in low altitude areas. May, June & July are the hottest summer months when the mercury rises sometimes to 45°C. December, January and February are the coldest months when the temperature in some areas comes down to 1.5°C.

Mostly rainfall takes place during July, August and September in summer and in January and February in winter.

## 2. POPULATION:-

### i. Census figure

According to 2011 Census, the District has a population of 5,57,689 persons comprising 2,98,189 males and 2,59,500 females whereas in 1981, total population of the District was 4.54 lakhs and in 1991 estimated population was 5.82 lakhs. The Decadal growth of population for the District is 20.78 % for 2001-2011 as compared to 27.73% for 1991-2001 and 28.32% for 1981-91.

### ii. Density

According to 2011 Census, the density of population in the District was 211 persons per sq.km as compared to 124 persons per sq.km for the State.

### iii. Rural-Urban Composition

More than 80% population of the District lives in villages. The pace of urbanisation in the District is very slow as the percentage of Urban to total population has risen from about 10% in 1981 to 20% only in a period of 30 years.

### iv. Sex Ratio

There are 870 females per 1,000 males in the District against 889 for the state as per the census 2011. The Sex Ratio of Child population in the age group of 0-6 years in the District is 886 as against the 912 of the state as per the census 2001.

### v. Scheduled Caste / Schedule Tribe

According to 2011 census, the District has a Scheduled Caste population of 1,39,217 comprising of 72,453 males and 66,764 females. The percentage of Schedule Caste population is 24.96% to the total population of District. The District has a Schedule Tribe population of 56,696 comprising of 29,342 males and 27,354 females. The percentage of Schedule Tribe population is about 10.17% to the total population of the District.

### vi. Literacy

Literacy rate in the District as per census 1981 was 23.52% against 26.67% for the state. It rose up to 68.50% against 67.16% for the state as per Census 2011. Literacy rate for the men is 78.36% and for women is 57.10% for District Udhampur as per Census 2011.

### vii. Households

According to 2011 Census, the total number of households in the District is 99,808. The average number of persons per house hold is 5.6.

## 3. FOREST

The area under forest is about 1042.06 Sq.Km, forming 43.78% of the geographical area of the District. The District is rich in forest wealth. The main species of timber available are *Deodar*, *Kail*, *Fur*, *Chir* at higher altitudes and *santha*, *Kher* and other thorny bushes in the lower slopes.

## 4. AGRICULTURE

### i. Land Utilisation

As per village papers, the total reporting area of the District is 2.79310 lakh hectares out of this, 1.04 lakh hectares is under forest and 0.075 lakh hectares under pasture and other grazing lands. 0.38 lakh hectares is net sown areas and 0.81 lakh hectares gross cropped area.

0.65 lakh hectares is not available for cultivation while 0.27 lakh hectare is culturable waste.

## ii. Land Holdings

Agriculture holdings in the District are small. However the size is better as compared to the state average. As per agriculture census, the number of operational holdings is 63880 covering an area of 57674.05 hectares.

## iii. Cropping Pattern & Crop Intensity

The main three crops of the District are Maize and Paddy in kharif and Wheat in rabi season. The most important crop is Maize which is grown in the entire District. It covered an area of 27,290 hectares during 2018-19, Wheat which ranks next, was grown on area of 35,569 hectares. The area under Paddy cultivation was small covering 6,685 hectares only. The cropping pattern during 2018-19 is as under:-

S.No.	Name of the Crop	Area Sown 2018-19 (hectares)	Percentage of total sown area (hectares)
1	Paddy	6,685	8.23
2	Wheat	35,569	43.78
3	Maize	27,290	33.60
4	Pulses	1,371	1.69
5	Oil Seeds	2,407	2.96
6	Others	7,916	9.74
	<b>Total (All Crops)</b>	<b>81,238</b>	<b>100</b>

The net area sown in the District was 37,987 hectares forming 46.76% of the total cropped area and 13.60% of the total reporting area.

