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CENSUS 1971

SERIES-5
GUJARAT

DISTRICT
CENSUS
HANDBOOK

PART X-C-II
(with off Prints of Part X-C-I)

ANALYTICAL REPORT ON CENSUS AND RELATED STATISTICS

SOCIO-ECONOMIC & CULTURAL TABLES (RURAL AREAS) AND HOUSING TABLES

BHARUCH DISTRICT

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CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

Census of India 1971-Series-5-Gujarat is being published in the following parts:

Central Government Publications

Part Number	*Subject covered*
I-A	General Report
I-B	Detailed Analysis of the Demographic, Social, Cultural and Migration Patterns
I-C	Subsidiary Tables
II-A	General Population Tables ('A' Series)
II-B	Economic Tables ('B' Series)
II-C(i)	Distribution of Population, Mother Tongue and Religion, Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes.
II-C (ii)	Other Social & Cultural Tables and Fertility Tables, Tables on Household Composition, Single Year Age, Marital Status, Educational Levels, Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes, etc., Bilingualism.
III	Establishments Report and Tables ('E' Series).
IV-A	Housing Report and Housing Subsidiary Tables.
IV-B	Housing Tables.
V	Special Tables and Ethnographic Notes on Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes.
VI-A	Town Directory.
VI-B	Special Survey Report on Selected Towns.
VI-C	Survey Report on Selected Villages.
VII	Special Report on Graduate and Technical Personnel.
VIII-A	Administration Report-Enumeration. } For official use only
VIII-B	Administration Report-Tabulation. } For official use only
IX	Census Atlas.

State Government Publications

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

X-A	Town and Village Directory.
X-B	Village and Townwise Primary Census Abstract.
X-C-I	Departmental Statistics and Full Count Census Tables.
X-C-II	Analytical report on Census and Related Statistics, Socio Economic and Cultural Tables (Rural Areas), and Housing Tables.
X-C-II (Supplement)	Urban Sample Tables.

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PREFACE

The District Census Hand Book Volumes of 1971 were divided into three parts. Part A contained the town and village directories and B contained the Urban Block and villagewise Primary Census abstracts. These two parts were brought out within a record time of one year after the taking of the Census. Part C-I containing the departmental statistics and the full count Census tables was also published within six months of the first publications named above.

The sample tables took a little longer time, as the mechanical data processing for urban areas, which was first to be done at the national level could not be completed untill the tables for all the States were received, checked and cleared by the Registrar General, India. It was for this reason that his special permission was obtained to publish the available data as part C-I so as not to withhold from the scholars, administrators and planners what was already compiled and ready for publication.

The present combined volume C-I, C-II contains in addition to what has been already published separately as C-I, the analytical and interpretative reports on the districts based on the published data of 1971 Census and throws some highlights on the demographic changes which have occured during the decade. A number of hypotheses have been tested in their application to the data of each district. The results in some cases have been startling while in others have been just as expected. It further includes sample tables of all the rural areas of the State. The urban sample tables are being published as an annexture to this volume separately in the near future.

The idea about including in this volume a portion about the decadal changes that had occured was first conceived by our Directorate. Similarly the work of testing the various hypotheses suggested by Dr. Roy Burman was first done in Gujarat State and sent to the Registrar General for approval. Both these points were examined critically by the Registrar General and cleared for inclusion in Part C-II. It is with a deep sense of satisfaction that I place them before the readers as an interesting feature.

The analysis of whatever data was available to us, was completed at the time I was about to leave the Census Organisation in March 1974. But the task was incomplete. It had to be supplemented by additional analysis of further data as and when it became available after the sample tables were compiled. The Census Organisation was also being slowly wound up at this stage, and it was posing a very serious problem in my mind as to how the work already done could be well rounded and properly supplemented after I had left and the organisation shrunk to the intercensal level. Shri P. B. Buch, Director of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics came to my rescue at this stage and promised to take over the loose threads and weave them into a strong and fine yarn from the moment the wanting data became available. What is now presented in this volume in the form of analytical essays is the combined effort of the Census Organisation and the State Bureau of Economics and Statistics. Shri Buch has taken great pains, not only in interpretation of fresh data, but also in going through the interpretations done before he stepped in and made valuable suggestions for reducing the bulk of the present volume. He has read every line of what is written here and weighed every word that is printed. While I claim general responsibility for the contents of this volume, I would like to give full credit to Shri Buch for the spirit of love and dedication with which he has volunteered to take the entire load for the publication of this volume from the stage at which I had left it. I have great pleasure in placing on record here, that none could have done the work better. My grateful thanks are to him and his excellent team of workers, which included among others Sarva Shri G. R. Shaikh, Deputy Director; C. P. Vyas, Research Officer; S. M. Shelke, Research Assistant; B. R. Patel, Research Assistant and V. A. Dhagia, Tabulation Officer. These persons greatly helped in maintaining the continuity of work.

With the publication of this volume the District Hand Book Series of 1971 Census are completely out. It is hoped that they would prove useful to students, administrators and planners and also the general reader for whose benefit much labour and pain has been

shared by a team of dedicated workers to all of whom I am deeply indebted.

I would be failing in my duties if I do not acknowledge here the deep debt of gratitude I owe to Shri A. Chandra Shekhar, IAS, Registrar General, India and Dr. B. K. Roy Burman, Dy. Registrar General, India for the valuable suggestions and guidance I have received from them from time to time.

AHMADABAD,
8th April, 1975.

I am equally indebted to Shri L. R. Dalal, I.C.S., Chief Secretary to the Government of Gujarat for the sustained interest taken by him in all matters connected with Census. But for his support and encouragement it would not have become possible to bring out this volume even at this stage.

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I ANALYTICAL REPORT ON CENSUS AND RELATED STATISTICS

ANALYTICAL REPORT

A. INTRODUCTION

1. History of District Census Handbook

In 1941, the population figures were exhibited according to communities in the " Village Handbooks " published by the erstwhile Government of Bombay. In 1951, the basis of classification of the Census was changed from a social to an economic one and the figures were given in the Primary Census Abstract according to eight Livelihood Classes. The Primary Census Abstract contained the basic information in respect of every village and town. A decision to bring out the District Census Handbooks giving the Primary Census Abstract and important Census tables for every district of the State was taken for the first time in 1951. Census statistics given in the Primary Census Abstract related to the area of the village, number of houses and house holds, total population, houseless and institutional population, literates and agricultural and non-agricultural classes distributed under eight main Livelihood Classes. These Census statistics were further supplemented by the addition of useful administrative information on the availability of amenities in villages and towns on items like post offices, railway stations, the distance of a bazzar from the village, primary schools, village panchayats, co-operative societies, etc. This was a unique achievement of the Indian Census. The 1951 series of District Census Handbooks, however, varied in content and size from state to state depending upon the resources offered by the State Governments. It was, therefore, decided during the Census of 1961 that the District Census Handbooks of 1961 Census should contain a certain minimum of statistical data, maps and other useful information to be adopted uniformly throughout the country. Thus the District Census Handbook of 1961 Census differed widely in the matter of content and coverage from that published in the 1951 Census. The District Census Handbooks of 1961 were sub-divided into the following three parts :-

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) Handicraft Tables
- (iv) Departmental or Official Statistics

PART III - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
- (i) Explanatory Note
- (ii) Village Directory
- (iii) Taluka Maps

Besides Census data, the 1961 District Census Handbooks covered villagewise and townwise information on the availability of different types of amenities such as educational facilities, public health and medical facilities, supply of drinking water, electricity and its uses etc., shown by means of abbreviations placed against the name of each village. Thus, in the 1961 Census an attempt was made to make the District Census Handbooks more informative.

During the 1971 Census, efforts have been made to compile both census and non-census statistics in a uniform manner under an enlarged perspective. The District Census Handbook of 1971 Census has been divided into three sub-parts with a view to making the census and non-census information available to the data users as quickly as possible. Part A of the District Census Handbook contains the Town Directory and Village Directory. Part B contains the Primary Census Abstracts and Part C contains the Introductory Essay, Official Statistics, Census tablels, etc. The details of the contents in each of the parts are described in the following paragraphs.

2. Scope of District Census Handbook 1971

The District Census Handbooks are the only publications which incorporate the data down to the village and block level of a town, which are urgently and frequently required by the data users. They are constantly referred to for several purposes by the administrator, planner, policymaker and academician. The delay in the publication of the District Census Handbooks would reduce the value of these very useful publications. In order to avoid delay in the publication the District Census Handbooks of 1971 are sub-divided into three parts, two of which are combined in one volume, and the third published separately. The details of the contents of each of the parts are as follows :

PART A—Town and Village Directory

Part A contains the non-census statistics of each village and town. The Town Directory portion furnishes the data for each town in the district in seven statements covering (1) the civic administration status of town and the functional category of towns and their growth of population since 1901; (2) physical aspects and location; (3) town finance; (4) civic and other amenities; (5) medical, educational, recreational and cultural facilities; (6) trade, industry commerce and banking facilities and (7) population by religion.

The Village Directory Section of Part A gives particulars of amenities available for each village in the matter of educational and medical institutions, power supply, drinking water facilities, post and telegraph facilities, communications, particulars of land use, weekly markets and places of religious, historical and archaeological interest in the village.

Part B—Primary Census Abstract

Part B gives for each village and for each block and ward of a town the primary census data incorporating area of the town in square kilometres, and of village in acres and gunthas, number of occupied residential houses, number of households, total population and its break up by sex, scheduled caste and scheduled tribe population, literate population, and working population by nine broad industrial categories namely (1) cultivators, (2) agricultural labourers, (3) those working in livestock, forestry, fishing, plantaons, etc., (4) in mining and quarrying, (5) in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairing, (6) in construction, (7) in trade and commerce, (8) in transport, storage, and communications, and (9) in other services and the non-working population.

The non-census data of the village directory and town directory were collected from the local bodies. The villagewise details regarding different types of amenities available in the village; land use data and other information were collected in the village directory form through the Taluka Panchayat offices. These forms were filled in by the village officials and were scrutinised by the Statistical Assistants at the Taluka level. The District Statistical Officers supervised the work and carried out percentage scrutiny. The details regarding the number of villages having post and telegraph facilities in the State, those connected with electric power supply, those having all weather and fair weather bus facilities and those without drinking water facilities etc., were obtained from the concerned departments by the Office of the Director of Census Oerations. The information recorded in the village directory forms was cross checked with the data obtained from concerned departments, confirmed and made up-to-date.

The non-census data for each of the towns were obtained from the municipal authorities in case of municipal towns and for other towns the data were obtained from the concerned Nagar and Gram Panchayats. The information received from the concerned municipalities and panchayats was scrutinised and cross checked with other published official statistics for a few items wherever it was possible.

Part C—Departmental Statistics, Census Tables and Analytical Report

Part C incorporates the administrative statistics pertaining to the district in various fields of development. The other census tables pertaining to the district and talukas will also be reproduced here. A write up indicating the changes in the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of the district in the last decade would also be given.

Departmental Statistics

An effort has been made to present in this part of the Handbook the basic data of the district in 68 different tables based on the data collected from various administrative departments of the State Government and the Government of India as well as from various statutory organisations like the Gujarat Electricity Board, the Life Insurance Corporation of India, the Food Corporation of India, the Reserve Bank of India, Central and State Warehousing Corporations etc. A mere glance at the contents of the tables presented in this volume would show that they provide a deep insight into the infrastructure of the district which will prove useful not only to the administrator and the social, political and research worker but also to the framers of the District and the State plans. It has also been devised in order to provide interesting material to an intelligent and prudent reader who wants to know more about the district. The tables highlight the structural changes that have undergone in various spheres of activity in the district during the period 1961-1971. An attempt has heen made to present the data talukawise as far as possible in order to facilitate inter-regional comparisons within the district.

The tables on administrative statistics included in the present series of Handbooks are more or less devised on the lines of the District Census Handbooks of 1961 Census so as to make the data comparable. In addition to these, some useful data on agricultural research stations, veterinary and animal husbandry institutions, rest houses, land revenue collections, secondary school certificate examinations, forests, composition of Panchayat bodies etc. have also been included.

The tables on administrative statistics have been grouped under 18 different heads as listed below :—

I Rainfall and Temperature
II Vital Statistics
III Agriculture, including Forests
IV Livestock
V Co-operation
VI Fisheries
VII Factories
VIII Electricity
IX Medical and Public Health
X Education
XI Administration
XII Public Entertainment, Presses and Journals
XIII Transport and Communications
XIV Local Bodies
XV Warehousing
XVI Prices
XVII Joint Stock Companies, Insurance, Banks and Co-operative societies
XVIII Fairs and Festivals and Ancient Monuments.

Census Tables

For the first time in the Census history considerable part of the 1971 Census data has been processed on electronic computors. However, the manual sorting could not be altogether avoided. For the purpose of providing the primary census data and the data on mother tongue, religion and scheduled caste and scheduled tribe and broad age-groups the Individual Slips were processed manually during 1971 Census at the Regional Tabulation Offices as was being done at the previous censuses. The data pertaining to 20% of the Urban Individual Slips was transferred on to punch cards and thence to magnetic tape and all the cross-tabulation for the urban data is being generated by processing it on electronic computors. The cross-tabulation of the rural data is being derived from 10% sample of the Individual slips which were processed manually. The tabulation of the House-list data was also processed on 20% sample basis. The establishment schedules were processed on full count basis. The data relating to the housing and establishments has been processed on electronic computor.

Thus the 1971 Census was a pioneer in the introduction of sampling procedures to a considerable extent. Careful studies were made of the 1961 schedules as also the 1971 pre-test schedules before evolving the optimum sampling size and the procedures so as to yield data within reasonable margin of error.

During 1971 Census it was decided to prepare a number of tables under the following series :-

A Series - General Population Tables
B Series - Economic Tables
C Series - Social and Cultural Tables
D Series - Migration Tables
E Series - Establishment Tables
F Series - Fertility Tables
G Series - Special Tables for Degree Holders and Technical Personnel
H Series - Housing Tables

As in the 1961 Census all the Census Tables of 1971 Census that give data down to the District level or below have been incorporated in the Part C of the District Census Handbook of 1971. The Census Tables of 1971 Census that can be reproduced in the District Census Handbooks Part C in so far as they relate to the district are :

Tables A-I to A-IV, B-I to B-IV Part A, B-IV Part D, B-IV Parts A(i) and A(ii), B-VI Parts B(i) and B(ii), B-VII, B-VIII, C-I Part A, C-III Part A, C-III Part-B, C-V, C-VII, C-VIII Parts A & B and their appendices, D-I, D-I Appendix-I, Appendix-II, D-III and D-IV for each city D-V, D-VI, E-I to E-IV and H-I to H-IV.

However, to achieve the objectives of making the data available to the consumers as soon as possible after it has become ready without having to wait for the completion of other cross tabulations which may take quite some time, it was planned to release the Census tables by splitting up into two volumes as follows :

1. Part C-I (Full Count Census Tables)
2. Part C-II (Remaining Tables)

But as the urban sample tables which were mechanically processed are likely to take some time, it is felt desirable to publish Part C-II without urban

sample tables so that the available material can be released for the data users.

The following tables based on full count were included in Part C-I of District Census Handbook which has already been published.

A-I to A-IV with their appendices, B-I Part-A, B-II, C-V, C-VII, C-VIII Part A and its appendix, C-VIII Part B and its appendix, and E-I to E-IV.

The remaining tables without urban sample tables have been incorporated in the present volume. The tables already published in Part C-I have also been included in this volume for ready reference.

3. Definitions and Concepts

During 1971 Census Operations large mass of data of a varied nature such as demographic, social and economic characteristics was collected. In order to ensure accuracy in the collection of information of such a varied nature various terms used were well defined during the 1971 Census Operations. In the ensuing paragraphs the definitions and concepts of some important terms are explained.

(i) 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 cadastrally surveyed village which has 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 fields within the boundaries of the village. It may be inhabited or uninhabited.

(ii) Urban Area

It is customary in every country to classify the population as rural and urban. Such a classification is helpful in assessing the differentials in the social, economic, cultural and demographic characteristics of the population. Urbanisation is the result of economic social and migrational processes. The identification of rural and urban areas and the distribution of population by urban and rural is a great service rendered by the census for the proper understanding of the interplay of various forces.

There was no uniform criterion prescribed for distinguishing urban areas from rural in our country till the Census of 1951. The definition of town, therefore, varied from state to state and a place was treated as urban, if in the opinion of the State Government or the Superintendent of Census Operations it was deemed to possess urban characteristics. In view of the increasing importance of the study of urbanisation in all its aspects the need for a uniform understanding of the term by strictly defining the concept of 'town' was emphasised at the 1961 Census. For the purpose of 1961 Census 'town' was 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 pursued non-agricultural activities. These tests were applied in respect of places other than municipalities or cantonments with reference to their population during 1961 Census. There were however, certain exceptional cases where an area had a population of less than 5,000 but had definite urban characteristics. These were newly found commercial areas, large urban housing settlements or places of tourist importance where all civic amenities were provided. All such cases were examined in detail in consultation with the Collectors of the Districts and lists drawn were got approved by the State Government and the Registrar General, before they were finally accepted as such.

The list of urban areas, for the purpose of 1971 Census, was likewise finalised in consultation with the State Government. The following criteria were applied for the purpose of determining any area as urban at 1971 Census.

(1) All places where there is a Municipal Corporation, or a Municipality or a Town Committee or a Notified area or a Cantonment Board have been treated as urban areas.

(2) The remaining places were recognised as enjoying urban characteristics and declared as urban areas only if the following conditions were fulfilled :

(a) The estimated population at 1971 Census should be at least 5,000.

(b) The density of population per sq. kilometre should not be below 400.

(c) 75 per cent of the male working population should follow non-agricultural pursuits, and

(d) In the opinion of the Director of Census Operations any other place where predominant urban characteristics are noticed.

(iii) Ward

All large towns were usually divided into well established Mohallas or localities or wards bearings distinct local names and covered by roads, streets, lanes and by-lanes. In some cities, instead of a locality the electoral ward of the city or town was taken as the major unit into which the city or town is divided, so long as it was a well recognised unit with definite boundaries and was likely to be fairly permanent.

(iv) Block

Each town was divided into convenient blocks each block consisting of a group of adjoining streets or other compact local area with well-defined boundaries.

The formation of blocks during the first stage of Census Operations was on the basis of the number of houses; but during the second stage of Census, blocks were formed on the basis of the population.

"Enumerator's Block" was formed on the basis of the population. In rural area, the block consisted of 750 to 1,000 persons; while, in the urban areas, it comprised of 600 to 750 persons. The above were the ideal limits for the blocks of rural and urban areas respectively; but in exceptional circumstances the limit of rural block was lowered down to the tune of 600, and/or raised to the tune of 1,150. Similarly, in urban area, the limit of the block was lowered down upto 500 or raised upto 850. But, these limits were changed only in exceptional cases. Ordinarily the rural block was within 750 to 1,000 and urban block was within 600 to 750 persons.

(v) House

A " Census House " is a building or part of a building having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase etc., used or recognised as a separate unit. It may be inhabited or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both.

If a building has a number of flats or blocks which are independent of one another having separate entrances of their own from the road or a common staircase or a common courtyard leading to a main gate, they will be considered as separate census houses. If within a large enclosed area there are separate buildings, then each such building will be considered one or more separate census houses. If all the structures within an enclosed compound are together treated as one building then each structure with a separate entrance should be treated as a separate census house.

(vi) Household

A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take the meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. There may be 'one-member household, two-member household or multi-member household.' For census purposes each one of these types is regarded as a " Household. " Again, there may be a household of persons related by blood or household of unrelated persons; the latter are boarding houses, hostels, residential hotels, orphanages, rescue homes, ashrams etc. These are called " Institutional Households ".

(vii) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

A person belonging to any of the caste or tribe, given hereunder, is considered to be belonging to that Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe as the case may be. A list of such Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes recognised for the Gujarat State is furnished as under :

Scheduled Castes :- Throughout the State except Jamnagar, Rajkot, Surendranagar, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Junagadh and Kutch district :

1 Ager
2 Baked or Bant
3 Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Madar, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Mochigar, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar.
4 Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli
5 Chalvadi or Channayya
6 Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar
7 Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya
8 Garoda or Garo
9 Halleer
10 Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar
11 Holar or Valhar
12 Holaya or Holer
13 Lingader
14 Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu
15 Mahyavanshi, Dedh Vankar or Maru Vankar
16 Mang, Matang or Minimadig
17 Mang-Garudi
18 Meghval or Menghvar
19 Mukri
20 Nadia or Hadi
21 Pasi

22 Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Rawat
23 Tirgar or Tirbanda
24 Turi

In the district of Dangs and Umbergaon taluka of Valsad district :

Mochi

In Jamnagar, Rajkot, Surendranagar, Bhavnagar, Amreli and Junagadh districts :

1 Bawa (Dedh) or Dedh-Sadhu
2 Bhangi or Rukhi
3 Chamadia
4 Chamar, Nalia or Rohit
5 Dangashia
6 Garoda
7 Garmatang
8 Hadi
9 Meghwal
10 Senva
11 Shemalia
12 Thori
13 Turi
14 Turi-Barot or Dedh-Barot
15 Vankar, Dhedh or Antyaj

In the district of Kutch :

1 Bhangi
2 Chamar
3 Garoda
4 Meghwal
5 Turi
6 Turi-Barot

Scheduled Tribes :— Throughout the State except Jamnagar, Rajkot, Surendranagar, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Junagadh and Kutch districts :

1 Barda
2 Bavacha or Bamcha
3 Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave
4 Chodhara
5 Dhanka, including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi
6 Dhodia
7 Dubla, including Talavia or Halpati
8 Gamit or Gamta or Gavit, including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi.
9 Gond or Rajgond
10 Kathodi or Katkari, including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari
11 Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
12 Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha
13 Naikda or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka.
14 Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi
15 Patelia
16 Pomla
17 Rathwa
18 Varli
19 Vitolia, Kotwalia or Barodia

In the Dangs district :

Kunbi

In Surat and Valsad Districts :

(a) in Umbergaon taluka, Koli Malhar, Koli Mahadev or Dongar Koli
(b) in the other talukas, Chaudhri

In the Jamnagar, Rajkot, Surendranagar, Bhavnagar, Amreli and Junagadh districts :

Siddi

In Ness areas in the forests of Alech, Gir and Barada :

1 Bharwad
2 Charan
3 Rabari

In Surendranagar district :

Padhar

In Kutch district :

1 Bhil
2 Dhodia
3 Koli
4 Paradhi
5 Vaghri

(viii) Literate

A person who can both read and write with understanding in any language is to be taken as literate. A persons who can merely read but cannot write is not a literate.

It is not necessary that a person who is literate should have received any formal education or should have passed any minimum educational standard.

(ix) Worker and Non-Worker

During 1971 Census a question was asked to every individual about his main activity i. e. how he engaged himself mostly. For the purpose of this question, all persons were divided into two broad streams of main activity namely, (1) as workers and (2) as non-workers as the type

of main activity that the person returned himself as engaged in mostly.

(a) Worker

A 'worker' was defined as a person whose main activity was participation in any economically productive work by his physical or mental activity. Work involved not only actual work but effective supervision and direction of work.

The reference period for this purpose was one week prior to the date of enumeration in case of regular work in trade, profession service or business and one year prior to the date of enumeration in case of certain types of works which were not carried on throughout the year such as, cultivation, livestock keeping, plantation work, some types of household industry etc.

Persons belonging to the category of workers were sub-divided into 9 main industrial categories namely ;

I Cultivators
II Agricultural Labourers
III Persons engaged in Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, and Plantations, Orchards and Allied Activities
IV Mining and Quarrying
V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs, in (a) Household Industry and (b) Other than household industry.
VI Construction
VII Trade and Commerce
VIII Transport, Storage and Communications and
IX Other Services

Definitions were prescribed to segregate the following activities from other categories of workers.

(1) Cultivators,
(2) Agricultural Labourers and
(3) Persons engaged in Household Industry.

Cultivator

For purposes of the Census a person is working as Cultivator if he or she is engaged in cultivation by oneself or by supervision or direction in one's capacity as the owner or lessee of land held from Government or as a tenant of land held from private persons or institutions for payment of money, kind or share.

Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing and harvesting and production of cereals and millet crops such as wheat, paddy, jowar, bajra, ragi etc., and pulses, raw jute and kindred fibre crop, cotton etc., and other crops such as sugar cane, groundnuts tapioca, etc., but does not include fruit growing, vegetable growing or keeping orchards or groves or working on plantations like tea, coffee, rubber, cinchona and other medicinal plantations.

A person who merely owns land but has given out land to another person or persons for cultivation for money, kind or share of crop and who does not even supervise or direct cultivation of land, will not be treated as working as cultivator, Similarly, a person working in another person's land for wages in cash, kind or share (Agricultural labourer) will not be treated as cultivator.

Agricultural Labourer

A person who works in another person's land for wages in money, kind or share should be regarded as an agricultural labourer. He has no risk in the cultivation but he merely works in another person's land for wages. The labourer could have no right of lease or contract on land on which he works.

Household Industry

A Household Industry is defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household himself/herself and/or mainly by the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only within the premises of the house where the household lives in urban areas. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory.

(b) Non-worker

Persons not engaged in any of these activities were treated as non-workers and were sub-divided into seven broad heads namely (1) household duties, (2) Students, (3) Retired persons or rentiers, (4) Dependents (5) Beggars (6) Inmates of a penal, mental or charitable institution or convicts of jails etc,. and (7). Other non-workers.

In 1961 Census emphasis was laid on work so that all people who worked including family workers who were not in receipt of any income or working children who could not earn enough for their maintenence had also been included as workers. An adult woman who was engaged in household duties but not doing any other productive work to augment the family's resources was not considered as a worker. If, however, in addition to her household work she engaged herself in work such as rice pounding for sale or wages, or in domestic services for wages for others or minding cattle or selling firewood or making

and selling cowdung cakes or grass etc., or any such work she was treated as a worker.

In case of seasonal work, if a person had some regular work of more than one hour a day throughout the greater part of the working season, he/she was considered as a worker. In case of regular employment in any trade, profession, service, business or commerce, if a person was employed during any of the fifteen days preceding the day of visit he/she was recorded as a worker.

B. LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

1. Location

Situated in South Gujarat, Bharuch district is the State's eighth largest district measuring 9,045 km^2 and accounting for 4.62 per cent of the State's total geographical area. It lies between 21°-24' and 22°-17' north latitudes and 72°-22' and 73°-59' east longitudes. It is bounded on the north by Vadodara and Kheda districts, on the south by Surat district, in the east by Dhulia district of Maharashtra State and on the west by the Gulf of Cambay.

2. Physiography

The original district of Bharuch (earlier called Broach) was constituted of a marginal strip of 3,776 km^2 of the southern Gujarat alluvial plain. The territories of the old Rajpipla State were subsequently merged with the then Broach district, the original district thus acquiring an eastern extension, a major part of which comprises a hilly tract consisting of a junction between the Satpura and the Sahyadri ranges. The district so canstituted came to consist of two regions of geographical contrast, the alluvial plain of the north and northwest and the Rajpipla hills in the south-east, with their northern adjuncts in the Chhota Udaipur ranges. The present day district can be conveniently divided into five recognisable physiographical sub-divisions (1) the swampy coastline, where the shoreline processes control the landscape; (2) the alluvial plain of the centre, largely the product of deposition by the Dhadhar, the Narmada and Kim rivers; (3) the Narmada Valley plain; (4) The Rajpipla piedmont belt; (5) the Rajpipla hills.

The district is drained from east to west by four principal rivers, the Mahi (which lies just outside the northern boundary of the district and does not at any stage pass through the district), the Dhadhar about 32 kms. to the North from the Narmada, the Narmada in the centre, and the Kim in the south. They flow on more or less parallel courses and have together contributed to the development of the alluvial plain of the south Gujarat region of which Bharuch district is a part.

3. Soils

The soils of the district fall into four main categories; (1) Rocky types in the eastern portion comprising Dediapada, Nandod, Jhagadia, Sagbara and Valia talukas; (2) The brown and saline waste types found in the western portion known as the Bara tract comprising the western part of Jambusar, Vagra and Hansot Talukas; (3) The medium black and sandy loam types in the central portion comprising Bharuch, Vagra, Jambusar and Anklesvar Talukas; and (4) Garden land types in the north-eastern portion comprising parts of Jambusar Taluka.

4. Forests

The total area under forests in the district in 1970-71 was 1,725.52 km^2 of which 1,129.94 km^2 was reserved forest, 292.79 km^2 was unclassed forest and 302.79 km^2 was private forest. The forests in the district are of the tropical dry deciduous type with two sub-types dry teak forests and dry mixed deciduous forest merging one into the other imperceptibly. Teak is the principal species forming about 40 per cent of the total growing stock. The distribution varies from place to place, from pure teak to pure junglewood. The composition varies with locality, altitude, soil and its moisture holding capacity.

Teak is found growing with the following associates in the top canopy.

Sadada (Terminalia tormentosa) Shisham (Dalbergia latifolia), Khair (Acacia catechu), Tanachh, (Ougeinia dalbergioides) Bio (Pterocarpus marsupium) etc.,

Minor forest produce consists of 'bidi leaves', 'bamboos', bark for tanning, grass, gum, moha, 'Timru' etc.,

5. Minerals

The district is the State's largest producer of agate stone-'akik'. oil and natural gas, brickearth

and chalcedeny pebbles and is also the repository of the State's largest known deposits of agate stone. In addition to calcite, fluorite and limestone among the other major minerals boulder, gravel, ordinary clay and sand and trap are among the minor commercially worked in the district. Other commercially workable deposits includes lignite and dolomite, bentonite and tuller's earth.

Oil and natural gas structure in Anklesvar area is the State's largest oil field today. At present about 2.8 to 3 million tonnes of crude oil is supplied to Koyli Refinery near Vadodara through Anklesvar group gathering station. Production of natural gas is estimated at about 3 million cubic metres per day from all the oil fields of Gujarat, of which the share of Anklesvar field is estimated at over 1.1 million cubic metres per day.

6. Rivers

The Narmada, Dhadhar and Kim rivers are the major rivers of the district. Each river has an estuary of several miles but none except the Narmada and for a short distance, the Dhadhar are useful for navigation. The principal river, Narmada, originates in the table lands of Malva in Madhya Pradesh and has a course of about 1,332.8 km. Its length in Gujarat is relatively small and it is fed on the way by the Kaveri, Amravati, Karjan and Dev rivers between the boundaries of Bharuch and Vadodara districts. After flowing through the district in a westward direction the river widens out into an estuary around the Gulf of Cambay where it is 21 kms. wide.

The Dhadhar, with a course of 112 km. in length and a drainage area estimated at 4800 km^2 . meets the Gulf of Cambay about 32 km. south of the estuary of the Mahi.

The Kim river with a course of 112 km. in length and a drainage area estimated at 1800 km^2 . meets the Gulf of Cambay about 16 km. south of the estuary of the Narmada. Rising in the Rajpipla Hills, the Kim, for the first part of its course passes through the Nandod taluka and Valia taluka territory. For the remaining 32 km. the river winds in a westerly direction between the Anklesvar taluka on the right and the Olpad taluka of Surat district on the left.

7. Climate and Temperature

The district has a healthy climate characterised for the larger part of the year by high humidity in the coastal areas. The humidity during the monsoon continues at a lower level during the winter but subsides considerably with the approach of summer. The wind direction is mainly between north and east for the greater part of the day except in the afternoon when westerly winds prevail. The cycle of seasons consists of a winter season from November to February followed by a short spring during March, which in turn, is succeeded by a long summer season from April to the middle of June, The monsoon generally sets in sometime during the second week of June and lasts upto about the second week of September. The winter season is preceded by a shost autumn which succeeds the monsoon and lasts from late September to about early November. May was the hottest month of the year in 1970, when a mean daily maximum temperature of 40.2° C was recorded. The mean daily minimum temperature in December, which was the coldest month in the same year was 9.8° C.

The maximum and minimum temperatures recorded during all the months of 1970 at the district headquarters Bharuch, are given below :

TABLE B.1

Maximum and minimum temperature at Bharuch Station, 1970

Month	Maximum temperature (in Centigrade)	Minimum temperature (in Centigrade)
January	32.6	9.0
February	36.8	8.1
March	40.7	14.4
April	Not available	Not available
May	43.4	25.0
June	39.2	22.4
July	33.6	24.0
August	32.6	24.0
September	33.2	23.0
October	38.2	20.0
November	37.2	9.1
December	33.2	8.0

8. Rainfall

The average annual rainfall in the district is 874 m.m. and on an average there are 35 rainy days in a year on the basis of figures for the years 1966 to 1970. The monsoon in this district is generally accompanied by gusty winds.

The distribution of rainfall over the district is uneven. The number of rainy days and rainfall at the district headquarters, Bharuch during the 5 years upto 1970 are given below :

TABLE B.2

Annual rainfall at Bharuch Station, 1966 to 1970

Year	Number of rainy days	Annual rainfall in m.m.
1966	27	576.3
1967	39	730.2
1968	20	815.1
1969	33	644.1
1970	57	1,604.2

C. ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

1. Administrative divisions

For the purposes of revenue administration, the district is divided into two sub-divisions, 10 talukas and 1 mahal. Amod, Valia and Sagbara Mahals were upgraded as Talukas in 1964-65. The details of the area and population of these sub-divisions are presented below :

TABLE C.1

Area and population by Administrative Units

Sub-division/Taluka/ Mahal	Area in km²	No. of Towns	No. of villages		Population (1971)		
			Inhabited	Uninhabited	Total	Male	Female
District Total	**9,045.00**	**7**	**1,137**	**73**	**1,109,601**	**569,026**	**540,575**
Total for Bharuch Sub-division.	*3,925.04*	*6*	*395*	*8*	*640,121*	*329,890*	*310,231*
1 Bharuch	665.57	2	95	4	223,537	115,776	107,761
2 Vagra	883.47	--	68	1	65,037	33,508	31,529
3 Jambusar	1097.41	1	81	--	140,355	72,724	67,631
4 Amod	464.91	1	52	..	68,664	35,481	33,183
5 Anklesvar	414.88	1	54	2	97,297	49,631	47,666
6 Hansot	398.80	1	45	1	45,231	22,770	22,461
Total for Rajpipla Sub-division.	*3,880.63*	*1*	*742*	*65*	*469,480*	*239,136*	*230,344*
7 Jhagadia	812.58	--	164	4	120,000	61,506	58,494
8 Nandod	1,131.07	1	208	1	148,294	76,056	72,238
9 Valia	514.19	--	94	1	80,927	41,146	39,781
10 Dediapada	1,022.45	--	170	44	67,683	34,260	33,423
11 Sagbara	400.34	--	106	15	52,576	26,168	26,408

Note :- The total geographical area of the district is supplied by the Surveyor General, India, whereas the area of each taluka is derived from the figures of 'Land use' supplied by the Director of Land Records.

The district measures 9045.0 km² . in area and has a population of 11.10 lakhs forming 4.16 per cent of the total State population,. The district ranks eighth in the State as regards area, whereas in population it ranks fourteenth in the State. It has a density of 123 persons per km² . which is less than the State average of 136 persons per km² . Of the 11 talukas Nandod is the largest taluka with an area of 1131.1 km² . Bharuch taluka is largest in population having 223,537 persons residing therein whereas Hansot mahal is smallest both in respect of area and population.

There are 7 urban units in the district, of which 2 are located in Bharuch, and one each in Anklesvar, Hansot, Jambusar, Amod and Nandod talukas. There is no urban area in Vagra, Jhagadia, Dediapada, Sagbara and Valia talukas. There are 1210 villages in the district of which 73 are uninhabited. Hansot taluka has only 46 villages whereas Nandod taluka has the largest number of villages viz., 209.

2. Revenue

The Collector is in charge of the general administration, law and order and civil supplies. He is assisted by a resident deputy collector in his office

and two deputy collectors in charge of two sub-divisions having their headquarters at Bharuch and Rajpipla. There are 10 mamlatdars in charge of 10 taluka offices and a mahalkari in Hansot mahal. All the revenue functions were executed by the collector, deputy collectors and mamlatdars till the establishment of the Panchayat Raj on 1-4-1963 whereafter a large number of functions relating to revenue administration have been transferred to the panchayats.

3. Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies

Under the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1966, one seat is allotted to this district for the purpose of election to the House of People and seven seats for the State Assembly. The particulars of the area comprising the territorial extent of Bharuch Parliamentary Constituency and seven assembly constituencies comprised within it are shown below :

A. Bharuch Parliamentary Constituency

The whole of Bharuch District.

B. Assembly Constituencies

TABLE C.2

Territorial extent of Assembly Constituencies

Sl. No.	Name of Constituency	Extent of constituencies
1	Jambusar	All villages of Jambusar Taluka and 7 villages of Amod Taluka.
2	Vagra	All villages of Vagra Taluka, 48 villages of Amod taluka and 40 villages of Bharuch Taluka.
3	Bharuch	All villages of Bharuch taluka excluding those comprised in Vagra Assembly Constituency referred to at (2) above and excluding two villages. Taria and Dhanturia which are included in Anklesvar Assembly Constituency as referred to in (4) below.
4	Anklesvar	All villages of Anklesvar taluka and Hansot Mahal and also two villages, Taria and Dhanturia villages of Bharuch taluka.
5	Jhagadia	All villages of Jhagadia taluka and 46 villages of Valia taluka.
6	Nandod	All villages of Nandod taluka.
7	Dediapada	All villages of Dediapada and Sagbara taluka and 56 villages of Valia taluka (i. e. excluding those referred to at 5. above).

The seats of Jhagadia, Nandod and Dediapada Assembly Constituencies are reserved for the Scheduled Tribes. The parliamentary constituencies and assembly constituencies are being revised on the basis of 1971 census data by the Delimitation Commission.

Elections

The district has one seat for parliament and seven seats for assembly constituencies out of which 3 seats have been reserved for scheduled tribes. During the last decade (1962 to 1971) general elections for the parliamentary constituency were held in the years 1962, 1967 and 1971, whereas the elections for assembly constituencies were held in the years 1962 and 1967.

Parliamentary Constituency

The details about the number of voters, valied votes polled, candidates contesting in the elections for parliamentary constituency during 1962, 1967 and 1971 are given below :

TABLE C.3

Results of Parliamentary elections

Name of constituency	Year of election	No. of polling booths	No. of voters in the constituency	No. of valid votes polled	Percentage of valid votes polled to total votes	No. of candidates contesting	Partywise votes polled including independent		Whether elected candidate was Male/Female
							Name of party	Votes polled	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bharuch	1962	N.A.	429,499	280,661	65.35	3	CON	130,060	Male
							SWA	102,023	
							NJP	48,578	

TABLE C.3 (*Contd*)

Name of constituency 1	Year of election 2	No. of polling booths 3	No. of voters in the constituency 4	No. of valid votes polled 5	Percentage of valid votes polled to total votes 6	No. of candidates contesting 7	Partywise votes polled including independent		Whether elected candidate was Male/Female 10
							Name of party 8	Votes polled 9	
	1967	468	452,985	282,885	62.45	5	INC	134,148	Male
							SWA	96,291	
							IND	41,573	
							IND	6,220	
							IND	4,653	
	1971	584	485,094	288,419	59.46	4	INC	159,217	Male
							NC(O)	106,085	
							HMS	8,650	
							IND	14,667	

N. A. = Not Available
CON/INC = Indian National Congress.
SWA = Swatantra.
NJP = Nutan Maha Gujarat Janta Parishad
IND = Independent.
NC(O) = National Congress (Organisation).
HMS = Hindu Mahasabha.

The figures of 1962 are not strictly comparable with those of 1967 and 1971 as constituencies were revised according to the Delimitation of Parliament and Assembly Constituency Order of 1966. The number of polling booths which was 468 in 1967 increased to 584 in 1971 registering an increase of 24.79 per cent. The number of voters has increased from about 4.53 lakhs in 1967 to 4.85 lakhs in 1971. Valid votes were 65.35 per cent of the total voters in 1962 and this proportion has gone down to 62.45 per cent in 1967 and 59.46 per cent in 1971. In 1962 the Indian National Congress candidate was elected and polled 46.34 per cent of the valid votes. In 1967 and 1971 the candidates of the same party were elected and polled 47.42 per cent and 55.20 per cent of the valid votes respectively.

Assembly Elections

The details about the number of votes, valid votes polled etc., in the assembly elections are given below for the years 1962 and 1967 elections.

TABLE C.4

Results of Assembly elections

Name of constituency 1	Year of election 2	No. of voters 3	No. of valid votes polled 4	Percentage of valid votes polled to total votes 5	No. of candidates contesting 6	Party of the elected candidates with votes polled (including independent)		Whether elected candidate was Male/Female 9
						Name of party 7	Votes polled 8	
1 Jambusar	1962	64,547	39,993	61.96	2	PSP	21,690	Male
	1967	68,760	43,687	63.54	7	INC	28,080	Male
2 Vagra	1962	61,988	39,613	63.90	2	CON	21,352	Male
	1967	69,459	45,891	66.07	5	INC	22,825	Male
3 Bharuch	1962	65,316	40,672	62.27	3	CON	21,198	Male
	1967	71,637	45,784	63.91	3	INC	21,112	Male
4 Anklesvar	1962	42,465	35,120	82.70	3	CON	17,839	Male
	1967	62,807	42,621	67.86	3	INC	20,294	Male
5 Jhagadia	1962	53,658	23,615	44.01	3	CON	12,873	Female
	1967	64,146	37,132	57.89	3	INC	14,479	Male
6 Nandod	1962	55,879	26,428	47.30	4	CON	13,854	Male
	1967	62,065	34,708	55.92	4	INC	15,417	Male
7 Dediapada	1962	50,356	26,669	52.96	4	CON	12,143	Male
	1967	54,254	27,917	51.46	3	SWA	11,087	Male
Total	**1962**	**394,209**	**232,110**	**58.88**	**21**			
	1967	**453,128**	**277,740**	**61.29**	**28**			

PSP = Praja Socialist Party.
CON/INC = Indian National Congress.
SWA = Swatantra.

In the seven constituencies in 1962 in all 21 candidates had contested elections and 28 candidates contested in 1967. The percentage of valid votes to total votes in these assembly constituencies was 58.88 per cent in 1962 and 61.29 per cent in 1967. It varied from a minimum of 44.01 per cent in Jhagadia constituency to a maximum of 82.70 per cent in Anklesvar constituency in 1962, whereas in 1967 the minimum percentage of valid votes polled was 51.46 in Dediapada constituency and maximum was 67.86 per cent in Anklesvar constituency.

4. Judiciary

(i) Judicial Set-up

The judicial set up of Bharuch district comprises one District and Sessions Judge, one Civil Judge (Senior Division) and seven Civil Judges (Junior Division) and Judicial Magistrates, First Class.

The court of District and Sessions Judge and the courts of Civil Judges (Senior Division), Civil Judges (Junior Division) and Judicial Magistrates, First Class function under the supervison of the Gujarat High Court. The court of District and Sessions Judge is the highest judicial authority in the district, the other courts being subordinate to it. The court of the District and Sessions Judge and those of Civil Judges (Senior Division) are situated at the district headquarters and the courts of Civil Judges (Junior Division) and Judicial Magistrates, First Class are situated at taluka headquarters and also at district headquarters.

(ii) Powers of the courts

The District and Sessions Judge is the highest judicial authority at the district level, both in respect of civil and criminal matters. The District and Sessions Judge exercises both original and appellate jurisdiction. The District court is the principal court of original civil jurisdiction in a district. It is also the court of appeal for the purpose of decrees and orders passed by the subordinate civil courts in which an appeal can be preferred, provided, the subject matter of the suit decided by the Civil Judge does not exceed Rs. 10,000 in value. Where the value of the subject matter of the suit exceeds the said amount an appeal lies direct to the High Court. In criminal matters, the District and Sessions Judge in his latter capacity tries cases which are committed to his court by Magistrates after preliminary inquiry. He also hears appeals against orders of conviction and sentence passed by magistrates where such appeals are provided for by law. Similarly he has jurisdiction to hear appeal against orders of conviction passed by an Assistant Sessions Judge provided the sentence imposed consequent upon the conviction does not exceed imprisonment for a term of 4 years.

The courts of Civil Judge (Senior Division) have unlimited original civil jurisdiction and the courts of Civil Judges (Junior Division) have original jurisdiction in the matters in which the value of the subject matter of the suit does not exceed Rs. 10,000. The Civil Judges are also Judicial Magistrates of the First Class and they exercise both civil and crimial jurisdiction, except when they are required to exercise only the civil jurisdiction or only the criminal jurisdiction as the case may be. They are also invested with powers of a Small Cause Court to try suits of the value ranging from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,500.

There are 3 Juvenile Courts in the district, one each at Bharuch, Rajpipla and Jambusar. The Judicial Magistrates of these places are the Presidents of the Juvenile Courts assisted by two Honorary Magistrates.

5. Police

There is a Superintendent of Police at the district level assisted by two sub-divisional officers, one at Bharuch and the other at Rajpipla. There were 3 inspectors and 36 sub-inspectors in the district in 1970-71. There were 5 police prosecutors to assist the police administration in legal proceedings. There were 17 police stations and 34 out posts at the end of 1970. The total strength of police including temporary force was 1293. Accordingly there was one police per 6.89 km.^{2} of area and 855 population in the district. The number of cognisable crimes investigated per police was 5.45.

The highest number of cognisable crimes was reported in the year 1961 (1223). Of these, 52 were for murder, 3 for dacoity, 19 for robbery, 196 for house breaking, 303 for thefts, 14 for riots, and 636 for other offences. The total number of offences recorded, declined to 812 during 1967 after which there was a steady increase in the number of offences reported and 1,090 offences were reported during 1970. There seems to be a general reduction in the number of cognisable offences reported except riots. There were 27 cases of riots registered in 1970 as against 14 in 1961.

6. Jails

There were two jails in the district at the end of 1970 with at authorised accomodation for 144 males and 8 females. During the year 1970, 1,033 convicts were received, and 1,037 convicts discharged. The daily average of convicts was 51 during 1970. 1,887 under trial prisoners were received and 1,835 were discharged during this period. The daily average of these prisoners was 83. Only 25 persons who were unable to provide security, were received in and discharged from jails during 1970.

7. Local Self Government

(i) Present Set-up

With a view to achieving the objective of democratic decentralisation at all levels, the Gujarat Panchayats Act, 1961 has been brought into force from 1-4-1963. The Panchayat Raj envisages three tier system consisting of gram or nagar panchayats at the village level, taluka panchayat at the taluka level and the district panchayats at the district level. The district local boards forming part of the then local self government have been replaced by the district panchayats. But the municipal form of local self government has been retained and at present municipalities are functioning in the towns having population of more than 20,000. Areas with a population ranging from 10,000 to 20,000 are given status of nagar panchayats and the areas below 10,000 population have been classified as gram panchayats.

According to the provisions of the Gujarat Panchayats Act of 1961, a gram panchayat consists of not less than 9 and not more than 15 members depending upon the population of the village. The nagar panchayat consists of not less than 15 and not more than 21 members depending upon the population of the nagar. The taluka panchayat consists of ex-officio, co-opted and associate members. The district panchayat consists of ex-officio, elected and associate members. Provision has been made to reserve seats for women, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in all the tiers of panchayats.

The District Development Officer is the chief executive officer of the district. He is generally borne on the cadre of the Indian Administrative Service and is appointed by the Government. The chief executive officer of the taluka panchayat is the Taluka Development Officer who is also appointed by the Government. Both these officers are secretaries of their respective panchayats. These panchayats function through various committees appointed for different groups of functions under the Act. At present there are four statutory committees, namely Executive, Production, Education and Public works. Two non-statutory committees have been constituted by the District Panchayat, namely Social Welfare and Health.

(ii) Functions

The functions of the three tiers of panchayats have been elaborately detailed in the three schedules of the Act. In addition, the functions of collecting land revenue (including cesses) and dues recoverable as arrears of land revenue, levied or assessed under the Land Revenue Code and all other functions and duties of a village accountant under the Land Revenue Code have been transferred to gram/nagar panchayats. The powers exercised and functions performed by the district school boards have been similarly transferred to the District Panchayat. The functions relating to agriculture, animal husbandry, public health, medical relief, family planning, social welfare, cottage and small scale industries, statistics and ayurvedic institutions have been transferred on an agency basis to the district panchayat.

(iii) Staff

To enable the panchayats to carry out the numerous activities entrusted to them, the Government has transferred and deputed a number of its employees alongwith these functions transferred. The staff of the district school board has also been transferred to the district panchayats. The recruitment to the non-gazetted posts is being done by the Panchayat Services Commission constituted for this purpose.

(iv) Funds

The panchayats have been given necessary funds to execute the schemes transferred to them. Provision has been made in the Act for levying taxes by different types of panchayats, such as tax on buildings, pilgrim tax, tax on fairs and other entertainments, tax on bicycles or vehicles drawn by animals, sanitary tax, etc., and fees like levy fee on the markets, cart stands, tonga stands, supply of water from wells and tanks for purposes other than the domestic use and for cattle. The taluka panchayats and the district panchayat can request the Government for increase in stamp duty. Moreover, provision has been made in the Act

for grants to the panchayats for their activities.

The Act provides that the State Government will give grants to the panchayats on the basis of the average of the land revenue collected during the three preceding years, after deducting therefrom the expenditure on the salaries and training of the secretaries of gram panchayats and village accountants and crediting 5 per cent of the amount to the State Equalisation Fund. Fifty per cent of the balance will be distributed among gram and nagar panchayats, 25 per cent among taluka panchayats and ten per cent among the district panchayats. Out of the remaining 15 per cent of the land revenue $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent will be carried to the District Equalisation Fund and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to the Gram Encouragement Fund.

(v) Working of local bodies

There are three municipalities in the district viz., Bharuch, Rajpipla and Anklesvar. At the beginning of the decade i. e. in 1961 there were four municipalities but with the implementation of the Panchayat Raj from 1-4-1963, Jambusar municipality was converted into a nagar panchayat. Of the total population of 1,109,601 of the district, a population of 142,172 is covered by the municipalities. There are in all 85 seats in these municipalities of which 7 are reserved for women, 8 for scheduled castes and 11 for scheduled tribes. The total income of these municipalities in the year 1969-70 was Rs. 84.83 lakhs, of which Rs. 37.32 lakhs were derived from rates and taxes. The total expenditure during the same year was Rs. 88 lakhs, of which Rs. 31.72 lakhs were spent on public health and conveniences, Rs. 13.55 lakhs on education, Rs. 6.01 lakhs on general administration and Rs. 1.80 lakhs on public safety.

The panchayat set up consists of one district panchayat, 11 taluka panchayats and 661 gram panchayats and one nagar panchayat as on 1-1-1971. The total number of seats in the 661 gram panchayats was 6,056. Of these, 1322 seats were reserved for women, 572 for scheduled castes and 1,093 for scheduled tribes. The remaining i. e. 3,069 were non-reserved seats. On these non-reserved seats 3,014 members were in position on 1-1-1971, 2,843 being elected members and 171 nominated members. Of the total 2,987 reserved seats 2,913 members were in position as on 1-1-1971, 2,728 members being elected and 185 nominated.

In all there were 5,571 elected members and 356 members were nominated. The proportion of female members to total members in position was 22.19 per cent.

Of the total 19 seats in the only nagar panchayat in this district as on 1-1-1971, 16 seats were non-reserved and 3 were reserved. All the 19 seats were filled in by election and there were no nominated members on these seats.

There were totally 828 members in the 11 taluka panchayats as on 1-1-1971. Of these 666 were ex-officio members, 87 were co-opted members and 75 were associate members.

The composition of the District Panchayat on 1-1-1971 was 11 ex-officio members, 11 elected representatives of the taluka panchayats, 22 elected representatives from among the women, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and others and 14 associate members. In addition to these the chairman of the District Education Committee was also the member of the District Panchayat.

The total income of the gram and nagar panchayats at the end of 1969-70 was Rs. 66.96 lakhs, of which 24.12 lakhs were derived from rates and taxes, and Rs. 27.70 lakhs from grants. The total expenditure of these gram and nagar panchayats during this period was Rs. 64.55 lakhs, of which Rs. 19.45 lakhs were spent on sanitation and health, Rs. 17.90 lakhs on public works, Rs. 7.14 lakhs on education and culture, and Rs. 14.36 lakhs on planning and administration.

Out of a total revenue of Rs. 349.90 lakhs of the district and taluka panchayats, more than 85 per cent of the amount was received by way of grants. The grants for panchayat schemes and functions were of the order of Rs. 123.60 lakhs, whereas Rs. 153.11 lakhs were received for State schemes and functions. The share of local rates and taxes was 4 48 per cent of the total revenue.

The total expenditure of the district and taluka panchayats during this period amounted to Rs. 334.90 lakhs. The expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 100.38 lakhs accounting for 29.97 per cent of the total expenditure. Next important item of expenditure was public works which absorbed 19.80 per cent of the total expenditure. 8.3 per cent was spent on community development projects, 5.86 per cent on irrigation, 4.89 per cent on health and sanitation and 3.72 per cent on agriculture. General administration absorbed 6.50 per cent of the total expenditure.

D. TERRITORIAL AND OTHER CHANGES

1. Opening of new areas for settlement of population

With the striking of oil and natural gas in the western part of the district around Anklesvar, a colony has been constructed near Anklesvar by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission to accomodate the oil project staff. With the exception of this, there are no other areas developed for the settlement of population during the decade.

2. Growth or decay of urban centres

During 1961 Census 4 areas were declared as urban. They were Bharuch, Rajpipla, Anklesvar and Jambusar. During 1971 Census three more areas viz., Palej, Amod and Hansot have been given urban status. Palej, however, has attained urban status for the first time during 1971 Census, whereas Amod and Hansot which were enjoying urban status during 1951 Census had been declassified during 1961 Census. It would be interesting to note that, of the 7 towns of the district 6 towns are situated in the western tract of alluvial plain while only one town namely Rajpipla is situated in the eastern hilly tract of Rajpipla Division.

3. Changes in the functional category of towns

The functional categories of towns are worked out on the basis of the following formula.

The nine industrial categories of workers adopted in 1971 Census are grouped into five sectors as follows:

Sectors of economy	Industrial categories included	Name of the functional category
1	2	3
1 Agricultural and its allied activities including mining and quarrying.	I, II, III and IV	Primary activities
2 Industries including construction.	V and VI	Industry
3 Trade and Commerce	VII	Commerce
4 Transport, Storage, and Communications.	VIII	Transport
5 Other Services	IX	Services

The percentage of workers under each of the above five groups to total working population is worked out for each town. These towns are then classified according to their percentage values which determine the characteristic of the towns as primary activity, industrial, commercial, transport and services, etc., on the following basis.

(i) If one sector of the economy absorbs more than two-fifth of the total working population (*i. e.* more than 40 per cent.) then the town is designated by that particular industrial category which is found predominant, e. g. industrial, commercial, transport, service or primary.

(ii) If the percentage falling under any one industrial category is less than 40, than the next predominant industrial category is taken into account, so that their total reaches three fifths of the working population i. e. 60 per cent. Such a town is then designated as industry-*cum*-service town or commerce-*cum*-transport town etc., as the figures may indicate.

(iii) If the total of any two categories does not come upto 60 per cent then the third predominant industrial category in order of merit is taken into account and after 60 per cent of the working population is accounted for the town is designated as "industry-*cum*-service-*cum*-transport" town and so on.

On the above basis each of the towns has been assigned functional categories.

TABLE D.1

Functional category of towns, 1961 and 1971.

Sl. No.	Name of Town	Functional Category (1961 Census)	Functional Category (1971 Census)
1	2	3	4
1	Amod	..	Primary activities
2	Anklesvar	Services-*cum*-Industry	Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Services
3	Bharuch	Services-*cum*-Industry	Industry-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Commerce
4	Hansot	..	Primary activities
5	Jambusar	Primary activities-*cum*-Services	Primary activities
6	Palej	..	Industry-*cum*-Primary activities
7	Rajpipala	Services	Services-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Industry

According to 1961 Census the functional category of Bharuch and Anklesvar was services-*cum*-industry while that of Jambusar was primary activities-*cum*-services. The functional character of Rajpipla was services. A study of changes in the functional characteristics during the decade reveals that the functional character of Bharuch, the largest town in the district, has changed to industry-*cum*-commerce-*cum*-services in 1971 and that of Rajpipla to services-*cum*-commerce-*cum*-industry in 1971. In case of Anklesvar the functional characteristic is changed to primary activi-

ties-*cum*-commerce-*cum*-services. Jambusar was a primary activities-*cum*-services town in 1961. In 1971 its functional character is the primary activities only. The functional character of the three new towns in 1971 Census is also primary activities.

E. MAJOR EVENTS

1. Scarcity

The district, with an assured rainfall and four big rivers either passing through or bordering it, is less susceptible to famines and as compared to the other districts of the State, the degree of distress due to scarcity was low during 1961–1970. The talukawise details of the villages affected by scarcity and semi-scarcity conditions are given below:

TABLE E.1

Number of villages affected by scarcity and semi-scarcity conditions as declared by the Government during 1961-62 to 1969-70.

Sl. No.	Name of taluka	1961–62		1962–63		1963-64		1964–65	
		Scar-city	Semi-scar-city	Scar-city	Semi-scar-city	Scar-city	Semi-scar-city	Scar-city	Semi-scar-city
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Amod	..	—	..	—	—	..	—	..
2	Anklesvar	...	..	—	—	..	..	—	..
3	Jambusar	7	9	..	—	—	..	—	..
4	Jhagadia	—	..	..	—	—	..	—	—
5	Dediapada	—	..	—	..	—	—	—	—
6	Nandod	—	—	—	—	..	—	—	..
7	Bharuch	—	—	—	..	..	—	—	—
8	Valia	—	—	..	—	..	—	—	—
9	Vagra	13	9	—	—	—	..	—	—
10	Sagbara	..	—	—	—	..	—	..	—
11	Hansot	..	..	—	—	..	—	..	..
	Total	**20**	**18**	—	..	—	—	—	—

Sl. No.	Name of taluka	1965–66		1966–67		1967–68		1968–69		1969–70	
		Scar-city	Semi-scar-city	Scar-city	Semi-scar-city	Scar-city	Semi-scar-city	Scar-city	Semi-scar-city	Scar-city	Semi-scar-city
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Amod	..	..	—	—	..	—	4	4	4	..
2	Anklesvar	—	—	..	..	..	—	..	..	—	..
3	Jambusar	—	32	68	9	—	..	..	78	—	..
4	Jhagadia	—	34	..	2	..	..	..	12	—	..
5	Dediapada	—	41	—	..	..	—	..	—	—	..
6	Nandod	..	71	—	4	—	—	—	7	..	..
7	Bharuch	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	..
8	Valia	—	—	..	—	—	..	—	—	—	..
9	Vagra	—	1	—	36	—	—	8	30	—	..
10	Sagbara	14	11	..	—	..	..	—	..	—	..
11	Hansot	3	8	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	..
	Total	**17**	**198**	**69**	**58**	—	..	**12**	**131**	—	—

It would be seen that in none of the villages of the district scracity or semi-scracity condition prevailed during the years 1962-63, 1963-64, 1964-65, 1967-68 and 1969-70. A few villages were affected by scarcity or semi-scarcity conditions during the years 1961-62, 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1968-69. The highest figure for the number of villages affected by semi-scareity conditions was 198 in 1965-66.

According to the report of the Fact Finding Committee appointed by the erstwhile Government of Bombay in 1958-60, Jambusar, Vagra and Hansot talukas are scarcity areas of the district. Salinity in the soil, brakish sub-soil water and lack of irrigation facilities are responsible for creating scarcity conditions in this area. Hardship is increased on account of non-availability of sweet water for drinking.

In 68 out of 81 villages of Jambusar taluka scarcity conditions prevailed during 1966-67, whereas in 1968-69 semi-scarcity conditions prevailed in 78 villages of taluka. In Vagra taluka semi-scarcity conditions prevailed in 36 villages during 1965-67 whereas in 1968-69, 38 villages were affected by scarcity or semi-scarcity conditions. Only a few villages of Hansot taluka were affected by scarcity or semi-scarcity during the last decade.

2. Floods

The river Narmada is known for recurring floods during successive monsoons. There have been no less than eleven floods in the past 30 years. The high water mark of 30 ft. at Golden Bridge near Bharuch was crossed on no less than 17 occassions in the past 65 years. High floods in the river are thus not uncommon. But the years 1968 and 1970 witnessed floods, the magnitude of which had no parallel in living memory so far as the Narmada is concerned. Both these floods have created new records by touching high water marks of 38'-6" and 41'-6" respectively. There were losses of human and cattle lives, huge loss of standing crops and damage to private and public properties. Apart from the Narmada some of the other rivers following through the district were also in spate in these years and caused damage in their command areas. Data on damage due to floods in the district in the years 1968 and 1970 are shown in table given hereunder :

TABLE E.2

Damage caused by heavy floods of 1968 and 1970

Sl. No.	Item	1968	1970
1	2	3	4
1	No. of villages affected	81	130
2	Total population of the affected villages.	159,198	283,353
3	No. of persons directly affected by calamities.	28,349	58,256
4	No. of deaths	104	351
5	Loss of cattle	6,296	5,642
6	No. of houses damaged	3,436	5,731
7	No. of huts damaged	3,010	7,439
8	Damage to crops in Acres	25,322	57,694
9	Estimated value of other primate properties damaged (in Rupees).	974,020	3,345,615
10	Estimated value of damage to Government and other Semi-Government properties. (in Rupees).	775,350	5,295,013

The relief to the flood victims was organised on a massive scale with the utmost promptitude. The total cost of relief to individuals and institutions in the form of subsidy and loans amounted to Rs. 4,038,726 in the year 1968 and Rs. 18,491,125 in the year 1970. The details of relief distributed to the sufferers are shown in table given hereunder :

TABLE E.3

Types of relief given to sufferers of floods in 1968 and 1970 and cost thereof

Sl. No.	Relief item	Amount (Rs.)	
		1968	1970
1	2	3	4
1	Temporary shelters	..	1,266,135
2	Gratuitous relief	991,977	646,067
3	Subsidy for houses/huts.	2,438,240	8,087,815
4	Subsidy to maldharis	...	34,715
5	Subsidy to artisans	..	22,750
6	Subsidy to M.P.Co-op. Societies.	..	76,880
7	Subsidy to educational institutions.	180,000	188,463
8	Loans for houses/huts.	3,454,090	7,195,261
9	Loans to multi-purpose co-op. societies.	102,924	7,195,261
10	Loans to municipality for repairs to roads and municipal building.	149,850	776,000
11	Loans to educational institutions.	..	19,729
	Total	7,317,081	18,491,125

The severity of the two floods has brought to fore the immediacy of measures to control the river Narmada. The proposed high dam at Navagam still awaits the decision of the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal. In the absence of the overall control through

the high dam, alternative measures to shift the population from the flood prone area have been urgently taken up and 110 villages which were chronically flood affected have been shifted either fully or partially to safe places. A table showing talukawise number of villages shifted partially or fully is given below :

TABLE E.4

Talukawise details of chronically flood affected villages shifted partially or wholly

Taluka	No. of villages shifted		
	Partially	Wholly	Total
1	2	3	4
Amod	8	...	8
Anklesvar	10	8	18
Jhagadia	10	7	17
Jambusar	5	1	6
Dediapada	3	...	3
Nandod	26	8	34
Bharuch	8	...	8
Vagra	5	..	5
Valia	3	1	4
Hansot	7	...	7
Total	**85**	**25**	**110**

A scheme of flood warnings has also been evolved in the past few years. More accurate forecasts of the flood level at Garudeshwar and Bharuch are now made possible, as the Central Water and Power Commission base their forecasts not only by considering the level of the river at various upstream locations but also by taking into account the rainfall data. During the monsoon, the district administration shoulders the additional burden of giving timely warning to the villages situated on the banks of the river and for arrangements and assistance in shifting to places of safety.

3. Earthquake

Apart from the ravages of floods, earth tremors have also taken their toll in the district. The year 1970 was a year of natural calamities and the people of Bharuch were singularly unfortunate as there was double tragedy of earthquake in March followed by floods in September. The earthquake of 23rd March 1970 was one of moderate intensity resulting in a loss of 23 human lives and much damage to property. Although, the major shock was felt in Bharuch town and villages of Bharuch taluka, the effect of the shock was seen in the sporadic damages caused over a wide area in the talukas of Anklesvar, Jhagadia, Valia, Vagra and Nandod and in Hansot Mahal. Relief to the tune of Rs. 4,028,745 by way of subsidy and Rs 3,356,900 by way of loan was given. The details of damage caused due to earthquake are given in table below :

TABLE E.5

Damage caused due to earthquake in 1970

1		Urban areas 2	Rural areas 3	Total 4
1	Damage to private property e.g. houses, wells, cattle etc. (in Rs.)	18,001,750	3,860,414	21,862,164
2	Damage to public property i.e. of State, local bodies and social institutions (in Rs.)	1,753,500	1,089,000	2,842,500
3	Families affected (No.)	5,365	4,766	10,131

F ECONOMIC AND OTHER ACTIVITIES DURING THE DECADE

1. Agriculture

(i) Land Utilisation

The total reporting area in the district was 773,100 hectares in 1961-62, and has remained the same in 1967-68, the latest year for which data is available. The following table gives the percentage of area put to different uses, during the years 1961-62 and 1967-68.

TABLE F.1

Percentage of area under different uses

Classification of Area	Percentage to total reporting area	
	1961-62	1967-68
1	2	3
1 Forest	11.85	20.41
2 Barren and uncultivable land	17.71	7.41
3 Land put to non-agricultural use	5.98	5.63
4 Cultivable waste	1.81	1.38
5 Permanent pastures and other grazing lands.	3.54	3.48
6 Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in area sown.	0.01	0.01
7 Current fallows	0.21	1.77
8 Other fallow land	0.52	0.52
9 Net area sown	58.37	59.39
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**

It is seen that the area under forest has increased from 11.85 per cent of the total reporting area in 1961-62 to 20.41 per cent in 1967-68. As against this the proportion of barren and uncultivable area has declined from 17.71 per cent in 1961-62 to 7.41 per cent in 1967-68. There is a marginal decrease in the proportions of the " land put to non-agricultural use, " " cultivable waste " and " permanent pastures

and grazing land ". The net area sown has gone up from 58.37 per cent to 59.39 per cent during the period under review.

(ii) Cropping Pattern

Changes in the cropping pattern since 1955-56 to 1968-69 can be seen from the following table :

TABLE F 2

Percentage of area under different crops

Crops	Years 1955-56	1960-61	1965-66	1968-69
1	2	3	4	5
1 Rice	6.13	6.08	6.19	5.34
2 Wheat	5.44	2.99	2.30	1.94
3 Jowar	12.59	15.08	15.96	20.14
4 Bajri	1.97	1.45	1.57	2 01
5 Total pulses	7.59	6.94	6.58	5.99
6 Cotton	51.36	51.41	51.13	49.03
7 Groundnut	1.49	3.94	4.30	2.03
8 Sesamum	0.45	0.43	0.58	0.95
9 Fodder crops	N.A.	N.A.	8.22	9.06
10 Other crops	12.98*	11.68*	3.17	3.47
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

* Separate figures regarding area under fodder crops are not available for the years 1955-56 and 1960-61. The percentage figures of ' other crops ' include the area under fodder crops.

N. A. = Not available.

In Bharuch district non-food crops predominate over food crops. The higher percentage of the area under non-food crops is mainly due to the overwhelming importance of cotton in this district which covered 223,400 hectares or about 49 per cent of the total area under crops during 1968-69.

The main food crops of the district are jowar, rice, bajri and wheat among cereals and tur and lang among pulses. Other chief non-food crops of the district are groundnut, sesamum and fodder crops.

The area under jowar has increased from 12.59 per cent of the total area under crops in 1955-56 to 20.14 per cent in 1968-69, whereas the percentage of area under wheat has come down from 5.44 in 1955-56 to 1.94 in 1968-69.

The proportion of the area under pulses is continuously on the decline. While 7.59 per cent of the area under crops was under pulses in 1955-56, the same has declined to 5.99 per cent in 1968-69. Though cotton occupies the largest area in the district, its share in the total cropped area after remaining stationary upto 1965-66 has declined marginally from 51.13 per cent in 1965-66 to 49.03 per cent in 1968-69.

(iii) Yield per hectare

The following figures show the average yield per hectare of principal crops in the district during the decade 1961-1971.

TABLE F.3

Yield of principal crops per hectare (in Kg.)

Name of crops	1961-62	1965-66	1970-71
1	2	3	4
1 Rice	527	299	1,335
2 Wheat	264	810	1,500
3 Jowar	487	523	694
4 Bajri	630	375	870
All cereals	527	482	937
5 Tur	456	385	489
6 Gram	417	286	1,000
All pulses	377	315	373
7 Sugarcane	6,000	6,500	4,000
8 Groundnut	901	218	988
9 Sesamum	227	148	425
10 Castor seed	400	300	800
All oilseeds	811	214	806
11 Cotton	111	133	163
12 Tobacco	875	1,000	1,500

It is seen that, except sugarcane, yield per hectare of all the crops has considerably increased. In case of wheat, and rice their yield per hectare has more than doubled during this period, Cotton the most important cash crop of the district has registered about 50 per cent increase in the yield.

(iv) Crop calendar

The months of sowing and harvesting of different crops in the district are given below :

TABLE F.4

Sowing and harvesting months

Sl. No.	Name of the crop	Months of sowing	Months of harvesting
1	2	3	4
	Cereals		
1	Rice	June-August	October-November
2	Wheat	October-November	March-April
3	Jowar	August-September	February
4	Bajri	July	October
5	Maize	June-July	September and October
6	Kodra	June	October
	Pulses		
7	Gram	October	February-March
8	Moong	July and September	December & January

Sl. No.	Name of the crop	Months of sowing	Months of harvesting
1	2	3	4
9	Tur	June	March
	Oil seeds		
10	Groundnut	June-July	November
11	Seasamum	June	October & February
12	Castor	June-August	January-March
	Miscellaneous		
13	Sugarcane	October	December-January
		July	December-January
		January	November-December
14	Tobacco	September-October	February-March-April.

(v) Agricultural Research and Extension Schemes

Various measures to raise agricultural production in the district are broadly classified under the following heads :

Agricultural Research
Agricultural Education
Agricultural Extension Schemes

(a) Agricultural Research

Research plays very important role in agricultural economy. The results obtained at research centres are implemented and propagated through progressive farmers.

There is a Regional Cotton Research Centre at Bharuch. It serves an area of 6 lakhs hectares under cotton in the South Gujarat tract. 'B-D-8', 'Vijay' and 'Digvijay' are the improved varieties which have been distributed among farmers so far through this research centre.

There is a sub-centre at Achhaliya for cotton-research. This centre has taken up research on varieties of cotton which would suit the areas with moderate rains. There is another cotton-research sub-centre at Hansot. One research centre has also been established at Tanchha for conducting research in wheat and jowar.

(b) Agricultural Education

There is one agricultural school at Bharuch conducting two years course in agriculture.

(c) Agricultural Extension Schemes

Use of Improved Seeds

There are 8 seed multiplication centres in the district. The total area under these centres is 324 acres.

The following table shows the percentage of area covered by improved seed in relation to the total area under cultivation.

TABLE F.5

Percentage of area under improved seeds

Crop	Percentage of area covered under improved seed		
	1st F.Y.P.	2nd F.Y.P.	3rd F.Y.P.
Jowar	10	30	50
Wheat	3	6	33
Bajri	..	15	30
Paddy	..	10	25
Groundnut	..	3	7

The entire area of the district is covered by the Cotton Control Act, 1963.

Distribution of fertilisers

The details of fertilisers distributed during three five year plan periods are given below :

TABLE F 6

Distribution of fertilisers

Fertilisers	Distribution (in tonnes)		
	First F.Y.P.	Second F.Y.P.	Third F.Y.P.
1	2	3	4
(1) Nitrogenous	2,387	4,615	19,639
(2) Phosphatic			
(3) Mixed		1,464	5,361

The details of compost pits and refuse pits filled in town compost prepared and chemical pesticides distributed are given below :

		First F.Y.P.	Second F.Y.P.	Third F.Y.P.
		1	2	3
1	Compost pits filled in	2,507	11,862	..
2	Refuse pits filled in	3,730	12,111	..
3	Town compost prepared (in tonnes)	20,759	37,849	..
4	Chemical pesticides distributed (in kg.)	..	24,000	237,319

2. Irrigation

The area under irrigation has been on the increase since the beginning of the First Five Year Plan. The area under irrigation which was only about 1600 hectares at the beginning of the First Five Year Plan rose to about 4800 hectares in 1960-61. During the last decade the rate of increase has been fast, as will be clear from the fact that during 1964-65 the area under irrigation rose to about 14,900 hectares and in 1967-68 area of 35,600 hectares was under irrigation, showing a three-fold, and seven-fold increase respectively over the 1960-61 figures of irrigation.

(i) Sources of Irrigation

The major source of irrigation is wells, and 87 per cent of the irrigated area was covered by wells in 1967-68. Only 4.08 per cent of the irrigated area was under Government canals, and 2 33 per cent under tanks. Prior to 1964-65 the area under Government canals was less than 2 per cent of net area under irrigation.

(ii) Crops Irrigated

There has been more that ten-fold increase in the irrigated area under cotton. In terms of percentage, the irrigated area under cotton was 35.09 per cent of total area under irrigation in 1961-62 and the same has gone up to 61.24 per cent in 1967-68. Similarly the irrigated area under jowar has increased from 7.02 per cent in 1961-62 to 13.76 per cent in 1967-68.

Though the irrigated area under rice has increased in absolute terms its share in terms of percentage to total irrigated area has declined from 22.81 per cent in 1961-62 to 9.27 per cent in 1967-68. Similarly the Share of fodder crops has also declined from 12.28 per cent in 1961-62 to 1.61 per cent of the total irrigated area.

During 1950-51 rice, wheat and fodder crops were the only major crops raised under irrigation. By the end of First Five Year Plan cotton and jowar had been brought under irrigation and they together accounted for 33 per cent of the total irrigated area in 1955-56. During 1961-62 their share increased to 42.11 per cent of the total irrigated area and in 1967-68 their share in irrigated area rose to 75 per cent of the total.

The following table gives the percentage share of various crops in the total irrigated area in the district during the last two decades.

TABLE F.7

Percentage of area irrigated by crops

Sl. No.	Name of crops	1950-51	1955-56	1960-61	1961-62	1967-68
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Rice	23.08	12.09	22.50	22.81	9.27
2	Wheat	7.69	9.89	3.33	5.26	8.99
3	Jowar	—	14.28	8.33	7.02	13.76
4	Bajri	..	..	—	..	0.56
5	Sugarcane	2.56	1.10	0.83	1.75	0.28
6	Chillies	..	1.10	5.00	3.51	1.12
7	Other food crops	23.08	27.47	14.17	12.28	3.09
8	Cotton	—	18.68	36.67	35.09	61.24
9	Fodder crop	10.26	13.19	9.17	12.28	1.69
10	Other non-food crops	33.33	2 20	—	..	..
		100.00	100 00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(iii) Irrigation Schemes

There are various schemes under which subsidies are offered and loans advanced by Government for irrigation purpose. Land Development Banks also advance loans for sinking new wells, repairing old wells, purchasing oil engines or electric motors.

21 tube wells have been sunk in Nandod and Jhagadia talukas on the left bank of river Narmada. Out of these 18 wells have proved successful.

During the first and the second Five Year Plan period 3 'kans' schemes for checking water logging due to rain water were completed. At the end of the third Five Year Plan, 25 such schemes were completed. Subsequently, 40 works have been taken on hand.

The largest multi-purpose irrigation scheme of the State namely the Narmada project is yet to take its shape in the district. Under the chairmanship of Dr. A. N. Khosla, a committee was appointed by the Government of India to prepare a master plan in the year 1964. The plan was submitted to the Government in 1965. It has been suggested by the Committee that a dam 500 feet high at F. R. L. should be constructed over the Narmada at Navagam which would irrigate 45.8 lakh acres of lands in Gujarat and 1 lakh acres of land in Rajasthan. The question of height is under consideration of the High Power Tribunal appointed under Inter-State River Dispute Act, 1956. Pending the decision from the Tribunal, the preliminary work of the project is under progress.

The following minor irrigation projects in the district have been completed.

1. Mokhadi Bandhara Irrigation Project
2. Dolatpur Bandhara Irrigation Project
3. Khadagda Bandhara Irrigation Project
4. Pat wier Bandhara Irrigation Project
5. Dajipura Bandhara Irrigation Project
6. Sankal Bandhara Irrigation Project

The following lift irrigation projects for minor irrigation have also been completed.

Name of Scheme	*Taluka*
1. Nikora	Bharuch
2. Zanor	Bharuch
3. Angareshwar	Bharuch

There are 81 lift irrigation societies in the district

The details of irrigation through minor irrigation schemes and lift irrigation projects are shown below:

TABLE F.8

Area Irrigated through minor and lift irrigation schemes

(figures in acres)

Sl. No.	Name of Irrigation Scheme	Area irrigated during 1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		A. Minor Irrigation Schemes						
1	Mokhadi Bandhara Irrigation Projects Valia.	496	268	531	1,063	1,064	616	1,355
2	Dolatpur Bandhara Valia.	—	—	—	..	417	1,373	1,450
3	Khadagda Bandhara Nandod	..	..	..	197	271	6,820	282
4	Sankal Bhandhara, Nandod.	..	..	..	463	714	387	457
5	Pat wier Irrigation Scheme.	..	..	—	..	—	..	60
6	Dajipura Irrigation Scheme.	—	..	—	—	..	—	857
		B. Lift Irrigation Schemes						
1	Nikora Lift Irrigation Scheme	577	598	817	985	1,625	1,617	1,983
2	Zanor Lift Irrigation Scheme.	..	—	..	196	187	320	539
3	Angareshwar Lift Irrigation Scheme.	..	..	—	150	322	526	617

3. Agricultural Produce Markets

There were 6 regulated agricultural produce market yards one each at Bharuch, Jambusar, Jhagadia, Valia, Anklesvar and Rajpipla and seven sub-yards in the district at the end of 1970-71.

The chief commodities traded in these produce markets are cotton, jowar, wheat, groundnut, fruits and vegetables etc. Cotton is traded in all the market yards except Rajpipla while jowar is traded in all the markets. Trading of wheat is confined to Bharuch, Jambusar and Anklesvar market yards while trading in paddy and rice is done in Valia market yard only. Groundnut is traded in Bharuch, Jhagadia, Valia and Anklesvar. In Rajpipla, however, jowar is the only commodity traded. Vegetables are traded in Bharuch and Anklesvar market yards and only Bharuch market yard provides facilities for livestock trade.

4. Co-operation

(i) Co-operative Societies and their types

Co-operatives have been playing an increasingly important role in the rural economy. A super-structure of co-operative societies with an apex bank at the State level, the district central co-operative banks at the district level and primary co-operative credit societies at the village level is built up with the objective of strengthening the rural economy. The agricultural credit societies play a vital role in advancing short term and medium term loans to their members for purchasing seeds, fertilizers, agricultural implements etc. In addition to short term and medium term loans, the Gujarat State Co-operative Land Development Bank through its branches at the taluka level advances long-term loans to the agriculturists to meet the needs for purchase of oil engines, electric motors, tractors, etc., or for construction of new wells and repairing old ones.

At the end of the co-operative year 1969-70, there were 809 co-operative banks and societies of various categories having membership of 122,799 persons and total working capital of Rs. 36.17 crores. Thus, there were on an average 152 members per society and a working capital of Rs. 5.53 lakhs per society. Compared to the position as in 1960-61 the membership per society has increased from 144 in 1960-61 to 152 in 1969-70 whereas the working capital per society has shown an increase of Rs. 3.34 lakhs. Out of 809 co-operative societies and banks 47.71 per cent were agricultural credit societies; 26.21 per cent were agricultural non-credit societies; 5.59 per cent were non-agricultural credit societies and 19.77 per cent were non-agricultural non-credit societies.

Among the banking societies there was one district central co-operative bank and one land development bank, besides 386 agricultural credit societies and 46 non-agricultural credit societies.

There were 51 housing societies and 15 consumer's co-operatives. One co-operative spinning mill has been established in the district during the decade.

(ii) Co-operative Credit

The long term advances made by the State Land Development Bank in the district for various purposes amounted to Rs. 45.74 lakhs during 1970-71. The details of advances are given as under :

TABLE F.9

Advances made by Land Development Bank, 1960-61 and 1970-71

Sl. No.	Purpose	1970-71		1960-61	Increase or decrease	Percentage increase or decrease
		No.	Advances in Rs.	Advances in Rs.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	New wells	191	810,170			
2	Repairs to old wells.	58	111,190			
	Sub-total of 1 and 2	*249*	*921,360*	*98,185*	*+823,175*	*+838*
3	Tube wells	7	592,829	N. A.	–	–
4	Oil engines	250	1,297,872	281,363		
5	Electric motors.	42	245,850			
	Sub-total of 4 and 5	*292*	*1,543,722*	*281,363*	*+1,262,359*	*+449*
6	Tractors	21	655,021	–	+655,021	..
7	Pipe lines	–	768,773	N. A.	..	..
8	Construction of machine rooms etc.	–	31,350	..	..	–
9	Farm houses and cattle sheds	–	–	..	..	–
	Sub-total of 8 and 9	..	*31,350*	–	*+31,350*	..
10	Land reclamation improvement and bunding.	–	35,310	1,800	+33,510	+1,862
11	Others	–	25,230	* 20,383	–	..
	Total		**4,573,595**	**401,731**	**+4,171,864**	**+1,038**

N. A. = Separate data is not available.

* Includes loans for repayment of debts and unclassified purposes.

Comparing the figures of advances of Rs. 4.02 lakhs given by Bank during 1960-61 it would be seen that the amount advanced has sharply gone up to Rs. 45.74 lakhs in 1970-71. The advance for construction and repairs of wells, purchase of oil engines and electric motors accounted for 53.90 per cent of total advances during 1970-71.

The short term and medium term advances are provided by the district central co-operative bank through the co-operative societies. The total advances made by the Bharuch District Central Co-operative Bank, which were to the tune of Rs. 193.39 lakhs during 1960-61 have gone up to Rs. 1,172.87 lakhs in 1970-71 indicating an increase of 606 per cent. During 1970-71 loans amounting to Rs. 1,748.99 lakhs were advanced by 362 agricultural credit co-operative societies to 32,000 members, giving an average of Rs. 4.83 lakhs per society and Rs. 5,466 per loanee.

Directives have been given by the Reserve Bank of India to the District Central Co-operative Bank to provide adequate credit to small farmers having less than one hectare of land at a low rate of interest. The amount of short term advances under this scheme in the district during 1970-71 was of the order of Rs. 24.42 lakhs whereas medium term loans of Rs. 45,000 were advanced to 73 borrowers.

5. Warehouses

There were 73 warehouses owned by various types of co-operative societies in the district, with a total storage capacity of 10,600 metric tonnes. Most of the warehouses are situated in the rural areas.

There were 6 warehouses of the State Civil Supplies Department in the district with a storage capacity of 6,000 metric tonnes. Besides, the Gujarat State Warehousing Corporation had two warehouses in the district with a storage capacity of 3,885 metric tonnes. The total storage capacity of all these warehouses in the district was 20,485 metric tonnes on 1-1-1971.

6. Livestock and Animal Husbandry

(i) Livestock

According to the livestock censuses of 1951, 1956, 1961 and 1966 the cattle population of the district is found distributed as under :

TABLE F.10

Livestock, 1951, 1956, 1961 and 1966

Category of livestock	1951	1956	1961	1966
1	2	3	4	5
Total livestock	**405,073**	**388,423**	**411,037**	**467,033**
A Bullocks and Cows	*210,123*	*197,819*	*232,536*	*244,767*
1 Males over 3 years	116,466	144,722	130,621	139,531
2 Females over 3 years	43,911	37,352	49,692	49,579
3 Young stock	49,746	45,745	52,223	55,657
B Buffaloes	*84,540*	*86,372*	*89,967*	*94,304*
1 Males over 3 years	582	476	528	804
2 Females over 3 years	50,679	48,027	52,506	52,194
3 Young stock	33,279	37,869	36,933	41,306
C Sheep	*13,254*	*10,567*	*6,918*	*16,514*
D Goats	*90,177*	*85,289*	*74,804*	*105,035*
E Horses and Ponies	*4,942*	*6,344*	*4,277*	*3,491*
F Mules	*2*	*2*	*1*	*20*
G Donkeys	*1,900*	*1,736*	*1,696*	*2,223*
H Camels	*135*	*223*	*411*	*581*
I Pigs	..	*71*	*427*	*98*

The livestock population of the district has increased by 15.04 per cent during 1951--1966. The number of bullocks and cows increased by 16.49 per cent and the number of buffaloes has gone up by 11.54 per cent during the period of last 15 years ending 1966. The number of goats decreased from 90,177 in 1951 to 74,804 in 1961 but has registered an increase of 30,231 during the quinquennium 1961-1966.

(ii) Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Activities

There is a veterinary dispensary in every taluka of the district. In addition, there are 28 first aid veterinary centres functioning in the rural areas of the district. There is also a mobile veterinary dispensary with its headquarter at Bharuch. An artificial insemination centre has been established in December, 1966 at Bharuch. A poultry demonstration centre has been established by the district panchayat at Divi in Ankleswar taluka.

During the year 1969-70, 51,822 animals were treated in veterinary dispensaries and 154,256 animals were vaccinated.

(iii) Agricultural Tools and Implements

The following table gives details of agricultural tools and implements recorded during various live stock censuses :

TABLE F.11

Agricultural tools and implements

Sl. No.	Type of Implement	Livestock Census Year			
		1951	1956	1961	1966
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Ploughs				
	(a) Wooden	66,016	57,171	71,702	72,197
	(b) Iron	280	467	674	1,993
2	Carts	32,693	32,081	33,712	34,064
3	Sugarcane crushers	35	10	183	45
4	Oil Engine	404	537	676	1,534
5	Electric Pumps	7	9	44	193
6	Tractors	45	52	76	198
7	Ghanis	270	217	170	163
8	Persian Wheels	N.A.	N.A.	10	133

N. A. = Not available.

The above figures reveal that there is an increase in the number of both traditional implements like wooden ploughs and carts and improved implements like iron ploughs, and tractors, oil engines and electrical motors.

7. Fisheries

The fisheries of the district are potentially rich and provide scope for further development. The district has rich estuarian fishery in the Gulf of Cambay as well as the open sea fisheries like that of Dara, Ghol and Pomfret. Apart from sea fish, the riverine fisheries of Palla or Hilsa occuring in the Narmada and other small creeks in the district present opportunities for fresh water fisheries.

Marine fisheries of the district cover the entire coastal region adjoining the Gulf of Cambay. The estuarian fisheries are spread over the tidal portions of the Mahi, Dhadhar and Narmada rivers, where the

admixture of fresh and salt waters of the Gulf creates favourable conditions for estuarian fisheries. Fresh water fisheries are confined to such portions of the low reaches of these rivers which lies within the district. Though, the district has a long coastline, its fresh water fishery is more important than marine fishery. The Narmada is the main river for fresh water fishery.

Monsoon is the most favourable season for fresh water fisheries. During this period Hilsa ascends in the river Narmada to spawn eggs and provides the major catch. After monsoon, inland fishing slackens and the fishermen begin to operate bagnets. The period between November to June is the fishing season for marine fisheries. The important centres of marine fisheries are Kavi, Sarod and Tankari. The main catch consists of 'Shrimp' and 'Bombay duck'.

461 fishing boats are being used for the purpose of fishing in the district. All these boats are non-mechanised. Of the 461 boats a majority of boats (425) are within a range of 1 to 5 tonnes and only 34 boats are in the size group of 6 to 10 tonnes. They are localised in Hansot, Bhadbhut, Kavi, Sarod, Tankari and Ambheta which are situated on the sea shore or the estuaries of the rivers.

Three fishermen's co-operative societies one each at Bharuch, Maktampura and Bhadbhut are functioning in the district.

The important fishing centres in the district are Kantiajal, Hansot, Kavi, Sarod, Tankari, Vejalpore, Bhadbhut, Zanor, Maktampore and Bhalod.

A fish market has been established at Anklesvar and Anklesvar Municipality has been advanced an amount of Rs. 12,000 for this purpose. Culture centres have been established at Bharuch, Kavi, Bhadbhut and Maktampore with a view to educating the children of local fishermen. There is a Fisheries School at Bhadbhut.

