

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

SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT

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CENSUS OF INDIA, 1971
LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

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

Central Government Publications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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AHMADABAD,
8th April, 1975.

I ANALYTICAL REPORT ON CENSUS AND RELATED STATISTICS

ANALYTICAL REPORT

A. INTRODUCTION

1. History of District Census Handbook

In 1941, the population figures were exhibited according to communities in the 'Village Handbooks' published by the erstwhile Government of Bombay. In 1951, the basis of classification of the Census was changed from a social to an economic one and the figures were given in the Primary Census Abstract according to eight Livelihood Classes. The Primary Census Abstract contained the basic information in respect of every village and town. A decision to bring out the District Census Handbooks giving the Primary Census Abstract and important Census tables for every district of the State was taken for the first time in 1951. Census statistics given in the Primary Census Abstract related to the area of the village, number of houses and 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 District Census Handbook contains the Town Directory and Village Directory. Part B contains the Primary Census Abstract 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 furnishes the data for each town in the district in seven statements covering (1) the civic administration status of town and the functional category of towns and their growth of population since 1901; (2) physical aspects and location; (3) town finance; (4) civic and other amenities; (5) medical, educational, recreational and cultural facilities (6) trade, industry, commerce and banking facilities and (7) population by religion.

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

Part B : Primary Census Abstract

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

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

The non-census data for each of the towns were obtained from the municipal authorities in case of municipal towns and for other towns the data were obtained from the concerned Nagar and Gram Panchayats. The information received from the concerned municipaplities 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 taluka-wise 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	Agricultural, 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. Press 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 to the district are;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Definitions and Concepts

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

(i) Village

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

(ii) Urban Area

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

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

ration, 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 block each block consisting of a group of adjoining streets or other compact local area with well defined boundaries.

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

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

(v) House

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

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

(vi) Household

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

(vii) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

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

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

1 Ager
2 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 Zadmali
5 Chalvadi or Channayya
6 Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar
7 Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya
8 Garoda or Garo
9 Haller
10 Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar
11 Holar or Valhar
12 Holaya or Holer
13 Lingader
14 Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu
15 Mahyavanshi, Dedh Vankar or Maru Vankar
16 Mang, Matang or Minimadig
17 Mang-Garudi
18 Meghval or Menghvar
19 Mukri
20 Nadia or Hadi
21 Pasi
22 Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Rawat
23 Tirgar or Tirbanda
24 Turi

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

Mochi.

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

1 Bawa (Dedh) or Dedh-Sadhu
2 Bhangi or Rukhi
3 Chamadia
4 Chamar, Nalia or Rohit
5 Dangashia
6 Garoda
7 Garmatang
8 Hadi
9 Meghwal
1 Senva
10 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, Koil Malhar, Koli Mahadev or Dongar Koli

(b) In the other talukas, Chaudhri

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

Siddi,

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

1 Bharwad
2 Charan
3 Rabari

In Surendranagar district :

Padhar.

In Kutch district:

1 Bhil
2 Dhodia
3 Koli
4 Paradhi
5 Vaghri

(viii) Literate

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

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

(ix) Worker and Non-Worker

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

(a) Worker

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cultivator

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

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

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

Agricultural Labourer

A person who works in another person's land for wages in money, kind or share should be regarded as

an agricultural labourer. He has no risk in the cultivation but he merely works in another person's land for wages. The labourer could have no right of lease or contract on land on which he works.

Household Industry

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

(b) Non-worker

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

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

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

B. LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

1. Location

Situated in the Saurashtra Region of the State of Gujarat, Surendranagar district lies between 22°-07' and 23°-32' north latitudes and between 70°-58' and 72°-11' east longitudes. It is bounded on the north by the Rann of Kutch and Mahesana district, on the south by parts of Ahmadabad and Bhavnagar districts, on the the west by Rajkot district and on the east by parts of Ahmadabad district. The district admeasures 10,488 km² and accounts for 5.35 per cent of the State's total geographical area.

2. Physiography

Saurashtra region has two ranges of mountains in the north and south. The greater part of these ranges is merely a moderate elevation of the land. The hills in this district belong to the north-east chain of the Saurashtra peninsula, noteworthy among them being Chotila which is 365 metres high and conical in shape. The southwest part of the district has many small hills and elevations of smaller latitudes. The northern part of the district adjoins the Rann of Kutch, a flat saline, sandy and barren tract.

3. Soils

The five main types of soils in Surendranagar are alluvial, thin sandy, thin poor, medium black and red soil. The medium black soil is the most predominant variety of soil in the district. This type of soil is highly retentive of moisture and is, best suited for cultivation of cotton, which is, therefore one of the important crops of the district. In some parts of the district, especially parts of Dasada and Lakhtar talukas, soil is formed by receded sea and, therefore, naturally has comparatively greater degree of salinity. In Dhrangadhra, soil is formed from sandstone and hence it is thin and sandy and exposed to erosion. Red soil is found in parts of Halwad and Dhrangadhra talukas but the soil is poor and light, and grows only inferior type of millets and pulses.

4. Forests

There are no noteworthy rich forests in the district as the soil, rain and climate are not conducive to the growth of trees in this region. The area under the forests in this district is only 137.22 km². of which 17.94 km². are reserved forests, 30.70 km². are protected forests and 88.58 km². are unclassed forest.

5. Minerals

The district is the State's largest producer of stones for building materials, brickearth, sandy earth,

chinaclay, silica sand, moulding sand, fire clay and limestone. Dhrangadhra is known for its sand stones of variegated colours, useful for building purposes and stone hand grinding mills. In addition, salt is the major mineral in the district and sodium content of the salt being high it is used for manufacture of soda ash. Fire clay, moulding sand and silica sand are commercially worked while other mineral deposits include coal, lignite, plastic clay and quartz. The minor minerals namely sandstone, gravel, limestone, murrum, ordinary clay, sand and trap are also commercially worked in the district. The district's potential as regards fire clay, glass sand, pipe clay, silica sand and sandstone is particularly significant and the district accounted for the largest production of these minerals in the State in 1971.

6. Rivers

There are no large and perennial rivers in this district. However, there are a number of small rivers. The river Limbdi Bhogavo passes through the area of Chotila, Sayla and Limbdi talukas while the river Wadhwan Bhogavo passes through the talukas of Chotila, Sayla, Muli, Wadhwan and Limbdi. The rivers Sukhbhadar and Vansar pass through the talukas of Sayla and Halvad. The river Falku passes through Muli and Halvad talukas. Besides these rivers, there are small rivers namely, Kankawati, Chandrabhaga and Umai. On account of their short and rugged course and shallow beds, most of the rivers have a rapid run-off and are dangerous in the monsoon season particularly under heavy rainfall.

7. Lakes

There are no lakes in this district but a portion of the lake Nalsarovar an internationally Known resort of migratory birds, falls in the Limbdi taluka near villages Ranagadh, Nani Kathechi and Mulbavla.

8. Climate, Temperature and Rainfall

The district has a healthy climate characterised by its dryness for the larger part of the year. The south-west monsoon winds from the Arabian sea striking against the hills and mountains in the district bring rains from the end of June to the end of September. The hot weather commences from the beginning of March and lasts till the end of June i.e. till the onset of monsoon, whereas winter season starts from November and ends in the middle of March. The extremes of temperature in the hot and cold seasons with low rainfall make the climate of the district dry and healthy. The monsoon sets in sometime during the second week of June and lasts upto about the second week of September. The winter season is preceded by a short autumn which succeeds the monsoon and lasts from the middle of September to about early November. May was the hottest month of the year in 1969, in which a mean daily temperature of 41.6° C was recorded. The mean daily minimum temperature in January, which was the coldest month in the same year was 9.0° C. Based on the rainfall figures from 1966 to 1970, the annual average rainfall in the district worked out to 424.5 m. m. with 21.5 rainy days a year. The monsoon in this district is generally accompanied by gusty winds. The distribution of rainfall over the district is uneven. The number of rainy days and rainfall at the district headquarters, Surendranagar, during the years 1966 to 1970 are given below :

TABLE B.1

Annual Rainfall at Surendranagar station, 1966 to 1970

Year	Number of rainy days	Annual rainfall in m.m.
1	2	3
1966	17	415.5
1967	25	463.3
1968	N.R.	N.R.
1969	12	175.9
1970	32	641.5

N.R. = Not reported.

The variations in the temperature prevailing over pifferent areas of the district are not large. The maximum and minimum temperature recorded during all the months of 1969 and 1970 at the district headquarters, Surendranagar, are given below :

TABLE B.2

Maximum and Minimum Temperature at Surendranagar station, 1969 and 1970

(In Centigrade)

Month	1969		1970	
	Maximum temperature	Minimum temperature	Maximum temperature	Minimum temperature
1	2	3	4	5
January	33.7	09.1	31.6	09.4
February	35.4	09.8	34.7	09.0
March	N.A.	N.A.	40.2	16.2
April	42.9	21.4	N.A.	N.A.
May	43.8	24.0	N.A.	N.A.
June	42.2	25.8	40.2	23.3
July	40.2	25.0	37.2	23.4
August	37.2	24.4	36.3	23.7
September	37.7	22.0	34.8	23.2
October	40.2	21.6	37.8	20.3
November	38.5	17.1	N.A.	N.A.
December	33.2	12.0	32.0	10.4

N.A. = Not available.

C. ADMINISTRTIVE SET-UP

1. Administrative Divisions

For the purposes of revenue administration the district is divided into three sub-divisions with nine talukas. The details of the area and population in respect of these sub-divisions are presented below :

TABLE C.1

Area and population by Administrative units

District/Sub-Division/ Taluka	Area in Km².	No. of Towns	No. of Villages		Population (1971)		
			Inhabited	Uninhabited	Total	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District Total	**10,488.0**	**11**	**648**	**5**	**845,454**	**435,503**	**409,951**
I Wadhwan Sub-division	*794.0*	*2*	*46*	..	*160,758*	*82,551*	*78,207*
1 Wadhwan	794.0	2	46	..	160,758	82,551	78,207
II Limbdi Sub-division	*4,680.3*	*4*	*242*	*4*	*337,802*	*174,389*	*163,463*
2 Limdi	1,713.4	1	98	3	152,761	78,436	74,325
3 Chotila	1,058.0	2	111	1	77,082	39,982	37,100
4 Muli	935.7	..	58	..	57,414	29,676	27,738
5 Sayla	972.9	1	75	..	50,545	26,295	24,250
III Dhrangadhra Sub-division	*4,969.5*	*5*	*260*	*1*	*346,894*	*178,563*	*168,331*
6 Lakhtar	733.9	1	42	..	50,905	25,990	24,915
7 Dasada	1,634.2	2	90	1	113,765	58,525	55,240
8 Halvad	1,231.6	1	65	..	71,485	36,756	34,729
9 Dhrangadhra	1,369.8	1	63	..	110,739	57,292	53,447

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

The district has a population of 8.45 lakhs forming 3.17 per cent of the total State population. The district ranks seventh in the State as regards area whereas in population it ranks seventeenth in the State. 27 per cent of the district population is living in urban areas. It is a thinly populated district with a low density of 81 persons per km², which is much below the State average of 136 persons per km². The district is divided into 9 talukas of which Limbdi taluka is largest in area, while Lakhtar taluka is smallest in this respect. So far as population is concerned, Wadhwan taluka is the largest whereas Sayla taluka is smallest.

Out of the 11 urban units in the district, 2 each are located in Chotila, Wadhwan and Dasada. The rest of the talukas have one town each except Muli taluka where there is no town. There are 653 villages, of which 8 are uninhabited. Lakhtar taluka has only 42 villages whereas Chotila taluka has the largest number of villages viz. 111.

2. Revenue

The Collector is in charge of general administration, law and order and civil supplies. He is assisted by a resident deputy collector who is also in charge of Wadhwan sub-division, while the deputy collectors at Dhrangadhra and Limbdi are in charge of the Dhrangadhra and Limbdi sub-divisions. There are nine mamlatdars in charge of nine talukas and one district supply officer with headquarters at Surendranagar. All the revenue functions were executed by the Collector, Deputy Collectors and Mamlatdars till the formation of the Panchayati Raj on 1-4-1963 whereafter quite a large number of functions relating to revenue administration have been transferred to the Panchayats.

3. Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies and Elections

Under the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order No. 6 of 1966, one seat is allotted to this district for the purpose of

election to the House of People and 5 seats for the State Legislative Assembly. The details regarding the territorial extent of the Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies are shown below :

TABLE C.2

Territorial extent of Parliamentary Constituency

Sl. No.	Name of Constituency	Extent in terms of Assembly Constituencies
1	2	3
1	Surendranagar	(1) Dasada (2) Wadhwan (3) Limbdi (4) Chotila (5) Dhrangadhra (6) Morvi (Rajkot District) (7) Tankara (Rajkot District)

TABLE C.3

Territorial extent of Assembly Constituencies

Sl. No.	Name	Extent in terms of Talukas
1	2	3
1	Dasada	Dasada and Lakhtar talukas
2	Wadhwan	Wadhwan taluka
3	Limbdi*	Limbdi taluka
4	Chotila	Chotila, Sayla and Muli talukas
5	Dhrangadhra	Dhrangadhra and Halvad talukas

* Limbdi constituency is reserved for the scheduled castes.

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

Elections

The district has one seat for the House of People and 5 seats for State assembly. One seat for assembly constituency has been reserved for scheduled castes. The general elections for the parliamentary constituency were held in the years 1962, 1967 and 1971, whereas the elections for assembly constituencies were held in the years 1962 and 1967.

Parliamentary Constituency

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

TABLE C.4

Results of Parliamentary Elections

Name of constituency	Year of election	No. of polling booths	No. of voters in the constituency	No. of valid votes polled	Percentage of valid votes polled to total votes	No. of candidates contesting	Partywise votes polled including independent		Whether elected candidate was Male/Female
							Name of party	Votes polled	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Surendranagar	1962	N.A.	437,334	226,230	51.73	4	CON	123,006	Male
							IND	80,955	
							PSP	11,186	
							JS	11,083	
	1967	368	450,551	373,550	60.71	4	SWA	169,191	Male
							INC	97,190	
							IND	3,854	
							IND	3,315	
	1971	787	497,425	278,789	56.05	7	INC	136,565	Male
							IND	127,875	
							IND	2,052	
							IND	4,222	
							IND	2,952	
							IND	1,040	
							IND	4,082	

CON/INC Indian National Congress
IND = Independent
PSP = Praja Socialist Party
BJS = Bhartiya Jan Sangh
SWA = Swatantra
N.A. = Not available

The figures of 1962 are not strictly comparable with those of 1967 and 1971 as constituencies were revised according to the Delimitation of Parliament and Assembly Constituency Order of 1966. The number of polling booths which was 368 in 1967 has increased to 787 in 1971 i. e. an increase of 113.85 per cent. The number of voters increased from about 4.50 lakhs in 1967 to 4.97 lakhs in 1971. Valid votes were 51.73 per cent of the total voters in 1962 and this proportion increased to 60.71 per cent in 1967 but declined to 56.05 per cent in 1971. In 1962 a Congress candidate was elected and polled 54.37 per cent of the valid votes. In 1967 a candidate of Swatantra party was elected and polled 61.85 per cent of the valid votes and in 1971 a candidate of Indian National Congress was elected and polled 48.98 per cent of the valid votes.

Assembly Elections

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

TABLE C.5

Results of Assembly Elections

Name of constituency	Year of election	No. of voters	No. of valid votes polled	Percentage of valid votes polled to total votes	No. of candidates contesting	Party of the elected 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
1 Dasada	1962	61,924	34,420	55.58	3	CON	23,926	Male
	1967	64,911	38,228	58.89	6	SWA	19,089	Male
2 Wadhwan	1962	60,930	32,792	53.82	4	CON	15,338	Female
	1967	65,164	43,380	66.57	3	SWA	29,776	Male
3 Limbdi	1962	57,495	29,219	49.08	4	CON	19,064	Male
	1967	64,774	37,900	58.51	4	SWA	22,633	Male
4 Chotila	1962	65,014	29,414	45 24	3	CON	16,433	Male
	1967	70,880	38,753	54.67	5	SWA	20,297	Male
5 Dhrangadhra	1962	61,821	26,035	42.11	3	CON	17,568	Male
	1967	63,348	43,599	68.82	3	SWA	33,727	Male
Total	**1962**	**307,184**	**150,880**	**49.12**	**17**	..	..	..
	1967	**329,077**	**201,860**	**61.34**	**21**	..	..	..

CON/INC=Indian National Congress
SWA=Swatantra

In the five constituencies, in 1962, 17 candidates contested elections and 21 candidates contested elections in 1967. The percentage of valid votes to total votes polled in the assembly constituencies was 49.12 per cent in 1962, and 61.34 per cent in 1967. The number of valid votes varied from a minimum of 42.11 per cent in Dhrangadhra constituency to a maximum of 55.58 per cent in Dasada constituency in 1962, whereas in 1967 the minimum was 54.67 per cent in Chotila constituency and a maximum of 68.82 per cent in Dhrangadhra constituency.

4. Judiciary

(*i*) *Judicial set-up*

The judicial set up of Surendranagar district comprises one District and Sessions Judge, one Civil Judge (Sr. Division) and 8 Civil Judges (Jr. Division) and Judicial Magistrates, First Class.

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

(*ii*) *Powers of the courts*

The District and Sessions Judge is the highest Judicial authority at the district level, both in respect

of civil and criminal matters. The District and Sessions Judge exercises both original and appellate jurisdiction. The District court is the principal court of original civil jurisdiction in 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. In cases where the value of the subject matter of the suit exceeds the said amount an appeal lies direct to the High Court. In criminal matters, the District and Sessions Judge in his latter capacity tries cases which are committed to his court by Magistrates after preliminary inquiry. He also hears appeals against orders of conviction and sentence passed by Magistrates where such appeals are provided for by law. Similarly he has jurisdiction to hear appeal against orders of conviction passed by an Assistant Sessions Judge provided the sentence imposed consequent upon the conviction does not exceed imprisonment for a term of 4 years.

The courts of Civil Judge (Senior Division) have unlimited original Civil jurisdiction and the courts of Civil Judges (Junior Division) have original jurisdiction in the matters in which the value of the subject matter of the suit does not exceed Rs.10,000. The Civil Judges are also Judicial Magistrates of the First Class and they exercise both civil and 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 ranging from Rs. to 200 Rs. 1,500.

5. Police

There is a Superintendent of police at district level assisted by two deputy superintendents of police. There were 3 inspectors and 29 sub-inspectors in the district during 1970-71. There were 17 police stations and 17 out posts at the end 1970. The total strength of police including temporary force at the end of 1970-71 was 1,064. Accordingly, there was one police per 9.88 km². of area and 796 of population in the district. The number of cognisable crimes investigated per police was 2.08.

The highest number of cognisable crimes reported was at the end of year 1967 when 1,393 cases were reported. Of these, 31 were of murder, 4 of dacoity, 14 of robbery, 209 of house breaking, 444 of theft, 20 of riots and 671 cases of other crimes.

The total number of offences in 1961 was 664 which increased to 1,393 in 1967 after which there has been a steady decrease in the number of offences reported and there were 1,123 cases reported during 1970. There seems to be a general increase in the number of cognisable offences reported during the decade. There were 34 cases of riots and 12 of robbery in 1971 as against 8 and 7 respectively in 1961.

6. Jails

There were two jails in the district at the end of 1970 with an authorised accommodation for 138 males and 13 females, during the year 1970, 557 convicts were received and 565 convicts discharged. The daily average of convicts was 25 during 1970. 751 persons under trial were received and 751 were discharged during this period. The daily average of the prisoners under trial was 22. Only 19 persons who were unable to provide security were received in and 19 were discharged from jails during 1970.

7. Local Self Government

(i) Present Set-up

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

According to the provisions of the Gujarat Panchayats Act of 1961, a gram panchayat consists of not less than 9 and not more than 15 members depending upon the population of 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 panchayat function through various committees appointed for different groups of functions under the Act. At present there are four statutory committees namely, Executive, Production, Education and Public works. Two non-statutory committees have been constituted by the district panchayat, namely Social Welfare and Health.

(ii) Functions

The functions of the three tires 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 transfersed to the district panchayat. The functions relating to agriculture, animal husbandry, public health, medical relief, family planning, social welfare cottage and small scale industries, statistics and ayurvedic institutions have been transferred on an agency basis to the district panchayat.

(iii) Staff

To enable the panchayats to carry out the numerous activities entrusted to them, the Government has transferred and deputed a number of its employees alongwith these functions trasferred. The staff of the district school board has also been transferred to the district panchayats. The recruitment to the non-gazzeted 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 building, pilgrim tax, tax on fairs and other entertainments, tax on bicycles or vehicles drawn by animals, sanitary tax, etc., and fees like levy fees on the markets, cart stands, tonga stands, supply of water from wells and tanks for purposes other than the domestic use and for cattle. The taluka panchayats and the district panchayat can request the Government for increase in stamp duty and can also levy a surcharge on house tax. 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, 7-1/2 per cent will be carried to the District Equalisation Fund and 7-1/2 per cent to the Gram Encouragement Fund.

(v) *Working of the local bodies*

At the beginning of the decade i.e. in 1961 there were 11 municipalities but with the implementation of the Panchaya Raj in 1963–64, 7 municipalities were converted into gram panchayats. As a result there are four municipalities in the district viz, Wadhwan, Surendranagar, Limbdi and Dhrangadhra in 1971. There were 9 taluka panchayats and 613 gram panchayats in the district at the end of the year 1970–71. There was not a single nagar panchayat.

Of the total population of 845,454 of the district, a population of 163,504 is covered by the municipalities. There are in all 100 seats in these municipalities, of which 8 are reserved for women and 8 for scheduled castes. The total income of the municipalities in the year 1969–70 was Rs. 51.97 lakhs of which Rs. 24.92 lakhs were derived from rates and taxes. The total expenditure during the same year was

Rs. 30.88 lakhs of which Rs. 21.36 lakhs were spent on public health and conveniencies, Rs. 7.39 lakhs on education, Rs. 5.37 lakhs on general administration and Rs. 2.51 lakhs on public safety.

The total number of seats in the 613 gram panchayats was 5,872. Of these 1,224 seats were reserved for women, 525 seats for scheduled castes and 13 for scheduled tribes. Thus in all 1,762 seats were reserved and 4,110 seats were non-reserved. On the non-reserved seats, 3,918 members were elected and 192 members were nominated. On 1,762 reserved seats 1,633 members were elected and 129 members were nominated,

In all there were 5,551 elected members and 321 members were nominated. The proportion of female members to total members in position was 20.8 per cent.

There were in all 728 members in the 9 taluka panchayats as on 1-1-1971. Of these 617 were ex-officio members, 53 were co-opted members and 58 were associate members.

The district panchayat as on 1-1-1971, comprised 9 ex-officio members, 9 elected representatives of the taluka panchayats, 18 elected representatives from among the women, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and others and 14 associate members.

The total income of the gram panchayats at the end of 1969-70 was Rs. 34.43 lakhs of which Rs. 9.46 lakhs were derived from rates and taxes and Rs. 13.68 lakhs from grants. The total expenditure of these gram panchayats during this period was Rs. 24.87 lakhs, of which Rs. 9.21 lakhs were spent on sanitation and health, Rs. 9.93 lakhs on public works, Rs. 4.47 lakhs on education and culture, and Rs. 10.01 lakhs on planning and administration.

The figure for 1969-70 reveal that out of a total revenue of Rs. 268.69 lakhs of the district and taluka panchayats more than 98.4 per cent was received by way of grants. The grants for panchayat schemes and functions were of the order of Rs. 57.24 lakhs, whereas Rs. 192.30 lakhs were received for State schemes and functions. The share of local rates and taxes was only 0.01 per cent of the total revenue.

The total expenditure of the district and taluka panchayats during this period amounted to Rs. 274.38 lakhs. The expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 51.16 lakhs accounting for 18.64 per cent of the total expenditure. The expenditure on public works was to Rs. 37.09 lakhs i. e. 13.51 per cent of the total expenditure. 3.83 per cent of the expenditure was spent on community development projects, 3.18 per cent on irrigation, 4.38 per cent on health and sanitation and 3.53 per cent on agriculture. General administration accounted for 6.31 per cent of the total expenditure.

D. TERRITORIAL AND OTHER CHANGES

1. Territorial Changes

Except the transfer of a village named Karangadh with an area of 3.1 km² from Lakhtar taluka of the district to Viramgam taluka of the Ahmadabd district, the bounderies of Surendranagar district have remained unaltered during the decade.

2. Growth or Decay of Urban Centres

During 1961 Census 11 areas were classified as Urban viz. Surendranagar, Dhrangadhra, Wadhwan, Limbdi, Halvad, Lakhtar, Chuda, Sayla, Thangadh, Muli and Chotila. In 1971 Census two more areas viz., Kharaghoda and Patdi have been given urban status, whereas Chuda and Muli which had urban status in 1951 and 1961 Censuses have been declassified. Of the nine talukas of the district only Muli taluka is devoid of any urban area.

3. Changes in the Functional Category of Towns

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

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

Sectors of economy	Industrial categories included	Name of the functional category
1	2	3
1 Agriculture 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*-service town or commerce-*cum*-transport town etc., as the figures may indicate.

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

On the above basis, the towns of the district has been assigned functional categories, the details of which are given below:

TABLE D.1

Functional Category of Towns, 1961 and 1971

Sl. No.	Name of Town	Functional Category (1961 Census)	Functional Category (1971 Census)
1	2	3	4
1	Chotila	Services-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Primary activities	Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Industry
2	Dhrangadhra	Industry	Industry-*cum*-Services
3	Halvad	Services-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Industry	Primary activities
4	Kharaghoda	..	Industry-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Primary activities
5	Lakhtar	Primary activities-*cum*-Services	Primary activities

TABLE D.1 (*Concld.*)

Functional Category of Towns, 1961 and 1971

Sl. No.	Name of Town	Functional Catgeory (1961 Census)	Functional Catgeory (1971 Census)
1	2	3	4
6	Limbdi	Services-*cum*-Industry	Industry-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Commerce
7	Patdi	--	Services-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Primary activities
8	Sayla	Primary activities	Primary activities
9	Thangadh	Industry	Industry
10	Wadhwan	Services-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Primary activities	Industry-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Primary activities
11	Surendranagar	Industry-*cum*-Services	Industry-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Commerce

A study of changes in the functional characters of the towns during the decade reveals that the functional character of Surendranagar, The largest town in the district has changed from Industry-*cum*-Services in 1961, to Industry-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Commerce in 1971, whereas in the case of Chotila the functional characteristic has changed from Services-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Primary activities to Primary activities-*cum*-commerce-*cum*-Industry. In the case of Dhrangadhra the functional characteristic has changed from Industry to Industry-*cum*-Services and in the case of Halvad from Services-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Industry to Primary activities. The functional characteristic of Lakhtar changed from Primary activities-*cum*-Services to Primary activities, and of Limbdi from Services-*cum*-Industry to Industry-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Commerce. In the case of Wadhwan the charateristic has changed from Services--*cum*--Industry--*cum*-Primary activities to Industry-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Primary activities.

E. MAJOR EVENTS

1. Famine and Scarcity

Inadequate rains, render portions of the district susceptible to drought and famine conditions. According to the report of the Scarcity Survey Committee appointed by the State Government in 1967-68,

the talukas of Dasada and Lakhtar have been identified as chronic scarcity affected areas. During the last decade scarcity conditions prevailed over extensive areas of the district in the years 1968–69 and 1969–70. The details regarding the number of villages affected by scarcity semi-scarcity and akin to scarcity conditions in the district during 1968–69 and 1969–70 are given in the table below :

TABLE E.1

Number of villages affected by scarcity, semi-scarcity and akin to scarcity conditions in the district

	Taluka	Total No. of villages	1968–69				1969–70			
			Scarcity	Semi-Searcity	Akin to Scaricty	Total	Scarcity	Semi-Scarcity	Akin to Scarcity	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Wadhwan	46	24	12	3	39	33	8	..	41
2	Limbdi	101	29	43	6	78	53	36	..	89
3	Muli	58	12	38	..	50	15	25	..	40
4	Sayla	75	21	54	..	75	7	58	..	75
5	Chotila	112	28	73	..	101	..	38	..	38
6	Dhrangadhra	63	45	13	..	58	46	18	..	64
7	Halvad	65	32	21	..	53	47	22	..	69
8	Lakhtar	42	11	17	..	28	7	23	..	30
9	Dasada	91	22	65	..	87	39	30	..	69
	Total	653	224	336	9	569	257	258	..	515

Source : Director of Famine Relief.

Railway lines laid during the decade

During the decade 1961–71, 61.86 kilometres of metre-gauge railway line was converted into broad gauge and in addition about 38.90 kilometres of new broad-gauge line was constructed in the district connecting Bombay and Gandhidham directly by broad gauge railway line.

F. ECONOMIC AND OTHER ACTIVITIES DURING THE DECADE

1. Agriculture

(*i*) *Land Utilisation*

The total reported area in the district was 1,017,200 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 year 1961–62 and 1967–68 :

TABLE F.1

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

Sl. No.	Classification of Area	Percentage to total reported area	
		1961–62	1967–68
1	2	3	4
1	Forest	0.36	1.33
2	Barren and uncultivable land	19.67	16.60
3	Land put to non-agriculturaluses	0.88	2.39
4	Cultivable waste	4.30	3.15
5	Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	5.57	4.64
6	Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in area sown	..	..
7	Current fallows	1.73	3.31
8	Other fallow land	1.80	2.30
9	Net area sown	65.69	66.28
	Total	100.00	100.00

The proportion of area under forests has increased from 0.36 per cent in 1961–62 to 1.33 per cent in 1967–68. The barren and uncultivable area has declined from 19.67 per cent in 1961–62 to 16.60 per cent in 1967–68. There has been noticeable increase in the area put to non-agricultural uses from 0.88 per cent in 1961–62 to 2.39 per cent in 1967–68. The proportions of area under cultivable waste has declined from 4.30 per cent in 1961–62 to 3.15 per cent in 1967–68 and the permanent pastures and other grazing lands from 5.57 per cent to 4.64 per cent. Current fallows have increased from 1.73 per cent of the total reported area in 1961–62 to 3.31 per cent in 1967–68 and the other fallows from 1.80 per cent to 2.30 per cent during the same period. The net area sown has increased marginally from 65.69 per cent to 66.28 per cent during the period under review.

(ii) Cropping Pattern

The cropping pattern of the district from 1956–57 to 1968–69 can be seen from the following table :

TABLE F.2

Percentage of area under different crops

Crop	Years			
	1955-56	1960-61	1965-66	1968-69
1	2	3	4	3
Rice	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.10
Wheat	4.55	2.58	3.35	3.05
Jowar	18.59	18.86	17.91	18.13
Bajri	19.38	16.36	17.75	18.99
Total Pulses	*2.97*	*1.16*	*1.11*	*1.35*
Cotton	46.69	45.42	30.92	45.11
Groundnut	3.13	10.28	9.99	8.03
Sesamum	2.36	1.84	1.96	1.35
Fodder crops	N.A.	N.A.	3.55	3.60
Other crops	2.26*	3.40*	13.36	0.29
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**

*Seperate figures regarding area under fodder crops are not available for the years 1955–56 and 1960–61. The percentage figures of 'Other crops' include the area under fodder crops.
N.A.=Not available.

Non-food crops are seen to predominate over food crops. The main food crops of the district are bajri, jowar and wheat among cereals and gram among pulses. Cotton is the most important non-food crop and accounted for 299,600 hectares or about 45 per cent of the total area under all crops in 1968–69. Other important non-food crops are groundnut, sesamum and fodder crops.

The table shows that the proportion of area under jowar as also under bajri has remained more or less unchanged at the level of 1955–56. The proportion of area under wheat has declined from 4.55 per cent in 1955–56 to 3.05 per cent in 1968–69. The proportion of area under pulses has also declined from 2.97 per cent in 1955–56 to 1.35 in 1968–69. Cotton the most predominant non-food crop in the district accounted for 46 69 per cent of the cropped area in 1955–56 and 45.49 per cent in 1960–61. The proportion declined to only 30.92 per cent in 1965–66, but increased at 45.11 per cent in 1968–69.

(iii) Yield per hectare

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

TABLE F.3

Yield of principal crops per hectare

Name of crops	1961-62	1965-66	(in Kg.) 1970-71
1	2	3	4
Wheat	1,027	839	988
Jowar	123	56	146
Bajri	229	162	539
All cereals	*252*	*172*	*401*
Gram	319	348	864
All Pulses	*267*	*195*	*316*
Groundnut	517	249	689
Sesamum	119	96	321
Cotton	49	54	126

(iv) Crop Calendar

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

TABLE F.4

Sowing and Harvesting months

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

(v) Agricultural Research and Extension Schemes

(a) Agricultural Research Schemes

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

There were three Agricultural Research Stations in the district located at Kukda in Muli taluka, Halvad in Halvad taluka and Chotila in Chotila taluka as on 1-1-1971. The research stations at Kukda and Halvad are trial-*cum*-demonstration farms while one at Chotila is a dry farming research station. Experiments and demonstrations are being conducted on irrigated crops of the district in the research stations of Kukda and Halvad while dry farming experiments are being conducted at Chotila Research Station.

(b) Agricultural Extension Schemes

The agricultural extension schemes include various programmes for the supply of improved types of inputs to the farmers to accelerate the agricultural production. There is a seed multiplication farm in each of the talukas of the district. Improved varieties of seeds are being multiplied on these farms and supplied to the progressive farmers for sowing on their farms. The distribution of impoved seed is looked after by the State Department of Agriculture and is executed through the taluka panchayats. Various other extension schemes in the form of loans and subsidies for agricultural inputs and implements are also in operation in the district. Loans for the purchase of oil engines, electric motors and rehents so also for digging of new wells are advanced by the Gujarat State Co-operative Land Development Bank while credit for purchase of improved seeds, chemical fertilisers, insecticides and pesticides and improved agricultural implements is provided by the primary co-operative societies of the district. The schemes of subsidies for new wells, oil engines, seeds fertilizers, pesticides and insecticides and implements are operated through the Community Development Programme by the district and taluka panchayats. The co-operative organisations and the panchayat agencies work hand in hand in implementing the extensions schemes.

2. Irrigation

The area under irrigation has been on the increase since the beginning of the First Five Year Plan. It was about 6,192 hectares in 1952-53 and increase to about 19,852 hectares in 1960-61. During the last decade the area increased further and reached the level of 29,300 hectares in 1964-65 and 32,800 hectares in 1967-68.

(i) Sources of Irrigation

The major source of irrigation in the district is wells which accounted for about 66.78 per cent of the total irrigated area in 1967-68. Government canals covered 28.65 per cent of the total irrigated area and only 4.57 per cent of irrigated area was under tanks.

(ii) Crops Irrigated

The data regarding area irrigated by crops show that the irrigated area under food crops has decreased from 46.54 per cent in 1961-62 to 33.62 per cent in 1967-68. There has been a corresponding increase in the irrigated area under non-food crops from 53.46 per cent in 1961-62 to 66.38 per cent in 1967-68.

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

TABLE F.5

Percentage of area irrigated by crops

Crops	1952-53	1956-57	1960-61	1961-62	1967-68
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rice	1.31	2.15	4.27	2.11	2.52
Wheat	50.98	42.65	33.33	33.66	24.66
Jowar	30.06	11.83	5.06	4.23	1.68
Bajri	..	..	..	..	2.24
Sugarcane	0.66	0.72	0.80	0.53	..
Chillies	N.A.	0.36	3.73	2.64	1.12
Other food crops	1.32	1.43	5.08	3.17	2.50
Cotton	15.67	20.07	42.66	45.00	64.14
Fodder crops	N.A.	19.35	3.20	8.46	1.68
Other non-food crops	..	1.44	0.54	..	0.46
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

N.A. Not available.

(iii) Irrigation Schemes

Irrigation assumes great importance in the district which suffers from inadequate and often ill distributed rains. In the year 1960-61, the net area irrigated in the district was 2.2 per cent of the net area sown and the percentage has increased to 6.04 per cent in 1968-69. During the first two five year plan periods, various medium and minor irrigation projects were completed the details of which are given in the tables below :

TABLE F.6

Medium Irrigation schemes

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Catchment area area in km2	Irrigation potential in hectares
1	2	3	4
1	Brahmani Irrigation Scheme	699	10,927
2	Limbdi Bhogavo Irrigation Scheme	332	3,238
3	Bhogavo Irrigation Scheme No. I	435	890
4	Bhogavo Irrigation Scheme No. II	570	607

TABLE F.7

Minor Irrigation Schemes

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Catchment area in km2	Irrigation Potential in hectares
1	2	3	4
1	Kandheda Irrigation Tank	11.7	150
2	Moldi Irrigation Tank	18.1	425
3	Gedi Irrigation Tank	18.1	121
4	Chanpa Irrigation Tank	6.5	42
5	Dhedhuki Irrigation Tank	8.0	59
6	Saghra Irrigation Tank	8.0	324
7	Sakar Irrigation Tank	2.6	40
8	Sudamada Irrigation Tank	N. A.	24

N.A.=Not Available.

To augment the irrigation facilities in the district still further, the following tanks were either under construction or under survey.

(1) Dhajala Irrigation Tank
(2) Gujarvadi Irrigation Tank
(3) Bandiabeli Irrigation Tank
(4) Bamanbore Irrigation Tank
(5) Nevasa Irrigation Tank
(6) Khari Irrigation Tank
(7) Chandrabhaga Irrigation Tank
(8) Triveni Irrigation Tank
(9) Panchvada Irrigation Tank

The total estimated expenditure of these nine tanks is expected to be Rs. 97.44 lakhs. Besides these, 25 check dams at an estimated cost of Rs. 11 lakhs are under construction at different places in the district. Survey and investigation of about 130 minor irrigation works and 30 check dams have also been proposed to be carried out.

3. Agricultural Produce Markets

There were four regulated agricultural produce market yards one each at Dhrangadhra, Chotila, Wadhwan and Dasada at the end of 1970–71.

The chief commodities traded in these produce markets are wheat, jowar and bajri in the three yards of Chotila, Wadhwan and Dasada, while in Dhrangadhra only cotton and cotton seeds are traded.

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

At the end of the co-operative year 1969–70, there were 629 co-operative banks and societies of various categories having membership of 65,772 persons and total working capital of Rs. 15.47 crores. Thus there were on an average 104 members per society and a working capital of Rs. 2.46 lakhs per society. Compared to the position as in 1960–61 the membership per society has increased from 95 in 1960–61 to 104 in 1969–70, whereas the working capital per society has shown a significant increase of Rs. 1.52 lakhs. Out of 628 co-operative societies (excluding the district co-operative banks) 45.70 per cent were agricultural credit societies, 8.60 per cent were agricultural non-credit societies, 4.93 per cent were non-agricultural credit societies and 40.77 per cent were non-agricultural non-credit societies.

There were 165 housing societies and 14 consumer's co-operatives. Mention may be made of the co-operative spining mill at Limdi with a working capital of Rs. 66.59 lakhs.

(ii) Co-operative Credit

The long term advances made by the State Land Development Bank in the district for various purposes amounted to Rs. 87.40 lakhs during 1970-71. The details or advances are given as under :

TABLE F.8

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

Sl. No.	Purpose	1970-71 No.	1970-71 Advances in Rs.	1960-61 Advances in Rs.	Increase or decrease in advances	Percentage increase or decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	New wells	1,830	4,393,206	--	..	--
2	Repairs to old wells	387	414,850	..	..	..
	Sub-total of 1 and 2	*2,217*	*4,808,056*	*313,500*	*+ 4,494,556*	*+ 1,434*
3	Tube wells	19	128,699	N.A.	..	..
4	Oil engines	845	2,760,528	..	..	--
5	Electric motors	34	82,373	..	..	..
	Sub-total of 4 and 5	*879*	*2,842,901*	*626,266*	*+ 2,216,635*	*+ 354*
6	Tractors	12	444,436	170,199	+ 274,237	+ 161
7	Pipe lines	..	71,670	N.A.	..	..
8	Construction of machine rooms etc.	..	349,373	..	..	..
9	Farm houses and cattle sheds	..	95,437	..	..	--
	Sub-total of 8 and 9		*444,810*	*58,759*	*+ 386,051*	*+ 657*
10	Land reclamation improvement and bunding	..	..	..	..	..
11	Others	..	--	* 20,751	..	--
	Total	..	8,740,572	1,186,439	+ 7,554,313	+ 637

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 during 1960-61 amounted to Rs. 11.86 lakhs and this amount has gone up to Rs. 87.40 lakhs in 1970-71. The advances for construction and repairs of wells, purchase of oil engines and electric motors accounted for 87.42 per cent of total advances during 1970-71.

The short term and medium term advances are provided by the district central co-operative bank through the co--operative societies. The total advances made by the Surendranager District Central Co-operative Bank, which were to the tune of Rs. 98.63 lakhs during 1960-61 have increased to as much as to Rs.874.34 lakhs in 1970-71 i.e. an increase of 786 per cent. During 1970-71 loans amount to Rs. 825.06 lakhs were advanced by 291 agricultural credit co-operative societies to 31,000 members giving an average of Rs. 2.84 lakhs per society and Rs. 2,661 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. 19.78 lakhs whereas medium term loans of of Rs. 2.30 lakhs were advanced to 107 borrowers during this period.

5. Warehouses

There were three warehouses owned by the State Civil Supplies Department with a storage capacity of 3,150 m. tonnes, and one warehouse owned by the State Warehousing Corporation with a storage capacity of 5,500 m. tonnes as on 1–1–1971. Besides, there were 58 godowns owned by various types of co-operative societies in the district, with a total storage capacity of 7,900 m. tonnes as on 1-1–1971. These godowns have been constructed under a subsidy scheme of the State Government and most of the godowns 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.9

Livestock 1951, 1956, 1961 and 1966

Category of livestock	1951	1956	1961	1966
1	2	3	4	5
I Total livestock	**467,856**	**569,573**	**529,827**	**549 875**
A Bullocks and Cows	*160,203*	*241,756*	*250 772*	*254,896*
1 Males over 3 years	75,953	92,122	104,367	113,497
2 Females over 3 years	59,118	73,810	80,836	77,767
3 Young stock	22,132	75,824	65,569	63,632
B Buffaloes	*54,881*	*62,861*	*76,680*	*83,616*
1 Males over 3 years	352	820	848	570
2 Females over 3 years	40,835	33,479	42,697	46,272
3 Young stock	13,694	28,562	33,135	36,774
C Sheep	*154 599*	*130,748*	*98,858*	*92,823*
D Goats	*92,346*	*118,088*	*88,649*	*106,600*
E Horses and Ponies	*5,020*	*9,087*	*10,198*	*6,827*
F Mules	*20*	*70*	*39*	*145*
G Donkeys	*300*	*6,684*	*4,454*	*4,322*
H Camels	*477*	*272*	*177*	*646*
I Pigs	*10*	*7*	..	—

The livestock population of the district has increased by 17.53 per cent during 1951-1966. The number of bullocks and cows increased by 59 10 per cent and that of buffaloes increased by 52.35 per cent.

In absolute terms the number of bullocks and cows increased from 160,203 in 1951 to 254,896 in 1966. The number of males over 3 years increased from 75,953 in 1951 to 113,497 in 1966 while the number of females over 3 years increased by 31.54 per cent. The young stock increased by 188.41 per cent during the same period.

The number of buffaloes increased from 54,881 in 1951 to 83,616 in 1966. The number of he--buffuloes over 3 years increased from 352 in 1951 to 848 in 1961 but decreased to 570 in 1966. A steady rise has been noticed in the number of she-buffaloes over 3 years from 40.835 in 1951 to 46,272 in 1966, an increase of 13.31 per cent. The number of young stock increased by 168.54 per cent.

The sheep stock shows a considerable decrease from 154,599 in 1951 to 92,823 in 1966. The number of goats however increased from 92,346 in 1951 to 106,600 in 1966.

Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Activities

There is a veterinary dispensary in every taluka of the district. In addition there are 4 sub-dispensaries in the district and a mobile veterinary dispensary at Surendranagar, the district headquarters. There are 9 first aid veterinary centres functioning in the district. One artificial insemination sub-centre has also been established at Limbdi. The work done at the veterinary intitutions in the district during the last five years is as under:

Year	No. of animals treated	No. of animals castrated	No. of animals vaccinated
1	2	3	4
1965–66	48,977	593	2,388
1966–67	43,039	431	12,515
1967–68	33,095	165	58,186
1968–69	62,125	157	44,189
1969–70	57,796	265	87,458

In addition to the veterinary institutions mentioned above, the State Government has established a diagnostic centre at Wadhwan during the Third Year Plan

period. Two big poultrye farms, run on commercial basis, have also been stablished in the disttict.

(iii) Agricultural Tools and Implements

The following table shows the number of agricultural implements recorded in Surendranagar district during the livestock censuses of 1951, 1956, 1961 and 1966 :

TABLE F.10

Agricultural Tools and Implements

Categories of tools and Implements	1951	1956	1961	1966
1	2	2	4	5
1 Wooden Ploughs	15,000	32,017	37,588	43,806
2 Iron ploughs	1,200	447	240	1,162
3 Carts	18,848	21,827	25,459	28,551
4 Sugarcane Crushers	87	112	80	8
5 Oil engines	290	91	584	3,991
6 Tractors	N.A.	20	48	140
7 Oil ghanies	164	223	161	102

N.A. = Not available.

The number of wooden ploughs, a traditional implement, increased from 15,000 in 1951 to 43,806 in 1966 i.e. an increase of 292.0 per cent. The number of iron ploughs has however decreased from 1,200 in 1951 to 447 in 1956 and 240 in 1961 but subsequently increased to 1,162 in 1966, indicating an over all decrease by 3.17 per cent during the period 1951-66. Oil engines which are chiefly used for irrigation purposes have shown a phenomenal increase from 290 in 1951 to 3,991 in 1966.

7. Industries

Surendranagr district which is industrially backward accounts for only 4.42 per cent of the total registered factories in the State employing 3.71 per cent of the total workers in 1970.

At the end of 1960 there were 106 industrial estabishments registered under the Factories Act giving employment to 10,810 persons. The number of factory establishments increased to 124 in 1965 and to 172 in 1970 while the employment increased to 12,724 in 1965 but declined thereafter to 11,781 in 1970.

Ginning and Pressing factory accounted for the largest number of establishments i. e. 31.9 per cent of the total number of factories in the district and provided employment to 25.7 per cent of the total workers employed therein. Establishments engaged in the manufacture of miscellaneous food preparations numbered 36 and employed 1,738 workers. Factories engaged in the manufacture of machinery (except electrical machinery) totalled 25 and employed 1,389 persons whereas those engaged in the manufacture of pottery china and earthen wares numbered 13 and employed 1,707 workers in 1970.

Census of Establishments which was conducted in 1970 prior to 1971 Census collected information regarding manufacturing, processing and servicing establishments as well as commercial and other types of establishments.

These data reveal that of the 8,254 manufacturing establishments employing 26,507 persons, 141 were registered factories giving employment to 11,430 persons, 2,492, were un-registered workshops giving employment to 4,837 persons whereas the remaining 5,621 were household industrial establishments providing employment to 10,240 persons. The data also reveal that household industrial establishments are concentrated in rural areas whereas the unregistered factories are concentrated in urban centres.

The average employment per manufacturing establishment works out to 3.21 workers. The average for registered factories comes to 81.06 workers per factory which is higher than the State average of 55.7 workers per factory. The average for unregistered establishments comes to 1.94 persons whereas for household industrial establishment it works out to be 1.82 workers per unit. More than 50 per cent of the household industrial establishments are 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 tabulated as registered factories at the tabulation stage. On the other hand, there may be cases of enumeration of factories employing less than 10

persons (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 registered factories having more than one unit of establishments located in different premises/locations were treated as different establishments.

The following table gives details of important establishments engaged in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs classified by major industrial groups :

TABLE F.11

Distribution of important Industrial establishments by major industrial groups

Sl. No.	Major group	Description	No. of establishments	No. of persons employed
1	2	3	5	6
1	23	Manufacture of cotton textiles	1,861	9,427
2	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	691	3,685
3	20-21	Manufacture of food products	1,113	2,036
4	26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel other than foot wear)	1,302	1,799
5	35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts except electrical machinery	168	1,725
6	34	Manufacture of metal products and parts, except machinery and transport equipment	597	1,419
7	31	Manufacture of chemical and chemical product (except products of petroleum and coal)	56	1,398

Establishments engaged in the manufacture of cotton textiles provided employment to a major portion of the industrial workers. The manufacture of non-metallic mineral products was another important industry providing employment to a large number of workers in the district. These together provided employment to 13,112 workers or 49.4 per cent of the total industrial workers. The third important industry was the manufacture of food products providing employment to 2,036 workers.

There were 259,756 persons returned as workers in Surendranagar district during 1971 Census. The distribution of workers by broad industrial categories reveals that only 11.52 per cent of the total workers were engaged in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairing industries. This proportion is slightly below the State average of 12.07 per cent.

The distribution of industrial establishments by fuel/power used in the district according to 1971 Census is given below :

TABLE F.12

Distribution of industrial establishments by fuel/power used, 1971

Fuel/Power	State		District	
	No. of establishments	Percentage to total	No. of establishments	Percentage to total
1	2	3	4	5
Total	186,724	100.00	8,254	100.00
All Fuel/Power	59,732	31.99	2,026	24.55
1 Electricity	33,512	17.95	756	9.16
2 Liquid Fuel	7,390	3.96	363	4.40
3 Coal, wood and bagasse	16,750	8.97	837	10.14
4 Other power	2,080	1.11	70	0.85
No power used	126,992	68.01	6,228	75.45

Only 24.55 per cent of the industrial establishments used fuel/power of one or the other kind. The remaining establishments worked without the aid of any fuel or power. As against the State average or 17.95 per cent establishments using electricity, only 9.16 per cent of industrial establishments in the district used electricity for industrial purposes.

8. Trade and Commerce

Acording to the Census of Establishments, 1970 there were in all 8,229 trading and commercial establishments providing employment to 13,231 persons. Of these, 4,902 establishments i.e. 59.57 per cent employing 6,548 or 49.49 per cent of the total workers were engaged in retail trade in food and food articles, beverage, tobacco and intoxicants. Restaurants and Hotels numbered 451 and provided employment to 1,088 or 8.22 per cent of the total workers in trade and commerce. Units of retail trade in textiles numbering 545 provided employment to another 888 persons.i.e. 6.71 per cent of the total workers. 1,343 or 10.15 per cent of the total workers in trading and commercial establishments were engaged in 435 establishment relating to financing,

insurance, real estate and business services. Establishment engaged in wholesale trade accounted for 1,087 workers.

The following table gives details of establishment and persons engaged in trade and commerce in the district ;

TABLE F.13

Distribution of trade and commercial establishments by major industry groups

Division/ Major group	Description	No. of establishments	No. of persons employed
1	2	3	4
Total		**8,229**	**13,231**
Division-6	*Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants and Hotels*	*7,794*	*11,888*
Major group 60	Wholesale Trade in Food, Textiles Live Animals, Beverages and Intoxicants	202	515
61	Wholesale Trade in fuel, light, chemicals, perfumery Ceramics, Glass	19	49
62	Wholesale Trade in wood, Paper, other Fabrics, Hide and skin and Inedible oils	10	20
63	Wholesale Trade in all types of Machinery, Equipment including Transport and Electrical Equipment	7	12
64	Wholesale Trade in food and Miscellaneous Manufacturing	250	491
65	Retail Trade in food and food articles, Beverage, Tobacco and Intoxicants	4,902	6,548
66	Retail Trade in Textiles	545	888
67	Retail Trade in Fuel, and other Household utilities and Durables	786	1,209
68	Retail Trade in others	622	1,068
69	Restaurants and Hotels	451	1,088
Division-8	*Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services*	*435*	*1,343*
Major group 80	Banking and similar type of Financial Insitutions	79	558
81	Providents and Insurance	3	26
82	Real Estate and Business Services	305	695
83	Legal Services	48	64

9. Electricity and Power

The Gujarat electricity Board is the chief source of electric power supply in the district. The use of electricity as a source of power has increased rapidly during the last decade. At the beginning of the last decade i.e. during 1960–61 9.59 million KWH. of electricity was sold to public for various purposes and the sales increased by more than 70 per cent in the next five years and during 1965–66 16.89 million KWH of electricity was sold to the public. The next quinquenium saw a very rapid progress and at the end of 1970–71, 31.31 million KWH. of electric power was sold to the public for various purposes.

As regards the categorywise utilisation of power, industrial power has shown a sizeable increase during the last decade. Whereas only 7.10 million KWH of electricity was consumed for industrial purposes during 1960–61, the consumption under this category increased to 20.37 million HWH in 1970–71. About two thirds of the total increase in the consumption of electricity during the decade has been absorbed by this category. Consumption of electricity under the category 'other purposes' has also shown a similar increase. It has increased from 0.55 million KWH in 1960–61 to 4.83 million KWH in 1970–71. The utilisation of electricity under the category 'domestic consumption' has increased from 1.43 million KWH in 1960–61 to 6.06 million KWH in 1970–71. There is, however a decrease of 0.45 million KWH in the consumption of electricity under 'commercial light and small power' during the decade.

10. Transport and Communications

(*i*) *Roads*

Vast improvements have taken place in the road system of the district during the decade. At the beginning of the last decade the total road length of the district was 1,255 kms. comprising 110 kms. of asphalt roads, 71 kms. of cement concrete roads, 171 kms. of water bound macadam roads and 902 kms. of other murram and lower type of roads while at the end of the year 1969–70 the total road length was 1,392 kms. of which 330 kms. were asphalt, 69 kms. cement concrete, 296 kms. water bound macadam and 697 kms. other murram and lower type of roads. Thus the road length increased by 10.9 per cent during the period. The qualitative improvements can be seen from the

pronounced increase in asphalt roads from 110 kms. in 1960-61 to 330 kms. in 1969-70. The road length of water bound macadam roads has increased from 171 kms. in 1960-61 to 296 kms. in 1969-70. Other murram and lower types of roads have decreased from 903 kms. in 1960-61 to 697 kms. in 1969-70.

The district had at the end of 1969-70, 121 kms. of National Highways, 339 kms. of State Highways, 301 kms. of major district roads, 293 kms. of other district roads and 338 kms. of village roads. The length of the National Highways increased from 110 kms. in 1960-61 to 121 kms. in 1969-70. State Highways increased from 40 kms. or 3.19 per cent to 339 kms. or 24.36 per cent of the total road length in the district. The other district roads have also increased from 256 kms. in 1960-61 to 293 kms. in 1969-70. The road length under major district roads has decreased from 462 kms. in 1960-61 to 301 kms. in 1969-70, and the length of village roads has decreased from 387 kms. to 338 kms. The decline in the length of major district roads and village roads can be attributed to upgrading of these roads to higher types of roads.

(ii) Railways

Of the total railway length of 358.49 kms. in the district in 1960-61, 23.33 kms. were broad-gauge, 307.86 kms. were metre-gauge and 27.30 kms. were narrow gauge. The number of railway stations in the district was 36. The length of railways increased to 398 kms. in 1970-71, of which 124 kms. were broad gauge, 246 kms. were metre gauge and 28 kms. were narrow gauge. The increase in the broad gauge railways was due to the conversion of 61.86 kms. of metre gauge railways into broad gauge and 38.81 kms. new railway line laid under the Zund-Kundla Railway Project.

All the talukas of the district are connected by railways. The number of railway stations in the district increased from 36 in 1960-61 to 48 in 1970-71.

(iii) Post and Telegraph

There where 111 post offices in 1960-61 and the number of post offices increased to 229 at the end of 1970. Of the 229 post offices there was one head post office at Surendranagar, 205 branch post offices and 23 sub-post offices and the places with post and telegraph facilities were 16. The population served per post office comes to about 2,974 persons and that of a telegraph office to 41,450 persons.

(iv) State Road Transport

As a censequence of 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.

The jurisdiction of Rajkot division of the State Road Transport Corporation extends to entire Surendranagar district in addition to 10 talukas of Rajkot district. An account of the progress of this division is given hereunder. The present Rajkot division was started on 1-11-1964. Since then it has been progressing fast in all directions. The schedules operated in the Rajkot 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 utilization or kilometreage operated by each vehicle per day improved from 216.7 kms. to 244.6 kms. There has been an increase in the number of passengers carried by the State Transport Corporation. The number of passengers travelled was 189.23 lakhs in 1965-66 and has 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 has declined a little from 67.04 kms. to 65.26 kms. The average distance travelled by a passenger has also declind from 23.90 kms. 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 also increased from 110 paise to 138 paise.

(v) Bus facilities in rural areas

Out of 648 inhabited villages of the district only 155 villages or 23.92 per cent are connected by bus services throughout the year, and 310 villages or 47.84 per cent of the total inhabited villages of the district are connected by this facility only during fair season. 183 villages forming 28.24 per cent of the total inhabited villages in the district are devoid of bus service facilities.

11. Prices

(i) Retail Prices

The average retail prices of staple foodstuffs collected at Surendranagar centre in 1970, reveal that the prices of rice (fine) were the highest in the months of May, November and December; of wheat (medium) in the months of February and March; of jowar in the months of March April, May and June and of bajri in the months of February, April, March, May and August. Among pulses, the price of gram was highest in January and February whereas the price of tur (Arhar) was highest during months of July to December.

(ii) Consumer Price Index

The consumer price index numbers for industrial workers worked out by the Labour Bureau, Government of India, Simla for Ahmadabad and Bhavnagar centres on base 1960–100 are being used to determine the dearness allowances paid to the industrial workers in Gujarat. The general index in 1961 was 102 both for Ahmadabad and Bhavnagar centres whereas the corresponding index in 1970was 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 the Ahmadabad centre and from 102 in 1961 to 198 in 1970 for the the Bhavnagar centre.

The following table gives the consumer price index number for industrial workers in respect of Ahmadabad and Bhavnagar centres for the years 1961 and 1970 :

TABLE F.14

Consumer price index for industrial workers

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

12. Joint Stock Companies

In 1960–61, there were 20 such joint stock companies and the number decreased by 3 to 17 in 1971.

The 17 joint Stock Companies functioning in the district at the end of financial year 1969–70, had an authorised capital of Rs. 387.00 lakhs and subscribed capital of Rs. 317.09 lakhs. The authorised and subscribed capital per joint stock company works out to about Rs. 22.1 lakhs and Rs. 18.6 lakhs respectively.

The following table gives the percentage of authorised and subscribed capital of joint stock companies in the district during 1960-61 and 1969–70 :

TABLE F.15

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

		1960-61			1969–70		
		No.	Authorised capital	Subscribed capital	No.	Authorised capital	Subscribed capital
	Classification		Percentage to total	Percentage to total		Percentage to total	Percenrage to total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Mining & Quarrying	1	0.38 (1.60)	9.84 (1.60)	1	0.62 (2.40)	0.76 (2.40)
2	Processing and Manufacture of food stuff, textile leather and leather product there of	7	16.75 (69.92)	25.54 (49.03)	5	15.20 (58.82)	13.51 (42.83)
3	Processing and Manufacture of metals, chemicals and products thereof	2	73.08 (305.00)	63.33 (121.56)	2	78.81 (305.00)	81.45 (258.26)
4	Processing and manufacture not elsewhere classified	4	2.04 (8.50)	0.76 (1.47)	5	3.75 (14.50)	2.62 (8.30)
5	Construction and Utilities	2	3.83 (16.00)	4.19 (8.05)	..	—	—
6	Commerce (Trade and Finance)	3	3.61 (15.05)	5.23 (10.05)	2	1.30 (5.05)	1.59 (5.05)
7	Transport, Communication and storage	1	0.31 (1.25)	0.11 (0.23)	1	0.32 (1.25)	0.07 (0.23)
8	Community and Business Services	..	..	—	1	—	—
9	Personal and other services	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	20	100.00 (417.32)	100.00 (191.98)	17	100.00 (387.02)	100.00 (317.09)

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

There were 7 joint stock companies in 1960-61 classified as "processing and manufacturing of food stuff, textiles, leather and leather products thereof" and the number in 1969-70 decreased to 5. The joint stock companies classified under "processing and manufacture not elsewhere classified" were 4 in the year 1960-61 and the number inreased to 5 in the year 1969-70. A new joint stock company classified under "community and business services" has come into existence in the district for the first time in 1969-70.

13. Banking

The number of offices of the scheduled and non-scheduled banks was 18 in 1960 and increased to 20 in 1965 and at the end of the year 1970 there were 26 scheduled banks fuctioning in the district. The number of co-operative banks was 21 in 1960-61 and increased to 23 in the year 1969-70. These 23 co-operative banks comprised a District Co-operative Bank and its branches numbering 11, 2 urban bank and 9 branches of the Gujarat State Land Development Bank.

14. Insurance

In 1960 3,790 life insurance policies were issued and a sum of Rs. 99.29 lakhs was insured whereas in 1970-71, 2,710 life insurance policies were issued and a sum of Rs. 160.53 lakhs was insured in the district.

15. Education

Education plays an important role in any programme of national development. Primary education has been made compulsory both for boys and girls in the age group of 6 to 11 years. Efforts are being made by the State to provide a primary school in each village of the State so that this primary need can be within the easy reach of every citizen. Till the formation of Panchayat Raj, the primary education in rural areas was looked after by the district school boards and in the municipal areas, it was the subject under municipalities. Since the introduction of Panchayat Raj the functions of primary education have been transfered to the district panchayats in rural areas. A review of the educational institutions over the decade in primary, secondary and higher education shows that the number of primary schools increased from 641 in 1961-62 to 666 in 1969-70, showing an increase of only 3.90 per cent but the number of students enrolled in these schools has increased from 69,012 to 99,753, registering an increase of 44.54 per cent. The number of primary school teachers increased from 2,194 in 1961-62 to 2,430 in 1969-70, indicating an increase of 10.75 per cent. Out of a total enrolment of 99,753 pupils in primary schools in 1969-70, 32.64 per cent were girls.

As many as 586 villages or 88.79 per cent of the villages of the district have primary schools. Villages without primary schools numbered 110 in 1961 and 74 in 1971. All the villages of Wadhwan, Dhrangadhra, Lakhtar and Halwad talukas are provided with primary schools. In the rural areas single teacher schools are numerous and account for 274 or 43.30 per cent of the total primary schools in the rural areas. There is one primary school for every 16.37 km^2. of rural area and variations from taluka to taluka ranged between 13.60 km^2 in Wadhwan taluka to 18.37 km^2 in Dhrangadhra taluka. There were 58.20 pupils per 1,000 of rural population in 1961 and the ratio increased to 132 in 1971. Sayla taluka had the lowest ratio of 88 pupils per 1,000 rural population whereas Wadhwan taluka had the highest ratio at 199 pupils. There were 24.23 pupils per teacher in primary schools in 1960-61 and the ratio increased to 41 in 1970-71. The average number of scholars per primary school increased from 48.85 in 1960-61 to 140 in 1970-71.

