
Chapter 5

The Study Area and Survey Sample

5.1 Introduction

Mahendragarh is a town and a municipal committee in Mahendragarh district in the north Indian state of Haryana. It takes only 2 hours to reach Mahendragarh and is 115.0 KM away from Gurgaon and comes under National Capital Region (India).

Mahendragarh is located at 28.28°N 76.15°E. It has an average elevation of 262 metres (859 feet). It is bounded on the north by Bhiwani and Rohtak districts, on the east by Rewari district and Alwar district of Rajasthan, on the south by Alwar, Jaipur and Sikar districts of Rajasthan, and on the west by Sikar and Jhunjhunu districts of Rajasthan. It has 2 tehsils of Narnaul and Mahendragarh.

It is named after Maharaj Mahendra singh who was the ruler during the Mughal era. It is situated at the bank of Dohan river (which was a seasonal river), which is at the verge of extinction.

With various leading schools and colleges, Mahendragarh has become as the education hub of India. Central University has been established in Mahendragarh having campus area of 488 acre. Mahendragarh has various engineering colleges as well. Mahendragarh is hub of international level schools with ultra modern amenities with high class of study level where students from Delhi, Rajasthan, UP, Panjab etc getting education to achieve their dreams. Mahendragarh have maximum no. of education college in Haryana state.

As of 2001 India census Mahendragarh had a population of 23,977. Males constitute 53% of the population and females 47%. Mahendragarh has an average literacy rate of 67%, higher

than the national average of 59.5%: male literacy is 76%, and female literacy is 57%. In Mahendragarh, 14% of the population is under 6 years of age. Hindus constitute 98% of the population.

In spite of being a district headquarters, there is no administrative office. All the relevant work is done in Narnaul. The very first *guggul* (*Commiphora wightii*) *vatika* (place where medicinal plants are planted) was established here.

Now many government offices have opened in Mahendragarh near Government Boys college in new Court. According to Haryana District Gazetteers: Mahendragarh Ahirs and Rajputs form the agricultural backbone of the district. However Yaduvanshi Ahirs are in majority in the district.^{[6][7]}

5.2 Socio-Cultural Environment

Significant social groups in the district are Ahirs, Brahmans, Rajput, Baniyas, Gujjars, Aroras, Khattris, Rahbaris, Balmikis, Chamars, Dhanak, Kumhars, Khatis, Jats and Lohars. Rahbaris have been mentioned because of their particular features but they are few. Aroras and Khattris comprise the displaced population who settled in the district as a consequence of Partition in 1947. Ahir, Jat, Rajputs, Gujjars and Brahamans are the agricultural backbone of the district.⁷⁰ The area composed of the districts of Mahendergarh and Rewari is known as “Ahirwal”, the land of the Ahir. The two main castes are Ahirs and Yadavs. Ahirs are said to be descendants of Lord Krishna and hence milkman.⁷⁰

According to H.A. Rose (ICS) Ahir is derived from the Sanskrit Abhira a milkman. The traditional view is, however that Lord Krishna was an Ahir and they are his descendents. Besides Ahir of the district call themselves Yadav or Yaduvanshi, the claim to which Krishna belonged.⁷⁰ They are good cultivators and are the same social standing as the Jats and Gujjars. A very large numbers of them are in defence services. They are good agriculturists and herdsmen of the first rank. The people of the district celebrate major festivals. The most significant festivals are Diwali, Dussehara, Ram Navmi, Holi, Teej, Janmashtami, Shiv Ratri, Raksha Bandhan etc. Traditionally people of the district lived in joint families variously known as Kutumbh or Kunba. People in the villages had a simple way of living. Most of the houses were built of stone slabs and have attached roofs. Things are changed now. The food typically is Roti made of Bajra and wheat eaten with Karhi and Chutney made of Kachri along with Buttermilk.

The literacy rate is 69.89 for the district as a whole which is above the state average of 67.91. Male literacy rate is 84.72 and female literacy rate 54.08 in the District shows the gap between the level of literacy among male and females.⁷⁰ About two third of the total urban population of the district is concentrated in Narnaul town. It is least urbanized district of Haryana and speaks general lack of economical, industrial opportunities.

In the beginning of 20th century, there was a school at Narnaul where Arabic was taught. Important institutions are Government College, Narnaul which began functioning in 1954, Government College Mahendergarh started in 1966 and the Oriental College at Narnaul set up in 1877.⁷⁰ As far as technical education is concerned the district has ITIs is for both Narnaul and Mahendergarh. The first Industrial Training Institute was one for girls which was set up in Narnaul in 1955.

5.3 Geographic Location

Mahendergarh district is situated in the extreme south west corner of Haryana State. It lies between 27⁰ 48' to 28⁰ 50' north latitude and 75⁰ 56 to 76⁰ 52 East longitudes.⁷⁰ The district is bounded by.

North:	Bhiwani and Rohtak districts
East:	Rewari District
South:	Alwar district of Rajasthan
West:	Jhunjhunu and Sikkar districts of Rajasthan.

