CENSUS 1961

GUJARAT

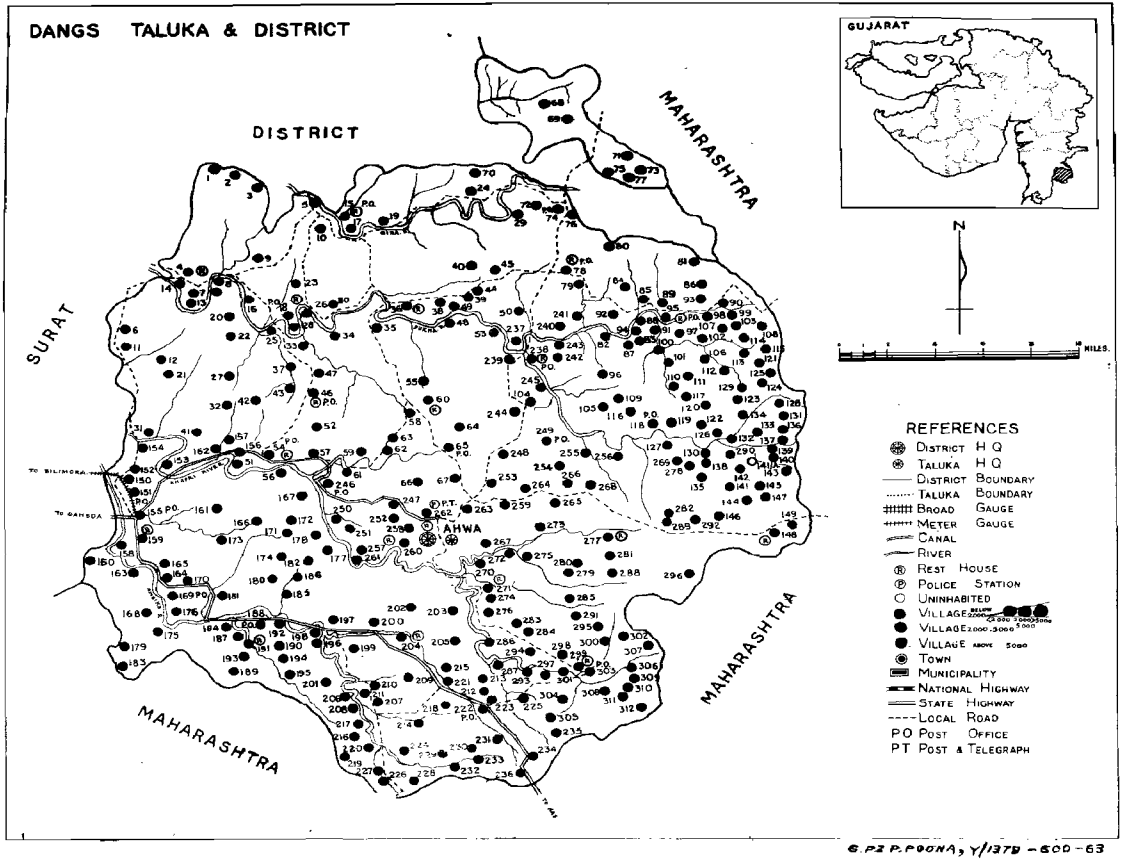
DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

17

DANGS DISTRICT

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TALUKA : DANGS

& DISTRICT : DANGS

CENSUS OF INDIA 1961

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

Census of India, 1961 Volume V-Gujarat is being published in the following parts :

I-A	General Report	
I-B	Report on Vital Statistics and Fertility Survey	
I-C	Subsidiary Tables	
II-A	General Population Tables	
II-B (1)	General Economic Tables (Tables B-I to B-IV-C)	
II-B (2)	General Economic Tables (Tables B-V to B-IX)	
II-C	Cultural and Migration Tables	
III	Household Economic Tables (Tables B-X to B-XVII)	
IV-A	Report on Housing and Establishments	
IV-B	Housing and Establishment Tables	
V-A	Tables on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	
V-B	Ethnographic Notes on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (including reprints)	
VI	Village Survey Monographs (25 Monographs)	
VII-A	Selected Crafts of Gujarat	
VII-B	Fairs and Festivals	
VIII-A	Administration Report—Enumeration	Not for Sale
VIII-B	Administration Report—Tabulation	Not for Sale
IX	Atlas Volume	
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PREFACE

Before 1951, only the figures of population of revenue villages were given in what were then called 'Village Handbooks'. But the decision to bring out the District Census Handbooks giving extracts from all the important census tables for every district of the State was taken for the first time in 1951. In addition to the census tables, the minimum information given in the Primary Census Abstract related to the area of the village, number of houses and households, total population, houseless and institutional population, literates, and agricultural and non-agricultural classes distributed under 8 main livelihood classes. Census statistics given in the Primary Census Abstract were further supplemented by the addition of useful administrative information on such items as post offices, railway stations, distance of bazzar from village, primary schools, village panchayats, co-operative society, etc. This was a unique achievement of the Indian Census giving as it did the basic demographic and economic information for the smallest administrative unit, namely, the village, and in some States, even for each hamlet and also for wards in towns and cities. The 1951 series of District Census Handbooks, however, varied *in content and size from State to State depend*ing upon the resources offered by the State Government. The Registrar General, therefore, desired that the Handbooks brought out during the Census of 1961 should contain certain minimum statistical data, maps and other useful information which should be uniformly adopted throughout the country. The matter was discussed at the conferences and seminars of the Superintendents of Census Operations before the contents of the various sections of the District Census Handbooks were decided upon.

The Government of Gujarat at first proposed to include a very limited number of census tables in the District Census Handbook as against a very extensive and comprehensive coverage accepted for common adoption by the States. But on reviewing the matter on receipt of the recommendations of the third conference of Superintendents of Census Operations, the Government thought advisable to incorporate as many of the census tables as possible to enhance its usefulness. The result has been that the District Census Handbook of 1961 differs widely in the matter of content and coverage from that published after the Census of 1951 and contains a number of new features, examined below.

The District Census Handbook has been subdivided into three parts, viz. :—

PART I—THE DISTRICT

(i) Introductory Essay

(ii) Brief Gazetteer of Place Names

PART II—STATISTICS

(i) Census Tables

(ii) Villagewise List of Industrial Establishments

(iii) Handicrafts Tables

(iv) Departmental or Official Statistics

PART III—VILLAGE DIRECTORY

(i) Explanatory Note

(ii) Village Directory

(iii) Taluka Maps

Part I is entirely new. While all the items under Part II except that relating to the main census tables are added for the first time, the Village Directory Section has been enlarged by the inclusion of certain useful information and maps. Various items included in each of these three parts are listed below.

PART I—THE DISTRICT

(i) *Introductory Essay*

This is a new feature added for the first time. The district has been introduced by giving at the outset certain essential information about its geographical location, physical features, historical background, administrative divisions, territorial changes, topography, soil,

climate, temperature, rainfall, etc. Growth of population, its distribution between rural and urban areas, density, literacy, sex ratio, marital status, economic activities, etc., have been discussed with reference to census tables. Agriculture, livestock, social services, co-operation, transport and communications, facilities of education, medical relief, housing, labour, Community Development Programme, progress of Plan schemes, etc., have also been reviewed in the light of available official statistics. In fine, all the essential details relating to the demographic, economic, social and cultural aspects as revealed by the census and departmental statistics, have been examined to give a succinct account of the district as it stood in 1961.

(ii) *Brief Gazetteer of Place Names*

The gazetteer gives in brief information about all the places of historical or religious importance and interest in the district. While the historical background and other relevant details have been taken from the old District Gazetteers, information in respect of major irrigation projects, townships, crafts, fairs and festivals, etc., have been separately collected and brought up-to-date in consultation with the Collectors.

PART II—STATISTICS

Part II contains (a) all the important census tables including those compiled from House-lists and (b) Official Statistics, furnished by the various State departments.

Census Statistics

The statement that follows compares the number of tables compiled in different census series with those selected by Government for reproduction in the District Census Handbook.

Details of tables compiled in 1961 Census and reproduced in District Census Handbook

Series	Description	Total No. of tables compiled in 1961	Tables reproduced in District Census Handbook	
			Number	Particulars
1	2	3	4	5
A	General Population Tables . . .	4	3	A-I and its Appendices I, II & III with sub-Appendices 1 & 2, A-III and A-IV with Appendix I and Special Appendix
B	Economic Tables	17	12	
	(i) General Economic Tables . .	9	7	B-I, B-III Parts-A & B, B-IV-Parts A, B & C, B-V, B-VII-Parts A & B, B-VIII-Parts A & B and B-IX
	(ii) Household Economic Tables . .	8	5	B-X, B-XI, B-XII, B-XVI and B-XVII
C	Social and Cultural Tables . . .	8	7	C-I, C-II, C-III-Parts A & B, C-IV, C-V, C-VII, C-VIII-Parts A & B
D	Migration Tables	6	..	
E	Tables on Housing and Establishments	5	4	E-I, E-II, E-IV and E-V
	SCT/SC/ST/Special Tables on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes . .	8	1	SCT-I-Parts A & B

Note :

Two more tables have been specially compiled from House-lists, viz., (i) Villagewise List of Industrial Establishments and (ii) Handicrafts Tables.

Official Statistics

The picture the census statistics present will be incomplete without the official or departmental statistics reviewing the progress made by the various administrative departments during the past decennium. An attempt has, therefore, been made to compile important official statistics for publication in the District Census Handbook. These statistics which relate to the past ten years must be adjusted to the existing set-up of administration, if they are to be really useful and comparable. This, however, was not possible in spite of efforts to that effect. For, extensive changes in the territorial jurisdiction of districts and talukas have taken place during the last ten years, first as a result of integration in 1956 and then due to bifurcation of May 1, 1960 when Gujarat came into being as a separate political unit for the first time. Non-availability of the required data in case of most of the Princely States and Estates was another handicap. The task of compilation of official statistics was thus beset with innumerable difficulties. The proformae for the various statements numbering 49 as approved by Government and the Registrar General were circulated to all the concerned Heads of Departments as early as July 1961. In view of the importance of these statistics, the Government by circular letter No. CNS-1461-A2, dated the 27th July, 1961 addressed to all the Heads of Departments had also directed that official statistics called for by the Superintendent of Census Operations should be furnished within two months through the Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics, after thorough scrutiny by some responsible officer of the department along with a certificate to the effect that the data furnished are up-to-date, complete and authentic in all particulars. The delay, however, caused in furnishing correct and complete information by the departments delayed final compilation and resulted in protracted correspondence to rectify the discrepancies and incompleteness noticed during the course of verification at the Bureau. Non-availability of the required information for the various administrative units as at present constituted was another obstacle. The progress had, therefore, to be reviewed from time to time in a series of meetings with the Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics and representatives of the departments concerned. The offices from which information was not received had to be frequently reminded by the Director, the Census Department and at times even by the Chief Secretary. Some of the tables proposed to be included could not be inserted or had to be revised either for want of receipt of timely information or owing to the non-availability or incompleteness of the data furnished. Where data for individual years are not available, they have been collected for the years 1950-51, 1955-56 and 1960-61 which mark the commencement of the First, Second and Third Five Year Plans. Where statistics for these periods are not available, they are given only for the year 1960-61; and where the figures compiled are not available for the units as at present constituted, the clarification as to the unit to which they refer has been made in the footnote to the statements which also disclose the source of compilation.

PART III—VILLAGE DIRECTORY

The Village Directory or the Primary Census Abstract includes information regarding population, area, occupied houses, households, workers classified into nine industrial categories of workers and non-workers, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, literates and educated, etc., for each village as well as for every ward and block of about 120 houses in each town. In addition, it gives information on certain essential amenities existing in the village such as educational facilities, public health and medical facilities, supply of drinking water, electricity and its uses, etc., by means of abbreviations placed against the name of each village. This additional information has been compiled from the special 'village notes' devised for the purpose and collected through the Block Development Officers. They relate to the position as it existed about March 1961.

The figures of population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were given in 1951 for certain arbitrary tracts formed by the grouping of talukas. The result was that the administration was seriously handicapped in the absence of relevant particulars for the various administrative units of a district which were required oft and on for planning and other purposes. This lacuna has been removed on the present occasion by giving figures of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for each village in the Primary Census Abstract. The talukas and villages given in the Village Directory are arranged in the order of their location code numbers.

MAPS

The Village Directory is preceded by taluka maps showing villages by their location code numbers and dots varying according to the size of the village. Other items

such as district or taluka headquarters, railway, national highway, State highway, local roads, post office, post and telegraph, canal, river, rest-house, police station, etc., have been shown on the map with appropriate symbols. Two key maps, one for the State showing the district boundary and the position of the district in the State in hatching and the position of the taluka in the district in black and another key map for the district showing taluka boundary and the position of taluka in the district in hatching have also been included in the taluka map. In addition to taluka maps, a map of the district has also been given at the commencement of the Handbook showing the various items listed above for the taluka map and villages having population over 5,000. The key map given in the district map shows district boundary and the position of the district in the State in hatching.

The preparation of district and taluka maps and finalisation of area figures proved to be another handicap. The District Inspectors of Land Records had furnished tracings which had to be brought up-to-date in the light of changes in boundaries owing to integration on the one hand and bifurcation on the other. Frequent references and back references entered into at various levels, the Settlement Commissioner, Superintendents and District Inspectors of Land Records to remove the discrepancies and reconcile the inconsistencies noticed did not yield much result. The matter was, therefore, finally set at rest by calling a conference of Superintendents and District Inspectors of Land Records who did on-the-spot checking and verification and certified the correctness of the ultimate delimitation of boundaries and location of villages appearing in the taluka and district maps and accuracy of area figures entered in the Primary Census Abstract.

Paging

Each of the three parts of the District Census Handbook will have a separate series of page numbers starting with 1.

Alphabetical List of Villages

With a view to enable the reader to trace a village from the Village Directory, an alphabetical list of villages giving the names of villages and indicating their location code numbers, page number and serial number on the page at which they are printed has been given separately for each Taluka/Mahal at the commencement of the Handbook.

The Handbook

The contents of the District Census Handbook explained above have been finalised after frequent deliberations at various census conferences and seminars, and meticulous care as to their form, size and presentation. But these by themselves would not have been sufficient, had the Government not readily responded to the various suggestions made in this behalf. If I may say so, the Government had placed implicit faith in me, and accepted all the proposals made by me from time to time to add to the utility of this important compilation. It is hoped that the District Census Handbook in its present form will satisfy a growing demand for basic Census data by ultimate territorial units and other background information about the District and also prove to be a useful book of reference to the administrative departments and the public.

The Government of Gujarat has taken a further decision, namely, to print the District Census Handbook also in the regional language of the State, viz., Gujarati. This will very much add to the utility of this publication. The Handbook in Gujarati will contain (i) Note introducing the district, (ii) Alphabetical list of villages, (iii) Census Tables A-I, A-III and SCT-I, (iv) Village Directory with explanatory note and (v) District and Taluka maps.

Acknowledgements

Help in the compilation of the District Census Handbooks has been forthcoming from various quarters, to all of whom I am deeply indebted. I, however, wish to express my thanks to Shri V. Isvaran and Shri V. L. Gidwani, Chief Secretaries to Government, and Shri M. G. Shah, Deputy Secretary, General Administration Department for all the facilities they have given in their preparation and publication of these Handbooks. I am also obliged to the Bureau of Economics and Statistics for the services rendered in the compilation of Official Statistics furnished by the Heads of Departments and the checking of the statistical data in the draft-notes for the Introductory Essays prepared by the District Statistical Officers. My thanks are also due to Shri H. V. Desai, Settlement Commissioner, Superintendents of Land Records and District Inspectors of Land Records for their assistance in the finalisation of area figures and verification of district and taluka maps.

Lastly I should place on record my gratitude to Shri Balwantray G. Mehta, Chief Minister of Gujarat, whose keen interest has to no small extent ensured the expeditious printing and publication of the District Census Handbooks.

Programme for the printing of District Census Handbooks has this time been very heavy indeed, more so as they are published both in Gujarati and English. The arrangements made by Shri B. A. Koreishi, Director, Government Printing and Stationery, and Shri G. J. Gonsalves, Deputy Director for the printing of the voluminous work pertaining to the District Census Handbooks at the various Government and local presses, are thankfully acknowledged. The excellent work turned out by the Government Photozincographic Press, Poona in printing district and taluka maps deserves special mention.

I would like to place on record the valuable contribution made by the members of the Census Organisation at various levels in bringing out the Handbook in its present form. Mention in particular should be made of Shri K. F. Patel, Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations, Shri J. D. Shah, Statistical Assistant, Shri H. S. Bhatt, in charge proof reading section and Shri K. D. Vaishnav and Shri L. S. Shrimali of draftsman section. Before I conclude I must pay tribute to the conscientious discharge of duties by the late Shri J. K. Patel, Special Mamlatdar whose services were placed by Government at the disposal of the Census Organisation, for supervising the printing of District Census Handbooks. It is a matter of great regret that his services were lost to us, as he was removed from our midst in the prime of his life owing to sudden heart failure.

Finally, the Registrar General has given such anxious thought and care since the inception of the Census Organization to ensure that the District Census Handbook which the Census of 1961 brings out is an up-to-date book of reference for the District by including all available useful data both census as well as official. I am grateful to him for the valuable suggestions made and guidance given by him in this important publication.

AHMEDABAD,
9th March, 1964.

R. K. TRIVEDI,
Superintendent of Census Operations,
Gujarat.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

DANGS TALUKA

VILLAGES

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1	Aherdi	197	8
2	Ahirpada	134	6
3	Ahwa	262	12
4	Amala	310	14
5	Ambapada (Aherdi Saja)	199	8
6	Ambapada (Waghai Saja)	158	8
7	Amsarpada	114	6
8	Amsarpada	172	8
9	Amthawa	99	4
10	Anbur	111	6
11	Anjankund	288	12
12	Badigaotha	125	6
13	Baj	180	8
14	Bandhpada	17	2
15	Baradpani	233	10
16	Barda	161	8
17	Barda (Khambla Saja)	113	6
18	Barda (Manmodi Saja)	208	10
19	Bardipada (Naktiahanwat Saja)	108	6
20	Bardipada (Saja)	15	2
21	Baripada	215	10
22	Barkhandhia	168	8
23	Barmiawad	232	10
24	Behadun	86	4
25	Bhadarpada	195	8
26	Bhalkhet	23	2
27	Bhapkhal	218	10
28	Bhavandagad	246	10
29	Bhawadi	51	4
30	Bhendmal	182	8
31	Bhisia	259	12
32	Bhondvihir	89	4
33	Bhongadia	13	2
34	Bhujad	9	2
35	Bhurapani	223	10
36	Bhurbhendi	179	18
37	Bhurthadi	70	4
38	Bibupada	121	6
39	Bijurpada	102	4
40	Bilbari	128	6
41	Biliamba	75	4
42	Bilmal	291	12
43	Bokadmal	116	6
44	Bondarmal	216	10
45	Bordahad	198	8
46	Borigaotha (Samgahan Saja)	213	10
47	Borigaotha (Waghai Saja)	150	6
48	Borkhal	271	12
49	Borkhet	263	12
50	Borpada	173	8
51	Chamarpada	94	4
52	Chankhal	85	4
53	Chaukia	273	12
54	Chavadvel	267	12
55	Chinchdhara	143	6
56	Chichgaotha	162	8
57	Chichond	193	8
58	Chichpada (Galkund Saja)	301	12
59	Chichpada (Pipalaidevi Saja)	126	6
60	Chikar (Rambhas Saja)	176	8
61	Chikar (Jhavada Saja)	31	2
62	Chikhala (Mahal Saja)	30	2
63	Chikhalda	192	8
64	Chikhali (Laochali Saja)	245	10
65	Chikhli (Samgahan Saja)	204	8
66	Chiktia	61	4
67	Chinchli	148	6
68	Chinchvihir	106	6
69	Chirapada	212	10
70	Dabdar	154	6
71	Dagadjamba	166	8
72	Dagadpada	183	8
73	Dagunia	201	8
74	Daodahad	56	4
75	Darapada	209	10
76	Dardi	1	2
77	Deher	50	2
78	Devipada	165	8
79	Dewantem-brun	58	4
80	Dhadhra	157	8
81	Dhangadi	194	8
82	Dhavlidod	249	10
83	Dhodalpada	32	2
84	Dholiaumbar	117	6
85	Dhongi-Amba	38	2
86	Dhuda	255	10
87	Dhudchond	167	8
88	Dhulda	19	2
89	Dhumkhal	297	12
90	Divadiawan	26	2
91	Dodipada	159	8
92	Dokpatal	164	8
93	Don	296	12
94	Dumaria	123	6
95	Enginpada	14	2
96	Gadad	292	12
97	Gaigothan	239	10
98	Gaikhas	270	12
99	Galkund	303	12
100	Gaodahad	29	2
101	Garkhadi	132	6
102	Garmal	280	12
103	Gavan	93	4
104	Gavaria	59	4
105	Ghadvi	60	4
106	Ghadvihir	144	6
107	Ghana	53	4
108	Ghanimba	133	6
109	Ghodi	42	2
110	Ghoghli	252	10
111	Ghotiamal	230	10
112	Ghubadia	243	10
113	Ghubita	248	10
114	Gira	152	6
115	Girmal	24	2
116	Godadia	20	2
117	Godval	210	10
118	Golnata	257	10
119	Gondalvihir	253	10
120	Gundia	229	10
121	Gundvohal	207	10
122	Gunjpeda	43	2
123	Gurudia	98	4
124	Hadol	40	2
125	Hanwatchond	52	4
126	Hanwatpada (Chichli Saja)	145	6
127	Hanwat-Pada (Pipaldahad-Saja)	82	4
128	Harpada	139	6
129	Hindla	104	6
130	Humbapada	228	10
131	Isdar (Borkhal Saja)	275	12
132	Isdar (Pimpri-Saja)	62	4

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134	Jakhana	225	10
135	Jamalapada (Gadvi Saja)	55	4
136	Jamal-Sonda	81	4
137	Jamania	131	6
138	Jamaniamal	72	4
139	Jaman-pada	6	2
140	Jamanvihir	63	4
141	Jamdar	304	12
142	Jamla	71	4
143	Jamlapada	170	8
144	Jarsol	241	10
145	Javtal	281	12
146	Jharan	76	4
147	Jhari	136	6
148	Jharia	151	6
149	Jhavda	11	2
150	Jogbari	231	10
151	Jogthawa	92	4
152	Juaner	97	4
153	Kadmal (Gadad Saja)	290	12
154	Kadmal (Mahal-Saja)	45	2
155	Kahandolghodi	294	12
156	Kakadvihir	109	6
157	Kakarda	7	2
158	Kakshala	69	4
159	Kalamkhet	37	2
160	Kalamvihir	268	12
161	Kalibel	18	2
162	Kamad	295	12
163	Kamdiewan	138	6
164	Kanchanpada	220	10
165	Kangriamal	79	4
166	Karadiamba	142	6
167	Karanjadi (Ghadhvi Saja)	278	12
168	Karanjpada	85	4
169	Karanjpada (Subir Saja)	240	10
170	Kasadbari	44	2
171	Kasavdahad	258	12
172	Kel	124	6
173	Kesbandh	73	4
174	Khajurnia	112	6
175	Khambla	107	6
176	Khapri	261	12
177	Khatal	33	2
178	Kherindra	100	4
179	Khirmani	175	8
180	Khokhari	10	2
181	Khopri-Amba	28	2
182	Kirli	96	4
183	Koilipada	21	2
184	Kosambia	279	12
185	Kosimda	3	2
186	Kosimpatal	41	2
187	Kotamdar	235	10
188	Kotba	244	10
189	Kudkas	153	6
190	Kukadnakhi	156	8
191	Kumarband	196	8
192	Kunda	187	8
193	Kusmal	27	2
194	Kutarnachia	177	8
195	Lahaacharia	299	12
196	Lahan Dabas	287	12
197	Lahan-Dabdar	185	8
198	Lahan Jhardar	91	4
199	Lahan-Kasad	49	2
200	Lahan-Malunga	226	10
201	Laochali	238	10
202	Linga	285	12
203	Luharia	174	8
204	Madalbari	146	6
205	Mahal	36	2
206	Mahalpada	265	12
207	Maharaichond	205	8
208	Mahardar	149	6
209	Mahurpada (Khambla Saja)	103	4
210	Malga	120	6
211	Malgaon	234	10
212	Malin	171	8
213	Manmodi	217	10
214	Masli	34	2
215	Meheskatri	4	2
216	Mogra	282	12
217	Mokhamal	80	4
218	Mohupada (Galkund Saja)	309	14
219	Morzia	289	12
220	Motacharia	298	12
221	Motamalunga	227	10
222	Moti Dabdar	186	8
223	Moti Dabas	286	12
224	Motijhardar	88	4
225	Motikasad	48	2
226	Mulchond	247	10
227	Murmi	214	10
228	Nadakchond	211	10
229	Nadakhkhadi	57	4
230	Nakatia Hanwat	129	6
231	Nana Pada	191	8
232	Nandanpeda	266	12
233	Narayandeopada	110	6
234	Nilsakia	66	4
235	Nimbpada	147	6
236	Nimbarpada	219	10
237	Nirgudmal	293	12
238	Nishana	68	4
239	Padalkhadi	242	10
240	Palosmal	105	6
241	Pandharmal	16	2
242	Pandharpada	87	4
243	Pandva	277	12
244	Patli	25	2
245	Payarpada	305	12
246	Pimpri	54	4
247	Pipalaidevi	118	6
248	Pipaldahad	95	4
249	Pipalghodi	264	12
250	Pipaliamal	67	4
251	Pipalpada	256	10
252	Pipalpada (Galkund Saja)	306	12
253	Rambhas	169	8
254	Rampada	221	10
255	Raochond	272	12
256	Sadadmal	190	8
257	Sadadvibir	130	6
258	Saju pada	5	2
259	Sakarpatal	188	8
260	Samgahan	222	10
261	Saputara	236	10
262	Sarowar	46	2
263	Satbabal	122	6
264	Sati	250	10
265	Sawarda	101	4
266	Sawarda-Kasad	35	2
267	Sawarkhadi	2	2
268	Sawarpada	90	
269	Serdriamba	254	10

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES-*concld.*

Sl. No.	Village/Town	Location Code No.	Page No.
	DANGS TALUKA-*contd.*		
270	Sepuamaba	84	4
271	Shivbara	83	4
272	Silotmal	189	8
273	Sinbandh	307	12
274	Singana	74	4
275	Sivarimal	200	8
276	Sodmal	47	2
277	Songir	203	8
278	Sonunia	224	10
279	Subir	78	4
280	Sukhmal	64	4
281	Sunda	260	12
282	Supdahad	206	10
283	Susarda	184	8
284	Taklipada (Borkhal Saja)	283	12
285	Taklipada (Piplaidevi Saja)	127	6
286	Tek Pada	22	2
287	Timbargartha	274	12
288	Timbarthawa	77	4
289	Thorpada	140	6
290	Ugalavchali	237	10
291	Uga(Rambhas Saja)	160	8
	DANGS TALUKA-*concld.*		
292	Ukhatia	302	12
293	Umbarpada	276	12
294	Umria	311	14
295	Vanar	312	14
296	Vanzat-Amba	12	2
297	Vanzatghodi	269	12
298	Vibiramba	284	12
299	Wadiawan	137	6
300	Wadpada	119	6
301	Waghai	155	8
302	Waghmal	181	8
303	Wahutia	115	6
304	Waidun	141	6
305	Wakaria	300	12
306	Waki	308	14
307	Wanarchond	163	8
308	Wangan	178	8
309	Wankan	8	2
310	Wanzatembrun	135	6
311	Wasurna	202	8
312	Wawanda	251	10

PART I

1 INTRODUCTORY ESSAY

2 GAZETTEER OF PLACE NAMES

INTRODUCTORY ESSAY

DANGS DISTRICT

1 LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

1.1 Boundaries and Natural Divisions

Dangs is one of the districts forming part of the south Gujarat region of Gujarat State. It is surrounded on the north and west by Surat district, on the south by Nasik district (Maharashtra State) and on the east by West Khandesh district (Maharashtra State).

1.2 Configuration

The area of Dangs adjoins Sahyadri range on its east. It is a rugged and hilly area 1,500 to 2,000 feet above sea level sloping towards the west. The district which starts from the mountain ranges of the Sahyadri and descends on the western side to the edge of Gujarat plain is a forest region. The continuous stretches of hills interspersed with deep ravines through which minor rivers and their tributaries flow, make the terrain difficult for access. The area of the district is 689 sq. miles and its population is 71,567 souls, 37,418 males and 34,149 females.

1.3 Rivers

The important rivers in the district are the Ambica and the Purna. They originate from the Dangs district and flow through the Surat district to meet the Arabian sea.

1.4 Soil

The terrain is mostly Deccan trap and the undulating structure is formed by rocks. The soils range from red to black. Red soil is found along the lower parts of the valley and black soil in the plains of the western Dangs. Soil fertility is poor and lands are subject to erosion on slopes and terraces.

1.5 Climate and Temperature

The hot and humid season commences from March and ends in June when the monsoon starts. The rainy season lasts up to October. The cold season sets in from November and ends in February. During 1960, the maximum temperature recorded at Ahwa was 42.22°C or 108°F in the month of May and the minimum 15.56°C or 60°F during the month of January.

Details of maximum and minimum temperature during 1957-60 at the headquarters station, Ahwa, will be found in Official Statistics Table 1.1 given in Part II of this Handbook.

1.6 Rainfall

The district receives its rain from the south-west monsoon which breaks in about the middle of June and lasts up to the end of October.

The following table gives the rainfall figures for the last decade for Ahwa which is the headquarters of the district.

Annual rainfall for Ahwa, 1951-60

Year	Annual rainfall	
	In Inches	In Centimetres
1	2	3
1952	52.9	134.4
1953	68.2	173.1
1954	86.7	220.3
1955	95.4	242.2
1958	97.1	246.7
1959	85.9	218.1
1960	49.3	125.1

Note :

Information for the years 1951, 1956 and 1957 is not available.

Monthly rainfall figures for all these years are given in Official Statistics Table 1.2 published in Part II of this Handbook.

1.7 Famine and Scarcity

According to the report of the Fact Finding Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay in 1958-60, the district has not suffered from scarcity as there is heavy rainfall.

1.8 Forests

The district is situated on the northern end of the Sahyadri ranges and is also a region of heavy rainfall. The district, therefore, abounds in forest. According to information furnished by the Chief Conservator of Forests, Gujarat State, the forest area in the district in 1961-62 admeasured 660.18 sq. miles, out of which 356.91 sq. miles were reserved forests

and 303·27 sq. miles protected forests. The forest is very rich in timber as most of the trees are teak of very good quality. The other important forest products are bamboo, sisam, gum, resin and honey. It also abounds in wild animals, such as tigers, bears and deer.

2 ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

2.1 Historical Background

The area of the Dangs is believed to be the well-known 'Dandakaranya' of Ramayana where Rama and Sita spent 12 years of their exile. The territory of the Dangs was formerly covered by small principalities presided over by 5 Rajas and 9 Naiks. The territory was merged in the Bombay State in 1947 and included in Gujarat State since 1960. It was placed under the administrative control of the Collector of Surat immediately after merger. Shortly thereafter it was constituted as a separate district.

2.2 Territorial Changes

Dangs is a newly created district, formed after the merger of the Dangs States of the former Gujarat States Agency with the Province of Bombay in 1947. On the creation of the new district of Dangs, four villages were transferred from it to Surat district and three villages from Surat district were included in it. No territorial change has taken place between 1951 and 1961.

2.3 Administrative Divisions

The district has only one taluka and is entirely rural. Its area and population are as under.

Administrative Divisions, 1961

Taluka	Area (in sq. miles)	No. of towns	No. of villages	Population Rural
1	2	3	4	5
Dangs	689.0	..	312	71,567

Details of inhabited and uninhabited villages, density and occupied houses are available in Census Table A-I published in Part II of this Handbook.

2.4 Revenue

The Collector is in charge of the general administration, law and order and civil supplies.

2.5 Revenue Settlement

Prior to Independence, the Dangs was under the administration of the Dangs Dewan. It is predominantly a rich forest district. The lands were unsurveyed. Survey operations have been undertaken in the district and are likely to be completed in the year 1964. The lands are not classified, as Land Utilisation Survey by the Agriculture Department is yet to be done with a view to disafforest the area in possession of cultivators. Demarcation of field boundaries and soil classification will be done after the Land Utilisation Survey is carried out. At present 'Hal Vero' system of land revenue assessment obtaining before 1947 is continued. According to this system, a rate of Rs. 6.50 nP. per plough is levied. The cultivation, though not quite shifting, is somewhat of a shifting nature.

2.6 Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies

The Dangs, being a very small area, forms part of Bansda Assembly Constituency of Surat district for election purposes.

2.7 Judiciary

The district comes under the judicial set-up of Surat district. Civil cases up to Rs. 10,000 and criminal complaints are being tried by the Civil Judge (Jr. Division), Bansda who hears the cases at Ahwa. Sessions cases, appeals and civil cases of above Rs. 10,000 are being tried at Surat by the court to which the work is assigned by the District Judge, Surat.

2.8 Police

The total strength of civil police in 1960-61 amounted to 52 persons. There is one police station and 4 police outposts in the district. The total number of cognisable offences investigated was 173. Thus, there was 1 police per 13.25 sq. miles of area. The number of persons per police was 1,376 and the number of cognisable offences investigated per police was 3.33.

The number of crimes by major class of offences in the district is extracted below from

Table 11.3 given in Part II of this Handbook wherein other details regarding number of persons acquitted or discharged and number of persons convicted will also be found.

Persons convicted by nature of offences, 1960-61

Description of offence	No. of persons convicted
1	2
Hurt . .	2
Under special and local laws	79

3 LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

3.1 Local Self Government Institutions

The Local Self Government Institutions in the State as on 1st April, 1961, which is the period covered by this Handbook are (1) Municipalities, (2) District Local Board, (3) District School Board and (4) Gram Panchayats. But the district being entirely rural it has no municipality. The Gujarat Panchayat Act, 1961 has not been made applicable to it so far.

3.2 District Local Board

The District Local Board was established in this district in 1958. The board was constituted of 30 members of whom 18 were from backward classes and 2 women. Total income and expenditure of the board during 1960-61 were Rs. 614,541 and Rs. 265,323 respectively. The main source of income is civil works and the major heads of expenditure are civil and public works, administration, minor works and education. The following table shows income and expenditure of the Dangs District Local Board during 1960-61 under different heads.

Income and expenditure of District Local Board, 1960-61

Head	Income (in Rs.)	Head	Expenditure (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4
Total .	**614,541**	**Total .**	**265,323**
Interest .	24	Administration .	59,621
		Education .	19,268
		Medical .	1,123
Miscellaneous	6,033	Miscellaneous .	8,254
		Minor Works .	39,749
Civil Works . Administration	548,484 60,000	Civil Public Works .	137,308

Details giving income and expenditure under different sources are available for the years 1950-51 and 1955-56 in Official Statistics Table 14.2 published in Part II of this Handbook.

4 POPULATION

4.1 Growth of Population

In 1951, the population of the district as constituted in 1961 was 47,282. According to the 1961 Census the same has gone up to 71,567 and increased by 24,285 or 51.36 per cent, the highest during the last sixty years. This increase is much higher than that for any other district of the State and the State as a whole.

Variation in population during 1901 to 1961

Year	Population	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation
1	2	3	4
1901	18,333	..	..
1911	28,926	+10,593	+57.78
1921	24,142	—4,784	—16.54
1931	33,495	+9,353	+38.74
1941	40,236	+6,741	+20.13
1951	47,282	+7,046	+17.51
1961	71,567	+24,285	+51.36
1901 to 1961	..	+53,234	+290.37

Sexwise details are available in Census Table A-II published in Census of India, 1961, Gujarat-Volume-V-Part II-A .

Among the factors which have contributed to a high rate of growth of population during the decade 1951-61 may be mentioned migration from outside, decline in death rate and a comparatively higher birth rate in the Dangs. During the decade 7,240 persons or 10.12 per cent of the total population have migrated to this district from outside. Of this, 3,194 persons have come from other districts of Gujarat and 3,752 from neighbouring areas.

Occupied Residential Houses and Households

The total number of occupied residential houses in the district is 12,578 or 0.34 per cent of the State. The average number of persons per occupied census house for total, rural and urban areas of the State and district is given in the table that follows.

