

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

VALSAD DISTRICT

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CENSUS OF INDIA, 1971

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

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

Central Government Publications

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

State Government Publications

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

X-A	Town and Village Directory
X-B	Village and Townwise Primary Census Abstract
X-C-I	Departmental Statistics and Full Count Census Tables
X-C-II	Analytical Report on Census and Related Statistics, Socio Economic and Cultural Tables (Rural Areas), and Housing Tables
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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 the District Census Handbook contains the Town Directory and Village Directory. Part B contains the Primary Census Abstracts and Part C contains the Introductory Essay, Official Statistics, Census tables, etc. The details of the contents in each of the parts are described in the following paragraphs.

2. Scope of District Census Handbook 1971

The District Census Handbooks are the only publications which incorporate the data down to the village and block level of a town, which are urgently and frequently required by the data users. They are constantly referred to for several purposes by the administrator, planner, policymaker and academician. The delay in the publication of the District Census Handbooks would reduce the value of these very useful

publications. In order to avoid delay in the publication the District Census Handbooks of 1971 are sub-divided into three parts, two of which are combined in one volume, and the third published separately. The details of the contents of each of the parts are as follows :

Part A : Town and Village Directory

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

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

Part B : Primary Census Abstract

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

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

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

Part C : Departmental Statistics, Census Tables and Analytical Report

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

Departmental Statistics

An effort has been made to present in this part of the Handbook the basic data of the district in 68 different tables based on the data collected from various administrative departments of the State Government and the Government of India as well as from various statutory organisations like the Gujarat Electricity Board, the Life Insurance Corporation of India, the Food Corporation of India, the Reserve Bank of India, Central and State Warehousing Corporations etc. A mere glance at the contents of the tables presented in this volume would show that they provide a deep insight into the infrastructure of the district which will prove useful not only to the administrator and the social, political and research worker but also to the framers

of the District and the State plans. It has also been devised in order to provide interesting material to an intelligent and prudent reader who wants to know more about the district. The tables highlight the structural changes that have undergone in various spheres of activity in the district during the period 1961–1971. An attempt has been made to present the data talukawise as far as possible in order to facilitate inter–regional comparisons within the district.

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

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

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

Census Tables

For the first time in the Census history considerable part of the 1971 Census data has been processed on electronic computors. However, the manual sorting could not be altogether avoided. For the purpose of providing the primary census data and then 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 censues. The data pertaining to 20% of the Urban Individual Slips was transferred on to punch cards and thence to magnetic tape and all the cross–tabulation for the urban data is being generated by processing it on electronic computors. The cross–tabulation of the rural data is being derived from 10% sample of the Individual slips which were processed manually. The tabulation of the house-list data was also processed on 20% sample basis. The establishment schedules were processed on full count basis. The data relating to the housing and establishments has been processed on electronic computor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Definitions and Concepts

During 1971 Census Operations large mass of data of a varied nature such as demographic, social and economic characteristics was collected. In order to ensure accuracy in the collection of information of 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 difinition 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. Urabanisation 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 1951 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 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 Corpora-

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

(iv) Block

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

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

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

(v) House

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

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

(vi) Household

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

(vii) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

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

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

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

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

Mochi

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

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

In the district of Kutch :

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

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

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

In the Dangs district :

Kunbi

In Surat and Valsad Districts :

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

(b) in the other talukas, Chaudhri.

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

Siddi

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

1 Bharwad
2 Charan
3 Rabari

In Surendranagar district :

Padhar

In Kutch district :

1 Bhil
2 Dhodia
3 Koli
4 Paradhi
5 Vaghri

(viii) Literate

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

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

(ix) Worker and Non-worker

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

(a) worker

A 'worker' was defined as a person whose main activity was participation in any economically productive work by his physical or mental activity. Work involved not only actual work but affective 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, Plantations, Orchards and Allied Activities.
IV Mining and Quarrying
V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs in (a) Household Industry and (b) Other than household industry.
VI Construction
VII Trade and Commerce
VIII Transport, Storage and Communications and
IX Other Services.

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

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

Cultivator

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

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

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

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

Agricultural Labourer

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

Household Industry

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

(b) Non-worker

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

In 1961 Census emphasis was laid on work so that all people who worked including family workers who were not in receipt of any income or working children who could not earn enough for their 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 fire wood 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

Created as a separate district on 1-6-1964, Valsad is the southern most district of Gujarat State. It lies between 20°-07' and 21°-05' north latitudes and 72°-43' and 73°-30' east longitudes. Measuring 5,238.0 km.^{2} and accounting for 2.67 per cent of the total geographical area of the State, it is the third smallest district in the State. The district is bounded on the north by Surat district, on the south by Thana district of Maharashtra State, on the east by the Dangs district and on the west by the Arabian Sea.

2. Physiography

The district can be divided into two main physiographical sub-divisions (i) the eastern hilly tract bounded by the Satpuda ranges on the north and the Sahyadri ranges on the south, and (ii) the fertile alluvial plain of the Purna and Ambica rivers. The eastern hilly tract is covered by thick forests at places like Dharampur and Bansda from where teak and bamboo are realized in substantial quantities. The plains of the Ambica and Purna are rich agricultural lands chiefly growing paddy, jowar, cotton and fruits particularly mango and chikoo.

3. Soils

The Soils of the district may be divided into three main classes which run in more or less parallel belts from north to south. The khar and khajan types predominate along the coastline, the kyari type in the central tract and the black and goradu (gravelly) types in the eastern tract. The belt of khar and khajan types covers Navsari. Gandevi, Valsad and Umbergaon talukas. The Kyari type covers the central portion of the district from north to south but may also be found in other regions as well. Black soil is mainly found in Gandevi taluka and in parts of Pardi, Valsad. Chikhli and Navsari talukas. Famous Valsadi mangoes and cash crops such as cotton and sugarcane are mainly grown in this tract. The goradu lands are mostly found in Bansda and Dharampur talukas and support only the minor millet crops.

4. Forests

Valsad district had a total forest area of 1,375.60 km.^{2} (1970–71) of which 1,176.58 km^2. were reserved forests, 20.37 km.^{2} protected forests, 172.35 km.^{2} unclassed forests and 6.30 km.^{2} private forests.

5. Rivers

The Purna, the Ambica and the Damanganga are the major rivers of the district. Among the other rivers flowing through the district may be included the Kaveri, the Kharera, the Auranga, the Par and the Mindhola rivers. All the rivers in the district flow from east to west and meet the Arabian Sea. The Purna and the Mindhola rise in the hills between Valsad and Khandesh (Maharashtra) and, after flowing through the Valsad district, empty themselves into the Arabian Sea not far north of Valsad. The Ambica rises in the hills of the Dangs district and flows through Chikhli and Gandevi talukas before reaching the sea south of the Purna. The Auranga originates in the group of hills near Dharampur taluka and reaches the sea a short distance south of the Ambica. The Par passes through the central part of the Dharampur taluka and separates Valsad and Pardi talukas. The river Damanganga drains portions of Dharampur and some territories of Daman before it meets the sea.

6. Climate and Temperature

The district has a varying climate. In talukas, situated near the sea, viz., Valsad, Navsari, Gandevi. Umbergaon and Pardi, the climate is temperate, as compared to the other talukas in the interior of the district. The climate of the district remains hot and humid from March to July. The cycle of seasons consists of a winter season from November to February followed by summer season from March to June. The monsoon generally sets in sometime during the second week of June and lasts upto about the second week of September. The winter season is preceded by a short autumn which succeeds the monsoon and lasts from late September to about early November. Generally May is the hottest month and January is the coldest month in the year.

7. Rainfall

This district is comparatively better placed than the other districts of the State in regard to rainfall mainly due to its physiographical situation. Its nearness to the Arabian sea and hilly ranges covered with forest on the eastern side helps in receiving high precipitation. The average annual rainfall in the district is around 2,017 m. m. and on an average there are 61 rainy days in a year. The distribution of the rainfall over the district is generally even and assured. The rainfall is some times heavy causing floods and consequent damages to property and loss of life. The details of number of rainy days and rainfall recorded at the district headquarters Valsad during the last decade are given below :

TABLE B.1

Annual Rainfall at Valsad Station, 1961–70

Year	No. of rainy days	Annual Rainfall in m. m.
1	2	3
1961	38	759.8
1962	N. R.	N. R.
1963	71	3,162.3
1964	64	2,708.2
1965	58	1,780.2
1966	64	1,988.0
1967	71	1,488.2
1968	51	1,597.6
1969	60	2,263.3
1970	76	2,405.3
Average	61	2,016.9

N. R.=Not reported.

Excepting the year 1961 when the district received only 759.8 m. m., rainfall of the rainfall received in all the subsequent years was satisfactory.

C. ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

1. Administrative Divisions

Valsad district which formed part of the former Surat district, was created as a separate district on 1–6–1964 by transfering eight talukas of Surat district. For the purposes of revenue administration the district is divided into two sub-divsions and eight talukas.

The details about the area and population of these administrative divisions are shown in the table given hereunder :

TABLE C.1

Area and population by administrative units

Sub-division/ Taluka	Area in km	No. of Town	No.of Villages Inhabited	No.of Villages Uninhabited	Population (1971) Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District Total	**5,238.0**	**14**	**823**	..	**1,428,742**	**715,473**	**713,269**
Valsad Sub-division	*2,949.2*	*8*	*452*	..	*696,126*	*349,469*	*346,657*
Valsad	509.6	3	88	..	223,084	112,837	110,247
Dharampur	1,650.2	1	237	..	193,711	98,306	95,405
Pardi	428.0	3	78	..	162,465	81,339	81,126
Umbergaon	361.4	1	49	..	116,866	56,987	59,879
Navsari Sub-division	*2,194.9*	*6*	*371*	..	*732,616*	*366,004*	*366,612*
Navsari	735.5	2	138	..	276,425	137,932	138,493
Chikli	574.7	1	84	..	176,089	86,860	89,229
Gandevi	284.3	2	55	..	159,483	80,792	78.691
Bansda	600.4	1	94	..	120,619	60,420	60,199

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

The district has a population of 14.28 lakhs which forms 5.35 per cent of the State population. It is a thickly populated district with an average density of 273 persons per km². against the State average of 136 persons per km². Dharampur, which is mainly inhabited by Scheduled Tribes has the largest area of 1,650.2 km²., whereas Gandevi has the smallest area of 284.3 km². The district has fourteen towns and 823 villages. Dharampur has largest number of villages viz. 237, while umbergaon taluka has only 49 village.

2. Revenue

The collector is the head of district and is in charge of the general administration, law and order and civil supplies in the district. He is assisted by a resident deputy collector, a district supply officer and two deputy collectors in charge of two sub-divisions with their headquarters at Valsad and Navsari. There are 8 mamlatdars in charge of 8 talukas of the district. All the revenue functions were executed by the Collector, deputy collectors and mamlatdars till the establishment of the Panchayat Raj on 1-4-1963 whereafter a large number of functions relating to revenue administration have been transferred to the panchayats.

3. Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies and Elections

Under the Delimitation of Parlimentary and Assembly Constituencies Order No. 6 of 1966 one seat is alloted to this district for the purpose of election to the House of People and 10 seats for the State Assembly. The details comprising the territorial extent of the Parlimentary and assembly constituencies are shown below :

TABLE C.2

Territorial extent of Parliamentary Constituency

Sl. No.	Name of the Constituency	Extent in terms of Assembly Constituencies
1	Valsad	(1) Gandevi, (2) Chikhli, (3) Dharampur, (4) Motapondha, (5) Valsad, (6) Pardi and (7) Umbergaon

TABLE C.3

Territorial extent of Assembly Constituencies

Sl. No.	Name of the Constituency	Extent in terms of Assembly constituencies
1	* Jalalpore	Jalalpore circle and 27 villages of Sisodra Ganesh circle in Navsari taluka.
2	* Navsari	Navsari taluka excluding Jalalpore circle and 27 village of Sisodra Ganesh circle.
3	Gandevi	Gandevi taluka
4	Chikhli (ST)	Chikhli circle in Chikhli taluka and Limzar circle in Bansda taluka
5	@ Bansda (ST)	Bansda taluka (excluding Limzar Circle) and the Dangs district.
6	Dharampur (ST)	Rumla Circle in Chikhli Taluka, Dharampur Circle (except 7 villages) and 14 villages of Kaparda Circle in Dharampur taluka.
7	Mota Pondha (ST)	Motapondha Circle, Kaparda Circle (except 14 villages), 7 villages of Dharampur taluka and 21 villages of Valsad Circle of Valsad taluka.
8	Valsad	Valsad taluka (excluding 32 villages)
9	Pardi (ST)	Pardi taluka(excluding 11 villages) and 11 villages of Valsad circle of Valsad taluka
10	Umbergaon	Umbergaon taluka and 11 villages of Pardi taluka.

Note : ST in bracket denotes that the constituency is reserved for scheduled tribes.

* These constituencies are included in the Surat Parliamentary Constituency of Surat district.

@ This constituency is included in Mandvi (ST) Parliarmentary Constituency of Surat district.

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

Elections

In 1962, there were 9 seats for State Assembly to which there has been an addition of one seat in 1967.

The parliamentary seat of the district has been reserved for scheduled tribes. In Assemly Constituency 6 seats have been reserved for scheduled tribes. In 1962 only 5 seats were reserved for scheduled tribe to which one more seat was added in 1967. The remaining four seats are unreserved. During the last decade (1962 to 1971) general elections were held thrice. The general elections for the Parliamentary Constituency were held in the years 1962, 1967 and 1971, whereas the elections for Assembly Constituencies were held in the years 1962 and 1967.

Parliamentary Constituency

The details about the number of voters, valid votes polled, candidates contesting the election for Parliamentary Constituency during 1962, 1967 and 1971 have been given below:

TABLE C. 4

Results of Parliamentary Elections

Name of constituency	Year of election	No. of polling booth	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
Valsad	1962	N. A.	471,484	295,719	62.72	2	CON	149,689	Male
							PSP	146,030	
„	1967	690	465,000	274,776	59.09	2	INC	185,241	Male
							SWA	89,535	
„	1971	569	495,109	243,137	49.11	3	NC (O)	144,694	Male
							INC	86,561	
							BJS	11,882	

(1) CON INC=Indian National Congress
(2) PSP=Praja Socialist Party
(3) SWA=Swatantra
(4) NC (O)=National Congress (Organisation)
(5) BJS=Bhartiya Jan Sangh.
(6) 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 690 in 1967 decreased to 569 in 1971 registering a decrease of 17.54 per cent. The number of voters has increased from about 4.65 lakhs in 1967 to 4.95 lakhs in 1971. Valid votes were 62.72 per cent of the total voters in 1962 and this proportion has gone down to 59.09 per cent in 1967 and further declined to 49.11 per cent in 1971. In 1962 the Indian National Congress candidate was elected and polled 50.62 per cent of the valid votes. In 1967 the candidate of the same party was elected and polled 67.42 per cent of the valid votes and in 1971 a candidate of National Congress (Organisation) was elected and polled 59.51 per cent valid votes.

Assembly Elections

The details about the number of votes, valid votes 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 candidate with party (including independent)		Whether Elected candidate was Male/Female
						Name of party	Votes polled	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 Navsari	1962	58,501	36.395	62.21	2	CON	25,278	Male
	1967	55,762	35,019	62.80	3	INC	16,140	Male
2 Jalalpore	1962	55,064	33,493	60.83	4	CON	26,665	Male
	1967	63,189	40,176	63.58	2	INC	25,274	Male
3 Gandevi	1962	66,553	48,602	73.03	2	PSP	26,101	Male
	1967	70,178	49,384	70.37	3	INC	25,333	Male
4 Chikhli	1962	66,373	34,493	51.20	4	CON	15,081	Male
	1967	67,472	38,957	57.74	3	INC	19,829	Female
5 Bulsar	1962	69,678	47,235	67.79	3	CON	17,870	Female
	1967	74,233	50,202	67.63	2	INC	35,716	Male
6 Pardi	1962	69,576	47,111	67.71	3	PSP	25,347	Male
	1967	69,120	40,806	59.04	3	INC	35,336	Male
7 Umbergaon	1962	62,370	33,879	54.32	2	CON	24,401	Male
	1967	63,801	30,627	48.00	2	INC	23,584	Male
8 Dharampur	1962	64,359	37,824	58.77	3	PSP	16,032	Male
	1967	65,267	35,504	54.40	2	INC	19,073	Male
9 Bansda	1962	71,572	44,754	62.53	4	CON	16,807	Male
	1967	53,330	27,307	51.20	4	PSP	8,776	Male
10 Mota Pondha	1967	55,207	25,113	45.49	3	INC	12,203	Male
Total	**1962**	**585,046**	**363,786**	**62.18**	27			
	1967	**637,559**	**373,093**	**58.52**	27			

CON/INC=Indian National Congress NC (O)=National Congress (Organisation)
PSP=Praja Socialist Party

In the nine constituencies in 1962, 27 candidates had contested elections. An equal number of candidates contested for the ten seats in 1967. The percentage of valid votes to total votes in the assembly constituencies was 62.18 per cent in 1962 and 58.52 per cent in 1967. The number of valid votes varied from a minimum of 51.20 per cent in Chikhli constituency to a maximum of 73.03 per cent in Gandevi constituency in 1962, whereas in 1967 the minimum was 45.49 in Mota Pondha constituency and maximum was 70.37 per cent in Gandevi constituency.

4. Judiciary

(i) *Judicial set-up*

The Jurisdiction of the Judiciary administration of Valsad district extends to Dangs district also. The judicial set-up comprises one District and Sessions Judge, one Civil Judge (Senior Division) and 7 Civil Judges (Junior Division) and Judicial Magistrates, First Class.

The Court of District and Sessions Judge and the Courts of Civil Judges (Senior Division), Civil Judges (Junior Division) and Judicial Magistrates, First Class function under the 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 generally 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 dose not exceed Rs. 10,000 in value. In cases where the value of the subject matter of the suit exceeds this amount an appeal lies direct to the High Court. In criminal matters, the District and Sessions Judge in his latter capacity tries cases which are commited 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 jurisdicition to hear appeals against orders of conviction passed by an Assistant Sessions Judge provided the sentence imposed consequent upon the conviction does not exceed imprisonment for a term of 4 years.

The courts of Civil 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. 200 to Rs. 1,500.

5. Police

The jurisdiction of Police administration of Valsad district extends over Valsad and the Dangs district. The Superintendent of Police at the district level is assisted by two sub-divisional officers of the rank of Deputy Superintendents. There were 5 Inspectors and 32 Sub-Inspectors in the district in 1970-71, as also 6 Police Prosecutors to assist the police administration in legal proceedings. The total strength of police including temporary force at the end of 1970 was 1,048 spread over 13 police stations and 21 out posts. Accordingly there was one police per 4.96 km^2. of area and 1,363 population of the district. A total of 33,029 cognisable offences were investigated during 1970. Thus the number of cognisable offences investigated per police was 31.51.

The total number of cognisable crimes which was 1,011 during 1964 went on increasing till 1969 when 1,234 offences were reported. Thereafter during 1970 there was a decline of 20 in the number of offences reported. A majority of crimes related to thefts and house breaking and miscellaneous offences. Of the 1,214 offences reported during 1970, 352 cases of theft, 239 of house breaking, 568 miscellaneous other offences, 26 cases of murder and 16 cases of riots were reported. There were only 4 cases of dacoity and 9 cases of robbery reported during this period. A study of the yearwise data reveals that the number of cases of house breaking, thefts and miscellaneous offences show a marginal upward trend. The number of murder cases has varied between 22 in 1964 and 43 in 1969. The cases of dacoity have ranged from the minimum of 4 in 1965 to 13 in 1964. Cases of riot show more or less a declining trend and it varied from the minimum of 16 in 1970 to the maximum of 31 in 1965.

6. Jails

There is one jail in the district with an authorised accomodation for 90 male and 10 female prisoners. The details of jails and prisoners reveal that 685 convicts were received and 684 convicts were discharged during the year 1970. The daily average of the prisoners was 33. During the same period 1,504 persons under trial were received and 1,482 discharged from the jail. The daily average of the prisoners under trial was 30. The number of persons, unable to provide security, received during this period was 87 and the equal number of persons were discharged from the jail during this period. During 1960,502 convicts 28 of whom were females were received in the jail. This number went up to 685 in 1970 of whom 43 were females. There has been considerable increase in the under trial prisoners during the period 1960-70. In 1960 there were 500 under trial prisoners of whom 29 were females. This figure has gone up in 1970 to 1504 of whom 179 were females.

7. Local Self Government

(i) *Present Set-up*

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

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

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

(ii) *Functions*

The functions of the three tiers of panchayats have been elaborately detailed in the three schedules of the Act. In addition, the functions of collecting land revenue (including cesses) and dues recoverable as arrears of land revenue, levied or assessed by/or under the Land Revenue Code and all other functions and duties of a village accountant under the Land Revenue Code have been transferred to gram/nagar panchayats. The powers exercised and functions performed by the district school boards have been similarly transferred to the district panchayats. 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 along with these functions transferred. The staff of the district school board has also been transferred to the district panchayats. The recruitment to the non-gazetted posts is being done by the Gujarat Panchayat Services Commission constituted for this purpose.

(iv) *Funds*

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

The Act provides for grants from the State Government to the panchayats on the basis of the average of the land revenue collected during the preceding three years, after deducting therefrom the expenditure on the salaries and training of the secretaries of gram panchayats and village accountants and crediting 5 per cent of the amount to the State Equalisation Fund, 50 per cent of the balance will be distributed among gram

panchayats and nagar panchayats, 25 per cent among taluka panchayats and 10 per cent among the district panchayats. Out of the remaining 15 per cent of the land revenue, 7½ per cent will be carried to the District Equalisation Fund and 7½ per cent to the Gram Encouragement Fund.

(v) Working of the Local bodies

There are three municipalities in the district namely Valsad, Navsari and Bilimora. During 1960–61 there were five municipalities in the area now forming part of the present Valsad district. But with the implementation of the Panchayat Raj from 1963 Gandevi and Dharampur municipalities lost their municipal status and these towns now have nagar panchayats to look after their civic affairs. In addition Vapi and Pardi towns also have nagar panchayats. There were 8 taluka panchayats, 4 nagar panchayats and 511 gram panchayats in the district at the end of 1970–71.

Of the total population of 1,428.742 in the district a population of 142,538 is covered by the three municipalities. There were 85 seats in these municipalities during the year 1971. Of these, 6 seats were reserved for scheduled castes, 15 for scheduled tribes and 7 for women. The total income of these municipalities during the year 1969–70 was Rs. 135.15 lakhs, of which Rs. 49.92 lakhs or 36.94 per cent were derived from rates and taxes. The total expenditure of these municipalities during the same period was Rs. 129.35 lakhs, of which Rs. 40.30 lakhs or 31.16 per cent were spent on public health and convenience, Rs. 11.47 lakhs or 8.87 per cent on education, Rs. 7.70 lakhs or 5.95 per cent on general administration and Rs. 4.14 lakhs or 3.20 per cent on public safety.

The total number of seats in the 511 gram panchayats of the district was 5,186. Of these 1,018 seats were reserved for women, 395 for scheduled castes and 858 for scheduled tribes and the rest i. e. 2,915 were non-reserved seats on 1-1-1971. There were 2,903 members in position on these non-reserved seats. Of the total non reserved seats 2,601 seats were filled in by election and 302 seats were filled in by nomination. All the members on the reserved seats were in position on 1-1-1971. Of these 1971 members were elected and 300 members were nominated. In all there were 4,572 elected members, the rest being nominated. The female members formed 19.68 per cent of the total number of members in position.

Of the total 60 seats in the 4 nagar panchayats in this district as on 1-1-1971, 32 seats were reserved for women, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. All the 60 seats were filled in by election and there were no nominated members in these nagar panchayats.

There were in all 632 members in the 8 taluka panchayats on 1-1-1971. Of these 518 were ex-officio members, 58 co-opted members and 56 associate members. The total number of members in the district panchayat was 50 as on 1-1-1971. There were 8 ex-officio members (presidents of the taluka panchayats), 8 elected representatives of the taluka panchayats, 16 elected members from among the women, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and others and 18 associate members.

Income and Expenditure of the Panchayats

The total income of the gram and nagar panchayats of the district during 1969–70 was Rs. 50.20 lakhs of which Rs. 14.42 lakhs or 28.72 per cent were derived through taxes and fees and Rs. 20.73 lakhs or 41.29 per cent were received by way of grants. The share of other income was 29.99 per cent of the total income during this period. The total expenditure of these gram and nagar panchayats during this period was Rs. 47.64 lakhs, of which 46.20 per cent was spent on public works, 19.19 per cent on planning and administration, 19.61 per cent on sanitation and health and 10.91 per cent on education and culture. 3.41 per cent of the total expenditure was spent on community development, while hardly one half per cent was spent on agriculture and animal husbandry.

The total income of the district panchayat and taluka panchayats during 1969–70 was Rs. 310.85 lakhs. More than 95 per cent of the amount was received by way of grant of one kind or the other. The grants for State schemes were of the order of Rs. 151.89 lakhs and those for panchayat schemes were of the order of Rs, 140.62 lakhs. This is but natural as the Government transfers large number of schemes for execution to the panchayats alongwith funds. The share of local rates was a meagre 1.89 per cent of the total revenue during 1969–70.

The total expenditure of the district and taluka panchayat during this period amounted to Rs. 284.17 lakhs. A large amount of Rs. 121.00 lakhs or 42.60

per cent was spent on education. Next important item of expenditure was public works which absorbed 15.18 per cent of the total expenditure. 10.87 per cent of the expenditure was spent on Community Development projects, health and sanitation absorbed 6.78 per cent of the total expenditure during this period, social welfare absorbing another 6.68 per cent. Expenditure on agriculture was to the tune of Rs. 12.35 lakhs or 4.35 per cent and irrigation absorbed 3.08 per cent of the total expenditure during this period. A moderate amount of Rs. 16.92 lakhs or 5.95 per cent was spent on general administration.

D. TERRITORIAL AND OTHER CHANGES

1. Territorial changes

During 1961 Census, the present Valsad district did not exist as such and formed a part of the composite Surat district which then consisted of 21 talukas/ mahals. Eight talukas viz. Navsari, Bansda, Chikhli, Valsad, Dharampur, Pardi, Umbergaon and Gandevi, situated on the southern part of the Surat district were transferred to the newly constituted Valsad district on 1-6-1964.

2. Growth or decay of Urban Centres

The composite Surat district had 17 towns according to 1961 census. Of these 10 towns were located in the area now included in the Valsad district. None of these ten towns have been declassified in the 1971 Census. Four villages of 1961 census viz. Atul, Bansda, Chikhli and Udwada have been raised to the status of towns in 1971 census making a tally of 14 towns in 1971 Census. Atul and Udwada have been declared as towns for the first time in 1971 Census. Bansda was enjoying urban status till 1951 Census but lost its urban status in 1961 Census. Contrary to this Chikhli, enjoyed urban status in 1901 Census but was declassified in 6 consecutive Censuses. It was upgraded to the status of a town in 1971 Census.

3. Changes in the functional categories of towns

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

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

Sl. No.	Sector of economy	Industrial categories included	Name of the functional category
1	2	3	4
1	Agricultural and its allied activities including mining & 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 Communication	VIII	Transport
5	Other Services	IX	Servic

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 town 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.

The following table gives the functional category of towns of the district according to 1961 and 1971 Census:

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	Atul	..	Industry
2	Bansda	..	Primary activities
3	Bilimora	Industry	Industry
4	hikhli	..	Industry-*cum*-Services
5	Dharampur	Primary activities	Primary activities
6	Gandevi	Industry	Industry
7	Navsari	Industry	Industry
8	Jalalpore	Industry	Industry
9	Pardi	Services-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Industry.	Primary activities-*cum*-Industry
10	Udwada	..	Primary activities
11	Umbergaon	Primary activities	Primary activities
12	Valsad	Services-*cum*-Industry	Industry-*cum*-services-*cum*-Commerce
13	Abrama	Transport	Transport
14	Vapi	Services	Primary activities-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce

Except three towns, none of the towns of 1961 Census have changed their functional character during 1971 Census. The towns changing their functional character in 1971 Census are Pardi, Valsad and Vapi. Pardi has shed its predominant 'Services' character, while retaining the 'Primary activities' and 'Industrial' character. Its predominant functional character is 'Primary activities with Industry' as its second important character in 1971 Census. The 'services' character of Valsad town in 1961 Census has receded to second place in 1971 Census and 'industrial' character has advanced to first place. The third important functional character of this town in 1971 is 'Commerce'. The functional character of Vapi has undergone a complete change during the last decade from 'Services' in 1961 to 'Primary Activities-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce, in 1971. Atul which is given an urban status for the first time in 1971 Census, is an industrial town ship. The functional characteristics of the remaining three towns viz., Bansda, Chikhli and Udwada are "Primary activities", "Industry-*cum*-Services" and "Primary activities" respectively.

E. MAJOR EVENTS

1. Floods

Floods are frequent in the district. The 1968 floods in the Par, the Purna and the Ambica were particularly heavy and did extensive damage to lands and standing crops and disrupted the entire rail, road and tele-communication system for several days. The Purna and the Ambica were again heavily in spate in 1970 causing extensive damage in the district.

2. Famine and Scarcity

According to the report of the Fact Finding Committee appointed by the then Government of Bombay in 1958–60, Dharampur, Bansda, Valsad, Pardi, Chikhli and Gandevi talukas have heavy and assured rainfall in the district and hence considered free from scarcity. Though a few villages of other talukas were declared as scarcity area in the past, they were, in the opinion of the Committee, generally free from scarcity.

However the recent records show that Dharampur taluka was affected by scarcity during the year 1965–66 and 1966–67, when 174 and 200 villages respectively were declared as scarcity affected villages in the taluka. The details about the number of villages, area and population affected during the scarcity periods and the number of persons covered by and cost of relief measures can be seen from the following table:

TABLE E.1

Scarcity and Relief Measures 1965-66 and 1966-67

Year	No. of villages affected	Area affected (in hectares)	Population affected	Relief measures: No. of persons to whom labour provided	Relief measures: No. of works executed	Relief measures: Total expenditure on relief measures (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1965-66	174	123,799	9,717	48	9	17,778
1966-67	200	146,674	114,000	N. A.	8	897,378

N. A. = Not available.

F. ECONOMIC AND OTHER ACTIVITIES DURING THE DECADE

1. Agriculture

(i) Land Utilisation

As Valsad district formed part of the former composite Surat district, separate data regarding land utilisation for this district for 1961–62 are not available.

The total reporting area in the district during 1967-68 was 525.100 hectares and forests covered about one fourth of this area. The net area sown accounted for 56.26 per cent while barren and uncultivable land claimed 9.29 per cent of the total land area. Area under permanent pastures and other grazing land formed 3.69 per cent whereas cultivable waste was 2.76 per cent of the total reporting area. Only 1.52 per cent land was put to non-agricultural uses. Current fallows and other fallows accounted for about 2 per cent of the total land area.

TABLE F.1

Percentage of area under different uses, 1967–68

Sl. No.	Classification of Area	Percentage to total
1	2	3
	Totai reporting area for land utilisation purpose	**100.00**
1	Forest	24.36
2	Barren and uncultivable land	9.29
3	Land put to non-agricultural use	1.52
4	Cultivable waste	2.76
5	Permanent pastures and other grazing lands.	3.69
6	Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in area sown.	0.05
7	Current fallows	0.74
8	Other fallow lands	1.33
9	Net area sown	56.26

(ii) Cropping Pattern

Changes in the cropping pattern between 1965–66 and 1968–69 are seen from the following table:

TABLE F.2

Percentage of area under different crops

Crop	Year 1965–66	1968–69
1	2	3
Rice	26.72	27.11
Wheat	0.58	0.80
Jowar	4.60	5.86
Bajri	0.00	0.00
Total Pulses	*8.65*	*10.97*
Cotton	6.94	4.48
Groundnut	1.17	1.14
Sesamum	0.01	0.01
Fodder Crops	36.92	34.66
Other crops	14.41	14.97
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**

The data reveals that Valsad district is a predominantly rice producing district. Pulses also occupy a large area in this district. Among non-food crops, the fodder crops predominate over other crops, and account for the largest area which a single crop commands. The district is known for quality mangoes and chikoos.

Talukawise details of cropping pattern show considerable variations between the talukas. Rice is an important food crop in all the talukas and the percentage of area under rice varies from a minimum of 16.10 per cent in Navsari taluka to a maximum of 38.69 per cent in Umbergaon taluka (1968–69). Wheat covers less than one per cent of the area in all the talukas except Navsari where it occupies 1.68 per cent of the total area (1968–69). Jowar is an important food crop in Navsari, Gandevi, Chikhli and Bansda talukas. In the rest of the talukas, area under this crop is less than one per cent. Cultivation of bajri is not undertaken on any significant scale. The percentage of area under pulses is considerable in Navsari, Chikhli, Bansda, Pardi and Dharampur talukas, it being more than 10 per cent of the cropped area. Cotton is grown in Navsari, Chikhli, Gandevi and Bansda talukas.

Fodder crops occupy very important position in the agricultural economy of the district. Its percentage varies from a minimum of 22.60 per cent in Dharampur taluka to a maximum of 53.79 per cent in Umbergaon taluka.

(iii) Yield per hectare

The following figures show the per hectare yield of the principal crops in the district:

TABLE F.3

Yield of principal crops per hectare (in kg.)

Crops	1962–63	1966–67	1970–71
1	2	3	4
Rice	1,132	1,060	1,326
Wheat	571	955	1,500
Jowar	843	316	406
All cereals	*1,191*	*861*	*1,136*
Tur	582	460	510
Gram	455	333	917
All pulses	*614*	*528*	*500*
Sugarcane	6,273	5,765	5,818
Groundnut	918	594	1,000
Castorseeds	91	222	900
Cotton	141	119	208

The yield per hectare of wheat has almost trebbled during the period 1962–63 to 1970–71 while that of rice has registered an increase of about 17 per cent. The yield of gram has doubled during this period. Cotton which is the important cash crop of the district has recorded sizeable increase in the yield per hectare during the period under reference while groundnut yield has increased marginally. The yield of castorseeds has increased significantly from 91 kg. per hectare in 1962–63 to 900 kg. in 1970–71. In case of all other crops there has been a decline in the yield per hectare.

(iv) Crop Calendar

The following table gives details of months of sowing and harvesting of important crops in the district.

TABLE F.4

Sowing and harvesting months

Sl. No.	Name of crop	Months of sowing	Months of harvesting
1	2	3	4
1	Rice	June–August	October–November
2	Wheat	October–November	March–April
3	Jowar	August–September	February
4	Tur	June	March
5	Gram	October	February–March
6	Groundnut	June–July	November
7	Sugarcane	July	December–January
		October	December–January
		January	November–December
8	Cotton	June–July	January–March.

(v) Agricultural Research and Extension

(a) Agricultural Research

Prior to 1961 there were two agricultural research stations in the district. The Fruits Research Station which is the oldest in the district was established at Gandevi in 1938. It is a sub–research station conducting research on different fruit crops. The other research station which was established at Chikhli in 1959 is a trial–*cum*–demonstration farm carrying out trials and demonstrations on different crops in respect of number, time and quantity of water required for irrigation.

During the last decade 4 new agricultural research stations have been established in the district, The most important among them is the Irrigation Research Station and Agricultural Farm established in 1962 and attached to the Agriculture College at Navsari. In addition to its functions as a College farm, it is functioning as the main irrigation research centre to study the problems of irrigated farming in the State. It functions as the regional research station for research on sugarcane, fruits and vegetables. Among other activities of this centre are, the research work on different varieties of cotton for the local tract and research work on different oil seeds. The Agricultural Demonstration Centre at Paria (taluka Pardi) established in 1962–63 is carrying out experiments on reclamation of grass lands for different economically feasible crops. It is also a sub–research station for horticultural research on different fruits crops like mango, and chikoo. The Kharland Paddy Research Station established in 1965 at Ubhrat in Navsari taluka is carrying out research on paddy (suitable to the salt land) and the Agronomic Research Station established in 1968–69 at Danti also in Navsari taluka is carrying out experiments on farming in salt land with sea water.

(b) Agricultural Extension Schemes

There is a seed multiplication farm in each of the talukas of the district. Improved seeds are multiplied on these farms and supplied to the progressive farmers for further propagation and for raising of better varieties of crops. 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 rahats as also for digging of new wells are advanced by the land development banks while those for purchase

of improved seeds, chemical fertilisers, insectioides and pesticides and improved agricultural implements are advanced by the primary co-operative societies. The schemes of subsidies for new wells, oil engines, seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and insecticides and implements are operated through the community development programmes of the district and taluka panchayats. The co-operative organisations and the panchayat agencies work hand in hand in implementing the extension schemes.

2. Irrigation

The area under irrigation has shown an upward trend in the district. The net area under irrigation which was 10,400 hectares during 1962–63 increased in 1965–66 to 27,200 hectares or 9.26 per cent of the net area sown. In the successive two years there was a small decline, and in 1967–68, 22,900 hectares or 7.75 per cent of the net area sown was irrigated.

(i) Sources of Irrigation

The principal source of irrigation in the district is wells. The other important sources are tanks and government canals. During 1962–63 out of a total 10,400 hectares of irrigated area 5,900 or 56.73 per cent were covered by well irrigation whereas the share of tanks in irrigated crops was 30.77 per cent of the net irrigated area. Government canals irrigated 1,300 hectares or only 12.50 per cent of the net area irrigated. The percentage share of government canals has increased and during 1967–68, 5,300 hectares or 23.15 per cent of the net area irrigated was by government canals. The area irrigated through wells has also increased from 5,900 hectares in 1962–63 to 14,200 hectares in 1965–66 but declined to 11,700 hectares in 1967–68. Irrigation by tanks has gone up from 3,200 hectares in 1962–63 to 5,600 hectares in 1967–68. Eventhough there is an increase in irrigated area by different sources, only 7.75 per cent of the net area sown is covered under irrigation which is significantly lower than the State average of 11.31 per cent of net area sown during 1967–68.

(ii) Crops irrigated

Out of a total gross irrigated area of 24,200 hectares during 1967–68, major portion is occupied by food crops. About 52 per cent of the gross irrigated area is covered by rice, about 2,500 hectares or 10.33 per cent by wheat and 7.02 per cent by gram. Other food crops covered nearly 22.31 per cent of the gross irrigated area. Among non-food crops cotton occupied only 4.13 per cent of the gross irrigated area.

(iii) Irrigation Schemes

Navsari, Chikhli, Gandevi and Bulsar talukas of the district are served by the left bank canal system of Kakrapar irrigation project constructed on Tapi river in Surat district. To provide irrigation facilities to other talukas, the Damanganga River Project is taken up in the Fourth Five Year Plan with a provision of Rs. 1,738.76 lakhs. On completion of the project it is expected to serve a gross command of 77,902 hectares in the district and centrally administered territories of Dadra, Nagar Haveli and Daman. This project will also supply water to the industries at Vapi.

3. Agricultural Produce Markets

There are seven regulated agricultural produce markets and an equal number of sub-yards in the district (1970–71). Of these, the market yards at Chikhli, Pardi, Dharampur and Navsari were established during the last decade. The principal commodities regulated in these markets are paddy val and other pulses, mango, jowar and cotton. Except Navsari which deals in vegetables only, trade in paddy, val and mango is regulated at Valsad, Bilimora, Chikhli and Dharampur, whereas jowar and cotton are covered as regulated commodities in Valsad, Bilimora, Chikhli and Bansda market yards. Wheat and jaggery are covered in Bansda and Dharampur markets only. Other pulses like, udid, math, gram etc. are regulated in Bansda, Pardi and Dharampur markets. Dharampur is the only market yard where trade in kodra and grass is regulated. Only Bansda market deals in groundnut and tamarind.

4. Co-operation

(i) Co-operative societies and their types

Co-operatives have been playing an increasingly important role in the rural economy in recent years. A superstructure of co-operative societies with an apex bank at the state level, the district central co-operative banks at the district level and primary co-operative societies at the village level is built up with the objective of strengthening the rural economy. Agricultural credit societies play a vital role in advancing short term and medium term loans to the members for purchasing seeds, fertilizers, agricultural implements etc. Besides,

the Gujarat State Land Development Bank through its branches in the district advances long term loans to the agriculturists to meet their long term needs like purchase of oil engines, electric motors, tractors etc. as well as for construction of new wells and repairing old ones.

At the end of the co-operative year 1969-70 there were 685 co-operative societies and banks of various categories having membership of 182,048 persons and total working capital of Rs. 15.56 crores. Thus there were on an average 266 members per society and working capital of Rs. 2.27 lakhs per society. Out of the 683 co-operative societies (excluding the co-operative banks) 39.82 per cent were agricultural credit societies, 6.88 per cent agricultural non-credit societies, 8.79 per cent non-agricultural credit societies and 44.51 per cent non-agricultural non-credit societies.

Among the co-operative banking societies there was one district central co-operative bank and one land development bank. Among non-agricultural non-credit societies mention may be made of 153 co-operative housing societies, 57 industrial co-operative societies, 14 fisheries societies, 28 forest labourers and labour contract societies and 22 cattle breeding societies.

(ii) Co-operative Credit

The long term advances made by the State Land Development Bank in the district for various purposes amounted to Rs. 56.94 lakhs during 1970-71. The details of advances are given as under:

TABLE F. 5

Advances made by Land Development Bank, 1965-66 and 1970-71

Sr. No.	Purpose	1970-71 Advances No.	1970-71 Advances in Rs.	1965-66 Advances in Rs.	Increase or decrease in advances	Percentage increase or decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	New wells	906	1,839,840	641,330	+ 1,198,510	+ 187
2	Repairs to old wells.	89	201,050	61,745	+ 139,305	+ 226
	Sub-total of 1 & 2	*995*	*2,040,890*	*703,075*	+ *1,337,815*	+ *190*
3	Tube wells	15	44,850	N. A.	..	..
4	Oil engines	484	2,094,210	N. A.		
5	Electric motors	101	237,970			
	Sub-total of 4 & 5	*585*	*2,332,180*	*637,317*	+ *1,694,863*	+ *266*
6	Tractors	15	517,577	67,503	+ 450,074	+ 667
7	Pipe lines	..	62,400	N A.	..	..
8	Construction of machine room etc.	..	12,300	N. A.		
9	Farm houses and cattle sheds.	..	93,000			
	Sub-total of 8 & 9	..	*105,300*	*N. A.*	..	..
10	Land reclamation, improvement and bunding	..	160,980	N. A.	..	..
11	Horticulture & coconut plantation	..	299,149	N. A.	..	..
12	Others	..	130,770	* 321,998	..	..
	Total		5,694,096	1,729,893	+ 3,964,203	+ 229

N. A = Separate data is not available.

* Includes loans for repayment of debts and unclassified purposes.

Advances made by the bank during 1965–66 amounted to Rs. 17.30 lakhs and this amount has increased to Rs. 56.94 lakhs in 1970–71. The advance for construction and repairs of wells, purchase of oil engines, electric motors accounted for 76.80 per cent of total advances during 1970–71.

The short term and medium term advances are provided by the district central co-operative banks through the co-operative societies. The total advances made by the Valsad District Central Co-operative Bank, were to the tune of Rs. 389.38 lakhs during 1970–71. During 1970–71 loans amounting to Rs. 126.73 lakhs were advanced by 244 agricultural credit co-operative societies to 56,000 members, giving an average of Rs. 51,938 per society and Rs. 226 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. 34.36 lakhs whereas medium term loans of Rs. 6.54 lakhs were advanced to about 1,000 borrowers during the same period.

5. Warehouses

There were 5 warehouses owned by the Civil Supplies Department of the Gujarat State. They are located at Jalalpore, Valsad, Pardi, Dharampur and Sanjan with a total storage capacity of 3,775 metric tonnes. In addition, the warehouses owned by the Gujarat State Warehousing corporation are located at Valsad and Bilimora with a total storage capacity of 6,867 metric tonnes. Moreover, there were in all 107 co-operative warehouses mainly situated in the rural areas, with a total storage capacity of 13,900 metrict tonnes. The total storage capacity of all these warehouses and godowns was 24,542 metric tonnes as on 1-1-1971.

6. Livestock and Animal Husbandry

(i) Livestock

According to the livestock census of 1966, the livestock population of the district was 604,840 of which the number of cattle was 359,355 or 59.41 per cent of the total livestock, and that of buffaloes was 96,612 or 15.97 per cent. These two categories together accounted for 75.38 per cent of the total livestock of the district. The number of goats was 127,686 or 21.11 per cent, whereas that of sheep was only 18,495 or 3.13 per cent.

The poultry poulation of the district in 1966 was 532,673 of which 530,744 or more than 99 per cent were fowls. The poultry population of the district constitutes 22.92 per cent of the total poultry population in the State.

(ii) Animal Husbandary and Veterinary Activities

Veterinary services are available in all the talukas of the district. All the talukas have one veterinary dispensary, and Navsari taluka has two dispensaries. In addition there is one mobile veterinary dispensary with headquarters at Valsad. There are 26 First Aid Veterinary Centres mostly in the rural area of the district. Veterinary dispensaries are managed by veterinary officers, whereas first aid centres are looked after by the stockman.

Noteworthy developments during the last decade i. e. 1961–70 are, establishment of an artificial insemination sub-centre at Gandevi in 1966 and an artificial insemination centre at Valsad in 1967. A Poultry Demonstration Centre has also been established in 1968–69 at Bansda.