At the beginning of the First Five Year Plan the total fish production of the district was 100 metric tonnes which went up to 340 metric tonnes at the end of the Second Five Year Plan. At the end of the Third Five Year Plan the fish production of the district had touched the mark of 495 metric tonnes. There was a phenomenal catch in the year 1970-71 which recorded nearly 2,300 metric tonnes of fish production. The details of fish production are given below :

TABLE F.12

Fish production of the district, 1970-71

Type of fish	Annual production (M. T.)	Approximate value (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3
A. Marine and estuarian fisheries		
1 Shrimps	174	1.36
2 Bombay Duck	150	1.28
3 Shingali	1	0.02
4 Miscellaneous	53	0.32
Total	**378**	**2.98**
B. Fresh water fisheries		
1 Hilsa	1,553	50.73
2 Prawn	16	0.75
3 Mullet	28	0.70
4 Shrimps	106	1.91
5 Bombay Duck	47	0.77
6 Miscellaneous	138	1.33
Total	**1,888**	**56.23**

8. Industries

In 1960 there were 66 industrial establishments registered under the Factories Act, 1948 employing 8,042 persons. In 1965 the number of factories increased to 87 providing employment to 10,437 workers. Between 1965 and 1970 the number of factories increased by only 3 and there was a marginal increase of 101 in the average number of persons employed.

Largest number of units are found in ginning and pressing industry which accounts for 50 per cent of the total number of factories in the district and provides employment to 65.65 per cent of the total workers in the factories. Next important industry is the textile industry which employed 2,515 workers in 8 factories. There were 6 factories employing 301 workers, engaged in manufacture and repair of motor vehicles.

The district is industrially backward and less than 3 per cent of the factories in Gujarat State are located in this district, and only 2.40 per cent of the total number of workers in the State are engaged in the industries in the district, though the district accounts for 4.60 per cent of the total population of the State.

A Census of Establishments was conducted in 1970 and information regarding, manufacturing,

processing, servicing and repairing establishments as well as commercial and other types of establishments was collected. According to this census, there were 5,370 manufacturing establishments in the district of which 92 were registered factories 1,372 were un-registered workshops and the rest i. e. 3,906 were household industrial establishments. The data also reveals that household industrial establishments are concentrated in rural areas whereas the un-registered factories are concentrated in urban areas.

There were in all 17,656 workers in 5,370 factories giving an average of 3.29 workers per factory. This average for registered factories comes to 89.76 workers per factory which is much above the State average of 55.87 workers per factory in registered factories sector. In case of un-registered workshops the size of employment per factory comes to 2.37 whereas in case of household industry the average works out to 1.57 workers per factory. This indicates that the household industrial establishments are largly one man establishments.

Figures of registered factaries supplied by the Chief Inspector of Factories and those according to the Census of Establishments may not be in agreement for various reasons such as (1) the reference period for both is different, (2) manufacturing units employing 10 or more persons (with power), or 20 persons or more (without power) but not registered under the Factories Act were treated as registered factories at the tabulation stage. On the other hand, there may be cases of enumeration of factories employing less than 10 (with power) or less than 20 persons (without power), under non factory sector establishments, and (3) establishment approach was adopted in the census enumerations and it is not unlikely that a registered factory having more than one unit of establishments located in different premises/locations were treated as different establishments.

The following table gives details of important industries engaged in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs classified by major groups of industries.

TABLE F.13

Distribution of important industrial establishments by major industry groups

Sl. No.	Major Group	Description	No. of establishments	No. of persons employed
1	2	3	4	5
1	23	Manufacture of Cotton Textiles	200	7,068
2	26	Manufacture of Textile products (including wearing apparel other than foot-wear)	1,569	2,407
3	20-21	Manufacture of food products	1,016	2,196
4	32	Manufacture of non-metalic mineral products.	412	1,438
5	27	Manufacture of wood and wood products, furniture and fixture	600	1,278
6	39	Repair	316	675
7	34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment.	330	643

Categorywise, manufacture of cotton textiles provided employment to a major portion (40.03 per cent) of the industrial workers. Textile products was another important industry providing employment to 13.63 per cent workers in the district. These together provided employment to 9,475 workers or 53.66 per cent of the industrial workers. The third important industry was manufacture of food products providing employment to 2,196 to 12.44 per cent workers.

There were 391,749 persons returned as workers in Bharuch district during 1971 Census. The distribution of workers by broad industrial category reveals that only 5.67 per cent of the total workers were engaged in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repair industries as against the State average of 12.07 per cent.

The distribution of industrial establishments by fuel/power used is given below :

TABLE F.14

Distribution of industrial establishments by Fuel/Power used, 1971

Fuel/Power	State		Bharuch District	
	No. of Establishments	Percentage to total	No. of Establishments	Percentage to total
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**186,724**	**100.00**	**5,730**	**100.00**
All Fuels/Power	59,732	31.99	1,467	27.32
1 Electricity	33,512	17.95	605	11.27
2 Liquid fuel	7,390	3.96	286	5.32
3 Coal, wood and bagasse	16,750	8.97	465	8.66
4 Other power	2,080	1.11	111	2.07
No power used	126,992	68.01	3,903	72.68

It is seen that only 27.32 per cent of the industrial establishments were using fuel/power of one or the other kind. A majority of the industrial establishments were run without the aid of any fuel or power. Also as against the State average of 17.95 per cent establishments using electricity, only 11.27 per cent of industrial establishments in the district used electricity.

9. Trade and Commerce

According to the Census of Establishments there were 8,717 trade and commercial establishments providing employment to 15,307 workers. Of these, 5,547 establishments were engaged in retail trade in food and food articles, beverages tobacco and intoxicants and employed 7,498 or 48.98 per cent of the total workers in trading and commercial establishments. Restaurants and Hotels provided employment to 1,391 or 9.09 per cent of the total workers engaged in trade and commerce. Retail trade in textiles provided employment to another 1,228 or 8.02 per cent persons in the district. 1,498 or 9.79 per cent of the total workers in trading and commercial establishment were engaged in "financing, insurance, real estate and business services." There were only 909 or 5.94 per cent workers engaged in the wholesale trade.

The following table gives the details of establishments and persons engaged in trading and commercial establishments in the district.

TABLE F.15

Distribution of trade and commercial establishment by major industry groups

Sl. No.	Division/Major Group	Description	No. of Establishment	No. of persons employed
1	2	3	4	5
1	**Total**		**8,717**	**15,307**
2	Division-6	Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants and Hotels	8,311	13,809
3	Major Group 60	Wholesale Trade in Food, Textiles, Live Animals, Beverages and Intoxicants.	226	797
4	61	Wholesale Trade in Fuel, Light Chemicals, Perfumery, Ceramics, Glass	20	48
5	62	Wholesale Trade in Wood, Paper, Other Fabrics, Hide and Skin and Inedible Oils.	15	64
6	63	Wholesale Trade in all types of Machinery Equipment including Transport and Electrical Equipment.	..	..
7	64	Wholesale Trade in Food and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.	103	402
8	65	Retail Trade in Food and Food Articles Beverage, Tobacco and Intoxicants.	5,547	7,498
9	66	Retail Trade in Textiles	684	1,228
10	67	Retail Trade in Fuel and other Household Utilities and Durables	742	1,174
11	68	Retail Trade in others	498	1,207
12	69	Restaurants and Hotels	476	1,391
13	Division 8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services.	406	1,498
14	Major Group 80	Banking and similar type of Financial Institutions	98	571
15	81	Providents and Insurance	6	54
16	82	Real Estate and Business services	263	812
17	83	Legal Services.	39	61

10. Electricity and Power

The Gujarat Electricity Board is the chief source of electric power supply in the district. The use of electricity as a source of power has increased rapidly during the last decade. At the beginning of the last decade i. e., during 1960-61 only 4.13 million KWH of electric power was sold to public for various purposes. The

sales increased more than three fold in the next five years and during 1965-66 a total 14.16 million KWH of electric power was sold to public. The next quinquennium saw further apid progress and at the end of 1970-71, 62.24 million KWH of electric power was sold to public for various purposes.

Categorywise, the utilisation of electricity for industrial purposes has shown sizeable increase during the last decade. Whereas only 1.01 million KWH of electric power was consumed for industrial purposes during 1960-61 the consumption under this category increased to 40.79 million KWH in 1970-71. More than two-thirds of the total increase in the consumption of electricity during the decade has been absorbed by this category. Consumption of electricity under the category 'other purposes' has increased from 1.07 million KWH in 1960-61 to 16.11 million KWH in 1970-71. The utilisation of electricity under the category 'Domestic Consumption' has increased from 1 million KWH in 1960-61 to 4.14 million KWH in 1970-71. There is a marginal increase of 0.15 million KWH in the consumption of electricity under 'Commercial Light and Small power' during the decade from 1.05 million KWH in 1960-61, to 1.20 million KWH in 1970-71.

11. Transport and Communications

(i) Roads

Vast improvements have taken place in the road system of the district during the decade. At the beginning of the last decade the total road length was 823 km. comprising 155 km. Asphalt roads, 19 km. of cement concrete roads, 340 km. of water bound macadam roads and 309 km. of other lower types of roads. The road length has increased by 73.27 per cent in 1969-70. The increase has been more pronounced in case of asphalt roads i. e. from 155 km. in 1960-61 to 570 km. in 1969-70, an increase of 267.74 per cent. The length of other lower types of roads has also increased from 309 km. in 1960-61 to 575 km. in 1969-70 i.e. an increase of 86.08 per cent. There has been a decrease in the mileage of water bound macadam roads i. e. from 340 km. in 1960-61 to 262 km. in 1969-70.

The district had 42 km. of National Highways, 141 km. of State highways, 260 km. of major district roads, 306 km. of other district roads and 74 km. of village roads in 1960-61. There has not been any change in the length of National Highways during the last decade. The length of State Highways has increased to 381 km. in 1970, showing an increase of 170.21 per cent. Similarly length of major district roads and other district roads have increased by 46.15 per cent and 42 16 per cent respectively during this period. Village roads have also increased from 74 km. in 1960-61 to 190 km. in 1969-70. The proportion of road length per 100 sq. km. of area works out to 15.77 km * in 1969-70, showing an increase of 6.67 km. over 1960-61 figures of road mileage of 9.10 km. per 100 sq km.

(ii) Railways

There were 264 km. of railways in the district as on 31st March 1970, of which 50 km were broad guage and 214 km. narrow guage. There are 48 railway stations in the district. All the taluka headquarters of the district except Dediapada, Sagbara, Valia and Hansot are connected by rail. The proportion of railway length per 100 sq. km. of area comes to 2.92 km.

(iii) Ports

There are 4 ports in the district of which Bharuch is an intermediate and the other three viz., Kavi, Dahej and Tankari are minor ports. These ports handle only costal trade. In 1950-51 the total cargo handled at these ports was of the order of 390,097 tonnes, of which Dahej accounted for 333,456 tonnes. The total volume of trade in 1960-61 declined to 30,571 tonnes and at the end of the decade i. e. in 1969-70 the tonnage of imports and exports cargo handled at the ports in the district was 7,654 tonnes only.

(iv) Post and Telegraph

There were 373 post offices including 39 sub-post offices and 334 branch offices as on 31-3-1969. Besides these there were 105 experimental and temporary post offices functioning in the district. There was one Head Post and Telegraph office and 16 posts and telegraph sub-offices.

The following table gives the details of postal facilities in the district during 1961, 1965 and 1969 :

* The ratio for 1960-61 and 1969-70 has been worked out on the basis of the provisional geographical area figures supplied by the Surveyor General, India.

TABLE F.16

Postal facilities in the district, 1961, 1965 and 1969

As on 31st March	Post offices			Post and Telegraph office		Experimental and temporary post offices	Telegraph offices (Local)	Letter Boxes	Postmen
	Head Office	Sub-office	Branch office	Head office	Sub-office				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1961	..	1	166	1	14	16	10	N.A.	50
1965	..	26	318	1	13	104	15	701	134
1969	..	39	334	1	16	105	16	747	150

N. A. = Not available.

(v) *State Road Transport*

There is no separate division of the State Road Transport Corporation for Bharuch district. All the bus routes in this district are operated by the Surat and Vadodara divisions. Bus routes in Anklesvar, Hansot, Jhagadia, Nandod, Valia, Dediapada and Sagbara talukas are operated by the Surat division while Bharuch, Vagra, Jambusar and Amod talukas are under the jurisdiction of Vadodra division.

Out of 1,136 inhabited villages of the district only 283 villages or 24.91 per cent are connected by bus services throughout the year, whereas 349 villages or 30.72 per cent of the total inhabited villages of the district have this amenity during the fair season only. A significant number of villages i. e. 504 or 44.37 per cent of the total inhabited villages have no bus service facilities.

12. Prices

(i) *Retail Prices*

The details of average retail prices of staple foodstuffs prevailing at Bharuch centre in 1970 reveal that the price of rice (fine) was highest in the months of February, March, May and June and lowest in September while that of wheat (medium) was highest in the month of February and lowest in May. The price of jowar was highest in the months of June, July and August and lowest in December, the price of bajri being highest in the months of February and March and lowest in November and December. Among pulses, the price of gram was highest in January and February and lowest in August and November, whereas that of Tur (Arhar) Dal was highest in December and lowest in January.

(ii) *Consumer Price Index*

The consumer price index number for industrial workers worked out by the Labour Bureau, Government of India, Simla for Ahmadabad and Bhavnagar centres is being used to determine the dearness allowance admissible to the industrial workers in Gujarat. The general index in 1961 was 102 both for Ahmadabad and Bhavnagar whereas the corresponding index in 1970 was 175 for Ahmadabad and 185 for Bhavnagar. The index for food had registered the highest increase during the decade from 101 in 1961 to 189 in 1970 for Ahmadabad centre and from 102 in 1961 to 198 in 1970 for Bhavnagar centre.

The following table gives the Consumer Price Index Number for industrial workers at Ahmadabad and Bhavnagar for the years, 1961 and 1970.

TABLE F.17

Consumer price index for industrial workers

	Item of Expenditure	Ahmadabad		Bhavnagar	
		1961	1970	1961	1970
	1	2	3	4	5
1	Food	101	189	102	198
2	Pan, Supari, Tobacco and intoxicants.	105	159	100	151
3	Fuel and lighting	101	152	101	145
4	Housing	100	114	100	123
5	Clothing bedding and foot wear	103	148	100	187
6	Miscellaneous	106	172	103	180
7	General	102	175	102	185

13. Joint Stock Companies

There were 11 joint stock companies functioning in the district at the end of the financial year 1969-70, registering an increase of 4 during the last

decade. Their authorised capital amounted to Rs. 109.50 lakhs and subscribed capital to Rs. 50.73 lakhs. The authorised and subscribed capital per joint stock company comes to about Rs. 9.95 lakhs and about 4.61 lakhs respectively.

The following table gives the percentage share of various industries in authorised and subscribed share capital of the joint stock companies in the district 1960-61 and 1969-70.

TABLE F.18

Percentage share of different classes and joint stock companies in authorised and subscribed capital

Classification	1960-61			1969-70		
	No.	Authorised capital percentage to total	Subscribed capital percentage to total	No.	Authorised capital percentage to total	Subscribed capital percentage to total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 Processing and manufacture of food stuff textiles leather and leather products thereof.	3	72.17 (71.30)	67.30 (33.38)	3	65.30 (71.50)	66.21 (33.59)
2 Processing and Manufacture of metals, chemicals and products thereof.	..	..	..	3	6.39 (7.00)	1.38 (0.70)
3 Processing and Manufactures not elsewhere classified.	..	..	..	1	9.13 (10.00)	4.63 (2.35)
4 Construction and utilities.	2	12.65 (12.50)	16.32 (8.09)	1	9.13 (10.00)	13.37 (6.78)
5 Commerce (Trade and Finance)	1	10.12 (10.00)	14.48 (7.18)	2	10.05 (11.00)	14.41 (7.31)
6 Community and business services.	..	..	—	1	..	..
7 Personal services.	1	5.06 (5.00)	1.89 (0.94)	—	—	..
Total	7	**100.00** (98.80)	**100.00** (49.60)	11	**100.00** (109.50)	**100.00** (50.73)

Note : Figures in brackets indicate actual amount in Rs. lakhs.

In 1969-70, the joint stock companies classified as "processing and manufacturing of foodstuff, textiles, leather and products thereof" still dominate, as in 1960-61, the joint stock field with a total authorised capital of Rs. 71.50 lakhs and subscribed capital of Rs. 33.59 lakhs. While such companies constitute 27.27 per cent of the total number of joint stock companies their share in authorised and subscribed capital was 65.30 per cent and 66.21 per cent respectively. There were no companies in the category of "processing and manufacture of metals, chemicals and products thereof", as also in the category of "manufacture and processes not elsewhere classified" in 1960-61. During the decade 4 such companies have been established with the total authorised capital of Rs. 17 lakhs and subscribed capital of Rs. 3.05 lakhs.

14. Banking

There has been a rapid increase in the banking facilities in the district since 1960. The number of

scheduled and non-scheduled banks which was 7 in 1960, increased to 11 in 1965 and at the end of the year 1970 there were 28 scheduled banks functioning in the district. Similarly, the number of co-operative banks rose from 20 in 1960-61 to 31 in 1965-66 and 38 in 1969-70.

15. Insurance

In 1960. 2,777 life insurance policies were issued and a sum of Rs. 80 lakhs was insured in the district, whereas in 1970-71, 3125 life insurance policies were issued and a record sum of Rs. 219 lakhs was insured in the district.

16. Education

Education plays an important role in the national development programme. Primary education has been made compulsory both for boys and girls in the age group of 6 to 11 years. Efforts are being made by the State Government to provide at least one primary school in each village of the State so that this fundamental necessity can be within the reach of every citizen. Till the formation of Panchayat Raj, the primary Education in the rural areas was looked after by the district school board. With the introduction of the Panchayat Raj the functions of primary education have been transferred to the district panchayats in the rural areas. In the municipal areas, this subject is under the municipalities.

The progress made during the last decade in primary, secondary and higher education shows that the number of primary schools increased from 1,028 in 1961-62 to 1,166 in 1969-70, showing an increase of 13.42 per cent. The number of students enrolled in these schools has gone up from 120,691 in 1961-62 to 163,042 in 1969-70 indicating an increase of 35.09 per cent. The number of primary school teachers has gone up from 2,967 in 1961-62 to 4,222 in 1969-70 showing an increase of 42.30 per cent. Out of a total enrolment of 163,042 pupils in primary schools in 1969-70, 38.65 per cent were girls.

994 or 79 08 per cent of the total villages in the district have primary schools (1970-71). There is no taluka in the district where all the villages have primary schools. In Anklesvar, Hansot, Bharuch, Jambusar, Amod, Vagra and Valia talukas, more than 90 per cent of the villages have primary schools. About 55 per cent of the villages of Dediapada and 44 per cent of the Sagbara taluka are yet to be provided with primary schools. The proportion of single teacher schools to total schools in the district during 1970-71 was 40.51 per cent. The proportion of such schools is more in Nandod, Jhagadia, Dediapada and Sagbara talukas. There is one primary school per every 7.35 km.^{2} of rural area Talukawise variation is considerable in this regard, the minimum (4.99 km.^{2}) being in Valia taluka and maximum (12.80 km.^{2}) being in Vagra taluka. The proportion of pupils per 1,000 population which was 119.25 in 1960-61 has gone up to 129 in 1970-71. There are large variations between the talukas in this regard also. The talukas below the district average are Anklesvar, Nandod, Jhagadia, Valia, Dediapada and Sagbara. Dediapada taluka being lowest on the ladder. The average number of scholars, per school, which was 93.40 in 1960-61 has gone up to 118 in 1970-71. The talukas below this average are Nandod, Jhagadia, Valia, Dediapada and Sagbara. The number of pupils per teacher in the primary schools has gone down from 39.94 in 1960-61 to 35 in 1970-71. This proportion in talukas is quite even except in Anklesvar, Nandod and Amod where there are 25, 42 and 49 students per teacher respectively. In most of the talukas it ranges from 30 in Bharuch taluka to 35 in Jambusar, Vagra, Valia and Sagbara talukas.

The number of secondary schools has increased from 57 in 1961-62 to 110 in 1969-70. The number of teachers has also increased. The number of students in the Secondary schools has almost doubled from 15,523 students in 1961-62 to 30,952 in 1969-70.

Bharuch and Rajpipla were the only centres for secondary school certificate examination till 1962. In 1963 Anklesvar centre was opened and Jambusar centre was opened in 1966. Thus at the end of 1970 there were 4 centres in the district. Of these Bharuch and Rajpipla are the only centres for both March and October examinations. During 1961, 2,680 students appeared at the S. S. C. Examination. Of these 981 or 36.61 per cent students were successful. During 1970 the number of students appearing increased by 3,909 to 6,589 and that of successful students by 1,760 to 2,741. The proportion of successful candidates was 41.60, the highest during the decade. The number of students appearing at and the numbers passing the S. S. C. Examination are given in the following table :

TABLE F.19

Results o S. S. C. Examination in the District

Year	No. of students		Percentage of successful candidates
	Appeared	Passed	
1	2	3	4
1961	2,680	981	36.61
1962	3,334	1,207	36.20
1963	3,829	1,371	35.81
1964	4,135	1,479	35.77
1965	5,312	2,049	38.57
1966	5,584	2,182	39.08
1967	6,148	2,328	37.87
1968	7,047	2,547	36.14
1969	6,563	2,588	39.43
1970	6,589	2,741	41.60

There was only one college in Bharuch district as on 31-3-1961 (excluding graduates, basic training centre at Rajpipla). There is an addition of 5 colleges during the last decade. Thus at the end of march 1971 there were in all 6 colleges in the district. Of these, 3 colleges are in Bharuch, two in Rajpipla and one in Jambusar. There is also a Polytechnic in Bharuch. Of the three colleges in Bharuch town, one provides higher education in commerce, the other in law and the third in arts and science faculties. Rajpipla has one arts and science college and one Government Ayurved and Pharmacy college affiliated to the Gujarat Ayurved University. The college at Jambusar has arts and commerce branches of higher education. All these colleges except the Ayurved and Pharmacy college are affiliated to the South Gujarat University.

17. Medical and Public Health

(i) *Medical Institutions*

There were 2 allopathic hospitals and 21 dispensaries in 1960. There is an addition of 1 hospital and 2 dispensaries during the last decade. The number of beds in these hospitals has increased from 152 in 1960 to 193 in 1970 showing an increase of 26.97 per cent. The number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in these units has increased from 3,466 and 97,367 respectively in 1960 to 7,559 and 209,009 respectively in 1970.

The number of ayurvedic dispensaries in the district has increased from 1 in 1961 to 2 in 1971. The number of outdoor patients has increased from 910 in 1961 to 10,531 in 1971.

There were 13 Primary health centres in the district at the end of 1966-67. Their number increased by one in 1968-69, after which there is no increase. The number of rural dispensaries which was 186 in 1966-67 increased by 18 to 204 in 1969-70. The number of patients treated in these institutions rose from 254,674 in 1966-67 to 323,621 in 1969-70 indicating an increase of 27.07 per cent during this period. There are two maternal and child health centres in the district since 1966-67. The number of family planning centres in 1966-67 was 14. Their number increased by 2 to 16 in 1967-68. But it declined by 2 to 14 in 1968-69. In 1969-70 also there were 14 such centres. The number of persons benefitted from these centres rose from 6,031 in 1966-67 to 8,561 in 1969-70.

(ii) *Public health activities*

Among various public health schemes small pox vaccination and revaccination and B.C.G. vaccination are very important. During 1961, 27,518 children were treated with primary small pox vaccination and 283,988 persons were revaccinated. The number of children treated with primary vaccination in 1970 was 46,389 and 50,888 persons were revaccinated. The data regarding B.C.G. vaccination reveals that 6 of the 11 talukas of the district were covered by B.C.G. vaccination programme in 1970 and in all 44,541 persons were vaccinated.

(iii) *Vital Statistics*

Based on the registration data the birth rate in rural areas which was 35.9 per 1,000 population has shown a declining trend during the last decade and during 1970 this figure stood at 30.6. In urban areas the birth rate in 1961 which was 44.3 has also shown a steady declining trend and during 1970 it stood at 39.4. For all these years the birth rate in urban areas has been higher than that in rural areas. The data regarding female births per 1,000 males indicate that the male births are more than the female births in all these years both in rural as well as urban areas.

The death rate in rural areas has declined from 15.0 in 1961 to 10.9 in 1970, though a lower death rate than this is observed during 1968 when it was 10.1 per 1,000 population. The death rate in urban areas has however shown an increasing trend during the decade from 11.8 in 1960 to 12.3 in 1970.

(iv) Causes of deaths

Examination of the cause of deaths shows that there are stray cases of small pox and cholera. Small pox is almost eradicated as will be evident from the fact that 67 deaths due to small pox were reported during 1961, whereas during 1970 only 10 cases of deaths due to this disease were reported. The number of deaths due to Cholera declined from 9 in 1961 to 1 in 1970. 'Fever' continues to be the single most important cause of deaths throughout the decade. There is a considerable decline in the number of deaths due to respiratory diseases. From 1,764 deaths due to this disease in 1961 the number has gradually come down to 340 in 1970. Similarly the deaths due to dysentery and diarrhorea have come down from 239 in 1961 to 161 in 1970. The deaths due to wounding or accidents have also shown a declining trend during the decade. As against 246 deaths in 1961, the deaths due to this reason in 1970 numbered 184.

18. Agrarian reforms and agrarian developments

(i) Reforms

Originally the Bharuch District consisted of, in addition to the Ryotwari lands and villages, the following special land tenures.

(1) Personal Inam
(2) Talukdari
(3) Bhagdari and Narvadari
(4) Jagir
(5) Miscellaneous alienations
(6) Devasthan Inam
(7) Hereditary watan lands
(8) Pragana and Kulkarni watan
(9) Bandhi jama, udhad and ugadia tenure
(10) Sagbari and Mevasi estates

The erstwhile Bombay state as well as Gujarat State has enacted as many as 29 Tenure Abolition Laws abolishing all the intermediary tenures during 1949 to 1969. All the lands in the Bharuch District have now become Ryotwari Lands and the holders thereof have directly become liable to pay land revenue to Government and direct relations between the holders of lands and Government, have now been established. The scheme of the Tenure Abolition Laws of Gujarat provides not only for the abolition of tenures but also for the upgrading the tenant-cultivators to the status of occupants with or without payment of occupancy price according to the nature of occupancy rights enjoyed by them. Wherever the Tenure Abolition Law does not provide for conferment of occupancy rights on any holder, the holder has an opportunity of obtaining purchase rights over the land held by him under the compulsory purchase provision of the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948. Thus no holder of land under any of the intermediary tenures already abolished is left without an opportunity of securing occupancy rights. The holders directly become occupants and whatever liability of occupancy price rests on them is recorded as a liability in the record of rights, where he is recorded as an occupant. The implementation of the Abolition Laws is thus simple and quick so far as conferment of occupancy rights is concerned. The number of persons who have become occupants under the various, Tenure Abolition Laws and the area of land acquired by them in Bharuch district is not separately available. But as many as 10.21 lakh persons have become occupants of 103.60 lakh acres of land and as many as 507,941 intermediaries have been abolished in the whole State. Total villages covered under these laws are 12,121 and the total area covered is 143.80 lakh acres in the State.

As regards the tenancy reforms the beginning was made as early as in 1939 when the first Tenancy Act had been enacted in the former Bombay State. Subsequently, the Act was replaced by the present comprehensive legislation in 1948. This too was subsequently amended in 1955-56, when the tiller's day provisions were incorporated in the Act. By that provision, all the tenants were deemed to have purchased the lands held by them on lease from their landlords, on the first day of April 1957 (referred to as "tiller's day").

The revenue machinery who had to implement the Act had only to fix the purchase price within the limit of 20 times to 200 times the assessment of the land. Under the compulsory purchase provision of the Tenancy Act, as many as 7.72 lakh tenants have acquired purchase rights over more than 24.59 lakh acres of land in the whole State. These figures relate up to 30-6-70. Separate figures for Bharuch district are not available.

Under the provisions of the Tenancy Act no land owner can resume the land from his tenant except under an order of a Mamlatdar. Taking of possession by the landlord directly from his tenant is therefore statutorily prohibited. However under the following circumstances a land owner can apply to the mamlatdar for resumption of his lands (1) A tenant can surrender his tenancy rights by surrendering his interest therein in favour of the landlord. Such surrenders have to be registered and also to be verified by the mamlatdar before permitting the landlord to act upon them. Now after the compulsory purchase provision, there is no scope left for securing lands by surrenders as all the tenants have become purchasers and their purchase price has also been fixed. Tenancy relations however subsist in the case of tenants of the exempted categories of landlords. The exempted categories of the landlords are widows, minors, persons with mental and physical disability and the members of the armed forces. Their tenants have not become deemed purchasers because their landlords are placed in the exempted categories and only in case of these tenants there is a possibility of surrender. Upto 30-6-1970, 43 cases of surrender have been sanctioned which covered 611 acres of land in Bharuch District.

(2) A landlord can also apply for resumption of land if his tenant has failed to pay the rent of any revenue year within the stipulated period or that the tenant has sub-divided, sub-let, or assigned the land in contravention of the provisions of the Act, or has failed to cultivate the land personally or has done any act which is destructive or permanently injurious to the land. Such types of cases would also be very few in number, because as stated earlier most of the tenants have now become purchasers-owners of the lands Upto 30-6-1970 384 cases of such types have been registered and the total land resumed under this category is 1,094 acres.

(3) At the time when the Tenancy Act was enacted in 1948, the land owner were given an opportunity to apply for possession of the lands for bonafide personal cultivation, subject to fulfilment of certain conditions. The time limit for making such an application expired on 31-12-1956. Thereafter again by an amendment in the Act, the small land owners, whose income did not exceed Rs. 1,500 and whose leased holding did not exceed an economic holding, were given an opportunity to apply for possession of the lands for bonafide personal cultivation subject to certain conditions. The last date for making such an application was 31-3-1962 which has expired. Total number of cases registered under this section in the district are 1,076. The figures of area involved in these suits are not available.

Special Agricultural Lands Tribunals were appointed in each taluka for implementation of the provisions of the tenancy legislation. The jurisdiction of the Civil Courts is barred under the provisions of the Act. There have thus been lesser delays and fewer litigations in regard to tenancy matters.

(*ii*) *Security of tenancy*

There is a provision made in the Tenancy Act, for security of tenancy. Under section 29(2) of the Act, no land owner can take direct possession of the land from the tenant. Whenever a landlord wants to take possession of the land from his tenant, he has to make an application to the Mamlatdar stating the grounds on which he is entitled to possession. Mamlatdar after holding an inquiry pass such order thereon as he deems fit. Provision is so strict that even if a tenant relinquishes the land, the land owner cannot take possession of it, except under an order of a mamlatdar. There cannot therefore be any dispute relating to security of tenancy. The legal provision made in section 29 of the Act have succeeded in giving complete security of the tenure.

If a tenant is illegaly dispossessed by his landlord, then he can apply for restoration of possession, to the mamlatdar and if the tenant's claim for restoration of possession is proved to be right then the mamlatdar restores possession to him.

There is another provision made in section 4 B of the Tenancy Act which prohibits termination of tenancy by efflux of time. No tenancy of any land can therefore be terminated merely on the ground that the period fixed by agreement, or usage for its duration has expired. The scheme of the Act is such that once a person becomes a tenant of the land, his tenancy cannot be terminated at the sweet will of the landlord. It can be terminated only under

certain circumstances and that too by an order of a mamlatdar.

(iii) Security of share cropper and dispute about share and terms and conditions of cultivation by share cropper.

There is no share cropping system prevalent in Gujarat. Cash rent is prescribed for each parcel of land. The terms and conditions of cultivation are also prescribed. It is not a matter to be agreed upon between the tenant and a land owner. It is legally provided by a statute. Under section 8 of the Tenancy Act, maximum and minimum limit of rent has been fixed. Such rent is not to exceed five times the assessment of the land or rupees 20 per acre whichever is less and shall not be less than twice the assessment of the land, provided that where the amount equal to twice the assessment exceeds the sum of twenty rupees, the rent shall be twice the assessment of the land. The mamlatdar in accordance with the above provision has to fix the cash amount of rent for each parcel of land within his jurisdiction. Accordingly cash rent has been fixed for each parcel of land by Mamlatdars. If any land owner recovers rent in exceeds of the rent fixed by law he has to refund the excess amount togetherwith the compensation to the tenant as may be determined by the mamlatdar. He is also liable to certain penalty prescribed by rules. As regards terms and conditions of cultivation, it is provided in the Tenancy Act that (1) the landlord is not liable to make any contribution towards the cost of cultivation. (2) The tenant is liable to pay the land revenue and certain other cesses (3) Landlord shall not levy any cess, rate, vero, huk or tax, or service of any discription or denomination whatsoever other than rent fixed by law from his tenant. (4) Whenever from any cause the payment of land revenue is suspended or remitted, wholly or partially, the landlord has to suspend or remit, wholly or partially, as the case may be the rent of land, lawfully payable to him by his tenant.

As observed earlier most of the tenants have become owners of the lands cultivated by them by virtue of the tiller's day provision made in the Tenancy Act. Very few tenants now remain as tenants. It may be that by mutual understanding crop sharing system may be prevailing in some cases, but their percentage will probably be very less. Such cases mostly do not come to light because of mutual understanding between the parties. There may be some cases in which the names of tenants may not have been entered in the record of rights in order to save the land from deemed purchase.

(iv) Service tenure including commutation of rent in service to cash

There is no service tenure existing in the Gujarat State. Gujarat State has passed as many as 29 Tenure Abolition laws abolishing all the tenures including service tenure. Most of the above laws have been passed before 1961. Since there is no service tenure existing in the whole of the Gujarat State, the question of commutation of rent in service to cash does not arise.

(v) Commutation of rent in kind to cash

In Gujarat the rent in kind is prohibited. Cash rent has been fixed for each parcel of land. Under section 9 of the Tenancy Act, the mamlatdar has to fix the rate of rent payable by a tenant for the lease of different classes of land in each village within his jurisdiction. Accordingly the rate of cash rent has been fixed and notified by all the mamlatdars for each class of land in all the villages. There is therefore no question of commutation of rent in kind to cash.

(vi) Rent disputes

As observed earlier cash rent has been notified for all villages and for all types of land under the provisions of the Tenancy Act. Such rent can be enhanced or reduced by the mamlatdar or the Collector only on an application made to him by the land owner or the tenant. Reduction in rent can be made when there is deterioration of the land by flood or other cause beyond the control of the tenant and the land has been wholly or partially rendered unfit for cultivation. The enhancement in the rent has to be made when there is any improvement made in the land at the expense of the landlord and thereby there is an increase in the agricultural produce of the land. The disputes regarding quantum of rent would be rare because cash rent has been fixed statutorily for each land and no enhancement or reduction can

be made therein without the order of mamlatdar. There can be disputes regarding non-payment of rent by the tenant. If the tenant does not pay the rent, the landowner has two remedies available under the law. He can file the assistance suit under the Bombay land Revenue Code and the mamlatdar, if the arrears of rent is proved. recovers the rent from the tenant as an arrear of land revenue and pays it to the land owner. Alternatively the land owner can file a suit under the Tenancy Act for resumption of the land on the ground that the tenant has failed to pay the rent of the land. In such cases the mamlatdar gives three months' time to the tenant to pay up the rent and if the tenant complies during that period the suit is filed. If he does not pay the rent during that period then after holding inquiry the legal order of possession is passed by the mamlatdar. There may be rare cases of upward revision of rent or reduction in the quantum of rent.

(vii) Wage rate and term and conditions of work of Agricultural Labourer

Under the provisions of "Minimum Wages Act, 1948" the Government can fix minimum wage rates for the employees in the employment of Agriculture. In 1964 Government of Gujarat appointed a committee under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 to inquire into and advise Government in the matter of revision of the minimum rates of wages in the Kutch and Umbergaon talukas and fixation of the minimum rates of wages in the remaining areas of the State. After considering the recommendations made by the committee, the Government of Gujarat by a notification No. K. H. S. H. 1311-M. W. A. 2964-C-5423 (T) dated 8-12-1967 revised and fixed the minimum rates of wages for the agricultural labourers covering all the areas of the State except Ahmadabad City taluka. The rates fixed for Bharuch district in the said notification are as under :

TABLE F.20

Wage rates fixed for agricultural employees in the district

Area	Daily wage rate fixed for casual agricultural labourer		Yearly wage rate fixed for permanent employees in the employment of agriculture	Area	Daily wage rate fixed for casual agricultural labourer		Yearly wage rate fixed for permanent employees in the employment of agriculture
	Male	Female			Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Area comprising Anklesvar, Bharuch and Hansot talukas.	2-25	1-75	550	Area comprising Jhagadia, Valia and Nandod talukas.	1-50	1-25	500
Area comprising Amod, Vagra and Jambusar talukas	1-75	1-25	500	Area comprising Dediapada and Sagbara talukas.	1-50	1-25	500

Source : Commissioner of Labour.

For implementation of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, and the Government orders and notifications issued thereunder, Government labour officers in the State have been notified as inspectors under section 19 of the Minimum Wages Act. Besides Government Labour Officers, certain revenue officers like Assistant or Deputy Collectors, Mamlatdars, Mahalkaris, Deputy Mamlatdars and Circle Officers have been appointed as inspectors under the Act.

(viii) Distribution of surplus and fallow lands

There are two types of surplus lands, one declared surplus under section 21 of the Gujarat Agricultural Lands Ceiling Act, 1960 and the other, the land, which is not purchased by the tenant and which could not be surrendered to the landlord under the Tenancy Act and therefore which is to be disposed off according to the priority laid down under section 32P (2) (c) of the Act.

Total area of the land declared surplus under the Agricultural Lands Ceiling Act at the end of December 1971 was 3,971 acres out of which possession of 3,869 acres was taken and 3,630 acres of

land was disposed of permanently to various persons. Out of the lands permanently disposed of 894 acres were given to 270 persons belonging to scheduled tribe, 294 acres were given to 94 persons of scheduled caste, 62 acres were given to 17 co-operative societies, 1,247 acres were given to 200 landless labourers, 173 acres were given to 48 landless persons, 573 acres were given to 88 small holders and 387 acres were given to 63 other persons.

Detailed yearwise information in regard to the area available for disposal under the Tenancy Act with Government and the actual area of land disposed of by the Government to various persons according to the priority laid down in section 32P (2) (C) of the Tenancy Act is not available. But up to the end of June 1970, 1,106 acres of land was given to backward class persons for cultivation and 1,190 acres of land was given to other persons for cultivation.

(*ix*) *Supply of fertilizers*

Distribution of fertilizers received from the Gujarat State Fertilizer Co. Ltd. Fertilizernagar and the Central Pool of Fertilizers from Government of India is done through the Gujarat State Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd. as the apex body and further distribution up to the village level through the district co-operative unions and other co-operative societies. Superphosphate manufacturers have their own distributing agents spread over the State.

Districtwise allotment of the available fertilizers is made by the Director of Agriculture and communicated to the Gujarat State Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd. and dispatches are made to different districts on these lines.

The delivery of fertilizers is made F. O. R. destination by Government of India by Railway in case of pool fertilizers, while in case of fertilizers received from Gujarat State Fertilizers Co. there is a separate transport pool by which fertilizers are dispatched F. O. R. destination by road by the Gujarat State Co-operative Marketing Society. Normally no difficulties are faced in case of supplies from Gujarat State Fertilizers Co. which is the major source of supply for the State.

The consumption of fertilizers in terms of nutrients in Bharuch District in the year 1971-72 was, Nitrogen 5,321 M. Tonnes, Phosphates 2,014 M. Tonnes and Potash 237 M. Tonnes.

(*x*) *Levy and Procurement*

No levy is imposed on any other foodgrains in the State except Paddy/Rice. Procurement of Paddy/Rice was started from the year 1964-65, but it was discontinued during the years 1970-71. The quantity of Paddy/Rice procured during the years 1964-65 onwards is shown below :

TABLE F.21

Procurement of Paddy/Rice

Year	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
Quantity in tonnes	284.0 (Rice)	86.0 (Rice)	86.8 (Rice)	875.0 (Paddy)	146.0 (Paddy)	315.2 (Paddy)

Source : Food and Civil Supplies Department.

The procurement prices of Paddy/Rice are fixed after considering the recommendations of the Agricultural Price Commission. The purchase prices of different foodgrains fixed for the years 1964-65 to 1970-71 are as under :

TABLE F.22

Purchase price of foodgrains fixed for the years 1964-65 to 1970-71.

(Figures in rupees per quintal)

	Rice/Paddy						
Variety of Foodgrains, Rice/Paddy	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
Vari	50-30	54-35	56-70	43-00	43-00	43-00	43-00
Kavchi, Kada, Dhudhani, Khadashi, Lashkari, Sathi, Sutarsal, Vanklo, Bhareshal.	64-10	68-10	72-20	55-00	55-00	55-00	55-00
Manjarvel, Khusboi, Kolamdi, Pankhi, Vankli, Sukhvel, Fulko, Vankval.	71-90	76-30	80-90	62-00	62-00	62-00	62-00
Kolam, Basmati, Parimal, K. 42.	77-90	82-75	87-70	67-00	67-00	67-00	67-00
Jirasal, Z-31, Navabi Kolam	87-10	92-75	99-10	76-00	76-00	76-00	76-00
Kamod, Bangali	94-70	100-60	106-60	82-00	82-00	82-00	82-00
Pankhali	103-90	110-40	117-00	91-00	91-00	1	91-00

TABLE F.22-(*Contd.*)

Purchase price of foodgrains fixed for the years 1964-65 to 1970-71.

(Figures in rupees per quintal)

Other food grains

Variety of Foodgrains, Rice/Paddy	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Wheat red	—	55-00	52-75	55-00	73-00	71 to 74	71 to 74
Wheat white ordinary	—	60-00	56-75	59-00	78-00	76-00	76-00
Wheat superior	—	65-00	60-75	63-00	83-00		
Jowar	38-00	38-00	38-00	65-00	70-00	73 to 78 Outside States	55 to 70
Bajri	40-00	40-00	40-00	65-00	65-00	71 to 77 Within State 83 outside State.	55 to 65
Maize	36-00	36-00	36-00	65-00	65-00	—	55 to 65

Source : Food and Civil Supplies Department.

(*xi*) *Statutory fixation of prices of agricultural commodity*

The State Government's policy is to distribute foodgrains through fair price shops on "no profit no loss" basis to the weaker and vulnerable sections of the society, excluding those paying income tax, or holding 1/9 and above area of ceiling of land fixed under Gujarat Land Ceilings Act, 1960.

The ex-godown issue prices at which the fair price shops were given foodgrains including locally procured rice and retail issue prices at which fair price shops sold them to consumers during the year 1970-71 are as under :

TABLE F.23

Prices of foodgrains issued through fair price shops during 1970-71

Sl. No.	Kind of grain	Date from which price effective	Ex-godown issue price per quintal	Retail issue price per quintal
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.
1	*Rice*			
	(i) Coarse	1-4-1970	108-55	110-00
		1-5-1970	108-40	110-00
	(ii) Medium	1-4-1970	138-65	140-00
		1-5-1970	138-40	140-00
		1-7-1970	133-40	135-00
		1-1-1971	123-40	125-00
	(iii) Fine	1-4-1970	163-65	165-00
		1-5-1970	163-40	165-00
		1-1-1971	128-40	130-00
	(iv) Superfine	1-4-1970	198-65	200-00
		1-5-1970	198-40	200-00
		1-1-1971	158-40	160-00
2	*Local Rice*			
	(i) Vari group	1-4-1970	108-65	110-00
		1-5-1970	108-40	110-00
		1-1-1971	93-40	95-00
	(ii) Sathi group	1-4-1970	108-65	110-00
		1-5-1970	108-65	110-00
		1-1-1971	93-40	95-00
	(iii) Vankvel group	1-4-1970	138-65	140-00
		1-5-1970	138-40	140-00
		1-1-1971	123-40	125-00
	(iv) Basmati group	1-4-1970	163-65	165-00
		1-5-1970	163-40	165-00
		1-6-1970	143-40	145-00
		1-1-1971	138-40	140-00

TABLE F.23-(*Contd.*)

Prices of foodgrains issued through fair price shops during 1970-71

Sl. No.	Kind of grain	Date from which price effective	Ex-godown issue price per quintal	Retail issue price per quintal
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.
	(v) Jirasal group	1-4-1970	163-65	165-00
		1-5-1970	163-40	165-00
		1-1-1971	158-40	160-00
	(vi) Kamod group	1-4-1970	198-65	200-00
		1-5-1970	198-40	200-00
		1-6-1970	183-40	185-00
		1-1-1971	163-40	165-00
	(vii) Pankhali group	1-4-1970	198-65	200-00
		1-5-1970	198-40	200-00
		1-6-1970	183-40	185-00
		1-1-1971	178-40	180-00
3	*Wheat*			
	(i) O. S. Red, White and Indigenous	1-4-1970	86-65	88-00
	(ii) O. S. Red, White and Mexican	1-5-1970	86-40	88-00
	(iii) Dara and Superior	1-5-1970	88-40	90-00
	(iv) Amber coloured indigenous	3-5-1970	92-40	94-00
	(v) O. S. Red and Mexican	1-6-1970	83-40	85-00
	(vi) O. S. White	1-6-1970	86-40	88-00
	(vii) Amber coloured indigenous	1-6-1970	92-40	94-00
	(viii) O. S. Red and White and indigenous Red	2-11-1970	76-40	78-00
	(ix) Amber coloured indigenous	2-11-1970	83-40	85-00
4	Milo	1-5-1970	57-40	59-00
5	Maize	1-5-1970	68-40	70-00
6	Bajro	1-5-1970	73-40	75-00
		17-10-1970	53-40	55-00
7	*Jowar*			
	(i) N. P. Jowar	1-5-1970	78-40	80-00
	(ii) U. P. Jowar	1-5-1970	68-40	70-00

Source : Food and Civil Supplies Department.

The Government purchase the edible oil/oilseeds from the open market. Distribution of edible oil is made at the subsidised rate, which are lower than the economic price, as well as the market price. The pricing policy of Government is same throughout the State.

(xii) Rationing

There is no statutory rationing in the State. But Government distributes foodgrains through fair price shops to weaker and vulnerable sections of the society on the basis of "no profit no loss". The number of fair price shops in the district is given below :

TABLE F.24

Number of Fair Price shops functioning in the district

Name of district	As on 31-12-70					As on 31-12-71				
	Co-operative	Panchayat	Private	Others	Total	Co-operative	Panchayat	Private	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bharuch	165	6	75	-	246	99	5	64	5	173

Source : Food and Civil Supplies Department.

G. DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES DURING THE DECADE

1. General

As stated in the Introduction, the district census handbook has been divided into three parts. The Part A contains the villagewise data on land use and civic amenities in villages and towns i. e. we call it a Town and Village Directory. Part B contains the villagewise, townwise and blockwise population figures giving basic classification of workers by industrial categories, non-workers, scheduled caste and scheduled tribe population and literates and illiterates etc., which is called P. C. A. i. e. Primary Census Abstract. The Part C of the handbook contains 68 tables on official statistics and, full count census and sample tables. The details about the contents in each of the tables have been given in the fly-leaves which precede the tables. Efforts are made in the subsequent paragraphs to analyse that data. As the Census figures provide good insight to understand the decadal changes in the economic and social front, the main aim is to give a comparative picture with 1961 data. Limitations arising from the conceptual differences in the definitions adopted in 1961 and 1971 Census have to be recognised in assessing and using the analysis. Wherever Census figures are available at taluka level, efforts are made to draw comparision with 1961 Census data if similar data was available in 1961 Census.

The concepts and the definitions of workers adopted at 1961 and 1971 Censuses have been given in the introductory paragraph of this Volume.

2. Density and Decadal variation in population

Bharuch district has an area of 9,045 km^2 and the population of 1,109,601 which forms 4.16 per cent of the total State population. There are 1,210 villages of which 73 villages are uninhabited. The district is less urbanised and there are only seven towns accommodating 1.93 lakh persons. The district has two sub-divisions, ten talukas and one mahal. There is a considerable variation in the area covered under each taluka and the population living in the talukas. This gives an uneven distribution of population in the talukas. There is a considerable variation in the density obtaining in the different talukas of the district. Taking the district as a whole the density figure comes to 123 persons per km^2, which is lower than the State average of 136 persons per km^2. The talukawise figures given in the Table below indicate that Dediapada taluka situated in the eastern border of the district has the lowest density of 66 persons per km^2. It is followed by Vagra taluka accommodating only 74 persons per km^2. On the otherhand Bharuch taluka is thickly populated having density of 336 persons per km^2. In the rest of the talukas the density varies from 113 persons per km^2 in Hansot Mahal to 235 persons per km^2 in the Anklesvar taluka :

TABLE G.1

Density and percentage decadal variation in population during 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka	Density (1971 Census)	Percentage variation in population 1961–71
1	2	3
District Total	**123**	**24.40**
Bharuch	336	23.67
Anklesvar	235	25.05
Hansot	113	16.91
Vagra	74	22.46
Jambusar	128	22.19
Amod	148	21.19
Jhagadia	148	22.54
Nandod	131	22.16
Dediapada	66	50.83
Sagbara	131	26.59
Valia	157	25.75

The population of the district in 1961 was 891,969 persons and has gone up to 1,109,601 in 1971 indicating an increase of 24.40 per cent during the decade as against the State average of 29.39 per cent. In the rural areas the population has increased by 20.89 per cent whereas the urban population has increased by 44.26 per cent. In 1961 Census, only four areas of the district were declared as urban areas whereas in the 1971 Census the number of urban areas has increased to seven. Looking to the talukawise figures of growth rate during the last decade it is noticed that the growth is not uniform in the different talukas of the district. The population of Dediapada taluka which is mainly inhabited by the Scheduled Tribes has increased at a very fast rate and

registered a growth of 50.83 per cent during the last decade. On the other hand the population of Hansot Mahal has increased by only 16.91 per cent. In the other talukas the growth rates vary from 21.19 per cent in Amod taluka to 26.59 per cent in Sagbara taluka.

3. Sex Ratio

Out of the total population of 11.10 lakhs in the district 5.69 lakhs are males and 5.41 lakhs are females. This gives an average of 950 females per 1,000 males as against the State average of 934 females per 1,000 males. In the rural areas of the district the number of females per 1,000 males is greater than that in the urban areas. The sex ratio in the rural areas comes to 955 whereas in the urban areas it is 926. Comparing the figures of 1971 with 1961 data it is noticed that there have been only marginal changes in the sex ratio during the decade. In 1961 there were 947 females per 1,000 males and this rates has increased to 950 in 1971. In the rural areas the sex ratio was 950 in 1961 which has increased to 955 in 1971 whereas in the urban areas the sex ratio has declined from 932 in 1961 to 926 in 1971. The following table gives the talukawise figures of sex ratio according to 1961 and 1971 Censuses.

TABLE G.2

Sex Ratio, 1961 and 1971

Name of Taluka		1961	1971
District Total	**T**	**947**	**950**
	R	**950**	**955**
	U	**932**	**926**
Bharuch	T	939	931
Anklesvar	T	958	960
Hansot Mahal	T	986	986
Vagra	T	943	941
Jambusar	T	928	930
Amod	T	933	935
Jhagadia	T	948	951
Nandod	T	941	950
Dediapada	T	950	976
Sagbara	T	1,000	1,019
Valia	T	958	967

There is a considerable variation in the sex ratio obtaining in the different talukas. Sagbara taluka has the highest sex ratio of 1,019 females per 1,000 males followed by Hansot Mahal with a sex ratio of 986 and Dediapada taluka with a sex ratio of 976. Lowest sex ratio is noticed in Jambusar taluka which has 930 females per 1,000 males. During the decade under review the number of females per 1,000 males has gone up in Ankleshvar, Jambusar, Amod. Jhagadia, Nandod, Dediapada, Sagbara and Valia talukas whereas it has declined in Bharuch and Vagra talukas. However, the differences in the sex ratio during the decade are only marginal.

4. Household Size

There are 194,991 households in the district which accommodate 11.10 lakh persons. This gives an average of 5.69 persons per household a slightly smaller size than the State average of 5.70 persons per household. In 1961 an average household in the district accommodated 5.52 persons. In the rural areas an average size of household is larger than that in the urban areas and the average household size in rural areas works out to 5.75 persons as against 5.41 persons in the urban areas. Comparing with 1961 data the average size of household has gone up both in the rural and the urban areas. The following table gives the talukawise average size of household :

TABLE G.3

Average size of households, 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka		1961	1971
1		2	3
District Total	**T**	**5.52**	**5.69**
	R	**5.57**	**5.75**
	U	**5.13**	**5.41**
Bharuch	T	5.39	5.61
Anklesvar	T	5.33	5.41
Hansot Mahal	T	5.38	5.48
Vagra	T	5.32	5.60
Jambusar	T	5.22	5.64
Amod	T	5.41	5.57
Jhagadia	T	5.54	5.60
Nandod	T	5.57	5.82
Dediadada	T	6.31	6.51
Sagbara	T	6.25	5.92
Valia	T	5.78	5.82

Dediapada taluka of the district ranks first in this regard having 6.51 members per household. It is followed by Sagbara having average household size of 5.92 members and Valia and Nandod talukas each having an average size of 5.82 members. Lowest household size is noticed in Anklesvar taluka with an average of 5.41 members per household. The talukas where the concentration of tribal population is high have larger household size as compared to other talukas. Camparision with 1961 data shows that in each of the talukas of the district the average size of household has gone up except in Sagbara taluka where it has declined from 6.25 members per household in 1961 to 5.92 persons per household in 1971.

5. Urban population

Out of the total population of 11.10 lakhs, 1.93 lakh persons or only 17.39 per cent live in the urban areas as against the State average of 28 08 per cent population living in the urban areas. Thus this district is comparetively less urbanised. There are only seven towns in the district of which Bharuch town is the largest having a population of 92,251 persons. In 1961 Census there were only four urban areas. The urban population of the district has marginally increased from 15.00 per cent in 1961 to 17.39 per cent in 1971. The following table gives the taluka-wise proportion of urban population :

TABLE G.4

Proportion of Urban Population, 1961 and 1971

	Percentage of urban population to total population	
District/Taluka	1961	1971
1	2	3
District Total	**15.00**	**17.39**
Bharuch	40.00	44.11
Anklesvar	26.07	26.95
Hansot Mahal	-	16.88
Vagra	-	-
Jambusar	16.06	17.28
Amod	-	15.33
Jhagadia	..	-
Nandod	17.65	17.38
Dediapada	..	..
Sagbara	...	..

Vagra, Jhagadia, Dediapada, Sagbara and Valia talukas have no urban areas. In the rest of the talukas the proportion of urban population varies from a minimum of 15.33 per cent in Amod taluka to a maximum of 44.11 per cent in Bharuch taluka.

6. Houseless Population

There are 13,445 houseless persons in the district of which 11,910 live in the rural areas and only 1,535 live in the urban areas. The following table gives the proportion of houseless population per 10,000 population :

TABLE G.5

Houseless Population, 1961 and 1971

	Houseless persons per 10,000 population	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	**77**	**121**
Rural	79	130
Urban	63	80

In 1961, there were only 77 houseless persons per 10,000 population in the district and this figure has increased to 121 in 1971. The proportion of houseless persons is considerably higher in the rural areas than in the urban areas. In the rural areas, there are 130 houseless persons per 10,000 population as against 80 houseless persons in the urban areas. The proportion of houseless population has gone up both in the rural and the urban areas during the decade under review. In the rural areas it has increased from 79 persons per 10,000 population in 1961 to 130 persons per 10,000 population in 1971. This ratio has increased from 63 to 80 in the urban areas during the same period.

7. Institutional Population

There are only 267 institutional households in the district of which only 54 are located in the rural areas and 213 are in the urban areas. 5,501 persons live in the institutional households comprising 4,326 males and 1,175 females. Talukawise data reveal that the proportion of institutional households is comparatively more in Bharuch and Nandod talukas. The following table gives the proportion of institutional population per 10,000 population :

TABLE G.6

Institutional Population, 1961 and 1971

	Institutional population per 10,000 population	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	44	50
Rural	30	36
Urban	121	115

There are only 50 persons living in the institutional households per 10,000 population in the district. In the rural areas there are only 36 persons living in the institutions per 10,000 population as against 115 in the urban areas. In the rural areas this proportion has increased from 30 in 1961 to 36 in 1971 whereas in the urban areas it has declined from 121 to 115.

8. Growth of Population

At the beginning of the century, the district had a population of about 4.13 lakhs which has continuously increased and the present figure stands at 11.10 lakhs. It is noticed from the figures given below that the population has increased at a greater pace in the last two decades. In the first 50 years the population increased from 4.13 lakhs in 1901 to 7.17 lakhs in 1951 registering an increase of 3.05 lakhs in 50 years whereas during the last two decades the population has increased from 7.17 lakhs in 1951 to 11.10 lakhs in 1971 registering an increase of about 4.00 lakhs. The following table gives the decadal variations in populations :

TABLE G.7

Growth of Population

Census year	Population	Percentage decadal increase or decrease	Sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1901	412,770	-	960
1911	473,029	+14.60	940
1921	480,262	+ 1.53	943
1931	544,296	+13.33	921
1941	649,930	+11.41	932
1951	717,542	+10.40	945
1961	891,969	+24.31	947
1971	1,109,601	+24.40	950

The population has increased by 14.60 per cent during 1901 to 1911 and this growth rate is considerably greater than the average increase of only 7.79 per cent in the State as a whole during the same period. In the subsequent decade the population in the district has increased by only 1.53 per cent as against the State average of 3.79 per cent. During the period of 1941-51, the growth in population was only by 10.40 per cent in the district as compared to 18.69 per cent in the State as a whole. In the subsequent two decades also the growth in population in the district is somewhat lower than the State average.

As regards sex ratio, it is noticed that in 1901 there were 960 females per 1,000 males and this has declined to 950 in 1971. It is interesting to note that the sex ratio had declined to the low level of 921 in 1931 whereafter it has continuously increased.

9. Size of Village

Out of the total population of 11.10 lakhs 9.16 lakhs live in the rural areas. There are 1,137 inhabited villages in the district giving an average of 806 persons per village. Thus the average village in the district is of a smaller size than the average village in the State which is of the size of 1051 persons. Comparing the figures with 1961 data the average size of the village has gone up from 623 in 1961 to 806 in 1971. It is noticed from the table given below that there are considerable variations in the average size of village in the different talukas of the district :

TABLE G.8

Average size of villages, 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka	1961	1971
1	2	3
District Total	623	806
Bharuch	1,082	1,314
Anklesvar	1,065	1,316
Hansot Mahal	823	835
Vagra	770	956
Jambusar	1,175	1,433
Amod	1,049	1,118
Jhagadia	586	732
Nandod	456	589
Dediapada	219	398
Sagbara	337	496
Valia	650	861

An average village in Jambusar taluka accommodates 1,433 persons whereas an average village in Dediapada taluka accommodates only 398 persons. An average village in Bharuch, Anklesvar, Jambusar and Amod talukas has more than 1,000 persons per village. In the rest of the talukas this figure varies from a minimum of 496 in Sagbara taluka to 956 in Vagra taluka. In 1971 an average village has grown in size in all the talukas of the district as compared to 1961 figures. It is also seen that an average villages is of a smaller size in the talukas having higher concentration of tribal population.

The distribution of villages by size class given in the Table below shows that in 1971 31.84 per cent of the villages were in size class of 200 to 499 persons. This proportion is almost equal (31.13 per cent) in the next size class of 500 to 999 population. There are only eight villages in the district having more than 5,000 population. Comparison with 1961 figures shows that the number of villages in the smaller size groups has considerably declined :

TABLE G.9

Size of villages and distribution of population in various size groups, 1961 and 1971

Population size of villages	Percentage to total inhabited villages		Percentage increased or decrease in No. of villages	Percentage of population to total rural population		Percentage increase or decrease in population
	1961	1971		1961	1971	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	100	100		100	100	
Less than 200	26.29	13.37	-52.50	4.74	2.07	-47.23
200-499	33.11	31.84	-10.17	18.10	13.62	-9.00
500-999	24.08	31.13	+20.82	26.79	27.43	+23.83
1,000-1,999	11.84	16.80	+32.64	25.90	29.10	+35.80
2,000-4,999	4.27	6.16	+34.62	20.08	22.54	+35.72
5,000-9,999	0.41	0.70	+60.00	4.39	5.24	+44.03
10,000 and above	..	..	..	..	..	..

About 29.10 per cent of the rural population lives in the villages having population between 1,000 and 1,999 whereas 27.43 per cent of the rural population lives in the villages having population between 500 to 999. Only 15.69 per cent of the rural population lives in the smaller size villages having population below 500. Comparison with 1961 data shows that the population living in the smaller size villages has declined.

10. Population by age and sex

Out of the total population of 11.10 lakhs in the district in 1971 4.88 lakhs or 43.99 per cent are in the younger age group of 0-14 years. This proportion is somewhat higher than the corresponding figure of 43.05 per cent for the State. A little more than half of the population (50.81 per cent) are in the age group of 15-59 years, as against the corresponding figure of 51.68 per cent for the State. In the age group of 60 and above this proportion is 5.19 per cent which is lower than the corresponding figure of 5.26 per cent for the State. Looking to these figures separately for males and females it is noticed that the proportion of males in the age group of 0-14 is 43.77 per cent of the total males whereas this proportion for females is slightly higher at 44.22 per cent of the total females. There is a corresponding decline in the proportion of females in the age group of 15-59 years whereas the proportion of females in the older age group of 60 and above is larger than that of males. The following table gives the comparison of the age sex data in 1971 with 1961 figures :

TABLE G.10

Percentage Distribution of population by broad age groups, 1961 and 1971

Age group	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
0–14	43.34	43.17	43.52	43.99	43.77	44.22
15–59	52.66	52.85	52.46	50.81	51.03	50.52
60 +	3.99	3.96	4.01	5.19	5.14	5.25
Age not stated	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

The proportion of population in the younger age group of 0-14 has only marginally increased from 43.34 per cent of the total population in 1961 to 43.99 per cent in 1971. Whereas this proportion for the age group of 15-59 has considerably gone down from 52.66 per cent to 50.81 per cent during the decade. The proportion of population in the older age group of 60 and above has considerably gone up from 3.99 per cent in 1961 to 5.19 per cent in 1971.

11. Literacy

Out of the total population of 11.10 lakh persons in the district, about 3.96 lakhs are literate. This gives an average literacy rate of 35.73 per cent which is only marginally below the State average of 35.79 per cent. Looking to the literacy rates separately for males and females, it is seen that the literacy among males is 46.41 per cent and among females it is only 24.49 per cent. These figures are nearer to the corresponding figures for the State which are 46.11 per cent for the males and 24.75 per cent for the females. Looking to these figures separately for the rural and urban areas it is seen that literacy rate in the rural areas is 31.85 per cent and in the urban areas it is 54.13 per cent. The literacy among males in the rural areas is 42.76 per cent as against 63.47 per cent in the urban areas. Similarly the proportion of literates among the rural females is 20.43 per cent as against 44.05 per cent in the urban areas. Comparison with 1961 figures shows that literacy has only marginally increased in the district during the last decade. The following table gives the talukawise figures of literacy :

TABLE G.11

Literacy (including 0–4 age group) in total, rural and urban areas by sex, 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka		Percentage of literates					
		1961			1971		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
District Total	**T**	**34.26**	**46.39**	**21.44**	**35.73**	**46.41**	**24.49**
	R	**31.40**	**43.64**	**18.50**	**31.85**	**42.76**	**20.43**
	U	**50.47**	**61.87**	**38.24**	**54.13**	**63.47**	**44.05**
Bharuch	T	46.72	59.89	32.70	48.91	59.79	37.21
	R	43.78	58.07	28.52	44.50	56.54	31.68
	U	49.64	62.54	38.75	54.29	63.86	44.30
Anklesvar	T	40.43	52.21	28.13	40.50	50.16	30.44
	R	36.58	48.64	24.08	35.31	45.35	24.90
	U	51.33	62.22	39.75	54.55	63.10	45.56
Hansot Mahal	T	41.65	55.43	27.67	44.81	55.45	34.03
	R	41.65	55.43	27.67	43.24	54.69	31.65
	U	..	..	–	52.53	59.15	45.86
Vagra	R	35.93	51.00	19.94	38.09	50.90	24.48
Jambusar	T	37.18	51.19	22.09	40.16	53.04	26.31
	R	35.38	49.74	19.95	38.08	51.34	23.86
	U	46.62	58.70	33.40	50.08	61.11	38.11
Amod	T	41.33	54.39	27.33	43.58	54.42	31.98
	R	41.33	54.39	27.33	41.99	53.19	30.03
	U	..	..	..	52.34	61.22	42.79
Jhagadia	R	27.68	38.56	16.20	28.44	38.43	17.94
Nandod	T	28.70	40.09	16.59	30.35	41.07	19.03
	R	23.89	35.29	11.86	24.66	35.55	13.29
	U	51.14	62.01	39.17	57.36	66.74	47.13
Dediapada	R	11.04	18.25	3.44	13.11	23.75	5.45
Sagbara	R	14.78	24.54	5.01	14.39	22.94	5.92
Valia	R	23.77	33.54	13.56	25.91	35.11	15.99

There is considerable variation in the literacy rates obtaining in the different talukas of the district. Bharuch taluka with the literacy rate of 48.91 per cent ranks first in the district. It is followed by Hansot mahal with 44.81 per cent literates, Amod taluka with 43.58 per cent literates and Anklesvar taluka with 40.50 per cent literates. On the other hand Dediapada taluka with 13.11 per cent literates and

Sagbara taluka with only 14.39 per cent literates take their places at the bottom. It is interesting to note that both these talukas are mainly inhabited by the tribals. The literacy among males varies from the maximum of 59.79 per cent in Bharuch taluka to the minimum of 22.94 per cent in Sagbara taluka. As regards females the literacy varies from a maximum of 37.21 per cent in Bharuch taluka to a minimum of 5.45 per cent in Dediapada taluka. It would be noticed from the above figures that Jhagadia, Nandod, Dediapada, Sagbara and Valia talukas lying on the eastern part of the district and mainly inhabited by the tribals have comparatively low literacy rates as compared to other talukas of the district. Comparison with 1961 figures shows that literacy rates have improved in the rural and the urban areas of all the talukas except Sagbara.

12. Mother Tongue

The number of languages returned as mother tongues in the district in 1971 Census is 66. Many of these languages are tribal dialects. The details of principal languages are given in the following table.

TABLE G.12

Percentage Distribution of persons according to mother tongue (Major Languages) 1961 and 1971

Language	Percentage of total population					
	1961			1971		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Gujarati	90.57	92.75	78.26	90.58	91.69	85.32
Urdu	4.76	2.60	17.05	2.29	0.76	9.53
Kachchhi	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.06
Hindi	0.32	0.15	1.26	0.51	0.22	1.85
Marathi	0.70	0.43	2.19	0.67	0.46	1.69
Sindhi	0.10	0.02	0.55	0.09	0.02	0.43
Bhili/ Bhilodi	3.33	3.92	—	5.02	6.08	N
Others	0.21	0.13	0.66	0.83	0.77	1.12

N=Negligible.

90.58 per cent of the total population in the district have returned Gujarati as the mother tongue. Only 2.29 per cent have reported Urdu as a mother tongue whereas the rest of the languages are spoken by less than one per cent population. Bhili or Bhilodi which is a tribal dialect is returned by 5.02 per cent of the total population. The Scheduled Tribes population accounts for about 43/44 per cent of the total district population. It is however significant that only 5/6 per cent of the district population has returned 'Tribal dialects' as their mother tongue. 91.69 per cent of the persons living in the rural areas have Gujarati as a mother tongue, whereas those reporting Bhili or Bhilodi as a mother tongue account for 6.08 per cent of the rural population. On the other hand, in the urban areas 85.32 per cent of the population have returned Gujarati as a mother tongue and 9.53 per cent have returned Urdu as a mother tongue. Hindi is returned as mother tongue by 1.85 per cent and Marathi by 1.69 per cent in the urban areas of the district.

During the decade 1961-71, the proportion of population having Gujarati as mother tongue has almost remained unchanged. However this proportion has declined from 92.75 per cent in 1961 to 91.69 per cent in 1971 in the rural areas while the same has considerably increased in the urban areas from 78.26 per cent in 1961 to 85.32 per cent in 1971. Urdu was returned as a mother tongue by 4.76 per cent of the district population in 1961 and this proportion has considerably declined to only 2.29 per cent in 1971. The proportion of the population reporting Bhili or Bhilodi as a mother tongue has increased from 3.33 per cent in 1961 to 5.02 per cent in 1971.

From the distribution of population speaking different languages by rural and urban areas, it is seen that 83.61 per cent of those speaking Gujarati as mother tongue live in the rural areas. Similarly 99.99 per cent of those speaking Bhili or Bhilodi live in the rural areas. About 56.35 per cent of those speaking Marathi live in the rural areas. In case of the rest of the languages a larger number of their speakers resides in the urban areas. The following table shows the comparison of the 1961 and 1971 figures:

TABLE G.13

Percentage distribution of persons according to mother tongue (Major Languages) in rural and urban areas 1961 and 1971

Language	1961		1971	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**85.00**	**15.00**	**82.61**	**17.39**
Gujarati	87.04	12.96	83.61	16.39
Urdu	46.33	53.67	27.45	72.55
Kachchhi	25.00	75.00	26.83	73.17
Hindi	40.16	59.84	36.54	63.46
Marathi	52.68	47.32	56.35	43.65
Bhili/Bhilodi	100.00	-	99.99	0.01
Sindhi	16.23	83.77	20.13	79.87
Others	52.82	47.18	76.43	23.57

In 1961, 87.04 per cent of those speaking Gujarati were found in the rural areas. This proportion has declined to 83.61 per cent in 1971. In 1961, 46.33 per cent of those reporting Urdu as a mother tongue were found in rural areas and this proportion has declined to 27:45 per cent in 1971. In case of the rest of the languages only marginal changes are noticeable.

13. Religion

TABLE G.14

Percentage Distribution of population by different Religions, 1961 and 1971

Religion	Percentage of total population	
	1961	1971
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**
1 Hinduism	82.72	82.68
2 Islam	15.95	16.16
3 Jainism	0.58	0.52
4 Christianity	0.56	0.47
5 Sikhism	0.03	0.04
6 Buddhism	0.02	0.01
7 Other Religions and persuations	0.14	0.11
8 Religion not stated	0.00	0.01

82.68 per cent of the district population follows Hinduism. Those following Islam account for 16 16 per cent of the population whereas the remaining population are followers of other religions. Jainism has only 5,765 followers which account for 0.52 per cent of the district population whereas Christianity has 5,204 followers forming 0.47 per cent of the total population in the district. Comparison of 1971 and 1961 data shows marginal variations in the proportions of the followers of different religions :

TABLE G.15

Percentage distribution of population by different Religions in Rural aud Urban areas, 1971.

Religion	Percentage of followers in	
	Rural areas	Urban areas
1	2	3
Total	**82.61**	**17.39**
1 Hinduism	85.29	14.71
2 Islam	70.95	29.05
3 Jainism	43.21	56.79
4 Christianity	70.50	29.50
5 Sikhism	28.63	71.37
6 Buddhism	69.23	30.77
7 Other Religions and Persuations	40.92	59.08
8 Religion not stated	89.47	10.53

85.29 per cent of those following Hinduism live in the rural areas whereas 70.95 per cent of those following Islam and 70.50 per cent of those following Christianity live in the rural areas. Nearly 56.79 per cent of the Jains live in the urban areas. Similarly majority of those following Sikhism live in the urban areas.

14. Workers and Non-workers

Out of the total population of 11.10 lakhs in the district 3.92 lakhs or 35.31 per cent are returned as workers at the 1971 Census. This proportion is higher than the State average of 31.45 per cent. Looking to these figures separately for the rural and the urban areas, it is noticed that the proportion of workers in the rural areas is higher than that in the urban areas. About 36.86 per cent are returned as workers in the rural areas, whereas this proportion in the urban areas is considerably low, being 27.91 per cent. The following table gives a comparison of the 1971 and the 1961 data :

TABLE G.16

Workers and Non-workers, 1961 and 1971

	Percentage of Workers and Non-workers to total population			
	Workers		Non-workers	
	1961	1971	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**45.60**	**35.31**	**54.40**	**64.69**
Rural	48.15	36.86	51.85	63.14
Urban	31.14	27.91	68.86	72.09

The concept of 'worker' adopted in 1961 census was some what different from the concept adopted in the 1971 census and hence the figures of the workers are not strickly comparable. The details of concepts adopted in 1961 and 1971 censuses have been given in the introductory paragraphs of this volume. In 1961, 45.60 per cent of the District population was reported as workers but this figure has declined to 35.31 per cent in 1971. The proportion of workers has declined considerably in the rural areas from 48.15 per cent in 1961 to 36.86 per cent in 1971. In the urban areas the decline is from 31.14 per cent in 1961 to 27.91 per cent in 1971.

Examining the figures separately for males and females it is noticed that in 1971, 52.53 per cent of the males in the district are returned as workers as against figure of 51.24 per cent male workers in the State. In the rural areas 53.69 per cent of the males and in the urban areas 47.11 per cent of the males are returned as workers. Amongst females only 17.17 per cent are workers. In the rural areas 19.24 per cent of the females and in the urban areas only 7.19 per cent of them are reported as workers. The following table presents a comparison of the 1971 and 1961 data :

TABLE G.17

Percentage Distribution of Workers and Non-workers by sex 1961 and 1971

	Workers				Non-workers			
	1961		1971		1961		1971	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**54.88**	**35.80**	**52.53**	**17.17**	**45.12**	**64.20**	**47.47**	**82.83**
Rural	55.94	39.95	53.69	19.24	44.06	60.05	46.31	80.76
Urban	48.93	12.06	47.11	7.19	51.07	87.94	52.89	92.81

There is a marginal decline in the proportion of male workers and the proportion of female workers is very low in 1971. At the 1961 census 35.80 per cent of the females were returned as workers and the proportion has declined to 17.17 per cent in 1971. In the rural areas the proportion has declined from 39.95 in 1961 to 19.24 per cent in 1971 while in the urban areas, the proportion of female workers has come down from 12.06 per cent in 1961 to 7.19 per cent in 1971.

The decline in female participation rate in 1971 is in part attributable to the difference in definition of 'Worker' adopted in 1961 and 1971. Details regarding talukawise proportion of workers are given in the table below :

TABLE G.17.1

Proportion of workers to total population in different talukas 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka	Proportion of workers to total population(%)	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
District Total	**45.60**	**35.31**
Bharuch	39.61	32.55
Anklesvar	46.95	36.24
Hansot Mahal	49.18	36.80
Vagra	54.46	36.05
Jambusar	39.82	31.68
Amod	47.14	36.72
Jhagadia	45.70	38.99
Nandod	44.55	34.96
Dediapada	55.43	31.69
Sagbara	49.26	35.59
Valia	52.90	43.33

Sector of Economy

Table G.18 below presents distribution of the workers according to the sector of economy in which they are engaged. 80.58 per cent of the total workers in the district are employed in the primary sector of economy which includes cultivation, agricultural labourers, livestock, fishing, hunting, mining and quarrying. The secondary sector of economy which includes manufacturing, repairing, servicing and processing in the household and non-household industries and construction provides employment to only 7.05 per cent of the workers whereas the tertiary sector of economy which includes trade, transport, communication, storage and other services gives employment to 12.37 per cent of the workers in the district. Sex wise, 77.19 per cent of the male workers are employed in the primary sector of economy as against the employment of 91.47 per cent of the female workers in this sector of economy. The following table gives a comparison of 1971 and 1961 data :

TABLE G.18

Percentage distribution of workers in different sectors by sex, 1961 and 1971

(Total Area)

Sector of Economy	Percentage distribution of Workers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors of economy by sex					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Sectors	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Primary	82.11	76.48	91.22	80.58	77.19	91.47
Secondary	6.10	8.04	2.95	7.05	8.13	3.60
Tertiary	11.79	14.48	5.83	12.37	14.68	4.93

In 1961, 82.11 per cent of the workers were employed in the primary sector of economy and this proportion has come down to 80.58 per cent in 1971. The secondary sector provided employment to 6.10 per cent workers in 1961 which has gone up to 7.05 per cent in 1971 The tertiary sector of economy employed 11.79 per cent in 1961 and this figure has gone up to 12.37 per cent in 1971. Examining the figures separately for males and females it is seen that 76.48 per cent of the male workers were employed in the primary sector of economy in 1961 and this proportion has gone up to 77.19 per cent in 1971. The proportion for females has slightly increased from 91.22 per cent in 1961 to 91.47 per cent in 1971. Thus there are no significant variations in the distribution of workers by sector of economy.

According to 1971 Census 31.38 per cent of the workers in the district are cultivators and 47.44 per cent are agricultural labourers. It is interesting to note that the proportion of agricultural labourers in this district is somewhat high as compared to the other districts of the State. Only 21.18 per cent of the workers are reported as other workers. From the talukawise figures given in the table below it is seen that there is considerable variation in the proportion of cultivators and agricultural labourers in the different talukas of the district :

TABLE G.18.1

Talukawise Percentage distribution of workers in important Industrial Categories, 1971

District/ Taluka	Cultivators	Agricultural labourers	Other workers	Total workers
1	2	3	4	5
District Total	**31.38**	**47.44**	**21.18**	**100.00**
Bharuch	18.70	36.54	44.76	100.00
Ankleshwar	20.46	48.59	30.95	100.00
Hansot	30.85	52.70	16.45	100.00
Vagra	33.90	54.51	11.59	100.00
Jambusar	34.88	45.57	19.55	100.00
Amod	29.28	54.91	15.81	100.00
Jhagadia	29.24	60.31	10.45	100.00
Nandod	36.63	44.79	18.58	100.00
Dediapada	54.41	36.88	8.71	100.00
Sagbara	65.26	27.01	7.73	100.00
Valia	27.72	62.74	9.54	100.00

In Dediapada and Sagbara talukas as high as 54.41 per cent and 65.26 per cent respectively are cultivators whereas this proportion in Bharuch and Ankleshvar talukas is as low as 18.70 per cent and 20.46 per cent respectively. The proportion of agricultural labourers is highest at 62.74 per cent in Valia Taluka followed by Jhagadia taluka with 60.31 per cent. In Hansot Mahal and Vagra and Amod talukas the proportion is above 50 per cent.

In the rural areas, 90.20 per cent of the workers are employed in the primary sector of economy,

4.10 per cent in the secondary sector of economy and 5.70 per cent are employed in the tertiary sector of economy. Examining the figures separately for males and females, it is seen that as against 88.25 per cent of the male workers employed in the primary sector of economic 95.90 per cent of the female workers are engaged in this sector. The following table gives comparison of 1971 and 1961 data :

TABLE G.19

Percentage distribution of workers in different sectors by sex, 1961 and 1971

(Rural Areas)

Sector of Economy	Percentage Distribution of Workers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors of Economy by sex					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Sectors	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Primary	90.04	86.74	94.90	90.20	88.25	95.90
Secondary	3.78	4.97	2.04	4.10	4.67	2.43
Tertiary	6.18	8.29	3.06	5.70	7.08	1.67

The data reveal that during the decade there are only marginal variations in the distribution of workers in different sectors of economy in the rural areas.

The distribution of workers by the sectors of economy in the urban areas show that in 1971, 20.24 per cent of the workers are engaged in primary sector of economy, 25.58 per cent in secondary sector of economy and more than half i. e. 54.18 per cent are engaged in the tertiary sector of economy. Examining these figures separately for male and female workers, it seen that 18.24 per cent of the male workers are engaged in the primary sector of economy as against 34.37 per cent of female workers engaged in this sector. In the secondary sector of economy the proportion of male workers is 26.56 per cent whereas it is 18.68 per cent for the female workers. In the tertiary sector of economy 55.20 per cent of the male workers are employed whereas the proportion of female workers is 46.95 per cent. The following table gives the comparison of 1971 and 1961 data :

TABLE G.20

Percentage distribution of workers in different sectors by sex, 1961 and 1971

(Urban areas)

Sector of Economy	Percentage Distribution of Workers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors of Economy by sex					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Sectors	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Primary	12.65	10.60	21.57	20.24	18.24	34.37
Secondary	26.38	27.80	20.21	25.58	26.56	18.68
Tertiary	60.97	61.60	58.22	54.18	55.20	46.95

In 1961, only 12.65 per cent of the workers were employed in the primary sector of economy and this proportion has considerably increased to 20.24 per cent in 1971. The proportion of workers in the secondary sector of economy shows only a marginal decline. However in the tertiary sector of economy the proportion has declined considerably from 60.97 per cent in 1961 to 54.18 per cent in 1971. The trend is almost similar both for males and for females.

Workers by age group

The percentage of the workers to total population in the broad age group is given in table G.21. Of the population in the age group of 0–14 only 6.28 per cent are returned as workers. This proportion for male workers is 7.38 per cent and for female workers 5.13 per cent. In the age group of 15–59 about 59.14 per cent are workers. This proportion is 88.54 per cent for males and 27.84 per cent for females. In the older age group of 60 and above 48.05 per cent are workers. This proportion for males is 79.27 per cent whereas for females it is only 15.88 per cent. The following table compares the figures of 1961 and 1971 data :

TABLE G.21

Proportion of workers by age groups and sex, 1961 and 1971

Age group	Percentage of Workers to total Population in each age group by sex					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	45.60	54.88	35.80	35.31	52.53	17.17
0–14	7.83	7.35	8.34	6.28	7.38	5.13
15–59	76.49	92.28	59.65	59.14	88.54	27.84
60 +	52.67	76.76	28.18	48.05	79.27	15.88
Age not stated	29.38	36.84	18.46	31.73	44.44	12.20

In 1961, 7.83 per cent of the persons in the age group of 0–14 years were returned as workers and this proportion has marginally come down to 6.28 per cent in 1971. The proportion for the persons in the age group of 15–59 years has considerably come down to 59.14 per cent in 1971 from 76.49 per cent in 1961. Amongst males the decline is from 92.28 per cent to 88.54 per cent whereas there is a heavy decline in case of females from 59.65 per cent in 1961 to only 27.84 per cent in 1971. In the older age group of 60 and above this proportion has come down from 52.67 per cent in 1961 to 48.05 per cent in 1971 Amongst males in this age group, the proportion of workers has gone up from 76.76 per cent in 1961 to 79.27 per cent in 1971, whereas among females in this age group the proportion of workers has declined from 28.18 per cent in 1961 to 15.88 per cent in 1971.

Analysing the figures by the sector of economy, it is seen that in 1971, 94.92 per cent of the workers in the age group of 0–14 are engaged in the primary sector of economy. This proportion in the age group of 15–59 is 67.89 per cent whereas in the older age group of 60 and above, 86.21 per cent of the workers are engaged in the primary sector of the economy. This indicates that bulk of the workers in the younger age group of 0–14 as well as beyond 60 years in age are mostly employed in the primary sector of economy. The following table gives the comparison of 1971 and 1961 data :

TABLE G.22

Percentage distribution of workers in sector of economy by age groups 1961 and 1971

Age group	Percentage distribution of workers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors of Economy by age groups					
	1961			1971		
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0–14	93.24	2.70	4.06	94.92	2.65	2.43
15–59	80.97	6.45	12.58	67.89	11.50	20.61
60 +	85.10	5.05	9.85	86.21	5.40	8.39
Age not stated	76.60	4.26	19.14	42.43	33.33	24.24

The above figures reveal that except in the age group of 15–59 years, the changes in the distribution of workers in different sectors of economy during the decade are marginal. In the age group of 15–59 the proportion of workers in the primary sector of economy has declined considerably from 80.97 per cent in 1961 to 67.89 per cent in 1971. This proportion in the secondary and tertiary sectors of economy has correspondingly increased from 6.45 and 12.58 per cent in 1961 to 11.50 and 20.61 per cent respectively in 1971.

15. Scheduled Castes

The Scheduled Castes population in the district accounts for 53,432 persons which forms 4.82 per cent of the total district population while the proportion of scheduled castes in the population of the State is 6.84 per cent. The proportion of scheduled castes has marginally declined from 5.02 per cent in 1961 to 4.82 per cent in 1971, though in absolute terms the Scheduled Castes population has increased from 44,759 persons in 1961 to 53,432 persons in 1971 registering an increase of 19.38 per cent during the decade. The following table gives the talukawise proportion of Scheduled Castes :

TABLE G.23

Proportion of Scheduled Castes, 1961 and 1971

Name of Taluka	Percentage of Scheduled Caste population to total population	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
District Total	**5.02**	**4.82**
Bharuch	6.41	6.14
Anklesvar	3.97	4.02
Hansot	8.05	7.93
Vagra	8.14	6.85
Jambusar	8.63	8.61
Amod	7.49	6.97
Jhagadia	3.07	3.27
Nandod	3.85	3.77
Dediapada	0.23	0.49
Sagbara	0.53	0.77
Valia	0.73	0.79

The proportion of Scheduled Castes Population is the highest at 8.61 per cent of the total population in Jambusar taluka followed by Hansot mahal with 7.93 per cent. This Proportion for Amod, Vagra and Bharuch talukas is 6.97 per cent, 6.85 per cent and 6.14 per cent, respectively. The Scheduled Castes population is less than 1 per cent in Dediapada, Sagbara and Valia talukas. Comparison with 1961 census data shows that the proportion of Scheduled Castes has increased in Ankleshvar, Jhagadia, Dediapada, Sagbara and Valia Talukas and decreased in the remaining talukas but the variations are small.

Mahyavanshi, Dhed Vankar and Maru Vankar group of communities forms a majority group among the Scheduled Castes with 57.52 per cent of the total Scheduled Caste population in the district. In absolute terms this group accounts for 30,734 persons out of the total 53,432 Scheduled Castes persons in the district. Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, etc, group of communities accounts for 19.76 per cent of the Scheduled Castes population whereas Bhangi, Mahetar, Olgana, Rukhi, etc., group of communities accounts for 18.59 per cent of the Scheduled Caste population. Garoda and Garo communities account for only 1.08 per cent of the Scheduled Caste population. The following table compares the 1971 and 1961 data :

TABLE G.24

Percentage distribution of Major Scheduled Castes in the district, 1961 and 1971

Name of the Caste	Percentage to total Scheduled Caste population (arranged in order of importance in 1971 Census)	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**
1 Mahyavanshi, Dhed Vankar or Maru Vankar	58.14	57.52
2 Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telugu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar	19.14	19.76
3 Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Mekana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki Korar or Zadmalli.	19.46	18.59
4 Garoda or Garo	1.08	1.08
5 Others	1.01	0.52
6 Unspecified	1.17	2.53

In 1961, Mahyavanshi, Dhed Vankar and Maru Vankar group of communities accounted for 58 14 per cent of the Scheduled Castes population but this proportion has marginally come down to 57.52 per cent in 1971. Bhambhi, Bhambi, Asadaru, etc., group of communities accounted for 19.14 per cent of the Scheduled Castes population in 1961 and has marginally gone up to 19.76 per cent in 1971. Bhangi, Mahetar, Olgana and Rukhi group of communities had a proportion of 19.46 per cent in 1961 which has come down to 18.59 per cent in 1971.

Literacy among Scheduled Castes

According to 1971 census 34.95 per cent of the Scheduled Castes in the district are literates. This proportion is fairly high as compared to the average Scheduled Caste literacy of 27.74 per cent in the State and compares well with the corresponding percentage of 35.73 per cent literates in the district, 50.79 per cent among males are literates whereas among females this percentage is low at 18.46 per cent.

In comparison with the general level of literacy amongst males in the district the literacy amongst males in the Scheduled Castes is significantly high. The general literacy among males in the district is 46.41 per cent of the total males whereas this proportion amongst males in the Scheduled Castes is 50.79 per cent. However, as regards females the general level of literacy in the district as a whole is 24.49 per cent whereas amongst females in the Scheduled Castes it is 18.46 per cent. In the rural areas of the district the literacy among Scheduled Castes is 33.45 per cent whereas in the urban areas it is 41.72 per cent. Comparison with the general level of literacy obtaining in the district shows that the literacy amongst the Scheduled Castes in the rural areas is marginally high. However, in the urban areas the general level of literacy in the district is 54.13 per cent whereas amongst the Scheduled Castes it is 41.72 per cent.