Average number of persons per occupied census house, 1961

Total/Rural/Urban	State	District
1	2	3
Total	**5.53**	**5.69**
Rural	5.54	5.69
Urban	5.52	..

It will be seen that the average number of persons per occupied census house in the district is higher than that of the State.

The total number of households in the district was 13,743 and that of houses 12,578. The number of households per cent of houses, therefore, comes to 109.26 and average number of persons per household 5.21.

4.2 Rural/Urban Distribution

The criteria for determining whether a place was rural or urban varied from census to census and rendered such data incomparable. A uniform definition for urban areas was, therefore, adopted during the Census of 1961, by laying down that a place should be classified as urban if it was (1) a municipality, cantonment or civil lines or, (2) had—(a) a population of 5,000 or over and (b) 75 per cent or more of the total male population was dependent on non-agricultural pursuits. As this district is entirely rural, the question of rural/urban distribution does not arise.

'Village' is a revenue village which is an administrative rather than a demographic unit. The definition of the term 'Village' has practically remained the same during the entire census period. In short, it is a revenue or cadastral survey village which has got a separate entity and a distinct number assigned to it in the revenue records of the State. It may consist of a single village with a cluster of houses or a number of hamlets with separate clusters of houses. In forest areas it may even consist of scattered houses situated on the field within the boundaries of the village. It may be inhabited or uninhabited.

4.2 (i) Rural Population

The total number of villages in the district is 312. There is no uninhabited village in Dangs. The total population of the district is 71,567 which gives an average of 229 persons per inhabited village.

Percentage distribution of rural population by size group of villages, 1961

Size group	No. of villages	Percentage to total No. of villages	Rural population	Percentage to total rural population
1	2	3	4	5
Less than 100	159	50.96	19,179	26.80
200-499	144	46.16	42,367	59.20
500-999	7	2.24	4,445	6.21
1,000-1,999	1	0.32	1,953	2.73
2,000-4,999	1	0.32	3,623	5.06
5,000-9,999	..	..	..	..
10,000 and above	..	..	..	..

Details of sexwise population are available in Census Table A-III published in Part II of this Handbook.

97.12 per cent of villages in the district fall in the class range less than 500, while 2.56 per cent of the total number of villages have population varying from 500 to 1,999 and only 0.32 per cent are large size villages (2,000 to 4,999). It is significant to note that the major part of rural population 86·00 per cent is concentrated in villages having population less than 500. Small size villages is the feature of this district which is entirely rural and covered by dense forest.

4·2 (ii) Urban Population

No place qualifies to be treated as urban area in the district according to the definition of 1961 Census.

4.3 Density

The area of the district in 1951 was 658 sq. miles or 0·93 per cent of the total area of Gujarat. In 1961 it was 689 sq. miles or 0.97 per cent of the total area of the State. The corresponding percentages of population for the district as constituted in 1961 are, however, found to be 0.29 in 1951 and 0.35 in 1961. Owing to spareness of population and forest areas the average density of population is 104 persons per sq. mile as against 290 for the State.

4.4 Migration

The number of persons born (i) at the place of enumeration, (ii) elsewhere in the district,

(iii) outside the district of enumeration but within Gujarat State and those (iv) born outside Gujarat State as per 1961 Census is given below.

Population by place of birth, 1961

Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Born in: Place of enumeration	Elsewhere in the district	Outside the district but in the State	Outside the State
1	2	3	4	5	6
Persons	71,567	42,477	18,863	4,558	5,669
Males	37,418	23,035	8,394	2,628	2,761
Females	34,149	18,842	10,469	1,930	2,908
Percentages					
Persons	100·00	59·35	26·36	6·37	7·92
Males	100·00	63·17	22·43	7·02	7·38
Females	100·00	55·18	30·66	5·65	8·51

In case of 59.35 per cent of the population of the district, the place of enumeration is the same as the place of birth. This proportion for males is 63.17 per cent, as against 55.18 per cent for females owing to the migration of females after marriage, which appears to be mostly within the district. The proportion of females born outside the place of enumeration but within the district is 30·66 per cent against 22.43 per cent for males. Persons born outside the district but within the State which account for 6.37 per cent and those outside the State 7.92 per cent only.

The percentage distribution of population born at the place of enumeration, born elsewhere within the district and outside the district by nine categories of economic activity and of non-workers is shown below.

Distribution of population by categories of workers and non-workers classified by place of birth, 1961

Place of birth	Categories of workers: I As Cultivator	II As Agricultural labourer	III In Mining, Quarrying, etc.	IV At Household Industry	V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry	VI In Construction	VII In Trade and Commerce	VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications	IX In Other Services	X Non-workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District Total	**36·46**	**11·91**	**2·13**	**0·61**	**0·06**	**0·44**	**0·55**	**0·28**	**2·28**	**45 28**
Born at the place of enumeration	30·50	8·05	0·82	0·28	0·01	0·14	0·02	0·03	0·67	59·48
Elsewhere in the district	55·11	20·62	2·02	0·37	..	0·06	0·09	0·03	1·51	20·19
Outside the district	26·78	11·92	7·74	2·44	0·39	2·40	3·61	1·80	10·35	32·57

4.5 Sex Ratio

In 1961 the number of females per 1,000 males in the district was 913 which was lower than the similar ratio of 940 for the State as a whole. The proportion of males appears to be comparatively higher owing to the presence of forest contractors and male labour coming from outside for working the coups.

4.6 Age Distribution

Table C-II given in Part II of this Handbook shows the distribution of the population by quinquennial age-groups. Table C-IV gives single year age returns. Broad age-groups are also given in Tables B-I and C-II printed in Part II of this Handbook. Proportionate population figures by broad age-groups in 1961 compared separately are given below for males and females with the corresponding proportions for 1951 for the district as constituted then.

Percentage distribution of population by sex and age-groups, 1951 and 1961

Age-groups		Percentage of population by age-groups: 1951 Males	1951 Females	1961 Males	1961 Females
1		2	3	4	5
Total A to D		**100·00**	**100·00**	**100·00**	**100·00**
	0-4	15·75	19·62	18·57	21·01
	5-14	27·98	25·86	27·72	26·79
A	0-14	43·73	45·48	46·29	47·80
	15-34	31·97	35·08	31·46	32·65
	35-59	21·70	17·01	18·85	16·59
B	15-59	53·67	52·09	50·31	49·24
C	60+	2·60	2·38	3·40	2·96
D	Age not stated	..	0·05	N	N

N=Negligible

The proportion of males and females in the age-group 0-14 has increased during the decade owing to high birth rate which is responsible for an increase of 2·56 per cent in males and 2.32 per cent in females, with a corresponding decline in the age-group 15-59.

4.7 Marital Status

According to the Census of 1961, 44·45 per cent of the total are returned as married, 43.20 per cent males and 45.81 per cent females. Never married persons account for 51.88 per cent of the total population, males being 54.09 per cent and females 49.47 per cent of their respective population. The widowed are 2·75 per cent and divorced or separated constitute 0.92 per cent only. The following table shows the marital status of males and females in different age-groups classified into (i) never married, (ii) married, (iii) widowed, divorced/separated and others.

Age and Marital Status, 1961

Age-groups	Never Married		Married		Widowed, divorced/ separated and others	
	Percentage of males to total males	Percentage of females to total females	Percentage of males to total males	Percentage of females to total females	Percentage of males to total males	Percentage of females to total females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**54·09**	**49·47**	**43·20**	**45·81**	**2·71**	**4·72**
0-9	100·00	100·00	..	..	..	..
10-14	98·29	91·04	1·62	8·39	0·09	0·57
15-19	71·83	28·78	25·55	67·65	2·62	3·57
20-24	25·57	2·48	70·14	95·42	4·29	2·10
25-29	7·72	1·02	89·22	97·26	3·06	1·72
30+	1·39	0·41	92·23	83·93	6·38	15·66

It will be seen from the above table that no person has been reported as married in age-group 0-9 as all such persons were treated as unmarried at the time of sorting. But the child marriages still persist in the age-group 10-14 to the extent of 1.62 per cent for males and 8·39 per cent for females. It is also noteworthy that among males the age of marriage has shifted and risen to 20 and above, as only 25.55 per cent of males have been returned as married in the age-group 15-19. This percentage rises to 70.14 in the age-group of 20-24 and to 89.22 in the age-group of 25-29. Corresponding proportions for females, however, show that 67.65 per cent of females in the age-group 15-19 and 95.42 per cent in the age-group 20-24 are married. Thus in case of females the date of marriage has not gone much beyond 15-19 years. Examination of the figures of widowed and divorced/separated discloses an interesting feature of marital life in the district, in that, they appear to be significant only after the age of 29. While females above 30 years account for 15.66 per cent in this category, males form 6.38 per cent of their population.

4.8 (i) Literacy and Education

According to the Census of 1951 there were 2,570 literates in the district of Dangs as constituted then and formed 5.45 per cent of the total population. Percentage of male literates was then 8.96, while that of female literates 1.38 per cent. In 1961, the percentage of literacy rose to 9.26 per cent (14.26 per cent for males and 3·78 per cent for females). Percentage of literacy to total population by age and sex is given in the following table.

Literacy by age-groups, 1961

Age-groups	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
All ages	**9·26**	**14·26**	**3·78**
5-14	13·18	18·47	7·19
15-34	13·71	22·13	4·82
35-59	6·71	10·76	1·66
60+	2·58	4·40	0·30
Age not stated	..	..	..

As the district is inhabited by tribal people, the standard of literacy is generally low. Literates among children in the age-group 5-14 constitute 13.18 per cent of whom males account for 18.47 per cent and females 7.19 per cent of their respective population. The highest literacy among persons and males is to be found in the age-group 15-34. Among females it is to be found in the school-going age-group 5-14.

4.8 (ii) Educational Institutions

The table given below shows the number of primary and secondary institutions in the district alongwith the number of students and teachers in 1960-61.

Number of educational institutions, students and teachers, 1960-61

Educational levels	Institutions	Teachers	Students
1	2	3	4
Primary . .	168	217	5,715
Secondary . .	1	12	162

There were 168 primary schools covering 160 villages of the district. Villages having no school numbered 152. There was only one secondary institution with 12 teachers and 162 pupils giving an average of 14 pupils per teacher. The district being entirely rural, backward and tribal, it had no institution for higher or special education.

4.9 Languages

Table C-V in Part II of this Handbook shows the population of major languages for the district. The distribution of speakers of each major language in the district is as under.

Distribution of speakers of major languages, 1961

Sl. No.	Major language	Percentage of total population
1	2	3
	Total of all languages .	**100·00**
1	Gujarati . . .	3·90
2	Marathi . . .	9·51
3	Dangi . . .	84·64
4	Others . . .	1·95

It will be seen from the above table that 84·64 per cent of the population in the district have Dangi, 9.51 per cent Marathi and 3.90 per cent Gujarati as their mother tongue. Speakers of other languages are insignificant (1.95 per cent).

4.10 Religions

The following table gives distribution of religions.

Religions, 1961

Religions	Population	Percentage of total population
1	2	3
Total . .	**71,567**	**100·00**
Hindu . .	69,948	97·74
Muslim . .	778	1·09
Jain . .	24	0·03
Sikh . .	57	0·08
Christian . .	654	0·91
Other religions .	106	0·15

97.74 per cent of the total population are Hindus. Muslims, Jains, Sikhs, Christians and others jointly account for 2.26 per cent only.

4.11 Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

4.11 (i) Scheduled Castes

The total population of Scheduled Castes as per 1961 Census is 261 which forms 0.36 per cent of the total population of the district. The following table gives the figures of Scheduled Castes.

Scheduled Castes, 1961

Rural	Persons	Percentage of total population
1	2	3
Rural	**261**	**0·36**

The literate and educated among the Scheduled Castes number 57 and constitute 21.84 per cent of their population in the district. The working population accounts for 96 persons or 36.78 per cent of their population. Workers in special occupations like (i) tanning and currying of hides and skins and (ii) seavenging number 2 (0.77 per cent) and 21 (8.05 per cent) respectively of their population in the district.

Tables of SCT series in Census of India, 1961–Volume V–Gujarat–Part V-A show details as to number of Scheduled Castes/Tribes, industrial categories, marital status, religion, etc., for each Scheduled Caste/Tribe. Sex and percentage distribution of Scheduled Castes population in the district is shown in the table that follows.

Percentage distribution of Scheduled Castes population, 1961

Name of Scheduled Caste	Total population	Sex		Percentage to total population of the district
	R	M	F	R
1	2	3	4	5
Total . .	**261**	**140**	**121**	**0·36**
Bhambi, Bhamhhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar	29	22	7	0·04
Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli	98	54	44	0·13
Mahar, Taral . or Dhegu Megu .	20	8	12	0·03
Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar . .	7	3	4	0·01
Mang, Matang or Minimadig .	107	53	54	0·15

The predominant Scheduled Castes in the district are Mang, Matang or Minimadig having 107 souls or 0.15 per cent of the total population of the district.

4.11 (ii) Scheduled Tribes

Scheduled Tribes claim 66,233 or 92.55 per cent of the total population of the district and 2.40 per cent of the Scheduled Tribes of the State.

Sex and percentage distribution of Scheduled Tribes population in the district is shown in the table that follows.

Percentage distribution of Scheduled Tribes population, 1961

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total population	Sex		Percentage to total *population* of the district
	R	M	F	R
1	2	3	4	5
Total . .	**66,233**	**34,362**	**31,871**	**92·55**
Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi, Bhil, Bhagalia Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave	23,701	12,208	11,493	33·12
Chodhara . .	145	108	37	0·20
Dhodia . .	583	389	194	0·81
Dubla, including Talavia or Hulpati .	134	83	51	0·19
Gamit or Gamta or Gavit, including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi .	2,674	1,449	1,225	3·74
Kathodi or Katkari, including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari . .	285	140	145	0·40
Kokna, Kokni, Kukna	4,572	2,388	2,184	6·39
Koli, Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha . .	20	12	8	0·03
Naikda or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka . .	117	64	53	0·16
Pardhi, including Advichincher and *Phanse Pardhi* .	19	8	11	0·03
Patelia . .	1	1	—	N
Varli . .	9,664	5,001	4,663	13·50
Vitolia, Kotwalia or Barodia . .	314	161	153	0·44
Kunbi . .	24,004	12,350	11,654	33·54

N=Negligible

Predominance of Scheduled Tribes in the district is apparent from the fact that they constitute 92·55 per cent of the total population of this district. The tribes which are more numerous are Kunbi and Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, etc., which jointly account for 47,705 souls or 66.66 per cent of the total population of the district.

The literate and educated among them number 4,379 of whom 3,711 are males and 668 are females.

5 HOUSING

5.1 Housing Census for the first time

In previous censuses, occupied census houses used as dwellings alone were numbered and listed. Non-residential houses such as shops, factories, workshops, temples, mosques, schools sarais, office premises and business houses, etc., were not entered in the house-list, as it was not necessary to do so for the purposes of enumeration. They have been brought under the purview of the 1961 Census when a regular housing census was taken for the first time with a view to account for all structures, dwellings or non-dwellings. With the adoption of a uniform house-list throughout the country, important data such as material of wall and roof, tenure status and number of rooms in case of households, number of persons per room and essential data such as name of the proprietor, products manufactured, number of persons employed and kind of fuel or power, if machinery is used in case of workshops and factories, have been collected for the first time on this occasion.

5.2 Types of Census houses and their uses

The following table gives the distribution of different types of census houses and the uses to which they are put.

Census houses and the uses to which they are put, 1961

Sl. No.	Type of Census houses	Census houses: Number	Census houses: Percentage to total No. of Census houses
1	2	3	4
1	**Total No. of Census houses**	**15,075**	**100·00**
2	Vacant houses	450	2.98
3	Dwellings, shop-*cum*-dwellings, *workshop-cum*-dwellings	13,739	91.14
4	Shops and business houses	155	1.03
5	Factories, workshops and workshops	61	0.40
6	Schools, places of entertainment, *medical and social institutions*	185	1.23
7	Hotels, restaurants and other miscellaneous houses	485	3.22

Out of a total of 15,075 houses, 91.14 per cent were used as dwellings, 2.98 per cent were vacant and the rest were used for non-residential purposes such as shops, business houses (1.03 per cent), factories and workshops (0.40 per cent), schools, places of entertainments and medical and other social institutions (1.23 per cent) and other miscellaneous uses as hotels, restaurants and other places, etc. (3.22 per cent). 86.92 per cent of the households lived in owned houses and the rest in rented ones. Comparatively smaller percentages of non-dwellings, vacant and rented houses bespeak the backward economy of this tract. An analysis of the material of wall and roof shows that the predominant material was grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo in case of walls and tiles and grass, leaves, reeds, etc., in case of roof. The percentage of households having walls with grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo was 97.44. Households having roofs covered with tiles, slate and shingle accounted for 51.32 per cent and those with grass, leaves, etc., 45.37 per cent.

5.3 Households classified by number of members and rooms occupied

The most important classification, however, was one by the number of rooms in the houses occupied by sample households which is given in the following table.

Households classified by number of members and number of rooms occupied, 1961

Number of rooms	Percentage of total households	Percentage of total members
1	2	3
No regular room	0.14	0.85
1 room	38.92	34.00
2 rooms	47.21	48.97
3 rooms	12.29	13.84
4 rooms	1.33	1.75
5 rooms or more	0.11	0.59

According to this classification, 38.92 per cent of the households lived in houses with one room and 47.21 per cent in houses with two rooms and 13.73 per cent in houses with more than two rooms. The population in the first two classes jointly account for 82.97 per cent of the total sample population. The average number of members per room in households occupying houses with one room was 4.43 while that for households living in houses with 2 rooms was 2.63. These figures amply reflect the inadequate housing facilities in the district as in the State as a whole.

5.4 Housing Societies

There were 6 housing societies with a membership of 2,135 and share capital of Rs. 11,000.

6 AGRICULTURE

6.1 Land Utilisation

The utilisation of land resources will be seen from the following table.

Land utilisation, 1956-57 and 1960-61

Sl. No.	Item	1956-57 Area in acres	1956-57 Percentage of total area	1960-61 Area in acres	1960-61 Percentage of total area
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	**Total geographical area**	**423,000**	**100·00**	**423,000**	**100·00**
2	Area under cultivation	51,500	12.17	93,900	22.20
3	Area other than cultivation	371,500	87·83	329,100	77.80
	(i) Cultivable waste, permanent pastures and other grazing lands	200	0.05	2,600	0.61
	(ii) Others	371,300	87·78	326,500	77·19

Note :
The figures for the year 1956-57 are for the district as constituted then and not as constituted in 1961. Further details are available in Official Statistics Table 3·1 published in Part II of this Handbook.

Comparison between the previous censuses is not possible in view of the changes in classification of land utilisation. In, 1960-61, the area under cultivation was 22.20 per cent of the total geographical area and that put to uses other than cultivation was 77.80 per cent. Of the latter 0.61 per cent is cultivable waste, permanent pastures and grazing lands and 77.19 per cent of barren and forest lands. As is to be expected, predominance of forest areas and paucity of land available for cultivation is the striking feature of land utilisation in the Dangs.

6.2 Cropping Pattern

The changes in the cropping pattern during the quinquennium can be seen from the following table.

Percentage of area under different crops during 1955-56 and 1960-61

	Crop	1955-56	1960-61
	1	2	3
1	Rice	15.11	18.19
2	Wheat	..	0.11
3	Jowar	..	0.11
4	Other cereals	44.60	39.47
	Total cereals	*59.71*	*57.88*
5	Tur	6.00	4.04
6	Gram	0.72	0.53
7	Other pulses	6.71	10.00
	Total pulses	*13.43*	*14.57*
8	Fruit and vegetables (excluding potatoes)	0.24	..
9	Condiments and spices	0.24	0.21
10	Other food crops	0·48	..
	Total food crops	**74·10**	**72·66**
11	Ground-nut	0.24	0.85
12	Sesamum	..	0.11
13	Other oil seeds	8·87	14.25
	Total oil seeds	*9·11*	*15.21*
14	Other fibres	0.24	0.11
	Total fibres	*0·24*	*0.11*
15	Other non-food crops	16.55	12.02
	Total non-food crops	**25.90**	**27.34**
	Total area under crops	**100.00**	**100.00**

Details as to area and outturn for the years 1950-51 to 1960-61 for the above crops are available in Official Statistics Table 3.2 in Part II of this Handbook.

Food crops account for nearly two-thirds of the total area sown. The principal food crops grown in the district are rice and other cereals. Among non-food crops other oil seeds predominate.

6.3 Crop Calendar

The months of sowing and harvesting of different crops are given below.

Crop Calendar

Name of crop	Months of sowing	Months of harvesting
1	2	3
Rice	July	October-November
Wheat	October-November	March
Tur	June	February-March
Moong	August	November
Gram-whole	September	February-March
Other important crops		
(a) Niber (khursani crop)	August-September	February-March
(b) Nagli	July-August	January-February
(c) Varai	July-August	January-February
(d) Ground-nut	June-July	October-November
(e) Sava	August-September	December-January
(f) Maize	June-July	September-October
(g) Kodra	June-July	December-January
(h) Udid	July	December-January
(i) Kulthi	September-October	October-November
(j) Watana	September	October-November

6.4 Use of Improved Seeds and Manures

The distribution of improved seeds was undertaken during the two Plan periods; that distributed during the Second Plan period came to 329 B. Mds.

From 1949 to the end of the Second Plan 3,939 refuse and compost pits were filled in and town compost of 9,847 tons was prepared. 49 tons of mixed manure and chemical fertilisers were also distributed to farmers.

6.5 Agricultural Research and Experimentation

In 1954-55, Japanese system of paddy cultivation was introduced in the district in 118 plots on experimental basis. In 1956-57, 126 acres and in 1960-61, 225 acres were brought under cultivation under this method. Various types of vegetable seeds were distributed to poor farmers. One agricultural school has also been started only recently for imparting training in systematic cultivation.

7 LIVESTOCK

7.1 Livestock

According to the livestock censuses of 1951, 1956 and 1961, the livestock population of the district is found to be distributed as under.

Livestock, 1951, 1956 and 1961

Categories of livestock	1951	1956	1961
1	2	3	4
Total livestock	**43,172**	**61,521**	**70,028**
A Bullocks and Cows	35,768	48,504	52,907
1 Males over 3 years	12,267	15,351	17,312
2 Females over 3 years (in milk)	13,689 (9,942)	15,876 (5,678)	17,388 (5,555)
3 Young stock	9,812	17,277	18,207
B Buffaloes	2,079	3,414	4,191
1 Males over 3 years	750	1,387	2,177
2 Females over 3 years (in milk)	797 (594)	1,151 (469)	1,193 (438)
3 Young-stock	532	876	821
C Sheep	48	174	135
D Goats	5,158	9,298	12,667
E Horses and Ponies	31	33	70
F Donkeys	88	48	58

On the whole there has been an alround increase in the livestock population of the district which has increased from 43,172 in 1951 to 61,521 in 1956 and to 70,028 in 1961. The number of bullocks and cows has increased to 48,504 in 1956 and to 52,907 in 1961 from 35,768 in 1951. Similarly, the number of buffaloes has increased to 3,414 in 1956 and to 4,191 in 1961 from 2,079 in 1951. There is significant increase in the number of goats as it has increased from 5,158 in 1951 to 9,298 in 1956 and to 12,667 in 1961. It may, however, be noted that the number of milch cows has decreased from 9,942 in 1951 to 5,678 in 1956 and 5,555 in 1961.

7.2 Agricultural Tools and Implements

The number of wooden ploughs has increased from 5,509 in 1951 to 7,263 in 1956 and 8,211 in 1961 but the number of iron ploughs has decreased from 18 in 1956 to 8 in 1961. The

number of carts has also gone up from 1,744 in 1951 to 2,376 in 1956 and 2,724 in 1961 and oil engines from 3 in 1956 to 8 in 1961.

The overall increase in number of livestock, wooden ploughs and carts indicates the progress made in agriculture, even in such a backward areas as the Dangs inhabited by the tribals.

7.3 Animal Husbandry and Verterinary Aid

During 1959-60, one artificial insemination centre was opened at Ahwa. During the Second Plan period, 36 pedigree bulls were supplied to the various needy centres in the district to improve the breed of cattle. There was one veterinary dispensary and 5 stockmen's centres functioning in the district by the end of the Second Five Year Plan, where 11,340 animals were treated between 1956-57 and 1960-61.

8 IRRIGATION

The only source of irrigation for this area is wells. The area under irrigation was 100 acres in 1960-61. During the Second Five Year Plan 28 new wells were dug for which a loan of Rs. 44,500 and grant-in-aid of Rs. 15,015 were given to the farmers.

9 CO-OPERATION

The co-operative movement in the Dangs district is of recent origin. The first co-operative society of the district was registered in 1949. In the year 1960-61 there were 68 co-operative societies with total membership of 10,486 persons and share and working capital of Rs. 2.02 lakhs and Rs. 16.60 lakhs respectively. The average membership per society comes to 154 persons whereas average share and working capital per society works out to Rs. 2,970.58 and Rs. 24,411.76 respectively.

The Forest Labourers and Labour Contract Societies dominate the co-operative field with 24 (35.3 per cent) societies out of a total 68. This is but natural as most of the area is under forest. Agricultural credit societies accounted for 22 or 32.4 per cent of the societies. There were 6 housing societies with a membership of 2,135 persons and share capital of Rs. 11,000 which advanced loans of Rs. 37,000 to its members for building houses according to type plans.

10 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

10.1 Definitions

The criterion of income or economic independence was adopted for measuring the economy of the country during the past censuses. On the present occasion emphasis is on the work done or the economic activity pursued by an individual so that all people such as family workers and children who work but do not earn enough for their maintenance are also accounted for as workers. Another important change relates to the presentation of the economic data according to the nine industrial categories of workers and non-workers instead of the eight livelihood classes classified by self-supporting persons and their dependents in 1951.

Status of Employment

Persons doing work other than that as cultivator or agricultural labourer or engaged in household industry have been classified into following four categories :—(i) Employer, (ii) Employee, (iii) Single worker and (iv) Family worker. In view of the wide range of economic data included in this section, it will be useful to define in brief the various terms used.

(i) *An Employer* is a person who has to employ other persons in order to perform the nature of work undertaken by him.

(ii) *An Employee* is a person who usually works under some other person for salary or wages in cash or kind.

(iii) *A Single Worker* is a person who works by himself but not as head of household in a household industry. He is not employed by anyone else and in his turn does not employ anybody else, not even members of his household except casually.

(iv) *A Family Worker* is a member of the household who works without receiving wages in cash or kind, in an industry, business or trade conducted mainly by members of the family and ordinarily does at least one hour of work everyday during the working season.

Industries are classified as household and non-household. A household industry is

defined as an industry which is not run on a scale of a registered factory and conducted by the head of the household himself and/or mainly members of the household at home or within the villages in rural areas and only at home in urban areas. Rest of the industries, viz., business, trade, profession or service are non-household industries.

10.2 Distribution of workers & non-workers

The following table gives the distribution of population by workers and non-workers.

Distribution of population by workers and non-workers, 1961

Workers/Non-workers	Persons		Percentage to total population	
	State	District	State	District
1	2	3	4	5
Total population	**20,633,350**	**71,567**	**100·00**	**100 00**
Workers	8,474,588	39,161	41·07	54.72
Non-workers	12,158,762	32,406	58·93	45.28

The following statement shows the distribution of workers into 9 industrial categories.

Distribution of workers and percentage of total workers, 1961

Sl. No.	Category of workers	Population		Percentage of total workers	
		State	District	State	District
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	As cultivator	4,519,060	26,091	53.32	66.62
2	As agricultural labourer	1,252,000	8,527	14.77	21.77
3	In mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantation, orchards and allied activities	104,850	1,522	1.24	3.89
4	At household industry	555,606	436	6.56	1.11
5	In manufacturing other than household industry	536,159	42	6.33	0.11
6	In construction	90,043	316	1.06	0.81
7	In trade and commerce	411,156	396	4.85	1.01
8	In transport and communications	159,061	202	1.88	0.52
9	Other services	846,653	1,629	9.99	4.16

The population of the district is distributed into workers and non-workers in the ratio of 54.7 : 45.3 as against 41.1 and 58.9 in the State. Thus the working population of the district exceeds that of the State by 13.6 per cent, which seems to be a special feature of an economy which is entirely rural, backward and predominantly tribal. Agriculture being the main occupation of the district accounts for 88.39 per cent of its workers in agricultural pursuits. The manufacturing industry is very insignificant (0.11 per cent), as there is very little scope for it to develop in the forest areas.

10.3 Class of Worker

Industrial classification by sex and class of worker of persons at work in household and non-household industry as shown in details in Census Tables B-IV-A and B is as under.

Persons at work in household industry

	Persons	Percentage
Total	**436**	**100.00**
Employees	20	4.59
Others	416	95.41

As stated earlier, household industry is run mostly by members of the household, the need for having employees working for salary or wages being negligible.

Persons at work in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service

	Persons	Percentage
Total	**4,107**	**100·00**
Employers	100	2.43
Employees	2205	53.69
Single workers	1,534	37.35
Family workers	268	6.53

It will be seen from the above figures that in non-household industries, trade, business, profession or service, employees (53.69 per cent) predominate and account for more than ½ the workers engaged in these categories wherein single workers account for 37.35 per cent, family workers 6.53 per cent and employers 2.43 per cent only.

10.4 Principal and Secondary work

Principal work : In case of a person who is engaged in more than one productive activity, the principal work is the one on which the person spends most time.

Secondary work : The work which is the next in importance to his principal work which occupies most time is secondary work.

Persons *working principally as cultivators*, as agricultural labourers or at household industry and following any of these as secondary work as given in Table B-VII Part-A are as under.

(A) Persons working principally as cultivators and doing secondary work—

(i) at household industry	151
(ii) as agricultural labourers	3,287

Persons working principally as agricultural labourers and doing secondary work—

(i) at household industry	28
(ii) as cultivator	121

Persons working principally at household industry and doing secondary work—

(i) as cultivator	11
(ii) as agricultural labourer	28

(B) In Table B-VII Part-B, persons working in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service who are also engaged in household industry are 7.

Persons who are working *principally as* cultivators and to whom agricultural labour is a secondary activity are proportionally larger, probably due to the fact that small holders of land prefer to take up agricultural labour as their secondary means of livelihood rather than go in for household industry which would not be easily available in forest areas. Similarly the fact that a large proportion of agricultural labourers which appear to be the chief source of maintenance in the district work at cultivation to supplement their income, also bring out the complementary nature of cultivation and agricultural labour.

10.5 Occupational Classification

The two concepts, viz., industry and occupation are quite distinct, though often mistaken for each other. 'Industry' means that sector of economic activity in which the earner is engaged, e.g., textile industry, automobile industry whereas the 'occupation' describes the exact function that an individual performs in that economic activity, e.g., fitter, carpenter, etc.

Table B-V in Part II of this Handbook shows the distribution of persons at work other than cultivation. This type of detailed classification based on National Classification of Occupations has been done for the first time in 1961. The percentage distribution for the State and the district is given below.

Percentage distribution of workers according to Occupational Divisions, 1961

Occupational Division		State	District
	1	2	3
0	Professional, technical and related workers	5.95	7.68
1	Administrative, Executive and Managerial workers	2.32	8.87
2	Clerical and related workers	6.41	8.94
3	Sales workers	13.88	7.66
4	Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers	11.73	27.34
5	Miners, quarrymen and related workers	0.58	3.68
6	Workers in transport and communication occupations	4.24	3.35
7-8	Craftsmen, production process workers and labourers, not elsewhere classified	46.67	24.56
9	Service, sport and recreation workers	7.96	7.35
X	Workers not classified by occupation	0.26	0.57

The higher proportion of 27.34 per cent in the district for occupational division 4 relating to farmers, fishermen, etc., against the corresponding proportion of 11.73 per cent in the State can be attributed to the greater percentage of persons in the logging of woods, etc., and other allied activities in forest areas. Excepting agriculture, the most important occupational divisions in the State as well as the district are Division 7-8 Craftsmen, production process workers and labourers, not elsewhere classified and Division 4 Farmers, loggers and related workers.

10.6 Non-workers

Non-workers account for 32,406 persons, 15,418 males and 16,988 females. The distribution of non-workers by eight broad categories is shown in Table B-IX in Part II of this Handbook. Percentage distribution of non-workers by sex according to their type of activity is shown in the table that follows.

Distribution of non-workers according to type of activity, 1961

Sl. No.	Categories of non-workers	Rural	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4
1	Full-time students	R	18·28	5·99
2	Household duties	R	1·18	19·42
3	Dependents, infants and disabled	R	80·26	74·52
4	Retired, renters, etc.	R	0·18	0·03
5	Beggars, vagrants	R	0·03	0·04
6	Inmates of penal, mental and charitable institutions	R	..	..
7	Persons seeking employment for the first time	R	0·03	..
8	Unemployed but seeking work	R	0·04	..

The distribution pattern of non-workers among males and females is very dissimilar. Among male non-workers 18.28 per cent are students and 80.26 per cent dependents who jointly account for 98.54 per cent as against 5.99 and 74.52 per cent respectively among females. Higher percentage of dependents among males is likewise explained by the general absence of household duties among males who claim 1.18 per cent in this category against 19.42 per cent among females.

11 INDUSTRIES AND POWER

11.1 Registered Factories

There was only one registered factory (Government and local fund factory) in the district at the end of the year 1960, employing on an average 32 persons daily.

11.2 Banking

A branch of the State Co-operative Bank is functioning at Ahwa.

11.3 Small-scale Industries

There were 5 industrial co-operative societies with membership of 161 persons and share capital worth Rs. 8,000. One vocational school is run in Swarajya Ashram at Ahwa for imparting training in the hereditary professions such as carpentry, blacksmithy, tailoring, bamboo work, etc.

11.4 Factories and workshops classified by power and no power used

Statistics of census houses used as factories, workshops and worksheds classified by power and no power used have been compiled for the first time during the Census of 1961 and extracted below for the State and district.

Factories and workshops classified by power and no power used, 1961

Power/Fuel	Rural/ Urban	State: No. of factories, etc.	State: Percentage to total	District: No. of factories, etc.	District: Percentage to total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	**R**	**34,447**	**100·00**	**76**	**100·00**
	U	**45,686**	**100·00**	..	..
Electricity	R	1,248	3·62	..	..
	U	12,311	26·95	..	..
Liquid fuel	R	4,687	13·61	5	6·58
	U	1,282	2·81	..	..
Coal, wood and bagasse	R	3,039	8·82	48	63·16
	U	3,453	7·56	..	..
Other power	R	82	0·24	2	2·63
	U	85	0·18	..	..
No power	R	25,391	73·71	21	27·63
	U	28,555	62·50	..	..

The foregoing table is restricted to census houses used as factories and workshops classified by power and no power used in 1961. Dangs being mainly a forest and hilly tract, the use of coal, wood and bagasse in factories and workshops is the highest (63.16 per cent). There is no supply of electricity in the district. The area being mainly tribal, there is absence of traditional crafts and artisans as there are only 21 or 27.63 per cent of factories run by no power as against 73.71 per cent for the State as a whole in rural areas.

12 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

12.1 Roads

The decade 1951-61 saw a significant development in roads in this backward district. The total road mileage in 1950-51 was 118.11 miles only—81.71 miles of water-bound macadam and 36.40 miles of murram and lower types of roads. This mileage has increased by 291.85 per cent during the last ten years as a result of Government policy to improve means of transport and communications during each successive Plan period. The mileage of roads according to various categories is given below.

Type of roads (in miles), 1960-61

Type of roads	Mileage
1	2
Total	**344·70**
State Highway	54·75
Other district roads	196·76
Village roads	93·19

The district has 54.75 miles of State Highway, 196.76 miles of other district roads and 93.19 miles of village roads. The proportion of road mileage per 100 sq. miles is 50.03.

12.2 Railways

Dangs being mainly a forest and hilly tract, railway mileage is very meagre. It has only 3 miles narrow-gauge railway on Bilimora-Waghai section, Waghai being the only railway station in the district.

12.3 Post and Telegraph

During 1960-61 there were 16 post offices in the district, giving an average of 1 post office per 19 villages as against 5 for the State as a whole. The only telegraph office in the district is located at Ahwa. Villages without post offices number 292.

13 MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

13.1 Medical Institutions

During 1960, medical facilities in the district were provided by the State through 10 medical institutions, which include 1 hospital, 4 dispensaries and 1 rural health centre. The staff in these institutions consisted of 7 doctors and 7 nurses. The number of beds in the district was 73 and the number of indoor and outdoor patients treated was 4,170 and 27,383 respectively.