(iii) Agricultural Tools and Implements

The types of agricultural tools and implements which a farmer uses are an indicator of the progress of the agricultural sector. The 1966 livestock census data reveals that the number of wooden ploughs in the district was 82,622 whereas that of iron ploughs was only 3,916. There were 44,461 carts in the district. Those with pneumatic tyres were 4,239 or only 9.74 per cent of the total carts in the district. Oil engines numbered 2,413 whereas electric pumps numbered 1,184 and the number of tractors was 182. There were 1,533 persian wheels and rahets recorded during 1966 livestock census.

7. Fisheries

The district has a coastline of about 90 km. and has a number of minor ports. There is however, no intermediate or major port in the district. The number of fishing centres and landing places in the district at the end of March 1971 was 30, of which 8 each were in Navsari and Valsad talukas, 6 each in Gandevi and Umbergaon talukas and 2 in Pardi taluka. There were

1,377 fishing boats of various sizes of which 220 or 15.98 per cent were mechanised and the rest were non-mechanished. Of the 1,377 fishing boats, those below one tonne numbered 450 accounting for 32.68 per cent, those between one and five tonnes numbered 640 or 46.48 per cent, and 281 or 20.41 per cent fishing boats were in the size range of 5 to 10 tonnes. There were only 6 boats above 10 tonnes. The important fishing centres in the district from the point of view of the number of boats are, Konera in Navsari taluka with 138 boats, Umarsadi in Pardi taluka with 117 boats, Onjal in Navsari taluka with 110 boats, Bhadeli Jagalal a in Valsad taluka with 90 boats and Kolak in Pardi taluka with 85 boats.

There were 16 fishermen's primary co-operative societies with a total membership of 7,266 fishermen. The most important among these is at Valsad with a membership of 1,604 fishermen. Among other important societies the one at Bhadeli Jagalala has a membership of 821 fishermen, while the other at Kosamba in Valsad taluka has 717 members.

8. Industry

Valsad district can boast of a number of big industries. The Atul industrial compex with its four concerns viz. Atul Products Ltd., Cynamide (India) Ltd., Citabal and Atic Industries, situated at Atul town at a distance of 7 km. from the district headquarters Valsad, is the most important one manufacturing, pharmaceuticals, dyes, and chemicals and dyes intermediaries. This compex covers an area of about 465 hectares inclusive of the residential quarters for the staff and an area for future expansion. There are three spinning and weaving mills in the district of which two are at Navsari and one at Bilimora. There are 4 paper mills in the district of which two are located in Pardi taluka and one each in Bilimora and Valsad taluka.

Excel Graphics Pvt. Ltd. is a concern situated at village Vashiev at a distance of 3 km. from Valsad. It is stated to be the only industry in the entire Gujarat State working on aluminium anodising technique. Also manufactured at the factory are electro-marked machines and graphic machineries.

The Bharat Iron works at Bilimora, engaged in manufacture of rolling drilling machines is the first of its kind in India.

Among other noteable industries in the district are a co-operative sugar mill at Gandevi, Atul Drug House at Vapi manufacturing formaldehyde from methyl alcohol, M/s. Sardesai Brothers at Bilimora engaged in the manufacture of chemicals and a cold storage plant for fishing industry at Bilimora.

The Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation has been very active in Valsad district since 1966. So far three industrial estates have been established in the district and a number of industrial units have already started functioning at these estates.

The Vapi Industrial Estate, the most important one in the district and one of the biggest industrial estates being developed by the Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation in the State is 1 km. away from Vapi railway station, The National Highway No. 8 passes near the estate. This estate will comprise an area of about 800 hectares and when completed will finally provide for 350 industrial plots and 186 industrial sheds.

The Umbergaon Industrial Estate is situated near Umbergaon railway station and is linked with the National Highway No. 8. This estate will finally comprise 280 hectares of land and when completed will provide for 89 industrial plots and 71 industrial sheds.

The Gundlav Industrial Estate at village Gundlav at a distance of 5 km. from Valsad comprises an area of 60 hectares of land has a provision of 60 industrial plots and 42 industrial sheds of various sizes.

At the end of 1970 there were 337 factories in the district registered under the Factories Act of 1948 providing employment to 22,689 workers. The number of factories has increased from 171 in 1960 to 337 in 1970 showing an increase of 97.10 per cent during the decade and that of the workers from 14,902 in 1960 to 22,689, showing an increase of 52.54 per cent during this period. The most important industry from the point of employment was spinning, weaving, and finishing of textiles which provided employment to 7,276 or 32.07 per cent of the total number of persons employed in 1970. Next important industry was manufacture of miscellaneous chemical products which provided employment to 3,176 or 14.00 per cent of the total workers. Structural clay products was another industry which offered employment to 2,100 or 9.26 per cent workers. Jewellery industry provided employment to 1,827 or 8.05 per cent

workers during 1970. Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board was another important industry in the registered factories sector which absorbed 1,207 or 5.32 per cent of the workers.

Employment in textile industry has remained more or less stationary during the last decade whereas in wood and cork industry it has declined by 50 per cent and in basic metal industries it has recorded a decline of 84 per cent during the last decade after recording an increase of 50 per cent in the first quinquennium. The employment in ginning and pressing factories has also declined by more than 60 per cent during this period. The employment in structural clay industry has doubled during the last decade whereas there is a manifold increase of employment in jewellery industry. As against only 36 persons working in this industry in 1960, there were as many as 1,827 workers engaged in this industry at the end of 1970. Industries of recent origin in the district are those relating to manufacture of electrical machinery, miscellaneous chemical products, rubber products, and scientific instruments.

A Census of Establishments was conducted in 1970 by the Census Organisation, wherein information regarding manufacturing, processing, repairing and servicing establishments as well as commercial and other establishments was collected. The details regarding various types of establishments reveal that there were 7,624 manufacturing establishments in Valsad district, and of these, 573 establishments were registered factories, 2,132 un-registered workshops and 4,919 household industries. The data further reveal that un-registered workshops are heavily concentrated in urban areas whereas household industries are mainly concentrated in rural areas. Though a majority of registered factories are found in urban areas, there are a sizeable number of such factories in rural areas also.

There were in all 45,477 workers engaged in these 7,624 establishments giving an average of 5.96 workers per establishment. This average for registered factories comes to 50.22 which is below the State average of 55.87 workers per factory. In case of unregistered workshops the size of employment per factory was 3.30 persons, whereas in case of household industries this average worked out to be 1.97 workers per factory. As compared to the State average of 2.56 workers for un-registered workshop and 1.75 workers for household industry, the average employment per factory in these sectors is higher.

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

The following table gives details of important industrial establishments in the district classified by major groups of industries :

TABLE F. 6

Distribution of important industrial establishment by major industry groups

Sl. No.	Major Groups	Description	Number of establishment	Number of persons employed
1	2	3	4	5
1	23	Manufacture of cotton textiles	452	8,900
2	38	Other manufacturing industries	950	7,482
3	31	Manufacture of chemical and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	78	4,921
4	27	Manufacture of wood and wood products furniture & fixtures	959	3,813
5	26	Manufacture of textile products (Including wearing apparel other than footwear)	1,763	3,425
6	20-21	Manufacture of food products	1,027	3,242
7	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	503	3,196

Cotton textile industry provided the largest employment to the workers of the district. Its share in the total employment in manufacturing industries was 19.70 per cent. "Other manufacturing industries" provided employment to another 16.45 per cent workers. It is

interesting to note that only 78 units engaged in manufacture of chemicals and chemical products thereof (except petroleum and coal products) offered employment to as many as 4,921 or 10.82 per cent workers. Other important industries were manufacture of wood and wood products employing 3,813 or 8.38 per cent workers; manufacture of textile products providing employment to 3,425 or 7.53 per cent workers, manufacture of food products offering employment to 3,242 or 7.13 per cent workers and manufacture of non-metallic mineral products engaging 3,196 or 7.03 per cent workers.

506,479 persons were returned as workers in the district during the 1971 Census. The distribution of workers by broad industrial categories reveal that 11.98 per cent of the total workers in the district 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 as per the Census of Establishments is given below:

TABLE F. 7

Distribution of industrial establishment by fuel/power used, 1971

		State		District	
	Power/Fuel	No. of establishment	Percentage to total	No. of establishment	Percentage to total
	1	2	3	4	5
	Total	**186,724**	**100.00**	**7,624**	**100.00**
	All Fuels/Powers	*59,732*	*31.99*	*2,824*	*37.04*
1	Electricity	33,512	17.95	2,080	27.28
2	Liquid Fuel	7,390	3.96	283	3.71
3	Coal, wood and bagasse	16,750	8.97	437	5.73
4	Other Power	2,080	1.11	24	0.32
5	No power used	126,992	68.01	4,800	62.96

As against the State average of 31.99 per cent industrial establishments using fuel or power of any kind there were 37.04 per cent of industrial units in the district using fuel/power of one or the other kind. No doubt a majority of industrial units were run without the aid of power but the proportion was less as compared to the State average of 68.01 per cent. The district was well placed in regard to the use of electricity for industrial purposes. As against the State average of 17.95 per cent, 27.28 per cent manufacturing industries in the district used electricity. However, there were only 3.71 per cent industrial units in the district using liquid fuel whereas 5.73 per cent units used coal, wood and bagasse for industrial purposes.

9. Trade and Commerce

According to the Census of Establishments, 1970 there were 7,743 trading and commercial establishments in the district providing employment to 15,960 workers. Of these, retail trade in food and food articles, beverages, tobacco and intoxicants provided employment to 47.24 per cent of the total workers in trading and commercial establishments, whereas retail trade in other goods provided employment to another 3,255 or 20.46 per cent workers. Thus two thirds of the total workers in trade and commerce were engaged in retail trade. Restaurant and hotel business provided employment to 9.27 per cent workers whereas 7.91 per cent workers were engaged in wholesale trade. Financing, insurance, real estate and business services provided employment to 2,414 or 15.13 per cent workers in trade and commerce. Of these, 1,335 or 8.36 per cent workers were engaged in real estate and business services.

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

TABLE F. 8

Distribution of trade and commercial establishments by major industry groups

Sl. No.	Division/ Major Group	Description	No. of Establishment	No. of person employed
1	2	3	4	5
1	**Total**		**7,743**	**15,960**
2	*Division-6*	*Wholesale and Retail, Trade and Restaurants & Hotels*	*7,267*	*13,546*
3	Major Group 60	Wholesale Trade in Food, Textiles, Live Animals, Beverages and Intoxicants	276	829

TABLE F. 8 (*Contd.*)

Distribution of trade and commercial establishments by major industry groups

Sl. No.	Division/ Major Group	Description	No. of establish-ment	No. of person employed
1	2	3	4	5
4	Major Group 61	Wholesale Trade in Fuel, Lights, Chemicals, Perfumery, Ceramics Glass	20	28
5	62	Wholesale Trade in Wood, Paper, Other Fabrics, Hide and Skin and Inedible Oils	13	33
6	63	Wholesale Trade in all types of Machinery Equipment including Transport and Electrical Equipment	..	..
7	64	Wholesale Trade in Food and Miscellaneous Manufacturing	91	372
8	65	Retail Trade in Food and Food Articles, Articles, Beverage, Tobacco and Intoxicants	4,634	7,539
9	66	Retail Trade in Textiles	532	994
10	67	Retail Trade in Fuel and other Household Utilities and Durables	682	1,067
11	68	Retail Trade in others	587	1,204
12	69	Restaurants and Hotels	441	1,480
13	*Division–8*	*Financing Insurance, Real Estate and Business services*	*476*	*2,414*
14	Major Group 80	Banking and similar type of Financial Institutions	93	827
15	81	Providence and Insurance	2	85
16	82	Real Estate and Business Services	345	1,335
17	83	Legal Services	36	167

10. Electricity and Power

The Gujarat Electricity Board is the chief source of supply of electric power in the district. The use of electrict power has more than doubled during the five year period 1965–66 to 1970–71. This increase is more or less evenly distributed among the various categories of power consumption. In case of domestic consumption is has gone up from 5.58 million KWH in 1965-66 to 11.98 million KWH in 1970–71. whereas industrial consumption has gone up from 66.76 million KWH in 1965–66 to 138.13 million KWH in 1970–71, The industrial power consumption formed 85.80 per cent of the total Consumption of electricity during 1970–71.

11. Transport and Communications

(i) Roads

The National Highway No. 8 passes through this district and its length in the district is 111 km. The total road length of the district at the end of 1969–70 was 1,755 km. Asphalt roads totalling to 486 km. accounted for 27.69 per cent of the total road length in the district, whereas the length of cement concrete roads was only 28 km. The length of water bound macadam roads was 219 km. while that of other murram and lower type of roads was 1,022 km. accounting for 58.23 per cent of the roads in the district. Categorywise the proportion of National Highways was 6.32 per cent and of State Highways, 14.87 per cent. The road length of Major District Roads was 315 km. accounting for 17.95 per cent of the total roads in the district in 1969–70 whereas other district roads accounted for 24.33 per cent of the total road length in the district. The proportion (36.53 per cent) of village roads was highest among all the categories of roads.

There has not been any increase in the length of national Highway and Village Roads, whereas that of State Highways and other District Roads has increased, the increase being more pronounced in case of the former. The length of Major District Roads marginally declined during a period of five years from 1965–66 to 1969–70.

(ii) Railways

The Bombay-Viramgam-Zund-Kandla and Bombay-Delhi broad gauge railway lines pass through this district. Moreover, the Bilimora–Waghai narrow gauge branch line originates from Bilimora.

There were 168 km. of railways with 24 railway stations in the district as on 31–3–1971. Of these 110 km. were broad gauge and 58 km. metre gauge. Except an increase of one station viz. Ancheli on broad gauge railway line in Gandevi taluka, there is no increase in the number of railway station or railway length in the district during the period of 10 years from 1961 to 1970. Only Dharampur taluka of the district is not served by a railwayline.

(iii) Ports

On the coastline of the district there are 9 minor ports. Important among them are Valsad and Bilimora

accounting for 75.06 per cent of the total port traffic of the district during 1969–70. All the ports have been handling coastal traffic. The total inward and outward traffic handled by these ports which was 39,592 tonnes in 1960–61 declined to 29,731 tonnes i. e. by 24.91 per cent in 1964–65 but has since then has increased by 27.10 per cent over 1964–65 figures taking the total to 37,789 tonnes in 1969–70. It has however not reached the 1960-61 figure and has shown an over all decline of 4.55 per cent over 1960–61 figures of imports and exports of cargo handled by these ports. This decline is observed in case of all the ports except Valsad, Kalai and Maroli ports. The traffic at Valsad port has increased by 44.79 per cent during the period from 1960–61 to 1969–70, whereas that at Kalai and Maroli has increased by 426.53 per cent and 218.91 per cent respectively during this period but their share in total traffic handled is very small. The following table gives a comparative picture of the traffic handled by these ports during the last decade :

TABLE F.9

Imports and exports through the ports of the district

(figures in tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of port	Year 1960–61	1964–65	1969–70
1	2	3	4	5
1	Bilimora	11,904	5,353	7,535
2	Valsad	14,385	15,180	20,828
3	Umarsadi	2,618	2,658	2,561
4	Kolak	1,905	1,062	703
5	Maroli	275	401	877
6	Umbergaon	4,171	1,658	790
7	Kalai	..	49	258
8	Vansi-Borsi	3,471	2,790	3,384
9	Onjal	863	580	853
	Total	**39,592**	**29,731**	**37,789**

All the ports of the district mainly handle import trade. Of the total tonnage of imports and exports handled at these ports during 1969–70 the share of imports was almost 90 per cent. There were no exports from Kalai and Maroli ports. The proportion of exports in the total traffic was fairly high in 1960–61, in case of Bilimora, Valsad and Umbergaon ports but declined thereafter.

(iv) Post and Telegraph

During the year 1969 there were 448 post offices and 909 letter boxes in the district. The number of telegraph and telephone offices was 40 and 35 respectively. The following table gives the details of post offices, letter boxes, telegraphs and telephone offices:

TABLE F.10

Postal facilities in the district 1964 to 1969

Year	No. of post offices	No. of letter boxes	No. of telegraph offices	No. of telephone offices
1	2	3	4	5
1964	243	377	28	4
1965	280	393	34	6
1968	430	899	39	34
1969	448	909	40	35

Note : Data for 1966 and 1967 are not available.

There is a considerable increase in the number of post offices which has increased by 84.36 per cent during the period of five years. Similarly during the same period; the number of letter boxes has also gone up by 141 per cent. At the end of 1969, 381 villages had post offices, 19 villages had combined post and telegraph offices and 33 villages had telephone offices.

(v) State Road Transport

As a consequence of bifurcation of the bilingual State of Bombay with effect from the 1st May 1960, the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation 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 Surat division of the State Road Transport Corporation extends to entire Valsad district. The jurisdiction of the division also extends to Surat and the Dangs districts and Anklesvar, Hansot, Jhagadia, Valia, Dediapada and Sagbara talukas of Bharuch district. An account of the activities of Surat division is given below :

The division was started on 1-2-1953. Since then it has been progressing fast in all directions. The schedules operated in the division increased from 211 in 1960–61 to 441 in 1970–71 showing an increase of 109 per cent during the decade. Likewise the number of routes operated increased from 260 in 1960–61 to 805 in 1970–71 showing a phenomenal increase of 210 per cent. The average vehicle utilization or kilometreage operated by each vehicle in a day improved from 164.6 km. in 1960–61 to 216.9 km. in 1970–71. The number of passengers travelled which was 386.5 lakhs in 1960–61 has increased by 769.7 lakhs to 1,156.2 lakhs in 1970–71. The average route distance in the division has increased from 24.69 km. in 1960–61 to 31.25 km. in 1970–71. The average distance travelled by a passenger has however increased marginally from 8.14 km. in 1960–61 to 9.90 km. in 1970–71. The total earnings of the division have increased from Rs. 89.91 lakhs in 1960–61 to Rs. 459.03 lakhs in 1970–71. The earnings per bus kilometre have also increased from 84 paise in 1960–61 to 138 paise in 1970–71.

(vi) Bus facilities in rural areas

Of the 823 villages in the district 242 or 29.40 per cent villages are connected by State Transport Services, whereas 265 or 32.08 per cent villages have this facility during the fair season only. 319 or 38.62 per cent villages are devoid of any bus facility even during fair season.

12. Prices

(i) Retail Prices

The average retail prices of staple foodstuffs collected at Valsad centre in 1970, reveal that the price of rice (medium) was highest during January, February, March and July whereas the lowest price was recorded in November. The price of wheat, was highest in March and lowest in September and October. The highest price in case of jowar was recorded in January and February, whereas that of bajri was highest in June and lowest in December. Among pulses the price of arhar (dal) was highest in December and lowest in January. The price of gram dal was highest during February and March and lowest in 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 on base 1960=100 are being used to determine the dearness allowance paid to the industrial workers in Gujarat. The general index in 1961 was 102 both for Ahmadabad and Bhavnagar, whereas the corresponding index in 1970 was 175 for Ahmadabad and 185 for Bhavnagar. The index for food has registered the highest increase during the decade from 101 in 1961 to 189 in 1970 for Ahmadabad centre and from 102 in 1961 to 198 in 1970 for Bhavnagar centre.

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

TABLE F.11

Consumer price index for industrial workers

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

13. Joint Stock companies

There were 54 joint stock companies functioning in the district at the end of the financial year 1969–70, with an authorised capital of Rs. 15.66 crores and subscribed capital of Rs. 7.16 crores. Thus the average authorised and subscribed capital per company works out to Rs. 29 lakhs and Rs. 13.26 lakhs respectively. The following table gives the percentage share of each class of joint stock companies during 1969–70 :

TABLE F.12

Percentage share of different classes of joint stock companies in authorised and subscribed capitals 1969–70

Sl. No.	Classification	Percentage to total		
		Number	Authorised capital	Subscribed capital
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture and allied activities	1.85	0.06 (1.00)	0.14 (1.00)
2	Mining and Quarrying	1.85	0.06 (1.00)	0.04 (0.26)
3	Processing and manufacture of foodstuff, textiles, leather and products, thereof	12.96	4.44 (69.50)	4.25 (30.46)
4	Processing and manufacture of Metals, Chemicals and products thereof	40.74	76.09 (1,191.51)	78.63 (563.03)
5	Processing and Manufactures not elsewhere classified	22.23	15.03 (235.50)	13.28 (95.10)
6	Construction and Utilities	3.70	0.64 (10.00)	0.54 (3.84)
7	Commerce (Trade and Finance)	11.11	2.39 (37.50)	1.99 (14.23)
8	Transport, Communications and storage	5.56	1.29 (20.00)	1.13 (8.12)
9	Community and business Services	..	..	..
10	Personal and other services	..	..	..
11	**Total**	**100.00**	**100.00 (1,566.01)**	**100.00 (716.04)**

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

Companies engaged in processing and manufacture of metals, chemicals and products thereof dominated the joint stock field in all respects number, authorised capital and subscribed capital. Processing and manufacture of goods 'not elsewhere classified' were next in importance. Their share in the number of joint stock companies was 22.23 per cent whereas their share in authorised and subscribed capital was 15.03 per cent and 13.28 per cent respectively. Third important group was joint stock companies engaged in processing and manufacture of good stuff, textiles, leather and products thereof. Among other important groups of companies, though commerce had a share of 11.11 per cent in the number of companies, its share in authorised and subscribed capital was only 2.39 per cent and 1.99 per cent respectively.

14. Banking

The last decade saw rapid progress with regard to banking facilities in the district. The number of offices of the scheduled banks which was 11 at the end of the year 1960 rose to 24 in 1965 and 67 in 1970 showing an over all increase of 509 per cent. The growth of banking facilities was more pronounced after 1965. There were two non-scheduled banks in the district in 1960 but in 1963 they were merged with the Bank of Baroda. As such now there are no non-scheduled banks in the district.

The number of offices of co-operative banks has likewise increased from 6 in 1960–61 to 31 in 1969–70. Of these 31 offices 26 were branches. The District Central Co-operative Bank was established after the formation of this district in 1964. At the end of 1969-70 there were 14 branches of this Bank. There were also branches of the Gujarat State Land Development Bank in each Taluka of the District. Mention may be made of one primary land mortgage bank and opening up of three branches of the industrial co-operative bank in the district. There were three urban co-operative banks in the district with one of the bank having a branch.

15. Insurance

At the beginning of the last decade (i. e. in 1961) 6,275 policies were issued and a sum of Rs. 244.87 lakhs was insured. The number of policies issued and sums insured have shown an upward trend. During 1970–71 a record sum of Rs. 550 lakhs was insured against 7,390 policies.

16. 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 Government to provide at least one primary school in each village of the State so that this fundamental necessity can be within the reach of every citizen. Till the formation of Panchayat Raj, the primary education in the rural areas was looked after by the District School Boards. With the introduction of

the Panchayat Raj, the functions of primary education have been transferred to the district panchayats in the rural areas., In the municipal areas, this subject is under the municipatities.

The progress made in primary, secondary and higher education since the inception of the district shows that the number of primary schools has increased from 1,013 in 1965–66 to 1,220 in 1969–70, showing an increase of 20.43 per cent. The number of students enrolled in these schools has gone up from 185,277 in 1965–66 to 202,337 in 1969–70 indicating an increase of 9.21 per cent. The number of primary school teachers has also gone up from 4,639 in 1965–66 to 5,061 in 1969–70 showing an increase of 9.10 per cent. Out of a total enrolment of 202,337 pupils in primary schools in 1969–70, only 42.52 per cent were girls, 750 or 91.91 per cent of the total villages in the district have primary schools (1970–71). In Chikhli, Umbergaon, and Gandevi talukas all the villages have primary schools. In Bansda, Navsari, Pardi and Valsad talukas, more than 90 per cent of the villages have primary schools. However about 20 per cent of the villages in Dharampur taluka are yet to be provided with primary schools. The proportion of single teacher schools to total schools in the district was 33.44 per cent. The proportion of such schools is more than 50 per cent in Dharampur and Umbergaon talukas. There is one primary school per every 4.22 km of rural area. Talukawise, it varies from a minimum of 2.60 km.^{2} in Gandevi taluka to a maximum of 7.33 km.^{2} in Dharampur taluka. The proportion of pupils per 1,000 population was 150 in 1970–71. There are large variations between the talukas in this regard. The talukas below the district average are Bansda, Dharampur, Umbergaon and Pardi. Dharampur being lowest on the ladder. The average number of scholars, per school was 157 in 1970–71. The talukas below this average are again Bansda, Dharampur, Umbergaon and Pardi. The number of pupils per teacher in the primary schools was 38 in 1970–71. This proportion in talukas is quite even and the ratio narrowly ranges from a minimum of 36 in Navsari taluka to 41 in Bansda taluka.

The number of secondary schools has increased from 87 in 1965–66 to 115 in 1969–70. The number of teachers has also increased from 1,414 in 1965–66 to 1,608 in 1969–70. The number of students in the secondary schools has increased by 11.80 per cent from 39,027 students in 1965–66 to 43,631 in 1969–70. Bilimora and Valsad and Navsari were the centres for secondary school certificate examination till 1963. In 1964 Vapi centre was opened for March examination and Chikhli centre was opened in 1966. Thus at the end of 1970 there were 5 centres in the district. Of these Bilimora, Valsad and Navsari are the only centres for both March and October examinations. During 1961, 5,382 students appeared at the S.S.C. Examination. Of these 2,342 or 43.52 per cent students were successful. During 1970 the number of students appearing increased by 4,217 to 9,599 and that of successful students by 2,296 to 4,638. The number of students appearing at the S. S. C. examination has been showing an upward trend as will be evident from the following figures:

TABLE F.13

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

Year	No. of student		Percentage of successful candidates
	Appeared	Passed	
1	2	3	4
1961	5,382	2,342	43.52
1962	6,453	2,966	45.96
1963	6,633	3,262	49.18
1964	7,239	3,184	43.98
1965	8,197	4,127	50.35
1966	7,962	3,904	49.03
1967	8,505	4,423	52.12
1968	8,523	4,455	52.27
1969	9,104	4,706	51.69
1970	9,599	4,638	48.32

There were two colleges in Valsad district as on 31–3–1961. There was an addition of 8 colleges during the last decade, and at the end of March 1971 there were in all 10 colleges in the district. Of these, 4 colleges are at Navsari, 3 in Valsad, 2 in Bilimora and one in Chikhli. All except one Mahila Arts College at Navsari are affiliated to the South Gujarat University. The Mahila Arts College is affiliated to S. N. D. T. University, Bombay. There are two technical institutes of which Government Polytechic is situated at Valsad, and the industrial training institute at Bilimora. Among the college in Navsari the N. M. College of Agriculture, is the only college in the South Gujarat Area, conducting

degree courses in Agriculture. There is a law college at Valsad and a college of education at Bilimora. Other colleges in the district provide higher education in arts, science and commerce faculties.

17. Medical and Public Health

(i) Medical Institutions

There were 6 allopathic hospitals and 10 dispensaries in the district in 1965. Their number has however declined to 3 and 6 respectively in 1970. The number of beds in these hospitals has also declined from 294 in 1965 to 169 in 1970. The number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in these units has likewise declined from 8,765 and 166,784 respectively in 1965 to 5,393 and 142,218 respectively in 1970.

In 1966 there was no ayurvedic hospital or dispensary in the district. At the end of 1971 there was one hospital with 20 beds and 3 dispensaries. The number of indoor patients treated in the hospitals in 1971 was 420. The number of outdoor patients was 8,397.

There were 14 primary health centres in the district at the end of 1966–67. Their number increased by 4 in 1968–69, after which there was no increase till 1969–70. The number of rural dispensaries which was 282 in 1966–67 has increased by 28 taking the total to 310 in 1969–70. The number of patients treated in these institutions declined from 1.029,189 in 1966–67 to 483,085 in 1969–70. There was one maternal and child health centre in 1966–67, to which there has been no addition till 1969–70. The number of family planning centres in 1966–67 was 18. Their number increased by 8 taking the total to 26 in 1967–68 and further by 2 taking the total to 28 in 1968–69, after which there is no increase.

(ii) Public health activities

Among the various public health schemes small pox vaccination and revaccination and B. C. G. vaccination are very important. During 1965, 39,329 children were treated with small pox primary vaccination and 67,724 persons revaccinated. The number of children treated with primary vaccination in 1970 was 66,440 and 91,637 persons were revaccinated. The data regarding B. C. G. vaccination reveal that 3 of the 8 talukas of the district were covered by B. C. G. vaccination programme in 1970 and in all 55,218 persons were vaccinated.

(iii) Vital Statistics

Based on the registration data the birth rate in rural areas which was 21.5 per 1,000 population in 1964 has shown an upward trend and during 1970 this figure stood at 24.8. In urban areas the birth rate in 1964 which was 32.6 has shown a steadily declining trend and during 1970 it stood at 31.2. For all these years the birth rate in urban areas has been higher than that in rural areas. The data regarding female births per 1,000 males indicate that the male births are more than the female births in all these years both in rural as well as urban areas.

The death rate in rural areas has increased from 7.6 in 1964 to 8.4 in 1970 though a higher death rate than this is observed during 1965 when it was 9.0 per 1,000 population. The death rate in urban areas has however shown a declining trend from 8.4 in 1964 to 6.9 in 1970. The lowest death rate was, however observed in 1969 at 6.5 per 1,000 population.

(iv) Causes of deaths

Examination of the causes of deaths shows that there are stray cases of small pox and cholera. Only 10 deaths due to small pox were reported during 1966, and only 19 such cases were reported during 1970. The number of deaths due to Cholera was only one in 1964 and 2 in 1970. ' Fever ' continues to be single most important cause of deaths throughout the period. There is a considerable decline in the number of deaths due to respiratory diseases. From 510 deaths due to this disease in 1966 the number has come down to only 218 in 1970. The deaths due to dysentery and diarrhorea have however increased from 108 in 1966 to 169 in 1970. The cases of suicide which numbered 20 in 1966 has gone down to only 10 in 1970. The proportion of males commiting suicide has been 70 per cent of total deaths due to suicides during 1966 and 1970. The deaths due to wounding or accidents have shown a marginal increase from 145 in 1966 to 147 in 1970.

18. Agrarian Reforms and Agrarian Developments

(i) Reforms

Originally the Valsad District was a part of Surat district under Government Resolution, Revenue and

Agriculture Department No. TLC/1054/L, dated 12-5-1964 Surat district was divided into two new districts viz., (1) Surat district and (2) Valsad district. The district consisted of in addition to the Ryotwari lands and villages, the following special land tenures :

(1) Personal inams
(2) Pargana and Kulkarni watans
(3) Sarnjam Jagirs and other inams of political nature
(4) Baroda watans
(5) Jagirs
(6) Service inams useful to community
(7) Miscellaneous alienations
(8) Inferior Village watans
(9) Patel watans

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

As regards the tenancy reforms the beginning was made as early as in 1939 when the first Tenancy Act had been enacted in the former Bombay State. Subsequently, the Act was replaced by the present comprehensive legislation in 1948. This too was subsequently amended in 1955-56, when the tiller's day provisions were incorporated in the Act. By that provision all the tenants were deemed to have purchased the lands held by them on lease from their landlords, on the first day of April 1957 (referred to as " Tiller's day "). The revenue machinery who had to implement the Act had only to fix the purchase price within the limit of 20 times to 200 times the assessment of the land. Under the compulsory purchase provision of the Tenancy Act. as many as 7.72 lakh tenants have acquired purchase rights over more than 24.59 lakh acres of land in the whole State. These figures relate up to 30-6-1970. Separate figures for Valsad district are not available.

Under the provisions of the Tenancy Act no land owner can resume the land from his tenant except under an order of a mamlatdar. Taking of possession by the landlord directly from his tenant is therefore statutorily prohibited. However under the following circumstances a land owner can apply to the mamlatdar for resumption of his lands.

(1) A tenant can surrender his tenancy rights by surrendering his interest therein in favour of the landlord. Such surrenders have to be registered and also to be verified by the mamlatdar before permitting the landlord to act upon them. Now after the compulsory purchase provision, there is no scope left for securing lands by surrenders as all the tenants have become purchasers and their purchase price has also been fixed. Tenancy relations however subsist in the case of tenants of the exempted categories of the landlords. The exempted categories of the landlords are widows, minors, persons with mental and physical disability and the members of the armed forces. Their tenants have not become deemed purchasers because their landlords are placed in the exempted categories and only in case of these

tenants, there is a possibility of surrender. Upto 30-6-1970, 74 cases of surrender have been sanctioned which covered 107 acres of land in Valsad district.

(2) A landlord can also apply for resumption of land if his tenant has failed to pay the rent of any revenue year within the stipulated period or that the tenant has sub-divided, sub-let, or assigned the land in contravention of the provisions of the Act, or has failed to cultivate the land personally or has done any act which is destructive or permanently injurious to the land. Such types of cases would also be very few in number, because as stated earlier most of the tenants have now become purchasers-owners of the lands. Upto 30-6-1970, 21 cases of such types have been registered and the total land resumed under this category is 90 acres.

(3) At the time when the Tenancy Act was enacted in 1948, the land owners were given an opportunity to apply for possession of the lands for bonafide personal cultivation, subject to fulfilment of certain conditions. The time limit for making such an application expired on 31-12-1956. Thereafter again by an amendment in the Act, the small land owners, whose income did not exceed Rs. 1,500/- and whose leased holding did not exceed an economic holding were given an opportunity to apply for possession of the lands for bonafide personal cultivation subject to certain conditions. The last date for making such an application was 31-3-1962 which has expired. Total number of cases registered under this section in the district are 958. The figures of area involved in these suits are not available.

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

(ii) Security of tenancy

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

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

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

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

There is no share cropping system prevalent in Gujarat, cash rent is prescribed for each parcel of land. The terms and conditions of cultivation are also prescribed. It is not a matter to be agreed upon between the tenant and a land owner. It is legally provided by a statute. Under section 8 of the Tenancy Act, maximum and minimum limits of rent has been fixed. Such rent is not to exceed five times the assessment of the land or rupees 20 per acres whichever is less and shall not be less than twice the assessment of the land, provided that where the amount equal to twice the assessment exceeds the sum of twenty rupees, the rent shall be twice the assessment of the land. The mamlatdar in accordance with the above provision has to fix the cash amount of rent for each parcel of land within his jurisdiction. Accordingly cash rent has been fixed for each parcel of land by mamlatdars. If any land ower recovers rent in exoess of the rent fixed by law he has to refund the excess amount together with the compensation

to the tenant as may be determined by the mamlatdar. He is also liable to certain penalty prescribed by rules. As regards terms and conditions of cultivation, it is provided in the Tenancy Act that (1) the landlord is not liable to make as any contribution towards the cost of cultivation. (2) The tenant is liable to pay the land revenue and certain other cesses. (3) Landlord shall not levy any cess, rate, vero, huk, or tax or service of any description or denomination whatsoever other than rent, fixed by law from his tenant. (4) Whenever from any cause the payment of land revenue is suspended or remitted, wholly or partially, the landlord has to suspend or remit, wholly or partially, as the case may be the rent of land, lawfully payable to him by his tenant.

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

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

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

(v) Commutation of rent in kind to cash

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

(vi) Rent disputes

As observed earlier cash rent has been notified for all villages and for all types of land under the provisions of the Tenancy Act. Such rent can be enhanced or reduced by the mamlatdar or the collector only on an application made to him by the land owner or the tenant. Reduction in rent can be made when there is deterioration of the land by flood or other cause beyond the control of the tenant and the land has been wholly or partially rendered unfit for cultivation. The enhancement in the rent has to be made when there is any improvement made in the land at the expense of the landlord and thereby there is an increase in the agricultural produce of the land. The disputes regarding quantum of rent would be rare because cash rent has been fixed statutorily for each land and no enhancement or reduction can be made therein without the order of mamlatdar. There can be disputes regarding non-payment of rent by the tenant. If the tenant does not pay the rent, the land owner has two remedies available under the law. He can file the assistance suit under the Bombay Land Revenue Code, and the mamlatdar if the arrears of the rent is proved, recovers the rent from the tenant as an arrear of land revenue and pays it to the land owner. Alternatively the land owner can file a suit under the Tenancy Act for resumption of the land on the ground that the tenant has failed to pay the rent of the land. In such cases the mamlatdar gives three month time to the tenant to pay up the rent and if the tenant complies during that period, the suit is filed. If he does not pay the rent during that period, then after holding inquiry the legal order of possession is passed by the mamlatdar. There may be rare cases of up ward revision of rent or reduction in the quantum of rent.

(vii) Wage rate and terms and conditions of work of Agricultural labourer

Under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 the Government can fix minimum wage rates for the employees in the employment of Agriculture. In 1964 Government of Gujarat appointed a committee under the minimum Wages Act, 1948 to inquire into and 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 Valsad district in the said notification are as under :

TABLE F.14

Wage rates fixed for agricultural employees in the district

Area	Daily wage rate fixed for casul agricultural labourer		Yearly wage rate fixed for permanent employees in the employment of agriculture
	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Area comprising Navsari, Valsad and Gandevi talukas	1-50	1-25	400
Area comprising Pardi and Umbergaon talukas	1-50	1-25	400
Area comprising Bansda, Dharampur and Chikhli talukas	1-50	1-25	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.

(viii) Distribution of surplus and fallow lands

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

Total area of the land declared surplus under the Agricultural Land Ceilings Act at the end of December 1971 was 7,450 acres out of which possession of 4,529 acres was taken and 4,093 acre of land was disposed off permanently to various persons, while 40 acres was leased out on eksali basis. Out of the lands permanently disposed off 327 acres were given to co-operative societies, 320 acres were given to landless labourers. 3,446 acres were given to landless persons.

Detailed yearwise information in regard to the area available for disposal under the Tenancy Act with Government and the actual area of land disposed off by the Government to various persons according to the priority laid down in section 32 P (2) (C) of the Tenancy Act is not available. But up to the end of June 1970, land admeasuring 978 acres was given to various persons for cultivation.

(ix) Supply of fertilizers

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

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

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

The consumption of fertilizers in terms of Nutrients in this district in the year 1971-72 was, Nitrogen 3,707 M. Tonnes, Phosphates 651 M. Tonnes and Potash 407 M. Tonnes :

(x) *Levy and Procurement*

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

TABLE F.15

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	10,823.0 (Rice)	9,449.2 (Rice)	11,216.6 (Rice)	10,893.0 (Paddy)	3,401.2 (Paddy)	4,744.9 (Paddy)

Source : Food and Civil Supplies Department.

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

TABLE F.16

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

(Figures in rupees per quintal)

Vatiety of Foodgrains, Rice/Paddy	Rice			Paddy			
	1964–65	1965–66	1966–67	1967–68	1968–69	1969–70	1970–71
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Vari	50–30	54–35	56–70	43–00	43–00	43–00	43–00
Kavchi, Kada, Dhudhani, Khadashi, Lashkari, Sathi, Sutarsal, Vanklo, Bhareshal.	64–10	68–10	72–20	55–00	55–00	55–00	55–00
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	100–50	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 Out side States	55 to 70
Bajri	40–00	40–00	40–00	65–00	65–00	71 to 77 within State 83 outside State	55 to 65
Maize	36–00	36–00	36–00	65–00	65–00	..	55 to 65

Source : Food and Civil Supplies Department.

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

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

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

TABLE F.17

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

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

TABLE F.17 (*Contd.*)

Sl. Np.	Kind of grain	Date from which price effective	Ex-godown issue price per quantal	Retail issue price per quintal
1	2	3	4	5
(iv)	Basmati group	1-4-1970	163-65	165-00
		1-5-1970	163-40	165-00
		1-6-1970	143-40	145-00
		1-1-1971	138-40	140-00
(v)	Jirasal group	1-4-1970	163-65	165-00
		1-5-1970	163-40	165-00
		1-1-1971	158-40	160-00
(vi)	Kamod group	1-4-1970	198-65	200-00
		1-5-1970	198-40	200-00
		1-6-1970	183-40	185-00
		1-1-1971	163-40	165-00
(vii)	Pankhali group	1-4-1970	198-65	200-00
		1-5-1970	198-40	200-00
		1-6-1970	183-40	185-00
		1-1-1971	178-40	180-00
(3)	*Wheat*			
(i)	O. S. Red, white and Indigenous	1-4-1970	86-65	88-00
(ii)	O. S. Red, White and mexican	1-5-1970	86-40	88-00
(iii)	Dara and Superior	1-5-1970	88-40	90-00
(iv)	Amber coloured indigenous	3-5-1970	92-40	94-00
(v)	O.S. Red and Mexican	1-6-1970	83-40	85-00
(vi)	O. S. White	1-6-1970	86-40	88-00
(vii)	Amber coloured indigenous	1-6-1970	92-40	94-00
(viii)	O.S.Red and white and indignous Red	2-11-1970	76-40	78-00
(ix)	Amber coloured indigenous	2-11-1970	83-40	85-00
(4)	*Milo*	*1-5-1970*	*57-40*	*59-00*
(5)	*Maize*	*1-5-1970*	*68-40*	*70-00*
(6)	*Bajro*	*1-5-1970*	*73-40*	*75-00*
		17-10-1970	*53-40*	*55-00*
(7)	*Jowar*			
(i)	N. P. Jowar	1-5-1970	78-40	80-00
(ii)	U. P. Jowar	1-5-1970	68-40	70-00

Source : Food and Civil Supplies Department.

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

(xii) Rationing

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

TABLE F.18

Number of Fair Price shops functioning in the District

Name of district	As on 31-12-1970					As on 31-12-71				
	Co-operative	Panchayat	Private	Others	Total	Co-operative	Panchayat	Private	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Valsad	260	12	60	..	332	248	10	59	..	317

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

The concepts and the definitions of workers adopted at 1961 and 1671 Censuses have been given in the introductory paragraph of this volume.

2. Density and Decadal change in Population

Valsad district has a population of 1,428,742 persons according to 1971 Census. The district is the State's third smallest district accounting for 2.67 per cent of the State's total geographical area but the population of the district accounts for 5.35 per cent of the total State population. The district has two sub-divisions and eight talukas. According to 1971 Census there are 823 villages and 14 urban units. The total urban population of the district accounts for 17.95 per cent of the district population. Regarding urbanisation the district ranks thirteenth in the State. The district is one of the thickly populated districts of the State with a density of 273 persons per km^2 which is significantly higher than the State average of 136 persons per km^2. The population of the district has increased by 25.57 per cent during the decade which is less than the average rate of growth for the State as a whole which is 29.39 per cent. The following table gives the talukawise density data and the average rate of growth of population in the talukas of the district :

TABLE G.1

Density and percentage decadal variation in population during 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka	Density (1971 Census)	Percentage variation in population 1961-71
1	2	3
District Total	273	+ 25.57
Valsad	438	+ 31.30
Pardi	380	+ 24.12
Umbergaon	323	+ 21.77
Gandevi	561	+ 22.39
Navsari	376	+ 22.46
Chikhli	306	+ 25.79
Bansda	201	+ 30.61
Dharampur	117	+ 26.88

The density varies from a minimum of 117 persons per km² in Dharampur taluka to a maximum of 561 persons in Gandevi taluka. Valsad, Pardi, Umbergaon, Gandevi and Navsari talukas are densely populated than Chikhli, Bansda and Dharampur talukas of the district. The density in all the talukas of the district except Dharampur exceeds the State average. The growth of population in the talukas shows considerable variations. It varies from a minimum of 21.77 per cent in Umbergaon taluka to a maximum of 31.30 per cent in Valsad taluka. All the talukas of the district have urban centres. Valsad and Pardi talukas have three urban centre each whereas Gandevi and Navsari talukas have two urban centres each and the rest of the talukas have one urban centre each.

3. Sex Ratio

Out of the total population of 14.29 lakhs, 7.15 lakhs are males and 7.13 lakhs are females. Thus the number of females is less than the number of males and the sex ratio in the district comes to 997 females per 1,000 males. But the ratio is much more balanced in this district as compared to the other districts of of the State where the number of females is considerably less than the males except in Kutch district where the number of females exceeds the number of males. The figures of sex ratio for rural and urban areas show that in the rural areas the females out-number the males, the sex ratio being 1,015 females per 1,000 males. However, in the urban areas the sex ratio is 919. Comparing the figures with 1961 Census it is seen that the number of females per 1,000 males has declined both in the rural and the urban areas. There were 1,018 females per 1,000 males in 1961 and the ratio has declined to 997 in 1971. In the rural areas of the district there were 1,033 females per 1,000 males and this ratio has come down to 1,015 in 1971. In the urban areas the sex ratio has declined from 942 to 919. The following table gives the sex ratio obtaining in each of the talukas of the district :

TABLE G.2

Sex ratio, 1961 and 1971

Name of taluka		1961	1971
1		2	3
District Total	T	**1,018**	**997**
	R	**1,033**	**1,015**
	U	**942**	**919**

TABLE G. 2 *(Concld.)*

Sex ratio 1961 and 1971

Name of Taluka		1961	1971
1		2	3
Valsad	T	1,001	977
	R	1,018	1,009
	U	953	906
Pardi	T	1,026	997
	R	1,034	1,013
	U	984	932
Umbergaon	T	1,054	1,051
	R	1,066	1,060
	U	906	924
Gandevi	T	988	974
	R	1,025	999
	U	898	915
Navsari	T	1,072	1,004
	R	1,126	1,045
	U	945	910
Chikhli	T	1,041	1,027
	R	1,041	1,028
	U	..	1,014
Bansda	T	976	996
	R	976	999
	U	..	957
Dharampur	T	964	970
	R	963	971
	U	979	963

The sex ratio varies from a minimum of 970 females per 1,000 males in Dharampur taluka to a maximum of 1,051 females per 1,000 males in Umbergaon taluka. The number of females exceeds the number of males in Umbergaon, Navsari and Chikhli talukas whereas in the rest of the talukas the number of males is greater than the number of females.