Comparing 1971 and 1961 figures, it would be seen that the increase in the literacy is only marginal during the decade. In 1961, 32.28 per cent of the Scheduled Castes population was literates and this proportion has gone up to 34.95 per cent in 1971. The following table gives the talukawise figures of literacy :

TABLE G.25

Literacy in Scheduled Castes 1961 and 1971

Name of Taluka		Percentage of Literates in Scheduled Castes to total Scheduled Caste population (including 0–4 age group)					
		1961			1971		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
District Total	T	32.28	48.20	15.56	34.95	50.79	18.46
	R	31.14	46.82	15.21	33.45	49.10	17.26
	U	38.81	55.35	17.85	41.72	58.26	23.97
Bharuch	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	40.83	56.46	24.00
	R	38.39	54.89	21.09	39.51	55.49	22.48
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	42.64	57.79	26.10
Anklesvar	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	40.38	55.90	24.56
	R	40.00	55.76	24.63	39.76	54.96	24.31
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	42.97	59.79	25.61
Hansot	T	38.56	55.18	22.63	46.47	60.24	28.22
	R	38.56	55.18	22.63	44.07	59.58	29.21
	U	..	..	—	42.11	66.47	18.86

TABLE G.25-(*Contd.*)

Literacy in Scheduled Castes 1961 and 1971

Name of taluka		Percentage of Literates in Schedules Castes to total Scheduled Caste population (including 0–4 age group)					
		1961			1971		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Vagra	R	31.63	47.76	14.46	38.89	50.33	16.37
Jambusar	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	30.58	47.59	12.97
	R	26.13	42.04	10.34	29.52	46.38	12.16
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	38.91	56.98	19.54
Amod	T	30.21	45.04	14.89	33.53	48.88	17.91
	R	30.21	45.04	14.89	32.32	47.02	17.36
	U	..	—	..	40.76	59.94	21.18
Jhagadia	R	29.37	45.38	13.32	29.92	45.09	14.70
Nandod	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	25.11	40.22	9.19
	R	19.32	32.90	5.84	22.86	37.41	7.61
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	39.16	57.98	19.24
Dediapada	R	31.43	40.00	20.00	44.71	52.22	35.76
Sagbara	R	22.52	35.71	9.09	31.94	45.28	17.44
Valia	R	38.76	51.16	23.44	39.56	52.74	25.57

N. A.=Not available.

Looking to the talukawise figures of the literacy it is seen that the proportion of literates in Hansot Mahal is highest at 46.47 per cent, followed by Dediapada taluka with 44.71 per cent literates, Bharuch taluka with 40.83 per cent and Ankleshvar taluka with 40.38 per cent literates. On the other hand, lowest figure is noticed in Nandod Taluka wherein 25.11 per cent are literates. Amongst males the highest literacy is noticed in Hansot Mahal wherein it is 60.24 per cent whereas it is minimum in Nandod Taluka wherein 40.22 per cent are literates. Amongst females the literacy rate is minimum in Nandod Taluka wherein it is only 9.19 per cent whereas highest literacy is noticed in Dediapada Taluka wherein 35.76 per cent of the females are literates. Comparison with 1961 data shows that the literacy has increased marginally in rural areas of all the talukas except Ankleshvar taluka where the literacy has marginally gone down.

Looking to these figures separately for different communities belonging to Scheduled Castes it is seen that Mahyavanshi, Dhed Vankar or Maru Vankar group of communities which forms a majority group records a literacy rate of 37.08 per cent whereas in Bhambhi, Bhambi, Asadaru etc., group of communities it is 33.31 per cent and amongst Bhangi, Mahetar, Olgana and Rukhi group of communities it is 29.21 per cent. The literacy amongst Garoda or Garo communities is as high as 57.37 per cent. The following table gives the figures separately for males and females.

TABLE G.26

Castewise Literacy in Major Scheduled Castes, 1971

Name of the Caste	Percentage of Literates to total population of each caste		
	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
All Scheduled Castes	**35.95**	**50.79**	**18.46**
1 Mahyavanshi, Dhed Vankar or Maru Vankar	37.08	53.41	19.76
2 Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telugu Mochi, Kamati mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar.	33.31	48.11	18.27
3 Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli	29.21	44.59	13.49
4 Garoda or Garo	57.37	73.13	40.99
5 Oher Castes	28.11	43.87	8.73
6 Unspecified	33.33	48.23	19.46

There is a wide gap in the literacy among males and females in almost all the groups of Scheduled Castes communities.

Workers amongst Scheduled Castes

Out of the total of 53,432 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes 21,395 persons or 40.04 per cent are returned as workers at the 1971 Census. Thus the proportion of workers among the Scheduled Castes is higher than the corresponding proportion of 35.31 per cent workers in the district. The proportion of male workers amongst Scheduled Castes compares favourably with the corresponding percentage of 52.53 per cent workers among the males of the district. The proportion of workers amongst the females in the Scheduled Castes is significantly higher (27.44 per cent) than the corresponding figure of 17.17 per cent for the district. In the rural areas 42.19 per cent and in the urban areas 30.37 per cent are workers. In case of both males and females, the proportion of workers in the urban areas is significantly lower than that of rural areas. The following table gives the comparison with 1961 data.

TABLE G.27

Proportion of Workers in Scheduled Castes by sex, 1961 and 1971

	Percentage of total male and female workers to total male and female population of Scheduled castes					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**49.52**	**54.53**	**44.26**	**40.04**	**52.15**	**27.44**
Rural	52.52	57.20	47.76	42.19	54.18	29.78
Urban	32.42	40.79	21.82	30.37	43.14	16.67

The proportion of workers has considerably gone down during the decade from 49.52 per cent in 1961 to 40.04 per cent in 1971. This decline is only marginal in case of males but very heavy in case of females. In the rural areas the proportion of workers has declined from 52.52 per cent in 1961 to 42.19 per cent in 1971 whereas this decline is marginal in urban areas.

Workers by industrial Categories

It is seen from table below that 12.70 per cent of the workers are cultivators whereas 65.52 per cent are agricultural labourers and 21.78 per cent are other workers. Looking to these figures separately for males and females it is seen that 56.52 per cent of the male workers are agricultural labourers whereas 83.32 per cent of female workers are agricultural labourers. The following table gives the comparison of 1971 and 1961 data.

TABLE G.28

Percentage Distribution of Scheduled Castes workers in important industrial categories by sex, 1961 and 1971

Industrial category	Percentage of workers in each category to total scheduled castes workers					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total Scheduled Castes Workers	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
1 Cultivators	28.56	33.80	21.78	12.70	17.77	2.67
2 Agricultural labourers.	51.84	41.66	65.02	65.52	56.52	83.32
3 Other workers	19.60	24.54	13.20	21.78	25.71	14.01

It is seen from the above figures that the proportion of cultivators has declined from 28.56 per cent in 1961 to 12.70 per cent in 1971. In absolute terms there were 6,330 cultivators in 1961 whereas this figure has considerably gone down to 2,718 in 1971. The proportion of agricultural labourers has gone up from 51.84 per cent in 1961 to 65.52 per cent in 1971.

16. Scheduled Tribes

The Scheduled Tribes population in the district accounts for 43.88 per cent of the district population. Thus this is one of the district in the State where there is a heavy concentration of tribes. The Scheduled Tribe population of the district accounts for 13.04 per cent of the total Scheduled Tribe population of the State. The Scheduled Tribes population in the district has considerably gone up from 3.71 lakhs in 1961 to 4.87 lakhs in 1971 registering an increase of 31.25 per cent. In 1961 the Scheduled Tribes population was 41.59 per cent of the district population and this proportion has slightly increased to 43.88 per cent in 1971. The following table gives the talukawise proportion of Scheduled Tribes in the district :

TABLE G.29

Proportion of Scheduled Tribes, 1961 and 1971

Name of Taluka	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population		Name of taluka	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population	
	1961	1971		1961	1971
1	2	3	1	2	3
District Total	**41.59**	**43.88**	6 Amod	21.86	25.35
1 Bharuch	18.12	28.42	7 Jhagadia	60.34	61.36
2 Ankleshvar	37.86	36.93	8 Nandod	64.16	66.34
3 Hansot	25.88	28.33	9 Dediapada	94.63	94.19
4 Vagra	25.63	26.01	10 Sagbara	89.19	90.77
5 Jambusar	8.40	9.30	11 Valia	72.42	76.49

In Dediapada Taluka the proportion of Scheduled tribe population to total population is as high as 94.19 per cent whereas in Sagbara this proportion is 90.77 per cent. Jhagadia and Nandod Talukas have also considerably high proportion of tribal population being 61.36 per cent and 66.34 per cent respectively. All these talukas are situated in the eastern part of the district, which is a hilly and forest area. During the decade proportion of Scheduled tribe population has increased in most of the talukas except Ankleshvar Taluka wherein it has declined from 37.86 per cent in 1961 to 36.93 per cent in 1971. The variations however are marginal.

Bhil including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungari Bhil, Dungari Garasia, etc., group forms a majority among the tribals and accounts for 76.92 per cent of the total tribal population. Dhankas including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi form 9.29 per cent of the tribals whereas Dublas including Talavia or Halpati account for 8.35 per cent of the total tribals. The proportion of the rest of the communities is not significant. The following table gives the comparison of 1971 and 1961 figures.

TABLE G.30

Percentage Distribution of Major Scheduled Tribes in the District, 1961 and 1971

Name of the Tribe	Percentage to total Scheduled Tribe population (arranged in order of importance in 1971 Census) 1961	1971
1	2	3
1 Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave.	76.13	76.92
2 Dhanka, including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi	11.87	9.29
3 Dubla, including Talavia or Halpati.	9.09	8.35
4 Gamit or Gamta or Cavit, including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi.	1.63	2.46
5 Others	1.35	1.93
6 Unspecified	0.03	1.05

It is interesting to note that the proportion of various Scheduled Tribes to total tribal population in the district shows only marginal variations during the decade.

Literacy amongst Scheduled Tribes

Literacy amongst the Scheduled Tribes in the district is considerably low being 13.83 per cent which is marginally lower than the State average literacy rate of 14.12 per cent in the tribals of the State. Amongst males 22.64 per cent are literates whereas amongst females only 4.76 per cent are literates. In the rural areas only 13.62 per cent are literates whereas in the urban areas 17.94 per cent are literates. In 1961, 13.85 per cent of the tribals were literates and this proportion has almost remained unchanged in 1971. In the rural areas the literacy rate has declined from 13.81 per cent in 1961 to 13.62 per cent in 1971, but in the urban areas it has gone up from 14.78 per cent to 17.94 per cent. The following table gives the talukawise figures of literacy in the Scheduled Tribes.

TABLE G.31

Literacy in Scheduled Tribes, 1961 and 1971

Name of Taluka		Percentage of Literates in Scheduled Tribes to total Scheduled tribe population (including 0–4 age group) 1961 Persons	Males	Females	1971 Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
District Total	T	**13.85**	**22.98**	**4.45**	**13.83**	**22.64**	**4.76**
	R	**13.81**	**22.94**	**4.41**	**13.62**	**22.41**	**4.60**
	U	**14.78**	**23.90**	**5.22**	**17.94**	**27.06**	**7.92**
Bharuch	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	14.59	23.94	4.53
	R	16.50	26.82	5.65	13.39	22.50	3.69
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	18.30	28.32	7.19
Anklesvar	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	12.21	20.50	3.66
	R	15.77	25.69	5.58	12.16	20.54	3.49
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	12.52	21.19	4.81
Hansot	T	12.82	22.01	3.36	12.10	20.55	3.34
	R	12.82	22.01	3.36	12.74	21.76	3.49
	U	..	..	–	5.88	9.40	1.81
Vagra	R	11.79	20.23	3.12	11.27	19.74	2.59
Jambusar	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	8.72	15.25	1.84
	R	10.26	17.44	2.65	8.31	14.78	1.57
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	14.57	21.35	6.08
Amod	T	13.82	22.87	4.18	13.12	21.65	3.75
	R	13.82	22.87	4.18	13.40	22.26	3.76
	U	..	–	..	10.26	15.74	3.69
Jhagadia	R	13.11	21.91	4.03	13.60	22.04	4.87
Nandod	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	17.31	28.00	6.25
	R	16.03	26.56	5.10	16.74	27.37	5.79
	U	N.A	N.A.	N.A.	28.46	39.99	15.85
Dediapada	R	9.48	16.14	2.55	10.92	18.15	3.60
Sagbara	R	13.22	22.40	4.29	12.25	20.24	4.46
Valia	R	14.57	23.61	5.32	15.53	24.61	6.39

N. A.=Not available.

The literacy rate in the talukas varies from the maximum of 17.31 per cent in Nandod Taluka to a minimum of 8.72 per cent in Jambusar Taluka. Compared to 1961 data the literacy rate has declined in the rural areas of Bharuch, Ankleshvar, Hansot Vagra, Jambusar, Amod and Sagbara talukas of the district. In the rest of the talukas the increase is only marginal.

It would be interesting to look to the figures of literacy obtaining in the different Scheduled Tribes of the district. Amongst Bhil group of communities 13.64 per cent are literates whereas among Dhanka including Tadvi, Tetaria, etc., the literacy rate is 17.84 per cent. Amongst Dublas including Talavia or Halpati the proportion of literates is only 9.38 per cent. The following table gives the figures separately for males and females:

TABLE G.32

Tribewise Literacy in Major Scheduled Tribes, 1971

Name of the Tribe	Percentage of Literates to total population of each tribe. 1971 Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
All Scheduled Tribes	**13.87**	**22.64**	**4.76**
1 Bhil, including Bhil, Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungari Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadavi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave.	13.64	22.25	4.78
2 Dhanka including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi.	17.84	30.33	4.95
3 Dubla including Talavia or Halpati	9.38	16.30	2.13
4 Gamit or Gamta or Gavit including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi.	16.17	25.21	7.03
5 Others	16.97	24.68	8.95
6 Unspecified	16.87	24.09	7.34

The literacy rate varies from a minimum of 16.30 per cent amongst the males in the Dubla including Talavia or Halpati to a maximum of 30.33 per cent in Dhanka including Tadvi, Tetaria etc., group of tribals. Amongst the females it varies from a minimum of 2.13 per cent in Dubla group of tribals to a maximum of 7.03 per cent in Gamit Gamta etc., group.

Workers amongst Scheduled Tribes

It is seen from the figures given below that 42.21 per cent of the tribals are returned as workers at the 1971 Census. This proportion is considerably higher than the corresponding figures of workers in the district as a whole. In the rural areas 42.88 per cent are returned as workers whereas in the urban areas only 36.96 per cent are returned as workers. Amongst males 56.14 per cent are returned as workers whereas this proportion of females is only 27.87 per cent. The following table gives the comparison of 1971 and 1961 data :

TABLE G.33

Proportion of Workers in Scheduled Tribes by sex, 1961 and 1971

Total Rural Urban	Percentage of Male and Female Workers to total Male and Female population of Scheduled Tribes 1961 Persons	Males	Females	1971 Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**53.27**	**58.16**	**48.23**	**42.21**	**56.14**	**27.87**
Rural	53.68	58.25	48.98	42.88	56.39	28.22
Urban	44.70	56.35	32.42	36.96	51.60	20.89

53.27 per cent were returned as workers in 1961 but this proportion has declined to 42.21 per cent in 1971. In the rural areas it has declined from 53.68 per cent to 42.88 per cent and in the urban areas from 44.70 per cent to 36.96 per cent.

The distribution of the workers by industrial categories shows that 26.72 per cent of the tribal workers are returned as cultivators, whereas 66.60 per cent or nearly two-third are agricultural labourers and only 6.68 per cent are returned as other workers. Distribution of male workers shows that 35.31 per cent workers are cultivators whereas 56.40 per cent are agricultural labourers. Amongst female workers the proportion of agricultural labourers is as high as 87.75 per cent. The following table gives the comparison of 1971 and 1961 data.

TABLE G.34

Percentage Distribution of Scheduled Tribe Workers in important industrial categories by sex, 1961 and 1971

Industrial category	Percentage of workers in each category to total scheduled tribes workers					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Sectors	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1 Cultivators	41.57	44.59	37.82	26.72	35.31	8.90
2 Agricultural Labourers	50.50	45.59	56.60	66.60	56.40	87.75
3 Other workers	7.93	9.82	5.58	6.68	8.29	3.35

The proportion of cultivators has declined from 41.57 per cent of the total workers in 1961 to 26.72 per cent in 1971. Amongst males it has declined from 44.59 per cent to 35.31 per cent and amongst females from 37.82 per cent to 8.90 per cent during the decade. The proportion of agricultural labourers has considerably gone up from 50.50 per cent in 1961 to 66.60 per cent in 1971.

17. Establishments

A Census of establishments was taken alongwith the houselisting operations which preceded the Census enumeration of 1971. There are 19,800 establishments in the district of which 5,370 are manufacturing establishments, 8,717 are trading establishments and the rest are other establishments. Looking to the type of ownership of these establishments it is seen that 2,852 or 14.40 per cent are Government establishments whereas 16,407 or 82.86 per cent are private establishments and 541 are co-operative establishments:

TABLE G.35

Percentage distribution of Manufacturing, Trading and other Establishments by type of ownership

Type of Ownership	Total Establishments	Manufacturing Establishments	Trading Establishments	Other Establishments
1	2	3	4	5
Government	100.00	0.70	2.14	97.16
Private	100.00	32.37	50.17	17.46
Co-operative	100.00	7.21	78.37	14.42

Out of the total of 2,852 Government owned units 20 are manufacturing units and 61 are trading units whereas the rest are other establishments. On the other hand 50.17 per cent of the units owned by the private parties are trading units and 32.37 per cent are manufacturing units. Similarly 78.37 per cent of the units owned by the cooperatives are trading units and only 7.21 per cent are manufacturing units.

Looking to the distribution of units and workers by rural and urban areas it is seen that 57.13 per cent of the manufacturing units are located in the rural areas and they provided employment to 43.58 per cent of the workers employed in manufacturing units. Similarly 55.27 per cent of the trading units are located in the rural areas and they account for 43.69 per cent of the workers employed in the trading units. Regarding the other establishments 72.54 per cent are located in the rural areas and only 27.46 per cent are located in the urban areas. Out of the total workers employed in the other establishments 55.32 per cent are employed in the units located in the rural areas. The following table gives the distribution by rural and urban areas:

TABLE G.36

Percentage distribution of manufacturing, trading and other establishments in Rural and Urban areas

	Manufacturing establishments		Trading establishments		Other establishments	
	No.	Persons employed	No.	Persons employed	No.	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Rural	57.13	43.58	55.27	43.69	72.54	55.32
Urban	42.87	56.42	44.73	56.31	27.46	44.68

According to Census of estalishments, of the 5,370 manufacturing establishments in the district 92 are registered factories, 1,372 are unregistered factories and 3,906 are household units. The registered units provide employment to 8,258 persons or 46.75 per cent of the workers employed in the manufacturing units. The household units provided employment to 6,151 persons or 34.84 per cent of the workers employed in the manufacturing units. The following Table gives the distribution by size of employment.

TABLE G.37

Percentage Distribution of Registered Factories, Unregistered Workshops and Household industries by size of employment

Size of employment	Registered factories		Unregistered workshops		Household Industries	
	Units	Persons	Units	Persons	Units	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
One workers	–	–	39.14	16.54	58.19	36.95
2–4 workers	...	–	50.51	52.54	38.94	55.93
5–9 workers	..	–	7.58	19.83	1.49	5.77
10–19 workers	22.83	3.33	1.97	11.09	0.18	1.35
20–49 workers	26.09	8.97	–	..	..	..
50–99 workers	26.09	20.67	–	–	–	..
100–299 workers	18.48	34.61	–	..	–	–
300–499 workers	2.17	9.41	..	–	–	..
500 + workers	2.17	23.01	..	..	–	..
Workers Unspecified	2.17	–	0.80	–	1.20	..

There are four units in the registered factories sector providing employment to 2,677 workers whereas about 69 establishment or nearly 75 per cent of the registered factories employed less than 100 workers each. Majority of the unregistered workshops are employing less than 5 workers, whereas nearly 58.19 per cent of the total household units are single person establishments and 38.94 per cent employed between 2 to 4 persons. This indicates that unregistered workshops and household industries have majority units employing less than 5 workers and majority of the registered factories employed less than 100 workers. On an average a registered factory employed 89.7 workers whereas unregistered workshops employed 2.4 workers and household industries employed 1.5 workers per unit.

18. Housing

Prior to 1961 Census only occupied residential houses used as dwellings were numbered and enumerated during census counts. Non-residential houses such as shops, factories, work-shops, temples, mosques schools, office premises and business houses were not entered in the house lists as it was not deemed necessary to do so for the purposes of population count. In 1961 census a regular housing census was taken for the first time with a view to accounting for all structures and residential as well as non-residential houses were systematically numbered and listed in the house listing schedules designed for the purpose uniformly for the whole country. The housing census of 1961 offered valuable data relating to wall and roof materials used in the census houses, number of living rooms in the residential accommodation used by households, tenure status and the normal residents sharing accommodation. A census house was defined as under in 1961 Census.

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

The house listing operation of 1971 census was also carried out more or less on the same pattern as in 1961. The definition of a census house also remained more or less unchanged and reads as under :

> "A census house is a building or part of a building having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase etc., used or recognised as a separate unit. It may be inhabited or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both."

The data thrown up by the housing censuses of 1961 and 1971 offer scope of comparison and changes that have taken place during the last decade can be studied therefrom.

(i) Census houses by use

The following table presents details of the different uses to which census houses were put in 1961 and 1971.

TABLE G.38

Census houses by use, 1961 and 1971

Use of census house	Number of census houses		
	1961	1971	Percentage increase
1	2	3	4
Total census houses	**217,370**	**248.590**	**14.36**
Dwellings	156,062	173,195	10.98
Shop or workshop-*cum*-dwellings	2,272	5,995	163.86
Shop and Business houses	6,169	6,230	0.99
Factories, workshops and worksheds	1,141	2,560	124.36
Others	37,071	43,430	17.15
Vacant	14,655	17,180	17.23

In 1961 Census, about 2.17 lakh census houses were recorded. The number has gone up to 2.48 lakhs in 1971 showing an increase of 14.36 per cent during the decade. The increase is noticed both in the residential as well as non-residential census houses. The increase in census houses may not necessarily mean addition of new houses during the decade, but may also be due to reasons like sub-division of 1961 units in 1971.

As between 1961 and 1971 the member of dwelling units increased by 10.98 per cent and shops and workshop *cum*-dwellings show an increase of 163.86 per cent. The total non-residential census houses increased by 22.98 per cent. The vacant houses show an increase of 17.23 per cent during the decade. The following table gives the percentage distribution of census houses by use in the rural and urban areas of the district:

TABLE G.39

Percentage distribution of Census Houses by use, 1961 and 1971

Use of house	Census houses by use (in percentage)					
	1961			1971		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total census houses	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Dwellings	71.80	73.30	64.79	69.67	70.52	66.19
Shop or workshop-*cum*-dwellings.	1.05	0.95	1.47	2.41	2.28	2.95
Shops and business houses	2.84	1.63	8.47	2.51	1.41	7.01
Factories workshop and worksheds	0.52	0.27	1.71	1.03	0.55	3.00
Other	17.05	18.27	11.41	17.47	18.87	11.74
Vacant	6.74	5.58	12.15	6.91	6.37	9.11

The proportion of dwelling units has decreased only in the rural areas. The proportion of shop or workshop-*cum*-dwellings has increased both in the rural and the urban areas whereas the proportion of shops and business houses has slightly declined in both the areas. The proportion of factories, workshops and worksheds has increased in rural as well as urban areas, whereas the proportion of vacant houses has declined mainly in the urban areas.

(ii) Wall and roof material

Data on wall and roof material recorded during the house listing operations is indicative of the quality of census houses in the district. The figures given hereunder show that majority of census houses have mud walls and the percentage of such houses is 39 per cent. Burnt bricks are the next important wall material and census houses having walls made of burnt bricks from 33.44 per cent of the total census houses, Use of grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo as wall material is ranking third in this area and was recorded for about 25.48 per cent or the structures. Use of unburnt bricks is insignificant. The following figures would show rural urban differences in the materials used in the walls of census houses :

TABLE G.40

Percentage distribution of census houses by Wall Material, 1971

Wall material	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Mud	39.01	44.37	17.00
Stone	0.28	0.35	0.02
Burnt bricks	33.44	23.45	74.40
Unburnt bricks	0.48	0.49	0.46
Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	25.48	30.47	5.00
Wood	0.60	0.47	1.15
Cement concrete	0.06	0.04	0.15
G. I. Sheets	0.59	0.31	1.72
Other material	0.06	0.05	0.10

In the rural areas about 44 per cent of the census houses have mud walls and in the urban areas this proportion is 17 per cent. Only 23.45 per cent of the

rural houses have walls made of burnt bricks as against 74.40 per cent in the urban areas. Use of grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo as wall material is noticed in 30.47 per cent of the census houses of rural areas and 5 per cent in the urban areas.

It is seen from the data relating to roof material that tiles and corrugated iron zink form the most common roofing material both in the rural and the urban areas, Only 2.14 per cent of the census houses have roofs made of R C.C. In the rural areas the use of R.C.C. as roof material is noticed in only 1.29 per cent of the census houses as against 5.63 per cent in the urban areas.

TABLE G.41

Percentage distribution of census houses by Roof Material, 1971

	Roof material	Total	Rural	Urban
	1	2	3	4
1	Tiles, Slate, Shingle	51.71	55.51	36.13
2	R. C. C.	2.14	1.29	5.63
3	Grass, Leaves, Reeds, Thatch, Wood, Mud Unburnt bricks and bamboo	10.54	10.85	9.25
4	Corrugated Iron, Zinc, or other metal sheets	32.86	30.01	44.53
5	Stone	0.50	0.17	1.88
6	Asbestos cement sheets	1.99	1.98	2.03
7	Bricks or stone lime	0.18	0.14	0.36
8	Other material	0.08	0.05	0.19

The data on wall and roof material relate to all the census houses whether used for residential or non-residential purposes. In 1961 Census, however data pertaining to wall and roof material was collected for only the census households. In 1961 there were 162,160 Census households living in 155,490 residential houses giving an average of 104.29 households per 100 occupied residential census houses. As census households are more or less equal to the occupied residential houses, this data can be broadly compared with the similar data collected for the residential census houses in 1971.

TABLE G.42

Percentage distribution of census households 1961 and residential census houses, 1971 by Wall Material

Wall material	1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	100.00	100.00
(i) Grass, Leaves, Reeds, Bamboo, Wood, Mud and Unburnt bricks	72.20	71.05
(ii) Burnt bricks, G. I. Sheets, Stone and Cement Concrete	27.47	28.90
(iii) Other material including materials not stated	0.33	0.05

It is seen that the proportion in 1971 differs only marginally from the proportion in 1961 in respect of the wall material. In respect of the roof material the use of grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, bamboo, unburnt bricks and mud has declined from 16.38 per cent in 1961 to 11.81 per cent in 1971. On the other hand the use of tiles, slate, corrugated sheets, asbestos sheets, stones, bricks or R.C.C. increased from 83.17 to 88.11 per cent during the decade. Comparison of the data on the roof material is presented in the following table :

TABLE G.43

Percentage distribution of census households, 1961 and residential census houses, 1971 by Roof Material

	Roof aterial	1961	1971
	1	2	3
1	Grass, Leaves, Reeds, Thatch, Bamboo, Unburnt bricks, Mud	16.38	11.81
2	Tiles, Slate, Shingle, Corrugated Iron, Zinc or other sheets, Asbestos sheets, Stone bricks or R. C. C.	83.17	88.11
3	Other materials and materials not stated.	0.45	0.08

(iii) Households by number of rooms

In 1961 census about 47 per cent of the census households and 43 per cent of the population lived in single room tenaments. This proportion has remained

more or less unchanged in 1971. The proportions of households and population living in two room tenaments have only marginally gone up during the decade.

The following table gives distribution of households and household members by numbers of rooms occupied.

TABLE G.44

Percentage distribution of Households and members by number of rooms occupied, 1961 and 1971

No. of rooms	1961		1971	
	Percentage to total households	Percentage to total members	Percentage to total house holds	Percentage to total members
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
One room	47.29	42.75	46.76	43.01
Two rooms	31.57	32.51	32.43	32.74
Three rooms	12.35	14.01	11.44	12.69
Four rooms	4.68	5.67	5.09	6.01
Five rooms and above	4.08	5.04	4.26	5.55
Other (unspecified number of rooms, no regular rooms etc.)	0.03	0.02	0.02	...

About 42.75 per cent of the persons were living in single room tenaments in 1961. This proportion has slightly gone up to 43.01 per cent in 1971. Two room tenaments formed 32.51 per cent of the total in 1961 and the proportion has gone upto 32.74 per cent in 1971. The proportion of persons living in houses having more than two rooms has remained more or less unchanged.

The following table would give the number of persons per room in the census house by number of rooms in tenaments.

TABLE G.45

Number of persons per room, 1961 and 1971

Sl. No.	No. of rooms	1961 No. of members per room	1971 No. of members per room
1	2	3	4
	Total	**2.85**	**3.03**
1	One room	4.91	5.35
2	Two rooms	2.79	2.94
3	Three rooms	2.05	2.15
4	Four rooms	1.64	1.75
5	Five rooms and above	1.11	1.26
6	Other (Unspecified number of rooms, no regular rooms etc.)	..	..

In single room tenaments there were 4.91 members per room in 1961, and the number has gone up to 5.35 persons per room in 1971. In two room tenaments the number of members per room was 2.79 in 1961 and increased to 2.94 in 1971. Comparable increases are noticed in the case of three room, four room and more than five room tenaments.

(*iv*) *Tenure Status*

Data on tenure status is given in the following table.

TABLE G.46

Percentage distribution of households by Tenure Status, 1961 and 1971

Tenure Status	1961			1971		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 **Total households**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
2 Owned	84.66	91.32	50.48	84.61	92.14	52.06
3 Rented	15.34	8.68	49.52	15.39	7.86	47.94

In 1961 about 84.66 per cent of the households had owned tenaments and this proportion has more or less remained unchanged in 1971. Rural urban differences in the tenure status can be clearly seen from the above. In 1971 in rural areas 92.14 per cent of the households lived in owned dwellings, whereas in the urban areas 52.06 per cent lived in their owned dwellings and 47.94 per cent of the household lived in rented premises. During the decade the proportion of households living in owned tenaments has gone up both in the rural and the urban areas.

H. SETTLEMENT PATTERN AND SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

Utilising the Census data thrown up in the Primary Census Abstract and the Non-Census data in the Town and Village Directory, it becomes possible to develop and test some hypotheses relating to certain population or habitation characterstics. A number of tables were devised by the Registrar General for the rural as well as the urban areas for this purpose. Villagewise demographic data recorded in the Primary

Census Abstract and non-census data recorded in the Village Directory available from the District Census Handbook were processed on computor in the Bureau of Economics and Statistics of the State Government. The tables for the rural areas are generated at the district and taluka level. The data on the urban areas were processed manually and as far as possible townwise tables are prepared with a view to studying inter-town variations in the district. The tables generated for the rural areas and for urban areas are presented at the end of this note. It is observed from the tables for the rural areas that because the number of villages in a taluka is comparatively small, the distributions developed do not lead to substantiation or otherwise of the various hypotheses, at the taluka level. At the district level, however, the picture becomes somewhat clearer. The talukawise data are presented in this volume in order that the data users may find them useful for research studies for sub-regions in a district. A short summary of the findings is recorded hereunder tablewise.

1. Rural Areas

Table H.1 gives the distribution of villages by size class of village area. It is seen that in Bharuch district there are 1,209 villages out of which area for 1 village in Anklesvar taluka is not separately available. The distribution of villages given in the table shows that maximum number of villages (462 or 38.21 per cent) are in the size class of 201-500 hectares. The next important size class is of 501-1000 hectares wherein 376 villages are recorded. As many as 177 villages have more than 1,000 hectares of area. Villages having less than 200 hectares of area are 193 or slightly less than 16 per cent of the total villages. The talukawise figures given in the table also show more or less similar distributions.

Table H.2 gives the distribution of the villages by selected amenities, infra-structure and land use data by distance from the nearest town. It is seen that the primary school facilities are available in more than 85 per cent of the villages. All the villages within the distance range of 3 kms. from urban centre have primary school facilities whereas only one village in the distance range of 3-5 km. from the town is devoid of this facility. 400 out of 487 villages in the distance range of 21-50 kms. and 146 out of 218 villages beyond 50 kms. from the town have primary school facilities. Only 80 villages in the district have higher secondary schools and these villages fall in all distance ranges. It is interesting to note that as many as 30 out of 487 villages in the distance range of 21-50 km. from nearest town have secondary or higher secondary schools. The population size of a village and location of the primary/secondary school in nearby non-urban centre are also relevant considerations in such an analysis and distance from the nearest town is not the sole determinant for location of schooling facilities.

It is seen that 216 villages are connected with electric power supply. Only 2 out of 218 villages beyond the distance of 50 kms. from the nearest town are connected with electricity, The distribution of villages by the distance range from the nearest town indicates that broadly speaking the proportion of villages connected with electricity declines with the increase in the distance from the nearest town.

The distribution of the villages according to the rail and road facilities available to the villages indicates that the proportion of villages connected by pucca road declines with the increase in the distance from the nearest town. The proportion of cultivable waste land to total cultivated land by the distance range from the nearest town is seen to be highest at 21.50 per cent in the villages located within 3 kms. from the nearest town whereas it is lowest at 6.92 per cent in the villages situated beyond 50 kms. The proportion of cultivable waste varies within a narrow range in other distance ranges and no definite pattern is noticed.

Table H.3 shows distribution of the villages by distance from the nearest town and selected demographic characteristics. It is seen that the average population per village is highest in the villages situated in the distance range of 16-20 kms. at 1,199 persons per village and also high in the villages in the distance ranges of less than 3 and 3-5 kms. It is lowest in the villages beyond 50 kms. and also low in the villages in the distance range of 21-50 kms. No definite trend either increasing or decreasing is noticed in relation to distance from the nearest town.

The average number of households per census house given in col. 5 of the table shows little difference in the averages of the villages of all the distance ranges. A study of sex ratio by distance ranges from nearest town also does not indicate any definite differences. However, it is interesting to note that the number of females per one thousand males is lowest in the villages within 3 kms. of the town and also low in the villages in the distance range of 3–5 km. than in the villages in other distance ranges. The sex ratio is however highest in the villages situated beyond 50 kms.

The literacy rate varies within a narrow range upto the distance of 20 km. and does not indicate any definite pattern. It is however seen to be lowest at 13.80 per cent in the villages situated beyond 50 km. and also low in the villages in the ranges of 21–50 km.

The data on the proportion of workers to total workers given in col. 8 of the table shows that the proportion of workers varies within a narrow margin in the different distance ranges and no definite trend is noticed. The percentage distribution of workers by the sectors of economy shows that the proportion of workers engaged in the primary sector of economy is lowest in the villages situated within 3 kms. from the nearest town where it is 81.18 per cent. This proportion increases in the next distance range of 3–5 kms. where it is 85.41 per cent. In the other distance ranges the variations are narrow, but it is highest in the villages beyond 50 km. from the nearest town. It can be, however, inferred that due to the urban impact the proportion of workers in the secondary and tertiary sectors is more in the villages situated within a range of 5 kms. from the town than those further away from the towns. It is also seen that the proportion of female workers is higher in the villages situated within the distance of 3 kms. from the nearest town than in those beyond this distance. It is further seen that this proportion declines with the increase in the distance from the nearest town. It is interesting to note that the female workers are engaged in primary sector in all the distance ranges.

Table H.4 gives the average size of population per village by distance from the nearest town by size class of the town. It reveals that average population size of the villages situated within 3 kms. from the towns having 50,000–99,999 population is greater than similar villages situated from towns having less than 50,000 population. The average population size per village declines with the increase in the distance range from the towns having population between 50,000 and 99,999 with exception in the distance range of 16–20 km. Similar trend is not noticed for the villages situated in the different ranges from the towns having less than 50,000 population.

Table H. 5 provides interesting data about selected servicing institutions and demographic characteristics by the population size of the villages. It is seen that the proportion of villages having post offices increases with the size of the villages except in the villages in the population range of 5,000–9,999. Only 7 out of 152 villages having less than 200 population are having a post office, and only 30 out of 363 villages in the population range of 200 to 499 have post office facility. Out of 78 villages having more than 2,000 population as many as 76 villages have post offices.

It is interesting to note from col. 5 of the table that average distance from the nearest town decreases with the increase in the population size of the villages. This means that larger size villages are situated nearer a town than the smaller size villages. As already seen earlier, the villages situated nearer the town with a population between 50,000 and 99,999 (Bharuch) are bigger in size. The sex ratio by size class of villages shows a declining trend with the increase in the size class of villages with an exception in the size class of 5,000–9,999. It is however, seen that the literacy also show a declining trend with the increase in the size class of villages except in the size class of 5,000-9,999.

The figures of proportion of workers show that the proportion varies within a narrow margin in all the different population sizes. However, the proportion of workers is lower in the villages having population between 5,000–9,999 than those having smaller population and does not indicate any definite trend.

Table H.6 gives the number of medical and postal institutions per 100 km^2 of rural area in different talukas of the district. The number of medical institution varies from a minimum of 1.08 per 100 km^2 of rural area in Dediapada taluka to a maximum of 5.25 per 100 km^2. of rural area in Valia taluka. The

number of post offices per 100 km². of rural area varies from a minimum of 1.86 in Dediapada taluka to a maximum of 10.72 in Bharuch taluka.

Table H.7 gives the average distance per village from the nearest town by density of population. It shows that the average distance of the village from ethe narest town declines with the increase in the density of villages upto the density range of 101–200 persons per km². It is also seen that the average distance from the nearest town is higher in the villages having a density upto 50 persons per km² than that in the villages having a density of more than 50 persons per km².

Table H.8 shows the relationship between the density of population of villages and the proportion of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population. As regards Scheduled Castes it can be seen that the average density of population per hectare increases with the increase in the proportion of Scheduled Caste population.

In case of scheduled tribes it is observed that there are as many as 712 or more than 50 per cent villages where the proportion of scheduled tribes is more than 50 per cent in each village. Of these, there are 601 villages where this proportion is more than 75 per cent in each village. The average density of population per hectare shows a direct relationship with the proportion of scheduled tribe in the villages upto the proportion range of 51 to 75 per cent. However the lowest proportion at 0.98 persons per hectare in the villages with more than 75 per cent scheduled tribe population needs further study.

Table H.9 seeks to provide some insight into the infrastructure of villages as it takes into account the combined amenities score per village by population size class. The details of score values assigned to each of the amenities is as under :

Amenities available in the villages and the scores assigned to each of them.

	Amenities	Score for each item
1	Electricity/Electricity for Agriculture only, University.	6
2	Railway Station, Telephone, College, Other industrial school, Training school, Art school.	5
3	Secondary School, Hospital, Maternity and Child welfare Centre, Health Centre, T. B. Clinics, Post and Telegraph office.	4
4	Middle school, Nursing Home, Tap water,Tube well/ Hand Pump, Post office.	3
5	Primary School. Dispensary, Family Planning Centre, Veterinery Hospital/ Dispensary etc.	2
6	Well, Tank, Canal / River, etc. Pucca Road, Kutcha Road, Navigable River/ Canal, Other communication facility.	1

While assigning the scores weightages have been given to the various amenities in the villages primarily on consideration of their scarcity value. The significant contribution that a particular item can make in the infrastructure for development in the rural areas has also been taken into account to some extent in giving the weightages. The table shows that large size villages have higher amenities score than smaller size villages. The average amenities score for the villages having less than 200 population is only 4.12 and the amenity score is higher for each successive size class of population the score being as high as 26.25 per village for the villages having more than 5,000 population, indicating a direct relationsnip between the size of population of villages and the amenities in villages. The average amenity score per village in the district is 9.71. It is however, observed that villages of Bharuch, Anklesvar, Hansot, Vagra, Jhagadia, Jambusar, Amod and Valia talukas have comparatively higher amenity scores than the district average while the amenity scores are slightly lower as compared to the district average in the case of villages of Nandod taluka. Villages of Dediapada and Sagbara talukas, however, have very low amenity scores.

2. Urban Areas

Tables H.10 to H.20 relate to urban areas of the district. As stated earlier the details are given townwise as well as according to size class of towns. But the distribution of towns by size class at the district level results in a very small number of towns in the different size classes.

Out of 7 towns in the district, one town viz. Bharuch is in the size class of 50,000–99,999 population, 3 towns are in the population range of 20,000–49,999. One town has population between 10,000 and 19,999 and two towns have population between 5,000 and 9,999. It is seen that the growth of population in class II town during the decade is slightly less than that of the class III towns. The density per hectare in class II town (Bharuch) is much higher than in the towns of smaller size. The number of females per thousand males is slightly lowerer in class II town than that in class III, IV and V towns. It is interesting to note that the proportion of Scheduled Caste population is lowest in class III towns and lower in class II towns than in class IV and V towns and does not show any definite pattern.

The proportion of scheduled tribe population in the district varies within narrow range in different size class of towns and no definite trend is observed. Townwise the proportion is observed to be high in Rajpipla and Anklesvar towns as compared to other towns. Further the proportion of scheduled tribes in the towns of this district is fairly high as compared the towns of other districts of the State except Surat and Valsad districts. This can be attributed to the high proportion of scheduled tribes in the district. The literacy rate is higher in class II town than in class III, IV and V towns.

Table H. 11 gives household size, sex ratio and literacy rate according to density of towns. It reveals no definite trend. The household size varies within a narrow margin. The sex ratio varies from a minimum of 870 in Palej town to a maximum of 979 in Hansot town. The proportion of literates varies from a minimum of 50.08 per cent in Jambusar town to the maximum of 57.36 per oent in Rajpipla town.

Table H.12 gives the distribution of towns by functional categories and Table H.13 shows the changes in the functional category and the growth rate in the last two Censuses. It is interesting to note that Anklesvar has shown fastest increase at 32.81 during 1951–61 whereas population in Jambusar town has increased at a rapid rate of 31.47 in 1961–71 but no definite relationship can be established with the functional categories.

Table H.14 which gives the townwise as well as size class wise proportion of female workers, indicates that the proportion varies from a mimimum of 6.20 per cent in class II towns to a maximum of 12.08 per cent in class V towns, and shows an increasing trend with the decline in the population of the towns. Table H.15 gives the per capita receipt and expenditure of local bodies by size class of towns. The figures reveal neither increasing nor decreasing trend as regards total income or expenditure in different size classes of towns. Table H.16 furnishes data on per capita income and expenditure in old and new towns. New towns are those which have come into existence for the first time during 1951 Census or thereafter. The table reveals that the per capita receipt in old towns is less than that in new towns. The per capita expenditure is also lower in old towns than that in new towns. But per capita expenditure on public health and conveniences and on public institutions in old towns, is higher than that in new towns.

Table H.18 gives the income and expenditure by functional categories of the town. It would be clearly seen that the per capita receipt and expenditure in the towns having industry or commerce as one of the functional categories is more than that in the towns in other functional categories. Table H.19 shows the educational and medical facilities per one thousand population in the towns by size class, which reveals that number of secondary schools per 1,000 population is highest in class V towns. The figures of number of primary schools per 1,000 population do not show any trend and vary within a very narrow margin in all size classes. The number of beds in medical institutions per 1,000 population also does not indicate any definite trend. Table H.20 shows the number of beds per one thousand population by functional cate gory of towns. It is seen that the number of beds per one thousand population is greater in the towns having functional category of industry or other categories in combination with it.

TABLE H.1

Distribution of Villages with reference to area in hectares

District/Taluka	Area in hectares	No. of Villages	District/Taluka	Area in hectares	No. of Villages
1	2	3	1	2	3
District Total	**Total**	**1209**	Vagra	Total	69
	Area separately not available*	**1**		Area separately not available	--
	Below-21	**2**		Below- 21	--
	21- 40	**6**		21- 40	--
	41- 80	**26**		41- 80	--
	81- 200	**159**		81- 200	1
	201- 500	**462**		201- 500	7
	501-1,000	**376**		501-1,000	34
	1,001-2,000	**144**		1,001-2,000	21
	2,001 or more	**33**		2,001 or more	6
Bharuch	Total	99	Jambusar	Total	81
	Area separately not available	--		Area separately not available	--
	Below-21	--		Below- 21	..
	21- 40	--		21- 40	--
	41- 80	--		41- 80	..
	81- 200	4		81- 200	4
	201- 500	40		201- 500	19
	501-1,000	41		501-1,000	25
	1,001-2,000	12		1,001-2,000	20
	2,001 or more	2		2,001 or more	13
Anklesvar	Total	56	Amod	Total	52
	Area separately not available	1		Area separately not available	..
	Below- 21	..		Below- 21	..
	21- 40	--		21- 40	--
	41- 80	..		41- 80	..
	81- 200	3		81- 200	..
	201- 500	20		201- 500	14
	501-1,000	17		501-1,000	23
	1,001-2,000	15		1,001-2,000	12
	2,001 or more	..		2,001 or more	3
Hansot	Total	46	Jhagadia	Total	68
	Area separately not available	..		Area separately not available	
	Below- 21	..		Below- 21	1
	21- 40	..		21- 40	--
	41- 80	--		41- 80	--
	81- 200	..		81- 200	22
	201- 500	13		201- 500	89
	501-1,000	23		501-1,000	45
	1,001-2,000	8		1,001-2,000	11
	2,001 or more	2		2,001 or more	..

TABLE H. 1 *(contd.)*

Distribution of Villages with reference to area in hectares

District/Taluka	Area in hectares	No. of Villages	District/Taluka	Area in hecrares	No. of Villages
1	2	3	1	2	3
Nandod	**Total**	**208**	Sagbara	**Total**	**121**
	Area separately not available	..		Area separately not available	..
	Below- 21	..		Below- 21	..
	21- 40	2		21- 40	1
	41- 80	5		41- 80	9
	81- 200	40		81- 200	42
	201- 500	85		201- 500	47
	501-1,000	54		501-1,000	17
	1,001-2,000	18		1,001-2,000	4
	2,001 or more	4		2,001-or more	1
Dediapada	**Total**	**214**	Valia	**Total**	**95**
	Area separately not available	..		Area separately not available	..
	Below- 21	1		Below- 21	..
	21- 40	3		21- 40	-
	41- 80	11		41- 80	1
	81- 200	37		81- 200	6
	201- 500	82		200- 500	46
	501-1,000	63		501-1,000	34
	1,001-2,000	15		1,001-2,000	8
	2,001 or more	2		2,001 or more	-

* Area of one village of Anklesvar taluka is included in other village of the same taluka.

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected amenities, infra-structural

District/Taluka	Distance from nearest town in Km.	No. of inhabited villages	Number of villages having				No. of villages with electric power supply
			Primary school	High or Higher secondary school	College	Other schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District Total	**Below 3**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**2**	**9**	**10**
	3- 5	**45**	**44**	**3**	**—**	**13**	**22**
	6-10	**122**	**113**	**9**	**—**	**16**	**35**
	11-15	**126**	**121**	**17**	**—**	**14**	**31**
	16-20	**122**	**114**	**17**	**..**	**12**	**36**
	21-50	**487**	**400**	**30**	**..**	**31**	**80**
	51 or more	**218**	**146**	**2**	**...**	**6**	**2**
Bharuch	Below 3	3	3	1	1	1	3
	3- 5	9	9	1	—	2	5
	6-10	16	15	1	..	—	5
	11-15	23	23	4	—	3	8
	16-20	33	33	7	..	4	16
	21-50	11	11	4	—	1	3
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	—	..
Anklesvar	Below 3	4	4	..	—	2	3
	3- 5	8	8	..	..	2	6
	6-10	30	29	3	—	2	13
	11-15	12	12	1	—	2	2
	16-20	—	—	..	—	..	—
	21-50	..	—	—	..	..	..
	51 or more	—	—	—	—	..	—
Hansot	Below 3	2	2	..	—	1	..
	3- 5	10	10	..	..	4	2
	6-10	11	11	..	..	3	4
	11-15	8	8	1	—	..	4
	16-20	13	11	2	..	1	3
	21-50	1	1	..	—	—	..
	51 or more	..	..	—	..	..	—
Vagra	Below 3	..	..	—	..	..	..
	3- 5	..	—	—	—	—	—
	6-10	..	..	..	..	—	—
	11-15	4	4	..	..	..	3
	16-20	6	6	1	..	..	1
	21-50	58	57	4	..	5	9
	51 or more	..	—	..	—	..	—
Jambusar	Below 3	1	1	—	..	—	..
	3- 5	6	6	..	..	—	3
	6-10	17	17	3	—	2	5
	11-15	15	13	4	—	1	5
	16-20	15	15	2	—	..	4
	21-50	27	26	4	..	—	7
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..

H. 2

and land use data with reference to distance from nearest town

No. of villages connected by								Proportion of average cultivable waste to total average cultivated land (%)	
Pucca road	Kutcha road	Pucca and Kutcha road	Rail	Pucca road and Rail	Kutcha road and Rail	Kutcha, Pucca road and Rail	Others		District/ Taluka
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1
4	4	2	—	1	1	4	3	14.45	District Total
8	17	12	—	1	1	5	5	9.65	
19	56	28	—	8	6	5	5	9.99	
30	57	20	..	6	2	11	6	9.80	
22	59	25	..	4	2	9	7	11.36	
60	325	42	—	8	20	25	19	10.89	
23	185	8	—	—	1	—	3	6.92	
1	1	..	—	..	—	1	2	26.54	Bharuch
..	3	2	—	—	—	4	2	5.43	
1	8	4	—	..	2	1	3	7.52	
5	7	5	—	3	—	3	..	6.35	
6	15	8	—	3	1	—	5	8.55	
4	6	1	—	—	..	..	2	9.11	
..	—	—	..	..	—	..	..	—	
1	..	2	—	..	..	1	—	9.93	Anklesvar
—	2	4	—	1	..	—	..	13.68	
6	9	12	—	1	1	1	—	9.62	
3	6	3	..	—	..	—	..	5.93	
—	..	—	..	—	..	—	—	..	
—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
..	—	..	—	..	—	—	—	..	
2	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	23.65	Hansot
7	3	—	..	..	..	..	1	8.53	
4	7	..	—	..	..	..	—	8.16	
5	3	—	—	..	..	—	..	23.77	
2	8	2	—	..	—	—	1	19.87	
..	1	..	—	..	—	..	..	11.22	
—	..	..	..	—	..	—	..	..	
—	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	—	Vagra
..	..	—	..	—	..	—	—	..	
.	..	..	..	—	..	..	—	..	
2	2	—	—	..	..	—	..	2.88	
4	2	..	—	—	—	..	..	4.46	
—	38	8	..	1	7	3	7	5.56	
—	..	..	—	..	..	—	..	—	
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	—	16.94	Jambusar
..	2	2	—	..	1	1	—	6.74	
3	4	6	..	..	3	1	..	7.23	
—	9	4	—	..	1	1	—	5.89	
1	11	2	..	..	1	..	..	15.86	
1	23	1	..	—	1	1	..	18.40	
—	—	..	—	—	..	..	..	..	

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected amenities, infra-structural

District/Taluka	Distance from nearest town in Km.	No. of inhabited villages	Number of villages having				No. of villages with electric power supply
			Primary school	High or Higher secondary school	College	Other schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Amod	Below 3	..	-	..	-	-	..
	3- 5	-	-	..	..	-	-
	6-10	-	..	..	-	-	..
	11-15	17	17	2	-	1	5
	16-20	14	14	2	-	1	6
	21-50	21	20	3	-	1	9
	51 or more	-	-	-	-	..	..
Jhagadia	Below 3	-	..	-	..	-	-
	3- 5	-	-	..	-	..	-
	6-10	4	3	-	-	..	3
	11-15	5	5	1	-	1	2
	16-20	8	8	1	-	1	3
	21-50	147	117	7	..	7	23
	51 or more	-	..	-	..	-	-
Nandod	Below 3	6	6	1	1	5	4
	3- 5	12	11	2	-	5	6
	6-10	44	38	2	-	9	5
	11-15	38	35	3	..	4	2
	16-20	22	18	9	-	4	2
	21-50	85	62	3	..	4	3
	51 or more	..	-	-	-	..	..
Dediapada	Below 3	..	-	-	..	-	-
	3- 5	-	-	..	..	..	-
	6-10	..	-	-	..	..	..
	11-15	2	2	..	-	..	..
	16-20	5	..	..	-	-	-
	21-50	69	44	1	-	2	..
	51 or more	94	49	-	..	1	..
Sagbara	Below 3	-	-	..	..	..	..
	3- 5	..	-	..	..	..	-
	6-10	..	-	..	-	..	-
	11-15	-	-	..	..	-	..
	16-20	-	-	-	-	..	..
	21-50	-	-	-	..	..	..
	51 or more	106	80	1	-	2	..
Valia	Below 3	..	..	-	..	-	..
	3- 5	..	-	..	..	-	-
	6-10	-	-	..	-	..	..
	11-15	2	2	1	-	2	-
	16-20	6	6	-	-	1	1
	21-50	68	62	4	-	11	26
	51 or more	18	17	1	-	3	2

H. 2 *(Concld.)*

and land use data with reference to distance from nearest town

No. of villages connected by								Proportion of average cultivable waste to total average cultivated land (%)	District/ Taluka
Pucca road	Kutcha road	Pucca and Kutcha road	Rail	Pucca road and Rail	Kutcha road and Rail	Kutcha, Pucca road and Rail	Others		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1
..	—	—	..	..	..	—	—	—	Amod
—	—	..	—	..	—	—	..	..	
—	..	—	..	—	..	..	—	—	
2	7	5	..	1	1	1	—	2.01	
—	7	5	..	..	..	2	—	4.02	
—	16	3	—	..	..	2	..	5.58	
—	—	..	—	..	..	—	—	—	
—	—	..	..	—	..	..	—	—	Jhagadia
—	—	—	..	—	..	..	—	..	
..	2	—	—	2	..	..	—	9.16	
—	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	10.82	
—	1	2	—	—	..	5	..	20.39	
15	76	16	..	4	11	19	10	10.34	
—	—	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	
..	2	—	..	1	1	2	1	9.73	Nandod
1	7	4	—	—	..	..	2	12.92	
5	26	6	—	5	..	2	2	16.27	
11	18	3	..	2	..	4	6	22.49	
7	6	6	..	1	—	2	1	12.60	
6	68	9	..	1	1	..	—	27.41	
..	—	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	
..	..	—	..	—	—	—	..	—	Dediapada
—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	..	
..	—	—	—	..	..	..	—	—	
—	2	..	..	—	—	—	—	13.19	
—	5	—	..	—	—	—	—	29.06	
14	54	1	..	—	—	..	—	17.58	
5	85	4	..	..	..	—	—	14.62	
—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	—	Sagbara
—	—	—	..	..	—	—	..	—	
—	..	—	..	..	..	..	—	..	
..	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	—	
—	—	..	..	—	..	—	—	..	
—	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	..	
11	91	2	..	—	1	—	3	3.06	
..	—	..	..	..	—	..	..	—	Valia
..	—	..	—	..	..	—	..	—	
..	—	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	—	—	—	—	—	..	—	21.02	
2	4	—	—	—	—	..	..	7.63	
20	43	3	—	2	—	—	..	6.20	
7	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	7.79	

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected demographic

District/Taluka	Distance from nearest town in km.	No. of inhabited villages	Average population per village	Average number households per census house	No. of females per 1,000 males	Literacy rate (%)	Proportion of workers to total population (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District Total	**Below 3**	**16**	**1,070**	**1.07**	**900**	**36.99**	**39.82**
	3- 5	**45**	**1,090**	**1.09**	**933**	**38.54**	**37.90**
	6-10	**122**	**956**	**1.05**	**973**	**43.57**	**39.41**
	11-15	**126**	**940**	**1.08**	**954**	**37.10**	**37.15**
	16-20	**122**	**1,199**	**1.07**	**943**	**41.74**	**36.08**
	21-50	**487**	**745**	**1.06**	**952**	**29.28**	**37.07**
	51 or more	**218**	**486**	**1.02**	**992**	**13.80**	**34.94**
Bharuch	Below 3	3	1,996	1.04	929	38.64	40.87
	3- 5	9	1,554	1.08	913	48.58	30.92
	6-10	16	987	1.10	1,012	42.72	35.24
	11-15	23	1,046	1.20	945	46.15	36.85
	16-20	33	1,454	1.08	941	45.25	37.33
	21-50	11	1,555	1.08	948	41.41	37.51
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anklesvar	Below 3	4	947	1.02	958	35.35	39.70
	3- 5	8	1,659	1.18	922	32.88	43.30
	6-10	30	1,241	1.03	989	36.08	37.79
	11-15	12	1,399	1.05	967	35.52	37.38
	16-20	..	..	..	..	..	..
	21-50	..	..	..	..	..	..
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hansot	Below 3	2	510	1.03	948	27.77	40.04
	3- 5	10	732	1.07	981	41.25	37.78
	6-10	11	734	1.03	989	41.60	41.03
	11-15	8	700	1.06	999	44.82	38.09
	16-20	13	1,105	1.09	986	44.79	36.70
	21-50	1	1,227	1.02	1,031	53.55	36.67
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagra	Below 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3- 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6-10	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11-15	4	1,191	1.12	1,003	37.82	42.90
	16-20	6	1,216	1.10	917	42.46	38.14
	21-50	58	913	1.07	935	37.58	35.38
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jambusar	Below 3	1	324	1.41	841	25.93	39.51
	3- 5	6	808	1.03	910	32.10	34.37
	6-10	17	1,226	1.04	944	28.33	34.57
	11-15	15	1,200	1.04	921	39.06	31.68
	16-20	15	1,770	1.05	930	41.83	31.70
	21-50	27	1,687	1.05	935	35.76	32.49
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..

H. 3

characteristics and distance from nearest town

Percentge distribution of workers in			Proportion of female workers to total female population by sector of economy (%)				
Primary sector	Secondary sector	Teritary sector	Total	Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector	District/Taluka
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1
81.18	7.99	10.83	25.74	24.14	0.75	0.85	District Total
85.41	7.53	7.06	22.37	20.95	1.04	0.38	
92.71	3.02	4.28	21.52	20.98	0.31	0.23	
89.84	4.82	5.33	19.39	18.33	0.79	0.27	
86.91	5.21	7.88	18.53	17.45	0.62	0.46	
90.96	3.55	5.49	19.28	18.62	0.34	0.32	
94.01	2.38	3.62	15.14	14.76	0.20	0.18	
74.47	9.48	16.05	26.44	24.92	0.69	0.83	Bharuch
78.91	8.35	12.74	13.28	12.28	0.69	0.31	
91.89	3.09	5.02	20.74	20.24	0.30	0.20	
80.55	10.47	8.98	20.75	18.29	2.12	0.35	
87.76	4.73	7.51	22.08	21.04	0.58	0.46	
89.90	3.23	6.97	20.57	20.22	0.07	0.28	
--	--	--	..	--	--	--	
77.73	12.17	10.11	27.68	24.93	1.72	1.03	Anklesvar
79.43	13.36	7.20	27.77	24.87	2.48	0.42	
90.15	4.20	5.65	22.40	21.68	0.45	0.27	
88.74	6.90	4.37	21.31	19.49	1.55	0.27	
--	--	..	..	..	--	..	
--	..	--	--	--	--	..	
..	..	--	..	..	..	..	
96.08	..	3.92	23.79	23.59	..	0.20	Hansot
90.70	3.15	6.15	24.90	23.82	0.39	0.69	
95.05	1.90	3.05	27.50	27.06	0.12	0.32	
91.74	3.19	5.07	23.05	22.19	0.54	0.32	
87.40	5.43	7.17	21.93	20.77	0.70	0.46	
92.44	2.00	5.56	21.99	21.83	..	0.16	
--	--	..	--	..	--	--	
..	--	--	..	--	--	--	Vagra
--	..	..	..	..	..	--	
..	..	--	--	--	..	..	
94.13	1.94	3.93	30.35	30.01	0.17	0.17	
93.57	1.87	4.56	19.28	19.14	0.03	0.11	
88.69	4.18	7.13	15.26	14.37	0.50	0.39	
..	..	--	..	--	..	..	
98.44	..	1.56	19.59	19.59	--	..	Jambusar
95.32	2.28	2.40	15.70	15.40	0.17	0.13	
92.78	2.39	4.83	13.21	12.84	0.24	0.13	
89.37	4.42	6.21	8.01	7.50	0.31	0.20	
87.12	5.69	7.19	8.61	7.93	0.48	0.20	
88.02	4.92	7.06	10.04	9.27	0.52	0.25	
..	..	..	..	..	..	--	

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected demographic

District/Taluka	Distance from nearest town in km.	No. of inhabited villages	Average population per village	Average number households per census house	No. of females per 1,000 males	Literacy rate (%)	Proportion of workers to total population (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Amod	Below 3	-	-	-	..	..	..
	3- 5	..	-	-	-	-	-
	6-10	-	..	-	-	..	..
	11-15	17	1,032	1.06	924	39.96	37.78
	16-20	14	1,134	1.08	925	43.36	37.46
	21-50	21	1,177	1.06	952	42.55	37.44
	51 or more	-	-	-	-	..	-
Jhagadia	Below 3	..	..	-	..	..	..
	3- 5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6-10	4	1,516	1.03	946	29.15	38.86
	11-15	5	1,120	1.04	970	32.27	43.63
	16-20	8	1,841	1.05	911	43.30	35.94
	21-50	147	637	1.05	957	25.82	39.92
	51 or more	-	-	-	..	..	-
Nandod	Below 3	6	1,000	1.12	895	38.53	38.82
	3- 5	12	800	1.03	954	32.91	42.50
	6-10	44	650	1.05	953	26.87	39.72
	11-15	38	596	1.04	973	24.65	37.61
	16-20	22	647	1.06	963	28.50	35.23
	21-50	85	488	1.06	957	17.86	32.68
	51 or more	..	..	-	..	-	-
Dediapada	Below 3	..	-	-	-	..	..
	3- 5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6-10	-	..	-	-	-	-
	11-15	2	359	1.03	1,063	9.33	29.39
	16-20	5	182	1.03	1,038	3.84	28.76
	21-50	69	404	1.04	965	15.76	31.62
	51 or more	94	406	1.03	980	11.53	31.85
Sagbara	Below 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3- 5	-	..	..	-	-	-
	6-10	-	..	..	..	-	..
	11-15	-	..	-	-	-	..
	16-20	-	..	-	-	..	..
	21-50	-	..	-	..	-	-
	51 or more	106	496	1.01	1,009	14.39	35.59
Valia	Below 3	-	..	..	..	..	-
	3- 5	-	-	-	-	-	..
	6-10	-	-	..	-	..	..
	11-15	2	1,368	1.03	970	33.52	43.49
	16-20	6	733	1.04	1,059	31.51	43.31
	21-50	68	860	1.07	963	27.10	44.13
	51 or more	18	848	1.05	866	17.47	40.46

H. 3 *(Concld.)*

cl.aracteristics and distance from nearest town

Percentge distribution of workers in			Proportion of female workers to total female population by sector of economy (%)				
Frimary sector	Seconda y sector	Teritary sector	Total	Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector	District/Taluka
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1.
--	--	..	--	..	--	--	Amod
--	..	--	..	..	..	--	
--	--	--	--	..	..	..	
93.16	2.67	4.17	18.72	18.18	0.31	0.23	
87.56	5.68	6.76	19.51	17.99	1.26	0.26	
92.43	2.57	5.00	19.25	18.91	0.15	0.19	
--	--	--	..	--	--	..	
..	--	--	--	--	..	..	Jhagadia
..	--	--	--	--	..	--	
91.01	3.73	5.26	24.39	24.05	0.07	0.27	
95.21	1.23	3.56	31.87	31.58	0.04	0.25	
72.99	9.61	17.40	19.25	16.96	0.97	1.32	
93.19	2.42	4.39	23.08	22.66	0.12	0.30	
--	..	--	--	--	--	--	
86.90	5.58	7.51	24.50	23.19	0.39	0.92	Nandod
93.09	3.55	3.36	29.25	28.46	0.51	0 28	
94.73	2.60	2.67	24.53	23.98	0.30	0.25	
94.83	1.49	6.38	18.46	18.10	0.06	0.30	
89.59	4.03	6.38	15.30	14.48	0.33	0.49	
93.92	3.29	2.79	10.05	9.75	0.14	0.16	
..	..	--	--	--	--	--	
--	--	..	..	..	..	..	Dediapada
--	..	--	--	--	--	--	
--	..	--	..	..	..	--	
99.05	--	0.95	8.11	8.11	..	..	
100.00	--	--	11.85	11.85	..	..	
89.76	3.23	7.00	11.87	11.00	0.33	0.54	
95.26	2.01	2.74	10.28	9.93	0.25	0.10	
--	..	..	--	--	..	--	Sagbara
--	--	--	..	--	..	..	
--	--	--	..	--	..	--	
--	..	..	--	..	--	--	
..	--	--	--	..	..	..	
--	--	..	--	--	..	--	
92.81	2.53	4.65	15.46	15.09	0.14	0.23	
--	--	..	--	..	--	..	Valia
..	..	--	..	--	--	..	
..	--	--	..	..	--	--	
89.75	5.55	4.71	31.85	31.48	--	0.37	
94.80	2.00	3.20	31.44	31.09	0.04	0.31	
89.69	4.59	5.72	33.51	32.36	0.75	0.40	
95.17	2.62	2.20	26.27	25.81	0.27	0.19	

TABLE H. 4

Average size of villages by distance range from nearest town by size class

Town by size class	Distance range (Km.)	Total number of inhabited villages	Average size of population per village	Town by size class	Distance range (Km.)	Total number of inhabited villages	Average size of population per village
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
I				IV			
100,000 and above	Below 3	..	..	10,000—19,999	Below 3	..	–
	3- 5	..	..		3- 5	..	–
	6-10	..	–		6-10	..	..
	11-15	..	..		11-15	2	2,149
	16-20	..	–		16-20	–	..
	21-50	4	989		21-50	..	..
	51 or more	–	..		51 or more	–	..
II				V			
50,000 — 99,999	Below 3	3	1,996	5,000—9,999	Below 3	3	1,252
	3- 5	9	1,668		3- 5	13	849
	6-10	14	1,225		6-10	14	819
	11-15	22	1,152		11-15	18	808
	16-20	30	1,314		16-20	21	1,366
	21-50	66	1,031		21-50	3	2,717
	51 or more	..	..		51 or more	–	..
III				VI			
20,000 — 49,999	Below 3	10	738	Below 5,000	Below 3	..	.
	3- 5	23	999		3- 5	..	..
	6-10	94	936		6-10	–	..
	11-15	84	884		11-15	–	..
	16-20	71	1,102		16-20	..	–
	21-50	414	683		21-50	..	–
	51 or more	218	486		51 or more	..	–

Note : The nearest town may not necessarily belong to this district only. It may belong to other districts of the State or even the neighbouring State.

TABLE H. 5

Distribution of inhabited villages by size class of population having selected servicing institutions and demographic characteristics

District/Taluka	Population size class of villages	No. of inhabited villages	No. of villages having post office/ post and telegraph office	Average distance of villages from the nearesr town in Km.	No. of Females per 1,000 males	Literacy rate (%)	Proportion of workers to total population (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District Total	**Below 200**	**152**	**7**	**43.82**	**978**	**11.02**	**34.54**
	200- 499	**363**	**30**	**35.72**	**967**	**20.31**	**36.49**
	500- 999	**353**	**119**	**30.53**	**967**	**27.52**	**37.97**
	1,000-1,999	**191**	**156**	**24.47**	**954**	**34.05**	**37.52**
	2,000-4,999	**70**	**69**	**19.21**	**938**	**46.01**	**37.14**
	5,000-9,999	**8**	**7**	**19.88**	**954**	**40.65**	**32.07**
	10,000 or more	..	–	..	..	–	..

TABLE H. 5 *(Contd)*

Distribution of inhabited villages by size class of population having selected servicing institutions and demographic characteristics

District/Taluka	Population size class of villages	No. of inhabited villages	No. of villages having post office/post and telegraph office	Average distance of villages from the nearest town in Km.	No. of Females per 1,000 males	Literacy rate (%)	Proportion of workers to total population (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bharuch	Below 200	1	1	6.00	980	19.59	31.96
	200- 499	14	6	11.64	943	43.93	36.73
	500- 999	37	20	15.49	938	41.43	39.68
	1,000-1,999	25	25	13.36	939	46.37	36.31
	2,000-4,999	17	17	14.94	956	62.83	39.62
	5,000-9,999	1	...	16.00	974	57.94	30.36
	10,000 or more	—	..	—	—	..	..
Anklesvar	Below 200	1	—	9.00	1,000	25.27	32.97
	200- 499	10	..	9.00	999	31.21	39.73
	500- 999	15	4	8.07	973	34.30	40.12
	1,000-1,999	20	14	7.65	954	36.23	39.35
	2,000-4,999	6	6	7.83	951	32.45	38.82
	5,000-9,999	2	2	10.00	985	39.21	36.32
	10,000 or more	..	...	..	..	...	..
Hansot	Below 200	—	..	—	...	..	...
	200- 499	8	1	8.13	970	39.65	37.66
	500- 999	25	12	9.72	986	42.61	38.67
	1,000-1,999	11	9	12.73	991	44.05	36.86
	2,000-4,999	1	1	20.00	1,007	47.19	41.45
	5,000-9,999	..	..	..	—	..	—
	10,000 or more	..	—	—	..	...	—
Vagra	Below 200	3	—	28.33	1,125	16.47	50.59
	200- 499	11	1	34.36	961	37.79	38.60
	500- 999	29	9	31.31	928	36.68	35.78
	1,000-1,999	21	20	29.62	940	36.97	36.55
	2,000-4,999	4	4	26.00	938	43.70	35.17
	5,000-9,999	...	...	..	..	..	..
	10,000 or more	—	..	..	..	—	..
Jambusar	Below 200	4	—	25.25	864	33.79	29.67
	200- 499	21	..	16.67	891	34.86	32.81
	500- 999	18	4	15.00	913	34.44	35.86
	1,000-1,999	20	17	16.15	932	36.80	33.96
	2,000-4,999	14	14	17.07	934	40.88	32.26
	5,000-9,999	4	4	20.75	951	37.90	30.11
	10,000 or more	...	..	..	...	..	..
Amod	Below 200	1	..	22.00	560	23.08	47.44
	200- 499	9	2	16.89	893	32.26	39.48
	500- 999	22	8	18.95	943	38.61	39.31
	1,000-1,999	14	12	21.50	949	40.21	38.04
	2,000-4,999	6	6	19.33	926	48 43	35.23
	5,000-9,999	..	..	...	...	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..	—	—	..	..
Jhagadia	Below 200	23	3	36.65	957	13.17	38.57
	200- 499	60	2	33.27	951	18.50	40.17
	500- 999	51	17	32.20	974	22.78	37.94
	1,000-1,999	20	17	29.45	949	29.16	40.14
	2,000-4,999	10	9	25.30	929	41.48	38.44
	5,000-9,999	..	..	..	...	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE H. 5 *(Concld.)*

Distribution of inhabited villages by size class of population having selected servicing institutions and demographic characteristics

District/Taluka	Population size class of villages	No. of inhabited villages	No. of villages having post office/post and telegraph office	Average distance of villages from the nearest town in Km.	No. of Females per 1,000 males	Literacy rate (%)	Proportion of workers to total population (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nandod	Below 200	38	–	21.40	973	15.14	34.19
	200– 499	82	7	21-90	968	17.28	35.24
	500– 999	55	20	19.36	962	22.92	36.27
	1,000–1,999	27	18	18.33	948	28.21	37.10
	2,000–4,999	5	5	8.20	931	40.05	40.23
	5,000–9,999	–	..	–	..	–	..
	10,000 or more	..	..	–	..	..	..
Dediapada	Below 200	46	–	48.78	992	3.29	31.68
	200– 499	79	5	48.89	988	9.67	30.52
	500– 999	38	9	51.42	987	13.66	32.67
	1,000–1,999	6	5	52.00	947	18.39	32.61
	2,000–4,999	1	1	40.00	827	42.63	30.76
	5,000–9,999	..	..	..	..	..	–
	10,000 or more	..	..	–	–	..	–
Sagbara	Below 200	29	3	79.44	991	7.55	34.76
	200– 499	38	3	76.58	993	12.70	36.53
	500– 999	29	6	79.10	1.023	12.28	37.76
	1,000–1,999	9	5	80.00	1.027	17.69	32.12
	2,000–4,999	1	1	75.00	896	36.56	30.56
	5,000–9,999	–	–	–	–	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	–	..	..	–	..
Valia	Below 200	5	–	40.60	1,023	21.07	38.44
	200– 499	31	3	38.84	986	23.90	45.19
	500– 999	34	10	37.97	984	23.81	44.97
	1,000–1,999	18	14	38.06	988	23.39	44.73
	2,000–4,999	5	5	31.20	927	30.86	40.46
	5,000–9,999	1	1	40.00	876	38.03	33.11
	10,000 or more	..	–	..	..	..	–

TABLE H. 6

Medical and postal facilities per 100 Km² of rural area at taluka level

District/Taluka	Rural area in Km²	Per 100 Km². of rural area: Number of medical institutions of any kind	Per 100 Km². of rural area: Number of post offices or post and Telegraph offices	District/Taluka	Rural area in Km²	Per 100 Km². of rural area: Number of medical institutions of any kind	Per 100 Km². of rural area: Number of post offices or post and Telegraph offices
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
District Total	**8,946.00**	**2.28**	**4.34**	Amod	446 42	2.69	6.27
Bharuch	653.40	5.05	10.72	Jhagadia	812.62	3.20	5.91
Anklesvar	405.90	3.20	6.40	Nandod	1,126.60	2.84	4.44
Hansot	382.99	2.35	6.01	Dediapada	1,022.51	1.08	1.86
Vagra	883.49	2.04	3.85	Sagbara	400.32	1.25	4.50
Jambusar	1,058.72	1.70	3.68	Valia	514.22	5.25	6.42

TABLE H. 7

Distribution of villages by density per Km² and average distance from nearest town

District/Taluka	Density of population per Km²	No. of villages*	Average distance from the nearest town in Km.	District/Taluka	Density of population per Km²	No. of villages*	Average distance from the nearest town in Km.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
District Total	**Below 11**	**12**	**52.17**	Amod	Below 11	–	..
	11- 20	**29**	**44.28**		11- 20	2	23.00
	21- 50	**102**	**38.21**		21- 50	..	–
	51-100	**280**	**33.02**		51-100	11	16.54
	101-200	**473**	**29.42**		101-200	36	19.97
	201-300	**149**	**29.85**		201-300	3	20.00
	301-500	**68**	**35.49**		301-500	..	..
	501 or more	**22**	**32.77**		501 or more	–	–
Bharuch	Below 11	–	–	Jhagadia	Below 11	1	31.00
	11- 20	1	6.00		11- 20	–	–
	21- 50	–	..		21- 50	16	36.00
	51-100	11	16.09		51-100	46	35.07
	101-200	47	15.13		101-200	66	31.71
	201-300	26	14.23		201-300	21	31.71
	301-500	6	11.50		301-500	12	26.75
	501 or more	4	3.25		501 or more	2	32.46
Anklesvar	Below 11	–	–	Nandod	Below 11	–	..
	11- 20	..	–		11- 20	9	30.22
	21- 50	..	–		21- 50	25	20.64
	51-100	10	8.90		51-100	40	21.68
	101-200	25	8.68		101-200	79	19.84
	201-300	11	7.36		201-300	36	18.25
	301-500	6	6.83		301-500	13	18.77
	501 or more	1	9.00		501 or more	5	17.40
Hansot	Below 11	–	–	Dediapada	Below 11	7	50.86
	11- 20	..	–		11- 20	10	51.90
	21- 50	3	18.67		21- 50	37	50.89
	51-100	10	10.40		51-100	47	48.45
	101-200	31	9.29		101-200	50	47.60
	201-300	1	20.00		201-300	12	52.67
	301-500	..	..		301-500	5	54.40
	501 or more	–	..		501 or more	2	46.50
Vagra	Below 11	1	35.00	Sagbara	Below 11	3	68.00
	11- 20	1	20.00		11- 20	5	81.80
	21- 50	5	35.80		21- 50	6	74.83
	51-100	40	31.65		51-100	14	80.50
	101-200	17	29.18		101-200	42	79.10
	201-300	2	29.50		201-300	16	75.75
	301-500	2	21.00		301-500	14	81.79
	501 or more	–	..		501 or more	6	72.50
Jambusar	Below 11	–	..	Valia	Below 11	–	–
	11- 20	1	12.00		11- 20	–	–
	21- 50	8	21.50		21- 50	2	33.00
	51-100	25	19.08		51-100	26	40.96
	101-200	38	15.53		101-200	42	36.48
	201-300	4	7.25		201-300	17	38.94
	301-500	4	16.25		301-500	6	35.67
	501 or more	1	21.00		501 or more	1	40.00

* Only these inhabited villages for which separate area was available have been included in this table.

TABLE H, 8

Distribution of inhabited villages by proportion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population and Density of Population

District/ Taluka	Range of percentage to total Population	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		District/ Taluka	Range of percentage to total Population	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes	
		No. of inhabited villages	Average density of population per hectare	No. of inhabited villages	Average density of population per hectare			No. of inhabited villages	Average density of population per hectare	No. of inhabited villages	Average density of population per hectare
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
District	Below 11	1,013	1.21	45	1.14	Amod	Below 11	40	1.34	3	1.63
Total	11-25	115	1.30	136	1.27		11-25	12	1.15	14	1.22
	26-50	8	1.55	243	1.49		25-50	..	..	27	1.39
	51-75	..	..	111	1.59		51-75	..	..	6	0.89
	76 or more	..	..	601	0.98		76 or more	..	..	2	0.85
Bharuch	Below 11	76	2.08	4	1.42	Jhagadia	Below 11	158	1.48	1	2.18
	11-25	19	1.42	33	2.46		11-25	6	1.72	5	2.04
	26-50	..	..	50	1.70		26-50	..	..	26	2.59
	51-75	..	..	3	1.36		51-75	..	..	33	1.70
	76 or more	..	..	..	..		76 or more	..	..	99	0.95
Anklesvar	Below 11	51	1.77	1	2.50	Nandod	Below 11	191	1 06	..	..
	11-25	2	1.11	2	0.95		11-25	16	1.58	4	1.10
	26-50	1	2.59	33	1.83		26-50	..	..	23	1.75
	51-75	..	..	15	1.58		51-75	..	..	21	1.96
	76 or more	..	..	3	2.12		76 or more	..	..	159	0.89
Hansot	Below 11	28	0.98	2	1.13	Dediapada	Below 11	169	0.76	..	..
	11-25	15	1.11	14	0.72		11-25	..	..	..	..
	26-50	2	0.88	23	1.23		26-50	1	0.07	1	5.25
	51-75	..	..	6	1.21		51-75	..	..	3	1.27
	76 or more	..	..	..	..		76 or more	..	..	166	0.72
Vagra	Below 11	55	0.73	3	0.13	Sagbara	Below 11	105	1.44	..	..
	11-25	12	0.79	30	0.89		11-25	1	0.18	..	..
	26-50	1	0.75	35	0.75		26-50	..	..	1	6.47
	51-75	..	..	..	..		51-75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	..	..		76 or more	..	..	5	1.61
Jambusar	Below 11	48	0.96	31	1.24	Valia	Below 11	93	1.58	..	..
	11-25	31	1.38	28	1.01		11-25	1	0.93	..	..
	26-50	2	1.36	19	0.78		26-50	..	..	7	2.97
	51-75	..	..	2	0.74		51-75	..	..	17	1.57
	76 or more	..	..	1	0.60		76 or more	..	..	70	1.40

TABLE H. 9

Ranking of villages of different size classes by amenity scores

District/Taluka	Population size class of of villages	Total number of inhabited villages	Average amenity score per village	District/Taluka	Population size class of of villages	Total number of inhabited villages	Average amenity score per village
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
District Total	**Total**	**1137**	**9.71**	Amod	**Total**	**52**	**13.17**
	Below 200	**152**	**4.12**		Below 200	1	3.00
	200- 499	**363**	**6.24**		200- 499	9	7.00
	500- 999	**353**	**9.44**		500- 999	22	10.64
	1,000-1,999	**191**	**14.99**		1,000-1,999	14	16.86
	2,000-4,999	**70**	**24.81**		2,000-4,999	6	24.83
	5,000-9,999	**8**	**26.25**		5,000-9,999	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	–		10,000 or more	..	..
Bharuch	**Total**	**95**	**15.65**	Jhagadia	**Total**	**163**	**9.78**
	Below 200	1	9.00		Below 200	23	5.52
	200- 499	14	9.64		200- 499	60	6.67
	500- 999	37	11.65		500- 999	51	9.84
	1,000-1,999	25	18.96		1,000-1,999	20	14.35
	2,000-4,999	17	24.59		2,000-9,999	10	28.80
	5,000-9,999	1	20.00		5,000-9,999	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	–		10,000 or more	..	..
Anklesvar	**Total**	**54**	**13.39**	Nandod	**Total**	**207**	**9.01**
	Below 200	1	5.01		Below 200	39	5.08
	200- 499	10	7.20		200- 499	82	6.56
	500- 999	15	9.67		500- 999	55	10.05
	1,000-1,999	20	15.20		1,000-1,999	27	15.11
	2,000-4,999	6	24.50		2,000-4,999	5	34.60
	5,000-9,999	2	25.00		5,000-9,999	..	..
	10,000 or more	–	..		10,000 or more	–	..
Hansot	**Total**	**45**	**10.62**	Dediapada	**Total**	**170**	**5.02**
	Below 200	..	–		Below 200	46	2.70
	200- 499	8	6.75		200- 499	79	4.84
	500- 999	25	9.48		500- 999	38	6.63
	1,000-1,999	11	14.64		1,000-1,999	6	9.33
	2,000-4,999	1	26.00		2,000-4,999	1	39.00
	5,000-9,999	..	..		5,000-9,999	..	–
	10,000 or more	–	..		10,000 or more	..	..
Vagra	**Total**	**68**	**10.91**	Sagbara	**Total**	**106**	**5.58**
	Below 200	3	3.33		Below 200	29	3.87
	200- 499	11	6.45		200- 499	38	5.24
	500- 999	29	9.10		500- 999	29	6.38
	1,000-1,999	21	14.19		1,000-1,999	9	9.67
	2,000-4,999	4	24.75		2,000-4,999	1	9.00
	5,000-9,999	..	..		5,000-9,999	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	–		10,000 or more	–	–
Jambusar	**Total**	**81**	**11.90**	Valia	**Total**	**94**	**11.03**
	Below 200	4	4.25		Below 200	5	4.40
	200- 499	21	6.71		200- 499	31	6.77
	500- 499	18	9.44		500- 999	34	10.56
	1,000-1,999	20	13.70		1,000-1,999	18	15.44
	2,000-4,999	14	18.86		2,000-4,999	5	25.00
	5,000-9,999	4	24.50		5,000-9,999	1	42.00
	10,000 or more	–	..		10,000 or more	–	–

TABLE H. 10

Selected demographic characteristic in towns by size class of population

Size class of town/ Name of town	No. of Towns	Average growth rate during 1961-71	Density of population per hectare	Number of Females per 1000 males	Proportion of Scheduled Caste population to total population (%)	Proportion of Scheduled Tribe population to total population (%)	Literacy rate (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
II							
50,000-99,999	**1**	**25.27**	**115.02**	**923**	**4.91**	**11.29**	**54.66**
Bharuch		25.27	115.02	923	4.91	11.29	55.66
III							
20,000-49,999	**3**	**26.73**	**14.62**	**930**	**3.77**	**13.26**	**54.08**
Anklesvar		22.31	29.13	951	2.88	17.33	54.55
Rajpipla		20.27	57.90	916	2.97	18.30	57.36
Jambusar		31.47	6.26	921	5.60	3.51	50.08
IV							
10,000-19,999	**1**	**--**	**5.68**	**930**	**6.53**	**14.72**	**52.34**
Amod		--	5.68	930	6.53	14.72	52.34
V							
5,000-9,999	**2**	**--**	**6.88**	**928**	**5.74**	**13.49**	**52.33**
Hansot		--	4.70	979	4.48	15.60	52.53
Palej		..	15.47	870	7.25	10.96	52 09

TABLE H. 11

Selected demographic characteristics by density of population of towns

Name of Town	Density of population per hectare	Average No. of household per census house	No. of females per 1,000 males	Proportion of literates to total population (%)
1	2	3	4	5
Bharuch	115.02	1.03	923	54.66
Rajpipla	57.90	1.00	916	57.36
Anklesvar	29.13	1.02	951	54.55
Palej	15.47	1.05	870	52.09
Jambusar	6.26	1.03	921	50.08
Amod	5.68	1.09	930	52.34
Hansot	4.70	1.03	919	52.53

TABLE H. 12

Distribution of towns by size class of population and functional category

Size class of Town	No. of Towns	Number belonging to functional category				
		Primary activities	Industry -cum- Primary activities	Primary activities -cum- Commerce -cum- Services	Industry -cum- Services -cum- Commerce	Services -cum- Commerce -cum- Industry
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
II						
50,000-99,999	1	..	..	..	1	--
III						
20,000-49,999	3	1	..	1	--	1
IV						
10,000-19,999	1	1	--	..	--	..
V						
5,000-9,999	2	1	1	--	..	--
Total	7	3	1	1	1	1

TABLE H. 13

Functional category and growth rate of towns

Sl. No.	Name of town	Functional Category 1961	Functional Category 1971	Population growth rate 1951–61	Population growth rate 1961–71
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Anklesvar	Services-*cum*-Industry	Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Services	+ 32.81	+ 22.31
2	Bharuch	Services-*cum*-Industry	Industry-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Commerce	+ 17.39	+ 24.38
3	Jambusar	Primary activities-*cum*-Services	Primary activities	+ 29.50	+ 31.47
4	Rajpipla	Services	Services-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Industry	+ 23.00	+ 20.27

TABLE H. 14

Female workers as percentage of total female population in towns by size class of population

Size class of Town/ Name of Town	Population	Female workers as percentage of total female population: All Industrial categories	Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector
1	2	3	4	5	6
II					
50,000 99,999	**92,251**	**6.20**	**0.62**	**1.49**	**4.09**
Bharuch	92,251	6.20	0.62	1.49	4.09
III					
20,000 49,999	**76,240**	**6.57**	**2.79**	**0.96**	**2.82**
Anklesvar	26,220	8.34	3.17	1.24	3.93
Rajpipla	25,769	6.88	1.75	1.23	3.90
Jambusar	24,251	5.15	3.48	0.38	1.29
IV					
10,000 19,999	**10,525**	**11.87**	**7.87**	**2.25**	**1.75**
Amod	10,525	11.87	7.87	2.25	1.75
V					
5,000 9,999	**13,998**	**12.08**	**8.80**	**1.77**	**1.51**
Hansot	7,636	13.98	11.65	0.53	1.80
Palej	6,362	9.66	5.17	3.34	1.15

TABLE H. 15

Per capita receipt and expenditure of local bodies in towns by size class of population

Size class of Town	No. of Towns	Per capita: Receipt (in Rs.) Total	Through taxes etc.	From all other sources	Expenditure (in Rs.) Total	On public health and conveniences	On public institutions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
II 50,000 to 99,999	1	52.39	21.70	30.69	47.89	13.32	8.12	26.45
III 20,000 to 49,999	3	36.05	17.26	18.79	34.28	8.67	6.04	19.57
IV 10,000 to 19,999	1	18.76	6.51	12.25	18.76	11.28	0.37	7.11
V 5,000 to 9,999	2	25.92	15.07	10.85	25.92	4.42	0.15	21.35

TABLE H. 16

*Per capita receipt and expenditure of local bodies in old and new towns**

Category of Towns	Number of Towns	Per capita						
		Receipt (in Rs.)			Expenditure (in Rs.)			
		Total	Through taxes etc.	From all other sources	Total	On public health and conveniences	On public institutions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Old Towns (Prior to 1951)	6	42.14	18.53	23.61	39.19	10.80	6.50	21.89
New Towns (1951 and after)	1	43.41	21.85	21.56	43.41	8.63	0.33	34.45

* Towns coming into existence for the first time during 1951 Census or thereafter are considered as new towns for the purpose of this table.

TABLE H. 18

Per capita receipt and expenditure of local bodies in towns by functional cotegory

Functional Category	No. of Towns	Per capita						
		Receipt (in Rs.)			Expenditure (in Rs.)			
		Total	Through taxes etc.	From all other sources	Total	On public health and conveniences	On public institutions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Primary activity	3	20.27	9.33	10.94	20.27	5.72	4.26	10.29
Industry-*cum*-Primary activity.	1	43.41	21.85	21.56	43.41	8.63	0.33	34.45
Primary activity-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Services	1	45.32	19.58	25.74	42.83	9.12	10.82	22.89
Industry-*cum*-Services *cum*-Commerce	1	52.39	21.70	30.69	47.89	13.32	8.12	26.15
Services-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Industry	1	38.22	21.25	16.97	35.52	11.84	..	23.68

TABLE H. 19

Educational and medical facilities per 1,000 population in towns by size class of population

Size class of Towns	No. of Towns	No. of school per 1,000 population		No. of beds in medical institutions	No. of beds per 1,000 population
		High or Higher secondary	Primary		
1	2	3	4	5	6
II					
50,000-99,999	1	0.15	0.37	176	1.91
III					
20,000-49,999	3	0.13	0.42	153	2.01
IV					
10,000-19,999	1	0.10	0.38	6	0.57
V					
5,000-9,999	2	0.29	0.43	9	0.64

TABLE H. 20

Medical facilities in towns by functional category

	Functional Category	No. of beds	No. of beds per 1,000 population
	1	2	3
1	(a) Primary activities	62	1.46
	(b) Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Services.	35	1.33
	Sub-total 1	**97**	**1.41**
2	(a) Industry-*cum*-Primary activities	3	0.47
	(b) Industry-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Commerce	176	1.91
	Sub-total 2	**179**	**1.82**
3	(a) Services-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Industry	68	2.64
	Sub-total 3	**68**	**2.64**

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PREFACE

The District Census Handbook Volumes for 1971 Census have been brought out in record time. Part A and B of the District Census Handbook Volumes 1971 have been already brought out within about a year of the Census count. Part A contains the Town and Village Directories and Part B contains the Primary Census Abstract. Part C which is now being published contains the departmental statistics and the full count Census tables. The departmental statistics have been collected from various departments of the State and Central Governments and statutory bodies and Corporations. The Census tables which have been presented in this volume are only the full count tables.