13.2 Vital Statistics

The statement given below shows vital statistics of the district for the year 1957-60.

Birth rate, death rate and natural increase in population, 1957-60

Year	Birth rate	Death rate	Natural increase in population
1	2	3	4
1957	60·6	17·5	43·1
1958	53·6	18·5	35·1
1959	58·5	17·3	41·2
1960	63·0	22·6	40·4

The data on vital statistics being incomplete and defective are useful for drawing general conclusions only.

13.3 Health Centres

The different public health measures to check the incidence of various diseases in the district are (a) vaccination and revaccination, (b) malaria control, (c) primary health centres and maternity and child welfare centres in rural areas. (d) water supply schemes and (e) family planning centres. Thus in 1961, 5,429 persons were vaccinated. During the Second Five Year Plan in 1956, D.D.T. was sprayed thrice in houses and twice in subsequent two years, when 37,912 lbs. of D.D.T. powder was sprayed. Under the programme of providing medical relief through primary health centre in rural areas, 2 maternity and child health centres, 2 family planning centres and one rural health centre were started in the district by 1960.

14 LABOUR AND SOCIAL WELFARE

14.1 Employment Exchange

During the year 1960 there was one Employment Exchange working in the district. The number of registration during the year was 323 and the number of placements made was 29.

14.2 Youth Clubs, Mahila Samitis, etc.

The following table gives the number of youth clubs, farmers' unions, mahila samitis and library/reading rooms.

Particulars 1	Number 2
Youth Clubs . . .	76
Farmers' Unions . .	21
Mahila Samitis . .	5
Library/reading room . .	1

15 PRICE TRENDS

The average retail prices of important staple foodstuff during each calendar month of 1961 collected for Ahwa, the headquarters of the district, are given in Table 16.1 i Part II of this Handbook.

The prices of inferior cereals, viz., jowar and bajri were the highest in the month of January; in pulses, arhar (dal) recorded the highest prices in the month of May and moong in the month of July and August during the year 1961.

16 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

16.1 Community Development Programme

The Community Development Programme, a unique and bold effort to mobilise public enthusiasm and co-operation in rebuilding the rural economy of India was inaugurated in the district in 1954. The programme since then has undergone various organisational changes as a result of the recommendations of the Balwantray Mehta Committee, appointed by the Planning Commission in 1957 to examine the working of the Community Development Programme and related matters and to recommend measures for improving the quality, tone and content of the programme. In pursuance of the recommendations of this committee the existing distinction between N.E.S. stage, intensive development stage and the post-intensive stage was abolished with effect from 1st April, 1958. All the blocks under the All India programme except blocks in the Community Development stage which had not completed their three years' period on 1st April, 1958 were classified into stage I and stage II blocks with revised financial patterns and periods of operations. The Community Development Blocks, on completing their period, will enter stage II. A stage I block has a five-year period of operation with a ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 12 lakhs for this period. It is "The Intensive Development phase in which people's participation would be promoted as the method of Community Development and panchayats will be intimately connected with the formulation of the Plans for their respective areas. The degree of success attained in the First Stage will be the evidence of the growth and functioning of self-reliant rural communities, which is the basic objective of the programme". Stage II of the programme with a provision of Rs. 5 lakhs for 5 years will seek to intensify the operation of the method of Community Development in its fuller amplitude and will have a greater emphasis on Community Development rather than on Development Programmes as such.

16.2 Coverage of Programme

During the year 1960-61, there was one block in the district which had entered into stage II. The block covered an area of 689 sq. miles with 312 villages and population of 71,567 persons. Up to 31st March, 1961 the total expenditure on Government account was Rs. 9.74 lakhs and people's contribution Rs. 0.61 lakhs or 5·9 per cent of the total expenditure of Rs. 10.35 lakhs.

17 FIVE YEAR PLANS

17.1 Achievements

The decade 1951-61 roughly corresponds to the First and Second Five Year Plans. The progress made during the Plans is briefly reviewed below.

17.2 Agriculture and Animal Husbandry

The physical achievements under this head included starting of one seed multiplication centre at Waghai, bunding of 2,105 acres of land, filling up of 3,939 compost pits and distribution of 1,780 B. Mds. of improved seeds.

Under minor irrigation, 28 new wells were constructed by farmers to whom loan of Rs. 44,500 and grant of Rs. 15,015 were given. Nine engine pumps were also put up.

Animal Husbandry

An artificial insemination centre was started at Ahwa. Thirty-six pedigree bulls were supplied during the Second Plan and 11,340 animals were treated between 1956-57 and 1960-61 at the veterinary dispensary and centres.

17.3 Co-operation

The number of co-operative societies which was 17 in 1950-51 increased to 68 in 1960-61. During the two Five Year Plans loan of Rs. 3,235,426 and financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 380,006 were given by Government to these societies.

17.4 Transport and Communications

The road mileage which was 118.11 in 1951 rose to 344.70 in 1961. Two bridges on the Ambica river—one on Bilimora-Waghai Road and another on Waghai-Nasik Road—were constructed in 1953-54. During the Second Five Year Plan improvement in roads was carried out as a result of which the main roads, viz., (1) Ahwa-Waghai-Bilimora Road, (2) Waghai-Nasik Road, (3) Ahwa-Navapur Road and (4) Pipari-Kali Road become all-weather roads.

17.5 Social Services

Considerable progress has been made in the field of education in the district. The number of primary schools has gone up to 168 in 1961 from 70 in 1951-52. One secondary school was also started during the decade. The office of the Social Welfare Officer has been started in the district in 1960-61.

17.6 Health

One primary health centre started functioning at Kalibel with two sub-centres at Waghai and Subir during the Second Plan where two maternity and child health centres were also started in addition to two family planning centres at Ahwa and Kalibel. The entire district was covered under the malaria eradication programme.

The achievements on the medical side included opening of a special ward for Tuberculosis and one laboratory with a laboratory technician for research work started in the central hospital at Ahwa.

18 IMPORTANT PLACE NAMES

18.1 Important Places

Important places in the district are :

Ahwa	District headquarters—a hilly area surrounded by thick forests, the scenic beauty and the games found in the jungles are the tourists' attraction
Mahal	Centre of teakwood, ranking amongst the best in India
Saputara	Situated at an altitude of 3,200 feet above sea level, it is the second highest village in the district—has a cool climate
Waghai	The main business centre for timber and fuel

18.2 Fairs and Festivals

About 11 important fairs and festivals are celebrated at different places in the district. The details regarding the place where it is held, name of the fair/festival, the date on which it is held/observed and the estimated congregation are shown in the Official Statistics Table 18.2 published in Part II of this Handbook.

GAZETTEER OF PLACE NAMES

DISTRICT DANGS

P=Population

1 Ahwa, P. 3,621

Situated about 2,000 feet above the sea level, it is the headquarters of the district as well as of one and only taluka of the Dangs district. It is 21 miles away from *Waghai*, a terminus on the Bilimora-Waghai narrow-gauge section of Western Railway. It is connected by a State Highway with Bilimora and by regular bus services with Waghai, Bilimora, Surat and Nawapur. The taluka was formerly covered by small principalities presided over by 5 Rajas and 9 Naiks. The territory was merged in the Bombay State in 1947 and included in Gujarat State since 1960. It was placed under the administrative control of the Collector of Surat immediately after merger. Shortly thereafter it was constituted as a separate district, when district offices of practically all the departments and those of District Local Board and District School Board are located in Ahwa. The whole district, inhabited by tribal people, is a hilly area covered with thick forests, and the scenic beauty and the games found in the jungle are sources of attraction to tourists. Poisonous snakes are sent to Haffkine Institute, Bombay, for preparing injections. The teak wood, claiming about 45 per cent of the tree growth of the district, especially of Mahal and Kot area ranks amongst the best quality in India. The forests of Dangs, rich in timber wood, yielded Rs. 12,196,600 in 1960-61. The population of Ahwa which is the highest in the district consists mostly of Government servants and merchants. There is a Swarajya Ashram which runs a handicrafts training school. Besides the secondary school, the only one in the district, there are a Kumar Chhatralaya, a Sanskar Kendra and a library. There are a hospital with a laboratory, a mobile dispensary, a family planning centre, a veterinary dispensary and a poultry centre. There are three rest-houses, a public *utara*, grain godowns and quarters for Government servants. Though the village is equipped with a Varigriha (*waterworks*), there is scarcity of potable water from March to June.

The Dangs Darbar, now a Jamabandi Darbar, traces its origin since the British regime when a Darbar of Dangi Rajas and Naiks was held and Privy purse awarded to them at the hands of the Political Agent. This Darbar used to be held on the eve of Holi, the major festival of the Adivasis. This tradition still continues, though, instead of Darbar of Rajas and Naiks, it is now of Patels also and is known as Patilki or Jamabandi Darbar. In addition to an agricultural exhibition and a cattle-show, a fair held at Ahwa during these days continues for about a week lasting up to Holi (Phalgun sud 15) which is attended by about 20,000—25,000 persons from all over the district.

2 Bardipada, P. 261

It is situated on Ahwa-Bardipada road, 17 miles away from Songadh (Surat district) and 22 miles from Ahwa. It has a Range Forest Office and Police outpost. There are residential quarters for Government servants and a mobile dispensary. A weekly bazar is held in this village every Wednesday.

3 Chinchali, P. 380

It is situated on the border of Nasik district (Maharashtra State) about 25 miles from Ahwa with which it is connected by road. The climate of Chinchali is cool and refreshing. There is a Police outpost, a Forest rest-house, a *chavdi* and an *ashramshala*. There are a veterinary first-aid dispensary, residential quarters for Government servants and an old temple on the bank of a river. A weekly bazar is held every Monday.

4 Don, P. 562

It is situated on the border of Nasik district about 3,500 feet above sea level, the highest among the villages of the district. It is 20 miles away from Ahwa. The climate of the place is very pleasant. Difficulty of water and lack of communication facilities are the bottlenecks in the development of this place as a hill station and health resort. At present the village is not accessible even by motor car except *via* Baglan taluka of Nasik district. The District Local Board is contemplating the construction of a road connecting it with the Ahwa-Chinchali road.

5 Gadhavi, P. 762

Situated on Ahwa-Mahal road, it is the seat of the chief called Raja of Gadhavi who gets

an annual political pension of Rs. 18,504 and is considered as the senior most in the hierarchy of Rajas and Naiks of Dangs. A weekly bazar is held every Sunday.

6 Galkund, P. 336

It is situated on the Ahwa-Nasik road about 10 miles away from Ahwa, the headquarters of a Range Forest Office. Besides a forest rest-house, there are residential quarters for Government servants. A mobile dispensary is located at Shamghan, 6 miles away from Galkund. There is a weekly bazar on every Thursday.

7 Kalibel, P. 522

It is situated about 24 miles away from Ahwa, the district headquarters, with which it is connected by road. An *ashramshala* is run for the education, welfare and uplift of Adivasi children. There are a primary health centre, a family planning centre, a veterinary first-aid dispensary and a forest rest-house. Over and above a weekly bazar held on every Thursday, an annual fair is held near *Ram mandir* on Paush sud 15.

8 Mahal, P. 346

Situated on the bank of the river Poorna, it is 17 miles from Ahwa. The teak wood of this area ranks amongst the best in India. There are an *ashramshala* and a forest rest-house. A weekly bazar is held every Monday.

9 Pimpri, P. 352

Situated on Ahwa-Bilimora road, on the bank of river Khapri, it is 12 miles from Ahwa and 9 miles from Waghai, on the Bilimora-Waghai-Ahwa State Highway. The village is the seat of the Naik of Pimpri who receives an annual political pension of Rs. 15,211. Manufacturing of cardboards from grass has been started at this village on cottage industry basis. There is a rest-house. A weekly bazar is held at this place every Thursday.

10 Pipaldahad, P. 293

It is situated 28 miles away from Ahwa and connected with it by road. There are a prohibition *sanskar kendra* and a canteen, catering the articles of day-to-day needs of the villages, a *chavdi* and a forest rest-house. There is a veterinary first-aid dispensary. A weekly bazar is held every Sunday.

11 Piplaidevi, P. 405

It is situated 8 miles from Pipaldahad and is connected by road with Ahwa from which it is 20 miles away. There is a Range Forest Office and a rest-house of the Forest Department.

12 Sakarpatal, P. 318

It is 32 miles from Ahwa and 12 miles from Waghai on the Waghai-Nasik State Highway. There are residential quarters for Government servants and a forest rest-house. A weekly bazar is held at this place every Wednesday.

13 Saputara, P. 289

It is situated on the border of Nasik district on the Waghai-Nasik State Highway about 33 miles from Waghai. About 3,200 feet above sea level, it is the second highest amongst the villages, having a pleasant climate. But for the difficulty of water, the place can be developed as a hill station. The Housing Board has constructed some houses in the village. The villagers are a hardy lot and pursue agriculture and cattle breeding. There is a *dharmashala*, constructed as a local development work.

14 Singana, P. 306

It is situated on the Ahwa-Nawapur road, 16 miles from Nawapur and 21 miles from Ahwa. There are a prohibition *sanskar kendra* and an *ashramshala*. A weekly bazar is held every Monday.

15 Waghai, P. 1953

The gateway to the Dangs district, it is a terminus on the Bilimora-Waghai narrow-gauge section of Western Railway. It is also situated on Bilimora-Ahwa State Highway 41 miles from Bilimora and 21 miles from Ahwa and served by State Transport buses. Next in importance to Ahwa, it is the main business centre of the district where many of the forest contractors also stay. There is a saw-mill run by the Forest Department. The teak wood collected from the forest is logged at forest depots, situated near the railway station, from where it is transported to other centres by rail and trucks. Besides an agricultural research centre, there are an agriculture school, a seed multiplication centre and grain godowns. There are a dispensary, primary health sub-centre, maternity and child health centre, a *sanskar kendra* and a veterinary first-aid dispensary. There are residential quarters for Government servants. The village is equipped with a Varigriha (waterworks). Over and above a weekly bazar held on every Wednesday, an Urs is held at the *dargahs* of Badsha Bawa Pir and Saiyed Mahammed Shakir (Zariwala Pir) in Jilhaj, in which 4,000—5,000 persons participate.

PART II

1 CENSUS TABLES

2 OFFICIAL STATISTICS

A—GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

Out of 4 tables of A Series compiled at this Census, Tables A-I, A-III and A-IV giving area, houses and population, classification of villages and towns have been reproduced in the District Handbook. They are the same as those given in 1951. The most distinguishing features, however, are the various appendices and sub-appendices giving details of (a) 1951 territorial units constituting the present set-up of the district showing changes which have taken place during the decade, (b) villages with a population of 5,000 and over and towns with a population under 5,000. (c) houseless and institutional population, (d) 1951 population adjusted to 1961 administrative units, (e) new towns added in 1961, (f) towns in 1951 declassified in 1961 and (g) towns with their area and jurisdiction.

A-I—Area, Houses and Population

This table is more elaborate than that of 1951 as it gives in addition to area, houses and population, population per sq. mile, number of inhabited and uninhabited villages and number of towns.

Brief Account of Changes in Area of the District from 1901 to 1961

Numerous changes have taken place since Independence in the areas of the districts, though the boundaries of various units comprised therein practically remained unchanged between 1901 and 1941. Three principal stages in which these changes have come about during the post-Independence period are: (i) those that came in the wake of Independence after 1947; (ii) those that took place on the Reorganisation of States in 1956 and (iii) those that resulted from the bifurcation of the bilingual Bombay State in 1960.

Rural and Urban Population

During the past censuses there was no uniformity in the criteria prescribed for distinguishing urban areas from the rural. The definition of 'town', therefore, varied from State to State and the places were treated as towns if, in the opinion of the State Government or the Superintendent of Census Operations, they were found to possess urban characteristics. It included all municipalities, cantonments, civil lines and all places with more than 5,000 population which, it was decided, to treat as towns on the ground that they possessed urban characteristics. This definition of 'town' has remained substantially unchanged since 1891. To the characteristics aforementioned, Baroda State, which has merged into Bombay State in 1949 and now forms part of the newly formed Gujarat State added one more according to which all the headquarters of talukas were treated as towns. In view, however, of the increasing importance of studying urbanisation in all its varied aspects, the Registrar General, at the very outset of 1961 Census, emphasised the need for a uniform treatment by strictly defining the concept of 'town'.

Town :

'Town' has been defined as a place having a municipality or a cantonment or a place with a population of 5,000 and over if 75 per cent of its male population is dependent on non-agricultural pursuits. These tests were applied by the Collectors who furnished lists of places to be treated as towns in 1961, which were also got approved by the State Government and the Registrar General.

There was no place treated as town in 1951. Even in 1961 no place qualifies to be treated as urban according to the test prescribed by the Census of 1961.

Village :

'Village' is a revenue village which is an administrative rather than a demographic unit. The definition of the term 'village' has practically remained the same during the entire census period. In short, it is a revenue or cadastral survey village which has got a separate entity and a distinct number assigned to it in the revenue records of the State. It may consist of a single village with a

cluster of houses or a number of hamlets with separate clusters of houses. In forest areas it may even consist of scattered houses situated on the field within the boundaries of the village. It may be inhabited or uninhabited.

Census House :

Owing to the diversity of local conditions it was not possible in the past to lay down a uniform definition of a 'Census House' common to all parts of the country. The definition adopted till the Census of 1941 had two-fold connotation which emphasised either (i) the structural aspect, i.e., building or house or (ii) the social aspect, i.e., family or household. The former was defined as the residence of one or more families having a separate and independent entrance from the common way. But the social aspect was emphasised by defining a 'Household' as the home of the composite family with its resident dependents and servants. From 1881-1941, the Census Superintendents adopted the one or the other definition according to their convenience. A clear distinction was, however, drawn between a 'Census House' and a 'Census Household' in 1951 which gave a uniform meaning to the term 'Census House' or the 'Census Household' or the 'Family Unit'. The 'Census House' was defined as, 'dwelling with a separate main entrance' and the 'Census Household' as 'all persons who live together in the same house and have a common mess'.

Though the definition of a 'Census House' introduced in 1951 was continued during the Census of 1961, it differs from that adopted by the Census of 1961 in that the latter is broad-based to include non-dwellings also. The house-list is thus an inventory of all structures or part of structures with a separate entrance.

The following definitions of the term 'Census House' given in the instructions for filling the house-list will clarify the position still further.

> "A 'Census House' is a structure or a part of a structure inhabited or vacant, or a dwelling, a shop, a shop-*cum*-dwelling, or a place of business, workshop, school, etc., with a separate entrance."

A-III—Villages Classified by Population

This table classifies inhabited villages only by size of population. After giving the total number of inhabited villages and rural population for every taluka, it shows the number of villages and population for the following seven categories, namely:—

> (1) less than 200, (2) 200-499, (3) 500-999, (4) 1,000-1,999, (5) 2,000-4,999, (6) 5,000-9,999 and (7) 10,000 and above.

Table A-III of 1951 gives combined figures of inhabited towns and villages classified by population, while A-III of 1961 gives figures of villages only classified by population.

A-IV—Towns and Town-groups Classified by Population in 1961 with Variation since 1941

This table gives statistics relating to the figures of population since 1941 showing the growth of each town from census to census. Percentage variation is given from decade to decade, not only for the towns, but also for town-groups, where one or more urban units form a compact urban area. The total population of the town-group along with that of its constituent urban units is given under the class into which the town-group has been classified. Separate figures have, likewise, been given for municipal and non-municipal areas such as port area, suburban area, military area, railway colony, cantonment, etc., where a town is a combination of two or more such units. The following are the six classes into which the towns are grouped in Table A-IV according to the size of population.

Class	Population	Class	Population
I	100,000 and above	IV	10,000 to 19,999
II	50,000 to 99,999	V	5,000 to 9,999
III	20,000 to 49,999	VI	Less than 5,000

The areas of towns in sq. miles and sq. kilometres are also given in the table for 1961.

The term 'town' as defined at the Census of 1961 and its uniform adoption all over the country on the basis of certain specified tests have been explained under 'Urban and Rural Population' in the note to Table A-I.

'Town-group'— This is a new variant of the urban population which has been introduced for the first time on the present occasion. Large cities or expanding towns bring within their orbits new satellite towns, industrial areas or settlements interspersed by small bits of rural areas. Such urban areas, not necessarily municipal, are taken to form town-groups with the main city or town as one of the constituents.

'City'—Places having population of 100,000 and over either individually or as a town-group have been classified as cities.

As the Dangs district is entirely rural, Table A-IV is not given.

A-I—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

District/Taluka	Rural	Area in Sq. Miles	Area in Sq. Km.	Population per Sq. Mile	Number of Villages Inhabited	Number of Villages Uninhabited	Number of towns	Number of Occupied Residential Houses	Population Persons	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DANGS DISTRICT/ TALUKA	**R**	**689·0**	**1,784·5**	**104**	**312**	..	..	**12,578**	**71,567**	**37,418**	**34,149**

NOTE :

1 Population per sq. mile under Column 4 has been worked out on the area figures given by the State Survey Department given in Column 3 (a).

2 Under Column 4, population of those urban units, for which area figures are not available, is ignored for working out urban density. Rural density is worked out on the basis of rural population only though the area figures include areas of those urban units for which separate area figures are not available.

3 The sq. kilometres under Column 3 (b) and density figures of urban areas of Taluka/Mahal and District under Column 4 are worked out using the area figures corrected up to 2 places of decimals obtained by adding the areas of the towns in the respective units. In addition to this, the figures relating to sq. kms. are further adjusted to make the Taluka and District totals agree.

SUB-APPENDIX 2 TO APPENDIX

DISTRICT/TALUKA/MAHAL SHOWING 1951 POPULATION ACCORDING TO TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION IN 1951, CHANGES IN AREA AND THE POPULATIONS INVOLVED IN THOSE CHANGES

(This relates to Appendix to Table A-II which exhibits data up to district level in Census of India 1961, Volume V, Part II-A, Gujarat)

District/Taluka	Area in 1961 Sq. Miles	Area in 1961 Sq. Km.	1961 Population	Area in 1951 Sq. Miles	Area in 1951 Sq. Km.	1951 Population according to juris. diction prevailing in 1951	Population in 1951 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1961	Net increase (+) or decrease (−) between col. 7 and col. 8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DANGS DISTRICT*/ TALUKA	**689·0**	**1,784·5**	**71,567**	**658·0 (+31·0)**	**1,704·2 (+80·3)**	**47,282**	**47,282**	

*Entirely Rural

APPENDIX III

HOUSELESS AND INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION

District/Taluka	Rural	Houseless Population Persons	Houseless Population Males	Houseless Population Females	Institutional Population Persons	Institutional Population Males	Institutional Population Females
1	2			5	6	7	8
DANGS DISTRICT/ TALUKA	**Rural**	**003**	**659**	**344**	**695**	**498**	**197**

A-III—VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

District/Taluka	Total number of inhabited villages	Total Rural population			I—Villages with less than 200 population					
					Less than 200			200—499		
						Population			Population	
		Persons	Males	Females	No.	Males	Females	No.	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DANGS DISTRICT/ TALUKA	**312**	**71,567**	**37,418**	**34,149**	**159**	**3,924**	**3,255**	**144**	**21,927**	**20,440**

	II—Villages with a population of 2,000—9,999						III—Villages with a population of 10,000 and above		
	2,000—4,999			5,000—9,999			10,000 and above		
		Population			Population			Population	
	No.	Males	Females	No.	Males	Females	No.	Males	Females
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	7	**2,332**	**2,113**	**1**	**1,162**	**791**	**1**	**2,073**	**1,550**	..	..	..	..	..	..

B—ECONOMIC TABLES

This series is divided into two parts, viz., (i) General Economic Tables and (ii) Household Economic Tables. Economic Tables of the 1961 Census cover a very large field of data and are more elaborate than any of their predecessors. The most important point to remember about the economic tables is that during the past censuses, income or economic independence was the test applied for measuring the economy of the country. Before 1961, economic activity was interpreted in terms of categories like economically independent or economically dependent, semi-dependent, earning dependents or non-earning dependents. In 1951, the economic classification was confined to the eight livelihood classes with stress on income rather than work or economic activity of the individual. The most significant departure that the Census of 1961 has made is the emphasis laid on work, so that all people who work, including family workers who are not in receipt of any income or working children who cannot earn enough for their maintenance have also been included as workers. Even the non-workers have been distributed into eight-fold categories according to the activities pursued by them. This change in concept will help obtain a realistic picture of the economic activity of those important sections of household workers who were left out of account in the past.

The Household Economic Tables on the other hand are an entirely new feature of the 1961 Census. They are prepared from household schedules by mechanical tabulation on the basis of 20 per cent sample and give all possible data relating to the extent of land under cultivation, nature of household industry, period of work in household industry and the persons employed either as family workers or as hired labourers.

Industrial and Occupational Classification

Another noteworthy feature of the General Economic Tables is the systematic classification of industries and occupations. For, the one introduced in 1951 was, as truly pointed out by the Registrar General, neither a purely industrial nor occupational classification of the population but a combination of both. The National Classification of Industries and Occupations adopted by the Government of India and followed on the present occasion classifies the economic data into 9 divisions, 45 major groups and 343 minor groups of industries and 11 divisions, 75 groups and 331 families of occupations as against a conglomeration of 10 divisions and 88 sub-divisions of services in 1951.

The following statement gives the categories of industrial workers adopted in the current census and the eight livelihood classes of 1951.

1961 Industrial Categories		1951 Means of Livelihood
		AGRICULTURAL CLASSES
I	As Cultivators	I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependents
II	As Agricultural Labourers	II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependents
III	In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities	III Cultivating Labourers and their dependents
IV	At Household Industry	IV Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers and their dependents
V	In Manufacturing other than Household Industry	NON-AGRICULTURAL CLASSES
VI	In Construction	Persons (including dependents) who derive their principal means of livelihood from—
VII	In Trade and Commerce	V Production other than cultivation
VIII	In Transport, Storage and Communications	VI Commerce
IX	In Other Services	VII Transport
X	Non-workers	VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources

In 1951 the non-workers who were known as non-working dependents were classified according to the occupation of the person on whom they were dependent.

The non-working population is distributed separately for the first time according to eight types of activities, viz., (i) full-time students or children attending school who do no other work, (ii) housewives and persons engaged in unpaid home duties, (iii) infants and other dependents including permanently disabled or old persons, (iv) retired persons, rentiers and others who are in receipt of income without doing any work, (v) beggars, vagrants and others of unspecified source of existence, (vi) convicts in jails or inmates of penal, mental or charitable institutions, (vii) persons not employed before but seeking employment for the first time and (viii) persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking employment.

Broadly speaking workers of 1961 can be taken to be equal to self-supporting persons *plus* earning dependents of 1951 *minus* those in receipt of income without work such as rentiers, pensioners, beggars, etc.

In respect of persons who are workers, the information is available in Q. 8 Cultivators, Q. 9 Agricultural Labourers, Q. 10 Working at Household Industry and Q. 11 Working at Non-household Industry, Profession, Trade, Business, or Service. Following extracts from the Manual of Instructions to Enumerators relating to Questions 8 to 12 on the basis of which the General Economic Tables are compiled will be helpful in appreciating the contents of these tables.

Q. 8 Working as Cultivator

A person is said to be working as cultivator if he/she is engaged either as employer, single worker or family worker in (a) cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land owned or held from Government and (b) cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share. Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing and harvesting and does not include fruit growing or keeping orchards of groves or working for plantations like tea, coffee, rubber, cinchona and other medicinal plantations which are shown in Q. 10 or Q. 11. as the case may be.

Q. 9 Working as Agricultural Labourer

A person is said to be working as agricultural labourer when he works in another person's land only as a labourer without exercising any supervision or direction in cultivation for wages in cash, kind or share of produce. Also the labourer has no right or lease or contract on land on which he works, nor he is responsible for taking decision as to which crops to sow and when or taking the risks of cultivation.

Q. 10 Household Industry

A household industry is defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household himself and/or mainly members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only at home in urban areas. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory. Household industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling of goods. It does not include professions such as pleader or doctor or barber or waterman or astrologer.

Q. 11 Doing work other than 8, 9 or 10

Nature of work (occupation) is the exact function that a person performs in the economic sector in which he/she is engaged. This information was to be filled in Q. 10(a) or 11(a) of the individual slips. The 'industry' means that sector of economic activity in which the earner is engaged, and the name of that industry was recorded according to the name of the principal article produced, serviced or repaired. Specific instructions were given to record replies to Q. 11(a) and 11(b) as under :—

(1) In the case of married or grown up women who do any of the work, such as rice pounding or doing domestic service for wages or minding cattle or selling firewood or making and selling cow dung cakes, grass, etc., in addition to the usual household duties, such duties were fully described and 'HW' written in brackets after the full description.

(2) If a person makes the articles he sells, he was treated as maker and seller of them.

(3) The vague terms like scientist, technicians, civil servant, clerk, engineer, inspector, checker, foreman, overseer, supervisor, labourer, machinist, assistant, contractor, polisher, etc., were not written.

(4) For labourers accustomed to work on various jobs, 'general labourer' was mentioned.

(5) Machine Operator

The kind of machine used with its recognised name was given.

(6) Shop-keepers, Retail Dealers, Shop Assistants

If a person was mainly engaged in selling, 'Dealer' was written and if assisting 'Shop Assistant' or 'Salesman' was written. 'Wholesale' and 'Retail' was stated when the business was carried on in wholesale or in retail.

(7) The nature of transport was fully mentioned like air transport, rail transport, transport by motor car or motor cycle, or vehicles drawn by bullock, camel, etc.

(8) For a person engaged in Defence services, 'service of Central Government' was written.

(9) Domestic Services

In the case of any private servant, e.g., a cook or domestic servant, 'private or domestic servant' only was written. There was no industry in their case but in cases of persons employed in hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, institutions, etc., the words hotel, restaurant, etc., were added.

Status of economically active persons

Economically active persons were divided into 4 classes : (1) Employer, (2) Employee, (3) Single worker and (4) Family worker.

An 'employer' is that person who hires one or more persons in his work.

An 'employee' is that person who works under others for wages or salary in cash or kind.

A 'single worker' is that person who does his work without employing others except casually and without the help of the other members of the family except casually.

A 'family worker' is that person who is doing his work in own family without wages or salary in cash or kind.

Thus one more status of economically active person, viz., family worker is added against only first three in the previous Census of 1951.

Q. 12 Activity, if not working

A person who is not working has been classified as non-worker. Non-workers are distributed separately according to eight types of activities already noticed above.

(i) General Economic Tables

There are in all 24 Economic Tables compiled in B-Series—16 General Economic Tables compiled from individual enumeration slips and 8 Household Economic Tables from household schedules on 20% sample basis. Out of the 16 General Economic Tables, the District Handbook reproduces the following 12.

B-I—Workers and Non-workers classified by sex and broad age-groups

Table B-I is the basic economic table furnishing the total population and 9 industrial categories of workers and non-workers. The data are presented for the district.

The classification of workers and non-workers by broad age-groups, viz., 0-14, 15-34, 35-59 and 60 and above, is the special feature of 1961 census as these age-groups correspond to the different stages of life which have a special significance as regards capacity to work, viz., children, young persons, middle aged persons and old persons.

Table B-III Part-B—Industrial Classification of Workers and Non-workers by educational levels

This table which corresponds to the Table D-VII of 1951 is given in two Parts—A and B. Part-A relates to the urban areas and Part-B relates to rural areas. The data in Part-A are presented for the district and that in Part-B down to taluka for rural areas.

In 1951, only literate and educated persons were classified into eight educational standards by 8 livelihood classes. No classification of illiterate persons into 8 livelihood classes was given in 1951; whereas in this Table, nine categories of workers and also non-workers are given for illiterate as well as for literates.

Non-technical diplomas and degrees have this time been distinguished from technical diplomas and degrees and separate information given also for each technical degree.

TABLE B-IV—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

This table corresponds to table B-III of 1951. It has been presented in three parts on the basis of the principal work of the persons. Part-A relates to persons at work in Household Industry, classified by branch of industry and class of workers (employee and others). Figures for the district are given for Divisions and Major groups for rural. Part-B pertains to persons at work in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service, classified by branch of industry and class of workers (Employer, Employee, Single worker and Family worker). Figures for the district are given for Divisions and Major groups for rural areas only. The descriptions of Divisions and Major groups will be found in the Annexure to the Villagewise List of Industrial Establishments. Part-C relates to persons at work at household as well as in non-household industry classified by branch of industry. Figures for the district are given for Divisions, Major groups and Minor groups with descriptions for rural areas only.

Table B-III of 1951 furnished figures of self-supporting persons only whereas in this table all the persons who work including family workers who are not in receipt of any income or working children who cannot earn enough for their maintenance are included as workers. In 1951, there were three classes of workers, viz., Employer, Employee and Independent workers whereas in this table, workers are classified in four categories, viz., Employer, Employee, Single worker and Family worker, the definitions of which are already given before.

Appendix to Part-C shows in run on lines Minor groups with the number of male and female workers separately for household industry and non-household industry in brackets having less than 1% of workers of the respective Division (0·5% for Divisions 2 & 3 combined) which are omitted from the table.

TABLE B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

This is a new table in which cross-tabulation of industry and occupation has been made for the first time. Figures for the district are given by Divisions, Groups and Families for rural areas.

Separate data are furnished for the persons working in household industry and other industrial categories as adopted in the Primary Census Abstract alongwith the Divisions, Groups and Families giving code numbers and actual description. The National Classification of Occupation followed in this table is in conformity with international usage.

Appendix to this table shows in run on lines, families with the number of male and female workers followed by industrial categories having less than 1% of workers of the respective Division (0·5% for Divisions 7 & 8 combined) which are omitted from the main table.

While applying quality checks, some occupations appeared to have been classified under inappropriate industrial categories vis-a-vis the occupations or the nature of work done by persons in economic sector of their activity. Such cases are listed in the Annexure to the table, indicating the appropriate industrial category in which they deserve to be classified.

TABLE B-VII PART-A—PERSONS WORKING PRINCIPALLY (i) AS CULTIVATORS, (ii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS OR (iii) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BY SECONDARY WORK (i) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, (ii) AS CULTIVATOR OR (iii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURER

TABLE B-VII PART-B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS WORKING IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE WHO ARE ALSO ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

In this table figures are presented for the district for Divisions and Major groups for rural areas only. The descriptions of Divisions and Major groups will be found in the Annexure to the Villagewise List of Industrial Establishments.

In a similar Table B-II of 1951, there was cross-tabulation of self-supporting persons and earning dependents with reference to the secondary means of livelihood which was confined to 8 livelihood classes, while this table affords cross-tabulation between principal work in cultivation and household industry or *vice versa*.

TABLE B-VIII-PART-A—PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AGED 15 AND ABOVE BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

TABLE B-VIII-PART-B—PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AGED 15 AND ABOVE BY SEX AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

This is a new table prepared for the first time in 1961. It is in two Parts. Part-A relates to urban areas and is presented for district. Part-B relates to rural areas and is presented down to taluka.

The classification of unemployed persons is shown separately for (i) those who are seeking employment for the first time and (ii) for those who were employed before but are now out of employment and seeking work. The age-groups given in the first case are quinquennial, viz, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34 and 35+ modified in the second case as 15-19, 20-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-59 and 60+.

In Part-A relating to urban areas information for unemployed persons is furnished for all educational levels and in Part-B for educational levels up to matriculation and above.

TABLE B-IX—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY

This is a new table introduced for the first time. The table is Presented for district for rural areas only. It classifies non-working population into 8 types of activities based on the recommendation of the United Nations Organisation. They are :—

1 Full-time students
2 Persons performing household duties without wages
3 Dependents, infants and disabled persons
4 Retired persons, rentiers or persons of independent means
5 Beggars, vagrants, etc.
6 Inmates of penal, mental and charitable institutions
7 Persons seeking employment for the first time
8 Persons employed before, but now out of employment and seeking work

(ii) HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC TABLES

Out of the 8 Household Economic Tables compiled at this census, 4 tables which are reproduced in the District Handbook are :—

TABLE B-X—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS (i) ENGAGED NEITHER IN CULTIVATION NOR HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, (ii) ENGAGED EITHER IN CULTIVATION OR HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY BUT NOT IN BOTH AND (iii) ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

(Based on 20% Sample)

This table is prepared for rural areas only.

Cultivation includes ownership, tenancy cultivation and agricultural labour. Household industry has been defined in the general note above.

TABLE B-XI—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AREAS

(Based on 20% Sample)

For rural areas the data have been given down to taluka.

