सत्यमेव जयते

CENSUS 1971

SERIES-5
GUJARAT

DISTRICT
CENSUS
HANDBOOK

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

ANALYTICAL REPORT ON CENSUS AND RELATED STATISTICS

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

KHEDA DISTRICT

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CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

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

Central Government Publications

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

State Government Publications

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

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

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PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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 house-holds, total population, houseless and institutional population, literates and agricultural and non-agricultural classes distributed under eight main Livelihood Classes. These Census statistics were further supplemented by the addition of useful administrative information on the availability of amenities in villages and towns on items like post offices, railway stations, the distance of a bazzar from the village, primary schools, village panchayats, co-operative societies, etc. This was a unique achievement of the Indian Census. The 1951 series of District Census Handbooks, however, varied in content and size from state to state depending upon the resources offered by the State Governments. It was, therefore, decided during the Census of 1961 that the District Census Handbooks of 1961 Census should contain a certain minimum of statistical data, maps and other useful information to be adopted uniformly throughout the country. Thus the District Census Handbook of 1961 Census differed widely in the matter of content and coverage from that published in the 1951 Census. The District Census Handbooks of 1961 were sub-divided into the following three parts :-

PART I-THE DISTRICT

(i) Introductory Essay

(ii) Brief Gazetteer of Place Names

PART II-STATISTICS

(i) Census Tables

(ii) Villagewise List of Industrial Establishments

(iii) Handicraft Tables

(iv) Departmental or Official Statistics

PART III-VILLAGE DIRECTORY

(i) Explanatory Note

(ii) Village Directory

(iii) Taluka Maps

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

During the 1971 Census, efforts have been made to compile both census and non-census statistics in a uniform manner under an enlarged perspective. The District Census Handbook of 1971 Census has been divided into three sub-parts with a view to making the census and non-census information available to the data users as quickly as possible. Part A of the District Census Handbook contains the Town Directory and Village Directory. Part B contains the Primary Census Abstracts and Part C contains the Introductory Essay, Official Statistics, Census 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 District Census Handbooks are the only publications which incorporate the data down to the village and block level of a town, which are urgently and frequently required by the data users. They are constantly referred to for several purposes by the administrator, planner, policymaker and academician. The delay in the publication of the District Census Handbooks would reduce the value of these very useful publications. In order to avoid delay in the publication the District Census Handbooks of 1971 are sub-divided into three parts, two of which are combined in one volume, and the third published separately. The details of the contents of each of the parts are as follow :

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 fecilities; (6) trade, industry commerce and banking fecilities 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) (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 from 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 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 administrative statistics pertaining to the district in various fields of development. The other census tables pertaining to the district and talukas will also be reproduced here. A write up indicating the changes in the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of the district in the last decade would also be given.

Departmental Statistics

An effort has been made to present in this part of the Handbook the basic data of the district in 68 different tables bassed 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 farmers of the District and the State plans.

It has also been devised in order to provide interesting material to an intelligent and prudent reader who wants to know more about the district.

The tables highlight the structural changes that have undergone in various spheres of activity in the district during the period 1961–1971. An attempt has 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 Disrrict 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 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.

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 census. 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 computers. 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 Hand Book of 1971. The Census Tables of 1971 Census that can be reproduced in the District Census Handbooks Part C in so far as they relate to the district are :

Tables A–I to A–IV, B–I to B–IV Part A, B–IV Part D, B–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 their appendices, D–I, D–I Appendix–I, Appendix–II, D–III and D–IV for each city D–V, D–VI, E–I to E–IV and H–I to H–IV.

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

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

But as the urban sample tables which were mechanically processed are likely to take some time, it is felt desirable to publish Part C–II without urban sample tables so that the available material can be released for the data users.

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

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

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

3. Definitions and Concepts

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

(i) Village

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

(ii) Urban Area

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

There was no uniform criterion prescribed for distinguishing urban areas from rural in our country till the Census of 1951. The definition of town, therefore, varied from state to state and a place was treated as urban, if in the opinion of the State Government or the Superintendent of Census Operations it was deemed to possess urban characteristics. In view of the increasing importance of the study of urbanisation in all its aspects the need for a uniform understanding of the term by strictly defining the concept of 'town' was emphasised at the 1961 Census. For the purpose of 1961 Census 'town' was difind 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 as 1971 Census.

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

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

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

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

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

(d) In the opinion of the Director of Census Operations any other place where predominant urban charateristics 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 locality the electroral 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 compeet 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 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.

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

(vi) Household

A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take the meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. There may be 'one-member household, two-member houshold 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 Caste : Throughout the State except Jamnagar, Rajkot, Surendranagar, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Junagadh and Kutch district.

1 Ager
2 Bakad or Bant

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

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

Mochi

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

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

In the district of Kutch :

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

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

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

In the Dangs district :
Kunbi

In Surat and Valsad Districts :

(a) in Umbergaon taluka, Koli Malhar, Koli Mahadev or Dongar Koli

(b) in the other talukas, Chaudhri

In the Jamnagar, Rajkot, Surendranagar, Bhavnagar, Amreli and Junagadh district :
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 sugarcane, groundnuts tapioca, etc; but does not include fruit growing, vegetable growing or keeping orchards or groves or working on plantations like tea, coffee, rubber, cinchona and other medicinal plantations.

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

working in another person's land for wages in cash, kind or share (Agricultural labourer) will not be treated as cultivator.

Agricultural Labourer

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

Household Industry

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

(b) Non-worker

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

In 1961 Census emphasis was laid on work so that all people who worked including family workers who were not in receipt of any income or working children who could not earn enough for their 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 resources was not considered as a worker. If, however, in addition to her household work, she engaged herself in work such as rice pounding for sale or wages, or in domestic services for wages for others or minding cattle or selling firewood or making and selling cowdung cakes or grass etc., or any such work she was treated as a worker.

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

B. LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

1. Location

Situated in the Central, Gujarat, Kheda district lies between 22°-06' and 23°-17' north latitudes and 72°-21' and 73°-30' east longitudes. It is the State's fifth smallest district, measuring 7,194 km.^{2} and accounting for 3.67 percent of the State's total geographical area. The district is bounded on the north by Sabar Kantha district, on the south by the Mahi River and the Gulf of Cambay, on the east by Panchmahals district and on the south-east by Vadodara district and on the west by Ahmadabad district. In the south west, it extends to the Gulf of Cambay.

2. Physiography

Except for a small hilly area in the northern parts of Kapadvanj and Balasinor talukas and along the lower reaches of the Mahi where the bank is cut by deep ravines, the district is an unbroken plain sloping gently from the north-east towards the south-west. This area is famous for agriculture and is, known as 'Charotar' so called because of its suitability for intensive and varied crop production and also for dairy farming.

3. Soils

The soils of the district are classified into six main types viz, the goradu (gravelly) black, medium black, black cotton, sandy and rocky types. The goradu type is mainly to be found in the Charotar tract of Anand, Nadiad, Borsad, Petlad and parts of Thasra and Cambay talukas. The black type of soil is mainly to be found in parts of Cambay and Matar talukas while the medium black type is found in the Mehmedabad taluka. The rich black type suitable for cotton is found in the Bhal tract and parts of Kapadvanj, Balasinor and Thasra talukas while the sandy soils are also obtaining in the Kapadvanj and Mehmedabad talukas. Finally the rocky type is found in Balasinor and parts of Kapadvanj taluka.

4. Forests

The district has a total area of 169.84 km² under forests in 1970–71 as reported by the Chief Conservator of Forests, Gujarat of which 68.99 km². are reserved forests, 92.35 km². are unclassed forests and 8.50 km². are private forests.

5. Minerals

The district does not figure among the State's major producers of any of the major or minor minerals. It is, however, believed to have commercially exploitable deposits of petroleum and natural gas and sandstone. Limestone and bauxite among the major minerals and gravel, kankar, brick-earth, bentonite, ordinary clay and sand and trap among the minor minerals are commercially worked in the district.

6. Rivers

Of the nine rivers in the district, the Mahi and the Sabarmati are the principal rivers. The Mahi flows out of the Mehod Talav situated in the Vindhyachal mountains and empties into the Gulf of Cambay. The Sabarmati rises from the Arvalli hills and enters the district at Khodiarpur village in Matar taluka and empties into the Gulf of Cambay. Unlike the the Mahi which is most useful for irrigation, the principal purposes served by the Sabarmati is that of drainage. The Shedhi, the Vatrak, the Meshvo and the Khari meet the Sabarmati at various points on its left bank. The Varanasi, the Luni and the Mahor are shallow non-perennial rivers.

7. Lakes

There are seven important tanks in the district, of which five namely Vanghoroli, Tranaja, Nagrawa, Saiyant and Raniparda are located in Thasra taluka and Saoli and Kanewal tanks are located in Kapadvanj and Cambay talukas respectively.

8. Climate Temperature and Rainfall

The climate of the district is by and large dry and healthy. The cycle of seasons consists of a winter season from November to February followed by the summer season from March to June. The monsoon generally sets in sometime during the second week of June and lasts upto about the second week of September. The winter season is preceded by a short autumn which succeeds the monsoon and lasts from late September to about early November.

The average annual rainfall in the district based on the figures for the years 1966 to 1970 is 1,076.42 m.m. and on an average there are 32.4 rainy days in a year. The distribution of rainfall over the district is uneven. The number of rainy days and rainfall at the district headquarters, Kheda, during the years 1966 to 1970 are given below :

TABLE B.1

Annual rainfall at Nadiad Station 1966, to 1970

Year	Number of rainy days	Annual rainfall in m m.
1	2	3
1966	17	666.9
1967	44	1,107.3
1968	21	597.0
1969	34	1,093.3
1970	46	1,917.6

As the temperature figures for the district headquarters, Kheda, are not available the temperature figures recorded at Vallabh Vidhyanagar have been used During 1969, May was the hottest month when a maximum temperature of 45°C was recorded. The minimum temperature in January, which was coldest month of the same year was 4°C. The maximum and minimum temperatures during all the months of 1968 and 1969 recorded at Vallabh Vidhyanagar are given below.

TABLE B.2

Maximum and minimum temperature at Nadiad Station, 1968-1969

	1968		1969	
Month	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
1	2	3	4	5
January	33	7	33	4
Februry	34	5	34	6
March	39	11	42	16
April	42	18	44	16
May	42	18	45	21
June	44	24	42	22
July	40	24	38	24
August	34	23	35	21
September	40	23	37	21
October	39	14	39	17
November	37	12	37	12
December	34	3	32	7

C. ADMINISTRAT ET-UP

1. Administrative Divisions

For the purpose of administration, the district is divided into three sub-divisions and 10 talukas. The details of the area and population in respect of these sub-divisions are given 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	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District total	**7,194.0**	**17**	**957**	**5**	**2,451,387**	**1,294,271**	**1,157,116**
I. Anand Sub-Division	*1,888.2*	*8*	*266*	*3*	*720,874*	*382,001*	*338,873*
1 Anand	676.0	4	76	..	399,076	214,200	184,876
2 Balasinor	552.3	1	98	1	131,513	67,727	63,786
Thasra	659.9	3	92	2	190,285	100,074	90,211
II. Petlad Sub-Division	*2,278.3*	*4*	*275*	*2*	*778,886*	*412,374*	*366,512*
4 Petlad	474.1	2	81	..	256,693	136,163	120,530
5 Cambay	1,194.8	1	99	2	221,139	116,374	104,765
6 Borsad	609.4	1	95	..	301,054	159,837	141,217
III. Nadiad Sub-Division	*2,721.6*	5	*416*	..	*951,627*	*499,896*	*451,731*
7 Nadiad	662.8	2	100	..	376,627	199,666	176,961
8 Mehmedabad	497.0	2	75	..	173,152	90,462	82,690
9 Kapadvanj	984.8	1	159	..	269,764	139,968	129,796
10 Matar	577.0	..	82	..	132,034	69,800	62,284

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

The district has a population of 24.51 lakhs forming 9.18 per cent of the total State population, The district ranks 15 in the State as regards area, whereas in population it ranks second in the State. It is a thickly populated district with a density of 341 persons per km².

The district is divided into ten talukas of which Cambay taluka is the largest taluka in area, but Anand taluka is largest in population. Cambay taluka has a very large area of 1194.8 km². followed by Kapadvanj with 984.8 km². Petlad is the smallest taluka with an area of 474.1 km².

Out of 17 urban areas in the district, four are located in Anand taluka and three in Thasra taluka. Matar taluka has no urban whereas Balasinor, Cambay, Borsad, and Kapadvanj talukas have one urban area each and Petlad, Nadiad and Mehmedabad talukas have two urban areas each. The population of the urban areas forms 19.95 per cent of the district population. Nadiad is one of the seven town in the State with population of over one lakh. There are 962 villages in the district of which 5 are uninhabited. Mehmedabad taluka has only 75 villages whereas Kapadvanj taluka has the largest number of villages being 159.

2. Revenue

The Collector is in charge of the general administration, law and order and civil supplies. He is assisted by a resident deputy collector and three deputy collectors in charge of three sub-divisions having their headquarters at Anand, Petlad and Nadiad. There are 10 mamlatdars in charge of 10 talukas. All the revenue functions were executed by the Collector, deputy collectors and mamlatdars till the establishment of the Panchayat Raj on 1-4-1963 whereafter quite 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 No. 6 of 1966, two seats are alloted to this district for the purpose of election to the House of People and 16 seats for the State Legislative Assembly. The details comprising the territorial extent of the Parliamentary and assembly constituencies are shown below :

TABLE C.2

Territorial extent of Parliamentary Constituencies

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Extent in terms of Assembly Constituencies
1	2	3
1	Kaira	Balasinor, Thasra, Kapadvanj, Kathlal, Mehmedabad, Mahudha and Nadiad
2	Anand	Anand, Umreth, Sarsa, Sojitra, Petlad, Matar and Cambay

TABLE C.3

Territorial extent of Assembly Constituencies

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Extent in terms of talukas
1	2	3
1	Balasinor	Balasinor taluka and 16 villages of Thasra taluka
2	Thasra	Thasra taluka (excluding 16 villages included in Balasinor coustituency)
3	Kapadvanj	Kapadvanj taluka (excluding Kathlal circle)
4	Kathlal	Kathlal circle in Kapadvanj Taluka and 19 villages of Ghodasar circle of Mehmedabad taluka
5	Mehmedabad	Mehmedabad taluka (excluding 19 villages of Ghodasar circle included in Kathlal constituency)
6	Mahudha	Vina circle (excluding 8 villages) and Mohlel circle (excluding village Chaklasi) in Nadiad taluka
7	Nadiad	Nadiad circle (excluding 14 villages) and the villages in Vina circle not included in Mahudha constituency
8	Anand	14 villages of Nadiad circle not iucluded in Nadiad constituency, Chaklasi village in Mohlel circle in Nadiad taluka and 10 villages in Anand circle of Anand taluka
9	Umreth	Umreth circle in Anand taluka
10	Sarsa	Anand circle (excluding 10 villages included in Anand constituency) in Anand taluka
11	Borsad	Borsad circle and 3 villages in Bhadran circle in Borsad taluka
12	Bhadran	Bhadran circle (excluding 3 villages included in Borsad constituency) in Borsad taluka
13	Sojitra	Sunav circle and 11 villages of Petlad cricle in Petlad taluka
14	Petlad	Petlad circle (excluding 11 villages included in Sojitra constituency) in Petlad taluka and 17 villages of Tarapur circle in Cambay taluka
15	Matar*	Matar taluka and Tarapur circle (excluding 17 villages included in Petlad constituency) in Cambay taluka
16	Cambay	Cambay and E. A. K. Circles in Cambay taluka.

* Reserved seat for Scheduled Castes.

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

Elections

In 1962, there were 15 seats for State assembly and the number of seats was increased to 16 in 1967. During the last decade (1962 to 1971) The general elections for the Parliamentary constituencies 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, and candidates contesting in the election 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
1. Kheda	1962	N.A.	436,539	271,376	62.17	3	SWA	34,112	
							CON	121,499	Male
							IND	15,765	
	1967	1,156 (including Anand)	443,349	312,044	70.38	3	SWA	163,997	Male
							INC	136,257	
							IND	11,790	
	1971	533	479,256	295,323	61.62	5	NC(O)	159,195	Male
							INC	124,744	
							RPI	2,349	
							IND	4,941	
							IND	4,094	
2. Anand	1962	N.A.	472,873	315,503	66.72	2	SWA	169,116	Male
							CON	146,387	
	1967	1,156 (including Kheda)	464,136	342,566	73.81	2	INC	181,894	Male
							SWA	160,672	
	1971	535	491,986	302,516	61.49	4	NC(O)	168,586	Male
							INC	124,982	
							IND	5,645	
							IND	3,303	
Total	**1962**	**N.A.**	**909,412**	**586,879**	**64.53**	**5**			
	1967	**1,156**	**907,485**	**654,610**	**72.13**	**5**			
	1971	**1,068**	**971,242**	**597,839**	**61.55**	**9**			

(1) INC = Indian National Congress
(2) NC(0) = National Congress (Organisation)
(3) SWA = Swatantra
(4) RPI = Republican Party of India
(5) IND = Independent.
N.A. = Not available

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 in these two constituencies which was 1,156 in 1967 was reduced to 1,068 in 1971. The number of voters in Kheda constituency increased from 4.43 lakhs in 1967 to 4.79 lakhs in 1971. In this constituency the valid votes formed 62.17 per cent of the total voters in 1962, and the proportion increased to 70.38 per cent in 1967 but declined to 61.62 per cent in 1971. In 1962 the Congress candidate was elected and polled 44.77 per cent of the valid votes. Whereas, in 1967 the Swatantra Party candidate was elected and polled 52.55 per cent of the valid votes. In 1971 a candidate of National Congress (Organisation) was elected and polled 53.90 per cent of the valid votes. In Anand constituency, there were 4.64 lakh voters in 1967 and the number of increased to 4.92 lakhs in 1971. In this constituency, the valid votes formed 66.72 per cent in 1962 and the proportion increased to 73.81 per cent in 1967 but declined to 61.49 per cent in 1971. In 1962 the Swatantra Party candidate was elected and polled 53.60 per cent of the valid votes. In 1967 the candidate of Indian National Congress was elected and polled 53.09 per cent of the valid votes and in 1971 the candidate of National Congress (Organisation) was elected and polled 55.73 per cent of the valid votes.

Assembly Elections

The details about the number of voters valid votes polled etc. in the assembly elections are shown below for the 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 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. Umreth	1962	81,506	55,190	67.71	3	SWA	34,677	Male
	1967	60,987	42,267	69.30	2	SWA	25,324	Male
2. Anand	1962	76,805	54,032	70.35	2	SWA	33,215	Male
	1967	79,795	58,435	73.23	3	INC	30,936	Male
3. Sunav	1962	53,778	34,641	64.41	2	SWA	18,336	Male
	1967	60,455	46,141	76.31	2	SWA	23,712	Male
4. Petlad	1962	59,220	41,776	70.54	2	SWA	26,063	Male
	1967	65,489	47,776	72.95	2	INC	23,981	Male
5. Borsad	1962	62,201	40,667	65.38	4	SWA	17,433	Male
	1967	66,959	46,659	69·68	3	INC	25,636	Male
6. Bhadran	1962	62,826	36,085	57.44	3	CON	18,631	Male
	1967	70,216	49,974	71.17	2	INC	28,644	Male
7. Cambay	1962	66,802	47,327	70.85	2	SWA	26,013	Male
	1967	66,576	50,931	76.50	4	INC	29,718	Male
8. Matar	1962	64,140	44,153	68.84	3	CON	20,183	Male
	1967	65,008	47,067	72.40	3	INC	31,777	Female
9. Mehamdabad	1962	69,371	43,533	62.75	3	SWA	21,836	Male
	1967	64,614	46,557	72.05	2	INC	25,501	Male
10. Uttarsanda	1962	67,258	43,191	64.22	3	SWA	20,062	Male
11. Nadiad	1962	65,968	41,536	62.96	3	SWA	20,939	Male
	1967	71,671	53,877	75.17	2	INC	28,767	Male
12. Kathlal	1962	60,181	34,531	57.38	3	CON	17,890	Male
	1967	58,599	37,550	64.08	3	SWA	17,443	Male
13. Kapadvanj	1962	60,970	40,543	66.50	4	CON	19,927	Male
	1967	64,726	47,926	74.04	3	SWA	26,615	Male
14. Balasinor	1962	53,537	26,169	48.88	3	CON	13,841	Female
	1967	61,015	41,706	68.35	2	SWA	22,997	Male
15. Thasra	1962	59,254	38,508	64.99	3	SWA	21,686	Male
	1967	64,609	42,099	65.16	2	SWA	25,786	Male
16. Mahudha	1967	58,106	38,371	66.04	4	SWA	19,427	Male
17. Sojitra	1967	65,830	46,039	69·94	4	INC	27,418	Male
Total	1962	963,817	621,882	64.52	43			
	1967	1,044,665	743,375	71.16	43			

(1) CON/INC=Indian National Congress (2) NC(O)=National Congress (Organisation) (3) SWA=Swantantra

In the 15 constituencies, in 1962, 43 candidates had contested elections. An equal number of candidates contested elections in 1967 also. The percentage of valid votes to total votes in these assembly constituencies was 64.52 per cent in 1962, and 71.16 per cent in 1967. The percentage of valid votes varied from a minimum of 48.88 per cent in Balasinor constituency to a maximum of 70.85 per cent in Cambay constituency in 1962, whereas in 1967 the minimum was 64.08 per cent in Kathlal constituency and the maximum was 76.31 per cent in Sunav constituency.

4. Judiciary

(i) Judicial set-up

The judicial set-up of Kheda district comprises one District and Sessions Judge, two Assistant Judges, three Civil Judges (Senior Division) and 15 Civil Judges (Junior Division) and Judicial Magistrates, First class.

The court of the District and Sessions Judge and the 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 the 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 headquartes 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 the said amount, an appeal lies direct to the High Court. In criminal matters, the District and Sessions Judge in his latter capacity tries cases which are committed to his court by Magistrates after priliminary inquiry. He also hears appeals against orders of conviction and sentence passed by magistrates where such appeals are provided for by law. Similarly he has jurisdiction to hear 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 District and Sessions Judge is assisted in his work by an Assistant Judge and Assistant/Additional Sessions Judge, if necessary. The Additional Sessions Judge has concurrent powers with that of the Sessions Judge whereas an Assistant Judge can pass any sentence authorised by law except a sentence of death or of imprisonment for life or of imprisonment for a term exceeding 10 years.

The courts of Civil Judges (Senior Division) have unlimited original civil jurisdiction and courts of civil Judges (Junior Division) have original jurisdiction in the matters in which the value of the subject matter of the suit does not exceed Rs. 10,000. The Civil Judges are also Judicial Magistrates of the First Class and they exercise both Civil and 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 the powers of a small causes court to try suits of the value ranging from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1500.

5. Police

There is a Superintendent of Police at district level assisted by four deputy superintendents of police. There were 30 police stations and 36 out posts in the district at the end of 1970. There are 6 inspectors and 75 sub-inspectors in the district. The total strength of police including temporary force at the end of 1970 was 2,114, Accordingly, there was one police per 3.40 km^2 of area and 1,156 persons in the district. The number of cognisable crimes investigated per police was 4.14.

Figures of the cognisable crimes indicate that the total number of offences in 1961 was 2,763 which increased to 4,007 in 1969 and thereafter decreased to 3,422 in 1970.

Of the 3,422 cognisable crimes registered during 1970, there were 50 murders, 2 dacoities, 32 robberies, 515 housebreakings, 921 thefts and 47 riots. There has been a decline in the crimes of murder, dacoity and robbery whereas the other crimes appear to have increased.

6. Jails

There was one jail in the district at the end of 1970 with an authorised accomodation for 80 males and 8 females. During the year 1970, 756 convicts were received in and 778 convicts discharged from the jail. The daily average of convicts in the jail works out to be 45 for 1970. 1,242 persons under trial were received and 1,216 discharged from the jail during 1970. The

daily average of the prisoners under trial was 53. Only 80 persons who were unable to provide security were received in and 79 discharged from the jail during 1970.

The number of convicts received and discharged increased from 551 and 543 in 1960 to 756 and 778 respectively in 1970. Similarly the number of under trial prisoners received and discharged increased from 992 and 961 respectively in 1960 to 1242 and 1216 in 1970.

7. Local Self Government

(i) Present set-up

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

According to the provisions of the Gujarat Panchayats Act a gram panchayat consists of not less than 9 and not more than 15 members depending upon the population of the village. The nagar panchayat consists of not less than 15 and not more than 21 members depending upon the population of the nagar. The taluka panchayat consists of ex-officio, co-opted and associate members. The district panchayat also consists of ex-officio, elected and associate members. Provisions 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 appointed by the Government. Both these officers are secretaries of their respective panchayats. These panchayats function through various committees appointed for different groups of functions. 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 been constituted by the district panchayat.

(ii) Functions

The functions of the three tiers of panchayats have been elaborately detailed in the three schedules of the Act. In addition, the functions of collecting land revenue (including cesses) and dues recoverable as arrears of land revenue, levied of assessed by/or 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 panchayats.

(iii) Staff

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

(iv) Funds

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

also for levying surcharge on house tax. Moreover, provision has been made in the Act for grants to the panchayats for their activities.

The Act provides that State Government will give grants to the panchayats on the basis of the average of the land revenue collected during the preceding three years, after deducting there from 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. 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, 7½ per cent will be carried to the District Equalisation Fund and 7½ per cent to the Gram Encouragement Fund.

(v) *Working of the local bodies*

There are seven municipalities in the district viz., Anand, Umreth, Kapadvanj, Cambay, Nadiad, Petlad and Borsad. At the beginning of the decade i. e. in 1961, there were 15 municipalities but with the implementation of the Panchayat Raj in 1963–64, 8 municipalities were converted into nagar and gram panchayats. At the beginning of 1963–64, there were 5 nagar panchayats, and the number has increased to 8 in 1970–71. There were 10 taluka panchayats and 820 gram panchayats in the district at the end of 1970–71.

Of the total population of 2,451,387 of the district, municipal jurisdiction extends to a population of 354,767. There are in all 195 seats in these municipalities, of which 16 are reserved for women and 15 for scheduled castes. The total income of these municipalities in the year 1969–70 was Rs. 231.05 lakhs of which Rs. 89.61 lakhs were derived from rates and taxes. The total expenditure during the same year was Rs. 229.26 lakhs of which Rs. 77.71 lakhs were spent on public health and conveniences, Rs. 17.84 lakhs on education, Rs. 17.92 lakhs on general administration and Rs. 6.28 lakhs on public safety.

There were 8 nagar panchayats in the district as on 1-1-1971. The total number of membership of the nagar panchayats as on 1-1-1971 was 128. Of these, 16 seats were reserved for women 8 seats for scheduled castes and one for scheduled tribes.

The total number of seats in the 820 gram panchayats in the district as on 1-1-1971 was 8,414. Of these, 1,640 seats were reserved for women, 836 seats for scheduled castes and 54 seats for scheduled tribes. In all 2,530 seats were reserved and 5,884 seats were non-reserved. Out of the non-reserved seats, 5,450 seats were filled by election and 434 seats (7.4%) by nomination. Out of reserved seats 2,083 seats were filled by election and 447 (17.7%) by nomination.

There were in all 960 members in the 10 taluka panchayats of the district. Of these 829 were ex-officio members, 62 co-opted members and 69 associate members.

In the district panchayat there were ten ex-officio members by virtue of their being presidents of the taluka panchayat and an equal number of elected representatives of the taluka panchayats. There were 20 directly elected representatives from among the women, scheduled castes and others and 28 associate members.

The total income of the gram and nagar panchayats at the end of 1969–70 was Rs. 141.77 lakhs, of which Rs. 59.36 lakhs were derived from rates and taxes and Rs. 53.84 lakhs from grants.

The total expenditure of these gram and nagar panchayats during this period was Rs. 130.16 lakhs, of which Rs. 49.68 lakhs were spent on sanitation and health, Rs. 39.01 lakhs on public works, Rs. 11.26 lakhs on education and culture and Rs. 23.62 lakhs on planning and administration.

The details of income and expenditure of the district panchayat and taluka panchayats. Of the total income of Rs. 488.47 lakhs of the district and taluka panchayats during the year 1969–70, more than 94.0 per cent was received by way of grants. The grants for panchayat schemes and functions were of the order of Rs. 189.46 lakhs, whereas Rs. 228.94 lakhs were received for State schemes and functions. The share of local rates and taxes was 3.5 per cent of the total revenue.

The total expenditure of the district and taluka panchayats during 1969–70 amounted to Rs. 449.62 lakhs. The expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 177.76 lakhs accounting for 39.54 per cent of the total

expenditure. The expenditure on public works was Rs. 75.80 lakhs which represented 16.86 per cent of the total expenditure. 4.94 per cent was spent on community development projects, 6.78 per cent on irrigation 7.47 per cent on health and sanitation and 5.56 per cent on agriculture. General administration accounted for 6.19 per cent of the total expenditure.

D. TERRITORIAL AND OTHER CHANGES

1. Growth or decay of urban centres

During 1961 Census, 17 areas were classified as urban. They were, Vaso, Nadiad, Kapadvanj, Kaira, Mehmedabad, Anand, Umreth, Vallabhvidyanagar, Dakor, Pali, Balasinor Sojitra, Dharmaj, Petlad, Cambay, Borsad and Bhadran. During 1971 Census, two more areas viz., Thasra and Vasad have been given urban status., whereas Dharmaj and Bhadran which were enjoying urban status during 1961 Census have been declassified during 1971 Census.

2. Changes in the functional category of towns

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

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

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

The percentage of workers under each of the above five groups to total working population is worked out for each town. These towns are then classified according to their percentage values which determing 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, then the next predominant industrial category is taken into account, so that their total reaches three fifths of the working population i. e. 60 per cent. Such a town is then designated as 'industry-*cum*-service town or commerce-*cum*-transport town' etc., as the figures may indicate.

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

On the above basis the towns in the district have been assigned functional categories:

TABLE D.1

Functional category of towns, 1961 and 1971

Sl. No.	Name of town	Functional Categories (1961 Census)	Functional Categories (1971 Census)
1	2	3	4
1	Anand	Services-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce	Services-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Industry
2	Balasinor	Services-*cum*-Primary activities	Primary Activities-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce
3	Borsad	Primary activities-*cum*-Services	Primary activities
4	Cambay	Industry	Industry
5	Dakor	Services	Services-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce
6	Kapadvanj	Services-*cum*-Industry	Services-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce
7	Kheda	Services	Services-*cum*-Primary activities

TABLE D.1 *(Contd)*

Functional category of towns, 1961 and 1971

Sl. No.	Name of town	Functional Category (1961 Census)	Functional Category (1971 Census)
1	2	3	4
8	Mehmedabad	Services-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce	Primary activities-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Commerce
9	Nadiad	Industry-*cum*-Services	Industry-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Services
10	Pali	Industry	Primary activities
11	Petlad	Industry	Services-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce
12	Sojitra	Services-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Industry	Primary activities-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce
13	Thasra	..	Primary activities-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Services
14	Umreth	Primary activities-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Services	Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce-*cum* Services
15	Vallabh Vidyanagar	Services	Services
16	Vasad	..	Primary activities
17	Vaso	Services-*cum*-Industry	Primary activities-*cum*-Industry

A study of changes in functional character during the decade reveals that the functional character of Anand has changed from Services-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce in 1961 to Services-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Industry in 1971, whereas in the case of Nadiad, the largest town of the district, the functional characteristic has changed from Industry-*cum*-Services to Industry-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Services. The functional Characteristic of Balasinor has changed from Services-*cum*-Primary activities to Primary activities-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce, whereas that of Borsad has changed from Primary activities-*cum*-Services to Primary activities. The 1961 functional characteristic of Cambay viz., Industry remain unchanged in 1971, while Dakor has changed its functional characteristic from services in 1961 to Service-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce in 1971. The functional characteristic of Kapadvanj has changed from Services-*cum*-Industry to Services-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce, whereas Kheda has changed its functional characteristics from Services to Services-*cum*-Primary activities. Mehmedabad returned its functional characteristic as Services-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce in 1961 which has changed to Primary activities-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Commerce in 1971. Pali which returned functional characteristic as Industry in 1961 has changed to Primary activities in 1971, whereas in case of Petlad the functional characteristic has changed from Industry to Services-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce. The functional characteristic of Sojitra is changed from Services-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Industry to Primary activities-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce. The functional characteristic of Umreth has changed from Primary activities-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Services to Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Services, while that of Vaso is changed from Services-*cum*-Industry to Primary activities-*cum*-Industry. Vallabh-Vidyanagar returned its functional characteristic as Services in 1961 and has retained this characteristic in 1971.

E. MAJOR EVENTS

1. Flood

The district sometimes suffers floods because the Mahi and the Sabarmati the principal rivers of the district have a flood history. The Mahi had reached highest flood level of 14 79 metres at Vasad and 69.92 metres at Wanakbori on 30-7-1971. The river was also in spate in 1968. It has been proposed to construct a dam at Wanakbori across Mahi river which will help to bring the river under control. The Sabarmati also sometimes over flows its banks in Kheda district, as it did in 1968. The Dharoi project which envisages construction of a dam in Sabar Kantha district on Sabarmati will help bring the river under control.

2. Famine and scarcity

The district is occasionally affected by scarcity conditions. In the last decade scarcity conditions prevailed in parts of the district in 1960-61, 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1968-69. Details concerning the number of villages, area and population affected and the number and cost of relief works undertaken during 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1968-69 are given as under :

TABLE E.1

Scarcity and relief measures, 1965-66 to 1968-69

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
1965-66	190	152,899	223,830	5,965	76	872,416
1966-67	38	17,065	27,741	5,090	9	65,927
1968-69	526	278,785	706,945	12,064	151	2,643,909

Source : Director of Famine Relief.

F. ECONOMIC AND OTHER ACTIVITIES DURING THE DECADE

1. Agriculture

(i) Land utilisation

The total reported area in the district in 1961-62 was 691,700 hectares and has remained unchanged 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 year 1961-62 and 1967-68.

TABLE F.1

Percentage of area under different uses, 1961-62 and 1967-68

Sl. No.	Classification of area	Percentage to total reporting area: 1961-62	1967-68
1	2	3	4
1	Forest	1.65	3.90
2	Barren and uncultivable land	6.09	3.28
3	Land put to non agricultural use	10.22	10.83
4	Cultivable waste	0.75	1.03
5	Permanent pastures and grazing lands	3.98	3.92
6	Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in area sown	–	..
7	Current fallows	0.59	0.68
8	Other fallows	0.84	0.75
9	Net area sown	75.88	75.61
	Total	**100.00**	**100.00**

The area under forests has increased from 1.65 per cent of the total reported area in 1961-62 to 3.90 per cent in 1967-68. As against this the barren and uncultivable area has declined from 6.09 per cent of the total reported area in 1961-62 to 3.28 per cent in 1967-68. The area under land put to non agricultural use has increased from 10.22 per cent in 1961-62 to 10.83 per cent in 1967-68 and the area under cultivable waste has increased from 0.75 per cent in 1961-62 to 1.03 per cent in 1967-68. The area under permanent pastures and other grazing lands has remained more or less the same. The area under current fallows has increased from 0.59 per cent of the total reported area in 1961-62 to 0.68 per cent in 1967-68, while the area under other fallow land has declined from 0.84 per cent in 1961-62 to 0.75 per cent in 1967-68. The net area sown has slightly declined from 75.88 per cent of the total reported area in 1961-62 to 75.61 per cent in 1967-68.

(ii) Cropping pattern

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

TABLE F.2

Percentage of area under different crops

	Crops	Years: 1955-56	1960-61	1965-66	1968-69
	1	2	3	4	5
1	Rice	10.59	12.97	13.77	14.51
2	Wheat	7.69	5.00	8.41	7.81
3	Jowar	2.54	1.42	1.42	3.68
4	Bajri	20.35	16.41	21.47	25.62
5	**Total Pulses**	**7.29**	**5.30**	**4.34**	**4.34**
6	Cotton	11.72	12.79	11.19	10.33
7	Groundnut	5.37	9.02	7.19	4.88
8	Sesamum	1.82	1.23	1.50	1.75
9	Tobacco	9.40	11.92	11.10	10.62
10	Fodder crops	N.A.	N.A.	7.39	4.94
11	Other crops	23.23*	23.94*	12.15	11.53
	All crops	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**

N.A.=Not available

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

One significant fact emerging from the above data is that in Kheda district area sown to food crops is larger than that sown to non-food crops. The principal food crops are rice, wheat, jowar and bajri among cereals and gram among pulses. Bajri is the chief food crop which was cultivated in more than 25 per cent of the total cropped area in 1968-69. Tobacco is the

chief non-food crop and accounts for nearly 10 per cent of the total cropped area.

Among food crops the proportion of area under, rice has increased continuously from 10.59 per cent of the total cropped areas in 1955-56 to 14.51 per cent in 1968-69 while the proportion of area under wheat has remained more or less the same during the above period. The percentage of area under jowar has increased from 2.54 per cent of the total cropped area in 1955-56 to 3.68 per cent in 1968-69 whereas the proportion of area under bajri has increased from 20.35 per cent of the total cropped area in 1955-56 to 25.62 per cent in 1968-69. The proportion of area under pulses has declined from 7.29 per cent of the total cropped area in 1955-56 to 4.34 per cent in 1968-69.

Among non-food crops, the proportion of area under cotton has declined from 11.72 per cent of the total cropped area in 1955-56 to 10.33 per cent in 1968-69, and that under groundnut has declined from 5.37 per cent of the total cropped area in 1955-56 to 4.88 in 1968-69. The percentage of area under sesamum and tobacco has remained more or less the same during the said period.

(iii) Yield per hectare

Details about the yield per hectare in respect of some important crops in the district can be seen from the figures given hereunder :

TABLE F.3

Yield of principal crops per hectare

Name of Crops	1961-62	1965-66	1970-71
1	2	3	4
1 Rice	1,009	521	1,503
2 Wheat	543	936	1,512
3 Jowar	310	395	472
4 Bajri	1,029	718	1,203
All cereals	**940**	**695**	**1,283**
All pulses	**363**	**340**	**352**
5 Groundnut	856	544	993
6 Sesamum	304	302	405
7 Cotton	187	117	217
8 Tobacco	928	942	1,409

The yield per hectare shows an upward trend for all the principal crops excepting pulses. The lower per hectare yields in 1965-66 reflect in most cases the adverse effects of the drought conditions and inadequate rainfall in that year.

(iv) Crop calendar

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

TABLE F.4

Sowing and harvesting months

Sl. No.	Name of crop	Months of sowing	Months of harvesting
1	2	3	4
	Cereals		
1	Rice	June-August	November-December
2	Wheat	October-November	March-April
3	Jowar	August-September	January-February
4	Bajri	July-March	October-June
5	Maize	June-July	September-October
6	Bavto	June	October
7	Kodra	June	October
	Pulses		
8	Gram	October	February-March
9	Tur	June	February-March
	Oil Seeds		
10	Groundnut	June-July	October-November
11	Sesamum	June	October
12	Castor	June-August	January-March
	Miscellaneous		
13	Tobacco	September-October	February-March
14	Cotton	June-July	January-March
15	Patato	August-September	October-November

(v) Agriculture research and extension schemes

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

(1) Agricultural Research
(2) Agricultural Extension scheme

(a) Agricultural research

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

There were in the district, one agricultural research station located at Navagam in Nadiad taluka and two trial *cum*-demonstration farms one located at Thasra in Thasra taluka and the other at Jinaj in Cambay taluka. Research work on all types of paddy is being carried out at the

Agricultural Research Station at Navagam, whereas experiments on irrigated crops are being conducted and research on rootrot diseases and sugar-beet and sugarcane is carried out at the trial-*cum*-demonstration farm, Thasra. At the trial-*cum*-demonstration farm, Jmaj, experiments are being conducted on irrigation for different crops.

(b) Agricultural extension scheme

The agricultural extension schemes include various programmes for the supply of improved types of inputs in the field which increase the agricultural production. There is one seed multiplication farm in each of the talukas of the district. Seed multiplication is being done in these farms and is being supplied to the progressive farmers for sowing on their farms. The distribution of improved seed is looked after by the State Department of Agriculture and the scheme is executed through the taluka panchayats. Various other extension schemes in the form of loans and subsidies for agricultural inputs and implements are also in operation in the district. Loans for the purchase of oil engines, electric motors and rahents and also for digging of new wells are advanced by the Land Development Banks, while those for purchase of improved seeds, chemical fertilisers, insecticides and pesticides, and improved implements are advanced by the primary co-operative societies of the district. The schemes of subsidies for new wells, oil engines, seeds, fertilisers, pesticides and insecticides and implements are operated through the Community Development Programmes of the district and taluka panchayats. The co-operative organisations and panchayat agencies work hand in implementing the extension schemes.

2 Irrigation

The principal sources of irrigation in the district are masonry wells and Government canals. The total area under irrigation which was about 34,500 hectares at the beginning of the First Five Year Plan increased to about 42,700 hectares in 1961-62. During the last decade the pace of increase has been faster, and during 1966-67 the area under irrigation has increased to 103,300 hectares and in 1967-68 to 111,800 hectares.

(i) Sources of irrigation

Wells accounted for 57.07 per cent of the net irrigated area in 1967-68. The second major source of irrigation is Government canals with 38.28 per cent share in the net irrigated area. Only 3.76 per cent of net area irrigated was covered by tanks and less than one per cent by other sources. The details of source-wise irrigation in terms of percentages can be seen from the table given below :

Percentage of sourcewise irrigation, 1961-62 and 1967-68

Sl. No.	Source	Percentage of irrigation 1961-62	1967-68
1	2	3	4
1	Government canals	25.06	38.28
2	Tanks	3.52	3.76
3	Wells	71.19	57.07
4	Other sources	0.23	0.89
5	Net irrigated area	100 00	100.00

(ii) Crops irrigated

The data regarding area irrigated by crops reveal that the irrigated area under food crops has increased from 67.05 per cent of the net irrigated area in 1961-62 to 80.64 per cent of the net irrigated area in 1967-68 whereas the proportion of irrigated area under non food crops has declined from 32.95 per cent in 1961-62 to 19.36 per cent in 1967-68.

The following table gives the percentage share of each crop in the total irrigated area during the last two decades.

TABLE F. 5

Percentage of area irrigated by crops

Sl. No.	Crop	1950-51	1955-56	1960-61	1961-62	1967-68
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Rice	22.76	23.06	18.76	20.80	29.95
2	Wheat	20.91	12.71	14.17	16.12	23.61
3	Jowar	1.74	0.97	1.90	2.10	1.30
4	Bajri	15.91	8.44	10.18	9.11	15.10
5	Sugarcane	0.12	0.11	0.10	..	0.09
6	Chillies	2.90	..	2.49	1.40	1.21
7	Other food crops	4.42	17.48	20.26	17.52	9.38
8	Cotton	—	0.45	0.10	—	3.73
9	Tobacco	13.36	23.62	23 15	21.27	11.63
10	Fodder crops	9.87	12.60	8.68	11.68	3.82
11	Other non food crops	8.01	0.56	0.21	..	0.18
		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(iii) Irrigation schemes

Mahi Canal Project is a major irrigation project of the district. It was started at the end of the First Five year Plan and completed in the Third Five Year Plan. A pick up weir is constructed across Mahi river at Vanakbori in Balasinor taluka. Main dam is being constructed at village Kadana in Panch Mahals district. The project involves construction of 74 km. of main canal and 309 km. of branch canals. On completion of the scheme the irrigation protential has been estimated of by 1.86 lakhs hectares.

The second important project is the Meshwo Canal Project. It is constructed at Raska across the river Meshwo with 14 km. of main canal and 18.40 km. of branch canals. Its irrigation potential is 7,285 hectares. In addition the project feeds Kharicut schemes and Goblaj, Samarda, Foiwada and Wadala tanks.

The Kharicut scheme irrigates lands of Daskroi and City taluka of Ahmadabad district and Matar and Mehmedabad talukas of Kheda district.

In 1969–70 there were eight irrigation tanks with irrigation potential of 6,665 hectares and 61 tubewells with irrigation potential of 6,438 hectares in the district.

3. Agricultural Produce Markets

There are twelve agricultural regulated market yards and twelve market sub yards in the district at the end of 1970-71.

The principal commodities traded in these produce markets are cereals, pulses, oilseeds, cotton, vegetables, fruits and livestock.

4. Co-operation

(i) Co-operative societies and their types

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

At the end of the co-operative year 1969–70, there were 1,892 co-operative societies of various categories having membership of 445,408 and a total working capital of Rs. 2,036.53 lakhs. Thus there were on an average 235 members per society and working capital of Rs. 1.08 lakhs per society. Compared to the position as in 1960-61 the membership per society has increased from 179 in 1960-61 to 235 in 1969–70, and the working capital per society has shown an increase of Rs. 0.10 lakhs. Out of 1,892 co-operative societies, 34.14 per cent were agricultural credit societies, 37.42 per cent agricultural non-credit societies, 5.97 per cent non-agricultural credit societies and 22.47 per cent non-agricultural non-credit societies.

Among the credit societies, there were 646 agricultural credit co-operative societies and 113 non agricultural credit societies in 1969-70. There were 708 agricultural non-credit societies of which there were 19 marketing societies. 7 processing societies, 1 sugarcane factory, 620 dairy societies, 18 farming societies, 41 lift irrigation societies and 2 other agricultural non credit societies. Among the non-agricultural non-credit societies, there were 15 forest labour and labour contract societies, 76 consumer's co-operative stores, 191 housing societies. 79 industrial societies and 64 other non-agricultural non-credit societies in 1969-70.

(ii) Co-operative credit

The long term advances made by the State Land Development Bank in the district for various purposes amounted to Rs. 83.50 lakhs during 1970–71 The details of advances are given as under.

TABLE F.6

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

Sl. No.	Purpose	1970-71 No.	1970-71 Advance in Rs.	1960-61 Advance in Rs.	Increase or decrease	Percentage increase or decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	New wells	335	874,780			
2	Repairs to old wells	81	345,629			
	Sub total of 1 & 2	*416*	*1,220,409*	*186,900*	*+1,033,509*	*+553*
3	Tube wells	10	425,040	N. A.	..	..
4	Oil engines	415	2,282,069			
5	Electric motors	105	659,693			
	Sub total of 4 & 5	*520*	*2,941,762*	*259,447*	*+2,682,315*	*+1,034*
6	Tractors	128	3,119,212	26,700	3,092,512	11,582
7	Pipe lines	..	543,793	N.A.	—	—
8	Construction of machine rooms etc.	—	18,650			
9	Farm houses and cattle Sheds.	..	4,800			
	Sub total of 8 & 9	..	*23,450*	*4,800*	*+18,740*	*+390*
10	Land reclamation, improvement and bunding.	—	62,880	—	+62,880	—
11	Others	..	1,400	*22,642	..	..
	Grand Total		**8,349,916**	**502,089**	**+7,847,827**	**+1,563**

N. A.=Separate data is not available.

* Includes loans for repayment of debts and unclassified purposes.

Comparing the figures of advances of Rs. 5.02 lakhs given by bank during 1960-61 it is seen that the amount advanced has gone up to Rs. 83.50 lakhs in 1970-71.

The advances for construction and repairs of wells, purchase of oil engines and electric motors accounted for 49.85 per cent of total advances during 1970-71, and these for tractors accounted for 37.36 per cent.

The short term and medium term advances are provided by the district central co-operative bank through the co-operative societies. The total advances made by the Kheda District Central Co-operative Bank, were to the tune of Rs. 122.10 lakhs during 1960-61 and have increased by more than ten fold to Rs. 1422.48 lakhs in 1970-71. During 1970-71 loans amounting to Rs. 332.93 lakhs were advanced by 558 agricultural credit co-operative societies to 46,000 members, giving an average of Rs. 59,665 per society and Rs. 724 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. 10.30 lakhs.

5. Warehouses

There were 7 warehouses owned by the State Civil Supplies Department, with a total storage capacity of 8,500 metric tonnes, as on 1-1-1971. Besides the above there was one warehouse with storage capacity of 8,000 metric tonnes owned by the Central Warehousing Corporation and one with a storage capacity of 280 metric tonnes owned by the Gujarat State Warehousing Corporation. Besides these, there is one warehouse of the Food Corporation of India at Nadiad with a storage capacity of 3,278 metric tonnes. In addition to these warehouses, there were 73 godowns owned by various types of co-operative societies in the district, with a total storage capacity of 9,550 m. tonnes as on 1-1-1971. These godowns have been constructed under a subsidy scheme of the State Government and most of these are located in the rural areas of the district. The total storage capacity of the godowns owned by various agencies is 29,608 m. tonnes.

6. Livestock and Animal Husbandry

(i) Livestock

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

TABLE F.7

Livestock, 1951, 1956, 1961 and 1966

Category of Livestock	1951	1956	1961	1966
1	2	3	4	5
Total livestock	**734,598**	*767,199*	**839,022**	**844,651**
A Bullocks and Cows	*265,465*	*272,340*	*311,794*	*282,749*
1 Males over 3 years	176,162	174,960	207,936	192,767
2 Females over 3 years	37,719	51,476	39,978	38,133
3 Young stock	51,584	45,904	63,880	51,849
B Buffaloes	*340,737*	*375,358*	*422,673*	*425,973*
1 Males over 3 years	1,838	1,351	3,301	1,449
2 Females over 3 years	197,701	203,755	244,316	246,091
3 Young stock	141,198	170,252	175,056	178,433
C Sheeps	*22,665*	*21,494*	*15,419*	*33,872*
D Goats	*94,236*	*87,655*	*74,700*	*91,336*
E Horse and Ponies	*2,895*	*2,362*	*3,634*	*1,380*
F Mules	*171*	*12*	*50*	*16*
G Donkeys	*7,188*	*6,375*	*8,700*	*7,718*
H Camels	*691*	*1,588*	*2,050*	*1.607*
I Pigs	*550*	*15*	*2*	..
J Poultry	*34,792*	*50,746*	*67,568*	*71,321*

The livestock population of the district has increased by 14.98 per cent during 1951–1966. The number of bullocks and cows has increased by 6.51 per cent and buffaloes have increased by 25.01 per cent during the period of 15 years ending 1966.

The number of bullocks and cows has increased from 265,465 in 1951 to 282,749 in 1966. The number of males over 3 years has increased from 176,162 in 1951 to 192,767 in 1966 showing an increase of 9.42 per cent whereas females over 3 years increased from 37,719 in 1951 to 38,133 in 1966 showing an increase of 1.09 per cent.

The number of buffaloes increased from 340,737 in 1951 to 425,973 in 1966. The number of the buffaloes declined from 1,838 in 1951 to 1,449 in 1966, but the number of she buffaloes has increased by 24.47 per cent and the young stock increased by 26.37 per cent.

The sheep stock shows an increase from 22,665 in 1951 to 33,872 in 1966. The number of goats, however declined from 94,236 in 1951 to 91,336 in 1966, and the number of poultry has increased by 104.99 per cent during 1951–1966.

(ii) Animal husbandry and veterinary activities

A veterinary college was established at Anand in 1964. A college for degree/diploma in dairy science has recently been established at Anand.

There is a veterinary dispensary in every taluka of the district and an additional veterinary dispensary each in Kapadvanj and Borsad talukas. In addition, there are four veterinary sub-dispensaries in the district located in Cambay, Borsad and Petlad talukas, and a mobile veterinary dispensary at Nadiad. There are 34 first aid veterinary centres functioning in the district.

There is an artificial insemination centre in the district located at Dakor in Thasra taluka and three artificial insemination sub-centres, located at Nadiad, Borsad and Sojitra in Petlad taluka. Development of healthy and high milk yielding breed of animals in the district has been the chief aim of these centres.

(iii) Dairy development

Kheda district has been a pioneer in whole of India in the matter of dairy development on co-operative basis The Kaira District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union, unique of its kind in India, was established in 1946 and had, by 1969–70, a membership of 620 milk co-operatives covering almost entire district. Its main plant, the Amul Dairy constructed in 1955 with the assistance from UNICEF and the Colombo Plan at an initial cost of Rs. 40 lakhs, with subsequent addition of new plants raising the total cost of the factory to Rs. 132 lakhs, was the first factory in India to produce milk powder, condensed milk and baby food. Amul Dairy also produces butter, ghee, casein and cheese. Out of the 2 lakh lbs. of milk collected daily from the villages, about 80,000 lbs. are supplied to the Aarey Milk Colony, Bombay. The Kheda District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union runs a lime juice factory and a fodder mixing plant as subsidiaries to its main dairy plant. It also supplies to its members, quality cottonseeds for use as cattle-feed for the buffaloes and maintains free veterinary service with mobile dispensaries and artificial insemination centres.

The Polson Model Dairy working since 1929 is another well-known dairy at Anand with an all India reputation for its butter.

(iv) Agricultural tools and implements

The following table shows the number of agricultural implements obtaining in Kheda district in the years 1951, 1956, 1961 and 1966 based on the enumeration done at the time of Livestock Censuses in these years.

TABLE F.8

Agricultural tools and implements, 1951 to 1966

Type of implements	Livestock Census year			
	1951	1956	1961	1966
1	2	3	4	5
1 Wooden Ploughs	114,998	109,261	131,492	112,812
2 Iron Ploughs	693	985	2,578	3,816
3 Carts	53,645	54,971	58,473	51,760
4 Sugarcane crushers	120	36	527	88
5 Oil engines	2,055	2,830	2,429	3,804
6 Electric pumps	47	198	866	1,947
7 Tractors	177	224	395	565
8 Oil Ghanis	836	551	384	341

The number of wooden ploughs, a traditional implement, has increased from 114,998 in 1951 to 131,492 in 1961 whereafter it has decreased to 112,812 in 1966. On the other hand the number of iron ploughs has increased from 693 in 1951 to 3,816 in 1966 showing more than five fold increase. Oil engines which are chiefly used for irrigation purposes have also considerably increased in number during this period from 2,055 in 1951 to 3,804 in 1966. The use of electric pumps which are also chiefly used for irrigation has increased from 47 in 1951 to 1,947 in 1966. The number of tractors has also recorded considerable increase. The number of sugarcane crushers and oil ghanis have gone down. Bullock carts increased from 53,645 in 1951 to 58,473 in 1961, but declined to 51,760 in 1966. Even though, the number of bullock carts has decreased it still remains the backbone of rural transport system.

7. Fisheries

There were five inland fishing centres in the district located at Cambay, Dahevan, Mehmedabad, Nadiad, and Mahelaj in 1970-71. The district has no marine fishery.

8. Industry

At the end of 1960, there were 296 industrial establishments registered under the Factories Act, 1948 giving employment to 18,718 persons. The number of factory establishments increased to 397 in 1965 and 531 in 1970 indicating an overall increase of 79.39 per cent. The workers employed in these factories increased to 25,161 in 1965 and to 28,082 in 1970, indicating an overall increase of 50.03 per cent during the decade.

Largest number of units in the district are engaged in tobacco manufacture. These factories account for 40.30 per cent of the total number of factories and 21.41 per cent of the total factory workers in the district. Next important industry is spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles which account for 46 factories and 7,484 employees. The third important industry is the structural clay products which employed 1,234 persons in 39 factories in 1970. The fourth important industry is manufacture of machinery (except electrical machinery) which employed on an average 2,940 workers in 38 factories.

The district has 3 factories relating to dairy products, 13 factories for manufacture of miscellaneous food preparations, 31 factories of non-metallic mineral products, 15 factories of electrical machinery and 19 factories manufacturing and repairing motor vehicles.

During the year 1970, a Census of Establishments was conducted by the Census organisation and information regarding, manufacturing, processing and servicing establishments as well as commercial and other types of establishments were collected. According to this census there were 14,536 manufacturing establishments of which 425 were registered factories. 4,567 unregistered workshops and the rest were household industrial establishments. The data also reveal that household industrial establishments are concentrated in the rural areas and the unregistered workshops in urban centres.

There were 14,536 manufacturing establishments giving employment to 58,423 persons. This gives an average of 4.01 workers per establishment. The average for registered factories comes to 61.3 workers per factory which is slightly higher than the State average of 55.7 workers. In the case of unregistered establishments the average size of employment in a unit comes to 2.73 whereas in case of household industries the average works out to 2.08 workers.

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 establishments engaged in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairing classified by major industrial groups.

TABLE F.9

Distribution of important Industrial establishments by major industry groups

Sl. No.	Major Group	Description	No. of establish-ments	No. of persons employed
1	2	3	4	5
1	22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and tobacco products	1,242	13,099
2	23	Manufacture of cotton textiles	860	11,265
3	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	1,339	6,055
4	20-21	Manufacture of food products	2,340	5,687
5	26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel other than footwear)	2,993	4,600
6	38	Other manufacturing industries	1,746	4,412
7	27	Manufacture of wood and wood products furniture and fixtures	1,202	2,569

The establishments engaged in the manufacture of beverages, tobacco and tobacco products provided employment to a major portion of the industrial workers. The manufacture of cotton textiles was next important in terms of employment. These two industries together provided employment to 24,364 workers or 51.31 per cent of the total industrial workers. The third important industry was the manufacture of non-metallic mineral products providing employment to 6,055 workers.

In 1971 Census, 715,161 persons are returned as workers in Kheda district. The distribution of workers by broad industrial categories reveals that 9.11 per cent of the total workers were engaged in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairing industries. This is below the State level figure of 12.07 per cent.

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

TABLE F.10

Distribution of industrial establishments by Fuel/Power used, 1971

Power/Fuel	State		District	
	No. of establish-ments	Percen-tage to total	No. of Establi-ments	Percentage to total
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**186,724**	**100.00**	**14,536**	**100.00**
All Fuel/Power	59,732	31.99	4,859	33.43
1 Electricity	33,512	17.95	3,241	22.30
2 Liquid Fuel	7,390	3 96	292	2.01
3 Coal, wood and bagasse	16,750	8.97	1,077	7.41
4 Other power	2,080	1.11	249	1.71
No. power used	126,992	68.01	9,677	66.57

Only one third or 33.43 per cent of the industrial establishments were using fuel/power of one or the other kind and the remaining two third were run without the aid of any fuel or power. As against the state average of 17.95 per cent establishments using electricity, there were 22.30 per cent of industrial establishments in the district using electricity for industrial purposes.

9. Trade and Commerce

According to the Census of Establishments 1970, there were 22,845 trade and commercial establishments providing employment to 39,869 persons. Of these, 14,164 establishments were engaged in retail trade in food and food articles, beverages, tobacco and intoxicants and employed 19,190 or 48.13 per cent of the total workers in the trading and commercial establishments. Restaurants and Hotels numbered 1,402 and provided employment to 4,153 or 10.41 per cent of the workers engaged in trade and commerce. Retail trade in textiles having 1,632 units provided employment to another 2,698 or 6.76 per cent. 3,915 or 9.81 per cent of the total workers were engaged in 1,117 establishments of

financing, insurance, real estate and business services. There were 4,174 workers engaged in wholesale trade.

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

Sl. No.	Division/Major Group	Description	No. of Establish-ment	No. of persons employed
1	2	3	4	5
1	**Total**		**22,845**	**39,869**
2	*Division-6*	*Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants and Hotels.*	*21,728*	*35,954*
3	Major Group 60	Wholesale Trade in Food, Textiles, Live Animals, Beverage and Intoxicants.	868	3,627
4	61	Wholesale Trade in Fuel, Lights, Chemicals, Perfumery, Ceramics, Glass	52	164
5	62	Wholesale Trade in Wood, Paper, Other Fabrics, Hide and Skin and Inedible Oils	35	73
6	63	Wholesale Trade in all types of Machinery Equipment including Transport and Electrical Equipment	4	8
7	64	Wholsale Trade in Food and Miscellaneous Manufacturing	129	302
8	65	Retail Trade in Food and Food Articles Beverage, Tobacco and Intoxicants	14,164	19,190
9	66	Retail Trade in Textiles	1,632	2,698
10	67	Retail Trade in Fuel and other Household Utilities and Durables	1,967	2,904
11	68	Retail Trade in Others	1,475	2,835
12	69	Restaurants and Hotels	1,402	4,153
13	*Division-8*	*Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services*	*1,117*	*3,915*
14	Major Group 80	Banking and similar type of Financial Institutions	309	1,742
15	81	Providence Insurance	6	23
16	82	Real Estate and Business Services	670	1,924
17	83	Legal Services	132	226

10. Electricity and power

The Gujarat Electricity Board is the chief source of electric power in the district. At the beginning of the last decade i.e. during 1960-61, 91.89 m.KWH of electricity were sold to public for various purposes. Sales increased by 9.02 per cent in the next five years and during 1965-66 100.18 m. KWH of electricity were sold. The next quinquenium saw rapid progress and at the end of 1970–71, 244.80 m. KWH of electric power was sold for various purposes.

As regards categorywise utilisation of power, industrial power has increase from 53.02 m. KWH in 1960–61 to 103.48 m. KWH in 1970–71, showing an increase of 95.17 per cent. Consumption under the category 'other purposes' increased from 29.82 m.KWH to 118.35 m.KWH, showing more than three fold increase during this period. The utilisation under domestic consumption increased from 3.49 m.KWH in 1960–61 to 17.40 m. KWH, whereas the electric consumption under the category 'commercial light and power' increased by only 0.71 per cent.

11. Transport and Communications

(i) Roads

In 1960–61 the total road length was 1,225 kms of which 609 kms. were of asphalt, 119 kms. of cement concrete 63 kms, of water bound macadam and 434 kms. of other murram and lower type of roads. At the end of the year 1969–70 the total road length was 1,446 kms. of which 877 kms. were of asphalt, 68 kms. of cement concrete, 119 kms. of water bound macadam and 382 kms. other murram and lower type of roads. The road total length thus increased by 18.04 per cent during the last decade. The increase has been more pronounced in case of waterbound macadam roads from 63 kms. to 119 kms. (88.88 per cent). The length of asphalt roads has also increased by 44.0 per cent.

In 1969–70, the district had 79 kms. of National Highways, 530 kms. of State Highways, 373 kms. of Major Distrtct roads, 301 kms. of Other District Roads and 163 kms. of Village Roads.

(ii) Railways

The total length of railways in the district as on 31–3–1961 was 313.81 km. and has remained

unchanged at the end of 31-3-1971. The guagewise details of railways are given below :

TABLE F.12

Railway length in Kheda district, 1961-1971

1960-61				1970-71			
Broad guage in km.	Metre guage in km.	Narrow guage in km.	Total in km.	Broad guage in km.	Metre guage in km.	Narrow guage in km.	Total in km.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
210.05	Nil	103.76	313.81	210.05	Nil	103.76	313.81

Source : Divisional Superintendent (Works), Western Railway, Vadodara.

There were 62 railway stations in the district in 1960-61 and their number increased to 64 in 1970-71. Out of ten talukas of the district only two talukas viz., Balasinor and Matar are not served by railway line.

(*iii*) *Ports*

There is only one minor port in the district namely Cambay. At the beginning of the last decade the total imports amounted to 110 tonnes and exports were 6 tonnes. In 1964-65 the total imports rose to 225 tonnes but exports declined to only one tonne. There was no foreign traffic after 1965-66.

(*iv*) *Post and telegraph*

In 1960-61, there were 410 post offices in the district of which one was head post office, 55 sub-post offices and 354 were branch offices. The number of post offices increased to 561 by 1969-70, of which 2 were head post offices, 118 were sub post offices and 423 were branch offices. There were 47 post and telegraph offices in the district in 1960-61 of which one was head office and remaining 46 were sub offices. The number of combined post and telegraph offices has increased to 52 in 1969-70, of which 2 were head offices, 49 were sub offices and one was branch office. There were 133 experimental and temporary offices, and the number increased to 138 in 1969-70. The number of telegraph offices increased from 2 in 1960-61 to 5 in 1969-70. The number of letter boxes increased from 946 to 1,196 and the number of postmen increased from 238 to 256. In 1960-61 11,228 radio licences were issued in the district and their number increased in 1969-70 to 71,094.

(*v*) *State road transport*

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

Kheda district is served by the Nadiad division of the Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation. The jurisdiction of this division is coterminus with the jurisdiction of Kheda district. This division was started with effect from 15th March, 1949. Due to increase in the number of passenger traffic on roads, efforts were made to provide more facilities by increasing the number of schedules and routes. The schedules operated increased from 205 as on 31-3-61 to 359 on 31st March, 1971 i. e. an increase of 75.12 per cent in the number of schedules. The number of routes operated increased from 297 to 637 indicating an increase of 114.48 per cent. The average vehicle utilization or kilometreage operated by each vehicle per day improved from 103.1 km. in 1960-61 to 223.4 km. in 1970-71. The number of passengers increased from 204.49 lakhs to 612.88 lakhs, an increase of 199.71 per cent. The average route distance has increased from 27.52 km. to 33.87 km. but the average distance travelled by a passenger has shown only a marginal increase from 16.32 km. to 16.69 km. The gross revenue of this division for the period May, 1960 to March, 1961 was Rs. 93.46 lakhs has gone up to Rs. 405.99 lakhs in 1970-71 showing a phenomenal increase of 334.40 per cent during the decade. The earning per vehicle kilometre was 92 paise for the period from May, 1960 to March 1961 has gone up to 413 paise during 1970-71.

Out of 957 inhabited villages of the district, 392 villages or 40.96 per cent are connected by bus service throughout the year and other 398 villages or 41.59 per cent of the total inhabited villages of district have this facility during fair season only. 167 villages forming 17.45 per cent of the total inhabited villages are devoid of this amenity.

12. Prices

(*i*) *Retail prices*

The average retail prices of staple foodstuffs collected at the Nadiad centre in 1970 show that the price of Rice (medium) was the lowest during the months of October, November and December when it

stood at Rs. 1.50 per kilogram. In case of wheat (medium) the price was lowest during the months of July, August, September, October, November and December, whereas that of Jowar was lowest in January.

(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 centres are being used to determine the dearness allowances paid to the industrial workers in Gujarat. The General Index in 1961 was 102 both for Ahmadabad and Bhavnagar centres whereas the corresponding index in 1970 was 175 for Ahmadabad and 185 for Bhavnagar. The Index for Food registered the highest increase during the decade from 101 in 1961 to 189 in 1970 for the Ahmadabad centre and from 102 in 1961 to 198 in 1970 for the Bhavnagar centre.

The following table gives the Consumer Price Index numbers for industrial workers at Ahmadabad and Bhavnagar for the year 1961 and 1970.

TABLE F.13

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 77 Joint Stock Companies functioning in the district at the end of the financial year 1969–70 with an authorised capital of Rs. 1,408.78 lakhs and subscribed capital of Rs. 582.04 lakhs. The average authorised and subscribed capital per joint stock company works out to about Rs. 18.29 lakhs and Rs. 7.56 lakhs respectively.

In 1960-61, there were 32 such joint stock companies and in the decade 1961–1971, 45 new companies were established.

The following table gives details of the joint stock companies in 1960–61 and 1969–70.

TABLE F.14

Percentage share of different classes of joint stock companies in authorised and subscribed capital 1960–61 and 1969–70

		1960-61			1969-70		
			percentage to total			percentage to total	
	Classification	No.	Authorised capital	Subscribed capital	No.	Authorised capital	Subscribed capital
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Agriculture and allied activies	..	–	..	..	–	..
2	Mining and Quarrying	..	..	–	1	1.77 (25.00)	3.99 (23.25)
3	Processing and manufacture of foodstuff textiles, leather and products thereof	13	56.60 (162.23)	79.12 (112.75)	16	14.53 (204.73)	21.05 (122.53)
4	Processing and manufacture of metals chemicals and products thereof	7	19.54 (56.00)	2.60 (3.71)	31	66.58 (938.00)	57.03 (331.97)
5	processing and manufacture not elsewhere classified	–	–	..	4	9.23 (130.00)	13.43 (78.10)
6	Construction and utilities	2	6.98 (20.00)	11.01 (15.69)	1	0.36 (5.00)	0.35 (2.06)
7	Commerce (Trade and Finance)	7	14.86 (42.60)	6.63 (9.45)	16	5.63 (79.25)	2.45 (14.26)
8	Transport, communications and storage	1	0.87 (2.50)	0.43 (0.61)	1	0.18 (2.50)	0.10 (0.61)
9	Community and business service	1	0.10 (0.30)	0.21 (0.30)	3	0.73 (10.30)	0.92 (5.30)
10	Personal and other services	1	1.05 (3.00)	..	4	0.99 (14.00)	0.68 (3.94)
	Total	**32**	**100.00 (286.63)**	**100.00 (142.51)**	**77**	**100.00 (1,408.78)**	**100.00 (582.04)**

Note—Figures in brackets indicate actual amount in Rs. Lakhs

In 1960–61 there were 13 joint stock companies classified as processing and manufacture of foodstuff textiles, leather and products thereof and this number has increased to 16 in 1969–70. In 1960–61 there were 7 joint stock companies classified under the categories processing and manufacture of metals, Chemicals and products thereof and this number has increased to 31 in 1969–70. There were 2 units of constrution and utilities in 1960–61 but their number decreased to one 1969–70. The joint stock companies classified under commerce (trade and fiinance) were 7 in number in 1960–61, and increased to 16 in 1969–70. There was only one joint stock company classified under community and business services in 1960–61 and this number has increased to 3 in 1969–70; where as the joint stock companies classified under personal and other services increased from one in 1960–61 to 4 in 1969–70. 4 new joint stock companies classified under processing and manufacture not elsewhere classified were registered in 1969–70.

14. Banking

There has been a rapid increase in the banking facilities in district since 1960. The number of scheduled and non–scheduled banks was 25 in 1960 and this number rose to 64 in 1965 and at the end of the year 1970 there were 114 scheduled and non-scheduled banks functioning in the district. Similary the number of co-operative banks including branches was 34 in 1960–61, 46 in 1965–66 and stood at 69 in the year 1969–70.

15. Insurance

In 1961, 11,422 life insurance policies of the value of Rs. 494.97 lakhs were issued in the district, whereas in 1970–71, 17,663 policies of the value Rs. 1,521.50 lakhs were issued.

16. Education

Education plays an important role in the national development programme. Primary education has been made compulsory both for boys and girls in the age group of 6 to 11 years. Efforts are being made by the State to provide at least one primary school in each village of the State so that this primary need can be within the easy reach of every citizen. Till the formation of Panchayat Raj in 1963, the primary education in rural areas was looked after by the District School Board and in the municipal areas, it was under the municipalities. Since the introduction of Panchayat Raj the functions of primary education in the rural areas have been transferred to the District panchayats. The progress made during the last decade in Primary, secondary and higher education shows that the number of primary schools has increased from 1,562 in 1961-62 to 1,710 in 1969-70 showing an increase of 10.05 per cent and the number of students enrolled in these schools has increased from 273,099 in 1961–62 to 322,995 in 1969–70 registering an increase of 18.27 per cent; The number of primary school teachers increased from 6,487 to 8,311 (an increase of 28.12 per cent). Out of a total enrolment of 322,995 pupils in primary schools in 1969–70, 35.23 per cent were girls, 923 villages or 93.51 per cent of the villages of the district have primary schools, villages without primary school numbered 64 in 1971. All the villages of Anand and Petlad talukas are provided with primary school. In the rural areas single teacher school accounted for 29.62 per cent of the schools in the rural area. There is one primary school per every 4.63 sq. km. of rural areas. Talukawise the proportion of primary schools varies from a minimum of 3.58 sq. km. in Kapadvanj taluka to a maximum of 9.54 sq. km. in Cambay taluka. The enrolment of pupils per 1,000 of rural population was 125 in 1961 and 122 in 1971, There are large variations between talukas in this regard. The porportions are much lower in Thasra, Mehmedabad and Balasinor talukas as compared to other talukas. The average number of students per school has however gone up from 133.73 per cent in 1960–61 to 177.00 per cent in 1970–71.

The number of secondary schools has increased from 140 in 1961–62 to 246 in 1969–70 showing an increase of 75.71 per cent during the decade. There were 53,845 pupils in 1961–62 and the number has nearly doubled in 1969–70 (102,144). Similarly the number of teachers, has gone up from 2,091 to 3,675 i. e. by 75.75 per cent.

There were six centres for secondary school certificate examination during 1961 and there is an addition of four more centres in the district during the decade. During 1961, 9,790 students had appeared at S S. C. Examination of whom 3,915 or 39.99 per cent were declared successful. The number of students appearing at the S. S. C. examination in 1970 was 19,265 of whom 7,840 or 40.70 per cent were successful.

The number of students appearing at the S. S. C. Examination shows an upward trend as will be evident from the following figures :

TABLE F.15

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

Year	No. of students		Percentage of successful candidates
	Appeared	Passed	
1	2	3	4
1961	9,790	3,915	39.99
1962	11,207	4,478	39.96
1963	11,779	5,154	43.76
1964	13,312	5,125	38.50
1965	15,769	6,826	43.29
1966	15,429	6,579	42.64
1967	17,295	7,280	42.09
1968	19,794	8,214	41.50
1969	15,515	8,290	53.43
1970	19,265	7,840	40.70

There is one university at Vallabh Vidyanagar in the district. In 1961-62, there were 19 colleges in the district and the number increased to 46 in 1970-71. Out of these 46 colleges, 10 are located at Vallabh Vidyanagar, 7 at Nadiad, 7 at Anand, 5 at Cambay and the rest are situated in other towns of the district. 27 colleges in the district are affiliated to the Gujarat University, 18 are affiliated to the Sardar Patel University and one is affiliated to the Gujarat Ayurvedic University. Among the Colleges in the district are included the Pharmacy college at Cambay, the Ayurvedic college at Nadiad, the college of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry at Anand, the college of Agriculture and college of Engineering at Vallabh Vidyanagar, and the Polytechnic also at Vallabh Vidyanagar.

17. Medical and Public Health

(i) Medical Institutions

There were 7 allopathic hospitals and 72 dispensaries in the district in 1960 and, there was an addition of two more hospitals during the decade. 21 dispensaries however, were closed during this period. The number of beds in the hospitals has risen from 363 in 1960 to 1,282 in 1970 showing an increase of 253.17 per cent. The indoor and outdoor patients in these units have also increased rapidly. Indoor patients treated in 1960 numbered 15,758 and this number has gone up to 36,637 in 1970. The number of outdoor patients has increased from 504,284 to 603,457.

In 1961, there were no ayurvedic hospitals and dispensaries in the district. By the end of 1966, three Ayurvedic dispensaries came into existance and by 1971 one hospital with 8 beds and 6 dispensaries were functioning in the district. In 1966, there were 33,675 outdoor patients and the number increased to 147,519 in 1971 showing a sharp rise of 338.07 per cent.

(ii) Public health activities

At the end of 1969-70 there were 19 primary health centres in the district. The rural dispensaries numbered 417 in 1966-67 and the number increased to 445 in 1969-70. The number of patients treated in these institutions has also increased from 6.98 lakhs in 1966-67 to 8.38 lakhs in 1969-70 registering an increase of 20.06 per cent. The number of maternity and child health centres in the district has remained unchanged during the period while the family planning centres have increased from 55 in 1966-67 to 71 in 1969-70.

Primary vaccination was done to 71,339 children and revaccination was done to 236,571 persons in 1961. In 1970, 97,457 children were given primary vaccination and 45.654 persons were revaccinated. Out of 10 talukas of the district, B. C. G. Vaccination was carried out in 5 talukas and 83,925 persons were treated.

(iii) Vital-Statistics

Based on the registration data, the birth rate per 1,000 population in the urban was 37.8 in 1961 and the rate slightly declined to 36.9 in 1970. The birth rate in rural areas was less than in the urban areas, at 27.7 in 1961 and 23.5 in 1970. For all the years during the decade the birth rate recorded in urban areas has been higher than in the rural areas. Male births are more than the female births in all the years throughout the decade.

The death rate per 1,000 population was 13.9 and 13.7 in urban and rural areas respectively in 1961 and has gone down to 11.7 in urban areas and 9.6 in rural areas in 1970.

(iv) Causes of death

The figures relating to causes of deaths in 1961 and 1970 show that small pox is nearly eradicated from the district. There were 143 deaths due to small pox in 1961 and the number had gone up to 207 in 1966 but during 1970 there were only 27 deaths due to this cause. There was no plague during the last decade. Deaths due to fever were 8,195 and the number has declined to half (4,232). Deaths due to respiratory disease have gone down from 6,936 to 1,045 Deaths due to wounding or accident have not shown much variation. The number of deaths due to suicide was 31 in 1961, 16 in 1966 and 15 in 1970. In 1961, the deaths due to suicide in males were more than the female deaths but in 1966 and 1970 female deaths due to this cause out-numbered males.

18. Agrarian Reforms and Agrarian Developments

(i) Reforms

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

(1) Personal Inam
(2) Talukdari
(3) Ankadia
(4) Baroda Watans
(5) Jagirs
(6) Miscellaneous Alienations
(7) Devasthan Inams
(8) Bhagdari and Narvadari tenure
(9) Matadari tenure
(10) Banhedhari tenure
(11) Maleki tenure
(12) Pargana and Kulkarni watans
(13) Saranjam jagirs and other inams of political nature

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

As regards the tenancy reforms the beginning was made as early as in 1939 when the first Tenancy Act had been enacted in the former Bombay State. Subsequently, the Act was replaced by the present comprehensive legislation in 1948. This too was subsequently amended in 1955–56, when the tiller's day provisions were incorporated in the Act. By that provision, all the tenants were deemed to have purchased the lands held by them on lease from their landlords, on the first day of April 1957 (referred to as "tiller's day"). The revenue machinery who had to implement the Act had only to fix the purchase price within the limit of 20 times to 200 times the assessment of the land. Under the compulsory purchase provision of the Tenancy Act, as many as 7.72 lakh tenants have acquired purchase rights over more than 24.59 lakh acres of land in the whole State. These figures relate up to 30–6–1970. Separate figures for Kheda 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 Mamlatdar. Taking of possession by the landlord directly from his tenant is therefore statutorily prohibited. However under the following circumstances a land owner can apply to the Mamlatdar for resumption of his lands (1) A tenant can surrender his tenancy rights by surrendering his interest therein in favour of the landlord. Such surrenders have to be registered and also to be verified by the Mamlatdar before permitting the landlord to act upon them. Now after the compulsory purchase provision, there is no scope left for securing lands by surrenders as all the tenants have become purchasers and their purchase price has also been fixed. Tenancy relations however subsist in the case of tenants of the exempted categories of landlords. The exempted categories of the landlords are widows, minors, persons with mental and physical disability and the members of the armed forces. Their tenants have not become deemed purchasers because their landlords are placed in the exempted categories and only in case of these tenants there is a possibility of surrender. Upto 30-6-1970, 385 cases of surrender have been sanctioned which covered 571 acres of land in Kheda 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. Upto 30-6-1970, 705 cases of such types have been registered and the total land resumed under this category is 985 acres.

(3) At the time when the Tenancy Act was enacted in 1948, the land owner were given an oppertunity 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 cultivaton 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 5,077. The figures of area involved in these suits are not available.

Special agricultural lands tribunals were appointed in each taluka for implementation of the provisions of the tenancy legislation. The jurisdiction of the civil courts is barred under the provisions of the Act. There have thus been lesser delays and fewer litigations in regard to tenancy matters.

(ii) Security of tenancy :

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

A tenant who is illegally dispossessed of the land by his landlord can apply for restoration of possession, to the mamlatdar and if the tenant's claim for restoration of possession is proved to be right then the mamlatdar restores possession to him.