The number of secondary schools increased from 44 in 1961-62 to 51 in 1969-70, showing an increase of 15.90 per cent duing the decade. The number of pupils increased from 8,478 in 1961-62 to 13,208 in 1969-70 indicating an increase of 55.79 per cent. The number of teachers increased from 350 to 500. Surendranagar and Limbdi were centres for secondary school certificate examination during 1961. A third centre namely Dhrangadhra town has been added since 1966. During 1961, 2,576 students appeared at the S.S.C. examination of whom 936 or 36.33 per cent passed the examination. The number of students appearing at the examination was 3,266 in 1970 of whom 1,491 or 45.65 per cent were successful.

The number of students appearing at the S.S.C. examination has been increasing from year to year as can be seen from the following figures:

TABLE F.16

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

Year	No. of students		Percentage of successful candidates
	Appeared	Passed	
1	2	3	4
1961	2,576	936	36.34
1962	2,827	1,036	36.65
1963	2,856	1,148	40.20
1964	2,897	1,130	39.01
1965	2,988	1,201	40.19
1966	3,409	1,312	38.49
1967	3,142	1,361	43.32
1968	3,487	1,562	44.79
1969	3,376	1,661	49.20
1970	3,266	1,491	45.65

There were two colleges in the district during 1961–62. There was an addition of two colleges during the last decade and four colleges were functioning in the district in 1971. Of these, three are situated at Surendranagar of which one college is exclusively for girls. The fourth college in the district is at Dhrangadhra. Besides these institutions, the district has also an Industrial Training Institute located at Surendranagar.

16. Medical and Public Health

(*i*) *Medical Institutions*

There were 5 allopathic hospitals and 5 allopathic dispensaries in the district in 1960 and the number of allopathic hospitals, has gone down to 4 in 1970. The number of dispensaries has however gone up by 16 to 21 in 1970. The number of beds in the medical institutions increased from 321 in 1960 to 404 in 1970. There has been a reduction in the number of patients treated in these units from 54,346 indoor patients and 734.546 outdoor patients in 1960 to 14,643 indoor and 472,401 outdoor patients respectively in 1970.

The district had no Government ayurvedic hospital in 1961 but 4 Government ayurvedic dispensaries were functioning in the district in this year and the outdoor patients treated in these ayurvedic dispensaries numbered 21,120. In 1971 there was one Government ayurvedic hospital with 15 beds functioning in the district. The number of outdoor patients treated in this hospital was 30,099 and the number of indoor patients treated was 3,666.

There were 10 primary health centres in the district in 1969–70. The rural dispensaries numbered 84 in 1966–67 and the number has risen to 89 in 1969–70. The number of patients treated in these institutions has also increased from 2.89 lakhs in 1966–67 to 4.51 lakhs in 1969–70 indicating an increase of 56.05 per cent. There are 7 maternity and child health centres run on grant-in-aid basis by the local bodies and voluntary organisations. The number of family planning centres has increased from 40 in 1966–67 to 44 in 1969–70, and 3,468 persons have benefitted by these centres in 1969–70.

(*ii*) *Public health activities*

Regarding small pox vaccination programme, 28,087 children were treated with primary vaccination and 54,855 persons were revaccinated in 1961. The children covered under primary vaccination numbered 32,529 and 38,617 persons were revaccinated during 1970. The B.C.G. vaccination was carried out only in Dasada taluka in 1970 and 13,690 persons were treated with B.C.G. vaccine.

(*iii*) *Vital Statistics*

Based on the registration data, the brith rate per 1,000 population in the urban area was 30.0 in 1961 and has slightly gone up to 30.9 in 1970. In rural areas the birth rate was 27.0 per cent in 1961 and has gone up to 27.6 in 1970. For all the years of the decade except 1963 and 1966, the birth rate in the urban areas has been higher than in the rural areas. It is further seen that male births are more as compared to female births in all the years of the decade in rural as well as in urban areas.

The death rate per 1,000 population was 6.8 and 8.7 in urban and rural areas respectively in 1961. In 1970 the death rate has increased to 8.3 in urban areas and 12.1 in rural areas.

(*iv*) *Causes of deaths*

Examination of the causes of deaths shows that the number of deaths due to small pox have declined from 70, in 1961 to 16 in 1970. There was one death due to cholera in 1961, as against 5 deaths due to

this disease in 1970. There were no deaths due to plague during the dedade. 'Fevers' continues to be the single most important cause of deaths through out the decade and accounted for 1,730 deaths in 1961, 1,473 deaths in 1966 and 1,957 deaths in 1970. Deaths due to respiratory diseases have shown a downward trend during the decade and declined from 809 in 1961 to 393 in 1970. Deaths due to wounding or accidents were 118 in 1961 and the number has gone up to 152 in 1970. There were 34 deaths due to snake bite and rabies in 1961 and the same have decreased to 18 in 1970. The number of deaths due to suicide was only 2 in 1970 as against 9 in 1961.

17. Agraian reforms and agrarian developments

(i) Reforms

Excepting two villages viz., Patdi and Kharaghoda the whole of the Surendranagar district was a part of the former Saurashtra State.

In the former Saurashtra area, the lands were held on different tenures which were 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 allottment 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, 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 become occupants under the Act are shown below :

	Whole Villages	+	Scattered Land in villages	Total villages
Total number of villages concerned	1,206	+	847	= 2,053
No. of tenure holders Land vested in	35,935			
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 has accupancy 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 allotted 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
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 4,678 total villages in Saurashtra, Girasdari and Barkhali tenures covering 35,935 Girasdars and 24,597 Barkhalidars came to an end in 1,494 alienated whole villages. The total area of lands affected by the abolition of these tenures came to 47 lakh 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 result of implementation of these Acts in 1,494 whole villages, the holders under the Girasdari and Barkhali tenures have been placed on ryotwari tenure and they have become full-fledged 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 forced 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 relavent 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 arbitary cesses levied by the ex-rulers of the princely state and Girasdars were removed.

(*ii*) *Wage rate and terms and conditions of work of Agricultural Labourer*

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

TABLE F.17

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
	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Area comprising Dasada, Limbdi, Lakhtar and Wadhwan talukas	2-00	1-50	550
Area comprising Dhrangadhra and Halvad talukas	2-00	1-50	400
Area comprising Chotila, Muli and Sayla talukas	2-00	1-50	400

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 Lands Ceiling Act in Surendranagar district at the end of December 1971 was 3,540 acres out of which possession of 3,184 acres was taken and 2,919 acres of land were disposed of permanently to various persons, while 107 acres were leased out on 'Eksali' basis. Out of the lands permanently disposed of, 457 acres were given to 62 persons of scheduled caste, 78 acres were given to 15 landless labourers, 2,189 acres were given to 126 landless persons and 195 acres were given to 14 other persons.

(iv) Supply of fertilizers

Distribution of fertilizers received from the Gujarat State Fertilizer Co. Ltd. Fertilizernagar and the Central Pool of Fertilizers from Government of India is done through the Gujarat State Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd. as an Apex body and further distribution up to the village level thorugh 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-oparative 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. Ltd. there is a separate transport pool by which fertilizers are dispatched F.O.R. destination by road by the Gujarat State Co-operative Marketing Society. Normally no difficulties are thus faced in case of supplies from Gujarat State Fertilizers Co. which is the major source of supply for the State.

The consumption of fertilizers in trems of nutrients in Surendranager District in the year 1971-72 was, Nitrogen 2,470 M. tonnes, Phosphates 970 M. tonnes and potash 9 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.18

Procurement of Paddy/Rice

Year	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Quantity in tonnes	3.0 (Rice)	6.0 (Rice)	5.8 (Rice)	56.0 (Paddy)	6.9 (Paddy)	..

Source: Food and Civil Supplies Department.

The procurement prices of paddy/rice are fixed after considering the recommendations of the Agricultural price commission. The purchase prices of different foodgrains fixed for the years 1964-65 to 1970-71 are as under :

TABLE F.19

Purchase price of foodgrains fixed for the years 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
Rice/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 State	55 to 70
Bajri	40–00	40–00	40–00	65–00	65–00	71 to 77 Within the State 83 outside the State	55 to 65
Maize	36–00	36–00	36–00	65–00	65–00	..	55 to 65

Source: Food and Civil Supplies Department.

(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 celing 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 shops sold them to consumers during the year 1970--71 are as under:

TABLE F.20

Prices of Food grains 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	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	2	3	4	5
			Rs. P.	Rs. P.				Rs. P.	Rs. P.
1	*Rice*								
	(i) Coarse	1-4-1970	108-55	110-00		(ii) Sathi group	1-4-1970	108-65	110-00
		1-5-1970	108-40	110-00			1-5-1970	108-65	110-00
	(ii) Medium	1-4-1970	138-65	140-00			1-1-1971	93-40	95-00
		1-5-1970	138-40	140-00		(iii) Vankvel group	1-4-1970	138-65	140-00
		1-7-1970	133-40	135-00			1-5-1970	138-40	140-00
		1-1-1971	123-40	125-00			1-1-1971	123-40	125-00
	(iii) Fine	1-4-1970	163-65	165-00		(iv) Basmati group	1-4-1970	163-65	165-00
		1-5-1970	163-40	165-00			1-5-1970	163-40	165-00
		1-1-1971	128-40	130-00			1-6-1970	143-40	145-00
	(iv) Superfine	1-4-1970	198-65	200-00			1-1-1971	138-40	140-00
		1-5-1970	198-40	200-00		(v) Jirasal group	1-4-1970	163-65	165-00
		1-1-1971	158-40	160-00			1-5-1970	163-40	165-00
2	*Local Rice*						1-1-1971	158-40	160-00
						(vi) Kamod group	1-4-1970	198-65	200-00
	(i) Vari group	1-4-1970	108-65	110-00			1-5-1970	198-40	200-00
		1-5-1970	108-40	110-00			1-6-1970	183-40	185-00
		1-1-1971	93-40	95-00			1-1-1971	163-40	165-00

TABLE F.20

Prices of Food grains issued through fair price shops during 1970-71.

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

Source: Food and Civil Supplies Department.

The Government purchases the 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 police of Government is same throughout the State.

(vii) Rationing

There is no statutory rationing in the State. The number of fair price shops in Surendranagar dist ict is given below :

TABLE F.21

Number of Fair price shops functioning in the district

Name of District	As on 31-12-70					As on 31-12-71				
	Co-operative	Panchayat	Private	Others	Total	Co-operative	Panchayat	Private	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Surendranagar	41	2	165	..	208	26	..	119	..	145

Source : Food and Civil Supplies Department.

G. DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES DURING THE DECADE

1. General

As stated in the Introduction, the District Census. Handbook has been divided into three parts. The Part A contains the villagewise data on land use and civic amenities in villages and towns i.e. we call it a Town and Village Directory. Part B contains the villagewise, townwise and blockwise population figures giving basic classification of workers by industrial categories, non-workers, scheduled caste and scheduled tribe population and literates and illiterates etc., which is called P.C.A. i.e. Primary Census Abstract. The Part C of the handbook contains 68 tables on official statistics and full count census and sample tables. The details about the contents in each of the tables have been given in the fly-leaves which precede tables. Efforts are made in the subsequent paragraphs to analyse that data. As the Census figures provide good insight to understand the decadal changes in the economic and social front, the main aim is to give a

comparative picture with 1961 data. Limitations arising from the conceptual differences in the definitions adopted in 1961 and 1971 Census have to be recognised in assessing and using the analysis. Wherever Census figures are available at taluka level, efforts are made to draw comparison with 1961 Census data if similar data was available in 1961 Census.

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

2. Density and Decadal Change in Population

Surendranagar district covers an area of 10,488 Km.^{2} and has a population of 845,454 persons according to 1971 Census. There are 11 towns and 648 inhabited villages. Out of the total of 8.45 lakh persons, 2.28 lakhs or nearly 27.01 per cent of the population live in the urban areas and 6.17 lakh persons live in the rural areas. The district is thinly populated and has a density of only 81 persons per Km.^{2} as against the density of 136 persons per Km . for the State.

There are considerable variations in the density from taluka to taluka. Wadhwan taluka has the highest density of 202 persons pes Km^2. In the rest of the talukas the density is less than 100 persons per Km.^{2} and is lowest at only 52 persons per Km^2. in Sayla taluka. Halvad taluka with a density of 58 persons per Km^2. ranks second from the botton. The following table gives the talukawise figures of density and growth of population during the last decade:

TABLE G.1

Density and percentage decadal variation in Population during 1961–1971

District/Taluka	Density of Population (1971 Census) per km^2.	Percentage variation in population 1961–71
1	2	3
District Total	**81**	**+ 27.48**
Wadhwan	202	+ 27.52
Limbdi	89	+ 22.02
Sayla	52	+ 22.60
Chotila	73	+ 38.00
Muli	61	+ 28.53
Halvad	58	+ 35.24
Dhrangadhra	81	+ 28.38
Dasada	70	+ 26.78
Lakhtar	69	+ 23.09

The population in the district has increased by 27.48 per cent during the decade as against the increase of 29.39 per cent recorded for the State. Examining the figures of growth rates for the talukas separately, it is seen that during decade the population has recorded the highest growth rate of 38 per cent in Chotila taluka and the lowest growth rate of only 22.02 per cent in Limbdi taluka.

The growth rate in Halvad taluka is also considerably high at 35.24 per cent. The growth rate in the remaining talukas is seen to be less than 30 per cent.

3. Sex Ratio

Out of the total population of the district, 4.35 lakhs are males and 4.10 lakhs are females. The sex ratio works out to 941 females per 1,000 males and is a little higher than the State average of 934 females per 1,000 males. In the rural areas the sex ratio is higher at 944 females per 1,000 males that in the urban areas where there are 935 females per 1,000 males. Comparison of 1961 and 1971 data shows that the sex ratio in the district was 943 females per 1,000 males in 1961 and 941 females per 1,000 males in 1971. In the rural areas of the district the ratio was 939 females per 1,000 males in 1961 and 944 females per 1,000 males in 1971 as against 953 females per 1,000 males in 1961 and 935 females per 1,000 males in 1971 in the urban areas. The following table shows the sex ratio in each of the talukas in the district:

TABLE G.2

Sex Ratio, 1961 and 1971

Name of taluka		1961	1971
1		2	3
District Total	T	**943**	**941**
	R	**939**	**944**
	U	**953**	**935**
Wadhwan	T	933	947
Limbdi	T	946	948
Sayla	T	933	922
Chotila	T	938	928
Muli	T	926	934
Halvad	T	957	945
Dhrangadhra	T	954	933
Dasada	T	942	944
Lakhtar	T	963	959

The sex ratio varies from 922 females per 1,000 males in Sayla taluka to 959 females per 1,000 males in Lakhtar taluka. It is also seen that in Wadhwan, Muli, Dasada and Limbdi talukas the sex ratio has increased during the last decade whereas in the rest of the talukas the same has decreased.

4. Household Size

There are in all 143,754 household in the district. The average household size in the district works out to 5.88 persons per household as against the State average of 5.70 persons per household. In the rural areas, the average household consists of 6.06 members and in urban areas of 5.45 members. As compared to 1961, the average size of household has gone up from 5.41 persons in 1961 to 5.88 persons in 1971. In the rural areas, the average has increased from 5.56 persons to 6.06 persons and in urban areas from 5.06 persons to 5.45 persons during the decade. The following figures give the average size of household in each of the talukas in the district :

TABLE G.3

Average size of households, 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka		1961	1971
1		2	3
District Total	T	**5.41**	**5.88**
	R	**5.56**	**6.06**
	U	**5.06**	**5.45**
Wadhwan	T	5.20	5.66
Limbdi	T	5.66	6.08
Sayla	T	5.59	6.17
Chotila	T	5.86	6.24
Muli	T	5.69	6.07
Halvad	T	5.51	6.16
Dhrangadhra	T	5.35	5.85
Dasada	T	4.98	5.44
Lakhtar	T	5.46	5.81

The average household size in 1971 varies from a minimum of 5.44 persons in Dasada taluka to a maximum of 6.24 persons in Chotila taluka. An average household consists of more than six persons in Limbdi, Sayla, Chotila, Muli and Halvad talukas. In the remaining talukas an average household does not exceed six persons. Comparing the average of 1971 with 1961 it is noticed that the average household size has increased in all the talukas of the district.

5. Urban Population

The district has an urban population of about 2.28 lakh persons forming 27.01 per cent of the total district population. This proportion compares favourably with the State average of 28.08 per cent population living in the urban areas. In 1961 the urban population in the district was 27.99 per cent and the proportion has slightly declined to 27.01 per cent in 1971. The following table gives talukawise proportion of urban population ;

TABLE G.4

Proportion of Urban population, 1961 and 1971

	Percentage of urban population to total population	
District/Taluka	1961	1971
1	2	3
District Total	**27.99**	**27.01**
Wadhwan	60.60	60.50
Limbdi	23.92	16.76
Sayla	18.92	17.85
Chotila	25.45	25.84
Muli	16.87	..
Halvad	18.02	14.39
Dhrangadhra	37.65	36.84
Dasada	..	13.84
Lakhtar	20.39	19.08

Wadhwan taluka of the district is highly urbanised with 60.50 per cent of its population living in the urban areas. This high proportion of urban population is attributable to Wadhwan and Surendranagar towns which form an urban agglomeration and jointly account for 97,251 persons out of the total population of 160,758 in the taluka. In the rest of the talukas, the proportion of urban population varies from a minimum of 13.84 per cent in Dasada taluka to a maximum of 36.84 per cent in Dhrangadhra taluka. Muli taluka of the district is entirely rural. The proportion of urban population has only marginally changed in all the talukas except Limbdi and Halvad where in the proportion of urban population has considerably come down.

6. Houseless Population

The houseless population in the district totals 4,205 persons, 2,412 males and 1,793 females and accounts for 872 households comprising 632 rural and 240 urban households. The following table gives the proportion of houseless population per 10,000 population according to 1961 and 1971 Censuses :

TABLE G.5

Houseless Population, 1961 and 1971

	Houseless persons per 10,000 population	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	**31**	**50**
Rural	41	54
Urban	5	37

The proportion of houseless population per 10,000 population has gone up both in the rural and urban areas in 1971.

7. Institutional Population

Of the 284 institutional households in the district in 1971, 32 are located in the rural areas and 252 in the urban areas and out of the 4,327 institutional population 3,658 are males and 669 are females. Examining the data separately for urban and rural areas it is seen that as many as 3,588 persons are reported from urban areas and only 739 persons are returned from the rural areas. The following table shows 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	38	51
Rural	14	12
Urban	100	157

The number of persons living in the institutional households per 10,000 population was 38 in 1961 and has gone up to 51 in 1971. The ratio has gone up from 100 to 157 in the urban areas but declined from 14 to 12 in the rural areas in 1971. The ratio of males living in institutional households per 10,000 males works out to 84 and that of females living in institutional households per 10,000 females to only 16 in 1971.

8. Growth of population

In 1901 the population of the district was 302,815 persons. The following table gives the percentage decadal variations in the populations since 1901.

TABLE G.7

Growth of Population

Census year	Population	Percentage increase or decrease	Sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1901	302,815	..	968
1911	340,332	+ 12.39	934
1921	347,543	+ 2.12	957
1931	382,033	+ 9.92	964
1941	429,093	+ 12.32	956
1951	506,267	+ 17.99	958
1961	663,051	+ 30.97	943
1971	845,454	+ 27.51	941

The population has increased at a much faster rate during the last two decades as compared to the earlier decades. During the decade 1951-61 the district has recorded a growth rate of 30.97 per cent as against the growth rate of 26.88 per cent observed for the State. During the last decade, however, the population of the district has increased by 27.51 per cent as against the increase of 29.39 per cent for the State. The population in the district increased by 12.39 per cent as against the increase of 7.79 per cent for the State during the decade of 1901 to 1911 and also recorded an increase of 2.12, 9.92, 12.32 and 17.99 respectively during the next four decades. The corresponding figures of growth rates for the State during these decades are 3.79, 12.92, 19.25, and 18.69 respectively.

Examining, the sex ratios in different decades it is seen that in 1901 there were 968 females per 1,000 males but the ratio declined to 934 females per 1,000 males in 1911. The ratio after increasing to 957 and 964 respectively during the next two decades showed a declining trend during the subsequent decades and stood at of 941 in 1971.

9. Average size of village

Out of the total population of 8.45 lakhs, 6.17 lakhs or 72 per cent live in the 648 inhabited villages in the district. There are 5 uninhabited villages in the district. An average village in the district thus has a population of 952 persons as against the State level figure of 1,051 persons per average village. Comparing the figures with 1961 it is seen that the size of an average village has considerably increased from 722 in 1961 to 952 in 1971. The following table gives the average size of village for each of the talukas in the district:

TABLE G.8

Average size of village, 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka	1961	1971
1	2	3
District Total	722	952
Wadhwan	1,095	1,381
Limbdi	982	1,298
Sayla	446	554
Chotila	369	515
Muli	640	990
Halvad	637	942
Dhrangadhra	840	1,110
Dasada	925	1,089
Lakhtar	766	981

There are considerable variations in the average size of villages in different talukas. The average in Chotila taluka is only 515 persons whereas the average in Wadhwan taluka is 1,381 persons. Wadhwan, Limbdi Dhrangadhra and Dasada talukas have an average of more than 1,000 persons per village and the average is also high in case of Muli, Halvad and Lakhtar talukas. Comparing the figures of 1961 and 1971 Census, it is seen that the average size of village has increased in all the talukas of the district.

The distribution of villages by size class shows that in 1971, 31.95 per cent of the total villages have population between 500 and 999. The proportion of the villages in the size group of population between 200 to 499 persons is 26.08 per cent. A little more than nearly one-fourth or 25.77 per cent of the villages have population between 1,000 and 1,999 persons. The villages having population between 2,000 to 4,999 number 53 and account for 8.18 per cent of the total inhabited villages. The proportion of villages having population less than 200 is 7.56 per cent. There are only three villages in the district having population of more than 5,000 persons each. Comparison with 1961 data shows that the proportion of villages in the smallar size class i. e. up to 999 has declined. On the other hand the larger size class villages have increased in number during 1971. Villages in the population size of 1,000 to 1,999 have increased by 72.16 per cent and in the size class of 2,000 to 4,999 by 47.22 per cent whereas the number of villages with a population of more than 5,000 persons have registered an increase of 200 per cent. The following table gives percentage distribution of villages and population by size class 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	14.67	7.56	— 49.48	2.74	1.05	— 50.51
200 - 499	33.44	26.08	— 23.53	15.74	9.57	— 21.37
500 - 999	31.62	31.95	— 0.96	31.73	24.40	— 0.65
1,000 - 1,999	14.67	25.77	+ 72.16	27.02	36.09	+ 72.60
2 000 - 4,999	5.45	8.18	+ 47.22	21.11	25.09	+ 53.60
5,000 - 9,999	0.15	0.46	+ 200.00	1.66	3.80	+ 195.39
10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..

About 36.09 per cent of the rural population lives in the villages having population between 1,000 to 1,999 and nearly one-fourth of the rural population lives in the villages having population between 2,000 to 4,999. About 24.40 per cent of the population lives in the villages with a population of 500-999. Comparing the figures with 1961 data it is seen that there has been a decrease in the rural population in the smallar size villages with a corresponding increase in the persons living in larger size villages in 1971.

10. Population by age and sex

Out of the total population of 8.45 lakhs nearly 3.82 lakhs forming 45.18 per cent of the total population are in the younger age group of 0-14 years. Persons in the age group of 15-59 years number about 4.19 lakhs and account for 49.55 per cent of the district population, where those in the age group of 60 years and above account for 5.25 per cent of the district population. Examining the figures separately for males and females it is seen that the proportion of the males in the younger age group of 0-14 years is 45.86 per cent as against the corresponding proportion for the females 44.45 per cent. However in the age group of 15-59 years and 60 years and above the proportions of males are slightly smaller than these for the females. The following table gives comparison of the age sex data in in 1961 and 1971 :

TABLE G.10

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

Age group	1971			1971		
	Person	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	44.45	45.02	43.85	45.18	45.86	44.45
15-59	50.68	50.73	50.62	49.55	49.24	49.89
60 +	4.83	4.21	5.49	5.25	4.88	5.64
Age not stated	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02

The table reveals that the proportion of the children in the age group of 0-14 years has marginally increased in 1971. Similarly the proportion of persons in the age group of 60 and above has also gone up whereas the proportion of persons in the age group of 15-59 has marginally come down in 1971.

11. Literacy

Out of the total population of 8.45 lakh persons in the district only 2.52 lakhs representing 29.86 per cent are literates as against 35.79 per cent literate population in the State. Sexwise analysis shows that about 40.02 per cent among males and 19.06 per cent among females are literates. The corresponding figures for the State are 46.11 per cent and 24.75 per cent respectively. Examining the figures seperately for the rural and urban areas of the district it is seen that literacy rate is 50.88 per cent in the urban areas and 22.08 per cent in the rural areas. 60.82 per cent of the males in the urban areas and 32.28 per cent of the males in the rural areas are literate. The corresponding figures for the female literates in the urban and rural areas are 40.25 and 11.26 per cent respectively. Comparison of the 1961 and 1971 data reveals that the liter cy among both males and females has considerably gone up during the last decade. The following table gives the the literacy rates in different talukas of the district :

TABLE G.11

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

		Percentage of literates					
		1961			1971		
District/Taluka		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
District Total	T	24 52	33.83	14.66	29.86	40.02	19 06
	R	16.90	25.93	7.29	22.08	32.28	11.26
	U	44.13	54.28	33.47	50.88	60.82	40.25
Wadhwan	T	36.49	47.37	24.84	43.22	53.66	32.20
	R	19.79	31.44	7.30	25.09	38.06	11.39
	U	47.60	57.96	36.50	55.06	63.86	45.78
Limbdi	T	24.55	34.40	14.14	28.49	39.44	16.94
	R	18.28	27 73	8.25	23.67	34.34	12.47
	U	44.48	55.85	32.67	52.44	64.37	39.52
Sayla	T	14.13	19.85	8.00	17.26	24.60	9.31
	R	10.30	15.57	4.58	13.07	20.01	5.51
	U	30.54	38.81	22.17	36.55	46.10	26.47
Chotila	T	16.32	22.26	9 99	19.53	26.34	12.18
	R	8 61	13.15	3.75	10.51	16.32	4.22
	U	38.90	49.28	28.03	45.40	55.27	34.87
Muli	T	18.25	26.59	9.26	21.46	30.17	12.15
	R	15.25	23.45	6.42	21.46	30.17	12.15
	U	33 06	41.99	23.33	..	..	..
Halvad	T	20.31	28.93	11.29	25.01	35.97	13.40
	R	15.75	24.31	6.60	21.64	32.83	9.67
	U	41.05	51.22	31.42	45.02	55 30	34.80
Dhrangadhra	T	28.20	37.60	18.35	34.49	45.66	22 52
	R	17.14	27.23	6.57	24.19	35.09	12.79
	U	46.51	54.78	37.84	52.16	63.20	39.81
Dasada	T	20.57	31.30	9.18	27.83	39.50	15.45
	R	20.57	31.30	9.18	25.92	37.79	13.41
	U	..	..	..	39.71	49.98	28.46
Lakhtar	T	22.43	32 01	12.49	30.61	40.75	20.04
	R	18.64	27.37	9.52	26.41	36.36	16.03
	U	57.24	50.40	23.90	48.44	59.37	37.06

There are considerable variations in the literacy rates obtaining in the different talukas. Literacy is highest at 43.22 per cent in Wadhwan taluka and lowest at 17.26 per cent in Sayla taluka. Wadhwan taluka ranks first and Sayla taluka takes its place at the bottom in respect of literacy rates among both males and females. Comparison of 1961 and 1971 data show that the percentage of literates has increased both in the rural and urban areas in all the talukas of the district in 1971.

12. Mother tongue

According to 1971 Census, 34 languages are spoken as mother tongues in the district. Gujarati is the most common language in the district. About 98.58 per cent of the population have Gujarati as their mother tongue. Those with Urdu and Hindi as their mother tongues form 0.39 per cent each of the total population in the district. Kachchhi, Marathi and Sindhi speaking population forms 0.12 per cent each of the total population in the district. In the rural areas 99.51 per cent of the population have returned Gujarati as their mother tongue and this proportion in the urban areas is 96.04 per cent. The proportions of urban population reporting Hindi, Urdu, Kachchhi, Marathi and Sindhi are 1.32, 0.56, 0.42, 0.42 and 0.40 per cent respectively. The following table gives the comparison of 1961 and 1971 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	98.60	98.96	97.67	98.58	99.51	96.04
Urdu	0.64	0.68	0.53	0.39	0.33	0.56
Kachchhi	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.12	..	0.42
Hindi	0.32	0.12	0.84	0.39	0.06	1.32
Marathi	0.11	0.03	0.33	0.12	0.01	0.42
Sindhi	0.08	0.02	0.23	0.12	0.01	0.40
Others	0.17	0.10	0.33	0.28	0.08	0.84

In 1961, 98.60 per cent of the people in the district had returned Gujarat as their mother tongue and the proportion has almost remained unchanged in 1971. The proportion of Urdu speaking persons has gone down from 0 64 in 1961 in 0.39 in 1971. The proportion of persons speaking other languages has gone up during the decade.

Examining the data by rural and urban areas, about 73.69 per cent of the people speaking Gujarati

as their mother tongue live in the rural areas of the district and only 26.31 per cent live in the urban areas. Similarly 61.81 per cent of the persons speaking Urdu as their mother tongue reside in the rural areas and 38.19 per cent in the urban areas. On the other hand majority of the persons speaking Kachchhi, Hindi, Marathi and Sindhi live in the urban areas. The following table gives comparison of 1961 and 1971 data :

TABLE G.13

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

	Percentage distribution of Population according to mother tongue in rural and Urban area			
	1961		1971	
Language	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**72.01**	**27.99**	**72.99**	**27.01**
Gujarati	72.27	27.73	73.69	26.31
Urdu	76.73	23.27	61.81	38.19
Kachchhi	75.71	24.29	2.44	97.56
Hindi	26.88	73.12	10.13	89.87
Marathi	20.42	79.58	7.63	92.37
Sindhi	18.70	81.30	7.11	92.89
Others	43.95	56.05	19.07	80.93

It is interesting to note that about 75.71 per cent of the persons speaking Kachchhi in the district lived in the rural areas in 1961 and this percentage has come down to only 2.44 per cent in 1971. Similarly proportions in case of people speaking urdu, Hindi, Marathi and Kachchhi in the district have also come down considerably in 1971.

13. Religion

The distribution of the population in the district according to different religons followed by the people is shown in the table given below :

TABLE G.14

Percentage distribution of population by different Religions, 1961 and 1971

	Percentage of total population	
Religion	1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**
Hinduism	89.33	89.98
Islam	6.47	6.56
Jainism	4.12	3.34
Christianity	0.06	0.04
Sikhism	0.02	0.06
Buddhism	..	..
Other Religions and Persuations	..	0.01
Religion not stated	..	0.01

It is seen that about 90 per cent of the total population of the district follows Hinduism, 6.56 per cent of the population follows Islam and 3.34 per cent Jainism. Comparison of 1971 and 1961 data reveals only marginal changes in the proportions of the persons following different religions.

Distribution of population following different religions by rural and urban areas shows that 76.79 per cent of the persons following Hinduism live in the rural areas and 23.21 per cent in the urban areas. In case of all the other religions except Islam, a large majority of their followers live in urban areas. The followers of Islam are almost equally divided between rural and urban areas :

TABLE G.15

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

	Percentage of followers in	
Religion	Rural areas	Urban areas
1	2	3
Total	**72.99**	**27.01**
Hinduism	76.79	23.21
Islam	49.23	50.77
Jainism	20.08	79.92
Christianity	6.29	93.71
Sikhism	0.19	99.81
Buddhism	..	100.00
Other Religions and Persuations	..	100.00
Religion not stated	..	100.00

14. Workers and non-workers

Out of the total population of 8.45 lakhs in the district about 2.60 lakhs or 30.72 per cent are returned as workers in 1971. In the rural areas the proportion of workers is 32.53 per cent whereas in the urban areas it is 25.83 per cent. The following table presents a comparison of the 1961 and the 1971 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	**37.75**	**30.72**	**62.25**	**69.28**
Rural	41.37	32.53	58.63	67.47
Urban	28.43	25.83	71.57	74.17

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

It is seen that the proportion of workers in the district has declined from 37.75 per cent in 1961 to 30.72 per cent in 1971. In the rural areas the proportion has declined from 41.37 per cent to 32.53 per cent and in urban areas from 28.43 per cent to 25.83 per cent.

Examining the figures Separately for males and females it is noticed that in 1971 50.59 per cent of the total males and only 9.62 per cent of the females are returned as workers. In the rural areas about 52.69 per cent of the males are workers whereas in the urban areas this proportion is lower at only 44.92 per cent. In the rural areas 11.18 per cent of the females are returned as workers and against only 5.41 per cent female workers in the urban areas. The following table gives comparison of the 1961 and the 1971 data :

TABLE G.17

Percentage distribution of Workers and Non-workers by sex, 1961 and 1971

	Workers				Non-workers			
	1961		1971		1961		1971	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	52.65	21.96	50.59	9.62	47.35	78.40	49.41	90.38
Rural	55.25	26.60	52.69	11.18	44.75	73.40	47.31	88.82
Urban	45.89	10.11	44.92	5.41	54.11	89.89	55.08	94.59

The proportion of male workers has declined marginally whereas there has been a heavy decline in the proportion of female workers both in the rural and the urban areas. 52.65 per cent of the males were returned as workers in 1961 and the proportion has declined to 50.59 per cent at 1971 Census. The proportion of female workers has come down from 21.96 per cent in 1961 to 9.62 per cent in 1971 In the rural areas the proportion of male workers has declined from 55.25 per cent to 52.69 per cent and in the urban areas from 45.89 per cent to 44.92 per cent during the last decade. In case of female workers proportion has come down from 26 60 per cent to 11.18 per cent in rural areas and from 10.11 per cent to 5 41 per cent in the urban areas. The decline in female participation rate in 1971 is in part, attributable to the difference in definition of 'worker' adopted in 1961 and 1971.

The following figures give the talukawise data regarding workers and non-workers:

TABLE G.17.1

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

	Proportion of workers and Non-workers to total population					
	1961			1971		
Name of taluka	Total Population	Workers	Non-workers	Total population	Workers	Non-workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District Total	100 00	37.75	62.25	100 00	30.72	69.28
Wadhwan	100.00	33.11	66 89	100.00	27.57	72.43
Limbdi	100 00	39.61	60.39	100 00	30.17	69.83
Sayla	100.00	45.60	54 40	100 00	32 75	67 25
Chotila	100.00	44.20	55.80	100.00	32.72	67.28
Muli	100 00	37.13	62 87	100 00	35.21	64.79
Halvad	100.00	40.42	59.58	100.00	32.39	67.61
Dhrangadhra	100.00	33.96	66.04	100.00	30 62	69.38
Dasada	100.00	36.76	63.24	100 00	29.35	70.65
Lakhtar	100.00	37.35	62.65	100.00	33.22	66.78

Sector of Economy

About 70.55 per cent of the workers in the district are engaged in the primary sector of economy which includes cultivators, agricultural labourers, livestock rearing, forestry, fishing, hunting, mining and quarrying. Only 12 61 per cent are engaged in the secondary sector of economy i.e. manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs in household and non-household industries and construction activities while the remaining 16.84 per cent are engaged in the tertiary sector of economy which includes trade and commerce, transport, storage and communications and other services. Analysing the data sex-wise it is seen that the proportion of female workers in the primary sector of economy is higher at 81.75 per cent than that of 68.55 per cent for male workers engaged in this sector. In the remaining two sectors the proportions of female workers are lower than those for male workers. The following table gives comparison of 1961 and 1971 data:

TABLE G.18

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

(Total Areas)

	Percentage distribution of workers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors of economy by sex					
	1961			1971		
Sector of Economy	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	63.47	58.77	75.40	70.55	68.55	81.75
Secondary	17.85	19.53	13.58	12.61	13.34	8.50
Tertiary	18.68	21.70	11.02	16.84	18.11	9.75

The proportion of workers in the primary sector of economy has increased from 63.47 per cent in 1961 to 70.55 per cent in 1971, whereas there has been a corresponding decline in the proportion of workers engaged in the secondary and tertiary sectors of economy from 17.85 per cent to 12.61 per cent, and 18.68 per cent to 16.84 per cent respectively during the decade. The proportion of male workers in the primary sector of economy has increased from 58.77 per cent in 1961 to 68.55 per cent in 1971. The proportion of female workers in this sector of economy has also gone up from 75.40 per cent in 1961 to 81.75 per cent in 1971. The proportions of male as well as female workers in both the secondary and tertiary sectors of economy have declined during the same period. The following table gives the distribution of workers by important industrial categories in 1971:

TABLE G.18.1

Talukawise percentage distribution of workers in inportant industrial categories, 1971

District/Taluka	Cultivator	Agricultural Labourers	Other Workers	Total Workers
1	2	3	4	5
District Total	**39.86**	**29.96**	**33.18**	**100 00**
Wadhwan	23.88	14.96	61.16	100.00
Limbdi	39.66	34.62	25.72	100.00
Sayla	54.79	25.89	19.32	100.00
Chotila	48.50	21.55	29.95	100.00
Muli	48.22	31.48	20.30	100.00
Halvad	54.56	27.12	18.32	100.00
Dhrangadhra	35.83	20.31	43.86	100.00
Dasada	35.79	34.79	29.42	100.00
Lakhtar	40.78	38.86	20.36	100.00

39.86 per cent of the workers in the district are cultivators, 29.96 per cent are agricultural labourers and 33.18 per cent are other workers. Thus nearly two thirds of the workers in the district are engaged either as cultivatiors or as agricultural labourers. Wadhwan taluka which is highly urbanised has the lowest percentage of workers engaged as cultivators and agricultural labourers at 23.88 and 14.96 per cent respectively with highest percentage of workers engaged as other workers at 61.16 per cent. Sayla taluka has the highest proportion of workers engaged as cultivators at 54.79 per cent closely followed by Halvad with 54.56 per cent. Besides Wadhwan, the proportion of agricultural labourers is also very low in Dhrangadhra and Dasada talukas.

In rural areas of the district 86.22 per cent of the workers are employed in the primary sector of economy as against, only 7.05 per cent workers engaged in the secondary sector of economy and 6.73 per cent engaged in the tertiary sector of economy. Examining these figures for males and females it is seen that 85.03 per cent of the total male workers and 92.15 per cent of the total female workers in the rural areas of the district are employed in the primary sector of economy, 7.51 per cent of male workers and 4.73 per cent of the female workers are engaged in the secondary sector of economy while 7.46 per cent males and 3.12 per cent female workers are engaged in the tertiary sector of economy. The following table gives comparison of 1961 and 1971 data :

TABLE G.19

Percentage distribution of workers in different sectors, by sex in 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	75.45	72.63	81.66	86.22	85.03	92.15
Secondary	14.18	15.41	11.49	7.05	7.51	4.73
Tertiary	10.37	11.96	6.85	6.73	7.46	3.12

The proportion of workers employed in the primary sector of economy has increased from 75.45 per cent in 1961 to 86.22 per cent in 1971. There has been a corresponding decline in the proportion of workers engaged in the secondary and tertiary sectors of economy. In 1961, 14.18 per cent of the workers were employed in secondary sector of economy and the proportion has declined to 7.05 per cent in 1971. Similarly the proportion of workers engaged in the tertiary sector of economy has declined from 10.37 per cent in 1961 to 6.73 per cent in 1971. The data indicate almost similar trend, for males and females engaged in all the sectors of economy.

The distribution of workers by sectors of economy in the urban areas shows that only 17.20 per cent of the workers in the urban areas are employed in the primary sector of economy and 31.53 per cent are employed in the secondary sector whereas 51.27 per cent of the workers are employed in tertiary sector of economy. It is further seen that the pattern of distri-

bution is almost similar for male and female workers. About 16.50 per cent of the male workers and 23.39 per cent of the female workers in the urban areas are employed in the primary sector of economy. In the secondary sector of economy the proportion of male workers is 31.75 per cent and it is 29.64 per cent for female workers. In tertiary sector of economy the proportions of the male and female workers are 51.75 per cent and 46.97 per cent respectively. The following table gives comparison of 1961 and 1971 data :

TABLE G.20

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

(Urban Areas)

Sector of Economy	Percentage distribution of workers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors of economy by sex					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Sectors	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Primary	18.62	15.50	33.45	17.20	16.50	23.39
Secondary	31.58	32.41	27.63	31.53	31.75	29.64
Tertiary	49.80	52.09	38.92	51.27	51.75	46.97

The proportion of workers engaged in the primary sector of economy has declined marginally from 18.62 per cent in 1961 to 17.20 per cent in 1971. The proportion of male workers however has slightly increased from 15.50 per cent to 16.50 per cent but the proportion for female workers has fallen sharply from 33.45 per cent to 23.39 per cent during the decade. The proportion of workers engaged in secondary sector of economy has almost remained unchanged in 1971 whereas the proportion of workers in tertiary sector of economy has increased a little from 49.80 per cent to 51.27 per cent during the decade mainly as a result of increase in the proportion of female workers from 38.92 per cent to 46.97.

Workers by age groups

About 5.54 per cent of the persons in the younger age group of 0–14 years are returned as workers. The proportion of boys in this age group is 7.72 per cent as against only 3.15 per cent for female workers in this age group. 53.25 per cent of the persons in the age group of 15–59 years are returned as workers but this proportion for males is 88.90 per cent and for females only 15.86 per cent. About 34.96 per cent of the persons in the age group of 60 years and above are returned as workers. The proportion of male workers in this age group is 67.01 per cent and of the females only 5.52 per cent. The following table compares the 1961 and 1971 data :

TABLE G.21

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

Age groups	Percentage of workers to total population in each age group by sex					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	37.75	52.65	21.96	30.72	50.59	9.62
0–14	6.54	8.13	4.81	5.54	7.72	3.15
15–59	65.72	91.67	38.14	53.25	88.90	15.86
60 +	31.73	58.80	9.71	34.96	67.01	5.52
Age not stated	24.46	35.62	12.12	12.71	20.79	2.50

The proportion of workers in the age group of 0–14 years has declined from 6.54 per cent in 1961 to 5.54 per cent in 1971 and the reduction is noticed in case of both males and females. The proportion of workers in the age group of 15–59 years has declined sharpely from 65.72 per cent in 1961 to 53.25 per cent in 1971. The proportion for male workers in this group has declined from 91.67 per cent to 88.90 per cent and of female workers from 38.14 to only 15.86 per cent during the decade. The proportion of workers in the older age group of 60 years and above has increased from 31.73 per cent in 1961 to 34.96 per cent in 1971. The proportion for males in this age group has increased from 58.80 per cent to 67.01 per cent but that for females has declined from 9.71 per cent to 5.52 per cent during the decade.

Analysing the figures of distribution of workers by sectors of economy, it is seen that 92.42 per cent of the workers in the age group 0–14 years, 68.30 per cent of the workers in the age group of 15–59 years and 73.12 per cent of the workers in the age group of 60 years and above are engaged in the primary sector of economy. The following table gives comparison of 1961 and 1971 data :

TABLE G.22

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

Age group	Percentage distribution of workers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors of economy by age groups					
	1961			1971		
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0-14	80.07	12.95	6.98	92.42	4.28	3.30
15-59	62.25	18.25	19 50	68.30	13.52	18.18
60 +	58.48	18.55	22 97	73.12	10.88	16 00
Age not stated	58.82	16.18	25.00	52.17	8.70	39 13

The proportion of workers engaged in the primary sector of economy has gone up in all the age groups.

15. Scheduled Castes

Surendranagar district with a scheduled caste population of 87,859 persons and ranks second among all the districts in the State in respect of scheduled caste population. The scheduled caste population in the district forms 10.39 per cent of the total population of the district and 4.81 per cent of the total scheduled caste population in the State. The proportion of scheduled caste population in the district is slightly lower than the corresponding proportion of 10.93 per cent Scheduled Castes in Ahmadabad district which ranks first in this regard. During the last decade the population of the Scheduled Castes in the district has increased from 66,444 to 87,859, i. e. by 32.23 per cent. The following table gives the proportion of Scheduled Caste population in different talukas of the district :

TABLE G.23

Proportion of Scheduled Castes, 1961 and 1971

Name of Taluka	Percentage of Scheduled Caste population to total population	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
District Total	**10.02**	**10.39**
Wadhwan	8.93	9.55
Limbdi	12.44	12.29
Sayla	8.66	7.78
Chotila	7.86	8.44
Muli	11.38	11.25
Halvad	5.30	5.84
Dhrangadhra	9.36	10.11
Dasada	11.32	12.99
Lakhtar	13.40	13.15

The proportion of Scheduled Castes population to total population in a taluka is highest at 13.15 per cent in Lakhtar taluka and also high (above 10 per cent) in Limbdi, Muli, Dhrangadhra and Dasada talukas. It is lowest at 5.84 per cent in Halvad taluka and also low in Sayla and Chotila talukas. Comparison of 1961 and 1971 data does not show any significant changes in the proportions of Scheduled Caste population in different talukas during the decade.

The distribution of Scheduled Caste population by different communities shows that Vankar, Dhedh or Antyaj group of communities forms the largest group and accounts for 49.55 per cent of the total Scheduled Caste population in the district. Chamar, Nalia or Rohit group of communities accounts for nearly one-fourth or 25.93 per cent whereas Bhangi or Rukhi group of communities claims 10.59 per cent of total Scheduled Caste population. The following table compares the 1961 and 1971 data :

TABLE G.24

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

Name of the Caste	Percentage to total Scheduled Caste population (arranged in order of importance in 1971 Census)	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**
Vankar, Dhedh or Antyaj	48.98	49.55
Chamar, Nalia or Rohit	24.02	25.93
Bhangi or Rukhi	10.66	10.59
Senva	2.50	2.52
Dangashia	2.25	2.14
Garoda	2.10	1.83
Meghwal	4.00	1.20
Bawa (Dedh) or Dedh-Sadhu	0.98	1.14
Turi Barot or Dedh Barot	0.96	0.97
Others	1.55	0.55
Unspecified	2.00	3.58

Only marginal variations are noticed in the proportions of different groups of Scheduled Caste communities in 1961 and 1971, except Meghwals who formed 4 per cent of the Scheduled Castes in 1961 and only 1.20 per cent in 1971.

Literacy amongst Scheduled Castes

Only 18.68 per cent of the Scheduled Castes in the district are literates according to 1971 Census and

this literacy rate is low when compared with the literacy rate of 27.74 per cent for the Scheduled Caste population in the State and far lower than the general literacy rate (29.86 per cent) obtaining in the district. About 29.41 per cent of the Scheduled Caste population in the urban areas is literate as against 15.91 per cent literates in the rural areas. The literacy among males is 31.87 per cent and among females only 4.98 per cent. In the rural areas 28.24 per cent of the males are literates as against 3.22 per cent female literates. In the urban areas the literacy rate among males is 45.62 per cent and among females 11.97 per cent.

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 00 per cent in 1961 to 18.68 per cent in 1971. Among males literacy rate has gone up from 22.31 per cent to 31.87 per cent and among females from 1.41 per cent to 4.98 per cent. The following table gives rates of literacy among the Scheduled Castes in different talukas of the district :

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**	**12.00**	**22.31**	**1.41**	**18.68**	**31.87**	**4.98**
	R	**10.24**	**19.28**	**0.98**	**15.91**	**28.24**	**3.22**
	U	**19.63**	**35.40**	**3.28**	**29.41**	**45.62**	**11.97**
Wadhwan	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	25.74	40.30	10.41
	R	13.42	25.28	0.79	20.85	36.49	4.73
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	33.82	46.45	20.08
Limbdi	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	18.10	31.56	4.04
	R	11.43	21.58	1.18	16.18	28.38	3.67
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	27.46	46.38	5.96
Sayla	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	13.63	23.26	3.67
	R	6.30	11.20	1.09	8.76	15.65	1.68
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	27.27	44.42	9.31
Chotila	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	17.75	28.51	6.36
	R	6.59	11.91	1.19	9.46	16.55	2 13
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	27.64	42.48	11.54
Muli	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	16.36	28.40	3.58
	R	10.89	19.82	1.53	16.36	28.40	3.58
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..
Halvad	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	15.42	28.19	2.28
	R	8.95	16.91	0.99	14.98	27.28	2.24
	U	N.A.	N A.	N.A.	18.42	34.60	2.60
Dhrangadhra	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	18.15	32.24	3.87
	R	9.29	18.16	0.40	15.03	27.13	2.84
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	27.03	46.62	6.83
Dasada	T	10.60	19.57	1.32	17.92	31.73	3.46
	R	10.60	19.57	1.32	16.98	30.44	2.93
	U	..	..		34.33	53.83	13.05
Lakhtar	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A	14.80	26.80	2.99
	R	6.71	13.41	0.17	13.36	24.40	2.49
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	25.54	44.76	6.75

N.A. = Not available.

The literacy among Scheduled Castes varies from 25.74 per cent in Wadhwan taluka to 13.63 per cent in Sayla taluka. Amongst males the literacy rate varies from 40.30 per cent in Wadhwan taluka to 23.26 per cent in Sayla taluka and amongst females from 10.41 per cent in Wadhwan taluka to 2.28 per cent in Halvad taluka. Comparison with 1961 Census figures shows that literacy has gone up in all the talukas of the district.

Analysing the figures of literacy for different community groups of Scheduled Castes, it is seen that in Vankar, Dhedh or Antyaj group which is the largest group, the literacy rate is 21.10 per cent whereas the second largest group which comprises Chamar, Nalia or Rohit communities has 14.51 per cent literates. The level of literacy is highest at 39.78 per cent for Garoda group followed by Bawa (Dedh) or Dedh–Sadhu group with 35.16 per cent literates. Senva group has the lowest level of literacy at only 7.23 per cent. The following table indicates literacy rates for males and females belonging to different community groups separately. It is interesting to note that Garoda group has the highest literacy rates for both males and females closely followed by Bawa (Dedh or Dedh Sadhu group) in both the respects, whereas literates in respect of males as well as females of Senva group are lowest. The following table gives details of literacy for males as well as females of different groups of Scheduled Castes in the district :

TABLE G.26

Castewise Literacy in Major Scheduled Castes, 1971

Name of the Caste	Percentage of literates to total population of each caste		
	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
All Scheduled Castes	**18.68**	**31.87**	**4.98**
Vankar, Dhedh or Antyaj	21.10	36.16	5.36
Chamar, Nalia or Rohit	14.51	25.16	3.53
Bhangi or Rukhi	15.04	23.93	5.84
Senva	7.23	13.59	0.99
Dangashia	20.53	38.34	3.53
Garoda	39.78	65.07	12.42
Meghwal	14.93	25.37	3.76
Bawa (Dedh) or Dedh Sadhu	35.16	55.87	11.35
Turi Barot or Dedh Barot	21.95	43.33	3.90
Others	19.51	31.90	2.88
Unspecified	17.18	26.90	7.00

Workers in Scheduled Castes

Out of the total population of 87,859 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes 30,876 persons i. e. about 35.14 per cent are returned as workers in 1971. This proportion is higher than that of 30.72 per cent of workers in the total population of the district. The proportion of workers is 36.67 per cent in the rural areas as against 29.20 per cent in the urban areas. About 48.12 per cent of the males and 21.66 per cent of the females are returned as workers. In the rural areas the proportion of workers both among males as well as females is higher than in the urban areas. The following table compares 1961 and 1971 data :

TABLE G.27

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

	Percentage of total male and female workers to total male and female population of scheduled castes					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**42.55**	**51.29**	**33.58**	**35.14**	**48.12**	**21.66**
Rural	44.87	53.75	35.77	36.67	50.39	22.56
Urban	32.47	40.65	23.98	29.20	39.53	18.09

The proportion of workers amongst the Scheduled Castes has declined from 42.55 per cent in 1961 to 35.14 per cent in 1971. The proportion for male workers decreased from 51.29 per cent to 48.12 per cent and for female workers from 33.58 per cent to 21.66 per cent. In the rural areas, the proportion has declined from 44.87 per cent to 36.67 per cent and in the urban areas from 32.47 per cent to 29.20 per cent.

Only 13.05 per cent of the Scheduled Caste workers are engaged in cultivation but a very high percentage i. e. 54.02 per cent are engaged as agricultural labourers. The remaining 32.93 per cent are other workers. Sex-wise analysis of the data reveals that 16.89 per cent of the male workers are engaged in cultivation as against only 4.20 per cent female workers engaged as cultivators. The proportions of agricultural labourers for both males and females are high at 47.46 and 69.17 per cent respectively. The following table gives comparison of 1961 and 1971 data:

TABLE G.28

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

Industrial Category	Percentage of workers in each category to total scheduled Castes workers					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total Scheduled Castes Workers	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Cultivators	16.88	19.24	13.18	13.05	16.89	4.20
Agricultural Labourers	32.22	27.19	40.11	54.02	47.46	69.17
Other workers	50.90	53.57	46.71	32.93	35.65	26.63

The proportion of cultivators has gone down from 16.88 per cent in 1961 to 13.05 per cent in 1971 but the proportion of agricultural labourers has increased from 32.22 per cent to 54.02 per cent during the decade. The proportion of other workers has fallen from 50.90 per cent to 32.93 per cent in 1971 and the trend is observed to be similar for both males and females. In male workers the proportion of workers engaged as cultivators has declined from 19.24 per cent to 16.89 per cent and in female workers from 13.18 per cent to only 4.20 per cent. The proportion of male agricultural labourers has increased from 27.19 per cent to 47.46 per cent. Similarly the proportion of female agricultural labourers has also increased considerably from 40.11 per cent to 69.17 per cent.

16. Scheduled Tribes

Padhar and Siddi are the only two scheduled tribes residing in the district in 1971. The Scheduled Tribes population in the district comprising 4,812 persons forms 0.57 per cent of the total population in the district. It is interesting to note that almost the entire Scheduled tribe population (4,756 persons) is concentrated in Limbdi taluka and a little less than 99 per cent of the total Scheduled Tribe population in the district is accounted for by Padhar tribe. Only 2.18 per cent of the Scheduled Tribe population is literate. The literacy among males is 3.97 per cent and among females only 0.34 per cent. Comparison of 1961 and 1971 data show that the Scheduled Tribes population has increased from 3,447 persons in 1961 to 4,812 persons in 1971. In 1961 literacy amongst Scheduled Tribes was 3.49 per cent and has decreased to 2.18 per cent in 1971. In the rural areas the literacy has come down from 3.56 per cent in 1961 to 2.10 per cent in 1971 but in urban areas it has risen sharply from 2.59 per cent to 11.36 per cent. About 32.34 per cent of the

scheduled tribes population are returned as workers. Amongst males 54.24 per cent are returned as workers and amongst females 9.78 per cent are reported as workers. 37.98 per cent of the workers are cultivators, 60.48 per cent are agricultural labourers and only 1.54 per cent are engaged in other industries.

17. Establishments

A census of establishments was taken along with the houselisting operations in 1970 and according to this census, there are 22,217 establishments in the district out of which 8,254 are manufacturing establishments, 8,229 are trading establishments and the remaining 5,734 establishments fall under the category of other establishments. About 8.94 per cent of the total establishments in the district (1,986 establishments) are owned by the Government about 90.08 per cent are under private ownership and the remaining 217 or 0.98 per cent are owned by co-operatives. 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	0.35	2.72	96.93
Private	100.00	41.14	39.94	18.92
Co-operative	100.00	6.45	83.41	10.14

96.93 per cent of the Government owned units fall under the category of other establishments and include educational institutions, medical institutions, Governments offices etc. 41.14 per cent of the establishments under the private ownership are manufacturing establishments, 39.94 per cent are trading establishments, while only 18.92 per cent fall under the category of other establishments. Nearly 84 per cent of the establishments under co-operative ownership are trading establishments.

63.70 per cent of the manufacturing establishments are located in the rural areas and provide employment to 41.35 per cent of the persons employed in the manufacturing establishments. Similarly 69.41 per cent of the establishments belonging to the category, "other establishments" are located in the rural areas and provide employment to 43.22 per cent of the workers employed in such establishments. 54.48 per cent of the trading units are located in the urban areas and provide employment to 63.31 per cent of the workers employed in trading units. The following table gives the distribution of establishments by rural and urban areas :

TABLE G.30

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

	Manufacturing establishments		Trading establishments		Other establishments	
	Number	Persons employed	Number	Persons employed	Number	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Rural	63.70	41.35	45.52	36.69	69.41	43.22
Urban	36.30	58.65	54.48	63.31	30.59	56.78

Of the total manufacturing establishments, 141 are registered factories, 2,492 are unregistered workshops whereas 5,621 are household units. The following table gives the distribution of units by size of employment :

TABLE G.31

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

Size of employment	Registered factories		Unregistered workshops		Household Industries	
	Units	Persons	Units	Persons	Units	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
One worker	..	..	51.00	26.28	52.82	29.00
2-4 workers	..	..	41.45	50.90	42.59	55.59
5-9 workers	..	..	6.18	20.32	3.86	12.94
10-19 workers	34.75	5.70	0.44	2.50	0.41	2.47
20-49 workers	34.75	13.41	..	..	..	..
50-99 workers	12.76	10.22	..	..	..	..
100-299 workers	11.35	25.13	..	..	..	..
300-499 workers	2.13	8.97	..	..	..	..
500 + workers	3.55	36.57	..	..	..	..
Workers Unspecified	0.71	..	0.93	..	0.32	..

Nearly 70 per cent of the registered factories employing less than 50 persons each provided employment to nearly 19 per cent of the workers employed in registered factories sector. Registered factories employing more than 500 persons numbered 5 and provided employment to 4,180 persons or 36.57 per cent of the total workers

employed in registered factories. More than half or 51 per cent of the unregistered workshops employing 26.28 per cent of the total persons in such workshops are single worker establishments. About 41.45 per cent of the unregistered workshops employ between 2 to 4 persons each and account for 50.90 per cent workers, 52.82 per cent of the household industrial units are single person establishments employing 29.00 per cent of the total employment in household industries. Another 42.59 per cent household industrial units providing employment to 55.59 per cent of the total workers employed in such unit employ between 2 to 4 persons each. Average employment per registered factory comes to 81.06 persons whereas an unregistered workshops employ 1.94 persons and an industrial household unit 1.82 persons on an average.

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 accomodation used by households, tenure status and the normal residents sharing accommodation. A census house was defined as under in 1961 Census.

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

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

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

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

(*i*) *Census houses by use*

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

TABLE G.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	**188,975**	**238,170**	**26.03**
Dwellings	124,359	136,585	9.83
Shops or workshop-*cum*-dwellings	691	4,290	520.84
Shops and business houses	7,322	8,100	10.63
Factories, workshops and worksheds	2,632	4,550	72.87
Others	31,305	56,300	79.84
Vacant	22,666	28,345	25.06

In 1961 Census, about 1.89 lakh census houses were recorded. The number has gone up to 2.38 lakhs in 1971 showing an increase of 26.03 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 1.89 lakh census houses recorded in 1961 about 1.24 lakhs or two thirds were used as dwellings and the number of dwelling units increased to 1.36 lakhs in 1971 i.e. by 9.83 per cent only. There were about 691 shops or workshop-*cum*-dwellings in 1961 and the number increased to 4,290 in 1971 i.e. an increase of 520.84 per cent. The total non-residential census houses numbered 64,616 in 1961 and increased to 101,585 in 1971 i.e. by 57.21 per cent. There were

22,666 vacant houses in 1961 and the number has gone up to 28,345 in 1971. In proportion to the total housing stock, the percentage of vacant houses was 11.99 per cent in 1961 to 11 90 per cent in 1971. The following table gives the percentage distribution of census houses by use in the rurai 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					
	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	65.81	66.79	63.57	57.35	55.23	62.79
Shops or workshop-*cum*-dwellings	0.37	0.43	0.23	1.80	2.21	0.75
Shops and business houses	3.87	2.26	7.53	3.40	2.12	6.70
Factories, workshops and worksheds	1.39	0.69	3.00	1.91	1.10	4.01
Others	16.57	19.44	10.04	23.64	28.97	9.89
Vacant	11.99	10.39	15.63	11.90	10.37	15.86

The proportion of dwelling units has decreased from 65.81 per cent in 1961 to 57.35 per cent in 1971. This reduction is largely due to reduction in the proportion of dwelling units in rural areas. Proportion of shop or workshop-*cum*-dwellings has increased both in the rural and the urban areas. The proportion of shops and business houses has declined slightly from 3.87 per cent to 3.40 per cent whereas the proportion of factories, workshops and worksheds has increased from 1.39 per cent in 1961 to 1.91 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 slightly less than one half of census houses have stone walls and the percentage of such houses is 47.15 per cent. Mud is the next important wall material and census houses having walls made of mud form 43.02 per cent of the total census houses. Use of burnt bricks as wall material is not very common in this area and was recorded for about 8.13 per cent of the structures. Use of unburnt bricks, grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo is insignificant. The following figures would show rural urban differences in the materials used in the walls of census houses:

TABLE G.34

Percentage distribution of census house by Wall Material, 1971

Wall material	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Mud	43.02	53.91	14.88
Stone	47.15	41.19	62.54
Burnt bricks	8.13	3.88	19.11
Unburnt bricks	0.52	0.11	1.59
Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	0.38	0.46	0.16
Wood	0.22	0.08	0.57
Cement concrete	0.26	0.24	0.34
G.I. Sheets	0.24	0.05	0.73
Other materials	0.08	0.08	0.08

In the rural areas about 54 per cent of the census houses have mud walls but in the urban areas this proportion is as low as 14.88 per cent. Only 3.88 per cent of the rural houses have walls made of burnt bricks as against 19.11 per cent in the urban areas. Use of stone as wall material is noticed in 62.54 per cent of the census houses of urban areas and 41.19 per cent in the rural areas.

It is seen from the data relating to roof material that tiles form the most common roofing material both in the rural and the urban areas. Only 5.58 per cent of the census houses have roofs made of R.C.C. In the rural areas the use of R.C.C. as roof material is noticed in only 1.88 per cent of the census houses as against 15.13 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
Tiles, Slate, Shingle	86.63	91.63	73.71
R C.C.	5.58	1.88	15.13
Grass, Leaves, Reeds, Thatch, Wood, Mud, Unburnt bricks and bamboo	2.14	2.06	2.36
Corrugated Iron, Zinc or other metal sheets	3.79	3.06	5.70
Stone	0.71	0.45	1.37
Asbestos cement sheets	0.77	0.47	1.56
Bricks or stone lime	0.02	0.01	0.02
Other material	0.36	0.44	0.15

The data on wall and roof material relate to all the census houses whether used for residential or non-residential purposes. In 1961 Census, however data per-

taining only to wall and roof material was collected and compiled for all the census households. In 1961 there were 122,392 Census households living in 112,149 residential houses. This would give an average of 109.13 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
Grass Leaves, Reeds, Bamboo, wood, Mud and Unburnt bricks,	45.40	46.11
Burnt bricks, G.I. Sheets, Stone and Cement Concrete.	54.44	53.81
Other materials and materials not stated	0.16	0.08

It is seen that in 1961, about 45.40 per cent of the census households had walls made of mud, unburnt bricks grass, leaves, reeds, bamboo and wood. This proportion has increased to 46.11 per cent in 1971. On the other hand the proportion of houses having walls made of burnt bricks, G. I. Sheets, Stone and Cement Concrete has gone down from 54.44 per cent to 53.81 per cent.