4. Household Size

There are 254,208 households in the district accommodating 14.29 lakh persons. This gives an average 5.62 persons per household. Thus an average household size in the district is slightly lower than that of the State wherein an average household accommodates 5.70 persons. In the urban areas an average household accommodates 5.65 persons whereas in the rural areas the average household size is 5.48 persons. Comparing the figures with 1961 it is seen that the average household size has increased from 5.34 in 1961 to 5.62 in 1971. In the rural areas there is a margianal decline whereas in the urban areas there is a marginal increase. The following table gives the talukawise figures of average household size :

TABLE G.3

Average size of households 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka		1961	1971
1		2	3
District Total	**T**	**5.34**	**5.62**
	R	**5.84**	**5.65**
	U	5.37	5.48
Valsad	T	5.50	5.77
	R	5.52	5.93
	U	5.43	5.43
Pardi	T	5.49	5.83
	R	5.49	5.91
	U	5.52	5.53
Umbergaon	T	5.35	5.61
	R	5.37	5.66
	U	5.05	4.95
Gandevi	T	5.34	5.53
	R	5.26	5.49
	U	5.56	5.63
Navsari	T	4.97	5.19
	R	4.88	5.07
	U	5.24	5.51
Chikhli	T	5.47	5.77
	R	5.47	5.79
	U	--	5.27
Bansda	T	5.48	5.96
	R	5.48	6.01
	U	..	5.25
Dharampur	T	5.44	5.70
	R	5.45	5.70
	U	5.28	5.61

The average household size varies from a minimum of 5.19 in Navsari taluka to a maximum of 5.96 in Bansada taluka. The average household size has increased in all the talukas.

5. Urban Population

The district has an urban population of 256,416 persons living in 14 towns and accounting for 17.95 per cent of the total district population. The district is thus less urbanised than some of the districts in the State. However, the number of urban centres has gone up from 10 in 1961 to 14 in 1971. There is no town in the district having more than a lakh population. However, Valsad and Navsari towns have a population of more than 50,000. The rest of the towns of the district are of a smaller size. The following table gives the talukawise figures of urban population :

TABLE G. 4

Proportion of Urban population, 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka	Percentage of urban population to total population	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
District Total	**15.97**	**17.95**
Valsad	**26.00**	**30.29**
Pardi	16.63	18.93
Umbergaon	6.85	6.65
Gandevi	27.77	28.94
Navsari	27.99	28.98
Chikhli	..	2.84
Bansda	..	5.89
Dharampur	6.41	6.17

There is a considerable variation in the urban population in the talukas. Valsad, Gandevi and Navsari talukas are fairly well urbanised with the proportion of 30.29 per cent, 28.94 per cent and 28.98 per cent urban population respectively. In the rest of the talukas the urban population varies from a minimum of 2.84 per cent in Chikhli taluka to a maximum of 18.93 per cent in Pardi taluka.

6. Houseless Population

There are 3,158 houseless households with a membership of 12,677 houseless persons in the district. Thus there are 82 houseless persons per 10,000 population. In the rural areas there are 77 houseless persons per 10,000 population whereas in the uaban areas this figure is considerably high being 141 houseless persons per 10,000 poulation. The following table gives the proportion of houseless persons per 10,000 population according to 1961 and 1971 Census :

TABLE G.5

Houseless Population, 1961 and 1971

	Houseless persons per 10,000 population	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	**45**	**89**
Rural	45	77
Urban	45	141

The proportion of houseless persons has considerably gone up from 45 persons per 10,000 in 1961 to 89 persons per 10,000 in 1971. In the rural areas there were 45 persons in 1961 and the proportion has gone upto 77 persons per 10,000 in 1971. A considerable increase is noticed in the urban areas from 45 persons per 10,000 in 1961 to 141 persons in 1971.

7. Institutional Population

There are 601 institutional households in the district of which 94 are located in the rural areas whereas 507 are located in the urban areas. The institutional population in the district is 8,489 persons of which 6,637 are males and 1,852 are females. In the rural areas the institutional households are more than those in the urban areas. The following table gives the proportion of institutional population per 10,000 population :

TABLE G.6

Institutional Population, 1961 and 1971

	Institutional Population per 10,000 Population	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	37	**59**
Rural	29	43
Urban	78	135

There are 59 institutional persons per 10,000 population. In the rural areas there are 43 persons per 10,000 population whereas in the urban areas this figure comes to 135. Comparison with 1961 shows that the average has gone up from 37 per 10,000 in 1961 to 59 per 10,000 in 1971. In the rural areas it has increased from 29 to 43 and in the urban areas from 78 to 135.

8. Growth of Population

At the beginning of this century the district had a population of 554,833 which has increased to 1,428,742 in 1971. This the increase is nearly threefold. The growth of population from decade to decade since 1901 shows that the rate of growth in population was slow till 1931, whereafter it has significantly gone up. The increase in the population in the district in the first decade of 1901–11 was 6.94 per cent which was less than the State average of 7.79 per cent. In the next decade of 1911–21 the growth of population in the district was only marginal being 0.38 per cent which was also less than the State average of 3.79 per cent. In the subsequent decade the population increased by 9.94 per cent which was also less than the State average of 12.92 per cent. In the decade of 1931–41 the growth of population in the district was slightly higher than the State average of 19.25 per cent. In the last three decades ending 1971 the population has increased at a higher pace but in all the three decades the rate of growth of population in the district is less than the State average :

TABLE G.7

Growth of Population

Census year	Population	Percentage increase or decrease	Sex Ratio
1	2	3	4
1901	554,833	--	992
1911	593,364	+ 6.94	990
1921	595,643	+ 0.38	988
1931	654,824	+ 9.94	982
1941	789,983	+ 20.64	977
1951	937,380	+ 18.66	1,022
1961	1,137,801	+ 21.39	1,018
1971	1,428,742	+ 25.57	997

Considerable changes have taken place in the sex ratio in the district during the period under review. In the beginning of the current century there were 992 females per 1,000 males and the ratio continuously declined till 1941 when there were 977 females per 1,000 males. The sex ratio has thereafter significantly gone up as at 1951 Census there were 1,022 females per 1,000 males whereafter the sex ratio has declined to 1,018 in 1961 and 997 in 1971.

9. Average Size of Villages

It is seen earlier that there are 823 inhabited villages in the district accommodating 1,172,326 persons. Thus an average village in the district accommodates

1,424 persons. An average village in the district is thus of a greater size than in the State as a whole where the average population for village is 1,051. The average village size in the district has gone up from 1,149 in 1691 to 1,424 persons per village in 1971. The following table gives the talukawise variations in the average size of villages :

TABLE G.8

Average size of village, 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka	1961	1971
1	2	3
District Total	**1,149**	**1,424**
Valsad	1,382	1,767
Pardi	1,364	1,689
Umbergaon	1,824	2,226
Gandevi	1,711	2,060
Navsari	1,169	1,423
Chikhli	1,647	2,037
Bansda	972	1,208
Dharampur	600	767

It would be seen from the above figures that the average village size varies from a minimum of 767 persons in Dharampur taluka to a maximum of 2,226 persons in Umbergaon taluka. An average village in Gandevi and Chikhli talukas also accommodates more than 2,000 persons.

The distribution of villages by size class of population shows that 33.66 per cent of the villages in the district have a population between 1,000 and 1,999. 26.73 per cent of the villages are in the size class of 500 to 999. Nearly one-fifth of the villages have a population below 500 whereas there are 19 villages or 2.31 per cent of the total villages which have population above 5,000. There is no village in the district with a population of more than 10,000. Comparison with 1961 figures shows that the number of villages in the smaller size class population up to 999 has gone down whereas there is an increase in the higher size class. The following table gives the distribution of 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**	**100**		**100**	**100**	
Less than 200	8.17	6.07	- 26.47	0.93	0.61	- 19.44
200-499	17.91	13.85	- 23.49	5.44	3.44	- 22.27
500-999	31.49	26.73	- 16.03	19.96	14.14	- 13.17
1,000-1,999	27.41	33.66	+21.49	32.31	33.87	+28.52
2,000-4,999	13.70	17.38	+25.44	34.17	37.15	+33.28
5,000-9,999	1.32	2.31	+72.73	7.19	10.79	+84.06
10,000 and above	..	..	..	..	..	..

33.87 per cent of the village dwellers live in the villages having population between 1,000 and 1,999 and 37.15 per cent live in the villages having a population between 2,000 to 4,999. Only 4.05 per cent of the rural population live in the smaller size villages having a population below 500. Comparison with 1961 would shows that the proportion of persons living in the smaller size villages has gone down whereas the proporation of persons living in the larger size villages has gone up during the decade.

10. Population by Age and Sex

Out of the total population of 14.29 lakhs, 6.08 lakhs are in the younger age-group of 0-14 years. This group accounts for 42.58 per cent of the district population. The population in the age group of 15-59 years accounts for 51.61 per cent and those in the age-group of 60 and above account for 5.80 per cent. Comparing these figures with State level proportions the proportion of the persons in the younger age-group of 0-14 years is marginally less than the State level proportion of 43.05 per cent. The proportion of persons in the age group of 15-59 compares favourably with the State level figure of 51.68 per cent, whereas the proportion of persons in the age group of 60 and above in the district is slightly higher than the State level figure of 5.26 per cent. The sexwise distribution of population

in different age group is shown in the table given below :

TABLE G.10

Percentage Distribution of population by broad age groups, 1971

Age group	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
0–14	42.58	43.11	42.06
15–59	51.61	51.32	51.91
60 and above	5.80	5.57	6.03
Age not stated	0.01	N	N

N=Negligible.

The proportion of males in the younger age group of 0–14 years is slightly higher than the corresponding figures of the females, whereas in the age-group of 15–59 years the proportion amongst males is 51.32 per cent and amongst females 51.91 per cent. In the older age-group of 60 and above the proportion in males is 5.57 per cent whereas amongst females it is 6.03 per cent. This indicates that there is no much disparity in the age composition of males and females.

11. Literacy

37.57 per cent of the district population can read and write. Thus the average literacy rate in the district is slightly higher than the State average of 35.79 per cent. The literacy amongst males is 46.44 per cent whereas amongst females it is 28.68 per cent. This compares favourably with the State figures of 46.11 per cent for males and 24.75 per cent for females. The literacy in the urban areas is considerably higher than that in the rural areas. In the urban areas 57.53 per cent are literates, whereas in the rural areas only 33.21 per cent are literates. Comparison with 1961 figures shows that the literacy has increased from 33.08 per cent in 1961 to 37.57 per cent in 1971. Amongst males it has increased from 43.25 per cent in 1961 to 46.44 per cent in 1971 and amongst females from 23.09 per cent in 1961 to 28.68 per cent in 1971. In the rural areas of the district the literacy has gone up from 29.41 per cent to 33.21 per cent and in the urban areas from 52.38 per cent to 57.53 per cent. The following table gives talukawise figures of literacy :

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		Person	Males	Females	Person	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
District Total	**T**	**33.08**	**43.25**	**23.09**	**37.57**	**46.44**	**28.68**
	R	**29.41**	**39.59**	**19.56**	**33.21**	**42.22**	**24.32**
	U	**52.38**	**61.65**	**42.55**	**57.53**	**64.80**	**49.62**
Valsad	T	39.86	52.74	27.00	47.17	57.52	36.58
	R	34.93	48.80	21.31	41.31	52.50	30.08
	U	53.91	63.60	43.75	60.84	68.48	52.40
Navsari	T	47.05	56.69	38.05	51.68	59.72	43.67
	R	44.33	54.34	35.44	49.31	57.56	41.42
	U	54.04	62.24	45.37	57.49	64.68	49.60
Umbergaon	T	25.96	37.54	14.97	28.47	39.44	18.03
	R	24.07	35.44	13.40	26.56	37.44	16.30
	U	51.67	63.87	38.21	55.32	65.63	44.16
Bansda	T	17.54	26.28	8.58	20.55	29.11	11.96
	R	17.54	26.28	8.58	18.77	27.75	9.92
	U	..	..	..	48.99	52.64	45.17
Dharampur	T	10.28	15.86	4.49	12.37	17.85	6.73
	R	8.21	13.55	2.67	10.13	15.40	4.70
	U	40.46	49.90	30.88	46.50	55.01	37.66
Gandevi	T	46.03	56.12	34.95	53.22	61.53	44.69
	R	43.33	54.87	32.07	50.71	59.24	42.18
	U	53.06	62.11	42.97	59.38	66.92	51.15
Chikhli	T	29.66	40.48	19.26	34.60	44.31	25.14
	R	29.66	40.48	19.26	33.63	43.45	24.08
	U	..	..	..	67.59	73.38	61.89
Pardi	T	33.73	46.48	21.29	37.48	48.17	26.76
	R	30.39	43.78	18.03	33.91	45.62	22.35
	U	48.92	59.65	38.02	52.77	58.64	46.45

Gandevi taluka leads in literacy while Dharampur taluka is lagging behind all the talukas. The total as well as the male and female literacy is highest in Gandevi taluka whereas it is lowest in all these respects in Dharampur taluka. The literacy rate in Gandevi, Valsad and Navsari talukas are comparatively higher than those of the remaining talukas. Comparison with 1961 figures shows that the literacy rate has increased

in all the talukas of the district. However, the rate of increase has not been uniform.

12. Mother Tongues

82 mother tongues were returned from the district at the 1971 Census. The details about the principal languages spoken in the district are given in the table here under :

TABLE G. 12

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

Language	Percentage of total population		
	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Gujarati	77.98	76.31	85.61
Urdu	0.78	0.28	3.10
Kachchhi	0.02	N	0.08
Hindi	0.73	0.27	2.82
Marathi	1.56	0.91	4.52
Sindhi	0.17	0.04	0.77
Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	8.77	10.53	0.72
Dhodia	3.51	4.22	0.25
Varli	4.94	6.02	N
Others	1.54	1.42	2.13

N=Negligible.

Gujarati has been returned as the mother tongue by 77.98 per cent of the population whereas 8.77 per cent have returned tribal dialect of Kokna, Kokni or or Kukna. Varli, also a tribal dialect has been returned has a mother tongue by 4.94 per cent and Dhodia another tribal language has been returned by 3.51 per cent. Marathi has been returned as a mother tongue by 1.56 per cent. In the urban areas 85.61 per cent speak Gujarati as a mother tongue whereas in the rural areas this proportion is 76.31 per cent. The tribal dialects are returned as mother tongues in larger proportion in the rural areas as compared to urban areas.

It is seen from the table given below that 80.30 per cent of the person speaking Gujarati are located in the rural areas. This proportion for the persons speaking tribal dialect is more than 98.00 per cent whereas a majority of the persons speaking other languages are located in the urban areas :

TABLE G.13

Percentage Distribution of persons according to mother tongue (major languages) in rural and urban areas 1971

Language	Rural	Urban
1	2	3
Total	**82.05**	**17.95**
Gujarati	80.30	19.70
Marathi	47.83	52.17
Hindi	30.87	69.13
Sindhi	19.81	80.19
Urdu	29.00	71.00
Kachchhi	24.35	75.65
Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	98.52	1.48
Dhodia	98.71	1,29
Varli	99.90	0.10
Others	97.03	2.97

13. Religion

In all ten religions were returned from the district at the 1971 Census. The table below reveals that 94.03 per cent of the population follows Hindu religion and 4.34 per cent of the people follow Islam whereas the population following other religions is less than 1.00 per cent. Only 0.78 per cent follow Jainism and 0.22 per cent follow Christian religion :

TABLE G.14

Percentage distribution of population by different religions, 1971

Religion	Total No. of persons	Percentage of total population
1	2	3
Total	**1,428,742**	**100.00**
Buddhism	523	0.03
Christianity	3,121	0.22
Hinduism	1,343,447	94.03
Islam	61,982	4.34
Jainism	11,193	0.78
Sikhism	1,390	0.10
Other Religions	5,842	0.41
Religions not stated	1,244	0.09

The following table gives the religionwise distribution of the population in rural and urban areas :

TABLE G.15

Perecentage distribution of population by different religions in rural and urban areas, 1971

Religion	Percentage of Followers in Rural areas	Urban areas
1	2	3
Total	**82.05**	**17.95**
Buddhism	95.22	4.78
Christianity	19.67	80.33
Hinduism	84.05	15.95
Islam	54.96	45.04
Jainism	39.95	60.05
S khism	67.48	32.52
Other Religions	27.22	72.78
Religion not stated	81.67	18.33

84.05 per cent of those following Hinduism live in the rural areas whereas 54.96 per cent of those following Islam live in the rural areas. On the other hand 60.05 per cent of those following Jainism and 80.33 per cent of those followings Christianity live in the urban areas.

14. Workers and Non-workers

Out of the total population of 14.29 lakhs in the district 5.06 lakhs are returned as workers in the 1971 Census. Thus the proportion of workers to the total population in the district comes to 35.45 per cent. In the rural areas this proportion is greater than that in the urban areas. The following table compares the figures with 1961 data :

TABLE G.16

Workers and Non-workers, 1961 and 1971

	Percentage of workers and non-workers to total population,			
	Workers		Non-workers	
	1961	1971	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**45.03**	**35.45**	**54.97**	**64.55**
Rural	47.49	36.58	52.51	63.42
Urban	32.12	30.29	67.88	69.71

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

The proportion of workers has declined from 45.03 per cent in 1961 to 35.45 per cent in 1971. In the rural areas, it has declined from 47.49 per cent to 36.58 per cent whereas in the urban areas it has marginally declined from 32.12 per cent to 30.29 per cent.

About half of the males are returned as workers whereas among females only about one-fifth are returned as workers. In the rural areas 51.20 per cent of the males are workers whereas in the urban areas this proportion is 49.53 per cent. Amongst females living in the rural areas 22.17 per cent are workers whereas amongst female living in the urban areas the proportion of workers is only 9.33 per cent. The following table gives comparision with 1961 data :

TABLE G.17

Percentage distribution of workers and non-workers by sex, 1961 and 1971

	Workers				Non-workers			
	1961		1971		1961		1971	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**51.75**	**38.43**	**50.89**	**19.96**	**48.25**	**61.57**	**49.11**	**80.04**
Rural	52.36	42.77	51.20	22.17	47.64	57.23	48.80	77.83
Urban	48.69	14.52	49.53	9.33	51.31	85.48	50.47	90.67

The proportion of workers amongst males has marginally declined from 51.75 per cent to 50.89 per cent. In the rural areas it has declined from 52.36 per cent to 51.20 per cent and in the urban areas it has marginally increased from 48.69 per cent to 49.53 per cent. The decline in the proportion of workers is considerable amongst females. In 1961, 38.43 per cent of the females were workers which has declined to 19.96 per cent in 1971. In the rural areas it has fallen from 42.77 per cent to 22.17 per cent and in the urban areas from 14.52

per cent to 9.33 per cent. The decline in female participation rate in 1971 is, in part, attributable to the difference in definition of 'worker' adopted in 1961 and 1971.

Sector of Economy

72.79 per cent of the workers are engaged in the primary sector of economy which includes cultivation, agricultural labour, livestock, rearing, fishing, hunting, mining and quarrying. The secondary sector which includes manufacturing, servicing, reparing and processing in household and non-household industries and construction activity provides employment to 13.25 per cent of the workers whereas the tertiary sector which includes trade, transport, communications, storage and other services provides employment to another 13.96 per cent workers. The following table compares the 1971 data with that of 1961 :

TABLE G.18

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

(Total Areas)

Sector or 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	76.83	67.50	89.16	72.79	66.36	89.26
Secondary	9.63	13.67	4.27	13.25	16.83	4.09
Tertiary	13.54	18.83	6.57	13.96	16.81	6.65

The proportion of workers engaged in the primary sector of economy has declined from 76.83 per cent in 1961 to 72.79 per cent in 1971. There is a corresponding increase in the proportion of workers employed in the secondary sector from 9.63 per cent in 1961 to 13.25 per cent in 1971. The tertiary sector shows only marginal change from 13.54 per cent to 13.96 per cent during the decade. Sexwise break up of these figures shows marginal changes in case of the male workers whereas amongst famale workers the sectoral distribution has more or less remained unaltered.

About 40.29 per cent of the workers are cultivators whereas 29.79 per cent are agricultural labourers and 29.92 per cent are other workers. The following table gives talukawise figures of workers by industrial categories :

TABLE G.18.1

Talukawise percentage distribution of workers in important industrial categories 1971

District/ Taluka	Cultivators	Agricuitural labourers	Other workers	Total workers.
1	2	3	4	5
District Total	**40.29**	**29.79**	**29.92**	**100.00**
Valsad	26.78	21.80	51.42	100.00
Pardi	44.36	31.50	24.14	100.00
Umbergaon	35.47	42.25	22.28	100.00
Gandevi	16.41	27.79	55.80	100.00
Navsari	13.97	36.63	49.40	100.00
Chikhli	52.62	31.65	15.73	100.00
Bansda	67.98	21.30	10.72	100.00
Dharampur	69.42	24.88	5.70	100.00

The proportion of cultivators varies from a minimum of 13.97 per cent in Navsari taluka to a maximum of 69.42 per cent in Dharampur taluka. The proportion of agricultural labourers varies from a minimum of 21.30 per cent in Bansda taluka to a maximum of 42.25 per cent in Umbergaon taluka. Regarding other workers, the proportion of workers varies from a minimum of 5.70 per cent in Dharampur taluka to a maximum of 55.80 per cent in Gandevi taluka.

In rural areas 83.23 per cent of the workers are engaged in the primary sectory of economy 8.86 per cent are engaged in the secondary sector and 7.91 per cent are engaged in the tertiary sector. The following table compares the figures with 1961 data :

TABLE G.19

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

(Rural Areas)

Sector of Economy	Percentage Distribution of Workers in Primary Secondary and Tertiary sectors of economy by sex					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Sector	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Primary	84.95	78.17	93.00	83.23	78.25	94.57
Secondary	6.64	9.61	3.12	8.86	11.66	2.49
Tertiary	8.41	12.22	3.88	7.91	10.09	2.94

The proportion of workers enagaged in the primary sector of economy has declined from 84.95 per cent to 83.23 per cent whereas the proportion of workers engaged in secondary sector has increased from 6.64 per cent to 8.86 per cent. This proportion for the tertiary sector has declined from 8.41 per cent to 7.91 per cent during the decade under review. Considering these figures separately for males and females, it is observed that the proportion of male workers employed in the secondary sector has gone up from 9.61 per cent to 11.66 per cent with a corresponding decline in the tertiary sector from 12.22 per cent to 10.09 per cent. The proportion of female workers employed in both the secondary and tertiary sector shows marginal declines with a corresponding increase in the primary sector.

In the urban areas only 15.12 per cent of the workers are engaged in the primary sector of economy. The secondary sector provides employment to 37.54 per cent and the tertiary sector employes 47.34 per cent. The following table compares the 1961 data with that of 1971 :

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	13.59	9.86	26.88	15.12	12.80	28.55
Secondary	32.86	35.64	22.95	37.54	40.15	22.48
Tertiary	53.55	54.50	50.17	47.34	47.05	48.97

The proportion of workers employed in the primary sector of economy has gone up from 13.59 per cent in 1961 to 15.12 per cent in 1971. Similarly there is an increase in the secondary sector from 32.86 per cent to 37.54 per cent whereas there is a corresponding decline in the proportion of workers employed in the tertiary sector of economy from 53.55 per cent to 47.34 per cent. Sexwise the proportion of workers employed in the primary sector has gone up both for males and females. Similarly there is also an increase in the proportion of males engaged in the secondary sector of economy whereas only marginal changes are noticed in case of female workers in this sector. The proportion of workers employed in the tertiary sector has declined both for males and females.

Workers by age groups

It would be seen from the following figures that only 4.75 per cent of those in the age group of 0–14 years are workers. This proportion in the age group of 15–59 years is 59.89 per cent whereas in the older age group of 60 + 43.41 per cent are workers. The following table compares the figures separately for males and females :

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	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	**35.45**	**50.89**	**19.96**
0–14	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	4.75	5.38	4.09
15–59	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	59.89	86.60	33.39
60 +	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	43.41	74.10	14.98
Age not stated	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	34.55	59.09	18.18

N. A.= Not available.

Amongst males in the younger age group of 0–14 years 5.38 per cent are workers whereas amongst females, the proportion is 4.09 per cent. In the age group of 15–59, 86.60 per cent of the males are workers but amongst females in this age group only 33.39 per cent are workers. In the third age group i. e. 60 + 74.10 per cent of the male population are workers but amongst females only 14.98 per cent in this age group are workers.

Distribution of workers by age and sector of economy is given in the table below. It is seen that 89.19 per cent of those in the younger age group of 0–14 years are engaged in the primary sector of economy whereas only 5.56 per cent of them are

engaged in the secondary sector and the rest i. e. 5.25 per cent in the tertiary sector. In the age group of 15.59 years 70.76 per cent of the workers are employed in the primary sector of economy whereas in the oder age group of 60+ this proportion is 84.56 per cent. This shows that majority of the persons in the age group of 0–14 and 60+ are employed in the primary sector :

TABLE G.22

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

	Percentage distribution of workers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors of Economy by age group.					
	1961			1971		
Age group	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**76.83**	**9.63**	**13.54**	**72.79**	**13.25**	**13.96**
0–14	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	89.19	5.56	5.25
15–59	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	70.76	14.30	14.94
60 +	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	84.56	6.57	8.87
Age not stated	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	47.36	26.32	26.32

N. A.=Not available.

15. Scheduled Castes

Out of the total population of 14.29 lakhs in the district 42,953 belong to scheduled castes. Thus the scheduled caste proportion is only 3.01 per cent of the district population as compared to the State average of 6.84 per oent. The following table gives talukawise proportion of scheduled caste population :

TABLE G.23

Proportion of Scheduled Castes, 1961 and 1971

	Percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population	
Name of taluka	1961	1971
1	2	3
District Total	**3.33**	**3.01**
Gandevi	**3.86**	**3.81**
Navsari	**5.12**	**4.38**
Chikhli	**2.93**	**2.63**
Valsad	**3.39**	**3.28**
Bansda	**0.55**	**0.47**
Pardi	**3.62**	**3.30**
Umbergaon	**5.57**	**4.85**
Dharampur	**0.55**	**0.63**

The proportion of scheduled caste population varies from a minimum of 0.47 per cent in Bansda taluka to a maximum of 4.85 per cent in Umbergaon taluka. In Dharampur taluka also the proportion of scheduled caste population is less than 1 per cent. Comparison with 1961 figures shows that the proportion of scheduled caste population has marginally declined from 3.33 per cent in 1961 to 3.01 per cent in 1971. Though the scheduled caste population has increased during the last decade by 13.41 per cent this rate of increase is much below the general rate of increase of 25.57 per cent of the district. In all the talukas of the district the proportion has marginally declined except in Dharampur taluka where this proportion has marginally increased.

Distribution of the scheduled caste population by different communities is shcws in the table below Mahyavanshi, Dhed Vankar and Maru Vankar group of communities form the majority group among the scheduled caste population and account for 65.34 per cent of the district scheduled caste population. Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, etc., group of communities account for 18.36 per cent of the scheduled caste population. Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, etc., the third large group of communities account for 5.78 per cent of the scheduled caste population :

TABLE G.24

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

	Percentage to total Scheduled Caste Population (arranged in order of importance in 1971 Census)	
Name of the caste	1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	**N. A.**	**100.00**
Mahyavanshi, Dhed Vankar or Maru Vankar	N. A.	**65.34**
Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar.	N. A.	**18.36**

TABLE G.24 (*Concld.*)

Percentage distribution of Major Scheduled Caste in the dsstrict, 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
Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli	N. A.	5.78
Mang, Matang or Minimadig	N. A.	2.02
Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu	N. A.	1.67
Baroda or Garo	N. A.	0.79
Others	N. A.	0.46
Unspecified	N. A.	5.58

N. A. – Not available.

Literacy among Scheduled Castes

Nearly half or 49.95 per cent of the scheduled caste population is literate. This shows that literacy level among scheduled castes in this district is comparatively better than the State average of 35.79 per cent. Amongst males belonging to scheduled castes literacy is 57.71 per cent whereas amongst females 43.96 per cent are literates. These rates of literacy by sex among scheduled castes are higher than comparable State average of 46.11 per cent for males and 24.75 per cent for females. There is no much disparity among the literacy rate obtaining in the rural and the urban areas. In the rural areas 50.73 per cent are literates whereas in the urban areas 47.11 per cent are literates. The literacy rate amongst the males living in the rural areas is 57.88 per cent whereas in the urban areas it is 57.16 per cent. Amongst the females living in the rural areas 45.56 per cent are literates whereas amongst the females living in the urban areas 37.31 per cent are literates. That the literacy rates both of scheduled caste males and females are higher than in urban areas is a peculiarity of this district. The following table would give the literacy rate obtaining in the different talukas :

TABLE G.25

Literacy in Scheduled Castes, 1961 and 1671

Name of Taluka		Percentage of Literates in Scheduled Castes to total Scheduled Caste population (includiug 0–4 age group)					
		1961			1971		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
District Total	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	**49.95**	**57.71**	**43.96**
	R	**43.71**	**53.34**	**37.17**	**50.73**	**57.88**	**45.56**
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	**47.11**	**57.16**	**37.31**
Gandevi	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	58.44	65.90	52.66
	R	52.87	62.88	46.44	63.68	71.80	58.38
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	48.83	57.58	39.60
Navsari	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	56.10	63.93	49.72
	R	50.07	58.51	44.13	59.78	66.95	54.55
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	47.49	58.13	36.34
Chikhli	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	47.67	53.61	43.11
	R	41.36	49.34	35.48	47.72	53.50	43.28
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	40.00	69.23	17.65
Valsad	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	50.91	59.27	44.13
	R	45.13	54.97	38.20	50.88	58.97	44.50
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	50.98	60.14	42.96
Bansda	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	37.63	44.57	31.44
	R	27.73	37.60	19.26	37.31	43.45	32.16
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	39.18	49.06	27.27
Pardi	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	39.75	51.19	31.06
	R	33.24	48.51	22.95	39.41	50.79	31.05
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	41.59	52.91	31.10
Umbergaon	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	46.52	52.02	43.20
	R	41.83	51.46	36.56	47.03	52.03	44.02
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	41.14	51.87	34.43
Dharampur	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	15.77	22.49	8.77
	R	15.33	21.93	8.78	15.09	21.31	8.66
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	21.37	31.88	9.68

N. A.=Not available.

The literacy among Scheduled Caste persons varies from the minimum of 15.77 per cent in Dharampur taluka to the maximum of 58.44 per cent in Gandevi taluka.

In the Mahyavanshi, Dhed Vankar or Maru Vankar caste which forms a majority group, 56.11 per cent are literates whereas in Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, etc., group of communities 39.80 per cent are literates and in Bhangi, Mehtar and Olgana 37.49 per cent are literates.

The following table shows the literacy among males and females belonging to different communities of Scheduled Castes :

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.	**49.05**	**57.71**	**43.96**
1 Mahyavanshi, Dhed Vankar or Maru Vankar	56.11	62.46	51.64
2 Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar	39.80	49.59	30.79
3 Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgada, Rukhi, Malkana Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli	37.49	51.77	22.52
4 Mang, Matang or Minimadig	12.10	18.71	5.52
5 Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu	19.50	34.45	6.92
6 Garoda or Garo	64.41	81.94	49.73
7 Others	30.96	50.60	16.67
8 Unspecified	46 47	61.84	33.92

Workers in Scheduled Castes

The data in respect of workers among the scheduled castes given in table below shows that 27.36 per cent of them are workers. The proportion of workers among males is 39.23 per cent whereas among females it is 18.21 per cent. There is not much disparity in the proportion of workers in the rural and the urban areas. In the rural areas 27.32 per cent are workers whereas in the urban areas the proportion is 27.52 per cent :

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	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	**27.36**	**39.23**	**18.21**
Rural	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	27.32	38.37	19.33
Urban	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	27.52	41.88	13.51

N. A Not available.

The proportion of workers amongst males living in the urban areas is 41.88 per cent whereas in the rural areas 38.37 per cent are workers. Amongst females living in the rural areas 19.33 per cent are workers whereas among those living in the urban areas 13.51 per cent are workers.

Workers by industrial categories

Distribution of the workers by the industrial categories given in the table below shows that 29.23 per cent of scheduled caste workers are cultivators, a little more than one-fourth are agricultural labourers and 44.88 per cent are other workers :

TABLE G.28

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

Industrial category	Percentage of workers in each category to total scheduled cast workers.		
	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
Total Scheduled Caste Workers	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
I Cultivators	29.23	29.11	29.44
II Agricultural Labourers	25.89	15.47	43.21
Workers in other industries	44.88	55.42	27.35
III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and Allied Activities	0.31	0.45	0.07
IV Mining and Quarrying	0.14	0.19	0.07
V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs	21.75	26.62	13.64
(a) Household Industry	9.14	8.64	9.97
(b) Other than Household Industry	12.61	17.98	3.67
VI Construction	1.27	1.35	1.13
VII Trade and Commerce	1.55	2.30	0.29
VIII Transport, Storage and Communications	3.78	5.90	0.25
IX Other Services	16.08	18.61	11.90

Only 29.11 per cent of the male workers are cultivators and 15.47 per cent are agricultural labourers. A large proportion of male workers are engaged in other industries and account for 55.42 per cent of the male workers. It is interesting to note that of the 26.62 per cent of the male workers engaged in manufacturing industries in the district as many as 17.98

per cent are engaged in non-household sector. A little less than 20 per cent of the male workers are engaged in other services. Amongst female workers, 29.44 per cent are cultivators whereas a large majority or 43.21 per cent are agricultural labourers and only 27.35 per cent are other workers of which about 10 per cent are engaged in household industries and 12 per cent in other services.

16. Scheduled Tribes

This district is one of the districts of the State having large concentration of scheduled tribe population. Out of the total population of 14.29 lakhs, 7.76 lakhs or 54.33 per cent belong to scheduled tribes. In 1961 the tribal population was 5.97 lakhs which has increased to 7.76 lakhs registering an increase of 30.06 per cent and indicating higher rate of increase than the district and State average of 25.57 and 29.39 per cent respectively. In 1961 the tribal population accounted for 52.45 per cent of the district population. The following table gives talukawise proportion of scheduled tribe population :

TABLE G.29

Proportion of Scheduled Tribes, 1961 and 1971

Name of taluka	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population.	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
District Total	**52.45**	**54.33**
Gandevi	26.44	28.04
Navsari	26.91	27.91
Chikhli	65.91	67.97
Valsad	38.04	39.44
Bansda	88.69	89.99
Pardi	57.40	58.51
Umbergaon	53.30	54.66
Dharampur	89.43	92.50

It is seen that in Dharampur taluka 92.50 per cent are tribals whereas in Bansda taluka 89.99 per cent are tribals. This proportion is more than 50 per cent in Chikhli, Pardi and Umbergaon talukas.

The following table shows the distribution of the tribals by communities :

TABLE G.30

Percentage distribution of Major Scheduled Tribes in the district, 1971

	Name of the tribe	Population of the tribe	Percentage to total Scheduled Tribe Population (arranged in order of importance)
	1	2	3
	Total	**776,215**	**100.00**
1	Dhodia	290,092	37.37
2	Dubla including Talavia or Halpati	153,479	19.77
3	Kokna, Kokni, Kukna	124,285	16.01
4	Varli	112,975	14.56
5	Naikda or Nayaka including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka.	65,02[illegible]	8.38
6	Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha	16,947	2.18
7	Gamit or Gamta or Gavit including Mawchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valve	5,297	0.68
8	Others.	6,441	0.83
9	Unspecified	1,670	0.22

37.37 per cent of the scheduled tribes are Dhodias whereas Dubla including Talavia or Halpati account for nearly one-fifth Kokna, Kokni, Kukna group of communities account for 16.01 per cent and the population of Varlies constitutes 14.56 per cent total tribals in the district.

Literacy among Scheduled Tribes

Only 18.55 per cent of the scheduled tribes in the district are literates. This level of literacy among tribals is considerably lower than the district average. However, as compared to the State average of literacy rate of 14.12 per cent among the scheduled tribes the literacy level of the tribal population in the district is higher. The literacy among the tribal males is 27.10 per cent whereas among tribal females it is only 9.93 per cent. In the rural areas 17.60 per cent of the tribal population are literates whereas in the urban areas 29.41 per cent are literates. Both amongst males and females the literacy rate is higher in the urban

areas than in the rural areas. The literacy figures for each of the talukas can be seen from the following table :

TABLE G.31

Literacy in Scheduled Tribes, 1961 and 1971

Name of taluka		Percentage of literates in Scheduled Tribes to total scheduled tribes population (including 0–4 age group)					
		1961			1971		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
District Total	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	**18.55**	**27.10**	**9.93**
	R	**14.15**	**22.92**	**5.41**	**17.60**	**26.09**	**9.11**
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	**29.41**	**38.12**	**19.85**
Valsad	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	28.15	39.52	16.57
	R	20.27	32.65	7.87	26.09	34.20	14.89
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	35.47	46.94	22.78
Pardi	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	23.24	33.84	12.64
	R	18.75	30.47	7.44	22.74	34.18	11.40
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	27.46	31.15	23.49
Umbergaon	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	11.45	20.22	3.22
	R	9.19	17.14	1.76	11.03	19.64	3.00
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	25.55	38.17	11.27
Gandevi	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	26.66	35.61	17.36
	R	19.68	29.50	9.58	20.66	34.48	17.26
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	29.07	39.54	17.76
Navsari	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	18.15	25.97	10.01
	R	13.95	21.91	6.04	16.50	24.16	8.64
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	26.01	34.16	16.83
Chikhli	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	23.94	34.01	14.16
	R	18.33	28.98	8.00	23.89	33.95	14.11
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	33.07	43.97	22.28
Bansda	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	16.21	24.72	7.70
	R	12.31	21.81	4.62	15.96	24.75	7.18
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	25.91	23.64	28.22
Dharampur	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	9.84	15.19	4.32
	R	7.73	12.99	2.27	9.54	14.75	4.19
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	21.58	31.91	10.06

N. A.= Not available.

The literacy among tribals varies from a minimum of 9.84 per cent in Dharampur taluka to a maximum of 28.15 per cent in Valsad taluka. Among males it varies from the minimum of 15.19 per cent in Dharampur taluka to the maximum of 39.52 per cent in Valsad taluka and amongst females it varies from the minimum of 3.22 per cent in Umbergaon taluka to the maximum of 17.36 per cent in Gandevi taluka.

Tribewise literacy rate among Dhodias which is the majority group in the district is 29.42 per cent, in Dublas which is the next largest group it is 16.30 per cent, in Koknas 11.32 per cent and in Varlis only 4.52 per cent :

TABLE G.32

Tribewise Literacy in Major Scheduled Tribes, 1971

Name of the tribe	Percentage of Literates to total population of each tribe		
	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
All Scheduled Tribes	**18.55**	**27.10**	**9.93**
Dhodia	29.42	41.63	17.33
Dubla including Talavia or Halpati	16.30	23.89	8.64
Kokna, Kokni, Kukna	11.32	18.62	3.82
Varli	4.52	8.11	0.87
Naikda or Nayaka including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka	17.24	25.55	8.93
Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha	2.85	4.54	1.11
Gamit or Gamta or Gavit including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi	20.79	30.02	10.78
Others	19.25	26.79	11.24
Unspecified	23.89	31.81	13.62

The sexwise details of literacy reveal that amongst all the tribes of the district, literacy is highest at 41.63 per cent and 17.33 per cent among Dhodia males and females respectively. The lowest literacy at 4.54 per cent is noticed among Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha males while less than 1 per cent of Varli females are literates.

Workers in Scheduled Tribes

41.96 per cent of scheduled tribe population are workers. Amongst males the proportion of workers is 54.45 per cent whereas amongst females it is 29.38 per cent. The following table gives the proportion of workers in the rural and the urban areas separately:

TABLE G.33

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

	Percentage of Male and Female workers to total Male and Female Population of Scheduled Tribes					
	1961			1971		
	Person	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	**41.96**	**54.45**	**29.38**
Rural	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	42.40	54.65	30.14
Urban	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	37.01	52.27	20.27

N. A.= Not available.

The proportion of workers is higher in rural areas than in the urban areas where 37.01 per cent are workers as against 42.40 per cent in rural areas. Amongst tribal males 54.65 per cent are returned as workers in the rural areas and 52.27 per cent in the urban areas. 30.14 per cent of the tribal females in the rural areas are found to be workers whereas in the urban areas this proportion is 20.27 per cent.

Distribution of the workers by sector of economy shows that 45.79 per cent of the workers are cultivators, 41.37 per cent are agricultural labourers and only 12.84 per cent are engaged as other workers. Only about 5 per cent of the total tribal workers are engaged in manufacturing industries and about 4 per cent are engaged in other services. Only 1.12 per cent of the tribal workers are engaged in livestock, forestry fishing, hunting and allied activities :

TABLE G.34

Percentage distribution of Scheduled Tribe workers in different industrial categories by sex, 1971

Industrial Category		Percentage of workers in each category to total scheduled tribe workers.		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
All Sectors		**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
I	Cultivators.	45.79	48.94	39.93
II	Agricultural Labourers	41.37	34.81	53.62
	Workers in other industries	12.84	16.25	6.45
III	Livestock, Forestry, Fishing Hunting, plantations, Orchards and Allied Activities	1.12	1.43	0.54
IV	Mining and Quarrying	0 19	0.21	0.12
V	Manufacturing, Processing Servicing and Repairs	4 64	6.18	1.79
	(a) Household Industry	0.72	0.91	0.38
	(b) Other than Household Industry	3.92	5.27	1.41
VI	Construction	0.75	0.88	0.50
VII	Trade and Commerce	1.06	1.52	0.20
VIII	Transport, Storage and Communications	1.28	1.94	0.04
IX	Other Services	3.80	4.09	3.26

About 48.94 per cent of the tribal male workers are cultivators and 34.81 per cent are agricultural labourers. This distribution for workers in the scheduled tribe females shows that 53.62 per cent are agricultural labourers and 39.93 per cent are cultivators.

17. Establishments

A census of establishments was undertaken alongwith the house listing operations which preceded the census enumeration of 1971. According to this census there are 7,624 manufacturing establishments in the district providing employment to 45,477 persons whereas there are 7,749 trading and commercial establishments providing employment to 15,960 workers. The other establishments which include educational institutions like primary and secondary schools, medical institutions like hospitals, dispensaries and Government and semi-Government offices and associations etc. number 5,183 and account for 18,332 workers. Out of these establishments 2,409 are owned by Government whereas 17,693 are private establishments and 448 are co-operative units. The following table gives the distribution of establishments by type of ownership:

TABLE G.35

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

Type of ownership	Total Establishments	Manufacturing Establishments	Trading Establishments	Other Establishments
1	2	3	4	5
Government	100.00	0.66	4.07	95.27
Private	100.00	42.84	41.12	16.04
Co-operative	100.00	6.47	82.37	11.16

95.27 per cent of the Government owned establishments are other establishments and 4.07 per cent are trading establishments. Of the total establishments under private ownership 42.84 per cent are manufacturing units, 41.12 per cent are trading units and 16.04 per cent are other establishments. while 82.37 per cent of the co-operative establishments are trading establishments and only 6.47 per cent are manufacturing establishments.

The following table would show the distribution of the establishments by the rural and urban areas.

TABLE G.36

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

	Manufacturing Establishments		Trading Establishment		Other Establishment	
	No.	Persons employed	No.	Persons employed	No.	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Rural	50.56	32.44	52.06	44.55	62.49	47.83
Urban	49.44	67.56	47.94	55.45	37.51	52.17

More than 50 per cent of the manufacturing establishments located in rural areas account for only 32.44 per cent of the persons employed in manufacturing industry in the district.

The distribution of the manufacturing establishments by number of workers employed in registered factories, unregistered workshops and household industries is given in the following table :

TABLE G.37

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

Size of employment	Registered factories		Unregistered workshops		Household Industries	
	Units	Persons	Units	Persons	Units	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
One person	..	..	25.23	7.65	51.31	26.11
2-4 person	..	..	45.31	36.19	40.17	49.47
5-9 persons	..	..	25.14	51.36	6.77	22.08
10-19 persons	64.75	16.74	1.22	4.80	0.39	2.34
20-49 persons	21.82	12.44	..	.	.	..
50-99 persons	5.06	6.32	..	..	..	..
100-299 persons	5.06	16.35	..	.	..	..
300-499 persons	1.75	12.33	..	..	..	..
500+persons	1.22	35.82	..	..	..	..
persons unspecified	0.34	..	3.10	..	1.36	..

64.75 per cent of the registered factories employ 10 to 19 workers each whereas 21.82 per cent provide employment to 20 to 49 workers. There are only 7 units each employing more than 500 workers. 25.23 per cent unregistered workshops are single person units whereas 45.31 per cent employ 2 to 4 persons each. About one-fourth of the establishments employ 5 to 9 workers each.

More than half or 51.31 per cent of the household industries are single worker establishments whereas 40.17 per cent are employing 2 to 4 workers each. Only 6.77 per cent of household units provide employment to 5 to 9 workers each.

