

CENSUS 1971

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

SERIES — 5

GUJARAT

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

RAJKOT DISTRICT

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Gujarat

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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 and Scheduled Tribes	
II-C (ii)	Other Social and Cultural Tables and Fertility Tables, Tables on Household Composition, Single Year Age, Marital Status, Educational Levels, Scheduled Castes and 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 and Scheduled Tribes	
VI-A	Town Directory	
VI-B	Special Survey Report on Selected Towns	
VI-C	Survey Report on Selected Villages	
VII	Special Report on Graduate and Technical Personnel	
VIII-A	Administration Report-Enumeration	For Official use only.
VIII-B	Administration Report-Tabulation	
IX	Census Atlas	

State Government Publications

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

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

CONTENTS

PAGES

PREFACE i – ii

I ANALYTICAL REPORT ON CENSUS AND RELATED STATISTICS

A. INTRODUCTION 3–10

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

B. LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES 10–12

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

C. ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP 12–19

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

D. TERRITORIAL AND OTHER CHANGES 19–20

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

E. MAJOR EVENTS 20

(1) Famine and Scarcity.

F. ECONOMIC AND OTHER ACTIVITIES DURING THE DECADE 20–39

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

G. DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES DURING THE DECADE 40–58

(1) General, (2) Density and Decadal changes in Population, (3) Sex Ratio, (4) Household Size, (5) Urban Population, (6) Houseless Population, (7) Institutional Population, (8) Growth of Population, (9) Average Size of Village, (10) Population by Age and Sex, (11) Literacy, (12) Mother Tongue, (13) Religion, (14) Workers and Non-workers, (15) Scheduled Castes, (16) Scheduled Tribes, (17) Establishments, (18) Housing.

H. SETTLEMENT PATTERN AND SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY (including tables) 59–89

(1) Rural Areas, (2) Urban Areas.

H.1 Distribution of villages with reference to area in hectares 63–65

H.2 Distribution of inhabited villages by selected amenities, infrastructural and land use data with reference to distance from nearest town 66–71

H.3 Distribution of inhabited villages by selected demographic characteristics and distance from nearest town 72–77

H.4 Average size of villages by distance range from nearest town by size class 78

H.5 Distribution of inhabited villages by size class of population having selected servicing institutions and demographic characteristics 78–80

H.6 Medical and Postal facilities per 100 km^2 of rural area at taluka level 81

H.7 Distribution of villages by density per km^2 and average distance from nearest town 81–82

H.8 Distribution of inhabited villages by proportion of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population and density of population 83

H.9 Ranking of villages of different size classes by amenity scores. 81–85

H.10 Selected demographic characteristics in towns by size class of population 85–86

H.11 Selected demographic characteristics by density of population of towns 86

PAGES

H.12 Distribution of towns by size class of population and functional category 87

H.13 Functional category and growth rate of towns 87

H.14 Female workers as percentage of total female population in towns by size class of population 87

H.15 Per capita Receipt and Expenditure of local bodies in towns by size class of population 8

H.16 Per capita Receipt and Expenditure of local bodies in old and new towns 8

H.18 Per capita Receipt and Expenditure of local bodies in towns by functional category 9

H.19 Educational and Medical facilities per 1,000 population in towns by size class of population 89

H.20 Medical facilities in towns by functional category 89

II TABLES

SECTION-I DEPARTMENTAL STATISTICS 1-54
(Detailed contents are given on pages iii and iv in Part-II Tables.)

SECTION-II CENSUS TABLES BASED ON FULL COUNT 55-182
(Detailed contents are given on pages v and vi in Part II Tables.)

SECTION-III SOCIO ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL TABLES (RURAL AREAS) AND HOUSING TABLES 183-236

Explanatory note to Sample Census Tables 185

B — Economic Tables

Note 186-187

Table B—III Part-B Classification of workers and non-workers according to main activity by educational levels in rural areas only 188-189

Table B—IV Part-A Industrial classification of persons at work other than at cultivation as main activity by sex and divisions, major groups and minor groups (Rural) 190-193

Appendix —Distribution of workers in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs by household industry and non-household industry (Rural) 194-196

Table 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 197-207

ANNEXURE —National Classification of Occupations 208-209

Table B—VI Part-B (ii) Occupational classification of persons at work according to main activity other than cultivation classified by sex and educational levels in rural areas only 210-215

Table 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 (Rural.) 216

Table B—VIII Persons classified as non-workers according to main activity cross-classified by sex, age groups and type of activity (Rural) 216

C — Social and Cultural Tables

Note 217

Table C—II Age and Marital Status 218-219

Table C—III Part-A Age, Sex and Education in Rural areas 218-219

D — Migration Tables

Note 221

Table D—I Population classified by place of birth (Rural) 222-223

Appendix—I Persons born in other district of the State and enumerated in this district 224

Appendix—II Persons born in this district but enumerated in other district of the State 225

Table D—VI Migrants classified by place of last residence, age group, duration of residence and marital status (Rural) 226-231

H—Housing Tables

Note 233

Table H—I Census Houses and the uses to which they are put 234

Table H—II Distribution of Census Houses by predominant material of wall and predominant material of roof 234

Appendix—Distribution of residential Census Houses by material of wall cross classified by material of roof 235

Table H—III Census Household classified by number of members and by number of rooms occupied 236

Table H—IV Household classified by size and tenure status 236

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

PART I — THE DISTRICT

(i) Introductory Essay
(ii) Brief Gazetteer of Place Names

PART II — STATISTICS

(i) Census Tables
(ii) Villagewise List of Industrial Establishments
(iii) Handicraft Tables
(iv) Departmental or Official Statistics

PART III — VILLAGE DIRECTORY

(i) Explanatory Note
(ii) Village Directory
(iii) Taluka Maps.

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

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

2. Scope of District Census Handbook 1971

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

Part A : Town and Village Directory

Part A contains the non-census statistics of each village and town. The Town Directory portion fur-

nishes the data for each town in the district in seven statements covering (1) the civic administration status of town and the functional category of towns and their growth of population since 1901; (2) physical aspects and location; (3) town finance; (4) civic and other amenities; (5) medical, educational recreational and cultural facilities; (6) trade, industry commerce and banking facilities and (7) population by religion.

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

Part B : Primary Census Abstract

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

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

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

Part C : Departmental Statistics, Census Tables and Analytical Report

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

Departmental Statistics

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

The tables on administrative statistics included in the present series of Handbooks are more or less

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

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

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

Census Tables

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

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

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

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

As in the 1961 Census all the Census Tables of 1971 Census that give data down to the District level or below have been incorporated in the Part C of the District Census Handbook of 1971. The Census Tables of 1971 Census that can be reproduced in the District Census Handbooks Part C in so far as they 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 sometime, 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 clasify the population as rural and urban. Such a classification is helpful in assessing the differentials in the social, economic, cultural and demographic characteristics of the population. Urbanisation is the result of economic social and migrational processes. The identification of rural and urban areas and the distribution of population by urban and rural is a great service rendered by the census for the proper understanding of the interplay of various forces.

There was no uniform criterion prescribed for distinguishing urban areas from rural in our country till the Census of 1951. The definition of town, therefore, varied from state to state and a place was treated as urban, if in the opinion of the State Government or the Superintendent of Census Operations it was deemed to possess urban characteristics. In view of the increasing importance of the study of urbanisation in all its aspects the need for a uniform understanding of the term by strictly defining the concept of 'town' was emphasised at the 1961 Census. For the purpose of 1961 Census 'town' was defined as a place having a municipality or a cantonment or a place with a population of 5,000 and over, if 75 per cent of its male population pursued non-agricultural activities. These tests were applied in respect of places other than municipalities or cantonments with reference to their population during 1961 Census. There were however, certain exceptional cases where an area had a population of less than 5,000 but had definite urban characteristics. These were newly found commercial areas, large urban housing settlements or places of tourist importance where all civic amenities were provided. All such cases were examined in detail in consultation with the Collectors of the Districts and lists drawn were got approved by the State Government and the Registrar General, before they were finally accepted as such.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) *Ward*

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

(iv) *Block*

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

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

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

(v) *House*

A "Census House" is a building or part of a building having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or 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 take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevents any of them from doing so. There may be 'one-member household, two-member household or multi-member household'. For census purposes each one of these types is regarded as a "Household". Again, there may be a household of persons related by blood or household of unrelated persons; the latter are boarding houses, hostels, residential hostels, orphanages, rescue homes, ashrams etc., These are called "Institutional Households".

(vii) *Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes*

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

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

1 Ager
2 Bakad or Bant

3 Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Madar, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Mochigar, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar
4 Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli
5 Chanvadi 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 Tingar or Tirbanda
24 Turi

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

Mochi

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

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

In the district of Kutch :

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

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

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

In the Dangs district :

Kunbi

In Surat and Valsad Districts :

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

(b) in the other talukas, Chaudhri

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

Siddi

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

1 Bharwad
2 Charan
3 Rabari

In Surendranagar district :

Padhar

In Kutch district :

1 Bhil
2 Dhodia
3 Koli
4 Paradhi
5 Vaghri

(viii) *Literate*

A person who can both read and write with understanding in any language is to be taken as literate. A 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 Communication and
IX Other Services

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

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

Cultivator

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

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

A person who merely owns land but has given out land to another person or persons for cultivation

for money, kind or share of crop and who does not even supervise or direct cultivation or 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 Saurashtra peninsula, Rajkot district is the fourth largest district in the State and measures 11,203 km2 in area which accounts for 5.72 per cent of the total geographical area of the State. It lies between 21°-32′ and 23°-10′ north latitudes and 70°-02′ and 71°-31′ east longitudes. It is bounded on the north by the Gulf and Little Rann of Kutch, on the north east by Surendranagar district, on the south and south-west by Junagadh district, on the east by Bhavnagar district, on the south east by Amreli district and on the west by Jamnagar district.

2. Physiography

The district can be divided into three physiographical sub-divisions : (i) the hilly region of the east, bordering Jetpur, Rajkot and Wankaner; (ii) the alluvial plain of the Bhadar Valley on the west and south west; and (iii) the plains of the north, the Rann of Kutch and the coastal swamps. It is believed that the present day district may once have been an island or a group of islands of volcanic origin. The eastern hilly region forms the chief water-shed of nearly all the rivers of the Saurashtra peninsula flowing east, west and north. Mandar and Thangha are the two principal hill ranges, the latter being one of the arms of an extensive plateau of over 300 metres above sea level, and the right fork forming the Mandar range which passes into Surendranagar district. The western plain is drained by the river Bhadar and its tributaries and forms the most important agricultural region of the district. It is separated from the northern coastal land by the hill tracts of the north and north-west near Gondal and Jetpur. The northern plain consists of the district's 32 km. long coast line and the Rann. The coast is a long mud-covered mangrove swamp abounding in reef, rock and small islands. The Rann portion of the distrcit stretches for about 20 km. from Vavania to Vansar. It is a flat desert waste which in the monsoon turns into a shallow lake.

3. Soils

The soil is generally sandy, light brown and rocky of little depth in Panchal area. In the southern part of the district and near Bhadar, however the soil is black and rich. Parts of Morvi and Maliya talukas suffer effects of salinity. On account of the undulating nature of the soil in certain talukas like Wankaner, the land cannot hold rain water for long. Because of this, the land requires frequent rains for crops to thrive.

The rich black soil is generally found in Gondal, Upleta, Jetpur, Dhoraji and Jam-Kandorna talukas, while the light brown soil is found in western portion of Wankaner, Rajkot, Paddhari, Lodhika, Kotda-Sangani talukas, Tankara circle of Morvi taluka and Atkot circle of Jasdan taluka. The Kuvadva circle of Rajkot taluka and Vinchhiya and Bhadla circle of Jasdan taluka are having gravelly soils. The sandy soil is mostly found in Maliya taluka, the eastern part of Wankaner taluka and in Morvi taluka excepting Tankara circle.

4. Forests

According to the figures reported by the Chief Conservator of Forests the district has a total forest area of 355.25 km^2 of which 20.09 km^2 is reserved forest, and 335.16 km^2 is unclassed forests in 1970-71. Most of the forest area however consists of grass lands.

5. Minerals

Rajkot district leads the districts of the State in its outturn of sandstone and boulder. Fire clay, limestone and calcite among the major minerals are commercially worked in the district as are also sandstone (for building) boulder and ordinary clay among the minor minerals. The district has commercially exploitable deposites of salt.

6. Rivers

The district has three principal rivers, the Bhadar, the Machhu and the Aji. The other important rivers of the district are Demi, Gondali, Suria, Chhaparwadi, Moj, Sakaroli, Ghelo and Vachhapari. The rivers Bhadar, Machhu, Aji, Moj, Sakaroli, Gondali and Ghelo account for the eight dams which provide irrigation facilities in the district. Seven more dams are proposed to be constructed on the Machhu, Phophal, Aji, Chhaprawadi, Venu and Godha-Dharoi rivers. The construction of two more dams on rivers Bhadar and Moj are under investigation. Bhadar has a flood history and was in spate in 1958 and 1968.

7. Lakes

There are no natural lakes or reservoirs in the district. However there are a few reservoirs formed by the construction of dams which are used for irrigation as well as in some cases, for the drinking water supply *viz.* (1) Lalpari, (2) Randarda, (3) Veri Talav, (4) Alam Sagar, (5) Shivsagar dam, (6) Mitana dam, (7) Gondli dam (Kotda Sangani), (8) Moj dam and (9) Paneli talav on river Fuljar.

8. Climate, Temperature and Rainfall

The climate of the district is characterised by hot summers and comparatively cold winters. During the monsoon the relative humidity is over 60 per cent, but the air is generally dry during the rest of the year. The sky remains clouded during the monsoon but is clear during the rest of the year. The cycle of the seasons consists of winter from December to February followed by the summer from March to June. The monsoon generally sets in sometimes during the second week of June and lasts upto about the last week of September. The monsoon is followed by a short autumn from late September to November.

The average annual rainfall in the district on the basis of the figures from the years 1966 to 1970 is 596.2 m.m. and on an average there are 24.4 rainy days in the year. The monsoon in this district is generally accompanied by gusty winds. The wind direction over the district is mainly westerly or south-westerly during the monsoon, while in October, the winds are westerly and north-easterly. In November and December the winds are mainly from directions between north and east. In January and February the winds are again from between west and north-east. In the summer season, *i.e.* from April to June, the winds are predominantly from directions between south-west and north-west.

The distribution of rainfall over the district is uneven. The number of rainy days and rainfall at the district headquarters, Rajkot, during the 5 years 1966 to 1970 are given as under :

TABLE B.1

Annual Rainfall at Rajkot Station, 1966 to 1970

Year	Number of rainy days	Annual rainfall in m. m.
1	2	3
1966	20	436.5
1967	27	484.4
1968	20	591.0
1969	19	317.2
1970	36	1,151.8

There are some variations in the temperature prevailing in the district from one place to another. The information on the maximum and minimum temperature recorded during all the months of 1969 and 1970 at the district headquarters, Rajkot is given below :

TABLE B.2

Maximum and Minimum Temperature at Rajkot Station, 1969 and 1970

(In Centigrade)

Month	1969		1970	
	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
1	2	3	4	5
January	33.3	05.5	31.9	07.1
February	35.0	07.8	33.8	07.3
March	41.4	14.6	38.7	14.1
April	42.3	17.2	43.0	17.4
May	42.2	22.6	43.9	21.3
June	41.0	23.7	39.8	21.1
July	38.8	23.6	36.4	23.2
August	34.8	21.6	34.4	23.1
September	36.9	20.0	33.8	20.6
October	39.7	18.8	37.0	19.4
November	36.9	16.8	35.2	11.2
December	33.0	09.8	31.4	07.0

April and May are the hot months of the year when temperature reaches beyond 42°C. On the other hand December and January are cold when temperature drops to about 7°C.

C. ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

1. Administrative Divisions

For the purpose of the administration Rajkot district is divided into three sub-divisions *viz.* Rajkot, Morvi and Gondal. The details of the area and population of these sub-divisions are presented below :

TABLE C.1

Area and Population by Administrative Units

Sub-Division/Taluka/Mahal	Area in km.2	No. of Towns	No. of villages		Population (1971)		
			Inhabited	Uninhabited	Total	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District Total	**11,203.0***	**12**	**859**	**6**	**1,624,072**	**834,014**	**790,058**
Rajkot Sub-Division	*3,204.5*	*3*	*272*	*2*	*594,344*	*307,624*	*286,661*
1 Rajkot	1,057.8	1	93	1	392,084	203,647	188,437
2 Jasdan	1,326.5	2	100	1	131,792	67,954	63,838
3 Kotda Sangani Mahal	447.0	..	41	..	40,502	20,738	19,714
4 Lodhika Mahal	373.2	..	38	..	29,966	15,294	14,672
II Morvi Sub-Division	*4,230.6*	*4*	*330*	..	*416,912*	*213,182*	*203,730*
5 Morvi	1,697.3	2	121	..	203,521	104,386	99,135
6 Wankaner	1,117.7	1	101	..	103,391	52,885	50,506

Sub-Division/ Taluka/Mahal	Area in km2	No. of Towns	No. of villages		Population (1971)		
			Inhabited	Uninhabited	Total	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7 Maliya	770.0	..	47	..	58,771	29,951	28,820
8 Paddhari Mahal	645.6	1	61	..	51,229	25,960	25,269
III Gondal Sub-Division	*3,767.9*	*5*	*257*	*4*	*612,816*	*313,208*	*299,667*
9 Gondal	1,193.5	1	81	..	176,463	90,836	85,627
10 Jetpur	697.0	2	47	..	126,544	65,128	61,416
11 Dhoraji	484.0	1	30	..	119,357	60,121	59,236
12 Upleta	793.3	1	53	3	137,793	69,999	67,794
13 Jam Kandorna Mahal	567.4	..	46	1	52,659	27,065	25,594

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

The district measures 11,203 km2 in area and has a population of 16.24 lakhs forming 6.08 per cent of the total State population. The district ranks fourth in the State as regards area whereas in population it ranks eighth in the State. Rajkot is one of the more urbanised districts in the State having 38.37 per cent of population living in urban areas. The city of Rajkot has a population of more than three lakhs. The district has a density of 145 persons per km2. It is divided into 13 talukas and mahals of which Lodhika Mahal is smallest in both area and population. Morvi taluka has largest area of 1,697.3 km2 followed by Jasdan with 1,326.5 km2, Gondal with 1,193.5 km2. Kankaner with 1,117.7 km2 and Rajkot with 1,057.3 km2. The other talukas have areas less than 1,000 km2 each.

Out of the 12 urban units in the district, two each are located in Jetpur, Morvi and Jasdan talukas. Kotda Sangani, Jam Kandorna, Lodhika mahal and Maliya taluka have no urban centres. The other talukas have one urban centre each. There are 865 villages in the district of which 6 are uninhabited. Dhoraji taluka has only 30 villages whereas Morvi taluka has the largest number of villages *i.e.* 121.

2. Revenue

The collector is in charge of revenue, general administration, law and order and civil supplies. He is assisted by a resident deputy collector in his office, and assistant/deputy collectors in charge of three subdivisions having their headquarters at Rajkot, Gondal and Morvi. There are nine mamlatdars in charge of nine talukas and four mahalkaris in charge of four mahals. All the revenue functions were executed by the collector, deputy collectors and mamlatdars and mahalkaris till the establishment of the Panchayat Raj on 1st April, 1963 whereafter a large number of functions relating to revenue administration have been transferred to the panchayats.

3. Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies and Elections

Under the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies order No. 6 of 1966, one seat is alloted to this district for the purpose of election to the House of People and ten seats for the State Legislative Assembly. The territorial extent of the Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies are given below.

TABLE C. 2

Territorial extent of Parliamentary Constituency

Sl. No.	Name of Constituency	Extent in terms of Assembly Constituencies	
1	2	3	
1	Rajkot	(1) Wankaner	(5) Gondal
		(2) Jasdan	(6) Jetpur
		(3) Rajkot I	(7) Dhoraji
		(4) Rajkot II	(8) Upleta

TABLE C. 3

Territorial extent of Assembly Constituencies

Sl. No.	Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency
1	2	3
1	Morvi*	Malia taluka, Morvi town and 28 Villages in Morvi taluka

Sl. No.	Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency
1	2	3
2	Tankara*	Paddhari Mahal and 95 Villages in Morvi taluka.
3	Wankaner	Wankaner taluka and Kuvadva circle in Rajkot taluka.
4	Jasdan	Jasdan taluka, Kotda Sangani Mahal and Dadva Hamirpara and armal Kotda villages of Gondal taluka.
5	Rajkot I	Wards No. 1 to 6 and 9 of Rajkot City.
6	Rajkot II	Rajkot taluka (excluding 53 villages of Kuvadva circle in Rajkot taluka and Ward No. 1 to 6 and 9 of Rajkot City) and Lodhika.
7	Gondal	Gondal taluka (excluding 32 villages in Gondal taluka).
8	Jetpur	Jetpur taluka and 30 villages in Gondal taluka.
9	Dhoraji	Dhoraji taluka (excluding 5 villages of Dhoraji taluka and Jam Kandorna Mahal.)
10	Upleta	Upleta taluka and 5 villages in Dhoraji taluka.

*These constituencies are included in Surendranagar Parliamentay Constituency.

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

Elections

In 1962 there were ten seats for State assembly and there was an addition of one seat in 1967. All the seats were unreserved During the last decade (1962 to 1971) general elections for the Parliamentary constituency were held in the years 1962, 1967 and 1971, whereas the elections for assembly constituencies were held in the years 1962 and 1967.

Parliamentary Constituency

The details about the number of voters, valid votes polled, and candidates contesting 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	Party wise of the candidates 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	10
RAJKOT	1962	N. A.	390,228	185,253	47.47	3	CON	102,344	Male
							IND	61,311	
							IND	21,598	
	1967	610	460,286	275,609	59.88	3	SWA	128,537	Male
							INC	122,061	
							IND	25,011	
	1971	717	534,684	228,653	42.76	8	INC	142,481	Male
							SWA	75,002	
							IND	2,867	
							IND	1,174	
							IND	4,910	
							IND	639	
							IND	683	
							IND	897	

CON/INC=Indian National Congress
IND=Independent
SWA=Swatantra

The figures of 1962 are not strictly comparable with those of 1967 and 1971 as constituencies were revised according to the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order of 1966. The number of polling booths which was 610 in 1967 increased to 717 in 1971 registering an increase of 17.54 per cent. The number of voters increased from about 4.60 lakhs in 1967 to 5.35 lakhs in 1971. Valid votes were 47.47 per cent of the total voters in 1962 and this proportion has significantly gone up to 59.88 per cent in 1967 but declined to 42.76 per cent in 1971. In 1962 a Congress candidate was elected and polled 55.24 per cent of the valid votes, whereas in 1957 a Swatantra party candiate was elected and polled 46.64 per cent of the valid votes. In 1971 a candidate of Indian National Congress was elected and polled 62.31 per cent of the valid votes.

Assembly Elections

The details about the number of votes, valid votes polled etc. in the assembly elections are given 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 candidates with votes polled (including independent)		Whether Elected candidate was Male/Female
						Name of party (Including Independent)	Votes polled	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 Morvi	1962	68,301	35,406	51.84	5	CON	18,193	Male
	1967	60,769	38,875	63.97	2	SWA	21,701	Male
2 Wankaner	1962	61,849	36,088	58.35	3	IND	21,728	Male
	1967	58,057	37,424	64.46	5	SWA	18,911	Male
3 Rajkot	1962	72,809	39,947	54.87	3	IND	15,638	Male
3 Rajkot I	1967	54,468	35,235	64.69	4	BJS	21,555	Male
4 Paddhari	1962	62,765	30,052	47.88	4	IND	16,151	Male
Rajkot II	1967	67,423	42,665	63.28	3	SWA	24,015	Male
5 Gondal	1962	44,749	17,918	40.04	2	CON	12,431	Male
	1967	48,956	25,361	51.80	6	INC	12,667	Male
6 Jasdan	1962	54,089	20,245	37.43	4	CON	11,186	Male
	1967	65,246	34,235	52.47	3	SWA	13,553	Male
7 Jetpur	1962	51,292	19,788	38.58	3	CON	16,704	Male
	1967	54,161	30,745	36.77	4	INC	16,786	Male
8 Dhoraji	1962	50,475	25,004	49.54	4	CON	16,046	Male
	1967	59,056	33,730	57.12	4	INC	16,330	Male
9 Upleta	1962	54,049	29,141	53.91	3	CON	19,974	Male
	1967	52,889	33,891	64.08	3	INC	16,203	Male
10 Jodia	1962	53,458	5,238	47.21	3	IND	12,859	Male
	1967	60,635	36,525	60.24	3	SWA	18,257	Male
11 Tankara	1967	60,705	28,936	47.67	6	INC	13,104	Female
Total	**1962**	**573,836**	**278,827**	**48.59**	**34**			
	1967	**642,410**	**377,622**	**58.78**	**43**			

CON/INC=Indian National Congress
SWA=Swatantra.
IND=Independent
BJS=Bhartiya Jan Sangh

In the ten constituencies in 1962, 34 candidates had contested elections. The number of candidates increased to 43 in 1967. The percentage of valid votes to total votes in these assembly constituencies was 48.59 per cent in 1962 and 58.78 per cent in 1967. It varied from a minimum of 37.43 per cent in Jasdan constituency to the maximum of 58.35 per cent in Wankaner constituency in 1962, whereas in 1967 the minimum was 47.67 per cent in Tankara constituency and the maximum was 64.69 per cent in Rajkot-I constituency.

4. Judiciary

(i) *Judicial set-up*

The judicial set-up of Rajkot district comprises one District and Sessions Judge, one Assistant Judge and Additional Session Judge, two Civil Judges (Senior Division) and 12 Civil Judges (Junior Division) and Judicial Magistrates, First Class.

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

(ii) *Powers of the Courts*

The District and Sessions Judge is the highest judicial authority at the district level, both in respect of civil and criminal matters. The District and Sessions Judge exercises both original and appellate jurisdiction. The District court is the principal court of original civil jurisdiction in a district. It is also the court of appeal for the purpose of decrees and orders passed by the subordinate civil courts in which an appeal can be preferred, provided, the subject matter of the suit decided by the Civil Judge does not exceed Rs. 10,000 in value. Where the value of the subject matter of the suit exceeds the said amount an appeal lies direct to the High Court. In criminal matters, the District and Sessions Judge in his latter capacity tries cases which are committed to his court by Magistrates after preliminary inquiry. He also hears appeals against orders of conviction and sentence passed by magistrates where such appeals are provided for by law. Similarly he has jurisdiction to hear 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, wherever 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 Judge (Senior Division) have unlimited original civil jurisdiction and the courts of Civil Judges (Junior Division) have original jurisdiction in the matters in which the value of the subject matter of the suit does not exceed Rs. 10,000. The Civil Judges are also Judicial Magistrates of the First Class and they exercise both civil and criminal jurisdiction, except when they are required to exercise only the civil jurisdiction, or only the criminal jurisdiction as the case may be. They are also invested with powers of a small cause court to try suits of the value ranking from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1500.

5. Police

There is a Superintendent of Police at the district level assisted by four deputy superintendents of police. There were five inspectors and 44 sub-inspectors in the district during 1970-71. At the end of 1970, the district had 26 police stations and 22 outposts. The total strength of police including temporary force was 1,742. Accordingly, there was one police per 6.42 km^2. of area and per 932 persons in the district. The number of cognisable crimes investigated per police was 3.79.

The highest number of 2081 cognisable crimes was reported at the end of year 1967. Of these, 30 were murders, one was dacoity, 28 were robberies, 293 were house breakings, 749 were thefts. 27 riots and 953 other crimes.

The total number of cognisable offences reported in 1961 was 1,526 and the number increased to 2,081

in 1967 and stood at 1,984 in 1970.

6. Jails

The district has two jails with an authorised accommodation for 343 males and 9 females. During the year 1970, 578 convicts were received and 782 convicts were discharged. These figures are lower than the corresponding figures of 839 and 819 respectively in 1960. Under trial prisoners received in 1970 numbered 1,261 and those discharged numbered 1,284. These figures are considerably higher than the corresponding figures of 1,006 and 1,030 respectively in 1960. In 1970, 66 prisoners were received in the jails who were unable to provide security. Such prisoners numbered 15 in 1960. The daily average of prisoners in the jails has gone up from 241 in 1960 to 270 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 1st April 1963. The Panchayat Raj envisages a three tier system consisting of gram or nagar panchayats at the village level, taluka panchayats at the taluka level and the district panchayat at the district level. The district local boards forming part of the local self government have been replaced by the district panchayats. But the municipal form of local self government has been retained and at present municipalities are functioning in the towns having population more than 20,000. Areas with a population ranging from 10,000 to 20,000 are given status of nagar panchayats and the areas below 10,000 population have been classified as gram panchayats, in the Panchayat set-up.

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. Provision has been made to reserve seats for women, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in all the tiers of panchayats.

The District Development Officer is the chief executive officer of the district panchayat. He is generally borne on the cadre of the Indian Administrative Service and is appointed by the Government. The chief executive officer of the taluka panchayat is the Taluka Development Officer who is also 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 or assessed by/or under the Land Revenue Code and all other functions and duties of a village accountant under the Land Revenue Code have been transferred to gram/nagar panchayats. The powers exercised and functions performed by the district school boards have been similarly transferred to the District Panchayat. The functions relating to agriculture, animal husbandry, public health, medical relief, family planning, social welfare, cottage and small scale industries, statistics and ayurvedic institutions have been transferred on an agency basis to the district panchayat.

(iii) *Staff*

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

(iv) *Funds*

The panchayats have been given necessary funds to execute the schemes transferred to them. Provision has been made in the Act for levying taxes by different types of panchayats, such as tax on buildings

pilgrim tax, tax on fairs and other entertainments, tax on bicycles or vehicles drawn by animals, sanitary tax, etc., and fees like levy fee on the markets, cart stands, tonga stands, supply of water from wells and tanks for purposes other than the domestic use and for cattle. The taluka panchayat and the district panchayat can request the Government for increase in stamp duty. Moreover, provision has been made in the Act for grants to the panchayats for their activities.

The Act provides that the State Government will give grants to the panchayats on the basis of the average of the land revenue collected during the preceding three years, after deducting therefrom the expenditure on the salaries and training of the secretaries of gram panchayats and village accountants and crediting 5 per cent of the amount to the State Equalisation Fund. 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.* Upleta, Gondal, Jetpur, Dhoraji, Rajkot, Wankaner and Morvi. At the beginning of the decade *i.e.* in 1961, there were 13 municipalities but with the implementation of the Panchayat Raj from 1st April 1963, 6 municipalities were converted into nagar panchayats and gram panchayats. There were 13 taluka panchayats, 2 nagar panchayats and 828 gram panchayats at the end of the year 1970-71.

Of the total population of 1,624,072, a population of 581,943 was covered by the municipalities. There were in all 200 seats in these municipalities, of which 17 were reserved for women and 14 for scheduled castes. The total income of these municipalities in the year 1969-70 was Rs. 273.85 lakhs of which Rs. 139.82 lakhs were derived from rates and taxes. The total expenditure during the same year was Rs. 266.47 lakhs of which Rs. 102.70 lakhs were spent on public health and conveniences, Rs. 30.40 lakhs on education, Rs. 23.23 lakhs on general administration and Rs. 9.77 lakhs on public safety.

Kotda Sangani and Jasdan have nagar panchayats and each of these panchayats have 15 seats of which 2 each are reserved for women and one for scheduled castes. All the 30 seats of both the panchayats were occupied by the elected members.

The total number of seats in 828 gram panchayats of the district was 7,639. Of these 1,654 seats were reserved for women and 813 seats for scheduled castes. Thus in all 2,467 seats were reserved and 5,172 seats were non-reserved. On total non reserved seats 4,956 members were elected and 216 members were nominated. On total 2,467 reserved seats 2,339 members were elected and 128 members were nominated. In all 7,294 members were elected and 345 members were nominated in these gram panchayats. The proportion of female members to total members in position was 21.65 per cent.

There were in all 990 members in the 13 taluka panchayats on 1st January 1971. Of these 830 were ex-officio members, 78 co-opted members and 82 were associate members.

Rajkot District Panchayat as on 1st January 1971 comprised 13 ex-officio members by virtue of their being presidents of taluka panchayats, 13 elected representatives of the taluka panchayats, 26 elected representatives and 22 associate members.

The total income of the gram and nagar panchayats at the end of 1969-70 was Rs. 73.79 lakhs of which Rs. 18.42 lakhs were derived from rates and taxes, and Rs. 35.69 lakhs from grants. The total expenditure of these gram and nagar panchayats during this year was Rs. 73.37 lakhs, of which Rs. 18.35 lakhs were spent on sanitation and health, Rs. 15.25 lakhs on public works, Rs. 13.27 lakhs on education and culture, and Rs. 17.98 lakhs on planning and administration.

Out of a total income of Rs. 353.78 lakhs of the District Panchayats and taluka panchayats in 1969-70, more than 93.30 per cent was received by way of grants. The grants for panchayats schemes and functions were to the tune of Rs. 104.19 lakhs, whereas Rs. 210.53 lakhs were received for state schemes and functions. The share of local rates and taxes was 4.52 per cent of the total income.

The total expenditure of the District Panchayat and taluka panchayats amounted to Rs. 336.05 lakhs. The expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 99.31 lakhs accounting for 29.55 per cent of the total expen-

diture. The expenditure on public works amounted to Rs. 50.96 lakhs accounting for 15.16 per cent of the total expenditure. About 4.68 per cent of the total expenditure was spent on community development projects, 2.59 per cent on irrigation, 4.64 per cent on health and sanitation and 11.12 per cent on agriculture. Expenditure on general administration accounted for 6.35 per cent of the total expenditure.

D. TERRITORIAL AND OTHER CHANGES

1. Growth or decay of Urban centres

In 1961 Census 14 areas were declared as Urban. These were Rajkot, Jasdan, Vinchhiya, Gondal, Vasavad, Morvi, Tankara, Maliya, Wankaner, Jetpur, Dhoraji, Jam Kandorna, Upleta and Bhayavadar. In 1971 Census two more areas *viz.* Jetalsar and Paddhari have been given Urban status, whereas Vasavad, Maliya, Jam Kandorna and Bhayavadar which were given urban status during 1961 Census have been classified as rural areas in 1971.

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

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

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

(ii) If the percentage falling under any one industrial category is less than 40, 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 designated as industry-*cum*-Services 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*-Services-*cum*-Transport" town and so on.

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

TABLE D.1

Functional Categories of Towns, 1961 and 1971

Sl. No.	Name of Town	Functional Category (1961 Census)	Functional Category (1971 Census)
1	2	3	4
1	Dhoraji	Primary activities-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Commerce	Services-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce
2	Gondal	Services-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce	Services-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Industry
3	Jasdan	Primary activities	Primary activities
4	Jetalasar	..	Transport
5	Jetpur	Industry-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Primary activities	Industry
6	Morvi	Services-*cum*-Industry	Industry-*cum*-Services
7	Paddhari	..	Primary activities-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Industry

Sl. No.	Name of Town	Functional Category (1961 Census)	Functional Category (1971 Census)
1	2	3	4
8	Rajkot	Services-*cum*-Industry	Industry-*cum*-Services
9	Tankara	Primary activities	Primary activities
10	Upleta	Primary activities *cum*-Commerce.	Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce-*cum* Services
11	Vinchhiya	Primary activities	Primary activities
12	Wankaner	Industry-*cum*-Services	Industry-*cum*-Commerce

There is no change in the functional character of Jasdan, Tankara and Vinchhiya. In 1961 Census all these towns had predominance of primary activities which continued in 1971 also. Rajkot which is the district Headquarters and Morvi had predominance of services character in 1961 and industrial activity had a secondary position. This is altered in 1971 and their industrial character has acquired first place with services as secondary. Jetpur, which is one of the important centres of dying and printing industry had a functional character of Industry associated with other characters *viz.* Services and Primary activities. In 1971 its industrial character has become the dominant. Wankaner has retained its industrial character in first place and 'Services' character in the second place is replaced by 'Commerce'. Upleta, Dhoraji and Gondal have also shown changes in their functional characteristics. Dhoraji had predominance of primary activities in 1961, but in 1971 'Services' obtained the first place. In Gondal 'Services' character of 1961 retained its first place but 'commerce' has taken the place of 'Industry' in the second place and in Upleta 'Service' character is added at third place.

E. MAJOR EVENTS

1. Famine and Scarcity

Owing to the comparatively short length of its rivers and their insular and non perennial character the district does not have a flood problem of any significance. However, it is a low rainfall area and is frequently affected by scarcity conditions. Such conditions have prevailed five times during 1963-64 to 1969-70. Details as regards the number of villages, area and population affected, the number of persons covered and the cost of relief provided are given hereunder :

TABLE E.1

Scarcity and relief measures 1963-64 to 1969-70

Year	No. of villages affected	Area affected (in hectares)	Population affected	Relief measures: No. of persons to whom relief provided	Relief measures: No. of works executed	Relief measures: Total expenditure on relief measures Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1963-64	115	152,457	170,722	1,521	8	110,000
1965-66	91	615,935	126,975	2,058	9	119,865
1966-67	320	360,180	339,237	17,044	61	2,375,378
1968-69	382	389,728	360,304	51,470	184	7,343,415
1969-70	604	740,583	633,383	28,874	805	15,383,200

The Fact Finding Committee classified Wankaner, Morvi and Maliya as scarcity areas of class 'C' *i.e.* areas where there had been a total failure of crops once every ten years, while remaining talukas were treated as free from scarcity.

F. ECONOMIC AND OTHER ACTIVITIES DURING THE DECADE

1. Agriculture

(i) *Land Utilisation*

The total reporting area in the district was 1,106,200 hectares in 1967-68, the latest year for

which data is available. The following table gives the percentage of area put to different uses, during the years 1961-62 and 1967-68.

TABLE F. 1

Percentage of area under different uses

	Classification of Area	Percentage to total reported area 1961-62	1967-68
	1	2	3
1	Forest	0.04	3.17
2	Barren and uncultivable Land	17.73	12.47
3	Land put to non agricultural uses	2.76	5.22
4	Cultivable waste	1.79	1.53
5	Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	7.87	9.00
6	Lands under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in area sown	0.05	..
7	Current Fallows	1.18	1.37
8	Other fallow land	0.63	0.52
9	Net Area sown	67.95	66.72
	Total.	**100.00**	**100.00**

The area under forests has increased from 0.04 per cent of the total reporting area in 1961-62 to 3.17 per cent of the area in 1967-68. As against this the barren and uncultivable area has declined from 17.73 per cent in 1961-62 to 12.47 per cent in 1967-68. There is a noticeable increase in the area put to non-agricultural use. In 1961-62, 2.76 per cent of the area was put to non-agricultural use which has increased to 5.22 per cent in 1967-68. The area under cultivable waste has declined from 1.79 per cent of the total area in 1961-62 to 1.53 in 1967-68, while the area under permanent pastures and other grazing lands has increased from 7.87 per cent in 1961-62 to 9.00 per cent in 1967-68. The area under current fallows has increased marginally. The net area sown has declined from 67.95 per cent in 1961-62 to 66.72 per cent in 1967-68.

(ii) *Cropping Pattern*

Changes in the cropping pattern from 1956-57 to 1968-69 can be seen from the following table :

TABLE F.2

Percentage of area under different crops

	Crop	Year 1956-57	1960-61	1965-66	1968-69
	1	2	3	4	5
1	Rice	0.63	0.89	0.35	0.51
2	Wheat	4.05	3.06	4.32	4.15
3	Jowar	20.09	16.47	13.35	12.18
4	Bajri	19.55	11.14	11.26	13.55
5	Total pulses	2.46	0.98	0.68	0.51
6	Cotton	11.54	13.50	4.68	4.51
7	Groundnut	36.49	49.43	35.06	52.20
8	Sesamum	1.83	1.09	0.69	0.42
9	Fodder crops	*	*	3.15	2.69
10	Other crops	3.36	3.44	8.46	9.28
	Total.	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**

*Separate figures regarding area under fodder crops are not available for the years 1956-57 and 1960-61. The percentage figures of 'other crops' includes the area under fodder crops during this year.

In Rajkot district non food crops predominate over food crops. The higher percentage of non food crops is mainly due to the large scale cultivation of groundnut which accounted for 338,800 hectares during 1968-69 *i.e.* about 52 per cent of the total area under crops.

The main food crops of the district are bajri, jowar, wheat and rice among cereals and gram among pulses.

Among food crops the area under jowar, bajri has declined from 20.09 per cent and 19.55 per cent respectively of the total cropped area in 1956-57 to 12.18 per cent and 13.55 per cent respectively of the total cropped area in 1968-69. The area under wheat and the area under rice had shown minor variations during this period.

The area under pulses is continuously on the decline. Area under groundnut has increased from 36.49 per cent of the total cropped area in 1956-57 to 52.20 per cent in 1968-69, while the area under cotton has declined from 11.54 per cent in 1956-57 to 4.51 per cent in 1968-69.

(iii) *Yield per hectare*

Yield per hectare of some important crops can be seen from the following table :

Y—3310—6

TABLE F.3

Yield of principal crops per hectare (in kg.)

Name of Crop		1961–62	1965–66	1970–71
1		2	3	4
1	Rice	857	308	1,325
2	Wheat	1,338	1,387	2,397
3	Jowar	111	124	257
4	Bajri	281	425	755
	All cereals	**301**	**430**	**856**
5	Gram	300	333	875
	All pulses	**245**	**212**	**265**
6	Groundnut	491	491	962
7	Cotton	127	153	228

Note:—Figures of per hectare yield of wheat for the year 1970–71 are based on revised estimates.

(iv) *Crop Calendar*

The details about the sowing and harvesting seasons 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	October--November
2	Wheat	October--November	March--April
3	Jowar	August–September	February
4	Bajri	July	October
	Pulses		
5	Gram	October	February--March
	Oilseeds		
6	Groundnut	June-July	November
	Miscellaneous		
7	Cotton	June-July	January-March

(v) *Agricultural Research and Extension Schemes*

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

Agricultural Research

Agricultural Extension

(a) *Agricultural Research Schemes*

There were two Agricultural Research Stations in the district located at Targhadiya and Pipaliya in Rajkot taluka as on 1st January 1971. The research station at Targhadiya is a Dry Farming Research Station while the research station at Pipaliya is a Trial-*cum*-Demonstration Farm. Experiments on dry farming technology are conducted in the research station at Targhadiya. The experiments and demonstrations on irrigated crops of the district are conducted in the research station at Pipaliya.

(b) *Agricultural Extension Schemes*

There is a seed multiplication farm in each of the talukas of the district. The seed multiplication programme is carried out with the help of the progressive farmers. The distribution of improved seeds is looked after by the State Department of Agriculture through the taluka panchayats. Extension agency under the taluka panchayats assists the farmers in adoption of various improved agricultural practices. Various schemes are designed by the Government whereunder incentives by way of subsidies and loans are offered to the farmers for motivating them to adopt new practicies.

2. Irrigation

The area under irrigation which was only about 587 hectares at the beginning of the First Five Year Plan increased to about 38,100 hectares in 1961-62. By 1965-66 the area under irrigation had increased to 74,400 hectares and by 1967-68 about 81,400 hectares were irrigated.

(i) *Sources of irrigation*

The major source of irrigation in the district is wells and 65.35 per cent of the net irrigated area was covered by well irrigation in 1967-68. The

second major source is Government canals which covered 30.71 per cent of the irrigated area in 1967-68. Only 3.68 per cent of area was irrigated by tanks. Prior to 1962-63 the area under Government canals was less than 10 per cent of the net irrigated area.

(ii) *Crops Irrigated*

Food crops accounted for 57.24 per cent of the total irrigated area in 1967-68, as against 74.36 per cent of the total irrigated area in 1961-62. Of the irrigated area the proportion of area under rice declined from 10.65 per cent of the total irrigated area in 1961-62 to 3.94 per cent in 1967-68. Wheat continues to account for the largest area among all irrigated crops but the share of the crop declined from 51.02 per cent of the irrigated area in 1961-62 to 44.49 per cent in 1967-68. The area under sugar cane also has declined from 6.85 per cent in 1961-62 to 3.48 per cent of the total area under irrigation in 1967-68.

The area under irrigated cotton has increased more than three folds during the period 1961-62 to 1967-68, but the area under irrigated fodder crops declined from 15.99 per cent of the total irrigated area in 1961-62 to 9.38 per cent in 1967-68.

The following table gives the percentage share of each crop in the total irrigated area during 1956-57 to 1967-68.

TABLE F.5

Percentage of area irrigated by crops

Sl. No.	Crops	1956-57	1960-61	1961-62	1967-68
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Rice	9.26	15.64	10.66	3.94
2	Wheat	58.92	53.86	51.02	44.49
3	Jowar	0.82	..	1.02	..
4	Bajri	0.07	..	..	..
5	Sugarcane	4.63	8.88	6.85	3.48
6	Chillies	1.91	2.90	1.78	0.46
7	Other food crops	5.32	2.31	3.04	4.87
8	Cotton	0.27	6.47	9.39	32.33
9	Fodder crops	11.04	5.98	15.99	9.38
10	Other non food crops	7.76	3.96	0.25	1.05
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(iii) *Irrigation Schemes*

During the first two Five Year Plan periods, various medium and minor irrigation projects were completed. The following table gives the details of irrigation projects in the district.

TABLE F.6

Irrigation Schemes

Sl. No.	Name of project	Total length of dam (in feet)	Maximum hight of dam (in feet)	Gross Command area (in hectares)	Area proposed to be irrigated (in hectares)
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.	*Existing Schemes*				
1	Moj (Taluka Upleta)	2,028	79	12,140	6,070
2	Sakroli (Taluka-Vadia)	6,411	62	2,890	1,255
3	Bhadar (Taluka-Gondal)	15,771	71	36,828	17,159
4	Gondali (Taluka-Kotda Sangani)	5,350	70	4,047	1,348
5	Aji (I) (Taluka Rajkot)	12,256	65		*
6	Machhu (I) (Taluka Wankaner)	3,090	90	..	6,758
7	Demi (Taluka-Morvi)	..	..	..	1,578
8	Ghelosomnath (Taluka Jasdan)	2,900	64	5,220	3,136
9	Ghelo Itaria (Taluka Babra)	2,305	69		
B.	*Continuing Schemes*				
1	Machhu (II) (Taluka-Morvi)	13,201	79	15,520	7,689
2	Phophal (Taluka-Jam Kandorna)	13,770	90	7,022	4,056

*This is a water supply scheme.

Six medium and minor irrigation schemes constructed at the cost of Rs. 7.65 crores irrigate 37,014 hectares of land in the district. They are Bhadar Machhu-I, Moj, Demi, Gondali and Sankroli. Four more schemes *e.g.*, Machhu (II), Phopal, Ghelo Somnath (Chhaparvadi-I) and Ghelo Itaria (Chhaparvadi-II)

are in progress at various stages and are expected to irrigate 15,107 hectares when completed. The estimated cost of these four schemes is Rs. 5.27 crores.

There are 15 minor irrigation schemes irrigating 5,982 hectares of land. Works of 7 more minor irrigation schemes costing Rs. 71.59 lakhs are in progress and these schemes are expected to irrigated 3,165 hectares on completion. There are 31 schemes which are proposed to be taken up. In addition seven schemes are proposed to be taken up in the crash programme for the chronically drought prone talukas. These 38 schemes are expected to cost Rs. 2.50 crores and benefit about 7,487 hectares of land.

The scope for extending irrigation through medium and minor irrigation schemes is relatively limited and the district is mainly dependent upon wells as the source of irrigation. There are about 25,517 wells used for irrigation and about 35,123 oil engines/ electric motors have been installed on these wells. Construction of check dams and percolation tanks assumes great importance for recharging the underground water resources and augment subsoil water supplies. 27 check dams have so far been completed and 159 more check dams are proposed to be constructed during the 4th Five Year Plan.

3. Agricultural Produce Markets

There were four regulated agricultural produce market yards one each at Gondal, Rajkot, Wankaner and Morvi at the end of 1970-71.

The chief commodities traded in these produce markets are wheat, bajri, rice, maize, pulses, oilseeds, livestock cotton and ghee.

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 superstructure of co-operative societies with the apex bank at the state level, the district central co-operative banks at the district level and primary co-operative credit societies at the village level is built up with the objective of strengthening the rural economy. The agricultural credit societies advance short-term and medium term loans to their members for purchasing seeds, fertilizers, agricultural implements etc. The Gujarat State Co-operative Land Development Bank through its branches at taluka level advances long term loans to the agriculturists for purchasing oil engines, electric motors, tractors, etc. and also for construction of new wells and repairs to old wells.

At the end of the co-operative year 1969-70 there were 1,033 co-operative banks and societies of various categories having membership of 171,415 persons and total working capital of Rs. 21.38 crores. Thus there were on an average 165 members per society and average working capital per society was Rs. 2.07 lakhs. Compared to the position in 1960-61 the number of co-operative societies and banks increased from 556 in 1960-61 to 1,033 in 1969-70. The membership increased from 101,657 to 171,415 and the working capital increased from Rs. 5.86 crores to Rs. 21.38 crores.

Among the credit societies, there were 420 agricultural credit societies and 72 non agricultural credit societies. There were 18 agricultural non credit societies and 522 non agricultural non credit societies in the district at the end of co-operative year 1969-70. There were 58 consumers co-operative stores, 241 housing societies, 39 industrial societies, one fisheries society and one federation in the district.

(ii) *Co-operative Credit*

The long term advances made by the State Land Development Bank in the district for various purposes amounted to Rs. 132.11 lakhs during 1970-71. The details of advance are given below:

TABLE F. 7

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

Sl. No.	Purpose	1970–71		1960–61 Advances in Rs.	Increase or decrease in advances	Percentage increase or decrease
		No.	Advances in Rs.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	New Wells	2,047	4,211,615			
2	Repairs to old Wells	315	292,000			
	Sub-total of 1 and 2	*2,362*	*4,503,615*	*486,592*	*4,017,023*	*+ 826*

Sl. No.	Purpose	1970-71 No.	1970-71 Advances in Rs.	1960-61 Advances in Rs.	Increase or decrease in advances	Percentsge increase or decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6	
3	Tube wells	..	..	N. A.	..	..
4	Oil engines	1,550	5,737,229			
5	Electric motors	47	181,205			
	Sub-total of 4 and 5	*1,597*	*5,918,434*	*3,018,413*	*+2,900,321*	*+96*
6	Tractors	57	1,688,857	673,528	+1,015,329	+151
7	Pipe lines	..	452,826	N. A.	+452,826	..
8	Construction of machine room etc.	..	528,709	311,125	..	..
9	Farm houses and cattle sheds	..	99,480	..	..	..
	Sub-total of 8 and 9	..	*628,189*	*311,125*	*+317,064*	*+102*
10	Land reclamation, improvement and burding	..	..	142,250	(—)142,250	..
11	Others	..	18,830	*97,208	(—)78,378	(—)81
	Grand Total	..	**13,210,745**	**4,729,166**	**+8,481,629**	**+179**

N. A.=Separate data is not available.
* Includes loans for repayment of debts and unclassified purposes.

The long term advances made by the State Land Development Bank amounted to Rs. 47.29 lakhs during 1960-61 and the amount advance increased to Rs. 132.11 lakhs in 1970-71.

The advances for construction and repairs of wells, purchase of oil engines and electric motors accounted for 78.89 per cent of total advances during 1970-71.

The short term and medium term advances are provided by the district central co-operative banks through the co-operative societies. The total advances made by the Rajkot District Central Co-operative Bank were to the tune of Rs. 117.50 lakhs during 1960-61 and have increased more than tenfold (Rs. 1,489.78 lakhs) in 1970-71. During 1970-71 loans amounting to Rs. 1041.46 lakhs were advanced by 397 agricultural credit co-operative societies to 40,000 members giving an average of Rs. 2.62 lakhs per society and Rs. 7,396 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. 1.32 lakhs whereas medium term loans of Rs. 31,000 were advanced to 23 borrowers.

5. Warehouses

There were 7 warehouses owned by the Civil Supplies Department, Gujarat, one warehouse owned by Central Warehousing Corporation and 2 warehouses owned by the Gujarat State Warehousing Corporation having storage capacity of 6,450 m. tonnes, 10,000 m. tonnes and 5,600 m. tonnes respectively as on 1st January, 1971.

There were 3 warehouses owned by the Food Corporation of India, located at Rajkot, Morvi and Gondal having total storage capacity of 17,717 m. tonnes.

There were 98 godowns owned by various types of co-operative societies with a total storage capacity of 14,600 m. tonnes. 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.

6. Livestock and Animal Husbandry

(i) *Livestock*

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

TABLE F.8

Livestock, 1951, 1956, 1961 and 1966

Category of livestock 1	1951 2	1956 3	1966 5	1961 4
I. Total livestock	**779,936**	**989,881**	**975,470**	**912,244**
A. Bullocks and Cows	*296,150*	*385,922*	*406,681*	*401,887*
1. Males over 3 years	149,837	161,233	169,842	175,441
2. Females over 3 years	82,312	112,606	118,063	111,942
3. Young stock	64,001	112,083	118,776	114,504
B. Buffaloes	*92,613*	*100,787*	*122,495*	*113,466*
1. Males over 3 years	478	993	594	572
2. Females over 3 years..	58,823	51,999	71,204	64,244
3. Young stock	33,312	47,795	50,697	48,350
C. Sheep	*254,972*	*301,990*	*266,868*	*240,805*
D. Goats	*128,580*	*183,872*	*162,633*	*140,511*
E. Horses and Ponies	*6,843*	*8,696*	*5,542*	*8,265*
F. Mules	*N.A.*	*223*	*50*	*44*
G. *Donkeys*	*N.A.*	*8,162*	*10,617*	*6,981*
H. Camels	*774*	*229*	*582*	*322*
I. Pigs	*4*	..	*2*	*2*
II. Poultry	**4,764**	**22,884**	**17,598**	**19,675**

N.A.=Not available.

The livestock population of the district increased by 25.07 per cent during 1951-1966. The number of bullocks and cows increased by 37.32 per cent and that of buffaloes has gone up by 32.26 per cent.

In absolute terms the number of bullocks and cows has increased from 296,150 in 1951 to 406,681 in 1966. The number of males over 3 years increased from 149,837 in 1951 to 175,441 in 1961 and thereafter decreased to 169,842 in 1966, showing an overall increase of 13.35 per cent during the period 1951-1966. Females over 3 years increased from 82,212 in 1951 to 118,063 or by 43.43 per cent in 1966, while young stock has increased by 85.58 per cent during the same period.

The number of buffaloes increased from 92,613 in 1951 to 122,495 or 32.26 per cent in 1966. The number of male-buffaloes over 3 years increased from 478 in 1951 to 993 in 1956 but decreased thereafter to 594 in 1966 showing thereby an overall increase of 24.26 per cent during the period 1951-1966. A steady rise has been noticed in the number of she-buffaloes over 3 years from 58,823 in 1951 to 71,204 in 1966 showing an increase of 21.04 per cent. The number of youngstock has increased by 52.18 per cent during the above period.

The sheep stock increased from 254,972 in 1951 to 301,990 in 1956 but decreased thereafter to 266,868 in 1966. The number of goats increased from 128,580 in 1951 to 183,872 in 1956 and decreased thereafter to 162,633 in 1966. The poultry stock of the district increased from 4,764 in 1951 to 22,884 in 1956 but showed decreasing trend thereafter and stood at 17,598 in 1966.

(ii) *Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Activities*

The cattle wealth of the district can be graded as of an average quality. Development of the cattle wealth of the district faces the same twin problems

which operate throughout the country *viz.* (a) getting rid of uneconomical and useless cattle and preventing uncontrolled breeding so as to reduce the burden on the limited resources of the district and concentrate them on the quality cattle and (b) making animal husbandry economically viable by scientific and commercial management of cattle and by improving its breed.

Quality cows of the district are drawn from the famous Gir breed. 381 gram panchayats maintain quality bulls for better breeding. In addition to this, two centres for artificial insemination-one at Rajkot and the other at Morvi-function in the district.

Animal husbandry activities are taken up mostly as an allied activity by the agriculturists in the district. There are some famous ghee producing centres in Dhoraji and Upleta talukas. In Rajkot, Morvi, Wankaner and Jasdan talukas, there is also a sizeable population of maldharis whose sole occupation is animal husbandry. There are 81 maldharis' co-operative societies. Establishment of the dairy at Rajkot has created new avenues of developing this industry on profitable lines and has given a fillip to the milk producing societies.

Sheep constitute an important potential resource which if fully developed can bring prosperity to the maldharis who rear them. They are mainly of Deshi Patanwadi breed. The Kachhi Marwadi type is also seen at a few places. Key Village Scheme and a sheep breeding research centre are functioning at Morvi and encouraging results have been obtained in cross breeding of local sheep with the Australian Marino rams.

Veterinary aid in the district is organised through 11 veterinary dispensaries in charge of qualified veterinary officers and through 18 first aid veterinary centres in charge of stockmen. There is also a mobile veterinary aid unit to serve interior areas and to supplement the normal facilities in time of epidemics etc.

(iii) *Agricultural tools*

Details about the agricultural tools and implements collected alongwith the livestock census as are given below.

TABLE F. 9

Agricultural Tools and Implements

Categories of tools and Implements	1951	1956	1961	1966
1	2	3	4	5
1 Wooden Ploughs	50,778	N. A.	63,294	67,968
2 Iron ploughs	141	N. A.	1,494	834
3 Carts	10,262	N. A.	52,346	58,493
4 Sugarcane crushers	N. A.	860	523	552
5 Oil engines	123	803	4,794	14,486
6 Electric pumps	4	68	970	2,362
7 Tractors	N. A.	37	165	266
8 Oil ghanis	66	463	216	113

N. A.=Not available.

The number of wooden ploughs, a traditional implement, has increased considerably *i.e.* by 33.85 per cent between 1951 to 1966, while the number of iron ploughs though increased by 491.48 per cent have actually registered a decline from 1494 in 1961 to 834 in 1966. Oil engines which are chiefly used for irrigation purposes have also considerably increased as also the number of electric pumps. The tractors have also recorded a large increase from 37 in 1956 to 266 in 1966. Number of sugarcane crushers has gone down during this period. The number of oil ghanis also decreased considerably, after a sudden increase from 66 in 1951 to 463 in 1956. Bullock carts which have increased in number still remain the backbone of the rural transport system.

7. Fisheries

The district has the rich estuarian fish in the Gulf of Kutch, and located in the coastal region of Maliya taluka. The district has no fresh water fisheries. The two fishing centres *i.e.* Navlakhi and Maliya had 188 fishing boats of which 8 fishing boats were in the range of 5 to 10 tonnes. All the fishing boats were non-mechanised. There was a fishermen's primary co-operative society functioning in the district with a total membership of 41 at the end of the year 1970-71.

8. Industries

At the end of 1960 there were 292 industrial establishments registered under the Factories Act, 1948

giving an employment to 11,303 persons. The number of factory establishments increased to 383 in 1965 and 498 in 1970 while the employment increased to 16,183 in 1965 and 16,883 in 1970.

Manufacture of miscellaneous food preparations accounted for 21.68 per cent of the total number of factories in the district and provided employment to 18.78 per cent of the total workers in the factories in 1969-70. Next important industry is the manufacture of machinery (except electrical machinery) which employed an average of 2,987 workers in 94 factories and accounted for 17.69 per cent of the total workers. The third important industry is the spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles which employed 2,030 or 12.02 per cent workers. The fourth important industry is ginning and pressing which employed 1,617 or 9.58 per cent workers in 46 factories.

Other important industries in the district are, pottery, china and earthenwares employing 834 workers, manufacture and repair of motor vehicles employing 672 workers. Manufacture of watches and clocks is also an important industry in the district, which employed 468 workers. Basic metal industries (ferrous) and metal products (except machinery and transport equipment) together provided employment to 1,102 or 6.53 per cent workers.

About 7.31 per cent of factories in the State employing 6.84 per cent of the total number of workers are located in this district.

During 1970, a census of Establishments was conducted prior to the Census of 1971 proper. Information regarding manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairing establishments as well as commercial and other types of establishments was collected.

According to this census there were 15,063 manufacturing establishments of which 439 were registered factories, 8,043 were unregistered workshops and the rest were household industrial establishments. The data also reveal that household industrial establishments are concentrated in rural areas whereas registered factories and unregistered workshops are concentrated in urban centres.

There were 15,063 manufacturing establishments giving employment to 47,038 persons which gives an average of 3.12 workers per factory. This average for registered factories comes to 37.65 workers which is much less than the State average of 55.87 workers per factory in registered factories sector. In case of unregistered workshops the average size of employment per unit comes to 2.55 whereas in case of household industry this average works out to 1.50 workers. This indicates that the household industrial establishments are largely one man establishments.

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

TABLE F. 10

Distribution of important industrial establishments by major industry groups

Sl. No.	Major Group	Description	No. of establishments	No. of persons employed
1	2	3	4	5
1	35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts except electrical machinery	1,678	8,693
	20–21	Manufacture of food products	2,281	6,432
	23	Manufacture of cotton textiles	705	6,397
4	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	800	4,295
5	26	Manufacture of textile products including wearing apparel other than foot wear	2,732	4,042
6	38	Other manufacturing industries	1,332	3,406
7	34	Maunfacture of metal products and parts, except machinery and transport equipment	896	3,052

The establishments engaged in the manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts except electrical machinery provides employment to the largest number of the industrial workers. The manufacture of food products is another important industry from the point of view of industrial employment. These two industries together provided employment to 15,125 workers or 32.15 per cent of the total industrial workers. The third important industry is the manufacture of cotton textiles providing employment to 6,397 workers.

There were 482,161 persons returned as workers in Rajkot district during 1971 census. The distribution of workers by broad industrial category reveals that the proportion of the total workers engaged in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairing industries in the district at 12.99 per cent is slightly higher than similar percentage for the State (12.07 per cent).

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

TABLE F. 11

Distribution of industrial establishments by fuel/power used

Power/Fuel	State		District	
	No. of establishments	Percentage to total	No. of establishments	Percentage to total
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**186,724**	**100.00**	**15,063**	**100.00**
All Fuel/Power	*59,732*	*31.99*	*5,316*	*35.29*
1 Electricity	33,512	17.95	3,263	21.66
2 Liquid fuel	7,390	3.96	598	3.97
3 Coal, Wood and bagasse	16,750	8.97	1,395	9.26
4 Other power	2,080	1.11	60	0.40
No power used	*126,992*	*68.01*	*9,747*	*64.71*

Only 35.29 per cent of the industrial establishments were using fuel/power of one kind or the other and a majority of the industrial establishments were run without the aid of any fuel or power. As against the State average of 17.95 per cent establishments using electricity, 21.66 per cent of industrial establishments in the district were using electricity for industrial purpose.

9. Trade and Commerce

According to the Census of Establishments, 1970 there were in all 17,562 trade and commercial establishments providing employment to 32,279 persons. Of these, 9,517 establishments were engaged in retail trade in food and food articles, beverages, tobacco and intoxicants and employed 13,106 or 40.60 per cent of the total workers in the trading and commercial establishments. Restaurants and Hotels numbered 1,335 and provided employment to 3,344 or 10.36 per cent of the total workers engaged in trade and commerce. Retail trade in textiles having 1,236 units provided employment to another 2,378 or 7.37 per cent in the district. About 4,800 or 14.87 per cent of the total workers in trading and commercial establishments were engaged in 1,267 establishments of financing, insurance, real estate and business services.

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

TABLE F. 12

Distribution of trade and commercial establishments by major industry groups

Sl. No.	Division/ Major Group	Description	No. of Establishments	No. of persons employed
1	2	3	4	5
1	**Total**		**17,562**	**32,279**
2	*Division-6*	*Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants and Hotels.*	*16,295*	*27,479*
3	Major Group 60	Wholesale Trade in Food Textiles, Live Animals, Beverages and Intoxicants.	521	1,537
4	61	Wholesale Trade in Fuel, Lights Chemicals, Perfumery, Ceramics, Glass.	88	215
5	62	Wholesale Trade in Wood, Paper, Other Fabrics, Hide and Skin and Inedible Oils.	58	192
6	63	Wholesale Trade in All types of Machinery Equipment including Transport and Electrical Equipment.	12	71
7	64	Wholesale Trade in Food and Miscellaneous Manufacturing	153	322
8	65	Retail Trade in Food and Food Articles, Beverages, Tobacco and Intoxicants.	9,517	13,106

Sl. No.	Division/ Major Group	Desoription	No. of Establi- shments	No. of persons employed
1	2	3	4	5
9	66	Retail Trade in Textiles	1,236	2,378
10	67	Retail Trade in Fuel and other Household Utilities and Durables	1,337	2,304
11	68	Retail Trade in Others	2,038	4,000
12	69	Restaurants and Hotels	1,335	3,344
13	*Division-8*	*Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business services*	*1,267*	*4,800*
14	Major Groups 80	Banking and similar type of Financial Institutions	156	2,050
15	81	Providents and Insurance	17	64
16	82	Real Estate and Business Services	973	2,522
17	83	Legal Services	121	164

10. Electricity and Power

The Gujarat Electricity Board is the Chief source of electric power in the district. The use of electricity as a source of power has increased rapidly during the last decade. At the beginning of the last decade *i.e.* during 1960-61, 24.76 million KWH of electricity were sold to public for various purposes. The sales increased by more than 75.40 per cent in the next five years when during 1965-66, 43.43 million KWH of electricity were sold to the public. The next quinquenium saw further rapid progress and in 1970-71, 87.89 million KWH of electric power was sold to public.

As regards the categorywise utilisation of power, industrial power has shown the largest increase. Whereas only 12.39 million KWH of electricity was consumed by industries during 1960-61 the industrial consumption increased to 50.82 million KWH in 1970-71. More than 57 per cent of the total increase in the consumption of electricity during the decade has thus been absorbed by this category. Consumption under the category "Other purposes" has also shown a similar increase *i.e.* from 4.96 million KWH in 1960-61 to 15.16 million KWH in 1970-71. The utilisation of electricity under the category "Domestic Consumption" has also increased from 7.22 million KWH in 1960-61 to 20.43 million KWH in 1970-71. The electric consumption under the category "commercial light and small power" increased from 0.19 million KWH in 1960-61 to 1.48 million KWH in 1970-71.

11. Transport and Communications

(i) *Roads*

Vast improvement has taken place in the road system of the district during the decade. The district is now criss-crossed by several well built roads. At the beginning of the last decade the total road length was 1,840 kms. of which 179 kms. were asphalt, 157 kms. cement concrete, 956 kms. water bound macadam and 548 kms. other murram and lower types of roads, whereas at the end of the year 1969-70 the total road length was 2,544 kms. of which 518 kms. were asphalt, 164 kms. cement concrete, 712 kms. water bound macadam and 1,150 kms. other murram and lower types of roads. The road length has increased by 38.26 per cent during the decade 1960-61 to 1969-70. The increase has been more pronounced in case of asphalt roads, which has increased from 179 kms. to 518 kms. *i.e.* by 189.38 per cent. The road length under other murram and lower types of roads increased from 548 kms. to 1150 kms. or by 109.85 per cent. The length under water bound macadam roads has however decreased from 956 kms. in 1960-61 to 712 kms.

Of the total roads in the district in 1969-70 238 kms. or 9.35 per cent were National Highways, 351 kms. or 13.80 per cent were State Highways, 352 kms. or 13.84 per cent were Major District Roads, 763 kms. or 29.99 per cent of Other District Roads, and 840 kms. or 33.02 per cent were village roads.

The length of National Highways was 220 kms. in 1960-61 which has increased to 238 kms. in 1969-70. Similarly State Highways increased from 102 kms. to 351 kms. during this period. The other District Roads decreased from 817 kms. in 1960-61 to 763 kms. in 1969-70 and the Village Roads increased from 347 kms. in 1960-61 to 840 kms. in 1969-70.

(ii) *Railways*

There were 439.65 kms. of railways in the district in 1960-61. Of these 354.38 kms. were metre gauge and 85.27 kms. were narrow gauge. There were 68 railway stations in the district. Total length of railway increased to 440 kms. in 1970-71 of which 18 kms. were broad gauge, 357 kms. were metre gauge and 65 kms. were narrow gauge. There were no broad gauge railways in the district in 1960-61. The Zund-Kandla broad gauge line constructed in 1969 passes through the northen boundary of this district touching Malia metre gauge and Khakhrechi narrow gauge railway stations.

There were 70 railway stations in the district in 1970-71. All the talukas and mahals of the district except Jam Kandorna taluka and Kotda Sangani and Lodhika mahals are connected by railways.

(iii) *Ports*

The district has only one port, *viz.* Navlakhi, on the Gulf of Kutch. It is an intermediate port and is connected by rail and road to Morvi. The port is well equipped with cargo handling facilities and also provides an important passenger transport link between Saurashtra and Kutch through Navlakhi-Kandla ferry service. The traffic handled during 1969-70 at this port was 2.34 lakh tonnes. The S. S. Navlakhi, a training centre for merchant navy ratings, is run at Navlakhi by the Government of India.

(iv) *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 Saurashtra and Kutch areas, respectively were dissolved and a new Corporation namely, the Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation was established on the 1st May 1960.

Bus routes in Rajkot district are operated by Rajkot Division. This division is comprised of the entire Surendranagar district and all talukas of Rajkot district except Upleta, Jetpur and Dhoraji talukas. The division was started on 1st April 1956, by the then Saurashtra State Road Transport Corporation which had only one division operating in the entire Saurashtra area with headquarters at Rajkot, till 31st August 1962. From 1st September 1962 the division was split into two and a second division *viz.* Junagadh division was created. Rajkot division was further split and a third division was created at Bhavnagar with effect from 1st November 1964. An account of the activities of Rajkot division is therefore given from 1965-66 to make it comparable with 1970-71.

To meet with the increasing passenger traffic this division has made efforts to increase the number of schedules and routes. The schedules operated in the division increased from 204 in 1965-66 to 316 in 1970-71 showing an increase of 54.90 per cent during this period. Likewise the number of routes operated increased from 245 in 1965-66 to 447 in 1970-71, showing an increase of 82.45 per cent. The average vehicle utilisation or kilometreage operated by each vehicle per day improved from 216.7 km. in 1965-66 to 244.6 km. in 1970-71. The number of passengers travelled which was 189.23 lakhs in 1965-66 increased by 228.35 lakhs to 417.58 lakhs in 1970-71 indicating an increase of 121 per cent. The average route distance in the division declined from 67.04 kms. in 1965-66 to 65.26 kms. in 1970-71. The average distance travelled by a passenger has also declined from 23.90 kms. in 1965-66 to 22.04 kms. in 1970-71. The total earnings of the division have increased from Rs. 150.72 lakhs in 1965-66 to Rs. 352.32 lakhs in 1970-71. The earnings per bus kilometre have increased from 110 paise in 1965-66 to 138 paise in 1970-71.

(v) *Bus facilities in rural areas*

Out of 858 inhabited villages in the district 317 or 37 per cent villages are connected by S.T. bus services throughout the year whereas 405 or about 47 per cent villages have the facility in the fair season only. There are 136 villages in the district which are devoid of this facility even during the fair season.

12. Prices

(i) *Retail prices*

The average retail prices of staple food-stuffs collected at the Rajkot centre in 1970 shows that the price of rice (medium) was the highest in the months of January, June, February, March, April, July and May; of wheat (medium) in the months of January, February, March, April and June; of jowar, in the months of April, May, June and July and of bajri in the months of January, February, March, April, May, June and July. Among pulses the price of gram was stable for all the months except April and May, when it was low while that of tur (Arhar) was stable in the months of September, October, November and December. This indicates that the prices of a majority articles were stable at a high level for a sufficiently long period of the year.

(ii) *Consumer Price Index*

The Consumer Price Index Numbers for industrial workers worked out by the Labour Bureau, Government of India, Simla, for Ahmedabad and Bhavnagar centres are being used to determine the dearness allowance paid to the industrial workers in Gujarat. The general index in 1961 was 102 both for Ahmadabad and Bhavnagar whereas the corresponding index in 1970 was 175 for Ahmadabad and 185 for Bhavnagar. The index for food had registered the

highest increase during the decade from 101 in 1961 to 189 in 1970 for Ahmadabad centre and from 102 in 1961 to 198 in 1970 for Bhavnagar centre.

The following table gives the consumer price index number for industrial workers at Ahmadabad and Bhavnagar for the years 1961 and 1970.

TABLE F. 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 Foot-wear	103	148	100	187
6 Miscellaneous	106	172	103	180
7 General	102	175	102	185

13. Joint Stock Companies

There were 71 Joint Stock Companies functioning in the district at the end of financial year 1969-70, with an authorised capital of Rs. 888.61 lakhs and subscribed capital of Rs. 349.21 lakhs. The authorised and subscribed capital per joint stock company comes to about Rs. 12.51 lakhs and about Rs. 4.91 lakhs respectively.

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

Classification	1960–61			1969–70		
	Number	Percentage to total		Number	Percentage to total	
		Authorised Capital	Subscribed Capital		Authorised Capital	Subscribed Capital
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 Mining and Quarrying	2	3.23 (13.20)	6.31 (12.85)	2	3.15 (28.00)	6.35 (22.17)
2 Processing and manufacture of foodstuff, textiles, leather and products thereof	14	46.55 (190.04)	46.20 (94.11)	18	33.78 (300.15)	40.57 (141.67)
3 Processing and manufacture of metals, chemicals and products thereof	13	13.73 (56.00)	9.66 (19.67)	23	35.95 (319.50)	14.93 (52.15)
4 Processing and manufacture not elsewhere classified	4	8.08 (33.00)	8.42 (17.14)	6	10.75 (95.50)	17.42 (60.81)
5 Construction and Utilities	3	6.80 (27.75)	5.05 (10.28)	1	2.26 (20.00)	1.65 (5.78)
6 Commerce (Trade and Finance)	17	19.93 (81.36)	22.68 (46.20)	15	13.44 (119.46)	18.83 (65.76)
7 Transport, Communications and storage	4	0.95 (3.90)	1 04 (2.12)	.. (..)	.. (..)	.. (..)
8 Community and Business services	1	0.24 (1.00)	0.39 (0.79)	5	0.11 (1.00)	0.23 (0.79)
9 Personal and other services	2	0.49 (2.00)	0.25 (0.51)	1	0.56 (5.00)	0.02 (0.08)
Total	**60**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**71**	**100.00**	**100.00**
		(408.25)	**(203.67)**		**(888.61)**	**(349.21)**

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

There were 60 Joint stock companies in 1960-61 and the number increased to 71 in 1969-70. There were 17 joint stock companies classified as commerce (Trade and Finance) in 1960-61 but this has declined to 15 in 1969-70. The authorised and subscribed capital of these companies has also declined from 19.93 per cent and 22.68 per cent in 1960-61 to 13.44 per cent and 18.83 per cent of the total authorised capital and total subscribed capital respectively in 1969-70. Though the number of companies classified as "processing and manufacture of foodstuff, textiles, leather and products thereof" has increased from 14 in 1960-61 to 18 in 1969-70, the authorised capital and the subscribed capital has declined from 46.55 and 46.20 per cent respectively in 1960-61 to 33.78 and 40.57 per cent of the total authorised and total subscribed capital respectively in 1969-70. The number of companies classified as "processing and manufacture of metals, chemicals and products thereof" has increased from 13 in 1960-61 to 23 in 1969-70 with an increase in authorised and subscribed capital from 13.73 and 9.66 per cent in 1960-61 to 35.95 and 14.93 per cent of the total authorised and total subscribed capital in 1969-70. There were 4 companies classified as "transport, communication and storage" registered in 1960-61. But there were no such companies in 1969-70. The number of companies classified as "processing and manufactures not elsewhere classified" has increased from 4 in 1960-61 to 6 in 1969-70.

14. Banking

There has been rapid increase in banking facilities in the district since 1960. The number of scheduled and non-scheduled banks was 32 in 1960. Their number rose to 37 in 1965 and at the end of the year 1970 there were 70 such banks functioning in the district. Similarly the number of co-operative banks which was 32 in 1960-61 rose to 33 in 1965-66 and 47 in the year 1969-70.

15. Insurance

In 1960, 7,120 life insurance policies of the value of Rs. 230.90 lakhs were issued whereas in 1970-71, 7,028 life insurance policies valued at Rs. 619.64 lakhs were issued in the district.

16. Education

Education has to play an important role in any national development programme. Primary education has been made compulsory both for boys and girls in the age group of 6 to 11 years. Efforts are being made by the State Government to provide at least one primary school in each village of the State so that this fundamental necessity can be within reach of every citizen. Till the formation of Panchayat Raj, in 1963 the primary education in the rural areas was looked after by the district school boards. With the introduction of the Panchayat Raj, the functions of primary education have been transferred to the district panchayats in the rural areas. In the municipal areas, this subject is under the municipalities.

The progress made during the last decade in respect of primary, secondary and higher education shows that the number of primary schools has increased from 989 in 1961-62 to 1,078 in 1969-70, showing an increase of 9.00 per cent. The number of students enrolled in these schools has gone up from 150,208 in 1961-62 to 225,341 in 1969-70 indicating an increase 50.02 per cent. The number of primary school teachers has also gone up from 4,410 in 1961-62 to 5,860 *i.e.* an increase of 32.88 per cent. Out of the total enrolment of 225,341 pupils in primary schools in 1969-70, 39.07 per cent were girls. 817 or 95.65 per cent of the total villages in the district have primary schools (1970-71). All the villages of Kotda Sangani, Jamkandorna, Jetpur and Dhoraji talukas have primary schools. In Gondal, Jasdan, Paddhari, Morvi and Rajkot talukas, more than 95 per cent of the villages have primary schools. In Wankaner taluka however 16 villages are yet to be provided with primary schools. The proportion of single teacher schools to total schools in the district was 30.63 per cent. The proportion of such schools is more than 50 per cent in Wankaner taluka. There is one primary school for every 12.29 km^2 of rural area, ranging from a minimum of 10.36 km^2 in Lodhika taluka to a maximum of 15.61 km^2 in Dhoraji taluka. The proportion of pupils per 1,000 population which was 83.15 in 1960-61 has gone up to 137. There is much variation between the talukas in this regard. The talukas below the district average are Lodhika, Gondal, Jasdan, Jamkandorna, Maliya, Morvi, Paddhari and Rajkot, Lodhika being lowest on the ladder. The average number of pupils per school which was 75.65 in 1960-61 and has gone up to 66 in 1970-71. All talukas except Upleta, Gondal, Jetpur and Dhoraji are below the district average. The number of pupils per teacher in the primary schools has gone up from 30.70 in 1960-61 to 38.00 in 1970-71. This ratio in talukas is quite even except in Lodhika where there are 31 students per teacher.