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

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

There is no share cropping system prevalent in Gujarat. Cash rent is prescribed for each parcel of land. The terms and conditions of cultivation are also prescribed. It is not 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 twenty rupees, the rent shall be twice the assessment of the land. The mamlatdar in accordance with the above provision has to fix the cash amount of rent for each parcel of land within his jurisdiction. Accordingly cash rent has been fixed for each parcel of land by mamlatdars. If any land owner recovers rent in excess of the rent fixed by law he has to refund the excess amount together with the compensation to the tenant as may be determined by the mamlatdar. He is also liable to certain penalty prescribed by rules. As regards terms and conditions of cultivation, it is provided in the tenancy Act that (1) the landlord is not liable to make any contribution towards the cost of cultivation. (2) The tenant is liable to pay the land revenue and certain other cesses, (3) landlord shall not levy any cess, rate, vero, huk or tax, or service of any discription or denomination whatsoever other than rent fixed by law from his tenant, (4) whenever from any cause the payment of land revenue is suspended or remitted, wholly or partially, the landlord has to suspend or remit, wholly or partially, as the case may be the rent of land, lawfully payable to him by his tenant.

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

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

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

(V) Commutation of rent in kind to cash

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

(vi) Rent disputes

As observed earlier cash rent has been notified for all villages and for all types of land under the provions of the Tenancy Act. Such rent can be enhanced or reduced by the mamlatdar or the Collector only on an application made to him by the land owner or the tenant. Reduction in rent can be made when there is deterioration of the land by flood or other cause beyond the control of the tenant and the land has been wholly or partially rendered unfit for cultivation. The enhancement in the rent has to be made when there is any improvement made in the land at the expense of the landlord and thereby there is an increase in the agricultural produce of the land. The disputes regarding quantum of rent would be rare because cash rent has been fixed statutorily for each land and no enhancement or reduction can be made there in 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 Wages Act, 1948" the Government can fix minimum wage rates for the employees in the employment of Agriculture. In 1964 Government of Gujarat appointed a committee under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 to inquire into and advice Government in the matter of revision of the minimum rates of wages in the Kutch and Umbergaon talukas and fixation of the minimum rates of wages in the remaining areas of the State. After considering the recommendations made by the committee, the Government of Gujarat by a notification No. K. H. S. H. 1311-M. W. A. 2964-C-5423 (T) dated 8-12-1967 revised and fixed the minimum rates of wages for the agricultural labourers covering all the areas of the State except Ahmadabad City taluka. The rates fixed for Kheda district in the said notification are as under :

TABLE F.16

Wage rates fixed for Agricultural employees in the district

Area	Daily wage rate fixed for casual agricultural labourer		Yearly wage rate fixed for permanent employees in the employment of agricultural
	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4
Area comparising Balasinor, Kapadvanj and Thasra talukas	2-00	1-50	600
Area comparising Cambay, Mehmedabad and Matar talukas	2-00	1-50	600
Area comprising Anand, Nadiad Borsad and Petlad talukas	2-00	1-50	700

Source : Commissioner of Labour.

For implementation of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, and the Government orders and notifications issued thereunder, Government labour officers in the State have been notified as inspectors under section 19 of the Minimum Wages Act. Besides Government labour officers, certain revenue officers like Assistant or deputy collectors, mamalatdars, 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 in Kheda district at the end of December 1971 was 475 acres out of which possession of 47 acres was taken and only 17 acres of land was disposed of permanently to various persons while 30 acres was leased out on eksali basis. Out of the lands permanently disposed of 6 acres were given to a person belonging to scheduled tribe, 3 acres were given to person of scheduled castes and 8 acres were given to other persons.

(ix) Supply of fertilizers

Distribution of fertilizers received from the Gujarat State Fertilizer Co. Ltd., Fertilizernager 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. Superpho-sphate manufactures have their own distributing agents spread over the state.

Districtwise allotment of the available fertilizers is made by the Agriculture Department 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 Goverment of India by Railway in case of Pool Fertilizers, while in case of fertilisers 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 thus 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 this District in the year 1971–72 was Nitrogen 20,849 M. Tonnes, Phosphates 1,239 M...Tonnes and Potash 340 M. Tonnes.

(x) Levy and Procurement

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

TABLE F.17

Procurement of Paddy/Rice

Year	1964–65	1965–66	1966–67	1967–68	1968–69	1969–70
Quantity in tonnes	6,309.0 (Rice)	49,20.0 (Rice)	43,32.7 (Rice)	11,258.5 (Paddy)	8,421.5 (Paddy)	10,833.9 (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.18

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

(Figures in rupees per quintal)

	Rice			Paddy			
Variety of Foodgrains, Rice/Paddy	1964–65	1965–66	1966–67	1967–68	1968–69	1969–70	1970–71
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Vari Kavchi, Kada, Dhudhani, Khadashi,	50–30	54–35	56–70	43-00	43–00	43–00	43-00
Lashkari, Sathi, Sutarsal, Vanklo, Bhareshal Manjarvel, Khusboi, Kolamdi, Pankhi,	64–10	68–10	72–20	55-00	55–00	55–00	55–00
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	106–00	82–00	82–00	82–00	82–00
Pankhali	103–90	110–40	117–00	91–00	91–00	91–00	91–00
			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 States	55 to 70
Bajri	40–00	40–00	40–00	65–00	65–00	71 to 77 within State 83 outside State	55 to 65
Maize	36–00	36–00	36–00	65–00	65–00	..	55 to 65

Source : Food and Civil Supplies Department

(xi) Statutory fixation of prices of agicultural comm)dity

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

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

TABLE F.19

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

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

TABLE F.20

Number of Fair Priceshops 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
Kheda	357	..	60	..	417	337	1	63	..	401

Source : Food and Civil Supplies Department.

G. DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES DURING THE DECADE

1. General

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

The concepts and the difinitions 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

Kheda district has an area of 7,194 km² and a population 2,451,387 persons which forms 9.18 per cent of the total State population. The district has 17 urban areas and 962 villages of which 5 villages are uninhabited. Out of the total population of 24.51 lakhs, 19.62 lakh persons or 80.05 per cent live in the rural areas whereas 4.89 lakhs or a little less than 20 per cent live in the 17 towns of the district. The district is comperatively thickly populated with an average density of 341 persons per km² against the average density of 136 persons per km² for the State as a whole population density in the rural areas works out to 286 persons whereas in the urban areas it is 1,490. The following table gives the density and the percentage increase in the population during the decade of 1961–1971 for each of the talukas in the district.

TABLE G.1

Density and percentage decadal variation in population during 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka	Density (1971 Census)	Percentage variation in population 1961–71
1	2	3
District Total	**341**	**+ 23.96**
1 Mehmedabad	348	+ 25.69
3 Nadiad	568	+ 25.27
4 Anand	590	+ 28.20
2 Petlad	541	+ 15.57
5 Borsad	494	+ 17.20
6 Cambay	185	+ 28.56
7 Matar	229	+ 30.36
8 Kapadvanj	274	+ 23.36
2 Balasinor	238	+ 27.39
10 Thasra	288	+ 23.90

There are considerable variations in the density of population of the talukas. Cambay taluka has the lowest density of 185 persons per km². On the other hand Anand taluka has an average of 590 persons per

km.^{2} The other talukas having density of more than 500 persons per km.^{2} are Nadiad and Petlad. Matar, Balasinor, Kapadvanj and Thasra talukas have density of between 200 to 300 persons per km^2 whereas Borsad taluka, has a density of 495 persons per km^2 and population density of Mehmedabad is 348. None of the talukas of the district has a density lower than the State average. Anand taluka ranks fourth in the whole of the State as regards density, the first three being Ahmadabad, Chorasi and Vadodara talukas in that order.

The district had a population of 19.78 lakhs in 1961 which increased to 24.51 lakhs in 1971, i e. by 23 96 per cent during the decade. This growth rate is lower that the rate of growth of 29.39 per cent for the State. The growth rate shows considerable variations from taluka to taluka. Petlad taluka has recorded the minimum increase at 15.57 per cent whereas the maximum increase of 30.36 per cent has been recorded in Matar taluka. The talukas where population has increased at a rate faster during 1961-71 than the district average are Cambay, Matar, Balasinor, Mehmedabad, Nadiad and Anand.

3. Sex Ratio

Out of the total population of 24.51 lakh persons in the district, 12.94 lakhs are males and the remaining 11.57 lakhs are females and the sex ratio works out to 894 females per 1,000 males. This ratio is below the State average of 934 females per 1,000 males. The sex ratio in the rural areas of the district is higher than that in the urban areas. Comparison of the figures of sex ratio in 1961 and 1971 reveals that the ratio has declined from 902 in 1961 to 894 in 1971. The sex ratio in this district is the lowest among all the districts in the State except Ahmadabad district. The following table shows the variations in the sex ratio in different talukas of the district :

TABLE G.2

Sex Ratio, 1961 and 1971

Name of taluka		1961	1971
1		2	3
District Total	T	**902**	**894**
	R	**906**	**896**
	U	**886**	**886**
Mehmedabad	T	930	914
Nadiad	T	899	886
Anand	T	863	863
Petlad	T	895	885
Borsad	T	904	884
Cambay	T	912	900
Matar	T	907	892
Kapadvanj	T	926	927
Balasinor	T	933	942
Thasra	T	902	901

The sex ratio varies considerably form taluka to taluka. Anand taluka, which is the most thickly populated taluka in the district has the lowest sex ratio of 863 females per 1,000 males followed by Borsad, Petlad and Nadiad talukas with sex ratios of 884,885 and 886. Matar taluka has a ratio of 892 whereas the ratio for Cambay is 900. In the rest of the talukas the sex ratio is high than 900 females per 1,000 males. Comparing with the ratios with 1961 Census it is seen that the ratio has remained unaltered in Anand taluka declined in Cambay, Petlad, Matar, Thasra, Mehmedabad. Borsad and Nadiad talukas and marginally increase in Balasinor and Kapadvanj talukas. The area known as 'Charotar' in the district shows very low sex ratio and comparatively high population density.

4. Household size

Relating the number of households (448,851) to the district population gives an average of 5.46 persons per household against the State average of 5.70 persons per household. An average household in the urban area has 5.36 persons as against the rural average of 5.49 persons. The following table shows talukawise variations in the household size :

TABLE G.3

Average size of households, 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka		1961	1971
1		2	3
District Total	T	**5.07**	**5.46**
	R	**5.10**	**5.49**
	U	**5.00**	**5.36**
Mehmedabad	T	4.88	5.31
Nadiad	T	5.01	5.34
Anand	T	5.13	5.50
Petlad	T	4.93	5.25
Borsad	T	5.11	5.49
Cambay	T	5.05	5.47
Matar	T	4.96	5.38
Kapadvanj	T	5.19	5.60
Balasinor	T	5.47	5.86
Thasra	T	5.17	5.63

There are only marginal variations in the average size of households in different talukas. The average size of the household is smallest (5.25) in Petlad taluka and largest (5.86) in Balasinor taluka. Comparison with

1961 figures shows that the average size of a household in the district has increased from 5.07 in 1961 to 5.46 in 1971. Examining the data talukawise it is seen that the average household size has increased in all the talukas of the district.

5. Urban Population

A little less than 20 per cent of the district population lives in the urban areas. This percentage is signtificantly lower than the State level proportion of 28.08 per cent. Comparison with 1961 data shows only marginal increase in the urban population from 19.41 per cent in 1961 to 19.95 per cent in 1971. There has been no increase in the number of urban areas in the district in 1971. Thasra and Vasad towns are added in the list of urban areas in 1971 but Dharmaj and Bhadran towns of 1961 are declassified in 1971. 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	**19.41**	**19.95**
Mehmedabad	17.80	19.02
Nadiad	29.39	31.57
Anand	22.00	26.59
Petlad	25.21	20.43
Borsad	12.36	10.21
Cambay	29.82	28.08
Matar	–	..
Kapadvanj	12.37	11.40
Balasinor	15.08	14.60
Thasra	13.50	18.86

Matar taluka of the district is entirely rural. In the other talukas, the proportion of urban population varies from a minimum of 10.21 per cent in Borsad taluka to maximum of 31.57 per cent in Nadiad taluka. The proportion of urban population in Anand and Cambay talukas is also high at 26.59 and 28.08 per cent respectively but is low in Kapadwanj at 11.40 per cent. Comparison with 1961 data shows that the proportion of urban population has decreased in Cambay, Balasinor, Kapadvanj, Borsad and Petlad taluka and increased in Thasra, Mehmedabad, Nadiad and Anand talukas.

6. Houseless Population

The houseless population of the district numbers 30,388 persons of which 16,705 are males and 13,683 are females. A large majority of the total houseless popolation reside in the urban areas. The following table gives the proportion of houseless population per 10,000 population in the district

TABLE G.5

Houseless Population, 1961 and 1971

	Houseless persons per 10,000 population	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	**92**	**124**
Rural	99	140
Urban	62	60

There are 124 houseless persons per 10,000 population in the district. The proportion of houseless persons in the rural areas is higher than in the urban areas. Comparison with 1961 data shows that the proportion of the houseless persons has increased from 92 persons per 10,000 population to 124. In the rural areas the proportion has increased from 99 to 140 but in the urban areas it has marginally declined from 62 to 60 persons per 10,000 population.

7. Institutional Population

According to 1971 Census the district has 14,174 persons living in the institutional households of which 11,705 are males and 2,469 are females. The institutional population is accommodated in 1,590 households of which 1194 households are located in the uaban areas and the remaining 396 households are situated in the rural areas. The following table gives the proportion of institutional population per 10,000 population :

TABLE G.6

Institutional population, 1961 and 1971

	Institutional population per 10,000 population	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	**64**	**58**
Rural	12	15
Urban	280	230

There are 58 persons living in the institutional households per 10,000 population. In the rural areas there are only 15 persons in institutional households per 10,000 population as against 230 in the urban areas. Comparison with 1961 figures show that the over all district proportion of institutional population has declined. In the rural areas however the proportion has marginally increased whereas in the urban areas the porportion has declined. The talukawise details show that out of 14,174 persons living in the institution at households Anand taluka accounts for 8,449 persons. This may be attributable to Vallabh Vidyanagar which is an educational town having a large number of hostels. In terms of percentages 6.97 per cent of the urban population of Anand taluka lives in the instiutional households.

8. Growth of Population

The figures of increase in the population of the district since 1901 show that the percentage increase during the last decade is higher than in any other decade in the last 70 years. In the first decade the population declined by 2 per cent and in the second decade should a meagre growth of 1.57 per cent. The decade 1921–1931 showed an increase of 8.79 per cent. In the next decade, the population suddenly increased by 18.97 per cent. Thus in the first 30 years of the century the population showed an overall increase of only 8.29 per cent. In absolute terms the population increased from 10.37 lakhs to 11.23 lakhs only. In next 40 years the population has more than doubled and recorded an increase of 118. 25 per cent. During the entire period of 70 years under review the population of the district has increased by 136.35 per cent as compared to the State level increase of 193.55 per cent. The table below gives the decadal variations along with the details of sex ratio in the district :

TABLE G.7

Growth of Population

Census year	Population	Percentage decadal increase or decrease	Sex Ratio
1	2	3	4
1901	1,037,249	..	897
1911	1,016,501	— 2.00	865
1921	1,032,490	+ 1.57	872
1931	1,123,196	+ 8.79	875
1941	1,336,297	+ 18.97	896
1951	1,612,426	+ 20.66	912
1961	1,977,540	+ 22.64	902
1971	2,451,387	+ 23.96	894

Examing the sex ratios in different decades, it is seen that there were 897 females per 1,000 males in 1901 and the ratio declined to 865 females per 1,000 males in 1911. The sex ratio gradually increased in the subsequent four decades to 912 females per 1,000 males in 1951, ratio declined in the next two decades.

9. Size of Villages

The district has 19.62 lakh persons living in 957 villages giving an average of 2,051 persons per inhabited village. This is almost double the average size of 1,051 persons of a village in the State. No other district except Gandhinagar has such a large average population per village. Comparing the figure with 1961 Census data the average size of the village has considerably gone up from 1,652 persons in 1961 to 2,051 persons in 1971. The following table shows talukawise comparison of average size of villages :

TABLE G.8

Average size of villages, 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka	1961	1971
1	2	3
District Total	**1,652**	**2,051**
Mehmedabad	1,510	1,870
Nadiad	2,123	2,577
Anand	3,153	3,855
Petlad	2,076	2,522
Borsad	2,421	2,845
Cambay	1,172	1,606
Matar	1,236	1,611
Kapadvanj	1,183	1,503
Balasinor	886	1,146
Thasra	1,413	1,678

Balasinor taluka on the eastern fringe of the district has the lowest average of 1,146 persons per village. On the other hand the average for villages in Anand taluka is the largest at 3,855 persons. It is interesting to note that the average size of village in Anand taluka is the largest among all the talukas of the State.

The distribution of villages given in table G.9 below shows that 31.14 per cent of the villages have a population between 1,000 to 1,999 and 27.59 per cent of the villages have a population between 2,000 to 4,999. Thus nearly 59 per cent of the villages fall in the size

group of 1,000 to 4,999 population. There are 65 villages in the district having population between 5,000 and 9,999 and 9 villages have 10,000 or more population. It is interesting to note that in Gujarat State there are only 265 villages having more than 5,000 population, and 74 or about 28 per cent of these villages are located in this district. There are 17 villages in the entire State, with a population of 10,000 and above and more than 50 per cent of these villages are situated in this district only. The State's biggest village Chaklasi with a population of 20,211 is located in this district. The table also reveals that 41.46 per cent of the total rural population lives in villages having a population of between 2,000 to 4,999 and 2.64 per cent rural population lives in villages having a population of between 5,000 to 9,999. Thus about of 63 per cent of the rural population of the district resides in the villages with population of more than 2000:

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**	**— 0.30**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**+ 23.13**
Less than 200	7.46	4.07	— 45.83	0.50	0.25	— 40.01
200-499	13.78	9.09	— 34.59	3.01	1.61	— 34.03
500-999	23.01	20.38	— 12.16	10.21	7.27	— 12.32
1,000-1,999	27.57	31.14	+ 12.03	23.54	21.86	+ 14.30
2,000-4,999	23.52	27.59	+ 16.30	42.69	41.46	+ 19.60
5,000-9,999	4.25	6.79	+ 58.54	16.83	21.64	+ 58.28
10,000 and above	0.41	0.94	+ 125.00	3.22	5.91	+126.51

10. Population by Age and Sex

41.02 per cent of the district population is in the younger age group of 0–14 years whereas those in the age group of 15–59 years account for 53.53 per cent of the district population. Persons in the older age group of 60 years and above account for 5.44 per cent of the population. The corresponding figures for the State are 43.05 per cent for age group of 0–14, 51.68 per cent for the age group of 15–59 and 5.26 per cent for those above 60 years Looking to these figures separately for males and females 41.85 per cent of the males and 40.09 per cent of the females are in the younger age group of 0–14 years. Males in the age group of 15–59 years are 52.76 per cent of the total males and corresponding figure for females in this age group is higher at 54.40 per cent. The following table gives the comparison of the age sex data of 1961 and 1971.

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	41.68	42.34	40.94	41.02	41.85	40.09
15-19	53.10	52.48	53.79	53.53	52.76	54.40
60 +	5.19	5.15	5.24	5.44	5.38	5.51
Age not stated	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	N.

N=Negligible.

11. Literacy

Out of the total population of 24.51 lakh persons in the district, 10.42 lakh persons or 42.54 per cent are literates. The proportion of literates in males is 55.09 per cent and in females, 28.48 per cent. As compared with the average literacy of 35.79 per cent for the State, the literacy in the district is much higher.

The literacy rates in the district males, females and all persons are higher than the corresponding state level figures of 46.11, 24.75, 35.79 per cent respectively. Comparing rural and the urban areas, only 38.45 per cent are literates in the rural areas and 58.89 per cent are literates in the urban areas. Sexwise the literacy among males in the rural areas is 51.94 per cent as against 67.67 per cent in the urban areas. Similarly 23.41 per cent of the females are literates in the rural areas as against 48.97 per cent females literacy in the urban areas. Comparing the figures with 1961 data it is seen that the literacy has increased considerably among males and females both in the rural as well as urban areas. The following table gives the talukawise literacy rates :

TABLE G.11

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

		Percentage of literates					
		1961			1971		
District/Taluka		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
District Total	**T**	**36.26**	**48.45**	**22.74**	**42.54**	**55.09**	**28.48**
	R	**32.35**	**44.95**	**18.44**	**38.45**	**51.94**	**23.41**
	U	**52.48**	**62.82**	**40.80**	**58 89**	**67.67**	**48.97**
Mehmedabad	T	29.97	42.37	16.65	36.58	50.12	21.77
	R	25.60	38.07	12.19	32.09	46.52	16.30
	U	50.19	62.22	37.26	55.72	65.40	45.10
Nadiad	T	41.17	52.95	28.07	47.76	59.48	34.54
	R	34.33	47.20	20.05	41.12	54.63	25.84
	U	57.62	66.69	47.46	62.16	70.06	53.31
Anand	T	42.71	55.31	28.12	50.20	62.52	35.93
	R	38.91	51.44	24.46	45.46	58.99	30.13
	U	56.21	67.22	42.07	63.29	71.90	52.68
Petlad	T	43.85	54.77	31.64	49.21	59.48	37.61
	R	40.96	52.27	28.19	46.82	57.54	34.64
	U	52.41	62.35	41.66	58.50	67.13	48.97
Borsad	T	37.20	49.95	23.10	42.25	55.39	27.37
	R	35.30	48.29	20.87	41.06	54.50	25.79
	U	50.68	61.95	38.59	52.68	63.37	40.94
Cambay	T	34.38	45.85	21.81	41.11	52.30	28.67
	R	29.42	41.44	16.15	35.21	47.64	21.22
	U	46.05	56.32	34.95	56.22	64.52	47.29

TABLE G.11 *(Concld.)*

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

		Percentage of literates					
		1961			1971		
District/Taluka		Pesrons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Matar	R	29.49	41.56	16.19	36.61	49.41	22.32
Kapadvanj	T	29.76	42.02	16.53	36.93	50.72	22.06
	R	26.85	39.55	13.19	34.22	48.70	18.62
	U	50.39	59.27	40.56	58.04	66.36	48.99
Balasinor	T	24.88	37.25	11.62	29.95	44.30	14.71
	R	21.05	33.43	7.85	26.90	41.54	11.41
	U	46.44	58.43	33.28	47.68	60.17	34.07
Thasra	T	30.08	42.99	15.98	35.33	49.04	20.12
	R	27.44	40.63	12.88	30.72	45.64	14.19
	U	47.01	57.83	34.62	55.18	63.62	45.75

There are c nsiderable variations in the literacy rates in different talukas. Anand taluka with the literacy rate of 50.20 per cent ranks first whereas Balasinor taluka with 29.95 per cent literacy rate is at the bottom. Anand taluka ranks first and Balasinor taluka stands at the bottom so far as literacy among males is concerned with 62.52 per cent and 44.30 per cent literates among males. Among females Petlad taluka takes the first place with 37.61 per cent female literates whereas Balasinor stands at the bottom with 14.71 per cent literates. Comparison with 1961 Census data shows that literacy rates have improved in all the talukas of the district both for the rural and the urban areas and among males as well as females during the last decade.

12. Mother Tongue

52 languages are returned as mother tongues in the district in 1971 Census. The details of important languages are shown in the table below. 95.88 per cent of the total population of 24.51 lakhs in the district reported Gujarati as their mother tongue. Those having Urdu as their mother tongue number 65,756 and form 2.68 per cent of the total population in the district. The proportion of population reporting any of the remaining languages as mother tongue is less than 1 per cent.

Distribution of speakers of different languages in rural and urban areas separately indicates that 98.03 per cent of the population in the rural areas

speaks Gujarati. The proportion of the population in urban areas speaking Gujarati is 87.24 per cent. The proportion of persons speaking Urdu is only 1.45 per cent in the rural areas and 7.63 per cent in the urban areas. The proportions of population in the district speaking the other languages are also higher in the urban areas as compared to the rural areas. The following table gives the comparison of 1971 and 1961 data :

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	94.45	96.83	84.55	95.88	98.03	87.24
Urdu	4.37	2.79	10.94	2.68	1.45	7.63
Kachchhi	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03
Hindi	0.39	0.15	1.42	0.52	0.25	1.62
Marathi	0.20	0.04	0.90	0.22	0.05	0.91
Sindhi	0.22	0.04	0.95	0.26	0.04	1.15
Others	0.35	0.14	1.21	0.42	0.17	1.42

In 1961, 94.45 per cent of the district population returned Gujarati as mother tongue and the proportion increased to 95.88 per cent in 1971 whereas the proportion of the persons returning Urdu as mother tongue declined from 4.37 per cent to 2.68 per cent. The proportion of those speaking Kachchhi has remained unchanged while in the case of other languages the proportions have increased marginally.

Distribution of persons speaking different languages by rural and urban areas shows that 81.85 per cent of the Gujarati speaking population is living in the rural areas and 18.15 per cent is living in the urban areas. 56.72 per cent of the Urdu speaking population resides in the urban areas as against 43.28 per cent of the population residing in the rural areas. Kachchhi speaking population is more or less equally divided between the rural and the urban areas.

TABLE G.13

Percentage distribution of persons according to mother tongues (major languages) in rural and urban areas, 1961 and 1971

	1961		1971	
Language	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**82.59**	**19.41**	**80.05**	**19.95**
Gujarati	82.63	17.37	81.85	18.15
Urdu	51.41	48.59	43.28	56.72
Kachchhi	66.78	33.22	50.72	49.28
Hindi	29.46	70.54	38.14	61.86
Marathi	15.25	84.75	17.95	82.05
Sindhi	15.69	84.31	12.60	87.40
Others	32.87	67.13	32.12	67.88

Excepting Urdu, Kachchhi and Hindi there are only marginal variations in rural/urban distribution of the population having Gujarati, Marathi, Sindhi and other languages as mother tongue. In the case of speakers of Urdu and Kachchhi language the proportions have decreased from 51.41 per cent and 66.78 per cent in 1961 to 43.28 per cent and 50.72 per cent respectively in 1971 in the rural areas. For those with Hindi as a mother tongue the proportion has gone up from 29.46 per cent in 1961 to 38.14 per cent in 1971 in the rural areas :

13. Religion

TABLE G.14

Percentage distribution of Population by different religions, 1961 and 1971

		Percentage of total population	
Religion		1961	1971
	1	2	3
	Total	**100.00**	**100.00**
1	Hinduism	88.18	88.34
2	Islam	8.95	9.13
3	Jainism	0.83	0.71
4	Christianity	2.00	1.76
5	Sikhism	0.03	0.03
6	Buddhism	N	N
7	Other Religions and Persuations	0.01	0.01
8	Religion not stated	–	0.02

N=Negligible.

It is seen from the table that 88.34 per cent of the district population follows Hinduism and 9.13 per cent follows Islam. Those following Christianity number 43.294 and form 1.76 per cent of the district population.

Distribution by the rural and urban areas shows that 82.49 per cent of the Hindus live in the rural areas and 17.51 per cent live in the urban areas. Of those following Islam 60.86 per cent reside in rural areas and the remaining 39.14 per cent in urban areas. 76.93 per cent of those following Christianity live in the rural areas and 23.07 per cent live in the urban areas. The following table gives percentage distribution of population by religions in rural and urban areas :

TABLE G.15

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

	Religion	Percentage of followers in Rural areas	Urban areas
	1	2	3
	Total	**80.05**	**19.95**
1	Hinduism	82.49	17.51
2	Islam	60.86	39.14
3	Jainism	35.41	64.59
4	Christianity	76.93	23.07
5	Sikhism	33.88	66.12
6	Buddhism	84.00	16.00
7	Other Religions and Persuations	21.64	78.36
8	Religion not stated	3.10	96.90

14. Workers and Non-workers

Out of a total population of the district, 7.15 lakh persons or 29.17 per cent are returned as workers and the remaining 70.63 per cent as non-workers. The proportion of workers is higher in the rural areas than in the urban areas. In the rural areas 29.93 per cent of the population are returned as workers as against 26.15 per cent workers in the urban areas. The following table gives the comparison of the 1971 and the 1961 data :

TABLE G.16

Workers and Non-workers, 1961 and 1971

	Percentage of Workers and Non-workers to total population			
	Workers		Non-workers	
	1961	1971	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**34.59**	**29.17**	**65.41**	**70.83**
Rural	36.32	29.93	63.68	70.07
Urban	27.43	26.15	72.57	73.85

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

The proportion of workers has declined from 34.59 per cent in 1961 to 29.17 per cent in 1971 and proportion has declined more in the rural areas than in the urban areas. In the rural areas the proportion has gone down from 36.32 per cent to 29.93 per cent whereas in the urban areas it has shown only a marginal decline from 27.43 per cent to 26.15 per cent.

Examining the figures separately for males and females, it is seen that a little moreha tn half of the male population in the district i.e. 50.78 per cent among the males are returned as workers as against only 5 per cent workers among the females. In the rural areas 52.21 per cent of the males and in the urban areas 45.08 per cent of the males are reported as workers. The females participation rate of 5.66 per cent in the rural areas is a little higher than the rate of 4.78 per cent in the urban areas. The following table compares the 1961 and 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	**52.06**	**15.22**	**50.78**	**5.00**	**47.94**	**84.78**	**49.22**	**95.00**
Rural	53.67	17.16	52.21	5.06	46.33	82.84	47.79	94.94
Urban	45.45	7.09	45.08	4.78	54.55	92.91	54.92	95.22

In comparison with 1961 data the proportion of male workers has marginally declined both in the rural and the urban areas. However the proportion of female workers has declined considerably from 15.22 per cent in 1961 to only 5 per cent in 1971. In the rural areas the proportion of female workers has declined from 17.16 per cent in 1961 to 5.06 per cent in 1971, while in the urban areas the decrease is from 7.09 per cent to 4.78 per cent. The decline in female participation rate in 1971 is in part attributable to the difference in definition of 'Worker' adopted in 1961 and 1971.

Sector of Economy :

Table 18 presents distributions of the workers according to the sector of economy activities. About 73.71 per cent of the workers in the district are engaged in the primary sector of economy which includes cultivation, agricultural labour, livestock rearing, fishing, hunting, mining and quarrying. The workers employed in the secondary sector of economy i.e. manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairing in household and non-household industries and construction activities accounted for 10.06 per cent of the total workers while the tertiary sector of economy i.e. trade, transport, communication, storage and other services, employed 16.23 per cent of the total workers. Examining the figures separately for males and females it is seen that nearly three-fourths of the male workers (73.29 per cent) are engaged in primary sector of economy as against 78.51 per cent of the female workers engaged in this sector. In the secondary sector of economy the proportion of male workers is 10.39 per cent which is higher than similar proportion of 6.19 per cent of the female workers employed in this sector. About 16.32 per cent of the total male workers are engaged in the tertiary sector of economy as against the corresponding proportion of 15.30 per cent for the female workers. The following table compares the 1961 and 1971 Census data. :

TABLE G.18

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

(Total Area)

Sector of Economy	Percentage distribution of Workers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors of economy by sex					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Sectors	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Primary	72.75	71.54	77.36	73.71	73.29	78.51
Secondary	11.83	11.31	13.81	10.06	10.39	6.19
Tertiary	15.42	17.15	8.83	16.23	16.32	15.30

The proportion of male workers engaged in the primary sector of economy has increased marginally and there has been marginal decline in the proportion of male workers employed in the secondary and tertiary sectors of economy. As regards female workers, the tertiary sector of economy has registered a very sharp increase and there has been noticeable decline in the proportion of female workers employed in the secondary sector of economy. The proportion of female workers in the primary sector of economy has slightly increased.

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	**48.35**	**23.83**	**27.82**	**100.0**
1	Mehmedabad	53.61	23.31	23.08	100.0
2	Nadiad	39.48	19.97	40.55	100.0
3	Anand	37.63	26.58	35.79	100.0
4	Petlad	42.10	30.13	27.77	100.0
5	Borsad	55.05	27.48	17.47	100.0
6	Cambay	41.05	20.35	38.60	100.0
7	Matar	49.48	34.15	16.37	100.0
8	Kapadvanj	60.79	19.72	19.48	100.0
9	Balasinor	68.67	11.24	20.09	100.0
10	Thasra	56.90	22.42	20.68	100.0

Distribution of workers by sector of economy in the rural areas shows that 85.72 per cent of the workers are employed in the primary sector of economy. The secondary sector of economy employs 5.80 per cent of the workers and the tertiary sector 8.48 per cent. Sex wise 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 gives comparison of 1961 and 1971 data :

TABLE G.19

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

(Rural areas)

Sector of Economy	Percentage distribution of workers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors of Economy by sex					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Sectors	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Primary	83.07	83.06	83.08	85.72	85.30	90.44
Secondary	8.39	7.24	12.35	5.80	5.99	3.63
Tertiary	8.54	9.70	4.57	8.48	8.71	5.93

There is a marginal increase in the proportion of workers employed in the primary sector of economy with a corresponding decrease in the proportion of workers in secondary sector of economy. In tertiary sector of economy the proportion has remained more or less unchanged.

A majority of the urban workers (51.80 per cent) are employed in the tertiary sector of economy. The secondary sector of economy provided employment to 29.58 per cent, whereas primary sector provided employment to only 18.62 per cent workers. About 17.79 per cent of male workers are employed in the primary sector of economy. The proportion for females in this sector is significantly higher at 27.44 per cent. About 30.74 per cent of the male workers are employed in the secondary sector of economy and the proportion for females in this sector is significantly lower at 17.20 per cent. The proportions of male and female workers in the tertiary sector of economy are 51.47 and 55.36 per cent respectively. The following table compares the figures with 1961 Census 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	16.05	15.62	19.23	18.62	17.79	27.44
Secondary	30.76	31.06	28.63	29.58	30.74	17.20
Tertiary	53.19	53.32	52.14	51.80	51.47	55.36

The above data shows only marginal changes in the distribution of workers between the sectors of economy in urban areas. As regards the proportion of male workers the pattern in the two censuses is almost similar. In case of females there has been a sharp increase in the proportion of workers in the primary sector. The proportion has also increased in the tertiary sector of economy but has come down considerably in the secondary sector of economy.

Workers by age-groups

The distribution of the workers by broad age group in the table below shows that only 2.67 per cent of the children i.e. persons in the younger age group of 0–14 are returned as workers and the proportions of workers in the age group of 15–59 years and in the older age group of 60 years and above are 48.27 and 41.10 per cent respectively. Looking to these figures separately for males and females it is seen that 4.23 per cent of the males in the age group of 0–14 are workers whereas among females only 0.86 per cent are workers. In the age group of 15–59, 85.43 per cent of the males are workers whereas only 7.96 per cent of the females in this age group are workers. Among those in the older age group of 60 years and above the proportion of male workers is 73.21 per cent whereas 5.98 per cent of the females in the older age group are workers. The following table compares the figures of 1961 and 1971 data :

TABLE G.21

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

Age groups	Percentage of workers to total Population in each age group by sex					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**34.59**	**52.06**	**15.22**	**29.17**	**50.78**	**5.00**
0–14	3.31	4.19	2.31	2.67	4.23	0.86
15–59	58.31	88.78	25.35	48.27	85.43	7.96
60 +	43.09	71.45	12.16	41.10	73.21	5.98
Age not stated	31.18	47.11	10.85	44.37	61.86	6.67

The proportion of workers to the total population in the age group of 0–14 has declined from 3.31 per cent in 1961 to 2.67 per cent in 1971. The proportion

has remained almost the same for the male children in this age group but the proportion of female children has come down considerably. In the age group of 15–59, the proportion has declined from 58.31 to 48.27 per cent. The proportion of males in this age group has come down only slightly from 88.78 per cent to 85.43 per cent but the proportion of female workers has come down significantly from 25.35 per cent to only 7.96. In the older age group of 60 years and above 43.09 per cent were workers in 1961 and the proportion has declined to 41.10 per cent in 1971 and the decrease in mainly attributed to the decrease in the proportion for female workers.

The data regarding distribution of workers by age groups in different sectors of economy indicates that a large majority (90.32 per cent) of the workers in the younger age group of 0–14 are engaged in the primary sector of economy. In the secondary and tertiary sectors of economy this proportion is very low at 5.05 per cent and 4.63 per cent respectively. In the age group of 15–59 years, 72.08 per cent of the workers are employed in the primary sector of economy while 10.64 per cent and 17.28 per cent are engaged in the secondary and tertiary sectors of economy respectively. In the older age group of 60 years and above 84.51 per cent are engaged in the primary sector of economy whereas the proportions for the secondary and tertiary sectors of economy respectively are 5.71 and 9.78 per cent. The following table gives a comparison of 1961 and 1971 Census data :

TABLE G.22

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

	Percentage distribution of workers in Primary, Secondary, Tertiary Sectors of Economy by age groups					
	1961			1971		
Age group	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**72.75**	**11.83**	**15.42**	**73.72**	**10.05**	**16.23**
0–14	83.94	9.30	6.76	90.32	5.05	4.63
15–59	71.61	12.25	16.14	72.08	10.64	17.28
60 +	81.67	7.62	10.71	84.51	5.71	9.78
Age not stated	72.13	13.11	14.76	58.73	19.05	22.22

There are only marginal changes in respect of the main working force i.e. those in the age group of 15–59 years. In the age group of 0–14 years, however, proportionately more workers in 1971 than in 1961 are engaged in primary sector in 1971 than in 1961. Also in the older age group of 60 years and above the proportion of workers in primary sector has increased from 81.67 per cent to 84.51 per cent.

15. Scheduled Castes

The Scheduled Caste population in the district was 1.16 lakhs in 1961 and has increased to 1.48 lakhs in 1971 registering an increase of 27.59 per cent during the decade. As a result the proportion of scheduled castes population in the district population has slightly gone up from 5.87 per cent to 6.05 per cent. This proportion is slightly lower than the State level proportion of 6.84 per cent. The following table gives the taluka-wise proportions of scheduled caste population :

TABLE G.23

Proportion of Scheduled Castes, 1961 and 1971

	Percentage of Scheduled Caste population to total population	
Name of taluka	1961	1971
1	2	3
District Total	**5.87**	**6.05**
1 Mehmedabad	6.38	6.31
2 Nadiad	4.46	4.45
3 Anand	3.55	3.59
4 Petlad	7.34	7.75
5 Borsad	5.57	5.62
6 Cambay	8.88	9.42
7 Matar	8.49	8.71
8 Kapadvanj	6.20	6.02
9 Balasinor	7.94	8.21
10 Thasra	4.28	5.25

There are considerable variations in the proportions of the Scheduled Castes in the different talukas of the district. In Anand Taluka the proportion of Scheduled Castes is lowest at only 3.59 per cent whereas in Cambay it is highest at 9.42 per cent.

The distribution of the Scheduled Castes population according to the different communities shows that nearly 40.20 per cent belong to Mahyavanshi, Dhed Vankar or Maru Vankar group followed by Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, etc., group with 23.23 per cent and Bhangi, Mehtar, Bolgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, etc., group with 20.65 per cent. The other groups are Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Rawat and Garoda or Garo. The following table gives the comparison of 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	Mahyavanshi, Dhed Vankar or Maru Vankar	42.99	40.20
2	Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madas, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar	25.03	23.23
3	Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, korar or zadmlli.	23.17	20.65
4	Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Rawat.	2.18	2.75
5	Garoda or Garo	2.48	2.30
6	Others	1.00	0.95
7	Unspecified	3.15	9.82

The proportion of three large groups viz., the Mahyavanshi, Dhed Vankar or Maru Vankar group, the Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia and Chamar etc., group and the Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, etc., have decreased in the decade under review. It is interesting to note that only 3.15 per cent of the scheduled caste population was classified as "unspecified group" in 1961 Census and this proportion of this group has increased to 9.82 per cent in 1971.

Literacy amongst Scheduled Castes

Literacy among the Scheduled Castes in the district is fairly high at 37.68 per cent as compared to the State average of 27.74 per cent literacy among Scheduled Castes, and also higher than the general literacy rate of 35.79 per cent obtaining in the State. There is however wide disparity in the literacy in males and in females and between Scheduled Caste population in the rural and urban areas. As against 51.92 per cent literates among Scheduled Caste males only 21.88 per cent of the Scheduled Caste females are literate. In the rural areas the literacy among the Scheduled Castes is 36.22 per cent and in the urban areas 45.19 per cent. Literacy among the males as well as the females living in the rural areas is considerably lower as compared to the literacy among those living in the urban areas. Comprison with 1951 Census data shows that literacy among Scheduled Castes has increased from 30.84 per cent in 1961 to 37.68 per cent in 1971 and the increases have been registered in case of both males and females in the rural and urban areas. The following table gives the talukawise comparison of literacy rates among the Scheduled Castes :

TABLE G.25

Literacy in Scheduled Castes, 1961 and 1971

Name of taluka		Percentage of Literates in Scheduled Castes to total Scheduled Caste population (including 0–4 age group)					
		1961			1971		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
District Total	**T**	**30.84**	**34.66**	**15.92**	**37.68**	**51.92**	**21.88**
	R	**29.45**	**42.97**	**14.97**	**36.22**	**50.48**	**20.51**
	U	**37.82**	**52.96**	**20.82**	**45.19**	**59.16**	**29.09**
1 Mehmedabad	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	39.04	52.57	24.59
	R	29.57	43.47	15.15	37.33	50.76	23.11
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	46.13	59.93	30.88
2 Nadiad	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	43.87	58.00	28.10
	R	32.35	47.80	16.37	39.61	54.27	23.52
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	52.36	65.28	37.48
3 Anand	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	39.57	55.78	21.14
	R	31.11	47.90	12.97	38.48	54.49	20.40
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	44.35	61.34	24.45
4 Petlad	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	47.57	60.64	32.63
	R	37.38	50.05	23.82	46.68	60.42	30.92
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	51.29	61.55	39.73

TABLE G.25-*(Concld.)*

Literacy in Scheduled Castes, 1961 and 1971

Name of taluka		Percentage of Literates in Schedules Castes to total Scheduled Caste population (including 0-4 age group)					
		1961			1971		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
5. Borsad	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	43.75	58.94	26.93
	R	37.52	52.26	21.93	44.10	59.42	27.14
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	39.30	52.93	24.23
6 Cambay	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	28.86	41.61	14.33
	R	22.09	33.25	9.54	27.13	39.74	12.95
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	37.47	50.52	21.50
7 Matar	R	26.36	38.93	12.84	31.94	44.90	17.59
8 Kapadvanj	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	36.24	50.05	21.86
	R	27.92	40.33	15.01	35.84	49.63	21.47
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	40.77	54.86	26.65
9 Balasinor	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	29.24	46.79	10.51
	R	18.35	31.56	4.48	26.68	43.33	9.35
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	41.27	61.93	16.40
10 Thasra	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	29.59	44.28	12.63
	R	25.16	38.88	9.74	27.67	42.04	11.14
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	37.29	53.15	18.63

N.A.=Not Available

The proportion of literates in different talukas varies from the maximum of 47.57 per cent in Petlad taluka to a minimum of 28.86 per cent in Cambay taluka. More than 40 per cent of the Scheduled Castes in Nadiad, Petlad and Borsad talukas are literates whereas the literacy level in Cambay, Balasinor and Thasra talukas is below 30 per cent. Amongst males the literacy varies from the maximum of 60.64 per cent in Petlad taluka to a minimum of 41.61 per cent in Cambay taluka and amongst females from the maximum of 32.63 per cent again in Petlad taluka to the minimum of 10.51 per cent in Balasinor taluka. Camparing the figures with 1961 data it is seen that literacy among both males and females has increased in all the talukas but the rate of increase is not uniform.

Literacy among different Scheduled Castes

Examining the literacy data of different scheduled caste communities it is noticed that about 62.03 per cent in Garoda or Garo group, 44.35 per cent in Mahyavanshi, Dhed Vankar etc., group, and 38.45 per cent in the Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi group are the literate. Among Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor group 26.64 per cent are literates and the literacy among Chenva, Shenva and Rawat group is only 21.04 per cent. The following table gives the castewise figures of literacy among males and females:

TABLE G.26

Castewise Literacy in Major Scheduled Castes, 1971

Name of the caste	Percentage of Literates to total population of each caste		
	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
All Scheduled Castes	**37.68**	**51.92**	**21.88**
1 Mahyavanshi, Dhed Vankar or Maru Vankar	44.35	58.31	28.60
2 Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar. Haralayya, Harali Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telugu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar	38.45	54.68	20.51
3 Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli	26.64	39.47	12.76
4 Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Rawat	21.04	34.26	6.70
5 Garoda or Garo	62.03	77.69	44.08
6 Others	33.97	53.92	16.15
7 Unspecified	31.18	43.66	17.07

Workers in Scheduled Castes

32.35 per cent of the Scheduled Castes in the district are returned as workers in 1971. In the rural areas this proportion is slightly higher at 32.91 per cent and the urban areas, it is 29.50 per cent. Among males 49.80 per cent are returned as workers and among females the proportion of workers is 12.99 per cent. In the rural areas the proportion of male workers is higher than in the urban areas. The female participation rate in Scheduled Castes is however slightly higher in urban areas than in rural areas. The following table gives the comparison of 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	**39.15**	**51.46**	**25.85**	**32.35**	**49.80**	**12.99**
Rural	40.73	53.08	27.49	32.91	51.26	12.69
Urban	31.19	43.50	17.37	29.50	42.46	14.57

As in the case of general population the proportion of workers in the Scheduled Castes has declined in in 1971 as compared to 1961 both in the urban as well as in the rural areas. However the decline is large in the rural areas. In 1961, 39.15 per cent of the Scheduled Castes were returned as workers and the proportion has gone down to 32.91 per cent in 1971. In the rural areas, the proportion has declined from 40.73 per cent to 32.91 per cent whereas in the urban areas the decline has been marginal from 31.19 per cent to 29.50 per cent. The proportion of workers among males has marginally declined from 51.46 per cent to 49.80 per cent whereas the female participation rate has gone down considerably from 25.85 per cent in 1961 to only 12.99 per cent in 1971. In the rural areas the proportion of female workers has gone down from 27.49 per cent to 12.69 per cent whereas the proportion in urban areas has decreased from 17.37 to 14.57 per cent.

Scheduled Caste workers by iudustrial category

About 56 24 per cent of the Scheduled Caste workers are returned as agricultural labourers and nearly one-fifth or 19.36 per cent as cultivators. Nearly one-fourth or 24.40 per cent of the Scheduled Caste workers are classified as other workers. Examining the figures separately for males and females it is seen that more than half of the male workers (51.01 per cent) are returned as agricultural labourers a little more than one-fifth or 22.79 per cent as cultivators and 26.20 per cent as other workers. Among female workers 78.51 per cent are engaged as agricultural labourers, 16.71 per cent as other workers and only 4.78 per cent are reported as cultivators. The following table gives the 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 castes 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	30.93	34.39	23.30	19.36	22.79	4.78
2 Agricultural labourers	36.78	30.53	49.98	56.24	51.01	78.51
3 Other workers	32.39	35.08	26.72	24.40	26.20	16.71

It is significant that the proportion of agricultural labour has increased from 36.78 per cent in 1961 to 56.24 per cent in 1971. The proportion of workers classified as cultivators and "other workers" has proportionately declined.

If the figures are looked at separately for males and females it is seen that the proportion of male workers engaged in cultivation has gone down from 34.39 per cent in 1961 to 22.79 per cent in 1971. Similarly the proportion of female workers in cultivation has also decreased considerably from 23.30 per cent to 4.78 per cent. There has been a considerable increase in the proportion of agricultural labourers both among males and females.

16. Scheduled Tribes

The Scheduled Tribes in the district number 25,275 and form 1.03 per cent of the total district population. The following table gives the distribution of Scheduled Tribes in the different talukas of the district :

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	0.88	1.03
1 Mehmedabad	1.73	1.83
2 Nadiad	0.36	0.73
3 Anand	0.82	1.14
4 Petlad	0.11	0.46
5 Borsad	0.07	0.17
6 Cambay	0.38	0.26
7 Matar	1.49	2.37
8 Kapadvanj	0.89	0.75
9 Balasinor	1.62	1.58
10 Thasra	3.07	2.79

The proportion of Scheduled tribe population to total taluka population is comparatively higher in Thasra (2.79 per cent) Matar (2.37 per cent) Mehmedabad (1.83 per cent) Balasinor (1.58 per cent) and Anand (1.14 per cent) talukas than in other talukas. Comparison with 1961 data shows that the scheduled tribe population in the district has increased from 0.88 per cent in 1961 to 1.03 per cent in 1971.

The Bhil group of tribes account for 60.56 per cent of the total scheduled tribe population in the district in 1971, the Dhanka and Tadvi group constitute 11.09 per cent whereas Naikda or Nayaka etc. group account for 8.51 per cent of the total Scheduled Tribe population. The following table gives the comparison of 1961 and 1971 data :

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, Dungari Bhil, Dungari Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave	69.70	60.56
2 Dhanka including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi	9.80	11.09
3 Naikda or Nayaka including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka	7.66	8.51
4 Patelia	1.86	1.67
5 Dubla including Talavia or Halpati	4.11	1.52
6 Others	1.76	2.13
7 Unspecified	5.11	14.52

In 1961 Bhil group of communities formed 69.70 per cent of the tribal population and the proportion has declined to 60.56 per cent in 1971. The Dhanka including Tadvi group of communities has shown an increase from 9.80 per cent to 11.09 per cent. It is interesting to observe that the proportion for the tribals included in the 'unspecified' group has gone up from 5.11 per cent in 1961 to 14.52 per cent in 1971.

Literacy amongst Scheduled Tribes

Literacy among the Scheduled Tribes in the district is a little lower at 13.54 per cent as compared to the State level average of 14.12 per cent literacy among Scheduled Tribes. About 20.80 per cent of the tribal males are literates whereas only 5.32 per cent of the tribal females are literates. Examining the data by rural and urban areas, about 12.58 per cent of the tribals living in the rural areas are literates as against 18.12 per cent in the urban areas. Among males living in the urban areas 27.00 per cent are literates whereas those living in the rural areas 19.51 per cent are literates. Similarly among tribal females only 4.71 per cent are literates in rural areas as against 8.18 per cent in the urban areas.

Comparing the data of 1971 and 1961 it is seen that the literacy has gone up from 10.69 per cent to 13.54 per cent. The literacy rate has gone up from

10.73 per cent to 12.58 per cent in rural areas and in the urban areas it has gone up from 10.50 per cent to 18.12 per cent. The following table gives the literacy rate by talukas :

TABLE G.31

Literacy in Scheduled Tribes, 1961 and 1971

Name of taluka		Pecentage of Literates in Scheduled Tribes to total Scheduled tribe population (including 0-4 age group)					
		1961			1971		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
District	**T**	**10.69**	**16.88**	**3.78**	**13.54**	**20.80**	**5.32**
Total	**R**	**10.73**	**17.27**	**3.52**	**12.58**	**19.51**	**4.71**
	U	**10.50**	**15.12**	**5.06**	**18.12**	**27.00**	**8.18**
Mehmeda	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	17.90	28.73	5.59
bad	R	12.24	19.66	3.66	17.74	28.60	5.52
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	19.68	30.22	6.36
Nadiad	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	13.27	18.63	7.02
	R	9.66	16.01	1.77	12.35	18.50	4.97
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	18.02	19.37	16.67
Anand	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	15.24	23.59	5.31
	R	14.62	22.96	4.49	13.27	19.80	2.91
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	19.11	31.53	5.60
Patlad	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	5.58	7.58	3.28
	R	8.33	10.45	5.66	3.92	5.52	2.07
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	61.76	82.35	41.18
Borsad	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	14.62	17.71	11.16
	R	16.67	24.05	8.45	12.96	14.34	11.44
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	57.89	84.62	0.00
Cambay	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	9.09	13.40	4.33
	R	19.58	31.16	6.80	6.13	8.54	3.41
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	14.42	22.43	5.94
Matar	R	10.01	15.28	4.19	12.11	18.67	4.65
Kapadvanj	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	9.88	16.26	2.81
	R	9.89	16.01	3.37	10.02	16.54	2.83
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	6.82	10.42	2.50
Balasinor	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	14.45	22.63	5.69
	R	8.29	15.91	1.37	14.44	22.75	5.58
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	14.67	19.51	8.82
Thasra	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	13.66	21.10	5.49
	R	9.10	14.12	3.60	12.08	19.47	4.16
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	16.93	24.35	8.34

N. A.=Not available.

The literacy rates vary from the minimum of 5.58 per cent in Petlad taluka to the maximum of 17.90 per cent in Mehmedabad taluka. Amongst tribal males it varies from the minimum of 7.58 per cent in Petlad taluka to a maximum of 28.73 per cent in Mehmedabad taluka. Among females the literacy varies from a minimum of 2.81 per cent in Kapadvanj taluka to a maximum of 11.16 per cent in Borsad taluka. Comparing the figures with 1961 Census data it is seen that in the rural areas of Petlad, Borsad and Cambay talukas the literacy has declined during the decade whereas it has incrased in the remaining talukas.

Examing the figures of literacy in different groups of tribes, it is seen that the literacy is highest at 32.62 per cent in Patelia group which represents only 1.67 per cent of the total tribal population in the district and ranges between 10 to 17 per cent in the others tribal groups. The Patelia group has registered the highest literacy rates in respect of both males annd females. The literacy rates for males in Dubla and Dhanka groups of tribal population are also high in comparison with the remaining groups. The table below gives the details of literacy in different community groups.

TABLE G.32

Tribewise Lit racy in Maj r Scheduled Tribes, 1971

Name of the tribes	Percentage of Literates to total population of each tribe		
	1971		
	Persons	Male	Females
1	2	3	4
Total	**13.54**	**20.°0**	**5.32**
1 Bhil including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungari Bhil, Dungari Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave	11.97	18.14	4.88
2 Dhanka including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi	16.38	26.84	5.29
3 Naikda or Nayaka including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka	10.74	15.48	5.42
4 Patelia	32.62	43.39	18.23
5 Dubla including Talavia or Halpati	16.97	28.64	4.35
6 Others	26.63	39.25	7.94
7 Unspecified	15.09	24.04	5.48

Workers in Scheduled Tribes

Out of the total tribal population of 25,275 about 10,880 persons or 43.05 per cent are returned as workers in 1971. The proportions of workers in the rural and urban areas respectively are 43.97 per cent and 38.64 per cent. Amongst males 59.20 per cent are workers whereas amongst females nearly one-fourth or 24.76 per cent are workers. Among males the proportion of workers is 60.08 per cent in the rural areas and 54.95 per cent, in the urban areas. The proportion of workers among females in the rural areas is 25.68 per cent as against the proportion of 30.39 per cent in the urban areas. The following table gives the comparison of 1961 and 1971 data :

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	**47.82**	**59.58**	**34.73**	**43.05**	**59.20**	**24.76**
Rural	48.73	60.13	36.19	43.97	60.08	25.68
Urban	43.59	57.08	27.71	38.64	54.95	30.39

The proportion of workers has declined from 47.82 per cent to 43.05 per cent in the district during the decade. The proportion has declined both in the rural and the urban areas. Examining the figures separately for males and females it is seen that the participation rate amongst males has more or less remained unaltered during the decade. The proportion of females workers has however decreased from 34.73 per cent in 1961 to 24.76 per cent in 1971. In the rural areas the proportion has declined considerably from 36.19 per cent to 25.68 per cent. The proportion of female workers in the urban areas however has increased from 27.71 per cent in 1961 to 30.39 per cent.

The table below shows that nearly three-fourths of the workers (73.83 per cent) are returned as agricultural labourers and only 5.15 per cent are engaged in cultivation. The remaining 21.02 per cent are reported as other workers. Among males 71.62 per cent are agricultural labourers, 6.72 per cent are engaged as cultivators and the rest are other workers. Amongst female workers 79.82 per cent are agricultural labourers, only 0.89 per cent are cultivators and the remaining 19.29 per cent are engaged in other industries. 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 category	Percentage of workers in each category to total scheduled tribe workers					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total scheduled Tribes workers	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
1 Cultivators	7.59	8.66	5.54	5.15	6.72	0.89
2 Agricultural Labourers	66.55	64.31	70.82	73.83	71.62	79.82
3 Other workers	25.86	27.03	23.64	21.02	21.66	19.29

The proportion of agricultural labourers has considerably gone up from 66.55 per cent to 73.83 per cent, and the increase is observed in both male and female workers. There has been a decline in the proportion of workers engaged in cultivation and other industries from 7.59 per cent and 25.86 per cent respectively in 1961 to 5.15 per cent and 21.02 per cent in 1971.

17. Establishments

According to the Census of Establishments which preceded the census enumeration there are 47,476 establishments in the district. Of these, 14,536 are industrial establishments, 22,845 trading establishments and 10,095 other establishments. The distribution of these establishments by ownership shows that of the 4,664 government establishments, 96.03 per cent are recorded as other establishment i. e. educational institutions, hospitals offices etc.. 3.47 per cent as trading units and 0.50 per cent as manufacturing establishments. The establishments under private ownership number 41.487 of which 51.79 per cent are trading units, 34.91 per cent are manufacturing units and 13.30 per cent are other establishments. Out of 1,325 establishments owned by co-operatives 90.34 per cent are

trading units, 2.19 per cent are manufacturing units, and the remaining 7.47 per cent are registered as other units. The following table gives distribution of establishments by types 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	0.50	3.47	96.03
Private	100.00	34.91	51.79	13.30
Co-operative	100.00	2.19	90.34	7.47

Of the 47,476 establishments in the district 20,141 or 42.42 per cent employing 52.94 per cent of the total workers in the establishments are located in the urban areas and the remaining 57.58 per cent engaging 47.06 per cent workers in the rural areas. The following table gives the distribution of establishments and workers employed therein by rural and urban areas :

TABLE G.36

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

	Manufacturing establishments		Trading establishments		Other establishments	
	No.	Persons employed	No.	Persons employed	No.	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Rural	54.44	48.06	57.42	49.03	62.45	43.34
Urban	45.56	51.94	42.58	50.97	37.55	56.66

More than half of the manufacturing establishments i. e. 54.44 per cent employing 48.06 per cent of the total industrial workers are located in the rural areas and remaining 45.56 employing 51.94 per cent in the urban areas. About 57.42 per cent of the trading establishments are located in the rural areas and the remaining 42.58 per cent in the urban areas. The workers employed therein are more less equally distributed nearly two-third or 62.45 per cent of the units classified as other establishments and employing 43.34 per cent are in the rural areas while the remaining 37.55 per cent engaging 56.66 per cent are reported from the urban areas.

Out of the total 14,536 manufacturing establishments 425 are registered factories, 4,567 are unregistered workshops and 9,544 are household units. Of the total workers employed in the manufacturing establishments. 26,040 are employed in registered factories 12,498 are engaged in unregistered workshop while the remaining 19,885 employees work in household industries. The following table gives the distribution of the manufacturing units by size of employment:

TABLE G.37

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

Size of Employment	Registered factories		Unregistered workshops		Household Industries	
	Units	Persons	Units	Persons	Units	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
One Person	..	—	36.72	13.42	50.87	24.42
2–4 Persons	—	—	43.04	44.40	40.17	45.49
5–9 Persons	..	..	11.01	25.48	5.10	15.06
10–19 Persons	24.47	5.20	3.40	16.70	2.46	15.03
20–49 Persons	49.64	22.92	—	—	—	..
50–99 Persons	14.59	15.31	—	..	..	..
100–299 Persons	8.71	22.75	—	—	..	—
300–499 Persons	0.47	2.40	..	..	..	—
500+ Persons	1.18	31.42	—	..	..	..
Persons unspecified	0.94	—	0.83	—	1.40	—

Nearly 74 per cent of the registered factories employ between 10-49 persons and those engaging between 50–99 persons constitute a little less than 14 per cent of the total registered factories. A little more than 10 per cent of the registered factories employ 100 and more persons. Regarding unregistered workshops, 36.72 per cent are single member establishments and a little less than half the number of workshop employ between 2–4 persons. Workshops employing between 10–19 persons constiute only 3.40 per cent of the total unregistered workshops in the district. Nearly 50 per cent of the units covered under the household industries are registered as single worker units, while 5.10 per cent of the units employ

between 5-9 workers and only 2.46 per cent employ more than 9 workers.

17. 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 first time with a view to accounting for all structures and residential as well as non-residential houses were systematically numbered and listed in the house listing schedules designed for the purpose uniformly for the whole country. The housing census of 1961 offered valuable data relating to wall and roof materials used in the census houses, number of living rooms in the residential accommodation used by households, tenure status and the normal residents sharing accommodation. A census house was defined as under in 1961 Census.

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

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

> " A census house is a building or part of a building having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or 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 for 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 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	**561,410**	**615,880**	**9.70**
Dwellings	388,647	427,180	9.91
Shop or workshop-*cum*-dwellings	5,258	9,965	89.52
Shop and Business houses	18,207	19,865	9.11
Factories, workshops and worksheds	4,883	8,820	80.63
Others	48,999	72,065	47.07
Vacant	95,416	77,985	(—)18.27

In 1961 Census, about 5.61 lakh census houses were recorded. The number has gone up to 6.16 lakhs in 1971 showing an increase of 9.70 per cent during the decade. The increase is noticed both in 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 5.61 lakhs census houses recorded in 1961 about 3.88 lakhs or 69 per cent were used as dwellings. The number of dwelling units increased to 4.27 lakhs in 1971 i.e. by 9.91 per cent. There were about 5,258 shops or workshop-*cum*-dwellings in 1961, and the number increased to 19,865 in 1971 i.e. an increase of 9.11 per cent. The total non-residential census houses numbered 172,763 and increased to 188,700 i.e. by 9.22 per cent. There were 95,416 vacant houses and the number has come down to 77,985. In proportion to the total housing stock, the percentage of vacant houses has gone down from 17.00 per cent to 12.66 per cent. 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	69.23	70.82	63.19	69.36	70.62	64.81
Shop or workshop-*cum*-dwellings.	0.93	0.76	1.59	1.62	1.52	1.97
Shops and business houses	3.24	2.17	7.32	3.23	2.16	7.06
Factories workshop and worksheds	0.87	0.54	2.14	1.43	0.87	3.48
Others	8.73	8.85	8.26	11.70	12.57	8.56
Vacant	17.00	16.86	17.53	12.66	12.26	14.12

The proportion of dwelling units has more or less remained unchanged in rural areas but has slightly increased in urban areas. The proportion of shops or workshops-*cum*-dwellings has increased both in the rural and urban areas. The proportion of shops and business houses has remained unaltered whereas the proportion of factories, workshops and worksheds has increased from 0.87 per cent in 1961 to 1.43 per cent in 1971. Proportion of vacant houses has declined both in the rural and the urban areas. The proportion of other houses has gone up from 8.73 per cent to 11.70 per cent.

(ii) Wall and Roof Material

Data on wall and roof material recorded during the houselisting operations is indicative of the quality of houses in the district. The figures given hereunder show that slightly less than one half or 47.49 per cent of houses have mud walls. Burnt bricks are equally prevalent wall material and houses having walls made of burnt bricks form 47.79 per cent of the total census houses. Use of unburnt bricks as wall material is not very common in this area and was recorded for only 0.84 per cent of the structures. Use of grass, leaves, reeds, bamboo or wood is also not significant. The following figures would show rural urban differences in the materials used in the walls of census houses :

TABLE G.40

Percentage distribution of census houses by Wall Material, 1971

Wall material	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Mud	47.49	58.13	9.19
Stone	0.04	0.03	0.07
Burnt bricks	47.79	38.12	82.61
Unburnt bricks	0.84	0.65	1.56
Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	1.68	1.78	1.32
Wood	1.42	0.79	3.68
Cement concrete	0.30	0.25	0.48
G. I. Sheets	0.26	0.12	0.76
Other material	0.18	0.13	0.33

In the rural areas about 58 per cent of the census houses have mud walls and in the urban areas this proportion is only 9.19 per cent. Only 38 per cent of the rural houses have walls made of burnt bricks as against 82.61 per cent in the urban areas.

It is interesting to note that 6.56 per cent of the census houses in urban areas have walls made either of unburnt bricks or of grass, leaves, bamboo etc., or of wood while the use of these materials for walls is reported in 3.94 per cent of the rural houses.

It is seen from the data relating to roof material that tiles form the most common roofing material in the district. Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets are the next important roofing materials, the proportion of which is also fairly high. Only 6.99 per cent of the census houses have roofs made of R.C.C. In urban areas, corrugated Iron, Zinc or other metal sheets are used as roof in 57.64 per cent of the houses as against 33.78 per cent in rural areas. The use of R.C.C. as roof material in rural areas is noticed in only 3.55 per cent of the census houses as against 19.39 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	2	4
1	Tiles, Slate, Shingle	49.70	59.88	13.04
2	R. C. C.	6.99	3.55	19.39
3	Grass, Leaves, Reeds, Thatch, Wood, Mud Unburnt bricks and bamboo	1.82	1.66	2.41
4	Corrugated Iron, Zinc, or other metal sheets	38.97	33.78	57.64
5	Stone	0.92	0.14	3.70
6	Asbestos cement sheets	1.27	0.79	3.01
7	Bricks or stone lime	0.23	0.14	0.55
8	Other material	0.10	0.06	0.26

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 389,507 census households living in 381,082 residential houses. This would give an average of 102.21 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 hoses 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	59.87	57.94
(ii) Burnt bricks, G. I. Sheets, Stone and Cement Concrete	39.90	41.88
(iii) Other material including materials not stated	0.23	0.18

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	3.01	1.86
2	Tiles, Slate, Shingle, Corrugated Iron, Zinc or other sheets, Asbestos sheets, Stone bricks or R. C. C.	96.80	98.03
3	Other materials and materials not stated	0.19	0.11

(iii) Households by number of rooms

In 1961 Census about 50 per cent of the census households and a little less than 47 per cent of the population lived in single room tenaments and the proportions have slightly come down to about 48 per cent and 45 per cent respectively in 1971. The proportion of households and population living in two room tenaments have only marginally gone up during the decade. The following table gives distribution of households and household members by 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	49.66	46.57	47.83	44.86
Two rooms	33.19	33.73	34.16	34.69
Three rooms	8.03	8.69	9.39	10.20
Four rooms	4.98	5.65	4.86	5.56
Five rooms and above	4.05	5.28	3.75	4.69
Other (unspecified number of rooms no regular rooms etc.)	0.09	0.08	0.01	N

N=Negligible.

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

TABLE G.45

Number of persons per room, 1961 and 1971

Sl. No.	No. of rooms	1961 No. of members per room	1971 No. of members per room
1	2	3	4
	Total	**2.71**	**2.92**
1	One room	4.71	5.10
2	Two rooms	2.55	2.76
3	Three rooms	1.81	1.97
4	Four rooms	1.42	1.55
5	Five rooms and above	1.04	1.13
6	Other (Unspecified number of rooms no regular rooms etc.)	..	..

In single room tenaments there were 4.71 members per room in 1961, and the number has gone up to 5.10 persons per room in 1971. In two room tenaments the number of members per room was 2.55 in 1961 and increased to 2.76 in 1971. Comparable increases are noticed in the case of three room and four room tenaments and also tenaments having five rooms or more.

(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
1 **Total households**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
2 Owned	83.57	90.96	52.83	82.79	90.87	51.41
3 Rented	16.43	9.04	47.17	17.21	9.13	48.59

Rural urban differnces in the tenure status can be clearly seen from the above. In 1971 in rural areas 90.87 per cent of the households lived in owned dwellings, whereas in the urban areas 51.41 per cent lived in owned dwellings and 48.59 per cent of the household 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. Villagewise demographic data recorded in the Primary Census Abstract and non-census data recorded in the Village Directory available from the District Census Handbook were processed on computor in the Bureau of Economics and Statistics of the State Government. The tables for the rural areas are generated at the district and taluka level. The data on the urban areas were processed manually and as far as possible townwise tables are prepared with a view to studying inter town variations in the district. The tables generated for the rural areas and for 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 substatiation or otherwise of the various hypotheses, at the taluka level. At the district level, however, the picture becomes somewhat clearer. The talukawise data are presented in this volume in order that the data users may find them useful for research studies for sub-regions in a district. A short summary of the findings is recorded hereunder tablewise.

1. Rural Areas

Table H.1 gives the distribution of villages by size class of village area. Of the 962 villages in the district, area for one village is not separately available. The distribution of remaining villages given in the table shows that maximum number of villages (352 or 36.63 per cent) are in the size class of 201-500 hectares. The next important size class is of 500-1,000 hectares wherein 320 or 33.30 per cent villages are recorded. As many as 177 villages have more than 1,000 hectares of area. Villages having less than 200 hectares of area are 112 or about 11 per cent of the total villages. The talukawise figures given in the table also show more or less similar distributions.

Table H. 2 gives the distribution of the villages by selected amenities, infra-structure and land use data by distance from the nearest town. It is seen that the primary school facilities are available in more than 90 per cent of the villages. All the villages except, one within a distance of 3 kms. from the nearest town have primary school facilities whereas only three villages in the distance range of 3 to 5 kms. are devoid of this facility. 260 out of 267 villages in the distance range of 6–10 kms. and 195 out of 199 villages in the distance range of 11–15 kms. have primary schools. Thus between 97–98 per cent villages in each of the first four distance ranges have primary schools and the proportion of villages having primary school facilities ranges between 85–90 per cent in the remaining ranges. The villages in the district having higher secondary schools number 176 and these villages are found in all the distance ranges. It is interesting to note that the proportion of villages having higher secondary school is much lower in the villages beyond 16 kms. from the nearest town than that in the villages within 16 kms. 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 481 or a little more than 50 per cent of the villages are connected with electric power supply. Only one out of 16 villages beyond the distance of 50 kms. from the nearest town is connected with electricity. The distribution of villages by the distance range from the nearest town indicates that with the exception of villages within 3 kms. from the town, the proportion of villages connected with electricity declines with the increase in the distance from the nearest town.

The distribution of the villages according to the rail and road facilities available to the villages indicates that broadly speaking the proportion of villages connected by pucca road declines with the increase in the distance from the nearest town. The proportion of cultivable waste land to total cultivated land by the distance range from the nearest town is seen to be 9.31 per cent in the villages located within 3 kms. from the nearest town whereas it is 27.79 per cent in the villages situated beyond 50 kms. No definite pattern is however noticed in the other distance ranges.

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 2,376 persons in the villages situated in the distance range of 6–10 kms. and lowest at 1,003 persons in the villages located beyond 50 kms from the nearest town. It would appear that average population per village increases in distance ranges upto 15 kms. from the nearest town and declines thereafter. The observation however does not seen to hold at taluka level.

The average number of households per census house given in col. 5 of the table shows no difference in the average size of the households in the villages of all the distance ranges except those situated beyond 50 kms. from the nearest town where the average size of a census household is slightly low. A study of sex ratio by distance ranges from nearest town also does not indicate definite differences. However, it is interesting to note that the number of females per thousand males is higher in the villages beyond 20 kms. from the town than in the villages in other distance ranges.

The hypothesis that the literacy rate may vary with the distance from the nearest town, is by and large borne out in villages of this district.

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 is maximum at 92.52 per cent in the villages situated beyond 50 kms. from the nearest town and also high in the villages located beyond 10 kms. The proportion of workers in the secondary and tertiary sectors of economy is lowest in the villages situated beyond 50 kms. of the nearest town. It is seen that the proportion of female workers is higher in the villages situated within the distance of 5 kms. from the nearest town than in those beyond this distance and is lowest in the villages beyond 50 kms.

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 each of the distance ranges within 15 kms. from the Class II towns is greater than that of the villages situated in the corresponding ranges from the other size class of towns. No definite relationship however is noticed between the average population size per village in different distance ranges and the size class of towns.

Table H. 5 provides data on selected servicing institutions and demographic characteristics by the population size of the villages It is seen that the proportion of villages having post offices increases with the increase in the size of the villages with an exception of villages in the size class of 200–499. Only 5 per cent of the villages having less than 200 population and 4.5 per cent of those in the population range of 200 to 499 have post office facility. As against this more than 90 per cent of the villages having population between 2,000–4,999 and all the villages having more than 5,000 population have post offices.

It is interesting to note from Col. 5 of the statement that average distance from the nearest town decreases with the increase in the population size of the village. This means that large size villages are situated nearer a town than the small size villages. The sex ratio by size class of villages varies within a narrow range and does not show any definite trend. It is however, seen that the literacy does have a direct relationship with the population size of villages.

The figures of proportion of workers show that the proportion varies within a very narrow margin in all the different population sizes. However, the proportion of workers is lower in the villages having more than 500 population than those having smaller population.

Table H.6 gives the number of medical and postal institutions per 100 km^2 of rural are in different talukas of the district. The number of medical institutions varies from a minimum of 2.31 per 100 km^2 of rural area in Cambay taluka to a maximum of 17.47 per 100 km^2 of rural area in Petlad taluka. The number of post offices per 100 km^2 of rural area varies from a minimum of 4.44 in Cambay taluka to a maximum of 12.14 in Borsad 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 of villages from the nearest town decreases with the increase in the density range of population in case of villages having density higher than 50 per km^2. No trend however is observed in case of the villages in the remaining density ranges.

Table H. 8 shows the relationship between the density of population of villages and the proportion of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe population. As regards scheduled castes, it is seen that the average density of population per hectare decreases with the increase in the proportion of scheduled caste population up to the proportion range of 26–50 per cent. The average density of population is highest in the scheduled caste percentage range of 76 per cent and more. In case of scheduled tribes it is observed that their population in the district is very low and no hypothesis can be tested.

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

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

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

While assigning the scores weightages have been given to the various amenities in the villages primarily on consideration of their scarcity value. The significant contribution that a particular item can make in the infra-structure for development in the rural areas has also been taken into account to some extent in giving the weightages. The table shows that large size villages have higher amenities score than smaller size villages. The average amenities score for the villages having less than 200 population is only 5.32 and the amenity score is higher for each successive size class of population the score being as high as 40.64 per village for the villages having more than 10,000 population, indicating a direct relationship between the size of population of villages and the amenities in villages. The average amenity score per village in the district is 15.10. It is however, observed that villages of Anand, Petlad, Borsad and Nadiad talukas have comparatively higher amenity scores than the district average, while the amenity scores are lower by over 5 to 20 per cent as compared to the district average in the case of villages of Mehmedabad, Camaby, Matar and Thasra talukas. The average amenity scores are lower by more than 30 and 45 per cent respectively in case of villages of Kapadvanj and Balasinor taluka.

2. Urban Areas

Tables H. 10. to H. 20 relate to urban areas of the district. As stated earlier the details are given townwise as well as according to groups of 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 diffcrent size classes.

Out of 17 towns in the district, one town viz., Nadiad is in the size class of more than 100,000 population, 2 towns are in the population range of 50,000 -99,999, 4 towns have population between 20,000 and 49,999, 7 towns are in the population range of 10,000 -19,999 and 3 towns have population between 5,000 and 9,999. It is seen that the growth of population in class I town (Nadiad) during the decade is higher than that of the other size class of towns. The lowest growth rate has been recorded in respect of class III towns. Townwise Vallabh Vidyanagar, a class IV town has recorded. The highest growth rate of 128.68 per cent during the decade, followed by Anand a class II town, with 46.21 per cent and Mehmedabad, a class IV town with 40.05 per cent. The growth rate is lowest at 7.13 per cent in Sojitra, also a class IV town. The density per hectare in class I town is much higher than in the towns of smaller size. The number of females per one thousand males is higher in class III and V towns than in class I, II and IV towns. The sex ratios is lowest at 554 in Vallabh Vidyanagar, an educational township. It is intersting to note that the proportion of scheduled caste population is lower in class I and II towns than in class III, IV and V towns. The proportion of scheduled tribe population in class V town is much higher than in towns in other classes. Literacy rate is highest in class I town and lowest in class V towns but no definite trend is noticed if account is taken of the rates in other size classes of towns. Table H. 11 gives household size, sex ratio and literacy rate according to density of towns. The household size varies within a very narrow margins. The sex ratio varies from a minimum of 554 in Vallabh Vidyanagar (class IV) town to a maximum of 971 in Sojitra (also class IV). The proportion of literates varies from a minimum of 45.85 per cent in Pali town, to a maximum of 76.08 per cent in Vallabh Vidyanagar.

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 had 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 townwise proportion of female workers, indicates that the proportion varies within a narrow range of 4.32 per cent in class IV towns to 5.54 per cent in class I towns but no definite trend can be established. Table H.15 gives the per capita receipt and expenditure of local bodies by size class of towns. The figures reveal that the total per capita receipt and expenditure decreases with the decrease in the size class of towns excepting class I town where the per capita receipt and expenditure is much lower than in class II and III towns. Table H. 16 furnishes data on per capita income and expenditure in old and new towns. New towns are those which have come into existence for the first time during 1951 Census or thereafter. The table reveals that the per

capita receipt and expenditure in old towns is higher than in the new towns. Table H. 17 gives data on per capita receipt and expenditure separately for (1) the towns which have come into existence in the wake of industrialisation or through Goverment policy and (2) for all other towns in the district. The data reveal that the per capita receipt and expenditure in Vallabh Vidyanagar town is lower than in the remaining towns in the district. Table H. 18 gives the receipt and expenditure by functional categories of the town. Table H. 19 shows the educational and medical facilities per one thousand population in the towns by size class, which reveals that the number of secondary schools per 1,000 population varies within a narrow margin in different size classes of towns. The number of primary schools per 1,000 population also does not show any definite pattern in relation to the size classes of the towns. The number of beds in medical institutions per 1,000 population, however, declines with the decrease in the size of population. Table H.20 shows the number of beds in medical institutions per one thousand population by functional category of towns. The number of beds per one thousand population is greater in the towns having functional category of services or other categories in combination with it.

TABLE H.1

Distribution of Villages with reference to area in hectares

District/Taluka	Area in hectares	No. of Villages	District/Taluka	Area in hectares	No. of villages
1	2	3	1	2	3
District Total	**Total**	**962**	Petlad	**Total**	**81**
	Area separately not available *	**1**		Area separately not available	--
	Below 21	**1**		Below 21	--
	21 - 40	**1**		21 - 40	..
	41 - 80	**21**		41 - 80	..
	81 - 200	**89**		81 - 200	2
	201 - 500	**352**		201 - 500	44
	501 - 1,000	**320**		501 - 1,000	26
	1,001 - 2,000	**142**		1,001 - 2,000	9
	2,001 or more	**35**		2,001 or more	..
Mehmedabad	**Total**	**75**	Borsad	**Total**	**95**
	Area separately not available	..		Area separately not available	--
	Below 21	..		Below 21	--
	21 - 40	--		21 - 40	--
	41 - 80	4		41 - 80	--
	81 - 200	6		81 - 200	6
	201 - 500	28		201 - 500	39
	501 - 1,000	23		501 - 1,000	37
	1,001 - 2,000	13		1,001 - 2,000	12
	2,001 or more	1		2,001 or more	1
Nadiad	**Total**	**100**	Cambay	**Total**	**101**
	Area separately not available	..		Area separately not available	..
	Below 21	..		Below 21	..
	21 - 40	..		21 - 40	..
	41 - 80	--		41 - 80	--
	81 - 200	8		81 - 200	9
	201 - 500	41		201 - 500	27
	501 - 1,000	36		501 - 1,000	31
	1,001 - 2,000	12		1,001 - 2,000	21
	2,001 or more	3		2,001 or more	13
Anand	**Total**	**76**	Matar	**Total**	**82**
	Area separately not available	..		Area separately not available	--
	Below 21	--		Below 21	--
	21 - 40	..		21 - 40	..
	41 - 80	1		41 - 80	1
	81 - 200	5		81 - 200	2
	201 - 500	23		201 - 500	34
	501 - 1,000	25		501 - 1,000	29
	1,001 - 2,000	18		1,001 - 2,000	13
	2,001 or more	4		2,001 or more	3

TABLE H.1 *(Concld.)*

Distribution of Villages with reference to area in hectares

District/Taluka	Area in hectares	No. of villages
1	2	3
Kapadwanj	**Total**	**159**
	Area separately not available	1
	Below 21	1
	21 - 40	1
	41 - 80	8
	81 - 200	24
	201 - 500	55
	501 - 1,000	43
	1,001 - 2,000	21
	2,001 or more	5
Balasinor	**Total**	**99**
	Area separately not available	--
	Below 21	..
	21 - 40	--
	41 - 80	5
	81 - 200	20
	201 - 500	27
	501 - 1,000	35
	1,001 - 2,000	9
	2,001 or more	3
Thasra	**Total**	**94**
	Area separately not available	..
	Below 21	--
	21 - 40	..
	41 - 80	2
	81 - 200	7
	201 - 500	34
	501 - 1,000	35
	1,001 - 2,000	14
	2,001 or more	2

* Area of one village is included in other village of the district.