18. Housing

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

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

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

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

The data thrown up by the housing censuses of 1961 and 1671, 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 where put in 1961 and 1971 :

TABLE G.38

Census houses by use, 1961 and 1971

Use of census house	Number of census houses 1961	1971	Percentage increase
1	2	3	4
Total census houses	**262,521**	**300,195**	**14.35**
Dwellings	207,158	231,400	11.70
Shop or workshop-*cum*-dwellings	3,670	6,790	85.01
Shop and Business houses	4,560	5,035	10.42
Factories, workshops and worksheds	1,829	3,905	113.50
Others	30,228	32,380	7.12
Vacant	15,076	20,685	37.20

In 1961 Census, about 2.62 lakh census houses were recorded. The number has gone up to 3 lakhs in 1971 showing an increase of 14.35 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 about 2.62 lakh census houses recorded in 1961 2.07 lakbs or 78.91 per cent were used as dwellings. The number of dwelling units increased to 2.31 lakhs in 1971 i. e. by 11.70 per cent, There were 3,670 shops or workshop-*cum*-dwellings in 1961, and the number increased to 6,790 in 1971 indicating an increase of 85.01 per cent. The total non-residential census houses numbered 55,363 in 1961 and increased to 68,795 in 1971 i. e. by 24.26 per cent. There were 15,076 vacant houses in 1961 and the number has gone up to 20,685 in 1971, In proportion to the total housing stock, the percentage of vacant houses has gone up from 5.74 per cent in 1961 to 6.89 per cent in 1971. The following table gives the distribution of census houses by use in the rural and urban areas of the district :

TABLE G.39

Percentage distribution of Census house by use, 1961 and 1971

Use of house	Census houses by use (in percentage) 1961 Total	Rural	Urban	1971 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	78.91	80.68	69.99	77.08	79.37	67.48
Shop or workshop -*cum*-dwellings	1.40	1.14	2.70	2.26	1.94	3.62
Shops and business houses	1.74	0.80	6.49	1.68	0.81	5.31
Factories workshop and worksheds	0.70	0.39	2.25	1.30	0.60	4.26
Other	11.51	11.60	11.06	10.79	10.79	10.77
Vacant	5.74	5.39	7.51	6.89	6.49	8.56

It is seen that the proportion of dwelling units has decreased from 78.91 per cent in 1961 to 77.08 per cent in 1971. This reduction is noticed both in the rural and the urban areas. Proportion of shop or workshop-*cum*-dwellings has increased both in the rural and the urban areas. The proportion of shops and business houses has declined from 1.74 per cent to 1.68 per cent whereas the proportion of factories, workshops and worksheds has increased from 0.70 per cent in 1961 to 1.30 per cent in 1971. Proportion of vacant houses has increased in all the areas. The proportion of other houses has gone down from 11.51 per cent in 1961 to 10.79 per cent in 1971.

(ii) Wall and roof material

Data on wall and roof material recorded during the house listing operations is indicative of the quality of census houses in the district. The figures given hereunder show that majority of census houses have walls made of grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo and the proportion of such houses is 53.49 per cent. Burnt bricks is the next important wall material and census houses having walls made of this material form 32.06 per cent of the total census houses. Use of mud as wall material is recorded for 10.15 per cent of the structures. Use of stone, unburnt bricks, Cement concrete or other material, is insignificant. The following figures would show rural urban differences in the materials used in the walls of census houses :

TABLE G.40

Percentage distribution of Census houses by wall material, 1971

Wall material	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Mud	10.15	11.68	3.72
Stone	0.39	0.12	1.53
Burnt bricks	32.06	23.52	67.97
Unburnt bricks	0.91	0.98	0.59
Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	53.49	61.85	18.31
Wood	1.42	0.77	4.19
Cement concrete	0.31	0.12	1.07
G. I. Sheets	1.14	0.83	2.47
Other material	0.13	0.13	0.16

In the rural areas about 62 per cent of the census houses have walls made of grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo and in the urban areas this proportion is only 18.31 per cent. On the other hand 67.91 per cent of the urban houses have walls made of burnt bricks as against 23.52 per cent in the rural areas. Use of mud as wall material is noticed in 11.68 per cent of the census houses of rural areas and 3.72 per cent in the urban areas.

It is seen from the data relating to roof material that tiles form the most common roofing material both in the rural and the urban areas. Use of grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood, mud, unburnt bricks or bamboo as roofing material is also noticed in 23.22 per cent of the census houses, particularly in the rural areas where the precentage is 26.45 as against only 9.60 in urban areas. Only 5.70 per cent of the census houses have roofs made of corrugated iron, zinc, or other metal sheets. In the rural areas this proportion is only 3.77 per cent of the census houses as against 13.78 per cent in the urban areas. Use of R. C. C. is noticed in only 2.16 per cent of the Census houses. Use of other materials for roofing purposes is insignificant :

TABLE G.41

Percentage distribution of Census houses by roof material, 1971

	Roof material	Total	Rural	Urban
	1	2	3	4
1	Tiles, Slate, Shingle	65.75	67.32	59.19
2	R. C. C.	2.16	1.04	6.88
3	Grass, Leaves, Reeds, Thatch, Wood, Mud, Unburnt bricks and bamboo	23.22	26.45	9.60
4	Corrugated Iron, Zinc or other metal sheets	5.70	3.77	13.78
5	Stone	0.63	0.04	3.11
6	Asbestos cement sheets	2.32	1.17	7.21
7	Bricks or stone lime	0.16	0.14	0.21
8	Other material	0.06	0.07	0.02

The data on wall and roof material relate to all the census houses whether used for residential or non-residential purposes. In 1961 Census, however data pertaining only to wall and roof material was collected and compiled for all the census households. In 1961 there were 212,970 Census households living in 201,126 residential houses. This would give an average of 106 households per 100 occupied residential census houses. As the ratio of census households more or less equals with the occupied residential houses, this data can be broadly compared with the similar data collected for the residential census houses in 1971 :

TABLE G.42

Percentage distribution of Census households, 1961 and residential Census houses 1971 by wall material

Wall material	1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**
(i) Grass, Leaves, Reeds, Bamboo, Wood, Mud and Unburnt bricks	73.99	72.36
(ii) Burnt bricks, G. I. Sheets, Stone and Cement Concrete.	25.73	27.53
(iii) Other materials including materials not stated	0.28	0.11

It is seen that in 1961, almost 74 per cent of the census households had walls made of mud, unburnt bricks, grass, leaves, reeds, bamboo and wood. This proportion has decreased to 72.36 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 up from 25.73 per cent to 27.53 per cent.

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

TABLE G.43

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

	Roof material	1961	1971
	1	2	3
1	Grass, Leaves, Reeds, Thatch, Bamboo, Unburnt bricks, Mud	34.06	26.10
2	Tiles, Slate, Shingle Corrugated Iron, Zinc or Other sheets, Asbestos sheets, Stone bricks or R. C. C.	66.87	73.84
3	Other materials and materials not stated	0.07	0.06

(iii) Households by number of rooms

In 1961 Census about 63 per cent of the census households lived in single room tenaments. This proportion has gone down to 60.45 per cent in 1971. The proportion of households living in two room tenaments has gone up from 26.57 per cent in 1961 to 29.19 per cent in 1971. The proportion of households having more than two rooms was 10.47 per cent in 1961, and has slightly gone down to 10.36 per cent in 1971. The following table gives distribution of households and household members by number of rooms occupied :

TABLE G.44

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

	1961		1971	
Number of rooms	Percentage to total households	Percentage to total members	Percentge to total households	Percentage to total members
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
One room	62.96	59.05	66.45	56.90
Two rooms	26.57	28.21	29.19	30.59
Three rooms	5.93	7.01	7.07	8.03
Four rooms	1.94	2.45	2.02	2.51
Five rooms and above	1.74	2.53	1.24	1.96
Other (unspecified number of rooms, no regular rooms etc.)	0.86	0.75	0.03	0.01

A little more than 59 per cent of the persons were living in single room tenaments in 1961. This proportion has gone down to 59.90 per cent in 1971. Those living in two room tenaments formed 28.21 per cent of the total in 1961 and the proportion has gone up to 30.59 per cent in 1971. The proportion of persons living in houses having three and four rooms has increased while the proportion of those living in five and more rooms has declined during the decade.

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

TABLE G.45

Number of persons per room, 1961 and 1971

Sl. No.	No. of rooms	1961 No. of members per room	1971 No. of members per room
1	2	3	4
	Total	**3.51**	**3.74**
1	One room	5.02	5.49
2	Two rooms	2.84	3.05
3	Three rooms	2.11	2.21
4	Four rooms	1.69	1.81
5	Five rooms and above	1.25	1.45
6	Other (Unspecified number of rooms, no regular rooms etc.)	..	—

In single room tenaments there were 5.02 members per room in 1961, and the number has gone up to 5.49 persons per room in 1971. In two room tenaments the number of members per room was 2.84 in 1961 and increased to 3.05 in 1971. Comparable increases are noticed in the case of tenaments with more than two rooms :

(iv) Tenure Status

Data on tenure status is given in the following table :

TABLE G.46

Percentage distribution of households by tenure status, 1961 and 1971

Tenure Status	1961			1971		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total households	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Owned	86.79	93.91	46.22	86.89	94.32	50.76
Rented	13.21	6.09	53.78	13.11	5.68	49.24

In 1961, 86.79 per cent of the households had owned tenaments. This proportion has slightly increased to 86.89 per cent in 1971. Rural urban differences in the tenure status can be clearly seen from the above. In 1971 in rural areas 94.32 per cent of the households lived in owned dwellings, whereas in the urban areas 50.76 per cent lived in their owned dwellings and 49.24 per cent of the household lived in rented premises. Both in the rural and the urban areas the proportion of households living in owned tenaments has gone up.

H. SETTLEMENT PATTERN AND SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

Utilising the Census data thrown up in the Primary Census Abstract and the Non-Census data in the Town and Village Directory, it becomes possible to develop and test some hypotheses relating to certain population or habitation characteristics. A number of tables were devised by the Registrar General for the rural as well as the urban areas for this purpose. Villagewise demographic data recorded in the Primary Census Abstract and non-census data recorded in the Village Directory available from the District Census Handbook were processed on computor in the Bureau of Economics and Statistics of the State Government. The tables for the rural areas are generated at the district and taluka level. The data on the urban areas were processed manually and as far as possible town-wise 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 tables for the rural areas that because the number of villages in a taluka is comparatively small, the distributions developed do not lead to substatiation or otherwise of the various hypotheses, at the taluka level. At the district level, however, the picture becomes somewhat clearer. The talukawise data are presented in this volume in order that the data users may find them useful for research studies for sub-regions in a dictrict. 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 Valsad district there are 823 villages out of which 357 or 43.38 are in the size class of 201 to 500 hectares. The next important size class is of 501-1,000 hectares wherein 276 villages are recorded. As many as 112 villages have more than 1,000 hectares of area. Villages having 200 and less hectares of areas are 78 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 90 per cent of the villages. 44 out of 46 villages within the distance range of 3 kms. from the nearest urban centre have primary school facilities whereas only 6 out of 123 villages in the distance range of 3-5 kms. from the town are devoid of this facility. 6 out of 200 villages in the distance range of 6-10 kms. and 5 out of 154 in the distance range of 11-15 are devoid of primary schools. It is interesting to note that 24 out of 32 villages beyond 50 kms. from the town have primary school facilities. Only 78 villages in the dictrict have higher secondary school and these villages fall in the distance ranges varying from less than 3 kms. to 21-50 kms. No village 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 229 villages are connected with electric power supply. No village beyond the distance of 50 kms. from the nearest town is connected with electricity whereas only 1 out of 173 villages in the distance range of 21-50 kms. has this facility. The distribution of villages by the distance range from the

nearest town indicates that the proportion of villages connected with electricity declines with the increase in the distance from the nearest town.

The distribution of the villages according to the rail and road facilities available to the villages indicates that the proportion of villages connected by pucca road declines with the increase in the distance from the nearest town. The proportion of cultivable waste land to total cultivated land by the distance range from the nearest town is seen to be lowest at 9.30 per cent in the villages located in the distance of 11–15 kms. from the nearest town whereas it is highest at 29.30 per cent in the villages situated in distance range of 21–50 kms. It is interesting to note that the proportion of cultivable waste land in the villages situated within 15 kms. from the nearest town is smaller than that in the villages in other distance ranges. No definite trend is however noticed.

Table H. 3 shows distribution of the villages by distance from the nearest town and selected demographic characteristics. It is seen that the average population per village declines with the increase in the distance from the nearest town. It is highest in the villages situated within a distance of 3 kms. at 1954 persons per village and lowest at 505 in the villages located beyond 50 kms. from the nearest town.

The average number of households per census house given in col. 5 of the table shows little difference in the averages of the villages of all the distance ranges. A study of sex ratio by distance ranges from nearest town also does not indicate any definite differences. However, it is interesting to note that the number of females per thousand males is lower in the villages within 3 kms. of a town than in the villages in other distance ranges except in villages beyond 50 km. from the nearest town. It is also seen that the females are in excess of the males in all the distance ranges except the first and the last. The lower sex ratio in the villages nearest to the town may be due to the urban impact. The sex ratio of 953 females per one thousand males in the villages situated beyond 50 kms., which is lowest among all the distance ranges requires further study.

From the literacy rates given in column No. 7 it is seen that the proportion of literates declines with the increase in the distance from the nearest town. It is highest at 42.31 per cent in the villages within 3 kms. from the nearest town, declines for each successive distance range and reaches the lowest level of 4.02 per cent in the villages situated beyond 50 kms.

The data on the proportion of workers to total population given in column 8 of the table shows that the proportion of workers to the total population increases with the increase in the distance from the town upto the distance range of 21–50 kms. It, however, slightly declines in the villages located beyond 50 kms. from the nearest town. The percentage distribution of workers by the sectors of economy shows that the proportion of workers engaged in the primary sector of economy also increases with the increase in the distance from the nearest town. It is 60.89 per cent in the villages situated within 3 kms. from the nearest town and increases at steady rates to 99.34 per cent in the villages situated beyond 50 kms. It can also be inferred that due to the urban impact the proportion of workers in the secondary and tertiary sectors is more in the villages situated within a range of 5 kms. from the town than those further away from the towns. The proportion of female workers increases with the increase in the distance from the nearest town from 16.07 per cent in the distance range of less than 3 kms. to 30.08 per cent in the distance range of 21.50 kms. It however declines to 20.33 in the villages beyond 50 kms. from the town. It is further seen that though female participation in secondary and tertiary sectors is very low. It is slightly higher in the villages within 5 kms. from the town.

The average size of population per village by distance from the nearest town by size class of the town given in table H. 4 does not indicate any definite trend.

Table H. 5 provides interesting data about selected servicing institutions and demographic characteristics by the population size of the villages. It is seen that the proportion of villages having post offices increases with the size of the villages. Only one out of 50 villages having less than 200 population is having a post office, whereas only 10 out of 114 villages in the population range of 200 to 499 have post office facility. Out of 162 villages having more than 2,000 population as many as 158 villages have post offices.

The average distance of villages from the nearest town declines with the increases in the population size of the villages upto the population range of 2,000–4,999. This means that small size villages are situated further away from the town than the large size villages. Sex ratio by size class of villages shows an increasing trend with the increase in the population size of the villages. Females are in excess of males in the villages having population of one thousand and more. Literacy also has a direct relationship with the population size of villages.

The figures of proportion of workers show a declining trend with the increase in the size of villages.

Table H. 6 gives the number of medical and postal institutions per 100 km.^{2} of rural area in different talukas of the district. The number of medical institutions varies from a minimum of 0.98 per 100 km.^{2} of rural area in Dharampur taluka to a maximum of 6.88 per 100 km.^{2} of rural area in Umbergaon taluka. The number of post offices per 100 km^2. of rural area varies from a minimum of 2.81 in Dharampur taluka to a maximum of 13.78 in Gandevi taluka.

Table H. 7 gives the average distance per village from the nearest town by density of population. The average distance from the nearest town is lowest in the villages having a density of more than 500 persons per km.^{2} and also much lower in the villages having a density of more than 100 persons per km.^{2} Villages having density of 11–20 persons per km^2 are situated farthest away from a town. The data indicate direct relationship between density of population and distance of villages from the town.

Table H.8 shows the relationship between the density of population of villages and the proportion of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population. As regards Scheduled Tribe population it is seen that the average density of population per hectare declines with the increase in proportion of Scheduled Tribe population except in the villages where the proportion of Scheduled Tribe population is less than 11 per cent. In the case of Scheduled Castes it is observed that the density is lowest where the proportion of Scheduled Castes to total population is between 26 and 50 per cent. No definite trend is however observed.

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

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

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

While assigning the scores weightages have been given to the various amenities in the villages primarily on consideration of their scarcity value. The significant contribution that a particular item can make in the infrastructure for development in the rural areas has also been taken into account to some extent in giving the weightages. The table shows that large size villages have higher amenities score than smaller size villages. The average amenities score for the villages having less than 200 population is only 3.60 and the amenity score is higher for each successive size class of population, the score being as high as 26.32 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 11.01. It is however, observed that villages of Valsad, Pardi, Umbergaon, Gandevi, Navsari and Chikhli talukas have comparatively higher amenity scores than the district average while the amenity scores are lower as compared to the district average in the case of villages of Bansda and Dharampur talukas.

2. Urban Areas

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

Out of 14 towns in the district two towns are in the size class of 50,000–99,999 population, one town is in the population range of 20,000-49,999, 4 towns have population between 10,000–19,999, 5 towns have population between 5,000–9,999 and two towns have population below 5,000. It is seen that the growth of population in class II towns during the decade is more than double that of the class IV towns. The growth rate in class III towns is also much higher than that in Class IV towns. Similarly, density per hectare in class II and Class III towns is much higher than in the towns of smaller size. The number of females per thousand males is higher in class IV towns than that in class II, III, V and VI towns. It interesting to note that the proportion of Scheduled Caste population is lower in the towns with 10,000–19,999 population than in other class of towns. Townwise it is highest in Bilimora town and lowest in Chikhli town. The proportion of Scheduled Tribe population increases from 16.02 in class II towns to 21.01 per cent in class III towns, 30.87 per cent in class IV towns and 33.27 in class V towns. This proportion however is observed to be 28.69 per cent in case of class VI towns. Further the proportion of Scheduled Tribes in the towns of this district is very high as compared to the towns of other districts of the State. This can be attributed to the high proportion of scheduled tribes in the district. The literacy rate shows narrow variation. It is seen to be slightly higher in class II and III towns as compared to smaller towns. Table H.11 gives household size, sex ratio and literacy rate according to density of towns. It reveals no definite trend. The household size varies within a very narrow margin. The sex ratio varies from a minimum of 825 in Atul to a maximum of 1,048 in Udwada. In two towns viz., Chikhli and Udwada the number of females exceeds males. The proportion of literates varies from a minimum of 42.89 per cent in Udwada town to the maximum of 61.97 per cent in Valsad town.

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

Table H.14 which gives the townwise proportion of female workers, indicates that the proportion increases with the increase in the size class of towns. Table H.15 gives the per capita receipt and expenditure of local bodies by size class of towns. The figures reveal a decreasing trend upto class V towns as regards total receipt or expenditure. The per capita income as also the expenditure is seen to be much higher in class II and III towns as compared to smaller 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 receipts and expenditure of local bodies in old towns is considerably higher than that in the new towns. Table H.17 gives data on per capita receipt and expenditure separately for (1) the towns which have come into existence in the wake of industrialisation or through Government policy and (2) for all other towns in the district. It would be interesting to see that per capita receipt and expenditure in Atul town is comparatively lower than in the remaining towns in the district. Table H.18 gives the income and expenditure by functional categories of the town. It would be clearly seen that the per capita receipt and expenditure in the towns having functional category of industry or other categories in combination with it is greater than in the towns in other functional categories. Table H.19 shows the educational and medical facilities per one thousand population in the towns by size class, which reveals that number of secondary schools per 1,000 population in class VI towns is highest and it is lowest in class III towns. The number of primary schools per 1,000 population varies in a narrow range in all the size classes of the towns. The number of medical institutions per 1,000 population is highest in class II towns but the opposite is not true. Table H.20 shows the number of beds per one thousand population by functional category of towns, and this ratio is seen to be 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**	**823**
	Below 21	..
	21 - 40	**2**
	41 - 80	**3**
	81 - 200	**73**
	201 - 500	**357**
	501 - 1000	**276**
	1,001 - 2000	**97**
	2001 or more	**15**
Valsad	**Total**	**88**
	Below 21	..
	21 - 40	..
	41 - 80	1
	81 - 200	12
	201 - 500	35
	501 - 1000	33
	1,001 - 2,000	6
	2,001 or more	1
Pardi	**Total**	**78**
	Below 21	..
	21 - 40	1
	41 - 80	1
	81 - 200	6
	201 - 500	41
	501 - 1,000	24
	1,000 - 2,000	5
	2,001 or more	..
Umbergaon	**Total**	**49**
	Below 21	..
	21 - 40	..
	41 - 80	..
	81 - 200	3
	201 - 500	19
	501 - 1,000	19
	1001 - 2,000	6
	2,001 or more	2
Gandevi	**Total**	**55**
	Below 21	..
	21 - 40	..
	41 - 80	..
	81 - 200	7
	201 - 500	34
	501 - 1,000	8
	1,001 - 2,000	4
	2,001 or more	2
Navsari	**Total**	**138**
	Below 21	..
	21 - 40	1
	41 - 80	1
	81 - 200	18
	201 - 500	68
	501 - 1,000	35
	1,001 - 2,000	12
	2,001 or more	3
Chikhli	**Total**	**84**
	Below 21	..
	21 - 40	..
	41 - 80	..
	81 - 200	5
	201 - 500	30
	501 - 1,000	35
	1,001 - 2,000	14
	2001 or more	..
Bansda	**Total**	**94**
	Below 21	..
	21 - 40	..
	41 - 80	..
	81 - 200	6
	201 - 500	41
	501 - 1,000	32
	1,001 - 2,000	13
	2,001 or more	2
Dharampur	**Total**	**237**
	Below 21	..
	21 - 40	..
	41 - 80	..
	81 - 200	16
	201 - 500	89
	501 - 1,000	90
	1,001 - 2,000	37
	2,001 or more	5

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected data with reference to distance

District/Taluka	Distance from nearest town in km.	No. o 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**	**46**	**44**	**6**	**1**	**4**	**31**
	3 - 5	**123**	**117**	**12**	**..**	**16**	**68**
	6 - 10	**200**	**194**	**28**	**..**	**18**	**72**
	11 - 15	**154**	**149**	**20**	**..**	**18**	**43**
	16 - 20	**95**	**89**	**7**	**..**	**7**	**14**
	21 - 50	**173**	**139**	**5**	**..**	**7**	
	51 or more	**32**	**24**	**..**	**..**	**..**	
Valsad	Below 3	6	6	1	..	..	5
	3 - 5	21	19	3	..	..	12
	6 - 10	38	38	8	..	2	15
	11 - 15	16	16	3	..	2	3
	16 - 20	7	7	1	..	1	2
	21 - 50	..	..	..	..	..	..
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pardi	Below 3	5	4	..	..	1	..
	3 - 5	18	18	1	..	5	4
	6 - 10	24	24	3	..	4	5
	11 - 15	23	23	1	..	7	3
	16 - 20	8	7	..	..	..	..
	21 - 50	..	-	..	..	..	..
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Umbergaon	Below 3	3	3	1	..	1	1
	3 - 5	8	8	..	..	..	1
	6 - 10	18	16	3	..	..	7
	11 - 15	4	4	1	..	..	2
	16 - 20	8	9	..	..	..	..
	21 - 50	8	8	2	1	1	.
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gandevi	Below 3	11	11	1	..	..	10
	3 - 5	23	23	4	..	3	20
	6 - 10	19	19	4	..	4	16
	11 - 15	2	2	..	..	1	2
	16 - 20	..	..	..	..	..	..
	21 - 50	..	..	..	..	..	..
	51 or more	..	..	..	-	-	..
Navsari	Below 3	8	7	2	-	..	7
	3 - 5	22	20	1	-	3	17
	6 - 10	30	28	4	-	2	15
	11 - 15	47	42	9	-	5	22
	16 - 20	24	22	1	..	1	.
	21 - 50	7	7	1	..	.	
	51 or more	..	-	-	..	.	.

H. 2

amenities, infra-structural and land use
from the nearest town

No of villages connected by								Proportion of average cultivable waste to total-average culti vated land (./.)	
Pucca Road	Kutcha Road	Pucca and Kutcha Road	Rail	Pucca Road and Rail	Kutcha Road and Rail	Kutcha Pucca Road and Rail	Others		District/Taluka
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
7	**11**	**19**	..	**1**	**2**	**6**	..	**12.80**	**District Total**
11	**49**	**48**	..	**3**	**5**	**7**	**1**	**10.53**	
26	**94**	**61**	..	**2**	**7**	**10**	**1**	**9.44**	
17	**82**	**45**	..	**4**	**2**	**4**	..	**9.30**	
9	**58**	**21**	..	**3**	**1**	**1**	..	**19.30**	
5	**121**	**8**	..	..	..	**1**	..	**29.30**	
..	**14**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**22.79**	
1	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	5.29	**Valsad**
1	8	12	..	..	..	..	..	6.95	
3	14	18	..	..	2	1	..	4.70	
..	9	7	..	..	..	..	..	4.03	
..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	3.23	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	24.05	**Pardi**
..	9	8	..	..	1	..	..	7.62	
..	14	8	..	1	1	..	..	8.94	
1	15	7	..	..	..	..	..	6.94	
..	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	6.80	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	12.78	Umbergaon
..	4	1	..	..	..	3	..	20.22	
1	5	4	..	..	1	7	..	9.60	
..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	4.64	
..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	15.19	
1	5	1	..	..	..	1	..	34.46	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	5	..	..	1	2	3	..	21.12	Gandevi
2	5	10	..	1	2	3	1	13.68	
1	12	4	..	..	..	2	1	16.12	
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2.00	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	27.47	Navsari
7	8	5	..	2	..	..	..	16.47	
15	7	6	..	1	1	..	..	17.79	
16	17	11	..	3	..	..	..	13.18	
8	14	1	..	1	..	..	..	66.01	
2	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	26.15	
..	..	..	...	...	-	..	..	..	

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected data with reference to distance

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
Chikhli	Below 3	6	6	..	..	..	5
	3 - 5	11	11	3	..	3	8
	6 - 10	18	18	3	..	1	7
	11 - 15	16	16	3	..	1	5
	16 - 20	14	14	3	..	2	5
	21 - 50	19	19	2	..	1	..
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bansda	Below 3	4	4	..	..	..	1
	3 - 5	12	10	..	..	..	2
	6 - 10	26	25	1	..	1	3
	11 - 15	33	33	1	..	1	6
	16 - 20	16	14	1	..	..	1
	21 - 50	3	3	..	..	..	..
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dharampur	Below 3	3	3	1	..	2	2
	3 - 5	8	8	..	..	2	4
	6 - 10	27	26	2	..	4	4
	11 - 15	13	13	2	..	1	..
	16 - 20	18	17	1	..	3	..
	21 - 50	136	102	..	..	5	1
	51 or more	32	24	..	..	..	..

H. 2 (*Concld*)

amenities, infra-structural and land use
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 and Rail	Others		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	6.61	Chikhli
1	1	6	..	..	2	1	..	8.61	
1	10	5	..	..	2	..	..	6.02	
..	14	1	..	..	..	1	.	10.74	
..	9	3	..	2	..	..	..	5.79	
..	16	3	..	..	..	..	..	14.15	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	14.11	Bansda
..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	9.36	
..	11	15	..	..	..	..	..	9.90	
..	14	15	..	..	1	3	..	10.12	
..	7	7	..	..	1	1	..	8.17	
..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.17	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1.16	Dharampur
..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.70	
2	21	1	..	..	..	..	..	9.05	
..	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	11.47	
1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.14	
2	95	1	..	..	..	..	..	34.23	
	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	22.79	

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected demographic

District/Taluka	Distance from nearest town in km.	No. of inhabited villages	Average population per village	Average number 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**	**46**	**1,954**	**1.07**	**975**	**42.31**	**33.60**
	3 - 5	**123**	**1,761**	**1.07**	**1,012**	**40.92**	**34.19**
	6 - 10	**200**	**1,681**	**1.06**	**1,017**	**34.60**	**35.93**
	11 - 15	**154**	**1,560**	**1.06**	**1,027**	**33.50**	**36.86**
	16 - 20	**95**	**1,342**	**1.09**	**1,036**	**32.12**	**37.04**
	21 - 50	**173**	**842**	**1.07**	**1,010**	**16.61**	**42.32**
	51 or more	**32**	**505**	**1.04**	**953**	**4.02**	**40.29**
Valsad	Below 3	6	1,558	1.07	923	49.28	29.96
	3 - 5	21	1,468	1.07	992	45.15	28.44
	6 - 10	38	2,005	1.06	1,017	40.23	30.23
	11 - 15	16	1,896	1.05	1,045	39.18	27.61
	16 - 20	7	1,258	1.02	988	34.80	34.85
	21 - 50	..	..	..	..	..	..
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pardi	Below 3	5	1,731	1.10	998	40.08	33.14
	3 - 5	18	2,234	1.10	1,008	37.64	34.33
	6 - 10	24	1,590	1.11	1,016	33.12	38.80
	11 - 15	23	1,566	1.00	1,023	30.84	41.64
	16 - 20	8	1,084	1.11	1,003	26.70	46.94
	21 - 50	..	..	..	..	..	..
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Umbergaon	Below 3	3	2,803	1.05	1,028	43.69	29,69
	3 - 5	8	1,590	1.09	1,098	26.10	38.99
	6 - 10	18	2,018	1.08	1,027	26.45	35.17
	11 - 15	4	3,333	1.01	1,063	22.92	40.74
	16 - 20	8	1,248	1.08	1,058	17.74	47.39
	21 - 50	8	3,541	1.08	1,098	26.64	40.03
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gandevi	Below 3	11	1,692	1.09	958	49.36	33.00
	3 - 5	23	1,982	1.05	985	53.31	30.38
	6 - 10	19	2,348	1.07	1,031	50.07	31.39
	11 - 15	2	2,261	1.10	995	36.50	37.76
	16 - 20	..	..	..	..	..	..
	21 - 50	..	..	..	..	..	..
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Navsari	Below 3	8	2,297	1.03	947	47.90	35.77
	3 - 5	22	1,540	1.07	1,024	48.97	35.38
	6 - 10	30	1,335	1.07	1,015	46.85	38.65
	11 - 15	47	1,305	1.08	1,051	50.47	33.95
	16 - 20	24	1,373	1.07	1,097	50.08	31.76
	21 - 50	7	1,389	1.17	1,254	53.31	25.64
	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	
60.89	**23.85**	**15.26**	**16.07**	**13.16**	**1.44**	**1.47**	**District Total**
73.19	**16.99**	**9.82**	**18.95**	**17.13**	**1.09**	**0.73**	
82.73	**8.03**	**9.24**	**20.85**	**19.70**	**0.44**	**0.71**	
87.13	**5.73**	**7.14**	**23.73**	**22.83**	**0.30**	**0.60**	
88.79	**5.06**	**6.14**	**23.88**	**23.20**	**0.25**	**0.43**	
95.57	**1.66**	**2.77**	**30.08**	**29.47**	**0.21**	**0.40**	
99.34	**0.26**	**0.40**	**20.33**	**20.33**		..	
37.88	32.31	29.81	7.59	4.34	1.58	1.67	**Valsad**
57.34	23.06	19.60	10.73	8.41	1.01	1.31	
75.19	10.96	13.85	11.87	10.99	0.22	0.66	
79.34	8.24	12.42	8.37	7.91	0.15	0.31	
90.62	3.81	5.57	17.06	16.38	0.11	0.57	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
79.57	5.44	14.99	18.53	17.26	0.39	0.88	Pardi
79.95	11.61	8.45	18.64	17.62	0.56	0.46	
87.50	5.17	7.33	24.48	23.41	0.33	0.74	
91.85	3.50	4.65	29.77	29.15	0.12	0.50	
94.72	2.80	2.48	38.11	37.54	0.41	0.16	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
80.02	4.21	15.78	13.99	12.06	0.12	1.81	**Umbergaon**
87.86	8.43	3.71	28.79	24.93	3.71	0.15	
79.50	7.04	13.47	18.72	17.20	0.55	0.97	
82.68	6.63	10.70	28.49	26.20	0.22	2.07	
96.07	1.59	2.35	41.68	41.00	0.35	0.33	
92.75	2.26	4.99	30.47	29.93	0.23	0.31	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
55.50	33.69	10.81	16.54	12.54	2.91	1.09	Gandevi
56.20	30.31	13.49	12.60	9.93	1.65	1.02	
69.76	15.59	14.65	16.11	14.36	0.69	1.06	
84.89	6.91	8.20	24.39	23.10	0.49	0.80	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
33.04	42.84	24.13	15.47	9.86	2.42	3.19	**Navsari**
64.95	22.70	12.34	20.67	18.96	0.72	0.99	
75.56	12.95	11.49	25.27	23.52	0.75	1.00	
78.24	10.94	10.82	23.02	21.72	0.55	0.75	
76.79	11.83	11.37	19.27	18.39	0.36	0.52	
80.71	9.10	10.18	19.43	18.41	0.39	0.63	
..	..	..	..	..	..		

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
Chikhli	Below 3	6	2,336	1.09	992	43.30	32.59
	3 - 5	11	2,696	1.06	1,034	38.86	35.09
	6 - 10	18	2,009	1.05	1,033	34.47	38.92
	11 - 15	16	1,894	1.08	1,037	31.37	39.62
	16 - 20	14	2,305	1.15	1,029	34.03	35.94
	21 - 50	19	1,510	1.12	1,020	24.40	44.90
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bansda	Below 3	4	981	1.03	958	12.70	38.40
	3 - 5	12	877	1.02	1,040	12.53	40.64
	6 - 10	26	1,237	1.04	994	16.67	37.26
	11 - 15	33	1,432	1.04	995	20.81	37.86
	16 - 20	16	1,052	1.04	1,013	24.03	34.11
	21 - 50	3	942	1.01	950	8.77	41.03
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dharampur	Below 3	3	2,857	1.13	1,037	20.23	37.98
	3 - 5	8	1,653	1.05	979	19.28	45.51
	6 - 10	27	1,207	1.05	994	13.85	44.99
	11 - 15	13	1,320	1.07	979	14.47	42.66
	16 - 20	18	1,000	1.09	988	12.66	41.97
	21 - 50	136	559	1.04	951	5.52	44.39
	51 or more	32	505	1.04	953	4.02	40.29

H. 3

characteristics and distance from the nearest town

Percentage distribution of workers in			Proportion of fermale 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	
67.45	21.36	11.19	15.45	14.29	0.47	0.69	Chikhli
79.47	13.87	6.66	20.68	19.46	0.78	0.44	
89.14	5.68	5.19	26.89	26.09	0.38	0.42	
90.57	3.95	5.48	28.54	27.99	0.21	0.34	
88.13	4.21	7.67	21.16	20.61	0.06	0.49	
94.59	2.48	2.93	36.52	35.93	0.29	0.30	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
92.03	4.65	3.32	21.37	19.54	1.62	0.21	Bansda
96.42	2.55	1.03	27.44	26.53	0.80	0.11	
93.46	3.68	2.86	21.91	20.82	0.70	0.39	
92.12	3.26	4.62	23.71	22.82	0.37	0.52	
91.67	3.12	5.21	18.69	18.20	0.05	0.44	
96.90	1.90	1.21	26.95	26.58	0.22	0.15	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
92.38	3.35	4.27	23.25	22.66	0.02	0.57	Dharampur
96.83	1.18	1.99	35.46	35.08	0.12	0.26	
97.63	0.55	1.83	33.44	33.10	0.03	0.31	
97.66	0.56	1.78	28.73	28.46	0.07	0.20	
95.75	2.39	1.85	28.84	28.07	0.50	0.27	
97.95	0.59	1.47	29.08	28.48	0.15	0.45	
99.34	0.26	0.40	30.33	30.33	—	..	

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
II	Below 3	14	1980
50,000–99,999	3 – 5	36	1544
	6 – 10	58	1684
	11 – 15	63	1455
	16 – 20	36	1500
	21 – 50	12	1257
	51 or more	..	..
III	Below 3	5	2174
20,000–49,999	3 – 5	14	2568
	6 – 10	7	3568
	11 – 15	..	..
	16 – 20	..	..
	21 – 50	..	..
	51 or more	..	..
IV	Below 3	15	1524
10,000–19,999	3 – 5	41	1817
	6 – 10	80	1565
	11 – 15	44	1478
	16 – 20	31	1092
	21 – 50	141	674
	51 or more	32	505
V	Below 3	10	2223
5,000–9,999	3 – 5	26	1668
	6 – 10	51	1591
	11 – 15	47	1778
	16 – 20	28	1416
	21 – 50	20	1776
	51 or more	..	..
VI	Below 3	1	4005
Below–5,000	3 – 5	6	1201
	6 – 10	4	1809
	11 – 15	..	..
	16 – 20	..	..
	21 – 50	..	..
	51 or more	..	..

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

TABLE H.5

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

District/Taluka	Population size class of village	No. of inhabited villages	No. of villages having post office/post and telegraph office	Average distance of village from the nearest town in km.	No. of Females Per 1,000 males	Literacy rate %	Proportion of workers to total Population (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District Total	**Below 200**	**50**	**1**	**37.72**	**962**	**5.97**	**41.23**
	200 – 499	**114**	**10**	**25.89**	**977**	**19.40**	**41.27**
	500 – 999	**220**	**53**	**17.95**	**997**	**23.57**	**40.66**
	1,000 – 1,999	**277**	**177**	**11.75**	**1011**	**32.11**	**37.38**
	2,000 – 4,999	**143**	**139**	**9.73**	**1019**	**37.81**	**35.07**
	5,000 – 9,999	**19**	**19**	**11.68**	**1053**	**39.39**	**32.30**
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Valsad	Below 200	1	..	3.00	870	18.81	52.48
	200 – 499	5	..	10.20	995	39.47	33.71
	500 – 999	22	7	8.59	990	41.70	32.68
	1,000 – 1,999	35	26	7.77	972	43.48	31.39
	2,000 – 4,999	23	22	8.30	1008	41.06	29.86
	5,000 – 9,999	2	2	11.50	1190	34.43	17.89
	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 village	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
Pardi	Below 200	..	..	..	..	..	..
	200 – 499	5	..	12.20	1007	42.23	42.53
	500 – 999	15	5	9.27	1001	30.04	38.89
	1,000 – 1,999	38	22	9.24	1007	32.56	39.99
	2,000 – 4,999	19	18	7.47	1015	35.20	38.88
	5,000 – 9,999	1	1	3.00	1057	37.33	25.37
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Umbergaon	Below 200	..	..	..	..	..	..
	200 – 499	3	..	15.33	1152	11.52	40.63
	500 – 999	11	5	13.09	1026	19.98	38.38
	1,000 – 1,999	18	13	10.17	1110	20.52	37.95
	2,000 – 4,999	10	9	11.30	1060	22.85	40.79
	5,000 – 9,999	7	7	14.57	1041	33.34	36.85
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gandevi	Below 200	1	..	7.00	827	41.61	40.15
	200 – 499	1	..	7.00	914	62.39	33.43
	500 – 999	12	5	5.50	1006	41.25	35.69
	1,000 – 1,999	24	16	4.25	984	51.86	33.75
	2,000 – 4,999	15	15	5.60	1004	50.94	30.58
	5,000 – 9,999	2	2	9.00	1020	52.98	25.65
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Navsari	Below 200	2	..	17.00	1100	13.85	45.45
	200 – 499	26	6	13.54	1055	42.86	39.80
	500 – 999	37	13	10.81	1063	43.96	38.72
	1,000 – 1,999	44	40	9.80	1051	49.87	35.99
	2,000 – 4,999	25	25	12.24	1037	50.47	31.98
	5,000 – 9,999	4	4	9.75	1032	53.40	31.73
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chikhli	Below 200	..	..	..	..	..	..
	200 – 499	3	..	18.00	973	27.18	39.38
	500 – 999	13	5	14.69	1033	31.69	38.61
	1,000 – 1,999	37	24	14.76	1029	31.69	39.18
	2,000 – 4,999	28	28	10.39	1026	35.20	37.12
	5,000 – 9,999	3	3	12.33	1030	33.43	41.00
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bansda	Below 200	4	..	16.25	1011	14.44	30.48
	200 – 499	8	1	11.63	943	12.36	37.16
	500 – 999	37	3	10.24	986	14.56	41.02
	1,000 – 1,999	33	15	10.67	1096	16.71	36.76
	2,000 – 4,999	12	11	13.25	1005	25.57	35.74
	5,000 – 9,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dharampur	Below 200	42	1	42.31	955	3.57	42.25
	200 – 499	63	3	36.32	937	5.55	43.40
	500 – 999	73	10	33.42	959	6.79	46.10
	1,000 – 1,999	48	21	21.21	983	10.41	42.05
	2,000 – 4,999	11	11	9.55	992	18.64	42.67
	5,000 – 9,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE H.6

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

District/Taluka	Rural Area in Km2.	Per 100 Km2. of rural area: Number of medical institutions of any kind	Per 100 Km2. of rural area: Number of post offices or post and telegraph offices
1	2	3	4
District Total	**5129.70**	**3.49**	**7.80**
Valsad	494.10	4.45	11.74
Pardi	396.52	5.04	11.60
Umbergaon	348.54	6.88	9.75
Gandevi	275.71	5.44	13.78
Navsari	717.48	4.88	12.27
Chikhli	573.64	4.36	10.46
Bansda	594.51	3.70	5.05
Dharampur	1634.71	0.98	2.81

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	**Below 11**	..	..
Total	**11 - 20**	**2**	**47.50**
	21 - 50	**30**	**35.60**
	51 - 100	**143**	**36.06**
	101 - 200	**142**	**17.13**
	201 - 300	**237**	**11.26**
	301 - 500	**205**	**9.48**
	501 or more	**64**	**4.91**
Valsad	Below 11	..	..
	11 - 20	..	..
	21 - 50	..	..
	51 - 100	..	..
	101 - 200	7	12.14
	201 - 300	34	9.50
	301 - 500	35	7.60
	501 or more	12	4.67
Pardi	Below 11	..	..
	11 - 20	..	..
	21 - 50	..	..
	51 - 100	..	..
	101 - 200	2	10.00
	201 - 300	37	9.41
	301 - 500	33	8.70
	501 or more	6	6.83
Umbergaon	Below 11	..	
	11 - 20	..	..
	21 - 50	..	..
	51 - 100	..	..
	101 - 200	5	7.80
	201 - 300	22	14.23
	301 - 500	20	11.25
	501 or more	2	5.50
Gandevi	Below 11	..	..
	11 - 20	..	..
	21 - 50	..	..
	51 - 100	..	..
	101 - 200	4	8.50
	201 - 300	11	5.82
	301 - 500	18	5.78
	501 or more	22	3.73
Navsari	Below 11	..	..
	11 - 20	..	..
	21 - 50	3	23.00
	51 - 100	9	16.00
	101 - 200	32	13.03
	201 - 300	35	12.26
	301 - 500	45	9.33
	501 or more	14	6.00

TABLE H.7 (*Concld.*)

Distribution of village 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
Chikhli	Below 11	..	..
	11 - 20	..	..
	21 - 50	..	..
	51 - 100	..	..
	101 - 200	5	9.00
	201 - 300	43	15.30
	301 - 500	31	13.29
	501 or more	5	2.80
Bansda	Below 11	..	..
	11 - 20	..	..
	21 - 50	2	17.50
	51 - 100	9	14.00
	101 - 200	36	11.61
	201 - 300	32	9.69
	301 - 500	12	11.17
	501 or more	3	8.67
Dharampur	Below 11	..	..
	11 - 20	2	47.50
	21 - 50	25	38.56
	51 - 100	125	39.09
	101 - 200	51	26.94
	201 - 300	23	9.70
	301 - 500	11	8.73
	501 or more	..	..

