सत्यमेव जयते

CENSUS 1971

PART X-C-II

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

ANALYTICAL REPORT ON CENSUS AND RELATED STATISTICS

SERIES-5

GUJARAT

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

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT

C. C. DOCTOR
of the Indian Administrative Service
Director of Census Operations
Gujarat

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 }
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

CONTENTS

PAGES

PREFACE i-ii

I. ANALYTICAL REPORT ON CENSUS AND RELATED STATISTICS

A. INTRODUCTION 3-10

(1) History of District Census Handbook, (2) Scope of District Census Handbook, (3) Definitions and Concepts

B. LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES 10-12

(1) Location, (2) Physiography, (3) Soils, (4) Forests, (5) Minerals, (6) Rivers, (7) Climate and Temperature, (8) Rainfall

C. ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP 12-18

(1) Administrative Divisions, (2) Revenue, (3) Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies and elections, (4) Judiciary, (5) Police, (6) Jails, (7) Local Self Government

D. TERRITORIAL AND OTHER CHANGES 18-19

(1) Territorial Changes, (2) Growth or Decay of Urban Centres, (3) Changes in Functional Category of Towns

E. MAJOR EVENTS 19-20

(1) Scarcity

F. ECONOMIC AND OTHER ACTIVITIES DURING THE DECADE 20-38

(1) Agriculture, (2) Irrigation, (3) Agricultural Produce Markets, (4) Co-operation, (5) Warehouses, (6) Livestock and Animal Husbandry, (7) Fisheries, (8) Industry, (9) Trade and Commerce, (10) Electricity and Power, (11) Transport and Communications, (12) Prices, (13) Joint Stock Companies, (14) Banking, (15) Insurance, (16) Education, (17) Medical and Public Health, (18) Agrarian Reforms and Agrarian Developments

G. DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES DURING THE DECADE 39-59

(1) General, (2) Density and Decadal Change in Population, (3) Sex Ratio, (4) Household Size, (6) Urban Population, (6) Houseless Population, (7) Institutional Population, (8) Growth of Population, (9) Size of Villages, (10) Population by Age and Sex, (11) Literacy, (12) Mother Tongue, (13) Religion, (14) Workers and Non-workers, (15) Scheduled Castes, (16) Scheduled Tribes, (17) Establishments, (18) Housing

H. SETTLEMENT PATTERN AND SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY (Including tables) 59-84

(1) Rural Areas, (2) Urban Areas

H.1 Distribution of villages with reference to area in hectares 64-65

H.2 Distribution of inhabited villages by selected amenities, infra-structural and land use data with reference to distance from nearst town 66-69

H.3 Distribution of inhabited villages by selected demographic characteristics and distance from nearest town 70-73

H.4 Average size of villages by distance range from nearest town by size class 74

H.5 Distribution of inhabited villages by size class of population having selected servicing institutions and demographic characteristics 74-76

H.6 Medical and Postal facilities per 100 km². of rural area at taluka level 77

H.7 Distribution of villages by density per km². and average distance from nearest town 77-78

H.8 Distribution of inhabited villages by proportion of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population and density of population 79

H.9 Ranking of villages of different size classes by amenity scores 80

H.10 Selected demographic characteristics in towns by size class of population 81

H.11 Selected demographic characteristics by density of population of towns 81

H.12 Distribution of towns by size class of population and functional category 82

H.13 Functional category and growth rate of towns 82

H.14 Female workers as percentage of total female population in towns by size class of population 82

H.15 Per capita Receipt and Expenditure of local bodies in towns by size class of population 83

H.16 Per capita Receipt and Expenditure of local bodies in old and new towns 83

H.18 Per capita receipt and expenditure of local bodies in towns by functional category 84

H.19 Educational and Medical facilities per 1,000 population in towns size class of population 84

H 20 Medical facilities in towns by functional category 84

PAGES

II TABLES

SECTION-I DEPARTMENTAL STATISTICS 1–44

(Detailed contents are given on pages iii and iv in Part-II Tables)

SECTION-II CENSUS TABLES BASED ON FULL COUNT 45–130

(Detailed contents are given on pages v and vi in Part-II Tables)

SECTION-III SOCIO ECONOMICS AND CULTURAL TABLES (RURAL AREAS) AND HOUSING TABLES 131–178

Explanatory Note to Sample Census Tables 133

B-Economic Tables

Note 134–135

Table B-III PART-B Classification of Workers and Non-workers according to main activity by educational levels in rural areas only 136–137

Table 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 (Rural) 138–140

Appendix-Distribution of workers in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs by household industry and non-household industry (Rural) 141–142

Table B-VI Part-B (i) Occupational classification of persons at work according to main activity other cultivation by sex and age groups in rural ureas only 143–151

ANNEXURE-National Classification of Occupations 152–153

Table B-VI Part-B (ii) Occupational classification of persons at work according to main activity other than cultivation classified by sex and educational levels in rural areas only 154–157

Table B-VII Secondary work i e. Persons having main activity (1) cultivation, (ii) agricultural labourers, (iii) Household industry, (iv) non-household industry and (v) non-workers, classified by sex and by secondary works (i) household industry, (ii) cultivation, (iii) agricultural labourer or (iv) non-household industry, trade, business or service. (Rural) 158

Table B-VIII Persons classified as non-workers according to main activity cross-classified by sex, age groups and type of activity (Rural) 158

C-Social and Cultural Tables

Note 159

Table C-II Age and Marital Status 160–161

Table C-III Part-A Age, Sex and Education in rural areas 160–161

D-Migration-Tables

Note 163

Table D-I Population classified by place of birth (Rural) 164–165

Appendix-I Persons born in other districts of the State and enumerated in this district 166

Appendix-II Persons born in this district but enumerated in other districts of the State 167

Table D-VI Migrants classified by place of last residence, age group, duration of residence and marital status (Rural) 168–173

H-Housing Tables

Note 175

Table H-I Census Houses and the uses to which they are but 176

Table H-II Distribution of Census Houses by predominant material of wall and predominant material of roof 176

Appendix-Distribution of residential Census Houses by material of wall cross classified by material of roof 177

Table H-III Census Households classified by number of members and by number of rooms occupied 178

Table H-IV Households classified by size and tenure status 178

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.

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.

C. C. DOCTOR,
Director of Census Operations, Gujarat
now Administrator, Municipal Corporation,
Ahmadabad.

AHMADABAD,
8th April, 1975.

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 households, 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 tables, 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 Disrict 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, plantations, 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 Operations. 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 incorporate the administraive 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 struc-

tural 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 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 those, 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 Houselist 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 relates to the district are :

Tables A-I to A-IV, B-I to B-IV Part A, B-IV Part D, B-VI 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 thier 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 sueh 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 remainig 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 bearing distinct local names and covered by roads, streets, lanes and by-lanes. In some cities, instead of a loeality 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 inhabitated 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 thier 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 take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevents 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 districts :

1 Ager
2 Bakad 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, Surendrangar, 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, Rewal 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 district :

(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 person who can merely read but can not 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 dose 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 dose 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 shoud 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 maintenance 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 resoures was not considered as 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 working season, he/she was considered as a worker. In case of regular enployment 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 north Gujarat, Banas Kantha District is the third largest district in the State, measuring 12,702 km² and accounting for 6.48 per cent of the total geographical area of the State. It lies between 23°-33' and 24°-45' north latitudes and 71°-03' and 73°-02' east longitudes. The district is bounded on the north by the Marwar and Sirohi areas of Rajasthan State, on the south by a parts of Mahesana district, on the east by Sabar Kantha district and on the west by the Rann of Kutch which forms the frontier with Pakistan.

2. Physiography

The river Banas can be considered as the dividing line between the two physiographical sub-divisions into which the district is divided. The eastern part of the district, particularly Danta taluka and eastern part of Palanpur taluka, is hilly and difficult for transport. There are good forests near Chitrasani in Palanpur taluka and Ambaghanta in Danta taluka. The hills of Jasore and Chikhodar Mata attain substantial height. The second sub-division is the western region of the district which is a vast level plain with its western-most exteremity on the border with Rajasthan and the Rann of Kutch depicting desert-like conditions. This particular tract is devoid of any significant vegetation and the area touching the Rann of Kutch is an extensive salt marsh.

3. Soils

The soils of the district are derived mainly from sand and sand stones, and porous, well drained and easy to work. Parts of Danta and Palanpur talukas consist of sandy loam soils having scattered blackish patches. In parts of Vav and Deodar talukas soils are saline. Because of sandy composition and good sub-soil drainage, the capacity of the soil to retain moisture is poor. This situation alongwith cronic droughts make the growth of vegetation difficult.

4. Forests

The eastern part of the district, particularly the Palanpur and Danta talukas are fairly well-wooded. This part is an extension of Arawali ranges. The vegetation consists of Kaladhar, Kadaya, Salar, Golar, Bor. Khakhro, Khair and Ahiyar varieties of trees. Nearly 60 per cent of the Amirgadh circle is full of bamboos. The chief forest products of the district are firewood, bamboo, honey, lac, doom, timroo leaves, white and black musli (medicinal root plant) aval bark, ber fruit, soap nuts, kothan etc.

5. Minerals

The district is the State's largest producer (1971) of marble and has the State's largest known deposits of the mineral. In addition, colour ochre and limestone among the major minerals and graval, kankar, ordinary clay and sand among the minor ones are commercially worked in the district. It also has commercially workable deposits of bentonite, Fuller's earth, calcite, felspar, sandstone, wollastonite and base metals of zinc, lead and copper.

6. Rivers

The Banas and the Arjuni are the two major rivers of the district. The Banas rises in the Dhebar lake among the Udaipur hills and flows westwards into the Banas Kantha district past the flourishing town of Abu Road. After passing through the district in the south-west direction it enters the Rann of Kutch near Gokhatar village in Santalpur and Agichana village of Radhanpur taluka of the district. The Sipu and the Balaram rivers are the main distributories of the Banas. The Arjuni rises from Ambaji hills, and converges into the Saraswati river and passes through the Vadagam taluka of the district, Sidhpur and Patan talukas of Mahesana district and finally enters the Rann of Kutch.

7. Climate and Temperature

The climate of the district is warm but nevertheless healthy. In summer the heat becomes intense in the northern part towards Marwar and in the western part towards the Rann of Kutch.

The cycle of seasons consists of a winter season from November to February followed by summer from March to June, the monsoon from the last week of June to September, and a transitional month of Autumn preceding the winter.

Generally, May is the hottest month of the year when the temperature reaches above 45° centigrade. In winter at times the temperature goes even below 4° centigrade.

8. Rainfall

Distribution of rainfall in the district is uneven. The precipitation is more in the eastern part of the district viz. Palanpur and Danta talukas and scarce towards the western parts of the district viz. Radhanpur and Tharad talukas. Palanpur recorded a total rainfall of 738.8 m. m. in 45 rainy days during the year 1970.

C. ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

1. Administrative Divisions

For the purposes of revenue administration; the district is divided into three sub-divisions and 11 talukas. Vadgam mahal of this district was converted into a taluka from 1-12-1964 vide Government Resolution No. TLC-1064/L dt. 17-11-1964. The details about the area and population in respect of these three sub-divisions are presented below :

TABLE C.1

Area and Population by Administrative Units

Sub-Division/Taluka	Area in km²	No. of Towns	No. of villages		Population (1971)		
			Inhabited	Uninhabited	Total	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District Total	**12,702.0**	**8**	**1,351**	**9**	**1,265,383**	**651,949**	**613,434**
1 Palanpur Sub-Division	*5,582.1*	*4*	*741*	*8*	*716,192*	*368,087*	*348,105*
Palanpur	1,471.1	2	175	2	228,944	116,975	111,969
Deesa	1,481.0	2	144	1	195,443	101,023	94,420
Dhanera	1,190.2	—	130	1	108,432	56,680	51,752
Danta	875.2	..	182	4	70,743	36,623	34,120
Vadgam	564.6	—	110	..	112,630	56,786	55,844
2 Radhanpur Sub-Division	*3,780.9*	*3*	*355*	*1*	*342,871*	*177,240*	*165,631*
Radhanpur	595.7	1	54	..	63,572	32,548	31,024
Santalpur	1,351.6	1	73	1	55,652	28,867	26,785
Deodar	1,012.0	1	123	—	107,179	55,632	51,547
Kankrej	821.6	—	105	..	116,468	60,193	56,275
3 Tharad Sub-Division	*3,059.3*	*1*	*255*	—	*206,320*	*106,622*	*99,698*
Tharad	1,358.1	1	134	—	109,058	56,268	52,790
Vav	1,701.2	—	121	—	97,262	50,354	46,908

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

The district has a population of 12.65 lakh persons forming 4.74 per cent of the total State population. About 90 per cent of the population lives in rural areas and about 10 per cent in urban areas. None of the towns of the district has a population of more than 50,000. The district is thinly populated and has population density of only 100 persons per km². which is below the State average of 136 persons per km². Vav taluka is largest in area while Palanpur is largest in population. Radhanpur taluka is smallest in both respects, viz. area as well as population.

Out of the 8 urban areas in the district, 2 each are located in Palanpur and Deesa talukas. Radhanpur, Santalpur, Deodar and Tharad have one urban area each. There are no urban areas in other five talukas. There are 1,360 villages of which 9 are uninhabited. Radhanpur taluka has only 54 villages whereas Danta taluka has the largest number viz. 186 villages.

2. Revenue

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

He is assisted by resident deputy collector in revenue matters and a district civil supply officer in civil suppliers matters. He is also assisted by three deputy collectors in charge of three sub-divisions with their headquarters at Palanpur, Radhanpur and Tharad. There are in all eleven mamlatdars in charge of 11 talukas of the district. All the revenue functions were executed by the collector, deputy collectors and mamlatdars till the formation 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 and Elections

Under the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies order passed in 1966, one seat is allotted to this district for the purpose of election to the House of People and eight seats are allotted for the purpose of election to the State Assembly. The details comprising the territorial extent of the parliamentary and assembly constituencies are given below :

TABLE C.2

Territorial extent of Parliamentary Constituencies

Sl. No.	Name of Constituency	Extent in terms of Assembly Constituencies
1	2	3
1	Banas Kantha	Radhanpur, Vav, Deodar, Kankrej, Deesa, Dhanera and Palanpur.

TABLE C.3

Territorial extent of Assembly Constituencies

Sl. No.	Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency
1	2	3
1	Radhanpur	Radhanpur and Santalpur talukas and Suigam circle in Vav taluka.
2	* Vav	Vav taluka (excluding Suigam circle); and Tharad taluka (excluding 25 villages of Tharad circle.)
3	Deodar	Deodar taluka; 25 villages of Tharad circle; 27 villages of Zerda circle and 17 villages of Bhildi circle in Deesa taluka.
4	Kankrej	Kankrej taluka; and Bhildi circle in Deesa taluka (excluding 17 villages which are included in Deodar constituency.)
5	Deesa	Deesa circle; 26 villages of Zerda circle in Deesa taluka; and Gadh circle in Palanpur taluka
6	Dhanera	Dhanera taluka; and Amirgadh circle in Palanpur taluka.
7	Palanpur	Palanpur circle in Palanpur taluka and Chhapi circle in Vadgam taluka.
8	+ Danta	Danta taluka; and Vadgam circle in Vadgam taluka; and Gola circle in Palanpur taluka.

* This seat is reserved for scheduled castes.

+ Danta Assembly constituency is included in Patan (S. C.) Parliamentary constituency of Mahesana district.

The parliamentary and assembly constituencies are being revised on the basis of 1971 Census data by the Delimitation Commission.

Elections

In 1962, there were 7 seats for State Assembly and the number of seats increased to 8 in 1967. There has been no change in the number of seat for parliament.

In 1962, out of 7 seats in the State Assembly one seat was reserved for scheduled castes. During the last decade (1962 to 1971) general elections were held thrice. The 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, valid votes polled, candidates contesting the elections for parliamentary constituency during 1962, 1967 and 1971 are given below :

TABLE C.4

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
Banas Kantha	1962	N.A.	441,054	202,556	45.93	4	CON	115,931	Female
							SWA	60,975	
							JS	13,364	
							HMS	12,286	
	1967	566	427,762	229,914	53.75	3	SWA	110,028	Male
							INC	105,621	
							IND	14,265	
	1971	685	471,796	220,560	46.75	4	INC	116,352	Male
							NC(O)	92,945	
							IND	6,467	
							IND	4,796	

(1) CON/INC = Indian National Congress
(2) SWA = Swatantra
(3) BJS/JS = Bharatiya Jan Sangh
(4) HMS = Hindu Mahasabha
(5) IND = Independent
(6) NC (O) = National Congress (Organisation)

The figures of 1962 are not strictly comparable with those of 1967 and 1971 as the constituencies were revised according to the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order of 1966. The number of polling booths which was 566 in 1967 increased to 685 in 1971 registering an increase of 35.16 per cent. The number of voters increased from 4.28 lakhs in 1967 to 4.72 lakhs in 1971. Valid votes were 45.93 per cent of the total voters in 1962 and this proportion has significantly gone up to 53.75 per cent in 1967 but declined to 46.75 per cent in 1971. In 1962 the Indian National Congress candidate was elected and polled 57.23 per cent of the valid votes, whereas, in 1967 the candidate of the Swatantra patry was elected and polled 47.86 per cent of the valid votes. In 1971 the candidate of the Indian National Congress was elected and obtained 52.75 per cent valid votes.

Assembly Elections

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

TABLE C.5

Results of Assembly Elections

Name of constituency	Year of election	No. of voters	No. of valid votes polled	Percentage of valid votes polled to total votes	No. of candidates contesting	Party of the elected candidate with the votes polled (including independent)		Whether elected candidate was Male/Female
						Name of Party	Votes polled	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 Radhanpur	1962	55,004	29,139	52.98	4	CON	20,044	Male
	1967	59,881	36,255	60.55	2	SWA	19,044	Male
2 Tharad	1962	66,956	37,040	55.32	3	IND	19,999	Male
3 Vav	1967	66,425	30,362	45.71	2	SWA	20,812	Male
4 Deodar	1962	71,403	35,198	49.29	2	CON	27,429	Male
	1967	63,430	31,754	38.06	3	INC	15,671	Male
5 Dhanera	1962	55,386	21,078	38.06	2	CON	10,665	Male
	1967	58,698	25,959	44.22	2	SWA	15,146	Male
6 Deesa	1962	52,604	21,844	41.53	2	CON	13,312	Male
	1967	61,565	34,939	56.75	2	INC	19,506	Male
7 Palanpur	1962	71,854	28,901	40.22	5	CON	15,899	Male
	1967	58,216	33,204	57.04	7	INC	14,945	Male
8 Vadgam	1962	67,847	27,759	40.91	3	CON	17,669	Male
9 Kankrej	1967	59,547	34,059	57.20	4	INC	13,336	Male
10 Danta	1967	60,861	29,048	47.73	2	INC	15,202	Male
Total	1962	441,054	200,959	45.56	21			
	1967	488,623	255,580	52.31	24			

(1) CON/INC=Indian National Congress. (2) SWA=Swatantra. (3) IND=Independent.

In the seven constituencies in 1962, 21 candidates contested elections. The number of seats increased to 8 and the number of candidates increased to 24 in 1967. The percentage of valid votes to total votes in these assembly constituencies was 45.56 per cent in 1962 and 51.31 per cent in 1967. The proportion of valid votes varied from 38.06 per cent in Dhanera constituency to 55.32 per cent in Tharad constituency in 1962, whereas in 1967 the range was 38.06 per cent in Deodar constituency to 60.55 per cent in Radhanpur constituency.

4. Judiciary

(i) Judicial set-up

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

The court of District and Sessions Judge and several Courts of Civil Judges (Senior Division), Civil Judges (Junior Division) and Judicial Magistrates, First Class function under the supervision 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 the 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. In cases where the value of the subject matter of the suit exceeds this 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 magistrate after preliminary inquiry. He also hears appeals against orders of conviction and sentence passed by magistrates where such appeals are provided by law. Similarly he has jurisdiction to hear appeals 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 Judges (Senior Division) have unlimited original civil jurisdiction and the courts of Civil Judges (Junior Division) have original jurisdiction in 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 Criminal 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 upto the value ranging from Rs. 200/- to Rs. 1,500/-.

5. Police

There is a Superintendent of police at the district level assisted by two sub-divisional officers of the rank of deputy superintendents. There were three inspectors and 30 sub-inspectors in the district in 1970-71 and 6 police prosecutors to assist the police administration in legal proceedings. There were 20 police stations and 34 out-posts in the district at the end of 1970. The total strength of police including temporary force was 1,368. Accordingly there was one police per 7.64 km^2 of area in the district and 728 population of the district. A total number of 3,689 cognisable offences were investigated during 1970. The number of cognisable offences investigated per police was 2.7.

The highest number of cognisable crimes reported was during 1966, when 1,444 cases were reported. Of these, 596 cases related to thefts and 204 cases of house breaking. There were 37 cases of murder, 24 cases of robbery, 11 cases of roits whereas 573 cases related to miscellaneous offences.

6. Jails

There was one jail in the district at the end of 1970 with an authorised accommodation for 129 male and 10 female prisoners. 276 convicts were received during 1970 and 290 convicts were discharged during the year. The daily average of convicts in the jail was 19. 488 persons under trial were received in the jail and 476 such prisoners were discharged from it during this year. The daily average of under trial prisoners was 48.

7. Local Self Goverament

(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 panchayats at the taluka level and the district panchayat 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 more than 20,000 population. Areas with a population ranging from 10,000 to 20,000 are given the status of nagar panchayats and the areas below 10,000 population have been classified as gram panchayats in the panchayat set-up.

According to the provisions of the Gujarat Panchayat 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 member, depending upon the population of the nagar. The taluka panchayat consists of ex-officio, co-opted and associate members. The district panchayat also 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 panchayat. 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 apppointed by the Government. Both these officers are secretaries of their respective panchayats. These panchayat function through various committees appointed for different groups of functions. At present there are four statutory committees, namely, Executive, Production, Education and Public Works. Two non-statutory committees namely, Social Welfare Committee and Health Committee have also been constituted by the district panchayat.

(ii) Functions

The functions of 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 by/or 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 to district panchayat. The staff of the district school board has also been tranferred to the district panchayat. 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 executs 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 panchayat and the district panchayat can request the Government for increase in stamp duty and for levying a surcharge on house tax. Moreover, provision has been made in the Act for grants to the panchayats for their activities.

The Act provides for grants from the State Government 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. It is further provided that 50 per cent of the balance will be distributed among gram panchayats and nagar panchayats, 25 per cent among taluka panchayats and 10 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 is at present (1970) only one municipality viz. Palanpur, in the district. During 1960–61 there were three municipalities in the district but with the implementation of the Panchayat Raj from 1963, Radhanpur and Deesa municipalities were converted into nagar panchayats. At present there is a three tier system of Panchayat Raj bodies viz., a district panchayat at the district level, taluka panchayat at the taluka level and gram or nagar panchayats at village level. There were 11 taluka panchayats, 608 gram panchayats and 2 nagar panchayats in the district at the end of the year 1970–71. Of the total population of 1,265,383 of the district, a population of 42,114 is covered by the Palanpur municipality. There were 25 seats in the municipality during the year 1971. Out of these 25 seats, 2 seats were reserved for scheduled castes and 2 for women. The total income of the municipality during the year 1969–70 was Rs. 17.69 lakhs, of which Rs. 8.04 lakhs

were derived from rates and taxes. The total expenditure during this period was Rs. 17.27 lakhs, of which Rs. 6.36 lakhs were spent on public health and convenience, Rs. 2.16 lakhs on education, Rs. 2.59 lakhs on general administration and Rs. 60,000 on public safety.

The total number of seats in the 608 gram panchayats of the district was 5,787 on 1-1-1971 and of these 1,213 seats were reserved for women, 768 for scheduled castes and 110 for scheduled tribes making a tally of 2,091 seats. The remaining i.e. 3,696 seats were non-reserved. Of the 3,696 non-reserved seats 3,518 were occupied by elected members and 178 by nominated members but of a total of 2,091 reserved seats 1,681 were occupied by elected members and the remaining 410 by nominated members.

In all there were 5,199 elected members and 588 members were nominated. The proportion of female members to total members in position was 20.96 per cent.

Of the total 36 seats in two nagar panchayats namely; Deesa and Radhanpur, 4 seats were reserved for women, 2 for scheduled castes and one for scheduled tribes. All the 36 seats were occupied by elected members.

There were in all 764 members in the 11 taluka panchayats as on 1-1-1971. Of these 617 were ex-officio members, 72 were co-opted members and 75 were associate members.

The Banas Kantha District Panchayat as on 1-1-1971, comprised 11 ex-officio members, 9 elected representatives of the taluka panchayats, 21 elected representatives from among the women, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and others, and 14 associate members.

The total income of gram and nagar panchayats during 1969-70 was Rs. 56.48 lakhs of which Rs. 16.76 lakhs or 29.67 per cent were derived through taxes and fees and Rs. 18.23 lakhs or 32.81 per cent were received by way of grants. The share of 'other income' was 37.52 per cent. The total expenditure of these gram and nagar panchayats was Rs. 51.80 lakhs, of which Rs. 11.24 lakhs or 21.70 per cent were spent on education, Rs. 10.46 lakhs or 20.19 per cent on sanitation and public health. Rs. 17.68 lakhs or 34.15 per cent of the total expenditure was spent on planning and administration, and Rs. 9.79 lakhs or 18.90 per cent were spent on public works. Hardly 2 per cent of the total expenditure was spent on agriculture, animal husbandry, village industries and community development.

The total income of the district and taluka panchayats during 1969-70 was Rs. 545.23 lakhs. More than 95 per cent of this amount was received by way of grants. The grants for State schemes were of the order of Rs. 432.52 lakhs and grants for panchayat schemes were of the order of Rs. 58.86. The share of local rates was a meagre 0.77 per cent of the total revenue.

The total expenditure of the district and taluka panchayats during this period was Rs. 423.68 lakhs. The expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 58.76 lakhs accounting for 13.87 per cent of the total expenditure. Rs. 37.73 lakhs or 8.91 per cent were spent on irrigation whereas public works absorbed 8.00 per cent of the total expenditure. 6.40 per cent was spent on community development projects, 5.26 per cent on general administration, 3.22 per cent on agriculture and 2.87 per cent on health and sanitation. A large amount of Rs. 207.28 lakhs or 48.92 per cent was spent on miscellaneous items covered under the head "Other expenditure".

D. TERRITORIAL AND OTHER CHANGES

1. Territorial Changes

The boundaries of Banas Kantha district have not changed during the decade 1961-70. However, village Sanavia of Deodar taluka was transferred to Tharad taluka during the decade 1961-70.

2. Growth or Decay of Urban Centres

During 1961 Census there were 4 towns viz., Palanpur, Radhanpur, Deesa and Tharad in the district and they continued to enjoy the urban status in 1971. in addition, 4 new areas viz., Kanodar, Juna Deesa, Varahi and Bhabbar Nava have been classified as towns in the 1971 Census.

3. Changes in the Functional Categories 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 than 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 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, than 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 19

Sl. No.	Name of town	Functional Category (1961 Census)	Functional Category (1971 Census)
1	2	3	4
1	Bhabhar Nava	–	Commerce-*cum*-Primary activities
2	Deesa	Services-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce	Commerce-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Services
3	Juna Deesa	..	Primary activities
4	Kanodar	..	Industry
5	Palanpur	Services	Services-*cum*-Industry
6	Radhanpur	Services-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce	Services-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Primary activities
7	Tharad	Primary activties-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Industry	Commerce-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Primary activities
8	Varahi	–	Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce

The functional characters of all the four towns of 1961 Census have registered changes during the last decade. The functional character of Palanpur has changed from Services in 1961 to Services-*cum*-Industry in 1971, that of Deesa has changed from Services-*cum*-Industry-*cum* Commerce in 1961 to Commerce-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Services in 1971, of Radhanpur from Services-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce in 1961 to Services-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Primary activities in 1971 and of Tharad from Primary activities-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Industry in 1961 to Commerce-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Primary activities in 1971.

E. MAJOR EVENTS

1. Scarcity

The Banas and the Arjuni rivers get flooded in monsoon but no great damage by the floods seems to have been recorded during the decade. Sizeable areas of the district are, however, frequently affected by scarcity conditions owing either to low or unevenly distributed rainfall. The porous and sandy soils of the district have poor capacity to retain moisture. This situation when coupled with even partial failure of monsoon results in scarcity conditions in the district.

Since the areas forming part of the district were formly small States like Palanpur, Radhanpur, Santalpur, Danta and jagirs of Vav and Tharad, where the areas were unsurveyed and unsettled, no accurate basis for working out annawari was available for ordering suspension of land revenue during scarcity or famine. On the basis of the available data the Fact Finding Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay in 1958 found that Santalpur, Radhanpur, Vav and Tharad taluka were precarious areas of class A i. e. they were areas where there had been a total failure of crops once every three years, while parts of Deodar taluka (area to the west of Deodar town and north of Deesa–Kandla railway line) and part of Dhanera area to the west of the railway line) were scarcity areas of class B. i.e. they were areas there had been a total failure of crops once every 6 years.

During the last decade apart from scarcity conditions in 313 villages in 1966–67 the district experienced scarcity for two consecutive years i.e. 1968–69 and 1969–70 when a majority of the villages of the district were affected by scarcity or semi–scarcity conditions. Details giving the number of villages, area and population affected during the period 1966–67 to 1969–70 and the size and cost of relief works provided by the Government are shown below :

TABLE E.1

Scarcity and Relief Measures, 1966–67 to 1969–70

Year	No. of villages affected	Area affected (in hectares)	Population affected	Relief measures: No of persons to whom relief provided	Relief measures: No. of works executed	Relief measures: Total expenditure on relief measures (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1966–67	313	185,016	177,374	22,742	167	2,753,364
1967–68	20	16,672	10,079	..	..	..
1968–69	1,259	1,102,457	829,927	102,811	1,168	30,228,062
1969–70	1,033	992,623	810,761	114,871	1,037	30,257,597

F. ECONOMICS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES DURING THE DECADE

1. Agriculture

(i) *Land Utilisation*

The total reporting area in the district in 1961–62 was 1,204,000 hectares 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

Sl. No.	Classification of area	Percentage to total reporting area: 1961–62	1967–68
1	2	3	4
1	Forest	5.71	12.82
2	Barren and uncultivable land	7.29	1.33
3	Land put to non-agricultural use	2.10	2.22
4	Cultivable waste	2.17	2.35
5	Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	9.55	6.10
6	Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in area sown	1.14	0.40
7	Current fallows	11.28	5.21
8	Other fallow land	1.20	0.56
9	Net area sown	59.56	69.01
	Total	100.00	100.00

The proportion of area under forest has gone up sharply from 5.71 per cent in 1961-62 to 12.82 per cent in 1967-68. As against this, the proportion of barren and uncultivable area has declined from 7.29 per cent in 1961–62 to 1.33 per cent in 1967–68. There has been a marginal increase in the proportion of area put to non–agricultural use and also of area under cultivable waste during this period. However, area under permanent pastures and other grazing lands and current fallows has registered decline during this period. The area under permanent pastures and other grazing lands has declined from 9.55 per cent in 1961–62 to 6.10 per cent in 1967-68 whereas that under current fallows has declined from 11.28 per cent in 1961–62 to 5.21 per cent in 1967–68. It is important to note that the net area sown has increased from 59.56 per cent of the total reporting area in 1961–62 to 69.01 per cent in 1967–68.

(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

Crop	Years			
	1955-56	1960-61	1965-66	1968-69
1	2	3	4	5
Rice	0.12	0.22	0.11	0.16
Wheat	3.64	3.86	4.67	5.40
Jowar	17.06	14.71	14.79	12.47
Bajri	39.47	44.85	42.95	45.38
Total Pulses	*7.91*	*9.82*	*5.27*	*4.75*
Potato	0.67	0.06	0.06	0.07
Cotton	0.16	2.10	2.98	1.73
Groundnut	0.01	1.35	1.15	0.57
Sesamum	1.87	1.28	1.24	0.74
Fodder crops	*N.A.	N.A.	17.87	18.34
Other crops	29.09	21.75	8.91	10.39
All crops	**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 areas.

N. A.=Not available

One significant fact emerging from the data is that in Banas Kantha district food crops predominate over non-food crops. The higher percentage of food crops is mainly due to the extensive coverage of area under bajri. (323,600 hectares or 45.38 per cent of the total area under crops during 1968-69.) Other important food crops of the district are Jowar and Wheat. Fodder crops and cotton are important non-food crops of the district.

Among food crops the proportion of area under bajri, the chief food crop, has increased from 39.47 per cent in 1955-56 to 45.38 per cent in 1967-68. Whereas area under jowar has decreased from 17.06 per cent to 12.47 per cent. The proportion of area under wheat has increased from 3.64 per cent in 1955-56 to 5.40 per cent of the total cropped area in 1968-69.

The proportion of area under pulses has decreased after 1960-61 from 9.82 per cent to 4.75 per cent in 1968-69. The proportion of area under cotton after registering an increase from 0.16 per cent of the total cropped area in 1955-56 to 2.98 per cent in 1965-66 came down to 1.73 per cent in 1968-69.

(iii) Yield per hectare

The following table shows the average yield per hectare in respect of some important crops in the district :

TABLE F.3

Yield of principal crops per hectare (in kg.)

Name of crops	1961-62	1965-66	1970-71
1	2	3	4
Wheat	909	1,431	1,646
Jowar	285	155	366
Bajri	213	466	740
Maize	638	409	1,630
All cereals	393	468	770
All pulses	345	214	254
Sesamum	219	216	479
Castorseed	280	324	701
Cotton	147	125	209

It is seen from the above table that yield per hectare has increased in respect of all the principal crops except pulses. The lower per hectare yields of kharif crops in 1965-66 reflect in most cases the adverse effects of the draught conditions and inadequate rainfall in that year.

(iv) Crop Calendar

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

TABLE F.4

Sowing and harvesting months

Name of crop	Months of sowing	Months of harvesting
1	2	3
Wheat	October-November	March-April
Jowar	August	December
Bajri	June-July	September
Maize	July	October
Cotton	July-August	December-March
Castorseed	July	January-May
Sesamum	June-July	October-November

(v) *Agricultural Research and Extension Schemes*

(a) *Agricultural Research*

Agricultural research plays a very important role in agricultural economy. The results obtained at research centres are to be implemented through progressive farmers.

There are three agricultural research stations in the district two of which are at Deesa and one at Radhanpur. The Agricultural Research Station established in 1961 at Deesa is a sub-research station for jowar and bajri and trial-*cum*-demonstration farm where experiments are conducted on irrigation. The second research station at Deesa namely Potato Research Station which was established in 1971 carries out research work on potato crop. There is a Dry Farming Research Station established in 1957 at Radhanpur where experiments are conducted on dry farming methods.

(b) *Agricultural Extension Schemes*

There is a seed multiplication farm in each taluka of the district. Seed multiplication is being done on these farms and seeds are supplied to the progressive farmers. Various schemes viz., supply of improved seeds, supply of chemical fertilizers, supply of improved implements, loans and subsidies to the farmers for rahents, oil engines, wells etc., are being implemented through the Community Development Programme by the district panchayat and taluka panchayats.

2. Irrigation

The net area under irrigation was about 82,200 hectares or 11.46 per cent of the net area sown during 1961-62. The net area under irrigation declined to 58,200 hectares in the next year but thereafter the area under irrigation has been continuously increasing and during 1967-68, 105,400 hectares or 12 68 per cent of the net area sown was brought under irrigation.

(i) Sources of Irrigation

The principal source of irrigation in the district is wells. Till 1965-66 about 99 per cent of the net irrigated area was under well irrigation. Even today more than 95 per cent of the total irrigated area is under wells. However, with the completion of Dantiwada Reservoir, a major irrigation project in Dhanera taluka, about 1,600 hectares were irrigated by Government canals in 1967-68. The share of tanks and other sources is negligible.

(ii) Crops irrigated

Wheat is the chief irrigated crop in the district and accounted for 37.36 per cent of the total irrigated area in 1967-68. Other food crops occupied second place in this respect accounting for 25.18 per cent of the total irrigated area. 18.50 per cent of the irrigated area was under other non-food crops (i.e. other than cotton, groundnut and fodder) during 1967-68.

The gross area under irrigated crops has increased from 67,900 hectares in 1961-62 to 110,800 hectares in 1967-68, showing an increase of 63.18 per cent during this period. The proportion of irrigated area under food crops has declined from 76.73 per cent in 1961-62 to 75.09 per cent in 1967-68, whereas that under non-food crops has increased from 23.27 hectares to 24.91 hectares, during the period under review. The following table gives the percentage share of each crop in the total gross irrigated area during the period.

TABLE F.5

Percentage of area irrigated by different crops to total gross irrigated area, 1961-62 and 1967-68

Crop	1961-62	1967-68
1	2	3
Food Crops		
Wheat	58.76	37.36
Jowar	1.91	1.62
Maize	1.62	3.34
Bajri	1.17	3.16
Gram	3.83	0.18
Sugarcane	2.50	1.26
Potatoes	2.36	0.63
Other food crops	4.58	27.54
Total food crops	76.73	75.09
Non food crops		
Cotton	1.33	1.81
Groundnut	3.09	–
Fodder crops	16.35	4.60
Other non-food crops	2.50	18.50
Total non-food crops	23.27	24.91
Total	100.00	100.00

(iii) Irrigation Schemes

Dantiwada Reservoir Project is the only major irrigation project in the district. This big dam has been constructed on the river Banas near village Dantiwada at a distance of 29 km. from Palanpur. The dam was completed in 1970-71. The project on its completion will irrigate 44,515 hectares land in Palanpur, Deesa, Dhanera and Kankrej talukas of Banas Kantha district and Patan and Sidhpur talukas of Mahesana district. As soon as the major work on canals was completed in 1965-66, the supply of water for irrigation was started.

There is no medium irrigation project in the district but there were 2 minor irrigation projects in progress at the end of 1969-70. Besides 116 tubewells were drilled during the First Five Year Plan and 86 tubewells during the Third Five Year Plan of which 74 and 56 respectively were successful. All the successful tubewell were energised or electrified.

3. Agricultural Produce Markets

There were 8 agricultural produce markets in the district at the end of 1970-71, one each at Palanpur, Deesa, Bhabhar Dhanera, Radhanpur, Thara, Tharad, and Varahi with three sub yards at Bhildi, Deodar and Shihori.

The chief commodities traded in these yards are bajri, jowar, wheat, small millets a variety of pulses. castor, groundnut, isabgul and condiments and spices like cumin, mustard and fenugreek. In addition cotton is traded in at Thara and Varahi market yards, while rice is traded in at Bhabhar, Dhanera and Radhanpur. Paddy is traded in at Palanpur market yard only. Barley is among the commodities traded in at Thara, Tharad and Varahi market yards.

4 Co-operation

(i) Co-operative Societies and their types

The role of co-operatives has been increasing 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 has been built up with the objective of strengthening the rural economy. Agricultural credit societies play a vital role in advancing short term and medium term loans to the members for purchasing seeds fertilizers, agricultural implements etc. Besides short term and medium term loans, the Gujarat State Co-operative Land Development Bank through its branches in the districts advances long term loans to the agriculturist to meet their long term needs for purchase of oil engines, electric motors, tractors etc. or construction of new wells and repairing of old ones.

At the end of the co-operative year 1969-70, there were 895 co-operative banks and societies of various categories with membership of 93,534 persons and total working capital of Rs. 6.88 crores. This gives an averages of 105 members per society and working capital of Rs. 76,817 per society. Compared to the position in 1960-61, the membership per society has increased by 22 whereas the working capital per society has shown an increase of Rs. 51,945. Out of 895 co-operative societies in 1969-70, 64.94 per cent were agricultural credit societies; 9.39 per cent were agricultural non-credit societies 5.03 per cent were non-agricultural credit societies and 15.53 per cent were non-agricultural non-credit societies.

Among the banking societies there was one district central co-operative bank and 11 branches of the Gujarat State Land Development Bank, functioning in the district in the year 1969-70. There were 36 housing societies, 10 consumers' co-operative stores and 66 industrial co-operative societies including 31 weavers' societies.

(ii) Co-operative Credit

Long term advances made by the State Land Development Bank in the district for various purposes amounted to Rs. 297.46 lakhs during 1970-71. The details of advances are given below :

TABLE F.6

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

Sl. No.	Purpose	1970-71 No.	1970-71 Advance in Rs.	1960-61 Advances in Rs.	Increase or decrease in advances	Percentage increase or decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	New wells	2,072	3,472,591			
2	Repairs to old wells	506	2,092,685			
	Sub-total of 1 & 2	*2,578*	*5,565,276*	*651,800*	*+4,913,476*	*+754*
3	Tube wells	24	1,108,605	N.A.	N.A.	..
4	Oil engines	3,021	21,410,545			
5	Electric motors	170	584,677			
	Sub-total of 4 & 5	*3,191*	*21,995,222*	*309,890*	*+21,685,332*	*+6,998*
6	Tractors	15	436,200	—	436,200	..
7	Pipe lines	—	91,300	N.A.	N.A.	—
8	Construction of machine rooms etc.	—	511,319			
9	Farm houses and cattle sheds	..	33,450			
	Sub-total of 8 & 9	—	*544,769*	..	*+544,769*	..
10	Land reclamation, improvement and bunding	—	13,670	+	13,670	..
11	Others	..	2,000	*2,500	(—) 500	(—) 20
	Grand Total		**29,745,772**	**964,950**	**28,780,822**	**+2,983**

N. A.=Separate data is not available.

* Includes loans for repayment of debts and unclassified purposes.

Comparing the figures of advances of Rs. 9.65 lakhs given by Bank during 1960-61. It is seen that the amount advanced has sharply gone up to Rs. 297.46 lakhs in 1970-71. The advances for construction and repairs of wells, purchase of oil engines and electric motors accounted for 92.65 per cent of total advances during 1970-71.

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 District Central co-operative Bank, which were to the tune of Rs. 94.66 lakhs during 1960-61 have gone up to Rs. 339.59 lakhs in 1970-71, indicating an increase of 259 per cent. Loans amounting to Rs. 71.51 lakhs were advanced by 306 agricultural credit co-operative societies to 21,000 members giving an average of Rs. 23,369 per society and Rs. 341 per loanee.

Directives have been given by the Reserve Bank of India to the district central co-operative banks to provide adequate credit to small farmers having less than one hectare of land at 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. 2.30 lakhs whereas medium term loans amounting to Rs.5,000 were advanced to 4 borrowers during the same period.

5. Warehouses

There were 40 warehouses owned by various types of co-operative societies in the district with a total storage capacity of 4,600 metric tonnes, as on 1-1-1971. Most of the warehouses are situated in the rural areas. Moreover, there were 5 godowns of the State Civil Supplies Department one each located in Palanpur, Deesa, Deodar, Tharad and Radhanpur with a total storage capacity of 10,400 metric tonnes, one godown owned by the Gujarat State Warehousing Corporation at Palanpur, with a storage capacity of 3,292 metric tonnes and a warehouse owned by the Food Corporation of India having a storage capacity of 1,000 m. tonnes on 1-1-1971.

6. Livestock and Animal Husbandry

(i) Livestock

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

TABLE F.7

Livestock, 1951, 1956, 1961 and 1966

Category of Livest ck	1951	1956	1961	1966
1	2	3	4	5
I. Total of Livestock	**1,119 973**	**1,329,010**	**1,335,855**	**1,444,261**
A. Bullocks and Cows	*476,133*	*519,053*	*578,871*	*570,809*
1 Males over 3 years	178,402	185,961	213,755	255,245
2 Females over 3 years	157,040	165,845	199,640	188,640
3 Young stock	140,691	167,247	165,476	156,924
B. Buffaloes	*174,645*	*185,352*	*216,596*	*242,822*
1 Males over 3 years	2,226	1,733	3,150	2,310
2 Females over 3 years	102,932	103,192	131,205	144,138
3 Young stock	69,487	80,427	82,241	96,374
C. Sheep	*220,845*	*296,135*	*261,281*	*264,399*
D. Goats	*231,366*	*293,113*	*241,424*	*331,469*
E. Hors s and Ponies	*5.599*	*6,330*	*8,503*	*6,200*
F. Mules	*N.A.*	*101*	*73*	*9*
G. Donkeys	*11,385*	*12,078*	*12,318*	*11,935*
H. Camels	*N.A.*	*16,846*	*16,780*	*16,608*
I. Pigs	*N.A.*	*2*	*9*	*10*
II. Poultry	**9,121**	**23,008**	**40,315**	**35,929**

N.A.=Not available

The total livestock population of the district has increased by 28.95 per cent during a period of 15 years from 1951 to 1966. The number of bullocks and cows has increased by 19.88 per cent and the number of buffaloes has gone up by 39.04 per cent. The population of buffaloes has been continuously increasing. However, the population of bullocks and cows which increased between 1951 and 1961 has declined from 578,871 in 1961 to 570,809 in 1966 i.e. by 1.39 per cent.

The population of sheep and goats increased sharply during 1951–56 but there was a sudden decline in its population during the next quinquennium. Thereafter the population of sheep and goats has increased in the quinquennium 1961–66 though the population of sheep has not reached the highest figure of 296,135 recorded during 1956 livestock census. The number of poultry increased repidly till 1961, but their number declined by 4,386 in 1966.

(ii) Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Activities

The climate of the district is conducive to cattle breeding, and the Kankreji breed of cattle is found to be sturdy, healthy, and possessing remarkable resistance against diseases. The breed is famous both for its qualities as draught animal as also for the yield of milk. The quality of the sheep from this region is remarkably good and they are found to possess 60 per cent of wool and only 40 per cent of kemp on them.

Veterinary facilities are provided in the district through veterinary dispensaries and first aid veterinary centres. There is veterinary dispensary managed by the Veterinary Officer in all talukas of the district, except Deodar taluka where there is a veterinary sub-dispensary in charge of a Stockman. In addition, there are 22 first aid veterinary centres in charge of Stockmen in rural areas of the district. There is also a mobile veterinary dispensary with headquarter at Palanpur.

Noteworthy development during the last decade has been the establishment of a Cattle Breeding Farm at Thara by the Department of Animal Husbandary in 1966 and a Poultry Demonstration Centre at Palanpur established by the district panchayat in 1969–70.

(iii) Agricultural Tools and implements

The details of various types of agricultural tools and implements used by the farmers in the district are given below :

TABLE F.8

Agricultural Tools and Implements

Type of implements	Livestock Census year			
	1951	1956	1961	1966
1	2	3	4	5
1 Ploughs	83,841	89,535	106,703	115,043
(a) Wooden	83,378	88,306	103,031	105,721
(b) Iron	463	1,229	3,672	9,322
2 Carts	29,694	34,014	40,905	42,249
3 Sugarcane crushers	N.A.	159	390	465
4 Oil engines	N.A.	124	506	3,517
5 Electric Pumps	N.A.	N.A.	74	90
6 Tractors	9	15	44	42
7 Ghanis	...	285	341	205
8 Persian wheels	—	—	690	837

N.A.=Not available.

While the number of both traditional implements like wooden ploughs and carts and of improved implements like iron ploughs and tractors has registered an increase during

the period of 15 years from 1951 to 1966, the rate of increase has been much more faster in case of improved implements as compared to the corresponding rates for traditional implements. The number of iron ploughs has increased from 463 in 1951 to 9,322 in 1966, showing more than twenty fold increase. The number of tractors has increased from 9 in 1951 to 42 in 1966 and the number of oil engines has increased from a meagre 124 in 1956 to 3,517 in 1966. The progress regarding the use of improved implements has been more pronounced in the quinquennium 1961–66.

7. Fisheries

There is no scope for marine fishing in the district and fresh water fishery had not developed upto the end of the Second Five Year Plan because there were no regular fishing ponds in the district. It was only during the Third Five Year Plan that 10 fish nursery ponds were constructed at the Dantiwada dam. But the activity has since been discontinued from the year 1969–70. There is one fishermen's co–operative society in the district, with a membership of 17.

8. Industry

The district is industrially backward and predominently depends on agriculture and its allied activities. At the end of 1960 there were 20 registered factories in the district employing 510 workers. At the end of 1970 number of factories increased to 21. The number of employees working declined to 497 in 1970. Factories engaged in the repairs of motor vehicles and manufacture of non–metalic mineral products together accounted for the bulk of the workers (344) employed in registered factories in 1970.

According to the Census of Establishment conducted by the census organisation or during the year 1970 there were 8,705 establishments in the district of which 7,497 were household industries, 1,166 unregistered workshops and 42 registered factories. The data also reveal that the registered factories are concentrated in urban areas whereas unregistered workshops and household industries are concentrated in rural areas.

There were in all 16,471 workers in 8,705 manufacturing establishments giving an average of 1.89 workers per factory. This average for registered factories comes to 38.17 workers which is much below the State average of 55.87 workers per registered factory. In case of unregistered workshops, the average size of employment per factory comes to 2.33 whereas in case of household industries the average works out to 1.62 workers per unit.

Figures of registered factories 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.9

Distribution of important industrial establishments by major industry groups

Sl. No.	Major group of industries	Description	No. of establishments	No. of persons employed
1	2	3	4	5
1	23	Manufacture of cotton textiles	1,636	3,650
2	29	Manufacture of leather leather and fur products (except repair)	1,277	2,038
3	26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel other than footwear)	1,256	1,719
4	27	Manufacture of wood and wood products, furniture and fixtures	1,112	1,667
5	32	Manufacture of non–metallic mineral products	754	1,594
6	20–21	Manufacture of food products	841	1,538
7	38	Other manufacturing industries	671	1,430

The manufacture of cotton textile provided employment to 22.16 per cent of the total industrial workers in the district during 1970. Manufacture of leather, leather and fur products (except repair) was the second important industry providing employment to 12.37 per cent workers in the district. The third important industry in the district was manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel other than footwear) which provided employment to 10.44 per cent workers in the district. Manufacture of wood and wood products provided employment to 10.12 per cent workers and manufacture of non metallic mineral products provided employment to 9.68 per cent workers whereas manufacture of food products engaged 9.34 per cent workers.

During 1971 Census, 392,481 persons were returned as workers in the district. The distribution of workers by broad industrial categories reveals that only 5.03 per cent of the total workers in the district were engaged in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairing industries as against 12.07 per cent workers employed in these industries in the State.

The distribution of industrial establishments by fuel/power used in the district as per the Census of Establishments 1970 is given below:

TABLE F.10

Distribution of industrial establishments by fuel/power used

Fuel/Power	State		District	
	No. of establishments	Percentage to total	No. of Establishments	Percentage to total
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**186,724**	**100.00**	**8,705**	**100.00**
All Fuels/Power	*59,732*	*31.99*	*1,737*	*19.96*
1 Electricity	33,512	17.95	386	4.44
2 Liquid Fuel	7,390	3.96	387	4.45
3 Coal,wood and bagasee	16,750	8.97	862	9 90
4 Other power	2,080	1.11	102	1.17
No power used	*126,992*	*68.01*	*6,968*	*80.04*

It is seen that only 19.96 per cent of the industrial establishments were reported using fuel/power of one or the other kind in 1970. This percentage when compared with the corresponding proportion of 31.99 per cent for the State is significantly low. Further as against a State average of 17.95 per cent of industrial establishments using electricity, there were only 4.44 per cent of industrial establishments in the district using electricity. More than 80 per cent of the industrial establishments were run without the aid of any fuel or power.

9. Trade and Commerce

There were in all 10,703 trading and commercial establishments in the district providing employment to 15,796 workers. Of these, 9,229 establishments were engaged in retail trade and provided employment to 12,107 or 76.65 per cent workers. Retail establishments engaged in food and food articles, beverages, tobacco and intoxicants numbered 7,254 and provided employment to 58 60 per cent of the workers employed in trading and commercial establishments. Hotels and restaurants provided employment to 10.08 per cent of the workers whereas establishments engaged in retail trade in textiles provided employment to 7.10 per cent of the workers. The proportion of employment provided by financing, insurance, real estate and business services establishments was 6.75 per cent and by wholesale trade 6.51 per cent.

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

TABLE F.11

Distribution of trade and commercial establishments by major industry groups

Division Major group	Description	No. of establishment	No. of persons employed
1	2	3	4
Total		**1,0703**	**15,796**
Division-6	*Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants and Hotels*	*10,323*	*14,729*
Major Group			
60	Wholesale Trade in Food, Textiles, Live Animals, Beverages and Intoxicants	351	835
61	Wholesale Trade in Fuel, Light, Chemicals Perfumery, Ceramics, Glass	19	52

TABLE F.11 *(Contd.)*

Distribution of trade and commercial establishments by major industry groups

Division Major group	Description	No. of establishment	No. of persons employed
1	2	3	4
62	Wholesale Trade in Wood, Paper, Other Fabrics Hide and Skin and Inedible Oils	30	73
63	Wholesale Trade in All types of Machinery Equipment including Transport and Electrical Equipment.	2	2
64	Wholesale Trade in Food and Miscellaneous manufacturing	33	67
65	Retail Trade in Food and Food Articles, Beverage, Tobacco and Intoxicants	7,254	9,256
66	Retail Trade in Textiles	834	1,122
67	Retail Trade in Fuel and other Household Utilities and durables.	589	789
68	Retail Trade in Others	552	940
69	Restaurants and Hotels	659	1,593
Division–8	*Financing Insurance, Real Estate and Business services,*	*380*	*1,067*
Major Group			
80	Banking and similar type of Financial Institutions	134	566
81	Providents and Insurance	3	3
82	Real Estate and Business Services	211	444
83	Legal Services	32	54

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 from 1.36 million KWH in 1960–61 to 4.88 million KWH in 1965–66 and 16 68 million KWH in 1970–71. The total consumption of electricity in the district during 1970–71 however was a meagre ½ per cent of the total electricity consumed in the State in 1970–71.

Categorywise, consumption of electricity for other purposes accounted for 56.12 per cent of the total electricity sold during 1970–71, whereas that for industrial purposes accounted for only 20.2 per cent of the total electricity sold during this period. The rest i.e. 23.86 per cent was sold for domestic consumption and commercial light and small power purposes.

11. Transport and Communications

(i) *Roads*

In 1960–61 the total road length in the district was 603 Kms. of which 353 Kms. were asphalt, 154 Kms. were water bound macadam and 96 Kms. were other lower types of roads. The total road length increased to 668 Kms. in 1965–66 and to 2,101 Kms. in 1969–70 indicating an overall increase of 248.42 per cent during the last decade. The lower types of roads have recorded a very large increase in their length from a mere 96 Kms. in 1960–61 to 1,446 Kms. in 1969–70. The asphalt roads have also recorded 80 per cent increase in the length while the length of water bound macadam roads has declined from 154 Kms. in 1960–61 to 24 Kms. in 1969–70.

No National Highway passes through this district. There were 642 Kms. of State Highways, 570 Kms. of major district road, 478 Kms. of other district roads and 411 Kms. of village roads. There has been an increase of 141.35 per cent in the length of State Highways, a three fold increase in the length of Major district roads, a tenfold increase in other district roads and a four fold increase in the length of village roads during the decade. The proportion of road length per 100 Km.^{2} of area works out to *16.54 Kms. in 1969–70.

* The ratio has been worked out on the basis of the provisional geographical area figures supplied by the Surveyor General, India, for the purposes of 1971 Census.

(ii) *Railways*

There were 300 kms. of railways in the district at the end of 1970–71. The entire length consisted of metre gauge. There are 33 railway stations. Excepting Tharad, Vav, Danta and Kankrej other talukas of the district are connected by rail. The proportion of railway track per 100 kms. of area comes to 2.36 kms.

(iii) Post and Telegraph

At the end of 1969 there were post offices in 286 villages. There were combined post and telegraph offices in 19 villages and 17 villages were served by telephones. The number of radio licences issued increased from 1,838 at the end of 1960 to 14,282 at the end of 1970, recording an increase of 677 per cent during the decade.

(iv) State Road Transport

As a consequence of bifurcation of the bilingual State of Bombay with effect from the 1st May 1960, the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation discontinued its operations in Gujarat. At the same time the Saurashtra State Road Transport Corporation and the Kutch State Road Transport Corporation operating in Saurashtra and Kutch areas respectively were dissolved and a new Corporation namely, the Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation was established on the 1st May 1960.

There is no separate division for Banas Kantha district, but the jurisdiction of Mahesana Division of State Road Transport Corporation extends to the entire Banas Kantha district. In addition the Division also covers to 8 talukas of Mahesana district. An account of the progress of this division is given below.

The Mahesana division was started on 1-8-1954. The schedules operated in the division has increased from 186 in 1960-61 to 333 in 1970-71, showing an increase of 79.03 per cent during the decade. Likewise the number of routes operated increased from 256 to 541. The average vehicle utilization or kilometreage operated by each vehicle per day improved from 141.3 km. to 233.5 km. The number of passengers carried increased from 125.1 lakhs in 1960-61 to 384.3 lakhs in 1970-71, indicating an increase of 207 per cent. The average route distance in the division increased from 44.80 km. to 50.59 km. and the average distance travelled by a passenger increased from 17.20 km. to 23.68 Km. The total earnings of the division have risen from Rs. 60.89 lakhs in 1960-61 to Rs. 355.96 lakhs in 1970-71 and the earnings per bus kilometre have increased from 88 p ise to 139 paise.

Bus facilities in rural areas

Out of 1,350 inhabited villages in the district, 268 or 19.84 per cent villages are connected by S.T bus services throughout the year and 311 or 23.02 per cent villages have this facility during fair season only. 771 or 57.11 per cent villages are devoid of this amenity even during the fair season.

12. Prices

(i) Retail Prices

The average retail prices of staple food stuffs collected at Palanpur Centre in 1970 reveal that the price of bajri, an important staple food of the district was highest in June and lowest in November and December, and that of jowar was highest in June and lowest from September to December. The price of wheat was highest in March and lowest in September. The price of rice was highest in January and from September to December and lowest in March and April. Among pulses the price of tur (arhar) dal was highest in December and lowest from January to March.

(ii) Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers worked out by the Labour Bureau, Government of India, Simla for Ahmadabad and Bhavnagar are being used to determine the dearness allowance paid 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 has 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 for industrial workers at Ahmadabad and Bhavnagar centres for the years 1961 and 1970 :

TABLE F.12

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 footwear	103	148	100	187
6 Miscellaneous	106	172	103	180
7 General	102	175	102	185

13. Joint Stock Companies

There were 3 joint stock companies functioning in the district at the end of the financial year 1969–70, with an authorised capital of Rs. 11 lakhs and subscribed capital of Rs. 3.78 lakhs. The authorised and subscribed capital per joint stock company comes to Rs. 3.67 lakhs and Rs. 1.26 lakhs respectively. Of the three joint stock companies, one pertained to construction and utilities and the other two related to personal and other services.

14. Banking

As against only 6 scheduled banks in 1960 there were 25 banks functioning in the district at the end of 1970. Out of these, 18 banks came into existence after 1965. There are no non-scheduled banks functioning in the district. In the field of co-operative banking, the number of branches of the District Central Co-operative Bank has increased from 6 in 1960–61 to 18 in 1969–70. There were two branches of the State Land Development Bank in 1960–61 and by the end of 1965–66 each taluka of the district had a branch of this Bank. There were no urban co-operative banks in the district during 1960–61. In 1965–66, 4 such banks were established and at the end of 1969–70 there were 5 urban co-operative banks functioning in the district.

15. Insurance

In 1961, 3,167 life insurance policies of the value of Rs. 103 lakhs were taken out in the district whereas in 1970–71, 3,936 new policies of the value of Rs. 287 lakhs were issued.

16. Education

Education plays an important role in the any programme of national development. 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 in 1963, 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 is a subject under the municipalities.

A review of progress during the last decade in primary, secondary and higher education shows that the number of primary schools increased from 1,291 in 1961–62 to 1,323 in 1969–70. The number of students enrolled in these schools however increased from 67,509 in 1961–62 to 100,930 in 1969–70, indicating an increase of 49.51 per cent. The number of primary school teachers has also gone up from 2,204 to 2,744 i.e. by 24.50 per cent. Out of a total enrolment of 100,930 pupils in primary schools in 1969–70, 24.22 per cent were girls.

1,280 or 92.42 per cent of the total villages in the district have primary schools (1970–71). In Dhanera and Vadgam talukas all the villages have primary schools. In Deesa, Kankrej, Deodar, Tharad, Vav and Radhanpur talukas more than 90 per cent of the villages have primary schools. In the remaining three talukas the proportion is less than 90 per cent. The proportion of single teacher schools to total schools in the district was very high at 61.80 per cent. The proportion of single teacher schools is more than 75 per cent in Dhanera, Deodar, Tharad and Vav talukas. There is one primary school per every 9.52 km.^{2} of rural

areas. Talukawise the ratio varies considerably from a minimum of 5.13 km². in Vadgam taluka to a maximum of 19.30 km². in Santalpur taluka. The proportion of pupils per 1,000 population which was 63.24 in 1960 -61 has gone up to 81 in 1970-71. There are considerable variations between talukas in this regard. The talukas where the proportions are below the district average are Deesa, Dhanera, Danta, Kankrej, Deodar, Tharad, Vav, Santalpur and Dhanera. The average number of scholars per school which was 46.23 in 1960-61 has gone up to 76 in 1970-71. The talukas where the proportions are below the district average are Dhanera, Danta, Kankrej, Deodar, Tharad, Vav and Santalpur. The number of pupils per teacher in the primary schools has gone up from 31.69 in 1960-61 to 36 in 1970-71. This proportion is highest in Deodar taluka at 46 and lowest in Danta taluka at 22 students per teacher.

The number of secondary schools has increased from 31 in 1961-62 to 44 in 1969-70 and the number of teachers has increased from 225 to 458. The number of students in secondary schools has increased by 117 per cent from 5,028 students in 1961-62 to 10,909 in 1969-70.