It was our original intention to include in Part C of the District Census Handbook all full count and sample tables. But since the sample tables which are being mechanically complied at the national level are not likely to become available for quite some time, due to a variety of reasons, we thought, it would not be proper to withhold the publication of departmental statistics and full count tables which are already compiled. any longer than necessary.

I, therefore made a special request to the Registrar General, India, to allow me to split up Part C into two-C-I and C-II-and publish immediately in Part C-I the departmental statistics and full count tables and defer the publication of Part C-II which will contain the sample tables and other data as originally contemplated. This request of mine had the active support of the State Director of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics, since he was withholding during the current year, the publication of the Statistical Abstracts of the Districts which were customarily published every year. In delaying the publication of the data already collected, on the ground that we were waiting for the sample tables to get ready, we would be depriving the administrative departments of the State Government of some very valuable material, at a time when they were formulating the Fifth Five Year Plan for the State. We, therefore, strongly pleaded the case before the Registrar General during his visit to Gujarat in June 1972 and he very kindly agreed to permit us to publish Part C-I in the present form.

District level statistical data on various socio-economic topics have assumed very great importance at a stage when the State is forging ahead with the formulation of its fifth developmental plan. It would facilitate considerably the task of the framers of the district and State plans, if they had with them the basic statistical data which would provide a deep insight into the infrastructure that obtains in each District. It would enable them to undertake techno-economic appraisal of the resources available and the felt needs of the district. Structural changes that have taken place during the past decade and the inter-regional disparities within the district could be properly gauged with the help of the statistical data that is here provided.

The present volume-Part C-I of the District Census Handbook has been divided into two sections. Section I contains the departmental statistics which are grouped under eighteen different heads and comprise of as many as sixty eight tables. The data has been collected from the departments of the State and Central Governments and statutory Corporations, like Life Insurance Corporation of India, Food Corporation of India, Central Ware Housing Corporation and the Gujarat Electricity Board etc. The State Bureau of Economics and Statistics have checked the data flowing from various sources and have not only vouchsafed the authenticity and accuracy of the data presented here, but have also supplemented it with some very useful data which was in their possession. The compilation of the departmental statistics has been a joint endeavour of this Directorate and the State Bureau of Economics and Statistics.

Section II of this volume contains thirty one Census tables based on full count, including appendices. All the tables and appendices of A series-General

Population Tables A-I to A-IV - according to the publication plan of 1971 Census have been included here. They contain information about Area, Houses and Population, Decadal variation since 1901, villages classified by population, towns and urban agglomeration classified by population in 1971 with variation since 1901. Only two tables from B series, which contain the economic tables—B-I Part A and B-II—have been included here. They relate to workers and non-workers according to main activity classified by sex and age groups and workers and non-workers in cities and non-city urban areas according to main activity by sex and age groups.

The C series tables contain social and cultural tables. Only three tables and three Appendices out of this series, which are on full count have been included here. They contain data on Mother tongue, Religion, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes etc.

The entire set of six Establishment Tables have been included here. The Establishment Schedule was canvassed a year before the taking of the Census. The data was coded and transferred on punch cards, and later taken on magnetic tapes which were fed to the electronic computer and the tables were generated centrally by the Data Processing Division of Registrar General's office.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The whole hearted help and co-operation which I have received in compiling this Volume from Shri P. B. Buch, Director of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics, deserves a special mention. But for his infectious enthusiasm, this Volume would not have seen the light of the day as early as it has done. His thorough knowledge of the stage of statistical preparedness of the various departments of the State Government, and his intimate knowledge of the extent to which any data furnished by them could be accepted unquestioningly, and the degree of scrutiny to which certain data should be subjected, has been a source of immense help to us. Each table presented here has been carefully scanned by him and wherever the data furnished has been found to be incomplete or inconsistent in any manner, the concerned department has been asked to re-check and confirm. His colleagues, Shri M. A. Malavde, Research Officer, Demography and Kum. Jyotsna Shah from the Bureau, who patiently went on checking the data and compiling the tables with admirable sincerity till the end also deserve a special mention. They stuck to the time limit originally set and honoured the commitment made by their Director about handing over of the manuscripts of the tables entrusted to them, within limits which at the outset appeared to be a sheer impossibility. My sincere and heartfelt thanks are due to them and their illustrious leader for the patience and perservance with which they have completed this assignment.

My thanks are as much due to my valued colleague, Shri S. C. Merh, Deputy Director in charge of the District Census Handbook Unit for the care and devotion he has bestowed on the accurate compilation of the tables embodied in this Volume. We had come to a working arrangement with the Bureau that while the entire responsibility for the compilation of certain tables would be taken by the Unit working in this Directorate under Shri Merh, the remaining tables would be compiled and checked at the Bureau itself. It gives me great pleasure to place on record that the work done in this Unit under the leadership of Shri Merh was both fast and accurate. They had also to supervise and check the entire material, prepared by them and received from the Bureau before and after it was typed. Shri Merh was ably assisted in this work by Sarvashri S. M. Shelke and D. S. Gosai both Research Assistants from the Bureau who spared no pains to ensure that the data compiled and typed was faultless in every respect. Many thanks are also due to the three Statistical Assistants, Sarvashri J. A. Brahmachari, G. U. Shaikh and U. K. Shah, who have worked very sincerely on the compilations entrusted to them. Similar thanks are also due to a number of Assistant Compilers and Typists, who have worked hard to make this publication possible.

The Census tables have been prepared in the Central Tabulation Unit, specially carved for the purpose, under Shri V. A. Dhagia, Tabulation Officer, and supervised by Shri K. F. Patel, Deputy Director of Census Operations (HQ). This unit has done its work with the utmost sincerity and dedication. Shri Dhagia, as an officer of proved ability, has not only delivered the goods in time but set an example worthy of emulation by producing solid results without much ado and

complete harmony with his team, Shri B. I. Patel, Tabulation Officer, and his team has prepared the 'A' series tables and it must be said to their credit that they have been found nearly flowless on scrutiny by Registrar General's office. I have to acknowledge my very sincere thanks to both the Tabulation Officers, who are veterans in the field and to Shri K. F. Patel, Deputy Director of Census Operations (HQ), under whose able guidance they have worked and produced results which speak for themselves.

In the end, I shall be failing in my duties if I do not place on record my very sincere and heartfelt thanks to Shri A. Chandra Sekhar, Registrar General, India and Dr. B. K. Roy Burman, Deputy Registrar General, India for the very valuable and instructive suggestions received from them from time to time. I am particularly grateful to them both for allowing me to publish this Volume in slight deviation from the publication programme envisaged earlier.

I am deeply indebted to Shri L. R. Dalal, ICS., Chief Secretary to the Government of Gujarat, for having agreed to my proposals to bring out Part C-I of the District Census Handbook Volumes as a separate publication.

I am grateful to Shri J. J. Mistry, Deputy Secretary in the General Administration Department for always having shown readiness to appreciate our point of view, and expedited the issue of Government orders at a speed which can be called uniformly extraordinary. I am ever so grateful to the General Administration Department for the kind and sympathetic attitude they have always taken to all matters emanating from the Census Organisation.

Shri G. J. Gonsalves, Director of Government Printing and Stationery, Government of Gujarat, took special interest to see that the agency fixed for printing executed the work without any loss of time. I am grateful to him and his Deputy Director, Shri T. A. Saifuddin for the valuable help given to us from time to time.

AHMADABAD.
5th August, 1972.

C. C. DOCTOR,
Director of Census Operations,
Gujarat.

SECTION I

Departmental Statistics

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Departmental Statistics

An effort has been made to present in this part of the Handbook the basic data of the district in 68 different tables prepared from the material collected from various administrative departments of the State Government and the Government of India as well as from various statutory organisations like the Gujarat Electricity Board, the Life Insurance Corporation of India, the Food Corporation of India, the Reserve Bank, Central and State Warehousing Corporations etc. A mere glance at the contents of the tables presented in this volume would show that they provide a deep insight into the infrastructure of the district which will prove useful not only to the administrator and the social, political and research worker but also to the framers of the District and the State plans. It has also been devised in order to provide interesting material to the reader who wants to know more about the District. The tables highlight the structural changes that have undergone in various spheres of activity in the district during the period 1961-1971. An attempt has been made to present the data talukawise as far as possible in order to facilitate inter-regional comparisons within the district.

The tables on departmental statistics included in the present series of Handbooks are more or less devised on the lines of the District Census Handbooks of 1961 Census so as to make the data comparable. In addition to these, some useful data on agricultural research stations, veterinary and animal husbandry institutions, rest houses, land revenue collections, secondary school certificate examinations, forests, composition of Panchayati Raj bodies, etc., have also been included.

The tables on departmental statistics have been grouped under 18 different heads as listed below :—

I	Rainfall and Temperature
II	Vital Statistics
III	Agriculture, including Forests
IV	Livestock
V	Cooperation
VI	Fisheries
VII	Factories
VIII	Electricity
IX	Medical and Public Health
X	Education
XI	Administration
XII	Public Entertainment, Presses and Journals
XIII	Transport and Communications
XIV	Local Bodies
XV	Warehousing
XVI	Prices
XVII	Joint Stock Companies, Insurance, Banks and Cooperative Societies
XVIII	Fairs and Festivals and Ancient Monuments

A brief description of the contents of the tables included under each of the above groups is given in the following paragraphs :—

I—Rainfall and Temperature

This group contains two tables—one on rainfall and the other on temperatures in the district.

Table No. 1.1 gives the mean maximum, mean minimum, highest and lowest temperatures recorded at the district headquarter stations—monthwise for the years 1961 to 1970. Table No. 1.2 gives the monthwise details of rainfall and rainy days recorded at the district headquarter stations for the years 1961 to 1970.

II—Vital Statistics

This group contains two tables—one on birth and death rates based on mid-year population estimates and the second on the number of deaths in the district by selected causes.

Table No. 2.1 gives the birth and death rates for a period of ten years 1961 to 1970—based on mid-year population estimated by and the number of births and deaths registered for each district by the Directorate of Health Services, Ahmadabad. The mid-year population has been estimated by projecting the 1961 population arrived at the time of 1961 Census. The figures of births and deaths have been compiled on the basis of district and taluka returns received in the State Health Department. Table No. 2.2 gives the figures of deaths in the district by selected causes for the years 1961, 1966 and 1970.

III—Agriculture

This group contains nine tables which give important data pertaining to the agricultural sector of the district's economy.

Table No. 3.1 gives the details of utilisation of land in the district for the years 1961-62 and 1967-68. It shows the figures for cultivated and un-cultivated land, barren, fallow and cultivable waste land etc. Table No. 3.2 gives the figures of area and outturn of principal crops for the years 1961-62 to 1970-71, highlighting the cropping pattern of the district. Table No. 3.3 gives details of the irrigation projects in the district with particulars of capacity, water spread and command areas as on 1st April 1971. Table No. 3.4 gives details of irrigated areas by sources of irrigation for the years 1961-62 to 1967-68. Table No. 3.5 gives the details of area under irrigated crops for years 1961-62 and 1967-68. Table No. 3.6 is an interesting table which gives talukawise percentage of areas under different crops for the years 1965-66 and 1968-69 showing the relative importance of the crops viz-a-vis the total area under such crops in the district as well as the total cropped area of the talukas. These percentages have been calculated on the basis of provisional talukawise figures maintained by the State Department of Agriculture. Table No. 3.7 gives the details of the location of agricultural research stations in the district as in 1969-70 with a brief description of the nature of activities carried out at each centre. Table No. 3.8 gives the area under different types of forests in the district for the years 1961-62 1969-70. The forests have been divided into four broad categories, namely, Reserved, Protected, Unclassified and Private—the first three of which are under the control of the State Forest Department. These figures are made available for the first time by the Chief Conservator of Forests. Table No. 3.9 gives the market places where a major portion of the agricultural produce of the district is being marketed. The table contains the names of Produce Markets regulated under the Agricultural Produce Markets Act of 1939 giving details of main yards, sub-yards, year of establishment and the agricultural commodities bought and sold in those markets. The information embodied in this table pertains to the year 1970-71.

IV—Livestock

This group contains four tables which give the details of livestock wealth, animal husbandry promotion and poultry farms located in the district. Table No. 4.1 gives the results of livestock Censuses conducted in the district by the State's Bureau of Economics and Statistics in the years 1961 and 1966. Table No. 4.2 gives the details of the location of animal husbandry, and poultry farms in the district as in 1969-70. It gives further details about the agency of management, year of establishment and a brief description of the activities being carried out in those farms. Table No. 4.3 which is very similar to the preceding table, gives details of various animal husbandry and poultry rearing activites in the district as in 1970-71. Table No. 4.4 gives a list of various types of veterinary institutions available in the district viz., veterinary hospitals, veterinary dispensaries and sub-dispensaries, first aid veterinary centres, cross-breeding centres, artificial insemination centres and sub-centres, mobile veterinary dispensaries etc.

V—Co-operation

This group includes only one table, namely, No. 5.1 which shows the number, membership and financial position of co-operative societies in the district for 1969-70. The table shows the number of different types of co-operative societies, both credit and non-credit, with details of membership, working capital, loans, share capital, reserve and other funds and deposits.

VI—Fishing

This group includes only one table, namely, No. 6.1 which gives the details of fishing centres, landing places and number of fishing boats according to size in the district as on 31st March 1971. The table also gives the information about the number of fishermen's cooperative societies and their membership in these societies.

VII—Registered Factories

This group includes three tables on factory and industrial establishments and strikes and lockouts at those establishment in the district.

Table No. 7.1 gives the number and types of working factories showing average employment therein for the years 1960, 1965 and 1970. The working factories have been shown under various industrial classes according

to the Standard Industrial Classification adopted by the State Factories Department. Table No. 7.2 gives the statistics relating to factory industries in the district for the years 1961 to 1967. This table is based on the results of annual survey of industries being conducted by the State Bureau of Economics and Statistics in collaboration with the Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi. The table has been divided into two parts of which the first part gives the actual figures of persons employed, productive capital, ex-factory value of output and net value added by manufacture for all industries covered under the annual survey in the State. The second part shows the district's relative share in those very items in terms of percentages of the State totals. Table No. 7.3 shows the details of industrial strikes and lockouts which took place in the district during 1970. The table gives details of the industry codes of the units affected by such strikes and lo kouts, number of such events, units affected and the number of mandays lost.

VIII—Electricity

This group includes only one table viz., No. 8.1 which gives the data on the consumption of electricity according to purposes in the district for the years 1960-61, 1965-66 and 1970-71. The data pertains to power houses run by the State Electricity Board as well as those run by private licencees. The consumption has been classified into four broad classes *viz.* domestic, commercial light and small power, industrial and other purposes.

IX—Medical and Public Health

This group contains five tables giving data on medical and public health facilities available in the district.

Table No. 9.1(A) gives the number of allopathic hospitals and dispensaries in the district with details of beds available and the outdoor and indoor patients treated for the years 1960, 1965 and 1970 while table No. 9.1(B) gives similar data for Ayurvedic medical institutions for the years 1961, 1966 and 1971. Table No. 9.2 gives details of public health activities in the district for the years 1966-67 to 1969-70. This table gives the number of primary health centres, rural dispensaries, maternal and child health centres and family planning centres existing in the district in those years alongwith the number of persons treated therein. Table No. 9.3 gives the data on another important activity of the State Health Department, *viz.*, small-pox vaccination in the district for a period of ten years from 1961 to 1970. The table gives yearwise figures of primary vaccinations and revaccinations carried out by the State Health Department in those years. Table No. 9.4 gives details of B.C.G. vaccination programme in the district. It shows the number of persons vaccinated in the talukas in which this programme was launched in 1970.

X—Education

This group includes six tables giving valuable information on primary, secondary, collegiate and technical education in the district.

Table No. 10.1 gives the data on schools, scholars and teachers in non-municipal areas of the district for the year 1970-71. The data in this table have been presented talukawise and contains, besides the number of schools, students and teachers, information on villages with or without schools. Table No. 10.2 gives the statistical data about education in non-municipal areas of the district for the year 1970-71 and includes talukawise data on average attendance of pupils per school and the number of students per thousand of population per primary school and per teacher in primary school. Table No. 10.3 gives an overall picture of education in the district and gives details of institutions, pupils and teachers in four broad categories namely, primary, secondary, higher and others for the years 1961-62, 1965-66 and 1969-70. The figures for pupils and teachers have been given sexwise. Table No. 10.4 gives an inventory of colleges and technical institution existing in the district as on 31st March 1971. The table No. 10.5 gives the centrewise data on candidates appearing and passing at the Secondary School Certificate Examination for the years 1961 to 1970. Figures in this table are shown separately for the March and October examinations. Table No. 10.6 shows the figures of enrolment of students in Classes I to V, VI to VIII and IX to XI with percentages by sex to its corresponding estimated population within age groups 6 to 10, 11 to 14 and 14 to 17 respectively for the years 1960-61, 1965-66 and 1969-70.

XI—Administration

This group includes seven tables giving vital data on administration in the district.

Table No. 11.1 shows the strength of the police force in the district for the year 1970-71 by various categories of personnel and also by permanent and temporary status. It may be noted that Central Police establishments such as Railway Police, Special Reserve Police, Police Training Schools and Inspector General of Police's

establishments have been excluded from the perview of this table. Table No. 11.2 gives the districtwise data on the proportion of area, population and cognisable offences per police for the year 1970. Table No. 11.3(A) gives the results of the trials of criminal cases for the years 1961 to 1970. The table shows the number of offences reported and the manner in which the cases were disposed off. Table No. 11.3(B) gives the number of cognisable offences reported in the district for the years 1961 to 1970. The offences have been classified in eight broad categories according to the nature of offences. Table No. 11.4 gives the data on jails of the district for the years 1960, 1965 and 1970. The table shows the number of prisons and their authorised accommodation along with the category of prisoners including those received and discharged during the relevant years. Table No. 11.5 gives the data on instruments registered, and the value of property transferred during the years 1960, 1965 and 1970. The table covers both movable and immovable properties and also compulsory and optional registrations. Table No. 11.6 gives the figures of collection of land revenue in the district for the years 1960-61 to 1969-70.

XII—Places of Public Entertainment, Presses and Journals

This group consists of three tables giving statistics of newspapers and journals published in the district, printing presses and cinema theatres.

Table No. 12.1 gives the figures of newspapers published in different languages in the district for the years 1960-61 and 1969. The journals have been classified into daily, weekly, fortnightly, monthly, quarterly and others and have been differently shown for English, Gujarati, Hindi and other languages. Table No. 12.2 gives the talukawise data on the number of printing presses which existed in the district in the years 1961 and 1968. Table No. 12.3 gives the talukawise location and number of cinema threatres as in 1970-71 with details of monthy averages of spectators. The touring talkies have also been included in this table.

XIII—Transport and Communications

This group includes four tables on transport and communication facilities available in the district.

Table No. 13.1 gives details of railway mileages and the railway stations in the district for the year 1970-71. The railway mileages have been shown separately for different guages of railway line and the railway stations have been shown talukawise. Table No. 13.2 shows the road kilometreage by type of surface and category of road in the district for the years 1960-61, 1964-65 and 1969-70. The data have been presented for National Highways, State Highways, Major District Roads, Other District Roads and Village Roads and the surface has been classified by asphalt, cement concrete, water bound macadum and murram and other lower types. Table No. 13.3 gives the tonnage of import and export cargo handled at each port of the district for the years 1960-61, 1964-65 and 1969-70. Separate figures have been given for foreign and coastal traffic and also for sailing and steamer vessels. Table No. 13.4 gives the list of *Atithi grahas* (circuit houses), *Vishram grahas* (inspection bungalows), *Aram grahs* (rest houses) and Dharamshalas in the district maintained by the State P. W. D., Panchayats and Municipalities for the use of travelling officers and the public. The details of the maintaining authorities have also been shown in the table.

XIV—Local Bodies

This group includes statistical information pertaining to the institutions of local self-government namely Municipalities, Municipal Corporations and District, Taluka, Nagar and Gram Panchayats.

Table No. 14.1 gives the number of local bodies and organs of democratic decentralisation in the district for the years 1961-62 to 1970-71. The table covers Municipal Corporations, Municipalities, District Local Boards and District, Taluka, Nagar and Gram Panchayats. Table No. 14.2 shows the composition of Municipal Corporations and Municipalities in the district for the years 1961, 1966 and 1971. Besides the data on the total number of seats, the table gives details of reserved seats for scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and women and also of those categories returned against unreserved seats. Table No. 14.3 shows the composition of the District Panchayat as on 1st January 1971. It covers all associate, elected and ex-officio members of the District Panchayat. Similarly table No. 14.4 shows the composition of the Taluka Panchayats of the district as on 1st January, 1971 and tables No. 14.5 and 14.6 show the composition of the Nagar and Gram Panchayats respectively. Table No. 14.7 shows the details of income and expenditure of the municipalities of the district for the year 1970-71 while the subsequent table No. 14.8 gives the details of the income and expenditure of Taluka and District Panchayats for the years 1963-64, 1966-67 and 1969-70. Table No. 14.9 gives similar data for the Gram and Nagar Panchayats for the year 1969-70.

XV—Warehouses and Godowns

This group contains three tables which show details of the facilities for storage and warehousing in the district.

Table No. 15.1 gives the details of the location and capacity of warehouses of the district owned by the State Civil Supplies Department, Central Warehousing Corporation and the Gujarat State Warehousing Corporation as on 1st January 1971. Table No. 15.2 gives details of godowns owned by co-operative societies of the district and their capacities as on 1st January, 1971. The names of the societies and the talukas of their location have also been shown. Table No. 15.3 gives the location and capacity of warehouses of the Food Corporation of India in the district.

XVI—Prices

This group includes two tables, one on average retail prices of staple food-stuffs and the other on the consumer price index.

Table No. 16.1 shows the average retail prices of staple food-stuffs monthwise recorded at the district headquarter town in 1970. The commodities included in this table are cereals namely rice (medium), wheat, jowar and bajri and pulses namely arhar dal (tur), moong and udid. Table No. 16.2 gives the consumer price index numbers for industrial worker at the Ahmadabad and Bhavnagar centres for the years 1961 to 1970. Besides general indices, the group indices have also been shown. Figures for the years 1961 to 1969 have been shown for full years while those for 1970 have been shown monthwise.

XVII—Joint Stock Companies, Banks and Insurance

This group contains four tables which give vital data on various financial institutions of the district.

Table No. 17.1 gives the details of the Joint Stock Companies registered in the district for the year 1969-70. The companies have been classified into 10 industrial classes and their number, authorised capital and subscribed capital have been shown in the table. Table No. 17.2 gives the number of scheduled and non-scheduled banks in the district for the years 1960, 1965 and 1970. Table No. 17.3 gives the number and type of co-operative banks in the district for the years 1960-61, 1965-66 and 1969-70. The table covers all types of cooperative banks including Land Development Banks, Industrial Banks and Urban Cooperative banks. Table No. 17.4 shows the data pertaining to Life Insurance policies issued and sums insured in the district for the years 1961 to 1970. The table also gives the number of authorised agents during the relevant years.

XVIII—Fairs and Festivals and Ancient Monuments

This group contains two tables, one on fairs and festivals and the other on ancient monuments.

Table No.. 18.1 gives the detailed talukawise information about the fairs and festivals of the district, their occasion dates, estimated congregation and transport facilities available for going to such fairs and festivals. Table No. 18.2 gives a list of ancient monuments protected both by the State Government as well as the Union Government and a brief description of each of them and the period during which they were raised.

Uniform table numbers have been adopted in the handbooks for all the districts. Wherever a particular table is not applicable to or could not be compiled for want of information in any particular district, it has been omitted. It would therefore appear in such cases that the sequence has been broken.

To facilitate further reference, the source of information for compiling the table as well as explanatory notes about the units they refer to and other relevant particulars have been given at the foot of the table. The following abbreviations have been used in the tables.

(1) N. A.=Not Available
(2) .. =NIL

DEPARTMENTAL STATISTICS

TABLE 1.1

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURE, 1961 TO 1970 AT DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS STATION

[In Centigrade]

Sl. No	Month/ year	Mean Maximum	Highest	Mean Minimum	Lowest
1	2	3	4	5	6
	1961				
1	January	32.3	36.9	12.9	7.6
2	February	32.1	39.1	13.1	5.8
3	March	39.0	43.0	19.6	15.0
4	April	40.2	45.2	23 3	20.0
5	May	40.1	44.8	27.0	22.5
6	June	35.5	37.6	26.0	23.6
7	July	31.2	34.1	25.3	23.8
8	August	31.6	34.4	25.4	24.2
9	September	30.6	32.0	24.6	23.8
10	October	34.2	36.4	21.1	15.8
11	November	35.2	36.9	18.3	14.8
12	December	31.8	34.0	12.5	9.8
	1962				
1	January	31.0	34.9	10.4	4.0
2	February	34.9	39.4	15.2	11.6
3	March	37.1	40.6	19.0	13.2
4	April	39.9	45.1	23.8	19.6
5	May	40.2	46.8	26.9	23.8
6	June	35.9	38.0	27.3	23.4
7	July	32.0	38.4	25.8	23.0
8	August	32.0	35.4	25.3	24.2
9	September	32.2	35.4	24.3	21.0
10	October	36.1	37.9	19.6	15.1
11	November	34.9	37.0	18.1	13.8
12	December	32.6	36.9	14 8	11.3
	1963				
1	January	32.5	35.4	13.1	9.8
2	February	36.3	39.0	15.8	13.3
3	March	37.0	41.4	20.1	17.3
4	April	38.7	43.2	23.6	20.8
5	May	39.9	44.0	26.5	24.4
6	June	36.5	38.4	27.4	24.6
7	July	32.3	35.5	25.6	23 8
8	August	31.0	33.4	25.0	23.3
9	September	32.4	38.2	23.9	21.8
10	October	36.7	39.3	22.2	17.7
11	November	35.1	38.4	19.5	18.1
12	December	31.9	35.9	15.2	8.7
	1964				
1	January	29.8	34.9	10.0	4.7
2	February	34.3	38.6	13.5	6.6
3	March	38.9	42.4	19.8	12.3
4	April	40.2	44.4	23.8	19.6
5	May	38.4	42.9	26.3	24.0
6	June	36.4	42.1	26.3	22.8
7	July	31.0	34.4	25.1	23.6
8	August	30.4	34.4	24.8	23.3
9	September	32.8	36.4	24.4	21.8
10	October	36.8	39.0	21.8	15.0
11	November	35.2	39.1	16.5	11.7
12	December	32.4	35.4	12.7	6.3

[In Centigrade]

Sl. No.	Month/ year	Mean Maximum	Highest	Mean Minimum	Lowest
1	2	3	4	5	6
	1965				
1	January	32.4	36.3	14.5	10.5
2	February	33.6	36.9	15.0	11.7
3	March	38.3	40.9	18.4	14.3
4	April	39.9	43 0	23.3	19.8
5	May	39.2	43.0	25.9	23.8
6	June	37.0	37.9	27.4	25.8
7	July	31.7	36.0	25.5	23.8
8	August	32.1	37.2	24.8	23.4
9	September	34.0	38.4	24 4	23.3
10	October	38.4	40.4	22.4	19.3
11	November	34.8	38.9	17.9	14 3
12	December	31.4	35.0	14.1	10.4
	1966				
1	January	31.8	34.9	13.8	9.7
2	February	35.1	40.0	16.7	13.8
3	March	36.4	41.4	18.3	11.8
4	April	38.7	42.0	22.7	18.8
5	May	38.5	46.4	26.2	23.8
6	June	34.4	39.9	26.6	23.0
7	July	33.2	40.9	25.7	23.8
8	August	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
9	September	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
10	October	N.A	N A	N.A	N.A
11	November	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
12	December	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
	1967				
1	January	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
2	February	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
3	March	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
4	April	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
5	May	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
6	June	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
7	July	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
8	Augu t	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
9	September	N.A	N A	N.A	N.A
10	October	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
11	November	N.A	N.A	N A	N.A
12	December	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
	1968				
1	January	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
2	February	N.A	N A	N.A	N.A
3	March	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
4	April	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
5	May	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
6	June	N A	N.A	N.A	N.A
7	July	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
8	August	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
9	September	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
10	October	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
11	November	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
12	December	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A

TABLE 1.1 *(Concld.)*

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURE, 1961 TO 1970 AT DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS STATION *(Concld.)*

[In Centigrade]

Sl. No.	Month/ year	Mean Maximum	Highest	Mean Minimum	Lowest
1	2	3	4	5	6
		1969			
1	January	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2	February	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
3	March	38.3	42.3	20.2	16.2
4	April	40.6	44.5	24.1	20.8
5	May	40.8	45.5	27.0	23.3
6	June	36.1	38.3	27.1	23.3
7	July	33.3	38.0	26.4	24.3
8	August	31.1	36.0	25.1	23.4
9	September	32.1	36.0	24.3	21.4
10	October	36.4	38.3	20.4	18.0
11	November	35.0	38.0	18.8	15.0
12	December	30.8	33.0	13.8	10.0
		1970			
1	January	30.0	32.6	12.2	9.0
2	February	32.3	36.8	15.1	8.1
3	March	35.9	40.7	18.6	14.4
4	April	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
5	May	40.2	43.4	26.5	25.0
6	June	33.9	39.2	25.9	22.4
7	July	31.5	33.6	25.1	24.0
8	August	30.7	32.6	24.7	24.0
9	September	31.0	33.2	24.8	23.0
10	October	35.9	38.2	23.4	20.0
11	November	33.3	37.2	13.5	9.1
12	December	30.8	33.2	9.8	8.0

Source :
India Meteorological Department, Bombay.

TABLE 1.2

MONTHLY RAINFALL 1961 TO 1970 AT DISTRICT HEADQUARTER STATION

[In Millimetres]

Sl. No.	Year Months	1961 Rainy days	1961 Monthly rain fall	1962 Rainy days	1962 Monthly rain fall	1963 Rainy days	1963 Monthly rain fall	1964 Rainy days	1964 Monthly rain fall	1965 Rainy days	1965 Monthly rain fall
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	January	..	..	..	..	1	7.0	..	..	1	8.1
2	February	1	12.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	March	..	..	..	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	April	..	..	..	3.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	June	8	89.0	4	43.2	3	50.3	5	95.5	..	..
7	July	22	284.1	10	210.5	11	331.6	18	611.5	18	482.0
8	August	15	335.1	10	97.7	18	286.0	16	288.0	11	146.3
9	September	17	133.2	9	243.5	7	174.2	5	150 2	..	0.8
10	October	2	42.9	..	..	1	7.4	..		..	..
11	November	..	..	1	11.0	2	44.4	1	4.0	1	10.0
12	December	..	..	..	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	0.2
	Total	**65**	**896.6**	**34**	**612.4**	**43**	**900.9**	**45**	**1,149.2**	**31**	**647.4**

Sl. No.	Year Months	1966 Rainy days	1966 Monthly rain fall	1967 Rainy days	1967 Monthly rain fall	1968 Rainy days	1968 Monthly rain fall	1969 Rainy days	1969 Monthly rain fall	1970 Rainy days	1970 Monthly rain fall
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	January	..	0.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	February	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	March	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0
4	April	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.5
5	May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.5
6	June	9	118.9	5	155.5	..	3.8	5	98.1	11	402.2
7	July	13	338.1	18	305.2	12	308.0	15	173.3	13	298.3
8	August	1	11.0	12	234.0	6	443.3	6	80.8	21	563.7
9	September	4	108.0	4	35.5	2	60.0	7	291.9	12	327.0
10	October	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0
11	November	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	**27**	**576.3**	**39**	**730.2**	**20**	**815.1**	**33**	**644.1**	**57**	**1,604.2**

Note :
Rainy days are not recorded for rainfall below 2.5 Millimetres.

Source :
Director of Agriculture, Gujarat

TABLE 2.1

BIRTH AND DEATH RATE BASED ON MID-YEAR POPULATION ESTIMATES

Sl. No.	Births and deths	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965	
		U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	*Births*	5,950	27,475	5,933	28,881	5,879	25,833	6,010	27,089	6,584	28,668
	Male	3,089	14,279	3,063	15,037	3,074	13,409	3,027	14,007	3,430	14,953
	Female	2,861	13,196	2,870	13,844	2,805	12,424	2,983	13,082	3,154	13,715
2	*Birth Rate*	44.3	35.9	43.3	37.1	42.1	32.6	42.3	33.5	45.7	34.9
	Male	..	..	22.4	19.3	22.0	16.9	21.3	17.3	23.8	18.2
	Female	N.A.	N.A.	20.9	17.8	20.1	15.7	21.0	16.2	21.9	16.7
3	Female Births reported per 1,000 male births	926	924	937	921	912	927	985	934	920	917
4	*Deaths*	1,594	11,437	1,852	11,374	1,843	10,553	1,689	8,402	1,961	10,605
	Male	850	5,822	941	5,787	958	5,227	877	4,590	1,030	5,586
	Female	744	5,615	911	5,587	885	5,326	812	3,812	931	5,019
5	*Death Rate*	11.8	15.0	13.5	14.6	13.2	13.3	11.9	10.4	13.6	12.9
	Male	..	..	13.3	14.5	13.3	12.8	12.0	11.1	13.8	13.2
	Female	N.A.	N.A.	13.8	14.7	13.2	13.8	11.9	9.7	13.4	12.5
6	Female deaths reported per 1,000 male deaths	875	964	968	965	924	1,019	926	831	904	898

Sl. No.	Births and death	1966		1967		1968		1969		1970	
		U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	*Births*	6,052	28,468	5,986	27,313	6,433	27,874	6,313	26,005	6,155	27,422
	Male	3,188	15,305	3,157	14,197	3,302	14,512	3,298	13,431	3,201	14,159
	Female	2,864	13,163	2,829	13,116	3,131	13,362	3,015	12,574	2,954	13,263
2	*Birth Rate*	41.2	34.0	40.2	32.0	42.5	32.1	41.0	29.4	39.4	30.6
	Male	21.7	18.3	21.2	16.6	21.8	16.7	21.4	15.2	20.5	15.8
	Female	19.5	15.7	19.0	15.4	20.7	15.4	19.6	14.2	18.9	14.8
3	Female Births reported per 1,000 male births	898	860	896	924	948	921	914	936	923	937
4	*Deaths*	1,799	9,015	1,951	10,310	1,971	8,743	1,934	9,334	1,926	9,666
	Male	1,004	4,739	1,072	5,324	1,131	4,630	1,033	5,022	1,068	5,036
	Female	795	4,276	879	4,986	840	4,113	901	4,312	858	4,630
5	*Death Rate*	12.3	10.8	13.1	11.1	13.0	10.1	12.6	10.6	12.3	10.9
	Male	13.2	11.0	13.9	12.2	14.4	10.4	13.0	11.1	13.2	10.9
	Female	11.2	10.5	12.2	12.0	11.6	9.7	12.1	10.0	11.4	10.6
6	Female deaths reported per 1,000 male deaths	792	902	820	937	743	888	872	859	803	919

Source :

Directorate of Health & Medical Services, Gujarat.

TABLE 2.2

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES 1961, 1966 AND 1970

Sl. No.	Causes of Death	1961	1966	1970
1	2	3	4	5
1	Cholera	9	3	1
2	Small-pox	67	8	10
3	Plague	..	..	..
4	Fevers	6,433	4,487	4,172
5	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	239	138	161
6	Respiratory Disease	1,764	823	340
7	Suicide			
	(a) *Total*	*12*	*14*	*8*
	(b) Male	8	7	3
	(c) Female	4	7	5
8	Wounding or Accident	246	136	184
9	Wild beasts	..	1	1
10	Snake bite	33	29	33
11	Rabies	10	6	1
12	All other causes	4,218	5,169	6,681
	Total	**13,031**	**10,814**	**11,592**

Source :
Directorate of Health and Medical Services, Gujarat.

TABLE 3.1

LAND UTILIZATION, 1961-62 AND 1967-68

[Area in '00 Hectares]

Sl. No.	Classification of area	1961-62	1967-68
1	2	3	4
1	Total reporting area for land utilisation purpose.	7,731	7,731
2	Forest	916	1,578
3	Barren and uncultivable land	1,369	573
4	Land put to non-agricultural use.	462	435
5	Cultivable waste	140	107
6	Permanent pastures and other grazing lands.	274	269
7	Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in area sown.	1	1
8	Current fallows	16	137
9	Other Fallow land	40	40
10	Net area sown	4,513	4,591
11	Area sown more than once	24	32
12	Total cropped area (i. e. Gross cropped area)	4,538	4,623

Source :
Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat.

TABLE 3.2

AREA AND OUTTURN OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1961-62 TO 1970-71

(Area in '00 Hectares and outturn in '00 Tonnes)

Sl. No.	Crops	1961-62		1962-63		1963-64		1964-65		1965-66	
		Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Rice	277	146	275	107	283	144	285	156	284	85
2	Wheat	110	29	117	59	119	73	241	124	105	85
3	Jowar	672	327	667	471	629	555	674	490	732	383
4	Bajri	81	51	66	43	64	31	66	44	72	27
	All Cereals	*1,228*	*647*	*1,217*	*767*	*1,181*	*878*	*1,344*	*891*	*1,281*	*618*
5	Tur	103	47	100	49	99	48	108	56	109	42
6	Gram	12	5	9	4	9	5	11	6	7	2
	All Pulses	326	*123*	*260*	*122*	*272*	*70*	*343*	*146*	*302*	*95*
7	Sugarcane	1	6	1	8	1	8	2	10	2	13
8	Groundnut	*212*	*191*	*265*	*123*	*247*	*179*	*207*	*126*	*197*	*43*
9	Sesamum	22	5	19	4	18	4	20	4	27	4
10	Castorseed	15	6	12	4	9	3	11	3	10	3
	All oilseeds	*249*	*202*	*296*	*131*	*274*	*186*	*238*	*133*	*234*	*50*
11	Cotton	2,332	1,442	2,348	2,628	2,375	2,016	2,261	1,953	2,344	1,728
12	Tobacco	8	7	8	7	5	5	6	6	4	4

Sl. No.	Cops	1966-67		1967-68		1968-69		1969-70		1970-71	
		Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Rice	268	89	273	190	284	72	270	155	221	295
2	Wheat	89	82	161	186	115	146	101	155	168	252
3	Jowar	753	419	768	403	834	381	903	549	777	539
4	Bajri	90	39	102	76	108	49	105	91	77	67
	All Cereals	*1,291*	*672*	*1,409*	*935*	*1,421*	*681*	*1,457*	*983*	*1,358*	*1,272*
5	Tur	113	46	124	55	112	48	106	52	94	46
6	Gram	5	2	7	4	6	3	6	3	5	5
	All Pulses	*272*	93	*307*	*117*	*384*	*128*	*323*	*125*	*338*	*126*
7	Sugarcane	1	8	1	9	1	7	2	8	2	8
8	Groundnut	164	84	108	77	108	28	104	70	84	83
9	Sesamum	41	9	47	11	44	8	43	12	40	17
10	Castorseed	9	2	8	4	6	3	4	2	5	4
	All oilseeds	*215*	*95*	*163*	*92*	*158*	*39*	*151*	*84*	*129*	*104*
11	Cotton	2,398	1,764	2,319	2,067	2,234	2,035	2,307	2,707	2,032	1,843
12	Tobacco	5	4	5	6	7	9	5	8	6	9

Note :
Figures of area and outturn for the years 1968-69, 1969-70 and 1970-71 are provisional.

Source :
Director of Agriculture, Gujarat State.

TABLE 3.3

IRRIGATION PROJECTS WITH PARTICULARS OF CAPACITY, WATER AREAS AND COMMAND AREAS AS ON 1-4-1971

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Location			Estimated Cost (Rupees in lakhs)	Construction Stage		Gross Storage capacity in m.c. ft.	
		Taluka	Village	River		Date of Commencement	Stage of Construction and if completed, date thereof	F. R. L.	Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(A)	**Continuing Schemes**								
(i)	**Baldeva Irrigation Scheme**	**Valia**	**Baldeva**	Tokrikhadi Atributory of Kim river	53.04	...	Fourth plan scheme	..	**288**

TABLE 3.3 (*Concld.*)

IRRIGATION PROJECTS WITH PARTICULARS OF CAPACITY, WATER AREAS AND COMMAND AREAS AS ON 1-4-1971 (*Concld.*)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Water spread area of F.R.L. in acres	Total length of the Dam (in Ft.)	Maximum height of Dam in ft.	Gross Command area in acres	Area under the command in acres		Remarks
						Culturable command area in acres	Area proposed to be irrigated in acres	
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
(A)	Continuing Schemes	418	5,549	69.5	5,210	3,370	4,112	..
(2)	Baldeva							
(i)	Irrigation scheme							

Source :

Chief Engineer, (Irrigation) P. W. D. Gujarat.

TABLE 3.4

AREA IRRIGATED BY SOURCES 1961-62 TO 1967-68

(Area in '00 Hectares)

Sl. No.	Sources	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Government Canals	2	2	2	5	8	12	14
2	Private Canals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Tanks	5	4	6	7	4	6	8
4	Wells	39	94	112	133	240	271	297
5	Other Sources	..	2	4	3	4	9	24
6	Total Area irrigated	46	102	124	148	256	298	343
7	Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown	1.01	2.23	2.71	3.23	5.62	6.49	7.47
8	Area irrigated more than once	11	1	1	1	3	14	13
9	Total Gross area irrigated	57	103	125	149	259	312	356

Source :

Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat.

TABLE 3.5

AREA IRRIGATED BY CROPS, 1961-62 AND 1967-68

(Area in '00 Hectares)

Sl. No.	Crops	1961-62	1967-68
1	2	3	4
	FOOD CROPS		
1	Rice	13	33
2	Wheat	3	32
3	Jowar	4	49
4	Bajri	..	2
5	Barley	..	..
6	Maize	..	..
7	Tur	..	...
8	Gram	..	...
9	Sugar cane	1	1
10	Potatoes	..	...
11	Chillies (Non-food)	2	4
12	Other food crops	7	11
13	*Total food crops*	*30*	*132*
	NON FOOD CROPS		
14	Cotton	20	218
15	Groundnut	..	..
16	Tobacco	..	..
17	Fodder crops	7	6
18	Other non-food crops	..	..
19	*Total non-food crops*	*27*	*224*
	Total area under irrigated crops	**57**	**356**

Source :

Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat.

TABLE 3.6

PERCENTAGE OF AREA UNDER CROPS 1965-66 & 1968-69 (TALUKAWISE)

Sl. No.	Crops Taluka	Year	Rice	Wheat	Jowar	Bajri	Total Pulses	Cotton	Ground-nut	Sesamum	Fodder crops	Other crops	Total area under crops
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Bharuch	1965-66	1.21	1.98	9.71	0.01	9.93	66.05	0.31	0.29	8.21	2.30	100.00
			(2.20)	(9.66)	(6.85)	(0.06)	(16.98)	(14.53)	(0.82)	(5.66)	(11.23)	(8.15)	(11.25)
		1968-69	1.74	2.31	11.79	0.04	9.74	64.43	0.08	0.09	7.46	2.32	100.00
			(3.73)	(13.56)	(6.67)	(0.21)	(18.54)	(14.98)	(0.42)	(1.14)	(9.39)	(7.61)	(11.40)
2	Anklesvar	1965-66	1.50	1.72	23.64	0.05	3.91	47.74	4.90	0.43	12.19	3.92	100.00
			(1.81)	(5.58)	(11.08)	(0.21)	(4.44)	(6.98)	(8.53)	(5.56)	(11.09)	(9.25)	(7.48)
		1968-69	1.25	2.32	29.17	0.03	3.47	44.29	3.23	1.05	11.21	3.98	100.00
			(1.72)	(8.74)	(10.62)	(0.13)	(4.25)	(6.62)	(11.49)	(8.10)	(9.08)	(8.41)	(7.33)
3	Amod	1965-66	1.05	2.35	8.97	0.25	10.72	68.16	0.02	0.15	8.02	0.31	100.00
			(1.41)	(8.51)	(4.69)	(1.33)	(13.58)	(11.12)	(0.04)	(2.18)	(8.14)	(0.81)	(8.34)
		1968-69	1.45	1.71	12.82	0.40	5.75	69.45	0.01	0.24	7.60	0.57	100.00
			(2.25)	(7.30)	(5.27)	(1.65)	(7.93)	(11.72)	(0.02)	(2.07)	(6.94)	(1.36)	(8.27)
4	Vagra	1965-66	0.10	6.88	12.38	0.59	10.38	61.72	0.01	0.07	6.72	0.15	100.00
			(0.19)	(34.22)	(0 59)	(4.30)	(18.04)	(13.80)	(0.02)	(1.35)	(9.35)	(0.52)	(11.44)
		1968-69	0.13	5 85	22.60	0 77	6 35	56.05	0.00	0.09	7.91	0.25	100 00
			(0 27)	(33.98)	(12.67)	(4.32)	(11.97)	(12.90)	(0.02)	(1.05)	(9.87)	(0.80)	(11.29)
5	Valia	1965-66	11.89	0.49	21.52	0.08	3.22	42.59	9.90	0.08	8 98	1.25	100 00
			(17.11)	(1.90)	(12 02)	(0.45)	(4 36)	(7 42)	(20.53)	(1.29)	(9.73)	(3.50)	(8.91)
		1968-69	10.83	0.42	22.39	0.29	4.37	42.65	6.39	0.38	11.11	1 17	100.00
			(18.03)	(1.91)	(9.87)	(1.29)	(6.48)	(7.72)	(27.47)	(3.59)	(10.89)	(2.98)	(8.88)
6	Dediapada	1965-66	22.58	0.20	21.08	0.44	7.96	18.17	2.62	0.72	7.29	18.94	100.00
			(18.47)	(0.43)	(6.68)	(1.41)	(6.12)	(1.80)	(3.09)	(6.27)	(4.49)	(30.24)	(5.06)
		1968-69	17.96	0·61	22.75	0.31	12.78	18.61	1.98	1.04	3.77	20.19	100.00
			(17.63)	(1·63)	(5.91)	(0.81)	(11.16)	(1.99)	(5·01)	(5.73)	(2·18)	(30.44)	(5.24)
7	Sagbara	1965-66	23.86	2.07	24.66	0.12	12.92	25 45	1.47	0.18	0.01	9.26	100.00)
			(21.21)	(4.94)	(8.50)	(0.43)	(10.81)	(2.74)	(1.89)	(1.73)	(0.01)	(16.07)	(5.50)
		1968-69	21.34	1.90	35·53	0.23	11.67	16.27	1.34	0.32	0.26	11.14	100.00
			(22.98)	(5.63)	(10.13)	(0.64)	(11.18)	(1.91)	(3.73)	(1.94)	(0.16)	(18.44)	(5.75)
8	Nandod	1965-66	9.64	0.27	18.05	7.42	5.36	39.98	8.01	0.16	7.44	3.67	100.00
			(17.18)	(1.28)	(12.48)	(51.96)	(8.99)	(8.63)	(20.57)	(3.03)	(9.98)	(12.77)	(11.03)
		1968-69	7.49	0.58	22.32	8.43	5.67	39.62	4.67	0.32	7.11	3.79	100.00
			(15.55)	(3.29)	(12.27)	(46.48)	(10.48)	(8.95)	(25.05)	(3.78)	(8.69)	(12.09)	(11.07)
9	Jambusar	1965-66	3.47	4.17	8.21	3.38	2.45	65.42	0.00	2.64	8.23	2.03	100.00
			(8.27)	(26.71)	(7.58)	(31.59)	(5.49)	(18.86)	(0.00)	(66.66)	(14.75)	(9.46)	(14.74)
		1968-69	2.98	1.43	8.52	4.42	1.65	59.97	0.00	3.87	15.13	2.03	100.00
			(8.19)	(10.80)	(6.21)	(32.35)	(4.03)	(17.96)	(0.01)	(59.86)	(24.53)	(8.60)	(14.69)
10	Hansot	1965-66	0.61	1.87	23.00	0.61	2.17	54.88	5.37	0.52	9.95	1.02	100.00
			(0.53)	(4.37)	(7.76)	(2.10)	(1.78)	(5.78)	(6.73)	(4.76)	(6.52)	(1.74)	(5.38)
		1968-69	1.39	3.49	24.32	0.96	2.06	53.00	2.96	0.93	9.87	1.02	100.00
			(1.38)	(9.50)	(6.39)	(2.54)	(1.82)	(5.72)	(7.60)	(5.19)	(5.77)	(1.56)	(5.29)

TABLE 3.6

PERCENTAGE OF AREA UNDER CROPS 1965-66 AND 1668-69 (*Concld*)

Sl. No.	Crops Taluka	Year	Rice	Wheat	Jowar	Bajri	Total Pulses	Cotton	Ground-nut	Sesamum	Fodder crops	Other crops	Total area under crops
1	2	3	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		1965-66	6.62	0.51	18.75	0.89	5.69	39.22	14.93	0.08	11.13	2.18	100.00
			(11.62)	(2.40)	(12.77)	(6.16)	(9.41)	(8.34)	(37.78)	(1.51)	(14.71)	(7.49)	(10.87)
11	Jhagadia	1968-69	4.09	0.66	26.12	1.78	6.75	43.29	3.67	0.67	10.49	2.48	100.00
			(8.27)	(3.66)	(13.99)	(9.58)	(12.16)	(9.53)	(19.18)	(7.55)	(12.50)	(7.71)	(10.79)
	Total for the District	1965-66	6.19	2.30	15.96	1.57	6.58	51.13	4.30	0.58	8.22	3.17	100.00
			(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)
		1968-69	5.34	1.94	20.14	2.01	5.99	49.03	2.07	0.95	9.06	3.47	100.00
			(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)

(1) Figures in brackets indicate percentage to total crop area of the District.
(2) Computed on the basis of provisional figures.

Source :

Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State.

TABLE 3.7

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH STATIONS AS ON 1-1-1971

Sl. No.	Taluka	Location	Name of Research Station with date of establishment	Nature of Activity
1	2	3	4	5
1	Bharuch	Bharuch	Agricultural Research Station, Bharuch.-1963	Regional Research Station for Cotton (Central Gujarat). Sub-Research Station for Jowar. Research work is carried out on different crops especially on Cotton and Jowar.
2	Hansot	Hansot	Agricultural Research Station, Hansot.-1955	Sub-Research Station for Cotton. Research work is carried out on the resistant of wilt in Cotton.
3	Jhagadia	Achhalia	Agricultural Research Station, Achhalia.-1963-64	Sub-Research Station for Cotton. Research work is carried out on Cotton for the areas of less rainfall in the South Gujarat.
4	Amod	Tanchha	Agricultural Research Station, Tanchha.-1948	(1) Dry-Wheat Sub-Research Station. Research work is carried out on dry wheat. (2) Sub-Centre for Jowar. Research work is carried out on Jowar. (3) Research work is carried out on Legume crops.

Source :

Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 3.8

FOREST AREAS IN THE BHARUCH DISTRICT, 1961-62 TO 1970-71

(Area in sq. km.)

Year	Reserved Forests	Protected Forests	Unclassed Forests	Private Forests	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1961-62	349.99	9.27	812.51	557.67	1,729.44
1962-63	377.70	9.28	1,209.41	557.67	2,154.06
1963-64	513.11	9.28	1,077.94	557.67	2,158.00
1964-65	513.10	9.28	1,077.99	557.67	2,158.04
1965-66	1,065.94	0.39	539.67	557.67	2,163.67
1966-67	1,076.33	0.39	529.28	557.67	2,163.67
1967-68	984.95	0.39	620.66	557.67	2,163.67
1968-69	734.79	--	865.56	302.79	1,903.14
1969-70	985.17	..	614.84	302.79	1,902.80
1970-71	1,129.94	..	292.79	302.79	1,725.52

Source :

Chief Conservator of Forests, Gujarat State, Vadodara.

TABLE 3.9

REGULATED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE MARKETS IN THE DISTRICT, 1970-71

Sl. No.	Name of the Market Committee and Head quarters	Sub-yard (if any)	Area covered	Date of Establishment	Commodities regulated
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Bharuch	Palej	Amod Vagra Taluka	1948	Lang, Peas, Wheat, Jowar, Cotton, Groundnut, Livestock, Vegetables, Fruits.
2	Jambusar	(1) Kora (2) Kathi	Jambusar Taluka	1950	Cotton, Sesamum, Arhar, Wheat, Jowar, Bajri
3	Jhagadia	Umalla	Jhagadia	1954	Cotton (ginned and unginned), Jowar, Groundnut
4	Valia	..	Valia Taluka	1962	Cotton (ginned and unginned), Groundnut, Paddy Rice, Jowar.
5	Anklesvar	(1) Hansot (2) Panvli (3) Glav	Anklesvar Taluka	1953	Cotton (unginned), Wheat, Jowar, Lang, Groundnut, Mango, Banana, Pear, Lemon, Papaya, Carica, Berries, Onion, Tomato, Bulbuos-root, Brinjal, Lady's finger. Guar, Gourd, Muskmelon, Cabbage, Coliflower, Ghosby, Fenugreek, Raddish, Chily, Ginger, Corinder, Garlic, Tobacco, etc.,
6	Rajpipla	..	Nandod Taluka	1960	Jowar
7	Selamba	..	..	--	..

Source :

20th Annual Report of the Gujarat Regulated Markets Union, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 4.1

LIVESTOCK AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS 1961 AND 1966

Sl. No.	Category of Livestock/Poultry	1961	1966
1	2	3	4
	Total Livestock.	**4,11,037**	**4,67,353**
	Cattle	2,32,536	2,44,767
1	(1) Males over 3 years	1,30,621	1,39,531
	(i) Breeding	159	161
	(ii) Working	1,29,008	1,38,203
	(iii) Others	1,454	1,167
	(2) Females over 3 years	49,692	49,579
	(i) Breeding	49,553	49,167
	(a) In Milk	15,933	15,609
	(b) Dry and not Calved	33,620	33,558
	(ii) Working	111	158
	(iii) Others	28	254
	(3) Young Stock	52,223	55,657
2	**Buffaloes**	**89,967**	**94,624**
	(1) Males Over 3 Years	528	804
	(i) Breeding	213	250
	(ii) Working	208	361
	(iii) Others	107	193
	(2) Females over 3 Years	52,506	52,514
	(i) Breeding	52,092	52,194
	(a) In Milk	29,319	32,013
	(b) Dry and not Calved	22,773	20,181
	(ii) Working	95	264
	(iii) Others	319	56
	(3) Young Stock	36,933	41,306
3	**Sheep**	**6,918**	**16,514**
	(i) One Year and above	5,965	12,841
	(ii) Below one year	953	3,673
4	**Goats**	**74,804**	**1,05,035**
	(i) one year and above	56,158	66,672
	(ii) Below one year	18,646	38,363
5	**Horses and Ponies**		
	(i) 3 years and above	2,799	3,095
	(ii) Below 3 years	1,478	396
6	**Mules**	1	20
7	**Donkeys**	**1,696**	**2,223**
8	**Camels**	**411**	**581**
9	**Pigs**	**427**	**98**
10	**Poultry**	**1,87,743**	**2,08,003**
	(i) Fowls	1,87,397	2,07,558
	(ii) Ducks	313	437
	(iii) Others	33	8
11	**Agricultural Machinery and Implements**		
(1)	**Ploughs**		
	(i) Wooden	71,702	72,197
	(ii) Iron	674	1,993
(2)	**Carts**		
	(i) With Pneumatic tyres	699	414
	(ii) Others	33,013	33,650
(3)	**Sugarcane Crushers**		
	(i) Power	51	10
	(ii) Others	132	35
(4)	**Oil Engines**	**670**	**1,534**
(5)	**Electric Pumps**	**44**	**193**
	(i) Tractors (Government gnern ment and Private)	2	5
		74	193
	Private Total	76	198
(6)	**Ghanis**		
	(i) Ghanis more than Five Seers	163	135
	(ii) Ghanis less than Five Seers	7	28
(7)	**Persian wheels and Rahats**	**102**	**133**

Source :

Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Gujarat

TABLE 4.2

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND POULTRY FARMS, 1969-70

Sl. No.	Activity	Location		Name of the Farm	Managed by whom	Since when in existence	Nature of activity
		Taluka/village/ Nearest Town	Railway Station				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Poultry	Divi, Taluka Anklesvar	Anklesvar	Poultry Demonstration Centre, Divi.	District Panchayat	1966-67	Poultry Extension Work

Source :

Director of Animal Husbandry, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad

TABLE 4.4

VETERINARY INSTITUTIONS, AS ON 1-4-1971

Sl. No.	Taluka	Location	Name of Institution with date of establishment	Type of Institution (Veterinary Hospital/Veterinary Dispensary/ Cross Breeding Centre/Artificial Insemination Centre/Others)	Managed by Whom
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Bharuch	Bharuch	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
			2 Veterinary Mobile Dispensary	Mobile Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
			3 Artificial Insemination Centre 17-12-1966	Artificial Insemination Centre	Veterinary Officer/ Stockman
		Shuklatirth	4 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Mavetha	5 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
2	Anklesvar	Anklesvar	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Panoli	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Dadhal	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
3	Amod	Amod	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Tanchha	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
4	Jambusar	Jambusar	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Piliday	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Tankari	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
5	Jhagadia	Jhagadia	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Umalla	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Fokdi	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Dharoli	4 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Panetha	5 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
6	Dediapada	Dediapada	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Ambawada	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Juna Mozda	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
7	Nandod	Rajpipla	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Zariawadi	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Rajuwadi	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Sisodra	4 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Amletha	5 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Mandan	6 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Bhandara	7 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
8	Sagbara	Selemba	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Kolwan	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Patlaman	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
9	Hansot	Hansot	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Ilav	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
10	Valia	Valia	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Dolatpur	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Saswad	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Sodgam	4 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Kara	5 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Arethi	6 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
11	Vagra	Vagra	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Dahej	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman

Source : Director of Animal Husbandry, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 5.1

NUMBER, MEMBERSHIP AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF CO-OPERATIVE BANKS AND SOCIETIES, 1969–70

(Rs. in '000)

Sl. No.	Type of Co-operative Society	No. of societies at the end of the year	No. of members	Working Capital					Loans out standing
				Loans from private persons, other societies and Banks	Share capital	Reserve and other funds	Deposits	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	District Central Co-operative Bank (Financing agencies of State Bank)	1	1,772	30,000	8,715	4,821	46,926	90,462	67,065
2	Land Development Banks	1	1,481	75	56	63	1	195	367
3	Agricultural Credit Societies	386	52,000	161,651	14,830	6,595	7,689	190,765	171,746
4	Non-Agricultural Credit Societies	46	26,000	705	4,421	1,989	18,913	26,028	16,179
5	Grain Banks and Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Marketing Societies	16	12,794	..	750	5,561	4,982	11,293	2,607
7	Processing Societies	22	7,832	2,376	3,595	4,920	3,995	14,886	9
8	Sugarcane Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Dairy Societies	48	5,133	313	132	224	..	669	73
10	Farming Societies	31	839	78	56	128	..	262	17
11	Lift Irrigation Societies	90	2,031	1,378	552	127	..	2,066	..
12	(a) Other Agricultural Non-Credit Societies	5	246	8	5	5	..	18	7
	(b) Other Non-agricultural Non-credit Societies	1	43	173	27	4	..	204	186
	(c) Forest Labourer and Labour contract Societies	30	3,448	198	107	96	733	1,134	119
13	Consumer's Co-operative Stores	15	3,512	129	246	125	..	500	..
14	Housing Societies	51	1,789	2,780	310	122	..	3,212	987
15	(a) Weaver's Societies	8	567	15	71	160	..	246	1
	(b) Other Industrial Societies	45	2,100	1,202	172	441	190	2,005	187
16	Spinning Mills	1	728	9,721	5,820	2,177	..	17,718	..
17	Fisheries Societies	5	325	19	9	2	..	30	20
18	Supervising Unions	2	58	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Federations	1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	General Insurance Societies	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Life Insurance Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Others-Cattle breeding	4	86	1	4	1	..	6	2

Source :

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat.

TABLE 6.1

FISHING CENTRES, LANDING PLACES AND NUMBER OF FISHING BOATS ACCORDING TO SIZE AS ON 31 ST MARCH 1972 (GUJARAT STATE)

Sl. No.	Name of Village/ Town/Centre and Taluka	Popuplation of Village/ Town/Centre	Landing places in each Village/ Town/Centre	Fishermens' primary Co-operative Societies		Number of fishing boats according to size		
						Below one ton		
				Number	Members	M.	N.M.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Bharuch	91,589	Vejalpor	1	143	..	..	..
2	Maktampore 01074 (Bharuch)	1,834	Maktampore	1	74	..	..	..
3	Jhanor 01034 (Bharuch)	4 257	Jhanor	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bhalod 07005 (Jhaghadia)	2,327	Bhalod	..	..	..	1	1
5	Kakalpore 07011 (Jhaghadia)	524	Kakalpore	..	..	..	..	..
6	Hanost	7,636	Hanost	..	..	..	..	..
7	Bhadbhut. 01088 (Bharuch)	2,347	Bhadbhut	1	50	..	..	..
8	Kavi 05003 (Jambusar)	7,960	Kavi	..	..	..	..	..
9	Sarod 05005 (Jambusar)	6,083	Sarod	..	..	..	..	..
10	Tankari 05081 (Jambusar)	3,073	Tankari	..	..	..	..	..
11	Patar 07002 (Jhaghadia)	238	Patar	..	..	..	1	1
12	Nana Vasna (Jhaghadia)	499	Nana Vasna	..	..	..	..	..
13	Kaladra 0468 (Vagra)	1,217	Kaladra	..	..	..	..	..
14	Navra (Nandod)	1,656	Navra	..	..	..	..	..
15	Ore (Jhaghadia)	458	Ore	..	..	..	..	..
16	Ambheta (Hansot)	838	Ambheta	..	..	..	..	..
17	Kantiyajal (Hansot)	1,227	Kantiyajal	..	..	..	..	..
18	Mandhi (Sagbara)	20	Mandhi	..	..	..	..	..
19	Rajpipla (M)	26,072	Rajpipla	..	..	..	..	..
20	Sagbara	1,494	Sagbara	..	..	..	..	..
21	Villayat (Vagra)	1,635	Villayat	..	..	..	..	..
22	Langdi (Sagbara)	126	Langdi	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	2	2

Sl. No.	Name of Village/ Town/Centre and Taluka	Nnmber of fishing boats according to size											
		1 to 5 tons			5 to 10 tons			Above 10 tons			Grand Total		
		M.	N.M.	Total	M.	N.M.	Total	M.	N.M.	Total	M.	N.M.	Total
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Bharuch	..	226	226	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	226	226
2	Maktampore 01074 (Bharuch)	..	52	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	52
3	Jhanor 01034 (Bharuch)	..	30	30	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	30	30
4	Bhalod 07005 (Jhaghadia)	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	12
5	Kakalpore 07011 (Jhaghadia)	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
6	Hansot	..	19	19	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	29	29
7	Bhadbhut 01088 (Bharuch)	..	58	58	..	17	17	..	..	..	..	75	75
8	Kavi 05003 (Jambusar)	..	5	5	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	7	7
9	Sarod 05005 (Jambusar)	..	4	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	5	5
10	Tankari 05081 (Jambusar)	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
11	Patar 07002 (Jhaghadia)	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
12	Nana Vasna (Jhaghadia)	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
13	Kaladra 0468 (Vagra)	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
14	Navra (Nandod)	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
15	Ore (Jhaghadia)	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
16	Ambheta (Hansot)	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3
17	Kantiyajal (Hansot)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Mandhi (Sagbara)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Rajpipla (M)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Sagbara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Villayat (Vagra)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Langdi (Sagbara)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	425	425	..	34	34	..	..	..	..	461	461

Note : M = Mechanised.
N.M. = Non-Mechanised.

Source : Commissioner of Fisheries, Gujarat.

TABLE 7.1

NUMBER AND TYPES OF WORKING FACTORIES SHOWING AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT, 1960, 1965 AND 1970

Sl. No.	Name of Industry	1960		1965		1970	
		No. of Factories	No. of Workers	No. of Factories	No. of Workers	No. of Factories	No. of Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Gins and presses	44	5,348	49	6,881	45	6,918
2	Manufacture of dairy products	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Canning and preservation of fruits and vegetables	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Manufacture Of miscellaneous food preparations	3	174	5	164	4	88
5	Tobacco manufacture	..	..	.	..	..	..
6	Spinning Weaving and finishing of taxtiles	8	2,164	14	2,376	14	2.515
7	Leather products (except foot wear and other wearing apparel)	4	56	4	87	4	54
8	Basic chemicals (including fertilizers and miscellaneous chemical products.)	1	144	1	144	..	..
9	Structural clay products.	1	70	2	293	6	230
10	Non metallic mineral products.	..	..	2	63	3	86
11	Metal products (except machinery and transport equipments).	..	..	1	16	1	85
12	Manufacture of machinery (except electrical machinery).	..	..	1	12	..	..
13	Manufacture and repairs of motor Vehicles.	3	37	6	312	6	301
14	Electric light & power.	2	49	2	89	2	53
15	Petrolium refineries	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Manufacture of Grain mill products.	..	..	..	..	1	13
17	Manufacture of miscellaneous chemicals.	..	..	..	..	3	195
	Total	**66**	**8,042**	87	**10,437**	**89**	**10,538**

Source :

Chief Inspector of Factories, Gujarat State.

TABLE 7.2

STATISTICS RELATING TO FACTORY INDUSTRIES 1961-1967 (PROVISIONAL)

Sl. No.	District/ State	Item	Percentages to State totals						
			1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Bharuch	Productive Capital	1.02	0.88	0.77	0.72	0.73	0.59	0.47
		Persons Employed	2.47	2.30	2.68	2.40	2.26	2.19	2.32
		Ex. Factory value of out-put	1.32	0.80	0.94	0.94	0.75	0.61	0.59
		Net value added by manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Gujarat State	Productive Capital (Rs. in lakhs)	24,579	29,484	35,254	37,445	42,827	49,873	56,801
		Persons Employed (No.)	373,638	382,042	385,197	400,207	410,023	402,582	407,472
		Ex. factory value of out-put (Rs. in lakhs)	42,043	46,029	51,333	62,764	67,204	73,919	88,070
		Net value added by manufacture (Rs. in lakhs)	12,133	11,053	12,521	13,698	16,807	17,669	19,361

Source :

(i) Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi.

(ii) Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Gujarat.

TABLE 7.3

INDUSTRIAL STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS 1970

Sl. No.	Industry code	No. of Strikes or Lockouts	No. of Industrial Units affected	No. of Mandays lost
1	2	3	4	5
1	31(311)	2	1	2,379

Note :

(i) Strikes and Lockouts in the units beginning on different dates are treated as separate strikes/lockouts.

(ii) Units having more than one strike/Lockout during the year are counted only once.

Source :

Commissioner of Labour, Gujarat.

TABLE 8.1

CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY ACCORDING TO PURPOSES 1960-61 1965-66 AND 1970-71

(In million KWH)

Year	Sold to public for				
	Domestic consumption	Commercial light and small power	Industrial power	Other purposes	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1960-61	1.00	1.05	1.01	1.07	4.13
1965-66	1.07	0.21	11.93	0.95	14.16
1970-71	4.14	1.20	40.79	16.11	62.24

Note :

Information from the private licensee companies is also included.

Source :

Gujarat Electricity Board, Vadodara.

TABLE 9.1 (A)

NUMBER OF ALLOPATHIC HOSPITALS, DISPENSARIES AND PATIENTS TREATED IN 1960, 1965 AND 1970

Sl. No.	Year	No. Of Hospitals	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Beds	No. of Patients treated	
					Indoor	Outdoor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1960	2	21	152	3,466	97,367
2	1965	3	23	185	6,746	2,06,355
3	1970	3	23	193	7,559	2,09,009

Source :

Directorate of Health and Medical Services, Gujarat.

TABLE 9.1 (B)

NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT AYURVEDIC HOSPITALS, DISPENSARIES AND PATIENTS TREATED IN 1961, 1966 AND 1971

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Hospitals	NO. of Ayurvedic Dispensaries	No. of Beds	No. of Patients treated	
					Indoor	Outdoor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1961	..	1	..	..	910
2	1966	...	1	...	..	3,613
3	1971	...	2	...	...	10,531

Source :

Directorate of Ayurvedic Services, Gujarat.

TABLE 9.2

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES, 1966-67 TO 1969-70

Sl. No.	Item	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Primary Health Centres (No.)	13	14	14	14
2	Rural Dispensaries (No.)	186	197	204	204
3	Patients treated in (1) and (2) (No.)	2,54,674	3,47,842	3,92,795	3,23,621
4	Maternal and Child Health Centres (No.)	2	2	2	2
5	Family Planning Centres (No.)	14	16	14	14
6	Persons benefitted in (5) (No.)	6,031	7,470	7,431	8,561

Source :
(i) Development Commissioner, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.
(ii) Director of Health and Medical Services, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 9.3

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITY
PERSONS VACCINATED 1961 TO 1970

Sl. No.	Year	Primary Vaccination	Revaccination
1	2	3	4
1	1961	27,518	2,83,988
2	1962	38,486	1,70,634
3	1963	47,478	1,62,477
4	1964	54,387	5,89,722
5	1965	42,361	14,939
6	1966	41,795	15,059
7	1967	43,705	84,299
8	1968	48,032	32,841
9	1969	44,431	4,17,438
10	1970	46,389	50,888

Source :
Director of Health & Medical Services, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 9.4

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITY B.C.G. VACCINATION, 1970

Sl. No.	Taluka	Number of persons Vaccinated	Sl. No.	Taluka	Nnmber of persons Vaccinated
1	2	3	1	2	3
1	Amod	5,918	4	Vagra	3,446
2	Jambusar	12,944	5	Dediapada	6,690
3	Bharuch	10,224	6	Hansot	5,319
				Total	44,541

Sources :
Director of Health and Medicial Services. Gujarat State, Ahamdabad.

TABLE 10.1

SCHOOLS, SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN NON-MUNICIPAL AREAS, 1970-71

Sl. No.	Taluka/ Mahal	Total number of villages	Villages having schools		Villages having no schools		Area per school in sq. km.	Number of primary schools			Number of teachers			Number of students on roll		
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Single teacher schools	Multi-teacher schools	Total	Single teacher schools	Multi-teacher schools	Total	Single teacher schools	Multi-teacher schools	Total
1	2	3*	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Anklesvar	56	52	94.55	3	5.45	7.81	10	42	52	10	256	266	406	6,234	6,640
2	Hansot	46	46	97.87	1	2.13	7.53	5	48	53	5	253	258	198	8,219	8,417
3	Bharuch	99	100	99.00	1	1.00	5.57	8	110	118	8	689	697	281	20,806	21,087
4	Jambusar	81	81	98.78	1	1.22	10.87	21	80	101	21	546	567	796	19,221	20,017
5	Amod	52	53	96.36	2	3.64	7.75	10	50	60	10	203	213	365	10,140	10,505
6	Vagra	69	69	98.57	1	1.43	12.80	7	62	69	7	267	274	286	9,416	9,702
7	Nandod	209	191	84.14	36	15.86	5.90	117	74	191	117	229	346	3,982	10,638	14,620
8	Jhagadia	168	137	81.55	31	18.45	5.93	80	57	137	80	345	425	4,250	9,750	14,000
9	Valia	95	90	92.78	7	7.22	4.99	40	63	103	40	232	272	1,855	7,657	9,512
10	Dediapada	214	96	44.86	118	55.14	10.65	70	26	96	70	96	166	2,253	3,427	5,680
11	Sagbara	121	79	56.03	62	43.97	5.07	61	18	79	61	75	136	1,990	2,831	4,821
	Total	**1,210**	**994**	**79.08**	**263**	**20.92**	**7.35**	**429**	**630**	**1,059**	**429**	**3,191**	**3,620**	**16,662**	**1,08,339**	**1,25,001**

*The number of villages shown in col. 3 are according to 1971 Census.

Note :

The concept of Urban/Rural according to 1971 Census being different from the concept of Municipal/Non municipal area adopted by Education Department, figures in col. (3) will not agree with the total of cols. (4) and (6).

Source :

Administrative officer, District Education Committee, District Panchayat.

TABLE 10.2

EDUCATION IN NON-MUNICIPAL AREAS 1970-71

Sl. No.	Taluka/ Mahal	Number of Primary School	Percentage of Average Attendance	Number of Scholars		
				Per thousand of Population	Per Primary School	Per teacher in Primary Schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Anklesvar	52	57	93	128	25
2	Hansot	53	52	186	162	33
3	Bharuch	118	84	161	179	30
4	Jambusar	101	68	143	198	35
5	Amod	60	75	153	175	49
6	Vagra	69	50	149	141	35
7	Nandod	191	58	119	77	42
8	Jhagadia	137	60	117	102	33
9	Valia	103	70	118	92	35
10	Dediapada	96	63	84	59	34
11	Sagbara	79	59	92	61	35
	Total	**1,059**	**63**	**129**	**118**	**35**

Source :

Administrative Officer, District Education Committee, District Panchayat.

TABLE 10.3

NUMBER AND TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, NUMBER OF PUPILS AND TEACHERS, 1961-62, 1965-66 AND 1969-70

Sl. No.	Type of Institution	1961-62						
		Institutions	Pupils			Teachers		
			Boys	Girls	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Primary Education	1,028	73,758	46,933	120,691	..	..	2,967
2	Secondary Education	57	12,165	3,358	15,523	..	..	598
3	Higher Education	4	623	122	745	..	..	37
4	Other type of Education	342	..	—	11,336	..	..	N.A.

Sl. No.	Type of Institution	1965-66							1969-70						
			Pupils			Teachers				Pupils			Teachers		
		Institutions	Boys	Girls	Total	Men	Women	Total	Institutions	Boys	Girls	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Primary Education	1,120	88,733	55,503	144,236	2,905	887	3,792	1,166	100,020	63,022	1,63,042	3,260	962	4,222
2	Secondary Education	83	17,739	6,469	24,208	777	150	927	110	21,764	9,188	30,952	1,053	191	1,244
3	Higher Education	5	1,292	316	1,608	95	6	101	8	2,540	567	3,107	149	13	162
4	Other type of Education	106	2,881	845	3,726	174	38	212	104	2,928	567	3,495	179	34	213

Note :

(i) The decline in the number of "other educational Institutions" in the year 1965-66 and 1969-70 has been chiefly due to the closure of adult literacy classes, industrial and other vocational training centres started under the auspices of the Community Development Programme. These were treated as other educational institutes in 1961-62.

(ii) Separate figures are not available for male and female teachers.

Source :

Directorate of Education, Gujarat.

TABLE 10.4

DIRECTORY OF COLLEGES AND TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS ETC., AS ON 31-3-1971

Sl. No.	Name	University of Affiliation
1	2	3
(A)	**Colleges**	
1	Government Ayurved & Pharmacy College, Rajpipla	Gujarat Ayurved University
2	J.M. Shah Arts & Commerce College, Jambusar	South Gujarat University
3	M.S.K. College of Commerce, Bharuch	South Gujarat University
4	S.K. Law College, Bharuch	South Gujarat University
5	Shri M.R. Arts & Science College, Rajpipla	South Gujarat University
6	Shri Jayendrapuri Arts & Science College, Bharuch	South Gujarat University
(B)	**Technical Institutions**	
1	K.J. Polytechnic, Bharuch	

Source :

(1) Universities Hand Book 1971 (Inter University Board.)
(2) Director of Technical Education Gujart.
(3) Director of Manpower Employment and Training, Gujarat.

TABLE 10.5

NUMBER OF STUDENTS APPEARING AND PASSING THE SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 1961, TO 1970

Sl. No.	Name of the centre	1961				1962				1963			
		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed	
		March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October
1	Anklesvar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	461	..	171	..
2	Bharuch	1,306	867	514	298	1,670	1,098	613	371	1,636	1,055	707	246
3	Rajpipla	507	..	169	..	566	..	223	..	677	..	247	..
4	Jambusar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	1,813	867	683	298	2,236	1,098	836	371	2,774	1.055	1,125	246

Sl. No.	Name of the Centre	1964				1965				1966			
		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed	
		March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October
1	Anklesvar	361	..	161	..	503	..	179	..	538	..	248	..
2	Bharuch	1,907	1,150	737	383	2,192	1,287	947	433	1,984	989	841	224
3	Rajpipla	717	..	198	..	839	491	269	221	935	272	411	60
4	Jambusar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	866	..	398	..
	Total	2,985	1,150	1,096	383	3,534	1,778	1,395	654	4,323	1,261	1,898	284

Sl. No.	Name of the centre	1967				1968			
		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed	
		March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October
1	Anklesvar	662	..	257	..	811	..	306	..
2	Bharuch	2,064	1,185	886	289	2,313	1,268	1,028	315
3	Rajpipla	1,039	408	424	118	1,226	488	442	128
4	Jambusar	790	..	354	..	941	..	328	..
	Total	4,555	1,593	1,921	407	5,291	1,756	2,104	443

Sl. No.	Name of the centre	1969				1970			
		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed	
		March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October
1	Anklesvar	879	..	365	..	819	..	339	..
2	Bharuch	2,332	981	952	351	2,270	968	1,199	299
3	Rajpipla	1,280	245	529	89	1,295	334	509	85
4	Jambusar	846	..	302	..	903	..	310	..
	Total	5,337	1,226	2,148	440	5,287	1,302	2,357	384

Note :

The centres against which..is shown were not in existence during the relevant year.

Source :

The Secondary School Certificate Examination Board, Vadodara.

TABLE 10.6

ENROLMENT OF STUDENTS IN CLASSES I TO V, VI TO VIII AND IX TO XI WITH PERCENTAGE BY SEX TO ITS CORRESPONDING ESTIMATED POPULATION WITHIN AGE GROUPS 6 TO 11, 11 TO 14 AND 14 TO 17 RESPECTIVELY

Year	Enrolment in Std. I-V			Percentage of the age group 6-11			Enrolment in Std. VI-VIII			Percentage of the age group 11-14			Enrolment in Std. IX-XI			Percentage of the age group 14-17		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1960-61	61,056	40,140	1,01,196	87	60	74	1,2365	4,535	16,900	40	17	29	5,637	1,084	6,721	22	5	15
1965-66	78,945	50,677	1,29,622	110	73	91	17,620	8,002	25,622	47	22	35	9,907	3,293	13,200	31	11	22
1969-70	86,755	56,666	1,43,421	116	80	98	22,992	10,789	33,781	58	29	44	12,037	4,755	16,792	33	14	24

Source :

Directorate of Education, Gujarat.

TABLE-11.1

STRENGTH OF POLICE 1970-71

Sl. No.	Category	Per-manent	Temporary
1	2	3	4
1	Commissioner of Police	--	--
2	Deputy and Assistant Commissioners	--	..
3	Superintendents	1	--
4	Deputy Superintendents	1	1
5	Inspectors	3	--
6	Police Prosecutors	5	--
7	Deputy Inspectors	--	--
8	Sub-Inspectors	36	..
9	Jamadar	12	1
10	Head Constables	247	7
11	Constables	929	56
	Total	1,234	65

Source :

Inspector General of Police Gujarat.

TABLE 11.2

PROPORTION OF AREA, POPULATION AND COGNISABLE OFFENCES PER POLICE, 1970

Sl. No.	District	Number of Police Stations	Number of Out-posts	Strength of Police including temporary force	Proportion of area per police (Sq. Km.)	Proportion of Population per police	Total Number of cognisable offences investigated	Proportion of Cognisable crimes investigated per Police
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Bharuch	17	34	1,293	6.89	855	7,047	5.45

Source :

Inspector General of Police, Gujarat.

TABLE 11.3 (A)

GENERAL RESULTS OF TRIALS OF CRIMINAL CASES, 1961 TO 1970

Year	offences reported	Persons whose cases were disposed of : Persons Under trial	Discharged or Acquitted	Convicted	Committed or Referred	Died, escaped or transferred to another State	Persons remaining, under trial at the end of the year
1	2	3	4	5	5	7	8
1961	1,223	2,708	556	283	N.A.	4	1,142
1962	1,190	2,882	718	431	N.A.	12	974
1963	1,174	2,393	764	266	N.A.	2	722
1964	1,155	2,557	559	297	N.A.	..	978
1965	941	2,138	491	213	N.A.	..	715
1966	923	2,235	438	290	N.A.	4	894
1967	812	2,152	438	303	N.A.	..	808
1968	857	2,221	393	302	N.A.	7	919
1969	1,028	2,351	443	323	N.A.	19	748
1970	1,090	2,532	535	187	N.A.	9	774

Source :

Inspector General of Police, Gujarat, State.

TABLE 11.3 (B)

NUMBER OF COGNISABLE CRIMES REPORTED 1961 TO 1970

Year	Murder	Dacoity	Robbery	House Breaking	Thefts	Riots	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1961	52	3	19	196	303	14	636	1,223
1962	41	2	11	189	297	25	625	1,190
1963	47	5	19	170	316	15	602	1,174
1964	49	3	8	162	328	24	581	1,155
1965	43	4	12	119	283	9	471	941
1966	47	3	6	108	286	5	468	923
1967	38	1	6	105	213	9	440	812
1968	33	1	14	111	234	17	447	857
1969	36	1	9	98	282	16	586	1,028
1970	38	3	17	138	245	27	622	1,090

Source :

Inspector General of Police, Gujarat State.

TABLE 11.4

JAILS 1960, 1965 AND 1970

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Jails/ Prisons	Authorised Accommodation			Category of Prisoners	No. of Prisoners at the commencement of the year			No. of Prisoners received during the year			No. of Prisoners discharged			No. of Prisoners at the end of the year			Daily average No. of Prisoners		
			M	F	Total		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	1960	2	144	8	152	Convicted	40	1	41	976	30	1,006	973	29	1,002	30	1	31	49	1	50
						Under trials	99	1	100	1,180	43	1,223	1,258	44	1,302	49	..	49	91	1	92
						Unable to provide Security	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
						Civil Jail	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Lunatics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1965	2	144	8	152	Convicted	39	..	39	1,472	23	1,495	1,432	23	1,455	79	..	79	65	..	65
						Under trials	69	2	71	2,020	52	2,072	1,975	51	2,026	114	3	117	107	1	108
						Unable to provide Security	..	..	..	29	..	29	29	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Civil Jail	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Lunatics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1970	2	144	8	152	Convicted	48	1	49	1,009	24	1,033	1,012	25	1,037	45	..	45	51	—	51
						Under trials	47	3	50	1,772	115	1,887	1,720	115	1,835	99	3	102	82	1	83
						Unable to provide Security	..	..	..	25	..	25	25	..	25	..	..	..	..	—	—
						Civil Jail	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Lunatics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source :

Inspector General of Prisons, Gujarat

TABLE 11.5

INSTRUMENTS REGISTERED AND VALUE OF PROPERTY TRANSFERRED, 1960, 1965 AND 1970

Sl. No.	Dist. Registration Centre	Year	No. of Registration offices	Number of registration of Immovable property			Aggregate value of Immovable property transferred by registered documents (in Rs.)	Number of registrations of Movable property		
				Compulsory	Optional	Total		Compulsory	Optional	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Bharuch	1960	1	3,318	17	3,335	5,728,202	..	21	21
2	Bharuch	1965	1	9,191	36	9,227	15,769,327	1	34	35
3	Bharuch	1970	1	12,053	141	12,194	31,872,419	..	35	35

Sl. No.	Dist. Registration Centre	Aggregate value of Movable property transferred by registered documents (in Rs.)	Number of registrations of Immovable and movable property	Aggregate value of Immovable & movable property transferred by registered documents (in Rs.)	Total optional and compulsory registration of wills & written authorities other than wills	Receipts		
						Fees from all registration (in Rs.)	Other receipts (in Rs.)	Total (in Rs.)
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Bharuch	24,751	3,356	5,752,953	93	34,324	878	35,202
2	Bharuch	3,83,300	9,262	16,152,627	206	68,836	1,918	70,754
3	Bharuch	6,070	12,229	31,878,489	232	1,48,682	9,180	1,57,862

Source :
Inspector General of Registration, Gujarat. State

TABLE 11.6

LAND REVENUE REALISED, 1960–61 TO 1969–70

Sl. No.	Year	Land Revenue Realised (Rs.)	Sl. No.	Year	Land Revenue Realised (Rs.)
1	2	3	1	2	3
1	1960–61	77,39,263	6	1965–66	59,57,210
2	1961–62	45,83,751	7	1966–67	55,21,876
3	1962–63	49,60,731	8	1967–68	68,57,453
4	1963–64	48,96,815	9	1968–69	58,98,809
5	1964–65	49,41,844	10	1969–70	78,98,536

Source :
(1) Collector, Bharuch.
(2) District Development Officer, Bharuch.

TABLE 12.1

NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED IN DIFFERENT LANGUAGES, 1960–61 AND 1969

Sl. No.	Classification	Year	English	Gujarati	Hindi	Others	Sl. No.	Classification	Year	English	Gujarati	Hindi	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Daily	1960–61	..	..	..	..	4	Monthly	1960–61	..	8	..	..
		1969	..	..	..	..			1969	..	8	..	..
2	Weekly	1960–61	..	3	..	..	5	Quarterly	1960–61	..	..	..	..
		1969	..	6	..	..			1969	..	1	..	1
3	Fortnightly	1960–61	..	..	..	..	6	Others	1960–61	..	..	..	..
		1969	..	1	..	..			1969	..	..	..	..

Note :
(1) 1960–61 is Financial Year
(2) 1969 is Calender Year

Source :
Examiner of Books and Publications, Gujarat.

TABLE 12.2

PRINTING PRESSES, 1961 AND 1968

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Printing Presses	
		1961	1968
1	2	3	4
1	Bharuch	13	18
2	Anklesvar	8	5
3	Jambusar	2	4
4	Jhagadia	1	2
5	Nandod	...	3
	Total	24	32

Source :
Examiner of Books and Publications, Gujarat.

TABLE 12.3

CINEMA THEATRES, 1970-71

Sl. No.	Taluka	Name of place where Cinema Theatres are located	Number of Cinema Theatres	Number of Spectators (monthly average)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Vagra	..	..	..
2	Amod	Amod	one	5,022
3	Jhagadia	Jhagadia	one	7,699
4	Jambusar	Jambusar	one	600
5	Anklesvar	Anklesvar	Two	34,142
6	Dediapada	..	..	..
7	Valia	Netrang	one	4,871
8	Nandod	Rajpipla	one	10,000
9	Hansot	..	..	..
10	Bharuch	Bharuch	Three	78,940
11	Sagbara	..	..	..

Source :
District Magistrate, Bharuch District.

TABLE 13.1

RAILWAY MILEAGES AND NAMES OF RAILWAY STATIONS 1970-71

RAILWAY MILEAGES IN THE DISTRICT

	Kilometres		Kilometres
Broadgauge	50	Narrowgauge	214
Metergauge	..	No. of railway stations	48

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Names of Railway Stations
1	2	3
1	Amod	(1) Samani
		(2) Nahiar
		(3) Amod
2	Anklesvar	(1) Anklesvar
		(2) Panoli (B.G. & N.G.)
		(3) Dadhal Inam
3	Jhagadia	(1) Dumalia
		(2) Kharchi Boridra
		(3) Pacivania
		(4) Umalla
		(5) Gambhirpura
		(6) Goratia
		(7) Jhagadia
		(8) Jhazpur
		(9) Rajpardi
		(10) Gumandev
		(11) Avidha
4	Jambusar	(1) Jambusar
		(2) Jumbusar Road
		(3) Kavi
		(4) Kora
		(5) Kangam
		(6) Tundej
		(7) Tankari Raod
		(8) Koteshwar
		(9) Magnad
		(10) Ankhi
5	Dediapada	..
6	Nandod	(1) Rajpipla
		(2) Amletha
		(3) Taropa
		(4) Juna Rajuwadia
7	Bharuch	(1) Vajalpor
		(2) Kantharia
		(3) Tham
		(4) Tralsamadh
		(5) Dayadra
		(6) Vachhanad (Kelod)
		(7) Bharuch (B.G. & N.G.)
		(8) Chavaj
		(9) Nabipur
		(10) Vardia
		(11) Palej
8	Valia	(1) Netrang
9	Vagra	(1) Dahej
		(2) Pakhajan
		(3) Sambheti
		(4) Vahial
		(5) Vagra
10	Sagbara	..
11	Hansot	..