TABLE.8

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

District/ Taluka	Scheduled Castes: Range of percentage to total population	Scheduled Castes: No. of inhabited village	Scheduled Castes: Average density of population per hectare	Scheduled Tribes: No. of villages inhabited	Scheduled Tribes: Average density of population per hectare
1	2	3	4	5	6
District Total	**Below 11**	**789**	**2.32**	**43**	**2.47**
	11 - 25	**32**	**2.63**	**49**	**4.01**
	26 - 50	**2**	**1.39**	**132**	**3.95**
	51 - 75	..	..	**140**	**2.98**
	76 or more	..	..	**459**	**1.65**
Valsad	Below 11	84	3.18	10	3.58
	11 - 25	4	3.25	6	3.63
	26 - 50	..	..	34	3.44
	51 - 75	..	..	21	3.09
	76 or more	..	..	17	2.47
Pardi	Below 11	74	3.36	..	..
	11 - 25	4	2.72	3	7.04
	26 - 50	..	..	15	4.71
	51 - 75	..	..	25	2.86
	76 or more	..	..	35	3.00
Umbergaon	Below 11	44	3.17	..	..
	11 - 25	5	2.72	3	4.26
	26 - 50	..	..	10	3.71
	51 - 75	..	..	7	2.94
	76 or more	..	..	29	2.56
Gandevi	Below 11	53	4.13	10	2.96
	11 - 25	2	3.11	12	5.74
	26 - 50	..	..	15	7.02
	51 - 75			15	3.25
	76 or more	..	..	3	1.63
Navsari	Below 11	119	2.78	22	1.78
	11 - 25	17	2.33	23	3.32
	26 - 50	2	1.39	46	3.41
	51 - 75	..	..	40	2.83
	76 or more	..	..	7	2.19
Chikhli	Below 11	84	2.98	1	5.55
	11 - 25	..	..	2	5.16
	26 - 50	..	..	11	3.83
	51 - 75	..	..	22	3.06
	76 or more	..	..	48	2.64
Bansda	Below 11	94	1.91	..	..
	11 - 25	..	..	..	..
	26 - 50	..	..	..	..
	51 - 75	..	..	5	4.38
	76 or more	..	..	89	1.81
Dharampur	Below 11	237	1.11	..	..
	11 - 25	..	..	..	..
	26 - 50	..	..	1	0.90
	51 - 75	..	..	5	1.54
	76 or more	..	..	231	1.11

TABLE H.9

Ranking of villages of different size classes by amenity scores

District/Taluka	Population Size class of village	Total number of inhabited villages	Average amenity score per villages
1	2	3	4
District Total	**Total**	**823**	**11.01**
	Below 200	**50**	**3.60**
	200 - 499	**114**	**5.96**
	500 - 999	**220**	**8.29**
	1,000 - 1,999	**277**	**11.64**
	2,000 - 4,999	**144**	**18.45**
	5,000 - 9,999	**19**	**26.32**
	1,0000 or more	..	..
Valsad	**Total**	**88**	**12.48**
	Below 200	1	9.00
	200 - 499	5	6.00
	500 - 999	22	9.05
	1,000 - 1,999	35	12.00
	2,000 - 4,999	23	17.74
	5,000 - 9,999	2	16.00
	10,000 or more	..	..
Pardi	**Total**	**78**	**11.49**
	Below 200	..	..
	200 - 499	5	6.00
	500 - 999	15	7.13
	1,000 - 1,999	38	10.68
	2,000 - 4,999	19	16.79
	5,000 - 9,999	1	34.00
	10,000 or more	...	..
Umbergaon	**Total**	**49**	**13.98**
	Below 200	..	..
	200 - 499	3	9.00
	500 - 999	11	9.91
	1,000 - 1,999	18	10.17
	2,000 - 4999	10	18.20
	5,000 - 9,999	7	26.29
	10,000 or more	..	..
Gandevi	**Total**	**55**	**18.09**
	Below 200	1	6.00
	200 - 499	1	6.00
	500 - 999	12	16.42
	1,000 - 1,999	24	16.17
	2,000 - 4999	15	**22.93**
	5,000 - 9999	2	27.00
	10,000 or more	..	..
Navsari	**Total**	**138**	**13.88**
	Below 200	2	**4.00**
	200 - 499	26	8.62
	500 - 999	37	10.59
	1,000 - 1,999	44	15.20
	2,000 - 4,999	25	20.16
	5,000 - 9,999	4	29.75
	10,000 or more	..	..
Chikhli	**Total**	**84**	**13.31**
	Below 200	..	..
	200 - 499	3	5.67
	500 - 999	13	8.23
	1,000 - 1,999	37	9.97
	2,000 - 4,999	28	19.57
	5,000 - 9,999	3	25.67
	10,000 or more	..	..
Bansda	**Total**	**94**	**9.34**
	Below 200	4	4.75
	200 - 499	8	**6.63**
	500 - 999	37	7.05
	1,000 - 1,999	33	10.79
	2,000 - 4,999	12	15.75
	5,000 - 9,999	..	--
	10,000 or more	..	..
Dharampur	**Total**	**237**	**6.23**
	Below 200	42	3.29
	200 - 499	63	**4.63**
	500 - 999	73	6.18
	1,000 - 1,999	48	9.02
	2,000 - 4,999	11	14.82
	5,000 - 9,999	--	--
	10,000 or more	--	--

TABLE H. 10

Selected demographic characteristics in towns by size class of population

Size class of Towns/ Name of Town	No. of Towns	Average growth rate during 1961-71	Density of population per hectare	Number of females per 1000 males	Proportion of scheduled Caste population to total population (%)	Proportion of scheduled Tribe population to total population (%)	Literacy rate (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
II							
50,000 - 99,999	**2**	**40.31**	**95.27**	**917**	**3.42**	**16.02**	**59.28**
Navsari		36.15	85.65	910	4 82	15.71	57.96
Valsad		46.24	111.94	919	1.80	25.77	61.97
III							
20,000 - 49,999	**1**	**36.02**	**95.02**	**893**	**5.71**	**21.01**	**59.31**
Bilimora		36 02	95.02	893	5.71	21.01	59.31
IV							
10,000 - 19,999	**4**	**18.78**	**11.23**	**942**	**1.89**	**30.87**	**53.74**
Vapi		23.87	11.31	896	3.52	26.92	54.85
Pardi		20.75	9.73	937	1.33	38.24	53.70
Gandevi		8.83	27.92	982	1.70	21.80	59.59
Dharampur		22.27	7.70	963	1.10	36.90	46.50
V							
5,000 - 9,999	**5**	**N.A.**	**9.85**	**927**	**4.06**	**33.27**	**55.27**
Abrama		23.15	12.98	870	8.58	51.30	55.39
Umbergaon		18.16	6.04	924	6.32	23.38	55.32
Jalalpore		25.74	7.45	911	1.57	31.31	52.69
Bansda		..	12.08	957	1.36	38.33	48.99
Chikhli		..	45.88	1014	0.60	14.99	67.59
VI							
Below 5,000	**2**	**N. A.**	**8.82**	**926**	**4.46**	**28.67**	**52.45**
Atul		..	10.30	825	3.38	22.01	61.24
Udwada		..	6.82	1048	5.64	35.87	42.89

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 1000 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
Valsad	111.94	1.03	919	61.97	Vapi	11.31	1.01	896	54.85
Bilimora	95.02	1.04	893	59.31	Atul	10.30	1.01	825	61.24
Navsari	85.65	1.03	910	57.96	Pardi	9.72	1.10	937	53.70
Chikhli	45.88	1.01	1014	67.59	Dharampur	7.70	1.02	963	46.50
Gandevi	27.92	1.03	982	59.59	Jalalpur	7.45	1.09	911	52.69
Abrama	12.98	1.00	870	55.39	Udwada	6.82	1.08	1048	42.89
Bansda	12.08	0.99	957	48.99	Umbergaon	6.04	1.08	924	55.32

TABLE H.12

Distribution of towns by size class of population and functional category

Size class of Town	Number of Towns	Number belonging to functional category						
		Primary Activities	Industry	Transport	Primary Activities-*cum*-Industry	Industry-*cum*-Services	Primary Activities-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce	Industry-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Commerce
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
II								
50,000 - 99,999	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
III								
20,000 - 49,999	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
IV								
10,000 - 19,999	4	1	1	..	1	..	1	..
V								
5,000 - 9,999	5	2	1	1	..	1	..	..
VI								
Below 5,000	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total	**14**	**4**	**5**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**

TABLE H. 13

Functional category and growth rate of towns

Sl. No.	Name of town	Functional Category		Population growth rate	
		1961	1971	1951-61	1961-71
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Bilimora	Industry	Industry	+ 49.63	+36.02
2	Dharampur	Primary activities	Primary activities	+ 91.92	+ 22.27
3	Gandevi	Industry	Industry	+ 34.05	+ 8.83
4	Navsari	Industry	Industry	+ 20.01	+ 36.15
5	Jalalpur	Industry	Industry	..	— 25.74
6	Pardi	Services-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Industry	Services-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Industry	..	+ 20.75
7	Umbergaon	Primary activities	Primary activities	+ 3.58	+ 18.16
8	Valsad	Services-*cum*-Industry	Industry-*cum*-services-*cum*-commerce	+ 47.74	+ 46.24
9	Abrama	Transport	Transport	..	+ 23.15
10	Vapi	Services	Primary activities-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-commerce	..	+ 23.87

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				Size class of Town/ Name of Town	Population	Female workers as percentage of total female population			
		All Industrial categories	Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiatary sector			All Industrial categories	Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiatary sector
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
II											
50,000-99,999	**127,945**	**8.12**	**0.74**	**2.14**	**5.24**	**V**					
Navsari	72,979	7.22	0.46	2.08	4.68	**5,000-9,999**	**35,103**	**12.49**	**6.91**	**2.04**	**3.54**
Valsad	54,966	9.30	1.10	2.23	5.97	Abrama	8,103	6.34	2.76	1.86	1.72
III						Umbergaon	7,768	12.06	6.57	2.44	3.05
20,000-49,999	**33,925**	**8.68**	**0.08**	**2.90**	**5.70**	Jalalpur	7,122	16.14	9.45	2.45	4.24
Bilimora	33,925	8.68	0.08	2.90	5.70	Bansda	7,108	13.44	8.37	1.24	3.83
IV						Chikhli	5,002	8.65	0.32	2.70	5.63
10,000-19,999	**50,820**	**10.24**	**5.43**	**1.71**	**3.10**						
Vapi	13,888	8.99	5.59	1.05	2.35	**VI**					
Pardi	12,743	11.76	6.39	1.28	4.09	**Below 5,000**	**8,623**	**16.02**	**12.06**	**0.63**	**3.33**
Gandevi	12,231	11.32	4.27	3.96	3.09	Atul	4,494	6.55	0.44	0.69	5.42
Dharampur	11,958	8.93	5.42	0.60	2.91	Udwada	4,129	25.13	23.24	0.57	1.32

TABLE H.15

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

Size class of Town	No. of Towns	Per capita						
		Receipt (in Rs.)			Expenditure (in Rs.)			
		Total	Through taxes etc.	From all other sources	Total	On public health and conveniences	On public institutions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
II								
50,000 to 99,999	2	53.25	24.80	28.45	54.16	11.34	3.95	38.87
III								
20,000 to 49,999	1	40.44	26.22	14.22	37.09	10.05	10.47	16.57
IV								
10,000 to 19,999	4	12.96	8.40	4.56	12.60	2.69	0.23	9.68
V								
5,000 to 9,999	5	7.04	2.90	4.14	6.36	1.86	0.94	3.56
VI								
Below 5,000	2	15.49	7.25	8.24	15.61	0.23	..	15.38

TABLE H.16

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

Category of Towns	Number of Towns	Per capita						
		Receipt (in Rs.)			Expenditure (in Rs.)			
		Total	Through taxes etc.	From all other sources	Total	On public health and conveniences	On public institutions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Old Towns (Prior to 1951)	8	42.32	21.54	20.78	42.13	9.29	5.81	27.03
New Towns (1951 and after)	6	6.54	2.43	4.11	6.60	0.77	0.40	5.43

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

TABLE H.17

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

Category of Towns	No. of Towns	Per capita						
		Receipt (in Rs.)			Expenditure (in Rs.)			
		Total	Through taxes etc.	From all other sources	Total	On public health and conveniences	On public Institutions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
New town (Atul)	1	27.63	12.79	14.84	27.64	0.36	..	27.28
Old towns	13	36.12	18.24	17.88	35.97	7.91	4.94	23.12

* Towns which have come into existence in the wake of industrialisation or through Government policy have been considered as new towns for the purpose of this table.

TABLE H.18

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

Functional category	No. of Towns	Per capita						
		Receipt (in Rs.)			Expenditure (in Rs.)			
		Total	Through taxes etc.	From all other sources	Total	On public health and conveniences	On public Institutions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Primary Activities	4	11.99	7.71	4.28	11.58	1.72	1.25	8.61
Industry	5	42.52	24.65	17.87	44.87	9.31	6.60	28.36
Transport	1	2.27	0.32	1.95	2.27	1.67	..	0.60
Primary Activities *-cum-*Industry	1	5.82	3.77	2.05	4.25	1.26	..	2.99
Industry-*cum*-Services	1	14.69	2.42	12.27	12.69	4.99	..	7.70
Primary Activities *-cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce	1	6.92	1.76	5.16	7.04	0.99	0.17	5.88
Industry-*cum*-Services *-cum*-Commerce	1	55.15	20.11	35.04	51.04	11.96	0.04	39.04

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	2	0.12	0.27	400	3.13
III					
20,000–49,999	1	0.06	0.24	40	1.18
IV					
10,000–19,999	4	0.08	0.24	29	0.57
V					
5,000– 9,999	5	0.11	0.28	50	1.42
VI					
Below 5,000	2	0.23	0.23	..	..

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	71	2.29
	(b) Primary Activities-*cum*-Industry	..	..
	(c) Primary Activities-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce	..	..
	Sub-Total 1	**71**	**1.23**
2	(a) Industry	340	2.60
	(b) Industry-*cum*-Services	..	..
	(c) Industry-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Commerce	108	1.96
	Snb-Total 2	**448**	**2.35**
3	Transport	..	..

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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.

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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.

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AHMADABAD.
5th August, 1972.

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

SECTION I

Departmental Statistics

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Departmental Statistics

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

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

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

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

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

I—Rainfall and Temperature

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

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

II—Vital Statistics

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

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

III—Agriculture

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

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

IV—Livestock

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

V—Co-operation

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

VI—Fishing

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

VII—Registered Factories

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

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

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

VIII—Electricity

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

IX—Medical and Public Health

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

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

X—Education

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

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

XI—Administration

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

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

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

XII—Places of Public Entertainment, Presses and Journals

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

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

XIII—Transport and Communications

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

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

XIV—Local Bodies

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

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

XV—Warehouses and Godowns

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

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

XVI—Prices

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

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

XVII—Joint Stock Companies, Banks and Insurance

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

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

XVIII—Fairs and Festivals and Ancient Monuments

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

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

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

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

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

DEPARTMENTAL STATISTICS

TABLE 1.1

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURE, 1961 TO 1969 AT DISTRICT HEADQUARTER'S STATION

[In Centigrade]

Sl. No.	Month/Year	Mean Maximum	Highest	Minimum	Lowest
1	2	3	4	5	6
	1961				
1	January	32.0	37.0	14.3	10.8
2	February	31.4	37.7	14.4	07.4
3	March	36.9	41.7	19.8	15.8
4	April	37.9	41.6	22.7	20.0
5	May	36.8	41.6	25.8	22.3
6	June	33.4	35.1	25.3	22.2
7	July	30.4	32.2	24.1	22.2
8	August	30.7	32.6	24.3	22.6
9	September	30.3	32.7	23.2	21.6
10	October	34.2	37.1	21.4	16.8
11	November	35.3	37.1	19.3	16.8
12	December	32.5	34.7	14.4	10.8
	1962				
1	January	31.0	35.5	11.8	07.4
2	February	34.4	38.9	15.8	13.4
3	March	36.0	40.1	18.7	13.6
4	April	37.0	42.1	24.0	20.8
5	May	37.4	44.2	27.2	23.8
6	June	34.1	35.6	27.3	20.2
7	July	31.6	37.6	26.0	24.2
8	August	31.7	33.4	26.0	25.0
9	September	32.2	35.4	24.9	22.0
10	October	36.6	37.8	22.3	19.8
11	November	35.7	37.0	20.5	17.8
12	December	33.1	36.6	17.4	14.6
	1963				
1	January	33.7	36.2	16.5	12.8
2	February	36.3	40.0	17.3	12.6
3	March	36.8	40.5	20.9	18.0
4	4April	36.8	42.0	24.1	22.8
5	May	37.6	40.6	26.8	24.6
6	June	34.8	36.4	27.7	23.4
7	July	31.9	34.6	25.8	23.4
8	August	30.7	32.6	25.6	24.2
9	September	32.5	39.0	24.9	22.8
10	October	36.9	39.6	23.9	20.8
11	November	35.0	38.4	21.3	18.8
12	December	33.5	38.0	18.0	12.4
	1964				
1	January	29.9	34.8	13.1	07.4
2	February	33.7	38.2	15.6	09.8
3	March	37.6	43.0	21.1	17.2
4	April	37.9	42.8	24.7	19.8
5	May	35.4	39.8	27.1	25.6
6	June	34.8	41.8	26.7	24.3
7	July	30.9	34.5	25.5	24.2
8	August	30.0	33.0	25.1	24.0
9	September	32.2	36.0	24.8	22.8
10	October	35.9	38.8	23.3	18.6
11	November	35.2	38.6	19.5	13.8
12	December	32.6	35.4	15.6	10.4

[In Centigrade]

Sl. No.	Month/Year	Mean Maximum	Highest	Minimum	Lowest
1	2	3	4	5	6
	1965				
1	January	33.0	36.6	17.4	13.0
2	February	34.3	36.6	17.5	14.6
3	March	35.6	39.4	19 9	16.4
4	April	37.8	41.0	23.2	N.A.
5	May	36.1	40.6	25.9	23.2
6	June	34.7	35.6	27.7	26.8
7	July	31.1	34.2	25.5	23.2
8	August	31.7	35.8	24.9	23.5
9	September	33.4	36.0	24.4	22.3
10	October	37.1	39.0	22.8	20.7
11	November	36.0	39.0	19.3	16.5
12	December	33.4	36.8	15.9	12.5
	1966				
1	January	32.8	35.6	15.0	10.4
2	February	35.8	40.2	17.0	15.3
3	March	36.0	40.4	18.4	13.3
4	April	37.4	40.2	21.9	19.5
5	May	36.4	44.6	25.5	22.5
6	June	33.7	39.0	15.5	22.9
7	July	32.0	37.4	24.5	21.7
8	August	31.5	34.0	24.2	22.5
9	September	33.5	39.0	24.1	22.4
01	October	37.9	39.6	23.1	19.9
11	November	35.7	38.8	20.3	15.3
12	December	33.0	35.2	15.1	11.1
	1967				
1	January	31.4	36.2	11.6	07.9
2	February	35.3	37.4	15.3	11.3
3	March	34.3	39.4	18.9	16.3
4	April	37.5	43.8	21.1	16.5
5	May	36.9	43.0	25.9	23.1
6	June	33.2	38.0	25.6	22.7
7	July	30.8	32.4	24.9	23.7
8	August	30.6	32.0	24.7	22.9
9	September	32.3	36.6	24.1	22.3
10	October	36.6	39.0	22.6	18.5
11	November	35.8	36.8	18.4	15.7
12	December	31.2	35.4	17.4	14.1
	1968				
1	January	30.5	34.8	13.3	8.7
2	February	31.7	36.0	13.9	7.7
3	March	35.7	41.0	19.2	13.5
4	April	37.8	41.0	21.5	17.4
5	May	35.3	39.0	24.2	21.3
6	June	34.3	35.8	26.3	23.9
7	July	31.6	36.0	25.5	20.9
8	August	30.0	32.6	25.2	23.9
9	September	33.9	37.8	25.0	22.8
10	October	35.9	38.0	22.4	18.1
11	November	35.3	38.4	19.5	15.2
12	December	33.0	36.8	16.0	8.7

TABLE 1.1-*Concld.*

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

[In Centigrade]

Sl. No.	Month/Year	Mean Maximum	Highest	Minimum	Lowest
1	2		3		4
	1969				
1	January	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2	February	33.5	38.6	16.3	10.6
3	March	36.6	42.8	20.8	17.1
4	April	38.8	43.6	24.3	21.7
5	May	38.3	43.8	26.9	22.5
6	June	34.8	37.4	27.4	23.2
7	July	32.1	36.2	25.7	24.1
8	August	30.9	35.8	25.0	22.6
9	September	31.7	38.0	24.5	22.4
10	October	37.3	39.0	22.2	20.6
11	November	36.1	38.1	21.5	17.9
12	December	33.4	36.2	17.2	12.7
	1970				
1	January	31.3	35.0	14.5	11.5
2	February	32.4	35.8	16.3	09.9
3	March	35.8	39.6	19.5	15.5
4	April	37.9	44.5	24.2	20.5
5	May	36.5	43.6	27.0	24.6
6	June	33.2	36.5	26.3	22.5
7	July	31.1	33.8	25.4	23.7
8	August	30.0	32.2	24.8	23.5
9	September	30.8	34.1	24.4	23.1
10	October	36.3	38.7	23.6	19.9
11	November	35.4	37.5	17.5	14.0
12	December	33.0	35.8	13.8	11.9

Note :

As the temperature figures for Valsad town are not available the temperature figures of Surat which is the nearest centre have been adopted.

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	..	..	N.R.	N.R.	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	February	..	..	,,	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	March	..	..	,,	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	April	..	..	,,	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	May	..	..	,,	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	June	9	193.9	,,	,,	11	337.3	8	575.8	..	..
7	July	2	29.9	,,	,,	22	1,450.8	22	874.7	8	91.0
8	August	5	155.2	,,	,,	24	1,161.6	26	1,000.3	26	983.1
9	September	20	352.0	,,	,,	10	143.8	8	257.4	16	587.8
10	October	2	28.8	,,	,,	2	29.3	..	..	8	118.3
11	November	..	..	,,	,,	2	39.5	..	..	..	..
12	December	..	..	,,	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	38	759.8	,,	,,	71	3,162.3	64	2,708.2	58	1,780.2

Sl. No.	Year Months	1966 Rainy days	1966 Monthly rain fall	1967 Rainy days	1967 Monthly rain fall	1968 Rainy days	1968 Monthly rain fall	1969 Rainy days	1969 Monthly rain fall	1970 Rainy days	1970 Monthly rain fall
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	January	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	February	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	March	..	..	3	15.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	April	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	24.0
6	June	13	357.9	9	436.4	6	121.0	9	344.8	16	480.7
7	July	19	1,005.6	21	569.0	19	663.5	22	1,076.6	20	638.2
8	August	21	422.6	22	236.3	14	627.4	17	166.0	25	945.0
9	September	10	201.9	15	226.7	9	157.4	12	675.9	12	300.6
10	October	1	..	..	..	3	28.3	..	..	1	16.8
11	November	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	December	..	..	1	4.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	46	1,988.0	71	1,488.2	51	1,597.6	60	2,263.3	76	2,405.3

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.	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*	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,740	21,504	7,341	23,664
	Male	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,510	11,322	3,860	12,387
	Female	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,230	10,182	3,481	11,277
2	*Birth Rate*	..	..	..	..	..	..	32.6	21.5	34.3	23.5
	Male	..	..	..	..	..	..	17.0	11.3	18.0	12.3
	Female	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.6	10.2	16.3	11.2
3	Female births reported per 1,000 male births	..	..	..	..	..	..	920	899	902	910
4	*Deaths*	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,726	75,69	1,719	9,060
	Male	..	..	..	..	..	..	937	4,127	928	4,926
	Female	..	..	..	..	..	..	789	3,442	791	4,134
5	*Death Rate*	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.4	7.6	8.0	9.0
	Male	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.8	8.4	8.4	9.9
	Female	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.9	6.8	7.6	8.0
6	Female deaths reported per 1,000 male deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	842	384	852	839

Sl. No.	Births and Deaths	1966		1967		1968		1969		1970	
		U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	*Births*	7,268	23,002	7,405	23,678	7,913	24,437	7,742	26,923	7,856	26,565
	Male	3,694	12,160	3,859	12,207	4,059	12,738	3,889	13,867	4,083	13,794
	Female	3,574	10,842	3,546	11,471	3,854	11,699	3,853	13,056	3,773	12,771
2	*Birth Rate*	3.28	22.5	32.3	22.9	33.4	23.4	31.7	25.4	31.2	24.8
	Male	16.7	11.9	16.8	11.8	17.1	12.2	15.9	13.1	16.2	12.9
	Female	16.1	10.6	15.5	11.1	16.3	11.2	15.8	12.3	15.0	11.9
3	Female births reported per 1,000 male births	968	892	919	940	949	918	991	942	924	926
4	*Deaths*	1,627	7,554	1,523	6,791	1,669	7,491	1,584	8,660	1,729	9,024
	Male	893	4,086	828	3,702	931	4,213	938	4,819	979	4,978
	Female	734	3,468	695	3,089	738	3,278	646	3,841	750	4,046
5	*Death Rate*	7.3	7.4	6.6	6.6	7.1	7.1	6.5	8.2	6.9	8.4
	Male	7.8	8.1	7.0	7.3	7.6	8.2	7.4	9.2	7.5	9.4
	Female	6.8	6.7	6.3	5.9	6.4	6.2	5.5	7.1	6.4	7.4
6	Female deaths reported per 1,000 male deaths	822	849	839	834	739	778	689	797	766	813

Note :

For data for years 1961 to 1963, the estimates for this district are included in Surat District.

Source :

Directorate of Health & Madical Services, Gujarat

TABLE 2.2

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES 1961, 1966 AND 1970

Sl. No.	Causes of Death	1961	1966	1970
1	2	3	4	5
1	Cholera	1	2	
2	Small-pox	10	19	
3	Plague	..	..	
4	Fevers	2,418	1,865	
5	Dysentery and Diarrhoea ..	108	169	
6	Respiratory Disease . ..	510	218	
7	Suicide			
	(a) *Total*	*20*	*10*	
	(b) Male	14	7	
	(c) Female	6	3	
8	Wounding or Accident ..	145	147	
9	Wild beasts	3	..	
10	Snake bite	27	52	
11	Rabies	3	..	
12	All other causes	5,936	8,271	
	Total	**9,181**	**10,753**	

* Data for 1961 is included in Surat District.

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. . .	..	5,251
2	Forest		1,279
3	Barren and uncultivable land ..		488
4	Land put to non-agricultural use		80
5	Cultivable waste.		145
6	Permanent pastures and other grazing lands.		194
7	Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in area sown.		2
8	Current fallows		39
9	Other Fallow land		70
10	Net area sown.		2,954
11	Area sown more than once. ..		263
12	Total cropped area (i. e. Gross cropped area).		3,217

Note :

As Valsad district was formed in 1964 by caruing out from Surat district, data separately for Valsad district is not available.

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	1962-63		1963-64		1964-65		1965-66		1966-67	
		Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Rice	796	1,060	804	1,225	825	1,212	838	887	857	908
2	Wheat	7	4	8	5	11	10	18	15	22	21
3	Jowar	134	113	130	100	129	89	145	49	152	48
	All Cereals	*1,181*	*1,407*	*1,180*	*1,562*	*1,195*	*1,556*	*1,232*	*1,167*	*1,262*	*1,087*
4	Tur	67	39	64	32	63	30	59	28	63	29
5	Gram	11	5	10	5	10	6	8	3	9	3
	All Pulses	*394*	*242*	*407*	*254*	*411*	*184*	*271*	*144*	*286*	*151*
6	Sugarcane	11	69	15	98	20	129	23	137	17	98
7	Groundnut	49	45	49	35	46	32	37	8	32	19
8	Castorseed	11	1	13	5	11	4	9	3	9	2
9	Cotton	268	211	257	132	241	136	218	131	206	136

Sl. No.	Crops	1967-68		1968-69		1969-70		1970-71	
		Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Rice	869	1,119	769	643	876	937	873	1,158
2	Wheat	25	28	23	32	28	37	32	48
3	Jowar	171	53	164	61	176	58	160	65
	All Cereals	*1,298*	*1,394*	*1,186*	*845*	*1,320*	*1,198*	*1,312*	*1,491*
4	Tur	65	32	65	33	46	24	49	25
5	Gram	9	5	11	5	9	4	12	11
	All Pulses	*345*	*188*	*272*	*114*	*289*	*121*	*236*	*118*
6	Sugarcane	17	101	17	101	22	117	22	128
7	Groundnut	37	26	29	7	30	20	29	29
8	Castorseed	10	4	10	5	11	4	10	9
9	Cotton	164	134	205	142	165	175	139	161

Note :

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

Source :

Director of Agricu'ture, Gujarat State.

TABLE 3.3

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Location			Estimated Cost (Rupees in lakhs)	Construction Stage		Gross Storage capacity in m. c. ft.	
		Taluka	Villages	River		Date of Commencement	Stage of Construction and if completed, date thereof	F. R. L.	Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(B)	**Continuing Scheme :**								
(1)	Damanganga	Dharampur	Madhuvan	Damanganga	1,738.76	..	Fourth Plan Scheme	262	20,000

TABLE 3.3–*Concld.*

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Water spread area of F.R.L. in acres	Total length of the Dam (in Ft.)	Maximum height of Dam in Ft.	Area under the command in acres: Gross Command area in acres	Culturable command area in acres	Area proposed to be irrigated in acres	Remarks
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
(B)	**Continuing Scheme :**							
	(1) Damanganga	1,1,515	9,919	161	1,92,500	1,38,500	1,15,000	Water Supply Scheme for Industries at Vapi.

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	..	13	17	33	39	48	53
2	Private Canals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Tanks	..	32	31	55	70	49	56
4	Wells	..	59	68	78	142	129	117
5	Other Sources	..	..	..	..	21	12	3
6	Net Area irrigated	..	104	116	166	272	238	229
7	Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown	..	3.53	3.91	5.64	9.26	8.08	7.75
8	Area irrigated more than once	..	1	..	..	..	14	13
9	Total Gross area irrigated	..	105	116	166	272	252	242

Note :
Data for 1961-62 for this district is included in Surat District.

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	..	*126*
2	Wheat	..	25
3	Jowar	..	..
4	Bajri	..	..
5	Barley	..	..
6	Maize	..	..
7	Tur	..	..
8	Gram	..	17
9	Sugar Cane	..	..
10	Potatoes	..	..
11	Chillies (Non-food)	..	8
12	Other food crops	..	54
13	Total food crops	..	230
	NON FOOD CROPS		
14	Cotton	..	10
15	Groundnut	..	..
16	Tobacco	..	..
17	Fodder crops	..	2
18	Other non-food crops	..	..
19	Total non-food crops	..	12
	Total area under irrigated crops	..	242

Note :
Figures for Valsad District for the year 1961-62 are included in Surat District.

Source :
Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat.

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

TABLE 3.6

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	Navsri	1965-66	13.17	1.03	14.84	0.00	10.01	25.82	2.23	..	25.50	6.40	100.00
			(8.67)	(29.09)	(52.73)	(50.0)	(18.91)	(60.88)	(31.29)	(-)	(11.30)	(7.27)	(16.36)
		1968-69	16.10	1.68	17.96	0.6	10.19	18.89	2.67	0.02	25.00	7.48	100.00
			(9.64)	(34.02)	(49.77)	(100.0)	(15.08)	(68.46)	(38.18)	(19.23)	(11.71)	(8.11)	(16.23)
2	Gandevi	1965-66	23.26	0.94	7.43	..	8.57	9.23	0.39	0.00	35.25	14.93	100.00
			(5.54)	(10.25)	(10.25)	(-)	(6.29)	(8.45)	(2.14)	(2.04)	(6.07)	(6.59)	(6.36)
		1968-69	23.36	1.73	9.58	..	8.93	5.73	0.34	0.01	34.52	15.80	100.00
			(5.41)	(13.59)	(10.26)	(-)	(5.11)	(8.03)	(1.86)	(1.92)	(6.25)	(6.62)	(6.27)
3	Chikhli	1965-66	27.05	0.55	5.21	..	6.60	8.68	1.36	..	40.70	9.85	100.00
			(16.89)	(15.97)	(18.88)	(-)	(12.72)	(20.87)	(19.40)	(-)	(18.38)	(11.40)	(16.68)
		1968-69	28.31	0.99	7.01	..	12.17	3.81	1.11	0.00	37.70	9.53	100.00
			(17.29)	(20.39)	(19.82)	(..)	(18.37)	(14.06)	(16.18)	(3.85)	(17.71)	(10.53)	(16.55)
4	Bansda	1965-66	33.15	0.33	7.91	0.00	10.27	6.28	5.48	0.01	23.70	12.87	100.00
			(12.37)	(5.63)	(71.13)	(50.0)	(11.83)	(9.04)	(46.85)	(12.24)	(6.40)	(8.91)	(9.97)
		1968-69	31.41	0.62	11.49	..	11.39	4.15	4.86	0.01	23.00	13.07	100.00
			(11.47)	(7.70)	(19.40)	(-)	(10.27)	(9.17)	(42.36)	(7.69)	(6.57)	(8.64)	(9.90)
5	Valsad	1965-66	23.45	0.25	0.12	..	7.66	0.41	..	0.00	54.90	13.21	100.00
			(11.40)	(5.65)	(0.34)	(-)	(11.49)	(0.76)	(-)	(4.08)	(19.30)	(11.91)	(12.98)
		1968-69	23.66	0.54	0.09	..	9.75	0.09	..	0.03	51.75	14.09	100.00
			(11.52)	(8.95)	(0.22)	(-)	(11.73)	(2.28)	(-)	(26.92)	(19.70)	(12.41)	(13.20)
6	Pardi	1965-66.	33.53	0.53	0.05	..	6.71	..	..	0.02	46.81	12.35	100.00
			(15.19)	(10.92)	(0.14)	(-)	(9.39)	(-)	(-)	(42.86)	(15.35)	(10.38)	(12.11)
		1968-69	33.98	0.52	..	..	11.99	..	..	0.02	39.91	13.58	100.00
			(15.80)	(8.20)	(-)	(-)	(13.78)	(-)	(-)	(17.31)	(14.52)	(11.43)	(12.61)
7	Dharampur	1965-66	28.52	0.55	0.08	..	13.63	..	0.20	0.01	23.12	34.07	100.00
			(18.74)	(16.68)	(0.30)	(-)	(27.65)	(-)	(0.32)	(38.78)	(10.99)	(41.52)	(17.56)
		1968-69	27.54	0.13	0.11	..	15.15	..	0.09	0.02	22.60	34.36	100.00
			(17.64)	(2.89)	(0.33)	(-)	(23.99)	(-)	(1.34)	(23.08)	(11.32)	(39.84)	(17.37)
8	Umbargaon	1965-66	37.48	0.42	0.14	..	1.86	..	..	..	56.45	3.45	100.00
			(11.20)	(5.81)	(0.23)	(-)	(1.72)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(12.21)	(2.02)	(7.98)
		1968-69	38.69	0.43	0.15	..	2.33	..	0.01	..	53.79	4.60	100.00
			(11.23)	(4.26)	(0.20)	(-)	(1.67)	(-)	(0.08)	(-)	(12.22)	(2.42)	(7.87)
	Total for the District	1965-66	26.72	0.58	4.60	0.00	8.65	6.94	1.17	0.01	36.92	14.41	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	27.11	0.80	5.86	0.00	10.97	4.48	1.14	0.01	34.66	14.97	100.00
			(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)

Note :

(1) Figures in brackets indicate percentages to total crop area of the District.

(2) Computed on the basis of provisional figures.

Source :

Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State.

TABLE 3.7

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH STATIONS AS ON 1-1-1971

Sl. No.	Taluka	Location	Name of Research Station with date of establishment	Nature of Activity
1	2	3	4	5
1	Pardi	Paria	Agricultural Demonstration Centre, Paria. 1962-63	1 The experimental work is carried out to reclaim the grass lands for different economically feasible crops. 2 Sub-Research station for Horticultural Research wherein research work is carried out on different fruits crops such as Mango, Chiku, etc,.
2	Navsari	Navsari	College Farm, Main Irrigation Research Station and Agricultural Farm, Navsari. 1962	1 Regional Research Station for Sugarcane. Research work is carried out on sugarcane. 2 College Farm to impart Knowledge of agriculture to the students of the Agricuiture College. 3 Main Irrigation Centre is started to study the problems of the State pertaining to the irrigation. 4 Sub-Research Station for cotton for conducting the research work on various cotton varieties of the local tract. 5 Oilseeds Research Station. The research work is carried out on different oilseeds crops such as Soya-bean etc. 6 Regional Fruit Research Station. Research work is carried out on the fruit trees and their suitability for the local tract. 7 Regional Research Station for vegetables. Research work is carried out on different types of vegetables.
		Ubharat	Khar land Paddy Research Station, Ubharat. 1965	Sub-Research Station for paddy. Research work is carried out on paddy suitable to the salt land.
		Danti	Agronomic Research Station, Danti. 1968-69	Experiments are carried out on farming in salt land and by salt water.
3	Gandevi	Gandevi	Fruit Reserch Station, Gandevi. 1938	Sub-Research Station wherein research work is carried out on different fruit crops.
4	Chikhli	Chikhli	Trial-cum-Demonstration Farm, Chikhli. 1959	Trials and Demonstrations are carried out on different crops for number, time and quantity of water in irrigation.

Source:
Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 3.8

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

(Area in sq. km.)

Year	Reserved Forests	Protected Forests	Uuclassed Forests	Private Forests	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1961-62	*	*	*	*	*
1962-63	*	*	*	*	*
1963-64	*	*	*	*	*
1964-65	266.10	20.45	916.45	12.95	1,215.95
1965-66	266.10	20.44	1,030.91	12.95	1,330.40
1966-67	268.57	20.44	1,028.44	12.95	1,330.40
1967-68	1,117.21	20.44	179.81	12.95	1,330.41
1968-69	1,214.19	20.44	134.95	6.30	1,375.88
1969-70	1,159.20	20.44	135.08	6.30	1,321.02
1970-71	1,176.58	20.37	172.35	6.30	1,375.60

* Valsad District was formed in 1964 and figures of forest areas prior to 1964-65 included in Surat District.

Source :
Chief Conservator of Forests,
Gujarat State, Vadodara.

TABLE 3.9

REGULATED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE MARKETS IN THE DISTRICT 1970-71

Sl. No.	Name of the Market Committee and Head quarters	Sub-yard (if any)	Area covered	Date of Establishment	Commodities regulated
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Valsad	Dungri	Valsad Taluka	1958	Paddy, Val, Castorbean, Jaggery, Rice, Mango and Cotton.
2	Bilimora	(1) Amalsad (2) Gandevi	Bilimora	1957	Paddy (husked and unhusked), Jowar, Cotton (Ginned and unginned), Val and Mango.
3	Chikhli	(1) Rankuva (2) Khergaum	Chikhli Taluka	1962	Paddy (husked and unhusked), Jowar, Cotton (Ginned and unginned), Val and Mango.
4	Vansada	Unai	Bansda Taluka	1956	Paddy, (husked and unhusked), Jowar, Cotton (Ginned and unginned), Wheat, Groundnut, Val, Udid, Gram, Jeggery, Tamarind (Sour), etc.
5	Pardi	..	Pardi Taluka	1961	Paddy, Val, Udid, and Math.
6	Dharampur	Nana Thodha	Dharampur Taluka	1961	Paddy, Val, Udid, Arhar, Kodra, Wheat, Jaggery, Grass, Mango and Chilly, (dry) etc.
7	Navsari	..	Navsari Taluka	1966	Vegetables.

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		**6,04,840**
1	**Cattle** ..		**3,59,355**
	(1) Males Over 3 years		1,55,487
	(i) Breeding		455
	(ii) Working		1,51,257
	(iii) Others		3,775
	(2) Females Over 3 years		1,02,310
	(i) Breeding		99,863
	(a) In Milk		40,024
	(b) Dry and not calved		59,839
	(ii) Working		1,225
	(iii) Others		1,222
	(3) Young Stock		1,01,558
2	**Buffaloes**		**96,612**
	(1) Males Over 3 years		**12,803**
	(i) Breeding		198
	(ii) Working		11,869
	(iii) Others		736
	(2) Females Over 3 years		50,684
	(i) Breeding		49,167
	(a) In Milk		25,450
	(b) Dry and not calved		23,717
	(ii) Working		1,271
	(iii) Others		246
	(3) Young Stock		33,125
3	**Sheep**		**18,945**
	(i) One year and above		11,747
	(ii) Below one year		7,198
4	**Goats**		**1,27,686**
	(i) One year and above		83,074
	(ii) Below one year		44,612
5	**Horses and Ponies**		1,002
	(i) 3 years and above		927
	(ii) Below 3 years		75
			1,002
6	**Mules**		**2**
7	**Donkeys**		**358**
8	**Camels**		..
9	**Pigs**		**880**
10	**Poultry**		..
			Total 5,32,67
	(i) Fowls	(i)	5,30,744
	(ii) Ducks	(ii)	1,757
	(iii) Others	(iii)	172
	11 Agricultural Machinery and Implements		
	(1) Ploughs		
	(i) Wooden	(i)	82,622
	(ii) Iron	(ii)	3,916
	(2) Carts		
	(i) With Pneumatic tyres		4,239
	(ii) Others		40,222
	(3) Sugarcane Crushers		
	(i) Power		87
	(ii) Others		294
	(4) Oil Engines		**2,413**
	(5) Electric Pumps		**1,184**
	(i) Tractors (Government and Private) ..		182
	(6) Ghanis		
	(i) Ghanis more than Five Seeers ..		58
	(ii) Ghanis less than Five Seers ..		3
	(7) Persian wheels and Rahats		**1,533**

Source :

Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Gujarat.

TABLE 4.2

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND POULTRY FARMS, 1969-70

Sl. No.	Activity	Location			Managed by whom	Since when in existence	Nature of activity
		Taluka/village Town	Nearest Railway Station	Name of the Farm			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Poultry	Bansda	Bansda	Poultry Demonstration Centre, Bansda.	District Panchayat.	1968-69	Poultry Extension work.

Source :
Director of Animal Husbandry, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad

TABLE 4.4

VETERINARY INSTITUTIONS, AS ON 1-4-1971

Sl. No.	Taluka	Location	Name of Institutions 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	Valsad	Valsad	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Valsad	2 Veterinary Mobile Dispensary	Veterinary Mobile Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Valsad	3 Artificial Insemination Centre 22-2-1967	Artificial Insemination Centre	Veterinary Officer
		Atar	4 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Ronvel	5 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Dungri	6 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Muli	7 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
2	Navsari	Navsari	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Aruchar-Rasta	2 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Vesma	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Abram	4 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Maroli	5 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Ashtgam	6 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
3	Umbergaon	Umbergaon	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Manekpor	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Bhilad	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
4	Bansda	Bansda	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Limzar	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Mahnwas	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
5	Dharampur	Dharampur	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Nana Pondha	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Kapada	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Hanmatmal	4 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Nanivatial	5 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Fatepur	6 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Ugata	7 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman

TABLE 4.4-*Concld.*

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

Sl. No.	Taluka	Location	Name of Institutions 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
6	Gandevi	Gandevi	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Despensary	Veterinary Officer
		Gandevi	2 Artificial Insemination Sub-Centre 30-6-1966	Artificial Insemination Sub-Centre	Veterinary Officer
		Amalsad	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Gandevi	4 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
7	Chikhli	Chikhli	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Rankuwa	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Bodvank	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Khergam	4 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Rumla	5 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
8	Pardi	Pardi	1 Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Despensary	Veterinary Officer
		Vapi	2 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Orvad	3 First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman

Source : Director of Animal Husbandry Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 5.1

NUMBER, MEMBERSHIP AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF CO-OPERATIVE BANKS AND SCIENTIES, 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-oprative Bank (Financing agencies of State Bank) . .	1	1,292	8,260	2,363	2,338	28,644	41,605	23,219
2	Land Development Banks . .	1	3,838	447	247	127	..	821	606
3	Agricultural Credit Societies . .	272	88,000	15,500	3,817	5,233	5,128	29,678	15,165
4	Non-agricultural Credit Societies	60	21,000	368	5,051	2,747	25,998	34,164	15,097
5	Grain Banks and Societies . .	2	496	1	19	3	..	23	20
6	Marketing Societies . .	20	11,769	111	763	2,389	795	4,058	14
7	Processing Societies . .	7	6,840	929	750	337	2,567	4,583	352
8	Sugarcane Factories . .	1	3,047	6,879	5,323	4,094	..	16,296	267
9	Dairy Societies . .	3	243	..	11	2	..	13	..
10	Farming Societies . .	8	1,418	84	44	10	..	138	133
11	Lift Irrigation Societies . .	3	527	48	43	99	..	190	..
12	(a) Other Agricultural Non-Credit Societies . .	3	128	4	2	9	..	15	2
	(b) Other Non-agricultural Non-Credit Societies . .	5	573	167	30	107	..	304	2
	(c) Forest Labourer and Labour contract societies . .	28	12,301	616	191	78	714	1,599	197
13	Consumer's Co-operative stores	23	9,686	263	373	536	22	1,194	..
14	Housing Societies . .	153	6,985	9,896	974	775	..	11,645	178

TABLE 5.1-*Concld.*

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

(Rs. in '000)

Sl. No.	Type of Co-operative Society	No. of societies at the end of the year	No. of members	Working Capital: Loans from private persons other societies and Banks	Working Capital: Share capital	Working Capital: Reserve and other funds	Deposits	Total	Loans out standing
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15	(a) Weaver's societies	10	884	612	80	208	18	918	6
	(b) Other Industrial societies	47	3,929	2,028	808	1,228	484	4,548	1,018
16	Spinning Mills	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Fisheries Societies	14	6,748	2,182	349	785	..	3,316	522
18	Supervising Unions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Federations	2	36	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	General Insurance societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Life Insurance Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Others Cattle breeding	22	2,308	270	151	117	..	538	46

Source :
Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat.