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

TABLE G.37

Percentage distribution of census households, 1961 and residential census houses, 1971 by roof material

Roof material	1961	1971
1	2	3
Grass, Leaves, Reeds Thatch, Bamboo, Unburnt bricks, Mud	4.04	1.82
Tiles, Slate, Shingle, Corrugated Iron, Zinc or other sheets, Asbestos sheets, Stone, bricks or R. C. C.	95.19	97.74
Other materials and materials not stated	0.77	0.44

(iii) Households by number of rooms

In 1961 Census about 63 per cent of the census households and about 56 per cent of the persons lived in single room tenements and the proportions have gone up to about 66 per cent and 60 per cent respectively in 1971. The proportion of households and members living in two room tenements has gone down from 27.46 per cent and 31.18 per cent in 1961 to 25.93 per cent and 29.25 per cent in 1971. The proportion of households and members living in three rooms or more has also gone down marginally during the decade. 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

	1961		1971	
No. of rooms	Percentage to total households	Percentage to total members	Percentage to total households	Percentage to total members
1	2	3	4	5
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100 00
One room	62.83	56.29	65.78	59.93
Two rooms	27.46	31.18	25.93	29.25
Three rooms	5.56	6.63	4.73	6.00
Four rooms	2.73	3.76	2.36	3.32
Five rooms or more	1.30	2.02	0.96	1.50
Other (unspecified number of rooms, no regular rooms etc.,	0.12	0.12	0.24	..

The following table gives the number of persons per room in the census house by number of rooms in tenements.

TABLE G.39

Number of person per room, 1961 and 1971

	1961	1971
No. of rooms	No. of members per room	No. of members per room
1	2	3
Total	3.58	4.03
One room	4.91	5.38
Two rooms	3.11	3.33
Three rooms	2.18	2.49
Four rooms	1.88	2.08
Five rooms or more	1.39	1.69
Other (unspecified number of rooms, no regular rooms etc.)	..	..

In single room tenements there were 4.91 members per room in 1961, and the number has gone up to 5.38 persons per room in 1971. In two room tenements the number of members per room was 3.11 in 1961 and slightly increased to 3.33 in 1971. Comparable increase is noticed in the case of three rooms, four room, five rooms and above tenements.

(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
Total households	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Owned	80.19	91.88	52.04	79.53	92.10	49.97
Rented	19.81	8.12	47.96	20.47	7.90	50.03

In 1961 about 80 per cent of the households had owned tenements and this proportion has slightly declined to 79.53 per cent in 1971. Rural urban differences in the tenure status can be clearly seen from the above. In 1971 in rural areas 92.10 per cent of the households lived in owned dwellings, whereas in the urban areas 49.97 per cent lived in their owned dwellings and 50.03 per cent of the households lived in rented premises. In the rural areas the proportion of households living in owned tenements has gone up.

H. SETTLEMENT PATTERN AND SOCIAL DEMOGRPHY

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 this urban areas for the 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 the computor in the Bureau of Economics and Statistics of the State Government. The tables for 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 area. It is seen that in Surendranagar district there are 653 villages out of which area for 8 villages (5 in Dasada taluka and one each in Sayla, Chotila and Dhrangadhra talukas) is not separately available. The distribution of remaining villages given in the table shows that maximum number of villages (269 or 41.71 per cent) are in the size class of 1,001-2,000 hectares. The next important size class is of 501-1,000 hectares wherein 187 or 29 per cent villages are recorded. As many as 131 villages have more than 2,000 hectares of area. Villages having less than 500 hectares of area are 58 or less than 10 per cent of the total villages. The talukawise figures given in the table also show more or less similar distributions.

Table H.2 gives the distribution of the villages by selected amenities, infra-structure and land use data by distance from the nearest town. It is seen that the primary school facilities are available in more than 85 per cent of the villages in the district. About 60 per cent of the villages within the distance range of 3 kms. and 74 per cent of the villages in the distance range of 3 – 5 kms. from the nearest town have primary school facilities. Between 89–92 per cent of the villages in the distance range of 6 to 20 kms. have this facility whereas 86 per cent villages in the distance range of 21–50 kms. from the town have primary school facilities. Of the 2 villages situated beyond 50 kms. from the nearest town, one village has this facility. Only 26 villages in the district have higher secondary schools and these villages fall in the distance ranges varying from 6-10 kms. to 21-50 kms. No village located within 5 kms. from the nearest town and none situated beyond 50 kms. 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 101 or a little less than 16 per cent of the inhabited villages are connected with electric power supply. The proportion of villages connected with electricity is highest at 24 per cent in the distance range of 3-5 kms. and lowest at only 8 per cent in the distance range of 21-50 kms. from the nearest town.

The distribution of the villages according to the rail and road facilities available to the villages indicates that about 80 per cent of the villages within 3 kms. from the nearest town are connected by pucca road and this proportion is 25 per cent for the villages in the distance range of 6-10 kms. and 20 per cent each for villages in the distance range of 3-5 kms. and 11-15 kms. The proportion of villages connected with pucca road is lowest in the distance range of 21-50 kms, and comparatively low in the distance range of 16-20 kms. and does not show any definite trend in relation to 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 14.57 per cent in the villages located in the distance range of 6-10 kms. from the nearest town whereas it is lowest at 7.41 per cent in the villages situated beyond 50 kms. and no definite pattern is noticed in relation to distance from the nearest town.

Table H.3 shows distribution of the villages by distance from the nearest town and selected demographic characteristics. It is seen that the average population per village is highest in the villages situated beyond a distance of 50 kms. at 1,104 persons per village and lowest in the villages situated in the distance range of 3–5 kms. at 650 persons per village. It would also appear that with the exception villages located in the distance range of below 3 kms. from the nearest town the average population per village increases with the distance from the nearest town.

The average number of households per census house given in col. 5 of the table shows littte difference in the averages of the villages of all the distance ranges. A study of sex ratio by distance ranges from nearest town also does not indicate definite differences. However, it is interesting to note that the number of females per one thousand males is lowest at 904 females per one thousand males in the villages within 3 kms. of the town and lower at 917 females the villages beyond 50 kms. than in the villages in the remaining distance ranges. The lowest sex ratio in the villages nearest to the town may be due to the urban impact. The sex ratio of 917 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 literacy rate is highest at 28.29 per cent in the villages situated within 3 kms. from the nearest town and lowest at 10.78 per cent in the villages situated beyond 50 kms. However, the hypothesis that the literacy rate may vary with distance from the nearest town, is not borne out in the villages in the remaining distance ranges and the literacy rate in these villages are seen to vary within a narrow margin.

The data on the proportion of workers to total population given in col. 8 of the table shows that the proportion of workers varies within a very narrow margin in the different distance ranges and shows a gradually increasing trend upto the distance range of 11–15 kms. and a declining trend thereafter.

The percentage distribution of workers by the sectors of economy shows that the proportion of workers in primary sector is highest at 91.07 per cent in the villages situated beyond 53 kms. from the nearest town and lowest at 82.54 in the villages in the distance range of 21–50 kms. and varies within a narrow margin in the other distance ranges.

The proportion of female workers is higher in the villages situated within the distance of 15 kms. from the nearest town than in those beyond this distance. It is interesting to note that the proportion of female workers is very low in the villages beyond 50 kms. The data further reveal that most of the female workers are engaged in primary sector of economy.

Table H.4 gives the average size of population per village by distance from the nearest town by size class of the town. The analysis reveals that average population size of the villages situated in all the distance ranges between 3 and 50 kms. from class II towns (50,000–99,999) is larger than similar villages situated from towns having less than 50,000 population. It is also seen that the average population size per village in each distance range from all the size class of towns except class I and V towns declines with the decrease in the size class of towns. The data further reveal that the average population size per village declines with the increase in the distance range from the town having population between 50,000 and 99,999 upto the distance range of 11–15 kms. and increases thereafter. In case of villages in the periphery of class III towns the average size of villages increases with the increase in the distance of the towns, with the only exception of the villages with in 3 kms. from these towns. In case of villages in the periphery of class IV and V towns also, a similar trend is observed with exceptions,

in villages situated in the distance ranges of 21-50 kms. of class IV towns and 16-20 kms. and 21-50 kms. of class V towns.

Table H.5 provides data about selected servicing institutions and demographic characteristics by the population size of the villages. It is seen that the proportion of villages having post offices increases with the size of the villages. Only one out of 49 villages having less than 200 population is having a post offices, and only 3 out of 169 villages in the population range of 200 to 499 have post office facility, whereas out of 56 villages having more than 2,000 population as many as 55 villages have post offices.

It is seen from col. No. 5 of the statement that the average distance of villages in the population range of 5,000-9,999 from the nearest town is highest at 25 kms. and the average distance from the nearest town of villages in the population range of 2,000-4,999 is also high as compared to the villages in the lower population ranges. This means that villages with a population of less than 2,000 are situated nearer to a town than the large size villages. As already seen earlier in case of this district the villages situated nearer a town are smaller in size. The sex ratio by size class of villages would appear to show a gradually increasing trend. It is also seen that the literacy shows a direct relationship with the population size of villages.

The figures of proportion of workers show that the proportion varies within a narrow margin in all the different population sizes. However, the proportion of workers is lower in the villages having more than 5,000 population than those having smaller population.

Table H.6 gives the number of medical and postal institutions per 100 km^2 of rural area in different talukas of the district. The number of medical institutions varies from a minimum of 1.08 per 100 km^2 of rural area in Dasada taluka to a maximum of 2.30 per 100 km^2 of rural area of Wadhwan taluka. The number of post offices per 100 km^2 of rural area varies from a minimum of 0.90 in Chotila taluka to a maximum of 3.68 in Wadhwan 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 of village from the nearest town is lowest in the density range of less than 11 persons per km^2 and highest in the density range of 301-500 persons per km^2 and also high in the density range of 201-300. Barring these density ranges where only a few villages are recorded the average distance of villages from the nearest town decreases with the increase in the density range of population.

Table H.8 shows the relationship between the density of population of villages and the proportion of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population. As regards Scheduled Caste it is seen that the average density of Scheduled Caste population is highest in the percentage range of 11-25 and lowest in the percentage range of 51-75 and no definite trend is observed. In case of Scheduled Tribes it is observed that their population in the district is very low and concentrated in one taluka only and no hypothesis can be tested.

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

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

	Amenities	Score for each item
	1	2
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, Posts and Telegraph office	4
4	Middle school, Nursing home, Tap water, Tube well/Hand pump, Post office	3
5	Primary school, Dispensary, Family Planning centre, Veterinery hospital/dispensary etc.	2
6	Well, Tank, Canal/River etc. Pucca Road, Kutcha Road, Navigable River/Canal, other communication facility	1

While assigning the scores weightages have been given to the various amenities in the villages primarily on consideration of their scarcity value. The significant contribution that a particular item can make in the infrastructure for development in the rural areas has also been taken into account to some extent in giving the weightages. The table shows that large size villages have higher amenities score than smaller size villages. The average amenities score for the villages having less than 200 population is only 4.14 and the amenity score is higher for each successive size class of population the score being as high as 36.67 per village for the villages having more than 5,000 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 9.23. It is however, observed that villages of Wadhwan, Limbdi, Muli, Dhrangadhra and Lakhtar talukas have comparatively higher amenity scores than

the district average while the amenity scores are lower by over 20 to 35 per cent as compared to the district average in the case of villages of Sayla and Chotila talukas. In case of villages of Halvad and Dasada talukas the amenity scores are slightly lower than the district average.

2. Urban Areas

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

Out of 11 towns in the district, one town viz. Surendranagar is in the size class of 50,000-99,999 population. 3 towns are in the population range of 20,000-49,999. 2 towns have population between 10,000 and 19,999 and five towns have population between 5,000 and 9,999. It is seen that the growth of population in Surendranagar town during the decade is nearly double than that of the class III towns and much higher than that of class IV towns. Similarly, density per hectare in class II and III towns is much higher than in the towns of smaller size. The number of females per one thousand males is lower in class II and III towns than that in class IV and V towns. It is interesting to note that the proportion of Scheduled Caste population is lower in class II town than in class III, IV and V towns.

The proportion of scheduled tribe population in Class III towns is lower than those in class II and V towns. The literacy rate is highest in class II town and also higher in class III towns than that in class IV and V towns. It is also seen that the literacy rate declines with the decrease in the size class of towns. Table H.11 gives household size, sex ratio and literacy rate according to density of towns. It reveals no definite trend. The household size varies within a narrow margin. The sex ratio varies from a minimum of 859 in Kharaghoda town to a maximum of 1,007 in Halvad town where the number of females exceeds males. The proportion of literates varies from a minimum of 29.48 per cent in Kharaghoda town to a maximum of 56.54 per cent in surendranagar town, and variations in literacy in the towns of the district are wide.

Table H.12 gives the distribution of towns by functional categories and 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 rapid rate in 1961-71. No definite relationship can be established with the functional categories.

Table H.14 which gives townwise and size class wise proportion of female workers, indicat.s that the female participation rate in the class IV towns is twice the rate in class II, III and V towns. The proportion of female workers to total female population would also appear to increase with the decline in the size class of town upto the class IV size towns whereafter it declines in class V towns. Townwise the female participation rate in Thangadh town is highest at 12.77 per cent with about 11per cent female population being employed in the secondary sector.

Table H.15 gives the per capita receipt and expenditure of local bodies by size class of towns. The figures reveal that the total per capita receipt and expenditure decrease with the decrease in the size class of towns excepting class IV towns where the per capita receipt as well as expenditure is marginally higher than in class III towns. Table H.16 furnishes data on per capita receipt and expenditure in old and new towns. New towns are those which have come into existence for the first time during 1951 Census or thereafter. The table reveals that the per capita receipt and expenditure in old towns is higher than that in new towns. It is however observed that the per capita receipt from other sources is higher in new towns, than in old town. Similarly per capita expenditure on public institutions is higher in new towns than in old towns.

Table H.18 gives the per capita receipt and expenditure by functional categories of the town. The data do not indicate any definite relationship with functional category of towns. Table H.19 shows the educational and medical facilities per one thousand population in the towns by size class, which reveals that number of secondary schools per 1,000 population varies within a narrow range in different classses. It would further appear that the number of secondary schools increases with the decrease in the size class of town up to the class IV towns. The number of primary schools per 1,000 population decreases with the decline in the size class of towns upto class IV towns. The number of beds in medical institution per 51,000 population does not show any definite pattern in relation to the size class of towns. Table H.20 shows the number of beds per one thousand population by functional category of towns. It is seen that the number of beds per one thousand population is greater in the towns having functional category of industry or other categories in combination with it.

TABLE H.1

Distribution of villages with reference to area in hectares

District/Taluka	Area in hectares	No. of villages
1	2	3
District Total	**Total**	**653**
	Area separately not available*	8
	Below 21	--
	21 - 40	--
	41 - 80	1
	81 - 200	4
	201 - 500	53
	501 - 1,000	187
	1,001 - 2,000	269
	2,001 or more	131
Wadhwan	**Total**	**46**
	Area separately not available	--
	Below 21	--
	21 - 40	..
	41 - 80	..
	81 - 200	--
	201 - 500	1
	501 - 1,000	15
	1,001 - 2,000	20
	2,001 or more	10
Limbdi	**Total**	**101**
	Area separately not available	--
	Below 21	--
	21 - 40	..
	41 - 80	..
	81 - 200	--
	201 - 500	10
	501 - 1,000	26
	1,001 - 2,000	45
	2,001 or more	20
Sayla	**Total**	**55**
	Area separately not available	1
	Below 21	--
	21 - 40	--
	41 - 80	1
	81 - 200	1
	201 - 500	7
	501 - 1,000	29
	1,001 - 2,000	26
	2,001 or more	10
Chotila	**Total**	**112**
	Area separately not available	1
	Below 21	..
	21 - 40	..
	41 - 80	..
	81 - 200	2
	201 - 500	23
	501 - 1,000	52
	1,001 - 2,000	30
	2,001 or more	4

District/Taluka	Area in hectares	No. of villages
1	2	3
Muli	**Total**	**58**
	Area separately not available	--
	Below 21	--
	21 - 40	--
	41 - 80	..
	81 - 200	--
	201 - 500	2
	501 - 1,000	16
	1,001 - 2,000	29
	2,001 or more	11
Halvad	**Total**	**65**
	Area separately not available	--
	Below 21	..
	21 - 40	..
	41 - 80	..
	81 - 200	..
	201 - 500	3
	501 - 1,000	13
	1,001 - 2,000	29
	2,001 or more	20
Dhrangadhra	**Total**	**63**
	Area separately not available	1
	Below 21	..
	21 - 40	--
	41 - 80	..
	81 - 200	..
	201 - 500	1
	501 - 1,000	3
	1,001 - 2,000	34
	2,001 or more	24
Dasada	**Total**	**91**
	Area separately not available	5
	Below 21	--
	21 - 40	..
	41 - 80	..
	81 - 200	1
	201 - 500	5
	501 - 1,000	21
	1,001 - 2,000	38
	2,001 or more	21
Lakhtar	**Total**	**42**
	Area separately not available	--
	Below 21	--
	21 - 40	--
	41 - 80	..
	81 - 200	--
	201 - 500	1
	501 - 1,000	12
	1,001 - 2,000	18
	2,001 or more	11

Area of eight villages is included in other villages of the district.

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected amenities, infra-structural

District/Taluka	Distance from nearest town in Km.	No. of inhabited villages	Number of villages having				No. of villages with electric power supply
			Primary school	High or Higher secondary school	College	Other schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District Total	Below 3	5	3	..	..	..	1
	3 - 5	46	34	..	..	..	11
	6 - 10	147	131	5	..	2	29
	11 - 15	138	125	4	..	5	19
	16 - 20	133	120	5	..	1	26
	21 - 50	177	153	12	..	6	15
	51 or more	2	1	..	..	..	..
Wadhwan	Below 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3 - 5	3	3	..	..	..	2
	6 - 10	15	15	1	..	1	5
	11 - 15	14	14	..	..	1	3
	16 - 20	12	12	..	..	..	7
	21 - 50	2	2	..	..	1	1
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Limbdi	Below 3	2	2	..	..	..	1
	3 - 5	9	9	..	..	..	3
	6 - 10	27	27	2	..	..	9
	11 - 15	26	25	2	..	..	7
	16 - 20	18	18	1	..	1	4
	21 - 50	16	16	3	..	2	1
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sayla	Below 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3 - 5	6	4	..	..	..	..
	6 - 10	10	9	..	..	..	1
	11 - 15	17	12	1	..	2	2
	16 - 20	22	15	1	..	..	2
	21 - 50	20	15	..	..	1	2
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chotila	Below 3	2	..	..	..	..	..
	3 - 5	13	3	..	..	..	1
	6 - 10	31	20	..	..	..	2
	11 - 15	14	12	..	..	..	1
	16 - 20	14	10	..	..	..	1
	21 - 50	37	23	..	..	..	..
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muli	Below 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3 - 5	4	4	..	..	..	1
	6 - 10	17	17	..	..	..	4
	11 - 15	5	5	..	..	..	2
	16 - 20	8	8	..	..	..	4
	21 - 50	24	22	1	..	..	5
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..

H.2

and the land use data with reference to distance from the nearest town

No. of villages connected by								Proportion of average cultivable waste to total average cultivated land (%)	District/ Taluka
Pucca road	Kutcha road	Pucca and Kutcha road	Rail	Pucca road and Rail	Kutcha road and Rail	Kutcha, Pucca road and Rail	Others		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1
--	1	2	--	1	--	1	--	10.07	District Total
7	35	2	--	--	2	--	..	9.92	
18	94	14	--	2	16	3	--	14.57	
21	97	3	--	3	13	--	..	8.72	
13	112	4	--	1	2	1	..	11.63	
1	161	7	--	--	7	1	--	13.29	
--	2	--	--	--	--	--	..	7.41	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Wadhwan
1	1	1	--	..	..	..	..	9.54	
2	7	3	--	--	1	2	..	6.21	
..	10	..	--	1	3	--	..	6.56	
1	8	1	--	1	..	1	--	7.72	
--	1	1	..	--	--	..	..	6.01	
--	..	--	--	--	..	..	--	--	
--	1	1	..	..	--	--	--	12.78	Limbdi
..	6	1	--	--	2	..	--	10.25	
8	14	1	--	--	4	--	..	9.10	
4	21	1	..	--	--	--	..	9.50	
2	13	2	--	--	1	--	..	15.48	
--	13	--	--	--	2	1	--	15.45	
--	..	..	..	..	--	..	..	--	
..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Sayla
1	5	..	--	--	--	--	--	8.31	
--	7	3	--	--	--	..	..	11.61	
8	9	--	..	..	--	..	--	8.78	
3	19	--	--	--	--	..	--	14.01	
--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.49	
..	..	--	..	--	--	--	--	--	
..	--	--	..	1	--	1	..	26.36	Chotila
3	10	--	--	--	--	..	--	25.46	
4	21	--	--	--	5	1	--	20.49	
--	13	--	--	--	1	--	..	22.74	
1	13	--	..	--	..	..	--	41.81	
..	35	1	--	..	1	--	--	31.00	
..	..	--	--	--	--	--	--	..	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Muli
..	4	--	--	--	--	--	..	4.41	
2	13	--	--	..	2	--	..	22.93	
1	4	--	--	--	--	..	..	16.64	
1	7	--	--	--	..	..	..	5.31	
..	21	1	--	--	2	..	..	18.82	
--	--	--	..	--	--	--	--	--	

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected amenities, infra-structural

District/Taluka	Distance from nearest town in km.	No. of inhabited villages	Number of villages having				No. of villages with electric power supply
			Primary school	High or Higher secondary school	College	Other schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Halvad	Below 3	--	--	--	..	..	--
	3 - 5	4	4	--	--	..	2
	6 - 10	9	8	..	..	--	2
	11 - 15	20	16	--	--	--	1
	16 - 20	11	11	1	--	..	1
	21 - 50	21	18	1	..	..	1
	51 or more	..	--	--	--	..	--
Dhrangadhra	Below 3	..	--	--	--	..	..
	3 - 5	2	2	--	..	..	1
	6 - 10	7	7	--	--	--	2
	11 - 15	21	21	1	..	1	1
	16 - 20	12	12	1	--	--	3
	21 - 50	21	21	1	..	1	2
	51 or more	..	--	--	..	--	--
Dasada	Below 3	..	--	--	--	--	..
	3 - 5	--	--	--	--	--	--
	6 - 10	19	16	1	--	--	1
	11 - 15	11	10	--	--	--	1
	16 - 20	27	25	--	--	..	3
	21 - 50	31	31	6	--	1	3
	51 or more	2	1	--	..	..	--
Lakhtar	Below 3	1	1	--	--	--	--
	3 - 5	5	5	--	--	--	1
	6 - 10	12	12	1	--	1	3
	11 - 15	10	10	--	--	1	1
	16 - 20	9	9	--	--	..	1
	21 - 50	5	5	--	--	--	--
	51 or more	--	--	--	--	--	--

H.2 *(Concld.)*

and the land use data with reference to distance from the 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
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Halvad
--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.59	
--	8	1	--	--	--	--	--	9.29	
3	14	--	--	--	3	--	--	8.27	
1	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.74	
1	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.58	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Dhrangadhra
--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.59	
--	5	--	--	1	--	--	--	16.15	
1	14	--	--	2	1	--	--	4.58	
--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.05	
--	20	--	--	--	1	--	--	7.70	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Dasada
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
1	11	6	--	--	1	--	--	29.27	
1	7	1	--	--	2	--	--	5.94	
1	24	--	--	--	1	--	--	7.02	
--	27	3	--	--	1	--	--	7.38	
--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.41	
--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	6.03	Lakhtar
1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.10	
1	8	--	--	--	3	--	--	5.60	
2	5	1	--	--	2	--	--	7.49	
2	6	1	--	--	--	--	--	11.59	
--	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	9.26	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected demographic

District/Taluka	Distance from nearest town in Km.	No. of inhabited villages	Average population per village	Average number of households per census house	No. of females per 1,000 males	Literacy rate (%)	Proportion of workers to total population (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District Total	Below 3	5	714	1.03	904	28.29	33.05
	3 - 5	46	650	1.02	942	22.29	33.35
	6 - 10	147	839	1.02	937	20.62	33.62
	11 - 15	138	967	1.03	947	22.05	34.72
	16 - 20	133	1,071	1.02	953	22.38	31.79
	21 - 50	177	1,030	1.03	940	22.82	31.74
	51 or more	2	1,104	1.00	917	10.78	28.40
Wadhwan	Below 3	--	..	--	..	..	--
	3 - 5	3	2,011	1.00	903	33.94	29.38
	6 - 10	15	1,278	1.01	940	25.45	32.96
	11 - 15	14	1,188	1.00	943	25.12	30.54
	16 - 20	12	1,391	1.00	974	23.22	31.76
	21 - 50	2	2,481	1.01	944	19.17	30.22
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	--	..
Limbdi	Below 3	2	1,194	1.04	900	29.87	32.43
	3 - 5	9	841	1.02	960	23.39	33.04
	6 - 10	27	1,000	1.01	943	22.33	31.11
	11 - 15	28	1,250	1.01	956	23.56	33.44
	16 - 20	18	1,426	1.01	962	21.04	30.47
	21 - 50	16	2,002	1.03	951	26.63	30.92
	51 or more	--	--	--	..	--	--
Sayla	Below 3	..	..	--	..	--	--
	3 - 5	6	349	1.01	930	12.40	33.64
	6 - 10	10	670	1.05	940	13.47	34.04
	11 - 15	17	715	1.04	922	15.66	33.99
	16 - 20	22	422	1.05	885	12.58	34.96
	21 - 50	20	565	1.02	921	10.58	35.58
	51 or more	..	..	--	--	--	..
Chotila	Below 3	2	208	1.00	953	4.33	41.35
	3 - 5	13	293	1.01	917	5.77	32.17
	6 - 10	31	474	1.02	922	7.67	38.45
	11 - 15	14	811	1.02	924	11.67	35.63
	16 - 20	14	742	1.04	937	11.15	31.04
	21 - 50	37	446	1.03	922	13.09	32.37
	51 or more	..	--	--	..	--	--
Muli	Below 3	..	..	--	--	--	..
	3 - 5	4	728	1.05	996	24.35	38.74
	6 - 10	17	675	1.01	919	17.54	40.07
	11 - 15	5	967	1.03	939	16.58	32.81
	16 - 20	8	1,343	1.03	937	21.36	37.16
	21 - 50	24	1,144	1.04	934	23.69	32.46
	51 or more	--	--	--	--	--	--

H.3

characteristics and distance from the nearest town

Percentage distribution of workers in			Proportion of female workers to total female population by sector of economy (%)				
Primary Sector	Secondary Sector	Tertiary Sector	Total	Primary Sector	Secondary Sector	Tertiary Sector	District/Taluka
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1
89.93	4.32	5.85	13.58	13.22	0.12	0.24	District Total
85.65	8.34	6.01	14.01	12.97	0.81	0.23	
87.10	7.04	5.86	13.18	12.11	0.72	0.35	
88.30	5.60	6.10	12.36	11.55	0.44	0.37	
88.32	6.12	5.56	9.42	8.69	0.47	0.26	
82.54	8.58	8.88	10.16	9.14	0.48	0.54	
91.07	3.67	5.26	1.13	1.04	—	0.09	
..	..	—	—	..	..	..	Wadhwan
58.15	26.62	15.23	12.75	11.74	1.12	0.49	
83.21	10.87	5.92	13.78	12.38	1.12	0.28	
87.27	5.90	6.83	8.80	8.02	0.32	0.46	
81.78	12.20	6.02	8.79	6.92	1.46	0.41	
85.35	8.79	5.86	8.67	8.25	0.21	0.21	
—	..	..	—	—	..	—	
89.40	5.43	5.17	12.03	11.58	0.18	0.27	Limbdi
86.57	9.19	4.24	11.98	10.30	1.65	0.03	
84.43	9.93	5.64	9.76	8.98	0.57	0.21	
88.26	6.48	5.26	14.70	14.06	0.47	0.17	
88.37	5.93	5.70	7.90	7.44	0.24	0.22	
81.10	8.70	10.20	10.34	8.81	0.95	0.58	
..	..	..	..	—	—	..	
—	..	—	—	—	..	..	Sayla
93.19	2.84	3.97	10.10	11.30	0.50	—	
93.33	2.63	4.04	12.21	11.93	0,03	0,25	
85.87	7.89	6.24	12.22	10.71	1.13	0,38	
94.23	1.70	4.07	11.73	11.48	0.14	0,11	
92.36	2.96	4.68	13.67	13.40	0.07	0.20	
—	—	..	—	..	—	..	
97.68	1.16	1.16	20.69	20.69	..	..	Chotila
93.24	2.36	4.40	10.37	9.38	0.22	0.77	
93.61	2.67	3.72	18.47	17.59	0.70	0.18	
92.62	4.77	3.61	16.10	15.40	0.50	0.20	
88.27	6.83	4.90	7.36	6.05	1.09	0.12	
88.99	3.11	7.90	10.64	8.85	0.16	1.63	
—	..	..	..	—	—	—	
..	..	..	—	..	..	..	Muli
93.09	3.10	3.81	20.58	19.75	0.69	0.14	
86.19	8.85	4.96	22.53	19.91	2.04	0.58	
88.09	6.43	5.48	8.11	7.05	0.85	0.21	
86.64	7.64	5.71	18.28	17.09	0.90	0.29	
80.56	6.93	12.51	10.67	9.23	0.58	0.56	
—	—	..	—	—	—	—	

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected demographic

District/Taluka	Distance from nearest town in Km.	No. of inhabited villages	Average population per village	Average number of households per census house	No. of females per 1,000 males	Literacy rate (%)	Proportion of workers to total population (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Halvad	Below 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3 – 5	4	715	1.04	928	14.56	33.24
	6 – 10	9	845	1.03	918	16.19	30.68
	11 – 15	20	782	1.08	943	21.43	35.96
	16 – 20	11	1,466	1.02	948	23.92	30.53
	21 – 50	21	904	1.03	927	23.12	34.52
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhrangadhra	Below 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3 – 5	2	699	1.00	975	22.25	37.55
	6 – 10	7	854	1.00	938	17.53	34.46
	11 – 15	21	957	1.04	950	24.42	33.63
	16 – 20	12	1,612	1.06	964	25.05	33.21
	21 – 50	24	1,102	1.04	960	25.10	30.55
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dasada	Below 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3 – 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6 – 10	19	885	1.01	935	25.66	29.57
	11 – 15	11	840	1.01	964	24.89	47.75
	16 – 20	27	921	1.01	964	28.53	29.29
	21 – 50	31	1,449	1.01	945	25.52	29.93
	51 or more	2	1,104	1.00	917	10.78	28.40
Lakhtar	Below 3	1	767	1.01	889	36.38	30.51
	3 – 5	5	642	1.01	966	28.96	36.13
	6 – 10	12	1,157	1.02	967	27.97	34.93
	11 – 15	10	1,098	1.02	968	27.30	34.75
	16 – 20	9	1,043	1.02	950	23.39	32.91
	21 – 50	5	592	1.00	914	20.03	37.08
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..

H.3 *(Concld.)*

characteristics and distance from the nearest town

Percentage distribution of workers in			Proportion of female workers to total female population by sector of economy				
Primary Sector	Secondary Sector	Tertiary Sector	Total	Primary Sector	Secondary Sector	Tertiary Sector	District/Taluka
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Halvad
95.05	2.11	2.84	13.02	12.72	0.15	0.15	
92.15	3.69	4.16	6.18	5.80	0.11	0.27	
90.64	4.47	4.89	13.86	13.16	0.41	0.29	
87.57	6.78	5.65	8.06	7.48	0.29	0.29	
92.25	3.11	4.64	13.68	13.30	0.16	0.22	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	-	..	..	Dhrangadhra
94.67	1.52	3.81	16.52	16.52	..	..	
90.00	2.04	7.96	13.05	11.47	0.03	1.55	
83.75	7.40	8.85	11.46	10.32	0.30	0.84	
88.32	6.03	5.65	11.04	10.45	0.28	0.31	
78.67	14.51	6 82	7.58	6.90	0.45	0.23	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	-	..	..	Dasada
..	..	..	..	..	..	-	
84.38	6.26	9.36	8.06	7.70	0.10	0.26	
93.06	2.04	4.90	5.78	5.21	0.04	0.53	
91.43	3.46	5.11	7.15	6.86	0.11	0.18	
75.50	13.44	11.06	8.17	7.34	0.48	0.35	
91.07	3.67	5.26	1.13	1.04	..	9.09	
85.47	2.99	11.54	14.41	14.13	..	0.28	Lakhtar
94.05	1.47	4.48	20.47	20.22	0.19	0.06	
86.27	7.01	6.72	16.28	14.75	1.13	0.40	
88.18	3.30	8.52	14.08	13.71	0.15	0.22	
89.16	3.56	7.28	9.88	9.34	0.17	0.37	
93.81	2.64	3.55	18.10	17.75	0.28	0.07	
..	..	..	..	-	..	-	

TABLE H.4

Average size of villages by distance range from the 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 or more	Below 3	..	..
	3 - 5	..	..
	6 - 10	..	..
	11 - 15	..	–
	16 - 20	–	..
	21 - 50	6	341
	51 or more	–	..
II			
50,000 - 99,999	Below 3	..	..
	3 - 5	3	2,011
	6 - 10	14	1,441
	11 - 15	17	1,190
	16 - 20	17	1,437
	21 - 50	10	2,136
	51 or more	..	..
III			
20,000 - 49,999	Below 3	1	2,022
	3 - 5	9	796
	6 - 10	24	879
	11 - 15	42	1,067
	16 - 20	46	1,267
	21 - 50	46	1,344
	51 or more	..	..
IV			
10,000 - 19,999	Below 3	..	..
	3 - 5	13	389
	6 - 10	37	617
	11 - 15	34	897
	16 - 20	17	1,086
	21 - 50	40	939
	51 or more	..	..
V			
5,000 - 9,999	Below 3	4	387
	3 - 5	21	554
	6 - 10	72	823
	11 - 15	45	841
	16 - 20	53	780
	21 - 50	75	792
	51 or more	2	1,104
VI			
Less than 5,000	Below 3	5	714
	3 - 5	46	650
	6 - 10	147	839
	11 - 15	138	967
	16 - 20	133	1,071
	21 - 50	177	1,030
	51 or more	2	1,104

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

TABLE H.5

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

District/Taluka	Population size class of villages	No. of inhabited villages	No. of villages having post office/post and telegraph office	Average distance of villages from the nearest town in Km.	No. of females per 1,000 males	Literacy rate (%)	Proportion of workers to total population (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District Total	**Below 200**	**49**	**1**	**15.79**	**888**	**8.41**	**33.05**
	200 - 499	**169**	**3**	**16.68**	**934**	**12.67**	**33.99**
	500 - 999	**207**	**47**	**15.58**	**946**	**18.56**	**34.78**
	1,000 - 1,999	**167**	**126**	**16.15**	**945**	**22.27**	**32.79**
	2,000 - 4,999	**53**	**52**	**18.32**	**945**	**27.25**	**31.40**
	5,000 - 9,999	**3**	**3**	**25.00**	**948**	**36.15**	**27.56**
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wadhwan	Below 200	1	..	12.00	759	35.97	27.34
	200 - 499	4	–	14.25	950	16.20	34.45
	500 - 999	13	6	10.62	931	21.40	31.92
	1,000 - 1,999	18	12	12.50	958	24.37	31.25
	2,000 - 4,999	10	10	12.60	943	27.37	31.34
	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 villages	No. of inhabited villages	No. of villages having post office/post and telegraph office	Average distance of villages from the nearest town in Km.	No. of females per 1,000 males	Literacy rate (%)	Proportion of workers to total population (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Limbdi	Below 200	2	..	10.50	944	20.50	27.34
	200 - 499	20	..	14.70	962	19.74	32.25
	500 - 999	28	11	12.36	954	20.85	32.30
	1,000 - 1,999	29	23	12.79	948	21.28	32.20
	2,000 - 4,999	18	18	17.17	951	24.40	31.55
	5,000 - 9,999	1	1	21.00	975	39.30	28.36
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sayla	Below 200	16	1	15.69	876	5.65	32.66
	200 - 499	28	2	18.43	909	8.22	35.26
	500 - 999	21	1	14.86	915	13.43	36.13
	1,000 - 1,999	9	5	16.78	925	13.99	33.75
	2,000 - 4,999	1	1	12.00	939	25.19	31.20
	5,000 - 9,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chotila	Below 200	20	..	12.90	887	5.73	35.62
	200 - 499	46	..	15.33	922	6.20	33.68
	500 - 999	31	4	16.65	931	10.06	33.76
	1,000 - 1,999	14	5	15.14	925	15.27	35.56
	2,000 - 4,999	..	—	..	—	—	..
	5,000 - 9,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muli	Below 200	4	..	23.25	854	10.82	34.03
	200 - 499	16	..	16.63	917	9.69	39.11
	500 - 999	18	4	17.39	946	15.12	39.72
	1,000 - 1,999	16	14	17.31	937	21.56	34.98
	2,000 - 4,999	3	3	18.67	944	25.52	31.17
	5,000 - 9,999	1	1	22.00	921	37.12	29.20
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	—	..
Halvad	Below 200	..	..	..	—	..	..
	200 - 499	22	—	18.05	951	15.26	34.43
	500 - 999	19	3	14.95	936	14.13	35.43
	1,000 - 1,999	19	14	16.16	926	20.88	32.92
	2,000 - 4,999	5	5	18.40	943	32.98	31.48
	5,000 - 9,999	..	..	..	..	—	—
	10,000 or more	..	—	..	..	..	—
Dhrangadhra	Below 200	..	..	..	..	..	—
	200 - 499	8	—	14.75	932	17.79	31.98
	500 - 999	25	6	16.96	958	22.55	33.06
	1,000 - 1,999	25	19	19.04	956	23.06	32.35
	2,000 - 4,999	5	5	17.80	962	30.05	32.95
	5,000 - 9,999	..	..	..	..	..	—
	10,000 or more	—	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE H.5 *(Concld.)*

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

District/Taluka	Population size class of villages	No. of inhabited villages	No. of villages having post office/post and telegraph office	Average distance of villages from the nearest town in Km.	No. of females per 1,000 males	Literacy rate (%)	Proportion of workers to total population (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dasada	Below 200	6	..	23.17	945	12.30	29.20
	200 - 499	17	1	20.59	965	21.19	28.22
	500 - 999	35	5	19.40	969	23.74	36.76
	1,000 - 1,999	22	19	22.09	950	26.18	30.90
	2,000 - 4,999	9	8	28.89	928	28.24	29.13
	5,000 - 9,999	1	1	32.00	947	30.10	24.09
	10,000 or more	...	..	..	..	..	..
Lakhtar	Below 200	—	..		..	..	..
	200 - 499	8	..	14.50	934	17.80	37.92
	500 - 999	17	7	12.53	949	24.37	33.69
	1,000 - 1,999	15	15	12.80	967	28.30	33.61
	2,000 - 4,999	2	2	13.50	960	29.00	38.70
	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 Km.	Per 100 Km² of rural area: Number of Medical institutions of any kind	Per 100 Km² of rural area: Number of post offices or post and telegraph offices	District/Taluka	Rural area in km.	Per 100 km² of rural area: Number of Medical institutions of any kind	Per 100 km² of rural area: Number of post offices or post and telegraph offices
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
District Total	**684.10**	**2.05**	**3.51**	Muli	935.70	1.50	2.35
Wadhwan	761.42	2.30	3.68	Halvad	1 157.52	1.73	1.90
Limbdi	1,708.17	1.43	3.15	Dhrangadhra	1,359.40	2.06	2.21
Sayla	907.70	1.98	1.10	Dasada	1,571.35	1.08	2.16
Chotila	998.17	1.22	0.90	Lakhtar	684.10	2.05	3.51

TABLE H.7

Distribution of villages by density per km² and average distance from nearest town

District/Taluka	Density of population per Km².	No. of villages*	Average distance from the nearest town in km.
1	2	3	4
District Total	**Below 11**	**3**	**11.67**
	11 - 20	**23**	**18.39**
	21 - 50	**219**	**17.29**
	51 - 100	**337**	**15.99**
	101 - 200	**54**	**12.69**
	201 - 300	**4**	**19.75**
	301 - 500	**1**	**22.00**
	501 or more	..	..
Wadhwan	Below 11	—	..
	11 - 20	..	..
	21 - 50	4	14.25
	51 - 100	29	12.76
	101 - 200	13	10.08
	201 - 300	..	..
	301 - 500	—	..
	501 or more	..	..
Limbdi	Below 11	..	..
	11 - 20	2	21.50
	21 - 50	10	21.90
	51 - 100	72	13.07
	101 - 200	12	9.67
	201 - 300	2	21.50
	301 - 500	—	—
	501 or more	—	..
Sayla	Below 11	1	22.00
	11 - 20	9	18.78
	21 - 50	38	16.18
	51 - 100	22	16.41
	101 - 200	4	12.50
	201 - 300	..	..
	301 - 500	—	—
	501 or more	..	—
Chotila	Below 11	2	6.50
	11 - 20	6	11.67
	21 - 50	38	16.87
	51 - 100	54	14.94
	101 - 200	9	11.78
	201 - 300	1	26.00
	301 - 500	..	..
	501 or more	..	..
Muli	Below 11	..	..
	11 - 20	2	27.00
	21 - 50	25	19.56
	51 - 100	27	15.85
	101 - 200	3	15.33
	201 - 300	1	16.00
	301 - 500	..	..
	501 or more	..	..
Halvad	Below 11	..	..
	11 - 20	1	15.00
	21 - 50	35	17.17
	51 - 100	26	15.77
	101 - 200	3	18.00
	201 - 300	—	—
	301 - 500	..	—
	501 or more	..	..
Dhrangadhra	Below 11	—	—
	11 - 20	1	8.00
	21 - 50	31	13.97
	51 - 100	27	21.96
	101 - 200	2	16.00
	201 - 300	..	..
	301 - 500	1	22.00
	501 or more	—	—
Dasada	Below 11	..	..
	11 - 20	2	32.00
	21 - 50	24	22.04
	51 - 100	53	21.88
	101 - 200	7	19.57
	201 - 300	..	..
	301 - 500	—	—
	501 or more	..	—
[illegible]	Below 11	..	..
	11 - 20	..	..
	21 - 50	14	14.50
	51 - 100	27	12.30
	101 - 200	1	13.00
	201 - 300	..	—
	301 - 500	—	..
	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: No. of inhabited villages	Scheduled Castes: Average density of population per hectare	Scheduled Tribes: No. of inhabited villages	Scheduled Tribes: Average density of population per hectare
1	2	3	4	5	6
District Total	**Below 11**	**392**	**0.56**	**643**	**0.63**
	11 - 25	**224**	**0.70**	**2**	**0.46**
	26 - 50	**31**	**0.64**	**1**	**0.75**
	51 - 75	**1**	**0.46**	**2**	**0.37**
	76 or more	**--**	**--**	..	..
Wadhwan	Below 11	13	0.84	46	0.91
	11 - 25	31	0.92	..	..
	26 - 50	2	1.00	..	..
	51 - 75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	--	..	..	..
Limbdi	Below 11	35	0.76	93	0.84
	11 - 25	35	0.78	2	0.46
	26 - 50	8	0.85	1	0.75
	51 - 75	..	..	2	0 37
	76 or more	..	..	..	..
Sayla	Below 11	64	0.45	75	0.46
	11 - 25	11	0.50	..	..
	26 - 50	..	..	..	..
	51 - 75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	..	..
Chotila	Below 11	95	0.56	111	0.59
	11 - 25	15	0.70	..	..
	26 - 50	1	1.09	..	..
	51 - 75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	..	..
Muli	Below 11	32	0.59	58	0.61
	11 - 25	24	0.64	..	..
	26 - 50	2	0.66	..	..
	51 - 75	..	..	..	
	76 or more	..	..	..	..
Halvad	Below 11	53	0.53	65	0.53
	11 - 25	11	0.52	..	..
	26 - 50	1	0.44	..	..
	51 - 75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	..	..
Dhrangadhra	Below 11	34	0.50	63	0.53
	11 - 25	23	0.58	..	..
	26 - 50	6	0.53	..	..
	51 - 75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	..	..
Dasada	Below 11	37	0.52	90	0.61
	11 - 25	43	0.70	..	..
	26 - 50	9	0.50	..	..
	51 - 75	1	0.46	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	..	..
Lakhtar	Below 11	9	0.48	42	0.60
	11 - 25	31	0.64	..	..
	26 - 50	2	0.56	--	..
	51 - 75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	..	..

TABLE H.9

Ranking of villages of different size classes by amenity scores

District/ Taluka	Population size class of villages	Total number of inhabited villages	Average amenity score per village
1	2	3	4
District Total	**Total**	**648**	**9.23**
	Below 200	**49**	**4.14**
	200- 499	**169**	**6.02**
	500- 999	**207**	**7.69**
	1,000-1,999	**167**	**12.05**
	2,000-4,999	**53**	**19.75**
	5,000-9,999	**3**	**36.67**
	10,000 or more	..	..
Wadhwan	**Total**	**46**	**12.85**
..	**Below 200**	**1**	**6.00**
	200- 499	**4**	**6.25**
	500- 999	**13**	**8.00**
	1,000-1,999	**18**	**13.44**
	2,000-4,999	**10**	**21.40**
	5,000-9,999	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..
Limbdi	**Total**	**98**	**11.21**
	Below 200	**2**	**5.00**
	200- 499	**20**	**7.25**
	500- 999	**28**	**8.71**
	1,000-1,999	**29**	**11.21**
	2,000-4,999	**18**	**18.06**
	5,000-9,999	**1**	**50.00**
	10,000 or more	..	..
Sayla	**Total**	**75**	**7.23**
	Below 200	**16**	**3.69**
	200- 499	**28**	**5.50**
	500- 999	**21**	**7.71**
	1,000-1,999	**9**	**14.44**
	2,000-4,999	**1**	**37.00**
	5,000-9,999	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..

TABLE H.9 (*Concld*)

Ranking of villages of different size classes by amenity scores

District/ Taluka	Population size class of villages	Total number of inhabited villages	Average amenity score per villages	District/ Taluka	Population size class of villages	Total number of inhabited villages	Average amenity score per villages
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Chotila	**Total**	**111**	**6.11**	Dhrangadhra	**Total**	**63**	**10.48**
	Below 200	20	3.95		Below 200	..	..
	200- 499	46	5.20		200- 499	8	6.50
	500- 999	31	6.94		500- 999	25	7.88
	1,000-1,999	14	10 36		1,000-1,999	25	11.92
	2,000-4,999	..	..		2,000-4,999	5	22.60
	5,000-9,999	..	..		5,000-9,999	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..		10,000 or more	..	..
Muli	**Total**	**58**	**9.86**	Dasada	**Total**	**90**	**9.09**
	Below 200	4	4.25		Below 200	6	5.33
	200-499	16	6.56		200- 499	17	6.41
	500-999	18	8.38		500- 999	35	7.23
	1,000-1,999	16	12.75		1,000-1,999	22	10.95
	2,000-4,999	3	19.33		2,000-4,999	9	18.00
	5,000-9,999	1	39.00		5,000-9,999	1	21.00
	10,000 or more	..	..		10,000 or more	..	..
Halvad	**Total**	**65**	**8.80**	Lakhtar	**Total**	**42**	**10.69**
	Below 200	..	..		Below 200	..	..
	200- 499	22	6.00		200- 499	8	7.13
	500- 999	19	7.05		500- 999	17	7.82
	1,000-1,999	19	11.16		1,000-1,999	15	14.33
	2,000-4,999	5	18.80		2,000-4,999	2	22.00
	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 1,000 males	Proportion of Scheduled Caste population to total population (%)	Proportion of Scheduled Tribe population to total population (%)	Literacy rate (%
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
II							
50,000 - 99,999	1	**37.17**	**46.98**	**928**	**5.10**	**0.04**	**56.54**
Surendranagar		37.17	46.98	928	5.10	0.04	56.54
III							
20,000-49,999	3	**18.99**	**28.52**	**932**	**8.76**	**0.02**	**52.18**
Dhrangadhra		25.60	39.37	894	7.14	0.03	52.16
Wadhwan		12.84	16.61	992	7.78	..	51.83
Limbdi		17.41	49.41	923	12.48	0.02	52.44
IV							
10,000-19,999	2	**29.54**	**2.11**	**962**	**12.84**	..	**44.61**
Thangadh		56.00	3.78	927	19.36	..	44.27
Halvad		8.00	1.38	1,007	5.17	..	45.02
V							
5,000-9,999	5	**N.A.**	**2.04**	**938**	**7.68**	**0.04**	**42.42**
Patdi		..	1.39	945	7.78	..	45.66
Lakhtar		15.20	1.91	961	8.14	0.04	48.44
Sayla		15.62	1.38	948	11.46	..	36.55
Chotila		21.11	2.77	953	7.94	..	47.16
Kharaghoda		..	5.00	859	5.63	..	29.48

N.A. = Not available.

TABLE H.11

Selected demographic characteristics by density of population of town

Name of town	Density of population per hectare	Average No. of households per census house	No. of females per 1,000 males	Proportion of literates to total population (%)	Name of town	Density of population per hectare	Average No. of households per census house	No. of females per 1,000 males	Proportion of literates to total population (%)
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Limbdi	49.41	1.01	923	52.44	Chotila	2.77	1.01	953	47.16
Surendranagar	46.98	1.01	928	56.54	Patdi	1.93	1.05	945	45 66
Dhrangadhra	39.37	1.03	894	52.16	Lakhtar	1.91	1.00	961	48.44
Wadhwan	16.61	1.01	992	51.83	Sayla	1.38	1.01	948	36.55
Kharaghoda	5.00	0.99	859	29.48	Halvad	1.38	1.02	1,007	45.02
Thangadh	3.78	1.02	927	44.27					

TABLE H.12

Distribution of towns by size class of population and functional category

Size class of town	No. of towns	Number belonging to functional category						
		Primary activities	Industry	Industry *-cum-* Services	Primary activities *-cum-* Commerce *-cum-* Industry	Industry *-cum-* Services *-cum-* Primary activities	Industry *-cum-* Services *-cum-* Commerce	Services *-cum-* Commerce *-cum-* Primary activities
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
II								
5,000–99,999	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
III								
20,000–49,999	4	1	..	1	..	1	1	..
IV								
10,000–19,999	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
V								
5,000–9,999	5	2	..	..	1	1	..	1
Total	11	3	1	1	1	2	2	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	Chotila	Services-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Primary activities	Primary activities *-cum*-Commerce *-cum*-Industry	+ 34.78	+ 21.11
2	Dhrangadhra	Industry	Industry *-cum*- Services	+ 26.23	+ 25.60
3	Halvad	Services-*cum*- Primary activities-*cum*-Industry	Primary activities	+ 16.97	+ 8.00
4	Lakhtar	Primary activities *-cum*-Services	Primary activities	+ 23.04	+ 15.20
5	Limbdi	Service-*cum*-Industry	Industry-*cum*-services *-cum*-Commerce	+ 19.18	+ 17.41
6	Sayla	Primary activities	Primary activities	+ 27.86	+ 15.62
7	Thangadh	Industry	Industry	+ 41.81	+ 56.00
8	Wadhwan	Services-*cum*-Industry *-cum*-Primary activities	Industry-*cum*-Services *-cum*-primary activities	+ 15.92	+ 12.84
9	Surendranagar	Industry-*cum*-Services	Industry-*cum*-Services *-cum*-Commerce	+ 41.89	+ 37.17

TABLE H.14

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

Size class of town/ Name of town	Population	Female workers as percentage of total female population			
		All Industrial categories	Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector
1	2	3	4	5	6
II					
55,000–99,999	**66,667**	**4.06**	**0.28**	**1.06**	**2.72**
Surendranagar	66,667	4.06	0.28	1.06	2.72
III					
20,000–49,999	**96,837**	**5.04**	**0.89**	**1.36**	**2.79**
Dhrangadhra	40,791	6.10	0.94	2.25	2.91
Wadhwan	30,584	4.87	1.35	0.81	2.71
Limbdi	25,597	3.62	0.25	0.64	2.73
IV					
10,000–19,999	**22,381**	**10.18**	**2.75**	**6.07**	**1.36**
Thangadh	12,095	12.77	0.72	10.88	1.17
Halvad	10,286	7.25	5.04	0.64	1.57
V					
5,000–9,999	**42,299**	**5.78**	**2.86**	**0.62**	**2.30**
Patdi	9,947	5.55	1.86	0.42	3.27
Lakhtar	9,714	7.58	5.92	0.38	1.28
Sayla	9,021	5.19	2.34	0.55	2.30
Chotila	7,824	3.43	1.47	0.36	1.60
Kharagodha	5,793	7.28	2.02	1.90	3.36

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 others aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
II								
50,000 to 99,999	1	35.04	19.04	16.00	36.06	10.32	8.04	17.70
III								
20,000 to 49,999	3	18.98	11.50	7.48	18.20	7.58	1.00	9.62
IV								
10,000 to 19,999	2	19.97	8.50	11.47	18.95	4.98	5.49	8.48
V								
5,000 to 9,999	5	12.97	7.08	5.89	13.30	1.85	1.36	10.09

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)	8	23.15	13.28	9.87	23.44	7.49	3.33	12.62
New towns (1951 and after)	3	18.79	7.17	11.62	15.85	3.70	5.41	6.74

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

TABLE H.18

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

Functional Category	No. of towns	Per capita						
		Receipt (in Rs.)			Expenditure (in Rs.)			
		Total	Through taxes etc.	From all other sources	Total	On public health and conveniencies	On public Institutions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Primary Activities	3	13.55	7.99	5.56	14.11	2.69	0.91	10.51
Industry	1	18.85	5.72	13.13	17.27	4.25	7.97	5.05
Industry-*cum*-Services	1	19.63	13.93	5.70	19.08	8.33	1.10	9.65
Primary Activities-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Industry	1	25.18	11.92	13.26	17.42	5.12	1.24	11.06
Industry-*cum*-Services -*cum*-Primary Activities	2	13.25	6.93	6.32	11.24	4.71	1.33	5.20
Industry-*cum*-Services -*cum*-Commerce	2	32.00	17.20	14.80	32.98	9.92	6.20	16.86
Services-*cum*-Commerce *cum*-Primary Activities	1	11.96	7.33	4.63	17.07	1.65	1.52	13.90

TABLE H.19

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

Size class of town	No. of towns	No. of schools per 1,000 population		No. of beds in medical institutions	No. of beds per 1,000 population
		High or Higher secondary	Primary		
1	2	3	4	5	6
II					
50,000-99,999	1	0.09	0.39	45	0.67
III					
20,000-49,999	3	0.12	0.38	362	3.73
IV					
10,000-19,999	2	0.13	0.27	21	0.94
V					
5,000-9,999	5	0.12	0.33	35	0.83

TABLE H.20

Medical facilities in towns by functional category

	Functional Category	No. of beds	No. of beds per 1,000 population
	1	2	3
1	(a) Primary Activities	26	0.90
	(b) Primary Activities-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Industry	8	1.02
	Sub-Total 1	**34**	**0.92**
2	(a) Industry	14	1.16
	(b) Industry-*cum*-Services	73	1.79
	(c) Industry-*cum*-Services -*cum*-Primary Activities	112	3.08
	(d) Industry-*cum*-Services -*cum*-Commerce	227	2.46
	Sub-Total 2	**426**	**2.35**
3	Services-*cum*-Commerce--*cum*-Primary Activities	3	0.30
	Sub-Total 3	**3**	**0.30**

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PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AHMADABAD.
5th August, 1972.

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

SECTION I

Departmental Statistics

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Departmental Statistics

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

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

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

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

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

I—Rainfall and Temperature

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

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

II—Vital Statistics

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

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

III—Agriculture

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

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

IV—Livestock

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

V—Co-operation

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

VI—Fishing

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

VII—Registered Factories

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

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

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

VIII—Electricity

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

IX—Medical and Public Health

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

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

X—Education

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

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

XI—Administration

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

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

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

XII—Places of Public Entertainment, Presses and Journals

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

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

XIII—Transport and Communications

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

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

XIV—Local Bodies

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

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

XV—Warehouses and Godowns

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

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

XVI—Prices

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

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

XVII—Joint Stock Companies, Banks and Insurance

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

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

XVIII—Fairs and Festivals and Ancient Monuments

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

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

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

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

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

DEPARTMENTAL STATISTICS

TABLE 1.1

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

[In Centigrade]

Sl. No.	Month / Year	Mean Maximum	Highest	Mean Minimum	Lowest
1	2	3	4	5	6
	1961				
1	January	28.7	33.4	13.0	07.9
2	February	28.9	34.7	14.5	07.6
3	March	37.1	39.6	20.9	16.6
4	April	38.8	44.2	23.2	20.5
5	May	41.3	44.0	26.2	23.7
6	June	37.7	41.5	26.5	24.2
7	July	33.1	37.3	25.8	24.0
8	August	33.2	35.2	25.7	23.4
9	September	32.6	34.1	24.6	22.6
10	October	34.5	36.6	22.0	16.7
11	November	32.6	34 6	18.5	15.7
12	December	28.4	30.8	13.0	09.1
	1962				
1	January	27.7	31.6	11.6	06 7
2	February	31.9	35.0	15.9	09.9
3	March	35.3	38.9	19.7	14.1
4	April	39.6	42.6	24.0	21.3
5	May	42.2	45.2	26.9	23.5
6	June	39.2	41.9	27.2	22.8
7	July	34.3	39.7	26.1	23.3
8	August	33.3	36.2	25.6	23.8
9	September	34.1	35.9	24.7	21.7
10	October	35.3	37.2	21.2	19.1
11	November	33.1	35.9	19.5	16.1
12	December	29.8	32.0	14.9	11.4
	1963				
1	January	29.8	32.7	13.8	09.5
2	February	33.5	35.7	16.9	15.0
3	March	35.8	39.3	20.5	17.5
4	April	38.7	41.8	24.0	22.2
5	May	40.5	44.6	26.1	24.4
6	June	39.3	41.3	27.3	23.8
7	July	35.1	38.5	26.2	23.1
8	August	32.3	35.7	25.4	24.1
9	September	32.9	36.9	24.6	23.6
10	October	35.3	38.5	23.0	20.5
11	November	32.4	35.8	20.3	16.6
12	December	29.7	35.1	16.2	10.8
	1964				
1	January	26.3	33.1	11.3	05.7
2	February	31.2	36.9	15.1	09.3
3	March	37.4	40.4	21.1	16.9
4	April	40.6	44.1	24.2	20.9
5	May	41.6	43.5	26.0	22.1
6	June	38.0	41.4	26.5	24.2
7	July	33.9	36.6	25.7	24.5
8	August	32.7	36.8	25.3	23.4
9	September	33.9	37.2	24.5	22.9
10	October	36.1	38.4	22.4	16.4
11	November	33.0	37.9	17.1	14.5
12	December	29.9	33.6	13.6	06.2

[In Centigrade]

Sl. No.	Month / Year	Mean Maximum	Highest	Mean Minimum	Lowest
1	2	3	4	5	6
	1965				
1	January	30.1	34.8	16.1	13.3
2	February	31.6	35.7	15.8	12.1
3	March	35.1	39.2	19.0	14.6
4	April	37.9	41.2	23.4	18.8
5	May	40.9	42.4	25.3	22.9
6	June	39.6	42.0	27.2	25.7
7	July	34.2	39.4	25·5	22.8
8	August	33.9	37.6	25.0	24.2
9	September	35.0	38.3	24.2	22.2
10	October	37.4	40.1	23.2	21.7
11	November	34.0	36,9	19.4	16.6
12	December	29.9	33.3	13.5	09.5
	1966				
1	January	30.2	33.8	14.5	10.6
2	February	33.9	39.0	17.6	14.7
3	March	35.0	39.2	18.5	13.1
4	April	38.7	41.2	22.9	20.8
5	May	41.3	44.7	25.5	23.3
6	June	38.4	43 6	26.6	25.1
7	July	35.0	39.9	26.3	24.2
8	August	34.0	36.2	25.2	23.6
9	September	34.7	39.2	24.3	21.8
10	October	38.5	40.6	24.1	21.3
11	November	33.9	37.4	18.8	11.7
12	December	30.0	32.7	13.1	09.0
	1967				
1	January	27.9	32.8	10.2	08.2
2	February	33.7	36.9	16.5	12.8
3	March	34.5	39.2	20.5	18.4
4	April	38.4	42.5	23.4	18.1
5	May	42.0	44.7	26.2	24.5
6	June	37.4	41.0	26,2	23.1
7	July	33.3	36.2	25.7	24.0
8	August	32.2	34.2	24.8	24.1
9	September	34.2	38.6	24.7	22.8
10	October	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
11	November	34.5	36.2	19.7	17.7
12	December	28.7	32.9	16.4	11.6
	1968				
1	January	27.2	30.7	12.2	7.5
2	February	29.3	34.4	13.8	5.6
3	March	35.4	39.5	19.6	13.8
4	April	39.0	41.8	22.5	20.4
5	May	40.7	43.0	24.8	21.9
6	June	40.3	43.9	27.2	24.8
7	July	36.8	40.5	27.0	25.4
8	August	32.4	35.4	24.9	23.6
9	September	35.4	37.4	25.0	23.1
10	October	37.0	39.9	23.9	19.4
11	November	34.6	36.9	19.0	15.1
12	December	30.2	34.8	14.5	07.4

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

[In Centigrade]

Sl. No.	Month/Year	Mean Maximum	Highest	Mean Minimum	Lowest
1	2	3	4	5	6
	1969				
1	January	29.5	33.7	13.4	09.1
2	February	31.2	35.4	15.8	09.8
3	March	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
4	April	40.9	42.9	24.6	21.4
5	May	41.6	43.8	26.5	24.0
6	June	39.5	42.2	27·8	25.8
7	July	35.7	40.2	26.8	25.0
8	August	33.0	37.2	25.7	24.4
9	September	35.5	37.7	25.0	22.0
10	October	38.4	40.2	24,1	21.6
11	November	35.3	38.5	21.2	17.1
12	December	31.1	33.2	15.6	12.0
	1970				
1	January	28.9	31.6	14.0	09.4
2	February	30.9	34.7	15.8	09.0
3	March	34.8	40.2	19.8	16.2
4	April	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
5	May	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
6	June	38.0	40.2	27.0	23.3
7	July	34.5	37.2	26.0	23.4
8	August	32.5	36.3	25.5	23.7
9	September	32.4	34.8	23.8	23.2
10	October	35.8	37.8	24.3	20.3
11	November	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
12	December	29.3	32.0	13.2	10.2

Source :
India Meteorological Department, Bombay.