## iv. High Yield Variety Programme

High yielding varieties programme has been taken up with full vigour in the area with increased irrigation facilities and HYV seeds are used. Of the total cropped area, 12.58%, 37.55%, 34.44% and 15.43% of the area under Paddy, Maize, Wheat and other respectively covered under high yield varieties programme during the 2018-19.

## v. Distribution of Chemical Fertilizers

The farmers in the District are increasingly using the pesticides and plant protection material. The use of chemical fertilizers by the cultivators is common now. Of the total fertilizers distributed during 2018-19, 1302.20 M. Tons was Urea, 668.20 M. Tons DAP and 19.40 M. Tons MOP. The total quantity distributed during 2018-19 was 1989.80 M. Tons.

## vi. Horticulture and Vegetables

As per Revenue Department's data, 353 hectares of land was under vegetables in the District during 2018-19. Thus, of the total area under cultivation, 0.43% was covered by the vegetables in the District. There are 08 fruit nurseries in the District, which distribute more than 17850 plants. The main fruits grown in the District are Apple, Walnut, Apricot, Citru, Mango, Grapes, Guava, Papaya, Loquat etc. The total area under fruits as per Revenue records is 11809.65 hectares during 2018-19.

One fruit preservation and Canning Centre is functioning at the District headquarters. The main function of this centre is to get the fruits and vegetables processed/Canned and to conduct demonstrations for guidance of producers/Processors of fruit in the District.

## 5. IRRIGATION

About 9129 hectares of cropped area in the District is provided with assured irrigation. According to data maintained by the Revenue department, the main source of the irrigation in the District is canal accounting for 9129 hectares. Of the Gross area irrigated, Rice accounts for 30.44%, Wheat for 21.82% & other for 47.74%.

## 6. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SERVICES

### i. Livestock

Rearing of livestock is an important occupation of the village folks in general and of migratory population in particular. In 2018-19, livestock population was 11.473 lacs. Of the total livestock population in the District, cattle constituted 22.57%, buffaloes 9.06% Sheep and Goat 52.97% and other animals 15.40%.

The number of poultry birds was 1.672 lakhs in 2018-19 as compared to 1.636 lakhs in 2007.

### ii. Veterinary Services

The livestock population of the District is catered to by a good number of veterinary institutions functioning in the District. All efforts are made to give proper health, coverage and breeding facilities for improvement in the quality of animals.

There are 108 animal units and sub units during the year 2018-19 which provide veterinary aid and breeding coverage to the livestock population of these 41 livestock development centers and 29 first aid centers provide veterinary aid to the livestock population. There are 53 Sheep development centers in the District which provide health and breeding coverage, especially to Sheep population. 425 veterinary persons were working in the institutions during the year under report.

### iii. Preventive Measures and Animals Treated

3.534 lakh animals were treated against various diseases and 3.402 lakh animals were cured during 2018-19. Dosing was provided to 6.662 lakh animals and vaccination given to 14.161 lakh animals. Also 0.256 lakh animals were given artificial insemination.

## 7. ELECTRICITY

There are 3 power houses located in the District with installed capacity of 32.8 MWs. All towns and 353 villages accounting for 100% of the total inhabited villages have been electrified in the District 1,367 hamlets have also been provided with electricity. 73.453 Million Units of power were consumed in the District during 2018-19. There were more than 115591 electric connections for lighting and other purposes in the District.

## 8. INDUSTRIES

As regards industries, the District is relatively backward. It has no large or medium scale industries. However there is good potential for the development of textiles, iron and steel, forest based and livestock based small scale industries. After the inception of DIC programme, industrial activities in the District has been stimulated. Small scale industrial units have started cropped up and provide employment to local population. There were 8 small scale industrial units registered with DIC Udhampur during the year 2018-19 which provided employment to 47 persons.

There are two industrial estates located at District headquarter covering an area of 1000.40 kanals where in 70 units are functioning.