Palanpur is the only centre in the district for secondary school certificate examination, 656 students appeared at the S.S.C. Examination during 1961. Of these 257 or 39.18 per cent students were successful. In 1970, the number of students appearing at S.S.C. increased by 762 to 1,418 and that of successful students by 596 to 853. The proportion of successful candidates also improved in 1970 to 60.16 per cent.

TABLE F.13

Results of S. S. C. Examination in the district

Year	No. of students		Percentage of successful candidates
	Appeared	Passed	
1	2	3	4
1961	656	257	39.18
1962	1,224	432	35.29
1963	1,187	490	41.28
1964	1,132	448	39.58
1965	1,313	690	52.55
1966	1,315	666	50.65
1967	1,312	763	58.16
1968	1,460	790	54.11
1969	1,538	918	59.69
1970	1,418	853	60.16

There were no colleges in Banas Kantha district in 1960-61. By the end of March 1971. 3 colleges had been established 2 at Palanpur and one at Deesa. Of the two colleges in Palanpur, one is an Arts and Science college and the other is a college of education. The college at Deesa Provides higher education in arts, and commerce faculties. All the colleges are affiliated to the Gujarat University. Besides these colleges, there is an industrial training institiute at Palanpur.

17. Medical and Public Health

(i) Medical Institutions

There were 5 allopathic hospitals and 24 dispensaries in the district in 1960. There has been no addition in the number of hospital but the number of dispensaries has increased to 42 during the last decade. The number of beds in the hospitals however increased from 208 in 1960 to 380 in 1970 showing an increase of 82.69 per cent. The number of indoor and outdoor patients treated at the hospitals and the dispensaries increased from 6,847 and 232,368 respectively in 1960 to 13,170 and 468,667 respectively in 1970.

In 1961 there were no ayurvedic hospitals or dispensaries in the district. By the end of 1971 however 2 ayurvedic dispensaries came into existence. The number of outdoor patients treated at these two dispensaries was 1,107 in 1971.

There were 12 primary health centres in the district at the end of 1966-67 and there has been no addition to this number till 1969-70. The number of rural dispensaries which was 77 in 1966-67 has marginally increased to 79 in 1969-70. The number of patients treated in these institutions increased from 210,903 in 1966-67 to 240,344 in 1969-70. There were two maternal and child health centres in 1966-67 and the number has remained unchanged till 1969-70. The number of family planning centres was 15 in 1966-67 and 16 in 1969-70.

(ii) Public Health Activities

During 1961, 34,374 children were treated with small pox primary vaccination and 382,393 persons were revaccinated. The number of children treated with primary vaccination was 51,661 in 1971 and

222,696 persons were revaccinated during that year. The data regarding B.C.G. vaccination reveals that 3 of the 11 talukas of the district were covered by B.C.G. vaccination programme in 1970 and 55,370 persons were vaccinated.

(iii) Vital Statistics

Based on the registration data the birth rate per 1,000 population in rural areas declined from 29.8 in 1961 to 15.3 in 1970. In urban areas, the birth rate has increased from 21.4 per 1,000 population in 1961 to 25.9 in 1970. In all the years during the decade except 1962 and 1964 the birth rate in urban areas was higher than in rural areas.

The death rate in rural areas has declined from 13.7 in 1961 to 9.0 in 1970, though a lower death rate than this was recorded in 1968 at 6.8 per 1,000 population. Likewise the death rate in urban areas has decreased during the decade from 7.9 in 1960 to 6.8 in 1970. The lowest death rate for urban areas was however, recorded in 1966 and 1968 at 5.6 per 1,000 population.

(iv) Causes of deaths

Examination of the causes of deaths shows that in 1961, 501 deaths due to small pox were reported and the number has gone down to 41 deaths in 1970. There were no deaths due to cholera in 1961 and 1970 and only one death occured due to this cause in 1965. Deaths due to fever were 7,721 in 1961 and the number has gone down to 5,279 in 1970. Deaths due to respiratory diseases has gone down sharply from 1,399 in 1961 to 214 in 1970. The deaths due to dysentery and diarrhorea have also come down from 132 to 102 during the decade. Deaths due to suicide in the district decline from 32 in 1961 to 22 in 1966 and to only 5 in 1970. The deaths due to wounding or accidents have declined from 142 in 1961 to 112 in 1970.

18. Agrarian Reforms and Agrarian Developments

(i) Reforms

In addition to the Ryotwari lands and villages the Banas Kantha district originally had Jagir tenure, the Inam tenure lands and villages, and Devasthan inams.

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 this district has now become Ryotwari Lands and the holders thereof have directly become liable to pay land revenue to the Government. Direct relations between the holders of lands and the 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 intemediary 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 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 the district is not separately available. But as many as 10.21 lakh persons have become occupants of 103.60 lakhs acres of land and as many as 5,07,941 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 lakhs 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 upto 30-6-1970. Separate figures for Banas Kantha 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 land lord. Such surrenders have to be registered and also to be verified by the mamlatdar before permitting the 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, 220 cases of surrender have been sanctioned which covered 2,532 acres of land in Banas Kantha 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 purchaser-owners of the lands.

(3) At the time when the Tenancy Act was enacted in 1948, the land owners 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 62. 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 litigation in regard to tenancy matters.

(ii) Security of tenancy

There is a provision made in 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. The 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 has succeeded in giving complete security of the tenure.

If a tenant is illegally dispossessed by his landlord, 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 the provision of the Act 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 limits 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 Rupees twenty, 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 excess 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 description 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 and 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 to very less. Such cases mostly do not come to light because of mutual understanding between the parties. There may also be some cases in which the names of tenants may not have been entered in the record of rights.

(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 lands 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 lands 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 anv 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 statutory 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 terms and conditions of work of Agricultural Labourer

Under the provisions of the Minimum Wag s Act, 1948 the Goverment can fix minimum wage rates for the employees in the employment of agriculture. In 1964 the Government of Gujarat appointed a committee under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 to inquire into and advise Government in 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. SH. 1311-M.W.A. 2964-C-5423 (T) dated 8-2-1967 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 Banas Kantha district in the said notification are as under :

TABLE F.14

Wage rates fixed for agricultural employees n the district

Area	Daily wage rate fixed for casual agricultural labourer		Yearly wage rate fixed for permanent employees in the employment of agriculture
	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4
Area comprising Dhanera, Deodar, Tharad and Kankrej talukas	2-00	1-50	450
Area comprising Radhanpur, Vav and Santalpur talukas	1-75	1-25	450
Area comprising Palanpur Deesa and Vadgam talukas	2-00	1-50	500
Area comprising Danta taluka	1-50	1-25	450

Source : Commissioner of Labour.

For implementation of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, and the Government orders and notifications issued thereunder, Government labour officers in th 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

Total area of the land declared surplus under the Agricultural Lands Ceilings Act at the end of December 1971 was 2,364 acres out of which possession of 1,544 acres was taken and 934 acres of land was disposed of permanently to various persons, while 91 acres were leased out on eksali basis. Out of the lands permanently disposed of, 69 acres were given to one co-operative society, 35 acres were given to one landless labourer, 171 acres were given to 7 landless persons, 637 acres were given to 48 small holders and 22 acres were given to 18 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 land admeasuring 70 acres was given to other persons for cultivation.

(ix) Supply of fertilizers

Distribution of fertilizers received from the Gujarat State Fertilizers 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 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 Banas Kantha district in the year 1971-72 was, Nitrogen 2,560 M. tonnes, Phosphatas 616 M. tonnes and Potash 153 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 was discontinued during the years 1970-71. The quantity of paddy/rice procured during the years 1964-65 onwards is shown below :

TABLE F.15

Procurement of Paddy/Rice

Year	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
Quantity in tonnes	12.0 (Rice)	—	2.5 (Rice)	21.0 (Paddy)	8.9 (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.16

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

(Figures in rupees per quintal)

Variety of Foodgrains, Rice/Paddy	Rice			Paddy			
	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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
Majarvel, Khusboi, Kolamdi, Pankhi, Vankli, Sukhvel, Fulko, Vankval	71.80	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	91.00	91.00

TABLE F.16 *(Concld.)*

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

(Figures in rupees per quintal)

Variety of Foodgrains, Rice/Paddy	Rice			Paddy			
	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Other Food Grains				
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 the State	55 to 70
Bajri	40.00	40.00	40.00	65.00	65.00	71 to 77 Within the State 83 outside the 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 incometax, or holding 1/9 and above area of ceiling of land fixed under Gujarat Land Ceiling 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.17

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	163-65	165-00

TABLE F.17 (*Concld.*)

Price of foodgrains issued through fair price 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 purchases 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. The number of fair price shops in Banas Kantha district is given below :

TABLE F.18

Number of fair price shops functioning in the district

Name of District	As on 31-12-1970					As on 31-12-1971				
	Co-operative	Panchayat	Private	Others	Total	Co-operative	Panchayat	Private	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Banas Kantha	97	2	124	-	223	63	1	106	..	170

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. Part A contains villagewise data on land use and civic amenities in villages and towns i.e. the 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. 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 comparison 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 paragraphs of this volume.

2. Density and decadal change in population

Banas Kantha district has a population of 1,265,383 persons representing 4.74 per cent of the total State population. The district has 8 towns and 1,360 villages of which 9 are uninhabited. Vav taluka with an area of 1,701 Km^2 is the largest taluka in the district in size whereas Vadgam taluka with an area of 564.6 Km^2 is the smallest taluka of the district. As regards population of Palanpur taluka covers the largest population of 228,944 persons whereas Santalpur taluka has the population of only 55,652 persons. Santalpur taluka is very thinly populated with a density of only 41 persons per Km^2. whereas Vadgam taluka has the highest density of 200 persons per Km^2. Santalpur, Vav, Tharad, Dhanera and Danta talukas have less than 100 persons per Km^2 whereas the rest of the talukas have more than 100 persons per $Km.^2$ The following table gives talukawise density figures and percentage decadal variations in population during 1961-71 :

TABLE G.1

Density and percentage decadal variation in population during 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka	Density per Km^2 (1971 Census)	Percentage variation in population 1961-71
1	2	3
District Total	**100**	**27.03**
Palanpur	156	29.32
Vadgam	200	24.80
Deesa	132	38.72
Kankrej	142	24.39
Radhanpur	107	22.63
Santalpur	41	25.58
Deodar	106	22.78
Vav	57	13.77
Tharad	80	30.24
Dhanera	91	21.48
Danta	83	34.98

The population in the district has increased by 27.03 per cent during 1961-71 as against the growth rate of 29.39 per cent for the State. Examining the talukawise variations in population during the decade, it is noticed that the population of Vav taluka has increased by only 13.77 per cent whereas the population of Deesa taluka has recorded an increase of 38.72 per cent. Among the other talukas the population has increased by more than 30 per cent in Tharad and between 20-30 per cent in the remaining talukas.

3. Sex Ratio

Out of the total population of 12.65 lakh in the district, 6.52 lakhs are males and 6.13 lakhs are females. Thus there are 941 females per 1,000 males and this ratio is higher as compared to the ratio of 934 females per 1,000 males in the State as a whole. It is also seen that the number of females per 1,000 males has declined from 946 in 1961 to 941 in 1971. The sex ratios of the rural areas, and the urban areas are more or less the same in this district. The following table gives talukawise figures of sex ratio :

TABLE G.2

Sex Ratio, 1961 and 1971

Name of Taluka		1961	1971
1		2	3
District Total	**T**	**946**	**941**
	R	**947**	**941**
	U	**924**	**940**
Palanpur	T	955	957
Vadgam	T	1,055	983
Deesa	T	944	935
Kankrej	T	943	935
Radhanpur	T	947	953
Santalpur	T	928	928
Deodar	T	933	927
Vav	T	939	932
Tharad	T	949	938
Dhanera	T	913	913
Danta	T	925	932

The sex ratio varies from a minimum of 913 per 1,000 males in Dhanera taluka to a maximum of 983 in Vadgam taluka. Comparison with 1961 figures indicates that the number of females per 1,000 males has increased in Danta, Radhanpur and Palanpur talukas, remained unchanged in Santalpur and Dhanera talukas, and decreased in the remaining six talukas.

4. Household size

According to 1971 Census, there are 227,415 households in the district. Relating this figure to the district population of 1,265,383 gives an average of 5.56 persons per household as compared to the average of 5.70 persons per household in the State. The average household size in the rural areas comes to 5.63 persons and in the urban areas to 5.04 persons. The household size has increased from 5.25 persons per household in 1961 to 5.56 persons in 1971. In the rural areas the size has increased from 5.32 persons to 5.63 persons whereas in the urban areas it has risen from 4.51 persons to 5.04 persons. The following table gives talukawise variations in the household size :

TABLE G.13

Average size of households, 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka		1961	1971
1		2	3
District Total	**T**	**5.25**	**5.56**
	R	**5.32**	**5.63**
	U	**4.51**	**5.04**
Palanpur	T	4.86	5.13
Vadgam	T	4.89	5.23
Deesa	T	5.25	5.77
Kankrej	T	5.62	6.07
Radhanpur	T	5.26	5.62
Santalpur	T	5.46	5.69
Deodar	T	5.84	6.14
Vav	T	5.41	5.51
Tharad	T	5.78	6.01
Dhanera	T	4.98	5.46
Danta	T	5.14	5.28

The average household size varies from 6.14 persons in Deodar taluka to 5.13 persons in Palanpur taluka. Comparison of 1971 and 1961 data shows that the average household size has gone up in all the talukas during the decade.

5. Urban Population

Only 9.45 per cent of the district population lives in the urban areas as compared to the State average of 28.07 per cent. Comparison with 1961 data shows that the proportion of urban population has increased from 7.09 per cent to 9.45. The following table gives talukawise proportions of urban population in the district :

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	**7.09**	**9.45**
Palanpur	16.46	20 70
Vadgam	..	..
Deesa	13.41	17.57
Kankrej	—	..
Radhanpur	29.05	28.88
Santalpur	..	9.53
Deodar	..	5.44
Vav	..	..
Tharad	9.04	7.67
Dhanera	..	—
Danta	..	—

The proportion of urban population is highest at 28.88 per cent in Radhanpur taluka and lowest at 5.44 per cent in Deodar taluka (excluding talukas having no urban areas). Comparison of 1971 and 1961 data show that the proportion of urban population in Palanpur and Deesa taluka has increased while it has declined in Radhanpur and Tharad talukas. Urban areas have come up for the first time in Santalpur and Deodar talukas.

6. Houseless Population

Of the total 10,605 houseless persons in the district only 459 live in the rural areas while the remaining 10,146 are in the urban areas. The following table compares the ratio of houseless persons per 10,000 population in 1961 and 1971 :

TABLE G.5

Houseless Population, 1961 and 1971

	Houseless persons per 10,000 population	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	**64**	**84**
Rural	67	89
Urban	28	38

The ratio of houseless persons per 10,000 persons in the district was 64 in 1961 and 84 persons per 10,000 population in 1971. In the rural areas, the ratio has increased from 67 to 89 whereas in tl.e urban areas, the ratio has increased from 28 persons to 38 persons.

7. Institutional Population

Of the 361 institutional households in the district, 169 are located in the rural areas and 192 are in the urban areas. These institutional households have a population of 2,921 persons out of which 2,531 are males and only 390 are females. The following table gives the ratio of institutional population per 10,000 population in 1961 and 1971 :

TABLE G.6

Institutional Population, 1961 and 1971

	Institutional population per 10,000 population	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	**13**	**23**
Rural	6	15
Urban	101	98

In 1961 there were only 13 persons living in the institutional households per 10,000 population and the ratio has increased to 23 persons per 10,000 population in 1971. The ratio has increased from 6 to 15 in the rural areas but has gone down from 101 to 98 ir the urban areas.

8. Growth of Population

The population of the district at the beginning of the current century was 485,732 persons and has increased to 12.65 lakhs , at the 1971 Census count. Examining the figures of increase in population from decade to decade, is seen that the growth of population has been faster in the 1941 and subsequent censuses than in the earlier censuses :

TABLE G.7

Growth of Population

Census year	Population	Percentage increase or decrease	Sex Ratio
1	2	3	4
1901	485,732	--	925
1911	465,036	— 4.26	921
1921	489,976	+ 5.36	919
1931	530,484	+ 8.27	934
1941	609,828	+ 14.96	948
1951	773,894	+ 26.90	949
1961	996,144	+ 28.72	946
1971	1,265,383	+ 27.03	941

The population declined by 4.26 per cent during the decade 1901 to 1911 but recorded an increase of 5.36 per cent and 8.27 per cent respectively in the subsequent two decades. The population increased at still faster rates of 14.96, 26.90 and 28.72 per cent respectively in the next three decades and at 27.03 per cent in 1961–1971.

The corresponding figures of growth rate for the State during the last four decades are 19.25, 18.69 26.88 and 29.39 per cent.

At the beginning of the current century i.e. in 1901 the sex ratio was 925 females per 1,000 males in the district and the ratio declined to 921 in 1911 and to 919 in 1921. The ratio showed an upward trend thereafter and was 949 females per 1,000 males in 1951. There was decline to 946 females per 1,000 males in 1961 and to 941 females per 1,000 males in 1971.

9. Size of villages

The district has 11.46 lakh persons living in 1,351 inhabited villages, giving an average of 848 persons per inhabited village, as against the average of 1,051 persons per village in the State as a whole. The average size of the village in the district has increased considerably from 681 persons in 1961 to 848 persons in 1971. The following table gives comparison of average size of villages in different talukas in 1961 and 1971 :

TABLE G.8

Average size of village, 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka	1961	1971
1	2	3
District Total	**681**	**848**
Palanpur	831	1,037
Vadgam	820	1,024
Deesa	841	1,119
Kankrej	892	1,109
Radhanpur	681	837
Santalpur	591	690
Deodar	698	824
Vav	707	804
Tharad	573	751
Dhanera	687	834
Danta	286	389

The size of an average village varies considerably from taluka to taluka. Danta taluka has the lowest average of only 389 persons per village. On the other hand an average village in Deesa taluka has a population of 1,119 persons. It is further seen that the average size of a village has gone up in all the talukas during the decade 1961–71.

The distribution of villages by size class of population shows that 33.97 per cent of the villages in the district have population of more than 500 but less than 1,000 persons whereas 26.72 per cent of the villages have population between 200–499 and 22.58 per cent of the villages have population between 1,000 to 1,999 persons. There are 9 villages in the district having more than 5,000 population. Comparison of the 1961 and 1971 data shows that the proportion of villages in the population size class below 500 has declined whereas the proportion for villages in the higher population size groups has gone up. The following table gives the distribution of villages and population by size class of village :

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	**100.00**	**100.00**	–	**100.00**	**100.00**	..
Less than 200	17.22	10.88	— 37.18	3.05	1.66	— 32.61
200-499	31.20	26.72	— 14.86	15.67	10.91	— 13.78
500-999	33.41	33.97	+ 1.10	35.20	29.02	+ 2.04
1,000-1,999	14.05	22.58	+ 59.69	26.56	35.41	+ 65.10
2,000-4,999	3.83	5.18	+ 34.62	17.19	18.10	+ 30.37
5,000-9,999	0.29	0.67	+125.00	2.33	4.90	+160.37
10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	–

It is seen that 35.41 per cent of the rural population lives in the villages having population between 1,000 to 1,999 and 29.02 per cent of the population live in the villages having population between 500 and 999. Comparison with 1961 data shows that the proportion of population living in the villages having less than 200 population as also in the villages with a population between 200–499 has considerably declined but the proportion for the larger size villages has gone up during the decade

10. Population by Age and Sex

Out of the total population of 12.65 lakhs in the district, 5.68 lakhs or 44.85 per cent are in the age group of 0–14 years and 6.35 lakhs or 50.21 per cent are in the age group of 15–59 years. The remaining 0.62 lakh persons representing about 4.94 per cent of the total population are in the age group of 60 years and above. Examining the figures separately for males and females, it is seen that about 45.55 per cent of the total males are in the age group of 0–14 years as against 44.10 per cent of the total females in this age group. About 49.80 per cent of the males and 50.40 per cent of the total females are in the age group of 15–59 years. 4.64 per cent of the males and 5.26 per cent of the females are in the age group of 60 and above. The following table compares the 1961 and 1971 data :

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	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
0-14	43.73	44.14	43.31	44.85	45.55	44.10
15-59	51.64	51.75	51.52	50.21	49.80	50.64
60 +	4.59	4.07	5.13	4.94	4.64	5.26
Age not stated	0.04	0.04	0.04	N	0.01	N

N=Negligible.

The proportion of population in the younger age group of 0–14 has increased from 43.73 per cent to 44.85 per cent during the decade under review. The proportion of population in the older age group of 60 or more has also increased marginally. It is further seen that the trend is almost similar for males as well as females.

11. Literacy

Banas Kantha district is one of the backward districts in the State in respect of literacy and only 15.76 per cent of the district population is literates as against the literacy rate of 35.79 per cent for the State. Amongst males 24.07 per cent are literates and only 6.94 per cent are literates among females. There is also a wide disparity in the literacy obtaining in the rural and urban areas. In the rural areas, only 12.93 per cent are literates as against 42.90 per cent literates in the urban areas. Amonst males living in the rural areas 20.64 per cent are literates whereas the corresponding percentage of literates for the males in the urban areas is 56.90 per cent. The literacy amongst females in the rural areas is 4.74 per cent which is very low when compared to the corresponding figure of 28 per cent female literacy in the urban area. Comparison with 1961 figures shows that the literacy has gone up from 12.73 per cent in 1961 to 15.76 per cent in 1971. In the rural areas the proportion has increased from 10.71 per cent to 12.93 per cent and in the urban areas from 39.12 per cent to 42.90 per cent during the same period. Literacy amongst males has increased from 20.45 per cent in 1961 to 24 07 per cent in 1971 whereas amongst females it has increased from 4.56 per cent in 1961 to 6.94 per cent in 1971. The following table gives talukawise figures of literacy in the district :

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	**12.73**	**20.45**	**4.56**	**15.76**	**24.07**	**6.94**
	R	**10 71**	**17.82**	**3.21**	**12.93**	**20.64**	**4.74**
	U	**39.12**	**54.50**	**22.48**	**42.90**	**56.90**	**28.00**
Palanpur	T	19.50	30 79	7.67	24.26	36.1[illegible]	11.81
	R	14.92	25.09	4 37	18.27	29.43	6.67
	U	42.75	58.86	24.96	47.20	61.72	31.74
Vadgam	R	19.81	32.56	7.11	26.88	40.59	12.94
Deesa	T	12.45	20.16	4.29	14.39	22.28	5.96
	R	8.25	14.61	1.55	8.64	15.10	1.73
	U	39.57	55.34	22.29	41.36	55.91	25.78
Kankrej	R	10.64	16.70	4.22	11.92	18.21	5.20
Radhanpur	T	15.81	22.47	8.77	19.36	28.59	9.68
	R	6.77	11.66	1.59	11.10	18.74	3.04
	U	37.89	48 98	26.25	39.71	53.02	25.90
Santalpur	T	9.31	14.99	3.18	12.11	18.95	4.74
	R	9.31	14.99	3.18	9.59	15.83	2 88
	U	..	..	..	26.00	48.39	22.49
Deodar	T	8 28	13.48	2.69	10.98	16.86	4.63
	R	8.28	13.48	2.69	9.39	15.03	3.30
	U	..	..	..	38.54	49.43	27.23
Vav	R	7.64	13.01	1,92	9.92	16.30	3.07
Tharad	T	8.72	15.62	1.44	9.86	16.08	3.22
	R	6.96	12.63	0.96	7.41	12.99	1.47
	U	26.45	46.06	6.23	39.30	52.78	24.57
Dhanera	R	9.82	15.99	3.06	10.34	16.12	4.01
Danta	R	9.05	14.94	2.68	13.01	20.52	4.94

There are considerable variations in the literacy rates obtaining in different talukas of the district. Tharad taluka stands at the bottom with only 9.86 per cent literates closely followed by Vav taluka with 9.92 per cent literates, Dhanera (10.34 per cent literates) Deodar (10.98 per cent) and Kankrej (11.92 per cent) are the other talukas having low literacy rates. On the other hand Vadgam taluka has the highest literacy rate of 26.88 per cent closely followed by Palanpur taluka with 24.26 per cent literates. Amongst males the literacy rates vary from a minimum of 16.08 per cent in Tharad taluka to a maximum of 40.59 per cent in Vadgam taluka whereas amongst females the rates vary from a minimum of 3.07 per cent in Vav taluka to a maximum of 12.94 per cent in Vadgam taluka. Comparing the data of 1971 and 1961 Census it is seen that the proportion of literates among both males and females has increased in rural as well as urban areas in all the talukas of the district and the rate of increase is not uniform.

TABLE G.12

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

	Percentage of total population					
	1961			1971		
Language	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	96.48	98.11	75.21	96.36	97.68	83.61
Urdu	1.34	0.35	14.26	0.86	0.12	7.98
Kachchhi	N	N	0.01	N	N	0.01
Hindi	0.72	0.42	4.61	0.74	0.46	3.49
Marathi	0.20	0.18	0.50	0.04	0.02	0.26
Sindhi	0.41	0.14	3.90	0.40	0.18	2.52
Others	0.85	0.80	1.51	1.60	1.54	2.13

N=Negligible.

12. Mother Tongue

38 languages are returned as mother tongues in the district in 1971 Census. The details about the principal languages are given below. About 96.36 per cent of the people have Gujarati as their mother-tongue whereas Urdu is returned as mother tongue by 10,886 persons or 0.86 per cent of the district population. Hindi is returned as mother tongue by 9,411 persons or 0.74 per cent whereas Sindhi is returned as mother tongue by 5,088 persons or 0.40 per cent of the total population. In the rural areas, 97.68 per cent of the total population has returned Gujarati as mother tongue as against 83.61 per cent population in the urban areas. The proportion of population speaking Urdu is only 0.12 per cent in the rural areas but 7.98 per cent in the urban areas. The proportion of persons speaking the other languages are also higher in the urban areas as compared to the rural areas. The following table gives comparison of 1971 and 1961 data :

It is seen that there are no significant variations between 1961 and 1971 in the proportions of population speaking different languages in the district. Examination of the data by urban and rural areas, however reveals that proportion of persons speaking Gujarati in the urban areas has gone up from 75.21 per cent in 1961 to 83.61 per cent in 1971 while the proportion for persons speaking Urdu in the urban areas has fallen sharply from 14.26 per cent to 7.98 per cent during the decade. The proportions of population speaking other languages in the urban areas have also marginally gone down. The proportions of persons speaking different languages have not changed to any significant extent in the rural areas.

In 1971, 91.80 per cent of Gujaratis peaking population is found in the rural areas. About 55.69 per cent of those speaking Hindi and 52.00 per cent of those having Kachchhi as mother tongue are also concentrated in the rural areas. On the other hand only 12.27 per cent of the Urdu speaking population is reported from rural areas as against 87.73 per cent in the urban areas. The proportions of persons speaking Marathi and Sindhi as mother tongue are also higher in the urban areas. The following table shows the comparison of 1961 and 1971 data :

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	**92.91**	**7.09**	**90.55**	**9.45**
Gujarati	94.47	5.53	91.80	8.20
Urdu	24.41	75.59	12.27	87.73
Kachchhi	87.80	12.20	52.00	48.00
Hindi	54.55	45.45	55.69	44.31
Marathi	82,56	17.44	39.57	60.43
Sindhi	31.93	68.07	40.88	59.12
Others	87.37	12.63	87.37	12.63

13. Religion

The following table shows distribution of population by different religions in 1961 and 1971 :

TABLE G.14

Percentage distribution of population by different Religions 1961 and 1971

Religion	Percentage of total population	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**
1 Hinduism	89.94	90.35
2 Islam	6.96	7.09
3 Jainism	3.02	2.51
4 Christianity	0.03	0.03
5 Sikhism	N	0.01
6 Budhism	0.04	N
7 Other Relions and Persuations	0.01	N
8 Religion not stated	..	0.01

N=Negligible

90.35 per cent of the district population follows Hinduism whereas 7.09 per cent follows Islam and 2.51 per cent follows Jainism. The followers of Christian and Sikh religions number 322 and 125 respectively. Comparison of 1961 and 1971 data indicates only marginal variations in the proportions of the followers of different religions in the district.

Distribution of the population following different religions by rural and urban areas shows that 92.88 per cent of Hindus are found in the rural areas as against 7.12 per cent living in the urban areas. Similarly 70.07 per cent of Muslims and 65.51 per cent of those following Jainism live in the rural areas. The following table gives the rural/urban distribution of the population following different religions :

TABLE G.15

Percentage aistribution of population by different Religions in Rural and Urban areas, 1971

Religions	Percentage of followers in	
	Rural	Urban
1	2	3
Total	**90.55**	**9.45**
1 Hinduism	92.88	7.12
2 Islam	70.07	29.93
3 Jainism	65.51	34.49
4 Christianity	35.71	64.29
5 Sikhism	67.20	32.80
6 Bhuddhism	70.00	30.00
7 Other Religions and Persuations	3.45	96.55
8 Religion not stated	18.18	81.82

14. Workers and Non-Workers

Out of the total population of 12.65 lakh persons in the district in 1971, 3.92 lakhs or 31.02 per cent are returned as workers. This proportion compares well with the corresponding pr portion of 31.45 per cent for the State. The proportion of workers is higher in the rural areas than in the urban areas. About 31.51 per cent are reported as workers in the rural areas and 26.25 per cent in the urban areas. The following table gives the comparison of the 1971 and 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	**45.25**	**31.02**	**54.75**	**68.98**
Rural	46.46	31.51	53.54	68.49
Urban	29.48	26.25	70.52	73.75

The concept of 'worker' adopted in 1961 Census was somewhat different from the concept adopted in the 1971 Census and hence the figures of workers are not strictly comparable. The details of the concept adopted in 1961 and 1971 Censuses have been given in the introductory paragraphs of this volume.

In 1961, 45.25 per cent of the population was returned as workers and the proportion has declined to 31.02 per cent in 1971. In the rural areas the proportion of workers has declined from 46.46 per cent to 31.51 per cent and in the urban areas, from 29.48 per cent to 26.25 per cent.

Examining the figures separately for males and females, it is seen that 54.43 per cent of the males are returned as workers and against only 6.14 per cent workers among the females. In the rural areas 55.23 per cent of the males are reported as workers as against only 6.31 per cent workers amongst the females. In the urban areas 46.73 per cent of the males and only 4.46 per cent of the females are returned as workers. The following table presents a comparison of the 1961 and the 1971 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	**57.53**	**32.28**	**54.43**	**6.14**	**42.47**	**67.72**	**45.57**	**93.86**
Rural	**58.24**	**34.02**	**55.23**	**6.31**	**41.76**	**65.98**	**44.77**	**93.69**
Urban	48.32	9.09	46.73	4.46	51.68	90.91	53.27	95.54

The proportion of workers amongst males has marginally gone down from 57.53 per cent in 1961 to 54.43 per cent in 1971 and the trend is similar in rural and urban areas. The proportion of female workers has also gone down during the period but in their case, the decline has been quite considerable. The proportion of workers amongst females has declined from 34.02 per cent in 1961 to 6.31 per cent in 1971 in the rural areas and from 9.09 per cent to 4.46 per cent in the urban areas. The decline in the female participation rate in 1971 is, in part, attributable to the difference in the definition of 'worker' adopted in 1961 and 1971.

Sector of Economy

Table G.18 presents distribution of the workers according to the sectors of economy in which they are engaged. 82.30 per cent of the workers are engaged in the primary sector of economy which includes cultivators agricultural labourers, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantations and mining and quarrying workers. Only 5.82 per cent of the workers are engaged in the secondary sector of economy i.e. manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs in household and non-household industry and construction activities. The tertiary sector of economy which covers trade and commerce, transport, storage and communications and other services accounts for the remaining 11.88 per cent of the workers. Analysing the data separately for male and female workers, it is seen that 81.85 per cent of the male workers are engaged in the primary sector of economy as against 86.60 per cent female workers engaged in this sector of economy. The following table compares the 1961 and 1971 data :

TABLE G.18

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

(Total 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	79.88	76.69	85.89	82.30	81.85	86.60
Secondary	9.47	9.78	8.88	5.82	5.81	5.91
Tertiary	10.65	13.53	5.23	11.88	12.34	7.49

In 1961,79.88 per cent of the workers were engaged in the primary sector of economy and the proportion has increased to 82.30 per cent in 1971. The proportion of workers engaged in the secondary sector of economy has declined from 9.47 per cent in 1961 to 5.82 per cent in 1971 whereas this proportion in the tertiary sector has marginally gone up from 10.65 per cent in 1961 to 11.88 per cent in 1971. Examining the data sex-wise, the proportion of the male as well as female workers engaged in the primary sector of economy has increased during the decade and the increase has been more in case of male workers as compared to female workers. The proportion of both male and female workers in secondary sector of economy has come down considerably. The proportion of male workers engaged in the tertiary sector of economy has declined while the same for female workers has increased.

63.68 per cent of the workers in the district are returned as cultivators and 16.20 per cent as agricultural labourers while the remaining 20.12 per cent are recorded as other workers. The following table gives talukawise distribution of workers in important industrial categories :

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	**63.68**	**16.20**	**20.12**	**100.00**
Palanpur	52.71	12.57	34.72	100.00
Vadgam	46.48	28.24	25.28	100.00
Deesa	65.67	16.27	18.06	100.00
Kankrej	66.55	22.62	10.83	100.00
Radhanpur	54.31	16.99	28.70	100.00
Santalpur	61.43	20.49	18.08	100.00
Deodar	69.46	14.67	15.87	100.00
Vav	73.91	13.65	12.44	100.00
Tharad	71.72	15.93	12.35	100.00
Dhanera	70.84	11.39	17.77	100.00
Danta	74.69	8.75	16.56	100.00

Distribution of workers by sector of economy in the rural areas shows that 87.94 per cent of the workers are engaged in the primary sector of economy and only 4.07 per cent in the secondary sector of economy while the remaining 7.99 per cent are engaged in the tertiary sector. Sexwise distribution indicates that proportionately more female workers than male workers in the rural areas are engaged in the primary sector of economy. The following table compares 1961 and 1971 data :

TABLE G.19

Percentage distribution of workers in different sector 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	83.06	80.90	86.96	87.94	87.54	91.61
Secondary	8.88	9.00	8.66	4.07	4.05	4.29
Tertiary	8.06	10.10	4.38	7.99	8.41	4.10

The proportion of workers engaged in the primary sector of economy has gone up from 83.06 per cent in 1961 to 87.94 per cent in 1971 whereas the proportion of those engaged in secondary sector of economy has declined from 8.88 per cent to 4.07 per cent and in the tertiary sector of economy from 8.06 per cent to 7.99 per cent during the decade.

In the urban areas only 17.46 per cent of the workers are engaged in the primary sector of economy and 25.90 per cent in the secondary sector of economy while a large majority of 56.64 per cent workers are engaged in the tertiary sector of economy. Almost similar proportions are noticed in the case of both male and female workers. The following table gives comparison of 1961 and 1971 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	14.11	10.88	32.70	17.46	17.35	18.64
Secondary	21.74	22.02	20.09	25.90	25.70	28.09
Tertiary	64.15	67.10	47.21	56.64	56.95	53.27

In 1961, 14.11 per cent of workers in the urban areas were employed in primary sector of economy and this proportion has gone up to 17.46 per cent in 1971. The proportion of those engaged in secondary sector of economy has gone up from 21.74 per cent to 25.90 per cent whereas in the tertiary sector of economy it has declined from 64.15 per cent to 56.64 per cent. Sex wise, the proportion of male workers has gone up in the primary and secondary sectors of economy and gone down in the tertiary sectors of economy whereas in case of female workers, the proportion has gone down in primary and tertiary sectors but has increased in secondary sector.

Workers by age-groups

It would be interesting to examine the proportion of workers in the different age groups. Of the population in the age group of 0–14 years, only 6.47 per cent are workers whereas in the age group of 15–59 years 52.37 per cent are workers and in the older age group of 60 years and above 36.78 per cent are workers. Examination of the figures separately for males and females show that in the age group of 0–14 years 10.17 per cent of the males are workers whereas amongst females in this age group only 2.41 per cent are workers. In the next age group of 15–59 years 93.32 per cent of the males and only 9.58 per cent of the females are workers Similarly in the older age group of 60 or more 71.49 per cent of the males are workers as against only 4.18 per cent female workers. The following table compares 1961 and 1971 figures :

TABLE G.21

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

	Percentage of Workers to total Population in each age group and sex					
	1961			1971		
Age group	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**45.25**	**57.53**	**32.28**	**31.02**	**54.43**	**6.14**
0 - 14	11.60	13.11	9.97	6.47	10.17	2.41
15 - 59	74.59	95.07	52.83	52.37	93.32	9.58
60 +	36.11	62.13	14.34	36.78	71.49	4.18
Age not stated	18.36	25.88	9.14	54.72	77.14	11.11

There has been a marked declined in the proportion of the workers in the younger age group of 0–14 years and also in the age group of 15–59 years during the decade. The data further reveal that in both the age groups of 0–14 and 15–59, the fall is noticed to be greater in case of female workers than male workers. The proportion of male workers has gone down from 13.11 to 10.17 per cent in the age group of 0–14 years and from 95.05 per cent to 93.32 per cent in the age group of 15–59 years while the proportion of female workers has fallen from 9.97 per cent to 2.41 per cent in the younger age group and from 52.83 per cent to only 9.58 per cent in the age group of 15–59 years. The proportion of workers has remained almost unchanged in the older age group of 60 years or more. Examining the data sexwise it is, however, observed that the proportion of male workers in this age group has considerably gone up and the proportion of female workers as declined.

Table G.22 shows the sector of economy in which the workers in the different age groups are engaged. 95.43 per cent of the workers in the younger age group of 0-14 years are engaged in the primary sector of economy whereas only 1.98 per cent are employed in the secondary sector of economy and 2.59 per cent in the tertiary sector of economy. In the next age group of 15–59 years, 80.69 per cent of the workers are employed in the primary sector of economy. In the secondary sector of economy their proportion is 6.27 per cent and in the tertiary sector of economy it is 13.04 per cent. The bulk of workers in the older age group of 60 or more (84.67 per cent) are employed in the primary sector of economy. The following table compares with 1961 data :

TABLE G.22

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

	Percentage distribution of workers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors of Economy by age groups					
	1961			1971		
Age group	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0–14	83.89	12.52	3.59	95.43	1.98	2.59
15–59	79.41	9.06	11.53	80.69	6.27	13.04
60 +	78.30	9.89	11.81	84.67	5.36	9.97
Age not stated	82.89	6.58	10.53	65.52	–	34.48

There are only marginal changes in respect of the main working force i.e. those in the age group of 15–59 years. The proportion of workers in the age group of 0–14 years engaged in the primary sector of economy, however has gone up from 83.89 per cent in 1961 to 93.43 per cent in 1971. Also in the age group of 60 and above the proportion of workers in the primary sector has gone up from 78.30 per cent to 84.67 per cent during the decade.

15. Scheduled Castes

Out of the total population of 12.65 lakhs 1.25 lakhs forming 9.85 per cent of the total district population belong to Scheduled Castes. The Scheduled Castes population in the district accounts for 6.83 per cent of the Scheduled Caste population of the State. The proportion of Scheduled Caste to the total population in the district is significantly higher when compared to the corresponding proportion of 6.84 per cent Scheduled Castes in the State as a whole. In 1961 Scheduled Caste population numbered 95,219 and the numbered has increased to 124,693 in 1971 registering an increase of 30.95 per cent. The proportion of Scheduled Caste population, however increased only marginally from 9.56 per cent in 1961 to 9.85 per cent in 1971. The following table gives talukawise details of Scheduled Castes in the district in 1961 and 1971 :

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	9.56	9.85
Palanpur	9.33	9.63
Vadgam	16.25	16.42
Deesa	7.74	8.22
Kankrej	7.70	7.38
Radhanpur	7.57	8.39
Santalpur	7.30	7.29
Deodar	6.97	7.61
Vav	13.01	14.38
Tharad	11.56	11.33
Dhanera	10.63	11.38
Danta	4.54	4.60

The proportion of Scheduled Castes to the population in a taluka varies considerably from taluka to taluka. It is lowest in Danta taluka at 4.60 per cent and highest in Vadgam taluka at 16.42 per cent. The proportion of Scheduled Caste population is above 10 per cent in Vav, Tharad and Vadgam talukas. Comparison with 1961 data shows only minor changes in the proportion of Scheduled Castes during the decade under review.

The distribution of the Scheduled Castes by communities indicates, that about 41.66 per cent of the Scheduled Caste population belong to Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamar etc. group of communities. Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar groups accounts for another 17.47 per cent while Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi group accounts for 16.42 per cent of the total Scheduled Castes in the district. Meghval or Menghvar group claims 10.50 per cent, Garoda or Garo group claimed 5.50 per cent while the Turi group accounts for 3.07 per cent. Shenva or Rawat group accounts for 2.63 per cent of the total Scheduled Caste population. The following table compares the 1961 and 1971 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 Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, etc.	30.94	41.66
2 Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar	26.15	17.47
3 Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli	15.52	16.42
4 Meghval or Menghvar	13.54	10.50
5 Garoda or Garo	5.11	5.50
6 Turi	3.18	3.07
7 Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Rawat	2.89	2.63
8 Others	0.84	0.72
9 Unspecified	1.83	2.03

The proportion of Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi etc. group which is the largest group has gone up sharply from 30.94 per cent in 1961 to 41.66 per cent in 1971, whereas there has been a sharp decline in the proportion of the second largest Maru Vankar group from 26.15 per cent in 1961 to 17.47 per cent in 1971. No significant changes have been noticed in respect of the other groups.

Literacy among Scheduled Castes

Literacy among the Scheduled Castes in the district is very low at 11.61 per cent as against 27.74 per cent literacy among the Scheduled Castes in the State and 15.76 per cent literacy for the district as a whole. There is wide disparity in the literacy among males and females and between the Scheduled Caste population in the rural and urban areas. The literacy amongst males is 19.85 per cent and amongst females only 3.06 per cent. In the rural areas the literacy amongst Scheduled Castes is 10.59 per cent as against 24.08 per cent literacy in the urban areas. The literacy among females in the rural areas is 2.74 per cent and among those in the urban areas it is 6.99 per cent. Comparison of 1961 and 1971 data shows that literacy among Scheduled Castes has increased from 9.14 per cent in 1961 to 11.61 per cent in 1971. Increases have been registered in respect of both males and females in rural and urban areas. The following table shows talukawise literacy among Scheduled Castes :

TABLE G.25

Literacy in Scheduled Castes, 1961 and 1971

Name of Taluka		Percentage of Literates 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	**9.14**	**16.33**	**1.61**	**11.61**	**19.85**	**3.06**
	R	**8.21**	**14.74**	**1.54**	**10.59**	**18.17**	**2.74**
	U	**23.89**	**37.51**	**3.10**	**24.08**	**40.05**	**6.99**
Palanpur	T	N.A.	N.A	N.A.	20.12	33.60	6.17
	R	12.95	23.65	2.27	18.22	30.76	5.32
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	27.56	44.52	9.51
Vadgam	R	15.46	26.86	4.49	20.92	34.20	7.58

TABLE G.25 (*Concld.*)

Literacy in Scheduled Castes, 1961 and 1971

Name of Taluka		Percentage of Literates to total Scheduled Castes population (including 0–4 age group)					
		1961			1971		
		Person	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Deesa	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	7.14	12.87	1.27
	R	4.88	9.22	0.44	5.44	9.95	0.80
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	20.27	35.81	4.87
Kankrej	R	7.22	12.90	1.35	8.75	15.02	2.17
Radhanpur	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	16.64	29.70	3.56
	R	6.77	12.81	0.85	13.09	23.49	2.86
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	25.03	43.99	5.29
Santalpur	T	8.53	15.79	1.01	12.50	22.78	2.26
	R	8.53	15.79	1.01	10.56	19.69	1.44
	U	..	--	--	28.47	48.61	8.97
Deodar	T	4.35	8.13	0.40	4.53	8.42	0.59
	R	4.35	8.13	0.40	4.32	7.97	0.62
	U	--	--	--	9.50	18.82	0.00
Vav	R	3.67	6.74	0.41	4.98	9.23	0.47
Tharad	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	5.58	10.19	0.56
	R	4.66	8.78	0.40	5.00	9.24	0.48
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	14.57	22.76	2.01
Dhanera	R	5.78	10.70	0.48	5.56	10.39	0.40
Danta	R	6.80	12.01	1.14	13.32	22.60	3.59

N.A.=Not available

The proportion of literates in different taluka varies from a minimum of 4.53 per cent in Deodar taluka to a maximum of 20.92 per cent in Vadgam taluka. Amongst males the literacy rate from varies a minimum of 8.42 per cent in Deodar taluka to a maximum of 34.20 per cent in Vadgam taluka and amongst females it varies from a minimum of 0.40 per cent in Dhanera taluka to a maximum of 7.58 per cent in Vadgam taluka. Vadgam taluka thus ranks first in the district in literacy rates among both scheduled caste males and scheduled caste females. As compared to 1961 data literacy has marginally gone up in rural areas of all the talukas of the district except Deodar taluka.

Literacy amongst different Scheduled Castes

Examining literacy data by different community groups of the Scheduled Castes it is seen that the literacy is highest in the Garoda or Garo group at 29.39 per cent

followed by Turi group with a literacy rate of 25.86 per cent and Mahyavanshi, Dhed etc., group with 18.78 per cent. Only 9.33 per cent are literates among the largest group of Bhambi, Bhambhi etc., communities. The following table shows literacy among males and females separately :

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	**11.61**	**19.85**	**3.06**
1 Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar	9.33	17.12	1.42
2 Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar	18.78	29.37	7.61
3 Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli	7.24	13.04	1.11
4 Meghval or Menghvar	3.60	6.89	0.11
5 Garoda or Garo	29.39	47.81	11.03
6 Turi	25.86	41.62	7.75
7 Shenva, Chenva Sedma or Rawat	7.98	15.24	1.12
8 Others	9.84	16.34	2.80
9 Unspecified	9.14	14.62	2.67

The proportion of literates among both males and females is highest at 47.81 per cent among males and 11.03 per cent among females in Garoda or Garo group of communities and lowest at 6.89 per cent and 0.11 among males and females respectively in Meghval or Menghvar group. Turi group takes second rank in literacy among males as well as females followed by Mahyavanshi, Dhed etc., group of communities.

Workers

Out of 1.25 lakh persons belonging to Scheduled Castes in the district, 38,000 persons i.e. 30.54 per cent are returned as workers. In the rural areas 30.80 per cent are returned as workers whereas in urban areas this proportion is 27.29 per cent. Amongst males 51.24 per cent are returned as workers as against only 9.05 per cent amongst the females. In the rural areas 51.91 per cent of the males and 8.96 per cent of the females are returned as workers. Amongst males in the urban areas 43.24 per cent are as workers and this proportion among females is 10.23 per cent. The following table compares the 1961 and 1971 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	**45.58**	**55.06**	**35.65**	**30.54**	**51.24**	**9.05**
Rural	46.16	55.76	36.34	30.80	51.91	8.96
Urban	36.32	45.71	21.98	27.29	43.24	10.23

In 1961, 45.58 per cent of the Scheduled Castes were returned as workers and the proportion has come down to 30.54 per cent in 1971. The proportion of workers has declined from 46.16 per cent to 30.80 per cent in the rural areas and from 36.32 per cent to 27.29 per cent in the urban areas. Analysing the data it is observed that during the decade the proportion of scheduled caste workers has declined in case of both males and females and in urban as well as in rural areas and the decline has been much greater in case of female workers as compared to the male workers.

Scheduled Caste workers by Industrial Categories

The distribution of scheduled caste workers in different industrial categories shows that 41.75 per cent of the Scheduled Caste workers are engaged as cultivators and 37.62 per cent are employed as agricultural labourers. The remaining 20.63 per cent are employed as other workers. Examining the figures separately for males and females it is seen that 45.54 per cent of male workers and 19.44 per cent female workers are cultivators. About 34.15 per cent of the male workers are agricultural labourers and the propor-

tion of female workers engaged as agricultural labourers is higher at 58.01 per cent. The following table gives a comparison of 1961 and 1971 data :

TABLE G.28

Percentage distribution of Scheduled Caste workers in important industrial categories by sex, 1961 and 1971

Industrial category	Percentage of workers in each category to total scheduled caste workers					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total Scheduled Caste workers	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
1 Cultivators	54.32	53.63	55.44	41.75	45.54	19.44
2 Agricultural labourers	14.26	15.46	12.33	37.62	34.15	58.01
3 Other workers	31.42	30.91	32.23	20.63	20.31	22.55

During the decade under reference the proportion of Scheduled Caste engaged as cultivators has significantly come down from 54.32 per cent to 41.75 per cent. There has been a corresponding increase in the proportion of agricultural labourers from 14.26 per cent in 1961 to 37.62 in 1971. The proportion of those engaged as other workers was 31.42 per cent in 1961 and has significantly come down to 20.63 per cent at 1971 Census.

The proportion of male workers engaged in cultivation has declined from 53.63 per cent in 1961 to 45.54 per cent in 1971. The proportion of female workers engaged in cultivation has also gone down markedly. There has been considerable increase in the proportion of agricultural labourers both among males and females.

16. Scheduled Tribes

The Scheduled Tribes in the district number 77,758 and from 6.15 per cent of the total district population. In 1961 the Scheduled Tribe population in the district was 5.29 per cent of the total district population and the proportion increased to 6.15 per cent in 1971. The following table gives the talukawise proportion of Scheduled Tribe population in 1961 and 1971 :

TABLE G.29

Proportion of Scheduled Tribes, 1961 and 1971

Name of Taluka	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
District Total	**5.29**	**6.15**
Palanpur	8.85	10.99
Vadgam	2.07	1.76
Deesa	1.99	2.51
Kankrej	0.19	0.20
Radhanpur	1.88	2.42
Santalpur	1.19	1.05
Deodar	0.88	1.03
Vav	0.56	0.65
Tharad	2.00	2.19
Dhanera	6.12	6.77
Danta	42.42	45.09

Danta taluka has large concentration of the tribal population who account for 45.09 per cent of the population of this taluka. Palanpur taluka ranks second with 10.99 per cent Scheduled Tribe population. The proportion of Scheduled Tribes population in Dhanera taluka is 6.77 per cent and the proportion is less than 5 per cent in the remaining talukas. Comparison with 1961 data shows that the proportion of Scheduled Tribe population has increased in all the talukas except Vadgam and Santalpur talukas.

The following table gives the tribewise population of the Scheduled Tribes in the district in 1961 and 1971 :

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
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**
1 Bhil including Bhil Garasia Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra Vasava and Vasave	99.40	99.01
2 Naikda or Nayaka including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka	0.07	0.27
3 Others	0.19	0.07
4 Unspecified	0.34	0.65

It is seen that more than 99 per cent of the Scheduled Tribe population in the district belong to Bhil group of the tribes.

Litercy amongst Scheduled Tribes

The literacy among Scheduled Tribes is 4.01 per cent which is considerably below the State level literacy of 14.12 per cent among scheduled tribes, Sexwise 7.12 per cent of the scheduled tribe males are literates whereas amongst females only 0.66 per cent are literates. There is a wide gap in the level of literacy obtaining in the rural and the urban areas. In the rural areas only 3.61 per cent of the tribal population are literates as against 14.42 per cent literates in the urban areas. Amongst males only 6.51 per cent are literates in the rural areas as against 22.89 per cent male literates in the urban areas. The level of literacy amongst females living in the rural areas is also very low at 0.49 per cent when compared to the corresponding percentage of 5.05 per cent female literates in the urban areas.

Comparing the figures with 1961 data, it is seen that the literacy has improved from 2.91 per cent in 1961 to 4.01 per cent in 1971. The proportion of literates has increased from 5.27 per cent to 7.12 per cent to among males and from 0.38 per cent to 0,66 per cent among females. The literacy rate has gone up from 2.57 per cent in 1961 to 3.61 per cent in 1971 in the rural areas and from 12.95 per cent to 14.42 per cent in the urban areas. The talukawise details regarding literacy in the district are shown in the table below :

TABLE G.31

Literacy in Scheduled Tribes, 1961 and 1971

Name of Taluka		Percentage of Literate in Scheduled Tribes to total scheduled tribes population (including 0-4 age group)					
		1961			1971		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
District Total	**T**	**2.91**	**5.27**	**0.38**	**4.01**	**7.12**	**0.66**
	R	**2.57**	**4.70**	**0.30**	**3.61**	**6.51**	**0.49**
	U	**12.95**	**20.96**	**3.08**	**14.42**	**22.89**	**5.05**
Palanpur	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	3.19	5.42	0.77
	R	2.26	4.20	0.18	2.64	4.69	0.42
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	24.26	32.94	14.52

TABLE G.31 *(Concld.)*

Literacy in Scheduled Tribes, 1961 and 1971

Name of Taluka		Percentage of Literates in Scheduled Tribes to total scheduled tribes population (including 0-4 age group)					
		1961			1971		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Vadgam	R	7.11	12.50	2.40	10.23	19.16	0.73
Deesa	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	6.56	11.69	0.82
	R	4.21	7.55	0.53	3.97	7.15	0.43
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	12.69	22.35	1.75
Kankrej	R	5.75	10.00	0.00	4.26	7.63	0.00
Radhanpur	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	9.11	15.75	1.90
	R	1.98	3.60	0.00	6.94	12.70	0.41
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	13.84	22.82	4.94
Santalpur	T	3.21	5.96	0.00	11.09	18.38	2.26
	R	3.21	5.96	0.00	11.05	18.18	2.31
	U	—	—	—	14.29	50.00	0.00
Deodar	R	1.94	3.80	0.00	2.73	5.19	0.19
Vav	R	1.04	1.95	0.00	2.21	4.19	0.00
Tharad	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1.72	2.68	0.63
	R	2.15	3.70	0.29	1.71	2.68	0.61
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1.79	2.67	0.77
Dhanera	R	1.81	3.36	0.12	2.38	4.37	0.14
Danta	R	2.50	4.64	0.24	4.12	7.48	0.61

N.A.=Not available

Literacy level is lowest in Tharad taluka at only 1.72 per cent and highest in Santalpur taluka where 11.09 per cent of the tribal population is literate. Literacy amongst males is lowest at 2.68 per cent in Tharad taluka and highest at 19.16 per cent in Vadgam taluka. As regards females the lowest literacy rate is recorded in Kankrej and Vav where almost all the females are illiterate and highest level is registered at 2.26 per cent in case of tribal females in Santalpur taluka. Almost all the females in Kankrej and Vav talukas in the district are illiterate. The data further reveal that the literacy rate has increased in all the talukas except Deesa, Kankrej and Tharad talukas during the decade.

Bhil group of tribes which accounts for over 99 per cent of the scheduled tribe population has a very low level of literacy rate at 3.96 per cent. In Naikda or Nayaka

group of tribes 5.69 per cent are literates. The following table gives the literacy rate in different scheduled tribes.

TABLE G.32

Tribewise literacy in Major Scheduled Tribes, 1971

Name of the Tribe	Percentage of literates to total population of each tribe		
	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
All Scheduled Tribes	**4.01**	**7.12**	**0.66**
1 Bhil including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave	3.96	7.06	0.64
2 Naikda or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka	5.69	8.62	2.11
3 Others	7.69	15.38	..
4 Unspecified	10.22	12.71	4.52

Workers among Scheduled Tribes

Nearly one-third or 33.32 per cent of the tribals in the district are returned as workers. In the rural areas, 33.47 per cent are recorded as workers and in the urban areas 29.32 per cent are returned as workers. Amongst tribal males about 56.83 per cent are workers as against only 8.04 per cent among females. The following table compares the 1961 and 1971 data on Scheduled Tribe workers :

TABLE G.33

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

	Percentage of Male and Female workers to total Male and Female Population of Scheduled Tribes					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	49.33	60.55	37.29	33.32	56.83	8.04
Rural	49.52	60.69	37.59	33.47	57.11	8.08
Urban	43.67	56.73	27.60	29.32	49.50	7.03

The proportion of workers has declined from 49.33 per cent to 33.32 per cent. In rural areas, the proportion has declined from 49.52 per cent to 33.47 per cent and in urban areas from 43.67 per cent to 29.32 per cent. Sexwise the proportion of workers has declined from 60.55 per cent to 56.83 per cent in the case of male workers and from 37.29 per cent to 8.04 per cent in case of female workers. In the rural areas the proportion of male workers has declined from 60.69 per cent to 57.11 per cent whereas among females the proportion has gone down considerably from 37.59 per cent to only 8.08 per cent. In the urban areas the proportion of workers amongst males has declined from 56.73 per cent to 49.50 per cent whereas amongst females the decline has been from 27.60 per cent to 7.03 per cent.

Distribution of workers by industrial categories indicates that 69.27 per cent of the workers are engaged as cultivators and 21.85 per cent as agricultural labourers whereas the remaining 8.88 per cent are returned as other workers. Sexwise 72.88 per cent of the male workers are cultivators as against 41.81 per cent female workers engaged in cultivation. The proportion of female workers employed is, however, higher at 45.49 per cent as compared to the corresponding proportion of only 18.74 per cent male workers engaged as agricultural labourers. The following table compares the 1961 and 1971 data :

TABLE G.34

Percentage distribution of Scheduled Tribe workers in important industrial categories by sex, 1961 and 1971

Industrial Categories	Percentage of workers in important industrial categories to total scheduled tribe workers					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Scheduled tribe workers	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
1 Cultivators	74.96	75.81	73.49	69.27	72.88	41.81
2 Agricultural Labourers	6.04	6.71	4.89	21.85	18.74	45 49
3 Other workers	19.40	17.48	21.62	8.88	8.38	12.70

The proportion of cultivators has declined during the decade from 74.96 per cent to 69.27 per cent. On the other hand the proportion of agricultural labourers has increased from 6.04 per cent in 1961 to 21.85 per cent in 1971. There has been a decline in the proportion of other workers from 19.40 per cent in 1961 to 8.88 per cent in 1971. Sex wise the proportion of agricultural labourers among both males and females has increased whereas there has been a decline in the proportion of the workers returned as cultivators and other workers.

17. Establishments

A census of establishments was taken alongwith the houselisting operations which preceded the census enumeration of 1971 and according to this census of establishments, there are 24,521 establishments in the district out of which 8,705 establishments or 35.50 per cent are manufacturing establishments, 10,703 are trading establishments and the remaining 5,113 are recorded as other establishments. The following table gives the distribution of establishments by the type of ownership :

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	0.41	1.79	97.80
Private	100.00	40.42	47.98	11.60
Co-operative	100.00	3.02	95.61	1.37

Out of 24,521 establishments in the district 2,675 or 10.90 per cent are Government owned 21,482 or 87.61 per cent are under private ownership and the remaining 364 or 1.49 per cent are owned by co-operatives. It is further seen that of the establishment under Government ownership, a little less than 98 per cent are classified as other establishments which include educational institutions, medical institutions and Government offices. Only 1.79 per cent of the Government owned establishments are trading units.

A large majority i.e. 95.61 per cent of the establishments under co-operative ownership are trading units. Of the establishments under private ownership 47.98 per cent are trading units. 40.42 per cent are manufacturing units and only 11.60 per cent are classified as other establishments.

The following table shows the distribution of establishments and persons employed therein in rural and urban areas :

TABLE G.36

Percentage distribution of Manufacturing, Trading and Other establishments in Rural and Urban area

	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	73.74	62.98	68.58	62.65	78.23	60.30
Urban	26.26	37.02	31.42	37.35	21.77	39.70

The table shows that 73.74 per cent of the manufacturing establishments employing 62.98 per cent of the workers are located in the rural areas. Similarly 68.58 per cent of the trading units employing 62.65 per cent of the workers in trading units are located in the rural areas. As regards other establishments 78.23 per cent are located in the rural areas and account for 60.30 per cent of the total workers employed in such types of units.

Out of the t tal manufacturing establishments 42 are registered factories, 1,166 are unregistered workshops and 7,497 are household units. The registered factories account for 1,603 workers, the unregistered workshops claim 2,713 employees while 12,155 employees work in the household industries.

The following table gives distribution of units by size of employment :

TABLE G.37

Percentage distribution of Regitesred factories, Unregistred 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 worker	..	—	43.05	18.50	55.25	34.08
2–4 workers	..	—	45.20	47.07	43.03	60.57
5–9 workers	..	—	10.12	29.53	1.41	4.94
10–19 workers	33.33	11.04	1.03	4.90	0.07	0.41
20–49 workers	42.86	34.43	..	..	..	..
50–99 workers	14.29	22.71	—	..	..	—
100–299 workers	9.52	31.82	—	..	..	..
300–499 workers	..	..	..	..	..	—
500+workers	—	—	..	..	..	—
Workers unspecified	.	..	0.60	..	0.24	..

Nearly 76 per cent of the registered factories employ between 10–49 persons and those employing between 50–99 workers constitute only a little more than 14 per cent of the registered factories. About 9 per cent of the registered factories employ 100 and more workers. A little over 43 per cent of the unregistered workshops are single workers units and 45.20 per cent employ between 2-4 workers, whereas unregistered workshops employing between 5–9 workers constitute about 10 per cent of the total unregistered workshops. A little more then 55 per cent of the units recorded under household industries are single worker units and 43 per cent units employ between 2–4 workers.

The average number of employees per establishment works out to 38 for registered factories, 2 for unregistered workshops and 1.62 for household industries.

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, workshops, 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 fiirst time with a view to accounting for all structures and residential as well as non-residential houses were systematically numbered and listed in the houselisting 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 houselisting operations 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 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."