TABLE 1.2

MONTHLY RAINFALL 1961 TO 1970 AT DISTRICT HEADQUARTER STATION

[In Millimetres]

Sl. No.	Year/ Months	1961 Rainy days	1961 Monthly rain fall	1962 Rainy days	1962 Monthly rain fall	1963 Rainy days	1963 Monthly rain fall	1964 Rainy days	1964 Monthly rain fall	1965 Rainy days	1965 Monthly rain fall
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	January	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12.7
2	February	1	9.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	March	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	April	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	May	1	3,6	..	2.4	..	..	1	49.0	..	..
6	June	6	60.0	1	36.3	4	14.6	5	32.0	..	..
7	July	5	107.6	7	140.8	7	165.8	7	130.9	9	435.8
8	August	4	108.9	8	164.3	10	197.4	9	148.6	4	76.3
9	September	5	54.1	6	93.9	6	172.1	4	53.4	1	5.0
10	October	2	40.5	..	..	3	49.7	..	..	..	..
11	November	..	..	1	31.0	2	41.0	..	..	..	..
12	December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	**24**	**384.6**	**23**	**468.7**	**32**	**640.6**	**26**	**413.9**	**15**	**529.8**

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	..	..	...	..	..	N.R.	..	..	..	..
2	February	...	..	..	..	..	N.R.	..	..	..	..
3	March	..	..	..	..	..	N.R.	..	..	..	..
4	April	..	..	..	..	...	N.R.	..	..	..	..
5	May	1	13.1	...	..	...	N R.	..	..	...	0.1
6	June	3	20.6	7	220.2	..	N.R.	2	26.2	6	121.8
7	July	6	176.2	10	162.7	..	N.R.	6	67.9	6	113.4
8	August	3	14.6	4	36.8	..	N.R.	3	38.2	13	278.4
9	September	4	191.0	1	14.0	..	N.R.	1	42.4	5	97.8
10	October	..	..	..	..	..	N.R.	..	..	2	30.0
11	November	..	..	..	..	..	N.R.	..	1.2	..	..
12	December	..	..	3	29.6	..	N.R.	..	..	..	..
	Total	17	**415.5**	**25**	463.3	..	N.R.	12	175.9	32	**641.5**

Note :
(1) Rainy days are not recorded for rainfall below 2.5 Millimetres.
(2) N.R.=Not Reported.

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*	5,609	12,991	5,656	11,702	6,133	18,881	6,051	15,060	5,960	15,205
	Male	3,013	6,848	2,998	6,141	3,195	10,020	3,253	8,392	3,191	7,859
	Female	2,596	6,143	2,658	5,561	2,938	8,861	2,798	6,668	2,769	7,346
2	*Birth Rate*	30.0	27.0	29.6	23.7	31.5	37.3	30.5	29.1	29.5	28.8
	Male	N.A.	N.A.	15.7	12.4	16.4	19.8	16.4	16.2	15.8	14.9
	Female	N.A.	N.A.	13.9	11.3	15.1	17.5	14.1	12.9	13.7	13.9
3	Female births reported per 1,000 male births	862	897	887	906	920	884	860	793	868	935
4	*Deaths*	1,287	4,158	1,364	3,624	1,520	4,558	1,572	4,731	1,423	5,637
	Male	679	2,185	749	1,897	848	2,308	856	2,408	751	2,885
	Female	608	1,973	615	1,727	672	2,250	716	2,323	672	2,752
5	*Death Rate*	6.8	8.7	7.1	7.3	7.8	9.0	7.9	9.2	7.0	10.6
	Male	N.A.	N.A.	7.6	7.5	8.5	8.9	8.4	9.0	7.2	10.6
	Female	N.A.	N.A.	6.6	7.2	7.1	9.2	7.4	9.3	6.9	10.7
6	Female deaths reported per 1,000 male deaths	895	903	821	910	792	975	836	965	895	954

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*	6,241	17,154	6,211	14,736	7,207	16,983	7,473	16,986	6,841	16,218
	Male	3,281	9,203	3,257	7,667	3,855	8,886	3,922	8,825	3,502	8,477
	Female	2,960	7,951	2,954	7,069	3,352	8,097	3,551	8,161	3,339	7,741
2	*Birth Rate*	30.3	31.7	29.6	26.7	33.7	30.0	34.3	29.5	30.9	27.6
	Male	15.9	17.0	15.5	13.9	18.0	15.7	18.0	15.3	15.8	14.4
	Female	14.4	14.7	14.1	12.8	15.7	14.3	16.3	14.2	15.1	13.2
3	Female births reported per 1,000 male births	902	864	907	922	870	911	905	925	953	913
4	*Deaths*	1,318	4,805	1,798	5,589	1,453	4,870	1,636	6,187	1,843	7,129
	Male	740	2,524	992	2,864	807	2,531	909	3,181	1,032	3,618
	Female	578	2,281	806	2,725	646	2,339	727	3,006	811	3,511
5	*Death Rate*	6.4	8.9	8.6	10.1	6.8	8.6	7.5	10.7	8.3	12.1
	Male	6.9	9.1	9.1	10.1	7.3	8.7	8.0	10.7	8.9	11.9
	Female	5.8	8.7	8.1	10.2	6.3	8.6	6.9	10.8	7.6	12.3
6	Female deaths reported per 1,000 male deaths	781	904	813	951	800	924	800	945	786	970

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 . . .	**5,445**	**6,123**	**8,972**
1	Cholera . . .	1	1	5
2	Small-pox . . .	70	38	16
3	Plague . . .	..	..	..
4	Fevers . . .	1,730	1,473	1,957
5	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	167	144	281
6	Respiratory Disease .	809	452	393
7	Suicide . . .			
	(a) *Total* . . .	*9*	*22*	*2*
	(b) Male	3	9	...
	(c) Female	6	13	2
8	Wounding or Accident	118	101	152
9	Wild beasts . . .	..	1	...
10	Snake bite . . .	19	23	17
11	Rabies . . .	15	1	1
12	All other causes .	2,507	3,867	6,148

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.	10,172	10,172
2	Forest	36	134
3	Barren and uncultivable land	2,001	1,689
4	Land put to non-agricultural use.	90	243
5	Cultivable waste . .	437	320
6	Permanent pastures and other grazing lands .	567	472
7	Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in area sown	..	..
8	Current fallows . . .	176	337
9	Other Fallow land . .	183	234
10	Net area sown . . .	6,682	6,743
11	Area sown more than once	70	71
12	Total cropped area (i. e. Gross cropped area) . . .	6,752	6,814

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	5	5	8	6	5	4	7	6	7	2
2	Wheat	261	268	198	135	216	174	209	176	230	193
3	Jowar	1,398	172	1,175	145	1,438	228	1,231	160	1,229	69
4	Bajri	1,137	260	1,037	147	1,155	352	1,104	284	1,219	198
	All cereals	*2,814*	*710*	*2,425*	*436*	*2,819*	*759*	*2,558*	*628*	*2,692*	*464*
5	Gram	47	15	12	5	39	20	19	10	23	8
	All pulses	*105*	*28*	*60*	*10*	*90*	*26*	*64*	*17*	*77*	*15*
6	Groundnut	848	438	1,134	358	812	340	854	400	686	171
7	Sesamum	126	15	80	8	102	10	150	17	135	13
8	Cotton	6,553	1,799	6,769	1,278	6,944	1,529	7,725	1,835	7,467	2,252

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	6	3	9	6	5	1	5	3	7	9
2	Wheat	264	190	281	269	215	115	146	121	253	250
3	Jowar	1,341	128	1,265	198	1,003	49	1,333	94	1,415	207
4	Bajri	1,284	303	1,257	311	1,159	157	1,347	224	1,480	798
	All cereals	*2,909*	*627*	*2,831*	*794*	*2,403*	*330*	*2,852*	*448*	*3,179*	*1,275*
5	Gram	36	11	36	22	23	11	18	8	22	19
	All pulses	*100*	*20*	*123*	*34*	*74*	*19*	*93*	*18*	*117*	*37*
6	Groundnut	586	233	623	279	559	90	500	92	440	303
7	Sesamum	155	27	112	12	139	18	134	13	137	44
8	Cotton	2,904	2,416	2,887	2,070	2,996	1,901	3,037	987	2,838	1,982

Note :

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

Source :

Director of Agriculture, Gujarat State.

TABLE 3.3

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Location			Construction Stage			Gross Storage capacity in m. c. ft.	
		Taluka	Villages	River	Estimated Cost (Rupees in lakhs)	Date of Commencement	Stage of Construction and if completed, date thereof	F. R. L.	Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(A) Existing Schemes :									
(i)	Brahmani	Halvad	Golasan	Brahmani	90.85	1949	1953	212	2,647
(ii)	Bhogavo-I	Muli	Naika	Wadhwan Bhogavo	72.39	1954	1968-69	334	641
(iii)	Limbdi-Bhogavo	Sayla	Thoriali	Limbdi-Bhogavo	58.14	1956	1965-66	409.63	1,065
(iv)	Wadhwan Bhogavo (Bhogavo-II)	Wadhwan	Surendra-nagar	Wadhwan Bhogavo	66.74	1956	1965-66	264	825
(B) Continuing Schemes :									
(i)	Sukhbhadar	Sayla	Nana Bhadla	Sukhbhadar	99.66	..	IVth Plan Scheme	..	2,020
(ii)	Dhari	Chotila	Dhari	Sukhbhadar	27.512	..	..	..	120

TABLE 3.3-*Concld.*

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Water spread area of F.R.L. in acres	Total length of the Dam (in Ft.)	Maximum height of Dam in Ft.	Area under the command in acres			Remarks
					Gross Command area in acres	Culturable comm- and area in acres	Area proposed to be irrigated in acres	
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
(A)	**Existing Schemes :**							
(i)	Brahmani	7,182	11,900	61	70,000	54,000	27,000	
(ii)	Bhogavo–I	1,560	8,800	50	10,000	8,000	4,200	
(iii)	Limbdi-Bhogavo	1,631	8,987	50	10,840	10,400	8,000	
(iv)	Wadhwan Bhogavo (Bhogavo II)	1,496	12,980	56	2,930	1,800	1,500	
(B)	**Continuing Schemes :**							
(i)	Sukhbhadar	3,266	4,250	51	33,000	20,000	13,500	Administrative approval is awaited
(ii)	Dhari	—	2,985	58.5	2,900	2,320	1,97	

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	15	33	44	19	74	120	94
2	Private Canals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Tanks	7	3	3	4	4	13	15
4	Wells	163	202	241	270	246	289	219
5	Other Sources	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Net Area irrigated	189	238	288	293	324	422	328
7	Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown	2.8	3.58	4.23	4.19	4.76	6.15	4.86
8	Area irrigated more than once	..	..	8	2	53	54	29
9	Total Gross area irrigated	189	238	296	295	377	476	357

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	4	9
2	Wheat	64	88
3	Jowar	8	6
4	Bajri	..	8
5	Barley	..	..
6	Maize	..	..
7	Tur	..	..
8	Gram	..	..
9	Sugarcane	1	..
10	Potatoes	..	..
11	Chillies (Non-food)	5	4
12	Other food crops	6	5
13	*Total food crops*	*88*	*120*
	NON FOOD CROPS		
14	Cotton	85	229
15	Groundnut	..	2
16	Tobacco	..	..
17	Fodder crops	16	6
18	Other non-food crops	..	..
19	*Total non-food crops*	*101*	*237*
	Total area under irrigated crops	189	357

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	Chotila	1965-66	0.04	1.14	8.51	36.19	2.12	2.99	22.61	4.27	21.01	1.12	100.00
			(2.73)	(2.70)	(3.78)	(16.21)	(15.17)	(0.77)	(18.00)	(17.33)	(47.06)	(0.67)	(7.95)
		1968-69	0.04	3.23	8.86	33.48	2.68	3.22	23.65	1.30	23.08	0.46	100.00
			(3.34)	(8.85)	(4.08)	(14.71)	(16.61)	(0.59)	(24.57)	(8.00)	(53.47)	(12.96)	(8.34)
2	Dasada	1965-66	0.10	1.72	23.48	6.69	0.37	20.69	0.63	—	0.43	48.89	100.00
			(14.67)	(7.87)	(20.03)	(5.76)	(5.13)	(10.22)	(0.95)	(—)	(1.87)	(52.45)	(15.28)
		1968-69	0.09	0.87	23.10	8.27	0.15	66.38	0.34	0.05	0.53	0.22	100.00
			(13.35)	(4.44)	(19.84)	(6.78)	(1.74)	(22.91)	(0.66)	(0.59)	(2.28)	(11.84)	(15.57)
3	Dhrangadhra	1965-66	—	0.59	21.12	19.40	0.55	49.92	6.29	1.75	0.29	0.09	100.00
			(—)	(2.30)	(15.46)	(14.33)	(6.51)	(21.16)	(8.26)	(11.72)	(1.06)	(0.09)	(13.11)
		1968-69	—	0.43	22.73	19.90	0.66	49.66	4.34	2.01	0.22	0.05	100.00
			(—)	(1.80)	(16.04)	(13.41)	(6.28)	(14.08)	(6.91)	(18.97)	(0.76)	(2.35)	(12.79)
4	Halvad	1965-66	—	3.26	18.69	20.52	0.21	44.84	6.71	2.26	3.48	0.03	100.00
			(—)	(11.58)	(12.39)	(13.71)	(2.25)	(17.21)	(7.97)	(13.66)	(11.65)	(0.03)	(11.87)
		1968-69	—	2.52	19.07	22.87	1.49	47.26	5.14	1.46	0.16	0.03	100.00
			(—)	(9.88)	(12.60)	(14.40)	(13.29)	(12.54)	(7.67)	(12.88)	(0.54)	(1.37)	(11.97)
5	Lakhtar	1965-66	0.32	3.07	20.54	10.70	0.25	58.93	3.05	0.08	0.17	2.89	100.00
			(28.09)	(7.88)	(9.84)	(5.17)	(1.91)	(16.36)	(2.62)	(0.34)	(0.41)	(1.85)	(8.58)
		1968-69	0.05	1.36	20.49	12.26	0.27	62.91	1.48	0.10	0.56	0.52	100.00
			(3.76)	(3.85)	(9.73)	(5.56)	(1.75)	(12.00)	(1.59)	(0.65)	(1.33)	(15.17)	(8.61)
6	Limbdi	1965-66	0.29	10.37	19.05	13.00	2.23	16.97	8.73	0.29	2.88	26.19	100.00
			(53.50)	(57.14)	(19.60)	(13.50)	(37.04)	(10.12)	(16.11)	(2.77)	(14.96)	(36.12)	(18.43)
		1968-69	0.46	10.21	18.59	13.32	2.09	47.94	4.13	0.19	2.32	0.75	100.00
			(76.91)	(58.17)	(17.82)	(12.19)	(27.05)	(18.47)	(8.94)	(2.49)	(11.19)	(44.28)	(17.38)
7	Muli	1965-66	0.00	1.84	11.85	23.58	2.17	32.21	18.57	4.45	4.80	0 53	100.00
			(0.12)	(4.47)	(5.36)	(10.76)	(15.80)	(8.44)	(15.05)	(18.41)	(10.96)	(0.32)	(8.10)
		1968-69	0.00	1.82	11.83	24.99	2.38	34.63	15.43	3.47	5.36	0.09	100.00
			(0.14)	(4.87)	(5.33)	(10.75)	(14.46)	(6.27)	(15.70)	(20.98)	(12.16)	(2.45)	(8.17)
8	Sayala	1965-66	0.01	1.36	14.60	28.38	1.65	8.96	19.62	8.46	5.34	11.62	100.00
			(0.65)	(3.21)	(6.45)	(12.64)	(11.73)	(2.29)	(15.33)	(34.13)	(11.90)	(6.88)	(7.91)
		1968-69	—	1.46	16.57	32.43	2.36	18.31	15.37	5.61	7.78	0.11	100.00
			(—)	(3.87)	(7.40)	(13.82)	(14.19)	(3.29)	(15.50)	(33.59)	(17.49)	(3.03)	(8.09)
9	Wadhwan	1965-66	0.00	1.09	14.48	16.03	0.57	47.32	17.66	0.37	0.06	2.42	100.00
			(0.24)	(2.85)	(7.09)	(7.92)	(4.46)	(13.43)	(15.51)	(1.64)	(0.13)	(1.59)	(8.77)
		1968-69	0.03	1.43	14.29	17.51	0.68	48.93	16.33	0.28	0.31	0.21	100.00
			(2.50)	(4.27)	(7.16)	(8.37)	(4.63)	(9.85)	(18.46)	(1.85)	(0.78)	(6.55)	(9.08)
Total for the District		1965-66	0.10	3.35	17.91	17.75	1.11	30.92	9.99	1.96	3.55	13.36	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 10	3.05	18.13	18.99	1.35	45.11	8.03	1.35	3.60	0.29	100.00
			(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)

Note :

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

Source :

Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State.

TABLE 3:7

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH STATIONS AS ON 1/1/1971

Sl. No.	Taluka	Location	Name of Research Station with date of establishment	Nature of Activity
1	2	3	4	5
1	Muli	Kukda	Trial-*cum* Demonstration Farm, Kukda, 1961	Experiments and Demonstration are conducted on irrigated crops of Surendranagar District and Propagation of results thereof among the farmers.
2	Halwad	Halwad	Trial-*cum* Demonstration Farm, Halwad, 1954	Experiments and demonstrations are conducted on irrigated crops.
3	Chotila	Chotila	Dry Farming Research Station, Chotila, 1962-63	Research Experiments are conducted in dry Farming.

Source :

Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 3.8

FOREST AREAS IN SURENDRANAGAR 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	0.57	49.13	66.98	..	116.68
1962-63	0.57	30.70	88.88	..	120.15
1963-64	0.57	30.70	92.28	..	123.55
1964-65	0.57	30.70	92.28	..	123.55
1965-66	0.57	30.70	96.00	..	127.27
1966-67	4.33	30.70	98.73	..	133.76
1967-68	18.05	57.54	75.30	..	150.89
1968-69	14.25	30.69	112.65	..	157.59
1969-70	17.94	30.69	88.59	..	137.22
1970-71	17.94	30.70	88.58	..	137.22

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 Establi-shment	Commodities regulated
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Dhrangadhra	..	Dhrangadhra Taluka	1961	Cotton and Cotton Seeds
2	Chotila	..	Chotila Taluka	1966	Wheat, Jowar and Bajri
3	Wadhwan	..	Wadhwan Taluka	1966	Wheat, Jowar and Bajri
4	Dasada	..	Dasada Taluka	1966	Wheat, Jowar and Bajri

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 . . .	**5,29,827**	**5,49,875**
	Cattle	**2,50,772**	**2,54,896**
1 (1)	Males Over 3 years . .	1,04,367	113,497
	(i) Breeding	774	960
	(ii) Working . . .	1,01,523	1,09,828
	(iii) Others	1,970	2,709
(2)	Females Over 3 years . .	80,836	77,767
	(i) Breeding . .	80,370	77,159
	(a) In Milk . . .	36,750	33,126
	(b) Dry and not calved .	43,620	44,033
	(ii) Working	129	246
	(iii) Others	337	362
(3)	Young Stock	65,569	63,632
2	**Buffaloes . . . . .**	**76,680**	**83,616**
(1)	Males Over 3 years . .	848	570
	(i) Breeding	377	378
	(ii) Working	224	91
	(iii) Others	247	101
(2)	Females Over 3 years . .	42,697	46,272
	(i) Breeding . . .	42,371	45,866
	(a) In Milk . . .	21,673	23,875
	(b) Dry and not calved .	20,698	21,991
	(ii) Working . . .	195	258
	(iii) Others	131	148
(3)	Young Stock	33,135	36,774
3	**Sheep . . . . .**	**98,858**	**92,823**
	(i) One year and above .	86,674	70,600
	(ii) Below one year . .	12,184	22,223
4	**Goats . . . . .**	**88,649**	**1,06,600**
	(i) One year and above	71,855	80,759
	(ii) Below one year . .	16,794	25,841

Sl. No.	Category of Livestock/Poultry	1961	1966
1	2	3	4
5	**Horses and Ponies**		
	(i) 3 years and above .	6,771	5,636
	(ii) Below 3 years . .	3,427	1,191
6	**Mules . . . . .**	**39**	**145**
7	**Donkeys . . . . .**	**4,454**	**4,322**
8	**Camels . . . . .**	**177**	**646**
9	**Pigs . . . . .**	..	..
10	**Poultry . . . . .**	**4,460**	**6,916**
	(i) Fowls . . .	4,453	6,898
	(ii) Ducks . . .	5	18
	(iii) Others . . .	2	..
(1)	**Agricultural Machinery and Implements**		
(1)	**Ploughs**		
	(i) Wooden . . .	37,588	43,803
	(ii) Iron	240	1,162
(2)	**Carts**		
	(i) With Pneumatic tyres	1,017	3,993
	(ii) Others . . .	24,442	24,558
(3)	**Sugarcane Crushers**		
	(i) Power . . .	21	2
	(ii) Others . . .	59	6
(4)	**Oil Engines . . .**	**584**	**3,991**
(5)	**Electric Pumps . . .**	**20**	**288**
	(i) Tractors Government	4	1
	(Government Private	44	139
	and Private) Total	48	140
(6)	**Ghanis**		
	(i) Ghanis more than Five Seers	146	75
	(ii) Ghanis less than Five Seers	15	27
(7)	**Persian Wheels and Rahats**	4	7

Source :
Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Gujarat.

TABLE 4.4

VETERINARY INSTITUTIONS, AS ON 1-4-1971

Sl. No.	Taluka	Location	Name of Institution with date of establishment	Type of Institution (Veterinary Hospital/Veterinary Dispensary/ Cross Breeding Centre/Artificial Insemination Centre/Others)	Managed by Whom
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Wadhwan	Wadhwan	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Surendranagar	2 Veterinary Mobile Dispensary	Veterinary Mobile Dispensary	District Animal Husbandry Officer
2	Dhrangdhra	Dhrangdhra	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Rajsitapur	2 Veterinary Sub-Dispensary	Veterinary Sub-Dispensary	Stockman
		Kondh	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Malvan	4 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
3	Sayla	Sayla	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Dhandhalpur	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Chorvira	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
4	Dasada	Dasada	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Sub Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Bajana	2 Veterinary Sub Dispensary	Veterinary Sub Dispensary	Stockman
		Zinzuwada	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Vanod	4 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Vadhada	5 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
5	Limbdi	Limbdi	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Limbdi	2 Artificial Insemination Sub-Centre. 1-8-1970	Artificial Insemination Sub-Centre	Stockman
		Chuda	3 Veterinary Sub Dispensary	Veterinary Sub Dispensary	Stockman
		Shiyani	4 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Hadala Bhal	5 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
6	Chotila	Chotila	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Thangadh	2 Veterinary Sub Dispensary	Veterinary Sub Dispensary	Stockman
7	Lakhtar	Lakhtar	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
8	Halwad	Halwad	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
9	Muli	Muli	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	478	39,303	7,813	3,608	13,818	64,542	56,603
2	Land Development Banks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Agricultural Credit Societies	287	43,000	50,916	13,988	4,451	743	70,098	57,875
4	Non-agricultural Credit Societies	31	8,000	406	1,021	260	1,620	3,307	2,791
5	Grain Banks and Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Marketing Societies	10	660	629	263	533	4	1,429	10
7	Processing Societies	3	1,057	250	303	462	..	1,015	..
8	Sugarcane Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Dairy Societies	3	70	2	2	..	..	4	2
10	Farming Societies	28	430	438	109	67	..	614	3
11	Lift Irrigation Societies	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	(a) Other Agricultural Non-Credit societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Other Non-agricultural Non-Credit societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Forest Labourer and Labour contract societies	24	957	21	36	42	..	99	7
13	Consumer's Co-operative Stores	14	1,624	2	86	42	30	160	..
14	Housing societies	165	5,066	15,302	3,272	129	..	18,703	3,369
15	(a) Weaver's societies	5	516	12	23	11	1	47	29
	(b) Other Industrial societies	25	2,864	1,879	1,472	722	234	4,307	406
16	Spinning Mills	1	464	4,396	1,298	957	8	6,659	—
17	Fisheries Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Supervising Unions	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..
19	Federations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	General Insurance societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Life Insurance Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Others-Cattle breeding	22	586	156	62	5	..	223	41

Source :

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat.

TABLE 7.1

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

Sl. No.	Name of Industry	1960		1965		1970	
		No. of Factories	No. of Workers	No. of Factories	No. of Workers	No. of Factories	No. of Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Gins and presses	55	4,390	51	4,423	55	3,034
2	Manufacture of dairy products	...	..	1	19	1	closed
3	Canning and preservation of fruits and vegetables	..	..	..	..	—	..
4	Manufacture of grain mill Products.	1	14	1	12	1	19
5	Manufacture of bakery products.	1	15	..	..	..	..
6	Manufacture of miscellaneous food preparations	18	1,660	18	2,550	36	1,738
7	Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles	2	465	2	1,669	4	1,709
8	Manufacture of wood and cork except Manufacture of furniture.	..	..	1	29	2	13
9	Printing, book-binding etc.	1	11	1	12	1	47
10	Basic chemicals (including fertilizers and miscellaneous chemical products)	3	1,125	3	1,057	3	1,313
11	Structural clay products.	1	20	1	23	4	58
12	Pottery, china and earthen wares.	4	1,044	9	1,346	13	1,707
13	Non metallic mineral products	1	22	3	43	2	32
14	Basic metal industries (Non ferrous)	..	..	2	38	9	160
15	Metal products (except machinery and transport equipments)	4	56	5	178	6	166
16	Manufacture of machinery (except electrical machinery)	8	395	18	928	25	1,389
17	Manufacture and repairs of motor vehicles	..	..	2	46	2	70
18	Scientific measuring	1	24	2	249	2	267
19	Photographic & optical goods.	..	..	1	31	2	12
20	Manufacture of industries (not eleswhere classified)	4	1,534	1	14	2	20
21	Electric light & power	2	35	2	57	..	..
22	Cordage, rope and twine industries	..	..	..	..	1	15
23	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board	..	..	..	..	1	12
	Total :	106	10,810	124	12,724	172	11,781

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	Surendr-Nagar	Productive Capital	2.23	2.21	2.03	1.87	1.69	1.51	1.33
		Persons Employed	3.26	3.32	3.35	3.76	3.56	3.29	3.29
		Ex. Factory value of out-put	1.50	1.69	1.64	1.51	1.40	1.33	1.20
		Net value added by manufacture	1.65	1.90	1.91	2.02	1.91	1.71	1.55
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 Lockout	No. of Industrial Units affected	No. of Mandays lost
1	2	3	4	5
1	31	1	1	13,000
	Total	1	1	13,000

Note :
(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	1.43	0.51	7.10	0.55	9.59
1965-66	3.17	0.35	12.73	0.64	16.89
1970-71	6.06	0.05	20.37	4.83	31.31

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

Source :
Gujarat Electricity Board, Vadodara.

TABLE 9.1 (A)

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

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Hospitals	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Beds	No. of Patients treated	
					Indoor	Outdoor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1960	5	5	321	54,346	7,34,546
2	1965	5	8	447	8,269	1,06,004
3	1970	4	21	404	14,643	472,401

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	..	4	..	..	21,123
2	1966*	1	..	15	3,732	95,987
3	1971*	1	..	15	3,666	30,099

* Excludes Dispensaries transferred to District Panchayat.

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.)	10	10	10	10
2	Rural Dispensaries (No.)	84	84	84	89
3	Patients treated in (1) and (2) (No.)	2,88,652	5,32,162	5,42,859	4,51,378
4	Maternal and Child Health Centres (No.)	7@	7@	7@	7@
5	Family Planning Centres (No.)	40	40	44	44
6	Persons benefitted in (5) (No.)	2,490	2,756	2,415	3,468

Source :

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

(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	28,087	54,855	6	1966	33,997	41,136
2	1962	33,180	3,32,782	7	1967	33,145	26,720
3	1963	30,251	42,925	8	1968	35,500	35,400
4	1964	31,954	1o,520	9	1969	2,926	1,45,550
5	1965	33,614	1i,947	10	1970	32,529	38,617

Source :

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

TABLE 9.4

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

Sl. No.	Taluka	Number of Persons Vaccinated
1	2	3
1	Dasada	13,690
	Total	**13,690**

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 on 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	Wadhwan	46	46	100.00	..	..	13.60	5	51	56	5	301	306	1,334	11,276	12,610
2	Dhrangadhra	63	64	100.00	..	..	18.37	28	46	74	28	305	333	1,887	11,246	13,133
3	Limbdi	101	96	98.96	1	1.04	16.91	29	72	101	29	339	368	1,028	15,452	16,480
4	Dasada	91	89	91.75	8	8.25	17.57	31	62	93	31	328	359	585	14,032	14 617
5	Muli	58	57	98.27	1	1.73	16.48	33	25	58	33	125	158	1,210	6,843	8,053
6	Chotila	112	69	61.06	44	38.94	13.92	59	17	76	59	113	172	1,733	5,775	7,508
7	Lakhtar	42	42	100.00	..	..	15.95	15	31	46	15	172	187	1,935	4,023	5,958
8	Halvad	65	68	100.00	..	..	16.87	34	39	73	34	165	199	1,178	5,239	6,417
9	Sayla	75	55	73.33	20	26.67	18.25	41	17	58	41	75	116	173	4,183	4,356
	Total	**653**	**586**	**88.79**	**74**	**11.21**	**16.37**	**275**	**360**	**635**	**275**	**1,923**	**2,198**	**11,063**	**78,069**	**89,132**

* The number of villages shown in Col. 3 are according to 1971 Census,
@ The number of villages shown in Col. (4) and (6) are according to information furnished by Administrative officer, District Education Committee.

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	Wadhwan	56	73	250	274	41
2	Dhrangadhra	74	77	244	202	39
3	Limbdi	101	68	159	163	45
4	Dasada	93	74	163	157	41
5	Muli	58	54	180	139	51
6	Chotila	76	64	134	99	44
7	Lakhtar	46	96	145	130	32
8	Halvad	73	91	121	88	32
9	Sayla	58	68	106	75	38
	Total	**635**	**74**	**132**	**140**	**41**

Source :
Administrative Officer, District Education Commitee, 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	641	..	..	69,012	..	..	2,194	640	56,604	26,179	82,783	1,478	742	2,220	666	67,188	32,555	99,753	1,584	846	2,430
2	Secondary Education	44	..	..	8,478	..	..	350	42	6,804	3,227	10,031	376	63	439	51	8,844	4,364	13,208	436	64	500
3	Higher Education	2	..	..	652	..	..	28	4	1,134	432	1,566	174	11	185	5	1,853	660	2,513	99	10	109
4	Other type of Education	467	..	..	13,416	..	..	N.A.	93	2,853	1,708	4,561	114	74	188	72	2,686	1,388	4,074	103	64	167

Note : N.A.=Not available.

(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	Smt. M.M. Shah Mahila College, Surendranagar.	S.N.D.T. University
2	M.P. Shah College of Commerce & Law, Surendranagar.	Saurashtra Univresity
3	Meghji Pethraj Shah Arts & Science College Surendranagar.	Saurashtra University
4	Shahu Shreyarsprasad Jain Arts & Commerce College, Dhrangdhra.	Saurashtra University
	(B) TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS	
1	Industrial Training Institute, Surendranagar.	

Source :

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

TABLE 10.5

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Centre	1961				1962				1963			
		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed	
		March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October
1	Dhrangadhra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Limbdi	408	..	171	..	462	..	160	..	444	..	231	..
3	Surendranagar	1,395	773	518	247	1,463	902	494	382	1,690	722	731	186
	Total	**1,803**	**773**	**689**	**247**	**1,925**	**902**	**654**	**382**	**2,134**	**722**	**962**	**186**

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	Dhrangadhra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	505	..	176	..
2	Limbdi	535	..	243	..	451	..	230	..	478	..	179	..
3	Surendranagar	1,576	786	626	261	1,561	976	625	346	1,623	803	695	262
	Total	**2,111**	**786**	**869**	**261**	**2,012**	**976**	**855**	**346**	**2,606**	**803**	**1,050**	**262**

Sl. No.	Name of the Centre	1967				1968			
		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed	
		March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October
1	Dhrangadhra	..	..	..	..	515	..	213	..
2	Limbdi	481	..	233	..	494	..	234	..
3	Surendranagar	1,714	947	825	303	1,577	901	848	267
	Total	**2,195**	**947**	**1,058**	**303**	**2,586**	**901**	**1,295**	**267**

Sl. No.	Name of the Centre	1969				1970			
		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed	
		March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October
1	Dhrangadhra	497	..	212	..	481	..	219	..
2	Limbdi	538	..	246	..	505	..	230	
3	Surendranagar	1,574	767	838	365	1,469	811	734	308
	Total	**2,609**	**767**	**1,236**	**365**	**2,455**	**811**	**1,183**	**308**

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	34,204	15,281	49,485	65	32	49	6,184	2,774	8,958	28	15	22	3,270	1,306	4,576	16	8	12
1965-66	50,382	23,290	73,622	93	46	70	8,766	4,146	12,912	32	16	25	4,260	1,970	6,230	17	8	13
1969-70	58,778	29,006	87,784	102	54	79	11,645	5,230	16,875	39	18	29	5,609	2,693	8,302	20	10	15

Source :

Directorate of Education, Gujarat.

TABLE 11.1

STRENGTH OF POLICE 1970-71

Sl. No.	Category	Per-manent	Temporary
1	2	3	4
1	Commissioner of Police	..	..
2	Deputy and Assistant Commissioners	..	..
3	Superintendents	1	..
4	Deputy Superintendents	1	1
5	Inspectors	3	..
6	Police Prosecutors	5	..
7	Deputy Inspectors	3	..
8	Sub-Inspectors	27	2
9	Jamadars	..	..
10	Head Constables	214	17
11	Constables	758	32
	Total	**1,012**	**52**

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	**Surendranagar**	17	17	1,062	9.88	796	2,218	2.08

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	664	1,290	241	148	N. A.	8	328
1962	793	1,351	262	243	N. A.	8	400
1963	994	1,550	295	209	N. A.	..	570
1964	920	1,634	330	328	N. A.	3	471
1965	1,010	1,634	408	257	N. A.	3	529
1966	1,166	1,953	394	322	N. A.	1	705
1967	1,393	2,518	448	360	N. A.	5	1,242
1968	1,198	2,834	648	546	N. A.	10	953
1969	1,175	2,457	569	365	N. A.	4	839
1970	1,123	2,571	751	449	N. A.	58	862

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	17	1	7	104	163	8	364	664
1962	19	1	17	130	203	13	410	793
1963	22	..	10	181	314	14	453	994
1964	14	..	16	150	287	17	436	920
1965	25	1	11	156	315	16	486	1,010
1966	17	4	14	169	379	25	558	1,166
1967	31	4	14	209	444	20	671	1,393
1968	14	2	14	184	379	16	589	1,198
1969	21	1	17	187	377	16	556	1,175
1970	13	3	12	170	368	34	523	1,123

Source :

Inspector General of Police, Gujarat State.

TABLE 11.4

JAILS 1960, 1965 AND 1970

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Jails/ Prisons	Authorised Accommodation			Category of Prisoners	No. of Prisoners at the commencement of the year			No. of Prisoners received during the year			No. of Prisoners discharged			No. of Prisoners at the end of the year			Daily average No. of Prisoners		
			M	F	Total		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	1960	2	138	13	151	Convicted	67	..	67	296	14	310	347	14	361	16	..	16	58	..	58
						Under trials	29	1	30	419	14	433	435	15	450	13	..	13	31	1	32
						Unable to provide Security	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Civil Jail	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Lunatics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1965	2	138	13	151	Convicted	28	..	28	447	4	451	454	4	458	22	..	22	23	..	23
						Under trials	46	..	46	705	32	737	680	32	712	71	..	71	46	..	45
						Unable to provide security	..	..	..	24	..	24	23	..	23	1	..	1	..	..	..
						Civil Jail	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Lunatics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1970	2	138	13	151	Convicted	37	..	37	554	3	557	562	3	565	29	..	29	25	..	25
						Under trials	27	2	29	731	20	751	729	22	751	29	..	29	22	..	22
						Unable to provide security	..	..	..	19	..	19	19	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Civil Jail	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
						Lunatics	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source :

Inspector General of Prisons, Gujarat.

TABLE 11.5

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

Sl. No.	Dist. Registration Centre	Year	No. of Registration offices	Number of registrations of Immovable property			Aggregate value of Immovable property transferred by registered documents (in Rs.)	Number of registrations of Movable property		
				Compulsory	Optional	Total		Compulsary	Optional	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Surendranagar	1960	1	4,210	..	4,210	8,323,885	..	10	10
2	Surendranagar	1965	1	7,875	3	7,878	18,679,293	..	12	12
3	Surendranagar	1970	1	13,410	6	13,416	37,942,358	..	12	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	Surendranagar	20,906	4,220	8,344,791	76	48,963	1,195	50,158
2	Surendranagar	119,300	7,890	18,799,093	95	97,546	2,348	99,894
3	Surendranagar	166,692	13,428	38,109,050	105	129,629	24,555	154,184

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	19,86,489	6	1965-66	29,55,474
2	1961-62	35,47,010	7	1966-67	40,36,519
3	1962-63	27,80,375	8	1967-68	41,97,195
4	1963-64	29,18,182	9	1968-69	21,00,861
5	1964-65	34,40,796	10	1969-70	24,88,386

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

TABLE 12.1

NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED IN DIFFERENT LANGUAGES, 1960-61 AND 1969

Sl. No.	Classification	Year	English	Gujarati	Hindi	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Daily .	1960-61	..	..	..	..
		1969	—	..	..	..
2	Weekly .	1960-61	..	3	...	..
		1969	..	4	..	..
3	Fortnightly	1960-61	..	2	..	..
		1969	..	1	1	..
4	Monthly .	1960-61	..	2	..	..
		1969	..	6	..	..
5	Quarterly	1960-61	..	..	..	..
		1969	..	..	..	..
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 12.2

PRINTING PRESSES, 1961 AND 1968

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Printing Presses	
		1961	1968
1	2	3	4
1	Wadhwan . . .	11	11
2	Dhrangadhra . . .	2	3
3	Halvad . . .	..	1
4	Limbdi . . .	3	5
	Total . . .	16	20

Source :
Examiner of Books and Publications, Gujarat.

TABLE 12.3

CINEMA THEATRES, 1970-71

Sl. No.	Taluka	Name of place where Cinema Theatre is located	Number of Cinema Theatres	Number of spectators (Monthly average)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Wadhwan	(1) Surendranagar (2) Wadhwan	4	84,949
2	Chotila	Thangadh	1	8,204
3	Limbdi	Limbdi	1	13,500
4	Dhrangadhra	Dhrangadhra	2	21,390
5	Halvad	Halvad	1	1,570
		Total	9	129,613

Source :
District Magistrate, Surendranagar.

TABLE 13.1

RAILWAY MILEAGES AND NAMES OF RAILWAY STATIONS, 1970-71

Railway mileages in the District

	Kilometres
Broadguage	124
Meterguage	246
Narrowguage	28
No. of railway stations	48

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Names of Railway Stations
1	2	3
1	Wadhwan	(1) Surendranagar Jn.
		(2) Joravarnagar Jn.
		(3) Wadhwan City.
		(4) Baladana Rd.
		(5) Surendranagar Gate.
		(6) Surendranagar Camp
		(7) Chamaraj.
		(8) Bala Road
		(9) Katuda
		(10) Malod
		(11) Kholdiad
		(12) Rampara
		(13) Fulgram
2	Muli	(1) Digsar
		(2) Muli
		(3) Ramparda
		(4) Vagadia
3	Chotila	(1) Chotila
		(2) Suraj Devel
		(3) Than Jn.
		(4) Lakhamachi
4	Limbdi	(1) Vejalka
		(2) Limbdi
		(3) Chuda
		(4) Hadala
5	Lakhtar	(1) Lakhtar
		(2) Lilapur
		(3) Bajarangpura
		(4) Kesariya Rd.
		(5) Bhaskarpura
6	Sayla	(1) Sayla
7	Dhrangadhra	(1) Rajsitapur
		(2) Dhrangadhra
		(3) Rajpur
		(4) Soldi
		(5) Chuli
		(6) Dhrumath
		(7) Vasadava
		(8) Ghanashyamgadh Road.
8	Halvad	(1) Halvad
		(2) Dhanala
		(3) Devalia
9	Dasada	(1) Upariala
		(2) Patri
		(3) Kharaghoda
		(4) Sedla
		(5) Bajana
		(6) Jat Pipli

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**	**110**	**71**	**171**	**903**	**1,255**
		1965-66	**282**	**71**	**211**	**797**	**1,361**
		1969-70	**330**	**69**	**296**	**697**	**1,392**
2	National Highway . .	1960-61	26	34	8	42	110
		1965-66	87	34	..	..	121
		1969-70	87	34	..	..	121
3	State Highway . .	1960-61	..	36	..	4	40
		1965-66	174	37	21	..	232
		1969-70	176	35	35	93	339
4	Major District Roads .	1960-61	80	1	112	269	462
		1965-66	10	..	159	203	372
		1969-70	45	..	209	47	301
5	Other District Roads .	1960-61	2	..	44	210	256
		1965-66	6	..	26	219	251
		1969-70	16	..	52	225	293
6	Village Roads . .	1960-61	2	..	7	378	387
		1965-66	5	..	5	375	385
		1969-70	6	..	..	332	338

Source :

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

TABLE 13.4

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

Sl. No.	Location		Class	Number of Suites	Name of Maintaining authority
1	2		3	4	5
1	Surendranagar	1 Vishram Grah	I & II	6	Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division, Surendranagar.
			III	1	
		2 Pathikashram	III	12	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Surendranagar.
2	Limbdi	Vishram Grah	I & II	2	Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division, Surendranagar.
			III	1	Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division, Surendranagar.
3	Dhrangadhra	Vishram Grah	I & II	1	Dy. Engineer, R. & B. Sub Division, Wadhwan.
			III	1	
4	Wadhwan	Dharmashala	III	12	Municipality, Wadhwan.
5	Brahmanidam site, Golasan	Inspection Bungalow	III	2	Dy. Engineer, Surendranagar Irrigation Sub Division, Surendranagar.
6	Limbdi Bhogavo dam site, Sayla	Inspection Bungalow	III	1	Dy. Engineer, Surendranagar Irrigation Sub Division, Surendranagar.
7	Chotila	Rest House	III	3	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Surendranagar.
8	Muli	Rest House	III	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Surendranagar.
9	Sayla	Rest House	III	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Surendranagar.
10	Thangadh	Rest House	III	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Surendranagar.
11	Chuda	Rest House	III	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Surendranagar.
12	Lakhtar	Rest House	III	3	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Surendranagar.
13	Halvad	Rest House	III	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Surendranagar.
14	Bajana	Rest House	III	3	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Surendranagar.
15	Dasada	Rest House	III	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Surendranagar
16	Vithalgadh	Rest House	III	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Surendranagar.
17	Zinzuwada	Rest House	III	2	Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Zinzuwada.

Source :

1 Superintending Engineer, (R. & B.), Ahmadabad Circle No. 2 Ahmadabad.
2 Executive Engineer, R & B Division, Surendranagar.
3 Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Surendranagar.
4 Municipality Wadhwan.

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*	..	607	..	11	..
1962-63	1*	..	613	..	11	..
1963-64	1	9	613	..	4	..
1964-65	1	9	613	..	4	..
1965-66	1	9	613	..	4	..
1966-67	1	9	613	..	4	..
1967-68	1	9	613	..	4	..
1968-69	1	9	613	..	4	..
1969-70	1	9	613	..	4	..
1970-71	1	9	613	..	4	..

* 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	Dhrangadhra	1961	19	1	..	1	..	..	..
		1966	19	1	..	1	..	..	..
		1971	25	2	..	2	..	..	..
2	Limbdi	1961	15	1	..	1	..	..	..
		1966	25	2	..	2	..	..	..
		1971	25	2	..	2	..	..	..
3	Wadhwan	1961	19	1	..	1	..	..	..
		1966	25	2	..	2	..	..	..
		1971	25	2	..	2	..	..	..
4	Surendranagar	1961	21	1	..	1	..	..	1
		1966	21	1	..	1	1	..	..
		1971	25	2	..	2	2	..	1

Source :
Municipalities of 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	9	9	2	2	..	14	18

Number of Members								
Associate								Total No. of Members Cols. 2 + 3 +8+16
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
1	1	5	1	4	1	1	14	50

Source :
District Development Officer, Surendranagar.

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	Chotila	95	..	95	2	2	..	1	5
2	Halvad	67	..	67	2	2	..	2	6
3	Dasada	88	..	88	2	2	..	2	6
4	Wadhvan	46	..	46	2	2	..	2	6
5	Limbdi	95	..	95	2	2	..	2	6
6	Lakhtar	42	..	42	2	2	..	2	6
7	Dhrangadhra	64	..	64	2	2	..	2	6
8	Muli	55	..	55	2	2	..	2	6
9	Sayla	65	..	65	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	Chotila	1	1	..	2	1	1	6	106
2	Halvad	1	1	..	2	1	1	6	79
3	Dasada	1	1	..	3	1	1	7	101
4	Wadhwan	..	1	2	3	1	1	8	60
5	Limbdi	1	1	1	4	1	1	9	110
6	Lakhtar	1	1	..	1	1	1	5	53
7	Dhrangadhra	1	1	1	2	1	1	7	77
8	Muli	..	1	..	1	1	1	4	65
9	Sayla	1	1	..	2	1	1	6	77

Source :

(1) District Development Officer, Surendranagar.
(2) Taluka Development Officers of Surendranagar 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 Seats (5+9)
					Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Total (6to8)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Chotila	95	1,130	867	190	73	..	263	1,130
2	Halvad	66	604	429	132	43	..	175	604
3	Dasada	87	799	538	174	87	..	261	799
4	Wadhwan	46	430	284	92	54	..	146	430
5	Limbdi	95	863	572	188	90	13	291	863
6	Lakhtar	41	377	253	82	42	..	124	377
7	Dhrangadhra	63	573	395	126	52	..	178	573
8	Muli	55	501	344	110	47	..	157	501
9	Sayla	65	595	428	130	37	..	167	595

TABLE 14.6-*Concld.*

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

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	867	..	867	190	73	..	..	..	..	940	190	..	..
2	385	44	429	116	39	..	16	4	..	424	116	48	16
3	538	..	538	174	87	..	..	..	..	625	174	..	..
4	274	10	284	85	51	..	7	3	..	325	85	13	7
5	549	23	572	177	80	9	11	10	4	638	177	37	11
6	228	25	253	68	32	..	14	10	..	260	68	35	14
7	395	..	395	126	52	..	..	..	..	447	126	..	..
8	265	79	344	78	33	..	32	14	..	298	78	93	32
9	417	11	428	126	37	..	4	..	..	454	126	11	4

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

TABLE 14.7

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALITIES, 1969-70

(Rs. in '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Municipality	Area within Municipal Limits in (Sq. Km.)	Population within Municipal Limits 1971	Total Seats including nominations	Classification of members					Total Income (Excluding opening Balance)
					Nominated	Reserved Seats			Non-Reserved	Total	
						Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Dhrangadhra	10.36	40,791	25	..	2	2	..	21	25	867
2	Limbdi	5.18	25,462	25	..	2	2	..	21	25	856
3	Wadhwan	18.41	30,584	25	..	2	2	..	21	25	500
4	Surendranagar	14.19	66,667	25	..	2	2	..	21	25	2,974

Sl. No.	Name of Municipality	Income derived from				Total Expenditure (excluding closing balance)	Expenditure Incurred					
		Rates and Taxes	Realisation under Special Acts and Properties	Grants and Contribution for General Purposes	Miscellaneous		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	Dhrangadhra	536	75	120	137	847	139	45	455	14	..	194
2	Limbdi	438	238	111	69	776	124	52	331	66	..	203
3	Wadhwan	267	29	111	93	537	83	29	223	7	52	143
4	Surendranagar	1,251	210	705	808	2,928	191	125	1,127	652	..	833

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	0.02	0.01	..
2	Local Rates	0.86	9.19	0.43
3	Other Taxes & Fees	..	..	..
4	Statutory Grants	17.88	14.06	14.14
5	Grants from Statutory Funds	..	0.80	0.74
6	Grants for Panchayat Schemes and Functions	29.83	30.48	57.24
7	Grants for State Schemes and Functions	60.17	52.52	192.30
8	Other Receipts	3.21	3.21	3.84
9	Total Revenue	111.97	110.27	268.69

(Rs. in lacs)

Sl. No.	Item	Expenditure 1963-64	1966-67	1969-70
1	6	7	8	9
1	General Administration	8.84	11.99	17.32
2	Education	27.82	36.34	51.16
3	Medical	3.01	4.64	5.89
4	Health & Sanitation	2.74	5.48	12.01
5	Agriculture	2.06	13.08	9.70
6	Animal Husbandry	1.17	2.11	2.16
7	Co-operation	0.70	0.36	0.55
8	Industries	0.09	0.06	..
9	C.D. Projects	9.64	12.28	10.50
10	Social Welfare	0.65	1.08	1.79
11	Irrigation	0.59	2.38	8.74
12	Public Works	13.91	17.61	37.09
13	Other Expenditure	9.04	4.47	117.47
14	Total Revenue Expenditure	80.26	111.88	274.38

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	Muli	55	..	389	278	408	1,075
2	Limbdi	95	..	623	2,903	2,414	5,940
3	Halvad	66	..	1,414	693	735	2,842
4	Sayla	65	..	757	761	408	1,926
5	Dasada	87	..	1,591	4,232	3,186	9,009
6	Chotila	95	..	3,583	1,883	2,462	7,929
7	Wadhwan	46	..	93	937	189	1,219
8	Dhrangadhra	63	.	136	2,023	151	2,311
9	Lakhtar	41	..	877	971	337	2,184
	Total	**613**	..	**9,463**	**13,681**	**10,290**	**34,434**

Expenditure

Sl. No.	Taluka	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	Muli	452	525	92	..	483	1	2	2	..	26	1,583
2	Limbdi	1,365	1,583	227	2	2,377	17	27	5	8	560	6,171
3	Halvad	1,354	403	245	3	734	8	22	58	..	..	2,827
4	Sayla	738	735	266	..	720	4	1	8	..	2	2,474
5	Dasada	1,739	2,847	1,502	9	2,656	14	12	15	..	..	8,794
6	Chotila	1,813	2,091	1,196	20	1,214	7	39	..	..	..	6,380
7	Wadhwan	517	303	112	8	479	22	5	..	..	..	1,446
8	Dhrangadhra	521	956	564	13	623	12	21	8	..	195	2,913
9	Lakhtar	709	492	269	13	728	62	10	2	..	1	2,286
	Total	**9,208**	**9,935**	**4,473**	**68**	**10,014**	**147**	**139**	**98**	**8**	**784**	**34,874**

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
Surendranagar	Wadhwan	1	2,000	..	..	1	5,500
Wadhwan	Wadhwan	1	500	..	..	..	..
Dhrangadhra	Dhrangadhra	1	650	..	..	..	..
Total	..	3	3,150	..	..	1	5,500

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	Chotila	1	Thangadh Group Agricultural Multipurpose Coperative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Chobari Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Chotila Taluka Multipurpose Co-operative Union Ltd.	250
		4	Khokharvada Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Devalia Agricultural Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
2	Dasada	1	Naviyani Agricultural Multi-purpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Vanod Group Agricultural Multi-purpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Dasada Agricultural Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Zinzuvada Agricultural Multi-purpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Malvan Group Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Adariyana Group Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Vadgam Group Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Zalavad Gining and Pressing Co-operative Society Ltd.	500
		9	Dasada Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	500
		10	Patdi Agricultural Co-operative Society Ltd.	500
		11	Bamanava Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
3	Dhrangadhra	1	Dhrangadhra Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		2	Shara Agricultural Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Kondh Agricultural Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
4	Muli	1	Dudhai Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Danavada Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Muli Agricultural Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Dharmendragadh Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Sarala Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Bavli Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Digsar Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Palasa Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Chuda Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10	Sejakpur Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
5	Lakhtar	1	Talsana Group Agricultural Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Lakhtar Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250

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
		3	Bhadvana Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Nana Ankevadia Agricultural Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
6	Limbdi	1	Nagnesh Group Agricultural Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Mojidad Group Agricultural Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Velavadar Group Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Pansina Group Agricultural Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Khevava Service Co-operative Society Ltd,	100
		6	Limbdi Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		7	Limbdi Taluka Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		8	Jasapar Agricultural Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Khambhala Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10	Chatriyala Agricultural Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		11	Limbdi Agricultural Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		12	Merupar Agricultural Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		13	Kantharia Group Agricultural Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
7	Wadhwan	1	Rampura Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Memka Group Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Wadhwan Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		4	Dudhrej Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
8	Sayla	1	Dhankania Agricultural Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Chorvira Group Agricultural Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Sejakhpar Group Agricultural Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Dhajala Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Dhandhalpur Agricultural Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
9	Halvad	1	Tikar Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Halvad Agricultural Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Zapodad Agricultural Co-operative Society Ltd.	100

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

TABLE 16.1

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE FOODSTUFFS, 1970

Name of centre : SURENDRANAGAR (in Rs. per Kg.)

Commodity		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cereals	Rice (Medium)	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.90	1.80	1.80	1.85	1.70	1.80	1.90	1.80	1.80
	Wheat ,,	1.25	1.35	1.30	1.10	1.07	1.05	1.05	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.00	1.02
	Jowar	0.87	0.91	0.89	0.88	0.87	0.85	0.90	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.65	0.68
	Bajri	0.93	0.90	0.93	0.90	0.87	0.85	0.90	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.65	0.66
Pulses	Gram	1.50	1.60	1.43	1.25	1.17	1.15	1.20	1.10	1.25	1.20	1.20	1.20
	Arhar (Dal)	1.75	1.80	1.77	1.75	1.73	1.80	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.10	2.25
	Moong	1.05	1.30	1.25	1.30	1.27	1.30	1.30	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
	Udid	1.40	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.25	1.30	1.30	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40

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	1	240	240
3	Processing and manufacture of foodstuff, textiles, leather and products thereof	5	5,882	4,283
4	Processing and manufacture of Metals, Chemicals and products thereof	2	30,500	25,828
5	Processing and manufactures not elsewhere classified	5	1,450	830
6	Construction and Utilities	..	..	..
7	Commerce (Trade and Finance)	2	505	505
8	Transport, Communications and Storage	1	125	23
9	Community and Business service	1	..	..
10	Personal and other services	..	..	..
	Total	17	38,702	31,709

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	18	20	26
1	Scheduled Banks	18	20	26
2	Non-Scheduled Banks	..	..	..

Source :
Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

TABLE 17.3

NUMBER AND TYPE OF CO-OPERATIVE BANKS, 1960-61, 1965-66 AND 1969-70

Sl. No.	Items	Years 1960-61	1965-66	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5
	Total A	5	5	3
	B	16	16	20
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 ..	9	9	9
3 (a)	Number of District Co-operative Banks ..	1	1	1
(b)	Branches of District Co-operative Banks ..	7*	7	11
4 (a)	Number of Industrial Co-operative Banks ..	..	..	..
(b)	Branches of industrial Co-operative Banks ..	..	..	..
5 (a)	Number of Primary Land Mortgage Banks	..	..	..
(b)	Branches of Primary Land Mortgage Banks	..	..	..
6 (a)	Number of Taluka Co-operative Banks ..	1	1	..
(b)	Branches of Taluka Co-operative Banks ..	..	..	..
7 (a)	Number of Urban Co-operative Banks ..	3	3	2
(b)	Branches of Urban Co-operative Banks ..	..	..	..

*Revised

Source :
Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat.

TABLE 17.4

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES ISSUED AND SUM INSURED, 1961 TO 1970

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Life Insurance Policies issued	Sum Insured (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Autho-rised agents
1	2	3	4	5
1	1961	3,790	99.29	237
2	1962-63 (i.e. 1-1-1962 to 31-3-1963)	5,548	141.05	259
3	1963-64 (i.e. 1-4-1963 to 31-3-1964)	3,893	115.15	266
4	1964-65	2,661	89.79	278
5	1965-66	2,820	95.77	248
6	1966-67	2,188	82.39	226
7	1967-68	2,235	98.58	206
8	1968-69	1,988	84.30	182
9	1969-70	2,403	120.68	198
10	1970-71	2,710	160.53	206

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
			WADHWAN TALUKA		
1	Surendranagar	Shitla Saptami, Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 7, 8, 9 (August)	8,000	Rly. Stn. Bus.
2	Dudhrej	Jal Jhilani Agiarash	Bhadrapad Sud 11 (September)	8,000	Surendranagar 3 Km. Bus
3	*Dedadara*	*Gangava fair*	*Bhadrapad Vad 15 (Amas) (September)*	5,000	*Bala Road 6-1/2 Km. Bus*
4	Dudhrej	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	5,000-10,000	Surendranagar 3 Km. Bus
5	Dudhrej	Ratha Yatra	Ashadh Sud. 2 (July)	5,000-10,000	Surendranagar 3 Km. Bus
6	Wadhwan	Mahadev fair	Every Monday of Shravan (August)	1,500	Rly. Stn. Bus
			MULI TALUKA		
7	Muli	Vasant Panchami	Magh Sud. 5 (February)	10,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
8	Muli	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	2,000-3,000	Rly. Stn, Bus
9	Sara	Jadeshwar Mahadev fair Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	2,000	Halvad 29 Km. Bus
10	Umrala	Bileshwar Mahadev fair	Every Monday of Shravan (August)	1,500	Ram Parda 3 Km.
			CHOTILA TALUKA		
11	Tarnetar	Trinetreshwar Mahadev (Tarneter) fair	Bhadrapad Sud 4, 5. 6 (September)	50,000	Thangadh 9-1/2 Km. Bus
12	Nani Moldi	Thangnath Mahadev fair	Shravan Vad 15 (Amas) (August)	2,000-3,000	Chotila, 8 Km. Bus
			LIMBDI TALUKA		
13	Limbdi	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 5-9 (August)	15,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
14	Limbdi	Shitla Saptami	Shravan Vad 7 (August)	6,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
15	Bhrugupur (Bhadakawa)	Gangava fair	Bhadrapad Vad 15 (Amas) (September)	5,000-6,000	Chuda 2-1/4 Km. Bus
16	Bhrugupur (Bhadakawa)	Jasma-odan fair	Shravan Sud-11 (August)	1,000	Chuda 2-1/4 Km. Bus
			LAKHTAR TALUKA		
17	Lakhtar	Charmalia fair, Nag Panchami.	Shravan Vad 5-7 (August)	3,000	Rly. Stn. Bus.
18	Lakhtar	Karansinhji fair	Shravan Sud 8 (August)	3,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
19	Sadad	Unteshwar Mahadev fair Janmashtami.	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	2,500	Lakhtar, 5 Km. Bus
20	Talsana	Hanuman fair	Bhadrapad Vad 15 (Amas) (September)	1,500	Lakhtar, 23 Km. Bus

TABLE 18.1-*concld.*

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS-*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Village/Place where held	Name/Occasion of fair or festival	Date of fair/festival	Estimated congregation/ Number of participants	Nearest Railway station and distance in Km., whether connected by bus services
1	2	3	4	5	6
			SAYLA TALUKA		
21	Sayla	Gokulashtami (Janmashtami)	Shravan Vad 7-8 (August)	5,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
22	Nana Matra	Triveni fair	Bhadrapad Sud 9 (September)	4,000-5,000	Vinchhia, 9-1/2 Km.
23	Dhandhalpur	Dhundhalinath fair	Bhadrapad Sud 7 (September)	1,200-1,500	Sayla, 26 Km. Bus
			DHRANGADHRA TALUKA		
24	Dhrangadhra	Gokulashtami (Janmashtami)	Shravan Vad 7-10 (August)	20,000-21,000	Rly, Stn. Bus
25	Khambhda	Khambhaliadada fair	Second Monday of (August) Shravan	2,500-3,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
26	Malvan	Ramdev Pir fair	Bhadrapad Sud 11 (Septem-) ber)	2,000-2,500	Dhrangadhra 23 Km, Bus
27	Narichana	Hanuman fair	Bhadrapad Sud 2 (September)	2,000-2,200	Dhrangadhra 23 Km. Bus
28	Dhrumath	Dhrumath fair	Shravan Vad 15 (Amas) (August)	1,000	Dhrangadhra 29 Km. Bus
			HALVAD TALUKA		
29	Halvad	Gokulashtami (Janmashtami)	Shravan Vad 7, 8, 9 (August)	4,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
30	Enjal	Gangeshwar fair	Bhadrapad Vad 15 (Amas) (September)	3,000	Halvad 23 Km Bus
31	Ranjitgadh	Deriyari fair	Bhadrapad Vad 15 (Amas) (September)	2,000	Halvad 9-1/2 Km.
32	Charadva	Vasant Panchami fair	Magh Sud 5 (February)	2,000	Halvad 14-1/2 Km. Bus
			DASADA TALUKA		
33	Patdi	Bahucharaji fair, Janmashtami.	Shravan Vad 7, 8 (August)	6,000	Rly, Stn, Bus
34	Mera	Tantleshwar, Mahadev fair	Shravan Vad 15 (Amas) (August)	5,000	Bahucharaji 14-1/2 Km. Bus
35	Gedia	Kalvanath fair Janmashtami.	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	5,000	Lilapur Road 14-1/2 Km.
36	Zinzuwada	Jilanand fair	Bhadrapad Vad 15 (Amas) (September)	3,000	Kharaghoda 14-1/2 Km. Bus
37	Dhama	Hanuman fair	Shravan Vad 15 (Amas) (August)	2,000	Patdi, 14-1/2 Km. Bus
38	Adariana	Visod Mata fair	Ashadh Vad 15 (Amas) (July)	2,000	Kharaghoda 3 Km. Bus
39	Dasada	Gokulashtami, Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	2,000-2,500	Patdi, 11 Km. Bus
40	Rozva	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	1,500	Patdi 35 Km. Bus
41	Vaghada	Fulki fair	Shravan Sud 11 (August)	1,000	Zund 8 Km.
42	Chhatrot	Geban Shah Pir fair	Shravan Sud 11 (August)	1,000	Bahucharaji 3 Km.
43	Jainabad	Nav Saiyad fair	Bhadrapad Sud 11 (September)	800-1,500	Patdi, 12-1/2 Km Bus
44	Manavada	Bala Pir fair	Shravan Vad 11 (August)	700	Bahucharaji, 16 Km.
45	Vaghada	Hanumanji festival	Bhadrapad Sud 9 (September)	600	Zund 24 Km.
46	Bajana	Musa Pir fair	Shravan Sud 2 (August)	500-700	Patdi, 9-1/2 Km. Bus
47	Upariala	Adinath fair	Magh Sud 8 (February)	500-700	Rly. Stn. Bus
48	Mota Ubhada	Ahmed Saiyad Pir fair	Shravan Sud 11 (August)	500	Viramgam 14 Km.
49	Nava Savlas	Pir fair	Shravan Sud 1 (August)	400-500	Patdi, 3 Km. Bus
50	Odu	Daval shah Pir fair	Shaaban 11	200-300	Kharaghoda 8 Km. Bus

Note :

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

Source :

District Census Hand Book 1961.