The number of secondary schools has increased from 77 in 1961-62 to 120 in 1969-70 and the number of teachers in secondary schools has increased from 948 to 1,612. The number of students in these schools has increased by 85.04 per cent from 23,900 students in 1961-62 to 44,224 in 1969-70.

Gondal, Morvi and Rajkot were centres for secondary school certificate examination till 1963. In 1964 Dhoraji centre was opened for March examination and Upleta centre was opened in 1969. Thus at the end of 1970 there were 5 centres for S.S.C. examination in the district. All the centres excepting Upleta are centres for both March and October examinations. During 1961, 6.118 students appeared at the S.S.C. Examination. Of these 2,240 or 36.61 per cent students were successful. During 1970 the number of students appearing increased by 5,348 to 11,466 and that of successful students by 2,596 to 4836. The number of students appearing at the S.S.C. Examination has been showing 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		Perce tage of successful candidates
	Appeared	Passed	
1	2	3	4
1961	6,118	2,240	36.61
1962	6,733	2,300	34.16
1963	6,749	2,441	36.17
1964	8,022	3,004	37.45
1965	8,747	3,567	40.78
1966	8,639	3,267	37.82
1967	9,775	3,986	40.78
1968	10,593	4,237	40.00
1969	10,874	4,901	45.07
1970	11,466	4.836	42.18

There were 5 colleges in Rajkot district as on 31st March 1961. There is an addition of 11 colleges during the last decade. Thus at the end of March 1971 there were in all 16 colleges in the district of which 10 colleges were in Rajkot, 4 were in Morvi and one each in Gondal and Upleta. Besides, there are four technical institutes in the district and all are located in Rajkot city. All the colleges in the district are affiliated to the Saurashtra University. Noteable among the 10 colleges in Rajkot city are a college of music, an arts college for women, a law college, and the university post graduate teaching centre providing post graduate education in such fields like Biosciences, Languages, Economics, History and Sociology. There is an engineering college at Morvi, beside arts, science and commerce colleges. The colleges at Gondal and Upleta provide higher education in arts and commerce. Among technical institutions in Rajkot are a Polytechnic, two industrial training institutes and the A. V. Parekh Technical Institute for certificate and diploma courses in radio and sound technology.

17. Medical and Public Health

(i) *Medical Institutions*

There were 11 allopathic hospitals and 10 dispensaries in the district in 1960 There was an addition of 11 dispensaries during the last decade, and closure of one hospital during this period. The number of beds in the hospitals in the district increased from 676 in 1960 to 854 in 1970, *i.e.* by 26.33 per cent. The number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in these institutions increased from 20.209 and 583,495 respectively in 1960 to 45,936 and 816,658 respectively in 1970.

There were 2 Government Ayurvedic hospitals with 31 beds and 5 Ayurvedic dispensaries in the district. The number of indoor patients treated in these institutions has gone up from 3,098 in 1966 to 6,955 in 1971. Similarly the number of outdoor patients has also increased sharply from 50,103 in 1961 to 91,605 in 1971.

There were 14 primary health centres in the district at the end of 1966-67. Their number remained unchanged till 1969-70. There were 14 maternal and child health centres in 1966-67 and number remained unchanged till 1969-70. The number of family planning centres in 1966-67 was 43. Their number increased to 50 in 1969-70.

(ii) *Public health activities*

Among various public health schemes operating in the districts small pox vaccination and

re-vaccination as also B.C.G. vaccination are important. During 1961, 47,872 children were treated with small pox primary vaccination and 346,568 persons revaccinated. The number of children treated with primary vaccination in 1970 was 63,323 and 136,828 persons were revaccinated. 5 of the 13 talukas of the district were covered by B.C.G. vaccination programme in 1970 and in all 45,182 persons were vaccinated.

(iii) *Vital Statistics*

Based on the registration data the birth rate in rural areas which was 24.1 per 1,000 population in 1961 has shown an upward trend in 1964 and 1965 after which it has declined and during 1970 this figure stood at 24.6 indicating an overall upward trend during the decade. In urban areas the birth rate in 1961 which was 27.6 has also shown a steadly increasing trend and during 1970 it stood at 30.7. For all these years except 1964 and 1965 the birth rate in urban areas has been higher than in rural areas. The data regarding female births per 1,000 males indicate that the male births are more than the female births in all the years both in rural as well as urban areas.

The death rate in rural areas has declined from 8.0 in 1961 to 7.8 in 1970, though a lower death rate than this is observed during 1963 when it was 6.2 per 1,000 population. Likewise the death rate in urban areas has also shown a declining trend during the decade from 8.4 in 1961 to 7.3 in 1970. Death rate in urban areas was higher than in the rural areas in 6 of the 10 years reviewed.

(iv) *Causes of deaths*

Data relating to the causes of deaths shows that there were some stray cases of cholera in the district, and the number of deaths due to cholera increased from 3 in 1966 to 16 in 1970. There were 332 deaths due to small pox reported during 1961. During 1970 104 cases of deaths due to this disease were reported. 'Fevers' continues to be the single most important cause of deaths throughout the decade. There is a slight decline in the number of deaths due to respiratory diseases. Similarly the deaths due to dysentery and diarrhorea have come down. The cases of suicide in the district are also on the decline. The proportion of persons commiting suicide is observed to be higher in the district. The deaths due to wounding or accidents have shown an increasing trend during the decade. As against 214 deaths in 1961 the number of deaths due to this reason has gone up to 295 in 1970.

18. Agrarian Reforms and Agrarian Developments

(i) *Reforms*

Rajkot District is a part of ex-Saurashtra State. In the former Saurashtra area the lands were held on different tenures which are classified into two broad categories *viz.*, (1) Girasdari and (2) Barkhali. Both these tenures have been abolished under the Saurashtra Land Reforms Act, 1951 and the Saurashtra Barkhali Abolition Act 1951. The Land Reforms Act covered Talukdars, Bhayats, Bhagdars, and Mulgirasias, all of whom were termed as Girasdars and who were enjoying proprietory rights over the land held by them. The Barkhali Abolition Act covered the holders of the type known as Jiwais, Chakariyats, Kheratis and Dharmadas. The main feature of this tenure was that the holder had no proprietory interest in the land held by him, but he was entitled to usufructs of the land. Under the provisions of the Land Reforms Act, which came into force with effect from 1st September 1951, the Girasdars were allotted lands for personal cultivation according to the prescribed scales and the tenants of the lands, which remained surplus after the allotment of lands to Girasdars were granted occupancy rights on payment of six times the assessment of the lands to the Girasdars. It is only after the allotment of lands for personal cultivation that a tenant becomes entitled to acquire occupancy rights over the rest of the lands in his possession. A special feature of this Act is that it contains a provision by which the settlement commissioner on behalf of Government applies for occupancy rights for recalcitrant tenants. The settlement Commissioner was to submit his application for occupancy rights in cases in which the tenants even after persuation did not apply for such rights. The settlement commissioner was to pay on behalf of Government, the six times the assessment to the Girasdar and this amount would then be recovered from the tenant and thereafter the occupancy would be transferred to that tenant. In the ex-Saurashtra area to which this Act was applied, the statistics regarding the number of villages affected, total area involved, number of tenants and Girasdars who became occupants under the Act are shown below.

	Whole villages	Scattered land in villages	Total
	1	2	3
Total number of villages concerned	1,206	+ 847	= 2,053
No. of tenure holders	35,935		
Land Vested in Government	1,014,536 acres		
	No. of Girasdars		*Area (Acres).*
Occupancy rights conferred on Girasdars, without payment of any occupancy price	31,198		1,118,404
	No. of tenants		*Area (Acres)*
Occupancy rights conferred on tenants on payment of six times the assessment as occupancy price.	77,398	1,707,334	

Source : Revenue Department

The Barkhali Abolition Act, came into force with effect from 1st September 1951. According to the provisions of the Act certain categories of Barkhalidars were to be alloted lands for personal cultivation according to the prescribed scale and the tenants were to become occupants of the rest of the lands without payment of any occupancy price. The Act also provides for pre-emption in the purchase and transfer of land between the Barkhalidar and the tenant for the Barkhali land for a period of ten years. If either of the two wanted to sell or transfer or lease the land allotted to him under the Barkhali Abolition Act, the other party had a right to secure the land on a priority basis at a price to be determined by the revenue authorities.

The statistics regarding the number of villages in Saurashtra area affected by the Act, total area involved, number of Barkhalidars and tenants who became occupants under the Act etc. are as under.

	Whole villages	Scattered land in villages	Total villages
	1	2	3
Total villages covered	288	+2,337	2,625
Number of tenure holders.	24,597		
Lands vested in Government	290,217 acres.		
Occupancy rights conferred on 18,443 Barkhalidars and 28,000 tenants.	Total number of Barkhalidars and their tenants 46,443		Area in acres 630,032

Source :—Revenue Department.

As a result of implementation of these two Acts in Saurashtra, out of 4678 total villages in Saurashtra, Girasdari and Barkhali tenures covering 35,935 Girasdars and 24,597 Barkhalidars came to an end in 1494 alienated whole villages. The total area of land affected by the abolition of these tenures came to 47 lakhs acres. About 77,398 Girasdari tenants and 28,000 Barkhali tenants became occupants of lands held by them under the provisions of these two Acts.

As a results of implementation of these Acts in 1494 whole villages, the holders under the Girasdari and Barkhali tenures have been placed on ryotwari tenure and they have become fullfledged occupants with unrestricted rights under the Land Revenue Code. The Girasdars and the Barkhalidars became occupants for the lands held by them. All those who secured occupancy rights *i.e.* tenants of Girasdars and Barkhalidars under the provisions of these Acts became occupants of lands under the old tenure. Thus, the ryotwari system of settlement, cash assessment and fixity of tenures on a permanent and systematic basis have been introduced.

Non-agricultural lands such as waste lands, grass lands, gauchers, roads and rivers etc. which formed part of the Girasdari and Barkhali estates, but did not vest in Government under the above two Acts, were acquired under the Saurashtra Estates Acquisition Act, 1952.

Because of rules in force in the former princely States, except in the alienated areas, there was very little of subletting in Saurashtra. The implementation of the Land Reforms Act and the Barkhali Abolition Act has reduced this problem to a negligible extent. In order therefore to prevent absentee landlordism to develop in any shape or form except in the hard cases of widows, children, infirm, disabled people and the members of the Armed Forces, the ex-Saurashtra Government enacted an Act named "The Saurashtra Prohibition of Leases Act 1953" which came into force on 7th October 1953. The Act required registration of existing leases and prohibited future leases. Renewal of such registered leases was also prohibited. It provided that every land holder excepting some exceptions has to cultivate the land personally. Leases made in contravention of the Act were declared void and punishment for such contravention has also been prescribed.

So far as the Khalsa area of Saurashtra region was concerned, the ex-Saurashtra State made a proclamation on 15th April 1948, the date on which the Saurashtra State came into being, that the State confers full occupancy rights in all the unalienated villages with rights of transfer and hereditary enjoyment. Some of the relevant provisions of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, relating to the rights and liabilities of the occupants were also made applicable in September 1948. Survey settlement and cash assessment system was introduced in the whole Saurashtra area and the aribitary cesses levied by the ex-rulers of the princely States and Girasdars were removed.

(ii) *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 advise Government in the matter of revision of the minimum rates of wages in the Kutch and Umbergaon talukas and fixation of the minimum rates of wages in the remaining areas of the State. After considering the recommendations made by the committee, the Government of Gujarat by a notification No. K.H.S.H. 1311-M.W.A. 2964-C-5423(T), dated 8th December 1967 revised and fixed the minimum rates of wages for the agricultural labourers covering all the areas of the State except Ahmedabad City taluka. The rates fixed for Rajkot 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 agriculture
	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Area comprising Rajkot Lodhika, Paddhari, Jasdan Kotda - Sangani, Morvi, Malia and Vankaner talukas.	2-50	2-00	700
Area comprising Dhoraji, Upleta, Gondal, Jamkandorna and Jetpur talukas	2-50.	2-00	900

Source-:—Commissioner of Labour.

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

(iii) *Distribution of surplus and fallow lands*

Total area of the land declared surplus under the Agricultural Land Ceilings Act in Rajkot district at the end of December 1971 was 1,364 acres out of which possession of 836 acres was taken and the same were disposed of permanently to various persons. Out of the lands permanently disposed of, 160 acres were given to 15 persons of scheduled caste, 53 acres were given to 4 landless labourers, 490 acres were given to 83 landless persons, 114 acres were given to 70 small holders and 19 acres were given to 3 other persons.

(iv) *Supply of fertilizers*

Distribution of fertilizers received from the Gujarat State Fertilizers Co. Ltd. Fertilizernagar and the Central Pool of Fertilizers from Government of India is done through the Gujarat State Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd. as the Apex body and further distribution up to the village level through the District Co-operative unions and other co-operative societies. Superphosphate manufacturers have their own distributing agents spread over 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 Government of India by Railway in case of Pool Fertilizers, while in case of fertilizers received from Gujarat State Fertilizers Co. there is a separate transport pool by which fertilizers are dispatched

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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 Rajkot District in the year 1971-72 was, Nitrogen 11,123 M. Tonnes, Phosphates 15,334 M. Tonnes and Potash 316 M. Tonnes.

(v) *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 year 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	28.0 (Rice)	..	..	39.7 (Paddy)	57.9 (Paddy)	164.0 (Paddy)

Source.— Food & 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)

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
		Bice/paddy					
Vari	50–30	54–35	56–70	43–00	43–00	43–00	43–00
Kavchi, Kada, Dhudhani, Khadashi, Lashkari, Sathi, Sutarsal, Vanklo, Bhareshal.	64–10	68–10	72–20	55–00	55–00	55–00	55–00
Manjarvel, Khusboi, Kolamdi, Pankhi, Vankli, Sukhvel, Fulko, Vankval.	71–80	76–30	80–90	62–00	62–00	62–00	62–00
Kolam, Basmati, Parimal, K. 42	77–90	82–75	87–70	67–00	67–00	67–00	67–00
Jirasal, Z-31, Navabi Kolam	87–10	92–75	99–10	76–00	76–00	76–00	76–00
Kamod, Bangali	94–70	100–60	106–60	82–00	82–00	82–00	82–00
Pankhali	103–90	110–40	117–00	91–00	91–00	91–00	91–00
		Other Food Grains					
Wheat red	..	55–00	52–75	55–00	73–00	71 to 74	71 to 74
Wheat white ordinary	..	60–00	56–75	59–00	78–00	76–00	76–00
Wheat superior	..	65–00	60–75	63–00	83–00	..	..
Jowar	38–00	38–00	38–00	65–00	70–00	73 to 78 Outside the States	55 to 70
Bajri	40–00	40–00	40–00	65–00	65–00	71 to 77 within the State 83 Outside the State.	55 to 65
Maize	36–00	36–00	36–00	65–00	65–00	..	55 to 65

Source.— Food and Civil Supplies Department.

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

The State Government's policy is to distribute foodgrains through fair price shops on "no profit no loss" basis to the weaker and vulnerable sections of the society, excluding those paying incometax, or holding 1/9 and above area of ceiling of land fixed under Gujarat Land 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
1	*Rice*		Rs. P.	Rs P.
	(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
		1-1-1971	178-40	180-00
3	*Wheat*			
	(*i*) O. S. Red, White and Indigenous.	1-4-1970	86-65	88-00
	(*ii*) O. S. Red, White and Mexican	1-5-1970	86-40	88-00
	(*iii*) Dara and Superior	1-5-1970	88-40	90-00
	(*iv*) Amber coloured indigenous.	3-5-1970	92-40	94-00
	(*v*) O. S. Red and Mexican	1-6-1970	83-40	85-00
	(*vi*) O. S. White	1-6-1970	86-40	88-00
	(*vii*) Amber coloured indigenous.	1-6-1970	92-40	94-00
	(*viii*) O. S. Red and White and indigenous Red	2-11-1970	76-40	78-00
	(*ix*) Amber coloured indigenous.	2-11-1970	83-40	85-00
4	*Milo*	*1-5-1970*	*57-40*	*59-00*
5	*Maize*	*1-5-1970*	*69-40*	*70-00*
6	*Bajro*	*1-5-1970*	*78-40*	*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.

(vii) *Rationing*

There is no statutory rationing in the State. The number of fair price shops in Rajkot district is given below.

TABLE F. 20

Number of Fair Price shops functioning in the district

Name of District	As on 31-12-70					As on 31-12-71				
	Co-operative	Panchyat	Private	Others	Total	Co-operative	Panchayat	Private	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rajkot	221	3	266	..	490	166	..	239	..	405

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 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 Asbtract. 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 definitions of workers adopted at 1961 and 1971 Censuses have been given in the introductory paragraphs of this volume.

2. Density and Decadal changes in Population

Rajkot district has an area of 11,203 km2 and a population of 16.24 lakhs according to 1971 Census. There are 859 villages and 12 towns accommodating 10.01 lakhs of rural and 6.23 lakhs urban population of the district. The district has a density of 145 persons per km2 which is slightly higher as compared to the State figure of 136 persons per km2. The population of the district has increased from 12.08 lakhs in 1961 to 16.24 lakhs in 1971 registering an increase of 34.39 per cent which is significantly higher than the average growth rate of 29.39 per cent for the State as a whole. The urban population in the district is considerably higher at 38.37 per cent as compared to the State average of 28.08 per cent. The following table gives the distribution of the talukas by density and the decadal variation in population.

TABLE G. 1

Density and percentage decadal variation in Population during 1961 and 1971.

District/Taluka	Density (1971	Percentage variation in population
1	2	3
District Total	**145**	**+34.39**
Rajkot	371	+50.16
Kotda Sangani	91	+31.57
Gondal	148	+25.82
Jetpur	186	+37.57
Dhoraji	247	+30.06
Upleta	174	+32.23
Jamkandorna	93	+28.85
Lodhika	80	+35.63
Paddhari	79	+39.52
Morvi	120	+25.63
Maliya	76	+22.44
Wankaner	93	+31.14
Jasdan	99	+31.93

There are great variations in the population density obtaining in different talukas of the district. Rajkot taluka is the most thickly populated with an average of 371 persons per km2 followed by Dhoraji taluka with 247 persons per km2 and Jetpur taluka with 186 persons per km2. On the other hand the density in Maliya taluka is very low at 76 persons per km2, next lower being Paddhari and Lodhika talukas with 79 and 80 persons per km2 respectively. Jasdan Jamkandorna, Wankner, Kotda Sangani, Lodhika, Paddhari and Maliya talukas are also low density areas having less than 100 persons per km2. Examining the figures of decadal growth it is seen that the population of Rajkot taluka has increased at a much faster pace as compared to the rest of the talukas of the district. This high growth rate of 50.16 per cent in this taluka may largely be due to the fast expansion of Rajkot city. The population in Paddhari Mahal has increased by 39.52 per cent. The lowest growth is seen in Maliya taluka viz. 22.44 per cent.

3. Sex Ratio

Out of the total population of 16.24 lakhs 8.34 lakhs are males and 7.90 lakhs are females giving a ratio of 947 females per 1,000 males in the district. This ratio of females per 1,000 males is higher than the State average of 934 females per 1,000 males. The sex ratio in the urban areas is a little lower than in the rural areas. The number of females per 1,000 males in the district has come down from 963 in 1961 to 947 in 1971. The following table gives the taluka-wise figures of sex ratio.

TABLE G.2

Sex Ratio, 1961 and 1971

Name of Taluka		1961	1971
1		2	3
District Total	**T**	**963**	**947**
	R	**964**	**953**
	U	**961**	**939**
Rajkot	T	935	925
Kotda Sangani	T	968	948
Gondal	T	952	943
Jetpur	T	967	943
Dhoraji	T	1,014	985
Upleta	T	1,000	968
Jamkandorna	T	961	946
Lodhika	T	994	959
Paddhari	T	984	973
Morvi	T	959	950
Maliya	T	969	962
Wankaner	T	960	955
Jasdan	T	954	939

The sex raito varies from a minimum of 925 in Rajkot taluka to a maximum of 985 in Dhoraji taluka. As compared to 1961, the sex ratio has gone down in all the talukas.

4. Household Size

The district has 2.61 lakh households accommodating 16.24 lakhs persons which gives an average of 6.22 persons per household in the district. The average household size in the district is larger than the State average of 5.70 persons per household. In the urban areas the number of members per household is 5.88 which is less than the household size of 6.45 in the rural areas. As compared to 1961 figures the household size has gone up from 5.72 in 1961 to 6.22 in 1971. The following table gives the talukawise variations in the average household size.

TABLE G. 3

Average size of households. 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka		1961	1971
1		2	3
District total	**T**	**5.72**	**6.22**
	R	**5.92**	**6.45**
	U	**5.43**	**5.88**
Rajkot	T	5.60	5.99
Kotda Sangani	T	6.04	6.45
Gondal	T	5.76	6.34
Jetpur	T	5.71	6.50
Dhoraji	T	5.52	5.90
Upleta	T	5.57	5.97
Jamkandorna	T	6.00	6.61
Lodhika	T	6.26	6.73
Paddhari	T	6.05	6.72
Morvi	T	5.79	6.38
Maliya	T	5.60	6.19
Wankaner	T	5.48	6.04
Jasdan	T	6.04	6.51

The average household size, in 1971, is lowest (5.90) in Dhoraji taluka and highest (6.73) in Lodhika Mahal. It is further seen that in all the talukas except Upleta, Rajkot and Dhoraji, the average household size is of more than six members. Comparing the figures of 1971 and 1961 it is noticed that the average household size has gone up in all the talukas.

5. Urban Population

Out of the total population of 16.24 lakh persons in the district 6.23 lakhs or 38.37 per cent live in urban areas and this proportion is significantly higher than the state level proportion of 28.08 per cent. The district ranks second in the State as regards urbanisation, next only to Ahmedabad district which is highly urbanised with 66.86 per cent urban population. The following table gives the talukawise figures of urban population.

TABLE G. 4

Proportion of Urban Population, 1961 and 1971

	Percentage of urban population to total Population	
District/Taluka	1961	1971
1	2	3
District Total	**38.72**	**38.37**
Rajkot	74.36	76.67
Kotda Sangani	..	..
Gondal	35.58	31.35
Jetpur	33.90	40.66
Dhoraji	53.34	50.34
Upleta	38.32	25.64
Jamkandorna	12.31	..
Lodhika	..	..
Paddhari	..	10.38
Morvi	33.83	32.75
Maliya	12.15	..
Wankaner	28.55	27.08
Jasdan	15.70	15.53

Jamkandorna, Kotda Sangani, Lodhika mahal and Maliya taluka have no urban areas according to 1971 census. In the rest of the talukas, Paddhari Mahal has only 10.38 per cent urban population followed by Jasdan taluka with 15.53 per cent. On the other hand, Rajkot taluka is highly urbanised with 76.67 per cent urban population and the proportion of urban population to total population in Dhoraji taluka is also very high at 50.34 per cent. During the decade 1961-1971 the proportion of urban population to total population has decreased in Dhoraji, Upleta, Gondal, Morvi, Jasdan and Wankaner talukas whereas it has increased in Jetpur and Rajkot talukas.

6. Houseless Population

There are 19,563 houseless persons in the district giving an average of 120 houseless persons per 10,000 population. In the rural areas this proportion works out to 157 whereas in the urban areas it is low at 63 only. As compared to 1961 data the proportion of houseless persons per 10,000 population has gone up both in the rural and the urban areas in 1971. The following table gives the proportion of houseless persons per 10,000 population.

TABLE G. 5

Houseless Population, 1961 and 1971

	Houseless persons per 10,000 population	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	**44**	**120**
Rural	51	157
Urban	32	63

There were 11,185 houseless males and 8,378 houseless females in 1971 and the ratio of houseless males per 10,000 males works out to 134 and of houseless females per 10,000 females to 106. The ratio of houseless population is comparatively larger in Jetpur, Dhoraji and Upleta talukas.

7. Institutional Population

There are 546 institutional households accommodating 9,845 persons in the district. Of these institutional households, 42 are located in the rural areas and the remaining 504 accommodating 9,260 persons are located in the urban areas. From the sexwise breakup it is seen that males living in the institutions significantly outnumber the females. Talukawise breakup shows that a large number (6,014) of institutional population is reported from Rajkot city. The following table gives the proportion of institutional population per 10,000 population in the district.

TABLE G. 6

Institutional Population, 1961 and 1971.

	Institutional population per 10,000 population.	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	**49**	**61**
Rural	5	6
Urban	118	149

The number of persons living in the institutional households per 10,000 population come to 61. There are only 6 persons in institutional households per 10,000 population living in the rural areas as against the corresponding figure of 149 in the urban areas. Comparing the figures with 1961 data it is seen that the number of persons living in the institutional households per 10,000 population has increased from 5 to 6 in the rural areas and from 118 to 149 in urban areas.

8. Growth of Population

The population in the district in 1901 was about five lakhs and has increased to 16.24 lakhs in 1971. The following table gives the decadal variations in the population.

TABLE G. 7

Growth of Population

Census Year	Population	Percentage increase or decrease	Sex Ratio
1	2	3	4
1901	500,686	..	970
1911	590,389	+17.92	978
1921	586,561	—0.65	984
1931	678,820	+15.73	974
1941	799,863	+17.83	977
1951	930,024	+16.27	988
1961	1,208,519	+29.94	963
1971	1,624,072	+34.39	947

During the decade 1901-11, the population in the district increased by 17.92 per cent as against the increase of 7.79 per cent for the State and after a marginal decline from 5.90 lakhs in 1911 to 5.86 lakhs in 1921, recorded a growth of 15.73, 17 83 and 16.27 per cent respectively during the next three decades. The corresponding figures of growth rates for the State during these decades are 12.92, 19.25 and 18.69 per cent respectively. In the last two decades the population in the district increased at a faster rate of 29.94 per cent during 1951-61 and 34.39 per cent during 1961-71 as against the corresponding growth rates of 26.88 and 29.39 per cent for the State.

Examining the sex ratios in different decades it is seen that in 1901 there were 970 females per 1,000 males and the ratio increased to 984 females per 1,000 males in 1921 but declined to 974 females per 1,000 males in 1931. In the subsequent two decades, the ratio increased to 977 and 988 respectively. The number of females per 1,000 males declined to 963 in 1961 and stood at 947 in 1971.

9. Average size of Village

The district has about 10 lakh population living in 859 inhabited villages, giving an average of 1,165 persons per village. This average is larger than that of the State, wherein the average is 1,051 persons per village. The average size of a village in the district was 866 persons in 1961. The following table gives figures of average population of the village in the talukas of the district.

TABLE G. 8

Average size of Village, 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka	1961	1971
1	2	3
District Total	**866**	**1,165**
Rajkot	720	984
Kotda Sanga. i	733	988
Gondal	1,129	1,495
Jetpur	1,294	1,598
Dhoraji	1,427	1,976
Upleta	1,339	1,933
Jamkandorna	763	1,145
Lodhika	582	789
Paddhari	602	753
Morvi	872	1,131
Maliya	917	1,250
Wankaner	563	746
Jasdan	842	1,113

There are considerable variations in the average size of villages from taluka to taluka. The average in Dhoraji taluka is 1,976 persons whereas the average in Wankaner taluka is only 746 persons. Dhoraji, Jetpur and Upleta talukas have a very high average of population per village and the average is also high in case of Jasdan, Morvi, Gondal, Maliya and Jamkandorna mahal. Comparing the figures of 1971 and 1961 it is seen that the average size of village has increased in all the talukas of the district.

It is noticed from the table below that the largest number of villages (301) forming 35.04 per cent of the total villages have population between 500 to 999 followed by the size group of 1,000 to 1,999 having 263 villages forming 30.62 per cent of the total villages. Only 2.79 per cent of the villages have population of less than 200 and 19.56 per cent have population between 200 to 499. There are 14 villages in the district having population higher than 5,000 of which Bhayavadar has a population higher than 10,000. The following table gives the decadal variation in the size of villages.

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 increase or decrease in no. of Villages	Percentage of population to total rural population		Percentage increase or decrease in Population
	1961	1971		1961	1971	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	..	**100.00**	**100.00**	..
Less than 200	6.43	2.79	—56.36	1.06	0.27	—66.08
200—499	31.70	19.56	—38.01	13.20	6.07	—37.83
500—999	33.22	35.04	+5.99	27.93	21.47	+ 3.86
1,000—1,999	23.04	30.62	+33.50	35.99	36.95	+38.76
2,000—4,999	4.91	10.36	+211.90	16.87	24.85	+99.14
5,000—9,999	0.70	1.51	+116.67	4.95	8.83	+141.15
1,0000 & above	..	0.12	..	..	1.56	..

The number of villages having less than 500 population has declined whereas villages having more than 500 population have increased during the decade. In 1961 there were only 42 villages in the size group of 2,000 to 4,999 population and the number has increased to 89 in 1971. Similarly the number of villages in the size class of population of more than 5,000 has increased from 6 in 1961 to 14 in 1971. The distribution of rural population by size class of villages shows that more than one-third (36.95 per cent) of rural population lives in the villages having population between 1,000 to 1,999 and 24.85 per cent or nearly one-fourth lives in the villages having population between 2,000 to 4,999. The 14 villages having population beyond 5,000 account for a little over 10 per cent of the rural population in the district. Only 6.34 per cent of the rural population lives in the villages having less than 500 population.

10. Population by age and sex

About 44.18 per cent of the district population consists of young people in the age group of 0.14 years. The proportion of males in the age group of 0-14 is 44.67 per cent of the total male population whereas this proportion for females is 43.66 per cent of the total females. Comparing the figures for the district and the State it is seen that the proportion of the younger age group in the district is a little higher (44.18 per cent) than that for the State (43.05 per cent). Those in the age group of 15-59 years form a little more than half of the district population (50.39 per cent) whereas those in the older ager group of 60 and above constitute 5.42 per cent of the total population. The corresponding proportions for the State are 51.68 per cent and 5.26 per cent respectively. Examining the figures separately for males and females, it is seen that the proportion of females in the older age group of 60 and above is higher than the corresponding proportion for males. Comparison of the age sex data of 1971 and 1961 shown in the table below does not indicate any significant variations in the proportions of population in different age groups, during the decade.

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	44.37	45.09	43.62	44.18	44.67	43.66
15—59	50.46	50.41	50.51	50.39	50.37	50.40
60+	5.16	4.48	5.86	5.42	4.94	5.93
Age not stated	0 01	0.02	0.01	0 01	0 02	0 01

11. Literacy

Out of the total population of 16.24 lakhs in the district 6.37 lakhs are literates. This gives the literacy rate of 39.23 per cent which is higher than the literacy rate of 35.79 per cent for the State. A little less than half of the males (49.20 per cent) and 28.70 per cent of the females are returned as literates. These figures are higher than the State average of 46.11 per cent literacy among males and 24.75 per cent literacy among females. Examining the figures separately for rural and the urban area, it is seen that in rural areas of the district 28.49 per cent of the people are literates as against 56.47 per cent literates in the urban areas. Amongst the males living in the urban areas, nearly two-third or 65.63 per cent are literates as against 38.89 females living in the urban areas. Similarly out of the total females living in the urban areas 46.71 per cent are literates as against 17.57 per cent in the rural areas. Comparison of the 1961 and 1971 data reveals that the literacy among both males and females has considerably increased during the last decade. The following table gives the talukawise variations in the literacy rates.

TABLE G. 11

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

District/Taluka		Percentage of literates					
		1961			1971		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
District Total	T	31.74	42.55	20.51	39.23	49.20	28.70
	R	21.72	31.79	11.27	28.94	38.89	17.87
	U	47.60	59.55	35.16	56.47	65.63	46.11
1 Rajkot	T	44.08	53.97	33.50	51.85	60.12	42.92
	R	16.83	26.05	7.21	23.59	34.05	12.48
	U	53.48	63.45	42.73	60.45	67.96	52.29
2 Kotda Sangani	T	20.08	28.18	11.72	27.84	36.51	18.71
	R	20.08	28.18	11.72	27.84	36.51	18.71
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Gondal	T	33.19	43.14	22.75	41.62	51.12	31.54
	R	25.70	34.51	16.50	34.20	43.39	24.56
	U	46.74	58.64	34.14	57.85	67.74	47.10
4 Jetpur	T	29.08	40.56	17.22	36.59	46.49	26.08
	R	23.00	29.50	16.20	26.59	35.80	16.78
	U	40.95	62.50	19.18	51.18	52.16	39.60
5 Dhoraji	T	38.40	50.26	26.70	45.44	55.07	35.67
	R	33.15	43.35	22.69	40.01	48.42	31.20
	U	42.99	56.53	30.09	50.79	61.85	39.93
6 Upleta	T	34.18	44.31	24.04	40.52	48.19	32.60
	R	28.68	37.68	19.44	36.81	43.36	29.99
	U	43.03	55.36	31.20	51.27	62.43	40.05
7 Jamkandorna	T	21.71	30.49	12.56	30.26	38.13	21.94
	R	19.95	28.62	10.98	30.26	38.13	21.94
	U	34.23	43.48	24.17	..	..	..
8 Lodhika	T	18.29	26.31	10.23	25.29	34.39	15.80
	R	18.29	26.31	10.23	25.29	34.39	15.80
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Paddhari	T	20.08	29.70	10.30	27.89	38.74	16.78
	R	20.08	29.70	10.30	25.22	36.44	13.69
	U	..	..	..	51.02	58.42	43.41
10 Morvi	T	29.90	44.07	15.12	38.04	52.04	23.30
	R	21.18	36.11	5.79	29.71	45.31	13.56
	U	46.95	59.38	33.70	55.16	65.52	43.85
11 Maliya	T	22.21	35.33	8.66	27.46	40.53	13.88
	R	22.64	36.59	8.16	27.46	40.53	13.88
	U	19.09	26.00	12.24	..	..	..
12 Wankaner	T	25.53	37.23	13.36	30.98	43.84	17.52
	R	17.32	28.91	5.13	22.41	36.14	7.98
	U	46.09	58.43	33.57	54.07	64.68	43.04
13 Jasdan	T	18.66	27.40	9.49	22.21	31.58	12.25
	R	15.43	23.86	6.57	18.54	27.60	8.87
	U	36.00	46.45	25.14	42.21	53.33	30.51

There are considerable variations in the literacy rates obtaining in different talukas of the district, the rates varying from a maximum of 51.85 per cent in Rajkot taluka to a minimum of 22.21 per cent in Jasdan taluka. Amongst males, the literacy rate varies from a maximum of 60.12 per cent in Rajkot taluka to a minimum of 31.58 per cent in Jasdan taluka while amongst females it varies from the maximum of 46.71 per cent in Rajkot taluka to the minimum of 12.15 per cent in Jasdan talukas. Thus Rajkot taluka ranks first and Jasdan taluka is at the bottom in respect of male as well as female literates. It is further noticed that the proportion of literates has increased in all the talukas both in the rural and urban areas during the last decade.

12. Mother Tongue

The languages returned as mother tongues in the district in 1971 Census number 54. Out of the total population of 16.24 lakhs, 15.76 lakhs or 97.06 per cent have Gujarati as their mother tongue. Those with Urdu as their mother tongue number 13,575 and from 0.84 per cent of the district population. There are 12,113 persons who have returned Sindhi as their mother tongue and they form 0.75 per cent of the district population. The rest of the languages are reported by the remaining 1.35 per cent of population. In the rural areas 99.47 per cent of the population have returned Gujarati as their mother tongue and this proportion in the urban areas is 93.20 per cent. The proportions of urban population reporting Urdu and Sindhi are 2.10 and 1.84 per cent respectively. 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	94.87	98.59	88.99	97.06	99.47	93.20
Urdu	1.32	0.05	3.32	0.84	0.05	2.10
Kachchhi	2.01	1.00	3.60	0.49	0.22	0.91
Hindi	0.25	0.08	0.54	0.36	0.10	0.79
Marathi	0.24	0.04	0.55	0.17	0.02	0.42
Sindhi	0.81	0.10	1.95	0.75	0.06	1.84
Others	0.50	0.14	1.05	0.33	0.08	0.74

In 1961, 94.87 per cent of the people in the district had returned Gujarati as their mother tongue and the proportion has gone up to 97.06 per cent in 1971. On the other hand there is considerable decline in the proportion of Urdu and Kachchhi speaking persons during the decade. The proportions of those returning Urdu and Kachchhi have come down to 0.84 per cent and 0.49 per cent in 1971 from 1.32 and 2.01 per cent of the district population in 1961.

Examining the figures separately for rural and urban areas it is seen that about 63.15 per cent of those speaking Gujarati live in the rural areas and 36.85 per cent live in the urban areas. On the other hand only 3.41 per cent of those who have returned Urdu as a mother tongue reside in the rural areas and 96.59 per cent live in the urban areas. The proportions of those who have returned Kachchhi as their mother tongue are 27.54 per cent in the rural areas and 72.46 per cent in the urban areas. About 92.30 per cent of those who have returned Marathi as their mother tongue and 94.82 per cent of those who have returned Sindhi as their mother tongue live in the urban areas. The following table gives the comparison of 1971 and 1961 data.

TABLE G. 13

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

	Percentage distribution of population according to mother tonuge in rural and urban areas			
	1961		1971	
Language	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**61.28**	**38.73**	**61.63**	**38.37**
Gujarati	63.68	36.32	63.15	36.85
Urdu	2.32	97.68	3.41	96.59
Kachchhi	30.59	69.41	27.54	72.46
Hindi	18.74	81.26	17.17	82.38
Marathi	10.56	89.44	7.70	92.30
Sindhi	7.20	92.80	5.18	94.82
Others	17.87	82.13	15.25	84.75

13. Religion

The various religions returned from the district in the 1971 Census numbered 10. The details about the

principal religions in the district can be seen from Table below.

TABLE G. 14

Percentage distribution of population by different Religions, 1961 and 1971

Religion	Percentage of total population 1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**
1 Hinduism	87.21	88.42
2 Islam	10.37	9.46
3 Jainism	2.30	1.96
4 Christianity	0.08	0.09
5 Sikhism	0.02	0.03
6 Budhhism	N	0.01
7 Other Religions and Parsuations	0.02	0.01
8 Religion not stated	..	0.02

N=Negligible.

According to 1971 Census about 88.42 per cent of the district population follows Hinduism. Those following Islam form 9.46 per cent while those following Jainism are 1.96 per cent of the district population. Comparison of the figures of 1971 and 1961 reveals only marginal changes in the proportions of population following different religions.

Distribution of population by rural and urban areas, shows that 64.93 per cent of the persons following Hinduism live in the rural areas and 35.07 per cent live in the urban areas. Similarly 65 per cent of the followers of Buddhism live in the rural areas as against 35 per cent in the urban areas. On the other hand a large majority of the rest of the religions are concentrated in the 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	**61.63**	**38.37**
1 Hinduism	64.93	35.07
2 Islam	42.42	57.58
3 Jainism	9.88	90.12
4 Christianity	5.07	94.93
5 Sikhism	5.78	94.22
6 Buddhism	65.00	35.00
7 Other Religions and Persuations	8.73	91.27
8 Religion not stated	0.26	99.74

14. Workers and Non-workers

Out of the total population of 16.24 lakhs, 4.82 lakhs or 29.69 per cent are workers and the remaining 11.42 lakhs are non-workers. About 32.32 per cent of the rural population is reported as workers as against 25.46 per cent workers in urban areas.

The following table gives the comparison of 1971 and 1961 data.

TABLE G. 16

Workers and Non-workers, 1961 and 1971

	Percentage of workers and non-workers to total population			
	Workers		Non-Workers	
	1961	1971	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**39.26**	**29.69**	**60.74**	**70.31**
Rural	46.75	32.32	53.25	67.68
Urban	27.39	25.46	72.61	74.54

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

In the 1961 census 39.26 per cent of the population were returned as workers and the proportion has come down to 29.69 per cent in 1971. In the rural areas, the proportion has declined from 46.75 per cent in 1961 to 32.32 per cent in 1971 as against the decline from 27.39 per cent in 1961 to 25.46 per cent in 1971 in the urban areas.

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[1]	**51.68**	**25.35**	**49.17**	**9.12**	**48.32**	**73.65**	**50.83**	**90.88**
Rural	56.04	37.12	51.64	12.05	43.96	62.88	48.36	87.95
Urban	44.80	9.28	45.24	4.39	55.20	90.72	54.76	95.61

Examining the figures separately for males and females it is noticed that nearly half or 49.17 per cent of the males are reported as workers in 1971. In the rural areas of the district this proportion is higher (51.64 per cent) than in the urban areas (45.24 per cent). The proportion of workers amongst males has declined from 51.68 per cent in 1961 to 49.17 per

cent in 1971. The proportion has declined in the rural areas from 56.04 per cent in 1961 to 51.64 per cent in 1971. However, in the urban areas it has marginally increased from 44.80 per cent in 1961 to 45.24 per cent in 1971.

Only 9.12 per cent of the females are returned as workers; 12.05 per cent in the rural areas and 4.39 per cent in the urban areas. Comparison with 1961 figures show that proportion of female workers has declined considerably from 25.35 per cent in 1961 to only 9.12 per cent in 1971. In the rural areas the proportion has come down from 37.12 per cent to 12.05 per cent and in the urban areas from 9.28 per cent to 4.39 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.

Sectors of Economy

61.08 per cent of the workers in the district are employed in the primary sector of economy which includes cultivation, agricultural labour, hunting, fishing, livestock rearing, mining and quarrying etc. Those employed in the secondary sector of economy *viz.* manufacturing, repairing and processing in the household as well as non-household industries and construction account for 14.34 per cent of the total workers. The remaining 24.58 per cent workers are employed in the tertiary sector of economy *i.e.* trade, transport, communication, storage and other services. Looking to these figures separately for males and females, 57.68 per cent of the male workers are employed in the primary sector of economy, 15.78 per cent are employed in the secondary sector of economy and 26.54 per cent are in the tertiary sector of economy. In case of female workers 80.39 per cent are engaged in primary sector of economy, only 6.15 per cent in the secondary sector of economy and 13.46 per cent in the tertiary sector of economy. The following table gives comparison of 1971 and 1961 data.

TABLE G. 18

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

(Total Areas)

Sector of Economy	Percentage distribution of Workers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors of economy by sex					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Sectors	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Primary	62.73	53.70	81.13	61.08	57.68	80.39
Secondary	15.93	19.03	9.61	14.34	15.78	6.15
Tertiary	21.34	27.27	9.26	24.58	26.54	13.46

The proportion of workers engaged in the primary and secondary sectors of economy has marginally declined while this proportion in the tertiary sector has increased from 21.34 per cent to 24.58 per cent. The proportion of male workers engaged in the primary sector of economy has increased with corresponding decline in the secondary and tertiary sectors. As regards females, there has been noticeable decline in the proportion of female workers in the secondary sector and the proportion has marginally declined in the primary sector of economy also, while in the tertiary sector of economy the proportion has considerably increased.

About 43.32 per cent of the workers in the district are cultivators, 14.33 per cent are agricultural labourers, and 42.35 per cent are other workers. The following table gives distribution of workers by talukas.

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	**43.32**	**14.33**	**42.35**	**100.00**
1	Rajkot	19.09	4.04	76.87	100.00
2	Kotda Sangani	61.49	20.41	18.10	100.00
3	Gondal	48.60	16.08	35.32	100.00
4	Jetpur	44.62	15.38	40.00	100.00
5	Dhoraji	35.75	24.82	39.43	100.00
6	Upleta	39.95	31.08	28.97	100.00
7	Jamkandorna	69.10	16.42	14.48	100.00
8	Lodhika	58.08	21.20	20.72	100.00
9	Paddhari	62.09	15.76	21.15	100.00
10	Morvi	46.57	9.15	44.28	100.00
11	Maliya	53.24	15.22	31.54	100.00
12	Wankaner	50.70	13.78	35.52	100.00
13	Jasdan	64.33	14.20	21.47	100.00

Rajkot taluka which is highly urbanised has only 19.09 per cent of the workers employed as cultivators and 4.04 per cent are employed as agricultural labourers as against a very high proportion *i.e.* 76.87 per cent workers engaged in other services. On the other hand, in Jamkandorna Mahal, 69.10 per cent of

the workers are employed as cultivators 16.42 per cent as agricultural labourers and only 14.48 per cent as other workers. The proportion of agricultural labourers is highest in Upleta taluka followed by Dhoraji taluka. It is interesting to note that both these talukas are well known for cultivation of groundnut. Besides Rajkot the proportion of agricultural labourers is very low in Morvi taluka also.

Distribution of workers in different sectors of economy in the rural areas shows that 85.28 per cent of the workers in the rural areas are employed in the primary sector of economy, 6.63 per cent in the secondary sector of economy and 8.09 per cent in the tertiary sector of economy. Examining the figures separately for males and females it is seen that 83.53 per cent of the male workers and 93.96 per cent of the female workers in the rural areas are employed in the primary sector of economy. 7.21 per cent of the male workers and 3.22 per cent of the female workers are employed in the secondary sector of economy. The proportion of workers employed in the tertiary sector of economy is 9.26 per cent among the males and only 2.82 per cent among the female workers. The following table gives the comparison of 1971 and 1961 data.

TABLE G. 19

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

(Rural Areas)

Sector of Economy	Percentage distribution of workers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors of Economy by sex					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Sectors	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Primary	79.61	74.52	87.57	85.28	83.53	93.96
Secondary	11.76	13.96	8.30	6.63	7.21	3.22
Tertiary	8.63	11.52	4.13	8.09	9.26	2.82

The proportion of workers employed in the primary sector of economy has increased from 79.61 per cent in 1961 to 85.28 per cent in 1971 and the trend is similar for males and females. There has been a decline in the proportion of workers employed in the secondary sector of economy from 11.76 per cent in 1961 to 6.63 per cent in 1971. For male workers the proportion has declined from 13.96 per cent in 1961 to 7.21 per cent in 1971 whereas for females it has come down from 8.30 per cent to 3.22 per cent only. The tertiary sector has also registered a marginal decline in the proportions of both males and females workers.

Examining the figures of distribution of workers in urban areas, it is seen that 58.21 per cent of the workers are engaged in the tertiary sector, 30.07 per cent in the secondary sector and only 11.72 per cent are engaged in the primary sector of economy. It is further observed that the proportion of female workers engaged in the primary and tertiary sectors of economy in urban areas are higher than those for male workers. The following table gives the comparison of 1961 and 1971 data.

TABLE G. 20

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

(Urban Areas)

Sector of Economy	Percentage distribution of workers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors of Economy by sex					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Sectors	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.80**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Primary	17.15	12.55	40.23	11.72	10.96	20.05
Secondary	27.20	29.06	17.87	30.07	31.06	19.21
Tertiary	55.65	58 39	41.90	58.21	57.98	60.74

The proportion of workers engaged in the primary sector of economy has declined from 17.15 per cent in 1961 to 11.72 per cent in 1971. This decline is noticed in case of both male and female workers. The proportion of workers employed in the secondary sector of economy has increased from 27.20 per cent in 1961 to 30.07 per cent in 1971 whereas in the tertiary sector of economy this proportion has gone up from 55.65 per cent in 1961 to 58.21 per cent in 1971.

Workers by age-groups

About 4.21 per cent of the population in the younger age-group of 0-14 years are returned as workers. The proportion for boys in this age group is 6.04 per cent and for girls only 2.23 per cent. About half of the persons in the age group of 15-59 years

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(51.92 per cent) are returned as workers but this proportion for males is 86.32 per cent, and for females only 15.63 per cent. In the older age group of 60 years and above 30.73 per cent of the total population are returned as workers. The proportion of male workers in this age group is 60.39 per cent and of the females only 4.63 per cent. The following table gives the comparison of 1961 and 1971 data.

TABLE G. 21

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

	Percentage of workers to total population in each age groups by sex					
	1961			1971		
Age groups	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**39.26**	**51.68**	**26.35**	**29 69**	**49.17**	**9.12**
0–14	8 22	8.79	7.62	4.21	6.04	2.23
15–59	67.23	89.35	44.31	51.92	86.32	15.63
60+	32.35	59.56	11.06	30.73	60.39	4.63
Age not stated	37.50	40 00	34.25	32.94	43.36	12.28

The proportion of workers in all the age groups has declined during the last decade. In the younger age group of 0-14 the proportion has declined sharply from 8.22 per cent in 1961 to 4.21 per cent and in the age groups 15-59 also, the proportion has come down considerably from 67.23 per cent to 51.92 per cent. It is further observed that the proportion of female workers in the age group of 15-59 has come down very sharply from 44.31 per cent in 1961 to only 15.63 per cent in 1971. The proportion of workers in the age group of 60 and above has only marginally declined during the decade.

Analysing these figures by the sector of economy in which the workers are employed it is noticed that 87.98 per cent of the children in the age group of 0-14 are employed in the primary sector of economy. The proportions in the secondary and tertiary sector of economy are 5.81 and 6.21 per cent respectively. 68.07 per cent of the workers in the age group of 60 and above are employed in the primary sector of economy as against 21.02 per cent in the tertiary sector of economy and 10.91 per cent in the secondary sector of economy. About 58.72 per cent of the workers in the age group of 15-59 are employed in the primary sector of economy. The proportion of workers in the secondary and tertiary sectors of economy for this age group are 15.17 and 26.11 per cent respectively. The following table compares the 1961 and 1971 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 and Tertiary Sectors of Economy by age groups					
	1961			1971		
Age group	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0–14	85.50	10.06	4.44	87 98	5.81	6.21
15–59	60.42	16.54	23.04	58.72	15.17	26.11
60+	59.95	16.39	23.66	68.07	10.91	21.02
Age not stated	66.67	9.52	23.81	26.79	23.21	50.00

In 1961, 85.50 per cent of the workers in the younger age group of 0-14 were employed in the primary sector of economy and the proportion has marginally increased to 87.98 per cent in 1971. In the age group of 15-59 years, 60.42 per cent were employed in the primary sector of economy and the proportion has come down to 58.72 per cent during the decade. In the older age group of 60 and above the proportion of workers in the primary sector of economy has increased from 59.95 per cent in 1961 to 68.07 per cent in 1971.

15. Scheduled Castes

The Scheduled Castes population in the district numbers 99,247 and forms 6.11 per cent of the district population and 5.44 per cent of the total Scheduled Castes population in the State. The proportion of Scheduled Castes population to total population in the State 6.84 per cent. As compared to 1961, the proportion of Scheduled Castes in the district has increased from 5.86 per cent in 1961 to 6.11 per cent in 1971, following a 40.23 per cent increase in the Scheduled Caste population in the decade 1961-1971. The following Table gives the distribution of Scheduled Castes population in different talukas.

TABLE G. 23

Proportion of Scheduled Castes, 1961 and 1971

Name of Taluka	Percentage of Scheduled Castes Population to total Population	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
District Total	**5.86**	**6.11**
1 Rajkot	4.88	5.07
2 Kotda Sangani	8.01	9.26
3 Gondal	5.83	5.71
4 Jetpur	5.67	5.89
5 Dhoraji	5.54	6.55
6 Upleta	3.13	7.85
7 Jamkandorna	17.60	9.26
8 Lodhika	8.32	9.87
9 Paldhari	6.61	7.08
10 Morvi	5.85	5.92
11 Maliya	4.97	4.75
12 Wankaner	6.83	6.11
13 Jasdan	5.12	5.19

The proportion of Scheduled Caste population varies from a minimum of 4.75 per cent in Maliya taluka to a maximum of 9.87 per cent in Lodhika Mahal. Kotda Sanghani, Jamkandorna and Lodhika mahals have more than 9.00 per cent Scheduled Caste population and the proportion of Scheduled Caste population is less than 6.00 per cent in Rajkot, Gondal, Jetpur, Morvi, Maliya, and Jasdan talukas of the district. The proportion of Scheduled Caste population has increased during the decade in all the talukas except Gondal, Jamkandorna, Maliya and Wankaner talukas where it has declined. The decline however has been only marginal except in Jamkandorna mahal where the proportion of Scheduled Caste population has come down from 17.60 per cent in 1961 to 9.26 per cent in 1971.

The distribution of Scheduled Caste population by different communities indicate that Vankar, Dhed and Antyaj group of communities numbering 46,111 forms a majority group amongst the Scheduled Castes (46.46 per cent). Chamar, Nalia or Rohit group of communities accounts for 18.71 per cent and Meghwals form 12.91 per cent of the Scheduled Castes in the district. Bhangi and Rukhi constitute 9.24 per cent of the Scheduled Castes population. The following table gives the comparative picture with 1961 data.

TABLE G. 24

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

Name of the Caste	Percentage to total Scheduled Castes Population (arranged in order of importance in 1971 Census.)	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**
1 Vankar, Dhed or Antyaj	37.44	46.46
2 Chamar, Nalia or Rohit	19.63	18.71
3 Meghwal	24.63	12.91
4 Bhangi or Rukhi	12.33	9.24
5 Others	4.11	2.53
6 Unspecified	1.86	10.15

The proportion of Vankar, Dhed and Antyaj communities has increased from 37.44 per cent in 1961 to 46.46 per cent in 1971. The proportions in respect of the other communities have declined during the decade and the decline has been sharp in case of Meghwals from 24.63 per cent of the Scheduled Castes population in 1961 to 12.91 per cent in 1971.

Literacy among Scheduled Castes

Only 17.45 per cent of the Scheduled Castes population has been returned as literates in 1971. This literacy rate is low when compared with the literacy rate of 27.74 per cent for the State and very low in comparison with the general literacy rate of 39.23 per cent obtaining in the district. Examining the figures separately for rural and urban areas it is seen that about one-fourth or 25.40 per cent of the Scheduled Castes population living in the urban areas are literates as against only 14.88 per cent literates living in the rural areas. A very wide gap in the level of the literacy is seen between males and the females. As against 29.22 per cent literates among males only 5.11 per cent are literates among females. In the rural areas 25.78 per cent of the males are literates as against the literacy rate of only 3.54 per cent for

females. In the urban areas 39.75 per cent of the males and only 10.05 per cent of the females are literates. Comparing the figures with 1961 data it is seen that the literacy rate of the Scheduled Castes population in the district has increased from 12.50 per cent in 1961 to 17.45 per cent in 1971. Amongst males, it has increased from 22.76 per cent to 29.22 per cent and amongst females from 2.01 per cent to 5.11 per cent. In the rural areas, the literacy has gone up from 10.63 per cent in 1961 to 14.88 per cent in 1971 and in the urban areas from 18.46 per cent to 25.40 per cent. The following table gives the talukawise figures of literacy rates among the Scheduled Castes.

TABLE G. 25

Literacy in Scheduled Castes, 1961 and 1971

Percentage of literates in Scheduled Castes to total Scheduled Caste population (including 0–4 age group)

Name of Taluka		1961			1971		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
District Total	**T**	**12.50**	**22.76**	**2.01**	**17.45**	**29.22**	**5.11**
	R	**10.63**	**19.82**	**1.36**	**14.88**	**25.78**	**3.54**
	U	**18.46**	**31.85**	**4.16**	**25.40**	**39.75**	**10.05**
1 Rajkot	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	22.28	35.52	8.10
	R	13.01	23.41	2.56	16.02	28.13	3.26
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	26.02	39.89	11.03
2 Kotda Sangani	R	10.05	18.87	0.99	15.06	26.82	3.21
3 Gondal	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	16.37	27.84	4.04
	R	9.25	17.02	1.04	14.87	26.33	2.70
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	31.41	41.98	18.45
4 Jetpur	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	14.57	21.39	7.35
	R	8.40	15.90	0.77	13.08	18.45	7.32
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	7.18	32.62	7.46
5 Dhoraji	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	16.92	27.90	5.32
	R	12.53	22.83	2.24	15.39	25.73	4.46
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	21.22	34.03	7.72
6 Upleta	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	14.47	24.19	4.25
	R	8.57	16.40	0.85	13.69	22.77	4.17
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	20.42	34.98	4.81
7 Jamkandorna	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	11.09	19.72	2.02
	R	7.35	14.18	0.72	11.09	19.72	2.02
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	..	..	..
8 Lodhika	R	6.86	12.81	0.77	12.77	21.11	2.53
9 Paddhari	T	15.44	28.89	2.43	18.88	34.02	3.94
	R	15.44	28.89	2.43	18.26	33.43	3.41
	U	..	..	..	33.11	46.34	17.39
10 Morvi	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	20.72	36.34	4.96
	R	11.86	22.34	1.21	17.70	32.70	2.93
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	27.53	44.19	9.73
11 Maliya	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	11.87	22.30	0.95
	R	8.40	16.25	0.20	11.87	22.30	0.95
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	..	..	..
12 Wankaner	T	..	..	..	21.98	38.07	5.43
	R	16.13	30.29	1.91	20.49	36.54	3.72
	U	..	..	..	26.61	42.97	10.57
13 Jasdan	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	13.09	22.41	3.48
	R	9.40	17.41	1.57	12.68	20.34	3.56
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	23.47	43.79	2.68

N A.=Not available.

The literacy among Scheduled Castes varies from 22.28 per cent in Rajkot taluka to 11.09 per cent in Jamkandorna mahal. Among Scheduled Caste males it varies from 38.07 per cent in Wankaner taluka to 19.72 per cent in Jamkandorna mahal. Among females it varies from 8.10 per cent in Rajkot taluka to 0.95 per cent in Maliya taluka. Comparison with 1961 figures shows that literacy has gone up in all the talukas of the district.

Examining the level of literacy among different communities belonging to the Scheduled Castes, it is seen that the proportion of literates in the different communities varies from 13.46 per cent in Meghwals to 18.80 per cent in Bhangis. Amongst Vankar, Dhed and Antyaj group of communities which forms a majority group amongst Scheduled Castes, the literates account for 18.17 per cent. Amongst Chamar, Nalia and Rohit group of communities, the literates form 14.89 per cent. Looking to the figures separately for males and females it is seen that literacy among males varies from 23.57 per cent in Meghwals to 30.65 per cent in Vankar, Dhed or Antyaj group of communities. Amongst females it varies from 3.25 per cent in Meghwals to 8.01 per cent in Bhangi or Rukhi group of communities. The following table gives the details of literacy for males as well as females.

TABLE G.26

Castewise literacy in major Scheduled Castes, 1971

Name of the Castes	Percentage of literates to total population of each caste		
	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
All Scheduled Castes	**17.45**	**29.22**	**5.11**
1 Vankar, Dhed or Antyaj	18.17	30.65	4.78
2 Chamar, Nalia or Rohit	14.89	25.80	3.93
3 Meghwal	13.46	23.57	3.25
4 Bhangi or Rukhi	18.80	29.44	8.01
5 Others	23.51	41.12	5.61
6 Unspecified	21.19	32.70	8.53

Workers in Scheduled Castes

36.65 per cent of the Scheduled Caste population has been returned as workers in 1971. In the rural areas this proportion is 38.14 per cent which is higher than the proportion of 32.05 per cent obtaining in the urban areas. About half of the males are returned as workers as against only 22.34 per cent of females. In the rural areas, the proportion of workers both among males as well as females is higher than that in the urban areas. The following table gives the comparison of 1971 and 1961 data.

TABLE G.27

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

	Percentage of 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	**43.63**	**50.45**	**36.66**	**36.65**	**50.32**	**22.34**
Rural	46.22	52.73	39.66	38.14	52.30	23.42
Urban	35.41	43.43	26.83	32.05	44.28	18.96

The proportion of workers among the Scheduled Castes in the district has considerably gone down from 43.63 per cent in 1961 to 36.65 per cent in 1971. The decline is mainly recorded in case of the female workers where proportion has come down from 36.66 per cent in 1961 to 22.34 per cent in 1971. The proportion of workers has come down from 46.22 per cent in 1961 to 38.14 per cent in 1971 in rural areas and from 35.41 per cent to 32.05 per cent in the urban areas.

Workers by Industrial Categories

According to 1971 census, more than half or 52.13 per cent of the Scheduled Caste workers are engaged as agricultural labourers and another 17.42 per cent as cultivators. The remaining 30.45 per cent of the workers are engaged in other industries. Examining these figures separately for males and females it is seen that 20.60 per cent of the male workers are cultivators, 46.96 per cent are agricultural labourers and 32.44 per cent are engaged as other workers. Among females, nearly two-third or 64.35 per cent are agricultural labourers one-fourth or 25.75 per cent are engaged as other workers and about one-tenth or 9.91 per cent are cultivators. The following table gives the comparison of 1971 and 1961 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 Castes Workers	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Cultivators	6.24	6.23	6.26	17.42	20.60	9.91
Agricultural Labourers	35.10	30.59	41.45	52.13	46.96	64.35
Other workers	58.66	36.82	52.29	30.45	32.44	25.75

The proportion of cultivators has considerably gone up from 6.24 per cent to 17.42 per cent during the decade. The proportion of agricultural labourers

Y—3310—14

also increased from 35.10 per cent to 52.13 per cent. The proportion of other workers however has declined from 58.66 per cent in 1961 to 30.45 per cent in 1971. In male workers the proportion of the workers engaged as cultivators has considerably increased from 6.23 per cent in 1961 to 20.60 per cent in 1971 and of agricultural labourers from 30.59 per cent to 46.96 per cent. The proportion for other workers however, has declined from 36.82 per cent to 32.44 per cent during the decade. Similar trend is observed for females also.

16. Scheduled Tribes

"Siddi" is the only Scheduled Tribe in the district. It has a population of 677 persons which form only 0.04 per cent of the total district population. Out of 677 persons of Scheduled Tribes in the district 222 are concentrated in Rajkot taluka, 209 in Gondal taluka, 109 in Upleta taluka and 58 in Dhoraji taluka. During the decade the "Siddi" population has increased from 388 in 1961 to 677 in 1971.

Out of 677 Siddis, 630 live in urban areas and only 47 live in the rural areas and 216 or 31.91 per cent are literates. Amongst males about 50 per cent are literates whereas amongst females 12.73 per cent are literates. The literacy rate in Siddis was 26.55 per cent in 1961.

189 or 27.92 per cent of the Scheduled Tribe population are workers. Amongst males 49.57 per cent are workers and among females only 5.15 per cent. Of the Siddi workers 21.17 per cent are engaged as agricultural labourers and the remaining work in other services.

17. Establishments

A Census of establishments was taken along with the houselisting operations which preceded the enumeration of 1971 Census. According to this Census there are in all 41,326 establishments in the district of which 15,063 or 36.45 per cent are manufacturing establishments, 17,562 or 42.50 per cent are trading units and the remaining 8,701 or 21.05 per cent are other establishments. Distribution of establishments by type of ownership shows that 3,478 or 8.42 per cent of the total establishments are Government owned 37,311 or 90.28 per cent are private units and 537 or 1.30 per cent are co-operative units. Majority of the Government owned units (3,310) or 95.17 per cent are classified as other establishments. This group includes educational institutions, medical institutions like hospitals, dispensaries and Government offices etc. The manufacturing and trading units owned by the Government number 33 and 135 respectively. Out of the total of 37,311 private establishments, 40.23 per cent are manufacturing units and 45.42 per cent are trading units. There are 537 establishments in the co-operative sector and a majority of them *i.e.* 479 are trading units. The following table gives the distribution of establishments by type of ownership.

TABLE G. 29

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	0.95	3.88	95.17
Private	100 00	40 23	45 42	14.35
Co-operative	100.00	3.92	89.20	6.88

The distribution of establishments in the rural and the urban areas shows that about 41.71 per cent of the manufacturing establishments are located in the rural areas and the remaining 58.29 per cent are in urban areas. It is further seen that of the total workers employed in the manufacturing establishments, 72.93 per cent are employed in the manufacturing units located in the urban areas. Similarly 63.75 per cent of the trading units are located in the urban areas and they provide employment to 73.63 per cent of the workers employed in trading units. On the other hand 57.23 per cent of the establishments in the group of other establishments located in the rural areas provide employment to only 28.10 per cent of the workers and the remaining 71.90 per cent of the workers are employed in the units located in the urban areas.

TABLE G. 30

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	41.71	27.07	36.25	26.37	57.23	28.10
Urban	58.29	72.93	63.75	73.63	42.77	71.90

There are in all 15,063 manufacturing units in the district of which 439 are registered factories providing employment to 16,532 workers. A very large number of unregistered workshops (8,049) provided employment to 20,574 workers, and 6,581 household industrial units provided employment to 9,932 workers. The following table gives the distribution of manufacturing units by size of employment.

TABLE G. 31

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

Size of employments	Registered factories		Unregistered workshops		Household Industries	
	Units	Persons	Units	Persons	Units	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
One worker	..	..	39.02	15.25	63.96	42.38
2–4 workers	..	..	45.94	46.01	33.96	51.19
5–9 workers	..	..	12.05	30.02	1.34	5.12
10–19 workers	52.85	17 78	1.85	8.72	0.15	1.31
20–49 workers	30.07	23.53	..	..	..	..
50–99 workers	9.57	16.49	..	..	..	..
100–299 workers	5.47	21.85	..	..	..	..
300–499 workers	0.68	6.59	..	..	..	..
500 + workers	0.68	13.76	..	..	..	..
Workers unspecified	0.68	..	1.14	..	0.59	..

More than 80 per cent of the establishments in the registered factories sector *i.e.* those employing 10-19 and 20-49 workers each provided employment to a little more than 50 per cent workers in this sector, whereas 7.51 per cent establishments with more than 100 workers each provided employment to 42.20 per cent workers in this sector. In unregistered workshop sector, workshops with less than 5 workers each accounted for 85 per cent of the establishments in this sector and provided employment to 60 per cent of the workers. Establishments with more than 5 persons each provided employment to 40 per cent workers in this sector. Two thirds of the household industries were one worker units and provided employment to a little more than 40 per cent of the workers whereas one third of the establishments in this sector employing 2-4 workers each provided employment to more than 50 per cent of the workers.

18. Housing

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

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

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

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

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

(i) *Census houses by use*

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

TABLE G. 32

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	**321,779**	**407,190**	**26.54**
Dwellings	212,665	247,845	16.54
Shop or workshop-*cum*-dwellings	531	3,515	561.96
Shops and business houses	17,344	17,040	(—) 1.75
Factories, workshops and worksheds	5,946	12,190	103.33
Others	59,798	98,215	64.24
Vacant	25,495	28,385	11.34

In 1961 Census, about 3.22 lakh census houses were recorded. The number has gone up to 4.07 lakhs in 1971 showing an increase of 26.54 per cent during the decade. The increase is noticed both in the residential as well as non-residential census houses. The increase in census houses may not necessarily mean addition of new houses during the decade, but may also be due to reasons like sub-division of 1961 units in 1971.

Out of the total of 3.22 lakh census houses recorded in 1961 about 2.13 lakhs or two thirds were used as dwellings. The number of dwelling units increased to 2.48 lakhs in 1971 *i.e.* by 16.54 per cent. There were about 531 shops or workshop-*cum*-dwellings in 1961, and the number increased to 3,515 in 1971 *i.e.* an increase of 561.96 per cent. The total non-residential census houses numbered 109,114 in 1961 and increased to 159,345 in 1971 *i.e.* by 46.04 per cent. There were 25,495 vacant houses in 1961 and the number has gone up to 28,385 in 1971. However, in proportion to the total housing stock, the percentage of vacant houses has gone down from 7.92 per cent in 1961 to 6.97 per cent in 1971. The following table gives the percentage distribution of census houses by use in the rural and urban areas of the district.

TABLE G. 33

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	66.09	63.80	69.69	60.87	55.29	70.93
Shop or workshop-*cum*-dwellings	0.17	0.19	0.12	0.86	1.05	0.53
Shops and business houses	5.39	3.20	8.83	4.19	2.43	7.36
Factories, workshops and worksheds	1.85	0.94	3.27	2.99	1.51	5.67
Others	18.58	24.15	9.84	24.12	32.92	8.23
Vacant	7.92	7.72	8.25	6.97	6.80	7.28

It is seen that the proportion of dwelling units has decreased from 66.09 per cent in 1961 to 60.87 per cent in 1971. This reduction is mainly noticed in the rural areas and the proportion in the urban areas has in fact slightly increased. Proportion of shop or workshop-*cum*-dwellings has increased marginally both in the rural and the urban areas. The proportion of shops and business houses has declined slightly from 5.39 per cent to 4.19 per cent whereas the proportion of factories, workshops and worksheds has increased from 1.85 per cent in 1961 to 2.99 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 18.58 per cent in 1961 to 24.12 per cent in 1971.

(ii) *Wall and roof material*

Data on wall and roof material recorded during the house listing operations is indicative of the quality of census houses in the district. The figures given hereunder show that majority of census houses have stone walls and the percentage of such houses is 57.88 per cent. Burnt bricks are the next important wall material and census houses having walls made of burnt bricks form 25.31 per cent of the total census

houses. As may be expected, the proportion of houses with walls of unburnt bricks or mud is higher in rural area as compared to the urban areas. The following figures shows rural urban differences in the materials used in the walls of census houses.

TABLE G.34

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	7.15	9.32	3.22
Stone	57.88	64.72	45.53
Burnt bricks	25.31	13.40	46.81
Unburnt bricks	8.70	11.74	3.21
Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	0.05	0.06	0.04
Wood	0.18	0.12	0.29
Cement concrete	0.32	0.25	0.44
G. I. Sheets	0.36	0.36	0.37
Other material	0.05	0 03	0.09

About 65 per cent of the census houses in the rural areas and 45.53 per cent in the urban areas have stone walls. The census houses with walls made of burnt bricks accounted for 46.81 per cent of the total houses in the urban areas as against only 13.40 per cent in the rural areas. Use of mud as wall material is noticed in 9.32 per cent, of the census houses of rural areas and 3.22 per cent in the urban areas.

Tiles form the most common roofing material both in the rural and the urban areas. Only 12.04 per cent of the census houses have roofs made of R.C.C. In the rural areas the use of R.C.C. as roof material is noticed in only 5.62 per cent of the census houses as against 23.63 per cent in the urban areas.

TABLE G.35

Percentage distribution of census houses by Roof Material, 1971

	Roof material	Total	Rural	Urban
	1	2	3	4
1	Tiles, Slate, Shingle	78.22	87.02	62.34
2	R. C. C.	12 04	5.62	23.63
3	Grass, Leaves, Reeds, Thatch Wood, Mud, Unburnt bricks and Bamboo	1.08	0.99	1.24
4	Corrugated Iron Zinc or other metal sheets	3.05	2.95	3.21
5	Stone	4 54	2.89	7.53
6	Asbestos cement sheets	0 .93	0.41	1.85
7	Bricks or stone lime	0.04	0.05	0.03
8	Other material	0.10	0.07	0.17

The data on wall and roof materials 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 for only the census households. In 1961 there were 211,388 Census households living in 205,737 residential houses. This would give an average of 102.75 households per 100 occupied residential census houses. As census households more or less equal the occupied residential houses, this data can be broadly compared with the similar data collected for the residential census houses in 1971.

TABLE G.36

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	18.48	16.08
(*ii*) Burnt bricks, G. I. Sheets, Stone and Cement Concrete	81.51	83.87
(*iii*) Other materials including materials not stated	0.01	0.05

Comparison of the data on the roof material is presented in the following table.

TABLE G.37

Percentage distribution of census housholds 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	4.06	1.08
2	Tiles, Slate Shingle, Corrugated Iron, Zinc or Other sheets, Asbestos sheets, Stone, bricks or R. C. C.	95.92	98.81
3	Other materials and materials not stated	0.02	0.11

It is seen that the proportions in 1971 differ only marginally from the proportions in 1961, both in respect of the wall and roofing materials.

Y—3310—15

(iii) *Households by number of rooms*

In 1961 census about 64 per cent of the census households and 55 per cent of the population lived in single room tenaments and the proportion have marginally come down to 60.22 and 52.56 per cent respectively in 1971. The proportions of households and population living in two room tenaments have gone up from 25.86 per cent and 29.65 per cent respectively to 28.47 per cent and 32.03 per cent. The proportion of households and population living in houses having more than two rooms have remained more or less unchanged. The following table gives distribution of households and household members by number of rooms occupied.

TABLE G.38

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

No. of rooms	1961		1971	
	Percentage to total households	Percentage to total members	Percentage to total households	Percentage to total members
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
One room	63.52	55.05	60.22	52.56
Two rooms	25.86	29.65	28.47	32.03
Three rooms	5.98	7.79	6.43	8.07
Four rooms	2.91	4.35	3.07	4.42
Five rooms and above	1.67	3.11	1.71	2.92
Other (Unspecified number of rooms, no regular rooms etc.)	0.06	0.05	0.10	N

N=Negligible

The following table gives data on the number of persons per room in the tenament by number of rooms in the tenament.

TABLE G.39

Number of persons per room, 1961 and 1971

Sl. No.	No. of rooms	1961	1971
		No. of members per room	No. of members per room
1	2	3	4
	Total	**3.70**	**3.95**
1	One room	4.98	5.49
2	Two rooms	3.29	3.54
3	Three rooms	2.49	2.63
4	Four rooms	2.15	2.26
5	Five rooms and above	1.71	1.76
6	Other (Unspecified number of rooms no regular rooms etc.,	..	..

In single room tenaments there were 4.98 members per room in 1961, and the number has gone up to 549 persons per room in 1971. In two room tenaments the number of members per room was 3.29 in 1961 and increased to 3.54 in 1971. Comparable increases are noticed in the case of three room and more room tenaments.

(iv) *Tenure Status*

Data on tenure status is given in the following table.

TABLE G.40

Percentage distribution of households by Tenure Status, 1961 and 1971

Tenure Status	1961			1971		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 **Total household**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
3 Owned	67.38	87.20	38.93	67.57	87.51	39.12
2 Rented	32.62	12.80	61.07	32.43	12.49	60.88

In 1961 about 67.38 per cent of the households has owned tenaments and this proportion has almost remained unchanged in 1971. Rural urban differences in the tenure status can be clearly seen from the above. In 1971 in rural areas 87.51 per cent of the households lived in owned dwellings, as against only 39.12 per cent living in their owned dwellings in the urban areas.

H. SETTLEMENT PATTERN AND SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

Utilising the Census data thrown up in the Primary Census Abstract and the Non-Census data in the Town and Village Directory, it becomes possible to develop and test some hypotheses relating to certain population or habitation 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 substantiation or otherwise of the various hypotheses, at the taluka level. At the district level, however the picture becomes somewhat clearer. The talukawise data are presented in this volume in order that the data users may find them useful for research studies for sub-regions in a district. A short summary of the findings is recorded hereunder tablewise.

1. Rural Areas

Table H.1 gives the distribution of villages by size class of village areas. It is seen that in Rajkot district there are 864 villages out of which area for 13 villages is not separately available. The distribution of the remaining villages given in the table shows that maximum number of villages (319 or 36.92 per cent) are in the size class of 501-1,000 and 1,001-2,000 hectares each. The next important size class is of 2,001 or more hectares wherein 120 villages are recorded. As many as 758 villages have more than 500 hectares of areas. There are no villages having less than 80 hectares of area.

The talukawise figures given in the table also show more or less similar distributions. The figures further show that of the 13 villages for which area is not separately available, five are located in Upleta taluka and four in Morvi taluka.

Table H. 2 gives the distribution of the villages by selected amenities, infrastructure and land use data by distance from the nearest town. It is seen that the primary school facilities are available in more than 95 per cent of the villages in the district. 12 out of 14 villages within the distance range of 3 kms. from urban centre have primary school facilities whereas only 2 villages in the distance range of 3 to 5 kms. and 3 villages in the distance range of 6 to 10 kms. have no primary school facilities. About 95 per cent of the villages in the next three distance ranges each have primary school facilities while 2 out of 3 villages in the distance range of 50 and above are devoid of this facility. Only 58 villages in the district have higher secondary schools and these villages fall in the distance ranges varying from 3-5 kms. to 21-50 km. No village located within 3 km. from the nearest town and none situated beyond 50 km. from the nearest town has this facility. 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 234 villages are connected with electric power supply. Only 3 out of 14 villages in the distance range of less than 3 kms. are connected with electricity. The distribution of villages by the distance range from the nearest town however indicates a declining trend in all the remaining distance ranges.

The distribution of the villages according to the rail and road facilities available to the villages indicates that the proportion of villages connected by pucca road declines with the increase in the distance from the nearest town. The proportion of cultivable waste land to total cultivated land by the distance range from the nearest town is seen to be highest at 24.00 per cent in the villages located in the distance range of 11-15 kms. from the nearest town whereas it is lowest at 16.96 per cent in the villages situated beyond 50 kms. and no definite pattern is noticeable.

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 1,362 persons in the villages situated within a distance of 3 kms. and lowest at 352 persons per village in the villages situated beyond the range of 50 kms. No definite pattern, however, is noticed in the other distance ranges.

The average number of households per census house given in col. 5 of the table shows little difference in the average of the villages of all the distance ranges. It is however interesting to note that the average number of households is smallest in the villages situated beyond 50 kms. A study of sex ratio by distance ranges from nearest town also does not indicate any definite differences. However, it is interesting to note that the number of females per thousand males is lowest in the villages within 3-5 kms. and lower in the villages within 3 kms. and beyond 50 kms. of the town than in the villages in other distance ranges. The lower sex ratio in the villages nearest to the town may be due to the urban impact. The sex ratio of 938 females per one thousand males in the villages situated beyond 50 kms., which is lower than in the other distance ranges beyond 5 kms. from the nearest town requires further study.

The hypothesis that the literacy rate may decline with the increase in the distance from the nearest town, is not borne out from the data. The literacy rate is observed to be nearly 23 per cent in the villages within 3 kms. from the nearest town and is seen to vary within a narrow margin in the villages in the other distance ranges except the range of more than 50 kms. where the proportion of literates is the lowest at only 10.04 per cent.

The data on the proportion of workers to total population given in column 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 lowest in the villages situated within 3 kms. from the nearest town where it is 73.02 per cent and also low at 79.27 per cent in the villages within 6 to 10 kms. and at 77.96 per cent in the villages beyond 50 kms. In the other distance ranges the proportion varies between 83 and 89 per cent. It can be, however, inferred that due to the urban impact the proportion of workers in the secondary sector is more in the villages situated within a range of 5 kms. from the town than those further away from the towns. The proportion of female workers is highest at 14.34 per cent in the villages situated in the distance range of 6-10 kms. and lowest at only 2.16 per cent in the villages situated beyond 50 kms. from the nearest town. The proportion varies between 8.51 to 13.93 per cent in the other distance ranges and no definite pattern in regard to distance ranges is noticeable.