Tehsil Narnaul of Mahendergarh district concentrated so deeply into Rajasthan that it appears like a part of Rajasthan.

Narnaul is located at 28⁰ 02' N 76⁰ 07' E 28.04⁰ N 76.11⁰ E. It has an average elevation of 298 meters (977 feet). The Narnaul area in Haryana is rich in Mineral resources such as iron, ore, copper, beryl, tourmaline, muschovitemica, albie, calcite and quartz.⁷⁰

District Mahendergarh has five blocks named Ateli Nangal, Kanina, Mahendergarh, Nangal Chaudhary, and Narnaul. There are three sub tehsils i.e. Ateli, Kanina and Nangal Chaudhary. The total area of the district is 1,683 square Kms.

Climate

The district represents arid and semiarid climate, characterized by hot dry and windy summer, cold winters and humid warm monsoon months. The average annual rainfall of the district was 315 mm during 2006 and average of 5 years (2006-09) is 346.9 mm. The minimum

average temperature remains around 5.6⁰ C during the month of Dec. and January whereas the mean maximum temperature reaches up to 42⁰C during May and Jun.⁷⁰

Demography

Population of the district according to the census of 1971 was 7,34,143. According to the census of 2001, the population is 8,12,521 among which 4,23,578 are males and 3,88,943 are females. Mahendergarh district contains 3.84 percent of the total population of the state.⁷⁰

According to the provisional data regarding Census 2011 and Electoral Roll 2011 of district are as under:⁷⁰

Table-3.1

Census Population (Prov)			Census	Electoral Roll 2011			Elector	Electoral Poll Ratio		
Male	Femal	Total	Sex	Male	Femal	Total	Sex	Mal	Femal	Tota
	e		Ratio		e		Ratio	e	e	l
48612	43512	92168	894	27842	24731	52574	888	572	568	570
7	7	0		8	0	8				

According to census of India 2011, Provisional “Population Totals Haryana Data Sheet, the growth rate (Total Population) between 2001 to 2011, percentage 0-6 population, sex Ratio 0-6 and literacy rate are given as under:⁷⁰

CENSUS INDIA – 2011

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS – HARYANA DATA SHEET

Dist t. Code	State/ Distt.	Census Population (Prov)			Growth rate (Total Population 2001-2011)	Sex Ratio	Percentage 0-6 Population	Sex Ratio 0-6 Population	Literacy Rate Total	Literacy Rate Male	Literacy Rate Female
		Total	Male	Female							
06	Haryana	25353081	13505130	11847951	19.9	877	13.0	830	76.6	85.4	66.8
16	Mahendergarh	921680	486553	435127	13.4	894	11.9	778	78.9	91.3	65.3

Source: Seies-7, Provisional population Tables Paper-1 of 2011

Next table is showing child sex Ratio, Literacy of Haryana districts 2001 and 2011 as under.

State/ Distt.	Sex Ratio		Percentage 0-6 population		Sex Ratio 0-6 Population		Literacy Rate Total		Literacy Rate Males		Literacy Rate Females	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
Mahendergarh	918	894	15.8	11.9	818	778	69.9	78.9	84.7	91.3	54.1	65.3

*70

According to revenue department record of Mahenedergarh the total area of the District is 1683 Sq. Km. According to the census of the district total population of the district is 812521, which is 3.84 percent of the total population of Haryana and density per Sq. Km is 428 persons.⁷⁰

5.4 Economic Profile

The economy of the district is primarily based on agriculture. The main kharif crops are Bajra and Guar. The main rabi crops are wheat, gram and mustard. The area gains a good output on mustard.⁷⁰ The major problem here is the declining water table coupled with very scanty rainfall, absence of rivers and sand soil. As far as canals are concerned, they are not able to fulfill the water needs of the people whose fields are at the tail end of the canal. Since there is no streams and scanty rain, there is no recharge of grounder water. Till about 1500 feet *also* water is not available. The soils are deficient inorganic matter and require heavy doses of manure but heavy manuring is not possible without abundant water supply which is not available. The soil is also bedded with lime, Kankar, stone, rock. According to Revenue Department 35 thousand Hectares area (18% of district area) was not available for cultivation. 22 thousand Hectares was put under non agriculture and 13 thousand hectares was barrani. Hence total cropped area is 274 thousand hectares.⁷⁰

Nothing the day land agriculture family income is supplemented through animal husbandry. The district is known for its, Murrah and Haryana breeds of buffaloes. There are two chilling centers in Narnaul. It has also been told that the district has a good catch of fish from its ponds.⁷⁰

Agriculture is basically rain based. The years with a good rain are able to give a high productivity and most crops. The district is also experimenting with crop diversification to the ongoing National Horticulture Mission. The Government is also trying to reach an agreement with neighboring states to enable it to complete the Hansi-Butana Link Canal. Once this link

canal System becomes operational, the district will become one of the most prosperous district in the state.

The biggest irony is that this district has the maximum tourist places but Haryana Tourism has no business here, no office and no Hotel.