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		Percentage increase
	1961	1971	
1	2	3	4
Total census houses	**254,511**	**315,935**	**24.13**
Dwellings	189,838	207,945	9.54
Shop or workshop-*cum*-dwellings	2,249	8,140	261.94
Shop and Business houses	7,145	8,795	23.09
Factories, workshops and worksheds	812	2,900	257.14
Others	19,717	38,040	92.93
Vacant	34,750	50,115	44.22

In 1961 Census, about 2.55 lakh census houses were recorded and the number has gone up to 3.16 lakhs in 1971 showing an increase of 24.13 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.

Out of the total of 2.55 lakh census houses recorded in 1961 about 1.90 lakhs or three fourths were used as dwellings, The number of dwelling units increased to 2.08 lakhs in 1971 i.e. by 9.54 per cent. There were about 2,249 shops or workshop-*cum*-dwelling in 1961, and the number increased to 8,140 in 1971 i.e. an increase of 261.94 per cent. The total non-residential census houses numbered 64,673 in 1961 and increased to 107,990 in 1971 i.e. by 66.98 per cent. There were 34,750 vacant houses in 1961 and the number has gone up to 50,115 in 1971. In proportion to the total housing stock, the percentage of vacant houses has gone up from 13.65 per cent in 1961 to 15.86 per cent in 1971. 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	74.59	75.87	62.14	65.82	66.75	59.20
Shop or workshops-*cum*-dwellings.	0.88	0.81	1.55	2.58	2.48	3.26
Shops and business houses	2.81	2.11	9.59	2.78	2.05	8.01
Factories workshop and worksheds	0.32	0.21	1.40	0.92	0.63	2.98
Other	7.75	7.87	6.54	12.04	12.47	8.95
Vacant	13.65	13.13	18.78	15.86	15.62	17.60

It is seen that the proportion of dwelling units has decreased from 74.59 per cent in 1961 to 65.82 per cent in 1971. This reduction is noticed both in the rural and the urban areas. Proportion of shop or workshop-*cum*-dwellings has increased both in the rural and the urban areas. The proportion of shops and business houses has remained almost unchanged whereas the proportion of factories, workshops and worksheds has increased from 0.32 per cent to 0.92 per cent. The proportion of vacant houses has increased mainly in the rural areas. The proportion of other houses has gone up from 7.75 per cent to 12.04 per cent.

(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. The figures given hereunder show that majority of census houses have mud walls and the per centage of such houses is 58.64 per cent. Burnt bricks are the next important wall material and census houses having walls made of burnt bricks form 34.33 per cent of the total census houses. Use of unburnt bricks as wall material is not very common in the district and use of stone, Grass, Leaves, reeds, bamboo or wood is insignificant. The following figures 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	58.64	65.02	13.27
Stone	1.70	1.92	0.13
Burnt bricks	34.33	27.98	79.37
Unburnt bricks	2.18	1.97	3.68
Grass, leaves, reeds bamboo	1.30	1.40	0.62
Wood	1.28	1.18	2.00
Cement concrete	0.13	0.10	0.37
G. I. Sheets	0.12	0.10	0.28
Other material	0.32	0.33	0.28

In the rural areas about 65 per cent of the census houses have mud walls and in the urban areas this proportion is only 13.27 per cent. Only 28 per cent of

the rural houses have walls made of burnt bricks as against 79.37 per cent in the urban areas.

It is seen from the data relating to roof material that tiles form the most common roofing material both in the rural and the urban areas. Only 4.62 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 3.10 per cent of the census houses as against 15.42 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	69.41	73.31	41.69
2 R. C. C.	4.62	3.10	15.42
3 Grass, Leaves, Reeds, Thatch, Wood, Mud, Unburnt bricks and bamboo	12.84	13.91	5.27
4 Corrugated Iron Zinc or other metal sheets	11.81	8.53	35.16
5 Stone	0.34	0.32	0.42
6 Asbestos cement sheets	0.78	0.67	1.54
7 Bricks or stone lime	0.11	0.10	0.21
8 Other material	0.69	0.06	0.29

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 and compiled only for the census households. In 1961 there were 189,717 Census households living in 188,471 residential houses. This would give an average of 100.66 households per 100 occupied residential census houses. As census households more or less equal 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	71.98	68.85
(ii) Burnt bricks, G. I. Sheets Stone and cement concrete	27.96	30.83
(iii) Other material including materials not stated	0.06	0.32

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 material	1961	1971
1	2	3
1 Grass, Leaves, Reeds, Thatch, Bamboo, Unburnt bricks, Mud	16.95	12.66
2 Tiles, Slate, Shingle, Corrugated Iron, Zinc or other sheets, Asbestos sheets, Stone, bricks or R. C. C.	82.95	87.25
3 Other materials and materials not stated	0.10	0.09

(iii) Households by number of rooms

The following table gives distribution of households and household members by number of rooms occupied :

TABLE G.44

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

	1961		1971	
No. of rooms	Percentage to total households	Percentage to total members	Percentage to total households	Percentage to total members
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
One room	83.52	80.80	79.98	77.61
Two rooms	12.41	14.14	15.78	17.22
Three rooms	2.34	3.00	2.72	3.33
Four rooms	0.81	1.05	0.96	1.19
Five rooms and above	0.34	0.46	0.47	0.65
Other (unspecified number of rooms, no regular rooms etc.)	0.58	0.55	0.09	..

About 84 per cent of the census households and 81 per cent of the population lived in single room tenaments in 1961 and the proportion have come down to about 80 per cent and 78 per cent respectively in 1971. The proportions of households and population living in two room tenaments have increased from 12.41 per cent and 14.14 per cent to 15.78 per cent and 17.22 per cent respectively during the decade. The

proportions of persons living in houses having more than two rooms have also increased though the increases are not significant :

The following table gives the number of persons per room in a census house by number of rooms in tenaments :

TABLE G.45

Number of persons per rooms, 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	4.26	4.36
1	One room	4.98	5.34
2	Two rooms	2.93	3.00
3	Three rooms	2.20	2.24
4	Four rooms	1.66	1.72
5	Five rooms and above	1.09	1.31
6	Other (Unspecified number of rooms, no regular rooms etc.,)	..	..

In single room tenaments there were 4.98 members per room in 1961, and the number has gone up to 5.34 persons per room in 1971. In two room tenaments the number of members per room was 2.93 in 1961 and increased to 3.00 in 1971. Number of members per room has increased marginally in case of three room and four room tenaments and has also increased in case of tenaments with five and more rooms from 1.09 persons per room in 1961 to 1.31 persons in 1971.

(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 Total	1961 Rural	1961 Urban	1971 Total	1971 Rural	1971 Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total households	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Owned	92.21	94.81	61.79	90.56	94.14	62.41
Rented	7.79	5.19	38.21	9.44	5.86	37.59

Rural urban differences in the tenure status can be clearly seen from the table. In 1971, in rural areas 94.14 per cent of the households lived in owned dwellings, whereas of the households in the urban areas 62.41 per cent lived in owned dwellings and 37.59 per cent lived in rented premises.

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 characteristics. A number of tables were devised by the Registrar General for the rural as well as the urban areas for this purpose. Village wise demographic data recorded in the Primary Census Abstranct 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 the 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 fiindings is recorded hereunder tablewise.

1. Rural Areas

Table H.1 gives the distribution of villages by size class of village area. In Banas Kantha district there are 13.59 villages out of which area for 11 villages is not separately available. The distribution of remaining villages given in the table shows that maximum number of villages (425 or 31.52 per cent) are in the size class of 501-1,000 hectares. The next important size class is

of 201–500 hectares wherein 359 or 26.63 per cent villages are recorded. As many as 342 or 25.37 per cent villages have area between 1,001–2,000 hectares and 96 villages have an area of more than 2,000 hectares. Villages having less than 200 hectares of area are 126 or less than 10 per cent of the total villages. Taluka-wise figures given in the table show more or less similar distribution. The talukawise figures further show that the number of villages for which area is not separately available are more in Kankrej and Vav talukas.

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 90 per cent of the villages, 85 per cent of the villages located within 3 kms. from the nearest town have primary school facility and the proportion varies within a very narrow margin of 96–97 per cent in the villages situated in the next four distance ranges. It is interesting to observe that this proportion is lowest at 81 per cent in the villages beyond 50 kms. for the nearest town. Only 33 villages in the district have higher secondary schools and these villages fall in all the distance ranges except the range below 3 kms. from the nearest town. No definite relationship is noticeable between this facility and the distance from nearest town. 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 110 or only 8.15 per cent of the 1,350 inhabited villages in this district are connected with electric power supply. It is interesing to note that only 1 out of 164 villages beyond the distance of 50 kms. from the nearest town is connected with electricity and the proportion of villages connected with electricity in the distance range of 21–50 kms. is also very low at 5 per cent. No definite pattern is however noticed in the other distance ranges. The proportion of villages connected with electricity is 15 per cent in the villages in the distance ranges of 3 kms. and less and 16–20 kms. It is highest at 24 per cent in the villages in the distance range of 3–5 kms. and varies within a narrow margin of 12–13 per cent in the distance ranges of 6–10 kms and 16–20 kms.

The distribution of the villages according to 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 data relating to a cultivable waste land in the villages in different distance ranges shows that the proportion of cultivable waste land to total cultivated land increases with the increase in the distance from the nearest town. It is lowest at 10.99 per cent in the villages located within 3 kms. from the nearest town and also low at 11.54 per cent in the villages in the distance range of 3–5 kms. The proportion varies within a very narrow range of 13.25 to 13.97 per cent in the subsequent distance ranges upto the last but one range and is highest at 16.01 per cent in the villages situated beyond 50 kms. from the nearest town.

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 at 1021 persons per village in the villages situated within a distance of 11–15 kms. The lowest average population per village is 432 persons for the villages beyond 50 kms. The data reveals that the average population per village increases with the increase in the distance from the town upto the distance range of 11–15 kms. and declines with further increase in the distance of the villages from the 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 in different distance ranges.

A study of sex ratio by distance ranges from nearest town indicates that the ratio increases from 922 females per 1,000 males in the villages within 3 kms. to 952 persons in villages in the distance range of 3–5 kms. and to 964 persons in the villages in the distance range of 6–10 kms. The sex ratio varies within a narrow range in the remaining distance ranges and does not show any definite pattern. It is interesting to note that the number of females per thousand males is lowest in the villages within 3 kms. of the town. The lower sex ratio in the villages nearest to the town may be due to the urban impact.

The hypothesis that the literacy rate in the villages may vary with the distance from the nearest town, is fairly borne out by the data given in column 7 of the

table. The highest rate of literacy is found to be 16.13 per cent in the villages within 3 kms. from the nearest town and the literacy rate gradually declines with the increase in the distance from the town with one exception in the distance range of 16–20 kms. where the literacy rate is higher than that in the previous distance range.

The data on the proportion of workers to total population given in col. 8 of the table shows that the proportion of workers varies within a very 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 varies within a narrow margin in the villages in different distance ranges, and does not show any definite pattern. It is also seen that the proportion of female workers is higher in the villages situated within a distance of 5 kms. from the nearest town than in those beyond this distance. The data further show that the proportion of female workers to total females is lowest in the villages located beyond 20 kms. of the nearest town but does not show any definite trend in relation to distance from nearest town. It is further revealed that the female participation rate in secondary and tertiary sectors of economy is negligible 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 in different distance ranges from class III towns i.e. towns having population between 20,000–49,999 is greater than that of the villages situated in the corresponding distance ranges from towns having less than 20,000 population. The average population size per village declines with the increase in the distance range from the towns having population between 20,000 and 49,999 with the exceptions in the two distance ranges of 6–10 and 11–15 kms. where the average size of population of the villages is larger than those in the distance range of 3–5 kms. Similar trend is not noticed for the villages situated in the different distance ranges from the towns having less than 20,000 population.

Table H.5 provides 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 increase with the increase in the size of the villages. Only 3 out of 147 or 2 per cent of the villages having less than 200 population are having a post office, and only 11 out of 361 villages in the population range of 200 to 499 have post office facility. Out of 78 villages having more than 2,000 population, 71 have post offices.

It is seen from Col. No. 5 of the statement that the average distance from the nearest town decreases with the increase in the population size class of villages except the population size class of 2,000–4,999. This means that large size villages are situated nearer a town than the small size villages. As already seen earlier, in the case of this district, the villages situated nearer the class III towns with a population of 20,000–49,999 are bigger in size. The sex ratio by size class of villages shows that the ratio increases with the increase in the population size of the villages upto the population range of 2,000–4,999. It is also seen that literacy shows a direct relationship with the population size of villages, with an exception of villages in the population range of 5,000–9,999.

The figures of proportion of workers show that the proportion varies within a narrow margin in all the population sizes. However, the proportion of workers is lower in the villages having more than 2,000 population than those having smaller population.

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 institutions varies from a minimum of 0.22 per 100 km^2 of rural area in Tharad taluka to a maximum of 2.66 per 100 km^2 of rural area in Vadgam taluka. The number of post offices per 100 km^2 of rural area varies from a minimum of 1.20 in Santalpur taluka to a maximum of 6.91 in Vadgam taluka.

Table H.7 gives the average distance per village from the nearest town by density of population. It is seen that the average distance from the nearest town is lowest at only 5.91 kms. in the villages having a density of 301–500 persons per km^2 and highest at 41.60 kms. in the villages with a density of 11-20 persons per km^2.

The data further show that the average distance from the nearest town is higher in the villages with a population density of 50 persons or less per km^2 than that in the villages having population density of more than 50 persons. This means that thinly populated villages are situated further away from a town than the thickly populated villages.

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 no definite relationship can be established between the average density of population per hectare and the proportion of Scheduled Caste population in villages. In case of Scheduled tribes it is observed that the density is highest where the proportion of Scheduled tribes to total population is lowest, and the density of population declines with the increase in the proportion of Scheduled Tribe population upto the proportion range of 51–75 per cent and stands at a slightly higher proportion in the next percentage range of 76 or more.

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 are as under:

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

	Amenities	Score or 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 values. 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 amenity scores than smaller size villages. The average amenity score for the villages having less than 200 population is only 4.57 and the amenity scores are higher for each successive size class of population, the scores being as high as 28.38 for the villages having more than 5000 population, indicating a direct relationship between the size of population of villages and the location of amenities. The average amenity score per village in the district is 7.68. The villages of Palanpur, Vadgam, Deesa, Radhanpur. Santalpur and Deodar talukas have comparatively higher average amenity score than the district average while the average amenity score is lower as comparated to the district average in case of village of Kankrej, Vav, Tharad, Dhanera and Danta talukas.

2. Urban Areas

Tables H.10 to H.20 relate to urban areas of the district. As stated earlier, the details are given town-wise as well as according to group by 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 8 towns in the district, two towns viz Palanpur and Deesa are in the size class of 20,000–49 999 population, one town is in the population range of 10,000–19,999 and 5 towns have population between 5,000–9,999. It is seen that during the decade the population in Class III towns has increased at more than double the rate of the class IV towns. Similarly, the population density per hectare in class III towns is far higher than in the towns of smaller size. The number of females per thousand males is lower in Class III towns when compared with the sex ratios recorded in case of class IV and V towns. The proportion of Scheduled Caste population to total population is also lower in Class III towns than in class IV and class V towns. The data further reveal that the proportion increases with the decrease in the size class of towns. As regards scheduled tribes it is seen that their proportion to total

population in Class III towns is higher when compared to the corresponding proportions for Class IV and V towns, and declines with the decline in the size class of towns. The literacy rate also shows a declining trend with the decrease in the size class of population of 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 very narrow margin. The sex ratio varies from a minimum of 915 in Tharad town to a maximum of 1022 in Juna Deesa. Tne proportion of literates varies from a minimum of 35.89 per cent in Juna Deesa town to a maximum of 47.47 per cent in Palanpur 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 some towns have shown a rapid increase during 1951–61 whereas population in other towns has increased at a rapid rate 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 classwise proportions of female workers indicates that the proportion varies from a minimum of 3.16 per cent in class IV towns to a maximum of 5.95 per cent in class V towns, and no definite trend can be established. It is however, interesting to note that the female participation rate is very high (21.05) in Kanodar town. This high proportion is largely due to high proportion of female workers in secondary sector. (15.89 per cent.)

Table H.15 gives the per capita receipt and expenditure of local bodies by size class of towns. The figures reveal a decreasing trend as regards total income as well as expenditure with the decline in the size class of towns.

Table H.16 furnishes data on per capita receipt 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 income as well as expenditure in new towns is nearly three times the figures of per capita income and expenditure in old towns.

Table H.18 gives the income and expenditure by functional categories of the towns. It does not reveal any relationship between per capita receipt and expenditure and functional category of towns. Table H.19 which shows the educational and medical facilities per thousand of population in the towns by size class reveals that the number of secondary schools per 1,000 population is largest in the class V towns. The number of primary schools per 1,000 population is largest in the class IV towns. The number of beds in medical institutions per 1,000 population is largest in the class III towns.

It is seen from table H.20 that the number of beds per thousand of population is greater in the towns having functional category of services or other categories in combination with it than in other towns.

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**	**1,359***	Kankrej	**Total**	**105**
	Area separately not available+	**11**		Area separately not available	4
	Below 21	..		Below 21	..
	21 - 40	**5**		21 - 40	1
	41 - 80	**15**		41 - 80	2
	81 - 200	**106**		81 - 200	8
	201 - 500	**359**		201 - 500	30
	501 - 1,000	**425**		501 - 1,000	33
	1,001 - 2,000	**342**		1,001 - 2,000	18
	2,001 or more	**96**		2,001 or more	9
Palanpur	**Total**	**176**	Radhanpur	**Total**	**54**
	Area separately not available	1		Area separately not available	..
	Below 21	..		Below 21	..
	21 - 40	..		21 - 40	..
	41 - 80	2		41 - 80	..
	81 - 200	24		81 - 200	..
	201 - 500	59		201 - 500	8
	501 - 1,000	49		501 - 1,000	21
	1,001 - 2,000	29		1,001 - 2,000	22
	2,001 or more	12		2,001 or more	3
Vadgam	**Total**	**110**	Santalpur	**Total**	**74**
	Area separately not available	..		Area separately not available	1
	Below 21	..		Below 21	..
	21 - 40	1		21 - 40	..
	41 - 80	3		41 - 80	..
	81 - 200	11		81 - 200	2
	201 - 500	47		201 - 500	11
	501 - 1,000	40		501 - 1,000	14
	1,001 - 2,000	8		1,001 - 2,000	24
	2,001 or more	..		2,001 or more	22
Deesa	**Total**	**145**	Deodar	**Total**	**123**
	Area separately not available	..		Area separately not available	..
	Below 21	..		Below 21	..
	21 - 40	..		21 - 40	..
	41 - 80	1		41 - 80	..
	81 - 200	3		81 - 200	5
	201 - 500	29		201 - 500	30
	501 - 1,000	49		501 - 1,000	53
	1,001 - 2,000	53		1,001 - 2,000	34
	2,001 or more	10		2,001 or more	1

TABLE H.1 *(Concld.)*

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
Vav	**Total**	**121**	Dhanera	**Total**	**131**
	Area separately not available	3		Area separately not available	1
	Below 21	..		Below 21	..
	21 - 40	-		21 - 40	..
	41 - 80	-		41 - 80	..
	81 - 200	4		81 - 200	3
	201 - 500	16		201 - 500	35
	501 - 1,000	29		501 - 1,000	41
	1,001 - 2,000	47		1,001 - 2,000	43
	2,001 or more	22		2,001 or more	8
Tharad	**Total**	**134**	Danta	**Total**	**186**
	Area separately not available	-		Area separately not available	1
	Below 21	-		Below 21	..
	21 - 40	-		21 - 40	3
	41 - 80	-		41 - 80	7
	80 - 200	2		81 - 200	44
	201 - 500	18		201 - 500	76
	501 - 1,000	59		501 - 1,000	37
	1,001 - 2,000	47		1,001 - 2,000	71
	2,001 or more	8		2,001 or more	1

* Details of amenities etc. for one village are not available as rural part of Palanpur town has been transferred to rural area. As such this village is not included in this table.

+Area of 11 villages is included in other village of the district. As such separate area is not available

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**	**13**	**11**	—	—	..	**2**
	3- 5	**49**	**47**	**2**	—	**3**	**12**
	6-10	**125**	**121**	**1**	—	**1**	**16**
	11-15	**170**	**165**	**5**	—	**5**	**21**
	16-20	**161**	**154**	**6**	..	**2**	**24**
	21-50	**668**	**623**	**17**	—	**10**	**34**
	51 or more	**164**	**133**	**2**	—	**2**	**1**
Palanpur	Below 3	1	1	—	—	—	1
	3- 5	14	13	1	—	2	5
	6-10	36	35	1	..	1	6
	11-15	46	45	3	..	2	9
	16-20	17	15	3	—	—	5
	21-50	60	54	2	..	1	3
	51 or more	..	—	—	..	—	—
Vadgam	Below 3	..	..	—	..	—	—
	3- 5	..	—	..	—	..	—
	6-10	2	2	—	..	—	1
	11-15	6	6	1	—	1	3
	16-20	29	29	2	—	1	10
	21-50	72	68	8	—	2	8
	51 or more	1	1	—	..	—	—
Deesa	Below 3	4	3	—	—	—	1
	3- 5	7	7	..	—	..	5
	6-10	15	14	—	—	—	3
	11-15	27	25	..	—	—	4
	16-20	36	35	1	..	—	4
	21-50	55	51	—	—	—	2
	51 or more	—	—	..	—	..	—
Kankrej	Below 3	..	—	—	..	..	—
	3- 5	—	..	..	—	—	..
	6-10	—	—	..	..	..	—
	11-15	8	7	—	..	—	—
	16-20	23	21	—	..	..	—
	21-50	74	70	2	—	—	8
	51 or more	—	—	..	—	—	—
Radhanpur	Below 3	—	..	—	—	—	..
	3- 5	6	6	—	..	..	—
	6-10	25	25	—	..	—	5
	11-15	13	13	—	..	—	1
	16-20	5	5	—	—	—	1
	21-50	5	3	..	—	—	—
	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 (%)	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
2	4	4	—	1	—	2	..	9.38	**District Total**
12	24	7	..	..	3	2	1	11.54	
19	81	12	1	1	3	8	2	13.72	
12	135	15	—	2	2	4	—	13.51	
17	125	10	—	2	3	4	—	13.25	
60	552	35	—	4	9	8	—	13.97	
21	129	6	..	—	—	—	—	16.01	
—	—	—	..	..	—	1	..	4.90	Palanpur
1	9	2	—	..	1	1	1	11.20	
1	28	4	—	—	1	2	1	8.34	
1	37	2	—	—	2	4	—	15.84	
1	11	4	—	..	—	1	..	18.63	
10	45	3	—	—	—	2	—	26.60	
..	—	—	—	—	..	..	—	—	
..	—	—	—	—	..	—	—	—	Vadgam
—	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	1	..	..	—	1	—	12.31	
..	5	1	—	—	—	—	..	22.03	
3	24	1	..	..	—	1	—	11.84	
3	60	6	..	1	—	2	..	17.26	
—	1	—	—	..	—	..	—	10.12	
..	2	2	—	..	—	—	..	18.63	Deesa
3	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	22.80	
4	5	5	1	..	..	..	—	25.52	
3	19	4	—	1	—	—	—	18.93	
3	26	2	—	2	2	1	..	18.45	
2	45	4	—	—	4	—	—	13.66	
—	—	—	—	—	..	—	—	..	
—	—	—	—	..	—	—	—	—	Kankrej
—	—	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	
..	—	—	—	..	—	—	..	..	
1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.14	
5	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	7.99	
19	54	1	..	—	—	—	—	7.71	
—	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	Radhanpur
3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	12.16	
2	17	1	—	1	1	3	1	16.63	
1	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	16.19	
—	5	—	—	..	—	—	..	15.22	
—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.30	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited village sby selected amenities, infra-structural

District/Taluka	Distance from nearest town in Km.	No. of inhabited villages*	Number of villages having				No. of villages with electrict power supply
			Primary school	High or Higher secondary school	College	Other schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Santalpur	Below 3	4	4	..	..	..	—
	3- 5	8	7	—	..	..	—
	6-10	14	12	..	..	—	..
	11-15	9	8	—	—	..	..
	16-20	9	9	—	—	—	—
	21-50	28	27	..	..	..	1
	51 or more	1	1	..	—	..	—
Deodar	Below 3	1	..	—	—	—	—
	3- 5	10	10	1	—	1	1
	6-10	17	17	—	—	—	—
	11-15	19	19	—	..	..	1
	16-20	12	12	—	—	..	2
	21-50	64	61	1	—	1	2
	51 or more	—	..	..	..	..	—
Vav	Below 3	—	—	—	—	—	..
	3- 5	..	—	—	..	—	—
	6-10	4	4	..	..	..	—
	11-15	14	14	1	—	1	1
	16-20	14	13	—	..	—	—
	21-50	89	81	1	..	3	..
	51 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tharad	Below 3	3	3	—	—	—	..
	3- 5	4	4	—	..	..	1
	6-10	12	12	—	—	—	1
	11-15	26	26	—	—	1	2
	16-20	6	6	—	—	1	—
	21-50	82	79	—	—	2	—
	51 or more	1	1	—	—	—	—
Dhanera	Below 3	—	..	—	—	—	—
	3- 5	—	—	—	—	—	—
	6-10	—	—	—	—	..	..
	11-15	2	2	—	—	—	..
	16-20	6	6	—	..	..	—
	21-50	88	87	2	..	—	5
	51 or more	34	34	—	..	—	..
Danta	Below 3	—	..	—	..	—	—
	3- 5	—	—	..	—	—	..
	6-10	..	—	—	..	—	—
	11-15	—	..	—	—	—	..
	16-20	4	3	—	..	—	2
	21-50	51	42	1	..	1	5
	51 or more	127	96	2	—	2	1

* Details of amenties etc. for one village are not available as rural part of Palanpur town has been transferred to rural area. As such this village is not included in this table.

H. 2 *(Concld.)*

and land use data with referenee 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
1	1	1	...	1	—	..	—	8.15	Santalpur
—	5	1	—	—	1	—	—	3.86	
2	10	1	—	—	1	—	...	9.16	
—	9	—	—	—	..	—	—	6.47	
—	8	—	..	..	1	..	..	7.89	
1	20	4	—	2	..	1	..	13.96	
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	..	7.00	
—	..	—	...	—	—	1	—	9.05	Deodar
3	4	1	—	..	1	1	—	6.53	
6	9	—	—	..	—	2	..	9.44	
1	15	2	..	1	..	..	...	10.25	
1	10	..	..	—	...	1	—	8.77	
3	56	—	—	—	1	2	2	8.66	
—	—	—	..	—	—	—	...	—	
—	—	..	...	..	—	..	..	—	Vav
—	—	—	—	—	..	..	—	—	
—	4	—	—	..	—	..	..	8.36	
2	10	2	—	—	—	..	—	11.61	
—	13	1	—	—	—	...	..	10.21	
—	80	9	—	—	..	—	...	21.35	
—	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	
1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	7.86	Tharad
2	2	..	—	..	..	—	—	13.53	
4	8	—	—	—	—	..	—	18.25	
3	21	2	—	—	..	..	..	11.61	
—	5	1	—	—	—	..	..	17.14	
4	75	3	—	—	..	..	—	8.17	
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	39.61	
—	..	..	—	..	—	...	..	—	Dhanera
—	..	...	—	—	—	—	..	—	
—	..	..	—	..	—	—	—	—	
—	2	—	—	—	—	..	—	27.17	
—	6	—	—	..	—	—	—	18.04	
3	79	2	—	—	3	1	—	12.21	
..	34	—	—	—	..	..	..	14.45	
..	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	—	Danta
—	—	—	—	..	...	—	..	—	
—	..	..	...	—	—	—	—	...	
—	—	—	..	—	—	—	..	...	
4	..	..	—	...	—	...	...	27.49	
15	33	3	—	—	—	—	—	20.91	
21	92	6	—	—	..	—	—	18.19	

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected demographic

District/Taluka	Distance from nearest town in km.	No. of inhabited villages*	Average population per villages	Average number of households per census house	No. of females per 1,000 males	Literacy rate (%)	Proporation of workers to total population (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District Total	**Below 3**	**13**	**826**	**1.02**	**922**	**16.13**	**32.63**
	3- 5	**49**	**897**	**1.01**	**952**	**15.00**	**31.74**
	6-10	**125**	**935**	**1.01**	**964**	**14.50**	**30.84**
	11-15	**170**	**1,021**	**1.02**	**942**	**14.20**	**32.15**
	16-20	**161**	**967**	**1.01**	**953**	**15.77**	**30.86**
	21-50	**668**	**851**	**1.01**	**934**	**11.42**	**31.71**
	51 or more	**164**	**432**	**1.02**	**932**	**10.05**	**30.95**
Palanpur	Below 3	1	1,532	1.05	977	20.63	34.33
	3- 5	14	907	1.02	982	24.04	33.82
	6-10	36	1,091	1.01	1,000	21.91	30.43
	11-15	46	1,062	1.01	962	20.23	29.36
	16-20	17	1,365	1.01	965	22.33	28.40
	21-50	60	839	1.02	931	8.87	32.99
	51 or more	..	—	—	—	—	..
Vadgam	Below 3	—	—	—	—	..	—
	3- 5	..	—	—	—	..	..
	6-10	2	2,276	1.01	1,002	28.15	26.92
	11-15	6	1,436	1.01	1,002	31.06	26.67
	16-20	29	1,119	1.01	968	28.53	29.21
	21-50	72	922	1.01	987	25.46	28.59
	51 or more	1	671	1.00	1,009	25.63	26.53
Deesa	Below 3	4	1,479	1.00	914	17.96	32.48
	3- 5	7	1,701	1.00	959	11.06	31.16
	6-10	15	1,069	1.01	949	10.57	31.01
	11-15	27	1,225	1.01	935	9.00	37.49
	16-20	36	860	1.01	930	9.04	34.11
	21-50	55	1,149	1.02	933	6.45	32.07
	51 or more	—	—	..	..	—	..
Kankrej	Below 3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3- 5	—	..	..	..	..	—
	6-10	—	—	..	—	..	..
	11-15	8	1,234	1.00	932	10.17	30.99
	16-20	23	1,001	1.01	954	11.93	29.64
	21-50	74	1,129	1.01	930	12.13	32.49
	51 or more	..	..	—	—	..	—
Radhanpur	Below 3	..	—	—	—	—	..
	3- 5	6	819	1.00	949	9.28	32.04
	6-10	25	913	1.02	961	11.89	30.58
	11-15	13	840	1.03	925	9.48	31.82
	16-20	5	857	1.00	957	15.28	28.72
	21-50	5	457	1.06	935	6.96	31.36
	51 or more	..	..	—	—	—	—

H. 3

characteristics and distance from the nearest town

Percentage distribution of workers in			Proportion of female workers to total female population by sector of economy (%)				
Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector	Total	Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector	District/Taluka
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1
87.62	5.71	6.68	9.94	8.83	0.70	0.41	District Total
86.70	5.24	8.06	10.21	9.10	0.67	0.44	
88.05	4.30	7.66	6.32	5.69	0.31	0.32	
88.28	4.29	7.43	7.62	7.06	0.28	0.28	
85.27	5.79	8.93	6.77	6.07	0.43	0.27	
88.91	3.42	7.67	3.82	5.42	0.19	0.21	
88.18	3.12	8.70	3.33	2.87	0.22	0.24	
66.16	18.25	15.59	11.49	7.13	3.96	0.40	Palanpur
75.87	12.63	11.51	16.33	13.21	2.13	0.99	
79.42	8.02	12.56	8.68	7.48	0.75	0.45	
81.24	8.39	10.37	4.39	3.68	0.68	0.53	
73.76	11.54	14.71	4.67	3.35	0.76	0.56	
91.03	3.14	5.83	7.50	7.17	0.14	0.19	
—	—	—	..	—	—	—	
—	..	—	—	—	..	..	Vadgam
—	..	—	..	—	—	..	
71.67	11.92	16.41	4.17	3.03	0.53	0.61	
64.91	11.36	23.73	6.20	5.06	0.42	0.72	
75.08	11.94	12.98	7.73	6.24	1.05	0.44	
79.87	8.56	11.57	6.57	5.47	0.62	0.48	
81.46	11.24	7.30	3.37	4.15	0.59	—	
89.80	4.27	5.93	10.87	10.48	0.14	0.25	Deesa
94.99	1.13	3.88	9.13	8.96	—	0.17	
95.61	1.25	3.14	4.02	3.84	0.03	0.15	
94.93	1.81	3.27	16.43	16.20	0.14	0.09	
89.36	2.50	8.14	10.08	9.88	0.07	0.13	
94.48	1.88	3.64	6.50	6.35	0.09	0.06	
—	..	—	—	—	—	—	
..	—	—	..	..	—	..	Kankrej
..	—	..	—	—	—	—	
..	—	...	..	..	—	—	
94.64	1.41	3.96	4.28	4.22	..	0.06	
91.68	2.62	5.70	4.71	4.48	0.08	0.15	
89.44	2.94	7.62	6.93	6.57	0.15	0.21	
—	—	—	—	..	...	..	
...	—	..	—	—	—	—	Radhanpur
93.71	1.91	4.38	7.90	7.61	—	0.29	
91.96	2.32	5.72	6.24	5.79	0.06	0.39	
91.68	3.14	5.18	5.97	5.83	0.06	0.08	
93.34	2.19	4.47	2.58	2.53	—	0.05	
94.83	1.26	3.91	3.35	3.35	—	—	
—	...	—	—	—	—	—	

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected demographic

District/Taluka	Distance from nearest town in km.	No. of inhabited villages*	Average population per villages	Average number of 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
Santalpur	Below 3	4	466	1.01	915	11.92	34.25
	3- 5	8	396	1.00	921	9.13	34.90
	6-10	14	714	1.01	909	9.15	30.72
	11-15	9	692	1.00	911	11.88	28.17
	16-20	9	717	1.01	938	7.91	34.42
	21-50	28	799	1.01	944	9.61	30.80
	51 or more	1	278	1.00	841	1.44	46.04
Deodar	Below 3	1	169	1.00	920	1.78	32.54
	3- 5	10	842	1.01	926	13.96	28.86
	6-10	17	790	1.02	923	6.50	31.92
	11-15	19	854	1.02	918	9.62	30.62
	16-20	12	771	1.01	946	6.62	29.78
	21-50	64	842	1.01	923	9.84	31.40
	51 or more	..	-	-	-	-	..
Vav	Below 3	-	...	..	-	-	-
	3- 5	-	-	-	..	-	-
	6-10	4	595	1.01	929	6.73	36.95
	11-15	14	1,232	1.05	935	16.08	35.10
	16-20	14	879	1.03	956	11.17	32.86
	21-50	89	734	1.01	926	8.19	32.73
	51 or more	-	..	-	-	-	-
Tharad	Below 3	3	421	1.08	911	10.29	28.90
	3- 5	4	710	1.00	902	10.56	29.33
	6-10	12	698	1.02	968	8.36	31.95
	11-15	26	835	1.04	935	8.71	33.08
	16-20	6	1,180	1.02	962	9.86	30.47
	21-50	82	719	1.02	938	6.27	32.71
	51 or more	1	512	1.00	932	9.57	35.16
Dhanera	Below 3	-	..	..	..	-	-
	3- 5	..	..	..	...	-	-
	6-10	-	..	-	-	-	-
	11-15	2	433	1.00	905	13.06	32.25
	16-20	6	790	1.01	962	8.65	34.26
	21-50	88	917	1.01	909	11.51	31.76
	51 or more	34	652	1.01	917	6.36	31.55
Danta	Below 3	-	-	..	-	-	-
	3- 5	..	..	..	..	-	-
	6-10	..	..	-	-	-	-
	11-15	..	..	..	..	-	-
	16-20	4	492	1.03	938	15.76	28.67
	21-50	51	422	1.03	915	15.82	30.01
	51 or more	127	372	1.02	939	11.61	30.60

* *Details of amenities etc. for one village are not available as rural part of Palanpur town has been transferred to rural area. As* such this village is not included in this table.

H. 3 (*Concld.*)

characteristics and distance from the nearest town

Percentage distribution of workers in			Proportion of female workers to total female population by sector of economy (%)				
Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector	Total	Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector	District/Taluka
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1
94.83	2.98	2.19	11.57	11.12	..	0.45	Santalpur
96.47	1.09	2.44	12.65	12.65	..	..	
91.50	2.05	6.45	2.01	1.95	..	0.06	
94.07	1.20	4.73	3.57	3.47	..	0.10	
93.11	2.70	4.19	12.43	12.27	0.10	0.06	
87.98	3.73	8.29	2.77	2.42	0.29	0.05	
100.00	..	..	22.05	22.05	..	..	
94.55	..	5.45	1.23	1.23	..	..	Deodar
80.34	4.20	15.47	5.94	5.33	0.22	0.39	
93.77	2.29	3.94	6.48	6.16	0.09	0.23	
91.80	2.15	6.04	5.21	5.01	0.06	0.14	
92.30	2.72	4.97	3.95	3.71	0.22	0.02	
88.31	3.33	8.37	6.09	5.54	0.20	0.35	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Vav
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
96.02	1.14	2.84	6.90	6.72	0.09	0.09	
83.65	4.16	12.19	8.27	7.67	0.24	0.36	
91.32	2.45	6.23	5.41	5.11	0.13	0.17	
92.46	1.89	5.65	4.38	4.22	0.06	0.10	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
93.42	0.82	5.75	2.32	0.83	0.33	1.16	Tharad
97.96	0.36	1.68	0.45	0.45	..	..	
94.06	1.79	4.15	5.29	5.07	0.05	0.17	
93.86	2.35	3.79	5.87	5.73	0.04	0.10	
90.03	3.38	6.58	3.03	2.62	0.09	0.32	
94.18	1.82	4.00	7.07	6.93	0.08	0.06	
96.67	2.22	1.11	6.07	6.07	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Dhanera
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
93.55	1.79	4.66	3.89	3.89	..	..	
89.29	6.22	4.50	10.24	8.82	1.25	0.17	
83.74	4.08	12.17	4.09	3.68	0.14	0.27	
92.39	3.53	4.08	4.49	4.03	0.31	0.15	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Danta
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
81.03	2.66	16.31	5.89	5.15	..	0.74	
85.11	3.19	11.69	3.37	2.96	0.07	0.34	
86.01	2.86	11.12	2.63	2.18	0.17	0.28	

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
III					11 - 15	21	927
20,000 - 49,999	Below 3	4	1,489		16 - 20	22	869
	3 - 5	18	1,067		21 - 50	53	896
	6 - 10	50	1,133		51 or more	1	278
	11 - 15	79	1,123				
	16 - 20	94	1,046	V			
	21 - 50	352	916	5,000 - 9,999	Below 3	8	412
	51 or more	163	433		3 - 5	26	809
					6 - 10	50	770
IV					11 - 15	70	934
10,000 - 19,999	Below 3	-	-		16 - 20	45	850
	3 - 5	5	744		21 - 50	203	755
	6 - 10	25	868		51 or more	-	-

* Details of amenities etc. for one village are not available as rural part of Palanpur town has been transferred to rural area. As such this village is not included in this table.

Note : The nearest town does 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 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
District Total	**Below 200**	**147**	**3**	**42.22**	**904**	**8.83**	**32.73**
	200 - 499	**361**	**11**	**32.94**	**935**	**9.25**	**32.30**
	500 - 999	**459**	**57**	**27.30**	**936**	**9.50**	**31.79**
	1,000 - 1,999	**305**	**158**	**24.19**	**946**	**12.40**	**31.85**
	2,000 - 4,999	**70**	**63**	**21.19**	**949**	**19.96**	**30.08**
	5,000 - 9,999	**8**	**8**	**24.88**	**933**	**19.69**	**30.91**
	10,000 or more	-	..	..	..	-	..
Palanpur	Below 200	17	..	22.06	896	7.19	33.14
	200 - 499	52	1	20.85	945	11.69	35.19
	500 - 999	45	12	16.96	961	15.29	31.58
	1,000 - 1,999	37	19	16.57	972	18.82	30.33
	2,000 - 4,999	*21*	*18*	*15.95*	*971*	*22.51*	*29.61*
	5,000 - 9,999	2	2	27.50	940	11.58	30.64
	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
Vadgam	Below 200	9	–	27.56	883	33.11	37.16
	200 – 499	29	1	26.86	946	20.10	33.04
	500 – 999	29	7	25.86	963	23.26	29.22
	1,000 – 1,999	32	21	23.91	1,000	26.57	28.82
	2,000 – 4,999	11	10	21.36	990	31.35	26.14
	5,000 – 9,999	–	–	–	–	..	..
	10,000 or more	–	..	–	–	–	–
Deesa	Below 200	8	..	13.13	958	5.74	30.99
	200 – 499	19	–	21.84	899	6.66	33.53
	500 – 999	52	4	19.77	930	6.82	32.93
	1,000 – 1,999	52	17	18.90	945	7.96	33.99
	2,000 – 4,999	12	12	18.17	929	12.32	31.70
	5,000 – 9,999	1	1	15.00	925	8.76	41.53
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	–	–	..
Kankrej	Below 200	13	..	23.85	898	6.83	30.16
	200 – 499	19	1	22.89	940	10.47	31.73
	500 – 999	31	3	26.48	929	11.01	32.57
	1,000 – 1,999	31	15	25.06	939	10.53	32.04
	2,000 – 4,999	8	8	24.25	936	11.61	31.88
	5,000 – 9,999	3	3	27.33	932	17.82	30.23
	10,000 or more	..	–	–	..	–	–
Radhanpur	Below 200	1	..	39.00	873	2.54	31.36
	200 – 499	10	–	14.20	978	6.32	30.69
	500 – 999	24	–	11.83	939	10.69	31.11
	1,000 – 1,999	18	10	9.89	948	12.26	30.42
	2,000 – 4,999	1	..	7.00	1,003	9.19	34.31
	5,000 – 9,999	–	–	–	–	–	–
	10,000 or more	–	..	..	–	–	–
Santalpur	Below 200	6	–	16.17	976	5.75	33.92
	200 – 499	27	–	16.63	920	7.13	33.22
	500 – 999	23	3	20.13	932	8.09	31.50
	1,000 – 1,999	16	12	23.56	934	10.71	30.42
	2,000 – 4,999	1	1	29.00	888	21.92	30.39
	5,000 – 9,999	..	..	–	–	–	–
	10,000 or more	–	–	..	–	..	–
Deodar	Below 200	6	–	18.17	839	4.67	32.42
	200 – 499	31	3	21.42	937	8.02	31.48
	500 – 999	53	4	20.49	927	6.83	31.35
	1,000 – 1,999	29	14	23.03	927	8.30	30.56
	2,000 – 4,999	4	3	23.00	901	24.02	30.57
	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
Vav	Below 200	11	–	28.00	875	11.70	35.25
	200 – 499	32	–	30.88	907	7.02	31.64
	500 – 999	50	9	26.36	934	7.46	32.77
	1,000 – 1,999	20	14	26.65	933	8.48	35.74
	2,000 – 4,999	7	6	22.29	938	12.40	32.67
	5,000 – 9,999	1	1	12.00	954	31.16	29.42
	10,000 or more	–	–	..	..	..	..
Tharad	Below 200	4	–	27.00	897	5.72	35.29
	200 – 499	35	1	24.40	927	6.69	33.40
	500 – 999	61	2	24.44	945	6.70	31.79
	1,000 – 1,999	34	15	23.41	940	8.32	32.74
	2,000 – 4,999	–	..	..	..	..	–
	5,000 – 9,999	..	–	–	..	..	..
	10,000 or more	–	–	–	–	..	..
Dhanera	Below 200	7	–	39.14	839	10.03	32.67
	200 – 499	36	..	43.19	941	6.67	30.02
	500 – 999	53	3	44.17	919	6.34	32.53
	1,000 – 1,999	30	19	43.03	894	8.91	33.38
	2,000 – 4,999	3	3	35.67	943	13.54	29.40
	5,000 – 9,999	1	1	35.00	912	38.57	26.49
	10,000 or more	..	–	..	..	–	–
Danta	Below 200	65	3	65.13	919	6.85	31.79
	200 – 499	71	4	63.75	947	8.77	30.71
	500 – 999	38	10	57.53	926	9.60	30.60
	1,000 – 1,999	6	2	66.33	995	18.82	27.68
	2,000 – 4,999	2	2	55.00	843	41.58	29.85
	5,000 – 9,999	..	..	–	–	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	–	..	–	..	–

* Details of amenities etc. for one village are not available as rural part of Palanpur town has been transferred to rural area. As such this village is not included in this table.

TABLE H.6

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

District/Taluka	Rural area in Km.²	Per 100 Km.² of rural area: Number of medical institutions of any kind	Per 100 Km.² of rural area: Number of post offices or post and Telegraph offices	D strict/Taluka	Rural area in Km.²	Per 100 Km.² of rural area: Number of medical institutions of any kind	Per 100 Km.² of rural area: Number of post offices or post and Telegraph offiees
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
District Total	**12546.10**	**0.95**	**2.41**	Santalpur	1330.12	0.38	1.20
Palanpur	1448.30	1.66	3.73	Deodar	998.10	0.70	2.40
Vadgam	564.55	2.66	6.91	Vav	1701.20	0.82	1.77
Deesa	1442.50	0.55	2.29	Tharad	1335.80	0.22	1.35
Kankrej	821.59	1.95	3.65	Dhanera	1190.31	0.84	2.18
Radhanpur	558.79	0.36	1.97	Danta	857.21	1.75	2.45

TABLE H.7

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

District/Taluka	Density of population per Km²	No. of villages*	Average distance from the nearast town	District/Taluka	Density of population per Km²	No. of villages*	Average distance from the nearest town
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
District Total	**Below 11**	**8**	**37.50**	Deesa	Below 11	–	..
	11 - 20	**20**	**41.60**		11 - 20	1	1.00
	21 - 50	**157**	**36.38**		21 - 50	4	16.20
	51 - 100	**559**	**28.68**		51 - 100	62	21.81
	101 - 200	**438**	**29.85**		101 - 200	63	18.63
	201 - 300	**118**	**25.80**		201 - 300	9	15.11
	301 - 500	**31**	**5.91**		301 - 500	4	8.25
	501 or more	**9**	**25.89**		501 or more	1	2.00
Palanpur	Below 11	–	–	Kankrej	Below 11	1	25.00
	11 - 20	1	15.00		11 - 20	2	21.00
	21 - 50	21	29.29		21 - 50	2	24.00
	51 - 100	29	23.41		51 - 100	21	22.71
	101 - 200	72	16.29		101 - 200	55	25.51
	201 - 300	37	15.76		201 - 300	16	26.25
	301 - 500	12	11.92		301 - 500	2	27.50
	501 or more	1	9.00		501 or more	2	22.50
Vadgam	Below 11	–	..	Radhanpur	Below 11	..	...
	11 - 20	..	–		11 - 20	2	34.50
	21 - 50	2	31.00		21 - 50	2	22.50
	51 - 100	11	30.73		51 - 100	38	10.39
	101 - 200	50	26.72		101 - 200	12	11.75
	201 - 300	35	22.31		201 - 300	...	–
	301 - 500	9	21.22		301 - 500	–	–
	501 or more	3	23.00		501 or more	–	..

TABLE H.7 *(Concld.)*

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

District/Taluka	Density of population per Km²	No of villages*	Average distance from the nearest town	District/Taluka	Density of population per Km²	No. of villagss*	Average distance from the nearest town
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Santalpur	Below 11	3	26.00	Tharad	Below 11	–	..
	11 - 20	4	36.50		11 - 20	–	..
	21 - 50	34	22.41		21 - 50	6	25.83
	51 - 100	27	13.96		51 - 100	114	24.49
	101 - 200	4	11.75		101 - 200	14	21.57
	201 - 300	–	..		201 - 300	–	–
	301 - 500	–	–		301 - 500	..	..
	501 or more	..	..		501 or more	..	..
Deodar	Below 11	–	–	Dhanera	Below 11	..	–
	11 - 20	–	–		11 - 20	..	–
	21 - 50	3	14.00		21 - 50	7	49.86
	51 - 100	59	23.64		51 - 100	80	42.55
	101 - 200	58	19.22		101 - 200	40	43.18
	201 - 300	2	13.50		201 - 300	–	–
	301 - 500	1	40.00		301 - 500	1	35.00
	501 or more	–	..		501 or more	1	32.00
Vav	Below 11	2	35.00	Danta	Below 11	2	63.50
	11 - 20	3	32.33		11 - 20	7	66.00
	21 - 50	37	33.22		21 - 50	39	59.95
	51 - 100	68	24.37		51 - 100	50	63.30
	101 - 200	8	20.88		101 - 200	62	66.03
	201 - 300	–	..		201 - 300	19	57.74
	301 - 500	–	–		301 - 500	2	47.00
	501 or more	–	–		501 or more	1	76.00

* Only those inhabited villages for which separate area was available have been included in this table. Further details of amenities etc. for one village are not available as rural part of Palanpur town has been transferred to rural area. As such this village is not included in this table.

TABLE H.8

Distribution of inhabited villages by proportion of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe 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 Total	**Below 11**	**863**	**0.90**	**1,113**	**0.97**	Santalpur	Below 11	62	0.38	70	0.38
	11 - 25	**432**	**1.01**	**75**	**0.96**		11 - 25	9	0.39	1	0.39
	26 - 50	**52**	**0.82**	**24**	**0.64**		26 - 50	2	0.19	1	0.63
	51 - 75	**3**	**1.32**	**16**	**0.53**		51 - 75	..	..	—	—
	76 or more	—	—	**122**	**0.61**		76 or more	..	—	1	0.91
Palanpur	Below 11	109	1.11	109	1.68	Deodar	Below 11	95	1.04	118	1.02
	11 - 25	57	1.56	21	1.51		11 - 25	28	0.95	5	0.84
	26 - 50	7	128	11	0.58		26 - 50	—	—	—	..
	51 - 75	1	2.58	9	0.56		51 - 75	..	—	..	..
	76 or more	..	—	24	0.48		76 or more	—	—	..	—
Vadgam	Below 11	29	1.69	107	2.01	Vav	Below 11	48	0.57	121	0.57
	11 - 25	86	2.11	1	1.83		11 - 25	61	0.57	..	..
	26 - 50	14	1.81	1	0.66		26 - 50	12	0.52	—	—
	51 - 75	1	1.49	—	..		51 - 75	—	—	—	..
	76 or more	—	..	1	1.19		76 or more	..	..	..	—
Deesa	Below 11	97	1.13	129	1.15	Tharad	Below 11	70	0.76	127	0.75
	11 - 25	47	1.12	13	0.92		11 - 25	56	0.75	7	0.78
	26 - 50	..	—	1	0.36		26 - 50	7	0.67	..	..
	51 - 75	—	—	..	..		51 - 75	1	1.04	—	—
	76 or more	..	..	1	0.23		76 or more	—	—	—	—
Kankrej	Below 11	86	1.48	105	1.41	Dhanera	Below 11	84	0.83	101	0.95
	11 - 25	18	1.06	..	..		11 - 25	59	0.98	23	0.74
	26 - 50	1	1.30	—	..		26 - 50	7	0.85	6	0.91
	51 - 75	—	—	—	—		51 - 75	..	..	—	—
	76 or more	—	—	..	—		76 or more	—	..	..	..
Radhanpur	Below 11	40	0.79	52	0.81	Danta	Below 11	163	0.78	74	1.16
	11 - 25	14	0.86	1	0.78		11 - 25	17	1.26	3	2.01
	26 - 50	—	—	1	1.07		26 - 50	2	1.30	3	0.33
	51 - 75	..	—	—	—		51 - 75	..	..	7	0.44
	76 or more	..	—	—	—		76 or more	..	—	95	0.67

* Details of amenities etc., for one village are not available as rural part of Palanpur town has been transferred to rural area. As such this village is not included in this table.

TABLE H.9

Ranking of villages of different size classes by amenity scores

District/Taluka	Population size class of villages	Total number of inhabited villages*	Average amenity score per villages	District/Taluka	Population size class of villages	Total number of inhabited villages*	Average amenity score per village
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
District Total	**Total**	**1,350**	**7.68**	Santalpur	**Total**	**73**	**7.91**
	Below - 200	**147**	**4.57**		**Below - 200**	**6**	**4.50**
	200 - 499	**361**	**6.03**		**200 - 499**	**27**	**7.22**
	500 - 999	**459**	**6.80**		500 - 999	23	6.91
	1,000 - 1,999	**305**	**9.22**		1,000 - 1,999	16	10.31
	2,000 - 4,999	**70**	**19.39**		2,000 - 4,999	1	31.06
	5,000 - 9,999	**8**	**28.38**		5,000 - 9,999	..	-
	10,000 or more	-	..		10,000 or more	..	-
Palanpur	**Total**	**174**	**9.19**	Deoder	**Total**	**123**	**7.81**
	Below - 200	17	4.73		Below - 200	6	5.50
	200 - 499	52	6.21		200 - 499	31	6.97
	500 - 999	45	7.31		500 - 999	53	6.83
	1,000 - 1,999	37	10.57		1,000 - 1,999	29	8.59
	2,000 - 4,999	21	20.48		2,000 - 4,999	4	25.25
	5,000 - 9,999	2	23.00		5,000 - 9,999	...	-
	10,000 or more	..	..		10,000 or more	..	...
Vadgam	**Total**	**110**	**9.72**	Vav	**Total**	**121**	**7.63**
	Below - 200	9	4.56		Below - 200	11	5.18
	200 - 499	29	5.72		200 - 499	32	5.97
	500 - 999	29	8.10		500 - 999	50	6.94
	1,000 - 1,999	32	11.00		1,000 - 1,999	20	9.10
	2,000 - 4,999	11	25.00		2,000 - 4,999	7	14.29
	5,000 - 9,999	-	-		5,000 - 9,999	1	46.00
	10,000 or more	..	-		10,000 or more	..	-
Deesa	**Total**	**144**	**7.98**	Tharad	**Total**	**134**	**6.75**
	Below - 200	8	5.13		Below - 200	4	4.25
	200 - 499	19	6.11		200 - 499	35	6.06
	500 - 999	52	6.81		500 - 999	61	6.21
	1,000 - 1,999	52	8.65		1,000 - 1,999	34	8.74
	2,000 - 4,999	12	14.33		2,000 - 4,999	..	-
	5,000 - 9,999	1	16.00		5,000 - 9,999	-	..
	10,000 or more	..	-		10,000 or more	-	-
Kankrej	**Total**	**105**	**7.44**	Dhanera	**Total**	**130**	**6.39**
	Below - 200	13	5.15		Below - 200	7	5.14
	200 - 499	19	6.05		200 - 499	36	4.97
	500 - 999	31	6.19		500 - 999	53	5.45
	1,000 - 1,999	31	7.26		1,000 - 1,999	30	8.23
	2,000 - 4,999	8	12.38		2,000 - 4,999	3	14.33
	5,000 - 9,999	3	27.67		5,000 - 9,999	1	36.00
	10,000 or more	-	..		10,000 or more	...	-
Radhanpur	**Total**	**54**	**9.35**	Danta	**Total**	**182**	**5.87**
	Below - 200	1	4.00		Below - 200	65	4.14
	200 - 499	10	7.10		200 - 499	71	5.54
	500 - 999	24	8.46		500 - 999	38	7.18
	1,000 - 1,999	18	11.61		1,000 - 1,999	6	7.50
	2,000 - 4,999	1	18.00		2,000 - 4,999	2	44.00
	5,000 - 9,999	-	..		5,000 - 9,999	-	..
	10,000 or more	-	...		10,000 or more	..	-

* Details of amenities etc., for one village are not available as rural part of Palanpur town has been transferred to rural area. As such this village is not included in this table.

TABLE H.10

Selected demographic characteristics 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 1,000 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
III							
20,000–49,999	**2**	**46.65**	**30.17**	**926**	**7.11**	**2.85**	**45.52**
Palanpur		44.53	28.23	933	8.91	1.49	47.47
Deesa		49.93	33.60	916	4.43	4.87	42.53
IV							
10,000–19,999	***1***	**21.93**	**4.97**	**963**	**8.62**	**2.64**	**39.71**
Radhanpur		21.93	4.97	963	8.62	2.64	39.71
V							
5,000– 9,999	**5**	**–**	**3.22**	**957**	**9.27**	**1.24**	**38.91**
Tharad		10.51	3.76	915	9.03	3.35	39.30
Juna Deesa		–	2.01	1022	9.71	1.33	35.89
Bhabhar Nava		–	4.18	962	5.78	–	38.54
Varahi		..	2.47	918	8.27	0.13	36.00
Kanodar		..	6.69	985	13.99	0.27	45.10

TABLE H.11

Selected demographic characteristics by density of population of towns

Name of Town	Density of population per hectare	Average No. of households per census house	No. of females per 1,000 males	Proportion of literates to total population (%)	Name of Town	Density of population per hectare	Average No. of households per census house	No. of females per 1,000 males	Proportion of literates to total population (%)
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Deesa	33.60	1.01	916	42.53	Bhabhar Nava	4.18	0.99	962	38.54
Palanpur	28.23	1.00	933	47.47	Tharad	3.76	1.02	915	39.30
Kanodar	6.69	1.03	985	45.10	Varahi	2.47	1.01	918	36.00
Radhanpur	4.97	0.99	963	39.71	Juna Deesa	2.01	1.02	1,022	35.89

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	Primary activities *-cum-* Commerce	Commerce *-cum-* Primary activities	Services *-cum-* Industry	Commerce *-cum-* Primary activities *-cum-* Services	Commerce *-cum-* Industry *-cum-* Services	Servic *-cum* Comme *-cum* Prima activiti
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
III									
20,000–49,999	2	–	..	..	..	1	–	1	–
IV									
10,000–19,999	1	–	–	–	–	–	..	..	1
V									
5,000– 9,999	5	1	1	1	1	..	1	–	..
Total	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

TABLE H.13

Functional category and growth rate of towns

Sl. No.	Name of town	Functional Category		Population growth rate	
		1961	1971	1951–61	1961–71
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Deesa	Services-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce	Commerce-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Services	+77.45	+49.93
2	Palanpur	Services	Services-*cum*-Industry	+28.77	+44.53
3	Radhanpur	Services-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce	Services-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Primary activities	+25.80	+21.
4	Tharad	Primary activities-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Industry	Commerce-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Primary activities	+14.91	+10.

