

## ***General Description for the District***

### **Introduction**

The district SAS Nagar is named before its district headquarters, the town SAS Nagar, also known as Mohali. The town SAS Nagar has been named after the name of Sahibzada Ajit Singh elder son of Sh. Guru Gobind Singh Ji, 10<sup>th</sup> Guru of Sikh religion. The District came into existence on 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2006 (Baisakhi day). The SAS Nagar is a satellite city of Chandigarh. The district head quarter is adjoining to Chandigarh, the state capital. The district adjoins Himachal Pradesh in the North, Rupnagar in North West, Fatehgarh Sahib and Patiala districts in the South West and in East Chandigarh and Haryana states.

SAS Nagar district, included in the Patiala Division of Punjab falls between north latitude 30°-32' and 31°-24' and east longitude 76°-18' and 76°-55'. The district headquarter is adjoining to Chandigarh, the state capital. The district comprises three tehsils, Kharar, Derabassi and Mohali and includes 433 villages and 3 blocks namely Kharar, Derabassi and Majri. All the towns of the district fall on railway line. Most of the area of the district is plain having loam to silt clay & well drained soils except along the Ghaggar River and choes where some sandy patches are found. Some area comprises of Majri & Derabassi block falls in Kandi Area with slight to moderate soil erosion. The Ghaggar river passes close (3 to 6 km) to the towns of Derabassi & Zirakpur.

SAS Nagar district has emerged as a major center of technical education. There are more than 10 engineering colleges / Group of Colleges imparting engineering / M.B.A. / Medical / Pharmacy / I.T. / Nursing like variety of technical courses. The Punjab School Education Board has also its Head Quarter at Mohali. A pioneer Institute of Pharmaceuticals & Education Research (NIPER) is also situated at Mohali. Besides large Network of Government Hospitals / Dispensaries there are also numbers of renowned hospitals in the district. The FORTIS Hospital, IVY & SILVER OAK are equipped with multi specialty facilities. District SAS Nagar is emerging as an I.T. Hub of North India. Some big companies like QUARCK, DELL & TCS are already in business and having its establishments whereas others are in the process for opening their offices.

### **General information**

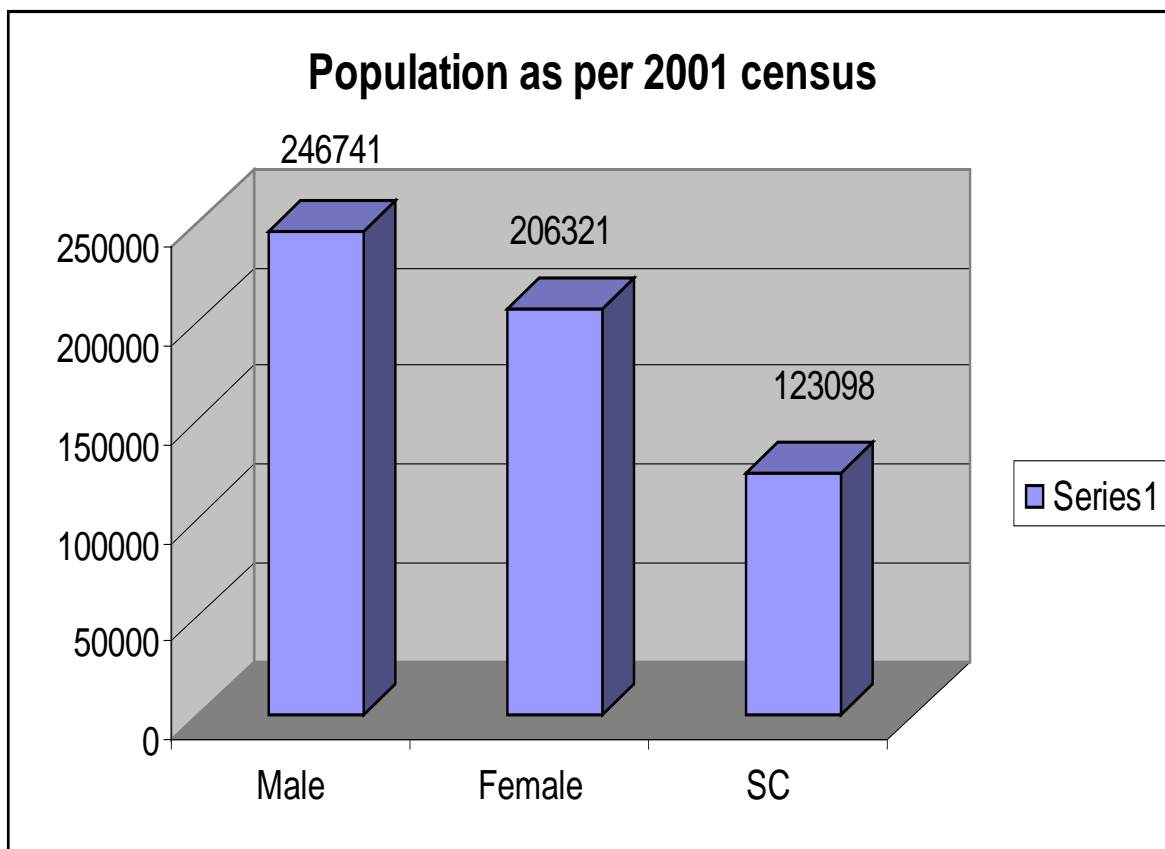
The total geographical area of the district is 1.02 lacs hectares, out of which cultivable area is 75010 hectares and the forest area is 19075 hectares. The cropping intensity in the district is 157%. The climate of the district is characterized by its general dryness (except in the south-west monsoon season), a hot summer and a bracing cold winter. The average rainfall is 617 mm, out of which about 70% rainfall is received during the period from July to September. The soils of the district vary in texture generally from loam to silt clay except along the Ghaggar River & choes where some sandy patches are found in isolated areas. The major occupation of the people is agriculture, animal husbandry & horticulture.