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 up to 50 kms. from the towns in the size class of 50,000-99,999 and 20,000-49,999 population is greater than similar villages situated from towns having population of one lakh and more and also similar villages in the size class of IV and V towns with a few exceptions. The average population size per village however, does not show any trend either in relation to the distance from the nearest town or size class of town.

Table H.5 provides interesting data about selected servicing institutions and demographic characteristics by the population size of the villages. It is seen that the proportion of villages having post offices increases with the increase in the size of the villages. Only 4 per cent villages in the population size of less than 200 and 200 to 499 population each are having a post office, and the proportions of villages having this facility increases with the increase in the size class of villages.

It is interesting to note from Column No. 5 of the statement that average distance from the nearest town decreases with the increase in the population size of the village except in the case of villages of size class of 5,000-9,999 of population. This means that mostly large size villages are situated nearer a town than the small size villages. The sex ratio by size class of villages increases with the increase in the population size of villages upto the size class of 1,000-1,999 and does not indicate any definite trend in the other size class of villages. 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 decreases with the increase in the population size of the villages. The proportion of workers is highest at 36.96 per cent in the villages having less than 200 population and lowest at 29.66 per cent in the villages having more than 10,000 population.

Table H.6 gives the number of medical and postal institutions per 100 km^2 of rural area in different talukas of the district. The number of medical

institutions varies from the minimum of 0.90 per 100 km². of rural area in Wankaner taluka to the maximum of 4.69 per 100 km². of rural area in Upleta taluka. The number of post offices per 100 km². of rural area varies from the minimum of 1.61 in Wankaner taluka to the maximum of 5.07 in Upleta taluka.

Table H.7 gives the average distance per village from the nearest town by density of population. It is interesting to note that the average distance from the nearest town is lowest in the villages having a density of more than 200 persons per km². It is also seen that thinly populated villages having less than 11 persons per km². are not necessarily situated away from the nearest town.

Table H.8 shows the relationship between the density of population of villages and the proportion of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population. As Scheduled Tribe population in the district is very low 00.04 per cent, no hypothesis could be tested. As regards Scheduled Caste, it can be seen that the average density of population per hectare is marginally higher in successively larger proportion of Scheduled Caste population upto the percentage range of 26-50 per cent. There is not a single village having Scheduled Caste population between 51-75 per cent and there is only one village having more than 75 per cent of Scheduled Caste population.

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

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

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

While assigning the scores weightages have been given to the various amenities in the villages primarily on consideration of their scarcity value. The significant contribution that a particular item can make in the infrastructure for development in the rural areas has also been taken into account to some extent in giving the weightages. The table shows that large size villages have higher amenities score than smaller size villages. The average amenities score for the villages having less than 200 population is only 3.71 and the amenity score is higher for each successive size class of population the score being as high as 51.00 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 11.13. It is, however, observed that villages of Gondal, Dhoraji, Jetpur, Upleta and Maliya talukas have comparatively higher amenity scores than the district average, the amenity score for Morvi taluka equals the district average, the amenity scores are lower by between 2 to 25 per cent as compared to the district average in the case of villages of Rajkot, Jamkandorna, Kotda Sangani, Lodhika, Jasdan and Paddhari talukas and the amenity scores are lower by more than 35 per cent in case of villages of Wankaner taluka.

2. Urban Areas

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

Out of 12 towns in the district, one town *viz.*, Rajkot has more than one lakh population, 3 towns

Y—3310—16

each are in the population range of 50,000 - 99,999, and 20,000-49,999 one town is in the population range of 10,000-19,999 and 4 towns have population between 5,000-9,999. It is seen that the growth of population in Rajkot, the only class I town, during the decade is much higher than that of the other size class of towns. Its density per hectares however, is lower than the average density per hectare in class II & III towns. It is further seen that the density per hectare in class I, II and III towns is much higher than that in the towns of smaller size.

The ratio of females per thousand males is lowest at 90 in class I city and highest at 971 in class III towns. It is interesting to note that the proportion of Scheduled Caste population in class V towns is higher than in towns of larger size except Rajkot, class one town where it is the highest. The literacy rate is higher in class I town than in all other towns of the district. The data on literacy indicates a direct relationship between the size class of towns and the literacy rates, upto class IV towns. The proportion of literates is highest in Rajkot the size class I town and is lower for towns in each successive size class of towns except for the towns in the lowest size class of towns.

Table H.11 gives household size, sex ratio and literacy rate according to density of towns. It reveals no trend. The household size varies within a very narrow margin. The sex ratio varies from a minimum of 904 in Jetalsar to a maximum of 1018 in Dhoraji. In Dhoraji, the number of females exceeds males, a characteristic which is found in Kutch district. The proportion of literates varies from a minimum of 40.04 per cent in Tankara to the maximum of 60.45 per cent in Rajkot and does not indicate any definite pattern.

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 relationship can be established with the functional categories.

Table H.14 which gives the townwise proportion of female workers, shows that class V towns has the lowest proportion of 2.93 per cent, class IV towns have the maximum proportion of 7.30 per cent and the ratios for class I, II and III are in between. Table H.15 gives per capita receipt and expenditure of local bodies by size class of towns. The figures reveal neither increasing nor decreasing values as regards total income or expenditure in different size classes of towns. Table H.16 furnishes data on per capita receipt and ependiture 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 town.

Table H.18 gives the receipt and expenditure by functional categories of the town. The data do not indicate any definate relationship between the receipt and expenditure and the functional categories of towns.

Table H.19 shows the educational and medical facilities per one thousand population in the towns by size class. The number of secondary schools per 1,000 population increases with the decrease in the size of towns with an exception of class I town. The number of primary schools per 1,000 population does not show any definite trend in relation to the size class of towns. The number of beds in medical institutions per 1,000 population declines with the decrease in the size of population. Table H.20 shows the number of beds per one thousand population by functional category of towns. It would be seen that the numbers of beds per one thousand population is greater in the towns having functional category of industry or other categories in combination with it.

TABLE H.1

Distribution of villages with reference to area in hectares

District/Taluka	Area in hectares	No. of villages	District/Taluka	Area in hectares	No. of villages
1	2	3	1	2	3
District Total	**Total**	**864**	Gondal	**Total**	**81**
	Area separately not available*	**13**		Area separately not available	..
	Below 21	..		Below-21	..
	21–40	..		21–40	..
	41–80	..		41–80	..
	81–200	**5**		81–200	..
	201–500	**88**		201–500	3
	501–1000	**319**		501–1000	34
	1001–2000	**319**		1001–2000	35
	2001 or more	**120**		2001 or more	9
Rajkot	**Total**	**94**	Jetpur	**Total**	**47**
	Area separately not available	...		Area separately not available	..
	Below 21	..		Below 21	..
	21–40	..		21–40	..
	41–80	..		41–80	..
	81–200	1		81–200	..
	201–500	7		201–500	4
	501–1000	48		501–1000	15
	1001–2000	29		1001–2000	22
	2001 or more	9		2001 or more	6
Kotda Sangani	**Total**	**41**	Dhoraji	**Total**	**30**
	Area separately not available	..		Area separately not available	..
	Below 21	..		Below 21	..
	21–40	..		21–40	..
	41–80	..		41–80	..
	81–200	..		81–200	..
	201–500	2		201–500	2
	501–1000	22		501–1000	6
	1001–2000	14		1001–2000	16
	2001 or more	3		2001 or more	4

TABLE H.1 (*Contd.*)

Distribution of villages with reference to area in hectares

District/Taluka	Area in hectares	No. of villages	District/Taluka	Area in hectares	No. of villages
1	2	3	1	2	3
Upleta	**Total**	**55**	Paddhari	**Total**	**61**
	Area separately not available	5		Area separately not avai lable	..
	Below 21	..		Below 21	..
	21–40	..		21–40	..
	41–80	..		41–80	..
	81–200	2		81–200	1
	201–500	5		201–500	12
	501–1000	15		501–1000	23
	1001–2000	19		1001–2000	18
	2001 or more	9		2001 or more	7
Jamkandorana	**Total**	**47**	Morvi	**Total**	**121**
	Area separately not available	..		Area separately not available	4
	Below 21	..		Below 21	..
	21.40	..		21-40	..
	41–80	..		41–80	..
	81–200	..		81–200	..
	201–500	7		201–500	8
	501–1000	16		501–1000	33
	1001–2000	18		1001–2000	52
	2001 or more	6		2001 or more	24
Lodhika	**Total**	**38**	Maliya	**Total**	**47**
	Area separately not available	1		Area separately not available	1
	Below 21	..		Below 21	..
	21–40	..		21–40	..
	41–80	..		41–80	..
	81–200	..		81–200	..
	201–500	9		201–500	5
	501–1000	14		501–1000	12
	1001–2000	10		1001–2000	17
	2001 or more	4		2001 or more	12

TABLE H.1 (*Concld.*)

Distribution of villages with reference to area in hectares

District/Taluka	Area in hectares	No. of villages	District/Taluka	Area in hectares	No. of villages
1	2	3	1	2	3
Wankaner	**Total**	**101**	Jasdan	**Total**	**101**
	Area separately not available	1		Area separately not available	1
	Below 21	..		Below 21	..
	21–40	..		21–40	..
	41–80	..		41–80	..
	81–200	1		81–200	..
	201–500	16		201–500	6
	501–1000	42		501–1000	39
	1001–2000	28		1001–2000	41
	2001 or more	13		2001 or more	14

* Area of all the 13 villages is included in other villages of the district.

Y—3310—17

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected amenities, infrastructural

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	College	Other Schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District Total	**Below- 3**	14	12	..	..	1	3
	3–5	54	52	1	1	3	22
	6–10	155	152	8	..	11	57
	11–15	163	156	12	..	12	50
	16–20	149	142	9	..	6	42
	21–50	320	306	28	..	21	60
	51 or more	3	1	..	..	..	..
Rajkot	Below 3	1	1	..	..	..	..
	3–5	6	5	1	1	1	2
	6–10	19	19	..	..	..	7
	11–15	17	17	2	..	1	6
	16–20	12	12	..	..	1	4
	21–50	38	36	1	..	1	8
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kotda Sangani	Below 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3–5	..	..	..	..	..	
	6–10	1	1	..	..	1	
	11–15	8	8	1	..	..	
	16–20	15	15	1	..	..	
	21–50	17	16	1	..	..	
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gondal	Below 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3–5	6	6	..	..	1	3
	6–10	13	13	2	..	3	7
	11–15	17	16	1	..	3	8
	16–20	19	18	3	..	3	12
	21–50	26	26	5	..	2	12
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jetpur	Below 3	2	2	..	..	1	1
	3–5	3	3	..	..	..	3
	6–10	14	14	..	..	..	5
	11–15	14	14	1	..	3	8
	16–20	12	12	1	..	1	5
	21–50	2	2	1	..	..	1
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..

H.2

and land use data with reference to distance from nearest town

No. of villages connected by								Proportion of average cultivable waste to total average cultivated land (%)	District/Taluka
Pucca Road	Kutcha Road	Pucca and Kutcha road	Rail	Pucca Road and Rail	Kutcha Road and Rail	Kutcha Pucca road and rail	Others		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1
2	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	22.12	District **Total**
9	28	9	..	1	2	5	..	21.07	
34	85	17	..	6	10	3	..	17.74	
24	104	17	..	7	6	4	..	24.00	
22	111	11	..	..	4	..	..	20.13	
33	242	23	..	3	12	7	..	18.00	
..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	16.96	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.51	Rajkot
1	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	28.80	
4	10	2	..	..	1	2	..	20.48	
4	8	4	..	..	1	..	..	24.26	
2	7	2	..	..	1	..	..	29.54	
5	31	2	..	..	..	..	..	29.34	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Kotda Sangani
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	25.35	
1	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	20.18	
1	11	3	..	..	..	..	..	23.87	
2	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.34	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gondal
2	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	20.46	
6	3	3	..	..	1	..	..	18.04	
3	9	4	..	..	..	1	..	14.38	
6	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	16.14	
7	13	5	..	..	..	1	..	16.63	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	7.77	Jetpur
1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	9.94	
1	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	13.68	
2	9	..	..	2	..	1	..	16.58	
1	9	1	..	..	1	..	..	12.07	
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.07	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected amenities, infrastructural

District/Taluka	Distance from nearest town in km.	No. of inhabited village	Number of villages having				No. of villages with electric power supply
			Primary School	High or Higher Secondary	College	Other Schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dhoraji	Below 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3–5	4	4	..	..	..	2
	6–10	8	8	3	..	3	7
	11–15	10	10	2	..	2	9
	16–20	5	5	1	..	..	3
	21–50	3	3	2	..	..	2
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upleta	Below 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3–5	3	3	..	..	..	3
	6–10	14	12	1	..	3	10
	11–15	12	10	2	..	2	5
	16–20	6	5	..	..	..	3
	21–50	17	17	6	..	3	11
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jamkandorana	Below 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3–5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6–10	3	3	..	..	..	1
	11–15	4	4	..	..	..	1
	16–20	14	14	2	..	1	6
	21–50	25	25	1	..	3	6
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lodhika	Below 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3–5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6–10	2	2	..	..	..	1
	11–15	7	7	..	..	..	3
	16–20	9	9	..	..	..	1
	21–50	20	18	1	..	2	5
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paddhari	Below 3	2	2	..	..	..	1
	3–5	8	8	..	..	..	1
	6–10	17	16	1	..	..	6
	11–15	11	11	..	..	..	2
	16–20	10	10	..	..	..	2
	21–50	13	12	..	..	..	1
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..

H.2 *(contd.)*

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
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Dhoraji
1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.08	
2	1	3	..	2	..	..	..	12.60	
6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.50	
2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	26.84	
1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	12.73	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Upleta
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52.74	
9	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	14.72	
4	4	2	..	..	..	1	..	35.49	
2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	25.99	
4	12	..	..	1	..	..	..	42.66	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Jamkandorana
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.10	
1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.69	
4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	17.15	
6	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.42	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Lodhika
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	28.32	
2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	26.96	
1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	37.83	
1	18	1	..	..	..	..	..	13.99	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	23.96	Paddhari
..	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	23.86	
2	10	2	..	..	3	..	..	15.87	
..	8	1	..	..	2	..	..	18.26	
..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.52	
..	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	11.36	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Y—3310—18

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected amenities, infrastructural

District/Taluka	Distance from nearest town in km.	No. of inhabited village	Number of villages having				No. of villages with electric power supply
			Primary School	High or Higher Secondary	College	Other Schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Morvi	Below 3	2	..	..	..	..	..
	3–5	11	11	..	..	1	6
	6–10	14	14	..	..	..	6
	11–15	27	26	2	..	..	4
	16–20	13	13	..	..	..	..
	21–50	54	54	4	..	..	2
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maliya	Below 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3–5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6–10	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11–15	..	..	..	..	..	..
	16–20	..	..	..	..	..	..
	21–50	45	44	4	..	8	5
	51 or more	2	1	..	..	..	..
Wankaner	Below 3	4	4	..	..	..	1
	3–5	5	5	..	..	..	2
	6–10	17	17	..	..	..	1
	11–15	26	23	..	..	..	..
	16–20	25	20	1	..	..	1
	21–50	23	17	..	..	..	..
	51 or more	1	..	..	..	..	..
Jasdan	Below 3	3	3	..	..	..	..
	3–5	8	7	..	..	..	..
	6–10	33	33	1	..	2	5
	11–15	10	10	1	..	..	2
	16–20	9	9	..	..	..	..
	21–50	37	36	2	..	2	5
	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 (%)	
Pucca Road	Kutcha Road	Pucca and Kutcha road	Rail	Pucca Road and Rail	Kutcha Road and Rail	Kutcha Pucca road and rail	Others		District/Taluka
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Morvi
..	7	1	..	..	..	3	..	7.46	
..	7	1	..	4	2	..	..	10.44	
..	20	1	..	4	2	..	..	21.08	
..	10	1	..	..	2	..	..	14.95	
3	41	5	..	..	2	3	..	11.87	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Maliya
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	28	2	..	2	10	3	..	8.10	
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2.18	
..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	23.79	Wankaner
..	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	30.78	
3	11	1	..	..	..	2	..	19.75	
..	22	1	..	1	1	1	..	45.31	
2	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	22.41	
1	19	3	..	..	..	..	..	62.99	
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	19.54	
1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	32.87	Jasdan
1	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	39.77	
5	24	2	..	..	1	1	..	25.32	
1	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	25.75	
1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.49	
3	31	3	..	..	..	..	..	17.62	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected demographic

District/Taluka 1	Distance from nearest town in km. 2	No. of inhabited villages 3	Average population per village 4	Average number of households per census house 5	No. of Females per 1,000 males 6	Literacy rate (%) 7	Proportion of workers to total population (%) 8
District Total	**Below-3**	**14**	**1362**	**1.03**	**938**	**22.96**	**30.79**
	3–5	**54**	**987**	**1.04**	**930**	**27.78**	**31.58**
	6–10	**155**	**1254**	**1.03**	**954**	**29.74**	**33.74**
	11–15	**163**	**1227**	**1.03**	**951**	**30.51**	**32.52**
	16–20	**149**	**1120**	**1.03**	**948**	**28.23**	**33.52**
	21–50	**320**	**1141**	**1.02**	**959**	**27.31**	**31.17**
	51 or more	**3**	**352**	**1.00**	**938**	**10.04**	**29.64**
Rajkot	Below-3	1	515	1.00	801	18.64	35.73
	3–5	6	944	1.00	863	32.93	30.41
	6–10	19	1014	1.02	963	25.99	31.52
	11–15	17	1042	1.01	934	24.41	32.98
	16–20	12	978	1.06	924	21.78	35.53
	21–50	38	963	1.01	967	21.14	33.79
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kotda–Sangani	Below-3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3–5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6–10	1	1208	1.06	1030	27.15	25.99
	11–15	8	1520	1.01	960	33.73	31.48
	16–20	15	942	1.02	933	26.48	32.28
	21–50	17	765	1.01	947	23.88	30.31
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gondal	Below-3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3–5	6	782	1.00	919	34.78	29.24
	6–10	13	1722	1.00	959	40.33	33.08
	11–15	17	1179	1.01	958	38.28	29.61
	16–20	19	1483	1.00	942	33.08	32.90
	21–50	26	1763	1.00	959	30.06	31.64
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jetpur	Below-3	2	1829	1.00	897	30.68	30.82
	3–5	3	2431	1.02	940	29.85	36.96
	6–10	14	1304	1.07	932	26.62	32.96
	11–15	14	1677	1.01	936	27.70	[30.27
	16–20	12	1571	1.02	964	23.40	36.37
	21–50	2	1784	1.01	926	25.06	32 09
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..

H.3

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
73.02	16.71	10.27	8.51	7.06	1.08	0.37	**District Total**
79.27	11.23	9.50	11.30	10.44	0.61	0.25	
85.80	6.86	7.34	14.34	13.52	0.45	0.37	
83.05	6.84	10.11	12.91	11.26	0.49	1.16	
88.86	4.51	6.53	13.93	13.46	0.26	0.21	
85.47	6.20	8.33	10.03	9.41	0.29	0.33	
77.96	2.56	19.49	2.16	1.96	..	0.20	
94.57	0.54	4.89	2.29	17.90	..	..	Rajkot
67.19	20.27	12.54	10.55	9.41	0.80	0.34	
71.33	18.61	10.06	9.19	7.54	1.33	0.32	
80.21	9.60	10.18	12.96	11.39	0.92	0.65	
91.85	4.00	4.15	18.28	17.78	0.27	0.23	
90.03	4.23	5.74	13.33	12.87	0.19	0.27	
..	..	..	--	--	..	..	
..	..	..	--	--	..	..	Kotda-Sangani
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
88.85	4.14	7.01	6.13	4.89	0.16	..	
77.92	7.94	14.14	13.41	12.03	0.64	0.74	
89.14	4.56	6.29	12.98	12.54	0.23	0.21	
89.68	4.54	5.78	6.65	6.35	0.03	0.27	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gondal
87.39	4.30	8.31	22.47	7.65	0.09	..	
88.74	4.59	6.67	15.29	14.87	0.20	0.22	
86.01	6.00	7.99	10.05	9.36	0.31	0.38	
88.79	4.59	6.61	13.70	13.35	0.17	0.18	
81.13	7.55	11.32	11.68	10.96	0.35	0.37	
--	--	--	--	--	..	..	
38.60	37.62	23.78	6.54	4.51	1.16	0.87	Jetpur
89.24	4.86	5.90	21.17	20.69	0.08	0.40	
89.99	4.87	5.14	11.26	10.92	0.09	0.25	
84.77	5.28	9.95	9.17	8.59	0.06	0.52	
88.66	5.19	6.15	19.15	18.49	0.38	0.28	
91.97	3.58	4.45	13.76	13.47	..	0.29	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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 house-holds 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
Dhoraji	Below 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3–5	4	1181	1.12	932	29.93	33.50
	6–10	8	2696	1.07	969	43.41	35.13
	11–15	10	1909	1.07	941	40.81	34.36
	16–20	5	1478	1.09	936	35.73	31.10
	21–50	3	2170	1.05	974	37.23	30.39
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upleta	Below 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3–5	3	1022	1.17	894	36.82	27.89
	6–10	14	1811	1.04	960	34.81	34.94
	11–15	12	2237	1.06	967	37.31	31.72
	16–20	6	1409	1.02	952	35.39	32.77
	21–50	17	2217	1.04	965	38.99	31.47
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jamkandorana	Below-3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3–5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6–10	3	622	1.06	963	26.86	36.03
	11–15	4	1044	1.06	972	29.58	34.42
	16–20	14	1598	1.05	936	34.45	33.27
	21–50	25	970	1.02	949	26.77	35.75
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lodhika	Below-3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3–5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6–10	2	557	1.00	800	34.11	41.56
	11–15	7	683	1.03	981	24.73	32.00
	16–20	9	674	1.01	963	25.64	31.72
	21–50	20	900	1.02	963	24.77	29.15
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paddhari	Below-3	2	893	1.02	977	29.97	35.52
	3–5	8	391	1.10	952	25.73	38.18
	6–10	17	864	1.03	982	24.41	34.82
	11–15	11	726	1.02	954	25.85	36.45
	16–20	10	1040	1.01	992	25.21	33.69
	21–50	13	609	1.00	961	24.80	36.21
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..

H.3 (*contd.*)

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
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**Dhoraji**
86.54	6.63	6.82	22.79	15.88	0.44	..	
86.30	4.61	9.09	19.82	19.17	0.22	0.43	
87.96	4.33	7.71	15.92	15.54	0.13	0.25	
93.99	1.78	4.22	11.48	11.31	0.03	0.14	
89.33	3.39	7.28	12.11	11.89	..	0.22	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**Upleta**
92.75	3.86	3.39	9.68	9.61	..	0.07	
87.15	5.33	7.52	15.61	15.12	0.19	0.30	
77.55	8.26	14.19	12.92	11.99	0.23	0.70	
86.75	5.74	7.51	13.36	12.88	0.24	0.24	
84.30	5.95	9.75	13.37	12.92	0.06	0.39	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**Jamkandorana**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
93.15	2.98	3.87	9.15	20.00	0.22	..	
91.44	4.24	4.31	16.95	16.03	0.63	0.29	
81.65	6.66	11.69	14.29	13.40	0.54	0.35	
91.17	4.07	4.75	16.79	16.33	0.27	0.19	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**Lodhika**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
65.44	13.82	20.73	18.39	15.56	..	2.83	
85.17	7.97	6.86	8.49	7.94	0.38	0.17	
88.88	4.62	6.49	7.56	7.19	0.13	0.24	
84.60	5.89	9.51	5.02	4.60	0.09	0.33	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
92.11	3.47	4.42	21.65	21.43	0.11	0.11	**Paddhari**
92.20	3.94	3.86	22.10	21.85	0.20	0.13	
86.90	6.12	6.98	18.66	17.78	0.62	0.26	
85.67	5.64	8.69	20.56	20.04	0.44	0.08	
90.19	4.54	5.28	16.47	16.07	0.15	0.25	
92.33	3.90	3.76	19.11	18.80	0.28	0.03	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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 house-holds per census house	No. of Females per 1,000 males	Lite-racy rate (%)	Propor-tion of workers to total population (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Morvi	Below-3	2	3261	1.06	949	18.17	30.88
	3–5	11	1170	1.03	955	27.89	28.69
	6–10	14	1252	1.06	975	30.34	29.00
	11–15	27	1037	1.03	948	30.78	28.89
	16–20	13	1029	1.03	965	31.55	29.17
	21–50	54	1085	1.03	977	30.27	27.89
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maliya	Below-3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3–5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6–10	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11–15	..	..	..	..	..	..
	16–20	..	..	..	..	..	..
	21–50	45	1287	1.03	963	27.71	27.32
	51 or more	2	430	1.00	935	10.94	27.82
Wankaner	Below-3	4	1136	1.06	954	23.20	29.47
	3–5	5	1159	1.08	927	26.57	29.36
	6–10	17	664	1.06	964	24.93	34.07
	11–15	26	832	1.02	958	22.39	36.68
	16–20	25	770	1.04	951	23.13	34.88
	21–50	23	552	1.03	943	17.18	33.79
	51 or more	1	197	1.00	950	6.09	37.56
Jasdan	Below-3	3	684	1.00	946	18.87	27.99
	3–5	8	759	1.00	948	10.85	33.27
	6–10	33	1208	1.01	938	19.57	35.51
	11–15	10	1420	1.01	942	18.97	37.88
	16–20	9	736	1.01	934	13.22	37.76
	21–50	37	1149	1.01	934	19.32	34.73
	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
73.93	17.63	8.44	8.76	6.14	2.24	0.38	Morvi
60.23	23.77	16.00	6.12	3.90	1.70	0.43	
83.26	9.99	6.75	6.47	5.60	0.70	0.17	
80.72	10.63	8.65	5.08	3.70	1.03	0.35	
88.40	5.39	6.21	5.29	4.83	0.34	0.12	
87.78	5.70	6.52	4.06	3.62	0.10	0.34	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Maliya
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
72.56	12.11	15.33	4.59	3.09	0.88	0.62	
74.06	2.93	23.01	2.65	2.41	..	0.24	
81.85	12.47	5.68	6.90	6.31	0.36	0.23	Wankaner
72.09	14.16	13.75	4.67	4.09	0.29	0.29	
89.19	4.39	6.42	13.70	13.09	0.23	0.38	
82.98	3.23	13.79	18.60	11.60	0.09	6.91	
91.55	3.31	5.14	13.35	13.02	0.18	0.15	
93.63	2.43	3.94	9.74	9.55	0.16	0.03	
90.54	1.35	8.11	0.96	..	..	..	
88.85	2.09	9.06	1.00	0.90	..	0.10	Jasdan
92.58	2.33	5.10	11.54	11.30	0.10	0.14	
87.44	5.83	6.72	15.88	14.70	0.54	0.64	
86.30	7.47	6.23	21.41	19.57	1.38	0.46	
94.76	1.80	3.44	31.97	17.70	0.06	..	
89.27	4.84	5.89	15.36	14.93	0.25	0.18	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

TABLE H.4

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

Town by size class	Distance range (Km.)	Total number of inhabited villages	Average size of population per village
1	2	3	4
I			
100,000 and above	Below-3	1	515
	3–5	6	944
	6–10	21	970
	11–15	28	919
	16–20	27	869
	21–50	67	975
	51 or more	..	..
II			
50,000–99,999	Below-3	1	3980
	3–5	20	1187
	6–10	36	1691
	11–15	60	1251
	16–20	59	1284
	21–50	160	1205
	51 or more	2	430
III			
20,000–49,999	Below-3	6	1367
	3–5	11	1290
	6–10	46	1209
	11–15	56	1393
	16–20	46	1090
	21–50	48	1187
	51 or more	..	..
IV			
10,000–19,999	Below-3	1	701
	3–5	3	675
	6–10	18	1465
	11–15	10	1416
	16–20	9	889
	21–50	33	1205
	51 or more	..	..
V			
5,000–9,999	Below-3	4	784
	3–5	14	549
	6–10	34	917
	11–15	9	792
	16–20	8	1183
	21–50	12	851
	51 or more	..	..

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

TABLE H.5

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

District/Taluka	Population size class of village	No. of inhabited villages	No. of villages having post office/ post and telegraph office	Average distance of village from the nearest town in Km.	No. of females per 1000 males	Literacy rate (%)	Proportion of workers to total population (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District Total	**Below 200**	**24**	**1**	**21.75**	**879**	**14.95**	**36.96**
	200–499	**168**	**7**	**18.90**	**946**	**19.23**	**33.47**
	500–999	**301**	**64**	**18.86**	**948**	**22.92**	**33.01**
	1,000–1,999	**262**	**193**	**17.82**	**955**	**27.63**	**32.90**
	2,000–4,999	**89**	**85**	**17.60**	**951**	**32.37**	**31.35**
	5,000–9,999	**13**	**13**	**22.08**	**968**	**39.39**	**30.74**
	10,000 or more	**1**	**1**	**13.00**	**962**	**40.99**	**29.66**
Rajkot	Below 200	3	..	21.67	883	6.84	46.58
	200–499	19	..	20.74	925	15.37	35.77
	500–999	41	6	18.22	927	19.55	34.62
	1,000–1,999	22	17	17.73	952	25.34	31.97
	2,000–4,999	8	8	20.00	951	29.30	31.99
	5,000–9,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE H.5 (*contd.*)

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

District/Taluka	Population size class of village	No. of inhabited villages	No. of villages having post office/post and telegraph office	Average distance of village 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
Kotda Sangani	Below 200	..	..	..	..	..	..
	200–499	9	1	21.67	888	17.06	37.42
	500–999	17	5	20.65	937	21.95	34.18
	1,000–1,999	11	8	18.55	951	27.15	31.02
	2,000–4,999	4	4	17.25	973	37.41	26.82
	5,000–9,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gondal	Below 200	2	..	17.50	1021	35.05	31.96
	200–499	6	..	12.83	1017	25.96	34.17
	500–999	30	7	18.93	937	28.65	33.76
	1,000–1,999	31	23	16.68	951	33.33	32.23
	2,000–4,999	7	7	16.86	953	39.03	30.75
	5,000–9,999	5	5	25.20	964	36.78	30.20
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jetpur	Below 200	..	..	..	..	..	..
	200–499	..	..	..	..	..	..
	500–999	15	4	13.00	943	25.15	33.18
	1,000–1,999	20	14	12.45	941	24.72	34.83
	2,000–4,999	11	10	11.45	940	26.74	33.55
	5,000–9,999	1	1	13.00	930	37.66	23.62
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhoraji	Below 200	1	..	28.00	803	33.61	26.05
	200–499	1	..	5.00	938	10.22	26.88
	500–999	6	..	11.67	986	30.96	38.59
	1,000–1,999	13	12	10.85	927	33.52	35.59
	2,000–4,999	7	7	17.57	955	43.43	29.82
	5,000–9,999	2	2	10.00	985	47.83	35.62
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upleta	Below 200	4	..	12.50	893	8.30	51.32
	200–499	4	2	13.75	938	25.68	31.38
	500–999	13	9	14.77	946	27.88	35.21
	1,000–1,999	17	17	16.24	976	32.28	33.02
	2,000–4,999	10	10	19.80	934	38.29	33.32
	5,000–9,999	3	3	21.33	981	43.32	31.27
	10,000 or more	1	1	13.00	962	40.99	29.66
Jamkandorana	Below 200	..	..	..	..	..	..
	200–499	14	1	22.64	964	24.48	32.14
	500–999	10	1	20.00	953	28.54	33.36
	1,000–1,999	16	11	21.19	946	26.10	37.53
	2,000–4,999	5	5	19.20	938	34.50	32.42
	5,000–9,999	1	1	19.00	935	43.17	31.56
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE H.5 (*concld.*)

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

District/Taluka	Population size class of 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
Lodhika	Below 200	2	..	29.50	993	17.82	28.73
	200–499	12	..	19.58	963	21.02	30.34
	500–999	14	2	25.43	977	23.50	29.95
	1,000–1,999	9	9	24.33	963	25.36	32.00
	2,000–4,999	1	1	39.00	885	36.65	27.30
	5,000–9,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paddhari	Below 200	1	..	14.00	932	41.18	24.71
	200–499	26	2	12.77	964	23.49	34.11
	500–999	19	1	14.84	959	24.42	32.10
	1,000–1,999	13	10	12.92	985	25.59	38.81
	2,000–4,999	2	2	13.00	984	28.38	33.59
	5,000–9,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morvi	Below 200	1	..	14.00	1041	30.00	31.00
	200–499	12	1	16.58	965	24.74	28.72
	500–999	48	16	20.73	973	27.25	28.35
	1,000–1,999	49	35	20.53	973	30.91	29.15
	2,000–4,999	11	8	11.09	943	30.77	27.54
	5,000–9,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maliya	Below 200	2	..	41.00	867	30.96	30.03
	200–499	9	..	42.22	941	20.52	28.73
	500–999	18	5	34.28	938	25.19	28.58
	1,000–1,999	11	10	34.82	972	27.72	29.01
	2,000–4,999	6	6	36.17	973	32.44	24.93
	5,000–9,999	1	1	45.00	976	20.77	27.51
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wankaner	Below 200	7	..	24.43	828	7.20	38.10
	200–499	39	..	16.87	939	14.94	34.38
	500–999	27	2	16.70	948	18.16	37.79
	1,000–1,999	23	11	12.61	954	25.72	31.55
	2,000–4,999	5	5	14.40	976	29.90	35.99
	5,000–9,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jasdan	Below 200	1	1	4.00	843	1.06	37.77
	200–499	17	..	19.29	930	15.24	35.35
	500–999	43	6	15.21	938	13.61	34.98
	1,000–1,999	27	16	18.07	927	17.23	35.87
	2,000–4,999	12	12	16.67	950	24.62	35.23
	5,000–9,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE H.6

Medical and postal facilities per 100 km² of rural area at taluka level

District/Taluka	Rural area in km².	Per 100 km² of rural area: Number of medical institution of any kind	Per 100 km² of rural area: Number of post offices or post and telegraph office	District/Taluka	Rural area in km².	Per 100 km² of rura area: Number of Medical institution of any kind	Per 100 km² of rura area: Number of post offices or post and telegraph office
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
District Total	**10957.2**	**2.04**	**3.32**	Jamkandorana	567.3	2.47	3.35
Rajkot	997.7	1.80	3.11	Lodhika	373.3	2.14	3.22
Kotda Sangani	447.0	2.68	4.03	Paddhari	629.5	1.75	2.38
Gondal	1186.2	1.43	3.75	Morvi	1654.3	1.69	3.63
Jetpur	646.7	2.16	4.79	Maliya	770.0	1.82	2.86
Dhoraji	468.4	3.20	5.06	Wankaner	1113.2	0.90	1.61
Upleta	789.2	4.69	5.07	Jasdan	1263.7	2.06	2.77

TABLE H.7

Distribution of villages by density per km.² and average distance from nearest town

District/Taluka	Density of population in km.²	No. of villages*	Average distance from the nearest town in km.	District/Taluka	Density of population in km².	No. of villages*	Average distance from the nearest town in km.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
District Total	**Below 11**	**3**	**18.67**	Gondal	Below 11	1	15.00
	11-20	**7**	**26.14**		11-20	1	20.00
	21-50	**86**	**19.69**		21-50	2	8.50
	51-100	**490**	**19.58**		51-100	37	17.62
	101-200	**241**	**16.59**		101-200	38	18.50
	201-300	**20**	**8.95**		201-300	2	17.00
	301-500	**2**	**9.00**		301-500	..	..
	501 or more	..	..		501 or more	..	..
Rajkot	Below 11	..	..	Jetpur	Below 11	..	..
	11-20	2	16.50		11-20	..	..
	21-50	7	19.00		21-50	..	..
	51-100	58	18.86		51-100	11	13.46
	100-200	26	19.08		101-200	34	12.68
	201-300	..	..		201-300	2	2.00
	301-500	..	..		301-500	..	..
	501 or more	..	..		501 or more	..	..
Kotda Sangani	Below 11	..	..	Dhoraji	Below 11	..	..
	11-20	..	..		11-20	..	..
	21-50	3	20.67		21-50	..	..
	51-100	30	20.73		51-100	5	14.80
	101-200	7	17.71		101-200	24	12.79
	201-300	1	11.00		201-300	1	6.00
	301-500	..	..		301-500	..	..
	501 or more	..	..		501 or more	..	..

TABLE H.7 (*concld.*)

Distribution of villages by density per km.² and average distance from nearest town

District/Taluka	Density of population in km².	No. of villages*	Average distance from the nearest town in km².	District/Taluka	Density of population in km².	No. of villages*	Average distance from the nearest town in km².
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Upleta	Below 11	..	..	Morvi	Below 11	..	..
	11–20	..	..		11–20	..	..
	21–50	2	18.50		21–50	10	20.30
	51–100	19	21.47		51–100	78	20.58
	101–200	18	14.78		101–200	28	16.29
	201–300	10	9.10		201–300	..	..
	301–500	1	14.00		301–500	1	4.00
	501 or more	..	..		501 or more	..	..
Jamkandorna	Below 11	..	..	Maliya	Below 11	..	..
	11–20	..	..		11–20	2	40.00
	21–50	3	24.33		21–50	8	36.25
	51–100	34	21.24		51–100	26	36.77
	101–200	8	19.63		101–200	10	34.60
	201–300	1	19.00		201–300	..	..
	301–500	..	..		301–500	..	..
	501 or more	..	..		501 or more	..	..
Lodhika	Below 11	..	..	Wankaner	Below 11	2	20.50
	11–20	..	..		11–20	2	25.00
	21–50	..	..		21–50	23	17.91
	51–100	5	23.40		51–100	59	16.59
	101–200	25	23.84		101–200	13	10.62
	201–300	7	25.57		201–300	1	2.00
	301–500	..	..		301–500	..	..
	501 or more	..	..		501 or more	..	..
Paddhari	Below 11	..	..	Jasdan	Below 11	..	..
	11–20	..	..		11–20	..	..
	21–50	11	12.64		21–50	12	17.50
	51–100	43	14.58		51–100	65	17.12
	101–200	6	8.33		101–200	22	15.68
	201–300	1	6.00		201–300	1	6.00
	301–500	..	..		301–500	..	..
	501 or more	..	..		501 or more	..	..

*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		Scheduled Tribes	
		No. of inhabited villages	Average density of population per hectare	No. of inhabited villages	Average density of population per hectare
1	2	3	4	5	6
District Total	**Below 11**	**655**	**0.92**	**858**	**0.93**
	11-25	**193**	**0.99**	..	..
	26-50	**10**	**1.02**	..	..
	51-75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	**1**	**0.22**	**1**	**0.06**
Rajkot	Below 11	66	0.91	93	0.92
	11-25	27	0.96	..	..
	26-50	..	..	..	..
	51-75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	..	..
Kotda Sangani	Below 11	28	0.94	41	0.91
	11-25	12	0.83	..	..
	26-50	1	0.71	..	..
	51-75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	..	..
Gondal	Below 11	50	1.10	81	1.02
	11-25	28	1.05	..	..
	26-50	3	0.77	..	..
	51-75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	..	..
Jetpur	Below 11	34	1.24	47	1.16
	11-25	13	1.24	..	..
	26-50	..	..	..	..
	51-75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	..	..
Dhoraji	Below 11	20	1.42	30	1.26
	11-25	9	1.44	..	..
	26-50	1	1.52	..	..
	51-75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	..	..
Upleta	Below 11	33	1 36	52	1.30
	11-25	19	1.37	..	..
	26-50	3	1.53	..	..
	51-75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	..	..

District/ Taluka	Range of percentage to total population	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes	
		No. of inhabited villages	Average density of population per hectare	No. of inhabited villages	Average density of population per hectare
1	2	3	4	5	6
Jamkandorna	Below 11	32	0.97	46	0.94
	11-25	14	0.88	..	..
	26-50	..	..	..	..
	51-75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	..	..
Lodhika	Below 11	22	0.79	38	0.80
	11-25	16	0.77	..	..
	26-50	..	..	..	..
	51-75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	..	..
Paddhari	Below 11	44	0.74	61	0.73
	11-25	15	0.72	..	..
	26-50	2	0.60	..	..
	51-75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	..	..
Morvi	Below 11	110	0.79	121	0.83
	11-25	11	0.93	..	..
	26-50	..	..	..	..
	51-75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	1	0.22	..	..
Maliya	Below 11	41	0.76	47	0.76
	11-25	6	0.79	..	..
	26-50	..	..	..	..
	51-75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	..	..
Wankaner	Below 11	87	0.66	101	0.68
	11-25	14	0.83	..	..
	26-50	..	..	..	..
	51-75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	1	0.06
Jasdan	Below 11	91	0.89	100	0.88
	11-25	9	0.80	..	..
	26-50	..	..	..	..
	51-75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	..	..

TABLE H.9

Ranking of villages of different size classes by amenity scores

District/Taluka	Population size class of village	Total number of inhabited villages	Average amenity score per village	District/Taluka	Population size class of village	Total number of inhabited villages	Average amenity score per village
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
District Total	**Total**	**858**	**11.13**	4 Jetpur	**Total**	**47**	**13.68**
	Below 200	**24**	**3.71**		Below 200	..	..
	200–499	**168**	**5.59**		200–499	..	..
	500–999	**301**	**7.99**		500–999	15	7.00
	1,000–1,999	**262**	**13.23**		1,000–1,999	20	13.90
	2,000–4,999	**89**	**23.67**		2,000–4,999	11	19.45
	5,000–9,999	**13**	**37.69**		5,000–9,999	1	46.00
	10,000 or more	**1**	**51.00**		10,000 or more	..	..
1 Rajkot	**Total**	**93**	**10.84**	5 Dhoraji	**Total**	**30**	**20.80**
	Below 200	3	3.33		Below 200	1	5.00
	200–499	19	6.21		200–499	1	4.00
	500–999	41	8.41		500–999	6	10.67
	1,000–1,999	22	14.86		1,000–1,999	13	21.08
	2,000–4,999	8	26.00		2,000–4,999	7	27.00
	5,000–9,999	..	..		5,000–9,999	2	44.00
	10000 or more	..	..		10,000 or more	..	..
2 Kotda Sangani	**Total** ..	**41**	**9.78**	6 Upleta	**Total**	**52**	**16.69**
	Below 200	..	..		Below 200	4	1.24
	200–499	9	5.67		200–499	4	5.75
	500–999	17	7.06		500–999	13	10.23
	1,000–1,999	11	11.73		1,000–1,999	17	16.65
	2,000–4,999	4	25.25		2,000–4,999	10	25.90
	5,000–9,999	..	..		5,000–9,999	3	38.00
	10000 or more	..	..		10,000 or more	1	51.00
3 Gondal	**Total**	**81**	**14.21**	7 Jamkandorna	**Total**	**46**	**10.28**
	Below 200	2	3.50		Below 200	..	..
	200–499	6	6.33		200–499	14	5.50
	500–999	30	8.43		500–999	10	7.80
	1,000–1,999	31	15.97		1,000–1,999	16	11.69
	2,000–4,999	7	28.00		2,000–4,999	5	19.60
	5,000–9,999	5	32.40		5,000–9,999	1	33.00
	10,000 or more	..	..		10,000 or more	..	..

TABLE H.9 (*concld.*)

Ranking of villages of different size classes by amenity scores

District/Taluka	Population size class of village	Total number of inhabited villages	Average amenity score per village	District/Taluka	Population size class of village	Total number of inhabited villages	Average amenity score per village
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
8 Lodhika	**Total**	**38**	**9.39**	11 Maliya	**Total**	**47**	**12.83**
	Below 200	2	4.50		Below 200	2	6.00
	200–499	12	5.25		200–499	9	7.56
	500–999	14	8.93		500–999	18	8.28
	1,000–1,999	9	13.78		1,000–1,999	11	13.09
	2,000–4,999	*1*	*36.00*		*2,000–4,999*	6	30.50
	5,000–9,999	..	..		5,000–9,999	1	47.00
	10,000 or more	..	..		10,000 or more	..	..
9 Paddhari	**Total**	**61**	**8.49**	12 Wankaner	**Total**	**101**	**6.79**
	Below 200	1	5.00		Below 200	7	3.57
	200–499	26	5.69		200–499	39	4.87
	500–999	19	7.53		500–999	27	6.48
	1,000–1,999	13	13.23		1,000–1,999	23	9.35
	2,000–4,999	2	25.00		2,000–4,999	5	16.20
	5,000–9,999	..	..		5,000–9,999	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..		10,000 or more	..	..
10 Morvi	**Total**	**121**	**11.13**	13 Jasdan	**Total**	**100**	**8.68**
	Below 200	1	4.00		Below 200	1	6.00
	200–499	12	5.42		200–499	17	5.53
	500–999	48	9.58		500–999	43	5.93
	1,000–1,999	49	12.24		1,000–1,999	27	8.81
	2,000–4,999	11	19.82		2,000–4,999	12	22.63
	5,000–9,999	..	..		5,000–9,999	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..		10,000 or more	..	..

TABLE H.10

Selected demographic characteristics in towns by size class of population

Size class of Town/Name of Town	No. of Towns	Average growth rate during 1961–71	Density of population per hectare	Number of females per 1000 males	Proportion of scheduled caste population to total population (%)	Proportion of scheduled tribes population to total population (%)	Literacy rate (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I							
100,000 and above	**1**	**54.84**	**49.97**	**920**	**4.14**	**0.07**	**60.45**
Rajkot		54.84	49.97	920	4.14	0.07	60.45
II							
50,000-99,999	**3**	**22.31**	**56.08**	**950**	**3.62**	**0.15**	**55.00**
Morvi		21.49	70.73	914	5.60	..	**56.56**
Dhoraji		22.73	38.66	1018	3.41	0.10	50.79
Gondal		22.77	75.89	920	1.66	0.37	57.85

TABLE H.10 (*concld.*)

Selected demographic characteristics in towns by size class of population

Size class of Town/Name of Town	No. of Towns	Average growth rate during 1961-71	Density of population per hectare	Number of females per 1000 males	Proportion of scheduled caste population to total population (%)	Proportion of scheduled tribes population to total population (%)	Literacy rate (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
III							
20,000-49,999	**3**	**29.47**	**55.49**	**971**	**3.54**	**0.13**	**52.24**
Jetpur		34.49	40.48	957	2.24	..	51.84
Upleta		27.93	86.58	995	3.54	0.24	51.27
Wankaner		24.40	61.81	963	5.49	0.19	54.07
IV							
10,000-19,999	**1**	**35.10**	**3.31**	**934**	**2.55**	..	**42.73**
Jasdan		35.10	3.31	934	2.55	..	42.73
V							
5,000-9,999	**4**	**N.A.**	**2.89**	**946**	**3.89**	**0.03**	**45.42**
Jetalsar		..	4.33	904	6.66	0.07	48.27
Vinchhiya		20.14	3.13	992	3.97	..	40.88
Tankara		22.82	1.64	948	5.08	..	40.04
Paddhari*		..	3.30	973	2.84	..	51.02

N. A. = Not available.

*Declassified during 1961 Census.

TABLE H.11

Selected demographic characteristics by density of populaton of towns

ame of Town	Density of population per hectare	Average No. of house-holds 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 house-holds 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
Upleta	86.58	1.03	995	51.27	Dhoraji	38.66	1.11	1018	50.79
Gondal	75.89	1.01	920	57.85	Jetalsar	4.33	1.05	904	48.27
Morvi	70.73	1.01	914	56.56	Jasdan	3.31	1.02	934	42.73
Wankaner	61.81	1.02	963	54.07	Paddhari	3.30	1.04	973	51.02
Rajkot	49.97	1.02	920	60.45	Vinchhiya	3.13	1.01	992	40.88
Jetpur	40.48	1.02	957	51.84	Tankara	1.64	1.01	948	40.04

TABLE H.12

Distribution of towns by size class of population and functional category

Size class of Town	Number of towns	Number belonging to functional category								
		Primary activities	Industry	Transport	Services *-cum-* Primary activities *-cum-* Commerce	Services *-cum-* Commerce *-cum-* Industry	Industry *-cum-* Commerce	Industry *-cum-* Services	Primary activities *-cum-* Commerce *-cum-* Services	Primary activities *-cum-* Services *-cum-* Industry
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I 100,000 and above	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
II 50,000-99,999	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..
III 20,000-49,999	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
IV 10,000-19,999	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V 5,000-9,999	4	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total	**12**	**6**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**

TABLE H.13

Functional category and growth rate of towns

Sl. No.	Name of town	Functional category		Population growth rate	
		1961	1971	1951–61	1961–71
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Upleta	Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce	Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Services	+21.45	+27.93
2	Gondal	Services-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce	Services-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Industry	+21.66	+22.77
3	Jasdan	Primary activities	Primary activities	+24.84	+35.10
4	Jetpur	Industry-*cum*-Services-*cum*-primary activities	Industry	+9.64	+34.49
5	Tankara	Primary activities	Primary activities	..	+22.82
6	Dhoraji	Primary activities-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Commerce	Services-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce	+11.79	+22.73
7	Morvi	Services-*cum*-Industry	Industry-*cum*-Services	+23.26	+21.49
8	Rajkot	Services-*cum*-Industry	Industry-*cnm*-Services	+47.00	+54.84
9	Wankaner	Industry-*cum*-Services	Industry-*cum*-Commerce	+34.23	+24.40
10	Vinchhiya	Primary activities	Primary activities	+17.35	+20.14

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					
100,000 and above	**300,612**	**4.33**	**0.16**	**0.82**	**3.35**
Rajkot	300,612	4.33	0.16	0.82	3.35
II					
50,000-99,999	**176,385**	**4.44**	**1.21**	**1.00**	**2.23**
Morvi	60,976	4.48	0.08	1.85	2.53
Dhoraji	60,080	3.95	1.73	0.41	1.81
Gondal	55,329	4.97	1.84	0.74	2.39
III					
20,000-49,999	**105,268**	**4.48**	**1.71**	**0.82**	**1.95**
Jetpur	41,943	3.70	1.15	0.48	2.07
Upleta	35,326	5.01	3.35	0.36	1.30
Wankaner	28,001	4.99	0.44	1.94	2.61
IV					
10,000-19,999	**14,661**	**7.13**	**5.05**	**0.72**	**1.36**
Jasdan	14,661	7.13	5.05	0.72	1.36
V					
5,000-9,999	**26,308**	**2.93**	**1.09**	**0.18**	**1.46**
Jetalsar	9,507	1.84	0.33	0.02	1.49
Vinchhiya	5,809	3.77	2.15	0.17	1.45
Tankara	5,672	1.63	0.15	0.43	1.05
Paddhari	5,320	4.27	2.25	0.19	1.83

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 conveniencies	On public institutions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I								
100,000 and above	1	32.54	24.61	7.93	30.13	11.37	4.59	14.17
II								
50,000 to 99,999	3	30.40	16.40	14.00	30.16	9.28	5.44	15.44
III								
20,000 to 49,999	3	49.98	14.57	35.41	38.56	4.26	9.97	24.63
IV								
10,000 to 19,999	1	14.17	10.94	3.23	11.76	1.67	0.17	9.92
V								
5,000 to 9,999	4	11.98	5.47	6.51	12.73	2.10	1.25	9.38

TABLE H.16

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

Category of Towns	No. of Towns	Per capita						
		Receipt (in Rs.)			Expenditure (in Rs.).			
		Total	Through taxes etc.	From all other sources	Total	On public health and conveniencies	On public institutions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Old Towns (Prior to 1951)	9	34.34	19.95	14.39	31.07	9.19	5.62	16.26
New Towns (1951 and after)	3	11.24	5.05	6.19	12.19	2.22	1.59	8.38

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

TABLE H.18

For capita receipt and expenditure of local bodies in towns by functional category

Functional Category	No. of Towns	Per capita						
		Receipt (in Rs.)			Expenditure (in Rs.)			
		Total	Through Taxes etc.	From all other sources	Total	On public Health and conveniencies	On public institutions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Primary activities	3	14.34	10.18	4.16	13.16	2.22	0.25	10.69
Industry	1	44.51	28.65	15.86	36.67	2.37	8.54	25.76
Transport	1	10.98	1.14	9.84	11.02	1.54	2.38	7.10
Industry-*cum*-Commerce	1	61.54	11.61	49.93	27.17	6.96	3.37	16.84
Industry-*cum*-Services	2	31.75	23.22	8.53	29.31	10.98	4.00	14.73
Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Services	1	47.33	0.19	47.14	50.72	4.36	16.89	29.47
Primary activities-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Industry	1	8.21	5.13	3.08	11.03	1.33	1.17	8.53
Service-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce	1	25.18	13.48	11.70	25.14	8.07	0.77	16.30
Services-*cum*-commerce-*cum*-Industry	1	38.95	19.62	19.33	38.35	10.81	15.26	12.28

TABLE H.19

Educational and medical facilities per 1000 population in towns by size class of population

Size class of Town	No. of Towns	No. of schools per 1000 population		No. of beds medical institutions	No. of beds per 1000 population
		High or Higher secondary	Primary		
1	2	3	4	5	6
I					
100,000 and above	1	0.11	0.15	597	1.99
II					
50,000—99,999	3	0.05	0.29	282	1.60
III					
20,000—49,999	3	0.09	0.24	56	0.53
IV					
10,000—19,999	1	0.14	0.20	15	1.02
V					
5,000—9,999	4	0.30	0.49	28	1.06

TABLE H.20

Medical facilities in towns by functional category

		Functional Category	No. of beds	No. of beds per 1000 population
		1	2	3
1	(*a*)	Primary activities	25	1.23
	(*b*)	Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Services	9	0.27
	(*c*)	Primary activities-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Industry	6	1.13
		Sub-Total 1	**40**	**0.66**
2	(*a*)	Industry	15	0.36
	(*b*)	Industry-*cum*-Commerce	32	1.14
	(*c*)	Industry-*cum*-Services	685	2.28
		Sub-Total 2	732	1.98
3	(*a*)	Transport	12	1.26
		Sub-Total 3	**12**	**1.26**
4	(*a*)	Services-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce	120	2.00
	(*b*)	Services-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Industry	74	1.34
		Sub-Total 4	**194**	**1.68**

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II TABLES

(With off prints of
Part X - C - I from
Pages iii - ix and 1 to 182)

CONTENTS

		PAGES
PREFACE		vii-ix

SECTION I—DEPARTMENTAL STATISTICS

Introductory Note to Departmental Statistics		1—7
1	RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE	
1.1	Maximum and Minimum Temperature, 1961 to 1969 at District Headquarter's Station	11—12
1.2	Monthly Rainfall 1961 to 1970 at District Headquarter Station	12
2	VITAL STATISTICS	
2.1	Birth and Death Rate based on Mid-year Population Estimates	13
2.2	Deaths from Selected Causes, 1961, 1966 and 1970	14
3	AGRICULTURE	
3.1	Land Utilisation, 1961-62 and 1967-68	14
3.2	Area and Outturn of Principal Crops, 1961-62 to 1970-71	15
3.3	Irrigation Projects with Particulars of Capacity, Water Spread Areas and Command Areas as on 1-4-1971	16
3.4	Area Irrigated by Sources, 1961-62 to 1967-68	17
3.5	Area Irrigated by Crops, 1961-62 and 1967-68	17
3.6	Percentage of Area under Crops, 1965-66 & 1968-69 (Talukawise)	18—19
3.7	Agricultural Research Stations as on 1-1-1971	19
3.8	Forest Areas in Rajkot District, 1961-62 to 1970-71	20
3.9	Regulated Agricultural Produce Markets in the District, 1970-71	20
4	LIVESTOCK	
4.1	Livestock and Agricultural Implements, 1961 and 1966	21
4.2	Animal Husbandry and Poultry Farms, 1969-70	22
4.3	Activities for Promotion of Animal Husbandry and Poultry Rearing, 1970-71	22
4.4	Veterinary Institutions, as on 1-4-1971	23
5	CO-OPERATION	
5.1	Number, Membership and Financial Position of Co-operative Banks and Societies, 1969-70	24
6	FISHERIES	
6.1	Fishing Centres, Landing Places and Number of Fishing Boats According to Size as on 31-3-1971	25
7	REGISTERED FACTORIES	
7.1	Number and Types of Working Factories showing Average Employment, 1960, 1965 and 1970	25—26
7.2	Statistics relating to Factory Industries, 1961-1967 (Provisional)	26
7.3	Industrial Strikes and Lockouts, 1970	27
8	ELECTRICITY	
8.1	Consumption of Electricity according to Purposes, 1960-61, 1965-66 and 1970-71	27
9	MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH	
9.1(A)	Number of Allopathic Hospitals, Dispensaries and Patients treated in 1960, 1965 and 1970	27
9.1(B)	Number of Government Ayurvedic Hospitals, Dispensaries and Patients treated in 1961, 1966 and 1971	27
9.2	Public Health Activities, 1966-67 to 1969-70	28
9.3	Public Health Activity, Persons Vaccinated, 1961 to 1970	28
9.4	Public Health Activity, B.C.G. Vaccination, 1970	28
10	EDUCATION	
10.1	School, Scholars and Teachers in Primary Schools in Non-Municipal Areas, 1970-71	29
10.2	Education in Non-Municipal Areas, 1970-71	29
10.3	Number and Type of Educational Institutions, Number of Pupils and Teachers, 1961-62, 1965-66 & 1969-70	30
10.4	Directory of Colleges and Technical Institutions etc., as on 31-3-1971	30
10.5	Number of Students Appearing and Passing the Secondary School Certificate Examination, 1961 to 1970	31
10.6	Enrolment of Students in Classes I to V, VI to VIII and IX to XI with Percentage by Sex to its Corresponding Estimated Population within Age group 6 to 11, 11 to 14 14 to 17 respectively	32

PAGES

11 ADMINISTRATION

11.1 Strength of Police, 1970-71 32
11.2 Proportion of Area, Population and Cognisable Offences per Police, 1970 32
11.3(A) General Results of Trials of Criminal Cases, 1961 to 1970 32
11.3(B) Number of Cognisable Crimes reported, 1961 to 1970 33
11.4 Jails, 1960, 1965 and 1970 33
11.5 Instruments registered and Value of Property transferred, 1960, 1965 and 1970 34
11.6 Land Revenue realised, 1960-61 to 1969-70 34

12 PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT, PRESSES AND JOURNALS

12.1 Newspapers published in Different Languages, 1960-61 and 1969 34
12.2 Printing Presses, 1961 and 1968 35
12.3 Cinema Theatres, 1970-71 35

13 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

13.1 Railway Mileages and Names of Railway Stations, 1970-71 35-36
13.2 Road Kilometreage by Type of Surface and Category of Roads: 1960-61, 1965-66 and 1969-70 36
13.3 Tonnage of Imports and Exports Cargo handled at Different Ports, 1960-61, 1964-65 & 1969-70 37
13.4 Circuit House/Inspection Bungalow/Travellers Bungalows maintained by P.W.D. and Local Bodies 37-38

14 LOCAL BODIES

14.1 Number of Local Bodies and Organs of Democratic Decentralisation, 1961-62 to 1970-71 38
14.2 Composition of Municipal Corporation and Municipalities, 1961, 1966 and 1971 39
14.3 Composition of District Panchayat as on 1-1-1971 39
14.4 Composition of Taluka Panchayats as on 1-1-1971 40
14.5 Composition of Nagar Panchayats as on 1-1-1971 41
14.6 Composition of Gram Panchayats as on 1-1-1971 42
14.7 Income and Expenditure of Municipalities, 1969-70 43
14.8 Income and Expenditure of District Panchayat/Taluka Panchayats, 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1969-70 43
14.9 Income and Expenditure of Gram and Nagar Panchayats, 1969-70 44

15 WAREHOUSES AND GODOWNS

15.1 Number, Location and Capacity of Warehouses as on 1-1-1971 45
15.2 Number, Location and Capacity of Warehouses owned by Co-operative Societies as on 1-1-1971 45—47
15.3 Number, Location and Capacity of Warehouses of the Food Corporation of India as on 1-1-1971 47

16 PRICES

16.1 Average Retail Prices of Staple Foodstuffs, 1970 48
16.2 Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers at Ahmadabad and Bhavnagar 48—49

17 JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, BANKS AND INSURANCE

(a) JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

17.1 Joint Stock Companies, 1969-70 49

(b) BANKING

17.2 Scheduled and Non-scheduled Banks, 1960, 1965 and 1970 50
17.3 Number and Type of Co-operative Banks, 1960-61, 1965-66 and 1969-70 50

(c) INSURANCE

17.4 Life Insurance Policies issued and Sum Insured, 1961 to 1970 50

18 FAIRS AND FESTIVALS AND ANCIENT MONUMENTS

18.1 Fairs and Festivals 51—52
18.2 Ancient Monuments 53

SECTION II-CENSUS TABLES BASED ON FULL COUNT

		PAGES
Introductory Note to Census Tables		57-63
	A-General Population Tables	
Note		65—67
Table A-I	Area, Houses and Population	68-69
Appendix I	Statement showing 1961 Territorial Units constituting the Present set up of Junagadh District	70
Annexure to Appendix I	Statement showing Particulars of Villages involved in Changes of Territories in Col. 3 and 6 of Appendix I	70
Appendix II	Number of Villages with a Population of 5,000 and over and Towns with a Population under 5,000	71
Appendix III	Houseless and Institutional Population	71-72
Table A-II	Variation in Population during Seventy Years	73
Appendix	District showing 1961 Population according to its Territorial Jurisdiction in 1961, Changes in Area and Population of 1961 adjusted to Jurisdiction of 1971	73
Table A-III	Villages classified by Population	74-75
Appendix	Villages classified by Population-Summary	74-75
Table A-IV	Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by Population in 1971 with Variation since 1901	76-79
Appendix I	New Towns added in 1971 and Towns in 1961 Declassified in 1971	79
Explanatory Note-A	Each New Town added in 1971 showing the Name of Village with its Land Revenue Record No. Area and Population as in 1961 now constituting Town	80
Explanatory Note-B	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	80
List-B	List of places with a Population under 5,000 in 1961 which are treated as towns in 1961 but have been omitted from the list of towns in 1971	80
Appendix II	Changes in Area and Population of Towns between 1961 and 1971 and Reason for Change in Area	81
Special Appendix	Statement showing the Constituent Villages of each of the Towns at 1971 Census	81
	B-Economic Tables	
Note		83
Table B-I Part-A	Workers and Non-workers according to Main Activity classified by Sex and Age-groups	84-85
Table B-II	Workers and Non-workers in Cities and Non-city Urban Areas according to Main Activity classified by Sex and Age-groups	86-91

C-Social and Cultural Tables

		PAGES
Note		93
Table C-V	Mother Tongue (Alphabetical Order)	94-101
Table C-VII	Religion	102-103
Table C-VIII	Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	
Part-A	Classification by Literacy and Industrial Category of Workers and Non-workers according to Main Activity among Scheduled Castes	104-107
Appendix	Scheduled Castes classified by Literates and Illiterates	108-119
Part-B	Classification by Literacy and Industrial Category of Workers and Non-workers according to Main Activity among Scheduled Tribes	120-121
Appendix	Scheduled Tribes classified by Literates and Illiterates	122-123

E-Establishment Tables

Note		124—125
Table E-I	Distribution of Establishments by Broad Types	127
Table E-II Part-A	Distribution of Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing Establishments other than Household Industries classified by Registered Factories, Unregistered Workshops and Size of Employment	128-131
Table E-II Part-B	Distribution of Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing Establishments other than Household Industries classified by Industry, Fuel/Power or Manual used and Size of Employment	132-157
Table E-II Part-C	Distribution of Household Industry Establishments classified by Industry, Fuel/Power used and Size of Employment	158-167
Table E-III	Distribution of Trade/Commercial Establishments classified by the Type of Business or Trade and Size of Employment	168-171
Table E-IV	Distribution of Establishments (other than Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing or Business and Trade Establishments) by Size of Employment	172-179
Annexure	National Industrial Classification, 1970 (Divisions and Major Groups)	180-181

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

XIV—Local Bodies

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

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

XV—Warehouses and Godowns

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

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

XVI—Prices

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

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

XVII—Joint Stock Companies, Banks and Insurance

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

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

XVIII—Fairs and Festivals and Ancient Monuments

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

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

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

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

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

DEPARTMENTAL STATISTICS

TABLE 1.1

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

[In Centigrade]

Sl. No.	Month / year	Mean Maximum	Highest	Mean Minimum	Lowest
1	2	3	4	5	6
	1961				
1	January	28.4	33.4	10.9	05.7
2	February	28.7	34.4	11.7	04.7
3	March	36.2	39.5	17.1	12.6
4	April	37.8	42.9	20.6	16.5
5	May	39.9	42.0	24.8	21.5
6	June	36.5	39.8	25.7	23.2
7	July	31.4	36.2	24.8	23.2
8	August	31.9	33.6	24.3	22.4
9	September	30.8	32.9	23.2	21.7
10	October	33.9	35.9	19.7	13.3
11	November	32.6	34 3	16.4	13.0
12	December	28.5	31.4	11.4	06.8
	1962				
1	January	27.3	30.5	09.2	03.8
2	February	31.4	35.1	13.9	09.4
3	March	34.4	39.1	17.0	09.6
4	April	38.5	41 4	21.2	16.8
5	May	40 7	42.5	25.2	21.7
6	June	37 8	40.6	26.0	24.2
7	July	33.5	38.8	25.0	23.2
8	August	31.9	35.3	24.1	22.5
9	September	33.2	36.0	22.6	19.2
10	October	35.6	37.5	19.0	16.5
11	November	33.3	36.1	17.7	13.5
12	December	29.5	32.0	12.9	09.9
	1963				
1	January	29.8	32.9	12.2	07.9
2	February	33.2	35.6	14.3	10.6
3	March	35.5	39.9	18.0	13.2
4	April	37.5	40.9	21.8	18.9
5	May	39.0	43.4	24.6	22.0
6	June	37.9	40.4	26.3	25.2
7	July	34.0	38.0	25.0	22.6
8	August	31.4	34.4	24.0	22.0
9	September	32.7	37.7	22.1	19.7
10	October	35.8	38 7	20 9	17.6
11	November	32.4	35.9	18.4	15.6
12	December	30.2	35.4	14.6	08.2
	1964				
1	January	26.3	33.4	09.0	03.5
2	February	31.2	36.6	12.2	05.8
3	March	36.7	40.3	17.8	12.4
4	April	39.6	43.7	21 4	17.9
5	May	40.3	42.4	24.7	20.7
6	June	36.9	40.6	25.2	22.6
7	July	31.9	35.3	24.3	22.0
8	August	30.9	35.6	23.9	22.8
9	September	32.5	36.2	22.3	20.5
10	October	35.6	37.7	19.3	14.4
11	November	32.9	37.6	15.4	11.6
12	December	29.4	33.5	12.3	05.4
	1965				
1	January	29.8	35.2	13.6	08.8
2	February	31.3	35.6	13.5	11.2
3	March	34.3	37.6	16.5	10.8
4	April	36.9	40.6	20.7	15.9
5	May	39.8	41.5	23.4	20.0
6	June	38.2	40.4	25.8	24.2
7	July	33.4	37.7	24·5	23.2
8	August	32.9	37.2	23.6	22.4
9	September	33.9	36.1	21.9	20.0
10	October	36.9	39.2	21.0	17.9
11	November	33.7	36.6	17.1	13.7
12	December	29.4	33.2	11.6	07.9
	1966				
1	January	29.8	34.2	11.9	06.2
2	February	33.3	39.1	13.5	08.2
3	March	34.5	39.3	16.1	10.2
4	April	37.4	40.5	20.5	16.0
5	May	40.6	44.0	24.1	20.6
6	June	36.7	42.2	25.7	23.1
7	July	33.8	37.6	25.1	23.0
8	August	33.4	35.5	24.0	22.4
9	September	34.1	38.8	22.7	21.2
10	October	38.1	39.4	22.1	19.3
11	November	33.5	37.2	17.1	09.6
12	December	29.6	33.1	11.4	06.7
	1967				
1	January	27.4	32.1	08.6	05.1
2	February	33.0	35.8	13.7	10.4
3	March	34.1	38.3	18.4	15.4
4	April	37.5	41.2	20.2	14.1
5	May	41.0	44.5	23.8	19.7
6	June	36.7	41.2	25.3	22.6
7	July	32.6	36.0	24.7	23.1
8	August	30.9	33.5	23.7	22.0
9	September	33.7	37.0	23.0	21.5
10	October	36.6	39.9	21.0	16.8
11	November	33.8	35.6	17.5	14.5
12	December	28.1	32.3	14.2	09.4
	1968				
1	January	26.9	30.5	10.5	6.4
2	February	28.5	34.4	12.0	6.0
3	March	34.7	37.7	17.4	10.0
4	April	37.9	40.8	20.3	16.3
5	May	39 6	42.2	22.8	18.5
6	June	39.1	42.3	26.0	23.5
7	July	35.1	39.4	25.4	24.0
8	August	31.1	34.0	23.8	20.8
9	September	34 2	36.6	23 0	20.7
10	October	35.8	37.6	20.9	16.5
11	November	34.1	36.2	17.8	14.2
12	December	29.7	33.9	13.4	05.9

R-1

TABLE 1.1*(—Concld.)*

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

[In Centigrade]

Sl. No.	Month / year	Mean Maximum	Highest	Mean Minimum	Lowest
1	2	3	4	5	6
	1969				
1	January	28.9	33.3	11.0	05.5
2	February	30.5	35.0	13.5	07.8
3	March	37.0	41.4	18.8	14.6
4	April	39.9	42.3	21.7	17 2
5	May	40.4	42.2	25.4	22.6
6	June	38.4	41.0	26·2	23.7
7	July	34.5	38.8	25.6	23.6
8	August	31.6	34.8	24.1	21.6
9	September	34.7	36.9	23.0	20.0
10	October	37.7	39.7	21,7	18.8
11	November	34.4	36.9	19 7	16.8
12	December	30.8	33.0	14.7	09.8
	1970				
1	January	28.4	31 9	11.9	07.1
2	February	30.7	33.8	13.6	07.3
3	March	33.8	38.7	17.1	14.1
4	April	39 6	43.0	22 0	17.4
5	May	41.2	43.9	25 2	21.3
6	June	37.5	39.8	26.0	21.1
7	July	33.3	36.4	25.0	23.2
8	August	31.1	34.4	24.2	23 1
9	September	30.6	33.8	22.9	20.6
10	October	34.7	37.0	22.1	19.4
11	November	32.4	35.2	15.5	11.2
12	December	28.6	31.4	11.4	07.0

Source :
India Meteorological Department, Bombay.

TABLE 1.2

MONTHLY RAINFALL 1961 TO 1970 AT DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS STATION

[In Millimetres]

Sl. No.	Year Months	1961 Rainy days	1961 Monthly rain fall	1962 Rainy days	1962 Monthly rain fall	1963 Rainy days	1963 Monthly rain fall	1964 Rainy days	1964 Monthly rain fall	1965 Rainy days	1965 Monthly rain fall
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	January	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8.4
2	February	1	4.3	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
3	March	..	..	1	4.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	April	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.2
5	May	..	..	..	1.8	..	1.8	1	13.0	1	3.2
6	June	5	60.5	..	2.0	1	5.6	5	70.0	..	..
7	July	16	438.5	11	148.7	8	170.6	9	264.4	10	262.0
8	August	5	110.9	8	119.0	9	223.1	11	275.4	6	151.2
9	September	12	145.1	4	70.0	6	33.7	4	142.0	2	37.6
10	October	3	15.1	..	..	2	35.5	..	..	..	..
11	November	..	..	3	59.0	2	34.4	..	..	1	3 0
12	December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	**42**	**774.4**	**27**	**404.7**	**28**	**504.7**	**30**	**764.8**	**21**	**465.6**

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	..	0.2	..	..	..	1.0	..	..	..	..
2	February	..	..	..	..	..	0.6	..	..	..	..
3	March	..	..	3	31.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	April	..	..	..	0.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.0
6	June	5	97.4	6	73.4	2	12.4	3	52.0	4	233.4
7	July	8	224.1	9	283.0	7	176.0	7	190.8	7	95.2
8	August	2	12.8	4	49.0	6	319.0	7	52.2	16	536.8
9	September	5	102.0	3	21.4	3	58.2	1	11.0	7	263.6
10	October	..	..	..	..	2	23.8	..	..	2	20.8
11	November	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	11.2	..	..
12	December	..	..	2	25.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	**20**	**436.5**	**27**	**484.4**	**20**	**591.0**	**19**	**317.2**	**36**	**1,151.8**

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

Source :
Director of Agriculture, Gujarat.

TABLE 2.1

BIRTH AND DEATH RATE BASED ON MID-YEAR POPULATION ESTIMATES

Sl. No.	year / Births and Deaths	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965	
		U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	*Births*	12,990	17,980	13,035	15,729	13,150	13,891	14,500	23,046	14,993	24,879
	Male	7,032	9,546	7,109	8,450	7,094	7,368	7,739	12,227	8,136	13,693
	Female	5,958	8,434	5,926	7,279	6,056	6,523	6,761	10,819	6,857	11,168
2	*Birth Rate*	27.6	24.1	27.0	20.6	26.7	17.8	28.8	28.9	29.1	20.5
	Male	N.A.	N.A.	14.7	11.1	14.4	9 4	15.4	15.3	15.8	16.8
	Female	N.A.	N.A.	12 3	9.5	12.3	8.4	13.4	13.6	13.3	13.7
3	Female births reported per 1,000 male births	847	884	834	861	854	885	874	885	843	816
4	*Deaths*	3,974	5,945	4,298	6,753	4,685	4,826	4,484	7,714	4,397	7,353
	Male	2,108	2,972	2,302	3,417	2,499	2,520	2,345	4,047	2,272	3,738
	Female	1,866	2,973	1,996	3,336	2,186	2,306	2,139	3,667	2,125	3,615
5	*Death Rate*	8.4	8.0	8.9	8.8	9.5	6 2	8.9	9.7	8.4	9.0
	Male	N.A.	N.A.	9.3	8.8	9.9	6.3	9.1	10.0	8.6	9.0
	Female	N.A.	N.A.	8.5	8.9	9.1	6.0	8.7	9.4	8.5	9.1
6	Female deaths reported per 1,000 male deaths	885	1,000	867	976	875	915	912	906	935	967

Sl. No.	year / Births and Deaths	1966		1967		1968		1969		1970	
		U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	*Births*	16,090	23,636	16,511	23,210	17,097	22,755	17,817	23,585	17,442	22,140
	Male	8,612	12.956	8,659	12,315	9,002	12,070	9,482	12,521	9,231	11,863
	Female	7,478	10,680	7,852	10,895	8,095	10,685	8,335	11,064	8,211	10,277
2	*Birth Rate*	30.6	28.4	30.8	27.3	31.3	26.2	32.0	26.7	30.7	24.6
	Male	16.4	15.6	16.2	14.5	16.5	13.9	17.0	14.2	16 2	13.2
	Female	14.2	12.8	14.6	12.8	14.8	12.3	15.0	12.5	14.5	11.4
3	Female births reported per 1,000 male births	868	824	907	885	899	885	879	884	890	866
4	*Deaths*	4,200	5,906	4,388	6,240	4,692	6,281	4,052	7,396	4,149	6,986
	Male	2,306	3,133	2,366	3,239	2,522	3,426	2,186	3,805	2,192	3,781
	Female	1,894	2,773	2,022	3,001	2,170	2,855	1,866	3,591	1,957	3,205
5	*Death Rate*	8.0	7.1	8.2	7.4	8.6	7.3	7.3	8.4	7.3	7.8
	Male	8.5	7.4	8.6	7.5	8.9	7.8	7.5	8.4	7.5	8.2
	Female	7.4	6.8	7.8	7.2	8.2	6.7	6.9	8.3	7.1	7.3
6	Female deaths reported per 1,000 male deaths	821	885	855	927	860	883	854	944	893	848

Note :

(a) U=Urban, R=Rural
N.A. = Not available

Source :

Directorate of Health & Medical Services, Gujarat.

TABLE 2.2

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, 1961, 1966 AND 1970

Sl. No.	Causes of Death	1961	1966	1970
1	2	3	4	5
	Total . . .	**9,919**	**10,106**	**11,135**
1	Cholera . . .	..	3	16
2	Small-pox . . .	332	28	104
3	Plague . . .	..	..	..
4	Fevers . . .	4,119	3,374	3,629
5	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	491	447	428
6	Respiratory Disease .	856	784	732
7	Suicide . . .			
	(a) *Total* . . .	*32*	*30*	*17*
	(b) Male	14	11	8
	(c) Female	18	19	9
8	Wounding or Accident	214	210	295
9	Wild beasts . . .	1	..	..
10	Snake bite . . .	36	34	20
11	Rabies . . .	14	2	2
12	All other causes .	3,824	5,194	5,892

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.	11,062	11,062
2	Forest	5	351
3	Barren and uncultivable land	1,961	1,379
4	Land put to non-agricultural use.	304	577
5	Cultivable waste . .	198	169
6	Permanent pastures and other grazing lands. .	871	996
7	Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in area sown	6	..
8	Current fallows . . .	131	152
9	Other Fallow land . .	69	57
10	Net area sown . . .	7,517	7,381
11	Area sown more than once	73	295
12	Total cropped area (i. e. Gross cropped area) . . .	7,590	7,676

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	42	36	29	20	15	14	20	19	26	8
2	Wheat	201	269	151	35	112	71	178	178	326	452
3	Jowar	1,166	129	1,075	155	1,701	123	1,159	153	1,009	125
4	Bajri	770	216	614	201	951	414	835	480	851	362
	All cereals	*2,184*	*657*	*1,887*	*433*	*2,785*	*629*	*2,201*	*839*	*2,220*	*954*
5	Gram	20	6	10	5	10	5	5	2	6	2
	All pulses	*53*	*13*	*53*	*10*	*48*	*11*	*52*	*12*	*52*	*11*
6	Sugarcane	27	83	20	81	23	117	36	230	31	159
7	Groundnut	4,253	2,088	4,347	1,991	3,402	2,393	3,716	3,380	4,009	1,967
8	Sesamum	56	5	40	3	68	4	60	5	52	4
9	Cotton	744	525	812	442	926	517	1,053	1,231	928	790

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	28	16	34	24	35	9	42	24	40	53
2	Wheat	175	184	384	684	392	631	118	192	472	211
3	Jowar	989	124	925	150	1,066	237	1,015	62	991	255
4	Bajri	878	360	973	543	907	411	901	467	1,052	794
	All cereals	*2,079*	*690*	*2,329*	*1,415*	*2,414*	*1,297*	*2,091*	*754*	*2,568*	*2,199*
5	Gram	5	2	8	5	8	4	4	2	8	7
	All pulses	*49*	*6*	*54*	*14*	*77*	*13*	*98*	*20*	*113*	*30*
6	Sugarcane	25	120	30	165	35	153	41	180	51	287
7	Groundnut	4,030	1,576	4,103	2,290	3,388	1,365	3,369	1,453	3,457	3,324
8	Sesamum	47	10	35	8	30	6	29	8	27	11
9	Cotton	934	768	856	1,078	759	823	795	529	830	1,053

Note :

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

Source :

Director of Agriculture, Gujarat State.