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
III					
20,000 – 49,999	70,438	4.14	0.75	0.60	2.79
Palanpur	42,114	3.87	0.30	0.40	3.17
Deesa	28,324	4.54	1.42	0.91	2.21
IV					
10,000 – 19,999	18,360	3.16	0.36	0.48	2.32
Radhanpur	18,360	3.16	0.36	0.48	2.32
V					
5,000 – 9,999	30,791	5.95	1.30	3.18	1.4
Tharad	8,361	1.55	0.12	0.23	1.2
Juna Deesa	6,022	3.75	1.51	0.50	1.7
Bhabhar-Nava	5,827	2.14	0.67	0.88	0.5
Varahi	5,306	4.21	1.30	0.51	2.4
Kanodar	5,275	21.05	3.52	15.89	1.6

TABLE H.15

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

Size class of town	No. of Towns	Per capita						
		Receipt (in Rs.)			Expenditure (in Rs.)			
		Total	Through taxes etc.	From all other sources	Total	On public health and conveni-encies	On public insti-tutions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
III								
20,000 to 49,999	2	35.09	19.65	15.44	34.94	9.18	4.17	21.59
IV								
10,000 to 19,999	1	19.01	11.57	7.44	20.45	7.79	0.92	11.74
V								
5,000 to 9,999	5	10.25	4.04	6.21	11.95	2.99	2.37	6.59

TABLE H.16

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

Category of towns	No. of Towns	Per capita						
		Receipt (in Rs.)			Expenditure (in Rs.)			
		Total	Through taxes etc.	From all other sources	Total	On public health and conveniencies	On public institutions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Old Towns								
(Prior to 1951)	5	10.25	4.07	6.18	11.96	2.99	2.37	6.60
New Towns								
(1951 and after)	3	31.76	17.98	13.79	31.95	8.69	3.50	19.76

* 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 category

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 conveniencies	On public institutions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Primary activity	1	3.89	1.65	2.24	3.30	0.17	0.03	3.10
Industry	1	2.29	1.04	1.25	2.39	..	..	2.39
Primary activity-*cum*-Commerce	1	3.97	3.35	0.62	4.01	2.32	0.09	1.60
Commerce-*cum*-Primary activity	1	40.79	12.25	28.54	46.46	11.81	12.36	22.29
Service-*cum*-Industry	1	35.54	19.12	16.42	35.50	11.18	2.91	21.41
Commerce-*cum*-Primary activity-*cum*-Service	1	2.56	2.39	0.17	5.21	1.18	0.04	3.99
Commerce-*cum*-Industry -*cum*-Service	1	34.42	20.43	13.99	34.12	6.21	6.04	21.87
Service-*cum*-Commerce -*cum*-Primary activity	1	19.01	11.57	7.44	20.45	7.79	0.92	11.74

TABLE H.19

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

Size class of town	No.of Towns	No. of schools 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
III					
20,000-49,999	2	0.10	0.23	227	3.22
IV					
10,000-19,999	1	0.05	0.33	25	1.36
V					
5,000- 9,999	5	0.16	0.29	47	1.53

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	4	0.66
	(b) Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce	10	1.88
	Sub-Total 1	**14**	**1.24**
2	(a) Commerce-*cum*-Primary Activities	16	2.75
	(b) Commerce-*cum*-Primary activities--*cum*-Services	17	2.03
	(c) Commerce-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Services	47	1.66
	Sub-Total 2	**80**	**1.88**
3	(a) Services-*cum*-Industry	180	4.27
	(b) Services-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Primary activities	25	1.36
	Sub-Total 3	**205**	**3.37**
4	Industry	15	2.84
	Sub-Total 4	**15**	**2.84**

II TABLES

(With off prints of Part X-C-I from pages iii-ix and 1 to 130)

CONTENTS

		PAGES
PREFACE		vii-ix

SECTION I—DEPARTMENTAL STATISTICS

Introductory Note to Departmental Statistics		3-7
1	RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE	
1.1	Maximum and Minimum Temperature,1961 to 1969 at District Headquarters Station	11-12
1.2	Monthly Rainfall 1961 to 1970 at District Headquarters Station	12
2	VITAL STATISTICS	
2.1	Birth and Death Rate based on Mid-year Population Estimates	13
2.2	Deaths from Selected Causes, 1961, 1966, and 1970	14
3	AGRICULTURE	
3.1	Land Utilisation, 1961-62 and 1967-68	14
3.2	Area and Outturn of Principal Crops 1961-62 to 1970-71	15
3.3	Irrigation Projects with Particulars of Capacity, Water Spread Areas and Command Areas as on 1-4-1971	15-16
3.4	Area Irrigated by Sources, 1961-62 to 1967-68	16
3.5	Area Irrigated by Crops, 1961-62 and 1967-68	16
3.6	Percentage of Area under Crops, 1965-66 & 1968-69 (Talukawise)	17-18
3.7	Agricultural Research Stations on 1-1-1971	18
3.8	Forest Areas in Banas Kantha District, 1961-62 to 1970-71	19
3.9	Regulated Agricultural Produce Markets in the District, 1970-71	19
4	LIVESTOCK	
4.1	Livestock and Agricultural Implements, 1961 and 1966	20
4.2	Animal Husbandry and Poultry Farms, 1969-70	20
4.3	Activities for Promotion of Animal Husbandry and Poultry Rearing, 1970-71	21
4.4	Veterinary Institutions as on 1-4-1971	21
5	CO-OPERATION	
5.1	Number, Membership and Financial Position of Co-operative Banks and Societies, 1969-70	22
7	REGISTERED FACTORIES	
7.1	Number and Types of Working Factories showing Average Employment, 1960, 1965 and 1970	23
7.2	Statistics relating to Factory Industries, 1961-1967 (Provisional)	23
8	ELECTRICITY	
8.1	Consumption of Electricity according to Purposes, 1960-61, 1965-66 and 1970-71	24
9	MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH	
9.1 (A)	Number of Allopathic Hospitals, Dispensaries and Patients treated in 1960, 1965 and 1970	24
9.1 (B)	Number of Government Ayurvedic Hospitals, Dispensaries and Patients treated in 1961, 1966 and 1971	24
9.2	Public Health Activities, 1966-67 to 1969-70	25
9.3	Public Health Activity-Persons Vaccinated, 1961 to 1970	25
9.4	Public Health Activities, B.C.G. Vaccination, 1970	25
10	EDUCATION	
10.1	Schools, Scholars and Teachers in Primary Schools in Non-Municipal Areas 1970-71	26
10.2	Education in Non-Municipal Areas, 1970-71	26
10.3	Number and Type of Educational Institutions, Number of Pupils and Teachers, 1961-62, 1965-66 & 1969-70	27
10.4	Directory of Colleges and Technical Institutions etc, as on 31-3-1971	27
10.5	Number of Students Appearing and Passing the Secondary School Certificate Examination, 1961 to 1970	28
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 Group 6 to 11, 11 to 14, 14 to 17 respectively	28

PAGES

11 ADMINISTRATION

11.1 Strength of Police, 1970–71 28
11.2 Proportion of Area, Population and Cognisable Offences per Police, 1970 29
11.3 (A) General Results of Trials of Criminal Cases, 1961 to 1970 29
11.3 (B) Number of Cognisable Crimes reported, 1961–1970 29
11.4 Jails, 1960, 1965 and 1970 30
11.5 Instruments registered and Value of Property transferred, 1960, 1965 and 1970 30
11.6 Land Revenue realised, 1960-61 to 1969-70 30

12 PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT, PRESSES AND JOURNALS

12.1 Newspapers published in Different Languages, 1960–61 and 1969 31
12.2 Printing Presses, 1961 and 1968 31
12.3 Cinema Theatres 1970–71 31

13 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

13.1 Railway Mileages and Names of Railway Stations, 1970–71 31
13.2 Road Kilometreage by Type of Surface and Category of Roads. 1960–61, 1965–66 and 1969–70 32
13.4 Circuit House/Inspection Bungalow/Travellers Bunglows maintained by P.W.D. and Local Bodies 32

14 LOCAL BODIES

14.1 Number of Local Bodies and Organs of Democratic Decentralisation, 1961–62 to 1970–71 33
14.2 Composition of Municipal Corporation and Municipalities, 1961, 1966 and 1971 33
14.3 Composition of District Panchayat as on 1–1–1971 33
14.4 Composition of Taluka Panchayats as on 1–1–1971 34
14.5 Composition of Nagar Panchayats as on 1–1–1971 34–35
14.6 Composition of Gram Panchayats as on 1–1–1971 35
14.7 Income and Expenditure of Municipalities 1969–70 36
14.8 Income and Expenditure of District Panchayat/Taluka Panchayats, 1963–64, 1966–67 and 1969–70 36
14.9 Income and Expenditure of Gram and Nagar Panchayats, 1969–70 37

15 WAREHOUSES AND GODOWNS

15.1 Number, Location and Capacity of Warehouses as on 1–1–1971 37
15.2 Number, Location and Capacity of Warehouses owned by Co-operative Societies as on 1–1–1971 38

16 PRICES

16.1 Average Retail Prices of Staple Foodstuffs, 1970 39
16.2 Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers at Ahmadabad and Bhavnagar 39–40

17 JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, BANKS AND INSURANCE

(a) JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

17.1 Joint Stock Companies, 1969–70 40

(b) BANKING

17.2 Scheduled and Non-scheduled Banks, 1960, 1965 and 1970 41
17.3 Number and Type of Co-operative Banks, 1960–61, 1965–66 and 1969–70 41

(c) INSURANCE

17.4 Life Insurance Policies issued and Sum Insured, 1961 to 1970 41

18 FAIRS AND FESTIVALS AND ANCIENT MONUMENTS

18.1 Fairs and Festivals 42–44
18.2 Ancient Monument 44

SECTION II-CENSUS TABLES BASED ON FULL COUNT

		PAGES
Introductory Note to Census Tables		47–53
A-General Population Tables		
Note		55–57
Table A–I	Area, Houses and Population	58
Appendix I	Statement showing 1961 Territorial Units constituting the Present set up of Banas Kantha District	59
Annexture to Appendix I	Statement showing Particulars of Villages involved in Changes of Territories in Col. 3 and 6 of Appendix I	59
Appendix II	Number of Villages with a Population of 5,000 and over and Towns with a Population under 5,000	59
Appendix III	Houseless and Institutional Population	60
Table A–II	Variation in Population during Seventy Years	61
Appendix	District showing 1961 Population according to its Territorial Jurisdiction in 1961, Changes in Area and Population of 1961 adjusted to Jurisdiction of 1971	61
Table A–III	Villages classified by Population	62–63
Appendix	Villages classified by Population-Summary	62–63
Table A–IV	Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by Population in 1971 with Variation since 1901	64
Appendix I	New Towns added in 1977 and Towns in 1961 Declassified in 1971	65
Explanatory Note–A	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	65
Appendix II	Changes in Area of Towns (with Population) between 1961 and 1971 and Reasons for Changes in Area	65
Special Appendix	Statement showing the Constituent Villages of each of the Towns at 1971 Census	66
B–Economic Tables		
Note		67
Table B–I Part–A	Workers and Non–workers according to Main Activity clasified by Sex and Age-groups	68–69
Table B–II	Workers and Non–workers in Cities and Non–city Urban Areas according to Main Activity classified by Sex and Age-groups	70–73

PAGES

C-Social and Cultural Tables

Note		74
Table C-V	Mother Tongue (Alphabetical Order)	75–79
Table C-VII	Religion	80–81
Table 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	82–83
Appendix	Scheduled Castes classified by Literates and Illiterates	84–91
Part-B	Classification by Literacy and Industrial Category of Workers and Non-workers according to Main Activity among Scheduled Tribes	92–93
Appendix	Scheduled Tribes classified by Literates and Illierates	94–97

E-Establishment Tables

Note		98–100
Table E-I	Distribution of Establishments by Broad Types	101
Table 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	102–103
Table 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	104–115
Table E-II Part-C	Distribution of Household Industry Establishments classified by Industry, Fuel/Power used and Size of Employment	116–121
Table E-III	Distribution of Trade/Commercial Establishments classified by the Type of Business or Trade and Size of Employment	122–123
Table E-IV	Distribution of Establishments (other than Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing or Business and Trade Establishments) by Size of Employment	124–127
Annexure	National Industrial Classification, 1970 (Divisions and Major Groups)	128–129

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 taluka-wise 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 DISTR'CT HEADQUARTER'S STATION

[In Centigrade]

Sl. No.	Month/ year	Minimum	Maximum
1	2	3	4
	1961		
1	January	7	34
2	February	3	35
3	March	12	40
4	April	18	44
5	May	22	44
6	June	22	46
7	July	24	39
8	August	24	36
9	September	22	35
10	October	14	36
11	November	10	34
12	December	6	31
	1962		
1	January	3	31
2	February	8	33
3	March	10	38
4	April	18	42
5	May	23	46
6	June	23	42
7	July	24	41
8	August	23	37
9	September	18	37
10	October	15	36
11	November	12	36
12	December	8	32
	1963		
1	January	6	31
2	February	10	35
3	March	13	38
4	April	18	42
5	May	23	45
6	June	25	42
7	July	23	42
8	August	N.A.	35
9	September	18	36
10	October	16	40
11	November	14	36
12	December	N.A.	35
	1964		
1	January	N.A.	32
2	February	6	36
3	March	12	40
4	April	17	44
5	May	22	44
6	June	22	42
7	July	24	37
8	August	22	37
9	September	20	38
10	October	12	40
11	November	N.A.	38
12	December	N.A.	33

[In Centigrade]

Sl. No.	Month/ year	Minimum	Maximum
1	2	3	4
	1965		
1	January	N.A.	35
2	February	N.A.	35
3	March	N.A.	38
4	April	N.A.	42
5	May	N.A.	44
6	June	24	41
7	July	21	41
8	August	N.A.	38
9	September	20	37
10	October	14	40
11	November	10	37
12	December	7	33
	1966		
1	January	6	33
2	February	8	38
3	March	9	39
4	April	17	41
5	May	21	45
6	June	25	45
7	July	23	40
8	August	22	36
9	September	20	40
10	October	15	40
11	November	12	37
12	December	6	32
	1967		
1	January	4	33
2	February	9	35
3	March	12	41
4	April	17	43
5	May	N.A.	44
6	June	24	40
7	July	23	40
8	August	23	34
9	September	16	39
10	October	14	40
11	November	12	36
12	December	10	32
	1968		
1	January	5	30
2	February	7	33
3	March	10	37
4	April	17	41
5	May	19	43
6	June	N.A.	43
7	July	23	41
8	August	22	37
9	September	23	40
10	October	16	41
11	November	12	36
12	December	4	34

TABLE 1.1 *(Concld.)*

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

Sl. No.	Month/ year	[In Centigrade] Minimum	Maximum
1	2	3	4
	1969		
1	January	4	31
2	February	3	32
3	March	16	40
4	April	18	42
5	May	22	44
6	June	23	41
7	July	22	40
8	August	23	37
9	September	20	42
10	October	19	40
11	November	10	38
12	December	8	33

Note :

Figures of temperature by mean maximum and mean minimum are not available for this district as such only the maximum and minimum figures for the years 1961 to 1969 are shown. Temperature figures for 1970 are not available.

Source :

(i) India Meteorological Department, Bombay.
(ii) District Statistical Officer.

TABLE 1.2

MONTHLY RAINFALL 1961 TO 1970 AT DISTRICT HEADQUARTER'S 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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	February	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	March	..	..	1	10.0	..	..	..	..	1	14.0
4	April	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	June	..	..	..	..	2	28.0	5	37.0	..	..
7	July	12	254.6	5	108.6	4	95.5	12	240.0	14	276.2
8	August	11	130.5	5	163.9	9	206.8	14	255.0	5	151.7
9	September	6	280.7	3	122.9	7	253.0	3	62.5	1	8.0
10	October	1	6.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	November	..	..	..	..	2	25.0	..	..	..	..
12	December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	**30**	**671.9**	**14**	**405.4**	**24**	**608.3**	**34**	**594.5**	**21**	**449 9**

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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	February	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18.0
3	March	..	..	2	86.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	April	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	13.0
6	June	5	37.0	4	34.5	..	..	1	50.0	8	118.8
7	July	10	129.3	14	454.6	8	280.2	8	125.5	8	131.0
8	August	2	22.0	10	252.0	6	274.3	9	65.0	22	314.5
9	September	4	245.7	6	67.1	1	5.0	1	6.0	5	143.5
10	October	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	November	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7.0	..	..
12	December	..	..	2	41.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	**21**	**434.0**	**38**	**935.8**	**15**	**559.5**	**20**	**253.5**	**45**	**738.8**

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.	year Births and deaths	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*	1,492	27,836	1,615	25,518	1,615	19,636	1,775	24,774	1,765	22,612
	Male	819	14,857	880	13,541	834	10,517	948	13,282	994	11,843
	Female	673	12,979	735	11,977	781	9,119	827	11,492	771	10,769
2	*Birth Rate*	21.4	29.8	22.0	26.8	21.5	20.2	23.0	25.0	22.4	22.3
	Male	..	..	12.0	14.2	11.1	10.8	12.3	13.4	12.6	11.7
	Female	N.A.	N.A.	10.0	12.6	10.4	9.4	10.7	11.6	9.8	10.6
3	Female Births reported per 1,000 male births	822	874	835	884	936	867	872	865	776	909
4	*Deaths*	553	12,770	508	10,612	518	9,466	582	7,042	489	9,302
	Male	297	6,533	264	5,609	282	4,946	314	3,716	287	5,018
	Female	256	6,237	244	5,003	236	4,520	268	3,326	202	4,284
5	*Death Rate*	7.9	13.7	6.9	11.1	6.9	9.7	7.6	7.1	6.2	9.2
	Male	...	..	6.9	11.5	7.2	9.9	7.8	7.3	7.0	9.6
	Female	N.A.	N.A.	7.0	10.8	6.6	9.6	7.3	6.9	5.4	8.7
6	Female deaths reported per 1,000 male deaths	862	955	924	892	837	914	854	895	704	854

Sl. No.	Births and deaths	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*	1,819	19,247	1,690	19,384	2,121	20,535	2,335	16,681	2,283	17,024
	Male	936	10,372	929	10,392	1,164	11,111	1,222	9,033	1,251	9,148
	Female	883	8,875	761	8,992	957	9,424	1,113	7,648	1,032	7,876
2	*Birth Rate*	22.5	18.6	20.4	18.4	25.1	19.1	27.6	15.2	25.9	15.3
	Male	11.6	10.0	11.2	9.9	13.8	10.3	14.2	8.2	14.2	8.2
	Female	10.9	8.6	9.2	8.5	11.3	8.8	12.9	7.0	11.7	7.1
3	Female Births reported per 1,000 male births	943	856	819	865	822	848	911	847	825	861
4	*Deaths*	449	7,448	537	8,319	469	7,332	558	10,404	600	10,006
	Male	242	4,000	290	4,355	275	3,952	296	5,535	350	5,240
	Female	207	3,448	247	3,964	194	3,380	262	4,869	250	4,766
5	*Death Rate*	5.6	7.2	6.5	7.9	5.6	6.8	6.5	9.5	6.8	9.0
	Male	5.7	7.5	6.7	8.0	6.2	7.2	6.5	9.8	7.6	9.1
	Female	5.4	6.9	6.3	7.7	4.8	6.5	6.4	9.1	6.0	8.8
6	Female deaths reported per 1,000 male deaths	855	862	852	910	705	855	886	880	714	910

Note :
(a) = Urban, R = Rural

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	...	1	..
2	Small-pox	501	114	41
3	Plague	..	..	..
4	Fevers	7,721	4,080	5,279
5	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	132	39	102
6	Respiratory Disease	1,399	434	214
7	Suicide			
	(a) *Total*	*32*	*22*	5
	(b) Male	12	9	3
	(c) Female	20	13	2
8	Wounding or Accident	142	116	112
9	Wild beasts	2	..	..
10	Snake bite	37	37	19
11	Rabies	17	1	1
12	All other causes	3,340	3,053	4,833
	Total	**13,323**	**7,897**	**10,606**

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 utilisations purpose.	12,040	12,040
2	Forest	687	1,544
3	Barren and uncultivable land	878	160
4	Land put to non-agricultural use.	253	267
5	Cultivable waste	261	283
6	Permanent pastures and other grazing lands.	1,150	734
7	Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in area sown.	137	48
8	Current fallows	1,358	627
9	Other Fallow land	145	68
10	Net area sown	7,171	8,309
11	Area sown more than once	1,119	1,002
12	Total cropped area (i. e. Gross cropped area)	8,290	9,311

Source :
Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat.

TABLE3.2

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	13	11	31	26	43	54	11	10	10	3
2	Wheat	453	412	310	318	284	277	285	400	418	598
3	Jowar	1,053	300	1,079	504	1,258	295	1,129	326	1,325	206
4	Bajri	3,387	721	3,484	913	3,565	1,644	3,704	2,177	3,847	1,792
	All Cereals	*5,608*	*2,203*	*5,320*	*1,961*	*5,585*	*2,485*	*5,520*	*3,126*	*5,891*	*2,759*
5	Maize	229	146	262	107	261	97	250	116	269	110
6	Tur	36	11	23	7	22	7	15	5	15	3
7	Gram	91	39	23	11	30	16	14	7	11	4
	All Pulses	*840*	*290*	*553*	*132*	*424*	*101*	*409*	*95*	*472*	*101*
8	Sugarcane	17	89	13	63	18	82	27	114	21	83
9	Potatoes	41	73	40	143	10	36	16	43	14	30
10	Groundnut	89	72	126	45	109	55	66	24	67	14
11	Sesamum	105	23	105	28	98	25	137	37	111	24
12	Castorseed	214	60	190	53	178	55	128	46	145	47
13	Cotton	160	131	249	222	214	143	279	249	267	185

Sl. No.	Crops	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	9	5	24	16	14	4	6	3	12	16
2	Wheat	408	522	444	628	543	615	501	680	534	879
3	Jowar	1,299	344	1,127	290	1,122	171	1,106	264	1,169	428
4	Bajri	3,978	1,368	4,053	2,382	3,236	240	2,826	412	3,368	2,491
	All Cereals	*5,996*	*2,417*	*5,992*	*3,565*	*5,119*	*1,141*	*4,606*	*1,456*	*5,307*	*4,089*
5	Maize	117	80	113	116	139	90	121	83	138	225
6	Tur	15	4	17	5	18	5	11	2	14	5
7	Gram	8	2	15	9	14	7	7	3	11	10
	All Pulses	*431*	*87*	*502*	*116*	*318*	*45*	*179*	*23*	*303*	*77*
8	Sugarcane	15	62	14	47	16	54	14	47	15	59
9	Potatoes	4	..	7	27	8	185	8	188	..	..
10	Groundnut	50	31	44	32	43	11	39	26	36	36
11	Sesamum	104	29	104	29	81	4	94	7	96	46
12	Castorseed	141	18	153	69	108	15	56	23	117	82
13	Cotton	273	181	222	182	214	149	221	235	229	266

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 SPREAD AREAS AND COMMAND AREAS AS ON 1-4-1971

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Location			Construction Stage			Gross Storage capacity in m.c. ft.	
		Taluka	Village	River	Estimated Cost (Rupees in lakhs)	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)	**Existing Schemes**								
	(i) Dantiwada (Banas)	Dhanera	Dantiwada	Banas	1,087.94	1,958	1970–71	604	16,400
(B)	**Continuing Schemes**								
	(i) Sipu	Dhanera	Atal	Sipu	594.66	..	Project yet not cleared by the Planning Commission	606	4,750

TABLE 3.3 (*Concld.*)

IRRIGATION PROJECTS WITH PARTICULARS OF CAPACITY, WATER SPREAD 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.	Area under the command in acres			Remarks
					Gross Command area in acres	Culturable command area in acres	Area proposed to be irrigated in acres	
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
(A)	**Existing Schemes**	10,000	15,800	135	2,00.000	1,35,000	1,10,000	--
	(i) Dantiwada (Banas)							
(B)	**Continuing Schemes**							
	(i) Sipu	5,796	20,316	102	1,12,200	78.500	62,500	..

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	..	..	..	..	..	11	16
2	Private Canals	..	..	..	..	..	6	5
3	Tanks	2	2	9	..	12	6	8
4	Wells	820	580	622	765	871	888	1,025
5	Other Sources	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Total Area irrigated	822	582	631	765	883	911	1,054
7	Percentage of not area irrigated to net area sown	11.46	7.67	7.77	9.33	10.82	10.91	12.68
8	Area irrigated more than once	..	21	16	..	17	14	54
9	Total Gross area irrigated	822	603	647	765	900	925	1,108

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	...	6
2	Wheat	399	414
3	Jowar	13	18
4	Bajri	2	12
5	Barley	8	35
6	Maize	11	37
7	Tur	..	--
8	Gram	26	2
9	Sugar cane	17	14
10	Potatoes	16	7
11	Chillies (Non-food)	8	8
12	Other food crops	21	279
13	*Total food crops*	*521*	*832*
	NON FOOD CROPS		
14	Cotton	9	20
15	Groundnut	21	..
16	Tobacco	..	..
17	Fodder crops	111	51
18	Other non-food crops	17	205
19	*Total non-food crops*	*158*	*276*
	Total area under irrigated crops	**679**	**1,108**

Source :

Direct 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	Potato	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	15
1	Danta	1965-66	1.90	12.31	3.92	5.09	4.32	--	10.57	11.91	6.34	3.92	39.72	100.00
			(38.01)	(5.95)	(0.60)	(0.27)	(1.85)	(..)	(8.02)	(23.27)	(11.50)	(0.50)	(10.06)	(2.26)
		1968-69	2.92	9.23	4.20	7.75	7.35	0.00	5.41	1.69	4.88	8.66	47.91	100.00
			(45.65)	(4.32)	(0.85)	(0.43)	(3.91)	(0.15)	(7.91)	(7.46)	(16.56)	(1.20)	(11.67)	(2.53)
2	Deesa	1965-66	..	3.74	15.07	46.37	3.28	0.37	0.03	0.05	0.97	21.00	9.12	100.00
			(..)	(11.55)	(14.68)	(15.56)	(8.97)	(83.37)	(0.13)	(0.64)	(11.21)	(16.94)	(14.75)	(14.41)
		1968-69	0.02	6.19	15.87	43.85	3.63	0.38	0.02	0.05	0.66	18.51	10.82	100.00
			(1.92)	(17.21)	(19.10)	(14.50)	(11.47)	(78.10)	(0.14)	(1.29)	(13.40)	(15.15)	(15.65)	(15.01)
3	Deodar	1965-66	..	5.70	16.04	61.83	7.43	..	1.56	0.08	1.03	0.03	6.30	100.00
			(..)	(10.37)	(9.21)	(12.23)	(11.98)	(..)	(4.45)	(0.63)	(7.05)	(0.01)	(6.01)	(8.50)
		1968-69	..	5.22	10.31	53.96	5.08	..	1.05	0.00	0.88	16.89	6.61	100.00
			(..)	(10.25)	(8.76)	(12.59)	(11.33)	(..)	(6.41)	(0.02)	(12.50)	(9.75)	(6.74)	(10.59)
4	Dhanera	1965-66	--	3.57	18.27	41.55	4.71	0.00	0.01	0.87	1.25	22.61	7.16	100.00
			(..)	(7.97)	(12.86)	(10.08)	(9.31)	(0.50)	(0.04)	(7.87)	(10.4)	(13.18)	(8.37)	(10.42)
		1968-69	..	5.29	13.54	43 47	4 38	0.01	0 00	0.19	0.66	18.54	13.92	100.00
			(..)	(11.47)	(12.71)	(11.21)	(10.77)	(2.30)	(0.02)	(3.86)	(10.34)	(11.83)	(15.69)	(11.70)
5	Kankrej	1965-66	..	9.86	22.19	35.23	3.52	0.07	4.60	0.57	0.48	7.35	16.13	100.00
			(...)	(16.69)	(11.85)	(6.48)	(5.27)	(8.21)	(12.21)	(3.89)	(3.05)	(3.25)	(14.31)	(7.90)
		1968-69	...	9.92	21.31	38.01	2.69	0.08	4.30	0.12	0.35	9.09	14.13	100.00
			(...)	(15.22)	(14.15)	(6.93)	(4.68)	(9.04)	(20.57)	(1.66)	(3.94)	(4.10)	(11.27)	(8.28)
6	Palanpur	1965-66	0.21	7.97	20.28	24.31	6.30	0.01	0.31	0.44	3.39	16.80	19.98	100.00
			(18.21)	(16.72)	(13.43)	(5.54)	(11.71)	(0.99)	(1.03)	(3.69)	(26.73)	(9.21)	(21.97)	(9.79)
		1968-69	0.36	6.45	18.76	30.46	7.13	0.07	0.28	0.66	1.31	13.59	20.93	100.00
			(22.25)	(12.01)	(15.12)	(6.75)	(15.08)	(9.19)	(1.63)	(11.65)	(17.77)	(7.45)	(20.28)	(10.05)
7	Radhanpur	1965-66	..	5.76	23.57	36.53	1.90	..	15.46	1.45	0.69	7.55	7.09	100.00
			(..)	(6.49)	(8.38)	(4.48)	(1.90)	(--)	(27.33)	(6.63)	(2.90)	(2.22)	(4.19)	(5.26)
		1968-69	..	6.59	13.65	40.73	1.30	..	12.18	0.37	0.54	19.77	4.87	100.00
			(...)	(6.13)	(5.50)	(4.51)	(1.38)	(..)	(35.32)	(3.19)	(3.65)	(5.41)	(2.35)	(5.02)
8	Santalpur	1965-66	..	2.74	15.45	36.54	2.49	..	17.26	0.91	0.22	18.70	5.69	100.00
			(..)	(4.70)	(8.36)	(6.81)	(3.79)	(..)	(46.39)	(6.29)	(1.39)	(8.38)	(5.11)	(8.00)
		1968-69	..	1.80	6.94	49.84	1.27	...	7.61	0.08	0.04	27.28	5.14	100.00
			(..)	(2.12)	(3.54)	(6.99)	(1.70)	(...)	(28.00)	(0.81)	(0.37)	(9.46)	(3.15)	(6.3 6)
9	Tharad	1965-66	..	3.21	5.35	53.19	4.01	--	..	1.80	1.08	29.19	2.17	100.00
			(...)	(9.31)	(4.90)	(16.76)	(10.30)	(..)	(...)	(21.14)	(11.76)	(22.11)	(3.29)	(13.53)
		1968-69	..	3.48	5.46	54.93	5.03	..	..	1.82	0.30	27.24	1.74	100.00
			(...)	(8.96)	(6.08)	(16.82)	(14.72)	(..)	(..)	(41.06)	(55.5)	(20.64)	(2.33)	(13.90)
10	Vav	1965-66	..	0.12	8.46	55.15	9.21	..	0.07	1.14	1.01	24.71	0.13	100.00
			(..)	(0.36)	(8.38)	(18.81)	(25.62)	(..)	(0.35)	(14.41)	(11.90)	(20.27)	(0.22)	(14.65)
		1968-69	..	0.50	6.08	67.00	7.00	..	..	0.21	0.93	18.10	0.18	100.00
			(..)	(1.01)	(5.31)	(16.08)	(16.05)	(..)	(..)	(4.08)	(13.61)	(10.74)	(0.19)	(10.89)

TABLE 3.6 *(Concld.)*

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

Sl. No.	Crops Taluka	Year	Rice	Wheat	Jowar	Bajri	Total Pulses	Potato	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	15
11	Vadgam	1965-66	0.94	8.74	20.60	24.24	9.28	0.08	0.03	2.52	0.48	13.30	19.79	100.00
			(43.78)	(9.89)	(7.35)	(2.98)	(9.30)	(6.93)	(0.05)	(11.54)	(2.04)	(3.93)	(11.72)	(5.28)
		1968-69	0.86	10.75	19.52	25.53	7.47	0.02	0.00	2.22	0.30	13.79	19.54	100.00
			(30.18)	(11.30)	(8.88)	(3.19)	(8.91)	(1.22)	(0.00)	(21.92)	(2.31)	(4.27)	(10.68)	(5.67)
	Total for the District	1965-66	0.11	4.67	14.79	42.95	5.27	0.06	2.98	1.15	1.24	17.87	8.91	100.00
			(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	0.16	5.40	12.47	45.38	4.75	0.07	1.73	0.57	0.74	18.34	10.39	100.00
			(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)

Note :

(1) Figures in brackets indicate percentages 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	Deesa	Deesa	Agricultural Research Station, Deesa.-1961	1. Sub-Research Station for Jowar. Research work is carried out on Jowar crop. Trial-cum-Demonstration Farm where in experiments are conducted on irrigation water.
				2. Sub-Research Station for Bajri. Research work is carried out on bajri crop.
			Potato Research Station, Deesa.-1971	Research work on the Potato crop.
2	Radhanpur	Radhanpur	Dry Farming Research Station, Radhanpur.-1957	. Dry Farming Research Station. Experiments are conducted in dry farming methods.

Source :

Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 3.8

FOREST AREAS IN BANAS KANTHA 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	92.10	5.49	1,274.12	225.33	1,597.04
1962-63	86.57	..	1,271.15	225.33	1,583.06
1963-64	87.43	..	1,278.88	225.33	1,591.64
1964-65	87.24	..	1,278.88	225.33	1,591.45
1965-66	87.25	..	1,449.92	225.33	1,762.50
1966-67	100.95	..	1,443.00	225.33	1,769.28
1967-68	100.94	..	1,443.00	225.33	1,769.27
1968-69	101.08	6.09	1,419.89	224.50	1,751.56
1969-70	257.21	6.09	1,066.54	224.50	1,554.34
1970-71	257.14	5.50	1,018.86	224.50	1,506.00

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	Palanpur	..	Palanpur and Vadgam Taluka	1955	Wheat, Jowar, Bajri, Cheno, Banti, Paddy, Gram, Arhar, Moong, Math, Udid, Val, Guar, Castor, Mustard, Rape, Sesamum, Fennel-Seeds, Cummin, Isabgul, Groundnut, Indian-corn, Rajgaro etc.
2	Deesa	Bhidadi	Deesa Taluka	1951	Moong, Math, Udid, Arhar, Val, Sesamum, Guar, Mustard, Castor, Wheat, Bajri, Jowar, Cheno, Gram, Isabgul, Groundnut Capricum, Cummin, etc.
3	Bhabhar	Deodar	Bhabhar and Deodar Taluka	1955	Moong, Math, Udid, Val, Rice, Guar, Gram, Arhar, Wheat, Bajri, Jowar, Gummin, Isabgul, Cheno, Mustard, Castor, Sesamum and Groundnut.
4	Dhanera	..	Dhanera Taluka	1960	Wheat, Bajri, Jowar, Moong, Math, Rice, Val, Cheno, Gram, Guar, Mustard, Castor, Sesamum, Cummin, Isabgul, Groundnut (With and without Kernels) and Arhar.
5	Radhanpur	..	Radhanpur Taluka	1960	Bajri, Wheat, Jowar, Banti, Moong, Math, Gram, Guar, Castor, Mustard, Sesamum, Cummin, Cotton Pods, Cotton (Unginned), Arhar, Barley, Rice, Udid, Groundnut (With and without Kernels).
6	Thara	Shihori	Kankrej Taluka	1966	Bajri, Jowar, Wheat, Castor, Mustard, Moong, Gram, Cheno, Guar, Isabgul, Banti, Cummin, Cotton, (Ginned and Unginned), Chilly & Capricum Sesamum, Udid, Mustard, Rape, Groundnut, (with and without Kernels), Math, Arhar, Barley, Fenugreck, Jowar (Red), etc.
7	Tharad	..	Tharad Taluka	1966	Bajri, Jowar, Guar, Wheat, Math, Moong, Cummin, Castor, Sesamum, Barley, Mustard, Rape, Isabgul, Arhar, etc.
8	Varahi	..	Santalpur Taluka	1966	Bajri, Wheat, Jowar, Castor, Mustard, Moong, Math, Gram, Banti, Cotton, Cotton Pods, Cummin, Guar, Groundnut (with and without Kernels), Arhar, Rape, Chanli, Sesamum, Barley, Udid etc.

Source :

20th Annual Report, 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	**13,35,855**	**14,44,261**
	Cattle	**5,78,871**	**5,70,809**
1	(1) Males over 3 years	2,13,755	2,25,245
	(i) Breeding	2,624	1,054
	(ii) Working	2,01,291	2,21,971
	(iii) Others	9,840	2,220
	(2) Females over 3 years	1,99,640	1,88,640
	(i) Breeding	1,96,922	1,86,924
	(a) In Milk	90,921	76,228
	(b) Dry and not Calved	1,06,001	1,10,696
	(ii) Working	2,188	1,137
	(iii) Others	530	579
	(3) Young Stock	1,65,476	1,56,924
2	**Buffaloes**	**2,16,596**	**2,42,822**
	(1) Males over 3 Years	3,150	2,310
	(i) Breeding	735	688
	(ii) Working	1,430	978
	(iii) Others	985	644
	(2) Females over 3 Years	1,31,205	1,44,138
	(i) Breeding	1,27,268	1,41,880
	(a) In Milk	66,372	69,173
	(b) Dry and not Calved	60,896	72,707
	(ii) Working	2,686	1,925
	(iii) Others	1,251	333
	(3) Young Stock	82,241	96,374
3	**Sheep**	**2,61,281**	**2,64,399**
	(i) One Year and above	2,16,519	1,81,207
	(ii) Below one year	44,762	83,192
4	**Goats**	**2,41,424**	**3,31,469**
	(i) One year and above	1,96,970	2,41,590
	(ii) Below one year	44,454	89,879
5	**Horses and Ponies**		
	(i) 3 years and above	5,586	4,731
	(ii) Below 3 years	2,917	1,469
6	**Mules**	**73**	**9**
7	**Donkeys**	**12,318**	**11,935**
8	**Camels**	**16,780**	**16,608**
9	**Pigs**	**9**	**10**
10	**Poultry**	**40,315**	**35,929**
	(i) Fowls	40,272	35,773
	(ii) Ducks	15	17
	(iii) Others	28	139
11	**Agricultural Machinery and Implements**		
	(1) **Ploughs**		
	(i) Wooden	1,03,031	1,05,721
	(ii) Iron	3,672	9,322
	(2) **Carts**		
	(i) With Pneumatic tyres	2,161	4,643
	(ii) Others	38,744	37,606
	(3) **Sugarcane Crushers**		
	(i) Power	33	55
	(ii) Others	357	410
	(4) **Oil Engines**	**506**	**3,517**
	(5) **Electric Pumps**	**74**	**90**
	(i) Tractors (Government and Private) Goverment	9	1
	Private	35	41
	Total	44	42
	(6) **Ghanis**		
	(i) Ghanis more than Five Seers	250	125
	(ii) Ghanis less than Five Seers	91	80
	(7) **Persian Wheels and Rahats**	**690**	**837**

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	Palanpur	Palanpur	Poultry Demonstration Centre, Palanpur	District Panchayat	1969–70	Poultry Extension work
2	Cattle	Thara	Bhildi	Cattle Breeding Farm, Thara	Animal Husbandry Department	1966	Cattle Development

Source :

Director of Animal Husbandry, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 4.3

ACTIVITIES FOR PROMOTION OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND POULTRY REARING, 1970–71

Sl. No.	Name of the Institution	Type of Livestock/ Poultry bird	Nature of Activity
1	2	3	4
1	Cattle Breeding Farm, Thara	Cattle	Cattle Development

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	Palanpur	Palanpur	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Palanpur	2 Veterinary Mobile Dispensary	Veterinary Mobile Dispensary	District Animal Husbandry Officer
		Chandisar	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Amirgadh	4 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
2	Deesa	Juna Deesa	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Nava Deesa	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Bhildi	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
3	Dhanera	Dhanera	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Panchawada	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Jadia	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
4	Danta	Danta	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Ambaji	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Mankdi	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
5	Tharad	Tharad	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Undrana	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Piluda	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
6	Kankrej	Thara	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Un	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Shihori	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
7	Radhanpur	Radhanpur	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Gotarka	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Nanapura	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
8	Deodar	Deodar	1 Veterinary Sub-Dispensary	Veterinary Sub-Dispensary	Stockman
		Forna	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Bhabhar	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
9	Santalpur	Santalpur	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Varahi	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Korda	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
10	Vadgam	Vadgam	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Chhapi	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Kaleda	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
11	Vav	Vav	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Dhima	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Morwada	3 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			Deposits	Total	Loans out standing
				Loans from private persons, other societies and Banks	Share capital	Reserve and other funds			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	District Central Co-operative Bank (Financing agencies of State Bank)	1	2,315	7,393	5,074	1,125	14,956	28,548	20,925
2	Land Development Banks	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
3	Agricultural Credit Societies	626	70,000	16,963	8,711	1,950	373	27,997	20,176
4	Non-Agricultural Credit Societies	45	7,000	2,204	1,639	307	2,115	6,265	5,203
5	Grain Banks and Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Marketing Societies	12	2,267	218	263	481	76	1,038	—
7	Processing Societies	3	413	..	52	..	..	52	—
8	Sugarcane Factories	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Dairy Societies	53	3,241	—	268	93	—	361	—
10	Farming Societies	16	493	198	67	11	—	276	5
11	Lift Irrigation Societies	..	—	..	..	..	—	..	..
12	(a) Other Agricultural Non-Credit Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Other Non-agricultural Non-credit Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Forest Labourer and Labour contract Societies	12	731	68	22	74	2	166	5
13	Consumer's Co-operative Stores	10	1,784	30	57	50	..	137	..
14	Housing Societies	36	899	1,444	365	622	..	2,431	224
15	(a) Weaver's Societies	31	2,050	302	234	129	20	685	195
	(b) Other Industrial Societies	35	1,794	310	232	56	1	599	108
16	Spinning Mills	..	..	—	—	..	—	—	—
17	Fisheries Societies	1	18	..	1	—	..	1	—
18	Supervising Unions	—	..	..	—	..	..	—	—
19	Federations	—	—	—	..	—	—	—	—
20	General Insurance Societies	—	..	—	..	..	—	..	—
21	Life Insurance Societies	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Others-Cattle breeding	14	529	109	76	10	..	195	103

Source :

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, 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	..	..	1	42	2	Closed
2	Manufacture of dairy products	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Canning and preservation of fruits and vegetables	..	..	..	..	..	.
4	Manufacture 0f miscellaneous food preparations	4	177	1	71	..	..
5	Manufacture of made up taxtile goods (except wearing apparel)	1	32	1	58	1	59
6	Manufacture of wood & cork except manufacture of Furniture	1	22	..	..	..	..
7	Manufacture of Pulp, paper and paper board	2	56	2	52	1	27
8	Basic chemicals (including fertilizers and miscellaneous chemical products)	1	20	1	15	..	..
9	Petroleum refineries	1	9	..	..	..	..
10	Structural clay products	..	..	..	.	..	..
11	Non metallic mineral products	..	..	1	20	6	131
12	Manufacture of machinery (except electrical machinery)	..	..	1	15	1	10
13	Manufacture and repairs of motor Vehicles	6	122	5	144	7	213
14	Jewellery	..	..	2	34	2	14
15	Manufacture of industries (not elsewhere classified)	..	..	1	49	1	43
16	Electric light & power	4	72	2	32	..	..
	Total	**20**	**510**	**18**	**532**	**21**	**497**

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	Banas-Kantha	Productive Capital	..	..	..	..	0.03	0.02	0.03
		Persons Employed	..	..	..	..	0.03	0.04	0.06
		Ex. Factory value of out-put	..	..	..	..	0.03	0.04	0.03
		Net value added by manufacture	..	..	..	..	0.04	0.03	0.03
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	410,020	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	11,043	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 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	0.63	0.27	0.21	0.24	1.35
1965-66	1.56	*	0.76	2.56	4.88
1970-71	3.98	*	3.34	9.36	16.68

*Domestic consumption for 1965-66 and 1970-71 includes commercial light and small power.

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	5	24	208	6,847	2,32,368
2	1965	5	39	247	7,535	2,64,398
3	1970	5	42	380	13,170	4,68,667

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	..	..	..	..	..
2	1966	..	..	..	..	..
3	1971	..	2	..	..	1,107

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.)	12	12	12	12
2	Rural Dispensaries (No.)	77	78	77	79
3	Patients treated in (1) and (2) (No.)	2,10,903	2,31,905	2,54,762	2,40,344
4	Maternal and Child Health Centres (No.)	2	2	2	2
5	Family Planning Centres (No.)	15	15	16	16
6	Persons benefitted in (5) (No.)	7,930	9,084	15,134	21,328

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	34,374	3,82,393
2	1962	37,489	1,13,970
3	1963	53,839	6,27,998
4	1964	29,418	34,566
5	1965	41,059	30,823
6	1966	44,826	47,513
7	1967	49,728	67,577
8	1968	51,618	57,081
9	1969	58,676	2,09,441
10	1970	51,661	2,22,696

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
1	2	3
1	Danta	1,443
2	Palanpur	41,657
3	Vadgam	12,270
	Total	**55,370**

Source :
Director of Health and Medical Services, Gujarat State, Ahamadabad.

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	Palanpur	177	165	83.76	32	16.24	8.83	70	95	165	65	543	608	4,800	16,233	21,033
2	Deesa	145	134	91.78	12	8.22	11.05	80	54	134	80	189	269	2,552	9,794	12,346
3	Dhanera	131	131	100.00	..	..	8.75	113	23	136	113	95	208	2,512	3,306	5,818
4	Danta	186	150	80.21	37	19.79	5.71	82	68	150	82	98	180	1,400	2,600	4,000
5	Vadgam	110	110	100.00	..	..	5.13	27	83	110	27	431	458	855	15,998	16,853
6	Kankrej	105	104	99.00	1	1.00	7.75	51	55	106	50	171	221	2,040	6,114	8,154
7	Deodar	123	121	97.58	3	2.42	8.36	96	25	121	96	82	178	4,258	3,375	7,633
8	Tharad	134	132	97.78	3	2.22	10.21	116	17	133	113	60	173	2,659	3,602	6,261
9	Vav	121	112	92.56	9	7.44	14.92	88	26	114	86	87	173	2,641	3,825	6,466
10	Radhanpur	54	53	96.36	2	3.64	9.60	31	31	62	31	119	150	1,227	5,150	6,377
11	Santalpur	74	68	89.47	8	10.53	19.30	50	20	70	50	48	98	1,955	2,101	4,056
	Total	**1,360**	**1,280**	**92.42**	**107**	**7.58**	**9.52**	**804**	**497**	**1,301**	**793**	**1,923**	**2,716**	**26,899**	**72,098**	**98,997**

*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 col. (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	Palanpur	165	68	113	127	35
2	Deesa	134	92	63	92	46
3	Dhanera	136	79	54	43	28
4	Danta	150	80	57	27	22
5	Vadgam	110	76	150	153	37
6	Kankrej	106	58	70	77	37
7	Deodar	121	60	71	63	43
8	Tharad	133	57	57	47	36
9	Vav	114	58	66	57	37
10	Radhanpur	62	65	100	103	42
11	Santalpur	70	70	73	58	41
	Total	**1,301**	**69**	**81**	**76**	**36**

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	1,291	53,243	14,266	67,509	N.A.	N.A.	2,204
2	Secondary Education	31	4,508	520	5,028	N.A.	N.A.	225
3	Higher Education	—	—	—	..	..	..	..
4	Other type of Education	*241	..	N.A.	6,281	N.A.	N.A.	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	1,312	61,009	15,169	76,178	2,129	274	2,403	1,323	76,488	24,442	1,00,930	2,419	325	2,744
2	Secondary Education	37	7,020	1,047	8,067	324	24	348	44	9,277	1,632	10,909	428	30	458
3	Higher Education	1	139	25	164	17	2	19	2	463	99	562	39	2	41
4	Other type of Education	16	1,008	303	1,311	65	13	78	75	2,243	700	2,943	87	30	117

Note

* Includes the figures of other Institutions.

(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 for the year 1961-62.

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.	Banas Kantha Arts and Science College, Palanpur.	Gujarat University
2.	Nagar Panchayat Arts and Commerce College, Deesa.	Gujarat University
3.	D. D. Choksi College of Education, Palanpur.	Gujarat University
(B)	**TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS**	
1.	Industrial Training Institute, Palanpur.	

Source :

(1) Universities Hand Book, 1971 (Inter University Board.)
(2) Director of Technical Education, Gujarat.
(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	Palanpur	656	..	257	..	822	402	294	138	885	302	388	102
	Total	**656**	..	**257**	..	**822**	**402**	**294**	**138**	**885**	**302**	**388**	**102**

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	Palanpur	822	310	337	111	949	364	499	191	993	322	548	118
	Total	**822**	**310**	**337**	**111**	**949**	**364**	**499**	**191**	**993**	**322**	**548**	**118**

Sl. No.	Name of the centre	1967				1968			
		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed	
		March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October
1	Palanpur	1,035	277	688	75	1,164	296	693	97
	Total	**1,035**	**277**	**688**	**75**	**1,164**	**296**	**693**	**97**

Sl. No.	Name of the centre	1969				1970			
		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed	
		March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October
1	Palanpur	1,302	236	798	120	1,189	229	773	80
	Total	**1,302**	**236**	**798**	**120**	**1,189**	**229**	**773**	**80**

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	50,321	12,577	62,898	62	17	40	6,609	766	7,375	19	3	12	1,967	145	2,112	6	1	3
1965–66	56,342	14,659	71,001	68	19	44	7,964	1,137	9,101	19	3	11	3,723	420	4,143	9	1	5
1969–70	71,052	23,342	94,394	83	29	57	10,243	2,002	12,245	23	5	14	4,470	730	5,200	11	2	6

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	2	..
5	Inspectors	3	..
6	Police Prosecutors	6	..
7	Deputy Inspectors	..	..
8	Sub-Inspectors	30	7
9	Jamadars	..	..
10	Head Constables	284	12
11	Constables	1,004	19
	Total	**1,330**	**38**

Source :

Inspeector 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	Banas Kanta	20	34	1,368	7.64	728	3,689	3

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	6	7	8
1961	1,311	2,274	349	413	N.A.	4	543
1962	1,384	2,506	282	484	N.A.	1	820
1963	1,297	2,802	370	562	N.A.	2	790
1964	1,236	2,687	366	429	N.A.	..	966
1965	1,122	2,736	362	372	N.A.	1	872
1966	1,444	3,113	504	529	N.A.	1	863
1967	1,436	2,877	511	463	N.A.	11	947
1968	1,388	3,297	494	514	N.A.	2	1,046
1969	1,417	3,271	457	502	N.A.	3	1,325
1970	1,421	2,391	450	371	N.A.	12	457

Source :
Inspector General of Police, Gujarat State.

N.A. = Not availble.

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
1951	34	1	32	237	561	8	438	1,311
1962	36	1	17	224	589	..	517	1,384
1963	29	5	41	201	553	23	445	1,297
1964	23	2	18	189	510	15	479	1,236
1965	34	1	18	146	436	7	480	1,122
1966	37	..	24	204	596	11	572	1,444
1967	40	1	24	206	635	14	516	1,436
1968	38	2	22	185	533	14	594	1,388
1969	35	12	13	180	536	28	613	1,417
1970	34	4	16	167	536	23	641	1,421

Source :
Inspector General of Police, Gujarat State.

TABLE 11.4

JAILS 1960, 1965 AND 1970

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Jails/ Prisons	Authorised Accommodation M	F	Total	Category of Prisoners	No. of Prisoners at the commencement of the year M	F	Total	No. of Prisoners received during the year M	F	Total	No. of Prisoners discharged M	F	Total	No. of Prisoners at the end of the year M	F	Total	Daily average No. of Prisoners 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	1	129	10	139	Convicted	15	..	15	179	3	182	175	3	178	19	..	19	19	..	19
						Under trials	12	..	12	202	6	208	195	6	201	19	..	19	18	..	18
						Unable to provide Security	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Civil Jail	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Lunatics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1965	1	129	10	139	Convicted	22	..	22	441	3	444	423	3	426	40	..	40	28	..	28
						Under trials	16	1	17	435	4	439	428	5	433	23	..	23	23	..	23
						Unable to provide Security	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Civil Jail	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
						Lunatics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1970	1	129	10	139	Convicted	31	..	31	271	5	276	285	5	290	17	..	17	19	..	19
						Under trials	41	3	44	482	6	488	468	8	476	55	1	56	48	..	48
						Unable to provide Security	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Civil Jail	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
						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 registrations of Immovable property: Compulsory	Optional	Total	Aggregate value of Immovable property transferred by registered documents (in Rs.)	Number of registrations of Movable property: Compulsory	Optional	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Banas Kantha	1960	1	1,812	6	1,818	30,77,488	..	178	178
2	Banas Kantha	1965	1	7,166	1	7,167	1,19,24,000	..	52	52
3	Banas Kantha	1970	1	5,560	..	5,560	1,58,23,166	..	54	54

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	Banas Kantha	4,94,000	1,996	35,71,488	15	16,028	494	16,522
2	Banas Kantha	2,30,100	7,219	1,21,54,100	28	35,913	1,718	37,631
3	Banas Kantha	72,000	5,614	1,58,95,166	43	94,292	37,143	131,435

Source :
Inspector General of Registration, Gujarat.

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	17,67,842	6	1965–66	33,75,376
2	1961–62	26,50,265	7	1966–67	33,60,622
3	1962–63	26,64,082	8	1967–68	46,14,338
4	1963–64	27,89,094	9	1968–69	16,44,554
5	1964–65	28,40,889	10	1969–70	16,01,979

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

TABLE 12.1

NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED IN DIFFERENT LANGUAGES,1960–61 AND 1969

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

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

Source :
Examiner of Books and Publications, Gujarat.

TABLE 12.2

PRINTING PRESSES, 1961 AND 1968

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Printing Presses 1961	Printing Presses 1968
1	2	3	4
1	Palanpur . . .	4	8
2	Deesa . . .	2	3
3	Radhanpur . .	..	1
4	Deodar . . .	1	1
	Total . . .	7	13

Source :
Examiner of Books and Publications, Gujarat.

TABLE 12.3

CINEMA THEATRES, 1970–71

Sl. No.	Taluka	Name of place where Cinema Theatre is located	Number of Cinema Theatres	Number of Spectators (monthly average)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Palanpur	Palanpur	1	32,374
2	Deesa	Deesa	1	20,782
3	Radhanpur	Radhanpur	2	6,000
4	Tharad	Tharad	1	2,466
5	Deodar	Bhabhar	1	3,000

Note :
There are no cinema theatres in Vadgam, Kankrej, Santalpur, Dhanera and Danta talukas.

Source :
District Magistrate, Banas Kantha District.

TABLE 13.1

RAILWAY MILEAGES AND NAMES OF RAILWAY STATIONS 1970–71

RAILWAY MILEAGES IN THE DISTRICT

	Kilometres
Broadguage	..
Meterguage	300
Narrowguage	..
No. of railway stations	33

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Names of Railway Stations
1	2	3
1	Vadgam . .	(1) Dharwada
		(2) Chhapi
2	Palanpur . .	(1) Umerdesi
		(2) Palanpur
		(3) Karjoda
		(4) Chitrasani
		(5) Iqbalgadh
		(6) Sarotra Road
		(7) Amirgadh
		(8) Chadotar
		(9) Chandisar
3	Deesa . .	(1) Deesa
		(2) Lorwada
		(3) Bhildi
		(4) Jenal
		(5) Ramsan
4	Deodar .	(1) Jasali
		(2) Dhanakwada
		(3) Deodar
		(4) Mitha
		(5) Bhabhar
5	Radhanpur .	(1) Devgam
		(2) Radhanpur
		(3) Piplee
6	Santalpur .	(1) Varahi
		(2) Vaghpura
		(3) Chhanasara
		(4) Santalpur
		(5) Garamdi
		(6) Piprala
7	Dhanera . .	(1) Dhanera
		(2) Jari
		(3) Dagdol

Note :
There are no railway Stations in Tharad, Vav, Danta and Kankrej talukas.

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	353	..	154	96	603
		1965–66	486	..	74	108	668
		1969–70	631	..	24	1,446	2,101
2	National Highway .	1960–61	..	..	..	--	..
		1965–66	--	..	--	--	..
		1969–70	..	..	..	--	..
3	State Highway . .	1960–61	247	--	19	..	266
		1965–66	276	..	11	3	290
		1969–70	479	--	..	163	642
4	Major District Roads .	1960–61	105	..	86	..	191
		1965–66	204	..	39	..	243
		1969–70	142	--	--	428	570
5	Other District Roads .	1960–61	..	..	--	35	35
		1965–66	..	..	..	74	74
		1969–70	..	..	..	478	478
6	Village Roads . .	1960–61	1	..	49	61	111
		1965–66	6	..	24	31	61
		1969–70	10	..	24	377	411

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

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	Palanpur	1. Vishram Grah	II	6	Dy. Engineer R. & B. Sub Division, Palanpur.
		2. Pathikashram	III	4	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Palanpur.
		3. Rest House	III	4	Municipality, Palanpur.
2	Ambaji	Vishranti Grah	II	2	Dy. Engineer, R. & B. Sub Division Palanpur
3	Radhanpur	1. Vishranti Grah	II	2	Dy. Engineer, R. & B. Sub Division, Radhanpur.
		2. Aram Grah	III	1	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Palanpur.
3	Varahi	Vishram Grah	II	2	Dy. Engineer, R. & B. Sub Division, Radhanpur.
5	Bhabhar	Vishram Grah	II	2	Dy. Engineer, R. & B. Sub Division, Radhanpur.
6	Tharad	Vishram Grah	II	2	Dy. Engineer, R. & B. Sub Division, Tharad.
7	Deesa	1. Vishram Grah	II	2	Executive Engineer, Dantiwada Canal Division, Deesa.
		2. Aram Grah	III	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Palanpur.
8	Deodar	Aram Grah	III	1	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Palanpur.
9	Shihori	Aram Grah	III	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Palanpur.
10	Vadgam	Aram Grah	III	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Palanpur.
11	Dhanera	Aram Grah	III	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Palanpur.
12	Santalpur	Aram Grah	III	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Palanpur.
13	Danta	Store Room	III	1	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Palanpur
14	Gadh, Tal. Palanpur	Vishram Grah	II	2	Executive Engineer, Dantiwada Canal Division, Deesa.
15	Sampu, Tal. Deesa	Vishram Grah	II	2	Executive Engineer, Dantiwada Canal Division, Deesa.
16	Dantiwada Colony, Tal Palanpur	Chummery Block.	I	4	Executive Engineer, Dantiwada Canal Division, Deesa.

Source :

1. Superintending Engineer, (R. & B.) Ahmadabad Circle No. 2 Ahmadabad.
2. Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division Palanpur.
3. Add. Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Palanpur.
4. Executive Engineer, Dantiwada Canal Division, Deesa.

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*	..	564	..	3	...
1962-63	1*	..	574	..	3	..
1963-64	1	11	574	2	1	...
1964-65	1	11	574	2	1	..
1965-66	1	11	589	2	1	..
1966-67	1	11	589	2	1	..
1967-68	1	11	589	2	1	..
1968-69	1	11	589	2	1	..
1969-70	1	11	608	2	1	...
1970-71	1	11	608	2	1	...

* 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	Palanpur	1961	20	2	1	2	..	..	..
		1966	25	2	..	2	1	..	1
		1971	25	2	..	2	1	..	..

Source :
Municipality, Palanpur.

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 Panchayats	Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Others	Total (4 to 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	11	9	2	2	1	16	21

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 Col. 2 + 3 +8+16
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
2	..	8	1	1	1	1	14	55

Note :
Two seats in the category shown in Col. 2 and one seat in the category shown in Col. 7 were vacant on 1-1-1971.

Source :
District Development Officer, Banas Kantha, Palanpur.

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	Santalpur	28	...	28	2	2	..	2	6
2	Kankrej	58	..	58	2	2	..	2	6
3	Vav	65	...	65	2	2	..	2	6
4	Palanpur	97	..	97	2	2	2	2	8
5	Deodar	64	...	64	2	2	..	2	6
6	Radhanpur	32	1	33	2	2	..	2	6
7	Vadgam	71	..	71	2	2	..	2	6
8	Danta	40	..	40	2	2	2	2	8
9	Tharad	48	..	48	2	2	..	2	6
10	Deesa	68	1	69	2	2	..	2	6
11	Dhanera	44	...	44	2	2	2	2	8

Sl. No.	Taluka	Number of Members							
		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 District Co-operative Bank	Total (11 to 16)	Total (5+10+17)
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Santalpur	1	1	..	1	1	1	5	39
2	Kankrej	1	1	..	2	1	1	6	70
3	Vav	2	1	..	2	1	1	7	78
4	Palanpur	4	1	1	6	1	1	14	119
5	Deodar	1	1	..	2	1	1	6	76
6	Radhanpur	1	1	..	1	1	1	5	44
7	Vadgam	2	1	...	2	1	1	7	84
8	Danta	1	1	—	1	1	1	5	53
9	Tharad	1	1	—	2	1	1	6	60
10	Deesa	3	1	1	1	1	1	8	83
11	Dhanera	1	1	..	2	1	1	6	58

Source :

(1) District Development Officer, Banas Kantha, Palanpur.
(2) Taluka Development Officers of Banas Kantha 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	Santalpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
2	Kankrej	...	..	..	...	—	...	..	..
3	Vav	...	—	...	..	..	..	..	...
4	Palanpur	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..
5	Deodar	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	...
6	Radhanpur	1	17	14	2	1	...	3	17
7	Vadgam	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	—
8	Danta	—	...	..	..	..	..	..	—
9	Tharad	—	..	..	...	—	..	—	...
10	Deesa	1	19	15	2	1	1	4	19
11	Dhanera	—	—	..	—	—	—	..	..

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	14	...	14	2	1	..	..	..	..	15	2	..	..
7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	...	..
9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	15	...	15	2	1	1	..	..	.	17	2	..	..
11	..	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..		..

Source :
(1) District Development Officer, Banas Kantha, Palanpur.
(2) Taluka Development Officers of Banas Kantha 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	Santalpur	28	274	186	56	29	3	88	274
2	Kankrej	58	574	400	116	58	.	174	574
3	Vav	64	596	391	128	77	..	205	596
4	Palanpur	97	944	629	194	91	30	315	944
5	Deodar	64	586	393	128	64	1	193	586
6	Radhanpur	32	290	189	64	33	4	101	290
7	Vadgam	67	616	373	129	105	9	243	616
8	Danta	40	372	126	80	136	30	246	372
9	Tharad	48	450	292	96	55	7	158	450
10	Deesa	68	676	417	136	67	2	205	676
11	Dhanera	43	409	246	86	53	24	163	409

MEMBERS

Sl. No.	Non reserved Seats			Reserved Seats: Elected Members			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	179	7	186	42	26	3	14	3	.	208	42	10	14
2	378	22	400	84	44	..	32	14	..	422	84	36	32
3	340	51	391	63	56	..	65	21	..	396	63	72	65
4	604	25	629	103	71	20	91	20	10	695	103	55	91
5	393	..	393	128	64	1	..	..	..	458	128	..	..
6	189	.	189	64	33	4	..	..	..	226	64	.	.
7	338	35	373	100	90	9	29	15	..	437	100	50	29
8	126	..	126	80	136	30		..	..	292	80	..	..
9	261	31	292	65	43	5	31	12	2	309	65	45	31
10	471	..	471	110	56	2	26	11	..	529	110	11	26
11	239	7	246	77	49	23	9	4	1	311	77	12	9

Source :
1. District Development Officer, Banas Kantha District, Palanpur.
2. Taluka Development Officers of Banas Kantha 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	Classification of members: Total seats including nominations	Nominated	Reserved Seats: Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Non reserved	Total	Total Income (excluding opening Balance)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Palanpur	14,92	42,114	25	...	...	..	...	..	25	1,769

Sl. No.	Name of Municipality	Income derived from: Rates and Taxes	Realisation under Special Acts and properties	Grants and Contribution for General purposes	Miscellaneous	Total Expenditure (excluding closing balance)	Expenditure Incurred: General Administration and collection charges	Public Safety	Public Health and Conveyance	Education	Contribution for General Purposes	Miscellaneous
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Palanpur	804	246	159	560	1,727	259	60	636	216	58	489

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	0.15	..	...
2	Local Rates	3.21	8.30	4.20
3	Other Taxes & Fees	...	...	..
4	Statutory Grants	14.29	13.79	25.11
5	Grants From Statutory Funds	..	3.17	2.42
6	Grants for Panchayat Schemes and Functions	29.50	36.13	58.86
7	Grants for State Schemes and Functions	62.25	84.43	432.52
8	Other Receipts	2.41	5.88	22.12
9	Total Revenue	111.81	151.70	545.23

(Rs. in lacs)

Sl. No.	Item	Expenditure 1963–64	1966–67	1969–70
1	6	7	8	9
1	General Administration	9.31	15.84	22.27
2	Education	27.04	41.62	58.76
3	Medical	1.74	3.09	3.39
4	Health & Sanitation	2.68	5.29	12.14
5	Agriculture	2.93	19.41	13.65
6	Animal Husbandry	0.78	1.50	2.53
7	Co-operation	0.20	0.33	0.33
8	Industries	0.78	1.19	1.02
9	C.D. Projects	10.00	22.39	27.10
10	Social Welfare	1.76	2.48	3.57
11	Irrigation	7.42	12.87	37.73
12	Public Works	9.56	27.87	33 91
13	Other Expenditure	6.98	2.54	207.28
14	Total Revenue Expenditure	81.18	156.42	423.68

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	Vadgam	67	..	1,304	834	2,691	4,829
2	Danta	40	..	357	225	5,061	5,643
3	Palanpur	96	..	1,913	4,898	4,711	11.522
4	Deesa	67	1	7,149	3,264	3,023	13,436
5	Dhanera	43	..	945	1,890	687	3,522
6	Tharad	49	--	427	663	734	1,824
7	Vav	64	--	419	536	208	1,163
8	Deodar	64	--	1,014	1,554	1,828	4,396
9	Kankrej	58	..	1,113	1,288	245	2,646
10	Radhanpur	..	1	1,807	1,186	1,713	4,706
11	Santalpur	28	..	310	2,190	290	2,790
	Total	**576**	**2**	**16,758**	**18,528**	**21,191**	**56,477**

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	Vadgam	1,353	1,062	278	9	1,171	6	53	4	1	27	3,964
2	Danta	1,694	726	1,424	20	2,638	8	2	4	2	2	6,520
3	Palanpur	1,372	2,264	786	..	1,254	125	157	--	..	..	5,958
4	Deesa	1,459	1,699	2,991	..	6,186	494	32	1	..	..	12,862
5	Dhanera	381	712	2,295	21	617	..	28	3	336	5	4,398
6	Tharad	280	202	706	5	510	100	68	7	..	..	1,878
7	Vav	236	233	220	--	1,081	--	..	..	..	..	1,770
8	Deodar	801	563	1,404	3	739	864	35	..	1	79	4,489
9	Kankrej	868	620	572	--	907	--	13	8	..	5	2,993
10	Radhanpur	1,205	905	207	7	2,046	3	78	2	..	3	4,456
11	Santalpur	810	806	358	3	532	..	1	..	..	..	2,510
	Total	**10,459**	**9,792**	**11.241**	**68**	**17,681**	**1,600**	**467**	**29**	**340**	**121**	**51,798**

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
Palanpur	Palanpur	1	3,000	..	..	1	3,292
Deesa	Deesa	1	3,500	..	..	--	..
Deodar	Deodar	1	900	--	..	..	..
Tharad	Tharad	1	1,000	..	..	--	..
Radhanpur	Radhanpur	1	2,000	..	..	..	..
Total		**5**	**10,400**	..	..	**1**	**3,292**

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	Kankrej	1	Vada Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Ratangadh Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
2	Deesa	1	Malgadh Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		2	Akhol Mahadevia Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Ranpur Vadavas Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Juna Deesa Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Sherpura Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
3	Tharad	1	Tharad Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		2	Raha Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Jampura Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
4	Deodar	1	Deodar Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
5	Danta	1	Sanali Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Motasada Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
6	Palanpur	1	Kanodar Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Gola Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Kamalpura Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Dhanadha Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Kumbhasan Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Karjoda Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Jaslebi Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Palanpur Taluka Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	100
		9	Laxmipura Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10	Vagada-Jabalpur Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		11	Chandisar Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		12	Madanagadh Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		13	Badargadh Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
7	Radhanpur	1	Vadhiyar Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		2	Radhanpur Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	100
8	Vadgam	1	Vadgam Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		2	Magarvada Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Varsada Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Memadpur Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Meta Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Gridasan Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Chapi Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Vadgam Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
9	Vav	1	Dhima Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Moravada Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Suigam Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
10	Santalpur	1	Matatra Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100

Source : Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat State.