Source :
District Statistical Officer.

TABLE 13.2

ROAD KILOMETREAGE BY TYPE OF SURFACE AND CATEGORY OF ROADS : 1960-61, 1965-66 AND 1969-70

(in Kilometres)

Sl. No.	Category of road	Year	Asphalt	Cement Concrete	Water Bound Macadam	Other Murram and lower types	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Total	1960-61	155	19	340	309	823
		1965-66	374	19	312	335	1,040
		1969-70	570	19	262	575	1,426
2	National Highway	1960-61	23	..	18	1	42
		1965-66	42	..	..	..	42
		1969-70	40	..	..	..	40
3	State Highway	1960-61	74	19	48	..	141
		1965-66	171	19	100	..	290
		1969-70	294	19	38	30	381
4	Major District Roads	1960-61	37	..	221	2	260
		1965-66	132	..	132	106	370
		1969-70	165	..	111	104	380
5	Other District Roads	1960-61	19	..	50	237	306
		1965-66	23	..	64	224	311
		1969-70	65	..	111	259	435
6	Village Roads	1960-61	2	..	3	69	74
		1965-66	6	..	16	5	27
		1969-70	6	..	2	182	190

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

TABLE 13.3

TONNAGE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS CARGO HANDLED AT DIFFERENT PORTS 1960-61, 1964-65 AND 1969-1970

Sl. No.	Name of the Port	Year	Nature of traffic	Imports			Exports			Total of Imports & Exports		
				Steamer	Sailing Vessels	Total	Steamer	Sailing Vessels	Total	Steamer	Sailing Vessels	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Tankari	1960-61	Foreign	--	..	--	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	508	508	..	17	17	..	525	525
			Total	--	508	508	..	17	17	..	525	525
		1964-65	Foreign	--	--	--	..	..	..	--	..	--
			Coastal	..	112	112	..	..	..	--	112	112
			Total	--	112	112	..	..	..	..	112	112
		1969-70	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Bharuch	1960-61	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	13,205	13,205	..	14,169	14,169	..	27,374	27,374
			Total	..	13,205	13,205	..	14,169	14,169	..	27,374	27,374
		1964-65	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	12,226	12,226	..	6,685	6,685	..	18,911	18,911
			Total	--	12,226	12,226	..	6,685	6,685	..	18,911	18,911
		1969-70	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	5,526	5,526	..	805	805	..	6,331	6,331
			Total	--	5,526	5,526	..	805	805	..	6,331	6,331
3	Kavi	1960-61	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	1,270	1,270	..	835	835	..	2,105	2,105
			Total	..	1,270	1,270	..	835	835	..	2,105	2,105
		1964-65	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	393	393	..	..	..	..	393	393
			Total	..	393	393	..	..	..	..	393	393
		1969-70	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	24	24	..	2	2	..	26	26
			Total	..	24	24	..	2	2	..	26	26

TABLE 13.3–*Concld.*

TONNAGE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS CARGO HANDLED AT DIFFERENT PORTS 1960-61, 1964-65 AND 1969-1970–*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Name of the Port	Year	Nature of traffic	Imports			Exports			Total of Imports & Exports		
				Steamer	Sailing Vessels	Total	Steamer	Sailing Vessels	Total	Steamer	Sailing Vessels	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Dahej	1960-61	Foreign	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	...	503	503	..	64	64	..	567	567
			Total	...	**503**	**503**	..	**64**	**64**	..	**567**	**567**
		1964-65	Foreign	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	197	197	..	113	113	..	310	310
			Total	..	**197**	**197**	..	**113**	**113**	..	**310**	**310**
		1969-70	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	374	374	..	923	923	..	1,297	1,297
			Total	..	**374**	**374**	..	**923**	**923**	..	**1,297**	**1,297**

Source :
Director of Ports, Gujarat State.

TABLE 13.4

CIRCUIT HOUSE/INSPECTION BUNGALOW/TRAVELLERS BUNGALOWS MAINTAINED BY P. W. D AND LOCAL BODIES

Sl. No.	Location		Class	Number of Suites	Name of Maintaining authority
1	2		3	4	5
1	Bharuch	1 Inspection Bungalow, Bholav	II	2	Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division, Bharuch
		2 City Vishram Grah	II	2	Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division, Bharuch
		3 Guest House	III	7	Municipality, Bharuch
		4 Guest House, Near S.T. Stand	III	26	Dy. Engineer, Floods, Panchayat Sub Division, Bharuch
2	Anklesvar	1 City Vishram Grah	II	2	Executive Engineer R. & B. Division, Bharuch
		2 Guest House	III	2	Taluka Panchayat, Anklesvar
3	Rajpipla	1 Narmada Project Bungalow	II	6	Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division, Bharuch
		2 City Vishram Grah	II	3	Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division, Bharuch
		3 Guest House	III	2	Taluka Panchayat, Rajpipla
4	Garudeshvar	Vishram Grah	II	2	Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division, Bharuch
5	Kevadia Colony	1 V. I. P. Bungalow	I	2	Executive Engineer, Narmada Project Division No. 1, Kevadia Colony
		2 Chummery Block	I	3	
6	Samni	Rest House	III	2	Executive Engineer, District Panchayat Bharuch
7	Vagra	Rest House	III	2	Executive Engineer, District Panchayat, Bharuch
8	Jambusar	Rest House	III	2	Executive Engineer, District Panchayat, Bharuch
9	Hansot	Rest House	III	2	Executive Engineer, District Panchayat, Bharuch
10	Valia	Rest House	III	2	Executive Engineer, District Panchayat, Bharuch
11	Dediapada	Rest House	III	2	Executive Engineer, District Panchayat, Bharuch
12	Sagbara	Rest House	III	2	Executive Engineer, District Panchayat, Bharuch
13	Jhagadia	Rest House	III	2	Executive Engineer, District Panchayat, Bharuch
14	Rajpardi	Rest Houee	III	2	Executive Engineer, District Panchayat, Bharuch
15	Netrang	Rest House	III	2	Executive Engineer, District Panchayat, Bharuch
16	Amod	Rest House	III	2	Taluka Panchayat, Amod.

Source :

1. Superintending Engineer, R. & B. Circle, Vadodara.
2. Executive Engineer, Narmada Project Division No. 1, Kevadia Colony.
3. Municipality, Bharuch.

TABLE 14.1

NUMBER OF LOCAL BODIES AND ORGANS OF DEMOCRATIC DECENTRALISATION, 1961-62 TO 1970-71

Year	Number of District Panchayat/District Local Board	Number of Taluka Panchayats	Number of Gram Panchayats	Number of Nagar Panchayats	Number of Municipalities	Number of Municipal Corporations
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1961-62	1*	..	612	..	4	..
1962-63	1*	..	656	..	4	..
1963-64	1	11	656	1	3	..
1964-65	1	11	657	1	3	..
1965-66	1	11	657	1	3	..
1966-67	1	11	657	1	3	..
1967-68	1	11	657	1	3	..
1968-69	1	11	657	1	3	..
1969-70	1	11	658	1	3	..
1970-71	1	11	661	1	3	..

* District Local Board

Source :
1. Director of Municipalities, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.
2. Development Commissioner, Gujarat. State, Ahmadabad.
3. Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 14.2

COMPOSITION OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATION AND MUNICIPALITIES, 1961, 1966 AND 1971

Sl. No.	Name of Municipal Corporation/ Municipality	Year	Total No. of Seats	Number of seats Reserved for			Number Returned against Unreserved seats		
				Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Anklesvar	1961	16	..	3	2	..	..	..
		1966	25	2	5	2	..	..	..
		1971	25	2	5	2	..	..	..
2	Bharuch	1961	30	2	2	3	..	..	..
		1966	35	2	4	3	..	..	..
		1971	35	2	4	3	..	..	..
3	Rajpipla	1961	16	1	2	2	..	..	..
		1966	25	2	4	2	..	..	..
		1971	25	2	4	2	..	..	..

Source :
Municipalities of the Bharuch District.

TABLE 14.3

COMPOSITION OF DISTRICT PANCHAYAT AS ON 1-1-1971

Number of Members

Ex-Officio	Elected					
Sl. No.	Presidents of the Taluka Panchayats	Elected Representatives of the Taluka Panchayat	Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Others	Total (4 to 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	11	11	2	1	10	9	22

Number of Members

Associate								
Members of the Parliament	Members of the Rajya Sabha	Members of the Legislative Assembly	Collector	Presidents of the Municipalities	Nominated by the District Co-operative Union	Nominated by the District Co-operative Bank	Total 9 to 15	Total No. of Members Cols. 2 + 3 +8+16
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	..	7	1	3	1	1	14	59 *

* This includes one additional member namely the Chairman of the District Education Committee.

Source :
District Development Officer, Bharuch.

TABLE 14.4

COMPOSITION OF TALUKA PANCHAYATS AS ON 1-1-1971

Sl. No.	Taluka	Number of Members							
		Ex-Officio			Co-opted				
		Sarpanches of Gram Panchayats	Chairman of Nagar Panchayats	Total 3 + 4	Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Social Workers	Total (6 to 9)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Hansot	46	--	46	2	2	2	2	8
2	Nandod	92	..	92	2	2	2	2	8
3	Sagbara	35	--	35	2	1	2	2	7
4	Amod	49	..	49	2	2	2	2	8
5	Vagra	63	--	63	2	2	2	2	8
6	Anklesvar	51	--	51	2	2	2	2	8
7	Dediapada	30	..	30	2	2	2	2	8
8	Valia	62	--	62	2	2	2	2	8
9	Bharuch	89	..	89	2	2	2	2	8
10	Jhagadia	84	..	84	2	2	2	2	8
11	Jambusar	64	1	65	2	2	2	2	8

Sl. No.	Taluka	Number of Members							Total (5+10+17)
		Associate							
		M.L.A.	Mamlatdar/ Mahalkari	President of Municipality	Members of Dist. Panchayat who reside in the Taluka	Nominated by the District Co-operative Union	Nominated by the Dist- Co-operative Bank	Total (11 to 16)	
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Hansot	1	1	..	1	1	1	5	59
2	Nandod	1	1	1	3	1	1	8	108
3	Sagbara	1	1	..	2	1	1	6	48
4	Amod	2	1	..	1	1	1	6	63
5	Vagra	1	1	--	2	1	1	6	77
6	Anklesvar	1	1	1	2	1	1	7	66
7	Dediapada	1	1	..	2	1	1	6	44
8	Valia	2	1	..	2	1	1	7	77
9	Bharuch	3	1	1	3	1	1	10	107
10	Jhagadia	1	1	--	3	1	1	7	99
11	Jambusar	1	1	--	3	1	1	7	80

Source :

(1) District Development Officer, Bharuch.
(2) Taluka Development Officers of Bharuch District.

TABLE 14.5

COMPOSITION OF NAGAR PANCHAYATS AS ON 1-1-1971

Sl. No.	Taluka	Number of Nagar Panchayats	Number of Members appointed as per Sec. 13(1) of the Gujarat Panchayats Act	Composition					Total Seats 5+9
				Non Reserved Seats	Reserved Seats				
					Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Total (6 to 8)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Hansot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	--
2	Nandod	..	..	..	--	--	--	..	..
3	Sagbara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Amod	..	..	..	..	--	..	..	..
5	Vagra	..	..	..	--	..	..	..	--
6	Anklesvar	--	..	--	--	--	--	..	--
7	Dediapda	..	..	--	..	..	--	--	--
8	Valia	--	--	..	..	..	..	--	--
9	Bharuch	--	..	--	..	--	..	--	--
10	Jhagadia	..	--	..	--	--	--	--	..
11	Jambusar	1	--	16	2	1	--	3	19

TABLE 14.5-Concld.

COMPOSITION OF NAGAR PANCHAYATS AS ON 1-1-1971-*Concld.*

Members

Sl. No.	Non-reserved Seats			Reserved Seats			Nominated Members			Total Elected Members		Total Nominated Members	
	Elected Members	Nominated Members	Total (11+12)	Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	16	..	16	2	1	..	..	..	..	17	2	..	..

Source :
(1) District Development Officer, Bharuch.
(2) Taluka Development Officers of Bharuch District.

TABLE 14.6

COMPOSITION OF GRAM PANCHAYATS AS ON 1-1-1971

COMPOSITION

Sl. No.	Taluka	No. of Gram-Panchayats	Number of Members appointed under Section 12(1) of the Gujarat Panchayats Act	Non reserved Seats	Reserved Seats				Total Seats (5+9)
					Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Total (6 to 8)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Hansot	45	413	200	90	46	77	213	413
2	Nandod	92	850	510	184	67	89	340	850
3	Sagbara	35	327	241	70	16	..	86	327
4	Amod	48	446	215	96	58	77	231	446
5	Vagra	63	573	227	126	66	154	346	573
6	Anklesvar	51	479	241	102	47	89	238	479
7	Dediapada	30	276	3	60	13	200	273	276
8	Valia	62	566	378	124	37	27	188	566
9	Bharuch	88	732	256	176	90	210	476	732
10	Jhagadia	83	773	450	166	59	98	323	773
11	Jambusar	64	621	348	128	73	72	273	621

MEMBERS

Sl. No.	Non reserved Seats			Reserved Seats						Total Elected Members		Total Nominated Members	
				Elected Members			Nominated Members						
	Elected Members	Nominated Members	Total (11+12)	Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	191	9	200	80	39	67	10	7	10	297	80	26	10
2	510	..	510	184	67	89	..	..	..	666	184	..	..
3	203	10	213	57	7	..	10	3	..	210	57	13	10
4	215	..	215	96	58	77	..	..	..	350	96	..	..
5	220	7	227	120	62	143	6	4	11	425	120	22	6
6	215	..	215	98	33	61	..	..	..	309	98	..	..
7	3	..	3	60	13	200	..	..	..	216	60	..	..
8	357	20	377	112	11	24	12	7	3	392	112	30	12
9	191	65	256	144	68	188	32	22	22	447	144	109	32
10	390	60	450	166	52	79	..	7	19	521	166	86	..
11	348	..	348	128	73	72	..	..	..	493	128	..	..

Source :
1. District Development Officer, Bharuch.
2. Taluka Development Officers of Bharuch District.

TABLE 14.7

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALITIES, 1969–70

(Rs. in '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Municipality	Area within Municipal Limits (in Sq. Km.)	Population within Municipal Limits, 1971	Total seats including nomi-nations	Classification of members					Total	Total Income (excluding opening Balance)
					Nomi-nated	Reserved Seats			Non reserved		
						Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Anklesvar	9.00	24,814	25	...	2	2	5	16	25	1,469
2	Bharuch	8.02	91,589	35	...	3	4	2	26	35	5,937
3	Rajpipla	4.45	25,769	25	..	2	2	4	17	25	1,077

Sl. No.	Income erived from				Total Expenditure (excluding closing balance)	Expenditure Incurred					
	Rates & Taxes	Realisation under Special Acts and properties	Grants and Contribution for General purposes	Miscellaneous		General Administration and collection charges	Public Safety	Public Health & Conveyance	Education	Contribution for General Purposes	Miscellaneous
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	573	134	284	478	1,553	130	61	863	284	..	215
2	2,529	536	843	2,029	6,191	323	160	1,828	813	21	3,046
3	630	85	284	78	1,056	148	59	481	258	14	96

Source :

Annual Administration Report 1969–70
Published by Panchayat and Health Department

TABLE 14.8

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF DISTRICT PANCHAYAT/TALUKA PANCHAYATS, 1963–64, 1966–67 AND 1969–70

(Rs. in lacs)

Sl. No.	Item	Income		
		1963-64	1966-67	1669-70
1	2	3	4	5
1	Land Revenue	0.03	..	...
2	Local Rates	0.41	11.76	15.69
3	Other Taxes & Fees	..	.06	1.04
4	Statutory Grants	33.92	22.73	22.12
5	Grants From Statutory Funds	..	2.32	...
6	Grants for Panchayat Schemes and Functions	38.26	62.33	123.60
7	Grants for State Schemes and Functions	79.01	135.41	153.11
8	Other Receipts	5.46	11.71	34.34
9	Total Revenue	157.09	246.36	349.90

(Rs. in lacs)

Sl. No.	Item	Expenditure		
		1963-64	1966-67	1969-70
1	6	7	8	9
1	General Administration	30.29	16.22	21.78
2	Education	38.75	66.42	100.38
3	Medical	2.05	4.21	4.62
4	Health & Sanitation	2.75	6.82	16.37
5	Agriculture	7.32	14.36	12.47
6	Animal Husbandry	1.57	1.78	3.25
7	Co-operation	0.11	0.19	0.41
8	Industries	0.52	1.78	1.51
9	C.D. Projects	14.38	42.42	27.83
10	Social Welfare	4.81	7.20	10.31
11	Irrigation	7.90	22.36	19.71
12	Public Works	21.10	35.25	66.50
13	Other Expenditure	0.60	18.81	49.96
14	Total Revenue Expenditure	132.15	237.82	334.90

Source :

Development Commissioner, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 14.9

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF GRAM AND NAGAR PANCHAYATS 1969-70

(Rs. in '00)

Sl. No.	Taluka	No. of Gram Panchayats	No. of Nagar Panchayats	Income			
				Taxes and fees	Grants	Other Income	Total Income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Amod	48	..	2,302	2,616	1,677	6,595
2	Anklesvar	51	..	1,846	1,933	4,510	8,289
3	Jambusar	64	1	2,676	4,224	1,165	8,065
4	Jhagadia	83	..	1,296	1,794	753	3,843
5	Dediapada	30	..	449	968	330	1,747
6	Nandod	92	..	2,106	3,795	649	6,550
7	Bharuch	87	..	6,224	4,586	..	10,810
8	Valia	62	..	1,668	1,896	1,459	5,023
9	Vagra	63	..	2,267	3,862	2,484	8,613
10	Sagbara	35	..	323	325	800	1,448
11	Hansot	45	..	2,968	1,704	1,307	5,979
	Total	**660**	**1**	**24,125**	**27,703**	**15,134**	**66,962**

Sl. No.	Taluka	Expenditure										
		Sanitation & Health	Public works	Education and culture	Self defence & village defence	Planning & administration	Community Development	Agriculture, preservation of forests & pasture lands	Animal Husbandry	Village Industries	Collection of land revenue	Total Expenditure
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Amod	2,192	1,000	484	5	1,544	13	4	6	..	..	5,248
2	Ankleswar	1,184	1,485	382	18	923	256	22	5	..	794	5,069
3	Jambusar	1,584	1,526	1,135	58	1,836	362	26	3	..	559	7,089
4	Jhagadia	1,487	1,087	689	146	212	5	23	..	2	..	3,651
5	Dediapada	264	689	136	6	246	3	24	4	1	43	1,416
6	Nandod	2,365	1,609	888	79	2,050	205	247	24	128	96	7,691
7	Bharuch	4,030	3,898	1,432	179	2,862	294	501	19	268	325	13,808
8	Valia	1,500	1,050	546	5	1,665	214	49	53	..	..	5,082
9	Vagra	2,683	4,455	388	179	1,581	171	142	3	..	..	9,602
10	Sagbara	259	388	314	9	323	2	61	17	4	..	1,377
11	Hansot	1,899	712	747	7	1,114	1	2	27	..	5	4,514
	Total	**19,447**	**17,899**	**7,141**	**691**	**14,356**	**1,526**	**1,101**	**161**	**403**	**1,822**	**64,547**

Source :-

District Statistical Officer, District Panchayat.

TABLE 15.1

NUMBER, LOCATION AND CAPACITY OF WAREHOUSES AS ON 1-1-1971

Location	Taluka	Civil Supplies Department Gujarat State		Central Warehousing Corporation		Gujarat State Warehousing Corporation	
		No.	Capacity (M.Tonnes)	No.	Capacity (M.Tonnes)	No.	Capacity (M.Tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bharuch	Bharuch	1	3,500	..	..	1	1,935
Anklesvar	Anklesvar	1	500	..	..	1	1,950
Jhagadia	Jhagadia	1	500	..	..	..	..
Rajpipla	Nandod	1	500	..	..	..	..
Jambusar	Jambusar	1	500	..	..	..	..
Dediapada	Dediapada	1	500	..	..	..	..
Total		**6**	**6,000**	..	..	**2**	**3,885**

Source :

1. The Civil Supplies Department, Gujarat State.
2. The Central Warehousing Corporation.
3. The Gujarat State Warehousing Corporation.

TABLE 15.2

NUMBER, LOCATION AND CAPACITY OF WAREHOUSES OWNED BY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES AS ON 1-1-1971

Sl. No.	Taluka		Name of the Co-operative Society	Capacity (In Metric Tonnes)
1	2		3	4
1	Valia	1	Co-operative Multipurpose Rudrapuri Society Ltd.	250
		2	Valia Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		3	Netrang Group Co-operative Cotton Gining and Pressing Society Ltd.	250
		4	Netrang Co-operative Multipurpose Society Ltd.	100
		5	Mauza Co-operative Multipurpose Society Ltd.	100
		6	Kalyan Co-operative Multipurpose Society Ltd.	100
2	Bharuch	1	Hadadar Zone Co-operative Cotton Service, Gining and Pressing Society Ltd.	250
		2	Prabhat Co-operative Agricultural Produce and Processing and Marketing Society Ltd.	250
		3	Samlod Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Kelod Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Kamboli Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Kavitha Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Zandhar Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Haldarva Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Shahpura Mutipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10	Nabipur Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		11	Detral Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		12	Zadeshwar Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		13	Hinglot Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		14	Dabhali Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		15	Shuklatirth Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		16	Padariya Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		17	Andol Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		18	Pariyej Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		19	Pariyej Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		20	Dayadra Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
3	Hansot	1	Hansot Agricultural Produce Processing and Marketing Society Ltd.	250
		2	Hansot Group Agricultural Produce Processing and Marketing Society Ltd.	250
		3	Shera Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Ilav Co-operative Marketing Pressing Society Ltd.	100
4	Amod	1	Amod Group Co-operative Cotton, Ginning and Pressing Society Ltd.	500
		2	Amod Group Co-operative Cotton Sale, Ginning and Pressing Society Ltd.	250
		3	Tanchha Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Kerwada Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Sarbhan Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Sudisamni Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Nahiyer Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Vasana Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Chaklad Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10	Doha Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		11	Ghamnad Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		12	Samni Zone Co-operative Ginning, Pressing Society Ltd.	250
5	Anklesvar	1	Panoli Group Co-operative Agricultural Produce, Processing and Marketing Society Ltd.	500
		2	Anklesvar Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		3	Anklesvar Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd,	100
		4	Kharod Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Nangal Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Dandhal Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Umarwad Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100

TABLE 15.2 (*Concld.*)

NUMBER, LOCATION AND CAPACITY OF WAREHOUSES OWNED BY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES AS ON 1-1-1971-*(Concld.)*

Sl. No.	Taluka		Name of the Co-operative Society	Capacity (In Metric Tonnes)
1	2		3	4
		8	Matied Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
6	Jambusar	1	Jambusar Taluka Co-operative Sale Union Ltd.	500
		2	Uber Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Ankhi Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Gajera Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Kavi Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Uber Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Anikhi Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Gajera Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Tundej Marketing, Pressing Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
7	Vagra	1	Atali Zone Marketing and Processing Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		2	Vagra Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		3	Vagra Taluka Co-operative, Marketing and Processing Society Ltd.	250
		4	Vagra Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Gandhar Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
8	Jhagadia	1	Jhagadia Line District Co-operative Pressing Society Ltd.	250
		2	Mulund Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Jhagadia Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Indor Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
9	Dediapada	1	Ambavadi Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
10	Nandod	1	Amletha Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Rajpipla Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Dekoi Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Gopalpura Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100

Source :
Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Gujarat State.

TABLE 16.1

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE FOODSTUFFS, 1970

Name of centre : Bharuch (in Rs. per Kg.)

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 (Fine)	1.93	2.10	2.10	2.07	2.10	2.10	2.07	1.93	0.95	2.01	1.85	1.90
	Wheat (Medium)	1.33	1.35	1.33	1.10	1.05	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.20	1.17	1.10	1.10
	Jowar	0.95	0.97	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.05	1.03	1.05	1.00	1.05	0.87	0.85
	Bajri	0.87	0.97	0.97	0.95	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.77	0.77	0.80	0.65	0.65
Pulses	Gram	1.40	1.40	1.37	1.30	1.23	1.30	1.27	1.20	1.23	1.30	1.20	1.25
	Arhar (Dal)	1.60	1.67	1.73	1.73	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.83	1.90	1.95	2.00
	Moong	1.37	1.45	1.45	1.43	1.45	1.53	1.51	1.53	1.47	1.60	1.55	1.55
	Udid	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.23	1.35	1.20	1.30

Source :
District Statistical Officer.

TABLE 16.2

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS AT AHMADABAD AND BHAVNAGAR

Centre : Ahmadabad

Average for	Year/Morth	Food	Pan, Supari, tobacco and intoxicants	Fuel and lighting	Housing	Clothing, bedding and footwear	Miscellaneous	General
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1961	101	105	101	100	103	106	102
	1962	103	109	104	101	108	109	104
	1963	105	111	109	101	109	114	107
	1964	124	112	112	102	119	119	121
	1965	135	118	120	104	120	126	129
	1966	150	125	126	106	120	138	140
	1967	189	135	132	109	125	151	167
	1968	180	148	140	110	130	159	165
	1969	181	149	147	112	135	162	167
	1970	189	159	152	114	148	172	175
January	1970	181	157	153	114	144	169	170
February	1970	182	157	152	114	144	169	170
March	1970	184	157	152	114	144	169	171
April	1970	187	158	152	114	145	170	174
May	1970	191	158	152	114	145	171	176
June	1970	193	158	150	114	145	174	177
July	1970	190	158	150	115	146	172	175
August	1970	188	157	150	115	148	173	174
September	1970	192	160	151	115	148	176	177
October	1970	196	158	153	115	151	177	181
November	1970	190	165	153	115	157	175	177
December	1970	190	165	154	115	158	175	177

Source :

Labour Bureau, Government of India, Simla.

TABLE 16.2-(*Concld.*)

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS AT AHMADABAD AND BHAVNAGAR-(*Concld.*)

Centre : Bhavnagar

Average for	Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, tobacco and intoxicants	Fuel and lighting	Housing	Clothing, bedding and footwear	Miscellaneous	General
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1961	102	100	101	100	100	103	102
	1962	105	102	101	101	101	105	104
	1963	105	118	104	103	101	108	105
	1964	122	122	111	104	103	109	117
	1965	142	124	123	103	109	117	132
	1966	156	129	130	107	114	129	143
	1967	188	140	144	110	142	159	171
	1968	192	152	158	116	158	161	177
	1969	191	148	153	120	165	159	176
	1970	198	151	145	123	187	180	185
January	1970	196	149	151	122	174	171	182
February	1970	197	149	149	122	183	171	183
March	1970	199	149	150	122	183	172	184
April	1970	199	150	146	122	184	178	185
May	1970	199	150	143	122	187	179	185
June	1970	197	150	142	122	187	179	184
July	1970	199	150	140	124	189	179	185
August	1970	202	150	142	124	190	181	188
September	1970	204	150	143	124	190	184	190
October	1970	200	150	144	124	192	185	188
November	1970	195	150	145	124	195	188	185
December	1970	193	168	146	124	195	189	185

Source :

Labour Bureau, Government of India, Simla.

TABLE 17.1

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, 1969-70

(in Rs' 000)

Sl. No.	Classification	Number	Authorised Capital	Subscribed Capital
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture and allied activities	...	..	...
2	Mining and Quarrying	...	..	...
3	Processing and Manufacture of foodstuff, textiles, leather and products, thereof	3	7,150	3,359
4	Processing and Manufacture of Metals Chemicals and products thereof	3	700	70
5	Processing and Manufactures not elsewhere classified	1	1,000	235
6	Construction and utilities	1	1,000	678
7	Commerce (Trade and Finance)	2	1,100	731
8	Transport, Communications and storage	..	...	...
9	Community and business service	1	...	...
10	Personal and other services	..	..	..
	Total	**11**	**10,950**	**5,073**

Source :

Registrar of Companies, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

TABLE 17.2

SCHEDULED AND NON-SCHEDULED BANKS, 1960, 1965 AND 1970

Sl. No.	Category of Banks	1960	1965	1970
1	2	3	4	5
	Total	**7**	**11**	**28**
1	Scheduled Banks	7	11	28
2	Non-Scheduled Banks	...	..	...

Source :

Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

TABLE 17.3

NUMBER AND TYPE OF CO-OPERATIVE BANKS, 1960-61, 1965-66 AND 1969-70

Sl. No.	Items	Years 1960-61	1965-66	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5
	Total A	9	10	7
	B	11	21	31
1 (a)	Number of State Co-operative Banks	...	...	...
(b)	Branches of State Co-operative Banks	..	..	...
2 (a)	Number of State Land Development Banks	..	..	...
(b)	Branches of State Land Development Banks	...	..	10
3 (a)	Number of District Co-operative Banks	1	1	1
(b)	Branches of District Co-operative Banks	9	11	20
4 (a)	Number of Industrial Co-operative Banks	...	..	...
(b)	Branches of Industrial Co-operative Banks	..	..	1
5 (a)	Number of Primary Land Mortgage Banks	1	1	1
(b)	Branches of Primary Land Mortgage Banks	2	10	..
6 (a)	Number of Taluka Co-operative Banks	...	...	..
(b)	Branchese of Taluka Co-operative Banks	...	...	...
7 (a)	Number of Urban Co-operative Banks	7	8	5
(b)	Branches of Urban Co-operative Banks	...	...	...

Source :

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat.

TABLE 17.4

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES ISSUED AND SUM INSURED, 1961 TO 1970

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Life Insurance Policies issued	Sum Insured (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Autho-rised agents	Sl. No.	Year	No. of Life Insurance Policies issued	Sum Issured (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Autho-rised agents
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
1	1961	2,777	80	189	4	1964-65	2,993	114	279
2	1962-63 (i.e. 1-1-62 to 31-3-63)	3,777	121	58	5	1965-66	3,226	126	281
					6	1966-67	2,555	108	271
					7	1967-68	2,897	131	233
3	1963-64 (i.e. 1-4-63 to 31-3-64)	3,109	105	261	8	1968-69	2,626	149	262
					9	1969-70	2,544	144	254
					10	1970-71	3,125	219	270

Note :

Due to the decision of the Corporation to change its accounting year from 'Calendar' to 'Financial with effect from 1st April 1963, the fifteen months period ended 31st March, 63 was treated as accounting unit for all purposes.

Source :

Divisional Manager, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 18.1

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 and distance in Km., whether connected by bus services
1	2	3	4	5	6
			BHARUCH TALUKA		
1	Bhadbhut	Bhareshwar Mahadev fair	Month of Adhik (Intercalary) Bhadrapad-Every 18 Years (September)	1,00,000	Bharuch 12½ Km.
2	Kadod	Koteshwer Mahadev fair	Month of Adhik (Intercalary) Vaishakh-Every 18 Years or so (May)	1,00,000	Bharuch 12½ Km.
3	Shuklatirth	Shuklatirth fair	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	20,000	Jhagadia, Bus 5 Km.
4	Bharuch	Nilkantha Mahadev fair	Shrawan Vad 15 (Amas) (August)	15,000	Railway Station, Bus
5	Bharuch	Soneri Mahel or Meghraja fair	Shravan Vad 8-10 (August)	15,000	Railway Station, Bus
6	Bharuch	Nariyeli Punam	Shravan Sud 15 (August)	5,000-6,000	Railway Station, Bus
7	Bharuch	Chandani Padva	Ashvini Vad 1 (October)	2,000-3,000	Railway Station, Bus
8	Bharuch	Muharram	Muharram 9-10	2,000-3,000	Railway Station, Bus
9	Bharuch	Bhid Bhanjan fair	Every Thrusday in Margashirsh (December)	2,000	Railway Station, Bus
10	Muktampor	Maharudra fair	Every Sunday of Shravan Month (August)	1,000	Bharuch Bus 2½ Km.
11	Pariej	Bawa Rustom fair	Jumadi-us-Sani 24	800-1,000	Dayadra, Bus 5¾Km
			VAGRA TALUKA		
12	Lakhigam	Lakha Bava fair	Magh Vad 15 (Amas) February	200-300	Dahej 3 Km. Bus
13	Vagra	Bala Pir Dada fair	Rabi-Ul-Awwal 11	200-300	Railway Station, Bus
14	Vahial	Joravar Pir fair	Shawwal 11	200-250	Railway Station, Bus
15	Chanchvel	Vadhiwala Pir fair	Shawwal 10	150-200	Vagra 12½ Km. Bus
16	Gandhar	Jain Bhagwan fair	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	100-150	Pakhajan Bus 16 Km.
17	Vagra	Amirsha Pir fair	Shawwal 13	100-125	Railway Station, Bus
			JAMBUSAR TALUKA		
18	Jambusar	Ganpati Utsav	Bhadrapad Sud 4-10 (September)	15,000-16,000	Railway Station, Bus
19	Jambusar	Gokulashtami (Janmashtami)	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	5,000-7,000	Railway Station, Bus
20	Nada	Dev Jagan fair	Chaitra Sud 14-15 (April)	3,500-4,000	Jambusar, 26 Km. Bus
21	Isampor	Mataji fair	Shravan Sud 11 (August)	3,000-4,500	..
22	Kahanava	Kalyandas Maharaj fair	Bhadrapad Sud 11 (September)	3000	Karal, 6½ Km. Bus

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS-*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Village/Place where held	Name/Occasion of fair or festival	Date of fair/festival	Estimated congregation/ Number of participants	Nearest Railway station and distance in Km., whether connected by bus services
1	2	3	4	5	6
23	Sarod	Chaitri fair	Chaitri Sub 15 (April)	3,000	Kora 8 Km. Bus.
24	Jantran	Jiwansha pir fair	Chaitra Sud 11-12 (April)	2,000-2,500	Kora 5 Km.
25	Tundej	Kesri pir fair	Chaitra Sud 14 (April)	2,000	Railway Station
26	Bhankhetar	Ankoot Utsav	Kartik Sud 5 (November)	2,000	Jambusar 1½ Km.
27	Gangwa	Gangeshwar Mahadev fair	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	2,000	Kavi, 5 Km. Bus
28	Gangwa (Dehgam)	Gangeshwar Mahadev fair	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	2,000	Kavi. 5 Km. Bus
29	Gagera	Bachara mata fair Navratri	Ashvin Sud 8-15 (October)	1,500	Masar Road 5 Km. Bus
30	Kalak	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	1,000	Jambusar 6½ Km. Bus.
31	Uchchad	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	1,000	Masar Road 2¼ Km. Bus
32	Nobar	Dada pir fair	Shaaban 18	80	Jambusar Bus, 9½ Km.
			AMOD TALUKA		
33	Kerwada	Dajipir fair	Vaishakh Sud 13-15 (May)	4,000	Tanchha, 3 Km. Bus
34	Nahier	Hathila Hanuman fair	Ashvin Vad 14 (October)	2,000	Railway Station Bus
35	Kerwada	Gokulashtmi Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	1,200	Tanchha, 3 Km. Bus
36	Amod	Santram Bawa fair	Shravan Vad 9 (August)	700-800	Railway Station Bus
37	Wadia	Rameshwar fair	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	500-700	Amod 5 Km. Bus
38	Anor	Kankeshwar Mahadev fair	Bhadrapad Sud 5 (September)	500-700	Tanchha 3 Km.
39	Amod	Mujadsha Dada	Ramzan 18	300-400	Railway Station Bus
40	Amod	Muharram	Muharram 16	500	Railway Station Bus
41	Amod	Dassera	Ashvin Sud 10 (October)	300-400	Railway Station Bus
42	Amod	Panch pir fair	Shaaban 13	300	Railway Station Bus
43	Ikhar	Pir Amansha dada pir	Chaitra Sud 7 (April)	50-100	Palej 5¾ Km Bus
			ANKLESVAR TALUKA		
44	Sajod	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	5,000	Anklesvar 8 Km. Bus
45	Gadkhol	Sindhvai Mata fair	Ashvin Sud 8 (October)	3,000	Anklesvar 4½ Km. Bus
46	Anklesvar	Jalkund fair	Ashadh Sud 11 (July)	2,500	Railway station
47	Jitali	Dhingla Dhingli fair	Bhadrapad Vad 15 (September)	1,500	Dadhal 1½ Km
48	Pardi-Mokha	Sultan pir fair	Safar 20-21	1,000	Dadhal 5 Km.
49	Kosamadi	Mitha Pir fair	February 11	750	Anklesvar 6½ Km.
50	Telva	Urs	Rajab 6	700-800	Panoli 6½ Km.
51	Hajat	Badpadiya Kund fair (Bharudi fair)	Somavati Amas (i.e. when Amavasya falls On a Monday)	500	Anklesvar 9½ Km. Bus
52	Kharod	Ramzan pir fair	March 29	300	Panoli 3 Km. Bus
53	Anklesvar	Hanuman fair	Ashvin Vad 14 (October)	200-500	Railway Station Bus
54	Telva	Bharudi fair	Bhadrapad Vad 15 (mas) (September)	200	Panoli 6½ Km. Bus
			HANSOT MAHAL		
55	Katpor	Koteshvar fair	Paush Vad 8,9,10 (Junuary)	1,000	Anklesvar 32 Km.
56	Panjroli	Gangeshvar Mahadev fair	Chaitra Sud 14-15 (April)	750	Kosamba 8 Km. Bus
			JHAGADIA TALUKA		
57	Kesharva	Kesharva Mata fair Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	3,500	Pratapnagar 2¼ Km.
58	Gumandev (Uchedia	Hanuman fair	Every Saturday of Shravan (August)	3,000	Railway Station Bus

TABLE 18.1-*Contd.*

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS-*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Village/Place where held	Name/Occasion of fair or festival	Date of fair/festival	Estimated congregation/ Number of participants	Nearest Railway station and distance in Km., whether connected by bus services
1	2	3	4	5	6
59	Sarsad	Godavari fair	Month of Adhik (Intercalary) Shravan-Every 12 years (August)	2,500	Umalla 8 Km.
60	Zazpor	Kadiya Dungar fair	Bhadrapad Sud 5 (September)	2,500	Railway Station Bus
61	Jhagadia	Rikhavdevaji fair	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	2,000-3,000	Railway Station Bus
62	Dharoli	Rishipanchami	Bhadrapad Sud 5 (September)	2,000-2,500	Damloi Bus 9½ Km.
63	Rajapardi	Sarsamata fair	Bhadrapad Sud 5 (September)	1,800	Railway Station Bus
64	Ratanpor	Bawa Ghor fair	Rajab-6	1,500	Jhagadia Bus 4½ Km.
65	Krishnapuri	Mani Nageshvar fair Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	1,000	Kora 1½ Km.
66	Gumandev (Uchedia)	Hanuman fair	Ashvin Vad 14 (October)	400-500	Railway Station Bus
			NANDOD TALUKA		
67	Rajpipla	Muharram	Muharram 10	6,000	Railway Station Bus
68	Rajpipla	Kalika Mata fair	Chaitra Sud 1-10 (April)	5,000	Railway Station Bus
69	Surpan	Surpaneshvar Mahadev fair	Chaitra Vad 15 (Amas) April	5,000	Nandod 33½ Km Bus
70	Rajpipla	Hasiddhi mata fair Navaratri	Ashvin Sud 1-10 (October)	5,000	Railway Station Bus
71	Rampara	Ranchhodji fair Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	3,000	Rajpipla 14½ Km. Bus
72	Rajpipla	Shitla mata fair	Shravan Sud 7 (August)	2,000	Railway Station Bus
73	Jior	Nani Moti Panoti fair	Every Saturday of Shravan (August)	1,000-1,500	Chandool 5 Km.
74	Jitnagar	Nandukeshwar Mahadev fair Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	1,000	Rajpipla Bus 6½ Km.
75	Indravarna	Chul fair	Phalgun Sud 1 (March)	1,000	Nandod, 19 Km.
76	Serav	Bhikhji Bawji fair	Kartik Sud 5 (November)	1,000	Rajpipla 9½ Km.
77	Rajpipla	Datta Jayanti	Margshirsh Sud 15 (December)	1,000	Railway Station
78	Kali Makvana	Chul fair	Phalgun Vad 1 (March)	500	Rajpipla 11 Km. Bus
79	Amadala	Amadala fair	Phalgun Vad 1 (March)	400	Tanakhala 9½ Km. Bus
80	Dhaniala	Dhaniala fair	Phalgun Vad 5 (March)	400	Tanakhala 3 Km. Bus
81	Dhamadra	Dhamadra fair	Phalgun Sud 11 (March)	300	Tanakhala 11 Km.
82	Rundh	Sukdevji fair	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	200	Rajpipla 9½ Km.
			VALIA TALUKA		
83	Rundha Safaria	Mahashivratri	Magh vad 14 (February)	2,000-3,000	Jankhawav 8 Km.
84	Mauza	Weekly Bazar	Every Wednesday, except monsoon	2,000	Netrang 9½ Km.
85	Vataria	Bandhichhod pir Urs	Margshirsh Sud 12 (December)	1,500	Dadhol, 8 Km.
86	Jabugam	Gebansha pir Urs	Phalgun Sud 7-8 (March)	1,000-1,500	Jankhawav, 8 Km.
87	Bhenshkhetar	Bholansha pir fair	Chaitra Sud 12 (April)	1,000	Netrang 8 Km
88	Tuna	Kartik fair	Kartik Sud 11 (November)	700-1,000	Mangrol 12½ Km.
89	Dolatpur	Chaitri fair	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	200-300	Netrang 6½ Km.
			DEDIAPADA TALUKA		
90	Relwa	Relwa fair	Magh Vad 4-5 (February)	1,000	Kevdi Road 14½ Km.
91	Navagam (Dediapada)	Navagam fair	Chaitra Sud 15 (Apsial)	300	Netrang 29 Km.

TABLE 18.1-*Concld.*

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS-*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Village/Place where held	Name/Occasion of fair or festival	Date of fair/festival	Estimated congregation/ Number of participants	Nearest Railway station and distance in Km., whether connected by bus services
1	2	3	4	5	6
			SAGBARA TALUKA		
92	Dev Mogra	Pandra and Kalika mata fair, Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 13-14 (February)	8,000-10,000	Netrang 48 Km.

Note :

(1) In case of Hindu months column 4 shows the Corresponding months according to Gregorian calender also. Hindu months are mentioned accordning to Vikram Era.

(2) In the Hindu calender followed in Gujarat, months end with Amavasaya, i.e., New moon and not Purnima i.e. full moon day.

(3) Km = Kilometres

Source :

District Census Hand Book, 1961.

TABLE 18.2

ANCIENT MONUMENT

Sl. No.	Monuments	Name of the Town/ Village/Place	Priod of architecture to which it belongs	Description
1	2	3	4	5
1	Jami Masjid	Bharuch	C. 1300 AD	Mosque
2	Caves of Kadia Dungar	Zanzpore	C. 3rd Cent.	Caves

Source :

1. Director of Archaeology, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.
2. Superintending Archaeologist, Archaeological Survey of India, Western Circle, Vadodara.

SECTION II

CENSUS TABLES

(BASED ON FULL COUNT)

INTRODUCTORY NOTE TO CENSUS TABLES

Though for the first time in the Census history considerable part of the 1971 Census data has been processed on electronic computer, the manual sorting could not be altogether avoided. For the purpose of providing the primary census data and the data on mother tongue, religion and scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and broad age-groups the Individual Slips were processed manually during 1971 Census at the Regional Tabulation Offices as was being done at the previous censuses. The data pertaining to 20 per cent of the Urban Individual Slips was transferred on to punch cards and thence to magnetic tape and all the cross-tabulation for the urban data is being generated by processing it on electronic computer. The cross-tabulation of the rural data is being derived from 10 per cent sample of the Individual Slips which were processed manually. The tabulation of the Houselist data was also processed on 20 per cent sample basis. The establishment schedules were processed on full count basis. The data relating to the housing and establishments has been processed on electronic computer.

Thus, the 1971 Census was a pioneer in the introduction of sampling procedures to a considerable extent. Careful studies were made of the 1961 schedules as also the 1971 pre-test schedules before evolving the optimum sampling size and the procedures so as to yield data within reasonable margin of error.

It was decided to prepare a number of tables under the following series :-

A-Series	General Population Tables
B-Series	Economic Tables
C-Series	Social and Cultural Tables
D-Series	Migration Tables
E-Series	Establishment Tables
F-Series	Fertility Tables
G-Series	Special Tables for Degree Holders and Technical Personnel
H-Series	Housing Tables

It has been decided to publish the following tables based on full count in the present volume.

A-SERIES GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

A-I	Area, Houses and Population
Appendix I to Table A-I	Statement showing 1961 Territorial Units constituting the present set up of the District
Annexure to Appendix I	Particulars of villages involved in changes of territories included in Cols. 3 and 6 of Appendix I
Appendix II to Table A-I	Number of villages with population of 5,000 and over and towns with a population under 5,000
Appendix III to Table A-I	Houseless and Institutional Population
A-II	Decadal Variation in Population since 1901
Appendix to Table A-II	District showing 1961 population according to their territorial jurisdiction in 1961, changes in area and population of 1961 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1971
A-III	Villages classified by Population
Appendix to Table A-III	Statement showing the sub-totals of the groups of villages with a population (1) less than 500, (2) 500-1,999, (3) 2,000-4,999 and (4) 5,000 and above at district level

A-IV Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by Population in 1971 with variation since 1901

Appendix I to Table A-IV New Towns added in 1971 and Towns in 1961 declassified in 1971

Appendix I-List A to Table A-IV List of places with a population under 5,000 treated as towns for the first time in 1971

Appendix I-List B to Table A-IV List of places with a population under 5,000 in 1961 which were treated as towns in 1961 but have been omitted from the list of towns in 1971

Appendix II to Table A-IV Changes in area of towns (with population) between 1961 and 1971 and reasons for change in area

Special Appendix to Table A-IV Statement showing the constituent villages of each of the towns at the 1971 Census

B-SERIES ECONOMIC TABLES

B-I Part-A Workers and non-workers according to main activity classified by sex and age-groups

B-II Workers and non-workers in cities and non-city urban areas according to main activity classified by sex and age-groups

C-SERIES SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES

C-V Mother Tongue

C-VII Religion

C VIII Part-A Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Castes

Appendix to Table C-VIII Part-A Scheduled Castes classified by literates and illiterates

C-VIII Part-B Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Tribes

Appendix to Table C-VIII Part-B Scheduled Tribes classified by literates and illiterates

E-SERIES ESTABLISHMENT TABLES

E-I Distribution of Establishments by Broad Types

E-II Part-A Distribution of Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing Establishments other than Household Industries classified by Registered Factories, Unregistered Workshops and Size of Employment

E-II Part-B Distribution of Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing Establishments other than Household Industries classified by Industry, Fuel/Power or Manual used and Size of Employment

E-II Part-C Distribution of Household Industry Establishments classified by Industry, Fuel/Power used and Size of Employment

E-III Distribution of Trade/Commercial Establishments classified by the Type of Business or Trade and Size of Employment

E-IV Distribution of Establishments (other than Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing or Business and Trade Establishments) by Size of Employment

Primary Census Abstract has already been published in District Census Hand Book Part A & B volume.

The release of Census tables has thus been split up into two volumes as follows :-

(1) District Census Hand Book Part C-I Full Count Tables

(2) District Census Hand Book Part C-II Sample Tables

This has been so planned as to achieve the objective of making the data available to the consumers as soon as possible after it has become ready without having to wait for the completion of other cross-tabulations which may take quite some time.

In the 1971 Census an attempt has been made to collect comparable data as also break new grounds in view of the growing need for basic data. It is in the field of economic questions that a significant departure has been made at the 1971 Census. In the earlier Indian Censuses income or economic independence was made criterion for measuring the economy of the country. At the 1931 Census an intermediate category of economic semidependence was introduced and it was called 'working dependent'. In 1941 this category was known as partly dependent, and earning dependent in 1951. At the 1961 Census, stress was laid on work so that all people who work, including family workers, who are not in receipt of any income, and/or who cannot earn enough for their maintenance, could also be included as 'workers'. At the 1971 Census the main activity of a person is first ascertained according as he spends his time basically as a 'worker' producing goods and services or as a 'non-worker'. For regular work in industry, trade or service the reference period is the week prior to the enumeration (a fortnight in 1961) and for seasonal work such as agriculture, etc. the last one year. The person is categorised according to the main activity returned by an individual. Where a person, who is basically a non-worker such as a student or housewife, does make some marginal contribution to work, that secondary work is recorded in a separate question of the individual slip. Experience of the 1961 Census had shown that census was not proper agency to collect reliable data on unemployment as such. Therefore the 1971 Census does not ask a question on unemployment directly but the unemployed are expected to fall in the residuary category of non-workers and data in respect of them will be provided which has to be utilised subject to all the limitations.

It is a census tradition to present data by rural and urban areas. Village or Town is recognised as the basic area of habitation. In all Censuses throughout the world this dichotomy of rural and urban areas is recognised and the data are generally presented for the rural and urban areas separately. In the rural areas the smallest area of habitation viz., the village generally follows the limits of a revenue village that is recognised by the normal district administration. The revenue village need not necessarily be a single agglomeration of the habitations. But the revenue village has a definite surveyed boundary and each village is a separate administrative unit. It may have one or more hamlets. The entire revenue village is one unit. There may be unsurveyed villages within forests, etc.

It is in defining the urban areas that several problems generally arise. However, for the 1971 Census the definition adopted for an urban area generally follows that of 1961 which is as follows :-

(a) All places with a municipality, corporation or cantonment or notified town area.

(b) All other places which satisfied the following criteria :

(i) a minimum population of 5,000

(ii) at least 75 per cent of the male working population was non-agricultural,

(iii) a density of population of at least 400 per sq. km. (i.e. 1,000 per sq. mile).

The Director of Census of each State is, however, given some discretion in respect of some marginal cases, in consultation with the State Government, to include some places that had other distinct urban characteristics and to exclude undeserving cases.

In several areas around a core city or statutory town have come up fairly large well recognised railway colonies, university campuses, port areas, military camps, etc., and even though these are outside statutory limits of a corporation, municipality or cantonment, they fall within the revenue boundary of the place by which the town itself is known. It may not be altogether realistic to treat such areas lying outside the statutory limits of a town as rural units and at the same time each such individual area by itself may not satisfy the minimum population limit to qualify it to be treated as an independent urban unit. Such areas deserve to be reckoned alongwith the main town and the continuous spread including such urban outgrowths would deserve to be treated as an integrated urban area, what is being called urban agglomeration at the 1971 Census. There are different situations in which urban agglomerations would be constituted, for example :

(a) A city with continuous outgrowth (the part of outgrowth being out of the statutory limits but falling within the boundaries of the adjoining village or villages),

(b) One town with similar outgrowth or two or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths as in (a), and

(c) A city and one or more adjoining towns with their outgrowth all of which forming a continuous spread.

The distribution of population by broad industrial categories has been made on 1961 pattern except for the fact that Category III of 1961 has been divided into two categories, viz., Category III-Workers in livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantation, orchards and allied activities and Category IV-Workers in mining and quarrying. Category IV of 1961, namely workers at household industry have been brought under Category V, namely, workers in manufacturing, servicing, repairing, etc. But the two will be distinguished by suffixes like 'a' and 'b' viz., Category V (a)-Workers at household industry and C tegory V (b)-Workers in manufacturing, etc. other than household industry. There is no other change to the remaining broad industrial categories of workers and non-workers except for the fact that 'business services' as also tea stalls and restaurants which were included in Category IX at the 1961 Census will now be included in Category VII, viz., worker in trade and commerce.

The present volume presents the district census tables based on full count.

The following extracts from the manual of instructions to enumerators on the basis of which these tables are compiled will be useful for appreciating the contents of these tables.

Census House

A 'census house' is a building or part of a building having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or stair-case, etc., used or recognised as a separate unit. It may be inhabited or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both.

Household

A 'household' is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so.

Institutional Household

It is a household where a group of unrelated persons stay together such as a boarding house, hostel, hotel, chummery, etc.

Establishment

An 'establishment' is a place where goods are produced or manufactured not solely for domestic consumption or where servicing and/or repairing is done such as factory, workshop or household industry or servicing and/or repair workshop or a place where retail or wholesale business is carried on or commercial services are rendered or an office, public or private or a place of entertainment or where educational, religious, social or entertainment services are rendered. It is necessary

that in all these places one or more persons should be actually working. Thus, an establishment will cover manufacturing, trade and other establishments where people work.

Main Activity

Every person will be asked what his main activity is, that is, how he engages himself mostly. For the purpose of this question, all persons will get themselves divided into two broad streams of main activity namely, (1) as workers and (2) as non-workers according as the type of main activity that the person returns himself as engaged in mostly.

Worker

A 'worker' is a person whose main activity is participation in any economically productive work by his physical or mental activity. Work includes not only actual work but effective supervision and direction of work.

Reference period: The reference period is one week prior to the date of enumeration in the case of regular work in trade, profession, service or business. If a person had participated in any such regular work on any one of the days during this reference period and this has been returned as his main activity, the person will be categorised accordingly. A person who normally works but had been absent from work during this reference period on account of illness or travel, holiday, temporary breakdown strike, etc., the person should be treated as engaged in regular work in which he would have otherwise been employed but for his temporary absence. Persons under training such as apprentices with or without stipends or wages should be considered as economically active and recorded as working. A person who has merely been offered work but has not actually joined it, is not to be treated as engaged in work.

There are certain types of works hich a e not carried on throughout the year such as cultivation, livestock keeping, plantation work, some types of household industry, etc. A person's main activity should be ascertained with reference to such work in the last one year even if he was not economically active in the week prior to enumeration. It is likely that even when a person is engaged in some other work during the period of one week prior to the date of enumeration, the main activity of the person may be cultivation, agricultural labour or some other work attended to normally by him in the course of the year. Care must be taken to see that the main activity is properly ascertained in such cases. For example, a person's main activity may be agricultural labour and in the week prior to enumeration he may be engaged as a sugarcane factory labourer or as a road cooly. He should be categorised for his main activity as agricultural labourer only as returned by him as he engages himself mostly in that work and the other work should be treated as his subsidiary work.

A man or woman who is engaged primarily in household duties such as cooking for own household performing one's own household duties or boy or a girl who is primarily a student attending institution, even if such a person helps in the family economic activity but not as a full time worker should not be treated as a worker for the main activity. On the other hand, if a person is primarily engaged in some economic activity but at the same time does also attend to some household chores or attends a night school etc., he or she should be treated basically as a worker for the main activity and categorised accordingly.

A person who merely receives an income such as a rent receiver or a pensioner who does not have to work for receiving the income, will not be treated as economically active unless the person is also engaged in some economic activity and if that activity is returned as the main activity of the individual.

Cultivator

For purposes of the census a person is working as Cultivator if he or she is engaged in cultivation by oneself or by supervision or direction in one's capacity as the owner or lessee of land held from Government. or as tenant of land held from private persons or institutions for payment of money, kind or share.

Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing and harvesting and production of cereals and millet crops such as wheat, paddy, jowar, bajra, ragi etc., and pulses, raw jute and kindred fibre crop, cotton, etc., and other crops such as sugarcane, groundnuts, tapioca, etc., and does not include fruit growing, vegetable growing or keeping orchards or groves or working of plantations like tea, coffee rubber, cinchona and other medicinal plantations.

A person who merely owns land but has given out land to another person or persons for cultivation for money, kind or share of crop and who does not even supervise or direct cultivation of land, will not be treated as working as cultivator. Similarly, a person working in another person's land for wages in cash, kind or share (Agricultural labourer) will not be treated as cultivator in this question.

Agricultural Labourer

A person who works in another person's land for wages in money, kind or share should be regarded as an agricultural labourer. He has no risk in the cultivation but he merely works in another person's land for wages. The labourer could have no right of lease or contract on land on which he works.

Household Industry

A 'household industry' is defined as an industry conducted by the Head of household himself/ herself and/or mainly by the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only within the premises of the house where the household lives in urban areas. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory.

Age

Record the age of the person in total years completed last birthday. Very often there is a tendency on the part of the individuals to return 'years running' rather than the 'years completed'. Make sure that only the actual number of years completed is recorded.

In respect of infants who might not have completed one year by the day of enumeration their age in completed years should be invariably shown as 'O' as they have not yet completed one year of age and add 'Infant' in brackets. As was stated under general instructions make sure that infants even if a day old are invariably enumerated. You should not enter the age in months. The age of an infant who has not yet completed one year should in variably be noted as 'O' only.

Religion

In answering this question use the following abbreviations :

H Hinduism
I Islam
C Christianity
S Sikhism
B Buddhism
J Jainism

For others record the actual religion as returned fully.

If a person says that he has no religion, it may be recorded accordingly. Do not mistake religion for caste which will not be recorded here.

Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes

You have been furnished with a list of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes notified for your area.

Ascertain if the person enumerated belongs to a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe and if he does, then record the name of the scheduled caste or scheduled tribe which should find place in the list furnished to you. The answer should be recorded against the correct rectangle provided for the purpose against this question. For a person who is not a member of any scheduled caste or scheduled tribe write 'X' in both the rectangles.

If the person belonging to a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe returns his caste or tribe by synonym or generic name of a caste or a tribe, it should be entered only if it finds a place in the list furnished to you. Do not write the names of scheduled castes in general terms as 'Harijan' or 'Achhut'. You should ascertain the name of the caste when it is returned and write it in the rectangle provided for recording the name. Similarly, do not write the names of scheduled tribes in general term as 'Adivasi'. You should ascertain the name of the tribe when it is returned and write it in the rectangle with broken lines provided for recording the same. If a person is negligent and insists on calling himself merely 'Harijan' or 'Achhut' or 'Adivasi' as the case may be, tell him that this description is not adequate for census purposes and persuade him to give out the actual name of the caste or tribe. You should make all efforts to ascertain the correct name of the scheduled caste or scheduled tribe as found in the notified list. If the person merely claims to be a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe but says that he does not belong to any of the notified communities applicable to the area, he will not be entered as a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe.

Scheduled castes can belong only to the Hindu or Sikh religions. If a person belongs to scheduled caste, there will be either 'H' or 'S' in the answer to question 10. Scheduled tribes may belong to any religion.

Mother Tongue

Mother Tongue is the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in Childhood will be the mother tongues. In the case of infants and deaf-mutes the language usually spoken by the mother shall be recorded.

Record mother tongue in full whatever be the name of the language as returned and avoid use of abbreviations. You are not expected to determine if the language returned by a person is the dialect of another major language and so on. You should not try to establish any relationship between religion and mother tongue. You are bound to record the language as returned by the person as his mother tongue and you should not enter into any argument with him and try to record anything other than what is returned. If you have reason to suspect that in any area due to any organised movement, mother tongue was not being truthfully returned, you should record the mother tongue as actually returned by the respondent and make a report to your superior Census Officers for varification. You are not authorised to make any correction on your own.

A printed list showing the names of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes recognised according to the President's Order was given to the enumerator.

The other district census tables based on the sample count will be published in District Census Hand Book Part C-II volume.

A brief note introducing each series of tables is given in the flyleaf concerning the table.

A-GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

A-I Area, Houses and Population

This is the basic population table for the census and furnishes data for District/Taluka/Mahal/City/Town/Urban Agglomeration for total, rural and urban areas separately. It presents area in sq. kms., density of population per sq. km., number of inhabited and uninhabited villages, number of towns, number of occupied residential houses, households and population by males and females according to the 1971 Census. In the case of area for territorial units lower than the district such as, villages, towns and talukas, the figures as supplied by the State Director of Land Records or other local authority have been shown, as the Surveyor General computes area figures for the district as a whole. For the district, however, Surveyor General's area figures have been shown.

As the method adopted for rounding off area figures, of less than one Km.^{2} given in Part B of the District Census Hand Book Volumes is different from the method adopted in Tables of A-Series given in the present volume, there is a slight difference between the two figures, at some places.

This table is similar to its counterpart in 1961 except for the fact that the 'town group' has been replaced by 'Urban Agglomeration'. The concept of urban agglomeration has been discussed in the introductory note.

As in 1961 there are three appendices to this table.

Appendix I

This appendix shows 1961 territorial units constituting the present set-up of each unit. This appendix has been supplemented with an annexure showing particulars of villages involved in changes of territories in cols. 3 and 6 of Appendix I.

Appendix II

One of the criteria for a place to be declared as town is that it should normally have a population of 5,000 and over. For various reasons many places with a population of 5,000 and over are not treated as towns while a number of places with less than 5,000 population are treated as towns. This appendix, as in 1961, will give the number of such places with their population.

Appendix III

This appendix is intended to furnish figures for the number of houseless and institutional households, and houseless and institutional population separately.

A-II Decadal Variation in Population since 1901

This table is similar to its predecessor in 1961 and furnishes data on population and variation of population from 1901 to 1971. This is a very important table as it gives the growth of population from decade to decade.

The appendix to this table as in 1961, will spell out the adjustments necessary to bring the 1961 Census population of the district to the jurisdiction of the district as at 1971 Census.

A-III Villages classified by Population

This table as in 1961 gives figures for the number and population of villages in the population groups of less than 2,000 population, 2,000–9,999 and with population 10,000 and above. The first two broad groups are further sub-divided into smaller size sub-groups as indicated below and the number of villages and the population covered in each sub-group is indicated :

I	II
Less than 200	2,000–4,999
200–499	5,000–9,999
500–999	
1,000–1,999	

This is supplemented with an appendix to show the sub-totals of broad groups of villages viz., 0–499, 500–1,999, 2,000–4,999 and 5,000 and above. No such appendix appeared in 1961.

A-IV Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by Population in 1971 with Variation since 1901

This table corresponds to Table A-IV of 1961 and gives the growth of each town since 1901 Census. This also furnishes the area of the town at the 1971 Census in sq. Km. As in 1961 all towns have been divided into six classes according to their population size : I-Population of over 100,000; II-Population of 50,000-99,999 ; III-Population of 20,000-49,999; IV-Population of 10,000-19,999; V-Population of 5,000-9,999 and VI-Population of less than 5,000. A town with a population exceeding 100,000 is termed as a city. 1961 concept of town group has been substituted by "Urban Agglomeration" in this table. As in the case of district in Table A-II, this table furnishes percentage variation of the population of each town and city from decade to decade. Besides the town, figures for urban agglomeration have also been presented.

As against one appendix in 1961 this table is supplemented by three appendices. Appendix I is the same as in 1961 i.e., showing new towns added in 1971 and towns in 1961 declassified in 1971. It is further supplemented with two lists 'A' and 'B' showing places with a population under 5,000 treated as towns for the first time in 1971 and those omitted from the list of towns in 1971 but which were treated as towns in 1961.

Appendix II, which is a new one introduced at this census, shows the reasons for the change in area of towns between 1961 and 1971.

Special appendix to Table A-IV gives a statement showing the constituent villages of each of the towns at the 1971 Census.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOWNS

Sl. No.	Town/Urban Agglomeration	Taluka/Mahal	Class/Sl. No of A-IV	Page No.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Amod	Amod	IV/1	67	
2	Anklesvar	Anklesvar	III/1 (i)	66	
3	Bharuch	Bharuch	II/1 (i)	66	
4	Hansot	Hansot	V/1	66	
5	Jambusar	Jambusar	III/3	67	
6	Palej	Bharuch	V/2	67	
7	Rajpipla	Nandod	III/2	67	

A-I-AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km.²	Popu- lation per Km.²	Number of Villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house- holds	Population		
				Inha- bited	Unin- habited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		12
BHARUCH DISTRICT	T	†9,045.0	123	1,137	73	7	185,020	194,991	1,109,601	569,026	540,575
	R	8,946.0	102	1,137	73	..	150,398	159,328	916,587	468,823	447,764
	U	99.0	1,949	..	..	7	34,622	35,663	193,014	100,203	92,811
Bharuch Taluka	T	665.5	336	95	4	2	37,237	39,817	223,537	115,776	107,761
	R	653.4	191	95	4	..	20,017	22,022	124,924	64,396	60,528
	U	12.1	8,130	..	..	2	17,220	17,795	98,613	51,380	47,233
Bharuch Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A	..	..	..	1	16,064	16,577	92,251	47,978	44,273
(i) Bharuch M	U	8.02	11,420	..	..	1	15,909	16,414	91,589	47,632	43,957
(ii) Bharuch O.G.	U	N.A	..	..	..	..	155	163	662	346	316
Palej V.P.	U	4.11	1,548	..	..	1	1,156	1,218	6,362	3,402	2,960
Anklesvar Taluka	T	414.9	235	54	2	1	17,173	17,989	97,297	49,631	47,666
	R	405.9	175	54	2	..	12,279	13,011	71,077	36,193	34,884
	U	9.0	2,913	..	..	1	4,894	4,978	26,220	13,438	12,782
Anklesvar Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A	..	..	..	1	4,894	4,978	26,220	13,438	12,782
(i) Anklesvar M	U	9.00	2,757	..	..	1	4,604	4,671	24,814	12,715	12,099
(ii) Anklesvar O.G.	U	N.A	..	..	..	..	290	307	1,406	723	683
Hansot Mahal	T	398.8	113	45	1	1	7,809	8,254	45,231	22,770	22,461
	R	382.6	98	45	1	..	6,375	6,782	37,595	18,912	18,683
	U	16.2	470	..	..	1	1,434	1,472	7,636	3,858	3,778
Hansot V.P.	U	16.23	470	..	..	1	1,434	1,472	7,636	3,858	3,778
Vagra Taluka	R	883.5	74	68	1	..	10,762	11,608	65,037	33,508	31,529
Jambusar Taluka	T	1,097.4	128	81	..	1	23,795	24,889	140,355	72,724	67,631
	R	1,058.7	110	81	..	..	19,609	20,541	116,104	60,097	56,007
	U	38.7	627	..	..	1	4,186	4,348	24,251	12,627	11,624
Jambusar N.P.	U	38.70	627	..	..	1	4,186	4,348	24,251	12,627	11,624
Amod Taluka	T	464.9	148	52	..	1	11,536	12,335	68,664	35,481	33,183
	R	446.4	130	52	..	..	9,714	10,348	58,139	30,027	28,112
	U	18.5	569	..	..	1	1,822	1,987	10,525	5,454	5,071
Amod V.P.	U	18.51	569	..	..	1	1,822	1,987	10,525	5,454	5,071
Jhagadia Taluka	R	812.6	148	164	4	..	20,390	21,416	120,000	61,506	58,494
Nandod Taluka	T	1,131.1	131	208	1	1	24,393	25,496	148,294	76,056	72,238
	R	1,126.6	109	208	1	..	19,327	20,413	122,525	62,610	59,915
	U	4.5	5,791	..	..	1	5,066	5,083	25,769	13,446	12,323
Rajpipla M	U	4.45	5,791	..	..	1	5,066	5,083	25,769	13,446	12,323
Dediapada Taluka	R	1,022.5	66	170	44	..	10,090	10,396	67,683	34,260	33,423
Sagbara Taluka	R	400.3	131	106	15	..	8,762	8,877	52,576	26,168	26,408
Valia Taluka	R	514.2	157	94	1	..	13,073	13,914	80,927	41,146	39,781

Note :-

(i) Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 Census are printed in italics.

(ii) †These figures represent provisional 'Geographical Area' figures supplied by the Surveyor General. Figures for urban areas are those supplied by the Local Bodies. Area figures for rural area are derived by sub-stracting the urban area from the total area of the district. The total of the area figures of talukas/ mahals will not tally with the district figures because the former represents 'Land use area' and are derived from the figures supplied by the Director of Land Records.

(iii) The density figures (persons per Km.²) shown under Col. 4 for urban area of district/talukas/mahals are worked out using the area figures corrected upto two places of decimals obtained by adding the area of individual town in the respective units and not using the area figures given in the table. For 'Total' and 'Rural', the density is worked out on area figures corrected upto one place of decimal.

(iv) In case of a few urban units which are appearing as constituent units of Urban Agglomerations i.e. O.G. area figures are not available separately and are included in the rural area. The urban density in such cases has been worked out only for those units for which the area figures are available. In other cases N. A. has been shown in Cols. 3 and 4 of the table.

(v) The following abbreviations have been used in this table to describe the civic status of the towns:

M = Municipality
N.P. = Nagar Panchayat
V.P. = Village Panchayat
O.G. = Out Growth

A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX II

Number of villages with a population of 5,000 and over and towns with a population under 5,000

Note :- Talukas where there is nothing to show for this statement have been excluded

District/Taluka/Mahal	Villages with a population of 5,000 and over			Towns with a population of under 5,000		
	Number	Population	Percentage of total, rural population of the district	Number	Population	Percentage of total urban Population of the district
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**8**	**47,986**	**5.24**	..	..	..
Bharuch	1	5,728	0.62	..	..	..
Anklesvar	2	12,438	1.36	..	..	..
Jambusar	4	24,816	2.71	..	..	..
Valia	1	5,004	0.55	..	..	..

A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX III

Houseless and Institutional Population

District/Taluka/Mahal	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**T**	**3,178**	**13,445**	**7,653**	**5,792**	**267**	**5,501**	**4,326**	**1,175**
	R	**2,708**	**11,910**	**6,722**	**5,188**	**54**	**3,278**	**2,653**	**625**
	U	**470**	**1,535**	**931**	**604**	**213**	**2,223**	**1,673**	**550**
Bharuch Taluka	T	783	3,332	1,884	1,448	108	1,855	1,630	225
	R	544	2,526	1,385	1,141	9	680	650	30
	U	239	806	499	307	99	1,175	980	195
Anklesvar Taluka	T	467	2,141	1,261	880	27	199	128	71
	R	427	1,998	1,182	816	2	41	41	..
	U	40	143	79	64	25	158	87	71
Hansot Mahal	T	185	856	467	389	5	140	105	35
	R	165	832	451	381	2	122	87	35
	U	20	24	16	8	3	18	18	..
Vagra Taluka	R	470	1,996	1,072	924	5	119	105	14
Jambusar Taluka	T	271	1,241	711	530	27	127	101	26
	R	218	1,004	570	434	..	..	..	..
	U	53	237	141	96	27	127	101	26
Amod Taluka	T	288	1,226	706	520	17	74	59	15
	R	234	1,051	600	451	1	4	4	..
	U	54	175	106	69	16	70	55	15
Jhagadia Taluka	R	233	739	433	306	12	509	397	112
Nandod Taluka	T	111	331	192	139	50	1,199	867	332
	R	47	181	102	79	7	524	435	89
	U	64	150	90	60	43	675	432	243
Dediapada Taluka	R	63	280	151	129	8	696	518	178
Sagbara Taluka	R	40	221	146	75	4	397	254	143
Valia Taluka	R	267	1,082	630	452	4	186	162	24

A-II DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING SEVENTY YEARS

District	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BHARUCH	1901	412,770	..	..	210,612	202,158
	1911	473,029	+ 60,259	+ 14.60	243,814	229,215
	1921	480,262	+ 7,233	+ 1.53	247,177	233,085
	1931	544,296	+ 64,034	+ 13.33	283,315	260,981
	1941	649,930	+ 105,634	+ 19.41	336,350	313,580
	1951	717,542	+ 67,612	+ 10.40	368,900	348,642
	1961	891,969	+ 174,427	+ 24.31	458,125	433,844
	1971	1,109,601	+ 217,632	+ 24.40	569,026	540,575

A-II DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX

District showing 1961 population according to its territorial jurisdiction in 1961, changes in area and population of 1961 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1971

District	Area in 1971 (Km.²)	1971 Population	Area in 1961 (Km.²)	1961 Population according to jurisdiction prevailing in 1961	Population in 1961 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1971	Net increase or decrease between Cols. 5 and 6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BHARUCH	9,045.0	1,109,601	7,734.0	891,969	891,969	--

A-III VILLAGES CLASSIFIED

District/Taluka/Mahal	Total number of inhabited villages	Total Rural Population			I—Villages with less than 200			I—Villages with 200–499		
		Persons	Males	Females	No.	Population Males	Population Females	No.	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**1,137**	**916,587**	**468,823**	**447,764**	**152**	**9,597**	**9,382**	**362**	**63,505**	**61,363**
1 Bharuch	95	124,924	64,396	60,528	1	98	96	14	2,779	2,620
2 Anklesvar	54	71,077	36,193	34,884	1	91	91	10	1,907	1,906
3 Hansot	45	37,595	18,912	18,683	..	..	..	8	1,682	1,632
4 Vagra	68	65,037	33,508	31,529	3	120	135	11	2,134	2,050
5 Jambusar	81	116,104	60,097	56,007	4	273	236	21	3,788	3,375
6 Amod	52	58,139	30,027	28,112	1	50	28	9	1,713	1,529
7 Jhagadia	164	120,000	61,506	58,494	23	1,529	1,463	60	10,532	10,014
8 Nandod	208	122,525	62,610	59,915	39	2,661	2,586	82	14,022	13,604
9 Dediapada	170	67,683	34,260	33,423	46	2,778	2,756	79	12,792	12,638
10 Sagbara	106	52,576	26,168	26,408	29	1,610	1,595	38	6,504	6,459
11 Valia	94	80,927	41,146	39,781	5	367	396	30	5,652	5,536

A-III

District	Total number of inhabited villages	Total Rural Population			Villages with Less than 499		
		Persons	Males	Females	No.	Population Males	Population Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BHARUCH	**1,137**	**916,587**	**468,823**	**447,764**	**514**	**73,102**	**70,745**

BY POPULATION

than 2,000 population			II—Villages with population 2,000—9,999								III—Villages with a population of 10,000 and above			
500-999			1,000—1,999			2.000—4,999			5,000—9,999			10,000 and above			
No.	Population		No.	Population		No.	Population		No.	Population		No.	Population		
	Maes	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
354	**127,806**	**123,602**	**191**	**136,475**	**130,238**	**70**	**106,884**	**99,749**	**8**	**24,556**	**23,430**	..	..	..	
37	13,491	12,652	25	18,570	17,437	17	26,556	24,897	1	2,902	2,826	..	..	..	1
15	5,415	5,269	20	14,304	13,642	6	8,209	7,805	2	6,267	6,171	..	..	..	2
25	8,778	8,653	11	6,978	6,914	1	1,474	1,484	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
29	10,294	9,652	21	14,510	13,642	4	6,450	6,050	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
18	6,721	6,139	20	15,401	14,354	14	21,195	19,806	4	12,719	12,097	..	..	..	5
22	7,676	7,237	14	10,836	10,286	6	9,752	9,032	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
51	17,684	17,231	20	14,790	14,030	10	16,971	15,756	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
55	20,562	19,782	27	18,923	17,944	5	6,442	5,999	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
38	13,184	13,016	6	3,832	3,628	1	1,674	1,385	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
29	10,523	10,764	9	6,442	6,614	1	1,089	976	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
35	13,478	13,207	18	11,889	11,747	5	7,072	6,559	1	2,668	2,336	..	..	..	11

-APPENDIX

Population

500—1,999			2,000—4,999			5,000 and above		
No.	Population		No.	Population		No.	Population	
	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
545	**264,281**	**253,840**	**70**	**106,884**	**99,749**	**8**	**24,556**	**23,430**

A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sl. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km.²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					ALL CLASSES					
					2 Urban Agglomeration and 6 Towns					
			1901			82,838	..	..	42,417	40,421
			1911			74,858	- 7,980	- 9.63	38,907	35,951
			1921			81,190	+ 6,332	+ 8.46	42,638	38,552
			1931			82,182	+ 992	+ 1.22	44,041	38,141
			1941			112,955	+30,773	+ 37.44	59,181	53,774
			1951			123,579	+10,624	+ 9.41	64,042	59,537
			1961			133,798	+10,219	+ 8.27	69,243	64,555
			1971			193,014	+59,216	+ 44.26	100,203	92,811
					CLASS II (50,000-99,999)-1 Urban Agglomeration					
1	Bharuch Urban Agglomeration	Bharuch	1901			42,896	..	..	22,198	20,698
			1911			43,403	+ 507	+ 1.18	22,630	20,773
			1921			42,648	- 755	- 1.74	22,668	19,980
			1931			34,276	- 8,372	- 19.63	18,872	15,404
			1941			55,810	+21,534	+ 62.83	29,240	26,570
			1951			62,729	+ 6,919	+ 12.40	32,574	30,155
			1961			73,639	+10,910	+ 17.39	37,927	35,712
			1971		N.A.	92,251	+18,612	+ 25.27	47,978	44,273
	(i) Bharuch	Bharuch	1901	M	N.A.	42,896	..	..	22,198	20,698
			1911	M	N.A.	43,403	+ 507	+ 1.18	22,630	20,773
			1921	M	N.A.	42,648	- 755	- 1.74	22,668	19,980
			1931	M	N.A.	34,276	- 8,372	- 19.63	18,872	15,404
			1941	M	N.A.	55,810	+21,534	+ 62.83	29,240	26,570
			1951	M	13.73	62,729	+ 6,919	+ 12.40	32,574	30,155
			1961	M	8.03	73,639	+10,910	+ 17.39	37,927	35,712
			1971	M	8.02	91,589	+17,950	+ 24.38	47,632	43,957
	(ii) Bharuch	Bharuch	1971	O.G.	N.A.	662	..	..	346	316
					CLASS III (20,000-49,999)-1 Urban Agglomeration and 6 Towns					
1	Anklesvar Urban Agglomeration	Bharuch	1901			10,225	..	..	5,322	4,903
			1911			11,344	+ 1,119	+ 10.94	6,081	5,263
			1921			11,762	+ 418	+ 3.68	6,129	5,633
			1931			12,025	+ 263	+ 2.24	6,259	5,766
			1941			14,187	+ 2,162	+ 17.98	7,361	6,826
			1951			15,275	+ 1,088	+ 7.67	7,878	7,397
			1961			20,287	+ 5,012	+ 32.81	10,453	9,834
			1971		N.A.	26,220	+ 5,933	+ 29.25	13,438	12,782
	(i) Anklesvar	Bharuch	1901	M	N.A.	10,225	..	..	5,322	4,903
			1911	M	N.A.	11,344	+ 1,119	+ 10.94	6,081	5,263
			1921	M	N.A.	11,762	+ 418	+ 3.68	6,129	5,633
			1931	M	N.A.	12,025	+ 263	+ 2.24	6,259	5,766
			1941	M	N A.	14,187	+ 2,162	+ 17.98	7,361	6,826
			1951	M	3.11	15,275	+ 1,088	+ 7.67	7,878	7,397
			1961	M	3.63	20,287	+ 5,012	+ 32.81	10,453	9,834
			1971	M	9.00	24,814	+ 4,527	+ 22.31	12,715	12,099
	(ii) Anklesvar	Bharuch	1971	O.G.	N.A.	1,406	..	..	723	683
2	Rajpipla	Bharuch	1901	M	N.A.	11,236	..	..	5,637	5,599
			1911	N.A.	N.A.	11,120	- 116	- 1.03	5,637	5,483
			1921	N.A.	N.A.	11,094	- 26	- 0.23	5,689	5,405
			1931	N.A.	N.A.	13,302	+ 2,208	+19.90	7,042	6,260
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	15,855	+ 2,553	+19.19	8,430	7,425
			1951	M	3.37	17,420	+ 1,565	+ 9.87	8,989	8,431
			1961	M	3.60	21,426	+ 4,006	+23.00	11,228	10,198
			1971	M	4.45	25,769	+ 4,343	+ 20.27	13,446	12,323

A–IV OWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901–*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km.²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				CLASS III (20,000–49,999)						
3	Jambusar	Bharuch	1901	M	N.A.	10,181	..	..	5,121	5,060
			1911	M	N.A.	8,991	- 1,190	- 11.69	4,559	4,432
			1921	M	N.A.	10,217	+1,226	+18.64	5,201	5,016
			1931	M	N.A.	11,734	+1,517	+14.85	6,132	5,602
			1941	M	N.A.	14,207	+2,473	+21.08	7,457	6,750
			1951	M	4.66	14,244	+ 37	+ 0.26	7,386	6,858
			1961	M	4.53	18,446	+4,202	+29.50	9,635	8,811
			1971	N.P.	38.70	24,251	+5,805	+31.47	12,627	11,624
				CLASS IV (10,000–19,999)–1 Town						
1	Amod	Bharuch	1901	M	N.A.	4,375	..	..	2,221	2,154
			1911			Declassified				
			1921	N.A.	N.A.	5,469	..	..	2,951	2,518
			1931	N.A.	N.A.	5,383	- 86	- 1.57	2,939	2,444
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	7,088	+1,705	+31.67	3,799	3,289
			1951	N.A.	15.80	7,833	+ 745	+10.51	4,129	3,704
			1961			Declassified				
			1971	V.P.	18.51	10,525	..	..	5,454	5,071
				CLASS V (5,000–9,999)–2 Towns						
1	Hansot	Bharuch	1901	M	N.A.	3,925	..	..	1,918	2,007
			1911			Declassified				
			1921			Declassified				
			1931	N.A.	N.A.	5,462	..	..	2,797	2,665
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	5,808	+ 346	+ 6.33	2,894	2,914
			1951	N.A.	16.06	6,078	+ 270	+ 4.65	3,086	2,992
			1961			Declassified				
			1971	V.P.	16.23	7,636	..	..	3,858	3,778
2	*Palej*	Bharuch	1971	V.P.	4.11	6,362	..	..	3,402	2,960

Note :

(i) Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 Census are printed in italics.

(ii) For a few urban units which are appearing as constituent units of a Urban Agglomeration i.e. Out Growth, 1971 area figures are not available separately and are included in the rural area of respective Talukas. In such cases N.A. has been shown in col. 6.

(iii) The following abbreviations have been used in this table to denote the status of the town.

P/V.P. = Village Panchayat
N.P. = Nagar Panchayat
M = Municipality
O.G. = Out Growth
N.A. = Not Available

A–IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX I

New Towns added in 1971 and Towns in 1961 declassified in 1971

District	New Town added in 1971				Town in 1961 which has been declassified as Rural in 1971			
	Name of Town	Area in Km.²	Population		Name of Town	Area in Km.²	Population	
			1971	1961			1971	1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BHARUCH	1 Palej	4.11	6,362	5,116	..	–	–	–
	2 Amod	18.51	10,525	8,970	–	–	..	..
	3 Hansot	16.23	7,636	7,093	–	..	..	–

EXPLANATORY NOTE A TO APPENDIX I TO TABLE A-IV

Each new town added in 1971 showing the name of village with its Land Revenue Record No., area and population as in 1961 now constituting town

District	Name of New Town	Constituent Villages		1961	
		Name	Land Revenue Record No.	Area in Km.²	Census Population
1	2	3	4	5	6
BHARUCH	Palej	Palej	34	4.11	5,116
	Amod	Amod	4	15.82	8,970
	Hansot	Hansot	1	16.23	7,093

A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX II

Changes in area of towns (with population) between 1961 and 1971 and reasons for changes in area

Name of Town	Area (in Km.²) 1961	Area (in Km.²) 1971	Population 1961	Population 1971	Reason for the change in area
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bharuch	8.03	8.02	73,639	91,589	Revised Computation
Anklesvar	3.63	9.00	20,287	24,814	Jurisdictional change
Jambusar	4.53	38.70	18,446	24,251	Jurisdictional change
Rajpipla	3.60	4.45	21,426	25,769	Jurisdictional change

A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

SPECIAL APPENDIX

Statement Showing the constituent villages of each of the towns at 1971 Census

Taluka/Mahal	Name of Town (Area in acres)		Jurisdiction with area in acres of each unit	
1	2		3	
Bharuch	1 Bharuch	(1,984-00)	1 Part of Vejalpur and Mojampar Patis known as Bharuch	(1,628-24)
			2 Part of Villages Kasakpati (43-39) Kanbivaga Pati (97-18), Ali Pati (121-23) and Dungri Pati (92-16)	
	2 *Palej*	(1,014-38)	Palej Village	(1,014-38)
Anklesvar	3 Anklesvar	(2,223-15)	Part of Anklesvar Village	(2,223-15)
Hansot	4 Hansot	(4,010-17)	Hansot Village	(4,010-17)
Jambusar	5 Jambusar	(9,561-25)	Jambusar Village	(9,561-25)
Amod	6 Amod	(4,574-24)	Amod Village	(4,574-24)
Nandod	7 Rajpipla	(1,099-24)	Part of Rajpipla Village	(1,099-24)

Note 1

Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 are printed in italics.

B-ECONOMIC TABLES

B-I Part-A Workers and Non-workers according to main activity classified by sex and age-groups

This is the basic economic table and is similar to its predecessor in 1961. It shows distribution of the entire population into two broad classes of 'workers' and for 'non-workers'. Workers are further classified into 9 broad industrial categories as shown in the table. As against four age-groups in 1961 each category has been cross-classified into eight age-groups viz., 0-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60+. The age-groups adopted in 1961 were 0-14, 15-34, 35-59, 60+. Splitting of the two age-groups of 15-34 and 35-59 into six in 1971 will be of special significance to researchers for demographic studies.

B-II Workers and Non-workers in cities and non-city urban areas according to main activity classified by sex and age-groups

This table is similar to Table B-I Part A with the difference that it will be confined to the presentation of data for City/Non-City Urban/Town/Urban Agglomeration.

It corresponds to Table B-II of 1961.

B-1 PART—A WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS ACCORDING TO

District	Total Rural Urban	Age-group	Total Population			Total Workers		Workers I Cultivators		Workers II Agricultural labourers		Workers III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied Activities	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
BHARUCH	**Total**	**Total**	**1,109,601**	**569,026**	**540,575**	**298,929**	**92,820**	**113,201**	**9,714**	**111,073**	**74,768**	**4,072**	**270**
		0-14	488,115	249,063	239,052	18,373	12,265	2,771	803	14,120	10,995	291	48
		15-19	95,736	51,881	43,855	29,695	11,301	7,968	848	16,554	9,752	358	25
		20-24	86,683	42,777	43,906	36,649	11,815	11,810	862	14,311	9,676	436	28
		25-29	77,543	37,949	39,594	36,567	11,038	12,162	835	12,922	8,996	519	26
		30-39	136,103	70,402	65,701	69,228	18,978	25,511	1,723	22,754	15,238	1,036	69
		40-49	102,174	53,037	49,137	52,086	14,667	22,368	1,913	15,990	11,271	764	43
		50-59	65,521	34,608	30,913	33,120	8,245	16,686	1,482	8,899	5,961	395	18
		60 +	57,622	29,246	28,376	23,183	4,506	13,920	1,247	5,518	2,878	272	13
		Age not stated	104	63	41	28	5	5	1	5	1	1	..
	Rural	**Total**	**916,587**	**468,823**	**447,764**	**251,725**	**86,145**	**110,270**	**9,504**	**107,757**	**72,729**	**3,233**	**251**
		0-14	410,553	208,973	201,580	17,335	11,937	2,731	799	13,872	10,809	246	47
		15-19	76,040	41,215	34,825	26,181	10,783	7,787	845	16,112	9,538	292	24
		20-24	69,569	33,995	35,574	30,388	10,986	11,498	857	13,879	9,406	345	27
		25-29	63,658	31,039	32,619	30,250	10,241	11,930	831	12,558	8,786	426	23
		30-39	111,237	57,300	53,937	56,625	17,340	24,924	1,689	22,036	14,775	796	62
		40-49	84,076	43,484	40,592	42,954	13,292	21,758	1,859	15,432	10,892	603	39
		50-59	53,854	28,436	25,418	27,681	7,438	16,195	1,425	8,537	5,730	308	17
		60+	47,551	24,349	23,202	20,295	4,127	13,442	1,199	5,326	2,792	216	12
		Age not stated	49	32	17	16	1	5	..	5	1	1	..
	Urban	**Total**	**193,014**	**100,203**	**92,811**	**47,204**	**6,675**	**2,931**	**210**	**3,316**	**2,039**	**839**	**19**
		0-14	77,562	40,090	37,472	1,038	328	40	4	248	186	45	1
		15-19	19,696	10,666	9,030	3,514	518	181	3	442	214	66	1
		20-24	17,114	8,782	8,332	6,261	829	312	5	432	270	91	1
		25-29	13,885	6,910	6,975	6,317	797	232	4	364	210	93	3
		30-39	24,866	13,102	11,764	12,603	1,638	587	34	718	463	240	7
		40-49	18,098	9,553	8,545	9,132	1,375	610	54	558	379	161	4
		50-59	11,667	6,172	5,495	5,439	807	491	57	362	231	87	1
		60+	10,071	4,897	5,174	2,888	379	478	48	192	86	56	1
		Age not stated	55	31	24	12	4	..	1	..	..	..	..