Industry

Mahendergarh district has been declared industrially backward under New Industrial policy 2005 and the following schemes are being provided to the new industrial units. Prime minister's Employment Generation Programme, Haryana Industrial promotion Rules, 2007, Incentives for Mega projects in backward Area Incentives for Food Processing Industries, Small scale industrial undertaking registration of Firms and societies.⁷⁰

There are some mines and minerals in many villages around the Narnaul. Calcite are the main products used for the construction of buildings. Banking institutions are sufficient in the area and a potential is there for the industrial growth.⁷⁰

Municipal committee was constituted in 1950 in Narnaul. In 1994 it was made municipal council. It has 23 wards represented by 23 municipal commissioners. Municipal council Narnaul earned an income of Rs 507.71 Lakh during 2006-07 and spent Rs. 711.97 Lakh for the development of town. Day to day city is being modernized and all type of facilities is being arranged by the district administration.

Commercial Banks as on 31 March, 2008 in the district are total 72 in number. Cooperatives Societies are 250 in number in the District⁷⁰ and provide necessary services to the peoples.

Hence the economic condition of the people is not very well due to some natural problem and due to some political problems. People of this area are living a simple life but they are not advance in politics and this is the main reason of their backwardness. Shortage of water and rainfall is second main reason for their backwardness. Industry are very few in this area.

5.5 Administrative Set Up

Mahendergarh District with its head quarter at Narnaul comprises of two sub-divisions, two Tehsils and Five blocks. There are four constituencies in this district which are Ateli, Mahendergarh, Narnaul and Nangal Chaudhry. The structure of the District administration is as follows:-

Sub Division	Tehsil	Sub Tehsil	Blocks	Villages
1. Narnaul	1. Narnaul	1. Nangal	1. Mahendergarh	370 Villages
2. Mahendergarh	2. Mahendergarh	Chaudhary	2. Kanina	
		2. Ateli Nangal	3. Narnaul	
		3. Kanina	4. Ateli	
			5. Nangal Chaudhary	

There are four constituencies in Mahendergarh District as follows:-

1. Mahendergarh
2. Narnaul
3. Ateli
4. Nangal Chaudhary⁷⁰

Narnaul became a class-III Municipality in 1950 and Mahendergarh, Ateli, and Kanina in 1956. With the passage of the Haryana Municipal Act 1973, Kanina, Mahendergarh and Ateli were declared notified areas.⁷⁰ The Zila Parishad at the district level was abolished in 1973. Now again the district has a Zila Parishad in 1977-78 there were 566 Panchayats with 670 SC panchas and 566 women panchas.

There are total 370 villages in district Mahendergarh out of which 221 villages are under administration of Narnaul Tehsil 149 villages are under administration of Mahendergarh Tehsil.⁷⁰ There are total 339 Panchayats out of which 3109 Panch and 339 Sarpanch are elected. There is one Zila Parishad and three municipality council and four market committees are existence in the District.

District at a Glance

Administrative Structure

Deputy Board	2
Tehsil	2
Sub Tehsil	3
Development Section	8
Village	370
Panchayats	344

Area and Population -2011

Area	1938.46 square kilometers
Population	921 680
Men	486 553
Women	435 127
Population in rural areas	-
Population in urban areas	-
The literacy rate in the district	80.8%
Men	89.4%
Women	71.0%

General Information

Deputy Superintendent's Office	2
Police station	7
These must Home	10
Telegraph Office	2
City Council	1
Municipal	3
Market Committee	4
Assembly area	4
Lok Sabha constituency	1

Agriculture

The total cultivable land

158 695 hectares

Area & Populations

Title	Unit	District	Haryana State
Area (2001)	Sq.K.M.	1899	44212
Total Population (2011P)	Thousands	921	25353
Male	Thousands	486	13505
Female	Thousands	435	11848
Rural Population	Thousands	788	16531
Percentage of Urban Population to total Population	Percentage	14.61	34.79
Density	Per Sq.KM	485	573
Literacy rate	Thousand	640	16904
Literacy rates	Percentage	69.49	76.64
Scheduled Caste (2001)	Thousand	133	4091
Percentage (2001)	Percentage	16.31	19.20

District Administration

Title	Unit	District	Haryana State
Sub Division	Nos	2	57
Tehsil	Nos	4	74
Sub Tehsil	Nos	2	44
Development Block	Nos	8	119
Towns(2001)	Nos	5	154
Villages (2001)	Nos	370	6955
Inhabitant Villages	Nos	368	6764

Education (2010-2011)

Title	Unit	District	Haryana State
Colleges	Numbers	58	776
High/Sen.Sec.School	Numbers	245	6771
Middle School	Numbers	152	3439
Primary school (including preprimary)	Numbers	539	13094
Students in recognised schools	Numbers	148975	49.78(Lacs)
Teachers in recognised schools	Numbers	6240	143057

5.6 REFERENCES

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⁷⁰ DSO-report, District social-economic revolution Report 2008-09, District Mahendergarh.