TABLE 15.3

NUMBER, LOCATION AND CAPACITY OF WAREHOUSES OF THE FOOD CORPORATION OF INDIA AS ON 1-1-1971

Location	Taluka	No. of Godowns	Capacity in Metric Tonnes
1	2	3	4
1 Palanpur	Palanpur	1	1,000

Source :
Food Corporation of India, Regional Office, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 16.1

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE FOODSTUFFS, 1970

Name of centre : Palanpur (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	14
Cercals	Rice	2.00	1.95	1.90	1.90	1.93	1.95	1.95	1.95	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	Wheat	1.25	1.25	1.30	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.07	0.99	0.95	0.96	1.03	1.05
	Jowar	0.80	0.85	0.87	0.85	0.84	0.95	0.90	0.84	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Bajri	0.83	0.82	0.86	0.87	0.86	0.93	0.87	0.80	0.75	0.67	0.65	0.65
Pulses	Gram	1.30	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.28	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.23	1.20	1.20
	Arhar (Dal)	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.73	1.75	1.80
	Moong	1.30	1.31	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.25
	Udid	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10

Source :
District Statistical Officer.

TABLE 16.2

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS AT AHMADABAD AND BHAVNAGAR

Centre : Ahmadabad

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	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

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	--	..	..
4	Processing and Manufacture of Metals, Chemicals and products thereof	--	--	..
5	Processing and Manufactures not elsewhere classified	--	..	..
6	Construction and utilities	1	100	10
7	Commerce (Trade and Finance)	..	.	..
8	Transport, Communications and storage	..	..	--
9	Community and business service	..	--	..
10	Personal and other services	2	1,000	368
	Total	**3**	**1,100**	**378**

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	**6**	**7**	**25**
1	Scheduled Banks	6	7	25
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	**1**	**5**	**6**
	B	**8**	**23**	**29**
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	2	11	11
3 (a)	Number of District Co-operative Banks	1	1	1
(b)	Branches of District Co-operative Banks	6	12	18
4 (a)	Number of Industrial Co-operative Banks	...	..	...
(b)	Branches of Industrial Co-operative Banks	..	..	..
5 (a)	Number of Primary Land Mortgage Banks	...	..	..
(b)	Branches of Primary Land Mortgage Banks	..	..	..
6 (a)	Number of Taluka Co-operative Banks	...	...	..
(b)	Branches of Taluka Co-operative Banks	..	...	...
7 (a)	Number of Urban Co-operative Banks	..	4	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
1	2	3	4	5
1	1961	3,167	103	209
2	1962-63 (i.e. 1-1-62 to 31-3-63)	3,771	124	232
3	1963-64 (i.e. 1-4-63 to 31-3-64)	3,424	113	273
4	1964-65	3,079	117	254
5	1965-66	3,108	129	272
6	1966-67	2,270	106	237
7	1967-68	3,095	155	269
8	1968-69	3,148	172	251
9	1969-70	2,880	215	238
10	1970-71	3,936	287	248

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, 1963 was treated as accounting unit for all purposes.

Source :

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
			PALANPUR TALUKA		
1	Chitrasani	Balaram fair	Every Monday of Shravan (August)	10,000–15,000 30,000–50,000 on the last Monday	Railway Station. Bus
2	Amirgadh	Dungarpuri Bawa fair	Phalgun Vad 8 (March)	8,000–10,000	Railway Station. Bus
3	Parpada	Shitla Mata fair Shitla Saptami	Shravan Vad 7 (August)	5,000–10,000	Chadotar, 5 Km. Bus
4	Mota	Tokaria Mahadev fair	Ashadh Vad 15 (July)	4,500	Chandisar, 1½ Km. Bus
5	Virampur (Kanpura)	Gor fair	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	2,000	Chitrasani 24 Km. Bus
6	Samdhi Motavas	Mahadev fair	Kartik Sud 5 (November)	2,000	Chandisar 8 Km.
7	Balundra	Kedarnath fair	Chaitra Sud 2 (April)	1,800–2,000	Iqbalgadh, 3 Km.
8	Virampur	Dhuni fair	Chaitra Sud 11 (April)	1,500	Chitrasani 24 Km. Bus
9	Patosan	Patosan Mahadev fair	Bhadrapad Sud 11 (September)	1,000–1,200	Chadisar, 11 Km.
10	Virampur	Mata fair	Kartik Sud 11 (November)	1,000	Chitrasani, 24 Km. Bus
11	Galwada	Mahadev fair	Shravan Vad 2 (August)	500	Palanpur 12½ Km. Bus
12	Madanagadh	Ramdev Pir fair	Bhadrapad Sud 9 (September)	500	Chandisar 9½ Km. Bus
			DANTA TALUKA		
13	Ambaji	Navratri and Dashera	Ashvin Sud 1–10 (October)	150,000	Aub Road, 21 Km. Bus
14	Ambaji	Bhadarvi Punam	Bhadrapad Sud 15 (September)	24,332	Abu Road, 21 Km. Bus
15	Ambaji	Chaitri Punam	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	21,272	Abu Road, 21 Km. Bus
16	Ambaji	Kartiki Punam	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	11,510	Abu Road, 21 Km. Bus
17	Pethapur	Shitla Satam	Shravan Vad 7 (August)	2,000–3,000	Taranga Hill 32 Km.
18	Canchhera	Jay-Vijay Mahadev fair	Last Monday of Shravan (August)	1,000,–1,500	Khedbrahma, 32 Km.
			VADGAM TALUKA		
19	Majadar	Ramdev Pir fair	Bhadrapad Sud 11 (September)	10,000	Chhapi 1½ Km. Bus
20	Mokeshvar	Mukheshvar Mahadev fair	Bhadrapad Sud 11 (September)	8,000–10,000	Taranga Hill 16 Km. Bus
21	Magarvada	Mani Bhadra vir fair	Ashvin Sud 5 (October)	8,000	Chhapi 5 Km.
22	Rupal	Shitla Satam	Shravan Vad 7 (August)	5,008–10,000	Chhapi 11 Km. Bus
23	Karnala	Karnaleshwer Mahadev fair	Phalgun Sud 11 (March)	2,000–3,000	Palanpur, 19 Km. Bus
24	Mumanvas	Pani-chali fair	Magh Sud 5 (February)	1,000–1,500	Palanpur, 24 Km. Bus
25	Meta	Safar Urs.	Safar 29	1,000–1,500	Chhapi 8 Km. Bus
			DHANERA TALUKA		
26	Lakhanasar	Punam fair	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	3,000-4,000	Deesa 23 Km.
27	Rajoda	Thakorji fair	Kartik Sud 2 (November)	2,000–3,000	Deesa 32 Km,
28	Satsan	Janmashtami	Shravan vad 7,8 (August)	2,000	Deesa 37 Km.
29	Dhakha	Shitla Saptami	Shravan vad 7 (August)	1,800–2,000	Deesa 27 Km.
30	Jadia	Kartiki Punam	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	1,500–2,000	Raniwada 24 Km.
31	Sankad	Thakorji fair	Kartik Sud 2 (November)	1,500–2,000	Deesa 40 Km.
32	Panswal (Rampura)	Ganguchia (Kartik Punam)	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	1,000–1,500	Deesa 34 Km.
			DEESA TALUKA		
33	Bhildi	Bhiladiyaji fair	Margashirsh Vad 10 (December)	30,000–40,000	Railway Station. Bus
34	Godha	Ogad fair	Karitk Sud 2 (November)	3,000–4,000	Deesa 13 Km. Bus
35	Ramsan	Maha Shivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	2,500	Deesa 20 Km.

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
			DEESA TALUKA–*Contd.*		
36	Bhadath	Shitla Mata fair	Phalgun vad 7 (March)	2,000–2,500	Deesa 9½ Km.
37	Lunpur	Thakar Maharaj fair	Kartik Sud 2 (November)	2,000	Deesa 21 Km.
38	Peplu	Nakalangji fair	Kartik Sud 1 (November)	1,500	Deesa 24 Km. Bus
39	Varan	Bhenmalia Hanuman fair	Kartik Sud 2 (November)	1,000	Deesa 20 Km.
40	Nesda (Juna)	Jhayani fair	Kartik Sud 1 (November)	1,000	Deesa 25 Km.
41	Vithodar	Agamata fair	Kartik Sud 2 (November)	800–1,000	Deesa 20 Km. Bus.
42	Deesa (Juna)	Janmashtami	Shravan vad 8 (August)	800	Railway Station Bus
43	Vahra	Thakor Maharaj fair	Kartik Sud 3 (November)	500–700	Deesa 11 Km.
44	Agathala	Kornath fair	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	400–500	Deesa 40 Km. Bus
45	Dhrola	Mahadev fair	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	425	Deesa 31 Km.
46	Dhuva	Ramdev Pir fair	Bhadrapad Sud 11 (September)	400	Deesa 1½ Km.
47	Deesa (Juna)	Satrah saiyed festival	Rabi-ul—Awwal. 1	400	Railway Station Bus
			KANKREJ TALUKA		
48	Thara	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	5,000	Patan 42 Km.
49	Khimana	Jhayani fair	Kartik Sud 1 (November)	4,500–5,000	Patan 40 Km.
50	Arniwada	Thakor Maharaj (Ramdev Pir) fair	Kartik Sud 2 (November)	3,000–4,000	Deesa 20 Km.
51	Umbri	Ramdev Pir fair	Bhadrapad Sud 11 (September)	2,000–2,500	Kansa 17½ Km.
52	Shihori	Gay Mata fair	Ashvin Sud 15 (October)	2,000	Kansa 24 Km. Bus
53	Raner	Mahadev fair	Kartik Sud 2 (November)	2,000	Wagrod 12½ Km.
54	Khimana (Paloder vas)	Ramdev Pir fair	Bhadrapad Sud 11 (September)	2,000	Patan 40 Km. Bus
55	Chembla	Dev-darbar fair	Kartik Sud 2 (November)	1,500	Patan 50 Km.
56	Sihori	Mandeleshwar Mahadev fair	Shravan vad 15 (Amas) (August)	1,300–1,500	Kansa 22 Km.
57	Dugrasan	Ramdev Pir fair	Bhadrapad sud 11 (September)	1,200–1,400	Patan 22 Km. Bus
58	Jakhel	Ranchhodji fair	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	1,000–1,500	Harij 33 Km. Bus
59	Uh	Hatheshwer Mahadev fair	Third monday of Shravan (August)	1,000–1,200	Harij 22 Km. Bus
60	Tana	Chamunda Mata fair	Magh Sud 15 (February)	1,000	Patan 32 Km.
61	Umbri	Mama-Hanuman fair	Kartik sud 2 (November)	1,000	Kansa 17½ Km.
62	Kamboi	Mahadev fair	Kartik sud 2 (November)	700	Kansa 20½ Km.
63	Thali	Kevalpuri Maharaj fair	Kartik sud 2 (November)	400–500	Kalipur 16 Km. Bus
64	Ranakpur	Ramdev Pir fair	Bhadrapad Sud 11 (September)	300	Patan 28½ Km. Bus
			VAV TALUKA		
65	Dhima	Navani fair	Jyeshtha Sud 15 (June)	14,500	Deesa 75 Km. Bus
66	Dhima	Dhulety	Phalgun Sud 11–Vad 1 (March)	11,750	Deesa 75 Km. Bus
67	Dhima	Kartik Purnima	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	2,000	Deesa 75 Km. Bus
68	Limbala	Bhai Bij	Kartik Sud 2 (November)	2,000	Deesa 75 Km. Bus
69	Rampura	Maha Shivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	1,000	Harij 73 Km.
70	Soneth	Gopishwer Mahadev fair	Shravan Vad 15 (Amas) (August)	500–600	Harij 80 Km.
			THARAD TALUKA		
71	Tharad	Ashapuri (Narandevi) Mata fair	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	2,500–3,000	Deesa 64 Km.
72	Dodagam	Nakalang fair	Kartik Sud 2 (November)	2,000	Deesa 64 Km.
73	Luvana	Kalash Mata fair	Phalgun Vad 7 (March)	1,500	Deesa 48 Km.
74	Zenta	Thakra fair	Kartik Sud 2 (November)	1,400	Deesa 60 Km.
75	Lunava	Kharad Mata fair	Phalgun Vad 7 (March)	1,000	Deesa 44½ Km.
76	Changada	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	500–700	Deesa 28½ Km.
77	Dodia	Thakara fair	Ashvin Sud 10 (October)	100	Deesa 32 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
			DEODAR TALUKA		
78	Indarva (Juna)	Indreshwer Mahadev fair	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	5,000–6,000	Harij 75 Km.
79	Ogadpura	Ogadji Maharaj fair	Ashadh Vad 15 (Amas) (July)	5,000	Harij 56 Km.
80	Undai	Ambaji Mata fair	Ashvin Sud 15 (October)	2,000	Harij 56 Km.
81	Duchakwada	Ogadji fair	Shravan Vad 15 (Amas) (August)	2,000	Deesa 38½ Km.
82	Lunsela	Ladharam Bhagat fair	Shravan Sud 11 (August)	1,000	Harij 73 Km.
83	Deodar	Ramdev Pir fair	Magh Sud 11 (February)	1,000	Patan 44 Km. Bus
84	Chibhda	Naklang fair	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	1 000	Deesa 64 Km.
85	Dev	Himja Mata fair	Magh Sud 15 (February)	4,000–5,000	Harij 48 Km.
			RADHANPUR TALUKA		
86	Radhanpur	Ganghashwer Mahadev fair	Last Monday of Shravan (August)	2,000	Railway Station
87	Radhanpur	Hijrat Munsi Hafik Ali fair	Shawwal 25,26	1,500–2,000	Railway Station
88	Radhanpur	Padmanath Mahadev fair	Third Monday of Shravan (August)	1,200–1,500	Railway Station
89	Gotarka	Mahavali Pir fair	Zil-Qaad 16	1,000–1,200	Harij 64 Km.
90	Gotarka	Swamiji fair	Margashirsh Sud 15 (December)	500–600	Harij 64 Km.
91	Sinad	Sinad Mahadev fair, Maha Shivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	500–600	Harij 43 Km.
			SANTALPUR TALUKA		
92	Aluwas	Tryambakeshwer Mahadev fair	Bhadrapad Vad 6 (September)	4,000	Harij 75 Km.
93	Gadha	Goga (Nagdev) fair	Shravan Sud 15 (August)	1,000–1,500	Harij 75 Km.
94	Vauva	Ravethi Mata fair, Dharo Atham	Bhadrapad Sud 8 (September)	1,000	Harij 80 Km.

Note :

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

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

(3) Km = Kilometres

Source :

District Census Hand Book, 1961.

TABLE 18.2

ANCIENT MONUMENTS

Sl. No.	Monuments	Name of the Town/ Village/Place	Period of architecture to which it belongs	Description
1	2	3	4	5
1	Old Shiv Panchayatan Temple	Halad	C. 12th Cent.	Temple
2	Stepwell	,,	C. 13th Cent.	Stepwell
3	Temple No. 1	Tarsang Forest	C. 15th Cent.	Temple
4	Temple No. 2	Kanthivas	,,	,,
5	Temple No. 3	,,	,,	,,
6	Temple No. 4	,,	,,	,,
7	Temple No. 5	,,	,,	,,
8	Temple No. 6	,,	,,	,,
9	Temple No. 1	Tarsang Forest Mahudi village	,,	,,
10	Temple No. 2	,,	,,	,,
11	Temple No. 3	,,	,,	,,
12	Temple No. 4	,,	,,	,,

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 village 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 Category 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.

Establi hment

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 place 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 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 which are 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 he 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 Seheduled 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 dhildhood 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 S heduled 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 fly leaf 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 town 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 furnished 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	Bhabhar Nava	Deodar	V/3	64	
2	Deesa	Deesa	III/2	64	
3	Juna Deesa	Deesa	V/2	64	
4	Kanodar	Palanpur	V/5	64	
5	Palanpur	Palanpur	III/1	64	
6	Radhanpur	Radhanpur	IV/1	64	
7	Tharad	Tharad	V/1	64	
8	Varahi	Santalpur	V/4	64	

A-I-AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km.²	Population per Km.²	Number of Villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population		
				Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**T**	**†12,702.0**	**100**	**1,351**	**9**	**8**	**224,415**	**227,415**	**1,265,383**	**651,949**	**613,434**
	R	**12,546.1**	**91**	**1,351**	**9**	..	**200,747**	**203,682**	**1,145,794**	**590,291**	**555,503**
	U	**155.9**	**767**	..	..	**8**	**23,668**	**23,733**	**119,589**	**61,658**	**57,931**
Palanpur Taluka	T	1,471.1	156	175	2	2	44,107	44,597	228,944	116,975	111,969
	R	1,448.3	125	175	2	..	34,290	34,782	181,555	92,532	89,023
	U	22.8	2,078	..	—	2	9,817	9,815	47,389	24,443	22,946
Palanpur M	U	14.92	2,823	..	..	1	8,835	8,807	42,114	21,786	20,328
Kanodar V.P.	U	7.88	669	—	..	1	982	1,008	5,275	2,657	2,618
Vadgam Taluka	R	564.6	200	110	—	..	21,925	22,154	112,630	56,786	55,844
Deesa Taluka	T	1,481.0	132	144	1	2	33,527	33,861	195,443	101,023	94,420
	R	1,442.5	112	144	1	..	27,216	27,485	161,097	83,261	77,836
	U	38.5	893	..	..	2	6,311	6,376	34,346	17,762	16,584
Deesa N.P.	U	8.43	3,360	..	—	1	5,170	5,217	28,324	14,784	13,540
Juna Deesa V.P.	U	30.03	201	..	..	1	1,141	1,159	6,022	2,978	3,044
Kankrej Taluka	R	821.6	142	105	—	..	19,000	19,189	116,468	60,193	56,275
Radhanpur Taluka	T	595.7	107	54	..	1	11,178	11,304	63,572	32,548	31,024
	R	558.7	81	54	..	..	7,287	7,442	45,212	23,197	22,015
	U	37.0	497	..	..	1	3,891	3,862	18,360	9,351	9,009
Radhanpur N.P.	U	36.95	497	..	..	1	3,891	3,862	18,360	9,351	9,009
Santalpur Taluka	T	1,351.6	41	73	1	1	9,711	9,786	55,652	28,867	26,785
	R	1,330.1	38	73	1	..	8,673	8,738	50,346	26,100	24,246
	U	21.5	247	..	..	1	1,038	1,048	5,306	2,767	2,539
Varahi V.P.	U	21.50	247	..	..	1	1,038	1,048	5,306	2,767	2,539
Deodar Taluka	T	1,012.0	106	123	—	1	17,200	17,453	107,179	55,632	51,547
	R	998.1	102	123	..	..	16,172	16,436	101,352	52,662	48,690
	U	13.9	418	..	..	1	1,028	1,017	5,827	2,970	2,857
Bhabhar Nava V.P.	U	13.94	418	..	..	1	1,028	1,017	5,827	2,970	2,857
Vav Taluka	R	1,701.2	57	121	..	..	17,270	17,653	97,262	50,354	46,908
Tharad Taluka	T	1,358.1	80	134	..	1	17,701	18,156	109,058	56,268	52,790
	R	1,335.9	75	134	—	..	16,118	16,541	100,697	51,903	48,794
	U	22.2	376	..	—	1	1,583	1,615	8,361	4,365	3,996
Tharad V.P.	U	22.24	376	..	..	1	1,583	1,615	8,361	4,365	3,996
Dhanera Taluka	R	1,190.2	91	130	1	..	19,713	19,857	108,432	56,680	51,752
Danta Taluka	R	857.2	83	182	4	..	13,083	13,405	70,743	36,623	34,120

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 substracting 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 V.P. = Village Panchayat

N.P. = Nagar Panchayat O.G. = Out Growth

APPENDIX I

Statement showing 1961 territorial units constituting the present set up of Banas Kantha District

District/Taluka/Mahal (1971 Census)	1961 Territorial Unit	Area added		Name of State/ District/Taluka/ Mahal from which area is substracted	Area which has been substracted		Name of State/ District/Taluka/ Mahal to which area is added	Net gain/loss +(gain) — (loss) in Km.²
		Name	Area in Km.²		Name	Area in Km.²		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	As in 1961	—	—	—	—	—	..	..
Deodar Taluka	As in 1961	—	..	..	[2] Sanavia	13.9	Tharad Taluka	(—)13.9
Tharad Taluka	As in 1961	[1] Sanavia	13.9	Deodar Taluka	...	..	..	(+)13.9

Note :

In this Appendix only those Talukas/Mahals have been shown which have undergone changes in jurisdiction since 1961.

A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX I

Statement showing particulars of villages involved in changes of territories in columns 3 and 6 of Appendix I

Symbol No. Given in Appendix-I	Name of village	Sl. No. in 1961 Hand book	Area in Km.² (wherever available)
1	2	3	4
[1]	Sanavia	1	13.9
[2]	As in [1] above		

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
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**9**	**56,086**	**4.89**	..	—	—
Palanpur	3	20,045	1.75			
Deesa	1	5,512	0.48			
Kankrej	3	17,372	1.51			
Vav	1	5,238	0.46			
Dhanera		7,919	0.69			

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
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**T**	**2,112**	**10,605**	**5,888**	**4,717**	**361**	**2,921**	**2,531**	**390**
	R	**2,000**	**10,146**	**5,583**	**4,563**	**169**	**1,744**	**1,434**	**310**
	U	**112**	**459**	**305**	**154**	**192**	**1,177**	**1,097**	**80**
Palanpur Taluka	T	371	1,836	1,064	772	111	998	816	182
	R	323	1,623	906	717	25	463	344	119
	U	48	213	158	55	86	535	472	63
Vadgam Taluka	R	202	975	524	451	39	371	338	33
Deesa Taluka	T	269	1,439	797	642	58	315	297	18
	R	249	1,356	759	597	11	51	46	5
	U	20	83	38	45	47	264	251	13
Kankrej Taluka	R	137	705	395	310	7	45	43	2
Radhanpur Taluka	T	70	308	171	137	27	225	218	7
	R	42	220	119	101	3	10	7	3
	U	28	88	52	36	24	215	211	4
Santalpur Taluka	T	148	617	348	269	9	40	40	..
	R	143	599	335	264	3	29	29	..
	U	5	18	13	5	6	11	11	..
Deodar Taluka	T	112	606	331	275	36	126	123	3
	R	108	586	311	275	28	97	94	3
	U	4	20	20	..	8	29	29	..
Vav Taluka	R	112	590	312	278	25	301	235	66
Tharad Taluka	T	280	1,536	857	679	24	133	133	..
	R	273	1,499	833	666	3	10	10	..
	U	7	37	24	13	21	123	123	..
Dhanera Taluka	R	187	848	487	361	4	45	37	8
Danta Taluka	R	224	1,145	602	543	21	322	251	71

A-II VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING SEVENTY YEARS

District	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BANAS KANTHA	1901	485,732	..	..	252,306	233,426
	1911	465,036	— 20,696	— 4.26	242,127	222,909
	1921	489,976	+ 24,940	+ 5.36	255,271	234,705
	1931	530,484	+ 40,508	+ 8.27	274,253	256,231
	1941	609,828	+ 79,344	+ 14.96	312,986	296,842
	1951	773,894	+ 164,066	+ 26.90	397,041	376,853
	1961	996,144	+ 222,250	+ 28.72	511,951	484,193
	1971	1,265,383	+ 269,239	+ 27.03	651,949	613,434

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
BANAS KANTHA	12,702.0	1,265,383	10,456.0	996,144	996,144	—

A-III VILLAGES CLASSIFIED

1—Villages with less

District/Taluka/Mahal		Total number of inhabited villages	Total Rural Population			Less than 200			200–499		
			Persons	Males	Females	No.	Population		No.	Population	
							Males	Females		Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT		**1,351**	**1,145,794**	**590,291**	**555,503**	**147**	**10,000**	**9,035**	**361**	**64,625**	**60,426**
1	Palanpur	175	181,555	92,532	89,023	17	1,284	1,151	52	9,051	8,552
2	Vadgam	110	112,630	56,786	55,844	9	643	568	29	5,294	5,009
3	Deesa	144	161,097	83,261	77,836	8	552	529	19	3,692	3,320
4	Kankrej	105	116,468	60,193	56,275	13	664	596	19	3,241	3,046
5	Radhanpur	54	45,212	23,197	22,015	1	63	55	10	1,545	1,511
6	Santalpur	73	50,346	26,100	24,246	6	458	447	27	5,253	4,831
7	Deodar	123	101,352	52,662	48,690	6	535	449	31	5,979	5,603
8	Vav	121	97,262	50,354	46,908	11	770	674	32	5,666	5,137
9	Tharad	134	100,697	51,903	48,794	4	378	339	35	6,608	6,125
10	Dhanera	130	108,432	56,680	51,752	7	629	528	36	6,462	6,081
11	Danta	182	70,743	36,623	34,120	65	4,024	3,699	71	11,834	11,211

A—III

Villages with

District	Total number of inhabited villages	Total Rural Population			Less than 499		
		Persons	Males	Females	No.	Population	
						Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BANAS KANTHA	**1,351**	**1,145,794**	**590,291**	**555,503**	**508**	**74,625**	**69,461**

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		
	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
459	**171,727**	**160,749**	**305**	**208,509**	**197,263**	**70**	**106,408**	**100,966**	**9**	**29,022**	**27,064**	..	..	..	
45	16,842	16,184	37	25,621	24,908	21	29,389	28,528	3	10,345	9,700	—	—	—	1
29	11,161	10,747	32	22,191	22,195	11	17,497	17,325	..	..	..	..	—	—	2
52	20,668	19,214	52	36,161	34,173	12	19,325	17,951	1	2,863	2,649	..	..	..	3
31	11,912	11,066	31	21,273	19,975	8	14,111	13,212	3	8,992	8,380	..	..	..	4
24	8,566	8,044	18	11,844	11,223	1	1,179	1,182	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
23	8,478	7,901	16	10,628	9,928	1	1,283	1,139	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
53	20,314	18,837	29	19,961	18,511	4	5,873	5,290	—	..	..	..	..	..	7
50	18,744	17,511	20	13,251	12,361	7	9,243	8,667	1	2,680	2,558	..	..	..	8
61	22,006	20,789	34	22,911	21,541	..	—	—	..	..	—	—	..	..	9
53	19,790	18,191	30	20,677	18,478	3	4,980	4,697	1	4,142	3,777	..	—	..	10
38	13,246	12,265	6	3,991	3,970	2	3,528	2,975	..	..	..	..	..	..	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
764	**380,236**	**358,012**	**70**	**106,408**	**100,956**	**9**	**29,022**	**27,064**

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-8 Towns					
			1901			40,725	..	..	21,211	19,514
			1911			35,905	- 4,820	- 11.84	18,301	17,604
			1921			34,963	- 942	- 2.62	18,276	16,687
			1931			40,591	+ 5,628	+16.01	20,747	19,844
			1941			39.240	- 1,351	- 3.33	20,033	19,207
			1951			51,829	+12,589	+32.08	26,524	25,305
			1961			70,654	+18,825	+36 32	36,721	33,933
			1971			119,589	+48,935	+69.26	61,658	57,931
					CLASS III (20,000-49,000)-2 Towns					
1	Palanpur	Banas Kantha	1901	N.A.	N.A.	17,799	..	..	9,144	8,655
			1911	N.A.	N.A.	17,221	- 578	- 3.25	8,562	8,659
			1921	N.A.	N.A.	17,843	+ 622	- 3.61	9,141	8,702
			1931	N.A.	N.A.	20,347	+ 2,504	+ 14.03	10,509	9.838
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	21,643	+ 1,296	+ 6.37	11,128	10,515
			1951	M	46.10	22,629	+ 986	+ 4.78	11,631	10,998
			1961	M	14.25	29,139	+ 6,510	+ 28.77	15,291	13.848
			1971	M	14.92	42,114	+12,975	+ 44.53	21,786	20,328
2	Deesa	Banas Kantha	1901	C	N.A.	11,047	..	..	6,321	4,726
			1911	C	N.A.	7,117	- 3,930	- 35.58	4,123	2,994
			1921	C	N.A.	7,218	+ 101	+ 1.42	4,235	2,983
			1931	N.A.	N.A.	9,019	+ 1,801	+ 24.95	4,679	4,340
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	5,638	- 3,381	- 37.49	2,931	2,707
			1951	M	4.14	10,646	+ 5,008	+ 88.83	5,630	5,016
			1961	M	13.80	18,891	+ 8,245	+ 77.45	9,875	9,016
			1971	N.P.	8.43	28,324	+ 9,433	+ 49.93	14,784	13,540
					CLASS IV (10,000-19,999)-1 Town					
1	Radhanpur	Banas Kantha	1901	N.A.	N.A.	11,879	..	..	5,746	6,133
			1911	N.A.	N.A.	11,567	- 312	- 2.63	5,616	5,951
			1921	N.A.	N.A.	9,902	- 1,665	- 14.39	4,900	5,002
			1931	N.A.	N.A.	11,225	+ 1,323	+ 13.36	5,559	5,666
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	11,959	+ 734	+ 6.54	5,974	5,985
			1951	M	35.74	11,970	+ 11	+ 0.09	5,977	5,993
			1961	M	10.36	15,058	+ 3,088	+ 25.80	7,714	7,344
			1971	N.P.	36.95	18,360	+ 3,302	+ 21.93	9,351	9,009
					CLASS V (5,000-9,999)-5 Towns					
1	Tharad	Banas Kantha	1951	N.A.	21.76	6,584	..	..	3,286	3,298
			1961	P	22.25	7,566	+ 982	+ 14.91	3,841	3,725
			1971	V.P.	22.24	8,361	+ 795	+ 10.51	4,365	3,996
2	*Juna Deesa*	Banas Kantha	1971	V.P.	30.03	6,022	..	..	2,978	3,044
3	*Bhobhar Nava*	Banas Kantha	1971	V.P.	13.94	5,827	..	..	2,970	2,857
4	*Varahi*	Banas Kantha	1971	V.P.	21.50	5,306	..	..	2,767	2,539
5	*Kanodar*	Banas Kantha	1971	V.P.	7.88	5,275	..	..	2,657	2,618

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 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 Civic status of the town.

P/V.P.	=	Village Panchayat
N.P.	=	Nagar Panchayat
M	=	Municipality
C	=	Cantonment
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 deen 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
BANAS KANTHA	1 Kanodar	7.88	5,275	5,003	...	—	—	..
	2 Juna Deesa	30.03	6,022	4,905				
	3 Varahi	21.50	5,306	4,255				
	4 Bhabhar Nava	13.94	5,827	4,629				

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			
		Name	Land Revenue Record No.	1961	
				Area in Km.²	Census Population
1	2	3	4	5	6
BANAS KANTHA	Kanodar	Kanodar	78	7.88	5,003
	Juna Deesa	Juna Deesa	130	30.03	4,905
	Varahi	Varahi	69	21.50	4,255
	Bhabhar Nava	Bhabhar Nava	98	13.94	4,629

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)	Area (in Km.²)	Population		Reason for the change in area
	1961	1971	1961	1971	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Palanpur	14.25	14.92	29,139	42,114	Jurisdictional change
Deesa	13.80	8.43	18,891	28,324	Jurisdictional change
Radhanpur	10.36	36.95	15,058	18,360	Jurisdictional change
Tharad	22.25	22.24	7.566	8,361	Revised Computation

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 1171 Census

Taluka/Mahal	Name of Town (area in acres)		Jurisdiction with area in acres of each unit.	
1	2		3	
Palanpur	1 Palanpur	(3,685-34)	Part of Palanpur Village	(3,685-34)
	2 *Kanodar*	(1,947-07)	Kanodar Village	(1,947-07)
Deesa	3 Deesa	(2,083-02)	Deesa Village	(2,083-02)
	4 *Juna Deesa*	(7,419-28)	Juna Deesa Village	(7,419-28)
Radhanpur	5 Radhanpur	(9,129-21)	Radhanpur Village	(9,129-21)
Santrampur	6 *Varahi*	(5,313-11)	Varahi Village	(5,313-11)
Deodar	7 *Bhabhar Nava*	(3,444-38)	Bhabhar Nava Village	(3,444-38)
Tharad	8 Tharad	(5,495-28)	Tharad Village	(5,495-28)

Note :

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-I 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
BANAS KANKHA	**Total**	**Total**	**1,265,383**	**651,949**	**613,434**	**354,837**	**37,644**	**232,345**	**17,588**	**49,280**	**14,310**	**8,238**	**621**
		0-14	567,512	296,990	270,522	30,200	6,532	17,966	2,837	9,176	3,064	1,672	287
		15-19	112,632	60,361	52,271	47,147	6,942	29,470	3,122	10,656	3,120	1,259	84
		20-24	98,261	48,683	49,578	45,999	5,092	27,855	2,414	7,254	1,911	946	47
		25-29	93,008	46,755	46,253	45,832	3,871	29,191	1,870	5,905	1,388	875	28
		30-39	152,104	78,372	73,732	77,007	6,407	50,613	3,042	7,994	2,122	1,489	56
		40-49	105,541	53,217	52,324	51,959	4,814	35,176	2,340	4,555	1,523	974	58
		50-59	73,764	37,260	36,504	35,022	2,638	25,389	1,267	2,405	828	648	34
		60 +	62,508	30,276	32,232	21,644	1,346	16,674	694	1,329	354	375	27
		Age not stated	53	35	18	27	2	11	2	6	--	--	..
	Rural	**Total**	**1,145,794**	**590,291**	**555,503**	**326,024**	**35,063**	**229,083**	**17,411**	**48,205**	**14,033**	**7,713**	**595**
		0-14	516,190	269,959	246,231	29,412	6,400	17,843	2,822	9,077	3,047	1,640	285
		15-19	101,163	54,185	46,978	44,443	6,686	29,100	3,099	10,448	3,080	1,213	82
		20-24	88,217	43,694	44,523	41,860	4,775	27,466	2,403	7,094	1,873	896	45
		25-29	84,398	42,433	41,965	41,733	3,613	28,842	1,855	5,773	1,355	809	28
		30-39	137,293	70,884	66,409	69,743	5,793	49,934	3,009	7,799	2,067	1,364	53
		40-49	94,862	47,629	47,233	46,613	4,300	34,594	2,301	4,389	1,472	870	50
		50-59	67,011	33,832	33,179	32,037	2,319	24,932	1,241	2,321	799	592	27
		60+	56,608	27,641	28,967	20,156	1,175	16,361	679	1,298	340	329	25
		Age not stated	52	34	18	27	2	11	2	6	..	..	..
	Urban	**Total**	**119,589**	**61,658**	**57,931**	**28,813**	**2,581**	**3,262**	**177**	**1,075**	**277**	**525**	**26**
		0-14	51,322	27,031	24,291	788	132	123	15	99	17	32	2
		15-19	11,469	6,176	5,293	2,704	256	370	23	208	40	46	2
		20-24	10,044	4,989	5,055	4,139	317	389	11	160	38	50	2
		25-29	8,610	4,322	4,288	4,099	258	349	15	132	33	66	--
		30-39	14,811	7,488	7,323	7,264	614	679	33	195	55	125	3
		40-49	10,679	5,588	5,091	5,346	514	582	39	166	51	104	8
		50-59	6,753	3,428	3,325	2,985	319	457	26	84	29	56	7
		60+	5,900	2,635	3,265	1,488	171	313	15	31	14	46	2
		Age not stated	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

MAIN ACTIVITY CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS

		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		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
561	**82**	**10,861**	**1,542**	**7,033**	**316**	**2,713**	**368**	**19,444**	**748**	**5,798**	**105**	**18,564**	**1,964**	**297,112**	**575,790**
34	17	284	133	189	22	59	40	461	31	80	17	279	84	266,790	263,990
63	18	1,085	253	1,119	35	203	88	2,017	50	294	19	981	153	13,214	45,329
81	8	1,374	233	1,465	51	421	47	2,751	63	738	7	3,114	311	2,684	44,486
115	9	1,329	168	1,056	38	463	36	2,487	66	1,017	10	3,394	258	923	42,382
162	20	2,537	312	1,466	76	756	66	4,656	173	2,005	26	5,329	514	1,365	67,325
69	7	1,971	240	986	47	487	65	3,534	172	1,145	12	3,062	350	1,258	47,510
24	3	1,449	140	523	28	241	19	2,240	123	429	11	1,674	185	2,238	33,866
13	...	832	63	229	19	83	7	1,296	70	90	3	723	109	8,632	30,886
..	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	2	..	..	..	8	...	8	16
424	**81**	**9,143**	**999**	**2,653**	**205**	**1,404**	**297**	**12,283**	**461**	**3,359**	**61**	**11,757**	**920**	**264,267**	**520,440**
32	17	232	82	63	19	48	36	255	25	49	12	173	55	240,547	239,831
55	18	907	154	433	24	120	78	1,332	39	191	13	644	99	9,742	40,292
60	8	1,152	147	550	41	238	36	1,783	44	445	4	2,176	174	1,834	39,748
80	9	1,135	127	439	26	248	34	1,590	41	607	6	2,210	132	700	38,352
115	19	2,135	211	566	46	357	46	2,962	116	1,103	11	3,408	215	1,141	60,616
52	7	1,653	158	329	29	223	49	2,157	97	636	7	1,710	130	1,016	42,933
19	3	1,229	89	194	13	125	12	1,389	62	266	6	970	67	1,795	30,860
11	...	700	31	79	7	45	6	813	37	62	2	458	48	7,485	27,792
..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	8	..	7	16
137	**1**	**1,718**	**543**	**4,380**	**111**	**1,309**	**71**	**7,161**	**287**	**2,439**	**44**	**6,807**	**1,044**	**32,845**	**55,350**
2	...	52	51	126	3	11	4	206	6	31	5	106	29	26,243	24,159
8	..	178	99	686	11	83	10	685	11	103	6	337	54	3,472	5,037
21	..	222	86	915	10	183	11	968	19	293	3	938	137	850	4,738
35	...	194	41	617	12	215	2	897	25	410	4	1,184	126	223	4,030
47	1	402	101	900	30	399	20	1,694	57	902	15	1,921	299	224	6,709
17	..	318	82	657	18	264	16	1,377	75	509	5	1,352	220	242	4,577
5	..	220	51	329	15	116	7	851	61	163	5	704	118	443	3,006
2	..	132	32	150	12	38	1	483	33	28	1	265	61	1,147	3,094
..	..	—	—	—	—	..	..	—	—	..	..	—	—	1	—

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
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**Total**	**119,589**	**61,658**	**57,931**	**28,813**	**2,581**	**3,262**	**177**	**1,075**	**277**	**525**	**26**
	0–14	51,322	27,031	24,291	788	132	123	15	99	17	32	2
	15–19	11,469	6,176	5,293	2,704	256	370	23	208	40	46	2
	20–24	10,044	4,989	5,055	4,139	317	389	11	160	38	50	2
	25–29	8,610	4,322	4,288	4,099	258	349	15	132	33	66	..
	30–39	14,811	7,488	7,323	7,264	614	679	33	195	55	125	3
	40–49	10,679	5,588	5,091	5,346	514	582	39	166	51	104	8
	50–59	6,753	3,428	3,325	2,985	319	457	26	84	29	56	7
	60 +	5,900	2,635	3,265	1,488	171	313	15	31	14	46	2
	Age not stated	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palanpur M	**Total**	**42,114**	**21,786**	**20,328**	**10,120**	**786**	**399**	**36**	**40**	**23**	**62**	**1**
	0–14	17,600	9,138	8,462	151	12	9	..	3	..	1	..
	15–19	3,987	2,195	1,792	818	49	35	5	7	1	2	..
	20–24	3,720	1,876	1,844	1,484	88	47	3	5	5	5	..
	25–29	3,258	1,635	1,623	1,518	86	28	2	6	4	9	..
	30–39	5,450	2,779	2,671	2,697	221	90	4	8	8	19	..
	40–49	3,837	2,104	1,733	2,012	169	87	8	8	2	16	..
	50–59	2,301	1,163	1,138	995	113	55	8	3	2	6	1
	60 +	1,960	895	1,065	445	48	48	6	..	1	4	..
	Age not stated	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deesa N.P.	**Total**	**28,324**	**14,784**	**13,540**	**6,954**	**615**	**463**	**10**	**394**	**169**	**206**	**13**
	0–14	12,584	6,689	5,895	248	34	4	..	43	14	4	1
	15–19	2,750	1,517	1,233	725	46	44	..	77	26	7	..
	20–24	2,385	1,196	1,189	1,000	65	60	..	46	19	22	..
	25–29	1,987	948	1,039	919	61	47	1	50	17	22	..
	30–39	3,413	1,753	1,660	1,717	160	95	1	70	36	47	2
	40–49	2,481	1,335	1,146	1,299	139	81	5	66	30	54	7
	50–59	1,466	789	677	712	71	90	1	32	17	27	2
	60 +	1,258	557	701	334	39	42	2	10	10	23	1
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Radhanpur N.P.	**Total**	**18,360**	**9,351**	**9,009**	**4,268**	**285**	**688**	**14**	**62**	**14**	**100**	**5**
	0–14	7,778	4,123	3,655	133	9	25	..	11	1	9	..
	15–19	1,729	916	813	361	20	70	..	8	1	10	1
	20–24	1,386	691	695	580	36	79	..	8	1	4	1
	25–29	1,269	641	628	601	21	79	2	5	1	16	..
	30–39	2,345	1,149	1,196	1,094	61	136	3	12	1	23	..
	40–49	1,691	836	855	779	64	122	2	12	5	24	..
	50–59	1,112	522	590	438	46	92	4	4	3	5	2
	60 +	1,050	473	577	282	28	85	3	2	1	9	1
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tharad V.P.	**Total**	**8,361**	**4,365**	**3,996**	**2,137**	**62**	**284**	**2**	**190**	**3**	**12**	..
	0–14	3,495	1,865	1,630	63	3	9	..	12	..	3	..
	15–19	764	407	357	216	2	43	..	41	..	2	..
	20–24	718	349	369	317	5	38	..	31	1	..	..
	25–29	653	368	285	359	11	31	1	25	1	2	..
	30–39	1,030	535	495	511	18	47	..	36	..	4	—
	40–49	757	370	387	354	11	53	..	24	..	..	..
	50–59	520	280	240	233	8	46	1	13	..	..	..
	60 +	424	191	233	84	4	17	..	8	1	1	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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
137	1	1,718	543	4,380	111	1,309	71	7,161	287	2,439	44	6,807	1,044	32,845	55,350
2	..	52	51	126	3	11	4	206	6	31	5	106	29	26,243	24,159
8	..	178	99	686	11	83	10	685	11	103	6	337	54	3,472	5,037
21	..	222	86	915	10	183	11	968	19	293	3	938	137	850	4,738
35	..	194	41	617	12	215	2	897	25	410	4	1,184	126	223	4,030
47	1	402	101	900	30	399	20	1,694	57	902	15	1,921	299	224	6,709
17	..	318	82	657	18	264	16	1,377	75	509	5	1,352	220	242	4,577
5	..	220	51	329	15	116	7	851	61	163	5	704	118	443	3,006
2	..	132	32	150	12	38	1	483	33	28	1	265	61	1,147	3,094
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
19	1	338	18	2,256	28	541	34	2,241	130	1,065	10	3,159	505	11,666	19,542
..	..	..	..	51	..	1	..	42	2	6	..	38	10	8,987	8,450
..	..	33	3	385	2	38	2	180	5	25	..	113	31	1,377	1,743
4	..	45	1	503	1	76	5	304	5	92	1	403	67	392	1,756
3	..	42	3	349	1	77	..	276	10	161	1	567	65	117	1,537
4	1	86	6	433	13	148	12	551	24	441	4	917	149	82	2,450
5	..	64	2	297	4	131	12	483	37	251	3	670	101	92	1,564
1	..	42	2	173	4	49	3	245	33	81	1	340	59	168	1,025
2	..	26	1	65	3	21	..	160	14	8	..	111	23	450	1,017
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
8	..	521	76	1,103	36	283	12	2,093	77	451	9	1,422	213	7,830	12,925
..	..	26	6	49	1	6	2	69	2	14	1	33	7	6,441	5,861
1	..	84	3	158	1	20	4	217	2	24	..	93	10	792	1,187
2	..	78	13	217	1	33	..	273	7	53	1	216	24	196	1,124
..	..	69	4	137	4	36	..	260	11	80	..	218	24	29	978
2	..	113	20	237	7	97	1	485	18	155	6	416	69	36	1,500
2	..	99	19	184	9	60	2	403	20	92	..	258	47	36	1,007
1	..	39	5	82	7	25	2	252	11	33	1	131	25	77	606
..	..	13	6	39	6	6	1	134	6	10	..	57	7	223	662
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
49	..	170	34	410	8	189	1	994	25	566	5	1,040	179	5,083	8,724
1	..	8	2	7	..	2	..	44	..	5	..	21	6	3,990	3,646
5	..	15	7	48	1	6	1	106	..	36	1	57	8	555	793
8	..	23	6	65	1	28	..	146	3	87	1	132	23	111	659
11	..	20	4	51	1	35	..	119	..	96	1	169	12	40	607
19	..	45	10	99	3	57	..	234	2	197	1	272	41	55	1,135
4	..	33	1	77	..	36	..	150	8	106	..	215	48	57	791
1	..	15	3	38	1	22	..	119	9	31	..	111	24	84	544
..	..	11	1	25	1	3	..	76	3	8	1	63	17	191	549
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	..	133	6	81	..	132	3	607	1	156	2	482	45	2,228	3,934
..	..	6	..	2	..	1	..	16	..	5	..	9	3	1,802	1,627
2	..	9	..	11	..	11	..	55	..	7	..	35	2	191	355
7	..	21	..	11	..	17	..	71	..	43	..	78	4	32	364
21	..	15	1	11	..	35	1	81	..	43	1	95	6	9	274
22	..	41	3	18	..	45	..	140	..	33	1	125	14	24	477
6	..	17	1	14	..	16	..	114	1	20	..	90	9	16	376
2	..	16	1	10	..	5	2	91	..	5	..	45	4	47	232
..	..	8	..	4	..	2	..	39	..	..	..	5	3	107	229
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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
Juna Deesa V.P.	Total	6,022	2,978	3,044	1,324	114	496	22	77	17	40	7
	0–14	2,621	1,433	1,188	26	3	13	1	2	..	3	1
	15–19	622	266	356	165	5	85	..	19	1	4	1
	20–24	464	209	255	163	15	56	..	12	4	5	1
	25–29	375	180	195	173	12	52	1	12	6	7	..
	30–39	648	303	345	295	29	105	5	12	3	12	1
	40–49	542	260	282	249	24	79	10	11	..	3	1
	50–59	402	191	211	169	16	61	4	6	3	4	2
	60 +	348	136	212	84	10	45	1	3	..	2	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhabhar Nava V.P.	Total	5,827	2,970	2,857	1,465	61	433	11	42	8	18	..
	0–14	2,690	1,404	1,286	91	1	46	..	8	..	3	..
	15–19	532	272	260	175	1	57	..	3	1	5	..
	20–24	487	234	253	226	6	56	2	4	2	3	..
	25–29	415	216	199	213	12	52	2	7	2	..	..
	30–39	690	351	339	343	16	96	2	8	..	3	..
	40–49	433	231	202	218	13	59	2	6	3	1	..
	50–59	292	138	154	121	8	40	2	6	..	2	..
	60 +	288	124	164	78	4	27	1	..	..	1	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Varahi V.P.	Total	5,306	2,767	2,539	1,367	107	266	7	202	26	79	..
	0–14	2,316	1,212	1,104	48	3	7	..	15	1	9	..
	15–19	528	291	237	148	13	12	1	46	6	15	..
	20–24	447	234	213	220	14	28	..	42	3	9	..
	25–29	336	190	146	183	10	26	..	24	2	9	..
	30–39	635	323	312	317	22	68	..	33	4	15	..
	40–49	484	240	244	231	22	58	3	23	7	5	..
	50–59	296	166	130	146	9	36	2	11	2	12	..
	60 +	264	111	153	74	14	31	1	8	1	5	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kanodar V.P.	Total	5,275	2,657	2,618	1,178	551	233	75	68	17	8	..
	0–14	2,238	1,167	1,071	28	67	10	14	5	1	..	..
	15–19	557	312	245	96	120	24	17	7	4	1	..
	20–24	437	200	237	149	88	25	6	12	3	2	..
	25–29	317	144	173	133	45	34	6	3	..	1	..
	30–39	600	295	305	290	87	42	18	16	3	2	..
	40–49	454	212	242	204	72	43	9	16	4	1	..
	50–59	364	179	185	171	48	37	4	9	2	..	..
	60 +	308	148	160	107	24	18	1	..	..	1	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note : 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

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
..	..	79	5	96	5	54	5	213	12	28	..	241	41	1,654	2,930
..	..	1	..	..	..	...	1	5	..	..	..	2	..	1,407	1,185
..	..	9	1	18	—	4	1	15	..	..	..	11	1	101	351
—	..	10	..	24	1	7	1	18	..	5	..	26	8	46	240
..	..	11	..	12	..	7	..	21	..	5	..	46	5	7	183
..	..	17	1	13	2	14	2	46	2	7	..	69	13	8	316
..	..	14	..	18	1	13	..	51	4	9	...	51	8	11	258
..	..	11	2	9	1	7	...	41	2	2	..	28	2	22	195
..	..	6	1	2	..	2	..	16	4	..	..	8	4	52	202
—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
..	..	51	18	172	2	42	5	513	8	49	..	145	9	1,505	2,796
..	..	2	..	9	..	..	..	22	1	..	..	1	..	1,313	1,285
..	..	3	..	22	..	2	..	58	..	6	..	19	..	97	259
..	...	8	1	37	..	9	..	80	..	6	..	23	1	8	247
..	..	10	3	29	1	14	1	63	2	10	..	28	1	3	187
..	...	12	6	37	1	13	2	124	..	18	..	32	5	8	323
..	..	7	4	30	..	2	2	87	1	5	..	21	1	13	189
..	..	4	2	3	..	1	..	50	3	3	..	12	1	17	146
..	...	5	2	5	..	1	..	29	1	1	..	9	..	46	160
..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	...	86	8	66	2	33	3	357	28	68	1	209	32	1,400	2,432
1	..	6	..	1	..	.	..	7	1	1	.	1	1	1,164	1,101
..	..	11	1	6	..	2	...	43	4	5	..	8	1	143	224
..	..	11	..	14	..	11	1	58	4	4	..	43	6	14	199
..	..	3	..	9	..	5	..	56	2	11	..	40	6	7	136
..	..	17	2	15	1	11	2	76	9	26	1	56	3	6	290
..	..	16	4	12	..	2	..	67	2	15	..	33	6	9	222
..	..	16	1	7	..	1	..	33	2	6	...	24	2	20	121
..	..	6	..	2	1	1	..	17	4	..	..	4	7	37	139
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	340	378	196	30	35	8	143	6	46	17	109	20	1,479	2,067
..	..	3	43	7	2	1	1	1	..	..	4	1	2	1,139	1,004
..	..	14	84	38	7	..	2	11	..	..	5	1	1	216	125
—	..	26	65	44	6	2	4	18	..	3	..	17	4	51	149
..	..	24	26	19	5	6	..	21	..	4	1	21	7	11	128
—	...	71	53	48	3	14	1	38	2	25	2	34	5	5	218
..	...	68	51	25	4	4	..	22	2	11	2	14	..	8	170
..	...	77	35	7	2	6	..	20	1	2	3	13	1	8	137
—	...	57	21	8	1	2	...	12	1	1	..	8	...	41	136
..	—	..	..	..	...	..	—	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	..

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)

BANAS KANTHA 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	**1,265,383**	**651,949**	**613,434**	**1,145,794**	**590,291**	**555,503**	**119,589**	**61,658**	**57,931**
1	*Adivasi	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
2	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	*7*	*6*	*1*	*5*	*4*	*1*	*2*	*2*	..
3	Assamese	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
4	*Balochi/Baluchi*	*625*	*319*	*306*	*625*	*319*	*306*	..	..	..
5	Bengali	49	33	16	30	23	7	19	10	9
6	Bhojpuri	5	3	2	4	2	2	1	1	..
7	Bihari	13	11	2	12	10	2	1	1	—
8	Dhatki	15	7	8	8	4	4	7	3	4
9	Dogri	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
10	Dungari	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
11	*English*	*24*	*19*	*5*	*1*	*1*	..	*23*	*18*	*5*
12	Garhwali	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
13	Gorkhali/Nepali	41	34	7	28	23	5	13	11	2
14	Gujarati	1,219,258	627,357	591,901	1,119,269	575,926	543,343	99,989	51,431	48,558
15	Hindi	9,411	5,604	3,807	5,241	3,278	1,963	4,170	2,326	1,844
16	Islami	15	10	5	..	..	..	15	10	5
17	Kachchhi	25	11	14	13	6	7	12	5	7
18	Kannada	36	28	8	20	19	1	16	9	7
19	Karnataka	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
20	Kashmiri	5	2	3	1	1	..	4	1	3
21	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	3	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	..
22	Madrasi	5	3	2	1	..	1	4	3	1
23	Maithili	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
24	Malayalam	148	121	27	87	85	2	61	36	25
25	Malvi	8	2	6	8	2	6	..	..	..
26	Marathi	513	316	197	203	141	62	310	175	135
27	Marwari	18,243	9,329	8,914	16,051	8,204	7,847	2,192	1,125	1,067
28	Mewari	41	26	15	41	26	15	..	..	—
29	Oriya	9	7	2	8	6	2	1	1	..
30	Pahari-Unspecified	10	6	4	9	6	3	1	—	1
31	Punjabi	241	161	80	132	96	36	109	65	44
32	Rajasthani	580	323	257	531	290	241	49	33	16
33	Sanskrit	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
34	Sindhi	5,088	2,697	2,391	2,080	1,096	984	3,008	1,601	1,407
35	Tamil	46	35	11	29	24	5	17	11	6
36	Telugu	22	15	7	10	8	2	12	7	5
37	Thali	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	Urdu	10,885	5,450	5,435	1,336	681	655	9,549	4,769	4,780

C-V MOTHER TONGUE (ALPHABETICAL ORDER)-*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Palanpur Taluka		Palanpur		Kanodar		Vadgam Taluka		Deesa Taluka	
		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	**116,975**	**111,969**	**21,786**	**20,328**	**2,657**	**2,618**	**56,786**	**55,844**	**101,023**	**94,420**
1	*Adivasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
2	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	2	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	1	..
3	Assamese	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..
4	*Balochi/Baluchi*	56	54	..	..	...	..	..	..	56	60
5	Bengali	12	8	7	6	...	..	..	...	1	..
6	Bhojpuri	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	1	2
7	Bihari	1	...	1	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
8	Dhatki	3	4	3	4	...	..	..	..	...	..
9	Dogri	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
10	Dungari	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
11	*English*	17	4	17	4	...	...	...	..	..	1
12	Garhwali	..	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	..
13	Gorkhali/Nepali	5	..	3	..	..	...	..	...	2	..
14	Gujarati	109,022	104,739	16,215	15,299	2,649	2,609	56,196	55,376	92,921	86,821
15	Hindi	2,043	1,592	1,516	1,180	1	2	137	101	811	685
16	Islami	3	4	3	4	..	...	...	...	1	..
17	Kachchhi	4	7	4	6	..	..	...	..	..	..
18	Kannada	6	3	5	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
19	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
20	Kashmiri	1	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
22	Madrasi	1	1	1	...	..	..	..	..	2	1
23	Maithili	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	..
24	Malayalam	19	10	10	10	..	..	..	..	12	8
25	Malvi	2	6	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Marathi	152	118	125	93	..	...	6	4	19	26
27	Marwari	1,633	1,516	310	263	2	1	78	68	4,138	3,883
28	Mewari	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Oriya	1	...	1	...	..	..	...	..	..	..
30	Pahari-Unspecified	3	2	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..
31	Punjabi	55	47	44	36	...	...	1	2	10	5
32	Rajasthani	40	30	20	7	..	..	35	21	38	27
33	Sanskrit	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	...
34	Sindhi	729	636	590	516	...	..	87	72	1,217	1,081
35	Tamil	5	7	3	2	...	...	2	...	1	..
36	Telugu	2	4	2	4	...	...	...	...	1	...
37	Thali	1	..	1	...	..	..	..	...	...	..
38	Urdu	3,157	3,174	2,904	2,888	4	6	243	200	1,789	1,819

C-V MOTHER TONGUE (ALPHABETICAL ORDER)-*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Deesa		Juna Deesa		Kankrej Taluka		Radhanpur Taluka	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	All Mother Tongues	**14,784**	**13,540**	**2,978**	**3,044**	**60,193**	**56,275**	**32,548**	**31,024**
1	*Adivasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Bengali	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
6	Bhojpuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Bihari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Dhatki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Dogri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Dungari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	*English*	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
12	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Gorkhali/Nepali	2	..	..	..	..	1	4	2
14	Gujarati	11,566	10,477	2,374	2,380	59,966	56,059	31,651	30,250
15	Hindi	352	328	17	23	85	88	341	259
16	Islami	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Kachchhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
18	Kannada	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4
19	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
22	Madrasi	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Malayalam	11	6	1	2	1	..	10	7
25	Malvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Marathi	15	20	..	1	..	..	33	20
27	Marwari	741	752	..	..	47	47	69	77
28	Mewari	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
29	Oriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Pahari-Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Punjabi	4	2	..	..	3	..	7	5
32	Rajasthani	1	2	1	1	16	13	..	..
33	Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Sindhi	926	807	7	2	30	28	338	319
35	Tamil	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
36	Telugu	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
37	Thali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Urdu	1,161	1,144	578	635	45	39	80	74

C-V MOTHER TONGUE (ALPHABETICAL ORDER)-*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Radhanpur		Santalpur Taluka		Varahi		Deodar Taluka		Bhabhar Nava	
		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	**9,351**	**9,009**	**28,867**	**26,785**	**2,767**	**2,539**	**55,632**	**51,547**	**2,970**	**2,857**
1	*Adivasi	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
3	Assamese	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	—	...	—
4	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	...	...	*201*	*192*	..	..
5	Bengali	2	3	2	...	...	..	3	..	—	...
6	Bhojpuri	..	..	—	...	..	...	—	—	...	..
7	Bihari	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	—	..	..
8	Dhatki	—	..	..	—	...	—	..	..	—	..
9	Dogri	...	..	2	..	..	...	..	..	...	—
10	Dungari	..	—	—	..	...	..	..	..	—	..
11	*English*	*1*	..	...	..	..	—	1	..	—	—
12	Garhwali	—	..	—	..	..	..	1	—	..	..
13	Gorkhali/Nepali	4	2	1	..	1	..	..	—	...	..
14	Gujarati	8,777	8,536	28,613	26,621	2,710	2,497	54,056	50,123	2,964	2,857
15	Hindi	329	252	134	67	48	31	209	152	4	..
16	Islami	—	...	..	—	..	..	..	—	—	..
17	Kachchhi	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	—	...
18	Kannada	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
21	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..
22	Madrasi	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
23	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..
24	Malayalam	10	7	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..
25	Malvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
26	Marathi	32	20	4	1	..	..	7	2	1	..
27	Marwari	33	30	4	2	..	1	1,124	1,071	..	..
28	Mewari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Oriya	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
30	Pahari-Unspecified	...	..	...	..	..	..	—	—	..	...
31	Punjabi	7	5	4	5	..	..	4	..	1	..
32	Rajasthani	...	..	1	..	..	...	..	2	..	..
33	Sanskrit	...	...	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	—
34	Sindhi	69	74	92	85	2	6	8	2	..	...
35	Tamil	2	..	4	4	3	4	2	—	—	...
36	Telugu	3	1	..	..	—	..	...	..	..	..
37	Thali	..	..	..	—	..	..	...	—	..	—
38	Urdu	78	74	3	..	2	—	5	3	—	—

C–V MOTHER TONGUE (AHPHABETICAL ORDER)–*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Vav Taluka		Tharad Taluka		Tharad		Dhanera Taluka		Danta Taluka	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Fema le
1	2	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	All Mother Tongues	**50,354**	**46,908**	**56,268**	**52,790**	**4,365**	**3,996**	**56,680**	**51,752**	**36,623**	**34,120**
1	*Adivasi	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	..
2	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	..	...	*1*	..	*1*	...	..	...	*2*	*1*
3	Assamese	..	..	...	..	...	..	1	...	...	..
4	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	*6*	..	...	..	..	..	..	..
5	Bengali	...	..	1	..	1	...	3	...	9	5
6	Bhojpuri	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	..	..
7	Bihari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	10	2
8	Dhatki	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	4	4
9	Dogri	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..
10	Dungari	...	...	1	...	1	..	...	..	..	..
11	*English*	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Garhwali	..	..	1	..	1	...	..	...	..	..
13	Gorkhali/Nepali	5	..	2	..	1	..	9	..	6	4
14	Gujarati	50,104	46,795	55,481	52,180	4,176	3,903	54,168	50,023	35,179	32,914
15	Hindi	193	22	123	80	59	28	1,038	401	490	360
16	Islami	...		6	1	6	1	..	..	..	..
17	Kachchhi	...	..	...	...	..	..	2	1	4	5
18	Kannada	4	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	2	1
19	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
22	Madrasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
24	Malayalam	2	..	4	..	4	..	52	2	12	..
25	Malvi	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Marathi	8	7	24	4	2	1	53	5	10	10
27	Marwari	25	76	418	375	39	20	1,070	1,126	723	673
28	Mewari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	13
29	Oriya	..	..	..	..	...	...	3	2	..	...
30	Pahari–Unspecified	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	1	..	..
31	Punjabi	2	...	11	1	9	1	49	4	15	11
32	Rajasthani	..	...	77	58	11	6	90	90	26	16
33	Sanskrit	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	..
34	Sindhi	6	8	25	11	7	2	73	54	92	95
35	Tamil	..	..	2	...	2	..	15	...	2	..
36	Telugu	1	...	2	...	2	..	5	...	1	2
37	Thali	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
38	Urdu	4	...	82	79	42	33	31	43	11	4

Note :

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

(2) Asterisk (*) means that the mother tongue is linguistically unidentifiable.