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**	**32**	**31**	**5**	..	**4**	**18**
	3- 5	**131**	**128**	**21**	**2**	**17**	**93**
	6-10	**267**	**260**	**66**	**2**	**38**	**163**
	11-15	**199**	**195**	**41**	–	**26**	**96**
	16-20	**150**	**128**	**22**	**1**	**10**	**59**
	21-50	**162**	**145**	**19**	..	**11**	**51**
	51 or more	**16**	**14**	**2**	–	..	**1**
Mehmedabad	Below 3	1	1	–	..	..	..
	3- 5	10	10	2	–	1	7
	6-10	16	16	3	..	2	7
	11-15	18	18	5	..	1	10
	16-20	15	10	4	..	1	6
	21-50	15	11	2	–	1	8
	51 or more	–	–	..	..	..	–
Nadiad	Below 3	2	2	2	–	2	2
	3- 5	14	14	4	–	2	13
	6-10	26	25	6	–	4	20
	11-15	23	23	6	–	3	13
	16-20	12	12	3	1	2	7
	21-50	23	23	3	–	2	12
	51 or more	..	..	–	..	–	–
Anand	Below 3	3	3	1	–	..	2
	3- 5	17	17	5	–	1	16
	6-10	29	29	13	–	6	27
	11-15	17	17	7	–	9	16
	16-20	7	7	–	..	2	2
	21-50	3	3	1	–	–	3
	51 or more	–	..	–	–	–	..
Petlad	Below 3	6	6	2	–	–	6
	3- 5	12	12	2	–	2	11
	6-10	39	39	15	..	4	36
	11-15	12	12	5	–	2	10
	16-20	9	9	2	–	2	8
	21-50	3	3	2	..	2	3
	51 or more	–	–	–	..	–	–
Borsad	Below 3	1	1	–	–	1	1
	3- 5	12	11	4	1	4	12
	6-10	30	29	11	1	5	25
	11-15	19	19	4	–	1	16
	16-20	18	18	3	–	1	14
	21-50	15	15	4	..	2	10
	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
5	7	2	..	7	4	7	—	9.31	**District Total**
23	51	33	—	7	9	8	—	5.94	
41	115	50	—	10	26	25	—	7.34	
23	119	36	..	3	7	11	..	1[illegible]55	
23	96	16	—	2	8	5	..	10.68	
30	101	27	—	2	1	..	—	8.78	
—	14	1	—	—	..	—	—	27.79	
..	—	..	..	—	1	—	—	18.50	Mehmedabad
1	3	3	—	1	1	1	—	7.75	
—	8	4	—	—	4	—	—	8.23	
2	10	5	—	..	1	—	..	8.34	
1	10	4	..	—	—	—	—	13.20	
1	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	4.91	
—	—	—	—	..	..	..	—	—	
1	—	—	—	—	1	..	—	1.11	Nadiad
2	6	3	..	..	3	—	..	3.64	
6	7	3	—	3	3	4	..	4.34	
3	15	3	—	..	—	2	—	5.09	
2	7	1	—	1	—	1	..	5.99	
8	12	1	..	2	—	—	—	8.96	
..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
..	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	2.12	Anand
4	6	4	..	—	1	2	—	4.90	
2	6	10	—	2	2	7	..	4.96	
—	10	6	—	..	..	1	..	5.66	
—	5	1	—	—	1	—	—	5.89	
—	3	—	—	—	—	—	..	3.05	
—	—	—	..	—	..	—	—	..	
—	1	1	..	2	..	2	—	1.87	Petlad
2	2	6	—	1	1	..	..	2.19	
2	13	10	..	—	6	8	..	3.73	
1	6	3	..	—	—	2	..	4.53	
—	4	—	—	..	5	—	—	4.29	
—	3	—	—	—	—	..	—	1.51	
..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	
..	..	—	—	1	—	..	—	14.35	Borsad
3	2	2	—	..	1	4	—	4.22	
7	8	4	—	3	5	3	..	5.10	
1	7	2	—	2	4	3	—	6.27	
4	8	1	..	1	2	2	—	14.22	
1	11	2	..	—	1	1	—	16.68	
—	..	—	..	..	—	..	—	—	

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
Cambay	Below 3	2	2	..	—	—	2
	3- 5	11	11	—	..	1	7
	6-10	25	24	5	—	4	15
	11-15	16	16	2	—	3	8
	16-20	15	13	1	—	1	2
	21-50	30	28	1	—	—	2
	51 or more	..	—	—	—	..	..
Matar	Below 3	3	3	—	..	—	2
	3- 5	15	15	3	—	3	8
	6-10	20	20	3	—	3	8
	11-15	19	19	2	..	2	6
	16-20	11	11	1	—	..	3
	21-50	14	13	2	—	3	7
	51 or more	..	—	—	—	—	..
Kapadwanj	Below 3	6	6	—	..	1	1
	3- 5	7	7	—	..	..	2
	6-10	37	34	4	1	6	13
	11-15	40	36	7	—	3	12
	16-20	51	37	6	—	..	14
	21-50	18	18	2	—	..	2
	51 or more	..	—	—	—	—	—
Balasinor	Below 3	—	—	..	—	..	—
	3- 5	12	10	..	—	—	6
	6-10	9	9	1	..	—	4
	11-15	13	13	—	..	1	2
	16-20	7	7	2	—	1	..
	21-50	41	31	2	—	..	3
	51 or more	16	14	2	..	..	1
Thasra	Below 3	8	7	—	..	..	2
	3- 5	21	21	1	1	3	11
	6-10	36	35	5	..	4	8
	11-15	22	22	3	..	1	3
	16-20	5	4	..	..	—	3
	21-50	—	—	—	—	—	—
	51 or more	..	..	..	—	—	..

H.2 *(Concld.)*

and land use data with reference to distance from nearest town

No. of villages connected by								Proportion of average cultivable waste to total average cultivated land (%)	District/ Taluka
Pucca road	Kutcha road	Pucca and Kutcha road	Rail	Pucca road and Rail	Kutcha road and Rail	Kutcha, Pacca road and Rail	Others		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1
1	–	..	–	1	..	–	..	3.22	Cambay
2	5	1	..	1	2	..	–	8.31	
11	5	5	..	–	4	–	–	12.40	
2	7	5	–	..	1	1	..	49.40	
5	8	2	–	..	..	..	–	5.43	
1	26	3	..	..	–	..	–	6.51	
..	..	–	..	–	–	..	–	..	
1	1	–	–	–	1	..	..	5.68	Matar
5	6	4	..	..	–	..	–	7.96	
4	12	4	..	..	–	–	–	11.28	
3	10	6	–	–	..	..	..	16.50	
6	4	1	..	–	–	–	..	10.72	
5	7	2	–	..	–	..	..	11.68	
..	–	–	..	–	..	–	..	..	
2	3	1	..	–	–	–	..	14.97	Kapadwanj
1	2	3	..	1	–	–	–	12.95	
8	23	2	..	1	–	3	–	8.06	
6	28	2	–	1	1	2	–	7.84	
2	45	3	..	..	–	1	–	10.63	
3	12	2	–	..	..	–	..	8.67	
–	–	–	..	..	..	–	..	–	
..	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	Balasinor
–	7	5	..	..	–	..	–	3.03	
1	5	2	–	..	1	..	..	8.15	
5	8	..	–	..	..	..	..	5.36	
3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	28.67	
11	19	11	..	–	–	–	..	12.00	
..	14	1	–	–	..	..	..	27.79	
–	1	–	..	2	..	5	–	14.31	Thasra
3	12	2	..	3	–	1	..	6.34	
..	28	6	–	1	1	–	–	11.55	
..	18	4	..	..	–	..	–	10.59	
..	2	2	–	–	–	1	..	31.37	
..	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–	
..	–	..	..	..	–	..	–	–	

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected demographic

District/Taluka	Distance from nearest town in km.	No. of inhabited villages	Average population per village	Average number 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
District/Total	**Below 3**	**32**	**1,676**	**1.03**	**895**	**42.94**	**28.63**
	3- 5	**131**	**2,120**	**1.03**	**887**	**38.81**	**27.68**
	6-10	**267**	**2,376**	**1.03**	**890**	**42.15**	**29.88**
	11-15	**199**	**2,342**	**1.03**	**888**	**38.82**	**31.25**
	16-20	**150**	**1,786**	**1.03**	**895**	**35.57**	**29.95**
	21-50	**162**	**1,534**	**1.03**	**911**	**33.86**	**29.93**
	51 or more	**16**	**1,003**	**1.01**	**947**	**26.30**	**29.34**
Mehmedabad	Below 3	1	767	1.04	857	19.30	35.59
	3- 5	10	2,066	1.02	903	29.41	30.15
	6-10	16	2,009	1.03	921	34.76	29.24
	11-15	18	2,261	1.04	913	31.12	32.42
	16-20	15	999	1.03	900	38.57	30 23
	21-50	15	2,065	1.02	926	29.54	30.09
	51 or more	..	—	..	..	..	..
Nadiad	Below 3	2	2,769	1.03	886	61.50	28.08
	3- 5	14	2,773	1.01	875	39.78	30.35
	6-10	26	2,782	1.02	876	45.72	29.57
	11-15	23	2,569	1.04	887	40.22	32.84
	16-20	12	3,169	1.02	902	40.27	27.29
	21-50	23	1,659	1.03	886	39.29	29.34
	51 or more	..	—	..	..	—	—
Anand	Below 3	3	3,559	1.03	883	51.03	29.07
	3- 5	17	3,401	1.05	899	44.69	29.69
	6-10	29	4,248	1.05	877	48.85	29.44
	11-15	17	4,842	1.04	884	42.14	29.62
	16-20	7	1,554	1.03	875	37.64	29.97
	21-50	3	2,899	1.08	848	37.25	34.56
	51 or more	..	..	..	—	—	—
Petlad	Below 3	6	1,324	1.04	914	46.85	28.61
	3- 5	12	1,722	1.03	859	51.67	30.67
	6-10	39	2,775	1.02	881	45.83	30.93
	11-15	12	3,154	1.03	881	48.53	30.09
	16-20	9	2,593	1.05	879	43.12	30.62
	21-50	3	2,077	1.05	891	51.64	34.40
	51 or more	—	..	—	—	—	—
Borsad	Below 3	1	2,960	1.12	856	61.05	26.74
	3- 5	12	2,851	1.03	861	45.86	30.59
	6-10	30	2,838	1.03	882	45.10	29.73
	11-15	19	2,609	1.02	888	40.56	30.22
	16-20	18	3,320	1.02	874	36.60	31.34
	21-50	15	2,479	1.06	899	33.87	29.97
	51 or more	..	2,845	..	—	—	—

characteristics and distance from 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
84.13	**7.01**	**8.86**	**6.32**	**5.65**	**0.23**	**0.44**	**District Total**
86.03	**6.50**	**7.47**	**8.95**	**8.55**	**0.15**	**0.25**	
83.23	**7.02**	**9.75**	**5.19**	**4.41**	**0.25**	**0.53**	
88.16	**4.62**	**7.22**	**5.35**	**4.91**	**0.18**	**0.26**	
88.54	**3.94**	**7.52**	**5.04**	**4.71**	**0.11**	**0.22**	
87.45	**4.27**	**8.28**	**4.96**	**4.59**	**0.16**	**0.21**	
92.52	**2.87**	**4.61**	**1.60**	**1.56**	**—**	**0.04**	
79.49	1.47	19.05	8.76	8.76	—	..	Mehmedabad
85.48	5.72	8.80	4.59	4.51	0.01	0.07	
86.26	4.57	9.16	4.99	4.78	0.01	0.20	
91.20	3.15	5.65	9.17	8.85	0.14	0.18	
86.72	4.37	8.91	6.15	5.84	0.08	0.23	
90.04	3.36	6.60	5.76	5.51	0.09	0.16	
..	—	—	..	..	—	..	
82.06	6.43	11.51	3.34	2.54	0.15	0.65	Nadiad
79.55	10.15	10.30	4.60	4.15	0.17	0.28	
75.76	10.96	13.28	5.26	4.38	0.26	0.62	
87.23	4.48	8.29	5.60	5.27	0.11	0.22	
79.20	5.81	14.99	3.39	2.93	0.10	0.36	
90.65	3.06	6.29	4.48	4.19	0.08	0.21	
..	..	—	..	—	—	..	
54.49	17.31	28.20	5.78	4.30	0.21	1.27	Anand
81.37	8.43	10.19	5.03	4.55	0.11	0.37	
75.33	10.90	13.77	5.76	4.72	0.42	0.62	
83.53	6.94	9.53	5.45	4.69	0.36	0.40	
91.90	3.80	4.29	1.54	1.40	0.04	0.10	
92.58	3.13	4.29	10.43	10.00	0.30	0.13	
..	..	—	—	—	—	—	
78.21	12.28	9.51	5.32	4.03	0.66	0.63	Petlad
81.17	9.99	8.84	6.87	6.05	0.24	0.58	
83.85	6.93	9.22	6.02	4.47	0.29	1.26	
83.84	6.14	10.02	4.70	4.10	0.14	0.46	
88.28	4.14	7.57	4.90	4.32	0.14	0.44	
88.85	4.20	6.95	13.93	13.45	0.14	0.34	
..	..	..	—	—	—	..	
84.83	4.55	10.62	1.68	1.17	—	0.51	Borsad
87.12	5.48	7.40	4.76	4.31	0.18	0.27	
85.63	5.89	8.48	4.32	3.70	0.27	0.35	
85.33	7.75	6.91	3.35	2.81	0.33	0.21	
89.66	4.18	6.16	5.59	5.27	0.05	0.27	
87.77	6.54	5.69	2.68	2.48	0.05	0.15	
..	—	—	..	—	—	—	

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected demographic

District/Taluka	Distance from nearest town in km.	No. of inhabited villages	Average population per village	Average number 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
Cambay	Below 3	2	2,039	1.05	909	47.00	29.58
	3- 5	11	1,759	1.06	882	33.16	30.90
	6-10	25	1,594	1.04	869	38.30	31.33
	11-15	16	2,270	1.03	897	37.35	30.72
	16-20	15	1,461	1.03	894	28.72	29.64
	21-50	30	1,251	1.05	900	33.42	29.59
	51 or more	—	—	..	..	..	—
Matar	Below 3	3	1,993	1.02	862	31.49	29.03
	3- 5	15	2,053	1.03	891	38.00	29.37
	6-10	20	1,487	1.07	889	39.87	32.80
	11-15	19	1,511	1.04	902	33.70	29.24
	16-20	11	1,267	1.07	883	37.07	32.65
	21-50	14	1,638	1.04	900	25.20	31.31
	51 or more	..	—	..	..	..	..
Kapadvanj	Below 3	6	1,199	1.02	919	33.22	27.55
	3- 5	7	853	1.00	929	30.18	27.62
	6-10	37	1,967	1.01	925	36.30	28.50
	11-15	40	1,594	1.02	938	34.51	30.20
	16-20	51	1,181	1.01	918	31.68	29.40
	21-50	18	1,649	1.01	943	34.74	28.11
	51 or more	..	—	..	—	—	—
Balasinor	Below 3	..	..	—	..	—	—
	3- 5	12	1,039	1.05	946	23.94	29.95
	6-10	9	1,544	1.02	962	27.46	27.09
	11-15	13	1,592	1.02	939	27.66	28.73
	16-20	7	1,692	1.04	925	28.21	27.33
	21-50	41	910	1.01	950	27.09	29.38
	51 or more	16	1,003	1.01	947	26.30	29.34
Thasra	Below 3	8	1,134	1.02	912	38.74	28.64
	3- 5	21	1,759	1.02	890	30.20	31.35
	6-10	36	1,584	1.03	909	30.90	29.71
	11-15	22	1,745	1.04	906	30.60	28.78
	16-20	5	2,593	1.04	894	33.10	32.29
	21-50	—	..	—	—	..	..
	51 or more	—	..	—	—	—	—

H. 3 *(Concld.)*

characteristics and distance from 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
68.51	24.71	6.78	5.15	3.40	1.08	0.67	Cambay
75.11	19.32	5.57	4.20	3.47	0.40	0.33	
87.26	5.35	6.39	4.37	4.08	0.11	0.18	
85.91	5.11	8.98	5.44	4.99	0.12	0.33	
91.07	3.42	5.51	4.03	3.76	0.09	0.18	
79.54	3.71	16.75	4.05	3.63	0.16	0.26	
..	--	--	..	--	--	..	
94.59	1.61	3.80	1.05	0.94	..	0.11	Matar
81.32	5.38	13.29	4.02	3.42	0.28	0.32	
86.38	5.68	7.94	9.97	9.24	0.40	0.33	
88.84	3.91	7.25	4.27	3.91	0.12	0.24	
87.36	3.50	9.14	9.63	9.17	0.17	0.29	
88.32	5.14	6.53	7.36	6.65	0.41	0.30	
..	..	--	--	..	..	--	
90.51	4.34	5.15	4.07	3.83	0.15	0.09	Kapadvanj
95.88	1.27	2.85	1.08	1.01	..	0.07	
85.34	4.57	10.09	4.04	3.59	0.12	0.33	
90.84	2.83	6.33	6.92	6.65	0.10	0.17	
92.25	2.39	5.35	4.76	4.55	0.13	0.08	
87.79	3.35	8.86	4.54	4.32	0.07	0.15	
..	--	..	--	--	..	..	
--	..	--	--	--	--	--	Balasinor
94.70	1.63	3.67	7.48	7.26	0.15	0.07	
94.42	2.21	3.37	1.97	1.86	0.04	0.07	
94.38	1.92	3.70	2.88	2.77	0.06	0.05	
85.57	5.95	8.48	4.13	3.75	0.19	0.19	
87.17	4.97	7.86	4.09	3.54	0.30	0.25	
92.52	2.87	4.61	1.60	1.56	..	0.04	
91.30	2.39	6.31	3.00	2.82	0.07	0.11	Thasra
93.37	2.05	4.58	6.91	6.72	0.05	0.14	
93.20	2.34	4.46	4.15	3.96	0.11	0.08	
91.49	3.21	5.29	3.26	3.00	0.12	0.14	
90.52	3.70	5.78	8.29	8.06	0.18	0.05	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	..	..	--	--	..	--	

TABLE H.4

Average size of villages by distance range from nearest town by clsize ass

Town by size class	Distance range (Km.)	Total number of inhabited villages	Average size of population per village
1	2	3	4
I			
100,000 and above	Below 3	..	..
	3 - 5	12	2,618
	6 - 10	25	2,511
	11 - 15	24	3,020
	16 - 20	18	3,248
	21 - 50	34	1,845
	51 or more	-	..
II			
50,000 - 99,999	Below 3	3	3,616
	3 - 5	18	3,229
	6 - 10	47	3,186
	11 - 15	28	3,501
	16 - 20	18	1,488
	21 - 50	36	1,347
	51 or more	..	..
III			
20,000 - 49,999	Below 3	14	1,471
	3 - 5	39	2,076
	6 - 10	109	2,546
	11 - 15	77	2,167
	16 - 20	82	1,701
	21 - 50	36	1,932
	51 or more	..	..
IV			
10,000 - 19,999	Below 3	10	2,981
	3 - 5	52	1,970
	6 - 10	71	1,681
	11 - 15	61	1,909
	16 - 20	32	1,349
	21 - 50	55	1,205
	51 or more	16	1,003
V			
5,000 - 9,999	Below 3	5	677
	3 - 5	10	1,979
	6 - 10	15	1,669
	11 - 15	9	1,355
	16 - 20	..	..
	21 - 50	..	..
	51 or more	..	-

Note ;- The nearest town does not necessarily belong to this district only. It may belong to other district 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 village	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**	**39**	**2**	**23.60**	**895**	**19.09**	**32.44**
	200 - 499	**87**	**4**	**16.93**	**894**	**27.70**	**31.16**
	500 - 999	**195**	**42**	**15.51**	**910**	**31.99**	**30.61**
	1,000 - 1,999	**298**	**148**	**13.75**	**898**	**35.01**	**30.70**
	2,000 - 4,999	**264**	**239**	**12.22**	**893**	**37.75**	**30.75**
	5,000 - 9,999	**65**	**65**	**12.04**	**898**	**44.94**	**30.50**
	10,000 or more	**9**	**11**	**9.00**	**892**	**53.60**	**29.92**

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
Mehmedabad	Below 200	8	–	19.50	864	15.38	31.07
	200 – 499	3	–	17.00	860	17.13	29.57
	500 – 999	14	..	12.00	918	25.93	32.53
	1,000 – 1,999	24	9	11.83	911	33.79	32.26
	2,000 – 4,999	21	18	11.71	912	33.61	29.82
	5,000 – 9,999	5	5	15.80	927	30.06	30.01
	10,000 or more	..	–	–	..	..	–
Nadiad	Below 200	1	–	7.00	825	31.51	27.40
	200 – 499	5	–	15.00	853	37.54	28.94
	500 – 999	17	..	16.18	881	34.25	29.16
	1,000 – 1,999	33	12	15.61	894	34.06	29.03
	2,000 – 4,999	34	33	11.23	876	39.28	30.48
	5,000 – 9,999	8	8	9.88	884	50.84	28.71
	10,000 or more	2	2	15.00	900	44.92	27.18
Anand	Below 200	–	–	..	–	..	–
	200 – 499	1	1	3.00	800	45.35	37.84
	500 – 999	5	..	10.80	859	39.58	29.71
	1,000 – 1,999	22	7	9.77	889	38.15	30.53
	2,000 – 4,999	32	32	9.13	869	45.61	30.15
	5,000 – 9,999	11	11	9.64	890	44.89	29.23
	10,000 or more	5	5	7.00	898	50.33	29.01
Petlad	Below 200	–	..	–	..	..	–
	200 – 499	..	..	–	–	–	..
	500 – 999	10	..	7.60	877	42.75	32.41
	1,000 – 1,999	32	16	7.22	848	45.83	32.04
	2,000 – 4,999	30	28	11.67	880	44.38	31.28
	5,000 – 9,999	9	9	9.33	905	51.36	28.79
	10,000 or more	–	–	..	–	..	–
Borsad	Below 200	..	..	..	–	–	–
	200 – 499	1	–	22.00	985	13.33	30.74
	500 – 999	6	2	11.67	889	38.89	31.75
	1,000 – 1,999	32	19	14.21	875	40.26	31.75
	2,000 – 4,999	43	37	11.93	883	39.39	30.07
	5,000 – 9,999	12	12	13.17	882	44.00	29.91
	10,000 or more	1	1	18.00	867	47.46	28.38
Cambay	Below 200	2	..	30.50	940	17.08	36.02
	200 – 499	18	–	15.22	875	26.60	32.68
	500 – 999	25	8	21.52	911	29.54	29.46
	1,000 – 1,999	29	19	16.34	887	35.66	31.01
	2,000 – 4,999	19	17	14.21	885	33.51	30.26
	5,000 – 9,999	6	6	13.17	886	41.20	30.24
	10,000 or more	–	..	..	..	–	–

TABLE H. 5 *(Concld.)*

Distributtion 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
Matar	Below 200	2	..	25.00	894	20.81	33.54
	200 - 499	9	..	12.00	900	26.69	29.85
	500 - 999	22	6	12.45	906	26.57	32.48
	1,000 - 1,999	27	14	11.56	891	33.19	32.44
	2,000 - 4,999	19	18	11.42	890	39.54	29.57
	5,000 - 9,999	3	3	11.67	889	44.56	29.88
	10,000 or more	..	-	-	..	..	..
Kapadwanj	Below 200	13	1	16.14	840	19.21	34.93
	200 - 499	28	1	11.93	907	28.46	30.70
	500 - 999	39	6	14.28	923	33.35	29.18
	1,000 - 1,9 9	42	19	13.61	933	32.08	29.88
	2,000 - 4,999	30	22	13.07	940	33.23	29.21
	5,000 - 9,999	6	6	15.17	928	37.60	27.64
	10,000 or more	1	1	10.00	860	53.97	26.64
Balasinor	Below 200	13	1	34.15	960	20.08	30.69
	200 - 400	17	1	33.53	913	27.06	32.17
	500 - 999	22	6	33.45	943	27.55	30.51
	1,000 - 1,999	32	16	25.44	950	25.08	27.71
	2,000 - 4,999	12	12	28.50	936	26.31	29.33
	5,000 - 9,999	2	2	24.00	982	36.42	27.10
	10,000 or more	-	-	-	..	..	..
Thasra	Below 200	-	-	-	..	..	..
	200 - 499	5	1	7.20	880	27.90	30.58
	500 - 999	35	14	7.68	909	33.80	31.40
	1,000 - 1,999	25	17	9.00	896	31.17	31.42
	2,000 - 4,999	24	22	8.95	909	28.68	37.85
	5,000 - 9,999	3	3	9.00	885	32.84	29.63
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	-	-

TABLE H.6

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

District/Taluka	Rural area in 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	District/Taluka	Rural area in Km²	Per 100 Km² of rural area: Number of medical institutions of any kind	Per 100 Km² of rural area: Number of post offices or post and Telegraph offices
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
District Total	**6865.80**	**5.46**	**7.41**	Cambay	1,125.57	2.31	4.44
Mehmedabad	462 25	4.11	6.92	Matar	577.04	4.68	7.11
Nadiad	622.57	8.03	8.83	Kapadvanj	965.60	3.02	5.83
Anand	618.67	12.76	9.05	Balasinor	530.65	2.64	7.16
Petlad	457.50	17.47	11.57	Thasra	615.57	3.41	9.26
Borsad	584.50	9.23	12.14				

TABLE H. 7

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

District/Taluka	Density of population per Km²	No. of villages*	Average distance from the nearest town in Km.
1	2	3	4
District Total	**Below 11**	**1**	**15.00**
	11 - 20	**7**	**27.86**
	21 - 50	**6**	**17.67**
	51 - 100	**48**	**20.81**
	101 - 200	**211**	**16.95**
	201 - 300	**216**	**14.61**
	301 - 500	**305**	**12.77**
	501 or more	**162**	**10.09**
Mehmedabad	Below 11	--	..
	11 - 20	--	--
	21 - 50	--	..
	51 - 100	3	20.33
	101 - 200	17	14.47
	201 - 300	27	13.59
	301 - 500	22	9.86
	501 or more	6	15.50
Nadiad	Below 11	--	--
	11 - 20	--	--
	21 - 50	..	--
	51 - 100	1	8.00
	101 - 200	8	13.25
	201 - 300	29	16.52
	301 - 500	40	14.23
	501 or more	22	9.14
Anand	Below 11	--	--
	11 - 20	..	--
	21 - 50	--	--
	51 - 100	..	--
	101 - 200	1	24.00
	201 - 300	9	9.33
	301 - 500	34	10.44
	501 or more	32	7.56
Petlad	Below 11	--	--
	11 - 20	..	--
	21 - 50	--	--
	51 - 100	--	
	101 - 200	2	6.00
	201 - 300	11	9.00
	301 - 500	41	10.59
	501 or more	27	7.26
Borsad	Below 11	--	..
	11 - 20	--	--
	21 - 50	..	--
	51 - 100	1	20.00
	101 - 200	2	20.00
	201 - 300	8	13.75
	301 - 500	45	13.58
	501 or more	39	11.72
Cambay	Below 11	1	15.00
	11 - 20	2	10.00
	21 - 50	3	20.00
	51 - 100	21	25.05
	101 - 200	37	17.84
	201 - 300	9	14.89
	301 - 500	18	12.22
	501 or more	8	7.63
Matar	Below 11	--	--
	11 - 20	--	--
	21 - 50	1	33.00
	51 - 100	2	13.00
	101 - 200	37	13.97
	201 - 300	23	10.65
	301 - 500	15	8.33
	501 or more	4	12.50
Kapadvanj	Below 11	--	..
	11 - 20	1	17.00
	21 - 50	1	10.00
	51 - 100	8	13.25
	101 - 200	50	12.90
	201 - 300	46	13.39
	301 - 500	41	13.41
	501 or more	11	17.82
Balasinor	Below 11	..	--
	11 - 20	4	39.50
	21 - 50	1	3.00
	51 - 100	7	29.43
	101 - 200	31	34.84
	201 - 300	32	26.94
	301 - 500	17	31.35
	501 or more	6	18.67
Thasra	Below 11	--	..
	11 - 20	--	..
	21 - 50	--	--
	51 - 100	5	9.20
	101 - 200	26	9.50
	201 - 300	22	7.23
	301 - 500	32	8.81
	501 or more	7	3.86

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

TABLE H. 8

Distribution of inhabited villages by proportion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population and density of population

District/ Taluka	Range of percentage to total population	Scheduled Castes: No.of inhabited villages	Scheduled Castes: Average density of population per hectare	Scheduled Tribes: No.of inhabited villages	Scheduled Tribes: Average density of population per hectare
1	2	3	4	5	6
District Total	Below 11	752	3.36	929	3.06
	11 - 25	184	2.11	21	2.69
	26 - 50	17	1.16	4	1.37
	51 - 75	2	1.44	—	—
	76 or more	1	4.86	2	0.21
Mehmedabad	Below 11	62	3.26	70	3.15
	11 - 25	13	2.32	4	2.08
	26 - 50	—	—	1	1.95
	51 - 75	—	—	—	—
	76 or more	..	—	—	..
Nadiad	Below 11	95	4.16	100	4.19
	11 - 25	5	4.40	..	—
	26 - 50	..	—	..	..
	51 - 75	..	—	—	..
	76 or more	—	..	..	..
Anand	Below 11	71	4.77	76	4.74
	11 - 25	5	3.67	—	—
	26 - 50	..	..	—	—
	51 - 75	..	—	..	..
	76 or more	..	—	..	..
Petlad	Below 11	58	4.70	81	4.53
	11 - 25	22	3.95	..	..
	26 - 50	—	..	—	—
	51 - 75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	1	4.86	—	..
Borsad	Below 11	82	4.54	95	4.54
	11 - 25	13	4.49	—	—
	26 - 50	..	..	—	—
	51 - 75	..	—	—	..
	76 or more	—	..	—	..
Cambay	Below 11	51	2.08	99	1.42
	11 - 25	43	0.97	—	..
	26 - 50	4	0.61	—	—
	51 - 75	1	2.49	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	—	..
Matar	Below 11	51	2.55	79	2.27
	11 - 25	29	1.93	3	2.64
	26 - 50	2	1.19	—	—
	51 - 75	—	—	—	..
	76 or more	..	—	—	—
Kapadvanj	Below 11	127	2.59	156	2.50
	11 - 25	24	1.99	2	0.86
	26 - 50	6	2.03	..	..
	51 - 75	1	0.65	—	—
	76 or more	..	—	—	..
Balasinor	Below 11	75	2.10	91	2.20
	11 - 25	18	2.18	4	1.39
	26 - 50	5	2.20	1	0.60
	51 - 57	—	..	—	..
	76 or more	—	—	2	0.21
Thasra	Below 11	81	2.78	83	2.94
	11 - 25	11	4.48	7	3.43
	26 - 50	—	—	2	1.06
	51 - 75	—	—	—	—
	76 or more	—	..	—	..

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 village
1	2	3	4
District Total	Total	357	15.10
	Below - 200	40	5.32
	200 - 499	87	6.29
	500 - 999	194	8.48
	1,000 - 1,999	298	12.94
	2,000 - 4,999	261	21.08
	5,000 - 9,999	66	33.72
	10,000 or more	11	40.64
Mehmedabad	Total	75	14.28
	Below - 200	8	5.50
	200 - 499	3	5.33
	500 - 999	14	7.71
	1,000 - 1,999	24	13.04
	2,000 - 4,999	21	22.81
	5,000 - 9,999	5	22.20
	10,000 or more	-	-
Nadiad	Total	100	17.89
	Below - 200	1	4.00
	200 - 499	5	8.40
	500 - 999	17	7.94
	1,000 - 1,999	33	12.85
	2,000 - 4,999	34	22.18
	5,000 - 9,999	8	39.33
	10,000 or more	2	49.00
Anand	Total	76	23.96
	Below - 200	..	-
	200 - 499	1	19.00
	500 - 999	5	10.80
	1,000 - 1,999	22	13.68
	2,000 - 4,999	32	26.31
	5,000 - 9,999	11	36.64
	10,000 or more	5	40.40
Petlad	Total	81	23.31
	Below - 200	-	..
	200 - 499	-	...
	500 - 999	10	12.70
	1,000 - 1,999	32	19.78
	2,000 - 4,999	30	26.70
	5,000 - 9,999	9	36.33
	10,000 or more	..	-
Borsad	Total	95	20.77
	Below - 200	-	..
	200 - 499	1	6.00
	500 - 999	6	10.67
	1,000 - 1,999	33	14.94
	2,000 - 4,999	42	21.31
	5,000 - 9,999	12	38.67
	10,000 or more	1	51.00
Cambay	Total	99	12.78
	Below - 200	2	4.00
	200 - 499	18	6.44
	500 - 999	25	8.88
	1,000 - 1,999	29	12.24
	2,000 - 4,999	19	19.05
	5,000 - 9,999	6	33.83
	10,000 or more	-	..
Matar	Total	82	13.22
	Below - 200	2	5.00
	200 - 499	9	5.67
	500 - 999	22	7.55
	1,000 - 1,999	27	12.26
	2,000 - 4,999	19	22.00
	5,000 - 9,999	3	36.00
	10,000 or more	..	..
Kapadvanj	Total	159	10.40
	Below - 200	14	5.86
	200 - 499	28	5.86
	500 - 999	39	7.49
	1,000 - 1,999	41	10.24
	2,000 - 4,999	30	15.87
	5,000 - 9,999	6	27.83
	10,000 or more	1	53.00
Balasinor	Total	98	8.21
	Below - 200	13	4.23
	200 - 499	17	5.29
	500 - 999	22	6.36
	1,000 - 1,999	32	9.47
	2,000 - 4,999	12	14.25
	5,000 - 9,999	2	23.00
	10,000 or more	-	-
Thasra	Total	92	11.92
	Below - 200	-	-
	200 - 499	5	8.60
	500 - 999	34	9.94
	1,000 - 1,999	25	11.28
	2,000 - 4,999	22	13.86
	5,000 - 9,999	4	19.00
	10,000 or more	2	21.50

TABLE H.10

Selected demographic characteristics in towns by size class of population

Size class of towns/ Name of Town	No. of Towns	Average growth rate during 1961–71	Density of population per hectare	Number of Female 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
I							
100,000 and Above	**1**	**37.13**	**37.88**	**888**	**4.57**	**0.40**	**61.62**
Nadiad		37.13	37.88	888	4.57	0.40	61.62
II							
50,000–99,999	**2**	**32.16**	**13.42**	**885**	**3.82**	**1.06**	**58.95**
Cambay		21.07	8.96	931	5.63	0.33	56.21
Anand		46.21	27.99	839	1.92	1.83	61.83
III							
20,000–49,999	**4**	**15.71**	**18.81**	**906**	**5.07**	**0.11**	**56.59**
Petlad		12.19	173.39	886	7.70	0.06	56.64
Kapadvanj		13.66	16.00	920	4.28	0.29	58.04
Borsad		24.43	12.34	911	4.01	0.06	52.71
Umreth		14.03	11.99	915	3.11	0.05	59.60
IV							
10,000–19,999	**7**	**32.47**	**10.71**	**855**	**6.00**	**1.27**	**60.31**
Balasinor		23.37	8.87	918	9.87	0.39	47.68
Mehmedabad		40.05	13.37	908	4.43	0.10	55.08
Dakor		19.59	10.36	878	4.29	4.64	61.60
Vallabh Vidyanagar		128.68	67.43	554	1.86	1.74	76.08
Kheda		28.20	7.09	916	8.75	1.51	56.45
Sojitra		7.13	8.99	971	6.11	0.07	64.18
Vaso		12.83	9.18	934	6.10	0.09	67.72
V							
5,000–9,999	**3**	**–**	**6.35**	**908**	**6.62**	**4.26**	**52.69**
Pali		22.70	6.86	895	8.25	4.41	45.85
Thasra		..	6.83	926	4.94	5.55	54.09
Vasad		..	5.28	903	6.65	2.30	60.20

TABLE H.11

Selected demographic characteristics by density of population of towns

Name of Town	Density of population per hectare	Average No. of household per census house	No. of females per 1,000 males	Proportion of literates to total population (%)	Name of Town	Density of population per hectare	Average No. of household per census house	No. of females per 1,000 males	Proportion of literates to total population (%)
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Petlad	173.39	1.07	886	56.64	Dakor	10.36	1.01	878	61.60
Vallabh					Vaso	9.18	1.02	934	64.72
Vidyanagar	67.43	1.05	554	76.08	Sojitra	8.99	1.02	971	64.18
Nadiad	37.88	1.01	888	61.62	Cambay	8.96	1.01	931	56.21
Anand	27.99	1.01	839	61.83	Balasinor	8.87	1.04	918	47.68
Kapadvanj	16.00	1.01	920	58.04	Kheda	7.09	1.01	916	56.45
Mehmedabad	13.37	1.01	908	55.08	Pali	6.86	1.03	895	45.85
Borsad	12.34	1.03	911	52.71	Thasra	6.83	1.01	926	54.09
Umreth	11.99	1.03	915	59.60	Vasad	5.28	1.04	903	60.20

TABLE H.12

Distribution of towns by size class of population and functional category

Size class of Towns	No. of Towns	Number belonging to functional category: Primary Activities	Industry	Services	Primary Activities -*cum*- Industry	Services -*cum*- Primary Activities	Primary Activities -*cum*- Industry -*cum*- commerce	Primary Activities -*cum*- services	Primary Activities -*cum*- commerce -*cum*- services	Industry -*cum*- services -*cum*- commerce	Industry -*cum*- commerce -*cum*- services	Services -*cum*- Primary Activities -*cum*- commerce	Services -*cum*- Industry -*cum*- commerce	Services -*cum*- commerce -*cum*- Industry
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
I														
1,00,000 and above	1	—	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	1	..	..	—
II														
50,000–99,999	2	..	1	—	..	—	—	—	..	—	—	..	..	1
III														
20,000–49,999	4	1	..	—	—	—	..	..	1	..	—	..	2	..
IV														
10,000–19,999	7	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	..	1	—	1	—	..
V														
5,000–9,999	3	2	—	..	—	..	—	1	..	—	—	..	—	..
Total	17	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1

TABLE H.13

Functional category and growth rate of towns

Name of town	Functional Category 1961	Functional Category 1971	Population growth rate 1951–61	Population growth rate 1961–71
1	2	3	4	5
Anand	Services -*cum*- Industry -*cum*- Commerce	Services -*cum*- Commerce-*cum*- Industry	+ 57.01	+ 46.21
Balasinor	Services -*cum*- Primary activities	Primary activities -*cum*-Industry -*cum*-Commerce	+ 19.13	+ 23.37
Borsad	Primary activities -*cum*- Services	Primary activities	+ 19.71	+ 24.43
Cambay	Industry	Industry	+ 31.39	+ 21.07
Dakor	Services	Services-*cum*- Primary activities -*cum*-Commerce	+ 19.49	+ 19.59
Kapadvanj	Services -*cum*- Industry	Services-*cum*- Industry-*cum*- Commerce	+ 21.21	+ 13.66
Kheda	Services	Services-*cum*- Primary activities	+ 55.04	+ 28.20
Mehmedabad	Services -*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*- Commerce	Primary activities-*cum*- Services -*cum*- Commerce.	+ 32.33	+ 40.05
Nadiad	Industry -*cum*- Services.	Industry-*cum*- Commerce-*cum*- Services.	+ 26.03	+ 37.13
Pali	Industry	Primary activities	..	+ 22.70
Petlad	Industry	Services-*cum*- Industry-*cum*- Commerce	+ 18.78	+ 12.19
Sojitra	Services -*cum*- Primary activities-*cum*- Industry	Primary activities-*cum*- Industry-*cum*- Commerce	- 1.22	+ 7.13
Umreth	Primary activities -*cum*- Industry -*cum*- Services	Primary activities-*cum*- Commerce-*cum*- Services.	+ 13.76	+ 14.03
Vallabh Vidyanagar	Services	Services	-	+ 28.68
Vaso	Services -*cum*- Industry	Primary activities-*cum*- Industry	- 5.41	+ 12.83

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
I					
1,00,000 and above	108,269	5.54	0.78	0.98	3.78
Nadiad	108,269	5.54	0.78	0.98	3.78
II					
50,000 - 99,999	121,252	4.42	0.91	1.02	2.49
Cambay	62,097	4.86	0.52	1.62	2.72
Anand	59,155	3.94	1.34	0.35	2.25
III					
20,000-49,999	125,246	4.79	1.45	0.90	2.44
Petlad	39,535	4.66	0.69	1.52	2.45
Kapadvanj	30,748	4.79	0.73	0.64	3.42
Borsad	30,738	3.63	2.00	0.23	1.40
Umreth	24,225	6.46	2.89	1.08	2.49
IV					
10,000-19,999	107,252	4.32	1.56	0.45	2.31
Balasinor	19,207	3.08	0.75	0.27	2.06
Mehmedabad	17,592	3.28	1.07	0.25	1.96
Dakor	16,092	6.68	3.08	0.66	2.94
Vallabh Vidyanagar	15,509	5.01	0.54	0.89	3.58
Kheda	15,333	4.11	1.75	0.38	1.98
Sojitra	12,905	3.90	1.60	0.49	1.81
Vaso	10,614	4.84	2.32	0.41	2.11
V					
5,000-9,999	27,011	5.03	3.62	0.34	1.07
Pali	9,939	6.44	5.48	0.19	0.77
Thasra	9,851	4.03	2.01	0.59	1.43
Vasad	7,221	4.49	3.30	0.20	0.99

TABLE H.15

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

Size class of town	No. of Towns	Per capita						
		Receipt (in Rs.)			Expenditure (in Rs.)			
		Total	Through taxes etc.	From all other sources	Total	On public health and conveniences	On public institutions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I								
100,000 and above	1	38.91	25.14	13.77	36.16	12.48	9.51	14.17
II								
50,000 - 99,999	2	66.01	26.80	39.21	66.94	17.74	1.00	48.20
III								
20,000 - 49,999	4	41.10	14.85	29.25	47.92	11.53	5.63	30.76
IV								
10,000 - 19,999	7	20.63	11.23	9.40	20.29	6.68	2.20	11.41
V								
5,000 - 9,999	3	12.36	5.27	7.09	14.12	1.64	0.03	12.45

TABLE H.16

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

Category of Town	Number of To vns	Per capita Receipt (in Rs.) Total	Through taxes etc.	From all other sources	Per capita Expenditure (in Rs.) Total	On public health and conveniences	On public institutions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Old Towns (Prior to 1951)	13	44.23	19.94	24.29	42.03	12.55	4.68	24.80
New Towns (1951 and After)	4	12.73	6.48	6.25	14.04	2.39	0.04	11.61

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.17

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

Category of Towns	Number of Towns	Per capita Receipt (in Rs.) Total	Through taxes etc.	From all other sources	Per capita Expenditure (in Rs.) Total	On public health and conveniences	On public institutions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
New Towns Vallabh Vidyanagar	1	13.39	8.60	4.79	13.91	3.70	0.05	10.15
Old Towns Remaining (16)	16	42.41	19.10	23.31	40.44	11.93	4.42	24.09

Towns which have come into existence in the wake of industrialisation or through Government Policy have been 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.) Total	Through taxes etc,	From all other sources	Per capita Expenditure (in Rs.) Total	On public health and conveniences	On public institutions	On all other aspect
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Primary Activities	3	37.57	11.77	25.80	27.53	7.36	0.64	19.53
Industry	1	29.35	20.79	8.56	28.99	15.34	0.62	13.93
Services	1	13.38	8.59	4.79	13.91	3.69	0.06	10.16
Primary Activities-*cum*-Industry	1	14.62	8.48	6.14	12.81	5.04	..	7.77
Services-*cum*-Primary Activities	1	14.07	8.60	5.47	13.21	6.58	0.39	6.24
Primary Activities-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce	2	19.06	11.29	7.77	18.96	6.20	0.01	12.75
Primary Activities-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Services	1	21.36	2.92	18.44	26.04	0.41	0.05	25.58
Primary Activities-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Services	1	25.94	12.51	13.43	28.20	8.38	6.00	13.82
Primary Activities-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Commerce	1	31.55	10.72	20.83	31.32	11.93	11.44	7.95
Industry-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Services	1	38.91	25.14	13.77	36.15	12.48	9.51	14.17
Services-*cum*-Primary Activities	1	29.03	18.55	10.48	28.72	6.00	1.68	21.04
Services-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce	3	72.62	23.68	48.94	80.66	16.43	4.74	59.49

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: High cr Higher secondary	Primary	No. of beds in medical institutions	No. of beds per 1,000 population
1	2	3	4	5	6
I 100,000 and Above	1	0.14	0.32	370	3.42
II 50,000-99,999	2	0.12	0.45	410	3.38
III 20,000-49,999	4	0.13	0.37	413	3.30
IV 10,000-19,999	7	0.16	0.25	238	2.23
V 5,000- 9,999	3	0.11	0.44	27	1.00

TABLE H.20

Medical facilities in towns by functional category

	Functional Category	No. of beds	No. of bed per 1,000 populatio
	1	2	3
1	(a) Primary Activities	155	3.24
	(b) Primary Activities-*cum*-Industry	8	0.75
	(c) Primary Activities-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce	16	0.50
	(d) Primary Activities-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Services	10	1.02
	(e) Primary Activities-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Services	79	3.26
	(f) Primary Activities-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Commerce,	50	2.84
	Sub Total-1	**318**	**2.23**
2	(a) Industry	110	1.77
	(b) Industry-*cum*-commerce-*cum*-Services	370	3.42
	Sub Total-2	**480**	**2.82**
3	(a) Services	14	0.90
	(b) Services-*cum*-Primary Activities	75	4.89
	(c) Services-*cum*-Primary Activities-*cum*-Commerce	75	4.66
	(d) Servlces-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce	196	2.79
	(e) Services-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Industry	300	5.07
	Sub Total-3	**660**	**3.74**

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PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AHMADABAD.
5th August, 1972.

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

SECTION I

Departmental Statistics

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Departmental Statistics

An effort has been made to present in this part of the Handbook the basic data of the district in 68 different tables prepared from the material collected from various administrative departments of the State Government and the Government of India as well as from various statutory organisations like the Gujarat Electricity Board, the Life Insurance Corporation of India, the Food Corporation of India, the Reserve Bank, Central and State Warehousing Corporations etc. A mere glance at the contents of the tables presented in this volume would show that they provide a deep insight into the infrastructure of the district which will prove useful not only to the administrator and the social, political and research worker but also to the framers of the District and the State plans. It has also been devised in order to provide interesting material to the reader who wants to know more about the District. The tables highlight the structural changes that have undergone in various spheres of activity in the district during the period 1961-1971. An attempt has been made to present the data 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 1969 AT DISTRICT HEADQUARTER'S STATION

[In Centigrade]

Sl. No.	Month/Year	Minimum	Maximum
1	2	3	4
	1961		
1	January	*	*
2	February		
3	March		
4	April		
5	May		
6	June		
7	July		
8	August		
9	September		
10	October		
11	November		
12	December		
	1962		
1	January	*	*
2	February		
3	March		
4	April		
5	May		
6	June		
7	July		
8	August		
9	September		
10	October		
11	November		
12	December		
	1963		
1	January	*	*
2	February		
3	March		
4	April		
5	May		
6	June		
7	July		
8	August		
9	September		
10	October		
11	November		
12	December		
	1964		
1	January	*	*
2	February		
3	March		
4	April		
5	May		
6	June		
7	July		
8	August		
9	September		
10	October		
11	November		
12	December		
	1965		
1	January	10	34
2	February	8	37
3	March	10	40
4	April	16	43
5	May	21	45
6	June	25	40
7	July	23	40
8	August	22	37
9	September	21	38
10	October	16	39
11	November	11	38
12	December	8	34
	1966		
1	January	8	35
2	February	9	38
3	March	11	40
4	April	17	43
5	May	21	46
6	June	23	45
7	July	23	39
8	August	23	35
9	September	21	38
10	October	16	40
11	November	12	38
12	December	6	33
	1967		
1	January	6	33
2	February	8	37
3	March	12	39
4	April	15	43
5	May	20	46
6	June	23	42
7	July	24	36
8	August	23	33
9	September	23	37
10	October	16	38
11	November	13	36
12	December	12	33
	1968		
1	January	7	33
2	February	5	34
3	March	11	39
4	April	18	42
5	May	18	42
6	June	24	44
7	July	24	40
8	August	23	34
9	September	23	40
10	October	14	39
11	November	12	37
12	December	3	34

TABLE 1.1–*Concld.*

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

[In Centigrade]

Sl. No.	Month/Year	Minimum	Maximum	Sl. No.	Month/Year	Minimum	Maximum
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	1969				**1969**		
1	January	4	33	7	July	24	38
2	February	6	34	8	August	21	35
3	March	16	42	9	September	21	37
4	April	16	44	10	October	17	39
5	May	21	45	11	November	12	37
6	June	22	42	12	December	7	32

* The Centre was not in existence during the years 1961 to 1964.

Note :

Figures of temperature by mean maximum and mean minimum are not available for this district. As such only the maximum and minimum figures are shown for the years 1965 to 1969. 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 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	1	11.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	March	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	April	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	June	7	114.8	N.A.	116.4	4	31.0	N.A.	131.4	..	..
7	July	13	322.9	N.A.	280.6	10	325.7	N.A.	537.5	13	519.4
8	August	12	122.4	N.A.	183.7	17	378.6	N.A.	296.8	5	97.5
9	September	16	233.6	N.A.	249.8	9	241.0	N.A.	85.9	2	11.7
10	October	..	..	..	..	2	15.2	..	..	..	..
11	November	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	**49**	**804.7**	**N.A.**	**830.5**	**42**	**991.5**	**N.A.**	**1.051.6**	**20**	**628.6**

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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	March	..	..	3	46.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	April	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	61.0
6	June	N.A.	151.1	6	147.6	..	..	4	127.6	9	378.4
7	July	12	335.7	15	472.3	10	329.7	13	432.2	12	549.9
8	August	2	21.3	12	279.9	8	222.9	10	272.0	15	393.5
9	September	3	158.8	8	161.5	3	44.4	5	232.8	9	534.8
10	October	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	November	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4.6	..	..
12	December	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	24.1	..	..
	Total	**17**	**666.9**	**44**	**1,107.3**	**21**	**597.0**	**34**	**1,093.3**	**46**	**1,917.6**

(1) N. A.=Not Available.

Note :

(i) Rainy days are not recorded for rainfall below 2.5 Millimetres

Source :

Director of Agriculture, Gujarat.

TABLE 2.1

BIRTH AND DEATH RATE BASED ON MID-YEAR POPULATION ESTIMATES

Sl. No.	Births and 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*	15,225	43,861	15,851	47,023	15,686	40,521	15,735	44,566	16,234	41,108
	Male	8,026	23,753	8,304	25,618	8,076	21,877	8,175	24,552	8,596	22,105
	Female	7,199	20,108	7,547	21,405	7,610	18,644	7,560	20,014	7,638	19,003
2	*Birth Rate*	37.8	27.7	40.1	28.8	39.8	24.4	38.1	26.5	38.5	24.0
	Male	N.A.	N.A.	21.0	15.7	20.0	13.2	19.8	14.6	20.4	12.9
	Female	N.A.	N.A.	19.1	13.1	18.8	11.2	18.3	11.9	18.1	11.1
3	Female births reported per 1,000 male births	897	847	909	836	942	852	925	815	889	860
4	*Deaths*	5,619	21,625	5,302	19,549	5,523	18,332	4,945	16,701	5,844	17,966
	Male	2,851	11,040	2,727	9,952	2,821	9,314	2,569	8,580	2,914	9,024
	Female	2,768	10,585	2,575	9,597	2,702	9,018	2,376	8,121	2,930	8,912
5	*Death Rate*	13.9	13.7	13.4	12.0	13.7	11.0	12.0	9.9	13.9	10.5
	Male	N.A.	N.A.	13.0	11.6	13.1	10.7	11.7	9.7	13.0	10.0
	Female	N.A.	N.A.	13.9	12.4	14.3	11.4	12.3	10.1	14.9	10.9
6	Female deaths reported per 1,000 male deaths	971	959	944	964	958	968	925	947	1,005	988

Sl. No.	Births and Deaths	1966		1967		1968		1969		1970	
		U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	*Births*	16,550	45,295	16,962	44,492	17,806	49,648	17,070	43,239	17,186	43,715
	Male	8,823	25,219	8,865	23,927	9,196	26,715	8,947	23,400	8,985	23,984
	Female	7,727	20,076	8,097	20,565	8,610	22,933	8,123	19,839	8,201	19,731
2	*Birth Rate*	38.5	26.0	38.7	25.1	39.7	27.7	37.4	23.7	36.9	23.5
	Male	20.5	14.5	20.2	13.5	20.5	14.9	19.6	12.8	19.3	12.9
	Female	18.0	11.5	18.5	11.6	19.2	12.8	17.8	10.9	17.6	10.6
3	Female births reported per 1,000 male births	876	796	913	859	936	858	908	848	913	823
4	*Deaths*	5,020	16,830	5,801	17,494	5,627	18,302	6,003	20,117	5,424	17,823
	Male	2,576	8,689	3,076	9,231	3,043	9,577	3,143	10,470	2,949	9,625
	Female	2,444	8,141	2,725	8,263	2,584	8,725	2,860	9,647	2,475	8,198
5	*Death Rate*	11.7	9.7	13.2	9.9	12.6	10.2	13.2	11.0	11.7	9.6
	Male	11.2	9.5	13.1	9.9	12.7	10.1	12.9	10.9	11.9	9.9
	Female	12.2	9.8	13.3	9.8	12.4	10.2	13.5	11.1	11.4	9.3
6	Female deaths reported per 1,000 male deaths	949	937	886	895	849	911	910	921	839	852

N.A.=Not Available.

Source :

Directorate of Health & Madical 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	..	5	4
2	Small-pox	143	207	27
3	Plague	..	..	..
4	Fevers	8,195	5,128	4,232
5	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	823	488	387
6	Respiratory Disease	6,936	2,998	1,045
7	Suicide			
	(a) *Total*	*31*	*16*	*15*
	(b) Male	18	6	7
	(c) Female	13	10	8
8	Wounding or Accident	365	370	360
9	Wild beasts	6	1	6
10	Snake bite	55	66	36
11	Rabies	35	8	4
12	All other causes	10,655	12,563	17,131
	Total	**27,244**	**21,850**	**23,247**

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.	6,917	6,917
2	Forest	114	270
3	Barren and uncultivable land	421	227
4	Land put to non-agricultural use	707	749
5	Cultivable waste.	52	71
6	Permanent pastures and other grazing lands.	275	271
7	Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in area sown.	..	..
8	Current fallows	41	47
9	Other Fallow land	58	52
10	Net area sown.	5,249	5,230
11	Area sown more than once.	267	587
12	Total cropped area (i. e. Gross cropped area).	5,516	5,817

Source :
Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat.

TABLE 3.2

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

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

Sl. No.	Crops	1961-62		1962-63		1963-64		1964-65		1965-66	
		Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Rice	822	829	807	613	812	867	806	806	785	409
2	Wheat	348	189	267	151	415	301	416	225	483	452
3	Jowar	87	27	118	69	80	33	88	38	81	32
4	Bajri	925	952	988	841	1,085	788	1,045	912	1,223	878
	All Cereals	*2,813*	*2,644*	*2,764*	*2,295*	*2,933*	*2,537*	*2,902*	*2,591*	*3,181*	*2,211*
5	Tur	147	76	142	73	139	74	144	75	130	61
6	Gram	35	15	22	10	29	16	20	11	8	3
	All Pulses	*311*	*113*	*294*	*131*	*287*	*113*	*286*	*107*	*247*	*84*
7	Potatoes	6	33	13	104	10	87	11	83	10	71
8	Groundnut	513	439	506	364	494	486	471	462	410	223
9	Sesamum	69	21	84	26	114	36	88	28	86	26
10	Castorseed	12	4	15	6	14	5	15	6	13	5
11	Cotton	605	629	774	1,166	622	672	647	614	638	413
12	Tobacco	643	597	566	600	562	530	621	622	583	549
13	Sugarcane	1	2	1	2	10	3	2	5	1	4

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	766	683	782	970	776	627	839	1,020	876	1,317
2	Wheat	458	496	581	691	591	921	590	873	600	907
3	Jowar	89	30	137	50	147	73	101	40	127	60
4	Bajri	1,326	1,320	1,377	1,344	1,165	1,099	1,215	1,625	1,290	1,552
	All Cereals	*3,234*	*2,943*	*3,463*	*3,636*	*3,261*	*3,087*	*3,301*	*4,081*	*3,405*	*4,370*
5	Tur	140	63	138	67	136	61	115	59	115	60
6	Gram	13	4	19	12	14	7	17	7	15	14
	All Pulses	*264*	*86*	*268*	*102*	*301*	*94*	*286*	*96*	*290*	*102*
7	Potatoes	10	74	14	88	13	300	13	158	N.A.	N.A.
8	Groundnut	360	226	308	287	369	61	332	221	285	283
9	Sesamum	116	63	109	47	109	51	108	62	158	64
10	Castorseed	19	5	21	9	25	12	21	9	21	19
11	Cotton	628	534	561	607	555	325	663	830	697	839
12	Tobacco	624	609	643	710	559	614	591	669	569	802
13	Sugarcane	1	3	..	2	1	2	1	5	1	6

Note :

(1) Figures of area and outturn for the years 1968-69, 1969-70 and 1970-71 are provisional.
(2) N. A.=Not Available.

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		River	Estimated Cost (Rupees in lakhs)	Construction Stage		Gross Storage capacity in m. c. ft.	
		Taluka	Villages			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
(B)	**Continuing Scheme :**								
	(i) Mahi Stage (I) (Wanakbori)	Balasinor	Wanakbori	Mahi	2,460.84	1954	Head work Completed. Canal works are under progress.	220.60	1,480

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: Gross Command area in acres	Culturable command area in acres	Area proposed to be irrigated in acres	Remarks
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
(B)	**Continuing Scheme :**							
(1)	Mahi Stage (I) (Wanakbari)	3,745	26,10	96	7,80,000	6,50,000	4 60,000 (Stage-I) 6,40,000 (Stage-II)	

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	107	117	197	214	167	247	428
2	Private Canals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Tanks	15	17	15	13	11	39	42
4	Wells	304	333	268	319	737	726	638
5	Other Sources	1	6	5	6	6	21	10
6	Net Area irrigated	427	473	485	552	921	1,033	1,118
7	Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown	8.13	9.00	9.23	10.48	17.54	19.69	21.37
8	Area irrigated more than once	1	..	2	..	..	42	34
9	Total Gross area irrigated	428	473	487	552	921	1,075	1,152

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	89	345
2	Wheat	69	272
3	Jowar	9	15
4	Bajri	39	174
5	Barley	..	..
6	Maize	..	..
7	Tur	..	..
8	Gram	..	1
9	Sugar Cane	..	..
10	Potatoes	6	14
11	Chillies (Non-food)	11	10
12	Other food crops	64	98
13	Total food crops	287	929
	NON FOOD CROPS		
14	Cotton	..	43
15	Groundnut	..	..
16	Tobacco	91	134
17	Fodder crops	50	44
18	Other non-food crops	..	2
19	Total non-food crops	141	223
	Total area under irrigated crops	428	1,152

Source :
Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat.

TABLE 3.6

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

Sl. No.	Crops / Taluka	Year	Rice	Wheat	Jowar	Bajri	Total Pulses	Cotton	Groundnut	Sesamum	Fodder crops	Other crops	Total area under crops
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Anand	1965-66	13.18	4.13	0.23	18.76	4.44	0.48	3.22	1.69	4.40	49.47	100.00
			(9.53)	(4.84)	(1.65)	(8.70)	(10.19)	(0.43)	(4.46)	(11.21)	(5.93)	(21.19)	(9.96)
		1968-69	10.61	4.63	1.37	23.16	4.25	0.35	0.36	1.46	6.33	47.48	100.00
			(8.31)	(6.74)	(4.23)	(10.28)	(11.13)	(0.38)	(0.85)	(9.60)	(14.58)	(24.38)	(11.37)
2	Borsad	1965-66	11.14	5.47	0.82	27.61	5.23	0.13	0.00	1.75	7.81	40.04	100.00
			(8.12)	(6.47)	(5.78)	(12.90)	(12.10)	(0.12)	(0.00)	(11.71)	(10.59)	(17.27)	(10.03)
		1968-69	12.23	2.39	3.95	28.59	4.90	0.04	..	1.87	5.07	40.96	100.00
			(7.73)	(2.81)	(9.84)	(10.24)	(10.34)	(0.04)	(-)	(9.87)	(9.42)	(16.96)	(9.17)
3	Balasinor	1965-66	11.62	1.79	1.78	13.34	2.25	27.35	13.54	0.40	2.79	25.14	100.00
			(5.36)	(1.34)	(7.98)	(3.95)	(3.30)	(15.51)	(11.96)	(1.70)	(2.39)	(6.86)	(6.35)
		1968-69	10.43	0.92	1.98	16.17	2.90	26.79	12.18	1.01	2.83	24.79	100.00
			(4.55)	(0.75)	(3.40)	(4.00)	(4.23)	(16.42)	(15.80)	(3.67)	(3.64)	(7.09)	(6.33)
4	Cambay	1965-66	7.22	25.77	0.19	20.15	3.97	21.33	0.00	1.57	12.55	7.25	100.00
			(6.53)	(37.80)	(1.64)	(11.68)	(11.41)	(23.72)	(0.01)	(13.01)	(21.12)	(3.88)	(12.44)
		1968-69	10.37	23.82	6.71	20.83	4.07	19.52	..	1.62	6.48	6.58	100.00
			(8.95)	(38.23)	(22.85)	(10.18)	(11.73)	(23.68)	(-)	(11.67)	(16.45)	(3.72)	(12.53)
5	Kapadvanj	1965-66	6.75	3.49	1.33	19.36	2.27	19.93	31.99	0.68	4.69	9.51	100.00
			(7.18)	(6.02)	(13.69)	(13.21)	(7.66)	(26.09)	(65.16)	(6.60)	(9.28)	(5.99)	(14.64)
		1968-69	5.58	2.88	2.18	25.93	2.77	20.98	25.71	0.83	1.83	11.31	100.00
			(5.44)	(5.22)	(8.37)	(14.31)	(9.03)	(28.73)	(74.47)	(6.73)	(5.26)	(7.22)	(14.14)
6	Nadiad	1965-66	15.53	8.05	0.82	29.41	4.42	1.77	3.28	1.29	6.05	29.38	100.00
			(13.77)	(11.60)	(7.04)	(16.74)	(12.46)	(1.93)	(5.57)	(10.51)	(10.00)	(15.43)	(12.22)
		1968-69	16.28	10.05	3.85	32.71	3.66	1.24	1.29	1.59	5.64	23.69	100.00
			(13.31)	(15.28)	(12.41)	(15.15)	(10.00)	(1.43)	(3.13)	(10.84)	(13.56)	(12.69)	(11.87)
7	Mehmadabad	1965-66	23.91	7.11	0.71	26.94	7.82	2.50	3.61	1.28	8.95	17.17	100.00
			(13.49)	(6.52)	(3.87)	(9.75)	(14.02)	(1.74)	(3.90)	(6.62)	(9.40)	(5.74)	(7.77)
		1968-69	24.45	8.00	0.23	35.40	8.84	2.08	0.31	1.90	6.01	12.78	100.00
			(13.18)	(8.01)	(0.48)	(10.80)	(15.92)	(1.57)	(0.50)	(8.56)	(9.51)	(4.51)	(7.82)
8	Matar	1965-66	26.50	14.05	3.46	16.57	5.23	11.28	0.03	3.04	10.81	9.03	100.00
			(16.61)	(14.30)	(21.09)	(6.66)	(10.41)	(8.70)	(0.04)	(17.47)	(12.63)	(3.35)	(8.63)
		1968-69	35.02	13.97	4.76	10.22	6.92	9.94	0.04	2.55	5.40	11.18	100.00
			(19.86)	(14.73)	(10.64)	(3.28)	(13.11)	(7.92)	(0.07)	(12.08)	(8.97)	(4.15)	(8.23)
9	Petlad	1965-66	13.72	8.40	0.42	25.68	5.72	1.86	0.06	3.02	9.75	31.39	100.00
			(8.52)	(8.46)	(2.54)	(10.23)	(11.28)	(1.42)	(0.05)	(17.16)	(11.27)	(11.54)	(8.55)
		1968-69	13.32	4.58	1.27	44.16	3.10	1.34	..	4.46	4.39	23.38	100.00
			(8.26)	(5.28)	(3.10)	(15.51)	(6.43)	(1.17)	(-)	(23.08)	(7.99)	(9.50)	(9.00)
10	Thasra	1965-66	15.94	2.39	5.23	14.10	3.30	24.19	6.76	0.64	5.81	21.64	100.00
			(10.89)	(2.65)	(34.72)	(6.18)	(7.17)	(20.34)	(8.85)	(4.01)	(7.39)	(8.75)	(9.41)
		1968-69	15.84	2.42	9.51	16.79	3.68	20.20	2.65	0.71	5.50	22.70	100.00
			(10.41)	(2.95)	(24.68)	(6.25)	(8.08)	(18.66)	(5.18)	(3.90)	(10.62)	(9.78)	(9.54)
	Total for the District	1965-66	13.77	8.48	1.42	21.47	4.34	11.19	7.19	1.50	7.39	23.25	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	14.51	7.81	3.68	25.62	4.34	10.33	4.88	1.74	4.94	22.15	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	Nadiad	Navagam	Agricultural Research Station, Navagam 1945	Main Research Station for Paddy. Research work is carried out on all types of Paddy. 1 Experiments and demonstrations are conducted on irrigation.
2	Thasra	Thasra	Trial-cum-Demonstration Farm, Thasra 1959	2 Sub-Station for Cotton, Research work on rootrot disease of cotton.
3	Cambay	Jinaj	Trial-cum-Demonstration Farm, Jinaj 1971	3 Sub-Station for Sugar-beat and Sugarcanes. Experiments are conducted on irrigation for different crops.

Source:
Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 3.8

FOREST AREAS IN KHEDA DISTRICT, 1961-62 TO 1970-71

(Area in sq. km.)

Year	Reserved Forests	Protected Forests	Uuclassed Forests	Private Forests	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1961-62	13.72	..	88.84	..	102.56
1962-63	59.87	..	102.45	..	162.32
1963-64	59.86	..	101.67	..	161.53
1964-65	59.86	..	173.93	..	233.79
1965-66	66.35	..	174.28	..	240.63
1966-67	67.60	..	208.64	..	276.24
1967-68	91.26	..	186.04	..	277.30
1968-69	84.33	..	199.91	8.50	292.74
1969-70	69.01	..	112.89	8.50	190.40
1970-71	68.99	..	92.35	8.50	169.84

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	Nadiad	..	Nadiad Taluka	1949	Kodra, Ragi, Mung, Math, Castor, Sesamum, Val, Udid, Fennel Seeds, Cummin, Mustard, Fenugreek, Wheat, Bajri, Gram, Paddy, Groundnut, Tamarind, Guar, Arhar, Udid, Val, Gram (dal)Potato, Lemon, Bulbuos-root, Onion, Ginger, Mango, Coriander-leaves, Cabbage, Guar, Pumpkin, Cauliflower, Sweet-potato, Lady's finger, Tomato, Brinjal, Gourd, Guar, etc.
2	Kheda Tobacco Bazar Samiti, Anand	..	Kheda District	.. ..	Tobacco.
3	Mehmedabad	Kheda	Mehmedabad Taluka	1949	Kodra, Ragi, Arhar, Mung, Math, Udid, Castor, Sesamum, Fennel-Seeds, Bajri, Jowar Wheat, Gram, Paddy (husked and unhusked), Guar, Cotton and Groundnut etc.
4	Matar	(1) Limbasy (2) Nayaka	Matar Taluka	1956	Paddy, Bajri, Wheat, Ragi, Kodra, Arhar, Mung, Math, Udid, Castor-bean, Sesamum, Cotton.
5	Umreth	..	Half of Anand Taluka	1948	Groundnut, Arhar, Mung, Math, Udid, Val, Gram, Castor and Paddy.
6	Cambay	(1) Cotton Yard (2) Tarapur (3) Vegetables Sub Yard	Cambay Taluka	1955	Bajri, Arhar, Sesamum, Math, Mung, Udid, Gram, Castor bean, Jowar, Wheat, Paddy (husked and unhusked), Val, Guar, Kodra, Rajgaro, Cotton (ginned and unginned), Mustard, Ragi, Potato, Onion, Tomato, Bulbuos-root, Vegetables, Sweet-Potato, Mango, Lemon, Banana, Musk-melon, Water-melon, Papaya, Carica, Berries, Guava, Turmeric, Coriander, Ginger, Chilly, Garlic, Capsicum & Livestock.
7	Anand	..	Anand Taluka	1948	Arhar, Sesamum, Mung, Math, Udid, Val, Gram, Castor bean, Guar, Arhar dal, Mung dal, Math dal, Udid dal, Val dal, Gram dal, Arhar, Bajri, Ragi, Kodra, Banana, Mango, Papaya, Carica, Lemon, Vegetables, Green Vegetables, Wheat, Kodri, Rice and Jowar.
8	Kapadvanj	Kathlal	Kapadvanj Taluka	1947	Groundnut, Cotton, Wheat, Sesamum, Arhar, Castor, Paddy, Rice, Bajri, Moong, Maize, Ragi, Kodra, Jowar, Math, Gram, Cummin, Fennel-Seeds, Cotton-Seeds etc. Livestock—Cow, Bullock, Buffalo and Young stock.
9	Thasra	(1) Dakor (2) Sevalia	Thasra Taluka	1948	Wheat, Guar, Udid, Paddy (husked and unhusked), Jowar, Bajri, Val, Arhar, Mung, Gram dal, Kodra, Ragi, Arhar, Mung, Math, Castor bean, Sesamum, Groundnut (without Kernels), Cotton (Ginned & unginned) Livestock—Bullock, Cow, Buffalo, Sheep and Goat.
10	Borsad	(1) Anklav (2) Kathana	Borsad Taluka	1955	Arhar, Val, Castorbean, Math, Gram, Bajri, Ragi, Jowar, Wheat, Guar, Kodra, Mung, Sesamum, Udid, Paddy, Rice, Arhar, Mung, Math, Gram (dal).
11	Balasinor	..	Balasinor Taluka	1956	Wheat, Bajri, Jowar, Ragi, Maize, Kodra, Paddy, Arhar, Mung, Math, Groundnut, Castor bean, Sesamum, Cotton, Gram, Rice.
12	Petlad	Nar	Petlad Taluka	1959	Paddy, Wheat, Bajri, Jowar, Kodra, Ragi, Arhar, Mung, Math, Udid, Val, Gram, Cotton, Livestock—Buffalo, Bullock, etc.

Source ;

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

TABLE 4.1

LIVESTOCK AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS 1961 AND 1966

Sl. No.	Category of Livestock/Poultry	1961	1966
1	2	3	4
	TOTAL LIVESTOCK	**8,39,022**	**8,44,651**
1	**Cattle**	**3,11,794**	**2,82,749**
	(1) Males Over 3 years	2,07,936	1,92,767
	(i) Breeding	584	182
	(ii) Working	2,05,000	1,91,634
	(iii) Others	2,352	951
	(2) Females Over 3 years	39,978	38,133
	(i) Breeding	39,437	37,841
	(a) In Milk	16,289	16,618
	(b) Dry and not calved	23,148	21,223
	(ii) Working	309	174
	(iii) Others	232	118
	(3) Young Stock	63,880	51,849
2	**Buffaloes**	**4,22,673**	**4,25,973**
	(1) Males Over 3 years	**3,301**	**1,449**
	(i) Breeding	1,053	614
	(ii) Working	1,160	480
	(iii) Others	1,088	355
	(2) Females Over 3 years	2,44,316	2,46,091
	(i) Breeding	2,43,197	2,45,278
	(a) In Milk	1,36 096	1,62,314
	(b) Dry and not calved	1,06,201	82,964
	(ii) Working	589	661
	(iii) Others	530	152
	(3) Young Stock	1,75,056	1,78,433
3	**Sheep**	**15,419**	**33,872**
	(i) One year and above	12,928	25,166
	(ii) Below one year	2,491	8,706
4	**Goats**	**74,700**	**91,336**
	(i) One year and above	60,924	64,325
	(ii) Below one year	13,776	27,011
5	**Horses and Ponies**	..	
	(i) 3 years and above	2,825	1,128
	(ii) Below 3 years	809	252
6	**Mules**	**50**	**16**
7	**Donkeys**	**8,700**	**7,718**
8	**Camels**	**2,050**	**1,607**
9	**Pigs**	**2**	..
10	**Poultry**	**67,568**	**71,321**
	(i) Fowls	67,043	71,195
	(ii) Ducks	111	108
	(iii) Others	414	18
	11 Agricultural Machinery and Implements		
	(1) Ploughs		
	(i) Wooden	1,31,492	1,12,812
	(ii) Iron	2,578	3,816
	(2) Carts		
	(i) With Pneumatic tyres	4,232	7,026
	(ii) Others	54,241	44,734
	(3) Sugarcane Crushers		
	(i) Power	231	30
	(ii) Others	296	58
	(4) Oil Engines	**2,429**	**3,804**
	(5) Electric Pumps	**866**	**1,947**
	(i) Tractors (Government and Private) — Government	14	17
	Private	381	548
	Total	**395**	**565**
	(6) Ghanis		
	(i) Ghanis more than Five Seers	337	237
	(ii) Ghanis less than Five Seers	47	104
	(7) Persian wheels and Rahats	**649**	**695**

Source :
Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Gujarat.

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	Anand	Anand	1	Gujarat Veterinary College, 1964	Veterinary College	Principal, Gujarat Veterinary College
		Anand	2	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Ode	3	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Sarsa	4	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Bhalej	5	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
2	Nadiad	Nadiad	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Nadiad	2	Veterinary Dispensary-Mobile Unit	Veterinary Dispensary-Mobile Unit	District Animal Husbandry Officer
		Nadiad	3	Artificial Insemination Sub-Centre 19-3-1956	Artificial Insemination Sub-Centre	Veterinary Officer
		Mahudha	4	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Alina	5	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Vaso	6	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Chaklasi	7	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
3	Kapadvanj	Kapadvanj	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Antar Suba	2	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Nirmali	3	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Antisar	4	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Kathlal	5	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
4	Borsad	Borsad	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Borsad	2	Artificial Insemination Sub-Centre 18-7-1967	Artificial Insemination Sub-Centre	Veterinary Officer
		Kathana	3	Veterinary Sub-Dispensary	Veterinary Sub-Dispensary	Stockman
		Napa	4	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Anklav	5	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Bhilpad	6	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Gambhira	7	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Sichva	8	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Jantral	9	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Bhadran	10	Veterinary Despensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
5	Matar	Matar	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Limbasi	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Radhu	3	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Navagam	4	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
6	Mehmeda-bad	Mehmeda-bad	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Mahij	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Sinhaj	3	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Haldharwas	4	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
7	Thasra	Thasra	1	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Dakor	2	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer

TABLE 4.4-*Concld.*

VETERINARY INSTITUTIONS, AS ON 1-4-1971-*Concld.*

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
		Dakor	3	Artificial Insemination Centre 5-3-1964	Artificial Insemination Centre	Veterinary Officer
		Menpur	4	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Kantharia	5	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
8	Cambay	Cambay	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Bhuvel	2	Veterinary Sub-Dispensary	Veterinary Sub-Dispensary	Stockman
		Valli	3	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Tarapur	4	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
9	Balasinor	Balasinor	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Virpur	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Dev	3	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
10	Petlad	Sojitra	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Sojitra	2	Artificial Insemination Centre 9-6-1969	Artificial Insemination Centre	Veterinary Officer
		Petlad	3	Veterinary Sub-Dispensary	Veterinary Sub-Dispensary	Stockman
		Nar	4	Veterinary Sub-Dispensary	Veterinary Sub-Dispensary	Stockman
		Dharmaj	5	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Bhandhni	6	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Agas	7	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Changa	8	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Deva	9	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman

Source :
Director of Animal Husbandry Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 5.1

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

(Rs. in '000)

Sl. No.	Type of Co-operative Society	No. of societies at the end of the year	No. of members	Working Capital					Loans out standing
				Loans from private persons, other societies and banks	Share capital	Reserve and other funds	Deposits	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	District Central Co-oprative Bank (Financing agencies of State Bank) . .	1	3,216	5,864	6,246	4,795	88,686	1,05,591	44,688
2	Land Development Banks . .	1	10,603	1,392	183	184	2	1,761	725
3	Agricultural Credit Societies . .	646	1,25,000	24,614	10,470	4,914	553	40,551	27,915
4	Non-agricultural Credit Societies	113	58,000	3,457	8,269	3,684	49,855	65,265	34,020

TABLE 5.1–*Concld.*

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

(Rs. in '000)

Sl. No.	Type of Co-operative Society	No. of societies at the end of the year	No. of members	Working Capital: Loans from private persons, other societies and banks	Working Capital: Share capital	Working Capital: Reserve and other funds	Deposits	Total	Loans out standing
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	Grain Banks and Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Marketing Societies	19	9,383	19,079	903	4,760	531	25,273	3,752
7	Processing Societies	7	3,304	2,907	1,081	255	1,339	5,582	2,833
8	Sugarcane Factories	1	4,723	438	5,639	61	..	6,138	589
9	Dairy Societies	620	1,77,699	7,074	4,326	40,098	..	51,498	203
10	Farming Societies	18	800	83	56	340	..	479	13
11	Lift Irrigation Societies	41	1,536	460	206	398	..	1,064	..
12	(a) Other Agricultural Non-Credit Societies	2	228	9	..	173	..	182	..
	(b) Other Non-agricultural Non-Credit Societies	19	7,643	2,039	1,778	2,637	..	6,454	1
	(c) Forest Labourer and Labour contract societies	15	1,006	75	57	202	..	334	..
13	Consumer's Co-operative stores	76	29,577	461	1,086	1,462	143	3,152	..
14	Housing Societies	181	4,531	25,459	2,050	200	..	27,709	1,298
15	(a) Weaver's societies	27	2,934	394	198	413	17	1,022	..
	(b) Other Industrial societies	52	4,383	1,070	410	836	19	2,335	1
16	Spinning Mills	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Fisheries Societies	1	24	..	1	..	..	1	..
18	Supervising Unions	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Federations	2	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	General Insurance societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Life Insurance Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Others—Cattle breeding	22	794	184	120	124	..	428	156

Source :
Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat.

TABLE 6.1

FISHING CENTRES, LANDING PLACES AND NUMBER OF FISHING BOATS ACCORDING TO SIZE AS ON 31ST MARCH 1971

Sl. No.	Name of Village/ Town/Centre and Taluka	Population of Village/ Town/Centre for 1971	Landing places in each Village/ Town/Centre	Fishermen's primary Co-operative Societies: Numbers	Fishermen's primary Co-operative Societies: Members	Number of fishing boats according to size: Below one ton: M	N M	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Cambay (Taluka : Cambay)	62,097	Cambay	..	..	..	..	..
2	Dehevan (Taluka : Borsad)	6,184	Dehevan	..	..	..	..	..
3	Mehmedbad (Taluka : Mehmedabad)	17,592	Mehmedabad	..	..	..	..	..
4	Nadiad (Taluka : Nadiad)	108,269	Nadiad	..	..	..	..	..
5	Mahelaj (Taluka : Matar)	3,017	Mahelaj	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 6.1-*Concld.*

FISHING CENTRES, LANDING PLACES AND NUMBER OF FISHING BOATS ACCORDING TO SIZE AS ON 31 MARCH 1971-*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Name of Village/ Town/Centre and Taluka	Number of fishing boats according to size											
		1 to 5 tons			5 to 10 tons			Above 10 tons			Grand Total		
		M	NM	Total	M	NM	Total	M	NM	Total	M	NM	Total
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Cambay (Taluka : Cambay)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Dehevan (Taluka : Borsad)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Mehmedabad (Taluka : Mehmedabad)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Nadiad (Taluka : Nadiad)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Mahelaj (Taluka : Matar)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note :

No fishing boats are operating in this District

M=Mechanised NM=Non-Mechanised.