This table gives very useful data on the size of holdings and affords a cross-tabulation of names of local rights over land (interest), viz., (a) owned or held from Government, (b) held from private persons or institutions, (c) partly held from Government and partly from private persons, and size of holding, viz., less than 1; 1·0-2·4; 2·5-4·9; 5·0-7·4; 7·5-9·9; 10·0-12·4; 12·5-14·9; 15·0-29·9; 30·0-49·9; 50+ and unspecified.

TABLE B-XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WOBKERS AND HIRED WORKERS IN RURAL AREAS

(Based on 20% Sample)

For rural areas the data have been given down to taluka. The information for households that are engaged only in cultivation has been cross-tabulated by number of persons engaged in cultivation and each prescribed size class of holding. Working strength in cultivation is further separated into family workers and hired workers when more than 1 person is engaged in cultivation.

TABLE B-XVI— SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD OF WORKING AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN RURAL AREAS

(Based on 20% Sample)

This table is presented for the district. The data in respect of households engaged in household industry only or both in household industry and cultivation have been given separately with the Divisions and Major groups of household industry. The household industry has been classified according to the period of working, viz.,

1-3 months, 4-6 months, 7-9 months, 10 months to one year. Under each duration period number of households, number of family workers and number of hired workers have also been given.

Appendix to this table shows in run on manner Major groups of household industry which are omitted from the table being less than 10% of the respective Division, giving the number of Major groups, with or without cultivation, with period of working in abbreviation and the number of households in brackets for rural.

TABLE B-XVII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY (i) NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE MEMBERS BY SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD AND (ii) ENGAGEMENT (A) NEITHER IN CULTIVATION NOR IN INDUSTRY (b) IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ONLY AND (c) IN CULTIVATION SUB-CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED

(Based on 20% Sample)

The table is presented down to district and gives data for rural. It is intended to give family sizes distributed according to single member, small, medium, large and very large families. Though a 'Census Household' is not the same as a 'family' and also includes unrelated persons living with the family during the Census count, the table will give a general idea of the sizes of families as the number of families having outsiders is quite insignificant.

The table gives much economic data as (i) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry, (ii) Households engaged in household industry only and (iii) Households engaged in cultivation by size of holding groups with the break-up of sample households into (i) single member, (ii) 2-3 members, (iii) 4-6 members, (iv) 7-9 members and (v) 10 members and over.

Since the table is based on 20% sample, total number of households and household population are given in the following statement :—

Total Number of Households and Household Population

District	Rural	Total No. of households	Total household population		
			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
Dangs	**Rural**	**13,743**	**71,567**	**37,418**	**34,149**

B-I--WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS, CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BROAD AGE-GROUPS

					Workers							
							I		II		III	
		Total Population			Total Workers		As Cultivator		As Agricultural labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities	
Rural	Age-group	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					DANGS DISTRICT							
Rural	**Total**	**71,567**	**37,418**	**34,149**	**22,000**	**17,161**	**13,824**	**12,267**	**4,288**	**4,239**	**1,327**	**195**
	0–14	33,641	17,318	16,323	2,495	2,204	1,708	1,618	595	541	89	7
	15–34	22,921	11,772	11,149	11,427	9,598	6,601	6,561	2,501	2,624	826	119
	35–59	12,717	7,053	5,664	6,991	4,880	4,677	3,755	1,048	946	384	61
	60+	2,285	1,273	1,012	1,085	479	837	333	143	128	28	8
	Age not stated	3	2	1	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..

	Workers													
	IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
	At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers	
Rural	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Rural	**324**	**112**	**38**	**4**	**284**	**32**	**367**	**29**	**177**	**25**	**1,371**	**258**	**15,418**	**16,988**
1	47	14	..	..	14	6	8	2	4	2	30	14	14,823	14,119
2	161	67	27	4	199	19	198	16	113	17	801	171	345	1,551
3	97	28	11	..	66	4	146	11	59	6	503	69	62	784
4	19	3	..	..	5	3	15	..	1	..	37	4	188	533
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

B-III PART-B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN *RURAL AREAS ONLY*

					Workers							
					I		II		III			
		Total Population of workers and non-workers			As Cultivator		As Agricultural labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities			
Sl. No.	Educational levels	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males		Females	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	
					DANGS DISTRICT/TALUKA							
	Total . . .	**71,567**	**37,418**	**34,149**	**13,824**	**12,267**	**4,288**	**4,239**	**1,327**		**195**	
1	Illiterate . . .	64,940	32,083	32,857	12,597	12,156	4,069	4,219	902		192	
2	Literate (without educational level)	1,360	1,114	246	312	26	42	5	24		..	
3	Primary or Junior Basic . .	4,893	3,879	1,014	911	85	177	15	333		3	
4	Matriculation & above . .	374	342	32	4	..	..	..	68		..	

	Workers													
	IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
	At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade & Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers	
Sl. No.	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
					DANGS DISTRICT/TALUKA									
Total	**324**	**112**	**38**	**4**	**284**	**32**	**367**	**29**	**177**	**25**	**1,371**	**258**	**15,418**	**16,988**
1	226	112	15	4	154	30	91	23	56	25	614	179	13,359	15,917
2	12	..	1	..	5	1	35	1	29	..	82	2	572	211
3	85	..	21	..	91	1	217	5	80	..	489	66	1,475	839
4	1	..	1	..	34	..	24	..	12	..	186	11	12	21

B-IV PART-A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

Branch of Industry — Division and Major Group of I. S. I. C.		Total		Employee		Others	
	R	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DANGS DISTRICT/TALUKA							
All Divisions	**R**	**324**	**112**	**20**	..	**304**	**112**
Division 0	*R*	*67*	*10*	*10*	..	*57*	*10*
Major Group 04	R	67	10	10	..	57	10
Division 2 & 3	*R*	*257*	*102*	*10*	..	*247*	*102*
Major Group 20	R	14	..	1	..	13	..
27	R	36	..	1	..	35	..
28	R	153	101	3	..	150	101
31	R	5	..	..	..	5	..
32	R	4	..	1	..	3	..
34-35	R	2	1	..	..	2	1
36	R	25	..	..	..	25	..
37	R	3	..	..	..	3	..
38	R	14	..	4	..	10	..
39	R	1	..	..	..	1	..

B-IV PART-B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE

Branch of Industry — Division and Major Group of I. S. I. C.		Total		Employer		Employee		Single worker		Family worker	
	R	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DANGS DISTRICT/TALUKA											
All Divisions	**R**	**3,584**	**543**	**95**	**5**	**2,038**	**167**	**1,232**	**302**	**199**	**69**
Division 0	*R*	*1,332*	*87*	*1*	..	*580*	*18*	*557*	*47*	*84*	*22*
Major Group 00	R	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
02	R	1,008	72	..	..	524	15	470	44	14	13
04	R	210	15	1	..	52	3	87	3	70	9
Division 1	*R*	*165*	*108*	..	..	..	..	*97*	*81*	*8*	*27*
Major Group 10	R	105	108	..	..	..	..	97	81	8	27
Division 2 & 3	*R*	*38*	*4*	..	..	*20*	*3*	*18*	*1*	..	..
Major Group 27	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
28	R	33	3	..	..	18	3	15	..	..	..
29	R	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
38	R	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
39	R	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Division 4	*R*	*284*	*32*	*10*	..	*144*	*22*	*130*	*10*	..	..
Major Group 40	R	284	32	10	..	144	22	130	10	..	..
Division 6	*R*	*367*	*29*	*58*	*3*	*76*	*1*	*130*	*8*	*103*	*17*
Major Group 60-63	R	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
64-68	R	361	29	57	3	76	1	126	8	102	17
69	R	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Division 7	*R*	*177*	*25*	*11*	..	*123*	*1*	*43*	*24*	..	..
Major Group 70-71	R	162	25	11	..	98	1	43	24	..	..
73	R	25	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..
Division 8	*R*	*1,127*	*136*	*15*	*2*	*1,085*	*118*	*23*	*13*	*4*	*3*
Major Group 80	R	542	7	..	..	542	7	..	..	..	..
81	R	183	40	..	..	183	40	..	..	..	..
82	R	111	22	..	..	111	21	..	1	..	..
83	R	40	16	..	..	38	15	2	1	..	..
84	R	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
86	R	49	..	..	..	49	..	..	..	..	..
87	R	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
88	R	182	46	14	2	151	34	13	7	4	3
89	R	17	4	1	..	9	..	7	4	..	..
Division 9	*R*	*244*	*122*	..	..	*10*	*4*	*234*	*118*	..	..
Major Group 90	R	244	122	..	..	10	4	234	118	..	..

B-IV PART-C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Note : Minor groups having less than 1% of workers of the respective Division (less than 0·5 % in case of minor groups of Division 2&3), have not been shown in this table. Divisions thus affected are marked with an asterisk(*)

Branch of Industry			Total Workers			Workers at Household Industry		Workers in Non-household Industry	
			Rural			Rural		Rural	
Division, Major group & Minor group of I. S. I. C.			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DANGS DISTRICT									
All Divisions			4,543	3,888	655	324	112	3,564	543
**Division 0*		*Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting*	*1,386*	*1,289*	*97*	*67*	*10*	*1,222*	*87*
Major Group	00	Field Produce and Plantation Crops	4	4	..	..	..	4	..
	02	Forestry and Logging	1,080	1,008	72	..	..	1,008	72
Minor Group	020	Planting, replanting and conservation of forests	448	441	7	..	..	441	7
	021	Felling and cutting of trees and transportation of logs	452	449	3	..	..	449	3
	023	Production of fuel including charcoal by exploitation of forest	115	64	51	..	..	64	51
	026	Production and gathering of other forest products, not covered above	64	53	11	..	..	53	11
Major Group	04	Livestock and Hunting	302	277	25	67	10	210	15
Minor Group	040	Production and rearing of livestock (large heads only) mainly for milk and animal power such as cow, buffalo, goat	300	275	25	67	10	208	15
Division 1		*Mining and Quarrying*	*213*	*105*	*108*	..	..	*105*	*108*
Major Group	10	Mining and Quarrying	213	105	108	..	..	105	108
Minor Group	107	Quarrying of stone (including slate), clay, sand, gravel, limestone	213	105	108	..	..	105	108
**Division 2&3*		*Manufacturing*	*461*	*295*	*106*	*257*	*102*	*38*	*4*
Major Group	20	Foodstuffs	14	14	..	14	..	..	..
Minor Group	200	Production of rice, atta, flour, etc., by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains	4	4	..	4	..	..	..
	205	Production of bread, biscuits, cake and other bakery products	8	8	..	8	..	..	..
Major Group	27	Textile-Miscellaneous	37	37	..	36	..	1	..
Minor Group	275	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gear	36	36	..	36	..	..	..
Major Group	28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	290	186	104	153	101	33	3
Minor Group	280	Sawing and planing of wood	21	18	3	2	..	16	3
	281	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	11	8	3	8	3	..	..
	282	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	131	33	98	16	98	17	..
	288	Manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves and other allied products	126	126	..	126	..	..	..
Major Group	29	Paper and Paper Products	2	1	1	..	..	1	1
	31	Leather and Leather Products	5	5	..	5	..	..	..
Minor Group	311	Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear	3	3	..	3	..	..	..

B-IV PART-C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Branch of Industry			Total Workers			Workers at Household Industry		Workers in Non-household Industry	
				Rural		Rural		Rural	
Division, Major Group & Minor group of I. S. I. C.			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Major Group	32	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	4	4	..	4	..	..	..
Minor Group	320	Manufacture of tyres and tubes	4	4	..	4	..	..	..
Major Group	34-35	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	3	2	1	2	1	..	..
	36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	25	25	..	25	..	..	..
Minor Group	360	Manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, *rolling, conversion into basic forms such as billets, blooms,* tubes, rods	25	25	..	25	..	..	..
Major Group	37	Machinery (All kinds other than Transport) and Electrical Equipment	3	3	..	3	..	..	..
Minor Group	372	Manufacture of machine tools	3	3	..	3	..	..	..
Major Group	38	Transport Equipment	15	15	..	14	..	1	..
Minor Group	384	Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles	15	15	..	14	..	1	..
Major Group	39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3	3	..	1	..	2	..
Division 4 Construction			*316*	*284*	*32*	..	..	*284*	*32*
Major Group	40	Construction	316	284	32	..	..	284	32
Minor Group	400	Construction and maintenance of buildings including erection, flooring, decorative constructions, electrical & sanitary installations	40	40	..	..	..	40	..
	401	Construction and maintenance of roads, railways, bridges, tunnels	270	238	32	..	..	238	32
	403	Construction and maintenance of water ways and water reservoirs such as bund, embankments, dam, canal, tank, tubewells, wells	6	6	..	..	..	6	..
**Division 6 Trade and Commerce*			*396*	*367*	*29*	..	..	*367*	*29*
Major Group	60-63	Wholesale Trade	2	..	2	..	2	..	..
	64-68	Retail Trade	390	361	29	..	..	361	29
Minor Group	640	Retail trading in cereals, pulses, vegetables, fruits, sugar, spices, oil, fish, dairy products, eggs, poultry	224	199	25	..	..	199	25
	644	*Retail trading in tobacco, bidi, cigarettes and other* tobacco products	14	14	..	..	..	14	..
	645	Retail trading in fuel such as coke, coal, firewood and kerosene	33	33	..	..	..	33	..
	650	Retail trading in fibers, yarns, dhoti, saree, readymade garments of cotton, wool, silk and other textiles and hosiery products (this includes retail trading in piecegoods of cotton, wool, silk and other textiles)	22	22	..	..	..	22	..
	661	Retail trading in stationery goods and paper	8	8	..	..	..	8	..
	663	Retail trading in earthenware and earthen toys	13	9	4	..	..	9	4
	689	Retail trading in goods unspecified	63	63	..	..	..	63	..

B-IV PART-C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Branch of Industry Division, Major group & Minor group of I. S. I. C.			Total Workers			Workers at Household Industry		Workers in Non-household Industry	
				Rural		Rural		Rural	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Major Group	69	Trade and Commerce-Miscellaneous	4	4	..	..	..	4	..
Minor Group	695	Banking and similar type of financial operation	4	4	..	..	..	4	..
Division 7 Transport, Storage and Communication			*202*	*177*	*25*	..	..	*177*	*25*
Major Group	70-71	Transport	177	152	25	..	..	152	25
Minor Group	700	Transporting by railways	41	40	1	..	..	40	1
	701	Transporting by tramway and bus service	25	25	..	..	..	25	..
	702	Transporting by motor, vehicles (other than omnibus)	87	87	..	..	..	87	..
	704	Animal transporting by animals such as horses, elephant, mule, camel	24	..	24	..	..	..	24
Major Group	73	Communication	25	25	..	..	..	25	..
Minor Group	730	Postal, telegraphic, wireless and signal communications	25	25	..	..	..	25	..
**Division 8 Services*			*1,263*	*1,127*	*136*	..	..	*1,127*	*136*
Major Group	80	Public Services (this does not include Govt., Quasi-Govt. or local body activities, other than administrative, in such fields as transport, communication, information and broadcasting, education and scientific services, health, industries, production, construction, marketing and operation of financial institution each of which is classified in the appropriate industry groups)	549	542	7	..	..	542	7
Minor Group	803	Public service in Police	56	56	..	..	..	56	..
	805	Public service in administrative departments and offices of quasi-government organisation, municipalities, local boards, etc.	41	37	4	..	..	37	4
	809	Public services in administrative departments and offices of State Governments	452	449		—	—	449	3
Major Group	81	Educational and Scientific Services	223	183	40	—	—	183	40
Minor Group	811	Educational services such as those rendered by colleges, schools and similar other institutions of non-technical type	216	176	40	..	..	176	40
Major Group	82	Medical and Health Services	133	111	22	..	..	111	22
Minor Group	820	Public health and medical services rendered by organisations and individuals such as by hospitals, sanitoria, nursing homes, maternity and child welfare clinic as also by hakimi, unani, ayurvedic, allopathic and homeopathic practitioners	127	105	22	..	..	105	22
Major Group	83	Religious and Welfare Services	56	40	16	..	..	40	16
Minor Group	832	Welfare services rendered by organisations operating on a non-profit basis for the promotion of welfare of the community	49	35	14	..	..	35	14

B-IV PART-C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION-*concld.*

Branch of Industry			Total Workers			Workers at Household Industry		Workers in Non-household Industry	
				Rural		Rural		Rural	
Division, Major gronp & Minor group of I. S. I. C.			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Major Group	84	Legal Services	1						
	86	Community Service and Trade and Labour Associations	49	49	..	..	..	49	..
Minor Group	860	Services rendered by trade associations, chambers of commerce, trade unions and similar other organisations	20	20	..	..	..	20	..
	862	Community services such as those rendered by public *libraries, museums, botanical and zoological gardens*	24	24	..	..	..	24	..
Major Group	87	Recreation Services	3	2	1	..	..	2	1
	88	Personal Services	228	182	46	..	..	182	46
Minor Group	880	Services rendered to households such as those by domestic servants, cooks	155	117	38	..	..	117	38
	882	Services rendered by hostels, boarding houses, eating houses, cafes, restaurants and similar other organisations to provide lodging and boarding facilities	54	48	6	..	..	48	6
	884	Hairdressing, other services rendered by organisation and individuals such as those by barber, hairdressing saloon, beauty shops	13	13	..	..	..	13	..
Major Group	89	Services, not elsewhere classified	21	17	4	..	..	17	4
Minor Group	890	Services rendered by organisations or individuals, not elsewhere classified	21	17	4	..	..	17	4
Division 9		*Activities not adequately described*	*366*	*244*	*122*	..	..	*244*	*122*
Major Group	90	*Activities unspecified and not adequately described* including activities of such individuals who fail to provide sufficient information about their industrial affiliation to enable them to be classified	366	244	122	..	..	244	122
Minor Group	900	Activities unspecified and not adequately described including activities of such individuals who fail to provide sufficient information about their industrial affiliation to enable them to be classified	366	244	122	..	..	244	122

APPENDIX

Minor groups having less than 1% of workers of the respective Division (less than 0·5% in case of Minor Groups of Division 2&3 only) have been shown in this Appendix. The following abbreviations have been used :—'HI' for Household Industry, 'NHI' for Non-household Industry, 'M' for Males and 'F' for Females.

DANGS DISTRICT

005 Total NHI (M2); 009 Total NHI (M2); 022 Total NHI (M1); 043 Total NHI (M2); 204 Total HI (M2) 274; Total NHI (M1); 289 Total HI (M1); 290 Total NHI (M1, F1); 314 Total HI (M2); 340 Total HI (F1); 350 Total HI (M2); 393 Total HI (M1), NHI (M1); 399 Total NHI (M1); 601 Total NHI (M1); 606 Total NHI (M1); 641 Total NHI (M3); 647 Total NHI (M3); 655 Total NHI (M1); 672 Total NHI (M2); 680 Total NHI (M1); 685 Total NHI (M3); 810 Total NHI (M7); 821 Total NHI (M6); 830 Total VHI (M2); 831 Total NHI (M3, F2); 840 Total NHI (M1); 861 Total NHI (M5); 872 Total NHI (M2, F1); 883 Total NHI (M4, F2).

B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Note : Families having less than 1% of the workers of the respective Division (less than 0·5% in case of families of Division 7-8) have not been shown in this table but are given in the Appendix to this table. Divisions thus affected are marked with an asterisk (*)

Division/Group/Family / Category		Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
	DANGS DISTRICT			
All Divisions				
Total		**4,543**	**3,888**	**655**
III		**1,522**	**1,327**	**195**
IV		**436**	**324**	**112**
V		**42**	**38**	**4**
VI		**316**	**284**	**32**
VII		**396**	**367**	**29**
VIII		**202**	**177**	**25**
IX		**1,629**	**1,371**	**258**
***Division 0**	*Professional, Technical and Related Workers*			
Total		*349*	*282*	*67*
VI		*19*	*19*	..
IX		*330*	*263*	*67*
Group 00	Architects, Engineers and Surveyors			
Total		34	34	..
VI		13	13	..
IX		21	21	..
Family 001	Civil Engineers (including Overseers)			
Total		12	12	..
VI		12	12	..
Family 007	Surveyors			
Total		21	21	..
IX		21	21	..
Group 02	Biologists, Agronomists and Veterinarians, Related Scientists			
Total		5	5	..
IX		5	5	..
Family 021	Veterinarians			
Total		4	4	..
IX		4	4	..
Group 03	Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists			
Total		10	10	..
IX		10	10	..
Family 030	Physicians and Surgeons, Allopathic			
Total		10	10	..
IX		10	10	..
Group 04	Nurses, Pharmacists and other Medical and Health Technicians			
Total		50	31	19
IX		50	31	19
Family 040	Nurses			
Total		12	..	12
IX		12	..	12
Family 042	Nursing Attendants and Related Workers			
Total		9	8	1
IX		9	8	1
Family 049	Medical and Health Technicians, n.e.c. (excluding Laboratory Assistants, see 091)			
Total		22	19	3
IX		22	19	3
Group 05	Teachers			
Total		210	173	37
IX		210	173	37
Family 051	Teachers, Secondary Schools			
Total		5	5	..
IX		5	5	..
Family 052	Teachers, Middle and Primary Schools			
Total		196	159	37
IX		196	159	37
Family 059	Teachers, n.e.c.			
Total		9	9	..
IX		9	9	..

B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION-*contd.*

Division/Group/Family / Category	Total workers		
	Persons	Males	Females
	2	3	4
DANGS DISTRICT			
Group 06 Jurists			
Total	1	1	..
IX	1	1	..
Group 07 Social Scientists and Related Workers			
Total	27	18	9
IX	27	18	9
Family 076 Labour and Social Welfare Workers			
Total	26	17	9
IX	26	17	9
Group 09 Draughtsmen and Science and Engineering Technicians, n.e.c.			
Total	7	7	..
VI	5	5	..
IX	2	2	..
Group 0X Other Professional, Technical and Related Workers			
Total	5	3	2
VI	1	1	..
IX	4	2	2
**Division 1 Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers*			
Total	*403*	*395*	*8*
III	*7*	*7*	..
IV	*8*	*8*	..
V	*1*	*1*	..
VI	*12*	*12*	..
VII	*1*	*1*	..
VIII	*18*	*18*	..
IX	*356*	*348*	*8*
Group 10 Administrators and Executive Officials, Government			
Total	327	324	3
III	4	4	..
IX	323	320	3

Division/Group/Family / Category	Total workers		
	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
DANGS DISTRICT			
Family 101 Administrators and Executive Officials, State Government			
Total	26	26	..
III	4	4	..
IX	22	22	..
Family 104 Village Officials			
Total	301	298	3
IX	301	298	3
Group 12 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Financial Institutions			
Total	1	1	..
VII	1	1	..
Group 13 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Other			
Total	75	70	5
III	3	3	..
IV	8	8	..
V	1	1	..
VI	12	12	..
VIII	18	18	..
IX	33	28	5
Family 131 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Construction			
Total	11	11	..
VI	11	11	..
Family 133 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Manufacturing			
Total	9	9	..
IV	8	8	..
V	1	1	..
Family 134 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Transport and Communication			
Total	18	18	..
VII	18	18	..

Division/Group/Family Category		Total workers Persons	Males	Females
1		5	6	7
	DANGS DISTRICT			
Family 135	Director, Managers and Working Proprietors, Recreation, Entertainment and Catering Services			
Total		14	14	..
IX		14	14	..
Family 136	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Other Services			
Total		17	12	5
IX		17	12	5
Family 139	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, n.e.c.			
Total		6	6	..
III		3	3	..
VI		1	1	..
IX		2	2	..
*Division 2	*Clerical and Related Workers*			
Total		*406*	*400*	*6*
III		*102*	*102*	..
VI		*39*	*39*	..
VII		*44*	*43*	*1*
VIII		*3*	*3*	..
IX		*318*	*313*	*5*
Group 20	Book-keepers and Cashiers			
Total		68	68	..
III		14	14	..
VI		1	1	..
VII		43	43	..
VIII		1	1	..
IX		9	9	..
Family 200	Book-Keepers, Book-keeping and Accounts Clerks			
Total		67	67	..
III		14	14	..
VI		1	1	..
VII		43	43	..
IX		9	9	..

Division/Group/Family Category		Total workers Persons	Males	Females
1		5	6	7
	DANGS DISTRICT			
Group 28	Clerical Workers, Miscellaneous			
Total		182	177	5
III		66	66	..
VI		14	14	..
VII		1	..	1
VIII		2	2	..
IX		99	95	4
Family 280	General and other Minis terial Assistants and Clerks			
Total		164	160	4
III		66	66	..
VI		4	4	..
VIII		1	1	..
IX		93	89	4
Family 289	Miscellaneous Office Workers including Record Keepers, Muharrers, Despatchers, Packers and Binders of Office Papers			
Total		18	17	1
VI		10	10	..
VII		1	..	1
VIII		1	1	..
IX		6	6	..
Group 29	Unskilled Office Workers			
Total		156	155	1
III		22	22	..
VI		24	24	..
IX		110	109	1
Family 290	Office Attendants, including Ushers, Hall Porters, etc., n.e.c.			
Total		156	155	1
III		22	22	..
VI		24	24	..
IX		110	109	1
Division 3	*Sales Workers*			
Total		*348*	*320*	*28*
VII		*348*	*320*	*28*

B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION-*contd.*

Division/Group/Family Category		Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
	DANGS DISTRICT			
Group 30	*Working* Proprietors, Wholesale and Retail Trade			
Total		320	296	24
VII		320	296	24
Family 301	Working Proprietors, Retail Trade			
Total		320	296	24
VII		320	296	24
Group 32	Commercial Travellers and Manufacturers' Agents			
Total		24	24	..
VII		24	24	..
Family 302	Commercial Travellers			
Total		24	24	..
VII		24	24	..
Group 33	Salesmen, Shop Assistants and Related Workers			
Total		4	..	4
VII		4	..	4
Family 330	Salesmen and Shop Assistants, Wholesale and Retail Trade			
Total		4	..	4
VII		4	..	4
**Division*	*Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers*			
Total		*1,242*	*1,148*	*94*
III		*1,165*	*1,081*	*84*
IV		*77*	*67*	*10*
Group 40	Farmers and Farm Managers			
Total		284	259	25
III		207	192	15
IV		77	67	10
Family 404	Farmers and Farm Managers, Birds, Animals and Insects Rearing			
Total		284	259	25
III		207	192	15
IV		77	67	10

Division/Group/Family Category		Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
	DANGS DISTRICT			
Group 41	Farm Workers			
Total		14	14	..
III		14	14	..
Group 44	Loggers and Other Forestry Workers			
Total		944	875	69
III		944	875	69
Family 440	Forest Rangers and Related Workers			
Total		300	291	9
III		300	291	9
Family 441	Harvesters and Gatherers of Forest Products including lac (except logs)			
Total		20	13	7
III		20	13	7
Family 442	Log Fellers and Wood Cutters			
Total		155	155	..
III		155	155	..
Family 443	Charcoal Burners and Forest Product Processers			
Total		36	25	11
III		36	25	11
Family 449	Loggers and other Forestry Workers, n.e.c.			
Total		433	391	42
III		433	391	42
Division 5	*Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers*			
Total		*167*	*82*	*85*
III		167	82	85
Group 50	Miners and Quarrymen			
Total		167	82	85
III		167	82	85

Division/Group/Family Category		Total workers Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
	DANGS DISTRICT			
Family 501	Quarrymen			
Total		167	82	85
III		167	82	85
**Division 6*	*Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations*			
Total		*152*	*152*	..
III		*2*	*2*	..
VI		*10*	*10*	..
VII		*1*	*1*	..
VIII		*127*	*127*	..
IX		*12*	*12*	..
Group 64	Drivers, Road Transport			
Total		77	77	..
III		1	1	..
VI		10	10	..
VII		1	1	..
VIII		55	55	..
IX		10	10	..
Family 641	Motor Vehicle and Motor Cycle Drivers			
Total		74	74	..
III		1	1	..
VI		7	7	..
VII		1	1	..
VIII		55	55	..
IX		10	10	..
Family 649	Drivers, Road Transport, n.e.c. (including Palki and Doli Bearers)			
Total		2	2	..
VI		2	2	..
Group 67	Telephone, Telegraph and Related Tele-communication Operators			
Total		9	9	..
III		1	1	..
VIII		6	6	..
IX		2	2	..
Family 670	Telephone Operators			
Total		2	2	..
VIII		2	2	..

Division/Group/Family Category		Total workers Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
	DANGS DISTRICT			
Family 672	Radio Communication and Wireless Operators			
Total		5	5	..
III		1	1	..
VIII		2	2	..
IX		2	2	..
Family 679	Telephone, Telegraph and Related Tele-communication Operators, n.e.c.			
Total		2	2	..
VIII		2	2	..
Group 68	Postmen and Messengers			
Total		18	18	..
VIII		18	18	..
Family 680	Postmen			
Total		18	18	..
VIII		18	18	..
Group 69	Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations, n.e.c.			
Total		48	48	..
VIII		48	48	..
Family 691	Conductors, Road Transport			
Total		4	4	..
VIII		4	4	..
Family 692	Workers in Transport Occupations, n.e.c.			
Total		43	43	..
VIII		43	43	..
**Division 7–8*	*Craftsmen, Production Process Workers, and Labourers, not Elsewhere Classified*			
Total		*1,116*	*809*	*307*
III		*60*	*34*	*26*
IV		*351*	*249*	*102*
V		*41*	*37*	*4*
VI		*232*	*200*	*32*
VII		*1*	*1*	..
VIII		*50*	*26*	*24*
IX		*381*	*262*	*119*

B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION-*contd.*

Division/Group/Family / Category		Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
DANGS DISTRICT				
Group 70	Spinners, Weavers Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers			
Total		4	1	3
IV		2	..	2
V		2	1	1
Group 71	Tailors, Cutters, Furriers and Related Workers			
Total		36	36	..
IV		36	36	..
Family 710	Tailors, Dress Makers and Garment Makers			
Total		36	36	..
IV		36	36	..
Group 72	Leather Cutters, Lasters and Sewers (except Gloves and Garments) and Related Workers			
Total		5	5	..
IV		5	5	..
Group 73	Furnacemen, Rollers, Drawers, Moulders and Related Metal Making and Treating Workers			
Total		27	27	..
IV		27	27	..
Family 733	Blacksmiths, Hammersmiths and Forgemen			
Total		27	27	..
IV		27	27	..
Group 74	Precision Instrument Makers, Watch Makers, Jewellers and Related Workers			
Total		3	3	..
IV		1	1	..
V		1	1	..
VII		1	1	..
Group 75	Tool - Makers, Machinists, Plumbers, Welders, Platers and Related Workers			
Total		23	23	..
IV		13	13	..
V		2	2	..
VIII		8	8	..
Family 750	Fitter-Machinists, Tool-Makers and Machine Tool Setters			
Total		22	22	..
IV		13	13	..
V		1	1	..
VIII		8	8	..
Group 77	Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Coopers and Related Workers			
Total		80	74	6
IV		31	28	3
V		36	33	3
VI		13	13	..
Family 770	Carpenters, Joiners, Pattern Makers (Wood)			
Total		61	58	3
IV		31	28	3
V		17	17	..
VI		13	13	..
Family 772	Sawyers and Wood Working Machinists			
Total		19	16	3
V		19	16	3
Group 78	Painters and Paper Hangers			
Total		3	3	..
VI		3	3	..
Group 79	Bricklayers, Plasterers and Construction Workers, n.e.c.			
Total		64	60	4
VI		64	60	4
Family 790	Stone Cutters, Stone Carvers and Stone Dressers			
Total		38	35	3
VI		38	35	3
Family 791	Bricklayers, Plasterers, Masons			
Total		24	23	1
VI		24	23	1

B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION-*contd.*

Division/Group/Family Category		Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
	DANGS DISTRICT			
Group 81	Potters, Kilnmen, Glass and Clay Formers and Related Workers			
Total		3	2	1
IV		3	2	1
Group 82	Millers, Bakers, Brewmasters and Related Food and Beverage Workers			
Total		6	6	..
IV		6	6	..
Group 85	Craftsmen and Production Process Workers, n.e.c.			
Total		226	130	96
IV		226	130	96
Family 850	Basketry Weavers and Related Workers			
Total		221	125	96
IV		221	125	96
Group 87	Stationary Engine and Excavating and Lifting Equipment Operators and Related Workers			
Total		37	37	..
IV		1	1	..
VIII		16	16	..
IX		20	20	..
Family 876	Oilers and Greasers, Stationary Engines, Motor Vehicles and Related Equipment			
Total		37	37	..
IV		1	1	..
VIII		16	16	..
IX		20	20	..
Group 89	Labourers, n.e.c.			
Total		599	402	197
III		60	34	26
VI		152	124	28
VIII		26	2	24
IX		361	242	119
Family 899	Labourers, n.e.c.			
Total		598	401	197
III		60	34	26
VI		152	124	28
VIII		25	1	24
IX		361	242	119
**Division 9*	*Service, Sport and Recreation Workers*			
Total		*334*	*281*	*53*
III		*19*	*19*	..
VI		*2*	*2*	..
VII		*1*	*1*	..
VIII		*4*	*3*	*1*
IX		*308*	*256*	*52*
Group 90	Fire Fighters, Policemen, Guards and Related Workers			
Total		89	89	..
III		16	16	..
VI		2	2	..
VIII		2	2	..
IX		69	69	..
Family 901	Police Constables, Investigators and Related Workers			
Total		55	55	..
IX		55	55	..
Family 903	Watchmen, Chowkidars and Durwans			
Total		34	34	..
III		16	16	..
VI		2	2	..
VIII		2	2	..
IX		14	14	..
Group 91	House Keepers, Cooks, Maids and Related Workers			
Total		154	118	36
III		2	2	..
VII		1	1	..
IX		151	115	36

B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION-*concld.*

Division/Group/Family Category		Total workers Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
DANGS DISTRICT				
Family 911	Cooks, Cook-Bearers (Domestic and Institutional)			
Total		73	69	4
III		2	2	..
VII		1	1	..
IX		70	66	4
Family 912	Butlers, Bearers, Waiters, Maids and other Servants (Domestic)			
Total		78	46	32
IX		78	46	32
Group 92	Waiters, Bartenders and Related Workers			
Total		29	27	2
IX		29	27	2
Family 920	Waiters, Bartenders and Related Workers (Institutional)			
Total		29	27	2
IX		29	27	2
Group 93	Building Caretakers, Cleaners and Related Workers			
Total		40	28	12
III		1	1	..
VIII		2	1	1
IX		37	26	11
Family 931	Cleaners, Sweepers and Watermen			
Total		40	28	12
III		1	1	..
VIII		2	1	1
IX		37	26	11
Group 94	Barbers, Hairdressers, Beauticians and Related Workers			
Total		13	13	..
IX		13	13	..
Family 940	Barbers, Hairdressers, Beauticians and Related Workers			
Total		13	13	..
IX		13	13	..
Group 95	Launderers, Dry Cleaners and Pressers			
Total		6	4	2
IX		6	4	2
Family 950	Laundrymen, Washermen and Dhobies			
Total		6	4	2
IX		6	4	2
Group 99	Service, Sport and Recreation Workers, n.e.c.			
Total		3	2	1
IX		3	2	1
*Division X	*Workers not Classifiable by Occupation*			
Total		*26*	*19*	*7*
VI		*2*	*2*	..
IX		*24*	*17*	*7*
Group X8	*Workers reporting Occupations Unidentifiable or Unclassifiable*			
Total		26	19	7
VI		2	2	..
IX		24	17	7
Family X80	Workers reporting Occupations Unidentifiable or Unclassifiable			
Total		26	19	7
VI		2	2	..
IX		24	17	7

APPENDIX

Families having less than 1% of the workers of the respective Divisions (less than 0.5% in case of families of Division 7-8 only) have been shown in this Appendix. The following abbreviations have been used :—

III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities

IV At Household Industry

V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry

VI In Construction

VII In Trade and Commerce

VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications

IX In Other Services

M= Males

F= Females

DANGS DISTRICT

009 Total VI (M1); 029 Total IX (M1); 041 Total IX (F3); 044 Total IX (M1); 046 Total IX (M3); 061 Total IX (M1); 071 Total IX (M1); 090 Total VI (M3); 091 Total IX (M2); 099 Total VI (M2); 0X0 Total IX (M2, F1); 0X1 Total IX (F1); 0X9 Total VI (M1); 129 Total VII (M1); 201 Total VIII (M1); 411 Total III (M12); 412 Total III (M2); 643 Total VI (M1); 690 Total VIII (M1); 700 Total V (M1, F1); 709 Total IV (F2); 720 Total IV (M5); 741 Total IV (M1) V (M1) VII (M1); 753 Total V (M1); 780 Total VI (M3); 799 Total VI (M2); 811 Total IV (M2, F1); 820 Total IV (M4); 827 Total IV (M2); 851 Total IV (M4); 859 Total IV (M1); 890 Total VIII (M1); 910 Total IX (M3); 999 Total IX (M2, F1).