Name of Religion 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
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**T**	**1,265,383**	**651,949**	**613,434**	**7**	**3**	**199**	**123**	**590,941**	**552,391**
	R	**1,145,794**	**590,291**	**555,503**	**5**	**2**	**85**	**30**	**548,359**	**513,531**
	U	**119,589**	**61,658**	**57,931**	**2**	**1**	**114**	**93**	**42,582**	**38,860**
Palanpur Taluka	T	228,944	116,975	111,969	..	...	77	62	100,509	94,935
	R	181,555	92,532	89,023	..	..	9	7	84,275	80,142
	U	47,389	24,443	22,946	..	...	68	55	16,234	14,793
Palanpur	U	42,114	21,786	20,328	..	...	66	54	15,255	13,869
Kanodar	U	5,275	2,657	2,618	..	...	2	1	979	924
Vadgam Taluka	R	112,630	56,786	55,844	2	..	2	6	44,865	43,562
Deesa Taluka	T	195,443	101,023	94,420	2	1	36	24	94,172	87,904
	R	161,097	83,261	77,836	..	..	12	4	80,749	75,637
	U	34,346	17,762	16,584	2	1	24	20	13,423	12,267
Deesa	U	28,324	14,784	13,540	2	1	23	18	11,555	10,457
Juna Deesa	U	6,022	2,978	3,044	...	..	1	2	1,868	1,810
Kankrej Taluka	R	116,468	60,193	56,275	..	..	..	2	57,316	53,424
Radhanpur Taluka	T	63,572	32,548	31,024	..	..	20	16	27,962	26,484
	R	45,212	23,197	22,015	..	...	..	..	21,947	20,853
	U	18,360	9,351	9,009	..	..	20	16	6,015	5,631
Radhanpur	U	18,360	9,351	9,009	...	...	20	16	6,015	5,631
Santalpur Taluka	T	55,652	28,867	26,785	..	...	1	..	25,619	23,697
	R	50,346	26,100	24,246	..	..	1	..	23,567	21,850
	U	5,306	2,767	2,539	..	..	..	..	2,052	1,847
Varahi	U	5,306	2,767	2,539	..	..	..	..	2,052	1,847
Deodar Taluka	T	107,179	55,632	51,547	..	..	3	2	52,817	48,870
	R	101,352	52,662	48,690	..	...	3	2	50,510	46,681
	U	5,827	2,970	2,857	..	..	...	..	2,307	2,189
Bhabhar Nava	U	5,827	2,970	2,857	..	..	..	..	2,307	2,189
Vav Taluka	R	97,262	50,354	46,908	..	..	3	..	48,076	44,599
Tharad Taluka	T	109,058	56,268	52,790	..	..	2	2	52,249	48,793
	R	100,697	51,903	48,794	...	...	..	..	49,698	46,660
	U	8,361	4,365	3,996	...	..	2	2	2,551	2,133
Tharad	U	8,361	4,365	3,996	..	..	2	2	2,551	2,133
Dhanera Taluka	R	108,432	56,680	51,752	...	...	48	2	53,814	48,821
Danta Taluka	R	70,743	36,623	34,120	3	2	7	7	33,542	31,302

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		1
45,057	**44,687**	**15,602**	**16,153**	**92**	**33**	**12**	**17**	**39**	**27**	**T**	**BANAS KANTHA**
31,527	**31,356**	**10,245**	**10,557**	**63**	**21**	**1**	..	**6**	**6**	**R**	**DISTRICT**
13,530	**13,331**	**5,357**	**5,596**	**29**	**12**	**11**	**17**	**33**	**21**	**U**	
13,923	14,398	2,417	2,539	22	17	2	1	25	1	T	Palanpur Taluka
7,278	7,847	962	1,019	7	8	1	..	..	..	R	
6,645	6,551	1,455	1,520	15	9	1	1	25	17	U	
4,991	4,877	1,433	1,501	15	9	1	1	25	17	U	Palanpur
1,654	1,674	22	19	..	..	...	..	...	..	U	Kanodar
11,004	11,163	911	1,111	2	2	..	..	...	..	R	Vadgam Taluka
4,089	4,008	2,705	2,460	7	4	10	16	2	3	T	Deesa Taluka
1,334	1,218	1,164	975	2	2	..	..	..	..	R	
2,755	2,790	1,541	1,485	5	2	10	16	2	3	U	
2,016	1,992	1,171	1,052	5	2	10	16	2	2	U	Deesa
739	798	370	433	..	..	...	..	..	1	U	Juna Deesa
1,371	1,302	1,505	1,547	1	..	..	...	...	...	R	Kankrej Taluka
3,739	3,667	821	855	1	1	..	..	5	1	T	Radhanpur Taluka
1,126	1,064	124	98	...	..	..	..	...	...	R	
2,613	2,603	697	757	1	1	..	..	5	1	U	
2,613	2,603	697	757	1	1	...	..	5	1	U	Radhanpur
2,890	2,721	351	363	6	4	..	..	...	..	T	Santalpur Taluka
2,227	2,093	301	299	4	4	..	..	..	..	R	
663	628	50	64	2	..	..	..	..	..	U	
663	628	50	64	2	...	..	...	..	..	U	Varahi
1,035	904	1,769	1,765	1	..	..	..	7	6	T	Deodar Taluka
912	793	1,230	1,208	1	..	..	..	6	6	R	
123	111	539	557	..	..	..	..	1	..	U	
123	111	539	557	..	..	..	..	1	..	U	Bhabhar Nava
865	812	1,410	1,497	..	..	..	...	...	...	R	Vav Taluka
1,771	1,632	2,238	2,363	8	..	..	...	...	..	T	Tharad Taluka
1,040	984	1,163	1,150	2	..	..	..	...	...	R	
731	648	1,075	1,213	6	..	..	..	...	..	U	
731	648	1,075	1,213	6	...	...	...	...	...	U	Tharad
1,473	1,457	1,309	1,471	36	1	..	...	...	..	R	Dhanera Taluka
2,897	2,623	166	182	8	4	..	...	..	..	R	Danta 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 workers		I Cultivators		II Agricultural Labourers		III 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
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**T**	**124,693**	**63,494**	**61,199**	**50,888**	**59,329**	**12,606**	**1,870**	**32,537**	**5,539**	**14,818**	**1,077**	**11,112**	**3,213**	**412**	**51**
	R	**115,248**	**58,612**	**56,636**	**47,961**	**55,085**	**10,651**	**1,551**	**30,426**	**5,072**	**14,588**	**1,055**	**10,919**	**3,170**	**400**	**48**
	U	**9,445**	**4,882**	**4,563**	**2,927**	**4,244**	**1,955**	**319**	**2,111**	**467**	**230**	**22**	**193**	**43**	**12**	**3**
Palanpur Taluka	T	22,054	11,220	10,834	7,450	10,166	3,770	668	5,280	1,115	1,143	98	1,520	423	224	26
	R	17,562	8,904	8,658	6,165	8,197	2,739	461	4,235	814	1,096	77	1,494	413	220	26
	U	4,492	2,316	2,176	1,285	1,969	1,031	207	1,045	301	47	21	26	10	4	..
Palanpur	U	3,754	1,936	1,818	1,013	1,634	923	184	842	154	1	..	1	1	2	...
Kanodar	U	738	380	358	272	335	108	23	203	147	46	21	25	9	2	..
Vadgam Taluka	R	18,499	9,272	9,227	6,101	8,528	3,171	699	4,330	864	583	10	2,343	524	58	5
Deesa Taluka	T	16,064	8,130	7,934	7,084	7,833	1,046	101	4,248	1,114	2,282	288	1,435	724	33	7
	R	14,224	7,214	7,010	6,496	6,954	718	56	3,857	1,008	2,209	287	1,401	702	29	4
	U	1,840	916	924	588	879	328	45	391	106	73	1	34	22	4	3
Deesa	U	1,255	627	628	390	588	237	40	266	90	17	..	24	21	2	3
Juna-Deesa	U	585	289	296	198	291	91	5	125	16	56	1	10	1	2	..
Kankrej Taluka	R	8,591	4,400	4,191	3,739	4,100	661	91	2,235	425	960	46	1,021	363	8	..
Radhanpur Taluka	T	5,332	2,667	2,665	1,875	2,570	792	95	1,196	171	482	36	303	93	13	..
	R	3,750	1,860	1,890	1,423	1,836	437	54	914	134	462	36	297	92	10	..
	U	1,582	807	775	452	734	355	41	282	37	20	...	6	1	3	..
Radhanpur	U	1,582	807	775	452	734	355	41	282	37	20	...	6	1	3	..
Santalpur Taluka	T	4,056	2,024	2,032	1,563	1,986	461	46	1,026	123	460	4	360	92	2	..
	R	3,617	1,808	1,809	1,452	1,783	356	26	951	107	456	4	329	82	1	.
	U	439	216	223	111	203	105	20	75	16	4	...	31	10	1	..
Varahi	U	439	216	223	111	203	105	20	75	16	4	..	31	10	1	..
Deodar Taluka	T	8,161	4,109	4,052	3,763	4,028	346	24	2,129	311	1,287	133	658	146	13	1
	R	7,824	3,939	3,885	3,625	3,861	314	24	2,043	309	1,248	133	637	146	13	1
	U	337	170	167	138	167	32	...	86	2	39	...	21	..	..	...
Bhabhar Nava	U	337	170	167	138	167	32	..	86	2	39	...	21	..	..	..
Vav Taluka	R	13,988	7,193	6,795	6,529	6,763	664	32	4,123	488	2,712	208	1,298	275	16	...
Tharad Taluka	T	12,356	6,445	5,911	5,788	5,878	657	33	3,589	390	2,240	103	1,140	273	7	3
	R	11,601	5,988	5,613	5,435	5,586	553	27	3,357	385	2,193	103	1,065	273	7	3
	U	755	457	298	353	292	104	6	232	5	47	..	75	..	..	..
Tharad	U	755	457	298	353	292	104	6	232	5	47	..	75	..	..	..
Dhanera Taluka	R	12,341	6,370	5,971	5,708	5,947	662	24	3,487	435	2,236	105	836	263	31	9
Danta Taluka	R	3,251	1,664	1,587	1,288	1,530	376	57	894	103	433	46	198	37	7	...

C-VIII SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES-*Concld.*

Part A

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Castes-*Concld.*

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City/Town/ Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Workers														Non-workers	
		IV		V (a) Household Industry		V (b) Other than Household Industry		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
		Mining and Quarrying		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs				Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Service			
		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
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**T**	**109**	**28**	**2,116**	**550**	**407**	**30**	**480**	**122**	**191**	**12**	**455**	**31**	**2,437**	**425**	**30,957**	**55,660**
	R	**104**	**28**	**2,027**	**462**	**192**	**10**	**194**	**84**	**119**	**8**	**276**	**11**	**1,607**	**196**	**28,186**	**51,564**
	U	**5**	**..**	**89**	**88**	**215**	**20**	**286**	**38**	**72**	**4**	**179**	**20**	**830**	**229**	**2,771**	**4,096**
Palanpur Taluka	T	10	1	756	250	234	15	329	75	80	4	213	28	771	195	5,940	9,719
	R	10	1	678	162	118	7	86	43	37	1	106	9	390	75	4,669	7,844
	U	..	..	78	88	116	8	243	32	43	3	107	19	381	120	1,271	1,875
Palanpur	U	..	..	15	1	88	1	229	26	42	3	94	5	370	117	1,094	1,664
Kanodar	U	..	..	63	87	28	7	14	6	1	..	13	14	11	3	177	211
Vadgam Taluka	R	9	2	867	251	16	1	45	25	22	5	68	..	319	41	4,942	8,363
Deesa Taluka	T	..	..	81	11	74	13	35	5	12	..	56	..	240	66	3,882	6,820
	R	..	..	80	11	13	1	5	..	5	..	37	..	78	3	3,357	6,002
	U	..	..	1	..	61	12	30	5	7	..	19	..	162	63	525	818
Deesa	U	..	..	..	..	61	12	22	1	6	..	17	..	117	53	361	538
Juna Deesa	U	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	4	1	..	2	..	45	10	164	280
Kankrej Taluka	R	13	4	55	3	5	..	7	1	3	..	2	..	161	8	2,165	3,766
Radhanpur Taluka	T	..	..	37	1	22	..	15	..	37	..	51	..	236	41	1,471	2,494
	R	..	..	36	1	3	..	8	..	22	..	7	..	69	5	946	1,756
	U	..	..	1	..	19	..	7	..	15	..	44	..	167	36	525	738
Radhanpur	U	..	..	1	..	19	..	7	..	15	..	44	..	167	36	525	738
Santalpur Taluka	T	63	18	33	..	12	..	3	1	15	2	11	..	67	6	998	1,909
	R	63	18	26	..	7	..	3	..	8	1	9	..	49	2	857	1,702
	U	..	..	7	..	5	..	..	1	7	1	2	..	18	4	141	207
Varahi	U	..	..	7	..	5	..	..	1	7	1	2	..	18	4	141	207
Deodar Taluka	T	1	..	28	2	4	..	3	..	6	..	14	..	115	29	1,980	3,741
	R	1	..	28	2	2	..	2	..	6	..	14	..	92	27	1,896	3,576
	U	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	23	2	84	165
Bhabhar Nava	U	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	23	2	84	165
Vav Taluka	R	1	1	8	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	85	2	3,070	6,307
Tharad Taluka	T	5	..	26	1	15	..	5	..	..	1	7	2	144	7	2,856	5,521
	R	..	..	24	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	65	3	2,631	5,228
	U	5	..	2	..	12	..	5	..	..	..	7	1	79	4	225	293
Tharad	U	5	..	2	..	12	..	5	..	..	..	7	1	79	4	225	293
Dhanera Taluka	R	2	2	155	29	10	1	26	8	14	..	24	..	153	18	2,883	5,536
Danta Taluka	R	5	..	70	..	13	..	11	7	2	..	9	1	146	12	770	1,484

C-VIII SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES-*Conta.*

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
				ALL SCHEDULED CASTES						
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	T	**124,693**	**63,494**	**61,199**	**110,217**	**50,888**	**59,329**	**14,476**	**12,606**	**1,870**
	R	**115,248**	**58,612**	**56,636**	**103,046**	**47,961**	**55,085**	**12,202**	**10,651**	**1,551**
	U	**9,445**	**4,882**	**4,563**	**7,171**	**2,927**	**4,244**	**2,274**	**1,955**	**319**
Palanpur Taluka	T	22,054	11,220	10,834	17,616	7,450	10,166	4,438	3,770	668
	R	17,562	8,904	8,658	14,362	6,165	8,197	3,200	2,739	461
	U	4,492	2,316	2,176	3,254	1,285	1,969	1,238	1,031	207
Palanpur	U	3,754	1,936	1,818	2,647	1,013	1,634	1,107	923	184
Kanodar	U	738	380	358	607	272	335	131	108	23
Vadgam Taluka	R	18,499	9,272	9,227	14,629	6,101	8,528	3,870	3,171	699
Deesa Taluka	T	16,064	8,130	7,934	14,917	7,084	7,833	1,147	1,046	101
	R	14,224	7,214	7,010	13,450	6,496	6,954	774	718	56
	U	1,840	916	924	1,467	588	879	373	328	45
Deesa	U	1,255	627	628	978	390	588	277	237	40
Juna Deesa	U	585	289	296	489	198	291	96	91	5
Kankrej Taluka	R	8,591	4,400	4,191	7,839	3,739	4,100	752	661	91
Radhanpur Taluka	T	5,332	2,667	2,665	4,445	1,875	2,570	887	792	95
	R	3,750	1,860	1,890	3,259	1,423	1,836	491	437	54
	U	1,582	807	775	1,186	452	734	396	355	41
Radhanpur	U	1,582	807	775	1,186	452	734	396	355	41
Santalpur Taluka	T	4,056	2,024	2,032	3,549	1,563	1,986	507	461	46
	R	3,617	1,808	1,809	3,235	1,452	1,783	382	356	26
	U	439	216	223	314	111	203	125	105	20
Varahi	U	439	216	223	314	111	203	125	105	20
Deodar Taluka	T	8,161	4,109	4,052	7,791	3,763	4,028	370	346	24
	R	7,824	3,939	3,885	7,486	3,625	3,861	338	314	24
	U	337	170	167	305	138	167	32	32	..
Bhabhar Nava	U	337	170	167	305	138	167	32	32	..
Vav Taluka	R	13,988	7,193	6,795	13,292	6,529	6,763	696	664	32
Tharad Taluka	T	12,356	6,445	5,911	11,666	5,788	5,878	690	657	33
	R	11,601	5,988	5,613	11,021	5,435	5,586	580	553	27
	U	755	457	298	645	353	292	110	104	6
Tharad	U	755	457	298	645	353	292	110	104	6
Dhanera Taluka	R	12,341	6,370	5,971	11,655	5,708	5,947	686	662	24
Danta Taluka	R	3,251	1,664	1,587	2,818	1,288	1,530	433	376	57
				(1) Ager						
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	U	7	2	5	7	2	5	...	..	..
Radhanpur Taluka	U	7	2	5	7	2	5	...	...	...
Radhanpur	U	7	2	5	7	2	5	..	..	..

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) Bakad or Bant						
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**R**	**133**	**61**	**72**	**128**	**59**	**69**	**5**	**2**	**3**
Deesa Taluka	R	125	57	68	124	56	68	1	1	..
Danta Taluka	R	8	4	4	4	3	1	4	1	3
		(3) Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar. Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samga								
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**T**	**51,941**	**26,156**	**25,785**	**47,097**	**21,679**	**25,418**	**4,844**	**4,477**	**367**
	R	**48,874**	**24,568**	**24,306**	**44,746**	**20,736**	**24,010**	**4,128**	**3,832**	**296**
	U	**3,067**	**1,588**	**1,479**	**2,351**	**943**	**1,408**	**716**	**645**	**71**
Palanpur Taluka	T	8,224	4,127	4,097	6,897	2,946	3,951	1,327	1,181	146
	R	7,021	3,494	3,527	5,968	2,557	3,411	1,053	937	116
	U	1,203	633	570	929	389	540	274	244	30
Palanpur	U	952	500	452	708	284	424	244	216	28
Kanodar	U	251	133	118	221	105	116	30	28	2
Vadgam Taluka	R	6,142	3,058	3,084	5,150	2,139	3,011	992	919	73
Deesa Taluka	T	7,980	4,000	3,980	7,480	3,526	3,954	500	474	26
	R	7,158	3,590	3,568	6,809	3,256	3,553	349	334	15
	U	822	410	412	671	270	401	151	140	11
Deesa	U	453	226	227	350	133	217	103	93	10
Juna Deesa	U	369	184	185	321	137	184	48	47	1
Kankrej Taluka	R	5,245	2,621	2,624	4,774	2,175	2,599	471	446	25
Radhanpur Taluka	T	2,490	1,238	1,252	2,121	901	1,220	369	337	32
	R	1,911	938	973	1,736	777	959	175	161	14
	U	579	300	279	385	124	261	194	176	18
Radhanpur	U	579	300	279	385	124	261	194	176	18
Santalpur Taluka	T	2,339	1,188	1,151	2,110	979	1,131	229	209	20
	R	2,096	1,059	1,037	1,931	902	1,029	165	157	8
	U	243	129	114	179	77	102	64	52	12
Varahi	U	243	129	114	179	77	102	64	52	12
Deodar Taluka	T	4,481	2,246	2,235	4,306	2,075	2,231	175	171	4
	R	4,288	2,149	2,139	4,134	1,999	2,135	154	150	4
	U	193	97	96	172	76	96	21	21	..
Bhabhar Nava	U	193	97	96	172	76	96	21	21	..
Vav Taluka	R	3,137	1,586	1,551	3,012	1,467	1,545	125	119	6
Tharad Taluka	T	4,500	2,330	2,170	4,294	2,129	2,165	206	201	5
	R	4,473	2,311	2,162	4,279	2,122	2,157	194	189	5
	U	27	19	8	15	7	8	12	12	–

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 an Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tharad	U	27	19	8	15	7	8	12	12	..
Dhanera Taluka	R	6,130	3,104	3,026	5,854	2,831	3,023	276	273	3
Danta Taluka	R	1,273	658	615	1,099	511	588	174	147	27
(4) Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli										
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**T**	**20,480**	**10,519**	**9,961**	**18,997**	**9,147**	**9,850**	**1,483**	**1,372**	**111**
	R	**18,362**	**9,457**	**8,905**	**17,244**	**8,418**	**8,826**	**1,118**	**1,039**	**79**
	U	**2,118**	**1,062**	**1,056**	**1,753**	**729**	**1,024**	**365**	**333**	**32**
Palanpur Taluka	T	5,235	2,623	2,612	4,610	2,045	2,565	625	578	47
	R	4,269	2,141	2,128	3,856	1,747	2,109	413	394	19
	U	966	482	484	754	298	456	212	184	28
Palanpur	U	935	465	470	725	282	443	210	183	27
Kanodar	U	31	17	14	29	16	13	2	1	1
Vadgam Taluka	R	2,455	1,249	1,206	2,125	959	1,166	330	290	40
Deesa Taluka	T	4,196	2,209	1,987	3,987	2,008	1,979	209	201	8
	R	3,729	1,969	1,760	3,623	1,867	1,756	106	102	4
	U	467	240	227	364	141	223	103	99	4
Deesa	U	342	179	163	264	105	159	78	74	4
Juna Deesa	U	125	61	64	100	36	64	25	25	..
Kankrej Taluka	R	2,341	1,223	1,118	2,309	1,192	1,117	32	31	1
Radhanpur Taluka	T	763	388	375	680	306	374	83	82	1
	R	406	210	196	361	166	195	45	44	1
	U	357	178	179	319	140	179	38	38	..
Radhanpur	U	357	178	179	319	140	179	38	38	..
Santalpur Taluka	T	299	143	156	274	120	154	25	23	2
	R	267	130	137	250	115	135	17	15	2
	U	32	13	19	24	5	19	8	8	..
Varahi	U	32	13	19	24	5	19	8	8	..
Deodar Taluka	T	1,886	951	935	1,866	933	933	20	18	2
	R	1,822	917	905	1,802	899	903	20	18	2
	U	64	34	30	64	34	30	..	..	..
Bhabhar Nava	U	64	34	30	64	34	30	..	..	..
Vav Taluka	R	771	441	330	755	425	330	16	16	..
Tharad Taluka	T	755	385	370	746	376	370	9	9	..
	R	523	270	253	518	265	253	5	5	..
	U	232	115	117	228	111	117	4	4	..
Tharad	U	232	115	117	228	111	117	4	4	..
Dhanera Taluka	R	1,095	550	545	1,051	508	543	44	42	2
Danta Taluka	R	684	357	327	594	275	319	90	82	8

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 Edu ated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				(5) Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar						
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**R**	**4**	**—**	**4**	**4**	**..**	**4**	**..**	**—**	**—**
Danta Taluka	R	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..
				(6) Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya						
BANAS KANTHA LISTRICT	**R**	**41**	**20**	**21**	**34**	**20**	**14**	**7**	**..**	**7**
Palanpur Taluka	R	3	1	2	3	1	2	..	..	..
Vadgam Taluka	R	38	19	19	31	19	12	7	..	
				(7) Garoda or Garo						
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**T**	**6,857**	**3,422**	**3,435**	**4,842**	**1,786**	**3,056**	**2,015**	**1,636**	**379**
	R	**6,284**	**3,139**	**3,145**	**4,443**	**1,654**	**2,789**	**1,841**	**1,485**	**356**
	U	**573**	**283**	**290**	**399**	**132**	**267**	**174**	**151**	**23**
Palanpur Taluka	T	1,472	741	731	948	303	645	524	438	86
	R	1,310	659	651	839	264	575	471	395	76
	U	162	82	80	109	39	70	53	43	10
Palanpur	U	161	82	79	108	39	69	53	43	10
Kanodar	U	1	—	1	1	..	1	—	..	..
Vadgam Taluka	R	1,681	772	909	1,039	300	739	642	472	170
Deesa Taluka	T	653	335	318	506	212	294	147	123	24
	R	531	276	255	419	184	235	112	92	20
	U	122	59	63	87	28	59	35	31	4
Deesa	U	91	46	45	63	21	42	28	25	3
Juna Deesa	U	31	13	18	24	7	17	7	6	1
Kankrej Taluka	R	322	184	138	222	109	113	100	75	25
Radhanpur Taluka	T	217	108	109	151	60	91	66	48	18
	R	84	40	44	55	25	30	29	15	14
	U	133	68	65	96	35	61	37	33	4
Radhanpur	U	133	68	65	96	35	61	37	33	4
Santalpur Taluka	T	161	74	87	110	33	77	51	41	10
	R	60	24	36	42	11	31	18	13	5
	U	101	50	51	68	22	46	33	28	5
Varahi	U	101	50	51	68	22	46	33	28	5
Deodar Taluka	T	338	168	170	258	98	160	80	70	10
	R	313	156	157	241	94	147	72	62	10
	U	25	12	13	17	4	13	8	8	—
Bhabhar Nava	U	25	12	13	17	4	13	8	8	..
Vav Taluka	R	942	481	461	759	317	442	183	164	19
Tharad Taluka	T	496	248	248	389	152	237	107	96	11
	R	466	236	230	367	148	219	99	88	11
	U	30	12	18	22	4	18	8	8	—
Tharad	U	30	12	18	22	4	18	8	8	..

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
Dhanera Taluka	R	461	248	213	395	183	212	66	65	1
Danta Taluka	R	114	63	51	65	19	46	49	44	5
		(8) Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu								
BANAS KANTHA KANTHA	R	33	17	16	30	14	16	3	3	..
Palanpur Taluka	R	33	17	16	30	14	16	3	3	..
		(9) Mahyavaushi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar.								
BANAS KANTA DISTRICT	T	21,781	11,183	10,598	17,690	7,898	9,792	4,091	3,285	806
	R	18,670	9,526	9,144	15,451	6,946	8,505	3,219	2,580	639
	U	3,111	1,657	1,454	2,239	952	1,287	872	705	167
Palanpur Taluka	T	5,315	2,740	2,575	3,768	1,521	2,247	1,547	1,219	328
	R	3,350	1,724	1,626	2,437	1,015	1,422	913	709	204
	U	1,965	1,016	949	1,331	506	825	634	510	124
Palanpur	U	1,514	787	727	978	355	623	536	432	104
Kanodar	U	451	229	222	353	151	202	98	78	20
Vadgam Taluka	R	5,178	2,657	2,521	3,700	1,514	2,186	1,478	1,143	335
Deesa Taluka	T	1,401	723	678	1,254	608	646	147	115	32
	R	1,153	600	553	1,065	522	543	88	78	10
	U	248	123	125	189	86	103	59	37	22
Deesa	U	194	94	100	149	68	81	45	26	19
Juna Deesa	U	54	29	25	40	18	22	14	11	3
Kankrej Taluka	R	285	156	129	210	106	104	75	50	25
Radhanpur Taluka	T	1,625	802	823	1,321	533	788	304	269	35
	R	1,232	606	626	1,022	417	605	210	189	21
	U	393	196	197	299	116	183	94	80	14
Radhanpur	U	393	196	197	299	116	183	94	80	14
Santalpur Taluka	T	559	263	296	436	149	287	123	114	9
	R	518	247	271	409	145	264	109	102	7
	U	41	16	25	27	4	23	14	12	2
Varahi	U	41	16	25	27	4	23	14	12	2
Deodar Taluka	T	897	459	438	854	421	433	43	38	5
	R	842	432	410	802	397	405	40	35	5
	U	55	27	28	52	24	28	3	3	..
Bhabhar Nava	U	55	27	28	52	24	28	3	3	..
Vav Taluka	R	2,721	1,371	1,350	2,632	1,287	1,345	89	84	5
Tharad Taluka	T	1,857	1,043	814	1,699	897	802	158	146	12
	R	1,448	764	684	1,358	681	677	90	83	7
	U	409	279	130	341	216	125	68	63	5
Tharad	U	409	279	130	341	216	125	68	63	5
Dhanera Taluka	R	1,812	903	909	1,707	813	894	105	90	15
Danta Taluka	R	131	66	65	109	49	60	22	17	5

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
				(10) Mang, Matang or Minimadig						
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**R**	**7**	**3**	**4**	**7**	**3**	**4**	**...**	**..**	**..**
Danta Taluka	R	7	3	4	7	3	4	...	...	..
				(11) Meghval or Menghvar						
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**T**	**13,091**	**6,733**	**6,358**	**12,620**	**6,269**	**6,351**	**471**	**464**	**7**
	R	**13,045**	**6,708**	**6,337**	**12,581**	**6,251**	**6,330**	**464**	**457**	**7**
	U	**46**	**25**	**21**	**39**	**18**	**21**	**7**	**7**	..
Palanpur Taluka	R	46	28	18	42	24	18	4	4	...
Vadgam Taluka	R	6	6	..	6	6	..	..	..	..
Deesa Taluka	T	269	136	133	259	127	132	10	9	1
	R	259	130	129	250	122	128	9	8	1
	U	10	6	4	9	5	4	1	1	..
Deesa	U	10	6	4	9	5	4	1	1	..
Kankrej Taluka	R	4	4	..	4	4	..	...	..	
Radhanpur Taluka	T	7	5	2	5	3	2	2	2	..
	R	4	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	..
	U	3	3	...	2	2	..	1	1	..
Radhanpur	U	3	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	..
Santalpur Taluka	R	492	259	233	455	225	230	37	34	3
Deodar Taluka	R	181	75	106	173	67	106	8	8	...
Vav Taluka	R	5,774	2,976	2,798	5,567	2,769	2,798	207	207	...
Tharad Taluka	T	4,527	2,319	2,208	4,363	2,157	2,206	164	162	2
	R	4,494	2,303	2,191	4,335	2,146	2,189	159	157	2
	U	33	16	17	28	11	17	5	5	...
Tharad	U	33	16	17	28	11	17	5	5	..
Dhanera Taluka	R	1,781	923	858	1,743	886	857	38	37	1
Danta Taluka	R	4	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	..
				(12) Nadia or Hadi						
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**U**	**3**	**3**	..	..	..	..	**3**	**3**	..
Tharad Taluka	U	3	3	..	..	...	..	3	3	..
Tharad	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
				(13) Pasi						
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**R**	**10**	**2**	**8**	**9**	**1**	**8**	**1**	**1**	..
Palanpur Taluka	R	8	2	6	7	1	6	1	1	..
Tharad Taluka	R	2	..	2	2	...	2	...	...	...
				(14) Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Rawat						
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**R**	**3,284**	**1,594**	**1,690**	**3,022**	**1,351**	**1,671**	**262**	**243**	**19**
Palanpur Taluka	R	286	131	155	264	113	151	22	18	4

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
Vadgam Taluka	R	2,239	1,089	1,150	2,078	940	1,138	161	149	12
Deesa Taluka	R	11	6	5	11	6	5	...	..	..
Santalpur Taluka	R	1	...	1	1	..	1	...	..	..
Deodar Taluka	R	25	10	15	23	9	14	2	1	1
Vav Taluka	R	2	2	..	..	...	..	2	2	...
Tharad Taluka	R	6	4	2	3	2	1	3	2	1
Dhanera Taluka	R	19	19	..	..	..	..	19	19	..
Danta Taluka	R	695	333	362	642	281	361	53	52	1
				(15) Tirgar or Tirbanda						
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**T**	**656**	**357**	**299**	**587**	**290**	**297**	**69**	**67**	**2**
	R	**649**	**353**	**296**	**580**	**286**	**294**	**69**	**67**	**2**
	U	7	4	3	7	4	3	..	..	..
Palanpur Taluka	T	367	200	167	322	156	166	45	44	1
	R	360	196	164	315	152	163	45	44	1
	U	7	4	3	7	4	3	..	..	..
Palanpur	U	7	4	3	7	4	3	..	..	..
Vadgam Taluka	R	135	71	64	122	59	63	13	12	1
Deesa Taluka	R	29	18	11	28	17	11	1	1	..
Kankrej Taluka	R	19	10	9	16	7	9	3	3	..
Vav Taluka	R	37	21	16	33	17	16	4	4	..
Dhanera Taluka	R	50	31	19	47	28	19	3	3	..
Danta Taluka	R	19	6	13	19	6	13	..	..	..
				(16) Turi						
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**T**	**3,828**	**2,047**	**1,781**	**2,838**	**1,195**	**1,643**	**990**	**852**	**138**
	R	**3,515**	**1,884**	**1,631**	**2,594**	**1,093**	**1,501**	**921**	**791**	**130**
	U	313	163	150	244	102	142	69	61	8
Palanpur Taluka	T	633	362	271	386	158	228	247	204	43
	R	602	340	262	369	148	221	233	192	41
	U	31	22	9	17	10	7	14	12	2
Palanpur	U	31	22	9	17	10	7	14	12	2
Vadgam Taluka	R	607	333	274	362	149	213	245	184	61
Deesa Taluka	T	631	310	321	548	231	317	83	79	4
	R	487	243	244	417	177	240	70	66	4
	U	144	67	77	131	54	77	13	13	..
Deesa	U	138	65	73	127	54	73	11	11	..
Juna Deesa	U	6	2	4	4	...	4	2	2	...
Kankrej Taluka	R	262	139	123	198	89	109	64	50	14
Radhanpur Taluka	T	204	105	99	149	59	90	55	46	9
	R	95	46	49	72	27	45	23	19	4
	U	109	59	50	77	32	45	32	27	5

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
Radhanpur	U	109	59	50	77	32	45	32	27	5
Santalpur Taluka	T	197	92	105	159	55	104	38	37	1
	R	179	86	93	145	52	93	34	34	..
	U	18	6	12	14	3	11	4	3	1
Varahi	U	18	6	12	14	3	11	4	3	1
Deodar Taluka	R	205	106	99	163	66	97	42	40	2
Vav Taluka	R	216	113	103	165	64	101	51	49	2
Tharad Taluka	T	158	86	72	129	57	72	29	29	..
	R	147	77	70	124	54	70	23	23	..
	U	11	9	2	5	3	2	6	6	..
Tharad	U	11	9	2	5	3	2	6	6	..
Dhanera Taluka	R	710	396	314	579	267	312	131	129	2
Danta Taluka	R	5	5	—	..	..	..	5	5	..
					(17) Unspecified					
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	T	2,537	1,375	1,162	2,305	1,174	1,131	232	201	31
	R	2,337	1,280	1,057	2,173	1,129	1,044	164	151	13
	U	200	95	105	132	45	87	68	50	18
Palanpur Taluka	T	432	248	184	339	168	171	93	80	13
	R	274	171	103	232	129	103	42	42	—
	U	158	77	81	107	39	68	51	38	13
Palanpur	U	154	76	78	104	39	65	50	37	13
Kanodar	U	4	1	3	3	..	3	1	1	..
Vadgam Taluka	R	18	18	—	16	16	..	2	2	..
Deesa Taluka	T	769	336	433	720	293	427	49	43	6
	R	742	325	417	704	289	415	38	36	2
	U	27	11	16	16	4	12	11	7	4
Deesa	U	27	11	16	16	4	12	11	7	4
Kankrej Taluka	R	113	63	50	106	57	49	7	6	1
Radhanpur Taluka	T	19	19	..	11	11	..	8	8	—
	R	18	18	..	10	10	..	8	8	..
	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Radhanpur	U	1	1	—	1	1	..	—	—	—
Santalpur Taluka	T	8	5	3	4	2	2	4	3	1
	R	4	3	1	2	2	..	2	1	1
	U	4	2	2	2	..	2	2	2	..
Varahi	U	4	2	2	2	..	2	2	2	..
Deodar Taluka	R	148	94	54	148	94	54	—	..	..
Vav Taluka	R	388	202	186	369	183	186	19	19	..
Tharad Taluka	T	52	27	25	41	18	23	11	9	2
	R	42	23	19	35	17	18	7	6	1
	U	10	4	6	6	1	5	4	3	1
Tharad	U	10	4	6	6	1	5	4	3	1
Dhanera Taluka	R	283	196	87	279	192	87	4	4	—
Danta Taluka	R	307	167	140	272	140	132	35	27	8

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		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	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**T**	**77,758**	**40,287**	**37,471**	**37,419**	**37,224**	**2,868**	**247**	**22,894**	**3,014**	**16,686**	**1,260**	**4,290**	**1,371**	**434**	**77**
	R	**74,886**	**38,780**	**36,106**	**36,257**	**35,928**	**2,523**	**178**	**22,148**	**2,918**	**16,603**	**1,259**	**4,145**	**1,311**	**417**	**75**
	U	**2,872**	**1,507**	**1,365**	**1,162**	**1,296**	**345**	**69**	**746**	**96**	**83**	**1**	**145**	**60**	**17**	**2**
Palanpur Taluka	T	25,151	13,079	12,072	12,370	11,979	709	93	7,742	1,553	5,430	735	1,566	619	187	34
	R	24,508	12,739	11,769	12,142	11,720	597	49	7,582	1,542	5,430	735	1,555	619	179	34
	U	643	340	303	228	259	112	44	160	11	--	--	11	..	8	..
Palanpur	U	629	334	295	223	251	111	44	155	11	..	..	11	--	4	--
Kanodar	U	14	6	8	5	8	1	..	5	..	--	..	--	--	4	..
Vadgam Taluka	R	1,985	1,023	962	827	955	196	7	468	85	111	1	242	68	40	4
Deesa Taluka	T	4,907	2,592	2,315	2,289	2,296	303	19	1,414	287	679	79	447	179	16	6
	R	3,449	1,818	1,631	1,688	1,624	130	7	1,038	216	652	79	333	120	16	6
	U	1,458	774	684	601	672	173	12	376	71	27	..	114	59	..	..
Deesa	U	1,378	735	643	563	633	172	10	353	70	26	..	110	59	..	..
Juna Deesa	U	80	39	41	38	39	1	2	23	1	1	..	4	..	--	..
Kankrej Taluka	R	235	131	104	121	104	10	..	75	4	28	--	41	4	5	..
Radhanpur Taluka	T	1,536	800	736	674	722	126	14	420	46	203	19	77	11	18	3
	R	1,052	559	493	488	491	71	2	296	33	182	18	76	11	14	1
	U	484	241	243	186	231	55	12	124	13	21	1	1	..	4	2
Radhanpur	U	484	241	243	186	231	55	12	124	13	21	1	1	..	4	2
Santalpur Taluka	T	586	321	265	262	259	59	6	176	89	98	34	62	54	4	..
	R	579	319	260	261	254	58	6	174	89	98	34	62	54	4	.
	U	7	2	5	1	5	1	--	2	..	..	--	..	--	..	..
Varahi	U	7	2	5	1	5	1	--	2	..	..	..	--	--	--	..
Deodar Taluka	R	1,099	559	540	530	539	29	1	308	85	148	19	134	63	8	1
Vav Taluka	R	633	334	299	320	299	14	--	225	32	79	5	133	27	--	..
Tharad Taluka	T	2,383	1,269	1,114	1,235	1,107	34	7	721	107	377	25	278	76	19	..
	R	2,103	1,119	984	1,089	978	30	6	637	106	342	25	259	75	14	..
	U	280	150	130	146	129	4	1	84	1	35	..	19	1	5	..
Tharad	U	280	150	130	146	129	4	1	84	1	35	..	19	1	5	..
Dhanera Taluka	R	7,344	3,894	3,450	3,724	3,445	170	5	2,171	264	1,214	69	626	123	121	17
Danta Taluka	R	31,899	16,285	15,614	15,067	15,519	1,218	95	9,174	462	8,319	274	684	147	16	12

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-*Contd.*

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City/Town/ Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	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
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	T	65	23	27	19	212	76	148	71	167	29	282	5	583	83	17,393	34,457
	R	58	23	26	19	158	75	118	70	77	23	172	4	374	59	16,632	33,188
	U	7	..	1	—	54	1	30	1	90	6	110	1	209	24	761	1,269
Palanpur Taluka	T	4	1	11	4	120	53	85	60	49	13	138	4	152	30	5,337	10,519
	R	4	1	10	4	93	53	83	60	22	10	104	4	102	22	5,157	10,227
	U	..	..	1	..	27	..	2	..	27	3	34	—	50	8	180	292
Palanpur	U	..	..	1	..	27	..	2	..	27	3	34	..	49	8	179	284
Kanodar	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	..	1	—	1	8
Vadgam Taluka	R	6	2	1	..	4	..	4	..	10	1	13	..	37	9	555	877
Deesa Taluka	T	6	..	..	3	23	..	19	1	27	—	53	1	144	18	1,178	2,028
	R	.	.	..	3	..	..	..	—	..	..	12	—	25	8	780	1,415
	U	6	..	..	..	23	..	19	1	27	..	41	1	119	10	398	613
Deesa	U	6	..	..	..	23	..	19	1	26	..	41	1	102	9	382	573
Juna Deesa	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	17	1	16	40
Kankrej Taluka	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	56	100
Radhanpur Taluka	T	2	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	37	5	31	—	49	7	380	690
	R	1	..	..	.	..	—	..	..	2	2	3	..	18	1	263	460
	U	1	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	35	3	28	..	31	6	117	230
Radhanpur	U	1	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	35	3	28	..	31	6	117	230
Santalpur Taluka	T	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	3	..	2	..	145	176
	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	145	171
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	5
Varahi	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	5
Deodar Taluka	R	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	7	..	9	2	251	455
Vav Taluka	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	6	..	7	..	109	267
Tharad Taluka	T	..	..	..	2	3	..	9	..	1	4	5	—	29	..	548	1,007
	R	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	—	4	..	..	20	..	482	878
	U	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	..	1	..	5	..	9	..	66	129
Tharad	U	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	..	1	..	5	..	9	..	66	129
Dhanera Taluka	R	41	20	15	10	30	4	7	3	17	4	13	—	87	14	1,723	3,186
Danta Taluka	R	6	..	..	..	28	18	17	6	25	2	13	..	66	3	7,111	15,152

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

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
					ALL SCHEDULED TRIBES					
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	T	77,758	40,287	37,471	74,643	37,419	37,224	3,115	2,868	247
	R	74,886	38,780	36,106	72,185	36,257	35,928	2,701	2,523	178
	U	2,872	1,507	1,365	2,458	1,162	1,296	414	345	69
Palanpur Taluka	T	25,151	13,079	12,072	24,349	12,370	11,979	802	709	93
	R	24,508	12,739	11,769	23,862	12,142	11,720	646	597	49
	U	643	340	303	487	228	259	156	112	44
Palanpur	U	629	334	295	474	223	251	155	111	44
Kanodar	U	14	6	8	13	5	8	1	1	..
Vadgam Taluka	R	1,985	1,023	962	1,782	827	955	203	196	7
Deesa Taluka	T	4,907	2,592	2,315	4,585	2,289	2,296	322	303	19
	R	3,449	1,818	1,631	3,312	1,688	1,624	137	130	7
	U	1,458	774	684	1,273	601	672	185	173	12
Deesa	U	1,378	735	643	1,196	563	633	182	172	10
Juna Deesa	U	80	39	41	77	38	39	3	1	2
Kankrej Taluka	R	235	131	104	225	121	104	10	10	..
Radhanpur Taluka	T	1,536	800	736	1,396	674	722	140	126	14
	R	1,052	559	493	979	488	491	73	71	2
	U	484	241	243	417	186	231	67	55	12
Radhanpur	U	484	241	243	417	186	231	67	55	12
Santalpur Taluka	T	586	321	265	521	262	259	65	59	6
	R	579	319	260	515	261	254	64	58	6
	U	7	2	5	6	1	5	1	1	...
Varahi	U	7	2	5	6	1	5	1	1	..
Deodar Taluka	R	1,099	559	540	1,069	530	539	30	29	1
Vav Taluka	R	633	334	299	619	320	299	14	14	...
Tharad Taluka	T	2,383	1,269	1,114	2,342	1,235	1,107	41	34	7
	R	2,103	1,119	984	2,067	1,089	978	36	30	6
	U	280	150	130	275	146	129	5	4	1
Tharad	U	280	150	130	275	146	129	5	4	1
Dhanera Taluka	R	7,344	3,894	3,450	7,169	3,724	3,445	175	170	5
Danta Taluka	R	31,899	16,285	15,614	30,586	15,067	15,519	1,313	1,218	95
		(1) Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri, Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave								
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	T	76,986	39,791	37,195	73,939	36,982	36,957	3,047	2,809	238
	R	74,282	38,379	35,903	71,619	35,892	35,727	2,663	2,487	176
	U	2,704	1,412	1,292	2,320	1,090	1,230	384	322	62
Palanpur Taluka	T	25,105	13,052	12,053	24,311	12,347	11,964	794	705	89
	R	24,497	12,732	11,765	23,852	12,136	11,716	645	596	49
	U	608	320	288	459	211	248	149	109	40

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

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
Palanpur	U	594	314	280	446	206	240	148	108	40
Kanodar	U	14	6	8	13	5	8	1	1	--
Vadgam Taluka	R	1,960	1,013	947	1,757	817	940	203	196	7
Deesa Taluka	T	4,554	2,336	2,218	4,256	2,055	2,201	298	281	17
	R	3,178	1,611	1,567	3,057	1,495	1,562	121	116	5
	U	1,376	725	651	1,199	560	639	177	165	12
Deesa	U	1,296	686	610	1,122	522	600	174	164	10
Juna Deesa	U	80	39	41	77	38	39	3	1	2
Kankrej Taluka	R	213	119	94	206	112	94	7	7	..
Radhanpur Taluka	T	1,493	779	714	1,365	663	702	128	116	12
	R	1,051	558	493	979	488	491	72	70	2
	U	442	221	221	386	175	211	56	46	10
Radhanpur	U	442	221	221	386	175	211	56	46	10
Santalpur Taluka	T	586	321	265	521	262	259	65	59	6
	R	579	319	260	515	261	254	64	58	6
	U	7	2	5	6	1	5	1	1	..
Varahi	U	7	2	5	6	1	5	1	1	..
Deodar Taluka	R	1,099	559	540	1,069	530	539	30	29	1
Vav Taluka	R	578	295	283	569	286	283	9	9	--
Tharad Taluka	T	2,359	1,261	1,098	2,322	1,230	1,092	37	31	6
	R	2,088	1,117	971	2,052	1,087	965	36	30	6
	U	271	144	127	270	143	127	1	1	..
Tharad	U	271	144	127	270	143	127	1	1	..
Dhanera Taluka	R	7,224	3,837	3,387	7,050	3,668	3,382	174	169	5
Danta Taluka	R	31,815	16,219	15,596	30,513	15,012	15,501	1,302	1,207	95
		(2) Dhanka, including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi								
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	T	8	5	3	5	2	3	3	3	..
	R	4	1	3	4	1	3	..	..	..
	U	4	4	..	1	1	..	3	3	..
Palanpur Taluka	R	4	1	3	4	1	3	--	..	..
Radhanpur Taluka	U	4	4	..	1	1	..	3	3	..
Radhanpur	U	4	4	..	1	1	..	3	3	..
		(3) Gamit or Gamta or Gavit, including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi								
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	R	5	4	1	5	4	1	..	..	--
Palanpur Taluka	R	5	4	1	5	4	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

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
		(4) Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha								
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	R	12	8	4	12	8	4	..	..	..
Vadgam Taluka	R	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..
Vav Taluka	R	8	8	..	8	8	..	..	..	..
		(5) Naikda or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka								
BANAS KANTA DISTRICT	T	211	116	95	199	106	93	12	10	2
	R	204	113	91	194	105	89	10	8	2
	U	7	3	4	5	1	4	2	2	..
Palanpur Taluka	R	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Vadgam Taluka	R	19	9	10	19	9	10	..	..	..
Deesa Taluka	R	5	1	4	3	1	2	2	..	2
Kankrej Taluka	R	13	12	1	10	9	1	3	3	..
Radhanpur Taluka	U	7	3	4	5	1	4	2	2	..
Radhanpur	U	7	3	4	5	1	4	2	2	..
Vav Taluka	R	36	20	16	36	20	16	..	..	..
Dhanera Taluka	R	103	51	52	103	51	52	..	..	..
Danta Taluka	R	27	19	8	22	14	8	5	5	..
		(6) Pardhi, Including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi								
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	R	21	7	14	20	6	14	1	1	..
Deesa Taluka	R	5	2	3	5	2	3	..	..	..
Dhanera Taluka	R	16	5	11	15	4	11	1	1	..
		(7) Varli								
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	R	6	2	4	6	2	4	..	..	..
Tharad Taluka	R	6	2	4	6	2	4	..	..	..
		(8) Unspecified								
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	T	509	354	155	457	309	148	52	45	7
	R	352	266	86	325	239	86	27	27	..
	U	157	88	69	132	70	62	25	18	7
Palanpur Taluka	T	36	21	15	28	17	11	8	4	4
	R	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	U	35	20	15	28	17	11	7	3	4
Palanpur	U	35	20	15	28	17	11	7	3	4
Vadgam Taluka	R	2	1	1	2	1	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

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
Deesa Taluka	T	343	253	90	321	231	90	22	22	..
	R	261	204	57	247	190	57	14	14	..
	U	82	49	33	74	41	33	8	8	..
Deesa	U	82	49	33	74	41	33	8	8	..
Kankrej Taluka	R	9	—	9	9	..	9	..	—	—
Radhanpur Taluka	T	32	14	18	25	9	16	7	5	2
	R	1	1	...	..	..	..	1	1	..
	U	31	13	18	25	9	16	6	4	2
Radhanpur	U	31	13	18	25	9	16	6	4	2
Vav Taluka	R	11	11	—	6	6	—	5	5	...
Tharad Taluka	T	18	6	12	14	3	11	4	3	1
	R	9	..	9	9	..	9	...	..	..
	U	9	6	3	5	3	2	4	3	1
Tharad	U	9	6	3	5	3	2	4	3	1
Dhanera Taluka	R	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	..	..
Danta Taluka	R	57	47	10	51	41	10	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 and 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 workshop 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./ Quasi Govt. (B) Private (C) 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
BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT	**TOTAL**	**A**	**2,675**	**4**	**7**	..	**4**	**11**	**33**	**1,273**	**98**	**1,245**
		B	**21,482**	**36**	**1,150**	**7,497**	**411**	**9,057**	**839**	**107**	**134**	**2,251**
		C	**364**	**2**	**9**	—	**20**	**161**	**167**	**1**	**1**	**3**
	RURAL	**A**	2,262	1	—	..	4	8	15	1,205	77	952
		B	15,218	10	15	6,391	122	6,424	493	74	69	1,620
		C	279	—	2	..	15	130	129	..	—	3
	URBAN	**A**	**413**	**3**	**7**	—	—	**3**	**18**	**68**	**21**	**293**
		B	6,264	26	1,135	1,106	289	2,633	346	33	65	631
		C	85	2	7	..	5	31	38	1	1	—

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
											BANAS	KANTHA
Division 2 & 3	**42**	**1,603**	**14**	**177**	**18**	**552**	**6**	**364**	**4**	**510**	..	..
Major Group												
20-21	2	44	..	..	2	44	--	--	--	--	..	..
22	5	525	..	--	1	40	1	75	3	410	..	..
23	4	136	2	31	..	..	2	105	--	..	--	--
24	1	15	1	15	..	--	--	--	..	..	..	--
26	--	..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	..	--	..
27	1	30	..	--	1	30	..	..	--	--	..	..
28	1	32	--	--	1	32	..	--	--	--	..	..
29	2	174	--	--	--	--	1	74	1	100	..	..
30	..	..	--	--	..	..	--	..	..	--	--	..
31	..	--	..	--	..	--	..	..	--	..	--	--
32	8	240	..	..	7	180	1	60	--	..	--	..
34	3	31	3	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	..	..
35	..	..	--	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	--
36	..	--	..	..	..	..	--	..	--	..	..	..
37	--	--	..	..	--	--	..	..	--	..	..	..
38	10	166	8	100	2	66	..	..	--	--	..	..
39	5	210	..	--	4	160	1	50	..	..	--	..
											BANAS	KANTHA
Division 2 & 3	**11**	**295**	**2**	**20**	**8**	**215**	**1**	**60**	..	..	..	..
Major Group												
20-21	..	--	..	..	..	..	--	..	..	..	--	..
26	..	..	..	--	..	--	..	..	..	..	--	..
27	1	30	--	--	1	30	--	..	..	..	..	..
32	7	210	..	..	6	150	1	60	--	..	..	..
34	1	10	1	10	..	--	..	..	--	--	..	..
35	..	..	..	..	..	--	..	..	--	..	--	--
38	1	10	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	--	..
39	1	35	--	..	1	35	..	..	..	--	--	--
											BANAS	KANTHA
Division 2 & 3	**31**	**1,308**	**12**	**157**	**10**	**337**	**5**	**304**	**4**	**510**	--	..
Major Group												
20-21	2	44	--	..	2	44	..	..	..	..	..	--
22	5	525	..	..	1	40	1	75	3	410	..	--
23	4	136	2	31	..	--	2	105	..	..	..	..
24	1	15	1	15	..	..	..	--	..	..	..	..
26	..	--	--	--	..	..	..	..	--	..	--	..
27	--	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	--	..	--	--
28	1	32	--	--	1	32	--	..	..	..	..	..
29	2	174	--	..	..	--	1	74	1	100	..	--
30	..	..	--	--	..	..	..	--	..	..	..	--
31	--	--	..	--	..	..	--	..	..	--	..	--
32	1	30	--	--	1	30	..	--	--	--	..	..
34	2	21	2	21	--	--	..	..	--	..	..	..
35	--	..	--	--	..	--	..	--	..	..	--	--
36	..	--	..	--	--	..	--	..	..	--	..	--
37	..	..	..	--	..	--	--	--	..	..	--	--
38	9	156	7	90	2	66	--	--	..	..	..	--
39	4	175	..	--	3	125	1	50	..	..	..	--

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)													
..	..	..	**1,166**	**2,713**	**502**	**527**	**1,277**	**118**	**801**	**12**	**133**	**7**	**Division 2 & 3**
													Major Group
..	..	..	224	433	80	137	318	6	35	..	..	1	20-21
..	..	..	29	142	3	14	35	6	39	6	65	..	22
..	..	..	35	105	6	24	64	5	35	..	..	..	23
..	..	..	2	5	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	24
..	..	..	197	306	120	72	164	2	11	1	11	2	26
..	..	..	58	120	23	33	87	2	10	..	..	..	27
..	..	..	16	76	2	6	18	7	41	1	15	..	28
..	..	..	87	152	38	47	104	2	10	..	..	..	29
..	..	..	14	40	2	10	25	2	13	..	..	..	30
..	..	..	14	53	3	5	12	6	38	..	..	..	31
..	..	..	12	44	4	4	10	3	20	1	10	..	32
..	..	..	50	117	19	27	74	4	24	..	..	..	34
..	..	..	47	118	20	18	46	9	52	..	..	..	35
..	..	..	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	36
..	..	..	2	4	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	37
..	..	..	196	676	71	63	156	58	437	1	12	3	38
..	..	..	182	319	109	64	154	6	36	2	20	1	39
DISTRICT (RURAL)													
..	..	..	**17**	**53**	**4**	**7**	**17**	**2**	**12**	**2**	**20**	**2**	**Division 2 & 3**
													Major Group
..	..	..	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..		20-21
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	26
..	..	..	3	5	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	27
..	..	..	2	17	..	..	..	1	7	1	10	..	32
..	..	..	2	6	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	34
..	..	..	2	8	..	1	3	1	5	..	..	..	35
..	..	..	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	38
..	..	..	2	11	1	..	..	..	..	1	10	..	39
DISTRICT (URBAN)													
..	..	..	**1,149**	**2,660**	**498**	**520**	**1,260**	**116**	**789**	**10**	**113**	**5**	**Division 2 & 3**
													Major Group
..	..	..	222	430	79	136	316	6	35	..	..	1	20-21
..	..	..	29	142	3	14	35	6	39	6	65	..	22
..	..	..	35	105	6	24	64	5	35	..	..	..	23
..	..	..	2	5	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	24
..	..	..	195	306	120	72	164	2	11	1	11	..	26
..	..	..	55	115	22	31	83	2	10	..	..	..	27
..	..	..	16	76	2	6	18	7	41	1	15	..	28
..	..	..	87	152	38	47	104	2	10	..	..	..	29
..	..	..	14	40	2	10	25	2	13	..	..	..	30
..	..	..	14	53	3	5	12	6	38	..	..	..	31
..	..	..	10	27	4	4	10	2	13	..	..	..	32
..	..	..	48	111	19	25	68	4	24	..	..	..	34
..	..	..	45	110	20	17	43	8	47	..	..	..	35
..	..	..	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	36
..	..	..	2	4	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	37
..	..	..	194	673	70	62	154	58	437	1	12	3	38
..	..	..	180	308	108	64	154	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
Division 2 & 3										**BANAS KANTHA**
Total		**1,208**	**4,316**	**502**	**527**	**1,277**	**118**	**801**	**26**	**310**
I All Fuels/Power		469	2,046	119	226	583	95	663	14	177
(a) Electricity		279	1,487	48	125	337	85	606	12	157
(b) Liquid Fuel		24	215	1	16	37	2	12	--	--
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		157	328	65	81	198	8	45	2	20
(d) Other Power		9	16	5	4	11	..	..	--	--
II Manual		739	2,270	383	301	694	23	138	12	133
Major Group 20-21										
Total		**226**	**477**	**80**	**137**	**318**	**6**	**35**	--	..
I All Fuels/Power		208	406	74	127	297	6	35	--	--
(a) Electricity		90	178	32	55	127	3	19	--	--
(b) Liquid Fuel		12	25	1	11	24	--	--	--	--
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		103	200	38	61	146	3	16	--	--
(d) Other Power		3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
II Manual		18	71	6	10	21	--	..	--	--
Major Group 22										
Total		**34**	**667**	**3**	**14**	**35**	**6**	**39**	**6**	**65**
I All Fuels/Power		5	10	1	4	9	--	..	--	..
(b) Liquid Fuel		1	2	--	1	2	--	--	..	..
(d) Other Power		4	8	1	3	7	--	..	..	..
II Manual		29	657	2	10	26	6	39	6	65
Major Group 23										
Total		**39**	**241**	**6**	**24**	**64**	**5**	**35**	**2**	**31**
I All Fuels/Power		17	141	1	9	30	4	29	2	31
(a) Electricity		15	138	..	8	28	4	29	2	31
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		2	3	1	1	2	--	..	..	--
II Manual		22	100	5	15	34	1	6	..	--
Major Group 24										
Total		**3**	**20**	**1**	**1**	**4**	..	..	**1**	**15**
I All Fuels/Power		3	20	1	1	4	--	--	1	15
(a) Electricity		2	19	..	1	4	..	--	1	15
(d) Other Power		1	1	1	--	--	..	..	..	..
Major Group 26										
Total		**197**	**306**	**120**	**72**	**164**	**2**	**11**	**1**	**11**
I All Fuels/Power		4	6	2	2	4	--	..	..	--
(a) Electricity		4	6	2	2	4	--	..	--	--
II Manual		193	300	118	70	160	2	11	1	11
Major Group 27										
Total		**59**	**150**	**23**	**33**	**87**	**2**	**10**	..	--
I All Fuels/Power		11	33	--	10	28	1	5	..	..
(a) Electricity		8	24	..	7	19	1	5	--	--
(b) Liquid Fuel		3	9	--	3	9	..	..	..	..
II Manual		48	117	23	23	59	1	5	..	--