Source :

Commissioner of Fisheries, Gujarat.

TABLE 7.1

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

Sl. No.	Name of Industry	1960		1965		1970	
		No. of Factories	No. of Workers	No. of Factories	No. of Workers	No. of Factories	No. of Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Gins and presses	22	1,710	21	2,457	19	1,765
2	Manufacture of dairy products	2	301	2	654	3	807
3	Canning and preservation of fruits and vegetables	..	..	..	..	1	16
4	Manufacture of grain mill products	17	183	17	182	20	197
5	Manufacture of miscellaneous food preparations	14	537	13	560	13	573
6	Tobacco manufacture	142	4,963	178	6,028	214	6,014
7	Spinning weaving and finishing of textiles	21	7,782	37	8,052	46	7,484
8	Manufacture of textiles not elsewhere classified	1	13	2	108	2	99
9	Manufacture of wood & cork except manufacture of furniture	..	..	1	8	3	23
10	Manufacture of furniture & fixtures	..	..	1	37	1	127
11	Manufacture of pulp,paper & paper board	2	64	4	146	6	224
12	Printing, book-binding etc	4	76	6	134	5	130
13	Leather products (except foot wears and wearing apparal)	2	75	2	64	3	50
14	Basic chemicals (including fertilizers and miscellaneous chemical products.)	5	295	8	382	10	461
15	Petroleum refineries	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Structural clay products	8	424	16	663	39	1,234
17	Glass & glass products (except optical lenses)	2	24	1	520	2	657
18	Pottery, china & earthenwares	..	..	2	43	1	191
19	Manufacture of cement	1	719	1	762	1	614
20	Non metallic mineral products	11	542	19	920	31	856
21	Basic metal industries (ferrous)	..	..	2	89	6	247
22	Basic metal industries (non ferrous)	3	87	2	19	2	18
23	Metal products (except machinery and transport equipments)	5	124	4	121	8	211
24	Manufacture of Machinery (except electrical machinery).	15	356	24	1,641	38	2,940

TABLE 7.1-*Concld.*

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
25	Electrical Machinery	1	39	7	475	15	1,267
26	Manufacture and repairs of motor vehicles	13	347	17	555	19	687
27	Transport equipment (not elsewhere classified)	..	..	1	96	1	123
28	Photographic & Optical goods	..	..	1	15	1	58
29	Electric light & power	4	44	6	408	9	480
30	Water supply station	1	13	2	22	2	24
31	Manufacture of wearing apparel (except footwear)	..	..	..	..	1	201
32	Manufacture of rubber products	..	..	..	..	1	88
33	Manufacture of Miscellaneous chemical products	..	..	..	..	4	120
34	Jewellery and related articles	..	..	..	..	1	8
35	Manufacturing industries not elsewhere classified	..	..	..	..	3	88
	Total	**296**	**18,718**	**397**	**25,161**	**531**	**28,082**

Source :
Chief Inspector of Factories, Gujarat State.

TABLE 7.2

STATISTICS RELATING TO FACTORY INDUSTRIES 1961-1967 (PROVISIONAL)

Sl. No.	State/District	Item	Percentages to State totals						
			1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Kheda	Productive Capital	3.33	6.07	4.23	4.72	4.85	6.71	6.70
		Persons Employed	4.76	4.89	5.17	5.02	5.25	5.21	5.51
		Ex. Factory value of out-put	4.99	5.50	6.12	6.06	6.50	6.83	6.89
		Net value added by manufacture	3.64	3.81	3.96	4.63	4.29	4.76	3.61
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.)	3,73,638	3,82,042	3,85,197	4,00,207	4,10,020	4,02,582	4,07,472
		Ex. factory value of out-put (Rs. in Lakhs)	42,043	46,029	51,333	62,764	67,204	73,919	88,070
		Net value added by manufacture (Rs. in Lakhs)	12,133	11,053	12,521	13,698	16,807	17,669	19,361

Source :
(1) Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi.
(2) Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Gujarat.

TABLE 7.3

INDUSTRIAL STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS-1970

Sl. No.	Industry code	No. of Strike or Lockout	No. of Industrial Units affected	No. of Mandays lost
1	2	3	4	5
1	23-231	1	1	68,010
2	33-332	1	1	1,609
3	36-360	1	1	7,380
	Total :	**3**	**3**	**76,999**

Notes : (1) Strikes/Lockouts beginning in a unit on different dates are treated as separate strikes/lockouts.
(2) Units having more than one strike/lockout during the year are counted only once.

Source :
Commissioner of Labour, Gujarat.

TABLE 8.1

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

(In million KWH)

Year	Sold to public for				
	Domestic consumption	Commercial light and small power	Industrial power	Other purposes	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1960-61	3.49	5.56	53.02	29.82	91.89
1965-66	8.71	3.67	47.71	40.09	100.18
1970-71	17.40	5.60	103.45	118.35	244.80

Notes :

(1) Information from the private licencee 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	7	72	363	15,758	504,284
2	1965	7	75	661	20,911	477,952
3	1970	9	51	1,282	36,637	603,457

Source :

Directorate of Health & 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	
					In door	Out door
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1961	..	..	..	..	..
2	1966	..	3	..	..	33,675
3	1971	1	6	8	158	1,47,519

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.)	19	19	19	19
2	Rural Dispensaries (No.)	417	445	438	445
3	Patients treated in (1) and (2) (No.)	6,98,511	6,65,142	6,93,393	8,37,797
4	Maternal and Child Health Centres (No.)	2	2	2	2
5	Family Planning Centres (No.)	55	60	65	71
6	Persons benefitted in (5) (No.)	1,64,444	65,032	1,00,310	18,442

Sources :

(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	71,339	2,36,571
2	1962	73,916	2,92,738
3	1963	92,498	9,19,876
4	1964	80,632	88,778
5	1965	94,617	39,440
6	1966	1,16,833	1,40,100
7	1967	1,09,136	1,79,031
8	1968	99,047	28,342
9	1969	91,856	4,63,337
10	1970	97,457	45,654

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	Anand	13,780
2	Borsad	26,168
3	Petlad	8,274
4	Kapadvanj	1,971
5	Nadiad	35,732
	Total	**85,925**

Source :

Director of Health and Medical Services, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.

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	Balasinor	99	82	82.82	17	17.17	4.35	54	73	127	54	328	382	2,227	11,399	13,626
2	Anand	76	95	100.00	..	..	4.15	29	124	153	29	973	1,002	5,262	37,512	42,774
3	Cambay	101	95	94.06	6	5.96	9.54	32	86	118	32	469	501	1,309	18,271	19,580
4	Nadiad	100	100	99.00	1	1.00	3.77	43	125	168	43	847	890	1,602	33,322	34,924
5	Mehmedabad	75	69	92.00	6	8.00	4.97	30	70	100	30	392	422	1,009	15,757	16,766
6	Thasra	94	91	94.79	5	5.21	4.12	72	88	160	72	327	399	3,260	14,190	17,450
7	Matar	82	79	96.34	3	3.66	7.30	15	64	79	15	384	399	730	14,202	14,932
8	Borsad	95	92	97.87	2	2.13	3.63	20	141	161	20	984	1,004	839	37,570	38,409
9	Petlad	81	82	100.00	..	..	4.21	10	102	112	10	724	734	446	25,954	26,400
10	Kapadvanj	159	138	85.18	24	14.82	3.58	124	146	270	124	687	811	4,586	26,528	31,114
	Total	**962**	**923**	**93.51**	**64**	**6.49**	**4.63**	**429**	**1,019**	**1,448**	**429**	**6,115**	**6,544**	**21,270**	**234,705**	**255,975**

* 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.	Talukas/ 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	Balasinor	127	73	104	107	36
2	Anand	153	73	135	280	43
3	Cambay	118	68	123	166	39
4	Nadiad	168	71	130	208	39
5	Mehmedabad	100	67	97	168	40
6	Thasra	160	68	92	109	44
7	Matar	79	69	113	189	37
8	Borsad	161	71	142	239	38
9	Petlad	112	81	122	236	36
10	Kapadvanj	270	69	130	115	38
	Total	**1,448**	**71**	**122**	**177**	**39**

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							1965-66							1969-70						
		Institutions	Pupils			Teachers			Institutions	Pupils			Teachers			Institutions	Pupils			Teachers		
			Boys	Girls	Total	Men	Women	Total		Boys	Girls	Total	Men	Women	Total		Boys	Girls	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Primary Education	1,562	..	..	2,73,099	..	..	6,487	1,639	2,04,438	1,15,922	3,20,360	5,811	2,045	7,856	1,719	2,09,207	1,13,788	3,22,995	6,019	2,292	8,311
2	Secondary Education	140	..	..	53,845	..	..	2,091	206	52,861	22,317	75,178	2,487	432	2,919	246	68,505	33,639	1,02,144	3,023	652	3,675
3	Higher Education	19	..	..	7,571	...	..	530	29	11,964	2,097	14,061	747	76	823	37	16,668	3,798	20,466	973	84	1,057
4	Other type of Education	306	..	..	16,359	...	...	N.A.	242	10,039	4,600	14,639	295	211	506	105	3,789	3,058	6,847	189	143	332

Note :

(i) Separate figures for pupils-boys and girls and also teachers-male and female are not available for the year 1961-62, hence totals are given.

(ii) 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.

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	C.B. Patel Arts College, Nadiad	Gujarat University
2	Uni Trust Surajba, Mahila Arts College, Nadiad	Gujarat University
3	Bhavan's College, Dakor	Gujarat University
4	Arts And Science College, Bhadran	Gujarat University
5	Petlad College, Petlad	Gujarat University
6	Shri R. K. Parikh Arts And Shri M. K. Patel Commerce College, Petlad	Gujarat University
7	Shri Rajni Parekh Arts And Shri Keshavlal Bulakhidas Commerce College, Cambay	Gujarat University
8	Shah Keshavlal Somabhai Arts And V. M. Parekh Commerce College, Kapadwanj	Gujarat University
9	Patel Jhaverbhai Bhuljbhai Rudelwala Arts College And Patel Ambalal Mahijibhai Rudelwala Commerce College, Borsad	Gujarat University

TABLE 10.4–*Concld.*

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

Sl. No.	Name	University of Affiliation
1	2	3
10	Arts And Commerce College, Kheda	Gujarat University
11	Mahudha Arts And Motilal Dahyabhai Shah Commerce College College Mahudha	Gujarat University
12	Chandenben and Somalal Harilal Desai Arts And Shrimati Lilawati Kirtanlal Lalchand Doshi, Commerce College, Balasinor	Gujarat Uinversity
13	Secondary Teachers Training College, Kheda	Gujarat University
14	Smt. Bhikhuben Chandulal Jalundhwala College of Education, Cambay	Gujarat University
15	College of Education, Petlad	Gujarat University
16	College of Education, Borsad	Gujarat University
17	Shri R.K. Parikh Science College, Petlad	Gujarat University
18	Jethabhai Jhaverbhai College of Science Nadiad	Gujarat University
19	Smt. Bhikhuben Chandulal Jalundhwala Science College, Cambay	Gujarat University
20	Parekh Brothers Science College, Kapadwanj	Gujarat University
21	Shri I.V. Patel College of Commerce, Nadiad	Gujarat University
22	Bhavan's Jashodaben College of Commerce, Dakor	Gujarat University
23	Borsad Science and Law College Borsad	Gujarat University
24	Mohanlal Sankalchand Bhagat and Chandulal Sankalchand Sonawala, Law College, Nadiad	Gujarat University
25	Shri Chimanlal Vadilal Shah Law College Cambay	Gujarat University
26	Dharamsinh Desai Institute of Technology, Nadiad	Gujarat University
27	Shri M.N. College of Pharmacy, Cambay	Gujarat University
28	Shri Ayurvedic Mahavidyalaya, Nadiad	Gujarat Ayurved University
29	Anand Arts College, Anand	Sardar Patel University
30	Anand Law College, Anand	Sardar Patel University
31	Anand Science College, Anand	Sardar Patel University
32	B.A. College of Agriculture, Anand	Sardar Patel University
33	B.J. Vanijya Mahavidyalaya, Vallabh Vidyanagar	Sardar Patel University
34	Birla Vishvakarma Mahavidyalaya (Engineering College) Vallabh Vidyanagar	Sardar Patel University
35	Dairy Science College, Anand	Sardar Patel University
36	Gujarat College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Anand	Sardar Patel University
37	H.M. Patel *Institute* of English, Anand	Sardar Patel University
38	Nalini and Arvind Arts College Vallabh Vidyanagar	Sardar Patel University
39	R.P.T. Patel Science College	Sardar Patel University
40	T.V. Patel Arts College Vallabh Vidyanagar	Sardar Patel University
41	Vithalbhai Patel Mahavidyalaya (Science College) Vallabh Vidyanagar	Sardar Patel University
42	Faculty of Arts, Vallabhvidyanagar	Sardar Patel University
43	Faculty of Science, Vallabh Vidyanagar	Sardar Patel University
44	Faculty of Commerce, Vallabh Vidyanagar	Sardar Patel University
45	Faculty of Education, Vallabh Vidyanagar	Sardar Patel University
46	M.B. Patel College of Education Vallabh Vidyanagar	Sardar Patel University

(B) Technical Institutions

1. B and B Politechnic Vallabh Vidyanagar

Source :

(1) Universities Handbook, 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	Anand	1,938	1,476	860	461	2,108	1,803	1,019	607	2,346	1,463	1,322	442
2	Borsad	671	..	269	..	784	..	320	..	848	..	357	..
3	Cambay	497	..	245	..	586	..	298	..	671	..	378	..
4	Dakor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Kapadvanj	725	..	318	..	744	350	342	83	1,024	407	490	134
6	Nadiad	2,278	1,382	978	444	2,533	1,460	989	492	2,704	1,360	1,223	400
7	Petlad	823	..	340	..	839	..	328	..	956	..	408	..
8	Umreth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Balasinor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Kheda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	**6,932**	**2,858**	**3,010**	**905**	**7,594**	**3,613**	**3,296**	**1,182**	**8,549**	**3,230**	**4,178**	**976**

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	Anand	2,153	1,966	999	663	2,614	1,847	1,248	614	2,732	1,350	1,293	386
2	Borsad	877	..	284	..	1,004	..	449	..	1,111	..	549	..
3	Cambay	667	..	293	..	795	..	352	..	839	..	350	..
4	Dakor	1,074	..	401	..	1,092	..	451	..	660	..	282	..
5	Kapadvanj	916	497	379	162	1,280	516	621	229	1,361	407	678	135
6	Nadiad	2,660	1,385	1,116	410	3,155	1,589	1,479	611	3,367	1,265	1,547	341
7	Petlad	1,117	..	418	.	1,162	715	532	240	1,276	511	590	143
8	Umreth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	550	..	285	..
9	Balasinor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Kheda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	**9,454**	**3,848**	**3,890**	**1,235**	**11,102**	**4,667**	**5,132**	**1,694**	**11,896**	**3,533**	**5,574**	**1,005**

Sl. No.	Name of the Centre	1967				1968			
		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed	
		March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October
1	Anand	2,769	1,231	1,462	283	2,871	1,260	1,514	291
2	Borsad	1,296	442	509	128	1,538	506	671	119
3	Cambay	881	..	408	..	934	242	515	54
4	Dakor	659	..	341	..	600	..	258	..
5	Kapadvanj	1,502	466	690	121	1,262	451	640	129
6	Nadiad	2,907	1,481	1,422	395	3,356	1,703	1,500	331
7	Petlad	1,400	681	650	198	1,604	623	777	163
8	Umreth	606	..	302	..	709	..	376	..
9	Balasinor	..	..	..	..	1,323	..	539	..
10	Kheda	974	..	371	..	812	.	337	..
	Total	**12,994**	**4,301**	**6,155**	**1,125**	**15,009**	**4,785**	**7,127**	**1,087**

Sl. No.	Name of the Centre	1969				1970			
		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed	
		March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October
1	Anand	2,983	973	1,638	253	2,939	1,387	1,239	373
2	Borsad	1,559	416	607	148	1,548	565	593	183
3	Cambay	941	178	480	71	932	242	442	79
4	Dakor	658	..	346	..	678	..	232	..
5	Kapadvanj	1,352	341	658	148	1,178	363	589	133
6	Nadiad	3,372	1,211	1,538	349	3,285	1,524	1,348	540
7	Petlad	1,668	448	786	148	1,622	519	801	137
8	Umreth	641	..	293	..	634	..	307	..
9	Balasinor	882	..	403	..	924	..	424	..
10	Kheda	892	.	424	..	925	..	420	..
	Total	**11,948**	**3,567**	**7,173**	**1,117**	**14,665**	**4,600**	**6,395**	**1,445**

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

Source :
The Secondary School Certificate Examination Board, Vadodara.

TABLE 10.6

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

Year	Enrolment in Std. I-V			Percentage of the age group 6-11			Enrolment in Std. VI-VIII		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1960-61	1,46,849	83,292	2,30,141	93	61	78	35,801	13,758	49,559
1965-66	1,81,475	1,04,793	2,86,268	112	73	94	47,704	22,163	69,867
1969-70	1,87,269	1,05,134	2,92,403	110	69	91	56,270	25,196	81,466

Year	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
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1960-61	50	24	38	17,396	5,243	22,639	27	10	19
1965-66	54	28	42	28,120	11,283	39,403	35	15	25
1969-70	63	32	48	34,173	17,097	51,270	41	23	33

Source : Directorate of Education, Gujarat.

TABLE 11.1

STRENGTH OF POLICE 1970-71

Sl. No.	Category	Permanent	Temporary
1	2	3	4
1	Commissioner of Police	..	..
2	Deputy and Assistant Commissioners	..	..
3	Superintendents	1	..
4	Deputy Superintendents	3	1
5	Inspectors	6	..
6	Police Prosecutors	12	..
7	Deputy Inspectors	..	..
8	Sub-Inspectors	73	2
9	Jamadars	20	..
10	Head Constables	406	8
11	Constables	1,534	48
	Total	**2,055**	**59**

Source :
Inspector General of Police, Gujarat.

TABLE 11.2

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

Sl. No.	District	Number of Police Stations	Number of Out-posts	Strength of Police including temporary force	Proportion of area per police (Sq. Km.)	Proportion of Population per police	Total Number of cognisable offences investigated	Proportion of Cognisable crimes investigated per police
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Kheda	30	36	2,114	3.40	1,156	8,771	4.14

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	2,763	6,268	872	664	N.A.	10	2,415
1962	3,137	6,852	1,100	671	N.A.	2	2,816
1963	3,275	7,314	1,217	903	N.A.	16	2,597
1964	3,294	6,834	1,093	900	N.A.	14	2,584
1965	2,910	7,085	1,346	900	N.A.	..	2,149
1966	2,886	7,096	1,631	875	N.A.	3	2,505
1967	3,084	6,946	1,384	719	N.A.	5	2,685
1968	3,405	7,553	1,204	941	N.A.	15	3,063
1969	4,007	8,660	1,422	1,360	N.A.	15	3,471
1970	3,422	8,348	1,599	1,268	N.A.	20	2,509

Source :
Inspector General of Police, Gujarat State.

TABLE 11.3 (B)

NUMBER OF COGNISABLE CRIMES REPORTED 1961 TO 1970

Year	Murder	Dacoity	Robbery	House Breaking	Thefts	Riots	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1961	73	5	45	446	725	27	1,442	2,763
1962	65	8	72	485	866	29	1,612	3,137
1963	68	6	65	466	979	36	1,655	3,275
1964	72	2	35	507	1,062	53	1,563	3,294
1965	78	2	48	404	825	22	1,531	2,910
1966	69	..	35	377	901	37	1,467	2,886
1967	64	7	46	449	1,031	47	1,440	3,084
1968	50	3	56	525	915	45	1,811	3,405
1969	56	8	27	505	1,011	92	2,308	4,007
1970	50	2	32	515	921	47	1,855	3,422

Source :
Inspector General of Police, Gujarat State.

TABLE 11.4

JAILS 1960, 1965 AND 1970

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Jails/ Prisoner	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	80	8	88	Convicted	29	..	29	527	24	551	520	23	543	36	1	37	30	..	30
						Under trials	33	..	33	962	30	992	933	28	961	62	2	64	69	..	69
						Unable to provide Security	..	..	..	17	..	17	17	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Civil Jail	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Lunatics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1965	1	80	8	88	Convicted	28	1	29	501	6	507	501	7	508	28	..	28	29	..	29
						Under trials	75	2	77	957	58	1,015	972	56	1,028	60	4	64	76	..	76
						Unable to provide Security	..	..	..	49	..	49	46	..	46	3	..	3	..	..	..
						Civil Jail	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Lunatics	..	..	..	6	..	6	5	..	5	1	..	1	..	..	..
3	1970	1	80	8	88	Convicted	60	2	62	733	23	756	753	25	778	40	..	40	44	1	45
						Under trials	47	1	48	1,189	53	1,242	1,162	54	1,216	74	..	74	51	2	53
						Unable to provide Security	1	..	1	80	..	80	79	..	79	2	..	2	1	..	1
						Civil Jail	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Lunatics	..	..	..	7	..	7	6	..	6	1	..	1	..	..	..

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	Kheda	1960	1	5,703	71	5,774	12,145,079	..	13	13
2	Kheda	1965	1	10,932	96	11,028	29,253,859	..	57	57
3	Kheda	1970	1	20,158	97	20,255	62,611,304	..	49	49

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	Kheda	56,047	5,787	12,201,126	189	76,488	3,127	79,615
2	Kheda	778,500	11,085	30,032,359	373	142,545	6,984	149,529
3	Kheda	48,808	20,304	62,660,112	324	316,305	24,190	340,495

Source : Inspector General of Registration, Gujarat.

TABLE 11.6

LAND REVENUE REALISED, 1960-61 AND 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	53,35,273	6	1965-66	63,75,311
2	1961-62	57,28,568	7	1966-67	71,48,026
3	1962-63	53,07,494	8	1967-68	71,11,695
4	1963-64	54,07,834	9	1968-69	60,39,120
5	1964-65	55,17,678	10	1969-70	77,01,156

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

TABLE 12.1

NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED IN DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

Sl. No.	Classification	Year	English	Gujarati	Hindi	Others	Sl. No.	Classification	Year	English	Gujarati	Hindi	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Daily .	1960-61	..	..	..	..	4	Monthly .	1960-61	3	14	..	..
		1969	..	..	..	..			1969	3	8	..	..
2	Weekly .	1960-61	..	9	..	..	5	Quarterly .	1960-61	..	..	..	..
		1969	..	6	..	1			1969	1	..	..	..
3	Fortnightly .	1960-61	..	3	..	..	6	Others .	1960-61	..	..	..	..
		1969	..	8	..	..			1969	..	..	..	1

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

Source :
Examiner of Books and Publications, Gujarat.

TABLE 12.2

PRINTING PRESSES, 1961 AND 1968

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Printing Presses		Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Printing Presses	
		1961	1968			1961	1968
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	Nadiad . . .	15	17	6	Balasinor . . .	1	1
2	Kapadvanj . .	1	2	7	Petlad . . .	5	8
3	Mehmedabad . .	2	2	8	Cambay . . .	2	3
4	Anand . . .	18	19	9	Borsad . . .	3	6
5	Thasra . . .	3	6	10	Matar . . .	..	1
					Total	**50**	**65**

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	Nadiad	1 Nadiad	5	1,22,391
		2. Vaso	1	1,134
		Touring Talkies		
		1. Chaklasi	1	320
		2. Mahudha	1	1,180
2	Anand	Anand	5	1,05,274
		Touring Talkies		
		1. Karamsad	1	352
		2. Ode	2	471
		3. Bakrol	1	260
3	Petlad	Petlad	3	40,209
		Touring Talkies		
		Sojitra	1	1,330
4	Cambay	Cambay	2	28,222
5	Kapadwanj	Kapadwanj	2	18,157
6	Thasra	Dakor	2	13,088
		Touring Talkies		
		Thasra	1	1,872
7	Balasinor	Balasinor	1	6,896
8	Mehmedabad	Mehmedabad	1	6,046
		Touring Talkies		
		Kheda	1	22,228
9	Borsad	1. Borsad	2	15,341
		2. Anklav	1	2,460
		Total	**34**	**3,87,231**

Note :
There are no Cinema theatres in Matar Taluka.

Source :
District Magistrate, Kheda.

TABLE 13.1

RAILWAY MILEAGES AND NAMES OF RAILWAY STATIONS 1970-71

Railway Mileages in the District

	Kilometres
Broadguage	215
Meterguage	..
Narrowguage	104
No. of railway stations	64

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Names of Railway Stations	
1	2	3	
1	Anand	(1) Vasad	(7) Bhalej
		(2) Adas Road	(8) Ode
		(3) Navli	(9) Umreth
		(4) Anand	(10) Vidyanagar
		(5) Boriavi	(11) Karamsad
		(6) Sadanapura	
2	Kapadwanj	(1) Kathlal	(4) Dasalwada
		(2) Porda Bagatera	Antroli Road
		(3) Torna	(5) Kapadwanj
3	Cambay	(1) Tarapur	(4) Kalitalavadi
		(2) Yavarpura	(5) Cambay
		(3) Sayama	
4	Thasra	(1) Dakor	(4) Angadi
		(2) Thasra	(5) Sevalia
		(1) Ambav	(6) Vidya Bhavan
5	Nadiad	(1) Uttarsanda	(6) Vina
		(2) Nadiad	(7) Nadgam
		(3) Vadtal	(8) Mahudha
		(4) Pij	(9) Bhaner
		(5) Vaso	
6	Petlad	(1) Agas	(8) Malataj
		(2) Dantali	(9) Dabhou
		(3) Petlad	(10) Sojitra
		(4) Pandori	(11) Virol
		(5) Nar	(12) Wishrampura
		(6) Narnagar	(13) Sundarana
		(7) Deva	(14) Dharmaj
7	Borsad	(1) Bhetasi	(6) Virsad
		(2) Anklav	(7) Ras
		(3) Davol	(8) Kathana
		(4) Borsad	(9) Zarola
		(5) Bochasan	(10) Bhadran
8	Mehmedabad	(1) Gothaj	(3) Nenpur
		(2) Mehmedabad	(4) Kanij

Note :
There are no railway Stations in Balasinor and Matar 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**	**609**	**119**	**63**	**434**	**1,225**
		1965-66	**743**	**82**	**96**	**423**	**1,344**
		1969-70	**877**	**68**	**119**	**382**	**1,446**
2	National Highway	1960-61	65	..	..	7	72
		1965-66	66	..	..	..	66
		1969-70	79	..	..	..	79
3	State Highway . .	1960-61	129	118	5	..	252
		1965-66	201	80	16	18	315
		1969-70	448	68	11	3	530
4	Major District Roads . .	1960-61	383	1	32	82	498
		1965-66	439	2	57	61	559
		1969-70	286	..	40	47	373
5	Other District Roads . .	1960-61	29	..	24	260	313
		1965-66	34	..	20	247	301
		1969-70	54	..	65	182	301
6	Village Roads . .	1960-61	3	..	2	85	90
		1965-66	3	..	3	97	103
		1969-70	10	..	3	150	163

Source :

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

TABLE 13.3

TONNAGE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS CARGO HANDLED AT DIFFERENT PORTS 1960-61, 1964-65 AND 1969-70

Sl. No.	Name of the Port	Year	Nature of traffic	Imports			Exports			Total of Imports & Exports		
				Steamer	Sailing Vessels	Total	Steamer	Sailing Vessels	Total	Steamer	Sailing Vessels	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Cambay	1960-61	Foreign	—	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
			Coastal	—	110	110	..	6	6	—	116	116
			Total	..	**110**	**110**	..	**6**	**6**	..	**116**	**116**
		1964-65	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	225	225	..	1	1	..	226	226
			Total	..	**225**	**225**	..	**1**	**1**	..	**226**	**226**
		1969-70	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source :

Director of Ports, Gujarat State.

TABLE 13.4

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

Sl. No.	Location		Class	Number of Suites	Name of Maintaining authority
1	2		3	4	5
1	Kheda	Vishram Grah	II	2	Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division, Kheda
2	Nadiad	1 Vishram Grah	II	3	Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division, Kheda
		2 Vishram Grah	II	2	Executive Engineer, M. C. C. Division No. 2, Nadiad
3	Cambay	1 Vishram Grah	II	3	Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division, Kheda
		2 Aram Grah	III	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Nadiad
		3 Dharmashala, Near Sardar Tower	III	8	Municipality, Cambay
		4 Guest House, Near Maldev Talao	I II III	2 3 5	Municipality, Cambay
4	Mahudha	Vishram Grah	I	2	Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division, Kheda
5	Dakor	1 Aram Grah	III	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Nadiad
		2 Aram Grah, Gaekwar Haveli	III	1	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Nadiad
6	Kapadvanj	Aram Grah	III	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Nadiad
7	Sevalia	Aram Grah	III	1	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Nadiad
8	Thasra	1 Aram Grah	III	1	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Nadiad
		2 Aram Grah	III	2	Executive Engineer, M. C. C. Division No. 1, Thasra
9	Virpur	Aram Grah	III	1	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Nadiad
10	Vasad	Aram Grah	III	1	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Nadiad
11	Borsad	Aram Grah	III	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Nadiad
12	Tarapur	Aram Grah	III	1	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Nadiad
13	Petlad	Aram Grah	III	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Nadiad
14	Mehmedabad	Aram Grah	III	1	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Nadiad
15	Kazipura Tal. Matar	Aram Grah	III	2	Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division, Ahmadabad
16	Wanakbori, Tal. Balasinor	Aram Grah	III	2	Executive Engineer, M. C. C. Division No. 1, Thasra
17	Anand	Aram Grah	III	2	Executive Engineer, M. C. C. Division No. 3, Anand

Source :

1 Superintending Engineer, (R. & B.) Ahmadabad Circle, No. 1, Ahmadabad.

2 Superintending Engineer, Ahmadabad Irrigation Project Circle, Ahmadabad.

3 Superintending Engineer Baroda Irrigation Circle Vadodara.

4 Municipality, Cambay.

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*	..	800	..	15	..
1962-63	1*	..	805	..	15	..
1963-64	1	10	805	5	7	..
1964-65	1	10	811	7	7	..
1965-66	1	10	815	7	7	..
1966-67	1	10	816	7	7	..
1967-68	1	10	817	8	7	..
1968-69	1	10	819	8	7	..
1969-70	1	10	820	8	7	..
1970-71	1	10	820	8	7	..

* 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	Anand	1961	17	..	..	2	..	..	..
		1966	17	..	..	2	..	..	..
		1971	25	2	..	2	..	..	..
2	Umreth	1961	21	1	..	2	..	..	..
		1966	25	2	..	2	..	..	..
		1971	25	2	..	2	..	..	..
3	Kapadvanj	1961	25	1	1	3	..	..	..
		1966	25	2	..	2	..	..	1
		1971	25	2	..	2	..	..	1
4	Cambay	1961	23	1	..	2	..	..	..
		1966	23	1	..	2	..	..	..
		1971	35	2	..	3	..	..	..
5	Nadiad	1961	34	1	..	3	..	..	..
		1966	34	1	..	3	..	..	..
		1971	35	2	..	3	..	..	..
6	Petlad	1961	28	2	..	3	..	..	..
		1966	25	3	..	2	..	..	..
		1971	25	3	..	2	..	..	..
7	Borsad	1961	15	1	..	1	..	..	..
		1966	25	2	..	2	..	..	..
		1971	25	2	..	2	..	..	..

Source :
Municipalities of the District.

TABLE 14.3

COMPOSITION OF DISTRICT PANCHAYAT AS ON 1/1/1971

Sl. No.	Number of Members: Ex-Officio: Presidents of the Taluka Panchayats	Ex-Officio: Elected Representatives of the Taluka Panchayats	Elected: Women	Elected: Scheduled Castes	Elected: Scheduled Tribes	Elected: Others	Elected: Total (4 to 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	10	10	2	1	..	17	20

Number of Members: Associate: Members of the Parliament	Members of the Rajya Sabha	Members of the Legislative Assembly	Collector	Presidents of the Municipalities	Nominated by the District Co-operative Union	Nominated by the District Co-operative Bank	Total (9 to 15)	Total No. of Members (Cols. 2+3 +8+16)
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
2	1	15	1	7	1	1	28	69*

Source :
District Development Officer, Kheda District, Nadiad.

* This includes one additional member namely Chairman of the District Education Committee.

TABLE 14.4

COMPOSITION OF TALUKA PANCHAYATS AS ON 1/1/1971

Sl. No.	Taluka	Number of Members: Ex-Officio: Sarpanches of Gram Panchayats	Ex-Officio: Chairman of Nagar Panchayats	Ex-Officio: Total (3+4)	Co-opted.: Women	Co-opted.: Scheduled Castes	Co-opted.: Scheduled Tribes	Co-opted.: Social Workers	Co-opted.: Total (6 to 9)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Anand	81	1	82	2	2	..	2	6
2	Kapadvanj	118	..	118	2	2	..	2	6
3	Cambay	84	..	84	2	2	..	2	6
4	Thasra	85	1	86	2	2	2	2	8
5	Nadiad	94	2	96	2	2	..	2	6
6	Petlad	82	1	83	2	2	..	2	6
7	Borsad	94	..	94	2	2	..	2	6
8	Mehmadabad	63	2	65	2	2	..	2	6
9	Matar	62	..	62	2	2	..	2	6
10	Balasinor	58	1	59	2	2	..	2	6

TABLE 14.4-*Concld.*

COMPOSITION OF TALUKA PANCHAYATS AS ON 1-1-1971-*Concld.*

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	Anand	3	1	2	3	1	1	11	99
2	Kapadvanj	2	1	1	2	1	1	8	132
3	Cambay	1	1	1	2	1	1	7	97
4	Thasra	1	1	..	2	1	1	6	100
5	Nadiad	2	1	1	3	1	1	9	111
6	Petlad	..	1	1	2	1	1	6	95
7	Borsad	..	1	1	3	1	1	7	107
8	Mehmedabad	..	1	..	2	1	1	5	76
9	Matar	1	1	..	1	1	1	5	73
10	Balasinor	1	1	..	1	1	1	5	70

Source :
(1) District Development Officer, Kheda, Nadiad.
(2) Taluka Development Officers of Kheda 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 Section 13(1) of the Gujarat Panchayats Act	Composition: Non Reserved Seats	Reserved Seats: Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Total (6 to 8)	Total seats (5+9)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Anand	1	17	14	2	1	..	3	17
2	Kapadvanj	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Cambay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Thasra	1	15	11	2	1	1	4	15
5	Nadiad	2	34	28	4	2	..	6	34
6	Petlad	1	15	12	2	1	..	3	15
7	Borsad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Mehmedabad	2	30	24	4	2	..	6	30
9	Matar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Balasinor	1	17	14	2	1	..	3	17

Sl. No.	Members: Non-reserved Seats: Elected Members	Nominated Members	Total (11+12)	Reserved Seats: Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Nominated Members: Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Total Elected Members: Male	Female	Total Nominated Members: Male	Female
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	14	..	14	2	1	..	..	..	..	15	2	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	11	..	11	2	1	1	..	..	..	13	2	..	..
5	28	..	28	4	2	..	..	..	..	30	4	..	..
6	12	..	12	2	1	..	..	..	..	13	2	..	..
7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
8	24	..	24	4	2	..	..	..	..	26	4	..	..
9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	14	..	14	2	1	..	..	..	..	15	2	..	..

Source :
1. District Development Officer, Kheda.
2. Taluka Development Officers of Kheda District.

TABLE 14.6

COMPOSITION OF GRAM PANCHAYATS AS ON 1-1-1971

Sl. No.	Taluka	No. of Gram-panchayats	COMPOSITION: Number of Members appointed under Section 12(1) of the Gujarat Panchayats Act	Non reserved Seats	Reserved Seats: Women	Reserved Seats: Scheduled Castes	Reserved Seats: Scheduled Tribes	Reserved Seats: Total (6 to 8)	Total Seats (5+9)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Anand	81	940	697	162	81	..	243	940
2	Kapadvanj	118	1,158	802	236	109	11	356	1,158
3	Cambay	84	826	546	168	110	2	280	826
4	Thasra	85	834	570	168	75	21	264	834
5	Nadiad	94	978	696	188	93	1	282	978
6	Petlad	82	842	591	164	87	..	251	842
7	Borsad	94	1,026	741	188	97	..	285	1,026
8	Mehmedabad	63	645	443	128	65	11	202	645
9	Matar	62	604	412	124	64	4	192	604
10	Balasinor	58	561	386	116	55	4	175	561

MEMBERS

Sl. No.	Non reserved Seats: Elected Members	Non reserved Seats: Nominated Members	Non reserved Seats: Total (11+12)	Reserved Seats: Elected Members: Scheduled Castes: Women	Reserved Seats: Elected Members: Scheduled Castes	Reserved Seats: Elected Members: Scheduled Tribes	Reserved Seats: Nominated Members: Scheduled Castes: Women	Reserved Seats: Nominated Members: Scheduled Castes	Reserved Seats: Nominated Members: Scheduled Tribes	Total Elected Members: Male	Total Elected Members: Female	Total Nominated Members: Male	Total Nominated Members: Female
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	654	43	697	91	54	..	71	27	..	799	..	47	94
2	726	76	802	157	61	7	79	44	1	794	157	121	79
3	537	9	546	168	110	2	5	4	..	643	163	13	5
4	474	96	570	168	75	21	46	16	9	545	122	121	46
5	675	21	696	188	93	1	14	7	1	761	174	29	14
6	584	7	591	159	85	..	5	2	..	669	159	9	5
7	659	69	728	142	71	..	42	25	..	730	142	94	42
8	404	68	472	68	34	5	58	31	6	404	68	76	68
9	367	45	412	92	55	1	32	9	3	423	92	57	32
10	386	..	386	116	55	4	..	..	..	445	116	..	..

Source :

(1) District Development Officer, Kheda District, Nadiad.

(2) Taluka Development Officers of Kheda District.

TABLE 14.7

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALITIES 1969-70

(Rs. in '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Municipality	Area within Municipal Limits (in Sq. Km.)	Population within Municipal Limits, 1971	Total seats Including nominations	Classification of members: Nominated	Classification of members: Reserved Seats: Women	Classification of members: Reserved Seats: Scheduled Castes	Classification of members: Reserved Seats: Scheduled Tribes	Classification of members: Non reserved	Total	Total Income (excluding opening Balance)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Anand	21.13	59,155	25	..	2	2	..	21	25	9,006
2	Umreth	20.20	24,225	25	..	2	2	..	21	25	798
3	Kapavanj	19.21	30,748	25	..	2	2	..	21	25	1,984
4	Cambay	69.24	62,097	35	..	3	2	..	30	35	3,152
5	Nadiad	28.58	1,08,269	35	..	3	2	..	30	35	4,766
6	Petlad	2.28	39,535	25	..	2	3	..	20	25	2,359
7	Borsad	24.89	30,738	25	..	2	2	..	21	25	1,040

TABLE 14.7-*Concld.*

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALITIES 1969-70-*Concld.*

Rs. in '000

Sl. No.	Income derived from: Rates & 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 & conveyance	Education	Contribution for General purposes	Miscellaneous
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	2,169	450	577	5,810	8,819	446	50	1,968	437	5	5,913
2	555	47	143	53	647	142	43	317	39	10	96
3	703	250	40	991	1,842	169	41	607	318	..	707
4	1,441	169	427	1,115	3,037	235	153	1,393	46	206	1,004
5	2,877	428	1,078	383	4,857	433	192	2,179	887	328	838
6	749	862	331	417	2,378	224	103	698	256	..	1,097
7	467	168	301	104	1,346	143	46	609	57	..	491

Source :

Annual Admistration 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.	Income Item	1963-64	1966-67	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5
1	Land Revenue	1.35	0.28	1.22
2	Local Rates	6.67	10.47	17.04
3	Other Taxes & Fees	..	..	..
4	Statutory Grants	27.03	23.58	28.07
5	Grants From Statutory Funds	..	..	3.30
6	Grants for Panchayat Schemes and Functions	88.38	154.43	189.46
7	Grants for State Scheme and Functions	76.70	123.10	228.94
8	Other Receipts	11.72	27.50	20.44
9	Total Revenue	212.52	339.36	488.47

(Rs. in lacs)

Sl. No.	Expenditure Item	1963-64	1966-67	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5
1	General Administration	12.98	21.06	27.84
2	Education	91.25	148.40	177.76
3	Medical	5.29	10.85	12.07
4	Health & Sanitation	5.66	18.09	33.58
5	Agriculture	6.05	19.72	24.98
6	Animal Husbandry	1.87	3.00	4.95
7	Co-operation	0.30	0.24	0.37
8	Industries	0.66	0.84	1.00
9	C. D. Projects	17.78	27.14	22.22
10	Social Welfare	3.98	8.32	11.66
11	Irrigation	2.54	17.80	30.49
12	Public Works	24.21	31.77	75.80
13	Other Expenditure	16.76	12.58	26.90
14	Total Revenue Expenditure	189.33	319.81	449.62

Source :

Development Commissioner, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 14.9

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF GRAM AND NAGAR PACHAYATS 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	Kapadvanj	118	..	2,167	4,809	2,006	8,982
2	Cambay	83	..	3,717	8,518	1,418	13,653
3	Borsad	93	..	6,497	6,234	2,981	15,712
4	Matar	62	..	3,262	3,264	3,204	9,730
5	Anand	81	1	10,286	4,812	3,996	19,094
6	Thasra	85	1	7,055	3,869	344	11,268
7	Nadiad	92	2	7,353	4,053	2,740	14,146
8	Petlad	82	1	8,633	6,834	2,951	18,418
9	Balasinor	58	1	4,006	4,207	785	8,998
10	Mehmedabad	63	2	6,386	7,246	8,139	21,771
	Total :	**817**	**8**	**59,362**	**53,846**	**28,564**	**141,772**

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	Kapadvanj	196	3,907	519	3	2,499	27	189	15	47	48	7,450
2	Cambay	1,432	1,348	445	..	2,625	..	..	..	..	..	5,850
3	Borsad	8,282	5,413	1,918	..	2,909	..	..	..	..	56	18,578
4	Matar	2,476	2,833	1,557	3	1,423	11	3	155	27	90	8,578
5	Anand	9,029	3,623	1,130	..	1,988	53	188	..	..	..	16,011
6	Thasra	6,716	7,607	650	..	2,309	310	90	..	..	1,553	19,235
7	Nadiad	4,683	3,345	587	36	2,010	963	171	..	..	27	11,822
8	Petlad	5,877	5,937	962	6	2,310	..	816	..	..	66	15,974
9	Balasinor	1,975	1,570	1,065	..	887	21	182	..	12	10	5,722
10	Mehmedabad	9,021	3,435	2,431	4	4,663	125	425	..	..	839	20,943
	Total	**49,687**	**39,018**	**11,264**	**52**	**23,623**	**1,510**	**2,064**	**170**	**86**	**2,689**	**130,163**

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
Nadiad	Nadiad	1	2,000	1	8,000	..	..
Anand	Anand	1	2,000	..	..	..	..
Petlad	Petlad	1	1,000	..	..	..	..
Thasra	Dakor	1	1,000	..	..	..	..
Cambay	Cambay	1	1,500	..	..	1	280
Kapadvanj	Kapadvanj	1	500	..	..	..	..
Borsad	Borsad	1	500	..	..	..	..
Total		**7**	**8,500**	**1**	**8,000**	**1**	**280**

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	Anand	1	Anand Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale union Ltd.	500
		2	Ajarpura Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		3	Umreth Sector Co-operative Purchase and Sale Society Ltd.	250
		4	Mogar Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Napadvanta Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Tranol Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Jitodiya Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Pansora Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
2	Kapadvanj	1	Khadal Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Chikhlod Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Dudhayal Multipupose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Anara Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
3	Cambay	1	Tarapur Co-operative Purchase and Sale union Ltd.	250
		2	Cambay Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale union Ltd.	250
		3	Gudel Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Mitali Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Roni Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Nagava Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Padava Muitipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Haripura Group Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Popatval Group Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10	Pandad Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
4	Thasra	1	Thasra Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		2	Sandhali Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Chetarsumba Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Saiyat Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Raipur Bordi Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Dhavanagar Bandhroli Group Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Chandasav Group Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
5	Nadiad	1	Alina Service Co-operative Socicty Ltd.	100
6	Petlad	1	Bhuteli Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Petli Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Sanjaya Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Bandhani Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
7	Borsad	1	Davol Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Valvod Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Gajana Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Kahanvadi Service union Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Joshikuva Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100

NUMBER, LOCATION AND CAPACITY OF WAREHOUSES OWNED BY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES AS ON 1-1-1971-*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Taluka		Name of the Co-operative Society	Capacity (In Metric Tonnes)
1	2		3	4
		6	Kathol Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
8	Mehmedabad	1	Mehmedabad Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	500
		2	Sankhej Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Mahij Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Vansoli Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Lali Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Vasana Mavajiya Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Mankva Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Bidaj Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Devki Vansel Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10	Kuna Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
9	Matar	1	Limbasi Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	500
		2	Matar Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		3	Nayaka Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Radhu Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Sayama Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Baroda Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Vavsangh Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Machiyel Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Matar Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10	Kanora Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		11	Gobkadaj Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		12	Vasana Buzarg Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		13	Hariyala Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
10	Balasinor	1	Balasinor Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		2	Pruthvirajpura Multipurpose Co-operative Society Limited	100
		3	Dev Service Union Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Jetholi Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Pruthvirajpura Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Kheroli Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Vaddala Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Koyala Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Jorapura Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10	Koyadam Service 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 Nadiad	Nadiad	1	3,278

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

TABLE 16.1

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE FOODSTUFFS, 1970

Name of Centre : Nadiad (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 (Medium)	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.85	1.80	1.70	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.50
	Wheat	1.35	1.35	1.47	1.40	1.40	1.33	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
	Jowar	0.80	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.87	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
	Bajri	0.75	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.87	0.90	0.75	0.70	0.70	0.60	0.60
Pulses	Gram	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.27	1.25	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
	Arhar (Dal)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Moong	1.35	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.33	1.30	1.25	1.25	1.25
	Udid	1.40	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.23	1.25	1.30	1.20	1.10	1.30	1.30

Source :
District Statistical Officer.

TABLE 16.2

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS AT AHMADABAD AND BHAVNAGAR

Centre : Ahmadabad

Average for Year/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

Source :
Labour Bureau, Government of India, Simla.

TABLE 16.2 *Concld.*

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS AT AHMADABAD AND BHAVNAGAR–*Concld.*

Centre : Bhavnagar Average for Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, tobacco and intoxicants	Fuel and lighting	Housing	Clothing, bedding and footwear	Miscellaneous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1961	102	100	101	100	100	103	102
1962	105	102	101	101	101	105	104
1963	105	118	104	103	101	108	105
1964	122	122	111	104	103	109	117
1965	142	124	123	103	109	117	132
1966	156	129	130	107	114	129	143
1967	188	140	144	110	142	159	171
1968	192	152	158	116	158	161	177
1969	191	148	153	120	165	159	176
1970	198	151	145	123	187	180	185
January 1970	196	149	151	122	174	171	182
February 1970	197	149	149	122	183	171	183
March 1970	199	149	150	122	183	172	184
April 1970	199	150	146	122	184	178	185
May 1970	199	150	143	122	187	179	185
June 1970	197	150	142	122	187	179	184
July 1970	199	150	140	124	189	179	185
August 1970	202	150	142	124	190	181	188
September 1970	204	150	143	124	190	184	190
October 1970	200	150	144	124	192	185	188
November 1970	195	150	145	124	195	188	185
December 1970	193	168	146	124	195	189	185

Source :
Labour Bureau, Government of India, Simla.

TABLE 17.1

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, 1969–70

Sl. No.	Classification	Number	Authorised Capital (in Rs. '000)	Subscribed Capital (in Rs. '000)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture and allied activities	..	..	..
2	Mining and Quarrying	1	2,500	2,325
3	Processing and manufacture of foodstuff, textiles, leather and products thereof	16	20,473	12,255
4	Proccessing and manufacture of Metals, Chemicals and Products thereof	31	93,800	33,197
5	Processing and manufactures not elsewhere classified	4	13,000	7,810
6	Construction and Utilities	1	500	206
7	Commerce (Trade and Finance)	16	7,925	1,426
8	Transport, Communications and Storage	1	250	61
9	Community and Business services	3	1,030	530
10	Personal and Other services	4	1,400	394
	Total	**77**	**140,878**	**58,204**

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	**25**	**54**	**114**
1	Scheduled Banks	25	54	114
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	**15**	**15**	**25**
	B	**19**	**29**	**44**
1 (a)	Number of State Co-operative Banks ..	..	..	..
(b)	Branches of State Co-operative Banks ..	..	..	..
2 (a)	Number of State Land Development Banks	..	..	..
(b)	Branches of State Land Development Banks	..	..	10
3 (a)	Number of District Co-operative Banks ..	1	1	1
(b)	Branches of District Co-operative Banks	19	19	34
4 (a)	Number of Industrial Co-operative Banks	..	..	..
(b)	Branches of Industrial Co-operative Banks	..	..	..
5 (a)	Number of Primary Land Mortgage Banks	1	1	1
(b)	Branches of Primary Land Mortgage Banks	..	10	..
6 (a)	Number of Taluka Co-operative Banks ..	..	..	.
(b)	Branches of Taluka Co-operative Banks ..	..	..	..
7 (a)	Number of Urban Co-operative Banks ..	13	15	23
(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	11,422	494.97	880
2	1962-63 (i.e. 1-1-1962 to 31-3-1963)	12,939	547.83	982
3	1963-64 (i.e. 1-4-1963 to 31-3-1964)	12,101	550.20	986
4	1964-65	9,870	528.60	939
5	1965-66	9,796	547.39	950
6	1966-67	9,246	546.53	983
7	1967-68	10,526	687.81	1,025
8	1968-69	10,890	779.55	1,021
9	1969-70	11,067	952.36	1,011
10	1970-71	17,663	1,521.50	1,034

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 :

Divisional Manager, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 18.1

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

Sl. No.	Village/Place where held	Name/Occasion of fair or festival	Date of fair/festival	Estimated congregation/ Number of participants	Nearest Railway station and distance in Km., whether connected by bus services
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NADIAD TALUKA		
1	Vadtal	Jal Jhilani Agiarash	Bhadrapad Sud 11 (September)	35,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
2	Nadiad	Santram fair	Magh Sud 15 (February)	20,000-25,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
3	Vadtal	Dev Diwali	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	18,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
4	Chaklashi	Varahi Matas Havan	Bhadrapad Sud 14 (September)	12,000	Boriavi 6 1/2 Km. Bus
5	Chaklashi	Randhali Matas Havan	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	12,000	Boriavi 6 1/2 Km. Bus
6	Chaklashi	Kalka Mataji's Havan	Ashvin Vad 14 (October)	12,000	Boriavi 6 1/2 Km. Bus
7	Pij	Kapileshwer Mahadev fair	Every Monday of Shravan (August)	10,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
8	Vadtal	Shravani Punam fair	Shravan Sud 15 (August)	10,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
9	Vadtal	Chaitri Punam fair	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	10,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
10	Vadtal	Gokulashtami (Janmashtami)	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	10,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
11	Chaklashi	Navratri	Ashvin Sud 10 (October)	6,000-8,000	Boriavi 6 1/2 Km. Bus
12	Chaklashi	Bhathiji festival	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	5,000-6,000	Boriavi 6 1/2 Km. Bus
13	Chaklashi	Ganapati Utsav fair	Bhadrapad Sud 14 (September)	4,000-5,000	Boriavi 6 1/2 Km. Bus
14	Mahudha	Jahera Pir Urs	Safar 10	,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
15	Dabhan	Jal Jhilani Ekadashi	Bhadrapad Sud 11 (September)	500	Nadiad 5 Km.
16	Arjanpur Kot	Banaiya fair Ambli Ekadashi	Phalgun Sud 11 (March)	3,000-4,000	Vina 5 Km.
17	Uttarsanda	Sadansha Pir fair	Rajab 10	3,000-4,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
18	Mahmdpura	Bhathiji Maharaj fair	Kartik Sud 1 (November)	3,000	Boriavi 3/4 Km.
19	Mahudha	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	3,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
20	Chaklashi	Gokulashtami (Janmashtami)	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	2,000-2,300	Boriavi 6 1/2 Km. Bus
21	Chaklashi	Dharo Atham	Bhadrapad Sud 8 (September)	2,000-2,100	Boriavi 6 1/2 Km. Bus
22	Degam	Bhutnath Mahadev fair	Shravan Vad 15 (Amas) (August)	2,000	Nadiad 11 Km.
23	Chaklashi	Amar Saiyed Pir Urs	Shaaban 9	2,000	Boriavi 6 1/2 Km. Bus
24	Pij	Gandhi Jayanti	Bhadrapad Sud 12 (September)	2,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
25	Vaso	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	1,600	Rly. Stn. Bus
26	Kadi	Kadi fair Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	1,500-2,000	Mahudha 6 1/2 Km. Bus
27	Salun (Vanta)	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	1,000-1,500	Nadiad 5 1/2 Km.
28	Chunel	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	1,000	Umreth 9 1/2 Km. Bus
29	Maholel	Maholel Mahadev fair Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	1,000	Nadiad 29 Km. Bus
30	Heranj	Jal Jhilana Ekadashi	Bhadrapad Sud 11 (September)	700	Umreth 12 1/2 Km. Bus
31	Hathaj	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	500	Vina 3/4 Km. Bus
32	Paldi	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	100-200	Nadiad 14 1/2 Km. Bus
33	Sanali	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	100-200	Nadgam 6 1/2 Km.
			KAPADVANJ TALUKA		
34	Vaghajipur	Utkantheshwer Mahadev fair, Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	27,000	Kapadvanj 16 Km. Bus

TABLE 18.1

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
			KAPADWANJ TALUKA-*Concld.*		
35	Kapadwanj	Moti Ratnagar Mataji fair	Bhadrapad Sud 12-15 (September)	25,000-30,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
36	Pithai	Pitheshweri Mataji fair	Bhadrapad Sud 8-9 (September)	10,000	Kathlal, 12 1/2 Km. Bus
37	Fagvel	Bhathiji fair	Kartik Sud 1 (November)	5,000	Thasra, 16 Km. Bus
38	Vaghajipur	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	5,000	Kapadwanj, 16 Km. Bus
39	Vaghajipur	Bhadarvi Amas fair	Shravan Vad 15 (Amas) (August)	5,000	Kapadwanj, 16 Km. Bus
40	Kapadwanj	Dadu Badshah Shahid day	Muharram 12	5,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
41	Torna	Gokulashtami (Janmashtami)	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	4,000-5,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
42	Lasundra	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	4,000	Kapadwanj, 17 1/2 Km. Bus
43	Mirapur	Somnath Mahadev fair Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	3,000-3,500	Kapadwanj, 1 1/2 Km.
44	Kapadwanj	Nani Ratnagar Mataji fair	Bhadrapad Sud 12-14 (September)	2,500 3,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
45	Kapadwanj	Saiyed Khojbin Malak Shaheb Urs	Zil-Hijja 6	2,000-2,500	Rly. Stn. Bus
46	Anara	Ambaji Mata fair	Bhadrapad Sud 14 (September)	1,100-1,250	Kathlal, 6 1/2 Km.
47	Anara (Barsida)	Barsida Pir Urs	Shawwal 11	1,100-1,200	Kathlal, 6 1/2 Km.
48	Telnar	Kedareshwar Mahadev fair Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	500-700	Kapadwanj, 11 Km.
			MEHMEDABAD TALUKA		
49	Kaira	Kali Chaudash	Ashvin Vad 14 (October)	10,000-15,000	Mehmedabad, 12 Km. Bus
50	Kaira	Bhaibij	Kartik Sud 2 (November)	10,000-15,000	Mehmedabad, 12 Km. Bus
51	Haldarvas	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	7,000	Mehmedabad, 19 Km. Bus
52	Haldarvas	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	7,000	Mehmedabad, 19 Km. Bus
53	Mehmedabad	Dharo Atham	Bhadrapad Sud 8 (September)	5,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
54	Kanij	Gokulashtami (Janmashtami)	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	2,000	Rly. Stn.
55	Sojali	Mubarak Saiyed Urs	Ramzan 9-10	1,000	Mehmedabad, 3 Km.
56	Kanij	Bhathi Khatri fair	Kartik Sud 1 (November)	1,000	Rly. Stn.
			MATAR TALUKA		
57	Pariaj	Ratdeshwer fair	Bhadrapad Sud 8 (September)	5,000	Tarapur 8 Km.
58	Radhu	Kamnath Mahadev fair	Shravan Vad 12 (August)	3,000	Dholka, 12 1/2 Km. Bus
59	Hariala	Khodiyar Mata fair	Bhadrapad Sud 8 (September)	2,000	Mehmedabad, 9 1/2 Km.

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
			MATAR TALUKA-*Concld.*		
60	Matar	Sachadev Festival	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	1,500	Vaso, 12 Km. Bus
61	Matar	Sachadev Festival	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	1,500	Vaso, 12 Km. Bus
62	Kaloli	Kaloli Hanuman fair	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	1,200	Dholka, 12 1/2 Km. Bus
63	Naika	Ramnath Mahadev fair Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	1,000-1,200	Barejadi, 23 Km. Bus
64	Sandhana	Hajarat Taj Sha Pir Urs	Rajab 14	1,000	Nadiad, 11 Km. Bus
65	Aslali	Shikotar Mata fair	Bhadrapad Sud 8 (September)	1,000	Vaso, 11 Km. Bus
66	Matar	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	1,000	Vaso, 12 Km. Bus
67	Matar	Hajarat Atanshah Pir Urs	Rajab 1	1,000	Vaso, 12 Km. Bus
68	Damri	Mahakali fair	Bhadrapad Sud 4 (September)	1,000	Barejadi, 11 Km.
			ANAND TALUKA		
69	Sarsa	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	20,000-25,000	Navli, 5 Km. Bus
70	Anand	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	12,000-14,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
71	Lambhvel	Kalichaudas	Ashvin Vad 12, Kartik Sud 1 (October, November)	10,000	Anand, 5 Km. Bus
72	Lambhvel	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	8,000-12,000	Boriavi, 3 Km. Bus
73	Jitodiya	Mahadev fair (Maha Shivratri)	Magh Vad 14 (February)	5,000-10,000	Anand, 4 1/2 Km. Bus
74	Jitodiya	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	5,000-10,000	Anand, 4 1/2 Km. Bus
75	Vasad	Chaitri Punam	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	5,000-7,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
76	Vasad	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	5,000-7,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
77	Valasan	Meladi Mata fair	Bhadrapad Sud 9 (September)	5,000-6,000	Karasad, 3 Km. Bus
78	Shili	Manba Mataji fair	Bhadrapad Sud 8 (September)	5,000	Ode, 5 Km. Bus
79	Khanpur	Kamnath Mahadev fair, Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	5,000	Navli, 14 1/2 Km. Bus
80	Bhalej	Dharo Atham fair	Bhadrapad Sud 8 (September)	5,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
81	Valasan	Bhathi Khatri fair	Kartik Sud 1 (November)	4,000-5,000	Karamsad, 3 Km. Bus
82	Hadgood	Kamalsha Pir Urs	Shawwal-2	500	Anand, 5 Km.
			THASRA TALUKA		
83	Dakor	Manekthari Punam	Ashvin Vad 15 (October)	100,000-125,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
84	Dakor	Holi	Phalgun Sud 11 to Vad 1 (March)	23,366	Rly. Stn. Bus
85	Dakor	Gokul Atham (Janmashtami)	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	20,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
86	Sarnal	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	10,000	Thasra, 6 1/2 Km.
87	Sarnal	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	10,000	Thasra, 6 1/2 Km.
88	Dakor	Dev Diwali	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	6,955	Rly. Stn. Bus
89	Dakor	Annakut fair	Kartik Sud 1 (November)	5,000-6,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
90	Jargal	Dariai Pir Shaheb Urs	Rabi-us-sani 11	5,000	Thasra, 1 1/2 Km. Bus

TABLE 18.1-*Contd.*

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS-*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Village/Place where held	Name/Occasion of fair or festival	Date of fair/festival	Estimated congregation/ Number of participants	Nearest Railway station and distance in Km., whether connected by bus services
1	2	3	4	5	6
		THASRA TALUKA-*Concld.*			
91	Dakor	Rath Yatra	Ashadh Sud 2 (July)	4,454	Rly. Stn. Bus
92	Dakor	Dev Uthi (Prabodhini) Agiarash	Kartik Sud 11 (November)	2,000-3,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
93	Dakor	Gopastami	Kartik Sud 8 (November)	2,000-3,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
94	Dakor	Gandhi fair	January 30	1,000-1,500	Rly. Stn. Bus
95	Sarnal	Sama Pancham	Bhadrapad Sud 5 (September)	1,000	Thasra, 6 1/2 Km.
96	Menpura	Ramdev Pir fair Janmastami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	800-1,000	Sevalia, 8 Km. Bus
97	Menpura	Mahashivratri	Magh Sud 14 (February)	800-1,000	Sevalia, 8 Km. Bus
		BALASINOR TALUKA			
98	Birpur	Dariai Pir fair	Rabi-us-sani 10-11	5,000-6,000	Lunawada, 16 Km. Bus
99	Koydam	Zala fair	Bhadrapad Vad 14 (September)	4,000-5,000	Lunawada, 24 Km.
100	Pandva	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	2,000-2,500	Sevalia, 30 Km. Bus
101	Vasadra	Zala fair	Second Sunday of Bhadrapad (September)	2,000-2,500	Sevalia, 32 Km. Bus
102	Birpur	Gokulashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	2,000	Lunawada, 16 Km. Bus
103	Jetholi	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	2,000	Sevalia, 31 Km. Bus
104	Jetholi	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	2,000	Sevalia, 31 Km. Bus
105	Saroda	Saroda fair	Ashvin Vad 8 (October)	1,700-2,000	Sevalia, 23 Km. Bus
106	Saradia	Zala fair	Bhadrapad Sud 14 (September)	1,000-1,500	Lunawada, 11 Km.
107	Balasinor Bhim-Bhamarda Hill	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	1,000-1,500	Sevalia, 16 Km. Bus
108	Koyla	Chadia fair	Phalgun Vad 3 (March)	800	Lunawada, 23 Km.
109	Navagam	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	600-700	Sevalia, 24 Km. Bus
110	Debhari	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	500	Lunawada, 23 Km. Bus
111	Navagam	Ambali Ekadashi	Phalgun Sud 11 (March)	400	Sevalia, 24 Km. Bus
112	Rasulpur	Kadam Khandi festival	Phalgun Sud 4 (March)	300-500	Lunawada, 12 1/2 Km.
113	Debhai (Hamlet-Duntla)	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	300	Lunawada, 23 Km. Bus
114	Janod	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	200	Sevalia, 26 Km. Bus.
		PETLAD TALUKA			
115	Sojitra	Khajai Mata fair	Bhadarpad Sud 14 (September)	10,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
116	Piplav	Ashapuri Mata fair	Bhadarpad Sud 8-9 (September)	5,000	Petlad, 6 1/2 Km. Bus
117	Petlad	Ramnatha Mahadev fair	Bhadarpad Sud 11 (September)	4,000-6,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
118	Gada	Gadeshweri Mata fair	Bhadarpad Sud 14 (September)	3,000	Sojitra, 5 Km. Bus

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
			PETLAD TALUKA-*Concld.*		
119	Deva Vanta	Bhabharam fair	Bhadarpad Vad 8 (September)	2,500	Rly. Stn. Bus
120	Sansej	Ahpal fair	Shravan Vad 5 (August)	1,200	Tarapur, 1 1/2 Km.
			CAMBAY TALUKA		
121	Cambay	Muharram	Muharram 10	25,000-30,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
122	Cambay	Chaitri Punam	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	13,000-15,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
123	Kanisa	Kamnath Mahadev fair	Vyatipat in month of Sharvan (August)	8,000	Sayma, 3 Km. Bus
124	Hariyan	Hariyan Pir fair	Shaaban 14-15	6,000	Sayma, 2/12 Km.
125	Lunej	Vaduchi Mataji fair	Bhadarpad Sud 14 (September)	5,000	Cambay, 6 1/2 Km. Bus
126	Magra	Koteshwar Mahadev fair	Shravan Vad 15 (Amas) (August)	3,000-4,000	Cambay, 6 1/2 Km.
127	Budhej	Jal-Jhilani Ekadashi	Bhadrapad Sud 11 (September)	900-1,000	Tarapur, 9 1/2 Km. Bus
128	Jinaj	Dharo Atham (Durva Ashtami)	Bhadrapad Sud 8 (September)	200-300	Sayma, 6 1/2 Km.
			BORSAD TALUKA		
129	Bochasan	Swaminarayan Mandir fair Jal-Jhilani Ekadashi	Bhadrapad Sud 11 (September)	8,000-10,000	Rly. Stn.
130	Valvod	Valvod (Chaitri Punam fair)	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	2,000-3,000	Bhadran, 11 Km. Bus

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	Discription
1	2	3	4	5
1	Stepwell	Borsad	1497 AD	Stepwell
2	Jami Masjid	Cambay	1325 AD	Masjid
3	Galteshwar Mahadev Temple	Sarnal	C. 10 Cent. AD	Temple
4	Mubarak Sayyed Tomb	Sojali	1484 AD	Tomb
5	Tombs of Saif-ud-din and Nizam-ud-din	Sojali	1325 AD	Tombs
6	Kund and Arch	Kapavanj	C. 12th Cent.	Kund with toran
7	Stepwell	Kapadvanj	C. 12th Cent.	Stepwell
8	Vori Vav	Kapadvanj	C. 12th Cent.	Stepwell
9	Stepwell	Mehmedabad	C. 15th Cent.	Stepwell

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 computors, 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 pinoeer 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 State
Annexture to Apppendix I	Particulars of villages involved in changes of territories 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	Districts showing 1961 population according to their territorial jurisdiction in 1961, changes in area and population of 1961 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1971
A-III	Villages classified by Population
Appendix to Table A-III	Statement showing the sub-totals of the groups of villages with a population (1) less than 500, (2) 500-1,999, (3) 2,000-4,999 and (4) 5,000 and above at district level
A-IV	Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by Population in 1971 with variation since 1901.

Appendix I to Table A-IV	New Towns added in 1971 and Towns in 1961 declassified in 1971
Appendix I-List A to Table A-IV	List with a population of under 5,000 treated as towns for the first time in 1971
Appendix I-List B to Table A-IV	Places with population of 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 and population of towns 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 Caste 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 or Employment
E-II Part C	Distribution of Household Industry Establishment 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, 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 semidenpendence 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 enongh 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% 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 underserving 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, viz., workers in manufacturing, servicing, repairing, etc. But the two will be distinguished by suffixes like 'a' & '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., workers in trade and commerce.

The present volume presents the district census tables based on full count.

The following extracts from the manual of instructions to enumerators on the basis of which these tables are compiled will be useful for appreciating the contents of these tables.

Census House

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

Household

A 'household' is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so.

Institutional Household

It is a household where a group of unrelated persons stay together such as a boarding house, hostel, hotel, chummery, etc.

Establishment

An 'establishment' is a place where goods are produced or manufactured not solely for domestic consumption or where servicing and/or repairing is done such as factory, workshop or household industry or servicing and/or repair workshop or a place where retail or wholesale business is carried on or commercial services are rendered or an office, public or private or a place of entertainment or where educational, religious, social or entertainment services are rendered. It is necessary that in all these places one or more persons should be actually working. Thus, an establishment will cover manufacturing, trade and other establishments where people work.

Main Activity

Every person will be asked what his main activity is, that is, how he engages himself mostly. For the purpose of this question, all persons will get themselves divided into two broad streams of main activity namely, (1) as workers and (2) as non-workers according as the type of main activity that the person returns himself as engaged in mostly.

Worker

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

Reference period : The reference period is one week prior to the date of enumeration in the case of regular work in trade, profession, service or business. If a person had participated in any such regular work on any one of the days during this reference period and this has been returned as his main activity, the person will be categorised accordingly. A person who normally works but had been absent from work during this reference period on account of illness or travel, holiday, temporary breakdown, strike, etc., the person should be treated as engaged to regular work in which he would have otherwise been employed but for his temporary absence. Persons under training such as apprentices with or without stipends or wages should be considered as economically active and recorded as working. A person who has merely been offered work but has not actually joined it, is not to be treated as engaged in work.

There are certain types of works 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 or performing one's own household duties or a 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 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 corps such as sugar-cane, groundnuts, tapioca, etc., and does not include fruit growing,

vegetable growing or keeping orchards or groves of 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 the household himself/herself and/or mainly by the members of the household at home or whithin 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 invariably be noted as 'O' only.

Religion

In answering this question use the following abbreviations :

H : Hinduism
I : Islam
C : Christianity
S : Sikhism
B : Buddhism
J : Jainism

For others record the actual religion as returned fully.

If a person says that he has no religion it may be recorded accordingly. Do not mistake religion for caste which will not be recorded here.

Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes

You have been furnished with a list of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes notified for your area.

Ascertain if the person enumerated belongs to a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe and if he does, then record the name of the scheduled caste or scheduled tribe which should find place in the list furnished to you. The answer should be recorded against the correct rectangle provided for the purpose against this question. For a person who is not a member of any scheduled caste or scheduled tribe write 'X' in both the rectangles.

If the persons belonging to a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe returns his caste or tribe by synonym or generic name of a caste or a tribe, it should be entered only if it finds a place in the list furnished to you. Do not write the names of scheduled castes in general terms as 'Harijan' or 'Achhut'. You should ascertain the name of the caste when it is returned and write it in the rectangle provided for recording the name. Similarly, do not write the names of scheduled tribes in general term as 'Adivasi'. You should ascertain the name of the tribe when it is returned and write it in the rectangle with broken lines provided for recording

the same. If a person is negligent and insists on calling himself merely 'Harijan' or 'Achhut' or 'Adivasi' as the case may be, tell him that this description is not adequate for census purposes and persuade him to give out the actual name of the caste or tribe. You should make all efforts to ascertain the correct name of the scheduled caste or scheduled tribe as found in the notified list. If the person merely claims to be a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe but says that he does not belong to any of the notified communities applicable to the area, he will not be entered as a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe.

Scheduled castes can belong only to the Hindu or Sikh religions. If a person belongs to scheduled caste, there will be either 'H' or 'S' in the answer to question 10. Scheduled tribes may belong to any religion.

Mother Tongue

Mother tongue is the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood will be the mother tongue. 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 verification. You are not authorised to make any correction on your own.

A printed list showing the names of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes recognised according to the President's Order was given to the enumerator.

The other district census tables based on the sample count will be published in District Census Hand Book Part C-II volume.

A brief note introducing each series of tables is given in the flyleaf concerning the table.

A—GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

A-I Area, Houses and Population

This is the basic population table for the census and furnishes data for District/Taluka/Mahal/City/Town/ Urban Agglomeration for total, rural and urban areas separately. It presents area in Sq. Kms., density of population per Sq. Km., number of inhabited and uninhabited villages, number of towns, number of occupied residential houses, households and population by males and females according to the 1971 Census. In the case of area for territorial units lower than the district such as villages, towns and talukas, the figures as supplied by the State Director of Land Records or other local authority have been shown, as the Surveyor General computes area figures for the district as a whole. For the district, however, Surveyor General's area figures have been shown.

As the method adopted for rounding of 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 Agglomerations'. 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 annexture showing particulars of villages involved in charges of territories in cols. 3 and 6 of Appendix I.

Appendix-II

One of the criteria for a place to be declared as town is that it should normally have a population of 5,000 and over. For various reasons many places with a population of 5,000 and over are not treated as towns while a number of places with less than 5,000 population are treated as towns. This appendix, as in 1961, will give the number of such places with their population.

Appenpix-III

This appendix is intended to furnish figures for the number of houseless and institutional households, and houseless and institutional population separately.

A-II Decadal variation in Population since 1901

This table is similar to its predecessor in 1961 and furnishes data on population and variation of population from 1901 to 1971. This is a very important table as it gives the growth of population from decade to decade.

The appendix to this table as in 1961, will spell out the adjustments necessary to bring the 1961 Census population of the district to the jurisdiction of the district as at 1971 Census.

A-III Villages classified by Population

This table as in 1961 gives figures for the number and population of villages in the population groups of less than 2,000 population, 2,000–9,999 and with population 10,000 and above. The first two broad groups are further sub-divided into smaller size sub-groups as indicated below and the number of villages and the population covered in each sub-group is indicated :

I	II
Less than 200	2,000-4,999
200 - 499	5,000-9,999
500 - 999	
1,000 - 1,999	

This is supplemented with an appendix to show the sub-totals of broad groups of villages viz., 0-499, 500-1,999, 2,000-4,999 and 5,000 and above. No such appendix appeared in 1961.

A-IV Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by Population in 1971 with Variation since 1901

This table corresponds to Table A-IV of 1961 and gives the growth of each town since 1901 Census. This also furnishes the area of the town at the 1971 Census in sq. kilometres. 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 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 dacade. 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	Anand	Anand	II/2	74	
2	Balasinor	Balasinor	IV/1	75	
3	Borsad	Borsad	III/3	75	
4	Cambay	Cambay	II/1	74	
5	Dakor	Thasra	IV/3(i)	76	
6	Kapadvanj	Kapadvanj	III/2	75	
7	Kheda	Mehmedabad	IV/5	76	
8	Mehmedabad	Mehmedabad	IV/2	75	
9	Nadiad	Nadiad	I/1	74	
10	Pali	Thasra	V/1	77	
11	Petlad	Petlad	III/1	75	
12	Sojitra	Petlad	IV/6	76	
13	Thasra	Thasra	V/2	77	
14	Umreth	Anand	III/4	75	
15	Vallabh Vidyanagar	Anand	IV/4	76	
16	Vasad	Anand	V/3	77	
17	Vaso	Nadiad	IV/7	76	

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 house-holds	Population		
				Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KHEDA DISTRICT	**T**	**† 7,194.0**	**341**	**957**	**5**	**17**	**436,327**	**448,851**	**2,451,387**	**1,294,271**	**1,157,116**
	R	**6,865.9**	**286**	**957**	**5**	..	**346,970**	**357,548**	**1,962,357**	**1,034,923**	**927,434**
	U	**328.1**	**1,490**	..	..	**17**	**89,357**	**91,303**	**489,030**	**259,348**	**229,682**
Mehmedabad Taluka	T	497.0	348	75	..	2	31,799	32,611	173,152	90,462	82,690
	R	462.2	303	75	..	..	25,487	26,212	140,227	73,241	66,986
	U	34.8	947	..	..	2	6,312	6,399	32,925	17,221	15,704
Mehmedabad N.P.	U	13.15	1,338	..	..	1	3,241	3,286	17,592	9,220	8,372
Kheda N.P.	U	21.62	709	..	..	1	3,071	3,113	15,333	8,001	7,332
Nadiad Taluka	T	662.8	568	100	..	2	69,094	70,501	376,627	199,666	176,961
	R	622.7	414	100	..	..	47,165	48,277	257,744	136,846	120,898
	U	40.1	2,962	..	..	2	21,929	22,224	118,883	62,820	56,063
Nadiad M	U	28.58	3,788	..	..	1	19,965	20,219	108,269	57,331	50,938
Vaso V.P.	U	11.55	919	..	..	1	1,964	2,005	10,614	5,489	5,125
Anand Taluka	T	676.0	590	76	..	4	69,856	72,618	399,076	214,200	184,876
	R	618.7	474	76	..	..	50,888	53,193	292,966	155,607	137,359
	U	57.3	1,852	..	..	4	18,968	19,425	106,110	58,593	47,517
Anand M	U	21.13	2,800	..	..	1	10,425	10,566	59,155	32,171	26,984
*Vallabh Vidyanagar N.P.	U	2.30	6,743	..	..	1	2,776	2,910	15,509	9,981	5,528
Umreth M	U	20.20	1,199	..	..	1	4,511	4,640	24,225	12,647	11,578
Vasad V.P.	U	13.66	529	..	..	1	1,256	1,309	7,221	3,794	3,427
Petlad Taluka	T	474.1	541	81	..	2	47,270	48,907	256,693	136,163	120,530
	R	457.5	446	81	..	..	37,949	39,064	204,253	108,655	95,598
	U	16.6	31,55	..	..	2	9,321	9,843	52,440	27,508	24,932
Petlad M	U	2.28	17,340	..	..	1	6,849	7,312	39,535	20,962	18,573
Sojitra N.P.	U	14.34	900	..	..	1	2,472	2,531	12,905	6,546	6,359
Borsad Taluka	T	609.4	494	95	..	1	53,153	54,791	301,054	159,837	141,217
	R	584.5	462	95	..	..	47,979	49,454	270,316	143,753	126,563
	U	24.9	1,235	..	..	1	5,174	5,337	30,738	16,084	14,654
Borsad M	U	24.89	1,235	..	..	1	5,174	5,337	30,738	16,084	14,654
Cambay Taluka	T	1,194.8	185	99	2	1	39,121	40,415	221,139	116,374	104,765
	R	1,125.6	141	99	2	..	27,977	29,143	159,042	84,211	74,831
	U	69.2	897	..	..	1	11,144	11,272	62,097	32,163	29,934
Cambay M	U	69.24	897	..	..	1	11,144	11,272	62,097	32,163	29,934
Matar Taluka	R	577.0	229	82	..	..	23,472	24,543	132,084	69,800	62,284
Kapa dvanj Talua	T	984.8	274	159	..	1	47,654	48,214	269,764	139,968	129,796
	R	965.6	248	159	..	..	41,843	42,345	239,016	123,950	115,066
	U	19.2	1,601	..	..	1	5,811	5,869	30,748	16,018	14,730
Kapadvanj M	U	19.21	1,601	..	..	1	5,811	5,869	30,748	16,018	14,730

A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION-*Contd.*

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
Balasinor Taluka	T	552.3	238	98	1	1	21,928	22,439	131,513	67,727	63,786
	R	530.7	212	98	1	..	18,426	18,801	112,306	57,715	54,591
	U	21.6	888	..	..	1	3,502	3,638	19,207	10,012	9,195
Balasinor N.P.	U	21.64	888	..	..	1	3,502	3,638	19,207	10,012	9,195
Thasra Taluka	T	659.9	188	92	2	3	32,980	33,812	190,285	100,074	90,211
	R	615.5	251	92	2	..	25,784	26,516	154,403	81,145	73,258
	U	44.4	808	..	..	3	7,196	7,296	35,882	18,929	16,953
Thasra V.P.	U	14.41	684	..	..	1	1,888	1,901	9,851	5,116	4,735
Dakor Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	..	..	..	1	3,406	3,445	16,092	8,567	7,525
(i) Dakor N.P.	U	15.52	974	..	..	1	3,203	3,239	15,112	8,024	7,088
(ii) Rakhial O.G.	U	N.A.	..	..	..	..	203	206	980	543	437
*Pali V.P.	U	14.47	687	..	..	1	1,902	1,950	9,939	5,246	4,693

Note :

(i) Towns treated as such for the first time in 1961 Census which continue as towns for 1971 Census are shown with asterisk (*) on their left.

(ii) Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 Census are printed in italics.

(iii) † 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 bacause the former represents 'Land use area' and are derived from the figures supplied by the Director of Land Records.

(iv) The density figures (Persons per Km.^{2}) shown under Col. 4 for urban area of district/taluka/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.

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.