MAIN ACTIVITY CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS

Workers															
IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs													
Mining and Quarrying		(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
2,404	**153**	**6,852**	**766**	**13,030**	**1,584**	**4,414**	**990**	**17,444**	**597**	**6,957**	**133**	**19,482**	**3,845**	**270,097**	**447,755**
22	30	141	51	262	98	133	128	449	11	46	4	138	97	230,690	226,787
68	21	626	99	1,208	180	397	129	1,449	24	379	7	688	216	22,186	32,554
175	20	998	89	2,146	224	770	198	2,514	33	1,137	21	2,352	664	6,128	32,091
575	24	927	81	1,747	235	762	122	2,266	57	1,257	21	3,430	641	1,382	28,556
1,078	31	1,762	176	3,273	380	1,180	205	4,371	122	2,270	28	5,993	1,006	1,174	46,723
348	13	1,130	145	2,362	259	690	123	3,295	157	1,298	33	3,841	710	951	34,470
114	14	739	83	1,324	142	344	62	1,967	114	468	12	2,184	357	1,488	22,668
23	..	529	42	706	66	131	21	1,131	79	102	7	851	153	6,063	23,870
1	..	..	..	2	..	7	2	2	..	..	..	5	1	35	36
879	**127**	**5,501**	**539**	**3,850**	**894**	**2,409**	**660**	**6,034**	**240**	**2,331**	**11**	**9,461**	**1,190**	**217,098**	**361,619**
20	29	121	43	97	77	104	96	115	7	8	—	21	30	191,638	189,643
52	18	522	81	392	121	234	92	471	12	94	—	225	52	15,034	24,042
98	18	841	71	745	156	446	143	913	12	431	..	1,192	296	3,607	24,588
180	15	768	61	617	131	446	99	894	25	522	1	1,909	269	789	22,378
324	23	1,453	124	991	194	648	126	1,645	50	756	5	3,052	292	675	36,597
136	13	870	97	563	120	327	58	1,100	53	388	3	1,777	158	530	27,300
53	11	548	43	276	63	141	34	588	51	115	1	920	63	755	17,980
16	—	378	19	169	32	62	12	307	30	17	1	362	30	4,054	19,075
..	—	..	—	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	—	3	—	16	16
1,525	**26**	**1,351**	**227**	**9,180**	**690**	**2,005**	**330**	**11,410**	**357**	**4,626**	**122**	**10,021**	**2,655**	**52,999**	**86,136**
2	1	20	8	165	21	29	32	334	4	38	4	117	67	39,052	37,144
16	3	104	18	816	59	163	37	978	12	285	7	463	164	7,152	8,512
77	2	157	18	1,401	68	324	55	1,601	21	706	21	1,160	368	2,521	7,503
395	9	159	20	1,130	104	316	23	1,372	32	735	20	1,521	372	593	6,178
754	8	309	52	2,282	186	532	79	2,726	72	1,514	23	2,941	714	499	10,126
212	..	260	48	1,799	139	363	65	2,195	104	910	30	2,064	552	421	7,170
61	3	191	40	1,048	79	203	28	1,379	63	353	11	1,264	294	733	4,688
7	..	151	23	537	34	69	9	824	49	85	6	489	123	2,009	4,795
1	..	—	—	2	—	6	2	1	—	..	..	2	1	19	20

B-II WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS IN CITIES AND NON-CITY

District/City/ Non-City Urban/ Town/Urban Agglomeration	Age-group	Total Population			Total Workers		Workers I Cultivators		Workers II Agricultural Labourers		Workers III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**Total**	**193,014**	**100,203**	**92,811**	**47,204**	**6,675**	**2,931**	**210**	**3,316**	**2,039**	**839**	**19**
	0–14	77,562	40,090	37,472	1,038	328	40	4	248	186	45	1
	15–19	19,696	10,666	9,030	3,514	518	181	3	442	214	66	1
	20–24	17,114	8,782	8,332	6,261	829	312	5	432	270	91	1
	25–29	13,885	6,910	6,975	6,317	797	232	4	364	210	93	3
	30–39	24,866	13,102	11,764	12,603	1,638	587	34	718	463	240	7
	40–49	18,098	9,553	8,545	9,132	1,375	610	54	558	379	161	4
	50–59	11,667	6,172	5,495	5,439	807	491	57	362	231	87	1
	60 +	10,071	4,897	5,174	2,888	379	478	48	192	86	56	1
	Age not stated	55	31	24	12	4	..	1	..	..	..	..
Bharuch U.A.	**Total**	**92,251**	**47,978**	**44,273**	**22,238**	**2,746**	**372**	**20**	**251**	**240**	**402**	**3**
	0–14	36,655	19,056	17,599	396	75	3	..	18	16	21	..
	15–19	9,580	5,145	4,435	1,573	204	15	..	34	29	23	1
	20–24	8,451	4,414	4,037	3,135	370	40	..	37	35	55	1
	25–29	6,622	3,293	3,329	3,040	347	29	..	26	36	44	..
	30–39	11,803	6,222	5,581	5,966	674	81	5	56	50	106	..
	40–49	8,639	4,571	4,068	4,348	586	94	3	39	44	80	1
	50–59	5,640	2,965	2,675	2,550	330	64	5	24	18	41	..
	60 +	4,828	2,299	2,529	1,221	156	46	6	17	12	32	..
	Age not stated	33	13	20	9	4	..	1	..	..	..	..
Anklesver U.A.	**Total**	**26,220**	**13,438**	**12,782**	**6,596**	**1,066**	**299**	**26**	**279**	**359**	**53**	**8**
	0–14	10,753	5,399	5,354	159	97	1	..	18	54	10	1
	15–19	2,514	1,336	1,178	506	83	19	..	22	30	9	..
	20–24	2,335	1,129	1,206	834	113	22	..	26	45	3	..
	25–29	1,951	951	1,000	902	126	25	..	27	34	3	1
	30–39	3,513	1,893	1,620	1,839	263	55	3	64	91	14	3
	40–49	2,452	1,328	1,124	1,267	222	51	9	62	65	5	2
	50–59	1,454	786	668	713	109	58	4	45	34	5	..
	60 +	1,243	614	629	374	53	68	10	15	6	4	1
	Age not stated	5	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajpipla M	**Total**	**25,769**	**13,446**	**12,323**	**6,118**	**848**	**496**	**73**	**274**	**139**	**172**	**3**
	0–14	9,623	5,004	4,619	98	25	7	4	7	3	6	..
	15–19	2,839	1,563	1,276	409	84	45	2	23	10	11	..
	20–24	2,334	1,205	1,129	757	92	64	5	33	11	15	..
	25–29	1,935	1,002	933	817	96	39	2	32	14	18	1
	30–39	3,388	1,743	1,645	1,637	246	86	16	73	38	60	1
	40–49	2,478	1,291	1,187	1,219	200	97	18	47	36	40	1
	50–59	1,647	884	763	765	110	81	17	37	20	16	..
	60 +	1,513	743	770	415	45	77	9	22	7	6	..
	Age not stated	12	11	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jambusar N.P.	**Total**	**24,251**	**12,627**	**11,624**	**5,954**	**599**	**915**	**41**	**1,180**	**363**	**37**	**1**
	0–14	10,502	5,443	5,059	180	35	24	..	93	34	..	..
	15–19	2,295	1,307	988	516	39	62	1	200	31	3	..
	20–24	2,021	1,013	1,008	742	79	83	..	166	52	3	..
	25–29	1,677	851	826	805	46	73	1	145	26	9	..
	30–39	3,041	1,602	1,439	1,566	130	198	4	254	72	11	..
	40–49	2,207	1,153	1,054	1,125	132	198	15	169	71	4	..
	50–59	1,352	693	659	642	90	150	11	100	53	4	1
	60 +	1,153	562	591	378	48	127	9	53	24	3	..
	Age not stated	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

URBAN AREAS ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS

Workers															
IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs													
Mining and Quarrying		(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1,525	**26**	**1,351**	**227**	**9,180**	**690**	**2,005**	**330**	**11,410**	**357**	**4,626**	**122**	**10,021**	**2,655**	**52,999**	**86,136**
2	1	20	8	165	21	29	32	334	4	38	4	117	67	39,052	37,144
16	3	104	18	816	59	163	37	978	12	285	7	463	164	7,152	8,512
77	2	157	18	1,401	68	324	55	1,601	21	706	21	1,160	368	2,521	7,503
395	9	159	20	1,130	104	316	23	1,372	32	735	20	1,521	372	593	6,178
754	8	309	52	2,282	186	532	79	2,726	72	1,514	23	2,941	714	499	10,126
212	..	260	48	1,799	139	363	65	2,195	104	910	30	2,064	552	421	7,170
61	3	191	40	1,048	79	203	28	1,379	63	353	11	1,264	294	733	4,688
7	..	151	23	537	34	69	9	824	49	85	6	489	123	2,009	4,795
1	..	..	..	2	..	6	2	1	..	..	..	2	1	19	20
463	**14**	**513**	**111**	**5,312**	**382**	**1,173**	**167**	**5,757**	**205**	**2,563**	**60**	**5,432**	**1,544**	**25,740**	**41,527**
2	1	7	1	90	14	10	12	162	1	11	1	72	29	18,660	17,524
6	2	33	5	410	31	110	18	512	5	149	2	281	111	3,572	4,231
27	..	68	10	804	34	194	28	779	14	444	11	687	237	1,279	3,667
123	3	54	13	641	46	195	12	691	17	421	11	816	209	253	2,982
224	5	127	24	1,328	97	298	37	1,368	47	802	9	1,576	400	256	4,907
62	..	88	22	1,080	89	203	38	1,102	61	487	17	1,113	311	223	3,482
16	3	88	26	647	49	121	17	727	37	200	4	622	171	415	2,345
3	..	48	10	311	22	36	3	415	23	49	5	264	75	1,078	2,373
..	..	..	..	1	..	6	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	4	16
881	**12**	**188**	**39**	**973**	**63**	**249**	**56**	**1,786**	**65**	**658**	**17**	**1,230**	**421**	**6,842**	**11,716**
..	..	4	6	28	2	5	7	67	..	6	2	20	25	5,240	5,257
6	1	15	4	136	5	14	6	170	6	41	1	74	30	830	1,095
45	2	19	2	165	8	42	10	273	2	90	2	149	42	295	1,093
222	6	20	3	102	7	38	4	204	7	96	2	165	62	49	874
445	3	33	8	208	20	73	13	364	6	228	2	355	114	54	1,357
120	..	41	8	171	11	57	13	376	19	141	5	243	90	61	902
39	..	29	4	111	8	15	2	209	10	45	3	157	44	73	559
3	..	27	4	51	2	5	1	123	15	11	..	67	14	240	576
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
3	**..**	**201**	**25**	**932**	**72**	**254**	**55**	**1,536**	**50**	**533**	**37**	**1,717**	**394**	**7,328**	**11,475**
..	..	..	..	12	1	4	3	44	3	6	1	12	10	4,906	4,594
..	..	16	..	82	7	18	..	134	1	27	3	53	11	1,154	1,242
1	..	19	..	132	10	34	7	239	4	66	7	154	48	448	1,037
..	..	30	..	122	12	31	4	186	6	80	6	279	51	185	837
..	..	45	10	242	20	71	24	361	11	186	11	513	115	106	1,399
1	..	39	8	190	12	50	11	295	14	107	6	353	94	72	987
..	..	26	4	90	8	30	3	164	7	46	3	275	48	119	653
1	..	26	3	62	2	16	3	113	4	15	..	77	17	328	725
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	1
123	**..**	**211**	**22**	**808**	**10**	**133**	**12**	**1,156**	**14**	**542**	**3**	**849**	**133**	**6,673**	**11,025**
..	..	3	1	10	..	..	..	29	..	13	..	8	..	5,263	5,024
..	..	15	4	70	..	6	1	89	..	47	..	24	2	791	949
2	..	22	3	115	1	16	1	165	1	74	1	96	20	271	929
38	..	29	..	107	1	25	1	142	..	92	..	145	17	46	780
64	..	55	4	213	4	38	2	327	3	172	..	234	41	36	1,309
16	..	41	7	165	2	27	2	199	3	108	1	198	31	28	922
3	..	22	2	84	1	15	3	124	4	33	1	107	14	51	569
..	..	24	1	44	1	6	2	81	3	3	..	37	8	184	543
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..

B-II WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS IN CITIES AND NON-CITY

District/City/ Non-City Urban/ Town/Urban Agglomeration	Age-group	Total Population			Total Workers		Workers I Cultivators		Workers II Agricultural Labourers		Workers III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Amod V.P.	**Total**	**10,525**	**5,454**	**5,071**	**2,783**	**602**	**421**	**18**	**660**	**378**	**63**	**3**
	0-14	4,310	2,196	2,114	119	50	4	—	77	38	2	..
	15-19	1,048	549	499	236	69	23	..	83	49	7	..
	20-24	825	442	383	342	64	50	..	82	39	7	..
	25-29	729	350	379	322	80	36	—	60	38	8	1
	30-39	1,329	708	621	688	133	93	3	110	83	19	2
	40-49	1,016	526	490	514	101	73	4	122	71	13	—
	50-59	711	394	317	365	71	75	6	83	43	3	—
	60 +	555	287	268	197	34	67	5	43	17	4	..
	Age not stated	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	—
Hansot V.P.	**Total**	**7,636**	**3,858**	**3,778**	**1,782**	**528**	**278**	**28**	**435**	**411**	**66**	**1**
	0-14	3,148	1,626	1,522	44	34	..	..	25	33	—	—
	15-19	801	427	374	137	55	9	—	54	47	7	..
	20-24	600	282	318	209	76	26	..	61	61	5	..
	25-29	503	231	272	213	64	19	1	54	47	8	..
	30-39	899	446	453	430	116	40	2	100	96	18	1
	40-49	697	357	340	345	83	62	5	72	64	15	—
	50-59	503	248	255	218	69	48	13	43	47	9	..
	60 +	485	241	244	186	31	74	7	26	16	4	..
	Age not stated	—	—	—	—	..	—	..	..	..	..	—
Palej V.P.	**Total**	**6,362**	**3,402**	**2,960**	**1,733**	**286**	**150**	**4**	**237**	**149**	**46**	..
	0-14	2,571	1,366	1,205	42	12	1	..	10	8	6	..
	15-19	619	339	280	137	34	8	..	26	18	6	—
	20-24	548	297	251	242	35	27	..	27	27	3	—
	25-29	468	232	236	218	38	11	..	20	15	3	..
	30-39	893	488	405	477	76	34	1	61	33	12	—
	40-49	609	327	282	314	51	35	..	47	28	4	—
	50-59	360	202	158	186	28	15	1	30	16	9	..
	60 +	294	151	143	117	12	19	2	16	4	3	—
	Age not stated	..	—	..	—	..	..	—	..	..	..	—

Note :

The following abbreviations have been used in this table to describe the civic status of the towns.

U.A. = Urban Agglomeration

M = Municipality

N.P. = Nagar Panchayat

V.P. = Village Panchayat

URBAN AREAS ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS-*Concld*

Workers															
IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs													
Mining and Quarrying		(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
23	..	76	17	423	60	119	37	509	15	125	3	364	71	2,671	4,469
..	..	2	..	6	1	10	9	15	..	..	..	3	2	2,077	2,064
4	..	8	..	37	2	12	11	41	..	12	1	9	6	313	430
2	..	6	2	73	6	20	8	62	..	7	..	33	9	100	319
3	..	8	3	56	19	15	2	65	2	18	..	53	15	28	299
9	..	17	3	109	17	26	3	125	3	48	1	132	18	20	488
4	..	15	2	77	8	19	1	89	4	29	..	73	11	12	389
1	..	12	2	53	6	13	3	76	3	9	..	40	8	29	246
..	..	8	5	12	1	4	..	36	3	2	1	21	2	90	234
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
29	..	81	9	295	10	44	1	210	3	84	1	260	64	2,076	3,250
..	..	1	..	13	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	1,582	1,488
..	..	5	3	38	1	2	..	8	..	4	..	10	4	290	319
..	..	9	1	42	2	13	1	23	..	7	..	23	11	73	242
7	..	7	1	33	1	4	..	23	..	13	..	45	14	18	208
11	..	19	2	62	1	14	..	58	1	31	..	77	13	16	337
9	..	19	..	45	2	5	..	45	1	17	1	56	10	12	257
2	..	8	2	30	1	6	..	25	1	8	..	39	5	30	186
..	..	13	..	32	2	..	..	23	..	4	..	10	6	55	213
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	81	4	437	93	33	2	456	5	121	1	169	28	1,669	2,674
..	..	3	..	6	3	..	1	12	..	2	..	2	..	1,324	1,193
..	..	12	2	43	13	1	1	24	..	5	..	12	..	202	246
..	..	14	..	70	7	5	..	60	..	18	..	18	1	55	216
2	..	11	..	69	18	8	..	61	..	15	1	18	4	14	198
1	..	13	1	120	27	12	..	123	1	47	..	54	13	11	329
..	..	17	1	71	15	2	..	89	2	21	..	28	5	13	231
..	..	6	..	33	6	3	..	54	1	12	..	24	4	16	130
..	..	5	..	25	4	2	..	33	1	1	..	13	1	34	131
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

C–SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES

C–V Mother Tongue

This table corresponds to Table C–V of 1961. In this table mother tongues have been given in alphabetical order. The figures for the district have been presented for total/rural/urban areas, while taluka figures have been presented for total area only. The separate figures for town/town agglomeration have also been presented. In 1961 the table was presented for total, rural and urban areas for the district and for rural area only for taluka/mahal.

C–VII Religion

This table like its corresponding Table C–VII in 1961 has been prepared on full count for total, rural and urban population. It gives the distribution of the population by religion. The units for presentation of figures for this table in 1961 were total/rural/urban areas for the district and rural area for talukas. The units for presentation of figures for this table in 1971 are total/rural/urban areas for the district/taluka/mahal/city/town/urban agglomeration.

C–VIII Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Part A and B) Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non–workers according to main activity among Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes

This table has been prepared for total, rural and urban population on full count. It gives the total population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and their distribution by literacy and classification of workers into different industrial categories and the total number of non–workers. This is a general table that is prepared for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The table gives figures for district/taluka/mahal/city/town/urban agglomeration.

Appendix to Table C–VIII Part A gives individual castewise details on literacy for total/rural/urban areas for district/taluka/mahal/city/town/urban agglomeration. Appendix to Table C–VIII Part B gives similar details for individual Scheduled Tribe.

C-V MOTHER TONGUE (ALPHABETICAL ORDER)

BHARUCH DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	All Mother Tongues	**1,109,601**	**569,026**	**540,575**	**916,587**	**468,823**	**447,764**	**193,014**	**100,203**	**92,811**
1	A. C.	163	73	90	163	73	90	..	..	..
2	*Adivasi	575	240	335	575	240	335	..	..	..
3	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	*23*	*15*	*8*	*8*	*5*	*3*	*15*	*10*	*5*
4	Ahirani	63	36	27	63	36	27	..	..	..
5	Assamese	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
6	*Balochi/Baluchi*	*1*	*1*	..	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..
7	Bengali	148	73	75	12	9	3	136	64	72
8	Bhili/Bhilodi	55,721	27,551	28,170	55,717	27,547	28,170	4	4	..
9	Bhojpuri	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
10	Bundelkhandi	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
11	*Burmese*	*3*	..	*3*	*3*	..	*3*	..	..	..
12	*Chinese/Chini*	*3*	*2*	*1*	..	..	..	*3*	*2*	*1*
13	Chodhari	2,808	1,422	1,386	2,808	1,422	1,386	..	..	..
14	Dakani	11	5	6	11	5	6	..	..	..
15	Dangi	111	52	59	111	52	59	..	..	..
16	Dogri	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
17	*Dutch*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..	*1*	*1*	..
18	*English*	*57*	*21*	*36*	*15*	*5*	*10*	*42*	*16*	*26*
19	*Finnish*	*2*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	*2*	*1*	*1*
20	Gamti/Gavit	1,550	822	728	1,549	822	727	1	..	1
21	Garhwali	23	11	12	..	..	..	23	11	12
22	Goanese	6	3	3	..	..	..	6	3	3
23	Gorkhali/Nepali	81	58	23	7	5	2	74	53	21
24	Gujarati	1,005,057	515,689	489,368	840,378	430,288	410,090	164,679	85,401	79,278
25	Gurmukhi	48	27	21	3	1	2	45	26	19
26	Hindi	5,607	3,383	2,224	2,049	1,326	723	3,558	2,057	1,501
27	Hindustani	19	11	8	11	8	3	8	3	5
28	Islami	199	95	104	21	9	12	178	86	92
29	Kachchhi	164	88	76	44	26	18	120	62	58
30	Kannada	168	111	57	100	71	29	68	40	28
31	Karnataka	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
32	Kashmiri	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
33	Kathiyawadi	89	41	48	86	41	45	3	..	3
34	Kathodi	10	5	5	10	5	5	..	..	..
35	Khandeshi	29	15	14	29	15	14	..	..	..
36	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	6	3	3	6	3	3	..	..	..
37	Konkani	58	29	29	..	..	..	58	29	29
38	Madrasi	38	25	13	9	7	2	29	18	11
39	Maithili	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
40	*Makrani*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..

C-V MOTHER TONGUE (ALPHABETICAL ORDER)-*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Bharuch Taluka		Bharuch		Palej		Anklesvar Taluka		Anklesvar	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	All Mother Tongues	**115,776**	**107,761**	**47,978**	**44,273**	**3,402**	**2,960**	**49,631**	**47,666**	**13,438**	**12,782**
1	A. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	*Adivasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	7	8	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
4	Ahirani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Assamese	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Bengali	19	17	17	15	..	..	48	54	43	53
8	Bhili/Bhilodi	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Bhojpuri	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Bundelkhandi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	*Burmese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
12	*Chinese/Chini*	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Chodhari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Dakani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Dangi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Dogri	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..
17	*Dutch*	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	*English*	13	19	9	17	4	2	3	7	1	3
19	*Finnish*	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Gamti/Gavit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Garhwali	1	4	1	4	..	..	10	8	10	8
22	Goanese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Gorkhali/Nepali	10	3	10	3	..	..	35	5	35	5
24	Gujarati	108,466	101,395	41,612	38,604	3,111	2,724	45,593	44,124	10,019	9,734
25	Gurmukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	19	26	19
26	Hindi	1,216	856	1,047	732	45	39	634	450	539	427
27	Hindustani	3	5	..	..	3	5	..	..	..	..
28	Islami	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Kachchhi	29	20	29	20	..	..	9	4	9	4
30	Kannada	43	13	11	4	2	1	20	17	20	17
31	Karnataka	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
33	Kathiyawadi	7	15	..	..	..	..	32	32	..	3
34	Kathodi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Khandeshi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Konkani	15	14	15	14	..	..	3	..	3	..
38	Madrasi	15	8	13	6	..	..	3	4	2	4
39	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
40	*Makrani*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

C-V MOTHER TONGUE (ALPHABETCIAL ORDER)-*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Hansot Mahal		Hansot		Vagra Taluka		Jambusar Taluka	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	All Mother Tongues	**22,770**	**22,461**	**3,858**	**3,778**	**33,508**	**31,529**	**72,724**	**67,631**
1	A.C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	*Adivasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Ahirani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Bengali	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
8	Bhili/Bhilodi	..	..	..	..	7	9	..	..
9	Bhojpuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Bundelkhandi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	*Burmese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	*Chinese/Chini*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Chodhari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Dakani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Dangi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Dogri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	*Dutch*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	*English*	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
19	*Finnish*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Gamti/Gavit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Goanese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Gorkhali/Nepali	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	5
24	Gujarati	20,945	20,513	2,394	2,162	32,838	30,917	69,448	64,552
25	Gurmukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Hindi	28	11	21	10	59	10	260	193
27	Hindustani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Islami	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Kachchhi	..	..	..	..	5	2	8	3
30	Kannada	3	5	1	2	1	..	1	..
31	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Kathiyawadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Kathodi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Khandeshi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Konkani	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
38	Madrasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
39	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	*Makrani*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

C-V MOTHER TONGUE (ALPHABETICAL ORDER)-*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Jambusar		Amod Taluka		Amod		Jhagadia Taluka		Nandod Taluka	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	All Mother Tongues	**12,627**	**11,624**	**35,481**	**33,183**	**5,454**	**5,071**	**61,506**	**58,494**	**76,056**	**72,238**
1	A.C.	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	*Adivasi	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	—	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	*6*	*5*
4	Ahirani	..	..	..	..	—	—	..	..	—	..
5	Assamese	..	..	..	—	—	..	—	..	—	..
6	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	—	—	..	—	..	—	—	..
7	Bengali	4	4	—	—	..	—	2	—	..	..
8	Bhili/Bhilodi	—	..	2	1	—	—	963	960	9	1
9	Bhojpuri	—	..	—	..	..	—	—	..	1	—
10	Bundelkhandi	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	—	—
11	*Burmese*	..	..	—	..	—	—	..	..	—	—
12	*Chinese/Chini*	—	..	—	..	..	..	—	—	..	..
13	Chodhari	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	—	—	..
14	Dakani	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	—	—
15	Dangi	—	—	..	..	..	—	—	—	..	..
16	Dogri	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	—	—	..
17	*Dutch*	..	..	..	—	—	—	..	..	—	—
18	*English*	—	..	—	*1*	..	*1*	—	*5*	*2*	*3*
19	*Finnish*	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	..	..
20	Gamti/Gavit	—	—	—	..	—	—	—	—	—	1
21	Garhwali	..	—	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	—
22	Goanese	—	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	3	3
23	Gorkhali/Nepali	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	..	5	9
24	Gujarati	10,541	9,676	34,725	32,629	5,235	4,914	59,841	57,008	74,731	71,064
25	Gurmukhi	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
26	Hindi	181	149	116	30	47	14	177	96	281	209
27	Hindustani	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	—	4	3
28	Islami	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	87	97
29	Kachchhi	2	..	7	10	7	10	..	..	18	27
30	Kannada	1	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	9	4
31	Karnataka	—	—	..	—	—	—	1	..	..	..
32	Kashmiri	—	—	—	..	..	—	1	—	..	..
33	Kathiyawadi	—	—	..	..	—	..	—	..	2	1
34	Kathodi	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	..	—	—
35	Khandeshi	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	..	—	..	..	—	..	—	—	..	..
37	Konkani	1	..	..	—	..	..	—	—	10	15
38	Madrasi	3	1	1	..	—	—	..	—	3	—
39	Maithili	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	—
40	*Makrani*	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—

C–V MOTHER TONGUE (AHPHABETICAL ORDER)–*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Rajpipla		Dediapada Taluka		Sagbara Taluka		Valia Taluka	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
	All Mother Tongues	**13,446**	**12,323**	**34,260**	**33,423**	**26,168**	**26,408**	**41,146**	**39,781**
1	A. C.	..	..	..	..	73	90	..	..
2	*Adivasi	..	..	..	..	240	335	..	..
3	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Ahirani	..	..	..	..	29	26	7	1
5	Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
7	Bengali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Bhili/Bhilodi	4	..	12,876	12,988	11,764	12,279	1,930	1,929
9	Bhojpuri	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Bundel khandi	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
11	*Burmese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	*Chinese/Chini*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Chodhari	..	..	..	..	5	1	1,417	1,385
14	Dakani	..	..	5	6	..	..	..	..
15	Dangi	..	..	..	..	52	59	..	..
16	Dogri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	*Dutch*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	*English*	2	3	1	..	..	..	1	1
19	*Finnish*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Gamti/Gavit	..	1	..	..	5	2	817	725
21	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Goanese	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Gorkhali/Nepali	5	8	..	..	2	1	2	..
24	Gujarati	12,489	11,464	20,955	20,133	12,446	12,306	35,701	34,727
25	Gurmukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
26	Hindi	177	130	111	77	219	128	282	164
27	Hindustani	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
28	Islami	86	92	4	4	..	..	4	3
29	Kachchhi	15	24	8	6	..	..	4	4
30	Kannada	5	4	..	..	..	..	34	18
31	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Kathiyawadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Kathodi	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..
35	Khandeshi	..	..	..	..	15	14	..	..
36	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
37	Konkani	10	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Madrasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	*Makrani*	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..

C-V MOTHER TONGUE (ALPHABETICAL ORDER)–*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	BHARUCH DISTRICT								
		Total			Rural			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
41	Malayalam	371	243	128	20	17	3	351	226	125
42	Marathi	7,467	4,003	3,464	4,208	2,295	1,913	3,259	1,708	1,551
43	Marwari	583	376	207	286	182	104	297	194	103
44	Memani	28	15	13	13	7	6	15	8	7
45	Oriya	19	15	4	3	2	1	16	13	3
46	*Portuguese*	*1*	...	*1*	...	..	..	*1*	..	*1*
47	Punjabi	529	335	194	114	88	26	415	247	168
48	Rajasthani	307	226	81	108	78	30	199	148	51
49	Santali	2	2	—	..	...	..	2	2	..
50	Sikhi	1	—	1	1	...	1	...	..	...
51	Sindhi	1,048	578	470	211	138	73	837	440	397
52	*Spanish*	*5*	*2*	*3*	*5*	*2*	*3*	..	..	..
53	Tadavi	4	3	1	4	3	1	—	..	..
54	Talavia	16	10	6	16	10	6	..	..	...
55	Tamil	181	123	58	63	42	21	118	81	37
56	Telugu	70	42	28	20	12	8	50	30	20
57	Thali	12	5	7	12	5	7	..	..	.
58	Urdu	25,351	12,736	12,615	6,959	3,525	3,434	18,392	9,211	9,181
59	Varli	1	..	1	...	...	...	1	..	1
60	Vasava	603	323	280	603	323	280	..	..	..
61	Vitoliya	144	67	77	144	67	77	..	..	..
62	Walvi	2	1	1	2	1	1	...	..	...

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Bharuch Taluka		Bharuch		Palej		Anklesvar Taluka		Anklesvar	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
41	Malayalam	80	37	67	37	..	..	133	76	133	76
42	Marathi	1,139	990	848	757	93	74	298	235	199	179
43	Marwari	104	73	57	47	27	21	61	23	56	22
44	Memani	..	—	..	..	..	..	8	6	8	6
45	Oriya	13	3	12	3	...	..	*1*	..	1	..
46	*Portuguese*	..	*1*	..	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Punjabi	124	70	94	65	...	...	110	81	110	81
48	Rajasthani	37	45	29	42	...	...	37	14	13	8
49	Santali	2	..	2	..	—	..	...	..	...	...
50	Sikhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
51	Sindhi	349	300	337	298	5	2	42	35	38	35
52	*Spanish*	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Tadavi	..	—	—	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
54	Talavia	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
55	Tamil	62	30	61	28	1	2	42	21	6	3
56	Telugu	25	15	22	14	..	—	5	2	3	2
57	Thali	2	3	—	—	..	..	—	..	—	..
58	Urdu	3,983	3,814	3,677	3,560	111	90	2,468	2,442	2,157	2,093
59	Varli	..	—	..	..	..	—	..	—	..	—
60	Vasava	3	1	..	—	..	—	3	4	—	..
61	Vitoliya	—	..	—	—	..	—	—	—	..	..
62	Walvi	—	—	..	—	—	..	—	..	..	—

C-V MOTHER TONGUE (ALPHABETCIAL ORDER)–*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Hansot Mahal		Hansot		Vagra Taluka		Jambusar Taluka	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
41	Malayalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	5
42	Marathi	111	107	89	84	88	71	233	248
43	Marwari	1	2	..	1	8	1	73	19
44	Memani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
45	Oriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	*Portuguese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Punjabi	..	..	..	..	2	1	18	10
48	Rajasthani	..	..	..	..	2	..	106	..
49	Santali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Sikhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Sindhi	3	..	..	..	36	38	51	49
52	*Spanish*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Tadavi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Talavia	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	6
55	Tamil	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
56	Telugu	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7
57	Thali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Urdu	1,677	1,822	1,352	1,519	461	480	2,484	2,528
59	Varli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Vasava	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	Vitoliya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Walvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Jambusar		Amod Taluka		Amod		Jhagadia Taluka		Nandod Taluka	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
41	Malayalam	15	5	6	1	6	1	2	..	7	9
42	Marathi	179	200	160	113	91	61	199	155	290	276
43	Marwari	45	11	21	10	5	..	23	21	7	1
44	Memani	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	6
45	Oriya	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	*Portuguese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Punjabi	17	9	5	1	4	1	12	4	44	20
48	Rajasthani	106	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1	1
49	Santali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Sikhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
51	Sindhi	22	27	9	2	3	2	26	3	39	37
52	*Spanish*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Tadavi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
54	Talavia	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	Tamil	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	4
56	Telugu	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
57	Thali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Urdu	1,499	1,534	422	383	56	67	253	240	474	434
59	Varli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
60	Vasava	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	3
61	Vitoliya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Walvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..

C-V MOTHER TONGUE (ALPHABETICAL ORDER)—*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Rajpipla		Dediapada Taluka		Sagbara Taluka		Valia Taluka	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
41	Malayalam	5	6	...	..	..	—	..	..
42	Marathi	209	196	230	177	889	779	366	313
43	Marwari	4	1	1	—	37	25	40	32
44	Memani	..	—	—	...	..	—	..	..
45	Oriya	—	..	—	..	..	...	...	—
46	*Portuguese*	—	..	..	—	..	—	..	..
47	Punjabi	22	12	9	4	1	..	10	3
48	Rajasthani	..	1	8	1	13	4	19	15
49	Santali	..	—	—	...	—	..	...	..
50	Sikhi	—	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
51	Sindhi	35	33	1	—	16	3	6	3
52	*Spanish*	..	..	2	3	—	—	..	..
53	Tadavi	—	..	—	—	—	—	—	..
54	Talavia	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	..
55	Tamil	8	4	—	1	—	..	5	2
56	Telugu	1	2	—	..	3	—	1	2
57	Thali	..	—	—	..	..	..	3	4
58	Urdu	359	318	40	15	349	344	125	113
59	Varli	..	1	..	..	—	—	—	—
60	Vasava	—	..	9	7	3	4	299	258
61	Vitoliya	—	..	—	—	..	..	67	77
62	Walvi	—	..	..	..	..	1	..	—

Name of Religions arranged

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Total			Buddhism		Christianity		Hinduism	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**T**	**1,109,601**	**569,026**	**540,575**	**45**	**72**	**2,791**	**2,413**	**470,971**	**446,460**
	R	**916,587**	**468,823**	**447,764**	**39**	**42**	**1,928**	**1,741**	**400,636**	**381,803**
	U	**193,014**	**100,203**	**92,811**	**6**	**30**	**863**	**672**	**70,335**	**64,657**
Bharuch Taluka	T	223,537	115,776	107,761	3	2	656	439	77,588	71,768
	R	124,924	64,396	60,528	..	..	47	43	42,620	39,795
	U	98,613	51,380	47,233	3	2	609	396	34,968	31,973
Bharuch	U	92,251	47,978	44,273	3	2	605	391	33,061	30,411
Palej	U	6,362	3,402	2,960	..	—	4	5	1,907	1,562
Anklesvar Taluka	T	97,297	49,631	47,666	—	..	461	407	39,400	37,324
	R	71,077	36,193	34,884	..	..	299	233	29,816	28,254
	U	26,220	13,438	12,782	..	..	162	174	9,584	9,070
Anklesvar	U	26,220	13,438	12,782	—	..	162	174	9,584	9,070
Hansot Mahal	T	45,231	22,770	22,461	19	18	43	40	19,955	19,449
	R	37,595	18,912	18,683	19	18	41	35	17,497	17,225
	U	7,636	3,858	3,778	..	—	2	5	2,458	2,224
Hansot	U	7,636	3,858	3,778	..	—	2	5	2,458	2,224
Vagra Taluka	R	65,037	33,508	31,529	..	..	28	15	25,639	23,945
Jambusar Taluka	T	140,355	72,724	67,631	3	5	68	51	55,466	51,010
	R	116,104	60,097	56,007	..	—	46	40	46,978	43,165
	U	24,251	12,627	11,624	3	5	22	11	8,488	7,845
Jambusar	U	24,251	12,627	11,624	3	5	22	11	8,488	7,845
Amod Taluka	T	68,664	35,481	33,183	..	..	27	23	25,959	23,924
	R	58,139	30,027	28,112	..	..	24	22	22,193	20,496
	U	10,525	5,454	5,071	—	—	3	1	3,766	3,428
Amod	U	10,525	5,454	5,071	—	..	3	1	3,766	3,428
Jhagadia Taluka	R	120,000	61,506	58,494	—	..	794	714	56,829	54,239
Nandod Taluka	T	148,294	76,056	72,238	..	23	232	232	72,363	68,913
	R	122,525	62,610	59,915	—	—	167	147	61,292	58,796
	U	25,769	13,446	12,323	—	23	65	85	11,071	10,117
Rajpipla	U	25,769	13,446	12,323	..	23	65	85	11,071	10,117
Dediapada Taluka	R	67,683	34,260	33,423	—	—	128	121	33,642	32,888
Sagbara Taluka	R	52,576	26,168	26,408	—	..	19	15	25,373	25,532
Valia Taluka	R	80,927	41,146	39,781	20	24	335	356	38,757	37,468

RELIGION

in alphabetical order

Islam		Jainism		Sikhism		Other Religions and Persuasions		Religion not stated		Total Rural Urban	District/Taluka/Mahal/ City//Town/ Urban Agglomeration
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	2	1
91,387	87,913	2,931	2,834	279	182	593	673	29	28	T	**BHARUCH DISTRICT**
64,554	62,652	1,293	1,198	94	38	254	264	25	26	R	
26,833	25,261	1,638	1,636	185	144	339	409	4	2	U	
35,965	34,012	1,192	1,150	114	76	239	298	19	16	T	Bharuch Taluka
21,394	20,420	285	249	30	6	3	..	17	15	R	
14,571	13,592	907	901	84	70	236	298	2	1	U	
13,500	12,610	492	492	79	68	236	298	2	1	U	Bharuch
1,071	982	415	409	5	2	—	..	..	..	U	Palej
9,420	9,567	204	214	62	44	81	107	3	3	T	Anklesvar Taluka
6,037	6,353	19	14	—	..	20	27	2	3	R	
3,383	3,214	185	200	62	44	61	80	1	..	U	
3,383	3,214	185	200	62	44	61	80	1	..	U	Anklesvar
2,702	2,890	16	18	..	—	35	45	..	1	T	Hansot Mahal
1,304	1,341	16	18	..	—	35	45	..	1	R	
1,398	1,549	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	U	
1,398	1,549	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	U	Hansot
7,595	7,336	242	233	1	..	3	..	..	..	R	Vagra Taluka
17,024	16,428	153	127	10	10	..	..	..	..	T	Jambusar Taluka
13,042	12,777	31	25	—	..	—	..	..	..	R	
3,982	3,651	122	102	10	10	—	..	..	..	U	
3,982	3,651	122	102	10	10	..	..	..	..	U	Jambusar
9,103	8,797	389	438	3	1	..	..	..	..	T	Amod Taluka
7,724	7,484	86	110	—	—	..	—	..	..	R	
1,379	1,313	303	328	3	1	..	..	..	..	U	
1,379	1,313	303	328	3	1	..	..	—	..	U	Amod
3,617	3,331	230	179	12	4	23	23	1	4	R	Jhagadia Taluka
3,101	2,756	240	231	55	36	63	45	2	2	T	Nandod Taluka
981	814	119	126	29	17	21	14	1	1	R	
2,120	1,942	121	105	26	19	42	31	1	1	U	
2,120	1,942	121	105	26	19	42	31	1	1	U	Rajpipla
464	397	10	13	8	3	7	—	1	1	R	Dediapada Taluka
648	724	26	19	—	—	101	118	1	—	R	Sagbara Taluka
1,748	1,675	229	212	14	8	41	37	2	1	R	Valia Taluka

C-VIII SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Part A

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Castes

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Total			Illiterate		Literate and educated persons		Workers							
									Total		I		II		III	
											Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities	
		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
BHARUCH DISTRICT	T	53,432	27,253	26,179	13,412	21,347	13,841	4,832	14,212	7,183	2,526	192	8,032	5,985	53	7
	R	43,731	22,232	21,499	11,316	17,789	10,916	3,710	12,046	6,403	2,460	186	7,737	5,746	37	7
	U	9,701	5,021	4,680	2,096	3,558	2,925	1,122	2,166	780	66	6	295	239	16	..
Bharuch Taluka	T	13,725	7,116	6,609	3,098	5,023	4,018	1,586	3,619	1,992	298	30	1,621	1,383	19	1
	R	7,930	4,091	3,839	1,821	2,976	2,270	863	2,316	1,537	288	29	1,556	1,332	7	1
	U	5,795	3,025	2,770	1,277	2,047	1,748	723	1,303	455	10	1	65	51	12	..
Bharuch	U	5,334	2,779	2,555	1,146	1,872	1,633	683	1,146	391	2	1	13	11	2	..
Palej	U	461	246	215	131	175	115	40	157	64	8	..	52	40	10	..
Anklesvar Taluka	T	3,913	1,975	1,938	871	1,462	1,104	476	958	466	249	22	278	319	3	..
	R	3,159	1,592	1,567	717	1,186	875	381	802	410	246	22	278	319	3	..
	U	754	383	371	154	276	229	95	156	56	3	..	..	..	..	..
Anklesvar	U	754	383	371	154	276	229	95	156	56	3	..	..	..	..	..
Hansot Mahal	T	3,585	1,753	1,832	697	1,315	1,056	517	861	512	346	38	398	447	..	..
	R	3,243	1,586	1,657	641	1,173	945	484	770	450	336	38	346	396	..	..
	U	342	167	175	56	142	111	33	91	62	10	..	52	51	..	..
Hansot	U	342	167	175	56	142	111	33	91	62	10	..	52	51	..	..
Vagra Taluka	R	4,458	2,301	2,157	1,143	1,804	1,158	353	1,307	598	355	16	890	579	2	..
Jambusar Taluka	T	12,078	6,142	5,936	3,219	5,166	2,923	770	3,298	1,257	550	26	2,326	1,178	8	..
	R	10,721	5,440	5,281	2,917	4,639	2,523	642	3,012	1,187	529	25	2,244	1,131	4	..
	U	1,357	702	655	302	527	400	128	286	70	21	1	82	47	4	..
Jambusar	U	1,357	702	655	302	527	400	128	286	70	21	1	82	47	4	..
Amod Taluka	T	4,787	2,414	2,373	1,234	1,948	1,180	425	1,379	842	198	21	976	772	4	..
	R	4,100	2,067	2,033	1,095	1,680	972	353	1,198	739	186	20	882	682	4	..
	U	687	347	340	139	268	208	72	181	103	12	1	94	90	..	..
Amod	U	687	347	340	139	268	208	72	181	103	12	1	94	90	..	..
Jhagadia Taluka	R	3,924	1,965	1,959	1,079	1,671	886	288	1,025	557	200	10	683	521	..	..
Nandod Taluka	T	5,587	2,867	2,720	1,714	2,470	1,153	250	1,420	851	276	21	764	715	12	6
	R	4,821	2,470	2,351	1,546	2,172	924	179	1,271	817	266	18	762	715	12	6
	U	766	397	369	168	298	229	71	149	34	10	3	2	..	..	..
Rajpipla	U	766	397	369	168	298	229	71	149	34	10	3	2	..	..	..
Dediapada Taluka	R	331	180	151	86	97	94	54	87	5	2	..	12	1	2	..
Sagbara Taluka	R	407	212	195	116	161	96	34	94	17	13	1	30	5	2	..
Valia Taluka	R	637	328	309	155	230	173	79	164	86	39	7	54	65	1	..

C-VIII SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES-*Contd.*

Part A

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Castes-*Contd.*

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City/Town/ Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Workers																Non-workers	
		IV		V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X			
		Mining and Quarrying		(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services					
		Males	Females	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	32	33		
BHARUCH DISTRICT	T	100	11	337	108	1,094	337	124	56	138	31	384	18	1,424	438	13,041	18,996		
	R	56	8	333	105	463	222	71	27	89	18	150	3	650	81	10,186	15,096		
	U	44	3	4	3	631	115	53	29	49	13	234	15	774	357	2,855	3,900		
Bharuch Taluka	T	29	..	32	11	761	249	52	43	50	10	206	8	551	257	3,497	4,617		
	R	5	..	31	11	228	142	19	16	15	..	55	..	112	6	1,775	2,302		
	U	24	..	1	..	533	107	33	27	35	10	151	8	439	251	1,722	2,315		
Bharuch	U	23	..	1	..	473	86	33	27	35	10	137	8	427	248	1,633	2,164		
Palej	U	1	..	..	..	60	21	..	..	..	..	14	..	12	3	89	151		
Anklesvar Taluka	T	55	5	18	5	134	43	15	2	14	8	61	6	131	56	1,017	1,472		
	R	38	2	17	5	116	43	10	1	5	5	26	1	63	12	790	1,157		
	U	17	3	1	..	18	..	5	1	9	3	35	5	68	44	227	315		
Anklesvar	U	17	3	1	..	18	..	5	1	9	3	35	5	68	44	227	315		
Hansot Mahal	T	3	..	8	1	11	..	4	..	32	10	9	..	50	16	892	1,320		
	R	3	..	8	1	6	..	3	..	29	10	5	..	34	5	816	1,207		
	U	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	3	..	4	..	16	11	76	113		
Hansot	U	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	3	..	4	..	16	11	76	113		
Vagra Taluka	R	..	..	9	..	8	..	..	..	3	..	8	..	32	3	994	1,559		
Jambusar Taluka	T	4	..	60	11	75	8	14	2	6	..	54	3	201	29	2,844	4,679		
	R	1	..	58	11	36	7	7	1	4	..	20	2	109	10	2,428	4,094		
	U	3	..	2	..	39	1	7	1	2	..	34	1	92	19	416	585		
Jambusar	U	3	..	2	..	39	1	7	1	2	..	34	1	92	19	416	585		
Amod Taluka	T	..	..	11	..	73	28	8	3	3	..	14	..	92	18	1,035	1,531		
	R	..	..	11	..	49	28	4	3	3	..	11	..	48	6	869	1,294		
	U	..	..	..	..	24	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	44	12	166	237		
Amod	U	..	..	..	..	24	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	44	12	166	237		
Jhagadia Taluka	R	9	6	21	3	9	..	5	..	9	1	16	..	73	16	940	1,402		
Nandod Taluka	T	..	..	129	70	16	8	24	6	5	..	12	1	182	24	1,447	1,869		
	R	..	..	129	67	4	1	21	6	5	..	5	..	67	4	1,199	1,534		
	U	..	..	..	3	12	7	3	..	..	..	7	1	115	20	248	335		
Rajpipla	U	..	..	..	3	12	7	3	..	..	..	7	1	115	20	248	335		
Dediapada Taluka	R	..	..	18	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	46	4	93	146		
Sagbara Taluka	R	..	..	11	5	1	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	33	5	118	178		
Valia Taluka	R	..	..	20	2	4	1	1	..	10	1	2	..	33	10	164	223		

C-VIII SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES–*Contd.*

Part A

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Castes

APPENDIX

Scheduled Castes classified by literates and illiterates

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					ALL SCHEDULED CASTES					
BHARUCH DISTRICT	T	53,432	27,253	26,179	34,759	13,412	21,347	18,673	13,841	4,832
	R	43,731	22,232	21,499	29,105	11,316	17,789	14,626	10,916	3,710
	U	9,701	5,021	4,680	5,654	2,096	3,558	4,047	2,925	1,122
Bharuch Taluka	T	13,725	7,116	6,609	8,121	3,098	5,023	5,604	4,018	1,586
	R	7,930	4,091	3,839	4,797	1,821	2,976	3,133	2,270	863
	U	5,795	3,025	2,770	3,324	1,277	2,047	2,471	1,748	723
Bharuch	U	5,334	2,779	2,555	3,018	1,146	1,872	2,316	1,633	683
Palej	U	461	246	215	306	131	175	155	115	40
Anklesvar Taluka	T	3,913	1,975	1,938	2,333	871	1,462	1,580	1,104	476
	R	3,159	1,592	1,567	1,903	717	1,186	1,256	875	381
	U	754	383	371	430	154	276	324	229	95
Anklesvar	U	754	383	371	430	154	276	324	229	95
Hansot Mahal	T	3,585	1,753	1,832	2,012	697	1,315	1,573	1,056	517
	R	3,243	1,586	1,657	1,814	641	1,173	1,429	945	484
	U	342	167	175	198	56	142	144	111	33
Hansot	U	342	167	175	198	56	142	144	111	33
Vagra Taluka	R	4,458	2,301	2,157	2,947	1,143	1,804	1,511	1,158	353
Jambusar Taluka	T	12,078	6,142	5,936	8,385	3,219	5,166	3,693	2,923	770
	R	10,721	5,440	5,281	7,556	2,917	4,639	3,165	2,523	642
	U	1,357	702	655	829	302	527	528	400	128
Jambusar	U	1,357	702	655	829	302	527	528	400	128
Amod Taluka	T	4,787	2,414	2,373	3,182	1,234	1,948	1,605	1,180	425
	R	4,100	2,067	2,033	2,775	1,095	1,680	1,325	972	353
	U	687	347	340	407	139	268	280	208	72
Amod	U	687	347	340	407	139	268	280	208	72
Jhagadia Taluka	R	3,924	1,965	1,959	2,750	1,079	1,671	1,174	886	288
Nandod Taluka	T	5,587	2,867	2,720	4,184	1,714	2,470	1,403	1,153	250
	R	4,821	2,470	2,351	3,718	1,546	2,172	1,103	924	179
	U	766	397	369	466	168	298	300	229	71
Rajpipla	U	766	397	369	466	168	298	300	229	71
Dediapada Taluka	R	331	180	151	183	86	97	148	94	54
Sagbara Taluka	R	407	212	195	277	116	161	130	96	34
Valia Taluka	R	637	328	309	385	155	230	252	173	79
					(1) Bakad or Bant					
BHARUCH DISTRICT	U	5	4	1	3	2	1	2	2	..
Bharuch Taluka	U	5	4	1	3	2	1	2	2	..
Bharuch	U	5	4	1	3	2	1	2	2	..

C-VIII SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES-*Contd.*

Part A

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Castes

APPENDIX

Scheduled Castes classified by literates and illiterates-Contd.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		(2) Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar								
BHARUCH DISTRICT	T	10,556	5,319	5,237	7,040	2,760	4,280	3,516	2,559	957
	R	9,276	4,647	4,629	6,293	2,471	3,822	2,983	2,176	807
	U	1,280	672	608	747	289	458	533	383	150
Bharuch Taluka	T	1,552	818	734	940	371	569	612	447	165
	R	1,109	580	529	682	261	421	427	319	108
	U	443	238	205	258	110	148	185	128	57
Bharuch	U	396	212	184	229	97	132	167	115	52
Palej	U	47	26	21	29	13	16	18	13	5
Anklesvar Taluka	T	838	417	421	445	157	288	393	260	133
	R	669	324	345	349	118	231	320	206	114
	U	169	93	76	96	39	57	73	54	19
Anklesvar	U	169	93	76	96	39	57	73	54	19
Hansot Mahal	T	474	227	247	235	81	154	232	146	93
	R	455	215	240	222	75	147	233	140	93
	U	19	12	7	13	6	7	6	6	..
Hansot	U	19	12	7	13	6	7	6	6	..
Vagra Taluka	R	922	458	464	593	220	373	329	238	91
Jambusar Taluka	T	2,485	1,227	1,258	1,726	651	1,075	759	576	183
	R	2,129	1,045	1,084	1,525	580	945	604	465	139
	U	356	182	174	201	71	130	155	111	44
Jambusar	U	356	182	174	201	71	130	155	111	44
Amod Taluka	T	1,075	543	532	724	281	443	351	252	89
	R	929	469	420	634	250	384	295	219	76
	U	146	74	72	90	31	59	56	43	13
Amod	U	146	74	72	90	31	59	56	43	13
Jhagadia Taluka	R	1,105	543	562	812	321	491	293	222	71
Nandod Taluka	T	1,580	798	782	1,242	532	710	338	266	72
	R	1,433	725	708	1,153	500	653	280	225	55
	U	147	73	74	89	32	57	58	41	17
Rajpipla	U	147	73	74	89	32	57	58	41	17
Dediapada Taluka	R	160	90	70	113	57	56	47	33	14
Sagbara Taluka	R	64	36	28	35	17	18	29	19	10
Valia Taluka	R	301	162	139	175	72	103	126	90	36
		(3) Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli								
BHARUCH DISTRICT	T	9,934	5,021	4,913	7,032	2,782	4,250	2,902	2,239	663
	R	7,036	3,573	3,463	5,148	2,100	3,048	1,888	1,473	415
	U	2,898	1,448	1,450	1,884	682	1,202	1,014	766	248
Bharuch Taluka	T	2,806	1,404	1,402	1,819	690	1,129	987	714	273
	R	1,312	665	647	850	339	511	462	326	136
	U	1,494	739	755	969	351	618	525	388	137
Bharuch	U	1,437	706	731	939	338	601	498	368	130
Palej	U	57	33	24	30	13	17	27	20	7

Part A

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Castes

APPENDIX

Scheduled Castes classified by literates and illiterates–Contd.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Anklesvar Taluka	T	692	346	346	393	141	252	299	205	94
	R	366	180	186	222	82	140	144	98	46
	U	326	166	160	171	59	112	155	107	48
Anklesvar	U	326	166	160	171	59	112	155	107	48
Hansot Mahal	T	245	116	129	156	52	104	89	64	25
	R	203	98	105	130	44	86	73	54	19
	U	42	18	24	26	8	18	16	10	6
Hansot	U	42	18	24	26	8	18	16	10	6
Vagra Taluka	R	1,103	568	535	832	341	491	271	227	44
Jambusar Taluka	T	2,227	1,123	1,104	1,762	722	1,040	465	401	64
	R	1,813	927	886	1,443	601	842	370	326	44
	U	414	196	218	319	121	198	95	75	20
Jambusar	U	414	196	218	319	121	198	95	75	20
Amod Taluka	T	1,164	580	584	836	326	510	328	254	74
	R	1,005	498	507	733	290	443	272	208	64
	U	159	82	77	103	36	67	56	46	10
Amod	U	159	82	77	103	36	67	56	46	10
Jhagadia Taluka	R	486	244	242	354	143	211	132	101	31
Nandod Taluka	T	1,019	544	475	734	307	427	285	237	48
	R	556	297	259	438	200	238	118	97	21
	U	463	247	216	296	107	189	167	140	27
Rajpipla Taluka	U	463	247	216	296	107	189	167	140	27
Dediapada Taluka	R	23	12	11	16	7	9	7	5	2
Sagbara Taluka	R	62	30	32	52	21	31	10	9	1
Valia Taluka	R	107	54	53	78	32	46	29	22	7
				(4) Chalvadi or Channayya						
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**R**	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Amod Taluka	R	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
				(5) Garoda or Garo						
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**T**	**577**	**294**	**283**	**246**	**79**	**167**	**331**	**215**	**116**
	R	**362**	**184**	**178**	**154**	**46**	**108**	**208**	**138**	**70**
	U	**215**	**110**	**105**	**92**	**33**	**59**	**123**	**77**	**46**
Bharuch Taluka	T	125	65	60	59	28	31	66	37	29
	R	52	27	25	22	9	13	30	18	12
	U	73	38	35	37	19	18	36	19	17
Bharuch	U	69	36	33	33	17	16	36	19	17
Palej	U	4	2	2	4	2	2	...	...	...

C-VIII SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES-*Contd.*

Part A

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Tribes

APPENDIX

Scheduled Tribes classified by literates and illiterates-Contd.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Anklesvar Taluka	T	52	29	23	14	2	12	38	27	11
	R	51	29	22	13	2	11	38	27	11
	U	1	..	1	1	—	1	—	..	..
Anklesvar	U	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	—
Hansot Mahal	T	43	21	22	17	3	14	26	18	8
	R	42	20	22	17	3	14	25	17	8
	U	1	1	..	—	—	—	1	1	..
Hansot	U	1	1	..	..	..	—	1	1	..
Vagra Taluka	R	58	33	25	23	8	15	35	25	10
Jambusar Taluka	T	141	74	67	52	13	39	89	61	28
	R	47	25	22	20	5	15	27	20	7
	U	94	49	45	32	8	24	62	41	21
Jambusar	U	94	49	45	32	8	24	62	41	21
Amod Taluka	T	64	30	34	36	12	24	28	18	10
	R	40	19	21	22	7	15	18	12	6
	U	24	11	13	14	5	9	10	6	4
Amod	U	24	11	13	14	5	9	10	6	4
Jhagadia Taluka	R	32	11	21	21	4	17	11	7	4
Nandod Taluka	T	40	20	20	16	4	12	24	16	8
	R	18	9	9	8	3	5	10	6	4
	U	22	11	11	8	1	7	14	10	4
Rajpipla	U	22	11	11	8	1	7	14	10	4
Dediapada Taluka	R	12	6	6	5	3	2	7	3	4
Sagbara Taluka	R	10	5	5	3	2	1	7	3	4
				(6) Holaya or Holer						
BHARUCH DISTRICT	R	5	2	3	5	2	3	..	..	..
Anklesvar Taluka	R	5	2	3	5	2	3	..	..	..
				(7) Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu						
BHARUCH DISTRICT	T	190	105	85	130	55	75	60	50	10
	R	173	97	76	122	52	70	51	45	6
	U	17	8	9	8	3	5	9	5	4
Bharuch Taluka	U	9	4	5	4	2	2	5	2	3
Bharuch	U	9	4	5	4	2	2	5	2	3
Anklesvar Taluka	R	3	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	..
Hansot Mahal	U	8	4	4	4	1	3	4	3	1
Hansot	U	8	4	4	4	1	3	4	3	1
Jhagadia Taluka	R	23	11	12	20	8	12	3	3	..
Sagbara Taluka	R	140	79	61	99	42	57	41	37	4
Valia Taluka	R	7	4	3	1	—	1	6	4	2

C-VIII SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES–*Contd.*

Part A

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Castes

APPENDIX

Scheduled Castes classified by literates and illiterates–Contd.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				(8) Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar						
BHARUCH DISTRICT	T	**30,734**	**15,813**	**14,921**	**19,339**	**7,367**	**11,972**	**11,395**	**8,446**	**2,949**
	R	**25,825**	**13,218**	**12,607**	**16,624**	**6,349**	**10,275**	**9,201**	**6,869**	**2,332**
	U	**4,909**	**2,595**	**2,314**	**2,715**	**1,008**	**1,697**	**2,194**	**1,577**	617
Bharuch Taluka	T	8,387	4,410	3,977	4,747	1,792	2,955	3,640	2,618	1,022
	R	4,919	2,558	2,361	2,851	1,053	1,798	2,068	1,505	563
	U	3,468	1,852	1,616	1,896	739	1,157	1,572	1,113	459
Bharuch	U	3,115	1,667	1,448	1,653	636	1,017	1,462	1,031	431
Palej	U	353	185	168	243	103	140	110	82	28
Anklesvar Taluka	T	2,242	1,134	1,108	1,419	541	878	823	593	230
	R	2,046	1,039	1,007	1,296	498	798	750	541	209
	U	196	95	101	123	43	80	73	52	21
Anklesvar	U	196	95	101	123	43	80	73	52	21
Hansot Mahal	T	2,815	1,385	1,430	1,600	560	1,040	1,215	825	390
	R	2,543	1,253	1,290	1,445	519	926	1,098	734	364
	U	272	132	140	155	41	114	117	91	26
Hansot	U	272	132	140	155	41	114	117	91	26
Vagra Taluka	R	2,354	1,242	1,112	1,480	574	906	874	668	206
Jambusar Taluka	T	7,163	3,695	3,468	4,791	1,817	2,974	2,372	1,878	494
	R	6,676	3,422	3,254	4,519	1,716	2,803	2,157	1,706	451
	U	487	273	214	272	101	171	215	172	43
Jambusar	U	487	273	214	272	101	171	215	172	43
Amod Taluka	T	2,476	1,257	1,219	1,580	612	968	896	645	251
	R	2,118	1,077	1,041	1,380	545	835	738	532	206
	U	358	180	178	200	67	133	158	113	45
Amod	U	358	180	178	200	67	133	158	113	45
Jhagadia Taluka	R	2,035	1,033	1,002	1,380	541	839	655	492	163
Nandod Taluka	T	2,821	1,435	1,386	2,106	837	1,269	715	598	117
	R	2,693	1,372	1,321	2,037	810	1,227	656	562	94
	U	128	63	65	69	27	42	59	36	23
Rajpipla	U	128	63	65	69	27	42	59	36	23
Dediapada Taluka	R	134	72	62	49	19	30	85	53	32
Sagbara Taluka	R	88	43	45	56	23	33	32	20	12
Valia Taluka	R	219	107	112	131	51	80	88	56	32
				(9) Mang, Matang or Minimadig						
BHARUCH DISTRICT	R	**11**	6	5	**8**	**3**	5	**3**	**3**	–
Sagbara Taluka	R	**11**	6	5	**8**	3	5	**3**	**3**	..

Part A

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Castes

APPENDIX

Scheduled Castes classified by literates and illiterates-Concld.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				(10) Menghval or Menghvar						
BHARUCH DISTRICT	U	**9**	**5**	**4**	**5**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**4**	..
Bharuch Taluka	U	9	5	4	5	1	4	4	4	..
Bharuch	U	9	5	4	5	1	4	4	4	..
				(11) Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Rawat						
BHARUCH DISTRICT	T	**30**	**17**	**13**	**28**	**15**	**13**	**2**	**2**	..
	R	**25**	**12**	**13**	**25**	**12**	**13**	..	..	..
	U	**5**	**5**	..	3	3	..	2	2	..
Bharuch Taluka	U	5	5	..	3	3	..	2	2	..
Bharuch	U	5	5	..	3	3	..	2	2	..
Nandod Taluka	R	25	12	13	25	12	13	..	..	..
				(12) Turi						
BHARUCH DISTRICT	T	**29**	**14**	**15**	**21**	**7**	**14**	8	7	1
	R	**10**	**5**	**5**	**8**	**3**	**5**	2	2	..
	U	**19**	**9**	**10**	**13**	**4**	**9**	6	5	1
Bharuch Taluka	T	11	6	5	8	3	5	3	3	..
	R	10	5	5	8	3	5	2	2	..
	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Bharuch	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Anklesvar Taluka	U	12	6	6	8	3	5	4	3	1
Anklesvar	U	12	6	6	8	3	5	4	3	1
Jambusar Taluka	U	6	2	4	5	1	4	1	1	..
Jambusar	U	6	2	4	5	1	4	1	1	..
				(13) Unspecified						
BHARUCH DISTRICT	T	**1,350**	**651**	**699**	**900**	**337**	**563**	**450**	**314**	**136**
	R	**1,006**	**486**	**520**	**716**	**276**	**440**	**290**	**210**	**80**
	U	**344**	**165**	**179**	**184**	**61**	**123**	**160**	**104**	**56**
Bharuch Taluka	T	816	395	421	533	206	327	283	189	94
	R	528	256	272	384	156	228	144	100	44
	U	288	139	149	149	50	99	139	89	50
Bharuch	U	288	139	149	149	50	99	139	89	50
Anklesvar Taluka	T	69	38	31	47	23	24	22	15	7
	R	19	15	4	16	13	3	3	2	1
	U	50	23	27	31	10	21	19	13	6
Anklesvar	U	50	23	27	31	10	21	19	13	6
Vagra Taluka	R	21	..	21	19	..	19	2	..	2
Jambusar Taluka	R	56	21	35	49	15	34	7	6	1
Amod Taluka	R	6	2	4	4	1	3	2	1	1
Jhagadia Taluka	R	243	123	120	163	62	101	80	61	19
Nandod Taluka	T	102	58	44	61	22	39	41	36	5
	R	96	55	41	57	21	36	39	34	5
	U	6	3	3	4	1	3	2	2	..
Rajpipla	U	6	3	3	4	1	3	2	2	..
Dediapada Taluka	R	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2
Sagbara Taluka	R	32	13	19	24	8	16	8	5	3
Valia Taluka	R	3	1	2	..	..	..	3	1	2

C-VIII SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES-*Contd.*

Part B

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Tribes

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Total			Illiterate		Literate and educated persons		Workers							
									Total	Workers	I		II		III	
											Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities	
		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
BHARUCH DISTRICT	T	486,901	247,004	239,897	191,076	228,473	55,928	11,424	138,677	66,857	48,960	5,950	78,218	58,666	1,362	176
	R	462,939	234,463	228,476	181,929	217,956	52,534	10,520	132,206	64,471	48,910	5,936	76,675	57,409	1,205	167
	U	23,962	12,541	11,421	9,147	10,517	3,394	904	6,471	2,386	50	14	1,543	1,257	157	9
Bharuch Taluka	T	45,396	23,521	21,875	17,889	20,883	5,632	992	13,505	8,884	424	22	9,867	8,200	77	3
	R	34,283	17,677	16,606	13,700	15,993	3,977	613	10,623	8,029	414	22	9,593	7,927	42	2
	U	11,113	5,844	5,269	4,189	4,890	1,655	379	2,882	855	10	...	274	273	35	1
Bharuch	U	10,416	5,482	4,934	3,906	4,567	1,576	367	2,685	779	5	..	168	213	20	1
Palej	U	697	362	335	283	323	79	12	197	76	5	..	106	60	15	..
Anklesvar Taluka	T	35,930	18,247	17,683	14,507	17,036	3,740	647	10,563	6,554	1,228	115	7,668	6,071	89	9
	R	31,387	15,969	15,418	12,689	14,880	3,280	538	9,308	5,974	1,218	112	7,426	5,746	57	1
	U	4,543	2,278	2,265	1,818	2,156	460	109	1,255	580	10	3	242	325	32	8
Anklesvar	U	4,543	2,278	2,265	1,818	2,156	460	109	1,255	580	10	3	242	325	32	8
Hansot Mahal	T	12,814	6,525	6,289	5,184	6,079	1,341	210	3,900	2,901	236	27	3,282	2,804	156	13
	R	11,623	5,887	5,736	4,606	5,536	1,281	200	3,554	2,668	233	27	3,045	2,576	104	13
	U	1,191	638	553	578	543	60	10	346	233	3	..	237	228	52	..
Hansot	U	1,191	638	553	578	543	60	10	346	233	3	..	237	228	52	..
Vagra Taluka	R	16,919	8,583	8,336	6,893	8,120	1,690	216	5,243	3,204	383	18	4,547	3,075	117	23
Jambusar Taluka	T	13,047	6,696	6,351	5,675	6,234	1,021	117	3,969	1,903	210	8	3,595	1,879	22	..
	R	12,196	6,223	5,973	5,303	5,879	920	94	3,707	1,820	208	8	3,401	1,797	22	..
	U	851	473	378	372	355	101	23	262	83	2	..	194	82	..	..
Jambusar	U	851	473	378	372	355	101	23	262	83	2	..	194	82	..	..
Amod Taluka	T	17,405	9,112	8,293	7,139	7,982	1,973	311	5,648	3,617	360	17	4,976	3,505	16	2
	R	15,856	8,267	7,589	6,427	7,304	1,840	285	5,109	3,335	359	17	4,585	3,278	16	2
	U	1,549	845	704	712	678	133	26	539	282	1	..	391	227	..	..
Amod	U	1,549	845	704	712	678	133	26	539	282	1	..	391	227	..	..
Jhagadia Taluka	R	73,636	37,422	36,214	29,173	34,452	8,249	1,762	21,033	11,008	6,684	834	13,449	9,983	174	49
Nandod Taluka	T	98,379	50,011	48,368	36,010	45,343	14,001	3,025	27,671	9,458	12,985	1,035	12,298	8,025	374	32
	R	93,664	47,548	46,116	34,532	43,448	13,016	2,668	26,484	9,105	12,961	1,024	12,093	7,903	336	32
	U	4,715	2,463	2,252	1,478	1,895	985	357	1,187	353	24	11	205	122	38	..
Rajpipla	U	4,715	2,463	2,252	1,478	1,895	985	357	1,187	353	24	11	205	122	38	..
Dediapada Taluka	R	63,748	32,094	31,654	26,269	30,516	5,825	1,138	16,560	3,567	10,735	651	5,028	2,756	244	38
Sagbara Taluka	R	47,724	23,550	24,174	18,783	23,095	4,767	1,079	13,205	3,935	9,968	1,826	2,710	2,052	53	6
Valia Taluka	R	61,903	31,243	30,660	23,554	28,733	7,689	1,927	17,380	11,826	5,747	1,397	10,798	10,316	40	1

C-VIII SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES-*Contd.*

Part B

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Tribes-*Concld.*

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City/Town/ Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Workers														Non-workers	
		IV		V				VI	VII			VIII		IX		X	
		Mining and Quarrying		(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services			
		Males	Females	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	32	33
BHARUCH DISTRICT	T	343	84	1,133	143	1,685	446	920	387	1,587	81	1,447	52	3,022	872	108,327	173,040
	R	293	81	1,087	141	823	262	511	179	576	29	607	1	1,519	266	102,257	164,005
	U	50	3	46	2	862	184	409	208	1,011	52	840	51	1,503	606	6,070	9,035
Bharuch Taluka	T	29	3	45	6	599	164	294	99	571	34	588	20	1,011	333	10,016	12,991
	R	8	..	33	5	170	48	44	9	42	2	153	..	124	14	7,054	8,577
	U	21	3	12	1	429	116	250	90	529	32	435	20	887	319	2,962	4,414
Bharuch	U	21	3	12	1	406	106	249	89	508	32	419	20	877	314	2,797	4,155
Palej	U	..	..	..	..	23	10	1	1	21	..	16	..	10	5	165	259
Anklesvar Taluka	T	120	..	30	6	336	77	176	80	201	13	319	4	396	179	7,684	11,129
	R	91	..	23	5	118	57	123	41	34	2	143	..	75	10	6,661	9,444
	U	29	..	7	1	218	20	53	39	167	11	176	4	321	169	1,023	1,685
Anklesvar	U	29	..	7	1	218	20	53	39	167	11	176	4	321	169	1,023	1,685
Hansot Mahal	T	6	..	17	..	64	35	20	14	36	..	20	1	63	7	2,625	3,388
	R	6	..	12	..	53	34	20	14	28	..	12	..	41	4	2,333	3,068
	U	..	..	5	..	11	1	..	..	8	..	8	1	22	3	292	320
Hansot	U	..	..	5	..	11	1	..	..	8	..	8	1	22	3	292	320
Vagra Taluka	R	..	..	8	2	68	51	8	2	17	2	25	..	70	31	3,340	5,132
Jambusar Taluka	T	..	..	19	1	24	8	4	..	15	1	21	..	59	6	2,727	4,448
	R	..	..	6	1	11	7	1	..	6	1	5	..	47	6	2,516	4,153
	U	..	..	13	..	13	1	3	..	9	..	16	..	12	..	211	295
Jambusar	U	..	..	13	..	13	1	3	..	9	..	16	..	12	..	211	295
Amod Taluka	T	..	..	10	..	23	14	80	60	58	1	65	1	60	17	3,464	4,676
	R	..	..	10	..	9	1	29	28	26	1	25	..	50	8	3,158	4,254
	U	..	..	..	..	14	13	51	32	32	..	40	1	10	9	306	422
Amod	U	..	..	..	..	14	13	51	32	32	..	40	1	10	9	306	422
Jhagadia Taluka	R	66	42	123	4	69	16	78	34	104	6	100	..	186	40	16,389	25,206
Nandod Taluka	T	75	38	183	16	345	37	202	68	363	13	234	25	612	169	22,340	38,910
	R	75	38	174	16	168	4	150	21	97	4	69	..	361	63	21,064	37,011
	U	..	..	9	..	177	33	52	47	266	9	165	25	251	106	1,276	1,899
Rajpipla	U	..	..	9	..	177	33	52	47	266	9	165	25	251	106	1,276	1,899
Dediapada Taluka	R	26	..	210	60	17	..	14	14	62	4	21	1	203	43	15,534	28,087
Sagbara Taluka	R	..	..	198	16	37	2	5	8	76	5	11	..	147	21	10,345	20,239
Valia Taluka	R	21	1	290	32	103	42	39	8	84	2	43	..	215	27	13,863	18,874

C-VIII SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES-*Contd.*

Part A

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Tribes

APPENDIX

Scheduled Tribes classified by literates and illiterates

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				ALL SCHEDULED TRIBES						
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**T**	**486,901**	**247,004**	**239,897**	**419,549**	**191,076**	**228,473**	**67,352**	**55,928**	**11,424**
	R	**462,939**	**234,463**	**228,476**	**399,885**	**181,929**	**217,956**	**63,054**	**52,534**	**10,520**
	U	**23,962**	**12,541**	**11,421**	**19,664**	**9,147**	**10,517**	**4,298**	**3,394**	**904**
Bharuch Taluka	T	45,396	23,521	21,875	38,772	17,889	20,883	6,624	5,632	992
	R	34,283	17,677	16,606	29,693	13,700	15,993	4,590	3,977	613
	U	11,113	5,844	5,269	9,079	4,189	4,890	2,034	1,655	379
Bharuch	U	10,416	5,482	4,934	8,473	3,906	4,567	1,943	1,576	367
Palej	U	697	362	335	606	283	323	91	79	12
Anklesvar Taluka	T	35,930	18,247	17,683	31,543	14,507	17,036	4,387	3,740	647
	R	31,387	15,969	15,418	27,569	12,689	14,880	3,818	3,280	538
	U	4,543	2,278	2,265	3,974	1,818	2,156	569	460	109
Anklesvar	U	4,543	2,278	2,265	3,974	1,818	2,156	569	460	109
Hansot Mahal	T	12,814	6,525	6,289	11,263	5,184	6,079	1,551	1,341	210
	R	11,623	5,887	5,736	10,142	4,606	5,536	1,481	1,281	200
	U	1,191	638	553	1,121	578	543	70	60	10
Hansot	U	1,191	638	553	1,121	578	543	70	60	10
Vagra Taluka	R	16,919	8,583	8,336	15,013	6,893	8,120	1,906	1,690	216
Jambusar Taluka	T	13,047	6,696	6,351	11,909	5,675	6,234	1,138	1,021	117
	R	12,196	6,223	5,973	11,182	5,303	5,879	1,014	920	94
	U	851	473	378	727	372	355	124	101	23
Jambusar	U	851	473	378	727	372	355	124	101	23
Amod Taluka	T	17,405	9,112	8,293	15,121	7,139	7,982	2,284	1,973	311
	R	15,856	8,267	7,589	13,731	6,427	7,304	2,125	1,840	285
	U	1,549	845	704	1,390	712	678	159	133	26
Amod	U	1,549	845	704	1,390	712	678	159	133	26
Jhagadia Taluka	R	73,636	37,422	36,214	63,625	29,173	34,452	10,011	8,249	1,762
Nandod Taluka	T	98,379	50,011	48,368	81,353	36,010	45,343	17,026	14,001	3,025
	R	93,664	47,548	46,116	77,980	34,532	43,448	15,684	13,016	2,668
	U	4,715	2,463	2,252	3,373	1,478	1,895	1,342	985	357
Rajpipla	U	4,715	2,463	2,252	3,373	1,478	1,895	1,342	985	357
Dediapada Taluka	R	63,748	32,094	31,654	56,785	26,269	30,516	6,963	5,825	1,138
Sagbara Taluka	R	47,724	23,550	24,174	41,878	18,783	23,095	5,846	4,767	1,079
Valia Taluka	R	61,903	31,243	30,660	52,287	23,554	28,733	9,616	7,689	1,927
				(1) Bavacha or Bamcha						
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**T**	**33**	**18**	**15**	**26**	**13**	**13**	**7**	**5**	**2**
	R	**29**	**16**	**13**	**26**	**13**	**13**	**3**	**3**	..
	U	**4**	**2**	**2**	..	..	..	**4**	**2**	**2**
Hansot Mahal	U	4	2	2	..	..	..	4	2	2

Part B

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Tribes

APPENDIX

Scheduled Tribes classified by literates and illiterates-Contd.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educat Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Hansot	U	4	2	2	..	..	..	4	2	2
Sagbara Taluka	R	29	16	13	26	13	13	3	3	..
(2) Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri, Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave										
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**T**	**374,529**	**189,814**	**184,715**	**323,450**	**147,571**	**175,879**	**51,079**	**42,243**	**8,836**
	R	**354,612**	**179,454**	**175,158**	**306,891**	**139,925**	**166,966**	**47,721**	**39,529**	**8,192**
	U	**19,917**	**10,360**	**9,557**	**16,559**	**7,646**	**8,913**	**3,358**	**2,714**	**644**
Bharuch Taluka	T	38,767	20,100	18,667	33,127	15,282	17,845	5,640	4,818	822
	R	28,459	14,697	13,762	24,546	11,314	13,232	3,913	3,383	530
	U	10,308	5,403	4,905	8,581	3,968	4,613	1,727	1,435	292
Bharuch	U	9,615	5,044	4,571	7,979	3,688	4,291	1,636	1,356	280
Palej	U	693	359	334	602	280	322	91	79	12
Anklesvar Taluka	T	32,080	16,251	15,829	28,161	12,902	15,259	3,919	3,349	570
	R	27,862	14,149	13,713	24,424	11,197	13,227	3,438	2,952	486
	U	4,218	2,102	2,116	3,737	1,705	2,032	481	397	84
Anklesvar	U	4,218	2,102	2,116	3,737	1,705	2,032	481	397	84
Hansot Mahal	T	7,079	3,595	3,484	6,156	2,799	3,357	923	796	127
	R	6,646	3,370	3,276	5,764	2,609	3,155	882	761	121
	U	433	225	208	392	190	202	41	35	6
Hansot	U	433	225	208	392	190	202	41	35	6
Vagra Taluka	R	7,221	3,702	3,519	6,305	2,883	3,422	916	819	97
Jambusar Taluka	T	1,527	815	712	1,297	617	680	230	198	32
	R	1,021	521	500	864	383	481	157	138	19
	U	506	294	212	433	234	199	73	60	13
Jambusar	U	506	294	212	433	234	199	73	60	13
Amod Taluka	T	10,374	5,443	4,931	8,655	3,984	4,671	1,719	1,459	260
	R	9,794	5,127	4,667	8,183	3,755	4,428	1,611	1,372	239
	U	580	316	264	472	229	243	108	87	21
Amod	U	580	316	264	472	229	243	108	87	21
Jhagadia Taluka	R	72,421	36,822	35,599	62,685	28,718	33,967	9,736	8,104	1,632
Nandod Taluka	T	55,189	28,099	27,090	45,961	20,834	25,129	9,226	7,265	1,961
	R	51,317	26,079	25,238	43,019	19,514	23,505	8,298	6,565	1,733
	U	3,872	2,020	1,852	2,944	1,320	1,624	928	700	228
Rajpipla	U	3,872	2,020	1,852	2,944	1,320	1,624	928	700	228
Dediapada Taluka	R	58,989	29,643	29,346	52,735	24,390	28,345	6,254	5,253	1,001
Sagbara Taluka	R	36,991	18,192	18,799	32,323	14,409	17,914	4,668	3,783	885
Valia Taluka	R	53,891	27,152	26,739	46,043	20,753	25,290	7,848	6,399	1,449
(3) Chodhara										
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**T**	**5,022**	**2,538**	**2,484**	**3,795**	**1,660**	**2,135**	**1,227**	**878**	**349**
	R	**4,942**	**2,510**	**2,432**	**3,781**	**1,658**	**2,123**	**1,161**	**852**	**309**
	U	**80**	**28**	**52**	**14**	**2**	**12**	**66**	**26**	**40**
Bharuch Taluka	T	8	4	4	6	2	4	2	2	..
	R	6	2	4	6	2	4	..	..	..
	U	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
Bharuch	U	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..

Part B

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Tribes

APPENDIX

Scheduled Tribes classified by literates and illiterates–Contd.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Anklesvar Taluka	T	20	6	14	17	3	14	3	3	..
	R	7	5	2	5	3	2	2	2	..
	U	13	1	12	12	..	12	1	1	..
Anklesvar	U	13	1	12	12	..	12	1	1	..
Hansot Mahal	R	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1
Vagra Taluka	R	13	5	8	6	2	4	7	3	4
Jambusar Taluka	R	3	2	1	1	1	..	2	1	1
Amod Taluka	R	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Jhagadia Taluka	R	15	10	5	5	4	1	10	6	4
Nandod Taluka	T	75	34	41	3	3	..	72	31	41
	R	10	9	1	1	1	..	9	8	1
	U	65	25	40	2	2	..	63	23	40
Rajpipla	U	65	25	40	2	2	..	63	23	40
Dediapada Taluka	R	100	51	49	26	13	13	74	38	36
Sagbara Taluka	R	44	24	20	25	6	19	19	18	1
Valia Taluka	R	4,741	2,400	2,341	3,705	1,625	2,080	1,036	775	261
		(4) Dhanka, including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi								
BHARUCH DISTRICT	T	45,235	22,973	22,262	37,167	16,006	21,161	8,068	6,967	1,101
	R	44,552	22,619	21,933	36,754	15,854	20,900	7,798	6,765	1,033
	U	683	354	329	413	152	261	270	202	68
Bharuch Taluka	T	50	26	24	26	10	16	24	16	8
	R	10	6	4	7	3	4	3	3	..
	U	40	20	20	19	7	12	21	13	8
Bharuch	U	40	20	20	19	7	12	21	13	8
Anklesvar Taluka	R	3	3	.	1	1	.	2	2	..
Hansot Mahal	R	19	11	8	1	..	1	18	11	7
Vagra Taluka	R	1	1	..	..	..	.	1	1	..
Amod Taluka	R	9	6	3	6	3	3	3	3	.
Jhagadia Taluka	R	614	322	292	493	241	252	121	81	40
Nandod Taluka	T	38,877	19,677	19,200	31,739	13,486	18,253	7,138	6,191	947
	R	38,234	19,343	18,891	31,345	13,341	18,004	6,889	6,002	887
	U	643	334	309	394	145	249	249	189	60
Rajpipla	U	643	334	309	394	145	249	249	189	60
Dediapada Taluka	R	3,733	1,941	1,792	3,146	1,442	1,704	587	499	88
Sagbara Taluka	R	1,878	953	925	1,728	812	916	150	141	9
Valia Taluka	R	51	33	18	27	11	16	24	22	2
		(5) Dhodia								
BHARUCH DISTRICT	T	289	164	125	213	98	115	76	66	10
	R	272	147	125	213	98	115	59	49	10
	U	17	17	..	..	..	..	17	17	..
Bharuch Taluka	R	14	6	8	9	3	6	5	3	2

Part B

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Tribes

APPENDIX

Scheduled Tribes classified by literates and illiterates-Contd.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educat Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Anklesvar Taluka	R	168	93	75	144	72	72	24	21	3
Hansot Mahal	R	12	7	5	7	2	5	5	5	..
Vagra Taluka	R	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
Amod Taluka	R	38	15	23	36	13	23	2	2	
Jhagadia Taluka	R	7	5	2	3	3	..	4	2	2
Nandod Taluka	T	29	25	4	3	1	2	26	24	2
	R	12	8	4	3	1	2	9	7	2
	U	17	17	..	..	..	..	17	17	..
Rajpipla	U	17	17	..	..	..	..	17	17	..
Dediapada Taluka	R	3	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	1
Sagbara Taluka	R	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
Valia Taluka	R	14	8	6	10	4	6	4	4	..
(6) Dubla, including Talavia or Halpati										
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**T**	**40,680**	**20,806**	**19,874**	**36,864**	**17,414**	**19,450**	**3,816**	**3,392**	**424**
	R	**38,399**	**19,571**	**18,828**	**34,797**	**16,358**	**18,439**	**3,602**	**3,213**	**389**
	U	**2,281**	**1,235**	**1,046**	**2,067**	**1,056**	**1,011**	**214**	**179**	**35**
Bharuch Taluka	T	4,350	2,242	2,108	3,830	1,783	2,047	520	459	61
	R	4,183	2,155	2,028	3,712	1,734	1,978	471	421	50
	U	167	87	80	118	49	69	49	38	11
Bharuch	U	163	84	79	114	46	68	49	38	11
Palej	U	4	3	1	4	3	1	..	..	..
Anklesvar Taluka	T	3,220	1,633	1,587	2,883	1,347	1,536	337	286	51
	R	3,168	1,608	1,560	2,853	1,334	1,519	315	274	41
	U	52	25	27	30	13	17	22	12	10
Anklesvar	U	52	25	27	30	13	17	22	12	10
Hansot Mahal	T	5,455	2,793	2,662	4,884	2,290	2,594	571	503	68
	R	4,716	2,392	2,324	4,166	1,909	2,257	550	483	67
	U	739	401	338	718	381	337	21	20	1
Hansot	U	739	401	338	718	381	337	21	20	1
Vagra Taluka	R	9,464	4,763	4,701	8,521	3,928	4,593	943	835	108
Jambusar Taluka	T	11,072	5,641	5,431	10,241	4,877	5,364	831	764	67
	R	10,755	5,482	5,273	9,959	4,747	5,212	796	735	61
	U	317	159	158	282	130	152	35	29	6
Jambusar	U	317	159	158	282	130	152	35	29	6
Amod Taluka	T	6,651	3,465	3,186	6,131	2,995	3,136	520	470	50
	R	5,682	2,936	2,746	5,213	2,512	2,701	469	424	45
	U	969	529	440	918	483	435	51	46	5
Amod	U	969	529	440	918	483	435	51	46	5
Nandod Taluka	T	39	35	4	1	..	1	38	35	3
	R	2	1	1	..	..	–	2	1	1
	U	37	34	3	1	–	1	36	34	2
Rajpipla	U	37	34	3	1	–	1	36	34	2
Dediapada Taluka	R	25	13	12	17	9	8	8	4	4
Sagbara Taluka	R	13	8	5	11	7	4	2	1	1
Valia Taluka	R	391	213	178	345	178	167	46	35	11

Part B

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Tribes

APPENDIX

Scheduled Tribes classified by literates and illiterates-Contd.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educat Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(7) Gamit or Gamta or Gavit, Including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi										
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**T**	**11,984**	**6,026**	**5,958**	**10,046**	**4,507**	**5,539**	**1,938**	**1,519**	**419**
	R	**11,933**	**6,009**	**5,924**	**10,025**	**4,499**	**5,526**	**1,908**	**1,510**	**398**
	U	**51**	**17**	**34**	**21**	**8**	**13**	**30**	**9**	**21**
Bharuch Taluka	T	24	12	12	13	4	9	11	8	3
	R	3	1	2	..	..	..	3	1	2
	U	21	11	10	13	4	9	8	7	1
Bharuch	U	21	11	10	13	4	9	8	7	1
Anklesvar Taluka	T	13	10	3	6	4	2	7	6	1
	R	11	8	3	5	3	2	6	5	1
	U	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
Anklesvar	U	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
Hansot Mahal	U	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
Hansot	U	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
Jambusar Taluka	U	4	1	3	1	..	1	3	1	2
Jambusar	U	4	1	3	1	..	1	3	1	2
Jhagadia Taluka	R	3	1	2	1	1	..	2	..	2
Nandod Taluka	T	2,421	1,210	1,211	2,076	910	1,166	345	300	45
	R	2,400	1,210	1,190	2,073	910	1,163	327	300	27
	U	21	..	21	3	..	3	18	..	18
Rajpipla	U	21	..	21	3	..	3	18	..	18
Dediapada Taluka	R	113	52	61	90	36	54	23	16	7
Sagbara Taluka	R	7,007	3,485	3,522	6,104	2,743	3,361	903	742	161
Valia Taluka	R	2,396	1,252	1,144	1,752	806	946	644	446	198
(8) Kathodi or Katkari, including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari										
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**R**	**431**	**218**	**213**	**424**	**211**	**213**	**7**	**7**	..
Nandod Taluka	R	11	5	6	9	3	6	2	2	..
Dediapada Taluka	R	46	24	22	46	24	22	..	..	..
Sagbara Taluka	R	338	173	165	334	169	165	4	4	..
Valia Taluka	R	36	16	20	35	15	20	1	1	..
(9) Kokna, Kokni, Kukna										
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**R**	**51**	**26**	**25**	**49**	**24**	**25**	**2**	**2**	..
Bharuch Taluka	R	3	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	..
Anklesvar Taluka	R	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Nandod Taluka	R	4	3	1	4	3	1	..	..	..
Dediapada Taluka	R	43	19	24	43	19	24	..	..	..
(10) Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha										
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**T**	**234**	**138**	**96**	**169**	**85**	**84**	**65**	**53**	**12**
	R	**192**	**113**	**79**	**144**	**72**	**72**	**48**	**41**	**7**
	U	**42**	**25**	**17**	**25**	**13**	**12**	**17**	**12**	**5**
Bharuch Taluka	T	26	17	9	22	14	8	4	3	1
	R	15	8	7	15	8	7	..	..	..
	U	11	9	2	7	6	1	4	3	1

Part B

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Tribes

APPENDIX

Scheduled Tribes classified by literates and illiterates—Contd.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bharuch	U	11	9	2	7	6	1	4	3	1
Anklesvar Taluka	U	3	3	—	..	—	..	3	3	..
Anklesvar	U	3	3	..	..	—	—	3	3	..
Vagra Taluka	R	107	60	47	74	34	40	33	26	7
Jambusar Taluka	U	1	1	—	1	1	..	—	..	..
Jambusar	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Amod Taluka	R	70	45	25	55	30	25	15	15	..
Nandod Taluka	U	27	12	15	17	6	11	10	6	4
Rajpipla	U	27	12	15	17	6	11	10	6	4
(11) Naikda or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka										
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**T**	**1,545**	**761**	**784**	**1,429**	**664**	**765**	**116**	**97**	**19**
	R	**1,516**	**747**	**769**	**1,410**	**657**	**753**	**106**	**90**	**16**
	U	**29**	**14**	**15**	**19**	**7**	**12**	**10**	**7**	**3**
Bharuch Taluka	T	101	54	47	96	50	46	5	4	1
	R	89	47	42	87	45	42	2	2	..
	U	12	7	5	9	5	4	3	2	1
Bharuch	U	12	7	5	9	5	4	3	2	1
Anklesvar Taluka	U	12	3	9	7	..	7	5	3	2
Anklesvar	U	12	3	9	7	..	7	5	3	2
Hansot Mahal	T	89	46	43	86	43	43	3	3	..
	R	86	44	42	83	41	42	3	3	..
	U	3	2	1	3	2	1	..	..	..
Hansot	U	3	2	1	3	2	1	..	..	..
Vagra Taluka	R	12	6	6	11	5	6	1	1	..
Jambusar Taluka	R	9	3	6	6	2	4	3	1	2
Amod Taluka	R	237	119	118	214	97	117	23	22	1
Nandod Taluka	T	150	73	77	144	67	77	6	6	..
	R	148	71	77	144	67	77	4	4	..
	U	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
Rajpipla	U	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
Dediapada Taluka	R	37	17	20	35	15	20	2	2	..
Sagbara Taluka	R	886	433	453	819	379	440	67	54	13
Valia Taluka	R	12	7	5	11	6	5	1	1	..
(12) Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi										
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**T**	**57**	**32**	**25**	**49**	**26**	**23**	**8**	**6**	**2**
	R	**50**	**28**	**22**	**47**	**26**	**21**	**3**	**2**	**1**
	U	**7**	**4**	**3**	**2**	..	**2**	**5**	**4**	**1**
Hansot Mahal	U	6	3	3	2	—	2	4	3	1
Hansot	U	6	3	3	2	—	2	4	3	1
Vagra Taluka	R	38	21	17	38	21	17	..	—	..
Nandod Taluka	T	7	5	2	3	2	1	4	3	1
	R	6	4	2	3	2	1	3	2	1
	U	1	1	..	—	—	—	1	1	—
Rajpipla	U	1	1	..	—	..	..	1	1	..
Sagbara Taluka	R	6	3	3	6	3	3	—	..	—

Part B

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Tribes

APPENDIX

Scheduled Tribes classified by literates and illiterates–Contd.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				(13) Patelia						
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**T**	**131**	**78**	**53**	**96**	**52**	**44**	**35**	**26**	**9**
	R	**90**	**48**	**42**	**68**	**31**	**37**	**22**	**17**	**5**
	U	**41**	**30**	**11**	**28**	**21**	**7**	**13**	**9**	**4**
Bharuch Taluka	T	61	31	30	48	20	28	13	11	2
	R	44	22	22	40	18	22	4	4	..
	U	17	9	8	8	2	6	9	7	2
Bharuch	U	17	9	8	8	2	6	9	7	2
Anklesvar Taluka	T	31	29	2	25	23	2	6	6	..
	R	14	12	2	8	6	2	6	6	..
	U	17	17	..	17	17	..	..	..	..
Anklesvar	U	17	17	..	17	17	..	..	..	..
Hansot Mahal	U	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Hansot	U	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Nandod Taluka	T	12	7	5	7	4	3	5	3	2
	R	7	5	2	6	4	2	1	1	..
	U	5	2	3	1	..	1	4	2	2
Rajpipla	U	5	2	3	1	..	1	4	2	2
Sagbara Taluka	R	25	9	16	14	3	11	11	6	5
				(14) Pomla						
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**T**	**100**	**52**	**48**	**89**	**43**	**46**	**11**	**9**	**2**
	R	**85**	**41**	**44**	**81**	**39**	**42**	**4**	**2**	**2**
	U	**15**	**11**	**4**	**8**	**4**	**4**	**7**	**7**	..
Bharuch Taluka	U	15	11	4	8	4	4	7	7	..
Bharuch	U	15	11	4	8	4	4	7	7	..
Anklesvar Taluka	R	14	6	8	10	4	6	4	2	2
Vagra Taluka	R	30	14	16	30	14	16	..	..	..
Jambusar Taluka	R	26	14	12	26	14	12	..	..	
Valia Taluka	R	15	7	8	15	7	8	..	..	..
				(15) Rathawa						
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**R**	**115**	**61**	**54**	**106**	**55**	**51**	**9**	**6**	**3**
Bharuch Taluka	R	14	7	7	12	5	7	2	2	..
Anklesvar Taluka	R	24	11	13	21	11	10	3	..	3
Vagra Taluka	R	13	8	5	11	6	5	2	2	..
Amod Taluka	R	3	2	1	3	2	1	..	..	..
Nandod Taluka	R	11	7	4	11	7	4	..	..	..
Dediapada Taluka	R	25	15	10	25	15	10	..	..	..
Sagbara Taluka	R	7	2	5	7	2	5	..	..	..
Valia Taluka	R	18	9	9	16	7	9	2	2	..
				(16) Varli						
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**T**	**10**	**5**	**5**	**9**	**5**	**4**	**1**	..	**1**
	R	**9**	**5**	**4**	**9**	**5**	**4**	..	..	..
	U	**1**	..	**1**	..	..	..	**1**	..	**1**
Jhagadia Taluka	R	4	3	1	4	3	1	..	..	..