ESTABLISHMENTS OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES CLASSIFI 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)											**Division 2 & 3**
18	552	6	364	4	510	..	...	—	..	7	
11	320	3	184	..	..	..	—	..	..	1	
7	215	2	124	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	
4	105	1	60	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	
..	—	—	—	—	..	—	..	—	..	1	
..	—	..	..	..	..	—	—	..	..	..	
7	232	3	180	4	510	..	—	—	..	6	
											Major Group 20–21
2	44	..	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	1	
..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	—	—	1	
..	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	—	
—	..	..	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	—	
..	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	..	..	1	
..	—	..	—	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	
2	44	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	..	
											Major Group 22
1	40	1	75	3	410	...	..	..	..	..	
—	—	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	
—	..	..	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	—	
..	—	..	—	—	..	—	..	..	—	..	
1	40	1	75	3	410	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 23
..	...	2	105	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	
..	..	1	50	..	—	—	—	..	..	—	
..	..	1	50	—	—	—	—	..	..	—	
—	—	—	—	—	..	—	—	—	..	..	
—	—	1	55	..	—	—	..	..	—	—	
											Major Group 24
..	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	—	—	
—	..	—	—	—	—	—	..	—	..	..	
..	—	—	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	
—	..	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	—	..	
											Major Group 26
—	—	—	..	—	—	—	—	—	..	2	
—	—	..	—	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	
—	—	..	..	—	..	..	—	..	—	—	
..	..	..	—	..	..	—	..	—	—	2	
											Major Group 27
1	30	..	—	—	—	..	—	—	—	—	
—	..	—	—	..	..	..	—	—	..	..	
..	..		..	..	—	..	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	..	—	—	—	..	—	—	..	
1	30	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

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
										BANAS KANTHA
Major Group 28										
	Total	**17**	**108**	**2**	**6**	**18**	**7**	**41**	**1**	**15**
I	All Fuels/Power	3	42	--	..	--	2	10	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	42	--	--	..	2	10	..	..
II	Manual	14	66	2	6	18	5	31	1	15
Major Group 29										
	Total	**89**	**326**	**38**	**47**	**104**	**2**	**10**	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	75	1	..	..	..	..	--	..
	(a) Electricity	2	75	1	..	..	..	--	..	..
II	Manual	87	251	37	47	104	2	10	..	..
Major Group 30										
	Total	**14**	**40**	**2**	**10**	**25**	**2**	**13**	--	--
I	All Fuels/Power	7	27	1	4	13	2	13	--	..
	(a) Electricity	7	27	1	4	13	2	13	..	..
II	Manual	7	13	1	6	12	--	..	..	..
Major Group 31										
	Total	**14**	**53**	**3**	**5**	**12**	**6**	**38**	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	6	31	..	2	5	4	26	--	..
	(a) Electricity	3	15	..	1	2	2	13	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	3	16	--	1	3	2	13	..	--
II	Manual	8	22	3	3	7	2	12	..	--
Major Group 32										
	Total	**20**	**284**	**4**	**4**	**10**	**3**	**20**	**1**	**10**
I	All Fuels/Power	9	230	--	--	--	2	15	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	58	..	..	--	1	8	--	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	6	172	..	..	..	1	7	--	..
II	Manual	11	54	4	4	10	1	5	1	10
Major Group 34										
	Total	**53**	**148**	**19**	**27**	**74**	**4**	**24**	**3**	**31**
I	All Fuels/Power	51	145	18	26	72	4	24	3	31
	(a) Electricity	19	63	4	12	35	2	13	1	11
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	32	82	14	14	37	2	11	2	20
II	Manual	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	--	..
Major Group 35										
	Total	**47**	**118**	**20**	**18**	**46**	**9**	**52**	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	34	96	13	12	31	9	52	..	..
	(a) Electricity	19	68	3	9	23	7	42	--	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	5	..	..	..	1	5	--	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	14	23	10	3	8	1	5	..	..
II	Manual	13	22		6	15	--	..	--	--

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)–*Contd.*											
											Major Group 28
1	32	..	..	—	—	—	..	—	—	—	
1	32	—	—	..	—	..	—	—	..	..	
1	32	..	—	—	—	..	..	—	..	—	
—	..	..	..	—	..	—	—	..	—	—	
											Major Group 29
..	..	1	74	1	100	.	..	..	—	..	
..	..	1	74	..	—	..	..	..	—	..	
..	..	1	74	..	..	..	..				
—	..	..	—	1	100	..	..	—	—	..	
											Major Group 30
—	..	..	—	..	—	..	..	..	—	..	
—	..	..	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	
—	—	..	..	..	—	—	..	—	..	..	
											Major Group 31
..	—	..	—	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	
—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	.	
..	..	.	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	—	..	—	..	—	—	..	..	..	
—	..	—	..	—	—	..	..	..	—	..	
											Major Group 32
7	180	1	60	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	
6	155	1	60	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	
2	50	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
4	105	1	60	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	
1	25	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	—	..	
											Major Group 34
..	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	
—	..	—	..	..	—	—	..	—	..	—	
—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	..	—	—	
..	—	..	—	..	..	—	..	..	—	—	
—	..	—	..	—	..	—	—	—	—	—	
											Major Group 35
—	—	—	..	..	..	—	—	..	..	..	
—	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	—	
—	—	—	..	..	—	..	—	..	..	..	
..	—	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	
..	..	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	
—	—	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

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
										BANAS KANTHA
Major Group 36										
Total		**1**	**3**	—	**1**	**3**	..	—	..	...
I All Fuels/Power		1	3	...	1	3	...	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		1	3	...	1	3	..	..	...	...
Major Group 37										
Total		**2**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**3**	..	—	...	...
II Manual		2	4	1	1	3	...	—	...	..
Major Group 38										
Total		**206**	**842**	**71**	**63**	**156**	**58**	**437**	**9**	**112**
I All Fuels/Power		84	655	1	15	51	58	437	8	100
(a) Electricity		82	652	..	14	49	58	437	8	100
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
II Manual		122	187	70	48	105	..	—	1	12
Major Group 39										
Total		**187**	**529**	**109**	**64**	**154**	**6**	**36**	**2**	**20**
I All Fuels/Power		24	126	6	13	36	3	17	..	..
(a) Electricity		21	119	5	11	30	3	17	..	..
(b) Liquid Fuel		1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	...	..
(d) Other Power		1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
II Manual		163	403	103	51	118	3	19	2	20
Division 2 & 3										BANAS KANTHA
Total		**28**	**348**	**4**	**7**	**17**	**2**	**12**	**4**	**40**
I All Fuels/Power		14	260	..	3	8	2	12	2	20
(a) Electricity		3	65	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
(b) Liquid Fuel		8	179	..	1	2	2	12	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		3	16	..	2	6	..	..	1	10
II Manual		14	88	4	4	9	...	..	2	20
Major Group 20-21										
Total		**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**2**	..	..	..	...
I All Fuels/Power		1	2	—	1	2	..	...	..	..
(b) Liquid Fuel		1	2	..	1	2	..	..	...	..
II Manual		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 2										
Total		**2**	—	...	..	...	...	..	...	..
II Manual		2	—	—	—	...	..	..	—	..
Major Gruup 27										
Total		**4**	**35**	**1**	**2**	**4**	—	..	..	..
II Manual		4	35	1	2	4	..	..	..	...
Major Group 32										
Total		**9**	**227**	..	..	..	**1**	**7**	**1**	**10**
I Al Fuels/Power		7	192	..	..	...	1	7	—	...
(a) Electricity		1	20	..	..	...	..	...	—	...
(b) Liquid Fuel		6	172	..	..	...	1	7	—	..
II Manual		2	35	..	—	—	..	..	1	10

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 36
..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	—	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	
—	—	—	—	—	—	..	—	..	..	..	
											Major Group 37
..	—	..	—	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	
..	—	..	..	..	—	..	—	.	..	..	
											Major Group 38
2	66	—	—	..	..	..	—	..	—	3	
2	66	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	
2	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	—	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	
..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
											Major Group 39
4	160	1	50	—	..	..	..	..	..	1	
2	67	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	—	..	
2	67	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	—	—	..	—	..	..	—	—	..	
..	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	—	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	
2	93	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
DISTRICT (RURAL)											**Division 2 & 3**
8	215	1	60	—	..	—	—	—	—	2	
6	160	1	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	55	..	..	..	—	.	..	—	..	..	
4	105	1	60	—	..	..	—	—	—	..	
..	..	..	—	..	..	..	—	—	..	..	
2	55	—	..	..	—	—	..	—	.	2	
											Major Group 20–21
—	—	..	—	—	..	—	..	—	..	..	
..	—	—	..	—	..	..	..	..	—	..	
—	—	..	—	—	..	—	..	—	—	..	
..	—	—	—	—	..	—	—	..	—	—	
											Major Group 26
—	—	..	..	—	—	..	..	—	—	2	
—	—	—	..	..	—	..	..	—	—	2	
											Major Group 27
1	30	—	..	—	..	—	—	—	—	—	
1	30	—	—	..	—	—	..	—	—	—	
											Major Group 32
6	150	1	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	
5	125	1	60	—	..	—	..	—	—	..	
1	20	—	—	..	—	..	—	—	..	—	
4	105	1	60	—	..	..	—	—	..	—	
1	25	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	—	

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
										BANAS KANTHA
Major Group 34										
Total		**3**	**16**	..	**2**	**6**	..	..	**1**	**10**
I All Fuels/Power		3	16	..	2	6	..	..	1	10
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		3	16	..	2	6	..	..	1	10
Major Group 35										
Total		**2**	**8**	..	**1**	**3**	**1**	**5**	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		1	5	..	..	..	1	5	—	—
(b) Liquid Fuel		1	5	..	..	..	1	5	..	..
II Manual		1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Major Group 38										
Total		**3**	**13**	**1**	**1**	**2**	..	—	**1**	**10**
I All Fuels/Power		1	10	..	..	..	—	—	1	10
(a) Electricity		1	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
II Manual		2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
Major Group 39										
Total		**3**	**46**	**1**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**10**
I All Fuels/Power		1	35	..	..	..	—	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		1	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
II Manual		2	11	1	..	..	..	..	1	10
										BANAS KANTHA
Division 2 & 3										
Total		**1,180**	**3,968**	**498**	**520**	**1,260**	**116**	**789**	**22**	**270**
I All Fuels/Power		455	1,786	119	223	575	93	651	12	157
(a) Electricity		276	1,422	48	125	337	85	606	11	147
(b) Liquid Fuel		16	36	1	15	35	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		154	312	65	79	192	8	45	1	10
(d) Other Power		9	16	5	4	11	..	..	..	..
II Manual		725	2,182	379	297	685	23	138	10	113
Major Group 20–21										
Total		**224**	**474**	**79**	**136**	**316**	**6**	**35**	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		207	404	74	126	295	6	35	..	..
(a) Electricity		90	178	32	55	127	3	19	..	..
(b) Liquid Fuel		11	23	1	10	22	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		103	200	38	61	146	3	16	—	..
(d) Other Power		3	3	3	..	—	..	—	..	..
II Manual		17	70	5	10	21	..	..	..	..
Major Group 22										
Total		**34**	**667**	**3**	**14**	**35**	**6**	**39**	**6**	**65**
I All Fuels/Power		5	10	1	4	9	..	..	—	—
(b) Liquid Fuel		1	2	..	1	2	..	..	—	—
(d) Other Power		4	8	1	3	7	..	—	..	—
II Manual		29	657	2	10	26	6	39	6	65

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 34
..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	
..	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	..	—	..	
—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 35
—	—	..	..	—	—	..	..	—	..	..	
—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	
..	—	—	—	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	
—	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	
											Major Group 38
..	—	—	..	..	—	..	..	..	—	..	
..	..	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	..	
..	..	..	—	—	..	..	—	..	..	..	
—	..	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	—	..	
											Major Group 39
1	35	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	35	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	..	..	
1	35	—	..	—	..	..	..	.	..	..	
..	—	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	—	..	
DISTRICT (URBAN)											
											Division 2 & 3
10	337	5	304	4	510	..	—	..	—	5	
5	160	2	124	..	..	—	..		..	1	
5	160	2	124	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	—	—	—	..	—	..	..	..	
..	..	—	—	..	..	—	..	—	..	1	
—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	177	3	180	4	510	..	..	..	..	4	
											Major Group 20-21
2	44	..	—	..	—	..	..	—	—	1	
..	—	..	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	—	—	—	..	..	—	..	..	—	—	
..	—	..	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	—	
—	—	..	—	..	—	—	—	..	—	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	
2	44	..	..	—	—	—	..	..	..	—	
											Major Group 22
1	40	1	75	3	410	..	..	—	..	..	
..	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	—	—	—	
—	..	..	..	—	..	—	—	—	..	—	
—	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	..	..	
1	40	1	75	3	410	..	—	—	..	..	

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
										BANAS KANTHA
Major Group 23										
	Total	**39**	**241**	**6**	**24**	**64**	**5**	**35**	**2**	**31**
I	All Fuels/Power	17	141	1	9	30	4	29	2	31
	(a) Electricity	15	138	..	8	28	4	29	2	31
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	22	100	5	15	34	1	6	..	..
Major Group 24										
	Total	**3**	**20**	**1**	**1**	**4**	..	..	**1**	**15**
I	All Fuels/Power	3	20	1	1	4	..	..	1	15
	(a) Electricity	2	19	..	1	4	..	..	1	15
	(d) Other Power	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 26										
	Total	**195**	**306**	**120**	**72**	**164**	**2**	**11**	**1**	**11**
I	All Fuels/Power	4	6	2	2	4	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	6	2	2	4	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	191	300	118	70	160	2	11	1	11
Major Group 27										
	Total	**55**	**115**	**22**	**31**	**83**	**2**	**10**	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	11	33	..	10	28	1	5	..	..
	(a) Electricity	8	24	..	7	19	1	5	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	3	9	..	3	9	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	44	82	22	21	55	1	5	..	..
Major Group 28										
	Total	**17**	**108**	**2**	**6**	**18**	**7**	**41**	**1**	**15**
I	All Fuels/Power	3	42	..	..	..	2	10	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	42	..	..	..	2	10	..	..
II	Manual	14	66	2	6	18	5	31	1	15
Major Group 29										
	Total	**89**	**326**	**38**	**47**	**104**	**2**	**10**	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	75	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	75	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	87	251	37	47	104	2	10	..	..
Major Group 30										
	Total	**14**	**40**	**2**	**10**	**25**	**2**	**13**	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	7	27	1	4	13	2	13	..	..
	(a) Electricity	7	27	1	4	13	2	13	..	..
II	Manual	7	13	1	6	12	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31										
	Total	**14**	**53**	**3**	**5**	**12**	**6**	**38**	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	6	31	..	2	5	4	26	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	15	..	1	2	2	13	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	3	16	..	1	3	2	13	..	..
I	Manual	8	22	3	3	7	2	12	..	..

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 23
..	..	2	105	—	..	—	..	..	..	—	
—	—	1	50	—	—	..	—	—	—		
..	..	1	50	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	
—	..	—	—	—	—	—	..	—	..	—	
..	..	1	55	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	
											Major Group 24
—	..	—	—	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	
—	—	..	..	—	..	—	..	..	—	..	
..	—	..	..	—	..	—	..	..	—	..	
..	—	..	—	..	—	—	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 26
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	
—	..	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
—	—	—	—	..	..	—	..	—	—	..	
—	..	—	..	—	—	—	..	—	..	..	
											Major Group 27
—	—	—	..	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	
..	—	—	—	—	—	..	—	..	..	..	
..	—	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	—	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	—	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	..	
											Major Group 28
1	32	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	32	..	..	..	..	—	—	..	..	..	
1	32	..	..	—	..	—	..	..	..	..	
..	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 29
—	—	1	74	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	
..	—	1	74	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	
—	—	1	74	..	—	..	—	—	..	..	
—	—	..	..	1		—	—	..	..	..	
											Major Group 30
..	—	..	—	..	—	—	..	—	—	..	
—	—	..	—	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	
..	..	..	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	..	
..	—	—	..	..	—	—	..	..	—	..	
											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
										BANAS KANTHA
Major Group 32										
	Total	**11**	**57**	**4**	**4**	**10**	**2**	**13**	--	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	38	..	--	..	1	8	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	38	--	--	..	1	8	..	..
II	Manual	9	19	4	4	10	1	5	--	--
Major Group 34										
	Total	**50**	**132**	**19**	**25**	**68**	**4**	**24**	**2**	**21**
I	All Fuels/Power	48	129	18	24	66	4	24	2	21
	(a) Electricity	19	63	4	12	35	2	13	1	11
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	29	66	14	12	31	2	11	1	10
II	Manual	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
Major Group 35										
	Total	**45**	**110**	**20**	**17**	**43**	**8**	**47**	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	33	91	13	12	31	8	47	..	..
	(a) Electricity	19	68	3	9	23	7	42	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	14	23	10	3	8	1	5	..	..
II	Manual	12	19	7	5	12	..	..	..	..
Major Group 36										
	Total	**1**	**3**	..	**1**	**3**	..	..	--	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	--	..
Major Group 37										
	Total	**2**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**3**	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	2	4	1	1	3	..	--	--	..
Major Group 38										
	Total	**203**	**829**	**70**	**62**	**154**	**58**	**437**	**8**	**102**
I	All Fuels/Power	83	645	1	15	51	58	437	7	90
	(a) Electricity	81	642	--	14	49	58	437	7	90
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	120	184	69	47	103	..	..	1	12
Major Group 39										
	Total	**184**	**483**	**108**	**64**	**154**	**6**	**36**	**1**	**10**
I	All Fuels/Power	23	91	6	13	36	3	17	--	--
	(a) Electricity	20	84	5	11	30	3	17	--	--
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	2	--	1	2	..	..	..	--
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	1	1	..	--	..	--	--	--
	(d) Other Power	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	161	392	102	51	118	3	19	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 (URABN)-*Concld.*											
											Major Group 32
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 34
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 35
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 36
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 37
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 38
2	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
2	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
											Major Group 39
3	125	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
1	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	93	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	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
					BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT (TOTAL)						
Division 2 & 3											
	Total	**7,497**	**12,155**	**4,142**	**3,226**	**7,362**	**106**	**601**	**5**	**50**	**18**
	I All Fuels/Power	1,268	2,071	677	564	1,261	23	133	..	..	4
	(a) Electricity	107	215	34	68	161	3	20	..	..	2
	(b) Liquid Fuel	363	697	103	252	555	7	39	..	..	1
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	705	1,049	463	228	512	13	74	..	..	1
	(d) Other Power	93	110	77	16	33	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	6,229	10,084	3,465	2,662	6,101	83	468	5	50	14
Major Group 20-21											
	Total	**615**	**1,061**	**265**	**335**	**724**	**13**	**72**	..	..	**2**
	I All Fuels/Power	591	1,009	257	321	690	11	62	..	..	2
	(a) Electricity	71	122	27	42	89	1	6	..	..	1
	(b) Liquid Fuel	328	589	102	222	469	3	18	..	..	1
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	105	198	53	45	107	7	38	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	87	100	75	12	25	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	24	52	8	14	34	2	10	..	..	..
Major Group 22											
	Total	**52**	**62**	**47**	**5**	**15**	..	..	..	..	..
	I All Fuels/Power	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	51	61	46	5	15	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 23											
	Total	**1,597**	**3,409**	**310**	**1,254**	**2,929**	**32**	**170**	..	..	**1**
	I All Fuels/Power	6	11	3	3	8	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	5	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	3	6	1	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	1,591	3,398	307	1,251	2,921	32	170	..	..	1
Major Group 24											
	Total	**3**	**3**	**3**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 26											
	Total	**1,059**	**1,413**	**766**	**286**	**622**	**4**	**25**	..	..	**3**
	II Manual	1,059	1,413	766	286	622	4	25	..	..	3
Major Group 27											
	Total	**1,053**	**1,517**	**738**	**300**	**706**	**10**	**63**	**1**	**10**	**4**
	I All Fuels/Power	23	60	..	23	60	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	10	24	..	10	24	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	13	36	..	13	36	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	1,030	1,457	738	277	646	10	63	1	10	4
Major Group 28											
	Total	**1**	**3**	..	**1**	**3**	..	..	..	..	..
	I All Fuels/Power	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..

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
		BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT (TOTAL)-*Contd.*									
Major Group 29											
	Total	**1,188**	**1,712**	**796**	**378**	**853**	**10**	**53**	**1**	**10**	**3**
	II Manual	1,188	1,712	796	378	853	10	53	1	10	3
Major Group 30											
	Total	**3**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**3**	--	--	--	..	**1**
	I All Fuels/Power	3	4	1	1	3	--	--	..	..	1
	(a) Electricity	3	4	1	1	3	..	--	..	..	1
Major Group 31											
	Total	**3**	**10**	**2**	..	..	**1**	**8**	--	--	..
	II Manual	3	10	2	--	--	1	8	..	..	..
Major Group 32											
	Total	**734**	**1,310**	**353**	**356**	**802**	**21**	**125**	**3**	**30**	**1**
	I All Fuels/Power	7	19	1	5	10	1	8	..	--	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	6	18	..	5	10	1	8	..	..	--
	(d) Other Power	1	1	1	..	..	--	--	..	..	..
	II Manual	727	1,291	352	351	792	20	117	3	30	1
Major Group 34											
	Total	**526**	**749**	**357**	**162**	**359**	**6**	**33**	..	..	**1**
	I All Fuels/Power	483	700	319	157	348	6	33	..	..	1
	(a) Electricity	5	11	2	3	9	..	..	.	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	3	10	..	2	5	1	5		..	
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	471	671	317	148	326	5	28	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	4	8	--	4	8	..	..		.	..
	II Manual	43	49	38	5	11	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 35											
	Total	**111**	**206**	**65**	**40**	**109**	**6**	**32**	..	..	..
	I All Fuels/Power	99	177	58	38	103	3	16	..	--	--
	(a) Electricity	6	18	..	6	18	..	..	--	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	19	62	1	15	45	3	16	..	--	.
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	74	97	57	17	40	..	..	--		..
	II Manual	12	29	7	2	6	3	16	..	..	..
Major Group 38											
	Total	**465**	**588**	**367**	**94**	**207**	**2**	**14**	..	--	**2**
	I All Fuels/Power	50	80	35	13	31	2	14	--	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	21	..	2	7	2	14	--	..	--
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	46	59	35	11	24	--	..	--	..	..
	II Manual	415	508	332	81	176	..	..	--	..	2
Major Group 39											
	Total	**87**	**108**	**72**	**14**	**30**	**1**	**6**	..	--	--
	I All Fuels/Power	4	7	2	2	5	..	--	--	--	..
	(a) Electricity	4	7	2	2	5	--	..	..	--	--
	II Manual	83	101	70	12	25	1	6	--	--	--

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	Person employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT (RURAL)									
Division 2 & 3											
	Total	**6,391**	**10,026**	**3,756**	**2,528**	**5,733**	**85**	**487**	**5**	**50**	**17**
I	All Fuels/Power	1,190	1,933	637	528	1,175	21	121	..	..	4
	(a) Electricity	96	185	32	60	140	2	13	—	..	2
	(b) Liquid Fuel	360	691	103	249	549	7	39	..	..	1
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	653	961	435	205	457	12	69	..	..	1
	(d) Other Power	81	96	67	14	29	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	5,201	8,093	3,119	2,000	4,558	64	366	5	50	13
Major Group 20-21											
	Total	**565**	**969**	**241**	**311**	**666**	**11**	**62**	—	—	**2**
I	All Fuels/Power	553	943	238	303	648	10	57	—	—	2
	(a) Electricity	68	115	27	39	82	1	6	—	—	1
	(b) Liquid Fuel	326	585	102	220	465	3	18	—	..	1
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	83	156	43	34	80	6	33	..	—	—
	(d) Other Power	76	87	66	10	21	—	—	..	—	—
II	Manual	12	26	3	8	18	1	5	..	..	..
Major Group 22											
	Total	**11**	**17**	**8**	**3**	**9**	—	..	—	..	—
II	Manual	11	17	8	3	9	..	..	—	—	—
Major Group 23											
	Total	**1,068**	**2,188**	**266**	**780**	**1,803**	**22**	**119**	—	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	3	4	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	..
	(a) Electricity	2	2	2	—	—	..	—	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	2	..	1	2	..	—	..	..	..
II	Manual	1,065	2,184	264	779	1,801	22	119	..	..	.
Major Group 24											
	Total	**3**	**3**	**3**	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
II	Manual	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 26											
	Total	**960**	**1,287**	**691**	**262**	**571**	**4**	**25**	—	..	**3**
II	Manual	960	1,287	691	262	571	4	25	..	..	3
Major Group 27											
	Total	**992**	**1,386**	**713**	**269**	**628**	**5**	**35**	**1**	**10**	
I	All Fuels/Power	22	58	..	22	58	..	—	—	..	..
	(a) Electricity	10	24	—	10	24	—	..	—	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	12	34	—	12	34	—	..	—	..	..
II	Manual	970	1,328	713	247	570	5	35	1	10	4
Major Group 28											
	Total	**1**	**3**	—	**1**	**3**	..	—	..	—	—
I	All Fuels/Power	1	3	..	1	3	—	—	..	—	..
	(a) Electricity	1	3	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—

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
		BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT (RURAL)-*Contd.*									
Major Group 29											
	Total	**1,009**	**1,426**	**704**	**293**	**669**	**8**	**43**	**1**	**10**	**3**
	II Manual	1,009	1,426	704	293	669	8	43	1	10	3
Major Group 30											
	Total	**3**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**3**	..	..	..	..	**1**
	I All Fuels/Power	3	4	1	1	3	..	..	—	..	1
	(a) Electricity	3	4	1	1	3	..	..	..	—	1
Major Group 31											
	Total	**1**	**1**	**1**	..	..	..	—	—	..	..
	II Manual	1	1	1	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
Major Group 32											
	Total	**685**	**1,237**	**327**	**333**	**755**	**21**	**125**	**3**	**30**	**1**
	I All Fuels/Power	7	19	1	5	10	1	8	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	6	18	..	5	10	1	8	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	1	1	1	..	..	..	—	—	—	..
	II Manual	678	1,218	326	328	745	20	117	3	30	1
Major Group 34											
	Total	**496**	**705**	**337**	**152**	**335**	**6**	**33**	..	..	**1**
	I All Fuels/Power	456	659	302	147	324	6	33	..	..	1
	(a) Electricity	3	7	1	2	6	..		..		..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	3	10		2	5	1	5	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	446	634	301	139	305	5	28	..	..	1
	(d) Other Power	4	8	..	4	8	..	..	—	..	..
	II Manual	40	46	35	5	11	..	..	..	..	
Major Group 35											
	Total	**105**	**195**	**63**	**36**	**100**	**6**	**32**	..	—	—
	I All Fuels/Power	95	168	58	34	94	3	16	..	..	—
	(a) Electricity	4	13	..	4	13	..	..	..	—	—
	(b) Liquid Fuel	19	62	1	15	45	3	16	—	..	—
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	72	93	57	15	36	..	..	..	..	—
	II Manual	10	27	5	2	6	3	16	..	..	—
Major Group 38											
	Total	**413**	**508**	**334**	**76**	**167**	**1**	**7**	..	..	**2**
	I All Fuels/Power	47	69	34	12	28	1	7	..	—	—
	(a) Electricity	2	11	..	1	4	1	7	—	..	—
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	45	58	34	11	24	—	..	..	—	..
	II Manual	366	439	300	64	139	—	—	—	..	**2**
Major Group 39											
	Total	**79**	**97**	**67**	**11**	**24**	**1**	**6**	—	—	—
	I All Fuels/Power	**3**	**6**	**1**	**2**	**5**	—	..	—	—	—
	(a) Electricity	**3**	**6**	**1**	**2**	**5**	—	—	—	..	—
	II Manual	**76**	**91**	**66**	**9**	**19**	**1**	**6**	..	..	—

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
					BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT (URBAN)						
Division 2 & 3											
	Total	**1,106**	**2,129**	**386**	**698**	**1,629**	**21**	**114**	..	..	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	78	138	40	36	86	2	12	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	11	30	2	8	21	1	7	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	3	6	..	3	6	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	52	88	28	23	55	1	5	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	12	14	10	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1,028	1,991	346	662	1,543	19	102	..	..	1
Major Group 20-21											
	Total	**50**	**92**	**24**	**24**	**58**	**2**	**10**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	38	66	19	18	42	1	5	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	7	..	3	7	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	22	42	10	11	27	1	5	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	11	13	9	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	12	25	5	6	16	1	5	..	..	..
Major Group 22											
	Total	**41**	**45**	**39**	**2**	**6**	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	40	44	38	2	6	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 23											
	Total	**529**	**1,221**	**44**	**474**	**1,126**	**10**	**51**	..	..	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	3	7	1	2	6	..	..	..	..	
	(a) Electricity	1	3	.	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	2	4	1	1	3	..	.	..	..	..
II	Manual	526	1,214	43	472	1,120	10	51	..	..	1
Major Group 26											
	Total	**99**	**126**	**75**	**24**	**51**	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	99	126	75	24	51	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 27											
	Total	**61**	**131**	**25**	**31**	**78**	**5**	**28**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	60	129	25	30	76	5	28	..	..	..
Major Group 29											
	Total	**179**	**286**	**92**	**85**	**184**	**2**	**10**	..	..	..
II	Manual	179	286	92	85	184	2	10	..	..	..

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
		BANAS KANTHA DISTRICT (URBAN)-*Contd.*									
Major Group 31											
	Total	**2**	**9**	**1**	..	..	**1**	**8**	..	..	..
II	Manual	2	9	1	..	..	1	8	—	—	—
Major Group 32											
	Total	**49**	**73**	**26**	**23**	**47**	—	..	..	—	—
II	Manual	49	73	26	23	47	—	—	..	—	—
Major Group 34											
	Total	**30**	**44**	**20**	**10**	**24**	—	..	—	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	27	41	17	10	24	..	..	—	..	—
	(a) Electricity	2	4	1	1	3	..	—	..	..	—
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	25	37	16	9	21	—	—	..	..	—
II	Manual	3	3	3	—	..	..	—	—	..	—
Major Group 35											
	Total	**6**	**11**	**2**	**4**	**9**	—	—	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	4	9	..	4	9	..	—	—	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	5	—	2	5	..	..	..	..	—
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	2	4	..	2	4	—	—	..	..	—
II	Manual	2	2	2	—	—	—	..	.	..	—
Major Group 38											
	Total	**52**	**80**	**33**	**18**	**40**	**1**	**7**	..	—	..
I	All Fuels/Power	3	11	1	1	3	1	7	—	—	..
	(a) Electricity	2	10	—	1	3	1	7	—	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II	Manual	49	69	32	17	37	..	—	—	—	—
Major Group 39											
	Total	**8**	**11**	**5**	**3**	**6**	—	—	..	—	—
I	All Fuels/Power	1	1	1	—	..	..	—	..	—	—
	(a) Electricity	1	1	1	—	..	—	—	—	—	..
II	Manual	7	10	4	3	6	..	..	—	—	—

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
								BANAS KANTHA
Total		**10,703**	**15,796**	**7,338**	**3,012**	**6,893**	**171**	**1,015**
Division 6		**10,323**	**14,729**	**7,141**	**2,908**	**6,629**	**145**	**846**
Major Group	60	351	835	86	222	549	35	200
	61	19	52	5	8	23	2	14
	62	30	73	6	22	57	2	10
	63	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
	64	33	67	14	17	41	2	12
	65	7,254	9,256	5,540	1,614	3,525	32	180
	66	834	1,122	595	232	521	1	6
	67	589	789	412	166	367	2	10
	68	552	940	286	233	556	12	76
	69	659	1,593	195	394	990	57	338
Division 8		**380**	**1,067**	**197**	**104**	**264**	**26**	**169**
Major Group	80	134	566	53	40	113	16	97
	81	3	3	3	..	..	..	..
	82	211	444	118	58	135	10	72
	83	32	54	23	6	16	..	..
								BANAS KANTHA
Total		**7,340**	**9,896**	**5,412**	**1,756**	**3,943**	**72**	**427**
Division 6		**7,100**	**9,468**	**5,273**	**1,698**	**3,797**	**57**	**329**
Major Group	60	104	245	27	66	165	10	53
	61	7	31	..	5	15	1	6
	62	16	30	4	12	26	..	..
	63	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	64	13	17	9	4	8	..	..
	65	5,732	7,129	4,522	1,137	2,464	23	132
	66	411	534	310	99	224	..	..
	67	211	278	147	61	131	..	..
	68	208	372	105	88	221	5	36
	69	397	831	148	226	543	18	102
Division 8		**240**	**428**	**139**	**58**	**146**	**15**	**98**
Major Group	80	83	217	41	22	64	11	67
	81	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	82	146	202	89	36	82	4	31
	83	10	8	8	..	..	..	..
								BANAS KANTHA
Total		**3,363**	**5,900**	**1,926**	**1,256**	**2,950**	**99**	**588**
Division 6		**3,223**	**5,261**	**1,868**	**1,210**	**2,832**	**88**	**517**
Major Group	60	247	590	59	156	384	25	147
	61	12	21	5	3	8	1	8
	62	14	43	2	10	31	2	10
	63	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	64	20	50	5	13	33	2	12
	65	1,522	2,127	1,018	477	1,061	9	48
	66	423	588	285	133	297	1	6
	67	378	511	265	105	236	2	10
	68	344	568	181	145	335	7	40
	69	262	762	47	168	447	39	236
Division 8		**140**	**639**	**58**	**46**	**118**	**11**	**71**
Major Group	80	51	349	12	18	49	5	30
	81	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
	82	65	242	29	22	53	6	41
	83	22	46	15	6	16	..	..

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)										
24	**272**	**10**	**278**	–	–	–	..	**148**		**Total**
8	**85**	**1**	**28**	..	–	–	..	**120**	**6**	**Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	60	Major Group
1	10	–	..	–	–	..	..	3	61	
..	..	..	–	..	..	..	..	..	62	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	
..	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	..	64	
1	11	..	..	–	..	..	..	67	65	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	66	
–	–	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	67	
2	22	–	..	..	..	..	..	19	68	
4	42	1	28	..	..	..	..	8	69	
16	**187**	**9**	**250**	..	–	..	..	**28**	**8**	**Division**
14	160	5	143	..	–	..	–	6	80	Major Group
..	–	–	..	..	..	–	–	..	81	
1	12	4	107	..	–	–	..	20	82	
1	15	–	..	..	..	..	..	2	83	
DISTRICT (RURAL)										
8	**86**	**1**	**28**	–	–	..	–	**91**		**Total**
4	**41**	**1**	**28**	..	..	–	..	**67**	**6**	**Division**
..	–	–	..	–	..	..	..	1	60	Major Group
1	10	..	–	..	..	..	..	..	61	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	
..	..	–	–	..	..	–	..	–	63	
–	..	..	–	–	..	..	..	..	64	
1	11	–	–	–	..	..	..	49	65	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	66	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	67	
1	10	..	..	..	..	.	..	9	68	
1	10	1	28	..	.	..	..	3	69	
4	**45**	–	..	–	..	..	..	**24**	**8**	**Division**
4	45	..	..	..	–	..	..	5	80	Major Group
–	.	..	..	–	..	..	..	..	81	
–	..	..	–	..	..	..	–	17	82	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	83	
DISTRICT (URBAN)										
16	**186**	**9**	**250**	–	..	–	..	**57**		**Total**
4	**44**	..	..	..	..	–	–	**53**	**6**	**Division**
..	..	–	..	..	–	..	..	7	60	Major Group
..	..	..	–	..	..	..	..	3	61	
–	..	..	..	–	..	..	..	..	62	
..	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	..	63	
–	..	–	..	–	–	..	–	..	64	
..	–	–	–	–	..	–		18	65	
–	..	–	–	–	..	–	–	**4**	66	
–	–	–	–	–	..	..	..	6	67	
1	12	–	..	–	–	..	–	10	68	
3	32	–	–	–	–	–	..	5	69	
12	**142**	**9**	**250**	–	–	–	–	**4**	**8**	**Division**
10	115	5	143	–	–	..	..	1	80	Major Group
–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–	81	
1	12	4	107	–	–	–	–	3	82	
1	15	..	–	–	..	–	–	–	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
								BANAS KANTHA
Total		**5,113**	**12,908**	**3,017**	**1,243**	**3,051**	**231**	**1,476**
Division 0		**44**	**146**	**28**	**8**	**19**	**3**	**17**
Major Group	02	5	6	2	2	4	..	
	03	39	140	26	6	15	3	17
Division 4		**93**	**172**	**74**	**12**	**26**	**1**	**5**
Major Group	40	6	74	2	..	..	1	5
	42	87	98	72	12	26	..	--
Division 5		**1**	**4**	.	**1**	**4**	..	..
Major Group	50	1	4	..	1	4	..	..
Division 7		**300**	**1,304**	**125**	**85**	**211**	**19**	**126**
Major Group	70	87	813	19	31	81	13	88
	74	120	104	74	12	30	--	--
	75	93	387	32	42	100	6	38
Division 9		**4,675**	**11,282**	**2,790**	**1,137**	**2,791**	**208**	**1,328**
Major Group	90	856	4,230	250	367	940	63	388
	92	1,381	3,577	740	340	867	107	698
	93	233	623	94	102	247	17	104
	94	1,682	2,013	1,391	133	314	16	102
	95	42	135	25	7	15	4	30
	96	476	699	285	188	408	1	6
	99	5	5	5	--	--	..	--
								BANAS KANTHA
Total		**4,000**	**7,783**	**2,519**	**904**	**2,249**	**150**	**950**
Division 0		**38**	**91**	**26**	**6**	**13**	**2**	**10**
Major Group	02	4	4	2	1	2	..	--
	03	34	87	24	5	11	2	10
Division 4		**81**	**104**	**67**	**10**	**22**	**1**	**5**
Major Group	40	3	16	1	--	--	1	5
	42	78	88	66	10	22	..	--
Division 7		**182**	**507**	**91**	**55**	**139**	**10**	**67**
Major Group	70	44	292	9	14	41	6	42
	74	61	63	50	5	13	--	--
	75	77	152	32	36	85	4	25

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	
DISTRICT (TOTAL)									
158	**2,057**	**80**	**2,352**	**9**	**611**	**2**	**344**	**373**	**Total**
1	**10**	**2**	**72**	..	—	..	..	**2**	**0 Division**
..	..	—	..	—	—	..	—	1	02 Major Group
1	10	2	72	—	..	..	..	1	03
1	**10**	**2**	**57**	—	—	—	—	**3**	**4 Division**
1	10	2	57	—	..	..	—	..	40 Major Group
—	..	..	..	..	—	—	..	3	42
..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	—	**5 Division**
..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
17	**211**	**8**	**227**	**1**	**60**	**2**	**344**	**43**	**7 Division**
12	147	5	134	—	—	2	344	5	70 Major Group
—	—	..	..	..	..	—	—	34	74
5	64	3	93	1	60	—	.	4	75
139	**1,826**	**68**	**1,996**	**8**	**551**	..	—	**325**	**9 Division**
57	750	44	1,351	8	551	—	..	67	90 Major Group
61	807	17	465	—	..	..	..	116	92
13	178	..	..		..		..	7	93
6	71	5	135	—	..	..	..	131	94
2	20	2	45	..		..	.	2	95
.		..	..	..	.	..	..	2	96
—	..	.	..	..	—	..	..	..	**99**
DISTRICT (RURAL)									
80	**1,007**	**31**	**952**	**2**	**106**	—	..	**314**	**Total**
1	**10**	**1**	**32**	—	—	..	..	**2**	**0 Division**
..	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	1	02 Major Group
1	10	1	32	—	..	..	..	1	03
1	**10**	—	..	..	..	..	..	**2**	**4 Division**
1	10	—	..	..	—	—	—	..	40 Major Group
—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	42
8	**100**	**4**	**110**	—	—	—	..	**14**	**7 Division**
7	90	4	110	—	—	—	..	4	70 Major Group
—	—	..	—	..	—	—	..	6	74
1	10	..	..	—	—	—	—	4	75

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
								BANAS KANTHA
Division 9		**3,699**	**7,081**	**2,335**	**833**	**2,075**	**137**	**868**
Major Group	90	682	2,175	231	314	804	31	188
	92	1,279	2,720	724	310	792	90	583
	93	146	341	68	60	144	6	35
	94	1,360	1,535	1,152	80	190	9	57
	95	21	27	14	4	8	1	5
	96	210	282	145	65	137	...	...
	99	1	1	1	..	...	...	..
								BANAS KANTHA
Total		**1,113**	**5,125**	**498**	**339**	**802**	**81**	**526**
Division 0		**6**	**55**	**2**	**2**	**6**	**1**	**7**
Major Group	02	1	2	...	1	2	...	..
	03	5	53	2	1	4	1	7
Division 4		**12**	**68**	**7**	**2**	**4**	**...**	**...**
Major Group	40	3	58	1	...	...	...	...
	42	9	10	6	2	4	...	..
Division 5		**1**	**4**	..	**1**	**4**	..	**...**
Major Group	50	1	4	...	1	4	...	...
Division 7		**118**	**797**	**34**	**30**	**72**	**9**	**59**
Major Group	70	43	521	10	17	40	7	46
	74	59	41	24	7	17	..	...
	75	16	235	..	6	15	2	13
Division 9		**976**	**4,201**	**455**	**304**	**716**	**71**	**460**
Major Group	90	174	2,055	19	53	136	32	200
	92	102	857	16	30	75	17	115
	93	87	282	26	42	103	11	69
	94	322	478	239	53	124	7	45
	95	21	108	11	3	7	3	25
	96	266	417	140	123	271	1	6
	99	4	4	4	..	...	...	...

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	1
DISTRICT (RURAL)–*Contd.*									
70	**887**	**26**	**810**	**2**	**106**	..	—	**296**	**9 Division**
24	312	16	534	2	106	—	—	64	90 Major Group
34	420	7	201	..	—	—	—	114	92
7	94	..	—	..	..	..	..	5	93
5	61	3	75	—	—	..	..	111	94
—	—	—	..	..	—	..	..	2	95
..	..	—	—	..	—	—	..	..	96
—	—	—	..	..	—	—	..	—	99
DISTRICT (URBAN)									
78	**1,050**	**49**	**1,400**	**7**	**505**	**2**	**344**	**59**	**Total**
..	..	**1**	**40**	—	..	..	—	—	**0 Division**
..	..	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	02 Major Group
—	—	1	40	—	..	—	..	—	03
..	..	**2**	**57**	..	—	—	—	**1**	**4 Division**
—	—	2	57	—	—	—	—	..	40 Major Group
..	—	..	—	..	—	..	..	1	42
..	..	—	—	..	—	..	..	—	**5 Division**
..	..	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	50 Major Group
9	**111**	**4**	**117**	**1**	**60**	**2**	**344**	**29**	**7 Division**
5	57	1	24	..	—	2	344	1	70 Major Group
..	..	—	—	1	60	—	—	28	74
4	54	3	93	—	..	..	..	—	75
69	**939**	**42**	**1,186**	**6**	**445**	—	—	**29**	**9 Division**
33	438	28	817	6	445	..	—	3	90 Major Group
27	387	10	264	—	—	..	—	2	92
6	84	—	—	—	—	—	..	2	93
1	10	2	60	—	..	—	—	20	94
2	20	2	45	..	..	..	..	..	95
..	—	—	—	..	—	..	..	2	96
—	..	—	—	..	—	..	—	—	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	
	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 p esents (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 prov ded 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 seiies, all relating to rural areas and 4 tables of H series for total, rural, urban and city areas 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 activities as workers or non-workers 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 'Other' 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		II Agricultural labourers		III Livestock, Forestry, fishing Hunting & Plantations Orchards and allied activities		IV Mining and Quarrying	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Male	Femal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	**1,145,794**	**590,291**	**555,503**	**326,024**	**35,063**	**229,083**	**17,411**	**48,205**	**14,033**	**7,713**	**595**	**424**	**81**
Illiterate	997,639	468,473	529,166	260,169	33,998	195,974	17,089	43,003	13,832	6,908	595	334	81
Literate (Without educational level)*	93,505	75,994	17,511	34,968	583	21,889	292	3,796	181	354	—	20	—
Primary	39,507	32,008	7,499	21,496	161	9,381	20	1,111	20	206	..	20	..
Middle	8,878	8,064	814	4,671	90	1,288	10	216	—	98	—	30	—
Matriculation or Higher secondary	5,586	5,113	473	4,120	221	541	..	69	..	98	—	10	..
Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	118	118	..	118	—	—	..	10	..	20	—	..	..
Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	108	98	10	98	10	—	..	..	—	29	—	..	—
Graduate and above	453	423	30	384	..	10	—	—	—	..	—	10	—

* Includes figures of educational levels not classifiable.

Note 1 "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 have 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				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs														
(a) Household industry		(b) Other than House-hold 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	Educational Levels
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1
9,143	**999**	**2,653**	**205**	**1,404**	**297**	**12,283**	**461**	**3,359**	**61**	**11,757**	**920**	**264,267**	**520,440**	**Total**
5,377	959	1,001	205	746	297	1,780	401	1,627	21	3,419	518	208,304	495,168	Illiterate
2,085	40	560	..	343	..	3,865	40	669	10	1,387	20	41,026	16,928	Literate (Without educational level)*
1,347	..	659	..	138	..	4,691	10	738	20	3,205	91	10,512	7,338	Primary
236	..	285	..	20	..	1,033	10	98	..	1,367	70	3,393	724	Middle
98	..	118	..	118	..	865	..	197	10	2,006	211	993	252	Matriculation or Higher Secondary
..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	59	..	..	..	Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree
..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	49	10	..	..	Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree
..	..	20	..	10	..	49	..	20	..	265	..	39	30	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		**52,355**	**48,736**	**3,619**
Division 0		*8,308*	*7,713*	*595*
Major group 00		198	179	19
Minor group	007	198	179	19
Major group 01		20	20	..
Minor groups	017	10	10	—
	019	10	10	..
Major group 02		7,170	6,694	476
Minor groups	020	6,980	6,544	436
	021	100	70	30
	022	40	40	—
	029	50	40	10
Major group 03		490	410	80
Minor groups	031	220	220	..
	032	10	10	—
	034	10	10	..
	035	140	100	40
	039	110	70	40
Major group 05		400	380	20
Minor groups	050	100	100	..
	051	110	90	20
	052	90	90	..
	059	100	100	—
Major group 06		30	30	..
Minor groups	060	20	20	—
	061	10	10	—
Division 1		*505*	*424*	*81*
Major group 11		71	71	—
Minor group	111	71	71	..
Major group 12		10	10	—
Minor group	125	10	10	..
Major group 19		424	343	81
Minor groups	190	414	333	81
	193	10	10	—
Division 2 & 3		*13,000*	*11,796*	*1,204*
Major group 20–21		939	881	58
Minor groups	201	190	190	—
	204	561	561	..
	208	58	30	28
	209	20	20	—
	211	60	60	—
	215	10	10	—
	219	40	10	30

Branch of Industry, Division, Major and Minor group of N. I. C.		Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
Major group 22		70	60	10
Minor groups	223	10	10	—
	225	10	10	—
	226	20	10	10
	228	20	20	..
	229	10	10	—
Major group 23		1,547	1,099	448
Minor groups	230	10	10	..
	231	30	30	..
	232	70	70	..
	233	70	50	20
	235	1,318	919	399
	239	49	20	29
Major group 25		20	20	..
Minor group	253	20	20	..
Major group 26		2,199	2,040	159
Minor groups	261	150	130	20
	264	2,019	1,880	139
	269	30	30	..
Major group 27		2,018	1,949	69
Minor groups	270	10	10	..
	271	20	20	—
	272	509	470	39
	273	849	839	10
	274	40	40	—
	276	160	160	..
	277	40	20	20
	279	390	390	—
Major group 29		979	959	20
Minor groups	290	290	270	20
	291	619	619	..
	293	40	40	..
	299	30	30	—
Major group 30		10	10	—
Minor group	303	10	10	—
Major group 32		2,299	1,889	410
Minor groups	320	519	380	139
	322	1,427	1,269	158
	324	60	60	..
	326	263	150	113
	327	20	20	..
	328	10	10	..
Major group 33		20	20	..
Minor group	331	20	20	..

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 34		1,019	1,019	—
Minor groups	340	70	70	—
	341	10	10	..
	343	879	879	..
	344	30	30	—
	345	10	10	..
	349	20	20	..
Major group 35		190	190	—
Minor groups	350	80	80	—
	352	10	10	..
	356	40	40	..
	359	60	60	—
Major group 37		30	30	—
Minor group	378	30	30	..
Major group 38		1,370	1,340	30
Minor groups	383	1,130	1,130	..
	389	240	210	30
Major group 39		290	290	—
Minor groups	390	70	70	—
	391	20	20	—
	392	60	60	..
	393	30	30	—
	394	20	20	—
	399	90	90	—
Division 4		*130*	*130*	..
Major group 40		120	120	—
Minor group	401	120	120	..
Major group 42		10	10	..
Minor group	420	10	10	..
Division 5		*1,701*	*1,404*	*297*
Major group 50		1,681	1,384	297
Minor groups	500	947	826	121
	501	457	358	99
	503	154	110	44
	509	123	90	33
Major group 51		20	20	—
Minor group	512	20	20	—
Division 6		*12,184*	*11,743*	*441*
Major group 60		350	350	—
Minor groups	600	180	180	..
	601	40	40	—
	602	30	30	—
	607	100	100	—

Branch of Industry, Division, Major and Minor group of N. I. C.		Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
Major group 61		10	10	—
Minor group	613	10	10	—
Major group 62		130	130	..
Minor groups	620	20	20	..
	621	100	100	—
	622	10	10	..
Major group 63		70	70	—
Minor groups	630	60	60	—
	631	10	10	—
Major group 64		90	90	—
Minor groups	641	10	10	—
	642	10	10	..
	645	70	70	—
Major group 65		8,814	8,463	351
Minor groups	650	7,162	7,012	150
	651	1,062	871	191
	652	20	20	—
	653	120	120	..
	654	220	220	—
	655	10	10	..
	659	220	210	10
Major group 66		710	710	..
Minor groups	660	700	700	—
	661	10	10	—
Major group 67		770	680	90
Minor groups	670	60	30	30
	671	90	90	—
	672	280	230	50
	673	20	20	..
	675	30	30	..
	679	290	280	10
Major group 68		470	470	—
Minor groups	680	20	20	..
	681	20	20	—
	684	40	40	..
	689	390	390	—
Major group 69		770	770	..
Minor groups	690	460	460	—
	691	310	310	—
Division 7		*3,420*	*3,359*	*61*
Major group 70		2,961	2,907	54
Minor groups	700	1,175	1,167	8
	701	232	232	—

B-IV PART-A INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN AT CULTIVATION AS MAIN ACTIVITY BY SEX AND DIVISONS, 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
Minor groups	702	211	211	--
	703	350	342	8
	705	568	553	15
	706	415	392	23
	708	10	10	..
Major group 71		30	30	-
Minor group	712	30	30	..
Major group 75		429	422	7
Minor groups	750	402	402	-
	751	27	20	7
Division 8		*560*	*540*	*20*
Major group 80		460	450	10
Minor groups	800	130	120	10
	801	220	220	-
	809	110	110	..
Major group 81		20	10	10
Minor group	811	20	10	10
Major group 82		70	70	-
Minor groups	820	10	10	-
	821	60	60	-
Major group 83		10	10	-
Minor group	830	10	10	..
Division 9		*12,547*	*11,627*	*920*
Major group 90		4,357	4,337	20
Minor groups	900	1,242	1,242	-
	901	1,332	1,332	-
Brach of Industry, Division, Major and Minor group of N. I. C.		Total Workers		
		Person	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
Minor groups	902	1,773	1,753	20
	903	10	10	..
Major group 91		30	30	..
Minor group	910	30	30	-
Major group 92		3,094	2,784	310
Minor groups	920	20	..	20
	921	3,074	2,784	290
Major group 93		451	361	90
Minor groups	930	401	311	90
	931	50	50	-
Major group 94		1,191	1,141	50
Minor groups	940	921	891	30
	941	50	40	10
	949	220	210	10
Major group 95		90	90	..
Minor groups	952	10	10	-
	953	50	50	..
	959	30	30	..
Major group 96		1,512	1,372	140
Minor groups	960	240	100	140
	961	20	20	..
	962	1,202	1,202	-
	963	10	10	-
	969	40	40	-
Major group 99		1,822	1,512	310
Minor group	995	1,822	1,512	310

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-*(Contd.)*

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	**13,000**	**11,796**	**1,204**	**10,142**	**9,143**	**999**	**2,858**	**2,653**	**205**
Major Group 20-21	939	881	58	460	430	30	479	451	28
Minor Groups 201	190	190	-	50	50	..	140	140	-
204	561	561	-	310	310	-	251	251	-
208	58	30	28	10	10	..	48	20	28
209	20	20	..	-	..	-	20	20	-
211	60	60	-	60	60	-	-	-	..
215	10	10	..	..	..	-	10	10	-
219	40	10	30	30	..	30	10	10	..
Major Group 22	70	60	10	40	30	10	30	30	..
Minor Groups 223	10	10	-	10	10	-	..	..	-
225	10	10	..	10	10	-	..	..	..
226	20	10	10	20	10	10	..	-	-
228	20	20	-	..	-	-	20	20	-
229	10	10	-	-	-	-	10	10	..
Major Group 23	1,547	1,099	448	1,498	1,057	439	49	40	9
Minor Groups 230	10	10	-	10	10	-	..	-	-
231	30	30	-	..	-	-	30	30	-
232	70	70	..	60	60	..	10	10	-
233	70	50	20	70	50	20	-	-	-
235	1,318	919	399	1,318	919	399	-	-	..
239	49	20	29	40	20	20	9	-	9
Major Group 25	20	20	..	20	20	..	-	-	-
Minor Group 253	20	20	..	20	20	-	-	..	..
Major Group 26	2,199	2,040	159	1,999	1,849	150	200	191	9
Minor Groups 261	150	130	20	150	130	20	..	-	-
264	2,019	1,880	139	1,849	1,719	130	170	161	9
269	30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30	-
Major Group 27	2,018	1,949	69	1,749	1,689	60	269	260	9
Minor Groups 270	10	10	-	..	..	-	10	10	-
271	20	20	-	20	20	..	-	-	..
272	509	470	39	430	400	30	79	70	9
273	849	839	10	769	759	10	80	80	..
274	40	40	-	30	30	-	-	-	-
276	160	160	-	120	120	-	40	40	-
277	40	20	20	40	20	20	-	-	-
279	390	390	-	340	340	-	50	50	-

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	979	959	20	889	869	20	90	90	..
Minor Groups 290	290	270	20	270	250	20	20	20	—
291	619	619	..	589	589	—	30	30	..
293	40	40	—	30	30	..	10	10	—
299	30	30	—	..	—	—	30	30	—
Major Group 30	10	10	—	10	10	—	—	..	..
Minor Group 303	10	10	—	10	10	—	—	—	—
Major Group 32	2,299	1,889	410	1,769	1,509	260	530	380	150
Minor Groups 320	519	380	139	420	300	120	99	80	19
322	1,427	1,269	158	1,329	1,199	130	98	70	28
324	60	60	—	—	—	—	60	60	..
326	263	150	113	10	—	10	253	150	103
327	20	20	—	10	10	..	10	10	—
328	10	10	—	..	—	—	10	10	—
Major Group 33	20	20	—	—	..	—	20	20	—
Minor Group 331	20	20	..	—	—	..	20	20	—
Major Group 34	1,019	1,019	..	829	829	—	190	190	..
Minor Groups 340	70	70	..	10	10	—	60	60	—
341	10	10	—	—	..	—	10	10	..
343	879	879	..	809	809	—	70	70	..
344	30	30	..	10	10	..	20	20	..
345	10	10	—	..	..	..	10	10	..
349	20	20	—	..	—	—	20	20	..
Major Group 35	190	190	—	—	..	..	190	190	..
Minor Groups 350	80	80	..	..	..	—	80	80	—
352	10	10	..	—	..	..	10	10	..
356	40	40	—	..	..	—	40	40	—
359	60	60	—	—	—	..	60	60	..
Major Group 37	30	30	—	30	30	—	—	—	..
Minor Group 378	30	30	—	30	30	..	—	—	..
Major Group 38	1,370	1,340	30	809	779	30	561	561	—
Minor Groups 383	1,130	1,130	—	599	599	..	531	531	..
389	240	210	30	210	180	30	30	30	..
Major Group 39	290	290	..	40	40	—	250	250	..
Minor Groups 390	70	70	—	10	10	—	60	60	—
391	20	20	—	10	10	—	10	10	—
392	60	60	—	10	10	—	50	50	..
393	30	30	—	—	—	—	30	30	—
394	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20	—
399	90	90	—	10	10	—	80	80	—