B-VII PART-A—PERSONS WORKING PRINCIPALLY (i) AS CULTIVATORS (ii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS OR (iii) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BY SECONDARY WORK (i) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, (ii) AS CULTIVATOR OR (iii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURER

Principal Work		Secondary Work					
Cultivator, Agricultural Labourer or Household Industry (Division and Major Group)	R	I—At Household Industry		II—As Cultivator		III—As Agricultural Labourer	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DANGS DISTRICT/TALUKA							
Cultivator	R	147	4	..	..	1,689	1,598
Agricultural Labourer	R	27	1	51	70	..	..
Household Industry	R	..	..	9	2	17	11
Division 2 & 3 Manufacturing	*R*	..	..	*9*	*2*	*17*	*11*
Major Group 28 Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	R	..	..	2	2	13	11
31 Leather and Leather Products	R	..	..	1	..	.	..
36 Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	R	..	..	6	..	3	..
37 Machinery (All kinds other than Transport) and Electrical Equipment	R	..	..	..	..	1	..

B-VII PART-B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS WORKING IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE WHO ARE ALSO ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

Principal Work — Additional work at Household Industry (Division & Major Group)	Males	Females
1	2	3
DANGS DISTRICT—RURAL		
P. W. Division 0	1,222	87
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	..
Major Group 36	1	..
P. W. Major Group 02	1,008	72
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	..
Major Group 36	1	..
P. W. Division 8	1,127	136
A. W. Division 2 & 3	4	..
Major Group 20	1	..
28	2	..
36	1	..
P. W. Major Group 80	542	7
A. W. Division 2 & 3	3	..
Major Group 28	2	..
36	1	..
P. W. Major Group 83	40	16
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	..
Major Group 20	1	..

Principal Work — Additional work at Household Industry (Division & Major Group)	Males	Females
1	2	3
DANGS DISTRICT—RURAL-*contd.*		
P. W. Division 9	244	122
A. W. Division 0	1	..
Major Group 02	1	..
Division 2 & 3	1	..
Major Group 28	1	..
P. W. Major Group 90	244	122
A. W. Division 0	1	..
Major Group 02	1	..
Division 2 & 3	1	..
Major Group 28	1	..
DANGS TALUKA—RURAL		
P. W. Division 0	1,222	87
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	..
P. W. Division 8	1,127	613
A. W. Division 2 & 3	4	..
P. W. Division 9	244	122
A. W. Division 0	1	..
A. W. Division 2 & 3	1	..

P. W.=Principal work A.W.=Additional work

B-VIII PART-B—PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AGED 15 AND ABOVE BY SEX AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN *RURAL AREAS ONLY*

	Rural unemployeds by educational levels														
	Total unemployed			Illiterate			Literate (without educational level)			Primary or Junior Basic			Matriculation and above		
District/Taluka	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
DANGS DISTRICT/ TALUKA	11	11	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	7	7	..	2	2	..

B-IX—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY

Age-group	Total non-working population			Full-time students		Household duties		Dependents, infants and disabled	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DANGS DISTRICT/TALUKA—RURAL									
Total	32,406	15,418	16,988	2,818	1,017	182	3,299	12,374	12,660
0-14	28,942	14,823	14,119	2,552	972	158	924	12,113	12,223
15-34	1,296	345	1,551	266	45	12	1,469	54	33
35-59	846	62	784	..	..	5	686	42	96
60+	721	188	533	..	..	7	220	165	307
Age not stated	1	..	1	..	..	..	.	..	1

Age-group	Retired, rentier or independent means		Beggars, vagrants, etc.		Inmates of penal, mental and charitable institutions		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before, but now out of employment and seeking work	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Total	28	5	5	7	..	..	5	..	6	..
0-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15-34	..	..	3	4	..	..	5	..	5	..
35-59	13	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60+	15	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..
Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B-X—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS (i) ENGAGED NEITHER IN CULTIVATION NOR HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, (ii) ENGAGED EITHER IN CULTIVATION OR HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY BUT NOT IN BOTH AND (iii) ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY FOR *RURAL AREAS*

(Based on 20% Sample)

District/Taluka	R	Total Number of Households	Households engaged neither in Cultivation nor Household Industry	Households engaged in Cultivation only	Households engaged in Household Industry only	Households engaged both in Cultivation & Household Industry
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DANGS DISTRICT/ TALUKA	**R**	2,748	982	1,717	37	32

B-XI—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND *SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AREAS*

(Based on 20% Sample)

Interest in land cultivated	No. of cultivating households	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres											
		Less than 1	1.0-2.4	2.5-4.9	5.0-7.4	7.5-9.9	10.0-12.4	12.5-14.9	15.0-29.9	30.0-49.9	50+	Unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DANGS DISTRICT/TALUKA—RURAL												
Total . .	1,749	41	142	274	271	198	175	140	387	89	30	2
(a) . .	1,554	34	101	226	232	185	157	133	370	86	28	2
(b) . .	185	7	41	47	37	13	18	7	12	2	1	..
(c) . .	10	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	5	1	1	..

Abbreviations for interest in land given under Column 1 :
(a) = Owned or held from Government
(b) = Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share
(c) = Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share

B-XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS IN RURAL AREAS

(Based on 20% Sample)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating households				Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation: 1 Person				2 Persons			
	Households	Family workers: Males	Family workers: Females	Hired workers	Households	Family workers: Males	Family workers: Females	Hired workers	Households	Family workers: Males	Family workers: Females	Hired workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
DANGS DISTRICT/												
All sizes	**1,717**	**2,857**	**2,462**	**10**	**126**	**115**	**11**	**633**	**648**	**617**	**1**	
Less than 1	41	66	49	..	5	4	1	15	15	15	..	
1.0— 2.4	141	200	170	..	9	8	1	79	79	79	..	
2.5— 4.9	266	383	329	..	27	24	3	122	124	120	..	
5.0— 7.4	269	440	365	..	23	22	1	107	113	101	..	
7.5— 9.9	192	311	261	..	15	13	2	74	81	67	..	
10.0—12.4	170	270	234	1	10	10	..	68	68	67	1	
12.5—14.9	139	232	228	1	8	8	..	47	46	48	..	
15.0—29.9	380	708	596	6	25	22	3	99	100	98	..	
30.0—49.9	89	184	175	..	2	2	..	19	19	19	..	
50+	28	59	52	2	2	2	..	2	2	2	..	
Unspecified	2	4	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Cultivating households according to Number of persons engaged in cultivation-*contd.*: 3–5 Persons				6–10 Persons				More than 10 Persons			
	Households	Family workers: Males	Family workers: Females	Hired workers	Households	Family workers: Males	Family workers: Females	Hired workers	Households	Family workers: Males	Family workers: Females	Hired workers
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
TALUKA—RURAL												
All sizes	**833**	**1,663**	**1,446**	**5**	**123**	**417**	**380**	**4**	**2**	**14**	..	..
Less than 1	20	44	29	..	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	..
1.0— 2.4	50	99	81	..	3	14	9	..	..	..	..	..
2.5— 4.9	109	207	185	..	8	28	21	..	..	..	..	..
5.0— 7.4	123	248	216	..	16	57	47	..	..	..	..	..
7.5— 9.9	97	196	175	..	6	21	17	..	..	.	..	..
10.0—12.4	87	171	151	..	4	14	12	..	1	7	4	..
12.5—14.9	71	138	133	..	13	40	47	1	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	208	420	349	4	48	166	146	2	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	50	104	97	..	17	52	55	..	1	7	4	..
50+	17	33	28	1	7	22	22	1	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	1	3	2	..	..	..					..	..

B-XVI—SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD OF WORKING AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN *RURAL AREAS*

(Based on 20% Sample)

Code No.	Household Industry (Division and Major Group only)	Rural	Total				1 to 3 months			
			House-holds	Family workers Males	Family workers Females	Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers Males	Family workers Females	Hired workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Total	**Rural**	**69**	**104**	**77**	..	**10**	**16**	**13**	..
		(a)	**32**	**60**	**57**	..	**8**	**14**	**13**	..
		(b)	**37**	**44**	**20**	..	**2**	**2**	..	.
	**Division 0 Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting*	*Rural*	*2*	*4*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	*1*	*3*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Major Group 04 Livestock and Hunting	Rural	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Division 2 & 3 Manufacturing	*Rural*	*67*	*100*	*76*	..	*10*	*16*	*13*	..
		(a)	*31*	*57*	*56*	..	*8*	*14*	*13*	..
		(b)	*36*	*43*	*20*	..	*2*	*2*	..	..
	Major Group 28 Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	Rural	47	69	54	..	10	16	13	..
		(a)	20	37	35	..	8	14	13	..
		(b)	27	32	19	..	2	2	..	..
	Major Group 36 Basic Metals, and their Products, except Machinery and Transport Equipment	Rural	12	21	20	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	10	18	20	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..

		4 to 6 months				7 to 9 months				10 months to 1 year				Unspecified			
		House-holds	Family workers Males	Family workers Females	Hired work-ers	House-holds	Family workers Males	Family workers Females	Hired work-ers	House-holds	Family workers Males	Family workers Females	Hired work-ers	House-holds	Family workers Males	Family workers Females	Hired work-ers
1	2	3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
DISTRICT																		
Total	**R**	**10**	**16**	**17**	..	**10**	**17**	**15**	..	**38**	**52**	**31**	..	**1**	**3**	**1**	..
	(a)	**9**	**15**	**17**	..	**7**	**13**	**13**	..	**8**	**18**	**14**	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	*1*	*1*	..	..	*3*	*4*	*2*	..	*30*	*34*	*17*	..	*1*	*3*	*1*	..
**Division 0*	*R*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*2*	*4*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..
	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*1*	*3*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Gr. 04	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 2 & 3	*R*	*10*	*16*	*17*	..	*10*	*17*	*15*	..	*36*	*48*	*30*	..	*1*	*3*	*1*	..
	(a)	*9*	*15*	*17*	..	*7*	*13*	*13*	..	*7*	*15*	*13*	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	*1*	*1*	..	..	*3*	*4*	*2*	..	*29*	*33*	*17*	..	*1*	*3*	*1*	..
Major Gr. 28	R	5	8	9	..	7	12	11	..	24	30	20	..	1	3	1	..
	(a)	5	8	9	..	4	8	9	..	3	7	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	3	4	2	..	21	23	16	..	1	3	1	..
Major Gr. 36	R	4	7	8	..	2	3	3	..	6	11	9	..	..	..	..	..
	(a)	4	7	8	..	2	3	3	..	4	8	9	..	..	..	..	..
	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*2*	*3*	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a)=With cultivation
(b)=Without cultivation

APPENDIX

Major groups of the Household Industry which are less than 10 per cent of the respective divisions have not been shown in the main table, which shows such divisions by an asterisk. Major groups thus dropped from the main table are given run on in this Appendix. The figure preceding the bracket represents the code number of the major group dropped from the Table. Alphabets given in brackets are abbreviations meant for different ranges of period of working in the Household Industries 'with' or 'without' cultivation as explained below. The numerical figure given after alphabet denotes the number of households in that particular range indicated by that alphabet.

Abbreviation		Class Range of Period of Working	Abbreviation		Class Range of Period of Working
	With			Without	
A	means cultivation	1 to 3 months	E	means cultivation	1 to 3 months
B	,, ,,	4 to 6 ,,	F	,, ,,	4 to 6 ,,
C	,, ,,	7 to 9 ,,	G	,, ,,	7 to 9 ,,
D	,, ,,	10 months to 1 year	H	,, ,,	10 months to 1 year
X	,, ,,	Unspecified months	Y	,, ,,	Unspecified months

For example : District Dangs—Rural 20 (B-6, C-1, E-1, X-1, Y-4)

Figure 20 stands for major group 20 relating to 'foodstuffs', B-6 means that there are 6 households working in the class range of '4 to 6 months' in the household industry with cultivation. C-1 means that there is 1 household working in the class range of '7 to 9 months' in the household industry with cultivation and E-1 means that there is 1 household working in the class range of '1 to 3 months' in the household industry without cultivation; X-1 means that there is one household working for 'unspecified months' in the household industry with cultivation and Y-4 means that there are 4 households working for 'unspecified months' in the household industry without cultivation in the 'foodstuffs' industry in the rural areas of Dangs district.

The list of major groups thus dropped from the main table of Dangs district is given below :

Rural

20 (H-2) ; 27 (C-1 ; H-4) ; 32 (F-1)

B-XVII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY (i) NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE MEMBERS BY SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD AND (ii) ENGAGEMENT (a) NEITHER IN CULTIVATION NOR IN INDUSTRY, (b) IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ONLY AND (c) IN CULTIVATION SUB-CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED

(Based on 20 % Sample)

Rural	Total No. of Sample House-holds	Total Sample Household population			Size of sample households: Single member household			2—3 members		
		Persons	Males	Females	House-holds	Males	Females	House-holds	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DANGS DISTRICT										
Total	**2,748**	**14,121**	**7,330**	**6,791**	**107**	**85**	**22**	**552**	**766**	**670**
All Rural	**2,748**	**14,121**	**7,330**	**6,791**	**107**	**85**	**22**	**552**	**766**	**670**
(i) Households engaged neither in Cultivation nor Household Industry	962	4,054	2,124	1,930	98	78	20	278	384	334
(ii) Households engaged in Household Industry only	37	175	97	78	1	1	..	9	13	10
(iii) Households engaged in Cultivation	1,749	9,892	5,109	4,783	8	6	2	265	369	326
Size of holding group										
Less than 1 acre	41	219	119	100	1	1	..	4	6	5
1·0— 2·4 acres	142	705	360	245	1	..	1	31	42	41
2·5— 4·9 ,,	274	1,383	715	668	2	2	..	48	63	54
5·0— 7·4 ,,	271	1,475	767	708	1	1	..	52	65	66
7·5— 9·9 ,,	198	1,093	558	535	1	1	..	31	47	38
10·0—12·4 ,,	175	953	485	468	..	..	..	31	43	44
12·5—14·9 ,,	140	861	422	439	..	..	..	12	16	15
15·0—29·9 ,,	387	2,346	1,236	1,110	2	1	1	48	74	54
30·0—49·9 ,,	89	618	315	303	..	..	..	8	13	9
50+	30	226	127	99	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	2	13	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..

Rural	Size of sample households-*contd.*: 4—6 members			7—9 members			10 members and over		
	House-holds	Males	Females	House-holds	Males	Females	House-holds	Males	Females
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Total	**1,403**	**3,537**	**3,394**	**574**	**2,295**	**2,088**	**112**	**647**	**617**
All Rural	**1,403**	**3,537**	**3,394**	**574**	**2,295**	**2,088**	**112**	**647**	**617**
(i) Households engaged neither in Cultivation nor Household Industry	459	1,123	1,063	111	435	402	16	104	111
(ii) Households engaged in Household Industry only	20	53	44	6	25	18	1	5	6
(iii) Households engaged in Cultivation	924	2,361	2,287	457	1,835	1,668	95	538	500
Size of holding group									
Less than 1 acre	28	77	60	5	20	18	3	15	17
1·0— 2·4 acres	87	210	218	19	82	61	4	26	24
2·5— 4·9 ,,	163	387	404	55	228	182	6	35	28
5·0— 7·4 ,,	136	365	324	72	283	266	10	53	52
7·5— 9·9 ,,	107	280	262	53	200	201	6	30	34
10·0—12·4 ,,	100	255	256	37	148	131	7	39	37
12·5—14·9 ,,	76	196	193	40	150	164	12	60	67
15·0—29·9 ,,	184	476	458	122	501	444	31	184	153
30·0—49·9 ,,	32	83	84	38	156	144	11	63	66
50+	10	31	24	15	63	53	5	33	22
Unspecified	1	1	4	1	4	4	..	..	..

C—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES

This series contains 8 tables of which Table C-I has been prepared from Household Schedules, on the basis of 20 per cent sample. It gives information about composition of sample households according to marital status. All the other tables in this series are based on full count and give age, sex and education, separately for rural and urban areas, single year age returns, mother tongue in alphabetical order, religion and classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. All the tables of this series except Table C-VI have been reproduced in the District Census Handbook.

TABLE C-I—COMPOSITION OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS BY RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF FAMILY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED

(Based on 20 % Sample)

The table is prepared from Part II Census Population Record of the Household Schedules for rural areas of the district. A household means the entire group of persons who commonly live together in the same census house and usually take their meals from a common mess. It thus includes outsiders residing with the family during enumeration. This table, therefore, gives the composition of a household by family and non-family member. Besides, the heads of the households and their spouses, othor family members like married sons and other relations are given separately by sex and marital status.

TABLE C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

This table is presented for the district for rural areas only. It corresponds to Table C-III of 1951 which was prepared on 10% sample of the slips taken out at the time of initial stage of sorting, while this table is prepared on full count according to the quinquennial age-groups recommended by the United Nations Organisation. In Table C-III of 1951 there were 3 categories of marital status, viz., unmarried/married and divorced/separated, whereas in this table are given five categories of marital status, viz., (1) never married, (2) married, (3) widowed. (4) divorced/separated and (5) unspecified. In 1951, the information regarding widowed or divorced was given jointly, whereas these two types of marital status are compiled separately this time. Columns 14 and 15 relating to unspecified status have been deleted from the table.

TABLE C-III—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION

It corresponds to Table C-IV of 1951 which was prepared on 10% sample. This table is prepared on full count this time and is presented in two Parts—A and B for the district. In Part-A broad educational levels up to matriculation and above are given for all areas. In Part-B educational levels are given in details with technical and non-technical diplomas, university degrees and technical degrees in urban areas only. In 1951, only sum total of all literate and illiterate persons was given whereas in 1961, educational levels for literate persons are given in details.

TABLE C-IV—SINGLE YEAR AGE RETURNS

The table is presented for the district.

It corresponds to Table C-V of 1951 Census which was prepared on 10% sample. This table has been prepared on full count in 1961. The age in years completed on 1st March, 1961 has been given but the infants who did not complete one year on 1-3-1961 have been shown under age '0'.

TABLE C-V—MOTHER TONGUE

This table corresponds to Table D-I-(i) of 1951 in which languages and dialects as returned were shown in the descending order of number of speakers. This time all the languages as actually returned are arranged in the alphabetical order with population, persons, males, females for rural areas.

'Mother tongue' is the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person or the language spoken in the household.

TABLE C-VII—RELIGION

It is prepared for rural areas of the district. This table corresponds to the Table D-II of 1951, in which the figures of religions other than the eight main religions were grouped in the residuary category 'other religions', whereas in this table data are given for six main religions only, viz., Buddhist, Christian, Hindu, Jain, Muslim, Sikh and persons returned as professing other religions, sects and beliefs which could not be classified under any of the religions have been grouped under "Other Religions and Persuasions".

TABLE C-VIII—SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

PART A—CLASSIFICATION BY LITERACY AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES

PART B—CLASSIFICATION BY LITERACY AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS AMONG SCHEDULED TRIBES

The table is presented for the district for rural areas only.

In this table total population of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and their distribution by nine industrial categories of workers and also non-workers adopted in the Primary Census Abstract are shown by literate and illiterate.

PART-A relates to Scheduled Castes and Part-B to Scheduled Tribes.

C-I—COMPOSITION OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS BY RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF FAMILY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED

(Based on 20% Sample)

Rural	Total No. of sample households	Total sample household population			Composition of Households										
					Heads of households		Spouses of heads of households		Married relations			Never married, widowed and divorced or separated relations		Unrelated persons	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Sons	Other Males	Other Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
DANGS DISTRICT															
Total	2,748	14,121	7,330	6,791	2,687	58	4	2,465	363	268	656	3,854	3,566	154	46
All Rural	2,748	14,121	7,330	6,791	2,687	58	4	2,465	363	268	656	3,854	3,566	154	46
(i) Households engaged neither in Cultivation nor Household Industry	962	4,054	2,124	1,930	920	39	1	767	34	51	83	986	996	132	45
(ii) Households engaged in Household Industry only	37	175	97	78	36	1	..	35	5	2	7	54	35	..	..
(iii) Households engaged in Cultivation	1,749	9,892	5,109	4,783	1,731	18	3	1,663	324	215	566	2,814	2,535	22	1
Size of holding group															
Less than 1 acre	41	219	119	100	40	1	..	34	6	7	13	66	52	..	..
1·0— 2·4 acres	142	705	360	345	141	1	..	137	9	15	25	195	182	..	..
2·5— 4·9 ,,	274	1,383	715	668	270	4	..	257	33	9	45	403	362	..	..
5·0— 7·4 ,,	271	1,475	767	708	270	1	..	256	43	36	78	416	373	2	..
7·5— 9·9 ,,	198	1,093	558	535	194	4	1	182	37	25	61	301	287	..	..
10·0—12·4 ,,	175	953	485	468	175	..	..	169	27	12	45	270	254	1	1
12·5—14·9 ,,	140	861	422	439	139	1	..	142	25	24	51	232	245	2	..
15·0—29·9 ,,	387	2,346	1,236	1,110	381	6	2	364	106	53	174	682	566	12	..
30·0—49·9 ,,	89	618	315	303	89	..	..	90	29	26	58	169	155	2	..
50+	30	226	127	99	30	..	..	30	9	8	16	77	53	3	..
Unspecified	2	13	5	8	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	6	..	..

C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Age-group	R	Total population			Marital status: Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or Separated	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DANGS DISTRICT/TALUKA												
All Ages	**R**	**71,567**	**37,418**	**34,149**	**20,239**	**16,893**	**16,165**	**15,644**	**614**	**1,354**	**400**	**258**
0 – 9	R	26,086	13,112	12,974	13,112	12,974	..	..	..	..	..	.
10—14	R	7,555	4,206	3,349	4,134	3,049	68	281	..	2	4	17
15—19	R	4,973	2,478	2,495	1,780	718	633	1,688	7	4	58	85
20—24	R	6,484	3,101	3,383	793	84	2,175	3,228	16	11	117	60
25—29	R	6,602	3,461	3,141	267	32	3,088	3,055	26	23	80	31
30—34	R	4,862	2,732	2,130	65	14	2,598	2,064	33	28	36	14
35—39	R	3,830	2,150	1,680	32	5	2,050	1,628	32	41	35	6
40—44	R	3,045	1,626	1,419	23	7	1,527	1,294	55	108	21	10
45—49	R	2,691	1,491	1,200	14	3	1,417	1,038	47	147	13	12
50—54	R	2,029	1,192	837	10	2	1,069	608	92	219	21	8
55—59	R	1,122	594	528	3	1	536	400	50	122	5	5
60—64	R	1,220	706	514	1	1	597	194	103	316	5	3
65—69	R	427	227	200	..	..	185	93	41	105	1	2
70+	R	638	340	298	5	2	220	73	111	218	4	5
Age not stated		3	2	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..

C-III—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN *RURAL AREAS*

Age-group	Total population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation and above	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DANGS DISTRICT											
All Ages	**71,567**	**37,418**	**34,149**	**32,083**	**32,857**	**1,114**	**246**	**3,879**	**1,014**	**342**	**32**
0— 4	14,123	6,948	7,175	6,948	7,175	..	..	..	..	..	..
5— 9	11,963	6,164	5,799	5,442	5,473	315	137	407	189	..	..
10—14	7,555	4,206	3,349	3,013	3,017	284	40	909	292	..	..
15—19	4,973	2,478	2,495	1,786	2,322	75	16	607	154	10	3
20—24	6,484	3,101	3,383	2,298	3,196	84	14	628	158	91	15
25—29	6,602	3,461	3,141	2,777	3,020	110	15	485	99	89	7
30—34	4,862	2,732	2,130	2,366	2,074	74	7	286	46	66	3
35—44	6,875	3,776	3,099	3,302	3,035	84	14	340	47	50	3
45—59	5,842	3,277	2,565	2,992	2,535	68	2	183	27	34	1
60+	2,285	1,273	1,012	1,217	1,009	20	1	34	2	2	..
Age not stated	3	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

C-IV—SINGLE YEAR AGE RETURNS

Single Year Age Returns	Rural	
	Males	Females
1	2	3
	DANGS DISTRICT	
All Ages	**37,418**	**34,149**
0	1,422	1,430
1	1,239	1,211
2	1,252	1,386
3	1,554	1,615
4	1,481	1,533
5	1,409	1,327
6	1,397	1,358
7	1,319	1,330
8	1,219	1,017
9	820	767
10	1,387	1,171
11	434	367
12	1,264	912
13	492	419
14	629	480
15	625	446
16	544	584
17	335	332
18	701	798
19	273	335
20	1,033	1,297
21	344	318
22	891	833
23	361	396
24	472	539
25	1,492	1,290
26	480	466
27	505	423
28	798	750
29	186	212
30	1,693	1,256
31	143	133
32	589	434
33	150	144
34	157	163
35	1,323	863
36	230	219
37	177	145
38	301	355
39	119	98
40	1,157	982
41	63	73
42	281	226
43	67	73
44	58	65
45	1,045	746
46	77	119
47	93	86
48	196	181
49	80	68
50	945	837
51	49	39
52	127	97
53	34	29
54	37	38
55	409	350
56	63	47
57	30	42
58	71	72
59	21	17
60	504	438
61	25	25
62	50	29
63	17	11
64	10	10
65	179	155
66	15	4
67	10	12
68	15	23
69	8	6
70	143	137
71	5	7
72	12	10
73	3	1
74	..	1
75	30	36
76	5	2
77	4	4
78	4	9
79	2	..
80	75	57
81	2	2
82	1	..
83	..	1
84	2	3
85	10	7
86	1	1
87	3	1
88	1	1
89	..	1
90	21	12
91	..	..
92	..	1
93	1	..
94	1	..
95	2	2
96	..	..
97	2	..
98	..	..
99	..	..
100	4	1
101+	0	1
Age not stated	2	1

C-V—MOTHER TONGUE (ALPHABETICAL ORDER)

Sl. No.	Mother tongue	Rural			Dangs Taluka	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	DANGS DISTRICT					
	All Mother tongues	**71,567**	**37,418**	**34,149**	**37,418**	**4,149**
1	Ahirani	17	7	10	7	10
2	*Arabic/Arbi*	*8*	*4*	*4*	*4*	*4*
3	Banjari	33	16	17	16	17
4	Bhilodi	1	1	..	1	..
5	Dangi	60,571	31,276	29,295	31,276	29,295
6	*English*	*5*	*4*	*1*	*4*	1
7	Gamti/Gavit	41	22	19	22	19
8	Gujarati	2,794	1,765	1,029	1,765	1,029
9	Hindi	232	132	100	132	100
10	Kannada	24	12	12	12	12
11	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	11	4	7	4	7
12	Malayalam	37	24	13	24	13
13	Marathi	6,806	3,591	3,215	3,591	3,215
14	Marwari	8	5	3	5	3
15	Mawchi	27	13	14	13	14
16	Nepali	1	1	..	1	..
17	*Persian*	*1*	*1*	..	*1*	..
18	Punjabi	80	50	30	50	30
19	Sindhi	85	52	33	52	33
20	Tamil	5	4	1	4	1
21	Telugu	288	150	138	150	138
22	Urdu	492	284	208	284	208

Note:

Mother tongues printed in italics belong to countries outside the Indian sub-continent.

C-VII—RELIGION

District/Taluka	Rural	Total			Names of religions arranged in alphabetical order: Buddhists		Christians		Hindus	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DANGS DISTRICT/ TALUKA	**Rural**	**71,567**	**37,418**	**34,149**	**43**	**19**	**324**	**330**	**36,540**	**33,408**

District/Taluka	Rural	Names of religions arranged in alphabetical order-*contd.*									
		Jains		Muslims		Sikhs		Other Religions and Persuasions		Religion not stated	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
DANGS DISTRICT/ TALUKA	**Rural**	**14**	**10**	**438**	**340**	**35**	**22**	**24**	**20**	..	

C-VIII—SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Part-A—Classification by Literacy and Industrial Category of Workers and Non-workers among Scheduled Castes

									WORKERS							
											I		II		III	
		Total			Illiterate		Literate and educated persons		Total workers		As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities	
District/Taluka	R	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
DANGS DISTRICT/ TALUKA	R	261	140	121	100	104	40	17	69	27	3	4	3	5	3	..

		WORKERS														
		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
		At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		
District/Taluka	R	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
DANGS DISTRICT/ TALUKA	R	27	12	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	29	5	71	94	

Part-B—Classification by Literacy and Industrial Category of Workers and Non-workers among Scheduled Tribes

									WORKERS							
											I		II		III	
		Total			Illiterate		Literate and educated persons		Total workers		As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities	
District/Taluka	R	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
DANGS DISTRICT/ TALUKA	R	66,233	34,862	31,371	30,651	31,203	3,711	668	20,090	16,740	13,597	12,134	4,195	4,205	1,030	112

		WORKERS														
		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
		At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		
District/Taluka	R	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
DANGS DISTRICT/ TALUKA	R	181	95	13	3	151	25	26	5	73	..	783	161	14,272	15,131	

E—HOUSING TABLES

The present housing Census is the first of its kind in the history of the Indian Census organized on a uniform basis throughout the country alongwith the population Census of 1961. In the past censuses, house-listing was purely an administrative arrangement. Only residential houses were numbered and listed with the name of the head of the household. However, during 1961 Census a comprehensive house-list for collecting detailed information regarding each census house and industrial establishment formed part of the statutory census schedules. The house-list form brought into use during the current census has recorded data on housing such as type of houses, tenure status, material of wall and roof, number of rooms in a census household and of persons residing therein as well as essential data relating to establishments, workshops and factories, such as name of the establishment or proprietor, name of products, number of persons working and the kind of fuel or power, if machinery is used.

The following five housing tables have been compiled from the house-lists :—

E-I—Census Houses and the uses to which they are put

E-II—Tenure Status of Sample census households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwelling

E-III—Census houses used as factories and workshops classified by industry, power and no power used and size of employment

E-IV—Distribution of Sample households living in Census houses used wholly or partly dwelling by predominant material of wall and predominant material of roof

E-V—Sample households classified by number of members and by number of rooms occupied

Out of the five tables stated above, Tables E-I and E-III have been prepared on full count and Tables E-II, IV and V on the basis of 20 per cent sampled households. For the purposes of drawing the sample, the house-lists were arranged separately in the order of location code numbers in case of (i) rural areas of a taluka/mahal and (ii) urban areas other than towns with population of 50,000 and over for a district and (iii) for every town with a population of 50,000 and over. The samples were marked continuously for all the house-lists thus arranged and the households left over at the end of the house-list after marking the last sample were carried over to the next house-list for sample selection.

Tables E-I, E-II, E-IV and E-V are given in the District Census Handbook for the district, taluka and towns with a population of 50,000 and over. But the data regarding number of establishments contained in Table E-III are separately compiled down to village and given in the Villagewise List of Industrial Establishments.

The explanatory note on each of the tables is given below :—

TABLE E-I—CENSUS HOUSES AND THE USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT

Table E-I prepared on full count gives figures of census houses classified into different categories according to the uses to which they are put. Those found vacant at the time of house-listing have also been shown separately as such. The following are the various types of houses into which occupied houses have been classified :—

Dwellings, shop-*cum*-dwellings, workshop-*cum*-dwellings, hotels, hostels, sarais, dharamshalas, tourist homes and inspection houses, shops excluding eating houses, business houses and offices, factories registered under the Factories Act and workshops and workshops not so registered, schools and other educational institutions including training classes, coaching and shop classes, restaurants, sweetmeat shops and eating places, places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat Ghar), public health and medical institutions, hospitals, health centres, doctor's clinics, dispensaries, etc.

Others

Occupied Census houses which do not fall in any of the above categories have been classed as 'Others'.

With a view to understand the significance of statistics incorporated in E Series of Tables, the concepts and definitions of the terms occurring in the table are given below :—

Census house

"A Census house is a structure or part of a structure inhabited or vacant, or a dwelling, a shop, a shop-*cum*-dwelling, or a place of business, workshop, school, etc., with a separate entrance."

Census household

"A household is a group of persons who commonly live together in the same census house and take their meals from a common mess unless the exigencies of work prevent them from doing so."

Shop

"A shop is a place where articles are sold for cash or for credit."

Workshop

"A workshop is a place where some kind of production, processing, repair or servicing is undertaken or where goods or articles are made and sold, and is not a factory registered under the Factories Act."

Following are some of the instances :—

Paper-making, shoe-making, tailoring, cycle-repairing, motor-servicing, halwai's shop, pottery-making, goldsmith, blacksmith, etc.

Factory

"A factory is a large workshop which has been registered under the Indian Factories Act."

Business houses

Business houses are those premises where transactions in money or other articles are taking place. Detailed explanation of all these will be found in the Introductory Chapter of the Report on Housing and Establishments.

TABLE E-II—TENURE STATUS OF SAMPLE CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY AS DWELLING

This table has been prepared on the basis of 20 per cent sample. Census households used as dwellings, shop-*cum*-dwellings, workshop-*cum*-dwellings, and dwellings with other uses have been taken into account for the purpose of marking the samples. Shop-*cum*-dwellings and workshop-*cum*-dwellings are census houses which are partly used for residential or dwelling purposes and partly used as a shop or workshop. The total number of households given in column 4 of this table gives the total of such samples classified into the aforementioned four categories of dwellings, which have been further classified according to their tenure status, whether owned or rented.

TABLE E-IV—DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY AS DWELLING BY PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF WALL AND PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF ROOF

This table has been prepared on 20 per cent sample basis. Census households used as dwellings, shop-*cum*-dwellings, workshop-*cum*-dwellings and dwellings with other uses have been taken into account for the purpose of marking the sample. The total number of houses given in column 3 of this

table gives the totals of all such sampled households. The material out of which most of the walls are made or where a house consists of separate structures, each of different materials, the material out of which the walls of the main bedrooms are made has been entered. The wall material has been classified into the following nine categories :—

(1) Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo
(2) Timber
(3) Mud
(4) Unburnt bricks
(5) Burnt bricks
(6) C. I. Sheets or other metal sheets
(7) Stone
(8) Cement concrete
(9) All other material

The material out of which most of the outer roof exposed to the weather and not the ceiling is made, i.e., tiles, thatch, corrugated iron, zinc or asbestos cement sheets or concrete, etc., or in the case of multi-storeyed building, the material out of which the intermediate floor or floors have been made have been entered and classified into the following seven categories :—

(1) Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo
(2) Tiles, slate, shingle
(3) Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets
(4) Asbestos cement sheets
(5) Brick and lime
(6) Concrete and stone slabs
(7) All other material

This table has been prepared for the district and taluka.

TABLE E-V—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND BY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED

This table has been prepared on 20 per cent sample basis. Census Households used as dwellings, *shop-cum-dwellings*, *workshop-cum-dwellings* and *dwellings with other uses* have been taken into account for the purpose of marking the samples. The figures given in column 3 of this table are the totals of all such sampled households. The sex break-up of the total number of members occupying such sampled households as also the total number of rooms in these households are shown separately. All the sampled households have been further classified into the following six categories :—

Households with—

(i) no regular room
(ii) one room
(iii) two rooms
(iv) three rooms
(v) four rooms
(vi) five rooms or more

The classification of households into the above categories gives not only the number of households in each category, but also the number of occupants by sex. The units for which this table has been compiled are district and taluka.