## Population

The total population of the district is 4.53 lakhs as per the 2001 census. Male constitutes 54 percent and female 45 percent. S.A.S. Nagar has an average literacy rate of 78%, higher than the state average of 69%.

### 2.1 Population

Block	Population (As per the 2001 Census)				
	Male	Female	Total	S.C.	S.T
KHARAR	106688	89356	196044	55544	-
MAJRI	47892	40569	88551	25531	-
DERABASSI	92161	76306	168467	42023	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	246741	<b>206321</b>	<b>453062</b>	<b>123098</b>	-



## 2.2 Land Utilization Statistics (preceding 3 years average)

The geographical area of the district is 1.02 lakh hectares, out of which 70% is net cultivated, 14% is under forest, 13% is under non-agricultural use, 3% is waste land. 47% of total holdings are below 2 hectare and only 24% holdings are above 4 hectare.

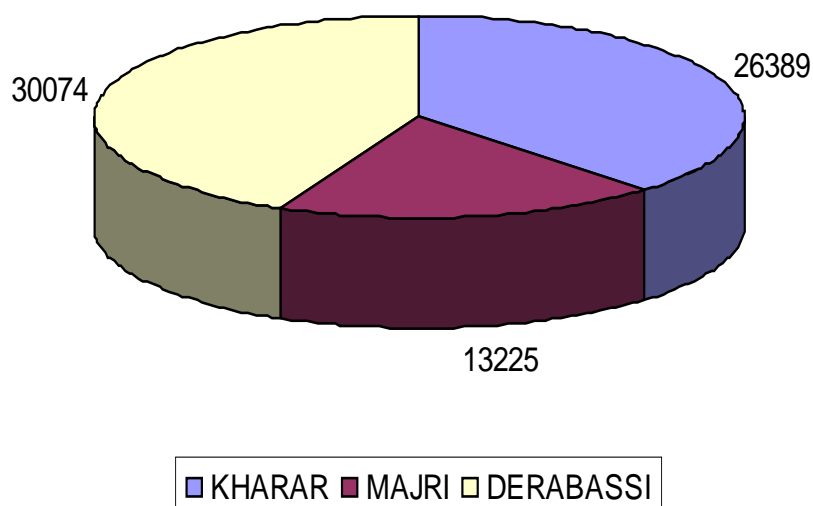
Block	Geographical area	Forest Area	Land Under Non-agri Use	Cultivable waste	Permanent pastures	Current Fallows	Net sown area	Gross cropped area	Cropping intensity (%)
Kharar	38326	13847	2858	3028	1100	546	28701	46179	161
Majri	26744	4000	735	-	-	277	13325	23892	180
Derabassi	36643	1228	636	1287	-	1360	32974	47936	146
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>101713</b>	<b>19075</b>	<b>13374</b>	<b>4315</b>	<b>1100</b>	<b>2183</b>	<b>75010</b>	<b>118018</b>	<b>157</b>

### 2.3 Source wise Area Irrigated

(Area in ha.)