TABLE 18.2

ANCIENT MONUMENTS

Sl. No.	Monuments	Name of the Town/ Village/Place	Period of architecture to which it belongs	Description
1	2	3	4	5
1	Ananteshwar Temple	Anandpur	11th Cent. AD	Temple
2	Navlakha Temple	Sejakpur	C. 12th Cent. AD	Temple
3	Sun Temple	Than	14th Cent. AD	,,
4	Ranak Devi's Temple	Wadhwan	C. 13th Cent.	,,
5	Tarnetar Temple	Than	C. 10th Cent.	Temple
6	Muni Bava's Temple	,,	C. 11th Cent.	,,
7	Bhimora Caves	Bhimora	C. 4th Cent.	Caves
8	Chaumukhi Vav	Chobari	C. 12th Cent.	Stepwell
9	Temple near Pond	,,	,,	Temple
10	Panchayatan Temple	Parabadi	,,	,,
11	Madhavav	Wadhwan	C. 13th Cent.	Stepwell
12	Ganga Vav	,,	,,	,,
13	Palias Near Cremation ground	Halvad	Unknown	Memorial Stones.
14	Sundri Bhavani Temple	,,	,,	Temple
15	Matri Vav	Kankavati	C. 14th Cent.	Stepwell
16	Old Relic of Darawaja	,,	,,	Gate
17	Dhandhalpur Vav	Dhandhalpur	C. 13th-14th Cent.	Stepwell
18	Gates Inside Vadapole	Zinzuwada	C. 12th Cent.	Gate
19	South Gate	,,	,,	,,
20	Zin Gate	,,	,,	,,
21	Rajeshwari Gate	,,	,,	,,
22	Dhink Gate	,,	,,	,,
23	West Gate	,,	,,	,,
24	Temple of Gramdevi	Kalmad	C. 13th Cent.	Temple

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 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 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 Establishment 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 different situations in which urban agglomerations would be constituted, for example :

(a) A city with continuous outgrowth, (the part of outgrowth being out of the statutory limits but falling within the boundaries of the adjoining village or villages),

(b) One town with similar outgrowth or two or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths as in (a), and

(c) A city and one or more adjoining towns with their outgrowth all of which forming a continuous spread.

The distribution of population by broad industrial categories has been made on 1961 pattern except for the fact that Category III of 1961 has been divided into two categories, viz., Category III-Workers in livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantation, orchards and allied 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 'O' as they have not yet completed one year of age and add 'Infant' in brackets. As was stated under general instructions make sure that infants even if a day old are invariably enumerated. You should not enter the age in months. The age of an infant who has not yet completed one year should invariably be noted as 'O' only.

Religion

In answering this question use the following abbreviations:

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

For others record the actual religion as returned fully.

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

Scheduled Castes 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 Km^2.; given in Part B of the District Census Hand Book volumes is different from the method adopted in Tables of A-series given in the present volume, there is a slight difference between the two figures, at some places.

This table is similar to its counterpart in 1961 except for the fact that the 'town-group' has been replaced by 'Urban Agglomeration'. The concept of urban agglomeration has been discussed in the introductory note.

As in 1961 there are three appendices to this table.

Appendix I

This appendix shows 1961 territorial units constituting the present set-up of each unit. This appendix has been supplemented with an annexure showing particulars of villages involved in changes of territories in cols. 3 and 6 of Appendix I.

Appendix II

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

Appendix III

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

A-II Decadal Variation in Population since 1901

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

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

A-III Villages classified by Population

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

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

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

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

This table corresponds to Table A-IV of 1961 and gives the growth of each town since 1901 Census. This also 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	Chotila	Chotila	V/4	66	
2	Dhrangadhra	Dhrangadhra	III/1	64	
3	Halvad	Halvad	IV/2	65	
4	Kharaghoda	Dasada	V/5	66	
5	Lakhtar	Lakhtar	V/2	66	
6	Limbdi	Limbdi	III/2	65	
7	Patdi	Dasada	V/1	65	
8	Sayla	Sayla	V/3	66	
9	Surendranagar	Wadhwan	II/1(ii)	64	Constituent of Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration.
10	Thangadh	Chotila	IV/1	65	
11	Wadhwan	Wadhwan	II/1(i)	64	

A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km.²	Population per Km.²	Number of Villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	**T**	**†10,488.0**	**81**	**648**	**5**	**11**	**140,787**	**143,754**	**845,454**	**435,503**	**409,951**
	R	**10,126.9**	**61**	**648**	**5**	..	**99,644**	**101,910**	**617,135**	**317.501**	**299,634**
	U	**361.1**	**632**	..	..	**11**	**41,143**	**41,844**	**228,319**	**118,002**	**110,317**
Wadhwan Taluka	**T**	**794.0**	**202**	**46**	..	**2**	**28,135**	**28,423**	**160,758**	**82,551**	**78,207**
	R	**761,4**	**83**	**46**	..	..	**10,349**	**10,403**	**63,507**	**32,629**	**30,878**
	U	**32.6**	**2,983**	..	..	**2**	**17,786**	**18,020**	**97,251**	**49,922**	**47,329**
Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	**U**	**32.60**	**2,983**	..	..	**2**	**17,786**	**18,020**	**97,251**	**49,922**	**47,329**
(a) Wadhwan M	**U**	**18.41**	**1,661**	..	..	**1**	**5,558**	**5,620**	**30,584**	**15,352**	**15,232**
(b) Surendranagar M	**U**	**14.19**	**4,698**	..	..	**1**	**12,228**	**12,400**	**66,667**	**34,570**	**32,097**
Limbdi Taluka	**T**	**1,713.4**	**89**	**98**	**3**	**1**	**24,729**	**25,137**	**152,761**	**78,436**	**74,325**
	R	**1,708.2**	**74**	**98**	**3**	..	**20,281**	**20,631**	**127,164**	**65,125**	**62,039**
	U	**5.2**	**4,942**	..	..	**1**	**4,448**	**4,506**	**25,597**	**13,311**	**12,286**
Limbdi Urban Agglomeration	**U**	**N.A.**	..	..	..	**1**	**4,448**	**4,506**	**25,597**	**13,311**	**12,286**
(i) Limbdi M	**U**	**5.18**	**4,915**	..	..	**1**	**4,423**	**4,481**	**25,462**	**13,239**	**12,223**
(ii) Limbdi O.G.	**U**	**N.A.**	..	—	..	..	**25**	**25**	**135**	**72**	**63**
Sayla Taluka	**T**	**972.9**	**52**	**75**	..	**1**	**7,957**	**8,182**	**50,545**	**26,295**	**24,250**
	R	**907.7**	**46**	**75**	..	..	**6,385**	**6,592**	**41,524**	**21,664**	**19,860**
	U	**65.2**	**138**	..	..	**1**	**1,572**	**1,590**	**9,021**	**4,631**	**4,390**
Sayla V.P.	**U**	**65.23**	**138**	..	..	**1**	**1,572**	**1,590**	**9,021**	**4,631**	**4,390**
Chotila Taluka	**T**	**1,058.3**	**73**	**111**	**1**	**2**	**12,068**	**12,342**	**77,082**	**39,982**	**37,100**
	R	**998.2**	**57**	**111**	**1**	..	**8,788**	**9,009**	**57,163**	**29,698**	**27,465**
	U	**60.1**	**331**	..	..	**2**	**3,280**	**3,333**	**19,919**	**10,284**	**9,635**
Chotila V. P.	**U**	**28.16**	**278**	..	..	**1**	**1,325**	**1,340**	**7,824**	**4,006**	**3,818**
Thangadh V.P.	**U**	**31.95**	**379**	..	..	**1**	**1,955**	**1,993**	**12,095**	**6,278**	**5,817**
Muli Taluka	**R**	**935.7**	**61**	**58**	..	..	**9,190**	**9,479**	**57,414**	**29,676**	**27,738**
Halvad Taluka	**T**	**1,231.6**	**58**	**65**	..	**1**	**11,189**	**11,607**	**71,485**	**36,756**	**34,729**
	R	**1,157.5**	**53**	**65**	..	..	**9,323**	**9,701**	**61,199**	**31,628**	**29,571**
	U	**74.1**	**139**	..	..	**1**	**1,866**	**1,906**	**10,286**	**5,128**	**5,158**
Halvad V.P.	**U**	**74.14**	**139**	..	..	**1**	**1,866**	**1,906**	**10,286**	**5,128**	**5,158**
Dhrangadhra Taluka	**T**	**1,369.8**	**81**	**63**	..	**1**	**18,250**	**18,914**	**110,739**	**57,292**	**53,447**
	R	**1,359.4**	**51**	**63**	..	..	**11,003**	**11,456**	**69,948**	**35,750**	**34,198**
	U	**10.4**	**3,937**	..	..	**1**	**7,247**	**7,458**	**40,791**	**21,542**	**19,249**
Dhrangadhra M	**U**	**10.36**	**3,937**	—	..	**1**	**7,247**	**7,458**	**40,791**	**21,542**	**19,249**
Dasada Taluka	**T**	**1,634.2**	**70**	**90**	**1**	**2**	**20,625**	**20,902**	**113,765**	**58,525**	**55,240**
	R	**1,571.3**	**62**	**90**	**1**	..	**17,454**	**17,645**	**98,025**	**50,295**	**47,730**
	U	**62.9**	**250**	..	..	**2**	**3,171**	**3,257**	**15,740**	**8,230**	**7,510**
Patdi V.P.	**U**	**51.31**	**194**	..	..	**1**	**1,947**	**2,049**	**9,947**	**5,114**	**4,833**
Kharaghoda V.P.	**U**	**11.57**	**501**	..	..	**1**	**1,224**	**1,208**	**5,793**	**3,116**	**2,677**
Lakhtar Taluka	**T**	**733.9**	**69**	**42**	..	**1**	**8,644**	**8,768**	**50,905**	**25,990**	**24,915**
	R	**683.3**	**60**	**42**	..	..	**6,871**	**6,994**	**41,191**	**21,036**	**20,155**
	U	**50.6**	**192**	..	..	**1**	**1,773**	**1,774**	**9,714**	**4,954**	**4,760**
Lakhtar V.P.	**U**	**50.62**	**192**	..	..	**1**	**1,773**	**1,774**	**9,714**	**4,954**	**4,760**

Note :—

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX I

Statement showing 1961 territorial units constituting the present set up of Surendranagar 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
Surendranagar District	As in 1961	..	..	..	[1] Karangadh	3.1	Viramgam Taluka of Ahmadabad District	(—) 3.1
Lakhtar Taluka	As in 1961	..	..	..	[2] Karangadh	3.1	Viramgam Taluka of Ahmadabad District	(—) 3.1

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]	Karangadh	23	3.1
[2]	As in [1]		

A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX II

Number of Villages with a Population of 5,000 and over and Towns with a Population under 5,000

Note :—Talukas where there is nothing to show for this statement have been excluded.

District/ Taluka/ Mahal	Villages with a Population of 5,000 and over			Towns with a Population of under 5,000		
	Number	Population	Percentage of total Rural Population of the district	Number	Population	Percentage of total Urban Population of the district
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	**3**	**23,463**	**3.80**	..	..	..
Limbdi	1	8,988	1.45	..	..	..
Muli	1	8,435	1.37	..	..	..
Dasada	1	6,040	0.98	..	..	..

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
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	**T**	**872**	**4,205**	**2,412**	**1,793**	**284**	**4,327**	**3,658**	**669**
	R	**632**	**3,357**	**1,863**	**1,494**	**32**	**739**	**717**	**22**
	U	**240**	**848**	**549**	**299**	**252**	**3,588**	**2,941**	**647**
Wadhwan Taluka	T	141	373	219	154	75	1,506	997	509
	R	48	147	80	67	5	299	294	5
	U	93	226	139	87	70	1,207	703	504
Limbdi Taluka	T	62	330	233	97	27	577	515	62
	R	45	246	152	94	..	..	..	..
	U	17	84	81	3	27	577	515	62
Sayla Taluka	T	85	394	228	166	8	221	215	6
	R	74	377	216	161	5	109	104	5
	U	11	17	12	5	3	112	111	1
Chotila Taluka	T	137	835	451	384	12	63	53	10
	R	114	750	405	345	6	46	43	3
	U	23	85	46	39	6	17	10	7
Muli Taluka	T	70	352	194	158	5	130	126	4
	R	70	352	194	158	5	130	126	4
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Halvad Taluka	T	131	754	389	365	5	86	59	27
	R	128	742	381	361	3	29	25	4
	U	3	12	8	4	2	57	34	23
Dhrangadhra Taluka	T	105	619	357	262	122	1,541	1,526	15
	R	54	293	166	127	4	60	59	1
	U	51	326	191	135	118	1,481	1,467	14
Dasada Taluka	T	89	318	185	133	24	145	111	34
	R	52	247	132	115	3	47	47	..
	U	37	71	53	18	21	98	64	34
Lakhtar Taluka	T	52	230	156	74	6	58	56	2
	R	47	203	137	66	1	19	19	..
	U	5	27	19	8	5	39	37	2

A-II DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING SEVENTY YEARS

District	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SURENDRANAGAR	1901	302,815	..	..	153,868	148,947
	1911	340,332	+ 37,517	+12.39	175,937	164,395
	1921	347,543	+ 7,211	+ 2.12	177,567	169,976
	1931	382,033	+ 34,490	+ 9.92	194,532	187,501
	1941	429,093	+ 47,060	+12.32	219,370	209,723
	1951	506,267	+ 77,174	+17.99	258,500	247,767
	1961	663,051	+156,784	+30.97	341,222	321,829
	1971	845,454	+182,403	+27.51	435,503	409,951

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
SURENDRANAGAR*	10,488.0	845,454	10,375.0	663,206	663,051	(-) 155

*Under Gujarat Government Revenue and Agriculture Department Resolution No. TLC 1,262-64, 994 L dated 30-11-1962 Village Karangadh (764 Acres-10 Gunthas) of Lakhtar Taluka of Surendranagar district was transferred to Viramgam Taluka of Ahmadabad district.

A-III VILLAGES CLASSIFIED

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
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT		648	617,135	317,501	299,634	49	3,433	3,049	169	30,551	28,534
1	Wadhwan	46	63,507	32,629	30,878	1	79	60	4	826	785
2	Limbdi	98	127,164	65,125	62,039	2	143	135	20	3,456	3,326
3	Sayla	75	41,524	21,664	19,860	16	1,113	975	28	4,926	4,480
4	Chotila	111	57,163	29,698	27,465	20	1,296	1,149	46	7,880	7,268
5	Muli	58	57,414	29,676	27,738	4	309	264	16	3,144	2,883
6	Halvad	65	61,199	31,628	29,571	..	..	..	22	4,084	3,872
7	Dhrangadhra	63	69,948	35,750	34,198	..	..	..	8	1,510	1,407
8	Dasada	90	98,025	50,295	47,730	6	493	466	17	3,206	3,094
9	Lakhtar	42	41,191	21,036	20,155	..	..	..	8	1,519	1,419

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
SURENDRANAGAR	648	617,135	317,501	299,634	218	33,984	31,583

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	
207	77,384	73,183	167	114,489	108,238	53	79,598	75,213	3	12,046	11,417	..	..	..	
13	4,682	4,357	18	12,572	12,038	10	14,470	13,638	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
28	11,135	10,622	29	19,215	18,209	18	26,625	25,310	1	4,551	4,437	..	..	..	2
21	7,501	6,860	9	6,200	5,738	1	1,924	1,807	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
31	11,070	10,303	14	9,452	8,745	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
18	6,932	6,560	16	11,312	10,601	3	3,587	3,387	1	4,392	4,043	..	..	..	5
19	6,716	6,284	19	13,219	12,241	5	7,609	7,174	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
25	9,262	8,875	25	17,424	16,649	5	7,554	7,267	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
35	13,473	13,049	22	14,858	14,115	9	15,162	14,069	1	3,103	2,937	..	..	..	8
17	6,613	6,273	15	10,237	9,902	2	2,667	2,561	..	..	..	..	..	..	9

—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
374	191,873	181,421	53	79,598	75,213	3	12,046	11,417

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

Sl. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km.²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					ALL CLASSES					
					2 Urban Agglomerations and 8 Towns					
			1901			74,723	..	..	37,627	37,096
			1911			71,294	— 3,429	— 4.59	36,073	35,221
			1921			78,914	+ 7,620	+ 10.69	40,249	38,665
			1931			86,293	+ 7,379	+ 9.35	43,336	42,957
			1941			101,590	+ 15,297	+ 17.73	51,222	50,368
			1951			139,085	+ 37,495	+ 36.91	69,197	69,888
			1961			169,955	+ 30,870	+ 22.20	87,025	82,930
			1971			228,319	+ 58,364	+ 24.50	118,002	110,317
					CLASS II (50,000—99,999)-1 Urban Agglomeration					
1	Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	Surendranagar	1901			27,478	..	..	14,292	13,186
			1911			24,876	— 2,602	— 9.47	12,922	11,954
			1921			28,111	+ 3,235	+ 13.00	14,615	13,496
			1931			31,613	+ 3,502	+ 12.46	16,160	15,453
			1941			40,589	+ 8,976	+ 28.39	20,715	19,874
			1951			57,635	+ 17,046	+ 42.00	28,969	28,666
			1961		23,28	75,706	+ 18,071	+ 31.35	39,151	36,555
			1971		32,60	97,251	+ 21,545	+ 28.46	49,922	47,329
	(i) Wadhwan	Surendranagar	1901	M	N.A.	16,223	..	..	7,933	8,290
			1911	M	N.A.	15,543	— 680	— 4.19	7,705	7,838
			1921	M	N.A.	16,390	+ 847	+ 5.45	8,185	8,205
			1931	M	N.A.	18,269	+ 1,879	+ 11.46	8,975	9,294
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	21,622	+ 3,353	+ 18.35	10,677	10,945
			1951	M	85.99	23,381	+ 1,759	+ 8.14	11,245	12,136
			1961	M	18.41	27,104	+ 3,723	+ 15.92	13,568	13,536
			1971	M	18.41	30,584	+ 3,480	+ 12.84	15,352	15,232
	(ii) Surendranagar	Surendranagar	1901	M	N.A.	11,255	..	..	6,359	4,896
			1911	M	N.A.	9,333	— 1,922	— 17.08	5,217	4,116
			1921	N.A.	N.A.	11,721	+ 2,388	+ 25.59	6,430	5,291
			1931	N.A.	N.A.	13,344	+ 1,623	+ 13.85	7,185	6,159
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	18,967	+ 5,623	+ 42.14	10,038	8,929
			1951	M	13.21	34,254	+ 15,287	+ 80.60	17,724	16,530
			1961	M	4.87	48,602	+ 14,348	+ 41.89	25,583	23,019
			1971	M	14.19	66,667	+ 18,065	+ 37.17	34,570	32,097
					CLASS III (20,000-49,999-)-1 Urban Agglomeration and 1 Town					
1	Dhrangadhra	Surendranagar	1901	M	N.A.	14,770	..	—	7,420	7,350
			1911	M	N.A.	14,900	+ 130	+ 0.88	7,519	7,381
			1921	M	N.A.	17,526	+ 2,626	+ 17.62	9,010	8,516
			1931	M	N.A.	17,538	+ 12	+ 0.07	8,809	8,729
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	21,267	+ 3,729	+ 21.26	10,714	10,553
			1951	M	22.27	25,729	+ 4,462	+ 20.98	12,856	12,873
			1961	M	N.A.	32,477	+ 6,748	+ 26.23	16,617	15,860
			1971	M	10.36	40,791	+ 8,314	+ 25.60	21,542	19,249

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
2	**Limbdi Urban Agglomeration**	Surendranagar	1901			12,485	..	..	6,108	6,377
			1911			11,039	— 1,446	— 11.58	5,473	5,566
			1921			11,294	+ 255	+ 2.31	5,721	5,573
			1931			13,808	+ 2,514	+ 22.26	6,842	6,966
			1941			13,474	— 334	— 2.42	6,767	6,707
			1951			18,292	+ 4,818	+ 35.76	9,001	9,291
			1961			21,801	+ 3,509	+ 19.18	11,183	10,618
			1971		N.A.	25,597	+ 3,796	+ 17.41	13,311	12,286
	(i) Limbdi	Surendranagar	1901	M	N.A.	12,485	..	..	6,108	6,377
			1911	M	N.A.	11,039	— 1,446	— 11.58	5,473	5,566
			1921	M	N.A.	11,294	+ 255	+ 2.31	5,721	5,573
			1931	M	N.A.	13,808	+ 2,514	+ 22.26	6,842	6,966
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	13,474	— 334	— 2.42	6,767	6,707
			1951	M	36.26	18,292	+ 4,818	+ 35.76	9,001	9,291
			1961	M	5.18	21,801	+ 3,509	+ 19.18	11,183	10,618
			1971	M	5.18	25,462	+ 3,661	+ 16.79	13,239	12,223
	(ii) Limbdi	Surendranagar	1971	O.G.	N.A.	135	..	..	72	63
					CLASS IV (10,000—19,999)-2 Towns					
1	Thangadh	Surendranagar	1951	M	32.12	5,467	..	..	2,757	2,710
			1961	M	0.26	7,753	+ 2,286	+ 41.81	3,926	3,827
			1971	V.P.	31.95	12,095	+ 4,342	+ 56.00	6,278	5,817
2	Halvad	Surendranagar	1901	M	N.A.	5,312	..	..	2,524	2,788
			1911	M	N.A.	5,386	+ 74	+ 1.39	2,592	2,794
			1921	M	N.A.	6,290	+ 904	+ 16.78	3,113	3,177
			1931	M	N.A.	6,161	— 129	— 2.05	2,995	3,166
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	7,091	+ 930	+ 15.09	3,355	3,736
			1951	M	104.90	8,142	+ 1,051	+ 14.82	3,903	4,239
			1961	M	10.36	9,524	+ 1,382	+ 16.97	4,635	4,889
			1971	V.P.	74.14	10,286	+ 762	+ 8.00	5,128	5,158
					CLASS V (5,000-9,999)-5 towns					
1	Patdi	Surendranagar	1901	N.A.	N.A.	5,544	..	..	2,697	2,847
			1911	N.A.	N.A.	5,399	— 145	— 2.62	2,657	2,742
			1921	N.A.	N.A.	5,365	— 34	— 0.63	2,616	2,749
			1931	N.A.	N.A.	5,932	+ 567	+ 10.57	2,931	3,001
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	7,082	+ 1,150	+ 19.39	3,563	3,519
			1951	N.A.	37.56	6,072	— 1,010	— 14.26	2,930	3,142
			1961			Declassified				
			1971	V.P.	51.31	9,947	..	..	5,114	4,833

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

Sl. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km.²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	Lakhatar	Surendranagar	1901	M	N.A.	3,767	..	..	1,926	1,841
			1911	M	N.A.	4,773	+ 1,006	+26.71	2,509	2,264
			1921	M	N.A.	5,553	+ 780	+16.34	2,809	2,744
			1931	M	N.A.	6,011	+ 458	+ 8.25	3,043	2,968
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	6,741	+ 730	+12.14	3,449	3,292
			1951	M	43.51	6,853	+ 112	+ 1.66	3,356	3,497
			1961	M	6.48	8,432	+ 1,579	+23.04	4,244	4,188
			1971	V.P.	50.62	9,714	+ 1,282	+15.20	4,954	4,760
3	Sayla	Surendranagar	1901	M	N.A.	5,367	..	..	2,660	2,707
			1911	M	N.A.	4,921	— 446	— 8.31	2,401	2,520
			1921	M	N.A.	4,775	— 146	— 2.97	2,365	2,410
			1931	M	N.A.	5,230	+ 455	+ 9.53	2,556	2,674
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	5,346	+ 116	+ 2.22	2,659	2,687
			1951	M	65.01	6,102	+ 756	+ 14.14	3,036	3,066
			1961	M	2.41	7,802	+ 1,700	+ 27.86	3,927	3,875
			1971	V.P.	65.23	9,021	+ 1,219	+ 15.62	4,631	4,390
4	Chotila	Surendranagar	1951	M	11.91	4,793	..	..	2,389	2,404
			1961	M	11.91	6,460	+ 1,667	+ 34.78	3,342	3,118
			1971	V.P.	28.16	7,824	+ 1,364	+ 21.11	4,006	3,818
5	*Kharaghoda*	Surendranagar	1971	V.P.	11.57	5,793	..	..	3,116	2,677

Note :

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX I

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

District	New Town added in 1971				Town in 1961 which has been declassified as Rural in 1971			
	Name of Town	Area in Km.²	Population		Name of Town	Area in Km.²	Population	
			1971	1961			1971	1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Surendranagar	1 Patdi	51.31	9,947	7,943	1 Muli	37.04	8,435	7,537
	2 Kharaghoda	11.57	5,793	4,587	2 Chuda	3.24	8,988	8,150

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
Surendranagar	Patdi	Patdi	94	(51.31)	7,943
	Kharaghoda	Karaghoda	93	(11.57)	4,587

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
Surendranagar	Muli	Muli	1	64.85	8,435
	Chuda	Chuda	9	43.32	8,988

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

APPENDIX II

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

Name of Town	Area (in Km.²) 1961	Area (in Km.²) 1971	Population		Reason for the change in area
			1961	1971	
1	2	3	4	5	6
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT					
Surendranagar	4.87	14.19	48,602	66,667	Jurisdictional change
Sayla	2.41	65.23	7,802	9,021	Jurisdictional change
Chotila	11.91	28.16	6,460	7,824	Jurisdictional change
Thangadh	0.26	31.95	7,753	12,095	Jurisdictional change
Halvad	10 36	74.14	9,524	10,286	Jurisdictional change
Lakhtar	6.48	50.62	8,432	9,714	Jurisdictional change

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

SPECIAL APPENDIX

Statement showing the constituent village 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	
Wadhwan	(1) Wadhwan	(4,549-04)	@Part of Wadhwan, Jorawarnagar and Ratanpur Villages	(4,549-04)
	(2) Surendranagar	(3,507-08)	Part of Wadhwan Village	(2,187-00)
			and Part of Ratanpur Village	(979-02)
			and Part of Dudhrej Village	(341-06)
Limbdi	(3) Limbdi	(1,280-00)	Part of Limbdi Village	(1,280-00)
Sayla	(4) Sayla	(16,119-25)	Sayla Village	(16,119-25)
Chotila	(5) Chotila	(6,958-03)	Chotila Village	(6,958-03)
	(6) Thangadh	(7,895-18)	Part of Thangadh Village	(7,895-18)
Halvad	(7) Halvad	(18,319-29)	Halvad Village	(18,319-29)
Dhrangadhra	(8) Dhrangadhra	(2,560-00)	Part of Dhrangadhra Village	(2,560-00)
Dasada	(9) Patdi	(12,677-13)	Patdi Village	(12,677-13)
	(10) Kharaghoda	(2,859-13)	Kharaghoda Village	(2,859-13)
Lakhtar	(11) Lakhtar	(12,506-27)	Lakhtar Village	(12,506-27)

Note :

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

@Separate Area for these constituents is not available.

B-ECONOMIC TABLES

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

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

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

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

It corresponds to Table B-II of 1961.

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

District	Total Rural Urban	Age-group	Total Population			Total Workers		Workers I Cultivators		Workers II Agricultural labourers		Workers III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied Activities	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
SURENDRA-NAGAR	Total	Total	845,454	435,503	409,951	220,302	39,454	96,041	7,498	45,819	24,204	8,372	301
		0-14	381,973	199,729	182,244	15,415	5,733	5,641	970	7,241	4,405	1,213	39
		15-19	82,511	43,579	38,932	28,816	7,527	11,859	1,408	9,343	5,227	1,278	20
		20-24	64,380	32,453	31,927	28,842	5,563	11,555	1,176	6,370	3,434	921	34
		25-29	55,716	28,127	27,589	27,092	4,252	10,607	867	5,155	2,516	846	33
		30-39	96,358	49,178	47,180	47,994	7,329	20,428	1,364	8,033	3,995	1,701	63
		40-49	70,332	35,843	34,489	34,717	5,033	15,902	895	4,772	2,623	1,150	50
		50-59	49,653	25,261	24,392	23,177	2,740	12,060	517	3,004	1,394	787	27
		60+	44,350	21,232	23,118	14,228	1,275	7,980	301	1,900	609	475	35
		Age not stated	181	101	80	21	2	9	..	1	1	1	..
	Rural	Total	617,135	317,501	299,634	167,291	33,489	91,343	7,178	43,441	23,224	6,781	231
		0-14	286,726	149,824	136,902	14,237	5,490	5,435	928	7,054	4,304	1,064	39
		15-19	57,574	30,151	27,423	23,700	6,814	11,301	1,353	8,934	5,051	1,056	17
		20-24	44,757	22,214	22,543	21,138	4,832	10,949	1,135	6,034	3,313	712	24
		25-29	39,842	19,661	20,181	19,223	3,621	10,120	842	4,902	2,419	673	26
		30-39	69,612	35,761	33,851	35,133	5,819	19,514	1,293	7,553	3,808	1,377	42
		40-49	50,334	25,463	24,871	24,833	3,814	15,055	847	4,416	2,458	909	37
		50-59	36,258	18,753	17,505	17,631	2,078	11,437	490	2,782	1,297	622	22
		60+	31,956	15,631	16,325	11,379	1,019	7,523	290	1,765	573	367	24
		Age not stated	76	43	33	17	2	9	..	1	1	1	..
	Urban	Total	228,319	118,002	110,317	53,011	5,965	4,698	320	2,378	980	1,591	70
		0-14	95,247	49,905	45,342	1,178	243	206	42	187	101	149	..
		15-19	24,937	13,428	11,509	5,116	713	558	55	409	176	222	3
		20-24	19,623	10,239	9,384	7,704	731	606	41	336	121	209	10
		25-29	15,874	8,466	7,408	7,869	631	487	25	253	97	173	7
		30-39	26,746	13,417	13,329	12,861	1,510	914	71	480	187	324	21
		40-49	19,998	10,380	9,618	9,884	1,219	847	48	356	165	241	13
		50-59	13,395	6,508	6,887	5,546	662	623	27	222	97	165	5
		60+	12,394	5,601	6,793	2,849	256	457	11	135	36	108	11
		Age not stated	105	58	47	4	..			..	..	..	

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
771	254	8,705	1,328	18,141	1,747	2,550	278	15,599	473	6,256	157	18,048	3,214	215,201	370,497
22	14	220	94	423	100	44	25	328	14	59	7	224	65	184,314	176,511
124	53	918	201	2,410	329	177	58	1,326	32	308	13	1,073	186	14,763	31,405
122	47	1,140	159	2,802	271	336	33	2,184	39	837	22	2,575	348	3,611	26,364
97	41	1,043	135	2,916	198	363	35	2,072	49	1,074	11	2,919	367	1,035	23,337
196	62	2,060	306	3,968	377	752	63	3,684	109	2,127	36	5,045	954	1,184	39,851
123	31	1,534	212	3,297	287	510	45	2,894	95	1,216	36	3,319	759	1,126	29,456
55	3	1,088	156	1,554	138	267	16	1,854	86	512	24	1,996	379	2,084	21,652
32	3	702	65	770	47	100	3	1,253	49	122	8	894	155	7,004	21,843
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	3	1	80	78
689	229	7,353	1,099	4,423	365	790	121	4,909	232	1,442	25	6,120	785	150,210	266,145
22	12	192	86	255	64	33	20	89	8	3	1	90	28	135,587	131,412
119	51	789	167	578	64	74	28	437	17	65	4	347	62	6,451	20,609
111	44	964	135	643	38	103	9	669	21	234	7	719	106	1,076	17,711
88	38	910	112	587	41	123	15	623	26	280	4	917	98	438	16,560
166	49	1,735	243	1,184	88	218	29	1,107	54	465	3	1,814	210	628	28,032
104	29	1,244	179	704	40	144	15	896	44	258	5	1,103	160	630	21,057
49	3	917	123	330	20	72	5	566	37	107	1	749	80	1,122	15,427
30	3	602	54	141	10	23	..	519	25	30	..	379	40	4,252	15,306
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	1	26	31
82	25	1,352	229	13,718	1,382	1,760	157	10,690	241	4,814	132	11,928	2,429	64,991	104,352
..	2	28	8	168	36	11	5	239	6	56	6	134	37	48,727	45,099
5	2	129	34	1,832	265	103	30	889	15	243	9	726	124	8,312	10,796
11	3	176	24	2,159	233	233	24	1,515	18	603	15	1,856	242	2,535	8,653
9	3	133	23	2,329	157	240	20	1,449	23	794	7	2,002	269	597	6,777
30	13	325	63	2,784	289	534	34	2,577	55	1,662	33	3,231	744	556	11,819
19	2	290	33	2,593	247	366	30	1,998	51	958	31	2,216	599	496	8,399
6	..	171	33	1,224	118	195	11	1,288	49	405	23	1,247	299	962	6,225
2	..	100	11	629	37	77	3	734	24	92	8	515	115	2,752	6,537
..	..	..	..	..		1		1	..	1	..	1	..	54	47

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

District/City/ Non-City Urban/ Town/Urban Agglomeration	Age-group	Total Population			Total Workers		Workers I		II		III	
							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
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	Total	228,319	118,002	110,317	53,011	5,965	4,698	320	2,378	980	1,591	70
	0–14	95,247	49,905	45,342	1,178	243	206	42	187	101	149	..
	15–19	24,937	13,428	11,509	5,116	713	558	55	409	176	222	3
	20–24	19,623	10,239	9,384	7,704	731	606	41	336	121	209	10
	25–29	15,874	8,466	7,408	7,869	631	487	25	253	97	173	7
	30–39	26,746	13,417	13,329	12,861	1,510	914	71	480	187	324	21
	40–49	19,998	10,380	9,618	9,884	1,219	847	48	356	165	241	13
	50–59	13,395	6,508	6,887	5,546	662	623	27	222	97	165	5
	60 +	12,394	5,601	6,793	2,849	256	457	11	135	36	108	11
	Age not stated	105	58	47	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	Total	97,251	49,922	47,329	22,297	2,045	1,059	19	597	229	521	44
	0–14	39,881	20,793	19,088	384	37	35	1	27	10	34	..
	15–19	11,032	5,885	5,147	2,214	257	132	2	93	41	65	2
	20–24	8,594	4,298	4,296	3,025	267	128	..	85	28	71	8
	25–29	7,099	3,755	3,344	3,553	208	116	2	67	14	61	6
	30–39	11,353	5,609	5,744	5,420	551	204	4	128	59	111	16
	40–49	8,445	4,428	4,017	4,230	420	197	5	99	51	85	8
	50–59	5,539	2,686	2,853	2,259	215	147	4	63	20	55	1
	60 +	5,205	2,411	2,794	1,209	90	100	1	35	6	39	3
	Age not stated	103	57	46	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Surendranagar M	Total	66,667	34,570	32,097	15,503	1,303	138	3	189	41	313	43
	0–14	27,782	14,534	13,248	256	29	1	..	11	7	16	..
	15–19	7,496	4,081	3,415	1,591	162	10	..	29	9	47	2
	20–24	5,918	2,916	3,002	2,053	172	20	..	28	5	40	8
	25–29	5,176	2,803	2,373	2,678	140	12	1	23	4	36	6
	30–39	7,897	3,890	4,007	3,780	362	23	..	33	4	66	16
	40–49	5,641	3,026	2,615	2,901	264	34	..	35	8	47	8
	50–59	3,481	1,736	1,745	1,453	120	21	2	20	3	34	1
	60 +	3,195	1,539	1,656	788	54	17	..	10	1	27	2
	Age not stated	81	45	36	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Wadhwan M	Total	30,584	15,352	15,232	6,794	742	921	16	408	183	208	1
	0–14	12,099	6,259	5,840	128	8	34	1	16	3	18	..
	15–19	3,536	1,804	1,732	623	95	122	2	64	32	18	..
	20–24	2,676	1,382	1,294	972	95	108	..	57	23	31	..
	25–29	1,923	952	971	875	68	104	1	44	10	25	..
	30–39	3,456	1,719	1,737	1,640	189	181	4	95	55	45	..
	40–49	2,804	1,402	1,402	1,329	156	163	5	64	43	38	..
	50–59	2,058	950	1,108	806	95	126	2	43	17	21	..
	60 +	2,010	872	1,138	421	36	83	1	25	5	12	1
	Age not stated	22	12	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhrangadhra M	Total	40,791	21,542	19,249	9,904	1,175	559	108	104	44	344	10
	0–14	16,578	8,677	7,901	162	15	50	9	2	1	31	..
	15–19	4,275	2,291	1,984	744	110	78	15	23	2	45	..
	20–24	3,953	2,313	1,640	1,779	115	68	14	18	2	57	1
	25–29	2,982	1,737	1,245	1,547	120	43	9	6	7	34	..
	30–39	4,941	2,611	2,330	2,457	291	118	31	16	8	66	2
	40–49	3,596	1,866	1,730	1,778	320	96	21	23	14	41	2
	50–59	2,382	1,182	1,200	1,016	144	62	8	8	5	43	1
	60 +	2,082	864	1,218	420	60	44	1	8	5	27	4
	Age not stated	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Workers															
IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
Mining and Quarrying		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs (a) Household Industry		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs (b) Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
82	25	1,352	229	13,718	1,382	1,760	157	10,690	241	4,814	132	11,928	2,429	64,991	104,352
..	2	28	8	168	36	11	5	239	6	56	6	134	37	48,727	45,009
5	2	129	34	1,832	265	103	30	889	15	243	9	726	124	8,312	10,796
11	3	176	24	2,159	233	233	24	1,515	18	603	15	1,856	242	2,535	8,653
9	3	133	23	2,329	157	240	20	1,449	23	794	7	2,002	269	597	6,777
30	13	325	63	2,784	289	524	34	2,577	55	1,662	33	3,231	744	556	11,819
19	2	290	33	2,593	247	366	30	1,998	51	958	31	2,216	599	496	8,399
6	..	171	33	1,224	118	195	11	1,288	49	405	23	1,247	299	962	6,225
2	..	100	11	629	37	77	3	734	24	92	8	515	115	2,752	6,537
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	54	47
10	4	371	112	6,237	298	780	53	5,050	164	2,707	49	4,965	1,073	27,625	45,284
..	2	9	4	74	4	4	..	109	4	22	2	70	10	20,409	19,051
..	..	21	20	1,063	126	46	9	407	12	83	..	304	45	3,671	4,890
3	2	48	10	988	67	105	7	677	17	266	5	654	123	1,273	4,029
2	..	35	15	1,320	14	107	6	687	17	433	3	725	131	202	3,136
2	..	95	31	970	28	222	12	1,236	38	1,019	15	1,433	348	189	5,193
1	..	72	14	1,074	34	166	15	974	35	586	11	976	247	198	3,597
2	..	57	14	398	15	89	3	623	32	246	12	579	114	427	2,638
..	..	34	4	350	10	40	1	336	9	51	1	224	55	1,202	2,704
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	54	46
7	3	198	67	4,371	223	543	49	3,941	135	2,328	41	3,475	698	19,067	30,794
...	1	7	3	56	4	3	..	91	4	21	2	50	8	14,278	13,219
..	..	11	11	850	95	30	9	329	12	69	..	216	24	2,490	3,253
3	2	27	6	636	45	75	7	519	13	231	5	474	81	863	2,830
2	..	24	9	1,087	10	81	5	540	16	362	3	511	86	125	2,233
1	..	47	15	509	24	156	12	1,016	32	886	13	1,043	246	110	3,645
..	..	29	11	753	25	110	13	720	30	512	10	661	159	125	2,351
1	..	32	9	220	13	63	2	480	22	205	7	377	61	283	1,625
..	..	21	3	260	7	24	1	245	6	41	1	143	33	751	1,602
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	42	36
3	1	173	45	1,866	75	237	4	1,109	29	379	8	1,490	375	8,558	14,490
..	1	2	1	18	..	1	..	18	..	1	..	20	2	6,131	5,832
..	..	10	9	213	31	16	..	78	..	14	..	88	21	1,181	1,637
..	..	21	4	352	22	30	..	158	4	35	..	180	42	410	1,199
..	..	11	6	233	4	26	1	147	1	71	..	214	45	77	903
1	..	48	16	461	4	66	..	220	6	133	2	390	102	79	1,548
1	..	43	3	321	9	56	2	254	5	74	1	315	88	73	1,246
1	..	25	5	178	2	26	1	143	10	41	5	202	53	144	1,013
..	..	13	1	90	3	16	..	91	3	10	..	81	22	451	1,102
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	10
45	19	292	30	2,851	363	325	40	1,747	23	733	89	2,904	479	11,638	18,074
..	..	4	..	12	..	..	1	38	..	6	..	19	4	8,515	7,886
4	1	23	3	227	48	24	10	135	..	38	8	147	23	1,547	1,874
5	..	47	3	439	41	51	9	247	1	138	9	709	35	534	1,525
4	3	30	2	357	39	39	4	258	2	113	3	663	51	190	1,125
16	13	73	11	683	75	98	5	412	1	260	12	715	133	154	2,039
12	2	67	4	664	101	59	7	324	10	116	14	376	145	88	1,410
2	..	29	5	379	52	40	3	207	3	48	6	198	61	166	1,056
2	..	19	2	90	7	14	1	126	6	14	7	76	27	444	1,158
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1

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

District/City/ Non-City Urban/ Town/Urban Agglomeration	Age-group	Total Population			Total Workers		Workers I Cultivators		Workers II Agricultural Labourers		Workers III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Limbdi U.A.	**Total**	**25,597**	**13,311**	**12,286**	**5,361**	**445**	**415**	**9**	**258**	**20**	**166**	**2**
	0-14	10,625	5,682	4,943	80	13	5	1	10	..	18	..
	15-19	2,905	1,660	1,245	415	33	39	3	34	3	33	..
	20-24	2,013	1,014	999	680	57	48	1	30	1	18	..
	25-29	1,751	924	827	805	47	51	..	20	1	18	..
	30-39	2,910	1,454	1,456	1,380	112	70	2	58	5	37	..
	40-49	2,299	1,181	1,118	1,122	106	94	1	54	8	20	..
	50-59	1,544	729	815	597	63	60	..	40	2	14	2
	60 +	1,550	667	883	282	14	48	1	12	..	8	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thangadh V.P.	**Total**	**12,095**	**6,278**	**5,817**	**2,865**	**743**	**209**	**15**	**37**	**25**	**65**	..
	0-14	5,536	2,925	2,611	78	32	8	1	4	..	7	..
	15-19	1,266	680	586	363	83	25	..	15	3	12	..
	20-24	1,035	534	501	480	131	29	..	1	3	7	..
	25-29	795	402	393	394	107	22	2	5	4	11	..
	30-39	1,408	703	705	686	210	40	4	6	9	12	..
	40-49	941	502	439	486	114	36	4	4	5	7	..
	50-59	635	315	320	274	52	34	3	2	..	3	..
	60 +	479	217	262	104	14	15	1	..	1	6	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Halvad V.P.	**Total**	**10,286**	**5,128**	**5,158**	**2,399**	**374**	**574**	**98**	**345**	**162**	**73**	..
	0-14	4,238	2,187	2,051	130	48	41	18	46	26	11	..
	15-19	1,185	598	587	287	55	76	24	65	25	14	..
	20-24	839	426	413	346	52	81	17	63	29	7	..
	25-29	661	336	325	316	32	51	8	40	17	10	..
	30-39	1,109	533	576	507	82	97	12	57	27	10	..
	40-49	863	422	441	396	61	90	10	36	24	13	..
	50-59	663	308	355	263	32	77	6	23	8	5	..
	60 +	728	318	410	154	12	61	3	15	6	3	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Patdi V.P.	**Total**	**9,947**	**5,114**	**4,833**	**2,354**	**268**	**217**	**24**	**144**	**54**	**96**	**12**
	0-14	4,287	2,272	2,015	61	24	5	9	7	4	12	..
	15-19	936	519	417	202	30	23	2	15	6	10	..
	20-24	735	361	374	292	20	19	2	8	4	9	1
	25-29	618	323	295	300	23	18	1	15	5	10	1
	30-39	1,200	579	621	557	63	29	5	34	8	23	3
	40-49	948	481	467	463	43	37	2	27	10	17	3
	50-59	647	321	326	294	41	51	1	22	13	10	1
	60 +	576	258	318	185	24	35	2	16	4	5	3
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lakhtar V.P.	**Total**	**9,714**	**4,954**	**4,760**	**2,303**	**361**	**477**	**8**	**507**	**273**	**132**	**1**
	0-14	4,129	2,168	1,961	104	35	6	..	58	34	19	..
	15-19	1,039	538	501	223	61	31	..	86	55	15	1
	20-24	790	414	376	327	42	74	..	79	34	15	..
	25-29	566	271	295	262	37	43	1	63	30	12	..
	30-39	1,153	578	575	557	84	111	6	96	46	21	..
	40-49	907	453	454	428	47	100	..	62	31	28	..
	50-59	606	286	320	257	45	71	..	36	36	15	..
	60 +	524	246	278	145	10	41	1	27	7	7	..
	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
...	..	36	28	1,358	28	257	23	1,171	4	340	8	1,360	323	7,950	11,841
..	..	..	1	8	..	1	..	23	..	5	1	10	10	5,602	4,930
..	..	4	4	93	3	10	2	97	1	17	1	88	16	1,245	1,212
..	..	8	5	180	..	29	2	161	..	46	1	160	47	334	942
..	..	6	3	212	2	36	4	167	1	63	1	232	35	119	780
..	..	6	9	384	7	89	7	276	1	100	1	360	80	74	1,344
..	..	6	3	304	7	59	5	239	..	70	2	276	80	59	1,012
..	..	3	2	126	6	20	3	131	..	32	1	171	47	132	752
..	..	3	1	51	3	13	..	77	1	7	..	63	8	385	869
..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	2	18	1	1,679	615	100	17	389	12	127	3	221	53	3,413	5,074
..	..	..	..	44	29	3	2	9	..	2	..	1	..	2,847	2,579
1	1	1	..	245	75	4	3	38	..	11	..	11	1	317	503
3	1	4	..	318	117	9	3	65	..	18	..	26	7	54	370
1	..	2	..	251	95	12	3	43	..	20	..	27	3	8	286
9	...	3	1	377	160	38	3	94	4	38	..	69	29	17	495
5	..	4	..	250	92	22	1	70	2	30	2	58	8	16	325
1	..	3	..	155	36	11	2	39	5	5	1	21	5	41	268
..	..	1	..	39	11	1	..	31	1	3	..	8	..	113	248
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	53	12	291	16	78	5	479	7	129	3	385	71	2,729	4,784
..	..	2	1	4	..	..	1	15	1	8	1	3	..	2,057	2,003
..	..	4	..	26	5	8	..	47	..	32	..	15	1	311	532
..	..	5	1	38	3	14	1	74	..	23	..	41	1	80	361
1	...	4	2	29	2	11	..	70	1	29	..	71	2	20	293
..	..	13	3	69	2	22	1	110	3	24	1	105	33	26	494
..	..	12	..	65	..	11	2	71	2	7	..	91	23	26	380
..	..	10	4	35	2	10	..	56	..	6	1	41	11	45	323
..	..	3	1	25	2	2	...	27	..	...	..	18	..	164	398
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	64	5	315	11	70	4	623	14	210	1	615	143	2,760	4,565
..	..	..	...	6	..	2	..	10	1	1	1	18	9	2,211	1,991
..	..	1	1	32	2	2	2	51	1	13	..	55	16	317	387
..	..	7	..	40	1	6	1	98	..	37	..	68	11	69	354
..	..	9	...	39	..	11	..	77	..	42	..	79	16	23	272
..	..	18	2	89	4	19	1	139	5	52	..	154	35	22	558
..	..	17	1	61	4	16	..	118	1	44	..	126	22	18	424
..	..	8	1	30	..	11	..	79	4	16	..	67	21	27	285
..	..	4	...	18	..	3	..	51	2	5	..	48	13	73	294
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	150	12	185	2	47	4	359	4	113	1	332	56	2,651	4,399
..	..	4	1	5	..	..	..	9	..	2	..	1	..	2,064	1,926
..	...	19	2	24	..	1	..	36	..	4	..	7	3	315	440
..	..	14	1	40	2	5	1	56	..	14	..	30	4	87	314
..	..	14	..	27	..	10	2	36	..	18	..	39	4	9	258
..	..	38	2	35	..	15	1	95	1	40	..	106	28	21	491
1	..	29	2	34	..	10	..	60	1	22	1	82	12	25	407
..	..	18	3	11	..	4	..	46	2	12	..	44	4	29	275
..	..	14	1	9	..	2	..	21	..	1	..	23	1	101	268
..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..

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
Sayla V.P.	Total	9,021	4,631	4,390	2,042	228	691	22	75	81	131	..
	0-14	3,906	2,051	1,855	67	17	35	3	4	12	13	..
	15-19	967	498	469	230	46	85	7	12	25	20	..
	20-24	688	349	339	291	28	95	6	12	15	20	..
	25-29	526	272	254	256	25	76	1	9	10	12	..
	30-39	1,039	515	524	477	46	139	3	24	10	27	..
	40-49	775	413	362	368	32	132	..	7	6	15	..
	50-59	572	269	303	223	24	70	1	2	1	14	..
	60 +	548	264	284	130	10	59	1	5	2	10	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chotila V.P.	Total	7,824	4,006	3,818	1,923	131	376	10	169	45	39	1
	0-14	3,553	1,817	1,736	46	4	18	..	8	3	1	..
	15-19	816	437	379	253	18	60	1	42	9	5	..
	20-24	593	306	287	284	7	51	1	26	3	4	..
	25-29	506	263	243	256	14	46	1	15	4	4	..
	30-39	891	448	443	443	37	79	3	34	12	7	..
	40-49	625	307	318	297	27	48	3	20	4	10	..
	50-59	441	228	213	207	18	39	1	14	8	6	..
	60 +	399	200	199	137	6	35	..	10	2	2	1
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kharaghoda V.P.	Total	5,793	3,116	2,677	1,563	195	121	7	142	47	24	..
	0-14	2,514	1,333	1,181	66	18	3	..	21	11	3	..
	15-19	516	322	194	185	20	9	1	24	7	3	..
	20-24	383	224	159	200	12	13	..	14	2	1	..
	25-29	370	183	187	180	18	21	..	13	5	1	..
	30-39	742	387	355	377	34	27	1	27	3	10	..
	40-49	599	327	272	316	49	17	2	24	12	5	..
	50-59	366	184	182	156	28	12	3	12	4	..	..
	60 +	303	156	147	83	16	19	..	7	3	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
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
..	..	107	18	188	5	32	1	263	1	51	..	504	100	2,589	4,162
..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	5	1	1,984	1,838
..	..	13	2	26	1	1	..	21	..	3	..	49	11	268	423
..	..	13	2	22	..	5	..	31	..	5	—	88	5	58	311
..	..	7	1	25	1	4	..	33	1	9	..	81	11	16	229
..	..	26	4	43	1	9	..	74	..	15	..	120	28	38	478
..	..	23	6	35	..	8	..	42	..	13	..	93	20	45	330
..	..	16	2	21	1	5	..	37	..	6	..	52	19	46	279
..	..	7	..	16	1	..	1	17	..	..	..	16	5	134	274
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	..	37	1	310	3	70	10	457	4	94	3	366	54	2,083	3,687
..	..	..	..	4	..	1	1	13	..	..	..	1	..	1,771	1,732
..	..	3	..	57	..	7	4	49	1	10	..	20	3	184	361
..	..	6	..	51	..	9	..	84	..	15	..	38	3	22	280
1	..	5	..	41	1	10	1	61	..	19	..	54	7	7	229
3	..	7	..	58	1	21	4	92	..	31	1	111	16	5	406
..	..	6	1	46	..	15	..	69	..	13	1	70	18	10	291
1	—	5	..	33	..	5	..	49	2	5	1	50	6	21	195
..	..	5	..	20	1	2	..	40	1	1	..	22	1	63	193
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	224	10	304	41	1	..	161	8	310	5	276	77	1,553	2,482
..	..	7	..	11	3	..	..	5	..	10	1	6	3	1,267	1,163
..	..	40	2	39	5	..	..	8	..	32	..	30	5	137	174
..	..	24	2	43	2	..	..	22	..	41	..	42	6	24	147
..	..	21	..	28	3	..	..	17	1	48	..	31	9	3	169
..	..	46	..	76	11	1	..	49	2	83	3	58	14	10	321
..	..	54	2	60	9	..	..	31	..	57	..	68	24	11	223
..	..	22	2	36	6	..	..	21	1	29	1	24	11	28	154
—	..	10	2	11	2	..	—	8	4	10	..	17	5	73	131
..	..	—	..	..	—	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	..	—	—

C-SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES

C-V Mother Tongue

This table corresponds to Table C-V of 1961. In this table mother tongues have been given in alphabetical order. The figures for the district have been presented for total/rural/urban areas, while taluka figures have been presented for total area only. The separate figures for town/town agglomeration have also been presented. In 1961 the table was presented for total, rural and urban areas for the district and for rural area only for taluka/mahal.

C-VII Religion

This table like its corresponding Table C-VII in 1961 has been prepared on full count for total, rural and urban population. It gives the distribution of the population by religion. The units for presentation of figures for this table in 1961 were total/rural/urban areas for the district and rural area for talukas. The units for presentation of figures for this table in 1971 are total/rural/urban areas for the district/taluka/mahal/city/town/urban agglomeration.

C-VIII Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Part A and B)-Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes

This table has been prepared for total, rural and urban population on full count. It gives the total population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and their distribution by literacy and classification of workers into different industrial categories and the total number of non-workers. This is a general table that is prepared for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The table gives figures for district/taluka/mahal/city/town/urban agglomeration.

Appendix to Table C-VIII Part A gives individual castewise details on literacy for total/rural/urban areas for district/taluka/mahal/city/town/urban agglomeration. Appendix to Table C-VIII Part B gives similar details for individual Scheduled Tribe.