TABLE 3.3

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Location			Estimated Cost (Rupees in lakhs)	Construction Stage		Gross Storage capacity in m. c. ft.	
		Taluka	Villages	River		Date of Commencement	Stage of Construction and if completed, date thereof	F. R. L.	Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(A)	**Existing Schemes :**								
(i)	Moj	Upleta	Bhayavadar	Moj	94.45	1952	1965-66	238	1,871
(ii)	Sakroli	Vadia	Hamuman	Sakroli	24.18	1956	1965-66	..	388.29
(iiii)	Bhadar	Gondal	Nilakha	Bhadar	417.294	1956	1969-70	354	8,400
(iv)	Gondali	Kotda Sangani	Kotda Sangani	Gondali	21.54	1954	1956-57	150.25	411.07
(v)	Aji (I)	Rajkot	Thorala	Aji	68.75	1952	1965-66	484	1,140.66
(vi)	Machhu (I)	Wankaner	..	Machhu	158.34	1949	1960-61	444	2,570
(vii)	Demi	Morvi	..	..	49.833	1955	1965-66	..	..
(Viii)	Ghelosomnath	Jasdan	Somalpur	Ghelo				443.25	287.08
(ix)	Ghelo Itaria	Babra (Dist. Amreli)	Itaria	Ghelo	49.21	1960	1968	547	471.45
(B)	**Continuing Schemes :**								
(i)	Machhu II	Morvi	Jodhpur	Machhu	213.88	..	..	188	3,551
(ii)	Phophal	Jam Kandorna	Dhudhi Vadar	Phophal	165.532	Not started	IVth Plan Scheme	..	2,105
(iii)	Aji II	Rajkot	Gavridal	Aji	91.47	—	IV Plan	243	890
(iv)	Nyari	Rajkot	Vajadi	..	77.49	..	..	..	..
(v)	Chhaparwadi (Jetpur)	Jetpur	Jetpur	Chhaparwadi	105.885	..	IVth Plan Scheme	..	663
(vi)	Chhaparwadi (Lunivav)	Gondal	Lunivav	Chhaparwadi	43.713	..	JVth Plan Scheme	..	177.08
(vii)	Venu-II	Upleta	Paneli Moti	Venu	90.00	..	..	..	823
(viii)	Weir on Bhadar	Upleta	Ganod	Bhadar	50.00	..	..	..	..
(ix)	Mojdam (Raised)	Upleta	Bhoyavadar	Moj	54.89	..	..	233	1,310
(x)	Ghodadhroi (Tank)	Morvi	Zinkiali	Ghodadhroi	64.89	..	..	..	338

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Water spread area of F.R.L. in acres	Total length of the Dam (in Ft.)	Maximum height of Dam in Ft.	Area under the command in acres			Remarks
					Gross Command area in acres	Culturable command area in acres	Area proposed to be irrigated in acres	
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
(A)	**Existing Schemes :**							
(i)	Moj	3,036	5,028	79	30,000	20,000	15,000	Raised F. R. L.
(ii)	Sakroli	1,152	6,411	62	7,140	5,390	3,100	
(iii)	Bhadar	11,030	15,771	71	91,000	66,000	42,400	
(iv)	Gondali	676	5,350	70	10,000	4,400	3,330	
(v)	Aji (I)	1,750	12,256	66	..	..	..	This is purely water supply scheme.
(vi)	Machhu (I)	3,000	3,090	90	..	..	16,700	
(vii)	Demi	..	..	..	..	..	3,900	
(viii)	Ghelosomnath	576	2,900	64				
(ix)	Ghelo Itaria	1,280	2,305	69.57	12,800	10,333	7,750	
(B)	**Continuing Schemes :**							
(i)	Machhu II	6,210	13,201	79	38,350	25,000	19,000	
(ii)	Phophal	2,990	13,770	90	17,350	11,550	10,022	
(iii)	Aji II	1,450	4,475	49	13,000	13,000	7,700	
(iv)	Nyari	..	..	..	..	..	..	Water Supply Scheme
(v)	Chhaparwadi (Jetpur)	1,346	1,801	62	9,200	8,300	7,260	
(vi)	Chhaparwadi (Lunivav)	483	6,755	46	3,500	2,800	2,046	
(vii)	Venu-II	..	10,420	..	10,500	..	6,275	
(viii)	Weir on Bhadar	..	..	..	..	..	..	Under Investigation.
(ix)	Mojdam (Raised)	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(x)	Ghodadhroi (Tank)	525	9,790	56.50	7,400	..	4,420	As per approved Revised Rates.

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	29	84	84	152	191	207	250
2	Private Canals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Tanks	6	9	9	26	30	25	30
4	Wells	346	359	276	434	523	437	532
5	Other Sources	..	3	4	..	..	..	2
6	Net Area irrigated	381	455	373	612	744	669	814
7	Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown	5.06	6.26	5.03	8.46	10.22	9.21	11.02
8	Area irrigated more than once	13	1	..	..	7	..	49
9	Total Gross area irrigated	394	456	373	612	751	669	863

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	42	34
2	Wheat	201	384
3	Jowar	4	..
4	Bajri	..	..
5	Barley	..	..
6	Maize	6	3
7	Tur	..	..
8	Gram	..	3
9	Sugarcane	27	30
10	Potatoes	--	..
11	Chillies (Non-food)	7	4
12	Other food crops	6	36
13	*Total food crops*	*293*	*494*
	NON FOOD CROPS		
14	Cotton	37	279
15	Groundnut	..	8
16	Tobacco	..	..
17	Fodder crops	63	81
18	Other non-food crops	1	1
19	*Total non-food crops*	*101*	*369*
	Total area under irrigated crops	**394**	**863**

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	Dhoraji	1965-66	1.16	5.64	4.34	3.90	0.09	7.63	73.13	0.12	2.67	1.32	100.00
			(17.93)	(7.07)	(1.76)	(1.87)	(0.72)	(8.83)	(7.47)	(0.94)	(4.60)	(0.85)	(5.42)
		1968-69	0.89	9.42	2.59	5.62	0.15	6.33	69.55	0.05	2.14	3.26	100.00
			(9.62)	(12.59)	(1.18)	(2.30)	(1.63)	(7.80)	(7.40)	(0.62)	(4.42)	(1.95)	(5.55)
2	Gondal	1965-66	0.52	7.14	7.57	5.15	0.13	3.66	72.05	0.18	2.92	0.68	100.00
			(16.77)	(18.76)	(6.44)	(5.20)	(2.16)	(8.87)	(15.41)	(2.93)	(10.53)	(0.91)	(11.35)
		1968-69	1.07	5.17	6.88	7.46	0.17	4.57	70.10	0 01	3.88	0.59	100.00
			(22.93)	(13.75)	(6.23)	(6.08)	(3.58)	(11.19)	(14.82)	(0.40)	(15.92)	(0.81)	(11.04)
3	Jam Kandorna	1965-66	0.48	3.76	5.54	6.62	0.22	5.01	74.34	0.11	2.97	0.95	100.00
			(7.69)	(4.89)	(2.33)	(3.31)	(1.83)	(6.02)	(7.88)	(0.89)	(5.32)	(0.63)	(5.62)
		1968-69	0.59	3.28	4.86	7.25	0.21	3.02	77.78	0.06	1.89	1.06	100.00
			(6.47)	(4.43)	(2.24)	(3.00)	(2.23)	(3.76)	(8.36)	(0.77)	(3.95)	(0.64)	(5.61)
4	Jasdan	1965-66	0.12	6.22	15.08	14.64	1.14	6.83	46.90	2.15	6.02	0.90	100.00
			(4.11)	(16.47)	(12.91)	(14.86)	(18.98)	(16.66)	(10.10)	(35.81)	(21.88)	(1.21)	(11.43)
		1968-69	0.26	6.48	13.85	19.66	0.74	2.57	44.98	1.24	5.76	4.46	100.00
			(6.00)	(18.37)	(13.38)	(17.07)	(17.13)	(6.70)	(10.14)	(35.32)	(25.22)	(5.65)	(11.77)
5	Jetpur	1965-66	1.03	8.13	6.21	7.73	0.13	1.33	73.22	0.17	1.40	0.65	100.00
			(18.99)	(12.08)	(2.99)	(4.41)	(1.21)	(1.82)	(8.86)	(1.59)	(2.85)	(0.50)	(6.42)
		1968-69	1.64	7.78	4.92	9.85	0.40	2.29	65.13	0.05	2.96	4.98	100.00
			(23.15)	(13.54)	(2.91)	(5.25)	(5.58)	(3.67)	(9.01)	(0.87)	(7.96)	(3.88)	(7.22)
6	Kotda-sangani	1965-66	0.51	3.42	10.14	5.28	0.35	4.75	67.37	0.33	6.78	1.07	100.00
			(5.99)	(3.26)	(3.12)	(1.93)	(2.11)	(4.17)	(5.22)	(1.99)	(8.85)	(0.52)	(4.11)
		1968-69	1.21	0.13	11.13	7.20	0.40	6.12	67.44	0.09	5.46	0.82	100.00
			(9.09)	(0.13)	(3.58)	(2.09)	(3.06)	(5.32)	(5.07)	(0.90)	(7.97)	(0.35)	(3.92)
7	Morvi	1965-66	0.02	1.86	21.43	14.95	0.49	2.20	30.29	0.43	0.20	28.13	100.00
			(1.03)	(7.09)	(26.37)	(21.82)	(11.69)	(7.71)	(9.38)	(10.40)	(1.01)	(54.62)	(16.43)
		1968-69	0.05	2.33	19.38	18.85	0.39	1.62	30.38	0.55	0.27	26.18	100.00
			(1.42)	(9.03)	(25.59)	(22.37)	(12.27)	(5.78)	(9.36)	(21.31)	(1.59)	(45.36)	(16.08)
	Paddhari	1965-66	0.10	4.34	16.72	9.90	0.60	0.55	63.53	0.46	0.92	2.88	100.00
			(1.82)	(6.08)	(7.57)	(5.31)	(5.26)	(0.71)	(7.24)	(4.06)	(1.78)	(2.06)	(6.05)
		1968-69	0.11	1.09	14.74	10.59	0.18	1.75	65.16	0.34	0.66	5.38	100.00
			(1.27)	(1.55)	(7.18)	(4.64)	(2.10)	(2.29)	(7.40)	(4.86)	(1.46)	(3.44)	(5.93)
9	Rajkot	1965-66	0.32	2.86	16.28	12.88	1.33	1.76	58.14	0.63	4.20	1.60	100.00
			(7.35)	(5.38)	(9.89)	(9.28)	(15.74)	(3.04)	(8.88)	(7.43)	(10.83)	(1.54)	(8.11)
		1968-69	0.37	1.99	14.82	13.26	0.79	3.35	60.39	0.23	3.10	1.70	100.00
			(6.24)	(4.11)	(10.41)	(8.37)	(13.17)	(6.35)	(9.90)	(4.70)	(9.88)	(1.56)	(8.56)
10	Upleta	1965-66	0.47	3.95	4.26	6.60	0.03	17.63	58.23	0.19	6.75	1.89	100.00
			(9.91)	(6.76)	(2.36)	(4.33)	(0.37)	(27.82)	(8.11)	(2.09)	(15.85)	(1.65)	(7.39)
		1968-69	0.43	5.03	3.09	7.99	0.05	18.89	55.07	0.07	5.34	4.04	100.00
			(6.44)	(9.35)	(1.96)	(4.55)	(0.75)	(12.31)	(8.14)	(1.39)	(15.36)	(3.36)	(7.72)

TABLE 3.6-(*Concld.*)

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
11	Lodhika	1965-66	0.58	1.94	10.68	7.35	0.69	1.16	72.99	0.21	3.46	0.94	100.00
			(5.23)	(1.42)	(2.52)	(2.06)	(3.19)	(0.78)	(4.34)	(0.95)	(3.47)	(0.35)	(3.15)
		1968-69	0.92	1.11	12.08	11.24	0.60	1.32	68.77	0.23	2.89	0.84	100.00
			(5.30)	(0.79)	(2.94)	(2.46)	(3.46)	(0.87)	(3.90)	(1.64)	(3.19)	(0.27)	(2.96)
12	Malia (*M*)	1965-66	..	0.44	24.75	14.86	0.17	0.53	14.68	0.42	0.20	43.95	100.00
			(-)	(0.68)	(12.34)	(8.78)	(1.66)	(0.76	(1.84)	(4.10)	(0.41)	(34.57)	(6.66)
		1968-69	0.00	0.40	24.32	19.03	0.09	0.88	8.78	0.23	0.16	46.11	100.00
			(0.05)	(0.62)	(12.80)	(9.00)	(1.05)	(1.24)	(1.08)	(3.53)	(0.37)	(31.85)	(6.41)
13	Wankaner	1965-66	0.14	5.52	15.96	24.10	3.05	7.63	35.57	2.34	5.05	0.64	100.00
			(3.18)	(10.06)	(9.40)	(16.84)	(35.08)	(12.81)	(5.27)	(26.82)	(12.62)	(0.59)	(7 86)
		1968-69	0.14	6.74	16.17	24.01	2.41	7.93	39.11	1.36	1.00	1.13	100.00
			(2.02)	(11.74)	(9.60)	(12.82)	(33.99)	(12.72)	(5.42)	(23.69)	(2.71)	(0.88)	(7.23)
	Total for the District	1965-66	0.35	4.32	13.35	11.26	0.68	4.68	53.06	0.69	3.15	8.46	100.00
			(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)
		1968-69	0.51	4.15	12.18	13.55	0.51	4.51	52.20	0.42	2.69	9.28	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 percentage to total crop area of the District.
(2) Computed on the basis of provisional figures.

Source :

Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State.

TABLE 3.7

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION 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	Rajkot	Targhadiya	1 Dry Farming Research Station, Targhadiya. 1958	Experiments are conducted in dry farming methods.
		Pipaliya	2 Trial-*cum*-Demonstration Farm, Pipaliya. 1969-70	Trials and Demonstrations are conducted on irrigated farming.

Source :

Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State Ahmadabad.

TABLE 3.8

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

(Area in sq. km.)

Year	Reserved Forests	Protected Forests	Unclassed Forests	Private Forests	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1961-62	..	2.02	228.28	..	230.30
1962-63	..	2.03	241.72	..	243.75
1963-64	..	..	244.68	..	244.68
1964-65	..	..	268.60	..	268.60
1965-66	1.99	..	346.05	..	348.04
1966-67	1.99	..	348.36	..	350.35
1967-68	3.94	..	344.67	..	348.61
1968-69	15.97	..	338.42	..	354.39
1969-70	15.64	..	339.76	..	355.40
1970-71	20.09	..	335.16	..	355.25

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	Gondal	Ketal (Gondal)	Gondal Taluka	1956	Wheat, Bajri, Rice, Maize Mung, Gram, Val, Udid, Groundnut, Castor, Sesamum, Mustard, Fenugreek, Jaggery, Chilly (Dry), Livestock-Sheep, Goat, etc.
2	Rajkot	..	Rajkot Taluka	1966	Jowar, Bajri, Wheat, Paddy (husked and unhusked), Maize, Barley, Cotton (Ginned and unginned), Groundnut, (with and without kernels), Sesamum, Castor, Arhar, Gram, Horsegram, Udid, Mung, Val, Maize, Peas, Pulses dal, Garlic, Chilly (Dry), Coriander leaves, Mustard, Fenugreek, Jaggery, Ghee & Livestock.
3	Wankaner	..	Wankaner Taluka	1957	Wheat, Bajri, Jowar, Groundnut (with and without kernels), Castor, Cotton (Ginned and unginned) and Fenugreek.
4	Morvi	..	Morvi Taluka	1967	Bajri, Jowar, Wheat, Cotton (Ginned and unginned), Groundnut (with and without kernels) and Livestock.

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	**9,12,244**	**9,75,470**
	Cattle	**4,01,887**	**4,06,681**
1	(1) Males Over 3 years	175,441	169,842
	(i) Breeding	976	738
	(ii) Working	1,71,677	1,67,138
	(iii) Others	2,788	1,966
	(2) Females Over 3 years	1,11,942	1,18,063
	(i) Breeding	1,10,611	1,17,249
	(a) In Milk	60,318	69,082
	(b) Dry and not calved	50,293	48,167
	(ii) Working	387	103
	(iii) Others	944	711
	(3) Young Stock	1,14,504	1,18,776
2	**Buffaloes**	**1,13,466**	**1,22,495**
	(1) Males Over 3 years	872	594
	(i) Breeding	570	471
	(ii) Working	115	51
	(iii) Others	187	72
	(2) Females Over 3 years	64,244	71,204
	(i) Breeding.	63,786	70,859
	(a) In Milk	36,344	40,524
	(b) Dry and not calved	27,442	30,335
	(ii) Working	171	151
	(iii) Others	287	194
	(3) Young Stock	48,350	50,697
3	**Sheep**	**2,40,805**	**2,66,868**
	(i) One year and above	3,03,941	1,99,602
	(ii) Below one year	36,864	67,266
4	**Goats**	**1,40,511**	**1,62,633**
	(i) One year and above	1,12,325	118,458
	(ii) Below one year	28,186	44,175

Sl. No.	Category of Livestock/Poultry	1961	1966
1	2	3	4
5	**Horses and Ponies**		
	(i) 3 years and above	5,790	4,624
	(ii) Below 3 years	2,466	918
6	**Mules**	**44**	**50**
7	**Donkeys**	**6,951**	**10,617**
8	**Camels**	**322**	**582**
9	**Pigs**	**2**	**2**
10	**Poultry**	**18,675**	**17,598**
	(i) Fowls	18,583	17,538
	(ii) Ducks	81	60
	(iii) Others	11	..
(11)	**Agricultural Machinery and Implements**		
	(1) Ploughs		
	(i) Wooden	63,894	67,958
	(ii) Iron	1,494	834
	(2) Carts		
	(i) With Pneumatic tyres	5,452	14,891
	(ii) Others	46,894	43,602
	(3) Sugarcane Crushers		
	(i) Power	316	277
	(ii) Others	207	275
	(4) Oil Engines	**4,794**	**14,486**
	(5) Electric Pumps	**970**	**2,362**
	(i) Tractors — Government	2	54
	(Government and Private) — Private	163	212
	— Total	165	266
	(6) Ghanis		
	(i) Ghanis more than Five Seers	179	72
	(ii) Ghanis less than Five Seers	37	41
	(7) Persian Wheels and Rahats	**806**	**632**

Source :

Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Gujarat.

TABLE 4.2

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND POULTRY FARMS, 1969-70

Sl. No.	Activity	Location		Name of the Farm	Managed by whom	Since when in existence	Nature of activity
		Taluka/village/ Town	Nearest Railway Station				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Sheep	(i) Morvi (Sobheshwar Bunglow)	Nazarbag	Sheep Breeding Farm, Morvi	Manager sheep Farm (State)	1956	Selective breeding of local sheep breed.
		(ii) ,,	,,	Sheep Research Station, Morvi	Assistant Research Officer (State)	1964	Cross breeding amongst local sheep and the Russian Merino breed.
2	Poultry	(i) Rajkot	Rajkot	District Poultry Farm, Rajkot	District Panchayat.	1956-57	Poultry Extension work.
		(ii) Morvi	Morvi	Poultry Demonstration centre, Morvi.	,,	1960-61	,, ,, ,,
		(iii) Jasdan	Jasdan	Poultry Demonstration centre, Jasdan.	,,	1968-69	,, ,, ,,
3	Horse	(i) Morvi	Morvi	Horse Breeding Farm Sub-Centre, Morvi.	Stockman Incharge of Veterinary dispensary, Morvi.	1961-62	Providing service to mares of local villages and thereby upgrading the local breed of Kathiawadi Horses.
		(ii) Navagadh Ta. Jetpur	Navagadh	Horse Breeding Sub Centre, Navagadh.	Stockman Incharge of Veterinary dispensary, Navagadh.	1961-62	,, ,, ,,
4	Cattle	Morvi	Morvi	Cattle Breeding Farm, Morvi.	Animal Husbandry Department	1954	Cattle Development.

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

TABLE 4.3

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Institution	Type of Livestock/ Poultry bird	Nature of Activity
1	2	3	4
1	Sheep Breeding Farm, Morvi, Taluka : Morvi	Sheep	Selective breeding of local sheep breed.
2	Sheep Research Station, Morvi Taluka : Morvi	Sheep	Cross breeding in local sheep breed with the Russian Merino Sheep.
3	Horse Breeding Farm, Navagadh, Taluka : Jetpur	Horse	Providing service to mare of local villages and thereby upgrading the local breed of Kathiawadi horses,
4	Horse Breeding Farm, Morvi	Horse	Providing service to mare of local villages and thereby upgrading the local breed of Kathiawadi horses.
5	Cattle Breeding Farm, Morvi.	Cattle	Cattle Development.

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

TABLE 4.4

VETERINARY INSTITUTIONS, AS ON 1-4 1971

Sl. No.	Taluka	Location		Name of Institution with date of establishment	Type of Institution (Veterinary Hospital/Veterinary Dispensary/ Cross Breeding Centre/Artificial Insemination Centre/Others)	Managed by Whom
1	2	3		4	5	6
1.	Rajkot	Rajkot	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Rajkot	2	Veterinary Mobile Dispensary	Veterinary Mobile Dispensary	District Animal Husbandry Officer
		Rajkot	3	Artificial Insemination Centre 9-11-1961	Artificial Insemination Centre	Veterinary Officer
		Rajkot	4	Cross Breeding Centre 26-1-1971	Cross Breeding Centre	Veterinary Officer
		Sardhar	5	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
2.	Morvi	Morvi	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Morvi	2	Key Village Block with Artificial Insemination Centre 1-5-1953	Key Village Block with Artificial Insemination Centre	Veterinary Officer
		Tankara	3	Veterinary Sub-Dispensary	Veterinary Sub-Dispensary	Stockman
		Jetpur	4	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Neknam	5	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Khanpar	6	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
3.	Wankaner	Wankaner	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Lunsar	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Kotda-Nayani	3	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
4.	Dhoraji	Dhoraji	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Patan Vav	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
5.	Upleta	Upleta	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Bhayavadar	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
6.	Gondal	Gondal	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Sultanpur	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Kolithad	3	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
7.	Jasdan	Jasdan	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Santhali	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
8.	Lodhika	Lodhika	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Khirsara	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
9.	Jetpur	Nawagadh	1	Veterinary Sub-Dispensary	Veterinary Sub-Dispensary	Stockman
		Mevasa	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Amarnagar	3	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
10.	Paddhari	Paddhari	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Sarapdad	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
11.	Maliya Miyana	Maliya Miyana	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Ghantila	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Mota Dahisara	3	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
12.	Jamkandorna	Jam-kandorn	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Chitravad	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
13.	Kotda Sangani	Kotda Sangani	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer

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

TABLE 5.1

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

(Rs. in '000)

Sl. No.	Type of Co-operative Society	No. of societies at the end of the year	No. of members	Working Capital			Deposits	Total	Loans out standing
				Loans from private persons, other societies and Banks	Share capital	Reserve and other funds			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	District Central Co-operative Bank (Financing agencies of State Bank)	1	655	55,778	9,903	3,317	32,109	1,01,107	91,529
2	Land Development Banks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Agricultural Credit Societies	420	83,000	85,525	19,793	5,680	1,588	1,12,586	91,009
4	Non-agricultural Credit Societies	72	43,000	1,435	4,497	2,387	27,487	35,806	18,751
5	Grain Banks and Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Marketing Societies	15	4,289	3,519	868	2,471	353	7,211	377
7	Processing Societies	2	269	104	45	586	..	735	..
8	Sugarcane Factories	1	3,830	2,577	5,531	76	..	884	..
9	Dairy Societies	42	1,501	9	38	49	..	96	10
10	Farming Societies	15	243	176	32	16	..	224	32
11	Lift Irrigation Societies	22	805	544	132	179	..	855	..
12	(a) Other Agricultural Non-Credit societies	1	420	..	13	175	..	188	..
	(b) Other Non-agricultural Non-Credit societies	2	267	41	51	46	..	138	..
	(c) Forest Labourer and Labour contract societies	28	822	121	91	60	..	272	29
13	Consumer's Co-operative stores	58	9,997	282	364	235	70	951	..
14	Housing societies	241	13,698	3,384	1,904	744	..	6,032	3,257
15	(a) Weaver's societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Other Industrial societies	39	1,767	234	300	121	41	696	108
16	Spinning Mills	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Fisheries Societies	1	43	2	1	..	..	3	1
18	Supervising Unions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Federations	1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	General Insurance societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Life Insurance Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Others-Cattle breeding	72	2,288	77	186	117	..	380	..

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	Landing places in ecah Village/ Town/Centre	Fishermens' primary Co-operative Societies		Number of fishing boats according to size		
						Below one ton		
				Numbers	Members	M.	N.M.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Navalakhi Taluka Maliya	3,764	Navalkhi	1	41	..	25	25
2	Maliya Taluka Maliya	7,453	Maliya	..	..	..	82	82
			Total	1	41	..	107	107

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.	N.M.	Total	M.	N.M.	Total	M.	N.M.	Total	M.	N.M.	Total
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Navalakhi Taluka Maliya	..	38	38	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	71	71
2	Maliya Taluka Maliya	..	35	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117	117
	Total	..	73	73	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	188	188

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

Source :
Commissioner of Fisheries, Gujarat.

TABLE 7.1

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

Sl. No.	Name of Industry	1960		1965		1970	
		No. of Factories	No. of Workers	No. of Factories	No. of Workers	No. of Factories	No. of Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Gins and presses	61	2,037	60	2,061	46	1,617
2	Manufacture of dairy products	1	10	1	140	1	192
3	Canning and preservation of fruits and vegetables	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Manufacture of grain mill products	3	67	3	120	4	99
5	Sugar factories and refineries	..	..	1	18	3	185
6	Manufacture of sugar, confectionery, cocoa and chocolate	3	32	3	57	1	5
7	Manufacture of miscellaneous food preparations	73	2,029	110	3,105	108	3,172
8	Soft drinks and carbonated water	1	8	1	11	2	133
9	Tobacco manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles	28	2,432	29	2,689	34	2,030
11	Manufacture of textiles not elsewhere classified	1	96	6	206	3	37
12	Manufacture of boots, shoes (except rubber foot wear)	1	38	1	75	1	34
13	Manufacture of furniture & fixtures	..	..	3	78	3	446
14	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board	2	68	5	307	5	308
15	Printing, book-binding etc.	16	467	12	350	9	140
16	Tanneries and leather finishing	1	13	1	23	1	39
17	Manufacture of rubber & rubber products,	1	29	1	15	1	9
18	Basic chemicals (including fertilizers and miscellaneous chemical products)	6	157	10	539	1	70
19	Petroleum refineries	3	37	2	23	1	7
20	Structural clay products	8	250	21	634	51	310

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
21	Glass & glass products, (except optical lenses).	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Pottery, china & earthenwares	2	462	2	543	3	834
23	Non metallic mineral products	5	173	6	290	15	384
24	Basic metal industries (ferrous)	..	..	4	132	18	462
25	Basic metal industries (Non ferrous)	..	..	1	10	..	..
26	Metal products (except machinery and transport equipments)	20	620	17	633	24	640
27	Manufacture of machinery (except electrical machinery)	25	611	40	1,373	94	2,987
28	Electrical machinery	1	10	2	36	3	17
29	Ship building & repairing	1	41	1	377	1	47
30	Rail road equipments	2	777	2	810	5	569
31	Manufacture and repairs of motor vehicles	8	240	12	495	16	672
32	Transport equipment (not elsewhere classified)	1	52	..	..	..	..
33	Watches & clocks	1	76	3	151	10	468
34	Musical instruments	2	71	4	130	2	22
35	Manufacture of industries (not elsewhere classified)	8	276	10	454	19	671
36	Electric light & power	6	99	8	271	4	90
37	Laundries and laundry services	1	25	1	27	1	14
38	Manufacture of professional & scientific measuring and controlling instruments	..	..	..	..	1	22
39	Manufacture of miscellaneous chemical products	..	..	..	..	5	84
40	Manufacture of wood & cork except manufacture of furniture	..	..	..	..	2	67
	Total	292	11,303	383	16,183	498	16,883

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	Rajkot	Productive Capital	1.93	1.65	1.65	1.62	1.78	2.21	1.54
		Persons Employed	2.31	2.44	2.51	2.49	2.62	2.53	2.61
		Ex. Factory value of out-put	2.25	3.05	2.62	3.08	3.17	3.15	3.22
		Net value added by manufacture	1.21	1.44	1.51	1.83	1.77	1.90	2.06
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 :
(i) Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi.
(ii) Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Gujarat.

TABLE 7.3

INDUSTRIAL STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS-1970

Sl. No.	Industry code	No. of Strike or Lockouts	No. of Industrial Units affeeted	No. of Mandays lost
1	2	3	4	5
1	31	1	1	N.A.
2	36-360	2	2	385 1/2
3	38	2	1	441
4	61	1	1	126
5	713	1	1	100
6	822	1	1	516
	Total	8	7	1,568 1/2 *

* excluding Sr. No. 1

Notes :
(1) Strikes/Lockouts begining 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	7.22	0.19	12.39	4.96	24.76
1965-66	9.95	0.41	22.18	10.89	43.43
1970-71	20.43	1.48	50.82	15.16	87.89

Note :
(1) Information from the private licensee companies is also included.

Source :
Gujarat Electricity Board, Vadodara.

TABLE 9.1 (A)

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

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Hospitals	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Beds	No. of Patients treated	
					Indoor	Outdoor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1960	11	10	676	20,209	5,83,495
2	1965	11	15	846	31,459	5,69,269
3	1970	10	21	854	45,936	8,16,658

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	
					Indoor	Outdoor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1961	..	8	..	..	50,103
2	1966*	1	2	5	3,098	72,055
3	1971*	2	5	31	6,955	91,605

* Excludes dispensaries transferred to District Panchayats

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.)	14	14	14	14
2	Rural Dispensaries (No.)	159	166	164	166
3	Patients treated in (1) and (2) (No.)	75,388	7,69,299	2,68,082	6,17,674
4	Maternal and Child Health Centres (No.)	@14	@14	@14	@14
5	Family Planning Centres (No.)	43	48	48	50
6	Persons benefitted in (6) (No.)	72,781	53,421	34,011	35,960

@ These are M. C. H. Centres run on grant in aid basis by local bodies and voluntary organisations.

Source :

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

TABLE 9.3

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITY
PERSONS VACCINATED 1961 TO 1970

Sl. No.	Year	Primary Vaccination	Revaccination	Sl. No.	Year	Primary Vaccination	Revaccination
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	1961	47,872	3,46,568	6	1966	51,434	74,482
2	1962	32,104	2,22,810	7	1967	61,708	99,783
3	1963	1,62,562	7,22,642	8	1968	67,815	64,657
4	1964	4,52,382	13,646	9	1969	62,454	2,12,006
5	1965	5,11,837	14,631	10	1970	63,323	1,36,828

Source :

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

TABLE 9.4

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

Sl. No.	Taluka	Number of Persons Vaccinated	Sl. No.	Taluka	Number of Persons Vaccinated
1	2	3	1	2	3
1	Rajkot	14,454	4	Upleta	757
2	Jetpur	6,395	5	Gondal	19,880
3	Dhoraji	3,696		Total	45,182

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 student role		
			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	Upleta	50	46	92.00	4	8.00	15.47	8	43	51	8	391	399	236	15,112	15,348
2	Kotda Sangani	41	41	100.00	..	..	10.90	11	30	41	11	142	153	619	5,036	5,655
3	Gondal	81	79	97.53	2	2.47	14.64	12	69	81	12	473	485	358	15,909	16,267
4	Jasdan	100	97	97.00	3	3.00	12.40	49	58	107	49	324	373	1,879	12,119	13,998
5	Jamkandorana	46	46	100.00	..	..	12.07	14	33	47	14	152	166	550	6,606	7,156
6	Jetpur	47	47	100.00	..	..	13.11	7	44	51	7	287	294	304	11,294	11,598
7	Dhoraji	30	30	100.00	..	..	15.61	3	27	30	3	409	412	94	15,547	15,641
8	Paddhari	61	59	96.72	2	3.28	10.41	21	41	62	21	160	181	759	5,904	6,663
9	Maliya	47	44	93.61	3	6.39	15.40	15	35	50	15	166	181	502	5,978	6,480
10	Morvi	120	119	99.16	1	0.84	12.79	35	97	132	35	396	431	1,542	16,627	18,169
11	Rajkot	93	89	95.65	4	4.35	11.21	28	61	89	28	292	320	1,416	9,570	10,986
12	Lodhika	38	36	94.73	2	5 27	10.36	11	25	36	11	79	90	341	2,483	2,824
13	Wankaner	100	84	84.00	16	16.00	13.09	50	35	85	50	268	318	1,576	10,779	12,355
	Total	**854**	**817**	**95.67**	**37**	**4.33**	**12.29**	**264**	**598**	**862**	**264**	**3,539**	**3,803**	**10,176**	**1,32,964**	**143,140**

Source :

Administrative Officer, District Education Committee, District Panchayat.

TABLE 10.2

EDUCATION IN NON-MUNICIPAL AREAS, 1970-71

Sl. No.	Taluka/ Mahal	Number of Primary School	Percentage of Average attendance	Number of Scholars		
				Per thousand of Population	Per Primary School	Per teacher in Primary Schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Upleta	51	72	147	300	38
2	Kotdasangani	41	72	183	137	36
3	Gondal	81	88	115	200	33
4	Jasdan	107	78	140	130	37
5	Jam Kandorana	47	80	175	152	43
6	Jetpur	51	78	126	227	39
7	Dhoraji	30	87	170	521	37
8	Paddhari	62	80	181	107	36
9	Maliya	50	80	135	129	35
10	Morvi	132	90	112	137	42
11	Rajkot	89	73	42	123	34
12	Lodhika	36	81	127	78	31
13	Wankaner	85	76	156	145	38
	Total	**862**	**80**	**137**	**166**	**38**

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	989	..	..	1,50,208	..	..	4,410	983	1,12,162	63,075	1,75,237	3,190	1 669	4,859	1,078	1,37,307	88.034	2,25,341	3,618	2,242	5,860
2	Secondary Education	77	..	..	23,900	..	..	948	90	23,016	10,590	33,606	1,004	280	1,284	120	29,126	15,098	44,224	1,267	345	1,612
3	Higher Education	7	..	..	3,222	..	..	161	14	4,995	1,351	6,346	281	67	348	17	7,340	2,518	9,858	389	38	427
4	Other type of Education	1,005	..	..	30,367	..	..	N.A.	138	6,759	4,924	11,683	227	242	469	119	5,667	5,697	11,364	177	184	361

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.	Dharmandrasinhji Arts & A. M. Parikh Law College, Rajkot.	Saurashtra University
2.	H. & H. B. Kotak Institute of Science, Rajkot.	Saurashtra University
3.	Lakhdhirji Engineering College, Morvi.	Saurashtra University
4.	Maharaja Bhagwatsinhji College of Arts & Commerce, Gondal.	Saurashtra University
5.	Matushri Virbaima Mahila College, Rajkot.	Saurashtra University
6.	Music College, Rajkot.	Saurashtra University
7.	P. D. Malaviya Graduate Teachers College, Rajkot.	Saurashtra University
8.	Popatlal Dhanjibhai Malaviya College of Commerce, Rajkot.	Saurashtra University
9.	Maharaja Mahendrasinhji Science College, Morvi.	Saurashtra University
10.	Shri Umiashankar N. Mehta Arts College, Morvi.	Saurashtra University
11.	Shri Manibhai Virani & Smt. Navalben Virani Science & Smt. Diwaliben Sanghavi & Shri Sankalchand Sanghavi Law College, Rajkot.	Saurashtra University
12.	Shri J. J. Kundaliya Arts & Commerce College, Rajkot.	Saurashtra University
18.	Smt. Samaratben Virani Arts & Shri Ramjibhai Virani Commerce College, Rajkot.	Saurashtra University
14.	Smt. Gulab Jamnadas Sheth Commerce College, Morvi.	Saurashtra University
15.	Upleta Municipal Arts & Commerce College, Upleta.	Saurashtra University
16.	Saurashtra University Post Graduate, Teaching Centres, Rajkot.	Saurashtra University
	(A) Bio Sciences	
	(B) Gujarati	
	(C) Economics	
	(D) History	
	(E) Sociology	
	(E) TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS	
1.	Government Polytechnic, Rajkot.	
2.	A. V. Parekh Technical Institute, Rajkot.	
3.	Industrial Training Institute. Rajkot.	
4.	Maharaja Shri Bhagwatsinh, Government Industrial Training Institute, Rajkot.	

Source :

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

TABLE 10.5

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Centre	1961				1962				1963			
		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed	
		March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October
1	Dhoraji	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Gondal	853	..	266	..	844	..	260	..	835	..	288	..
3	Morvi	632	...	215	..	757	325	218	87	689	325	264	105
4	Rajkot	2,781	1,852	1,074	685	2,993	1,814	1,110	625	3,256	1,644	1,335	449
5	Upleta	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	**4,266**	**1,852**	**1,553**	**685**	**4,594**	**2,139**	**1,588**	**712**	**4,780**	**1,969**	**1,837**	**554**

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	Dhoraji	956	..	350	..	856	..	353	...	981	..	363	..
2	Gondal	712	..	269	..	774	..	346	..	888	..	328	..
3	Morvi	798	350	304	123	893	413	346	172	1,033	340	430	87
4	Rajkot	3,352	1,854	1,367	591	3,713	2,098	1,616	734	3,855	1,542	1,625	434
5	Upleta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	**5,818**	**2,204**	**2,290**	**714**	**6,236**	**2,511**	**2,661**	**906**	**6,757**	**1,882**	**2,746**	**521**

Sl. No.	Name of the Centre	1967				1968			
		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed	
		March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October
1	Dhoraji	1,057	382	454	125	1,279	466	516	143
2	Gondal	981	..	376	..	1,122	..	440	..
3	Morvi	1,068	404	464	134	1,164	381	509	96
4	Rajkot	4,030	1,853	1,855	578	4,306	1,875	1,900	633
5	Upleta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	**7,136**	**2,639**	**3,149**	**837**	**7,871**	**2,722**	**3,365**	**872**

Sl. No.	Name of the Centre	1969				1970			
		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed	
		March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October
1	Dhoraji	1,050	342	478	111	1,010	423	455	165
2	Gondal	1,129	327	455	135	1,131	416	426	124
3	Morvi	1,323	387	540	159	1,290	427	531	153
4	Rajkot	4,491	1,244	2,315	423	4,589	1,616	2,107	642
5	Upleta	581	..	285	..	564	..	233	..
	Total	**8,574**	**2,300**	**4,073**	**828**	**8,584**	**2,882**	**3,752**	**1,084**

Note :

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

Source :

The Secondary School Certificate Examination Board, Vadodara.

TABLE 10.6

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

Year	Enrolment in Std. I-V			Percentage of the age group 6-11			Enrolment in Std. VI-VIII			Percentage of the age group 11-14			Enrolment in Std. IX-XI			Percentage of the age group 14-17		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1960-61	75,333	38,118	1,13,451	79	43	61	16,356	7,040	23,396	38	18	29	8,380	2,896	11,276	23	9	17
1965-66	98,331	56,289	1,54,620	101	60	81	23,985	11,486	35,471	45	22	34	12,862	5,890	18,752	28	14	21
1969-70	1,19,898	78,107	1,98,005	109	75	93	28,944	16,039	44,983	50	29	40	17,591	8,986	26,577	32	18	25

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	4	1
6	Police Prosecutors	7	..
7	Deputy Inspectors	..	..
8	Sub-Inspectors	42	2
9	Jamadars	16	..
10	Head Constables	319	19
11	Constables	1,341	47
	Total	1,733	70

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	Rajkot	26	22	1,742	6.42	932	6,607	3.79

Source :

Inspector General of Police, Gujarat.

TABLE 11.3 (A)

GENERAL RESULTS OF TRIALS OF CRIMINAL CASES, 1961 to 1970

Year	Offences reported	Persons whose cases were disposed of : Persons under trial	Discharged or Acquitted	Convicted	Committed or Referred	Died, escaped or transferred to another State	Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1961	1,526	2,300	360	494	N. A.	..	773
1962	1,500	2,399	384	522	N. A.	11	610
1963	1,617	2,407	446	431	N. A.	7	923
1964	1,870	2,910	398	613	N. A.	17	1,288
1965	1,999	3,196	585	729	N. A.	13	1,198
1966	2,040	3,324	675	759	N. A.	7	1,010
1967	2,081	3,195	541	601	N. A.	9	1,350
1968	2,059	3,562	877	724	N. A.	8	1,277
1969	1,834	3,170	539	488	N. A.	8	1,573
1970	1,984	3,497	781	666	N. A.	..	2,397

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	48	..	26	294	437	14	707	1,526
1962	40	5	23	226	449	25	732	1,500
1963	26	2	19	267	477	19	807	1,617
1964	40	1	29	273	595	38	894	1,870
1965	33	1	32	308	669	15	941	1,999
1966	36	2	38	276	767	19	902	2,040
1967	30	1	28	293	749	27	953	2,081
1968	44	1	22	246	800	21	925	2,059
1969	33	2	16	237	654	14	878	1,834
1970	26	..	12	244	749	15	938	1,984

Source :

Inspector General of Police, Gujarat State.

TABLE 11.4

JAILS 1960, 1965 AND 1970

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Jails/ Prisons	Authorised Accommodation M	F	Total	Category of Prisoners	No. of Prisoners at the commencement of the year M	F	Total	No. of Prisoners received during the year M	F	Total	No. of Prisoners discharged M	F	Total	No. of Prisoners at the end of the year M	F	Total	Daily average No. of Prisoners M	F	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	1960	2	343	9	352	Convicted	185	3	188	828	11	839	806	13	819	206	1	207	241	..	241*
						Under trials	65	..	65	993	13	1,006	1,023	13	1,036	36	..	36			
						Unable to provide Security	..	..	..	15	..	15	15	..	15	..	..	..			
						Civil Jail	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	—	..	..	..			
						Lunatics	..	—	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	—			
2	1965	2	343	9	352	Convicted	169	2	171	999	23	1,022	1,037	25	1,062	130	..	130	277	..	277*
						Under trials	54	2	56	1,023	28	1,051	1,043	30	1,073	32	..	32			
						Unable to provide security	..	..	..	21	..	21	21	..	21	..	..				
						Civil Jail	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
						Lunatics	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..			
						Detenues	14	..	14	156	..	156	87	..	87	83	..	83			
3	1970	2	343	9	352	Convicted	167	..	167	570	8	578	774	8	782	190	..	190	267	3	270*
						Under trials	61	..	61	1,202	59	1,261	1,226	58	1,284	37	1	38			
						Unable to provide security	1	..	1	66	..	66	62	..	62	5	..	5			
						Civil Jail	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
						Lunatics	—	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	—			

Source :

*Separate figures for males and females are not available.

Inspector General of Prisons, Gujarat.

TABLE 11.5

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

Sl. No.	Dist. Registration Centre	Year	No. of Registration offices	Number of registrations of Immovable property			Aggregate value of Immovable property transferred by registered documents (in Rs.)	Number of registrations of Movable property		
				Compulsory	Optional	Total		Compulsory	Optional	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Rajkot	1960	1	7,343	7	7,350	51,603,047	1	37	38
2	Rajkot	1965	1	14,976	13	14,989	62,091,173	1	36	37
3	Rajkot	1970	1	17,864	16	17,880	85,505,571	1	11	12

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	Rajkot	1,15,390	7,388	51,718,437	100	99,997	3,880	1,03,877
2	Rajkot	2,39,900	15,026	62,331,073	224	2,81,043	13,485	2,94,528
3	Rajkot	1,20,000	17,892	85,625,571	281	4,05,992	52,978	4,58,970

Source :
Inspector General of Registration, Gujarat.

TABLE 11.6

LAND REVENUE REALISED, 1960-61 TO 1969-70

Sl. No.	Year	Land Revenue Realised (Rs.)	Sl. No.	Year	Land Revenue Realised (Rs.)
1	2	3	1	2	3
1	1960-61	38,16,442	6	1965-66	56,40,941
2	1961-62	41,35,739	7	1966-67	56,54,062
3	1962-63	30,38,774	8	1967-68	99,24,846
4	1963-64	48,91,523	9	1968-69	62,84,404
5	1964-65	59,30,216	10	1969-70	57,06,123

Source :
1. Collector, Rajkot.
2. District Development Officer, Rajkot.

TABLE 12.1

NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED IN DIFFERENT LANGUAGES, 1960-61 AND 1969

Sl. No.	Classification	Year	English	Gujarati	Hindi	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Daily	1960-61	..	5	..	..
		1969	..	8	..	..
2	Weekly	1960-61	..	7	..	..
		1969	..	26	..	1
3	Fortnightly	1960-61	..	4	..	..
		1969	..	3	..	..
4	Monthly	1960-61	1	13	..	..
		1969	2	21	..	2
5	Quarterly	1960-61	..	..	..	..
		1969	..	3	..	1
6	Others	1960-61	..	..	..	..
		1969	..	..	..	1

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

Source :
Examiner of Books and Publications, Gujarat.

TABLE 12.7

PRINTING PRESSES, 1961 AND 1968

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Printing Presses	
		1961	1968
1	2	3	4
1	Rajkot	47	41
2	Jasdan	1	3
3	Gondal	8	6
4	Morvi	6	4
5	Maliya	..	1
6	Wankaner	1	1
7	Jetpur	3	3
8	Dhoraji	4	2
9	Upleta	2	3
	Total	72	64

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 Seats
1	2	3	4	5
1	Rajkot	Rajkot	9	6,867
2	Gondal	Gondal	2	1,320
3	Morvi	Morvi	3	1,971
4	Dhoraji	Dhoraji	2	1,527
5	Upleta	Upleta	1	700
6	Jetpur	Jetpur	2	1,116
7	Wankaner	Wankaner	1	512
		Total	20	14,013

Note :
The number of Spectators (monthly average) is not available for this District as such the number of seats is given.

Source :
District Magistrate, Rajkot.

TABLE 13.1

RAILWAY MILEAGES AND NAMES OF RAILWAY STATIONS 1970-71

(A) Railway mileages in the District

	Kilometres
Broadguage	18
Meterguage	357
Narrowguage	65

(B) No. of railway stations 70

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Names of Railway Stations
1	2	3
1	Upleta	(1) Dumiyani (2) Upleta (3) Khakhi Jaliya (4) Bhayavadar (5) Moti Paneli
2	Gondal	(1) Ribda (2) Shemla (3) Gondal (4) Gomta (5) Deradi
3	Jasdan	(1) Jasdan (2) Kalasar (3) Vinchhiya (4) Piperdi
4	Jetpur	(1) Virpur (2) Kagvad (3) Navagadh (4) Jetalsar (5) Jetpur (6) Vavdi
5	Dhoraji	(1) Dhoraji (2) Supedi (3) Fareni
6	Paddhari	(1) Khandheri (2) Paddhari (3) Chanol (4) Hadmatiya

TABLE 13.1 *Concld.*

RAILWAY MILEAGES AND NAMES OF RAILWAY STATIONS 1970-71 *Concld.*

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Names of Railway Stations
1	2	3
7	Maliya	(1) Maliya (2) Khakharechi (3) Mota Dahinsara (4) Lavanpur (5) Navlakhi (6) Vavaniya (7) Bhavpar (8) Nani Barar (9) Vejalpar (10) Ghantila
8	Rajkot	(1) Rajkot (2) Lakhajirajnagar (3) Bileshwar (4) Khorana (5) Kothariya (6) Bhaktinagar
9	Morvi	(1) Morvi (2) Faleshwar (3) Nazarbag (4) Makansar (5) Khakhrala Road (6) Barvala Road (7) Pipaliya Road (8) Shaktipara (9) Shaktsanala (10) Virpar (11) Lajai (12) Tankara (13) Pipli (14) Bela (15) Rangpar (16) Pavadiyari (17) Shapar (18) Jetpar (19) Aniyari
10	Wankaner	(1) Wankaner (2) Wankaner (city) (3) Dhuva (4) Lunsariya (5) Daladi (6) Amarsar (7) Sindhavadar (8) Kankot

Note :
There are no railway stations in the following talukas :
(1) Jam Kandorana (2) Kotda Sangani (3) Lodhika

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**	**179**	**157**	**956**	**548**	**1,840**
		1965-66	**380**	**163**	**811**	**780**	**2,134**
		1969-70	**518**	**164**	**712**	**1,150**	**2,544**
2	National Highway . .	1960-61	65	58	97	..	220
		1965-66	127	61	28	13	229
		1969-70	177	61	..	..	238
3	State Highway . .	1960-61	3	99	..	..	102
		1965-66	151	102	31	..	284
		1969-70	187	103	38	23	351
4	Major District Roads .	1960-61	111	..	243	..	354
		1965-66	86	..	225	86	397
		1969-70	132	..	156	64	352
5	Other District Roads .	1960-61	..	..	508	309	817
		1965-66	16	..	409	406	831
		1969-70	22	..	401	340	763
6	Village Roads . .	1960-61	..	..	108	239	347
		1965-66	..	..	118	275	393
		1969-70	..	..	117	723	840

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 and 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	Navlakhi	1960-61	Foreign	..	..	..	29,100	..	29,100	29,100	..	29,100
			Coastal	355	29,124	29,479	36,745	134	36,879	37,100	29,258	66,358
			Total	**355**	**29,124**	**29,479**	**65,845**	**134**	**65,979**	**66,200**	**29,258**	**95,458**
		1964-65	Foreign	1,56,063	..	1,56,063	31,209	..	31,209	1,87,272	..	1,87,272
			Coastal	30,962	26,508	57,470	22,924	40	22,964	53,886	26,548	80,434
			Total	**1,87,025**	**26,508**	**2,13,533**	**54,133**	**40**	**54,173**	**2,41,158**	**26,548**	**2,67,706**
		1969-70	Foreign	1,08,007	..	1,08,007	58,367	..	58,367	166,374	..	1,66,374
			Coastal	48,997	..	48, 997	19,100	..	19,100	68,097	..	68,097
			Total	**1,57,004**	..	**1,57,004**	**77,467**	..	**77,467**	**2,34,471**	..	**2,34,471**

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	Rajkot	1 Sardar Bagh Atithi Grah	I	13	Dy. Engineer, R. and B. Sub Division, Rajkot
		2 City Guest House	III	13	Dy. Engineer, R. & B. Sub Division, Rajkot.
		3 Pathikashram, Station Road	III	11	Municipality, Rajkot.
		4 Smt. Manuben Dhebar Sanitorium	III	41	Municipality, Rajkot.
2	Morvi	1 Bahadur Villa Vishram Grah	II	4	Dy. Engineer, R. & B. Sub Division, Morvi.
		2 Aram Grah	III	12	Taluka Panchayat, Morvi.
		3 Dhankuvarba Dharmashala	III	14	Municipality, Morvi.
3	Maliya	1 Vishram Grah	II	2	Dy. Engineer, R. & B. Sub Division, Morvi.
		2 Aram Grah and Inspection Bungalow	III	8	Taluka Panchayat, Maliya.
4	Upleta	1 Vishram Grah	II	3	Dy. Engineer, R. & B. Sub Division, Gondal.
		2 Aram Grah	III	4	Taluka Panchayat, Upleta.
5	Jetpur	Aram Grah	III	10	Taluka Panchayat, Jetpur.
6	Paddhari	Aram Grah	III	6	Taluka Panchayat, Paddhari.
7	Lodhika	Aram Grah	III	3	Taluka Panchayat, Lodhika.
8	Jam Kandorna	Aram Grah	III	5	Taluka Panchayat, Jam Kandorna.
9	Gondal	1 Aram Grah	III	11	Taluka Panchayat, Gondal.
		2 Jamnabai Dharmashala	III	25	Municipality, Gondal.
10	Jasdan	Aram Grah	III	3	Taluka Panchayat, Jasdan.

TABLE 13.4 *Concld.*

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

Sl. No.	Location	Class	Number of Suites	Name of Maintsining authority
1	2	3	4	5
11 Kotda-Sangani	Aram Grah	III	4	Taluka Panchayat, Kotda Sangani.
12 Wankaner	Aram Grah	III	10	Taluka Panchayat, Wankaner.
13 Navlakhi	Vishram Grah	II	3	Port Officer, Navlakhi.
14 Jalsikka	Inspection Bungalow	III	2	Dy. Engineer, Machhu Irrigation Sub Division, Wankaner.
15 Mitana	Inspection Bungalow	III	1	Dy. Engineer, Machhu Irrigation Sub Division, Wankaner.
16 Dudhivadar Phophaldam site	Inspection Bungalow	III	2	Dy. Engineer, Phophal Head Wokrs Sub Division, Dhoraji.
17 Bhadar dam site, Nilkha	Inspection Bungalow	III	3	Dy. Engineer, Bhadar Irrigation Sub Division, Jetpur.
18 Moj dam site, Bhayavadar	Inspection Bungalow	III	2	Dy. Engineer, Bhadar Canal Construction Sub Division, Dhoraji.
19 Ajidam site Thorala	Inspection Bungalow	III	2	Dy. Engineer, Rajkot Irrigation Sub Division No. 1, Rajkot.

Source :

1. Superintending Engineer, R. & B. Circle, Rajkot.
2. Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Project Circle, Rajkot.
3. Port officer, Navlakhi
4. Municipality, Rajkot
5. Municipality, Gondal.

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*	..	822	..	13	..
1962-63	1*	..	827	..	13	..
1963-64	1	13	827	2	7	..
1964-65	1	13	827	2	7	..
1965-66	1	13	827	2	7	..
1966-67	1	13	827	2	7	..
1967-68	1	13	827	2	7	..
1968-69	1	13	826	2	7	..
1969-70	1	13	828	2	7	..
1970-71	1	13	828	2	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	Upleta	1961	19	1	..	1	..	..	..
		1966	25	2	..	2	..	..	..
		1971	25	2	..	2	..	..	..
2	Gondal	1961	21	1	..	1	1	..	1
		1966	21	1	..	1	1	..	1
		1971	25	2	..	2	2	..	2
3	Jetpur	1961	19	1	..	1	..	..	..
		1966	25	2	..	2	..	..	..
		1971	25	2	..	2	..	..	..
4	Dhoraji	1961	23	1	..	2	..	..	..
		1966	25	2	..	2	..	..	..
		1971	25	2	..	2	..	..	..
5	Rajkot	1961	35	2	..	2	..	..	..
		1966	35	1	..	4	1	..	..
		1971	40	2	..	4	1	..	2
6	Wankaner	1961	15	1	..	1	1	..	1
		1966	25	2	..	2	2	..	2
		1971	25	2	..	2	2	..	2
7	Morvi	1961	23	1	..	1	..	..	..
		1966	35	2	..	3	..	..	..
		1971	35	2	..	3	..	..	..

Source : Municipalities of the District.

TABLE 14.3

COMPOSITION OF DISTRICT PANCHAYAT AS ON 1-1-1971

Sl. No.	Number of Members						
	Ex-Officio		Elected				
	Presidents of the Taluka Panchayats	Elected Representatives of the Taluka Panchayats	Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Others	Total (4 to 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	13	13	2	2	..	22	26

Number of Members								Total No. of Members Cols. 2 + 3 +8+16
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)	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
2	..	10	1	7	1	1	22	74

Source : District Development Officer, Rajkot.

TABLE 14.4

COMPOSITION OF TALUKA PANCHAYATS AS ON 1-1-1971

Sl. No.	Taluka	Number of Members							
		Ex-Officio			Co-opted				
		Sarpanches of Gram Panchayats	Chairman of Nagar Panchayats	Total (3+4)	Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Social Workers	Total (6 to 9)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Gondal	79	..	79	2	2	..	2	6
2	Upleta	49	1	50	2	2	..	2	6
3	Kotda Sangani	41	..	41	2	2	..	2	6
4	Jasdan	100	1	101	2	2	..	2	6
5	Jamkandorna	47	..	47	2	2	..	2	6
6	Jetpur	48	..	48	2	2	..	2	6
7	Dhoraji	30	..	30	2	2	..	2	6
8	Paddhari	61	..	61	2	2	..	2	6
9	Maliya	41	..	41	2	2	..	2	6
10	Morvi	120	..	120	2	2	..	2	6
11	Rajkot	86	..	86	2	2	..	2	6
12	Lodhika	37	..	37	2	2	..	2	6
13	Wankaner	89	..	89	2	2	..	2	6

Sl. No.	Taluka	Number of Members							Total (5+10+17)
		Associate							
		M.L.A.	Mamlatdar/ Mahalkari	President of Municipality	Members of Dist. Panchayat who reside in the Taluka	Nominated by the District Co-operative Union	Nominated by the District Co-operative Bank	Total (11 to 16)	
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Gondal	1	1	1	3	1	1	8	93
2	Upleta	1	1	1	2	1	1	7	63
3	Kotda Sangani	..	1	..	1	1	1	4	51
4	Jasdan	1	1	..	3	1	1	7	114
5	Jamkandorna	..	1	..	2	1	1	5	58
6	Jetpur	1	1	1	2	1	1	7	61
7	Dhoraji	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	42
8	Paddhari	1	1	..	1	1	1	5	72
9	Maliya	..	1	..	2	1	1	5	52
10	Morvi	1	1	1	4	1	1	9	135
11	Rajkot	2	1	1	2	1	1	8	100
12	Lodhika	..	1	..	1	1	1	4	47
13	Wankaner	1	1	1	2	1	1	7	102

Source :

(1) District Development Officer, Rajkot.

(2) Taluka Development Officers of Rajkot District.

TABLE 14.5

COMPOSITION OF NAGAR PANCHAYATS AS ON 1-1-1971

Sl. No.	Taluka	Number of Nagar Panchayats	Number of Members appointed as per Sec. 13(1) of the Gujarat Panchayats Act	Composition					
				Non Reserved Seats	Reserved Seats				Total seats (5+9)
					Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Total (6 to 8)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Gondal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Upleta	1	15	12	2	1	..	3	15
3	Kotda Sangani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Jasdan	1	15	12	2	1	..	3	15
5	Jam Kandorna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Jetpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Dhoraji	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Paddhari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Maliya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Morvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Rajkot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Lodhika	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Wankaner	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Source :

1. District Development Officer, Rajkot.
2. Taluka Development Officers of Rajkot 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			Total	Total Seats (5+9)
					Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	(6to8)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Gondal	79	753	514	158	81	..	239	753
2	Upleta	49	463	307	98	58	..	156	463
3	Kotda Sangani	41	377	253	82	42	..	124	377
4	Jasdan	100	922	630	198	94	..	292	922
5	Jam kandorna	47	429	290	94	45	..	139	429
6	Jetpur	48	450	310	96	44	..	140	450
7	Dhoraji	30	290	200	60	30	..	90	290
8	Paddhari	61	557	388	122	47	..	169	557
9	Maliya	41	385	272	82	31	..	113	385
10	Morvi	120	1,092	732	240	120	..	360	1,092
11	Rajkot	86	781	514	172	95	..	267	781
12	Lodhika	37	335	221	74	40	..	114	335
13	Wankaner	89	805	541	178	86	..	264	805

Sl. No.	MEMBERS												
	Non reserved Seats			Reserved Seats						Total Elected Members		Total Nominated Members	
				Elected Members			Nominated Members						
	Elected Members	Nominated Members	Total (11+12)	Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	504	10	514	150	74	..	8	7	..	578	150	17	8
2	307	..	307	98	58	..	..	..	..	365	98	..	..
3	230	23	253	76	39	..	6	3	..	269	76	26	6
4	605	25	630	193	89	..	5	5	..	694	193	30	5
5	273	17	290	88	41	..	6	4	...	314	88	21	6
6	310	..	310	96	44	..	..	..	..	354	96	..	..
7	162	37	199	47	23	..	13	7	..	185	47	44	13
8	353	35	388	110	42	..	12	5	..	395	110	40	12
9	272	..	272	82	31	..	..	..	..	303	82	..	..
10	673	59	732	213	102	..	27	18	..	775	213	77	27
11	503	11	514	170	95	..	2	..	..	598	170	11	2
12	221	..	221	74	40	..	..	..	..	261	74	..	..
13	541	..	541	178	86	..	..	..	..	627	178	..	..

Source :

1. District Development Officer, Rajkot.
2. Taluka Development Officers of Rajkot District.

TABLE 14.7

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALTIES, 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	Reserved Seats: Women	Reserved Seats: Scheduled Castes	Reserved Seats: Scheduled Tribes	Non-Reserved	Total	Total Income (Excluding opening Balance)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Upleta	4.08	35,326	25	..	2	2	..	21	25	1,865
2	Gondal	7.29	55,329	25	..	2	2	..	21	25	2,337
3	Jetpur	10.36	41,926	25	1	2	2	..	20	25	2,810
4	Dhoraji	15.54	59,773	25	..	2	2	..	21	25	1,550
5	Morvi	8.62	60,976	35	..	3	2	..	30	35	2,058
6	Rajkot	60.15	300,612	40	..	4	2	..	30	40	14,707
7	Wankaner	4.53	28,001	25	..	2	2	..	21	25	2,058

Sl. No.	Name of Municipality	Income derived from: Rates and Taxes	Realisation under Special Acts and Properties	Grants and Contribution for General Purposes	Miscellaneous	Total Expenditure (excluding closing balance)	Expenditure Incurred: General Administration and collection charges	Public Safety	Public Health and Conveyance	Education	Contribution for General Purposes	Miscellaneous
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Upleta	733	289	535	308	1,703	226	67	311	635	5	459
2	Gondal	1,241	410	386	300	2,221	304	4	798	52	40	1,023
3	Jetpur	1,495	146	494	675	3,078	169	89	1,467	608	25	720
4	Dhoraji	959	284	132	175	1,579	203	126	805	100	..	345
5	Morvi	1,206	204	152	496	2,032	235	69	867	46	11	804
6	Rajkot	7,973	1,197	749	4,788	13,980	1,062	544	5,491	1,516	63	5,304
7	Wankaner	375	483	146	1,054	2,054	124	78	531	83	61	1,177

Source : Annual Administration Report–1969-70 published by Panchayat and Health Department.

TABLE 14.8

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF DISTRICT PANCHAYAT/TALUKA PANCHAYATS, 1963-64, 1966-67 AND 1969-70

(Rs. in lacs)

Sl. No.	Item	Income 1963-64	1966-67	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5
1	Land Revenue	..	..	0.16
2	Local Rates	..	31.01	3.33
3	Other Taxes & Fees	..	..	2.36
4	Statutory Grants	27.86	10.61	15.20
5	Grants from Statutory Funds	..	0.72	0.19
6	Grants for Panchayat Schemes and Functions	63.84	54.88	104.19
7	Grants for State Schemes and Functions	69.07	77.87	210.53
8	Other Receipts	2.80	14.36	18.14
9	Total Revenue	163.57	189.45	353.78

(Rs. in lacs)

Sl. No.	Item	Expenditure 1963-64	1966-67	1969-70
1	6	7	8	9
1	General Administration	9.54	16.22	21.33
2	Education	57.49	68.92	99.31
3	Medical	2.65	4.48	5.75
4	Health & Sanitation	3.73	7.53	15.58
5	Agriculture	6.26	27.94	37.36
6	Animal Husbandry	1.96	2.76	3.49
7	Co-operation	0.42	0.47	0.65
8	Industries	0.21	0.18	0.34
9	C.D. Projects	9.46	12.27	15.73
10	Social Welfare	0.96	1.49	3.15
11	Irrigation	1.01	5.92	8.71
12	Public Works	26.18	38.06	50.96
13	Other Expenditure	21.31	4.06	73.69
14	Total Revenue Expenditure	141.18	190.30	336.05

Source : Development Commissioner, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 14.9

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF GRAM AND NAGAR PANCHAYATS 1969-70

(Rs. in '00)

Sl. No.	Taluka	No. of Gram Panchayats	No. of Nagar Panchayats	Income			
				Taxes and fees	Grants	Other Income	Total Income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Upleta	48	1	6,621	5,927	1,876	14,424
2	Kotda Sangani	41	..	199	432	295	926
3	Gondal	79	..	1,825	6,120	3,245	11,190
4	Jasdan	100	1	4,126	4,101	1,476	9,703
5	Jamkandorna	47	..	510	1,502	1,444	3,456
6	Jetpur	48	..	1,073	1,904	1,581	4,558
7	Dhoraji	30	..	925	921	5,560	7,406
8	Paddhari	61	..	810	1,823	971	3,604
9	Maliya	41	..	628	2,044	690	3,362
10	Morvi	120	..	859	7,396	285	8,540
11	Rajkot	86	..	460	1,748	479	2,687
12	Lodhika	37	..	174	226	941	1,341
13	Wankaner	89	..	206	1,548	841	2,595
	Total	827	2	18,416	35,692	19,684	73,792

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	Upleta	3,647	2,169	3,530	..	3,537	84	..	177	..	1,241	14,685
2	Kotda Sangani	246	220	108	10	431	152	175	44	..	..	1,386
3	Gondal	2,140	2,230	3,941	18	1,964	217	411	153	200	..	11,274
4	Jasdan	2,022	1,241	925	8	3,034	39	259	68	13	27	7,636
5	Jamkandorna	527	529	581	16	934	8	8	..	..	2,623	5,226
6	Jetpur	798	1,247	505	17	1,055	214	41	257	5	141	4,280
7	Dhoraji	1,302	2,504	337	25	1,844	28	475	69	..	..	6,584
8	Paddhari	1,188	1,179	553	18	1,135	4	127	34	27	..	4,265
9	Maliya	933	863	678	13	710	10	4	64	..	..	3,275
10	Morvi	3,762	1,170	1,305	10	1,510	..	156	137	..	..	8,050
11	Rajkot	718	486	326	52	757	68	21	53	124	35	2,640
12	Lodhika	261	267	224	222	561	1	8	14	--	--	1.558
13	Wankaner	806	847	255	3	512	..	41	35	--	9	2,508
	Total	183,50	15,252	13,268	412	17,984	825	1,726	1,105	369	4,076	73,367

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
Rajkot	Rajkot	1	1,700	1	10,000	..	..
Jasdan	Jasdan	1	750	..	..	..	..
Dhoraji	Dhoraji	1	1,000	..	..	..	..
Gondal	Gondal	1	1,000	..	..	1	3,100
Jetpur	Jetpur	1	500	..	..	..	..
Wankaner	Wankaner	1	1,000	..	..	..	..
Upleta	Upleta	1	500	..	..	..	..
Morvi	Morvi	..	..	..	..	1	2,500
Total	..	7	6,450	1	10,000	2	5,600

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	Gondal	1	Gondal Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		2	Moti Khilori Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		3	Gondal Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		4	Kolithad Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Dalva Hamirpar Group Multi-purpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Kolithad Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Charkhadi Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Ghoghavadar Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Nathgadh Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10	Gomta Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		11	Jamwadi Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		12	Sultanpur Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		13	Deradi (Kumbhaji) Group Multi-purpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		14	Patidad Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		15	Shivarajgadh Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		16	Patidad Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		17	Anida Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		18	Devada Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		19	Khandadhar Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
2	Rajkot	1	Sardhar Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		2	Paliyasan Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		3	Rajkot-Lodhika Taluka Purchase and Sau Union Ltd.	250
		4	Rajkot-Lodhika Taluka Purchase and Sau Union Ltd.	500
		5	Ghanteshwar Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Bedi Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Halenda Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100

TABLE 15.2-*Contd.*

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

Sl. No.	Taluka		Name of the Co-operative Society	Capacity (In Metric Tonnes)
1	2		3	4
		8	Hadmetia (Golida) Group Multi-purpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Tramba Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10	Ziyana Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		11	Gathaka Group Multipurpose Co operative Society Ltd.	100
		12	Kothariya Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		13	Magharwada Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		14	Kuwadwa Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		15	Mavadi Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		16	Rajkot-Lodhika Taluka Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		17	Khijadiya Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
3	Dhoraji	1	Patanvav Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		2	Pipaliya Group Multipuprose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		3	Kalana Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		4	Supedi Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		5	Dhoraji Taluka Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		6	Toraniya Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Chhatrasa Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Lrd.	100
		8	Bhader Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Chhadvavdar Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10	Toraniya Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		11	Chhatrasa Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		12	Zanzamer Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		13	Moti Vavdi Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		14	Moti Parbadi Group Multipurpose Co-operattve Society Ltd.	100
4	Morvi	1	Jivapar Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		2	Bagthal Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		3	Nesada Group Multipurpose Co-operative Socity Ltd.	250
		4	Morvi Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Zikiyani Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Morvi Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	100
		7	Morvi-Maliya Taluka Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		8	Morvi-Maliya Taluka Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		9	Ghunta Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
5	Jasdan	1	Virnagar Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		2	Jasdan Progressive Khedut Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		3	Santhali Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Zundola Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
6	Upleta	1	Kolaki Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		2	Vadali Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Shahid Kharchiya Group Multipur-pose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Upleta Taluka Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		5	Arani Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Arani Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Hadfodi Croup Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Dumiyani Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
7	Jam kandorna	1	Khajurda Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		2	Sajadiyali Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Sajadiyali Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Sajadiyali Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
8	Kotda-Sangani	1	Aradoi Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Kotda Sangani Taluka Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	500
		3	Ramod Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Ramod Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100

TABLE 15.2 *(Concld.)*

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

Sl. No.	Taluka		Name of the Co-operative Society	Capacity (In Metric Tonnes)
1	2		3	4
	Jetpur	1	Virpur Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		2	Baba Pipaliya Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Mevasa Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Umarali Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Amarnagar Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Mandalikpur Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Keradi Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Station Vavdi Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Mota Gundala Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10	Dedarwa Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
10	Paddhari	1	Moviya Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Mota Dahinsara Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Hadmatiya Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
11	Lodhika	1	Pardi Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Lodhika Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
12	Maliya	1	Khirsara Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Maliya Taluka Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		3	Khirsara Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
13	Wankaner	1	Wankaner Taluka Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	500

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	Rajkot	Rajkot	1	15,027
2	Morvi	Morvi	1	1,240
3	Gondal	Gondal	1	1,450
		Total	3	17,717

Source :

Food Corporation of India, Regional Office, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 16.1

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE FOODSTUFFS, 1970

Name of centre ; Rajkot (in Rs. per Kg.)

Commodity		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cereals	Rice (Medium)	1.80	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.75	1.80	1.77	1.73	1.70	1.65	1.65	1.40
	Wheat "	1.23	1.25	1.30	1.15	1.07	1.20	1.07	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.10
	Jowar	0.85	0.85	0.86	0.90	0.90	0.97	0.90	0.77	0.70	0.60	0.50	0.50
	Bajri	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.93	0.90	0.83	0.80	0.70	0.65	0.70
Pulses	Gram	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.33	1.25	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
	Arhar (Dal)	1.67	1.77	1.77	1.70	1.73	1.80	1.95	1.90	2.10	2.15	2.20	2.20
	Moong	1.30	1.27	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.57	1.45	1.40	1.33	1.40	1.35	1.30
	Udid	1.30	1.30	1.35	1.33	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.33	1.37	1.40	1.33	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

(in Rs' 000)

Sl. No.	Classification	Number	Authorised Capital	Subscribed Capital
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture and allied activities	..	..	..
2	Mining and Quarrying	2	2,800	2,217
3	Processing and manufacture of foodstuff, textiles, leather and products there of	18	30,015	14,167
4	Processing and manufacture of Metals, Chemicals and products thereof	23	31,950	5,215
5	Processing and manufactures not elsewhere classified	6	9,550	6,081
6	Construction and Utilities	1	2,000	578
7	Commerce (Trade and Finance)	15	11,946	6,576
8	*Transport, Communications and Storage*	..	..	..
9	Community and Business services	5	100	79
10	Personal and other services	1	500	8
	Total	**71**	**88,861**	**34,921**

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	**32**	**37**	**70**
1	Scheduled Banks	31	37	70
2	Non-Scheduled Banks	1@	..	..

@ The Wankaner Bank, Wankaner, amalgamated with The Dena Bank on the 17th June, 1961.

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	**10**	**10**	**7**
	B	**22**	**23**	**40**
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 ..	12	13	13
3 (a)	Number of District Co-operative Banks ..	1	1	1
(b)	Branches of District Co-operative Banks ..	9	9	25
4 (a)	Number of Industrial Co-operative Banks ..	1	1	..
(b)	Branches of Industrial Co-operative Banks ..	..	..	1
5 (a)	Number of Primary Land Mortgage Banks	..	..	..
(b)	Branches of Primary Land Mortgage Banks	..	..	..
6 (a)	Number of Taluka Co-operative Banks ..	2	2	..
(b)	Branches of Taluka Co-operative Banks ..	..	..	..
7 (a)	Number of Urban Co-operative Banks ..	6	6	6
(b)	Branches of Urban Co-operative Banks ..	1	1	1

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	7,120	230.90	550
2	1962-63 (i.e. 1-1-1962 to 31-3-1963)	9,592	311.22	632
3	1963-64 (i.e. 1-4-1963 to 31-3-1964)	8,705	285.11	700
4	1964-65	7,277	303.48	757
5	1965-66	6,538	286.13	670
6	1966-67	5,351	251.33	618
7	1967-68	5,796	378.78	586
8	1968-69	4,861	393.23	532
9	1969-70	5,430	531.67	554
10	1970-71	7,028	619.64	545

Note :
Due to the decision of the Corporation to change its accounting year from 'Calendar' to 'Financial' with effect from 1st April 1963, the fifteen months period ended 31st March, 1963 was treated as accounting unit for all purposes.

Source :
Life Insurance Corporation of India, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 18.1

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

Sl. No.	Village/Place where held	Name/Occasion of fair or festival	Date of fair/festival	Estimated congregation/ Number of participants	Nearest Railway station and distance in Km., whether connected by bus services
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAJKOT TALUKA		
1	Rajkot	Ramnath Mahadev fair, Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 7, 8, 9 (August)	50,000	Rly. Stn. Bus.
2	Sardhar	Sardhar Lokmela	Shravan Vad 14–15 (Amas) (August)	15,000–20,000	Rajkot, 29 Km. Bus.
3	Madhapar	Ishwaria Mahadev fair, Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 7, 8, 9 (August)	10,000	Rajkot 6.1/2 Km. Bus.
4	Rajkot	Shitla Mata fair–Shitla Saptami	Shravan Sud 7 (August)	6,000–7,000	Rly. Stn. Bus.
5	Nagalpar	Nag Panchami	Shravan Vad 5 (August)	4,000	Khorana, 3 Km.
			JASDAN TALUKA		
6	Pipalia Som	Ghela Somnath fair	Shravan Vad 15 (Amas) (August)	30,000	Kalasar, 9.1/2 Km. Bus.
7	Atkot	Ambaji fair, Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 7–8 (August)	10,000	Jasdan, 9.1/2 Km. Bus.
8	Gundala (Jas)	Bileshwar Mahadev fair	Shravan Vad 15 (Amas) (August)	6,000	Vinchhiya, 6.1/2 Km. Bus.
9	Chitaliya	Shitla Mata fair–Shitla Saptami	Shravan Sud 7 & Vad 7 (August)	5,000–7,000	Jasdan, 3 Km.
10	Bhadla	Bhidbhanjan Mahadev fair	Shravan Vad 15 Bhadrapad Sud 1 (August–September)	5,000	Jasdan, 26 Km. Bus.
11	Madava	Madaveshwar Mahadev fair	Shravan Vad 15 (Amas) (August)	4,000	Kalasar, 9.1/2 Km.
12	Bhandaria	Adheswar Mahadev fair	Bhadrapad Sud 11 (September)	3,000	Jasdan, 32 Km.
13	Lakhavad Nani	Shankhodhar fair, Mahashivaratri.	Magh Vad 14 (February)	3,000	Jasdan, 9.1/2 Km. Bus.
14	Kanesara	Kamnath Mahadev fair	Shravan Vad 15 (Amas) (August)	3,000	Jasdan, 11 Km.
15	Ambardi	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	1,500	Jasdan, 32 Km.
			PADDHARI MAHAL		
16	Sarapdad	Shitla Saptami, Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 7, 8 (August)	10,000	Paddhari, 9.1/2 Km. Bus
17	Ukarda	Jadeshwar Mahadev fair	Shravan Vad 14, 15 (Amas) (August)	8,000–10,000	Paddhari, 6.1/2 Km.
18	Visaman	Sarmalia fair	First Monday of Shravan (August)	1,200	Hadmatia, 5 Km. Bus.
			GONDAL TALUKA		
19	Gondal	Sharad Purnima	Ashvin Sud 15 (October)	20,000	Rly. Stn. Bus.
20	Gondal	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 7, 8, 9 (August)	10,000	Rly. Stn. Bus.
21	Derdi	Dudheswar Mahadev fair	Shravan Vad 15 (Amas) (August)	3,000	Rly. Stn. Bus.
22	Vora Kotda	Bileshwar Mahadev fair	Shravan Vad 15 (Amas) (August)	2,500	Gondal 8 Km.
23	Lunivav	Kabir Panth fair	Bhadrapad Sud 15 (September)	2,000	Ribda, 6.1/2 Km. Bus.
24	Dalia	Daleshwar fair Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 7, 8 (August)	2,000	Ribda, 8 Km. Bus.
25	Hadmadia	Ashadhi Bij	Ashadh Sud 2 (July)	200	Gondal, 16 Km. Bus.
			LODHIKA MAHAL		
26	Lodhika	Satam–Atham fair Shitla Satam–Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 7, 8 (August)	8,000–10,000	Rajkot, 19 Km. Bus.
27	Pardi	Shitla mata fair, Shitla Saptami	Shravan Vad 7 (August)	1,000–1,500	Kotharia, 8 Km. Bus.
			KOTDA SANGANI MAHAL		
28	Kotda Sangani	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	2,000	Gondal, 12.1/2 Km. Bus.