The following abbreviations have been used in this table to describe the civic status of the towns :

M = Municipality
N. P. = Nagar Panchayat
V. P. = Village Panchayat
O. G. = Out Growth

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
KHEDA DISTRICT	**74**	**540,616**	**27.55**			
Mehmedabad	5	30,402	1.55			
Nadiad	10	84,826	4.32			
Anand	16	143,495	7.31			
Petlad	9	63,325	3.23			
Borsad	13	83,161	4.24			
Cambay	6	39,546	2.01			
Matar	3	20,554	1.05			
Kapadvanj	7	47,309	2.41			
Balasinor	2	10,594	0.54			
Thasra	3	17,404	0.89			

A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX III

Houseless and Institutional Population

District/Taluka/Mahal/City	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
KHEDA DISTRICT	**T**	**6,252**	**30,388**	**16,705**	**13,683**	**1,590**	**14,174**	**11,705**	**2,469**
	R	**5,427**	**27,462**	**14,937**	**12,525**	**396**	**2,931**	**2,103**	**828**
	U	**825**	**2,926**	**1,768**	**1,158**	**1,194**	**11,243**	**9,602**	**1,641**
Mehmedabad Taluka	T	532	2,774	1,527	1,247	22	245	178	67
	R	460	2,502	1,368	1,134	3	53	50	3
	U	72	272	159	113	19	192	128	64
Nadiad Taluka	T	868	4,079	2,293	1,786	387	2,594	1,871	723
	R	666	3,428	1,881	1,547	135	446	419	27
	U	202	651	412	239	252	2,148	1,452	696
Nadiad City M	U	186	581	373	208	249	2,138	1,442	696
Anand Taluka	T	930	3,781	2,147	1,634	821	8,449	7,434	1,015
	R	744	3,245	1,817	1,428	139	1,048	613	435
	U	186	536	330	206	682	7,401	6,821	580
Petlad Taluka	T	734	3,318	1,846	1,472	65	429	247	182
	R	607	2,704	1,472	1,232	31	207	87	120
	U	127	614	374	240	34	222	160	62

A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION-*Contd.*

APPENDIX III

Houseless and Institutional Population

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City	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
Borsad Taluka	T	454	2,034	1,143	891	23	745	471	274
	R	377	1,736	978	758	17	620	448	172
	U	77	298	165	133	6	125	23	102
Cambay Taluka	T	794	4,176	2,209	1,967	97	526	431	95
	R	764	4,083	2,154	1,929	10	101	92	9
	U	30	93	55	38	87	425	339	86
Matar Taluka	T	807	4,267	2,278	1,989	15	322	280	42
	R	807	4,267	2,278	1,989	15	322	280	42
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kapadvanj Taluka	T	417	2,279	1,229	1,050	91	309	290	19
	R	381	2,161	1,168	993	43	104	87	17
	U	36	118	61	57	48	205	203	2
Balasinor Taluka	T	241	1,237	680	557	20	219	188	31
	R	207	1,122	605	517	1	5	2	3
	U	34	115	75	40	19	214	186	28
Thasra Taluka	T	475	2,443	1,353	1,090	49	336	315	21
	R	414	2,214	1,216	998	2	25	25	..
	U	61	229	137	92	47	311	290	21

Note :

M=Municipality

A-II DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING SEVENTY YEARS

District	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KHEDA	1901	1,037,249	..	..	546,909	490,340
	1911	1,016,501	— 20,748	— 2.00	544,964	471,537
	1921	1,032,490	+ 15,989	+ 1.57	551,574	480,916
	1931	1,123,196	+ 90,706	+ 8.79	599,040	524,156
	1941	1,336,297	+213,101	+18.97	704,922	631,375
	1951	1,612,426	+276,129	+20.66	843,250	769,176
	1961	1,977,540	+365,114	+22.64	1,039,720	937,820
	1971	2,451,387	+473,847	+23.96	1,294,271	1,157,116

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
KHEDA	7,194.0	2,451,387	6,788.0	1,977,540	1,977,540	..

I—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
KHEDA DISTRICT	**957**	**1,962,357**	**1,034,923**	**927,434**	**39**	**2,546**	**2,278**	**87**	**16,726**	**14,948**
1 Mehmedabad	75	140,227	73,241	66,986	8	513	443	3	700	602
2 Nadiad	100	257,744	136,846	120,898	1	80	66	5	966	824
3 Anand	76	292,966	155,607	137,359	..	..	..	1	185	148
4 Petlad	81	204,253	108,655	95,598	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Borsad	95	270,316	143,753	126,563	..	..	..	1	136	134
6 Cambay	99	159,042	84,211	74,831	2	166	156	18	3,173	2,775
7 Matar	82	132,084	69,800	62,284	2	170	152	9	2,014	1,812
8 Kapadvanj	159	239,016	123,950	115,066	13	761	639	28	5,480	4,970
9 Balasinor	98	112,306	57,715	54,591	13	856	822	17	3,037	2,772
10 Thasra	92	154,403	81,145	73,258	..	..	..	5	1,035	911

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
KHEDA	**957**	**1,962,357**	**1,034,923**	**927,434**	**126**	**19,272**	**17,226**

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	
195	**74,688**	**67,949**	**298**	**226,028**	**202,887**	**264**	**429,845**	**383,846**	**65**	**223,742**	**200,817**	**9**	**61,348**	**54,709**	
14	4,938	4,534	24	17,161	15,633	21	34,152	31,149	5	15,777	14,625	..	..	..	1
17	6,957	6,132	33	26,279	23,498	34	57,678	50,438	8	27,550	24,342	2	17,336	15,598	2
5	2,011	1,728	22	17,810	15,833	32	59,806	51,950	11	43,558	38,762	5	32,237	28,938	3
10	4,027	3,533	32	25,917	21,981	30	45,474	39,996	9	33,237	30,088	..	..	..	4
6	2,409	2,142	32	25,101	21,961	43	71,862	63,410	12	37,850	33,369	1	6,395	5,547	5
25	9,696	8,832	29	21,183	18,794	19	29,030	25,691	6	20,963	18,583	..	..	..	6
22	8,089	7,328	27	19,551	17,422	19	29,096	25,896	3	10,880	9,674	..	..	..	7
39	14,927	13,778	42	31,591	29,419	30	46,461	43,681	6	19,350	17,953	1	5,380	4,626	8
22	7,994	7,538	32	22,619	21,480	12	17,865	16,729	2	5,344	5,250	..	..	..	9
35	13,640	12,404	25	18,816	16,866	24	38,421	34,906	3	9,233	8,171	..	..	..	10

APPENDIX

population

500 to 1,999			2,000 to 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
493	**300,716**	**270,836**	**264**	**429,845**	**383,846**	**74**	**285,090**	**255,526**

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					
					1 Urban Agglomeration and 16 Towns					
		Kheda	**1901**			**188,391**	..	..	**96,342**	**92,049**
			1911			**165,376**	**—23,015**	**—12.22**	**85,396**	**79,980**
			1921			**172,135**	**+ 6,759**	**+ 4.09**	**90,033**	**82,102**
			1931			**194,879**	**+22,744**	**+13.21**	**102,463**	**92,416**
			1941			**234,538**	**+39,659**	**+20.35**	**122,619**	**111,919**
			1951			**287,938**	**+53,400**	**+22.77**	**150,646**	**137,292**
			1961			**368,002**	**+80,064**	**+27.81**	**195,441**	**172,561**
			1971			**489,030**	**+121,028**	**+32.89**	**259,348**	**229,682**
					CLASS I (100,000 and above)–1 Town					
1	Nadiad	Kheda	1901	M	N.A.	31,435	..	..	16,664	14,771
			1911	M	N.A.	27,145	— 4,290	—13.65	14,364	12,781
			1921	M	N.A.	31,939	+ 4,794	+17.66	17,435	14,504
			1931	M	N.A.	34,584	+ 2,645	+ 8.28	18,528	16,056
			1941	M	N.A.	46,510	+11,926	+34.48	24,801	21,709
			1951	M	28.49	62,645	+16,135	+34.69	33,268	29,377
			1961	M	28.28	78,952	+16,307	+26.03	41,893	37,059
			1971	M	28.58	108,269	+29,317	+37.13	57,331	50,938
					CLASS II (50,000–99,999)–2 Towns					
1	Cambay	Kheda	1901	M	N.A.	31,780	..	..	15,654	16,126
			1911	M	N.A.	28,098	— 3,682	—11.59	13,858	14,240
			1921	M	N.A.	27,251	— 847	— 3.01	13,547	13,704
			1931	M	N.A.	31,877	+ 4,626	+16.98	16,296	15,581
			1941	M	N.A.	34,941	+ 3,064	+ 9.61	17,862	17,079
			1951	M	33.93	39,038	+ 4,097	+11.73	19,973	19,065
			1961	M	4.43	51,291	+12,253	+31.39	26,625	24,666
			1971	M	69.24	62,097	+10,806	+21.07	32,163	29,934
2	Anand	Kheda	1901	M	N.A.	10,010	..	..	5,482	4,528
			1911	M	N.A.	10,139	+ 129	+ 1.29	5,595	4,544
			1921	M	N.A.	11,054	+ 915	+ 9.02	6,173	4,881
			1931	M	N.A.	11,660	+ 606	+ 5.48	6,517	5,143
			1941	M	N.A.	17,154	+ 5,494	+47.12	9,260	7,894
			1951	M	17.61	25,767	+ 8,613	+50.21	14,091	11,676
			1961	M	21.26	40,458	+14,691	+57.01	22,369	18,089
			1971	M	21.13	59,155	+18,697	+46.21	32,171	26,984

A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901-*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km.^{2}	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			CLASS III (20,000-49,999)-4 Towns							
1	Petlad	Kheda	1901	M	N.A.	15,282	..	..	7,887	7,395
			1911	M	N.A.	14,863	— 419	— 2.74	7,852	7,011
			1921	M	N.A.	15,159	+ 296	+ 1.99	8,091	7,068
			1931	M	N.A.	19,236	+ 4,077	+26.89	10,290	8,946
			1941	M	N.A.	23,928	+ 4,692	+24.39	12,803	11,125
			1951	M	7.25	29,667	+ 5,739	+23.98	15,770	13,897
			1961	M	9.19	35,239	+ 5,572	+18.78	18,613	16,626
			1971	M	2.28	39,535	+ 4,296	+12.19	20,962	18,573
2	Kapadvanj	Kheda	1901	M	N.A.	15,405	..	..	7,340	8,065
			1911	M	N.A.	13,126	— 2,279	—14.79	6,253	6,873
			1921	M	N.A.	14,794	+ 1,668	+12.71	7,234	7,560
			1931	M	N.A.	16,556	+ 1,762	+11.91	8,343	8,213
			1941	M	N.A.	20,075	+ 3,519	+21.26	10,254	9,821
			1951	M	20.98	22,319	+ 2,244	+11.18	11,599	10,720
			1961	M	4.17	27,053	+ 4,734	+21.21	14,217	12,836
			1971	M	19.21	30,748	+ 3,695	+13.66	16,018	14,730
3	Borsad	Kheda	1901	M	N.A.	13,001	..	..	6,680	6,321
			1911	M	N.A.	11,860	— 1,141	— 8.78	6,161	5,699
			1921	M	N.A.	12,116	+ 256	+ 2.16	6,403	5,713
			1931	M	N.A.	13,191	+ 1,075	+ 8.87	6,995	6,196
			1941	M	N.A.	16,937	+ 3,746	+28.40	8,745	8,192
			1951	M	24.86	20,637	+ 3,700	+21.85	10,633	10,004
			1961	M	24.89	24,704	+ 4,067	+19.71	12,823	11,881
			1971	M	24.89	30,738	+ 6,034	+24.43	16,084	14,654
4	Umreth	Kheda	1901	M	N.A.	15,549	..	..	7,899	7,650
			1911	M	N.A.	13,651	— 1,898	—12.21	7,112	6,539
			1921	M	N.A.	14,024	+ 373	+ 2.73	7,255	6,769
			1931	M	N.A.	14,779	+ 755	+ 5.38	7,809	6,970
			1941	M	N.A.	16,949	+ 2,170	+14.68	8,760	8,189
			1951	M	16.58	18,674	+ 1,725	+10.18	9,731	8,943
			1961	M	17.40	21,244	+ 2,570	+13.76	10,993	10,251
			1971	M	20.20	24,225	+ 2,981	+14.03	12,647	11,578
			CLASS IV (10,000-19,999)-1 Urban Agglomeration and 6 Towns							
1	Balasinor	Kheda	1901	M	N.A.	8,530	..	..	4,069	4,461
			1911	N.A.	N.A.	8,157	— 373	— 4.37	3,920	4,237
			1921	N.A.	N.A.	8,456	+ 299	+ 3.67	4,136	4,320
			1931	N.A.	N.A.	9,710	+ 1,254	+14.83	4,928	4,782
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	11,593	+ 1,883	+19.39	5,847	5,746
			1951	M	17.87	13,069	+ 1,476	+12.73	6,756	6,313
			1961	M	1.86	15,569	+ 2,500	+19.13	8,166	7,403
			1971	N.P.	21.64	19,207	+ 3,638	+23.37	10,012	9,195
2	Mehmedabad	Kheda	1901	M	N.A.	8,166	..	..	4,089	4,077
			1911	M	N.A.	6,330	— 1,836	—22.48	3,299	3,031
			1921	M	N.A.	6,238	— 92	— 1.45	3,174	3,064
			1931	M	N.A.	7,116	+ 878	+14.08	3,648	3,468
			1941	M	N.A.	7,834	+ 718	+10.09	3,984	3,850
			1951	M	4.40	9,492	+1,658	+21.16	4,934	4,558
			1961	M	5.18	12,561	+3,069	+32 33	6,511	6,050
			1971	N.P.	13.15	17,592	+5,031	+40.05	9,220	8,372

A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901-*Contd.*

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
3	Dakor Urban Agglomeration	Kheda	1901			9,498	..	..	5,072	4,426
			1911			7,785	— 1,731	—18.04	4,262	3,523
			1921			7,990	+ 205	+ 2.63	4,383	3,607
			1931			8,493	+ 503	+ 6.30	4,701	3,792
			1941			10,135	+ 1,642	+19.33	5,523	4,612
			1951			10,575	+ 440	+ 4.34	5,678	4,897
			1961			12,636	+ 2,061	+19.49	6,712	5,924
			1971			16.092	+ 3,456	+27.35	8,567	7,525
	(i) Dakor	Kheda	1901	M	N.A.	9,498	..	..	5,072	4,426
			1911	M	N.A.	7,785	— 1,713	—18.04	4,262	3,523
			1921	M	N.A.	7,990	+ 205	+ 2.63	4,383	3,607
			1931	M	N.A.	8,493	+ 503	+ 6.30	4,701	3,792
			1941	M	N.A.	10,135	+ 1,642	+19.33	5,523	4,612
			1951	M	13.21	10,575	+ 440	+ 4.34	5,678	4,897
			1961	M	15.41	12,636	+ 2,061	+19.49	6,712	5,924
			1971	N.P.	15.52	15,112	+ 2,476	+19.59	8,024	7,088
	(i) Rakhial	Kheda	1971	O.G.	N.A.	980	..	..	543	437
4	*Vallabh Vidyanagar	Kheda	1961	P	2.23	6,782	..	..	5,138	1,644
			1971	V.P.	2.30	15,509	+ 8,727	+128.68	9,981	5,528
5	Kheda	Kheda	1901	M	N.A.	10,392	..	..	5,104	5,288
			1911	M	N.A.	7,399	— 2,993	—28.80	3 684	3,715
			1921	M	N.A.	8,277	+ 878	+11.87	4,253	4,024
			1931	M	N.A.	8,316	+ 39	+ 0.47	4,300	4,016
			1941	M	N.A.	7,311	— 1,005	—12.09	3,701	3,610
			1951	M	16.58	7,714	+ 403	+ 5.51	3,895	3,819
			1961	M	N.A.	11,960	+ 4,246	+55.04	6,193	5,767
			1971	N.P.	21.62	15,333	+ 3,373	+28.20	8,001	7,332
6	Sojitra	Kheda	1901	M	N.A.	10,578	..	..	5,750	4,828
			1911	M	N.A.	9,315	— 1,263	—11.94	5,027	4,288
			1921	M	N.A.	8,851	— 464	— 4.98	4,680	4,171
			1931	M	N.A.	10,649	+ 1,798	+20.31	5,532	5,117
			1941	M	N.A.	11,604	+ 955	+ 8.97	6,074	5,530
			1951	M	12.69	12,195	+ 591	+ 5.09	6,047	6,148
			1961	M	1.17	12,046	— 149	— 1.22	6,029	6,017
			1971	N.P.	14.34	12,905	+ 859	+ 7.13	6,546	6,359
7	Vaso	Kheda	1901	M	N.A.	8,765	..	..	4,652	4,113
			1911	M	N.A.	7,508	— 1,257	—14.34	4,009	3,499
			1921	M	N.A.	5,986	— 1,522	—20.27	3,269	2,717
			1931	M	N.A.	8,712	+ 2,726	+45.54	4,576	4,136
			1941	M	N.A.	9,567	+ 855	+ 9.81	5,005	4,562
			1951	M	3.11	9,945	+ 378	+ 3.95	5,077	4,868
			1961	M	12.95	9,407	— 538	— 5.41	4,805	4,602
			1971	V.P.	11.55	10,614	+ 1,207	+12.83	5,489	5,125

A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901–*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km.^{2}	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				CLASS V (5,000-9,999)-3 Towns						
1	*Pali	Kheda	1961	P	14.48	8,100	..	..	4,354	3,746
			1971	V.P.	14.47	9,939	+ 1,839	+22.70	5,246	4,693
2	Thasra	Kheda	1951	N.A.	12.69	6,201	..	..	3,194	3,007
			1961				Declassified			
			1971	V.P.	14.41	9,851	..	..	5,116	4,735
3	*Vasad*	Kheda	1971	V.P.	13.66	7,221	..	..	3,794	3,427

Note :

(i) Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 Census are printed in italics.

(ii) Towns treated as such for the first time in 1961 which continue as towns in 1971 are shown with an asterisk (*) on their left.

(iii) For a few urban units which are appearing as a constituent units of a Urban Agglomeration i.e. Out Growth 1971 area figures are not available separately and are included in the rural area of respective Talukas. In such cases N.A. has been shown in col. 6.

(iv) The following abbreviations have been used in this table to denote the civil status of the town.

P/V.P. = Village Panchayat
N.P. = Nagar Panchayat
M = Municipality
O.G. = Out Growth
N.A. = Not Available

A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX I

New Towns added in 1971 and Towns in 1961 declassified in 1971

District	New Town Added in 1971				Town in 1961 which has been declassified as Rural in 1971			
	Name of Town	Area in Km.^{2}	Population		Name of Town	Area in Km.^{2}	Population	
			1971	1961			1971	1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kheda	1 Vasad	13.66	7,221	5,541	1 Dharmaj	14.50	9,208	8,718
	2 Thasra	14.41	9,851	8,335	2 Bhadran	10.36	7,668	7,051

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
KHEDA	Vasad	Vasad	30	(13.66)	5,541
	Thasra	Thasa	7	(14.41)	8,335

EXPLANATORY NOTE A TO APPENDIX I TO TABLE A-IV

Town of 1961 which has been declassified in 1971 showing the name, area and population of the village into which it has been relapsed in 1971 census

District	Name of 1961 Census town declassified in 1971	Constituent Villages			
		Name	Land Revenue Record No.	1971	
				Area in Km.^{2}	Population
1	2	3	4	5	6
KHEDA	Dharmaj	Dharmaj	1	(14.63)	9,208
	Bhadran	Bhadran	21	(12.85)	7,668

A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX II

Changes in area of towns (with population) between 1961 and 1971 and reasons for changes in area

Name of Town	Area (in Km.^{2}) 1961	Area (in Km.^{2}) 1971	Population		Reason for the change in area
			1961	1971	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Mehmedabad	5.18	13.15	12,561	17,592	Jurisdictional change
Nadiad	28.28	28.58	78,952	108,269	Change in Measurement
Vaso	12.95	11.55	9,407	10,614	Jurisdictional change
Anand	21.26	21.13	40,458	59,155	Change in Measurement
Vallabh Vidyanagar	2.23	2.30	6,782	15,509	Change in Measurement
Umreth	17.40	20.20	21,244	24,225	Change in Measurement
Petlad	9.19	2.28	35,239	39,535	Jurisdictional change
Sojitra	1.17	14.34	12,046	12,905	Jurisdictional change
Cambay	4.43	69.24	51,291	62,097	Jurisdictional change
Kapadvanj	4.17	19.21	27,053	30,784	Jurisdictional change
Balasinor	1.86	21.64	15,569	19,207	Jurisdictional change
Dakor	15.41	15.52	12,636	15,112	Jurisdictional change
Pali	14.48	14.47	8,100	9,939	Revised Computation

A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1971 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

SPECIAL APPENDIX

Statement showing the constitutent village of each of the towns at 1971 Census

Taluka	Name of Town (Area in acres)		Jurisdiction with area in acres of each unit
1	2		3
Kheda			
Mehmedabad	1 Mehmedabad	(3,248-26)	Mehmedabad village (3,248-26)
	2 Kheda	(5,342-33)	Kheda village (5,342-33)
	3 Nadiad	(7,062-02)*	(1) Ratanji pati (2) Kakarkhadi pati (3) Chaklashi pati (4) Hirji pati (5) Lakhavad pati (6) Alad pati and (7) Keladari pati known as Nadiad village (7,062-02)
	4 Vaso	(2,854-08)	Vaso village (2,854-08)
Anand	5 Anand	(5,220-03)	Anand village (5,220-03)
	6 Vallabh Vidyanagar	(568-36)	Vallabh Vidyanagar (568-36)
	7 Umreth	(4,991-25)	Umreth village (4,991-25)
	8 *Vasad*	(3,375-09)	Vasad village (3,375-09)
Petlad	9 Petlad	(564-00)	Part of Petlad village (564-00)
	10 Sojitra	(3,542-32)	Sojitra village (3,542-32)
Borsad	11 Borsad	(6,150-29)	Borsad village (6,150-29)
Cambay	12 Cambay	(17,107-20)	Cambay village (17,107-20)
Kapadvanj	13 Kapadvanj	(4,746-04)	Kapadvanj village (4,746-04)
Balasinor	14 Balasinor	(5,347-31)	Balasinor village (5,347-31)
Thasra	15 Thasra	(3,560-22)	Thasra village (3,560-22)
	16 Dakor	(3,835-14)	Dakor village (3,835-14)
	17 Pali	(3,576-36)	Pali village (3,576-36)

* Separate Area of each constituents not available.

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., O–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 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		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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Kheda	**Total**	**Total**	**2,451,387**	**1,294,271**	**1,157,116**	**657,269**	**57,892**	**337,203**	**8,590**	**134,480**	**35,904**	**7,684**	**582**
		0-14	1,005,639	541,711	463,928	22,920	3,978	7,253	311	12,743	3,274	581	62
		15-19	241,421	131,921	109,500	67,405	6,233	28,019	534	26,517	4,815	863	58
		20-24	218,451	112,371	106,080	90,809	7,001	40,173	575	22,343	4,494	944	64
		25-29	179,343	90,714	88,629	86,965	6,697	40,434	611	16,439	4,075	1,106	55
		30-39	298,765	152,522	146,243	149,644	13,004	75,059	1,593	23,914	7,757	1,798	142
		40-59	226 588	116,674	109,914	114,175	11,045	63,697	1,970	16,760	6,441	1,192	101
		50-59	147,698	78,616	69,082	74,302	6,119	45,938	1,503	9,833	3,320	716	62
		60+	133,340	69,645	63,695	50,989	3,812	36,598	1,492	5,929	1,728	483	37
		Age not stated	142	97	45	60	3	32	1	2	..	1	1
	Rural	**Total**	**1,962,357**	**1,034,923**	**927,434**	**540,350**	**46,921**	**325,560**	**8,181**	**126,890**	**33,548**	**6,918**	**516**
		0-14	815,966	440,755	375,211	20,955	3,674	7,130	307	12,323	3,160	555	58
		15-19	188,468	102,327	86,141	58,790	5,533	27,279	523	25,387	4,587	819	55
		20-24	168,479	84,944	83,535	73,970	5,654	38,934	564	21,179	4,254	891	64
		25-29	143,261	72,086	71,175	70,094	5,320	39,270	591	15,567	3,852	1,011	47
		30-39	237,787	121,152	116,635	119,482	10,042	72,701	1,515	22,366	7,156	1,591	125
		40-49	181,192	92,790	88,402	91,488	8,626	61,314	1,868	15,472	5,929	1,019	80
		50-59	119,013	63,501	55,512	61,146	4,885	43,947	1,407	9,131	3,031	606	55
		60+	108,095	57,298	50,797	44,387	3,185	34,954	1,405	5,464	1,579	425	31
		Age not stated	96	70	26	38	2	31	1	1	..	1	1
	Urban	**Total**	**489,030**	**259,348**	**229,682**	**116,919**	**10,971**	**11,643**	**409**	**7,590**	**2,356**	**766**	**66**
		0-14	189,673	100,956	88,717	1,965	304	123	4	420	114	26	4
		15-19	52,953	29,594	23,359	8,615	700	740	11	1,130	228	44	3
		20-24	49,972	27,427	22,545	16,839	1,347	1,239	11	1,164	240	53	..
		25-29	36,082	18,628	17,454	16,871	1,377	1,164	20	872	223	95	8
		30-39	60,978	31,370	29,608	30,162	2,962	2,358	78	1,548	601	207	17
		40-49	45,396	23,884	21,512	22,687	2,419	2,383	102	1,288	512	173	21
		50-59	28,685	15,115	13,570	13,156	1,234	1,991	96	702	289	110	7
		60+	25,245	12,347	12,898	6,602	627	1,644	87	465	149	58	6
		Age not stated	46	27	19	22	1	1	..	1	..	..	..

MAIN ACTIVITY CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS

Workers															
IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs													
		(a)		(b)						Transport, Storage					
Mining and Quarrying		Household Industry		Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
2,399	**372**	**16,239**	**1,350**	**45,760**	**1,784**	**6,314**	**453**	**41,526**	**1,221**	**15,216**	**372**	**50,448**	**7,264**	**637,002**	**1,099,224**
48	21	353	61	705	65	110	65	665	20	47	8	415	91	518,791	459,950
112	43	1,445	162	4,149	227	530	82	3,122	50	528	20	2,120	242	64,516	103,267
251	57	2,239	161	9,089	280	894	69	6,110	111	2,154	62	6,612	1,128	21,562	99,079
448	68	1,973	135	8,104	193	923	56	5,726	123	2,874	47	8,938	1,334	3,749	81,932
910	88	3,697	296	11,453	404	1,706	102	10,427	312	5,351	116	15,329	2,194	2,878	133,239
432	58	3,024	273	7,278	385	1,239	48	7,923	322	3,001	74	9,629	1,373	2,499	98,869
156	33	2,204	165	3,601	152	636	26	4,878	184	1,080	37	5,260	637	4,314	62,963
42	4	1,302	97	1,372	77	276	5	2,673	99	180	8	2,134	265	18,656	59,883
..	..	2	..	9	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	11	..	37	42
1,594	**192**	**11,506**	**624**	**18,573**	**785**	**2,295**	**291**	**15,615**	**279**	**7,134**	**46**	**24,265**	**2,459**	**494,573**	**880,513**
39	13	231	24	253	44	76	43	208	4	16	1	124	20	419,800	371,537
69	25	1,018	69	1,786	112	250	60	1,165	14	207	2	810	86	43,537	80,608
159	35	1,596	74	4,202	103	341	48	2,461	24	1,154	9	3,053	479	10,974	77,881
258	33	1,432	71	3,677	110	339	35	2,282	13	1,575	7	4,683	561	1,992	65,855
632	43	2,626	156	4,618	190	602	64	4,004	62	2,569	8	7,773	723	1,670	106,593
315	26	2,108	125	2,451	141	368	23	2,795	85	1,158	13	4,488	336	1,302	79,776
98	14	1,552	78	1,142	54	198	17	1,741	44	395	6	2,336	179	2,355	50,627
24	3	942	27	444	31	121	1	959	33	60	..	994	75	12,911	47,612
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	32	24
805	**180**	**4,733**	**726**	**27,187**	**999**	**4,019**	**162**	**25,911**	**942**	**8,082**	**326**	**26,183**	**4,805**	**142,429**	**218,711**
9	8	122	37	452	21	34	22	457	16	31	7	291	71	98,991	88,413
43	18	427	93	2,363	115	280	22	1,957	36	321	18	1,310	156	20,979	22,659
92	22	643	87	4,887	177	553	21	3,649	87	1,000	53	3,559	649	10,588	21,198
190	35	541	64	4,427	83	584	21	3,444	110	1,299	40	4,255	773	1,757	16,077
278	45	1,071	140	6,835	214	1,104	38	6,423	250	2,782	108	7,556	1,471	1,208	26,646
117	32	916	148	4,827	244	871	25	5,128	237	1,843	61	5,141	1,037	1,197	19,093
58	19	652	87	2,459	98	438	9	3,137	140	685	31	2,924	458	1,959	12,336
18	1	360	70	928	46	155	4	1,714	66	120	8	1,140	190	5,745	12,271
..	..	1	..	9	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	7	..	5	18

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		II		III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities	
								Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers			
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
KHEDA DISTRICT		*Total*	**489,030**	**259,348**	**229,682**	**116,919**	**10,971**	**11,643**	**409**	**7,590**	**2,356**	**766**	**66**
		0–14	189,673	100,956	88,717	1,965	304	123	4	420	114	26	4
		15–19	52,953	29,594	23,355	8,615	700	740	11	1,130	228	44	3
		20–24	49,972	27,427	22,545	16,839	1,347	1,239	11	1,164	240	53	..
		25–29	36,082	18,628	17,454	16,871	1,377	1,164	20	872	223	95	8
		30–39	60,978	31,370	29,608	30,162	2,962	2,358	78	1,548	601	207	17
		40–49	45,396	23,884	21,512	22,687	2,419	2,383	102	1,288	512	173	21
		50–59	28,685	15,115	13,570	13,156	1,234	1,991	96	702	289	110	7
		60 +	25,245	12,347	12,898	6,602	627	1,644	87	465	149	58	6
		Age not stated	46	27	19	22	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Nadiad	M	*Total*	**108,269**	**57,331**	**50,938**	**26,464**	**2,822**	**926**	**43**	**642**	**326**	**122**	**24**
		0–14	41,789	22,257	19,532	254	36	3	..	21	8	2	1
		15–19	11,023	5,943	5,080	1,653	162	34	1	79	28	5	2
		20–24	11,682	6,315	5,367	4,340	388	75	2	100	36	9	..
		25–29	8,758	4,626	4,132	4,311	396	95	4	75	24	8	3
		30–39	13,878	7,267	6,611	7,045	825	195	13	137	96	35	5
		40–49	9,751	5,151	4,600	4,899	611	194	10	122	79	28	8
		50–59	6,247	3,268	2,979	2,820	299	156	6	62	40	23	2
		60 +	5,133	2,498	2,635	1,137	105	173	7	45	15	12	3
		Age not stated	8	6	2	5	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Non-City Urban		**Total**	**380,761**	**202,017**	**178,744**	**90,455**	**8,149**	**10,717**	**366**	**6,948**	**2,030**	**644**	**42**
		0–14	147,884	78,699	69,185	1,711	268	120	4	399	106	24	3
		15–19	41,930	23,651	18,279	6,962	538	706	10	1,051	200	39	1
		20–24	38,290	21,112	17,178	12,499	959	1,164	9	1,064	204	44	..
		25–29	27,324	14,002	13,322	12,560	981	1,069	16	797	199	87	5
		30–39	47,100	24,103	22,997	23,117	2,137	2,163	65	1,411	505	172	12
		40–49	35,645	18,733	16,912	17,788	1,808	2,189	92	1,166	433	145	13
		50–59	22,438	11,847	10,591	10,336	935	1,835	90	640	249	87	5
		60–+	20,112	9,849	10,263	5,465	522	1,471	80	420	134	46	3
		Age not stated	38	21	17	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cambay	M	**Total**	**62,097**	**32,163**	**29,934**	**15,637**	**1,454**	**498**	**26**	**322**	**116**	**87**	**4**
		0–14	24,313	12,796	11,517	463	57	4	1	13	4	5	..
		15–19	6,524	3,489	3,035	1,493	134	15	..	43	16	5	1
		20–24	5,903	3,036	2,867	2,376	176	39	..	41	7	5	..
		25–29	4,487	2,206	2,281	2,047	160	35	..	47	7	5	2
		30–39	7,709	3,971	3,738	3,844	375	107	2	65	31	26	..
		40–49	5,854	3,035	2,819	2,894	301	114	6	46	24	20	1
		50–59	3,792	1,967	1,825	1,697	151	100	5	34	16	16	..
		60 +	3,507	1,658	1,849	818	99	84	12	33	11	5	..
		Age not stated	8	5	3	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anand	M	**Total**	**59,155**	**32,171**	**26,984**	**13,957**	**1,063**	**799**	**39**	**655**	**319**	**64**	**2**
		0–14	23,119	12,438	10,681	213	67	10	2	35	24	..	..
		15–19	6,769	3,874	2,895	949	62	32	1	81	25	1	..
		20–24	6,796	3,886	2,910	2,053	138	67	1	81	40	4	..
		25–29	4,702	2,460	2,242	2,218	169	74	3	64	46	12	..
		30–39	7,820	4,163	3,657	4,000	308	167	7	169	88	23	..
		40–49	4,995	2,742	2,253	2,615	189	166	8	134	66	14	2
		50–59	2,827	1,545	1,282	1,338	96	148	9	65	24	8	..
		60 +	2,122	1,061	1,061	569	34	135	8	26	6	2	..
		Age not stated	5	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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
805	**180**	**4,733**	**726**	**27,187**	**999**	**4,019**	**162**	**25,911**	**942**	**8,082**	**326**	**26,183**	**4,805**	**142,429**	**218,711**
9	8	122	37	452	21	34	22	457	16	31	7	291	71	98,991	88,413
43	18	427	93	2,363	115	280	22	1,957	36	321	18	1,310	156	20,979	22,659
92	22	643	87	4,887	177	553	21	3,649	87	1,000	53	3,559	649	10,588	21,198
190	35	541	64	4,427	83	584	21	3,444	110	1,299	40	4,255	773	1,757	16,077
278	45	1,071	140	6,835	214	1,104	38	6,423	250	2,782	108	7,556	1,471	1,208	26,646
117	32	916	148	4,827	244	871	25	5,128	237	1,843	61	5,141	1,037	1,197	19,093
58	19	652	87	2,459	98	438	9	3,137	140	685	31	2,924	458	1,959	12,336
18	1	360	70	928	46	155	4	1,714	66	120	8	1,140	190	5,745	12,271
..	..	1	..	9	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	7	..	5	18
35	**3**	**638**	**90**	**8,109**	**371**	**1,008**	**41**	**6,806**	**347**	**2,468**	**253**	**5,710**	**1,324**	**30,867**	**48,116**
..	..	12	..	42	2	3	1	106	2	24	7	41	15	22,003	19,496
..	..	49	6	544	48	53	4	550	10	116	15	223	48	4,290	4,918
3	..	88	9	1,538	76	149	11	1,031	36	317	41	1,030	177	1,975	4,979
15	1	78	10	1,515	38	172	6	961	51	344	29	1,048	230	315	3,736
8	1	149	21	2,153	79	300	10	1,716	97	831	87	1,521	416	222	5,786
4	1	121	26	1,332	76	206	6	1,264	93	587	45	1,041	267	252	3,989
4	..	80	9	761	40	95	1	796	44	226	23	617	134	448	2,680
1	..	61	9	222	12	30	2	382	14	23	6	188	37	1,361	2,530
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
770	**177**	**4,095**	**636**	**19,078**	**628**	**3,011**	**121**	**19,105**	**595**	**5,614**	**73**	**20,473**	**3,481**	**111,562**	**170,595**
9	8	110	37	410	19	31	21	351	14	7	..	250	56	76,988	68,917
43	18	378	87	1,819	67	227	18	1,407	26	205	3	1,087	108	16,689	17,741
89	22	555	78	3,349	101	404	10	2,618	51	683	12	2,529	472	8,613	16,219
175	34	463	54	2,912	45	412	15	2,483	59	955	11	3,207	543	1,442	12,341
270	44	922	119	4,682	135	804	28	4,707	153	1,951	21	6,035	1,055	986	20,860
113	31	795	122	3,495	168	665	19	3,864	144	1,256	16	4,100	770	945	15,104
54	19	572	78	1,698	58	343	8	2,341	96	459	8	2,307	324	1,511	9,656
17	1	299	61	706	34	125	2	1,332	52	97	2	952	153	4,384	9,741
..	..	1	..	7	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	6	..	4	16
404	**8**	**1,652**	**261**	**6,640**	**180**	**497**	**45**	**2,870**	**197**	**392**	**5**	**2,275**	**612**	**16,526**	**28,480**
1	..	83	25	284	13	4	3	47	5	..	..	22	6	12,333	11,460
2	..	200	61	921	31	25	6	183	4	9	..	90	15	1,996	2,901
37	..	264	41	1,278	32	65	2	363	11	35	..	249	83	660	2,691
118	1	197	24	912	14	51	4	326	19	54	1	302	88	159	2,121
160	1	360	41	1,516	36	120	10	692	60	145	2	653	192	127	3,363
56	5	297	40	1,063	32	129	14	601	49	91	1	477	129	141	2,518
26	1	169	13	487	16	78	6	413	32	47	1	327	61	270	1,674
4	..	82	16	177	5	25	..	243	17	11	..	154	38	840	1,750
..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
4	**2**	**241**	**18**	**3,187**	**44**	**534**	**33**	**3,423**	**96**	**1,400**	**11**	**3,650**	**499**	**18,214**	**25,921**
..	..	1	5	36	..	13	12	74	7	..	..	44	17	12,225	10,614
..	..	21	..	245	6	48	7	268	10	47	..	206	13	2,925	2,833
..	..	31	1	616	6	67	4	523	18	157	2	507	66	1,833	2,772
2	..	30	2	614	6	79	3	493	12	208	2	642	95	242	2,073
1	1	60	3	867	10	152	4	934	24	522	5	1,105	166	163	3,349
1	1	45	3	513	7	114	1	656	15	311	1	661	85	127	2,064
..	..	34	3	224	5	40	..	314	6	131	1	374	48	207	1,186
..	..	19	1	72	4	21	2	161	4	24	..	109	9	492	1,027
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3

B-II WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS IN CITIES AND NON-CITY

District/City/ Non-City Urban/ Town/Urban Agglomeration		Age-group	Total Population			Total Workers		Workers I Cultivators		Workers II Agricultural Labourers		Workers III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Petlad	**M**	**Total**	**39,535**	**20,962**	**18,573**	**9,017**	**865**	**770**	**37**	**477**	**82**	**53**	**9**
		0–14	15,495	8,415	7,080	156	6	7	..	48	2	3	..
		15–19	4,084	2,221	1,863	603	36	40	..	60	5	3	..
		20–24	3,714	1,977	1,737	1,235	83	85	2	59	1	2	..
		25–29	2,793	1,363	1,430	1,178	99	76	..	37	9	5	1
		30–39	5,103	2,560	2,543	2,349	234	174	7	109	20	8	2
		40–49	3,978	2,105	1,873	1,907	256	150	12	81	24	17	4
		50–59	2,344	1,295	1,049	1,049	104	130	8	48	16	9	2
		60 +	2,022	1,024	998	539	47	108	8	35	5	6	..
		Age not stated	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kapadvanj	**M**	**Total**	**30,748**	**16,018**	**14,730**	**7,313**	**705**	**584**	**24**	**307**	**80**	**30**	**4**
		0–14	12,104	6,403	5,701	130	14	2	..	14	3	..	..
		15–19	3,328	1,899	1,429	542	27	28	1	35	2	3	..
		20–24	2,777	1,425	1,352	901	84	51	..	44	6	3	..
		25–29	2,041	1,001	1,040	940	81	64	3	32	5	4	1
		30–39	3,789	1,905	1,884	1,849	180	125	4	65	30	7	1
		40–49	3,118	1,605	1,513	1,554	174	137	4	65	16	10	..
		50–59	1,965	1,006	959	910	102	106	11	31	7	2	2
		60 +	1,626	774	852	487	43	71	1	21	11	1	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Borsad	**M**	**Total**	**30,738**	**16,084**	**14,654**	**7,363**	**532**	**2,060**	**76**	**1,156**	**216**	**46**	**1**
		0–14	12,525	6,744	5,781	93	3	28	..	46	3	..	..
		15–19	3,252	1,727	1,525	590	29	176	..	200	17	3	..
		20–24	2,876	1,477	1,399	1,044	58	237	2	236	22	..	..
		25–29	2,283	1,162	1,121	1,075	57	211	3	158	25	8	..
		30–39	3,668	1,898	1,770	1,834	132	442	20	249	47	20	1
		40–49	2,814	1,426	1,388	1,379	120	380	22	133	51	5	..
		50–59	1,756	910	846	828	84	329	15	89	28	6	..
		60 +	1,561	738	823	520	49	257	14	45	23	4	..
		Age not stated	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Umreth	**M**	**Total**	**24,225**	**12,647**	**11,578**	**5,644**	**748**	**966**	**22**	**593**	**300**	**48**	**13**
		0–14	9,217	4,925	4,292	116	15	12	..	41	8	6	3
		15–19	2,659	1,456	1,203	442	55	80	1	102	32	3	..
		20–24	2,149	1,157	992	727	77	112	..	69	36	4	..
		25–29	1,430	766	664	684	77	98	1	58	30	7	..
		30–39	2,704	1,299	1,405	1,242	188	164	4	120	70	6	5
		40–49	2,511	1,263	1,248	1,191	180	201	6	113	64	12	3
		50–59	1,740	884	856	783	93	167	4	52	37	6	..
		60 +	1,814	896	918	458	63	132	6	38	23	4	2
		Age not stated	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Balasinor	**N.P.**	**Total**	**19,207**	**10,012**	**9,195**	**4,588**	**283**	**743**	**29**	**300**	**37**	**34**	**3**
		0–14	7,730	4,076	3,654	85	5	19	..	12	2	4	..
		15–19	2,182	1,225	957	439	23	52	2	53	6	1	..
		20–24	1,628	831	797	654	23	78	..	68	..	3	..
		25–29	1,297	665	632	621	27	65	1	35	1	5	..
		30–39	2,258	1,114	1,144	1,073	92	150	6	45	13	13	3
		40–49	1,708	899	809	852	62	139	10	50	6	5	..
		50–59	1,229	640	589	567	35	131	5	23	7	1	..
		60 +	1,175	562	613	297	16	109	5	14	2	2	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

URBAN AREAS ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS–*Contd.*

Workers																	
IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X			
		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs															
Mining and Quarrying		(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than House-hold Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communi-cations		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		
2	..	**178**	**96**	**1,959**	**182**	**168**	**4**	**2,362**	**71**	**476**	**4**	**2,572**	**380**	**11,945**	**17,708**		
..	..	3	1	20	..	1	..	47	..	..	..	27	3	8,259	7,074		
..	..	23	8	121	14	17	..	151	2	19	..	169	7	1,618	1,827		
1	..	20	13	285	14	33	..	305	4	58	1	387	48	742	1,654		
..	..	14	9	267	8	21	1	289	8	77	1	392	62	185	1,331		
1	..	36	26	463	45	36	1	616	15	160	..	746	118	211	2,309		
..	..	37	23	460	78	30	1	522	21	113	1	497	92	198	1,617		
..	..	30	11	243	18	23	1	280	14	41	..	245	34	246	945		
..	..	15	5	99	5	7	..	152	7	8	1	109	16	485	951		
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..		
2	..	**328**	**40**	**1,231**	**53**	**324**	**1**	**1,903**	**75**	**467**	**3**	**2,137**	**425**	**8,705**	**14,025**		
..	..	5	..	14	4	3	..	43	..	..	..	49	7	6,273	5,687		
..	..	21	2	109	1	31	..	130	2	20	..	165	19	1,357	1,402		
..	..	35	5	184	11	47	..	218	5	68	2	251	55	524	1,268		
1	..	30	5	170	1	43	1	227	6	84	..	285	59	61	959		
..	..	79	8	305	15	88	..	464	19	144	..	572	103	56	1,704		
1	..	72	10	254	12	70	..	412	18	105	..	428	114	51	1,339		
..	..	52	8	129	6	33	..	244	18	39	1	274	49	96	857		
..	..	34	2	66	3	9	..	165	7	7	..	113	19	287	809		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
3	..	**248**	**27**	**740**	**7**	**186**	..	**1,299**	**11**	**566**	**1**	**1,059**	**193**	**8,721**	**14,122**		
..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	6,651	5,778		
..	..	9	4	66	1	6	..	86	1	6	..	38	6	1,137	1,496		
..	..	33	2	107	..	27	..	213	..	68	..	123	32	433	1,341		
1	..	33	..	115	..	39	..	215	4	116	..	179	25	87	1,064		
1	..	65	7	183	..	43	..	312	1	192	..	327	56	64	1,638		
1	..	48	2	148	2	31	..	260	1	138	..	235	41	47	1,268		
..	..	40	10	62	2	27	..	129	3	36	1	110	26	82	762		
..	..	20	2	47	2	13	..	84	1	10	..	40	7	218	774		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1		
..	..	**197**	**80**	**808**	**39**	**149**	**6**	**1,439**	**27**	**286**	**20**	**1,158**	**241**	**7,003**	**10,830**		
..	..	5	1	13	1	2	..	22	..	5	..	10	2	4,809	4,277		
..	..	16	7	76	4	13	..	91	1	9	..	52	10	1,014	1,148		
..	..	21	6	140	2	15	..	189	3	35	4	142	26	430	915		
..	..	13	7	117	4	17	2	163	1	40	2	171	30	82	587		
..	..	35	13	159	13	39	3	306	4	107	6	306	70	57	1,217		
..	..	50	16	134	11	41	1	330	9	60	3	250	67	72	1,068		
..	..	40	12	107	2	15	..	209	5	26	4	161	29	101	763		
..	..	17	18	62	2	7	..	129	4	4	1	65	7	438	855		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..		
3	..	**102**	**7**	**730**	**15**	**289**	**3**	**1,083**	**31**	**351**	**12**	**953**	**146**	**5,424**	**8,912**		
..	..	1	2	10	..	2	1	20	..	..	..	17	..	3,991	3,649		
..	..	9	..	60	1	42	..	111	..	34	3	77	11	786	934		
..	..	13	3	97	3	54	..	154	2	71	1	116	14	177	774		
..	..	9	1	95	..	41	1	142	2	73	2	156	19	44	605		
3	..	19	..	195	3	55	1	239	12	95	3	259	51	41	1,052		
..	..	21	..	153	5	55	..	197	9	50	2	182	30	47	747		
..	..	19	1	83	3	30	..	148	5	22	1	110	13	73	554		
..	..	11	..	37	..	10	..	72	1	6	..	36	8	265	597		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		

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
Mehmedabad N.P.	**Total**	**17,592**	**9,220**	**8,372**	**4,166**	**275**	**640**	**8**	**454**	**82**	**31**	..
	0–14	7,134	3,809	3,325	60	7	8	..	27	4	..	..
	15–19	1,737	944	793	287	15	46	..	67	8	2	..
	20–24	1,605	820	785	562	32	88	..	82	5	3	..
	25–29	1,312	692	620	643	34	94	..	56	9	5	..
	30–39	2,304	1,172	1,132	1,133	68	148	..	85	10	6	..
	40–49	1,626	874	752	828	57	111	4	76	15	7	..
	50–59	1,008	527	481	459	41	93	1	39	20	8	..
	60 +	866	382	484	194	21	52	3	22	11	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Agglomeration												
Dakor	**Total**	**16,092**	**8,567**	**7,525**	**4,045**	**503**	**349**	**13**	**481**	**218**	**35**	**1**
	0–14	5,878	3,102	2,776	74	11	4	..	21	10	1	..
	15–19	1,733	969	764	264	36	15	2	60	25	2	..
	20–24	1,357	695	662	495	52	37	..	56	27	2	..
	25–29	1,177	639	538	515	51	30	1	58	26	9	1
	30–39	1,962	1,009	953	967	131	66	2	99	58	5	..
	40–49	1,701	897	804	837	124	81	4	102	42	9	..
	50–59	1,194	669	525	579	60	66	3	48	23	6	..
	60 +	1,090	587	503	314	38	50	1	37	7	1	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vallabh Vidyanagar V. P.	**Total**	**15,509**	**9,981**	**5,528**	**2,634**	**277**	**35**	..	**148**	**30**	**6**	..
	0–14	4,304	2,335	1,969	68	25	1	..	14	5	..	..
	15–19	2,841	2,184	657	133	17	2	..	10	4	..	..
	20–24	3,617	2,825	792	320	43	2	..	19	1	..	..
	25–29	1,244	708	536	494	47	2	..	24	2	..	..
	30–39	1,717	950	767	899	91	10	..	40	12	3	..
	40–49	947	528	419	474	37	7	..	25	4	1	..
	50–59	452	238	214	174	12	6	..	8	1	2	..
	60 +	372	207	165	67	5	5	..	8	1	..	..
	Age not stated	15	6	9	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kheda N.P.	**Total**	**15,333**	**8,001**	**7,332**	**3,735**	**301**	**607**	**22**	**372**	**102**	**60**	**4**
	0–14	6,343	3,301	3,042	70	10	12	..	23	7	2	..
	15–19	1,492	828	664	275	9	47	..	56	8	4	..
	20–24	1,429	724	705	535	30	75	..	69	7	5	..
	25–29	1,077	553	524	496	24	50	1	42	6	7	..
	30–39	1,892	992	900	958	59	124	2	62	15	16	..
	40–49	1,443	754	689	727	86	128	4	61	32	11	2
	50–59	854	473	381	431	37	99	8	34	17	6	1
	60 +	800	373	427	240	46	72	7	25	10	9	1
	Age not stated	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sojitra N.P.	**Total**	**12,905**	**6,546**	**6,359**	**2,972**	**248**	**660**	**16**	**429**	**85**	**53**	**1**
	0–14	4,666	2,479	2,187	58	4	4	..	40	4	..	..
	15–19	1,438	733	705	227	16	47	..	61	7	5	..
	20–24	1,212	602	610	396	36	53	..	65	12	4	..
	25–29	845	476	369	409	29	75	..	54	9	7	..
	30–39	1,394	661	733	624	65	106	1	72	22	8	..
	40–49	1,256	614	642	587	56	145	4	70	20	12	1
	50–59	967	448	519	391	24	99	4	38	8	9	..
	60 +	1,127	533	594	280	18	131	7	29	3	8	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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		
..	..	**154**	**14**	**550**	**5**	**67**	**2**	**972**	**17**	**377**	**3**	**921**	**144**	**5,054**	**8,097**		
..	..	4	2	2	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	7	1	3,749	3,318		
..	..	9	1	34	1	3	1	71	1	11	..	44	3	657	778		
..	..	19	1	85	2	7	1	128	1	39	..	111	22	258	753		
..	..	18	..	86	..	7	..	146	2	64	1	167	22	49	586		
..	..	46	2	160	1	22	..	254	4	148	..	264	51	39	1,064		
..	..	31	3	103	..	16	..	195	3	86	2	203	30	46	695		
..	..	16	3	54	..	9	..	121	3	25	..	94	14	68	440		
..	..	11	2	26	1	3	..	45	3	4	..	31	1	188	463		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
3	..	**169**	**25**	**395**	**24**	**81**	**1**	**898**	**19**	**271**	**2**	**1,363**	**200**	**4,522**	**7,022**		
..	..	1	1	6	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	12	..	3,028	2,765		
..	..	14	2	33	2	3	..	65	..	8	..	64	5	705	728		
..	..	20	..	77	1	14	..	115	1	26	..	148	23	200	610		
..	..	27	..	54	..	10	..	112	1	37	1	178	21	124	487		
3	..	42	2	102	2	21	1	205	5	93	1	331	60	42	822		
..	..	33	7	54	9	26	..	180	4	75	..	277	58	60	680		
..	..	21	8	50	3	5	..	115	5	27	..	241	18	90	465		
..	..	11	5	19	7	2	..	77	3	5	..	112	15	273	465		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	**47**	**5**	**616**	**21**	**131**	**23**	**241**	**4**	**50**	..	**1,360**	**194**	**7,347**	**5,251**		
..	..	..	..	3	..	4	5	12	..	..	..	34	15	2,267	1,944		
..	..	1	..	26	..	19	4	19	1	2	..	54	8	2,051	640		
..	..	5	..	116	15	13	2	34	2	6	..	125	23	2,505	749		
..	..	4	1	166	2	14	3	36	..	11	..	237	39	214	489		
..	..	15	2	182	3	38	8	77	..	18	..	516	66	51	676		
..	..	14	2	84	1	26	..	41	..	11	..	265	30	54	382		
..	..	5	..	29	..	12	1	17	1	2	..	93	9	64	202		
..	..	2	..	8	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	34	4	140	160		
..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	9		
35	..	**249**	**22**	**240**	**4**	**100**	**2**	**663**	**9**	**262**	**5**	**1,147**	**131**	**4,266**	**7,031**		
..	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	15	1	..	..	11	2	3,231	3,032		
..	..	18	1	17	..	1	..	71	..	8	..	53	..	553	655		
4	..	35	..	46	1	13	1	110	2	30	2	148	17	189	675		
8	..	32	1	38	..	9	..	79	..	59	1	172	15	57	500		
14	..	53	6	51	..	33	..	151	1	86	1	368	34	34	841		
9	..	45	7	51	2	19	1	101	2	50	1	252	35	27	603		
..	..	41	4	18	..	21	..	85	1	20	..	107	6	42	344		
..	..	22	3	13	1	4	..	51	2	8	..	36	22	133	381		
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..		
2	..	**101**	**20**	**341**	**11**	**159**	..	**576**	**12**	**169**	**3**	**482**	**100**	**3,574**	**6,111**		
..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	2,421	2,183		
..	..	10	1	24	2	4	..	49	2	11	..	16	4	506	689		
1	..	10	3	68	5	23	..	89	1	27	..	56	15	206	574		
1	..	3	1	47	1	23	..	73	..	28	..	98	18	67	340		
..	..	16	5	66	1	52	..	122	3	46	2	136	31	37	668		
..	..	27	4	65	1	34	..	99	3	45	1	90	22	27	586		
..	..	23	2	43	1	18	..	85	2	11	..	65	7	57	495		
..	..	10	4	26	..	5	..	49	1	1	..	21	3	253	576		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		

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
Vaso	**V.P.**	**Total**	**10,614**	**5,489**	**5,125**	**2,458**	**248**	**451**	**6**	**460**	**111**	**21**	..
		0–14	3,883	2,061	1,822	24	5	1	..	18	5	..	..
		15–19	1,181	653	528	166	14	23	..	70	8	2	..
		20–24	997	517	480	329	56	41	..	62	15	5	..
		25–29	692	352	340	316	38	41	1	46	8	3	..
		30–39	1,240	606	634	578	54	76	1	88	32	4	..
		40–49	989	497	492	475	42	88	..	89	22	6	..
		50–59	780	348	432	292	25	81	1	52	15	1	..
		60 +	851	455	396	278	14	100	3	35	6	..	..
		Age not stated	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pali	**V. P.**	**Total**	**9,939**	**5,246**	**4,693**	**2,615**	**302**	**548**	**13**	**249**	**79**	**20**	..
		0–14	4,334	2,231	2,103	46	28	3	..	24	20	2	..
		15–19	926	502	424	229	34	45	..	60	15	2	..
		20–24	758	403	355	339	37	84	..	42	7	1	..
		25–29	712	341	371	329	52	62	..	27	9	1	..
		30–39	1,358	681	677	661	70	115	2	40	14	3	..
		40–49	1,029	627	402	613	44	122	3	33	6	6	..
		50–59	504	311	193	295	33	78	7	16	6	2	..
		60 +	318	150	168	103	4	39	1	7	2	3	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thasra	**V. P.**	**Total**	**9,851**	**5,116**	**4,735**	**2,443**	**191**	**554**	**34**	**249**	**61**	**26**	..
		0–14	3,969	2,077	1,892	25	9	5	1	7	3	..	..
		15–19	1,030	539	491	189	12	40	3	46	4	1	..
		20–24	817	397	420	285	22	70	4	33	9	..	..
		25–29	702	341	361	331	21	63	2	30	2	4	..
		30–39	1,244	638	606	626	52	99	7	47	17	10	..
		40–49	994	528	466	522	39	118	5	41	13	8	..
		50–59	605	343	262	315	25	103	9	30	11	2	..
		60 +	490	253	237	150	11	56	3	15	2	1	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vasad	**V. P.**	**Total**	**7,221**	**3,794**	**3,427**	**1,868**	**154**	**453**	**1**	**296**	**112**	**30**	..
		0–14	2,870	1,507	1,363	30	2	..	..	16	2	1	..
		15–19	754	408	346	134	19	18	..	47	18	2	..
		20–24	655	340	315	248	12	45	..	38	9	3	..
		25–29	530	277	253	264	15	29	..	29	5	5	..
		30–39	938	484	454	480	38	90	..	56	26	14	..
		40–49	682	339	343	333	41	102	..	47	28	2	..
		50–59	421	243	178	228	13	99	..	33	13	3	..
		60 +	371	196	175	151	14	70	1	30	11	..	..
		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	
Mining and Quarrying		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs (a) Household Industry		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs (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
2	**2**	**220**	**6**	**294**	**15**	**48**	..	**430**	**7**	**142**	**1**	**390**	**100**	**3,031**	**4,877**
..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2,037	1,817
..	..	13	..	19	1	..	..	22	..	5	..	12	5	487	514
..	..	27	..	70	7	3	..	52	..	17	..	52	34	188	424
2	1	22	3	57	2	6	..	53	1	22	..	64	22	36	302
..	1	44	1	66	..	11	..	110	1	48	..	131	18	28	580
..	..	43	1	43	1	12	..	91	4	39	1	64	13	22	450
..	..	47	1	23	1	7	..	58	..	9	..	14	7	56	407
..	..	23	..	14	3	9	..	42	1	2	..	53	1	177	382
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
286	**165**	**45**	**3**	**789**	**6**	**28**	..	**266**	**6**	**133**	**1**	**251**	**29**	**2,631**	**4,391**
7	8	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	5	..	2,185	2,075
39	18	4	..	22	..	..	..	32	1	4	..	21	..	273	390
44	**22**	3	2	80	..	5	..	36	..	11	..	33	6	64	318
39	**32**	10	..	63	..	4	..	41	2	31	..	51	9	12	319
79	**41**	9	1	223	2	3	..	59	..	54	..	76	10	20	607
42	**25**	7	..	281	4	10	..	49	2	23	1	40	3	14	358
24	**18**	7	..	109	..	4	..	31	1	5	..	19	1	16	160
12	**1**	4	..	11	..	1	..	15	..	5	..	6	..	47	164
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	..	**101**	**9**	**221**	**18**	**210**	**1**	**458**	**7**	**136**	**1**	**465**	**60**	**2,673**	**4,544**
1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	9	1	..	..	2	3	2,052	1,883
2	..	6	..	19	2	8	..	42	1	10	..	15	2	350	479
2	..	12	1	30	1	11	..	55	1	24	..	48	6	112	398
3	..	14	..	32	6	40	..	57	1	24	..	64	10	10	340
7	..	22	1	57	3	83	..	108	2	44	1	149	21	12	554
3	..	16	3	49	3	47	1	90	1	28	..	122	13	6	427
4	..	19	2	21	1	20	..	67	..	5	..	44	2	28	237
1	..	12	2	12	1	1	..	30	..	1	..	21	3	103	226
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	**63**	**3**	**337**	**4**	**40**	..	**222**	**6**	**136**	**1**	**290**	**27**	**1,926**	**3,273**
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	6	..	2	..	3	..	1,477	1,361
..	..	4	..	27	1	7	..	16	..	2	..	11	..	274	327
..	..	7	..	70	1	7	..	34	..	11	..	33	2	92	303
..	..	7	..	79	1	8	..	31	..	27	..	49	9	13	238
1	..	21	1	87	1	8	..	58	2	49	..	96	8	4	416
..	..	9	1	40	..	5	..	40	3	31	1	57	8	6	302
..	..	9	..	16	..	1	..	25	..	13	..	29	..	15	165
..	..	6	1	17	..	3	..	12	1	1	..	12	..	45	161
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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 and town/town 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)

KHEDA 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	**2,451,387**	**1,294,271**	**1,157,116**	**1,962,357**	**1,034,923**	**927,434**	**489,030**	**259,348**	**229,682**
1	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	*16*	*12*	*4*	*4*	*3*	*1*	*12*	*9*	*3*
2	*Arabic/Arbi*	*71*	*39*	*32*	*44*	*25*	*19*	*27*	*14*	*13*
3	Assamese	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
4	*Balochi/Baluchi*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..	*1*	*1*	..
5	Banarasi	7	5	2	..	..	..	7	5	2
6	*Basque*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..	*1*	*1*	..
7	Bengali	241	144	97	81	50	31	160	94	66
8	Bhili/Bhilodi	79	42	37	79	42	37	..	..	..
9	Bihari	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
10	Braj Bhasha	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
11	*Catalan*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..
12	*English*	*110*	*54*	*56*	*28*	*13*	*15*	*82*	*41*	*41*
13	Garhwali	13	7	6	10	7	3	3	..	3
14	Goanese	20	10	10	9	6	3	11	4	7
15	Gorkhali/Nepali	280	177	103	52	27	25	228	150	78
16	Gujarati	2,350,411	1,239,897	1,110,514	1,923,773	1,014,562	909,211	426,638	225,335	201,303
17	Gurmukhi	13	5	8	..	..	..	13	5	8
18	Hindi	12,807	7,860	4,947	4,885	2,968	1,917	7,922	4,892	3,030
19	Hindustani	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
20	Islami	30	15	15	30	15	15	..	..	..
21	Kachchhi	345	189	156	175	97	78	170	92	78
22	Kannada	272	170	102	65	42	23	207	128	79
23	Karnataka	17	11	6	17	11	6	..	..	..
24	Kashmiri	14	9	5	4	4	..	10	5	5
25	Kathiyawadi	46	22	24	..	..	..	46	22	24
26	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	158	83	75	24	14	10	134	69	65
27	Kumauni	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
28	Madrasi	217	134	83	19	14	5	198	120	78
29	Maithili	4	4	..	1	1	..	3	3	..
30	Malabar	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
31	Malayalam	1,117	767	350	426	302	124	691	465	226
32	Malvi	71	35	36	14	7	7	57	28	29
33	Manipuri	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
34	Marathi	5,438	3,017	2,421	976	589	387	4,462	2,428	2,034
35	Marwari	3,290	1,835	1,455	1,090	591	499	2,200	1,244	956
36	Memani	12	7	5	4	3	1	8	4	4
37	Mewari	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
38	Oriya	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
39	Padmashali	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1
40	Pahari-Unspecified	3	2	1	1	1	..	2	1	1
41	*Persian*	*1*	..	*1*	..	..	..	*1*	..	*1*

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Mehmedabad Taluka		Mehmedabad		Kheda		Nadiad Taluka		Nadiad	
		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	**90,462**	**82,690**	**9,220**	**8,372**	**8,001**	**7,332**	**199,666**	**176,961**	**57,331**	**50,938**
1	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*8*	*3*	*8*	*3*
2	*Arabic/Arbi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Banarasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	*Basque*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Bengali	10	8	7	4	2	3	22	13	21	13
8	Bhili/Bhilodi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Bihari	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Braj Bhasha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	*Catalan*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	*English*	*3*	*3*	*3*	*3*	..	..	*9*	*10*	*5*	*10*
13	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Goanese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Gorkhali/Nepali	8	8	7	2	..	..	57	41	57	41
16	Gujarati	88,723	81,272	8,690	7,938	7,429	6,848	189,254	168,580	49,818	45,022
17	Gurmukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Hindi	384	239	109	60	91	60	2,199	1,305	1,620	891
19	Hindustani	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
20	Islami	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	9	..	..
21	Kachchhi	15	7	..	..	1	1	28	29	20	21
22	Kannada	3	1	1	1	..	..	48	25	35	21
23	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	6	..	..
24	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Kathiyawadi	6	10	..	..	6	10	..	..	..	..
26	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	1	..	1	..	..	..	37	36	35	34
27	Kumauni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Madrasi	7	3	7	3	..	..	66	45	61	45
29	Maithili	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
30	Malabar	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Malayalam	11	11	2	..	2	1	140	103	135	100
32	Malvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Manipuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Marathi	94	57	38	25	50	28	1,414	1,185	1,341	1,154
35	Marwari	62	31	15	2	29	24	720	590	607	493
36	Memani	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
37	Mewari	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..
38	Oriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
39	Padmashali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Pahari-Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	*Persian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Vaso		Anand Taluka		Anand		Vallabh Vidyanagar	
		Mlaes	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	All Mother Tongues	**5,489**	**5,125**	**214,200**	**184,876**	**32,171**	**26,984**	**9,981**	**5,528**
1	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	..	..	*1*	..	*1*	..	..	..
2	*Arabic/Arbi*	..	..	*13*	*9*	..	..	.	..
3	Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Banarasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	*Basque*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Bengali	..	..	57	38	22	14	15	10
8	Bhili/Bhilodi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Bihari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Braj Bhasha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	*Catalan*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	*English*	..	..	*28*	*35*	*14*	*22*	6	*4*
13	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Goanese	..	..	9	8	3	5	..	..
15	Gorkhali/Nepali	..	..	31	16	20	11	1	..
16	Gujarati	5,461	5,103	204,238	176,463	29,479	24,888	9,255	5,075
17	Gurmukhi	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	..
18	Hindi	10	8	1,781	1,248	916	646	250	162
19	Hindustani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Islami	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Kachchhi	..	..	53	42	13	13	21	13
22	Kannada	..	..	81	54	32	26	43	22
23	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Kashmiri	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..
25	Kathiyawadi	..	..	16	14	7	7	9	7
26	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	2	2	26	22	16	11	2	6
27	Kumauni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Madrasi	..	..	15	4	6	2	4	1
29	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Malayalam	..	..	296	108	119	61	126	31
32	Malvi	..	..	27	29	26	28	..	..
33	Manipuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Marathi	..	1	642	526	288	229	91	81
35	Marwari	2	2	427	313	141	77	35	31
36	Memani	..	..	4	4	4	4	..	..
37	Mewari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Oriya	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
39	Padmashali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Pahari-Unspecified	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
41	*Persian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Umreth		Vasad		Petlad Taluka		Petlad		Sojitra	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	All Mother Tongues	**12,647**	**11,578**	**3,794**	**3,427**	**136,163**	**120,530**	**20,962**	**18,573**	**6,546**	**6,359**
1	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	*Arabic/Arbi*	*13*	*9*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Banarasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	*Basque*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Bengali	..	..	2	1	4	3	4	3	..	..
8	Bhili/Bhilodi	..	..	..	..	42	37	..	..	..	..
9	Bihari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Braj Bhasha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	*Catalan*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	*English*	*1*	..	*6*	..	..	*1*	..	..	..	..
13	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
14	Goanese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Gorkhali/Nepali	..	..	3	1	13	3	9	2	3	1
16	Gujarati	12,417	11,400	3,674	3,353	129,494	114,865	15,896	14,089	6,412	6,228
17	Gurmukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	--
18	Hindi	45	27	58	29	540	264	290	140	56	58
19	Hindustani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Islami	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Kachchhi	..	..	..	..	39	34	22	15	8	6
22	Kannada	..	..	1	2	5	..	1	..	..	..
23	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Kathiyawadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	2	1	..	..	6	5	2	4	..	..
27	Kumauni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Madrasi	..	..	..	..	13	9	11	6	..	..
29	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Malabar	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
31	Malayalam	4	2	..	..	32	13	12	9	..	..
32	Malvi	1	1	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	..
33	Manipuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Marathi	12	18	25	30	233	153	105	94	17	17
35	Marwari	68	45	..	..	16	21	5	8	5	6
36	Memani	..	..	..	--	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Mewari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Oriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Padmashali	..	--	..	--	--	--	..	..	..	..
40	Pahari-Unspecified	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	*Persian*	--	..	..	..	--	..	..	..	..	--

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Borsad Taluka		Borsad		Cambay Taluka		Cambay		Matar Taluka	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	All Mother Tongues	**159,837**	**141,217**	**16,084**	**14,654**	**116,374**	**104,765**	**32,163**	**29,934**	**69,800**	**62,284**
1	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	..	..	..	..	*3*	*1*	..	..	..	..
2	*Arabic/Arbi*	..	..	..	..	..	*3*	..	*3*	*1*	..
3	Assamese	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
4	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Banarasi	..	..	..	..	5	2	5	2	..	..
6	*Basque*	..	..	..	..	*1*	..	*1*	..	..	..
7	Bengali	1	4	1	4	33	17	5	2	..	..
8	Bhili/Bhilodi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Bihari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Braj Bhasha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	*Catalan*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	*English*	*2*	*1*	..	..	*9*	*6*	*3*	*2*	..	..
13	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	3
14	Goanese	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	..
15	Gorkhali/Nepali	1	..	..	..	34	21	27	15	9	9
16	Gujarati	155,070	136,980	11,821	10,708	108,837	98,409	26,352	24,879	67,535	60,047
17	Gurmukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Hindi	418	220	116	70	655	406	392	241	340	208
19	Hindustani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Islami	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Kachchhi	..	..	..	..	45	31	3	4	5	8
22	Kannada	..	..	..	..	25	17	7	2	..	..
23	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	..	..
24	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	5	4	5	4	1	..
25	Kathiyawadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	..	..	..	..	4	5	2	3	..	..
27	Kumauni	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
28	Madrasi	..	..	..	..	15	8	13	7	..	..
29	Maithili	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
30	Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Malayalam	2	2	..	..	204	80	34	5	48	13
32	Malvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Manipuri	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
34	Marathi	29	31	5	16	301	221	220	161	23	26
35	Marwari	17	18	2	5	127	112	53	44	71	49
36	Memani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Mewari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Oriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Padmashali	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
40	Pahari–Unspecified	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	*Persian*	..	..	..	..	..	*1*	..	*1*	..	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Kapadvanj Taluka		Kapadvanj		Balasinor Taluka		Balasinor	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	All Mother Tongues	**139,968**	**129,796**	**16,018**	**14,730**	**67,727**	**63,786**	**10,012**	**9,195**
1	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	*Arabic/Arbi*	*1*	..	*1*	..	..	*1*	..	*1*
3	Assamese	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	*1*	..	*1*	..
5	Banarasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	*Basque*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Bengali	3	4	3	3	2	1	..	..
8	Bhili/Bhilodi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Bihari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Braj Bhasha	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	*Catalan*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	*English*	*1*	..	*1*	..	*1*	..	*1*	..
13	Garhwali	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..
14	Goanese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Gorkhali/Nepali	11	2	10	2	3	..	3	..
16	Gujarati	135,847	126,134	13,335	12,353	64,844	61,607	7,502	7,302
17	Gurmukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Hindi	647	461	392	272	309	222	57	34
19	Hindustani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Islami	9	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Kachchhi	3	5	3	5	..	..	..	..
22	Kannada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
23	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Kathiyawadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..
27	Kumauni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Madrasi	4	4	4	4	..	..	..	..
29	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Malayalam	4	..	4	..	4	5	1	2
32	Malvi	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
33	Manipuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Marathi	88	78	78	63	33	26	18	15
35	Marwari	227	206	161	151	52	8	48	8
36	Memani	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	-
37	Mewari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Oriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Padmashali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Pahari-Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	*Persian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Thasra Taluka		Thasra		Dakor		Pali	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Female
1	2	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
	All Mother Tongues	**100,074**	**90,211**	**5,116**	**4,735**	**8,567**	**7,525**	**5,246**	**4,693**
1	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	*Arabic/Arbi*	*24*	*19*	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Banarasi	..	..	..	—	—	..	—	..
6	*Basque*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Bengali	12	9	..	..	1	..	11	9
8	Bhili/Bhilodi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Bihari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Braj Bhasha	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	*Catalan*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	*English*	*1*	..	..	..	*1*	..	..	..
13	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Goanese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Gorkhali/Nepali	10	3	2	1	..	1	8	1
16	Gujarati	96,055	86,157	4,908	4,582	8,228	7,312	4,658	4,223
17	Gurmukhi	3	6	..	..	..	..	3	6
18	Hindi	587	374	40	24	232	117	218	191
19	Hindustani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Islami	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Kachchhi	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
22	Kannada	8	5	..	..	3	..	5	5
23	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Kashmiri	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Kathiyawadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	7	4	..	..	..	..	7	4
27	Kumauni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Madrasi	14	10	..	..	2	3	12	7
29	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Malayalam	26	15	6	3	2	1	18	11
32	Malvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Manipuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Marathi	160	118	25	12	41	32	74	58
35	Marwari	116	107	8	6	1	..	64	54
36	Memani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Mewari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Oriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Padmashali	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
40	Pahari-Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	*Persian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

KHEDA 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
42	*Portuguese*	*2*	*2*	..	*2*	*2*	..	..	..	..
43	Punjabi	2,182	1,178	1,004	560	325	235	1,622	853	769
44	Rajasthani	877	491	386	545	325	220	332	166	166
45	Raj gondi	7	5	2	..	..	..	7	5	2
46	Sindhi	6,407	3,403	3,004	807	453	354	5,600	2,950	2,650
47	*Spanish*	*30*	*19*	*11*	*16*	*16*	..	*14*	*3*	*11*
48	*Swahili*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..	*1*	*1*	..
49	Tamil	385	234	151	73	47	26	312	187	125
50	Telugu	608	383	225	69	44	25	539	339	200
51	Tulu	4	2	2	1	1	..	3	1	2
52	Urdu	65,756	33,980	31,776	28,457	14,302	14,155	37,299	19,678	17,621

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Mehmedabad Taluka		Mehmedabad		Kheda		Nadiad Taluka		Nadiad	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
42	*Portuguese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Punjabi	86	88	58	61	28	27	336	305	293	271
44	Rajasthani	35	35	17	13	1	7	53	49	53	49
45	Raj gondi	5	2	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	-
46	Sindhi	105	97	43	46	27	21	1,639	1,450	1,502	1,333
47	*Spanish*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*4*	*9*	*3*	*9*
48	*Swahili*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Tamil	8	1	2	..	3	1	77	69	59	55
50	Telugu	5	3	1	..	..	..	58	52	58	52
51	Tulu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
52	Urdu	888	813	213	211	332	301	3,472	3,047	1,596	1,321

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Vaso		Anand Taluka		Anand		Vallabh Vidyanagar	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
42	*Portuguese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
43	Punjabi	..	..	335	272	219	192	56	39
44	Rajasthani	..	..	66	52	12	12	7	6
45	Raj gondi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	Sindhi	4	3	696	665	586	562	23	19
47	*Spanish*	..	..	*13*	..	..	..	..	..
48	*Swahili*	..	..	*1*	..	..	..	..	..
49	Tamil	5	4	66	38	30	21	24	10
50	Telugu	..	..	39	16	27	9	9	7
51	Tulu	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
52	Urdu	5	2	5,232	4,896	188	141	4	3

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Umreth		Vasad		Petlad Taluka		Petlad		Sojitra	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
42	*Portugese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Punjabi	..	..	8	3	120	120	69	67	30	33
44	Rajasthani	3	2	..	..	89	34	2	..	..	..
45	Raj gondi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	Sindhi	50	50	..	..	252	185	190	151	5	1
47	*Spanish*	..	..	..	..	*2*	..	..	..	..	..
48	*Swahili*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Tamil	5	5	4	1	12	8	6	3	..	..
50	Telugu	..	..	1	..	14	9	6	4	..	..
51	Tulu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	Urdu	24	18	12	7	5,228	4,758	4,332	3,977	10	9

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Borsad Taluka		Borsad		Cambay Taluka		Cambay		Matar Taluka	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
42	*Portuguese*	*2*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Punjabi	24	11	6	5	121	92	19	21	61	48
44	Rajasthani	43	36	13	10	20	36	11	28	14	5
45	Raj gondi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	Sindhi	37	29	25	12	191	147	168	138	15	9
47	*Spanish*	..	..	..	..	..	*2*	..	*2*	..	..
48	*Swahili*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Tamil	5	..	5	..	29	13	15	11	..	..
50	Telugu	..	..	..	..	244	133	217	116	..	..
51	Tulu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	Urdu	4,184	3,884	4,090	3,824	5,457	4,995	4,607	4,240	1,671	1,859

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Kapadvanj Taluka		Kapadvanj		Balasinor Taluka		Balasinor	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
42	*Portuguese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Punjabi	30	23	10	6	2	2	2	2
44	Rajasthani	141	122	26	27	16	12	16	10
45	Raj gondi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	Sindhi	281	268	156	163	17	10	17	10
47	*Spanish*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	*Swahili*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Tamil	12	3	12	3	4	..	4	..
50	Telugu	3	..	..	..	12	11	12	11
51	Tulu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	Urdu	2,651	2,476	1,821	1,676	2,425	1,878	2,330	1,80

C-V MOTHER TONGUE (ALPHABETICAL ORDER)–*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Thasra Taluka		Thasra		Dakor		Pali	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Female
1	2	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
42	*Portuguese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Punjabi	63	43	3	2	22	23	30	17
44	Rajasthani	14	5	4	1	..	..	1	1
45	Rajgondi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
46	Sindhi	170	144	92	84	17	24	45	33
47	*Spanish*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	*Swahili*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Tamil	21	19	..	..	4	2	9	9
50	Telugu	8	1	5	1	..	..	3	..
51	Tulu	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	2
52	Urdu	2,772	3,170	23	19	13	10	78	62

Note :

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

C-VII RELIGION

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Total			Name of Religion arranged: Buddhism		Christianity		Hinduism	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
KHEDA DISTRICT	**T**	**2,451,387**	**1,294,271**	**1,157,116**	**14**	**11**	**22,678**	**20,526**	**1,144,897**	**1,020,602**
	R	**1,962,357**	**1,034,923**	**927,434**	**11**	**10**	**17,438**	**15,798**	**9,042,542**	**843,781**
	U	**489,030**	**259,348**	**229,682**	**3**	**1**	**5,240**	**4,728**	**202,355**	**176,821**
Mehmedabad Taluka	T	173,152	90,462	82,690	1	..	706	630	82,245	75,006
	R	140,227	73,241	66,986	1	..	481	427	69,108	63,166
	U	32,925	17,221	15,704	..	..	225	203	13,137	11,840
Mehmedabad	U	17,592	9,220	8,372	..	..	81	65	6,972	6,279
Kheda	U	15,333	8,001	7,332	..	..	144	138	6,165	5,561
Nadiad Taluka	T	376,627	199,666	176,961	2	..	5,957	5,426	170,277	150,632
	R	257,744	136,846	120,898	..	..	3,794	3,374	118,631	104,779
	U	118,883	62,820	56,063	2	..	2,163	2,052	51,646	45,853
Nadiad	U	108,269	57,331	50,938	2	..	2,021	1,938	47,243	41,732
Vaso	U	10,614	5,489	5,125	..	..	142	114	4,403	4,121
Anand Taluka	T	399,076	214,200	184,876	1	1	9,054	8,024	184,333	158,510
	R	292,966	155,607	137,359	..	..	7,366	6,685	133,771	117,817
	U	106,110	58,593	47,517	1	1	1,688	1,339	50,562	40,693
Anand	U	59,155	32,171	26,984	1	1	1,213	1,050	26,952	22,475
Vallabh-Vidyanagar	U	15,509	9,981	5,528	..	..	192	115	9,568	5,285
Umreth	U	24,225	12,647	11,578	..	..	254	151	10,487	9,697
Vasad	U	7,221	3,794	3,427	..	..	29	23	3,555	3,236
Petlad Taluka	T	256,693	136,163	120,530	..	..	1,728	1,519	121,774	107,164
	R	204,253	108,655	95,598	..	..	1,440	1,295	101,582	88,925
	U	52,440	27,508	24,932	..	..	288	224	20,192	18,239
Petlad	U	39,535	20,962	18,573	..	..	271	202	14,785	12,937
Sojitra	U	12,905	6,546	6,359	..	..	17	22	5,407	5,302
Borsad Taluka	T	301,054	159,837	141,217	..	..	1,046	1,140	146,536	128,662
	R	270,316	143,753	126,563	..	..	739	733	136,041	119,124
	U	30,738	16,084	14,654	..	..	307	407	10,495	9,338
Borsad	U	30,738	16,084	14,654	..	..	307	407	10,495	9,338
Cambay Taluka	T	221,139	116,374	104,765	..	..	479	404	101,380	90,565
	R	159,042	84,211	74,831	..	..	283	243	77,760	68,946
	U	62,097	32,163	29,934	..	..	196	161	23,620	21,619
Cambay	U	62,097	32,163	29,934	..	..	196	161	23,620	21,619
Matar Taluka	R	132,084	69,800	62,284	10	10	728	654	61,701	54,834
Kapadvanj Taluka	**T**	**269,764**	**139,968**	**129,796**	..	..	**441**	**406**	**127,769**	**118,613**
	R	**239,016**	**123,950**	**115,066**	..	..	**393**	**370**	**117,413**	**109,305**
	U	**30,748**	**16,018**	**14,730**	..	..	**48**	**36**	**10,356**	**9,308**
Kapadvanj	U	30,748	16,018	14,730	..	..	48	36	10,356	9,308
Balasinor Taluka	T	131,513	67,727	63,786	..	..	217	203	61,413	57,897
	R	112,306	57,715	54,591	..	..	129	120	55,631	52,643
	U	19,207	10,012	9,195	..	..	88	83	5,782	5,254
Balasinor	U	19,207	10,012	9,195	..	..	88	83	5,782	5,254
Thasra Taluka	T	190,285	100,074	90,211	..	..	2,322	2,120	87,469	78,719
	R	154,403	81,145	73,258	..	..	2,085	1,897	70,904	64,042
	U	35,882	18,929	16,953	..	..	237	223	16,565	14,677
Thasra	U	9,851	5,116	4,735	..	..	147	146	3,936	3,601
Dakor	U	16,092	8,567	7,525	..	..	11	19	8,063	7,040
Pali	U	9,939	5,246	4,693	..	..	79	58	4,566	4,036

C-VII RELIGION

In alphabetical order

Islam		Jainism		Sikhism		Other Religions and Persuations		Religion not stated		District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	1	2
117,344	**106,638**	**8,625**	**8,705**	**481**	**372**	**55**	**116**	**177**	**146**	**KHEDA DISTRICT**	T
71,629	**64,676**	**3,103**	**3,033**	**176**	**113**	**18**	**19**	**6**	**4**		R
45,715	**41,962**	**5,522**	**5,672**	**305**	**259**	**37**	**97**	**171**	**142**		U
6,927	6,439	496	521	81	74	..	..	6	20	Mehmedabad Taluka	T
3,566	3,316	85	77	..	..	..	..	..	..		R
3,361	3,123	411	444	81	74	..	..	6	20		U
2,064	1,906	38	42	60	61	..	..	5	19	Mehmedabad	U
1,297	1,217	373	402	21	13	..	..	1	1	Kheda	U
22,538	19,998	813	829	50	48	4	5	25	23	Nadiad Taluka	T
14,200	12,505	216	236	5	4	..	..	..	..		R
8,338	7,493	597	593	45	44	4	5	25	23		U
7,477	6,691	515	505	45	44	4	5	24	23	Nadiad	U
861	802	82	88	..	..	..	..	1	..	Vaso	U
19,543	17,215	1,017	952	142	100	4	5	106	69	Anand Taluka	T
14,004	12,444	433	391	24	14	3	4	6	4		R
5,539	4,771	584	561	118	86	1	1	100	65		U
3,421	2,901	424	433	86	74	..	..	74	50	Anand	U
136	85	27	17	32	12	1	1	25	13	Vallabh Vidyanagar	U
1,889	1,718	16	12	..	..	..	..	1	..	Umreth	U
93	67	117	99	..	..	..	..	..	2	Vasad	U
11,385	10,616	1,250	1,201	19	24	2	2	5	4	Petlad Taluka	T
4,861	4,640	764	734	8	4	..	..	..	..		R
6,524	5,976	486	467	11	20	2	2	5	4		U
5,617	5,150	271	261	11	20	2	2	5	1	Petlad	U
907	826	215	206	..	..	..	..	..	3	Sojitra	U
10,727	9,840	1,521	1,565	3	..	..	2	4	8	Borsad Taluka	T
6,180	5,708	790	798	3	..	..	..	..	..		R
4,547	4,132	731	767	..	..	..	2	4	8		U
4,547	4,132	731	767	..	..	..	2	4	8	Borsad	U
12,134	11,365	2,246	2,276	90	57	32	93	13	5	Cambay Taluka	T
5,756	5,286	333	304	71	45	8	7	..	..		R
6,378	6,079	1,913	1,972	19	12	24	86	13	5		U
6,378	6,079	1,913	1,972	19	12	24	86	13	5	Cambay	U
7,149	6,592	159	152	53	42	..	..	..	..	Matar Taluka	R
10,853	9,765	889	1,000	6	3	1	..	9	9	Kapadvanj Taluka	T
5,839	5,063	305	328	..	..	..	..	..	..		R
5,014	4,702	584	672	6	3	1	..	9	9		U
5,014	4,702	584	672	6	3	1	..	9	9	Kapadvanj	U
5,895	5,490	187	179	4	3	7	8	4	6	Balasinor Taluka	T
1,934	1,810	10	7	4	3	7	8	..	..		R
3,961	3,680	177	172	..	..	..	..	4	6		U
3,961	3,680	177	172	..	..	..	..	4	6	Balasinor	U
10,163	9,318	47	30	33	21	5	1	5	2	Thasra Taluka	T
8,140	7,312	8	6	8	1	..	..	..	..		R
2,053	2,006	39	24	25	20	5	1	5	2		U
1,011	968	16	14	4	5	..	..	2	1	Thasra	U
480	459	6	2	4	4	..	..	3	1	Dakor	U
562	579	17	8	17	11	5	1	..	..	Pali	U

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
KHEDA DISTRICT	**T**	**148,198**	**77,956**	**70,242**	**37,481**	**54,875**	**40,475**	**15,367**	**38,822**	**9,122**	**8,848**	**436**	**19,802**	**7,162**	**151**	**6**
	R	**124,055**	**65,028**	**59,027**	**32,201**	**46,922**	**32,827**	**12,105**	**33,333**	**7,488**	**8,610**	**421**	**18,655**	**6,552**	**131**	**5**
	U	**24,143**	**12,928**	**11,215**	**5,280**	**7,953**	**7,648**	**3,262**	**5,489**	**1,634**	**238**	**15**	**1,147**	**610**	**20**	**1**
Mehmedabad Taluka	T	10,933	5,646	5,287	2,678	3,987	2,968	1,300	2,684	779	557	30	1,295	678	25	..
	R	8,813	4,533	4,280	2,232	3,291	2,301	989	2,222	657	520	30	1,134	617	20	..
	U	2,120	1,113	1,007	446	696	667	311	462	122	37	..	161	61	5	..
Mehmedabad	U	779	421	358	162	266	259	92	194	57	4	..	79	23	4	..
Kheda	U	1,341	692	649	284	430	408	219	268	65	33	..	82	38	1	..
Nadiad Taluka	T	16,757	8,838	7,919	3,712	5,694	5,126	2,225	4,110	1,000	408	15	1,817	655	29	..
	R	11,163	5,843	5,320	2,672	4,069	3,171	1,251	2,889	596	404	12	1,658	516	25	..
	U	5,594	2,995	2,599	1,040	1,625	1,955	974	1,221	404	4	3	159	139	4	..
Nadiad	U	4,947	2,640	2,307	899	1,428	1,741	879	1,060	356	1	3	48	99	4	..
Vaso	U	647	355	292	141	197	214	95	161	48	3	..	111	40	..	..
Anand Taluka	T	14,312	7,614	6,698	3,367	5,282	4,247	1,416	3,686	1,178	337	8	2,012	984	19	1
	R	11,656	6,181	5,475	2,813	4,358	3,368	1,117	3,096	956	331	7	1,904	852	19	1
	U	2,656	1,433	1,223	554	924	879	299	590	222	6	1	108	132	..	..
Anand	U	1,133	621	512	247	370	374	142	218	45	..	..	1	..	..	..
Vallabh Vidyanagar	U	289	161	128	95	113	66	15	76	6	..	..	8	..	..	..
Umreth	U	754	387	367	131	288	256	79	175	123	6	1	41	87	..	..
Vasad	U	480	264	216	81	153	183	63	121	48	..	..	58	45	..	..
Petlad Taluka	T	19,900	10,612	9,288	4,177	6,257	6,435	3,031	5,312	1,520	538	16	3,264	1,156	19	3
	R	16,067	8,581	7,486	3,396	5,171	5,185	2,315	4,486	1,217	506	16	3,172	1,113	18	2
	U	3,833	2,031	1,802	781	1,086	1,250	716	826	303	32	..	92	43	1	1
Petlad	U	3,045	1,614	1,431	676	897	938	534	640	265	1	..	44	37	1	1
Sojitra	U	788	417	371	105	189	312	182	186	38	31	..	48	6	..	..