C-V MOTHER TONGUE (ALPHABETICAL ORDER)

SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Total			Rural			Urban			Wadhwan 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	**845,454**	**435,503**	**409,951**	**617,135**	**317,501**	**299,634**	**228,319**	**118,002**	**110,317**	**82,551**	**78,207**
1	*Arabic/Arbi*	*6*	*4*	*2*	*6*	*4*	*2*	..	..	..	..	..
2	Assamese	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..
3	Bengali	80	56	24	2	2	..	78	54	24	21	11
4	Bhojpuri	9	7	2	..	..	..	9	7	2	..	..
5	Bihari	8	8	..	..	..	..	8	8	..	1	..
6	*Ceylonese/Simelu/ Singhalese*	*5*	*1*	*4*	..	..	..	*5*	*1*	*4*	..	..
7	Dogri	9	6	3	1	..	1	8	6	2	..	..
8	*English*	*64*	*57*	*7*	..	..	..	*64*	*57*	*7*	*52*	*6*
9	Garhwali	1	1	..	1		..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Goanese	9	6	3	..	..	..	9	6	3	4	1
11	Gorkhali/Nepali	47	32	15	2	1	1	45	31	14	9	5
12	Gujarati	833,411	428,471	404,940	614,118	315,927	298,191	219,293	112,544	106,749	80,290	76,205
13	Hindi	3,346	2,212	1,134	339	201	138	3,007	2,011	996	750	625
14	Hindustani	39	26	13	..	..	..	39	26	13	19	9
15	*Irani/Iranian*	*1*	..	*1*	..	..	..	*1*	..	*1*	..	*1*
16	Islami	5	4	1	4	4	..	1	..	1	4	1
17	Kachchhi	982	506	476	24	15	9	958	491	467	476	452
18	Kannada	59	36	23	1	1	..	58	35	23	19	16
19	Konkani	14	8	6	..	..	..	14	8	6	3	5
20	Madrasi	31	20	11	2	1	1	29	19	10	13	5
21	Maithili	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..
22	Malayalam	211	145	66	3	2	1	208	143	65	38	36
23	Marathi	1,035	592	443	79	49	30	956	543	413	271	233
24	Marwari	780	431	349	313	174	139	467	257	210	120	110
25	Mewari	7	4	3	..	..	..	7	4	3	4	3
26	Oriya	21	17	4	9	9	..	12	8	4	1	..
27	Punjabi	583	469	114	6	4	2	577	465	112	25	21
28	Rajasthani	90	54	36	28	15	13	62	39	23	15	12
29	Sanskrit	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..
30	Sindhi	985	503	482	70	48	22	915	455	460	247	262
31	Tamil	153	108	45	63	38	25	90	70	20	21	8
32	Telugu	117	82	35	12	8	4	105	74	31	50	23
33	Tibetan	19	..	19	..	..	..	19	..	19	..	19
34	Urdu	3,320	1,630	1,690	2,052	997	1,055	1,268	33	635	97	138

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration		(a) Wadhwan		(b) Surendranagar		Limbdi Taluka		Limbdi		Sayla Taluka		Sayla	
		Males	Females	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	26	27
	All Mother Tongues	**49,922**	**47,329**	**15,352**	**15,232**	**34,570**	**32,097**	**78,436**	**74,325**	**13,311**	**12,286**	**26,295**	**24,250**	**4,631**	**4,390**
1	*Arabic/Arbi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Bengali	20	11	11	3	9	8	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bhojpuri	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Bihari	1	..	..	..	1	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	*Ceylonese/Simelu/ Singhalese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Dogri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	*English*	*52*	*6*	*6*	..	*46*	*6*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Goanese	4	1	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Gorkhali/Nepali	9	5	3	4	6	1	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
12	Gujarati	47,749	45,393	15,053	14,993	32,696	30,400	78,297	74,234	13,201	12,215	26,261	24,230	4,613	4,374
13	Hindi	683	567	43	11	640	556	56	31	39	25	19	8	10	8
14	Hindustani	19	9	..	..	19	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	*Irani/Iranian*	..	*1*	..	..	..	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Islami	..	1	..	..	..	1	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Kachchhi	476	452	..	..	476	452	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Kannada	19	16	..	..	19	16	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
19	Konkani	3	5	1	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Madrasi	12	[4	..	..	12	4	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
21	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Malayalam	38	36	6	2	32	34	..	2	..	2	..	—	..	—
23	Marathi	261	228	43	41	218	187	24	26	23	20	8	7	7	7
24	Marwari	120	110	5	5	115	105	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	—
25	Mewari	4	3	..	..	4	3	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..
26	Oriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
27	Punjabi	25	21	1	—	24	21	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
28	Rajasthani	15	12	7	4	8	8	21	7	21	7	2	1	1	1
29	Sanskrit	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Sindhi	244	260	96	95	148	165	22	13	18	13	..	..	—	—
31	Tamil	21	8	1	1	20	7	1	..	..	—	..	..	—	..
32	Telugu	49	23	29	1	20	22	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	—
33	Tibetan	..	19	—	19	—	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	—
34	Urdu	97	138	47	50	50	88	5	3	4	3	—	—	—	—

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Chotila Taluka		Chotila		Thangadh		Muli Taluka		Halvad Taluka		Halvad		Dhrangadhra Taluka	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	All Mother Tongues	**39,982**	**37,100**	**4,006**	**3,818**	**6,278**	**5,817**	**29,676**	**27,738**	**36,756**	**34,729**	**5,128**	**5,158**	**57,292**	**53,447**
1	*Arabic/Arbi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*4*	*2*	..	..	..	..	..	—
2	Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	—
3	Bengali	2	3	..	..	2	3	..	..	3	4	3	4	28	6
4	Bhojpuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2
5	Bihari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	7	..
6	*Ceylonese/Simelu/ Singhalese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*1*	*4*
7	Dogri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2
8	*English*	*1*	..	..	..	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
9	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
10	Goanese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
11	Gorkhali/Nepali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	18	8
12	Gujarati	39,743	36,884	3,981	3,787	6,165	5,720	29,598	27,693	36,663	34,651	5,107	5,140	55,036	52,647
13	Hindi	19	24	3	3	13	21	29	15	22	22	8	8	1,109	294
14	Hindustani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	2	4
15	*Irani/Iranian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..
16	Islami	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Kachchhi	6	5	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
18	Kannada	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	6
19	Konkani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1
20	Madrasi	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	6
21	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
22	Malayalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	1	99	24
23	Marathi	77	60	3	6	74	54	11	6	7	1	3	1	160	90
24	Marwari	103	95	6	7	..	..	11	6	49	41	..	..	97	90
25	Mewari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Oriya	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	4
27	Punjabi	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	4	3	4	429	81
28	Rajasthani	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	13	..	..	..	..	2	3
29	Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Sindhi	23	24	13	14	10	10	5	..	4	3	..	..	110	114
31	Tamil	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	—	84	37
32	Telugu	5	2	..	—	5	2	..	..	1	..	1	—	19	6
33	Tibetan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Urdu	3	2	..	..	3	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	22	12

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Dhrangadhra		Dasada Taluka		Patdi		Kharaghoda		Lakhtar Taluka		Lakhtar	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
	All Mother Tongues	**21,542**	**19,249**	**58,525**	**55,240**	**5,114**	**4,833**	**3,116**	**2,677**	**25,990**	**24,915**	**4,954**	**4,760**
1	*Arabic/Arbi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Assamese	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Bengali	27	6	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
4	Bhojpuri	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Bihari	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	*Ceylonese/Simelu/Singhalese*	*1*	*4*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Dogri	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
8	*English*	*3*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	*1*	..	...	..	..	..
9	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Goanese	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
11	Gorkhali/Nepali	18	8	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
12	Gujarati	19,364	18,489	56,707	53,528	4,608	4,378	2,861	2,513	25,876	24,868	4,895	4,740
13	Hindi	1,091	286	180	86	38	12	113	56	28	29	13	10
14	Hindustani	2	4	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	*Irani/Iranian*	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Islami	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Kachchhi	1	2	1	6	..	..	1	6	16	2	8	2
18	Kannada	14	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Konkani	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..
20	Madrasi	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Maithili	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Malayalam	97	24	6	2	2	1	4	1	..	..	..	...
23	Marathi	151	84	31	18	4	1	15	11	3	2	2	1
24	Marwari	97	90	5	3	..	..	5	3	42	..	29	..
25	Mewari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Oriya	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
27	Punjabi	428	81	7	3	..	..	7	3	3	4	2	3
28	Rajasthani	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	...
30	Sindhi	110	114	72	58	1	1	55	45	20	8	4	3
31	Tamil	48	12	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
32	Telugu	19	6	5	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	...	...
33	Tibetan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Urdu	22	12	1,501	1,532	454	440	52	39	1	1	1	1

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
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	**T**	**845,454**	**435,503**	**409,951**	..	**19**	**204**	**146**	**392,401**	**368,326**
	R	**617,135**	**317,501**	**299,634**	..	..	**13**	**9**	**300,714**	**283,414**
	U	**228,319**	**118,002**	**110,317**	..	**19**	**191**	**137**	**91,687**	**84,912**
Wadhwan Taluka	T	160,758	82,551	78,207	..	19	100	82	68,347	64,214
	R	63,507	32,629	30,878	..	..	..	..	32,030	30,302
	U	97,251	49,922	47,329	..	19	100	82	36,317	33,912
Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	U	97,251	49,922	47,329	..	19	100	82	36,317	33,912
(a) Wadhwan	U	30,584	15,352	15,232	..	19	4	4	11,846	11,550
(b) Surendranagar	U	66,667	34,570	32,097	..	..	96	78	24,471	22,262
Limbdi Taluka	T	152,761	78,436	74,325	..	..	9	15	70,492	66,449
	R	127,164	65,125	62,039	..	..	3	3	59,956	56,904
	U	25,597	13,311	12,286	..	..	6	12	10,536	9,545
Limbdi	U	25,597	13,311	12,286	..	..	6	12	10,536	9,545
Sayla Taluka	T	50,545	26,295	24,250	..	..	..	..	25,057	23,064
	R	41,524	21,664	19,860	..	..	..	..	21,159	19,377
	U	9,021	4,631	4,390	..	..	..	..	3,898	3,687
Sayla	U	9,021	4,631	4,390	..	..	..	..	3,898	3 687
Chotila Taluka	T	77,082	39,982	37,100	..	..	..	..	37,729	34,950
	R	57,163	29,698	27,465	..	..	..	..	29,356	27,162
	U	19,919	10,284	9,635	..	..	..	..	8,373	7,788
Chotila	U	7,824	4,006	3,818	..	..	..	..	2,953	2,795
Thangadh	U	12,095	6,278	5,817	..	..	..	..	5,420	4,993
Muli Taluka	R	57,414	29,676	27,738	..	..	1	..	28,688	26,760
Halvad Taluka	T	71,485	36,756	34,729	..	..	1	..	35,344	33,239
	R	61,199	31,628	29,571	..	..	1	..	30,971	28,876
	U	10,286	5,128	5,158	..	..	..	..	4,373	4,363
Halvad	U	10,286	5,128	5,158	..	..	..	..	4,373	4,363
Dhrangadhra Taluka	T	110,739	57,292	53,447	..	..	79	42	51,917	48,614
	R	69,948	35,750	34,198	..	..	5	6	34,814	33,250
	U	40,791	21,542	19,249	..	..	74	36	17,103	15,364
Dhrangadhra	U	40,791	21,542	19,249	..	..	74	36	17,103	15,364
Dasada Taluka	T	113,765	58,525	55,240	..	..	14	7	50,189	47,418
	R	98,025	50,295	47,730	..	..	3	..	43,441	41,304
	U	15,740	8,230	7,510	..	..	11	7	6,748	6,114
Patdi	U	9,947	5,114	4,833	..	..	3	1	4,161	3,860
Kharaghoda	U	5,793	3,116	2,677	..	..	8	6	2,587	2,254
Lakhtar Taluka	T	50,905	25,990	24,915	..	..	..	..	24,638	23,618
	R	41,191	21,036	20,155	..	..	..	..	20,299	19,479
	U	9,714	4,954	4,760	..	..	..	..	4,339	4,139
Lakhtar	U	9,714	4,954	4,760	..	..	..	..	4,339	4,139

RELIGION

in alphabetical order

Islam		Jainism		Sikhism		Other Religions and Persuasions		Religion not stated		Total Rural Urban	District/Taluka/Mahal City/Town/Urban Agglomeration
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	2	1
28,357	27,127	14,039	14,185	441	99	21	22	40	27	T	SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT
13,987	13,330	2,786	2,881	1	..	..	..	..	..	R	
14,370	13,797	11,253	11,304	440	99	21	22	40	27	U	
6,889	6,578	7,129	7,242	46	39	10	13	30	20	T	Wadhwan Taluka
374	348	225	228	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	
6,515	6,230	6,904	7,014	46	39	10	13	30	20	U	
6,515	6,230	6,904	7,014	46	39	10	13	30	20	U	Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration
2,003	1,971	1,474	1,570	1	..	..	..	24	18	U	(a) Wadhwan
4,512	4,259	5,430	5,444	45	39	10	13	6	2	U	(b) Surendranagar
5,839	5,758	2,093	2,101	..	..	..	..	3	2	T	Limbdi Taluka
4,461	4,395	705	737	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	
1,378	1,363	1,388	1,364	..	..	..	..	3	2	U	
1,378	1,363	1,388	1,364	..	..	..	..	3	2	U	Limbdi
691	632	547	553	..	..	..	..	..	1	T	Sayala Taluka
278	260	227	223	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	
413	372	320	330	..	..	..	..	..	1	U	
413	372	320	330	..	..	..	..	..	1	U	Sayla
1,372	1,295	881	855	..	..	..	..	..	..	T	Chotila Taluka
305	268	37	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	
1,067	1,027	844	820	..	..	..	..	..	..	U	
652	622	401	401	..	..	..	..	..	..	U	Chotila
415	405	443	419	..	..	..	..	..	..	U	Thangadh
575	574	412	404	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	Muli Taluka
1,087	1,147	319	339	3	4	..	..	2	..	T	Halvad Taluka
514	532	142	163	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	
573	615	177	176	3	4	..	..	2	..	U	
573	615	177	176	3	4	..	..	2	..	U	Halvad
3,575	3,420	1,325	1,308	386	53	8	8	2	2	T	Dhrangadhra Taluka
738	714	192	228	1	..	..	..	..	..	R	
2,837	2,706	1,133	1,080	385	53	8	8	2	2	U	
2,837	2,706	1,133	1,080	385	53	8	8	2	2	U	Dhrangadhra
7,363	6,825	949	987	4	..	3	1	3	2	T	Dasada Taluka
6,131	5,677	720	749	..	..	..	—	..	..	R	
1,232	1,148	229	238	4	..	3	1	3	2	U	
748	756	199	214	..	..	..	..	3	2	U	Patdi
484	392	30	24	4	..	3	1	..	..	U	Kharaghoda
966	898	384	396	2	3	..	..	—	—	T	Lakhtar Taluka
611	562	126	114	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	
355	336	258	282	2	3	..	—	—	..	U	
355	336	258	282	2	3	..	—	—	—	U	Lakhtar

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
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	T	87,859	44,760	43,099	30,497	40,952	14,263	2,147	21,540	9,336	3,638	392	10,222	6,458	29	11
	R	69,853	35,428	34,425	25,422	33 316	10,006	1,109	17,851	7,767	3,571	388	9,862	6,203	21	11
	U	18,006	9,332	8,674	5,075	7,636	4,257	1,038	3,689	1,569	67	4	360	255	8	..
Wadhwan Taluka	T	15,348	7,868	7,480	4,697	6,701	3,171	779	3,538	1,266	186	9	1,040	563	–	..
	R	9,565	4,854	4,711	3,083	4,488	1,771	223	2,364	900	184	8	1,017	551	..	..
	U	5,783	3,014	2,769	1,614	2,213	1,400	556	1,174	366	2	1	23	12	..	..
Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	U	5,783	3,014	2,769	1,614	2,213	1,400	556	1,174	366	2	1	23	12	..	..
(a) Wadhwan	U	2,380	1,192	1,188	577	1,011	615	177	500	175	2	1	..	12	..	..
(b) Surendranagar	U	3,403	1,822	1,581	1,037	1,202	785	379	674	191	..	..	23	..	..	..
Limbdi Taluka	T	18,775	9,591	9,184	6,564	8,813	3,027	371	4,547	2,049	366	38	2,218	1,547	7	..
	R	15,585	7,894	7,691	5,654	7,409	2,240	282	3,909	1,908	365	38	2,134	1,547	1	..
	U	3,190	1,697	1,493	910	1,404	787	89	638	141	1	..	84	..	6	..
Limbdi	U	3,190	1,697	1,493	910	1,404	787	89	638	141	1	..	84	–	6	..
Sayla Taluka	T	3,932	1,999	1,933	1,534	1,862	465	71	983	341	314	51	330	177	7	4
	R	2,898	1,470	1,428	1,240	1,404	230	24	779	288	312	51	328	153	7	4
	U	1,034	529	505	294	458	235	47	204	53	2	..	2	24	..	..
Sayla	U	1,034	529	505	294	458	235	47	204	53	2	..	2	24	..	..
Chotila Taluka	T	6,503	3,343	3,160	2,390	2,959	953	201	1,546	607	358	33	394	168	4	4
	R	3,540	1,801	1.739	1,503	1,702	298	37	865	222	329	31	347	151	2	4
	U	2,963	1,542	1,421	887	1,257	655	164	681	385	29	2	47	17	2	..
Chotila	U	621	320	301	251	294	69	7	146	35	26	1	45	17	2	..
Thangadh	U	2,342	1,222	1,120	636	963	586	157	535	350	3	1	2	..	..	..
Muli Taluka	R	6,460	3,328	3,132	2,383	3,020	945	112	1,717	860	502	105	696	574	7	1
Halvad Taluka	T	4,176	2,118	2,058	1,521	2,011	597	47	1,058	481	166	13	608	404	1	..
	R	3,644	1,855	1,789	1,349	1,749	506	40	958	415	166	13	554	357	1	..
	U	532	263	269	172	262	91	7	100	66	..	..	54	47	..	..
Halvad	U	532	263	269	172	262	91	7	100	66	..	..	54	47	..	..

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															
		IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
				Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs													
		Mining and Quarrying		(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	**T**	**276**	**169**	**2,938**	**828**	**1,646**	**582**	**280**	**84**	**105**	**16**	**435**	**47**	**1,971**	**749**	**23,220**	**33,763**
	R	**262**	**148**	**2,834**	**766**	**406**	**51**	**127**	**27**	**42**	**2**	**120**	**2**	**606**	**169**	**17,577**	**26,658**
	U	**14**	**21**	**104**	**62**	**1,240**	**531**	**153**	**57**	**63**	**14**	**315**	**45**	**1,365**	**580**	**5,643**	**7,105**
Wadhwan Taluka	T	149	97	749	251	322	26	110	14	37	10	259	12	686	284	4,330	6,214
	R	144	94	721	228	124	3	46	2	9	1	62	1	57	12	2,490	3,811
	U	5	3	28	23	198	23	64	12	28	9	197	11	629	272	1,840	2,403
Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	U	5	3	28	23	198	23	64	12	28	9	197	11	629	272	1,840	2,403
(a) Wadhwan	U	..	..	25	23	77	8	25	..	17	2	36	1	318	128	692	1,013
(b) Surendranagar	U	5	3	3	..	121	15	39	12	11	7	161	10	311	144	1,148	1,390
Limbdi Taluka	T	27	12	1,081	306	334	6	64	26	15	..	72	2	363	112	5,044	7,135
	R	27	12	1,076	289	124	..	24	4	4	..	31	..	123	18	3,985	5,783
	U	..	..	5	17	210	6	40	22	11	..	41	2	240	94	1,059	1,352
Limbdi	U	..	..	5	17	210	6	40	22	11	..	41	2	240	94	1,059	1,352
Sayla Taluka	T	11	10	129	65	13	..	10	3	6	1	6	..	157	30	1,016	1,592
	R	11	10	80	54	6	..	5	3	..	1	..	..	30	12	691	1,140
	U	..	..	49	11	7	..		..	6	..	6	..	127	18	325	452
Sayla	U	..	..	49	11	7	..	5	..	6	..	6	..	127	18	325	452
Chotila Taluka	T	14	5	82	14	520	338	33	14	4	1	9	2	128	28	1,797	2,553
	R	14	5	75	13	26	1	7	3	..	..	..	..	65	14	936	1,517
	U	..	..	7	1	494	337	26	11	4	1	9	2	63	14	861	1,036
Chotila	U	..	..	2	..	4	..	14	10	1	..	7	1	45	6	174	266
Thangadh	U	..	..	5	1	490	337	12	1	3	1	2	1	18	8	687	770
Muli Taluka	R	58	24	323	94	22	11	4	..	1	..	10	..	94	51	1,611	2,272
Halvad Taluka	T	5	3	170	31	12	..	30	15	12	..	..	..	54	15	1,060	1,577
	R	4	3	163	26	3	..	27	15	9	..	..	..	31	1	897	1,374
	U	1	..	7	5	9	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	23	14	163	203
Halvad	U	1	..	7	5	9	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	23	14	163	203

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
Dhrangadhra Taluka	T	11,195	5,635	5,560	3,818	5,345	1,817	215	2,721	1,356	501	113	1,316	836	2	2
	R	8,283	4,157	4,126	3,029	4,009	1,128	117	2,177	1,038	501	113	1,316	836	2	2
	U	2,912	1,478	1,434	789	1,336	689	98	544	318	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhrangadhra	U	2,912	1,478	1,434	789	1,336	689	98	544	318	..	..	..	..	--	--
Dasada Taluka	T	14,774	7,557	7,217	5,159	6,967	2,398	250	3,669	1,331	1,001	11	2,306	1,215	..	..
	R	13,973	7,139	6,834	4,966	6,634	2,173	200	3,507	1,249	974	10	2,296	1,214	..	..
	U	801	418	383	193	333	225	50	162	82	27	1	10	1	..	..
Patdi	U	475	243	232	106	195	137	37	87	69	5	..	3	1	..	..
Kharaghoda	U	326	175	151	87	138	88	13	75	13	22	1	7	..	--	..
Lakhtar Taluka	T	6,696	3,321	3,375	2,431	3,274	890	101	1,761	1,045	244	19	1,314	974	1	..
	R	5,905	2,930	2,975	2,215	2,901	715	74	1,575	887	238	19	1,174	820	1	..
	U	791	391	400	216	373	175	27	186	158	6	--	140	154	--	..
Lakhtar	U	791	391	400	216	373	175	27	186	158	6	..	140	154	..	..

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														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
Dhrangadhra Taluka	T	11	18	237	48	326	164	15	11	10	..	52	31	251	133	2,914	4,204
	R	3	..	235	46	20	3	3	..	3	..	8	1	86	37	1,980	3,088
	U	8	18	2	2	306	161	12	11	7	..	44	30	165	96	934	1,116
Dhrangadhra	U	8	18	2	2	306	161	12	11	7	..	44	30	165	96	934	1,116
Dasada Taluka	T	..	..	86	4	60	5	6	1	9	4	15	..	186	91	3,888	5,886
	R	..	..	82	1	48	1	5	..	6	..	1	..	95	23	3,632	5,585
	U	..	..	4	3	12	4	1	1	3	4	14	..	91	68	256	301
Patdi	U	..	..	2	2	5	2	1	1	2	4	5	..	64	59	156	163
Kharaghoda	U	..	..	2	1	7	2	..	..	1	..	9	..	27	9	100	138
Lakhtar Taluka	T	1	..	81	15	37	32	8	..	11	..	12	..	52	5	1,560	2,330
	R	1	..	79	15	33	32	6	..	10	..	8	..	25	1	1,355	2,088
	U	..	..	2	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	4	..	27	4	205	242
Lakhtar	U	..	..	2	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	4	..	27	4	205	242

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								
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	T	**87,859**	**44,760**	**43,099**	**71,449**	**30,497**	**40,952**	**16,410**	**14,263**	**2,147**
	R	**69,853**	**35,428**	**34,425**	**58,738**	**25,422**	**33,316**	**11,115**	**10,006**	**1,109**
	U	**18,006**	**9,332**	**8,674**	**12,711**	**5,075**	**7,636**	**5,295**	**4,257**	**1,038**
Wadhwan Taluka	T	15,348	7,868	7,480	11,398	4,697	6,701	3,950	3,171	779
	R	9,565	4,854	4,711	7,571	3,083	4,488	1,994	1,771	223
	U	5,783	3,014	2,769	3,827	1,614	2,213	1,956	1,400	556
Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	U	5,783	3,014	2,769	3,827	1,614	2,213	1,956	1,400	556
(a) Wadhwan	U	2,380	1,192	1,188	1,588	577	1,011	792	615	177
(b) Surendranagar	U	3,403	1,822	1,581	2,239	1,037	1,202	1,164	785	379
Limbdi Taluka	T	18,775	9,591	9,184	15,377	6,564	8,813	3,398	3,027	371
	R	15,585	7,894	7,691	13,063	5,654	7,409	2,522	2,240	282
	U	3,190	1,697	1,493	2,314	910	1,404	876	787	89
Limbdi	U	3,190	1,697	1,493	2,314	910	1,404	876	787	89
Sayla Taluka	T	3,932	1,999	1,933	3,396	1,534	1,862	536	465	71
	R	2,898	1,470	1,428	2,644	1,240	1,404	254	230	24
	U	1,034	529	505	752	294	458	282	235	47
Sayla	U	1,034	529	505	752	294	458	282	235	47
Chotila Taluka	T	6,503	3,343	3,160	5,349	2,390	2,959	1,154	953	201
	R	3,540	1,801	1,739	3,205	1,503	1,702	335	298	37
	U	2,963	1,542	1,421	2,144	887	1,257	819	655	164
Chotila	U	621	320	301	545	251	294	76	69	7
Thangadh	U	2,342	1,222	1,120	1,599	636	963	743	586	157
Muli Taluka	R	6,460	3,328	3,132	5,403	2,383	3,020	1,057	945	112
Halvad Taluka	T	4,176	2,118	2,058	3,532	1,521	2,011	644	597	47
	R	3,644	1,855	1,789	3,098	1,349	1,749	546	506	40
	U	532	263	269	434	172	262	98	91	7
Halvad	U	532	263	269	434	172	262	98	91	7
Dhrangadhra Taluka	T	11,195	5,635	5,560	9,163	3,818	5,345	2,032	1,817	215
	R	8,283	4,157	4,126	7,038	3,029	4,009	1,245	1,128	117
	U	2,912	1,478	1,434	2,125	789	1,336	787	689	98
Dhrangadhra	U	2,912	1,478	1,434	2,125	789	1,336	787	689	98
Dasada Taluka	T	14,774	7,557	7,217	12,126	5,159	6,967	2,648	2,398	250
	R	13,973	7,139	6,834	11,600	4,966	6,634	2,373	2,173	200
	U	801	418	383	526	193	333	275	225	50
Patdi	U	475	243	232	301	106	195	174	137	37
Kharaghoda	U	326	175	151	225	87	138	101	88	13
Lakhtar Taluka	T	6,696	3,321	3,375	5,705	2,431	3,274	991	890	101
	R	5,905	2,930	2,975	5,116	2,215	2,901	789	715	74
	U	791	391	400	589	216	373	202	175	27
Lakhtar	U	791	391	400	589	216	373	202	175	27

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

Part A

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

APPENDIX

Scheduled Castes classified by literates and illiterates-Contd.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				(1) Bawa (Dedh) or Dedh-Sadhu						
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	T	1,004	537	467	651	237	414	353	300	53
	R	835	442	393	548	199	349	287	243	44
	U	169	95	74	103	38	65	66	57	9
Wadhwan Taluka	T	136	70	66	85	29	56	51	41	10
	R	105	53	52	66	20	46	39	33	6
	U	31	17	14	19	9	10	12	8	4
Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	U	31	17	14	19	9	10	12	8	
(a) Wadhwan	U	4	1	3	..	..	—	4	1	3
(b) Surendranagar	U	27	16	11	19	9	10	8	7	1
Limbdi Taluka	T	214	109	105	143	50	93	71	59	12
	R	205	106	99	136	49	87	69	57	12
	U	9	3	6	7	1	6	2	2	..
Limbdi	U	9	3	6	7	1	6	2	2	..
Sayla Taluka	T	24	12	12	12	2	10	12	10	2
	R	15	6	9	9	2	7	6	4	2
	U	9	6	3	3	..	3	6	6	..
Sayla	U	9	6	3	3	..	3	6	6	..
Chotila Taluka	T	51	27	24	36	14	22	15	13	2
	R	16	7	9	12	3	9	4	4	..
	U	35	20	15	24	11	13	11	9	2
Thangadh	U	35	20	15	24	11	13	11	9	2
Muli Taluka	R	82	44	38	64	32	32	18	12	6
Halvad Taluka	T	27	12	15	17	3	14	10	9	1
	R	3	..	3	2	..	2	1	—	1
	U	24	12	12	15	3	12	9	9	..
Halvad	U	24	12	12	15	3	12	9	9	..
Dhrangadhra Taluka	T	160	104	56	79	24	55	81	80	1
	R	125	82	43	58	16	42	67	66	1
	U	35	22	13	21	8	13	14	14	..
Dhrangadhra	U	35	22	13	21	8	13	14	14	..
Dasada Taluka	T	184	99	85	116	44	72	68	55	13
	R	178	96	82	116	44	72	62	52	10
	U	6	3	3	..	..	..	6	3	3
Patdi	U	6	3	3	..	..	..	6	3	3
Lakhtar Taluka	T	126	60	66	99	39	60	27	21	6
	R	106	48	58	85	33	52	21	15	6
	U	20	12	8	14	6	8	6	6	..
Lakhtar	U	20	12	8	14	6	8	6	6	..

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

Part A

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

APPENDIX

Scheduled Castes classified by literates and illiterates-Contd.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and educated persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					(2) Bhangi or Rukhi					
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	T	9,302	4,730	4,572	7,903	3,598	4,305	1,399	1,132	267
	R	5,888	2,969	2,919	5,336	2,477	2,859	552	492	60
	U	3,414	1,761	1,653	2,567	1,121	1,446	847	640	207
Wadhwan Taluka	T	2,367	1,225	1,142	1,817	840	977	550	385	165
	R	727	363	364	639	286	353	88	77	11
	U	1,640	862	778	1,178	554	624	462	308	154
Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	U	1,640	862	778	1,178	554	624	462	308	154
(a) Wadhwan	U	301	149	152	208	79	129	93	70	23
(b) Surendranagar	U	1,339	713	626	970	475	495	369	238	131
Limbdi Taluka	T	2,101	1,073	1,028	1,872	877	995	229	196	33
	R	1,724	876	848	1,587	754	833	137	122	15
	U	377	197	180	285	123	162	92	74	18
Limbdi	U	377	197	180	285	123	162	92	74	18
Sayla Taluka	T	499	264	235	449	218	231	50	46	4
	R	353	190	163	332	170	162	21	20	1
	U	146	74	72	117	48	69	29	26	3
Sayla	U	146	74	72	117	48	69	29	26	3
Chotila Taluka	T	623	310	313	537	234	303	86	76	10
	R	347	168	179	316	140	176	31	28	3
	U	276	142	134	221	94	127	55	48	7
Chotila	U	141	75	66	113	50	63	28	25	3
Thangadh	U	135	67	68	108	44	64	27	23	4
Muli Taluka	R	455	238	217	402	195	207	53	43	10
Halvad Taluka	R	108	51	57	103	47	56	5	4	1
Dhrangadhra Taluka	T	922	449	473	760	307	453	162	142	20
	R	313	155	158	270	117	153	43	38	5
	U	609	294	315	490	190	300	119	104	15
Dhrangadhra	U	609	294	315	490	190	300	119	104	15
Dasada Taluka	T	1,717	866	851	1,523	683	840	194	183	11
	R	1,469	736	733	1,330	605	725	139	131	8
	U	248	130	118	193	78	115	55	52	3
Patdi	U	104	54	50	81	32	49	23	22	1
Kharaghoda	U	144	76	68	112	46	66	32	30	2
Lakhtar Taluka	T	510	254	256	440	197	243	70	57	13
	R	392	192	200	357	163	194	35	29	6
	U	118	62	56	83	34	49	35	28	7
Lakhtar	U	118	62	56	83	34	49	35	28	7

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
				(3) Chamadia						
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	T	70	40	30	64	35	29	6	5	1
	R	68	39	29	62	34	28	6	5	1
	U	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
Chotila Taluka	T	23	15	8	23	15	8	..	..	..
	R	21	14	7	21	14	7	..	..	..
	U	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
Thangadh	U	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
Halvad Taluka	R	41	22	19	35	17	18	6	5	1
Lakhtar Taluka	R	6	3	3	6	3	3	..	..	..
				(4) Chamar, Nalia or Rohit						
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	T	22,781	11,561	11,220	19,476	8,652	10,824	3,305	2,909	396
	R	18,592	9,426	9,166	16,404	7,441	8,963	2,188	1,985	203
	U	4,189	2,135	2,054	3,072	1,211	1,861	1,117	924	193
Wadhwan Taluka	T	2,735	1,380	1,355	2,189	931	1,258	546	449	97
	R	1,743	892	851	1,491	658	833	252	234	18
	U	992	488	504	698	273	425	294	215	79
Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	U	992	488	504	698	273	425	294	215	79
(a) Wadhwan	U	717	349	368	529	190	339	188	159	29
(b) Surendranagar	U	275	139	136	169	83	86	106	56	50
Limbdi Taluka	T	3,322	1,677	1,645	2,739	1,150	1,589	583	527	56
	R	2,786	1,381	1,405	2,348	991	1,357	438	390	48
	U	536	296	240	391	159	232	145	137	8
Limbdi	U	536	296	240	391	159	232	145	137	8
Sayla Taluka	T	2,055	1,022	1,033	1,909	881	1,028	146	141	5
	R	1,798	898	900	1,698	800	898	100	98	2
	U	257	124	133	211	81	130	46	43	3
Sayla	U	257	124	133	211	81	130	46	43	3
Chotila Taluka	T	3,078	1,572	1,506	2,753	1,289	1,464	325	283	42
	R	2,223	1,139	1,084	2,086	1,014	1,072	137	125	12
	U	855	433	422	667	275	392	188	158	30
Chotila	U	319	161	158	289	133	156	30	28	2
Thangadh	U	536	272	264	378	142	236	158	130	28
Muli Taluka	R	3,020	1,568	1,452	2,661	1,238	1,423	359	330	29
Halvad Taluka	T	1,269	647	622	1,124	514	610	145	133	12
	R	1,052	545	507	938	443	495	114	102	12
	U	217	102	115	186	71	115	31	31	..
Halvad	U	217	102	115	186	71	115	31	31	..

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
Dhrangadhra Taluka	T	3,568	1,782	1,786	3,005	1,294	1,711	563	488	75
	R	2,513	1,233	1,280	2,264	1,013	1,251	249	220	29
	U	1,055	549	506	741	281	460	314	268	46
Dhrangadhra	U	1,055	549	506	741	281	460	314	268	46
Dasada Taluka	T	3,007	1,557	1,450	2,452	1,077	1,375	555	480	75
	R	2,785	1,443	1,342	2,323	1,030	1,293	462	413	49
	U	222	114	108	129	47	82	93	67	26
Patdi	U	209	106	103	118	41	77	91	65	26
Kharaghoda	U	13	8	5	11	6	5	2	2	..
Lakhtar Taluka	T	727	356	371	644	278	366	83	78	5
	R	672	327	345	595	254	341	77	73	4
	U	55	29	26	49	24	25	6	5	1
Lakhtar	U	55	29	26	49	24	25	6	5	1
				(5) Dangashia						
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	T	**1,880**	**918**	**962**	**1,494**	**566**	**928**	**386**	**352**	**34**
	R	**1,721**	**850**	**871**	**1,390**	**540**	**850**	**331**	**310**	**21**
	U	**159**	**68**	**91**	**104**	**26**	**78**	**55**	**42**	**13**
Wadhwan Taluka	T	510	249	261	382	135	247	128	114	14
	R	417	203	214	329	118	211	88	85	3
	U	93	46	47	53	17	36	40	29	11
Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	U	93	46	47	53	17	36	40	29	11
Wadhwan	U	93	46	47	53	17	36	40	29	11
Limbdi Taluka	T	162	89	73	110	45	65	52	44	8
	R	158	85	73	110	45	65	48	40	8
	U	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
Limbdi	U	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
Sayla Taluka	R	128	59	69	108	42	66	20	17	3
Chotila Taluka	R	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..
Muli Taluka	R	219	108	111	193	83	110	26	25	1
Halvad Taluka	T	57	20	37	53	19	34	4	1	3
	R	38	20	18	36	19	17	2	1	1
	U	19	..	19	17	--	17	2	..	2
Halvad	U	19	..	19	17	..	17	2	..	2
Dhrangadhra Taluka	T	220	88	132	170	39	131	50	49	1
	R	177	70	107	136	30	106	41	40	1
	U	43	18	25	34	9	25	9	9	..
Dhrangadhra	U	43	18	25	34	9	25	9	9	..
Dasada Taluka	R	302	163	139	259	121	138	43	42	1
Lakhtar Taluka	R	279	142	137	216	82	134	63	60	3

Part A

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

APPENDIX

Scheduled Castes classified by literates and illiterates-Contd.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and educated persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				(6) Garoda						
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	T	1,609	836	773	969	292	677	640	544	96
	R	1,188	595	593	722	196	526	466	399	67
	U	421	241	180	247	96	151	174	145	29
Wadhwan Taluka	T	205	115	90	127	50	77	78	65	13
	R	72	39	33	53	22	31	19	17	2
	U	133	76	57	74	28	46	59	48	11
Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	U	133	76	57	74	28	46	59	48	11
(a) Wadhwan	U	111	61	50	60	19	41	51	42	9
(b) Surendranagar	U	22	15	7	14	9	5	8	6	2
Limbdi Taluka	T	321	171	150	197	62	135	124	109	15
	R	208	107	101	130	40	90	78	67	11
	U	113	64	49	67	22	45	46	42	4
Limbdi	U	113	64	49	67	22	45	46	42	4
Sayla Taluka	T	103	55	48	59	18	41	44	37	7
	R	74	39	35	41	12	29	33	27	6
	U	29	16	13	18	6	12	11	10	1
Sayla	U	29	16	13	18	6	12	11	10	1
Chotila Taluka	T	195	95	100	127	41	86	68	54	14
	R	138	62	76	90	21	69	48	41	7
	U	57	33	24	37	20	17	20	13	7
Chotila	U	25	11	14	22	8	14	3	3	..
Thangadh	U	32	22	10	15	12	3	17	10	7
Muli Taluka	R	142	72	70	93	27	66	49	45	4
Halvad Taluka	T	93	58	35	48	15	33	45	43	2
	R	73	38	35	41	8	33	32	30	2
	U	20	20	..	7	7	..	13	13	..
Halvad	U	20	20	..	7	7	..	13	13	..
Dhrangadhra Taluka	T	152	71	81	86	20	66	66	51	15
	R	115	52	63	67	13	54	48	39	9
	U	37	19	18	19	7	12	18	12	6
Dhrangadhra	U	37	19	18	19	7	12	18	12	6
Dasada Taluka	T	325	166	159	188	48	140	137	118	19
	R	321	165	156	185	48	137	136	117	19
	U	4	1	3	3	..	3	1	1	..
Patdi	U	4	1	3	3	..	3	1	1	..
Lakhtar Taluka	T	73	33	40	44	11	33	29	22	7
	R	45	21	24	22	5	17	23	16	7
	U	28	12	16	22	6	16	6	6	..
Lakhtar	U	28	12	16	22	6	16	6	6	..

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

Part A

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

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
				(7) Garmatang						
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	T	63	48	15	56	43	13	7	5	2
	R	56	45	11	49	40	9	7	5	2
	U	7	3	4	7	3	4	—	—	..
Wadhwan Taluka	U	7	3	4	7	3	4	..	..	..
Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	U	7	3	4	7	3	4	..	..	..
Wadhwan	U	7	3	4	7	3	4	..	..	..
Chotila Taluka	R	23	12	11	16	7	9	7	5	2
Dhrangadhra Taluka	R	33	33	..	33	33	..	..	..	..
				(8) Meghwal						
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	T	1,045	540	505	889	403	486	156	137	19
	R	525	277	248	485	238	247	40	39	1
	U	520	263	257	404	165	239	116	98	18
Wadhwan Taluka	R	2	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..
Sayla Taluka	R	33	17	16	32	16	16	1	1	..
Chotila Taluka	T	852	432	420	717	315	402	135	117	18
	R	341	175	166	321	155	166	20	20	..
	U	511	257	254	396	160	236	115	97	18
Thangadh	U	511	257	254	396	160	236	115	97	18
Halvad Taluka	R	27	14	13	27	14	13	..	..	..
Dhrangadhra Taluka	T	98	59	39	84	46	38	14	13	1
	R	95	57	38	81	44	37	14	13	1
	U	3	2	1	3	2	1	..	..	..
Dhrangadhra	U	3	2	1	3	2	1	..	..	..
Dasada Taluka	U	6	4	2	5	3	2	1	1	..
Kharaghoda	U	6	4	2	5	3	2	1	1	..
Lakhtar Taluka	R	27	13	14	23	9	14	4	4	..
				(9) Senva						
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	T	2,212	1,096	1,116	2,052	947	1,105	160	149	11
	R	2,200	1,088	1,112	2,043	942	1,101	157	146	11
	U	12	8	4	9	5	4	3	3	..
Limbdi Taluka	R	309	166	143	296	154	142	13	12	1
Dhrangadhra Taluka	U	9	5	4	9	5	4	—	..	..
Dhrangadhra	U	9	5	4	9	5	4	..	..	..
Dasada Taluka	R	600	299	301	564	266	298	36	33	3
Lakhtar Taluka	T	1,294	626	668	1,183	522	661	111	104	7
	R	1,291	623	668	1,183	522	661	108	101	7
	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
Lakhtar	U	3	3	..	..	—	—	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
				(10) Throi						
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	T	123	66	57	106	49	57	17	17	..
	R	33	19	14	33	19	14	..	..	..
	U	90	47	43	73	30	43	17	17	..
Wadhwan Taluka	U	72	38	34	64	30	34	8	8	..
Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	U	72	38	34	64	30	34	8	8	..
Wadhwan	U	72	38	34	64	30	34	8	8	..
Limbdi Taluka	R	33	19	14	33	19	14	..	..	..
Lakhtar Taluka	U	18	9	9	9	..	9	9	9	..
Lakhtar	U	18	9	9	9	..	9	9	9	..
				(11) Turi						
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	T	231	125	106	166	63	103	65	62	3
	R	199	103	96	144	50	94	55	53	2
	U	32	22	10	22	13	9	10	9	1
Wadhwan Taluka	R	17	8	9	14	5	9	3	3	..
Limbdi Taluka	R	6	4	2	5	3	2	1	1	..
Dasada Taluka	R	176	91	85	125	42	83	51	49	2
Lakhtar Taluka	U	32	22	10	22	13	9	10	9	1
Lakhtar	U	32	22	10	22	13	9	10	9	1
				(12) Turi-Barot or Dedh-Barot						
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	T	852	390	462	665	221	444	187	169	18
	R	445	216	229	348	126	222	97	90	7
	U	407	174	233	317	95	222	90	79	11
Wadhwan Taluka	U	20	10	10	14	6	8	6	4	2
Wadhawan Urban Agglomeration	U	20	10	10	14	6	8	6	4	2
(a) Wadhwan	U	15	6	9	11	3	8	4	3	1
(b) Surendranagar	U	5	4	1	3	3	..	2	1	1
Limbdi Taluka	R	24	8	16	19	3	16	5	5	..
Chotila Taluka	T	95	51	44	75	34	41	20	17	3
	R	27	15	12	21	9	12	6	6	..
	U	68	36	32	54	25	29	14	11	3
Thangadh	U	68	36	32	54	25	29	14	11	3
Muli Taluka	R	39	19	20	29	11	18	10	8	2
Halvad Taluka	T	121	58	63	97	35	62	24	23	1
	R	77	38	39	64	26	38	13	12	1
	U	44	20	24	33	9	24	11	11	..
Halvad	U	44	20	24	33	9	24	11	11	..

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
Dhrangadhra Taluka	T	145	53	92	123	33	90	22	20	2
	R	106	53	53	84	33	51	22	20	2
	U	39	..	39	39	..	39	..	..	..
Dhrangadhra	U	39	..	39	39	..	39	..	..	..
Dasada Taluka	T	309	153	156	224	76	148	85	77	8
	R	172	83	89	131	44	87	41	39	2
	U	137	70	67	93	32	61	44	38	6
Patdi	U	137	70	67	93	32	61	44	38	6
Lakhtar Taluka	U	99	38	61	84	23	61	15	15	..
Lakhtar	U	99	38	61	84	23	61	15	15	..
		(13) Vankar, Dhedha or Antyaj								
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	T	43,527	22,256	21,271	34,341	14,209	20,132	9,186	8,047	1,139
	R	35,901	18,266	17,635	29,222	12,255	16,967	6,679	6,011	668
	U	7,626	3,990	3,636	5,119	1,954	3,165	2,507	2,036	471
Wadhwan Taluka	T	8,815	4,502	4,313	6,431	2,527	3,904	2,384	1,975	409
	R	6,465	3,282	3,183	4,962	1,962	3,000	1,503	1,320	183
	U	2,350	1,220	1,130	1,469	565	904	881	655	226
Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	U	2,350	1,220	1,130	1,469	565	904	881	655	226
(a) Wadhwan	U	1,053	532	521	654	234	420	399	298	101
(b) Surendranagar	U	1,297	688	609	815	331	484	482	357	125
Limbdi Taluka	T	11,382	5,844	5,538	9,174	3,871	5,303	2,208	1,973	235
	R	9 240	4,715	4,525	7,615	3,266	4,349	1,625	1,449	176
	U	2,142	1,129	1,013	1,559	605	954	583	524	59
Limbdi	U	2,142	1,129	1,013	1,559	605	954	583	524	59
Sayla Taluka	T	897	477	420	646	275	371	251	202	49
	R	346	189	157	278	131	147	68	58	10
	U	551	288	263	368	144	224	183	144	39
Sayla	U	551	288	263	368	144	224	183	144	39
Chotila Taluka	T	1,260	671	589	783	303	480	477	368	109
	R	237	123	114	161	60	101	76	63	13
	U	1,023	548	475	622	243	379	401	305	96
Chotila	U	12	8	4	8	5	3	4	3	1
Thangadh	U	1,011	540	471	614	238	376	397	302	95
Muli Taluka	R	2,450	1,253	1,197	1,930	789	1,141	520	464	56
Halvad Taluka	T	1,883	956	927	1,559	648	911	324	308	16
	R	1,880	953	927	1,558	647	911	322	306	16
	U	3	3	..	1	1	..	2	2	..
Halvad	U	3	3	..	1	1	..	2	2	..
Dhrangadhra Taluka	T	5,324	2,700	2,624	4,325	1,793	2,532	999	907	92
	R	4,343	2,185	2,158	3,624	1,535	2,089	719	650	69
	U	981	515	466	701	258	443	280	257	23
Dhrangadhra	U	981	515	466	701	258	443	280	257	23
Dasada Taluka	T	8,019	4,093	3,926	6,564	2,752	3,812	1,455	1,341	114
	R	7,853	4,005	3,848	6,465	2,721	3,744	1,388	1,284	104
	U	166	88	78	99	31	68	67	57	10
Patdi	U	14	8	6	6	1	5	8	7	1
Kharaghoda	U	152	80	72	93	30	63	59	50	9

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

Part A

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

APPENDIX

Scheduled Castes classified by literates and illiterates–Concld.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural 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
Lakhtar Taluka	T	3,497	1,760	1,737	2,929	1,251	1,678	568	509	59
	R	3,087	1,561	1,526	2,629	1,144	1,485	458	417	41
	U	410	199	211	300	107	193	110	92	18
Lakhtar	U	410	199	211	300	107	193	110	92	18
				(14)	Unspecified					
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	T	3,160	1,617	1,543	2,617	1,182	1,475	543	435	108
	R	2,202	1,093	1,109	1,952	865	1,087	250	228	22
	U	958	524	434	665	317	348	293	207	86
Wadhwan Taluka	T	462	267	195	267	141	126	195	126	69
	R	17	13	4	16	12	4	1	1	..
	U	445	254	191	251	129	122	194	125	69
Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	U	445	254	191	251	129	122	194	125	69
(a) Wadhwan	U	7	7	..	2	2	..	5	5	..
(b) Surendranagar	U	438	247	191	249	127	122	189	120	69
Limbdi Taluka	T	901	431	470	789	330	459	112	101	11
	R	892	427	465	784	330	454	108	97	11
	U	9	4	5	5	..	5	4	4	..
Limbdi	U	9	4	5	5	..	5	4	4	..
Sayla Taluka	T	193	93	100	181	82	99	12	11	1
	R	151	72	79	146	67	79	5	5	..
	U	42	21	21	35	15	20	7	6	1
Sayla	U	42	21	21	35	15	20	7	6	1
Chotila Taluka	T	300	158	142	279	138	141	21	20	1
	R	164	86	78	158	80	78	6	6	..
	U	136	72	64	121	58	63	15	14	1
Chotila	U	124	65	59	113	55	58	11	10	1
Thangadh	U	12	7	5	8	3	5	4	4	..
Muli Taluka	R	53	26	27	31	8	23	22	18	4
Halvad Taluka	T	550	280	270	469	209	260	81	71	10
	R	345	174	171	294	128	166	51	46	5
	U	205	106	99	175	81	94	30	25	5
Halvad	U	205	106	99	175	81	94	30	25	5
Dhrangadhra Taluka	T	564	291	273	489	224	265	75	67	8
	R	463	237	226	421	195	226	42	42	..
	U	101	54	47	68	29	39	33	25	8
Dhrangadhra	U	101	54	47	68	29	39	33	25	8
Dasada Taluka	T	129	66	63	106	47	59	23	19	4
	R	117	58	59	102	45	57	15	13	2
	U	12	8	4	4	2	2	8	6	2
Patdi	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Kharaghoda	U	11	7	4	4	2	2	7	5	2
Lakhtar Taluka	U	8	5	3	6	3	3	2	2	..
Lakhtar	U	8	5	3	6	3	3	2	2	..

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

Part B

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

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City/ Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Total			Illiterate		Literate and educated persons		Workers							
									Total Workers		I 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
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	T	4,812	2,441	2,371	2,344	2,363	97	8	1,324	232	575	16	728	213	8	—
	R	4,768	2,434	2,334	2,337	2,331	97	3	1,321	230	575	16	727	213	8	—
	U	44	7	37	7	32	..	5	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
Wadhwan Taluka	U	24	..	24	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	—
Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	U	24	..	24	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	..	—
Surendranagar	U	24	..	24	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Limbdi Taluka	T	4,756	2,422	2,334	2,325	2,327	97	7	1,314	228	575	16	720	210	8	..
	R	4,751	2,422	2,329	2,325	2,326	97	3	1,314	227	575	16	720	210	8	..
	U	5	..	5	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Limbdi	U	5	..	5	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sayla Taluka	R	13	10	3	10	3	..	..	6	2	..	..	6	2	..	..
Halvad Taluka	R	4	2	2	2	2	..	..	1	1	..	—	1	1	..	..
Dhrangadhra Taluka	U	11	6	5	6	5	..	..	2	1	..	—	..	..	..	—
Dhrangadhra	U	11	6	5	6	5	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lakhtar Taluka	U	4	1	3	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	—	..
Lakhtar	U	4	1	3	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	—	1	..	..	..

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

Part B

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

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City/ Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Workers														Non-workers	
		IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
		Mining and Quarrying		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs (a) Household Industry		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs (b) Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	T	..	..	4	..	..	—	..	..	4	..	2	1	3	2	1,117	2,139
	R	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	3	1	1,113	2,104
	U	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	4	35
Wadhwan Taluka	U	..	..	..	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	U	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Surendranagar	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	24
Limbdi Taluka	T	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	—	4	..	..	—	3	2	1,108	2,106
	R	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	3	1	1,108	2,102
	U	..	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
Limbdi	U	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
Sayla Taluka	R	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..		—	..	..	4	1
Halvad Taluka	R	..	..	—	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Dhrangadhra Taluka	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	2	1	..	..	4	4
Dhrangadhra	U	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	—	..	4	4
Lakhtar Taluka	U	..	..	..	..	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	3
Lakhtar	U	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

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

Part B

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

APPENDIX

Scheduled Tribes classified by literates and illiterates-Contd.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and educated persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		ALL SCHEDULED TRIBES								
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	**T**	**4,812**	**2,441**	**2,371**	**4,707**	**2,344**	**2,363**	**105**	**97**	**8**
	R	**4,768**	**2,434**	**2,334**	**4,668**	**2,337**	**2,331**	**100**	**97**	**3**
	U	**44**	**7**	**37**	**39**	**7**	**32**	**5**	..	**5**
Wadhwan Taluka	U	24	..	24	24	..	24	..	..	..
Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	U	24	..	24	24	..	24	..	..	..
Surendranagar	U	24	..	24	24	..	24	..	..	..
Limbdi Taluka	T	4,756	2,422	2,334	4,652	2,325	2,327	104	97	7
	R	4,751	2,422	2,329	4,651	2,325	2,326	100	97	3
	U	5	..	5	1	..	1	4	..	4
Limbdi	U	5	..	5	1	..	1	4	..	4
Sayla Taluka	R	13	10	3	13	10	3	..	..	..
Halvad Taluka	R	4	2	2	4	2	2	..	..	..
Dhrangadhra Taluka	U	11	6	5	11	6	5	..	..	..
Dhrangadhra	U	11	6	5	11	6	5	..	..	..
Lakhtar Taluka	U	4	1	3	3	1	2	1	..	1
Lakhtar	U	4	1	3	3	1	2	1	..	1
		(1) Siddi								
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	**T**	**21**	**4**	**17**	**19**	**4**	**15**	**2**	..	**2**
	R	**10**	**2**	**8**	**9**	**2**	**7**	**1**	..	**1**
	U	**11**	**2**	**9**	**10**	**2**	**8**	**1**	..	**1**
Wadhwan Taluka	U	5	..	5	5	..	5	..	..	..
Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	U	5	..	5	5	..	5	..	..	..
Surendranagar	U	5	..	5	5	..	5	..	..	..
Limbdi Taluka	R	6	..	6	5	..	5	1	..	1
Halvad Taluka	R	4	2	2	4	2	2	..	..	..
Dhrangadhra Taluka	U	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
Dhrangadhra	U	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
Lakhtar Taluka	U	4	1	3	3	1	2	1	..	1
Lakhtar	U	4	1	3	3	1	2	1	..	
		(2) Padhar								
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	**R**	**4,758**	**2,432**	**2,326**	**4,659**	**2,335**	**2,324**	**99**	**97**	**2**
Limbdi Taluka	R	4,745	2,422	2,323	4,646	2,325	2,321	99	97	2
Sayla Taluka	R	13	10	3	13	10	3	..	..	..

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

Part B

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

APPENDIX

Scheduled Tribes classified by literates and illiterates-Concld.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				(3) Unspecified						
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	U	33	5	28	29	5	24	4	..	4
Wadhwan Taluka	U	19	..	19	19	..	19	..	..	..
Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration	U	19	..	19	19	..	19	..	..	..
Surendranagar	U	19	..	19	19	..	19	..	..	..
Limbdi Taluka	U	5	..	5	1	..	1	4	..	4
Limbdi	U	5	..	5	1	..	1	4	..	4
Dhrangadhra Taluka	U	9	5	4	9	5	4	..	..	..
Dhrangadhra	U	9	5	4	9	5	4	..	..	..

E-ESTABLISHMENT TABLES

E-I Distribution of Establishments by Broad Types

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

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

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

Examples

A factory or a workshop or workshop-*cum*-residence or a trading or other establishment, i. *e.* where some kind of production, processing, repair or servicing is undertaken or where goods or articles are made and sold, or some business is being carried on such as a grocery shop, a pan shop, restaurant, bank, hotel, or an office is functioning such as Government office, commercial office, or an institution is being run such as school, college, hospital, dispensary, etc., and where one or more persons are working.

An establishment may occupy a census house or a group of census houses or a part of a census house.

An establishment has been treated as a Government/quasi-government institution if the Central or State Government or a Local Authority such as the Zilla Parishad, City Corporation or Municipality etc., completely owns or has a majority of shares as to control the management of the establishment.

Private establishments are those owned and managed by private individuals or corporate bodies not being co-operative institution or Government or quasi-government institutions.

Establishments registered under the Co-Operative Societies Registration Law of the State, alone fall in the category of "Co-Operative."

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

Registered Factory : A factory which is registered under the Indian Factories Act should be treated as a "Registered Factory". Any other workshop merely licenced by the Municipal or any other

authority or registered for any other purpose should not be treated as a registered factory unless it is registered under the Indian Factories Act.

Unregistered Workshop:-Workshop is a place where some kind of 'production, processing, servicing, repairing or making of goods for sale' is going on. A workshop which is registered under the Indian Factories Act should be treated as a registered factory and others as unregistered workshops. Workshops which are run as household industry should be treated as household industry and entered as such.

The description of each Division and Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970 has been reproduced in an Annexure at the end of this volume.

E-II Part A-Distribution of Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing Establishments other than Household Industries Classified by Registered Factories, Unregistered Workshops and Size of Employment

This table shows distribution of manufacturing, processing or servicing establishments other than household industries for total, rural and urban areas for District/City separately. It gives useful information about the size of employment and the number of units under each of the categories (a) registered factories and (b) unregistered workshops in each Division/Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970.

Table E-II (Parts A, B & C) some what corresponds to Table E-III of 1961. In 1961 Table E-III gave information about census houses used as factories and workshops classified by power/fuel and no power used and size of employment. The range of employment size also varies between 1961 and 1971 Censuses, as will be seen from the following :-

Range of employment size in 1961		Range of employment size in 1971	
1	Person	1	Person
2-5	Persons	2-4	Persons
6-9	Persons	5-9	Persons
10-19	Persons	10-19	Persons
20-49	Persons	20-49	Persons
50-99	Persons	50-99	Persons
100 +	Persons	100-299	Persons
		300-499	Persons
		500 +	Persons

E–II Part B Distribution of Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing Establishments other than Household Industries classified by Industry, Fuel/Power or Manual used and Size of Employment

In this table, the number of factories and workshops are presented for total, rural and urban areas for District/City and by Division/Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970 and by size of employment. This gives information about the kind of fuel or power used in the industries.

E–II Part C Distribution of Household Industry Establishments classified by Industry, Fuel/Power used and Size of Employment

This table furnishes information of household industry establishments by Division and Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970 about the kind of fuel or power used by broad employment size groups for total, rural and urban areas for District/City separately.

E–III Distribution of Trade/Commercial Establishments classified by the Type of Business or Trade and Size of Employment

This is a new table for 1971 and is prepared for the trade/commercial establishments classified by the type of business or trade and size of employment for total, rural and urban areas for District/City. All trade/commercial establishments are classified under each Division/Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970.

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

This table gives the distribution of establishments (other than manufacturing, processing or servicing or business and trade establishments) by size of employment for total, rural and urban areas for District/City in each Division and Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970. All establishments (other than manufacturing, processing or servicing or business and trade) further gives employment by broad groups in each Division/Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970. This table which has been attempted for the first time in 1971 Census also provides frame for the establishments not covered by Table E-II (Part A & B) and E-III.

E-I DISTRIBUTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY BROAD TYPES

District/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
SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT	TOTAL	A	1,986	5	2	..	3	17	34	778	141	1,006
		B	20,014	129	2,483	5,621	472	6,768	754	105	187	3,495
		C	217	7	7	..	13	70	98	2	..	20
	RURAL	A	1,496	2	..	..	..	13	4	675	103	699
		B	11,370	32	27	5,194	124	3,334	170	22	57	2,410
		C	118	2	1	..	2	44	55	1	..	13
	URBAN	A	490	3	2	..	3	4	30	103	38	307
		B	8,644	97	2,456	427	348	3,434	584	83	130	1,085
		C	99	5	6	..	11	26	43	1	..	7

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
												SURENDRANAGAR
Division 2 & 3	**141**	**11,430**	**49**	**652**	**49**	**1,533**	**18**	**1,168**	**16**	**2,872**	**3**	**1,025**
Major Group												
20–21	9	219	7	79	1	45	1	95	..	..	..	..
22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	47	5,326	8	107	19	525	7	457	8	1,607	1	350
26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	2	92	..	..	1	40	1	52	..	..	..	..
28	3	65	2	20	1	45	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	1	20	..	..	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	2	23	2	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	5	1,318	2	33	1	21	1	64	..	..	..	..
32	30	2,211	12	170	9	271	4	240	3	480	1	350
33	2	38	1	18	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	9	293	5	63	3	110	..	..	1	120	..	..
35	25	1,363	8	112	9	326	4	260	4	665	..	..
36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	3	107	1	17	2	90	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	3	355	1	10	1	20	..	..	..	..	1	325
39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
												SURENDRANAGAR
Division 2 & 3	**36**	**1,319**	**12**	**164**	**20**	**578**	**1**	**50**	**3**	**527**	..	..
Major Group												
20–21	1	10	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	23	809	6	79	14	383	1	50	2	297	..	..
27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	1	11	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	1	21	..	..	1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	9	423	4	64	4	129	..	..	1	230	..	..
34	1	45	..	..	1	45	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
												SURENDRANAGAR
Division 2 & 3	**105**	**10,111**	**37**	**488**	**29**	**955**	**17**	**1,118**	**13**	**2,345**	**3**	**1,025**
Major Group												
20–21	8	209	6	69	1	45	1	95	..	..	..	..
22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	24	4,517	2	28	5	142	6	407	6	1,310	1	350
26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	2	92	..	..	1	40	1	52	..	..	..	..
28	3	65	2	20	1	45	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	1	20	..	..	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	1	12	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	4	1,297	2	33	..	..	1	64	..	..	..	..
32	21	1,788	8	106	5	142	4	240	2	250	1	350
33	2	38	1	18	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	8	248	5	63	2	65	..	..	1	120	..	..
35	25	1,363	8	112	9	326	4	260	4	665	..	..
36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	3	107	1	17	2	90	..	..	..		..	..
38	3	355	1	10	1	20	..	..	..		1	325
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	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)													
5	**4,180**	**1**	**2,492**	**4,837**	**1,271**	**1,033**	**2,462**	**154**	**983**	**11**	**121**	**23**	**Division 2 & 3**
													Major Group
..	..	..	393	765	176	188	442	25	147	..	..	4	20–21
..	..	..	56	186	17	27	79	9	55	3	35	..	22
3	2,280	1	38	117	12	17	38	7	55	1	12	1	23
..	..	..	552	796	368	174	399	5	29	..	..	5	26
..	..	..	129	262	61	55	124	10	66	1	11	2	27
..	..	..	32	93	10	14	36	7	37	1	10	..	28
..	..	..	162	246	88	72	158	..	..	..	..	2	29
..	..	..	19	52	8	8	20	3	24	..	..	..	30
1	1,200	..	22	65	3	17	44	2	18	..	..	..	31
1	700	..	62	224	23	17	46	19	132	2	23	1	32
..	..	..	9	46	..	5	15	4	31	..	..	..	33
..	..	..	251	590	84	143	377	19	109	2	20	3	34
..	..	..	95	292	18	52	138	21	136	..	..	4	35
..	..	..	5	18	..	3	8	2	10	..	..	..	36
..	..	..	9	49	..	5	17	3	22	1	10	..	37
..	..	..	330	558	172	148	324	10	62	..	..	..	38
..	..	..	328	478	231	88	197	8	50	..	..	1	39
DISTRICT (RURAL)													
..	..	..	**28**	**120**	**7**	**10**	**23**	**10**	**79**	**1**	**11**	..	**Division 2 & 3**
													Major Group
..	..	..	4	10	2	1	3	1	5	..	..	..	20–21
..	..	..	2	15	..	..	..	2	15	..	..	..	23
..	..	..	4	5	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	27
..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
..	..	..	7	56	..	1	2	5	43	1	11	..	32
..	..	..	4	10	..	4	10	..	..	..	..	..	34
..	..	..	2	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	35
..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	37
..	..	..	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	38
..	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
DISTRICT (URBAN)													
5	**4,180**	**1**	**2,464**	**4,717**	**1,264**	**1,023**	**2,439**	**144**	**904**	**10**	**110**	**23**	**Division 2 & 3**
													Major Group
..	..	..	389	755	174	187	439	24	142	..	..	4	20–21
..	..	..	56	186	17	27	79	9	55	3	35	..	22
3	2,280	1	36	102	12	17	38	5	40	1	12	1	23
..	..	..	552	796	368	174	399	5	29	..	..	5	26
..	..	..	125	257	58	54	122	10	66	1	11	2	27
..	..	..	32	93	10	14	36	7	37	1	10	..	28
..	..	..	162	246	88	72	158	..	..	..	..	2	29
..	..	..	18	44	8	8	20	2	16	..	..	..	30
1	1,200	..	22	65	3	17	44	2	18	..	..	..	31
1	700	..	55	168	23	16	44	14	89	1	12	1	32
..	..	..	9	46	..	5	15	4	31	..	..	..	33
..	..	..	247	580	84	139	367	19	109	2	20	3	34
..	..	..	93	288	18	50	134	21	136	..	..	4	35
..	..	..	5	18	..	3	8	2	10	..	..	..	36
..	..	..	8	41	..	5	17	2	14	1	10	..	37
..	..	..	329	556	172	147	322	10	62	..	..	..	38
..	..	..	326	476	229	88	197	8	50	..	..	1	39

E-II PART-B DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR SERVICING FUEL/POWER OR MANUAL USED AND

NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTHER THAN

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or power used	Total		One Person	2 - 4 Persons		5 - 9 Persons		10 - 19 Persons	
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										SURENDRANAGAR
Division 2 & 3										
	Total	**2,633**	**16,267**	**1,271**	**1,033**	**2,462**	**154**	**983**	**60**	**773**
I	All Fuels/Power	963	12,534	290	425	1,055	108	683	49	652
	(a) Electricity	600	9,283	178	235	593	86	552	36	482
	(b) Liquid Fuel	30	584	5	4	9	4	23	6	83
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	322	1,446	102	182	445	17	100	7	87
	(d) Other Power	11	1,221	5	4	8	1	8	..	..
II	Manual	1,670	3,733	981	608	1,407	46	300	11	121
Major Group 20-21										
	Total	**402**	**984**	**176**	**188**	**442**	**25**	**147**	**7**	**79**
I	All Fuels/Power	391	960	170	184	432	24	139	7	79
	(a) Electricity	204	497	105	82	181	10	57	5	59
	(b) Liquid Fuel	11	80	4	2	5	3	16	1	10
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	166	362	56	96	238	10	58	1	10
	(d) Other Power	10	21	5	4	8	1	8	..	..
II	Manual	11	24	6	4	10	1	8	..	..
Major Group 22										
	Total	**56**	**186**	**17**	**27**	**79**	**9**	**55**	**3**	**35**
I	All Fuels/Power	11	30	1	9	24	1	5	..	--
	(a) Electricity	11	30	1	9	24	1	5	--	..
II	Manual	45	156	16	18	55	8	50	3	35
Major Group 23										
	Total	**85**	**5,443**	**12**	**17**	**38**	**7**	**55**	**9**	**119**
I	All Fuels/Power	47	4,470	2	4	8	5	38	8	107
	(a) Electricity	35	3,833	2	4	8	4	31	4	52
	(b) Liquid Fuel	10	331	..	..	..	1	7	4	55
	(d) Other Power	2	306	..	..	..	..	..	--	..
II	Manual	38	973	10	13	30	2	17	1	12
Major Group 26										
	Total	**552**	**796**	**368**	**174**	**399**	**5**	**29**	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	6	14	2	3	7	1	5	..	..
	(a) Electricity	6	14	2	3	7	1	5	..	..
II	Manual	546	782	366	171	392	4	24	..	--
Major Group 27										
	Total	**131**	**354**	**61**	**55**	**124**	**10**	**66**	**1**	**11**
I	All Fuels/Power	18	138	3	10	25	3	18	..	..
	(a) Electricity	18	138	3	10	25	3	18	..	..
II	Manual	113	216	58	45	99	7	48	1	11
Major Group 28										
	Total	**35**	**158**	**10**	**14**	**36**	**7**	**37**	**3**	**30**
I	All Fuels/Power	25	133	5	10	26	7	37	2	20
	(a) Electricity	25	133	5	10	26	7	37	2	20
II	Manual	10	25	5	4	10	..	--	1	10

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

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100–299 Persons		300–499 Persons		500+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (TOTAL)											
											Division 2 & 3
49	1,533	18	1,168	16	2,872	3	1,025	5	4,180	24	
42	1,331	15	971	14	2,347	3	1,025	5	4,180	12	
30	970	12	767	10	1,736	3	1,025	4	2,980	6	
9	279	—	..	1	185	..	..	..	..	1	
3	82	3	204	3	426	..	..	..	..	5	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,200	..	
7	202	3	197	2	525	..	..	..	..	12	
											Major Group 20–21
1	45	1	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
1	45	1	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
..	..	1	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
1	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 23
19	525	7	457	8	1,607	1	350	3	2,280	2	
13	343	4	260	6	1,082	1	350	3	2,280	1	
10	259	4	260	3	591	1	350	3	2,280	..	
3	84	..	..	1	185	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	2	306	..	..	..	..	..	
6	182	3	197	2	525	..	..	..	..	1	
											Major Group 26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
											Major Group 27
1	40	1	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
1	40	1	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	40	1	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
											Major Group 28
1	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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
										SURENDRANAGAR
Major Group 29										
	Total	**163**	**266**	**88**	**72**	**158**	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	163	266	88	72	158	..	..	..	..
Major Group 30										
	Total	**21**	**75**	**8**	**8**	**20**	**3**	**24**	**2**	**23**
I	All Fuels/Power	19	65	8	7	18	2	16	2	23
	(a) Electricity	18	62	8	6	15	2	16	2	23
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	2	10	..	1	2	1	8	..	..
Major Group 31										
	Total	**27**	**1,383**	**3**	**17**	**44**	**2**	**18**	**2**	**33**
I	All Fuels/Power	18	1,367	..	11	31	2	18	2	33
	(a) Electricity	5	41	..	2	4	2	18	1	19
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	11	105	..	9	27	..	..	1	14
	(d) Other Power	1	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	—	..
II	Manual	9	16	3	6	13	..	..	..	..
Major Group 32										
	Total	**92**	**2,435**	**23**	**17**	**46**	**19**	**132**	**14**	**193**
I	All Fuels/Power	52	2,320	1	8	24	12	84	12	170
	(a) Electricity	32	1,867	1	5	15	10	72	6	89
	(b) Liquid Fuel	5	147	..	..	..	..	..	1	18
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	15	306	..	3	9	2	12	5	63
II	Manual	40	115	22	9	22	7	48	2	23
Major Group 33										
	Total	**11**	**84**	..	**5**	**15**	**4**	**31**	**1**	**18**
I	All Fuels/Power	10	80	..	4	11	4	31	1	18
	(a) Electricity	9	73	..	4	11	3	24	1	18
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	7	..	..	..	1	7	..	..
II	Manual	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
Major Group 34										
	Total	**260**	**883**	**84**	**143**	**377**	**19**	**109**	**7**	**83**
I	All Fuels/Power	161	643	44	93	239	12	67	5	63
	(a) Electricity	79	363	18	42	121	9	51	5	63
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	82	280	26	51	118	3	16	..	..
II	Manual	99	240	40	50	138	7	42	2	20
Major Group 35										
	Total	**120**	**1,655**	**18**	**52**	**138**	**21**	**136**	**8**	**112**
I	All Fuels/Power	110	1,632	14	48	126	20	129	8	112
	(a) Electricity	98	1,608	13	38	103	20	129	8	112
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	12	24	1	10	23	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	10	23	4	4	12	1	7	..	—

