



**SURVEY OF INDIA**  
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

**JĀMNĀGAR DISTRICT**

The basic objective of this 'Map Series' is to provide users and planners with topographic and thematic information related to a district.

Jāmnagar the 'Jewel of "KATHIAWAD"' is the sixth largest city of Gujarat. It is situated 327 km west of Ahmedābād on the coast of Arabian sea. Jāmnagar was built by Jām Rawal a Jodha Rajput leader in 1540 A.D. Jāmnagar formed the capital of the prosperous princely state of Nawānagar.

Originally Jāmnagar was a walled city having many gates like traditional Gujarāt town. Today Jāmnagar is a charming blend of the old and new ancient monuments, broad streets imposing facades, squares and circles, so that it was called the "Paris of Saurashtra". There are a number of ancient and new temples around the city for which it is known as "GHOTI KASHI". At the heart of the Jāmnagar city is a lake called "Ranmal Talav". It was constructed by the Jām Sahab as a famine relief measure. In the middle of the lake stands Lakshmi Palace. There is a museum with a fine collection of sculpture and pottery from Saurashtra.

The City is the proud cradle of the only Ayurvedic University in the world. There is an Ayurvedic Research Centre with a well stocked herbarium and solarium. Solar Radiation therapy is offered for the cure of skin diseases. The town is famous for its handicrafts items, silk and gold embroidery, silverware and bandhani variety fabrics which command a world market.

The District has been connected with Mumbai, Ahmedābād and Rājkot by the broad gauge railway line. It is also connected by rail with Dwārka, Okha and Porbandar. It has the distinction of having two Airports one for I.A.F. and other for civilian aircrafts.

The climate of Jāmnagar district can be regarded as one of the extremes with severe winter, and hot summer except the coastal region where it is generally more pleasant. District of Jāmnagar has a long sea coast and has a flourishing salt industry. Jāmnagar is the largest groundnut oil processing centre in India. The city has the Digvijay Memorial Mill, whose "Digjam" has made a name. The district has been fortunate with minor mineral resources like Bauxite, Calcite, Sand-stone etc.