E-I—CENSUS HOUSES AND THE USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT

District/Taluka	Rural	Total No. of Census Houses	Census Houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census Houses used as: Dwellings	Shop-*cum*-dwellings	Workshop-*cum*-dwellings	Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshalas, Tourist homes and Inspection houses	Shops excluding eating houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DANGS DISTRICT/TALUKA	**Rural**	**15,075**	**450**	**13,643**	**81**	**15**	**72**	**87**

District/Taluka	Rural	Occupied Census Houses used as: Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Schools and other educational institutions including training classes, coaching and shop classes	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat Ghar)	Public health and medical institutions, hospitals, health centres, Doctor's Clinics, Dispensaries, etc.	Others
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
DANGS DISTRICT/TALUKA	**Rural**	**68**	**61**	**165**	**15**	**8**	**12**	**398**

E-II—TENURE STATUS OF SAMPLE CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY AS DWELLING

(Based on 20% Sample)

District/Taluka	Rural	Tenure Status	Total number of households	Households in Census Houses used as: Dwelling	Shop-*cum*-dwelling	Workshop-*cum*-dwelling	Dwelling with other uses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DANGS DISTRICT/TALUKA	**Rural**	**Total**	**2,775**	**2,738**	**17**	**4**	**16**
		Owned	**2,412**	**2,403**	**6**	**2**	**1**
		Rented	**363**	**335**	**11**	**2**	**15**

E-IV—DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY AS DWELLING BY PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF WALL AND PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF ROOF

(Based on 20% Sample)

District/Taluka	R	Total No of Households	Predominant Material of Wall: Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo	Timber	Mud	Unburnt bricks	Burnt bricks	C. I. sheet or other metal sheets	Stone	Cement concrete	All other material
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DANGS DISTRICT/TALUKA	**R**	**2,775**	**2,704**	..	..	..	**28**	**2**	**35**	**3**	**3**

District/Taluka	R	Predominant Material of Roof: Grass, Leaves, Reeds, Thatch, Wood or Bamboo	Tiles, Slate Shingle	Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets	Asbestos cement sheets	Brick and lime	Concrete and stone	All other material
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
DANGS DISTRICT/TALUKA	**R**	**1,259**	**1,424**	**2**	**67**	..	**23**	..

E-V—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND BY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED

(Based on 20% Sample)

District/Taluka	R	Total number of households	Total number of members		Total number of rooms	Households with no regular room			Households with one room		
						Number of households	Number of members		Number of households	Number of members	
			Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DANGS DISTRICT/TALUKA	**R**	**2,775**	**7,386**	**6,702**	**4,886**	**4**	**119**	**1**	**1,080**	**2,510**	**2,279**

District/Taluka	R	Households with two rooms			Households with three rooms			Households with four rooms			Households with five rooms or more		
		Number of households	Number of members		Number of households	Number of members		Number of households	Number of members		Number of households	Number of members	
			Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
DANGS DISTRICT/TALUKA	**R**	**1,310**	**3,503**	**3,396**	**341**	**1,054**	**896**	**37**	**125**	**122**	**3**	**75**	**8**

SCT—SPECIAL TABLES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

No special tables were prepared for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in 1951. The only information that Table D-III of 1951 furnished was the aggregate strength of Scheduled Castes and Tribes for the district and certain arbitrary groups of talukas. In view, however, of the special safeguards provided for these classes under the Constitution, it was felt that a more detailed tabulation of the census data will furnish the basis necessary for the evaluation of the results of the various schemes implemented by the State under the Five Year Plans as also for the formulation of new ones. Special tables for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have, therefore, been devised and presented in a separate series called SCT/SC/ST series.

The table reproduced from this series is SCT-I—Parts A & B, giving industrial classification of persons at work and non-workers by sex for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Separate figures of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have also been given for each village in the Village Directory.

SCT-I PART-A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Total			Total workers		Workers: I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	DANGS DISTRICT (RURAL)															
	Total	**261**	**140**	**121**	**69**	**27**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**5**	**3**	..	**27**	**12**	..	..
1	Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telugu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar	29	22	7	6	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
2	Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli	98	54	44	20	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu	20	8	12	8	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
4	Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar	7	3	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Mang, Matang or Minimadig	107	53	54	32	20	2	4	2	4	1	..	25	12	..	..

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Workers: VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-workers		Workers: In Special Occupations: Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	DANGS DISTRICT (RURAL)														
	Total		—	1	..	1	2	29	5	71	94	2	..	18	3
1	Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telugu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	16	6	2	..	..	..
2	Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki Korar or Zadmalli	..	..	..	..	1	1	18	5	34	38	..	..	18	3
3	Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu	1	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	12	..	..	..	—
4	Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
5	Mang, Matang or Minimadig	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	21	34	..	..	..	..

SCT-I PART-B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			Total Workers		Workers									
							I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	DANGS DISTRICT (RURAL)															
	Total	**66,233**	**34,362**	**31,871**	**20,090**	**16,740**	**13,597**	**12,134**	**4,195**	**4,205**	**1,030**	**112**	**181**	**95**	**13**	**8**
1	Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave	23,701	12,208	11,493	7,324	6,328	4,476	3,986	2,149	2,256	460	55	26	1	..	..
2	Chodhara	145	108	37	84	9	..	..	1	..	28	..	..	..	2	..
3	Dhodia	583	389	194	295	48	8	6	6	4	56	..	1	..	6	3
4	Dubla, including Talavia or Halpati	134	83	51	55	9	7	1	3	1	15	4	2	..	2	..
5	Gamit or Gamta or Gavit, including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi	2,674	1,449	1,225	851	703	654	585	138	109	29	2	1	1	..	..
6	Kathodi or Katkari, including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari	235	140	145	76	75	33	36	12	12	30	27	..	..	..	..
7	Kokna, Kokni, Kukna	4,572	2,388	2,184	1,348	1,193	1,155	1,080	103	100	32	5	5	1	1	..
8	Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha	20	12	8	8	4	4	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Kunbi	24,004	12,350	11,654	6,992	5,780	5,274	4,661	1,067	1,044	274	2	28	7	2	..
10	Naikda or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka	117	64	53	41	13	2	..	2	..	4	..	1	..	..	..
11	Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi	19	8	11	8	11	..	..	..	..	8	11	..	..	..	..
12	Patelia	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
13	Varli	9,664	5,001	4,663	2,904	2,483	1,982	1,776	711	677	93	6	18	3	..	..
14	Vitolia, Kotwalia or Barodia	314	161	153	103	84	2	2	1	..	..	..	99	82	..	..

SCT-I PART-B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES-*contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes	Workers								Non-workers	
		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	*Males*	*Females*
	1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
					DANGS DISTRICT (RURAL)						
	Total	151	25	62	5	76		783	161	14,272	15,131
1	Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri, Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave	48	4	1	—	3	—	161	26	4,884	5,165
2	Chodhara	13	—	4	—	12	—	24	9	24	28
3	Dhodia	14	3	27	2	24	—	153	30	94	146
4	Dubla, including Talavia or Halpati	..	—	3	1	6	..	17	2	28	42
5	Gamit or Gamta or Gavit, including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi	...	1	1	..	11	—	17	5	598	522
6	Kathodi or Katkari, including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Sonkathodi or Son Katkari	—	—	1	..	—	..	—	..	64	70
7	Kokna, Kokni, Kukna	—	3	2	..	3	..	47	4	1,040	991
8	Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha	..	—	..	—	..	..	2	1	4	4
9	Kunbi	60	11	17	2	10	..	260	53	5,358	5,674
10	Naikada or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka	—	1	4	—	6	..	22	12	23	40
11	Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	..
12	Patelia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	..
13	Varli	16	2	2	—	3	—	79	19	2,097	2,180
14	Vitolia Kotwalia or Barodia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	58	69

VILLAGEWISE LIST OF INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

This table gives important information about the total number of industrial establishments arranged in ascending order of minor groups of industries. It is compiled from the house-lists and presented in run on manner. Under the name of the district are arranged minor groups of industries showing total number of industrial establishments within brackets next to each minor group for rural. The figures for taluka are likewise arranged for rural areas. Then follows a list of villages in the order of the location code number given in the Village Directory, showing against each village minor group or groups of industries found in the village with the number of establishments shown within brackets against each minor group.

Industrial establishments have been classified according to the minor groups of industries given in the Standard Industrial Classification adopted by the Government of India reproduced in the Annexure. This will enable the reader to identify the industry to which a particular minor group relates.

INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

DANGS DISTRICT/TALUKA

Rural :

200(5), 205(2), 207(2), 273(10), 280(1), 289(1), 311(2), 369(44), 370(1), 384(7), 388(1).

Villages:

Bardipada(Saja)–369(1); Kalibel–369(1); Koilipada–369(1); Masli–369(1); Kadmal (Mahal-Saja)–369(1); Pimpri–369(1); Jamalapada (Gadvi-Saja)–369(1); Jharan–369(1); Subir–369(3); Pandharpada–369(1); Pipaldahad–369(1); Barda–(Khambla-Saja)–369(1); Wahutia–369(1); Bibupada–369(1); Dumaria–369(1); Kel–207(1); Nakatia Hanwat–369(1); Ghanimba–369(1); Wanzatembrun–369(1); Waghai–200(1), 273(1), 280(1), 281(1), 369(3), 384(7); Dokpatal–370((1); Wangan–369(1); Bhurbhendi–369(1); Dhangadi–369(1); Chikhli (Samgahan-Saja)–369(2); Gundvohal–369(1); Naduk-chond–369(1); Chirapada–369(1); Bhapkhal–369(1); Ran pada–369(1); Samgahan–200(1),369(1); Rumbapada–369(1); Kotamdar–369(1); Laochali–369(1); Padalkhadi–369(1); Kotba–207(1), 369(1); Gondalvihir–369(1); Ahwa–200(2), 205(2), 273(10), 311(2), 369(2), 388(1); Galkund–200(1), 369(1).

Town :

No Urban Area

ANNEXURE

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
	Division 0 Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting	
04	*Livestock and Hunting*	
	Production and rearing of livestock (large heads only) mainly for milk and animal power such as cow, buffalo, goat	040
	Rearing of sheep and production of wool	041
	Rearing and production of other animals (mainly for slaughter) such as pig	042
	Production of ducks, hens and other small birds, *eggs by rearing and poultry farming*	043
	Rearing of bees for the production of honey, wax and collection of honey	044
	Rearing of silkworms and production of cocoons and raw silk	045
	Rearing of other small animals and insects	046
	Production of other animal husbandry products such as skin, bone, ivory and teeth	048
	Division 2 & 3 Manufacturing	
20	*Foodstuffs*	
	Production of rice, atta, flour, etc., by milling, de-husking and processing of crops and foodgrains	200
	Production of sugar and syrup from sugarcane in mills	201
	Production of indigenous sugar, gur from sugar-cane or palm juice and production of candy	202
	Production of fruit products such as jam, jelly, sauce and canning and preservation of fruits	203
	Slaughtering, preservation of meat and fish and canning of fish	204
	Production of bread, biscuits, cake and other bakery products	205
	Production of butter, ghee, cheese and other dairy products	206
	Production of edible fats and oils (other than hydrogenated oil)	207
	Production of hydrogenated oils (Vanaspati)	208
	Production of other food products such as sweet-meat and condiments, muri, murki, chira, khoi, cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenge	209
21	*Beverages*	
	Production of distilled spirits, wines, liquor from alcoholic malt, fruits and malts in distillery and brewery	210
	Production of country liquor	211
	Production of indigenous liquor such as toddy, liquor from mahua, palm juice	212
	Production of other liquors, not covered above	213
	Production of aerated and mineral water	214
	Production of ice	215
	Production of ice cream	216
	Processing of tea in factories	217
	Processing of coffee in curing works	218
	Production of other beverages	219
22	*Tobacco Products*	
	Manufacture of bidi	220
	Manufacture of cigars and cheroots	221
	Manufacture of cigarette and cigarette tobacco	222
	Manufacture of hookah tobacco	223
	Manufacture of snuff	224
	Manufacture of jerda and other chewing tobacco	225
	Manufacture of other tobacco products	226
23	*Textile–Cotton*	
	Cotton ginning, cleaning, pressing and baling	230
	Cotton spinning (other than in mills)	231
	Cotton spinning and weaving in mills	232
	Cotton dyeing, bleaching	233
	Cotton weaving in power looms	234
	Cotton weaving in handlooms	235
	Manufacturing of khadi textile in handlooms	236
	Printing of cotton textile	237
	Manufacturing of cotton nets	238
	Manufacturing of cotton, cordage rope and twine	239
24	*Textile–Jute*	
	Jute pressing and baling	240
	Jute spinning and weaving	241
	Dyeing and bleaching of jute	242
	Printing of jute textile	243
	Manufacture of other products like rope, cordage from jute and similar fibre such as hemp, mesta	244

ANNEXURE-*contd.*

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION-*contd.*

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
	Division 2 & 3 Manufacturing-contd.	
25	*Textile-Wool*	
	Wool baling and pressing	250
	Wool cleaning and processing (scouring)	251
	Wool spinning and weaving in mill	252
	Wool spinning other than in mills	253
	Wool weaving in power loom	254
	Wool weaving in handloom	255
	Embroidery and art work in woollen textile	256
26	*Textile-Silk*	
	Spinning and weaving of silk textile in mill	260
	Dyeing and bleaching of silk	261
	Spinning of silk other than in mills	262
	Weaving of silk textile by power loom	263
	Weaving of silk textile by handloom	264
	Printing of silk textile	265
	Manufacture of silk cordage, rope and twine	266
27	*Textile-Miscellaneous*	
	Manufacture of carpet and all other similar type of textile products	270
	Manufacture of hosiery and other knitted fabrics and garments	271
	Embroidery and making of crepe lace and fringes	272
	Making of textile garments including raincoats and head-gear	273
	Manufacture of made-up textile goods except wearing apparel such as curtains, pillow cases, bedding materials, mattress, textile bags	274
	Manufacture of waterproof textile products such as oil cloth, tarpaulin	275
	Manufacture and recovery of all types of fibres for purposes of padding, wadding and upholstery filling	276
	Manufacture of coir and coir products	277
	Manufacture of umbrellas	278
	Processing and manufacture of textile products, not covered above	279
28	*Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products*	
	Sawing and planing of wood	280
	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	281
	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	282
	Manufacture of wooden industrial goods other than transport equipment such as bobbin and similar equipment and fixtures	283
	Manufacture of other wooden products such as utensils, toys artwares	284
	Manufacture of veneer and plywood	285
	Manufacture of plywood products such as tea chest	286
	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood.	287
	Manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves and other allied products	288
	Manufacture of other wood and allied products, not covered above	289

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
	Division 2 & 3 Manufacturing-contd.	
29	*Paper and Paper Products*	
	Manufacture of pulp from wood, rags, wastepaper and other fibres and the conversion of such pulp into any kind of paper and paper board in mill	290
	Manufacture of pulp from wood, rags, waste paper and other fibres and the conversion of such pulp into any kind of paper and paper board hand-made	291
	Manufacture of products, such as paper bags, boxes, cards, envelopes and moulded pulp goods from paper, paper board and pulp	292
30	*Printing and Publishing*	
	Printing and publishing of newspapers and periodicals	300
	Printing and publishing of books	301
	All other types of printing including lithography, engraving, etching, block making and other work connected with printing industry	302
	All types of binding, stitching, sizing and other allied work connected with binding industry	303
31	*Leather and Leather Products*	
	Currying, tanning and finishing of hides and skins and preparation of finished leather	310
	Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear	311
	Manufacture of clothing and wearing apparel (except footwear) made of leather and fur	312
	Manufacture of leather products (except those covered by code Nos. 311, 312), such as leather upholstery, suitcases, pocket books, cigarette and key cases, purses, saddlery, whip and other articles	313
	Repair of shoes and other leather footwear	314
	Repair of all other leather products except footwear	315
32	*Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products*	
	Manufacture of tyres and tubes	320
	Manufacture of rubber footwear	321
	Manufacture of rubber goods used for industrial purpose	322
	Manufacture of all kinds of other rubber products from natural or synthetic rubber including rubber raincoat.	323
	Productions of petroleum, kerosene and other petroleum products in petroleum refineries	324
	Production of coaltar and coke in coke oven	325
	Manufacture of other coal and coaltar products, not covered elsewhere	326
33	*Chemical and Chemical Products*	
	Manufacture of basic industrial chemicals such as acids, alkalis and their salts, not elsewhere specified	330
	Manufacture of dyes, paints, colours and varnishes	331
	Manufacture of fertilizers	332
	Manufacture of ammunition, explosives and fireworks	333
	Manufacture of matches	334

ANNEXURE-*concld.*

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION-*concld.*

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
	Division 2 &3 Manufacturing–contd.	
33	*Chemicals and Chemical Products*	
	Manufacture of medicines, pharmaceutical preparations, perfumes, cosmetics and other toilet preparations except soap	335
	Manufacture of soap and other washing and cleaning compounds	336
	Manufacture of turpentine, synthetic, resin and plastic products and materials (including synthetic rubber)	337
	Manufacture of common salt	338
	Manufacture of other chemicals and chemical products, not covered above (including inedible oils and fats)	339
34	*Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal*	
	Manufacture of structural clay products such as bricks, tiles	340
	Manufacture of cement and cement products	341
	Manufacture of lime	342
	Manufacture of structural stone goods, stone dressing and stone crushing	343
	Manufacture of stonewares, other than images	344
	Manufacture of stone images	345
	Manufacture of plaster of paris and its products	346
	Manufacture o asbestos products	347
	Manufacture of mica products	348
35	Manufacture of Earthenware and Earthen Pottery	350
	Manufacture of chinaware and crockery	351
	Manufacture of porcelain and its products	352
	Manufacture of glass bangles and beads	353
	Manufacture of glass apparatus	354
	Manufacture of earthen image, busts and statues	355
	Manufacture of earthen toys and artwares except those covered by code No. 355	356
	Manufacture of glass and glass products except optical and photographic lenses and glass products covered above	357
	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products not elsewhere specified	359
36	*Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment*	
	Manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, rolling, conversion into basic forms such as billets, blooms, tubes, rods	360
	Manufacture including smelting, refining of non-ferrous metals and alloys in basic forms	361
	Manufacture of armaments	362
	Manufacture of structural steel products such as joist, rail, sheet, plate	363
	Manufacture of iron and steel furniture	364
	Manufacture of brass and bell metal products	365
	Manufacture of aluminium products	366
	Manufacture of metal products (other than of iron brass, bell metal and aluminium) such as tin can	367
	Enamelling, galvanising, plating (including electroplating) polishing and welding of metal products	368
	Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as G. I. pipe, wire net, bolt, screw, bucket, cutlery (This will also include the manufacture of sundry ferrous engineering products done by jobbing engineering concerns which cannot be classified in major groups 36, 37, 38 and 39).	369

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
	Division 2 &3 Manufacturing–concld.	
37	*Machinery (All kinds other than Transport) and Electrical Equipment*	
	Manufacture and assembling of machinery (other than electrical) except textile machinery	370
	Manufacture and assembling of prime mover and boilers, other than electrical equipment, such as diesel engines, road rollers, tractors	371
	Manufacture of machine tools	372
	Manufacture of textile machinery and accessories	373
	Manufacture of heavy electrical machinery and equipment such as motors, generators, transformers	374
	Manufacture of electric laps and fans	375
	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables	376
	Manufacture of all kinds of battery	377
	Manufacture of electronic equipment such as radio, microphone	378
	Manufacture of electric machinery and apparatus, appliances, not specified above	379
38	*Transport Equipment*	
	Manufacture, assembly and repairing of locomotives	380
	Manufacture of wagons, coaches, tramways and other rail road equipment other than that covered by code No. 363	381
	Manufacture and assembling of motor vehicles of all types (excepting motor engines)	382
	Manufacture of motor vehicles engines parts and accessories	383
	Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles	384
	Manufacture of bicycles and tricycles and accessories such as saddle, seat frame, gear	385
	Building and repairing of water transport equipment such as ships, boats and manufacture of marine engines	386
	Manufacture and repair of air transport equipment including aeroplanes, aeroengines	387
	Repairing of bicycles and tricycles	388
	Manufacture of other transport equipment, not covered above such as animal-drawn and hand-drawn vehicles	389
39	*Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*	
	Manufacture of optical instruments and lenses, opthalmic goods and photographic equipment and supplies	390
	Manufacture of scientific, medical and surgical instruments and equipment and supplies	391
	Assembling and repairing of watches and clocks	392
	Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals	393
	Manufacture and tuning of musical instruments	394
	Manufacture of stationery articles, not covered elsewhere such as pencil, penholder, fountain pen	395
	Manufacture of sports goods	396
	Manufacture and repair work of goods not assignable to any other group	399

LIST OF RURAL CRAFTS AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN PRODUCTION

The handicraft table is a new feature introduced in the District Census Handbook, in 1961 Census. A detailed handicraft survey has been undertaken as a part of the consal programme. In States like Gujarat where the survey was conducted for selected crafts in selected centres, and not in each and every village, this handicraft table was to be compiled from the house-lists or the village notes. Accordingly, tho information for this tablo was extracted from the house-lists adopting a 4 digit code for household industries circulated by Registrar General, India. The definition of household industry presented a problem, which was solved by including, on an *ad hoc* basis, household industries having less than 5 workers for this purpose.

The following table shows the number of villages in which particular crafts are practised and number of persons engaged therein.

LIST OF RURAL CRAFTS AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN PRODUCTION

Major/Minor Group Industrial Code No.		Name of Craft	No. of villages	Number of persons employed in production
1		2	3	4
		DANGS DISTRICT / TALUKA		
Major Gr. 20		*Foodstuffs*		*13*
Minor Gr.	200·1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram, etc.	4	9
	205	Production of bread, biscuit cake and other bakery products	1	2
	207	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	2	2
Major Gr. 27		*Textile-Miscellaneous*		*18*
Minor Gr.	273·4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears, n.e.c.	2	18
Major Gr. 28		*Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products*		*1*
Minor Gr.	289·4	Manufacture of other wood and allied products, n.e.c.	1	1
Major Gr 31		*Leather and Leather Products*		*2*
Minor Gr.	311·1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	1	2
Major Gr. 36		*Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment*		*44*
Minor Gr.	369·8	Foundry Industry (including blacksmithy)	38	44
Major Gr. 38		*Transport Equipment*		*12*
Minor Gr.	384	Repairing and servicing of automobiles	1	11
	388	Repair of cycle and rickshaw	1	1

PART II-*contd.*

OFFICIAL STATISTICS

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OFFICIAL STATISTICS

Departmental statistics collected from various sources, viz., Administrative Departments, State and Central, Reserve Bank of India, Life Insurance Corporation, Gujarat Electricity Board, etc., have been included in the District Census Handbook for the first time and distributed under 18 different Sections listed below :—

1 Rainfall and Temperature
2 Vital Statistics
3 Agriculture
4 Livestock
5 Co-operation
6 Fisheries
7 Factories
8 Electricity
9 Medical and Public Health
10 Education
11 Administration
12 Public Entertainment and Presses and Journals
13 Transport and Communications
14 Local Bodies
15 Community Development
16 Prices
17 Joint Stock Companies, Insurance, Banks and Co-operative Societies
18 Important Events and Fairs and Festivals

Uniform table numbers have been adopted in all the Handbooks. Wherever a particular table is not applicable to or could not be compiled for want of requisite information for any district, there will be a break in the sequence, owing to the omission of such a table from the Handbook.

To facilitate further reference, the source of the Table as well as explanatory notes as to the units to which they refer and other particulars have been given at the foot of the Table.

Abbreviations used are : N.A.=Not available; ..=Nil

TABLE 1·1

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURE, 1957-1960 AT HEADQUARTERS STATION, AHWA

[In Centigrade]

Month	Mean Maximum	Highest	Mean Minimum	Lowest	Month	Mean Maximum	Highest	Mean Minimum	Lowest
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	1957					**1959**			
January	26.11	27.78	17.78	15.56	January	27.22	28.89	18.33	15.56
February	26.67	28.89	18.33	14.44	February	30.56	32.22	20.00	17.22
March	15.56	32.22	20.56	16.67	March	35.56	37.22	24.44	21.11
April	37.78	42.22	25.56	21.11	April	37.22	39.44	26.67	23.33
May	39.44	43.33	26.67	23.89	May	38.89	41.67	30.00	26.67
June	35.56	37.78	26.11	22.22	June	36.67	38.89	25.00	21.67
July	27.22	28.89	23.33	22.22	July	26.67	28.33	23.33	21.11
August	25.00	26.67	22.78	22.22	August	26.56	26.67	22.22	21.11
September	25.56	26.67	22.78	21.67	September	27.22	30.00	22.22	21.11
October	28.89	31.11	23.33	21.11	October	27.22	29.44	21.67	20.56
November	28.33	30.00	22.78	21.11	November	25.56	28.89	21.67	18.89
December	25.56	27.78	21.11	17.78	December	25.56	28.33	17.78	15.00
	1958					**1960**			
January	26.11	27.78	18.89	16.67	January	26.11	28.33	19.44	15.56
February	26.11	30.00	21.67	18.89	February	29.44	31.11	20.56	17.78
March	32.22	36.11	22.78	19.44	March	32.22	35.56	24.44	20.00
April	36.11	38.89	26.67	24.44	April	37.22	39.44	26.67	24.44
May	37.22	40.56	26.11	23.33	May	38.89	42.22	27.22	25.56
June	33.33	37.78	26.67	23.89	June	31.67	36.67	23.89	22.22
July	26.11	28.89	25.56	22.78	July	27.22	32.22	25.00	22.78
August	26.11	27.78	25.56	22.22	August	23.89	25.56	23.33	21.11
September	25.00	26.67	25.00	2222	September	26.67	30.00	23.89	21.11
October	27.78	28.89	23.89	21.11	October	28.33	30.00	23·33	21.11
November	26.67	28.89	22.22	19.44	November	28.33	30.00	21.67	18.89
December	25.56	28.33	20.00	14.44	December	27.22	30.00	20.56	16.67

Note :

Information for the years 1951 to 1956 is not available.

Source :

1 Directorate of Health and Medical Services, Gujarat

2 Meteorological Officer, Ahmedabad

TABLE 1·2

MONTHLY RAINFALL, 1952-55 AND 1958-60 AT HEADQUARTERS STATION, AHWA

[In Centimetres]

Month \ Year	1952 Monthly Rainfall	1953 Monthly Rainfall	1954 Monthly Rainfall	1955 Monthly Rainfall	1958 Monthly Rainfall	1959 Monthly Rainfall	1960 Monthly Rainfall
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**134·4**	**173·1**	**220·3**	**242·2**	**246·7**	**218·1**	**125·1**
January	..	0.3	..	..	0.2	..	..
February	..	..	0.1	..	..	..	..
March	..	..	1.4	..	0.9	..	..
April	..	0.2	..	4.1	6.9	2.8	..
May	..	..	..	0.6	..	0.5	6.4
June	36.1	33.1	21.7	33.1	16.8	6.4	10.3
July	71.9	33.1	52.1	35.4	102.3	68.3	37.1
August	19.9	86.5	32.8	75.9	40.7	72.5	54·9
September	5.9	18.1	111.5	51.8	68.6	47.6	15.5
October	0.6	1.8	0.1	41.3	5.9	13.2	0.9
November	..	..	..	..	4·4	6.8	..
December	..	..	0.6	..	..	..	..

Note :

Information for the years 1951, 1956 and 1957 is not available.

Source :

Bombay Government Gazette

TABLE 2·1

BIRTH AND DEATH RATE BASED ON MID-YEAR POPULATION ESTIMATES

Births and deaths	1951-60	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Births											
Male .	**13,640**	979	899	1,031	1,191	1,544	1,618	1,606	1,444	1,593	1,735
Female .	**13,284**	950	855	999	1,258	1,535	1,616	1,525	1,570	1,517	1,659
Birth Rate											
Male .	**23·19**	20·4	17·8	19·5	21·6	26·7	26·9	25·7	22·2	23·6	24·8
Female .	**22·58**	19·8	16·9	18·9	22·8	26·6	26·8	24·4	21·1	22·5	23·7
Female births reported per 1,000 male births .	**974**	970	951	969	1,056	994	999	950	949	952	956
Deaths											
Male .	**4,669**	423	419	493	396	481	478	440	517	451	571
Female .	**4,501**	399	345	430	382	469	438	464	454	471	**640**
Death Rate											
Male .	**15·03**	16·5	15·6	17·6	13·5	15·8	15·1	13·4	15·1	12·7	15·6
Female .	**16.11**	17·7	14·6	17·3	14·6	17·2	15·3	15·6	14·7	14·6	19·5
Female deaths reported per 1,000 male deaths .	**964**	943	823	872	965	975	916	1,055	878	1,044	1,137

Note :

(a) R = Rural

(b) Number of births per 1,000 of the total mid-year estimated population is calculated on the population of the district as then constituted.

(c) Number of deaths per 1,000 of the same sex is calculated on the mid-year estimated population of the district as then constituted.

(d) The information regarding number of births and deaths for the years 1951-1960 is furnished for the district as then constituted and the population for the years 1951 to 1960 has been estimated on the basis of average during the decade 1951-1960.

(e) Birth and death rates for the decade 1951-1960 are average birth and death rates.

Source :

Directorate of Health and Medical Services, Gujarat

TABLE 2·2

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, 1951, 1956 AND 1960

Sl. No.	Causes of death	1951	1956	1960
1	2	3	4	5
	Total . . .	**822**	**916**	**1,220**
1	Cholera . . .	..	..	..
2	Small-pox . . .	7	2	1
3	Plague . . .	..	..	..
4	Fevers . . .	288	220	246
5	Dysentery and Diarrhoea .	61	90	274
6	Respiratory Disease . .	70	89	104
7	Suicide			
	(a) *Total* . .	..	5	5
	(b) Male . .	..	2	4
	(c) Female . .	..	3	1
8	Wounding or accident	9	9	12
9	Wild beasts . .	2	..	1
10	Snake bite . .	11	18	12
11	Rabies . .	..	..	..
12	All other causes .	374	483	565

Note :

Information for the years 1951 and 1956 is for the district as then constituted.

Source :

Directorate of Health and Medical Services, Gujarat

TABLE 3·1

LAND UTILIZATION, 1956-57 AND 1960-61

[Area in '00 acres]

Sl. No.	Classification of area	1956-57	1960-61
1	2	3	4
1	Total Geographical area by village papers	4,230	4,230*
2	Forest . . .	3,521	2,880*
3	Barren and uncultivable land .	..	60
4	Land put to non-agricultural use	..	77
5	Cultivable waste . . .	2	20
6	Permanent pastures and other grazing lands . . .	..	6
7	Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in area sown . .	..	8
8	Current fallows . .	192	176
9	Other fallow land . .	..	64
10	Net area sown . .	515	939
11	Area sown more than once .	..	1
12	Total cropped area (i.e., Gross cropped area) . .	515	940

Note :

1 Figures for the years 1956-57 and 1960-61 relate to the area of the district as then constituted.

*2 Village papers do not exist for 232,100 acres of forest area.

Source :

Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat

TABLE 3·2

AREA AND OUTTURN OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1950-51 AND 1960-61

Sl. No.	Crops	1950-51		1951-52		1952-53		1953-54		1954-55		1955-56	
		Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Rice	110	28	110	13	110	30	46	14	59	21	63	20
2	Wheat	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Jowar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bajri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Other cereals	152	21	178	18	182	48	221	36	201	58	186	59
	Total cereals	*363*	*49*	*289*	*31*	*293*	*78*	*267*	*50*	*260*	*79*	*249*	*79*
6	Tur	..	..	4	1	..	..	24	7	39	11	25	7
7	Gram	20	3	20	2	3	..	4	..	3	1	3	..
8	Other pulses	17	3	18	3	20	3	38	4	31	4	28	4
	Total pulses	*37*	*6*	*42*	*6*	*23*		*66*	*11*	*73*	*16*	*56*	*11*
9	Sugarcane	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Potatoes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Fruits & Vegetables (excluding potatoes)	2	N.A.	4	N.A.	3	N.A.	2	N.A.	2	N.A.	1	N.A.
12	Condiments & Spices	10	N.A.	10	N.A.	6	N.A.	2	N.A.	1	N.A.	1	N.A.
13	Other food crops	1	N.A.	..	..	2	N.A.	1	N.A.	1	N.A.	2	N.A.
	Total food crops	*313*	*N.A.*	*345*	*N.A.*	*327*	*N.A.*	*338*	*N.A.*	*337*	*N.A.*	*309*	*N.A.*
14	Ground-nut	..	..	..	..	2	N.A.	2	1	1	N.A.	1	N.A.
15	Sesamum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Castor seeds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Lin seeds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Other oil seeds	10	N.A.	10	N.A.	10	N.A.	1	N.A.	38	N.A.	37	N.A.
	Total oil seeds	*10*	*N.A.*	*10*	*N.A.*	*12*	*N.A.*	*3*	*N.A.*	*39*	*N.A.*	*38*	*N.A.*
19	Cotton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Other Fibres	2	N.A.	2	N.A.	2	N.A.	2	N.A.	2	N.A.	1	N.A.
	Total fibres	*2*	*N.A.*	*2*	*N.A.*	*2*	*N.A.*	*2*	*N.A.*	*2*	*N.A.*	*1*	*N.A.*
21	Tobacco	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total drugs & narcotics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Other non-food crops	50	N.A.	50	N.A.	50	N.A.	110	N.A.	70	N.A.	69	N.A.
	Total non-food crops	*62*	*N.A.*	*62*	*N.A.*	*64*	*N.A.*	*115*	*N.A.*	*111*	*N.A.*	*108*	*N.A.*
	Total area under crops	**375**	**N.A.**	**407**	**N.A.**	**391**	**N.A.**	**453**	**N.A.**	**448**	**N.A.**	**417**	**N.A.**
	(i) Area cropped more than once	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Total net area cropped	375	N.A.	407	N.A.	391	N.A.	453	N.A.	448	N.A.	417	N.A.

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat

Note:

1 Area figures are given in terms of '00 acres and outturn in terms of '00 tons.
2 Outturn of sugarcane is recorded in terms of '000 tons of gur.
3 Outturn of cotton is recorded in terms of bales of 392 lbs. each.
4 Information for the years 1950-51 to 1960-61 relates to the district as then constituted.

TABLE 3·2-*contd.*

AREA AND OUTTURN OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1950-51 AND 1960-61-*contd.*

Sl. No.	Crops	1956-57		1957-58		1958-59		1959-60		1960-61	
		Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Rice	130	48	138	33	137	65	158	42	171	32
2	Wheat	1	..	..	..	1	N.A.	1	..	1	N.A.
3	Jowar	..	..	..	..	1	N.A.	1	1	1	N.A.
4	Bajri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Other cereals	266	56	320	58	351	N.A.	365	109	371	94
	Total cereals	*397*	*104*	*458*	*91*	*490*	*N.A.*	*525*	*152*	*544*	*126*
6	Tur	1	..	36	14	43	17	49	18	38	8
7	Gram	6	1	4	1	5	1	5	..	5	1
8	Other pulses	12	1	63	7	69	N.A	75	14	94	14
	Total pulses	*19*	*2*	*103*	*22*	*117*	*N.A.*	*129*	*32*	*137*	*23*
9	Sugarcane	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Potatoes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Fruits & Vegetables (excluding potatoes)	1	N.A.	2	N.A.	..	..	1	N.A.	..	..
12	Condiments & Spices	1	N.A.	..	..	1	N.A.	1	N.A.	2	N.A.
13	Other food crops	1	N.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total food crops	*419*	*N.A.*	*563*	*N.A.*	*608*	*N.A.*	*656*	*N.A.*	*683*	*N.A.*
14	Ground-nut	2	N.A	2	N.A.	4	1	3	N.A.	8	1
15	Sesamum	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	N.A.	1	N.A.
16	Castor seeds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Lin seeds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Other oil seeds	37	N.A.	91	N.A.	102	N.A.	98	N.A.	134	N.A.
	Total oil seeds	*39*	*N.A.*	*93*	*N.A.*	*106*	*N.A.*	*102*	*N.A.*	*143*	*N.A.*
19	Cotton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Other fibres	2	N.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	N.A.
	Total fibres	*2*	*N.A.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*1*	*N.A.*
21	Tobacco	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total drugs & narcotics	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	..	..
22	Other non-food crops	55	N.A.	99	N.A.	104	N.A.	87	N.A.	113	N.A.
	Total non-food crops	*96*	*N.A.*	*192*	*N.A.*	*210*	*N.A.*	*189*	*N.A.*	*257*	*N.A.*
	Total area under crops	**515**	**N.A.**	**755**	**N.A.**	**818**	**N.A.**	**845**	**N.A.**	**940**	**N.A.**
	(i) Area cropped more than once	..	..	2	N.A.	2	N.A.	4	N.A.	1	N.A.
	(ii) Total net area cropped	515	N.A.	753	N.A.	816	N.A.	841	N.A.	939	N.A.