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
			MORVI TALUKA		
29	Rataleshwar	Rataleshwar fair	Shravan Vad 15 (Amas) (August)	50,000	Rly. Stn. Bus.
30	Morvi	Dhudeshwar fair, Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 7, 8, 9 (August)	45,000	Rly. Stn. Bus.
31	Tankara	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	5,000	Rly. Stn. Bus.
32	Tankara	Shitla Saptami. Gokulashtami, (Janmashtami)	Shravan Vad 7, 8 (August)	4,000	Rly. Stn. Bus.
33	Hadmatia	Palan Pir fair	Bhadrapad Vad 9, 11 (September)	1,500	Tankara, 6.1/2 Km.
34	Biliya	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	700	Barwala 2.1/4 Km.
			WANKANER TALUKA		
35	Wankaner	Dholeshwar fair. Sitla Saptami & Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 7, 8, 9 (August)	15,000	Rly. Stn. Bus.
36	Wankaner	Jadeshwar fair	Second Monday of Shravan (August)	10,000–15,000	Rly. Stn. Bus.
37	Wankaner	Naga Bava fair	Shravan Vad 10 (August)	5,000	Rly. Stn. Bus.
38	Mesaria	Jala Bhagat fair	Bhadrapad Sud 5 (September)	2,000–2,500	Daldi, 9.1/2 Km. Bus.
			JETPUR TALUKA		
39	Jetpur	Lokmela	Shravan Vad 7, 8, 9 (August)	30,000–35,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
40	Kerali	Jadeshwar Mahadev fair	Shravan Vad 15 (Amas) (August)	5,000	Virpur, 12.1/2 Km.
41	Virpur	Jalaram Jayanti	Kartik Sud 7, 8, 9 (November)	3,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
			DHORAJI TALUKA		
42	Patan Vav	Matri Mata fair	Shravan Vad 15 & Bhadrapad Sud 1, 2 (August-September)	10,000	Dhoraji, 19 Km. Bus
43	Supedi	Bhim Agiarash	Jyeshta Sud 11 (June)	800–1,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
44	Supedi	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	800–1,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
			UPLETA TALUKA		
45	Paneli (Moti)	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	15,000–20,000	Rly, Stn. Bus
46	Upleta	Bhim Agiarash	Jyeshta Sud 11 (June)	10,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
47	Upleta	Janmashta ni	Shravan Vad 7, 8, 9 (August)	10,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
48	Dhank	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	7,000–8,000	Paneli. 11 Km. Bus
49	Khakhi Jalia	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	2,000–3,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
50	Hariyasan	Ramde Pir fair	Bhadrapad Vad 11 (Septembr)	2,000	Paneli, 6.1/2 Km.
51	Hadfodi	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	1,000	Upleta, 9.1/2 Km. Bus
52	Pransla	Mahadev fair	Shravan Vad 15 (Amas) (August)	200–300	Paneli, 32 Km.

Note :

1. In case of Hindu months column 4 shows the corresponding months according to Gregorian calender also. Hindu months are mentioned according to Vikram Era.
2. In the Hindu Calender followed in Gujarat, months end with Amavasya, i.e., New moon and not Purnima, i.e. Full moon day.
3. Km. = Kilometres.

Source :

District Census Hand Book 1961.

TABLE 18.2

ANCIENT MONUMENTS

Sl. No.	Monuments	Name of the Town/ Village/Place	Period of architecture to which it belongs	Description
1	2	3	4	5
1	Dhank Caves	Dhank	1st-2nd Cent. A.D.	Caves.
2	Old Darbargadh	Dhoraji	Unknown	Palace
3	Temple	Supedi	C. 17th Cent.	Temples
4	Copper Plates of Morvi Darbargadh	Morvi	Unknown	Inscription
5	Kuber Vav	Morvi	C. 17th Cent.	Stepwell
6	Stepwell	Bhadla	Unknown	Stepwell
7	Inscription	Jasdan (Darbargadh)	1,236 A. D.	Inscription
8	Caves	Dingthalo Dunger	C. 4th Cent.	Caves
9	Lakhafulani's Palia	Atkot	Unknown	Memorial Stone,
10	Shilalekh at Jadeshwar Mahadev	Wankaner	1,840 A. D.	Inscription

Source :

1. Director of Archaeology, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad,
2. Superintending Archaeologist, Archaeological Survey of India, Western Circle, Vadodara.

SECTION II

CENSUS TABLES

(BASED ON FULL COUNT)

INTRODUCTORY NOTE TO CENSUS TABLES

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

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

It was decided to prepare a number of tables under the following series :-

A-Series General Population Tables

B-Series Economic Tables

C-Series Social and Cultural Tables

D-Series Migration Tables

E-Series Establishment Tables

F-Series Fertility Tables

G-Series Special Tables for Degree Holders and Technical Personnel

H-Series Housing Tables

It has been decided to publish the following tables based on full count in the present volume:-

A-SERIES GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

A-I	Area, Houses and Population
Appendix I to Table A-I	Statement showing 1961 Territorial Units constituting the present set up of the District
Annexure to Appendix I	Particulars of villages involved in changes of territories included in cols. 3 and 6 of Appendix I
Appendix II to Table A-I	Number of villages with population of 5,000 and over and towns with a population under 5,000
Appendix III to Table A-I	Houseless and Institutional Population
A-II	Decadal Variation in Population since 1901
Appendix to Table A-II	District showing 1961 population according to their territorial jurisdiction in 1961, changes in area and population of 1961 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1971

A-III	Villages classified by population
Appendix to Tabe A-III	Statement showing the sub-totals of the groups of villages with a population (1) less than 500 (2) 500-1,999 (3) 2,000-4,999 and (4) 5,000 and above at district level
A-IV	Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by population in 1971 with variation since 1901
Appendix I to Table A-IV	New Towns added in 1971 and Towns in 1961 declassified in 1971
Appendix I-List A to Table A-IV	List of places with a population under 5,000 treated as towns for the first time in 1971
Appendix I-List B to Table A-IV	List of places with a population under 5,000 in 1961 which were treated as towns in 1961 but have been omitted from the list of towns in 1971
Appendix II to Table A-IV	Changes in area 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 Castes classified by literates and illiterates
C-VIII Part B	Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Tribes
Appendix to Table C-VIII Part B	Scheduled Tribes classified by literates and illiterates

E-SERIES ESTABLISHMENT TABLES

E-I	Distribution of Establishments by Broad Types
E-II Part A	Distribution of Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing Establishments other than Household Industries classified by Registered Factories, Unregistered Workshops and Size of Employment
E-II Part B	Distribution of Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing Establishments other than Household Industries classified by Industry, Fuel/Power or Manual used and Size of Employment
E-II Part C	Distribution of Household Industry Establishments classified by Industry, Fuel/ Power used and Size of Employment

E-III Distribution of Trade/Commercial Eestablishments classified by the Type of Business or Trade and Size of Employment.

E-IV Distribution of Establishments (other than Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing or Business and Trade Establishments) by Size of Employment

Primary Census Abstract has already been published in District Census Hand Book Part A and B volume.

The release of Census tables has thus been split up into two volumes as follows :-

(1) District Census Hand Book Part C-I Full Count Tables

(2) District Census Hand Book Part C-II Sample Tables

This has been so planned as to achieve the objective of making the data available to the consumers as soon as possible after it has become ready without having to wait for the completion of other cross tabulations which may take quite some time.

In the 1971 Census an attempt has been made to collect comparable data as also break new grounds in view of the growing need for basic data. It is in the field of economic questions that a significant departure has been made at the 1971 Census. In the earlier Indian Censuses income or economic independence was made criterion for measuring the economy of the country. At the 1931 Census an intermediate category of economic semidependence was introduced and it was called 'working dependent.' In 1941 this category was known as partly dependent, and earning dependent in 1951. At the 1961 Census, stress was laid on work so that all people who work, including family workers, who are not in receipt of any income, and/or who cannot earn enough for their maintenance, could also be included as 'workers'. At the 1971 Census the main activity of a person is first ascertained according as he spends his time basically as a 'worker' producing goods and services or as a'non-worker'. For regular work in industry, trade or service the reference period is the week prior to the enumeration (a fortnight in 1961) and for seasonal work such as agriculture, etc. the last one year. The person is categorised according to the main activity returned by an individual. Where a person, who is basically a non-worker such as a student or housewife, does make some marginal contribution to work, that secondary work is recorded in a separate question of the individual slip. Experience of the 1961 Census had shown that census was not proper agency to collect reliable data on unemployment as such. Therefore the 1971 Census does not ask a question on unemployment directly but the unemployed are expected to fall in the residuary category of non-workers and data in respect of them will be provided which has to be utilised subject to all the limitations.

It is a census tradition to present data by rural and urban areas. Village or Town is recognised as the basic area of habitation. In all Censuses throughout the world this dichotomy of rural and urban areas is recognised and the data are generally presented for the rural and urban areas separately. In the rural areas the smallest area of habitation viz., the village generally follows the limits of a revenue village that is recognised by the normal district administration. The revenue village need not necessarily be a single agglomeration of the habitations. But the revenue village has a definite surveyed boundary and each village is a separate administrative unit. It may have one or more hamlets. The entire revenue village is one unit. There may be unsurveyed villages within forests, etc.

It is in defining the urban areas that several problems generally arise. However, for the 1971 Census the definition adopted for an urban area generally follows that of 1961 which is as follows.

(a) All places with a municipality, corporation or cantonment or notified town area.

(b) All other places which satisfied the following criteria :

(i) a minimum population of 5,000

(ii) at least 75 per cent of the male working population was non-agricultural,

(iii) a density of population of at least 400 per sq. km. (i. e. 1,000 per sq. mile).

The Director of Census of each State is, however, given some discretion in respect of some marginal cases, in consultation with the State Government, to include some places that had other distinct urban characteristics and to exclude 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 the 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 differe nt 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 activites and Category IV-Workers in mining and quarrying. Category IV of 1961, namely workers at household industry have been brought under Category V, namely, workers in manufacturing, servicing, repairing, etc. But the two will be distinguished by suffixes like 'a' and 'b' viz., Category V (a)-Workers at household industry and Category V (b)-Workers in manufacturing, etc. other than household industry. There is no other change to the remaining broad industrial categories of workers and non—workers except for the fact that 'business services' as also tea stalls and restaurants which were included in Category IX at the 1961 Census will now be included in Category VII, viz., 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 in regular work in which he would have otherwise been employed but for his temporary absence. Persons under training such as apprentices with or without stipends or wages should be considered as economically active and recorded as working. A person who has merely been offered work but has not actually joined it, is not to be treated as engaged in work.

There are certain types of works 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 crops such as sugar cane, groundnuts, tapioca, etc., and does not include fruit growing, vegetable growing or keeping orchards or groves or working of plantations like tea, coffee, rubber, cinchona and other medicinal plantations.

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

Agricultural Labourer

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

Household Industry

A 'household industry' is defined as an industry conducted by the Head of 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.

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 '0' 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 '0' 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 and Scheduled Tribes

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

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

If the person belonging to a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe returns his caste or tribe by synonym or generic name of a caste or a tribe, it should be entered only if it finds a place in the list furnished to you. Do not write the names of scheduled castes in general terms as 'Harijan' or 'Achhut'. You should ascertain the name of the caste when it is returned and write it in the rectangle provided for recording the name. Similarly, do not write the names of scheduled tribes in general term as 'Adivasi'. You should ascertain the name of the tribe when it is returned and write it in the rectangle with broken lines provided for recording the same. If a person is negligent and insists on calling himself merely 'Harijan' or 'Achhut' or 'Adivasi' as the case may be, tell him that this description is not adequate for census purposes and persuade him to give out the actual name of the caste or tribe. You should make all efforts to ascertain the correct name of the scheduled caste or scheduled tribe as found in the notified list. If the person merely claims to be a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe but says that he does not belong to any of the notified communities applicable to the area, he will not be entered as a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe.

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

Mother Tongue

Mother tongue is the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood will be the mother 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 off area figures, of less than one Km2.; 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 annexure showing particulars of villages involved in changes of territories in cols. 3 and 6 of Appendix I.

Appendix II

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

Appendix III

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

A-II Decadal Variation in population since 1901.

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

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

A-III Villages classified by Population

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

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

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

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

This table corresponds to Table A-IV of 1961 and gives the growth of each town since 1901 Census. This also furnishes the area of the town at the 1971 Census in sq. km. As in 1961 all towns have been divided into six classes according to their population size; I- Population of over 100,000; II-Population of 50,000-99,999; III-Population of 20,000-49,999; IV-Population of 10,000-19,999; V-Population of 5,000-9,999 and VI-Population of less than 5,000. A town with a population exceeding 100,000 is termed as a city. 1961 concept of town group has been substituted by "Urban Agglomeration" in this table. As in the case of district in Table A-II, this table furnishes percentage variation of the population of each town and city from decade to decade. Besides the town, figures for urban agglomeration have also been presented.

As against one appendix in 1961 this table is supplemented by three appendices. Appendix I is the same as in 1961 i.e., showing new towns added in 1971 and towns in 1961 declassified in 1971. It is further supplemented with two lists 'A' and 'B' showing places with a population under 5,000 treated as towns for the first time in 1971 and those omitted from the list of towns in 1971 but which were treated as towns in 1961.

Appendix II, which is a new one introduced at this Census, shows the reasons for the change in area of towns between 1961 and 1971.

Special appendix to Table A-IV gives a statement showing the constituent villages of each of the towns at the 1971 Census.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOWNS

Sl. No.	Town/Urban Agglomeration	Taluka/Mahal	Class/Sl. No. of A-IV	Page No.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Dhoraji	Dhoraji	II/2(i)	77	
2	Gondal	Gondal	II/3(i)	77	
3	Jasdan	Jasdan	IV/1	78	
4	Jetalsar	Jetpur	V/1	78	
5	Jetpur	Jetpur	III/1(i)	78	
6	Morvi	Morvi	II/1	76	
7	Paddhari	Paddhari	V/4	79	
8	Rajkot	Rajkot	I/1	76	
9	Tankara	Morvi	V/3	79	
10	Upleta	Upleta	III/2	78	
11	Vinchhiya	Jasdan	V/2	78	
12	Wankaner	Wankaner	III/3	78	

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 household	Population		
				Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RAJKOT DISTRICT	T	†11,203.0	145	859	6	12	255,073	261,125	1,624,072	834,014	790,058
	R	10,957.2	91	859	6	..	150,887	155,127	1,000,836	512,536	488,300
	U	245.8	2,536	..	..	12	104,186	105,998	623,236	321,478	301,758
Rajkot Taluka	T	1,057.8	371	93	1	1	64,482	65,481	392,084	203,647	188,437
	R	997.6	92	93	1	..	13,767	13,980	91,472	47,119	44,353
	U	60.2	4,998	..	..	1	50,715	51,501	300,612	156,528	144,084
Rajkot M	U	60.15	4,998	..	..	1	50,715	51,501	300,612	156,528	144,084
Kotda Sangani Mahal	R	447.0	91	41	..	..	6,189	6,282	40,502	20,788	19,714
Gondal Taluka	T	1,193.5	148	81	..	1	27,745	27,826	176,463	90,836	85,627
	R	1,186.2	102	81	..	..	18,586	18,611	121,134	62,012	59,122
	U	7.3	7,590	..	..	1	9,159	9,215	55,329	28,824	26,505
Gondal Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	..	..	..	1	9,159	9,215	55,329	28,824	26,505
(i) Gondal M	U	7.29	7,535	..	..	1	9,087	9,143	54,928	28,614	26,314
(ii) Gondal O.G.	U	N.A.	..	..	..	..	72	72	401	210	191
Jetpur Taluka	T	679.0	186	47	..	2	18,921	19,456	126,544	65,128	61,416
	R	646.7	116	47	..	..	10,693	10,988	75,094	38,709	36,385
	U	32.3	1,594	..	..	2	8,228	8,468	51,450	26,419	25,031
Jetpur Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	..	..	..	1	6,574	6,738	41,943	21,427	20,516
(i) Jetpur M	U	10.36	4,047	..	..	1	6,570	6,734	41,926	21,411	20,515
(ii) Jetpur O.G.	U	N.A.	..	..	..	..	4	4	17	16	1
Jetalsar V.P.	U	21.91	434	..	..	1	1,654	1,730	9,507	4,992	4,515
Dhoraji Taluka	T	484.0	247	30	..	1	19,245	20,214	119,357	60,121	59,236
	R	468.5	127	30	..	..	9,342	10,038	59,277	30,351	28,926
	U	15.5	3,866	..	..	1	9,903	10,176	60,080	29,770	30,310
Dhoraji Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	..	..	..	1	9,903	10,176	60,080	29,770	30,310
(i) Dhoraji M	U	15.54	3,846	..	..	1	9,855	10,109	59,773	29,611	30,162
(ii) Dhoraji O.G.	U	N.A.	..	..	..	..	48	67	307	159	148
Upleta Taluka	T	793.3	174	53	3	1	21,986	23,090	137,793	69,999	67,794
	R	789.2	130	53	3	..	16,294	17,242	102,467	52,292	50,175
	U	4.1	8,658	..	..	1	5,692	5,848	35,326	17,707	17,619
Upleta M	U	4.08	8,658	..	..	1	5,692	5,848	35,326	17,707	17,619
Jamkandorna Mahal	R	567.4	93	46	1	..	7,702	7,969	52,659	27,065	25,594
Lodhika Mahal	R	373.2	80	38	..	..	4,387	4,453	29,966	15,294	14,672
Paddhari Mahal	T	645.6	79	61	..	1	7,478	7,625	51,229	25,960	25,269
	R	629.5	73	61	..	..	6,648	6,758	45,909	23,264	22,645
	U	16.1	330	..	..	1	830	867	5,320	2,696	2,624
Paddhari V.P.	U	16.12	330	..	..	1	830	867	5,320	2,696	2,624
Morvi Taluka	T	1,697.3	120	121	..	2	31,071	31,876	203,521	104,386	99,135
	R	1,654.3	83	121	..	..	19,717	20,416	136,873	69,611	67,262
	U	43.0	1,550	..	..	2	11,354	11,460	66,648	34,775	31,873
Morvi M	U	8.62	7,074	..	..	1	10,440	10,541	60,976	31,863	29,113

A–I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION–*Concld.*

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km².	Popu- lation per Km².	Number of Villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house- holds	Population		
				Inha- bited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Tankara V. P.	U	34.38	165	..	..	1	914	919	5,672	2,912	2,760
Maliya Taluka	R	770.0	76	47	..	..	9,263	9,492	58,771	29,951	28,820
Wankaner Taluka	T	1,117.7	93	101	..	1	16,555	17,121	103,391	52,885	50,506
	R	1,113.2	68	101	..	..	11,533	11,994	75,390	38,621	36,769
	U	4.5	6,181	..	..	1	5,022	5,127	28,001	14,264	13,737
Wankaner M.	U	4.53	6,181	..	..	1	5,022	5,127	28,001	14,264	13,737
Jasdan Taluka	T	1,326.5	99	100	1	2	20,049	20,240	131,792	67,954	63,838
	R	1,263.7	88	100	1	..	16,766	16,904	111,322	57,459	53,863
	U	62.8	326	..	..	2	3,283	3,336	20,470	10,495	9,975
Jasdan N. P.	U	44.28	331	..	..	1	2,301	2,341	14,661	7,579	7,082
Vinchhiya V. P.	U	18.54	313	..	..	1	982	995	5,809	2,916	2,893

Note :—

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

(ii) † These figures represent provisional 'Geographical Area' figures supplied by the Surveyor General. Figures for urban areas are those supplied by the Local Bodies. Area figures for rural area are derived by substracting the urban area from the total area of the district. The total of the area figures of talukas/mahals will not tally with the district figures because the former represents 'Land use area' and are derived from the figures supplied by the Director of Land Records.

(iii) The density figures (Persons per Km.²) shown under Col.4 for urban area of district/talukas/mahals are worked out using the area figures corrected upto two places of decimals obtained by adding the area of individual town in the respective units and not using the area figures given in the table for 'Total' and 'Rural'. The density is worked out on area figures corrected upto one place of decimal.

(iv) In case of a few urban units which are appearing as constituent units of Urban Agglomerations i.e. O. G. area figures are not available separately and are included in the rural area. The urban density in such cases has been worked out only for those units for which the area figures are available. In other cases N.A. has been shown in Cols. 3 and 4 of the table

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

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

APPENDIX-I

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

District/Taluka/ Mahal/ (1971 Census)	1961 Territorial Unit	Area added		Name of State/ District/Taluka/ Mahal from which area is subtracted	Area which has been subtracted		Name of State/ District/Taluka/ Mahal to which area is added	Net gain/loss + (gain) — (loss) in Km.²
		Name	Area in Km.²		Name	Area in Km.²		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rajkot District	As in 1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jetpur Taluka	As in 1961 [1]	(i) Lunagra	11.3	Jamkandorna Taluka	..	..	..	(+) 11.3
Upleta Taluka	Upleta Mahal [1]	(ii) Timbdi	21.3	Jamkandorna Taluka	..	..	..	(+) 21.3
Jamkandorna Mahal	As in 1961	..	..	..	[2] (i) Lunagra (ii) Timbdi	11.3 21.3	Jetpur Taluka Upleta Taluka	(—) 32.6
Paddhari Mahal	As in 1961 [3]	Dahinsarda (Aji)	9.9	Morvi Taluka	..	..	..	(+) 9.9
Morvi Taluka	As in 1961	..	—	..	[4] Dahinsarda (Aji)	9.9	Paddhari Mahal	(—) 9.9

Note :

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

A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX I

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

Symbol No. Given in Appendix-I	Name of village	Sl. No. in 1961 Handbook	Area in Km.² (wherever available)
1	2	3	4
[1]	(i) Lunagra	42	11.3
[1]	(ii) Timbdi	12	21.3
[2]	As in [1] (i) and [1] (ii) above		
[3]	Dahinsarda (Aji)	97	9.9
[4]	As in [3] above		

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
RAJKOT DISTRICT	**14**	**1,04,000**	**10.39**	..	..	..
Gondal	5	31,346	3.13	..	..	..
Jetpur	1	6,015	0.60	..	..	..
Dhoraji	2	13,414	1.34	..	..	..
Upleta	4	39,098	3.91	..	..	..
Jamkandorna	1	6,674	0.67	..	..	..
Maliya	1	7,453	0.74	..	..	..

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
RAJKOT DISTRICT	T	**4,732**	**19,563**	**11,185**	**8,378**	**546**	**9,845**	**7,717**	**2,128**
	R	**3,490**	**15,665**	**8,816**	**6,849**	**42**	**585**	**465**	**120**
	U	**1,242**	**3,898**	**2,369**	**1,529**	**504**	**9,260**	**7,252**	**2,008**
Rajkot Taluka	T	600	1,626	1,048	578	287	6,115	4,369	1,746
	R	136	751	390	361	3	101	101	..
	U	464	875	658	217	284	6,014	4,268	1,746
Rajkot City M	U	464	875	658	217	284	6,014	4,268	1,746
Kotda Sangani Mahal	T	75	457	244	213	10	45	32	13
	R	75	457	244	213	10	45	32	13
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gondal Taluka	T	265	1,120	618	502	94	1,371	1,195	176
	R	220	1,010	546	464	6	12	8	4
	U	45	110	72	38	88	1,359	1,187	172

APPENDIX III-*Contd.*

Houseless and Institutional Population

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jetpur Taluka	T	748	3,238	1,965	1,273	15	63	60	3
	R	589	2,521	1,568	953	..	..	..	..
	U	159	717	397	320	15	63	60	3
Dhoraji Taluka	T	895	3,813	2,168	1,645	18	498	448	50
	R	632	2,866	1,620	1,246	..	..	..	..
	U	263	947	548	399	18	498	448	50
Upleta Taluka	T	1,111	4,635	2,582	2,053	7	77	77	..
	R	979	4,006	2,230	1,776	2	9	9	--
	U	132	629	352	277	5	68	68	..
Jamkandorna Mahal	T	252	1,182	659	523	..	..	..	--
	R	252	1,182	659	523	..	..	..	..
	U	..	..	--	..	..	..	..	..
Lodhika Mahal	T	49	228	123	105	1	251	168	83
	R	49	228	123	105	1	251	168	83
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	--
Paddhari Mahal	T	116	562	287	275	1	9	9	..
	R	77	360	194	166	1	9	9	..
	U	39	202	93	109	--	..	..	..
Morvi Taluka	T	206	954	536	418	86	1,124	1,097	27
	R	174	874	482	392	5	20	15	5
	U	32	80	54	26	81	1,104	1,082	22
Maliya Taluka	T	127	585	313	272	..	..	..	--
	R	127	585	313	272	..	..	..	..
	U	..	..	--	..	..	..	..	..
Wankaner Taluka	T	134	545	298	247	13	164	146	18
	R	72	353	190	163	6	46	33	13
	U	62	192	108	84	7	118	113	5
Jasdan Taluka	T	154	618	344	274	14	128	116	12
	R	108	472	257	215	8	92	90	2
	U	46	146	87	59	6	36	26	10

Note :

M stands for Municipality.

A-II VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING SEVENTY YEARS

District	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7.
Rajkot	1901	500,686	..	..	254,190	246,496
	1911	590,389	+ 89,703	+17.92	298,440	291,949
	1921	586,561	— 3,828	— 0.65	295,653	290,908
	1931	678,820	+ 92,259	+15.73	343,801	335,019
	1941	799,863	+121,043	+17.83	404,491	395,372
	1951	930,024	+130,161	+16.27	467,926	462,098
	1961	1,208,519	+278,495	+29.94	615,661	592,858
	1971	1,624,072	+415,553	+34.39	834,014	790,058

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
Rajkot	11,203.0	1,624,072	11,883.0	1,208,519	1,208,519	—

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
RAJKOT DISTRICT	**859**	**1,000,836**	**512,536**	**488,300**	**24**	**1,417**	**1,245**	**168**	**31,229**	**29,537**
1 Rajkot	93	91,472	47,119	44,353	3	163	144	19	3,822	3,537
2 Kotda Sangani	41	40,502	20,788	19,714	..	..	..	9	1,686	1,497
3 Gondal	81	121,134	62,012	59,122	2	48	49	6	1,123	1,142
4 Jetpur	47	75,094	38,709	36,385	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Dhoraji	30	59,277	30,351	28,926	1	66	53	1	192	180
6 Upleta	53	102,467	52,292	50,175	4	140	125	4	697	654
7 Jamkandorna	46	52,659	27,065	25,594	–	..	..	14	2,584	2,490
8 Lodhika	38	29,966	15,294	14,672	2	138	137	12	2,067	1,991
9 Paddhari	61	45,909	23,264	22,645	1	44	41	26	4,527	4,366
10 Morvi	121	136,873	69,611	67,262	1	49	51	12	2,261	2,182
11 Maliya	47	58,771	29,951	28,820	2	173	150	9	1,720	1,618
12 Wankaner	101	75,390	38,621	36,769	7	494	409	39	7,153	6,720
13 Jasdan	100	111,322	57,459	53,863	1	102	86	17	3,357	3,160

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
RAJKOT	**859**	**1,000,836**	**512,536**	**488,300**	**192**	**32,646**	**30,782**

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	
901	110,301	104,555	263	189,198	180,597	89	127,527	121,230	13	44,926	43,498	1	7,938	7,638	
41	15,212	14,106	22	16,412	15,622	8	11,510	10,944	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
17	6,223	5,831	11	6,812	6,481	4	6,067	5,905	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
30	11,498	10,772	31	22,754	21,644	7	10,627	10,131	5	15,962	15,384	..	..	..	3
15	5,312	5,010	20	15,540	14,622	11	14,741	13,854	1	3,116	2,899	..	..	..	4
6	1,968	1,940	13	10,914	10,113	7	10,454	9,983	2	6,757	6,657	..	..	..	5
13	4,838	4,576	18	13,606	13,197	10	13,202	12,334	3	11,871	11,651	1	7,938	7,638	6
10	3,428	3,268	16	11,627	11,004	5	5,977	5,607	1	3,449	3,225	..	..	..	7
14	4,907	4,795	9	6,515	6,273	1	1,667	1,476	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
19	6,626	6,357	13	9,466	9,126	2	2,801	2,755	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
48	18,352	17,859	49	33,681	32,768	11	15,268	14,402	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
18	7,050	6,611	11	7,125	6,922	6	10,112	9,837	1	3,771	3,682	..	..	..	11
27	9,142	8,669	23	15,614	14,901	5	6,218	6,070	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
43	15,745	14,761	27	19,332	17,924	12	18,883	17,932	..	..	..	..	..	..	13

—APPENDIX

population								
500—1,999			2,000—4,999			5,000 and above		
No.	Population		No.	Population		No.	Population	
	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
564	299,499	285,152	89	127,527	121,230	14	52,864	51,136

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					
					3 Urban Agglomerations and 9 Towns					
			1901			135,327	..	..	67,621	67,706
			1911			128,194	— 7,133	— 5.27	62,502	65,692
			1921			144,625	+16,431	+12.82	70,911	73,714
			1931			185,441	+40,816	+28.22	92,437	93,004
			1941			245,652	+60,211	+32.47	132,524	122,128
			1951			338,050	+92,398	+37.61	168,058	169,992
			1961			439,970	+101,920	+30.15	224,481	215,489
			1971			623,236	+183,266	+41.65	321,478	301,758
					CLASS I (100,000 and above)–1 Town					
1	†Rajkot	Rajkot	1901	M	N.A.	36,151	..	..	19,198	16,953
			1911	M	N.A.	34,194	— 1,957	— 5.41	17,673	16,521
			1921	M	N.A.	45,845	+11,651	+34.07	23,788	22,057
			1931	M	N.A.	59,112	+13,267	+28.94	30,653	28,459
			1941	M	N.A.	66,353	+ 7,241	+12.25	33,865	32,488
			1951	M	65.01	132,069	+65,716	+99.04	67,230	64,839
			1961	M	N.A.	194,145	+62,076	+47.00	100,735	93,410
			1971	M	60.15	300,612	+106,467	+54.84	156,528	144,084
					CLASS II (50,000–99,999)–2 Urban Agglomeration and 1 Town					
1	Morvi	Rajkot	1901	M	N.A.	17,820	..	..	8,929	8,891
			1911	M	N.A.	14,962	— 2,858	—16.04	7,316	7,646
			1921	M	N.A.	13,115	— 1,847	—12.34	6,373	6,742
			1931	M	N.A.	18,934	+ 5,819	+44.37	9,363	9,571
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	37,048	+18,114	+95.67	19,081	17,967
			1951	M	44.03	40,722	+ 3,674	+ 9.92	20,386	20,336
			1961	M	9.71	50,192	+ 9,470	+23.26	25,943	24,249
			1971	M	8.62	53,976	+10,784	+21.49	31,863	29,113
2	Dhoraji Urban Agglomeration	Rajkot	1901			24,815	..	..	11,619	13,196
			1911			24,116	— 699	— 2.82	10,950	13,166
			1921			25,666	+ 1,550	+ 6.43	11,654	14,012
			1931			29,302	+ 3,636	+14.17	13,813	15,489
			1941			37,647	+8,345	+28.48	18,757	18,890
			1951			43,787	+6,140	+16.31	20,939	22,848
			1961			48,951	+5,164	+11.79	23,882	25,069
			1971		N.A.	60,080	+11,129	+22.73	29,770	30,310

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
	(i) Dhoraji	Rajkot	1901	M	N.A.	24,815	..	..	11,619	13,196
			1911	M	N.A.	24,116	— 699	— 2.82	10,950	13,166
			1921	M	N.A.	25,666	+ 1,550	+ 6.43	11,654	14,012
			1931	M	N.A.	29,302	+ 3,636	+14.17	13,813	15,489
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	37,647	+ 8,345	+28.48	18,757	18,890
			1951	M	76.92	43,787	+ 6,140	+16.31	20,939	22,848
			1961	M	15.54	48,951	+ 5,164	+11.79	23,882	25,069
			1971	M	15.54	59,773	+10,822	+22.11	29,611	30,162
	(ii) Dhoraji	Rajkot	1971	O.G.	N.A.	307	..	..	159	148
3	**Gondal Urban Agglomeration**	**Rajkot**	**1901**			**19,592**	..	..	**10,012**	**9,580**
			1911			**15,141**	— 4,451	—22.72	**7,668**	**7,473**
			1921			**17,418**	+ 2,277	+15.04	**8,670**	**8,748**
			1931			**24,573**	+ 7,155	+41.08	**12,603**	**11,970**
			1941			**30,553**	+ 5,980	+24.34	**15,419**	**15,134**
			1951			**37,046**	+ 6,493	+21.25	**18,549**	**18,497**
			1961			**45,069**	+ 8,023	+21.66	**23,324**	**21,745**
			1971		N.A.	**55,329**	+10,260	+22.77	**28,824**	**26,505**
	(i) Gondal	Rajkot	1901	M	N.A.	19,592	..	..	10,012	9,580
			1911	M	N.A.	15,141	—4,451	—22.72	7,668	7,473
			1921	M	N.A.	17,418	+2,277	+15.04	8,670	8,748
			1931	M	N.A.	24,573	+7,155	+41.08	12,603	11,970
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	30,553	+5,980	+24.34	15,419	15,134
			1951	M	74.59	37,046	+6,493	+21.25	18,549	18,497
			1961	M	6.48	45,069	+8,023	+21.66	23,324	21,745
			1971	M	7.29	54,928	+9,859	+21.88	28,614	26,314
	(ii) Gondal	Rajkot	1971	O.G.	N.A.	401	..	..	210	191

CLASS III (20,000-49,999)-1 Urban Agglomeration and 2 Towns

	Jetpur Urban Agglomeration	**Rajkot**	**1901**			**15,919**	..	..	**7,663**	**8,256**
			1911			**16,513**	+ 594	+ 3.73	**7,674**	**8,839**
			1921			**18,694**	+ 2,181	+13.21	**8,967**	**9,727**
			1931			**22,973**	+ 4,279	+22.89	**11,102**	**11,871**
			1941			**28,406**	+ 5,433	+23.65	**13,690**	**14,716**
			1951			**28,444**	+ 38	+ 0.13	**13,932**	**14,512**
			1961			**31,186**	+ 2,742	+ 9.64	**15,678**	**15,508**
			1971		N.A.	**41,943**	+10,757	+34.49	**21,427**	**20,516**

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
	(i) Jetpur	Rajkot	1901	N.A.	N.A.	15,919	..	..	7,663	8,256
			1911	N.A.	N.A.	16,513	+ 594	+ 3.73	7,674	8,839
			1921	N.A.	N.A.	18,694	+ 2,181	+13.21	8,967	9,727
			1931	N.A.	N.A.	22,973	+ 4,279	+22.89	11,102	11,871
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	28,406	+ 5,433	+23.65	13,690	14,716
			1951	M	36.26	28,444	+ 38	+ 0.13	13,932	14,512
			1961	M	10.36	31,186	+ 2,742	+ 9.64	15,678	15,508
			1971	M	10.36	41,926	+10,740	+34.44	21,411	20,515
	(ii) Jetpur	Rajkot	1971	O.G.	N.A	17	--	..	16	1
2	Upleta	Rajkot	1901	M	N.A.	9,429	..	--	4,408	5,021
			1911	M	N.A.	10,185	+ 756	+ 8.02	4,617	5,568
			1921	M	N.A.	9,974	— 211	— 2.07	4,547	5,427
			1931	M	N.A.	13,404	+ 3,430	+34.39	6,307	7,097
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	17,291	+ 3,887	+29.00	8,255	9,036
			1951	M	55.69	22,736	+ 5,445	+31.49	10,530	12,206
			1961	M	3.11	27,613	+ 4,877	+21.45	13,247	14,366
			1971	M	4.08	35,326	+ 7,713	+27.93	17,707	17,619
3	Wankaner	Rajkot	1901	M	N.A.	6,973	..	--	3,416	3,557
			1911	M	N.A.	7,887	+ 914	+13.11	3,955	3,932
			1921	M	N.A.	8,596	+ 709	+ 8.99	4,212	4,384
			1931	M	N.A.	11,136	+ 2,540	+29.55	5,502	5,634
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	17,230	+ 6,094	+54.72	8,888	8,342
			1951	M	15.80	16,769	— 461	— 2.68	8,280	8,489
			1961	M	N.A.	22,509	+ 5,740	+34.23	11,337	11,172
			1971	M	4.53	28,001	+ 5,492	+24.40	14,264	13,737
					CLASS IV (10,000-19,999)-1 Town					
1	Jasdan	Rajkot	1901	M	N.A.	4,628	..	..	2,376	2,252
			1911	M	N.A.	5,196	+ 568	+12.27	2,649	2,547
			1921	M	N.A.	5,317	+ 121	+ 2.33	2,700	2,617
			1931	M	N.A.	6,007	+ 690	+12.98	3,094	2,913
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	7,276	+ 1,269	+21.13	3,646	3,630
			1951	M	44.29	8,693	+ 1,417	+19.47	4,410	4,283
			1961	M	44.19	10,852	+ 2,159	+24.84	5,519	5,333
			1971	N.P.	44.28	14,661	+ 3,809	+35.10	7,579	7,082
					CLASS V (5,000-9,999)-4 Towns					
1	*Jetalsar*	Rajkot	1971	V.P.	21.91	9,507	..	..	4,992	4,515
2	Vinchhiya	Rajkot	1951	M	18.39	4,120	..	..	2,035	2,085
			1961	M	3.88	4,835	+ 715	+17.35	2,479	2,356
			1971	V.P.	18.54	5,809	+ 974	+20.14	2,916	2,893

A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATION 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
3	Tankara	Rajkot	1941	N.A.	N.A.	3,848	..	..	1,923	1,925
			1951			Declassified				
			1961	M	5.18	4,618	..	..	2,337	2,281
			1971	V.P.	34.38	5,672	+ 1,054	+22.82	2,912	2,760
4	Paddhari	Rajkot	1951	M	16.06	3,664	..	..	1,767	1,897
			1961			Declassified				
			1971	V.P.	16.12	5,320	..	..	2,696	2,624

Note :

†Rajkot Civil Station which was treated as a separate urban unit in 1901 with a population of 8,992 (M 5,177, F 3,815), in 1911 with a population of 7, 782 (M 4, 406, F 3,376), in 1921 with a population of 9, 788 (M 5,419, F 4,369), in 1931 with a population of 11,627 (M 6,404, F 5, 223) and in 1941 with a population of 14, 175 (M 7,550, F 6,625) was merged with Rajkot Municipality in 1951.

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

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

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

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

A-IV TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATION 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
Rajkot	1 Jetalsar	21.91	9,507	6,766	1 Maliya	5.18	7,453	5,830
	2 Paddhari	16.12	5,320	4,069	2 Jamkandorna	23.49	6,674	5,030
					3 Bhayavadar	0.54	15,576	12,318
					4 Vasavad	3.24	5,549	4,836

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
Rajkot	Jetalsar	Jetalsar	14	(21.91)	6,766
	Paddhari	Paddhari	1	(16.12)	4,069

EXPLANATORY NOTE-B 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
Rajkot	Maliya	Maliya	19	(61.08)	7,453
	Jamkandorna	Jamkandorna	27	(23.50)	6,674
	Bhayavadar	Bhayavadar	28	(93.75)	15,576
	Vasavad	Vasavad	75	(24.28)	5,549

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

APPENDIX I

LIST B

List of Places with a Population under 5,000 in 1961 which were treated as towns in 1961 but have been omitted from the list of towns in 1971

Place	District	Area in Km.² in 1961	Population in 1961
1	2	3	4
Vasavad	Rajkot	3.24	4,836

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

APPENDIX II

Changes in area and population of towns between 1961 and 1971 and reason for change in area

Name of Town	Area (in Km.²) 1961	Area (in Km.²) 1971	Population 1961	Population 1971	Reason for the change in area
1	2	3	4	5	6
RAJKOT DISTRICT					
Gondal	6.48	7.29	45,069	54,928	Jurisdictional change
Upleta	3.11	4.08	27,613	35,326	Jurisdictional change
Morvi	9.71	8.62	50,192	60,976	Revised Computation
Tankara	5.18	34.38	4,618	5,672	Jurisdictional change
Jasdan	44.19	44.28	10,852	14,661	Jurisdictional change
Vinchhiya	3.88	18.54	4,835	5,809	Jurisdictional change

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

SPECIAL APPENDIX

Statement showing the constituent villages of each of the towns at 1971 Census

Taluka/Mahal	Name of Town (area in acres)		Jurisdiction with area in acres of each unit	
1	2		3	
Rajkot	(1) Rajkot	(14,863-14)	Rajkot Village	(14,863-14)
Gondal	(2) Gondal	(1,801-14)	Part of Gondal Village	(1,801-14)
Jetpur	(3) Jetpur	(2,559-38)	Part of Jetpur Village	(2,559-38)
	(4) Jetalsar	(5,413-31)	Jetalsar Village	(5,413-31)
Dhoraji	(5) Dhoraji	(3,839-37)	Part of Dhoraji Village	(3,839-37)
Upleta	(6) Upleta	(1,008-11)	Part of Upleta Village	(1,008-11)
Paddhari	(7) Paddhari	(3,982-19)	Paddhari Village	(3,982-19)
Morvi	(8) Morvi	(2,130-02)	Part of Morvi Village	(2,123-05)
			and Vajepur	(3-17)
			and Madhapar	(3-20)
	(9) Tankara	(8,494-11)	Tankara Village	(8,494-11)
Wankaner	(10) Wankaner	(1,119-15)	Part of Wankaner Village	(1,119-15)
Jasdan	(11) Jasdan	(10,940-31)	Jasdan Village	(10,940-31)
	(12) Vinchhiya	(4,582-26)	Vinchhiya Village	(4,582-26)

Note :

Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 are printed in italics.

B-ECONOMIC TABLES

B-I Part A—Workers and Non-workers according to main activity classified by sex and age-groups

This is the basic economic table and is similar to its predecessor in 1961. It shows distribution of the entire population into two broad classes of 'workers' and for 'non-workers'. Workers are further classified into 9 broad industrial categories as shown in the table. As against four age-groups in 1961 each category has been cross-classified into eight age-groups viz., 0–14, 15–19, 20–24, 25–29, 30–39, 40–49, 50–59, 60+. The age-groups adopted in 1961 were 0–14, 15–34, 35–59, 60+. Splitting of the two age-groups of 15–34 and 35–59 into six in 1971 will be of special significance to researchers for demographic studies.

B–II Workers and Non-workers in cities and non-city urban areas according to main activity classified by sex and age-groups

This table is similar to Table B–I Part A with the difference that it will be confined to the presentation of data for City/ Non-City Urban/Town/whom Agglomeration.

It corresponds to Table B–II of 1961.

B-I PART-A-WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS ACCORDING TO

District	Total Rural Urban	Age-group	Total Population			Total Workers		Workers I Cultivators		Workers II Agricultural labourers		Workers III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied Activities	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
RAJKOT	**Total**	Total	**1,624,072**	**834,014**	**790,058**	**410,082**	**72,079**	**174,551**	**34,308**	**46,677**	**22,411**	**14,538**	**1,109**
		0–14	717,563	372,580	344,983	22,496	7,680	12,400	4,353	5,104	2,735	1,792	137
		15–19	167,737	88,202	79,535	51,324	13,348	23,765	7,561	8,526	4,394	1,979	146
		20–24	133,688	68,637	65,051	58,804	11,124	22,745	6,037	6,552	3,155	1,585	114
		25–29	107.770	54,023	53,747	52,102	9,072	19,532	4,513	5,700	2,507	1,496	123
		30–39	187,713	96,625	91,088	94,289	14,884	36,504	6,194	9,570	4,436	3,122	249
		40–49	131,966	67,567	64,399	65,218	9,368	26,609	3,570	5,729	2,902	2,140	179
		50–59	89,406	45,047	44,359	40,908	4,428	19,133	1,419	3,449	1,495	1,448	110
		60+	88,059	41,220	46,839	24,892	2,168	13,855	660	2,043	785	976	51
		Age not stated	170	113	57	49	7	8	1	4	2	..	..
	Rural	Total	**1,000,836**	512,536	**488,300**	**264,655**	**58,840**	**165,096**	**33,106**	**43,257**	**21,180**	**11,682**	**899**
		0–14	458,503	237,630	220,873	19,382	7,197	12,001	4,247	4,928	2,663	1,570	114
		15–19	98,158	51,226	46,932	37,141	12,197	22,724	7,382	7,972	4,212	1,653	124
		20–24	75,300	38,065	37,235	35,795	9,487	21,545	5,863	6,081	2,989	1,243	93
		25–29	64,397	32,079	32,318	31,401	7,358	18,504	4,360	5,263	2,381	1,189	102
		30–39	112,633	58,121	54,512	57,060	11,213	34,455	5,902	8,816	4,136	2,468	204
		40–49	79,687	40,205	39,482	39,143	6,731	24,961	3,401	5,198	2,683	1,641	131
		50–59	56,257	28,521	27,736	26,784	3,117	17,975	1,333	3,131	1,392	1,147	89
		60+	55,818	26,631	29,187	17,917	1,535	12,923	617	1,864	722	771	42
		Age not stated	83	58	25	32	5	8	1	4	2	..	..
	Urban	Total	**623,236**	**321,478**	**301,758**	**145,427**	**13,239**	**9,455**	**1,202**	**3,420**	**1,231**	**2,856**	**210**
		0–14	259,060	134,950	124,110	3,114	483	399	106	176	72	222	23
		15–19	69,579	36,976	32,603	14,183	1,151	1,041	179	554	182	326	22
		20–24	58,388	30,572	27,816	23,009	1,637	1,200	174	471	166	342	21
		25–29	43,373	21,944	21,429	20,701	1,714	1,028	153	437	126	307	21
		30–39	75,080	38,504	36,576	37,229	3,671	2,049	292	754	300	654	45
		40–49	52,279	27,362	24,917	26,075	2,637	1,648	169	531	219	499	48
		50–59	33,149	16,526	16,623	14,124	1,311	1 158	86	318	103	301	21
		60+	32,241	14,589	17,652	6,975	633	932	43	179	63	205	9
		Age not stated	37	55	32	17	2	..	..	..	..	..	..

MAIN ACTIVITY CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS

Workers

IV		V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
Mining and Quarrying		(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
777	**113**	**13,200**	**1,375**	**45,990**	**2,112**	**5,533**	**948**	**43,150**	**922**	**17,176**	**268**	**48 490**	**8 512**	**423,932**	**717,979**
19	10	394	84	1,022	117	56	79	938	25	55	3	716	137	350,084	337,303
80	34	1,722	205	6,719	319	419	160	4,137	48	588	35	3,389	446	36,878	66,187
113	19	1,894	180	9,186	276	714	121	6,802	109	2 123	44	7,090	1,066	9,833	53,927
94	13	1,542	162	6,632	250	654	88	6,048	127	2,872	57	7,532	1,232	1,921	44,675
199	22	3,012	340	10,606	533	1,505	252	10,591	249	6,018	55	13,162	2,554	2,336	76,204
136	11	2,194	204	6,957	380	1,116	158	7,606	159	3,704	47	9,027	1,758	2,349	55,031
86	4	1,473	135	3,339	158	767	68	4,485	109	1,538	18	5,190	912	4,139	39,931
50	..	968	66	1,520	79	300	18	2,542	96	268	9	2,370	404	16,328	44,671
..	..	1	..	9	..	2	1	1	..	10	..	14	3	64	50
563	**101**	**10,694**	**765**	**7,139**	**701**	**1,721**	**427**	**9,267**	**250**	**3,609**	**57**	**11,627**	**1,354**	**247,881**	**429,460**
12	9	309	53	198	36	44	42	171	8	14	3	1 5	22	218,248	213,676
65	29	1,415	118	1,175	136	186	90	1,035	23	153	16	763	67	14,085	34,735
83	18	1,531	109	1,398	101	263	71	1,543	28	504	8	1,604	207	2,270	27,748
75	13	1,256	87	1,006	97	221	48	1,302	35	657	6	1,928	229	678	24,960
138	18	2,472	189	1,665	175	475	102	2,242	57	1,178	13	3,151	417	1,061	43,299
92	10	1,726	100	961	103	294	48	1,492	31	726	6	2,052	218	1,062	32,751
65	4	1,191	72	509	40	166	20	913	35	336	2	1,351	130	1,737	24,619
33	..	793	37	218	13	70	5	568	33	39	3	638	63	8,714	27,652
..	..	1	..	9	..	2	1	1	..	2	..	5	.1	26	20
214	**12**	**2,506**	**611**	**38,851**	**1,411**	**3,812**	**521**	**33,883**	**672**	**13,567**	**211**	**36,863**	**7,158**	**176,051**	**288,519**
7	1	85	31	824	81	12	37	767	17	41	..	581	115	131,836	123,627
15	5	307	87	5,544	183	233	70	3,102	25	435	19	2,626	379	22,793	31,452
30	1	363	71	7,788	175	451	53	5,259	81	1,619	36	5,486	859	7,563	26,179
19	..	286	75	5,626	153	433	40	4,746	92	2,215	51	5,604	1,003	1,243	19,715
61	4	540	151	8,941	358	1,030	150	8,349	192	4,840	42	10,011	2,137	1,275	32,905
44	1	468	104	5,996	277	822	110	6,114	128	2,978	41	6,975	1,540	1,287	22,280
21	..	282	63	2,830	118	601	48	3,572	74	1,202	16	3,839	782	2,402	15,312
17	..	175	29	1,302	66	230	13	1,974	63	229	6	1,732	341	7,614	17,019
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	9	2	38	30

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		Workers II		Workers 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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rajkot District	Total	623,236	321,478	301,758	145,427	13,239	9,455	1,202	3,420	1,231	2,856	210
	0–14	259,060	134,950	124,110	3,114	483	399	106	176	72	222	23
	15–19	69,579	36,976	32,603	14,183	1,151	1,041	179	554	182	326	22
	20–24	58,388	30,572	27,816	23,009	1,637	1,200	174	471	166	342	21
	25–29	43,373	21,944	21,429	20,701	1,714	1,028	153	437	126	307	21
	30–39	75,080	38,504	36,576	37,229	3,671	2,049	292	754	300	654	45
	40–49	52,279	27,362	24,917	26,075	2,637	1,648	169	531	219	499	48
	50–59	33,149	16,526	16,623	14,124	1,311	1,158	86	318	103	301	21
	60 +	32,241	14,589	17,652	6,975	633	932	43	179	63	205	9
	Age not stated	87	55	32	17	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajkot M	Total	300,612	156,528	144,084	7,1175	6,244	1,063	93	307	72	1,027	60
	0–14	122,988	64,066	58,922	1,254	180	25	8	13	2	79	3
	15–19	34,112	18,313	15,799	6,606	409	114	9	39	9	120	5
	20–24	30,041	15,681	14,360	11,657	789	128	8	46	9	117	10
	25–29	22,288	11,459	10,829	10,819	925	104	11	33	13	122	7
	30–39	37,055	19,465	17,590	18,838	1,887	219	32	79	27	236	10
	40–49	24,634	13,245	11,389	12,628	1,212	211	14	47	6	167	15
	50–59	15,021	7,576	7,445	6,417	559	144	6	33	5	118	8
	60 +	14,416	6,687	7,729	2,945	281	118	5	17	1	68	2
	Age not stated	57	36	21	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-City Urban	Total	322,624	164,950	157,674	74,252	6,995	8,392	1,109	3,113	1,159	1,829	150
	0–14	136,072	70,884	65,188	1,860	303	374	98	163	70	143	20
	15–19	35,467	18,663	16,804	7,577	742	927	170	515	173	206	17
	20–24	28,347	14,891	13,456	11,352	848	1,072	166	425	157	225	11
	25–29	21,085	10,485	10,600	9,882	789	924	142	404	113	185	14
	30–39	38,025	19,039	18,986	18,391	1,784	1,830	260	675	273	418	35
	40–49	27,645	14,117	13,528	13,447	1,425	1,437	155	484	213	332	33
	50–59	18,128	8,950	9,178	7,707	752	1,014	80	285	98	183	13
	60 +	17,825	7,902	9,923	4,030	352	814	38	162	62	137	7
	Age not stated	30	19	11	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morvi M	Total	60,976	31,863	29,113	13,814	1,303	88	4	31	3	411	14
	0–14	25,005	13,142	11,863	328	42	3	..	4	..	18	..
	15–19	6,870	3,821	3,049	1,262	109	5	..	2	..	40	4
	20–24	5,526	3,220	2,306	1,986	161	8	..	2	..	67	1
	25–29	3,719	1,843	1,876	1,720	144	10	..	1	..	40	1
	30–39	7,359	3,673	3,686	3,554	360	13	2	7	1	93	2
	40–49	5,573	2,853	2,720	2,733	298	19	1	10	1	78	4
	50–59	3,618	1,846	1,772	1,592	131	15	.	4	..	44	2
	60 +	3,297	1,458	1,839	636	58	15	1	1	1	31	..
	Age not stated	9	7	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhoraji U. A.	Total	60,080	29,770	30,310	13,039	1,196	2,102	200	767	308	222	17
	0–14	24,408	12,659	11,749	264	36	61	7	25	13	11	1
	15–19	6,959	3,534	3,425	1,258	151	199	29	130	51	23	1
	20–24	5,469	2,545	2,924	1,931	175	267	32	102	54	37	..
	25–29	4,040	1,923	2,117	1,764	148	234	32	101	39	20	..
	30–39	7,185	3,483	3,702	3,310	300	505	48	172	79	55	4
	40–49	5,112	2,488	2,624	2,325	219	394	30	117	43	43	6
	50–59	3,402	1,605	1,797	1,355	111	235	17	76	17	22	2
	60 +	3,501	1,532	1,969	832	56	207	5	44	12	11	3
	Age not stated	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

URBAN AREAS ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS

Workers															
IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs													
Mining and Quarrying		(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
214	**12**	**2,506**	**611**	**38,851**	**1,411**	**3,812**	**521**	**33,883**	**672**	**13,567**	**211**	**36,863**	**7,158**	**176,051**	**288,519**
7	1	85	31	824	81	12	37	767	17	41	..	581	115	131,836	123,627
15	5	307	87	5,544	113	233	70	3,102	25	435	19	2,626	379	22,793	31,452
30	1	363	71	7,788	175	451	53	5,259	81	1,619	36	5,486	859	7,563	26,179
19	..	286	75	5,626	153	433	40	4,746	92	2,215	51	5,604	1,003	1,243	19,715
61	4	540	151	8,941	358	1,030	150	8,349	192	4,840	42	10,011	2,137	1,275	32,905
44	1	468	104	5,996	277	822	110	6,114	128	2,978	41	6,975	1,540	1,287	22,280
21	..	282	63	2,830	118	601	48	3,572	74	1,202	16	3,839	782	2,402	15,312
17	..	175	29	1,302	66	230	13	1,974	63	229	6	1,732	341	7,614	17,019
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	9	2	38	30
135	**10**	**807**	**242**	**22,074**	**600**	**2,195**	**340**	**16,497**	**437**	**6,945**	**125**	**20,125**	**4,265**	**85,353**	**137,840**
2	1	24	6	443	41	..	25	357	10	26	..	285	84	62,812	58,742
9	4	94	31	3,162	72	127	43	1,375	18	235	5	1,331	213	11,707	15,390
23	1	119	25	4,570	66	257	36	2,502	68	906	26	2,989	540	4,024	13,571
14	..	109	38	3,396	67	257	31	2,393	60	1,190	40	3,201	658	640	9,904
40	3	181	75	5,157	157	644	105	4,244	130	2,447	30	5,591	1,318	627	15,703
25	1	155	39	3,267	102	471	72	3,035	81	1,467	14	3,783	868	617	10,177
13	..	71	15	1,407	51	318	21	1,729	41	545	6	2,039	406	1,159	6,886
9	..	54	13	672	44	121	7	862	29	125	4	899	176	3,742	7,448
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	7	2	25	19
79	**2**	**1,699**	**369**	**16,777**	**811**	**1,617**	**181**	**17,386**	**235**	**6,622**	**86**	**16,738**	**2,893**	**90,698**	**150,679**
5	..	61	25	381	40	12	12	410	7	15	..	296	31	69,024	64,885
6	1	213	56	2,382	111	106	27	1,727	7	200	14	1,295	166	11,086	16,062
7	..	244	46	3,218	109	194	17	2,757	13	713	10	2,497	319	3,539	12,608
5	..	177	37	2,230	86	176	9	2,353	32	1,025	11	2,403	345	603	9,811
21	1	359	76	3,784	201	386	45	4,105	62	2,393	12	4,420	819	648	17,202
19	..	313	65	2,729	175	351	38	3,079	47	1,511	27	3,192	672	670	12,103
8	..	211	48	1,423	67	283	27	1,843	33	657	10	1,800	376	1,243	8,426
8	..	121	16	630	22	109	6	1,112	34	104	2	833	165	3,872	9,571
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	13	11
35	**1**	**154**	**19**	**4,391**	**485**	**451**	**36**	**3,388**	**68**	**1,668**	**16**	**3,287**	**657**	**18,049**	**27,810**
5	..	8	2	86	24	5	4	113	3	4	..	82	9	12,814	11,821
2	1	15	1	574	66	28	3	313	1	41	4	242	29	2,599	2,940
1	..	17	..	830	76	46	3	470	2	155	4	390	75	1,234	2,145
3	..	12	1	550	58	38	3	425	5	222	3	419	73	123	1,732
9	..	24	6	957	120	102	13	817	17	614	1	918	198	119	3,326
8	..	42	6	725	106	120	6	632	15	408	3	691	156	120	2,422
5	..	20	3	424	24	86	3	401	13	196	1	397	85	254	1,641
2	..	16	..	155	11	26	1	217	12	27	..	146	32	822	1,781
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	4	2
1	..	**289**	**92**	**1,740**	**25**	**332**	**6**	**3,513**	**29**	**577**	**15**	**3,496**	**504**	**16,731**	**29,114**
..	..	11	8	27	..	..	..	51	1	..	..	78	6	12,395	11,713
..	..	32	23	195	6	32	1	290	1	27	3	330	36	2,276	3,274
1	..	41	19	281	7	61	..	538	2	79	4	524	57	614	2,749
..	..	32	10	250	4	52	..	487	5	113	1	475	57	159	1,969
..	..	73	14	428	2	79	1	892	8	195	1	911	143	173	3,402
..	..	52	10	311	4	57	3	620	5	99	3	632	115	163	2,405
..	..	32	5	139	1	30	1	401	4	52	3	368	61	250	1,686
..	..	16	3	109	1	21	..	234	3	12	..	178	29	700	1,913
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	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
Gondal U. A.	Total	55,329	28,824	26,505	12,935	1,316	1,280	323	621	159	247	5
	0-14	23,075	12,198	10,877	224	44	50	20	24	4	24	..
	15-19	6,152	3,188	2,964	1,178	144	168	51	104	28	30	..
	20-24	5,133	2,805	2,328	2,118	160	161	51	90	14	25	..
	25-29	3,749	2,014	1,735	1,895	137	150	37	89	10	25	..
	30-39	6,273	3,204	3,069	3,114	312	259	63	124	37	38	2
	40-49	4,681	2,423	2,258	2,315	260	203	51	92	28	47	2
	50-59	3,168	1,572	1,596	1,357	179	154	34	65	27	35	1
	60 +	3,098	1,420	1,678	734	80	135	16	33	11	23	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jetpur U. A.	Total	41,943	21,427	20,516	10,411	759	995	156	187	67	180	14
	0-14	18,133	9,329	8,804	334	29	41	13	2	4	7	..
	15-19	4,668	2,421	2,247	1,379	79	117	19	12	11	12	1
	20-24	3,865	2,018	1,847	1,812	84	133	18	15	7	15	2
	25-29	2,725	1,432	1,293	1,391	85	113	17	14	6	27	..
	30-39	4,739	2,387	2,352	2,327	201	217	45	72	16	36	4
	40-49	3,378	1,729	1,649	1,671	158	157	29	25	13	36	3
	50-59	2,154	1,092	1,062	950	82	118	8	22	5	24	2
	60 +	2,281	1,019	1,262	547	41	99	7	25	5	23	2
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upleta M.	Total	35,326	17,707	17,619	7,980	882	1,131	108	977	466	111	16
	0-14	14,810	7,690	7,120	205	40	26	2	72	33	6	2
	15-19	3,902	2,000	1,902	869	96	85	15	188	62	8	4
	20-24	3,140	1,556	1,584	1,240	113	139	16	135	61	19	2
	25-29	2,420	1,165	1,255	1,107	96	116	16	123	45	14	2
	30-39	4,131	2,027	2,104	1,952	226	269	26	194	107	30	3
	40-49	2,957	1,511	1,446	1,436	180	237	19	160	101	17	2
	50-59	1,966	884	1,082	751	86	143	11	68	36	8	1
	60 +	1,986	866	1,120	420	45	116	3	37	21	9	..
	Age not stated	14	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wankaner M.	Total	28,001	14,264	13,737	6,248	685	78	10	41	18	202	33
	0-14	12,291	6,362	5,929	131	19	4	1	4	..	17	3
	15-19	2,916	1,554	1,362	614	58	9	..	6	1	33	1
	20-24	2,081	1,110	971	893	57	9	1	5	1	18	3
	25-29	1,652	754	898	708	63	11	1	6	..	21	6
	30-39	3,388	1,674	1,714	1,616	178	12	4	7	7	45	7
	40-49	2,617	1,392	1,225	1,314	170	13	2	7	2	38	9
	50-59	1,564	785	779	668	94	10	..	..	4	21	3
	60 +	1,490	631	859	302	46	10	1	6	3	9	1
	Age not stated	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jasdan N. P.	Total	14,661	7,579	7,082	3,583	505	1,092	270	191	83	98	4
	0-14	6,552	3,441	3,111	166	67	104	51	12	12	9	..
	15-19	1,439	773	666	421	81	138	54	27	15	12	1
	20-24	1,168	599	569	528	63	129	43	31	9	10	..
	25-29	955	492	463	468	64	111	31	24	10	6	1
	30-39	1,698	855	843	825	119	225	68	36	13	25	2
	40-49	1,230	640	590	613	63	168	15	30	15	23	..
	50-59	807	406	401	347	38	126	8	26	6	5	..
	60 +	812	373	439	215	10	91	..	5	3	8	..
	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 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
14	..	**370**	**111**	**1,886**	**68**	**213**	**18**	**2,713**	**24**	**1,358**	**7**	**4,233**	**601**	**15,889**	**25,189**
..	..	11	10	25	5	..	..	38	..	5	..	47	5	11,974	10,833
..	..	42	20	260	11	10	..	229	2	37	2	298	30	2,010	2,820
2	..	56	12	366	9	18	..	449	1	125	1	826	72	687	2,168
1	..	46	9	240	9	28	..	375	2	204	..	737	70	119	1,598
3	..	74	24	437	18	38	4	651	6	479	1	1,011	157	90	2,757
4	..	56	16	289	7	45	10	482	6	345	1	752	139	108	1,998
2	..	53	15	182	7	54	3	286	4	140	2	386	86	215	1,417
2	..	32	5	87	2	20	1	203	3	23	..	176	42	686	1,598
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	..	**169**	**36**	**4,194**	**21**	**194**	**41**	**2,488**	**42**	**334**	**4**	**1,659**	**378**	**11,016**	**19,757**
..	..	8	2	170	..	1	3	68	2	1	..	36	5	8,995	8,775
1	.	19	4	793	2	3	7	279	1	17	1	126	33	1,042	2,168
..	..	16	3	923	2	14	3	415	5	44	..	237	44	206	1,763
..	..	17	7	609	2	17	..	338	4	54	..	202	49	41	1,208
6	..	36	5	854	6	63	8	550	15	92	..	401	102	60	2,151
1	..	34	9	510	4	44	12	449	7	76	2	339	79	58	1,491
1	..	25	5	227	3	38	8	239	5	35	1	221	45	142	980
2	..	14	1	108	2	14	..	150	3	15	..	97	21	472	1,221
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	**205**	**40**	**1,285**	**18**	**141**	**5**	**2,173**	**11**	**398**	**4**	**1,557**	**214**	**9,727**	**16,737**
..	..	7	2	20	1	..	..	54	..	2	..	18	..	7,485	7,080
..	..	34	2	142	..	13	..	256	..	24	..	119	13	1,131	1,806
..	..	29	4	235	2	17	..	384	..	58	..	224	28	316	1,471
..	..	23	2	185	3	13	..	321	1	76	..	236	27	58	1,159
..	..	39	7	309	5	31	1	506	2	117	1	457	74	75	1,878
2	..	44	8	243	4	36	1	355	5	74	1	268	39	75	1,266
..	..	20	9	115	3	24	2	207	1	35	1	131	22	133	996
..	..	9	6	36	..	7	1	90	2	12	1	104	11	446	1,075
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	6
14	..	**155**	**34**	**2,131**	**176**	**150**	**56**	**1,461**	**40**	**944**	**22**	**1,072**	**296**	**8,016**	**13,052**
..	..	8	1	26	7	4	5	52	1	2	..	14	1	6,231	5,910
2	..	31	3	218	21	14	13	187	2	29	4	85	13	940	1,304
2	..	29	2	343	10	18	9	240	1	98	1	131	29	217	914
1	..	6	2	219	10	19	4	180	8	114	3	131	29	46	835
3	..	34	11	504	47	31	12	301	9	389	4	290	77	58	1,536
4	..	24	10	493	48	25	3	246	6	229	9	235	81	78	1,055
..	..	14	5	244	27	27	8	154	5	71	..	127	42	117	685
2	..	9	..	84	6	12	2	101	8	10	1	59	24	329	813
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
2	**1**	**141**	**30**	**536**	**2**	**68**	**19**	**699**	**3**	**162**	..	**594**	**93**	**3,996**	**6,577**
..	..	4	..	14	..	2	..	10	..	1	..	10	4	3,275	3,044
1	..	17	3	97	..	3	3	90	..	4	..	32	5	352	585
1	..	28	5	99	..	8	2	110	..	35	..	77	4	71	506
..	..	22	6	92	..	4	2	97	..	34	..	78	14	24	399
..	1	26	6	112	..	22	6	159	1	41	..	179	22	30	724
..	..	21	4	70	1	13	3	130	1	31	..	127	24	27	527
..	..	14	5	30	1	10	2	54	..	15	..	67	16	59	363
..	..	9	1	22	..	6	1	49	1	1	..	24	4	158	429
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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
Jetalsar V.P.	**Total**	**9,507**	**4,992**	**4,515**	**2,312**	**83**	**582**	**3**	**165**	**12**	**14**	..
	0-14	4,280	2,222	2,058	35	1	13	..	13	1	2	..
	15-19	871	474	397	165	1	58	..	30	..	2	..
	20-24	724	376	348	308	3	91	..	29	..	..	..
	25-29	706	350	356	344	19	65	..	23	..	2	..
	30-39	1,323	721	602	716	23	138	..	30	3	1	..
	40-49	780	441	339	435	28	94	1	23	6	5	..
	50-59	474	260	214	233	5	70	..	13	2	2	..
	60 +	348	147	201	75	3	53	2	4	..	..	..
	Age not stated	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vinchhiya V.P.	**Total**	**5,809**	**2,916**	**2,893**	**1,300**	**109**	**401**	**30**	**76**	**32**	**48**	..
	0-14	2,653	1,329	1,324	51	9	22	4	5	3	7	..
	15-19	547	306	241	132	11	52	2	11	3	7	..
	20-24	389	191	198	145	14	38	4	11	8	6	..
	25-29	365	166	199	154	15	47	7	12	2	2	..
	30-39	682	365	317	344	23	68	2	18	7	12	..
	40-49	423	202	221	191	17	57	6	10	3	6	..
	50-59	354	175	179	160	9	65	2	7	..	5	..
	60 +	396	182	214	123	11	52	3	2	6	3	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tankara V.P.	**Total**	**5,672**	**2,912**	**2,760**	**1,381**	**45**	**497**	**3**	**2**	..	**119**	**1**
	0-14	2,473	1,288	1,185	75	2	42	..	..	..	16	..
	15-19	601	325	276	167	6	72	..	..	..	16	1
	20-24	423	242	181	205	5	80	..	..	..	11	..
	25-29	410	181	229	173	4	52	1	1	..	15	..
	30-39	640	345	295	333	10	99	2	1	..	35	..
	40-49	450	209	241	199	9	66	..	..	..	18	..
	50-59	334	172	162	152	9	58	..	..	..	4	..
	60 +	341	150	191	77	..	28	..	..	..	4	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paddhari V.P.	**Total**	**5,320**	**2,696**	**2,624**	**1,249**	**112**	**146**	**2**	**55**	**11**	**177**	**46**
	0-14	2,392	1,224	1,168	47	14	8	..	2	..	26	14
	15-19	542	267	275	132	6	24	..	5	2	23	4
	20-24	429	229	200	186	13	17	1	5	3	17	3
	25-29	344	165	179	158	14	15	..	10	1	13	4
	30-39	607	305	302	300	32	25	..	14	3	48	11
	40-49	444	229	215	215	23	29	1	10	1	21	7
	50-59	287	153	134	142	8	20	..	4	1	13	2
	60 +	275	124	151	69	2	8	..	5	..	16	1
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note :—

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

U. A. = Urban Agglomeration
M. = Municipality
N. P. = Nagar Panchayat
V. P. = Village Panchayat

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

		Workers													
IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs													
Mining and Quarrying		(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
..	..	18	1	146	..	6	..	177	14	1,078	18	126	35	2,680	4,432
..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	3	—	..	..	..	..	2,187	2,057
..	..	3	..	41	..	..	..	13	..	16	..	2	1	309	396
..	..	2	..	41	..	..	..	33	2	98	..	14	1	68	345
..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	30	7	191	4	20	8	6	337
..	..	7	1	18	..	3	..	44	3	433	4	42	12	5	579
..	..	3	..	16	..	..	..	34	2	230	8	30	11	6	311
—	..	3	..	9	..	3	..	15	..	106	2	12	1	27	209
..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	5	..	3	..	6	1	72	198
..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	1	—	..	..	..	..
..	..	41	..	213	5	17	..	287	3	20	..	197	39	1,616	2,784
..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	7	..	..	..	7	1	1,278	1,315
..	..	2	..	20	3	2	..	24	..	2	..	12	3	174	230
..	..	5	..	33	..	1	..	27	..	4	..	20	2	46	184
..	..	4	—	22	..	1	—	41	..	5	..	20	6	12	184
..	..	12	..	77	1	4	..	74	1	5	..	74	12	21	294
..	..	5	..	28	..	5	..	49	..	2	..	29	8	11	204
..	..	8	—	17	—	4	..	32	..	1	..	21	7	15	170
—	..	5	..	13	..	..	—	33	2	1	..	14	..	59	203
..	..	—	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	25	1	216	11	21	..	239	1	15	—	247	28	1,531	2,715
..	..	1	..	6	2	..	..	7	..	..	..	3	..	1,213	1,183
..	..	6	..	27	2	..	..	19	..	2	..	25	3	158	270
..	..	1	..	44	3	5	..	39	..	2	..	23	2	37	176
..	..	..	..	28	—	1	..	31	..	..	..	45	3	8	225
..	..	7	..	51	2	7	..	67	..	5	..	61	6	12	285
..	..	2	..	26	1	4	..	37	..	5	..	41	8	10	232
..	..	6	1	25	1	2	..	25	1	1	..	31	6	20	153
..	..	2	..	9	..	2	..	14	..	..	—	18	..	73	191
—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	132	5	129	..	24	..	248	..	68	..	270	48	1,447	2,512
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	—	1,177	1,154
..	..	12	..	15	..	1	..	27	..	1	..	24	—	135	269
..	..	20	1	23	..	6	..	52	..	15	—	31	5	43	187
..	..	15	..	22	..	3	..	28	..	12	..	40	9	7	165
..	..	27	2	37	..	6	..	44	..	23	..	76	16	5	270
..	..	30	2	18	..	2	..	45	..	12	..	48	12	14	192
—	..	16	—	11	..	5	..	29	..	5	..	39	5	11	126
..	—	9	..	3	..	1	..	16	..	..	..	11	1	55	149
..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—

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)

RAJKOT DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Total			Rural			Urban			Rajkot Taluka	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	All Mother Tongues	**1,624,072**	**834,014**	**790,058**	**1,000,836**	**512,536**	**488,300**	**623,236**	**321,478**	**301,758**	**203,647**	**188,437**
1	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	*4*	*2*	*2*	..	..	..	*4*	*2*	*2*	..	..
2	*Arabic/Arbi*	*118*	*56*	*62*	..	..	..	*118*	*56*	*62*	*13*	*14*
3	Assamese	21	21	..	2	2	..	19	19	..	21	..
4	Awadhi	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
5	*Balochi/Baluchi*	*23*	*12*	*11*	*12*	*9*	*3*	*11*	*3*	*8*	*1*	*3*
6	Bengali	191	110	81	16	11	5	175	99	76	73	54
7	Bhojpuri	7	2	5	4	1	3	3	1	2	1	1
8	Braj Bhasha	14	9	5	..	..	..	14	9	5	9	5
9	*Burmese*	*1*	..	*1*	..	..	..	*1*	..	*1*	..	*1*
10	Charani	121	72	49	..	..	..	121	72	49	72	49
11	*Chinese/Chini*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..	*1*	*1*	..	*1*	..
12	*English*	*139*	*66*	*73*	*5*	*3*	*2*	*134*	*63*	*71*	*54*	*65*
13	Garhwali	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..
14	Goanese	30	11	19	..	..	..	30	11	19	8	15
15	Gorkhali/Nepali	221	164	57	34	28	6	187	136	51	96	33
16	Gujarati	1,576,396	809,091	767,305	995,525	509,426	486,099	580,871	299,665	281,206	194,653	180,999
17	Gurmukhi	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
18	Hindi	5,904	3,832	2,072	1,014	763	251	4,890	3,069	1,821	2,132	1,330
19	Hindustani	27	14	13	..	..	..	27	14	13	8	4
20	Islami	671	354	317	20	15	5	651	339	312	135	109
21	Jadeji	58	29	29	51	26	25	7	3	4	..	..
22	Kachchhi	7,861	3,698	4,163	2,165	1,040	1,125	5,696	2,658	3,038	371	364
23	Kannada	244	134	110	18	9	9	226	125	101	98	82
24	Karnataka	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Kashmiri	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..
26	Kathiyawadi	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
27	Khristee	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
28	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	41	25	16	19	13	6	22	12	10	7	4
29	Konkani	168	91	77	..	..	..	168	91	77	88	74
30	Kumauni	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
31	Kuro-Kuro	40	20	20	15	10	5	25	10	15	19	20
32	Madrasi	130	84	46	30	16	14	100	68	32	46	22
33	Maithili	9	6	3	..	..	..	9	6	3	..	..
34	Malabar	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Malayalam	681	445	236	65	51	14	616	394	222	304	165
36	Manglorese	17	11	6	..	..	..	17	11	6	11	6
37	Manipuri	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..
38	Marathi	2,818	1,639	1,179	217	143	74	2,601	1,496	1,105	743	606
39	Marwari	713	370	343	248	145	103	465	225	240	177	203
40	Memani	114	44	70	..	..	..	114	44	70	24	33

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Rajkot		Kotda Sangani Mahal		Gondal Taluka		Gondal		Jetpur Taluka		Jetpur	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	All Mother Tongues	**156,528**	**144,084**	**20,788**	**19,714**	**90,836**	**85,627**	**28,824**	**26,505**	**65,128**	**61,416**	**21,427**	**20,516**
1	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	*Arabic/Arbi*	*13*	*14*	..	..	*27*	*35*	*27*	*35*	*1*	..	*1*	..
3	Assamese	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Awadhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	*Balochi/Baluchi*	*1*	*3*	..	..	*2*	*5*	*2*	*5*	..	..	..	..
6	Bengali	73	53	..	..	5	6	5	6	15	11	6	1
7	Bhojpuri	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Braj Bhasha	9	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	*Burmese*	..	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Charani	72	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	*Chinese/Chini*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	*English*	*53*	*55*	..	..	*3*	*1*	*3*	*1*	..	*1*	..	*1*
13	Garhwali	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Goanese	8	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
15	Gorkhali/Nepali	81	32	..	..	43	17	40	15	3	..	3	..
16	Gujarati	147,823	136,751	20,608	19,542	89,136	84,529	27,285	25,544	62,838	59,401	19,845	18,951
17	Gurmukhi	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
18	Hindi	1,998	1,299	4	3	498	133	460	119	398	230	27	26
19	Hindustani	8	4	..	..	4	5	4	5	..	..	..	..
20	Islami	135	109	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	4	..
21	Jadeji	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Kachchhi	370	360	170	169	56	63	27	23	32	28	14	7
23	Kannada	98	82	..	..	12	7	12	7	10	5	5	1
24	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Kashmiri	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Kathiyawadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Khristee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Konkani	88	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..
30	Kumauni	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
31	Kuro-Kuro	10	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Madrasi	46	22	..	..	4	3	4	3	8	3	..	..
33	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..
34	Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
35	Malayalam	299	162	1	..	18	5	18	5	27	15	5	1
36	Manglorese	11	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Manipuri	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Marathi	739	606	1	..	538	323	529	320	81	58	43	35
39	Marwari	171	197	..	..	29	27	20	14	11	9	3	3
40	Memani	24	33	..	..	1	..	1	..	8	22	8	22

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Jetalsar		Dhoraji Taluka		Dhoraji		Upleta Taluka		Upleta		Jamkandorna Mahal	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	All Mother Tongues	4,992	4,515	60,121	59,236	29,770	30,310	69,999	67,794	17,707	17,619	27,065	25,594
1	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	..	..	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	..	..	..	..	..	
2	*Arabic/Arbi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*15*	*13*	*15*	*13*	..	..
3	Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Awadhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
5	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*3*	*1*	..	..	*5*	*2*
6	Bengali	6	10	3	2	2	1	2	..	..	..	2	3
7	Bhojpuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Braj Bhasha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	*Burmese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Charani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	*Chinese/Chini*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	*English*	..	..	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..
13	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Goanese	*1*	*2*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Gorkhali/Nepali	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	1	..
16	Gujarati	4,625	4,228	53,488	51,749	23,262	22,894	68,332	66,258	16,610	16,352	26,952	25,534
17	Gurmukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Hindi	221	165	94	35	66	35	266	73	21	13	13	6
19	Hindustani	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Islami	..	..	3	4	..	1	5	1	..	..	..	..
21	Jadeji	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Kachchhi	..	..	1,741	2,045	1,736	2,043	325	407	299	391	24	7
23	Kannada	4	2	10	10	4	4	..	1	..	1	..	..
24	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
25	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Kathiyawadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Khristee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Konkani	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Kumauni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Kuro-Kuro	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Madrasi	6	3	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	..
33	Maithili	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Malayalam	13	13	2	4	2	4	..	2	..	2	..	..
36	Manglorese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Manipuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Marathi	14	13	24	28	15	13	16	13	15	11	..	..
39	Marwari	..	1	62	48	21	19	13	6	..	..	47	33
40	Memani	..	..	7	9	7	9	4	6	4	6	..	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Lodhika Mahal		Paddhari Mahal		Paddhari		Morvi Taluka		Morvi		Tankara	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	All Mother Tongues	15,294	14,672	25,960	25,269	2,696	2,624	104,386	99,135	31,863	29,113	2,912	2,760
1	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	*Arabic/Arbi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Awadhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	*Balochi/Baluchi*	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Bengali	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..
7	Bhojpuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Braj Bhasha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	*Burmese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Charani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	*Chinese/Chini*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	*English*	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	5	1	..	..
13	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Goanese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Gorkhali/Nepali	4	3	..	..	..	..	10	3	9	3	..	..
16	Gujarati	15,241	14,627	25,921	25,243	2,689	2,617	102,548	97,578	30,519	27,932	2,669	2,552
17	Gurmukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Hindi	5	10	3	..	..	..	179	99	118	74	16	1
19	Hindustani	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	..
20	Islami	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	202	124	125	76	77
21	Jadeji	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	25	..	..	..	..
22	Kachchhi	24	19	2	..	..	..	156	150	143	144	5	4
23	Kannada	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	2	3	..	..
24	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Kathiyawadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Khristee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
29	Konkani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Kumauni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Kuro-Kuro	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Madrasi	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	1	7	1	..	..
33	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	..
34	Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Malayalam	2	2	4	..	1	..	44	22	30	20	..	..
36	Manglorese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Manipuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Marathi	2	2	..	5	..	..	143	89	87	67	..	..
39	Marwari	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	4	1	..	..
40	Memani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Maliya Taluka		Wankaner Taluka		Wankaner		Jasdan Taluka		Jasdan		Vinchhiya	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
	All Mother Tongues	**29,951**	**28,820**	**52,885**	**50,506**	**14,264**	**13,737**	**67,954**	**63,838**	**7,579**	**7,082**	**2,916**	**2,893**
1	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	*Arabic/Arbi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
3	Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Awadhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Bengali	2	..	5	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Bhojpuri	1	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Braj Bhasha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	*Burmese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Charani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	*Chinese/Chini*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	*English*	*1*	*1*	..	*1*	..	*1*	..	*1*	..	..	..	..
13	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Goanese	..	–	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Gorkhali/Nepali	..	..	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Gujarati	29,039	27,909	52,443	50,134	13,879	13,432	67,892	63,802	7,546	7,063	2,913	2,890
17	Gurmukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Hindi	75	47	130	92	114	77	35	14	25	10	3	2
19	Hindustani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Islami	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Jadeji	..	..	3	4	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Kachchhi	713	805	84	106	64	66	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Kannada	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
24	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	–	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Kathiyawadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
27	Khristee	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	13	6	4	6	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Konkani	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Kumauni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Kuro-Kuro	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
32	Madrasi	13	13	3	1	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
33	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
35	Malayalam	17	6	26	15	26	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Manglorese	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Manipuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
38	Marathi	28	9	59	39	52	35	4	7	2	5	..	..
39	Marwari	4	3	7	5	5	5	16	8	1	..		..
40	Memani	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..