### **i. Handicrafts**

In 2018-19, there were only 16 handicraft training centers located at various places in the District and 247 persons were trained in these centres. In various states namely Phoolkari, Stapple, Crewel, Mirzuapuri carpet and Calico printing etc.

### **ii. Handloom**

During the year under report, there were 5 handloom training centres where in 55 persons received training in the handloom, operations.

### **iii. Khadi and Village Industries**

Khadi and village industries are playing an important role in providing employment and increasing income in the rural areas. During 2018-19, provisionally there were 55 Khadi & village industrial units/individuals providing employment to 298 persons.

## **9. SERICULTURE**

Sericulture is an important traditional small scale industry in the District. The District has more potential for development of sericulture as compared to other Districts of the Jammu province. There are 15 mulberry nurseries covering an area of 425.00 kanals of Land. These nurseries are providing improved quality plants to farmers. During 2018-19, 0.31 lakh plants were distributed/ issued for plantation. More than 5403 families are engaged in rearing silk worms and 1.799 lakh Kilograms of cocoon was produced during 2018-19. Cocoons worth Rs. 617.41 lakhs were sold during the year 2018-19.

## **10. ROAD AND COMMUNICATION**

Roads are mainly built by Public works (R&B) department in the District, though some road length is maintained by various state and central departments also. Some important roads are strategic nature are maintained by MES. The road length maintained by PWD has shown considerable growth in Udhampur. Ending March 2019, the total road length in the District was 1201.31 Kms of which 1191.66 kms was surfaced and 9.65 kms was un-surfaced. The surfaced roads include 1128.36 kms black topped, 54.69 kms metalled and 8.61 shingled category. Un-surfaced roads include 9.65 kms of Fair weather ending march 2019.

## **11. EMPLOYMENT**

There is one Employment Exchange at the District Head Quarter. The total number of job seekers on the live register of the exchange was 2,582 during 2018-19. The highest number of 1,322 job seekers were of matric & above and followed by 502 Graduates, 174 persons below matric, 181 Post Graduates, 172 Engineering Graduates, 27 Illiterate and 204 others (which include Diploma Engineers, Medicines, ITI trained, ITI Draftsman and other Skilled persons). The Employment Exchange has made 498 registrations during 2018-19. Several job fairs have been conducted during the year 2018-19.

## **12. COOPERATION**

There were 89 cooperative societies with comprising of 59 cooperative societies(39 primary agricultural societies + 6 marketing societies + 14 others ) & 30 handicrafts/handlooms/industrial cooperative societies (22 handlooms + 8 handicrafts) with membership 24,672 (23,939 membership of cooperative societies + 733 membership of handicrafts /handlooms/industrial cooperative societies) in the District ending March 2018-19. About 43.82% were primary agriculture societies, 6.74% marketing societies, 33.71% handicrafts and

handloom societies and 15.73% other societies. These societies have a share Capital of Rs.227.43 lakhs, working Capital of Rs.8729.45 lakhs and have advanced a loan of Rs.6327.88 lakhs during the year 2018-19.

### 13. BANKING, INSURANCE AND SAVINGS

#### i. Banking

Financial Institutions have been playing a great role in mopping up savings and advancing loans for development. In all, there are 86 scheduled commercial bank offices in the District. By the end of March 2019, the total bank advances were of the order of Rs.1,50,677 lakhs against the deposits of Rs.4,30,918 lakhs. Thus advances made were 34.97% of the deposits.

#### ii. Saving and Insurance

The small saving securities and life insurance business have also helped to mop up considerable savings. Total policies covered during the year was 11,071 and the total amount assured was 30637.86 lakhs and the first year premium covered during the year was Rs.1766.35 lakhs.