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

Part A

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

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City/Town/ Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Workers														Non-workers	
		IV Mining and Quarrying		V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs (a) Household Industry		V (b) Other than Household Industry		VI Construction		VII Trade and Commerce		VIII Transport, Storage and Communications		IX Other Services		X	
		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
KHEDA DISTRICT	**T**	**276**	**20**	**1,421**	**107**	**2,887**	**320**	**243**	**37**	**312**	**29**	**985**	**15**	**3,897**	**990**	**39,134**	**61,120**
	R	**233**	**18**	**1,336**	**88**	**1,531**	**97**	**84**	**18**	**166**	**8**	**555**	**3**	**2,032**	**278**	**31,695**	**51,539**
	U	**43**	**2**	**85**	**19**	**1,356**	**223**	**159**	**19**	**146**	**21**	**430**	**12**	**1,865**	**712**	**7,439**	**9,581**
Mehmedabad Taluka	T	4	..	161	5	176	1	17	..	45	1	117	2	287	62	2,962	4,508
	R	1	..	131	3	154	..	6	..	26	1	83	..	147	6	2,311	3,623
	U	3	..	30	2	22	1	11	..	19	..	34	2	140	56	651	885
Mehmedabad	U	..	..	26	2	18	1	2	..	8	..	13	1	40	30	227	301
Kheda	U	3	..	4	..	4	..	9	..	11	..	21	1	100	26	424	584
Nadiad Taluka	T	3	..	149	6	720	103	35	7	54	10	235	2	660	202	4,728	6,919
	R	..	..	147	5	267	17	5	..	23	1	118	..	242	45	2,954	4,724
	U	3	..	2	1	453	86	30	7	31	9	117	2	418	157	1,774	2,195
Nadiad	U	3	..	2	1	440	86	30	7	29	6	107	2	396	152	1,580	1,951
Vaso	U	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	2	3	10	..	22	5	194	244
Anand Taluka	T	1	..	152	6	362	37	19	..	57	10	205	5	522	127	3,928	5,520
	R	..	..	145	3	300	31	8	..	23	4	107	2	259	56	3,085	4,519
	U	1	..	7	3	62	6	11	..	34	6	98	3	263	71	843	1,001
Anand	U	..	..	5	3	22	..	2	...	19	6	76	2	93	34	403	467
Vallabh Vidyanagar	U	..	..	..	..	6	...	3	...	2	..	4	..	53	6	85	122
Umreth	U	..	..	..	..	13	6	5	..	10	..	11	..	89	29	212	244
Vasad	U	1	..	2	..	21	...	1	..	3	..	7	1	28	2	143	168
Petlad Taluka	T	4	..	226	16	527	121	36	3	47	4	112	2	539	199	5,300	7,768
	R	2	..	195	8	242	25	6	..	26	..	62	1	257	52	4,095	6,269
	U	2	..	31	8	285	96	30	3	21	4	50	1	282	147	1,205	1,499
Petlad	U	1	..	9	8	283	96	30	3	16	4	33	1	222	115	974	1,166
Sojitra	U	1	..	22	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	17	...	60	32	231	333

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

Part A

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

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City/Town/ Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	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
Borsad Taluka	T	16,930	8,895	8,035	3,652	5,871	5,243	2,164	4,790	1,091	874	45	3,148	954	9	—
	R	15,696	8,247	7,449	3,347	5,427	4,900	2,022	4,505	965	865	45	2,971	853	8	—
	U	1,234	648	586	305	444	343	142	285	126	9	..	177	101	1	—
Borsad	U	1,234	648	586	305	444	343	142	285	126	9	..	177	101	1	—
Cambay Taluka	T	20,829	11,096	9,733	6,479	8,338	4,617	1,395	5,852	1,162	1,660	116	2,714	829	17	..
	R	17,333	9,172	8,161	5,527	7,104	3,645	1,057	4,976	992	1,649	116	2,629	818	10	..
	U	3,496	1,924	1,572	952	1,234	972	338	876	170	11	..	85	11	7	..
Cambay	U	3,496	1,924	1,572	952	1,234	972	338	876	170	11	..	85	11	7	—
Matar Taluka	R	11,507	6,044	5,463	3,330	4,502	2,714	961	3,089	668	882	34	1,784	578	8	1
Kapadvanj Taluka	T	16,251	8,287	7,964	4,139	6,223	4,148	1,741	3,898	844	1,197	48	1,835	692	18	1
	R	14,934	7,618	7,316	3,837	5,745	3,781	1,571	3,615	741	1,173	48	1,770	653	18	1
	U	1,317	669	648	302	478	367	170	283	103	24	..	65	39	..	..
Kapadvanj	U	1,317	669	648	302	478	367	170	283	103	24	..	65	39	..	—
Balasinor Taluka	T	10,794	5,572	5,222	2,965	4,673	2,607	549	2,738	329	1,688	96	571	182	2	..
	R	8,899	4,537	4,362	2,571	3,954	1,966	408	2,319	291	1,616	94	396	177	..	..
	U	1,895	1,035	860	394	719	641	141	419	38	72	2	175	5	2	..
Balasinor	U	1,895	1,035	860	394	719	641	141	419	38	72	2	175	5	2	..
Thasra Taluka	T	9,985	5,352	4,633	2,982	4,048	2,370	585	2,663	551	707	28	1,362	454	5	..
	R	7,987	4,272	3,715	2,476	3,301	1,796	414	2,136	405	664	19	1,237	375	5	..
	U	1,998	1,080	918	506	747	574	171	527	146	43	9	125	79	..	..
Thasra	U	487	256	231	104	179	152	52	108	17	27	..	14	11	..	..
Dakor	U	691	393	298	159	228	234	70	235	113	10	9	56	55	..	..
Pal	U	820	431	389	243	340	188	49	184	16	6	..	55	13	..	..

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

Scheduled Castes–*Concld.*

District/Taluka Mahal/City/Town Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Workers														Non-workers	
		IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
		Mining and Quarrying		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs (a) Household Industry		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs (b) Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Borsad Taluka	T	..	..	186	19	120	2	26	11	9	..	83	..	335	60	4,105	6,944
	R	..	..	186	19	116	2	25	11	8	..	65	..	261	35	3,742	6,484
	U	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	18	..	74	25	363	460
Borsad	U	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	18	..	74	25	363	460
Cambay Taluka	T	66	4	85	10	708	41	57	14	32	1	67	2	446	145	5,244	8,571
	R	35	3	81	9	316	10	10	5	19	..	32	..	195	31	4,196	7,169
	U	31	1	4	1	392	31	47	9	13	1	35	2	251	114	1,048	1,402
Cambay	U	31	1	4	1	392	31	47	9	13	1	35	2	251	114	1,048	1,402
Matar Taluka	R	65	14	34	..	62	11	8	2	10	1	33	..	203	27	2,955	4,795
Kapadvanj Taluka	T	14	1	259	23	43	1	19	..	23	..	44	..	446	78	4,389	7,120
	R	14	1	254	19	38	1	12	..	15	..	32	..	289	18	4,003	6,575
	U	..	..	5	4	5	..	7	..	8	..	12	..	157	60	386	545
Kapadvanj	U	..	..	5	4	5	..	7	..	8	..	12	..	157	60	386	545
Balasinor Taluka	T	107	..	102	18	21	2	11	..	20	1	38	..	178	30	2,834	4,893
	R	107	..	100	18	4	..	3	..	9	1	7	..	77	1	2,218	4,071
	U	..	..	2	..	17	2	8	..	11	..	31	..	101	29	616	822
Balasinor	U	..	..	2	..	17	2	8	..	11	..	31	..	101	29	616	822
Thasra Taluka	T	12	1	67	4	148	1	15	..	15	1	51	2	281	60	2,689	4,082
	R	9	..	63	4	32	..	1	..	7	..	16	..	102	7	2,136	3,310
	U	3	1	4	..	116	1	14	..	8	1	35	2	179	53	553	772
Thasra	U	..	..	1	..	2	..	10	..	2	..	8	..	44	6	148	214
Dakor	U	..	..	3	..	12	..	4	..	6	1	17	1	127	47	158	185
Pali	U	3	1	..	..	102	1	..	..	..	..	10	1	8	–	247	373

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

Part A

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

APPENDIX

Scheduled Castes classified by literates and illiterates

District/Taluka/Mahal City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				ALL SCHEDULED CASTES						
KHEDA DISTRICT	**T**	**148,198**	**77,956**	**70,242**	**92,356**	**37,481**	**54,875**	**55,842**	**40,475**	**15,367**
	R	**124,055**	**65,028**	**59,027**	**79,123**	**32,201**	**46,922**	**44,932**	**32,827**	**12,105**
	U	**24,143**	**12,928**	**11,215**	**13,233**	**5,280**	**7,953**	**10,910**	**7,648**	**3,262**
Mehmedabad Taluka	T	10,933	5,646	5,287	6,665	2,678	3,987	4,268	2,968	1,300
	R	8,813	4,533	4,280	5,523	2,232	3,291	3,290	2,301	989
	U	2,120	1,113	1,007	1,142	446	696	978	667	311
Mehmedabad	U	779	421	358	428	162	266	351	259	92
Kheda	U	1,341	692	649	714	284	430	627	408	219
Nadiad Taluka	T	16,757	8,838	7,919	9,406	3,712	5,694	7,351	5,126	2,225
	R	11,163	5,843	5,320	6,741	2,672	4,069	4,422	3,171	1,251
	U	5,594	2,995	2,599	2,665	1,040	1,625	2,929	1,955	974
Nadiad	U	4,947	2,640	2,307	2,327	899	1,428	2,620	1,741	879
Vaso	U	647	355	292	338	141	197	309	214	95
Anand Taluka	T	14,312	7,614	6,698	8,649	3,367	5,282	5,663	4,247	1,416
	R	11,656	6,181	5,475	7,171	2,813	4,358	4,485	3,368	1,117
	U	2,656	1,433	1,223	1,478	554	924	1,178	879	299
Anand	U	1,133	621	512	617	247	370	516	374	142
Vallabh Vidyanagar	U	289	161	128	208	95	113	81	66	15
Umreth	U	754	387	367	419	131	288	335	256	79
Vasad	U	480	264	216	234	81	153	246	183	63
Petlad Taluka	T	19,900	10,612	9,288	10,434	4,177	6,257	9,466	6,435	3,031
	R	16,067	8,581	7,486	8,567	3,396	5,171	7,500	5,185	2,315
	U	3,833	2,031	1,802	1,867	781	1,086	1,966	1,250	716
Petlad	U	3,045	1,614	1,431	1,573	676	897	1,472	938	534
Sojitra	U	788	417	371	294	105	189	494	312	182
Borsad Taluka	T	16,930	8,895	8,035	9,523	3,652	5,871	7,407	5,243	2,164
	R	15,696	8,247	7,449	8,774	3,347	5,427	6,922	4,900	2,022
	U	1,234	648	586	749	305	444	485	343	142
Borsad	U	1,234	648	586	749	305	444	485	343	142
Cambay Taluka	T	20,829	11,096	9,733	14,817	6,479	8,338	6,012	4,617	1,395
	R	17,333	9,172	8,161	12,631	5,527	7,104	4,702	3,645	1,057
	U	3,496	1,924	1,572	2,186	952	1,234	1,310	972	338
Cambay	U	3,496	1,924	1,572	2,186	952	1,234	1,310	972	338
Matar Taluka	R	11,507	6,044	5,463	7,832	3,330	4,502	3,675	2,714	961
Kapadvanj Taluka	T	16,251	8,287	7,964	10,362	4,139	6,223	5,889	4,148	1,741
	R	14,934	7,618	7,316	9,582	3,837	5,745	5,352	3,781	1,571
	U	1,317	669	648	780	302	478	537	367	170
Kapadvanj	U	1,317	669	648	780	302	478	537	367	170
Balasinor Taluka	T	10,794	5,572	5,222	7,638	2,965	4,673	3,156	2,607	549
	R	8,899	4,537	4,362	6,525	2,571	3,954	2,374	1,966	408
	U	1,895	1,035	860	1,113	394	719	782	641	141
Balasinor	U	1,895	1,035	860	1,113	394	719	782	641	141
Thasra Taluka	T	9,985	5,352	4,633	7,030	2,982	4,048	2,955	2,370	585
	R	7,987	4,272	3,715	5,777	2,476	3,301	2,210	1,796	414
	U	1,998	1,080	918	1,253	506	747	745	574	171
Thasra	U	487	256	231	283	104	179	204	152	52
Dakor	U	691	393	298	387	159	228	304	234	70
Pali	U	820	431	389	583	243	340	237	188	49

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
		(1) Bakad or Bant								
KHEDA DISTRICT	**U**	**1**	**1**	..	..	..	..	**1**	**1**	..
Anand Taluka	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Anand	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	(2) Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khaipa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar									
KHEDA DISTRICT	**T**	**34,433**	**18,083**	**16,350**	**21,193**	**8,196**	**12,997**	**13,240**	**9,887**	**3,353**
	R	**27,638**	**14,536**	**13,102**	**17,053**	**6,649**	**10,404**	**10,585**	**7,887**	**2,698**
	U	**6,795**	**3,547**	**3,248**	**4,140**	**1,547**	**2,593**	**2,655**	**2,000**	**655**
Mehmedabad Taluka	T	3,128	1,612	1,516	1,837	711	1,126	1,291	901	390
	R	2,582	1,321	1,261	1,526	590	936	1,056	731	325
	U	546	291	255	311	121	190	235	170	65
Mehmedabad	U	135	75	60	80	32	48	55	43	12
Kheda	U	411	216	195	231	89	142	180	127	53
Nadiad Taluka	T	4,906	2,599	2,307	2,843	1,083	1,760	2,063	1,516	547
	R	3,394	1,790	1,604	2,021	784	1,237	1,373	1,006	367
	U	1,512	809	703	822	299	523	690	510	180
Nadiad	U	1,256	670	586	656	232	424	600	438	162
Vaso	U	256	139	117	166	67	99	90	72	18
Anand Taluka	T	5,990	3,176	2,814	3,541	1,325	2,216	2,449	1,851	598
	R	5,243	2,772	2,471	3,134	1,186	1,948	2,109	1,586	523
	U	747	404	343	407	139	268	340	265	75
Anand	U	151	82	69	66	24	42	85	58	27
Vallabh Vidyanagar	U	30	22	8	17	9	8	13	13	..
Umerth	U	443	229	214	248	76	172	195	153	42
Vasad	U	123	71	52	76	30	46	47	41	6
Petlad Taluka	T	3,299	1,760	1,539	1,806	688	1,118	1,493	1,072	421
	R	2,643	1,431	1,212	1,443	556	887	1,200	875	325
	U	656	329	327	363	132	231	293	197	96
Petlad	U	571	289	282	327	121	206	244	168	76
Sojitra	U	85	40	45	36	11	25	49	29	20
Borsad Taluka	T	3,960	2,073	1,887	2,437	935	1,502	1,523	1,138	385
	R	3,556	1,868	1,688	2,133	807	1,326	1,423	1,061	362
	U	404	205	199	304	128	176	100	77	23
Borsad	U	404	205	199	304	128	176	100	77	23
Cambay Taluka	T	3,620	1,974	1,646	2,381	1,022	1,359	1,239	952	287
	R	2,367	1,288	1,079	1,577	672	905	790	616	174
	U	1,253	686	567	804	350	454	449	336	113

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
Cambay	U	1,253	686	567	804	350	454	449	336	113
Matar Taluka	R	1,823	975	848	1,172	478	694	651	497	154
Kapadvanj Taluka	U	3,385	1,698	1,687	2,232	872	1,360	1,153	826	327
	R	3,140	1,577	1,563	2,069	813	1,256	1,071	764	307
	U	245	121	124	163	59	104	82	62	20
Kapadvanj	T	245	121	124	163	59	104	82	62	20
Balasinor Taluka	T	1,967	964	1,003	1,382	479	903	585	485	100
	R	979	493	486	686	251	435	293	242	51
	U	988	471	517	696	228	468	292	243	49
Balasinor	U	988	471	517	696	228	468	292	243	49
Thasra Taluka	T	2,355	1,252	1,103	1,562	603	959	793	649	144
	R	1,911	1,021	890	1,292	512	780	619	509	110
	U	444	231	213	270	91	179	174	140	34
Thasra	U	255	133	122	167	61	106	88	72	16
Dakor	U	102	57	45	42	9	33	60	48	12
Pali	U	87	41	46	61	21	40	26	20	6
		(3) Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli								
KHEDA DISTRICT	T	**30,605**	**15,899**	**14,706**	**22,453**	**9,624**	**12,829**	**8,152**	**6,275**	**1,877**
	R	**24,313**	**12,580**	**11,733**	**18,593**	**8 061**	**10,532**	**5,720**	**4,519**	**1,201**
	U	**6,292**	**3,319**	**2,973**	**3,860**	**1,563**	**2,297**	**2,432**	**1,756**	**676**
Mehmedabad Taluka	T	3,026	1,589	1,437	2,267	974	1,293	759	615	144
	R	2,417	1,261	1,156	1,909	843	1,066	508	418	90
	U	609	328	281	358	131	227	251	197	54
Mehmedabad	U	121	64	57	60	18	42	61	46	15
Kheda	U	488	264	224	298	113	185	190	151	39
Nadiad Taluka	T	4,494	2,292	2,202	2,981	1,183	1,798	1,513	1,109	404
	R	3,124	1,609	1,515	2,287	939	1,348	837	670	167
	U	1,370	683	687	694	244	450	676	439	237
Nadiad	U	1,337	664	673	681	238	443	656	426	230
Vaso	U	33	19	14	13	6	7	20	13	7
Anand Taluka	T	3,900	2,060	1,840	2,589	1,039	1,550	1,311	1,021	290
	R	2,743	1,442	1,301	1,917	789	1,128	826	653	173
	U	1,157	618	539	672	250	422	485	368	117
Anand	U	610	333	277	331	123	208	279	210	69
Vallabh Vidyanagar	U	237	128	109	174	79	95	63	49	14
Umreth	U	258	129	129	141	41	100	117	88	29
Vasad	U	52	28	24	26	7	19	26	21	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
Petlad Taluka	T	4,216	2,164	2,052	3,007	1,236	1,771	1,209	928	281
	R	3,461	1,776	1,685	2,530	1,041	1,489	931	735	196
	U	755	388	367	477	195	282	278	193	85
Petlad	U	630	318	312	398	166	232	232	152	80
Sojitra	U	125	70	55	79	29	50	46	14	5
Borsad Taluka	T	2,301	1,190	1,111	1,547	609	938	754	581	173
	R	1,996	1,022	974	1,378	538	840	618	484	134
	U	305	168	137	169	71	98	136	97	39
Borsad	U	305	168	137	169	71	98	136	97	39
Cambay Taluka	T	4,825	2,481	2,344	3,998	1,869	2,129	827	612	215
	R	3,821	1,943	1,878	3,233	1,521	1,712	588	422	166
	U	1,004	538	466	765	348	417	239	190	49
Cambay	U	1,004	538	466	765	348	417	239	190	49
Matar Taluka	R	2,159	1,122	1,037	1,683	738	945	476	384	92
Kapadvanj Taluka	T	3,312	1,704	1,608	2,525	1,096	1,429	787	608	179
	R	2,801	1,439	1,362	2,164	948	1,221	637	496	141
	U	511	265	246	361	153	208	150	112	38
Kapadvanj	U	511	265	246	361	153	208	150	112	38
Balasinor Taluka	T	784	431	353	559	262	297	225	169	56
	R	506	274	232	412	195	217	94	79	15
	U	278	157	121	147	67	80	131	90	41
Balasinor	U	278	157	121	147	67	80	131	90	41
Thasra Taluka	T	1,588	866	722	1,297	618	679	291	248	43
	R	1,285	692	593	1,080	514	566	205	178	27
	U	303	174	129	217	104	113	86	70	16
Thasra	U	7	5	2	5	3	2	2	2	..
Dakor	U	173	99	74	118	57	61	55	42	13
Pali	U	123	70	53	94	44	50	29	26	3
		(4) Chalvadi or Channayya								
KHEDA DISTRICT	R	**5**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**	..
Balasinor Taluka	R	5	2	3	4	1	3	1	1	..
		(5) Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya								
KHEDA DISTRICT	R	**19**	**9**	**10**	**18**	**8**	**10**	**1**	**1**	..
Anand Taluka	R	3	1	2	2	..	2	1	1	..
Petlad Taluka	R	16	8	8	16	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
		(6) Garoda or Garo								
KHEDA DISTRICT	T	3,408	1,820	1,588	1,294	406	888	2,114	1,414	700
	R	2,443	1,306	1,137	950	292	658	1,493	1,014	479
	U	965	514	451	344	114	230	621	400	221
Mehmedabad Taluka	T	257	127	130	101	25	76	156	102	54
	R	222	111	111	88	22	66	134	89	45
	U	35	16	19	13	3	10	22	13	9
Mehmedabad	U	27	15	12	10	3	7	17	12	5
Kheda	U	8	1	7	3	..	3	5	1	4
Nadiad Taluka	T	441	234	207	143	52	91	298	182	116
	R	211	112	99	78	31	47	133	81	52
	U	230	122	108	65	21	44	165	101	64
Nadiad	U	171	88	83	51	15	36	120	73	47
Vaso	U	59	34	25	14	6	8	45	28	17
Anand Taluka	T	248	138	110	104	32	72	144	106	38
	R	196	110	86	72	20	52	124	90	34
	U	52	28	24	32	12	20	20	16	4
Anand	U	7	5	2	1	1	..	6	4	2
Vallabh Vidyanagar	U	8	3	5	6	1	5	2	2	..
Umreth	U	30	17	13	21	9	12	9	8	1
Vasad	U	7	3	4	4	1	3	3	2	1
Petlad Taluka	T	499	269	230	126	39	87	373	230	143
	R	338	190	148	84	27	57	254	163	91
	U	161	79	82	42	12	30	119	67	52
Petlad	U	133	69	64	39	12	27	94	57	37
Sojitra	U	28	10	18	3	..	3	25	10	15
Borsad Taluka	T	242	135	107	81	25	56	161	110	51
	R	183	105	78	57	19	38	126	86	40
	U	59	30	29	24	6	18	35	24	11
Borsad	U	59	30	29	24	6	18	35	24	11
Cambay Taluka	T	350	193	157	160	61	99	190	132	58
	R	210	111	99	95	33	62	115	78	37
	U	140	82	58	65	28	37	75	54	21
Cambay	U	140	82	58	65	28	37	75	54	21
Matar Taluka	R	236	135	101	99	42	57	137	93	44
Kapadvanj Taluka	R	530	279	251	228	64	164	302	215	87
Balasinor Taluka	T	396	207	189	161	45	116	235	162	73
	R	238	116	122	111	26	85	127	90	37
	U	158	91	67	50	19	31	108	72	36

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
Balasinor	U	158	91	67	50	19	31	108	72	36
Thasra Taluka	T	209	103	106	91	21	70	118	82	36
	R	79	37	42	38	8	30	41	29	12
	U	130	66	64	53	13	40	77	53	24
Thasra	U	83	41	42	37	8	29	46	33	13
Dakor	U	37	21	16	14	5	9	23	16	7
Pali	U	10	4	6	2	..	2	8	4	4
		(7) Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar								
KHEDA DISTRICT	**T**	**59,570**	**31,569**	**28,001**	**33,153**	**13,160**	**19,993**	**26,417**	**18,409**	**8,008**
	R	**51,512**	**27,071**	**24,441**	**29,524**	**11,645**	**17,879**	**21,988**	**15,426**	**6,562**
	U	**8,058**	**4,498**	**3,560**	**3,629**	**1,515**	**2,114**	**4,429**	**2,983**	**1,446**
Mehmedabad Taluka	T	3,698	1,929	1,769	1,962	779	1,183	1,736	1,150	586
	R	3,035	1,558	1,477	1,627	627	1,000	1,408	931	477
	U	663	371	292	335	152	183	328	219	109
Mehmedabad	U	314	180	134	179	81	98	135	99	36
Kheda	U	349	191	158	156	71	85	193	120	73
Nadiad Taluka	T	4,765	2,555	2,210	2,032	811	1,221	2,733	1,744	989
	R	2,499	1,297	1,202	1,077	390	687	1,422	907	515
	U	2,266	1,258	1,008	955	421	534	1,311	837	474
Nadiad	U	2,051	1,142	909	868	383	485	1,183	759	424
Vaso	U	215	116	99	87	38	49	128	78	50
Anand Taluka	T	2,315	1,261	1,054	1,233	484	749	1,082	777	305
	R	1,807	965	842	984	371	613	823	594	229
	U	508	296	212	249	113	136	259	183	76
Anand	U	197	127	70	119	69	50	78	58	20
Vallabh-Vidyanagar	U	6	3	3	4	1	3	2	2	..
Umreth	U	17	10	7	6	4	2	11	6	5
Vasad	U	288	156	132	120	39	81	168	117	51
Petlad Taluka	T	10,118	5,493	4,625	4,335	1,693	2,642	5,783	3,800	1,983
	R	8,195	4,425	3,770	3,567	1,359	2,208	4,628	3,066	1,562
	U	1,923	1,068	855	768	334	434	1,155	734	421
Petlad	U	1,379	774	605	593	269	324	786	505	281
Sojitra	U	544	294	250	175	65	110	369	229	140
Borsad Taluka	T	8,001	4,194	3,807	3,971	1,474	2,497	4,030	2,720	1,310
	R	7,743	4,064	3,679	3,849	1,436	2,413	3,894	2,628	1,266
	U	258	130	128	122	38	84	136	92	44
Borsad	U	258	130	128	122	38	84	136	92	44
Cambay Taluka	T	10,711	5,718	4,993	7,195	3,010	4,185	3,516	2,708	808
	R	9,655	5,128	4,527	6,666	2,795	3,871	2,989	2,333	656
	U	1,056	590	466	529	215	314	527	375	152

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
Cambay	U	1,056	590	466	529	215	314	527	375	152
Matar Taluka	R	3,173	1,719	1,454	1,764	744	1,020	1,409	975	434
Kapadvanj Taluka	T	7,743	3,943	3,800	4,447	1,721	2,726	3,296	2,222	1,074
	R	7,198	3,676	3,522	4,194	1,634	2,560	3,004	2,042	962
	U	545	267	278	253	87	166	292	180	112
Kapadvanj	U	545	267	278	253	87	166	292	180	112
Balasinor Taluka	T	6,088	3,180	2,908	4,317	1,684	2,633	1,771	1,496	275
	R	5,906	3,011	2,895	4,303	1,680	2,623	1,603	1,331	272
	U	182	169	13	14	4	10	168	165	3
Balasinor	U	182	169	13	14	4	10	168	165	3
Thasra Taluka	T	2,958	1,577	1,381	1,897	760	1,137	1,061	817	244
	R	2,301	1,228	1,073	1,493	609	884	808	619	189
	U	657	349	308	404	151	253	253	198	55
Thasra	U	31	18	13	16	7	9	15	11	4
Dakor	U	224	126	98	104	33	71	120	93	27
Pali	U	402	205	197	284	111	173	118	94	24
		(8) Mang, Matang or Minimadig								
KHEDA DISTRICT	R	**7**	**4**	**3**	..	..	..	**7**	**4**	**3**
Mehmedabad Taluka	R	7	4	3	..	..	..	7	4	3
		(9) Meghval or Menghvar								
KHEDA DISTRICT	R	**35**	**17**	**18**	**24**	**8**	**16**	**11**	**9**	**2**
Mehmedabad Taluka	R	13	7	6	8	3	5	5	4	1
Anand Taluka	R	9	5	4	8	4	4	1	1	..
Petlad Taluka	R	8	3	5	5	1	4	3	2	1
Matar Taluka	R	5	2	3	3	..	3	2	2	..
		(10) Nadia or Hadi								
KHEDA DISTRICT	R	**27**	**18**	**9**	**13**	**6**	**7**	**14**	**12**	**2**
Anand Taluka	R	27	18	9	13	6	7	14	12	2
		(11) Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Rawat								
KHEDA DISTRICT	T	**4,077**	**2,122**	**1,955**	**3,219**	**1,395**	**1,824**	**858**	**727**	**131**
	R	**3,908**	**2,036**	**1,872**	**3,084**	**1,334**	**1,750**	**824**	**702**	**122**
	U	**169**	**86**	**83**	**135**	**61**	**74**	**34**	**25**	**9**
Nadiad Taluka	T	173	90	83	133	53	80	40	37	3
	R	172	90	82	132	53	79	40	37	3
	U	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Nadiad	U	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..

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

Part A

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

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
Anand Taluka	T	8	7	1	5	4	1	3	3	..
	R	7	6	1	4	3	1	3	3	..
	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Umreth	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	—	—	—
Petlad Taluka	T	627	335	292	518	241	277	109	94	15
	R	626	334	292	517	240	277	109	94	15
	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Petlad	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Borsad Taluka	R	*75*	*38*	*37*	*50*	*23*	*27*	*25*	*15*	*10*
Cambay Taluka	T	30	17	13	18	7	11	12	10	2
	R	29	16	13	17	6	11	12	10	2
	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Cambay	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Matar Taluka	R	1,253	656	597	987	432	555	266	224	42
Kapadvanj Taluka	R	495	249	246	383	147	236	112	102	10
Balasinor Taluka	R	59	33	26	46	23	23	13	10	3
Thasra Taluka	T	1,357	697	660	1,079	465	614	278	232	46
	R	1,192	614	578	948	407	541	244	207	37
	U	165	83	82	131	58	73	34	25	9
Thasra	U	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..
Pali	U	162	83	79	128	58	70	34	25	9
				(12) Tirgar or Tirbanda						
KHEDA DISTRICT	T	**598**	**290**	**308**	**433**	**160**	**273**	**165**	**130**	**35**
	R	**356**	**172**	**184**	**257**	**99**	**158**	**99**	**73**	**26**
	U	**242**	**118**	**124**	**176**	**61**	**115**	**66**	**57**	**9**
Mehmedabad Taluka	R	51	24	27	35	12	23	16	12	4
Nadiad Taluka	R	7	2	5	3	1	2	4	1	3
Kapadvanj Taluka	R	136	71	65	96	45	51	40	26	14
Balasinor Taluka	T	31[2]	152	160	228	80	148	84	72	12
	R	77	37	40	58	21	37	19	16	3
	U	235	115	120	170	59	111	65	56	9
Balasinor	U	235	115	120	170	59	111	65	56	9
Thasra Taluka	T	92	41	51	71	22	49	21	19	2
	R	85	38	47	65	20	45	20	18	2
	U	7	3	4	6	2	4	1	1	..
Pali	U	7	3	4	6	2	4	1	1	..
				(13) Turi						
KHEDA DISTICT	T	**715**	**323**	**392**	**437**	**123**	**314**	**278**	**200**	**78**
	R	**509**	**203**	**306**	**327**	**80**	**247**	**182**	**123**	**59**
	U	**206**	**120**	**86**	**110**	**43**	**67**	**96**	**77**	**19**

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	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Mehmedabad Taluka	R	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
Nadiad Taluka	T	137	79	58	61	25	36	76	54	22
	R	57	33	24	28	13	15	29	20	9
	U	80	46	34	33	12	21	47	34	13
Nadiad	U	80	46	34	33	12	21	47	34	13
Anand Taluka	T	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
	R	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Anand	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Petlad Taluka	R	21	9	12	9	..	9	12	9	3
Borsad Taluka	U	42	24	18	27	11	16	15	13	2
Borsad	U	42	24	18	27	11	16	15	13	2
Cambay Taluka	T	92	51	41	52	17	35	40	34	6
	R	67	35	32	39	12	27	28	23	5
	U	25	16	9	13	5	8	12	11	1
Cambay	U	25	16	9	13	5	8	12	11	1
Kapadvanj Taluka	R	224	52	172	154	18	136	70	34	36
Balasinor Taluka	T	96	54	42	65	30	35	31	24	7
	R	45	25	20	31	15	16	14	10	4
	U	51	29	22	34	15	19	17	14	3
Balasinor	U	51	29	22	34	15	19	17	14	3
Tharsa Taluka	T	99	50	49	69	22	47	30	28	2
	R	92	46	46	66	22	44	26	24	2
	U	7	4	3	3	..	3	4	4	..
Dakor	U	7	4	3	3	..	3	4	4	..
		(14) Unspecified								
KHEDA DISTRICT	T	**14,698**	**7,799**	**6,899**	**10,115**	**4,394**	**5,721**	**4,583**	**3,405**	**1,178**
	R	**13,283**	**7,074**	**6,209**	**9,276**	**4,018**	**5,258**	**4,007**	**3,056**	**951**
	U	**1,415**	**725**	**690**	**839**	**376**	**463**	**576**	**349**	**227**
Mehmedabad Taluka	T	751	352	399	455	174	281	296	178	118
	R	484	245	239	330	135	195	154	110	44
	U	267	107	160	125	39	86	142	68	74
Mehmedabad	U	182	87	95	99	28	71	83	59	24
Kheda	U	85	20	65	26	11	15	59	9	50
Nadiad Taluka	T	1,834	987	847	1,210	504	706	624	483	141
	R	1,699	910	789	1,115	461	654	584	449	135
	U	135	77	58	95	43	52	40	34	6
Nadiad	U	51	30	21	37	19	18	14	11	3
Vaso	U	84	47	37	58	24	34	26	23	3
Anand Taluka	T	1,809	945	864	1,154	473	681	655	472	183
	R	1,620	861	759	1,037	434	603	583	427	156
	U	189	84	105	117	39	78	72	45	27

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-Concld.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Uiban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Anand	U	166	72	94	100	30	70	66	42	24
Vallabh Vidyanagar	U	8	5	3	7	5	2	1	..	1
Umreth	U	5	1	4	2	..	2	3	1	2
Vasad	U	10	6	4	8	4	4	2	2	..
Petlad Taluka	T	1,096	571	525	612	271	341	484	300	184
	R	759	405	354	396	164	232	363	241	122
	U	337	166	171	216	107	109	121	59	62
Petlad	U	331	163	168	215	107	108	116	56	60
Sojitra	U	6	3	3	1	..	1	5	3	2
Borsad Taluka	T	2,309	1,241	1,068	1,410	575	835	899	666	233
	R	2,143	1,150	993	1,307	524	783	836	626	210
	U	166	91	75	103	51	52	63	40	23
Borsad	U	166	91	75	103	51	52	63	40	23
Cambay Taluka	T	1,201	662	539	1,013	493	520	188	169	19
	R	1,184	651	533	1,004	488	516	180	163	17
	U	17	11	6	9	5	4	8	6	2
Cambay	U	17	11	6	9	5	4	8	6	2
Matar Taluka	R	2,858	1,435	1,423	2,124	896	1,228	734	539	195
Kapadvanj Taluka	T	426	291	135	297	176	121	129	115	14
	R	410	275	135	294	173	121	116	102	14
	U	16	16	.	3	3	..	13	13	..
Kapadvanj	U	16	16	..	3	3	..	13	13	..
Balasinor Taluka	T	1,087	549	538	876	361	515	211	188	23
	R	1,084	546	538	874	359	515	210	187	23
	U	3	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	..
Balasinor	U	3	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	..
Thasra Taluka	T	1,327	766	561	964	471	493	363	295	68
	R	1,042	596	446	795	384	411	247	212	35
	U	285	170	115	169	87	82	116	83	33
Thasra	U	108	59	49	55	25	30	53	34	19
Dakor	U	148	86	62	106	55	51	42	31	11
Pali	U	29	25	4	8	7	1	21	18	3

C-VIII SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Part B

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scbeduled Tribes

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City/Town/ Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Total			Illiterate		Literate annd educated persons		Total workers		Workers I Cultivators		Workers II Agricultural Labourers		Workers III Livestock, Foresty, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Alied activites	
		Person	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
KHEDA DISTRICT	**T**	**25,275**	**13,423**	**11,852**	**10,631**	**11,222**	**2,792**	**630**	**7,946**	**2,934**	**534**	**26**	**5,691**	**2,342**	**173**	**32**
	R	**20,899**	**11,112**	**9,787**	**8,944**	**9,326**	**2,168**	**461**	**6,676**	**2,513**	**468**	**25**	**5,290**	**2,154**	**137**	**30**
	U	**4,376**	**2,311**	**2,065**	**1,687**	**1,896**	**624**	**169**	**1,270**	**421**	**66**	**1**	**401**	**188**	**36**	**2**
Mehmedabad Taluka	T	3,174	1,688	1,486	1,203	1,403	485	83	931	320	95	8	706	299	55	3
	R	2,925	1,549	1,376	1,106	1,300	443	76	846	310	95	8	691	297	27	3
	U	249	139	110	97	103	42	7	85	10	..	..	15	2	28	..
Mehmedabad	U	18	10	8	10	8	..	..	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kheda	U	231	129	102	87	95	42	7	75	9	..	..	15	2	28	..
Nadiad Taluka	T	2,744	1,476	1,268	1,201	1,179	275	89	891	404	29	3	645	316	36	14
	R	2,300	1,254	1,046	1,022	994	232	52	765	348	28	3	631	316	36	14
	U	444	222	222	179	185	43	37	126	56	1	..	14	..	..	..
Nadiad	U	434	217	217	175	181	42	36	123	56	1	..	12	..	..	..
Vaso	U	10	5	5	4	4	1	1	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Anand Taluka	T	4,534	2,463	2,071	1,882	1,961	581	110	1,459	555	27	..	948	449	28	..
	R	3,006	1,667	1,339	1,337	1,270	330	69	1,048	425	26	..	793	366	26	..
	U	1,528	796	732	545	691	251	41	411	130	1	..	155	83	2	..
Anand	U	1,080	575	505	375	480	200	25	301	115	1	..	114	71	1	..
Vallabh Vidyanagar	U	270	138	132	111	125	27	7	70	5	..	..	17	4	..	..
Umreth	U	12	4	8	4	8	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	2	..	..
Vasad	U	166	79	87	55	78	24	9	39	6	..	..	24	6	1	..
Petlad Taluka	T	1,182	633	549	585	531	48	18	443	286	10	3	283	179	2	..
	R	1,148	616	532	582	521	34	11	434	286	9	3	283	179	2	..
	U	34	17	17	3	10	14	7	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Petlad	U	25	13	12	1	6	12	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sojitra	U	9	4	5	2	4	2	1	2	..	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–*Contd.*

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City/Town/ Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Workers																Non-workers	
		IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X			
				Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs															
				(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry													
		Mining and Quarrying						Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services					
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		
KHEDA DISTRICT	**T**	**251**	**142**	**38**	**13**	**277**	**57**	**247**	**145**	**168**	**16**	**174**	**20**	**393**	**141**	**5,477**	**8,918**		
	R	**146**	**62**	**20**	**4**	**168**	**48**	**210**	**137**	**77**	**7**	**44**	..	**116**	**46**	**4,436**	**7,274**		
	U	**105**	**80**	**18**	**9**	**109**	**9**	**37**	**8**	**91**	**9**	**130**	**20**	**277**	**95**	**1,041**	**1,644**		
Mehmedabad Taluka	T	2	..	1	..	14	1	1	..	25	1	11	..	21	8	757	1,166		
	R	2	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	6	1	8	..	9	1	703	1,066		
	U	..	..	1	..	6	1	1	..	19	..	3	..	12	7	54	100		
Mehmedabad	U	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	7		
Kheda	**U**	..	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	11	..	3	..	12	7	54	93		
Nadiad Taluka	T	9	..	..	..	19	4	6	7	33	3	40	17	74	40	585	864		
	R	9	..	..	..	12	3	..	4	28	2	4	..	17	6	489	698		
	U	..	..	..	..	7	1	6	3	5	1	36	17	57	34	96	166		
Nadiad	**U**	..	..	..	..	6	1	6	3	5	1	36	17	57	34	94	161		
Vaso	U	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5		
Anand Taluka	T	..	..	7	2	142	33	28	2	33	7	86	3	160	59	1,004	1,516		
	R	..	..	3	..	107	33	16	..	12	..	22	..	43	26	619	914		
	U	..	..	4	2	35	..	12	2	21	7	64	3	117	33	385	602		
Anand	U	..	..	4	2	22	..	7	..	19	6	64	3	69	33	274	390		
Vallabh Vidyanagar	U	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	43	..	68	127		
Umreth	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	4		
Vasad	U	..	..	..	..	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	40	81		
Petlad Taluka	T	26	23	..	..	10	2	98	76	8	3	1	..	5	..	190	263		
	R	26	23	..	..	7	2	97	76	8	3	..	..	2	..	182	246		
	U	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	8	17		
Petlad	U	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	6	12		
Sojitra	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5		

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	Total			Illiterate		Literate and educated persons		Total workers		Workers I		II		III	
											Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Borsad Taluka	T	513	271	242	223	215	48	27	161	66	31	..	65	27	..	..
	R	494	258	236	221	209	37	27	156	63	31	..	63	25	..	..
	U	19	13	6	2	6	11	..	5	3	..	..	2	2	..	..
Borsad	U	19	13	6	2	6	11	..	5	3	..	..	2	2	..	..
Cambay Taluka	T	583	306	277	265	265	41	12	179	72	14	1	77	45	5	4
	R	375	199	176	182	170	17	6	130	64	14	1	77	45	4	4
	U	208	107	101	83	95	24	6	49	8	..	..	..	..	1	..
Cambay	U	208	107	101	83	95	24	6	49	8	..	..	..	..	1	..
Matar Taluka	R	3,129	1,666	1,463	1,355	1,395	311	68	978	322	88	4	841	310	11	..
Kapadvanj Taluka	T	2,024	1,064	960	891	933	173	27	648	225	17	..	608	223	1	..
	R	1,936	1,016	920	848	894	168	26	618	225	14	..	593	223	1	..
	U	88	48	40	43	39	5	1	30	..	3	..	15	..	..	..
Kapadvanj	U	88	48	40	43	39	5	1	30	..	3	..	15	..	..	..
Balasinor Taluka	T	2,076	1,074	1,002	831	945	243	57	599	139	122	3	374	124	20	1
	R	2,001	1,033	968	798	914	235	54	573	135	122	3	370	123	17	..
	U	75	41	34	33	31	8	3	26	4	..	..	4	1	3	1
Balasinor	U	75	41	34	33	31	8	3	26	4	..	..	4	1	3	1
Thasra Taluka	T	5,316	2,782	2,534	2,195	2,395	587	139	1,657	545	101	4	1,144	370	15	10
	R	3,585	1,854	1,731	1,493	1,659	361	72	1,128	335	41	3	948	270	13	9
	U	1,731	928	803	702	736	226	67	529	210	60	1	196	100	2	1
Thasra	U	547	288	259	207	225	81	34	152	23	59	1	56	16	..	..
Dakor	U	746	394	352	312	335	82	17	233	98	..	..	132	82	2	1
Pali	U	438	246	192	183	176	63	16	144	89	1	..	8	2	..	..

C-VIII SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES–*Contd.*

Part B

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

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City/Town/ Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Workers														Non-workers	
		IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
		Mining and Quarrying		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs (a) Household Industry		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs (b) Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Borsad Taluka	T	..	..	1	..	2	1	59	37	..	..	..	..	3	1	110	176
	R	..	..	1	..	2	1	59	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	173
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	8	3
Borsad	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	8	3
Cambay Taluka	T	1	..	13	6	22	..	30	16	3	..	4	..	10	..	127	205
	R	1	..	..	..	8	..	26	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	112
	U	..	..	13	6	14	..	4	2	3	..	4	..	10	..	58	93
Cambay	U	..	..	13	6	14	..	4	2	3	..	4	..	10	..	58	93
Matar Taluka	R	11	..	3	1	5	..	1	6	5	..	2	..	11	1	688	1,141
Kapadvanj Taluka	T	..	..	2	..	2	..	4	..	13	..	1	..	..	2	416	735
	R	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	..	2	398	695
	U	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	18	40
Kapadvanj	U	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	18	40
Balasinor Taluka	T	23	5	1	..	10	1	7	1	11	1	5	..	26	3	475	863
	R	23	5	1	.	6	..	7	..	6	1	1	..	20	3	460	833
	U	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	1	5	..	4	..	6	..	15	30
Balasinor	U	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	1	5	..	4	..	6	..	15	30
Thasra Taluka	T	179	114	10	4	51	15	13	..	37	1	24	..	83	27	1,125	1,989
	R	74	34	10	3	13	9	4	..	5	..	6	..	14	7	726	1,396
	U	105	80	..	1	38	6	9	..	32	1	18	..	69	20	399	593
Thasra	U	..	..	..	..	5	..	6	..	4	..	9	..	13	6	136	236
Dakor	U	..	..	..	..	17	6	3	..	28	1	4	..	47	8	161	254
Pali	U	105	80	..	1	16	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	9	6	102	103

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

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								
KHEDA DISTRICT	**T**	**25,275**	**13,423**	**11,852**	**21,853**	**10,631**	**11,222**	**3,422**	**2,792**	**630**
	R	**20,899**	**11,112**	**9,787**	**18,270**	**8,944**	**9,326**	**2,629**	**2,168**	**461**
	U	**4,376**	**2,311**	**2,065**	**3,583**	**1,687**	**1,896**	**793**	**624**	**169**
Mehmedabad Taluka	T	3,174	1,688	1,486	2,606	1,203	1,403	568	485	83
	R	2,925	1,549	1,376	2,406	1,106	1,300	519	443	76
	U	249	139	110	200	97	103	49	42	7
Mehmedabad	U	18	10	8	18	10	8	..	..	..
Kheda	U	231	129	102	182	87	95	49	42	7
Nadiad Taluka	T	2,744	1,476	1,268	2,380	1,201	1,179	364	275	89
	R	2,300	1,254	1,046	2,016	1,022	994	284	232	52
	U	444	222	222	364	179	185	80	43	37
Nadiad	U	434	217	217	356	175	181	78	42	36
Vaso	U	10	5	5	8	4	4	2	1	1
Anand Taluka	T	4,534	2,463	2,071	3,843	1,882	1,961	691	581	110
	R	3,006	1,667	1,339	2,607	1,337	1,270	399	330	69
	U	1,528	796	732	1,236	545	691	292	251	41
Anand	U	1,080	575	505	855	375	480	225	200	25
Vallabh Vidyanagar	U	270	138	132	236	111	125	34	27	7
Umreth	U	12	4	8	12	4	8	..	..	..
Vasad	U	166	79	87	133	55	78	33	24	9
Petlad Taluka	T	1,182	633	549	1,116	585	531	66	48	18
	R	1,148	616	532	1,103	582	521	45	34	11
	U	34	17	17	13	3	10	21	14	7
Petlad	U	25	13	12	7	1	6	18	12	6
Sojitra	U	9	4	5	6	2	4	3	2	1
Borsad Taluka	T	513	271	242	438	223	215	75	48	27
	R	494	258	236	430	221	209	64	37	27
	U	19	13	6	8	2	6	11	11	..
Borsad	U	19	13	6	8	2	6	11	11	..
Cambay Taluka	T	583	306	277	530	265	265	53	41	12
	R	375	199	176	352	182	170	23	17	6
	U	208	107	101	178	83	95	30	24	6
Cambay	U	208	107	101	178	83	95	30	24	6
Matar Taluka	R	3,129	1,666	1,463	2,750	1,355	1,395	379	311	68
Kapadvanj Taluka	T	2,024	1,064	960	1,824	891	933	200	173	27
	R	1,936	1,016	920	1,742	848	894	194	168	26
	U	88	48	40	82	43	39	6	5	1
Kapadvanj	U	88	48	40	82	43	39	6	5	1
Balasinor Taluka	T	2,076	1,074	1,002	1,776	831	945	300	243	57
	R	2,001	1,033	968	1,712	798	914	289	235	54
	U	75	41	34	64	33	31	11	8	3
Balasinor	U	75	41	34	64	33	31	11	8	3
Thasra Taluka	T	5,316	2,782	2,534	4,590	2,195	2,395	726	587	139
	R	3,585	1,854	1,731	3,152	1,493	2,659	433	361	72
	U	1,731	928	803	1,438	702	736	293	226	67
Thasra	U	547	288	259	432	207	225	115	81	34
Dador	U	746	394	352	647	312	335	99	82	17
Pali	U	438	246	192	359	183	176	79	63	16

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 Education Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		(1) Bavacha or Bamcha								
KHEDA DISTRICT	**T**	**232**	**144**	**88**	**155**	**74**	**81**	**77**	**70**	**7**
	R	**61**	**56**	**5**	**18**	**13**	**5**	**43**	**43**	..
	U	**171**	**88**	**83**	**137**	**61**	**76**	**34**	**27**	**7**
Mehmedabad Taluka	U	148	77	71	117	51	66	31	26	5
Kheda	U	148	77	71	117	51	66	31	26	5
Anand Taluka	T	21	17	4	19	15	4	2	2	..
	R	17	13	4	15	11	4	2	2	..
	U	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	...
Anand	U	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	...	...
Petlad Taluka	R	12	12	..	..	..	..	12	12	..
Borsad Taluka	R	3	2	1	3	2	1	...	..	...
Cambay Taluka	U	18	7	11	16	6	10	2	1	1
Cambay	U	18	7	11	16	6	10	2	1	1
Kapadvanj Taluka	U	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Kapadvanj	U	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Balasinor Taluka	R	29	29	..	..	..	..	29	29	...
		(2) Bhil Including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri, Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave								
KHEDA DISTRICT	**T**	**15,308**	**8,179**	**7,129**	**13,476**	**6,695**	**6,781**	**1,832**	**1,484**	**348**
	R	**11,944**	**6,411**	**5,533**	**10,663**	**5,359**	**5,304**	**1,281**	**1,052**	**229**
	U	**3,364**	**1,768**	**1,596**	**2,813**	**1,336**	**1,477**	**551**	**432**	**119**
Mehmedabad Taluka	T	1,030	553	477	845	395	450	185	158	27
	R	929	491	438	762	349	413	167	142	25
	U	101	62	39	83	46	37	18	16	2
Mehmedabad	U	18	10	8	18	10	8	...	...	...
Kheda	U	83	52	31	65	36	29	18	16	2
Nadiad Taluka	T	1,891	1,067	824	1,657	898	759	234	169	65
	R	1,535	878	657	1,364	740	624	171	138	33
	U	356	189	167	293	158	135	63	31	32
Nadiad	U	346	184	162	285	154	131	61	30	31
Vaso	U	10	5	5	8	4	4	2	1	1
Anand Taluka	T	3,690	2,006	1,684	3,154	1,564	1,590	536	442	94
	R	2,436	1,379	1,057	2,124	1,126	998	312	253	59
	U	1,254	627	627	1,030	438	592	224	189	35
Anand	U	826	420	406	663	276	387	163	144	19
Vallabh Vidyanagar	U	263	134	129	229	107	122	34	27	7
Umreth	U	10	4	6	10	4	6	..	..	..
Vasad	U	155	69	86	128	51	77	27	18	9
Petlad Taluka	T	1,082	576	506	1,055	559	496	27	17	10
	R	1,065	568	497	1,048	557	491	17	11	6
	U	17	8	9	7	2	5	10	6	4

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
Petlad	U	8	4	4	1	..	1	7	4	3
Sojitra	U	9	4	5	6	2	4	3	2	1
Borsad Taluka	T	231	138	93	216	128	88	15	10	5
	R	226	135	91	214	128	86	12	7	5
	U	5	3	2	2	..	2	3	3	..
Borsad	U	5	3	2	2	..	2	3	3	..
Cambay Taluka	T	327	191	136	295	164	131	32	27	5
	R	208	127	81	200	119	81	8	8	..
	U	119	64	55	95	45	50	24	19	5
Cambay	U	119	64	55	95	45	50	24	19	5
Matar Taluka	R	1,209	641	568	1,103	547	556	106	94	12
Kapadvanj Taluka	T	1,183	629	554	1,049	514	535	134	115	19
	R	1,109	588	521	978	476	502	131	112	19
	U	74	41	33	71	38	33	3	3	..
Kapadvanj	U	74	41	33	71	38	33	3	3	..
Balasinor Taluka	T	763	375	388	686	318	368	77	57	20
	R	751	367	384	675	310	365	76	57	19
	U	12	8	4	11	8	3	1	..	1
Balasinor	U	12	8	4	11	8	3	1	..	1
Thasra Taluka	T	3,902	2,003	1,899	3,416	1,608	1,808	486	395	91
	R	2,476	1,237	1,239	2,195	1,007	1,188	281	230	51
	U	1,426	766	660	1,221	601	620	205	165	40
Thasra	U	511	271	240	407	196	211	104	75	29
Dakor	U	567	305	262	503	247	256	64	58	6
Pali	U	348	190	158	311	158	153	37	32	5
		(3) Chodhara								
KHEDA DISTRICT	T	**9**	**9**	..	**6**	**6**	..	**3**	**3**	..
	R	**6**	**6**	..	**3**	**3**	..	**3**	**3**	..
	U	**3**	**3**	..	**3**	**3**	..	..	..	..
Mehmedabad Taluka	R	6	6	..	3	3	..	3	..	..
Nadiad Taluka	U	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
Nadiad	U	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
		(4) Dhanka, Including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi								
KHEDA DISTRICT	T	**2,802**	**1,442**	**1,360**	**2,343**	**1,055**	**1,288**	**459**	**387**	**72**
	R	**2,740**	**1,408**	**1,332**	**2,294**	**1,032**	**1,262**	**446**	**376**	**70**
	U	**62**	**34**	**28**	**49**	**23**	**26**	**13**	**11**	**2**
Mehmedabad Taluka	R	1,622	845	777	1,326	594	732	296	251	45

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
Nadiad Taluka	R	21	18	3	17	14	3	4	4	..
Anand Taluka	T	20	11	9	14	5	9	6	6	..
	R	5	4	1	2	1	1	3	3	..
	U	15	7	8	12	4	8	3	3	..
Anand	U	13	7	6	10	4	6	3	3	..
Umreth	U	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
Matar Taluka	R	602	287	315	517	221	296	85	66	19
Kapadvanj Taluka	R	212	108	104	200	96	104	12	12	..
Balasinor Taluka	T	139	77	62	109	51	58	30	26	4
	R	98	54	44	78	36	42	20	18	2
	U	41	23	18	31	15	16	10	8	2
Balasinor	U	41	23	18	31	15	16	10	8	2
Thasra Taluka	T	186	96	90	160	74	86	26	22	4
	R	180	92	88	154	70	84	26	22	4
	U	6	4	2	6	4	2	..	..	..
Dakor	U	6	4	2	6	4	2	..	..	..
				(5) Dhodia						
KHEDA DISTRICT	U	**3**	**3**	..	**2**	**2**	..	**1**	**1**	..
Nadiad Taluka	U	3	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	..
Nadiad	U	3	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	..
				(6) Dubla, Including Talavia or Halpati						
KHEDA DISTRICT	T	**383**	**199**	**184**	**318**	**142**	**176**	**65**	**57**	**8**
	R	**382**	**198**	**184**	**317**	**141**	**176**	**65**	**57**	**8**
	U	**1**	**1**	..	**1**	**1**	..	..	..	..
Mehmedabad Taluka	R	48	25	23	39	17	22	9	8	1
Nadiad Taluka	T	15	8	7	15	8	7	..	..	..
	R	14	7	7	14	7	7	..	..	..
	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Nadiad	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Cambay Taluka	R	30	17	13	25	12	13	5	5	..
Matar Taluka	R	10	6	4	9	5	4	1	1	..
Kapadvanj Taluka	R	27	13	14	23	9	14	4	4	..
Balasinor Taluka	R	8	3	5	5	1	4	3	2	1
Thasra Taluka	R	245	127	118	202	90	112	43	37	6

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
	(7) Gamit or Gamta or Gavit, including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi.									
KHEDA DISTRICT	**T**	**27**	**21**	**6**	**7**	**1**	**6**	**20**	**20**	..
	R	**10**	**10**	..	..	..	..	**10**	**10**	..
	U	**17**	**11**	**6**	**7**	**1**	**6**	**10**	**10**	..
Mehmedabad Taluka	R	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
Nadiad Taluka	U	6	3	3	4	1	3	2	2	..
Nadiad	U	6	3	3	4	1	3	2	2	..
Anand Taluka	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Anand	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Borsad Taluka	U	10	7	3	3	..	3	7	7	..
Borsad	U	10	7	3	3	..	3	7	7	..
	(8) Gond or Rajgond									
KHEDA DISTRICT	**R**	**12**	**9**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**8**	**6**	**2**
Mehmedabad Taluka	R	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
Thasra Taluka	R	10	7	3	4	3	1	6	4	2
	(9) Kathodi or Katkari, including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari.									
KHEDA DISTRICT	**U**	**2**	..	**2**	**2**	..	**2**	..	..	..
Anand Taluka	U	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
Anand	U	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
	(10) Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha.									
KHEDA DISTRICT	**T**	**8**	**5**	**3**	**6**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**
	R	**5**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**1**	..	**1**
	U	**3**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	..
Nadiad Taluka	U	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	..
Nadiad	U	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	..
Kapadvanj Taluka	R	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
Thasra Taluka	R	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1
	(11) Naikda or Nayaka, Including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka.									
KHEDA DISTRICT	**T**	**2,151**	**1,137**	**1,014**	**1,920**	**961**	**959**	**231**	**176**	**55**
	R	**2,080**	**1,098**	**982**	**1,857**	**930**	**927**	**223**	**168**	**55**
	U	**71**	**39**	**32**	**63**	**31**	**32**	**8**	**8**	..
Mehmedabad Taluka	R	88	52	36	75	42	33	13	10	3
Nadiad Taluka	T	183	98	85	144	66	78	39	32	7
	R	165	91	74	126	59	67	39	32	7
	U	18	7	11	18	7	11	..	..	..
Nadiad	U	18	7	11	18	7	11	..	..	..

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
Anand Taluka	R	38	21	17	36	19	17	2	2	..
Petlad Taluka	R	9	5	4	5	2	3	4	3	1
Borsad Taluka	R	42	23	19	20	11	9	22	12	10
Cambay Taluka	R	14	8	6	4	4	..	10	4	6
Matar Taluka	R	477	243	234	422	206	216	55	37	18
Kapadvanj Taluka	R	296	161	135	281	147	134	15	14	1
Balasinor Taluka	T	728	374	354	679	333	346	49	41	8
	R	706	364	342	657	323	334	49	41	8
	U	22	10	12	22	10	12	..	..	..
Balasinor	U	22	10	12	22	10	12	..	..	..
Thasra Taluka	T	276	152	124	254	131	123	22	21	1
	R	245	130	115	231	117	114	14	13	1
	U	31	22	9	23	14	9	8	8	..
Pali	U	31	22	9	23	14	9	8	8	..
(12) Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi.										
KHEDA DISTRICT	R	**70**	**44**	**26**	**64**	**38**	**26**	**6**	**6**	..
Mehmedabad Taluka	R	21	15	6	15	9	6	6	6	..
Cambay Taluka	R	48	28	20	48	28	20	..	..	..
Kapadvanj Taluka	R	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
(13) Patelia										
KHEDA DISTRICT	T	**423**	**242**	**181**	**285**	**137**	**148**	**138**	**105**	**33**
	R	**333**	**186**	**147**	**251**	**121**	**130**	**82**	**65**	**17**
	U	**90**	**56**	**34**	**34**	**16**	**18**	**56**	**40**	**16**
Nadiad Taluka	U	19	7	12	7	..	7	12	7	5
Nadiad	U	19	7	12	7	..	7	12	7	5
Anand Taluka	U	19	15	4	9	5	4	10	10	..
Anand	U	16	13	3	7	4	3	9	9	..
Vasad	U	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	..
Petlad Taluka	R	34	16	18	34	16	18	..	..	..
Borsad Taluka	R	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Cambay Taluka	R	7	3	4	7	3	4	..	..	..
Kapadvanj Taluka	R	3	1	2	3	1	2	..	..	..
Balasinor Taluka	R	253	136	117	178	77	101	75	59	16

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
Thasra Taluka	T	87	63	24	46	34	12	41	29	12
	R	35	29	6	28	23	5	7	6	1
	U	52	34	18	18	11	7	34	23	11
Pali	U	52	34	18	18	11	7	34	23	11
				(14) Pomla						
KHEDA DISTRICT	U	**71**	**36**	**35**	**67**	**32**	**35**	**4**	**4**	..
Cambay Taluka	U	71	36	35	67	32	35	4	4	..
Cambay	U	71	36	35	67	32	35	4	4	..
				(15) Rathawa						
KHEDA DISTRICT	R	**79**	**45**	**34**	**58**	**30**	**28**	**21**	**15**	**6**
Matar Taluka	R	75	45	30	54	30	24	21	15	6
Thasra Taluka	R	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..
				(16) Vitolia, Kotwalia or Barodia						
KHEDA DISTRICT	T	**24**	**7**	**17**	**23**	**7**	**16**	**1**	..	**1**
	R	**22**	**5**	**17**	**21**	**5**	**16**	**1**	..	**1**
	U	**2**	**2**	..	**2**	**2**	..	..	..	..
Anand Taluka	U	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Vasad	U	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Borsad Taluka	R	21	5	16	20	5	15	1	..	1
Matar Taluka	R	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
				(17) Unspecified						
KHEDA DISTRICT	T	**3,671**	**1,901**	**1,770**	**3,117**	**1,444**	**1,673**	**554**	**457**	**97**
	R	**3,155**	**1,633**	**1,522**	**2,716**	**1,266**	**1,450**	**439**	**367**	**72**
	U	**516**	**268**	**248**	**401**	**178**	**223**	**115**	**90**	**25**
Mehmedabad Taluka	R	199	103	96	186	92	94	13	11	2
Nadiad Taluka	T	600	267	333	529	208	321	71	59	12
	R	565	260	305	495	202	293	70	58	12
	U	35	7	28	34	6	28	1	1	..
Nadiad	U	35	7	28	34	6	28	1	1	..
Anand Taluka	T	741	390	351	607	272	335	134	118	16
	R	510	250	260	430	180	250	80	70	10
	U	231	140	91	177	92	85	54	48	6
Anand	U	218	130	88	169	87	82	49	43	6
Vallabh Vidyanagar	U	7	4	3	7	4	3	..	..	..
Vasad	U	6	6	..	1	1	..	5	5	..

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

Part B

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Tribes

APPENDIX

Scheduled Tribes Classified by literates and illiterates-Concld.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Petlad Taluka	T	45	24	21	22	8	14	23	16	7
	R	28	15	13	16	7	9	12	8	4
	U	17	9	8	6	1	5	11	8	3
Petlad	U	17	9	8	6	1	5	11	8	3
Borsad Taluka	T	205	95	110	175	76	99	30	19	11
	R	201	92	109	172	74	98	29	18	11
	U	4	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	..
Borsad	U	4	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	..
Cambay Taluka	R	68	16	52	68	16	52	..	..	..
Matar Taluka	R	755	444	311	644	346	298	111	98	13
Kapadvanj Taluka	T	298	148	150	264	120	144	34	28	6
	R	285	141	144	253	115	138	32	26	6
	U	13	7	6	11	5	6	2	2	..
Kapadvanj	U	13	7	6	11	5	6	2	2	..
Balasinor Taluka	R	156	80	76	119	51	68	37	29	8
Thasra Taluka	T	604	334	270	503	255	248	101	79	22
	R	388	232	156	333	183	150	55	49	6
	U	216	102	114	170	72	98	46	30	16
Thasra	U	36	17	19	25	11	14	11	6	5
Dakor	U	173	85	88	138	61	77	35	24	11
Pali	U	7	..	7	7	..	7	..	..	..

E-ESTABLISHMENT TABLES

E–I Distribution of Establishments by Broad Types

This is a new table for the 1971 Census and is prepared for total, rural and urban areas for District/City and gives the distribution of all establishments by three broad types *viz.*, (1) manufacturing, processing or servicing establishments; (2) trade or business establishments and (3) other establishments in each of (a) Government or quasi-government (b) private and (c) co-operative sectors of the economy. The manufacturing, processing or servicing establishments are further classified as registered factories, unregistered workshops and household industries. The trade or business establishments are classified as wholesale, retail and others. Lastly the 'other establishments' are classified as educational institutions, public health institutions and others.

With a view to understand the significance of statistics incorporated in E–series tables, the concepts and definitions of the terms occurring in the tables are given below.

An "Establishment" is a place where goods are produced or manufactured not solely for domestic consumption or where servicing and/or repairing is done such as factory, workshop or household industry or servicing and/or repair workshop or a place where retail or wholesale business is carried on or commercial services are rendered or an office, public or private or a place of entertainment or where educational, religious, social or entertainment services are rendered. It is necessary that in all these places one or more persons should be actually working. Thus an establishment will cover manufacturing, trade and other establishments where people work.

Examples

A factory or a workshop or workshop-*cum*-residence or a trading or other establishment, i.e. where some kind of production, processing repair or servicing is undertaken or where goods or articles are made and sold, or some business is being carried on such as 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
KHEDA DISTRICT	**TOTAL**	**A**	**4,664**	**12**	**11**	..	**14**	**36**	**112**	**1,900**	**231**	**2,348**
		B	**41,487**	**394**	**4,546**	**9,544**	**833**	**18,475**	**2,178**	**523**	**723**	**4,271**
		C	**1,325**	**19**	**10**	..	**241**	**727**	**229**	**6**	**14**	**79**
	RURAL	A	3,544	2	1	..	13	31	56	1,661	177	1,603
		B	22,715	216	127	7,565	243	10,965	815	259	358	2,167
		C	1,076	2	1	..	226	612	156	4	11	64
	URBAN	A	1,120	10	10	..	1	5	56	239	54	745
		B	18,772	178	4,419	1,979	590	7,510	1,363	264	365	2,104
		C	249	17	9	..	15	115	73	2	3	15

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
												KHEDA
Divisions												
2 & 3	**425**	**26,040**	**104**	**1,355**	**211**	**5,967**	**62**	**3,988**	**37**	**5,923**	**2**	**625**
Major Group												
20-21	39	1,136	20	255	12	332	5	319	2	230	..	..
22	157	5,515	14	167	114	3,025	23	1,428	6	895	..	..
23	55	9,488	15	201	20	661	7	425	10	1,552	..	..
26	8	341	2	20	4	101	1	60	1	160	..	..
27	9	172	6	77	2	45	1	50	..	..	..	..
28	9	250	3	36	5	154	1	60	..	..	..	..
29	3	73	..	..	3	73	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	8	237	3	37	3	80	2	120	..	..	..	..
31	19	1,082	10	121	2	68	1	83	5	810	..	..
32	43	3,475	8	118	22	679	6	380	5	765	..	..
33	3	412	1	12	..	..	1	75	..	..	..	..
34	16	749	2	33	10	315	2	130	2	271	1	325
35	18	661	8	122	6	204	4	335	..	..	..	..
36	12	1,052	3	46	3	77	1	76	4	853	..	..
37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	12	671	8	94	..	..	2	150	1	127	1	300
39	14	726	1	16	5	153	5	297	1	260	..	..
												KHEDA
Division												
2 & 3	**220**	**10,663**	**40**	**504**	**123**	**3,291**	**33**	**2,104**	**21**	**3,289**	**2**	**625**
Major Group												
20-21	14	413	8	109	4	130	1	67	1	107	..	..
22	131	4,706	11	123	94	2,455	20	1,233	6	895	..	..
23	6	340	1	12	3	78	..	..	2	250	..	..
26	5	141	1	10	3	71	1	60	..	..	..	..
27	5	105	4	55	..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..
28	3	100	1	10	1	30	1	60	..	..	..	..
29	1	33	..	..	1	33	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	5	175	1	10	2	45	2	120	..	..	..	..
31	4	333	2	26	..	..	..	..	2	307	..	..
32	20	1,897	3	38	11	324	1	65	4	620	..	..
33	1	325	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	325
34	4	242	1	14	1	48	1	50	1	130	..	..
35	4	207	2	34	..	..	2	173	..	..	..	..
36	8	994	1	18	2	47	1	76	4	853	..	..
37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	8	622	4	45	..	..	2	150	1	127	1	300
39	1	30	..	..	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..

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)													
													Division
5	**8,182**	**4**	**4,567**	**12,498**	**1,677**	**2,194**	**5,550**	**503**	**3,184**	**155**	**2,087**	**38**	**2 & 3**
													Major Group
..	..	..	663	1,666	177	400	976	75	462	4	51	7	20–21
..	..	..	316	2,433	30	89	252	71	463	125	1,688	1	22
3	6,649	..	217	840	32	119	328	61	419	4	61	1	23
..	..	..	1,019	1,765	534	447	1,062	22	127	3	42	13	26
..	..	..	277	863	88	123	345	60	366	5	64	1	27
..	..	..	93	358	8	48	137	31	181	2	32	4	28
..	..	..	158	277	75	82	196	1	6	..	..	..	29
..	..	..	33	77	9	20	52	3	16	..	..	1	30
..	..	1	59	275	4	27	81	25	165	2	25	1	31
2	1,533	..	73	272	18	35	101	16	109	3	44	1	32
..	..	..	4	27	..	..	..	4	27	..	..	..	33
..	..	..	238	669	62	140	365	33	207	3	35	..	34
..	..	..	135	436	28	76	213	30	195	..	..	1	35
..	..	1	10	61	..	3	9	7	52	..	..	..	36
..	..	..	3	10	1	..	..	1	9	..	..	1	37
..	..	..	512	1,141	190	277	699	39	238	1	14	5	38
..	..	2	757	1,328	421	308	734	24	142	3	31	1	39
DISTRICT (RURAL)													
													Division
1	**850**	**..**	**129**	**1,324**	**8**	**13**	**43**	**23**	**156**	**83**	**1,117**	**2**	**2 & 3**
													Major Group
..	..	..	3	7	1	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	20-21
..	..	..	98	1,195	..	4	14	10	64	83	1,117	1	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
..	..	..	4	21	1	..	..	3	20	..	..	..	27
..	..	..	4	14	..	3	9	1	5	..	..	..	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
..	..	..	2	5	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	1	30
..	..	..	1	7	..	..	..	1	7	..	..	..	31
1	850	..	6	34	..	3	12	3	22	..	..	..	32
..	..	..	1	7	..	..	..	1	7	..	..	..	33
..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	35
..	..	..	1	9	..	..	..	1	9	..	..	..	36
..	..	..	1	9	..	..	..	1	9	..	..	..	37
..	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
..	..	..	3	4	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	39

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
												KHEDA
Division												
2 & 3	**205**	**15,377**	**64**	**851**	**88**	**2,676**	**29**	**1,884**	**16**	**2,634**	..	..
Major Group												
20–21	25	723	12	146	8	202	4	252	1	123	..	..
22	26	809	3	44	20	570	3	195	..	..	..	..
23	49	9,148	14	189	17	583	7	425	8	1,302	..	..
26	3	200	1	10	1	30	..	..	1	160	..	..
27	4	67	2	22	2	45	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	6	150	2	26	4	124	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	2	40	..	..	2	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	3	62	2	27	1	35	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	15	749	8	95	2	68	1	83	3	503	..	..
32	23	1,578	5	80	11	355	5	315	1	145	..	..
33	2	87	1	12	..	..	1	75	..	..	..	..
34	12	507	1	19	9	267	1	80	1	141	..	..
35	14	454	6	88	6	204	2	162	..	..	..	..
36	4	58	2	28	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	4	49	4	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	13	696	1	16	4	123	5	297	1	260	..	..

OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY REGISTERED FACTORIES, SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT-*Concld.*

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 (URBAN)													
													Division
4	**7,332**	**4**	**4,438**	**11,174**	**1,669**	**2,181**	**5,507**	**480**	**3,028**	**72**	**970**	**36**	**2 & 3**
													Major Group
..	..	..	660	1,659	176	398	970	75	462	4	51	7	20–21
..	..	..	218	1,238	30	85	238	61	399	42	571	..	22
3	6,649	..	217	840	32	119	328	61	419	4	61	1	23
..	..	..	1,018	1,764	533	447	1,062	22	127	3	42	13	26
..	..	..	273	842	87	123	345	57	346	5	64	1	27
..	..	..	89	344	8	45	128	30	176	2	32	4	28
..	..	..	158	277	75	82	196	1	6	..	..	..	29
..	..	..	31	72	9	20	52	2	11	..	..	..	30
..	..	1	58	268	4	27	81	24	158	2	25	1	31
1	683	..	67	238	18	32	89	13	87	3	44	1	32
..	..	..	3	20	..	..	..	3	20	..	..	..	33
..	..	..	237	668	61	140	365	33	207	3	35	..	34
..	..	..	134	428	28	76	213	29	187	..	..	1	35
..	..	1	9	52	..	3	9	6	43	..	..	..	36
..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	.	..	..	..	1	37
..	..	..	510	1,139	188	277	699	39	238	1	14	5	38
..	..	2	754	1,324	419	307	732	24	142	3	31	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
										KHEDA
Division 2 & 3										
Total		**4,992**	**38,538**	**1,677**	**2,194**	**5,550**	**503**	**3,184**	**259**	**3,442**
I All Fuels/Power		1,825	23,759	305	927	2,446	318	2,026	104	1,355
(a) Electricity		1,403	20,485	191	687	1,842	287	1,826	91	1,189
(b) Liquid Fuel		32	638	5	13	29	2	13	3	33
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		354	1,778	89	220	560	28	182	9	117
(d) Other Power		36	858	20	7	15	1	5	1	16
II Manual		3,167	14,779	1,372	1,267	3,104	185	1,158	155	2,087
Major Group 20-21										
Total		**702**	**2,802**	**177**	**400**	**976**	**75**	**462**	**24**	**306**
I All Fuels/Power		649	2,426	168	380	924	60	368	20	255
(a) Electricity		414	1,727	91	244	588	48	293	16	204
(b) Liquid Fuel		13	89	3	8	16	..	..	1	10
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		196	481	55	123	310	12	75	3	41
(d) Other Power		26	129	19	5	10	..	..	..	..
II Manual		53	376	9	20	52	15	94	4	51
Major Group 22										
Total		**473**	**7,948**	**30**	**89**	**252**	**71**	**463**	**139**	**1,855**
I All Fuels/Power		51	772	3	12	30	10	62	14	167
(a) Electricity		43	745	2	7	17	8	49	14	167
(b) Liquid Fuel		4	18	..	2	5	2	13	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
(d) Other Power		3	6	1	2	5	..	..	..	..
II Manual		422	7,176	27	77	222	61	401	125	1,688
Major Group 23										
Total		**272**	**10,328**	**32**	**119**	**328**	**61**	**419**	**19**	**262**
I All Fuels/Power		206	9,951	7	90	255	55	377	15	201
(a) Electricity		198	8,799	7	90	255	55	377	15	201
(b) Liquid Fuel		1	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		2	350	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Other Power		5	702	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		66	377	25	29	73	6	42	4	61
Major Group 26										
Total		**1,027**	**2,106**	**534**	**447**	**1,062**	**22**	**127**	**5**	**62**
I All Fuels/Power		21	323	4	10	25	1	6	2	20
(a) Electricity		21	323	4	10	25	1	6	2	20
II Manual		1,006	1,783	530	437	1,037	21	121	3	42
Major Group 27										
Total		**286**	**1,035**	**88**	**123**	**345**	**60**	**366**	**11**	**141**
I All Fuels/Power		92	541	3	37	123	44	268	6	77
(a) Electricity		91	531	3	37	123	44	268	5	67
(b) Liquid Fuel		1	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
II Manual		194	494	85	86	222	16	98	5	64

ESTABLISHMENTS OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20-49 Persons		50-99 Persons		100-299 Persons		300-499 Persons		500 + Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (TOTAL)											
											Division 2 & 3
211	**5,967**	**62**	**3,988**	**37**	**5,923**	**2**	**625**	**5**	**8,182**	**42**	
82	2,504	38	2,508	28	4,491	2	625	4	7,499	17	
76	2,297	33	2,153	19	3,188	1	300	4	7,499	14	
5	182	2	125	2	251	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	2	155	2	350	1	325	..	..	3	
1	25	1	75	5	702	..	..	..	..	..	
129	3,463	24	1,480	9	1,432	..	..	1	683	25	
											Major
12	**332**	**5**	**319**	**2**	**230**	..	..	..	..	7	Group 20-21
8	222	4	259	2	230	..	..	..	..	7	
7	197	2	124	2	230	..	..	..	..	4	
..	..	1	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
1	25	1	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	110	1	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major
114	**3,025**	**23**	**1,428**	**6**	**895**	..	..	..	..	1	Group 22
7	175	5	335	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	175	5	335	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
107	2,850	18	1,093	6	895	..	..	—	—	1	
											Major
20	**661**	**7**	**425**	**10**	**1,552**	..	..	**3**	**6,649**	**1**	Group 23
19	635	7	425	9	1,402	..	..	3	6,649	1	
19	635	7	425	1	250	..	..	3	6,649	1	
..	..	..	..	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	2	350	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	5	702	..	..	..	..	..	
1	26	..	..	1	150	..	—	—	..	..	
											Major
4	**101**	**1**	**60**	**1**	**160**	..	..	—	..	13	Group 26
2	48	1	60	1	160	..	..	—	..	..	
2	48	1	60	1	160	..	..	..	..	..	
2	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	
											Major
2	**45**	**1**	**50**	..	..	..	..	—	..	1	Group 27
1	20	1	50	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	
1	20	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	1	

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
										KHEDA
Major Group 28										
	Total	**102**	**608**	**8**	**48**	**137**	**31**	**181**	**5**	**68**
	I All Fuels/Power	83	510	4	38	109	29	170	3	36
	(a) Electricity	83	510	4	38	109	29	170	3	36
	II Manual	19	98	4	10	28	2	11	2	32
Major Group 29										
	Total	**161**	**350**	**75**	**82**	**196**	**1**	**6**	..	..
	II Manual	161	350	75	82	196	1	6	..	..
Major Group 30										
	Total	**41**	**314**	**9**	**20**	**52**	**3**	**16**	**3**	**37**
	I All Fuels/Power	35	306	7	17	46	3	16	3	37
	(a) Electricity	35	306	7	17	46	3	16	3	37
	II Manual	6	8	2	3	6	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31										
	Total	**78**	**1,357**	**4**	**27**	**81**	**25**	**165**	**12**	**146**
	I All Fuels/Power	55	1,239	2	16	53	19	122	10	121
	(a) Electricity	20	988	..	1	3	9	57	3	35
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	61	..	..	..	..	..	1	13
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	32	174	2	15	50	10	65	5	57
	(d) Other Power	1	16	..	..	..	..	..	1	16
	II Manual	23	118	2	11	28	6	43	2	25
Major Group 32										
	Total	**116**	**3,747**	**18**	**35**	**101**	**16**	**109**	**11**	**162**
	I All Fuels/Power	59	2,759	..	12	38	9	69	8	118
	(a) Electricity	47	2,315	..	7	24	9	69	8	118
	(b) Liquid Fuel	6	350	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	6	94	..	5	14	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	57	988	18	23	63	7	40	3	44
Major Group 33										
	Total	**7**	**439**	..	..	..	**4**	**27**	**1**	**12**
	I All Fuels/Power	7	439	..	..	..	4	27	1	12
	(a) Electricity	4	32	..	..	..	3	20	1	12
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	3	407	..	..	..	1	7	..	..
Major Group 34										
	Total	**254**	**1,418**	**62**	**140**	**365**	**33**	**207**	**5**	**68**
	I All Fuels/Power	200	1,218	41	118	303	26	165	2	33
	(a) Electricity	107	986	17	56	154	20	125	1	14
	(b) Liquid Fuel	3	4	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	89	223	22	61	147	5	35	1	19
	(d) Other Power	1	5	..	..	..	1	5	..	..
	II Manual	54	200	21	22	62	7	42	3	35

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
5	**154**	**1**	**60**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**4**	Group 28
4	131	1	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
4	131	1	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
1	23	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major
3	**73**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Group 29
3	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major
3	**80**	**2**	**120**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	Group 30
3	80	2	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	80	2	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
											Major
2	**68**	**1**	**83**	**5**	**810**	..	..	..	..	**2**	Group 31
1	48	1	83	5	810	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	1	83	5	810	..	..	..	..	1	
1	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
											Major
22	**679**	**6**	**380**	**5**	**765**	..	..	**2**	**1,533**	**1**	Group 32
17	539	6	380	5	765	..	..	1	850	1	
13	405	4	235	4	614	..	..	1	850	1	
4	134	1	65	1	151	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	683	..	
											Major
..	..	**1**	**75**	..	..	**1**	**325**	..	..	..	Group 33
..	..	1	75	..	..	1	325	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	75	..	..	1	325	..	..	..	
											Major
10	**315**	**2**	**130**	**2**	**271**	..	..	..	..	..	Group 34
9	275	2	130	2	271	..	..	..	..	..	
9	275	2	130	2	271	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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
										KHEDA
Major Group 35										
	Total	**153**	**1,097**	**28**	**76**	**213**	**30**	**195**	**8**	**122**
I	All Fuels/Power	133	1,058	16	70	197	28	184	8	122
	(a) Electricity	113	1,015	11	55	159	28	184	8	122
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	6	..	2	6	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	18	37	5	13	32	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	20	39	12	6	16	2	11	..	..
Major Group 36										
	Total	**22**	**1,113**	..	**3**	**9**	**7**	**52**	**3**	**46**
I	All Fuels/Power	20	1,101	..	3	9	5	40	3	46
	(a) Electricity	20	1,101	..	3	9	5	40	3	46
II	Manual	2	12	..	..	..	2	12	..	..
Major Group 37										
	Total	**3**	**10**	**1**	..	..	**1**	**9**	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	9	..	..	..	1	9	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	9	..	..	..	1	9	..	..
II	Manual	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 38										
	Total	**524**	**1,812**	**190**	**277**	**699**	**39**	**238**	**9**	**108**
I	All Fuels/Power	160	891	27	101	278	22	132	8	94
	(a) Electricity	154	883	23	99	274	22	132	8	94
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	6	8	4	2	4	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	364	921	163	176	421	17	106	1	14
Major Group 39										
	Total	**771**	**2,054**	**421**	**308**	**734**	**24**	**142**	**4**	**47**
I	All Fuels/Power	52	216	23	23	56	2	11	1	16
	(a) Electricity	51	215	22	23	56	2	11	1	16
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	719	1,838	398	285	678	22	131	3	31
										KHEDA
Division 2 & 3										
	Total	**349**	**11,987**	**8**	**13**	**43**	**23**	**156**	**123**	**1,621**
I	All Fuels/Power	119	6,181	1	3	10	11	83	40	504
	(a) Electricity	106	5,388	..	2	8	11	83	36	449
	(b) Liquid Fuel	8	422	..	1	2	..	..	1	10
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	4	355	1	..	..	..	..	2	29
	(d) Other Power	1	16	..	..	..	..	..	1	16
II	Manual	230	5,806	7	10	33	12	73	83	1,117
Major Group 20-21										
	Total	**17**	**420**	**1**	**2**	**6**	..	..	**8**	**109**
I	All Fuels/Power	15	384	..	2	6	..	..	8	109
	(a) Electricity	12	353	..	1	4	..	..	6	80
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	2	29	..	..	..	..	..	2	29
II	Manual	2	36	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

ESTABLISHMENTS OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT-*Contd.*

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20-49 Persons		50-99 Persons		100-299 Persons		300-499 Persons		500 + Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (TOTAL)-*Contd.*											
											Major
6	**204**	**4**	**335**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	Group 35
6	204	4	335	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
6	204	4	335	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major
3	**77**	**1**	**76**	**4**	**853**	..	..	..	..	**1**	Group 36
3	77	1	76	4	853	..	..	..	..	1	
3	77	1	76	4	853	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	Group 37
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major
..	..	**2**	**150**	**1**	**127**	**1**	**300**	..	..	**5**	Group 38
..	..	1	60	..	..	1	300	..	..	..	
..	..	1	60	..	..	1	300	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	90	1	127	..	..	..	..	5	
											Major
5	**153**	**5**	**297**	**1**	**260**	..	..	..	..	3	Group 39
2	50	1	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	50	1	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	103	4	237	1	260	..	..	..	..	3	
DISTRICT (RURAL)											
											Division 2 & 3
123	**3,291**	**33**	**2,104**	**21**	**3,289**	**2**	**625**	**1**	**850**	**2**	
31	875	17	1,116	13	2,117	2	625	1	850	..	
28	781	16	1,051	11	1,866	1	300	1	850	..	
3	94	1	65	2	251	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	325	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
92	2,416	16	988	8	1,172	..	..	..	..	2	
											Major
4	**130**	**1**	**67**	**1**	**107**	..	..	..	..	..	Group 20-21
3	95	1	67	1	107	..	..	..	..	..	
3	95	1	67	1	107	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	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
										KHEDA
Major Group 22										
	Total	**229**	**5,901**	..	**4**	**14**	**10**	**64**	**94**	**1,240**
I	All Fuels/Power	24	641	..	..	..	1	8	11	123
	(a) Electricity	24	641	..	..	..	1	8	11	123
II	Manual	205	5,260	..	4	14	9	56	83	1,117
Major Group 23										
	Total	**6**	**340**	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	**12**
I	All Fuels/Power	5	190	..	..	..	..	..	1	12
	(a) Electricity	4	90	..	..	..	..	..	1	12
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 26										
	Total	**6**	**142**	**1**	..	..	..	..	**1**	**10**
I	All Fuels/Power	4	118	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
	(a) Electricity	4	118	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
II	Manual	2	24	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 27										
	Total	**9**	**126**	**1**	..	..	**3**	**20**	**4**	**55**
I	All Fuels/Power	7	118	..	..	..	2	13	4	55
	(a) Electricity	6	108	..	..	..	2	13	3	45
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
II	Manual	2	8	1	..	..	1	7	..	..
Major Group 28										
	Total	**7**	**114**	..	**3**	**9**	**1**	**5**	**1**	**10**
I	All Fuels/Power	3	100	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
	(a) Electricity	3	100	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
II	Manual	4	14	..	3	9	1	5	..	..
Major Group 29										
	Total	**1**	**33**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 30										
	Total	**7**	**180**	..	..	..	**1**	**5**	**1**	**10**
I	All Fuels/Power	6	180	..	..	..	1	5	1	10
	(a) Electricity	6	180	..	..	..	1	5	1	10
II	Manual	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31										
	Total	**5**	**340**	..	..	..	**1**	**7**	**2**	**26**
I	All Fuels/Power	5	340	..	..	..	1	7	2	26
	(a) Electricity	4	324	..	..	..	1	7	1	10
	(d) Other Power	1	16	..	..	..	..	..	1	16

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 22
94	**2,455**	**20**	**1,233**	**6**	**895**	..	..	..	..	**1**	
7	175	5	335	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	175	5	335	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
87	2,280	15	898	6	895	..	..	..	..	1	
											Major Group 23
3	**78**	..	..	**2**	**250**	..	..	..	..	..	
3	78	..	..	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	
3	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	150	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 26
3	**71**	**1**	**60**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	48	1	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	48	1	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 27
..	..	**1**	**50**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 28
1	**30**	**1**	**60**	..	..	..	-	..	..	..	
1	30	1	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	1	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 29
1	**33**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 30
2	**45**	**2**	**120**	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
2	45	2	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	45	2	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
											Major Group 31
..	..	..	..	**2**	**307**	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	2	307	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	2	307	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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
										KHEDA
Major Group 32 **Total**		**26**	**1,931**	..	**3**	**12**	**3**	**22**	**3**	**38**
I All Fuels/Power		21	1,873	..	1	4	2	17	3	38
(a) Electricity		16	1,563	..	1	4	2	17	3	38
(b) Liquid Fuel		5	310	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
II Manual		5	58	..	2	8	1	5	..	..
Major Group 33 **Total**		**2**	**332**	..	..	..	**1**	**7**	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		2	332	..	..	..	1	7	..	..
(a) Electricity		1	7	..	..	..	1	7	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		1	325	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 34 **Total**		**5**	**243**	**1**	..	..	..	..	**1**	**14**
I All Fuels/Power		5	243	1	..	..	..	..	1	14
(a) Electricity		4	242	..	..	..	..	..	1	14
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 35 **Total**		**5**	**215**	..	..	..	**1**	**8**	**2**	**34**
I All Fuels/Power		5	215	..	..	..	1	8	2	34
(a) Electricity		5	215	..	..	..	1	8	2	34
Major Group 36 **Total**		**9**	**1,003**	..	..	..	**1**	**9**	**1**	**18**
I All Fuels/Power		9	1,003	..	..	..	1	9	1	18
(a) Electricity		9	1,003	..	..	..	1	9	1	18
Major Group 37 **Total**		**1**	**9**	..	..	..	**1**	**9**	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		1	9	..	..	..	1	9	..	..
(a) Electricity		1	9	..	..	..	1	9	..	..
Major Group 38 **Total**		**10**	**624**	**2**	..	..	..	..	**4**	**45**
I All Fuels/Power		6	405	..	..	..	..	..	4	45
(a) Electricity		6	405	..	..	..	..	..	4	45
II Manual		4	219	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 39 **Total**		**4**	**34**	**2**	**1**	**2**	..	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		3	4	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
										KHEDA
Division 2 & 3 Total		**4,643**	**26,551**	**1,669**	**2,181**	**5,507**	**480**	**3,028**	**136**	**1,821**
I All Fuels/Power		1,706	17,578	304	924	2,436	307	1,943	64	851
(a) Electricity		1,297	15,097	191	685	1,834	276	1,743	55	740
(b) Liquid Fuel		24	216	5	12	27	2	13	2	23
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		350	1,423	88	220	560	28	182	7	88
(d) Other Power		35	842	20	7	15	1	5	..	..
II Manual		2,937	8,973	1,365	1,257	3,071	173	1,085	72	970

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)–*Concld.*											Major Group 32
11	**324**	**1**	**65**	**4**	**620**	..	..	**1**	**850**	..	
9	279	1	65	4	620	..	..	1	850	..	
6	185	..	..	3	469	..	..	1	850	..	
3	94	1	65	1	151	..	..	..	..	..	
2	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
											Major Group 33
..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	**325**	..	..	—	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	325	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	325	..	..	..	
											Major Group 34
1	**48**	**1**	**50**	**1**	**130**	..	..	..	..	..	
1	48	1	50	1	130	..	..	..	..	..	
1	48	1	50	1	130	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 35
..	..	**2**	**173**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	2	173	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	2	173	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 36
2	**47**	**1**	**76**	**4**	**853**	..	..	..	..	..	
2	47	1	76	4	853	..	..	..	..	..	
2	47	1	76	4	853	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 37
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 38
..	..	**2**	**150**	**1**	**127**	**1**	**300**	..	..	..	
..	..	1	60	..	..	1	300	..	—	..	
..	..	1	60	..	..	1	300	..	—	..	
..	..	1	90	1	127	..	—	..	..	—	
											Major Group 39
1	**30**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
DISTRICT (URBAN)											Division 2 & 3
88	**2,676**	**29**	**1,884**	**16**	**2,634**	..	..	**4**	**7,332**	**40**	
51	1,629	21	1,392	15	2,374	..	..	3	6,649	17	
48	1,516	17	1,102	8	1,322	..	..	3	6,649	14	
2	88	1	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	2	155	2	350	..	..	..	..	3	
1	25	1	75	5	702	..	..	..	..	..	
37	1,047	8	492	1	260	..	..	1	683	23	

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
										KHEDA
Major Group 20-21										
	Total	**685**	**2,382**	**176**	**398**	**970**	**75**	**462**	**16**	**197**
	I All Fuels/Power	634	2,042	168	378	918	60	368	12	146
	(a) Electricity	402	1,374	91	243	584	48	293	10	124
	(b) Liquid Fuel	12	87	3	7	14	..	..	1	10
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	194	452	55	123	310	12	75	1	12
	(d) Other Power	26	129	19	5	10	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	51	340	8	20	52	15	94	4	51
Major Group 22										
	Total	**244**	**2,047**	**30**	**85**	**238**	**61**	**399**	**45**	**615**
	I All Fuels/Power	27	131	3	12	30	9	54	3	44
	(a) Electricity	19	104	2	7	17	7	41	3	44
	(b) Liquid Fuel	4	18	..	2	5	2	13	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	3	6	1	2	5	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	217	1.916	27	73	208	52	345	42	571
Major Group 23										
	Total	**266**	**9,988**	**32**	**119**	**328**	**61**	**419**	**18**	**250**
	I All Fuels/Power	201	9,761	7	90	255	55	377	14	189
	(a) Electricity	194	8,709	7	90	255	55	377	14	189
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	2	350	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	5	702	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	65	227	25	29	73	6	42	4	61
Major Group 26										
	Total	**1,021**	**1,964**	**533**	**447**	**1,062**	**22**	**127**	**4**	**52**
	I All Fuels/Power	17	205	4	10	25	1	6	1	10
	(a) Electricity	17	205	4	10	25	1	6	1	10
	II Manual	1,004	1,759	529	437	1,037	21	121	3	42
Major Group 27										
	Total	**277**	**909**	**87**	**123**	**345**	**57**	**346**	**7**	**86**
	I All Fuels/Power	85	423	3	37	123	42	255	2	22
	(a) Electricity	85	423	3	37	123	42	255	2	22
	II Manual	192	486	84	86	222	15	91	5	64
Major Group 28										
	Total	**95**	**494**	**8**	**45**	**128**	**30**	**176**	**4**	**58**
	I All Fuels/Power	80	410	4	38	109	29	170	2	26
	(a) Electricity	80	410	4	38	109	29	170	2	26
	II Manual	15	84	4	7	19	1	6	2	32
Major Group 29										
	Total	**160**	**317**	**75**	**82**	**196**	**1**	**6**	..	..
	II Manual	160	317	75	82	196	1	6	..	..

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 20-21
8	**202**	**4**	**252**	**1**	**123**	..	..	..	..	**7**	
5	127	3	192	1	123	..	..	..	..	7	
4	102	1	57	1	123	..	..	..	..	4	
..	..	1	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
1	25	1	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	75	1	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 22
20	**570**	**3**	**195**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
20	570	3	195	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 23
17	**583**	**7**	**425**	**8**	**1,302**	..	..	**3**	**6,649**	**1**	
16	557	7	425	8	1,302	..	..	3	6,649	1	
16	557	7	425	1	250	..	..	3	6,649	1	
..	..	..	..	2	350	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	5	702	..	..	..	..	..	
1	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 26
1	**30**	..	..	**1**	**160**	..	..	..	..	**13**	
..	..	..	..	1	160	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	160	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	
											Major Group 27
2	**45**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
											Major Group 28
4	**124**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**4**	
3	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
3	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
1	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 29
2	**40**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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
										KHEDA
Major Group 30										
	Total	**34**	**134**	**9**	**20**	**52**	**2**	**11**	**2**	**27**
I	All Fuels/Power	29	126	7	17	46	2	11	2	27
	(a) Electricity	29	126	7	17	46	2	11	2	27
II	Manual	5	8	2	3	6	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31										
	Total	**73**	**1,017**	**4**	**27**	**81**	**24**	**158**	**10**	**120**
I	All Fuels/Power	50	899	2	16	53	18	115	8	95
	(a) Electricity	16	664	..	1	3	8	50	2	25
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	61	..	..	..	..	..	1	13
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	32	174	2	15	50	10	65	5	57
II	Manual	23	118	2	11	28	6	43	2	25
Major Group 32										
	Total	**90**	**1,816**	**18**	**32**	**89**	**13**	**87**	**8**	**124**
I	All Fuels/Power	38	886	..	11	34	7	52	5	80
	(a) Electricity	31	752	..	6	20	7	52	5	80
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	6	94	..	5	14	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	52	930	18	21	55	6	35	3	44
Major Group 33										
	Total	**5**	**107**	..	..	..	**3**	**20**	**1**	**12**
I	All Fuels/Power	5	107	..	..	..	3	20	1	12
	(a) Electricity	3	25	..	..	..	2	13	1	12
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	2	82	..	..	..	1	7	..	..
Major Group 34										
	Total	**249**	**1,175**	**61**	**140**	**365**	**33**	**207**	**4**	**54**
I	All Fuels/Power	195	975	40	118	303	26	165	1	19
	(a) Electricity	103	744	17	56	154	20	125	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	3	4	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	88	222	21	61	147	5	35	1	19
	(d) Other Power	1	5	..	..	..	1	5	..	..
II	Manual	54	200	21	22	62	7	42	3	35
Major Group 35										
	Total	**148**	**882**	**28**	**76**	**213**	**29**	**187**	**6**	**88**
I	All Fuels/Power	128	843	16	70	197	27	176	6	88
	(a) Electricity	108	800	11	55	159	27	176	6	88
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	6	..	2	6	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	18	37	5	13	32	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	20	39	12	6	16	2	11	..	..

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 30
1	**35**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 31
2	**68**	**1**	**83**	**3**	**503**	..	..	..	..	**2**	
1	48	1	83	3	503	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	1	83	3	503	..	..	..	..	1	
1	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
											Major Group 32
11	**355**	**5**	**315**	**1**	**145**	..	..	**1**	**683**	**1**	
8	260	5	315	1	145	..	..	..	..	1	
7	220	4	235	1	145	..	..	..	..	1	
1	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	683	..	
											Major Group 33
..	..	**1**	**75**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 34
9	**267**	**1**	**80**	**1**	**141**	..	..	..	..	..	
8	227	1	80	1	141	..	..	..	..	..	
8	227	1	80	1	141	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 35
6	**204**	**2**	**162**		..	..	..	..	..	**1**	
6	204	2	162	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
6	204	2	162	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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
										KHEDA
Major Group 36										
Total		**13**	**110**	..	**3**	**9**	**6**	**43**	**2**	**28**
I All Fuels/Power		11	98	..	3	9	4	31	2	28
(a) Electricity		11	98	..	3	9	4	31	2	28
II Manual		2	12	..	..	..	2	12	..	..
Major Group 37										
Total		**2**	**1**	**1**	..	..	..	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 38										
Total		**514**	**1,188**	**188**	**277**	**699**	**39**	**238**	**5**	**63**
I All Fuels/Power		154	486	27	101	278	22	132	4	49
(a) Electricity		148	478	23	99	274	22	132	4	49
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		6	8	4	2	4	..	..	..	..
II Manual		360	702	161	176	421	17	106	1	14
Major Group 39										
Total		**767**	**2,020**	**419**	**307**	**732**	**24**	**142**	**4**	**47**
I All Fuels/Power		51	186	23	23	56	2	11	1	16
(a) Electricity		50	185	22	23	56	2	11	1	16
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		716	1,834	396	284	676	22	131	3	31

ESTABLISHMENTS OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT–*Concld.*

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100–299 Persons		300–499 Persons		500 + Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (URBAN)–*Concld.*											Major Group 36
1	**30**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 37
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 38
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**5**	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
											Major Group 39
4	**123**	**5**	**297**	**1**	**260**	..	..	..	..	**3**	
1	20	1	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	20	1	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	103	4	237	1	260	..	..	..	..	3	

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
					KHEDA DISTRICT (TOTAL)						
Division 2 & 3											
	Total	**9,544**	**19,885**	**4,855**	**3,834**	**9,047**	**487**	**2,994**	**235**	**2,989**	**133**
I	All Fuels/Power	3,034	5,918	1,273	1,557	3,741	154	904	..	..	50
	(a) Electricity	1,838	4,005	604	1,080	2,659	126	742	..	..	28
	(b) Liquid Fuel	260	476	83	161	357	6	36	..	..	10
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	723	1,201	393	301	694	20	114	..	..	9
	(d) Other Power	213	236	193	15	31	2	12	..	..	3
II	Manual	6,510	13,967	3,582	2,277	5,306	333	2,090	235	2,989	83
Major Group 20-21											
	Total	**1,638**	**2,885**	**714**	**840**	**1,864**	**51**	**307**	..	..	**33**
I	All Fuels/Power	1,560	2,693	687	802	1,765	40	241	..	..	31
	(a) Electricity	874	1,517	343	497	1,066	17	108	..	..	17
	(b) Liquid Fuel	252	459	83	155	340	6	36	..	..	8
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	222	482	69	135	328	15	85	..	..	3
	(d) Other Power	212	235	192	15	31	2	12	..	..	3
II	Manual	78	192	27	38	99	11	66	..	..	2
Major Group 22											
	Total	**769**	**5,151**	**76**	**181**	**527**	**258**	**1,656**	**227**	**2,892**	**27**
I	All Fuels/Power	37	137	4	16	45	14	88	..	..	3
	(a) Electricity	37	137	4	16	45	14	88	..	..	3
II	Manual	732	5,014	72	165	482	244	1,568	227	2,892	24
Major Group 23											
	Total	**588**	**937**	**374**	**194**	**462**	**11**	**64**	**3**	**37**	**6**
I	All Fuels/Power	42	73	22	16	38	2	13	..	..	2
	(a) Electricity	42	73	22	16	38	2	13	..	..	2
II	Manual	546	864	352	178	424	9	51	3	37	4
Major Group 26											
	Total	**1,886**	**2,494**	**1,375**	**474**	**1,053**	**8**	**45**	**2**	**21**	**27**
I	All Fuels/Power	9	11	7	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	8	9	7	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1,877	2,483	1,368	472	1,049	8	45	2	21	27
Major Group 27											
	Total	**916**	**1,534**	**524**	**342**	**809**	**34**	**201**	..	..	**16**
I	All Fuels/Power	65	232	9	33	106	20	117	..	..	3
	(a) Electricity	59	221	8	30	96	20	117	..	..	1
	(b) Liquid Fuel	5	10	..	3	10	..	..	..	..	2
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	851	1,302	515	309	703	14	84	..	..	13
Major Group 28											
	Total	**15**	**39**	**4**	**9**	**27**	**1**	**8**	..	..	1
I	All Fuels/Power	7	21	3	3	10	1	8	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	7	21	3	3	10	1	8	..	..	..
II	Manual	8	18	1	6	17	..	..	..	..	1

E-II PART-C DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, FUEL/POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT-*Contd.*

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used	Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons		10-19 Persons		Persons Unspecified
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	KHEDA DISTRICT (TOTAL)-*Contd.*										
Major Group 29											
	Total	**451**	**637**	**295**	**153**	**337**	**1**	**5**	..	..	**2**
II	Manual	451	637	295	153	337	1	5	..	..	2
Major Group 30											
	Total	**16**	**58**	**1**	**9**	**19**	**4**	**23**	**1**	**15**	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	11	37	1	6	13	4	23	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	11	37	1	6	13	4	23	..	..	..
II	Manual	5	21	..	3	6	..	..	1	15	1
Major Group 31											
	Total	**18**	**58**	**4**	**9**	**24**	**4**	**20**	**1**	**10**	..
I	All Fuels/Power	9	27	2	4	10	3	15	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	10	..	..	..	2	10	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	7	17	2	4	10	1	5	..	..	..
II	Manual	9	31	2	5	14	1	5	1	10	..
Major Group 32											
	Total	**1,223**	**2,308**	**477**	**703**	**1,598**	**39**	**233**	..	..	**4**
I	All Fuels/Power	25	95	1	14	37	9	57	..	..	1
	(a) Electricity	15	60	1	7	20	6	39	..	..	1
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	10	35	..	7	17	3	18	..	..	..
II	Manual	1,198	2,213	476	689	1,561	30	176	..	..	3
Major Group 33											
	Total	**1**	**2**	..	**1**	**2**	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 34											
	Total	**494**	**736**	**301**	**185**	**424**	**2**	**11**	..	..	6
I	All Fuels/Power	453	662	281	164	370	2	11	..	..	6
	(a) Electricity	36	81	8	26	68	1	5	..	..	1
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	416	579	273	137	300	1	6	..	..	5
II	Manual	41	74	20	21	54	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 35											
	Total	**54**	**94**	**33**	**19**	**49**	**2**	**12**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	47	84	29	16	43	2	12	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	21	47	11	8	24	2	12	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	25	34	18	7	16	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	7	10	4	3	6	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 36											
	Total	**5**	**14**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**10**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	5	14	2	1	2	2	10	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	5	14	2	1	2	2	10	..	..	..
Major Group 37											
	Total	**3**	**13**	..	**2**	**6**	**1**	**7**	..	..	..
II	Manual	3	13	..	2	6	1	7	..	..	..
Major Group 38											
	Total	**1,222**	**2,600**	**493**	**654**	**1,712**	**67**	**381**	**1**	**14**	**7**
I	All Fuels/Power	750	1,813	216	475	1,288	55	309	..	..	4
	(a) Electricity	714	1,767	191	465	1,267	55	309	..	..	3
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	36	46	25	10	21	..	..	..	..	1
II	Manual	472	787	277	179	424	12	72	1	14	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
		KHEDA DISTRICT (TOTAL)–*Concld.*									
Major Group 39											
	Total	**245**	**325**	**182**	**58**	**132**	**2**	**11**	..	..	**3**
I	All Fuels/Power	13	17	9	4	8	..	..	..	..	–
	(a) Electricity	7	11	3	4	8	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	232	308	173	54	124	2	11	..	..	3
		KHEDA DISTRICT (RURAL)									
Division 2 & 3	**Total**	**7,565**	**16,092**	**3,903**	**2,906**	**6,731**	**406**	**2,518**	**231**	**2,940**	**119**
I	All Fuels/Power	2,344	4,275	1,059	1,138	2,615	101	601	..	..	46
	(a) Electricity	1,283	2,604	453	730	1,699	75	452	..	..	25
	(b) Liquid Fuel	258	472	82	160	354	6	36	..	..	10
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	611	983	351	233	531	18	101	..	..	9
	(d) Other Power	192	216	173	15	31	2	12	..	..	2
II	Manual	5,221	11,817	2,844	1,768	4,116	305	1,917	231	2,940	73
Major Group 20–21											
	Total	**1,506**	**2,622**	**660**	**770**	**1,698**	**45**	**264**	..	..	**31**
I	All Fuels/Power	1,452	2,493	638	747	1,637	37	218	..	..	30
	(a) Electricity	852	1,470	333	487	1,044	15	93	..	..	17
	(b) Liquid Fuel	251	458	82	155	340	6	36	..	..	8
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	158	350	51	90	222	14	77	..	..	3
	(d) Other Power	191	215	172	15	31	2	12	..	..	2
II	Manual	54	129	22	23	61	8	46	..	..	1
Major Group 22											
	Total	**760**	**5,112**	**74**	**177**	**516**	**256**	**1,640**	**226**	**2,882**	**27**
I	All Fuels/Power	37	137	4	16	45	14	88	..	..	3
	(a) Electricity	37	137	4	16	45	14	88	..	..	3
II	Manual	723	4,975	70	161	471	242	1,552	226	2,882	24
Major Group 23											
	Total	**275**	**492**	**140**	**125**	**300**	**7**	**40**	**1**	**12**	**2**
I	All Fuels/Power	31	49	19	8	17	2	13	..	..	2
	(a) Electricity	31	49	19	8	17	2	13	..	..	2
II	Manual	244	443	121	117	283	5	27	1	12	..
Major Group 26											
	Total	**1,614**	**2,088**	**1,200**	**382**	**839**	**5**	**28**	**2**	**21**	**25**
I	All Fuels/Power	8	9	7	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	7	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1,606	2,079	1,193	381	837	5	28	2	21	25
Major Group 27											
	Total	**785**	**1,283**	**471**	**270**	**643**	**29**	**169**	..	..	**15**
I	All Fuels/Power	59	207	7	32	102	17	98	..	..	3
	(a) Electricity	53	196	6	29	92	17	98	..	..	1
	(b) Liquid Fuel	5	10	..	3	10	..	..	..	..	2
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	726	1,076	464	238	541	12	71	..	..	12

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
		KHEDA DISTRICT (RURAL)-*Contd.*									
Major Group 28											
	Total	**12**	**30**	**4**	**6**	**18**	**1**	**8**	..	..	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	7	21	3	3	10	1	8	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	7	21	3	3	10	1	8	..	..	..
II	Manual	5	9	1	3	8	..	..	..	..	1
Major Group 29											
	Total	**318**	**441**	**217**	**98**	**219**	**1**	**5**	..	..	**2**
II	Manual	318	441	217	98	219	1	5	..	..	2
Major Group 30											
	Total	**14**	**55**	..	**8**	**17**	**4**	**23**	**1**	**15**	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	9	34	..	5	11	4	23	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	9	34	..	5	11	4	23	..	..	..
II	Manual	5	21	..	3	6	..	..	1	15	1
Major Group 31											
	Total	**10**	**39**	**2**	**4**	**12**	**3**	**15**	**1**	**10**	..
I	All Fuels/Power	3	13	..	1	3	2	10	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	10	..	..	..	2	10	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	7	26	2	3	9	1	5	1	10	..
Major Group 32											
	Total	**1,058**	**1,989**	**411**	**611**	**1,388**	**32**	**190**	..	..	**4**
I	All Fuels/Power	21	79	1	11	30	8	48	..	..	1
	(a) Electricity	12	46	1	5	15	5	30	..	..	1
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	9	33	..	6	15	3	18	..	..	..
II	Manual	1,037	1,910	410	600	1,358	24	142	..	..	3
Major Group 33											
	Total	**1**	**2**	..	**1**	**2**	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 34											
	Total	**430**	**628**	**265**	**158**	**357**	**1**	**6**	..	..	**6**
I	All Fuels/Power	404	577	255	142	316	1	6	..	..	**6**
	(a) Electricity	26	60	4	21	56	..	..	..	..	**1**
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	377	515	251	120	258	1	6	..	..	**5**
II	Manual	26	51	10	16	41	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 35											
	Total	**46**	**77**	**30**	**14**	**35**	**2**	**12**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	39	67	26	11	29	2	12	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	16	39	8	6	19	2	12	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	23	28	18	5	10	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	7	10	4	3	6	..	.	..	..	..
Major Group 36											
	Total	**5**	**14**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**10**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	5	14	2	1	2	2	10	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	5	14	2	1	2	2	10	..	..	..
Major Group 37											
	Total	**2**	**9**	..	**1**	**2**	**1**	**7**	..	..	..
II	Manual	2	9	..	1	2	1	7	..	..	..

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
	KHEDA DISTRICT (RURAL)-*Concld.*										
Major Group 38											
	Total	**520**	**939**	**272**	**230**	**572**	**16**	**95**	..	..	**2**
I	All Fuels/Power	258	561	89	157	405	11	67	..	..	1
	(a) Electricity	222	515	64	147	384	11	67	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	36	46	25	10	21	..	..	..	..	1
II	Manual	262	378	183	73	167	5	28	..	..	1
Major Group 39											
	Total	**209**	**272**	**155**	**50**	**111**	**1**	**6**	..	..	**3**
I	All Fuels/Power	10	12	8	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	6	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	199	260	147	48	107	1	6	..	..	3
	KHEDA DISTRICT (URBAN)										
Division 2 & 3											
	Total	**1,979**	**3,793**	**952**	**928**	**2,316**	**81**	**476**	**4**	**49**	**14**
I	All Fuels/Power	690	1,643	214	419	1,126	53	303	..	..	4
	(a) Electricity	555	1,401	151	350	960	51	290	..	..	3
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	4	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	112	218	42	68	163	2	13	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	21	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
II	Manual	1,289	2,150	738	509	1,190	28	173	4	49	10
Major Group 20-21											
	Total	**132**	**263**	**54**	**70**	**166**	**6**	**43**	..	..	**2**
I	All Fuels/Power	108	200	49	55	128	3	23	..	..	1
	(a) Electricity	22	47	10	10	22	2	15	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	64	132	18	45	106	1	8	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	21	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
II	Manual	24	63	5	15	38	3	20	..	..	1
Major Group 22											
	Total	**9**	**39**	**2**	**4**	**11**	**2**	**16**	**1**	**10**	..
II	Manual	9	39	2	4	11	2	16	1	10	..
Major Group 23											
	Total	**313**	**445**	**234**	**69**	**162**	**4**	**24**	**2**	**25**	**4**
I	All Fuels/Power	11	24	3	8	21	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	11	24	3	8	21	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	302	421	231	61	141	4	24	2	25	4
Major Group 26											
	Total	**272**	**406**	**175**	**92**	**214**	**3**	**17**	..	..	**2**
I	All Fuels/Power	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	271	404	175	91	212	3	17	..	..	2
Major Group 27											
	Total	**131**	**251**	**53**	**72**	**166**	**5**	**32**	..	..	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	6	25	2	1	4	3	19	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	6	25	2	1	4	3	19	..	..	..
II	Manual	125	226	51	71	162	2	13	..	..	1

E-II PART-C DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, FUEL/POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT-*Concld.*

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
		KHEDA DISTRICT (URBAN)-*Concld.*									
Major Group 28											
	Total	**3**	**9**	..	**3**	**9**	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	3	9	..	3	9	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 29											
	Total	**133**	**196**	**78**	**55**	**118**	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	133	196	78	55	118	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 30											
	Total	**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**2**	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31											
	Total	**8**	**19**	**2**	**5**	**12**	**1**	**5**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	6	14	2	3	7	1	5	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	6	14	2	3	7	1	5	..	..	..
II	Manual	2	5	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 32											
	Total	**165**	**319**	**66**	**92**	**210**	**7**	**43**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	4	16	..	3	7	1	9	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	14	..	2	5	1	9	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	161	303	66	89	203	6	34	..	..	..
Major Group 34											
	Total	**64**	**108**	**36**	**27**	**67**	**1**	**5**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	49	85	26	22	54	1	5	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	10	21	4	5	12	1	5	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	39	64	22	17	42	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	15	23	10	5	13	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 35											
	Total	**8**	**17**	**3**	**5**	**14**	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	8	17	3	5	14	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	5	8	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	2	6	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 37											
	Total	**1**	**4**	..	**1**	**4**	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 38											
	Total	**702**	**1,661**	**221**	**424**	**1,140**	**51**	**286**	**1**	**14**	**5**
I	All Fuels/Power	492	1,252	127	318	883	44	242	..	..	3
	(a) Electricity	492	1,252	127	318	883	44	242	..	..	3
II	Manual	210	409	94	106	257	7	44	1	14	2
Major Group 39											
	Total	**36**	**53**	**27**	**8**	**21**	**1**	**5**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	3	5	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	5	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	33	48	26	6	17	1	5	..	..	..

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
								KHEDA
Total		**22,845**	**39,869**	**14,322**	**6,796**	**16,549**	**923**	**5,495**
Division 6		**21,728**	**35.954**	**13,989**	**6,301**	**15,228**	**796**	**4,722**
Major Group	60	868	3,627	144	437	1,280	211	1,273
	61	52	164	12	28	69	9	55
	62	35	73	10	23	58	1	5
	63	4	8	1	3	7	..	..
	64	129	302	47	64	173	12	69
	65	14,164	19,190	10,465	3,046	7,042	263	1,543
	66	1,632	2,698	893	686	1,600	31	182
	67	1,967	2,904	1,321	598	1,370	29	166
	68	1,475	2,835	729	626	1,515	51	310
	69	1,402	4,153	367	790	2,114	189	1,119
Division 8		**1,117**	**3,915**	**333**	**495**	**1,321**	**127**	**773**
Major Group	80	309	1,742	54	136	411	64	405
	81	6	23	4	1	2	..	..
	82	670	1,924	215	292	761	60	349
	83	132	226	60	66	147	3	19
								KHEDA
Total		**13,117**	**19,548**	**9,422**	**2,817**	**6,827**	**402**	**2,345**
Division 6		**12,739**	**18,427**	**9,330**	**2,624**	**6,273**	**359**	**2,087**
Major Group	60	435	1,814	62	207	645	120	695
	61	9	35	3	4	12	1	5
	62	8	14	4	4	10	..	..
	64	30	47	20	8	27	..	..
	65	10,118	13,118	7,922	1,689	3,927	202	1,177
	66	574	774	389	170	363	4	22
	67	490	576	418	70	151	1	7
	68	426	729	258	117	267	4	25
	69	649	1,320	254	355	871	27	156
Division 8		**378**	**1,121**	**92**	**193**	**554**	**43**	**258**
Major Group	80	111	367	18	67	216	20	121
	81	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	82	266	753	73	126	338	23	137
								KHEDA
Total		**9,728**	**20,321**	**4,900**	**3,979**	**9,722**	**521**	**3,150**
Division 6		**8,989**	**17,527**	**4,659**	**3,677**	**8,955**	**437**	**2,635**
Major Group	60	433	1,813	82	230	635	91	578
	61	43	129	9	24	57	8	50
	62	27	59	6	19	48	1	5
	63	4	8	1	3	7	..	..
	64	99	255	27	56	146	12	69
	65	4,046	6,072	2,543	1,357	3,115	61	366
	66	1,058	1,924	504	516	1,237	27	160
	67	1,477	2,328	903	528	1,219	28	159
	68	1,049	2,106	471	509	1,248	47	285
	69	753	2,833	113	435	1,243	162	963
Division 8		**739**	**2,794**	**241**	**302**	**767**	**84**	**515**
Major Group	80	198	1,375	36	69	195	44	284
	81	5	22	3	1	2	..	..
	82	404	1,171	142	166	423	37	212
	83	132	226	60	66	147	3	19

OR SERVICING OR BUSINESS AND TRADE ESTABLISHMENTS) BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

by Size of Employment

10–19 Persons		20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	
Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1	
DISTRICT (TOTAL)										
150	**1,877**	**37**	**1,087**	**6**	**437**	**1**	**102**	**610**		**Total**
103	**1,265**	**17**	**513**	**2**	**135**	**1**	**102**	**519**	**6**	**Division**
40	496	11	299	2	135	..	..	23	60	Major Group
2	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	61	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	62	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	
1	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	64	
12	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	378	65	
2	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	66	
1	15	1	32	..	..	..	..	17	67	
7	86	2	93	..	..	1	102	59	68	
38	464	3	89	..	..	..	..	15	69	
47	**612**	**20**	**574**	**4**	**302**	..	..	**91**	**8**	**Division**
31	411	15	408	1	53	—	—	8	80	Major Group
1	17	—	..	—	..	—	..	..	81	
15	184	5	166	3	249	—	—	80	82	
..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	3	83	
DISTRICT (RURAL)										
41	**510**	**6**	**183**	**2**	**159**	**1**	**102**	**426**		**Total**
36	**452**	**6**	**183**	..	..	**1**	**102**	**383**	**6**	**Division**
22	277	5	135	..	..	..	..	19	60	Major Group
1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	64	
8	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	297	65	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	66	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	67	
2	29	1	48	..	..	1	102	43	68	
3	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	69	
5	**58**	..	..	**2**	**159**	..	..	**43**	**8**	**Division**
1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	80	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	
4	46	..	..	2	159	..	..	38	82	
DISTRICT (URBAN)										
109	**1,367**	**31**	**904**	**4**	**278**	..	..	**184**		**Total**
67	**813**	**11**	**330**	**2**	**135**	..	..	**136**	**6**	**Division**
18	219	6	164	2	135	..	..	4	60	Major Group
1	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	61	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	62	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	
1	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	64	
4	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	65	
2	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	66	
1	15	1	32	..	..	..	..	16	67	
5	57	1	45	..	..	..	..	16	68	
35	425	3	89	..	..	..	..	5	69	
42	**554**	**20**	**574**	**2**	**143**	..	..	**48**	**8**	**Division**
30	399	15	408	1	53	..	..	3	80	Major Group
1	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	
11	138	5	166	1	90	..	..	42	82	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	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
								KHEDA
Total		**10,095**	**36,927**	**4,458**	**2,836**	**7,148**	**791**	**5,059**
Division 0		**73**	**192**	**39**	**16**	**36**	**4**	**23**
Major Group	00	1	30	..	..	..	..	..
	02	26	86	12	8	17	3	16
	03	46	76	27	8	19	1	7
Division 1		**3**	**220**	..	**1**	**3**	..	..
Major Group	11	3	220	..	1	3	..	..
Division 4		**363**	**729**	**268**	**46**	**108**	**7**	**43**
Major Group	40	27	322	5	5	17	6	37
	42	336	407	263	41	91	1	6
Division 5		**8**	**20**	**1**	**7**	**19**	..	..
Major Group	50	8	20	1	7	19	..	..
Division 7		**1,056**	**4,904**	**422**	**383**	**933**	**68**	**421**
Major Group	70	198	2,652	47	73	185	26	161
	73	5	8	3	2	5	..	..
	74	500	833	272	125	306	17	102
	75	353	1,411	100	183	437	25	158
Division 9		**8,592**	**30,862**	**3,728**	**2,383**	**6,049**	**712**	**4,572**
Major Group	90	1,321	8,993	166	528	1,520	170	1,049
	92	2,429	12,539	521	676	1,788	412	2,694
	93	968	3,028	411	383	917	65	417
	94	2,177	3,057	1,641	227	539	29	177
	95	229	1,046	93	34	85	27	182
	96	1,459	2,132	895	532	1,189	8	48
	99	9	67	1	3	11	1	5
								KHEDA
Total		**6,304**	**16,005**	**2,998**	**1,685**	**4,292**	**497**	**3,150**
Division 0		**52**	**132**	**32**	**9**	**20**	**3**	**16**
Major Group	00	1	30	..	..	..	..	..
	02	14	50	7	2	4	3	16
	03	37	52	25	7	16	..	..
Division 1		**3**	**220**	..	**1**	**3**	..	..
Major Group	11	3	220	..	1	3	..	..
Division 4		**314**	**472**	**245**	**36**	**83**	**4**	**24**
Major Group	40	13	149	1	3	10	3	18
	42	301	323	244	33	73	1	6

OR SERVICING OR BUSINESS AND TRADE ESTABLISHMENTS) BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

by Size of Employment

10–19 Persons		20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	
Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1	
DISTRICT (TOTAL)										
421	**5,554**	**210**	**6,183**	**53**	**3,474**	**30**	**5,051**	**1,296**		**Total**
5	**64**	**1**	**30**	..	..	..	..	**8**	**0**	**Division**
..	..	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	00	Major Group
3	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	02	
2	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	03	
..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	**217**	**1**	**1**	**Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	217	1	11	Major Group
6	**81**	**3**	**101**	**2**	**128**	..	..	**31**	**4**	**Division**
3	34	3	101	2	128	..	..	3	40	Major Group
3	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	42	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**5**	**Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	Major Group
22	**299**	**16**	**478**	**6**	**358**	**11**	**1,993**	**128**	**7**	**Division**
9	115	6	174	3	192	9	1,778	25	70	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	
2	23	1	30	2	100	..	..	81	74	
11	161	9	274	1	66	2	215	22	75	
388	**5,110**	**190**	**5,574**	**45**	**2,988**	**18**	**2,841**	**1,128**	**9**	**Division**
83	1,100	61	1,899	22	1,499	11	1,760	280	90	Major Group
228	3,003	88	2,547	16	1,008	6	978	482	92	
35	466	19	530	4	287	..	..	51	93	
12	160	11	293	2	144	1	103	254	94	
30	381	11	305	..	..	..	..	34	95	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	96	
..	..	..	..	1	50	..	..	3	99	
DISTRICT (RURAL)										
203	**2,630**	**56**	**1,569**	**6**	**334**	**5**	**1,032**	**854**		**Total**
3	**34**	**1**	**30**	..	..	..	..	**4**	**0**	**Division**
..	..	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	00	Major Group
2	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	02	
1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	03	
..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	**217**	**1**	**1**	**Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	217	1	11	Major Group
3	**34**	**1**	**34**	**1**	**52**	..	..	**24**	**4**	**Division**
3	34	1	34	1	52	..	..	1	40	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	42	

E-IV DISTRIBUTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS (OTHER THAN MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING

Number of Establishments

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.		Total		1 Person	2–4 Persons		5–9 Persons	
		Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Person employed
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								KHEDA
Division 7		**496**	**1,093**	**197**	**198**	**467**	**37**	**223**
Major Group	70	59	207	10	13	34	14	87
	74	148	314	90	29	71	4	23
	75	289	572	97	156	362	19	113
Division 9		**5,439**	**14,088**	**2,524**	**1,441**	**3,719**	**453**	**2,887**
Major Group	90	884	2,816	118	411	1,178	103	617
	92	1,924	7,383	463	552	1,450	316	2,069
	93	546	1,255	261	208	489	20	116
	94	1,382	1,692	1,160	123	290	10	62
	95	96	137	65	10	24	2	13
	96	601	749	456	137	288	1	5
	99	6	56	1	..	..	1	5
								KHEDA
Total		**3,791**	**20,922**	**1,460**	**1,151**	**2,856**	**294**	**1,909**
Division 0		**21**	**60**	**7**	7	**16**	**1**	**7**
Major Group	02	12	36	5	6	13	..	..
	03	9	24	2	1	3	1	7
Division 4		**49**	**257**	**23**	**10**	**25**	**3**	**19**
Major Group	40	14	173	4	2	7	3	19
	42	35	84	19	8	18	..	..
Division 5		**8**	**20**	**1**	7	**19**	..	..
Major Group	50	8	20	1	7	19	..	..
Division 7		**560**	**3,811**	**225**	**185**	**466**	**31**	**198**
Major Group	70	139	2,445	37	60	151	12	74
	73	5	8	3	2	5	..	..
	74	352	519	182	96	235	13	79
	75	64	839	3	27	75	6	45
Division 9		**3,153**	**16,774**	**1,204**	**942**	**2,330**	**259**	**1,685**
Major Group	90	437	6,177	48	117	342	67	432
	92	505	5,156	58	124	338	96	625
	93	422	1,773	150	175	428	45	301
	94	795	1,365	481	104	249	19	115
	95	133	909	28	24	61	25	169
	96	858	1,383	439	395	901	7	43
	99	3	11	..	3	11	..	..

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.*										
6	**76**	**1**	**30**	**2**	**100**	..	..	**55**	**7**	**Division**
6	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	70	Major Group
..	..	1	30	2	100	..	..	22	74	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	75	
191	**2,486**	**53**	**1,475**	**3**	**182**	**4**	**815**	**770**	**9**	**Division**
25	308	7	188	..	..	2	407	218	90	Major Group
143	1,860	35	1,001	2	132	2	408	411	92	
18	255	5	134	..	..	..	..	34	93	
4	53	5	127	..	..	..	..	80	94	
1	10	1	25	..	..	..	..	17	95	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	96	
..	..	..	..	1	50	..	..	3	99	
DISTRICT (URBAN)										
218	**2,924**	**154**	**4,614**	**47**	**3,140**	**25**	**4,019**	**442**		**Total**
2	**30**	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	**0**	**Division**
1	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	02	Major Group
1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	03	
3	**47**	**2**	**67**	**1**	**76**	..	..	**7**	**4**	**Division**
..	..	2	67	1	76	..	..	2	40	Major Group
3	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	42	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**5**	**Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	Major Group
16	**223**	**15**	**448**	**4**	**258**	**11**	**1,993**	**73**	**7**	**Division**
3	39	6	174	3	192	9	1,778	9	70	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	
2	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	74	
11	161	9	274	1	66	2	215	5	75	
197	**2,624**	**137**	**4,099**	**42**	**2,806**	**14**	**2,026**	**358**	**9**	**Division**
58	792	54	1,711	22	1,499	9	1,353	62	90	Major Group
85	1,143	53	1,546	14	876	4	570	71	92	
17	211	14	396	4	287	..	..	17	93	
8	107	6	166	2	144	1	103	174	94	
29	371	10	280	..	..	..	..	17	95	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	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 Similar Type of Financial Institutions
81	Providents and Insurance
82	Real Estate and Business Services
83	Legal Services
	Division 9—Community, Social and Personal Services
90	Public Administration & Defence Services
91	Sanitary Services
92	Education, Scientific and Research Services
93	Medical & Health Services
94	Community Services
95	Recreational & Cultural Services
96	Personal Services
98	International and other Extra Territorial Bodies Services
99	Services not elsewhere classified
	Division X—Activities not Adequately Defined
X0	Persons without any Affiliation to any particular industry (including fresh entrants to labour force)
X1	Activities not Adequately Defined (Other than that in X0)

SECTION III

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

EXPLANATORY NOTE TO SAMPLE CENSUS TABLES

Full count Census tables have been published in Part C–I of the District Census Handbooks of Gujarat State. This volume viz., Part C–II presents (i) information on important socia-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 publised in previous censuses and in 1971 Census is that till 1961 some tables provided only sample values. In the 1971 Census tabulations the tables present estimates based on the samples.

Part C–II of the District Census Handbook contains 6 tables of B series, 2 tables of C series, 2 tables of D series, all relating to rural areas and 4 tables of H series for total, rural, urban and city areas of the district. Explanatory short notes are given as a fly leaf preceding the tables of different series.

B – ECONOMIC TABLES

Two tables viz., B–I Part–A and B–II based on full count have been published in Part C–I of the District Census Handbook of 1971.

This volume contains six tables pertaining to rural areas giving details regarding educational level of workers and non–workers by main activity, industrial classification of workers in non–agricultural industries by sex and divisions, major groups and minor groups, their classification by age–group, sex, educational levels and division and groups of national classification of occupations, secondary work of persons with main activity as workers or non–worker and types of activities of non–workers by sex and age–groups.

B–III Part–B gives classification of workers and non–workers according to main activity by educational levels 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 Classifications of occupations (N.C.O. 1968). The population under each Division and Group of National Classification of Occupation is classified by sex and nine age–groups viz., 0–14, 15–19, 20–24, 25–29, 30–39, 40–49, 50–59, 60 + and Age not stated.

A list of occupational codes indicating the occupations they denote is given in the annexure at the end of the table.

Table B–VI Part–B (ii) gives occupational classification of persons at work in rural areas according to main activity other than cultivation classified by sex and educational levels.

This is also a new table and is prepared upto divisions and groups of National Classification of Occupations, which is further cross–classified by sex and broad educational levels, such as Primary, Middle, Matriculation or Higher Secondary and Graduate and above.

Table B–VII (rural) is a new and comprehensive table of 1971 Census providing statistics of main activity and secondary work of population in the rural areas. The persons having main activity as cultivator; agricultural labourer; working at household industry; at non–household industry, trade, business or service and non–worker are further cross-tabulated in case of persons whose secondary work is either (i) as cultivator or (ii) as agricultural labourer or (iii) at household industry or (iv) at non–household industry, trade, business, service, etc.

In Table B–VIII (rural), as against eight categories of non–working population in 1961 Census, the data is presented for seven categories of non–workers in this table, the last category 'Others' largely comprising the 'Unemployed'. This table is comparable at district level to the Table B–IX of 1961 Census wherein the details of non–working population by sex and broad age groups such as 0–14, 15–34, 35–59, 60+ and 'Age not stated' are given for each type of activity of non–working population. As against five broad age–groups in 1961 Census, this table presents here nine age–groups viz., 0–14, 15–19, 20–24, 25–29, 30–39, 40–49, 50–59, 60+ and age not stated.

B-III PART-B CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS ACCORDING

Educational Levels	Total Population			Total Workers		Workers I Cultivators		II Agricultural labourers		III Livestock, Forestry, Hunting, & Plantations Orchards and ailled activities		IV Mining and Quarring	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	**1,962,357**	**1,034,923**	**927,434**	**540,350**	**46,921**	**325,560**	**8,181**	**126,890**	**33,548**	**6,918**	**516**	**1,594**	**192**
Illiterate	1,207,793	497,429	710,364	221,225	39,830	138,562	7,125	65,483	30,187	4,705	495	759	192
Literate (without educational level)*	376,877	250,757	126,120	137,187	3,679	89,199	676	31,805	2,654	1,055	21	282	..
Primary	236,948	176,445	60,503	116,185	2,152	66,265	318	22,803	687	593	..	201	...
Middle	89,749	69,294	20,455	38,364	297	21,586	31	5,351	20	161	...	141	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	43,326	34,380	8,946	22,360	707	9,254	21	1,408	...	262	...	141	..
Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	1,059	925	134	875	113	...	..	30	...	20	...	..	...
Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	886	845	41	513	...	101	...	...	..	20	..	10	..
Graduate and above	5,719	4,848	871	3,641	143	593	10	10	...	101	..	60	...

* Includes figures of educational levels not classifiable

Note :- "In Gujarat State only two levels of education are recognised viz. (i) Primary (from Std. I to VII) and (ii) Secondary (Std. VIII to XI). With a view to presenting these figures on uniform basis as for the rest of the country and to ensure comparability of figures presented in All India Tables, the 'Middle' level has been introduced. These figures have been classified for the following levels according to the standard mentioned against each of them.

(i) Primary-Passed Standard V but not VIII.

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

(iii) Higher Secondary Passed Standard XI but had not acquired a University degree or Diploma.

Persons have been classified in 'Primary' level if they have passed Standard V. If they were reading VI or VII or VIII, but had not passed VIII, they have been classified under 'primary' level. Those who have passed the Standard VIII have been classified under 'Middle'. This will include those reading in IX, X or XI Standard but not passed XI. Those who have passed standard XI but 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 Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
(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	Educational Levels
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1
11,506	**624**	**18,573**	**785**	**2,295**	**291**	**15,615**	**279**	**7,134**	**46**	**24,265**	**2,459**	**494,573**	**880,513**	**Total**
2,695	378	3,344	590	877	291	1,503	208	939	26	2,358	338	276,204	670,534	Illiterate
3,480	123	3,953	72	543	—	1,599	41	1,589	10	3,681	82	113,570	122,441	Literate (without educational level)*
3,993	92	5,623	41	553	..	7,343	20	1,780	..	7,031	994	60,260	58,351	Primary
996	31	3,209	41	161	..	2,635	—	1,700	..	2,424	174	30,930	20,158	Middle
342	..	2,092	41	141	—	2,253	10	1,116	—	5,381	635	12,020	8,239	Matriculation or Higher Secondary
..	—	20	—	...	..	—	—	—	—	805	113	50	21	Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree
—	—	111	..	20	..	10	..	..	—	241	..	332	41	Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree
30	—	221	—	—	..	272	..	10	10	2,344	123	1,207	728	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	**93,092**	**87,900**	**5,192**
Division 0	*7,434*	*6,918*	*516*
Major group 00	60	50	10
Minor group 007	60	50	10
Major group 01	40	40	..
Minor group 019	40	40	..
Major group 02	5,131	4,732	399
Minor groups 020	5,071	4.672	399
021	50	50	..
024	10	10	—
Major group 03	1,992	1,895	97
Minor groups 031	580	502	78
032	70	70	—
034	90	90	—
035	50	50	..
039	1,202	1,183	19
Major group 05	171	161	10
Minor groups 050	20	10	10
051	111	111	—
052	30	30	..
059	10	10	—
Major group 06	40	40	..
Minor groups 061	20	20	—
069	20	20	..
Division 1	*1,786*	*1,594*	*192*
Major group 11	608	608	..
Minor groups 110	10	10	—
111	598	598	—
Major group 19	1,178	986	192
Minor group 190	1,178	986	192
Divisions 2 & 3	*31,488*	*30,079*	*1,409*
Mojor group 20-21	4,755	4,625	130
Minor groups 200	60	60	..
201	2,985	2,924	61
202	10	10	—
204	929	900	29
205	20	20	..
207	241	241	—
209	10	10	—
211	330	330	—
215	10	10	—
216	119	100	19
219	41	20	21
Major group 22	3,214	2,972	242
Minor groups 223	30	30	—
224	30	30	—
225	874	661	213
226	2,080	2,061	19
228	70	70	—
229	130	120	10
Major group 23	3,353	3,283	70
Minor groups 230	140	120	20
231	1,771	1,732	39
232	260	260	—
233	90	90	—
234	171	160	11
235	90	90	..
236	130	130	—
239	701	701	—
Major group 24	50	50	—
Minor groups 240	10	10	..
242	20	20	..
244	10	10	..
249	10	10	—
Major group 25	40	40	..
Minor groups 250	10	10	..
259	30	30	..
Major group 26	3,722	3,589	133
Minor groups 261	161	150	11
264	3,481	3,359	122
266	10	10	..
269	70	70	..
Major group 27	3,070	3,029	41
Minor groups 270	10	10	—
271	180	180	—
272	351	330	21
273	1,530	1,520	10
274	40	40	—
276	629	629	—
277	110	100	10
279	220	220	..
Major group 28	280	280	..
Minor Groups 281	20	20	—
283	40	40	..
284	90	90	..
285	30	30	—
288	10	10	—
289	90	90	—
Major group 29	699	689	10
Minor groups 290	90	90	..
291	569	559	10
293	30	30	—
296	10	10	—
Major group 30	150	150	—
Minor groups 300	10	10	..
301	20	20	..
302	60	60	..
303	60	60	..

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
Major group 31	540	540	..
Minor groups 310	70	70	—
311	50	50	..
312	110	110	—
313	60	60	—
314	140	140	—
316	10	10	—
319	100	100	—
Major group 32	5,504	4,911	593
Minor groups 320	418	341	77
321	581	571	10
322	3,508	3,128	380
323	10	10	—
324	301	301	—
326	120	110	10
327	69	50	19
328	260	260	—
329	237	140	97
Major group 33	291	291	—
Minor group 331	291	291	..
Major group 34	959	949	10
Minor groups 340	90	90	..
341	10	10	..
342	10	10	..
343	719	709	10
344	110	110	..
349	20	20	—
Major group 35	1,331	1,321	10
Minor groups 350	60	60	..
351	20	20	—
352	40	40	—
356	140	140	—
357	731	721	10
359	340	340	..
Major group 36	579	521	58
Minor groups 360	60	60	—
361	20	20	..
363	450	421	29
364	19	..	19
365	10	—	10
369	20	20	—
Major group 37	100	100	—
Minor groups 372	40	40	—
374	40	40	—
376	20	20	..
Major groups 38	1,871	1,759	112
Minor groups 380	160	160	..
383	329	329	—
389	1,382	1,270	112
Major group 39	980	980	..
Minor groups 390	180	180	..
391	20	20	..
392	230	230	..
393	60	60	..
394	160	160	..
399	330	330	..
Division 4	*2,517*	*2,507*	*10*
Major group 40	2,286	2,276	10
Minor groups 400	20	20	—
401	2,266	2,256	10
Major group 42	231	231	..
Minor group 420	231	231	—
Division 5	*2,586*	*2,295*	*291*
Major group 50	2,426	2,145	281
Minor groups 500	1,684	1,616	68
501	415	289	126
503	277	200	77
509	50	40	10
Major group 51	160	150	10
Minor groups 510	20	20	—
512	10	10	..
513	20	20	—
514	110	100	10
Division 6	*14,097*	*13,818*	*279*
Major group 60	838	838	..
Minor groups 600	309	309	..
601	10	10	..
603	10	10	—
606	369	369	..
607	140	140	..
Major group 61	10	10	—
Minor group 613	10	10	..
Major group 62	140	130	10
Minor groups 620	30	30	—
621	90	80	10
622	20	20	..
Major group 63	50	50	—
Minor groups 630	20	20	—
631	30	30	..

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 64	100	100	..
Minor groups 640	10	10	—
641	10	10	..
643	10	10	..
645	60	60	—
646	10	10	—
Major group 65	9,133	8,916	217
Minor groups 650	6,492	6,430	62
651	1,353	1,218	135
652	100	90	10
653	399	399	..
654	559	559	..
655	70	70	..
659	160	150	10
Major group 66	1,109	1,098	11
Minor groups 660	1,059	1,048	11
661	50	50	..
Major group 67	759	749	10
Minor groups 670	160	160	.
671	140	140	..
672	299	299	..
673	30	30	..
679	130	120	10
Major group 68	1,060	1,039	21
Minor groups 680	50	50	..
681	90	90	..
683	20	20	..
684	70	70	..
689	830	809	21
Major group 69	898	888	10
Minor groups 690	609	599	10
691	289	289	..
Division 7	*7,180*	*7,134*	*46*
Major group 70	6,017	5,971	46
Minor groups 700	2,366	2,358	8
701	2,022	2,007	15
702	401	401	—
703	693	693	—
705	169	161	8
706	286	271	15
708	80	80	..
Major group 71	40	40	—
Minor group 711	40	40	..
Major group 75	1,123	1,123	—
Minor groups 750	1,043	1,043	..
751	80	80	..

Branch of Industry Division Major and Minor group of N. I. C.	Total Workers		
	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
Division 8	*1,797*	*1,797*	..
Major group 80	1,107	1,107	..
Minor groups 800	479	479	..
801	449	449	—
809	179	179	—
Major group 81	50	50	..
Minor Groups 811	30	30	..
819	20	20	..
Major group 82	560	560	..
Minor groups 820	10	10	..
821	210	210	..
823	150	150	—
825	20	20	..
827	80	80	..
829	90	90	..
Major group 83	80	80	—
Minor group 830	80	80	—
Division 9	*24,207*	*21,758*	*2,449*
Major group 90	5,546	5,374	172
Minor groups 900	662	662	..
901	2,056	2,005	51
902	2,748	2,627	121
903	80	80	—
Major group 91	261	231	30
Minor group 910	261	231	30
Major group 92	9,763	8,282	1,481
Minor groups 920	90	80	10
921	9,593	8,122	1,471
922	80	80	..
Major group 93	1,747	1,293	454
Minor groups 930	1,667	1,213	454
931	80	80	..
Mojor group 94	1,635	1,574	61
Minor groups 940	1,515	1,454	61
941	80	80	..
949	40	40	..
Major group 95	230	230	..
Minor groups 951	20	20	..
952	30	30	..
955	10	10	—
956	40	40	—
959	130	130	—
Major group 96	3,410	3,290	120
Minor groups 960	371	321	50
961	271	241	30
962	2,447	2,437	10
969	321	291	30
Major group 99	1,615	1,484	131
Minor group 995	1,615	1,484	131

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	**31,488**	**30,079**	**1,409**	**12,130**	**11,506**	**624**	**19,358**	**18,573**	**785**
Major Group 20-21	4,755	4,625	130	602	539	63	4,153	4,086	67
Minor Groups 200	60	60	..	..	—	..	60	60	—
201	2,985	2,924	61	82	40	42	2,903	2,884	19
202	10	10	..	..	..	—	10	10	..
204	929	900	29	309	309	—	620	591	29
205	20	20	—	10	10	..	10	10	..
207	241	241	..	..	..	..	241	241	—
209	10	10	—	..	—	..	10	10	..
211	330	330	—	180	180	—	150	150	—
215	10	10	..	—	—	—	10	10	..
216	119	100	19	..	—	—	119	100	19
219	41	20	21	21	—	21	20	20	..
Major Group 22	3,214	2,972	242	1,049	1,049	—	2,165	1,923	242
Minor Groups 223	30	30	..	30	30	—	..	—	..
224	30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30	—
225	874	661	213	50	50	—	824	611	213
226	2,080	2,061	19	949	949	..	1,131	1,112	19
228	70	70	..	20	20	—	50	50	..
229	130	120	10	..	..	—	130	120	10
Major Group 23	3,353	3,283	70	401	380	21	2,952	2,903	49
Minor Groups 230	140	120	20	30	20	10	110	100	10
231	1,771	1,732	39	—	..	..	1,771	1,732	39
232	260	260	—	40	40	—	220	220	—
233	90	90	..	80	80	—	10	10	..
234	171	160	11	151	140	11	20	20	..
235	90	90	..	70	70	..	20	20	—
236	130	130	—	20	20	—	110	110	..
239	701	701	—	10	10	—	691	691	..
Major Group 24	50	50	—	30	30	—	20	20	..
Minor Groups 240	10	10	..	10	10	—	..	..	..
242	20	20	..	20	20	—	..	—	—
244	10	10	..	—	—	..	10	10	—
249	10	10	..	—	—	..	10	10	—
Major Group 25	40	40	..	10	10	..	30	30	—
Minor Groups 250	10	10	—	—	..	..	10	10	..
259	30	30	..	10	10	..	20	20	..
Major Group 26	3,722	3,589	133	2,481	2,387	94	1,241	1,202	39
Minor Groups 261	161	150	11	131	120	11	30	30	—
264	3,481	3,359	122	2,340	2,257	83	1,141	1,102	39
266	10	10	..	10	10	..	—	..	—
269	70	70	—	..	..	..	70	70	—

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
Major Group 27	3,070	3,029	41	1,989	1,948	41	1,081	1,081	..
Minor Groups 270	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	—	..
271	180	180	—	..	..	..	180	180	—
272	351	330	21	321	300	21	30	30	—
273	1,530	1,520	10	989	979	10	541	541	—
274	40	40	—	..	..	..	40	40	..
276	629	629	..	409	409	..	220	220	—
277	110	100	10	110	100	10	..	..	..
279	220	220	..	150	150	..	70	70	—
Major Group 28	280	280	..	—	..	—	280	280	..
Minor Groups 281	20	20	—	..	..	..	20	20	..
283	40	40	—	..	..	..	40	40	—
284	90	90	..	..	..	..	90	90	—
285	30	30	..	..	..	—	30	30	..
288	10	10	..	—	—	—	10	10	—
289	90	90	—	..	..	..	90	90	..
Major Group 29	699	689	10	519	509	10	180	180	—
Minor Groups 290	90	90	—	60	60	—	30	30	—
291	569	559	10	449	439	10	120	120	..
293	30	30	—	—	..	..	30	30	..
296	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	—	—
Major Group 30	150	150	—	10	10	—	140	140	—
Minor Groups 300	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
301	20	20	—	10	10	—	10	10	..
302	60	60	—	—	..	—	60	60	..
303	60	60	—	..	..	..	60	60	—
Major Group 31	540	540	..	20	20	—	520	520	..
Minor Groups 310	70	70	—	—	—	..	70	70	..
311	50	50	..	10	10	—	40	40	—
312	110	110	—	..	..	..	110	110	..
313	60	60	..	..	..	—	60	60	..
314	140	140	..	10	10	—	130	130	—
316	10	10	—	..	—	—	10	10	..
319	100	100	..	..	—	—	100	100	—
Major Group 32	5,504	4,911	593	3,059	2,757	302	2,445	2,154	291
Minor Groups 320	418	341	77	..	—	—	418	341	77
321	581	571	10	—	..	..	581	571	10
322	3,508	3,128	380	2,969	2,667	302	539	461	78
323	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	—
324	301	301	..	—	—	—	301	301	..
326	120	110	10	40	40	..	80	70	10
327	69	50	19	10	10	—	59	40	19
328	260	260	—	40	40	..	220	220	—
329	237	140	97	—	—	—	237	140	97

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 33	291	291	...	10	10	..	281	281	—
Minor Group 331	291	291	..	10	10	..	281	281	..
Major Group 34	959	949	10	479	469	10	480	480	...
Minor Groups 340	90	90	..	..	..	—	90	90	—
341	10	10	—	..	—	—	10	10	—
342	10	10	..	..	...	—	10	10	—
343	719	709	10	469	459	10	250	250	..
344	110	110	...	10	10	...	100	100	...
349	20	20	..	—	—	..	20	20	—
Major Group 35	1,331	1,321	10	190	190	...	1,141	1,131	10
Minor Groups 350	60	60	—	—	...	..	60	60	..
351	20	20	—	—	—	...	20	20	...
352	40	40	..	—	...	—	40	40	—
356	140	140	—	—	..	..	140	140	—
357	731	721	10	—	..	..	731	721	10
359	340	340	..	190	190	—	150	150	—
Major Group 36	579	521	58	..	—	..	579	521	58
Minor Groups 360	60	60	..	..	...	..	60	60	—
361	20	20	—	—	..	—	20	20	—
363	450	421	29	—	—	..	450	421	29
364	19	..	19	—	—	..	19	..	19
365	10	—	10	—	..	—	10	..	10
369	20	20	..	—	—	—	20	20	...
Major Group 37	100	100	...	—	...	..	100	100	..
Minor Groups 372	40	40	..	—	—	..	40	40	..
374	40	40	..	—	—	—	40	40	..
376	20	20	..	..	—	—	20	20	..
Major Group 38	1,871	1,759	112	1,091	1,008	83	780	751	29
Minor Groups 380	160	160	..	—	..	—	160	160	—
383	329	329	—	219	219	..	110	110	..
389	1,382	1,270	112	812	789	83	510	481	29
Major Group 39	980	980	—	190	190	...	790	790	..
Minor Groups 390	180	180	..	80	80	—	100	100	..
391	20	20	—	—	..	..	20	20	..
392	230	230	..	—	—	—	230	230	..
393	60	60	—	..	..	...	60	60	..
394	160	160	—	20	20	..	140	140	..
399	330	330	..	90	90	—	240	240	—

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**	**93,092**	**87,900**	**5,192**
	0-14	**1,667**	**1,481**	**186**
	15-19	**6,673**	**6,232**	**441**
	20-24	**14,640**	**13,811**	**829**
	25-29	**16,118**	**15,248**	**870**
	30-39	**25,784**	**24,400**	**1,384**
	40-49	**15,504**	**14,691**	**813**
	50-59	**8,496**	**8,036**	**460**
	60 +	**4,190**	**3,991**	**199**
	A.N.S.	**20**	**10**	**10**
Division 0-1	*Total*	*13,004*	*10,999*	*2,005*
	0-14	*20*	*20*	..
	15-19	*242*	*171*	*71*
	20-24	*1,605*	*1,142*	*463*
	25-29	*2,759*	*2,285*	*474*
	30-39	*4,486*	*3,902*	*584*
	40-49	*2,227*	*2,005*	*222*
	50-59	*1,235*	*1,094*	*141*
	60 +	*430*	*380*	*50*
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-00	**Total**	**10**	**10**	—
	0-14	—	—	..
	15-19	..	—	—
	20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	10	10	—
	40-49	—	—	—
	50-59	..	—	—
	60 +	—	—	..
	A.N.S.	—	—	—
Group-01	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0-14	—	..	..
	15-19	..	..	—
	20-24	—	..	—
	25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	..	..	—
	40-49	..	—	—
	50-59	—	..	—
	60 +	—	—	—
	A.N.S.	—	..	..
Group-02	**Total**	**130**	**130**	—
	0-14	—	—	..
	15-19	—	—	—
	20-24	—	—	..