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 29
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
											Major Group 30
..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	—	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 31
1	21	1	64	..	..	..	..	1	1,200	..	
1	21	1	64	..	..	..	..	1	1,200	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,200	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	
											Major Group 32
9	271	4	240	3	480	1	350	1	700	1	
9	271	4	240	3	480	1	350	1	700	1	
2	60	2	100	3	480	1	350	1	700	1	
4	129	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	82	2	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	
											Major Group 33
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	—	—	..	..	..	—	..	..	
..	—	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	
											Major Group 34
3	110	..	..	1	120	..	..	..	..	3	
3	110	..	..	1	120	..	..	..	..	3	
3	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
..	..	..	—	1	120	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	
											Major Group 35
9	326	4	260	4	665	..	..	..	—	4	
9	326	4	260	4	665	..	..	..	—	3	
9	326	4	260	4	665	..	—	..	..	2	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	1	
—	..	..	—	—	..	..	..	—	..	1	

E-II PART-B DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR SERVICING FUEL/POWER OR MANUAL USED AND

NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTHER THAN

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or power used	Total		One person	2 - 4 Persons		5 - 9 Persons		10 - 19 Persons	
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										SURENDRANAGAR
Major Group 36										
	Total	5	18	..	3	8	2	10	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	4	16	..	2	6	2	10	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	16	..	2	6	2	10	..	..
II	Manual	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Major Group 37										
	Total	12	156	..	5	17	3	22	2	27
I	All Fuels/Power	10	143	..	4	14	3	22	1	17
	(a) Electricity	10	143	..	4	14	3	22	1	17
II	Manual	2	13	..	1	3	..	..	1	10
Major Group 38										
	Total	333	913	172	148	324	10	62	1	10
I	All Fuels/Power	46	452	21	15	32	7	44	1	10
	(a) Electricity	19	410	4	6	14	6	37	1	10
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	26	40	17	8	16	1	7	..	..
II	Manual	287	461	151	133	292	3	18	..	..
Major Group 39										
	Total	328	478	231	88	197	8	50	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	35	71	19	13	32	3	20	..	..
	(a) Electricity	27	55	16	8	19	3	20	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	6	13	2	4	11	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	293	407	212	75	165	5	30	..	..
										SURENDRANAGAR
Division 2 & 3										
	Total	64	1,439	7	10	23	10	79	13	175
I	All Fuels/Power	49	1,281	3	7	17	7	54	12	164
	(a) Electricity	24	778	2	..	..	5	42	6	81
	(b) Liquid Fuel	17	323	1	1	3	2	12	5	73
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	8	180	..	6	14	..	..	1	10
II	Manual	15	158	4	3	6	3	25	1	11
Major Group 20-21										
	Total	5	20	2	1	3	1	5	1	10
I	All Fuels/Power	5	20	2	1	3	1	5	1	10
	(a) Electricity	2	11	1	..	..	..	..	1	10
	(b) Liquid Fuel	3	9	1	1	3	1	5	..	..
Major Group 23										
	Total	25	824	..	..	..	2	15	6	79
I	All Fuels/Power	21	712	..	..	..	2	15	6	79
	(a) Electricity	12	410	..	..	..	1	8	2	24
	(b) Liquid Fuel	8	146	..	..	..	1	7	4	55
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	156	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	4	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20-49 Persons		50-99 Persons		100-299 Persons		300-499 Persons		500+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (TOTAL)-*Concld.*											
											Major Group 36
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 37
2	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 38
1	20	..	..	..	..	1	325	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	1	325	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	1	325	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 39
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
DISTRICT (RURAL)											
											Division 2 & 3
20	578	1	50	3	527	..	..	..	..	..	
16	466	1	50	3	527	..	..	..	..	..	
8	232	1	50	2	371	..	..	..	..	..	
8	234	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	156	..	..	..	..	..	
4	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 20-21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 23
14	383	1	50	2	297	..	..	..	..	..	
10	271	1	50	2	297	..	..	..	..	..	
7	187	1	50	1	141	..	..	..	..	..	
3	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	156	..	..	..	..	..	
4	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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
										SURENDRANAGAR
Major Group 27										
	Total	4	5	3	1	2	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	4	5	3	1	2	..	..	..	..
Major Group 30										
	Total	2	19	..	..	..	1	8	1	11
I	All Fuels/Power	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	1	11
	(a) Electricity	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	1	11
II	Manual	1	8	..	..	..	1	8	..	..
Major Group 31										
	Total	1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 32										
	Total	16	479	..	1	2	5	43	5	75
I	All Fuels/Power	12	449	—	..	..	3	26	4	64
	(a) Electricity	6	292	..	..	..	3	26	2	36
	(b) Liquid Fuel	5	147	..	..	..	..	..	1	18
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
II	Manual	4	30	..	1	2	2	17	1	11
Major Group 34										
	Total	5	55	..	4	10	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	5	55	..	4	10	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	45	..	..	..	—	—	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	4	10	..	4	10	..	..	..	..
Major Group 35										
	Total	2	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	4	..	2	4	..	—	—	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	2	4	..	2	4	—	..	..	—
Major Group 37										
	Total	1	8	..	..	..	1	8	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	8	..	..	..	1	8	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	8	—	..	..	1	8	—	..
Major Group 38										
	Total	1	2	..	1	2	..	—	..	..
II	Manual	1	2	—	1	2	—	—	..	—
Major Group 39										
	Total	2	2	2	—	..	—	—	—	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	1	1	—	..	—	—	—	..
	(a) Electricity	1	1	1	—	..	—	—	—	—
II	Manual	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100–299 Persons		300–499 Persons		500 + Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (RURAL)-*Concld.*											
											Major Group 27
..	..	—	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	—	
..	..	..	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 30
..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	—	—	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	
											Major Group 31
1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
											Major Group 32
4	129	..	..	1	230	..	..	..	..	..	
4	129	..	..	1	230	..	..	..	..	..	
..	—	—	..	1	230	..	..	..	..	..	
4	129	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	
											Major Group 34
1	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
1	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 35
..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 37
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
—	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 38
—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	
											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
										SURENDRANAGAR
Division 2 & 3										
	Total	**2,569**	**14,828**	**1,264**	**1,023**	**2,439**	**144**	**904**	**47**	**598**
I	All Fuels/Power	914	11,253	287	418	1,038	101	629	37	488
	(a) Electricity	576	8,505	176	235	593	81	510	30	401
	(b) Liquid Fuel	13	261	4	3	6	2	11	1	10
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	314	1,266	102	176	431	17	100	6	77
	(d) Other Power	11	1,221	5	4	8	1	8	..	..
II	Manual	1,655	3,575	977	605	1,401	43	275	10	110
Major Group 20–21										
	Total	**397**	**964**	**174**	**187**	**439**	**24**	**142**	**6**	**69**
I	All Fuels/Power	386	940	168	183	429	23	134	6	69
	(a) Electricity	202	486	104	82	181	10	57	4	49
	(b) Liquid Fuel	8	71	3	1	2	2	11	1	10
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	166	362	56	96	238	10	58	1	10
	(d) Other Power	10	21	5	4	8	1	8	..	..
II	Manual	11	24	6	4	10	1	8	..	..
Major Group 22										
	Total	**56**	**186**	**17**	**27**	**79**	**9**	**55**	**3**	**35**
I	All Fuels/Power	11	30	1	9	24	1	5	..	..
	(a) Electricity	11	30	1	9	24	1	5	..	..
II	Manual	45	156	16	18	55	8	50	3	35
Major Group 23										
	Total	**60**	**4,619**	**12**	**17**	**38**	**5**	**40**	**3**	**40**
I	All Fuels/Power	26	3,758	2	4	8	3	23	2	28
	(a) Electricity	23	3,423	2	4	8	3	23	2	28
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	185	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	34	861	10	13	30	2	17	1	12
Major Group 26										
	Total	**552**	**796**	**368**	**174**	**399**	**5**	**29**	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	6	14	2	3	7	1	5	..	..
	(a) Electricity	6	14	2	3	7	1	5	..	..
II	Manual	546	782	366	171	392	4	24	..	..
Major Group 27										
	Total	**127**	**349**	**58**	**54**	**122**	**10**	**66**	**1**	**11**
I	All Fuels/Power	18	138	3	10	25	3	18	..	..
	(a) Electricity	18	138	3	10	25	3	18	..	..
II	Manual	109	211	55	44	97	7	48	1	11
Major Group 28										
	Total	**35**	**158**	**10**	**14**	**36**	**7**	**37**	**3**	**30**
I	All Fuels/Power	25	133	5	10	26	7	37	2	20
	(a) Electricity	25	133	5	10	26	7	37	2	20
II	Manual	10	25	5	4	10	...	...	1	10

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

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100–299 Persons		300–499 Persons		500+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (URBAN)											
											Divisions 2 & 3
29	955	17	1,118	13	2,345	3	1,025	5	4,180	24	
26	865	14	921	11	1,820	3	1,025	5	4,180	12	
22	738	11	717	8	1,365	3	1,025	4	2,980	6	
1	45	..	..	1	185	..	..	..	..	1	
3	82	3	204	2	270	..	..	..	..	5	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,200	..	
3	90	3	197	2	525	..	..	..	..	12	
											Major Group 20–21
1	45	1	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
1	45	1	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
..	..	1	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
1	45	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
..	..	—	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	..	
											Major Group 22
..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	
..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
											Major Group 23
5	142	6	407	6	1,310	1	350	3	2,280	2	
3	72	3	210	4	785	1	350	3	2,280	1	
3	72	3	210	2	450	1	350	3	2,280	..	
..	..	..	..	1	185	..	..	..	..	1	
—	..	—	—	1	150	..	..	..	—	—	
2	70	3	197	2	525	..	..	..	—	1	
											Major Group 26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	5	
..	—	..	..	..	..	—	—	..	—	—	
..	..	—	—	..	..	—	..	..	—	—	
..	..	..	..	—	..	—	..	..	—	5	
											Major Group 27
1	40	1	52	..	..	..	..	..	—	2	
1	40	1	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	40	1	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	..	..	..	—	—	—	..	—	—	2	
											Major Group 28
1	45	..	..	—	—	..	—	—	—	—	
1	45	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	45	.	..	..	—	—	..	..	—	..	
..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

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
										SURENDRANAGAR
Major Group 29										
	Total	**163**	**266**	**88**	**72**	**158**	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	163	266	88	72	158	..	..	..	..
Major Group 30										
	Total	**19**	**56**	**8**	**8**	**20**	**2**	**16**	**1**	**12**
I	All Fuels/Power	18	54	8	7	18	2	16	1	12
	(a) Electricity	17	51	8	6	15	2	16	1	12
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31										
	Total	**26**	**1,362**	**3**	**17**	**44**	**2**	**18**	**2**	**33**
I	All Fuels/Power	17	1,346	..	11	31	2	18	2	33
	(a) Electricity	5	41	..	2	4	2	18	1	19
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	11	105	..	9	27	..	..	1	14
	(d) Other Power	1	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	9	16	3	6	13	..	..	..	..
Major Group 32										
	Total	**76**	**1,956**	**23**	**16**	**44**	**14**	**89**	**9**	**118**
I	All Fuels/Power	40	1,871	1	8	24	9	58	8	106
	(a) Electricity	26	1,575	1	5	15	7	46	4	53
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	14	296	..	3	9	2	12	4	53
II	Manual	36	85	22	8	20	5	31	1	12
Major Group 33										
	Total	**11**	**84**	..	**5**	**15**	**4**	**31**	**1**	**18**
I	All Fuels/Power	10	80	..	4	11	4	31	1	18
	(a) Electricity	9	73	..	4	11	3	24	1	18
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	7	..	..	..	1	7	..	..
II	Manual	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
Major Group 34										
	Total	**255**	**828**	**84**	**139**	**367**	**19**	**109**	**7**	**83**
I	All Fuels/Power	156	588	44	89	229	12	67	5	63
	(a) Electricity	78	318	18	42	121	9	51	5	63
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	78	270	26	47	108	3	16	..	..
II	Manual	99	240	40	50	138	7	42	2	20
Major Group 35										
	Total	**118**	**1,651**	**18**	**50**	**134**	**21**	**136**	**8**	**112**
I	All Fuels/Power	108	1,628	14	46	122	20	129	8	112
	(a) Electricity	98	1,608	13	38	103	20	129	8	112
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	10	20	1	8	19	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	10	23	4	4	12	1	7	..	..

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

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100–299 Persons		300–499 Persons		500+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (URBAN)–*Contd.*											
											Major Group 29
1	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
1	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
											Major Group 30
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
											Major Group 31
—	—	1	64	—	—	—	—	1	1,200	—	
—	—	1	64	—	—	—	—	1	1,200	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	1	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1,200	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
											Major Group 32
5	142	4	240	2	250	1	350	1	700	1	
5	142	4	240	2	250	1	350	1	700	1	
2	60	2	100	2	250	1	350	1	700	1	
3	82	2	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
											Major Group 33
1	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
											Major Group 34
2	65	—	—	1	120	—	—	—	—	3	
2	65	—	—	1	120	—	—	—	—	3	
2	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
—	—	—	—	1	120	—	—	—	—	1	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
											Major Group 35
9	326	4	260	4	665	—	—	—	—	4	
9	326	4	260	4	665	—	—	—	—	3	
9	326	4	260	4	665	—	—	—	—	2	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	

E-11 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
										SURENDRANAGAR
Major Group 36										
	Total	**5**	**18**	..	**3**	**8**	**2**	**10**	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	4	16	..	2	6	2	10	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	16	..	2	6	2	10	..	..
II	Manual	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Major Group 37										
	Total	**11**	**148**	...	**5**	**17**	**2**	**14**	**2**	**27**
I	All Fuels/Power	9	135	..	4	14	2	14	1	17
	(a) Electricity	9	135	..	4	14	2	14	1	17
II	Manual	2	13	-	1	3	..	..	1	10
Major Group 38										
	Total	**332**	**911**	**172**	**147**	**322**	**10**	**62**	**1**	**10**
I	All Fuels/Power	46	452	21	15	32	7	44	1	10
	(a) Electricity	19	410	4	6	14	6	37	1	10
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	-	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	26	40	17	8	16	1	7	..	..
II	Manual	286	459	151	132	290	3	18	..	..
Major Group 39										
	Total	**326**	**476**	**229**	**88**	**197**	**8**	**50**	-	-
I	All Fuels/Power	34	70	18	13	32	3	20	-	..
	(a) Electricity	26	54	15	8	19	3	20	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	-
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	6	13	2	4	11	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	292	406	211	75	165	5	30	-	-

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

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100–299 Persons		300–499 Persons		500+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (URBAN)-*Concld.*											
											Major Group 36
											Major Group 37
2	90										
2	90										
2	90										
											Major Group 38
1	20					1	325				
1	20					1	325				
1	20					1	325				
											Major Group 39
										1	
										1	

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

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used	Total		1 Person	2–4 Persons		5–9 Persons		10–19 Persons		Persons Unspecified
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT (TOTAL)									
Division 2 & 3											
	Total	**5,621**	**10,240**	**2,969**	**2,394**	**5,693**	**217**	**1,325**	**23**	**253**	**18**
I	All Fuels/Power	1,063	1,690	575	461	1,006	18	109	..	..	9
	(a) Electricity	156	269	79	71	159	5	31	..	..	1
	(b) Liquid Fuel	333	509	182	143	300	5	27	..	..	3
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	515	843	265	237	527	8	51	..	..	5
	(d) Other power	59	69	49	10	20	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	4,558	8,550	2,394	1,933	4,687	199	1,216	23	253	9
Major Group 20–21											
	Total	**711**	**1,052**	**412**	**292**	**630**	**2**	**10**	..	..	**5**
I	All Fuels/Power	638	943	365	267	568	2	10	..	..	4
	(a) Electricity	132	197	72	59	125	..	..	..	..	1
	(b) Liquid Fuel	324	475	181	139	289	1	5	..	..	3
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	124	204	63	60	136	1	5	..	..	..
	(d) Other power	58	67	49	9	18	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	73	109	47	25	62	..	..	..	..	1
Major Group 22											
	Total	**31**	**70**	**16**	**12**	**30**	**2**	**12**	**1**	**12**	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	30	67	16	11	27	2	12	1	12	..
Major Group 23											
	Total	**1,776**	**3,984**	**792**	**815**	**2,090**	**152**	**932**	**16**	**170**	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	15	55	3	7	20	5	32	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	6	24	2	1	2	3	20	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	5	20	1	2	7	2	12	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	4	11	..	4	11	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1,761	3,929	789	808	2,070	147	900	16	170	1
Major Group 24											
	Total	**109**	**397**	**16**	**62**	**163**	**26**	**163**	**5**	**55**	..
II	Manual	109	397	16	62	163	26	163	5	55	..
Major Group 26											
	Total	**750**	**1,003**	**566**	**177**	**409**	**5**	**28**	..	..	**2**
II	Manual	750	1,003	566	177	409	5	28	..	..	2
Major Group 27											
	Total	**499**	**709**	**314**	**183**	**395**	..	..	..	..	**2**
I	All Fuels/Power	3	6	..	3	6	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and Bagasse	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	496	703	314	180	389	..	..	..	..	2
Major Group 28											
	Total	**6**	**16**	**1**	**5**	**15**	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	5	12	1	4	11	..	..	..	..	..

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
		SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT (TOTAL)–*Contd.*									
Major Group 29											
	Total	**360**	**548**	**222**	**134**	**291**	**3**	**19**	**1**	**16**	..
	II Manual	360	548	222	134	291	3	19	1	16	..
Major Group 30											
	Total	**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**2**	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31											
	Total	**9**	**15**	**5**	**4**	**10**	..	..	..	..	..
	I All Fuels/Power	2	5	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	2	5	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	7	10	4	3	6	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 32											
	Total	**599**	**1,250**	**180**	**399**	**963**	**18**	**107**	..	..	**2**
	I All Fuels/Power	13	53	..	8	24	5	29	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	10	..	..	..	2	10	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	10	41	..	7	22	3	19	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	586	1,197	180	391	939	13	78	..	..	2
Major Group 34											
	Total	**337**	**536**	**179**	**147**	**322**	**6**	**35**	..	..	**5**
	I All Fuels/Power	285	450	148	128	278	4	24	..	..	5
	(a) Electricity	9	25	2	6	18	1	5	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	276	425	146	122	260	3	19	..	..	5
	II Manual	52	86	31	19	44	2	11	..	..	..
Major Group 35											
	Total	**48**	**70**	**28**	**20**	**42**	..	..	..	..	..
	I All Fuels/Power	39	60	20	19	40	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	8	1	3	7	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	35	52	19	16	33	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	9	10	8	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 36											
	Total	**1**	**6**	..	..	..	**1**	**6**	..	..	..
	I All Fuels/Power	1	6	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	6	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..
Major Group 38											
	Total	**213**	**348**	**122**	**89**	**213**	**2**	**13**	..	..	..
	I All Fuels/Power	42	67	26	15	33	1	8	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	42	67	26	15	33	1	8	..	..	..
	II Manual	171	281	96	74	180	1	5	..	..	..

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
		SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT (TOTAL)-*Concld.*									
Major Group 39											
	Total	**170**	**233**	**115**	**54**	**118**	..	..	..	..	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	23	38	12	11	26	--	--	..	--	..
	(a) Electricity	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	21	36	10	11	26	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	147	195	103	43	92	..	..	..	..	1
		SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT (RURAL)									
Division 2 & 3											
	Total	**5,194**	**9,521**	**2,724**	**2,226**	**5,285**	**205**	**1,259**	**23**	**253**	**16**
I	All Fuels/Power	994	1,547	544	423	923	13	80	..	..	9
	(a) Electricity	136	227	70	61	131	4	26	..	..	1
	(b) Liquid Fuel	332	507	182	142	298	5	27	..	..	3
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	472	751	246	217	478	4	27	..	..	5
	(d) Other Power	54	62	46	8	16	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	4,200	7,974	2,180	1,798	4,362	192	1,179	23	253	7
Major Group 20-21											
	Total	**665**	**967**	**392**	**267**	**570**	**1**	**5**	..	..	**5**
I	All Fuels/Power	600	874	348	247	521	1	5	..	..	4
	(a) Electricity	121	179	66	54	113	..	--	..	..	1
	(b) Liquid Fuel	323	473	181	138	287	1	5	..	..	3
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	103	162	55	48	107	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	53	60	46	7	14	--	--	--	--	..
II	Manual	65	93	44	20	49	..	..	..	..	1
Major Group 22											
	Total	**28**	**60**	**15**	**11**	**27**	**1**	**6**	**1**	**12**	..
II	Manual	28	60	15	11	27	1	6	1	12	--
Major Group 23											
	Total	**1,705**	**3,891**	**735**	**801**	**2,054**	**152**	**932**	**16**	**170**	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	13	53	1	7	20	5	32	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	22	..	1	2	3	20	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	5	20	1	2	7	2	12	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	4	11	--	4	11	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1,692	3,838	734	794	2,034	147	900	16	170	1
Major Group 24											
	Total	**108**	**395**	**16**	**61**	**161**	**26**	**163**	**5**	**55**	..
II	Manual	108	395	16	61	161	26	163	5	55	..
Major Group 26											
	Total	**674**	**914**	**501**	**169**	**390**	**4**	**23**	..	..	--
II	Manual	674	914	501	169	390	4	23	--	..	..
Major Group 27											
	Total	**469**	**664**	**296**	**171**	**368**	..	..	..	..	**2**
I	All Fuels/Power	3	6	..	3	6	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	466	658	296	168	362	--	--	..	..	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		8	9	10	11	12
		SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT (RURAL)-*Concld.*									
Major Group 29											
	Total	**320**	**497**	**191**	**125**	**271**	3	**19**	**1**	**16**	..
II	Manual	320	497	191	125	271	3	19	1	16	..
Major Group 30											
	Total	**1**	**1**	**1**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31											
	Total	**6**	**10**	**4**	**2**	**6**	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	5	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	2	5	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	4	5	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 32											
	Total	**516**	**1,062**	**169**	**329**	**796**	**16**	**97**	..	..	**2**
I	All Fuels/Power	13	53	..	8	24	5	29	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	2	10	..	..	..	2	10	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	10	41	..	7	22	3	19	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	503	1,009	169	321	772	11	68	..	..	**2**
Major Group 34											
	Total	**302**	**449**	**161**	**136**	**288**	..	..	..	..	**5**
I	All Fuels/Power	271	402	145	121	257	..	..	..	..	5
	(a) Electricity	6	13	2	4	11	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	265	389	143	117	246	..	..	..	..	5
II	Manual	31	47	16	15	31	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 35											
	Total	**46**	**66**	**28**	**18**	**38**	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	37	56	20	17	36	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	6	1	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	34	50	19	15	31	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	9	10	8	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 36											
	Total	**1**	**6**	..	..	..	**1**	**6**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	6	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	6	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..
Major Group 38											
	Total	**201**	**332**	**111**	**89**	**213**	**1**	**8**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	35	60	19	15	33	1	8	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	35	60	19	15	33	1	8	..	..	..
II	Manual	166	272	92	74	180	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 39											
	Total	**152**	**207**	**104**	**47**	**103**	..	..	..	..	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	19	32	10	9	22	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	18	31	9	9	22	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	133	175	94	38	81	..	..	..	..	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
		SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT (URBAN)									
Division 2 & 3											
	Total	**427**	**719**	**245**	**168**	**408**	**12**	**66**	..	..	**2**
I	All Fuels/Power	69	143	31	33	83	5	29	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	20	42	9	10	28	1	5	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	43	92	19	20	49	4	24	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	5	7	3	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	358	576	214	135	325	7	37	..	..	2
Major Group 20-21											
	Total	**46**	**85**	**20**	**25**	**60**	**1**	**5**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	38	69	17	20	47	1	5	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	11	18	6	5	12	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	21	42	8	12	29	1	5	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	5	7	3	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	8	16	3	5	13	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 22											
	Total	**3**	**10**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**6**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	2	7	1	..	..	1	6	..	..	..
Major Group 23											
	Total	**71**	**93**	**57**	**14**	**36**	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	69	91	55	14	36	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 24											
	Total	**1**	**2**	..	**1**	**2**	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 26											
	Total	**76**	**89**	**65**	**8**	**19**	**1**	**5**	..	..	**2**
II	Manual	76	89	65	8	19	1	5	..	..	2
Major Group 27											
	Total	**30**	**45**	**18**	**12**	**27**	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	30	45	18	12	27	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 28											
	Total	**6**	**16**	**1**	**5**	**15**	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	5	12	1	4	11	..	..	..	..	..

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
		SURENDRANAGAR DISTRICT (URBAN)-*Contd.*									
Major Group 29											
	Total	**40**	**51**	**31**	**9**	**20**	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	40	51	31	9	20	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 30											
	Total	**1**	**2**	..	**1**	**2**	..	..	—	—	..
II	Manual	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	—	..
Major Group 31											
	Total	**3**	**5**	**1**	**2**	**4**	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	3	5	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 32											
	Total	**83**	**188**	**11**	**70**	**167**	**2**	**10**	..	..	..
II	Manual	88	188	11	70	167	2	10	..	..	..
Major Group 34											
	Total	**35**	**87**	**18**	**11**	**34**	**6**	**35**	..	..	..
I	**All Fuels/Power**	14	48	3	7	21	4	24	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	12	..	2	7	1	5	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	11	36	3	5	14	3	19	..	..	..
II	**Manual**	21	39	15	4	13	2	11	..	..	..
Major Group 35											
	Total	**2**	**4**	..	**2**	**4**	..	..	..	..	..
I	**All Fuels/Power**	2	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	2	..	1	2	..	—	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 38											
	Total	**12**	**16**	**11**	..	..	**1**	**5**	..	..	..
I	**All Fuels/Power**	7	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	7	7	7	..	..	..	..	—	..	..
II	**Manual**	5	9	4	..	..	1	5	..	..	..
Major Group 39											
	Total	**18**	**26**	**11**	**7**	**15**	..	..	—	..	..
I	**All Fuels/power**	4	6	2	2	4	—	—	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	3	5	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
II	**Manual**	14	20	9	5	11	..	..	—	..	..

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
								SURENDRANAGAR
Total		**8,229**	**13,231**	**5,127**	**2,722**	**6,404**	**163**	**967**
Division 6		**7,794**	**11,888**	**4,968**	**2,544**	**5,939**	**136**	**790**
Major Group	60	202	515	59	115	303	21	123
	61	19	49	6	12	35	1	8
	62	10	20	3	5	10	1	7
	63	7	12	3	4	9	..	..
	64	250	491	118	98	243	20	116
	65	4,902	6,548	3,544	1,275	2,802	24	135
	66	545	888	314	217	526	8	48
	67	786	1,209	502	259	618	13	75
	68	622	1,068	296	284	690	14	82
	69	451	1,088	123	275	703	34	196
Division 8		**435**	**1,343**	**159**	**178**	**465**	**27**	**177**
Major Group	80	79	558	17	26	77	16	104
	81	3	26	2	..	..	..	..
	82	305	695	108	138	356	11	73
	83	48	64	32	14	32	..	..
								SURENDRANAGAR
Total		**3,746**	**4,855**	**2,707**	**951**	**2,072**	**11**	**61**
Division 6		**3,649**	**4,677**	**2,668**	**904**	**1,960**	**9**	**49**
Major Group	60	18	25	11	7	15	..	..
	61	3	3	3	..	..	..	..
	62	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	64	104	145	58	35	82	1	5
	65	3,028	3,780	2,311	667	1,425	8	44
	66	138	203	85	52	118	..	..
	67	120	160	83	34	77	..	..
	68	105	149	47	46	102	..	..
	69	132	210	69	63	141	..	..
Division 8		**97**	**178**	**39**	**47**	**112**	**2**	**12**
Major Group	80	25	61	7	16	42	2	12
	82	66	111	28	30	68	..	..
	83	6	6	4	1	2	..	–
								SURENDRANAGAR
Total		**4,483**	**8,376**	**2,420**	**1,771**	**4,332**	**152**	**906**
Division 6		**4,145**	**7,211**	**2,300**	**1,640**	**3,979**	**127**	**741**
Major Group	60	184	489	48	108	288	21	123
	61	16	46	3	12	35	1	8
	62	9	19	2	5	10	1	7
	63	7	12	3	4	9	..	..
	64	146	346	60	63	161	19	111
	65	1,874	2,768	1,233	608	1,377	16	91
	66	407	685	229	165	408	8	48
	67	666	1,049	419	225	541	13	75
	68	517	919	249	238	588	14	82
	69	319	878	54	212	562	34	196
Division 8		**338**	**1,165**	**120**	**131**	**353**	**25**	**165**
Major Group	80	54	497	10	10	35	14	92
	81	3	26	2	..	..	..	..
	82	239	584	80	108	288	11	73
	83	42	58	28	13	30	..	..

BY THE TYPE OF BUSINESS OR TRADE AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

by Size of Employment

10–19 Persons		20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	
Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1	
DISTRICT (TOTAL)										
31	386	11	292	1	55	..	..	174		Total
14	171	1	20	..	..	..	..	131	6	Division
3	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	60	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	62	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	
1	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	64	
5	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	65	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	66	
1	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	67	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	68	
4	46	1	20	..	..	..	..	14	69	
17	215	10	272	1	55	..	..	43	8	Division
11	136	6	169	1	55	..	..	2	80	Major Group
..	..	1	24	..	..	..	..	..	81	
6	79	3	79	..	..	..	..	39	82	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	83	
DISTRICT (RURAL)										
1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	76		Total
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	6	Division
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	64	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	65	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	66	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	67	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	68	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	
1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	Division
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	Major Group
1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	82	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	83	
DISTRICT (URBAN)										
30	371	11	292	1	55	..	..	98		Total
14	171	1	20	..	..	..	..	63	6	Division
3	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	60	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	62	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	
1	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	64	
5	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	65	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	66	
1	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	67	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	68	
4	46	1	20	..	..	..	..	14	69	
16	200	10	272	1	55	..	..	35	8	Division
11	136	6	169	1	55	..	..	2	80	Major Group
..	..	1	24	..	..	..	..	..	81	
5	64	3	79	..	..	..	..	32	82	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	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
								SURENDRANAGAR
Total		**5,734**	**14,998**	**3,751**	**1,184**	**2,942**	**200**	**1,301**
Division 0		**35**	**143**	**13**	**16**	**45**	**4**	**31**
Major Group	00	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	02	19	73	7	11	31	..	..
	03	15	69	5	5	14	4	31
Division 1		**1**	**20**	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	19	1	20	..	..	..	..	..
Division 4		**26**	**55**	**12**	**6**	**14**	**1**	**7**
Major Group	40	6	27	..	2	5	..	..
	42	20	28	12	4	9	1	7
Division 5		**4**	**6**	**2**	**2**	**4**	..	..
Major Group	50	4	6	2	2	4	..	..
Division 7		**224**	**1,738**	**74**	**75**	**197**	**23**	**152**
Major Group	70	107	1,271	26	37	101	12	79
	74	64	107	35	21	48	..	..
	75	53	360	13	17	48	11	73
Division 9		**5,444**	**13,036**	**3,650**	**1,085**	**2,682**	**172**	**1,111**
Major Group	90	774	3,428	252	326	824	39	251
	92	885	3,932	338	281	735	90	587
	93	328	1,292	117	157	383	15	98
	94	2,710	3,333	2,411	129	309	23	142
	95	38	118	19	9	23	3	21
	96	667	888	475	180	401	2	12
	99	42	45	38	3	7	..	..
								SURENDRANAGAI
Total		**3,980**	**6,482**	**2,857**	**751**	**1,856**	**98**	**627**
Division 0		**11**	**34**	**5**	**4**	**12**	**2**	**17**
Major Group	02	2	5	1	1	4	..	..
	03	9	29	4	3	8	2	17
Division 1		**1**	**20**	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	19	1	20	..	..	..	..	..
Division 4		**12**	**14**	**8**	**3**	**6**	..	..
Major Group	40	1	2	..	1	2	..	..
	42	11	12	8	2	4	..	..
Division 7		**89**	**307**	**36**	**31**	**84**	**9**	**60**
Major Group	70	38	216	9	12	35	7	45
	74	25	34	16	8	18	..	..
	75	26	57	11	11	31	2	15
Division 9		**3,867**	**6,107**	**2,808**	**713**	**1,754**	**87**	**550**
Major Group	90	593	1,253	230	258	642	23	145
	92	698	1,754	313	240	625	57	369
	93	160	378	50	93	217	2	10
	94	2,117	2,351	1,981	59	133	5	26
	95	9	9	9	..	..	..	..
	96	250	321	188	61	133	..	..
	99	40	41	37	2	4	..	..

OR SERVICING OR BUSINESS AND TRADE ESTABLISHMENTS) BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

by Size of Employment

10–19 Persons		20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	
Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1	
DISTRICT (TOTAL)										
141	**1,880**	**68**	**1,960**	**16**	**1,056**	**11**	**2,108**	**363**		**Total**
1	**19**	**1**	**35**	..	..	..	..	..	**0**	**Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	00	Major Group
..	..	1	35	..	..	..	..	..	02	
1	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	03	
..	..	**1**	**20**	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	**Division**
..	..	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	19	Major Group
..	..	**1**	**22**	..	..	..	..	**6**	**4**	**Division**
..	..	1	22	..	..	..	..	3	40	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	42	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**5**	**Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	Major Group
20	**260**	**10**	**270**	**1**	**82**	**4**	**703**	**17**	**7**	**Division**
15	194	6	168	..	..	4	703	7	70	Major Group
..	..	1	24	..	..	..	..	7	74	
5	66	3	78	1	82	..	..	3	75	
120	**1,601**	**55**	**1,613**	**15**	**974**	**7**	**1,405**	**340**	**9**	**Division**
35	466	22	689	9	630	2	316	89	90	Major Group
62	826	21	590	2	128	2	728	89	92	
13	177	7	207	1	52	2	258	16	93	
6	77	5	127	3	164	1	103	132	94	
4	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	95	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	96	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	99	
DISTRICT (RURAL)										
49	**626**	**10**	**278**	**2**	**135**	**1**	**103**	**212**		**Total**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**0**	**Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	02	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	03	
..	..	**1**	**20**	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	**Division**
..	..	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	19	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	**4**	**Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	42	
7	**89**	**1**	**38**	..	..	..	..	**5**	**7**	**Division**
7	89	1	38	..	..	..	..	2	70	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	74	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	75	
42	**537**	**8**	**220**	**2**	**135**	**1**	**103**	**206**	**9**	**Division**
13	167	2	69	..	..	..	—	67	90	Major Group
24	311	2	61	1	75	..	..	61	92	
3	35	3	66	..	..	..	..	9	93	
2	24	1	24	1	60	1	103	67	94	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	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
								SURENDRANAGAR
Total		**1,754**	**8,516**	**894**	**433**	**1,086**	**102**	**674**
Division 0		**24**	**109**	**8**	**12**	**33**	**2**	**14**
Major Group	00	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	02	17	68	6	10	27	..	..
	03	6	40	1	2	6	2	14
Division 4		**14**	**41**	**4**	**3**	**8**	**1**	**7**
Major Group	40	5	25	..	1	3	..	..
	42	9	16	4	2	5	1	7
Division 5		**4**	**6**	**2**	**2**	**4**	..	..
Major Group	50	4	6	2	2	4	..	..
Division 7		**135**	**1,431**	**38**	**44**	**113**	**14**	**92**
Major Group	70	69	1,055	17	25	66	5	34
	74	39	73	19	13	30	..	..
	75	27	303	2	6	17	9	58
Division 9		**1,577**	**6,929**	**842**	**372**	**928**	**85**	**561**
Major Group	90	181	2,175	22	68	182	16	106
	92	187	2,178	25	41	110	33	218
	93	168	914	67	64	166	13	88
	94	593	982	430	70	176	18	116
	95	29	109	10	9	23	3	21
	96	417	567	287	119	268	2	12
	99	2	4	1	1	3	..	..

OR SERVICING OR BUSINESS AND TRADE ESTABLISHMENTS) BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT-*Conta.*

by Size of Employment

10–19 Persons		20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	
Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1	
DISTRICT (URBAN)										
92	1,254	58	1,682	14	921	10	2,005	151		Total
1	19	1	35	..	..	..	..	..	0	Division
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	00	Major Group
..	..	1	35	..	..	..	..	..	02	
1	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	03	
..	..	1	22	..	..	..	..	5	4	Division
..	..	1	22	..	..	..	..	3	40	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	42	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	Division
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	Major Group
13	171	9	232	1	82	4	703	12	7	Division
8	105	5	130	..	..	4	703	5	70	Major Group
..	..	1	24	..	..	..	..	6	74	
5	66	3	78	1	82	..	..	1	75	
78	1,064	47	1,393	13	839	6	1,302	134	9	Division
22	299	20	620	9	630	2	316	22	90	Major Group
38	515	19	529	1	53	2	728	28	92	
10	142	4	141	1	52	2	258	7	93	
4	53	4	103	2	104	..	..	65	94	
4	55	—	—	..	..	..	..	3	95	
..	—	—	..	—	..	..	—	9	96	
..	..	—	—	..	..	—	..	—	99	

ANNEXURE

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (NIC) - 1970

Divisions	Description
	(One digit level of classification)
0	**Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing**
1	Mining and Quarrying
2 & 3	Manufacturing and Repair
4	Electricity, Gas and Water
5	Construction
6	Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants & Hotels
7	Transport, Storage and Communications
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services
9	Community, Social and Personal Services
X	Activities not Adequately Defined

MAJOR GROUPS

(Two digit level of classification)

Major Groups	
	Division 0—Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing
00	Agricultural Production
01	Plantation
02	Livestock Production
03	Agricultural Services
04	Hunting, Trapping and Game Propagation
05	Forestry and Logging
06	Fishing
	Division 1—Mining and Quarrying
10	Coal Mining
11	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
12	Metal Ore Mining
19	Other Mining
	Division 2 & 3—Manufacturing and Repair
20-21	Manufacture of Food Products
22	Manufacture of Beverages, Tobacco & Tobacco Products
23	Manufacture of Cotton Textiles
24	Manufacture of Wool, Silk and Synthetic Fibre Textiles
25	Manufacture of Jute, Hemp and Mesta Textiles
26	Manufacture of Textile Products (including Wearing Apparel other than Footwear)
27	Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products, Furniture & Fixtures
28	Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products & Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries
29	Manufacture of Leather, Leather & Fur Products (except repair)
30	Manufacture of Rubber, Plastic Petroleum and Coal Products
31	Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products (except Products of Petroleum and Coal)
32	Manufacture of Non-Metallic Mineral Products
33	Basic Metal and Alloys Industries
34	Manufacture of Metal Products and Parts, except Machinery and Transport Equipment
35	Manufacture of Machinery, Machine Tools and Parts except Electrical Machinery
36	Manufacture of Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, Appliances and Supplies and Parts
37	Manufacture of Transport Equipment and Parts
38	Other Manufacturing Industries
39	Repair
	Division 4—Electricity, Gas and Water
40	Electricity
41	Gas and Steam
42	Water Works and Supply
	Division 5—Construction
50	Construction
51	Activities Allied to Construction
	Division 6—Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants & Hotels
60	Wholesale Trade in Food, Textiles, Live Animals, Beverages and Intoxicants
61	Wholesale Trade in Fuel, Light, Chemicals, Perfumery, Ceramics, Glass
62	Wholesale Trade in Wood, Paper, Other Fabrics, Hide and Skin and Inedible Oils
63	Wholesale Trade in All Types of Machinery Equipment including Transport and Electrical Equipment
64	Wholesale Trade in Food and Miscellaneous Manufacturing
65	Retail Trade in Food and Food Articles, Beverage, Tobacco and Intoxicants
66	Retail Trade in Textiles
67	Retail Trade in Fuel and Other Household Utilities and Durables
68	Retail Trade in Others
69	Restaurants and Hotels
	Division 7—Transport, Storage and Communications
70	Land Transport
71	Water Transport

Major Groups	Description
72	Air Transport
73	Services incidental to Transport
74	Storage and Warehousing
75	Communications
	Division 8—Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services
80	Banking and Similar Type of Financial Institutions
81	Providents and Insurance
82	Real Estate and Business Services
83	Legal Services
	Division 9—Community, Social and Personal Services
90	Public Administration & Defence Services
91	Sanitary Services
92	Education, Scientific and Research Services
93	Medical & Health Services
94	Community Services
95	Recreational & Cultural Services
96	Personal Services
98	International and other Extra Territorial Bodies Services
99	Services not elsewhere classified
	Division X—Activities not Adequately Defined
X0	Persons without any Affiliation to any particular industry (including fresh entrants to labour force)
X1	Activities not Adequately Defined (Other than that in X0)

SECTION III

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

EXPLANATORY NOTE TO SAMPLE CENSUS TABLES

Full count Census tables have been published in Part C-I of the District Census Handbooks of Gujarat State. This volume viz., Part C-II presents (i) information on important socio-economic cultural and migration characteristics of the population in the rural areas of the district and (ii) Housing tables for both the rural and the urban areas of the district. The data of the urban sample is being centrally processed and tables covering the socio-economic, cultural and migration characteristics of the urban population will be published separately.

The Socio-economic, cultural and migration tables for the rural areas are based on 10 per cent sample of the rural population and all the housing tables are based on 20 per cent sample of census houses. The major difference between the tables published in previous censuses and in 1971 Census is that till 1961 some tables provided only sample values. In the 1971 Census tabulations the tables present estimates based on the samples.

Part C-II of the District Census Handbook contains 6 tables of B series, 2 tables of C series, 2 tables of D series, all relating to rural areas and 4 tables of H series for total, rural, urban and city areas of the district. Explanatory short notes are given as a fly leaf preceding the tables of different series.

B - ECONOMIC TABLES

Two tables viz., B-I Part-A and B-II based on full count have been published in Part C-I of the District Census Handbook of 1971.

This volume contains six tables pertaining to rural areas giving details regarding educational level of workers, and non-workers by main activity, industrial classification of workers in non-agricultural industries by sex and divisions, major groups and minor groups, their classification by age-group, sex, educational levels and division and groups of national classification of occupations, secondary work of persons with main activity as workers or non-workers and types of activities of non-workers by sex and age-groups.

B-III Part-B gives classification of workers and non-workers according to main activity by educational levels in rural areas. The educational levels depicted in Part-B are as under :

1 Illiterate

2 Literate (without educational level)

3 Primary

4 Middle

5 Matriculation or Higher Secondary

6 Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree

7 Technical Diploma or Certificate not equal to degree and

8 Graduate and above.

This table corresponds to Table B-III Part-B of 1961 with slight changes in industrial categories and educational levels.

Table B-IV Part-A gives industrial classification of persons at work other than cultivation as main activity by Sex and Divisions, Major groups and Minor groups of the National Industrial Classifications, 1970 (N.I.C. 1970), which has been adopted with suitable modifications wherever necessary.

The table is supplemented with an appendix giving information similar to that contained in Table B-IV Part-C of 1961 in so far as it relates to workers engaged in household industry and non-household industry in Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairing.

Table B-VI Part-B (i) gives occupational classification of persons at work in rural areas according to main activity other than cultivation by sex and age-groups.

This table is a new addition and provides details of workers following non-agricultural pursuits as their main activity classified by occupations upto Divisions and Groups of National Classification of Occupations (N.C.O. 1968). The population under each Division and Group of National Classification of Occupations is classified by sex and nine age-groups viz., 0-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60 + and age not stated.

A list of occupational codes indicating the occupations they denote is given in the annexure at the end of the table.

Table B-VI Part-B (ii) gives occupational classification of persons at work in rural areas according to main activity other than cultivation classified by sex and educational levels.

This is also a new table and is prepared upto divisions and groups of National Classification of Occupations, which is further cross-classified by sex and broad educational levels, such as Primary, Middle, Matriculation or Higher Secondary and Graduate and above.

Table B-VII (rural) is a new and comprehensive table of 1971 Census providing statistics of main activity and secondary work of population in the rural areas. The persons having main activity as cultivator; agricultural labourer; working at household industry; at non-household industry, trade, business or service and non-worker are further cross-tabulated in case of persons whose secondary works is either (i) as cultivator or (ii) as agricultural labourer or (iii) at household industry or (iv) at non-household industry, trade, business, service etc.

In Table B-VIII (rural), as against eight categories of non-working population in 1961 Census, the data is presented for seven categories of non-workers in this table, the last category 'Others' largely comprising the 'Unemployed'. This table is comparable at district level to the Table B-IX of 1961 Census wherein the details of non-working population by sex and broad age-groups such as 0-14, 15-34, 35-59, 60 + and 'Age not stated' are given for each type of activity of non-working population. As against five broad age-groups in 1961 Census, this table presents here nine age-groups viz., 0-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60 + and age not stated.

B-III PART-B CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS ACCORDING

Educational levels	Total Population			Total Workers		Workers							
						I		II		III		IV	
						Cultivators		Agricultural labourers		Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & allied activities		Mining and Quarrying	
	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	**617,135**	**317,501**	**299,634**	**167,291**	**33,489**	**91,343**	**7,178**	**43,441**	**23,224**	**6,781**	**231**	**689**	**229**
Illiterate	480,892	214,997	265,895	108,428	31,990	58,905	6,840	34,284	22,589	6,328	231	487	229
Literate (without educational level)*	93,396	67,789	25,607	36,307	993	22,042	278	6,840	576	272	..	131	..
Primary	31,130	24,805	6,325	15,889	169	8,472	50	2,025	59	91	..	61	..
Middle	7,759	6,558	1,201	4,050	69	1,592	10	262	..	50	..	10	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	3,547	2,971	576	2,286	268	272	..	30	..	30	..	..	..
Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	50	40	10	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	40	40	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
Graduate and above	321	301	20	251	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*Includes figures of educational levels not classifiable.

Note : "In Gujarat State only two levels of education are recognised viz., (i) Primary (from Std. I to VII) and (ii) Secondary (Std. VIII to XI). With a view to presenting these figures on uniform basis as for the rest of country and to ensure comparability of figures presented in All India Tables, the 'Middle' level has been introduced. These figures have been classified for the following levels according to the standard mentioned against each of them.

(i) Primary—Passed Standard V but not VIII.

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

(iii) Higher Secondary passed Standard XI but had not acquired a University degree or Diploma.

Persons have been classified in 'Primary' level if they have passed Standard V. If they were reading VI or VII or VIII, but had not passed VIII, they have been classified under 'Primary' level. Those who have passed the Standard VIII have been classified under 'Middle'. This will include those reading in IX, X or XI Standard but not passed XI. Those who have passed Standard XI but have not passed any University degree or diploma examination, have been classified under 'Higher Secondary'.

TO MAIN ACTIVITY BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

Workers														
V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-Workers		Educational levels
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	1
7,353	**1,099**	**4,423**	**365**	**790**	**121**	**4,909**	**232**	**1,442**	**25**	**6,120**	**785**	**150,210**	**266,145**	**Total**
2,760	1,029	2,368	345	467	121	718	232	394	25	1,717	349	106,569	233,905	Illiterate
2,770	50	1,199	20	222	..	1,199	..	413	..	1,219	69	31,482	24,614	Literate (without educational level)*
1,572	20	524	..	91	..	1,682	..	353	..	1,018	40	8,916	6,156	Primary
171	..	262	..	10	..	957	..	111	..	625	59	2,508	1,132	Middle
60	..	60	..	..	..	333	..	151	..	1,350	268	685	308	Matriculation or Higher Secondary
10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	10	Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree
10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree
..	—	..	..	..	..	20	..	10	..	161	..	50	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-*(Contd.)*

Branch of Industry, Division, Major and Minor Group of N. I. C.		Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
All Divisions		**35,594**	**32,507**	**3,087**
Division 0		*7,012*	*6,781*	*231*
Major group 00		*215*	*180*	*35*
Minor group	007	215	180	35
Major group 02		6,491	6,331	160
Minor group	020	6,491	6,331	160
Major group 03		276	240	36
Minor groups	031	60	60	..
	032	28	10	18
	036	30	30	..
	039	158	140	18
Major group 05		30	30	..
Minor groups	050	20	20	..
	054	10	10	..
Division 1		*918*	*689*	*229*
Major group 11		10	10	..
Minor group	111	10	10	..
Major group 19		908	679	229
Minor groups	190	868	639	229
	199	40	40	..
Divisions 2 & 3		*13,240*	*11,776*	*1,464*
Major groups 20-21		2,609	2,426	183
Minor groups	201	40	10	30
	204	450	419	31
	208	1,969	1,857	112
	209	80	80	..
	210	10	10	..
	211	50	50	..
	219	10	..	10
Major group 22		180	180	..
Minor groups	224	10	10	—
	226	170	170	..
Major group 23		3,322	2,650	672
Minor groups	230	50	50	..
	231	419	419	..
	232	10	10	..
	233	844	640	204
	234	435	140	295
	235	1,554	1,381	173
	239	10	10	...
Major group 24		493	360	133
Minor groups	242	352	250	102
	244	141	110	31
Major group 26		*1,360*	*1,330*	*30*
Minor groups	264	1,350	1,330	20
	269	10	..	10
Major group 27		820	810	10
Minor groups	272	40	40	..
	273	260	250	10
	276	440	440	..
	279	80	80	..
Major group 28		10	10	..
Minor group	285	10	10	..
Major group 29		640	590	50
Minor groups	290	180	160	20
	291	460	430	30
Major group 30		30	30	..
Minor groups	302	10	10	..
	303	10	10	..
	307	10	10	..
Major group 31		459	419	40
Minor groups	310	10	10	..
	313	10	..	10
	319	439	409	30
Major group 32		1,827	1,481	346
Minor groups	320	20	20	..
	322	1,425	1,211	214
	323	211	130	81
	324	20	20	..
	326	10	10	..
	327	10	10	..
	329	131	80	51
Major group 33		70	70	..
Minor groups	331	70	70	..
Major group 34		400	400	..
Minor groups	340	10	10	..
	343	330	330	..
	344	60	60	..
Major group 35		250	250	..
Minor groups	350	30	30	—
	356	180	180	..
	359	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
Major group 38		500	500	..
Minor groups	383	430	430	..
	389	70	70	..
Major group 39		270	270	..
Minor groups	390	70	70	..
	392	10	10	..
	393	30	30	..
	394	70	70	..
	399	90	90	..
Division 4		*100*	*100*	..
Major group 40		90	90	..
Minor group	401	90	90	..
Major group 42		10	10	..
Minor group	420	10	10	..
Division 5		*911*	*790*	*121*
Major group 50		901	780	121
Minor groups	500	544	504	40
	501	288	227	61
	502	59	39	20
	503	10	10	..
Major group 51		10	10	..
Minor group	513	10	10	..
Division 6		*5,021*	*4,789*	*232*
Major group 60		422	422	..
Minor groups	600	50	50	..
	601	10	10	..
	602	302	302	..
	606	10	10	..
	607	50	50	..
Major group 62		109	70	39
Minor groups	620	10	10	..
	621	89	50	39
	623	10	10	..
Major group 63		20	20	..
Minor groups	630	10	10	..
	631	10	10	..
Major group 64		10	10	..
Minor groups	645	10	10	..
Major group 65		3,212	3,039	173
Minor groups	650	2,182	2,163	19
	651	469	392	77
	652	10	10	..
	653	218	141	77
	654	181	181	..
	655	61	61	..
	659	91	91	..
Major group 66		221	221	..
Minor group	660	221	221	..
Major group 67		201	181	20
Minor groups	670	60	50	10
	671	20	20	..
	672	101	101	..
	675	10	10	..
	679	10		10
Major group 68		624	624	..
Minor groups	680	20	20	..
	689	604	604	..
Major group 69		202	202	..
Minor groups	690	91	91	..
	691	111	111	..
Division 7		*1,467*	*1,442*	*25*
Major group 70		1,190	1,165	25
Minor groups	700	548	523	25
	701	217	217	..
	702	10	10	..
	703	316	316	..
	705	30	30	..
	706	69	69	..
Major group 75		277	277	..
Minor groups	750	257	257	..
	759	20	20	..
Division 8		*120*	*120*	..
Major group 80		70	70	..
Minor groups	800	30	30	..
	801	40	40	..
Major group 82		30	30	..
Minor groups	821	20	20	..
	825	10	10	..
Major group 83		20	20	..
Minor groups	830	20	20	..
Division 9		*6,805*	*6,020*	*785*
Major group 90		1,457	1,447	10
Minor groups	900	60	60	..
	901	613	613	..
	902	784	774	10
Major group 91		80	70	10
Minor group	910	80	70	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 92		1,603	1,226	377
Minor group	921	1,603	1,226	377
Major group 93		444	352	92
Minor groups	930	414	322	92
	931	30	30	..
Major group 94		825	764	61
Minor groups	940	775	724	51
	941	10	10	..
	949	40	30	10
Major group 95		182	161	21
Minor groups	953	41	20	21
	959	141	141	..
Major group 96		1,125	1,105	20
Minor groups	960	60	40	20
	961	30	30	..
	962	985	985	..
	963	10	10	..
	969	40	40	..
Major group 99		1,089	895	194
Minor groups	995	1,089	895	194

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
Divisions 2 & 3		**13,240**	**11,776**	**1,464**	**8,452**	**7,353**	**1,099**	**4,788**	**4,423**	**365**
Major group 20-21		2,609	2,426	183	381	330	51	2,228	2,096	132
Minor groups	201	40	10	30	10	.	10	30	10	20
	204	450	419	31	271	240	31	179	179	..
	208	1,969	1,857	112	..	..	..	1,969	1,857	112
	209	80	80	..	60	60	..	20	20	..
	210	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	211	50	50	..	30	30		20	20	..
	219	10	..	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
Major group 22		180	180	..	120	120	..	60	60	..
Minor groups	224	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..
	226	170	170	..	110	110	..	60	60	..
Major group 23		3,322	2,650	672	2,833	2,161	672	489	489	..
Minor groups	230	50	50	..	..	..	..	50	50	..
	231	419	419	..	..	..	..	419	419	..
	232	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..
	233	844	640	204	844	640	204	..	..	..
	234	435	140	295	425	130	295	10	10	..
	235	1,554	1,381	173	1,544	1,371	173	10	10	..
	239	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	—
Major group 24		493	360	133	432	330	102	61	30	31
Minor groups	242	352	250	102	352	250	102	..	..	..
	244	141	110	31	80	80	..	61	30	31
Major group 26		1,360	1,330	30	1,091	1,071	20	269	259	10
Minor groups	264	1,350	1,330	20	1,091	1,071	20	269	259	10
	269	10	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	10
Major group 27		820	810	10	710	700	10	110	110	..
Minor groups	272	40	40	..	40	40	..	..	..	..
	273	260	250	10	210	200	10	50	50	—
	276	440	440	..	390	390	..	50	50	—
	279	80	80	..	70	70	..	10	10	—
Major group 28		10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
Minor group	285	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
Major group 29		640	590	50	570	520	50	70	70	..
Minor groups	290	180	160	20	160	140	20	20	20	—
	291	460	430	30	410	380	30	50	50	..

B-IV PART-A INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION AS MAIN ACTIVITY BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS-*(Concld.)*

APPENDIX

Distribution of workers in Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs by Household Industry and Non-household Industry

Branch of Industry Division, Major and Minor group of N. I. C.		Total workers			Workers at Household Industry			Workers in Non-household Industry		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Major group 30		30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30	..
Minor groups	302	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	303	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	307	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
Major group 31		459	419	40	10	..	10	449	419	30
Minor groups	310	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	313	10	..	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
	319	439	409	30	..	..	..	439	409	30
Major group 32		1,827	1,481	346	1,395	1,211	184	432	270	62
Minor groups	320	20	20	..	10	10	..	10	10	..
	322	1,425	1,211	214	1,375	1,191	184	50	20	30
	323	211	130	81	..	..	..	211	130	81
	324	20	20	..	10	10	..	10	10	..
	326	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	327	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	329	131	80	51	..	..	..	131	80	51
Major group 33		70	70	..	..	..	..	70	70	..
Minor group	331	70	70	..	..	..	..	70	70	..
Major group 34		400	400	..	310	310	..	90	90	..
Minor groups	340	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	343	330	330	..	280	280	..	50	50	..
	344	60	60	..	30	30	..	30	30	..
Major group 35		250	250	..	20	20	..	230	230	..
Minor groups	350	30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30	..
	356	180	180	..	..	..	..	180	180	..
	359	40	40	..	20	20	..	20	20	..
Major group 38		500	500	..	440	440	..	60	60	..
Minor groups	383	430	430	..	370	370	..	60	60	..
	389	70	70	..	70	70	..	..	..	..
Major group 39		270	270	..	140	140	..	130	130	..
Minor groups	390	70	70	..	60	60	..	10	10	..
	392	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	393	30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30	..
	394	70	70	..	20	20	..	50	50	..
	399	90	90	..	60	60	..	30	30	..

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
All Divisions	**Total**	**35,594**	**32,507**	**3,087**
	0-14	**2,043**	**1,779**	**264**
	15-19	**3,897**	**3,471**	**426**
	20-24	**4,558**	**4,169**	**389**
	25-29	**4,477**	**4,133**	**344**
	30-39	**8,810**	**8,118**	**692**
	40-49	**5,813**	**5,297**	**516**
	50-59	**3,645**	**3,405**	**241**
	60+	**2,340**	**2,125**	**215**
	A. N. S.	**10**	**10**	..
Division 0 — I	*Total*	*3,030*	*2,521*	*509*
	0-14	*10*	*10*	..
	15-19	*101*	*70*	*31*
	20-24	*362*	*291*	*71*
	25-29	*453*	*412*	*41*
	30-39	*977*	*794*	*183*
	40-49	*584*	*462*	*122*
	50-59	*281*	*251*	*30*
	60+	*252*	*221*	*31*
	A. N. S.	*10*	*10*	..
Group-02	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	10	10	..
	40-49	..	..	..
	50-59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-05	**Total**	**40**	**40**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	40	40	..
	40-49	..	..	..
	50-59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-07	**Total**	**140**	**130**	**10**
	0-14	..	—	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	30	20	10
	40-49	30	30	..
	50-59	20	20	..
	60+	50	50	..
	A. N. S.	10	10	..
Group-08	**Total**	**191**	**120**	**71**
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	10	10	..
	25-29	20	20	..
	30-39	80	70	10
	40-49	61	10	51
	50-59	20	10	10
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-12	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0-14	..	..	—
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	..	..	..
	40-49	10	10	..
	50-59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-13	**Total**	**70**	**60**	**10**
	0-14	..	..	—
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	10	..	10
	30-39	50	50	..
	40-49	..	..	..
	50-59	10	10	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	—
Group-15	**Total**	**1,614**	**1,257**	**357**
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	41	10	31
	20-24	302	241	61
	25-29	282	251	31
	30-39	586	443	143
	40-49	282	211	71
	50-59	101	91	10
	60+	20	10	10
	A. N. S.	..	..	..

A. N. S. = Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-*(Contd.)*

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-17	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	.	..	..
	40-49	10	10	–
	50-59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-18	**Total**	**40**	**20**	20
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	10	..	10
	25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	20	10	10
	40-49	..	..	..
	50-59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-19	**Total**	**905**	**864**	**41**
	0-14	10	10	..
	15-19	60	60	..
	20-24	40	40	..
	25-29	131	131	..
	30-39	161	151	10
	40-49	191	191	..
	50-59	130	120	10
	60+	182	161	21
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Division 2	***Total***	***291***	***291***	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	*60*	*60*	..
	25-29	*40*	*40*	..
	30-39	*91*	*91*	..
	40-49	*50*	*50*	–
	50-59	*50*	*50*	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-21	**Total**	**241**	**241**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	50	50	..
	25-29	30	30	..
	30-39	81	81	..
	40-49	30	30	..
	50-59	50	50	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-23	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	..	..	..
	40-49	..	..	..
	50-59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-24	**Total**	**40**	**40**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	10	10	..
	25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	10	10	..
	40-49	20	20	..
	50-59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	–	–
Division 3	*Total*	*1,571*	*1,540*	*31*
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	*50*	*50*	..
	20-24	*229*	*229*	..
	25-29	*240*	*240*	..
	30-39	*469*	*459*	*10*
	40-49	*302*	*281*	*21*
	50-59	*251*	*251*	..
	60+	*30*	*30*	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-30	**Total**	**30**	**30**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	10	10	..
	25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	10	10	..
	40-49	..	..	..
	50-59	10	10	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..

A. N. S.= Age not stated .

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-*(Contd.)*

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-31	**Total**	**241**	**542**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	20	20	..
	25-29	40	40	..
	30-39	151	151	..
	40-49	20	20	..
	50-59	10	10	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-33	**Total**	**60**	**60**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	30	30	..
	25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	..	..	..
	40-49	30	30	..
	50-59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-35	**Total**	**865**	**834**	**31**
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	40	40	..
	20-24	120	120	..
	25-29	121	121	..
	30-39	171	161	10
	40-49	192	171	21
	50-59	191	191	..
	60+	30	30	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-36	**Total**	**167**	**167**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	10	10	..
	20-24	10	10	..
	25-29	29	29	..
	30-39	78	78	..
	40-49	20	20	..
	50-59	20	20	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-37	**Total**	**99**	**99**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	29	29	..
	25-29	30	30	..
	30-39	30	30	..
	40-49	10	10	..
	50-59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-38	**Total**	**99**	**99**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	10	10	..
	25-29	20	20	..
	30-39	29	29	..
	40-49	20	20	..
	50-59	20	20	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-39	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	..	..	..
	40-49	10	10	..
	50-59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Division 4	*Total*	*4,636*	*4,386*	*250*
	0-14	*109*	*80*	*29*
	15-19	*443*	*433*	*10*
	20-24	*613*	*593*	*20*
	25-29	*533*	*513*	*20*
	30-39	*1,124*	*1,067*	*57*
	40-49	*791*	*734*	*57*
	50-59	*512*	*503*	*9*
	60+	*511*	*463*	*48*
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-40	**Total**	**4,467**	**4,275**	**192**
	0-14	99	80	19
	15-19	423	423	..
	20-24	593	583	10
	25-29	523	513	10
	30-39	1,073	1,016	57
	40-49	752	704	48
	50-59	493	493	..
	60+	511	463	48
	A. N. S.	..	..	..