### 14. EDUCATION FACILITIES

Education is free from K.G to university stage in the state. There are 966 primary, 520 middle and 227 high/higher secondary Govt. & Private schools in the District. Of the total 1713 schools and 4 Colleges, 218 are for females only. Of the total enrollment of 1,29,221 students (including enrolment in colleges), 45.24% are in primary, 25.98% in the middle and 23.54% in the high and higher secondary schools.

There are 4 degree colleges situated in the District having total enrollment of 6778 Students out of which 3891 are female Students.

The literacy rate in the District rose from 59.32% in 2001 to 68.50% in 2011 as per Census. There are 8083 teachers in Primary, Middle, High/Higher Secondary Schools and Colleges out of which 4032 are female. 54.51% of the total teachers at different levels were trained.

### 15. MEDICAL FACILITIES

Like education, health care, both curative and preventive, is being provided at considerably wide and improved scale, both in rural and urban areas.

At present, there are 245 medical institutions in the District which includes 1 District hospital and 2 sub-District hospitals, 24 PHCs/NTPHCs, 25 allopathic dispensaries, 130 sub centres, 33 Ayurvedic dispensaries, 18 medical centers and mobile units. Of the total 495 beds, 280 are available at District hospital Udhampur; sub District hospitals, 181 in primary health centres and 34 in allopathic dispensaries. A total of 10.09 lakh patients were treated in the District. Besides, 20,042 operations were performed out of which 1593 were major operations and 18,449 were minor operations. There were 732 Medical Persons available for treating the patients which included 104 Doctors.

### 16. WATER SUPPLY

Safe drinking water is being provided to villages on priority basis and the programme stands identified as priority items of development. Out of 353 inhabited villages, 352 villages have provided with safe drinking water accounting for 99.71% of the total number of villages.

## 17. MISCELLANEOUS

### i. Social Welfare

The Social Welfare Department is running a number of centres for the training of the members of scheduled castes and other backward communities in various crafts in the District.

Special programmes like provision of pre-matric scholarships, re-imbursement of examination fees, supply of books, financial assistance to the weaker sections of society, grant of scholarships to physically handicapped are undertaken in the District. During 2018-19 102 persons were trained in different trades in the 8 training centres.

16,508 students of scheduled castes and 1,241 of other backward classes were given benefits of pre-matric/post-matric scholarships amounting to Rs. 296.32 lakhs during the year under report.

### ii. Police and Crime

There are 10 Police stations and 8 Police posts, 1,281 cases of crime were reported during the year 2018-19, 91 crimes were of theft, 48 of burglary, 0 of rioting, 26 cases of rape, 42 cases of kidnapping and abduction, 15 of cheating, 9 of murder, 0 of robbery, 3 of criminal breach of trust, and 1045 of miscellaneous types.

### iii. Post and Telegraph Offices

Postal service has reached the far flung areas of the District. There are about 103 post/telegraph offices in the District which includes 1 head offices 15 sub offices and 87 branch offices.

## 18. TOURISM/PILGRIMAGE

### i. Pringla Devi Shrine

It is the only famous religious place in Tehsil Ramnagar where a large no. of pilgrims visit. The holy cave is situated in village Pringla 22 kms away from Ramnagar and 6 kms away from main road to Ramnagar.

### ii. Mahamaya Temple (Barigarh)

It is the famous religious place in Tehsil Majalta, where a large number of pilgrims visit during Navratras. The holy temple is situated in village Barigarh 9kms away from historical Mansar Lake. The temple is situated at the top of the hill surrounded by beautiful belt of dense forests and the area developed under temple premises is about 24 kanals, in the shape of Park, small temples and community hall.

### iii. Sudhmahadev

Sudhmahadev, about 50 Kms from Udhampur town is famous for the ancient temple of Lord Shiva. Many devotees visit this Holy place on the Purnima day in the month of June. On this day a big fare takes place which continues for three days. An estimated 40,000 to 50,000 devotees visit the place during this period. Besides, many people visit the place during summer months due to its natural beauty. Pilgrims come here in huge number to worship the Trishul (Trident) symboling Lord Shiva. From here Devak stream originates and disappear after some distance. Near Sudh Mahadev is Gauri Kund. It is said that Parvati used to take her bath here before going to Sudh Mahadev for prayer.