TABLE 6.1

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

Sl. No.	Name of Village/ Town/Centre and Taluka	Population of Village/ Town/Centre for 1971	Landing places in each Village/ Town/Centre	Fishermen's primary Co-operative Societies: Numbers	Fishermen's primary Co-operative Societies: Members	Number of fishing boats according to size: Below one ton: M	NM	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Vansi/Borsi (Taluka : Navsari)	382/2,108=2,490	Vansi/Borsi	1	25	..	8	8
2	Matwad/Shampore (Taluka Navsari)	2,851/2,120=4,971	Matwad/Shampore	..	..	..	3	3
3	Onjal (Taluka : Navsari)	5,012	Onjal	1	345	..	45	45
4	Konera (Taluka : Navsari)	4,769	Kaniath	..	..	..	11	11
5	Konera (Taluka : Navsari)	4,769	Kankra	1	378	1	34	35
6	Masa (Taluka : Gandevi)	4,731	Masa	1	325	..	15	15
7	Mendhar (hatha) (Taluka : Gandevi)	3,260	Mendher Bhotha	..	..	5	10	15
8	Bigari (Dholai) (Taluka : Gandevi)	7,651	Dholai	1	211	3	20	23
9	Bilimora (Taluka : Gandevi)	30,166	Billimora	1	59	3	2	5
10	Malwah (Taluka : Valsad)	8,591	Danti	..	..	3	20	23
11	Bhagal (Taluka : Valsad)	2,742	Bhagal Kakwad	..	..	1	8	9
12	Bhadeli/Jagalala (Taluka : Valsad)	6,279	Bhadeli Jagalala	1	821	..	11	11
13	Kosamba (Taluka : Valsad)	4,767	Kosamba	1	717	2	10	12
14	Meh (Taluka : Valsad)	967	Magod dungri	..	..	..	5	5
15	Magod (Taluka : Valsad)	4,557	Magod dungri	1	477	1	25	26
16	Hamlet of Valsad (Hanuman Bhagda)	43,497	Hanuman Bhagda	..	..	1	15	16
17	Valsad (Valsad Town)	43,497	Valsad	1	1,604	1	8	9
18	Umarsadi (Taluka : Pardi)	9,796	Umarsadi	2	665	7	30	37
19	Kolak (Taluka : Pardi)	4,005	Kolak	1	640	2	30	32
20	Kalai (Taluka : Umbergaon)	1,695	Kalai	..	..	3	14	17
21	Fansa (Taluka : Umbergaon)	7,251	Fansa	..	..	5	7	12
22	Maroli (Taluka : Navsari)	2,168	Maroli	1	394	5	12	17
23	Tadgaon (Taluka : Umbergaon)	1,105	Tadgaon	..	..	2	2	4
24	Khattalwada (Taluka : Umbergaon)	9,785	Khattalwada	1	150	..	10	10
25	Nargol (Taluka : Umbergaon)	5,450	Nargol	..	..	12	18	30
26	Umbergaon (Taluka : Umbergaon)	7,768	Umbergaon	1	455	3	17	20
27	Gandevi (Town Gandevi)	46,156	Gandevi	..	..	..	..	..
28	Bigari (Taluka : Gandevi)	7,651	Dholai	..	..	..	..	..
29	Nagdhra (Taluka : Navsari)	3,718	Nagdhra	..	..	..	..	..
30	Dandi (Taluka : Navsari)	1,083	Dandi	..	..	..	..	..
				16	**7,266**	**60**	**390**	**450**

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

Sl. No.	Name of Village/ Town/Centre and Taluka	Number of fishing boats according to size											
		1 to 5 tons			5 to 10 tons			Above 10 tons			Grand Total		
		M	NM	Total	M	NM	Total	M	NM	Total	M	NM	Total
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Vansi/Borsi (Taluka : Navsari)	..	25	25	..	15	15	..	..	..	..	48	48
2	Matwad/Shampore (Taluka : Navsari)	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13
3	Onjal (Taluka : Navsari)	2	50	52	..	13	13	..	..	..	2	108	110
4	Konera (Taluka : Navsari)	..	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	31	31
5	Konera (Taluka : Navsari)	2	60	62	1	40	41	..	..	..	4	134	138
6	Masa (Taluka : Gandevi)	..	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	35	35
7	Mendhar (hatha) (Taluka : Gandevi)	5	10	15	5	5	10	..	..	..	15	25	40
8	Bigari (Dholai) (Taluka : Gandevi)	5	30	35	1	10	11	1	..	1	10	60	70
9	Bilimora (Taluka : Gandevi)	3	4	7	1	4	5	..	..	..	7	10	17
10	Malwah (Taluka : Valsad)	2	40	42	..	3	3	..	..	..	5	63	68
11	Bhagal (Taluka : Valsad)	1	10	11	..	..	..	..	.	..	2	18	20
12	Bhadeli/Jagalala (Taluka : Valsad)	19	40	59	10	5	15	..	5	5	29	61	90
13	Kosamba (Taluka : Valsad)	8	25	33	2	20	22	..	..	..	12	55	67
14	Meh (Taluka : Valsad)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
15	Magod (Taluka : Valsad)	2	15	17	..	15	15	..	..	..	3	55	58
16	Hamlet of Valsad (Hanuman Bhagda)	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	17	20
17	Valsad (Valsad : Town)	1	10	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	18	20
18	Umarsadi (Taluka : Pardi)	15	50	65	5	10	15	..	..	..	27	90	117
19	Kolak (Taluka : Pardi)	4	27	31	2	20	22	..	..	..	8	77	85
20	Kalai (Taluka : Umbergaon)	2	10	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	24	29
21	Fansa (Taluka : Umbergaon)	7	15	22	3	5	8	..	..	..	15	27	42
22	Maroli (Taluka : Navsari)	3	20	23	2	10	12	..	..	..	10	42	52
23	Tadgaon (Taluka : Umbergaon)	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	6
24	Khattalwada (Taluka : Umbergaon)	2	50	52	..	20	20	..	..	..	2	80	82
25	Nargol (Taluka : Umbergaon)	10	5	15	10	5	15	..	..	..	32	28	60
26	Umbergaon (Taluka : Umbergaon)	10	5	15	10	9	19	..	..	..	23	31	54
27	Gandevi (Town Gandevi)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Bigari (Taluka : Gandevi)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Nagdhra (Taluka : Navsari)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Dandi (Taluka : Navsari)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		107	**533**	**640**	**52**	**229**	**281**	**1**	**5**	**6**	**220**	**1,157**	**1,377**

Note :
M=Mechanised NM=Non-Mechanised.

Source :
Commissioner of Fisheries, Gujarat.

TABLE 7.1

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

Sl. No.	Name of Industry	1960		1965		1970	
		No. of Factories	No. of Workers	No. of Factories	No. of Workers	No. of Factories	No. of Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Gins and presses	7	1,094	6	703	3	391
2	Manufacture of dairy products	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Canning and preservation of fruits and vegetables	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Manufacture of grain mill products	10	106	9	86	3	33
5	Manufacture of bakery products	..	..	1	19	2	32
6	Sugar factories and refineries	2	280	1	250	2	630
7	Manufacture of miscellaneous food preparations	8	329	8	262	9	331
8	Spinning weaving and finishing of textiles	34	7,210	34	7,942	29	7,276
9	Manufacture of textiles not elsewhere classified	7	346	6	339	7	956
10	Manufacture of wearing apparels (except foot wear)	1	16	1	23	4	152
11	Manufacture of wood & cork except manufacture of furniture	32	1,246	42	1,160	31	672
12	Manufacture of furniture & fixtures	2	30	1	16	..	..
13	Manufacture of pulp,paper & paper board	2	615	7	1,344	7	1,207
14	Printing, book-binding etc	2	42	2	41	1	21
15	Basic chemicals (including fertilizers and miscellaneous chemical products.)	6	1,244	8	1,865	3	200
16	Structural clay products	12	1,076	14	1,296	25	2,100
17	Glass & glass products (except optical lenses)	..	..	1	22	..	..
18	Pottery, china & earthenwares	..	..	1	23	1	65
19	Non metallic mineral products	..	..	1	38	..	..
20	Basic metal industries (fervous)	1	57	2	81	6	640
21	Basic metal industries (non ferrous)	11	344	15	419	15	483
22	Metal products (except machinery and transport equipments)	3	81	11	153	19	360
23	Manufacture of Machinery (except electrical machinery).	17	496	21	767	27	996
24	Electrical Machinery	..	..	1	50	7	257
25	Rail road equipments	2	104	2	211	2	58
26	Manufacture and repairs of motor vehicles	3	77	4	122	4	141
27	Manufacture of bicycles	1	10	..	..	..	..
28	Photographic & Optical goods	..	..	1	12	1	8
29	Jewellery	4	36	22	340	86	1,827
30	Manufacture of industries, (not elsewhere classified)	3	48	..	..	10	342
31	Electric light & power	1	15	3	38	5	116
32	Manufacture of Miscellaneous chemical products	..	..	..	..	14	3,176
33	Manufacture of rubber products	..	..	..	..	6	124
34	Manufacture of professional and Scientific measuring & controlling instruments	..	..	..	..	3	86
35	Manufacture of watches & clocks	..	..	..	..	1	9
	Total	**171**	**14,902**	**225**	**17,622**	**337**	**22,689**

Source :

Chief Inspector of Factories, Gujarat State.

TABLE 7.2

STATISTICS RELATING TO FACTORY INDUSTRIES 1961-1967 (PROVISIONAL)

Sl. No.	State/District	Item	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
			Percentages to State totals						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Valsad	Productive Capital	..	..	9.61	10.40	9.75	10.52	7.96
		Persons Employed	..	..	4.71	4.94	4.47	5.04	5.36
		Ex. Factory value of out-put	..	..	6.38	6.01	5.93	6.25	6.27
		Net value added by manufacture	..	..	7.66	7.73	6.45	7.49	9.08
2	Gujarat State	Productive Capital (Rs. in lakhs)	24,579	29,484	35,254	37,445	42,827	49,873	56,801
		Persons Employed (No.)	373,638	382,042	385,197	400,207	410,020	402,582	407,472
		Ex. factory value of out-put (Rs. in lakhs)	42,043	46,029	51,333	62,764	67,204	73,919	88,070
		Net value added by manufacture (Rs. in lakhs)	12,133	11,053	12,521	13,698	16,807	17,669	19,361

Source :

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

TABLE 7.3

INDUSTRIAL STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS-1970

Sl. No.	Industry code	No. of Strike or Lockout	No. of Industrial Units affected	No. of Mandays lost
1	2	3	4	5
1	25-250	1	1	684
2	27-272	1	1	13,571
3	28	1	1	532
4	31	1	1	440
5	33-334	1	1	1,452
6	35	1	1	286
	Total :	**6**	**6**	**16,965**

Notes : (1) Strikes/Lockouts beginning in a unit on different dates are treated as separate strike/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	–	–	–	–	–
1965-66	5.58	0.36	66.76	5.89	78.59
1970-71	11.98	0.59	138.13	10.33	161.03

Notes :

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

(2) The data from the Gujarat Electricity Board, include data for the Dangs District for the above years.

Source :

Gujarat Electricity Board, Vadodara.

TABLE 9.1 (A)

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

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Hospitals	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Beds	No. of Patients treated	
					Indoor	Outdoor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1960*	–	–	–	–	–
2	1965	6	10	294	8,765	166,784
3	1970	3	6	169	5,393	142,218

* Data for 1960 is incorporated in Surat District.

Source :

Directorate of Health & Medical Services, Gujarat.

TABLE 9.1 (B)

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

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Hospitals	No. of Ayurvedic Dispensaries	No. of Beds	No. of Patients treated	
					In door	Out door
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1961	..	..	..	..	..
2	1966	..	..	..	..	..
3	1971	1	3	20	420	8,387

Source :

Directorate of Ayurvedic Services, Gujarat.

TABLE 9.2

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES, 1966-67 TO 1969-70

Sl. No.	Item	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Primary Health Centres (No.)	14	14	18	18
2	Rural Dispensaries (No.)	282	296	299	310
3	Patients treated in (1) and (2) (No.)	10,29,189	3,08,937	4,10,250	4,83,085
4	Maternal and Child Health Centres (No.)	1	1	1	1
5	Family Planning Centres (No.)	18	26	28	28
6	Persons benefitted in (5) (No.)	15,409	27,199	47,562	52,923

Sources :

(i) Development Commissioner, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.

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

TABLE 9.3

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITY, PERSONS VACCINATED 1961 TO 1970

Sl. No.	Year	Primary Vaccination	Revaccination
1	2	3	4
1	1961*	..	..
2	1962*	..	..
3	1963*	..	..
4	1964*	..	..
5	1965	39,329	67,724
6	1966	37,543	16,560
7	1967	53,414	66,421
8	1968	58,575	36,512
9	1969	59,137	1,11,300
10	1970	66,440	91,637

* The Valsad district was separated from Surat district in 1964 as such no separate figures are available for Valsad district for the years 1961 to 1964. The vaccination figures of those years for Valsad are included in Surat district.

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	Navsari	11,211
2	Valsad	30,516
3	Umbergaon	13,491
	Total	**55,218**

Source ;

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

TABLE 10.1

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

Sl. No.	Taluka/ Mahal	Total number of villages	Villages having Schools		Villages having no schools		Area per school in sq. km.	Number of primary schools			Number of teachers			Number of students on roll		
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Single teacher schools	Multi-teacher schools	Total	Single teacher schools	Multi-teacher schools	Total	Single teacher schools	Multi-teacher schools	Total
1	2	3*	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Bansda	94	89	93.68	6	6.32	5.22	57	58	115	57	283	340	2,333	11,539	13,872
2	Chikhli	84	85	100.00	..	..	3.48	40	125	165	40	728	768	1,456	27,703	29,159
3	Dharampur	237	192	80.68	46	19.32	7.33	166	59	225	166	260	426	6,497	10,531	17,028
4	Umbergaon	49	58	100.00	..	..	3.32	59	50	109	59	267	326	2,069	10,487	12,556
5	Navsari	138	101	92.66	8	7.34	4.54	19	141	160	19	896	915	804	31,913	32,717
6	Pardi	78	79	97.53	2	2.47	2.68	26	134	160	26	531	557	1,177	20,414	21,591
7	Gandevi	55	57	100.00	..	..	2.60	12	96	108	12	704	716	524	26,436	26,960
8	Valsad	91	89	95.69	4	4.31	2.93	27	145	172	27	951	978	1,112	35,655	36,767
	Total	**826**	**750**	**91.91**	**66**	**8.09**	**4.22**	**406**	**808**	**1,214**	**406**	**4,620**	**5,026**	**15,972**	**174,678**	**190,650**

* The number of Villages shown in Col. 3 are according to 1971 Census.

Note :

The concept of Urban/Rural according to 1971 Census being different from the concept of Municipal/Non-municipal area adopted by Education Department figures in Col. (3) will not agree with the total of Col. (4) and (5).

Source :

Administrative Officer, District Education Committee, District Panchayat.

TABLE 10.2

EDUCATION IN NON-MUNICIPAL AREAS, 1970-71

Sl. No.	Talukas/ Mahal	Number of Primary School	Percentage of Average Attendance	Number of Scholars		
				Per thousand of Population	Per Primary School	Per teacher in Primary Schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Bansda	115	69	115	120	41
2	Chikhli	165	70	166	177	38
3	Dharampur	225	65	94	76	40
4	Umbergaon	109	65	107	115	39
5	Navsari	160	77	161	204	36
6	Pardi	160	70	133	135	39
7	Gandevi	108	77	215	250	38
8	Valsad	172	55	219	214	38
	Total	**1,214**	**69**	**150**	**157**	**38**

Source :

Administrative Officer, District Education Committee, District Panchayat.

TABLE 10.3

NUMBER AND TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, NUMBER OF PUPILS AND TEACHERS, 1196-62, 1965-66 AND 1969-70

Sl. No.	Type of Institution	1961-62						
		Institutions	Pupils			Teachers		
			Boys	Girls	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Primary Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Secondary Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Higher Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Other type of Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Sl. No.	Type of Institution	1965-66							1969-70						
		Pupils			Teachers				Pupils				Teachers		
		Institutions	Boys	Girls	Total	Men	Women	Total	Institutions	Boys	Girls	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Primary Education	1,013	1,08,065	77,212	1,85,277	3,352	1,287	4,639	1,220	1,16,296	86,041	2,02,337	3,477	1,584	5,061
2	Secondary Education	87	25,328	13,699	39,027	1,141	273	1,414	115	26,476	17,155	43,631	1,285	323	1,608
3	Higher Education	6	3,550	1,124	4,674	190	25	215	10	5,056	1,877	6,933	259	46	305
4	Other type of Education	43	1,991	1,160	3,151	115	59	174	42	1,801	1,130	2,931	153	71	224

Note :

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

(ii) The information for 1961-62 for Valsad district is incorporated in data for Surat district.

(iii) 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	Mahila Arts College, Navsari	S. N. D. T. University
2	B. P. Baria Science Institute, Navsari	South Gujarat University
3	N. M. College of Agriculture, Navsari	South Gujarat University
4	S. B. Garda Arts and P. K. Patel College of Commerce, Navsari	South Gujarat University
5	Shah K. M. Law College, Valsad	South Gujarat University
6	Shri N. K. M. Arts & Commerce College, Valsad	South Gujarat University
7	Shri N. K. M. Science College, Valsad	South Gujarat University
8	Shri V. S. College of Arts & Science, Billimora	South Gujarat University
9	Shri Rang Shikshan Mahavidyalaya, Billimora	South Gujarat University
10	V. U. K. M. Arts & Commerce College, Chikhali	South Gujarat University
	(B) Technical Institutions	
1	Industrial Training Institute, Billimora	
2	Government Polytechnic Institute, Valsad	

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	Bilimora	958	..	465	..	1,149	505	527	250	1,397	591	624	220
2	Valsad	1,250	635	593	235	1,396	693	649	312	1,680	532	958	204
3	Navsari	1,590	949	665	384	1,852	858	895	333	1,855	578	1,030	226
4	Vapi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Chikhli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	**3,798**	**1,584**	**1,723**	**619**	**4,397**	**2,056**	**2,071**	**895**	**4,932**	**1,701**	**2,612**	**650**

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	Bilimora	1,590	682	676	243	1,683	720	915	341	1,340	448	756	123
2	Valsad	1,148	674	570	247	1,501	855	768	350	1,490	591	778	228
3	Navsari	1,715	637	886	252	1,959	726	1,032	334	2,071	570	1,025	173
4	Vapi	793	..	310	..	573	..	387	..	705	..	364	..
5	Chikhli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	747	..	457	..
	Total	**5,246**	**1,993**	**2,442**	**742**	**5,896**	**2,301**	**3,102**	**1,025**	**6,353**	**1,609**	**3,380**	**524**

Sl. No.	Name of the Centre	1967				1968			
		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed	
		March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October
1	Bilimora	1,298	586	770	185	1,380	649	742	190
2	Valsad	1,576	704	951	239	1,742	754	1,110	217
3	Navsari	2,020	626	1,102	198	2,150	.	1,166	..
4	Vapi	827	..	482	..	922	.	526	..
5	Chikhli	868	..	496	.	926	.	504	..
	Total	**6,589**	**1,916**	**3,801**	**622**	**7,120**	**1,403**	**4,048**	**407**

Sl. No.	Name of the Centre	1969				1970			
		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed	
		March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October
1	Bilimora	1,386	440	765	166	1,419	583	692	208
2	Valsad	1,768	652	1,035	288	1,872	886	992	375
3	Navsari	2,321	606	1,197	278	2,245	547	1,185	190
4	Vapi	991	..	461	..	1,099	..	483	..
5	Chikhli	940	..	516	..	948	..	513	..
	Total	**7,406**	**1,698**	**3,974**	**732**	**7,583**	**2,016**	**3,865**	**773**

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

Source :
The Secondary School Certificate Examination Board, Vadodara.

TABLE 10.6

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

Year	Enrolment in Std. I-V			Percentage of the age group 6-11			Enrolment in Std. VI-VIII		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1960-61	1,69,152	1,18,883	2,88,035	89	65	77	37,555	20,066	57,621
1965-66	2,02,951	1,45,555	3,48,506	105	76	91	46,717	32,257	78,974
1969-70	1,02,906	76,372	1,79,278	135	81	95	24,652	17,255	41,907

TABLE 10.6 *Concld.*

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

	Percentage of the age group 11–14			Enrolment in Std. IX–XI			Percentage of the age group 14–17		
Year	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1960–61	44	26	35	17,597	7,011	24,608	25	11	19
1965–66	44	31	37	26,888	14,489	41,377	31	17	24
1969–70	50	35	42	15,214	9,569	24,783	33	21	27

Note :
Data for 1960–61 and 1965–66 is for old composite Surat District which included Valsad.

Source : Directorate of Education, Gujarat.

TABLE 11.1

STRENGTH OF POLICE 1970–71

Sl. No.	Category	Permanent	Temporary	Sl. No.	Category	Permanent	Temporary
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	Commissioner of Police	..	..	7	Deputy Inspectors	..	..
2	Deputy and Assistant Commissioners	..	..	8	Sub-Inspectors	28	4
3	Superintendents	1	..	9	Jamadars	11	..
4	Deputy Superintendents	1	1	10	Head Constables	181	56
5	Inspectors	2	3	71	Constables	603	201
6	Police Prosecutors	6	..		**Total**	**833**	**265**

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	Valsad	13	21	1,048	4.96	1,363	33,029	31.51

Note :
Information for Dangs District included in this District.

Source :
Inspector General of Police, Gujarat.

TABLE 11.3 (A)

GENERAL RESULTS OF TRIALS OF CRIMINAL CASES, 1961 to 1970

		Persons whose cases were disposed of :					
Year	Offences reported	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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1962	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1963	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1964	1,011	1,494	525	468	N.A.	15	362
1965	1,081	2,315	393	340	N.A.	..	400
1966	1,064	2,738	593	393	N.A.	9	934
1967	1,102	2,511	475	354	N.A.	10	1,340
1968	1,172	2,735	667	381	N.A.	1	1,146
1969	1,234	2,738	408	440	N.A.	6	1,251
1970	1,214	3,441	477	1,049	N.A.	17	1,440

N.A.=Not available.

Note :
1 Data for the Dangs district is included in Valsad District.
2 Data for 1961 to 1963 is included in Surat District.

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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1962	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1963	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1964	22	13	12	206	300	31	427	1,011
1965	36	4	13	213	353	18	444	1,081
1966	39	6	8	218	324	19	450	1,064
1967	31	5	7	255	364	18	422	1,102
1968	24	10	14	260	348	12	504	1,172
1969	43	8	17	214	392	17	543	1,234
1970	26	4	9	239	352	16	568	1,214

Note :

(1) Data for the Dangs District is included in Valsad District.
(2) Data for 1961 to 1963 is included in Surat District.

Source :

Inspector General Of Police, Gujarat State.

TABLE 11.4

JAILS 1960, 1965 AND 1970

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Jails/ Prisoner	Authorised Accommodation M	F	Total	Category of Prisoners	No. of Prisoners at the commencement of the year M	F	Total	No. of Prisoners received during the year M	F	Total	No. of Prisoners discharged M	F	Total	No. of Prisoners at the end of the year M	F	Total	Daily average No. of Prisoners M	F	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	1960	1	90	10	100	Convicted	37	..	37	474	28	502	494	28	522	17	..	17	52	3	55
						Under trials	2	..	2	471	29	500	457	27	484	16	2	18			
						Unable to provide Security	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Civil Jail	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Lunatics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1965	1	90	10	100	Convicted	44	..	44	876	20	896	864	20	884	56	..	56	43	..	43
						Under trials	50	..	50	918	34	952	910	32	942	58	2	60	46	1	47
						Unable to provide Security	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Civil Jail	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Lunatics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1970	1	90	10	100	Convicted	19	..	19	642	43	685	641	43	684	20	..	20	33	..	33
						Under trials	24	..	24	1,325	179	1,504	1,304	178	1,482	45	1	46	30	..	30
						Unable to provide Security	2	..	2	85	2	87	85	2	87	2	..	2	..	..	..
						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		Compulsory	Optional	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Valsad	1960*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Valsad	1965	1	2,665	23	2,688	13,278,516	..	31	31
3	Valsad	1970	1	16,039	4	16,043	36,170,001	..	27	27

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	Valsad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Valsad	60,502	2,719	13,339,018	127	46,679	2,093	48,772
3	Valsad	404,834	16,070	36,574,835	138	148,690	10,303	158,993

* Valsad district was formed in the year 1964.

Source : Inspector General of Registration, Gujarat.

TABLE 11.6

LAND REVENUE REALISED. 1960-61 TO 1969-70

Sl. No.	Year	Land Revenue Realised (Rs.)
1	2	3
1	1960-61	24,09,287
2	1961-62	24,17,272
3	1962-63	23,95,878
4	1963-64	22,73,754
5	1964-65	23,16,778
6	1965-66	29,80,772
7	1966-67	29,74,287
8	1967-68	31,46,541
9	1968-69	32,50,569
10	1969-70	43,04,657

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

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	..	..	..	..
		1969	..	..	..	..
3	Fortnightly	1960-61	..	..	..	..
		1969	..	1	..	..
4	Monthly	1960-61	..	..	..	..
		1969	..	1	..	2
5	Quarterly	1960-61	..	..	..	..
		1969	..	..	..	..
6	Others	1960-61	..	..	..	..
		1969	..	1	..	..

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

Source :
Examiner of Books and Publications, Gujarat.

TABLE 12.2

PRINTING PRESSES, 1961 AND 1968

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Printing Presses	
		1961	1968
1	2	3	4
1	Navsari	6	10
2	Gandevi	6	6
3	Bansda	2	2
4	Valsad	6	13
5	Chikhli	1	3
6	Pardi	3	6
7	Umbergaon	..	1
	Total	**24**	**41**

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	Valsad	Valsad	2	68,867
2	Pardi	Pardi	1	15,905
		Udwada	1	1,759
		Vapi	1	3,993
3	Dharampur	Dharampur	1	9,666
4	Umbergaon	Umbergaon	1	7,392
		Khatalwada (Touring Talkies)	1	4,232
5	Navsari	Navsari	3	1,08,840
6	Bansda	Bansda	1	7,224
7	Gandevi	Gandevi	1	6,536
		Bilimora	2	39,777
8	Chikhli	Chikhli	1	9,593
		(Touring Talkies) Rankuva (Touring Talkies)	1	6,250
		Khergam (Touring Talkies)	1	4,481
		Total	**18**	**2,94,515**

Source :
District Magistrate, Valsad.

TABLE 13.1

RAILWAY MILEAGES AND NAMES OF RAILWAY STATIONS 1970-71

(Railway Mileages in the District)

	Kilometres
Broadguage	110
Meterguage	..
Narrowguage	58
No. of railway stations	24

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Names of Railway Stations
1	2	3
1	Umbergaon	(1) Umbergaon
		(2) Sanjan
		(3) Bhilad
		(4) Karambele
2	Gandevi	(1) Bilimora
		(2) Amalsad
		(3) Ancheli
		(4) Gandevi
3	Dharampur	..
4	Navsari	(1) Navsari
		(2) Vedchha
		(3) Maroli
5	Pardi	(1) Pardi
		(2) Udwada
		(3) Vapi
6	Valsad	(1) Valsad
		(2) Atul
		(3) Dungri
7	Bansda	(1) Bansda Road
		(2) Kalamba
		(3) Dungerda
		(4) Kevdi Road
8	Chikhli	(1) Chikhli
		(2) Rankuwa
		(3) Dholikuwa

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)

S. 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**	*	*	*	*	*
		1965-66	**346**	**31**	**203**	**1,098**	**1,678**
		1969-70	**486**	**28**	**219**	**1,022**	**1,755**
2	National Highway	1960-61	*	*	*	*	*
		1965-66	108	3	..	..	111
		1969-70	111	..	..	..	111
3	State Highway	1960-61	*	*	*	*	*
		1965-66	106	28	16	75	225
		1969-70	146	28	40	47	261
4	Major District Roads	1960-61	*	*	*	*	*
		1965-66	106	..	79	139	324
		1969-70	159	..	66	90	315
5	Other District Roads	1960-61	*	*	*	*	*
		1965-66	11	..	85	284	380
		1969-70	56	..	89	282	427
6	Village Roads	1960-61	*	*	*	*	*
		1965-66	15	..	23	600	638
		1969-70	14	..	24	603	641

Note :
Figures for Valsad District are included in Surat District data for the year 1960-61.

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

TABLE 13.3

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Port	Year	Nature of traffic	Imports			Exports			Total of Imports & Exports		
				Steamer	Sailing Vessels	Total	Steamer	Sailing Vessels	Total	Steamer	Sailing Vessels	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Bilimora	1960-61	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	7,904	7,904	..	4,000	4,000	..	11,904	11,904
			Total	..	**7,904**	**7,904**	..	**4,000**	**4,000**	..	**11,904**	**11,904**
		1964-65	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	3,526	3,526	..	1,827	1,827	..	5,353	5,353
			Total	..	**3,526**	**3,526**	..	**1,827**	**1,827**	..	**5,353**	**5,353**
		1969-70	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	7,258	7,258	..	277	277	..	7,535	7,535
			Total	..	**7,258**	**7,258**	..	**277**	**277**	..	**7,535**	**7,535**
2	Valsad	1960-61	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	7,524	7,524	..	6,861	6,861	..	14,385	14,385
			Total	..	**7,524**	**7,524**	..	**6,861**	**6,861**	..	**14,385**	**14,385**
		1964-65	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	9,784	9,784	..	5,396	5,396	..	15,180	15,180
			Total	..	**9,784**	**9,784**	..	**5,396**	**5,396**	..	**15,180**	**15,180**
		1969-70	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	18,415	18,415	..	2,413	2,413	..	20,828	20,828
			Total	..	**18,415**	**18,415**	..	**2,413**	**2,413**	..	**20,828**	**20,828**

TABLE 13.3-*Concld.*

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Port	Year	Nature of traffic	Imports			Exports			Total of Imports & Exports		
				Steamer	Sailing Vessels	Total	Steamer	Sailing Vessels	Total	Steamer	Sailing Vessels	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
3	Umersadi	1960-61	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	1,833	1,833	..	785	785	..	2,618	2,618
			Total	..	**1,833**	**1,833**	..	**785**	**785**	..	**2,618**	**2,618**
		1964-65	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	1,750	1,750	..	908	908	..	2,658	2,658
			Total	..	**1,750**	**1,750**	..	**908**	**908**	..	**2,658**	**2,658**
		1969-70	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	1,819	1,819	..	742	742	..	2,561	2,561
			Total	..	**1,819**	**1,819**	..	**742**	**742**	..	**2,561**	**2,561**
4	Kolak	1960-61	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	1,349	1,349	..	556	556	..	1,905	1,905
			Total	..	**1,349**	**1,349**	..	**556**	**556**	..	**1,905**	**1,905**
		1964-65	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	774	774	..	288	288	..	1,062	1,062
			Total	..	**774**	**774**	..	**288**	**288**	..	**1,062**	**1,062**
		1969-70	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	640	640	..	63	63	..	703	703
			Total	..	**640**	**640**	..	**63**	**63**	..	**703**	**703**
5	Maroli	1960-61	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	275	275	..	..	..	..	275	275
			Total	..	**275**	**275**	..	..	..	..	**275**	**275**
		1964-65	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	396	396	..	5	5	..	401	401
			Total	..	**396**	**396**	..	**5**	**5**	..	**401**	**401**
		1969-70	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	877	877	..	..	..	..	877	877
			Total	..	**877**	**877**	..	..	..	..	**877**	**877**
6	Umbergaon	1960-61	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	631	631	..	3,540	3,540	..	4,171	4,171
			Total	..	**631**	**631**	..	**3,540**	**3,540**	..	**4,171**	**4,171**
		1964-65	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	941	941	..	717	717	..	1,658	1,658
			Total	..	**941**	**941**	..	**717**	**717**	..	**1,658**	**1,658**
		1969-70	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	435	435	..	355	355	..	790	790
			Total	..	**435**	**435**	..	**355**	**355**	..	**790**	**790**
7	Kalai	1960-61	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1964-65	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	38	38	..	11	11	..	49	49
			Total	..	**38**	38	..	**11**	**11**	..	**49**	**49**
		1969-70	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	258	258	..	..	..	..	258	258
			Total	..	**258**	**258**	..	..	..	..	**258**	**258**
8	Vansi-Borsi	1960-61	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	3,006	3,006	..	465	465	..	3,471	3,471
			Total	..	**3,006**	**3,006**	..	**465**	**465**	..	**3,471**	**3,471**
		1964-65	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	2,771	2,771	..	19	19	..	2,790	2,790
			Total	..	**2,771**	**2,771**	..	**19**	**19**	..	**2,790**	**2,790**
		1969-70	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	3,354	3,354	..	30	30	..	3,384	3,384
			Total	..	**3,354**	**3,354**	..	**30**	30	..	**3,384**	**3,384**
9	Onjal	1960-61	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	702	702	..	161	161	..	863	863
			Total	..	**702**	**702**	..	**161**	**161**	..	**863**	**863**
		1964-65	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	484	484	..	96	96	..	580	580
			Total	..	**484**	**484**	..	**96**	**96**	..	**580**	**580**
		1969-70	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Coastal	..	835	835	..	18	18	..	853	853
			Total	..	**835**	**835**	..	**18**	**18**	..	**853**	**853**

Source :
Dieector of Ports, Gujarat State,

TABLE 13.4

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

Sl. No.	Location		Class	Number of Suites	Name of Maintaining authority
1	2		3	4	5
1	Valsad	1 Vishram Grah	II	4	Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division, Navsari
		2 Pravasi Grah	I & III	9	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Valsad
2	Navsari	Vishram Grah	II	6	Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division, Navsari
3	Bilimora	Vishram Grah	II	2	Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division, Navsari
4	Tithal	Vishram Grah	II	2	Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division, Navsari
5	Vapi	Vishram Grah	II	2	Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division, Navsari
6	Umbergaon	Aram Grah	III	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Valsad
7	Dharampur	Aram Grah	III	4	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Valsad
8	Bansda	Aram Grah	III	3	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Valsad
9	Chikhli	Aram Grah	III	1	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Valsad
10	Unai	Aram Grah	III	4	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Valsad
11	Maroli	Aram Grah	III	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Valsad

Source :

1 Superintending Engineer, R. & B. Circle, Vadodara.
2 Executive Engineer Panchayat Division, Valsad.

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*	..	..	..	..	..
1962-63	1*	..	508	..	..	..
1963-64	1	8	508	4	3	..
1964-65	1	8	509	4	3	..
1965-66	1	8	509	4	3	..
1966-67	1	8	509	4	3	..
1997-68	1	8	509	4	3	..
1968-69	1	8	509	4	3	..
1969-70	1	8	510	4	3	..
1970-71	1	8	511	4	3	..

* District Local Board

Source :

1 Director of Municipalities, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.
2 Development Commissioner, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.
3 Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 14.2

COMPOSITION OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATION AND MUNICIPALITIES, 1961, 1966 AND 1971

Sl. No.	Name of Municipal Corporation/ Municipality	Year	Total No. of Seats	Number of seats Reserved for			Number Returned against Uureserved seats		
				Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Navsari	1961	30	2	3	3	..	..	..
		1966	30	2	3	3	..	..	..
		1971	35	2	6	3	..	..	..
2	Bilimora	1961	25	2	5	2	..	..	..
		1966	25	2	4	2	..	..	..
		1971	25	2	4	2	..	..	..
3	Valsad	1961	26	..	5	3	..	..	..
		1966	25	2	5	2	..	..	..
		1971	25	2	5	2	..	..	..

Source :
Municipalities of the District.

TABLE 14.3

COMPOSITION OF DISTRICT PANCHAYAT AS ON 1/1/1971

	Number of Members						
	Ex-Officio		Elected				
Sl. No.	Presidents of the Taluka Panchayats	Elected Representatives of the Taluka Panchayats	Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Others	Total (4 to 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	8	8	2	1	9	4	16

	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
2	..	10	1	3	1	1	18	50

Source :
District Development Officer, Valsad.

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	Gandevi	52	1	53	2	2	2	2	8
2	Navsari	109	..	109	2	2	2	2	8
3	Chikhli	74	..	74	2	2	2	2	8
4	Valsad	71	..	71	2	2	2	2	8
5	Bansda	41	..	41	2	2	2	2	8
6	Pardi	62	2	64	..	..	2	..	2
7	Umbergaon	37	..	37	2	2	2	2	8
8	Dharampur	68	1	69	2	2	2	2	8

TABLE 14.4–*Concld.*

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

Sl. No.	Taluka	Number of Members: Associate: M.L.A.	Associate: Mamlatdar/ Mahalkari	Associate: President of Municipality	Associate: Members of Dist. Panchayat who reside in the Taluka	Associate: Nominated by the District Co-operative Union	Associate: Nominated by the District Co-operative Bank	Associate: Total (11 to 16)	Total (5+10+17)
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Gandevi	1	1	1	2	1	1	7	68
2	Navsari	2	1	1	4	1	1	10	127
3	Chikhli	2	1	..	2	1	1	7	89
4	Valsad	1	1	1	2	1	1	7	86
5	Bansda	2	1	..	2	1	1	7	56
6	Pardi	1	1	..	2	1	1	6	72
7	Umbergaon	1	1	..	1	1	1	5	50
8	Dharampur	2	1	..	2	1	1	7	84

Source :
(1) District Development Officer, Valsad.
(2) Taluka Development Officers of Valsad District.

TABLE 14.5

COMPOSITION OF NAGAR PANCHAYATS AS ON 1-1-1971

Sl. No.	Taluka	Number of Nagar Panchayats	Number of Members appointed as per Section 13(1) of the Gujarat Panchayat Act	Composition: Non Reserved Seats	Composition: Reserved Seats: Women	Composition: Reserved Seats: Scheduled Castes	Composition: Reserved Seats: Scheduled Tribes	Composition: Reserved Seats: Total (6 to 8)	Total seats (5+9)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Gandevi	1	15	10	2	1	2	5	15
2	Navsari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Chikhli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Valsad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Bansda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Pardi	2	30	12	4	2	12	18	30
7	Umbergaon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Dharampur	1	15	6	2	1	6	9	15

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

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

TABLE 14.6

COMPOSITION OF GRAM PANCHAYATS AS ON 1-1-1971

Sl. No.	Taluka	No. of Gram-panchayats	COMPOSITION: Number of Members appointed under Section 12(1) of the Gujarat Panchayats Act	Non reserved Seats	Reserved Seats: Women	Reserved Seats: Scheduled Castes	Reserved Seats: Scheduled Tribes	Reserved Seats: Total (6 to 8)	Total Seats (5+9)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Gandevi	52	522	255	104	50	113	267	522
2	Navsari	109	1,081	320	212	114	435	761	1,081
3	Chikhli	74	748	503	148	46	51	245	748
4	Valsad	71	708	391	140	56	121	317	708
5	Bansda	41	429	309	82	16	22	120	429
6	Pardi	62	605	362	122	57	64	243	605
7	Umbergaon	37	407	248	74	33	52	126	407
8	Dharampur	68	686	527	136	23	..	159	686

Sl. No.	MEMBERS: Non reserved Seats: Elected Members	Non reserved Seats: Nominated Members	Non reserved Seats: Total (11+12)	Reserved Seats: Elected Members: Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Reserved Seats: Nominated Members: Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Total Elected Members: Male	Female	Total Nominated Members: Male	Female
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	251	4	255	104	50	113	4	1	4	409	100	9	4
2	180	140	320	62	111	425	150	3	10	716	62	153	150
3	503	..	503	138	31	39	10	15	12	573	138	27	10
4	391	..	391	140	56	121	..	..	..	568	140	..	..
5	306	3	309	80	16	22	2	..	..	344	80	3	2
6	341	9	350	122	57	64	5	1	3	472	122	4	5
7	243	5	248	74	33	52	3	..	4	324	71	9	3
8	386	141	527	136	23	..	60	13	..	396	76	154	60

Source :
(1) District Development Officer, Valsad.
(2) Taluka Development Officers of Valsad District.

TABLE 14.7

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALITIES 1969-70

(Rs. in '000)

Sl. No.	Name of Municipality	Area within Municipal Limits (in Sq. Km.)	Population within Municipal Limits, 1971	Total seats Including nominations	Classification of members: Nominated	Reserved Seats: Women	Reserved Seats: Scheduled Castes	Reserved Seats: Scheduled Tribes	Non reserved	Total	Total Income (excluding opening Balance)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Bilimora	3.57	26,305	25	..	2	2	4	17	25	4,659
2	Valsad	4.91	43,254	25	1	2	2	5	15	25	2,848
3	Navsari	8.52	72,979	35	..	3	2	6	24	35	6,008

Sl. No.	Income derived from: Rates & Taxes	Realisation under Special Acts and properties	Grants and Contribution for General purposes	Miscellaneous	Total Expenditure (excluding closing balance)	Expenditure Incurred: General Administration and collection charges	Public safety	Public Health & conveyance	Education	Contribution for General purposes	Miscellaneous
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	745	244	346	3,324	4,470	144	117	397	413	71	3,328
2	1,661	124	356	707	2,633	281	73	1,072	234	7	966
3	2,586	457	578	2,387	5,832	345	224	2,561	500	9	2,193

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

TABLE 14.8

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

(Rs. in lacs)

Sl. No.	Income Item	1963-64	1966-67	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5
1	Land Revenue	..	0.19	0.33
2	Local Rates	..	6.31	5.89
3	Other Taxes & Fees	..	0.09	0.70
4	Statutory Grants	..	4.80	4.95
5	Grants From Statutory Funds	..	2.22	..
6	Grants for Panchayat Schemes and Functions	..	84.38	140.62
7	Grants for State Schemes and Functions	..	112.41	151.89
8	Other Receipts	..	1.98	7.13
9	Total Revenue	..	212.38	310.85

(Rs. in lacs)

Sl. No.	Expenditure Item	1963-64*	1966-67	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5
1	General Administration	..	10.89	16.92
2	Education	..	82.52	121.06
3	Medical	..	1.95	2.56
4	Health & Sanitation	..	6.52	19.26
5	Agriculture	..	10.30	12.35
6	Animal Husbandry	..	1.92	3.08
7	Co-operation	..	0.27	0.34
8	Industries	..	0.46	0.58
9	C. D. Projects	..	42.45	30.88
10	Social Welfare	..	15.35	18.98
11	Irrigation	..	4.01	8.75
12	Public Works	..	21.15	43.13
13	Other Expenditure	..	1.15	6.28
14	Total Revenue Expenditure	..	198.94	284.17

* In 1963-64, Valsad formed part of the Surat district.

Source :
Development Commissioner, Gujarat State, Ahmadabad.

TABLE 14.9

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF GRAM AND NAGAR PACHAYATS 1969-70

(Rs. in '00)

Sl. No.	Taluka	No. of Gram Panchayats	No. of Nagar Panchayats	Income: Taxes and fees	Grants	Other Income	Total Income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Navsari	109	..	1,835	2,741	1,615	6,191
2	Chikhli	74	..	983	3,259	1,476	5,718
3	Gandevi	52	1	3,164	4,363	4,459	11,986
4	Valsad	70	..	1,610	3,423	1,438	6,471
5	Pardi	63	2	2,475	1,930	3,381	7,786
6	Dharampur	69	1	1,965	2,019	1,501	5,485
7	Bansda	41	..	1,350	1,784	865	3,999
8	Umbergaon	37	..	1,038	1,208	321	2,567
	Total:-	515	4	14,420	20,727	15,056	50,203

Sl. No.	Taluka	Expenditure: Sanitation & Health	Public work	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	Navsari	860	4,422	286	1	948	97	24	11	..	11	6,660
2	Chikhli	423	2,989	665	69	1,982	205	30	22	..	..	6,385
3	Gandevi	3,794	3,650	455	4	1,158	124	11	5	..	16	9,217
4	Valsad	1,167	2,486	1,146	..	882	267	6	25	1	2	5,982
5	Pardi	850	4,348	786	4	1,545	4	..	4	..	..	7,541
6	Dharampur	767	932	777	14	1,588	727	7	3	..	..	4,815
7	Bansda	805	2,549	728	4	756	8	37	9	..	..	4,896
8	Umbergaon	677	632	354	..	282	194	5	1	..	..	2,145
	Total	**9,343**	**22,008**	**5,197**	**96**	**9,141**	**1,626**	**120**	**80**	**1**	**29**	**47,641**

Source :
District Satistical 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
Jalalpore	Navsari	1	1,000	..	..	..	..
Valsad	Valsad	1	475	..	..	1	2,317
Pardi	Pardi	1	500	..	..	..	..
Dharampur	Dharampur	1	1,300	..	..	..	..
Sanjan	Umbergaon	1	500	..	..	..	..
Bilimora	Gandevi	..	..	..	..	1	4,550
Total		**5**	**3,775**	..	..	**2**	**6,867**

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	Chikhli	1	Chikhli Taluka Multipurpose Co-operative Agricultural Products Society Ltd.	500
		2	Chikhli Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		3	Chikhli Service Co-operative Union Ltd.	100
		4	Kudvale Service Co-operative Union Ltd.	100
		5	Tankal Service Co-operative Union Ltd.	100
		6	Agashi Service Co-operative Union Ltd.	100
		7	Dhej Service Co-operative Union Ltd.	100
		8	Rankuwa Service Co-operative Union Ltd.	100
		9	Degam Service Co-operative Union Ltd.	100
		10	Talav Chora Service Co-operative Union Ltd.	100
		11	Pani Khadak Service Co-operative Union Ltd.	100
		12	Amthara Service Co-operative Union Ltd.	100
		13	Val Service Co-operative Union Ltd.	100
		14	Bamanvel Service Co-operative Union Ltd.	100
		15	Sadukpore Service Co-operative Union Ltd.	100
		16	Vanzhana Service Co-operative Union Ltd.	100
		17	Bodvank Service Co-operative Union Ltd.	100
		18	Paroli Service Co-operative Union Ltd.	100
		19	Maliadhra Soldhra Service Co-operative Union Ltd.	100
		20	Majigam Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		21	Nagama Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		22	Pipalgabhanwad Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
2	Valsad	1	Dungari Multipurpose Co-operative Agricultural Produce Society Ltd.	500
		2	Chanvai Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Dhadoi Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Ahagam Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100

TABLE 15.2–*Concld.*

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

Sl. No.	Taluka		Name of the Co-operative Society	Capacity (In Metric Tonnes)
1	2		3	4
		5	Navchetan Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Jujava Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Abrama Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Dungari Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Gorgam Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10	Halar Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		11	Ahagam Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		12	Nutan Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		13	Dungari Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		14	Jujava Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		15	Dhanori Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		16	Ovada Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		17	Kundi Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		18	Saron Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		19	Kalwada Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		20	Bhustar Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		21	Fuldhara Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		22	Dungari Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		23	Bhagdavada Multipurpose Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
3	Gandevi	1	Amalsad Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	500
		2	Gandevi Taluka Co-operative Farmers Union Ltd.	500
		3	Gadat Multipurpose Co-operative Society Limited	250
		4	Gandevi Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		5	Kharel Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		6	Gadat Service Co-operative Society Limited	100
		7	Kharel Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Amalsad Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Kalmada Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10	Ambheta Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		11	Kesali Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		12	Nadaria Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
4	Navsari	1	Navsari Taluka Farmers Ginning and Pressing Society Ltd.	500
		2	Pardi Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd. Pardi	250
		3	Navsari Taluka Bagayat Co-operative Union Ltd.	250
		4	Amari Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Maroli bazar Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Ugat Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Sisodara Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Vejalpore Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Ambada Vasar Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100

TABLE 15.2-*Concld.*

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

Sl. No.	Taluka		Name of the Co-operative Society	Capacity (In Metric Tonnes)
1	2		3	4
		10	Supakurel Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		11	Satem Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		12	Dhaman Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		13	Aat Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		14	Ashlagam Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		15	Sisodara Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		16	Maroli Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
5	Pardi	1	Motavaghchhipa Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		2	Udavada Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		3	Sukhera Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Paria Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Lawachha Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Kolakfirarmen Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Rohina Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Ambach Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Tookwada Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10	Nevari Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		11	Umarsadi Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
6	Bansda	1	Kamboya Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Limzar Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Navtad Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Bansda Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Sindhai Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Pipadped Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Bhinar Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Rupwell Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Sara Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10	Kuralia-Kukada Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
7	Umbergaon	1	Sarigam Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Billimora Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Zaroli Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Fansa Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Kalgam Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Dehri Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Billimora Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Pali Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
8	Dharampur	1	Dharampur Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Bhensdra Service Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Dharampur Co-operative Farmers Union	100
		4	Virval Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Karanjveri Multipurpose 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 : Valsad

(in Rs. per Kg.)