TABLE 5.1

NUMBER, MEMBERSHIP AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF CO-OPERATIVE BANKS AND SOCIETIES, 1960-61

[Rs. in '000]

Sl. No.	Type of Co-operative Society	Number of societies at the end of the year	Number of members	Working capital				Loans issued to members and other societies
				Loans from private persons, other societies and Banks	Share capital	Reserve and other funds	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	District Central Co-operative Bank (Financing Agencies)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Land Mortgage Banks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Agricultural Credit Societies	22	1,670	105	20	3	128	..
4	Non-Agricultural Credit Societies	3	238	5	11	1	17	15
5	Grain Banks and Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Marketing Societies	2	84	26	8	1	35	..
7	Processing Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Sugarcane Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Dairy Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Farming Societies	3	52	9	1	..	10	..
11	Lift Irrigation Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	(a) Other Agricultural Non-credit Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Other Non-agricultural Non-credit Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Forest Labourers and Labour Contract Societies	24	5,962	78	141	400	619	..
13	Consumer's Co-operative Stores	2	166	3	2	..	5	..
14	Housing Societies	6	2,135	820	11	2	833	37
15	(a) Weaver's Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Other Industrial Societies	5	161	2	8	3	13	..
16	Spinning Mills	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Fisheries Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Supervising Unions	1	18	..	..	..	..	..
19	Federations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	General Insurance Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Life Insurance Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note :
This table relates to the year ending 30th June, 1961.

Source :
Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat

TABLE 7.1

NUMBER AND TYPE OF REGISTERED FACTORIES SHOWING AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT, 1961

Sl. No.	Type of factories	Number of factories	Average daily number of employees	Sl. No.	Type of factories	Number of factories	Average daily number of employees
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	Total	**1**	**32**	5	Food, Drink and Tobacco	..	..
1	Government and local fund factories	1	32	6	Chemicals, Dyes, etc.	..	..
2	Textiles	..	..	7	Processes relating to wood, stones and glass	..	..
3	Engineering	..	..	8	Gins and Presses	..	..
4	Metals and Minerals	..	..	9	Miscellaneous	..	..

Source :
Chief Inspector of Factories, Gujarat

TABLE 9.1

NUMBER OF HOSPITALS, DISPENSARIES AND PATIENTS TREATED IN 1951, 1956 AND 1961

District/Taluka	Number of Hospitals			Number of Allopathic Dispensaries			Number of Ayurvedic Dispensaries			Number of Beds			Number of patients treated					
													Indoor			Outdoor		
	1951	1956	1961	1951	1956	1961	1951	1956	1961	1951	1956	1961	1951	1956	1961	1951	1956	1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Total	**1**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**4**	..	..	..	**73**	**73**	**73**	**2,934**	**3,642**	**4,170**	**21,784**	**24,672**	**27,383**
Dangs	1	1	1	4	4	4	..	..	..	73	73	73	2,934	3,642	4,170	21,784	24,672	27,383

Notes

1 All figures included in this table relate to Government-run hospitals and dispensaries only.
2 Information for the years *1951, 1956* and *1961 relates* to the district as then constituted.

Source:

1 Directorate of Health and Medical Services, Gujarat
2 Directorate of Ayurvedic Services, Gujarat

TABLE 9.2

LIST OF HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES, 1961

Sl. No.	Name of Hospital/Dispensary	Number of beds	Class of Hospital/ Dispensary	Sl. No.	Name of Hospital/Dispensary	Number of beds	Class of Hospital/ Dispensary
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	HOSPITALS :				DISPENSARIES-contd.		
1	General Hospital, Ahwa	62	I	2	Subir Dispensary	3	I
	DISPENSARIES :			3	Shargaon Dispensary	..	I
1	Waghai Dispensary	8	I	4	Bardipada Dispensary	..	I

Note:

All figures included in this table relate to Government-run hospitals and dispensaries only.

Source:

1 Directorate of Health and Medical Services, Gujarat
2 Directorate of Ayurvedic Services, Gujarat

TABLE 11.

PROPORTION OF AREA, POPULATION AND COGNISABLE OFFENCES PER POLICE, 1960-61

District/Taluka	Number of Police Stations	Number of Outposts	Strength of police including temporary force	Proportion of area per police (Sq. miles)	Proportion of population per police	Total number of cognisable offences investigated	Proportion of cognisable offences investigated per police
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total .	**1**	**4**	**52**	**13·25**	**1,376**	**173**	**3·33**
Dangs .	1	4	52	13·25	1,376	173	3·33

Source :
Inspector General of Police, Gujarat

TABLE 11·3

CRIMINAL JUSTICE, OFFENCES REPORTED, PERSONS TRIED, CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED FOR SELECTED OFFENCES, 1960-61

Sl. No.	Nature of offences	Number of cases brought to trial	Number of persons acquitted or discharged 1960-61	Number of persons convicted	Sl. No.	Nature of offences	Number of cases brought to trial	Number of persons acquitted or discharged	Number of persons convicted
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
1	Against the State . .	..	..	..	11	Theft . . .	7	..	1
2	Against the public tranquillity	..	..	..	12	Criminal misappropriation of property . .	..	..	..
3	By or relating to public servants . .	..	..	..	13	Criminal breach of trust .	3	..	..
4	Affecting the public health safety, convenience, decency and morals . .	..	..	..	14	Receiving of stolen property	..	..	..
5	Affecting life . . .	..	..	..	15	Cheating . .	..	..	..
6	Hurt . . .	6	..	2	16	Criminal Trespass . .	..	..	..
7	Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement . .	..	..	..	17	Offences relating to documents, trade and property marks . . .	..	..	..
8	Criminal force and assault .	1	..	3	18	Defamation . .	..	..	..
9	Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour . . .	..	..	..	19	Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance . .	..	..	..
10	Rape . . .	..	..	..	20	Under special and local laws .	119	51	79

Source :
Inspector General of Police, Gujarat

TABLE 11·3

INSTRUMENTS REGISTERED AND VALUE OF PROPERTY TRANSFERRED, 1951, 1956 AND 1961

District/ Taluka Registration Centre	Year	Number of registration offices	Number of Registrations: Immovable property: Total compulsory registrations	Number of Registrations: Immovable property: Total optional registrations	Number of Registrations: Movable property: Total compulsory registrations affecting movable property	Number of Registrations: Movable property: Total optional registrations affecting movable property	Total optional & compulsory registration of Wills & written authorities other than Wills	Total fees from all registrations (in Rs.)	Total other receipts (in Rs.)	Total receipts from fees & other sources (in Rs.)	Total aggregate value of property transferred by registered documents affecting: Immovable property (in Rs.)	Total aggregate value of property transferred by registered documents affecting: Movable property (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**1951**	**1**	..	**2**	..	..	**2**	**20.37**	..	**20.37**	**1,751**	..
	1956	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1961	**1**	..	**1**	..	..	**8**	**57.00**	..	**57.00**	**5,151**	..
District Registration Office	1951	1	..	2	..	..	2	20.37	..	20.37	1,751	..
	1956	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1961	1	..	1	..	..	8	57.00	..	57.00	5,151	..

Note :

1 The figures in this table are given according to sub-districts of registration as set up by the Inspector General of Registration.

2 The data for the years 1951 and 1956 relate to the departmental set-up of the district as existing at the time.

Source :

Inspector General of Registration, Gujarat

TABLE 13.1

RAILWAY MILEAGES AND NAMES OF RAILWAY STATIONS, 1960-61

Railway mileages in the district

	Miles	Kilometres
Broad-gauge	..	..
Metre-gauge	..	..
Narrow-gauge	3·00	4·83

Number of Railway Station : 1

Dangs Taluka

Name of Railway Station

Waghai

Source :
1 District Statistical Officer, Dangs
2 General Manager, Western Railway, Bombay

TABLE 13.2

ROAD MILEAGES BY TYPE OF SURFACE AND CATEGORY OF ROAD, 1950-51, 1955-56 AND 1960-61

[In miles]

Category of road	Year	Asphalt	Cement concrete	Water-bound macadam	Other Murram and lower types	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**1950-51**	..	..	**81·71**	**36·40**	**118·11**
	1955-56	**2·00**	..	**96·32**	**227·29**	**325·61**
	1960-61	**39·81**	..	**113·37**	**191·52**	**344 70**
National Highway	1950-51	..	..	..	..	..
	1955-56	..	..	..	..	..
	1960-61	..	..	..	..	..
State Highway	1950-51	..	..	..	..	..
	1955-56	..	..	36·20	..	36·20
	1960-61	31·75	..	23·00	..	54·75
Other district roads	1950-51	..	..	81·71	36·40	118·11
	1955-56	2·00	..	60·12	161·79	223·91
	1960-61	8·00	..	88·25	100·51	196·76
Village roads	1950-51	..	..	..	..	..
	1955-56	..	..	..	65·50	65·50
	1960-61	0·06	..	2·12	91·01	93·19

Note :
1 The mileages given above exclude below standard roads and cart tracks maintained by the Public Works Department and District Local Board.
2 Information for the years 1950-51, 1955-56 and 1960-61 has been adjusted to the area of the district as constituted on 1st April, 1961.

Source :
Chief Engineer (Roads and Buildings) P.W.D., Gujarat

TABLE 14.2

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD, 1960-61

Income (in Rs.)		Expenditure (in Rs.)	
	1960-61		1960-61
All Sources	**614,541**	**All Sources**	**265,323**
Land Revenue	..	Refunds and Drawbacks	..
Local Rates	..	Administration	59,621
Interest	24	Law and Justice	..
Law and Justice	..	Police	...
Police	..	Ports and Pilotage	...
Education	..	Education	19,268
Medical	..	Medical	1,123
Scientific and other Minor Depts.	..	Scientific and other Minor Depts.	..
Pension Contribution	..	Pension	..
Stationery and Printing	..	Stationery and Printing	...
Miscellaneous	6,033	Miscellaneous	8,254
Railway	..	Famine Relief	..
Irrigation and Minor Works	..	Railway	...
Civil Works	548,484	Minor Works and Navigation	39,749
Administration	60,000	Civil Public Works	137,308

Source :
Rural Development Department, Government of Gujarat

TABLE 15·1

PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/NATIONAL EXTENSION SCHEME BLOCKS UP TO YEAR ENDING 31-3-1961

Heads of Expenditure and Achievements	Unit	Community Development Blocks (Number of Blocks of C.P.A. Pattern)
1	2	3
I Number of Blocks allotted	Number	1
II Population covered	'000 persons	72
III Villages covered	Number	311
IV Area covered	Sq. miles	839
V Total Government Expenditure	Rs. '000	974.0
VI People's contribution (Labour, Cash and Other)	Rs. '000	61
VII Physical achievements :		
1 Fertilisers distributed	B. Mds.	842
2 Improved seeds distributed	B. Mds.	329
3 Agricultural Demonstration Plots	Number	679
4 Area brought under fruits and vegetables	Acres	7
5 Agricultural implements distributed	Number	110
6 Trees planted	,,	2,858
7 Compost pits dug	,,	2,605
8 Key village Centres and A. I. Centres started	,,	N.A.
9 Bulls castrated	,,	327
10 Pedigree animals supplied	,,	51
11 Veterinary dispensary started	,,	N.A.
12 Cattle inoculated and vaccinated	,,	5,482
13 Total additional area irrigated by all sources	Acres	97
14 Area reclaimed	Acres	1,669
15 Number of hospitals started	Number	N.A.
16 Number of dispensaries started	,,	N.A.
17 Number of RHC/PHC started	,,	1
18 Number of MCW centres started	,,	N.A.
19 Drinking water wells :		
(a) Constructed	,,	38
(b) Renovated	,,	2
20 New Schools started :		
(a) Basic	,,	N.A.
(b) Ordinary	,,	..
21 Ordinary schools converted into Basic	,,	N.A.
22 Youth Clubs	,,	76
23 Farmer's Unions	,,	21
24 Mahila Samitis	Number	5
25 Libraries/reading rooms	,,	1
26 Number of adults made literate (including those under training)	,,	855
27 Roads constructed:		
(a) Kutcha	Furlongs	639
(b) Pucca	,,	N.A.
28 Constructed culverts	Number	3
29 Demonstration-*cum*-training centres started	,,	N.A.
30 Number of new Co-operative societies started :		
(a) Credit Societies	,,	1
(b) Industrial	,,	29
(c) Multipurpose (including others)	,,	22
(d) Farming	,,	2
31 Number of credit societies converted into multipurpose co-operative societies	,,	N.A.
32 *Number of new members* rolled in—		
(a) New societies (b) Existing societies	,,	577
33 Number of panchayats and other statutory bodies started	,,	..
34 Number of villages covered by—		
(a) Panchayats and other statutory bodies started	,,	..
(b) Non-statutory bodies like village councils, Vikas Mandals, etc., started	,,	..
35 New Pucca houses constructed:		
(a) Residential	,,	..
(b) Schools	,,	..
(c) Hospitals/Dispensaries	,,	..
(d) Other (specify)	,,	2
36 New Kutcha houses constructed :		
(a) Residential	,,	..
(b) Schools	,,	N.A.
(c) Hospitals/Dispensaries	,,	..
(d) Others	,,	..

Source :

Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Gujarat

TABLE 16·1

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE FOODSTUFFS, 1961

Centre Ahwa

[In Rs. per B. seer]

Commodity		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cereals	Rice	0·70	0·73	0·75	0·81	0·82	0·87	0·84	0·84	0·87	0·87	0·79	0·75
	Wheat	0·62	0·62	0·62	0·69	0·64	0·61	0·56	0·59	0·60	0·62	0·62	0·62
	Jowar	0·51	0·44	0·49	0·49	0·48	0·49	0·47	0·48	0·47	0·47	0·47	0·47
	Bajri	0·57	0·53	0·55	0·56	0·56	0·55	0·55	0·56	0·56	0·56	0·56	0·59
Pulses	Gram	0·50	0·50	0·58	0·57	0·60	0·62	0·62	0·62	0·62	0·61	0·62	0·62
	Arhar (Dal)	0·74	0·68	0·66	0·78	0·82	0·75	0·75	0·75	0·75	0·75	0·75	0·72
	Moong	0·70	0·75	0·75	0·75	0·75	0·75	0·87	0·87	0·80	0·62	0·66	0·65
	Udid	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Source :

District Statistical Officer, Surat

TABLE 17·3

NUMBER AND TYPE OF CO-OPERATIVE BANKS, 1950-51, 1955-56 AND 1960-61

Sl. No.	Items	Year 1950-51	1955-56	1960-61
1	2	3	4	5
	Total . . A	..	..	—
	B	1	1	1
1	(a) Number of State Co-operative Banks .	..	..	..
	(b) Branches of State Co-operative Banks .	1	1	1
2	(a) Number of State Land Mortgage Banks .	..	..	..
	(b) Branches of State Land Mortgage Banks .	—	—	..
3	(a) Number of District Co-operative Banks.	—	—	—
	(b) Branches of District Co-operative Banks.	—	—	—
4	(a) Number of Industrial Co-operative Banks .	..	..	—
	(b) Branches of Industrial Co-operative Banks .	..	..	—
5	(a) Number of Primary Land Mortgage Banks	..	—	..
	(b) Branches of Primary Land Mortgage Banks	..	—	—
6	(a) Number of Taluka Co-operative Banks	..	—	—
	(b) Branches of Taluka Co-operative Banks	—	—	..
7	(a) Number of Urban Co-operative Banks	..	..	..
	(b) Branches of Urban Co-operative Banks	..	..	..

Source :
Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat

TABLE 17·5

TARGET AND NET COLLECTION OF SMALL SAVINGS, 1960-61

[Rs. in lakhs]

Sl. No.	Nature of Savings	Targets fixed	Net collection
1	2	3	4
1	Savings Certificates . .	N.A.	0·44
2	Post Office Savings Bank Deposits	N.A.	5·72
3	Treasury Saving Deposits .	N.A.	0·07
4	Annuity Certificates .	N.A.	—
5	Cumulative time deposits .	N.A.	0·09
	Total . . .	**2·00**	**6·32**

Source :
Small Savings Officer, Finance Department, Gujarat

TABLE 18·1

CALENDAR OF IMPORTANT EVENTS

Sl. No.	Description of events	Year of occurrence
1	2	3
1	Imprisonment of Dacoits . . .	1902
2	Establishment of Rajkumar School in Ahwa	1903
3	Beginning of weekly market in Ahwa, Pipaldahad and Galkund . .	1905
4	Scarcity and Femine in Dangs . .	1912
5	Mutiny of Bhills	1912
6	Plague in Dangs	1915
7	Cholera in Gadhvi . . .	1916
8	Influenza Epidemic . .	1918-1919
9	Malaria, Diphtheria and Dysentery .	1920
10	Construction of a temple by Government servants	1924
11	Scarcity of water in Dangs . .	1926
12	Establishment of first Sub-treasury in Ahwa	1927
13	Establishment of dispensary in Waghai .	1929
14	Death of 2,000 cattles . . .	1934
15	Great fire in Waghai . . .	1936
16	Establishment of dispensary in Subir .	1942
17	Independence Day (15th August) .	1947
18	Republic Day (26th January) . .	1950
19	Inauguration of Gujarat State (1st May)	1960
20	Merger of Dangs in Gujarat State .	1960

Source :
Collector, Dangs

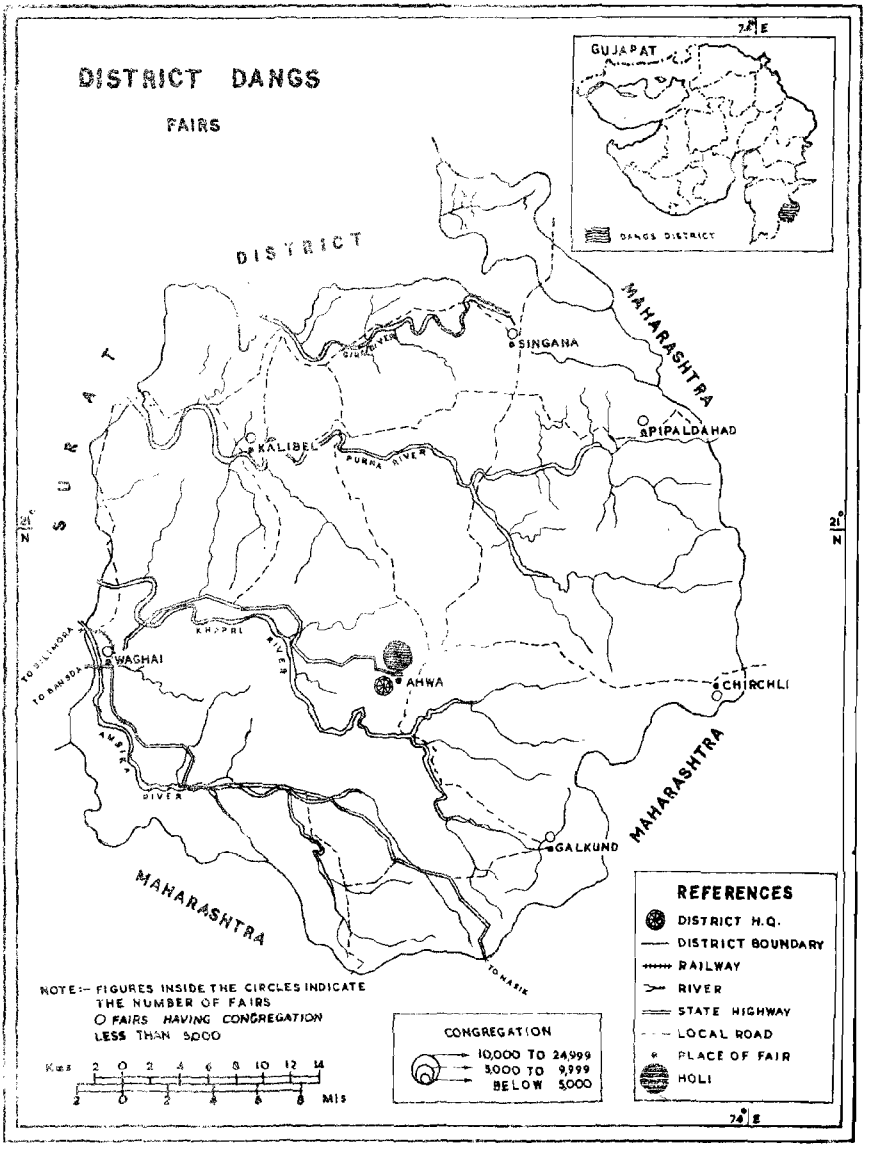

DISTRICT DANGS
FAIRS
73° E
GUJARAT
DANGS DISTRICT
DISTRICT
SURAT
MAHARASHTRA
SINGANA
PIPALDAHAD
KALIBEL
PURNA RIVER
KHAPRI RIVER
WAGHAI
TO BILIMORA
TO ANKLAV
AHWA
CHIRCHLI
GALKUND
TO NASIK
21° N
20° N
NOTE:- FIGURES INSIDE THE CIRCLES INDICATE THE NUMBER OF FAIRS
O FAIRS HAVING CONGREGATION LESS THAN 5000
Kms 2 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14
2 0 2 4 6 8 Mls
CONGREGATION
10,000 TO 24,999
5,000 TO 9,999
BELOW 5,000
REFERENCES
DISTRICT H.Q.
DISTRICT BOUNDARY
RAILWAY
RIVER
STATE HIGHWAY
LOCAL ROAD
PLACE OF FAIR
HOLI
74° E

TABLE 18·2

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

Sl. No.	Village/place where held	Name/Occasion of fair or festival	Date of fair/festival	Estimated congregation/ Number of participants	Nearest railway station & distance in miles; whether connected by bus services
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Ahwa	Dang Darbar	7 days preceding Holi (March)	20,000–25,000	Waghai, 21 ms. Bus
2	Waghai	Badshah Bawa Pir Urs	Zil-Hijja	4,000–5,000	Rly. Stn., Bus
3	Galkund	Weekly Bazaar	Every Tuesday	1,200	Waghai, 36 ms. Bus
4	Chinchli	Weekly Bazaar	Every Tuesday after monsoon	700–1,000	Waghai, 40 ms.
5	Waghai	Ganeshostav	Bhadrapad sud 4–14 (September)	700	Rly. Stn., Bus
6	Singana	Weekly Bazaar	Every Monday	600–700	Navapur, 16 ms. Bus
7	Pipaldahad	Weekly Bazaar	Every Sunday	450–500	Navapur, 28 ms. Bus
8	Kalibel	Ram fair	Paush sud 15 (January)	300	Waghai, 21 ms. Bus
9	Waghai	Hanumanji festival	Chaitra sud 15 (April)	100	Rly. Stn., Bus
10	All over the district	Dangi Puja Deepotsavi	Ashvin vad 12–15 (Amas) (October)	..	Waghai, 40 ms.
11	All over the district	Tera festival	Ashadh (Last days of July)	..	Waghai, 12 ms.

Note :

1 In case of Hindu months column 4 shows the corresponding months according to Gregorian calendar also. Hindu months are mentioned according to Vikram Era.

2 In the Hindu calendar followed in Gujarat, months end with Amavasya, i.e., New moon and not Purnima, i.e., full moon day.

3 ms.=miles

Source :

Special Tables compiled by the Office of the Superintendent of Census Operations, Gujarat

D. II-11

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS, BARODA

PART III

Village Directory

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

The Village Directory of 1961 Census is the same as the Primary Census Abstract given in the District Census Handbook of 1951 with the following additions and alterations:—

1. Information regarding Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which was given in 1951 by tracts of two to three talukas in a district has been given with sex break-up for each village.

2. The 8 livelihood classes of 1951 have been replaced by workers classified into the following nine industrial categories and also non-workers:—

I Cultivator	V Manufacturing other than Household Industry
II Agricultural Labourer	VI Construction
III Mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantations, orchards and allied activities	VII Trade and Commerce
	VIII Transport, Storage and Communications
	IX Other Services and
IV Household Industry	X Non-workers

3. Information on selected essential topics or amenities available in a village is also included.

Thus the Village Directory furnishes information on area in acres & gunthas, occupied houses, households, total population, population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, number of literate and educated and primary economic activity classified into above nine industrial categories and non-workers. This information is furnished for each village/ward of a town and also for each enumerator's block in a town, consisting of about 120 houses.

Like the Primary Census Abstract of 1951, the Village Directory gives area figures in Column 3 in acres as furnished by the Survey Department. While the figures of the number of houses and households given in Columns 4 and 5 have been compiled from the Household Schedules filled up for each household, information in Columns 6 to 36 has been compiled from the individual enumeration slips filled up during the course of census count. Information in Column 2 regarding Educational Institutions, Medical and Public Health facilities, Drinking Water facilities, Post & Telegraph Offices and Telephone facilities and Rural Electricity has been collected from (*a*) the village notes specially devised for the purpose and filled in by Village Level Workers, Talatis and Panchayat Secretaries and (*b*) the information supplied by the heads of the Departments concerned. The following abbreviations used in Column 2 signify the items shown against each:—

P	for	Primary School	S	for	Safe or Protected Water Supply including pipes, tube wells, etc.
M	for	Middle School			
H	for	High School	W	for	Well
C	for	Higher Institutions including Colleges	Riv	for	River
T	for	Technical Institutions	Tk	for	Tank
D	for	Dispensaries	Po	for	Post Office
Rhc	for	Rural Health Centre	To	for	Telegraph Office
Hos	for	Hospital	Tph	for	Telephone
Mp	for	Medical Practitioner	Ei	for	Electricity in Industrial use
Mcw	for	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	Ea	for	Electricity in Agricultural use
			Ed	for	Electricity in Domestic use

The essential topics listed above have been presented run on against each village along with their number, where the amenities that exist are more than one. In other columns A=Acres, G=Gunthas, P=Persons, M=Males and F=Females.

In addition to a map for the district, taluka/mahal maps showing certain important information have also been prepared and placed at the commencement of the Village Directory for every taluka/mahal. In the taluka/mahal maps villages have been shown by their location code numbers assigned to them at the time of census operations and indicated against each village in the Alphabetical List of Villages given in the Handbook. Villages having population of 2,000 and above have been indicated by name. In the district maps villages having 5,000 and more persons have been shown by names. Key maps given in the district and taluka maps show the positions of the district and taluka in hatches and black respectively.

(Bk) VD-2—1 (Monc)

Sl. No.	Village / Town / Ward / Block	Area in A-G	Occupied houses	House-holds	Total population			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and Educated	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TOTAL FOR DANGS TALUKA*		**440,960-00**	**12,578**	**13,743**	**71,567**	**37,418**	**34,149**	**140**	**121**	**34,362**	**31,871**	**5,335**	**1,292**
Total for Urban Area		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for Rural Area		*440,960-00*	*12,578*	*13,743*	*71,567*	*37,418*	*34,149*	*140*	*121*	*34,362*	*31,871*	*5,335*	*1,292*
VILLAGES													
1 Dardi	W.	..	12	12	56	31	25	..	..	31	25	..	..
2 Sawarkhadi	P,W.	..	28	30	161	82	79	..	..	81	79	5	..
3 Kosimda	P,W.	..	64	65	361	193	168	..	..	193	168	10	1
4 Mahoskatri	P,W,Riv.	..	85	100	459	254	205	..	..	248	205	50	11
5 Saju-pada	P,W,Riv.	..	65	74	424	219	205	..	..	217	203	20	3
6 Jaman-pada	P,W.	..	17	20	114	54	60	..	..	54	60	3	3
7 Kakarda	P,W,Riv.	..	36	39	204	109	95	..	..	109	95	1	..
8 Wankan	W.	..	7	9	46	23	23	..	..	23	23	..	..
9 Bhujad	P,W.	..	47	51	288	152	134	..	..	143	126	9	2
10 Khokhari	W.	..	20	25	142	72	70	..	..	72	70	9	..
11 Jhavda	P,W,Riv.	..	59	64	297	164	133	..	..	143	121	23	9
12 Vanzat-Amba	W,Riv.	..	50	52	245	132	113	..	..	132	113	16	..
13 Bhongadia	Riv.	..	29	31	158	80	78	..	..	80	78	1	..
14 Engimpada	W.	..	17	17	92	46	46	..	..	46	46	4	..
15 Bardipada (Saja)	P,Mp.D,W,Riv,Po.	..	44	50	262	131	131	..	..	113	124	30	7
16 Pandharmal	P,W,	..	14	14	80	40	40	..	..	40	40	7	1
17 Bandhpada	Riv.	..	13	14	88	41	47	..	..	41	47	1	..
18 Kalibel	Mp,D,Rhc,W,S,Po.	..	74	91	524	294	230	1	2	274	217	106	23
19 Dhulda	P,Riv.	..	31	32	193	114	79	2	1	104	75	20	3
20 Godadia	P,W,Riv.	..	49	55	257	140	117	..	..	138	116	20	4
21 Koilipada	P,W,Riv.	..	67	68	320	168	152	..	..	168	152	7	1
22 Tek-pada	P,W,Riv.	..	39	40	305	166	139	..	..	132	106	14	1
23 Bhalkhet	P,W,Riv.	..	37	43	206	105	101	..	..	105	101	10	3
24 Girmal	P,D,W,Riv.	..	46	47	221	115	106	..	..	113	104	5	1
25 Patli	W,Riv.	..	13	14	67	34	33	..	..	34	33	..	..
26 Divadiawan	P,W,Riv.	..	36	38	212	108	104	1	..	107	104	18	2
27 Kusmal	P,W,Riv.	..	33	35	200	101	99	..	..	101	99	24	13
28 Khopri-Amba	W.	..	14	14	103	48	55	..	..	48	55	7	..
29 Gaodahad	P,D,Riv.	..	30	30	167	91	76	..	..	89	75	7	1
30 Chikhala (Mahal Saja)	P,W,Riv.	..	30	32	166	97	69	..	..	97	68	2	1
31 Chikar(Jhavada Saja)	P,W.	..	83	85	426	234	192	1	..	233	192	25	2
32 Dhodalpada	P,W,	..	47	48	247	139	108	..	..	136	105	7	2
33 Khatal	P,W.	..	67	71	361	179	182	..	..	175	182	16	1
34 Masli	P,W.	..	44	47	246	119	127	..	..	119	126	5	1
35 Sawarda-Kasad	D,Riv.	..	9	9	56	31	25	..	..	31	25	2	..
36 Mahal	P,D,W,Riv.	..	38	45	187	102	85	..	..	100	84	13	1
37 Kalamkhet	P,W.	..	30	31	149	68	81	..	..	68	81	1	1
38 Dhongi-Amba	P,D,W,Riv.	..	74	81	390	203	187	..	..	203	187	29	4
39 Iskhandi	D.	..	23	25	132	65	67	..	..	65	67	..	..
40 Hadol	D,W.	..	20	21	119	56	63	..	..	56	63	5	..
41 Kosimpatal	P,W,Riv	..	15	17	82	43	39	..	..	43	39	..	..
42 Ghodi	W2.	..	62	63	299	154	145	..	..	154	145	1	..
43 Gunjpeda	P,W.	..	19	20	107	61	46	..	..	61	45	..	1
44 Kasadhari	D.	..	38	40	224	117	107	..	..	117	107	2	..
45 Kadmal(Mahal-Saja)	P,D,W.	..	73	81	390	194	196	..	..	194	196	11	..
46 Sarowar	P,W,Tk,Po.	..	48	62	318	169	149	..	..	161	147	14	5
47 Sodmal	P,W.	..	21	22	125	57	68	..	..	56	68	..	1
48 Motikasad	D,Riv.	..	32	35	156	82	74	..	..	81	72	1	..
49 Lahan-Kasad	D,Riv.	..	6	7	40	20	20	..	..	20	20	..	..
50 Deher	P,D,Riv	..	57	67	332	173	159	7	6	166	153	3	..

* Entirely rural

TALUKA

Total workers (I-IX)		WORKERS																		Non-workers		Sl. No.
		I		II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	1
22,000	**17,161**	**13,824**	**12,267**	**4,288**	**4,239**	**1,327**	**195**	**324**	**112**	**38**	**4**	**284**	**32**	**367**	**29**	**177**	**25**	**1,371**	**258**	**15,418**	**16,988**	
—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
22,000	*17,161*	*13,824*	*12,267*	*4,288*	*4,239*	*1,327*	*195*	*324*	*112*	*38*	*4*	*284*	*32*	*367*	*29*	*177*	*25*	*1,371*	*258*	*15,418*	*16,988*	
18	17	8	9	9	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	8	1
49	47	30	24	18	23	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	32	2
114	101	76	63	27	31	3	1	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	79	67	3
145	117	86	80	42	37	10	..	..	.	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	109	88	4
119	114	88	85	25	27	4	..	1	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	100	91	5
30	33	21	23	6	5	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	24	27	6
52	51	36	40	12	11	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	57	44	7
14	13	10	9	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	10	8
87	71	51	48	16	14	9	..	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	65	63	9
43	44	29	33	10	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	29	26	10
98	87	49	44	30	43	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	66	46	11
81	73	36	44	31	29	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	51	40	12
48	50	32	32	10	18	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	32	28	13
32	28	23	21	5	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	18	14
77	67	42	55	5	7	16	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	11	..	54	64	15
28	26	22	22	3	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	14	16
38	38	19	19	6	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	21	17
135	112	79	78	24	27	8	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	1	..	16	7	159	118	18
76	41	47	29	9	12	18	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	38	38	19
75	68	48	49	6	17	19	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	65	49	20
92	79	57	47	20	31	11	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	76	73	21
105	82	54	50	4	10	6	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	21	61	57	22
55	54	40	40	13	13	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	50	47	23
70	62	41	39	25	23	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	45	44	24
20	20	11	12	3	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	13	25
62	62	41	41	20	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	46	42	26
62	56	56	50	2	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	39	43	27
28	27	20	22	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	20	28	28
47	42	24	25	17	17	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	44	34	29
52	46	37	35	10	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	45	23	30
136	115	90	75	29	40	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	98	77	31
82	64	58	52	11	11	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	57	44	32
126	118	94	99	23	19	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	53	64	33
74	71	57	60	14	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	45	56	34
21	15	15	10	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	35
61	54	39	41	14	13	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	41	31	36
41	43	26	27	14	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	27	38	37
120	122	81	85	36	37	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	83	65	38
42	35	37	30	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	23	32	39
33	38	26	32	5	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	23	25	40
28	22	25	21	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	17	41
101	80	74	53	24	26	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	53	65	42
37	26	27	20	9	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	24	20	43
71	57	52	41	18	15	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	46	50	44
128	95	79	59	46	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	66	101	45
98	77	65	53	20	23	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	4	1	71	72	46
33	35	19	20	11	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	24	33	47
54	49	32	29	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	28	25	48
13	11	13	10	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	9	49
103	101	89	89	7	12	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	—	70	58	50

Sl. No.	Village / Town / Ward / Block	Area in A-G	Occupied houses	House-holds	Total population			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and Educated	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
51	Bhawadi	P,D,Riv.	..	52	55	275	142	133	..	..	139	131	15	..
52	Hanwatchond	P,W.	..	77	84	418	222	196	..	..	222	196	29	6
53	Ghana	P,D,W,Riv.	..	47	56	302	147	155	..	..	147	155	16	4
54	Pimpri	P2,W,Riv,Po.	..	57	69	352	207	145	..	..	182	136	75	7
55	Jamalapada (Gadvi-Saja)	P,W.	..	74	80	384	195	189	..	..	195	189	38	3
56	Daodahad	P,Riv.	..	41	47	256	135	121	..	..	117	109	34	19
57	Nadakhikhadi	M,W.	..	51	60	283	153	130	..	..	153	130	24	4
58	Dewantem-brun	W.	..	63	70	415	203	212	..	..	160	181	20	2
59	Gavaria	P,W.	..	50	54	258	145	113	..	..	145	113	21	8
60	Ghadvi	P2,W2.	..	124	145	762	385	377	..	..	365	362	79	13
61	Chiktia	W,	..	52	54	300	148	152	..	..	147	152	11	2
62	Isdar (Pimpri-Saja)	W.	..	21	22	122	67	55	..	..	67	55	7	..
63	Jamanvihir	W.	..	43	46	227	118	109	..	..	118	109	8	..
64	Sukhmal	W.	..	47	54	251	136	115	..	..	133	113	11	..
65	Chankhal	P,W,Po.	..	60	63	306	161	145	..	..	161	145	41	17
66	Nilsakia	P,W.	..	33	43	209	115	94	..	..	115	94	31	19
67	Pipaliamal	P,W.	..	27	28	146	83	63	..	..	83	63	2	1
68	Nishana	D,W4.	..	81	86	513	260	253	..	..	258	253	8	..
69	Kakshala	P,D,W2,Riv.	..	75	80	452	249	203	1	2	246	201	35	11
70	Bhurthadi	D,W,Riv.	..	36	37	212	114	98	..	..	111	98	5	..
71	Jamla	W2,Riv.	..	32	32	168	86	82	...	...	86	82	1	..
72	Jamadamal	P,W2,Riv.	..	82	85	433	220	213	..	..	220	213	5	..
73	Kesbandh	P,D,W3,Riv.	..	70	72	401	212	189	..	..	212	189	1	..
74	Singana	P2,D,W2,Po.	..	49	53	306	161	145	..	..	151	137	50	9
75	Bilianba	D,W,Riv.	..	35	37	227	116	111	..	..	116	111	1	..
76	Jharan	D,W2,Riv.	..	45	45	233	131	102	..	..	131	102	2	..
77	Timbarthawa	Riv.	..	43	44	219	108	111	..	..	108	111	..	..
78	Subir	P2,Mp,D,Mew,Rhc, W4,Po.	..	117	145	734	396	338	4	5	331	305	77	14
79	Kangriamal	P,D,W.	..	46	49	247	125	122	..	..	125	122	..	..
80	Mokhamal	P,W,Riv.	..	79	84	428	217	211	..	..	216	211	9	1
81	Jamal-sonda	W.	..	33	36	218	105	113	..	..	105	113	..	..
82	Hanwat-pada (Pipaldahad-Saja)	P,W,Riv.	..	61	65	335	168	167	..	..	166	166	14	2
83	Shivbara	..	..	19	21	100	60	40	..	..	59	40	14	...
84	Sepuamaba	P,W.	..	44	46	218	104	114	..	..	103	111	10	4
85	Karanjpada	Riv.	..	16	17	85	40	45	..	..	40	45	..	..
86	Bahadun	W.	..	30	30	162	83	79	..	..	83	79	2	..
87	Pandharpada	W.	..	27	29	170	93	77	..	..	93	77	15	..
88	Morjhardar	Riv.	..	13	16	84	51	33	..	..	51	33	3	1
89	Bhondvihir	W.	..	23	23	140	72	68	..	..	71	68	3	..
90	Sawarpada	W.	..	13	15	78	44	34	..	..	44	34	3	..
91	Lahan Jhardar	P,W,Riv.	..	19	23	121	71	50	..	..	70	50	12	..
92	Jogthawa	Riv.	..	13	14	81	41	40	..	..	35	29	3	..
93	Gavan	P,Riv.	..	65	71	418	214	204	..	..	214	204	23	3
94	Chamarpada	Riv.	..	10	11	55	27	28	..	..	27	28	..	..
95	Pipaldahad	M,W2,Riv,Po.	..	50	59	293	154	139	1	..	144	136	45	26
96	Kirli	P,D,W3.	..	64	68	394	203	191	..	..	200	188	26	3
97	Junner	P,W.	..	34	35	209	94	115	..	..	..	..	2	2
98	Gurudia	W,Riv.	..	15	16	100	49	51	..	..	49	51	..	..
99	Amthawa	W.	..	12	12	73	39	34	..	..	39	34	4	..
100	Khergindra	Riv.	..	27	27	136	65	71	..	..	61	68	2	..
101	Sawarda	P.	..	33	33	187	94	93	..	..	94	93	6	..
102	Bijurpada	Riv.	..	35	35	201	105	96	..	..	105	96	2	..
103	Mahupada (Khamba Saja)	W.	..	8	9	48	21	27	..	..	21	27	..	..