Part B

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Tribes

APPENDIX

Scheduled Tribes classified by literates and illiterates–Concld.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Nandod Taluka	U	1	...	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Rajpipla	U	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Valia Taluka	R	5	2	3	5	2	3	..	..	...
		(17) Vitolia, Kotwalia or Barodia								
BHARUCH DISTRICT	T	1,339	683	656	1,315	660	655	24	23	1
	R	1,322	670	652	1,307	655	652	15	15	..
	U	17	13	4	8	5	3	9	8	1
Bharuch Taluka	U	12	8	4	8	5	3	4	3	1
Bharuch	U	12	8	4	8	5	3	4	3	1
Jambusar Taluka	U	5	5	..	..	..	...	5	5	..
Jambusar	U	5	5	..	...	..	..	5	5	...
Jhagadia Taluka	R	142	91	51	135	84	51	7	7	..
Nandod Taluka	R	41	22	19	41	22	19	..	...	...
Dediapada Taluka	R	562	270	292	558	266	292	4	4	..
Sagbara Taluka	R	280	143	137	280	143	137	..	...	..
Valia Taluka	R	297	144	153	293	140	153	4	4	..
		(18) Unspecified								
BHARUCH DISTRICT	T	5,116	2,611	2,505	4,253	1,982	2,271	863	629	234
	R	4,339	2,180	2,159	3,753	1,749	2,004	586	431	155
	U	777	431	346	500	233	267	277	198	79
Bharuch Taluka	T	1,951	1,000	951	1,565	705	860	386	295	91
	R	1,443	723	720	1,257	566	691	186	157	29
	U	508	277	231	308	139	169	200	138	62
Bharuch	U	508	277	231	308	139	169	200	138	62
Anklesvar Taluka	T	341	198	143	268	140	128	73	58	15
	R	115	73	42	98	58	40	17	15	2
	U	226	125	101	170	82	88	56	43	13
Anklesvar	U	226	125	101	170	82	88	56	43	13
Hansot Mahal	T	143	62	81	122	45	77	21	17	4
	R	142	62	80	121	45	76	21	17	4
	U	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	...	..
Hansot	U	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Vagra Taluka	R	18	1	17	17	..	17	1	1	...
Jambusar Taluka	T	400	214	186	336	163	173	64	51	13
	R	382	201	181	326	156	170	56	45	11
	U	18	13	5	10	7	3	8	6	2
Jambusar	U	18	13	5	10	7	3	8	6	2
Amod Taluka	R	22	16	6	20	14	6	2	2	...
Jhagadia Taluka	R	430	168	262	299	119	180	131	49	82
Nandod Taluka	T	1,485	797	688	1,332	662	670	153	135	18
	R	1,461	781	680	1,321	657	664	140	124	16
	U	24	16	8	11	5	6	13	11	2
Rajpipla	U	24	16	8	11	5	6	13	11	2
Dediapada Taluka	R	72	48	24	63	40	23	9	8	1
Sagbara Taluka	R	218	107	111	201	94	107	17	13	4
Valia Taluka	R	96	...	36	30	...	30	6	..	6

E-ESTABLISHMENT TABLES

E-I Distribution of Establishments by Broad Types

This is a new table for the 1971 Census and is prepared for total, rural and urban areas for District/City and gives the distribution of all establishments by three broad types *viz.*, (1) manufacturing, processing or servicing establishments; (2) trade or business establishments and (3) other establishments in each of (a) Government or quasi-government (b) private and (c) co-operative sectors of the economy. The manufacturing, processing or servicing establishments are further classified as registered factories, unregistered workshops and household industries. The trade or business establishments are classified as wholesale, retail and others. Lastly the 'other establishments' are classified as educational institutions, public health institutions and others.

With a view to understand the significance of statistics incorporated in E-series tables, the concepts and definitions of the terms occurring in the tables are given below.

An "Establishment" is a place where goods are produced or manufactured not solely for domestic consumption or where servicing and/or repairing is done such as factory, workshop or household industry or servicing and/or repair workshop or a place where retail or wholesale business is carried on or commercial services are rendered or an office, public or private or a place of entertainment or where educational, religious, social or entertainment services are rendered. It is necessary that in all these places one or more persons should be actually working. Thus an establishment will cover manufacturing, trade and other establishments where people work.

Examples

A factory or a workshop or workshop-*cum*-residence or a trading or other establishment, i.e. where some kind of production, processing, repair or servicing is undertaken or where goods or articles are made and sold, or some business is being carried on such as a grocery shop, a pan shop, restaurant, bank, hotel, or an office is functioning such as Government office, commercial office, or an institution is being run such as school, college, hospital, dispensary, etc., and where one or more persons are working.

An establishment may occupy a census house or a group of census houses or a part of a census house.

An establishment has been treated as a Government/quasi-Government institution if the Central or State Government or a Local Authority such as the Zilla Parishad, City Corporation or Municipality, etc., completely owns or has a majority of shares as to control the management of the establishment.

Private establishments are those owned and managed by private individuals or corporate bodies not being co-operative institution or Government or quasi-Government institutions.

Establishments registered under the Co-operative Societies Registration Law of the State, alone fall in the category of "Co-operative".

A 'Household Industry' is defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household himself/herself and/or mainly by the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas, and only within the premises of the house where the household lives in urban areas. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory.

Registered Factory:- A factory which is registered under the Indian Factories Act should be treated as a "Registered Factory". Any other workshop merely licenced by the Municipal or any other authority

or registered for any other purpose should not be treated as a registered factory unless it is registered under the Indian Factories Act.

Unregistered Workshop:—Workshop is a place where some kind of 'production, processing, servicing, repairing or making of goods for sale 'is going on. A workshop which is registered under the Indian Factories Act should be treated as a registered factory and others as unregistered workshops. Workshops which are run as household industry should be treated as household industry and entered as such.

The description of each Division and Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970 has been reproduced in an Annexure at the end of this volume.

E-II Part-A Distribution of Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing Establishments other than Household Industries Classified by Registered Factories, Unregistered Workshops and Size of Employment

This table shows distribution of manufacturing, processing or servicing establishments other than household industries for total, rural and urban areas for District/City separately. It gives useful information about the size of employment and the number of units under each of the categories (a) registered factories and (b) unregistered workshops in each Division/Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970.

Table E-II (Parts A, B & C) some what corresponds to Table E-III of 1961. In 1961, Table E-III gave information about census houses used as factories and workshops classified by power/fuel and no power used and size of employment. The range of employment size also varies between 1961 and 1971 Censuses, as will be seen from the following:-

Range of employment size in 1961	**Range of employment size in 1971**
1 Person	1 Person
2–5 Persons	2–4 Persons
6–9 Persons	5–9 Persons
10–19 Persons	10–19 Persons
20–49 Persons	20–49 Persons
50–99 Persons	50–99 Persons
100 + Persons	100–299 Persons
	300–499 Persons
	500 + Persons

E–II Part–B Distribution of Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing Establishments other than Household Industries classified by Industry, Fuel/Power or Manual used and Size of Employment

In this table, the number of factories and workshops are presented for total, rural and urban areas for District/City and by Division/Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970 and by size of employment. This gives information about the kind of fuel or power used in the industries.

E–II Part–C Distribution of Household Industry Establishments classified by Industry, Fuel/Power used and Size of Employment

This table furnishes information of household industry establishments by Division and Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970 about the kind of fuel or power used by broad employment size groups for total, rural and urban areas for District/City separately.

E–III Distribution of Trade/Commercial Establishments classified by the Type of Business or Trade and Size of Employment

This is a new table for 1971 and is prepared for the trade/commercial establishments classified by the type of business or trade and size of employment for total, rural and urban areas for District/City. All trade/commercial establishments are classified under each Division/Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970.

E–IV Distribution of Establishments (other than Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing or Business and Trade Establishments) by Size of Employment

This table gives the distribution of establishments (other than manufacturing, processing or servicing or business and trade establishments) by size of employment for total, rural and urban areas for District/City in each Division and Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970. All establishments (other than manufacturing, processing or servicing or business and trade) further gives employment by broad groups in each Division/Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970. This table which has been attempted for the first time in 1971 Census also provides frame for the establishments not covered by Table E–II (Part A & B) and E–III.

E-I DISTRIBUTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY BROAD TYPES

District	Total Rural Urban	(A) Govt./ (B) Quasi- (C) Govt. Private Co-operative	Total Number of Establishments	Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing Establishments			Trade or Business Establishments			Other Establishments		
				Registered Factories	Unregistered workshops	Household Industries	Wholesale	Retail	Others	Educational Institutions	Public Health Institutions	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BHARUCH DISTRICT	**TOTAL**	**A**	**2,852**	**9**	**11**	**..**	**5**	**18**	**38**	**1,349**	**122**	**1,300**
		B	**16,407**	**56**	**1,349**	**3,906**	**329**	**7,254**	**649**	**195**	**265**	**2,404**
		C	**541**	**27**	**12**	**..**	**30**	**199**	**195**	**2**	**..**	**76**
	RURAL	A	2,358	2	3	..	2	13	12	1,234	91	1,001
		B	9,275	20	2	3,014	43	4,254	188	98	126	1,530
		C	397	21	6	..	20	148	138	1	..	63
	URBAN	A	494	7	8	..	3	5	26	115	31	299
		B	7,132	36	1,347	892	286	3,000	461	97	139	874
		C	144	6	6	..	10	51	57	1	..	13

E-II PART-A DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR SERVICING ESTABLISHMENTS UNREGISTERED WORKSHOPS AND

NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD

REGISTERED

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Total		10-19 Persons		20-49 Persons		50-99 Persons		100-299 Persons		300-499 Persons	
	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												BHARUCH
Division 2 & 3	**92**	**8,258**	**21**	**275**	**24**	**741**	**24**	**1,707**	**17**	**2,858**	**2**	**777**
Major Group												
20-21	9	279	7	91	..	..	2	188	..	..	..	..
22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	55	6,594	4	54	13	399	20	1,367	13	2,097	2	777
26	1	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	250	..	..
27	1	10	1	10	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	..
28	1	10	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	3	86	..	..	3	86	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..
31	2	37	2	37	..	..	—	..	..	..	—	..
32	9	657	3	40	3	106	..	..	3	511	..	..
33	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..
34	1	45	..	..	1	45	..	..	—	..	..	..
35	2	23	2	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	2	83	..	..	..	..	1	83	..	..	..	..
39	6	184	1	10	4	105	1	69	..	..	..	..
												BHARUCH
Division 2 & 3	**43**	**3,048**	**9**	**126**	**10**	**338**	**13**	**911**	**10**	**1,673**	..	..
Major Group												
20-21	4	138	3	40	..	..	1	98	..	..	—	..
23	28	1,950	3	38	6	187	12	813	6	912	—	..
26	1	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	250	..	..
31	1	18	1	18	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..
32	7	634	1	17	3	106	..	..	3	511	..	..
34	1	45	..	..	1	45	..	..	..	..	—	..
35	1	13	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..
												BHARUCH
Division 2 & 3	**49**	**5,210**	**12**	**149**	**14**	**403**	**11**	**796**	**7**	**1,185**	**2**	**777**
Major Group												
20-21	5	141	4	51	..	..	1	90	..	..	..	..
22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	27	4,644	1	16	7	212	8	554	7	1,185	2	777
26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	1	10	1	10	—	..	..	..	..	..	—	..
28	1	10	1	10	—	..	..	..	—	..	..	—
29	3	86	—	..	3	86	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	—	..	..	..	..	—	—	..	..	..	..	..
31	1	19	1	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
32	2	23	2	23	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	—
33	..	..	—	—	..	—	..	—	..	..	..	..
34	..	..	—	—	—	—	..	..	—	..	..	..
35	1	10	1	10	..	..	..	—	..	..	—	—
37	—	..	..	—	—	..	—	..	..	—	..	—
38	2	83	..	—	—	..	1	83	..	..	—	—
39	6	184	1	10	4	105	1	69	..	..	..	—

OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY REGISTERED FACTORIES, SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

FACTORIES			UNREGISTERED WORKSHOPS										
500+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Total		One Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons		10-19 Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
DISTRICT (TOTAL)													
2	**1,900**	**2**	**1,372**	**3,247**	**537**	**693**	**1,706**	**104**	**644**	**27**	**360**	**11**	**Division 2 & 3**
													Major Group
..	..	..	237	565	52	161	392	20	121	..	..	4	20-21
..	..	..	62	245	12	33	88	12	75	5	70	..	22
2	1,900	1	37	287	7	9	28	5	41	15	211	1	23
..	..	..	399	688	204	185	431	7	42	1	11	2	26
..	..	..	78	259	15	47	135	14	81	2	28	..	27
..	..	..	32	100	7	16	44	7	39	1	10	1	28
..	..	..	65	119	28	35	81	2	10	..	..	..	29
..	..	..	5	13	1	4	12	..	..	..	..	..	30
..	..	..	27	81	4	17	43	6	34	..	..	..	31
..	..	..	15	65	..	9	20	5	35	1	10	..	32
..	..	..	2	10	..	1	2	1	8	..	..	..	33
..	..	..	91	237	29	49	122	11	76	1	10	1	34
..	..	..	17	60	2	10	27	5	31	..	..	..	35
..	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
..	..	1	95	150	58	33	77	3	15	..	..	1	38
..	..	..	208	366	116	84	204	6	36	1	10	1	39
DISTRICT (RURAL)													
..	..	1	11	29	5	5	15	1	9	..	..	..	**Division 2 & 3**
													Major Group
..	..	..	5	8	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	20-21
..	..	1	2	13	..	1	4	1	9	..	..	..	23
..	..	..	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
..	..	..	3	4	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	34
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
DISTRICT (URBAN)													
2	**1,900**	**1**	**1,361**	**3,218**	**532**	**688**	**1,691**	**103**	**635**	**27**	**360**	**11**	**Division 2 & 3**
													Major Group
..	..	..	232	557	49	159	387	20	121	..	..	4	20-21
..	..	..	62	245	12	33	88	12	75	5	70	..	22
2	1,900	..	35	274	7	8	24	4	32	15	211	1	23
..	..	..	398	684	204	184	427	7	42	1	11	2	26
..	..	..	78	259	15	47	135	14	81	2	28	..	27
..	..	..	32	100	7	16	44	7	39	1	10	1	28
..	..	..	65	119	28	35	81	2	10	..	..	..	29
..	..	..	5	13	1	4	12	..	..	..	..	..	30
..	..	..	27	81	4	17	43	6	34	..	..	..	31
..	..	..	15	65	..	9	20	5	35	1	10	..	32
..	..	..	2	10	..	1	2	1	8	..	..	..	33
..	..	..	88	233	27	48	120	11	76	1	10	1	34
..	..	..	17	60	2	10	27	5	31	..	..	..	35
..	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
..	..	1	95	150	58	33	77	3	15	..	..	1	38
..	..	..	208	366	116	84	204	6	36	1	10	1	39

E-II PART-B DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR SERVICING FUEL/POWER OR MANUAL USED AND

NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTHER THAN

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or power used	Total		One Person	2 - 4 Persons		5 - 9 Persons		10 - 19 Persons	
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										BHARUCH
Division 2 & 3										
Total		**1,464**	**11,505**	**537**	**693**	**1,706**	**104**	**644**	**48**	**635**
I All Fuels/Power		496	8,619	89	271	688	53	327	21	275
	(a) Electricity	325	6,574	55	179	453	36	232	15	187
	(b) Liquid Fuel	14	690	1	1	2	2	14	1	10
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	147	1,276	28	88	226	15	81	5	78
	(d) Other Power	10	79	5	3	7	..	..	..	..
II Manual		968	2,886	448	422	1,018	51	317	27	360
Major Group 20-21										
Total		**246**	**844**	**52**	**161**	**392**	**20**	**121**	**7**	**91**
I All Fuels/Power		236	832	47	158	385	20	121	7	91
	(a) Electricity	142	560	29	97	224	8	53	5	66
	(b) Liquid Fuel	4	17	1	1	2	2	14	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	83	244	13	57	152	10	54	2	25
	(d) Other Power	7	11	4	3	7	..	..	..	..
II Manual		10	12	5	3	7	..	..	..	..
Major Group 22										
Total		**62**	**245**	**12**	**33**	**88**	**12**	**75**	**5**	**70**
I All Fuels/Power		6	16	1	5	15	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	6	16	1	5	15	..	..	..	..
II Manual		56	229	11	28	73	12	75	5	70
Major Group 23										
Total		**92**	**6,881**	**7**	**9**	**28**	**5**	**41**	**19**	**265**
I All Fuels/Power		57	6,399	2	4	14	..	..	4	54
	(a) Electricity	36	4,882	2	3	10	..	..	2	28
	(b) Liquid Fuel	8	603	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	11	847	..	1	4	..	..	1	16
	(d) Other Power	2	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		35	482	5	5	14	5	41	15	211
Major Group 26										
Total		**400**	**938**	**204**	**185**	**431**	**7**	**42**	**1**	**11**
I All Fuels/Power		16	281	4	11	27	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	16	281	4	11	27	..	..	..	..
II Manual		384	657	200	174	404	7	42	1	11
Major Group 27										
Total		**79**	**269**	**15**	**47**	**135**	**14**	**81**	**3**	**38**
I All Fuels/Power		24	102	1	14	45	8	46	1	10
	(a) Electricity	24	102	1	14	45	8	46	1	10
II Manual		55	167	14	33	90	6	35	2	28
Major Group 28										
Total		**33**	**110**	**7**	**16**	**44**	**7**	**39**	**2**	**20**
I All Fuels/Power		20	73	1	12	34	5	28	1	10
	(a) Electricity	20	73	1	12	34	5	28	1	10
II Manual		13	37	6	4	10	2	11	1	10

ESTABLISHMENTS OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY. SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20-49 Persons		50-99 Persons		100-299 Persons		300-499 Persons		500+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N. I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (TOTAL)											
											Division 2 & 3
24	741	24	1,707	17	2,858	2	777	2	1,900	13	
14	463	24	1,707	14	2,393	2	777	2	1,900	6	
6	185	15	1,101	10	1,684	2	777	2	1,900	5	
3	100	5	338	1	225	..	..	..	..	..	
3	111	4	268	3	484	..	..	..	..	1	
2	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10	278	..	..	3	465	..	..	..	..	7	
											Major Group 20-21
..	..	2	188	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
..	..	2	188	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
..	..	2	188	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
											Major Group 22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 23
13	399	20	1,367	13	2,097	2	777	2	1,900	2	
10	312	20	1,367	12	1,973	2	777	2	1,900	1	
5	140	11	761	8	1,264	2	777	2	1,900	1	
1	30	5	338	1	225	..	..	..	..	..	
2	75	4	268	3	484	..	..	..	..	..	
2	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	87	..	..	1	124	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 26
..	..	..	..	1	250	..	..	..	..	2	
..	..	..	..	1	250	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	250	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
											Major Group 27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

E-II PART-B DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR SERVICING FUEL/POWER OR MANUAL USED AND

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or power used	NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTHER THAN								
		Total		One Person	2 - 4 Persons		5 - 9 Persons		10 - 19 Persons	
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										BHARUCH
Major Group 29										
Total		**68**	**205**	**28**	**35**	**81**	**2**	**10**	..	..
II Manual		68	205	28	35	81	2	10	..	..
Major Group 30										
Total		**5**	**13**	**1**	**4**	**12**	..	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		3	6	1	2	5	..	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		3	6	1	2	5	..	..	..	..
II Manual		2	7	..	2	7	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31										
Total		**29**	**118**	**4**	**17**	**43**	**6**	**34**	**2**	**37**
I All Fuels/Power		14	86	1	6	19	5	29	2	37
(a) Electricity		3	13	..	2	6	1	7	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		10	72	..	4	13	4	22	2	37
(d) Other Power		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		15	32	3	11	24	1	5	..	..
Major Group 32										
Total		**24**	**722**	..	**9**	**20**	**5**	**35**	**4**	**50**
I All Fuels/Power		12	349	..	1	4	4	29	3	40
(a) Electricity		8	238	..	1	4	3	24	3	40
(b) Liquid Fuel		2	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		2	41	..	..	..	1	5	..	..
II Manual		12	373	..	8	16	1	6	1	10
Major Group 33										
Total		**2**	**10**	..	**1**	**2**	**1**	**8**	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		2	10	..	1	2	1	8	..	..
(a) Electricity		2	10	..	1	2	1	8	..	..
Major Group 34										
Total		**92**	**282**	**29**	**49**	**122**	**11**	**76**	**1**	**10**
I All Fuels/Power		75	212	23	45	109	5	35	..	..
(a) Electricity		34	140	8	19	52	5	35	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		41	72	15	26	57	..	..	..	..
II Manual		17	70	6	4	13	6	41	1	10
Major Group 35										
Total		**19**	**83**	**2**	**10**	**27**	**5**	**31**	**2**	**23**
I All Fuels/Power		14	65	2	6	14	4	26	2	23
(a) Electricity		14	65	2	6		4	26	2	23
II Manual		5	18	..	4	13	1	5	..	..
Major Group 37										
Total		**2**	**2**	**2**	..	..	..	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

ESTABLISHMENTS OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT-*Contd.*

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20-49 Persons		50-99 Persons		100-299 Persons		300-499 Persons		500+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (URBAN)-*Contd.*											
											Major Group 29
3	86	-	..	-	..	-	-	-	-	-	
3	86	-	-	..	-	-	..	-	-	-	
											Major Group 30
-	..	-	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	
..	-	-	-	..	..	-	..	-	-	..	
..	..	-	-	..	-	..	-	-	..	-	
-	-	-	-	-	..	..	-	-	..	..	
											Major Group 31
-	-	-	..	-	-	..	-	-	..	..	
-	..	..	..	..	-	-	..	-	..	-	
-	..	..	..	-	..	-	-	-	..	..	
..	-	-	-	..	-	..	..	-	-	-	
..	-	-	-	..	-	..	..	..	..	-	
..	..	-	..	..	..	-	..	-	..	..	
											Major Group 32
3	106	..	-	3	511	..	-	-	-	-	
3	106	..	..	1	170	..	-	..	..	-	
-	..	..	-	1	170	-	..	..	..	-	
2	70	-	..	-	-	..	-	-	-	..	
1	36	..	-	-	..	..	-	-	-	-	
-	..	-	-	2	341	-	..	-	-	-	
											Major Group 33
-	..	-	-	-	..	-	..	-	..	-	
-	-	..	..	-	..	-	-	..	-	..	
..	-	..	-	..	-	-	..	..	-	..	
											Major Group 34
1	45	..	..	-	..	-	..	..	-	1	
1	45	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	-	1	
1	45	-	-	-	..	..	..	..	-	1	
-	-	-	-	..	..	-	..	-	-	..	
-	..	-	..	-	-	-	-	-	..	-	
											Major Group 35
-	-	-	..	-	-	..	..	..	..	-	
..	-	-	-	-	-	..	-	-	..	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	-	-	..	
..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
											Major Group 37
..	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	..	-	-	-	-	-	..	-	-	
-	-	-	-	..	..	-	..	-	-	-	

E-II PART-B DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR SERVICING FUEL/POWER OR MANUAL USED AND

NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTHER THAN

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or power used	Total		One Person	2 - 4 Persons		5 - 9 Persons		10 - 19 Persons	
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										BHARUCH
Major Group 38										
	Total	97	233	58	33	77	3	15	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	4	86	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	86	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	93	147	57	32	75	3	15	..	..
Major Group 39										
	Total	214	550	116	84	204	6	36	2	20
I	All Fuels/Power	12	101	4	5	13	1	5	1	10
	(a) Electricity	12	101	4	5	13	1	5	1	10
II	Manual	202	449	112	79	191	5	31	1	10
										BHARUCH
Division 2 & 3										
	Total	54	3,077	5	5	15	1	9	9	126
I	All Fuels/Power	45	2,566	4	2	4	..	..	9	126
	(a) Electricity	25	1,638	2	1	2	..	..	5	73
	(b) Liquid Fuel	11	593	1	1	2	..	..	1	10
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	9	335	1	..	..	..	..	3	43
II	Manual	9	511	1	3	11	1	9	..	..
Major Group 20-21										
	Total	9	146	3	2	5	..	..	3	40
I	All Fuels/Power	7	142	2	1	2	..	..	3	40
	(a) Electricity	3	114	1	..	..	..	..	1	15
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	2	25	..	..	..	..	..	2	25
II	Manual	2	4	1	1	3	..	..	..	..
Major Group 23										
	Total	30	1,963	..	1	4	1	9	3	38
I	All Fuels/Power	26	1,801	..	..	..	..	..	3	38
	(a) Electricity	15	1,026	..	..	..	..	..	2	28
	(b) Liquid Fuel	7	520	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	4	255	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	4	162	..	1	4	1	9	..	..
Major Group 26										
	Total	2	254	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31										
	Total	1	18	..	..	..	..	..	1	18
I	All Fuels/Power	1	18	..	..	..	..	..	1	18
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	18	..	..	..	..	..	1	18

ESTABLISHMENTS OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT-*Contd.*

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20-49 Persons		50-99 Persons		100-299 Persons		300-499 Persons		500+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (TOTAL)-*Concld.*											
											Major Group 38
..	..	1	83	..	—	..	—	..	..	2	
..	..	1	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	—	1	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	—	..	..	—	—	—	1	
											Major Group 39
4	105	1	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	1	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	105	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
DISTRICT (RURAL)											
											Division 2 & 3
10	338	13	911	10	1,673	—	—	—	—	1	
9	313	13	911	7	1,208	..	..	..	—	1	
4	130	6	448	6	983	..	..	..	..	1	
3	100	4	255	1	225	..	—	..	..	..	
2	83	3	208	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	
1	25	..	..	3	465	..	—	—	..	..	
											Major Group 20-21
..	..	1	98	—	..	..	..	—	..	..	
..	—	1	98	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	
..	—	1	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	..	
											Major Group 23
6	187	12	813	6	912	..	..	..	—	1	
5	162	12	813	5	788	—	—	..	—	1	
3	85	5	350	4	563	—	—	..	..	1	
1	30	4	255	1	225	..	..	..	—	..	
1	47	3	208	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	
1	25	..	..	1	124	—	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 26
..	—	—	—	1	250	..	..	..	—	—	
—	..	..	—	1	250	—	—	—	..	—	
..	..	—	—	1	250	..	—	..	..	—	
—	—	..	—	—	—	..	—	—	—	—	
											Major Group 31
—	—	..	—	—	..	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	..	—	..	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

E–II PART–B DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR SERVICING FUEL/POWER OR MANUAL USED AND

NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTHER THAN

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or power used	Total		One Person	2 - 4 Persons		5 - 9 Persons		10 - 19 Persons	
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										BHARUCH
Major Group 32										
	Total	7	634	..	..	..	..	..	1	17
	I All Fuels/Power	5	293	..	..	..	..	..	1	17
	(a) Electricity	2	187	..	..	..	..	..	1	17
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	2	341	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 34										
	Total	4	49	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
	I All Fuels/Power	4	49	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	48	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 35										
	Total	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	1	13
	I All Fuels/Power	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	1	13
	(a) Electricity	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	1	13
										BHARUCH
Division 2 & 3										
	Total	1,410	8,428	532	688	1,691	103	635	39	509
	I All Fuels/Power	451	6,053	85	269	684	53	327	12	149
	(a) Electricity	300	4,936	53	178	451	36	232	10	114
	(b) Liquid Fuel	3	97	..	..	..	2	14	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	138	941	27	88	226	15	81	2	35
	(d) Other Power	10	79	5	3	7	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	959	2,375	447	419	1,007	50	308	27	360
Major Group 20-21										
	Total	237	698	49	159	387	20	121	4	51
	I All Fuels/Power	229	690	45	157	383	20	121	4	51
	(a) Electricity	139	446	28	97	224	8	53	4	51
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	14	..	..	..	2	14	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	81	219	13	57	152	10	54	..	..
	(d) Other Power	7	11	4	3	7	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	8	8	4	2	4	..	..	..	..
Major Group 22										
	Total	62	245	12	33	88	12	75	5	70
	I All Fuels/Power	6	16	1	5	15	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	6	16	1	5	15	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	56	229	11	28	73	12	75	5	70
Major Group 23										
	Total	62	4,918	7	8	24	4	32	16	227
	I All Fuels/Power	31	4,598	2	4	14	..	..	1	16
	(a) Electricity	21	3,856	2	3	10	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	7	592	..	1	4	..	..	1	16
	(d) Other Power	2	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	31	320	5	4	10	4	32	15	211

ESTABLISHMENTS OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT-*Contd.*

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20-49 Persons		50-99 Persons		100-299 Persons		300-499 Persons		500+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (RURAL)-*Contd.*											
											Major Group 32
3	106	..	—	3	511	..	—	—	—	..	
3	106	..	—	1	170	..	..	..	—	..	
..	—	—	—	1	170	—	..	..	..	..	
2	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
1	36	..	..	..	—	—	—	..	..	..	
..	..	..	—	2	341	—	..	..	..	—	
											Major Group 34
1	45	—	—	—	—	..	—	..	—	..	
1	45	—	—	..	..	—	..	—	..	..	
1	45	..	..	..	—	..	—	..	..	..	
.	—	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
											Major Group 35
—	—	—	..	..	—	..	—	..	.	..	
..	—	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	..	—	
..	..	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	
DISTRICT (URBAN)											
											Division 2 & 3
14	403	11	796	7	1,185	2	777	2	1,900	12	
5	150	11	796	7	1,185	2	777	2	1,900	5	
2	55	9	653	4	701	2	777	2	1,900	4	
—	..	1	83	—	—	..	..	—	—	..	
1	28	1	60	3	484	..	..	—	..	1	
2	67	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	
9	253	—	—	—	..	..	..	—	..		
											Major Group 20-21
..	..	1	90	..	..	..	—	—	—	4	
..	..	1	90	..	..	..	..	..	—	2	
..	..	1	90	..	..	..	..	—	—	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	—	
..		..	..	—	..	..	..	..	—	1	
..	..	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	—	..	
..	..	—	—	—	..	..	—	..	—	2	
											Major Group 22
..	..	—	..	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	
—	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	
..	—	..	..	..	—	..	..	—	—	..	
..	—	..	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	
											Major Group 23
7	212	8	554	7	1,185	2	777	2	1,900	1	
5	150	8	554	7	1,185	2	777	2	1,900	..	
2	55	6	411	4	701	2	777	2	1,900	—	
..	..	1	83	..	—	—	..	—	..	..	
1	28	1	60	3	484	—	—	—	—	—	
2	67	—	..	—	..	—	—	..	..	..	
2	62	—	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	1	

E-II PART-B DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR SERVICING FUEL/POWER OR MANUAL USED AND

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or power used	NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTHER THAN								
		Total		One Person	2 - 4 Persons		5 - 9 Persons		10 - 19 Persons	
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										BHARUCH
Major Group 26										
	Total	**398**	**684**	**204**	**184**	**427**	**7**	**42**	**1**	**11**
I	All Fuels/Power	15	31	4	11	27	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	15	31	4	11	27	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	383	653	200	173	400	7	42	1	11
Major Group 27										
	Total	**79**	**269**	**15**	**47**	**135**	**14**	**81**	**3**	**38**
I	All Fuels/Power	24	102	1	14	45	8	46	1	10
	(a) Electricity	24	102	1	14	45	8	46	1	10
II	Manual	55	167	14	33	90	6	35	2	28
Major Group 28										
	Total	**33**	**110**	**7**	**16**	**44**	**7**	**39**	**2**	**20**
I	All Fuels/Power	20	73	1	12	34	5	28	1	10
	(a) Electricity	20	73	1	12	34	5	28	1	10
II	Manual	13	37	6	4	10	2	11	1	10
Major Group 29										
	Total	**68**	**205**	**28**	**35**	**81**	**2**	**10**	..	..
II	Manual	68	205	28	35	81	2	10	..	..
Major Group 30										
	Total	**5**	**13**	**1**	**4**	**12**	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	3	6	1	2	5	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	6	1	2	5	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	2	7	..	2	7	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31										
	Total	**23**	**100**	**4**	**17**	**43**	**6**	**34**	**1**	**19**
I	All Fuels/Power	13	68	1	6	19	5	29	1	19
	(a) Electricity	3	13	..	2	6	1	7	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	9	54	..	4	13	4	22	1	19
	(d) Other Power	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	15	32	3	11	24	1	5	..	..
Major Group 32										
	Total	**17**	**88**	..	**9**	**20**	**5**	**35**	**3**	**33**
I	All Fuels/Power	7	56	..	1	4	4	29	2	23
	(a) Electricity	6	51	..	1	4	3	24	2	23
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	5	..	..	..	1	5	..	..
II	Manual	10	32	..	8	16	1	6	1	10
Major Group 33										
	Total	**2**	**10**	..	**1**	**2**	**1**	**8**	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	**2**	10	..	1	2	1	8	..	..
	(a) Electricity	**2**	10	..	1	2	1	8	..	..

ESTABLISHMENTS OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT-*Contd.*

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20-49 Persons		50-99 Persons		100-299 Persons		300-499 Persons		500+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (URBAN)-*Contd.*											
											Major Group 26
--	--	..	..	--	--	--	..	--	--	2	
..	--	--	--	..	--	..	--	--	--	..	
..	..	..	--	--	--	..	..	--	..	--	
..	..	..	..	--	..	--	--	..	--	2	Major Group 27
..	..	--	--	..	--	..	..	..	--	..	
--	--	--	--	--	--	..	--	..	--	..	
..	--	..	--	--	--	..	--	..	..	..	
--	..	--	--	--	..	..	--	--	--	..	Major Group 28
--	--	--	--	..	--	--	--	--	--	1	
--	..	..	--	--	..	--	--	..	..	1	
..	..	--	..	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	
--	--	..	..	..	--	--	--	--	..	..	Major Group 29
3	86	--	--	..	..	--	--	..	--	..	
3	86	..	..	..	..	..	--	--	--	..	Major Group 30
..	..	..	--	..	--	..	..	--	..	..	
--	--	--	--	..	..	--	..	..	..	..	
..	--	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	--	
..	..	..	--	..	..	..	--	..	..	..	Major Group 31
--	--	--	--	--	--	..	..	..	--	..	
..	..	..	..	--	--	--	--	--	--	..	
..	..	--	..	..	--	--	..	--	..	--	
..	..	--	..	--	..	--	..	..	..	--	
..	--	..	--	..	..	--	..	..	--	--	
--	--	--	..	--	--	..	--	..	--	..	Major Group 32
--	..	--	..	--	--	--	--	--	..	..	
..	..	--	..	..	..	..	..	..	--	--	
..	..	--	--	--	..	..	--	--	--	--	
--	..	..	..	..	--	..	..	--	--	--	
--	..	--	..	--	..	--	..	--	--	--	Major Group 33
..	--	--	..	..	--	--	--	--	--	--	
..	--	..	--	--	--	..	..	--	--	--	
..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

E-II PART-B DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR SERVICING FUEL/POWER OR MANUAL USED AND

NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTHER THAN

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or power used	Total		One Person	2 - 4 Persons		5 - 9 Persons		10 - 19 Persons	
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										BHARUCH
Major Group 34										
	Total	**88**	**233**	**27**	**48**	**120**	**11**	**76**	**1**	**10**
I	All Fuels/Power	71	163	21	44	107	5	35	—	...
	(a) Electricity	31	92	7	18	50	5	35	..	—
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	40	71	14	26	57	—	..	—	..
II	Manual	17	70	6	4	13	6	41	1	10
Major Group 35										
	Total	**18**	**70**	**2**	**10**	**27**	**5**	**31**	**1**	**10**
I	All Fuels/Power	13	52	2	6	14	4	26	1	10
	(a) Electricity	13	52	2	6	14	4	26	1	10
II	Manual	5	18	..	4	13	1	5	—	..
Major Group 37										
	Total	**2**	**2**	**2**	—	—	..	..	—	—
I	All Fuels/Power	1	1	1	..	..	..	—	—	—
	(a) Electricity	1	1	1	—	..	—	—	—	..
II	Manual	1	1	1	—	..	—	..	..	—
Major Group 38										
	Total	**97**	**233**	**58**	**33**	**77**	**3**	**15**	—	..
I	All Fuels/Power	4	86	1	1	2	..	..	—	—
	(a) Electricity	4	86	1	1	2	..	—	—	—
II	Manual	93	147	57	32	75	3	15	—	..
Major Group 39										
	Total	**214**	**550**	**116**	**84**	**204**	**6**	**36**	**2**	**20**
I	All Fuels/Power	12	101	4	5	13	1	5	1	10
	(a) Electricity	12	101	4	5	13	1	5	1	10
II	Manual	202	449	112	79	191	5	31	1	10

ESTABLISHMENTS OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT–*Concld.*

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20-49 Persons		50-99 Persons		100-299 Persons		300-499 Persons		500+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (URBAN)–*Concld.*											
											Major Group 34
..	..	...	..	..	..	—	—	—	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	1	
..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	—	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	
..	—	—	..	—	—	—	..	—	—	..	
											Major Group 35
...	..	—	..	..	—	..	—	..	..	—	
..	..	...	..	—	—	..	—	..	—	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	
..	—	—	..	—	..	..	—	..	..	..	
											Major Group 37
—	..	—	..	—	—	..	—	—	..	—	
—	..	..	—	..	—	..	..	—	..	—	
—	..	..	—	..	..	—	..	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	—	..	..	
											Major Group 38
—	..	1	83	—	..	—	..	—	..	2	
..	..	1	83	—	—	..	—	..	—	1	
—	..	1	83	..	—	..	..	—	—	1	
..	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	—	..		
											Major Group 39
4	105	1	69	—	..	—	—	—	—	1	
—	..	1	69	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	
—	—	1	69	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	
4	105	..	—	—	—	—	—	..	—	1	

E-II PART-C DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, FUEL/POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used	Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons		10-19 Persons		Persons Unspecified
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					BHARUCH DISTRICT (TOTAL)						
Division 2 & 3											
	Total	**3,906**	**6,151**	**2,273**	**1,521**	**3,440**	**58**	**355**	**7**	**83**	**47**
	I All Fuels/Power	971	1,702	421	520	1,150	21	131	..	..	9
	(a) Electricity	280	563	85	179	405	12	73	..	..	4
	(b) Liquid Fuel	272	453	102	166	351	..	..	..	..	4
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	318	563	151	159	362	8	50	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	101	123	83	16	32	1	8	..	..	1
	II Manual	2,935	4,449	1,852	1,001	2,290	37	224	7	83	38
Major Group 20-21											
	Total	**770**	**1,352**	**309**	**436**	**953**	**15**	**90**	..	..	**10**
	I All Fuels/Power	685	1,180	286	377	815	13	79	..	..	9
	(a) Electricity	224	399	75	141	303	4	21	..	..	4
	(b) Liquid Fuel	267	438	102	161	336	..	..	..	..	4
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	93	220	26	59	144	8	50	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	101	123	83	16	32	1	8	..	..	1
	II Manual	85	172	23	59	138	2	11	..	..	1
Major Group 22											
	Total	**71**	**163**	**35**	**29**	**80**	**6**	**38**	**1**	**10**	..
	I All Fuels/Power	4	9	1	3	8	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	9	1	3	8	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	67	154	34	26	72	6	38	1	10	..
Major Group 23											
	Total	**108**	**187**	**72**	**33**	**77**	..	..	**3**	**38**	..
	I All Fuels/Power	4	11	..	4	11	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	11	..	4	11	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	104	176	72	29	66	..	..	3	38	..
Major Group 24											
	Total	**8**	**24**	**1**	**6**	**18**	**1**	**5**	..	..	..
	I All Fuels/Power	8	24	1	6	18	1	5	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	8	24	1	6	18	1	5	..	..	..
Major Group 26											
	Total	**1,169**	**1,469**	**891**	**250**	**559**	**3**	**19**	..	..	**25**
	I All Fuels/Power	8	16	3	5	13	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	8	16	3	5	13	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	1,161	1,453	888	245	546	3	19	..	..	25
Major Group 27											
	Total	**521**	**1,009**	**235**	**261**	**626**	**23**	**133**	**1**	**15**	**1**
	I All Fuels/Power	9	29	1	5	12	3	16	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	7	24	1	3	7	3	16	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	5	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	512	980	234	256	614	20	117	1	15	1

E-II PART-C DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS, CLASSIFIED, BY INDUSTRY, FUEL/POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT-*Contd.*

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT									
		Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons		10-19 Persons		Persons Unspecified
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		BHARUCH DISTRICT (TOTAL)-*Contd.*									
Major Group 28											
Total		**7**	**26**	**1**	**5**	**17**	**1**	**8**	--	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	**5**	**23**	..	**4**	**15**	**1**	**8**	..	--	--
	(a) Electricity	**4**	**19**	..	**3**	**11**	**1**	**8**	--	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	**1**	**4**	..	**1**	**4**	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	2	3	1	1	2	..	--	--	..	..
Major Group 29											
Total		**267**	**370**	**191**	**72**	**159**	--	..	**2**	**20**	**2**
I	All Fuels/Power	3	3	3	..	..	..	--	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	3	3	3	..	--	--	--	..	..	..
II	Manual	264	367	188	72	159	--	..	2	20	2
Major Group 30											
Total		**2**	**11**	..	**1**	**2**	**1**	**9**	..	--	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	9	--	--	--	1	9	--	--	..
	(a) Electricity	1	9	--	--	..	1	9	..	..	..
II	Manual	1	2	--	1	2	..	--	--	--	--
Major Group 31											
Total		**14**	**26**	**9**	**4**	**9**	**1**	**8**	..	--	..
I	All Fuels/Power	5	9	2	3	7	--	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	7	--	3	7	..	..	--	--	--
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	2	2	2	..	..	--	..	--	--	--
II	Manual	9	17	7	1	2	1	8	--	--	--
Major Group 32											
Total		**388**	**716**	**146**	**233**	**530**	**6**	**40**	..	--	**3**
I	All Fuels/Power	18	51	3	13	34	2	14	..	--	..
	(a) Electricity	2	14	..	..	--	2	14	..	--	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	6	--	2	6	--	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	14	31	3	11	28	--	--	..	..	--
II	Manual	370	665	143	220	496	4	26	..	..	3
Major Group 34											
Total		**238**	**361**	**133**	**105**	**228**	..	..	..	--	..
I	All Fuels/Power	205	317	110	95	207	--	..	..	--	..
	(a) Electricity	12	28	1	11	27	--	--	--	--	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	193	289	109	84	180	--	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	33	44	23	10	21	..	..	..	--	--
Major Group 35											
Total		**15**	**20**	**10**	**5**	**10**	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	12	17	7	5	10	--		--	--	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	12	17	7	5	10	..		..	..	..
II	Manual	3	3	3	--	..	..	..	--	..	..
Major Group 38											
Total		**226**	**292**	**158**	63	134	..	..	..	--	**5**
II	Manual	**226**	**292**	158	63	134	..	..	..	--	5
Major Group 39											
Total		**102**	**125**	**82**	**18**	**38**	**1**	**5**	..	..	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	**4**	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	3	3	--	--	..	..	--	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	1	1	--	..	..	..	..	..	--
II	Manual	**98**	121	78	18	**38**	1	**5**	..	..	1

E-II PART-C DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, FUEL/POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT-*Contd.*

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used	Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons		10-19 Persons		Persons Unspecified
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				BHARUCH DISTRICT (RURAL)							
Division 2 & 3											
	Total	3,014	4,618	1,808	1,118	2,496	41	253	5	61	42
I	All Fuels/Power	821	1,371	366	436	942	10	63	..	..	9
	(a) Electricity	225	418	73	142	308	6	37	..	..	4
	(b) Liquid Fuel	272	453	102	166	351	..	..	..	..	4
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	248	409	126	119	265	3	18	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	76	91	65	9	18	1	8	..	..	1
II	Manual	2,193	3,247	1,442	682	1,554	31	190	5	61	33
Major Group 20-21											
	Total	634	1,046	270	348	740	6	36	..	..	10
I	All Fuels/Power	605	998	257	334	710	5	31	..	..	9
	(a) Electricity	209	360	71	133	284	1	5	..	..	4
	(b) Liquid Fuel	267	438	102	161	336	..	..	..	..	4
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	53	109	19	31	72	3	18	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	76	91	65	9	18	1	8	..	..	1
II	Manual	29	48	13	14	30	1	5	..	..	1
Major Group 22											
	Total	42	109	22	14	44	5	33	1	10	..
II	Manual	42	109	22	14	44	5	33	1	10	..
Major Group 23											
	Total	18	46	13	3	7	..	..	2	26	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	17	43	13	2	4	..	..	2	26	..
Major Group 26											
	Total	964	1,161	762	176	385	2	14	..	..	24
I	All Fuels/Power	3	7	1	2	6	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	7	1	2	6	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	961	1,154	761	174	379	2	14	..	..	24
Major Group 27											
	Total	416	800	198	195	464	21	123	1	15	1
I	All Fuels/Power	6	23	..	3	7	3	16	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	18	..	1	2	3	16	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	5	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	410	777	198	192	457	18	107	1	15	1
Major Group 28											
	Total	3	10	..	3	10	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	8	..	2	8	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..

E-II PART-C DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, FUEL/POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT-*Contd.*

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used	Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons		10-19 Persons		Persons Unspecified
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				BHARUCH DISTRICT (RURAL)-*Contd.*							
Major Group 29											
	Total	191	249	146	42	93	..	..	1	10	2
	I All Fuels/Power	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	—	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	3	3	3	..	—	..	—	..	..	—
	II Manual	188	246	143	42	93	..	..	1	10	2
Major Group 30											
	Total	2	11	..	1	2	1	9	..	..	..
	I All Fuels/Power	1	9	..	..	..	1	9	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	9	..	..	..	1	9	—	—	..
	II Manual	1	2	..	1	2	..	—	..	..	..
Major Group 31											
	Total	5	5	5	—	—	..	—	..	..	..
	II Manual	5	5	5	..	—	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 32											
	Total	336	624	124	204	467	5	33	..	—	3
	I All Fuels/Power	16	41	3	12	31	1	7	—	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	7	..	..	..	1	7	..	..	—
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	6		2	6	—	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	13	28	3	10	25	—	..	..	..	—
	II Manual	320	583	121	192	436	4	26	—	—	3
Major Group 34											
	Total	194	293	109	85	184	—	..	..	—	—
	I All Fuels/Power	171	261	94	77	167	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	5	10	1	4	9	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	166	251	93	73	158	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	23	32	15	8	17	..	..	..	..	—
Major Group 35											
	Total	14	19	9	5	10	—	—	..	—	—
	I All Fuels/Power	12	17	7	5	10	—	—	..	—	—
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	12	17	7	5	10	—	..	..	—	..
	II Manual	2	2	2	—	..	..	..	..	—	—
Major Group 38											
	Total	125	160	93	31	67	..	—	—	..	1
	II Manual	125	160	93	31	67	..	..	—	—	1
Major Group 39											
	Total	70	85	57	11	23	1	5	—	..	1
	I All Fuels/Power	1	1	1	—	..	..	—	—	—	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	1	1	—	..	—	..	—	..	..
	II Manual	69	84	56	11	23	1	5	—	—	1

E-II PART-C DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, FUEL/POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT-*Contd.*

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used	Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons		10-19 Persons		Persons Unspecified
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				BHARUCH DISTRICT (URBAN)							
Division 2 & 3											
	Total	892	1,533	465	403	944	17	102	2	22	5
I	All Fuels/Power	150	331	55	84	208	11	68	—	..	..
	(a) Electricity	55	145	12	37	97	6	36	—	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	70	154	25	40	97	5	32	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	25	32	18	7	14	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	742	1,202	410	319	736	6	34	2	22	5
Major Group 20-21											
	Total	136	306	39	88	213	9	54	—	—	..
I	All Fuels/Power	80	182	29	43	105	8	48	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	15	39	4	8	19	3	16	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	40	111	7	28	72	5	32	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	25	32	18	7	14	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	56	124	10	45	108	1	6	—	—	..
Major Group 22											
	Total	29	54	13	15	36	1	5	—	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	4	9	1	3	8	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	9	1	3	8	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	25	45	12	12	28	1	5	..	..	..
Major Group 23											
	Total	90	141	59	30	70	..	—	1	12	—
I	All Fuels/Power	3	8	..	3	8	..	—	..	—	..
	(a) Electricity	3	8	..	3	8	..	..	—	..	..
II	Manual	87	133	59	27	62	—	—	1	12	—
Major Group 24											
	Total	8	24	1	6	18	1	5	..	..	—
I	All Fuels/Power	8	24	1	6	18	1	5	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	8	24	1	6	18	1	5	..	..	..
Major Group 26											
	Total	205	308	129	74	174	1	5	..	..	1
I	All Fuels/Power	5	9	2	3	7	..	—	—	..	..
	(a) Electricity	5	9	2	3	7	—	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	200	299	127	71	167	1	5	..	..	1
Major Group 27											
	Total	105	209	37	66	162	2	10	—	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	3	6	1	2	5	..	—	—	—	..
	(a) Electricity	3	6	1	2	5	..	—	—	—	..
II	Manual	102	203	36	64	157	2	10	..	..	..
Major Group 28											
	Total	4	16	1	2	7	1	8	..	—	—
I	All Fuels/Power	3	15	—	2	7	1	8	—	—	..
	(a) Electricity	3	15	..	2	7	1	8	..	..	—
II	Manual	1	1	1	..	..	..	—	—	—	—

E-II PART-C DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, FUEL/POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT-*Concld.*

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT									
		Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons		10-19 Persons		Persons Unspecified
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		BHARUCH DISTRICT (URBAN)-*Contd.*									
Major Group 29											
	Total	76	121	45	30	66	--	..	1	10	--
II	Manual	76	121	45	30	66	..	..	1	10	--
Major Group 31											
	Total	9	21	4	4	9	1	8	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	5	9	2	3	7	--	--	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	7	--	3	7	--	--	--	--	--
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	2	2	2	--	..	--	--	--	..	--
II	Manual	4	12	2	1	2	1	8	..	--	--
Major Group 32											
	Total	52	92	22	29	63	1	7	--	--	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	10	..	1	3	1	7	--	--	--
	(a) Electricity	1	7	--	..	..	1	7	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	3	--	1	3	..	..	--	..	..
II	Manual	50	82	22	28	60	--	--	--	--	--
Major Group 34											
	Total	44	68	24	20	44	--	..	..	..	--
I	All Fuels/Power	34	56	16	18	40	..	..	..	..	--
	(a) Electricity	7	18	--	7	18	..	..	--	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	27	38	16	11	22	..	--	--	..	..
II	Manual	10	12	8	2	4	--	--	--	..	--
Major Group 35											
	Total	1	1	1	..	..	--	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1	1	1	..	--	--	--	..	..	--
Major Group 38											
	Total	101	132	65	32	67	..	..	..	..	4
II	Manual	101	132	65	32	67	--	..	--	--	4
Major Group 39											
	Total	32	40	25	7	15	--	..	..	..	--
I	All Fuels/Power	3	3	3	--	..	..	--	--	--	--
	(a) Electricity	3	3	3	..	--	..	--	--	--	--
II	Manual	29	37	22	7	15	--	--	..	--	--

E-III DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE/COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED

Number of Establishments

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.		Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons	
		Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								BHARUCH
Total		**8,717**	**15,307**	**5,254**	**2,937**	**7,021**	**309**	**1,885**
Division 6		**8,311**	**13,809**	**5,125**	**2,759**	**6,560**	**255**	**1,541**
Major Group	60	226	797	30	134	399	57	344
	61	20	48	6	12	29	2	13
	62	15	64	1	9	29	5	34
	64	103	402	12	64	168	19	124
	65	5,547	7,498	3,979	1,413	3,169	57	329
	66	684	1,228	330	329	770	18	106
	67	742	1,174	451	268	628	14	85
	68	498	1,207	207	240	586	24	139
	69	476	1,391	109	290	782	59	367
Division 8		**406**	**1,498**	**129**	**178**	**461**	**54**	**344**
Major Group	80	98	571	14	46	126	21	129
	81	6	54	3	1	2	1	8
	82	263	812	90	114	294	32	207
	83	39	61	22	17	39	..	..
								BHARUCH
Total		**4,818**	**6,688**	**3,486**	**1,149**	**2,604**	**68**	**407**
Division 6		**4,647**	**6,194**	**3,428**	**1,064**	**2,380**	**52**	**305**
Major Group	60	34	98	6	23	67	4	25
	61	4	11	3	..	..	1	8
	62	2	6	..	2	6	..	..
	64	25	112	..	18	41	3	19
	65	3,901	4,840	3,026	772	1,678	24	136
	66	241	366	150	85	193	4	23
	67	153	199	122	27	62	2	15
	68	120	206	61	43	95	4	21
	69	167	356	60	94	238	10	58
Division 8		**171**	**494**	**58**	**85**	**224**	**16**	**102**
Major Group	80	41	107	8	29	58	3	21
	81	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	82	121	373	45	52	137	13	81
	83	8	13	4	4	9	..	..
								BHARUCH
Total		**3,899**	**8,619**	**1,768**	**1,788**	**4,417**	**241**	**1,478**
Division 6		**3,664**	**7,615**	**1,697**	**1,695**	**4,180**	**203**	**1,236**
Major Group	60	192	699	24	111	332	53	319
	61	16	37	3	12	29	1	5
	62	13	58	1	7	23	5	34
	64	78	290	12	46	127	16	105
	65	1,646	2,658	953	641	1,491	33	193
	66	443	862	180	244	577	14	83
	67	589	975	329	241	566	12	70
	68	378	1,001	146	197	491	20	118
	69	309	1,035	49	196	544	49	309
Division 8		**235**	**1,004**	**71**	**93**	**237**	**38**	**242**
Major Group	80	57	464	6	17	48	18	108
	81	5	53	2	1	2	1	8
	82	142	439	45	62	157	19	126
	83	31	48	18	13	30	..	..

BY THE TYPE OF BUSINESS OR TRADE AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

by Size of Employment

10–19 Persons		20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	
Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1	
DISTRICT (TOTAL)										
44	**557**	**12**	**332**	**1**	**56**	**1**	**202**	**159**		**Total**
26	**312**	**3**	**69**	..	–	**1**	**202**	**142**	**6**	**Division**
2	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	60	Major Group
–	..	–	..	–	–	..	..	..	61	
..	..	..	..	..	..	–	..	–	62	
6	78	1	20	–	–	..	–	1	64	
2	21	..	..	–	–	–	..	96	65	
2	22	–	–	–	..	..	..	5	66	
1	10	..	..	..	–	..	..	8	67	
4	44	1	29	..	..	1	202	21	68	
9	113	1	20	..	–	–	..	8	69	
18	**245**	**9**	**263**	**1**	**56**	..	..	**17**	**8**	**Division**
11	162	5	140	..	–	..	..	1	80	Major Group
..	–	1	41	..	..	..	–	..	81	
7	83	3	82	1	56	..	..	16	82	
–	..	–	–	..	..	..	–	–	83	
DISTRICT (RURAL)										
5	**66**	**3**	**69**	**1**	**56**	..	–	**106**		**Total**
2	**32**	**2**	**49**	..	–	–	..	**99**	**6**	**Division**
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	60	Major Group
..	..	..	–	–	–	..	..	..	61	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	
2	32	1	20	–	–	–	..	1	64	
–	–	–	–	–	–	..	..	79	65	
..	–	–	–	..	..	..	..	2	66	
..	–	..	..	..	–	..	..	2	67	
..	–	1	29	–	..	..	..	11	68	
..	..	–	..	..	..	–	..	3	69	
3	34	1	20	1	56	–	–	7	**8**	**Division**
..	–	..	..	..	–	..	–	1	80	Major Group
–	..	..	..	–	..	..	–	–	81	
3	34	1	20	1	56	..	–	6	82	
..	..	–	–	..	–	–	–	..	83	
DISTRICT (URBAN)										
39	**491**	**9**	**263**	–	..	**1**	**202**	**53**		**Total**
24	**280**	**1**	**20**	–	–	**1**	**202**	**43**	**6**	**Division**
2	24	–	..	–	–	–	–	2	60	Major Group
..	..	–	–	..	–	–	..	..	61	
–	..	..	–	–	..	–	..	–	62	
4	46	–	–	–	–	..	–	..	64	
2	21	–	–	–	–	–	.	17	65	
2	22	–	–	–	..	–	–	3	66	
1	10	–	–	–	–	..	..	6	67	
4	44	–	..	–	–	1	202	10	68	
9	113	1	20	–	–	–	..	5	69	
15	**211**	**8**	**243**	–	–	–	–	**10**	**8**	**Division**
11	162	5	140	–	–	..	..	–	80	Major Group
–	..	1	41	–	–	..	–	–	81	
4	49	2	62	–	–	–	–	10	82	
–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–	–	83	

E-IV DISTRIBUTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS (OTHER THAN MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING

Number of Establishments

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons	
	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							BHARUCH
Total	**5,713**	**17,208**	**2,839**	**1,561**	**3,867**	**376**	**2,437**
Division 0	**46**	**65**	**26**	**14**	**33**	**1**	**6**
Major Group 02	11	15	6	3	9	..	..
03	35	50	20	11	24	1	6
Division 1	**4**	**185**	**–**	**..**	**..**	**–**	**–**
Major Group 11	4	185	..	..	–	..	–
Division 4	**237**	**446**	**177**	**39**	**88**	**1**	**6**
Major Group 40	7	184	1	1	2	1	6
42	230	262	176	38	86	–	..
Division 5	**6**	**14**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**–**	**..**
Major Group 50	6	14	1	1	3	..	..
Division 7	**320**	**1,574**	**143**	**117**	**321**	**21**	**135**
Major Group 70	65	850	16	27	72	9	60
71	1	1	1	..	–	–	..
74	155	248	104	34	102	5	32
75	99	475	22	56	147	7	43
Division 9	**5,100**	**14,924**	**2,492**	**1,390**	**3,422**	**353**	**2,290**
Major Group 90	840	4,440	185	374	936	59	376
92	1,546	5,637	452	526	1,366	237	1,546
93	387	1,046	188	145	344	21	125
94	1,712	2,800	1,303	140	336	24	160
95	81	247	41	10	22	10	70
96	528	750	321	194	416	2	13
99	6	4	2	1	2	–	–
							BHARUCH
Total	**4,144**	**9,519**	**2,079**	**1,118**	**2,777**	**268**	**1,729**
Division 0	**41**	**59**	**23**	**13**	**30**	**1**	**6**
Major Group 02	11	15	6	3	9	–	–
03	30	44	17	10	21	1	6
Division 1	**4**	**185**	**–**	**..**	**..**	**–**	**–**
Major Group 11	4	185	–	–	–	–	–
Division 4	**218**	**376**	**166**	**33**	**72**	**–**	**–**
Major Group 40	5	141	1	1	2	–	–
42	213	235	165	32	70	–	–

OR SERVICING OR BUSINESS AND TRADE ESTABLISHMENTS) BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

by Size of Employment

10–19 Persons		20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1
DISTRICT (TOTAL)									
167	**2,227**	**90**	**2,595**	**14**	**964**	**14**	**2,279**	**652**	**Total**
..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	**5**	**0 Division**
..	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	**2**	02 Major Group
—	..	—	..	—	..	..	—	**3**	03
1	**16**	**1**	**39**	—	—	**1**	**130**	**1**	**1 Division**
1	16	1	39	..	..	1	130	1	11 Major Group
1	**12**	**2**	**62**	..	..	**1**	**101**	**16**	**4 Division**
1	12	2	62	—	—	1	101	..	40 Major Group
..	—	..	—	..	—	..	..	16	42
1	**10**	—	—	..	..	..	..	**3**	**5 Division**
1	10	..	—	—	—	—	—	3	50 Major Group
10	**140**	**4**	**137**	**1**	**57**	**5**	**641**	**19**	**7 Division**
2	27	2	79	1	57	4	539	4	70 Major Group
..	—	—	—	—	—	..	—	..	71
1	10	..	..	..	—	—	—	11	74
7	103	2	58	..	..	1	102	4	75
154	**2,049**	**83**	**2,357**	**13**	**907**	**7**	**1,407**	**608**	**9 Division**
45	638	32	920	6	399	5	986	134	90 Major Group
88	1,128	38	1,091	1	54	..	..	204	92
10	136	4	100	2	153	..	..	17	93
4	53	8	226	4	301	2	421	227	94
7	94	1	20	..		..	..	12	95
.	..	..	.	..	..	—	..	11	96
..	—	..	..	..	—	..	..	3	99
DISTRICT (RURAL)									
78	**1,011**	**30**	**866**	**6**	**405**	**4**	**652**	**561**	**Total**
..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	**4**	**0 Division**
..	—	—	—	..	—	..	..	2	02 Major Group
—	..	—	—	..	—	..	..	2	03
1	**16**	**1**	**39**	—	..	**1**	**130**	**1**	**1 Division**
1	16	1	39	..	..	1	130	1	11 Major Group
1	**12**	**1**	**25**	..	..	**1**	**101**	**16**	**4 Division**
1	12	1	25	..	..	1	101	—	40 Major Group
—	—	..	..	—	..	—	—	16	42

E–IV DISTRIBUTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS (OTHER THAN MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING

Number of Establishments

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.		Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons	
		Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								BHARUCH
Division 7		**156**	**377**	**59**	**66**	**168**	**13**	**81**
Major Group	70	32	145	7	13	35	5	34
	71	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
	74	47	60	29	8	19	2	12
	75	76	171	22	45	114	6	35
Division 9		**3,725**	**8,522**	**1,831**	**1,006**	**2,507**	**254**	**1,642**
Major Group	90	632	1,606	161	307	764	28	172
	92	1,333	3,954	421	464	1,205	194	1,258
	93	217	471	119	74	173	10	62
	94	1,295	2,164	965	100	233	18	120
	95	54	74	34	5	10	4	30
	96	192	253	131	56	122	..	..
	99	2	–	–	..	–	–	..
								BHARUCH
Total		**1,569**	**7,689**	**760**	**443**	**1,090**	**108**	**708**
Division 0		**5**	**6**	**3**	**1**	**3**	..	–
Major Group	03	5	6	3	1	3	..	..
Division 4		**19**	**70**	**11**	**6**	**16**	**1**	**6**
Major Group	40	2	43	–	–	..	1	6
	42	17	27	11	6	16	–	..
Division 5		**6**	**14**	**1**	**1**	**3**	–	–
Major Group	50	6	14	1	1	3	..	–
Division 7		**164**	**1,197**	**84**	**51**	**153**	**8**	**54**
Major Group	70	33	705	9	14	37	4	26
	74	108	188	75	26	83	3	20
	75	23	304	–	16	33	1	8
Division 9		**1,375**	**6,402**	**661**	**384**	**915**	**99**	**648**
Major Group	90	208	2,834	24	67	172	31	204
	92	213	1,683	31	62	161	43	288
	93	170	575	69	71	171	11	63
	94	417	636	338	40	103	6	40
	95	27	173	7	5	12	6	40
	96	336	497	190	138	294	2	13
	99	4	4	2	1	2	..	–

OR SERVICING OR BUSINESS AND TRADE ESTABLISHMENTS) BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT-*Contd.*

by Size of Employment

10–19 Persons		20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
DISTRICT (RURAL)-*Contd.*									
2	**27**	**1**	**42**	..	..	–	–	**15**	**7 Division**
2	27	1	42	..	–	–	..	4	70 Major Group
..	–	–	–	..	–	–	–	..	71
–	–	–	–	–	..	..	–	8	74
–	–	–	–	..	–	–	–	3	75
74	**956**	**27**	**760**	**6**	**405**	**2**	**421**	**525**	**9 Division**
16	225	6	180	2	104	..	–	112	90 Major Group
52	655	15	415	–	–	..	–	187	92
3	40	3	77	–	–	–	..	8	93
3	36	3	88	4	301	2	421	200	94
..	–	–	–	..	..	..	..	11	95
–	–	–	–	..	–	..	..	5	96
–	..	–	–	..	–	..	–	2	99
DISTRICT (URBAN)									
89	**1,216**	**60**	**1,729**	**8**	**559**	**10**	**1,627**	**91**	**Total**
–	..	..	–	–	–	–	..	1	0 Division
–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	1	03 Major Group
–	–	1	37	–	..	..	..	–	4 Division
–	–	1	37	..	–	–	–	–	40 Major Group
–	–	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	42
1	**10**	–	..	–	–	–	..	**3**	**5 Division**
1	10	..	–	–	–	–	..	3	50 Major Group
8	**113**	**3**	**95**	**1**	**57**	**5**	**641**	**4**	**7 Division**
..	–	1	37	1	57	4	539	.	70 Major Group
1	10	..	–	..	–	–	–	3	74
7	103	2	58	–	–	1	102	1	75
80	**1,093**	**56**	**1,597**	**7**	**502**	**5**	**986**	**83**	**9 Division**
29	413	26	740	4	295	5	986	22	90 Major Group
36	473	23	676	1	54	..	..	17	92
7	96	1	23	2	153	..	..	9	93
1	17	5	138	..	..	..	..	27	94
7	94	1	20	–	–	–	..	1	95
–	–	–	..	..	–	..	..	6	96
..	–	–	–	..	–	–	–	1	99

ANNEXURE

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (NIC) - 1970

Divisions	Description
	(One digit level of classification)
0	Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing
1	Mining and Quarrying
2 & 3	Manufacturing and Repair
4	Electricity, Gas and Water
5	Construction
6	Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants & Hotels
7	Transport, Storage and Communications
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services
9	Community, Social and Personal Services
X	Activities not Adequately Defined

MAJOR GROUPS

(Two digit level of classification)

Major Groups	Description
	Division 0—Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing
00	Agricultural Production
01	Plantation
02	Livestock Production
03	Agricultural Services
04	Hunting, Trapping and Game Propagation
05	Forestry and Logging
06	Fishing
	Division 1—Mining and Quarrying
10	Coal Mining
11	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
12	Metal Ore Mining
19	Other Mining
	Division 2 & 3—Manufacturing and Repair
20-21	Manufacture of Food Products
22	Manufacture of Beverages, Tobacco & Tobacco Products
23	Manufacture of Cotton Textiles
24	Manufacture of Wool, Silk and Synthetic Fibre Textiles
25	Manufacture of Jute, Hemp and Mesta Textiles
26	Manufacture of Textile Products (including Wearing Apparel other than Footwear)
27	Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products, Furniture & Fixtures
28	Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products & Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries
29	Manufacture of Leather, Leather & Fur Products (except repair)
30	Manufacture of Rubber, Plastic, Petroleum and Coal Products
31	Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products (except Products of Petroleum and Coal)
32	Manufacture of Non-Metallic Mineral Products
33	Basic Metal and Alloys Industries
34	Manufacture of Metal Products and Parts except Machinery and Transport Equipment
35	Manufacture of Machinery, Machine Tools and Parts except Electrical Machinery
36	Manufacture of Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, Appliances and Supplies and Parts
37	Manufacture of Transport Equipment and Parts
38	Other Manufacturing Industries
39	Repair
	Division 4—Electricity, Gas and Water
40	Electricity
41	Gas and Steam
42	Water Works and Supply
	Division 5—Construction
50	Construction
51	Activities Allied to Construction
	Division 6—Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants & Hotels
60	Wholesale Trade in Food, Textiles, Live Animals, Beverages and Intoxicants
61	Wholesale Trade in Fuel, Light, Chemicals, Perfumery, Ceramics, Glass
62	Wholesale Trade in Wood, Paper, Other Fabrics, Hide and Skin and Inedible Oils
63	Wholesale Trade in All types of Machinery, Equipment including Transport and Electrical Equipment
64	Wholesale Trade in Food and Miscellaneous Manufacturing
65	Retail Trade in Food and Food Articles, Beverage, Tobacco and Intoxicants
66	Retail Trade in Textiles
67	Retail Trade in Fuel and Other Household Utilities and Durables
68	Retail Trade in Others
69	Restaurants and Hotels
	Division 7—Transport, Storage and Communications
70	Land Transport
71	Water Transport

Major Groups	Description
72	Air Transport
73	Services incidental to Transport
74	Storage and Warehousing
75	Communications
	Division 8—Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services
80	Banking and Similiar Type of Financial Institutions
81	Providents and Insurance
82	Real Estate and Business Services
83	Legal Services
	Division 9—Community, Social and Personal Services
90	Public Administration & Defence Services
91	Sanitary Services
92	Education, Scientific and Research Services
93	Medical & Health Services
94	Community Services
95	Recreational & Cultural Services
96	Personal Services
98	International and other Extra Territorial Bodies Services
99	Services not elsewhere classified
	Division X—Activities not Adequately Defined
X0	Persons without any Affiliation to any particular industry (including fresh entrants to labour force)
X1	Activities not Adequately Defined (Other than that in X0)

SECTION III

SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL TABLES (RURAL AREAS) AND HOUSING TABLES

EXPLANATORY NOTE TO SAMPLE CENSUS TABLES

Full count Census tables have been published in Part C-I of the District Census Handbooks of Gujarat State. This volume viz., Part C-II presents (i) information on important socio-economic, cultural and migration characteristics of the population in the rural areas of the district and (ii) Housing tables for both the rural and the urban areas of the district. The data of the urban sample is being centrally processed and tables covering the socio-economic, cultural and migration characteristics of the urban population will be published separately.

The socio-economic, cultural and migration tables for the rural areas are based on 10 per cent sample of the rural population and all the housing tables are based on 20 per cent sample of census houses. The major difference between the tables published in previous censuses and in 1971 Census is that till 1961 some tables provided only sample values. In the 1971 Census tabulations the tables present estimates based on the samples.

Part C-II of the District Census Handbook contains 6 tables of B series, 2 tables of C series, 2 tables of D series, all relating to rural areas and 4 tables of H series for total, rural, urban and city areas of the district. Explanatory short notes are given as a fly leaf preceding the tables of different series.

B-ECONOMIC TABLES

Two tables viz., B-I Part-A and B-II based on full count have been published in Part C-I of the District Census Handbook of 1971.

This volume contains six tables pertaining to rural areas giving details regarding educational level of workers and non-workers by main activity, industrial classification of workers in non-agricultural industries by sex and divisions, major groups and minor groups, their classification by age-group, sex, educational levels and division and groups of national classification of occupations, secondary work of persons with main activity as workers or non-worker and types of activities of non-workers by sex and age-groups.

B-III Part-B gives classification of workers and non-workers according to main activity by educational levels in rural areas. The educational levels depicted in Part-B are as under :

1. Illiterate
2. Literate (without educational level)
3. Primary
4. Middle
5. Matriculation or Higher Secondary
6. Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree.
7. Technical Diploma or Certificate not equal to degree and
8. Graduate and above.

This table corresponds to Table B-III Part-B of 1961 with slight changes in industrial categories and educational levels.

Table B-IV Part-A gives industrial classification of persons at work other than cultivation as main activity by Sex and Divisions, Major groups and Minor groups of the National Industrial classifications, 1970 (N. I. C. 1970), which has been adopted with suitable modifications wherever necessary.

The table is supplemented with an appendix giving information similar to that contained in Table B-IV Part-C of 1961 in so far as it relates to workers engaged in household industry and non-household industry in Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairing.

Table B-VI Part-B (i) gives occupational classification of persons at work in rural areas according to main activity other than cultivation by sex and age-groups.

This table is a new addition and provides details of workers following non-agricultural pursuits as their main activity classified by occupations upto Divisions and Groups of National Classification of Occupations (N. C. O. 1968). The population under each Division and Group of National Classification of Occupations is classified by sex and nine age-groups viz., 0-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60 + and Age not stated.

A list of occupational codes indicating the occupations they denote is given in the annexure at the end of the table.

Table B-VI Part-B (ii) gives occupational classification of persons at work in rural areas according to main activity other than cultivation classified by sex and educational levels.

This is also a new table and is prepared upto divisions and groups of National Classification of Occupations, which is further cross-classified by sex and broad educational levels, such as Primary, Middle, Matriculation or Higher Secondary and Graduate and above.

Table B-VII (rural) is a new and comprehensive table of 1971 Census providing statistics of main activity and secondary work of population in the rural areas. The persons having main activity as cultivator; agricultural labourer; working at household industry ; at non-household industry, trade business or service and non-worker are further cross-tabulated in case of persons whose secondary work is either (i) as cultivator or (ii) as agricultural labourer or (iii) at household industry or (iv) at non-household industry, trade, business, service etc.

In Table B-VIII (rural), as against eight categories of non-working population in 1961 Census, the data is presented for seven categories of non-workers in this table, the last category ' Others ' largely comprising the ' Unemployed '. This table is comparable at district level to the Table B-IX of 1961 Census wherein the details of non-working population by sex and broad age groups such as 0-14, 15-34, 35-59, 60 + and ' Age not stated ' are given for each type of activity of non-working population. As against five broad age-groups in 1961 Census, this table presents here nine age-groups viz., 0-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60 + and age not stated.

B-III PART-B CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS ACCORDING

Educational Levels	Total Population			Total Workers		Workers I Cultivators		Workers II Agricultural labourers		Workers III Livestock, Forestry Hunting, & Plantations Orchards and allied activities		Workers IV Mining and Quarrying	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	**916,587**	**468,823**	**447,764**	**251,725**	**86,145**	**110,270**	**9,504**	**107,757**	**72,729**	**3,233**	**251**	**879**	**127**
Illiterate	624,628	268,359	356,269	126,782	80,053	43,688	8,298	74,574	69,110	2,290	241	323	107
Literate (without educational level)*	164,521	105,903	58,618	61,657	4,005	31,355	831	22,943	2,910	546	—	268	20
Primary	85,449	60,337	25,112	42,857	1,379	25,892	365	7,886	608	199	—	179	..
Middle	27,875	22,188	5,687	11,819	162	6,585	—	1,957	81	99	—	79	—
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	10,868	9,257	1,611	6,277	222	2,592	10	387	20	89	10	30	—
Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	1,756	1,360	396	1,291	294	69	..	10	—	—	—	—	—
Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	258	248	10	179	10	10	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Graduate and above	1,232	1,171	61	863	20	79	..	—	—	10	—	..	—

* Includes figures of educational levels not classifiable.

Note :- "In Gujarat State only two levels of education are recognised viz. (i) Primary (from Std. I to VII) and (ii) Secondary (Std. VIII to XI). With a view to presenting these figures on uniform basis as for the rest of the country and to ensure comparability of figures presented in All India Tables, the 'Middle' level has been introduced These figures have been classified for the following levels according to the standard mentioned against each of them.

(i) Primary-Passed Standard V but not VIII

(ii) Middle-Passed Standard VIII but not XI

(iii) Higher Secondary Passed Standard XI but had not acquired a University degree or Diploma.

Persons have been classified in 'Primary' level if they have passed Standard V. If they were reading VI or VII or VIII, but had not passed VIII, they have been classified under 'primary' level. Those who have passed the Standard VIII have been classified under 'Middle'. This will include those reading in IX, X or XI Standard but not passed XI. Those who have passed standard XI but not passed any University degree or diploma examination, have been classified under 'Higher Secondary.'

TO MAIN ACTIVITY BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

Workers														
V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs				VI		VII		VIII			IX	X		
(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than House-hold Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications			Other Services	Non-workers		Educational Levels
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	
5,501	**539**	**3,850**	**894**	**2,409**	**660**	**6,034**	**240**	**2,331**	**11**	**9,461**	**1,190**	**217,098**	**361,619**	Total
1,429	387	1,288	822	1,157	630	680	129	364	11	989	318	141,577	276,216	Illiterate
1,539	81	1,023	441	526	–	1,649	81	606	..	1,202	41	44,246	54,613	Literate (without educational level)*
1,927	51	973	31	358	20	2,324	10	586	..	2,533	294	17,480	23,733	Primary
477	10	387	–	149	..	785	20	477	..	824	51	10,369	5,525	Middle
129	..	169	–	159	10	497	–	298	–	1,927	172	2,980	1,389	Matriculation or Higher Secondary
..	10	..	..	..	..	20	–	..	..	1,192	284	69	102	Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree
–	..	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	129	10	69	–	Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree
–	..	10	–	20	..	79	–	..	–	665	20	308	41	Graduate and above

B-IV PART-A INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN AT CULTIVATION AS MAIN ACTIVITY BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS

Branch of Industry, Division, Major and Minor group of N. I. C.	Total Workers		
	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
All Divisions	**37,610**	**33,698**	**3,912**
Division 0	*3,484*	*3,233*	*251*
Major group 00	1,448	1,309	139
Minor groups 020	1,201	1,071	130
021	247	238	9
Major group 03	911	883	28
Minor groups 031	40	40	..
035	594	585	9
039	277	258	19
Major group 05	315	277	38
Minor groups 050	168	168	..
051	68	49	19
052	59	40	19
059	20	20	..
Major group 06	810	764	46
Minor groups 060	810	764	46
Division 1	*1,006*	*879*	*127*
Major group 10	10	10	..
Minor group 100	10	10	..
Major group 11	508	495	13
Minor group 110	508	495	13
Major group 19	488	374	114
Minor group 190	488	374	114
Divisions 2 & 3	*10,784*	*9,351*	*1,433*
Major group 20–21	580	560	20
Minor groups 201	60	60	..
204	400	390	10
205	20	20	..
209	10	..	10
211	90	90	..
Major group 22	351	351	..
Minor group 226	351	351	..
Major group 23	1,998	1,387	611
Minor groups 230	1,768	1,166	602
231	181	181	..
233	19	10	9
234	10	10	..
239	20	20	..
Major group 24	10	10	..
Minor group 241	10	10	..
Major group 26	2,611	2,489	122
Minor groups 261	60	50	10
262	40	40	..
264	2,461	2,349	112
266	30	30	..
269	20	20	..

Branch of Industry, Division, Major and Minor group of N. I. C.	Total Workers		
	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
Major group 27	1,924	1,730	194
Minor groups 271	71	71	..
272	40	30	10
273	480	480	..
274	100	100	..
276	391	360	31
277	702	559	143
279	140	130	10
Major group 28	50	50	..
Minor groups 284	10	10	..
285	20	20	..
288	10	10	..
289	10	10	..
Major group 29	369	349	20
Minor groups 290	20	10	10
291	339	329	10
294	10	10	..
Major group 31	20	20	..
Minor groups 313	10	10	..
315	10	10	..
Major group 32	1,858	1,412	446
Minor groups 320	966	662	304
321	10	10	..
322	581	449	132
326	150	150	..
328	151	141	10
Major group 34	472	462	10
Minor groups 340	50	50	..
343	311	301	10
344	91	91	..
349	20	20	..
Major group 35	50	50	..
Minor groups 350	20	20	..
356	10	10	..
359	20	20	..
Major group 36	10	10	..
Minor group 360	10	10	..
Major group 37	10	10	..
Minor group 375	10	10	..
Major group 38	240	230	10
Minor groups 381	10	10	..
383	200	200	..
386	10	10	..
389	20	10	10

B-IV PART-A INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN AT CULTIVATION AS MAIN ACTIVITY BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS-(*Contd.*)

Branch of Industry, Division, Major and Minor group of N. I. C.		Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
Major group 39		231	231	..
Minor groups	390	20	20	..
	391	30	30	..
	392	40	40	..
	393	10	10	..
	394	40	40	..
	399	91	91	..
Division 4		*283*	*283*	..
Major group 40		192	192	..
Minor groups	400	10	10	..
	401	182	182	..
Major group 42		91	91	..
Minor group	420	91	91	..
Division 5		*3,069*	*2,409*	*660*
Major group 50		3,069	2,409	660
Minor groups	500	1,014	890	124
	501	1,230	879	351
	503	815	630	185
	509	10	10	..
Division 6		*6,074*	*5,834*	*240*
Major group 60		70	70	..
Minor groups	600	30	30	..
	601	30	30	..
	607	10	10	..
Major group 61		10	10	..
Minor group	611	10	10	..
Major group 62		40	40	..
Minor group	621	40	40	..
Major group 64		20	20	..
Minor groups	645	10	10	..
	649	10	10	..
Major group 65		3,829	3,656	173
Minor groups	650	2,592	2,477	115
	651	767	729	38
	652	100	100	..
	653	130	110	20
	654	150	150	..
	655	20	20	..
	659	70	70	..
Major group 66		329	319	10
Minor groups	660	319	309	10
	661	10	10	..
Major group 67		229	220	9
Minor groups	670	30	30	..
	671	20	20	..
	672	10	10	..
	679	169	160	9
Major group 68		1,058	1,029	29
Minor groups	680	40	40	..
	681	10	10	..
	682	10	10	..
	684	10	10	..
	689	988	959	29
Major group 69		489	470	19
Minor groups	690	200	190	10
	691	289	280	9
Division 7		*2,342*	*2,331*	*11*
Major group 70		1,843	1,833	10
Minor groups	700	811	807	4
	701	699	697	2
	702	70	70	..
	703	239	239	..
	704	20	20	..
	705	3	—	3
	706	1	..	1
Major group 71		40	40	..
Minor groups	710	20	20	..
	712	20	20	..
Major group 72		10	10	..
Minor group	721	10	10	..
Major group 73		10	10	..
Minor group	730	10	10	..
Major group 75		439	438	1
Minor groups	750	429	428	1
	751	10	10	..
Division 8		*200*	*200*	..
Major group 80		130	130	..
Minor groups	800	120	120	..
	801	10	10	..
Major group 82		20	20	—
Minor groups	821	10	10	..
	829	10	10	..
Major group 83		50	50	..
Minor group	830	50	50	..
Division 9		*10,368*	*9,178*	*1,190*
Major group 90		2,362	2,302	60
Minor groups	900	30	30	..
	901	838	778	60
	902	1,464	1,464	..
	903	30	30	..
Major group 92		4,900	4,170	730
Minor groups	920	101	91	10
	921	4,799	4,079	720
Major group 93		816	666	150
Minor groups	930	796	646	150
	931	20	20	..
Major group 94		888	838	50
Minor groups	940	838	808	30
	941	40	20	20
	949	10	10	—
Major group 95		30	30	—
Minor groups	952	10	10	—
	959	20	20	..
Major group 96		1,110	930	180
Minor groups	960	251	71	180
	961	142	142	..
	962	697	697	..
	969	20	20	—
Major group 99		262	242	20
Minor group	995	262	242	20

B-IV PART-A INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION AS MAIN ACTIVITY BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS-(*Concld.*)

APPENDIX

Distribution of workers in Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs by Household Industry and Non-household Industry

Branch of Industry Division, Major and Minor group of N. I. C.		Total Workers			Workers at Household Industry			Workers in Non-household Industry		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division 2 & 3		**10,784**	**9,351**	**1,433**	**6,040**	**5,501**	**539**	**4,744**	**3,850**	**894**
Major Group 20-21		580	560	20	359	339	20	221	221	..
Minor Groups	201	60	60	..	..	..	..	60	60	..
	204	400	390	10	289	279	10	111	111	..
	205	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
	209	10	..	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
	211	90	90	..	60	60	..	30	30	..
Major Group 22		351	351	..	110	110	..	241	241	..
Minor Group	226	351	351	..	110	110	..	241	241	..
Major Group 23		1,998	1,387	611	40	40	..	1,958	1,347	611
Minor Groups	230	1,768	1,166	602	..	..	..	1,768	1,166	602
	231	181	181	..	..	..	..	181	181	..
	233	19	10	9	10	10	..	9	..	9
	234	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..
	239	20	20	..	20	20	..	..	..	..
Major Group 24		10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
Minor Group	241	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
Major Group 26		2,611	2,489	122	2,249	2,137	112	362	352	10
Minor Groups	261	60	50	10	40	30	10	20	20	..
	262	40	40	..	20	20	..	20	20	..
	264	2,461	2,349	112	2,149	2,047	102	312	302	10
	266	30	30	..	20	20	..	10	10	..
	269	20	20	..	20	20	..	..	..	..
Major Group 27		1,924	1,730	194	1,461	1,277	184	463	453	10
Minor Groups	271	71	71	..	10	10	..	61	61	..
	272	40	30	10	..	..	..	40	30	10
	273	480	480	..	269	269	..	211	211	..
	274	100	100	..	70	70	..	30	30	..
	276	391	360	31	310	279	31	81	81	..
	277	702	559	143	692	549	143	10	10	..
	279	140	130	10	110	100	10	30	30	..
Major Group 28		50	50	..	..	..	..	50	50	..
Minor Groups	284	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	285	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
	288	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	289	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..