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

RAJKOT DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Total			Rural			Urban			Rajkot Taluka	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
41	Mewari	2	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
42	Multani	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
43	Oriya	23	13	10	9	4	5	14	9	5	8	4
44	*Portuguese*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..	*1*	*1*	..	*1*	..
45	Punjabi	484	287	197	31	24	7	453	263	190	174	128
46	Rajasthani	189	112	77	78	44	34	111	68	43	52	31
47	Sadan/Sadri	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
48	Sanskrit	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..	..	..
49	Sindhi	12,113	6,191	5,922	628	358	270	11,485	5,833	5,652	3,139	3,097
50	*Spanish*	*9*	*4*	*5*	*4*	*4*	..	*5*	..	*5*	*4*	*5*
51	Tamil	568	329	239	83	54	29	485	275	210	239	174
52	Telugu	294	225	69	71	62	9	223	163	60	111	52
53	Thali	6	2	4	..	..	..	6	2	4	..	..
54	Urdu	13,575	6,414	7,161	463	268	195	13,112	6,146	6,966	750	685

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Rajkot		Kotda Sangani Mahal		Gondal Taluka		Gondal		Jetpur Taluka		Jetpur	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
41	Mewari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Multani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
43	Oriya	8	4	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
44	*Portuguese*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Punjabi	171	128	..	..	38	26	37	26	23	12	..	..
46	Rajasthani	52	31	..	..	26	25	3	4	3	2	3	2
47	Sadan/Sadri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10	..
49	Sindhi	3,101	3,051	3	..	176	150	160	143	1,435	1,405	1,376	1,361
50	*Spanish*	..	*5*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Tamil	223	169	..	..	10	10	10	10	51	36	16	18
52	Telugu	66	51	1	..	5	2	2	..	2	2	..	..
53	Thali	..	..	..	..	2	4	2	4	..	..	..	..
54	Urdu	745	683	..	..	201	249	171	214	150	169	58	87

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Jetalsar		Dhoraji Taluka		Dhoraji		Upleta Taluka		Upleta		Jamkandorna Mahal	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
41	Mewari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Multani	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Oriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	..	..
44	*Portuguese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Punjabi	22	12	2	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
46	Rajasthani	..	..	1	1	..	..	17	11	3	..	..	...
47	Sadan/Sadr[1]	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	...	..	..	..
48	Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Sindhi	41	36	353	316	331	305	375	308	155	143	2	..
50	*Spanish*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Tamil	4	3	6	2	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	Telugu	1	..	3	3	3	3	58	1	58	1	..	..
53	Thali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Urdu	26	23	4,316	4,974	4,307	4,971	554	685	525	684	15	9

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Lodhika Mahal		Paddhari Mahal		Paddhari		Morvi Taluka		Morvi		Tankara	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
41	Mewari	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
42	Multani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Oriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
44	*Portuguese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Punjabi	3	2	2	1	2	1	26	20	18	17	..	..
46	Rajasthani	..	..	.	.	..	..	10	7	5	6	..	..
47	Sadan/Sadri	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Sindhi	5	1	2	..	..	..	622	574	464	435	134	114
50	*Spanish*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Tamil	1	..	..	..	..	..	12	4	11	3	..	..
52	Telugu	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	4	31	4	..	..
53	Thali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Urdu	6	6	25	20	4	6	351	347	280	273	12	12

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Maliya Taluka		Wankaner Taluka		Wankaner		Jasdan Taluka		Jasdan		Vinchhiya	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
41	Mewari	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Multani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Oriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	*Portuguese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Punjabi	2	2	12	6	11	6	...	...	..	..	..	..
46	Rajasthani	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Sadan/Sadri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Sindhi	8	7	71	64	71	64	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	*Spanish*	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Tamil	5	8	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	..	..	1
52	Telugu	8	...	6	5	2	1	...	...	..	..	..	..
53	Thali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...
54	Urdu	22	..	20	13	14	9	4	4	4	4	...	...

Note :—

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

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
RAJKOT DISTRICT	**T**	**1,624,072**	**834,014**	**790,058**	**46**	**34**	**797**	**703**	**740,214**	**695,717**
	R	**1,000,836**	**512,536**	**488,300**	**30**	**22**	**54**	**22**	**477,784**	**454,552**
	U	**623,236**	**321,478**	**301,758**	**16**	**12**	**743**	**681**	**262,430**	**241,165**
Rajkot Taluka	T	392,084	203,647	188,437	16	11	663	604	182,311	167,752
	R	91,472	47,119	44,353	1	..	20	7	46,033	43,366
	U	300,612	156,528	144,084	15	11	643	597	136,278	124,386
Rajkot	U	300,612	156,528	144,084	15	11	643	597	136,278	124,386
Kotda Sangani Mahal	R	40,502	20,788	19,714	..	..	..	..	19,619	18,520
Gondal Taluka	T	176,463	90,836	85,627	30	22	15	12	83,441	78,162
	R	121,134	62,012	59,122	29	22	1	..	59,448	56,538
	U	55,329	28,824	26,505	1	..	14	12	23,993	21,624
Gondal	U	55,329	28,824	26,505	1	..	14	12	23,993	21,624
Jetpur Taluka	T	126,544	65,128	61,416	..	..	35	32	60,358	56,626
	R	75,094	38,709	36,385	..	..	1	..	38,064	35,785
	U	51,450	26,419	25,031	..	..	34	32	22,294	20,841
Jetpur	U	41,943	21,427	20,516	..	..	..	3	17,646	16,624
Jetalsar	U	9,507	4,992	4,515	..	..	34	29	4,648	4,217
Dhoraji Taluka	T	119,357	60,121	59,236	..	..	2	2	47,588	45,378
	R	59,277	30,351	28,926	..	..	..	..	29,192	27,843
	U	60,080	29,770	30,310	..	..	2	2	18,396	17,535
Dhoraji	U	60,080	29,770	30,310	..	..	2	2	18,396	17,535
Upleta Taluka	T	137,793	69,999	67,794	..	..	4	1	62,335	59,617
	R	102,467	52,292	50,175	..	..	2	1	49,702	47,806
	U	35,326	17,707	17,619	..	..	2	..	12,633	11,811
Upleta	U	35,326	17,707	17,619	..	..	2	..	12,633	11,811
Jamkandorna Mahal	R	52,659	27,065	25,594	..	..	1	..	26,291	24,816
Lodhika Mahal	R	29,966	15,294	14,672	..	..	..	..	14,603	13,986
Paddhari Mahal	T	51,229	25,960	25,269	..	..	..	..	25,394	24,676
	R	45,909	23,264	22,645	..	..	..	..	23,062	22,451
	U	5,320	2,696	2,624	..	..	..	..	2,332	2,225
Paddhari	U	5,320	2,696	2,624	..	..	..	..	2,332	2,225
Morvi Taluka	T	203,521	104,386	99,135	..	1	27	15	94,133	89,201
	R	136,873	69,611	67,262	..	..	7	2	66,810	64,544
	U	66,648	34,775	31,873	..	1	20	13	27,323	24,657
Morvi	U	60,976	31,863	29,113	..	1	20	13	25,012	22,464
Tankara	U	5,672	2,912	2,760	..	..	..	..	2,311	2,193
Maliya Taluka	R	58,771	29,951	28,820	..	..	21	11	23,752	22,826
Wankaner Taluka	T	103,391	52,885	50,506	..	..	29	25	35,366	33,216
	R	75,390	38,621	36,769	..	..	1	..	24,781	23,203
	U	28,001	14,264	13,737	..	..	28	25	10,585	10,013
Wankaner	U	28,001	14,264	13,737	..	..	28	25	10,585	10,013
Jasdan Taluka	T	131,792	67,954	63,838	..	..	..	1	65,023	60,941
	R	111,322	57,459	53,863	..	..	..	1	56,427	52,868
	U	20,470	10,495	9,975	..	..	..	..	8,596	8,073
Jasdan	U	14,661	7,579	7,082	..	..	..	..	6,368	5,899
Vinchhiya	U	5,809	2,916	2,893	..	..	..	..	2,228	2,174

RELIGION

in alphabetical order

Islam		Jainism		Sikhism		Other Religions and Persuations		Religion notstated		Total Rural Urban	District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	2	1
76,511	**77,145**	**15,890**	**15,978**	**285**	**234**	**66**	**60**	**205**	**187**	T	**RAJKOT DISTRICT**
33,072	**32,108**	**1,562**	**1,588**	**25**	**5**	**9**	**2**	..	**1**	R	
43,439	**45,037**	**14,328**	**14,390**	**260**	**229**	**57**	**58**	**205**	**186**	U	
12,817	12,315	7,485	7,411	166	158	54	52	135	134	T	Rajkot Taluka
974	889	88	91	2	..	1	..	..	..	R	
11,843	11,426	7,397	7,320	164	158	53	52	135	134	U	
11,843	11,426	7,397	7,320	164	158	53	52	135	134	U	Rajkot
1,141	1,175	28	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	Kotda Sangani Mahal
5,930	6,087	1,386	1,324	21	12	4	2	9	6	T	Gondal Taluka
2,405	2,436	125	122	..	2	4	2	..	..	R	
3,525	3,651	1,261	1,202	21	10	..	..	9	6	U	
3,525	3,651	1,261	1,202	21	10	..	..	9	6	U	Gondal
3,899	3,928	828	823	1	..	..	..	7	7	T	Jetpur Taluka
542	490	101	110	1	..	..	..	..	..	R	
3,357	3,438	727	713	..	..	..	..	7	7	U	
3,086	3,199	691	683	..	..	..	..	4	7	U	Jetpur
271	239	36	30	..	..	..	..	3	..	U	Jetalsar
11,547	12,908	944	911	37	36	1	..	2	1	T	Dhoraji Taluka
1,082	992	74	91	2	..	1	..	..	..	R	
10,465	11,916	870	820	35	36	..	..	2	1	U	
10,465	11,916	870	820	35	36	..	..	2	1	U	Dhoraji
6,922	7,297	712	857	12	4	..	..	14	18	T	Upleta Taluka
2,391	2,147	188	220	9	..	..	..	..	1	R	
4,531	5,150	524	637	3	4	..	..	14	17	U	
4,531	5,150	524	637	3	4	..	..	14	17	U	Upleta
612	602	161	176	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	Jamkandorna Mahal
660	653	30	33	..	..	1	..	..	..	R	Lodhika Mahal
428	447	136	144	..	..	..	..	2	2	T	Paddhari Mahal
177	169	25	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	
251	278	111	119	..	..	..	..	2	2	U	
251	278	111	119	..	..	..	..	2	2	U	Paddhari
8,033	7,782	2,127	2,093	29	21	5	6	32	16	T	Morvi Taluka
2,620	2,575	164	138	9	3	1	..	..	..	R	
5,413	5,207	1,963	1,955	20	18	4	6	32	16	U	
4,923	4,760	1,855	1,838	20	18	4	6	29	13	U	Morvi
490	447	108	117	..	..	..	..	3	3	U	Tankara
5,919	5,723	258	260	1	..	..	..	..	..	R	Maliya Taluka
16,383	16,046	1,097	1,215	8	3	1	..	1	1	T	Wankaner Taluka
13,782	13,521	55	45	1	..	1	..	..	..	R	
2,601	2,525	1,042	1,170	7	3	..	..	1	1	U	
2,601	2,525	1,042	1,170	7	3	..	..	1	1	U	Wankaner
2,220	2,182	698	712	10	..	..	..	3	2	T	Jasdan Taluka
767	736	265	258	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	
1,453	1,446	433	454	10	..	..	..	3	2	U	
1,123	1,114	76	68	10	..	..	..	2	1	U	Jasdan
330	332	357	386	..	..	..	..	1	1	U	Vinchhiya

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
RAJKOT DISTRICT	**T**	**99,247**	**50,772**	**48,475**	**35,934**	**45,997**	**14,838**	**2,478**	**25,549**	**10,829**	**5,264**	**1,073**	**11,997**	**6,968**	**110**	**20**
	R	**75,019**	**38,248**	**36,771**	**28,388**	**35,469**	**9,860**	**1,302**	**20,003**	**8,610**	**5,226**	**1,072**	**11,709**	**6,811**	**83**	**18**
	U	**24,228**	**12,524**	**11,704**	**7,546**	**10,528**	**4,978**	**1,176**	**5,546**	**2,219**	**38**	**1**	**288**	**157**	**27**	**2**
Rajkot Taluka	T	19,890	10,287	9,603	6,633	8,825	3,654	778	4,649	1,779	538	119	873	473	65	18
	R	7,443	3,821	3,622	2,746	3,504	1,075	118	1,876	698	528	119	866	472	44	16
	U	12,447	6,466	5,981	3,887	5,321	2,579	660	2,773	1,081	10	..	7	1	21	2
Rajkot	U	12,447	6,466	5,981	3,887	5,321	2,579	660	2,773	1,081	10	..	7	1	21	2
Kotda Sangani Mahal	R	3,751	1,883	1,868	1,378	1,808	505	60	964	320	366	48	529	254	2	..
Gondal Taluka	T	10,079	5,222	4,857	3,768	4,661	1,454	196	2,504	1,028	743	172	1,400	750	8	..
	R	9,162	4,717	4,445	3,475	4,325	1,242	120	2,325	959	738	172	1,400	750	8	..
	U	917	505	412	293	336	212	76	179	69	5	..	..	..	..	..
Gondal	U	917	505	412	293	336	212	76	179	69	5	..	..	..	..	..
Jetpur Taluka	T	7,452	3,834	3,618	3,014	3,352	820	266	2,131	707	432	93	1,276	487	1	..
	R	5,881	3,040	2,841	2,479	2,633	561	208	1,777	596	432	93	1,208	459	1	..
	U	1,571	794	777	535	719	259	58	354	111	..	..	68	28	..	..
Jetpur	U	938	460	478	304	440	156	38	210	93	..	..	..	27	..	..
Jetalsar	U	633	334	299	231	279	103	20	144	18	..	..	68	1	..	..
Dhoraji Taluka	T	7,812	4,014	3,798	2,894	3,596	1,120	202	2,262	1,070	291	43	1,259	892	5	..
	R	5,762	2,962	2,800	2,200	2,675	762	125	1,675	936	291	43	1,244	885	4	..
	U	2,050	1,052	998	694	921	358	77	587	134	..	..	15	7	1	..
Dhoraji	U	2,050	1,052	998	694	921	358	77	587	134	..	..	15	7	1	..
Upleta Taluka	T	10,818	5,543	5,275	4,202	5,051	1,341	224	3,038	1,810	482	143	2,239	1,572	6	..
	R	9,569	4,897	4,672	3,782	4,477	1,115	195	2,703	1,632	480	143	2,057	1,458	5	..
	U	1,249	646	603	420	574	226	29	335	178	2	..	182	114	1	..
Upleta	U	1,249	646	603	420	574	226	29	335	178	2	..	182	114	1	..
Jamkandorna Mahal	R	4,877	2,500	2,377	2,007	2,329	493	48	1,397	728	535	180	759	502	..	..

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

Part A

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

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City/ Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Workers														Non-workers	
		IV		V				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			
		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
RAJKOT DISTRICT	**T**	**293**	**56**	**974**	**119**	**1,741**	**692**	**823**	**342**	**209**	**36**	**685**	**44**	**3,453**	**1,479**	**25,223**	**37,646**
	R	**209**	**49**	**871**	**88**	**583**	**193**	**547**	**231**	**31**	**13**	**169**	**11**	**575**	**124**	**18,245**	**28,161**
	U	**84**	**7**	**103**	**31**	**1,158**	**499**	**276**	**111**	**178**	**23**	**516**	**33**	**2,878**	**1,355**	**6,978**	**9,485**
Rajkot Taluka	T	153	25	173	28	564	184	158	84	112	8	344	17	1,669	823	5,638	7,824
	R	88	18	99	13	66	12	68	34	3	..	21	..	93	14	1,945	2,924
	U	65	7	74	15	498	172	90	50	109	8	323	17	1,576	809	3,693	4,900
Rajkot	U	65	7	74	15	498	172	90	50	109	8	323	17	1,576	809	3,693	4,900
Kotda Sangani Mahal	R	..	..	15	12	4	..	5	2	1	..	10	..	32	4	919	1,548
Gondal Taluka	T	10	..	33	9	36	17	58	6	10	2	40	2	166	70	2,718	3,829
	R	5	..	33	9	29	10	54	5	1	2	18	..	39	11	2,392	3,486
	U	5	..	..	..	7	7	4	1	9	..	22	2	127	59	326	343
Gondal	U	5	..	..	..	7	7	4	1	9	..	22	2	127	59	326	343
Jetpur Taluka	T	33	22	42	4	70	1	51	16	26	14	77	11	123	59	1,703	2,911
	R	22	22	40	4	15	..	18	5	7	6	11	2	23	5	1,263	2,245
	U	11	..	2	..	55	1	33	11	19	8	66	9	100	54	440	666
Jetpur	U	11	..	2	..	54	1	33	11	11	..	5	..	94	54	250	385
Jetalsar	U	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	8	61	9	6	..	190	281
Dhoraji Taluka	T	49	..	30	15	27	7	27	4	20	1	43	..	511	108	1,752	2,728
	R	49	..	10	1	8	7	15	..	2	..	16	..	36	..	1,287	1,864
	U	..	..	20	14	19	..	12	4	18	1	27	..	475	108	465	864
Dhoraji	U	..	..	20	14	19	..	12	4	18	1	27	..	475	108	465	864
Upleta Taluka	T	6	..	23	2	64	4	36	3	7	..	9	..	166	86	2,505	3,465
	R	6	..	23	2	41	4	27	3	4	..	5	..	55	22	2,194	3,040
	U	..	..	..	..	23	..	9	..	3	..	4	..	111	64	311	425
Upleta	U	..	..	..	..	23	..	9	..	3	..	4	..	111	64	311	425
Jamkandorna Mahal	R	1	..	2	..	4	..	62	44	3	..	5	..	26	2	1,103	1,649

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		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
Lodhika Mahal	R	2,957	1,535	1,422	1,211	1,386	324	36	807	246	219	20	559	224	1	1
Paddhari Mahal	T	3,628	1,802	1,826	1,189	1,754	613	72	995	518	224	60	596	442	2	..
	R	3,477	1,720	1,757	1,145	1,697	575	60	957	509	223	60	587	438	2	..
	U	151	82	69	44	57	38	12	38	9	1	..	9	4	..	..
Paddhari	U	151	82	69	44	57	38	12	38	9	1	..	9	4	..	..
Morvi Taluka	T	12,039	6,049	5,990	3,851	5,693	2,198	297	2,927	1,089	463	30	928	405	9	1
	R	8,338	4,137	4,201	2,784	4,078	1,353	123	2.072	647	463	30	928	405	6	1
	U	3,701	1,912	1,789	1,067	1,615	845	174	855	442	..	..	..	..	3	..
Morvi	U	3,413	1,768	1.645	969	1,475	799	170	792	434	..	..	..	..	3	..
Tankara	U	288	144	144	98	140	46	4	63	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maliya Taluka	R	2,789	1,426	1,363	1,108	1,350	318	13	665	187	27	..	341	97	..	..
Wankaner Taluka	T	6,319	3,205	3,114	1,985	2,945	1,220	169	1,474	615	364	57	553	370	9	..
	R	4,782	2,444	2,338	1,551	2,251	893	87	1,185	449	362	56	550	370	8	..
	U	1,537	761	776	434	694	327	82	289	166	2	1	3	..	1	..
Wankaner	U	1,537	761	776	434	694	327	82	289	166	2	1	3	..	1	..
Jasdan Taluka	T	6,836	3,472	3,364	2,694	3,247	778	117	1,736	732	580	108	685	500	2	..
	R	6,231	3,166	3,065	2,532	2,956	644	109	1,600	703	562	108	681	497	2	..
	U	605	306	299	172	291	134	8	136	29	18	..	4	3	..	..
Jasdan	U	374	197	177	108	170	89	7	86	27	5	..	2	2	..	..
Vinchhiya	U	231	109	122	64	121	45	1	50	2	13	..	2	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–*Concld.*

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City/ Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Workers																X	
		IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX					
		Mining and Quarrying		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs				Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers			
				(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry													
		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		
Lodhika Mahal	R	–	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	22	1	728	1,176		
Paddhari Mahal	T	..	..	74	4	7	..	15	6	4	..	8	..	65	6	807	1,308		
	R	..	..	74	4	7	..	11	6	4	..	6	..	43	1	763	1,248		
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	22	5	44	60		
Paddhari	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	22	5	44	60		
Morvi Taluka	T	17	4	239	8	639	339	199	84	18	10	59	4	356	204	3,122	4,901		
	R	17	4	234	7	193	83	131	82	3	4	21	4	76	27	2,065	3,554		
	U	..	..	5	1	446	256	68	2	15	6	38	..	280	177	1,057	1,347		
Morvi	U	..	..	2	1	438	255	57	2	15	6	38	..	239	170	976	1,211		
Tankara	U	..	..	3	–	8	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	41	7	81	136		
Maliya Taluka	R	2	..	55	..	120	64	45	3	1	..	38	2	36	21	761	1,176		
Wankaner Taluka	T	21	5	104	3	141	73	91	35	6	..	47	8	138	64	1,731	2,499		
	R	18	5	102	2	48	10	46	..	2	..	14	3	35	3	1,259	1,889		
	U	3	..	2	1	93	63	45	35	4	..	33	5	103	61	472	610		
Wankaner	U	3	..	2	1	93	63	45	35	4	..	33	5	103	61	472	610		
Jasdan Taluka	T	1	..	183	34	63	3	74	55	1	1	4	..	143	31	1,736	2,632		
	R	1	..	183	34	46	3	63	47	..	1	3	..	59	13	1,566	2,362		
	U	..	..	..	..	17	..	11	8	1	..	1	..	84	18	170	270		
Jasdan	U	..	..	..	..	6	..	11	8	..	..	1	..	61	17	111	150		
Vinchhiya	U	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	23	1	59	120		

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								
RAJKOT DISTRICT	T	99,247	50,772	48,475	81,931	35,934	45,997	17,316	14,838	2,478
	R	75,019	38,248	36,771	63,857	28,388	35,469	11,162	9,860	1,302
	U	24,228	12,524	11,704	18,074	7,546	10,528	6,154	4,978	1,176
Rajkot Taluka	T	19,890	10.287	9,603	15,458	6,633	8,825	4,432	3,654	778
	R	7,443	3,821	3,622	6,250	2,746	3,504	1,193	1,075	118
	U	12,447	6,466	5,981	9,208	3,887	5,321	3,239	2,579	660
Rajkot	U	12,447	6,466	5,981	9,208	3,887	5,321	3,239	2,579	660
Kotda Sangani Mahal	R	3,751	1,883	1,868	3,186	1,378	1,808	565	505	60
Gondal Taluka	T	10,079	5,222	4,857	8,429	3,768	4,661	1,650	1,454	196
	R	9,162	4,717	4,445	7,800	3,475	4,325	1,362	1,242	120
	U	917	505	412	629	293	336	288	212	76
Gondal	U	917	505	412	629	293	336	288	212	76
Jetpur Taluka	T	7,452	3,834	3,618	6,366	3,014	3,352	1,086	820	266
	R	5,881	3,040	2,841	5,112	2,479	2,633	769	561	208
	U	1,571	794	777	1,254	535	719	317	259	58
Jetpur	U	938	460	478	744	304	440	194	156	38
Jetalsar	U	633	334	299	510	231	279	123	103	20
Dhoraji Taluka	T	7,812	4,014	3,798	6,490	2,894	3,596	1,322	1,120	202
	R	5,762	2,962	2,800	4,875	2,200	2,675	887	762	125
	U	2,050	1,052	998	1,615	694	921	435	358	77
Dhoraji	U	2,050	1,052	998	1,615	694	921	435	358	77
Upleta Taluka	T	10,818	5,543	5,275	9,253	4,202	5,051	1,565	1,341	224
	R	9,569	4,897	4,672	8,259	3,782	4,477	1,310	1,115	195
	U	1,249	646	603	994	420	574	255	226	29
Upleta	U	1,249	646	603	994	420	574	255	226	29
Jamkandorna Mahal	R	4,877	2,500	2,377	4,336	2,007	2,329	541	493	48
Lodhika Mahal	R	2,957	1,535	1,422	2,597	1,211	1,386	360	324	36
Paddhari Mahal	T	3,628	1,802	1,826	2,943	1,189	1,754	685	613	72
	R	3,477	1,720	1,757	2,842	1,145	1,697	635	575	60
	U	151	82	69	101	44	57	50	38	12
Paddhari	U	151	82	69	101	44	57	50	38	12
Morvi Taluka	T	12,039	6,049	5,990	9,544	3,851	5,693	2,495	2,198	297
	R	8,338	4,137	4,201	6,862	2,784	4,078	1,476	1,353	123
	U	3,701	1,912	1,789	2,682	1,067	1,615	1,019	845	174
Morvi	U	3,413	1,768	1,645	2,444	969	1,475	969	799	170

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
Tankara	U	288	144	144	238	98	140	50	46	4
Maliya Taluka	R	2,789	1,426	1,363	2,458	1,108	1,350	331	318	13
Wankaner Taluka	T	6,319	3,205	3,114	4,930	1,985	2,945	1,389	1,220	169
	R	4,782	2,444	2,338	3,802	1,551	2,251	980	893	87
	U	1,537	761	776	1,128	434	694	409	327	82
Wankaner	U	1,537	761	776	1,128	434	694	409	327	82
Jasdan Taluka	T	6,836	3,472	3,364	5,941	2,694	3,247	895	778	117
	R	6,231	3,166	3,065	5,478	2,522	2,956	753	644	109
	U	605	306	299	463	172	291	142	134	8
Jasdan	U	374	197	177	278	108	170	96	89	7
Vinchhiya	U	231	109	122	185	64	121	46	45	1
		(1) Bawa (Dedh) or Dedh - Sadhu								
RAJKOT DISTRICT	T	**635**	**306**	**329**	**482**	**176**	**306**	**153**	**130**	**23**
	R	**411**	**181**	**230**	**324**	**106**	**218**	**87**	**75**	**12**
	U	**224**	**125**	**99**	**158**	**70**	**88**	**66**	**55**	**11**
Rajkot Taluka	T	111	64	47	73	33	40	38	31	7
	R	27	15	12	23	11	12	4	4	..
	U	84	49	35	50	22	28	34	27	7
Rajkot	U	84	49	35	50	22	28	34	27	7
Kotda Sangani Mahal	R	23	9	14	20	7	13	3	2	1
Gondal Taluka	R	24	12	12	16	6	10	8	6	2
Jetpur Taluka	T	26	16	10	18	8	10	8	8	..
	R	7	1	6	7	1	6	..	..	..
	U	19	15	4	11	7	4	8	8	..
Jetpur	U	10	6	4	10	6	4	..	..	..
Jetalsar	U	9	9	..	1	1	..	8	8	..
Dhoraji Taluka	T	119	57	62	104	44	60	15	13	2
	R	33	16	17	28	11	17	5	5	..
	U	86	41	45	76	33	43	10	8	2
Dhoraji	U	86	41	45	76	33	43	10	8	2
Upleta Taluka	T	53	29	24	32	12	20	21	17	4
	R	52	28	24	32	12	20	20	16	4
	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Upleta	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Jamkandorna Mahal	R	40	24	16	36	21	15	4	3	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
Paddhari Mahal	T	23	13	10	16	8	8	7	5	2
	R	11	7	4	9	5	4	2	2	..
	U	12	6	6	7	3	4	5	3	2
Paddhari	U	12	6	6	7	3	4	5	3	2
Morvi Taluka	R	25	14	11	19	8	11	6	6	..
Maliya Taluka	R	29	12	17	22	5	17	7	7	..
Wankaner Taluka	T	72	47	25	45	22	23	27	25	2
	R	64	43	21	38	19	19	26	24	2
	U	8	4	4	7	3	4	1	1	..
Wankaner	U	8	4	4	7	3	4	1	1	..
Jasdan Taluka	T	90	9	81	81	2	79	9	7	2
	R	76	..	76	74	..	74	2	..	2
	U	14	9	5	7	2	5	7	7	..
Jasdan	U	14	9	5	7	2	5	7	7	..
		(2) Bhangi or Rukhi								
RAJKOT DISTRICT	T	**9,175**	**4,619**	**4,556**	**7,450**	**3,259**	**4,191**	**1,725**	**1,360**	**365**
	R	**4,005**	**2,013**	**1,992**	**3,533**	**1,599**	**1,934**	**472**	**414**	**58**
	U	**5,170**	**2,606**	**2,564**	**3,917**	**1,660**	**2,257**	**1,253**	**946**	**307**
Rajkot Taluka	T	2,977	1,502	1,475	2,374	1,030	1,344	603	472	131
	R	373	187	186	331	148	183	42	39	3
	U	2,604	1,315	1,289	2,043	882	1,161	561	433	128
Rajkot	U	2,604	1,315	1,289	2,043	882	1,161	561	433	128
Kotda Sangani Mahal	R	114	57	57	91	41	50	23	16	7
Gondal Taluka	T	730	368	362	597	267	330	133	101	32
	R	356	179	177	285	120	165	71	59	12
	U	374	189	185	312	147	165	62	42	20
Gondal	U	374	189	185	312	147	165	62	42	20
Jetpur Taluka	T	748	376	372	585	238	347	163	138	25
	R	227	118	109	185	79	106	42	39	3
	U	521	258	263	400	159	241	121	99	22
Jetpur	U	246	116	130	202	77	125	44	39	5
Jetalsar	U	275	142	133	198	82	116	77	60	17
Dhoraji Taluka	T	356	185	171	318	150	168	38	35	3
	R	122	64	58	107	51	56	15	13	2
	U	234	121	113	211	99	112	23	22	1
Dhoraji	U	234	121	113	211	99	112	23	22	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
Upleta Taluka	T	437	215	222	385	168	217	52	47	5
	R	340	169	171	296	129	167	44	40	4
	U	97	46	51	89	39	50	8	7	1
Upleta	U	97	46	51	89	39	50	8	7	1
Jamkandorna Mahal	R	95	49	46	85	39	46	10	10	..
Lodhika Mahal	R	78	35	43	74	31	43	4	4	..
Paddhari Mahal	T	233	124	109	176	78	98	57	46	11
	R	188	96	92	154	68	86	34	28	6
	U	45	28	17	22	10	12	23	18	5
Paddhari	U	45	28	17	22	10	12	23	18	5
Morvi Taluka	T	1,359	670	689	931	364	567	428	306	122
	R	437	202	235	398	168	230	39	34	5
	U	922	468	454	533	196	337	389	272	117
Morvi	U	885	455	430	500	187	313	385	268	117
Tankara	U	37	13	24	33	9	24	4	4	..
Maliya Taluka	R	424	231	193	385	197	188	39	34	5
Wankaner Taluka	T	828	410	418	732	327	405	96	83	13
	R	534	269	265	490	225	265	44	44	..
	U	294	141	153	242	102	140	52	39	13
Wankaner	U	294	141	153	242	102	140	52	39	13
Jasdan Taluka	T	796	397	399	717	329	388	79	68	11
	R	717	357	360	652	303	349	65	54	11
	U	79	40	39	65	26	39	14	14	..
Jasdan	U	4	2	2	2	..	2	2	2	..
Vinchhiya	U	75	38	37	63	26	37	12	12	..
				(3) Chamadia						
RAJKOT DISTRICT	R	99	53	46	96	50	46	3	3	..
Rajkot Taluka	R	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
Jetpur Taluka	R	22	11	11	22	11	11	..	..	..
Upleta Taluka	R	6	2	4	5	1	4	1	1	..
Maliya Taluka	R	32	16	16	31	15	16	1	1	..
Jasdan Taluka	R	36	21	15	35	20	15	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
		(4) Chamar, Nalia or Rohit								
RAJKOT DISTRICT	**T**	**18 566**	**9,307**	**9,259**	**15.801**	**6,906**	**8,895**	**2,765**	**2,401**	**364**
	R	**15,712**	**7,887**	**7,825**	**13,541**	**5,977**	**7,564**	**2,171**	**1,910**	**261**
	U	**2,854**	**1,420**	**1,434**	**2,260**	**929**	**1,331**	**594**	**491**	**103**
Rajkot Taluka	T	2,960	1,521	1,439	2,444	1,082	1,362	516	439	77
	R	2,371	1,208	1,163	2,028	899	1,129	343	309	34
	U	589	313	276	416	183	233	173	130	43
Rajkot	U	589	313	276	416	183	233	173	130	43
Kotda Sangani Mahal	R	204	103	101	188	89	99	16	14	2
Gondal Taluka	R	972	480	492	871	384	487	101	96	5
Jetpur Taluka	T	906	462	444	813	377	436	93	85	8
	R	517	269	248	459	229	240	48	40	8
	U	389	193	196	344	148	196	45	45	..
Jetpur	U	151	72	79	129	50	79	22	22	..
Jetalsar	U	238	121	117	215	98	117	23	23	..
Dhoraji Taluka	T	1,482	730	752	1,253	537	716	229	193	36
	R	1,014	517	497	885	400	485	129	117	12
	U	468	213	255	368	137	231	100	76	24
Dhoraji	U	468	213	255	368	137	231	100	76	24
Upleta Taluka	T	1,803	870	933	1,583	689	894	220	181	39
	R	1,625	789	836	1,410	613	797	215	176	39
	U	178	81	97	173	76	97	5	5	...
Upleta	U	178	81	97	173	76	97	5	5	..
Jamkandorna Mahal	R	688	343	345	618	283	335	70	60	10
Lodhika Mahal	R	121	57	64	100	42	58	21	15	6
Paddhari Mahal	T	1,143	584	559	937	393	544	206	191	15
	R	1,064	544	520	874	367	507	190	177	13
	U	79	40	39	63	26	37	16	14	2
Paddhari	U	79		39	63	26	37	16	14	2
Morvi Taluka	T	2,525	1,251	1,274	2,033	865	1,218	442	386	56
	R	1,937	948	989	1,604	656	948	333	292	41
	U	588	303	285	479	209	270	109	94	15
Morvi	U	539	280	259	441	195	246	98	85	13
Tankara	U	49	23	26	38	14	24	11	9	2
Mallya Taluka	R	734	358	376	663	288	375	71	70	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
Wankaner Taluka	T	2,173	1,101	1,072	1,716	699	1,017	457	402	55
	R	1,766	895	871	1,421	587	834	345	308	37
	U	407	206	201	295	112	183	112	94	18
Wankaner	U	407	206	201	295	112	183	112	94	18
Jasdan Taluka	T	2,855	1,447	1,408	2,532	1,178	1,354	323	269	54
	R	2,699	1,376	1,323	2,410	1,140	1,270	289	236	53
	U	156	71	85	122	38	84	34	33	1
Vinchhiya	U	156	71	85	122	38	84	34	33	1
				(5) Dangashia						
RAJKOT DISTRICT	R	35	16	19	28	9	19	7	7	..
Rajkot Taluka	R	10	5	5	8	3	5	2	2	..
Morvi Taluka	R	14	4	10	13	3	10	1	1	..
Maliya Taluka	R	11	7	4	7	3	4	4	4	..
				(6) Garoda						
RAJKOT DISTRICT	T	937	445	492	664	212	452	273	233	40
	R	669	326	343	448	137	311	221	189	32
	U	268	119	149	216	75	141	52	44	8
Rajkot Taluka	R	6	6	..	6	6	..	..	..	..
Kotda Sangani Mahal	R	43	24	19	26	8	18	17	16	1
Gondal Taluka	T	27	12	15	22	7	15	5	5	.
	R	12	6	6	9	3	6	3	3	.
	U	15	6	9	13	4	9	2	2	.
Gondal	U	15	6	9	13	4	9	2	2	.
Jetpur Taluka	R	85	37	48	54	14	40	31	23	8
Dhoraji Taluka	T	51	25	26	37	11	26	14	14	..
	R	3	1	2	2	..	2	1	1	..
	U	48	24	24	35	11	24	13	13	..
Dhoraji	U	48	24	24	35	11	24	13	13	..
Upleta Taluka	R	68	29	39	53	16	37	15	13	2
Jamkandorna Mahal	R	47	29	18	34	17	17	13	12	1
Lodhika Mahal	R	12	5	7	8	2	6	4	3	1
Paddhari Mahal	R	49	19	30	34	7	27	15	12	3
Morvi Taluka	T	299	134	165	225	70	155	74	64	10
	R	109	50	59	65	12	53	44	38	6
	U	190	84	106	160	58	102	30	26	4
Morvi	U	148	62	86	122	40	82	26	22	4
Tankara	U	42	22	20	38	18	20	4		..

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

Part A

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

APPENDIX

Scheduled Castes classified by literates and illiterates-Contd.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and educated persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Maliya Taluka	R	68	29	39	50	11	39	18	18	..
Wankaner Taluka	T	33	17	16	18	6	12	15	11	4
	R	18	12	6	10	4	6	8	8	..
	U	15	5	10	8	2	6	7	3	4
Wankaner	U	15	5	10	8	2	6	7	3	4
Jasdan Taluka	R	149	79	70	97	37	60	52	42	10
		(7) Garmatang								
RAJKOT DISTRICT	R	164	148	16	130	114	16	34	34	..
Rajkot Taluka	R	136	132	4	104	100	4	32	32	..
Lodhika Mahal	R	28	16	12	26	14	12	2	2	..
		(8) Meghwal								
RAJKOT DISTRICT	T	12,809	6,437	6,372	11,085	4,920	6,165	1,724	1,517	207
	R	11,486	5,755	5,731	10,088	4,498	5,590	1,398	1,257	141
	U	1,323	682	641	997	422	575	326	260	66
Rajkot Taluka	T	1,539	706	833	1,277	481	796	262	225	37
	R	822	344	478	722	247	475	100	97	3
	U	717	362	355	555	234	321	162	128	34
Rajkot	U	717	362	355	555	234	321	162	128	34
Kotda Sangani Mahal	R	1,152	594	558	1,023	480	543	129	114	15
Gondal Taluka	T	2,966	1,512	1,454	2,557	1,137	1,420	409	375	34
	R	2,948	1,501	1,447	2.545	1,130	1,415	403	371	32
	U	18	11	7	12	7	5	6	4	2
Gondal	U	18	11	7	12	7	5	6	4	2
Jetpur Taluka	T	684	348	336	516	239	277	168	109	59
	R	366	176	190	286	133	153	80	43	37
	U	318	172	146	230	106	124	88	66	22
Jetpur	U	307	164	143	221	100	121	86	64	22
Jetalsar	U	11	8	3	9	6	3	2	2	..
Dhoraji Taluka	T	40	21	19	26	10	16	14	11	3
	R	6	4	2	6	4	2	..	..	..
	U	34	17	17	20	6	14	14	11	3
Dhoraji	U	34	17	17	20	6	14	14	11	3
Upleta Taluka	R	1,501	693	808	1,393	598	795	108	95	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 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
Jamkandorna Mahal	R	740	371	369	670	306	364	70	65	5
Lodhika Mahal	R	1,831	971	860	1,631	789	842	200	182	18
Paddhari Mahal	T	392	185	207	302	105	197	90	80	10
	R	378	178	200	294	101	193	84	77	7
	U	14	7	7	8	4	4	6	3	3
Paddhari	U	14	7	7	8	4	4		3	3
Morvi Taluka	R	206	133	133	221	90	131	45	43	2
Maliya Taluka	R	71	47	24	60	36	24	11	11	..
Wankaner Taluka	R	390	207	183	335	155	180	55	52	3
Jasdan Taluka	T	1,237	649	588	1,074	494	580	163	155	8
	R	1,015	536	479	902	429	473	113	107	6
	U	222	113	109	172	65	107	50	48	2
Jasdan	U	222	113	109	172	65	107	50	48	2
				(9) Seava						
RAJKOT DISTRICT	T	87	44	43	75	33	42	12	11	1
	R	77	38	39	67	28	39	10	10	..
	U	10	6	4	8	5	3	2	1	1
Morvi Taluka	T	87	44	43	75	33	42	12	11	1
	R	77	38	39	67	28	39	10	10	..
	U	10	6	4	8	5	3	2	1	1
Morvi	U	10	6	4	8	5	3	2	1	1
				(10) Thori						
RAJKOT DISTRICT	T	31	21	10	31	21	10	..	..	..
	R	30	20	10	30	20	10	..	..	..
	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Dhoraji Taluka	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Dhoraji	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Morvi Taluka	R	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..
Maliya Taluka	R	20	10	10	20	10	10	..	..	..
				(11) Turi						
RAJKOT DISTRICT	R	51	25	26	48	22	26	3	3	..
Maliya Taluka	R	51	25	26	48	22	26	3	3	..

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
		(12) Turi-Barot or Dedh-Barot								
RAJKOT DISTRICT	**T**	**475**	**209**	**266**	**369**	**109**	**260**	**106**	**100**	**6**
	R	**465**	**204**	**261**	**363**	**105**	**258**	**102**	**99**	**3**
	U	**10**	**5**	**5**	**6**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**3**
Rajkot Taluka	T	30	15	15	24	12	12	6	3	3
	R	20	10	10	18	8	10	2	2	..
	U	10	5	5	6	4	2	4	1	3
Rajkot	U	10	5	5	6	4	2	4	1	3
Gondal Taluka	R	14	6	8	13	5	8	1	1	..
Dhoraji Taluka	R	4	1	3	3	..	3	1	1	-
Upleta Taluka	R	35	18	17	27	10	17	8	8	..
Jamkandorna Mahal	R	12	7	5	8	3	5	4	4	-
Paddhari Mahal	R	18	9	9	16	7	9	2	2	-
Morvi Taluka	R	92	51	41	75	34	41	17	17	..
Wankaner Taluka	R	225	81	144	170	29	141	55	52	3
Jasdan Taluka	R	45	21	24	33	9	24	12	12	..
		(13) Vankar, Dhedh or Antyaj								
RAJKOT DISTRICT	**T**	**46,111**	**23,866**	**22,245**	**37,734**	**16,552**	**21,182**	**8,377**	**7,314**	**1,063**
	R	**36,109**	**18,625**	**17,484**	**30,435**	**13,542**	**16,893**	**5,674**	**5,083**	**591**
	U	**10,002**	**5,241**	**4,761**	**7,299**	**3,010**	**4,289**	**2,703**	**2,231**	**472**
Rajkot Taluka	T	8,971	4,690	4,281	6,768	2,863	3,905	2,203	1,827	376
	R	3,308	1,715	1,593	2,694	1,178	1,516	614	537	77
	U	5,663	2,975	2,688	4,074	1,685	2,389	1,589	1,290	299
Rajkot	U	5,663	2,975	2,688	4,074	1,685	2,389	1,589	1,290	299
Kotda Sangani Mahal	R	2,007	1,016	991	1,671	710	961	336	306	30
Gondal Taluka	T	4,981	2,617	2,364	4,027	1,783	2,244	954	834	120
	R	4,481	2,328	2,153	3,741	1,654	2,087	740	674	66
	U	500	289	211	286	129	157	214	160	54
Gondal	U	500	289	211	286	129	157	214	160	54
Jetpur Taluka	T	3,552	1,924	1,628	3,126	1,560	1,566	426	364	62
	R	3,231	1,771	1,460	2,860	1,448	1,412	371	323	48
	U	321	153	168	266	112	154	55	41	14
Jetpur	U	222	100	122	180	69	111	42	31	11
Jetalsar	U	99	53	46	86	43	43	13	10	3

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
Dhoraji Taluka	T	5,347	2,749	2,598	4,403	1,952	2,451	944	797	147
	R	4,422	2,279	2,143	3,689	1,657	2,032	733	622	111
	U	925	470	455	714	295	419	211	175	36
Dhoraji	U	925	470	455	714	295	419	211	175	36
Upleta Taluka	T	5,655	2,973	2,682	4,863	2,271	2,592	792	702	90
	R	5,238	2,739	2,499	4,514	2,101	2,413	724	638	86
	U	417	234	183	349	170	179	68	64	4
Upleta	U	417	234	183	349	170	179	68	64	4
Jamkandorna Mahal	R	2,543	1,312	1,231	2,269	1,058	1,211	274	254	20
Lodhika Mahal	R	665	335	330	567	247	320	98	88	10
Paddhari Mahal	R	1,637	801	836	1,340	533	807	297	268	29
Morvi Taluka	T	6,088	3,074	3,014	4,923	1,986	2,937	1,165	1,088	77
	R	4,262	2,115	2,147	3,550	1,444	2,106	712	671	41
	U	1,826	959	867	1,373	542	831	453	417	36
Morvi	U	1,667	873	794	1,245	485	760	422	388	34
Tankara	U	159	86	73	128	57	71	31	29	2
Maliya Taluka	R	1,318	668	650	1,151	508	643	167	160	7
Wankaner Taluka	T	2,036	1,017	1,019	1,512	564	948	524	453	71
	R	1,692	859	833	1,280	489	791	412	370	42
	U	344	158	186	232	75	157	112	83	29
Wankaner	U	344	158	186	232	75	157	112	83	29
Jasdan Taluka	T	1,311	690	621	1,114	517	597	197	173	24
	R	1,305	687	618	1,109	515	594	196	172	24
	U	6	3	3	5	2	3	1	1	..
Jasdan	U	6	3	3	5	2	3	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
				(14) Unspecified						
RAJKOT DISTRICT	**T**	**10,072**	**5,276**	**4,796**	**7,938**	**3,551**	**4,387**	**2,134**	**1,725**	**409**
	R	**5,706**	**2,957**	**2,749**	**4,726**	**2,181**	**2,545**	**980**	**776**	**204**
	U	**4,366**	**2,319**	**2,047**	**3,212**	**1,370**	**1,842**	**1,154**	**949**	**205**
Rajkot Taluka	T	3,147	1,643	1,504	2,377	1,020	1,357	770	623	147
	R	367	196	171	310	143	170	54	53	1
	U	2,780	1,447	1,333	2,064	877	1,187	716	570	146
Rajkot	U	2,780	1,447	1,333	2,064	877	1,187	716	570	146
Kotda Sangani Mahal	R	208	80	128	167	43	124	41	37	4
Gondal Taluka	T	365	215	150	326	179	147	39	36	3
	R	355	205	150	320	173	147	35	32	3
	U	10	10	..	6	6	..	4	4	..
Gondal	U	10	10	..	6	6	..	4	4	..
Jetpur Taluka	T	1,429	660	769	1,232	567	665	197	93	104
	R	1,426	657	769	1,229	564	665	197	93	104
	U	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
Jetpur	U	2	2	...	2	2	..	..	...	..
Jetalsar	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Dhoraji Taluka	T	412	245	167	345	189	156	67	56	11
	R	158	80	78	145	77	78	3	3	..
	U	254	165	89	190	112	78	64	53	11
Dhoraji	U	254	165	89	190	112	78	64	53	11
Upleta Taluka	T	1,260	714	546	912	437	475	348	277	71
	R	704	430	274	529	302	227	175	128	47
	U	556	284	272	383	135	248	173	149	24
Upleta	U	556	284	272	383	135	248	173	149	24
Jamkandorna Mahal	R	712	365	347	616	280	336	96	85	11
Lodhika Mahal	R	222	116	106	191	86	105	31	30	1
Paddhari Mahal	T	133	67	66	122	58	64	11	9	2
	R	132	66	66	121	57	64	11	9	2
	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Paddhari	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Morvi Taluka	T	1,274	664	610	969	388	581	305	276	29
	R	1,109	572	537	840	331	509	269	241	28
	U	165	92	73	129	57	72	36	35	1
Morvi	U	164	92	72	128	57	71	36	35	1
Tankara	U	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..

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

Part A

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

APPENDIX

Scheduled Castes classified by literates and illiterates-Concld.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and educated persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Maliya Taluka	R	31	23	8	21	13	8	10	10	..
Wankaner Taluka	T	562	325	237	402	183	219	160	142	18
	R	93	78	15	58	43	15	35	35	..
	U	469	247	222	344	140	204	125	107	18
Wankaner	U	469	247	222	344	140	204	125	107	18
Jasdan Taluka	T	317	159	158	258	108	150	59	51	8
	R	189	89	100	166	69	97	23	20	3
	U	128	70	58	92	39	53	36	31	5
Jasdan	U	128	70	58	92	39	53	36	31	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

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
RAJKOT DISTRICT	T	677	347	330	173	288	174	42	172	17	..	..	32	8	..	..
	R	47	20	27	10	25	10	2	10	3	..	..	3	3	..	..
	U	630	327	303	163	263	164	40	162	14	..	..	29	5	..	..
Rajkot Taluka	U	222	112	110	62	92	50	18	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajkot	U	222	112	110	62	92	50	18	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kotda Sangani Mahal	R	8	3	5	1	4	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
Gondal Taluka	T	209	108	101	34	93	74	8	62	2	..	..	20	..	..	..
	R	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	207	106	101	34	93	72	8	60	2	..	..	20	..	..	..
Gondal	U	207	106	101	34	93	72	8	60	2	..	..	20	..	..	..
Jetpur Taluka	T	9	5	4	2	3	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	R	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	7	5	2	2	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jetalsar	U	7	5	2	2	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhoraji Taluka	U	58	32	26	14	22	18	4	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhoraji	U	58	32	26	14	22	18	4	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upleta Taluka	T	109	53	56	43	55	10	1	26	12	..	..	12	6	..	..
	R	25	11	14	8	14	3	..	4	1	..	..	3	1	..	..
	U	84	42	42	35	41	7	1	22	11	..	..	9	5	..	..
Upleta	U	84	42	42	35	41	7	1	22	11	..	..	9	5	..	..
Maliya Taluka	R	4	1	3	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wankaner Taluka	T	58	33	25	17	16	16	9	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	R	6	3	3	1	2	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	52	30	22	16	14	14	8	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wankaner	U	52	30	22	16	14	14	8	14	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	
		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
RAJKOT DISTRICT	**T**	..	..	**5**	**3**	**31**	**3**	**1**	..	**11**	..	**38**	..	**54**	**3**	**175**	**313**
	R	..	..	**1**	..	**1**	..	**1**	..	..	..	**1**	..	**3**	..	**10**	**224**
	U	..	..	**4**	**3**	**30**	**3**	..	..	**11**	..	**37**	..	**51**	**3**	**165**	**89**
Rajkot Taluka	**U**	..	..	..	..	**6**	..	..	..	8	..	9	..	21	..	68	110
Rajkot	**U**	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	8	..	9	..	21	..	68	110
Katda Sangani Mahal	**R**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	3
Gondal Taluka	**T**	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	2	..	13	..	20	2	46	99
	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	**7**	..	..	..	2	..	13	..	18	2	46	99
Gondal	**U**	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	2	..	13	..	18	2	46	99
Jetpur Taluka	**T**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	4
	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	2
Jetalsar	**U**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	2
Dhoraji Taluka	**U**	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	7	..	11	26
Dhoraji	**U**	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	7	..	11	26
Upleta Taluka	**T**	..	..	4	3	2	2	1	..	..	..	2	..	5	1	27	44
	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	13
	U	..	..	4	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	1	20	31
Upleta	**U**	..	..	4	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	1	20	31
Maliya Taluka	**R**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Wankaner Taluka	**T**	..	..	1	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	16	24
	R	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
	U	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	16	21
Wankaner	**U**	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	16	21

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								
RAJKOT DISTRICT	T	677	347	330	461	173	288	216	174	42
	R	47	20	27	35	10	25	12	10	2
	U	630	327	303	426	163	263	204	164	40
Rajkot Taluka	U	222	112	110	154	62	92	68	50	18
Rajkot	U	222	112	110	154	62	92	68	50	18
Kotda Sangani Mahal	R	8	3	5	5	1	4	3	2	1
Gondal Taluka	T	209	108	101	127	34	93	82	74	8
	R	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
	U	207	106	101	127	34	93	80	72	8
Gondal	U	207	106	101	127	34	93	80	72	8
Jetpur Taluka	T	9	5	4	5	2	3	4	3	1
	R	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
	U	7	5	2	3	2	1	4	3	1
Jetalsar	U	7	5	2	3	2	1	4	3	1
Dhoraji Taluka	U	58	32	26	36	14	22	22	18	4
Dhoraji	U	58	32	26	36	14	22	22	18	4
Upleta Taluka	T	109	53	56	98	43	55	11	10	1
	R	25	11	14	22	8	14	3	3	..
	U	84	42	42	76	35	41	8	7	1
Upleta	U	84	42	42	76	35	41	8	7	1
Maliya Taluka	R	4	1	3	3	–	3	1	1	–
Wankaner Taluka	T	58	33	25	33	17	16	25	16	9
	R	6	3	3	3	1	2	3	2	1
	U	52	30	22	30	16	14	22	14	8
Wankaner	U	52	30	22	30	16	14	22	14	8
		(1) Sidli								
RAJKOT DISTRICT	T	452	243	209	294	115	179	158	128	30
	R	36	14	22	29	9	20	7	5	2
	U	416	229	187	265	106	159	151	123	28
Rajkot Taluka	U	96	62	34	61	34	27	35	28	7
Rajkot	U	96	62	34	61	34	27	35	28	7
Kotda Sangani Mahal	R	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1
Gondal Taluka	U	206	105	101	127	34	93	79	71	8
Gondal	U	206	105	101	127	34	93	79	71	8
Jetpur Taluka	U	7	5	2	3	2	1	4	3	1
Jetalsar	U	7	5	2	3	2	1	4	3	1

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-Con d.

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
Dhoraji Taluka	U	58	32	26	36	14	22	22	18	4
Dhoraji	U	58	32	26	36	14	22	22	18	4
Upleta Taluka	T	46	23	23	41	18	23	5	5	..
	R	25	11	14	22	8	14	3	3	..
	U	21	12	9	19	10	9	2	2	..
Upleta	U	21	12	9	19	10	9	2	2	..
Maliya Taluka	R	4	1	3	3	..	3	1	1	..
Wankaner Taluka	T	33	15	18	22	13	9	11	2	9
	R	5	2	3	3	1	2	2	1	1
	U	28	13	15	19	12	7	9	1	8
Wankaner	U	28	13	15	19	12	7	9	1	8
		(2) Unspecified								
RAJKOT DISTRICT	T	**225**	**104**	**121**	**167**	**58**	**109**	**58**	**46**	**12**
	R	**11**	**6**	**5**	**6**	**1**	**5**	**5**	**5**	..
	U	**214**	**98**	**116**	**161**	**57**	**104**	**53**	**41**	**12**
Rajkot Taluka	U	126	50	76	93	28	65	33	22	11
Rajkot	U	126	50	76	93	28	65	33	22	11
Kotda Sangani Mahal	R	6	3	3	4	1	3	2	2	..
Gondal Taluka	T	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
	R	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Gondal	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Jetpur Taluka	R	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
Upleta Taluka	U	63	30	33	57	25	32	6	5	1
Upleta	U	63	30	33	57	25	32	6	5	1
Wankaner Taluka	T	25	18	7	11	4	7	14	14	..
	R	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	U	24	17	7	11	4	7	13	13	..
Wankaner	U	24	17	7	11	4	7	13	13	..

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 workshop and household industries. The trade or business establishments are classified as wholesale, retail and others. Lastly the 'other establishments' are classified as educational institutions, public health institutions and others.

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

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

Examples

A factory or a workshop or workshop-*cum*-residence or a trading or other establishment, i. *e.* where some kind of production, processing, repair or servicing is undertaken or where goods or articles are made and sold, or some business is being carried on such as a grocery shop, a pan shop, restaurant, bank, hotel, or an office is functioning such as Government office, commercial office, or an institution is being run such as school, college, hospital, dispensary etc., and where one or more persons are working.

An establishment may occupy a census house or a group of census houses or a part of a census house.

An establishment has been treated as a government/quasi-government institution if the Central or State Government or a Local Authority such as the Zilla Parishad, City Corporation or Municipality etc., completely owns or has a majority of shares as to control the management of the establishment.

Private establishments are those owned and managed by private individuals or corporate bodies not being co-operative institution or government or quasi-government institutions.

Establishments registered under the Co-operative Societies Registration Law of the State, alone fall in the category of "Co-operative."

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

Registered Factory :- A factory which is registered under the Indian Factories Act should be treated as a "Registered Factory". Any other workshop merely licenced by the Municipal or any other

authority or registered for any other purpose should not be treated as a registered factory unless it is registered under the Indian Factories Act.

Unregistered Workshop:-Workshop is a place where some kind of 'production, processing, servicing, repairing or making of goods for sale' is going on A workshop which is registered under the Indian Factories Act should be treated as a registered factory and others as unregistered workshops. Workshops which are run as household industry should be treated as household industry and entered as such.

The description of each Division and Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970 has been reproduced in an Annexure at the end of this volume.

E-II Part A Distribution of Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing Establishments other than Household Industries Classified by Registered Factories, Unregistered Workshops and Size of Employment

This table shows distribution of manufacturing, processing or servicing establishments other than household industries for total, rural and urban areas for District/City separately. It gives useful information about the size of employment and the number of units under each of the categories (a) registered factories and (b) unregistered workshops in each Division/Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970.

Table E-II (Parts A, B & C) some what corresponds to Table E-III of 1961. In 1961 Table E-III gave information about census houses used as factories and workshops classified by power/fuel and no power used and size of employment. The range of employment size also varies between 1961 and 1971 Censuses, as will be seen from the following -

Range of employment size in 1961		Range of employment size in 1971	
1	Person	1	Person
2-5	Persons	2-4	Persons
6-9	Persons	5-9	Persons
10-19	Persons	10-19	Persons
20-49	Persons	20-49	Persons
50-99	Persons	50-99	Persons
100 +	Persons	100-299	Persons
		300-499	Persons
		500 +	Persons

E–II Part B Distribution of Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing Establishments other than Household Industries classified by Industry, Fuel/Power or Manual used and Size of Employment

In this table, the number of factories and workshops are presented for total, rural and urban areas for District/City and by Division/Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970 and by size of employment. This gives information about the kind of fuel or power used in the industries.

E–II Part C Distribution of Household Industry Establishments classified by Industry, Fuel/Power used and Size of Employment

This table furnishes information of household industry establishments by Division and Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970 about the kind of fuel or power used by broad employment size groups for total, rural and urban areas for District/City separately.

E-III Distribution of Trade/Commercial Establishments classified by the Type of Business or Trade and Size of Employment

This is a new table for 1971 and is prepared for the trade/commercial establishments classified/ by the type of business or trade and size of employment for total, rural and urban areas for District/ City. All trade/commercial establishments are classified under each Division/Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970.

E–IV Distribution of Establishments (other than Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing or Business and Trade Establishments) by Size of Employment

This table gives the distribution of establishments (other than manufacturing, processing, 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-1 DISTRIBUTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY BROAD TYPES

District/City	Total Rural Urban	(A) Govt./ Quasi Govt. (B) Private (C) Co-operative	Total Number of Establishments	Munufacturing, 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
RAJKOT DISTRICT	TOTAL	A	3,478	16	17	..	4	40	91	1,267	200	1,843
		B	37,311	417	8,011	6,581	796	13,846	2,306	299	600	4,455
		C	537	6	15	..	32	242	205	1	..	36
	RURAL	A	2,391	3	2	..	..	22	20	1,041	141	1,162
		B	14,858	94	84	6,090	107	5,248	625	45	170	2,395
		C	380	4	6	..	23	171	150	..	..	26
	URBAN	A	1,087	13	15	..	4	18	71	226	59	681
		B	22,453	323	7,927	491	689	8,598	1,681	254	430	2,060
		C	157	2	9	..	9	71	55	1	..	10
Rajkot City	URBAN	A	465	12	6	..	..	8	28	102	19	290
		B	11,269	227	4,248	225	270	4,105	897	136	218	943
		C	50	2	2	..	3	18	24	..	..	1

E-II PART A DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR SERVICING ESTABLISHMENTS UNREGISTERED WORKSHOPS AND

NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD

REGISTERED

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Total		10-19 Persons		20-49 Persons		50-99 Persons		100-299 Persons		300-499 Persons	
	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												RAJKOT
Division												
2 & 3	**439**	**16,532**	**232**	**2,939**	**132**	**3,890**	**42**	**2,727**	**24**	**3,612**	**3**	**1,090**
Major Group												
20-21	84	2,929	42	550	27	892	8	526	7	961	..	..
22	2	147	1	10	..	..	..	..	1	137	..	..
23	57	3,234	25	300	21	568	4	273	3	493	1	450
24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	2	25	2	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	3	60	1	10	2	50	..	..	..	..	..	—
28	15	969	8	100	3	95	2	115	1	135	..	..
29	2	73	..	..	2	73	..	..	..	..	—	—
30	3	45	2	24	1	21	..	..	..	..	—	—
31	13	317	10	121	2	45	..	..	1	151	—	—
32	53	2,595	16	232	28	798	3	185	3	440	1	340
33	3	71	2	21	..	..	1	50	..	..	—	—
34	35	1,029	19	252	10	323	5	336	1	118	—	..
35	134	3,429	94	1,168	27	774	9	627	3	560	1	300
36	3	64	1	10	2	54	..	..	..	..	—	—
37	2	162	..	..	1	30	..	..	1	132	—	—
38	18	816	7	90	4	123	5	298	2	305	—	—
39	10	567	2	26	2	44	5	317	1	180	—	—
												RAJKOT
Division												
2 & 3	**101**	**3,411**	**38**	**475**	**42**	**1,185**	**9**	**574**	**9**	**1,177**	..	..
Major Group												
20-21	23	1,012	8	103	8	279	4	290	3	340	—	..
23	36	798	20	245	11	294	2	129	1	130	..	..
26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	1	135	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	135	..	..
30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..
31	1	25	..	..	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	—
32	33	1,149	9	117	18	487	2	105	3	440	..	..
34	2	70	..	..	1	20	1	50	..	..	..	..
35	1	30	—	..	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	—
36	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
37	1	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	132	..	..
38	3	60	1	10	2	50	..	..	—	..	..	..
39	..	..	—	—	..	..	..	—	—	..	..	—

OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY REGISTERED FACTORIES, SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

FACTORIES			UNREGISTERED WORKSHOPS										
500+Persons		Persons unspecified	Total		1 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
3	2,274	3	8,043	20,574	3,138	3,695	9,466	969	6,176	149	1,794	92	2 & 3
													Major Group
..	..	..	935	1,883	442	401	1,022	69	409	1	10	24	20–21
..	..	..	124	405	43	51	132	18	102	11	128	1	22
1	1,150	2	435	2,790	32	124	364	169	1,130	105	1,264	5	23
..	..	..	5	34	..	1	4	3	18	1	12	..	24
..	..	..	1,371	2,140	820	520	1,204	14	78	3	38	14	26
..	..	—	436	901	191	209	509	27	159	3	42	6	27
1	524	..	136	470	19	83	239	32	201	1	11	1	28
..	..	..	273	465	140	130	308	3	17	..	..	..	29
..	..	..	89	282	20	51	142	18	120	..	..	..	30
..	..	..	92	350	14	49	150	23	151	3	35	3	31
1	600	1	103	405	24	44	124	28	190	5	67	2	32
..	..	..	30	118	2	15	42	13	74	..	..	—	33
—	—	—	481	1,368	140	253	644	84	544	4	40	—	34
—	..	..	1,456	5,079	197	874	2,470	375	2,390	2	22	8	35
..	..	—	11	31	2	6	14	3	15	..	..	—	36
—	—	—	31	103	6	19	51	5	29	1	17	..	37
—	—	—	929	1,968	352	501	1,192	61	392	3	32	12	38
—	—	—	1,104	1,782	694	364	855	24	157	6	76	16	39
DISTRICT (RURAL)													
													Division
..	..	3	92	387	28	22	59	30	210	7	90	5	2 & 3
													Major Group
..	..	..	17	56	6	4	13	7	31	..	..	..	20–2 1
..	..	2	17	100	..	1	2	10	77	2	21	4	23
..	..	..	5	12	4	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	26
..	..	..	11	14	8	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	27
..	..	..	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	28
..	..	..	2	5	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
..	..	1	12	106	..	1	4	7	55	3	47	1	32
—	..	..	11	43	3	4	10	3	20	1	10	..	34
..	..	..	6	11	2	4	9	..	..	..	..	..	35
..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
—	—	—	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	—	..	..	37
..	..	..	4	29	..	1	4	2	13	1	12	..	38
..	..	..	5	8	4	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	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
												RAJKOT
Division												
2 & 3	338	13,121	194	2,464	90	2,705	33	2,153	15	2	3	1,090
Major Group												
20-21	61	1,917	34	447	19	613	4	236	4	621	..	..
22	2	147	1	10	..	..	..	..	1	137	..	..
23	21	2,436	5	55	10	274	2	144	2	363	1	450
24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	2	25	2	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	3	60	1	10	2	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	14	834	8	100	3	95	2	115	..	..	..	..
29	2	73	..	..	2	73	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	3	45	2	24	1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	12	292	10	121	1	20	..	..	1	151	..	..
32	20	1,446	7	115	10	311	1	80	..	..	1	340
33	3	71	2	21	..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..
34	33	959	19	252	9	303	4	286	1	118	..	..
35	133	3,399	94	1,168	26	744	9	627	3	560	1	300
36	3	64	1	10	2	54	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	1	30	..	..	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	15	756	6	80	2	73	5	298	2	305	..	..
39	10	567	2	26	2	44	5	317	1	180	..	..
												RAJKOT
Division												
2 & 3	241	7,319	150	1,876	56	1,631	24	1,569	9	1,419	1	300
Major Group												
20-21	21	759	11	148	5	135	3	165	2	311	..	..
22	2	147	1	10	..	..	..	..	1	137	..	..
23	4	215	..	..	3	102	..	..	1	113	..	..
24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	2	25	2	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	1	20	..	..	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	13	824	7	90	3	95	2	115	..	..	..	..
29	2	73	..	..	2	73	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	2	31	1	10	1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	8	105	7	85	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	3	73	1	15	2	58	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	3	71	2	21	..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..
34	30	864	18	233	7	227	4	286	1	118	..	..
35	130	3,348	92	1,142	25	719	9	627	3	560	1	300
36	3	64	1	10	2	54	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	1	30	..	..	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	8	214	5	61	1	33	2	120	..	..	..	..
39	8	456	2	26	2	44	3	206	1	180	..	..

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

INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

FACTORIES			UNREGISTERED WORKSHOPS									
500+ Persons		Persons unspecified	Total		1 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
3	2,274	..	7,951	20,187	3,110	3,673	9,407	939	5,966	142	1,704	87	2 & 3
													Major Group
..	..	..	920	1,827	436	397	1,009	62	372	1	10	24	20–21
..	..	..	124	405	43	51	132	18	102	11	128	1	22
1	1,150	..	418	2,690	32	123	362	159	1,053	103	1,243	1	23
..	..	..	5	34	..	1	4	3	18	1	12	..	24
..	..	..	1,366	2,128	816	520	1,204	13	70	3	38	14	26
..	..	..	425	887	183	206	503	27	159	3	42	6	27
1	524	..	135	468	19	82	237	32	201	1	11	1	28
..	..	..	273	465	140	130	308	3	17	..	..	..	29
..	..	..	87	277	20	49	137	18	120	..	..	..	30
..	..	..	92	350	14	49	150	23	151	3	35	3	31
1	600	..	91	299	24	43	120	21	135	2	20	1	32
..	..	..	30	118	2	15	42	13	74	..	..	..	33
..	..	..	470	1,325	137	249	634	81	524	3	30	..	34
..	..	..	1,450	5,068	195	870	2,461	375	2,390	2	22	8	35
..	..	..	10	30	1	6	14	3	15	..	..	..	36
..	..	..	31	103	6	19	51	5	29	1	17	..	37
..	..	..	925	1,939	352	500	1,188	59	379	2	20	12	38
..	..	..	1,099	1,774	690	363	851	24	157	6	76	16	39
CITY (URBAN)													
													Division
1	524	..	4,256	12,073	1,318	2,178	5,726	656	4,199	69	830	35	2 & 3
													Major Group
..	..	..	348	702	158	162	409	22	135	..	..	6	20–21
..	..	..	35	90	13	15	34	4	23	2	20	1	22
..	..	..	132	945	12	33	85	38	262	48	586	1	23
..	..	..	4	29	..	1	4	2	13	1	12	..	24
..	..	..	572	918	337	218	511	9	48	2	22	6	26
..	..	..	193	451	69	102	259	19	113	1	10	2	27
1	524	..	100	341	16	60	175	23	139	1	11	..	28
..	..	..	80	145	39	38	89	3	17	..	..	..	29
..	..	..	60	205	13	33	97	14	95	..	..	..	30
..	..	..	54	224	6	30	90	14	93	3	35	1	31
..	..	..	21	78	4	12	36	4	28	1	10	..	32
..	..	..	28	110	2	14	39	12	69	..	..	..	33
..	..	..	276	904	53	157	413	64	418	2	20	..	34
..	..	..	1,318	4,701	166	791	2,251	355	2,273	1	11	5	35
..	..	..	7	25	..	4	10	3	15	..	..	..	36
..	..	..	27	96	4	17	46	5	29	1	17	..	37
..	..	..	482	1,152	143	287	687	48	312	1	10	3	38
..	..	..	519	957	283	204	491	17	117	5	66	10	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
										RAJKOT
Division 2 & 3										
	Total	**8,482**	**37,106**	**3,138**	**3,695**	**9,466**	**969**	**6,176**	**381**	**4,733**
I	All Fuels/Power	3,580	24,475	810	1,668	4,569	648	4,151	232	2,939
	(a) Electricity	2,813	20,252	591	1,299	3,598	571	3,656	180	2,301
	(b) Liquid/Fuel	81	1,340	20	6	16	11	83	24	298
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	671	2,761	194	359	946	66	412	26	320
	(d) Other Power	15	122	5	4	9	..	..	2	20
II	Manual	4,902	12,631	2,328	2,027	4,897	321	2,025	149	1,794
Major Group 20–21										
	Total	**1,021**	**4,812**	**442**	**401**	**1.022**	**69**	**409**	**43**	**560**
I	All Fuels/Power	916	4,511	407	342	882	61	358	42	550
	(a) Electricity	523	3,437	280	119	309	39	228	33	447
	(b) Liquid Fuel	29	233	15	3	8	1	6	5	63
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	354	817	107	216	556	21	124	3	30
	(d) Other Power	10	24	5	4	9	..	..	1	10
II	Manual	105	301	35	59	140	8	51	1	10
Major Group 22										
	Total	**126**	**552**	**43**	**51**	**132**	**18**	**102**	**12**	**138**
I	All Fuels/Power	24	201	8	10	24	4	22	1	10
	(a) Electricity	24	201	8	10	24	4	22	1	10
II	Manual	102	351	35	41	108	14	80	11	128
Major Group 23										
	Total	**492**	**6,024**	**32**	**124**	**364**	**169**	**1,130**	**130**	**1,564**
I	All Fuels/Power	111	3,049	13	24	65	22	156	25	300
	(a) Electricity	70	2,112	12	23	63	14	94	6	65
	(b) Liquid Fuel	34	859	..	..	..	7	57	17	215
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	5	43	1	1	2	1	5	1	10
	(d) Electricity	2	35	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
II	Manual	381	2,975	19	100	299	147	974	105	1,264
Major Group 24										
	Total	**5**	**34**	..	**1**	**4**	**3**	**18**	**1**	**12**
II	Manual	5	34	..	1	4	3	18	1	12
Major Group 26										
	Total	**1,373**	**2,165**	**820**	**520**	**1,204**	**14**	**78**	**5**	**63**
I	All Fuels/Power	41	117	15	21	58	3	19	2	25
	(a) Electricity	41	117	15	21	58	3	19	2	25
II	Manual	1,332	2,048	805	499	1,146	11	59	3	38

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)											
											Division2 & 3
132	3,890	42	2,727	24	3,612	3	1,090	3	2,274	95	
117	3,455	34	2,196	20	2,991	3	1,090	3	2,274	45	
94	2,851	30	1,920	18	2,761	1	300	3	2,274	26	
8	212	2	141	1	120	1	450	..	..	8	
11	304	2	135	1	110	1	340	..	..	11	
4	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15	435	8	531	4	621	..	..	..	..	50	
											Major Group 20–21
27	892	8	526	7	961	..	..	..	..	24	
27	892	7	461	7	961	..	..	..	..	23	
27	892	5	320	7	961	..	..	..	..	13	
..	..	2	141	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
											Major Group 22
..	..	..	..	1	137	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	1	137	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	137	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
											Major Group 23
21	568	4	273	3	493	1	450	1	1,150	7	
15	406	2	129	2	380	1	450	1	1,150	6	
8	219	2	129	2	380	..	..	1	1,150	2	
5	137	..	..	..	..	1	450	..	..	4	
1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	162	2	144	1	113	..	..	..	..	1	
											Major Group 24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	

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
										RAJKOT
Major Group 27										
	Total	**439**	**961**	**191**	**209**	**509**	**27**	**159**	**4**	**52**
I	All Fuels/Power	73	232	16	41	103	13	83	1	10
	(a) Electricity	72	231	15	41	103	13	83	1	10
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	366	729	175	168	406	14	76	3	42
Major Group 28										
	Total	**151**	**1,439**	**19**	**83**	**239**	**32**	**201**	**9**	**111**
I	All Fuels/Power	108	1,274	11	55	161	27	173	8	100
	(a) Electricity	108	1,274	11	55	161	27	173	8	100
II	Manual	43	165	8	28	78	5	28	1	11
Major Group 29										
	Total	**275**	**538**	**140**	**130**	**308**	**3**	**17**	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	273	534	140	128	304	3	17	..	..
Major Group 30										
	Total	**92**	**327**	**20**	**51**	**142**	**18**	**120**	**2**	**24**
I	All Fuels/Power	59	247	12	29	86	15	104	2	24
	(a) Electricity	59	247	12	29	86	15	104	2	24
II	Manual	33	80	8	22	56	3	16	..	..
Major Group 31										
	Total	**105**	**667**	**14**	**49**	**150**	**23**	**151**	**13**	**156**
I	All Fuels/Power	65	510	5	31	99	14	89	10	121
	(a) Electricity	16	266	..	3	9	5	30	6	76
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	6	..	..	..	1	6	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	48	238	5	28	90	8	53	4	45
II	Manual	40	157	9	18	51	9	62	3	35
Major Group 32										
	Total	**156**	**3,000**	**24**	**44**	**124**	**28**	**190**	**21**	**299**
I	All Fuels/Power	90	2,422	12	15	41	13	91	16	232
	(a) Electricity	41	1,189	1	9	25	12	83	7	111
	(b) Liquid Fuel	9	227	..	1	4	1	8	2	20
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	37	943	11	5	12	..	..	7	101
	(d) Other Power	3	63	..	—	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	66	578	12	29	83	15	99	5	67

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

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100–299 Persons		300–499 Persons		500+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (TOTAL)–*Contd.*											
											Major Group 27
2	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
											Major Group 28
3	95	2	115	1	135	..	..	1	524	1	
2	55	2	115	1	135	..	..	1	524	1	
2	55	2	115	1	135	..	..	1	524	1	
1	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 29
2	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 30
1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 31
2	45	..	..	1	151	..	..	..	..	3	
2	45	..	..	1	151	..	..	..	..	2	
..	..	..	..	1	151	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
											Major Group 32
28	798	3	185	3	440	1	340	1	600	3	
24	691	3	185	2	230	1	340	1	600	3	
10	319	1	50	..	..	..	..	1	600	..	
3	75	..	..	1	120	..	..	..	..	1	
8	234	2	135	1	110	1	340	..	..	2	
3	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	107	..	..	1	210	..	..	..	..	..	