Commodity		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cereals	Rice (Medium)	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.52	1.50	1.65	1.70	1.60	1.63	1.55	1.45	1.50
	Wheat	1.27	1.35	1.45	1.27	1.25	1.30	1.27	1.25	1.23	1.23	1.27	1.27
	Jowar	0.85	0.85	0.87	1.02	1.10	1.10	1.07	0.97	0.95	1.00	0.87	0.90
	Bajri	0.85	0.85	0.90	0.85	0.90	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.87	0.80
Pulses	Gram	N.A.	1.70	1.70	1.60	1.60	1.50	1.55	1.53	1.55	1.45	1.50	1.30
	Arhar (Dal)	1.55	1.65	1.75	1.75	1.70	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.87	2.00	2.00	2.15
	Moong	1.52	1.57	1.61	1.65	1.62	1.80	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.87
	Udid	1.52	1.57	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.75	1.62	1.55	1.60	1.70	1.70	2.00

Source :
District Statistical Officer.

TABLE 16.2

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER 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	6
1	Agriculture and allied activities	1	100	100
2	Mining and Quarrying	1	100	26
3	Processing and manufacture of foodstuff, textiles, leather and products thereof	7	6,950	3,046
4	Proccessing and manufacture of Metals, Chemicals and Products thereof	22	1,19,151	56,303
5	Proccessing and manufactures not elsewhere classified.	12	23,550	9,510
6	Construction and Utilities	2	1,000	384
7	Commerce (Trade and Finance)	6	3,750	1,423
8	Transport, Communications and Storage	3	2,000	812
9	Community and Business services	..	..	..
10	Personal and Other services	..	..	..
	Total	**54**	**1,56,601**	**71,604**

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	**13**	**24**	**67**
1	Scheduled Banks	11	24	67
2	Non-Scheduled Banks	2@	..	..

@ Assets and liabilities of the Umbergaon People's Bank transferred to the Bank of Baroda on the 31st December, 1963.

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**	**6**	**5**
	B	**1**	**14**	**26**
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	..	..	8
3 (a)	Number of District Co-operative Banks ..	..	1	1
(b)	Branches of District Co-operative Banks	..	10	14
4 (a)	Number of Industrial Co-operative Banks	..	..	..
(b)	Branches of Industrial Co-operative Banks	..	..	3
5 (a)	Number of Primary Land Mortgage Banks	1	1	1
(b)	Branches of Primary Land Mortgage Banks	..	3	..
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	3
(b)	Branches of Urban Co-operative Banks ..	1	1	1

* 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	6,275	244.87	529
2	1962-63 (i.e. 1-1-1962 to 31-3-1963)	7,998	315.80	550
3	1963-64 (i.e. 1-4-1963 to 31-3-1964)	6,828	273.66	554
4	1964-65	6,993	324.20	456
5	1965-66	7,330	349.18	645
6	1966-67	6,157	290.54	602
7	1967-68	7,395	432.96	651
8	1968-69	6,484	433.01	602
9	1969-70	6,844	477.16	648
10	1970-71	7,390	550.00	637

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
			NAVSARI TALUKA		
1	Eroo	Mahalakshmi Mataji fair	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	5,000	Navsari 4 1/2 Km. Bus
2	Navsari	Dassera	Ashvin Sud 10 (October)	4,000-5,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
3	Navsari	Nuruddin Pir (Sat-gor Bava fair)	Shawwal-6	4,000-4,300	Rly. Stn. Bus
4	Astagam	Choki fair	Kartik Sud 14 (November)	3,000-4,000	Navsari 16 Km. Bus
5	Rajawada	Kali Chaudash	Ashvin Vad 14 (October)	3,000-4,000	Navsari 17 1/2 Km. Bus
6	Dabhalai	Dev Diwali	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	2,000	Navsari 19 Km.
7	Navsari	Gokulashtami (Janmashtami)	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	2,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
8	Sisodra (Ganeshvad)	Kali Chaudash	Ashvin Vad 14 (October)	1,600-1,700	Navsari 6 1/2 Km. Bus
9	Sirona	Kapileshwer Mahadev fair	Last Monday of Shravan (August)	1,500-2,000	Navsari 16 Km.
10	Abrama	Ashapuri Mata fair	Margashirsh Sud 15 (December)	1,000-1,500	Vedchha 4 1/2 Km. Bus
11	Kanera	Agni Mata fair	Ashvin Sud 8 (October)	700-900	Amalsad 6 1/2 Km. Bus
12	Kharsad	Ratan Mata fair	Ashvin Sud 8 (October)	300-400	Vedchha 6 1/2 Km. Bus
13	Abrama	Ka'ia Bhut fair	Paush Sud 1 (January)	200-300	Vedchha 4 1/2 Km. Bus
14	Dandi	Somvati Amas	Amas (Vad 15) falling on Monday	200-300	Navsari 17 1/2 Km. Bus
15	Kharsad	Sindhvai Mata fair	Ashvin Vad 14 (October)	150-200	Vedchha 6 1/2 Km. Bus
16	Vedchha	Khodiyel Mata fair	Chaitra Sud 8 (April)	100-200	Rly. Stn. Bus
			GANDEVI TALUKA		
17	Gandevi	Kali Chaudash	Ashvin Vad 14 (October)	16,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
18	Kachholi	Gangeshwer fair, Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	15,000	Amalsad 5 Km. Bus
19	Bilimora	Urs	Shawwal 8-9	10,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
20	Bilimora	Naliyeri Punam	Shravan Sud 15 (August)	10,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
21	Bilimora	Divasa fair	Ashadh Vad 15 (Amas) (July)	10,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
22	Desra	Somnath Mahadev fair	Ashvin Vad 14 (October)	10,000	Bilimora 3/4 Km. Bus
23	Amalsad	Andhakeshwer fair	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	10,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
24	Bilimora	Ganapati Utsav	Bhadrapad Sud 4-14 (September)	4,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
25	Masa	Kali Chaudash	Ashvin Vad 14 (October)	3,000-4,000	Amalsad 8 Km. Bus
26	Gadat	Mameshwer Mahadev fair	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	500-1,000	Bilimora 8 Km. Bus
27	Gadat	Agni Mata fair	Ashvin Sud 10 (October)	500-1,000	Bilimora 8 Km. Bus
28	Gandeva	Maha shivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	500-600	Chikhli Road 8 Km.Bus
			BANSDA TALUKA		
29	Unai	Unai Mataji fair	Chaitra Sud 11, Vad 5 (April)	20,000-25,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
30	Unai	Unai Mataji fair (Makar-Sankranti)	January 14	10,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
31	Vandar Vela	Hanumanji fair, Kali Chaudash	Ashvin Vad 14 (October)	10,000	Bilimora 32 Km. Bus

TABLE 18.1-*Contd.*

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS-*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Village/Place where held	Name/Occasion of fair or festival	Date of fair/festival	Estimated congregation/ Number of participants	Nearest Railway station and distance in Km., whether connected by bus services
1	2	3	4	5	6
			BANSDA TALUKA-*Concld.*		
32	Bansda	Ganesh Utsav	Bhadrapad Sud 4-14 (September)	4,000	Unani 11 Km.
33	Pratapnagar	Pratapnagar Mahadev fair	Kartik Sud 14 (November)	1,500-2,000	Dholikui 14 1/2 Km.Bus
34	Limzar	Hanumanji fair	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	1,250	Anaval 14 1/2 Km.Bus
35	Doldha	Hanuman fair	Ashvin Vad 11 (October)	1,000	Dholikui 3 Km.
36	Kharjai	Hazarat-Saiyed Gulma Dastgir Saheb Urs	Rajab 3, 4	1,000	Kovedi Road 1 1/2 Km.
37	Rupvel	Hanumanji fair	Ashvin Vad 10 (October)	800-900	Anaval 3 Km. Bus
38	Bansda	Hajarat Gabanshah Vali-Saheb Urs	Rajab 11	700	Unai 11 Km.
39	Sukhabari	Hanumanji fair	Ashvin Vad 12 (October)	500-600	Anaval 12 1/2 Km.
40	Bansda	Hajarat Nadirshah Bawa Saheb Urs	Muharram 16	500	Unai 11 Km.
			VALSAD TALUKA		
41	Valsad	Chandni Padvo	Ashvin Vad 1 (October)	15,000-20,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
42	Valsad	Sati Mata fair	Ashvin Sud 8 (October)	12,000-15,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
43	Valsad	Dasera	Ashvin Sud 10 (October)	8,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
44	Tithal	Somvati Amas fair	Shravan Vad 15 (Amas) (Amas falling on monday) (August)	4,000	Valsad 5 Km. Bus
45	Parnera	Kalika and Chandrika Mata fair	Ashvin Sud 8 (October)	4,000	Valsad 8 Km. Bus
46	Valsad	Naliyeri Purnima fair	Shravan Sud 15 (August)	3,000-4,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
47	Chanvai	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 13 (February)	1,500	Valsad 9 1/2 Km. Bus
48	Bhadeli	Hinglaj Mata fair	Ashvin Sud 8 (October)	1,000	Valsad 5 Km. Bus
49	Pardi Parnera	Kali Chaudash	Ashvin Vad 14 (October)	500	Valsad 5 Km. Bus
50	Bhadeli	Vaman Dwadashi	Bhadrapad Sud 12 (September)	500	Valsad 5 Km. Bus
51	Bhadeli	Thakorji	Kartik Sud 11 (November)	500	Valsad 5 Km. Bus
			CHIKHLI TALUKA		
52	Majigam	Kali Chaudash	Ashvin Vad 14 (October)	5,200	Bilimora 8 Km. Bus
53	Nogama	Kali Chaudash	Ashvin Vad 14 (October)	5,000-7,000	Rankuva 6 1/2 Km.Bus
54	Chikhli	Muharram	Muharram 10	5,000-6,000	Chikhli Road 5 Km.
55	Nandhai	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	5,000	Valsad 29 Km. Bus
56	Zari	Astasmiyan Urs	Rajab 18	3,000-4,000	Valsad 32 Km. Bus
57	Pani Khadak	Ambaji Mata Jatra fair	Paush Sud 15 (January)	3,000	Valsad 26 Km. Bus
58	Alipore	Adhar (eighteen) Pir Urs	Shaaban 18	2,500	Chikhli Road 1 1/2 Km. Bus
59	Bahej	Rupadevi fair	Ashvin Sud 8 (October)	2,500	Valsad 27 Km. Bus
60	Tankal	Dev Diwali	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	2,000-3,000	Rankuva 5 Km. Bus
61	Rankuwa	Bala Pir Urs	Rajab 21	2,000	Rly. Stn. 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
		CHIKHLI TALUKA-*Concld.*			
62	Fadvel	Mithashah Vali Urs	Safar 18 (For the Present February 27)	1,500-2,000	Rankuwa 9 1/2 Km.Bus
63	Khergam	Gabanshah Vali Pir Urs	Shawwal 3	1,000-1,200	Valsad 19 Km. Bus
64	Ambach	Maha Kali Mata fair	Kartik Sud 13 (November)	1,000	Bilimora 29 Km. Bus
65	Barolia	Shiv Parvti fair	Ashvin Vad 14 (October)	1,000	Chikhli Road 6 1/2 Km. Bus
66	Ghodvani	Kartik fair	Kartik Sud 11 (November)	1,000	Bilimora 30 Km.
67	Achhavani	Mirdatar Pir fair	As decided from year to year	700-800	Valsad 29 Km.
68	Syada	Amaldevi fair	Kartik Sud 2 (November)	500-700	Rankuva 9 1/2 Km.
69	Allpore	Goli Parsnath Birthday	Margashirsh Vad 10 (December)	501	Chikhli Road 1 1/2 Km.
70	Malwada	Chosath Jogni festival	Phalgun Sud 5 (March)	400-500	Bilimora 11 Km.
71	Hond	Bhavani fair	Ashvin Sud 8 (October)	400-500	Bilimora 8 Km. Bus
72	Undhwal	Kali Chaudash	Ashvin Vad 14 (October)	250-300	Rankuva 1 1/2 Km.Bus
		DHARAMPUR TALUKA			
73	Dharampur	Shaikh Amodin Urs	Phalgun (after Holi) (March)	400-500	Valsad 29 Km. Bus
74	Nagar	Chaitri Punam	Chaitra Sud 11-15 (April)	300-500	Valsad 64 Km.
		PARDI TALUKA			
75	Palsana	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (For 3 days) (February)	25,000	Udwada 3 Km. Bus
76	Lavachha	Holi	Phalgun Sud 15 (March)	5,000	Vapi 5 Km. Bus
77	Lakhmapor	Weekly Bazar	Every Saturday	2,000-3,000	Pardi 23 Km. Bus
78	Motiwada	Weekly Bazar	Every Tuesday	2,000	Udwada 2 1/4 Km.Bus
79	Rohina	Weekly Bazar	Every Thursday except during monsoon	1,500-2,000	Udwada 11 1/2 Km.Bus
80	Sondhalwada	Gokulashtami (Janmashtami)	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	1,000	Pardi 8 Km. Bus
81	Sukhlav	Weekly Bazar	Every Friday	1,000	Pardi 5 3/4 Km.
82	Pandor	Weekly Bazar	Every Wednesday	1,000	Vapi 9 1/2 Km. Bus
83	Chibhad Kutch	Weekly Bazar	Every Sunday	1,000	Vapi 19 Km. Bus
		UMBERGAON TALUKA			
84	Solsumba	Gangaji fair	Chaitra Sud 15 to Vad 8 (April)	20,000	Umbergaon Road Bus
85	Nargol	Ganpati Utsav	Bhadrapad Sud 4 (September)	20,000	Sanjan 12 1/2 Km.
86	Nargol	Sant Jataram Jayanti fair	Kartik Sud 7 (November)	2,000	Sanjan 12 1/2 Km.Bus
87	Sanjan	Kirti Sthambha Jashan fair (Parsi fair)	Sunday of Parsi Month Tir	2,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
88	Sanjan	Gabensha Vali Pir Urs	Jumadi-Us-Sani 19	2,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
89	Sanjan	Samsuddin Balia Pir Urs	Rajab 14	2,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
90	Sanjan	Saiyed Ali Ibrahim Pir Jalaludin Urs.	Shawwal 11	2,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
91	Maroli	Rajaiya Dev fair	Chaitra Sud 15 Vad 8 (April)	500	Sanjan 12 1/2 Km.Bus
92	Shirgaun	Gokulashtami (Janmashtami)	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	300	Bhilad 5 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.

SECTION II

CENSUS TABLES

(BASED ON FULL COUNT)

INTRODUCTORY NOTE TO CENSUS TABLES

Though for the first time in the Census history considerable part of the 1971 Census data has been processed on electronic computors, the manual sorting could not be altogether avoided. For the purpose of providing the primary census data and the data on mother tongue, religion and scheduled caste and scheduled tribe and broad age-groups the Individual Slips were processed manually during 1971 Census at the Regional Tabulation Offices as was being done at the previous censuses. The data pertaining to 20 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 computors. 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 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.

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 Apppendix I	Particulars of villages involved in changes of territories in Cols. 3 and 6 of Appendix I
Appendix II to Table A-I	Number of villages with population of 5,000 and over and towns with a population under 5,000
Appendix III to Table A-I	Houseless and Institutional Population
A-II	Decadal Variation in Population since 1901
Appendix to Table A-II	Districts showing 1961 population according to their territorial jurisdiction in 1961, changes in area and population of 1961 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1971
A-III	Villages classified by Population
Appendix to Table A-III	Statement showing the sub-totals of the groups of villages with a population (1) less than 500, (2) 500-1,999, (3) 2,000-4,999 and (4) 5,000 and above at district level
A-IV	Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by Population in 1971 with variation since 1901

Appendix I to Table A-IV	New Towns added in 1971 and Towns in 1961 declassified in 1971
Appendix I-List A to Table A-IV	List with a population of under 5,000 treated as towns for the first time in 1971
Appendix I-List B to Table A-IV	Places with population of under 5,000 in 1961 which were treated as towns in 1961 but have been omitted from the list of towns in 1971
Appendix II to Table A-IV	Changes in area and population of towns between 1961 and 1971 and reasons for change in area
Special Appendix to Table A-IV	Statement showing the constituent villages of each of the towns at the 1971 Census

B-SERIES ECONOMIC TABLES

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

C-SERIES SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES

C-V	Mother Tongue
C-VII	Religion
C-VIII Part A	Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among scheduled castes
Appendix to Table C-VIII Part A	Scheduled Castes classified by literates and illiterates
C-VIII Part B	Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity among Scheduled Tribes
Appendix to Table C-VIII Part B	Scheduled Tribes classified by literates and illiterates

E-SERIES ESTABLISHMENT TABLES

E-I	Distribution of Establishments by Broad Types
E-II Part A	Distribution of Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing Establishments other than Household Industries classified by Registered Factories, Unregistered Workshops and Size of Employment
E-II Part B	Distribution of Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing Establishments other than Household Industries classified by Industry, Fuel/Power or Manual used and Size of Employment
E-II Part C	Distribution of Household Industry Establishments classified by Industry, Fuel/Power used and Size of Employment
E-III	Distribution of Trade/Commercial establishments classified by the Type of Business or Trade and Size of Employment
E-IV	Distribution of Establishments (other than Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing or Business and Trade Establishments) by Size of Employment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) a minimum population of 5,000

(ii) at least 75 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 statutory limits of a corporation, municipality or cantonment, they fall within the revenue boundary of the place by which the town itself is known. It may not be altogether realistic to treat such areas lying outside the statutory limits of a town as rural units and at the same time each such individual area by itself may not satisfy the minimum population limit to qualify it to be treated as an independent urban unit. Such areas deserve to be reckoned alongwith the main town and the continuous spread including such urban outgrowths would deserve to be treated as an integrated urban area, what is being called urban agglomeration at the 1971 Census. There are different situations in which urban agglomerations would be constituted for example :

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

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

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

The distribution of population by broad industrial categories has been made on 1961 pattern except for the fact that Category III of 1961 has been divided into two categories, viz., Category III-Workers in livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantation, orchards and allied activities and Category IV-Workers in mining and quarrying. Category IV of 1961, namely workers at household industry have been brought under Category V, viz., workers in manufacturing, servicing, repairing, etc. But the two will be distinguished by suffixes like 'a' & 'b' viz., Category V(a)-Workers at household industry and Category V(b)-Workers in manufacturing, etc., other than household industry. There is no other change to the remaining broad industrial categories of workers and non-workers except for the fact that 'business services' as also tea-stalls and restaurants which were included in Category IX at the 1961 Census will now be included in Category VII, viz., workers in trade and commerce.

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

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

Census House

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

Household

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

Institutional Household

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

Establishment

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

Main Activity

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

Worker

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

Reference period : The reference period is one week prior to the date of enumeration in the case of regular work in trade, profession, service or business. If a person had participated in any such regular work on any one of the days during this reference period and this has been returned as his main activity, the person will be categorised accordingly. A person who normally works but had been absent from work during this reference period on account of illness or travel, holiday, temporary breakdown, strike, etc., the person should be treated as engaged 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 whithin the village in rural areas and only within the premises of the house where the household lives in urban areas. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory.

Age

Record the age of the person in total years completed last birthday. Very often there is a tendency on the part of the individuals to return 'years running' rather than the 'years completed.' Make sure that only the actual number of years completed is recorded.

In respect of infants who might not have completed one year by the day of enumeration their age in completed years should be invariably shown as 'O' as they have not yet completed one year of age and add 'Infant' in brackets. As was stated under general instructions make sure that infants even if a day old are invariably enumerated. You should not enter the age in months. The age of an infant who has not yet completed one year should invariably be noted as 'O' only.

Religion

In answering this question use the following abbreviations :

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

For others record the actual religion as returned fully.

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

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

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

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

Mother Tongue

Mother tongue is the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood will be the mother tongue. In the case of infants and deaf-mutes the language usually spoken by the mother shall be recorded.

Record mother tongue in full whatever be the name of the language as returned and avoid use of abbreviations. You are not expected to determine if the language returned by a person is the dialect of another major language and so on. You should not try to establish any relationship between religion and mother tongue. You are bound to record the language as returned by the person as his mother tongue and you should not enter into any argument with him and try to record anything other than what is returned. If you have reason to suspect that in any area due to any organised movement, mother tongue was not being truthfully returned, you should record the mother tongue as actually returned by the respondent and make a report to your superior census officers for verification. You are not authorised to make any correction on your own.

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

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

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

A—GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

A-I Area, Houses and Population

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

As the method adopted for rounding 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.

The population of the following 3 villages has been agglomerated with the Valsad Urban Agglomerntion.

Taluka	Name of the Village	L. C. No.
Valsad	1 Bhagda Khurd	35
	2 Pardi Sondhpur	47
	3 Mogarvadi	48

As such they are not counted as 'villages' in A-series tables.

As in 1961 there are three appendices to this table.

Appendix I

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

Appendix II

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

Appenpix III

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

A-II Decadal Variation in Population since 1901

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

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

A-III Villages classified by Population

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

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

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

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

This table corresponds to Table A-IV of 1961 and gives the growth of each town since 1901 Census. This also furnishes the area of the town at the 1971 Census in sq. 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 5,000-9,999 and VI-Population of less than 5,000. A town with a population exceeding 100,000 is termed as a city. 1961 concept of town group has been substituted by "Urban Agglomeration" in this table. As in the case of district in Table A-II, this table furnishes percentage variation of the population of each town and city from decade to dacade. Besides the town, figures for urban agglomeration have also been presented.

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

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

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

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOWNS

Sl. No.	Town/Urban Agglomeration	Taluka/Mahal	Class/Sl. No. of A-IV	Page No.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Abrama	Valsad	II/2(6)	73	Constituent of Valsad Urban Agglomeration
2	Atul	Valsad	VI/1	75	
3	Bansda	Bansda	V/2	74	
4	Bilimora	Gandevi	III/1(i)	73	
5	Chikhli	Chikhli	V/3	75	
6	Dharampur	Dharampur	IV/4	74	
7	Gandevi	Gandevi	IV/3	74	
8	Jalalpore	Navsari	II/1(b)	72	Constituent of Navsari Urban Agglomeration
9	Navsari	Navsari	II/1(a)	72	
10	Pardi	Pardi	IV/2	74	
11	Udwada	Pardi	VI/2	75	
12	Umbergaon	Umbergaon	V/1	74	
13	Valsad	Valsad	II/2(a)(i)	72	
14	Vapi	Pardi	IV/1	74	

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
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**† 5,238.0**	**273**	**823**	**..**	**14**	**239,302**	**254,208**	**1,428,742**	**715,473**	**713,269**
	R	**5,129.6**	**229**	**823**	**..**	**..**	**194,199**	**207,451**	**1,172,326**	**581,822**	**590,504**
	U	**108.4**	**2,368**	**..**	**..**	**14**	**45,103**	**46,757**	**256,416**	**133,651**	**122,765**
Valsad Taluka	T	509.6	438	88	..	3	36,928	38,680	223,084	112,837	110,247
	R	494.1	315	88	..	..	24,837	26,239	155,521	77,393	78,128
	U	15.5	4,356	..	..	3	12,091	12,441	67,563	35,444	32,119
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	..	..	..	2	11,071	11,405	63,069	32,982	30,087
(a) Valsad Town	U	N.A.	..	..	..	1	9,568	9,899	54,966	28,649	26,317
(i) Valsad M	U	4.91	8,809	..	..	1	7,535	7,782	43,254	22,446	20,808
(ii) Mogarvadi O.G.	U	N.A.	..	..	..	..	888	948	5,313	2,972	2,341
(iii) Bhagada Khurd O.G.	U	N.A.	..	..	..	..	422	427	2,555	1,237	1,318
(iv) Pardi Sondhpur O.G.	U	N.A.	..	..	..	..	359	374	1,961	1,025	936
(v) Nanakvada	U	N.A.	..	..	..	..	324	328	1,653	855	798
(vi) Valsad O.G.	U	N.A.	..	..	..	..	40	40	230	114	116
(b) * Abrama V.P.	U	6.24	1,299	..	..	1	1,503	1,506	8,103	4,333	3,770
Atul V.P.	U	4.36	1,031	..	..	1	1,020	1,036	4,494	2,462	2,032
Pardi Taluka	T	428.0	380	78	..	3	25,491	27,849	162,465	81,339	81,126
	R	396.6	332	78	..	..	20,265	22,282	131,705	65,418	66,287
	U	31.4	979	..	..	3	5,226	5,567	30,760	15,921	14,839
Pardi V.P.	U	13.10	973	..	..	1	2,028	2,236	12,743	6,580	6,163
*Vapi	U	12.27	1,132	..	..	1	2,443	2,515	13,888	7,325	6,563
Udwada V.P.	U	6.05	682	..	..	1	755	816	4,129	2,016	2,113
Umbergaon Taluka	T	361.4	323	49	..	1	19,521	20,846	116,866	56,987	59,879
	R	348.5	313	49	..	..	18,066	19,278	109,098	52,949	56,149
	U	12.9	604	..	..	1	1,455	1,568	7,768	4,038	3,730
Umbergaon V.P.	U	12.86	604	..	..	1	1,455	1,568	7,768	4,038	3,730
Gandevi Taluka	T	284.3	561	55	..	2	27,309	28,854	159,483	80,792	78,691
	R	276.3	410	55	..	..	19,393	20,651	113,327	56,695	56,632
	U	8.0	5,806	..	..	2	7,916	8,203	46,156	24,097	22,059
Gandevi N.P.	U	4.38	2,792	..	..	1	2,094	2,158	12,231	6,172	6,059
Bilimora Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	..	..	..	1	5,822	6,045	33,925	17,925	16,000
(i) Bilimora M	U	3.57	7,368	..	..	1	4,399	4,434	26,305	13,755	12,550
(ii) Bilimora O.G.	U	N.A.	..	..	..	..	749	894	3,856	2,157	1,699
(iii) Desara O.G.	U	N.A.	..	..	..	..	674	717	3,764	2,013	1,751

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

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City/ Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km.^{2}	Popula-tion per Km.^{2}	Number of Villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Popula tion		
				Inha-bited	Unin-habited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Navsari Taluka	T	735.5	376	138	..	2	50,034	53,227	276,425	137,932	138,493
	R	717.4	274	138	..	..	36,005	38,687	196,324	95,989	100,335
	U	18.1	4,433	..	..	2	14,029	14,540	80,101	41,943	38,158
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	18.07	4,433	..	..	2	14,029	14,540	80,101	41,943	38,158
(a) Navsari M	U	8.52	8,566	..	..	1	12,790	13,187	72,979	38,217	34,762
(b) * Jalalpore V.P.	U	9.55	746	..	..	1	1,239	1,353	7,122	3,726	3,396
Chikhli Taluka	T	574.7	306	84	..	1	28,085	30,510	176,089	86,860	89,229
	R	573.6	298	84	..	..	27,146	29,560	171,087	84,377	86,710
	U	1.1	4,589	..	..	1	939	950	5,002	2,483	2,519
Chikhli V.P.	U	1.09	4,589	..	..	1	939	950	5,002	2,483	2,519
Bansda Taluka	T	600.4	201	94	..	1	19,573	20,230	120,619	60,420	60,199
	R	594.5	191	94	..	..	18,214	18,875	113,511	56,788	56,723
	U	5.9	1,209	..	..	1	1,359	1,355	7,108	3,632	3,476
Bansda V.P.	U	5.88	1,209	..	..	1	1,359	1,355	7,108	3,632	3,476
Dharampur Taluka	T	1,650.2	117	237	..	1	32,361	34,012	193,711	98,306	95,405
	R	1,634.7	111	237	..	..	30,273	31,879	181,753	92,213	89,540
	U	15.5	771	..	..	1	2,088	2,133	11,958	6,093	5,865
Dharampur N.P.	U	15.51	771	..	..	1	2,088	2,133	11,958	6,093	5,865

Note :

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

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

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

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

(v) 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.

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

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

APPENDIX I

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

District/Taluka/Mahal (1971 Census)	1961 Territorial Unit	Areas 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
VALSAD DISTRICT	Newly Constituted on 1-6-64 after dividing Surat District	(i) Entire Bulsar Taluka transferred from Surat District	512.6	Surat District				(+) 5,250.7
		(ii) Entire Pardi Taluka transferred from Surat District	446.5	Surat District				
		(iii) Entire Umbergaon Taluka transferred from Surat District	371.1	Surat District				
		(iv) Entire Gandevi Mahal transferred from Surat District	368.6	Surat District				
		(v) Entire Navsari Taluka transferred from Surat District	738.6	Surat District				
		(vi) Entire Chikhli Taluka transferred from Surat District	564.6	Surat District				
		(vii) Entire Bansda Taluka transferred from Surat District	594.9	Surat District				
		(viii) Entire Dharampur Taluka transferred from Surat District	1,653.8	Surat District				

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

Note :

The district consisting of 8 talukas has been carved out by entirely transferring these talukas from the composite Surat District. As such particulars of villages involved in changes of territories are not given here.

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
VALSAD DISTRICT	**19**	**126,471**	**10.79**	**2**	**8,623**	**3.36**
Valsad	2	14,870	1.27	1	4,494	1.75
Pardi	1	9,796	0.84	1	4,129	1.61
Umbergaon	7	47,608	4.06			
Gandevi	2	12,653	1.08			
Navsari	4	22,890	1.95			
Chikhli	3	18,654	1.59			

A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX III

Houseless and Institutional Population

District/Taluka/ Mahal	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of house-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of house-holds	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VALSAD DISTRICT	T	**3,158**	**12,677**	**7,426**	**5,251**	**601**	**8,489**	**6,637**	**1,852**
	R	**2,153**	**9,074**	**5,212**	**3,862**	**94**	**5,019**	**3,583**	**1,436**
	U	**1,005**	**3,603**	**2,214**	**1,389**	**507**	**3,470**	**3,054**	**416**
Valsad Taluka	T	544	2,041	1,240	801	122	1,166	1,073	93
	R	206	949	556	393	9	204	141	63
	U	338	1,092	684	408	113	962	932	30
Pardi Taluka	T	443	1,674	968	706	79	887	511	376
	R	343	1,226	705	521	8	579	212	367
	U	100	448	263	185	71	308	299	9
Umbergaon Taluka	T	271	965	582	383	33	310	265	45
	R	261	950	571	379	7	193	153	40
	U	10	15	11	4	26	117	112	5
Gandevi Taluka	T	459	1,837	1,060	777	99	1,012	745	267
	R	277	1,189	649	540	10	420	272	148
	U	182	648	411	237	89	592	473	119
Navsari Taluka	T	1,037	4,509	2,639	1,870	173	2,735	2,394	341
	R	689	3,182	1,841	1,341	14	1,479	1,347	132
	U	348	1,327	798	529	159	1,256	1,047	209
Chikhli Taluka	T	211	861	487	374	26	709	536	173
	R	200	847	475	372	19	685	515	170
	U	11	14	12	2	7	24	21	3
Bansda Taluka	T	91	379	212	167	27	887	519	368
	R	83	353	196	157	13	807	468	339
	U	8	26	16	10	14	80	51	29
Dharampur Taluka	T	102	411	238	173	42	783	594	189
	R	94	378	219	159	14	652	475	177
	U	8	33	19	14	28	131	119	12

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
VALSAD	1901	554,833	..	..	278,502	276,331
	1911	593,364	+ 38,531	+ 6.94	298,217	295,147
	1921	595,643	+ 2,279	+ 0.38	299,638	296,005
	1931	654,824	+ 59,181	+ 9.94	330,370	324,454
	1941	789,983	+135,159	+20.64	399,528	390,455
	1951	937,380	+147,397	+18.66	463,637	473,743
	1961	1,137,801	+200,421	+21.38	563,802	573,999
	1971	1,428,742	+290,941	+25.57	715,473	713,269

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
VALSAD	*5,238.0	1,428,742	..	..	1,137,801	(+) 1,137,801

* Under Gujarat Government, Revenue and Agriculture Department Resolution No. TLC 1054-L dated 12th May, 1964 Surat District was divided into two new districts viz. (1) Surat District and (2) Valsad District.

The newly constituted Valsad District consisted of the following Talukas :

1. Navsari Taluka (182,512-06),
2. Bansda Taluka (147,042-00),
3. Chikhli Taluka (139,487-09),
4. Valsad Taluka (126,680-38),
5. Dharampur Taluka (408,668-17),
6. Pardi Taluka (110,325-12),
7. Umbergaon Taluka (91,706-19),
8. Gandevi Taluka (91,088-17).

Note :

Figures in brackets indicate area in Acres and Gunthas.

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
VALSAD DISTRICT	**823**	**1,172,326**	**581,822**	**590,504**	**50**	**3,666**	**3,525**	**114**	**20,434**	**19,965**
1 Valsad	88	155,521	77,393	78,128	1	54	47	5	983	978
2 Pardi	78	131,705	65,418	66,287	..	..	..	5	827	833
3 Umbergaon	49	109,098	52,949	56,149	..	..	..	3	573	660
4 Gandevi	55	113,327	56,695	56,632	1	75	62	1	175	160
5 Navsari	138	196,324	95,989	100,335	2	110	121	26	4,669	4,928
6 Chikhli	84	171,087	84,377	86,710	..	..	..	3	623	606
7 Bansda	94	113,511	56,788	56,723	4	372	376	8	1,604	1,512
8 Dharampur	237	181,753	92,213	89,540	42	3,055	2,919	63	10,980	10,288

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
VALSAD	**823**	**1,172,326**	**581,822**	**590,504**	**164**	**24,100**	**23,490**

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	
220	**82,995**	**82,726**	**277**	**197,403**	**199,650**	**143**	**215,727**	**219,764**	**19**	**61,597**	**64,874**	..	..	..	
22	8,620	8,530	35	26,734	25,993	23	34,211	34,501	2	6,791	8,079	..	..	..	1
15	5,868	5,874	38	26,797	26,982	19	27,164	27,564	1	4,762	5,034	..	..	..	2
11	4,375	4,487	18	11,305	12,550	10	13,368	14,172	7	23,328	24,280	..	..	..	3
12	4,553	4,579	24	18,742	18,439	15	26,885	27,004	2	6,265	6,388	..	..	..	4
37	13,088	13,914	44	30,428	31,977	25	36,430	37,769	4	11,264	11,626	..	..	..	5
13	5,096	5,264	37	26,592	27,364	28	42,879	44,009	3	9,187	9,467	..	..	..	6
37	14,461	14,259	33	22,856	22,990	12	17,495	17,586	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
73	26,934	25,819	48	33,949	33,355	11	17,295	17,159	..	..	..	..	..	..	8

—APPENDIX

population

500 to 1,999			2,000 to 4,999			5,000 and above		
No.	Population		No.	Population		No.	Population	
	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
497	**280,398**	**282,376**	**143**	**215,727**	**219,764**	**19**	**61,597**	**64,874**

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

Sl. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km.^{2}	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						ALL CLASSES				
						3 Urban Agglomerations and 9 Towns				
			1901			**64,955**	..	..	**32,209**	**32,746**
			1911			**58,760**	**— 6,195**	**— 9.54**	**29,664**	**29,096**
			1921			**67,206**	**+ 8,446**	**+14.37**	**34,298**	**32,908**
			1931			**76,871**	**+ 9,665**	**+14.38**	**38,967**	**37,904**
			1941			**99,425**	**+22,554**	**+29.34**	**51,412**	**48,013**
			1951			**111,054**	**+11,629**	**+11.70**	**56,816**	**54,238**
			1961			**181,655**	**+70,601**	**+63.57**	**93,528**	**88,127**
			1971			**256,416**	**+74,761**	**+41.16**	**133,651**	**122,765**
						CLASS II (50,000-99,999)-2 Urban Agglomerations				
1	**Navsari Urban Agglomeration**	**Valsad**	**1901**			**21,451**	..	..	**10,502**	**10,949**
			1911			**17,982**	**— 3,469**	**—16.17**	**8,690**	**9,292**
			1921			**19,437**	**+ 1,455**	**+ 8.09**	**9,478**	**9,959**
			1931			**24,397**	**+ 4,960**	**+25.52**	**12,013**	**12,384**
			1941			**35,445**	**+11,048**	**+45.28**	**18,129**	**17,316**
			1951			**44,663**	**+ 9,218**	**+26.01**	**22,738**	**21,925**
			1961		N.A.	**63,190**	**+18,527**	**+41.48**	**32,486**	**30,704**
			1971		**18.07**	**80,101**	**+16,911**	**+26 76**	**41,943**	**38,158**
	(a) Navsari	Valsad	1901	M	N.A.	21,451	..	..	10,502	10,949
			1911	M	N.A.	17,982	— 3,469	—16.17	8,690	9,292
			1921	M	N.A.	19,437	+ 1,455	+ 8.09	9,478	9,959
			1931	M	N.A.	24,397	+ 4,960	+25.52	12,013	12,384
			1941	M	N.A.	35,445	+11,048	+45.28	18,129	17,316
			1951	M	3.63	44,663	+ 9,218	+26.01	22,738	21,925
			1961	M	N.A.	53,600	+ 8,937	+20.01	27,509	26,091
			1971	M	8.52	72,979	+19,379	+36.15	38,217	34,762
	(b) *Jalalpore	Valsad	1961	P	11.84	9,590	..	..	4,977	4,613
			1971	V.P.	9.55	7,122	— 2,468	—25.74	3,726	3,396
2	**Valsad Urban Agglomeration**	**Valsad**	**1901**			**12,857**	..	..	**6,555**	**6,302**
			1911			**15,972**	**+ 3,115**	**+24.23**	**8,483**	**7,489**
			1921			**19,822**	**+ 3,850**	**+24.10**	**10,783**	**9,039**
			1931			**19,481**	**— 341**	**— 1.72**	**10,206**	**9,275**
			1941			**20,195**	**+ 714**	**+ 3.67**	**10,409**	**9,786**
			1951			**25,440**	**+ 5,245**	**+25.97**	**13,005**	**12,435**
			1961			**44,166**	**+18,726**	**+73.61**	**22,614**	**21,552**
			1971		N.A.	**63,069**	**+18,903**	**+42.80**	**32,982**	**30,087**
	(a) Valsad	Valsad	1901		N.A.	12,857	..	..	6,555	6,302
			1911		N.A.	15,972	+ 3,115	+24.23	8,483	7,489
			1921		N.A.	19,822	+ 3,850	+24.10	10,783	9,039
			1931		N.A.	19,481	— 341	— 1.72	10,206	9,275
			1941		N.A.	20,195	+ 714	+ 3.67	10,409	9,786
			1951		10.36	25,440	+ 5,245	+25.97	13,005	12,435
			1961		N.A.	37,586	+12,146	+47.74	19,124	18,462
			1971		N.A.	54,966	+17,380	+46.24	28,649	26,317

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

Sl. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km.^{2}	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	(i) Valsad	Valsac	1901	M	N.A.	12,857	..	..	6,555	6,302
			1911	M	N.A.	15,972	+ 3,115	+24.23	8,483	7,489
			1921	M	N.A.	19,822	+ 3,850	+24.10	10,783	9,039
			1931	M	N.A.	19,481	— 341	— 1.72	10,206	9,275
			1941	M	N.A.	20,195	+ 714	+ 3.67	10,409	9,786
			1951	M	10.36	25,440	+ 5,245	+25.97	13,005	12,435
			1961	M	4.04	35,058	+ 9,618	+37.81	17,746	17,312
			1971	M	4.91	43,254	+ 8,196	+23.38	22,446	20,808
	(ii) Mogarvadi	Valsad	1971	O.G.	N.A.	5,313	..	..	2,972	2,341
	(iii) Bhagada Khurd	Valsad	1971	O.G.	N.A.	2,555	..	..	1,237	1,318
	(iv) Pardi Sondhpur	Valsad	1971	O.G.	N.A.	1,961	..	..	1,025	936
	(v) Nanakvada	Valsad	1971	O.G.	N.A.	1,653	..	..	855	798
	(vi) Valsad	Valsad	1961	N.M.	N.A.	2,528	..	..	1,378	1,150
			1971	O.G.	N.A.	230	— 2,298	—90.90	114	116
	(b) *Abrama	Valsad	1961	P	6.24	6,580	..	..	3,490	3,090
			1971	V.P.	6.24	8,103	+ 1,523	+23.15	4,333	3,770
			CLASS III (20,000-49,999)-1 Urban Agglomeration							
1	**Bilimora Urban Agglomeration**	**Valsad**	**1901**			**4,693**	..	..	**2,335**	**2,358**
			1911			**6,462**	**+ 1,769**	**+37.69**	**3,458**	**3,004**
			1921			**7,321**	**+ 859**	**+13.29**	**3,869**	**3,452**
			1931			**9,318**	**+ 1,997**	**+27.28**	**4,979**	**4,339**
			1941			**15,460**	**+ 6,142**	**+65.92**	**8,434**	**7,026**
			1951			**16,669**	**+ 1,209**	**+ 7.82**	**8,846**	**7,823**
			1961			**24,941**	**+ 8,272**	**+49.63**	**13,420**	**11,521**
			1971		N.A.	**33,925**	**+ 8,984**	**+36.02**	**17,925**	**16,000**
	(i) Bilimora	Valsad	1901	M	N.A.	4,693	..	..	2,335	2,358
			1911	M	N.A.	6,462	+ 1,769	+37.69	3,458	3,004
			1921	M	N.A.	7,321	+ 859	+13.29	3,869	3,452
			1931	M	N.A.	9,318	+ 1,997	+27.28	4,979	4,339
			1941	M	N.A.	15,460	+ 6,142	+65.92	8,434	7,026
			1951	M	5.70	16,669	+ 1,209	+ 7.82	8,846	7,823
			1961	M	N.A.	22,878	+ 6,209	+37.25	12,299	10,579
			1971	M	3.57	26,305	+ 3,427	+14.98	13,755	12,550
	(ii) Bilimora	Valsad	1961	N.M.	N.A.	2,063	..	..	1,121	942
			1971	O.G.	N.A.	3,856	+ 1,793	+86.91	2,157	1,699
	(iii) Desara	Valsad	1971	O.G.	N.A.	3,764	..	..	2,013	1,751

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

Sl. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km.^{2}	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						CLASS IV (10,000-19,999)-4 Towns				
1	*Vapi	Valsad	1961	P	12.28	11,212	..	..	5,667	5,545
			1971	N.P.	12.27	13,888	+ 2,676	+23.87	7,325	6,563
2	Pardi	Valsad	1901	N.A.	N.A.	5,483	..	..	2,711	2,772
			1911	N.A.	N.A.	4,040	— 1,443	—26.32	2,041	1,999
			1921	N.A.	N.A.	5,174	+ 1,134	+28.07	2,573	2,601
			1931	N.A.	N.A.	5,776	+ 602	+11.64	2,940	2,836
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	6,565	+ 789	+13.66	3,431	3,134
			1951				Declassified			
			1961	P	13.10	10,553	..	..	5,303	5,250
			1971	N.P.	13.10	12,743	+ 2,190	+20.75	6,580	6,163
3	Gandevi	Valsad	1901	M	N.A.	5,927	..	..	2,871	3,056
			1911	M	N.A.	6,482	+ 555	+ 9.36	3,180	3,302
			1921	M	N.A.	5,721	— 761	—11.74	2,694	3,027
			1931	M	N.A.	6,342	+ 621	+10.85	3,004	3,338
			1941	M	N.A.	8,688	+ 2,346	+36.99	4,379	4,309
			1951	M	7.51	8,384	— 304	— 3.50	4,137	4,247
			1961	M	N.A.	11,239	+ 2,855	+34.05	5,647	5,592
			1971	N.P.	4.38	12,231	+ 992	+ 8.83	6,172	6,059
4	Dharampur	Valsad	1901	N.A.	N.A.	6,344	..	..	3,118	3,226
			1911	N.A.	N.A.	4,278	— 2,066	—32.57	2,065	2,213
			1921	N.A.	N.A.	6,233	+ 1,955	+45.70	3,157	3,076
			1931	N.A.	N.A.	7,218	+ 985	+15.80	3,572	3,646
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	8,182	+ 964	+13.36	4,120	4,062
			1951	M	5.96	5,096	— 3,086	—37.72	2,529	2,567
			1961	M	4.30	9,780	+ 4,684	+91.92	4,942	4,838
			1971	N.P.	15.51	11,958	+ 2,178	+22.27	6,093	5,865
						CLASS V (5,000-9,999)-3 Towns				
1	Umbergaon	Valsad	1951	N.A.	N.A.	6,347	..	..	3,289	3,058
			1961	P	12.85	6,574	+ 227	+ 3.58	3,449	3,125
			1971	V.P.	12.86	7,768	+1,194	+18.16	4,038	3,730
	a	Valsad	1901	N.A.	N.A.	3,760	..	..	1,921	1,839
			1911	N.A.	N.A.	3,544	— 216	— 5.74	1,747	1,797
			1921	N.A.	N.A.	3,498	— 46	— 1.30	1,744	1,754
			1931	N.A.	N.A.	4,339	+ 841	+24.04	2,253	2,086
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	4,890	+ 551	+12.70	2,510	2,380
			1951	M	5.96	4,455	— 435	— 8.90	2,272	2,183
			1961				Declassified			
			1971	V.P.	5.88	7,108	..	..	3,632	3,476

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
3	Chikhli	Valsad	1901	N.A.	N.A.	4,440	..	..	2,196	2,244
			1911				Declassified			
			1921				Declassified			
			1931				Declassified			
			1641				Declassified			
			1951				Declassified			
			1961				Declassified			
			1971	V.P.	1.09	5,002	..	..	2,483	2,519
					CLASS VI (Less than 5,000)					
1	*Atul*	Valsad	1971	V.P.	4.36	4,494	..	..	2,462	2,032
2	*Udwada*	Valsad	1971	V.P.	6.05	4,129	..	..	2,016	2,113

Note :

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

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

(iii) For a few urban units which are appearing as 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.