B-IV PART-A INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION AS MAIN ACTIVITY BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS-(*Concld.*)

APPENDIX

Distribution of workers in Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs by Household Industry and Non-household Industry

Branch of Industry Division, Major and Minor group of N. I. C.		Total Workers			Workers at Household Industry			Workers in Non-household Industry		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Major Group 29		369	349	20	319	299	20	50	50	..
Minor Groups	290	20	10	10	10	—	10	10	10	—
	291	339	329	10	299	289	10	40	40	..
	294	10	10	..	10	10	..	—	—	—
Major Group 31		20	20	—	10	10	—	10	10	..
Minor Groups	313	10	10	—	—	..	..	10	10	..
	315	10	10	..	10	10	—	—	..	—
Major Group 32		1,858	1,412	446	962	779	183	896	633	263
Minor Groups	320	966	662	304	281	220	61	685	442	243
	321	10	10	..	—	—	—	10	10	..
	322	581	449	132	571	449	122	10	..	10
	326	150	150	—	110	110	..	40	40	..
	328	151	141	10	—	..	..	151	141	10
Major Group 34		472	462	10	290	280	10	182	182	—
Minor Groups	340	50	50	..	30	30	..	20	20	—
	343	311	301	10	240	230	10	71	71	—
	344	91	91	—	..	—	—	91	91	—
	349	20	20	..	20	20	—	..	—	..
Major Group 35		50	50	..	20	20	—	30	30	..
Minor Groups	350	20	20	—	10	10	—	10	10	—
	356	10	10	..	..	—	—	10	10	—
	359	20	20	—	10	10	—	10	10	..
Major Group 36		10	10	..	..	—	—	10	10	..
Minor Group	360	10	10	—	—	..	..	10	10	—
Major Group 37		10	10	..	—	..	—	10	10	..
Minor Group	375	10	10	—	..	..	..	10	10	..
Major Group 38		240	230	10	170	160	10	70	70	..
Minor Groups	381	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	..
	383	200	200	—	150	150	—	50	50	—
	386	10	10	..	—	..	—	10	10	..
	389	20	10	10	20	10	10	—	—	—
Major Group 39		231	231	..	50	50	..	181	181	..
Minor Groups	390	20	20	..	20	20	—	—	..	—
	391	30	30	—	—	..	..	30	30	—
	392	40	40	..	10	10	..	30	30	—
	393	10	10	—	—	—	..	10	10	..
	394	40	40	—	10	10	—	30	30	..
	399	91	91	—	10	10	..	81	81	—

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
All Divisions	**Total**	**37,610**	**33,698**	**3,912**
	0-14	**1,012**	**729**	**283**
	15-19	**2,682**	**2,280**	**402**
	20-24	**5,776**	**5,039**	**737**
	25-29	**6,266**	**5,664**	**602**
	30-39	**10,617**	**9,746**	**871**
	40-49	**6,322**	**5,730**	**592**
	50-59	**3,276**	**3,017**	**259**
	60+	**1,659**	**1,493**	**166**
	A.N.S.	..	--	..
Division 01	*Total*	*6,593*	*5,733*	*860*
	0-14	...	...	--
	15-19	*10*	..	*10*
	20-24	*936*	*696*	*240*
	25-29	*1,563*	*1,333*	*230*
	30-39	*2,118*	*1,898*	*220*
	40-49	*1,109*	*979*	*130*
	50-59	*635*	*615*	*20*
	60+	*222*	*212*	*10*
	A.N.S.	--	--	...
Group-01	**Total**	**40**	**40**	..
	0-14	--	--	..
	15-19	..	--	..
	20-24	20	20	..
	25-29	--	--	..
	30-39	10	10	--
	40-49	...	...	..
	50-59	10	10	--
	60+	--	--	..
	A.N.S.	..	...	--
Group-02	**Total**	**10**	**10**	...
	0-14	--	--	--
	15-19	--	..	..
	20-24	--	..	..
	25-29	..	..	--
	30-39	10	10	..
	40-49	..	--	..
	50-59	--	--	--
	60+	--	...	..
	A.N.S.	--	--	..
Group-03	**Total**	**120**	**120**	..
	0-14	--	--	--
	15-19	--	--	..
	20-24	30	30	..
	25-29	50	50	--

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
	30-39	30	30	..
	40-49	10	10	..
	50-59	..	..	--
	60+	--	..	--
	A.N.S.	--	..	..
Group-05	**Total**	**20**	**20**	..
	0-14	..	--	--
	15-19	--	--	..
	20-24	--	--	--
	25-29	..	--	..
	30-39	20	20	..
	40-49	..	--	--
	50-59	--	..	..
	60+	--	..	--
	A.N.S.	--	--	..
Group-07	**Total**	**314**	**304**	**10**
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	--	..	..
	20-24	31	31	..
	25-29	51	41	10
	30-39	101	101	..
	40-49	71	71	..
	50-59	30	30	..
	60+	30	30	--
	A.N.S.	--	--	--
Group-08	**Total**	**342**	**202**	**140**
	0-14	..	--	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	60	30	30
	25-29	101	71	30
	30-39	131	91	40
	40-49	40	..	40
	50-59	10	10	..
	60+	--	..	..
	A.N.S.	--	..	..
Group-09	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0-14	--	..	--
	15-19	--	..	--
	20-24	--	--	--
	25-29	--	--	--
	30-39	10	10	..
	40-49	..	..	--
	50-59	..	--	..
	60+	--	..	..
	A.N.S.	--	--	--

A. N. S. = Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-(*Contd.*)

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers			Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Group-10	Total	51	51	..	Group-18	Total	50	50	..
	0-14	..	..	..		0-14	—	—	..
	15-19	..	—	..		15-19	..	—	—
	20-24	..	..	—		20-24	20	20	—
	25-29	21	21	—		25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	20	20	—		30-39	20	20	..
	40-49	10	10	—		40-49	—	..	..
	50-59	..	..	..		50-59	..	—	..
	60+	..	—	—		60+	—	—	—
	A.N.S.	..	..	—		A.N.S.	..	—	..
Group-12	Total	20	20	..	Group-19	Total	878	848	30
	0-14	—	..	—		0-14	..	—	—
	15-19	..	..	..		15-19	..	—	—
	20-24	—	—	—		20-24	71	71	—
	25-29	—	—	—		25-29	131	131	—
	30-39	—	—	—		30-39	202	192	10
	40-49	20	20	..		40-49	121	111	10
	50-59	—	..	—		50-59	171	171	..
	60+	—	—	..		60+	182	172	10
	A.N.S.	—	—	—		A.N.S.	..	—	..
Group-13	Total	222	222	..	*Division 2*	*Total*	*589*	*589*	..
	0-14	..	—	—		*0-14*	*10*	*10*	—
	15-19	—	—	..		*15-19*	*10*	*10*	..
	20-24	30	30	..		*20-24*	*60*	*60*	..
	25-29	61	61	.		*25-29*	*80*	*80*	—
	30-39	81	81	..		*30-39*	*169*	*169*	—
	40-49	30	30	—		*40-49*	*180*	*180*	..
	50-59	20	20	—		*50-59*	*50*	*50*	..
	60+	..	..	—		*60+*	*30*	*30*	—
	A.N.S.	..	—	..		*A.N.S.*	—	—	..
Group-14	Total	50	50	—	Group-21	Total	50	50	—
	0-14	—	—	..		0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	.	..		15-19	..	—	..
	20-24	10	10	..		20-24	—	—	—
	25-29	10	10	..		25-29	—	..	—
	30-39	—	..	—		30-39	20	20	—
	40-49	20	20	..		40-49	30	30	—
	50-59	10	10	..		50-59	—	—	..
	60+	—	—	..		60+	—	—	—
	A.N.S.	..	—	—		A.N.S.	..	..	—
Group-15	Total	4,466	3,786	680	Group-22	Total	389	389	..
	0-14	—	..	..		0-14	10	10	..
	15-19	10	..	10		15-19	10	10	—
	20-24	664	454	210		20-24	40	40	—
	25-29	1,128	938	190		25-29	60	60	..
	30-39	1,483	1,313	170		30-39	109	109	—
	40-49	787	707	80		40-49	100	100	..
	50-59	384	364	20		50-59	30	30	..
	60+	10	10	—		60+	30	30	—
	A.N.S.	—	—	—		A.N.S.	—	—	—

A. N. S. = Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-(*Contd.*)

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-23	**Total**	**20**	**20**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	..	..	..
	25–29	..	..	..
	30–39	10	10	..
	40–49	10	10	..
	50–59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-24	**Total**	**20**	**20**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	..		..
	25–29	10	10	..
	30–39	..	..	..
	40–49	10	10	..
	50–59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-25	**Total**	**20**	**20**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	..	..	..
	25–29	..	..	..
	30–39	10	10	..
	40–49	10	10	..
	50–59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-26	**Total**	**90**	**90**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	20	20	..
	25–29	10	10	..
	30–39	20	20	..
	40–49	20	20	..
	50–59	20	20	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Division 3	*Total*	*3,457*	*3,444*	*13*
	0–14	*10*	*10*	..
	15–19	*161*	*161*	..
	20–24	*594*	*581*	*13*
	25–29	*721*	*721*	..
	30–39	*1,106*	*1,106*	..
	40–49	*633*	*633*	..
	50–59	*192*	*192*	..
	60+	*40*	*40*	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..

Occupational Divisions and Group	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-30	**Total**	**131**	**131**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	20	20	..
	25–29	40	40	..
	30–39	51	51	..
	40–49	20	20	..
	50–59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-31	**Total**	**576**	**576**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	..	..	..
	25–29	121	121	..
	30–39	263	263	..
	40–49	101	101	..
	50–59	51	51	..
	60+	10	10	..
	A.N.S	..	..	..
Group-32	**Total**	**30**	**20**	**10**
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	20	10	10
	25–29	..	..	..
	30–39	10	10	..
	40–49	..	..	..
	50–59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-33	**Total**	**160**	**160**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	40	40	..
	20–24	10	10	..
	25–29	50	50	..
	30–39	10	10	..
	40–49	30	30	..
	50–59	10	10	..
	60+	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-34	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	10	10	..
	25–29	..	..	..
	30–39	..	..	..
	40–49	..	..	..
	50–59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..

A.N.S. = Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-(*Contd.*)

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-35	**Total**	**1,591**	**1,591**	–
	0-14	..	..	–
	15-19	91	91	..
	20-24	282	282	–
	25-29	242	242	–
	30-39	483	483	–
	40-49	362	362	..
	50-59	111	111	–
	60+	20	20	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	–
Group-36	**Total**	**40**	**40**	–
	0-14	–	–	–
	15-19	–	–	..
	20-24	10	10	..
	25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	10	10	..
	40-49	20	20	..
	50-59	..	..	..
	60+	–	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-37	**Total**	**481**	**478**	**3**
	0-14	..	..	–
	15-19	10	10	..
	20-24	162	159	3
	25-29	149	149	..
	30-39	140	140	–
	40-49	20	20	–
	50-59	..	..	–
	60+	–	..	–
	A.N.S.	..	..	–
Group-38	**Total**	**398**	**398**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	20	20	..
	20-24	50	50	..
	25-29	109	109	..
	30-39	129	129	..
	40-49	70	70	–
	50-59	20	20	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	–	–
Group-39	**Total**	**40**	**40**	..
	0-14	10	10	–
	15-19	..	..	–
	20-24	–	..	–
	25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	10	10	..
	40-49	10	10	..
	50-59	..	..	–
	60+	–	..	–
	A.N.S.	–	..	–

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Division 4	*Total*	*4,805*	*4,585*	*220*
	0-14	*80*	*80*	..
	15-19	*330*	*320*	*10*
	20-24	*698*	*679*	*19*
	25-29	*708*	*679*	*29*
	30-39	*1,327*	*1,279*	*48*
	40-49	*866*	*809*	*57*
	50-59	*517*	*479*	*38*
	60+	*279*	*260*	*19*
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-40	**Total**	**4,236**	**4,035**	**201**
	0-14	50	50	..
	15-19	270	260	10
	20-24	588	569	19
	25-29	618	589	29
	30-39	1,207	1,169	33
	40-49	796	739	57
	50-59	468	439	29
	60+	239	220	19
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-43	**Total**	**489**	**470**	**19**
	0-14	30	30	..
	15-19	60	60	..
	20-24	100	100	..
	25-29	70	70	..
	30-39	100	90	10
	40-49	70	70	..
	50-59	39	30	9
	60+	20	20	..
	A.N.S.	–	..	..
Group-44	**Total**	**10**	**10**	–
	0-14	–	..	..
	15-19	–	..	–
	20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	..	–	–
	40-49	..	..	–
	50-59	10	10	..
	60+	–	..	–
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-45	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	–	–
	20-24	–	..	–
	25-29	–	–	–
	30-39	..	–	..
	40-49	–	..	–
	50-59	..	..	–
	60+	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..

A.N.S. = Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-(*Contd.*)

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers			Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Group-49	**Total**	**60**	**60**	..	Group-53	**Total**	**60**	**10**	**50**
	0-14	—	—	..		0-14	10	..	10
	15-19	..	..	..		15-19	10	—	10
	20-24	10	10	—		20-24	..	—	..
	25-29	20	20	..		25-29	..	—	..
	30-39	20	20	..		30-39	20	10	10
	40-49	..	..	..		40-49	10	..	10
	50-59	..	..	..		50-59	—	—	—
	60+	10	10	..		60+	10	—	10
	A.N.S.	—	..	..		A.N.S.	..	—	—
Division 5	*Total*	*3,133*	*2,833*	*300*	Group-54	**Total**	**451**	**281**	**170**
	0-14	*60*	*30*	*30*		0-14	40	20	20
	15-19	*220*	*180*	*40*		15-19	40	40	—
	20-24	*381*	*351*	*30*		20-24	80	60	20
	25-29	*362*	*362*	—		25-29	30	30	..
	30-39	*836*	*776*	*60*		30-39	101	71	30
	40-49	*711*	*651*	*60*		40-49	70	20	50
	50-59	*382*	*332*	*50*		50-59	50	20	30
	60+	*181*	*151*	*30*		60+	40	20	20
	A.N.S.	..	—	..		A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-50	**Total**	**140**	**130**	**10**	Group-55	**Total**	**161**	**151**	**10**
	0-14	..	—	..		0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	20	20	—		15-19	20	10	10
	20-24	10	10	—		20-24	20	20	..
	25-29	10	10	..		25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	40	30	10		30-39	51	51	..
	40-49	10	10	—		40-49	50	50	..
	50-59	40	40	—		50-59	10	10	..
	60+	10	10	—		60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..		A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-51	**Total**	**20**	**10**	**10**	Group-56	**Total**	**707**	**707**	..
	0-14	..	..	..		0-14	—	—	..
	15-19	—	—	—		15-19	50	50	..
	20-24	..	..	—		20-24	121	121	..
	25-29	—	..	—		25-29	51	51	..
	30-39	20	10	10		30-39	182	182	..
	40-49	—	..	..		40-49	151	151	..
	50-59	—	..	—		50-59	81	81	..
	60+	..	—	..		60+	71	71	—
	A.N.S.	—	—	—		A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-52	**Total**	**291**	**241**	**50**	Group-57	**Total**	**1,064**	**1,064**	—
	0-14	10	10	—		0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	60	40	20		15-19	20	20	..
	20-24	50	40	10		20-24	70	70	..
	25-29	30	30	..		25-29	191	191	..
	30-39	61	61	—		30-39	291	291	..
	40-49	30	30	..		40-49	311	311	..
	50-59	50	30	20		50-59	131	131	..
	60+	..	—	—		60+	50	50	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	—		A.N.S.	..	..	..

A.N.S. = Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-(*Contd.*)

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-59	Total	239	239	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	30	30	..
	25-29	40	40	..
	30-39	70	70	..
	40-49	79	79	..
	50-59	20	20	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Division 06	*Total*	*3,198*	*2,966*	*232*
	0-14	*288*	*259*	*29*
	15-19	*305*	*277*	*28*
	20-24	*356*	*328*	*28*
	25-29	*404*	*386*	*18*
	30-39	*808*	*752*	*56*
	40-49	*533*	*506*	*27*
	50-59	*267*	*258*	*9*
	60+	*237*	*200*	*37*
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-60	Total	79	79	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	10	10	..
	25-29	20	20	..
	30-39	39	39	..
	40-49	..	..	..
	50-59	..	..	..
	60+	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—62	Total	1,046	972	74
	0-14	70	70	..
	15-19	98	79	19
	20-24	89	80	9
	25-29	119	119	..
	30-39	266	257	9
	40-49	226	208	18
	50-59	89	89	..
	60+	89	70	19
	A. N. S.	..	..	..

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-65	Total	927	843	84
	0-14	138	119	19
	15-19	99	99	..
	20-24	129	119	10
	25-29	78	69	9
	30-39	197	169	28
	40-49	118	109	9
	50-59	99	99	..
	60+	69	60	9
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-66	Total	286	258	28
	0-14	10	..	10
	15-19	29	20	9
	20-24	40	40	..
	25-29	79	79	..
	30-39	69	69	..
	40-49	50	50	..
	50-59	..	..	..
	60+	9	..	9
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-68	Total	860	814	46
	0-14	70	70	..
	15-19	79	79	..
	20-24	88	79	9
	25-29	108	99	9
	30-39	237	218	19
	40-49	139	139	..
	50-59	79	70	9
	60+	60	60	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Divisions 7,8,9	*Total*	*15,785*	*13,498*	*2,287*
	0-14	*554*	*330*	*224*
	15-19	*1,646*	*1,332*	*314*
	20-24	*2,741*	*2,334*	*407*
	25-29	*2,428*	*2,103*	*325*
	30-39	*4,233*	*3,746*	*487*
	40-49	*2,290*	*1,972*	*318*
	50-59	*1,223*	*1,081*	*142*
	60+	*670*	*600*	*70*
	A.N.S.	..	..	..

A. N. S. = Age not Stated.

Bh.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-(*Contd.*)

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-71	Total	661	454	207
	0–14	53	20	33
	15–19	83	61	22
	20–24	84	41	43
	25–29	144	101	43
	30–39	195	151	44
	40–49	50	50	—
	50–59	31	20	11
	60+	21	10	11
	A.N.S.	..	..	—
Group-72	Total	50	50	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	..	..	..
	25–29	10	10	—
	30–39	10	10	..
	40–49	30	30	—
	50–59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-73	Total	70	60	10
	0–14	10	10	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	..	..	..
	25–29	—	..	..
	30–39	20	10	10
	40–49	20	20	..
	50–59	10	10	..
	60+	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	—	..	—
Group-74	Total	60	60	—
	0–14	—	..	..
	15–19	—	..	—
	20–24	30	30	..
	25–29	—	—	..
	30–39	30	30	—
	40–49	—	..	—
	50–59	..	—	..
	60+	—	..	—
	A.N.S.	—	—	—
Group-75	Total	259	220	39
	0–14	—	..	..
	15–19	20	20	..
	20–24	40	40	—
	25–29	50	40	10
	30–39	50	40	10
	40–49	20	10	10
	50–59	50	50	..
	60+	29	20	9
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-76	Total	10	..	10
	0–14	—	—	—
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	10	..	10
	25–29	..	..	..
	30–39	—	..	..
	40–49	..	—	..
	50–59	..	—	..
	60+	—	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	—	..
Group-77	Total	731	711	20
	0–14	30	30	..
	15–19	50	50	..
	20–24	150	150	..
	25–29	80	70	10
	30–39	231	231	—
	40–49	120	120	—
	50–59	30	20	10
	60+	40	40	—
	A.N.S.	..	..	—
Group-78	Total	351	351	..
	0–14	10	10	..
	15–19	50	50	..
	20–24	50	50	..
	25–29	40	40	..
	30–39	121	121	..
	40–49	50	50	—
	50–59	30	30	..
	60+	..	..	—
	A.N.S.	..	—	—
Group-79	Total	2,561	2,449	112
	0–14	10	10	—
	15–19	331	290	41
	20–24	540	530	10
	25–29	401	380	21
	30–39	819	799	20
	40–49	280	270	10
	50–59	140	130	10
	60+	40	40	..
	A.N.S.	—	..	—

A.N.S. = Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-(*Contd.*)

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-80	**Total**	**380**	**370**	**10**
	0-14	—	—	—
	15-19	..	..	—
	20-24	40	40	—
	25-29	60	60	..
	30-39	80	70	10
	40-49	80	80	..
	50-59	60	60	—
	60+	60	60	—
	A.N.S.	...	...	..
Group-81	**Total**	**1,142**	**1,111**	**31**
	0-14	20	10	10
	15-19	180	170	10
	20-24	171	160	11
	25-29	160	160	..
	30-39	241	241	...
	40-49	140	140	..
	50-59	130	130	..
	60+	100	100	...
	A.N.S.	...	..	..
Group-82	**Total**	**200**	**200**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	20	20	—
	20-24	40	40	...
	25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	40	40	..
	40-49	20	20	..
	50-59	50	50	—
	60+	20	20	—
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-83	**Total**	**360**	**350**	**10**
	0-14	30	30	..
	15-19	10	10	...
	20-24	90	90	—
	25-29	20	20	..
	30-39	60	50	10
	40-49	70	70	—
	50-59	30	30	—
	60+	50	50	...
	A.N.S.	..	—	—
Group-84	**Total**	**252**	**252**	..
	0-14	...	—	—
	15-19	20	20	..
	20-24	61	61	..
	25-29	60	60	..
	30-39	91	91	..
	40-49	10	10	..
	50-59	..	..	..
	60+	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	...
Group-86	**Total**	**312**	**302**	**10**
	0-14	..	..	—
	15-19	30	30	...
	20-24	71	71	..
	25-29	141	131	10
	30-39	50	50	..
	40-49	20	20	..
	50-59	..	—	—
	60+	..	—	..
	A.N.S.	—	—	—
Group-87	**Total**	**60**	**60**	..
	0-14	—	..	—
	15-19	—	—	..
	20-24	10	10	..
	25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	20	20	..
	40-49	10	10	—
	50-59	10	10	..
	60+	—	..	—
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-88	**Total**	**221**	**221**	..
	0-14	..	..	...
	15-19	10	10	—
	20-24	—	—	...
	25-29	60	60	—
	30-39	50	50	..
	40-49	61	61	..
	50-59	30	30	..
	60+	10	10	...
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-89	**Total**	**1,540**	**1,111**	**429**
	0-14	90	30	60
	15-19	140	70	70
	20-24	250	180	70
	25-29	160	130	30
	30-39	340	251	8[o]
	40-49	260	210	50
	50-59	180	150	30
	60+	120	90	30
	A.N.S.	...	..	..

A.N.S. = Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-(*Contd.*)

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-91	**Total**	**20**	**10**	**10**
	0-14	...	—	—
	15-19	..	..	—
	20-24	—	..	—
	25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	—	...	—
	40-49	..	..	..
	50-59	20	10	10
	60+	..	..	...
	A.N.S.	—	..	..
Group-92	**Total**	**50**	**50**	—
	0-14	..	—	...
	15-19	10	10	..
	20-24	20	20	...
	25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	10	10	..
	40-49	...	..	—
	50-59	..	..	...
	60+	..	—	..
	A.N.S.	...	..	...
Group-93	**Total**	**110**	**90**	**20**
	0-14	...	...	..
	15-19	...	...	...
	20-24	10	10	..
	25-29	30	20	10
	30-39	20	20	..
	40-49	40	40	...
	50-59	10	..	10
	60+	..	..	—
	A.N.S.	—	..	..
Group-94	**Total**	**712**	**579**	**133**
	0-14	50	50	..
	15-19	50	50	..
	20-24	50	40	10
	25-29	90	70	20
	30-39	160	119	41
	40-49	181	140	41
	50-59	101	80	21
	60+	30	30	—
	A.N.S.	—	...	..
Group-96	**Total**	**945**	**790**	**155**
	0-14	11	..	11
	15-19	131	120	11
	20-24	143	110	33
	25-29	111	100	11
	30-39	242	220	22
	40-49	217	150	67
	50-59	60	60	..
	60+	30	30	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-96	**Total**	**40**	**40**	..
	0-14	...	..	...
	15-19	..	—	—
	20-24	..	—	—
	25-29	20	20	...
	30-39	10	10	...
	40-49	10	10	—
	50-59	..	..	—
	60+	..	..	—
	A.N.S.	..	—	—
Group-97	**Total**	**30**	**30**	—
	0-14	..	—	—
	15-19	...	...	—
	20-24	10	10	—
	25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	10	10	..
	40-49	..	..	...
	50-59	..	...	—
	60+	..	...	—
	A.N.S	..	—	..
Group-98	**Total**	**870**	**870**	—
	0-14	..	..	...
	15-19	20	20	...
	20-24	160	160	..
	25-29	150	150	...
	30-39	380	380	..
	40-49	120	120	..
	50-59	40	40	...
	60+	—	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-99	**Total**	**3,788**	**2,707**	**1,081**
	0-14	240	130	110
	15-19	491	331	160
	20-24	711	491	220
	25-29	601	441	160
	30-39	953	722	231
	40-49	481	341	140
	50-59	211	171	40
	60+	100	80	20
	A.N.S.	...	..	..

A.N.S. = Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-(*Concld.*)

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers			Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Division X	*Total*	*50*	*50*	..		30-39	10	10	—
	0-14	*10*	*10*	..		40-49	—	—	..
	15-19	—	..	..		50-59	10	10	..
	20-24	*10*	*10*	..		60+	—	..	—
	25-29	..	..	—		A.N.S.	..	..	—
	30-39	*20*	*20*	—					
	40-49	—	..	—	Group-X1	Total	20	20	—
	50-59	*10*	*10*	..		0-14	..	..	—
	60+	..	—	..		15-19	—	..	..
	A.N.S.	—	—	—		20-24	10	10	—
						25-29	..	..	..
Group-X0	Total	30	30	—		30-39	10	10	—
	0-14	10	10	..		40-49	—	—	..
	15-19	—	—	..		50-59	—	..	—
	20-24	—	—	—		60+	—	—	—
	25-29	—	..	—		A.N.S.	—	—	—

A. N. S. = Age not stated.

ANNEXURE

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

Divisions and Groups

Division 0-1 Professional, Technical and Related Workers

Groups

00 Physical Scientists
01 Physical Science Technicians
02 Architects, Engineers, Technologists and Surveyors
03 Engineering Technicians
04 Aircraft and Ships Officers
05 Life Scientists
06 Life Science Technicians
07 Physicians and Surgeons (Including Dental and Veterinary Surgeons)
08 Nursing and other Medical and Health Technicians
09 Scientific, Medical and Technical Persons, Other
10 Mathematicians, Statisticians and Related Workers
11 Economists and Related Workers
12 Accountants, Auditors and Related Workers
13 Social Scientists and Related Workers
14 Jurists
15 Teachers
16 Poets, Authors, Journalists and Related Workers
17 Sculptors, Painters, Photographers and Related Creative Artists
18 Composers and Performing Artists
19 Professional Workers, n. e. c.

Division 2 Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers

Groups

20 Elected and Legislative Officials
21 Administrative and Executive Officials Government and Local Bodies
22 Working Proprietors, Directors and Managers, Whole sale and Retail Trade
23 Directors and Managers, Financial Institutions
24 Working Proprietors, Directors and Managers Mining Construction, Manufacturing and Related Concerns
25 Working Proprietors, Directors, Managers and Related Executives, Transport, Storage and Communication.
26 Working Proprietors, Directors and Managers, Other Services
29 Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers, n. e. c.

Division 3 Clerical and Related Workers

Groups

30 Clerical and other Supervisors
31 Village Officials
32 Stenographers, Typists and Card and Tape Punching Operators
33 Book Keepers, Cashiers and Related Workers
34 Computing Machine Operators
35 Clerical and Related Workers
36 Transport and Communication Supervisors
37 Transport Conductors and Guards
38 Mail Distributors and Related Workers
39 Telephone and Telegraph Operators

Division 4 Sales Workers

Groups

40 Merchants and Shopkeepers, Wholesale and Retail Trade
41 Manufacturers, Agents
42 Technical Salesmen and Commercial Travellers
43 Salesmen, Shop Assistants and Related Workers
44 Insurance, Real Estate, Securities and Business Service Salesmen and Auctioneers
45 Money Lenders and Pawn Brokers
49 Sales Workers, n. e. c.

Division 5 Service Workers

Groups

50 Hotel and Restaurant Keepers
51 House Keepers, Matron and Stewards (Domestic and Institutional)
52 Cooks, Waiters, Bartenders and Related Workers (Domestic and Institutional)
53 Maids and Other House Keeping Service Workers, n. e. c.
54 Building Caretakers, Sweepers, Cleaners and Related Workers
55 Launderers, Dry-Cleaners and Pressers
56 Hair Dressers, Barbers, Beauticians and Related Workers
57 Protective Service Workers
59 Service Workers, n. e. c.

Division 6 Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers

Groups

60 Farm Plantation, Dairy and Other Managers and Supervisors
61 Cultivators
62 Farmers Other than Cultivators

ANNEXURE

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

Divisions and Groups-*(Contd.)*

Groups

63 Agricultura Labourers
64 Plantation Labourers and Related Workers
65 Other Farm Workers
66 Forestry Workers
67 Hunters and Related Workers
68 Fishermen and Related Workers

Division 7-8-9 Production and Related Workers, Transport Equipment Operators and Labourers

Groups

71 Miners, Quarrymen, Well Drillers and Related Workers
72 Metal Processors
73 Wood Preparation Workers
74 Chemical Processors and Related Workers
75 Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers
76 Tanners, Fellmongers and Pelt Dressers
77 Food and Beverage Processors
78 Tobacco Preparers and Tobacco Product Makers
79 Tailors, Dress Makers, Sewers, Upholsterers and Related Workers
80 Shoemakers and Leather Goods Makers
81 Carpenters, Cabinet and Related Wood Workers
82 Stone Cutter and Carvers
83 Blacksmiths, Tool Makers and Machine Tool Operators
84 Machinery Fitters, Machine Assemblers and Precision Instrument Makers (Except Electrical)

Note : n. e. c. = Not elsewhere classified.

Groups

85 Electrical Fitters and Related Electrical and Electronic Workers
86 Broadcasting Station and Sound Equipment Operators and Cinema Projectronists
87 Plumbers, Welders, Sheet Metal and Structural Metal Preparer and Erectors
88 Jewellery and Precious Metal Workers and Metal Engravers (Except Printing)
89 Glass Formers, Potters and Related Workers
90 Rubber and Plasters Product Makers
91 Paper and Paper Board Product Makers
92 Printing and Related Workers
93 Painters
94 Production and Related Workers, n. e. c.
95 Bricklayers and Other Constructions Workers
96 Stationary Engines and Related Equipment Operators, Oilers and Greasers
97 Material Handling and Related Equipment Operators, Loaders and Unloaders
98 Transport Equipment Operators
99 Labourers, n. e. c.

Division X Workers not classified by occupations

Groups

X0 New Workers Seeking Employment
X1 Workers Reporting Occupations Unidentifiable or Inadequately Described
X9 Workers not Reporting any Occupations

B-VI PART-B (ii) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND EDUCATIONAL

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Total Workers			Total Literate Workers		Literate (without educational levels)*	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All Divisions	**37,610**	**33,698**	**3,912**	**25,178**	**1,267**	**7,359**	**264**
Division 0-1	*6,593*	*5,733*	*860*	*5,483*	*831*	*268*	*30*
Groups 01	40	40	—	20	..	—	..
02	10	10	..	10	—	—	—
03	120	120	—	120	—	—	—
05	20	20	..	20	..	—	—
07	314	304	10	278	10	—	..
08	342	202	140	199	140	..	10
09	10	10	—	10	—	—	—
10	51	51	—	51	—	..	—
12	20	20	—	20	—	—	—
13	222	222	..	222	—	10	..
14	50	50	—	50	—	—	..
15	4,466	3,786	680	3,709	671	20	10
18	50	50	..	30	..	10	—
19	878	848	30	744	10	228	10
Division 2	*589*	*589*	—	*566*	—	*109*	—
Groups 21	50	50	..	50	..	10	—
22	389	389	..	367	—	89	—
23	20	20	—	20	—	—	—
24	20	20	..	20	—	..	..
25	20	20	..	20	—	—	..
26	90	90	—	89	—	10	—
Division 3	*3,457*	*3,444*	*13*	*3,098*	*10*	*577*	—
Groups 30	131	131	..	131	—	10	—
31	576	576	—	554	—	50	..
32	30	20	10	20	10	—	..
33	160	160	—	160	..	30	—
34	10	10	—	10	—	—	—
35	1,591	1,591	—	1,300	..	298	..
36	40	40	..	30	..	—	..
37	481	478	3	476	—	20	..
38	398	398	—	387	—	139	—
39	40	40	..	30	—	30	..
Division 4	*4,805*	*4,585*	*220*	*4,023*	*101*	*1,321*	*71*
Groups 40	4,236	4,035	201	3,556	101	1,212	71
43	489	470	19	407	..	89	..
44	10	10	..	10	—	..	—
45	10	10	—	10	..	—	—
49	60	60	—	40	—	20	—
Division 5	*3,133*	*2,833*	*300*	*2,264*	*51*	*1,081*	*21*
Groups 50	140	130	10	130	..	60	..
51	20	10	10	10	—	—	—
52	291	241	50	168	21	89	21

AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

Educational levels

Primary		Middle		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Graduate and above		Occupational Divisions and Groups
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
9,079	**406**	**3,277**	**81**	**4,679**	**496**	**784**	**20**	**All Divisions**
1,272	*274*	*428*	*51*	*2,811*	*456*	*704*	*20*	*Division-0-1*
10	..	..	..	10	—	..	..	Groups 01
—	..	—	..	10	—	—	..	02
10	..	50	..	40	—	20	—	03
—	—	10	—	10	..	..	—	05
50	—	30	..	159	10	39	..	07
20	40	40	30	119	60	20	..	08
10	—	..	..	..	—	—	..	09
..	..	10	—	21	—	20	—	10
—	—	20	..	..	..	—	..	12
30	..	51	..	111	..	20	..	13
..	..	..	..	20	..	30	—	14
725	234	148	21	2,281	386	535	20	15
..	..	10	—	10	..	..	..	18
417	..	59	—	20	..	20	..	19
278	—	*69*	..	*100*	—	*10*	—	*Division-2*
10	..	—	—	30	—	..	—	Groups 21
169	—	59	—	50	..	..	..	22
..	..	..	..	10	..	10	—	23
10	..	10	—	—	—	..	—	24
20	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	25
69	—	..	..	10	..	—	..	26
953	—	*684*	—	*864*	*10*	*20*	..	*Division-3*
10	—	..	..	111	..	—	—	Groups 30
228	..	119	—	157	..	..	..	31
—	..	..	—	20	10	..	..	32
50	..	20	..	50	..	10	..	33
—	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	34
407	..	198	—	387	..	10	—	35
—	..	10	..	20	..	—	..	36
99	..	258	—	99	—	..	..	37
159	—	79	..	10	—	..	—	38
..	..	—	—	..	—	..	—	39
1,759	*10*	*635*	*20*	*278*	—	*30*	—	*Division-4*
1,520	10	556	20	248	—	20	—	Groups 40
199	—	79	..	30	..	10	—	43
10	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	44
10	..	..	—	..	—	..	..	45
20	—	—	..	..	..	..	—	49
875	*20*	*219*	—	*89*	*10*	—	—	*Division-5*
50	—	10	—	10	—	—	—	Groups 50
10	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	51
69	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	52

B-VI PART-B (ii) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND EDUCATIONAL

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Total Workers			Total Literate Workers		Literate (without educational levels)*	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Groups 53	60	10	50	10	..	10	..
54	451	281	170	189	20	89	–
55	161	151	10	149	10	69	–
56	707	707	–	635	..	367	–
57	1,064	1,064	–	784	–	308	..
59	239	239	–	189	–	89	–
Division-6	*3,198*	*2,966*	*232*	*864*	*10*	*476*	–
Groups 60	79	79	..	79	..	20	..
62	1,046	972	74	178	10	158	..
65	927	843	84	179	..	99	..
66	286	258	28	189	..	30	..
68	860	814	46	239	..	169	..
Divisions-7, 8, 9	*15,785*	*13,498*	*2,287*	*8,870*	*264*	*3,527*	*142*
Groups 71	661	454	207	149	30	119	20
72	50	50	..	40	..	40	–
73	70	60	10	20	–	10	–
74	60	60	..	60	–	10	–
75	259	220	39	168	10	69	10
76	10	..	10	..	–	..	–
77	731	711	20	616	–	199	..
78	351	351	–	189	–	109	–
79	2,561	2,449	112	2,274	71	646	10
80	380	370	10	208	–	89	..
81	1,142	1,111	31	874	..	288	–
82	200	200	–	70	–	40	–
83	360	350	10	268	10	159	10
84	252	252	..	238	..	79	..
85	312	302	10	248	–	70	..
87	60	60	–	40	–	20	–
88	221	221	..	219	–	50	..
89	1,540	1,111	429	655	82	397	51
91	20	10	10	10	–	..	–
92	50	50	–	50	..	–	–
93	110	90	20	70	–	40	–
94	712	579	133	50	–	40	–
95	945	790	155	507	..	268	..
96	40	40	–	30	–	10	–
97	30	30	..	30	..	20	..
98	870	870	–	764	–	200	–
99	3,788	2,707	1,081	1,023	61	467	41
Division-X	*50*	*50*	–	*10*	..	–	–
Groups X0	30	30	..	–	–	–	–
X1	20	20	–	10	–	..	..

*Includes figures of educational levels not classifiable.

AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY–(*Concld.*)

Educational levels

Primary		Middle		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Graduate and above		Occupational Divisions and Groups
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	..	..	Groups 53
70	10	20	..	10	10	..	–	54
50	10	30	..	–	–	–	–	55
238	..	30	..	–	–	–	–	56
328	–	99	–	49	–	–	..	57
60	–	20	..	20	–	–	–	59
218	–	*80*	..	*80*	*10*	*10*	..	*Division–6*
29	..	..	–	30	..	..	..	Groups 6
10	..	–	–	10	10	..	..	62
70	..	–	–	10	..	..	..	65
79	..	40	–	30	..	10	..	66
30	..	40	..	–	..	..	..	68
3,714	*102*	*1,162*	*10*	*457*	*10*	*10*	..	*Divisions–7, 8, 9*
20	10	10	..	..	–	–	–	Groups 71
–	..	–	–	..	..	..	..	72
10	–	–	–	..	..	..	–	73
20	–	20	..	–	..	10	..	74
69	–	30	–	–	–	–	..	75
–	..	..	–	–	..	..	..	76
268	–	99	–	50	–	–	..	77
60	–	20	–	–	..	–	..	78
1,271	41	298	10	59	10	..	–	79
99	–	20	..	–	–	–	–	80
437	..	129	–	20	..	..	–	81
20	–	10	–	..	–	–	–	82
69	–	20	–	20	..	..	–	83
60	–	79	..	20	–	–	..	84
79	..	59	–	40	–	–	..	85
10	–	10	..	..	–	–	–	87
99	–	30	–	40	–	–	–	88
238	31	10	..	10	–	–	–	89
10	..	..	–	–	–	–	..	91
40	–	10	..	–	..	–	–	92
30	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	93
10	–	–	–	..	–	–	..	94
199	..	10	–	30	..	–	–	95
10	–	10	–	–	–	–	..	9
–	..	10	–	..	..	..	–	9
288	..	129	..	59	..	..	–	9
298	20	149	–	109	–	–	..	9
10	..	–	–	–	..	–	–	*Division–X*
–	..	–	..	–	..	..	–	Groups X
10	–	..	–	–	–	..	..	

B-VII SECONDARY WORK, i. e. PERSONS HAVING MAIN ACTIVITY (i) CULTIVATORS, (ii) AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, (iii) HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, (iv) NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND (v) NON-WORKERS CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BY SECONDARY WORK (i) HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, (ii) CULTIVATOR, (iii) AGRICULTURAL LABOURER OR (iv) NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS OR SERVICE

Main Activity	Rural	Secondary Work: Cultivator		Agricultural Labourer		Household Industry		Non-household Industry, Trade, Business or Service	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	Rural	1,664	1,340	800	3,760	530	280	1,750	230
Cultivator		—	—	530	10	460	..	1,310	..
Agricultural labourer		160	10	...	—	60	40	260	70
Household Industry		160	—	..	—	—	—	30	—
Non-household Industry, Trade, Business or Service		1,254	10	130	50	10	20	120	—
Non workers		90	1,320	140	3,700	—	220	30	160

B-VIII PERSONS CLASSIFIED AS NON-WORKERS ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY CROSS-CLASSIFIED BY SEX, AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY

District	Total Rural Urban	Age-Group	Total non-working population: Persons	Males	Females	Students: Males	Females	Household duties: Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bharuch	Rural	Total	578,717	217,098	361,619	82,559	38,369	2,049	173,086
		0-14	381,281	191,638	189,643	68,273	34,807	1,290	18,758
		15-19	39,076	15,034	24,042	12,195	3,462	360	19,650
		20-24	28,195	3,607	24,588	1,824	80	140	24,148
		25-29	23,167	789	22,378	227	20	69	22,168
		30-39	37,272	675	36,597	32	...	53	36,307
		40-49	27,830	530	27,300	..	—	67	26,640
		50-59	18,735	755	17,980	—	—	30	15,848
		60 +	23,129	4,054	19,075	—	—	40	9,567
		A.N.S.	32	16	16	8	—	...	—

Age-Group	Dependents and infants: Males	Females	Retired, rentier & persons of independent means: Males	Females	Beggars, Vagrants, etc.: Males	Females	Inmates of penal, mental & charitable institutions: Males	Females	Others: Males	Females
3	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Total	128,232	149,274	557	450	441	290	360	—	2,900	150
0-14	121,665	136,018	—	..	50	40	180	..	180	20
15-19	1,309	870	..	..	10	20	160	—	1,000	40
20-24	461	270	10	..	30	..	...	...	1,142	90
25-29	207	160	—	—	20	30	..	—	266	...
30-39	285	220	10	...	105	70	...	...	190	...
40-49	260	630	29	10	116	20	—	..	58	—
50-59	556	2,032	79	60	50	40	10	—	30	—
60 +	3,485	9,058	429	380	60	70	10	—	30	—
A.N.S.	4	16	—	..	—	..	—	—	4	—

A. N. S. = Age not stated.

C-SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES

Tables based on full count viz., C-V, C-VII and C-VIII Parts A and B with their appendices have been published in Part C-I of the District Census Handbook. In the present volume the following two tables giving estimates as based on 10 per cent sample of rural individual slips are published.

Table C-II (rural) gives data on age and marital status of the rural population.

This table corresponds to Table C-II of 1961 prepared on full count basis and Table C-III of 1951 prepared on the basis of a 10% sample. The age groups and marital status categories are the same as in 1961 but differ from Table C-III of 1951. In place of the three categories of marital status viz., unmarried, married and widowed or divorced adopted in 1951 census the 1961 and 1971 Census tables give five categories viz., (1) never married, (2) married, (3) widowed, (4) divorced/separated and (5) un-specified.

Table C-III Part-A rural gives information on age, sex and education in the rural areas. Comparable tables of previous censuses are Table C-IV of 1951 Census prepared on 10 per cent sample basis and Table C-III Part-A of 1961 Census prepared on full count basis and for all areas.

The age groups in this table are 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-34, 35+ and Age not stated. The educational levels correspond to table B-III Part-B. This table provides a measure of literacy in the population as well as in the different age-groups.

C-II AGE AND

Age Group	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Marital Status: Never Married	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Ages	R	**916,587**	**468,823**	**447,764**	**269,030**	**226,616**
0–9	R	290,415	146,062	144,353	146,062	144,353
10–14	R	120,138	62,911	57,227	62,761	56,537
15–19	R	76,040	41,215	34,825	37,453	22,160
20–24	R	69,569	33,995	35,574	13,850	2,619
25–29	R	63,658	31,039	32,619	3,994	430
30–34	R	58,944	29,455	29,489	2,149	100
35–39	R	52,293	27,845	24,448	869	150
40–44	R	44,076	22,412	21,664	640	120
45–49	R	40,000	21,072	18,928	380	60
50–54	R	30,815	15,861	14,954	240	60
55–59	R	23,039	12,575	10,464	160	–
60–64	R	20,533	10,504	10,029	230	–
65–69	R	11,282	5,863	5,419	80	..
70 +	R	15,736	7,982	7,754	130	10
Age not stated	R	49	32	17	32	17

C-III PART-A AGE, SEX AND

Age-Group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational levels)*		Educational Levels: Primary	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All Ages	**916,587**	**468,823**	**447,764**	**268,359**	**356,269**	**105,903**	**58,618**	**60,337**	**25,112**
0–4	142,602	79,800	71,802	70,800	71,802	..	–	–	–
5–9	147,813	75,262	72,551	55,587	59,138	19,546	13,352	119	61
10–14	120,138	62,911	57,227	23,074	32,672	25,386	16,403	12,792	7,462
15–19	76,040	41,215	34,825	13,931	19,883	6,962	5,150	9,218	5,839
20–24	69,569	33,995	35,574	11,777	24,199	6,436	4,846	6,486	4,410
25–34	122,602	60,494	62,108	26,370	47,540	15,930	9,347	10,726	4,461
35 +	237,774	124,114	113,660	66,818	101,018	31,633	9,520	20,996	2,879
Age not stated	49	32	17	2	17	10	..	–	–

*Includes figures of educational levels not classifiable.

Note : "In Gujarat State only two levels of education are recognised viz., (i) Primary (from Std. I to VII) and (ii) Secondary (Std. VIII to XI). With a view to presenting these figures on uniform basis as for the rest of the country and to ensure comparability of figures presented in All India Tables, the 'Middle' level has been introduced. These figures have been classified for the following levels according to the standard mentioned against each of them.

(i) Primary–passed standard V but not VIII.

MARTAL STATUS

Merital Status								
Married		Widowed		Divorced or separated		Unspecified status		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Age Group
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1
183,922	**187,959**	**12,640**	**30,670**	**3,231**	**2,519**	—	..	**All Ages**
—	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	0-9
150	690	—	—	..	..	—	..	10-14
3,592	12,375	40	70	130	220	—	—	15-19
19,306	32,075	240	230	599	650	—	..	20-24
26,132	31,449	371	320	542	420	—	—	25-29
26,286	28,449	520	690	500	250	..	..	30-34
25,717	22,577	839	1,401	420	320	..	..	35-39
20,571	19,188	961	2,136	240	220	..	—	40-44
19,161	15,524	1,301	3,195	230	149	..	..	45-49
13,893	10,645	1,628	4,149	100	100	..	..	50-54
10,757	6,505	1,578	3,909	80	50	..	—	55-59
8,383	4,650	1,831	5,289	60	90	..	..	60-64
4,632	2,385	1,031	3,014	120	20	..	..	65-69
5,342	1,447	2,300	6,267	210	30	—	..	70 +
—	—	—	—	..	..	..	—	Age not stated

EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS

Educational Levels										
Middle		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree		Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree		Graduate and above		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Age-group
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
22,188	**5,687**	**9,257**	**1,611**	**1,360**	**396**	**248**	**10**	**1,171**	**61**	**All Ages**
—	—	—	—	..	—	—	..	—	—	0-4
10	—	—	..	..	..	—	—	..	—	5-9
1,649	690	10	—	—	..	—	—	..	—	10-14
9,326	3,335	1,748	618	20	..	—	—	10	—	15-19
5,373	1,145	3,357	730	159	203	50	..	357	41	20-24
3,337	426	2,692	192	675	122	129	10	635	10	25-34
2,483	91	1,450	71	506	71	69	—	159	10	35+
10	..	..	—	—	..	..	—	10	..	Age not stated

(ii) Middle-passed standard VIII but not XI.

(iii) Higher Secondary passed Standard XI but had not acquired a University degree or Diploma.

Persons have been classified in ' Primary ' level if they have passed standard V. If they were reading VI or VII or VIII, but had not passed VIII, they have been classified under ' primary ' level. Those who have passed the Standard VIII have been classified under ' Middle '. This will include those reading in IX, X or XI Standard but not passed XI. Those who have passed standard XI but not passed any University degree or diploma examination, have been classified under ' Higher Secondary '.

D-MIGRATION TABLES

Though migration tables were compiled and published in the State volume Part II-C during 1961 Census, they were not reproduced in the District Census Handbooks. In 1971 Census it was decided to incorporate migration tables in the District Census Handbooks so far as they relate to the districts. These tables included in this part are D-I (with its two appendices) and D-VI. The major difference between the migration table of 1961 Census and those of 1971 Census is that the 1971 data is presented with reference to the last residence and not to birth place except in the case of Table D-I which is related to place of birth.

Table D-I (rural) gives the distribution of population by birth place according to rural and urban areas. It corresponds to Table D-II of 1961 Census in which the place of birth was classified as rural/urban for those individuals whose birth place happened to be within the country. Similarly the place of enumeration was classified separately by rural and urban areas. This gave the indication of rural/urban migration based on the place of birth. The same pattern has been followed during 1971 Census.

There are two appendices viz., D-I Appendix I and D-I Appendix II which provide information on the inter-district migration. While Appendix I gives data regarding in-migration of persons born in the districts of the State other than the district of enumeration, Appendix II furnishes details of out-migration of persons born in the district of enumeration. Both the appendices are new additions and meant for presentation in the the District Census Handbooks only.

Table D-VI (rural) is a new table for 1971 Census and provides information on migrants based on the place of last residence, by age-groups, marital status, duration of residence and sex.

D-I POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF BIRTH

Birth Place	Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in Rural Area of the District		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Total Population		**916,587**	**468,823**	**447,764**
A Born in India	R	**891,585**	**457,101**	**434,484**
	U	**23,772**	**11,082**	**12,690**
	Unc.	**100**	**50**	**50**
I. Within the State of enumeration	*R*	*881,814*	*452,760*	*429,054*
	U	*21,682*	*10,082*	*11,600*
	Unc.	*60*	*20*	*40*
(a) Born in place of enumeration	R	607,794	364,657	243,137
	U	—	—	..
	Unc.	—	—	..
(b) Born elsewhere in District of enumeration	R	214,988	66,810	148,178
	U	13,941	6,681	7,260
	Unc.	40	10	30
(c) Born in other Districts of the State	R	59,032	21,293	37,739
	U	7,741	3,401	4,340
	Unc.	20	10	10
II. States in India beyond the State of enumeration	*R*	*9,771*	*4,341*	*5,430*
	U	*2,090*	*1,000*	*1,090*
	Unc.	*40*	*30*	*10*
1 Andhra Pradesh	R	10	..	10
	U	30	10	20
	Unc.	—	—	—
2 Assam	R	..	..	..
	U	—	—	..
	Unc.	—	..	—
3 Bihar	R	40	40	—
	U	10	10	..
	Unc.	—	—	—
4 Haryana	R	10	10	..
	U	..	..	—
	Unc.	—	—	—
5 Himachal Pradesh	R	—	—	—
	U	..	..	—
	Unc.	..	..	—
6 Jammu and Kashmir	R	..	—	..
	U	..	—	..
	Unc.	..	—	..
7 Kerala	R	10	—	10
	U	20	20	..
	Unc.	—	—	—
8 Madhya Pradesh	R	220	150	70
	U	140	30	110
	Unc.	—	—	—
9 Maharashtra	R	7,931	3,081	4,850
	U	1,400	620	780
	Unc.	—	—	—
10 Manipur	R	..	—	—
	U	—	—	—
	Unc.	—	—	..
11 Meghalaya	R	—	—	—
	U	—	—	—
	Unc.	..	—	..
12 Mysore	R	60	30	30
	U	10	10	—
	Unc.	—	—	—
13 Nagaland	R	..	..	..
	U	—	..	—
	Unc.	..	—	—
14 Orissa	R	10	10	—
	U	—	—	—
	Unc.	—	—	—
15 Punjab	R	90	70	20
	U	30	30	..
	Unc.	—	—	—
16 Rajasthan	R	1,030	700	330
	U	260	130	130
	Unc.	—	—	—
17 Tamilnadu	R	20	10	10
	U	20	10	10
	Unc.	..	..	—
18 Tripura	R	—	—	..
	U	..	—	..
	Unc.	..	—	..
19 Uttar Pradesh	R	340	240	100
	U	140	110	30
	Unc.	40	30	10

Unc.=Unclassifiable.

D-I POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF BIRTH-(*Contd.*)

Birth Place	Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in Rural Area of the District		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
20 West Bengal	R	..	–	–
	U	10	10	..
	Unc.	–	–	–
21 Andaman and Nikobar Islands	R	–	–	–
	U	–	–	–
	Unc.	–	–	..
22 Arunachal Pradesh	R	–	..	–
	U	..	–	–
	Unc.	–	–	..
23 Chandigadh	R	..	–	..
	U	..	–	..
	Unc.	–	..	–
24 Dadra and Nagar Haveli	R	–	..	..
	U	–	..	–
	Unc.	–	–	..
25 Delhi	R	..	..	–
	U	10	10	–
	Unc.	..	..	–
26 Goa, Daman and Div	R	–	–	–
	U	10	..	10
	Unc.	..	–	..
27 Lacadive, Minicoy and Amin divi Islands	R	–	–	–
	U	–	–	..
	Unc.	–	–	–
28 Pondicherry	R	–	–	–
	U	..	–	–
	Unc.	–	–	–
B. Born in countries in Asia beyond India (inclu. U.S.S.R.)		**190**	**90**	**100**
1 Afghanistan		–	..	–
2 Burma		70	10	60
3 Ceylon		–	–	..
4 China		..	–	–
5 Nepal		10	10	..
6. Pakistan		70	40	30
7 Malaysia		10	10	..
8 U.S.S.R.		..	–	–
9 Elsewhere		30	20	10
C. Countries in Europe (excl. U.S.S.R.)		**10**	**10**	..
1 U. K. (incl. N. Ireland)		10	10	..
2 Ireland		..	..	–
3 Elsewhere		–	..	–
D. Countries in Africa		**250**	**80**	**170**
1 Kenya		–	..	..
2 Mauritius		–	–	–
3 Mozambique		–	..	..
4 Union of South Africa		10	–	10
5 Elsewhere		240	80	160
E. Countries in two Americas		–	–	..
1 Canada		–	..	–
2 U. S. A.		..	..	–
3 Elsewhere		–	..	..
F. Countries in Oceania		..	–	..
1 Australia		..	–	–
2 New Zealand		–	–	–
3 Elsewhere		..	..	–
G. Unclassifiable		**680**	**410**	**270**

Unc.-Unclassifiable

D-I POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF BIRTH

APPENDIX-I

Persons born in other districts of the State and enumerated in this district

District of birth	Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in the district — Rural — Males	Enumerated in the district — Rural — Females
1	2	3	4
Total			
	Rural	**21,293**	**37,739**
	Urban	**3,401**	**4,340**
	Unclassifiable	**10**	**10**
Jamnagar			
	Rural	140	40
	Urban	—	10
	Unclassifiable	—	—
Rajkot			
	Rural	40	20
	Urban	20	10
	Unclassifiable	—	..
Surendranagar			
	Rural	130	150
	Urban	30	20
	Unclassifiable	..	—
Bhavnagar			
	Rural	1,690	1,660
	Urban	170	190
	Unclassifiable	..	—
Amreli			
	Rural	310	220
	Urban	..	10
	Unclassifiable	..	—
Junagadh			
	Rural	10	10
	Urban	40	30
	Unclassifiable	—	—
Kutch			
	Rural	30	10
	Urban	50	40
	Unclassifiable	..	—
Banas Kantha			
	Rural	30	..
	Urban	20	20
	Unclassifiable	—	..
Sabar Kantha			
	Rura	140	80
	Urban	20	30
	Unclassifiable	—	—

District of birth	Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in the district — Rural — Males	Enumerated in the district — Rural — Females
1	2	3	4
Mahesana			
	Rural	110	70
	Urban	60	20
	Unclassifiable	—	..
Gandhinagar			
	Rural	..	—
	Urban	—	10
	Unclassifiable	..	—
Ahmadabad			
	Rural	220	290
	Urban	310	430
	Unclassifiable	—	—
Kheda			
	Rural	1,410	2,020
	Urban	370	300
	Unclassifiable	—	—
Panch Mahals			
	Rural	900	770
	Urban	180	210
	Unclassifiable	..	10
Vadodara			
	Rural	9,022	21,059
	Urban	1,171	1,640
	Unclassifiable	10	—
Surat			
	Rural	6,331	10,740
	Urban	760	1,190
	Unclassifiable	—	—
Valsad			
	Rural	760	600
	Urban	200	180
	Unclassifiable	—	—
The Dangs			
	Rural	20	—
	Urban	..	—
	Unclassifiable	—	—

APPENDIX-II

Persons born in this district but enumerated in other districts of the State

Birth place Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in: Jamnagar District		Rajkot District		Surendranagar District		Bhavnagar District		Amreli District		Junagadh District	
	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
Rural	40	..	20	10	10	—	50	530	—	10	—	10
Urban	10	—	10	30	30	10	30	100	50	30	—	—
Unclassifiable	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	—	..	..	—

Birth place Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in: Kutch District		Banas Kantha District		Sabar Kantha District		Mahesana District		Gandhinagar District		Ahmadabad District	
	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
Rural	20	20	10	50	520	340	50	160	20	80	310	480
Urban	10	—	—	20	50	100	50	70	50	90	170	270
Unclassifiable	—	..	—	..	..	..	—	—	..	—	..	10

Birth place Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in: Kheda District		Panch Mahals District		Vadodara District		Surat District		Valsad District		The Dangs District	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rural	2,430	5,340	220	500	9,772	23,050	7,382	10,060	500	410	60	30
Urban	560	1,200	40	200	1,211	2,530	670	780	150	180	..	10
Unclassifiable	..	—	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

D-VI MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE'

Last Residence	Rural Urban	Age group	Sex	Duration of residence: All duration Total	All duration NM	All duration M	All duration W&D	Less than 1 year Total	Less than 1 year NM	Less than 1 year M	Less than 1 year W&D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
District Total	Rural	Total	Males	108,560	53,480	51,280	3,800	18,560	11,490	6,610	460
		0-14		38,610	38,590	20	..	8,610	8,600	10	..
		15-19		9,660	8,890	720	50	1,670	1,480	170	20
		20-24		8,260	3,750	4,360	150	1,780	950	820	10
		25-49		38,350	1,860	35,050	1,440	5,260	420	4,630	210
		50+		13,670	380	11,130	2,160	1,240	40	980	220
		A.N.S.		10	10	-	..	-	-	-	-
	Rural	Total	Females	211,740	40,240	148,610	22,890	17,810	8,100	8,700	1,010
		0-14		34,840	34,600	240	-	7,550	7,460	90	-
		15-19		13,290	4,000	9,160	130	2,220	520	1,670	30
		20-24		26,540	520	25,630	390	2,430	90	2,280	60
		25-49		100,080	1,100	92,950	60,030	4,340	30	4,050	260
		50+		36,990	20	20,630	16,340	1,270	-	610	660
		A.N.S.		-	-	..	..	..	-	..	-
A Resided in India	Rural	Total	Males	101,030	49,330	48,200	3,500	18,300	11,400	6,470	430
		0-14		35,550	35,530	20	-	8,530	8,520	10	-
		15-19		8,870	8,160	660	50	1,660	1,470	170	20
		20-24		7,640	3,520	4,000	120	1,770	950	810	10
		25-49		36,200	1,730	33,120	1,350	5,130	420	4,510	200
		50+		12,760	380	10,400	1,980	1,210	40	970	200
		A.N.S.		10	10	-	..	-	..	-	..
	Rural	Total	Females	205,080	37,120	145,970	21,990	17,230	7,730	8,530	970
		0-14		32,080	31,840	240	-	7,200	7,110	90	-
		15-19		12,800	3,700	8,980	120	2,180	500	1,650	30
		20-24		26,060	480	25,200	380	2,420	90	2,270	60
		25-49		98,090	1,080	91,300	5,710	4,220	30	3,930	260
		50+		36,050	20	20,250	15,780	1,210	-	590	620
		A.N.S.		-	-	...	-	..	-	-	..
I. Within the State of enumeration but outside the place of enumeration	Rural	Total	Males	96,800	47,460	45,970	3,370	17,110	10,750	5,940	420
		0-14		34,350	34,330	20	-	8,140	8,130	10	..
		15-19		8,610	7,920	640	50	1,570	1,380	170	20
		20-24		7,210	3,320	3,770	120	1,610	860	740	10
		25-49		34,550	1,570	31,680	1,300	4,710	350	4,160	200
		50+		12,070	310	9,860	1,900	1,080	30	860	190
		A.N.S.		10	10	..	-	..	-	-	-
	Rural	Total	Females	199,680	35,640	142,540	21,500	16,260	7,220	8,140	900
		0-14		30,800	30,570	230	..	6,730	6,650	80	-
		15-19		12,390	3,500	8,770	120	2,070	450	1,590	30
		20-24		25,470	480	24,610	380	2,320	90	2,170	60
		25-49		95,750	1,070	89,090	5,590	4,020	30	3,750	240
		50+		35,270	20	19,840	15,410	1,120	-	550	570
		A.N.S.		-	-	-	..	-	-	-	-

AGE-GROUP, DURATION OF RESIDENCE AND MARITAL STATUS

and marital status

1-9 years				10 years & above				Age group	Rural Urban	Last Residence
Total	NM	M	W&D	Total	NM	M	W&D			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	3	2	1
44,000	27,930	15,130	940	38,650	10,040	26,460	2,150	Total	Rural	District Total
22,600	22,600	..	..	4,430	4,420	10	–	0-14		
3,680	3,410	260	10	3,610	3,360	230	20	15-19		
2,700	1,210	1,450	40	3,100	1,330	1,710	60	20-24		
12,770	560	11,760	450	18,150	740	16,680	730	25-49		
2,240	140	1,660	440	9,360	190	7,830	1,340	50+		
10	10	–	–	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
72,600	23,250	47,370	1,980	114,170	5,590	89,690	18,890	Total	Rural	
20,630	20,540	90	–	3,700	3,640	60	..	0-14		
8,500	1,560	6,870	70	2,060	1,660	380	20	15-19		
21,970	210	21,460	300	1,590	180	1,390	20	20-24		
19,670	940	17,990	740	74,110	100	69,250	4,760	25-49		
1,830	..	960	870	32,710	10	18,610	14,090	50+		
..	–	–	–	..	–	–	–	A.N.S.		
43,270	27,500	14,830	940	37,930	9,800	26,050	2,080	Total	Rural	A. Resided in India
22,230	22,230	–	..	4,300	4,290	10	–	0-14		
3,620	3,360	250	10	3,520	3,270	230	20	15-19		
2,680	1,210	1,430	40	3,020	1,310	1,650	60	20-24		
12,540	550	11,540	450	17,930	740	16,500	690	25-49		
2,190	140	1,610	440	9,160	190	7,660	1,310	50+		
10	10	..	..	–	–	–	–	A.N.S.		
71,710	22,930	46,820	1,960	112,400	5,440	88,470	18,490	Total	Rural	
20,350	20,260	90	–	3,620	3,560	60	–	0-14		
8,380	1,520	6,790	70	2,000	1,610	370	20	15-19		
21,730	210	21,220	300	1,550	170	1,360	20	20-24		
19,450	940	17,770	740	72,980	90	68,320	4,570	25-49		
1,800	–	950	850	32,250	10	18,360	13,880	50+		
..	–	–	–	..	–	–	–	A.N.S.		
41,620	26,570	14,140	910	36,690	9,600	25,100	1,990	Total	Rural	I. Within the State of enumeration but outside the place of enumeration
21,520	21,520	–	–	4,250	4,240	10	..	0-14		
3,510	3,270	230	10	3,470	3,220	230	20	15-19		
2,530	1,140	1,350	40	2,940	1,290	1,590	60	20-24		
12,000	490	11,070	440	17,260	710	15,900	650	25-49		
2,050	140	1,490	420	8,770	140	7,370	1,260	50+		
10	10	–	–	–	..	–	..	A.N.S.		
69,550	22,150	45,530	870	110,200	5,280	86,760	18,160	Total	Rural	
9,660	19,570	90	–	3,530	3,470	60	–	0-14		
8,150	1,440	6,640	70	1,930	1,540	370	20	15-19		
1,330	210	20,820	300	1,480	170	1,290	20	20-24		
8,730	930	17,080	720	71,580	90	67,000	4,490	25-49		
1,680	–	900	780	31,680	10	18,040	13,630	50+		
..	–	–	–	..	..	..	–	A.N.S.		

D-VI MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE,

Duration of residence

Last Residence	Rural Urban	Age group	Sex	All Duration				Less than 1 year			
				Total	NM	M	W&D	Total	NM	M	W&D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(a) Elsewhere in the District of enumeration	Rural	Total	Males	73,780	35,860	35,360	2,560	10,310	6,730	3,310	270
		0-14		26,190	26,180	10	..	5,360	5,350	10	-
		15-19		6,310	5,850	420	40	840	740	80	20
		20-24		5,450	2,440	2,890	120	810	420	380	10
		25-49		26,630	1,150	24,500	980	2,710	200	2,400	110
		50+		9,190	230	7,540	1,420	590	20	440	130
		A.N.S.		10	10	-	...	-	-	..	-
	Rural	Total	Females	159,770	27,790	114,790	17,190	10,660	4,760	5,250	650
		0-14		23,940	23,770	170	-	4,460	4,410	50	-
		15-19		9,660	2,750	6,840	70	1,420	320	1,080	20
		20-24		20,200	260	19,620	320	1,450	30	1,390	30
		25-49		78,560	990	73,030	4,540	2,480	-	2,330	150
		50+		27,410	20	15,130	12,260	850	-	400	450
		A.N.S.		-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
(b) In other Districts of the State of enumeration	Rural	Total	Males	23,020	11,600	10,610	810	6,800	4,020	2,630	150
		0-14		8,160	8,150	10	-	2,780	2,780	...	-
		15-19		2,300	2,070	220	10	730	640	90	-
		20-24		1,760	880	880	..	800	440	360	-
		25-49		7,920	420	7,180	320	2,000	150	1,760	90
		50+		2,880	80	2,320	480	490	10	420	60
		A.N.S.		-	-	..	...	-	-	-	-
	Rural	Total	Females	39,910	7,850	27,750	4,310	5,600	2,460	2,890	250
		0-14		6,860	6,800	60	..	2,270	2,240	30	-
		15-19		2,730	750	1,930	50	650	130	510	10
		20-24		5,270	220	4,990	60	870	60	780	30
		25-49		17,190	80	16,060	1,050	1,540	30	1,420	90
		50+		7,860	-	4,710	3,150	270	-	150	120
		A.N.S.		-	..	..	-	..	-	-	-
II, States in India beyond the State of enumeration	Rural	Total	Males	4,230	1,870	2,230	130	1,190	650	530	10
		0-14		1,200	1,200	-	-	390	390	-	-
		15-19		260	240	20	-	90	90	-	-
		20-24		430	200	230	-	160	90	70	-
		25-49		1,650	160	1,440	50	420	70	350	..
		50+		690	70	540	80	130	10	110	10
		A.N.S.		..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
	Rural	Total	Females	5,400	1,480	3,430	490	970	510	390	70
		0-14		1,280	1,270	10	-	470	460	10	..
		15-19		410	200	210	..	110	50	60	-
		20-24		590	-	590	-	100	-	100	-
		25-49		2,340	10	2,210	120	200	..	180	20
		50+		780	-	410	370	90	..	40	50
		A.N.S.		..	-	..	..	..	-	-	-

AGE-GROUP, DURATION OF RESIDENCE AND MARITAL STATUS-(*Contd.*)

and marital status

1-9 years				10 years & above				Age group	Rural Urban	Last Residence
Total	NM	M	W&D	Total	NM	M	W&D			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	3	2	1
33,350	**21,270**	**11,370**	**710**	**29,130**	**7,450**	**20,130**	**1,550**	**Total**	Rural	(a) Elsewhere
17,130	17,130	—	—	3,330	3,330	..	—	0–14		in the
2,880	2,690	180	10	2,560	2,390	160	10	15–19		District of
2,100	950	1,110	40	2,460	1,070	1,330	60	20–24		enumeration
9,580	380	8,850	350	13,950	560	12,870	520	25–49		
1,650	110	1,230	310	6,830	100	5,770	960	50+		
10	10	—	..	..	..	—	—	A.N.S.		
56,590	**18,020**	**37,010**	**1,560**	**89,540**	**4,180**	**70,810**	**14,550**	**Total**	Rural	
15,860	15,800	60	..	2,890	2,830	60	—	0–14		
6,520	1,190	5,290	40	1,520	1,170	340	10	15–19		
17,360	130	16,960	270	1,110	100	990	20	20–24		
15,520	900	14,010	610	59,460	70	55,710	3,680	25–49		
1,330	..	690	640	24,560	10	13,710	10,840	50+		
—	..	..	—	..	—	—	—	A.N.S.		
8,270	**5,300**	**2,770**	**200**	**7,560**	**2,150**	**4,970**	**440**	**Total**	Rural	(b) In other
4,390	4,390	..	—	920	910	10	—	0–14		Districts of
630	580	50	..	910	830	70	10	15–19		the State of
430	190	240	..	480	220	260	—	20–24		enumeration
2,420	110	2,220	90	3,310	150	3,030	130	25–49		
400	30	260	110	1,940	40	1,600	300	50+		
..	—	—	..	..	—	..	..	A.N.S.		
12,960	**4,130**	**8,520**	**310**	**20,660**	**1,100**	**15,950**	**3,610**	**Total**	Rural	
3,800	3,770	30	—	640	640	..	—	0–14		
1,630	250	1,350	30	410	370	30	10	15–19		
3,970	80	3,860	30	370	70	300	—	20–24		
3,210	30	3,070	110	12,120	20	11,290	810	25–49		
350	—	210	140	7,120	—	4,330	2,790	50+		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	A.N.S.		
1,650	**930**	**690**	**30**	**1,240**	**200**	**950**	**90**	**Total**	Rural	II. States in
710	710	—	..	50	50	—	—	0–14		India beyond
110	90	20	..	50	50	..	—	15–19		the State of
150	70	80	—	80	20	60	..	20–24		enumeration
540	60	470	10	670	30	600	40	25–49		
140	—	120	20	390	50	290	50	50+		
—	..	..	—	—	..	—	—	A.N.S.		
2,160	**780**	**1,290**	**90**	**2,200**	**160**	**1,710**	**330**	**Total**	Rural	
690	690	..	..	90	90	—	—	0–14		
230	80	150	—	70	70	—	..	15–19		
400	..	400	—	70	—	70	—	20–24		
720	10	690	20	1,400	—	1,320	80	25–49		
120	—	50	70	570	—	320	250	50+		
..	—	—	..	—	—	..	..	A.N.S.		

D-VI MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE,

Duration of residence

Last Residence	Rural Urban	Age group	Sex	All duration				Less than 1 year			
				Total	NM	M	W&D	Total	NM	M	W&D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
B. Outside	Rural	Total	Males	310	80	220	10	110	20	80	10
India		0-14		40	40	...	-	20	20	-	-
		15-19		30	30	-	-	-	-	-	..
		20-24		20	10	10	..	-	-	-	-
		25-49		170	-	170	-	70	-	70	-
		50+		50	-	40	10	20	-	10	10
		A.N.S.		-	..	..	-	..	-	-	..
	Rural	Total	Females	340	150	160	30	30	-	20	10
		0-14		110	110	-	-	-	-	-	-
		15-19		50	40	10	..	..	-	..	-
		20-24		10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
		25-49		130	-	130	..	20	...	20	..
		50+		40	-	10	30	10	-	..	10
		A.N.S.		-	..	-	-	-	..	..	-

Notes :—1. Figures of "unspecified marital status" are included in "Total".

2. Figures of unclassifiable "last place of residence" are included in "Total".

3. "All Duration" includes figures for duration "Period not stated."

Abbreviations used.

NM=Never married, M=Married, W&D=Widowed and Divorced, A.N.S.=Age not stated.

AGE-GROUP, DURATION OF RESIDENCE AND MARITAL STATUS *(Concld.)*

and marital status

1-9 years				10 years & above				Age-group	Rural Urban	Last Residence
Total	NM	M	W&D	Total	NM	M	W&D			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	3	2	1
140	40	100	—	60	20	40	...	Total	Rural	B-Outside India
20	20	...	—	..	—	..	..	0-14		
20	20	..	—	10	10	...	..	15-19		
10	—	10	—	10	10	..	—	20-24		
80	—	80	—	20	—	20	..	25-49		
10	—	10	—	20	..	20	—	50 +		
..	..	—	—	..	—	—	..	A.N.S.		
170	120	50	...	90	—	70	20	Total	Rural	
90	90	—	—	—	—	—	..	0-14		
30	30	—	—	...	—	...	—	15-19		
10	..	10	..	—	—	—	..	20-24		
40	—	40	—	60	—	60	—	25-49		
—	—	—	—	30	—	10	20	50 +		
..	—	—	—	..	..	—	—	A.N.S.		

H-HOUSING TABLES

The 1961 Housing Census was the first of its kind in the history of Indian Census. In 1961 Census a comprehensive house list for collecting detailed information regarding each census house, and industrial establishments formed part of the statutory census schedules. Detailed information on housing such as use, category, tenure status, material of wall and roof, number of rooms in a census household and of persons residing therein, as well as data relating to establishments, workshops and factories was collected.

During 1971 also housing data on more or less similar lines has been collected and following tables have been compiled from the houselists taking a 20 per cent sample of Census Houses.

H-I Census houses and the uses to which they are put.

H-II Distribution of Census houses by predominant material of wall and predominant material of roof.

Appendix-Distribution of Residential Census Houses by material of wall cross-classified by material of roof.

H-III Households classified by number of members and by number of rooms occupied.

H-IV Households classified by size and tenure status.

The major difference in 1961 and 1971 tabulation is that while in 1961 tables were presented down to taluka level and towns with population of 50,000 or more, during 1971 they have been presented upto district and city level only. The 1961 cities were taken as the base for tabulation of 1971 houselisting data. Further 1971 housing tables give estimates based on a 20 per cent sample as against the sample figures given in all tables of 'E' series except Table E-I in 1961 Census.

Table H-I gives estimates of Census Houses and the uses to which they are put. This table corresponds to Table E-I of 1961 with a few changes.

Table H-II gives distribution of Census Houses by predominant material of wall and predominant material of roof, giving the structural condition of the houses according to the type of material used for wall and roof. This table corresponds to Table E-IV of 1961 with the difference that in 1971 this table is prepared for census houses while in 1961 Census households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwellings were classified by material of wall and roof.

Table H-III gives distribution of households classified by number of members and by number of rooms occupied. The table will help in the measurement of congestion and overcrowding in households. This table corresponds to table E-V of 1961 Census excepting that additional information for households with unspecified number of rooms and households with details unspecified are shown in 1971. Institutional households are not reckoned for the purpose of this table.

Table H-IV gives distribution of households classified by size and tenure status and gives information on composition of households e. g. households having one person, two persons, etc., and by their tenure status i. e. whether living in owned or rented houses. The institutional households are excluded from this table.

This table is similar to Table E-II of 1961 Census. In 1961 Census, however, households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwelling were classified by tenure status, whereas in 1971 Census households with number of members are cross-classified by tenure Status.

H-I CENSUS HOUSES AND THE USES

District/City	Total Rural Urban City	Total number of Census Houses	Census Houses vacant at the time of House-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Shop-cum-residence	Workshop-cum-residence including Household industry.	Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshalas, Tourist-homes and Inspection houses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bharuch	**Total**	**248,590**	**17,180**	**173,195**	**3,135**	**2,860**	**500**
	Rural	199,850	12,740	140,935	2,600	1,955	365
	Urban	48,740	4,440	32,260	535	905	135

H-II DISTRIBUTION OF CENSUS HOUSES BY PREDOMINANT

District/City	Total Rural Urban City	Total no. of Census Houses	Predominant material of wall: Grass, Leaves, reeds or bamboo	Mud	Unburnt bricks	Wood	Burnt bricks	G. I. Sheets or other metal sheets	Stone	Cement Concrete	All other materials and materials not stated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bharuch	**Total**	**248,590**	**63,335**	**96,970**	**1,195**	**1,495**	**83,135**	**1,455**	**705**	**155**	**145**
	Rural	199,850	60,900	88,685	970	935	46,875	615	695	80	95
	Urban	48,740	2,435	8,285	225	560	36,260	840	10	75	50

TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT

Houses used as

Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, Workshops and Worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat-ghar) excluding places of worship.	Place of worship (e.g. Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurudwara etc.	Others	Total Rural Urban City	District/City
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	2	1
4,700	**1,530**	**2,560**	**385**	**35**	**2,695**	**39,815**	**Total**	**Bharuch**
1,850	965	1,100	120	10	2,060	35,150	Rural	
2,850	565	1,460	265	25	635	4,665	Urban	

MATERIAL OF WALL AND PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF ROOF

Predominant material of roof

Grass, Leaves, reeds, thatch, wood, mud, unburnt bricks or bamboo	Tiles, Slate, Shingle	Corrugated Iron, Zinc or other metal sheets.	Asbestos Cement Sheets	Brick and lime	Stone	Concrete RBC/ R.C.C.	All other materials and materials not stated.	Total Rural Urban City	District/City
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2	1
26,190	**128,550**	**81,685**	**4,955**	**450**	**1,255**	**5,310**	**195**	**Total**	**Bharuch**
21,680	110,940	59,980	3,965	275	340	2,565	105	Rural	
4,510	17,610	21,705	990	175	915	2,745	90	Urban	

H-II DISTRIBUTION OF CENSUS HOUSES BY PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF WALL AND PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF ROOF

APPENDIX

Distribution of Residential Census Houses by Material of Wall Cross Classified by Material of Roof

District	Total Rural Urban	Total number of Census Houses		Predominant Material of Wall	Predominant Material of Roof: Grass, Leaves, Reeds, Bamboo, Thatch, Mud, Unburnt Bricks or Wood	Predominant Material of Roof: Tiles, Slate, Shingle Corrugated Iron, Zinc or other Metal Sheets, Asbestos cement Sheets, Bricks, Lime Stone and R. B. C./ R. C. C.	Predominant Material of Roof: All other Materials and Materials not stated
1	2	3		4	5	6	7
Bharuch	**Total**	**180,620**	**I**	**Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood.**	**19,670**	**108,545**	**115**
			II	**Burnt Bricks, G. I. Sheets, or other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement.**	**1,640**	**50,530**	**30**
			III	**All other Materials and Materials not stated**	**20**	**70**	..
	Rural	146,705	I	Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood.	18,175	100,515	75
			II	Burnt Bricks, G. I. Sheets or other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement.	265	27,595	10
			III	All other Materials and Materials not stated	20	50	..
	Urban	**33,915**	**I**	**Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood.**	**1,495**	**8,030**	**40**
			II	Burnt Bricks, G. I. Sheets or other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement.	1,375	**22,935**	20
			III	All other Materials and Materials not stated.	-	**20**	-

H-III CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND BY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED

District/ City	Total Rural Urban City	Total No. of Census House-holds	Total No. of members		Total No. of rooms	Households with one room			Households with two rooms		
						No. of house-holds	Number of members		No. of house-holds	Number of members	
			Male	Female			Male	Female		Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bharuch	**Total**	**182,530**	**545,640**	**516,500**	**350,515**	**85,345**	**234,820**	**221,990**	**59,200**	**178,845**	**168,895**
	Rural	148,255	448,480	426,095	278,465	70,370	197,590	187,365	48,750	148,405	140,790
	Urban	34,275	97,160	90,405	72,050	14,975	37,230	34,625	10,450	30,440	28,105

Households with three rooms			Households with four rooms			Households with five rooms and above			Households with unspecified number of rooms			No. of house-holds with details unspecified
No. of house-holds	Number of members		No. of house-holds	Number of members		No. of house-holds	Number of members		No. of house-holds	Number of members		
	Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
20,885	**69,250**	**65,590**	**9,285**	**32,845**	**30,940**	**7,780**	**29,880**	**29,085**	..	..	..	**35**
16,825	56,605	53,850	6,680	24,015	22,625	5,600	21,865	21,465	..	..	..	30
4,060	12,645	11,740	2,605	8,830	8,315	2,180	8,015	7,620	..	..	..	5

Note :- (i) Columns 22-24 include figures of households which have no regular rooms.

(ii) Column 3 excludes figures for institutional households.

H-IV HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY SIZE AND TENURE STATUS

District/City	Total Rural Urban	Tenure Status	Total No. of Census households	Households having number of persons						
				One Person	Two Persons	Three Persons	Four Persons	Five Persons	Six and more Persons	Number of Persons unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bharuch	Total	Total	**182,530**	**9,705**	**14,250**	**17,455**	**22,380**	**27,035**	**91,670**	**35**
		Owned	**154,445**	**6,705**	**11,085**	**13,725**	**18,230**	**22,610**	**82,060**	**30**
		Rented	**28,085**	**3,000**	**3,165**	**3,730**	**4,150**	**4,425**	**9,610**	**5**
	Rural	Total	148,255	7,005	10,940	14,090	18,020	21,960	76,210	30
		Owned	136,500	5,615	9,540	12,345	16,295	20,085	72,690	30
		Rented	11,655	1,390	1,400	1,745	1,725	1,875	3,520	..
	Urban	Total	34,275	2,700	3,310	3,365	4,360	5,075	15,460	5
		Owned	17,845	1,090	1,545	1,380	1,935	2,525	9,370	..
		Rented	16,430	1,610	1,765	1,985	2,425	2,550	6,090	5

Note :- Col. 4 excludes figures for institutional households.

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DISTRICT : BHARUCH

Part X-C-II

Page No.	Particulars of Entry	Col. No.	For	Read
1	2	3	4	5
	I ANALYTICAL REPORT			
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4	Line 11	..	Ons,	tions,
4	Para 2 line 17	..	Oerations	Operations.
	Census Tables			
5	Para 5 line 2	..	B-IV Parts A (i) and A (ii)	B-VI Parts A (i) and A (ii)
	Physiography			
10	Line 9	..	Canstituted	Constituted
	Minerals			
11	Line 10	..	tullers	fuller's
	Parliamentary constituency			
13	Line 1	..	Valied	Valid
	Jails			
16	Line 2	..	at	an
	Working of local bodies			
17	Line 9 of the last para	..	4 89	4.89
	Growth or decay of urban centres			
18	Line 1	..	Dur ng	During
18	Line 4	..	mod	Amod
18	Line 5	..	pal j	palej
18	Line 11	..	alluv al	Alluvial
	Changes in the functional category of towns.			
18	Para 5 line 2			
	Floods	..	than	then
20	Item 9 of Table E. 2	2	mate	vate
	Cropping pattern			
22	Item 4 of Table F. 2	5	2 01	2.01
	Sources of irrigation			
24	Line 4	..		
	Trade and Commerce		2 33	2.33
30	Heading of Table F. 15	..	establi-shment	establi-shments
	Electricity and Power			
31	Line 4		apid	rapid
	Roads			
31	para 2, line 10		42 16	42.16
	Joint stock companies			
33	para 2, last line	..	1960-61 and 1969-70	during 1960-61 and 1969-70
	Education			
34	Para 3, line 1	..	79 08	79.08
34	Para 5, line 12		Proportion	Percentage
35	Heading of Table F.19	..	Results o	Results of
	Reforms			
36	Line 11		(8) Pragana	(8) Pargana
	Security of Tenancy			
37	Line 8	..	Pass	Passes
	Security of share cropper			
38	Line 18	..	Exceeds	Excess
	Statutory fixation of prices			
42	Below Table F. 23 Para 1 line 1	..	Purchase	Purchases
	Urban Population			
45	Line 3	..	28 08	28.08
	Growth of Population			
46	Line 13 Mother tongue		Populations	Population
50	Para below Table G. 13 line 6 Religion	..	27;45	27.45
50	Para below Table G. 14 line 2 Workers and Non-workers	..	16 16	16.16
51	Table G. 16 (Rural)	3	36,86	36.86
	Sector of Economy			
52	Table G. 18-Heading	..	(Total Area)	(Total Areas)
53	Line 6 in para appearing above Table G. 19 workers by Age-group	..	economic	economy
53	Line 9	..	48 05	48.05
54	Table G. 22 Heading	..	Sector	Sectors
	Scheduled castes			
55	Table G. 24 Sr. No. 3	1	Mekana	Malkana
	Para below Table G. 24 line 2 Establishments	..	58 14	58.14
62	Table G. 37	1	One workers	One worker
62	Para below Table G. 37 line 3 Census houses by use	..	establiment	establish-ments
63	Para 2 below Table G. 38 line 1 Wall and roof material	..	member	number
63	line 9	..	bambo	bamboo
63	line 11	..	or	of
	Tenure status			
65	Para below Table G. 46 line 8	..	household	households
65	line 9 Rural areas	..	rent	rented
67	Para 11, line 12	..	show	shows
68	Para 14 line 7 Urban areas	..	ent narest	the nearest
69	Para 4, line 8	..	oent	cent
71	Table H. 1-Valia	2	200-500	201-500
76	Table H.3-Jambusar distance range 6-10 km.	7	28.33	38.33
77	Heading of col. 11	11	Teritary sector	Tertiary sector
77	Table H. 3 Bharuch distance range 21-50 km.	11	6.97	6.87
77	Table H. 3 Bharuch distance range 11-15 km.	13	18.29	18.28
78	Table H. 3 Valia distance range 51 or more km.	6	866	966

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DISTRICT I BHARUCH

Part X-C-II

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85	Table H. 9 Jhagadia population range in line 6	2	2,000-9,999	2,000–4,999
86	Table H. 11 Hansot	4	919	979
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	(SECTION I : DEPARTMENTAL STATISTICS)			
11	Serial no. 12 (Year 1962) of table no. 1.1	5	14 8	14.8
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16	Table no. 3.3	1	A (2) (i)	A (i)
17	Serial no. 4 of table no. 3.6	4	(0 27)	(0.27)
17	,, ,,	5	5 85	5.85
17	,, ,,	6	12.38	13.38
17	,, ,,	6	(0 59)	(0.59)
17	Serial no. 5 of table no. 3.6	6	(12 02)	(12.02)
17	,, ,,	8	(4 36)	(4.36)
19	Serial no. 5 of table no. 3.9	3	Glav	Ilav
22	Serial no. 11 of table no. 5.1	5	1,378	1,387
26	Column heading (on right half) of table no. 9.4	3	Nnumber	Number
26	"Source" at the bottom of table no. 9.4	..	Ahamdabad	Ahmadabad
29	Serial No. 1 (students appeared in March 1967) of table no. 10.5	..	1662	662
39	Main column heading of cols. 13 to 16	13 to 16	erived	derived
41	Serial no. 1 of table no. 15.2	3	(Sl. No. 1) I co-operative Multipurpose Rudrapuri	1 Rudrapuri co-operative Multipurpose
47	Serial no. 70 of table no. 18.1	3	Hasiddhdi	Harisiddhi
47	Serial no. 91 of table no. 18.1	4	(Apsial)	(April)
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60	Alphabetical List of Towns Hansot	5	66	67
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91	Scheduled Caste No. 2 Bharuch Town-U	11	5	52
91	Scheduled Caste No. 2 Amod Taluka-R	5	420	460
94	Scheduled Caste No. 8 Bharuch District-U	7	1,008	1,018
94	Spelling of Scheduled Caste No. 10-First Word	..	Menghval	Meghval
99	Scheduled Tribe No. 2-Nandod Taluka-T	6	not clear	45,963
101	Scheduled Tribe No. 5-Amod taluka-R.	11	Blank	..
110	Bharuch District (Total) Major Group 22	11	Blank	..
110	Bharuch District (Urban)-Below Major Group 35	1	3	37
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115	Below Column nos. 12-13-14	..	DISTRICT (URBAN) contd.	DISTRICT (TOTAL) contd.
118	Bharuch District (Urban)-Division 2 & 3-I (b)	6	Blank	..
124	Major Group 20-21-I (b)	9	Blank	..
130	Bharuch District (Rural) Major Group 80	6	58	78
134	Bhruch District (Urban)-Major Group	5 75	16	11
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148	Table heading of B-IV Part A & appendix	.	(Concld.)	(Contd.)
153	Table B-VI Part B-(i)Group 40 Age Group 30-39	5	33	38
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