Block	Canals (Area)	Tanks		Tube/Bore wells		Other Sources		Total	
		Nos.	Area	Nos.	Area	Nos.	Area	Nos.	Area
KHARAR	-	-	-	4410	25407	-	982	4410	26389
MAJRI	-	-	-	2616	13225	-	-	2616	13225
DERABASSI	-	-	-	4268	29374	-	700	4268	30074
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-	-	<b>11294</b>	<b>68006</b>	-	<b>1682</b>	<b>11294</b>	<b>69688</b>

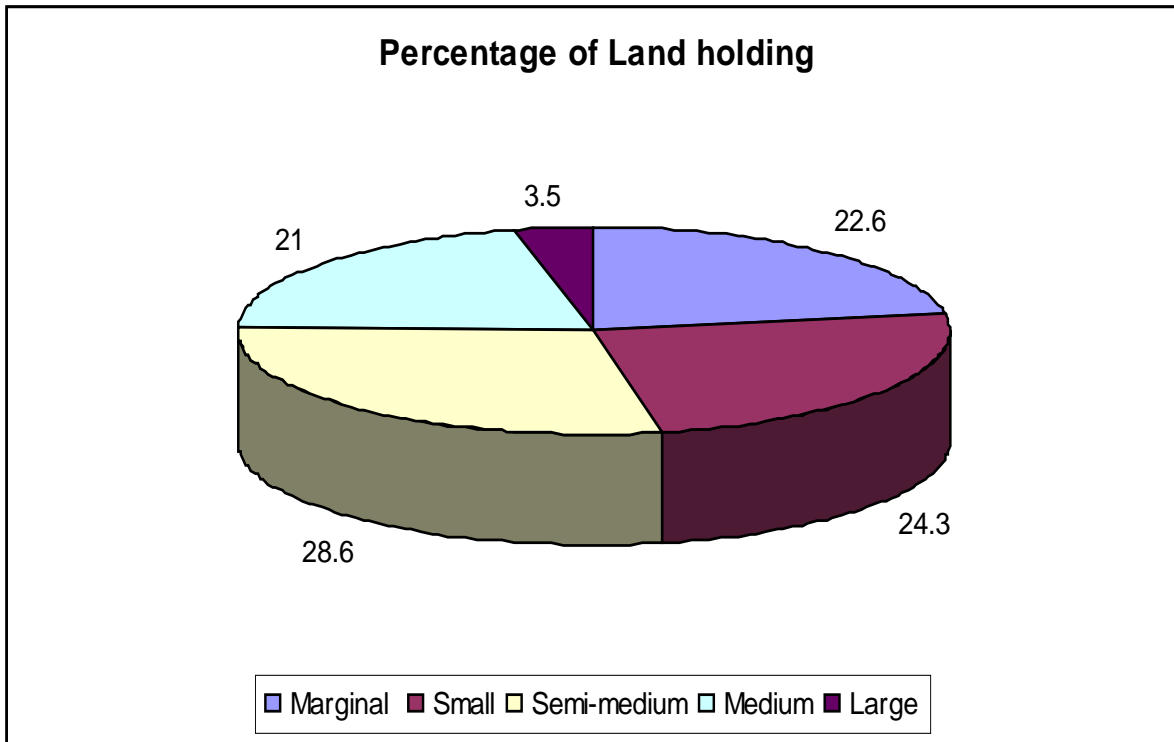
### Blockwise Irrigated Area (In ha.)



### 2.4 Percentage of Total Holdings

Census	Marginal (< one ha)	Small (1-2 ha)	Semi- medium (2-4 ha)	Medium (4-10 ha)	Large (10 ha or more)	Total
1990-91	28.0	21.0	29.0	19.3	2.7	100
1995-96	27.2	30.6	26.5	13.6	2.1	100

2000-01	19.1	28.1	33.4	17.0	2.4	100
2005-06	22.6	24.3	28.6	21.0	3.5	100



### 2.5 Number and Area Owned by Agricultural Holdings

Year	Particulars	Marginal (< one ha)	Small (1-2 ha)	Semi Med (2-4 ha)	Med (4-10 ha)	Large (>10 ha)	Total
1990-91	Number	6130	4590	6325	4213	583	21841
	Area	6446	6334	17057	23499	9014	62350
1995-96	Number	6282	7035	6080	3117	460	22974
	Area	3416	9100	15762	17316	6323	51917
2000-01	Number	4018	5889	6997	3581	466	20951
	Area	1064	8072	17997	20008	5428	54569
2005-06	Number	3987	4301	5044	3710	596	17638
	Area	2675	5967	13310	20388	8703	51043

## **Climate**

The climate of S.A.S. Nagar district is characterized by its general dryness (except in the south-west monsoon season), a hot summer and a bracing cold winter. The year may be divided into four seasons. The period from about middle of November to February is the cold season. This is followed by the summer season from March to about the end of June. The south-west monsoon season commences late in June and continues up to about middle of September. The period from mid September to the middle of November constitutes the post-monsoon or transition season. The average rainfall is 617 mm. The district also receives occasional winter rainfall from the west. The temperature ranges from minimum of 4° C in winter to 45° C in summer. May and June are generally hottest months and January and February are the coldest months. Relative humidity is high, averaging about 70 percent during monsoon.