**iv. Panchari**

Panchari is situated at a distance of 38 Kms north of Udhampur district Headquarter. Visitors especially come here during summer days in order to get relief from hottest waves. Although blessed with immense natural beauty and bracing climate, the place needs to be developed further.

**v. Gourikund**

Gourikund is a village is situated on the uphill slope of 4 Kms short of Sudhmahadev. There is a spring where pilgrims use to take holy dip. This has legend that goddess Parvati (Wife of Lord Shiva) used to take bath here.

**vi. Mantalai**

Situated a few kilometers away from Sudh Mahadev. It is surrounded by lush green deodar forests, at an altitude of over 2000 m. It is believed that Lord Shiva has got married to the goddess Parvati here.

**vii. Kud**

The tourist spot is situated in the lap of lofty mountains and is surrounded by picturesque hills at an altitude of 5500 feet above MSL. Almost developed hill station of Udhampur Distt. kud has been blessed with good soothing and pleasant weather and immense natural beauty

**viii. Krimachi**

These are the sites for the three ancient temples of Pandvaws in the Tehsil. The architecture of these temples interestingly shows a distinct great influence. It is about 13 kms away from the Head quarter and on the way to Pancheri-Lander.

**ix. Chountra Mata**

11 kms on foot yatra from village Dehari on Udhampur–Ramnagar road where pilgrims have Darshans during Navratra days.

**x. Dudu**

It is 52 kms from sudhmahadev. This is beautiful meadow caused by river Tawi and is surrounded by lofty mountains covered with thick forests.

**xi. Seojdhar**

It is a beautiful meadow surrounded by Deodar trees. This Meadow is very famous for Kailash Yatra. The weather in summer is quite pleasant. Sometimes, the area experience snow fall even in the month of June. The place is attractive both for religious tourists as well as general tourists

**xii. Maha-kali Temple (Rehambal)**

It is the famous religious place in Tehsil Udhampur. The holy temple is situated at the top of the hill in Rehambal town.

**xiii. Kulwanta**

A small hill station at Kulwanta at a distance of 19 kms from Ramnagar towards Dudu, If developed can attract tourists.

**xiv. Udhampur (Devak)**

The rivulet Devak passes through Udhampur town which makes a centre of attraction at Shivnagar. Here both edges of the rivulet are covered with temples, a very big

& beautiful statue of Lord Shiva is installed. This holy rivulet is considered as scared Ganga, the people from surrounding areas come here to take holy dip on Baisakhi day, during Manwas and Somavati Amavas. A big fare takes place on Baisakhi day which continues for three days.

**xv. Mahamaya Temple (Garnai)**

Famous temple of Mata Mahamaya located at the top of the hill at Urllian of Panchayat Battal situated on the boundary of village Garnai towards Jammu district. The temple is about 2.5 Km from Garnai Lotta by pass road. The temple is surrounded by beautiful teak trees. A large number of devotees perform Darshan of Mata Mahamaya during Navratra and even other days of the year. Cool Breeze blowing at the top of the hill also attract the pilgrims.

**xvi. Marara Devi [Temple]**

Mata Marara Devi temple located at the top of the hill of Ghordi-Barmeen area. It is situated on the boundary of village Gharian Dhanas. The temple is about 7 kms from bus stand Ghordi on foot and from Barmeen, the distance is about 7 km on foot. A large number of devotees perform *darshan* of Mata Marara Devi during Navratras days.

## **19. DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY**

The system of decentralization of planning and development to the District and block level has widely been appreciated by all sections of society. A frequent meeting of the District Development Board and the Cabinet at District headquarters and participation by the public representative has enabled the reflection of the local requirements and aspiration in the District plan. Due care is taken to give priority to development heads according to local requirements.

## DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

S.No	Description	Unit	Reference Year	Magnitude
<b>A.</b>	<b>AREA</b>			
1.	Geographical Area	Sq.Km	2018-19	2380
2.	Area under demarcated Forests	Sq.km	2018-19	1042.06
3.	Net Area Sown	Lakh hectare	2018-19	0.38
4.	Gross area sown	Lakh hectare	2018-19	0.81
5.	Number of holdings	No.	2018-19	63,880
<b>B.</b>	<b>POPULATION [CENSUS 2011]</b>			
1.	Total population	Lakhs	2011	5,57,689
	a) Rural	Lakhs	2011	4,49,481
	b) Urban	Lakhs	2011	1,08,208
<b>C.</b>	<b>ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS</b>			
1.	Tehsils	Nos.	2018-19	8
2.	Blocks	Nos.	2018-19	17
3.	Towns	Nos.	2018-19	3
4.	Total Villages inhabited	Nos.	2018-19	353
5.	Un-inhabited villages	Nos.	2018-19	4
<b>D.</b>	<b>IRRIGATION</b>			
1.	Net area irrigated	Hectare	2018-19	5821
2.	Gross area irrigated	Hectare	2018-19	9129
<b>E.</b>	<b>DISTRIBUTION OF FERTILIZERS</b>			
1.	Fertilizer distributed	M. Tons	2018-19	1989.8
<b>F.</b>	<b>Co-OPERATIVE SOCITIES</b>			
1.	Number	Nos.	2018-19	59
2.	Membership	Nos.	2018-19	23,939
<b>G.</b>	<b>LIVESTOCK</b>			
1.	Total livestock population	Lac	2018-19	11.473
2.	Cattle and buffaloes	Lac	2018-19	3.630
3.	Sheep and goats	Lac	2018-19	6.010
4.	Poultry	Lac	2018-19	1.672
5.	Others	Lac	2018-19	0.094

<b>H.</b>	<b>VETERINARY SERVICES</b>			
1.	Hospitals, dispensaries and other institutions providing health care to live stock	Nos.	2018-19	108
2.	Sheep and wool extension	Nos.	2018-19	55
<b>I.</b>	<b>INDUSTRIES</b>			
1.	Registered SSI Units	Nos.	2018-19	8
2.	Employment generated	Nos.	2018-19	47
<b>J.</b>	<b>EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES</b>			
1.	Employment Exchanges	Nos.	2018-19	1
2.	No. of live registers	Nos.	2018-19	2,582
<b>K.</b>	<b>BANKING</b>			
1.	Bank offices	Nos.	2018-19	86
2.	Deposits	Rs. in Lac	2018-19	4,30,918
3.	Advances	Rs. in Lac	2018-19	1,50,677
<b>L.</b>	<b>EDUCATION</b>			
1.	Institutions for Education [Government + Private]	Nos.	2018-19	1,717
2.	Enrollment in Institutions [Government + Private]	Nos.	2018-19	1,29,221
<b>M.</b>	<b>MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS</b>			
1.	Hospitals	Nos.	2018-19	1
2.	Dispensaries and other Medical Institutions.	Nos.	2018-19	114
3.	Family welfare [Centres + Sub-centres]	Nos.	2018-19	130
<b>N.</b>	<b>ELECTRICITY</b>			
1.	Villages electrified	Nos.	2018-19	353
<b>O.</b>	<b>WATER SUPPLY</b>			
1.	Villages given potable drinking water supply	Nos.	2018-19	352
<b>P.</b>	<b>TRANSPORT &amp; COMMUNICATION</b>			
1.	Total Road Length [Surfaced + Un-surfaced]	Kilometers	Ending March 2019	1201.31
2.	Surfaced Road Length	Kilometers	Ending March 2019	1191.66
<b>Q.</b>	<b>POST OFFICES</b>			
1.	Total Post Offices	Nos.	2018-19	103