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
										RAJKOT
Major Group 33										
	Total	**33**	**189**	**2**	**15**	**42**	**13**	**74**	**2**	**21**
I	All Fuels/Power	32	188	1	15	42	13	74	2	21
	(a) Electricity	18	125	1	7	20	8	44	1	10
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	14	63	..	8	22	5	30	1	11
II	Manual	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 34										
	Total	**516**	**2,397**	**140**	**253**	**644**	**84**	**544**	**23**	**292**
I	All Fuels/Power	394	1,901	90	199	518	72	467	19	252
	(a) Electricity	225	1,438	30	115	309	52	337	14	188
	(b) Liquid Fuel	3	4	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	166	459	58	83	207	20	130	5	64
II	Manual	122	496	50	54	126	12	77	4	40
Major Group 35										
	Total	**1,590**	**8,508**	**197**	**874**	**2,470**	**375**	**2,390**	**96**	**1,190**
I	All Fuels/Power	1,465	8,179	162	799	2,266	363	2,322	94	1,168
	(a) Electricity	1,433	8,003	159	786	2,222	352	2,252	89	1,109
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	31	174	3	12	42	11	70	5	59
II	Manual	125	329	35	75	204	12	68	2	22
Major Group 36										
	Total	**14**	**95**	**2**	**6**	**14**	**3**	**15**	**1**	**10**
I	All Fuels/Power	12	89	1	6	14	2	10	1	10
	(a) Electricity	12	89	1	6	14	2	10	1	10
II	Manual	2	6	1	..	..	1	5	..	..
Major Group 37										
	Total	**33**	**265**	**6**	**19**	**51**	**5**	**29**	**1**	**17**
I	All Fuels/Power	18	209	2	12	33	2	12	..	..
	(a) Electricity	18	209	2	12	33	2	12	..	..
II	Manual	15	56	4	7	18	3	17	1	17
Major Group 38										
	Total	**947**	**2,784**	**352**	**501**	**1,192**	**61**	**392**	**10**	**122**
I	All Fuels/Power	74	1,041	11	23	63	21	151	7	90
	(a) Electricity	69	1,030	9	22	60	20	145	7	90
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	6	..	..	..	1	6	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	4	5	2	1	3	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	873	1,743	341	478	1,129	40	241	3	32

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

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100–299 Persons		300–499 Persons		500 + Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N. I. C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (TOTAL)-*Contd.*											
											Major Group 33
..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 34
10	323	5	336	1	118	..	..	..	..	..	
10	323	4	251	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10	323	4	251	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	85	1	118	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 35
27	774	9	627	3	560	1	300	..	..	8	
27	774	9	627	3	560	1	300	..	..	7	
27	774	9	627	3	560	1	300	..	..	7	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
											Major Group 36
2	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 37
1	30	..	..	1	132	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	..	..	1	132	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	..	..	1	132	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 38
4	123	5	298	2	305	..	..	..	..	12	
4	123	5	298	2	305	..	..	..	..	1	
4	123	5	298	2	305	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	

E-II PART B DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR SERVICING FUEL/POWER OR MANUAL USED AND

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or power used	NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTHER THAN								
		Total		One Person	2 - 4 Persons		5 - 9 Persons		10 - 19 Persons	
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										RAJKOT
Major Group 39										
	Total	**1,114**	**2,349**	**694**	**364**	**855**	**24**	**157**	**8**	**102**
I	All Fuels/Power	96	301	44	44	110	3	20	2	26
	(a) Electricity	82	280	35	39	98	3	20	2	26
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	12	19	7	5	12	..	..	...	...
II	Manual	1,018	2,048	650	320	745	21	137	6	76
										RAJKOT
Division 2 & 3										
	Total	**193**	**3,798**	**28**	**22**	**59**	**30**	**210**	**45**	**565**
I	All Fuels/Power	146	3,320	8	13	39	24	166	38	475
	(a) Electricity	71	2,081	1	10	29	16	103	8	106
	(b) Liquid Fuel	50	731	5	1	4	8	63	21	257
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	18	399	1	2	6	..	...	7	92
	(d) Other Power	7	109	1	..	..	...	...	2	20
II	Manual	47	478	20	9	20	6	44	7	90
Major Group 20-21										
	Total	**40**	**1,068**	**6**	**4**	**13**	**7**	**37**	**8**	**103**
I	All Fuels/Power	40	1,068	6	4	13	7	37	8	103
	(a) Electricity	29	951	1	3	9	6	31	5	71
	(b) Liquid Fuel	9	106	4	1	4	1	6	2	22
	(d) Other Power	2	11	1	..	..	..	..	1	10
Major Group 23										
	Total	**53**	**898**	..	**1**	**2**	**10**	**77**	**22**	**266**
I	All Fuels/Power	48	846	..	..	..	9	70	20	245
	(a) Electricity	11	367	..	..	..	2	13	1	10
	(b) Liquid Fuel	33	409	..	..	..	7	57	17	215
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	2	35	..	...	..	..	..	1	10
	(d) Other Power	2	35	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
II	Manual	5	52	..	1	2	1	7	2	21
Major Group 26										
	Total	**5**	**12**	**4**	..	—	**1**	**8**	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	8	..	..	..	1	8	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	8	..	..	..	1	8	..	..
II	Manual	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100–299 Persons		300–499 Persons		500+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (TOTAL)–*Concld.*											
											Major Group 39
2	44	5	317	1	180	..	..	..	..	16	
1	21	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
1	21	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	23	4	237	1	180	..	..	..	..	15	
DISTRICT (RURAL)											
											Division 2 & 3
42	1,185	9	574	9	1,177	..	..	..	..	8	
38	1,091	9	574	8	967	..	..	..	..	8	
21	656	7	449	6	737	..	..	..	..	2	
8	212	1	70	1	120	..	..	..	..	5	
5	135	1	55	1	110	..	..	..	..	1	
4	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	94	..	..	1	210	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 20–21
8	279	4	290	3	340	..	..	..	..	..	
8	279	4	290	3	340	..	..	..	..	..	
8	279	3	220	3	340	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 23
11	294	2	129	1	130	..	..	..	..	6	
10	272	2	129	1	130	..	..	..	..	6	
3	85	2	129	1	130	..	..	..	..	2	
5	137	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

E-II PART B DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR SERVICING FUEL/POWER OR MANUAL USED AND

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or power used	NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTHER THAN								
		Total		One Person	2 - 4 Persons		5 - 9 Persons		10 - 19 Persons	
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										RAJKOT
Major Group 27										
	Total	**11**	**14**	**8**	**3**	**6**	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	11	14	8	3	6	..	..	..	..
Major Group 28										
	Total	**2**	**137**	..	**1**	**2**	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	137	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	137	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Major Group 30										
	Total	**2**	**5**	..	**2**	**5**	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31										
	Total	**1**	**25**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 32										
	Total	**45**	**1,255**	..	**1**	**4**	**7**	**55**	**12**	**164**
I	All Fuels/Power	32	885	..	..	..	2	18	9	117
	(a) Electricity	10	275	..	..	..	2	18	1	15
	(b) Liquid Fuel	7	215	..	..	..	..	..	2	20
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	12	332	..	..	..	..	..	6	82
	(d) Other Power	3	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	13	370	..	1	4	5	37	3	47
Major Group 34										
	Total	**13**	**113**	**3**	**4**	**10**	**3**	**20**	**1**	**10**
I	All Fuels/Power	10	100	2	3	8	3	20	..	..
	(a) Electricity	7	96	..	2	6	3	20	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	3	13	1	1	2	..	..	1	10

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

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20-49 Persons		50-99 Persons		100-299 Persons		300-499 Persons		500+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division Major Group 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 27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 28
..	..	..	..	1	135	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	135	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	135	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 31
1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 32
18	487	2	105	3	440	..	..	..	..	2	
15	415	2	105	2	230	..	..	..	..	2	
6	192	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	75	..	..	1	120	..	..	..	..	1	
3	85	1	55	1	110	..	..	..	..	1	
3	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	72	..	..	1	210	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 34
1	20	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	20	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	20	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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
										RAJKOT
Major Group 35										
Total		7	41	2	4	9	..	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		3	35	..	2	5	..	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		3	35	..	2	5	..	..	..	..
II Manual		4	6	2	2	4	..	..	.	..
Major Group 36										
Total		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	.	..
II Manual		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	.	..
Major Group 37										
Total		1	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		1	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		1	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 38										
Total		7	89	..	1	4	2	13	2	22
I All Fuels/Power		6	77	..	1	4	2	13	1	10
(a) Electricity		6	77	..	1	4	2	13	1	10
II Manual		1	12	..	..	..	..	..	1	12
Major Group 39										
Total		5	8	4	1	4	..	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
II Manual		4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..

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 35
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 36
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 37
..	..	..	..	1	132	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	132	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	132	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 38
2	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	
2	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 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
										RAJKOT
Division 2&3										
	Total	**8,289**	**33,308**	**3,110**	**3,673**	**9,407**	**939**	**5,966**	**336**	**4,168**
I	All Fuels/Power	3,434	21,155	802	1,655	4,530	624	3,985	194	2,464
	(a) Electricity	2,742	18,171	590	1,289	3,569	555	3,553	172	2,195
	(b) Liquid Fuel	31	609	15	5	12	3	20	3	41
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	653	2,362	193	357	940	66	412	19	228
	(d) Other Power	8	13	4	4	9	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	4,855	12,153	2,308	2,018	4,877	315	1,981	142	1704
Major Group 20-21										
	Total	**981**	**3,744**	**436**	**397**	**1,009**	**62**	**372**	**35**	**457**
I	All Fuels/Power	876	3,443	401	338	869	54	321	34	447
	(a) Electricity	494	2,486	279	116	309	33	197	28	376
	(b) Liquid Fuel	20	127	11	2	4	..	..	3	41
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	354	817	107	216	556	21	124	3	30
	(d) Other Power	8	13	4	4	9	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	105	301	35	59	140	8	51	1	10
Major Group 22										
	Total	**126**	**552**	**43**	**51**	**132**	**18**	**102**	**12**	**138**
I	All Fuels/Power	24	201	8	10	24	4	22	1	10
	(a) Electricity	24	201	8	10	24	4	22	1	10
II	Manual	102	351	35	41	108	14	80	11	128
Major Group 23										
	Total	**439**	**5,126**	**32**	**123**	**362**	**159**	**1,053**	**108**	**1,298**
I	All Fuels/Power	63	2,203	13	24	65	13	86	5	55
	(a) Electricity	59	1,745	12	23	63	12	81	5	55
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	450	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	3	8	1	1	2	1	5	..	..
II	Manual	376	2,923	19	99	297	146	967	103	1,243
Major Group 24										
	Total	**5**	**34**	..	**1**	**4**	**3**	**18**	**1**	**12**
II	Manual	5	34	..	1	4	3	18	1	12
Major Group 26										
	Total	**1,368**	**2,153**	**816**	**520**	**1,204**	**13**	**70**	**5**	**63**
I	All Fuels/Power	40	109	15	21	58	2	11	2	25
	(a) Electricity	40	109	15	21	58	2	11	2	25
II	Manual	1,328	2,044	801	499	1,146	11	59	3	38

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)											
											Division 2 & 3
90	2,705	33	2,153	15	2,435	3	1,090	3	2,274	87	
79	2,364	25	1,622	12	2,024	3	1,090	3	2,274	37	
73	2,195	23	1,471	12	2,024	1	300	3	2,274	24	
..	..	1	71	..	..	1	450	..	..	3	
6	169	1	80	..	..	1	340	..	..	10	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11	341	8	531	3	411	..	..	..	..	50	
											Major Group 20–21
19	613	4	236	4	621	..	..	..	..	24	
19	613	3	171	4	621	..	..	..	..	23	
19	613	2	100	4	621	..	..	..	..	13	
..	..	1	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
											Major Group 22
..	..	..	..	1	137	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	1	137	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	137	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
											Major Group 23
10	274	2	144	2	363	1	450	1	1,150	1	
5	134	..	..	1	250	1	450	1	1,150	..	
5	134	..	..	1	250	..	..	1	1,150	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	450	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	140	2	144	1	113	..	..	..	..	1	
											Major Group 24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	

E-II PART-B : DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR SERVICIN 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
										RAJKOT
Major Group 27										
	Total	**428**	**947**	**183**	**206**	**503**	**27**	**159**	**4**	**52**
I	All Fuels/Power	73	232	16	41	103	13	83	1	10
	(a) Electricity	72	231	15	41	103	13	83	1	10
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	355	715	167	165	400	14	76	3	42
Major Group 28										
	Total	**149**	**1,302**	**19**	**82**	**237**	**32**	**201**	**9**	**111**
I	All Fuels/Power	106	1,137	11	54	159	27	173	8	100
	(a) Electricity	106	1,137	11	54	159	27	173	8	100
II	Manual	43	165	8	28	78	5	28	1	11
Major Group 29										
	Total	**275**	**538**	**140**	**130**	**308**	**3**	**17**	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	4		2	4	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	273	534	140	128	304	3	17	..	..
Major Group 30										
	Total	**90**	**322**	**20**	**49**	**137**	**18**	**120**	**2**	**24**
I	All Fuels/Power	58	244	12	28	83	15	104	2	24
	(a) Electricity	58	244	12	28	83	15	104	2	24
II	Manual	32	78	8	21	54	3	16	..	..
Major Group 31										
	Total	**104**	**642**	**14**	**49**	**150**	**23**	**151**	**13**	**156**
I	All Fuels/Power	64	485	5	31	99	14	89	10	121
	(a) Electricity	16	265	..	3	9	5	30	6	76
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	6	..	..	..	1	6	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	47	213	5	28	90	8	53	4	45
II	Manual	40	157	9	18	51	9	62	3	35
Major Group 32										
	Total	**111**	**1,745**	**24**	**43**	**120**	**21**	**135**	**9**	**135**
I	All Fuels/Power	58	1,537	12	15	41	11	73	7	115
	(a) Electricity	31	914	1	9	25	10	65	6	96
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	12	..	1	4	1	8	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	25	611	11	5	12	..	..	1	19
II	Manual	53	208	12	28	79	10	62	2	20

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 of Group 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 27
2	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	
1	20	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	1	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
											Major Group 28
3	95	2	115	..	..	..	..	1	524	1	
2	55	2	115	..	..	..	..	1	524	1	
2	55	2	115	..	..	—	..	1	524	1	
1	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 29
2	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
											Major Group 30
1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
1	21	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	..	
1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	—	
											Major Group 31
1	20	..	—	1	151	..	..	..	..	3	
1	20	..	—	1	151	..	..	..	..	2	
—	..	..	..	1	151	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	..	1	
..	—	..	..	..	—	..	..	—	—	1	
											Major Group 32
10	311	1	80	..	..	1	340	1	600	1	
9	276	1	80	..	..	1	340	1	600	1	
4	127	..	—	..	..	..	—	1	600	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	
5	149	1	80	—	..	1	340	..	..	1	
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
										RAJKOT
Major Group 33										
Total		**33**	**189**	**2**	**15**	**42**	**13**	**74**	**2**	**21**
I All Fuels/Power		32	188	1	15	42	13	74	2	21
(a) Electricity		18	125	1	7	20	8	44	1	10
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		14	63	..	8	22	5	30	1	11
II Manual		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 34										
Total		**503**	**2,284**	**137**	**249**	**634**	**81**	**524**	**22**	**282**
I All Fuels/Power		384	1,801	88	196	510	69	447	19	252
(a) Electricity		218	1,342	30	113	303	49	317	14	188
(b) Liquid Fuel		2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		164	456	57	82	205	20	130	5	64
II Manual		119	483	49	53	124	12	77	3	30
Major Group 35										
Total		**1,583**	**8,467**	**195**	**870**	**2,461**	**375**	**2,390**	**96**	**1,190**
I All Fuels/Power		1,462	8,144	162	797	2,261	363	2,322	94	1,168
(a) Electricity		1,430	7,968	159	784	2,217	352	2,252	89	1,109
(b) Liquid Fuel		1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		31	174	3	12	42	11	70	5	59
II Manual		121	323	33	73	200	12	68	2	22
Major Group 36										
Total		**13**	**94**	**1**	**6**	**14**	**3**	**15**	**1**	**10**
I All Fuels/Power		12	89	1	6	14	2	10	1	10
(a) Electricity		12	89	1	6	14	2	10	1	10
II Manual		1	5	..	..	..	1	5	..	..
Major Group 37										
Total		**32**	**133**	**6**	**19**	**51**	**5**	**29**	**1**	**17**
I All Fuels/Power		17	77	2	12	33	2	12	..	..
(a) Electricity		17	77	2	12	33	2	12	..	..
II Manual		15	56	4	7	18	3	17	1	17

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 33
..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 34
9	303	4	286	1	118	..	..	..	..	..	
9	303	3	201	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9	303	3	201	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	85	1	118	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 35
26	744	9	627	3	560	1	300	..	..	6	
26	744	9	627	3	560	1	300	..	..	7	
26	744	9	627	3	560	1	300	..	..	7	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
											Major Group 36
2	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 37
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

E-II PART-B DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR SERVICING FUEL/POWER OR MANUAL USED AND

NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTHER THAN

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or power used	Total		One Person	2 - 4 Persons		5 - 9 Persons		10 - 19 Persons	
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										RAJKOT
Major Group 38										
	Total	**940**	**2,695**	**352**	**500**	**1,188**	**59**	**379**	**8**	**100**
I	All Fuels/Power	68	964	11	22	59	19	138	6	80
	(a) Electricity	63	953	9	21	56	18	132	6	80
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	6	..	..	..	1	6	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	4	5	2	1	3	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	872	1,731	341	478	1,129	40	241	2	20
Major Group 39										
	Total	**1,109**	**2,341**	**690**	**363**	**851**	**24**	**157**	**8**	**102**
I	All Fuels/Power	95	297	44	43	106	3	20	2	26
	(a) Electricity	82	280	35	39	98	3	20	2	26
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	11	15	7	4	8	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1,014	2,044	646	320	745	21	137	6	76
										RAJKOT
Division 2 & 3										
	Total	**4,497**	**19,392**	**1,318**	**2,178**	**5,726**	**656**	**4,199**	**219**	**2,706**
I	All Fuels/Power	2,333	13,406	396	1,189	3,321	508	3,273	150	1,876
	(a) Electricity	2,031	12,354	335	1,018	2,852	460	2,970	133	1,677
	(b) Liquid Fuel	3	4	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	296	1,041	59	167	460	48	303	17	199
	(d) Other Power	3	7	..	3	7	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	2,164	5,986	922	989	2,405	148	926	69	830
Major Group 20-21										
	Total	**369**	**1,461**	**158**	**162**	**409**	**22**	**135**	**11**	**148**
I	All Fuels/Power	331	1,304	152	137	353	17	105	11	148
	(a) Electricity	181	950	110	41	102	10	64	9	128
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	145	345	40	93	244	7	41	2	20
	(d) Other Power	3	7	..	3	7	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	38	157	6	25	56	5	30	..	..
Major Group 22										
	Total	**37**	**237**	**13**	**15**	**34**	**4**	**23**	**3**	**30**
I	All Fuels/Power	14	172	4	7	16	1	5	1	10
	(a) Electricity	14	172	4	7	16	1	5	1	10
II	Manual	23	65	9	8	18	3	18	2	20

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 of Group 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 38
2	73	5	298	2	305	..	..	..	..	12	
2	73	5	298	2	305	..	..	..	..	1	
2	73	5	298	2	305	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	
											Major Group 39
2	44	5	317	1	180	..	..	..	..	16	
1	21	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
1	21	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	23	4	237	1	180	..	..	..	..	15	
CITY (URBAN)											
											Division 2 & 3
56	1,631	24	1,569	9	1,419	1	300	1	524	35	
50	1,415	20	1,293	6	1,008	1	300	1	524	12	
49	1,395	20	1,293	6	1,008	1	300	1	524	8	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	216	4	276	3	411	..	..	..	..	23	
											Major Group 20-21
5	135	3	165	2	311	..	..	..	..	6	
5	135	2	100	2	311	..	..	..	..	5	
5	135	2	100	2	311	..	..	..	..	2	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
											Major Group 22
..	..	..	..	1	137	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	1	137	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	137	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		

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
										RAJKOT
Major Group 23										
	Total	**136**	**1,1**	**12**	**33**	**85**	**38**	**262**	**48**	**586**
I	All Fuels/Power	20	121	3	9	22	6	39	..	..
	(a) Electricity	18	115	2	9	22	5	34	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	2	6	1	..	..	1	5	..	..
II	Manual	116	1,039	9	24	63	32	223	48	586
Major Group 24										
	Total	**4**	**29**	..	**1**	**4**	**2**	**13**	**1**	**12**
II	Manual	4	29	..	1	4	2	13	1	12
Major Group 26										
	Total	**574**	**943**	337	**218**	**511**	**9**	**48**	**4**	**47**
I	All Fuels/Power	19	63	6	10	27	1	5	2	25
	(a) Electricity	19	63	6	10	27	1	5	2	25
II	Manual	555	880	331	208	484	8	43	2	22
Major Group 27										
	Total	**194**	**471**	**69**	**102**	**259**	**19**	**113**	**1**	**10**
I	All Fuels/Power	37	139	4	24	61	8	54	..	..
	(a) Electricity	37	139	4	24	61	8	54	..	..
II	Manual	157	332	65	78	198	11	59	1	10
Major Group 28										
	Total	**113**	**1,165**	**16**	**60**	**175**	**23**	**139**	**8**	**101**
I	All Fuels/Power	79	1,020	11	38	114	18	111	7	90
	(a) Electricity	79	1,020	11	38	114	18	111	7	90
II	Manual	34	145	5	22	61	5	28	1	11
Major Group 29										
	Total	**82**	**218**	**39**	**38**	**89**	**3**	**17**	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	80	214	39	36	85	3	17	..	..
Major Group 30										
	Total	**62**	**236**	**13**	**33**	**97**	**14**	**95**	**1**	**10**
I	All Fuels/Power	45	193	10	20	62	13	90	1	10
	(a) Electricity	45	193	10	20	62	13	90	1	10
II	Manual	17	43	3	13	35	1	5	..	..

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 of Group 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
CITY (URBAN)-*Contd.*											
											Major Group 23
3	102	..	..	1	113	..	..	—	..	1	
2	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	45	..	..	1	113	..	..	..	..	1	
											Major Group 24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	
											Major Group 27
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
											Major Group 28
3	95	2	115	..	..	..	..	1	524	..	
2	55	2	115	..	..	..	..	1	524	..	
2	55	2	115	..	..	..	..	1	524	..	
1	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 29
2	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 30
1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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
										RAJKOT
Major Group 31										
	Total	**62**	**329**	**6**	**30**	**90**	**14**	**93**	**10**	**120**
I	All Fuels/Power	37	216	2	18	57	8	52	7	85
	(a) Electricity	8	58	..	2	5	2	13	3	40
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	29	158	2	16	52	6	39	4	45
II	Manual	25	113	4	12	33	6	41	3	35
Major Group 32										
	Total	**24**	**151**	**4**	**12**	**36**	**4**	**28**	**2**	**25**
I	All Fuels/Power	4	49	..	1	4	1	7	1	15
	(a) Electricity	4	49	..	1	4	1	7	1	15
II	Manual	20	102	4	11	32	3	21	1	10
Major Group 33										
	Total	**31**	**181**	**2**	**14**	**39**	**12**	**69**	**2**	**21**
I	All Fuels/Power	30	180	1	14	39	12	69	2	21
	(a) Electricity	17	120	1	7	20	7	39	1	10
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	13	60	..	7	19	5	30	1	11
II	Manual	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 34										
	Total	**306**	**1,768**	**53**	**157**	**413**	**64**	**418**	**20**	**253**
I	All Fuels/Power	236	1,387	31	121	329	56	366	18	233
	(a) Electricity	161	1,087	18	82	224	38	248	13	169
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	75	300	13	39	105	18	118	5	64
II	Manual	70	381	22	36	84	8	52	2	20
Major Group 35										
	Total	**1,448**	**8,049**	**166**	**791**	**2,251**	**355**	**2,273**	**93**	**1,153**
I	All Fuels/Power	1,360	7,807	143	738	2,106	344	2,210	92	1,142
	(a) Electricity	1,332	7,639	142	727	2,068	333	2,140	87	1,083
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	27	166	1	10	36	11	70	5	59
II	Manual	88	242	23	53	145	11	63	1	11
Major Group 36										
	Total	**10**	**89**	..	**4**	**10**	**3**	**15**	**1**	**10**
I	All Fuels/Power	9	84	..	4	10	2	10	1	10
	(a) Electricity	9	84	..	4	10	2	10	1	10
II	Manual	1	5	...	...	...	1	5	...	...

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
CITY (URBAN)-*Contd.*											
											Major Group 31
1	20	..	..	—	..	..	..	—	..	1	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	1	
..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	
..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	
											Major Group 32
2	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 33
—	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
—	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 34
7	227	4	286	1	118	..	..	..	..	..	
7	227	3	201	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	227	3	201	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	85	1	118	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 35
25	719	9	627	3	560	1	300	..	—	5	
25	719	9	627	3	560	1	300	..	—	5	
25	719	9	627	3	560	1	300	..	..	5	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	
..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	
											Major Group 36
2	54	..	..	—	..	..	..	—	—	—	
2	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	..	
2	54	..	..	—	..	..	..	—	—	..	
..	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	..	..	—	

E-II PART-B DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR SERVICING FUEL/POWER OR MANUAL USED AND

Division/ Major Group of N. I. C.	Kind of Fuel or power used	NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTHER THAN								
		Total		One Person	2 - 4 Persons		5 - 9 Persons		10 - 19 Persons	
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										RAJKOT
Major Group 37										
	Total	**28**	**126**	**4**	**17**	**46**	**5**	**29**	**1**	**17**
I	All Fuels/Power	27	77	2	12	33	2	12	..	-
	(a) Electricity	17	77	2	12	33	2	12	..	..
II	Manual	11	49	2	5	13	3	17	1	17
Major Group 38										
	Total	**490**	**1,366**	**143**	**287**	**687**	**48**	**312**	**6**	**71**
I	All Fuels/Power	46	374	6	15	36	16	118	5	61
	(a) Electricity	45	374	6	15	36	16	118	5	61
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	444	992	137	272	651	32	194	1	10
Major Group 39										
	Total	**527**	**1,413**	**283**	**204**	**491**	**17**	**117**	**7**	**92**
I	All Fuels/Power	47	216	21	19	48	3	20	2	26
	(a) Electricity	43	210	19	17	44	3	20	2	26
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	4	6	2	2	4	-	-	-	-
II	Manual	480	1,197	262	185	443	14	97	5	66

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
CITY (URBAN)–*Concld.*											
											Major Group 37
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 38
1	33	2	120	..	..	..	..	..	.	3	
1	33	2	120	..	..	..	..	..	.	1	
1	33	2	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
											Major Group 39
2	44	3	206	1	180	..	..	..	..	10	
1	21	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	
1	21	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	23	2	126	1	180	..	..	..	..	10	

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
		RAJKOT DISTRICT (TOTAL)									
Division 2 & 3											
	Total	**6,581**	**9,932**	**4,209**	**2,235**	**5,084**	**88**	**509**	**10**	**130**	**39**
	I All Fuels/Power	1,736	2,562	1,167	526	1,207	31	188	..	..	12
	(a) Electricity	450	693	316	115	281	16	96	..	..	3
	(b) Liquid Fuel	517	610	443	64	139	4	28	..	..	6
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	724	1,205	371	340	770	11	64	..	..	2
	(d) Other power	45	54	37	7	17	..	..	..	..	1
	II Manual	4,845	7,370	3,042	1,709	3,877	57	321	10	130	27
Major Group 20–21											
	Total	**1,260**	**1,620**	**966**	**275**	**606**	**9**	**48**	..	..	**10**
	I All Fuels/Power	1,208	1,537	937	255	562	7	38	..	..	9
	(a) Electricity	331	413	273	50	108	6	32	..	..	2
	(b) Liquid Fuel	510	577	442	61	129	1	6	..	..	6
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	328	500	190	138	310	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other power	39	47	32	6	15	..	..	..	..	1
	II Manual	52	83	29	20	44	2	10	..	..	1
Major Group 22											
	Total	**157**	**273**	**93**	**57**	**135**	**5**	**30**	**1**	**15**	**1**
	I All Fuels/Power	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	156	272	92	57	135	5	30	1	15	1
Major Group 23											
	Total	**213**	**373**	**136**	**62**	**147**	**15**	**90**	..	..	..
	I All Fuels/Power	33	89	11	16	41	6	37	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	25	52	10	13	32	2	10	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	5	29	..	2	7	3	22	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	3	8	1	1	2	1	5	..	..	..
	II Manual	180	284	125	46	106	9	53	..	..	..
Major Group 24											
	Total	**21**	**35**	**18**	**2**	**4**	..	..	**1**	**13**	..
	II Manual	21	35	18	2	4	..	..	1	13	..
Major Group 26											
	Total	**1,359**	**1,877**	**941**	**404**	**897**	**5**	**29**	**1**	**10**	**8**
	I All Fuels/Power	11	31	5	5	17	1	9	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	10	30	4	5	17	1	9	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & Bagasse	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	1,348	1,846	936	399	880	4	20	1	10	8

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
		RAJKOT DISTRICT (TOTAL)-*Contd.*									
Major Group 27 Total		1,248	1,870	759	472	1,052	6	37	2	22	9
I All Fuels/Power		12	24	4	6	14	1	6	..	..	1
(a) Electricity		10	21	3	5	12	1	6	..	..	1
(b) Liquid Fuel		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse		1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		1,236	1,846	755	466	1,038	5	31	2	22	8
Major Group 28 Total		8	11	6	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		8	11	6	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 29 Total		528	738	361	163	362	3	15	..	..	1
II Manual		528	738	361	163	362	3	15	..	..	1
Major Group 30 Total		6	8	4	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		5	6	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		5	6	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		1	2	—	1	2	..	..	..	..	—
Major Group 31 Total		14	34	3	10	26	1	5	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		5	17	..	4	12	1	5	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, wood & Bagasse		4	13	..	3	8	1	5	..	..	..
II Manual		9	17	3	6	14	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 32 Total		644	1,295	283	324	785	30	173	4	54	3
I All Fuels/Power		26	72	7	15	39	4	26	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		21	66	3	14	37	4	26	..	..	..
(d) Other power		5	6	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		618	1,223	276	309	746	26	147	4	54	3
Major Group 34 Total		380	655	179	192	428	6	32	1	16	2
I All Fuels/Power		317	540	147	162	361	6	32	..	..	2
(a) Electricity		15	36	6	7	19	2	11	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse		302	504	141	155	342	4	21	..	..	2
II Manual		63	115	32	30	67	..	..	1	16	..

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

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT									
		Total		1 Person	2–4 Persons		5–9 Persons		10–19 Persons		Persons Unspecified
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		RAJKOT DISTRICT (TOTAL)-*Concld.*									
Major Group 35											
	Total	**88**	**185**	**35**	**48**	**123**	**4**	**27**	..	..	**1**
	I All Fuels/Power	68	152	27	37	98	4	27	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	41	102	12	26	70	3	20	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	26	47	15	10	25	1	7	..	..	..
	II Manual	20	33	8	11	25	..	..	..	..	1
Major Group 37											
	Total	**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**2**	..	..	..	..	..
	I All Fuels/Power	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 38											
	Total	**385**	**622**	**219**	**159**	**380**	**4**	**23**	..	..	**3**
	I All Fuels/Power	31	63	15	15	40	1	8	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	5	18	..	4	10	1	8	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	26	45	15	11	30	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	354	559	204	144	340	3	15	..	..	3
Major Group 39											
	Total	**268**	**333**	**205**	**62**	**128**	..	..	..	..	**1**
	I All Fuels/Power	18	28	9	9	19	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	7	11	4	3	7	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	11	17	5	6	12	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	250	305	196	53	109	..	..	..	..	1
		RAJKOT DISTRICT (RURAL)									
Division 2 & 3											
	Total	**6,090**	**8,934**	**3,966**	**2,021**	**4,539**	**62**	**353**	**6**	**76**	**35**
	I All Fuels/Power	1,611	2,285	1,118	458	1,031	23	136	..	..	12
	(a) Electricity	368	504	281	75	174	9	49	..	..	3
	(b) Liquid Fuel	517	610	443	64	139	4	28	..	..	6
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	687	1,128	359	316	710	10	59	..	..	2
	(d) Other Power	39	43	35	3	8	..	..	..	..	1
	II Manual	4,479	6,649	2,848	1,563	3,508	39	217	6	76	23

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

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT									
		Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons		10-19 Persons		Persons Unspecified
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		RAJKOT DISTRICT (RURAL)-*Contd.*									
Major Group 20-21											
	Total	**1,203**	**1,517**	**939**	**247**	**540**	**7**	**38**	..	..	**10**
	I All Fuels/Power	1,161	1,453	914	232	506	6	33	..	..	9
	(a) Electricity	315	390	260	48	103	5	27	..	..	2
	(b) Liquid Fuel	510	577	442	61	129	1	6	..	..	6
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	303	450	182	121	268	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	33	36	30	2	6	..	..	..	..	1
	II Manual	42	64	25	15	34	1	5	..	..	1
Major Group 22											
	Total	**135**	**227**	**79**	**50**	**118**	**5**	**30**	..	..	**1**
	I All Fuels/Power	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	134	226	78	50	118	5	30	..	..	1
Major Group 23											
	Total	**163**	**282**	**108**	**43**	**99**	**12**	**75**	..	..	..
	I All Fuels/Power	11	50	1	4	12	6	37	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	15	..	2	5	2	10	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	5	29	..	2	7	3	22	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and Bagasse	2	6	1	..	..	1	5	..	..	..
	II Manual	152	232	107	39	87	6	38	..	..	..
Major Group 24											
	Total	**21**	**35**	**18**	**2**	**4**	..	..	**1**	**13**	..
	II Manual	21	35	18	2	4	..	..	1	13	..
Major Group 26											
	Total	**1,298**	**1,789**	**895**	**391**	**864**	**4**	**20**	**1**	**10**	**7**
	I All Fuels/Power	6	12	4	2	8	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	5	11	3	2	8	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	1,292	1,777	891	389	856	4	20	1	10	7
Major Group 27											
	Total	**1,203**	**1,778**	**739**	**450**	**992**	**4**	**25**	**2**	**22**	**8**
	I All Fuels/Power	8	11	3	4	8	..	..	..	..	1
	(a) Electricity	6	8	2	3	6	..	..	..	..	1
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	1,195	1,767	736	446	984	4	25	2	22	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
		RAJKOT DISTRICT (RURAL)-*Contd.*									
Major Group 28 Total		3	3	3	--	..	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		3	3	3	--	--	..	..	..	--	..
Major Group 29 Total		505	704	349	152	340	3	15	..	..	1
II Manual		505	704	349	152	340	3	15	..	..	1
Major Group 30 Total		6	8	4	2	4	..	--	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		5	6	4	1	2	..	--	--	--	..
(a) Electricity		5	6	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		1	2	..	1	2	--	--	..	..	..
Major Group 31 Total		7	12	2	5	10	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		7	12	2	5	10	..	--	..	..	..
Major Group 32 Total		546	1,009	257	268	637	18	100	1	15	2
I All Fuels/Power		26	72	7	15	39	4	26	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		21	66	3	14	37	4	26	..	..	..
(d) Other Power		5	6	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		520	937	250	253	598	14	74	1	15	2
Major Group 34 Total		362	618	171	183	404	5	27	1	16	2
I All Fuels/Power		306	514	143	156	344	5	27	..	..	2
(a) Electricity		10	21	5	4	10	1	6	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		296	493	138	152	334	4	21	..	..	2
II Manual		56	104	28	27	60	..	..	1	16	..
Major Group 35 Total		59	118	25	32	80	2	13	--	--	..
I All Fuels/Power		41	86	18	21	55	2	13	--	..	..
(a) Electricity		15	37	4	10	27	1	6	--	..	--
(b) Liquid Fuel		1	3	..	1	3	--	--	--	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		25	46	14	10	25	1	7	--	--	..
II Manual		18	32	7	11	25	..	--	..	..	..

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

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT									
		Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons		10-19 Persons		Persons Unspecified
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		RAJKOT DISTRICT (RURAL)-*Concld.*									
Major Group 37 Total		2	3	1	1	2	...	..	..	..	...
I All Fuels/Power		1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		1	1	1	..	..	...	..	..	..	...
Major Group 38 Total		325	517	184	136	323	2	10	...	..	3
I All Fuels/Power		28	51	15	13	36	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		2	6	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		26	45	15	11	30	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		297	466	169	123	287	2	10	...	...	3
Major Group 39 Total		252	314	192	59	122	..	..	...	...	1
I All Fuels/Power		17	27	8	9	19	..	..	...	...	...
(a) Electricity		6	10	3	3	7	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		11	17	5	6	12	..	..	..	..	...
II Manual		235	287	184	50	103	..	..	...	..	1
		RAJKOT DISTRICT (URBAN)									
Division 2 & 3 Total		491	998	243	214	545	26	156	4	54	4
I All Fuels/Power		125	277	49	68	176	8	52	...	..	...
(a) Electricity		82	189	35	40	107	7	47	..	..	...
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		37	77	12	24	60	1	5	..	..	..
(d) Other power		6	11	2	4	9	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		366	721	194	146	369	18	104	4	54	4
Major Group 20-21 Total		57	103	27	28	66	2	10	...	...	...
I All Fuels/Power		47	84	23	23	56	1	5	...	...	...
(a) Electricity		16	23	13	2	5	1	5	...	..	...
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		25	50	8	17	42	..	..	...	..	..
(d) Other power		6	11	2	4	9	..	..	..		...
II Manual		10	19	4	5	10	1	5		..	..

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

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT									
		Total		1 Person	2–4 persons		5–9 Persons		10–19 Persons		Persons Unspecified
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		RAJKOT DISTRICT (URBAN)–*Contd.*									
Major Group 22 **Total**		**22**	**46**	**14**	**7**	**17**	...	...	**1**	**15**	...
II Manual		22	46	14	7	17	..	..	1	15	..
Major Group 23 **Total**		**50**	**91**	**28**	**19**	**48**	**3**	**15**	..	..	...
I All Fuels/Power		22	39	10	12	29	..	..	..	..	...
(a) Electricity		21	37	10	11	27	..	..	...	...	...
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		28	52	18	7	19	3	15	..	..	..
Major Group 26 **Total**		**61**	**88**	**46**	**13**	33	**1**	**9**	..	..	1
I All Fuels/Power		5	19	1	3	9	1	9	...	...	...
(a) Electricity		5	19	1	3	9	1	9	...	...	...
II Manual		56	69	45	10	24	..	..	...	...	1
Major Group 27 **Total**		**45**	**92**	**20**	**22**	**60**	**2**	**12**	...	..	**1**
I All Fuels/Power		4	13	1	2	6	1	6	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		4	13	1	2	6	1	6	..	..	..
II Manual		41	79	19	20	54	1	6	..	..	1
Major Group 28 **Total**		**5**	**8**	**3**	**2**	**5**	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		5	8	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 29 **Total**		**23**	**34**	**12**	**11**	**22**	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		23	34	12	11	22	...	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31 **Total**		**7**	**22**	**1**	**5**	**16**	**1**	**5**	...	...	...
I All Fuels/Power		5	17	...	4	12	1	5	...	...	...
(a) Electricity		1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	...
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		4	13	..	3	8	1	5	...	..	...
II Manual		2	5	1	1	4	..	..	...	..	..
Major Group 32 **Total**		**98**	**286**	**26**	**56**	**148**	**12**	**73**	**3**	**39**	**1**
II Manual		98	286	26	56	148	12	73	3	39	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
		RAJKOT DISTRICT (URBAN)-*Concld.*									
Major Group 34											
	Total	18	37	8	9	24	1	5	..	..	..
	I All Fuels/Power	11	26	4	6	17	1	5	—	..	..
	(a) Electricity	5	15	1	3	9	1	5	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	6	11	3	3	8	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	7	11	4	3	7	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 35											
	Total	29	67	10	16	43	2	14	..	..	1
	I All Fuels/Power	27	66	9	16	43	2	14	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	26	65	8	16	43	2	14	..	—	..
	(c) Coal, wood and Bagasse	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Major Group 38											
	Total	60	105	35	23	57	2	13	..	..	..
	I All Fuels/Power	3	12	..	2	4	1	8	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	12	..	2	4	1	8	..	..	..
	II Manual	57	93	35	21	53	1	5	..	..	..
Major Group 39											
	Total	16	19	13	3	6	..	..	..	..	..
	I All Fuels/power	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	15	18	12	3	6	..	..	..		..
		RAJKOT CITY (URBAN)									
Division 2&3											
	Total	225	447	112	98	253	12	72	1	10	2
	I All Fuels/Power	52	121	19	29	77	4	25	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	41	98	15	22	58	4	25	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	7	15	3	4	12	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	4	8	1	3	7	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	173	326	93	69	176	8	47	1	10	2

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

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used	Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons		10-19 Persons		Persons Unspecified
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		RAJKOT CITY (URBAN)-*Contd.*									
Major Group 20-21											
Total		20	35	10	9	20	1	5	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		15	23	9	6	14	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		7	8	6	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		4	7	2	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Other Power		4	8	1	3	7	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		5	12	1	3	6	1	5	..	..	..
Major Group 22											
Total		1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	—	..
Major Group 23											
Total		16	20	15	..	..	1	5	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	—	..
II Manual		15	19	14	..	..	1	5	..	..	..
Major Group 26											
Total		32	33	31	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		31	32	30	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 27											
Total		20	54	4	13	38	2	12	—	—	1
I All Fuels/Power		3	12	..	2	6	1	6	..	—	..
(a) Electricity		3	12	..	2	6	1	6	..	..	..
II Manual		17	42	4	11	32	1	6	..	..	1
Major Group 28											
Total		4	7	2	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		4	7	2	2	5	..	..	—	..	..
Major Group 29											
Total		9	10	8	1	2	—	..	..	—	..
II Manual		9	10	8	1	2	—	..	—	..	..

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

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C	Kind of Fuel or Power used	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT									
		Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons		10-19 Persons		Persons Unspecified
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		RAJKOT CITY (URBAN)-*Concld.*									
Major Group 31 Total		1	3	...	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		1	3	...	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 32 Total		42	114	9	28	69	4	26	1	10	...
II Manual		42	114	9	28	69	4	26	1	10	...
Major Group 34 Total		8	20	3	4	12	1	5	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		4	13	1	2	7	1	5	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		2	8	..	1	3	1	5	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		2	5	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		4	7	2	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 35 Total		27	65	8	16	43	2	14	..	..	1
I All Fuels/Power		25	64	7	16	43	2	14	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		25	64	7	16	43	2	14	..	..	...
II Manual		2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Major Group 38 Total		39	75	17	21	53	1	5	...	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		2	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	...
(a) Electricity		2	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	...
II Manual		37	71	17	19	49	1	5	...	...	..
Major Group 39 Total		6	7	5	1	2	..	...	..	...	...
II Manual		6	7	5	1	2	...	..	...	...	...

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
								RAJKOT
Total		**17,562**	**32,279**	**10,217**	**6,163**	**14,846**	**569**	**3,435**
Division 6		**16,295**	**27,479**	**9,704**	**5,643**	**13,528**	**480**	**2,875**
Major Group	60	521	1,537	140	279	724	74	462
	61	88	215	43	36	87	5	33
	62	58	192	11	35	86	9	60
	63	12	71	2	4	13	4	23
	64	153	332	61	77	190	9	51
	65	9,517	13,106	6,837	2,402	5,487	89	530
	66	1,236	2,378	545	629	1,536	45	264
	67	1,337	2,304	690	573	1,370	29	175
	68	2,038	4,000	896	933	2,312	100	584
	69	1,335	3,344	479	675	1,723	116	693
Division 8		**1,267**	**4,800**	**513**	**520**	**1,318**	**69**	**560**
Major Group	80	156	2,050	21	48	145	27	188
	81	17	64	5	4	12	6	37
	82	973	2,522	402	439	1,094	54	323
	83	121	164	85	29	67	2	12
								RAJKOT
Total		**6,366**	**8,513**	**4,740**	**1,470**	**3,320**	**42**	**246**
Division 6		**6,138**	**8,034**	**4,638**	**1,374**	**3,081**	**30**	**173**
Major Group	60	92	180	52	32	76	3	18
	61	13	18	9	4	9	..	..
	62	7	16	3	3	8	1	5
	64	18	38	11	6	17	..	..
	65	4,731	5,829	3,811	835	1,835	16	102
	66	264	424	152	109	262	2	10
	67	211	230	146	62	134	...	...
	68	235	342	148	72	168	5	26
	69	567	907	306	251	572	3	17
Division 8		**228**	**479**	**102**	**96**	**239**	**12**	**68**
Major Group	80	54	145	13	32	96	5	26
	82	171	331	86	64	143	7	42
	83	3	3	3	...	...	...	...

BY THE TYPE OF BUSINESS OR TRADE AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

by Size of Employment

10–19 Persons		20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	
Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
DISTRICT (TOTAL)										
120	**1,461**	35	**999**	**8**	**552**	**5**	**769**	**445**		**Total**
78	**933**	**16**	**439**	..	..	..	..	**374**	**6**	**Division**
15	169	2	42	..	..	..	..	11	60	Major Group
1	10	1	42	..	..	..	..	2	61	
3	35	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	
..	..	1	33	—	..	..	..	1	63	
3	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	64	
12	140	4	112	..	..	..	..	173	65	
3	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	66	
3	34	1	35	..	..	—	—	41	67	
9	116	3	92	..	..	..	..	97	68	
29	366	4	83	..	..	—	..	32	69	
42	**528**	**19**	**560**	**8**	**552**	**5**	**769**	**71**	**8**	**Division**
31	408	12	359	6	429	3	500	8	80	Major Group
1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	81	
10	110	7	201	2	123	2	269	57	82	
—	..	..	..	—	..	—	..	5	83	
DISTRICT (RURAL)										
10	**107**	**4**	**100**	..	..	..	—	**100**		**Total**
8	**87**	**2**	**50**	..	..	..	..	**86**	**6**	**Division**
1	12	1	22	..	..	..	..	3	60	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	61	
..	..	..	—	..	—	—	..	..	62	
1	10	—	..	..	..	..	—	..	64	
5	53	1	28	..	..	—	..	63	65	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	66	
..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	3	67	
..	..	—	—	..	..	..	..	10	68	
1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	69	
2	**20**	**2**	**50**	..	..	..	..	**14**	**8**	**Division**
1	10	—	..	..	—	..	..	3	80	Major Group
1	10	2	50	..	..	..	..	11	82	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	

E-III DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE/COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED

Number of Establishmts

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
								RAJKOT
Total		**11,196**	**23,766**	**5,477**	**4,693**	**11,526**	**527**	**3,189**
Division 6		**10,157**	**19,445**	**5,066**	**4,269**	**10,447**	**450**	**2,697**
Major Group	60	429	1,357	88	247	648	71	444
	61	75	197	34	32	78	5	33
	62	51	176	8	32	78	8	55
	63	12	71	2	4	13	4	23
	64	135	294	50	71	173	9	51
	65	4,786	7,277	3,026	1,567	3,652	73	428
	66	972	1,954	393	520	1,274	43	254
	67	1,126	2,024	544	511	1,236	29	175
	68	1,803	3,658	748	861	2,144	95	558
	69	768	2,437	173	424	1,151	113	676
Division 8		**1,039**	**4,321**	**411**	**424**	**1,079**	**77**	**492**
Major Group	80	102	1,905	8	16	49	22	162
	81	17	64	5	4	12	6	37
	82	802	2,191	316	375	951	47	281
	83	118	161	82	29	67	2	12
								RAJKOT
Total		**5,353**	**12,340**	**2,533**	**2,217**	**5,539**	**268**	**1,630**
Division	**6**	**4,731**	**9,333**	**2,299**	**1,959**	**4,851**	**216**	**1,308**
Major Group	60	135	458	29	72	198	18	119
	61	39	76	24	10	27	2	15
	62	28	110	3	18	44	5	38
	63	6	55	1	1	3	3	18
	64	65	162	18	36	92	6	32
	65	2,123	3,273	1,303	724	1,703	30	169
	66	392	715	188	180	433	12	71
	67	517	988	228	239	596	19	119
	68	1,099	2,261	447	506	1,258	59	348
	69	327	1,235	58	173	497	62	379
Division	**8**	**622**	**3,007**	**234**	**258**	**688**	**52**	**322**
Major Group	80	38	1,275	1	4	12	4	30
	81	14	59	3	3	9	6	37
	82	501	1,577	185	234	628	40	243
	83	69	96	45	17	39	2	12

BY THE TYPE OF BUSINESS OR TRADE AND 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.	
Establishments	Persons employed	Establishments	Persons employed	Establishments	Persons employed	Establishments	Persons employed	Establishments		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
DISTRICT (URBAN)										
110	**1,354**	**31**	**899**	**8**	**552**	**5**	**769**	**345**		**Total**
70	**846**	**14**	**389**	..	..	..	..	**288**	**6**	**Division**
14	157	1	20	..	..	..	..	8	60	Major Group
1	10	1	42	..	..	..	..	2	61	
3	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	
..	..	1	33	..	..	..	..	1	63	
2	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	64	
7	87	3	84	..	..	..	..	110	65	
3	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	66	
3	34	1	35	..	..	..	..	38	67	
9	116	3	92	..	..	..	..	87	68	
28	354	4	83	..	..	..	..	26	69	
40	**508**	**17**	**510**	**8**	**552**	**5**	**769**	**57**	**8**	**Division**
30	398	12	359	6	429	3	500	5	80	Major Group
1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	81	
9	100	5	151	2	123	2	269	46	82	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	83	
CITY (URBAN)										
63	**773**	**19**	**544**	**8**	**552**	**5**	**769**	**240**		**Total**
47	**573**	**11**	**302**	..	..	..	..	**199**	**6**	**Division**
10	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	60	Major Group
1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	61	
2	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	
..	..	1	33	..	..	..	..	..	63	
2	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	64	
3	39	2	59	..	..	..	..	61	65	
2	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	66	
1	10	1	35	..	..	..	..	29	67	
9	116	3	92	..	..	..	..	75	68	
17	218	4	83	..	..	..	..	13	69	
16	**200**	**8**	**242**	**8**	**552**	**5**	**769**	**41**	**8**	**Division**
11	147	5	156	6	429	3	500	4	80	Major Group
1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	81	
4	43	3	86	2	123	2	269	31	82	
..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	5	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
								RAJKOT
Total		**8,701**	**33,311**	**4,868**	**2,114**	**5,193**	**493**	**3,132**
Division 0		**55**	**270**	**29**	**15**	**34**	**1**	**5**
Major Group	00	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	02	20	39	12	5	11	..	..
	03	34	230	16	10	23	1	5
Division 1		**1**	**1**	**1**	..	..	..	..
Major Group	11	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Division 4		**102**	**1,180**	**54**	**18**	**47**	**5**	**38**
Major Group	40	31	1,080	4	7	15	3	20
	41	1	9	..	..	..	1	9
	42	70	91	50	11	32	1	9
Division 5		**8**	**197**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**5**
Major Group	50	4	187	1	..	..	..	..
	51	4	10	1	2	4	1	5
Division 7		**600**	**6,276**	**273**	**158**	**423**	**63**	**424**
Major Group	70	185	4,270	38	61	169	37	251
	72	1	24	..	..	..	..	..
	73	2	6	..	2	6	..	..
	74	264	459	187	42	103	7	49
	75	148	1,517	48	53	145	19	124
Division 9		**7,935**	**25,387**	**4,509**	**1,921**	**4,685**	**423**	**2,660**
Major Group	90	1,318	8,815	485	403	990	84	533
	92	1,567	7,718	430	513	1,385	244	1,537
	93	800	2,602	365	311	733	43	252
	94	2,429	3,302	2,070	139	346	24	160
	95	118	575	37	29	73	13	93
	96	1,690	2,355	1,120	523	1,152	13	73
	99	13	20	2	3	6	2	12

OR SERVICING OR BUSINESS AND TRADE ESTABLISHMENTS) BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

by Size of Employment

10–19 Persons		20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	
Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
DISTRICT (TOTAL)										
258	3,392	187	5,569	29	1,844	34	9,313	718		To al
2	28	2	53	2	121	..	..	4	0	Division
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	00	Major Group
1	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	02	
1	12	2	53	2	121	..	..	2	03	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Division
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	Major Group
3	45	3	111	2	130	3	755	14	4	Division
3	45	3	111	2	130	3	755	6	40	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	42	
..	..	1	27	1	52	1	107	..	5	Division
..	..	1	27	1	52	1	107	..	50	Major Group
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	
24	314	20	586	6	375	13	3,881	43	7	Division
17	231	10	298	2	133	9	3,150	11	70	Major Group
..	..	1	24	..	..	..	..	..	72	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	
..	..	2	54	1	66	..	..	25	74	
7	83	7	210	3	176	4	731	7	75	
229	3,005	161	4,792	18	1,166	17	4,570	657	9	Division
81	1,078	57	1,684	9	550	10	3,495	189	90	Major Group
96	1,261	79	2,400	6	405	2	300	197	92	
30	377	12	352	3	211	1	312	35	93	
7	87	11	311	..	..	3	328	175	94	
14	192	2	45	..	..	1	135	22	95	
1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	96	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	99	

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
							RAJKOT
Total	**4,980**	**9,362**	**3,132**	**1,144**	**2,601**	**228**	**1,441**
Division 0	**30**	**36**	**21**	**7**	**15**	..	..
Major Group 02	12	12	10	1	2	..	..
03	18	24	11	6	13	..	..
Division 4	**54**	**65**	**41**	**7**	**18**	**1**	**6**
Major Group 40	4	12	1	2	5	1	6
42	50	53	40	5	13	..	..
Division 7	**187**	**620**	**92**	**48**	**119**	**24**	**168**
Major Group 70	43	363	4	9	23	16	115
74	55	61	42	9	19	..	..
75	89	196	46	30	77	8	53
Division 9	**4,709**	**8,641**	**2,978**	**1,082**	**2,649**	**203**	**1,267**
Major Group 90	906	1,741	429	308	718	24	144
92	1,086	3,497	333	410	1,108	166	1,044
93	311	680	172	109	248	7	39
94	1,827	1,908	1,666	67	165	2	13
95	28	23	21	2	6	2	16
96	548	770	355	186	404	2	11
99	3	2	2	..	..	..	..

OR SERVICING OR BUSINESS AND TRADE ESTABLISHMENTS) BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT–*Contd.*

by Size of Employment

10–19 Persons		20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
DISTRICT (RURAL)									
76	958	30	844	3	186	..	..	367	Total
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0 Division
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	02 Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	03
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4 Division
..	..	..	..	—	..	—	..	..	40 Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	42
10	123	2	50	1	68	..	..	10	7 Division
8	103	2	50	1	68	..	..	3	70 Major Group
..	..	—	—	..	..	..	..	4	74
2	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	75
66	835	28	794	2	118	..	..	350	9 Division
13	172	10	278	..	..	..	..	122	90 Major Group
40	503	15	452	1	57	..	..	121	92
9	116	2	44	1	61	..	..	11	93
4	44	1	20	..	..	..	..	87	94
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	95
—	—	—	—	—	..	..	—	5	96
—	..	..	..	—	..	..	—	1	99

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
							. RAJKOT
Total	**3,721**	**23,949**	**1,736**	**970**	**2,392**	**265**	**1,691**
Division 0		**234**	**8**	**8**	**19**	**1**	**5**
Major Group 00	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
02	8	27	2	4	9	..	..
03	16	206	5	4	10	1	5
Division 1	**1**	**1**	**1**	..	..	..	..
Major Group 11	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Division 4	**48**	**1,115**	**13**	**11**	**29**	**4**	**32**
Major Group 40	27	1,06	3	5	10	2	14
41	1		..	..	..	1	9
42	20	8	10	6	19	1	9
Division 5	**8**	**197**	**2**	**2**	**4**		**5**
Major Group 50	4	187	1	..	..	..	..
51	4	10	1	2	4	1	5
Division 7	**413**	**5,656**	**181**	**110**	**304**	**39**	**256**
Major Group 70	142	3,907	34	52	146	21	136
72	1	24	..	..	..	..	..
73	2	6	..	2	6	..	..
74	209	398	145	33	84	7	49
75	59	1,321	2	23	68	11	71
Division 9	**3,226**	**16,746**	**1,531**	**839**	**2,035**	**220**	**1,393**
Major Group 90	412	7,074	56	95	272	60	389
92	481	4,221	97	103	277	78	493
93	489	1,922	193	202	485	36	213
94	602	1,394	404	72	181	22	147
95	90	532	16	27	67	11	77
96	1,142	1,585	765	337	748	11	62
99	10	18	..	3	6	2	12

OR SERVICING OR BUSINESS AND TRADE ESTABLISHMENTS) BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT-*Contd.*

by Size of Employment

10–19 Persons		20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	
Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
DISTRICT (URBAN)										
182	**2,434**	**157**	**4,725**	**26**	**1,658**	**34**	**9,313**	**351**		**Total**
2	**28**	**2**	**53**	**2**	**121**	..	..	**2**	**0**	**Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	00	Major Group
1	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	02	
1	12	2	53	2	121	..	..	1	03	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	**Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	Major Group
3	**45**	**3**	**111**	**2**	**130**	**3**	**755**	**9**	**4**	**Division**
3	45	3	111	2	130	3	755	6	40	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	42	
..	..	**1**	**27**	**1**	**52**	**1**	**107**	..	**5**	**Division**
..	..	1	27	1	52	1	107	..	50	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	
14	**191**	**18**	**536**	**5**	**307**	**13**	**3,881**	**33**	**7**	**Division**
9	128	8	248	1	65	9	3,150	8	70	Major Group
..	..	1	24	..	..	..	..	..	72	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	
..	..	2	54	1	66	..	..	21	74	
5	63	7	210	3	176	4	731	4	75	
163	**2,170**	**133**	**3,998**	**16**	**1,048**	**17**	**4,570**	**307**	**9**	**Division**
68	906	47	1,406	9	550	10	3,495	67	90	Major Group
56	758	64	1,948	5	348	2	300	76	92	
21	261	10	308	2	150	1	312	24	93	
3	43	10	291	..	..	3	328	88	94	
14	192	2	45	..	..	1	135	19	95	
1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	96	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	99	

B-IV DISTRIBUTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS (OTHER THAN MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING

Number of Establishmts

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
							RAJKOT
Total	**1,709**	**14,429**	**711**	**504**	**1,246**	**140**	**897**
Division 0	**5**	**7**	**2**	**2**	**5**	..	..
Major Group 00	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
02	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
03	3	5	..	2	5	..	..
Division 4	**23**	**867**	**6**	**6**	**17**	**3**	**27**
Major Group 40	11	830	2	1	2	1	
41	1	9	..	..	..	1	9
42	11	28	4	5	15	1	9
Division 5	**8**	**197**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**5**
Major Group 50	4	187	1	..	..	..	..
51	4	10	1	2	4	1	5
Division 7	**210**	**3,610**	**71**	**73**	**197**	**28**	**184**
Major Group 70	108	2,363	27	47	129	19	125
72	1	24	..	..	..	..	..
73	2	6	..	2	6	..	..
74	73	169	44	16	40	4	31
75	26	1,048	..	8	22	5	28
Division 9	**,463**	**9,748**	**630**	**421**	**1,023**	**108**	**681**
Major Group 90	172	4,427	21	28	76	27	184
92	238	2,428	44	58	152	38	238
93	237	1,113	82	110	271	17	93
94	226	642	142	38	94	13	90
95	48	360	6	15	37	4	26
96	534	768	335	170	389	8	44
99	8	10	..	2	4	1	6

OR SERVICING OR BUSINESS AND TRADE ESTABLISHMENTS) BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT–*Concld.*

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		
CITY (URBAN)										
87	**1,149**	**80**	**2,494**	**15**	**968**	**25**	**6,964**	**147**		**Total**
..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	**0**	**Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	00	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	02	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	03	
2	**30**	**1**	**32**	..	..	**3**	**755**	**2**	**4**	**Division**
2	30	1	32	..	..	3	755	1	40	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	42	
..	..	**1**	**27**	**1**	**52**	**1**	**107**	..	**5**	**Division**
..	..	1	27	1	52	1	107	..	50	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	
7	**93**	**10**	**320**	**2**	**126**	**9**	**2,619**	**10**	**7**	**Division**
4	51	4	143	..	..	5	1,888	2	70	Major Group
..	..	1	24	..	..	..	..	..	72	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	
..	..	2	54	..	..	..	..	7	74	
3	42	3	99	2	126	4	731	1	75	
78	**1,026**	**68**	**2,115**	**12**	**790**	**12**	**3,483**	**134**	**9**	**Division**
31	403	27	816	5	292	7	2,635	26	90	Major Group
28	378	30	968	5	348	2	300	33	92	
8	91	3	114	2	150	1	312	14	93	
3	43	6	172	..	..	1	101	23	94	
8	111	2	45	..	..	1	135	12	95	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	96	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	99	

ANNEXURE

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (NIC) - 1970

Divisions	Description
	(One digit level of classification)
0	**Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing**
1	Mining and Quarrying
2 & 3	Manufacturing and Repair
4	Electricity, Gas and Water
5	Construction
6	Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants & Hotels
7	Transport, Storage and Communications
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services
9	Community, Social and Personal Services
X	Activities not Adequately Defined

MAJOR GROUPS

(Two digit level of classification)

Major Groups	Description
	Division 0—Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing
00	Agricultural Production
01	Plantation
02	Livestock Production
03	Agricultural Services
04	Hunting, Trapping and Game Propagation
05	Forestry and Logging
06	Fishing
	Division 1—Mining and Quarrying
10	Coal Mining
11	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
12	Metal Ore Mining
19	Other Mining
	Division 2 & 3—Manufacturing and Repair
20-21	Manufacture of Food Products
22	Manufacture of Beverages, Tobacco & Tobacco Products
23	Manufacture of Cotton Textiles
24	Manufacture of Wool, Silk and Synthetic Fibre Textiles
25	Manufacture of Jute, Hemp and Mesta Textiles
26	Manufacture of Textile Products (including Wearing Apparel other than Footwear)
27	Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products, Furniture & Fixtures
28	Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products & Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries
29	Manufacture of Leather, Leather & Fur Products (except repair)
30	Manufacture of Rubber, Plastic Petroleum and Coal Products
31	Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products (except Products of Petroleum and Coal)
32	Manufacture of Non-Metallic Mineral Products
33	Basic Metal and Alloys Industries
34	Manufacture of Metal Products and Parts except Machinery and Transport Equipment
35	Manufacture of Machinery, Machine Tools and Parts except Electrical Machinery
36	Manufacture of Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, Appliances and Supplies and Parts
37	Manufacture of Transport Equipment and Parts
38	Other Manufacturing Industries
39	Repair
	Division 4—Electricity, Gas and Water
40	Electricity
41	Gas and Steam
42	Water Works and Supply
	Division 5—Construction
50	Construction
51	Activities Allied to Construction
	Division 6—Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants & Hotels
60	Wholesale Trade in Food, Textiles, Live Animals, Beverages and Intoxicants
61	Wholesale Trade in Fuel, Light, Chemicals, Perfumery, Ceramics, Glass
62	Wholesale Trade in Wood, Paper, Other Fabrics Hide and Skin and Inedible Oils
63	Wholesale Trade in All Types of Machinery, Equipment including Transport and Electrical Equipment
64	Wholesale Trade in Food and Miscellaneous Manufacturing
65	Retail Trade in Food and Food Articles, Beverage, Tobacco and Intoxicants
66	Retail Trade in Textiles
67	Retail Trade in Fuel and Other Household Utilities and Durables
68	Retail Trade in Others
69	Restaurants and Hotels
	Division 7—Transport, Storage and Communications
70	Land Transport
71	Water Transport

Major Groups	Description
72	Air Transport
73	Services incidental to Transport
74	Storage and Warehousing
75	Communications
	Division 8—Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services
80	Banking and 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

Y—3310—A

EXPLANATORY NOTE TO SAMPLE CENSUS TABLES

Full count Census tables have been published in Part C-I of the District Census Handbooks of Gujarat State. This volume *viz.*, Part C-II presents (i) information on important socio-economic cultural and migration characteristics of the population in the rural areas of the district and (ii) Housing tables for both the rural and the urban areas of the district. The data of the urban sample is being centrally processed and tables covering the socio-economic, cultural and migration characteristics of the urban population will be published separately.

The socio-economic, cultural and migration tables for the rural areas are based on 10 per cent sample of the rural population and all the housing tables are based on 20 per cent sample of census houses. The major difference between the tables published in previous censuses and in 1971 Census is that till 1961 some tables provided only sample values. In the 1971 Census tabulations the tables present estimates based on the samples.

Part C-II of the District Census Handbook contains 6 tables of B series, 2 tables of C series, 2 tables of D series, all relating to rural areas and 4 tables of H series for total, rural, urban and city areas of the district. Explanatory short notes are given as a fly leaf preceding the tables of different series.

B-ECONOMIC TABLES

Two tables *viz.*, B-I Part-A and B-II based on full count have been published in Part C-I of the District Census Handbook of 1971.

This volume contains six tables pertaining to rural areas giving details regarding educational level of workers and non-workers by main activity, industrial classification of workers in non-agricultural industries by sex and divisions, major groups and minor groups, their classification by age-group, sex, educational levels and division and groups of national classification of occupations, secondary work of persons with main activity as worker or non-workers and types of activities of non-workers by sex and age-groups.

B-III Part-B gives classification of workers and non-workers according to main activity by educational levels in rural areas. The educational levels depicted in Part-B are as under.

1. Illiterate
2. Literate (without educational level)
3. Primary
4. Middle
5. Matriculation or Higher Secondary
6. Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree
7. Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree and
8. Graduate and above

This table corresponds to Table B-III Part-B of 1961 with slight changes in industrial categories and educational levels.

Table B-IV Part-A gives industrial classification of persons at work other than cultivation as main activity by Sex and Divisions, Major groups and Minor groups of the National Industrial Classifications, 1970 (N.I.C. 1970) which has been adopted with suitable modifications wherever necessary.

The table is supplemented with an appendix giving information similar to that contained in Table B-IV Part-C of 1961 is so far as it relates to workers engaged in household industry and non-household industry in Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairing.

Table B-VI Part-B (*i*) gives occupational classification of persons at work in rural areas according to main activity other than cultivation by sex and age-groups.

This table is a new addition and provides details of workers following non-agricultural pursuits as their main activity classified by occupations upto divisions and groups of National Classification of Occupations (N.C.O. 1968). The population under each Division and Group of National Classification of Occupations is classified by sex and nine age-groups *viz.*, 0–14, 15–19, 20–24, 25–29, 30–39, 40–49, 50–59, 60+and Age not stated.

A list of occupational codes indicating the occupations they denote is given in the annexure at the end of the table.

Table B-VI Part-B (ii) gives occupational classification of persons at work in rural areas according to main activity other than cultivation classified by sex and educational levels.

This is also a new table and is prepared upto divisions and groups of National Classificaion 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 workers 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 where in 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.

Y -3310—B

B—III PART—B CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS ACCORDING

Educational Levels	Total Population			Total Workers		Workers							
						I		II		III Livestock, Forestry Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV Mining and Quarrying	
						Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers					
	Persons	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
Total	**1,000,836**	**512,536**	**488,300**	**264,655**	**58,840**	**165,096**	**33,106**	**43,257**	**21,180**	**11,682**	**899**	**563**	**101**
Illiterate	715,722	313,211	402,511	151,511	51,142	97,048	28,266	32,140	19,662	10,995	889	364	101
Literate (without educational levels)*	195,629	129,316	66,313	70,077	4,889	46,679	3,430	8,291	1,074	488	..	149	..
Primary	59,484	44,956	14,528	27,638	1,873	15,447	1,242	2,279	424	89	10	40	..
Middle	22,129	18,383	3,746	10,560	464	5,275	158	517	20	40	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	6,370	5,355	1,015	3,773	315	617	10	30	..	50	..	19	..
Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	506	378	128	328	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	80	80	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
Graduate and above	916	857	59	688	39	30	..	..	..	10	..	..	..

*Includes figures of educational levels not classifiable.

Note—"In Gujarat State only two levels of education are recognised *viz.* (i) Primary (from Std. I to VII) and (ii) Secondary (Std. VIII to XI). With a view to presenting these figures on uniform basis as for the rest of the country and to ensure comparability of figures presented in All India Tables, the 'Middle' level has been introduced. These figures have been classified for the following levels according to the standard mentioned against each of them.

(i) Primary — Passed Standard V but not VIII.
(ii) Middle — Passed Standard VIII but not XI.
(iii) Higher Secondary—Passed Standard XI but had not acquired a University degree or Diploma.

Persons have been classified in 'Primary' level if they have passed Standard V. If they were reading VI or VII or VIII, but had not passed VIII, they have been classified under 'Primary' level. Those who have passed the Standard VIII have been classified under 'Middle'. This will include those reading in IX, X or XI Standard, but not passed XI. Those who have passed Std. XI but not passed any University degree or diploma examination, have been classified under 'Higher Secondary'.

TO MAIN ACTIVITY BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

Workers														
V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
Manufacturing, Processing, Serving and Repairs														
(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
10,694	**765**	**7,139**	**701**	**1,721**	**427**	**9,267**	**250**	**3,609**	**57**	**11,627**	**1,354**	**247,881**	**429,460**	**Total**
2,991	578	2,660	632	935	407	1,314	220	1,032	57	2,032	330	161,700	351,369	Illiterate
4,767	148	2,199	39	567	20	2,558	10	955	..	3,424	168	59,239	61,424	Literate (without educational levels)*
2,448	39	1,563	20	129	..	3,036	10	726	..	1,881	128	17,318	12,655	Primary
438	..	597	..	70	..	1,702	10	577	..	1,344	276	7,823	3,282	Middle
40	..	70	..	20	..	617	..	259	..	2,060	305	1,582	700	Matriculation or Higher Secondary
..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	328	108	50	10	Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree
..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	50	..	..	..	Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree
10	..	40	..	..	..	40	..	50	..	508	39	169	20	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 Division	**60,856**	**56,302**	**4,554**
Division 0	*12,581*	*11,682*	*899*
Major group 00	1,570	1,250	320
Minor groups 007	1,560	1,250	310
008	10	..	10
Major group 01	30	30	..
Minor group 017	30	30	..
Major group 02	10,661	10,112	549
Minor groups 020	10,521	9,972	549
021	140	140	..
Major group 03	270	240	30
Minor groups 031	210	180	30
034	30	30	..
039	30	30	..
Major group 05	50	50	..
Minor group 050	50	50	..
Division 1	*664*	*563*	*101*
Major group 11	10	10	..
Minor group 110	10	10	..
Major group 19	654	553	101
Minor groups 190	643	553	90
192	11	..	11
Division 2 and 3	*19,299*	*17,833*	*1,466*
Major group 20–21	2,904	2,617	287
Minor groups 201	230	170	60
202	10	10	..
204	779	779	..
205	10	10	..
207	90	90	..
208	1,116	929	187
209	60	60	..
210	30	30	..
211	509	479	30
212	10	..	10
215	20	20	..
216	10	10	..
219	30	30	..
Major group 22	449	449	..
Minor groups 223	10	10	..
226	429	429	..
227	10	10	..
Major group 23	1,230	1,190	40
Minor groups 230	80	80	..
231	340	320	20
232	590	590	..
233	120	100	20
234	30	30	..
235	70	70	..
Major group 24	50	40	10
Minor group 243	50	40	10
Major group 26	3,402	3,193	209
Minor groups 261	70	70	..
263	60	60	..
264	3,262	3,053	209
269	10	10	..
Major group 27	2,555	2,515	40
Minor groups 271	10	10	..
272	100	90	10
273	249	229	20
274	20	20	..
276	1,148	1,148	..
277	100	100	..
279	928	918	10
Major group 28	299	240	59
Minor groups 280	229	170	59
281	10	10	..
283	10	10	..
284	30	30	..
285	10	10	..
288	10	10	..

B—IV PART-A INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN AT CULTIVATION AS MAIN ACTIVITY BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS—*(contd.)*

Branch of Industry, Division, Major and Minor Group of N. I. C.			Total Workers		
			Persons	Males	Females
1			2	3	4
Major group	29		978	958	20
Minor groups		290	279	259	20
		291	699	699	..
Major group	30		70	70	..
Minor group		300	70	70	..
Major group	31		130	120	10
Minor groups		310	20	20	..
		311	10	10	..
		312	10	10	..
		314	20	20	..
		315	50	40	10
		318	20	20	..
Major group	32		3,657	2,975	682
Minor groups		320	567	439	128
		322	2,223	1,896	327
		323	40	30	10
		324	110	110	..
		326	20	10	10
		327	239	190	49
		328	170	170	..
		329	288	130	158
Major group	33		130	130	..
Minor groups		330	10	10	..
		331	110	110	..
		339	10	10	..
Major group	34		1,038	1,028	10
Minor groups		340	10	10	..
		341	20	20	..
		342	10	10	..
		343	848	838	10
		344	100	100	..
		345	40	40	..
		349	10	10	..
Major group	35		690	690	..
Minor groups		350	40	40	..
		351	10	10	..
		356	360	360	..
		357	190	190	..
		359	90	90	..
Major group	36		10	10	..
Minor group		364	10	10	..
Major group	37		10	10	..
Minor group		379	10	10	..
Major group	38		1,267	1,168	99
Minor groups		381	20	20	..
		382	60	50	10
		383	799	799	..
		389	388	299	89
Major group	39		430	430	..
Minor groups		390	110	110	..
		391	50	50	..
		392	40	40	..
		393	50	50	..
		394	130	130	..
		399	50	50	..
Division 4			*333*	*333*	..
Major group	40		293	293	..
Minor groups		400	111	111	..
		401	182	182	..
Major group	42		40	40	..
Minor group		420	40	40	..
Division 5			*2,148*	*1,721*	*427*
Major group	50		2,128	1,701	427
Minor groups		500	916	866	50
		501	798	550	248
		502	10	10	..
		503	404	275	129
Major group	51		20	20	..
Minor group		513	20	20	..
Division 6			*8,748*	*8,498*	*250*
Major group	60		170	160	10
Minor groups		600	40	40	..

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
601	110	100	10
606	10	10	..
607	10	10	..
Major group 61	10	10	..
Minor group 611	10	10	..
Major group 62	50	50	..
Minor groups 620	30	30	..
621	20	20	..
Major group 63	30	30	..
Minor group 630	30	30	..
Major group 64	100	100	..
Minor groups 645	50	50	..
649	50	50	..
Major group 65	5,669	5,761	208
Minor groups 650	2,957	2,936	21
651	515	379	136
652	260	229	31
653	539	529	10
654	1,328	1,328	..
655	160	160	..
656	10	10	..
659	200	190	10
Major group 66	629	619	10
Minor groups 660	619	609	10
661	10	10	..
Major group 67	780	769	11
Minor groups 670	110	110	..
671	60	60	..
672	190	190	..
675	10	10	..
676	20	20	..
679	390	379	11
Major group 68	310	310	..
Minor groups 680	40	40	..
681	10	10	..
684	70	70	..
689	190	190	..
Major group 69	700	689	11
Minor groups 690	600	589	11
691	100	100	..
Division 7	*3,666*	*3,609*	*57*
Major group 70	3,015	2,958	57
Minor groups 700	1,564	1,564	..
701	652	652	..
702	281	281	..
703	191	191	..
705	134	120	14
706	193	150	43
Major group 71	90	90	..
Minor group 710	90	90	..
Major group 72	10	10	..
Minor group 721	10	10	..
Major group 74	10	10	..
Minor group 740	10	10	..
Major group 75	541	541	..
Minor groups 750	391	391	..
751	150	150	..
Division 8	*769*	*769*	..
Major group 80	499	499	..
Minor groups 800	120	120	..
801	379	379	..
Major group 81	10	10	..
Minor group 811	10	10	..
Major group 82	250	250	..
Minor groups 820	20	20	..
821	70	70	..
823	60	60	..
827	70	70	..
829	30	30	..
Major group 83	10	10	..
Minor group 830	10	10	..

B-IV PART-A INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN AT CULTIVATION AS MAIN ACTIVITY BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS-*(contd.)*

Branch of Industry, Division, Major and Minor Group of N. I. C.	Total Workers		
	Persons'	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
Division 9	*12,648*	*11,294*	*1,354*
Major group 90	2,813	2,654	159
Minor groups 900	91	91	..
901	1,140	1,070	70
902	1,542	1,453	89
903	40	40	..
Major group 92	3,311	2,594	717
Minor groups 920	81	81	..
921	3,220	2,503	717
922	10	10	..
Major group 93	1,036	827	209
Minor groups 930	976	767	209
931	60	60	..
Major group 94	1,119	1,009	110
Minor groups 940	766	686	80
941	20	10	10
942	10	10	..
949	323	303	20
Major group 95	293	293	..
Minor groups 952	182	182	..
954	10	10	..
959	101	101	..
Major group 96	3,018	2,968	50
Minor groups 960	272	252	20
961	91	71	20
962	2,574	2,564	10
963	10	10	..
969	71	71	..
Major group 99	1,058	949	109
Minor groups 990	1,058	949	109

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		**19,299**	**17,833**	**1,466**	**11,459**	**10,694**	**765**	**7,840**	**7,139**	**701**
Major groups 20–21		2,904	2,617	287	698	658	40	2,206	1,959	247
Minor groups	201	230	170	60	70	30	40	160	140	20
	202	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	204	779	779	..	489	489	..	290	290	..
	205	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..
	207	90	90	..	10	10	..	80	80	..
	208	1,116	929	187	..	..	..	1,116	929	187
	209	60	60	..	30	30	..	30	30	..
	210	30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30	..
	211	509	479	30	79	79	..	430	400	30
	212	10	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	10
	215	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
	216	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	219	30	30	..	10	10	..	20	20	..
Major group 22		449	449	..	319	319	..	130	130	..
Minor groups	223	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..
	226	429	429	..	309	309	..	120	120	..
	227	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
Major group 23		1,230	1,190	40	280	260	20	950	930	20
Minor groups	230	80	80	..	40	40	..	40	40	..
	231	340	320	20	..	..	..	340	320	20
	232	590	590	..	40	40	..	550	550	..
	233	120	100	20	110	90	20	10	10	..
	234	30	30	..	20	20	..	10	10	..
	235	70	70	..	70	70	..	..	..	..
Major group 24		50	40	10	50	40	10	..	..	..
Minor group	243	50	40	10	50	40	10	..	..	..
Major group 26		3,402	3,193	209	2,942	2,763	179	460	430	30
Minor group	261	70	70	..	10	10	..	60	60	..
	263	60	60	..	60	60	..	..	..	..
	264	3,262	3,053	209	2,862	2,683	179	400	370	30
	269	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..