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
	25-29	40	40	..
	30-39	70	70	..
	40-49	10	10	..
	50-59	10	10	—
	60 +	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-03	**Total**	**260**	**260**	..
	0-14	10	10	..
	15-19	—	—	..
	20-24	30	30	..
	25-29	120	120	..
	30-39	60	60	—
	40-49	40	40	..
	50-59	..	—	..
	60 +	—	..	..
	A.N.S.	—	..	—
Group-05	**Total**	**20**	**20**	..
	0-14	..	—	..
	15-19	..	—	..
	20-24	—	..	..
	25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	10	10	..
	40-49	—	..	—
	50-59	—	—	..
	60 +	..	—	—
	A.N.S.	—	—	..
Group-07	**Total**	**902**	**882**	**20**
	0-14	..	—	—
	15-19	50	50	—
	20-24	100	100	..
	25-29	140	130	10
	30-39	251	241	10
	40-49	130	130	—
	50-59	151	151	—
	60 +	80	80	..
	A.N.S.	—	—	—
Group-08	**Total**	**724**	**331**	**393**
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	40	20	20
	20-24	80	30	50
	25-29	171	100	71
	30-39	262	121	141
	40-49	141	50	91
	50-59	30	10	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 Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-09	Total	10	10	..
	0-14	—	..	—
	15-19	—	—	—
	20-24	..	..	—
	25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	..	—	..
	40-49	—	..	—
	50-59	..	—	—
	60 +	—	—	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	—
Group-10	Total	30	30	..
	0-14	—	..	—
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	20	20	—
	25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	—	—	—
	40-49	—	..	—
	50-59	..	..	..
	60 +	—	—	..
	A.N.S.	—	—	—
Group-12	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-13	Total	231	231	—
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	—
	20-24	20	20	—
	25-29	80	80	..
	30-39	111	111	..
	40-49	20	20	—
	50-59	—	..	—
	60 +	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	—
Group-14	Total	40	40	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	—	..
	20-24	10	10	..
	25-29	20	20	—
	30-39	..	..	..
	40-49	..	..	..
	50-59	10	10	..
	60 +	..	—	—
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-15	Total	8,833	7,301	1,532
	0-14	..	—	..
	15-19	51	..	51
	20-24	1,215	802	413
	25-29	2,038	1,645	393
	30-39	3,361	2,928	433
	40-49	1,455	1,334	121
	50-59	673	552	121
	60 +	40	40	—
	A.N.S.	—	—	..
Group-18	Total	221	221	—
	0-14	10	10	..
	15-19	81	81	—
	20-24	20	20	—
	25-29	—	—	—
	30-39	30	30	—
	40-49	50	50	—
	50-59	10	10	..
	60 +	20	20	—
	A.N.S.	—	—	—
Group-19	Total	1,553	1,493	60
	0-14	—	..	—
	15-19	20	20	..
	20-24	110	110	..
	25-29	100	100	—
	30-39	301	301	—
	40-49	381	371	10
	50-59	351	351	..
	60 +	290	240	50
	A.N.S.	—	—	..
Division 2	*Total*	*869*	*869*	..
	0-14	*30*	*30*	—
	15-19	*70*	*70*	..
	20-24	*110*	*110*	—
	25-29	*110*	*110*	—
	30-39	*289*	*289*	—
	40-49	*120*	*120*	..
	50-59	*130*	*130*	..
	60 +	*10*	*10*	..
	A.N.S.	—	—	..

A.N.S.Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-*(Contd.)*

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-20	Total	20	20	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	..	—	—
	25-29	..	—	—
	30-39	10	10	—
	40-49	..	—	—
	50-59	10	10	—
	60 +	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	—	..	—
Group-21	Total	300	300	..
	0-14	—	..	—
	15-19	10	10	..
	20-24	90	90	—
	25-29	40	40	..
	30-39	130	130	—
	40-49	10	10	—
	50-59	20	20	..
	60 +	..	—	..
	A.N.S.	..	—	..
Group-23	Total	40	40	..
	0-14	..	—	—
	15-19	..	..	—
	20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	10	10	—
	30-39	20	20	—
	40-49	10	10	..
	50-59	.	..	..
	60 +	..	..	—
	A.N.S.	—	—	—
Group-24	Total	379	379	..
	0-14	30	30	..
	15-19	50	50	..
	20-24	20	20	..
	25-29	40	40	—
	30-39	89	89	—
	40-49	60	60	—
	50-59	80	80	..
	60 +	10	10	—
	A.N.S.	—	..	..
Group-25	Total	80	80	..
	0-14	..	—	—
	15-19	—	—	—
	20-24	..	—	..
	25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	40	40	..
	40-49	20	20	..
	50-59	10	10	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	—	..	—
Group-26	Total	50	50	—
	0-14	—	—	—
	15-19	10	10	..
	20-24	—	..	..
	25-29	10	10	—
	30-39	—	—	..
	40-49	20	20	..
	50-59	10	10	—
	60 +	..	..	—
	A.N.S.	—	..	..
Division 3	*Total*	*11,331*	*11,213*	*118*
	0-14	*10*	*10*	..
	15-19	*310*	*300*	*10*
	20-24	*1,982*	*1,953*	*29*
	25-29	*2,695*	*2,676*	*19*
	30-39	*3,458*	*3,438*	*20*
	40-49	*1,815*	*1,805*	*10*
	50-59	*831*	*821*	*10*
	60+	*230*	*210*	*20*
	A.N.S.	—	..	..
Group-30	Total	810	810	..
	0-14	—	..	..
	15-19	..	..	—
	20-24	50	50	..
	25-29	190	190	..
	30-39	300	300	—
	40-49	220	220	..
	50-59	50	50	—
	60+	..	—	..
	A.N.S.	..	—	..
Group-31	Total	732	732	—
	0-14	—	—	..
	15-19	—	..	—
	20-24	80	80	..
	25-29	60	60	..
	30-39	241	241	—
	40-49	291	291	..
	50-59	50	50	..
	60+	10	10	.
	A.N.S.	—	..	

A.N.S.=Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-*(Contd.)*

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-32	**Total**	**80**	**80**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20 24	50	50	—
	25-29	20	20	—
	30-39	..	—	—
	40-49	10	10	—
	50-59	..	—	—
	60 +	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	—	..	—
Group-33	**Total**	**2,051**	**2,041**	**10**
	0-14	—	..	—
	15-19	70	70	..
	20-24	430	420	10
	25-29	500	500	..
	30-39	561	561	—
	40-49	220	220	—
	50-59	200	200	..
	60 +	70	70	..
	A.N.S.	..	—	—
Group-35	**Total**	**5,169**	**5,061**	**108**
	0-14	10	10	—
	15-19	190	180	10
	20-24	921	902	19
	25-29	1,212	1,193	19
	30-39	1,503	1,483	20
	40-49	772	762	10
	50-59	411	401	10
	60 +	150	130	20
	A.N.S.	—	—	—
Group-36	**Total**	**402**	**402**	..
	0-14	..	—	..
	15-19	..	—	..
	20-24	40	40	..
	25-29	60	60	—
	30-39	141	141	—
	40-49	111	111	—
	50-59	50	50	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	—	..	..
Group-37	**Total**	**1,154**	**1,154**	..
	0-14	..	—	—
	15-19	20	20	—
	20-24	301	301	..
	25-29	462	462	..

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
	30-39	331	331	—
	40-49	40	40	..
	50-59	—	—	..
	60 +	..	—	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	—
Group-38	**Total**	**853**	**853**	—
	0-14	—	—	—
	15-19	20	20	..
	20-24	100	100	..
	25-29	151	151	—
	30-39	371	371	..
	40-49	141	141	..
	50-59	70	70	—
	60 +	..	..	—
	A.N.S.	—	..	..
Group-39	**Total**	**80**	**80**	—
	0-14	—	..	..
	15-19	10	10	—
	20-24	10	10	..
	25-29	40	40	..
	30-39	10	10	—
	40-49	10	10	.
	50-59	..	—	—
	60+	..	—	..
	A.N.S.	..	—	..
Division 4	*Total*	*13,417*	*12,989*	*428*
	0-14	*130*	*130*	..
	15-19	*961*	*920*	*41*
	20-24	*2,018*	*1,988*	*30*
	25-29	*1,759*	*1,749*	*10*
	30-39	*3,368*	*3,257*	*111*
	40-49	*2,701*	*2,547*	*154*
	50-59	*1,610*	*1,569*	*41*
	60+	*870*	*829*	*41*
	A.N.S.	—	..	..
Group-40	**Total**	**10,580**	**10,352**	**228**
	0-14	90	90	..
	15-19	750	729	21
	20-24	1,587	1,577	10
	25-29	1,348	1,348	..
	30-39	2,686	2,655	31
	40-49	2,160	2,056	104
	50-59	1,289	1,258	31
	60+	670	639	31
	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-41	Total	70	70	–
	0-14	–	–	–
	15-19	..	–	..
	20-24	–	–	–
	25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	–	..	..
	40-49	30	30	..
	50-59	30	30	..
	60 +	..	..	–
	A.N.S.	–	–	–
Group-42	Total	10	10	–
	0-14	–	–	..
	15-19	..	–	–
	20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	10	10	–
	30-39	..	..	–
	40-49	–	–	–
	50-59	..	–	–
	60 +	–	–	..
	A.N.S.	–	–	–
Group-43	Total	2,137	1,937	200
	0-14	40	40	..
	15-19	191	171	20
	20-24	341	321	20
	25-29	291	281	10
	30-39	552	472	80
	40-49	391	341	50
	50-59	221	211	10
	60 +	110	100	10
	A.N.S.	–	..	..
Group-44	Total	220	220	–
	0-14	–	..	..
	15-19	–	–	–
	20-24	..	–	..
	25-29	50	50	..
	30-39	40	40	..
	40-49	60	60	–
	50-59	40	40	–
	60 +	30	30	–
	A.N.S.	..	..	–
Group-45	Total	100	100	–
	0-14	–	–	..
	15-19	10	10	–
	20-24	–	–	..
	25-29	–	..	..
	30-39	20	20	–
	40-49	10	10	..
	50-59	10	10	..
	60 +	50	50	–
	A.N.S.	–	..	–
Group-49	Total	300	300	..
	0-14	..	–	..
	15-19	10	10	–
	20-24	90	90	..
	25-29	50	50	..
	30-39	70	70	..
	40-49	50	50	–
	50-59	20	20	..
	60 +	10	10	–
	A.N.S.	–	..	..
Division 5	*Total*	*7,174*	*6,944*	*230*
	0-14	*150*	*150*	..
	15-19	*490*	*490*	..
	20-24	*722*	*702*	*20*
	25-29	*952*	*932*	*20*
	30-39	*2,047*	*1,986*	*61*
	40-49	*1,552*	*1,482*	*70*
	50-59	*770*	*731*	*39*
	60 +	*481*	*461*	*20*
	A.N.S.	*10*	*10*	..
Group-50	Total	230	220	10
	0-14	10	10	–
	15-19	40	40	–
	20-24	20	20	..
	25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	50	50	..
	40-49	50	50	–
	50-59	30	30	–
	60 +	20	10	10
	A.N.S.	–	–	–
Group-52	Total	629	619	10
	0-14	80	80	..
	15-19	70	70	–
	20-24	70	70	–
	25-29	100	100	–
	30-39	139	139	–
	40-49	110	100	10
	50-59	20	20	–
	60 +	40	40	–
	A.N.S.	..	–	–

A.N.S.=Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-*(Contd.)*

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers			Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females			Persons	Males	Female
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Group-53	**Total**	**352**	**251**	**101**		30-39	691	691	..
	0-14	—	..	..		40-49	671	671	..
	15-19	10	10	—		50-59	170	170	..
	20-24	10	10	—		60 +	60	60	—
	25-29	30	10	20		A.N.S.	10	10	—
	30-39	132	91	41					
	40-49	50	30	20	Group-59	**Total**	**141**	**141**	..
	50-59	50	40	10		0-14	..	—	..
	60 +	70	60	10		15-19	..	—	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	—		20-24	—	..	..
						25-29	20	20	..
Group-54	**Total**	**800**	**731**	**69**		30-39	101	101	..
	0-14	30	30	—		40-49	10	10	—
	15-19	60	60	..		50-59	10	10	—
	20-24	100	90	10		60 +	..	—	—
	25-29	70	70	..		A.N.S.	—	—	..
	30-39	271	261	10					
	40-49	140	120	20	*Division 6*	*Total*	*6,196*	*5,875*	*321*
	50-59	109	80	29		*0-14*	*560*	*521*	*39*
	60 +	20	20	..		*15-19*	*782*	*752*	*30*
	A.N.S.	—	—	—		*20-24*	*821*	*782*	*39*
						25-29	*841*	*812*	*29*
Group-55	**Total**	**271**	**241**	**30**		*30-39*	*1,392*	*1,324*	*68*
	0-14	—	—	..		*40-49*	*810*	*772*	*38*
	15-19	10	10	—		*50-59*	*550*	*501*	*49*
	20-24	20	10	10		*60 +*	*430*	*411*	*19*
	25-29	50	50	..		*A.N.S.*	*10*	—	*10*
	30-39	81	71	10					
	40-49	60	50	10	Group-60	**Total**	**120**	**120**	—
	50-59	30	30	..		0-14	—	..	..
	60 +	20	20	—		15-19	..	—	—
	A.N.S.	..	—	—		20-24	40	40	—
						25-29	60	60	—
Group-56	**Total**	**2,447**	**2,437**	**10**		30-39	20	20	—
	0-14	10	10	..		40-49	—	—	—
	15-19	240	240	—		50-59	—	..	..
	20-24	291	291	—		60 +	..	—	—
	25-29	261	261	—		A.N.S.	—	—	—
	30-39	582	582	..					
	40-49	461	451	10	Group-62	**Total**	**78**	—	**78**
	50-59	351	351	—		0-14	19	—	19
	60 +	251	251	..		15-19	10	—	10
	A.N.S.	..	..	—		20-24	10	—	10
						25-29	—	—	—
Group-57	**Total**	**2,304**	**2,304**	..		30-39	..	—	—
	0-14	20	20	..		40-49	19	—	19
	15-19	60	60	..		50-59	20	..	20
	20-24	211	211	..		60 +	..	—	..
	25-29	411	411	—		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-Groups	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-64	Total	10	10	—
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	—	..
	20-24	—	..	—
	25-29	—	..	—
	30-39	..	—	..
	40-49	10	10	..
	50-59	—	—	..
	60 +	..	—	..
	A.N.S.	—	—	—
Group-65	Total	5,767	5,534	233
	0-14	531	511	20
	15-19	772	752	20
	20-24	731	702	29
	25-29	761	732	29
	30-39	1,291	1,233	58
	40-49	751	732	19
	50-59	500	471	29
	60 +	420	401	19
	A.N.S.	10	—	10
Group-66	Total	181	171	10
	0-14	10	10	—
	15-19	—	..	—
	20-24	30	30	..
	25-29	10	10	—
	30-39	71	61	10
	40-49	30	30	..
	50-59	20	20	—
	60 +	10	10	—
	A.N.S.	..	—	..
Group-68	Total	40	40	—
	0-14	..	—	—
	15-19	..	—	..
	20-24	10	10	..
	25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	10	10	—
	40-49	..	—	—
	50-59	10	10	..
	60 +	..	—	—
	A.N.S.	—	—	—
Division-7-8-9	*Total*	*39,799*	*37,769*	*2,030*
	0-14	*757*	*610*	*147*
	15-19	*3,738*	*3,449*	*289*
	20-24	*7,142*	*6,894*	*248*
	25-29	*6,751*	*6,443*	*308*
	30-39	*10,373*	*9,883*	*490*
	40-49	*6,159*	*5,840*	*319*
	50-59	*3,210*	*3,030*	*180*
	60 +	*1,669*	*1,620*	*49*
	A.N.S.	..	..	—
Group-71	Total	777	638	139
	0-14	10	10	..
	15-19	82	50	32
	20-24	92	60	32
	25-29	71	60	11
	30-39	301	279	22
	40-49	160	139	21
	50-59	51	30	21
	60 +	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	..	—	..
Group-72	Total	110	110	—
	0-14	—	..	—
	15-19	20	20	..
	20-24	40	40	—
	25-29	20	20	..
	30-39	—	..	—
	40-49	20	20	..
	50-59	10	10	—
	60 +	..	..	..
	A.N.S	—	—	..
Group-73	Total	90	90	..
	0-14	—	—	—
	15-19	10	10	..
	20-24	50	50	—
	25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	20	20	..
	40-49	—	—	..
	50-59	..	..	..
	60 +	..	—	..
	A.N.S.	—	..	..
Group 74	Total	260	260	..
	0-14	—	—	..
	15-19	10	10	—
	20-24	70	70	—
	25-29	100	100	..
	30-39	70	70	..
	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-75	**Total**	**3,101**	**3,002**	**99**
	0-14	20	10	10
	15-19	130	130	..
	20-24	651	641	10
	25-29	580	570	10
	30-39	751	731	20
	40-49	619	580	39
	50-59	280	280	..
	60 +	70	60	10
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-77	**Total**	**2,511**	**2,451**	**50**
	0-14	20	20	..
	15-19	160	160	..
	20-24	510	510	..
	25-29	580	570	10
	30-39	621	601	20
	40-49	310	290	20
	50-59	240	240	..
	60 +	70	70	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-78	**Total**	**2,882**	**2,630**	**252**
	0-10	160	140	20
	15-19	399	350	49
	20-24	559	540	19
	25-29	429	410	19
	30-39	818	760	58
	40-49	339	290	49
	50-59	99	80	19
	60 +	79	60	19
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-79	**Total**	**3,559**	**3,438**	**121**
	0-14	40	40	..
	15-19	270	270	..
	20-24	679	669	10
	25-29	600	580	20
	30-39	970	929	41
	40-49	570	540	30
	50-59	320	310	10
	60 +	110	100	10
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-80	**Total**	**899**	**889**	**10**
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	80	80	..
	20-24	110	110	..
	25-29	60	50	10
	30-39	219	219	..
	40-49	130	130	..
	50-59	200	200	..
	60 +	100	100	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-81	**Total**	**2,699**	**2,699**	**..**
	0-14	30	30	..
	15-19	200	200	..
	20-24	320	320	..
	25-29	160	160	..
	30-39	560	560	..
	40-49	749	749	..
	50-59	480	480	..
	60 +	200	200	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-82	**Total**	**1,054**	**939**	**115**
	0-14	161	140	21
	15-19	259	259	..
	20-24	261	250	11
	25-29	131	100	31
	30-39	152	110	42
	40-49	60	50	10
	50-59	30	30	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-83	**Total**	**1,931**	**1900**	**31**
	0-14	20	20	..
	15-19	231	220	11
	20-24	290	290	..
	25-29	350	340	10
	30-39	420	420	..
	40-49	290	290	..
	50-59	170	160	10
	60 +	160	160	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-84	**Total**	**1,233**	**1,233**	**..**
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	150	150	..
	20-24	361	361	..
	25-29	211	211	..
	30-39	371	371	..
	40-49	120	120	..
	50-59	20	20	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..

A.N.S.=Age not stated

B-V IPART-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-85	Total	1,970	1,913	57
	0-14	..	–	..
	15-19	209	180	29
	20-24	420	411	9
	25-29	590	581	9
	30-39	571	561	10
	40-49	160	160	..
	50-59	20	20	..
	60 +	–	..	–
	A.N.S.	–	..	..
Group-86	Total	10	10	..
	0-14	..	–	–
	15-19	–	..	–
	20-24	..	–	–
	25-29	–	–	–
	30-39	10	10	..
	40-49	..	–	–
	50-59	–	..	–
	60 +	..	..	–
	A.N.S.	–	–	..
Group-87	Total	430	430	..
	0-14	10	10	..
	15-19	50	50	..
	20-24	120	120	–
	25-29	90	90	–
	30-39	110	110	..
	40-49	30	30	..
	50-59	10	10	–
	60 +	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	–	..	..
Group-88	Total	430	420	10
	0-14	10	10	..
	15-19	30	30	..
	20-24	50	40	10
	25-29	90	90	–
	30-39	100	100	..
	40-49	70	70	–
	50-59	40	40	–
	60 +	40	40	–
	A.N.S.	–	..	–
Group-89	Total	4,712	4,138	574
	0-14	50	20	30
	15-19	511	420	91
	20-24	690	610	80
	25-29	641	550	91
	30-39	1,060	939	121
	40-49	870	769	101
	50-59	520	470	50
	60 +	370	360	10
	A.N.S.	–	..	..
Group-90	Total	120	120	..
	0-14	10	10	–
	15-19	..	..	–
	20-24	20	20	..
	25-29	20	20	–
	30-39	40	40	–
	40-49	10	10	–
	50-59	..	..	..
	60 +	20	20	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-91	Total	50	50	–
	0-14	..	..	–
	15-19	10	10	–
	20-24	20	20	..
	25-29	20	20	–
	30-39	..	..	–
	40-49	..	–	–
	50-59	–	..	–
	60 +	–	–	–
	A.N.S.	–	–	..
Group-92	Total	220	220	–
	0-14	–	..	–
	15-19	20	20	–
	20-24	30	30	..
	25-29	60	60	–
	30-39	70	70	–
	40-49	30	31	–
	50-59	10	10	..
	60 +	..	–	–
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-93	Total	70	70	–
	0-14	10	10	..
	15-19	10	10	–
	20-24	10	10	..
	25-29	–	..	..
	30-39	–	–	–
	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-*(Concld.)*

Occupational Divisional and Groups	Age Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-94	Total	731	679	52
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	30	30	..
	20-24	60	60	–
	25-29	100	100	..
	30-39	160	139	21
	40-49	120	110	10
	50-59	111	90	21
	60 +	150	150	..
	A.N.S.	–	..	..
Group-95	Total	1,988	1,717	271
	0-14	99	70	29
	15-19	198	140	58
	20-24	298	250	48
	25-29	328	289	39
	30-39	537	489	48
	40-49	289	279	10
	50-59	129	90	39
	60 +	110	110	..
	A.N.S.	..	–	–
Group-96	Total	1,173	1,173	..
	0-14	10	10	..
	15-19	80	80	..
	20-24	211	211	..
	25-29	210	210	..
	30-39	341	341	–
	40-49	241	241	–
	50-59	70	70	..
	60 +	10	10	–
	A.N.S.	–	–	–
Group-97	Total	1,116	1,098	18
	0-14	–	..	–
	15-19	130	130	..
	20-24	269	269	–
	25-29	258	249	9
	30-39	239	230	9
	40-49	80	80	–
	50-59	80	80	–
	60 +	60	60	–
	A.N.S.	..	–	–

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-98	Total	2,676	2,668	8
	0-14	8	–	8
	15-19	120	120	..
	20-24	371	371	..
	25-29	522	522	..
	30-39	973	973	..
	40-49	492	492	–
	50-50	150	150	..
	60 +	40	40	–
	A.N.S.	..	..	–
Group-99	Total	2,997	2,774	223
	0-14	89	60	29
	15-19	339	320	19
	20-24	580	561	19
	25-29	520	481	39
	30-39	889	811	78
	40-49	380	351	29
	50-59	140	130	10
	60 +	60	60	..
	A.N.S.	–	–	–
Division X	*Total*	*1,302*	*1,242*	*60*
	0-14	*10*	*10*	..
	15-19	*80*	*80*	..
	20-24	*240*	*240*	..
	25-29	*251*	*241*	*10*
	30-39	*371*	*321*	*50*
	40-49	*120*	*120*	..
	50-59	*160*	*160*	–
	60 +	*70*	*70*	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	–
Group-XI	Total	1,302	1,242	60
	0-14	10	10	..
	15-19	80	80	–
	20-24	240	240	–
	25-29	251	241	10
	30-39	371	321	50
	40-49	120	120	–
	50-59	160	160	..
	60 +	70	70	–
	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 Scientiss
06 Life Science Technicians
07 Physicians and Surgeons (Including Dental and Veterinary Surgeons)
08 Nursing and Other Medical and Health Technicians
09 Scientific, Medical and Technical Persons, Other
10 Mathematicians, Statisticians and Relatcd 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 Communication
26 Working Proprietors, Directors and Managers, Other Services
29 Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers, n.e.c.

Division 3 Clerical and Related Workers

Groups

30 Clerical and Other Supervisors
31 Village Officials
32 Stenographers. Typists and Card and Tape Punching Operators
33 Book Keepers, Cashiers and Related Workers
34 Computing Machine Operators
35 Clerical and Related Workers
36 Transport and Communication Supervisors
37 Transport Conductors and Guards
38 Mail Distributors and Related Workers
39 Telephone and Telegraph Operators

Division 4 Sales Workers

Groups

40 Merchants and Shopkeepers, Wholesale and Retail Trade
41 Manufacturers' Agents
42 Technical Salesmen and Commercial Travellers
43 Salesmen, shop Assistants and Related Workers
44 Insurance, Real Estate, Securities and Business Service Salesmen and Auctioneers
45 Money Lenders and Pawn Brokers
49 Sales Workers, n. e. c.

Division 5 Service Workers

Groups

50 Hotel and Restaurant Keepers
51 House Keepers, Matron and Stewards (Domestic and Institutional)
52 Cooks, Waiters, Bartenders and Related Workers (Domestic and Institutional)
53 Maids and Other House Keeping Service Workers, n. e. c.
54 Building Caretakers, Sweepers, Cleaners and Related Workers
55 Launderers, Dry-Cleaners and Pressers
56 Hair Dressers, Barbers, Beauticians and Related Workers
57 Protective Service Workers
59 Service Workers n. e. c.

Division 6 Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers

Groups

60 Farm Plantation, Daily and Other Managers and Supervisor
61 Cultivators
62 Farmers Other than Cultivators
63 Agricultural Labourers
64 Plantation Labourers and Related Workers
65 Other Farm Workers
66 Forestry Workers
67 Hunters and Related Workers
68 Fishermen and Related Workers

ANNEXURE

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

Divisions and Groups–*(Concld)*

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 Projectronists

87 Plumbers, Welders, Sheet Metal and Structural Metal Preparer and Erectors

Groups

88 Jewelery and Precious Metal Workers and Metal Engravers (Except Printing)

89 Glass Formers, Potters and Related Workers

90 Rubber and Plasters Product Makers

91 Paper and Paper Board Product Makers

92 Printing and Related Workers

93 Painters

94 Production and Related Workers, n. e. c.

95 Bricklayers and Other Constructions Workers

96 Stationary Engines and Related Equipment Operators, Oilers and Greasers

97 Material Handling and Related Equipment Operators, Loaders and Unloaders

98 Transport Equipment Operators

99 Labourers, n. e. c.

Division X Workers not classified by occupations

Groups

X0 New Workers Seeking Employment

X1 Workers Reporting Occupations Unidentifiable or Inadequately Described

X9 Workers not Reporting any Occupations

Note : 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	**93,092**	**87,900**	**5,192**	**70,720**	**2,674**	**16,183**	**349**
Division 0-1	*13,004*	*10,999*	*2,005*	*10,700*	*1,977*	*702*	*30*
Groups 00	10	10	--	10	..	--	..
01	10	10	--	10	--	..	--
02	130	130	--	130	--	..	--
03	260	260	..	253	..	--	..
05	20	20	--	20	--	..	..
07	902	882	20	882	20	--	--
08	724	331	393	293	370	20	..
09	10	10	..	10	--	..	..
10	30	30	--	30	--	--	..
12	30	30	--	30	--	--	--
13	231	231	--	221	--	10	--
14	40	40	--	40	..	--	..
15	8,833	7,301	1,532	7,301	1,532	277	19
18	221	221	--	112	--	71	--
19	1,553	1,493	60	1,358	55	324	11
Division 2	*869*	*869*	..	*724*	..	*82*	..
Groups 20	20	20	..	11	--	..	..
21	300	300	--	300	..	..	--
23	40	40	--	40	..	..	--
24	379	379	--	253	..	52	--
25	80	80	..	80	..	..	..
26	50	50	..	40	..	30	--
Division 3	*11,331*	*11,213*	*118*	*10,706*	*99*	*1,107*	*41*
Groups 30	810	810	..	810	--	--	--
31	732	732	..	732	..	19	..
32	80	80	..	80	..	--	--
33	2,051	2,041	10	2,041	10	30	--
35	5,169	5,061	108	4,642	89	845	41
36	402	402	..	402	..	--	..
37	1,154	1,154	--	1,120	..	92	--
38	853	853	--	799	..	121	--
39	80	80	..	80	--	..	--
Division 4	*13,417*	*12,989*	*428*	*11,957*	*95*	*1,197*	*52*
Groups 40	10,580	10,352	228	9,662	53	604	42
41	70	70	--	70	..	--	..
42	10	10	..	10	--	--	..
43	2,137	1,937	200	1,650	42	583	10
44	220	220	..	220	--	--	--
45	100	100	..	100	--	--	--
49	300	300	--	245	..	10	--
Division 5	*7,174*	*6,944*	*230*	*5,595*	*21*	*2,083*	*11*
Groups 50	230	220	10	120	..	40	--
52	629	619	10	423	..	171	--

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
27,117	**1,147**	**11,427**	**246**	**12,955**	**799**	**3,038**	**133**	**All Divisions**
3,246	*972*	*611*	*165*	*4,102*	*689*	*2,039*	*121*	*Division 0-1*
..	..	..	..	—	..	10	—	Groups 00
..	—	..	—	10	..	—	..	01
..	..	..	—	90	—	40	..	02
30	—	20	..	182	—	21	—	03
..	—	—	—	..	..	20	—	05
..	..	..	..	501	—	381	20	07
50	86	40	106	183	166	—	12	08
..	—	—	..	10	..	—	..	09
..	—	—	..	20	—	10	—	10
..	..	10	—	10	—	10	—	12
10	—	20	..	151	..	30	..	13
..	..	—	—	10	—	30	..	14
2,398	853	388	48	2,762	523	1,476	89	15
41	..	—	—	..	—	..	..	18
717	33	133	11	173	—	11	..	19
204	—	*163*	..	*193*	..	*82*	—	*Division 2*
—	..	..	..	..	..	11	—	Groups 20
90	—	70	—	120	—	20	—	21
..	..	—	—	10	..	30	—	23
74	—	63	—	53	—	11	—	24
40	—	30	—	10	—	—	—	25
—	..	—	—	—	—	10	—	26
2,526	—	*2,754*	—	*3,736*	*46*	*583*	*12*	*Division 3*
40	..	200	—	400	..	170	..	Groups 30
262	—	211	—	230	—	10	—	31
—	..	—	—	60	..	20	—	32
400	..	520	..	860	10	231	..	33
1,148	..	856	—	1,641	36	152	12	35
131	—	120	—	151	—	..	..	36
201	..	564	..	263	—	..	..	37
334	—	273	—	71	—	..	..	38
10	—	10	..	60	..	—	..	39
6,678	*43*	*2,235*	—	*1,775*	..	*72*	—	*Division 4*
5,723	11	1,873	—	1,390	—	72	—	Groups 40
10	—	30	—	30	..	..	..	41
—	—	—	..	10	—	—	..	42
744	32	181	—	142	—	—	—	43
80	—	40	..	100	—	..	—	44
50	—	30	—	20	—	—	—	45
71	..	81	—	83	—	..	—	49
2,233	*10*	*684*	—	*453*	—	*142*	—	*Division 5*
70	..	10	—	—	..	..	—	Groups 50
201	—	40	—	11	..	—	—	52

B-VI PART-B (ii) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND EDUCATIONAL

Occupational Divisions and Groups		Total Workers			Total Literate Workers		Literate (without educational levels)*	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Groups	53	352	251	101	202	..	91	..
	54	800	731	69	402	—	201	..
	55	271	241	30	202	21	81	11
	56	2,447	2,437	10	2,214	..	966	..
	57	2,304	2,304	—	1,912	..	503	..
	59	141	141	..	120	—	30	..
Division	*6*	*6,196*	*5,875*	*321*	*1,506*	*10*	*865*	*10*
Groups	60	120	120	..	110	—	..	..
	62	78	—	78	..	..	..	—
	64	10	10	..	..	..	..	..
	65	5,767	5,534	233	1,388	10	865	10
	66	181	171	10	10	..	..	..
	68	40	40	—	..	..	—	..
Division	*7-8-9*	*39,799*	*37,769*	*2,030*	*28,712*	*427*	*9,986*	*205*
Groups	71	777	638	139	181	..	70	..
	72	110	110	..	100	..	50	..
	73	90	90	..	70	..	10	—
	74	260	260	..	220	—	50	—
	75	3,101	3,002	99	2,556	31	684	31
	77	2,511	2,461	50	2,132	20	523	10
	78	2,882	2,630	252	1,901	20	945	—
	79	3,559	3,438	121	3,339	72	915	31
	80	899	889	10	533	—	302	—
	81	2,699	2,699	..	2,293	—	925	..
	82	1,054	939	115	492	..	241	—
	83	1,931	1,900	31	1,408	..	362	..
	84	1,233	1,233	—	986	—	272	—
	85	1,970	1,913	57	1,790	57	412	9
	86	10	10	..	—	..	..	..
	87	430	430	—	430	—	49	..
	88	430	420	10	420	10	79	—
	89	4,712	4,138	574	2,805	187	1,197	114
	90	120	120	—	82	..	31	—
	91	50	50	..	50	—	8	..
	92	220	220	..	204	..	10	..
	93	70	70	..	20	—	10	..
	94	731	679	52	183	—	93	—
	95	1,988	1,717	271	998	—	433	..
	96	1,173	1,173	—	889	..	302	..
	97	1,116	1,098	18	931	10	353	—
	98	2,676	2,668	8	2,177	—	1,016	..
	99	2,997	2,774	223	1,522	20	644	10
Division	*X*	*1,302*	*1,242*	*60*	*818*	*45*	*161*	..
Group	X1	1,302	1,242	60	818	45	161	—

* Includes figures of educational levels not classifiable.

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

Educational levels								
Primary		Middle		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Graduate and above		Occupational Divisions and Groups
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
101	—	10	—	—	—	..	..	Groups 53
131	..	..	—	*70*	..	..	..	*54*
91	10	30	—	—	—	—	—	55
784	..	282	—	121	—	61	..	56
795	—	292	..	241	—	81	..	57
60	..	20	..	10	—	—	—	59
402	—	*121*	..	*80*	..	*40*	..	*Division 6*
..	..	10	—	70	—	30	—	Groups 60
..	—	—	..	—	—	..	..	62
—	—	..	..	—	..	—	—	64
392	—	111	..	10	—	10	—	65
10	..	—	—	—	..	—	—	66
—	..	..	—	..	—	—	—	68
11,476	*112*	*4,706*	*71*	*2,464*	*39*	*80*	—	*Division 7-8-9*
91	..	10	—	10	—	..	—	Groups 71
10	—	30	—	10	—	—	..	72
20	..	40	—	..	—	—	—	73
70	—	30	..	70	—	..	—	74
966	..	604	—	302	..	—	—	75
966	..	402	10	241	—	—	—	77
644	20	131	—	171	—	10	—	78
1,790	31	453	10	181	—	—	—	79
171	..	40	—	20	—	..	..	80
1,016	..	332	—	20	—	..	—	81
181	—	30	—	30	..	10	..	82
694	..	231	..	121	—	..	..	83
312	..	231	—	171	—	..	—	84
493	..	483	9	392	39	10	—	85
—	—	..	..	..	—	—	—	86
163	—	143	—	75	..	..	..	87
190	—	101	10	50	—	..	..	88
1,211	51	264	22	123	..	10	—	89
21	—	30	—	—	..	..	—	90
8	—	34	..	..	..	—	..	91
91	..	73	..	30	..	..	—	92
10	..	..	—	—	—	—	..	93
80	—	..	—	10	..	..	..	94
463	—	62	—	40	—	..	..	95
324	—	171	—	82	..	10	—	96
302	—	153	10	123	..	..	—	97
696	..	364	—	101	..	—	..	98
493	10	264	..	91	—	30	—	99
352	*10*	*153*	*10*	*152*	*25*	—	—	*Division X*
352	10	153	10	152	25	—	..	Groups 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) CULTIVATOR, (iii) AGRICULTURAL LABOURER OR (iv) NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS OR SERVICE

		Secondary Work							
		Cultivator		Agricultural Labourers		Household Industry		Non-household Industry, Trade, Business or Service	
Main Activity	Rural	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	Rural	**2,812**	**2,492**	**1,280**	**8,630**	**880**	**270**	**4,230**	**2790**
Cultivator		..	..	600	10	660	..	3,130	40
Agricultural labourer			20	..	—	180	20	610	160
Household Industry		370	42	60	..	—	—	60	..
Non-household Industry, Trade, Business or Service		2,272	60	390	20	40	..	240	..
Non workers		170	2,370	230	8,600	..	250	190	2,590

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		Household duties	
District	Total Rural Urban	Age-Group	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kheda	Rural	**Total**	**1,375,086**	**494,573**	**880,513**	**197,882**	**83,299**	**960**	**504,767**
		0-14	791,337	419,800	371,537	152,376	70,458	320	425,98
		15-19	124,145	43,537	80,608	37,186	11,541	180	65,697
		20-24	88,855	10,974	77,881	7,513	1,180	120	75,711
		25-29	67,847	1,992	65,855	797	110	99	65,405
		30-39	108,263	1,670	106,593	10	10	101	105,963
		40-49	81,078	1,302	79,776	..	—	60	78,296
		50-59	52,982	2,355	50,627	..	..	60	44,117
		60 +	60,523	12,911	47,612	—	—	20	24,256
		A.N.S.	56	32	24	—	—	..	24

	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	**286,813**	**289,657**	**3,048**	**2,500**	**940**	**150**	**349**	..	**4,581**	**140**
0-14	267,034	255,761	..	—	50	20	20	..	..	..
15-19	4,731	3,320	—	..	50	10	30	..	1,360	40
20-24	1,240	920	..	..	70	20	10	..	2,021	50
25-29	428	310	10	—	90	20	20	..	548	10
30-39	805	570	40	20	171	30	70	—	473	—
40-49	676	1,360	109	120	199	..	79	..	179	..
50-59	1,646	5,980	449	490	160	30	40	—	..	10
60 +	10,221	21,436	2,440	1,870	150	20	80	—	..	30
A.N.S.	32	..	..	—	..	..	..	—	..	..

A.N.S.=Age not stated.

C-SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES

Tables based on full count viz. C-V,-VII and C-VIII Parts A and B with their appendices have been published in Part C-I of the District Census Handbook. In the present volume the following two tables giving estimates as based on 10 per cent sample of rural individual slips are published.

Table C-II (rural) gives data on age and marital status of the rural population.

This table corresponds to Table C-II of 1961 prepared on full count basis and Table C-III of 1951 prepared on the basis of a 10% sample. The age groups and marital status categories are the same as in 1961 but differ from Table C-III of 1951. In place of the three categories of marital status viz., unmarried, married and widowed or divorced adopted in 1951 Census the 1961 and 1971 Census tables give five categories viz., (1) never married, (2) married, (3) widowed, (4) divorced/separated and (5) un-specified.

Table C-III Part-A rural gives information on age, sex and education in the rural areas. Comparable tables of previous censuses are Table C-IV of 1951 Census prepared on 10 per cent sample basis and Table C-III Part-A of 1961 Census prepared on full count basis and for all areas.

The age groups in this table are 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-34, 35+ and age not stated. The educational levels correspond to table B-III Part-B. This table provides a measure of literacy in the population as well as in the different age-groups.

C-II AGE AND

Age Group	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Marital Status: Never Married	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Ages	R	**1,962,357**	**1,034,923**	**927,434**	**552,497**	**401,921**
0–9	R	566,214	301,243	264,971	301,243	264,971
10–14	R	249,752	139,512	110,240	129,612	95,210
15–19	R	188,468	102,327	86,141	73,006	36,200
20–24	R	168,479	84,944	83,535	29,336	4,440
25–29	R	143,261	72,086	71,175	9,074	530
30–34	R	125,945	34,368	61,577	2,811	220
35–39	R	111,842	56,784	55,058	1,911	60
40–44	R	97,579	48,995	48,584	1,400	50
45–49	R	83,613	43,795	39,818	1,090	100
50–54	R	73,739	39,105	34,634	850	10
55–59	R	45,274	24,396	20,878	511	60
60–64	R	47,312	24,783	22,529	709	40
65–69	R	24,685	13,256	11,429	300	–
70+	R	36,098	19,259	16,839	609	30
Age not stated	R	96	70	26	35	–

C-III PART-A AGE, SEX AND

Age-Group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational levels)*		Educational Levels: Primary	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All Ages	**1,962,357**	**1,034,923**	**927,434**	**497,429**	**710,364**	**250,757**	**126,120**	**176,445**	**60,503**
0–4	276,174	144,243	131,931	144,243	131,931	–	–	–	–
5–9	290,040	157,000	133,040	99,899	102,881	50,996	30,016	6,105	143
10–14	249,752	139,512	110,240	29,835	59,646	61,789	31,748	42,064	16,007
15–19	188,468	102,327	86,141	21,990	48,070	19,071	12,574	27,500	11,703
20–24	168,479	84,944	83,535	19,905	55,374	16,868	11,170	19,363	8,475
25–34	269,206	136,454	132,752	44,378	99,457	36,935	16,878	30,729	12,277
35+	520,142	270,373	249,769	137,129	212,989	65,088	23,724	50,674	11,898
Age not stated	96	70	26	50	16	10	10	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.

MERIAL STATUS

Merital Status								
Married		Widowed		Divorced or separated		Unspecified status		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Age Group
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1
446,415	445,797	33,151	76,956	2,860	2,760	—	—	All Ages
..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	0-9
9,860	14,980	40	30	—	20	—	..	10-14
29,101	49,531	130	130	90	280	..	..	15-19
54,568	78,225	490	480	550	390	..	—	20-24
61,572	68,905	920	1,210	520	530	..	—	25-29
60,076	58,817	971	2,160	510	380	—	..	30-34
52,762	50,648	1,691	4,010	420	340	—	..	35-39
44,925	41,279	2,420	6,885	250	370	—	..	40-44
39,234	31,722	3,301	7,756	170	240	—	..	45-49
33,652	22,357	4,433	12,167	170	100	..	..	50-54
20,283	13,446	3,512	7,342	90	30	..	..	55-59
19,099	8,720	4,895	13,749	80	20	..	..	60-64
9,710	4,120	3,246	7,279	..	30	—	..	65-69
11,538	3,030	7,102	13,749	10	30	..	..	70+
35	17	—	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
69,294	20,455	34,380	8,946	925	134	845	41	4,848	871	All Ages
—	..	—	—	..	..	—	..	..	—	0-4
..	—	—	—	..	—	—	..	..	..	5-9
5,824	2,829	..	10	..	—	..	..	..	—	10-14
27,088	10,678	6,588	3,095	10	—	30	..	50	21	15-19
14,706	4,284	12,392	3,730	171	21	332	10	1,207	471	20-24
11,708	1,906	9,395	1,773	452	82	342	31	2,515	348	25-34
9,968	758	6,005	338	292	31	141	—	1,076	31	35+
—	—	..	—	..	—	..	..	—	—	Age not stated

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

(iii) Higher Secondary Passed Standard XI but had not acquired a University degree or Diploma.
Persons have been classified in 'Primary' level if they have passed Standard V. If they were reading VI or VII or VIII, but had not passed VIII, they have been classified under 'primary' level. Those who have passed the Standard VIII have been classified under 'Middle'. This will include those reading in IX, X or XI Standard but not passed XI. Those who have passed standard XI but not passed any University degree or diploma examination, have been classified under 'Higher Secondary'.

D-MIGRATION TABLES

Though migration tables were compiled and puplished 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-1 (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		**1,962,357**	**1,034,923**	**927,434**
A orn in India	R	**1,887,495**	**1,007,981**	**879,514**
	U	**69,262**	**24,172**	**45,090**
	Unc.	**520**	**180**	**340**
I. Within the State of enumeration	*R*	*1,881,505*	*1,004,181*	*877,324*
	U	*63,792*	*21,502*	*42,290*
	Unc.	*440*	*130*	*310*
(a) Born in place of enumeration	R	1,343,858	906,176	437,682
	U	..	—	..
	Unc.	—	—	—
(b) Born elsewhere in District of enumeration	R	417,055	68,924	348,131
	U	37,231	11,941	25,290
	Unc.	340	130	210
(c) Born in other Districts of the State	R	120,592	29,081	91,511
	U	26,561	9,561	17,000
	Unc.	100	..	100
		11,540	6,520	5,020
II. States in India beyond the State of enumeration	*R*	*5,990*	*3,800*	*2,190*
	U	*5,470*	*2,670*	*2,800*
	Unc.	*80*	*50*	*30*
1 Andhra Pradesh	R	50	20	30
	U	70	20	50
	Unc.	—	—	—
2 Assam	R	—	—	—
	U	..	—	—
	Unc.	—	..	..
3 Bihar	R	100	60	40
	U	80	40	40
	Unc.	..	..	..
4 Haryana	R	70	30	40
	U	40	—	40
	Unc.	..	—	..
5 Himachal Pradesh	R	10	10	..
	U	—	—	..
	Unc.	—	—	—
6 Jammu and Kashmir	R	—	—	—
	U	..	—	—
	Unc.	..	—	..
7 Kerala	R	220	160	60
	U	280	250	30
	Unc.	10	—	10
8 Madhya Pradesh	R	410	220	190
	U	760	340	420
	Unc.	..	..	..
9 Maharashtra	R	630	430	200
	U	2,010	790	1,220
	Unc.	..	..	—
10 Manipur	R	..	..	..
	U	—	—	..
	Unc.	—	—	..
11 Meghalaya	R	..	..	—
	U	—	—	—
	Unc.	..	—	—
12 Mysore	R	30	20	10
	U	100	30	70
	Unc.	—	—	—
13 Nagaland	R	—	—	..
	U	—	—	..
	Unc.	—	—	—
14 Orissa	R	10	10	—
	U	40	20	20
	Unc.	10	..	10
15 Punjab	R	220	200	20
	U	220	110	110
	Unc.	20	20	—
16 Rajasthan	R	3,120	1,800	1,320
	U	940	540	400
	Unc.	40	30	10
17 Tamilnadu	R	30	20	10
	U	120	90	30
	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		
		Person	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
19 Uttar Pradesh	R	1,060	790	270
	U	580	350	230
	Unc.	—	—	—
20 West Bengal	R	30	30	—
	U	190	70	120
	Unc.	..	—	—
21 Andaman and Nikobar Islands	R	—	..	—
	U	..	—	—
	Unc.	..	—	—
22 Arunachal Pradesh	R	—	..	—
	U	—	..	—
	Unc.	—	—	—
23 Chandigadh	R	..	..	..
	U	—	—	—
	Unc.	—	—	—
24 Dadra and Nagar Haveli	R	—	—	—
	U	..	—	—
	Unc.	..	..	..
25 Delhi	R	—	..	—
	U	30	10	20
	Unc.	—	—	—
26 Goa, Daman and Div	R	—	—	..
	U	10	10	—
	Unc.	—	—	—
27 Lacadive, Minicoy and Amindlvi 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.)		1,100	650	450
1 Afghanistan		10	10	..
2 Burma		50	20	30
3 Ceylon		..	—	—
4 China		..	—	..
5 Nepal		40	20	20
6 Pakistan		960	590	370
7 Malaysia		—	—	—
8 U.S.S.R.		—	..	..
9 Elsewhere		40	10	30
C. Countries in Europe (excl. U.S.S.R.)		20	20	—
1 U.K. (incl. N. Ireland.)		—	—	..
2 Ireland		..	—	—
3 Elsewhere		20	20	..
D. Countries in Africa		3,920	1,890	2,030
1 Kenya		420	290	130
2 Mauritius		—	—	—
3 Mozambique		—	..	—
4 Union of South Africa		20	20	..
5 Elsewhere		3,480	1,580	1,900
E. Countries in two Americas		10	10	—
1 Canada		—	—	..
2 U.S.A.		10	10	—
3 Elsewhere		—	—	..
F. Countries in Oceania		—	—	..
1 Australia		..	—	—
2 Newzeland		—	—	—
3 Elsewhere		—	—	—
G. Unclassifiable		30	20	10

Un=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	Females
1	2	3	4
Total			
	Rural	**29,081**	**91,511**
	Urban	**9,561**	**17,000**
	Unclassifiable	**—**	**100**
Jamnagar			
	Rural	160	160
	Urban	50	170
	Unclassifiable	—	—
Rajkot			
	Rural	440	820
	Urban	330	520
	Unclassifiable	—	—
Surendranagar			
	Rural	2,240	2,220
	Urban	400	470
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Bhavnagar			
	Rural	1,480	2,020
	Urban	370	660
	Unclassifiable	—	—
Amreli			
	Rural	290	950
	Urban	70	280
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Junagadh			
	Rural	170	300
	Urban	80	140
	Unclassifiable	—	..
Kutch			
	Rural	870	930
	Urban	160	130
	Unclassifiable	..	10
Banas Kantha			
	Rural	290	250
	Urban	60	110
	Unclassifiable	—	—
Sabarkantha			
	Rural	1,790	12,330
	Urban	270	540
	Unclassifiable	—	30
Mahesana			
	Rural	1,000	1,460
	Urban	370	510
	Unclassifiable	—	
Gandhinagar			
	Rural	110	430
	Urban	10	30
	Unclassifiable	..	—
Ahmadabad			
	Rural	5,730	24,210
	Urban	3,671	5,920
	Unclassifiable	—	—
Panchmahal			
	Rural	4,570	18,450
	Urban	940	1,720
	Unclassifiable	..	20
Vadodara			
	Rural	6,771	20,901
	Urban	1,810	3,640
	Unclassifiable	—	40
Bharuch			
	Rural	2,430	5,340
	Urban	560	1,200
	Unclassifiable	—	—
Surat			
	Rural	580	610
	Urban	320	770
	Unclassifiable	—	—
Valsad			
	Rural	160	130
	Urban	90	190
	Unclassifiable	—	..

D-I POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF BIRTH

APPENDIX-II

Persons born in this district but enumerated in other districts of the State

Birth place Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in: Jamnagar District		Rajkot District		Surendranagar District		Bhavnagar District		Amreli District		Junagadh District	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rural	40	230	30	140	280	630	230	850	50	40	30	10
Urban	20	70	20	40	90	210	50	170	50	40	20	40
Unclassifiable	—	—	..	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—

Birth place Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in: Kutch District		Banas Kantha District		Sabar Kantha District		Mehsana District		Gandhinagar District		Ahmedabad 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	60	140	190	160	1,861	7,630	230	1,060	240	990	4,013	14,620
Urban	50	70	70	120	400	600	100	250	90	220	540	1,260
Unclassifiable	..	..	—	—	—	..	..	..	—	..	..	100

Birth place Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in: Panchmalas District		Vadodara Disrrict		Bharuch District		Surat District		Valsad District		The Dangs District	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Eemales	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rural	1,430	5,850	4,771	20,050	1,410	2,020	540	280	320	200	60	70
Urban	640	770	730	1,480	370	300	220	200	130	150	90	30
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
Total	Rural	**Total**	Males	**111,080**	**58,770**	**49,240**	**3,070**	**14,190**	**8,490**	**5,510**	**190**
		0-14		**43,180**	**42,590**	**570**	**20**	**6,700**	**6,600**	**100**	--
		15-19		**10,460**	**8,400**	**2,030**	**30**	**1,230**	**940**	**290**	..
		20-24		**10,670**	**4,390**	**6,150**	**130**	**1,440**	**520**	**900**	**20**
		25-49		**35,080**	**2,730**	**31,420**	**930**	**3,920**	**370**	**3,480**	**70**
		50+		**11,670**	**650**	**9,060**	**1,960**	**900**	**60**	**740**	**100**
		A.N.S.		**20**	**10**	**10**	--	..	--	..	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**455,620**	**43,940**	**352,370**	**59,310**	**13,410**	**6,410**	**6,500**	**500**
		0-14		**39,770**	**36,690**	**3,060**	**20**	**5,830**	**5,620**	**210**	--
		15-19		**34,140**	**5,410**	**28,600**	**130**	**2,020**	**420**	**1,590**	**10**
		20-24		**62,970**	**990**	**61,140**	**840**	**2,310**	**110**	**2,190**	**10**
		25-49		**231,750**	**830**	**214,630**	**16,290**	**2,670**	**260**	**2,230**	**180**
		50 +		**86,990**	**20**	**44,940**	**42,030**	**580**	--	**280**	**300**
		A.N.S.		--	--	..	..	--	--	--	--
A-Resided in India	Rural	**Total**	**Males**	**108,590**	**57,190**	**48,390**	**3,010**	**13,940**	**8,360**	**5,410**	**170**
		0-14		**42,430**	**41,850**	**590**	**10**	**6,620**	**6,520**	**100**	--
		15-19		**9,960**	**7,930**	**2,000**	**30**	**1,200**	**910**	**290**	..
		20-24		**10,300**	**4,110**	**6,060**	**130**	**1,420**	**500**	**900**	**20**
		25-49		**34,590**	**2,660**	**31,030**	**900**	**3,830**	**370**	**3,410**	**50**
		50+		**11,290**	**630**	**8,720**	**1,940**	**870**	**60**	**710**	**100**
		A.N.S.		**20**	**10**	**10**	--	..	--	..	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**452,690**	**42,370**	**351,230**	**59,090**	**13,220**	**6,310**	**6,420**	**490**
		0-14		**39,110**	**36,080**	**3,010**	**20**	**5,750**	**5,540**	**210**	..
		15-19		**33,570**	**4,870**	**28,570**	**130**	**2,010**	**410**	**1,590**	**10**
		20-24		**62,660**	**820**	**61,000**	**840**	**2,300**	**100**	**2,190**	**10**
		25-49		**230,970**	**580**	**214,150**	**16,240**	**2,590**	**260**	**2,160**	**170**
		50 +		**86,380**	**20**	**44,500**	**41,860**	**570**	..	**270**	**300**
		A.N.S.		..	--	..	..	..	..	--	--
1-Within the State of Enumeration but outside the place of Enumeration		**Total**	**Males**	**102,840**	**54,460**	**45,500**	**2,880**	**12,660**	**7,760**	**4,730**	**170**
		0-14		**40,930**	**40,380**	**550**	...	**6,270**	**6,170**	**100**	..
		15-19		**9,370**	**7,500**	**1,850**	**20**	**1,060**	**810**	**250**	..
		20-24		**9,620**	**3,770**	**5,730**	**120**	**1,250**	**450**	**780**	**20**
		25-49		**32,330**	**2,290**	**29,160**	**880**	**3,300**	**300**	**2,950**	**50**
		50 +		**10,570**	**510**	**8,200**	**1,860**	**780**	**30**	**650**	**100**
		A.N.S.		**20**	**10**	**10**	..	..	--	--	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**448,110**	**40,500**	**348,850**	**58,760**	**12,310**	**5,680**	**6,200**	**430**
		0-14		**37,830**	**34,840**	**2,980**	**10**	**5,380**	**5,180**	**200**	..
		15-19		**33,080**	**4,550**	**28,400**	**130**	**1,950**	**380**	**1,560**	**10**
		20-24		**62,170**	**770**	**60,560**	**840**	**2,220**	**80**	**2,130**	**10**
		25-49		**229,030**	**320**	**212,580**	**16,130**	**2,250**	**40**	**2,040**	**170**
		50 +		**86,000**	**20**	**44,330**	**41,650**	**510**	...	**270**	**240**
		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
48,910	30,660	17,460	790	35,080	11,150	22,050	1,880	Total	Rural	Total
24,850	24,700	140	10	4,820	4,560	250	10	0-14		
3,400	2,800	590	10	4,590	3,660	920	10	15-19		
4,010	1,750	2,210	50	4,160	1,730	2,390	40	20-24		
14,050	1,230	12,570	250	14,260	870	12,840	550	25-49		
2,600	180	1,950	470	7,250	330	5,650	1,270	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
130,200	23,270	104,430	2,500	280,540	7,060	221,820	51,660	Total	Rural	
22,710	20,850	1,850	10	4,690	3,950	730	10	0-14		
25,590	1,890	23,620	80	3,830	2,280	1,510	40	15-19		
47,470	390	46,870	210	9,800	420	8,790	590	20-24		
31,930	140	30,760	1,030	184,390	390	170,190	13,810	25-49		
2,500	..	1,330	1,170	77,830	20	40,600	37,210	50 +		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
47,560	29,760	17,040	760	34,320	10,710	21,740	1,870	Total	Rural	A-Resided in India
24,360	24,220	140	..	4,670	4,410	250	10	0-14		
3,100	2,510	580	10	4,440	3,530	900	10	15-19		
3,850	1,650	2,150	50	4,010	1,610	2,360	40	20-24		
13,850	1,210	12,390	250	14,080	840	12,700	540	25-49		
2,400	170	1,780	450	7,120	320	5,530	1,270	50 +		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
128,440	22,460	103,580	2,400	279,600	6,440	221,610	51,550	Total	Rural	
22,320	20,460	1,850	10	4,520	3,830	680	10	0-14		
25,280	1,600	23,600	80	3,580	2,040	1,500	40	15-19		
47,230	270	46,750	210	9,740	380	8,770	590	20-24		
31,520	130	30,390	1,000	184,120	170	170,150	13,800	25-49		
2,090	..	990	1,100	77,640	20	40,510	37,110	50 +		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
44,750	28,320	15,720	710	33,100	10,290	20,990	1,820	Total	Rural	I-Within the State of Enumeration but outside the place of Enumeration
23,520	23,390	130	..	4,560	4,310	250	..	0-14		
2,860	2,360	490	10	4,300	3,400	890	10	15-19		
3,450	1,420	1,990	40	3,940	1,550	2,350	40	20-24		
12,750	1,000	11,510	240	13,540	780	12,230	530	25-49		
2,170	150	1,600	420	6,760	250	5,270	1,240	50 +		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
126,260	21,560	102,390	2,310	278,340	6,210	220,750	51,380	Total	Rural	
21,590	19,730	1,850	10	4,430	3,770	660	..	0-14		
25,050	1,490	23,480	80	3,410	1,880	1,490	40	15-19		
46,880	240	46,430	210	9,710	380	8,740	590	20-24		
30,740	100	29,690	950	183,360	160	169,460	13,740	25-49		
2,000	..	940	1,060	77,430	20	40,400	37,010	50 +		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		

D-VI MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE,

Duration of residence

Last Residence	Rural Urban	Age-group	Sex	All duration				Less than 1 year			
				Total	NM	M	W&D	Total	NM	M	W&D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(a) Elsewhere in the district of Enumeration	Rural	**Total**	**Males**	**69,450**	**37,700**	**29,850**	**1,900**	**6,170**	**4,040**	**2,050**	**80**
		0-14		29,050	28,660	390	—	3,440	3,420	20	..
		15-19		6,050	4,760	1,280	10	410	310	100	—
		20-24		6,210	2,340	3,790	80	520	170	340	10
		25-49		21,130	1,510	19,100	520	1,440	120	1,310	10
		50 +		6,990	420	5,280	1,290	360	20	280	60
		A.N.S.		20	10	10	..	—	..	..	—
		Total	**Females**	**349,380**	**28,160**	**274,500**	**46,720**	**7,260**	**3,240**	**3,760**	**260**
		0-14		26,380	24,270	2,100	10	3,210	3,060	150	..
		15-19		25,900	3,150	22,650	100	1,210	140	1,060	10
		20-24		49,220	510	47,920	790	1,510	30	1,480	—
		25-49		179,200	220	166,220	12,760	1,130	10	1,020	100
		50 +		68,680	10	35,610	33,060	200	—	50	150
		A.N.S.		—	..	—	—	—	..	..	—
(b) In other districts of State of enumeration	Rural	**Total**	**Males**	**33,390**	**16,760**	**15,650**	**980**	**6,490**	**3,720**	**2,680**	**90**
		0-14		11,880	11,720	160	—	2,830	2,750	80	—
		15-19		3,320	2,740	570	10	650	500	150	..
		20-24		3,410	1,430	1,940	40	730	280	440	10
		25-49		11,200	780	10,060	360	1,860	180	1,640	40
		50+		3,580	90	2,920	570	420	10	370	40
		A.N.S.		..	—	..	—	..	—	..	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**98,730**	**12,340**	**74,350**	**12,040**	**5,050**	**2,440**	**2,440**	**170**
		0-14		11,450	10,570	880	—	2,170	2,120	50	..
		15-19		7,180	1,400	5,750	30	740	240	500	—
		20-24		12,950	260	12,640	50	710	50	650	10
		25-49		49,830	100	46,360	3,370	1,120	30	1,020	70
		50 +		17,320	10	8,720	8,590	310	..	220	90
		A.N.S.		..	—	..	..	..	..	—	—
II-States in India beyond the State of enumeration		**Total**	**Males**	**5,750**	**2,730**	**2,890**	**130**	**1,280**	**600**	**680**	—
		0-14		1,500	1,470	20	10	350	350	—	..
		15-19		590	430	150	10	140	100	40	—
		20-24		680	340	330	10	170	50	120	..
		25-49		2,260	370	1,870	20	530	70	460	—
		50 +		720	120	520	80	90	30	60	..
		A.N.S.		..	..	—	..	..	—	—	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**4,580**	**1,870**	**2,380**	**330**	**910**	**630**	**220**	**60**
		0-14		1,280	1,240	30	10	370	360	10	..
		15-19		490	320	170	..	60	30	30	..
		20-24		490	50	440	—	80	20	60	—
		25-49		1,940	260	1,570	110	340	220	120	—
		50 +		380	..	170	210	60	..	—	60
		A.N.S.		..	—	..	—	..	..	—	..

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

and marital status

1-9 years				10 years & above				Age-group	Rural Urban	Last Residence
Total 13	NM 14	M 15	W&D 16	Total 17	NM 18	M 19	W&D 20	3	2	1
30,490	**20,100**	**9,970**	**420**	**23,700**	**7,420**	**15,010**	**1,270**	**Total**	Rural	(a) Elsewhere in the district of Enumeration
17,070	16,960	110	—	3,440	3,220	220	..	0-14		
1,840	1,520	320	—	3,130	2,380	740	10	15-19		
1,940	780	1,150	10	3,020	1,120	1,860	40	20-24		
8,220	720	7,350	150	9,530	500	8,690	340	25-49		
1,420	120	1,040	260	4,580	200	3,500	880	50 +		
—	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	A.N.S.		
95,460	**15,140**	**78,790**	**1,530**	**222,580**	**4,950**	**176,220**	**41,410**	**Total**	Rural	
15,310	13,900	1,400	10	3,400	3,060	340	..	0-14		
19,810	1,010	18,750	50	2,840	1,500	1,300	40	15-19		
37,210	170	36,860	180	7,780	250	6,950	580	20-24		
21,910	60	21,220	630	146,180	130	134,960	11,090	25-49		
1,220	—	560	660	62,380	10	32,670	29,700	50 +		
—	—	—	—	..	—	—	..	A.N.S.		
14,260	**8,220**	**5,750**	**290**	**9,400**	**2,870**	**5,980**	**550**	**Total**	Rural	(b) in other districts of State of enumeration
6,450	6,430	20	..	1,120	1,090	30	—	0-14		
1,020	840	170	10	1,170	1,020	150	—	15-19		
1,510	640	840	30	920	430	490	—	20-24		
4,530	280	4,160	90	4,010	280	3,540	190	25-49		
750	30	560	160	2,180	50	1,770	360	50 +		
..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	A.N.S.		
30,800	**6,420**	**23,600**	**780**	**55,760**	**1,260**	**44,530**	**9,970**	**Total**	Rural	
6,280	5,830	450	—	1,030	710	320	—	0-14		
5,240	480	4,730	30	570	380	190	..	15-19		
9,670	70	9,570	30	1,930	130	1,790	10	20-24		
8,830	40	8,470	320	37,180	30	34,500	2,650	25-49		
780	—	380	400	15,050	10	7,730	7,310	50 +		
..	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	A.N.S.		
2,810	**1,440**	**1,320**	**50**	**1,220**	**420**	**750**	**50**	**Total**	Rural	II-States in India beyond the State of Enumeration
840	830	10	—	110	100	..	10	0-14		
240	150	90	—	140	130	10	—	15-19		
400	230	160	10	70	60	10	..	20-24		
1,100	210	880	10	540	60	470	10	25-49		
230	20	180	30	360	70	260	30	50 +		
—	—	—	..	—	—	..	—	A.N.S.		
2,180	**900**	**1,190**	**90**	**1,260**	**230**	**860**	**170**	**Total**	Rural	
730	730	—	—	90	60	20	10	0-14		
230	110	120	—	170	160	10	—	15-19		
350	30	320	—	30	—	30	..	20-24		
780	30	700	50	760	10	690	60	25-49		
90	—	50	40	210	..	110	100	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	All duration NM	All duration M	All duration W&D	Less than 1 year Total	Less than 1 year NM	Less than 1 year M	Less than 1 year W&D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
B-Outside India	Rural	**Total**	**Males**	**2,490**	**1,580**	**850**	**60**	**250**	**130**	**100**	**20**
		0–14		750	740	—	10	80	80	..	—
		15–19		500	470	30	..	30	30	..	..
		20–24		370	280	90	—	20	20	—	..
		25–49		490	70	390	30	90	..	70	20
		50+		380	20	340	20	30	..	30	..
		A.N.S.		—	—	—	—	..	—	..	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**2,930**	**1,570**	**1,140**	**220**	**190**	**100**	**80**	**10**
		0–14		660	610	50	—	80	80	..	—
		15–19		570	540	30	..	10	10	..	—
		20–24		310	170	140	—	10	10	—	—
		25–49		780	250	480	50	80	—	70	10
		50 +		610	..	440	170	10	—	10	—
		A.N.S.		—	—	—	..	—	—	—	—

Notes : 1. "Figures of "unspecified marital status" are included in "Total".

2. Figures of unclassifiable "last place of residence" are included in "Total"

3. "All Duration" includes figures for duration "Period not stated."

Abbreviations used :

N. M.=Never married, M=Married, W&D=Widowed and Divorced, A.N.S=Age not stated.

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

and marital status

1-9 years				10 years & above				Age-group	Rural Urban	Last Residence
Total	NM	M	W&D	Total	NM	M	W&D			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	3	2	1
1,350	**900**	**420**	**30**	**760**	**440**	**310**	**10**	**Total**	Rural	B-Outside India
490	480	—	10	150	150	..	..	0-14		
300	290	10	..	150	130	20	—	15-19		
160	100	60	..	150	120	30	..	20-24		
200	20	180	—	180	30	140	10	25-49		
200	10	170	20	130	10	120	—	50 +		
..	—	—	—	—	..	—	..	A.N.S.		
1,760	**810**	**850**	**100**	**940**	620	**210**	**110**	Total	Rural	
390	390	..	—	170	120	50	—	0-14		
310	290	20	..	250	240	10	—	15-19		
240	120	120	..	60	40	20	..	20-24		
410	10	370	30	270	220	40	10	25-49		
410	—	340	70	190	—	90	100	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 establishment 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 crossclassified 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 house. The institutional households are excluded from this table.

This table is similar to Table E-II of 1961 Census. In 1961 Census, however, households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwelling were classified by tenure status, whereas in 1971 Census households with number of members are cross-classified by tenure Status.

H-I CENSUS HOUSES AND THE USES

District	Total Rural Urban City	Total number of Census Houses	Census Houses vacant at the time of House-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Shop-*cum*-residence	Workshop-*cum*-residence including Household industry	Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshalas, Tourist-homes and Inspection houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kheda	**Total**	**615,880**	**77,985**	**427,180**	**3,910**	**6,055**	**875**
	Rural	481,985	59,070	340,405	3,385	3,945	510
	Urban	133,895	18,915	86,775	525	2,110	365

H-II DISTRIBUTION OF CENSUS HOUSES BY PREDOMINANT

District	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
Kheda	**Total**	**615,880**	**10,340**	**292,485**	**5,205**	**8,750**	**294,330**	**1,605**	**225**	**1,855**	**1,085**
	Rural	481,985	8,570	280,175	3,110	3,820	183,720	590	130	1,220	650
	Urban	133,895	1,770	12,310	2,095	4,930	110,610	1,015	95	635	435

TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT

Houses used as

Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, Workshops and Worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainments and community gathering (panchayat-ghar) excluding places of worship.	Place of worship (e.g. Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurudwara etc.	Others	Total Rural Urban City	District
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	2	1
16,500	**3,365**	**8,820**	**1,535**	**200**	**5,735**	**63,720**	**Total**	**Kheda**
8,785	1,630	4,165	735	40	4,430	54,885	Rural	
7,715	1,735	4,655	800	160	1,305	8,835	Urban	

MATERIAL OF WALL AND PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF ROOF

Predominant material of roof

Grass, Leaves, reeds, thatch, wood, mud, unburnt bricks or bamboo	Tiles, Slate, Shingle	Corrugated Iron, Zinc or other metal sheets	Asbestos Cement Sheets	Brick and lime	Stone	Concrete RBC/ R.C.C.	All other materials and materials not stated.	Total Rural Urban City	District
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2	1
11,230	**306,085**	**240,005**	**7,820**	**1,430**	**5,630**	**43,055**	**625**	**Total**	**Kheda**
8,005	288,625	162,830	3,795	690	670	17,090	280	Rural	
3,225	17,460	77,175	4,025	740	4,960	25,965	345	Urban	

H-II DISTRIBUTION OF CENSUS HOUSES BY PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF WALL AND PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF ROOF *(Concld.)*

APPENDIX

Distribution of Residential Census Houses by Material of Wall Cross-Classified by Material of Roof

District	Total Rural Urban	Total number of Census Houses		Predominant Material of Wall	Predominant Material of Roof: Grass, Leaves, Reeds, Bamboo, Thatch, Mud, Unburnt Bricks or Wood	Predominant Material of Roof: Tiles, Slate, Shingle Corrugated Iron, Zinc or other Metal Sheets, Asbestos Cement sheets, Bricks, Lime Stone and R.B.C./ R.C.C.	Predominant Material of Roof: All other Materials and Materials not stated
1	2	3		4	5	6	7
Kheda	**Total**	**438,605**	**I**	**Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud Unburnt Bricks, Wood.**	**6,405**	**247,500**	**215**
			II	**Burnt Bricks, G.I. Sheets or other Metal Sheets, Stone Cement.**	**1,705**	**181,910**	**90**
			III	**All other Materials and Materials not stated**	**35**	**550**	**195**
	Rural	348,705	I	Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood	5,130	231,615	95
			II	Burnt Bricks, G.I.Sheets or other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement	730	110,625	60
			III	All other Materials and Materials not stated	30	365	55
	Urban	89,900	I	Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood	1,275	15,885	120
			II	Burnt Bricks, G.I. Sheets or other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement.	975	71,285	30
			III	All other Materials and Materials not stated.	5	185	140

H-III CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND BY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED

District	Total Rural Urban	Total No. of Census House-holds	Total No. of members		Total No. of rooms	Households with one room			Households with two rooms		
						No. of house-holds	Number of members		No. of house-holds	Number of members	
			Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kheda	Total	440,165	1,257,360	1,134,805	820,565	210,515	566,015	507,235	150,375	435,350	394,395
	Rural	350,025	1,001,955	904,695	617,085	177,385	482,455	434,700	119,710	350,610	317,025
	Urban	90,140	255,405	230,110	203,480	33,130	83,560	72,535	30,665	84,740	77,370

Households with three rooms			Households with four rooms			Households with five rooms and above			Housholds with unspecified number of rooms			No. of house-holds with details unspe-cified
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	25
41,330	128,145	115,745	21,385	68,735	64,175	16,495	590.075	53,215	15	40	40	50
30,090	93,790	83,720	13,255	42,220	39,035	9,530	32,840	30,175	15	40	40	40
11,240	34,355	32,025	8,130	26,515	25,140	6,965	26,235	23,040	..	..	..	10

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	Total Rural Urban	Tenure Status	Total No. of Census households	Households having number of persons						
				One person	Two persons	Three persons	Four persons	Five persons	Six and more persons	Number of Persons unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Kheda	Total	Total	440,165	29,085	39,305	46,345	59,255	67,140	198,970	65
		Owned	364,400	21,610	30,020	36,000	47,450	55,410	173,865	45
		Rented	75,765	7,475	9,285	10,345	11,805	11,730	25,105	20
	Rural	Total	350,025	21,475	30,505	36,750	48,015	54,180	159,045	55
		Owned	318,060	18,055	26,315	32,130	42,655	49,290	149,570	45
		Rented	31,965	3,420	4,190	4,620	5,360	4,890	9,475	10
	Urban	Total	90,140	7,610	8,800	9,595	11,240	12,960	39,925	10
		Owned	46,340	3,555	3,705	3,870	4,795	6,120	24,295	..
		Rented	43,800	4,055	5,095	5,725	6,445	6,840	15,630	10

Note : Col. 4 excludes figures for institutional households.

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DISTRICT : KHEDA

PRAT X-C-II

Page No.	Particulars of Entry	Col. No.	For	Read
1	2	3	4	5
	I ANALYTICAL REPORT			
	Part A. Town and Village Directory			
4	Para 1, line 9 and 10	--	Fecilities	Facilities
	3. Definitions & concepts			
6	Para 2, line 2	..	adminis-trotive.	adminis-trative.
	Scheduled Castes			
8	line 4, of castes of Sl. No. 6. Rivers	-- 3	Mochinagar	Mochigar
11	Para 1, line 7	--	thethe	the
	C. Administrative set up			
	1 Administrative Divisions.			
12	Para 3, line 3 below Table C.1	--	urban whereas	urban area whereas
15	Table C.5 Sl. No. 9 Mehmedabad	1	Mehamadabad	Mehmedabad
	E. Major Events			
20	Para 1, line 4	--	14 79	14.79
	(iii) Irrigation Schemes			
24	Para 1, line 9		Protential	Potential
26	Below Table F.7 Para 3, line 2	--	the	he
27	8. Industry Para 5, line 6	--	55.7	55.87
	11. Transport and Communications			
29	Para 2, line 3	--	Distrtct	District
32	Para below Table F. 14 line 11	--	Fiinance	Finance
	14. Banking			
32	Para 1, line 4	--	64	54
32	Para 1, line 6	--	similary	Similarly
	VI. Rent disputes			
36	Para 1, line 3	--	Provions	Provisions
37	below Table F. 16 Para 1, line 7	..	Mamalatdars	Mamlatdars
38	Table F. 18 Item Kamod, Bangali	4	106=00	106=60
39	Table F. 19 Sl. No. 2 (vii) Pankhali group	3	1-1-1970	1-1-71
	G. Demographic changes during the decade			
	I. General			
40	Para 1, line 5	..	villa ewise	villagewise
40	Para 2, line 1	--	difinitions	definitions
	5. Urban population			
42	Para 1, line 3	--	signtificantly	Significantly
	6. Houseless Population			
42	Para 1, line 4	--	Popolation	Population
	7. Institutional population			
42	Para 1, line 5	--	uaban	urban
43	below table G.6 Para 1, line 9	--	porportion	proportion
44	Below Table G.8 Para 2, line 19	--	2.64	21.64
45	Table G.11 Item District Total, urban,	5	58 89	58.89
47	below Table G.16 Para 1, line 5	--	Censues	Censuses
47	below Table G.16 Para 3, line 2	..	More ha tn	More than
51	Table G.24, Sl. No. 3	1	Zadmlli	Zadmalli
51	Table G.24, Sl. No. 2	1	Madus	Madar
53	Heading of last para in first column	..	iudustrial	industrial
55	Table G.32 Sub heading	--	lit racy	literacy
56	below Table G.33 Para 1, line 8	..	docreased	decreased
	17. Establishments			
56	para 1, line 12	--	41.487	41,487
57	line 8 Below Table G. 36	--	Moreless	More or less
57	Line 9 Below Table G.37	--	Constiute	Constitute
58	Heading of the para "17. Housing"	..	17. Housing	18. Housing
59	Table G.39 Item "Vacant"	6	12 26	12.26
60	Last line of para below G.41	--	hoses	houses
61	Line 1 of para below G.46	--	diffrnces	differences
63	Last para first column beginning with "Table H.6 line 2	..	are	area
64	Para 1, line 22	..	Camaby	Cambay
	2. Urban Areas			
64	para 2 line 22	--	intersting	interesting
69	Table H.2 Item District Total Distance range 11-15	17	1.55	12.55
76	Table H.4, Heading	--	clsize ass	Size class
83	Table H. 13 Vallabh Vidyanagar	5	+ 28.68	+ 128.68
	II TABLES			
	Section I Departmental Statistics			
13	Serial no. 4 (Deaths) of table no. 2.1	12	17,966	17,936
22	Serial no. 7 of table no. 4.4	3	Kantharia	Kanthrai
27	Serial no. 6 table no. 9.2	2	(5)	(6)
34	Column heading of table no. 11.4	3	Prisoner	Prisons
35	Table heading of table nc. 11.6	--	1960-61 and 1969-70	1960-61 to 1969-70
35	'Note' (2) below table no. 12.1	--	Calender	Calendar
44	Serial no, 4 of table no. 15.1	1	Thasra	Dakor

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DISTRICT : KHEDA

PART X-C-II

Page No.	Particulars of Entry	Col. No.	For	Read
1	2	3	4	5
44	Serial no. 4 of table no. 15.1	2	Dakor	Thasra
50	Serial no. 12 of table no. 18.1	4	Sub-15	Sub-1
54	Serial no. 123 of table no. 18.1	4	Sharvan	Shravan
54	Serial no. 124 of table no. 18.1	6	2/12 km.	2 1/4 km
54	Serial no. 3 of table no. 18.2	4	10	10th
54	Serial no. 6 of table no. 18.2	3	Kapavanj	Kapadvanj
	Section II Census Tables			
57	2nd Half-8th Line-Last Word	..	State	District
59	2nd Half-Last Para-Last Line	..	Underserving	Undeserving
61	1st Half-Third Para-12th Line	..	to regular	in regular
76	Dakor Urban Agglomeration (1911)	8	- 1,731	- 1,713
76	Dakor Urban Agglomeration (1971)	6	Blank	N.A.
76	Rakhial Town	2	(i) Rakhial	(ii) Rakhial
77	Note (iv) below the Table	..	civil status	Civic status
78	Heading below the Explanatory Note A to Appendix I to Table A-IV-2nd and 3rd words	..	NOTE A	NOTE B
78	Appendix II to A-IV Kapadvanj Town	5	30,784	30,748
84	Kheda District (15-19)	5	23,355	23,359
87	Kapadvanj M (40-49)	14	—	1
87	Borsad M (40-49)	25	—	1
87	Borsad M (50-59)	25	1	..
102	Sl. No. 42	2	Portugese	Portuguese
102	Sl. No. 52	57	1,80	1,800
104	Kheda District-R	10	9,042,542	942,542
104	Borsad Taluka-R	11	not clear	119,324
105	Thasra Taluka-T	12	10,163	10,193
108	Thasra Taluka-Pali Town	1	Pal	Pali
112	Scheduled Caste No.2 Kapadvanj Taluka-T	2	U	T
112	Scheduled Caste No. 2 Kapadvanj Town	2	T	U
113	Scheduled Caste No. 3 Sojitra Town	10	14	41
113	Scheduled Caste No. 3 Kapadvanj Taluka-R	7	948	943
124	Thasra Taluka-R	8	2,659	1,659
124	Thasra Taluka-Dakor Town	1	Dador	Dakor
126	Scheduled Tribe No. 3 Mehmedabad Taluka-R	10	—	3
136	Kheda District-Total Major Group 33	12	..	1
136	Kheda District-Total Major Group 33	13	..	325
136	Kheda District-Total Major Group 34	12	1	—
136	Kheda District-Total Major Group 34	13	325	—
153	Kheda District-Urban Major Group 35-Total	16	Blank	..
163	Heading	..	OR SERVICING OR BUSINESS TRADE AND ESTABLISHMENTS) BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT	BY THE TYPE OF BUSINESS OR TRADE AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT
	Section III Socio Economic and Curtural Tables			
	B. Economics Tables			
174	Para 3 line 2	—	level depicted	levels in rural areas. The educational levels depicted
	Table B-III part B			
176	Sub heading of industrial category III	11-12	ailled	allied
176	Sub heading of industrial category IV	13-14	quarring	quarrying
	Table B-VI-Part B(i)			
191	group 77, Item "Total"	4	2451	2461
191	group-78 Age group 0-14	2	0-10	0-14
	ANNEXURE			
194	Occupational group 05	..	scientiss	scientist
194	Occupational group 60	..	Daily	Dairy
200	Table B-VIII Age-group 15-19	10	425.98	45,298
202	Heading of Table C-II Table D-I	..	MERIAL	MERITAL
206	Birth place A. Born in India	1	orn in India	Born in India
209	D-I Appendix-II sub-heading 26-27		Panch malas	Panch Mahals
	Table D-I Appendix-II			
209	sub-heading	28-29	Distrrict	District
209	D-I Appendix-II sub-heading of col. 31	31	Eemales	Females
221	Table H. III Item 'Total'	20	590.075	59,075