A.N.S.=Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-*(Contd.)*

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-41	**Total**	**20**	**20**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	10	10	..
	40-49	..	..	..
	50-59	10	10	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-43	**Total**	**129**	**71**	**58**
	0-14	10	..	10
	15-19	20	10	10
	20-24	20	10	10
	25-29	10		10
	30-39	31	31	..
	40-49	29	20	9
	50-59	9	..	9
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-44	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	..	..	..
	40-49	10	10	..
	50-59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-49	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	10	10	..
	40-49	..	..	..
	50-59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Division 5	*Total*	*2,131*	*2,100*	*31*
	0-14	*10*	*10*	..
	15-19	*161*	*161*	..
	20-24	*190*	*190*	..
	25-29	*281*	*281*	..
	30-39	*563*	*563*	..
	40-49	*453*	*443*	*10*
	50-59	*292*	*271*	*21*
	60 +	*181*	*181*	—
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-50	**Total**	**221**	**221**	..
	0-14	10	10	..
	15-19	20	20	..
	20-24	30	30	..
	25-29	50	50	..
	30-39	30	30	.
	40-49	51	51	..
	50-59	30	30	..
	60+	.	.	..
	A. N. S	..	..	..
Group-52	**Total**	**20**	**20**	..
	0-14	.	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	—	..	—
	40-49	20	20	..
	50-59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-53	**Total**	**31**	**10**	**21**
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	10	10	..
	25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	..	..	..
	40-49	..	..	..
	50-59	21	..	21
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-54	**Total**	**131**	**121**	**10**
	0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	10	10	..
	25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	51	51	..
	40-49	20	10	10
	50-59	30	30	—
	60+	10	10	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	—

A. N. S. = Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-*(Contd.)*

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-55	Total	30	30	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	20	20	..
	20–24	..	..	..
	25–29	..	..	..
	30–39	..	..	..
	40–49	10	10	..
	50–59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A N.S.	..	.	..
Group-56	Total	1,015	1,015	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	111	111	..
	20–24	80	80	..
	25–29	151	151	..
	30–39	271	271	..
	40–49	211	211	..
	50–59	131	131	..
	60+	60	60	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-57	Total	673	673	..
	0–14	.	..	..
	15–19	10	10	..
	20–24	50	50	..
	25–29	70	70	..
	30–39	211	211	..
	40–49	141	141	..
	50–59	80	80	..
	60+	111	111	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group-59	Total	10	10	..
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	..	..	..
	20–24	10	10	..
	25–29	..	..	..
	30–39	..	..	..
	40–49	..	..	..
	50–59	—	..	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Division 6	*Total*	*6,675*	*6,471*	*204*
	0–14	*1,112*	*1,060*	*52*
	15–19	*1,028*	*1,010*	*18*
	20–24	*670*	*670*	..
	25–29	*667*	*640*	*27*
	30–39	*1,336*	*1,301*	*35*
	40–49	*879*	*860*	*19*
	50–59	*608*	*590*	*18*
	60+	*375*	*340*	*35*
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-62	Total	165	139	26
	0-14	26	—	26
	95-11	30	30	—
	20-24	10	10	—
	25-29	30	30	..
	30-39	—	..	—
	40-49	49	40	9
	50-59	—	..	..
	60+	20	20	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-65	Total	6,470	6,301	169
	0–14	1,086	1,060	26
	15–19	988	970	18
	20–24	660	660	..
	25–29	627	600	27
	30–39	1,316	1,281	35
	40–49	830	820	10
	50–59	608	590	18
	60+	355	320	35
	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-66	Total	40	40	..	Group-75	Total	3,805	2,990	815
	0-14	..	..	..		0-14	171	110	61
	15-19	10	10	..		15-19	442	310	132
	20-24	..	..	..		20-24	532	430	102
	25-29	10	10	..		25-29	472	380	92
	30-39	20	20	..		30-39	783	610	173
	40-49	—	..	—		40-49	642	520	122
	50-59	..	..	..		50-59	442	360	82
	60+	..	..	..		60+	321	270	51
	A.N.S.	..	..	..		A. N. S.	..	..	.
Divisions 7-8-9	*Total*	*17,200*	*15,148*	*2,052*	Group-76	Total	131	80	51
	0-14	*802*	*619*	*183*		0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	*2,104*	*1,747*	*357*		15-19	..	..	—
	20-24	*2,414*	*2,116*	*298*		20-24	20	10	10
	25-29	*2,253*	*1,997*	*256*		25-29	20	10	10
	30-39	*4,240*	*3,833*	*407*		30-39	20	20	..
	40-49	*2,754*	*2,467*	*287*		40-49	10	..	10
	50-59	*1,652*	*1,489*	*163*		50-59	51	30	21
	60+	*981*	*880*	*101*		60+	10	10	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..		A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-71	Total	231	169	62	Group-77	Total	830	740	90
	0-14	10	10	..		0-14	20	20	..
	15-19	41	20	21		15-19	80	80	..
	20-24	41	30	11		20-24	130	100	30
	25-29	20	10	10		25-29	120	120	..
	30-39	69	69	..		30-39	200	180	20
	40-49	30	30	..		40-49	150	130	20
	50-59	10	..	10		50-59	90	80	10
	60+	10	—	10		60+	40	30	10
	A.N.S.	..	..	—		A. N. S.	..	..	—
Group-72	Total	50	50	..	Group-78	Total	170	170	..
	0-14	..	..	..		0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	10	10	..		15-19	10	10	—
	20-24	..	..	..		20-24	10	10	—
	25-29	20	20	..		25-29	30	30	..
	30-39	10	10	..		30-39	70	70	—
	40-49	..	..	..		40-49	10	10	..
	50-59	10	10	—		50-59	20	20	..
	60+	..	—	..		60+	20	20	—
	A.N.S.	..	—	—		A.N.S.	..	—	—

A. N. S. = Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATON 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-79	**Total**	**1,380**	**1,360**	**20**	Group-83	**Total**	**460**	**460**	..
	0–14	10	10	..		0–14	10	10	..
	15–19	130	130	.		15–19	90	90	..
	2 –24	250	250	..		20–24	60	60	..
	25–29	270	260	10		25–29	80	80	..
	30–39	340	330	10		30–39	100	100	..
	40–49	150	150	..		40–49	70	70	..
	50–59	150	150	..		50–59	40	40	..
	60+	80	80	..		60+	10	10	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..		A.N S.	..	..	..
Group–80	**Total**	**540**	**540**	..	Group–84	**Total**	**289**	**289**	..
	0–14		..	..		0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	30	30	..		15–19	60	60	..
	20–24	30	30	..		20–24	89	89	..
	25–29	50	50	..		25–29	60	60	..
	30–39	170	170	..		30–39	60	60	..
	40–49	120	120	..		40–49	10	10	..
	50–59	100	100	.		50–59	10	10	..
	60+	40	40	..		60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..		A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group–81	**Total**	**850**	**830**	**20**	Group–85	**Total**	**181**	**181**	..
	0–14	50	50	.		0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	100	90	10		15–19		..	..
	20–24	100	100	..		20–24	50	50	..
	25–29	110	110	..		25–29	71	71	..
	30–39	170	170	..		30–39	30	30	..
	40–49	150	150	..		40–49	20	20	..
	50–59	50	50	..		50–59	10	10	..
	60+	120	110	10		60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S	..	..	..		A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group–82	**Total**	**826**	**628**	**198**	Group–87	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0–14	41	30	11		0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	181	129	52		15–19	10	10	..
	20–24	131	100	31		20–24	..	..	..
	25–29	101	70	31		25–29	..	..	..
	30–39	161	119	42		30–39	..	..	..
	40–49	131	110	21		40–49	..	..	..
	50–59	60	50	10		50–59	..	..	..
	60+	20	20	..		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-88	Total	440	440	..	Group-93	Total	10	10	..
	0-14	..	..	..		0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	70	70	..		15-19	..	..	..
	20-24	70	70	..		20-24	..	..	..
	25-29	20	20	..		25-29	..	..	..
	30-39	70	70	..		30-39	10	10	..
	40-49	130	130	..		40-49	..	..	..
	50-59	50	50	..		50-59	..	..	..
	60+	30	30	..		60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..		A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-89	Total	1,485	1,211	274	Group-94	Total	2,438	2,286	152
	0-14	60	40	20		0-14	251	210	41
	15-19	161	100	61		15-19	319	299	20
	20-24	151	120	31		20-24	220	210	10
	25-29	120	110	10		25-29	320	289	31
	30-39	452	371	81		30-39	659	629	30
	40-49	301	250	51		40-49	409	399	10
	50-59	150	140	10		50-59	200	190	10
	60+	90	80	10		60+	60	60	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..		A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-90	Total	30	30	..	Group-95	Total	793	672	121
	0-14	..	..	..		0-14	59	39	20
	15-19	..	..	..		15-19	59	39	20
	20-24	20	20	..		20-24	129	119	10
	25-29	..	..	..		25-29	110	79	31
	30-39	10	10	..		30-39	208	198	10
	40-49	..	..	..		40-49	139	109	30
	50-59	..	..	..		50-59	59	59	..
	60+	..	..	..		60+	30	30	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..		A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-92	Total	20	20	..	Group-96	Total	80	80	..
	0-14	..	..	..		0-14	..	..	..
	15-19	10	10	..		15-19	30	30	..
	20-24	..	..	..		20-24	10	10	..
	25-29	..	..	..		25-29	10	10	..
	30-39	..	..	..		30-39	30	30	..
	40-49	..	..	..		40-49	..	..	..
	50-59	10	10	..		50-59	..	..	..
	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–(*Concld.*)

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group–97	**Total**	**138**	**118**	**20**
	0–14	20	10	10
	15–19	40	30	10
	20–24	29	29	..
	25–29	..	..	..
	30–39	29	29	..
	40–49	10	10	..
	50–59	10	10	..
	60+	..	.	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group–98	**Total**	**895**	**870**	**25**
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	59	59	..
	20–24	150	138	12
	25–29	168	168	..
	30–39	297	297	..
	40–49	161	148	13
	50–59	40	40	..
	60+	20	20	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group–99	**Total**	**1,118**	**914**	**204**
	0–14	100	80	20
	15–19	172	141	31
	20–24	192	141	51
	25–29	81	50	31
	30–39	292	251	41
	40–49	111	101	10
	50–59	90	80	10
	60+	80	70	10
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Division X	*Total*	*60*	*50*	*10*
	0–14	.	..	..
	15–19	*10*	..	*10*
	20–24	*20*	*20*	..
	25–29	*10*	*10*	..
	30–39	*10*	*10*	..
	40–49	..	..	..
	50–59	..	..	..
	60+	*10*	*10*	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group X1	**Total**	**60**	**50**	**10**
	0–14	..	..	..
	15–19	10	..	10
	20–24	20	20	..
	25–29	10	10	..
	30–39	10	10	..
	40–49	..	..	–
	50–59	–	..	..
	60+	10	10	..
	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 Shopkeepers, Wholesale and Retail Trade
41 Manufacturers, Agents
42 Technical Salesmen and Commercial Travellers
43 Salesmen, Shop Assistants and Related Workers
44 Insurance, Real Estate, Securities and Business Service Salesmen and Auctioneers
45 Money Lenders and Pawn Brokers
49 Sales Workers, n. e. c.

Division 5 Service Workers

Groups

50 Hotel and Restaurant Keepers
51 House Keepers, Matron and Stewards (Domestic and Institutional)
52 Cooks, Waiters, Bartenders and Related Workers (Domestic and Institutional)
53 Maids and Other House Keeping Service Workers, n. e. c.
54 Building Caretakers, Sweepers, Cleaners and Related Workers
55 Launderers, Dry-Cleaners and Pressers
56 Hair Dressers, Barbers, Beauticians and Related Workers
57 Protective Service Workers
59 Service Workers, n. e. c.

Division 6 Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers

Groups

60 Farm Plantation, Dairy and Other Managers and Supervisors
61 Cultivators
62 Farmers Other than Cultivators

ANNEXURE

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

Divisions and Groups–*(Concld.)*

Groups

63 Agricultural Labourers
64 Plantation Labourers and Related Workers
65 Other Farm Workers
66 Foresty Workers
67 Hunters and Related Workers
68 Fishermen and Related Workers

Division 7-8-9 Production and Related Workers, Transport, Equipment Operators and Labourers

Groups

71 Miners, Quarrymen, Well Drillers and Related Workers
72 Metal Processors
73 Wood Preparation Workers
74 Chemical Processors and Related Workers
75 Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers
76 Tanners, Fellmongers and Pelt Dressers
77 Food and Beverage Processors
78 Tobacco Preparers and Tobacco Product Makers
79 Tailors, Dress Makers, Sewers, Upholsterers and Related Workers
80 Shoemakers and Leather Goods Makers
81 Carpenters, Cabinet and Related Wood Workers
82 Stone Cutter and Carvers
83 Blacksmiths, Tool Makers and Machine Tool Operators
84 Machinery Fitters, Machine Assemblers and Precision Instrument Makers (Except Electrical)

Note : n. e. c.=Not elsewhere classified.

Groups

85 Electrical Fitters and Related Electrical and Electronic Workers
86 Broadcasting Station and Sound Equipment Operators and Cinema 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 Stationary Engines and Related Equipment Operators, Oilers and Greasers
97 Material Handling and Related Equipment Operators, Loaders and Unloaders
98 Transport Equipment Operators
99 Labourers, n. e. c.

Division X Workers not classified by occupations

Groups

X0 New Workers Seeking Employment
X1 Workers Reporting Occupations Unidentifiable or Inadequately Described
X9 Workers not Reporting any Occupations

B-VI PART-B (ii) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND EDUCATIONAL

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Total Workers			Total Literate Workers		Literate (without educational levels)*	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All Divisions	**35,594**	**32,507**	**3,087**	**17,268**	**526**	**7,425**	**139**
Division 0-1	*3,030*	*2,521*	*509*	*2,342*	*427*	*332*	*60*
Groups 02	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
05	40	40	..	40	..	..	..
07	140	130	10	130	..	..	..
08	191	120	71	120	30	..	10
12	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
13	70	60	10	60	10	..	..
15	1,614	1,257	357	1,257	357	20	20
17	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
18	40	20	20	20	..	..	..
19	905	864	41	685	30	312	20
Division 02	*291*	*291*	..	*281*	..	*40*	..
Groups 21	241	241	..	241	..	30	..
23	10	10	..	10	..	.	..
24	40	40	..	30	..	10	..
Division 03	*1,571*	*1,540*	*31*	*1,303*	*10*	*292*	*10*
Groups 30	30	30	..	30	..	10	..
31	241	241	..	241	..	..	..
33	60	60	..	60	..	10	..
35	865	834	31	611	10	202	10
36	167	167	..	162	..	30	..
37	99	99	..	90	..	10	..
38	99	99	..	99	..	30	..
39	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
Division 04	*4,636*	*4,386*	*250*	*3,657*	*10*	*1,058*	..
Groups 40	4,467	4,275	192	3,617	10	1,048	..
41	20	20	..	..	..	..	..
43	129	71	58	20	..	10	..
44	10	10	..	10	..	..	—
49	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
Division 05	*2,131*	*2,100*	*31*	*1,340*	..	*635*	..
Groups 50	221	221	..	172	..	61	..
52	20	20	..	10	..	..	..
53	31	10	21	10	..	10	..
54	131	121	10	90	..	40	..
55	30	30	..	10	..	10	..
56	1,015	1,015	..	585	..	333	..
57	673	673	..	453	..	181	..
59	10	10	..	10	..	..	..

*Includes figures of educational levels not classifiable.

AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

Educational levels

Primary		Middle		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Graduate and above		Occupational Divisions and Groups
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
5,392	60	2,196	59	2,064	268	191	--	All Divisions
413	*40*	*331*	*59*	*1,125*	*268*	*141*	..	*Division 01*
10	..	..	..	..	--	..	--	02 Groups
..	--	30	--	10	--	..	--	05
20	..	10	..	70	..	30	--	07
10	10	50	10	50	..	10	..	08
10	..	..	--	..	..	--	..	12
10	--	..	..	30	10	20	--	13
10	20	211	49	955	258	61	..	15
10	--	..	--	..	..	--	--	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	20	--	18
333	10	30	--	10	..	..	..	19
60	--	*81*	--	*80*	..	*20*	..	*Division 02*
50	..	81	--	70	..	10	--	21 Groups
..	..	--	--	10	..	..	..	23
10	--	..	--	..	..	10	--	24
402	--	*223*	..	*356*	..	*30*	--	*Division 03*
20	..	..	..	..	--	..	..	30 Groups
20	--	91	--	110	--	20	--	31
10	..	30	..	..	--	10	--	33
213	..	62	--	134	..	--	--	35
60	..	10	--	62	--	--	--	36
30	..	30	--	20	--	..	--	37
49	--	..	..	20	..	--	--	38
..	--	--	--	10	--	..	--	39
1,511	*10*	*786*	..	*302*	--	--	..	*Division 04*
1,491	10	786	--	292	..	..	..	40 Groups
--	..	..	--	--	..	--	..	41
10	..	..	--	--	--	--	..	43
10	--	..	..	..	--	--	..	44
..	--	..	..	10	--	--	--	49
444	--	*231*	--	*31*	--	--	--	*Division 05*
71	--	40	--	..	--	..	--	50 Groups
10	--	--	--	--	--	..	--	52
--	--	--	--	--	--	..	--	53
10	--	40	--	--	--	--	..	54
..	--	..	--	--	--	--	..	55
232	--	20	..	--	--	--	--	56
111	--	131	--	30	..	--	--	57
10	--	--	..	..	--	--	--	59

B-VI PART-B (ii) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND EDUCATIONAL

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Total Workers			Total Literate Workers		Literate (without educational levels)*	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Division 06	*6,675*	*6,471*	*204*	*292*	..	*212*	..
Groups- 62	165	130	35	—	—	—	—
65	6,470	6,301	169	262	—	212	—
66	40	40	—	30	..	—	..
Divisions 7–8–9	*17,200*	*15,148*	*2,052*	*8,013*	*79*	*4,846*	*69*
Groups 71	231	169	62	40	..	40	..
72	50	50	..	20	..	10	..
75	3,805	2,990	815	1,230	39	796	39
76	131	80	51	30	..	..	..
77	830	740	90	595	10	282	10
78	170	170	..	121	..	101	..
79	1,380	1,360	20	1,230	10	695	..
80	540	540	..	293	..	222	..
81	850	830	20	776	..	534	..
82	826	628	198	151	..	101	..
83	460	460	..	383	..	262	..
84	289	289	..	233	..	71	..
85	181	181	—	171	..	60	—
87	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
88	440	440	..	433	..	161	..
89	1,485	1,211	274	614	20	423	20
90	30	30	..	20	..	20	..
92	20	20	..	10	..	..	..
93	10	10	..	..	..	..	..
94	2,438	2,286	152	434	..	343	..
95	793	672	121	293	..	212	..
96	80	80	..	40	..	30	..
97	138	118	20	60	..	30	..
98	895	870	25	503	..	302	..
99	1,118	914	204	273	..	151	..
Division X	*60*	*50*	*10*	*40*	..	*10*	..
Group X1	60	50	10	40	..	10	..

*Includes figures of educational levels not classifiable.

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

Educational levels

Primary		Middle		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Graduate and above		Occupational Divisions and Groups
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
50	..	*20*	..	*10*	..	—	..	*Division 06*
..	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	62 Groups
50	—	..	..	—	—	..	..	65
..	..	20	..	10	—	..	..	66
2,502	*10*	*504*	..	*161*	..	..	..	*Divisions 7–8–9*
..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	71 Groups
10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
333	..	91	..	10	..	..	..	75
30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76
232	..	71	..	10		..	..	77
10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	78
494	10	61	..	30	..	..	..	79
71	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	80
222	..	20	—	..	..	..	..	81
50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
101	..	10	..	10	..	..	..	83
81	..	61	..	20	..	..	..	84
61	..	30	..	20	..	..	..	85
10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87
202	..	50	..	20	..	..	..	88
171	..	10	..	10	..	..	..	89
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	90
..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	92
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93
71	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	94
81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95
..	..	10	..	—	..	..	..	96
10	..	10	..	10	—	..	..	97
161	..	40	..	..	—	—	—	98
101	..	10	..	11	..	..	..	99
10	..	*20*	..	..	..	..	..	*Division X*
10	..	20	..	..	..	—	—	X1 Group

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**	**1,540**	**4,700**	**1,330**	**5,921**	**540**	**640**	**1,830**	**660**
Cultivator		..	..	310	60	330	..	1,150	..
Agricultural labourer		..	20	..	..	150	40	290	10
Household Industry		230	..	280	142	..	..	20	10
Non-household Industry, Trade, Business or Service		1,090	20	490	70	30	10	320	..
Non-workers		220	4,660	250	5,649	30	590	50	640

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

			Total non-working population			Students		Household duties	
District	Total Rural Urban	Age-Group	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Surendranagar	Rural	**Total**	**416,355**	**150,210**	**266,145**	**43,285**	**15,629**	**2,202**	**145,157**
		0–14	266,999	135,587	131,412	37,772	14,989	1,560	22,269
		15–19	27,060	6,451	20,609	4,999	600	301	19,310
		20–24	18,787	1,076	17,711	484	40	89	17,541
		25–29	16,998	438	16,560	20	..	70	16,480
		30–39	28,660	628	28,032	10	..	52	27,892
		40–49	21,687	630	21,057	..	..	40	20,667
		50–59	16,549	1,122	15,427	..	..	20	13,505
		60 +	19,558	4,252	15,306	..	..	70	7,493
		A.N.S.	57	26	31	..	..		..

	Dependents and infants		Retired, rentier & persons of independent means		Beggars, Vagrants etc.		Inmates of penal, mental & charitable institutions		Others	
Age-Group	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
3	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Total	**101,278**	**104,299**	**1,319**	**1,040**	**954**	**20**	**334**	..	**818**	..
0–14	96,165	94,154	..	..	20	..	..	..	70	..
15–19	751	699	..	..	110	..	30	..	260	..
20–24	138	130	..	..	89	..	10	..	266	..
25–29	159	80	..	..	119	..	20	..	50	..
30–39	206	140	10	..	175	..	93	..	82	..
40–49	250	330	70	60	130	..	90	..	50	..
50–59	526	1,642	283	270	192	10	71	..	30	..
60 +	3,057	7,093	956	710	119	10	40	..	10	..
A.N.S.	26	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

A. N. S. = Age not stated.

C — SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES

Tables based on full count viz., C-V, C-VII and C-VIII Parts A and B with their appendices have been published in Part C-I of the District Census Handbook. In the present volume the following two tables giving estimates as based on 10 per cent sample of rural individual slips are published.

Table C-II (rural) gives data on age and marital status of the rural population.

This table corresponds to Table C-II of 1961 prepared on full count basis and Table C-III of 1951 prepared on the basis of a 10% sample. The age groups and marital status categories are the same as in 1961 but differ from Table C-III of 1951. In place of the three categories of marital status viz., unmarried, married and widowed or divorced adopted in 1951 Census the 1961 and 1971 Census tables give five categories viz., (1) never married, (2) married, (3) widowed, (4) divorced/separated and (5) unspecified.

Table C-III Part-A rural gives information on age, sex and education in the rural areas. Comparable tables of previous censuses are Table C-IV of 1951 Census prepared on 10 per cent sample basis and Table C-III Part-A of 1961 Census prepared on full count basis and for all areas.

The age groups in this table are 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-34, 35 + and Age not stated. The educational levels correspond to table B-III Part-B. This table provides a measure of literacy in the population as well as in the different age groups.

C–II AGE AND

Age-Group	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Marital Status: Never Married	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Ages	R	**617,135**	**317,501**	**299,634**	**184,925**	**154,514**
0–9	R	198,263	103,256	95,007	103 256	95,007
10–14	R	88,463	46,568	41,895	45,558	40,315
15–19	R	57,574	30,151	27,423	24,751	15,055
20–24	R	44,757	22,214	22,543	7,111	3,862
25–29	R	39,842	19,661	20,181	2,004	120
30–34	R	37,167	18,430	18,737	629	40
35–39	R	32,445	17,331	15,114	509	40
40–44	R	26,408	13,238	13,170	321	10
45–49	R	23,926	12,225	11,701	201	40
50–54	R	21,702	11,380	10,322	210	..
55–59	R	14,556	7,373	7,183	130	..
60–64	R	15,301	7,676	7,625	110	..
65–69	R	6,647	3,362	3,285	30	..
70+	R	10,008	4,593	5,415	90	..
Age not stated	R	76	43	33	15	25

C–III PART-A AGE, SEX AND

Educational Levels

Age-Group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational levels)*		Primary	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All Ages	**617,135**	**317,501**	**299,634**	**214,997**	**265,895**	**67,789**	**25,607**	**24,805**	**6,325**
0–4	94,424	48,990	45,434	48,990	45,434	..	..	..	..
5–9	103,839	54,266	49,573	42,650	43,248	11,515	6,325	101	..
10–14	88,463	46,568	41,895	21,131	32,075	19,433	8,102	5,682	1,549
15–19	57,574	30,151	27,423	14,969	22,181	6,155	2,909	6,065	1,718
20–24	44,757	22,214	22,543	11,506	19,157	5,198	1,676	3,073	1,033
25–34	77,009	38,091	38,918	22,355	34,618	9,883	2,850	3,698	1,032
35+	150,993	77,178	73,815	53,353	69,149	15,605	3,445	6,186	993
Age not stated	76	43	33	43	33	..	..	..	..

* Includes figures of educational levels not classifiable.

Note : "In Gujarat State only two levels of education are recognised viz., (i) Primary (from Std. I to VII) and (ii) Secondary (Std. VIII to XI). With a view to presenting these figures on uniform basis as for the rest of the country and to ensure comparability of figures presented in All India Tables, the 'Middle' level has been introduced. These figures have been classified for the following levels according to the standard mentioned against each of them.

(i) Primary — Passed Standard V but not VIII.

MARITAL STATUS

Marital Status								
Married		Widowed		Divorced or separated		Unspecified status		Age-Group
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1
124,000	123,649	**8,016**	**21,051**	**560**	**420**	..	..	**All Ages**
..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	0-9
1,000	1,580	10	..	..	..	..	..	10-14
5,350	12,348	30	10	20	10	..	..	15-19
14,873	18,581	120	60	110	40	..	...	20-24
17,376	19,751	201	240	80	70	..	..	25-29
17,421	18,247	290	340	90	110	..	..	30-34
16,382	14,223	370	811	70	40	..	..	35-39
12,405	11,781	482	1,319	30	60	..	...	40-44
11,191	9,763	763	1,868	70	30	..	..	45-49
10,021	7,032	1,139	3,260	10	30	..	..	50-54
6,474	5,050	739	2,113	30	20	...	..	55-59
6,035	3,046	1,511	4,569	20	10	..	...	60-64
2,632	1,234	680	2,051	20	...	...	...	65-69
2,812	1,005	1,681	4,410	10	..	..	..	70+
28	8	..	..	..	...	...	..	Age not stated

EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS

Educational Levels										
Middle		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree		Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree		Graduate and above		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Age-Group
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
6,558	**1,201**	**2,971**	**576**	**40**	**10**	**40**	..	**301**	**20**	**All Ages**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5-9
322	169	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	10-14
2,670	496	292	119	..	..	..	..	..	..	15-19
1,390	238	957	129	..	..	20	..	70	10	20-24
987	209	997	199	30	..	20	..	121	10	25-34
1,189	89	725	129	10	10	..	..	110	..	35+
...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Age not stated

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

(iii) Higher Secondary passed Standard XI but had not acquired a University degree or Diploma.

Persons have been classified in 'Primary' level if they have passed Standard V. If they were reading VI or VII or VIII, but had not passed VIII, they have been classified under 'Primary' level. Those who have passed the Standard VIII have been classified under 'Middle'. This will include those reading in IX, X or XI Standard but not passed XI. Those who have passed standard XI but have not passed any University degree or diploma examination, have been classified under 'Higher Secondary'.

D—MIGRATION TABLES

Though migration tables were compiled and published in the State volume Part II-C during 1961 Census, they were not reproduced in the District Census Handbooks. In 1971 Census it was decided to incorporate migration tables in the District Census Handbooks so far as they relate to the districts. These tables included in this part are D-I (with its two appendices) and D-VI. The major difference between the migration tables of 1961 Census and those of 1971 Census is that the 1971 data is presented with reference to the last residence and not to birth place except in the case of Table D-I which is related to place of birth.

Table D-I (rural) gives the distribution of population by birth place according to rural and urban areas. It corresponds to Table D-II of 1961 Census in which the place of birth was classified as rural/urban for those individuals whose birth place happened to be within the country. Similarly the place of enumeration was classified separately by rural and urban areas. This gave the indication of rural/urban migration based on the place of birth. The same pattern has been followed during 1971 Census.

There are two appendices viz., D-I Appendix-I and D-I Appendix-II which provide information on the inter-district migration. While Appendix-I gives data regarding in - migration of persons born in the districts of the State other than the district of enumeration, Appendix-II furnishes details of out-migration of persons born in the district of enumeration. Both the appendices are new additions and meant for presentation in the District Census Handbooks only.

Table D-VI (rural) is a new table for 1971 Census and provides information on migrants based on the place of last residence, by age-groups, marital status, duration of residence and sex.

D–I POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF BIRTH

Birth Place	Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in Rural Area of the District		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Total Population		**617,135**	**317,501**	**299,634**
A Born in India	R	**593,283**	**310,919**	**282,364**
	U	**23,562**	**6,462**	**17,100**
	Unc.	**20**	**20**	..
I. Within the State of enumeration	*R*	*592,813*	*310,589*	*282,224*
	U	*22,962*	*6,212*	*16,750*
	Unc.	—	..	..
(a) Born in place of enumeration	R	438,539	278,262	160,277
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
(b) Born elsewhere in district of enumeration	R	110,783	23,475	87,308
	U	14,121	3,451	10,670
	Unc.	..	..	..
(c) Born in other Districts of the State	R	43,491	8,852	34,639
	U	8,841	2,761	6,080
	Unc.	..	..	..
II. States in India beyond the State of enumeration	*R*	*470*	*330*	*140*
	U	*600*	*250*	*350*
	Unc.	*20*	*20*	..
1 Andhra Pradesh	R	20	..	20
	U	40	20	20
	Unc.	—	..	..
2 Assam	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	—	..
3 Bihar	R	30	10	20
	U	10	10	..
	Unc.	—	..	..
4 Haryana	R	20	20	—
	U	—	—	..
	Unc.	10	10	..
5 Himachal Pradesh	R	..	..	..
	U	—	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
6 Jammu and Kashmir	R	..	..	—
	U	..	..	—
	Unc.	..	—	—
7 Kerala	R	20	20	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
8 Madhya Pradesh	R	20	10	10
	U	40	..	40
	Unc.	..	..	..
9 Maharashtra	R	90	60	30
	U	190	60	130
	Unc.	..	..	..
10 Manipur	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
11 Meghalaya	R	—	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
12 Mysore	R	..	..	..
	U	10	..	10
	Unc.	..	..	..
13 Nagaland	R	..	..	—
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
14 Orissa	R	..	..	..
	U	10	10	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
15 Punjab	R	10	10	—
	U	20	10	10
	Unc.	..	..	—
16 Rajasthan	R	220	160	60
	U	130	60	70
	Unc.	..	..	..
17 Tamilnadu	R	..	..	..
	U	10	..	10
	Unc.	..	..	..
18 Tripura	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	—	..	..
19 Uttar Pradesh	R	40	40	..
	U	40	30	10
	Unc.	10	10	..

Unc.=Unclassifiable.

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

Birth Place	Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in Rural Area of the District		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
20 West Bengal	R	..	..	..
	U	30	20	10
	Unc.	..	..	..
21 Andaman and Nikobar Islands	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
22 Arunachal Pradesh	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
23 Chandigadh	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
24 Dadra and Nagar Haveli	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
25 Delhi	R	..	..	..
	U	60	30	30
	Unc.	..	..	..
26 Goa, Daman and Div	R	..	..	..
	U	10	..	10
	Unc.	..	..	..
27 Lacadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
28 Pondicherry	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
B. Born in countries in Asia beyond India (including U.S.S.R.)		**240**	**80**	**160**
1 Afghanistan		..	..	..
2 Burma		..	..	..
3 Ceylon		..	..	..
4 China		..	..	..
5 Nepal		20	10	10
6 Pakistan		210	60	150
7 Malaysia		..	..	..
8 U S.S.R.		..	..	..
9 Elsewhere		10	10	..
C. Countries in Europe (excl. U.S.S.R.)		..	..	..
1 U.K. (incl. N. Ireland)		..	..	..
2 Ireland		..	..	..
3 Elsewhere		..	..	..
D. Countries in Africa		**30**	**20**	**10**
1 Kenya		..	..	..
2 Mauritius		..	..	..
3 Mozambique		..	..	..
4 Union of South Africa		..	..	..
5 Elsewhere		30	20	10
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		..	..	..

Unc.=Unclassifiable.

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

APPENDIX-I

Persons born in other districts of the State and enumerated in this district

District of birth	Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in the district	
		Rural	
		Males	Females
1	2	3	4
District Total			
	Rural	**8,852**	**34,639**
	Urban	**2,761**	**6,080**
	Unclassifiable	...	..
Jamnagar			
	Rural	220	900
	Urban	100	180
Rajkot			
	Rural	2,491	10,240
	Urban	560	1,390
Bhavnagar			
	Rural	740	2,940
	Urban	340	1,030
Amreli			
	Rural	80	310
	Urban	20	90
Junagadh			
	Rural	80	170
	Urban	90	110
Kutch			
	Rural	440	2,050
	Urban	40	120
Banas Kantha			
	Rural	350	630
	Urban	20	40
Sabar Kantha			
	Rural	40	20
	Urban	20	10

District of birth	Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in the district	
		Rural	
		Males	Females
1	2	3	4
Mahesana			
	Rural	940	3,820
	Urban	200	290
Gandhinagar			
	Rural	--	50
	Urban	10	10
Ahmadabad			
	Rural	3,081	12,399
	Urban	1,141	2,370
Kheda			
	Rural	280	630
	Urban	90	210
Panch Mahals			
	Rural	10	40
	Urban	30	20
Vadodara			
	Rural	60	430
	Urban	60	130
Bharuch			
	Rural	10	--
	Urban	30	10
Surat			
	Rural	30	10
	Urban	10	40
Valsad			
	Rural	--	--
	Urban	..	30

APPENDIX-II

Persons born in this district but enumerated in other districts of the State

Birth place Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in: Jamnagar District		Rajkot District		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	430	2,030	3,210	9,070	570	1,620	200	190	1,590	850	340	1,680
Urban	200	320	520	930	310	490	90	80	300	170	100	190
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	150	370	150	100	1,191	3,520	100	160	3,483	14,499	2,240	2,220
Urban	60	140	20	40	230	740	60	50	611	1,690	400	470
Unclassifiable	—	..	—	..	..	..	..	—	10	40	..	..

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	210	140	240	190	130	150	90	50	100	50	10	—
Urban	30	40	80	60	30	20	50	40	20	10	—	10
Unclassifiable	..	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	—

D-VI MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE,

Last Residence	Rural Urban	Age group	Sex	Duration of residence: All duration Total	All duration NM	All duration M	All duration W&D	Less than 1 year Total	Less than 1 year NM	Less than 1 year M	Less than 1 year W&D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
District Total	Rural	Total	Males	39,880	18,660	19,670	1,550	7,030	4,210	2,650	170
		0-14		13,850	13,740	100	10	3,370	3,350	20	–
		15-19		3,370	2,850	500	20	1,550	480	70	–
		20-24		2,810	1,050	1,730	30	580	210	350	20
		25-49		13,570	750	12,380	440	2,150	170	1,920	60
		50+		6,260	260	4,950	1,050	380	–	290	90
		A.N.S.		20	10	10	–	–	–	–	–
	Rural	Total	Females	139,710	18,030	103,790	17,890	7,610	3,420	3,890	300
		0-14		13,500	13,060	420	20	3,120	3,030	90	–
		15-19		8,940	1,640	7,300	–	1,360	210	1,150	–
		20-24		18,360	1,650	16,650	60	1,240	160	1,080	..
		25-49		70,380	1,670	64,110	4,600	1,580	20	1,470	90
		50+		28,520	–	15,310	13,210	310	–	100	210
		A.N.S.		10	10	–	..	..	–	..	–
A-Resided in India	Rural	Total	Males	39,800	18,610	19,640	1,550	7,020	4,200	2,650	170
		0-14		13,830	13,720	100	10	3,360	3,340	20	–
		15-19		3,360	2,840	500	20	550	480	70	..
		20-24		2,810	1,050	1,730	30	580	210	350	20
		25-49		13,540	730	12,370	430	2,150	170	1,920	60
		50+		6,240	260	4,930	1,050	380	–	290	90
		A.N.S.		20	10	10	..	–	–	–	..
	Rural	Total	Females	139,650	18,020	103,760	17,870	7,600	3,410	3,890	300
		0-14		13,490	13,050	420	20	3,110	3,020	90	–
		15-19		8,940	1,640	7,300	–	1,360	210	1,150	..
		20-24		18,360	1,650	16,650	60	1,240	160	1,080	–
		25-49		70,340	1,670	64,080	4,590	1,580	20	1,470	90
		50+		28,510	–	15,310	13,200	310	–	100	210
		A.N.S.		10	10	..	–	..	–	–	..
I. Within the State of enumeration but outside the place of enumeration	Rural	Total	Males	39,090	18,310	19,260	1,520	6,720	4,080	2,480	160
		0-14		13,650	13,540	100	10	3,270	3,250	20	..
		15-19		3,320	2,800	500	20	530	460	70	..
		20-24		2,740	1,010	1,700	30	550	200	330	20
		25-49		13,250	710	12,100	440	2,010	170	1,780	60
		50+		6,110	240	4,850	1,020	360	..	280	80
		A.N.S.		20	10	10	–	–	..	–	..
	Rural	Total	Females	139,090	17,780	103,480	17,830	7,390	3,290	3,810	290
		0-14		13,310	12,870	420	20	3,010	2,920	90	–
		15-19		8,900	1,610	7,290	..	1,340	200	1,140	–
		20-24		18,260	1,620	16,580	60	1,220	150	1,070	–
		25-49		70,150	1,670	63,920	4,560	1,510	20	1,410	80
		50+		28,460	–	15,270	13,190	310	–	100	210
		A.N.S.		10	10	–	..	–	–	–	..

AGE-GROUP, DURATION OF RESIDENCE AND MARITAL STATUS

and marital status

1–9 years				10 years & above				Age group	Rural Urban	Last Residence
Total	NM	M	W&D	Total	NM	M	W&D			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	3	2	1
15,280	9,370	5,590	320	15,580	3,780	10,850	950	Total	Rural	District Total
7,840	7,790	50	..	1,600	1,570	30	..	0–14		
1,030	910	120	..	1,580	1,290	270	20	15–19		
900	370	520	10	1,260	430	830	..	20–24		
4,510	290	4,110	110	6,540	260	6,030	250	25–49		
1,000	10	790	200	4,590	230	3,680	680	50+		
..	..	..	..	10	..	10	..	A.N.S.		
40,660	9,640	30,210	810	85,990	3,820	66,510	15,660	Total	Rural	
7,920	7,710	210	..	1,360	1,260	100	..	0–14		
6,150	600	5,550	..	1,140	790	350	..	15–19		
15,070	1,310	13,730	30	1,560	140	1,390	30	20–24		
10,810	20	10,370	420	55,780	1,630	50,300	3,850	25–49		
710	..	350	360	26,150	..	14,370	11,780	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
15,240	9,340	5,580	320	15,550	3,770	10,830	950	Total	Rural	A.—Resided in India
7,830	7,780	50	..	1,600	1,570	30	..	0–14		
1,020	900	120	..	1,580	1,290	270	20	15–19		
900	370	520	10	1,260	430	830	..	20–24		
4,490	280	4,100	110	6,530	260	6,030	250	25–49		
1,000	10	790	200	4,570	230	3,660	680	50+		
..	..	..	..	10	..	10	..	A.N.S.		
40,650	9,640	30,200	810	85,950	3,820	66,490	15,640	Total	Rural	
7,920	7,710	210	..	1,360	1,260	100	..	0–14		
6,150	600	5,550	..	1,140	790	350	..	15–19		
15,070	1,310	13,730	30	1,560	140	1,390	30	20–24		
10,800	20	10,360	420	55,750	1,630	50,280	3,840	25–49		
710	..	350	360	26,140	..	14,370	11,770	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
15,030	9,260	5,450	320	15,380	3,700	10,750	930	Total	Rural	I. Within the State of enumeration but outside the place of enumeration
7,770	7,720	50	..	1,570	1,540	30	..	0–14		
1,020	900	120	..	1,570	1,280	270	20	15–19		
870	350	510	10	1,260	430	830	..	20–24		
4,410	280	4,020	110	6,460	230	5,980	250	25–49		
960	10	750	200	4,510	220	3,630	660	50+		
..	..	..	..	10	..	10	..	A.N.S.		
40,380	9,550	30,030	800	85,880	3,800	66,460	15,620	Total	Rural	
7,860	7,650	210	..	1,350	1,250	100	..	0–14		
6,140	590	5,550	..	1,130	780	350	..	15–19		
14,990	1,290	13,670	30	1,560	140	1,390	30	20–24		
10,710	20	10,270	420	55,720	1,630	50,270	3,820	25–49		
680	..	330	350	26,120	..	14,350	11,770	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		

D-VI MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE,

Last Residence	Rural Urban	Age group	Sex	Duration of Residence: All Duration — Total	NM	M	W&D	Less than 1 year — Total	NM	M	W&D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(a) Elsewhere in the District of enumeration	Rural	Total	Males	27,440	12,550	13,740	1,150	4,870	2,850	1,890	130
		0-14		9,360	9,280	70	10	2,290	2,280	10	--
		15-19		2,280	1,920	350	10	360	310	50	--
		20-24		1,820	650	1,150	20	370	130	230	10
		25-49		9,780	520	8,910	350	1,570	130	1,380	60
		50+		4,190	170	3,260	760	280	--	220	60
		A.N.S.		10	10	..	..	--	--	..	--
	Rural	Total	Females	98,850	12,880	74,160	11,810	5,190	2,430	2,540	220
		0-14		9,190	8,870	320	--	2,170	2,110	60	--
		15-19		6,420	1,030	5,390	..	940	170	770	--
		20-24		13,090	1,310	11,730	50	840	130	710	--
		25-49		49,680	1,670	45,540	2,470	1,020	20	940	60
		50+		20,470	..	11,180	9,290	220	--	60	160
		A.N.S.		--	..	..	--	..	..	..	..
(b) In other Districts of the State of enumeration	Rural	Total	Males	11,650	5,760	5,520	370	1,850	1,230	590	30
		0-14		4,290	4,260	30	--	980	970	10	--
		15-19		1,040	880	150	10	170	150	20	--
		20-24		920	360	550	10	180	70	100	10
		25-49		3,470	190	3,190	90	440	40	400	--
		50+		1,920	70	1,590	260	80	--	60	20
		A.N.S.		10	--	10	..	--	--	--	..
	Rural	Total	Females	40,240	4,900	29,320	6,020	2,200	860	1,270	70
		0-14		4,100	4,000	100	20	840	810	30	--
		15-19		2,480	580	1,900	--	400	30	370	..
		20-24		5,170	310	4,850	10	380	20	360	..
		25-49		20,470	--	18,380	2,090	490	--	470	20
		50+		7,990	--	4,090	3,900	90	--	40	50
		A.N.S.		10	10	..	..	..	--	--	--
II. States in India beyond the State of enumeration	Rural	Total	Males	710	300	380	30	300	120	170	10
		0-14		180	180	--	--	90	90	--	--
		15-19		40	40	..	--	20	20	--	--
		20-24		70	40	30	..	30	10	20	--
		25-49		290	20	270	--	140	..	140	..
		50+		130	20	80	30	20	..	10	10
		A.N.S.		..	--	--	--	--	--	--	..
	Rural	Total	Females	560	240	280	40	210	120	80	10
		0-14		180	180	--	--	100	100	--	..
		15-19		40	30	10	..	20	10	10	--
		20-24		100	30	70	--	20	10	10	--
		25-49		190	..	160	30	70	--	60	10
		50+		50	--	40	10	--	..	--	--
		A.N.S.		..	--	..	--	--	--	--	--

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

and marital status

1-9 years				10 years & above				Age group	Rural Urban	Last Residence
Total	NM	M	W&D	Total	NM	M	W&D			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	3	2	1
10,200	6,210	3,780	210	10,850	2,530	7,610	710	Total	Rural	(a) Elsewhere
5,200	5,170	30	—	1,050	1,020	30	—	0-14		in the
690	590	100	—	1,110	920	180	10	15-19		District of
540	230	300	10	890	280	610	—	20-24		enumeration
3,130	210	2,850	70	4,770	160	4,410	200	25-49		
640	10	500	130	3,030	150	2,380	500	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	A.N.S.		
28,170	6,520	21,140	510	61,350	3,040	48,070	10,240	Total	Rural	
5,280	5,100	180	..	890	820	70	—	0-14		
4,460	320	4,140	—	800	510	290	..	15-19		
10,700	1,080	9,590	30	1,150	80	1,050	20	20-24		
7,320	20	7,040	260	39,700	1,630	36,100	1,970	25-49		
410	..	190	220	18,810	—	10,560	8,250	50+		
—	..	..	—	..	—	..	—	A.N.S.		
4,830	3,050	1,670	110	4,530	1,170	3,140	220	Total	Rural	(b) In other
2,570	2,550	20	—	520	520	—	—	0-14		Districts of
330	310	20	..	460	360	90	10	15-19		the State of
330	120	210	..	370	150	220	..	20-24		enumeration
1,280	70	1,170	40	1,690	70	1,570	50	25-49		
320	—	250	70	1,480	70	1,250	160	50+		
..	—	—	..	10	—	10	..	A.N.S.		
12,210	3,030	8,890	290	24,530	760	18,390	5,380	Total	Rural	
2,580	2,550	30	—	460	430	30	—	0-14		
1,680	270	1,410	—	330	270	60	—	15-19		
4,290	210	4,080	..	410	60	340	10	20-24		
3,390	—	3,230	160	16,020	—	14,170	1,850	25-49		
270	—	140	130	7,310	—	3,790	3,520	50+		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	A.N.S.		
210	80	130	..	170	70	80	20	Total	Rural	II. States in
60	60	—	..	30	30	—	—	0-14		India beyond
—	—	..	..	10	10	..	—	15-19		the State of
30	20	10	—	..	..	—	—	20-24		enumeration
80	..	80	..	70	20	50	—	25-49		
40	..	40	..	60	10	30	20	50+		
—	..	..	—	—	..	—	—	A.N.S.		
270	90	170	10	70	20	30	20	Total	Rural	
60	60	—	..	10	10	—	..	0-14		
10	10	—	—	10	10	—	..	15-19		
80	20	60	—	..	—	..	—	20-24		
90	..	90	..	30	..	10	20	25-49		
30	—	20	10	20	—	20	—	50+		
..	—	—	..	—	—	..	—	A.N.S.		

D-VI MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE,

Last Residence	Rural Urban	Age group	Sex	Duration of Residence: All duration Total	All duration NM	All duration M	All duration W&D	Less than 1 year Total	Less than 1 year NM	Less than 1 year M	Less than 1 year W&D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
B. Outside India	Rural	Total	Males	80	50	30	..	10	10	—	..
		0-14		20	20	..	—	10	10	—	—
		15-19		10	10	..	—	..	—	—	..
		20-24		—	—	—	..	—	—	—	—
		25-49		30	20	10	—	—	—	—	—
		50+		20	..	20	—	—	—	—	—
		A.N.S.		—	..	..	—	..	—	—	..
	Rural	Total	Females	60	10	30	20	10	10	—	—
		0-14		10	10	—	—	10	10	—	—
		15-19		—	..	—	..	..	..	..	—
		20-24		..	—	—	..	..	—	..	..
		25-49		40	—	30	10	..	..	..	—
		50+		10	—	—	10	—	—	..	—
		A.N.S.		—	..	—	—	—	..	..	—

Notes :—1. Figures of "unspecified marital status" are included in "Total".

2. Figures of unclassifiable "last place of residence" are included in "Total".

3. "All Duration" includes figures for duration "Period not stated."

Abbreviations used.

NM=Never married, M=Married, W&D=Widowed and Divorced, A.N.S.=Age not stated.

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

and marital status

1-9 years				10 years & above				Age group	Rural Urban	Last Residence
Total	NM	M	W&D	Total	NM	M	W&D			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	3	2	1
40	30	10	..	30	10	20	..	Total	Rural	B. Outside
10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-14		India
10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	15-19		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20-24		
20	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	25-49		
..	..	..	..	20	..	20	..	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
10	..	10	..	40	..	20	20	Total	Rural	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	0-14		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	15-19		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20-24		
10	...	10	..	30	..	20	10	25-49		
..	..	..	..	10		..	10	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		

H — HOUSING TABLES

The 1961 Housing Census was the first of its kind in the history of Indian Census. In 1961 Census a comprehensive house list for collecting detailed information regarding each census house, and industrial establishments formed part of the statutory census schedules. Detailed information on housing such as use, category, tenure status, material of wall and roof, number of rooms in a census household and of persons residing therein, as well as data relating to establishments, workshops and factories was collected.

During 1971 also housing data on more or less similar lines has been collected and following tables have been compiled from the houselists taking a 20 per cent sample of Census Houses.

H–I Census houses and the uses to which they are put.

H–II Distribution of Census houses by predominant material of wall and predominant material of roof.

Appendix – Distribution of Residential Census Houses by material of wall cross classified by material of roof.

H–III Households classified by number of members and by number of rooms occupied.

H-IV Households classified by size and tenure status.

The major difference in 1961 and 1971 tabulation is that while in 1961 tables were presented down to taluka level and towns with population of 50,000 or more, during 1971 they have been presented upto district and city level only. The 1961 cities were taken as the base for tabulation of 1971 houselisting data. Further 1971 housing tables give estimates based on a 20 per cent sample as against the sample figures given in all tables of 'E' series except Table E–I in 1961 Census.

Table H–I gives estimates of Census Houses and the uses to which they are put. This table corresponds to Table E–I of 1961 with a few changes.

Table H–II gives distribution of Census Houses by predominant material of wall and predominant material of roof, giving the structural condition of the houses according to the type of material used for wall and roof. This table corresponds to Table E–IV of 1961 with the difference that in 1971 this table is prepared for census houses while in 1961 Census households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwellings were classified by material of wall and roof.

Table H–III gives distribution of households classified by number of members and by number of rooms occupied. The table will help in the measurement of congestion and overcrowding in households. This table corresponds to Table E–V of 1961 Census excepting that additional information for households with unspecified number of rooms and households with details unspecified are shown in 1971. Institutional households are not reckoned for the purpose of this table.

Table H–IV gives distribution of households classified by size and tenure status and gives information on composition of households e.g. households having one persons, two persons, etc., and by their tenure status i.e. whether living in owned or rented houses. The institutional households are excluded from this table.

This table is similar to Table E–II of 1961 Census. In 1961 Census, however, households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwelling were classified by tenure status, whereas in 1971 Census households with number of members are cross-classified by tenure status.

H-I CENSUS HOUSES AND THE USES

District/City	Total Rural Urban City	Total number of Census Houses	Census Houses vacant at the time of House-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-*cum*-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-*cum*-residence including Household industries	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshalas Tourist-homes and Inspection houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Surendranagar	**Total**	**238,170**	**28,345**	**136,585**	**820**	**3,470**	**425**
	Rural	171,665	17,800	94,825	740	3,050	245
	Urban	66,505	10,545	41,760	80	420	180

H-II DISTRIBUTION OF CENSUS HOUSES BY PREDOMINANT

District/City	Total Rural Urban City	Total No. of Census Houses	Predominant material of wall: Grass leaves, reeds or bamboo	Mud	Unburnt bricks	Wood	Burnt bricks	G. I. Sheets or other metal sheets	Stone	Cement Concrete	All other materials and materials not stated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Surendranagar	**Total**	**238,170**	**895**	**102,455**	**1,245**	**525**	**19,365**	**575**	**112,300**	**630**	**180**
	Rural	171,665	790	92,555	190	145	6,655	90	70,705	405	130
	Urban	66,505	105	9,900	1,055	380	12,710	485	41,595	225	50

TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT

Houses used as

Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, Workshops and Worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainments and community gathering (Panchayatghar) excluding places of worship	Place of worship (e.g. Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurudwara etc.)	Others	Total Rural Urban City	District/City
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	2	1
6,600	**1,500**	**4,550**	**440**	**20**	**6,140**	**49,275**	**Total**	Surendranagar
2,835	810	1,880	140	..	5,135	44,205	Rural	
3,765	690	2,670	300	20	1,005	5,070	Urban	

MATERIAL OF WALL AND PRFDOMINANT MATERIAL OF ROOF

Predominant material of roof

Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood, mud, unburnt bricks or bamboo	Tiles Slate, Shingle	Corrugated Iron, Zinc or other metal sheets	Asbestos Cement Sheets	Brick and lime	Stone	Concrete R.B.C./ R.C.C.	All other materials and materials not stated	Total Rural Urban City	District/City
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2	1
5,105	**206,325**	**9,035**	**1,835**	**35**	**1,690**	**13,285**	**860**	**Total**	Surendranagar
3,535	157,305	5,245	800	20	780	3,220	760	Rural	
1,570	49,020	3,790	1 035	15	910	10,065	100	Urban	

H-II DISTRIBUTION OF CENSUS HOUSES BY PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF WALL AND PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF ROOF-(*Concld.*)

APPENDIX

Distribution of Residential Census Houses by Material of Wall Cross Classified by Material of Roof

District/ City	Total Rural Urban City	Total number of Census Houses		Predominant Material of Wall	Predominant Material of Roof: Grass, Leaves, Reeds, Bamboo, Thatch, Mud, Unburnt Bricks or Wood	Predominant Material of Roof: Tiles, Slate, Shingle Corrugated Iron, Zinc or other Metal Sheets, Asbestos Cement Sheets. Bricks, Lime Stone and R. B. C./ R. C. C.	Predominant Material of Roof: All other Materials and Materials not stated
1	2	3		4	5	6	7
Surendranagar	Total	141,890	I	Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood.	1,860	63,065	500
			II	Burnt Bricks G.I. Sheets or other Metal Sheets Stone, Cement.	705	75,595	45
			III	All other Materials and Materials not stated.	15	20	85
	Rural	99,525	I	Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood.	1,395	55,475	475
			II	Burnt Bricks, G. I. Sheets, or other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement.	340	41,735	10
			III	All other Materials and Materials not stated.	..	10	85
	Urban	42,365	I	Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood.	465	7,590	25
			II	Burnt Bricks, G.I. Sheets, or other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement.	365	33,860	35
			III	All other Materials and Materials not stated.	15	10	..

H-III CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND BY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED

District/ City	Total Rural Urban City	Total No. of Census House-holds	Total No. of members		Total No. of rooms	Households with one room			Households with two rooms		
						No. of house-holds	Number of members		No. of house-holds	Number of members	
			Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Surendranagar	**Total**	**142,095**	**430,540**	**407,845**	**208,810**	**93,470**	**258,035**	**244,380**	**36,840**	**125,980**	**119,240**
	Rural	99,690	310,665	294,270	141,165	67,895	193,035	182,695	25,085	89,670	84,905
	Urban	42,405	119,875	113,575	67,645	25,575	65,000	61,685	11,755	36,410	34,335

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 house holds	Number of members		No. of households	Number of members		No. of households	Number of members		
	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
6,725	**25,555**	**24,745**	**3,350**	**14,520**	**13,335**	**1,370**	**6,450**	**6,145**	..	..	..	**340**
3,995	16,275	15,690	1,870	8,485	7,930	650	3,200	3,050	..	..	..	195
2,730	9,280	9,055	1,480	6,035	5,405	720	3,250	3,095	..	..	..	145

Note : (i) Columns 22–24 include figures of households which have no regular rooms.
(ii) Column 3 excludes figures for institutional households.

H-IV HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY SIZE AND TENURE STATUS

District/City	Total Rural Urban City	Tenure Status	Total No. of Census households	Households having number of persons						Number of Persons unspecified
				One Person	Two Persons	Three Persons	Four Persons	Five Persons	Six and more Persons	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Surendranagar	**Total**	**Total**	**142,095**	**9,105**	**10,020**	**11,875**	**15,330**	**18,940**	**76,485**	**340**
		Owned	**113,005**	**5,995**	**7,180**	**8,330**	**11,265**	**14,555**	**65,485**	**195**
		Rented	**29,090**	**3,110**	**2,840**	**3,545**	**4,065**	**4,385**	**11,000**	**145**
	Rural	Total	99,690	5,710	6,500	7,585	10,210	13,260	56,230	195
		Owned	91,815	4,585	5,690	6,705	9,090	11,985	53,570	190
		Rented	7,875	1,125	810	880	1,120	1,275	2,660	5
	Urban	Total	42,405	3,395	3,520	4,290	5,120	5,680	20,255	145
		Owned	21,190	1,410	1,490	1,625	2,175	2,570	11,915	5
		Rented	21,215	1,985	2,030	2,665	2,945	3,110	8,340	140

Note :—Col. 4 excludes figures for institutional households

ERRATA

DISTRICT : SURENDRANAGAR

Part X-C-II

Page No.	Particulars of Entry	Col. No.	For	Read
1	2	3	4	5
	I ANALYTICAL REPORT			
	Departmental Statistics			
5	Para 3, line 5	..	Agricultural	Agriculture
5	Para 3, line 14	..	Press	Presses
	Census Tables			
5	Para 4, line 6 and 7	..	relate to to	relate to
	(i) Village			
6	Para 1, line 10	..	Not clear	situated on the
	Scheduled Castes			
8	Caste at Sl. No. 9	..	Haller	Halleer
8	Para 3, line 12	..	1 Senva	10 Senva
8	Para 3, line 13	..	10 Shemalia	11 Shemalia
11	Para below Table B.1 line 2	..	pifferent	different
11	Table B.2, Col. 1, Month December	5	Not clear	10.2
	Assembly Elections			
14	Para 1, line 1 and 2	..	Valid polled	Valid votes polled
14	Assembly Elections Para 1, line 2	..	cte.	etc.
	(v) Working of the local bodies			
16	Para 1, line 3	..	Panchaya	Panchayat
18	Table D.1, Sl. No. 10	3	Se vices	Services
18	Table D.1, Sl. No. 10	4	Industr	Industry
25	First line on the page	..	Poultrye	Poultry
25	Second line on the page	..	s..ablished	established
	7 Industries			
25	Para 1, line 1	..	surendranagr	surendranagar
	9 Electricity and Power			
27	Para 2, line 6	..	HWH	KWH
27	Para 2, line 16	..	0.45	0.46
	15. Education			
30	Para 3, line 3	..	duing	during
	(iii) Vital Statistics			
31	Para 1, line 1	..	brith	birth
36	Para below Table F.20, line 5	..	Police	Policy
	2. Density & Decadal change			
37	Para 1, line 9	..	Km.	Km^2
37	Para 2, line 3	..	Pes Km^2	Per Km^2
	10. Population by age and sex			
40	Para 1, line 6	..	where	whereas
	Literacy			
41	Para 1, line 8	..	seperately	separately
41	Para 1, line 17	..	Liter cy	Literacy
44	Heading of Table G.18.1	..	inportant	important
53	Heading of "H. Settlement pattern & Social Demography	..	DEMO-GRPHY	DEMO-GRAPHY
	1. Rural Areas			
54	Para 5, line 8	..	exception villages	exception of villages
54	Para 9, line 4	..	53 Kms.	50 Kms.
	2. Urban Areas			
56	Para 1, line 4	..	size cl s at	size class at
56	Para 7, line 14	..	institution per 51,000	institutions per 1,000
57	Table H.1 Taluka Sayla (Total)	3	55	75
71	Table H.9 Size class 500-999	4	8.38	8.28
71	Table H.10 Size class III 20,000-49,999	..	III 20,000-49,99	III 20,000-49,999
	II TABLES			
	Section I : Departmental Statistics			
16	Serial No. (ii) under the head "(B) continuing schemes" of table 3.3	16	1.97	1,975
24	Second line of the note below table No. 9.2	..	aud	and
25	Table 10.2 ..... 4 to 9	3	250	199
			244	188
			159	130
			153	128
			18	140
			8	97
			7	117
			1	90
			106	86
41	Serial No. 20 of Table No. 18.1	4	(S,Ztember)	(September)

ERRATA

DISTRICT : SURENDRANAGAR

Part X-C-II

Page No.	Particulars of Entry	Col. No.	For	Read
1	2	3	4	5
	Section II : Census Tables			
66	Class II-(i) Sayla (1921)	9	-2,97	-2.97
70	Surendranagar-urban (Age not Stated)	9	Blank	..
		10	Blank	..
		14	Blank	..
71	Surendranagar-Urban (Age not Stated)	20	Blank	..
		22	Blank	..
73	Surendranagar District (0-14)	29	45,009	45,099
82	Mother Tongue No. 28	41	Not clear	3
83	Mother Tongue No. 13	51	Blank	29
85	Sayla Taluka	1	Sayala	Sayla
91	Scheduled Caste No. 1 Wadhwan Urban Agglomeration-U	11	Blank	4
97	Scheduled Caste No. 10 Heading	..	Throi	Thori
98	Scheduled Caste No. 13 Heading	..	Vankar, Dhedha or...	Vankar, Dhedh or...
99	Scheduled Caste No. 14 (Unspecified)-Surendranagar District-Total	8	1,45	1,435
102	Scheduled Tribe No. 1	11	Blank	1
108	Surendranagar District (Urban)-Major Group 37	11	Blank	..
108	Surendranagar District (Urban)-Major Group 38	11	Blank	..
108	Surendranagar District (Urban)-Major Group 39	11	Blank	..
108	Surendranagar District (Urban)-Major Group 39	12	Blank	..
112	Surendranagar District (Total)-Major Group 30 11 Manual	9	Blank	8
	Section III : Socio Economic and Cultural Tables			
147	Table B-IV Part-A Minor group appearing below major group 42	1	40	420
147	Minor groups appearing as 502, 503	1	502	503
			503	509
153	Table B-VI Part-B (i) Group 31, Total	4	542	241
157	Table B-VI Part-B (i) Group 80, Age-Group 0-14	3	Blank	..
162	Table B-VI Part-B(ii) Group 23 Table D-VI	7	Blank	..
185	Heading of Table H.II	..	PRFDO-MINANT	PREDO-MINANT