B—IV-PART-A INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION AS MAIN ACTIVITY BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS (*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		2,555	2,515	40	2,115	2,075	40	440	440	..
Minor groups	271	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	272	100	90	10	80	70	10	20	20	..
	273	249	229	20	229	209	20	20	20	..
	274	20	20	..	10	10	..	10	10	..
	276	1,148	1,148	..	938	938	..	210	210	..
	277	100	100	..	100	100	..	..	..	..
	279	928	918	10	758	748	10	170	170	..
Major group 28		299	240	59	10	10	..	289	230	59
Minor groups	280	229	170	59	..	..	..	229	170	59
	281	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	283	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..
	284	30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30	..
	285	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	288	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
Major group 29		978	958	20	778	768	10	10	10	10
Minor groups	290	279	259	20	209	199	10	70	60	10
	291	699	699	.	569	569	..	130	130	..
Major group 30		70	70		..	..	..	70	70	..
Minor group	300	70	70		..	..	..	70	70	.
Major group 31		130	120	10	..	.	..	130	120	10
Minor groups	310	20	20	.		.	.	20	20	.
	311	10	10		..	..	.	10	10	.
	312	10	10		.	.	.	10	10	..
	314	20	20			.		20	20	
	315	50	10	10				50	40	10
	318	20	20					20	20	
Major group 32		3,057	2,975	82	2,581	2,455	126	1,076	820	256
Minor groups	320	567	439	128	338	259	79	229	180	49
	322	2,223	1,896	327	1,914	1,626	288	309	270	39
	323	40	30	10	10	.	10	30	30	.
	324	110	110		60	30		50	50	.
	326	20	10	10		.		20	10	10

B-IV PART-A INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION AS MAIN ACTIVITY BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS (*concld.*)

APPENDIX

Distribution of workers in Manufacturing, Processing. Servicing and Repairs by Household Industry and Non household Industry

Branch of Industry, Division, Major and Minor Group of N. I. C.		Total Workers			Workers at Household Industry			Workers in Non-household Industry		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	327	239	190	49	209	160	49	30	30	..
	328	170	170	..	50	50	..	120	120	..
	329	288	130	158	..	..	..	288	130	158
Major group 33		130	130	.	20	20	..	110	110	..
Minor groups	330	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	331	110	110		20	20	..	90	90	..
	339	10	10	.	..	..	..	10	10	..
Major group 34		1,038	1,028	10	728	718	10	310	310	..
Minor groups	340	10	10	.	..	..	..	10	10	..
	341	20	20		..	..	..	20	20	..
	342	10	10	.	..	..	..	10	10	..
	343	848	838	10	708	698	10	140	140	..
	344	100	100	..	10	10	.	90	90	..
	345	40	40	..	10	10	.	30	30	..
	349	10	10	..	..	..	.	10	10	..
Major group 35		690	690	..	200	200	..	490	490	..
Minor groups	350	40	40	..	..	..	.	40	40	..
	351	10	10	.	.	..	..	10	10	..
	356	360	360	..	..	..	..	360	360	..
	357	190	190	..	190	190	.	..	.	..
	359	90	90	.	10	10	..	80	80	.
Major group 36		10	10	.	.	..	..	10	10	..
Minor group	364	10	10	..	..	..	.	10	10	..
Major group 37		10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
Minor groups	379	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
Major group 38		1,267	1,168	99	698	668	30	569	500	69
Minor groups	381	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	
	382	60	50	10	..	..	..	60	50	10
	383	799	799	..	529	529	..	270	270	..
	389	388	299	89	169	139	30	219	160	59
Major group 39		430	430	..	40	40	..	390	390	..
Minor groups	390	110	110	.	10	10	..	100	100	..
	391	50	50	.	.	..	..	50	50	..
	392	40	40	.	..	..		40	40	..
	393	50	50	.	30	30	..	20	20	..
	394	130	130	..		.	.	130	130	..
	399	50	50		.	.	..	50	50	..

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			Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
All Division	**Total**	**60,856**	**56,302**	**4,554**	Group-07	**Total**	**50**	**50**	..
	0-14	**2,773**	**2,482**	**291**		0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	**7,111**	**6,486**	**625**		15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	**8,731**	**8,127**	**604**		20-24	10	10	..
	25-29	**8,245**	**7,622**	**623**		25-29	20	20	..
	30-39	**14,893**	**13,755**	**1,138**		30-39	10	10	..
	40-49	**9,733**	**9,075**	**658**		40-49	10	10	..
	50-59	**6,027**	**5,644**	**383**		50-59	..	..	..
	60+	**6,323**	**3,091**	**232**		60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	**20**	**20**	..		A.N.S.	..	..	..
Division 01	*Total*	*6,468*	*5,309*	*1,159*	Group-08	**Total**	**915**	**707**	**208**
	0-14	*30*	*20*	*10*		0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	*304*	*202*	*102*		15-19	30	30	..
	20-24	*866*	*667*	*179*		20-24	111	91	20
	25-29	*1,299*	*1,090*	*209*		25-29	172	152	20
	30-39	*1,963*	*1,595*	*368*		30-39	311	232	79
	40-49	*1,118*	*949*	*169*		40-49	180	101	79
	50-59	*636*	*555*	*81*		50-59	71	61	10
	60+	*252*	*211*	*41*		60+	40	40	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..		A.N.S	..	..	..
Group-02	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..	Group-09	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0-14	..	..	..		0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..		15-19	10	10	..
	20-24	..	..	..		20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	10	10	..		25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	..	..	..		30-39		..	..
	40-49	..	..	..		40-49	..	..	..
	50-59	..	..	..		50-59	..	..	..
	60+	.	..	..		60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	.	.	..		A.N.S.	..	.	.
Group-03	**Total**	**160**	**100**	**60**	Group-12	**Total**	**50**	**50**	.
	0-14	20	10	10		0-14	..	.	..
	15-19	20	..	20		15-19	.	..	
	20-24	..	..	..		20-24	..	..	.
	25-29	40	30	10		25-29	30	30	..
	30-39	40	30	10		30-39	10	10	
	40-49	20	10	10		40-49	10	10	
	50-59	10	10	..		50-59	..	..	.
	60+	10	10	..		60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..		A.N.S.		..	..

A. N. S. — Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-*(contd.)*

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers			Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Group—13	**Total**	**10**	**10**		**Group—17**	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0–14	.				0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..				15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	10	10			20–24	..	..	..
	25–29	..	.			25–29	10	10	..
	30–39	..	.			30–39	..	..	..
	40–49	..				40–49	.	..	.
	50–59					50–59	.	.	..
	60+					60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.					A.N.S.	.		..
Group—14	**Total**	**10**	**10**	.	**Group—18**	**Total**	**323**	**323**	..
	0–14	.	.			0–14	10	10	.
	15–19	..	..	..		15–19	51	51	..
	20–24	..	..	..		20–24	40	40	..
	25–29	..	..	..		25–29	30	30	..
	30–39	10	10			30–39	51	51	..
	40–49	.	.			40–49	91	91	..
	50–59	..				50–59	50	50	..
	60+	..	.			60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.					A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—15	**Total**	**3,866**	**3,090**	**776**	**Group—19**	**Total**	**1,044**	**929**	**115**
	0–14	..	..			0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	70	30	40		15–19	123	81	42
	20–24	624	465	159		20–24	71	71	..
	25–29	937	768	169		25–29	50	40	10
	30–39	1,298	1,040	258		30–39	233	212	21
	40–49	595	515	80		40–49	212	212	..
	50–59	282	242	40		50–59	213	182	31
	60+	60	30	30		60+	142	131	11
	A.N.S.	.	.	.		A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—16	**Total**	**10**	**10**	.	*Division 2*	*Total*	*434*	*414*	*20*
	0–14	..				*0–14*	..	..	..
	15–19	..	.			*15–19*	*10*	..	*10*
	20–24					*20–24*	*60*	*60*	..
	25–29		..	..		*25–29*	*61*	*51*	*10*
	30–39		..	.		*30–39*	*101*	*101*	.
	40–49	.	..	.		*40–49*	*152*	*152*	..
	50–59	10	10	..		*50–59*	*50*	*50*	..
	60+	..	.			*60+*	..	..	..
	A.N.S.		..	..		*A.N.S.*	..		.

A. N. S. — Age not stated

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY *(contd.)*

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-20	**Total**	**101**	**101**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	10	10	..
	25–29	31	31	..
	30–39	20	20	..
	40–49	30	30	..
	50–59	10	10	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-21	**Total**	**182**	**162**	**20**
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	10	..	10
	20–24	20	20	..
	25–29	20	10	10
	30–39	51	51	..
	40–49	51	51	..
	50–59	30	30	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-23	**Total**	**30**	**30**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	10	10	..
	25–29	..	..	..
	30–39	20	20	..
	40–49	..	..	..
	50–59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group - 24	**Total**	**121**	**121**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	20	20	..
	25–29	10	10	..
	30–39	10	10	..
	40–49	71	71	..
	50–59	10	10	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S	..	..	..
Division 3	*Total*	*3,223*	*3 173*	*50*
	0–14	..	—	—
	15–19	*120*	*120*	..
	20–24	*531*	*521*	*10*
	25–29	*592*	*592*	..
	30–39	*975*	*965*	*10*
	40–49	*583*	*573*	*10*
	50–59	*312*	*302*	*10*
	60+	*110*	*100*	*10*
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-31	**Total**	**344**	**344**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	20	20	..
	25–29	40	40	..
	30–39	162	162	..
	40–49	71	71	..
	50–59	41	41	..
	60+	10	10	—
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-32	**Total**	**10**	..	**10**
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	10	..	10
	25–29	..	..	..
	30–39	..	..	..
	40–49	..	..	..
	50–59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-33	**Total**	**630**	**630**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	20	20	..
	20–24	140	140	..
	25–29	80	80	..
	30–39	160	160	..
	40–49	130	130	..
	50–59	60	60	..
	60+	40	40	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..

A. N. S. = Age not stated.

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B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY *(contd.)*

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-35	**Total**	**886**	**846**	**40**
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	30	30	..
	20–24	161	161	..
	25–29	191	191	..
	30–39	242	232	10
	40–49	101	91	10
	50–59	101	91	10
	60+	60	50	10
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-36	**Total**	**311**	**311**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	10	10	..
	25–29	40	40	..
	30–39	151	151	..
	40–49	80	80	..
	50–59	30	30	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-37	**Total**	**441**	**441**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	20	20	..
	20–24	120	120	..
	25–29	171	171	..
	30–39	100	100	..
	40–49	30	30	..
	50–59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Gorup-38	**Total**	**441**	**441**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	30	30	..
	20–24	60	60	—
	25–29	40	40	..
	30–39	120	120	..
	40–49	131	131	..
	50–59	60	60	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-39	**Total**	**160**	**160**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	20	20	..
	20–24	10	10	..
	25–29	30	30	..
	30–39	40	40	..
	40–49	40	40	..
	50–59	20	20	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Division 4	*Total*	*7,235*	*7,062*	*173*
	0–14	*120*	*110*	*10*
	15–19	*769*	*749*	*20*
	20–24	*1,079*	*1,059*	*20*
	25–29	*1,130*	*1,099*	*31*
	30–39	*1,640*	*1,609*	*31*
	40–49	*1,209*	*1,179*	*30*
	50–59	*769*	*759*	*10*
	60+	*519*	*498*	*21*
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-40	**Total**	**6,255**	**6,093**	**162**
	0–14	110	100	10
	15–19	689	669	20
	20–24	929	909	20
	25–29	960	929	31
	30–39	1,390	1,359	31
	40–49	1,039	1,009	30
	50–59	679	669	10
	60+	459	449	10
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-41	**Total**	**589**	**589**	..
	0–14	10	10	..
	15–19	50	50	..
	20–24	80	80	..
	25–29	110	110	..
	30–39	150	150	..
	40–49	120	120	..
	50–59	40	40	..
	60+	29	29	..
	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-43	**Total**	**80**	**80**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	10	10	..
	20–24	20	20	..
	25–29	30	30	..
	30–39	..	..	..
	40–49	10	10	..
	50–59	10	10	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-44	**Total**	**230**	**230**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	10	10	..
	20–24	30	30	..
	25–29	30	30	..
	30–39	60	60	..
	40–49	40	40	..
	50–59	40	40	..
	60+	20	20	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-45	**Total**	**40**	**40**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	10	10	..
	25–29	..	..	..
	30–39	30	30	..
	40–49	..	..	..
	50–59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-49	**Total**	**41**	**30**	**11**
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	10	10	..
	20–24	10	10	..
	25–29	..	..	..
	30–39	10	10	..
	40–49	..	..	—
	50–59	..	..	—
	60+	11	..	11
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Division 5	*Total*	*5,362*	*5,141*	*221*
	0–14	*161*	*161*	..
	15–19	*645*	*625*	*20*
	20–24	*776*	*755*	*21*
	25–29	*635*	*615*	*20*
	30–39	*1,129*	*1,099*	*30*
	40–49	*998*	*908*	*90*
	50–59	*686*	*666*	*20*
	60+	*332*	*312*	*20*
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-50	**Total**	**821**	**810**	**11**
	0–14	90	90	..
	15–19	110	110	..
	20–24	211	200	11
	25–29	60	60	..
	30–39	190	190	..
	40–49	90	90	..
	50–59	70	70	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-52	**Total**	**70**	**50**	**20**
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	20	10	10
	20–24	10	10	..
	25–29	10	10	..
	30–39	..	..	—
	40–49	..	..	..
	50–59	30	20	10
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-53	**Total**	**60**	**20**	**40**
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	..	..	..
	25–29	..	..	..
	30–39	20	10	10
	40–49	10	..	10
	50–59	10	10	..
	60+	20	..	20
	A.N.S.	..	..	..

A.N.S.=Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-(*contd.*)

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers			Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Group-54	**Total**	**770**	**640**	**130**	*Division 6*	*Total*	*13,075*	*12,061*	*1,014*
	0-14	..	..	..		*0-14*	*1,721*	*1,600*	*121*
	15-19	61	51	10		*15-19*	*1,800*	*1,700*	*100*
	20-24	91	81	10		*20-24*	*1,391*	*1,280*	*111*
	25-29	142	122	20		*25-29*	*1,290*	*1,190*	*100*
	30-39	152	142	10		*30-39*	*2,871*	*2,621*	*250*
	40-49	212	132	80		*40-49*	*1,831*	*1,700*	*131*
	50-59	102	102	..		*50-59*	*1,321*	*1,190*	*131*
	60+	10	10	..		*60+*	*850*	*780*	*70*
	A. N. S.	..	..	..		*A.N.S.*	..	..	..
Group--55	**Total**	**121**	**101**	**20**	**Group—60**	**Total**	**20**	**20**	..
	0-14	..	..	..		0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	30	30	..		15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	10	10	..		20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	20	20	..		25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	20	10	10		30-39	20	20	..
	40-49	31	31	..		40-49	..	..	..
	50-59	10	..	10		50-59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..		60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..		A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group--56	**Total**	**2,836**	**2,836**	..	**Group—62**	**Total**	**12,776**	**11,801**	**975**
	0-14	71	71	..		0-14	1,701	1,580	121
	15-19	414	414	..		15-19	1,770	1,670	100
	20-24	333	333	..		20-24	1,391	1,280	111
	25-29	333	333	..		25-29	1,250	1,150	100
	30-39	636	636	..		30-39	2,742	2,511	231
	40-49	464	464	..		40-49	1,791	1,670	121
	50-59	363	363	..		50-59	1,291	1,170	121
	60+	222	222	..		60+	840	770	70
	A.N.S.	..	..	..		A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group--57	**Total**	**684**	**684**	..	**Group—64**	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0-14	..	..	..		0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	10	10	..		15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	121	121	..		20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	70	70	..		25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	111	111	..		30-39	..	..	..
	40-49	191	191	..		40-49	10	10	..
	50-59	101	101	..		50-59	..	..	..
	60+	80	80	..		60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..		A.N.S.	..	..	..

A. N. S. = Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-(*contd.*)

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers			Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Group—65	**Total**	**60**	**60**	..	**Group—72**	**Total**	**300**	**300**	..
	0–14	..	..	..		0–14	10	10	..
	15–19	..	..	..		15–19	60	60	..
	20–24	..	..	..		20–24	80	80	..
	25–29	20	20	..		25–29	50	50	..
	30–39	30	30	..		30–39	50	50	..
	40–49	10	10	..		40–49	20	20	..
	50–59	..	..	..		50–59	30	30	..
	60+	..	..	..		60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..		A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—66	**Total**	**209**	170	**39**	**Group—73**	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0–14	20	20	..		0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	30	30	..		15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	..	..	..		20–24	..	..	..
	25–29	20	20	..		25–29	..	..	..
	30–39	79	60	19		30–39	10	10	..
	40–49	20	10	10		40–49	..	..	..
	50–59	30	20	10		50–59	..	..	..
	60+	10	10	..		60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..		A.N.S.	..	..	..
Division 7-8-9	*Total*	*24,595*	*22,688*	*1,907*	**Group—74**	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0–14	*701*	*561*	*140*		0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	*3,392*	*3,019*	*373*		15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	*3,978*	*3,715*	*263*		20–24	10	10	..
	25–29	*3,187*	*2,934*	*253*		25–29	..	..	..
	30–39	*6,072*	*5,623*	*449*		30–39	..	..	..
	40–49	*3,792*	*3,564*	*228*		40–49	..	..	..
	50–59	*2,193*	*2,062*	*131*		50–59	..	..	..
	60+	*1,360*	*1,190*	*70*		60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	*20*	*20*	..		A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—71	**Total**	**222**	**202**	**20**	**Group—75**	**Total**	**909**	**879**	**30**
	0–14	..	..	..		0–14	10	10	..
	15–19	91	81	10		15–19	90	90	..
	20–24	41	41	..		20–24	130	130	..
	25–29	30	20	10		25–29	80	80	..
	30–39	30	30	..		30–39	239	229	10
	40–49	20	20	..		40–49	210	200	10
	50–59	10	10	..		50–59	110	100	10
	60+	..	..	..		60+	40	40	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..		A.N.S.	..	..	..

A.N.S.=Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY *(contd.)*

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group—76	**Total**	**200**	**200**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	20	20	..
	25–29	..	..	..
	30–39	..	..	..
	40–49	20	20	..
	50–59	80	80	..
	60+	80	80	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—77	**Total**	**1,747**	**1,658**	**89**
	0–14	30	20	10
	15–19	339	329	10
	20–24	250	240	10
	25–29	160	160	..
	30–39	468	439	29
	40–49	330	320	10
	50–59	100	90	10
	60+	70	60	10
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—78	**Total**	**549**	**549**	..
	0–14	10	10	..
	15–19	60	60	..
	20–24	50	50	..
	25–29	100	100	..
	30–39	129	129	..
	40–49	90	90	..
	50–59	80	80	..
	60+	30	30	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—79	**Total**	**3,113**	**2,914**	**199**
	0–14	80	80	..
	15–19	379	369	10
	20–24	489	469	20
	25–29	529	489	40
	30–39	838	798	40
	40–49	448	399	49
	50–59	170	150	20
	60+	180	160	20
	A.N.S.	..	..	
Group—80	**Total**	**1,188**	**1,158**	**30**
	0–14	50	50	..
	15–19	110	90	20
	20–24	109	109	..
	25–29	109	109	..
	30–39	310	300	10
	40–49	200	200	..
	50–59	180	180	..
	60+	120	120	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—81	**Total**	**2,713**	**2,664**	**49**
	0–14	50	50	..
	15–19	319	309	10
	20–24	488	469	19
	25–29	289	289	..
	30–39	639	619	20
	40–49	469	469	..
	50–59	309	309	..
	60+	150	150	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—82	**Total**	**900**	**761**	**139**
	0–14	10	10	..
	15–19	136	101	35
	20–24	147	112	35
	25–29	157	122	35
	30–39	256	233	23
	40–49	102	102	..
	50–59	62	51	11
	60+	30	30	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—83	**Total**	**1,128**	**1,118**	**10**
	0–14	30	30	..
	15–19	209	209	..
	20–24	190	190	..
	25–29	130	130	..
	30–39	229	219	10
	40–49	120	120	..
	50–59	130	130	..
	60+	90	90	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..

A.N.S.=Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-*(contd.)*

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group—84	**Total**	**711**	**701**	**10**
	0–14	30	30	..
	15–19	90	90	..
	20–24	150	150	..
	25–29	120	110	10
	30–39	181	181	..
	40–49	100	100	..
	50–59	20	20	..
	60+	20	20	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—85	**Total**	**381**	**381**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	30	30	..
	20–24	121	121	..
	25–29	90	90	..
	30–39	110	110	..
	40–49	30	30	..
	50–59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—87	**Total**	**20**	**20**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	20	20	..
	25–29	..	..	..
	30–39	..	..	..
	40–49	..	..	..
	50–59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—88	**Total**	**799**	**799**	..
	0–14	10	10	..
	15–19	120	120	..
	20–24	100	100	..
	25–29	70	70	..
	30–39	139	139	..
	40–49	100	100	..
	50–59	120	120	..
	60+	140	140	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—89	**Total**	**2,720**	**2,046**	**674**
	0–14	189	120	69
	15–19	518	369	149
	20–24	438	349	89
	25–29	239	160	79
	30–39	488	349	139
	40–49	388	309	79
	50–59	280	240	40
	60+	180	150	30
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—90	**Total**	**60**	**60**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	10	10	..
	20–24	10	10	..
	25–29	30	30	..
	30–39	10	10	..
	40–49	..	..	..
	50–59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—91	**Total**	**249**	**190**	**59**
	0–14	10	10	..
	15–19	90	70	20
	20–24	40	30	10
	25–29	40	40	..
	30–39	39	20	19
	40–49	20	10	10
	50–59	10	10	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—92	**Total**	**40**	**40**	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	10	10	..
	20–24	10	10	..
	25–29	10	10	..
	30–39	10	10	..
	40–49	..	..	..
	50–59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..

A.N.S.=Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY *(contd.)*

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group—93	**Total**	**780**	**780**	..
	0-14	10	10	..
	15-19	170	170	..
	20-24	150	150	..
	25-29	170	170	..
	30-39	150	150	..
	40-49	70	70	..
	50-59	40	40	..
	60+	20	20	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—94	**Total**	**1,006**	**819**	**187**
	0-14	30	20	10
	15-19	149	110	39
	20-24	190	160	30
	25-29	119	90	29
	30-39	238	199	39
	40-49	160	130	30
	50-59	100	90	10
	60+	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	10	10	..
Group—95	**Total**	**1,489**	**1,296**	**193**
	0-14	21	..	21
	15-19	142	111	31
	20-24	233	213	20
	25-29	253	223	30
	30-39	426	365	61
	40-49	253	243	10
	50-59	121	101	20
	60+	30	30	..
	A.N.S.	10	10	..
Group—96	**Total**	**110**	**110**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	40	40	..
	20-24	30	30	..
	25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	20	20	..
	40-49	10	10	..
	50-59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—97	**Total**	**71**	**71**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	10	10	..
	25-29	21	21	..
	30-39	20	20	..
	40-49	20	20	..
	50-59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—98	**Total**	**1,975**	**1,975**	..
	0-14	20	20	..
	15-19	100	100	..
	20-24	241	241	..
	25-29	311	311	..
	30-39	742	742	..
	40-49	401	401	..
	50-59	150	150	..
	60+	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—99	**Total**	**1,195**	**977**	**218**
	0-14	101	71	30
	15-19	130	91	39
	20-24	231	201	30
	25-29	70	50	20
	30-39	301	252	49
	40-49	211	181	30
	50-59	91	81	10
	60+	60	50	10
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Division-X	*Total*	*464*	*454*	*10*
	0-14	*40*	*30*	*10*
	15-19	*71*	*71*	..
	20-24	*50*	*50*	..
	25-29	*51*	*51*	..
	30-39	*142*	*142*	..
	40-49	*50*	*50*	..
	50-59	*60*	*60*	..
	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–X 1	**Total**	**272**	**272**	..
	0–14	10	10	..
	15–19	30	30	..
	20–24	40	40	..
	25–29	41	41	..
	30–39	51	51	..
	40–49	50	50	..
	50–59	50	50	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—X 9	**Total**	**192**	**182**	**10**
	0–14	30	20	10
	15–19	41	41	..
	20–24	10	10	..
	25–29	10	10	..
	30–39	91	91	..
	40–49	..	..	..
	50–59	10	10	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..

A. N. S. = Age not stated.

ANNEXURE

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

Divisions and Groups

Division 0-1 Professional Technical and Related Workers

Groups 00 Physical Scientists
01 Physical Science Technicians
02 Architects, Engineers, Technologists and Surveyors
03 Engineering Technicians
04 Aircraft and Ships Officers
05 Life Scientists
06 Life Science Technicians
07 Physicians and Surgeons (Including Dental and Veterinary Surgeons)
08 Nursing and other Medical and Health Technicians
09 Scientific, Medical and Technical persons, other
10 Mathematicians, Statisticians and Related Workers
11 Economists and Related Workers
12 Accountants, Auditors and Related Workers
13 Social Scientists and Related Workers
14 Jurists
15 Teachers
16 Poets, Authors, Journalists and Related Workers
17 Sculptors, Painters, Photographers and Related Creative Artists
18 Composers and Performing Artists
19 Professional Workers, n.e.c.

Division 2 Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers

Groups 20 Elected and Legislative officials
21 Administrative and Executive officials Government and Local Bodies
22 Working proprietors, Directors and Managers, 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 Shop keepers, 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 Mails and other house keeping service workers, n.e.c.
54 Building caretakers, Sweepers, Cleaners and related workers
55 Launderers, Dry-Cleaners and pressers
56 Hair Dressers, Barbers, Beauticians and related workers
57 Protective service workers
59 Service workers n.e.c

Division 6 Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers

Groups 60 Farm plantation, dairy and other Managers and Supervisors
61 Cultivators
62 Farmers other than cultivators
63 Agricultural Labourers
64 Plantation labourers and Related Workers
65 Other Farm Workers

ANNEXURE

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

Divisions and Groups

66 Forestry workers

67 Hunters and Related Workers

68 Fishermen and Related Workers

Division 7-8-9 Production and related workers, Transport equipment operators and labourers

Groups 71 Miners, Quarrymen, Well drillers and Related Workers

72 Metal Processors

73 Wood preparation workers

74 Chemical processors and Related Workers

75 Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers

76 Tanners, Fellmongers and Pelt Dressers

77 Food and Beverage processors

78 Tobacco Preparers and Tobacco product makers

79 Tailors, Dress Makers, Sewers, Upholsterers and Related Workers

80 Shoemakers and Leather Goods makers

81 Carpenters, Cabinet and Related Wood Workers

82 Stone cutter and Carvers

83 Blacksmiths, Tool Makers and Machine Tool operators

84 Machinery Fitters, Machine Assemblers and precision instrument makers (Except electrical)

85 Electrical Fitters and Related Electrical and electronic Workers

86 Broadcasting Station and sound equipment operators and cinema projectionists

87 Plumbers, Welders, Sheet Metal and structural metal preparer and erectors

88 Jewellery and precious metal workers and metal engravers (except printing)

89 Glass Formers, Potters and Related Workers

90 Rubber and Plasters product makers

91 Paper and paper board product makers

92 Printing and Related Workers

93 Painters

94 Production and Related Workers, n.e.c.

95 Bricklayers and other constructions workers

96 Stationery Engines and Related equipment operators Oilers and Greasers

97 Material Handling and Related equipment operators, Loaders and Unloaders

98 Transport equipment operators

99 Labourers, n.e.c.

Division X Workers not classified by occupations

Groups X0 New Workers seeking employment

X1 Workers reporting occupations unidentifiable or inadequately described

X9 Workers not reporting any occupations

n.e.c.=not elsewhere classified.

B—VI PART-B (ii) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING BY SEX AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN

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		**60,856**	**56,302**	**4,554**	**33,979**	**1,340**	**15,107**	**385**
Division 0–1		*6,468*	*5,309*	*1,159*	*4,995*	*944*	*885*	*98*
Groups	02	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
	03	160	100	60	60	29	20	10
	07	50	50	..	50	..	..	..
	08	915	707	208	696	128	89	20
	09	10	10	..	..	..	..	..
	12	50	50	..	50	..	10	..
	13	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
	14	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
	15	3,866	3,090	776	3,090	776	225	57
	16	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
	17	10	10	..	..	..	..	..
	18	323	323	..	239	..	179	..
	19	1,044	929	115	770	11	362	11
Division 02		*434*	*414*	*20*	*390*	*10*	*90*	*10*
Groups	20	101	101	..	90	..	30	..
	21	182	162	20	150	10	50	10
	23	30	30	..	30	..	..	..
	24	121	121	..	120	..	10	..
Division 03		*3,223*	*3,173*	*50*	*3,056*	*20*	*748*	*20*
Groups	31	344	344	..	344	..	65	..
	32	10	..	10	..	..	..	..
	33	630	630	..	630	..	183	..
	35	886	846	40	836	20	209	20
	36	311	311	..	228	..	69	..
	37	441	441	..	437	..	69	..
	38	441	441	..	441	..	123	..
	39	160	160	..	140	..	30	..
Division 04		*7,235*	*7,062*	*173*	*5,671*	*30*	*1,709*	*10*
Groups	40	6,255	6,093	162	5,391	30	1,629	10
	41	589	589	..	..	..	..	..
	43	80	80	..	80	..	10	..
	44	230	230	..	130	..	60	..
	45	40	40	..	40	..	..	..
	49	41	30	11	30	..	10	..

* Includes figures of educational levels not classifiable.

TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED
RURAL AREAS ONLY

Educational levels								
Primary		Middle		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Graduate and above		Occupational Divisions and Groups
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
9,912	307	**4,768**	**286**	**3,534**	**423**	**658**	**39**	**All Divisions**
707	*118*	*815*	*276*	*2,110*	*413*	*478*	*39*	*Division 0-1*
..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	02 Groups
..	19	10	..	20	..	10	..	03
..	..	10	..	10	..	30	..	07
139	10	149	69	249	29	70	..	08
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	09
..	..	20	..	20	..	..	..	12
10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	14
239	89	527	207	1,751	384	348	39	15
10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
50	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	18
259	..	89	..	50	..	10	..	19
80	..	*140*	..	*50*	..	*30*	..	*Division 02*
20	..	30	..	10	..	..	..	20 Groups
50	..	30	..	10	..	10	..	21
..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	23
10	..	80	..	..	..	20	..	24
845	..	*896*	..	*517*	..	*50*	..	*Division 03*
119	..	90	..	70	..	..	..	31 Groups
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
179	..	119	..	149	..	..	..	33
229	..	259	..	119	..	20	..	36
20	..	50	..	69	..	**20**	..	36
109	..	199	..	50	..	**10**	..	37
139	..	129	..	50	..	..	..	38
50	..	50	..	10	..	..	..	39
7,220	*10*	*1,264*	*10*	*448*	..	*30*	..	*Division 04*
2,160	10	1,184	10	388	..	30	..	40 Groups
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
30	..	30	..	10	..	..	..	43
20	..	40	..	10	..	..	..	44
..	..	10	..	30	..	..	..	45
10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	49

B—VI PART-B (ii) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING BY SEX AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN

Occupational Divisions and Groups		Total Workers			Total Literate Workers		Literate (without educational levels)*	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	2	4	5	6	7	8
Division 05		*5,362*	*5,141*	*221*	*3,901*	*50*	*2,409*	*40*
Groups	50	821	810	11	805	..	269	..
	52	70	50	20	50	20	10	20
	53	60	20	40	..	..	..	..
	54	770	640	130	339	20	269	10
	55	121	101	20	40	10	40	10
	56	2,836	2,836	..	2,139	..	1,572	..
	57	684	684	..	478	..	249	..
Division 06		*13,075*	*12,061*	*1,014*	*747*	..	*528*	..
Groups	60	20	20	..	20	..	..	..
	62	12,776	11,801	975	657	..	478	..
	64	10	10	—	—	—	—	..
	65	60	60	—	10	—	10	..
	66	209	170	39	60	—	40	..
Divisions 7-8-9		*24,595*	*22,688*	*1,907*	*15,020*	*286*	*8,648*	*207*
Groups	71	222	202	20	110	10	70	—
	72	300	300	—	299	—	189	—
	73	10	10	—	10	—	10	—
	74	10	10	—	10	—	—	—
	75	909	879	30	657	10	338	—
	76	200	200	..	30	..	30	—
	77	1,747	1,658	89	1,283	19	567	19
	78	549	549	..	458	..	279	—
	79	3,113	2,914	199	2,687	109	1,652	89
	80	1,188	1,158	30	777	..	478	—
	81	2,713	2,664	49	2,039	..	1,134	..
	82	900	761	139	279	..	229	—
	83	1,128	1,118	10	856	..	597	—
	84	711	701	10	537	..	199	..
	85	381	381	..	289	..	89	..
	87	20	20	..	20	..	..	—
	88	799	799	..	786	..	398	—
	89	2,720	2,046	674	1,134	108	786	89

* Includes figures of educational levels not classifiable.

TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED RURAL AREAS ONLY(*contd.*)

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
1,064	*10*	*259*	..	*169*	..	..	..	*Division 05*
378	..	79	..	79	..	..	..	50 Groups
20	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	52
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
50	10	20	..	..	..	..	..	54
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
507	..	80	..	30	..	..	..	56
109	..	60	..	60	..	..	..	57
109	..	*40*	..	*40*	..	*30*	..	*Division 06*
..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	60 Groups
109	..	20	..	40	..	10	..	62
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	66
4,798	*69*	*1,344*	..	*190*	*10*	*40*	..	*Divisions 7-8-9*
40	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	71 Groups
70	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	72
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73
10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74
259	10	60	..	..	..	..	..	75
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76
497	..	189	..	10	..	20	..	77
129	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	78
856	10	159	..	20	10	..	..	79
219	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	80
776	..	109	..	20	..	..	..	81
40	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	82
239	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	83
179	..	159	..	..	..	..	..	84
8	..	80	..	40	..	..	..	85
10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	87
239	.	119	..	..	..	..	..	88
5.8	10	10	..	20	..	..	..	89

B—VI PART-B (ii) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING BY SEX AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN

Occupational Divisions and Groups		Total Workers			Total Literate Workers		Literate (without educational levels)*	
		Persons	Males	Femeles	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	90	60	60	..	60	..	30	..
	91	249	190	59	150	20	70	..
	92	40	40	..	40	..	40	..
	93	780	780	..	110	..	20	..
	94	1,006	819	187	99	..	79	..
	95	1,489	1,296	193	717	10	488	10
	96	110	110	..	20	..	20	..
	97	71	71	..	20	..	..	..
	98	1,975	1,975	..	1,254	..	687	..
	99	1,195	977	218	289	..	169	..
Division	X	464	454	10	199	..	90	..
Groups	X1	272	272	..	20	..	20	..
	X9	192	182	10	179	..	70	..

* Includes figures of educational levels not classifiable.

TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED 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
20	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	90
80	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	91
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92
60	..	20	..	10	..	..	..	93
20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94
149	..	60	..	20	..	..	..	95
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96
10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	97
378	..	129	..	40	..	20	..	98
90	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	99
89	..	*10*	..	*10*	..	..	..	*Division* **X**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	X1 Groups
89	..	10	..	10	..	..	..	X9

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 Labourer		Household Industry		Non-household Industry, Trade, Business or Service	
Main Activity	Rural	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**Rural**	**1,914**	**8,370**	**850**	**4,050**	**630**	**580**	**2,331**	**320**
Cultivator		..	..	430	100	340	10	1,350	20
Agricultural labourer		100	20	..	..	130	20	220	..
Household Industry		150	10	100	50	..	..	140	..
Non-household Industry, Trade, Business or Service		1,224	50	230	30	120	10	531	..
Non-Workers		440	8,290	90	3,870	40	540	90	300

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

District	Total Rural Urban	Age-Group	Total non-working population			Students		Household duties	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rajkot	**Rural**	**Total**	**677 ,341**	**247,881**	**429,460**	**87,000**	**44,249**	**3,108**	**229,320**
		0–14	431,924	218,248	213,676	73,609	42,209	2,660	35,309
		15–19	48,820	14,085	34,735	12,013	2,010	180	32,285
		20–24	30,018	2,270	27,748	1,316	..	60	27,408
		25–29	25,638	678	24,960	62	10	21	24,810
		30–39	44,360	1,061	43,299	..	20	38	43,019
		40–49	33,813	1,062	32,751	..	..	10	32,171
		50–59	26,356	1,737	24,619	..	..	39	21,533
		60+	36,366	8,714	27,652	..	..	100	12,785
		A.N.S.	46	26	20	..	..	..	..

Age-Group	Dependents and infants		Retired, rentier and persons of independent means		Beggars, Vagrants, etc.		Inmates of penal, mental and charitable institutions		Others	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
3	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Total	**150,662**	**153,200**	**2,786**	**2,261**	**2,402**	**320**	**79**	**20**	**1,844**	**90**
0–14	141,439	136,068	40	30	110	10	10	..	380	50
15–19	1,061	380	..	..	180	50	30	..	621	10
20–24	171	270	..	40	231	20	..	..	492	10
25–29	205	110	10	..	216	20	..	..	164	10
30–39	277	190	38	20	574	30	29	10	105	10
40–49	361	520	144	40	485	20	..	..	62	..
50–59	932	2,547	491	439	265	90	..	10	10	..
60+	6,190	13,095	2,063	1,692	341	80	10	..	10	..
A.N.S.	26	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

C—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES

Tables based on full count *viz.*, C-V, C-VII and C-VIII Parts A and B with their appendices have been published in Part C-I of the District Census Handbook. In the present volume the following two tables giving estimates as based on 10 per cent sample of rural individual slips are published.

Table C-II (rural) gives data on age and marital status of the rural population.

This table corresponds to Table C-II of 1961 prepared on full count basis and Table C-III of 1951 prepared on the basis of a 10 % sample. The age groups and marital status categories are the same as in 1961 but differ from Table C-III of 1951. In place of the three categories of marital status *viz.*, unmarried, married and widowed or divorced adopted in 1951 census the 1961 and 1971 Census tables give five categories *viz.*, (1) never married, (2) married (3) widowed, (4) divorced/ separated and (5) unspecified.

Table C-III Part-A rural gives information on age, sex and education in the rural areas. Comparable tables of previous censuses are Table C-IV of 1951 Census prepared on 10 per cent sample basis and Table C-III Part-A of 1961 Census prepared on full count basis and for all areas.

The age groups in this table are 0–4, 5–9, 10–14, 15–19, 20–24, 25–34, 35+ and Age not stated. The educational levels correspond to Table B-III Part-B. This table provides a measure of literacy in the population as well as in the different age-groups.

C—II AGE AND

Age Group	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Marital Status: Never Married	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Ages	R	**1,000,836**	**512,536**	**488,300**	**304,948**	**257,719**
0—9	R	313,121	161,783	151,338	161,783	151,338
10—14	R	145,382	75,847	69,535	75,467	69,205
15—19	R	98,158	51,226	46,932	46,761	33,627
20—24	R	75,300	38,065	37,235	13,968	2,855
25—29	R	64,397	32,079	32,318	3,382	239
30—34	R	60,564	30,487	30,077	891	230
35—39	R	52,069	27,634	24,435	771	100
40—44	R	42,479	21,197	21,282	410	30
45—49	R	37,208	19,008	18,200	370	20
50—54	R	33,316	16,827	16,489	250	20
55—59	R	22,941	11,694	11,247	180	30
60—64	R	24,080	11,982	12,098	210	..
65—69	R	11,542	5,962	5,580	351	..
70+	R	20,196	8,687	11,509	110	..
Age not stated	R	83	58	25	44	25

C—III PART-A AGE, SEX AND

Age-Group	Total Population			Educational Levels: Illiterate		Literate (without educational levels)*		Primary	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	emales*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All Ages	**1,000,836**	**512,536**	**488,300**	**313,211**	**402,511**	**129,316**	**66,313**	**44,956**	**14,528**
0—4	151,561	77,277	74,284	77,277	74,284	..	..	..	..
5—9	161,560	84,506	77,054	64,302	63,265	19,040	13,779	1,164	10
10—14	145,382	75,847	69,535	24,501	40,509	39,363	23,813	11,227	4,898
15—19	98,158	51,226	49,932	18,430	32,630	12,053	7,648	11,466	4,741
20—24	75,300	38,065	37,235	15,880	29,854	10,052	4,465	5,613	1,764
25—34	124,961	62,566	62,395	32,708	53,326	18,363	6,545	6,260	1,597
35+	243,831	122,991	120,840	80,065	108,618	30,435	10,063	9,226	1,518
Age not stated	83	58	25	48	25	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 [illegible] All India Tables, the 'Middle' level has been introduced. These figures have been classified for the following le[illegible] standard mentioned against each of them.

MARITAL STATUS

Marital Status								
Married		Widowed		Divorced or separated		Unspecified status		Age Group
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1
196,381	**197,007**	**10,167**	**32,434**	**950**	**910**	**90**	**230**	**All Ages**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0—9
350	280	..	..	..	..	30	50	10—14
4,445	13,145	..	30	10	80	10	50	15—19
23,907	34,030	90	160	100	170	..	20	20—24
28,327	31,689	140	240	210	110	20	40	25—29
29,126	29,127	310	580	160	130	..	10	30—34
26,263	22,985	410	1,210	180	130	10	10	35—39
19,987	19,271	650	1,881	140	100	10	..	40—44
17,878	15,809	730	2,291	30	70	..	10	45—49
15,399	12,247	1,168	4,142	10	70	..	10	50—54
10,456	8,165	1,028	3,022	30	20	..	10	55—59
10,109	5,299	1,613	6,789	50	10	..	..	60—64
4,519	2,700	1,092	2,860	..	10	..	10	65—69
5,601	2,260	2,936	9,229	30	10	10	10	70+
14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Age not stated

EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS

Educational Levels										
Middle		Matriculaion 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
18,383	**3,746**	**5,355**	**1,015**	**378**	**128**	**80**	..	**857**	**59**	**All Ages**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0—4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5— 9
756	315	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10—14
8,281	1,607	946	296	..	..	..	..	50	10	15—19
4,479	729	1,782	374	30	30	10	..	219	19	20—24
2,966	582	1,622	276	159	49	40	..	448	20	25—34
1,901	513	1,005	69	189	49	30	..	140	10	35+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Age not stated

(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 Sandard 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 Std. XI but not passed any University degree or diploma examination, have been classified under 'Higher Secondary'.

D—MIGRATION TABLES

Though migration tables were compiled and published in the State volume Part -II-C during 1961 Census, they were not reproduced in the District Census Handbooks. In 1971 Census it was decided to incorporate migration tables in the District Census Handbooks so far as they relate to the districts. These tables included in this Part are D-I(with its two appendices) and D-VI. The major difference between the migration table of 1961 Census and those of 1971 Census is that the 1971 data is presented with reference to the last residence and **not** to birth place except in the case of Table D-I which is related to place of birth.

Table D-I (rural) gives the distribution of population by birth place according to rural and urban areas. It corresponds to Table D-II of 1961 Census in which the place of birth was classified as rural /urban for those individuals whose birth place happened to be within the country. Similarly the place of enumeration was classified separately by rural and urban areas. This gave the indication of rural/urban migration based on the place of birth. The same pattern has been followed during 1971 Census.

There are two appendices *viz.*, D-I Appendix I and D-I Appendix-II which provide information on the inter district migration. While Appendix I gives data regarding in-migration of persons born in the districts of the State other than the district of enumeration, Appendix-II furnishes details of out-migration of persons born in the district of enumeration. Both the appendices are new additions and meant for presentation in the District Census Handbooks only.

Table D-VI (rural) is a new table for 1971 Census and provides information on migrants bassed 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		**1,000,836**	**512,536**	**488,300**
A. Born in India	**R**	**958,812**	**498,923**	**459,889**
	U	**40,654**	**12,993**	**27.661**
	Unc.	**150**	**130**	**20**
I Within the State of enumeration	*R*	*957,752*	*498,323*	*459,429*
	U	*39,724*	*12,463*	*27,261*
	Unc.	*150*	*130*	*20*
(a) Born in place of enumeration	R	691,316	437,031	254,285
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
(b) Born elsewhere in District of enumeration	R	188,951	40,188	148,763
	U	28,733	8,722	20,011
	Unc.	150	130	20
(c) Born in other Districts of the State	R	77,485	21,104	56,381
	U	10,991	3,741	7,250
	Unc.	1,990	1,130	860
II States in India beyond the State of enumeration	*R*	*1,060*	*600*	*460*
	U	*930*	*530*	*400*
	Unc.	..	..	..
1 Andhra Pradesh	R	10	10	..
	U	40	40	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
2 Assam	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
3 Bihar	R	..	..	..
	U	20	10	10
	Unc.	..	..	..
4 Haryana	R	30	10	20
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
5 Himachal Pradesh	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
6 Jammu and Kashmir	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
7 Kerala	R	10	10	..
	U	30	20	10
	Unc.	..	..	..
8 Madhya Pradesh	R	30	30	..
	U	30	20	10
	Unc.	..	..	..
9 Maharashtra	R	110	70	40
	U	430	220	210
	Unc.	..	..	..
10 Manipur	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
11 Meghalaya	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
12 Mysore	R	40	10	30
	U	10	..	10
	Unc.	..	..	..
13 Nagaland	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
14 Orissa	R	20	..	20
	U	70	40	30
	Unc.	..	..	..
15 Punjab	R	20	20	..
	U	10	..	10
	Unc.	..	..	..
16 Rajasthan	R	400	180	220
	U	90	60	30
	Unc.	..	..	..
17 Tamilnadu	R	40	20	20
	U	40	10	30
	Unc.	..	..	..
18 Tripura	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
19 Uttar Pradesh	R	320	240	80
	U	100	90	10
	Unc.	..	..	..
20 West Bengal	R	20	..	20
	U	60	20	40
	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	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
26 Goa, Daman and Div	R	10	..	10
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
27 Lacadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
28 Pondicherry	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..

Unc. = Unclassifiable.

D—I POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF BIRTH *(contd.)*

Birth Place	Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in Rural Area of the District		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
B. Born in countries in Asia beyond India (inclu. U.S.S.R.)		**630**	**320**	**310**
1 Afghanistan		..	..	..
2 Burma		180	110	70
3 Ceylon		..	..	..
4 China		..	..	..
5 Nepal		..	..	..
6 Pakistan		450	210	240
7 Malaysia		..	..	..
8 U.S.S.R.		..	..	..
9 Elsewhere		..	..	..
C. **Countries in Europe (excl. U.S.S.R.)**		**10**	**10**	..
1 U K. (incl. N. Ireland)		..	..	..
2 Ireland		..	..	..
3 Elsewhere		10	10	..
D. **Countries in Africa**		**150**	**100**	**50**
1 Kenya		..	..	..
2 Mauritius		..	..	..
3 Mozambique		..	..	..
4 Union of South Africa		..	..	..
5 Elsewhere		150	100	50
E. **Countries in two Americas**		..	..	..
1 Canada		..	..	..
2 U. S. A.		..	..	..
3 Elsewhere		..	..	..
F. **Countries in Oceania**		..	..	..
1 Australia		..	..	..
2 New Zealand		..	..	..
3 Elsewhere		..	..	..
G. **Unclassifiable**		**430**	**60**	**37**

D—I POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF BIRTH (*contd.*)

APPENDIX—I

Persons born in other districts of the State and enumerated in this district.

District of birth	Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in the district — Rural — Males	Enumerated in the district — Rural — Females
1	2	3	4
Total	**Rural**	**21,104**	**56,381**
	Urban	**3,741**	**7,250**
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Jamnagar	Rural	4,211	15,211
	Urban	670	1,930
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Surendranagar	Rural	3,210	9,070
	Urban	520	930
	Unclassfiable	..	..
Bhavnagar	Rural	3,671	5,910
	Urban	540	890
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Amreli	Rural	3,321	9,440
	Urban	480	850
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Junagadh	Rural	4,271	13,390
	Urban	821	1,470
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Kutch	Rural	1,030	1,710
	Urban	70	260
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Banas Kantha	Rural	140	40
	Urban	10	..
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Sabar Kantha	Rural	40	..
	Urban	20	10
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Mahesana	Rural	200	170
	Urban	50	80
	Unclassifiable	..	..

District of birth	Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable/	Enumerated in the district — Rural — Males	Enumerated in the district — Rural — Females
1	2	3	4
Gandhinagar	Rural	10	..
	Urban	30	..
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Ahmadabad	Rural	770	1,150
	Urban	400	590
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Kheda	Rural	30	140
	Urban	20	40
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Panch Mahals	Rural	80	80
	Urban	..	20
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Vadodara	Rural	40	40
	Urban	80	70
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Bharuch	Rural	20	10
	Urban	10	30
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Surat	Rural	60	20
	Urban	20	80
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Valsad	Rural	..	..
	Urban	..	..
	Unclassifiable	..	..
The Dangs	Rural	..	..
	Urban	..	..
	Unclassifiable	..	..

D—I POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF BIRTH (*concld.*)

APPENDIX—II

Persons born in this district but enumerated in other districts of the State

Birth place Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in: Jamnagar District		Surendranagar District		Bhavnagar District		Amreli District		Junagadh District		Kutch 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	4,441	14,118	2,491	10,240	740	3,100	2,170	8,599	4,001	10,610	220	610
Urban	990	3,539	560	1,390	350	750	620	1,850	1,120	3,630	110	260
Unclassifiable	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Birth Place Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	*Enumerated in*: Banas Kantha District		Sabar Kantha District		Mahesana District		Gandhinagar District		Ahmadabad District		Kheda District	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rural	50	40	220	170	230	310	90	110	440	1,380	440	820
Urban	10	140	90	100	90	290	10	70	180	460	330	520
Unclassifiable	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	20	10	..	..	..

Birth Place Rural/ Urban / Unclassifiable	Enumerated in: Panch Mahals District		Vadodara District		Bharuch District		Surat District		Valsad District		The Dangs District	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rural	60	70	80	290	40	20	250	130	40	40	..	10
Urban	50	40	160	150	20	10	70	30	130	60	..	20
Unclassifiable	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

D—VI MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE,

Last Residence	Rural Urban	Age-group	Sex	Duration of residence: All duration — Total	All duration — NM	All duration — M	All duration — W & D	Less than 1 year — Total	Less than 1 year — NM	Less than 1 year — M	Less than 1 year — W & D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
District Total	**Rural**	**Total**	**Males**	**76,750**	**37,840**	**36,510**	**2,400**	**15,650**	**9,650**	**5,850**	**150**
		0–14		**26,220**	**26,060**	**130**	**30**	**7,220**	**7,120**	**100**	..
		15–19		**7,120**	**6,520**	**600**	..	**1,570**	**1,440**	**130**	..
		20–24		**7,380**	**3,030**	**4,290**	**60**	**1,900**	**790**	**1,110**	..
		25–49		**25,380**	**1,410**	**23,310**	**660**	**4,080**	**250**	**3,750**	**80**
		50+		**10,640**	**810**	**8,180**	**1,650**	**870**	**40**	**760**	**70**
		A.N.S.		**10**	**10**	..	..	**10**	**10**	..	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**223,940**	**28,660**	**169,070**	**26,210**	**15,910**	**6,070**	**8,380**	**1,460**
		0–14		**23,020**	**22,880**	**120**	**20**	**4,670**	**4,610**	**40**	**20**
		15–19		**10,890**	**4,160**	**6,690**	**40**	**2,020**	**560**	**1,450**	**10**
		20–24		**29,130**	**560**	**28,270**	**300**	**2,820**	**110**	**2,670**	**40**
		25–49		**112,160**	**1,030**	**105,460**	**5,670**	**4,730**	**790**	**3,230**	**710**
		50+		**48,740**	**30**	**28,530**	**20,130**	**1,670**	..	**990**	**680**
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A-Resided in India	**Rural**	**Total**	**Males**	**74,770**	**36,800**	**35,600**	**2,370**	**15,600**	**9,630**	**5,820**	**150**
		0–14		25,720	25,560	130	30	7,220	7,120	100	..
		15–19		6,740	6,160	580	..	1,570	1,440	130	..
		20–24		7,200	2,960	4,180	60	1,880	780	1,100	..
		25–49		24,690	1,330	22,700	660	4,060	250	3,730	80
		50+		10,420	790	8,010	1,620	870	40	760	70
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**223,220**	**28,540**	**168,600**	**26,080**	**15,690**	**6,040**	**8,240**	**1,410**
		0–14		22,900	22,790	110	..	4,610	4,580	30	..
		15–19		10,820	4,130	6,660	30	1,990	560	1,430	..
		20–24		29,020	560	28,160	300	2,710	110	2,560	40
		25–49		111,940	1,030	105,270	5,640	4,730	790	3,230	710
		50+		48,540	30	28,400	20,110	1,650	..	990	660
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I--Within the State of enumeration but outside the place of enumeration	**Rural**	**Total**	**Males**	**73,420**	**36,420**	**34,670**	**2,330**	**14,990**	**9,500**	**5,340**	**150**
		0–14		25,500	25,430	40	30	7,120	7,110	10	..
		15–19		6,640	6,080	560	..	1,510	1,400	110	..
		20–24		6,960	2,820	4,080	60	1,730	710	1,020	..
		25–49		24,070	1,300	22,120	650	3,790	240	3,470	80
		50+		10,250	790	7,870	1,590	840	40	730	70
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

AGE—GROUP, DURATION OF RESIDENCE AND MARITAL STATUS

and marital status

1—9 years				10 years and above				Age-group	Rural Urban	Last Residence
Total	NM	M	W&D	Total	NM	M	W&D			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	3	2	1
31,170	**18,910**	**11,570**	**690**	**25,520**	**6,450**	**17,530**	**1,540**	**Total**	**Rural**	**District Total**
14,520	**14,480**	**10**	**30**	**2,630**	**2,610**	**20**	**..**	**0–14**		
2,670	**2,430**	**240**	**..**	**2,240**	**2,080**	**160**	**..**	**15–19**		
2,690	**1,260**	**1,400**	**30**	**2,290**	**740**	**1,520**	**30**	**20–24**		
9,330	**600**	**8,410**	**320**	**10,860**	**420**	**10,180**	**260**	**25–49**		
1,960	**140**	**1,510**	**310**	**7,500**	**600**	**5,650**	**1,250**	**50+**		
..	**—**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**..**	**—**	**—**	**A.N.S.**		
68,560	**15,810**	**51,010**	**1,740**	**132,450**	**4,540**	**105,750**	**22,160**	**Total**	**Rural**	
13,870	**13,820**	**50**	**..**	**2,550**	**2,530**	**20**	**—**	**0–14**		
6,040	**1,670**	**4,350**	**20**	**2,100**	**1,680**	**410**	**10**	**15–19**		
24,310	**200**	**23,910**	**200**	**1,260**	**200**	**1,010**	**50**	**20–24**		
22,200	**120**	**21,470**	**610**	**82,690**	**100**	**78,430**	**4,160**	**25–49**		
2,140	**..**	**1,230**	**910**	**43,850**	**30**	**25,880**	**17,940**	**50+**		
..	**—**	**..**	**—**	**..**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**A.N.S.**		
30,980	**18,760**	**11,530**	**690**	**25,340**	**6,420**	**17,410**	**1,510**	**Total**	**Rural**	**A-Resided in India**
14,410	14,370	10	30	2,620	2,600	20	..	0–14		
2,660	2,420	240	..	2,230	2,070	160	..	15–19		
2,690	1,260	1,400	30	2,280	740	1,510	30	20–24		
9,280	580	8,380	320	10,770	410	10,100	260	25–49		
1,940	130	1,500	310	7,440	600	5,620	1,220	50+		
..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	A.N.S.		
68,390	**15,740**	**50,910**	**1,740**	**132,150**	**4,530**	**105,530**	**22,090**	**Total**	**Rural**	
13,820	13,770	50	..	2,540	2,520	20	—	0–14		
6,020	1,650	4,350	20	2,100	1,680	410	10	15–19		
24,310	200	23,910	200	1,260	200	1,010	50	20–24		
22,100	120	21,370	610	82,580	100	78,340	4,140	25–49		
2,140	..	1,230	910	43,670	30	25,750	17,890	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
30,500	**18,560**	**11,280**	**660**	**25,090**	**6,380**	**17,210**	**1,500**	**Total**	**Rural**	**I-Wtithin the State of enumeration but outside the place of enumeration**
14,300	14,260	10	30	2,610	2,590	20	..	0–14		
2,630	2,390	240	..	2,220	2,060	160	..	15–19		
2,620	1,210	1,380	30	2,270	730	1,510	30	20–24		
9,070	570	8,190	310	10,630	400	9,970	260	25–49		
1,880	130	1,460	290	7,360	600	5,550	1,210	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	AN.S.		

D—VI MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE,

Last Residence	Rural Urban	Age group	Sex	Duration of residence: All duration — Total	NM	M	W&D	Less than 1 year — Total	NM	M	W&D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**222,430**	**28,190**	**168,190**	**26,050**	**15,450**	**5,920**	**8,120**	**1,410**
		0–14		22,610	22,530	80	..	4,490	4,490	..	..
		15–19		10,750	4,080	6,640	30	1,990	560	1,430	..
		20–24		28,960	550	28,120	290	2,700	110	2,550	40
		25–49		111,630	1,000	105,010	5,620	4,630	760	3,160	710
		50+		48,480	30	28,340	20,110	1,640	..	980	660
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Elsewhere in the district of enumeration	**Rural**	**Total**	**Males**	**51,320**	**25,580**	**24,190**	**1,550**	**8,350**	**5,600**	**2,640**	**110**
		0–14		18,260	18,230	30	..	4,420	4,420	..	..
		15–19		4,510	4,130	380	..	750	700	50	..
		20–24		4,550	1,670	2,840	40	950	320	630	..
		25–49		16,650	890	15,320	440	1,730	130	1,560	40
		50+		7,350	660	5,620	1,070	500	30	400	70
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**1,59,760**	**19,050**	**1,22,610**	**18,100**	**8,960**	**3,240**	**5,260**	**460**
		0–14		15,400	15,340	60	..	2,480	2,480	..	..
		15–19		7,200	2,630	4,550	20	1,170	290	880	..
		20–24		20,550	430	19,920	200	1,710	70	1,620	20
		25–49		80,800	620	76,490	3,690	2,550	400	2,060	90
		50+		35,810	30	21,590	14,190	1,050	..	700	350
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) In other Districts of the State of enumeration	**Rural**	**Total**	**Males**	**22,100**	**10,840**	**10,480**	**780**	**6,640**	**3,900**	**2,700**	**40**
		0–14		7,240	7,200	10	30	2,700	2,690	10	..
		15–19		2,130	1,950	180	..	760	700	60	..
		20–24		2,410	1,150	1,240	20	780	390	390	..
		25–49		7,420	410	6,800	210	2,060	110	1,910	40
		50+		2,900	130	2,250	520	340	10	330	..
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**62,670**	**9,140**	**45,580**	**7,950**	**6,490**	**2,680**	**2,860**	**950**
		0–14		7,210	7,190	20	..	2,010	2,010	..	..
		15–19		3,550	1,450	2,090	10	820	270	550	..
		20–24		8,410	120	8,200	90	990	40	930	20
		25–49		30,830	380	28,520	1,930	2,080	360	1,100	620
		50+		12,670	..	6,750	5,920	590	..	280	310
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

AGE—GROUP, DURATION OF RESIDENCE AND MARITAL STATUS

and marital status

1—9 years				10 years and 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
68,060	**15,560**	**50,770**	**1,730**	**131,950**	**4,480**	**105,400**	**22.070**	**Total**	**Rural**	
13,670	13,620	50	..	2,520	2,500	20	..	0–14		
5,990	1,630	4,430	20	2,070	1,650	410	10	15–19		
24,260	190	23,880	190	1,260	200	1,010	50	20–24		
22,010	120	21,280	610	82,470	100	78,250	4,120	25–49		
2,130	..	1,220	910	48,630	30	25,710	17,890	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
21,600	**13,150**	**8,060**	**390**	**19,030**	**5,110**	**12,880**	**1,040**	**Total**	**Rural**	(a) Elsewhere in the district of enumeration
10,410	10,400	10	..	2,110	2,090	20	..	0–14		
1,800	1,620	180	..	1,750	1,640	110	..	15–19		
1,660	690	950	20	1,710	530	1,160	20	20–24		
6,460	370	5,880	210	8,010	300	7,520	190	25–49		
1,270	70	1.040	160	5,450	550	4,070	830	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
47,880	**10,710**	**35,870**	**1,300**	**97,850**	**3,410**	**78,820**	**15,620**	**Total**	**Rural**	
9,530	9,480	50	..	1,910	1.910	..	..	0–14		
4,060	960	3,090	10	1,570	1.220	340	10	15–19		
17,400	150	17,110	140	950	160	760	30	20–24		
15,580	120	14,990	470	60,840	90	57,780	2,970	25–49		
1,310	..	630	680	32,580	30	19,940	12,610	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
8,900	**5,410**	**3,220**	**270**	**6,060**	**1,270**	**4,330**	**460**	**Total**	**Rural**	(b)In other Districts of the State of enumeration
3,890	3,860	..	30	500	500	..	..	0–14		
830	770	60	..	470	420	50	..	15–19		
960	520	430	10	560	200	350	10	20–24		
2,610	200	2,310	100	2,620	100	2,450	70	25–49		
610	60	420	130	1,910	50	1,480	380	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
20,180	**4,850**	**14,900**	**430**	**34,100**	**1,070**	**26,580**	**6,450**	**Total**	**Rural**	
4,140	4,140	..	..	610	590	20	..	0–14		
1,930	670	1,250	10	500	430	70	..	15–19		
6,860	40	6,770	50	310	40	250	20	20–24		
6,430	..	6,290	140	21,630	10	20,470	1,150	25–49		
820	..	590	230	11,050	..	5,770	5,280	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				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
II-States in India beyond the State of enumeration	**Rural**	**Total**	**Males**	**1,350**	**380**	**930**	**40**	**610**	**130**	**480**	..
		0–14		220	130	90	..	100	10	90	..
		15–19		100	80	20	..	60	40	20	..
		20–24		240	140	100	..	150	70	80	..
		25–49		620	30	580	10	270	10	260	..
		50+		170	..	140	30	30	..	30	..
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**790**	**350**	**410**	**30**	**240**	**120**	**120**	..
		0–14		290	260	30	..	120	90	30	..
		15–19		70	50	20	..	..	..	..	..
		20–24		60	10	40	10	10	..	10	..
		25–49		310	30	260	20	100	30	70	..
		50+		60	..	60	..	10	..	10	..
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B–Outside India	**Rural**	**Total**	**Males**	**380**	**170**	**180**	**30**	**10**	..	**10**	..
		0–14		120	120	..	..	..	..	..	..
		15–19		20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
		20–24		10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
		25–49		160	30	130	..	10	..	10	..
		50+		70	..	40	30	..	..	..	..
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**260**	**70**	**140**	**50**	..	..	..	..
		0–14		50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
		15–19		20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
		20–24		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		25–49		110	..	100	10	..	..	..	..
		50+		80	..	40	40	..	..	..	..
		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

and marital status

1—9 Years				10 years and 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
480	**200**	**250**	**30**	**250**	**40**	**200**	**10**	**Total**	**Rural**	**II-States, in India beyond the state of enumeration**
110	110	..	..	10	10	..	..	0–14		
30	30	..	..	10	10	..	..	15–19		
70	50	20	..	10	10	..	..	20–24		
210	10	190	10	140	10	130	..	25–49		
60	..	40	20	80	..	70	10	50 +		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A. N. S.		
330	**180**	**140**	**10**	**200**	**50**	**130**	**20**	**Total**	**Rural**	
150	150	..	..	20	20	..	..	0–14		
30	20	10	..	30	30	..	..	15–19		
50	10	30	10	..	..	..	..	20–24		
90	..	90	..	110	..	90	20	25–49		
10	..	10	..	40	..	40	..	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A. N. S.		
180	**140**	**40**	..	**180**	**30**	**120**	**30**	**Total**	**Rural**	**B—Outside India**
110	110	..	..	10	10	..	..	0–14		
10	10	..	..	10	10	..	..	15–19		
..	..	..	..	10	..	10	..	20-24		
50	20	30	..	90	10	80	..	25–49		
10	..	10	..	60	..	30	30	50 +		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A. N. S.		
120	**60**	**60**	..	**130**	..	**80**	**50**	**Total**	**Rural**	
50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	0–14		
10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	15–19		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20–24		
60	..	60	..	50	..	40	10	25–49		
..	..	..	..	80	..	40	40	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 houselist 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 cross-classified by material of roof.

H—III Households classified by number of members and by number of rooms occupied.

H—IV Households classified by size and tenure status.

The major difference in 1961 and 1971 tabulation is that while in 1961 tables were presented down to taluka level and towns with population of 50,000 or more during 1971 they have been presented upto district and city level only. The 1961 cities were taken as the base for tabulation of 1971 houselisting data. Further 1971 housing tables give estimates based on a 20 per cent sample as against the sample figures given in all tables of 'E' series except Table E—I in 1961 Census.

Table H—I gives estimates of Census Houses and the uses to which they are put. This table corresponds to Table E—I of 1961 with a few changes.

Table H—II gives distribution of Census Houses by predominant material of wall and predominant material of roof, giving the structural condition of the houses according to the type of material used for wall and roof. This table corresponds to Table E–IV of 1961 with the difference that in 1971 this table is prepared for census houses while in 1961 Census households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwelling were classfied by material of wall and roof.

Table H—III gives distribution of households classified by number of members and by number of rooms occupied. The table will help in the measurement of congestion and overcrowding in households. This table corresponds to Table E--V of 1961 Census excepting that additional information for households with unspecified number of rooms and households with details unspecified are shown in 1971. Institutional households are not reckoned for the purpose of this table.

Table H—IV gives distribution of households classified by size and tenure status and gives information on composition of households *e.g.* households having one person, two persons, etc., and by their tenure status *i.e.* whether living in owned or rented houses. The institutional households are excluded from this table.

This table is similar to Table E–II of 1961 Census. In 1961 Census, however, households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwelling were classified by tenure status, whereas in 1971 Census households with number of members are cross-classified by tenure status.

H—I CENSUS HOUSES AND USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT

District/City	Total Rural Urban City	Total number of Census Houses	Census Houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census Houses used as: Residence	Shop-*cum*-residence	Workshop-*cum*-residence including household industry	Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshalas, Toursit homes and Inspection houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rajkot	**Total**	**407,190**	**28,385**	**247,845**	**810**	**2,705**	**480**
	Rural	262,020	17,815	144,885	530	2,210	225
	Urban	145,170	10,570	102,960	280	495	255
Rajkot	City	67,590	3,525	50,400	175	250	70

District/City	Total Rural Urban City	Occupied Census Houses used as: Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, Workshops and Worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainments and community, gathering (Panchayat-ghar) excluding places of worship	Place worshop (*e.g.* Temple, Church, Moseque, Gurudwara etc.)	Others
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rajkot	**Total**	**13,955**	**3,085**	**12,190**	**1,340**	**130**	**5,645**	**90,620**
	Rural	5,050	1,310	3,955	590	10	4,640	80,800
	Urban	8,905	1,775	8,235	750	120	1,005	9,820
Rajkot	City	4,170	945	4,530	300	50	215	2,960

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

District/City	Total Rural Urban City	Total number of Census Houses	Predominant material of wall: Grass, leaves, reed 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
Rajkot	**Total**	**407,190**	**205**	**29,110**	**35,430**	**745**	**103,050**	**1,470**	**235,685**	**1,290**	**205**
	Rural	262,020	155	24,430	30,765	320	35,105	935	169,585	655	70
	Urban	145,170	50	4,680	4,665	425	67,945	535	66,100	635	135
Rajkot	City	67,590	15	820	2,920	175	54,145	370	8,495	590	60

District/City	Total Rural Urban City	Predominant material of roof: Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood, mud, unburnt bricks or bamboo	Tiles, Slate, Sgingle	Corrugated Iron, Zinc or other metal sheets	Asbestos Cement Sheets	Brick and lime	Stone	Concrete R.B.C./ R.C.C.	All other materials and materials not stated
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Rajkot	**Total**	**4,410**	**318,510**	**12,395**	**3,770**	**165**	**18,500**	**49,015**	**425**
	Rural	2,605	228,005	7,740	1,080	125	7,570	14,710	185
	Urban	1,805	90,505	4,655	2,690	40	10,930	34,305	240
Rajkot	City	1,205	33,220	2,275	1,750	15	5,640	23,310	175

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

APPENDIX

Distribution of Residential Census Houses Material of wall cross-classified by Material of roof

District/ City	Total Rural Urban City	Total number of Census Houses		Predominant Materials 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
Rajkot	**Total**	**252,040**	**I**	**Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood**	**1,370**	**43,220**	**110**
			II	**Burnt Bricks, G.I. Sheets or other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement**	**1,710**	**205,285**	**170**
			III	**All other Materials and Materials not stated**	**35**	**50**	**90**
	Rural	148,055	I	Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood	730	35,670	70
			II	Burnt Bricks, G.I. Sheets or other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement	1,005	110,470	40
			III	All other Materials and Materials not stated	25	5	40
	Urban	103,985	I	Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood	640	7,550	40
			II	Burnt Bricks, G.I. Sheets or other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement	705	94,815	130
			III	All other Materials and Materials not stated	10	45	50
Rajkot	City	50,905	I	Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood	475	3,025	20
			II	Burnt Bricks, G. I. Sheets or other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement	525	46,690	125
			III	All other Materials and Materials not stated	..	25	20

K—3310—N

H—III CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND BY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED

District/ City	Total Rural Urban City	Total No. of Census Households	Total No. of members		Total No. of rooms	Houscholds with one room			Houscholds with two rooms		
						No. of households	Number of members		No. of households	Number of members	
			Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rojkot	**Total**	**252,465**	**812,205**	**775,485**	**401,805**	**152,035**	**426,815**	**407,720**	**71,880**	**259,845**	**248,680**
	Rural	148,410	492,670	469,540	231,790	89,870	261,285	249,470	43,295	162,540	154,100
	Urban	104,055	319,535	305,945	170,015	62,165	165,530	158,250	28,585	97,305	94,580
Rajkot	City	50,950	154,385	144,365	77,940	33,430	89,995	84,045	12,105	41,235	39,850

Households with three rooms			Households with four rooms			Households with five rooms and above			Households with unspecified number of rooms			No of households with details unspecified
No. of households	Number of members		No. of households	Number of members		No. of households	Number of members		No. of households	Number of members		
	Males	Females		Nales	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
16,235	**65,695**	**62,490**	**7,755**	**35,595**	**34,565**	**4,300**	**24,255**	**22,025**	**95**	..	**5**	**165**
8,845	37,735	35,735	4,220	19,825	19,435	1,985	11,285	10,795	95	..	5	100
7,390	27,960	26,755	3,535	15,770	15,130	2,315	12,970	11,230	..	..	..	65
3,240	11,970	11,055	1,325	5,800	5,420	840	5,385	3,995	..	..	..	10

Note— (i) Columns 22–24 include figures of houscholds which have no regular rooms.

(ii) Column 3 excludes figures for institutional households.

H—IV HOUSEHOLD CLASSIFIED BY SIZE AND TENURE STATUS

District/ City	Total Rural Urban City	Tenure Status	Total No. of Census households	Households having number of persons						
				One Person	Two Persons	Three Persons	Four Persons	Five Persons	Six and more Persons	Number of Persons Unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rajkot	**Total**	**Total**	**252,465**	**11,725**	**16,085**	**19,790**	**26,875**	**32,010**	**145,635**	**345**
		Owned	*170,885*	*5,665*	*8,880*	*10,740*	*15,655*	*20,060*	*109,370*	*215*
		Rented	*81,880*	*6,060*	*7,205*	*9,050*	*11,220*	*11,950*	*36,265*	*130*
	Rural	**Total**	**148,410**	**6,075**	**8,595**	**10,160**	**14,760**	**18,335**	**90,215**	**270**
		Owned	129,880	4,275	6,780	8,110	12,030	15,525	82,945	215
		Rented	18,530	1,800	1,815	2,050	2,730	2,810	7,270	55
	Urban	**Total**	**104,055**	**5,650**	**7,490**	**9,630**	**12,115**	**13,675**	**55,420**	**75**
		Owned	40,705	1,390	2,100	2,630	3,625	4,535	26,425	..
		Rented	63,350	4,260	5,390	7,000	8,490	9,140	28,995	75
Rajkot	**City**	**Total**	**50,950**	**2,665**	**3,920**	**4,975**	**6,410**	**7,000**	**25,965**	**15**
		Owned	16,290	450	875	1,060	1,595	1,910	10,430	..
		Rented	34,660	2,215	3,045	3,915	4,845	5,090	15,535	15

Note—Col. 4 excludes figures for institutional households.

ERRATA
District : Rajkot
Part X-C-II

Page No.	Particular of Entry	Col. No.	For	Read
1	2	3	4	5
	Analytical Report.			
	(iv) Household			
7	Para 1, line 10	—	residential hostels	residential hotels
	1. Administrative Divisions			
13	Para 1, line 14 below Table C. 1	—	Kankaner	Wankaner
15	Table C-5 Jodia constituency, Sl. No. 10	4	5,238	25,238
21	Table F.2 Sl. No. 7, Groundnut	4	35.06	53.06
25	Table F.7, Item-Sub total of 4 & 5	6	+2,900,321	+2,900,021
	16. Education			
33	Para 2, line 34	—	66	166
37	1st Para, line 12	—	aribitary	arbitary
39	Table F.19, Sl. No. 6, Bajro, Date 1-5-1970	4	78.40	73.40
	10. Population by age and sex			
44	Para 1, line 12	—	ager	age
45	Table G.11, Item District total-Rural	5	28.94	28.49
45	Table G.11, Taluka Jetpur-Urban	6	52.16	62.16
	12. Mother Tongue			
46	Para 1, line 5	—	from	form
46	Table G.13, heading for cols. 2 to 5	—	tonuge	tongue
46	Table G.13, Language Hindi	5	82.38	82.83
52	Table G.25, Taluka Jetpur (Urban)	5	7.18	20.18
53	Table G. 28, Item— Total Scheduled Castes workers	6	190.00	100.00
58	Para below Table G. 39, line 3	—	549	5.49
60	Para 6 on the page	—	5,000-9,999 of population	5,000-9,999 population
62	Line 9 of 1st para on the page	—	hectares	hectare
62	Line 2 of 2nd para on the page	—	90	920
62	Line 11 of 5th para on the page	—	ependiture	expenditure
62	Line 3 of 6th para on the page	—	definate	definite
66	Table H.2, Taluka Kotda Sangani Distance range 6–10	8	Blank	..
	,, ,, 11–15	8	Blank	1
66	Table H. 2, Taluka Kotda Sangani distance range 16–20	8	Blank	2
	,, ,, 21–50	8	Blank	5
	,, ,, 51 or more	8	Blank	2
80	Table H.5, heading of col. 7	7	Literaoy rate	Literacy rate
81	Table H.6, Taluka Jamkandorna	1	Jamkandorana	Jamkandorna
87	Table H.12, Total	7	4	1
89	Table H.19, heading of col. 5	5	No. of beds medical institutions	No. of beds in medical institutions
	II TABLES			
	Section 1 : Departmental Statistics			
11	Serial No. 5 in the year 1962 of table No. 1.1	3	407	40.7
11	Serial No. 6 in the year 1962 of table No. 1.1	3	378	37.8
12	Serial No. 4 of the year 1970 of table No. 1.1	5	220	22.0
12	Serial No. 5 of the year 1970 of table No. 1.1	5	252	25.2
16	Serial No. (vi) under the head "(B) continuing schemes" of table No. 3.3	8	JV the plan scheme	IV the plan scheme
18	Serial No. 8 of table No. 3.6	1	Blank	8
23	Serial No. 12 of table No. 4.4	3	Jam Kandorna	Jam Kandorna
24	Serial No. 8 of table No. 5.1	9	884	8,184
28	Serial No. 6 of table No. 9.2	2	(6)	(5)
29	Heading of cols 15,16, 17 of table No. 10.1	15, 16, 17	Number of student role	Number of student on role
29	Table 10.2 Sl. Nos. 1 to 13	5	147 183 115 140 175 126 170 181 135 112 42 127 156	150 140 134 106 136 137 264 130 110 127 120 94 164

ERRATA
District : Rajkot
Part X-C-II

Page No.	Particular of Entry	Col. No.	For	Read
1	2	3	4	5
30	Table No. 10.3 (Table No. at the top right)	..	Table 10.8	Table 10.3
30	Serial No. 13 of table No. 10.4	1	18	13
33	Serial No. 3 of table No. 11.4	22	270*	270
	Section II : Census Tables			
76	Morvi (1971)	7	53,976	60,976
84	Urban- Age not stated	4	37	87
85	Total (15–19)	27	Not clear	3,389
85	Rural (0–14)	27	Not clear	135
94	Serial No. 29	9	Not clear	168
106	Tankara–U	3	8	288
106	Jasdan Taluka–R	6	2,532	2,522
112	Paddhari–U	4	4	40
118	Rajkot Taluka–R	6	310	313
121	Rajkot District–R	33	224	24
121	Rajkot District–U	33	89	289
129	Rajkot District (Total) Major Group 39	21	Not clear	855
129	Rajkot District (Rural) Major Group 20–21	23	31	37
130	Rajkot District (Urban) Division 2 & 3	5	Not clear	2,464
144	Major Group 20–21 II Manual	11	Blank	10
148	7th line	1	Major Group	Major Group 34
151	Col. Heading and 153	1	Major of Group	Major Group of
178	Major Group 40	8	Blank	9
	Section III : Socio Economics and Cultural Tables			
188	Table B-III Part-B heading of cols. 6, 8 and 10	—	Famales	Females
192	Table B-IV Part-A Major Group 65	2	5,669	5,969
	Table B-VI Part-B (i)			
197	All Division, Age groups 60+	3	6,323	3,323
197	Division appearing in col. 1	1	Division 0–1	Division 0–1
197	Division 0–1 (appearing as 01) Age group 20–24	4	667	687
	Table B-VI Part-B(ii)			
210	Group 15	4	+76	776
211	Division 04	9	7,220	2,220
213	Group 85	9	8	80