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	52,355	48,736	3,619
	0–14	3,069	2,510	559
	15–19	5,360	4,851	509
	20–24	7,852	7,356	496
	25–29	7,505	7,125	380
	30–39	12,704	11,999	705
	40–49	8,084	7,564	520
	50–59	5,141	4,821	320
	60 +	2,630	2,500	130
	A.N.S.	10	10	..
Division 0–1	*Total*	*4,856*	*4,436*	*420*
	0–14	*30*	*30*	..
	15–19	*130*	*90*	*40*
	20–24	*831*	*681*	*150*
	25–29	*1,151*	*1,061*	*90*
	30–39	*1,773*	*1,723*	*50*
	40–49	*401*	*361*	*40*
	50–59	*340*	*300*	*40*
	60 +	*190*	*180*	*10*
	A.N.S.	*10*	*10*	—
Group–02	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–03	Total	70	70	—
	0–14	..	—	—
	15–19	—	..	—
	20–24	10	10	—
	25–29	10	10	—
	30–39	40	40	..
	40–49	10	10	—
	50–59	..	—	—
	60 +	—	—	..
	A.N.S.	—	..	..
Group–05	*Total*	*60*	*60*	—
	0–14	—	—	..
	15–19	..	..	—
	20–24	—	—	..
	25–29	20	20	—
	30–39	40	40	—
	40–49	—	—	—
	50–59	—	—	—
	60 +	—	—	—
	A.N.S.	—	..	—
Group–07	Total	80	80	—
	0–14	..	—	—
	15–19	..	—	—
	20–24	10	10	..
	25–29	20	20	—
	30–39	20	20	..
	40–49	20	20	..
	50–59	10	10	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	—	..	—
Group–08	Total	180	100	80
	0–14	—	—	—
	15–19	—	—	—
	20–24	60	40	20
	25–29	20	10	10
	30–39	40	30	10
	40–49	40	20	20
	50–59	20	—	20
	60 +	—	—	—
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group–10	Total	30	30	—
	0–14	..	—	..
	15–19	—	..	..
	20–24	—	—	..
	25–29	20	20	..
	30–39	10	10	—
	40–49	..	..	—
	50–59	—	..	—
	60 +	—	..	—
	A.N.S.	—	..	—
Group–13	Total	80	70	10
	0–14	—	—	—
	15–19	—	—	—
	20–24	—	—	—
	25–29	50	40	10
	30–39	20	20	..
	40–49	..	—	—
	50–59	10	10	..
	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-14	Total	40	40	–
	0-14	..	–	–
	15-19	–	–	–
	20-24	10	10	..
	25-29	–	..	–
	30-39	20	20	–
	40-49	10	10	..
	50-59	–	–	..
	60 +	–	–	–
	A.N.S.	..	–	–
Group-15	Total	3,164	2,874	290
	0-15	..	–	–
	15-19	70	30	40
	20-24	631	501	130
	25-29	921	851	70
	30-39	1,322	1,282	40
	40-49	90	90	–
	50-59	90	80	10
	60 +	30	30	–
	A.N.S.	10	10	..
Group-17	Total	30	30	–
	0-14	..	..	–
	15-19	–	–	..
	20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	..	–	..
	30-39	30	30	–
	40-49	..	–	..
	50-59	–	..	..
	60 +	–	..	–
	A.N.S.	–	..	..
Group-18	Total	80	80	..
	0-14	–	..	–
	15-19	–	..	–
	20-24	20	20	..
	25-29	..	..	–
	30-39	20	20	..
	40-49	10	10	..
	50-59	20	20	..
	60 +	10	10	–
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-19	Total	1,012	972	40
	0-14	30	30	–
	15-19	60	60	..
	20-24	80	80	–
	25-29	80	80	..
	30-39	201	201	..
	40-49	221	201	20
	50-59	190	180	10
	60 +	150	140	10
	A.N.S.	–	–	–
Division 2	*Total*	*1,341*	*1,341*	..
	0-14	–	–	..
	14-19	*60*	*60*	..
	20-24	*651*	*651*	–
	25-29	*230*	*230*	..
	30-39	*270*	*270*	–
	40-49	*120*	*120*	..
	50-59	*10*	*10*	..
	60 +	–	..	–
	A.N.S.	–	..	–
Group-21	Total	1,242	1,242	–
	0-14	..	..	–
	15-19	60	60	..
	20-24	631	631	..
	25-29	210	210	–
	30-39	211	211	–
	40-49	120	120	–
	50-59	10	10	..
	60 +	–	–	–
	A.N.S.	–	..	..
Group-23	Total	30	30	..
	0-14	..	–	..
	15-19	..	..	–
	20-24	–	–	..
	25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	20	20	–
	40-49	..	–	..
	50-59	..	..	–
	60 +	–	..	..
	A.N.S.	–	–	..
Group-24	Total	69	69	–
	0-14	–	..	..
	15-19	–	–	–
	20-24	20	20	–
	25-29	10	10	–
	30-39	39	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
Division 3	*Total*	*3,034*	*3,027*	*7*
	0-14	*10*	*10*	—
	15-19	*110*	*110*	—
	20-24	*561*	*561*	..
	25-29	*601*	*601*	..
	30-39	*981*	*974*	*7*
	40-49	*451*	*451*	—
	50-59	*280*	*280*	..
	60 +	*40*	*40*	..
	A.N.S.	—	—	..
Group-30	Total	160	160	..
	0-14	—	—	—
	15-19	10	10	..
	20-24	20	20	—
	25-29	10	10	—
	30-39	70	70	—
	40-49	50	50	..
	50-59	..	—	—
	60 +	..	..	—
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-31	Total	471	471	—
	0-14	—	—	—
	15-19	—	—	—
	20-24	40	40	—
	25-29	110	110	—
	30-39	201	201	—
	40-49	110	110	—
	50-59	10	10	—
	60 +	—	—	..
		—	—	—
Group-32	Total	10	10	..
	0-14	—	..	—
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	—	—	..
	25-29	—	—	—
	30-39	..	—	—
	40-49	10	10	..
	50-59	—	—	—
	60 +	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	—	—	—
Group-33	Total	340	340	..
	0-14	..	—	—
	15-19	10	10	—
	20-24	80	80	—
	25-29	90	90	—
	30-39	50	50	—
	40-49	50	50	—
	50-59	40	40	..
	60 +	20	20	—
	A.N.S.	—	—	—
Group-35	Total	1,431	1,431	—
	0-14	10	10	—
	15-19	60	60	..
	20-24	310	310	—
	25-29	270	270	—
	30-39	441	441	—
	40-49	150	150	..
	50-59	170	170	—
	60 +	20	20	..
	A.N.S.	—	—	—
Group-36	Total	202	202	—
	0-14	—	—	..
	15-19	..	..	—
	20-24	10	10	—
	25-29	10	10	—
	30-39	101	101	—
	40-49	51	51	..
	50-59	30	30	—
	60 +	..	—	—
	A.N.S.	—	..	..
Group-37	Total	81	81	—
	0-14	—	—	—
	15-19	..	..	—
	20-24	—	—	—
	25-29	71	71	—
	30-39	—	—	—
	40-49	..	—	..
	50-59	10	10	..
	60 +	—	—	—
	A.N.S.	..	..	—
Group-38	Total	312	312	—
	0-14	..	..	—
	15-19	30	30	—
	20-24	101	101	—
	25-29	40	40	—
	30-39	101	101	—
	40-49	20	20	—
	50-59	20	20	..
	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 Divistons aud Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-39	Total	27	20	7
	0-14	–	–	..
	15-19	..	..	–
	20-24	..	..	–
	25-29	..	–	–
	30-39	17	10	7
	40-49	10	10	–
	50-59	–	–	–
	60 +	–	–	–
	A.N.S.	..	–	..
Division 4	*Total*	*11,402*	*10,912*	*490*
	0-14	*250*	*200*	*50*
	15-19	*1,090*	*1,040*	*50*
	20-24	*1,621*	*1,591*	*30*
	25-29	*1,420*	*1,390*	*30*
	30-39	*2,840*	*2,710*	*130*
	40-49	*2,051*	*1,941*	*110*
	50-59	*1,300*	*1,230*	*70*
	60 +	*830*	*810*	*20*
	A.N.S.	..	..	–
Group-40	Total	11,112	10,662	450
	0-14	250	200	50
	15-19	1,060	1,020	40
	20-24	1,581	1,551	30
	25-29	1,390	1,360	30
	30-39	2,800	2,680	120
	40-49	1,991	1,891	100
	50-59	1,260	1,200	60
	60 +	780	760	20
	A.N.S.	–	..	–
Group-42	Total	10	10	–
	0-14	–	–	..
	15-19	–	..	–
	20-24	10	10	–
	25-29	..	–	–
	30-39	–	–	–
	40-49	–	–	..
	50-59	–	..	–
	60 +	–	–	–
	A.N.S.	–	–	–
Group-43	Total	70	40	30
	0-14	–	..	–
	15-19	20	10	10
	20-24	10	10	–
	25-29	10	10	–

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Groups	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
	30-39	20	10	10
	40-49	–	–	–
	50-59	10	..	10
	60 +	–	..	–
	A.N.S.	–	..	..
Group-44	Total	60	50	10
	0-14	..	–	–
	15-19	10	10	..
	20-24	–	–	..
	25-29	20	20	–
	30-39	10	10	..
	40-49	10	–	10
	50-59	..	..	–
	60 +	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	–	–	–
Group-45	Total	130	130	–
	0-14	..	–	–
	15-19	–	–	–
	20-24	10	10	–
	25-29	–	–	–
	30-39	10	10	..
	40-49	40	40	–
	50-59	30	30	–
	60 +	40	40	–
	A.N.S.	–	..	..
Group-49	Total	20	20	..
	0-14	–	–	–
	15-19	..	..	–
	20-24	10	10	..
	25-29	–	–	–
	30-39	..	–	–
	40-49	10	10	–
	50-59	–	–	–
	60 +	–	–	–
	A.N.S.	..	–	..
Division 5	*Total*	*4,055*	*3,865*	*190*
	0-14	*180*	*150*	*30*
	15-19	*340*	*340*	–
	20-24	*530*	*530*	–
	25-29	*461*	*461*	–
	30-39	*963*	*863*	*100*
	40-49	*861*	*851*	*10*
	50-59	*550*	*520*	*30*
	60 +	*170*	*150*	*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-*(Contd.)*

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-50	**Total**	**280**	**280**	..
	0-14	–	..	..
	15-19	50	50	–
	20-24	40	40	..
	25-29	40	40	–
	30-39	70	70	..
	40-49	50	50	–
	50-59	30	30	–
	60 +	–	–	–
	A.N.S.	..	–	–
Group-52	**Total**	**630**	**600**	**30**
	0-14	100	90	10
	15-19	140	140	–
	20-24	80	80	..
	25-29	40	40	..
	30-39	110	110	10
	40-49	70	60	10
	50-59	70	70	–
	60 +	20	20	..
	A.N.S.	–	..	–
Group-53	Total	130	20	110
	0-14	30	10	20
	15-19	..	..	–
	20-24	..	–	–
	25-29	10	10	–
	30-39	60	–	60
	40-49	–	–	..
	50-59	20	..	20
	60 +	10	–	10
	A.N.S.	–	–	–
Group-54	**Total**	**451**	**441**	**10**
	0-14	10	10	–
	15-19	30	30	..
	20-24	70	70	–
	25-29	20	20	–
	30-39	131	121	10
	40-49	110	110	–
	50-59	60	60	..
	60 +	20	20	–
	A.N.S.	–	..	..
Group-55	Total	50	20	30
	0-14	..	–	–
	15-19	–	–	–
	20-24	–	–	–
	25-29	–	–	–
	30-39	20	10	10
	40-49	10	10	–
	50-59	10	..	10
	60 +	10	..	10
	A.N.S.	–	–	–
Group-56	**Total**	**1,232**	**1,232**	–
	0-14	30	30	–
	15-19	100	100	–
	20-24	170	170	–
	25-29	221	221	–
	30-39	251	251	..
	40-49	200	200	–
	50-59	150	150	–
	60 +	110	110	–
	A.N.S.	–	..	–
Group-57	**Total**	**1,272**	**1,272**	..
	0-14	10	10	–
	15-19	20	20	–
	20-24	170	170	..
	25-29	130	130	–
	30-39	311	311	–
	40-49	421	421	–
	50-59	210	210	–
	60 +	–	–	–
	A.N.S.	..	–	..
Group-59	**Total**	**10**	–	**10**
	0-14	–	..	..
	15-19	–	–	–
	20-24	–	..	–
	25-29	–	..	–
	30-39	10	–	10
	40-49	–	..	–
	50-59	..	–	–
	60 +	–	–	–
	A.N.S.	–	..	–
Division 6	*Total*	*7,860*	*7,304*	*556*
	0-14	*1,896*	*1,629*	*267*
	15-19	*1,268*	*1,189*	*79*
	20-24	*809*	*769*	*40*
	25-29	*789*	*759*	*30*
	30-39	*1,309*	*1,269*	*40*
	40-49	*859*	*829*	*30*
	50-59	*610*	*560*	*50*
	60 +	*320*	*300*	*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-*(Contd.)*

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-60	Total	100	100	–
	0-14	..	–	–
	15-19	–	–	–
	20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	20	20	–
	30-39	30	30	–
	40-49	50	50	..
	50-59	–	–	..
	60 +	–	–	–
	A.N.S.	..	–	–
Group-62	Total	249	80	169
	0-14	109	10	99
	15-19	30	10	20
	20-24	20	20	..
	25-29	10	..	10
	30-39	30	20	10
	40-49	..	..	..
	50-59	30	10	20
	60 +	20	10	10
	A. N. S.	–	..	–
Group-65	Total	7,161	6,794	367
	0-14	1,777	1,609	168
	15-19	1,218	1,169	49
	20-24	729	689	40
	25-29	679	669	10
	30-39	1,199	1,169	30
	40-49	719	689	30
	50-59	550	520	30
	60 +	290	280	10
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-66	Total	320	300	20
	0-14	–	..	–
	15-19	20	10	10
	20-24	60	60	–
	25-29	70	60	10
	30-39	40	40	..
	40-49	90	90	..
	50-59	30	30	–
	60 +	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	–	–	–
Group-68	Total	30	30	–
	0-14	10	10	–
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	–	..	..
	25-29	10	10	–
	30-39	10	10	–
	40-49	..	..	–
	50-59	..	..	..
	60 +	–	–	–
	A.N.S.	–	..	..
Divisions 7-8-9	*Total*	*19,557*	*17,621*	*1,936*
	0-14	*683*	*471*	*212*
	15-19	*2,292*	*1,962*	*330*
	20-24	*2,809*	*2,533*	*276*
	25-29	*2,813*	*2,583*	*230*
	30-39	*4,548*	*4,170*	*378*
	40-49	*3,311*	*2,981*	*330*
	50-59	*2,041*	*1,921*	*120*
	60 +	*1,060*	*1,000*	*60*
	A.N.S.	–	..	–
Group-71	Total	373	292	81
	0-14	41	20	21
	15-19	71	51	20
	20-24	40	30	10
	25-29	50	40	10
	30-39	111	91	20
	40-49	50	50	–
	50-59	10	10	–
	60 +	–	..	..
	A.N.S.	–	–	..
Group-73	Total	50	50	..
	0-14	–	–	..
	15-19	–	–	–
	20-24	10	10	–
	25-29	20	20	–
	30-39	10	10	..
	40-49	10	10	–
	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-75	Total	1,558	1,109	449
	0-14	30	...	30
	15-19	90	40	50
	20-24	160	100	60
	25-29	160	110	50
	30-39	379	260	119
	40-49	359	279	80
	50-59	260	220	40
	60 +	120	100	20
	A.N.S.	—	..	—
Group-76	Total	260	240	20
	0-14	10	—	10
	15-19	—	..	—
	20-24	50	40	10
	25-29	10	10	—
	30-39	50	50	..
	40-49	50	50	—
	50-59	50	50	..
	60 +	40	40	..
	A.N.S.	—	..	..
Group-77	Total	863	731	132
	0-14	30	20	10
	15-19	70	70	..
	20-24	188	150	38
	25-29	210	201	9
	30-39	128	100	28
	40-49	128	90	38
	50-59	89	80	9
	60 +	20	20	—
	A.N.S.	..	..	—
Group-78	Total	80	60	20
	0-14	..	—	—
	15-19	10	10	—
	20-24	..	—	..
	25-29	10	10	—
	30-39	20	20	..
	40-49	30	20	10
	50-59	10	..	10
	60 +	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	—	..	—
Group-79	Total	2,087	1,948	139
	0-14	50	50	—
	15-19	330	300	30
	20-24	300	290	10
	25-29	348	299	49
	30-39	529	509	20
	40-49	230	220	10
	50-59	210	190	20
	60 +	90	90	—
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-80	Total	799	799	—
	0-14	10	10	..
	15-19	70	70	..
	20-24	60	60	..
	25-29	60	60	..
	30-39	229	229	—
	40-49	190	190	—
	50-59	130	130	—
	60 +	50	50	—
	A.N.S.	..	..	—
Group-81	Total	2,110	2,110	—
	0-14	50	50	—
	15-19	180	180	—
	20-24	340	340	—
	25-29	230	230	—
	30-39	490	490	—
	40-49	370	370	..
	50-59	290	290	..
	60 +	160	160	—
	A.N S.	..	..	—
Group-82	Total	90	71	19
	0-14	11	11	—
	15-19	10	10	—
	20-24	20	10	10
	25-29	10	10	—
	30-39	10	10	..
	40-49	19	10	9
	50-59	..	—	..
	60 +	10	10	—
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-83	Total	729	719	10
	0-14	20	10	10
	15-19	40	40	—
	20-24	80	80	—
	25-29	110	110	—
	30-39	169	169	—
	40-49	140	140	..
	50-59	80	80	—
	60 +	90	90	—
	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-84	Total	501	501	..
	0-14	—	..	—
	15-19	10	10	—
	20-24	120	120	—
	25-29	161	161	—
	30-39	110	110	—
	40-49	60	60	—
	50-59	40	40	..
	60 +	..	—	—
	A.N.S.	—	..	..
Group-85	Total	190	190	..
	0-14	..	—	—
	15-19	10	10	..
	20-24	90	90	—
	25-29	50	50	—
	30-39	30	30	—
	40-49	10	10	..
	50-59	..	—	—
	60 +	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-87	Total	50	50	—
	0-14	—	—	—
	15-19	—	—	—
	20-24	..	—	—
	25-29	10	10	—
	30-39	10	10	—
	40-49	20	20	—
	50-59	10	10	—
	60 +	—	—	..
	A.N.S.	—	..	—
Group-88	Total	1,181	1,181	..
	0-14	—	..	—
	15-19	200	200	..
	20-24	241	241	..
	25-29	130	130	—
	30-39	160	160	—
	40-49	190	190	..
	50-59	180	180	—
	60 +	80	80	..
	A.N.S.	—	—	—
Group-89	Total	1,916	1,629	287
	0-14	90	80	10
	15-19	269	200	69
	20-24	259	210	49
	25-29	250	220	30
	30-39	479	419	60
	40-49	289	240	49
	50-59	160	150	10
	60 +	120	110	10
	A.N.S.	—	—	—
Group-90	Total	70	60	10
	0-14	—	..	—
	15-19	20	10	10
	20-24	10	10	—
	25-29	—	..	—
	30-39	10	10	—
	40-49	30	30	..
	50-59	..	..	—
	60 +	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	—	—	—
Group-93	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-94	Total	808	710	98
	0-14	99	80	19
	15-19	170	150	20
	20-24	79	50	29
	25-29	90	90	..
	30-39	140	130	10
	40-49	130	120	10
	50-59	70	60	10
	60 +	30	30	—
	A.N.S.	—	—	—
Group-95	Total	923	747	176
	0-14	74	30	44
	15-19	114	70	44
	20-24	60	60	—
	25-29	161	139	22
	30-39	181	159	22
	40-49	202	169	33
	50-59	121	110	11
	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-*(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
Group-96	Total	140	140	–	Group-99	Total	3,118	2,646	472
	0-14	10	10	–		0-14	140	90	50
	15-19	20	20	..		15-19	471	391	80
	20-24	10	10	..		20-24	481	421	60
	25-29	..	–	..		25-29	461	401	60
	30-39	90	90	–		30-39	662	571	91
	40-49	10	10	..		40-49	462	371	91
	50-59	–	–	–		50-59	251	241	10
	60 +	..	..	..		60 +	190	160	30
	A.N.S.	–	..	–		A.N.S.	..	..	–
Group-97	Total	130	130	–	*Division X*	*Total*	*250*	*230*	*20*
	0-14	–	..	–		*0-14*	*20*	*20*	–
	15-19	50	50	–		*15-19*	*70*	*60*	*10*
	20-24	40	40	–		*20-24*	*40*	*40*	–
	25-29	10	10	..		*25-29*	*40*	*40*	–
	30-39	–	–	–		*30-39*	*20*	*20*	–
	40-49	20	20	–		*40-49*	*30*	*30*	–
	50-59	..	–	–		*50-59*	*10*	–	*10*
	60 +	10	10	–		*60 +*	*20*	*20*	–
	A.N.S	–	..	–		*A.N.S.*	–	..	–
Group-98	Total	1,511	1,488	23	Group-X1	Total	250	230	20
	0-14	18	10	8		0-14	20	20	–
	15-19	87	80	7		15-19	70	60	10
	20-24	171	171	–		20-24	40	40	..
	25-29	272	272	–		25-29	40	40	–
	30-39	541	533	8		30-39	20	20	–
	40-49	302	302	..		40-49	30	30	–
	50-59	80	80	–		50-59	10	–	10
	60 +	40	40	–		60 +	20	20	–
	A.N.S.	–	..	–		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, Med cal 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, Wholesale 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 Communications
26 Working Proprietors, Directors and Managers, Other Services
29 Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers, n.e.c.

Division 3 Clercial 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
63 Agricultural Labourers
64 Plantation Labourers and Related Workers
65 Other Farm Workers
66 Forestry Workers

ANNEXURE

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

Divisions and Groups–*(Concld.)*

Groups

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)
85 Electrical Fitters and Related Electrical and Electronic Workers
86 Broadcasting Station and Sound Equipment Operators and Cinema Projectionists

Groups

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 Construction 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

n.e.c=Not elsewhere classified.

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	**52,355**	**48,736**	**3,619**	**27,544**	**542**	**9,283**	**110**
Division 0-1	*4,856*	*4,436*	*420*	*4,024*	*375*	*443*	*10*
Groups 02	30	30	..	30	..	..	—
03	70	70	—	70	..	—	—
05	60	60	..	60	..	..	..
07	80	80	—	80	—	—	—
08	180	100	80	98	70	20	10
10	30	30	—	30	—	—	—
13	80	70	10	70	10	—	—
14	40	40	—	40	—	..	—
15	3,164	2,874	290	2,874	285	69	..
17	30	30	—	30	..	..	..
18	80	80	..	20	—	10	—
19	1,012	972	40	622	10	344	..
Division 2	*1,341*	*1,341*	..	*1,341*	..	*155*	—
Groups 21	1,242	1,242	—	1,242	—	135	..
23	30	30	..	30	—	..	..
24	69	69	..	69	—	20	—
Division 3	*3,034*	*3,027*	*7*	*2,542*	*7*	*455*	..
Groups 30	160	160	—	160	..	12	—
31	471	471	..	471	—	38	..
32	10	10	—	10	..	—	—
33	340	340	—	340	—	35	—
35	1,431	1,431	—	1,003	..	206	—
36	202	202	—	202	—	34	—
37	81	81	—	81	—	32	—
38	312	312	—	255	..	98	..
39	27	20	7	20	7	..	—
Division 4	*11,402*	*10,912*	*490*	*9,335*	*60*	*3,462*	*40*
Groups 40	11,112	10,662	450	9,145	50	3,442	40
42	10	10	—	10	—	—	—
43	70	40	30	20	—	..	—
44	60	50	10	50	10	..	—
45	130	130	—	110	—	20	—
49	20	20	—	—	—	—	—
Division 5	*4,055*	*3,865*	*190*	*2,073*	*30*	*747*	*10*
Groups 50	280	280	—	235	—	118	—
52	630	600	30	334	10	138	—
53	130	20	110	10	10	10	—
54	451	441	10	108	..	69	..
55	50	20	30	20	10	10	—

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
11,004	**121**	**3,167**	**80**	**3,716**	**231**	**374**	—	**All Divisions**
1,604	*71*	*601*	*70*	*1,159*	*224*	*217*	—	*Division 0–1*
..	..	—	..	10	..	20	—	02 Groups
11	—	—	—	59	..	—	—	03
11	..	20	—	29	..	—	..	05
..	—	10	—	50	—	20	—	07
10	10	20	30	19	20	29	—	08
—	—	10	..	10	..	10	—	10
21	10	—	—	49	..	..	..	13
—	..	—	..	30	..	10	—	14
1,271	41	521	40	885	204	128	—	15
20	—	10	—	—	—	..	—	17
10	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	18
250	10	10	—	18	—	—	—	19
305	—	*383*	—	*469*	—	*29*	..	*Division 2*
295	..	383	..	410	..	19	—	21 Groups
..	—	..	—	20	..	10	—	23
10	—	—	..	39	..	—	..	24
787	..	*296*	..	*935*	*7*	*69*	—	*Division 3*
59	—	—	—	79	—	10	..	30 Groups
128	—	118	—	187	..	—	—	31
10	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	32
128	..	49	—	128	—	..	..	33
295	..	89	..	374	—	39	..	35
20	—	10	..	118	..	20	..	36
19	—	20	..	10	—	—	..	37
118	..	10	—	29	—	..	..	38
10	—	—	—	10	7	—	—	39
4,347	*10*	*973*	*10*	*524*	—	*29*	—	*Division 4*
4,317	—	924	10	433	..	29	—	40 Groups
—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	42
10	—	10	—	..	—	—	..	43
10	10	..	—	40	..	..	—	44
10	—	29	—	51	..	..	—	45
..	..	—	—	..	—	—	—	49
972	*20*	*168*	—	*186*	..	—	—	*Division 5*
88	..	—	..	29	—	..	—	50 Groups
88	10	10	..	98	—	..	—	52
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	53
39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
—	10	10	—	..	—	..	—	55

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 56	1,232	1,232	..	580	—	196	—
57	1,272	1,272	..	786	—	206	..
59	10	..	10	—	—	—	..
Division 6	*7,860*	*7,304*	*556*	*648*	..	*304*	..
Groups 60	100	100	—	78	—	39	—
62	249	80	169	30	—	20	—
65	7,161	6,794	367	393	—	206	—
66	320	300	20	147	—	39	—
68	30	30	—	—	—	—	—
Division 7–8–9	*19,557*	*17,621*	*1,936*	*7,463*	*70*	*3,658*	*50*
Groups 71	373	292	81	70	—	10	—
73	50	50	—	39	—	10	..
75	1,558	1,109	449	443	..	246	..
76	260	240	20	40	..	10	—
77	863	731	132	511	..	206	—
78	80	60	20	40	..	20	..
79	2,087	1,948	139	1,052	10	580	10
80	799	799	—	275	—	157	—
81	2,110	2,110	.	1,022	..	511	..
82	90	71	19	20	.	10	—
83	729	719	10	276	..	128	—
84	501	501	..	275	—	59	—
85	190	190	—	147	—	10	—
87	50	50	..	10	..	10	..
88	1,181	1,181	..	1,042	..	442	..
89	1,916	1,629	287	344	30	246	30
90	70	60	10	10	—	10	—
93	20	20	—	..	..	—	..
94	808	710	98	30	..	30	—
95	923	747	176	413	—	295	..
96	140	140	..	78	..	39	—
97	130	130	—	98	—	49	..
98	1,511	1,488	23	727	—	393	—
99	3,118	2,646	472	501	30	187	10
Division X	*250*	*230*	*20*	*118*	—	*59*	—
Group X1	250	230	20	118	—	59	—

* Includes figures of educational levels not classifiable

AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY–*(Concld.)*

Educational levels								Occupational Divisions and Groups
Primary		Middle		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Graduate and above		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
354	..	20	–	10	..	–	..	56 Groups
403	–	128	..	49	–	..	–	57
..	..	..	..	–	–	–	–	59
197	..	*79*	–	*68*	–	..	–	*Division 6*
–	–	10	–	29	–	–	–	60 Groups
10	–	–	–	..	–	–	–	62
128	–	59	–	–	–	–	–	65
59	–	10	–	39	–	–	–	66
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	68
2,763	*20*	*657*	–	*355*	–	*30*	–	*Division 7–8–9*
20	–	10	–	20	..	10	–	71 Groups
29	–	–	..	..	–	–	..	73
138	..	49	–	10	..	–	..	75
20	..	10	..	..	–	..	–	76
246	–	39	..	20	..	–	..	77
20	..	..	–	–	–	–	–	78
433	–	29	–	10	–	..	..	79
98	..	10	–	10	..	–	–	80
403	–	49	–	59	–	–	..	81
..	–	10	..	–	–	–	–	82
79	–	59	..	10	–	–	–	83
98	..	79	..	39	–	–	–	84
88	..	29	..	20	–	–	–	85
..	..	..	..	–	..	–	–	87
364	..	138	..	88	–	10	..	88
69	..	29	..	–	..	–	–	89
–	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	90
–	–	..	–	..	–	–	..	93
–	–	..	..	..	–	–	..	94
98	..	20	–	..	–	..	–	95
29	–	10	..	..	–	..	..	96
10	..	29	–	10	..	–	–	97
305	..	29	..	–	–	–	..	98
216	20	29	–	59	–	10	–	99
29	–	*10*	..	*20*	–	..	..	*Division X*
29	–	10	–	20	–	–	..	Group X1

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) CULTIVATORS, (iii) AGRICULTURAL LABOURER OR (iv) NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS OR SERVICE

		Secondary Work							
		Cultivator		Agricultural Labourer		Household Industry		Non-household Industry, Trade, Business or Service	
Main Activity	Rural	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**Rural**	**2,900**	**20,793**	**640**	**7,870**	**2,530**	**1,080**	**3,690**	**1,223**
Cultivator		—	..	140	10	2,280	40	2,970	20
Agricultural labourer		70	..	..	..	190	60	160	50
Household Industry		570	..	80	—	—	10	80	..
Non-household Industry, Trade, Business or Service		1,340	13	150	..	40	—	330	13
Non-workers		920	20,780	270	7,860	20	970	150	1,140

B-VIII PERSONS CLASSIFIED AS NON-WORKERS ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY CROSS-CLASSIFIED BY SEX, AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY

			Total non-working population			Students		Households duties	
District	Total Rural Urban	Age-Group	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Banas Kantha	**Rural**	**Total**	**784,707**	**264,267**	**520,440**	**60,043**	**13,352**	**4,080**	**305,026**
		0-14	480,378	240,547	239,831	52,509	12,852	3,140	46,506
		15-19	50,034	9,742	40,292	6,912	480	480	38,552
		20-24	41,582	1,834	39,748	571	10	120	39,588
		25-29	39,052	700	38,352	51	10	71	38,212
		30-39	61,757	1,141	60,616	..	—	89	60,386
		40-49	43,949	1,016	42,933	—	—	40	42,013
		50-59	32,655	1,795	30,860	..	..	80	26,821
		60 +	35,277	7,485	27,792	..	—	60	12,932
		A.N.S.	23	7	16	—	—	..	16

	Dependents and infants		Retired, rentier & persons of independent means		Beggars, Vagrants, etc.		Inmates of penal, mental & charitable institutions		Others	
Age-Group	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
3	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Total	**195,218**	**200,643**	**920**	**899**	**2,511**	**490**	**20**	**10**	**1,475**	**20**
0-14	184,788	180,393	—	—	110	50	..	10	..	20
15-19	1,600	1,240	—	..	220	20	..	..	530	—
20-24	401	140	—	..	140	10	—	..	602	—
25-29	152	110	—	—	233	20	—	—	193	—
30-39	367	150	—	40	615	40	—	—	70	..
40-49	473	730	20	40	433	150	—	..	50	..
50-59	1,137	3,759	199	190	359	90	—	..	20	—
60 +	6,293	14,121	701	629	401	110	20	..	10	—
A.N.S.	7	—	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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) unspecified.

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	1,145,794	590,291	555,503	342,246	271,920
0-9	R	362,112	188,754	173,358	188,754	173,358
10-14	R	154,078	81,205	72,873	79,585	69,313
15-19	R	101,163	54,185	46,978	45,730	26,438
20-24	R	88,217	43,694	44,523	17,435	2,371
25-29	R	84,398	42,433	41,965	5,880	280
30-34	R	77,342	40,098	37,244	2,691	60
35-39	R	59,951	30,786	29,165	710	10
40-44	R	50,733	26,601	24,132	371	20
45-49	R	44,129	21,028	23,101	331	10
50-54	R	42,218	21,520	20,608	391	10
55-59	R	24,793	12,312	12,481	130	20
60-64	R	29,510	14,846	14,664	140	10
65-69	R	11,573	5,722	5,851	80	10
70 +	R	15,525	7,073	8,452	90	10
Age not stated	R	52	34	18	..	-

C-III PART-A AGE, SEX AND

Educational Levels

Age-Group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational levels)*		Primary	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All Ages	1,145,794	590,291	555,503	468,473	529,166	75,994	17,511	32,008	7,499
0- 4	173,576	90,372	83,204	90,372	83,204	..	..	..	..
5- 9	188,536	98,382	90,154	82,973	85,057	15,321	3,971	88	1,126
10-14	154,078	81,205	72,873	49,276	65,022	25,036	4,916	6,549	2,825
15-19	101,163	54,185	46,978	35,432	42,534	6,923	2,483	7,778	1,568
20-24	88,217	43,694	44,523	27,666	41,126	5,959	2,010	5,340	955
25-34	161,740	82,531	79,209	63,483	75,862	9,627	2,392	6,087	683
35 +	278,432	139,888	138,544	119,247	136,343	13,118	1,739	6,166	342
Age not stated	52	34	18	24	18	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

MARITAL STATUS

Marital 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
230,875	238,993	15,820	44,071	1,350	519	..	..	All Ages
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0–9
1,620	3,560	..	..	..	..	..	..	10–14
8,315	20,470	110	40	30	30	..	..	15–19
25,899	41,772	280	240	80	140	..	..	20–24
35,653	41,075	690	510	210	100	..	..	25–29
36,307	35,894	930	1,240	170	50	..	..	30–34
29,076	27,385	840	1,730	160	40	..	..	35–39
24,636	20,300	1,433	3,772	161	40	..	..	40–44
19,214	18,909	1,413	4,132	70	50	..	..	45–49
18,727	13,160	2,145	7,488	329	40	..	..	50–54
10,645	8,078	1,517	4,373	20	10	..	..	55–59
11,675	5 131	2,991	9,513	40	10	..	..	60–64
4,432	1,950	1,160	3,891	50	..	..	..	65–69
4,642	1,300	2,311	7,142	30	..	..	..	70 +
34	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	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
8,064	814	5,113	473	118	..	98	10	423	30	All Ages
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0– 4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5– 9
344	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10–14
3,413	312	639	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	15–19
2,409	171	2,163	251	29	..	10	..	118	10	20–24
1,298	141	1,682	111	69	..	59	10	226	10	25–34
600	80	629	30	20	..	29	..	79	10	35 +
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Age not stated

(ii) Middle–Passed Standard VIII but not XI.

ii) 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 have 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 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		**1,145,794**	**590,291**	**555,503**
A. Born in India	R	**1,121,474**	**580,581**	**540,893**
	U	**20,600**	**7,770**	**12,830**
	Unc.	**430**	**140**	**290**
I Within the State of enumeration	*R*	*1,100,234*	*573,401*	*526,833*
	U	*17,170*	*6,300*	*10,870*
	Unc.	*390*	*140*	*250*
(a) Born in place of enumeration	R	830,244	524,688	305,556
	U	—	—	—
	Unc.	..	..	..
(b) Born elsewhere in District of enumeration	R	234,109	39,812	194,297
	U	9,130	2,960	6,170
	Unc.	380	130	250
(c) Born in other Districts of the State	R	35,881	8,901	26,980
	U	8,040	3,340	4,700
	Unc.	10	10	—
II States in India beyond the State of enumeration	*R*	*21,240*	*7,180*	*14,060*
	U	*3,430*	*1,470*	*1,960*
	Unc.	*40*	—	*40*
1 Andhra Pradesh	R	10	10	—
	U	20	10	10
	Unc.	—	—	—
2 Assam	R	10	10	—
	U	..	—	—
	Unc.	—	..	..
3 Bihar	R	100	90	10
	U	10	10	—
	Unc.	—	—	—
4 Haryana	R	210	190	20
	U	10	..	10
	Unc.	..	—	..
5 Himachal Pradesh	R	20	20	..
	U	—	—	—
	Unc.	..	—	—
6 Jammu and Kashmir	R	—	—	..
	U	—	—	—
	Unc.	—	—	—
7 Kerala	R	80	60	20
	U	—	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	—
8 Madhya Pradesh	R	230	140	90
	U	110	60	50
	Unc.	..	—	..
9 Maharashtra	R	170	110	60
	U	740	330	410
	Unc.	—	..	—
10 Manipur	R	—	..	..
	U	..	—	—
	Unc.	—	..	—
11 Meghalaya	R	..	..	—
	U	—	—	—
	Unc.	..	—	—
12 Mysore	R	50	50	—
	U	—	—	—
	Unc.	—	—	—
13 Nagaland	R	..	..	—
	U	—	..	—
	Unc.	—	..	—
14 Orissa	R	10	—	10
	U	—	—	—
	Unc.	..	—	..
15 Punjab	R	80	80	—
	U	40	30	10
	Unc.	..	—	..
16 Rajasthan	R	19,000	6,110	13,690
	U	2,180	830	1,350
	Unc.	40	..	40
17 Tamilnadu	R	20	—	20
	U	30	20	10
	Unc.	—	—	—
18 Tripura	R	—	—	..
	U	—	..	—
	Unc.	..	..	..

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
19 Uttar Pradesh	R	430	300	130
	U	210	170	40
	Unc.	—	..	—
20 West Bengal	R	10	..	10
	U	20	10	10
	Unc.	—	—	—
21 Andaman and Nikobar Island	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	10	10	..
	U	60	—	60
	Unc.	—	—	—
26 Goa, Daman and Div	R	—	—	..
	U	—	—	—
	Unc.	..	—	—
27 Lacadiv, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands	R	—	..	—
	U	—	—	..
	Unc.	—	—	—
28 Pondicherry	R	—	—	—
	U	..	—	—
	Unc.	—	..	..

Birth Place	Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in Rural Area of the District — Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
B. Born in countries in Asia beyond India (inclu. U.S.S.R.)		**3,270**	**1,790**	**1,480**
1 Afghanistan		—	..	—
2 Burma		20	20	—
3 Ceylon		..	—	—
4 China		..	..	—
5 Nepal		30	20	10
6 Pakistan		3,220	1,750	1,470
7 Malaysia		..	—	—
8 U. S. S. R.		..	—	—
9 Elsewhere		—	—	..
C. Countries in Europe (excl. U.S.S.R.)		..	—	—
1 U.K. (incl. N. Ireland)		—	—	—
2 Ireland		—	—	—
3 Elsewhere		..	—	..
D. Countries in Africa		**10**	..	**10**
1 Kenya		—	—	—
2 Mauritius		—	..	..
3 Mozambique		—	—	—
4 Union of South Africa		—	—	..
5 Elsewhere		10	—	10
E. Countries in two Americas		**10**	**10**	—
1 Canada		—	..	—
2 U.S.A.		..	—	—
3 Elsewhere		10	10	—
F. Countries in Oceania		—	—	—
1 Australia		—	—	—
2 NewZealand		—	—	—
3 Elsewhere		—	—	—
G. Unclassifiable		—	—	—

Unc.=Unclassifiable

D-I POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF BIRTH (*Contd*)

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	**8,901**	**26,980**
	Urban	**3,340**	**4,700**
	Unclassifiable	**10**	**--**
Jamnagar			
	Rural	**20**	**20**
	Urban	**--**	**10**
	Unclassifiable	**..**	**..**
Rajkot			
	Rural	**50**	**40**
	Urban	**10**	**140**
	Unclassifiable	**..**	**..**
Surendranagar			
	Rural	**150**	**370**
	Urban	**60**	**140**
	Unclassifiable	**--**	**..**
Bhavnagar			
	Rural	**20**	**90**
	Urban	**70**	**120**
	Unclassifiable	**--**	**--**
Amreli			
	Rural	**20**	**--**
	Urban	**10**	**20**
	Unclassifiable	**--**	**--**
Junagadh			
	Rural	**--**	**10**
	Urban	**10**	**10**
	Unclassifiable	**..**	**--**
Kutch			
	Rural	**770**	**2,250**
	Urban	**270**	**320**
	Unclassifiable	**--**	**--**
Sabar Kantha			
	Rural	**710**	**2,220**
	Urban	**110**	**80**
	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	6,441	21,080
	Urban	1,350	2,020
	Unclassifiable	--	--
Gandhinagar			
	Rural	30	10
	Urban	10	--
	Unclassifiable	--	..
Ahmadabad			
	Rural	230	490
	Urban	1,250	1,640
	Unclassifiable	--	--
Kheda			
	Rural	190	160
	Urban	70	120
	Unclassifiable	..	--
Panchmahal			
	Rural	130	60
	Urban	..	20
	Unclassifiable	--	..
Vadodara			
	Rural	100	80
	Urban	90	80
	Unclassifiable	10	--
Bharuch			
	Rural	10	50
	Urban	--	20
	Unclassifiable	..	--
Surat			
	Rural	20	30
	Urban	30	60
	Unclassifiable	--	--
Valsad			
	Rural	10	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	..	30	140	40	350	630	10	20	20	20	330	290
Urban	—	10	10	—	20	40	10	20	..	20	30	10
Unclassifiable	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	—	—	..	..	—

Birth place Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in: Kutch District		Sabar Kantha District		Mahesana District		Gandhinagar District		Ahmadabad District		Kheda 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	410	670	1,021	1,550	7,051	23,901	1,350	1,380	751	1,700	290	250
Urban	70	220	110	190	620	1,820	30	140	130	180	60	110
Unclassifiable	—	..	...	..	..	..	—	—	20	—	..	—

Birth place Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in: Panch Mahals District		Vadodara District		Bharuch 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	30	40	230	100	30	..	30	30	110	—	—	—
Urban	30	20	20	30	20	20	20	10	20	—	..	—
Unclassifiable	..	—	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

D-VI MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE,

Last Residence	Rural Urban	Age group	Sex	Duration of residence: All duration — Total	NM	M	W&D	Less than 1 year — Total	NM	M	W&D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
District Total	Rural	Total	Males	76,820	36,350	38,000	2,470	20,150	12,010	7,830	310
		0-14		26,080	25,860	220	..	6,290	9,180	110	–
		15-19		6,140	5,250	860	30	1,570	1,300	260	10
		20-24		7,370	2,900	4,420	50	1,980	900	1,080	–
		25-49		27,890	1,770	25,210	910	6,000	460	5,440	100
		50+		9,340	570	7,290	1,480	1,310	170	940	200
		A.N.S.		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Rural	Total	Females	258,590	32,700	189,300	36,590	17,220	7,780	8,520	920
		0-14		23,410	22,670	740	–	7,020	6,930	90	..
		15-19		12,160	2,610	9,440	110	2,160	690	1,460	10
		20-24		33,630	3,210	30,140	280	2,500	70	2,400	30
		25-49		136,710	4,180	123,030	9,500	4,510	90	4,110	310
		50+		52,680	30	25,950	26,700	1,030	–	460	570
		A.N.S.		–	–	..	..	..	–	..	–
A Resided in India	Rural	Total	Males	75,770	36,220	37,120	2,430	20,130	12,010	7,810	310
		0-14		26,060	25,840	220	–	9,290	9,180	110	–
		15-19		6,090	5,220	840	30	1,570	1,300	260	10
		20-24		7,300	2,880	4,370	50	1,970	900	1,070	..
		25-49		27,240	1,730	24,620	890	5,990	460	5,430	100
		50+		9,080	550	7,070	1,460	1,310	170	940	200
		A.N.S.		–	–	–	..	–	..	–	–
	Rural	Total	Females	257,680	32,690	188,640	36,350	17,180	7,780	8,500	900
		0-14		23,400	22,660	740	–	7,020	6,930	90	–
		15-19		12,160	2,610	9,440	110	2,160	690	1,460	10
		20-24		33,590	3,210	30,100	280	2,490	70	2,390	30
		25-49		136,200	4,180	122,560	9,460	4,500	90	4,100	310
		50+		52,330	30	25,800	26,500	1,010	–	460	550
		A.N.S.		–	–	..	–	..	–	–	..
I. Within the State of enumeration but outside the place of enumeration	Rural	Total	Males	67,630	32,780	32,710	2,140	17,980	10,880	6,810	290
		0-14		23,930	23,710	220	–	8,600	8,490	110	..
		15-19		5,370	4,630	720	20	1,310	1,100	210	..
		20-24		6,150	2,480	3,620	50	1,660	780	880	–
		25-49		23,950	1,480	21,720	750	5,210	350	4,770	90
		50+		8,230	480	6,430	1,320	1,200	160	840	200
		A.N.S.		..	–	..	–	..	–	–	–
	Rural	Total	Females	242,490	30,000	178,450	34,040	15,470	7,090	7,580	800
		0-14		21,750	21,220	530	..	6,390	6,310	80	–
		15-19		11,260	2,400	8,750	110	1,960	630	1,320	10
		20-24		31,610	3,200	28,130	280	2,210	60	2,120	30
		25-49		128,980	3,150	116,840	8,990	4,050	90	3,660	300
		50+		48,890	30	24,200	24,660	860	–	400	460
		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
33,700	19,000	13,880	820	21,060	4,580	15,210	1,270	Total	Rural	District Total
14,690	14,640	50	..	1,630	1,590	40	–	0–14		
2,640	2,370	260	10	1,740	1,410	320	10	15–19		
3,180	1,310	1,840	30	1,910	610	1,280	20	20–24		
10,980	610	9,950	420	10,170	640	9,170	360	25–49		
2,210	70	1,780	360	5,610	330	4,400	880	50+		
–	–	–	–	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
75,420	18,300	55,180	1,940	154,350	4,220	118,840	31,290	Total	Rural	
12,030	11,530	500	–	2,400	2,310	90	..	0–14		
8,280	1,000	7,220	60	1,210	790	420	..	15–19		
27,820	3,060	24,670	90	1,850	20	1,670	160	20–24		
25,590	2,710	22,040	840	101,820	1,070	92,860	7,890	25–49		
1,700	..	750	950	47,070	30	23,800	23,240	50+		
..	–	–	–	..	–	–	–	A.N.S.		
33,600	18,970	13,810	820	20,140	4,480	14,430	1,230	Total	Rural	A. Resided in India
14,680	14,630	50	..	1,620	1,580	40	–	0–14		
2,610	2,350	250	10	1,720	1,400	310	10	15–19		
3,170	1,310	1,830	30	1,860	590	1,250	20	20–24		
10,950	610	9,920	420	9,570	600	8,630	340	25–49		
2,190	70	1,760	360	5,370	310	4,200	860	50+		
–	..	..	..	–	–	–	–	A.N.S.		
75,360	18,300	55,130	1,930	153,640	4,210	118,330	31,100	Total	Rural	
12,030	11,530	500	–	2,390	2,300	90	..	0–14		
8,280	1,000	7,220	60	1,210	790	420	–	15–19		
27,810	3,060	24,660	90	1,840	20	1,660	160	20–24		
25,560	2,710	22,010	840	101,430	1,070	92,500	7,860	25–49		
1,680	..	740	940	46,770	30	23,660	23,080	50+		
..	–	–	–	..	–	–	–	A.N.S.		
29,650	17,090	11,850	710	18,240	4,120	13,050	1,070	Total	Rural	I. Within the State of enumeration but outside the place of enumeration
13,390	13,340	50	–	1,520	1,480	40	..	0–14		
2,260	2,050	200	10	1,610	1,310	290	10	15–19		
2,570	1,090	1,450	30	1,650	540	1,090	20	20–24		
9,520	540	8,630	350	8,540	540	7,720	280	25–49		
1,910	70	1,520	320	4,920	250	3,910	760	50+		
..	..	–	–	–	..	–	..	A.N.S.		
70,520	17,550	51,160	1,810	145,470	3,050	113,330	29,090	Total	Rural	
11,210	10,860	350	–	2,300	2,220	80	–	0–14		
7,670	920	6,690	60	1,150	740	410	–	15–19		
26,300	3,060	23,150	90	1,720	20	1,540	160	20–24		
23,780	2,710	20,300	770	96,630	40	89,080	7,510	25–49		
1,560	–	670	890	43,670	30	22,220	21,420	50+		
–	–	–	–	..	..	..	–	A.N.S.		

D-VI MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE,

Last Residence	Rural Urban	Age group	Sex	Duration of residence: All Duration — Total	NM	M	W&D	Less than 1 year — 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	47,950	23,060	23,350	1,540	10,590	6,700	3,730	160
		0-14		16,800	16,660	140	..	5,410	5,360	50	–
		15-19		3,850	3,280	550	20	770	620	150	–
		20-24		3,970	1,590	2,380	..	840	400	440	–
		25-49		17,030	1,100	15,390	540	2,910	180	2,680	50
		50+		6,300	430	4,890	980	660	140	410	110
		A.N.S.		..	–	–	–	–	–	..	–
	Rural	Total	Females	205,140	22,610	153,100	29,430	9,250	4,120	4,750	380
		0-14		15,420	15,070	350	–	3,730	3,690	40	–
		15-19		8,890	1,580	7,250	60	1,380	330	1,040	10
		20-24		26,320	3,110	23,060	150	1,480	30	1,440	10
		25-49		111,550	2,820	101,220	7,510	2,170	70	1,980	120
		50+		42,960	30	21,220	21,710	490	–	250	240
		A.N.S.		..	..	–	–	..	..	..	..
(b) In other Districts of the State of enumeration	Rural	Total	Males	19,680	9,720	9,360	600	7,390	4,180	3,080	130
		0-14		7,130	7,050	80	–	3,190	3,130	60	..
		15-19		1,520	1,350	170	–	540	480	60	–
		20-24		2,180	890	1,240	50	820	380	440	–
		25-49		6,920	380	6,330	210	2,300	170	2,090	40
		50+		1,930	50	1,540	340	540	20	430	90
		A.N.S.		..	–	..	..	–	–	–	..
	Rural	Total	Females	37,350	7,390	25,350	4,610	6,220	2,970	2,830	420
		0-14		6,330	6,150	180	..	2,660	2,620	40	–
		15-19		2,370	820	1,500	50	580	300	280	..
		20-24		5,290	90	5,070	130	730	30	680	20
		25-49		17,430	330	15,620	1,480	1,880	20	1,680	180
		50+		5,930	..	2,980	2,950	370	–	150	220
		A.N.S.		–	..	..	–	..	–	–	–
II. States in India beyond the State of enumeration	Rural	Total	Males	8,140	3,440	4,410	290	2,150	1,130	1,000	20
		0-14		2,130	2,130	–	–	690	690	–	–
		15-19		720	590	120	10	260	200	50	10
		20-24		1,150	400	750	–	310	120	190	–
		25-49		3,290	250	2,900	140	780	110	660	10
		50+		850	70	640	140	110	10	100	–
		A.N.S.		..	–	–	–	–	–	–	..
	Rural	Total	Females	15,190	2,690	10,190	2,310	1,710	690	920	100
		0-14		1,650	1,440	210	–	630	620	10	..
		15-19		900	210	690	..	200	60	140	–
		20-24		1,980	10	1,970	–	280	10	270	–
		25-49		7,220	1,030	5,720	470	450	–	440	10
		50+		3,440	–	1,600	1,840	150	..	60	90
		A.N.S.		..	–	..	..	–	–	–	–

AGE-GROUP, DURATION OF RESIDENCE AND MARITAL STATUS-(*Contd.*)

ınd 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
31,440	12,530	8,470	440	14,490	3,300	10,300	890	Total	Rural	(a) Elsewhere in the District of enumeration
9,820	9,780	40	—	1,240	1,210	30	—	0–14		
1,640	1,480	150	10	1,290	1,040	240	10	15–19		
1,600	720	880	..	1,290	420	870	..	20–24		
7,000	480	6,280	240	6,580	410	5,950	220	25–49		
1,380	70	1,120	190	4,090	220	3,210	660	50+		
—	—	—	..	..	..	—	—	A.N.S.		
58,070	14,510	42,250	1,310	128,110	2,480	100,060	25,570	Total	Rural	
8,380	8,130	250	..	1,910	1,870	40	—	0–14		
6,270	630	5,630	10	840	530	310	—	15–19		
22,510	3,040	19,410	60	1,100	10	1,010	80	20–24		
19,820	2,710	16,530	580	85,420	40	78,980	6,400	25–49		
1,090	..	430	660	38,840	30	19,720	19,090	50+		
—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	A.N.S.		
8,210	4,560	3,380	270	3,750	820	2,750	180	Total	Rural	(b) In other Districts of the State of enumeration
3,570	3,560	10	—	280	270	10	—	0–14		
620	570	50	..	320	270	50	..	15–19		
970	370	570	30	360	120	220	20	20–24		
2,520	60	2,350	110	1,960	130	1,770	60	25–49		
530	..	400	130	830	30	700	100	50+		
..	—	—	..	..	—	..	..	A.N.S.		
12,450	3,040	8,910	500	17,360	570	13,270	3,520	Total	Rural	
2,830	2,730	100	—	390	350	40	—	0–14		
1,400	290	1,060	50	310	210	100	—	15–19		
3,790	20	3,740	30	620	10	530	80	20–24		
3,960	—	3,770	190	11,210	—	10,100	1,110	25–49		
470	—	240	230	4,830	—	2,500	2,330	50+		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	A.N.S.		
3,950	1,880	1,960	110	1,900	360	1,380	160	Total	Rural	II. States in India beyond the State of enumeration
1,290	1,290	—	..	100	100	—	—	0–14		
350	300	50	..	110	90	20	—	15–19		
600	220	380	—	210	50	160	..	20–24		
1,430	70	1,290	70	1,030	60	910	60	25–49		
280	—	240	40	450	60	290	100	50+		
—	—	..	—	—	..	—	—	A.N.S.		
4,840	750	3,970	120	8,170	1,160	5,000	2,010	Total	Rural	
820	670	150	—	90	80	10	—	0–14		
610	80	530	—	60	50	10	..	15–19		
1,510	..	1,510	—	120	—	120	—	20–24		
1,780	—	1,710	70	4,800	1,030	3,420	350	25–49		
120	—	70	50	3,100	—	1,440	1,660	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 India	Rural	Total	Males	1,050	130	880	40	20	—	20	..
		0-14		20	20	..	—	—	—	—	—
		15-19		50	30	20	—	—	—	..	..
		20-24		70	20	50	..	10	—	10	—
		25-49		650	40	590	20	10	..	10	—
		50+		260	20	220	20	..	—	—	—
		A.N.S.		—	..	..	—	..	—	—	..
	Rural	Total	Females	910	10	660	240	40	—	20	20
		0-14		10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
		15-19		—	—	—	..	..	—	..	—
		20-24		40	—	40	..	10	—	10	—
		25-49		510	—	470	40	10	..	10	..
		50+		350	—	150	200	20	—	..	20
		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						
otal	NM	M	W&D	Total	NM	M	W&D	Age-group	Rural Urban	Last Residence
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	3	2	1
100	30	70	–	920	100	780	40	Total	Rural	B. Outside India
10	10	..	–	10	10	–	–	0–14		
30	20	10	..	20	10	10	–	15–19		
10	–	10	–	50	20	30	–	20–24		
30	..	30	–	600	40	540	20	25–49		
20	–	20	–	240	20	200	20	5' +		
–	..	..	–	–	..	–	..	N		
60	–	50	10	710	10	510	190	Total	Rural	
–	–	..	–	10	10	–	..	0–14		
–	–	–	..	–	..	..	..	15–19		
10	–	10	..	10	–	10	–	20–24		
30	..	30	..	390	–	360	30	25–49		
20	..	10	10	300	–	140	160	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 TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT

District/City	Total Rural Urban City	Total number of Census Houses	Census Houses vacant at the time of House-listing	Occupied Census Houses used as: Residence	Shop-*cum*-residence	Workshop-*cum*-residence including Household industries	Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshalas, Tourist-homes and Inspection houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Banas Kantha	**Total**	**315,935**	**50,115**	**207,945**	**2,265**	**5,875**	**465**
	Rural	276,930	43,250	184,855	2,120	4,750	385
	Urban	39,005	6,865	23,090	145	1,125	80

District/City	Total Rural Urban City	Occupied Census 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
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Banas Kantha	**Total**	**7,290**	**1,505**	**2,900**	**645**	**25**	**3,735**	**33,170**
	Rural	4,610	1,060	1,735	375	10	3,275	30,505
	Urban	2,680	445	1,165	270	15	460	2,665

H-II DISTRIBUTION OF CENSUS HOUSES BY PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF WALL AND PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF ROOF

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
Banas Kantha	**Total**	**315,935**	**4,120**	**185,250**	**6,880**	**4,055**	**108,455**	**375**	**5,360**	**420**	**1,020**
	Rural	276,930	3,880	180,075	5,445	3,275	77,495	265	5,310	275	910
	Urban	39,005	240	5,175	1,435	780	30,960	110	50	145	110

District/City	Total Rural Urban City	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 R.B.C/ R.C.C.	All other materials and materials not stated
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Banas Kantha	**Total**	**40,570**	**219,285**	**37,330**	**2,465**	**355**	**1,065**	**14,595**	**270**
	Rural	38,515	203,025	23,615	1,865	275	900	8,580	155
	Urban	2,055	16,260	13,715	600	80	165	6,015	115

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/ City	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, Asbesetos 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
Banas Kantha	**Total**	**216,625**	**I**	**Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood**	**26,755**	**122,330**	**60**
			II	**Burnt Bricks, G. I. Sheets or other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement**	**460**	**66,295**	**25**
			III	**All other Materials and Materials not stated**	**200**	**380**	**120**
	Rural	192,160	I	Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood	25,455	118,260	20
			II	Burnt Bricks, G. I. Sheets or Other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement	240	47,565	15
			III	All other Materials and Materials not Stated	180	355	70
	Urban	24,465	I	Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood	1,300	4,070	40
			II	Burnt Bricks, G. I. Sheets or other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement	220	18,730	10
			III	All other Materials and Materials not stated	20	25	50

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 roor		
						No. of house-holds	Number of members		No. of house-holds	Number of members	
			Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1
Banas Kantha	**Total**	**216,940**	**614,720**	**578,915**	**273,905**	**173,500**	**478,015**	**448,380**	**34,235**	**104,980**	**100,57**
	Rural	192,465	551,910	519,050	234,415	158,905	442,304	414,995	27,385	86,770	82,78
	Urban	24,475	62,810	59,865	39,490	14,595	35,675	33,385	6,850	18,210	17,78

Households with three rooms			Households with four rooms			Households with five rooms and above			Households with unspecified number of rooms			No. ho h v de u c
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		
	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
5,900	**20,365**	**19,315**	**2,075**	**7,395**	**6,855**	**1,030**	**3,965**	**3,795**	..	..	—	**20**
4,465	16,095	15,160	1,170	4,545	4,200	485	2,160	1,910	..	—	—	**5.**
1,435	4,270	4,155	905	2,850	2,655	545	1,805	1,585	..	..	..	**14**

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 City	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	Numb of Pe sons u specifi
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Banas Kantha	**Total**	**Total**	**216,940**	**11,525**	**17,180**	**22,150**	**29,310**	**32,595**	**103,960**	**220**
		Owned	**196,470**	**7,990**	**14,675**	**19,435**	**26,255**	**29,905**	**98,130**	**80**
		Rented	**20,470**	**3,535**	**2,505**	**2,715**	**3,055**	**2,690**	**5,830**	**140**
	Rural	Total	192,465	9,075	14,575	19,385	25,935	29,385	94,035	75
		Owned	181,195	6,890	13,255	17,840	24,350	27,925	90,865	70
		Rented	11,270	2,185	1,320	1,545	1,585	1,460	3,170	5
	Urban	Total	24,475	2,450	2,605	2,765	3,375	3,210	9,925	145
		Owned	15,275	1,100	1,420	1,595	1,905	1,980	7,265	10
		Rented	9,200	1,350	1,185	1,170	1,470	1,230	2,660	135

Note : Col. 4 excludes figures for institutional households.

ERRATA

DISTRICT : BANAS KANTHA

PART X-C-II

Page No. 1	Particulars of Entry 2	Col. No. 3	For 4	Read 5
	I ANALYTICAL REPORT			
	Part-C Departmental Statistics			
4	Para 1, Line 1 Scheduled Tribes	—	administraive	Administrative
8	Sl. No. 3 Line 2 Cultivator	..	Rewal Bhil	Rawal Bhil
0	Para 2, Line 5 (b) Non-worker	..	dose	does
	Para 2, Line 8	..	resoures	resources
	Table C. 1 District Total 5. Police	2	12,702.0	* 12702.0
	Para 2, Line 5	—	roits	riots
19	Table D. 1 Heading 2. Irrigation	..	1961 and 19	1961 and 71
22	Para 1, line 6	—	12 68	12.68
25	Below Table F.7 Para 2, line 8 8. Industry	..	repidly	rapidly
26	Para 2, Line 2	..	or	deleted
27	Table F. 10 Col. 1 Last line 10. Electricity and Power	1	N . Power used	No Power used
28	Para 1, line 5 (IV) State Road Transport	..	16 68	16.68
29	Para 3, Last line 2. Density and Decadal change in Population.	..	P ise	Paise
39	Para 1, Line 5 11. Literacy	..	1701 Km²	1701.2 Km²
43	Para 1, Line 10	—	Amonst	Amongst
43	Table G. 11 Palanpur Total	3	30 79	30.79
43	Table G. 11 Palanpur Total 12. Mother tongue	6	36.1	36.18
44	Para 2, Line 7	—	Proportion for	Proportion of
44	Para 3, Line 1	..	Gujaratis peaking	Gujarati speaking
45	Table G. 13 Marathi	2	82,56	82.56
45	Table G. 14 item 6	1	Budhism	Buddhism
45	Table G. 15 item 6	1	Bhudhism	Buddhism
48	Below Table G. 21 para 1, Last line	..	as	has
48	Below Table G. 21 Para 2, Last line	—	with 1961 data	1961 data with 1971
48	Table G.22 Age not stated Literacy amongst Scheduled Tribe	3	6 58	6.58
53	Para 2, Line 6	..	0,66	0.66
54	Table G. 34 item 2	7	45 49	45.49
62	Second half para 1, Line 20	—	comparated	compared
65	Table H. 1 Taluka Danta 1,000 - 2,000	3	71	17
68	Foot note of Table H. 2 Line 1	..	amenties	amenities
68	Sub-heading of Table H.2	—	Villages by	Villages by
	II TABLES			
	Section I : Departmental Statistics			
11	Serial No. (Year 1965) of table No. 1.1	4	35	34
15	Table No. 3.2	...	Read Particulars of serial No.5 "Maize "below the particulars of serial No. 4 "Bajri" and above the particulars of "All cereals"	
18	Serial No. 1 of table No. 3.7	4	Agricultural Research Potato Research	1. Agricultural research 2. Potato Research
19	Serial No. 3 of table No. 3.9	6	gummin (Second line)	Cummin
20	Column heading of table No. 4.2	2	Nearest Town	Town
20	Column heading of table No. 4.2	3	Railway station	Nearest Railway station

ERRATA

DISTRICT : BANAS KANTHA

PART X-C-II

Page No. 1	Particulars of Entry 2	Col. No. 3	For 4	Read 5
24	'Note' below table No. 8.1	..	lincensce	licensee
24	Serial No. 1 (year 1960-61) of table No. 8.1	4	0.21	0.22
24	Serial No. 1 (year 1960-61) of table No. 8.1	6	1.35	1.36
28	'Source' below table No. 11.1	..	Inspeeotor	Inspector
36	Serial No. 1 of table No. 14.7	23	489	498
39	Serial No. 1 of table No. 16.1	1	Cercals	Cereals
42	Serial No. 22 of table No. 18.1	5	5,008-10,000	5,000-10,000
44	Serial No. 85 of table No. 18.1	..	Read particulars of serial No. 85 in Radhanpur Taluka instead of Deodar Taluka.	

Section II : Census Tables

51	1st Half-3rd Para-18th Line	..	A person has	A person who has
53	2nd Half-2nd Line	..	dhildhood	childhood
59	Appendix II to Table A-I-Dhanera	2	Blank	1
64	Class-V-sl. No.3	2	Bhobhar Naya	Ehabhar Nava
66	Heading of Special Appendix	—	1171 Census	1971 Census
71	Deesa N.P. (Age not stated)	29	5	..
88	Scheduled Caste No. 8	1	BANAS KAN-THA KANTHA	BANAS KAN-THA DIST RICT
88	Spelling of Scheduled Caste No. 9	..	Mahyavaushi	Mahyavanshi
103	Rural-Major Group 27	25	Blank	..
106	Major Group 35-II Manual	5	Blank	7
113	Major Group 29-II Manual	17	Blank	100
117	Major Group 34-I (c)	12	..	1
119	Major Group 34-I (b)	5	Blank	..
120	Below Column 1-1st line	1	n 2 & 3	Division 2 & 3
120	Division 2 & 3-I (b)	9	Blank	—

Section III : Socio-Economic and Cultural Tables

133	Para 2, line 4	—	Prov ded	Provided
151	Table B-VI Part-B(i) Division X Total	5	Blank	20
152	Division 0-1 Group 09	—	Med cal	Medical
165	Table D-1 21 Andaman and Nicobar	—	Nicohar	Nicobar