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Total workers (I-IX)		WORKERS I		II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		Non-workers X		Sl. No.
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	1
77	73	55	52	20	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	65	60	51
134	109	95	82	37	27	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	88	87	52
81	74	64	57	16	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	66	81	53
108	75	58	61	10	10	9	..	4	3	1	..	6	..	7	1	1	..	12	1	99	70	54
121	112	97	93	20	19	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	74	77	55
75	59	45	35	18	18	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	60	62	56
85	72	70	60	10	11	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	68	58	57
130	95	75	71	15	13	31	11	..	..	..	..	2	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	73	117	58
81	62	56	43	21	19	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	64	51	59
246	229	165	165	73	64	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	140	148	60
77	80	54	61	18	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	71	72	61
41	31	20	21	14	10	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	26	24	62
71	59	48	43	20	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	47	56	63
74	69	52	47	20	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	62	46	64
93	82	62	61	28	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	1	..	1	1	68	63	65
67	56	61	53	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	48	38	66
47	42	39	36	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	21	67
160	139	113	102	48	37	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	114	68
142	127	107	100	30	27	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	107	76	69
70	59	60	56	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	39	70
49	53	39	44	10	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	29	71
138	128	121	106	16	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	82	85	72
121	108	83	74	28	29	5	1	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	81	73
86	72	42	36	28	32	5	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	..	..	7	1	75	73	74
67	60	50	48	16	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	49	51	75
81	68	67	61	8	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	50	34	76
68	66	55	54	10	11	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	45	77
251	192	125	122	43	43	40	22	2	..	..	..	12	..	3	1	1	..	25	4	145	146	78
76	76	52	51	22	25	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	46	79
134	132	110	111	22	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	83	79	80
71	72	58	67	5	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	34	41	81
88	79	68	64	12	15	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	80	88	82
37	21	20	15	..	2	17	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	19	83
64	62	50	50	9	12	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	40	52	84
22	21	16	19	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	18	24	85
53	36	52	36	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	43	86
52	40	45	36	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	41	37	87
27	18	23	16	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	24	15	88
40	35	33	26	5	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	32	33	89
25	22	18	17	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	19	12	90
43	29	30	21	8	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	28	21	91
22	20	15	14	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	19	20	92
131	112	102	95	24	17	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	83	92	93
14	13	10	10	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	15	94
78	64	48	48	7	12	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	11	2	76	75	95
116	90	85	71	15	18	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	87	101	96
54	45	41	36	12	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	70	97
33	27	29	26	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	24	98
23	20	17	13	5	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	14	99
43	41	39	37	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	22	30	100
55	59	43	52	8	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	39	34	101
61	57	52	49	4	6	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	44	39	102
17	14	12	9	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	13	103

(Bk) VD-2—2 (Mono)

Sl. No.	Village / Town / Ward / Block	Area in A-G	Occupied houses	Household	Total population			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and Educated	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
104	Hindla	P,W,Riv	..	40	46	263	126	137	..	..	119	132	13	3
105	Palosmal	P,Riv.	..	31	31	154	85	69	..	..	85	69	1	..
106	Chinchvihir	W.	..	30	33	205	112	93	..	..	112	93	3	..
107	Khambla	P,W,Riv.	..	50	50	283	147	136	..	..	147	136	7	..
108	Bardipada (Naktia hanwat Saja)	W.	..	19	20	122	62	60	..	..	62	60	..	..
109	Kakadvihir	P,W.	..	43	45	220	113	107	..	..	113	107	2	..
110	*Narayandeopada*	..	..	1	2	24	14	10	..	..	14	10	1	..
111	Aubir	W.	..	4	4	15	7	8	..	..	7	8	..	..
112	Khajurnia	Riv.	..	44	49	321	166	155	1	1	141	124	2	..
113	Barda (Khambla Saja)	Riv.	..	24	28	144	67	77	..	..	67	77	3	..
114	Amsarpada	W.	..	33	36	185	105	80	..	..	105	80	3	1
115	Wahutia	W.	..	25	27	190	94	96	..	..	94	96	..	..
116	Bokadmal	Riv.	..	6	6	29	13	16	..	..	13	16	..	..
117	Dholiambar	W.	..	24	24	138	74	64	..	..	74	64	3	..
118	Pipalaidevi	P,W,Riv,Po.	..	67	75	406	208	198	..	..	202	198	19	4
119	Wadpada	Riv.	..	32	32	146	71	75	..	..	71	75	..	..
120	Malga	P,W.	..	78	85	451	238	213	..	..	237	212	7	..
121	*Bibupada*	W.	..	26	27	156	84	72	..	..	84	72	1	..
122	Satbabal	W.	..	27	30	151	78	73	..	..	78	73	..	..
123	Dumaria	..	..	8	8	50	23	27	..	..	23	27	..	..
124	Kel	W.	..	28	32	149	79	70	..	..	77	66	4	1
125	Badigaotha	..	..	16	16	108	60	48	..	..	60	48	..	..
126	Chichpada (Pipalai-devi Saja)	Riv.	..	28	30	136	74	62	..	..	74	62	1	..
127	Takdipada (Piplai-devi Saja)	P,Riv.	..	71	74	420	225	195	..	..	210	185	31	5
128	Bilbari	..	..	16	17	89	38	51	..	..	38	51	2	..
129	Nakatia Hanwat	P,W.	..	43	45	287	148	139	..	..	144	138	6	..
130	Sadadvihir	W,Riv.	..	24	25	109	54	55	..	..	54	55	..	..
131	Jamania	W.	..	21	21	119	61	58	..	..	61	58	..	..
132	Garkhadi	P2,W6,Riv.	..	77	81	439	220	219	..	..	218	216	12	2
133	Ghanimba	Riv.	..	19	19	111	59	52	..	..	59	52	1	..
134	Ahirpada	W.	..	19	21	108	47	61	..	..	47	61	1	..
135	Wanzatembrun	Riv.	..	17	20	109	54	55	..	..	54	55	3	..
136	Jhari	W.	..	53	56	332	168	164	..	..	168	164	..	..
137	Wadiawan	W.	..	24	27	138	76	62	..	..	76	62	..	..
138	Kamdiawan	P,W,Riv.	..	20	20	108	50	58	..	..	50	58	..	..
139	Harpada	W2,Riv.	..	21	25	143	77	66	..	..	77	66	..	..
140	Thorpada	W.	..	14	15	67	28	39	..	..	28	39	..	..
141	Waidun	Riv.	..	14	15	80	44	36	..	..	43	36	7	..
142	Karadiamba	W,Riv.	..	20	20	115	57	58	..	..	57	58	2	..
143	Chichdhara	W,Riv.	..	44	46	265	136	129	..	..	134	127	9	2
144	Ghadvihir	W2.	..	30	32	202	111	91	..	..	111	91	1	..
145	Hanwatpada (Chichli Saja)	W,Riv.	..	26	27	164	76	88	..	..	72	84	1	..
146	Madalbari	W.	..	26	26	143	70	73	..	..	70	73	2	..
147	Nimbpada	..	..	24	25	145	72	73	..	..	72	73	2	..
148	Chinchli	P2,W3,Riv.	..	65	79	380	208	172	..	..	200	169	32	4
149	Mahardar	W2,Riv.	..	27	27	148	76	72	..	..	68	69	11	..
150	Borigaotha (*Waghai Saja*)	P,W,Riv.	..	83	88	426	202	224	..	..	202	224	11	3
151	Jharia	P,W,Riv,Po.	..	63	70	313	166	147	..	..	131	133	42	4
152	Gira	P,Riv.	..	11	11	50	29	21	..	..	29	21	1	..
153	Kudkas	P,Riv.	..	67	71	391	196	195	..	..	194	195	21	2
154	Dahdar	P,Riv.	..	33	35	192	94	98	..	..	94	98	12	7

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Total workers (I-IX)		WORKERS																		Non-workers		Sl. No.
		I		II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	1
78	71	54	56	20	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	48	66	104
59	48	45	36	11	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	26	21	105
65	56	41	38	20	18	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	47	37	106
86	67	69	53	13	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	61	69	107
35	37	27	29	6	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	27	23	108
61	60	50	55	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	4	..	52	47	109
8	7	8	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	110
4	4	3	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	111
92	87	63	62	10	11	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	74	68	112
41	41	36	37	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	26	36	113
62	44	50	36	10	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	1	..	43	36	114
56	50	46	42	6	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	38	46	115
8	7	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	9	116
34	30	18	16	12	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	40	34	117
126	92	74	59	35	33	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	82	106	118
45	39	29	25	14	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	26	36	119
116	105	93	86	18	19	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	122	108	120
43	36	38	34	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	41	36	121
41	37	17	19	22	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	37	36	122
9	10	6	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	14	17	123
44	40	34	34	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	35	30	124
30	26	19	23	5	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	22	125
40	37	11	20	2	17	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	34	25	126
129	98	67	52	30	46	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	3	..	..	..	1	..	96	97	127
20	31	11	19	8	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	18	20	128
93	87	73	77	16	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	55	52	129
37	31	23	20	8	11	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	24	130
38	39	36	36	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	23	19	131
138	135	118	118	13	17	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	82	84	132
35	33	28	27	4	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	24	19	133
35	40	27	37	2	3	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	21	134
32	31	26	28	1	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	24	135
125	118	64	50	61	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	46	136
62	45	27	19	25	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	17	137
33	44	15	16	18	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	14	138
42	40	19	20	21	20	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	26	139
19	19	13	9	6	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	20	140
33	22	26	21	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	14	141
36	29	23	24	8	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	29	142
71	73	46	52	17	21	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	65	56	143
66	55	49	44	14	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	45	36	144
51	48	40	42	6	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	25	40	145
44	45	40	44	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	28	146
29	37	15	19	5	18	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	43	36	147
115	95	53	54	24	38	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	15	3	93	77	148
49	38	31	30	1	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	6	1	27	34	149
120	103	42	42	21	57	48	1	6	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	2	82	121	150
109	20	32	15	40	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	28	..	4	..	4	1	57	127	151
19	15	16	13	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	6	152
120	92	75	60	15	12	..	..	24	20	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	76	103	153
54	54	42	44	4	9	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	40	44	154

Sl. No.	Village/ Town / Ward / Block		Area in A-G	Occupied houses	Household	Total population			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and Educated	
						P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
155	Waghai	M,Mp,Mcw,Rhc,D2, W3,Riv,S,Po.	..	323	435	1,953	1,162	791	14	13	659	490	528	136
156	Kukadnakhi	P,Riv.	..	19	19	103	55	48	..	..	55	45	4	3
157	Dhadhra	P.	..	35	39	164	83	81	..	..	83	81	7	1
158	Ambapada (Waghai Saja)	P,Riv.	..	63	64	305	166	139	..	..	166	135	7	1
159	Dodipada	P,W2,Riv.	..	27	27	140	78	62	..	..	77	62	15	4
160	Uga (Rambhas Saja)	Riv.	..	43	44	217	118	99	..	..	118	99	3	1
161	Barda	P,W.	..	54	56	252	129	123	..	..	129	123	15	2
162	Chichgaotha	P,W,Riv.	..	50	56	246	131	115	..	..	124	110	25	6
163	Wanarchond	P,W,Riv.	..	43	47	230	108	122	1	2	106	120	16	4
164	Dokpatal	P,Riv.	..	42	48	300	157	143	..	..	148	138	69	27
165	Devipada	Riv.	..	16	19	91	46	45	..	..	46	45	2	..
166	Dagadiamba	P,W.	..	77	79	409	215	194	..	..	213	193	21	1
167	Dhudchond	Riv.	..	12	12	69	31	38	..	..	31	38	6	1
168	Barkhandhia	P,W2.	..	66	67	324	165	159	..	..	162	157	43	24
169	Rambhas	P2,W,Riv,Po.	..	50	55	277	148	129	1	3	142	124	44	9
170	Jamlapada	W.	..	36	42	204	98	106	..	..	97	106	15	2
171	Malin	P,W.	..	44	49	282	142	140	..	..	136	135	23	1
172	Amsarpada	P,W2,Riv.	..	33	33	154	80	74	..	..	80	74	6	2
173	Borpada	W.	..	44	49	258	126	132	..	..	126	132	9	..
174	Luharia	P,W.	..	28	30	149	82	67	..	..	82	67	5	..
175	Khirmani	W.	..	29	29	137	59	78	..	..	59	78	5	..
176	Chikar (Rambhas Saja)	P,Riv.	..	25	27	139	81	58	..	..	81	58	18	3
177	Kutarnachia	W,Riv.	..	20	21	100	51	49	..	..	51	49	4	..
178	Wangan	P,W,Riv.	..	38	39	203	105	98	..	..	104	96	15	4
179	Bhurbhandi	W.	..	11	12	45	23	22	..	..	23	22	4	1
180	Boj	P,W.	..	34	37	205	110	95	..	..	103	91	31	5
181	Waghmal	W.	..	28	32	155	82	73	..	..	82	73	10	..
182	Bhendmal	P,W.	..	53	55	283	140	143	..	..	140	143	6	..
183	Dagadpada	P,W.	..	54	58	284	139	145	..	..	139	145	13	7
184	Sweerda	P,W,Riv.	..	45	53	281	146	135	1	4	135	124	31	8
185	Lahan-Dabdar	W.	..	37	39	179	98	81	..	..	96	81	27	2
186	Moti Dabdar	P,W.	..	47	52	221	114	107	..	..	113	107	18	3
187	Kunda	Riv.	..	18	18	126	63	63	..	..	55	50	1	..
188	Sakarpatal	P,W,Riv,Po.	..	61	68	337	191	146	..	..	179	135	79	10
189	Silotmal	M,W2.	..	56	60	275	140	135	..	..	140	133	23	7
190	Sadadmal	..	..	19	23	131	61	70	..	..	61	70	7	..
191	Nana-pada	P,Riv.	..	28	31	148	74	74	..	..	74	74	17	3
192	Chikhalda	Riv.	..	15	16	101	56	45	..	..	54	45	11	1
193	Chichond	W.	..	29	31	200	103	97	..	..	97	93	40	19
194	Dhangadi	Riv.	..	37	39	191	99	92	..	..	99	92	8	..
195	Bhadarpada	P,W.	..	51	54	272	135	137	2	1	121	125	21	..
196	Kumarband	Riv.	..	16	16	74	39	35	..	..	39	35	..	1
197	Aherdi	P,Riv.	..	28	29	154	80	74	..	..	79	71	10	1
198	Bordahad	Riv.	..	13	13	63	36	27	..	..	36	27	2	..
199	Ambapada (Aherdi Saja)	Riv.	..	17	18	97	49	48	..	..	49	48	5	..
200	Sivarimal	P,Riv.	..	36	40	203	106	97	..	..	105	93	10	1
201	Dagunia	P,W,Riv.	..	57	62	305	171	134	1	2	167	132	38	5
202	Wasurna	W.	..	88	96	463	228	235	..	..	221	233	22	2
203	Songir	W.	..	31	32	156	78	78	..	..	78	78	2	..
204	Chikhli (Sangahan Saja)	P,W.	..	42	44	225	127	98	..	..	127	98	7	2
205	Maharaichond	Riv.	..	15	15	73	44	29	..	..	44	29	3	..

TALUKA

Total workers (I-IX)		WORKERS																		Non-workers		Sl. No.
		I		II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	1
765	217	37	34	7	19	65	..	102	42	18	3	18	1	110	7	102	1	306	110	397	574	155
33	3	9	..	16	2	6	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	22	45	156
45	..	18	..	22	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	81	157
78	3	26	..	40	1	4	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	88	136	158
38	1	15	..	19	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	40	61	159
74	27	30	3	29	21	2	..	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	44	72	160
75	30	37	20	35	9	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	54	93	161
71	42	36	23	25	18	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	60	73	162
59	30	36	17	17	11	1	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	49	92	163
76	66	35	23	21	40	3	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	1	81	77	164
34	28	15	1	18	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	17	165
139	115	52	10	80	105	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	76	79	166
19	22	11	5	8	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	16	167
87	86	55	57	4	23	19	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	3	78	73	168
83	63	46	44	6	14	20	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	2	65	66	169
64	52	44	44	2	8	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	34	54	170
78	32	29	..	40	29	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	64	108	171
49	38	10	..	37	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	31	36	172
68	36	26	3	42	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	96	173
44	31	22	3	21	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	38	36	174
38	34	34	31	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	44	175
44	41	39	40	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	37	17	176
33	29	26	24	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	18	20	177
58	46	52	45	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	47	52	178
14	14	11	12	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	8	179
71	48	48	38	9	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	39	47	180
58	45	55	42	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	24	28	181
82	79	38	43	41	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	58	64	182
77	79	33	46	34	33	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	62	66	183
85	74	51	54	27	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	61	61	184
55	52	47	47	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	43	29	185
72	57	60	54	5	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	42	50	186
37	27	26	21	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	36	187
104	74	69	58	14	16	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	10	..	87	72	188
76	61	64	50	11	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	64	74	189
42	28	35	23	7	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	42	190
42	21	36	18	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	32	53	191
31	15	23	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	25	30	192
43	25	35	23	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	2	60	72	193
67	51	51	42	12	9	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	32	41	194
80	74	51	57	18	16	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	2	..	55	63	195
24	19	14	11	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	15	16	196
43	33	17	19	14	14	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	37	41	197
24	15	8	6	13	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	12	12	198
38	21	18	9	17	12	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	11	27	199
66	39	40	24	18	15	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	40	58	200
102	85	61	59	30	25	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	69	49	201
150	130	99	85	46	45	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	78	105	202
51	42	45	36	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	36	203
70	64	54	48	9	15	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	57	34	204
22	15	14	11	7	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	14	205

(Bk) VD-2—3 (Mono)

Sl. No.	Village / Town / Ward / Block	Area in A-G	Occupied houses	House-holds	Total population			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and Educated	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
206	Supdahad	P,Riv.	..	36	38	200	111	89	5	4	106	85	8	1
207	Gundvohal	P,W.	..	65	69	352	167	185	4	2	159	180	25	8
208	Barda (Manmodi Saja)	P,W.	..	69	71	348	188	160	..	..	188	160	9	..
209	Darapada	W,Tk.	..	21	29	154	75	79	..	..	75	79	5	..
210	Godval	Riv.	..	21	22	109	51	58	2	4	49	54	8	1
211	Nadakchond	P,W,Riv.	..	61	66	348	180	168	1	..	174	166	50	5
212	Chirapada	W,Tk.	..	51	55	260	132	128	2	2	130	126	12	..
213	Borigaotha (Samgahan-Saja)	W.	..	13	14	65	36	29	..	..	36	29	2	..
214	Murmi	P,W.	..	42	44	255	129	126	..	..	129	126	6	1
215	Baripada	P2,W,Tk.	..	30	32	171	93	78	1	4	91	72	11	..
216	Bondarmal	Riv.	..	14	15	84	38	46	..	..	38	46	1	..
217	Manmodi	P,W2.	..	41	46	213	112	101	..	..	111	99	12	..
218	Bhapkhal	P,W.	..	41	46	201	113	88	..	..	113	88	3	..
219	Nimbarpada	W.	..	32	37	179	92	87	5	5	87	82	6	..
220	Kanchanpada	W.	..	35	36	175	86	89	..	..	86	89	7	..
221	Ranpada	Riv.	..	37	37	161	80	81	..	..	80	81	4	1
222	Samgahan	P,D,Rhc,W,Po.	..	89	93	476	254	222	1	..	224	190	65	25
223	Bhurapani	P,Riv.	..	38	44	215	107	108	..	..	107	108	10	3
224	Sonunia	P,Riv.	..	40	43	220	115	105	..	..	114	101	5	..
225	Jakhana	P,W.	..	82	85	452	227	225	..	..	225	222	21	2
226	Lahan-Malunga	W.	..	25	25	130	70	60	..	..	70	60	11	1
227	Motamalunga	P,W.	..	54	58	264	134	120	..	..	133	120	43	4
228	Humbapada	W.	..	25	31	126	63	63	1	1	62	62	8	..
229	Gundia	P,W.	..	33	36	170	81	89	..	..	81	89	13	5
230	Ghotiamal	W.	..	43	48	214	111	103	..	..	111	103	15	2
231	Jogbari	P,W.	..	23	27	138	65	73	..	..	65	73	8	2
232	Barmiawad	W.	..	41	44	204	101	103	..	..	99	100	11	..
233	Baradpani	W.	..	18	18	110	63	47	..	..	63	47	5	..
234	Malegaon	P,W2.	..	78	84	443	211	232	..	..	204	226	39	6
235	Kotamdar	P,W.	..	55	58	297	145	152	..	..	145	152	10	2
236	Saputara	P,W.	..	47	50	289	143	146	..	..	142	146	18	5
237	Ugalavchali	P,Riv.	..	54	55	291	138	153	..	..	138	153	4	..
238	Laochali	P,D,W,Riv,Po.	..	33	35	257	131	126	1	..	103	106	20	6
239	Gaigothan	P,D,W2.	..	36	40	208	108	100	..	..	104	98	10	5
240	Karanjpada (Subir Saja)	D,Riv.	..	21	21	112	61	51	..	..	59	50	3	..
241	Jarsol	P,Riv.	..	12	13	68	36	32	..	..	36	32	3	1
242	Padalkhadi	P,W,Riv.	..	46	49	267	133	134	..	..	130	132	20	6
243	Ghubadia	P,D,W,Riv.	..	28	28	165	85	80	..	..	85	80	9	5
244	Kotba	P,D,W6.	..	120	121	666	342	324	..	..	337	319	35	1
245	Chikhali (Laochali Saja)	P,D,W,Riv.	..	37	38	189	100	89	..	..	100	89	..	1
246	Bhavandagad	P,Riv,Po.	..	46	47	208	95	113	..	..	90	109	27	3
247	Mulchond	W.	..	25	28	144	74	70	..	..	65	58	14	1
248	Ghubita	P,W.	..	55	57	283	154	129	..	..	153	129	21	2
249	Dhavlidod	P,W4,Po.	..	115	120	684	367	317	..	..	363	315	43	1
250	Sati	P,Riv.	..	31	32	162	83	79	..	..	83	79	5	2
251	Wawanda	Riv.	..	40	40	201	98	103	..	..	98	103	4	..
252	Ghoghli	P,W.	..	28	33	161	83	78	..	..	81	74	26	14
253	Gondalvihir	P,W2.	..	97	102	487	247	240	..	..	241	234	10	1
254	Sendriamba	P,W3.	..	47	51	259	125	134	..	..	125	134	31	14
255	Dhuda	P,D,W,Riv.	..	37	39	210	108	102	..	..	108	102	8	1
256	Pipalpada	D,Riv.	..	12	12	67	37	30	..	..	37	30	..	..
57	Golusta	Riv.	..	11	12	64	39	25	..	..	39	25	..	..

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Total workers (I-IX)		WORKERS																		Non-workers		Sl. No.
		I		II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	1
71	59	51	43	15	16	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	30	206
102	98	77	82	19	15	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	65	87	207
113	99	86	79	26	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	75	61	208
48	41	44	39	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	38	209
31	30	29	28	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	28	210
81	84	68	77	7	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	99	84	211
85	41	36	22	46	19	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	47	87	212
22	19	13	9	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	10	213
73	68	62	61	10	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	56	58	214
46	34	21	10	21	24	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	47	44	215
20	25	18	23	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	18	21	216
55	57	44	56	..	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	57	44	217
78	60	68	55	4	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	35	28	218
53	48	45	42	1	4	4	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	39	219
51	58	49	57	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	31	220
47	37	19	14	23	23	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	33	44	221
125	42	41	6	54	35	3	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	10	..	..	..	13	1	129	180	222
68	47	50	32	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	39	61	223
69	50	46	35	21	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	46	55	224
145	135	113	113	23	22	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	82	90	225
42	36	34	34	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	28	24	226
81	81	61	67	11	14	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	53	36	227
39	38	31	34	2	4	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	24	25	228
49	47	33	38	10	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	32	42	229
72	63	58	52	10	10	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	39	40	230
42	34	30	24	8	10	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	23	39	231
66	59	50	47	12	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	35	44	232
31	28	28	26	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	32	19	233
129	130	95	106	22	24	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	82	102	234
88	79	69	63	13	16	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	57	73	235
97	83	74	66	16	17	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	46	63	236
89	85	63	57	25	28	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	68	237
71	64	22	35	4	8	30	17	1	..	..	..	1	..	9	4	..	..	4	..	60	62	238
68	55	38	33	29	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	40	45	239
38	32	30	23	7	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	23	19	240
18	17	8	6	9	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	18	15	241
79	69	62	60	9	9	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	54	65	242
53	49	46	37	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	32	34	243
210	189	124	122	81	66	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	132	135	244
62	62	38	37	6	24	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	38	27	245
57	64	34	42	14	20	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	6	..	38	49	246
42	35	32	30	5	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	32	35	247
86	80	68	65	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	68	49	248
194	191	158	158	29	33	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	173	126	249
39	47	28	36	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	44	32	250
60	65	48	55	12	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	38	251
52	42	32	30	17	12	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	31	36	252
157	140	109	101	43	39	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	90	100	253
69	72	51	57	16	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	56	62	254
66	53	43	42	16	11	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	42	49	255
19	16	17	12	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	14	256
20	17	18	14	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	8	257

Sl. No.	Village/Town/Ward/Block	Area in A-G	Occupied houses	House-holds	Total population			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and Educated	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
258	Kasavadhad	W.	..	11	11	59	34	25	..	..	34	25	5	..
259	Bhisia	P,W,Riv.	..	46	49	276	140	136	..	..	129	129	36	15
260	Sunda	P,W,Riv.	..	34	37	215	116	99	..	..	115	97	16	4
261	Khapri	Riv.	..	13	13	73	42	31	..	..	33	26	4	1
262	Ahwa	M4,H,Hos,Mew,W17, Tk2,S,Pc,To,Tpb.	..	579	726	3,623	2,073	1,550	63	46	700	486	1,141	471
263	Borkhet	P,W2.	..	20	27	136	74	62	..	..	74	62	14	1
264	Pipalghodi	P,W3.	..	58	62	320	174	146	..	..	167	140	7	1
265	Mahalpada	W4,Riv.	..	39	41	379	203	176	..	..	137	122	15	1
266	Nandanpada	P,W4.	..	52	54	295	144	151	..	..	61	72	12	..
267	Chevadvel	Riv.	..	21	21	102	55	47	..	..	55	47	..	..
268	Kalamvihir	P,W2,Tk.	..	58	62	303	146	157	..	..	145	157	14	..
269	Vanzatghodi	P,Riv.	..	25	28	167	92	75	..	..	92	75	1	..
270	Gaikhas	Riv.	..	25	26	140	62	78	..	..	62	78	1	..
271	Borkhal	P,Riv.	..	53	57	324	169	155	..	..	144	133	19	..
272	Raochond	Riv.	..	31	31	149	77	72	..	..	77	72	6	..
273	Chaukia	Riv.	..	35	36	274	141	133	..	..	141	133	20	1
274	Timbargartha	Riv.	..	19	19	85	47	38	..	..	46	38	3	..
275	Isdar (Borkhal Saja)	W,Riv.	..	25	25	132	70	62	..	..	69	60	1	..
276	Umbarpada	W,Riv.	..	34	36	178	99	79	..	..	99	79	3	..
277	Pandva	P,W.	..	33	36	199	99	100	..	..	99	100	22	6
278	Karanjadi (Ghadhvi Saja)	P,Riv.	..	27	31	168	78	90	..	..	75	89	3	1
279	Kosambia	P,Riv.	..	35	39	194	95	99	..	..	95	99	11	..
280	Garmal	W.	..	15	15	85	46	39	..	..	46	39	..	..
281	Javtal	W.	..	13	15	89	44	45	..	..	44	45	..	..
282	Mogra	W.	..	51	51	273	137	136	..	..	137	136	1	..
283	Taklipada (Borkhal Saja)	Riv.	..	14	16	97	51	46	..	..	43	41	13	..
284	Vihiramba	W,Riv.	..	12	14	78	41	37	..	..	41	37	1	..
285	Linga	M2,Riv.	..	52	55	245	130	115	..	..	130	115	1	..
286	Moti Dabas	Riv.	..	25	25	119	65	54	..	..	65	54	..	..
287	Lahan Dabas	Riv.	..	32	32	140	75	65	..	..	75	65	1	..
288	Anjankund	Riv.	..	17	20	104	49	55	..	..	49	55	..	..
289	Morzia	P,W.	..	41	45	251	121	130	..	..	121	130	7	..
290	Kadmal (Gadad Saja)	P,W2.	..	56	63	307	160	147	..	..	160	147	8	..
291	Bilmal	Riv.	..	26	28	160	80	80	..	..	80	80	7	..
292	Gadad	P,W2.	..	60	69	375	191	184	..	..	182	182	31	5
293	Nirgudmal	Riv.	..	17	19	91	43	48	..	..	43	48	2	..
294	Kahandolghodi	Riv.	..	17	18	97	56	41	..	..	56	41	3	..
295	Kamad	W,Riv.	..	31	32	164	88	76	7	6	81	70	3	..
296	Don	P,Riv.	..	94	96	562	288	274	..	..	288	274	..	..
297	Dhumkhal	W2,Riv.	..	25	25	159	91	68	..	..	91	68	7	..
298	Motacharia	W,Riv.	..	32	35	208	111	97	..	..	111	97	2	..
299	Lahancharia	M,W,Riv.	..	38	41	217	112	105	5	1	106	103	15	..
300	Wakaria	W2.	..	17	20	106	53	53	..	..	53	53	..	..
301	Chichpada (Galkund Saja)	Riv.	..	19	22	118	72	46	..	..	71	46	12	..
302	Ukhatia	..	..	11	11	66	37	29	..	..	37	29	..	..
303	Galkund	P,W3,Riv,Po.	..	64	71	356	202	154	3	4	125	102	61	3
304	Jamdar	W,Riv.	..	22	24	121	62	59	..	..	62	59	2	..
305	Payarpada	P,Riv.	..	32	34	180	84	96	..	..	84	96	5	4
306	Pipalpada (Galkund Saja)	P,W2.	..	30	33	189	96	93	..	..	93	91	10	2
307	Sinbandh	Riv.	..	13	14	69	33	36	..	..	33	36	1	..

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Total workers (I-IX)		WORKERS I		II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		Non-workers X		Sl. No.
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	1
18	19	18	18	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	6	258
72	72	56	56	8	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	68	64	259
64	53	54	53	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	52	46	260
27	22	17	19	2	..	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	9	261
1,019	204	83	52	76	46	80	21	68	5	19	1	135	18	79	3	59	..	420	58	1,054	1,346	262
41	27	31	26	4	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	33	35	263
89	64	75	57	9	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	85	82	264
132	75	51	28	13	7	3	15	2	..	..	..	58	..	1	..	..	24	4	1	71	101	265
86	34	56	34	25	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	58	117	266
37	30	32	23	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	17	267
97	88	85	76	9	12	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	49	69	268
67	53	61	48	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	25	22	269
43	36	33	26	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	42	270
111	93	62	53	29	27	18	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	58	62	271
44	43	35	34	9	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	29	272
79	68	42	30	9	11	28	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	65	273
27	26	20	21	3	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	20	12	274
40	26	18	17	18	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	30	36	275
60	44	43	28	12	16	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	39	35	276
52	48	44	48	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	47	52	277
42	28	29	16	10	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	64	278
60	46	45	34	9	12	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	35	53	279
26	12	20	8	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	27	280
24	17	22	16	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	20	28	281
86	37	49	27	23	10	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	52	99	282
41	15	26	12	4	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	10	31	283
24	6	15	2	1	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	17	31	284
85	46	45	29	8	17	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	69	285
33	11	23	7	2	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	43	286
38	19	32	1	1	17	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	46	287
38	5	30	4	2	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	50	288
73	5	44	..	23	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	125	289
88	83	69	68	19	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	64	290
57	37	38	20	11	17	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	23	43	291
114	86	79	66	8	19	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	2	..	77	98	292
31	27	28	25	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	21	293
33	29	29	27	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	12	294
68	44	38	25	9	10	5	..	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	32	295
171	153	140	121	30	32	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117	121	296
50	44	30	26	19	18	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	24	297
68	61	51	44	12	17	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	36	298
57	39	44	28	8	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	55	56	299
34	28	24	22	10	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	25	300
45	15	26	12	9	3	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	31	301
14	18	9	12	3	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	23	11	302
117	79	45	50	13	14	32	13	1	..	..	..	1	..	16	1	1	..	8	1	85	75	303
38	33	31	30	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	24	26	304
56	50	50	44	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	28	46	305
65	48	56	43	5	5	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	31	45	306
23	22	13	15	8	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	14	307

(Bk) VD-2—4 (Mono)

Sl. No.	Village/Town/Ward/Block	Area in A-G	Occupied houses	House-holds	Total population			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and Educated	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
308	Waki P, Riv.	..	19	21	103	56	47	..	..	55	47	2	..
309	Mohupada(Galkund Saja) W, Riv.	..	22	24	131	66	65	..	..	66	65	1	..
310	Amala Riv.	..	9	9	44	26	18	..	..	26	18	1	..
311	Umria Riv.	..	6	6	40	25	15	..	..	22	14	1	..
312	Vanar W, Riv.	..	20	23	127	66	61	..	..	66	61	1	..

"Villagewise area figures cannot be stated as most of the villages are unsurveyed."

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Total workers (I-IX)		WORKERS																		Non-workers		Sl. No.
		I		II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	1
39	28	27	23	7	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	17	19	308
40	36	20	19	19	17	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	29	309
23	16	21	16	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	310
15	11	9	8	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	4	311
49	46	34	28	15	17	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	15	312