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

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

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

APPENDIX I

New Towns added in 1971 and Towns in 1961 Declassified in 1971

District	New Town Added in 1971				Town in 1961 which has been declassified as Rural in 1971			
	Name of Town	Area in Km.^{2}	Population		Name of Town	Area in Km.^{2}	Population	
			1971	1961			1971	1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Valsad	1 Atul	4.36	4,494	2,200				
	2 Udwada	6.05	4,129	4,104				
	3 Chikhli	1.09	5,002	4,548				
	4 Bansda	5.88	7,108	5,937				

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
Vaisad	Atul	Atul	93	(3.98)	2,200
	Udwada	Udwada	7	(4.69)	4,104
	Chikhli	Chikhli	30	(1.09)	4,548
	Bansda	Bansda	1	(5.89)	5,937

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

APPENDIX-I

Lits-A

List of places with a population under 5,000 treated as towns for the first time in 1971

Town	District	Area in Km.^{2} in 1971	Population in 1971
1	2	3	4
Atul	Valsad	4.36	4,494
Udwada	Valsad	6.05	4,129

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

APPENDIX II

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

Name of Town	Area (in Km.^{2}) 1961	Area (in Km.^{2}) 1971	Population		Reason for the change in area
			1961	1971	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Valsad	4.04	4.91	35,058	43,254	Change in Measurement
Vapi	12.28	12.27	11,212	13,888	Revised Computation
Umbergaon	12.85	12.86	6,574	7,768	Revised Computation
Jalalpore	11.84	9.55	9,590	7,122	Jurisdictional change
Dharampur	4.30	15.51	9,780	11,958	Jurisdictional change

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

SPECIAL APPENDIX

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

Taluka	Name of Town (Area in acres)		Jurisdiction with area in acres of each unit
1	2		3
Valsad	1 Valsad	(1,212-34)	Valsad village (988-25) and parts of villages Bhagada khurd (59-27), Bhagada vado (143-14), Magravadi (21-08)
	2 Abrama	(1,542-19)	Abrama village (1,542-19)
	3 *Atul*	(1,075-35)	Atul village (1,075-35)
Pardi	4 Pardi	(3,236-01)	Pardi village (3,236-01)
	5 Vapi	(3,033-09)	Vapi village (3,033-09)
	6 *Udwada*	(1,495-14)	Udwada village (1,495-14)
Umbergaon	7 Umbergaon	(3,176-29)	Umbergaon village (3,176-29)
Gandevi	8 Gandevi	(1,081-24)	Gandevi village (1,081-24)
	9 Bilimora	(881-35)	Part of Bilimora village (687-08) and Desara village (194-27)
Navsari	10 Navsari	(2,105-00)	Navsari village (2,020-00) and Part of Jalalpore village (85-00)
	11 Jalalpore	(2,359-03)	Part of Jalalpore village (2,359-03)
Chikhli	12 Chikhli	(270-03)	Chikhli village (270-03)
Bansda	13 Bansda	(1,454-08)	Bansda village (1,454-08)
Dharampur	14 Dharampur	(3,833-14)	Dharampur village (3,833-14)

Note :

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

B—ECONOMIC TABLES

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

This is the basic economic table and is similar to its predecessor in 1961. It shows distribution of the entire population into two broad classes of 'Workers' and for 'Non-workers'. Workers are further classified into 9 broad Industrial categories as shown in the table. As against four age-groups in 1961 each category has been cross-classified into eight age-groups viz., O–14, 15–19, 20–24, 25–29, 30–39, 40–49, 50–59, 60 +. The age-groups adopted in 1961 were 0–14, 15–34, 35–59, 60 +. Splitting of the two age-groups of 15–34 and 35–59 into six in 1971 will be 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		II Agricultural labourers		III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied Activities	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
KHEDA	**Total**	**Total**	**1,428,742**	**715,473**	**713,269**	**364,111**	**142,368**	**148,796**	**55,261**	**81,294**	**69,592**	**10,313**	**1,910**
		0-14	608,371	308,399	299,972	16,588	12,281	5,640	4,130	7,060	6,555	1,692	580
		15-19	131,537	68,255	63,282	35,990	18,651	12,129	6,624	11,844	9,988	1,026	179
		20-24	115,360	56,592	58,768	46,721	19,605	14,800	7,712	9,770	9,394	1,075	174
		25-29	96,333	46,330	50,003	44,401	17,443	15,204	6,625	8,767	8,368	956	168
		30-39	170,808	83,685	87,123	81,943	31,131	30,928	11,677	16,727	15,280	2,049	366
		40-49	135,670	68,070	67,600	66,798	24,134	29,691	9,797	13,810	11,511	1,717	255
		50-59	87,715	44,264	43,451	42,125	12,669	21,837	5,475	8,144	5,840	1,062	119
		60+	82,893	39,856	43,037	29,532	6,448	18,564	3,220	5,171	2,653	735	51
		Age not stated	55	22	33	13	6	3	1	1	3	1	..
	Rural	**Total**	**1,172,326**	**581,822**	**590,504**	**297,912**	**130,911**	**146,221**	**54,963**	**76,742**	**66,841**	**9,166**	**1,712**
		0-14	510,907	258,572	252,335	15,215	11,623	5,627	4,128	6,780	6,313	1,671	573
		15-19	104,661	53,611	51,050	30,480	17,296	12,034	6,609	11,262	9,585	949	156
		20-24	89,969	42,853	47,116	36,773	18,098	14,625	7,688	9,257	9,053	929	144
		25-29	76,909	36,090	40,819	34,818	15,961	15,007	6,594	8,293	8,025	833	163
		30-39	137,958	66,445	71,513	65,355	28,271	30,439	11,615	15,794	14,653	1,757	312
		40-49	111,168	55,111	56,057	54,368	21,966	29,108	9,712	12,928	11,036	1,472	223
		50-59	72,188	36,168	36,020	35,001	11,660	21,339	5,425	7,574	5,609	918	97
		60+	68,517	32,954	35,563	25,892	6,032	18,040	3,191	4,854	2,564	636	44
		Age not stated	49	18	31	10	4	2	1	..	3	1	..
	Urban	**Total**	**256,416**	**133,651**	**122,765**	**66,199**	**11,457**	**2,575**	**298**	**4,552**	**2,751**	**1,147**	**198**
		0-14	97,464	49,827	47,637	1,373	658	13	2	280	242	21	7
		15-19	26,876	14,644	12,232	5,510	1,355	95	15	582	403	77	23
		20-24	25,391	13,739	11,652	9,948	1,507	175	24	513	341	146	30
		25-29	19,424	10,240	9,184	9,583	1,482	197	31	474	343	123	23
		30-39	32,850	17,240	15,610	16,588	2,860	489	62	933	627	292	54
		40-49	24,502	12,959	11,543	12,430	2,168	583	85	882	475	245	32
		50-59	15,527	8,096	7,431	7,124	1,009	498	50	570	231	144	22
		60+	14,376	6,902	7,474	3,640	416	524	29	317	89	99	7
		Age not stated	6	4	2	3	2	1	..	1	..	..	..

MAIN ACTIVITY CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

Workers															
IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs								Transport, Storage and Communi-cations					
Mining and Quarrying		(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than House-hold Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce				Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Female
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1,185	**315**	**9,842**	**1,986**	**46,297**	**2,605**	**5,178**	**1,238**	**19,557**	**1,517**	**13,517**	**136**	**28,132**	**7,808**	**351,362**	**570,901**
48	44	152	76	901	218	117	141	453	21	34	5	491	511	291,811	287,691
158	61	868	236	6,029	516	434	287	1,566	105	539	14	1,397	641	32,265	44,631
176	45	1,324	259	10,316	388	859	201	2,827	146	1,818	20	3,756	1,266	9,871	39,163
197	37	1,131	230	7,703	308	823	156	2,620	140	2,174	23	4,826	1,370	1,929	32,560
279	70	2,310	471	10,834	600	1,353	264	4,820	379	4,516	36	8,127	1,988	1,742	55,992
216	41	1,933	353	6,502	387	919	129	3,763	387	2,977	27	5,270	1,247	1,272	43,466
83	15	1,284	238	2,898	140	441	47	2,198	199	1,188	8	2,990	588	2,139	30,782
28	2	839	123	1,113	48	231	11	1,309	140	271	3	1,271	197	10,324	36,589
..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	4	..	9	27
989	**291**	**6,819**	**1,294**	**24,821**	**1,255**	**3,098**	**704**	**7,836**	**649**	**7,533**	**63**	**14,687**	**3,139**	**283,910**	**459,593**
43	42	112	59	491	140	86	95	168	13	22	4	215	256	243,357	240,712
128	55	618	166	3,472	280	297	150	683	40	366	14	671	241	23,131	33,754
136	37	904	166	5,969	190	547	119	1,168	79	1,105	9	2,133	613	6,080	29,018
162	33	811	153	4,069	134	493	106	1,147	66	1,287	9	2,716	678	1,272	24,858
235	69	1,647	287	5,764	273	783	148	2,018	165	2,485	14	4,433	735	1,090	43,242
187	39	1,297	225	3,302	158	513	58	1,441	152	1,520	8	2,600	355	743	34,091
73	14	837	159	1,289	62	257	21	767	84	591	3	1,356	186	1,167	24,360
25	2	592	79	464	18	122	7	443	50	157	2	559	75	7,062	29,531
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	8	27
196	**24**	**3,023**	**692**	**21,476**	**1,350**	**2,080**	**534**	**11,721**	**868**	**5,984**	**73**	**13,445**	**4,669**	**67,452**	**111,308**
5	2	40	17	410	78	31	46	285	8	12	1	276	255	48,454	46,979
30	6	250	70	2,557	236	137	137	883	65	173	..	726	400	9,134	10,877
40	8	420	93	4,347	198	312	82	1,659	67	713	11	1,623	653	3,791	10,145
35	4	320	77	3,634	174	330	50	1,473	74	887	14	2,110	692	657	7,702
44	1	663	184	5,070	327	570	116	2,802	214	2,031	22	3,694	1,253	652	12,750
29	2	636	128	3,200	229	406	71	2,322	235	1,457	19	2,670	892	529	9,375
10	1	447	79	1,609	78	184	26	1,431	115	597	5	1,634	402	972	6,422
3	..	247	44	649	30	109	4	866	90	114	1	712	122	3,262	7,058
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	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
VALSAD DISTRICT	**Total**	**256,416**	**133,651**	**122,765**	**66,199**	**11,457**	**2,575**	**298**	**4,552**	**2,751**	**1,147**	**198**
	0-14	97,464	49,827	47,637	1,373	658	13	2	280	242	21	7
	15-19	26,876	14,644	12,232	5,510	1,355	95	15	582	403	77	23
	20-24	25,391	13,739	11,652	9,948	1,507	175	24	513	341	146	30
	25-29	19,424	10,240	9,184	9,583	1,482	197	31	474	343	123	23
	30-39	32,850	17,240	15,610	16,588	2,860	489	62	933	627	292	54
	40-49	24,502	12,959	11,543	12,430	2,168	583	85	882	475	245	32
	50-59	15,527	8,096	7,431	7,124	1,009	498	50	570	231	144	22
	60 +	14,376	6,902	7,474	3,640	416	524	29	317	89	99	7
	Age not stated	6	4	2	3	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	**Total**	**80,101**	**41,943**	**38,158**	**21,271**	**3,058**	**207**	**27**	**568**	**443**	**174**	**12**
	0-14	29,576	15,134	14,442	530	177	1	..	33	40	2	1
	15-19	8,664	4,807	3,857	2,084	310	2	..	50	46	9	2
	20-24	8,555	4,784	3,771	3,594	395	14	1	54	52	10	..
	25-29	5,896	3,163	2,733	2,958	387	12	..	53	45	12	1
	30-39	10,113	5,224	4,889	5,041	790	29	4	130	112	35	3
	40-49	7,543	3,970	3,573	3,765	627	48	11	107	89	48	3
	50-59	4,874	2,555	2,319	2,197	263	39	6	87	40	33	..
	60 +	4,879	2,306	2,573	1,102	108	62	5	54	19	25	2
	Age not stated	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Navsari M.	**Total**	**72,979**	**38,217**	**34,762**	**19,335**	**2,510**	**155**	**9**	**302**	**144**	**158**	**8**
	0-14	26,889	13,778	13,111	469	143	..	..	16	16	1	..
	15-19	7,924	4,391	3,533	1,894	259	2	..	24	16	5	1
	20-24	7,825	4,361	3,464	3,254	328	10	..	31	12	6	..
	25-29	5,385	2,890	2,495	2,702	321	9	..	30	11	8	1
	30-39	9,174	4,741	4,433	4,573	641	24	3	69	39	33	2
	40-49	6,906	3,645	3,261	3,451	509	39	5	59	23	48	2
	50-59	4,433	2,316	2,117	1,984	220	29	1	41	17	32	..
	60-+	4,442	2,095	2,347	1,008	88	42	..	32	10	25	2
	Age not stated	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Jalalpore V.P.	**Total**	**7,122**	**3,726**	**3,396**	**1,936**	**548**	**52**	**18**	**266**	**299**	**16**	**4**
	0-14	2,687	1,356	1,331	61	34	1	..	17	24	1	1
	15-19	740	416	324	190	51	..	..	26	30	4	1
	20-24	730	423	307	340	67	4	1	23	40	4	..
	25-29	511	273	238	256	66	3	..	23	34	4	..
	30-39	939	483	456	468	149	5	1	61	73	2	1
	40-49	637	325	312	314	118	9	6	48	66	..	1
	50-59	441	239	202	213	43	10	5	46	23	1	..
	60 +	437	211	226	94	20	20	5	22	9	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	**Total**	**63,069**	**32,982**	**30,087**	**15,759**	**2,687**	**298**	**12**	**769**	**355**	**174**	**28**
	0-14	24,061	12,278	11,783	212	127	3	..	26	20	1	2
	15-19	6,495	3,539	2,956	1,081	342	4	..	84	71	6	1
	20-24	6,186	3,344	2,842	2,191	384	17	..	101	39	15	..
	25-29	4,801	2,496	2,305	2,323	364	16	2	84	42	13	6
	30-39	8,406	4,545	3,861	4,347	680	46	2	152	73	42	7
	40-49	6,008	3,296	2,712	3,171	458	59	5	160	58	41	4
	50-59	3,675	1,806	1,869	1,595	218	69	2	90	31	30	5
	60 +	3,435	1,677	1,758	838	113	84	1	71	21	26	3
	Age not stated	2	1	1	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
196	**24**	**3,023**	**692**	**21,476**	**1,350**	**2,080**	**534**	**11,721**	**868**	**5,984**	**73**	**13,445**	**4,669**	**67,452**	**111,308**
5	2	40	17	410	78	31	46	285	8	12	1	276	255	48,454	46,979
30	6	250	70	2,557	236	137	137	883	65	173	..	726	400	9,134	10,877
40	8	420	93	4,347	198	312	82	1,659	67	713	11	1,623	653	3,791	10,145
35	4	320	77	3,634	174	330	50	1,473	74	887	14	2,110	692	657	7,702
44	1	663	184	5,070	327	570	116	2,802	214	2,031	22	3,694	1,253	652	12,750
29	2	636	128	3,200	229	406	71	2,322	235	1,457	19	2,670	892	529	9,375
10	1	447	79	1,609	78	184	26	1,431	115	597	5	1,634	402	972	6,422
3	..	247	44	649	30	109	4	866	90	114	1	712	122	3,262	7,058
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
99	..	**734**	**103**	**9,450**	**422**	**803**	**279**	**3,795**	**248**	**960**	**19**	**4,481**	**1,505**	**20,672**	**35,100**
5	..	8	1	220	24	11	29	144	3	7	1	99	78	14,604	14,265
26	..	43	12	1,297	46	54	65	300	11	42	..	261	128	2,723	3,547
27	..	101	9	2,114	56	125	42	510	26	111	2	528	207	1,190	3,376
20	..	77	11	1,422	61	111	27	445	22	145	6	661	214	205	2,346
16	..	177	30	2,076	114	225	68	882	60	296	2	1,175	397	183	4,099
4	..	160	18	1,388	89	165	33	752	73	217	6	876	305	205	2,946
1	..	115	14	693	21	74	13	467	28	99	2	589	139	358	2,056
..	..	53	8	240	11	38	1	295	25	43	..	292	37	1,204	2,465
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94	..	**706**	**98**	**8,675**	**398**	**660**	**225**	**3,655**	**242**	**869**	**17**	**4,061**	**1,369**	**18,882**	**32,252**
5	..	8	1	193	23	9	25	139	3	7	1	91	74	13,309	12,968
25	..	43	12	1,191	41	40	57	282	11	40	..	242	121	2,497	3,274
26	..	97	8	1,932	53	103	38	491	25	103	2	455	190	1,107	3,136
18	..	73	10	1,322	60	95	20	427	21	133	4	587	194	188	2,174
15	..	164	28	1,924	107	178	47	844	60	260	2	1,062	353	168	3,792
4	..	156	18	1,268	85	146	26	731	70	197	6	803	274	194	2,752
1	..	112	13	624	20	58	10	451	27	90	2	546	130	332	1,897
..	..	53	8	221	9	31	1	290	25	39	..	275	33	1,087	2,259
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	..	**28**	**5**	**775**	**24**	**143**	**54**	**140**	**6**	**91**	**2**	**420**	**136**	**1,790**	**2,848**
..	..	..	..	27	1	2	4	5	..	..	..	8	4	1,295	1,297
1	..	..	..	106	5	14	8	18	..	2	..	19	7	226	273
1	..	4	1	182	3	22	4	19	1	8	..	73	17	83	240
2	..	4	1	100	1	16	7	18	1	12	2	74	20	17	172
1	..	13	2	152	7	47	21	38	..	36	..	113	44	15	307
—	..	4	..	120	4	19	7	21	3	20	..	73	31	11	194
—	..	3	1	69	1	16	3	16	1	9	..	43	9	26	159
..	..	..	..	19	2	7	..	5	..	4	..	17	4	117	206
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	**649**	**226**	**3,486**	**316**	**562**	**115**	**2,974**	**230**	**3,478**	**39**	**3,367**	**1,366**	**17,223**	**27,400**
..	..	12	4	66	21	4	6	47	2	2	..	51	72	12,066	11,656
..	..	52	29	460	67	37	32	193	22	84	7	161	120	2,458	2,614
..	..	92	41	698	60	89	18	422	19	372	6	385	200	1,153	2,458
1	..	87	23	601	57	90	9	363	22	512	12	556	197	173	1,941
..	..	133	48	859	64	163	24	744	66	1,209	11	999	384	198	3,181
1	..	126	39	470	26	98	13	592	54	919	2	705	248	125	2,254
..	..	84	24	203	16	40	11	374	25	344	1	361	102	211	1,651
..	..	63	18	129	5	41	1	239	20	36	..	149	43	839	1,645
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	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
(a) Valsad M, Urban Agglomeration	**Total**	**54,966**	**28,649**	**26,317**	**13,704**	**2,448**	**237**	**12**	**530**	**251**	**172**	**28**
	0–14	20,596	10,459	10,137	193	109	2	..	19	10	1	2
	15–19	5,673	3,093	2,580	939	293	4	..	48	45	6	1
	20–24	5,505	2,983	2,522	1,896	344	12	..	68	27	15	..
	25–29	4,229	2,195	2,034	2,029	330	12	2	64	32	13	6
	30–39	7,248	3,938	3,310	3,745	633	41	2	104	57	41	7
	40–49	5,234	2,829	2,405	2,709	427	46	5	114	44	40	4
	50–59	3,306	1,593	1,713	1,404	204	55	2	62	20	30	5
	60 +	3,174	1,559	1,615	789	107	65	1	51	16	26	3
	Age not stated	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Abrama V.P.	**Total**	**8,103**	**4,333**	**3,770**	**2,055**	**239**	**61**	..	**239**	**104**	**2**	..
	0–14	3,465	1,819	1,646	19	18	1	..	7	10	..	..
	15–19	822	446	376	142	49	..	..	36	26	..	..
	20–24	681	361	320	295	40	5	..	33	12	..	..
	25–29	572	301	271	294	34	4	..	20	10	..	..
	30–39	1,158	607	551	602	47	5	..	48	16	1	..
	40–49	774	467	307	462	31	13	..	46	14	1	..
	50–59	369	213	156	191	14	14	..	28	11	..	..
	60 +	261	118	143	49	6	19	..	20	5	..	..
	Age not stated	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Bilimora U.A.	**Total**	**33,925**	**17,925**	**16,000**	**8,759**	**1,388**	**45**	**3**	**33**	**6**	**95**	**3**
	0–14	12,882	6,542	6,340	115	46	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15–19	3,633	1,982	1,651	576	137	..	..	..	..	5	..
	20–24	3,308	1,817	1,491	1,308	153	2	..	..	..	7	1
	25–29	2,617	1,369	1,248	1,281	161	1	..	3	..	9	..
	30–39	4,417	2,430	1,987	2,327	385	5	2	14	3	27	..
	40–49	3,347	1,804	1,543	1,714	321	9	..	2	..	16	..
	50–59	2,064	1,129	935	973	135	13	1	12	3	10	2
	60 +	1,656	851	805	465	50	15	..	2	..	21	..
	Age not stated	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vapi N.P.	**Total**	**13,888**	**7,325**	**6,563**	**3,932**	**590**	**571**	**25**	**586**	**328**	**16**	**2**
	0–14	5,271	2,626	2,645	85	53	2	..	31	[illegible]	..	..
	15–19	1,392	740	652	326	90	37	..	62	5[illegible]	3	..
	20–24	1,364	768	596	561	96	46	1	64	43		..
	25–29	1,099	604	495	537	80	49	1	60	38	[illegible]	..
	30–39	1,793	982	811	945	108	105	3	134	64		[illegible]
	40–49	1,506	813	693	802	103	136	10	131	57	[illegible]	1
	50–59	830	464	366	437	52	106	7	74	37	[illegible]	..
	60 +	633	328	305	239	8	90	3	30	2	[illegible]	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Pardi N.P.	**Total**	**12,743**	**6,580**	**6,163**	**3,355**	**725**	**265**	**84**	**655**	**309**	**1**	**1**
	0–14	4,961	2,608	2,353	111	48	2	2	56	26	[illegible]	..
	15–19	1,293	688	605	296	99	16	6	89	53	3	..
	20–24	1,212	584	628	452	115	13	15	70	52	[illegible]	..
	25–29	943	482	461	463	90	18	9	70	34	[illegible]	..
	30–39	1,640	831	809	813	168	45	15	121	74	3	1
	40–49	1,143	598	545	577	114	60	21	114	39	4	[illegible]
	50–59	829	450	379	417	62	51	10	98	23	1	[illegible]
	60 +	722	339	383	226	29	60	6	37	8		[illegible]
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..

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

Workers																	
IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X			
Mining and Quarrying		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs (a) Household Industry		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs (b) Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers			
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
2	..	**634**	**223**	**3,251**	**253**	**503**	**111**	**2,922**	**228**	**2,323**	**19**	**3,130**	**1,323**	**14,945**	**23,869**		
..	..	12	4	58	15	3	6	47	2	2	..	49	70	10,266	10,028		
..	..	50	28	416	51	36	30	188	22	49	..	142	116	2,154	2,287		
..	..	90	41	640	46	76	18	413	19	232	5	350	188	1,087	2,178		
1	..	83	22	555	42	87	9	357	22	354	3	503	192	166	1,704		
..	..	132	47	807	56	141	22	723	64	812	6	944	372	193	2,677		
1	..	126	39	452	22	83	13	585	54	602	4	660	242	120	1,978		
..	..	79	24	194	16	36	11	370	25	238	1	340	100	189	1,509		
..	..	62	18	129	5	41	1	239	20	34	..	142	43	770	1,508		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...		
..	..	**15**	**3**	**235**	**63**	**59**	**4**	**52**	**2**	**1,155**	**20**	**237**	**43**	**2,278**	**3,531**		
..	..	..	..	8	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1,800	1,628		
..	..	2	1	44	16	1	2	5	..	35	..	19	4	304	327		
..	..	2	..	58	14	13	..	9	..	140	2	35	12	66	280		
..	..	4	1	46	15	3	..	6	..	158	3	53	5	7	237		
..	..	1	1	52	8	22	2	21	2	397	6	55	12	5	504		
..	..	..	..	18	4	15	..	7	..	317	7	45	6	5	276		
..	..	5	..	9	..	4	..	4	..	106	1	21	2	22	142		
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	7	..	69	137		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..		
4	..	**240**	**53**	**4,124**	**364**	**127**	**47**	**1,663**	**158**	**707**	**13**	**1,721**	**741**	**9,166**	**14,612**		
..	..	..	..	32	6	3	2	44	..	2	..	34	38	6,427	6,294		
..	..	17	..	302	52	12	19	122	11	22	..	96	55	1,406	1,514		
..	..	30	6	675	40	19	5	235	7	110	2	230	92	509	1,338		
1	..	24	10	623	35	27	2	232	13	105	2	256	99	88	1,087		
1	..	52	16	1,099	105	34	11	396	39	243	7	456	202	103	1,602		
2	..	52	14	800	87	15	6	325	46	152	1	341	167	90	1,222		
..	..	40	6	437	32	8	1	193	24	55	1	205	67	156	800		
..	..	25	1	156	7	9	1	116	18	18	..	103	21	386	755		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	1	...		
38	**12**	**126**	**18**	**515**	**9**	**223**	**42**	**855**	**24**	**281**	..	**721**	**130**	**3,393**	**5,973**		
..	2	..	1	3	..	9	6	15	..	1	..	24	13	2,541	2,592		
1	4	11	2	60	5	13	6	78	5	10	..	51	12	414	562		
2	3	23	2	119	3	29	7	143	5	38	..	96	32	207	500		
6	..	13	3	88	..	42	7	123	1	37	..	117	30	67	415		
11	**1**	**14**	**6**	**119**	**1**	**52**	**4**	**219**	**1**	**88**	..	**200**	**27**	**37**	**703**		
15	**2**	**36**	**2**	**61**	..	**58**	**12**	**156**	**8**	**70**	..	**135**	**11**	**11**	**590**		
3	..	**14**	..	**45**	..	**15**	..	**77**	**3**	**31**	..	**70**	**5**	**27**	**314**		
..	..	**15**	**2**	**20**	..	**5**	..	**44**	**1**	**6**	..	**28**	..	**89**	**297**		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	...		
25	..	**364**	**34**	**671**	**26**	**53**	**19**	**531**	**53**	**154**	..	**618**	**199**	**3,225**	**5,438**		
..	..	11	..	15	1	..	..	9	2	..	..	17	17	2,497	2,305		
2	..	51	2	66	8	4	8	26	4	2	..	37	18	392	506		
4	..	52	5	134	3	10	5	72	2	19	..	77	33	132	513		
3	..	24	4	131	5	8	3	58	3	27	..	121	32	19	371		
7	..	76	9	175	4	16	2	128	15	64	..	178	48	18	641		
4	..	56	7	88	1	6	1	117	12	26	..	102	33	21	431		
3	..	68	4	47	2	6	..	73	8	11	..	59	15	33	317		
2	..	26	3	15	2	3	..	48	7	5	..	27	3	113	354		
..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		

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
Gandevi	**N.P.**	**Total**	**12,231**	**6,172**	**6,059**	**2,954**	**686**	**95**	**3**	**363**	**254**	**49**	**2**
		0-14	4,638	2,351	2,287	37	40	..	..	13	17	2	..
		15-19	1,306	694	612	240	78	2	..	55	25	1	..
		20-24	1,100	563	537	397	81	9	..	38	31	2	..
		25-29	830	384	446	353	82	7	..	33	30	4	1
		30-39	1,490	756	734	725	183	21	..	79	74	13	1
		40-49	1,203	603	600	589	143	19	3	69	50	11	..
		50-59	844	439	405	405	57	17	..	43	19	10	..
		60 +	820	382	438	208	22	20	..	33	8	6	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dharampur	**N.P.**	**Total**	**11,958**	**6,093**	**5,865**	**2,940**	**524**	**541**	**36**	**495**	**261**	**121**	**10**
		0-14	4,822	2,465	2,357	89	40	2	..	57	31	1	..
		15-19	1,218	634	584	255	91	17	1	84	50	7	1
		20-24	1,052	501	551	361	73	47	..	57	34	14	2
		25-29	830	422	408	402	59	48	3	57	26	21	1
		30-39	1,433	742	691	709	94	120	7	80	45	49	5
		40-49	1,144	590	554	568	94	128	9	85	52	26	..
		50-59	804	424	380	375	52	100	13	42	17	3	1
		60 +	654	314	340	180	21	79	3	33	6	..	..
		Age not stated	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Umbergaon	**V. P.**	**Total**	**7,768**	**4,038**	**3,730**	**2,099**	**450**	**219**	**24**	**263**	**190**	**359**	**31**
		0-14	2,965	1,526	1,439	69	36	1	..	16	10	10	2
		15-19	823	456	367	190	61	5	2	27	17	40	8
		20-24	781	398	383	340	65	11	1	24	27	68	3
		25-29	598	340	258	325	50	17	2	36	33	41	..
		30-39	954	486	468	468	98	38	3	53	48	82	4
		40-49	766	393	373	382	87	57	6	57	41	69	7
		50-59	444	241	203	214	37	44	5	35	11	38	7
		60 +	436	197	239	110	16	45	5	15	3	11	..
		Age not stated	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Bansda	**V.P.**	**Total**	**7,108**	**3,632**	**3,476**	**1,715**	**457**	**180**	**66**	**381**	**225**	**25**	..
		0-14	2,920	1,482	1,438	61	32	2	..	21	21	4	..
		15-19	741	393	348	142	37	7	6	56	19	..	..
		20-24	581	311	270	225	43	9	6	49	21	2	..
		25-29	518	248	270	231	78	19	13	45	44	5	..
		30-39	888	452	436	439	124	43	18	87	52	8	..
		40-49	660	351	309	342	84	46	14	64	41	3	..
		50-59	416	217	199	185	46	27	4	39	17	3	..
		60 +	384	178	206	89	23	27	5	20	10	..	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chikhli	**V.P.**	**Total**	**5,002**	**2,483**	**2,519**	**1,160**	**218**	**56**	**1**	**17**	**7**	**4**	..
		0-14	1,804	944	860	16	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
		15-19	539	264	275	82	19	4	..	..	1	..	..
		20-24	474	234	240	146	20	2	..	2	2	..	..
		25-29	339	168	171	159	32	3	..	..	2	1	..
		30-39	639	320	319	309	59	24	..	8	2	..	..
		40-49	526	246	280	239	45	9	1	3	..	2	..
		50-59	332	157	175	133	30	..	..	3	..	1	..
		60 +	349	150	199	76	10	14	..	1	..	..	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Workers																
IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
Mining and Quarrying		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs				Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers		
		(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry												
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
..	..	**446**	**133**	**834**	**96**	**34**	**11**	**539**	**62**	**92**	..	**502**	**125**	**3,218**	**5,373**	
..	..	6	10	9	6	..	2	4	..	..	..	3	5	2,314	2,247	
..	..	34	14	87	21	1	2	36	5	3	..	21	11	454	534	
..	..	55	15	149	16	5	1	66	3	15	..	58	15	166	456	
..	..	44	16	113	9	3	1	64	5	14	..	71	20	31	364	
..	..	114	40	206	23	8	2	128	11	26	..	130	32	31	551	
..	..	102	21	140	18	5	1	118	22	17	..	108	28	14	457	
..	..	62	14	83	2	7	1	75	10	16	..	92	11	34	348	
..	..	29	3	47	1	5	1	48	6	1	..	19	3	174	416	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15	**11**	**144**	**18**	**397**	**13**	**118**	**4**	**409**	**21**	**114**	**1**	**586**	**149**	**3,153**	**3,341**	
..	..	2	..	7	..	4	..	3	1	..	..	13	8	2,376	2,317	
1	2	14	2	34	4	5	1	61	2	3	..	29	28	379	493	
5	5	16	2	55	5	17	2	57	2	18	..	75	21	140	478	
3	4	15	4	67	..	20	..	52	1	14	..	105	20	20	349	
5	..	32	2	111	1	28	1	86	5	43	1	155	27	33	597	
1	..	33	4	76	1	29	..	73	5	17	..	100	23	22	460	
..	..	22	2	33	1	12	..	54	3	17	..	92	15	49	328	
..	..	10	2	14	1	2	..	23	2	2	..	17	7	134	319	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	**70**	**29**	**540**	**59**	**41**	**3**	**180**	**11**	**47**	..	**380**	**103**	**1,939**	**3,280**	
..	..	..	..	30	19	..	..	2	..	..	..	10	5	1,457	1,403	
..	..	2	..	82	24	..	1	6	1	3	..	25	8	266	306	
..	..	8	6	133	8	4	1	38	1	8	..	46	18	58	318	
..	..	11	2	104	2	5	..	29	..	7	..	75	11	15	208	
..	..	9	9	119	5	17	1	43	..	15	..	92	28	18	370	
..	..	18	5	48	1	9	..	34	2	8	..	82	25	11	286	
..	..	15	4	20	..	3	..	18	4	5	..	36	6	27	166	
..	..	7	3	4	..	3	..	10	3	1	..	14	2	87	223	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	..	**102**	**31**	**143**	**12**	**39**	..	**331**	**18**	**61**	**1**	**449**	**114**	**1,917**	**3,009**	
..	..	1	1	8	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	16	10	1,421	1,406	
..	..	9	4	17	2	2	..	34	1	1	..	16	5	251	311	
1	..	21	2	19	1	5	..	56	..	7	..	57	13	85	227	
..	..	8	1	17	..	10	..	45	2	11	..	71	18	17	192	
1	..	22	10	44	4	9	..	81	5	22	..	122	35	13	312	
..	..	25	7	28	4	7	..	63	3	13	1	93	14	9	225	
1	..	8	5	9	1	4	..	35	2	7	..	52	17	32	153	
1	..	8	1	1	..	2	..	8	5	..	..	22	2	89	183	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	..	**120**	**40**	**266**	**18**	**27**	**10**	**346**	**32**	**48**	..	**271**	**110**	**1,323**	**2,301**	
..	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	2	928	857	
..	..	17	5	39	3	..	2	16	2	2	..	4	6	182	256	
..	..	18	2	37	3	3	..	49	2	8	..	27	11	88	220	
1	..	15	2	38	3	3	1	53	3	6	..	39	21	9	139	
3	..	29	12	68	2	6	2	79	10	12	..	80	31	11	**260**	
1	..	18	11	42	..	8	5	77	8	11	..	68	20	7	235	
..	..	15	6	19	3	7	..	40	4	9	..	39	17	24	145	
..	..	8	2	13	3	..	..	27	3	..	..	13	2	74	189	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		

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

District/City/ Town-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
Atul	**V.P.**	**Total**	**4,494**	**2,462**	**2,032**	**1,286**	**133**	**1**	**1**	**51**	**7**	..	..
		0–14	1,846	969	877	15	8	1	..	..	..	..	..
		15–19	419	266	153	150	10	..	..	10	1	..	..
		20–24	473	280	193	241	14	..	..	7	..	..	..
		25–29	708	467	241	459	34	..	..	7	2	..	..
		30–39	602	271	331	267	40	1	1	10	3	..	..
		40–49	236	112	124	105	15	..	..	9	..	..	..
		50–59	114	57	57	44	11	..	..	6	1	..	..
		60 +	96	40	56	5	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Udwada	**V. P.**	**Total**	**4,149**	**2,016**	**2,113**	**969**	**531**	**97**	**16**	**371**	**366**	**111**	**109**
		0–14	1,718	902	816	33	48	..	..	27	46	..	2
		15–19	353	181	172	88	81	1	..	65	64	3	11
		20–24	305	155	150	131	68	5	..	47	40	26	24
		25–29	245	97	148	92	65	7	1	26	47	12	14
		30–39	475	201	274	198	131	12	7	65	77	30	32
		40–49	420	183	237	176	77	12	5	81	48	21	17
		50–59	301	157	144	149	46	32	2	41	32	13	9
		60 +	312	140	172	102	15	28	1	19	12	6	..
		Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note :

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

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

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

Workers															
IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
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
3	**1**	**1**	..	**959**	**10**	**44**	**4**	**25**	**1**	**8**	..	**194**	**109**	**1,176**	**1,899**
..	..	..	..	10	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	7	954	869
..	..	..	..	108	..	9	1	4	..	..	..	19	8	116	143
..	..	..	..	198	3	6	1	5	..	1	..	24	10	39	179
..	..	..	..	409	2	8	..	2	..	2	..	31	30	8	207
..	..	..	..	173	4	9	1	4	..	3	..	67	31	4	291
1	..	1	..	49	1	6	..	6	..	1	..	32	14	7	109
2	1	..	..	12	..	6	..	3	1	1	..	14	8	13	46
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	35	55
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	**27**	**7**	**91**	**5**	**9**	..	**73**	**10**	**34**	..	**155**	**18**	**1,047**	**1,582**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	869	768
..	..	..	..	5	4	..	..	7	1	1	..	6	1	93	91
1	..	4	3	16	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	20	1	24	82
..	..	2	1	21	..	3	..	7	2	7	..	7	..	5	83
..	..	5	2	21	..	3	..	12	2	10	..	40	11	3	143
..	..	9	..	10	1	..	..	9	2	6	..	28	4	7	160
..	..	4	..	8	..	2	..	22	3	2	..	25	..	8	98
..	..	3	1	10	..	1	..	7	..	2	..	26	1	38	157
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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 ta'uka 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/citytown/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)

VALSAD DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	All Mother Tongues	**1,428,742**	**715,473**	**713,269**	**1,172,326**	**581,822**	**590,504**	**256,416**	**133,651**	**122,765**
1	*Adivasi	46	46	..	..	..	..	46	46	..
2	Ahirani	94	54	40	83	49	34	11	5	6
3	Andhra	9	4	5	..	..	..	9	4	5
4	*Arabic/Arbi*	*45*	*13*	*32*	*20*	*5*	*15*	*25*	*8*	*17*
5	Assamese	5	5	..	5	5	..	..	..	..
6	Awadhi	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
7	*Balochi/Baluchi*	*46*	*8*	*38*	..	..	..	*46*	*8*	*38*
8	Banjari	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
9	Bengali	162	99	63	28	19	9	134	80	54
10	Bhili/Bhilodi	76	51	25	75	50	25	1	1	..
11	Bhojpuri	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
12	Bihari	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
13	Braj Bhasha	51	34	17	..	..	..	51	34	17
14	*Burmese*	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
15	Chamari	65	28	37	65	28	37	..	..	..
16	Chodhari	360	201	159	333	180	153	27	21	6
17	Dakani	4	1	3	4	1	3	..	..	..
18	Dakshini	98	63	35	68	35	33	30	28	2
19	Dangi	18	10	8	..	..	..	18	10	8
20	Dhodia	50,166	24,570	25,596	49,521	24,247	25,274	645	323	322
21	Dubli	53	25	28	47	22	25	6	3	3
22	*Dutch*	*12*	*8*	*4*	..	..	..	*12*	*8*	*4*
23	*English*	*313*	*163*	*150*	*45*	*27*	*18*	*268*	*136*	*132*
24	*French*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..
25	Gamti/Gavit	2,136	1,044	1,092	2,134	1,043	1,091	2	1	1
26	Garhwali	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
27	*German*	*4*	*3*	*1*	*4*	*3*	*1*	..	..	..
28	Goanese	25	12	13	..	..	..	25	12	13
29	Gorkhali/Nepali	209	146	63	62	42	20	147	104	43
30	Gujarati	1,114,082	554,833	559,249	894,557	441,941	452,616	219,525	112,892	106,633
31	Gurmukhi	7	5	2	..	..	..	7	5	2
32	Hindi	10,448	6,887	3,561	3,225	2,256	969	7,223	4,631	2,592
33	Hindustani	13	8	5	1	..	1	12	8	4
34	*Irani/Iranian*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..	*1*	*1*	..
35	Islami	12	7	5	12	7	5	..	..	..
36	*Italian*	*1*	..	*1*	*1*	..	*1*	..	..	..
37	Kachchhi	271	146	125	66	35	31	205	111	94
38	Kannada	436	258	178	74	48	26	362	210	152
39	Karnataka	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
40	Kashmiri	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
41	Kathiyawadi	138	78	60	95	56	39	43	22	21

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Valsad Taluka		Valsad Urban Agglomeration		(a) Valsad		(b) Abrama		Atul	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Femal
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	All Mother Tongues	**112,837**	**110,247**	**32,982**	**30,087**	**28,649**	**26,317**	**4,333**	**3,770**	**2,462**	**2,032**
1	*Adivasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Ahirani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Andhra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	*Arabic/Arbi*	*5*	*5*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*4*	*5*
5	Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Awadhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	*Balochi/Baluchi*	*8*	..	*8*	..	*8*	..	..	..	..	..
8	Banjari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Bengali	50	38	39	36	27	30	12	6	9	2
10	Bhili/Bhilodi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Bhojpuri	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
12	Bihari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Braj Bhasha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	*Burmese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Chamari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Chodhari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Dakani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Dakshini	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Dangi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Dhodia	931	975	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
21	Dubli	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	*Dutch*	*7*	*4*	*7*	*4*	*7*	*4*	..	..	..	..
23	*English*	*113*	*105*	*102*	*91*	*87*	*81*	*15*	*10*	*9*	*13*
24	*French*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Gamti/Gavit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	*German*	*3*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Goanese	10	13	10	13	10	13	..	..	..	..
29	Gorkhali/Nepali	37	20	7	4	7	4	..	..	26	14
30	Gujarati	105,591	104,839	28,644	27,036	25,120	23,832	3,524	3,204	1,850	1,628
31	Gurmukhi	5	2	5	2	4	2	1	..	..	..
32	Hindi	2,264	1,213	1,694	919	1,254	609	440	310	231	122
33	Hindustani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	*Irani/Iranian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Islami	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	*Italian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Kachchhi	61	44	47	32	47	32	..	..	7	2
38	Kannada	95	61	67	43	57	35	10	8	19	12
39	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Kathiyawadi	8	9	6	5	6	5	..	..	..	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Pardi Taluka		Pardi		Vapi		Udwada	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	All Mother Tongues	**81,339**	**81,126**	**6,580**	**6,163**	**7,325**	**6,563**	**2,016**	**2,113**
1	*Adivasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Ahirani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Andhra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	*Arabic/Arbi*	*2*	*10*	*2*	*9*	..	*1*	..	..
5	Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Awadhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Banjari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Bengali	9	6	1	2	..	..	..	..
10	Bhili/Bhilodi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Bhojpuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Bihari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Braj Bhasha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	*Burmese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Chamari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Chodhari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Dakani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Dakshini	6	2	..	..	6	2	..	..
19	Dangi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Dhodia	169	158	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Dubli	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
22	*Dutch*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	*English*	*6*	*14*	*2*	..	*3*	*13*	..	*1*
24	*French*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Gamti/Gavit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	*German*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Goanese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Gorkhali/Nepali	50	18	1	..	40	15	1	..
30	Gujarati	78,832	79,360	6,235	5,896	6,451	5,984	1,993	2,095
31	Gurmukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Hindi	721	360	100	76	320	175	18	13
33	Hindustani	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	*Irani/Iranian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Islami	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	*Italian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Kachchhi	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Kannada	25	20	1	3	17	12	..	..
39	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Kathiyawadi	4	4	4	4	..	..	..	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Umbergaon Taluka		Umbergaon		Gandevi Taluka		Gandevi		Bilimora	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	All Mother Tongues	**56,987**	**59,879**	**4,038**	**3,730**	**80,792**	**78,691**	**6,172**	**6,059**	**17,925**	**16,000**
1	*Adivasi	..	..	..	..	46	..	..	..	46	..
2	Ahirani	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	3	..	..
3	Andhra	..	..	..	..	3	5	..	..	3	5
4	*Arabic/Arbi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Awadhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	*Bakochi/Baluchi*	..	38	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Banjari	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Bengali	3	4	..	..	11	5	..	..	10	5
10	Bhili/Bhilodi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Bhojpuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Bihari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Braj Bhasha	..	..	..	..	34	17	..	..	34	17
14	*Burmese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Chamari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Chodhari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Dakani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Dakshini	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Dangi	..	..	..	..	9	8	..	..	9	8
20	Dhodia	430	369	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Dubli	5	4	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
22	*Dutch*	*1*	..	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	*English*	*2*	*1*	..	..	*16*	*8*	*1*	..	*9*	*5*
24	*French*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Gamti/Gavit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
27	*German*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Goanese	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..
29	Gorkhali/Nepali	7	..	6	..	25	13	7	4	11	6
30	Gujarati	47,566	50,051	3,231	3,034	75,739	75,159	5,199	5,240	15,029	14,085
31	Gurmukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Hindi	511	225	63	26	1,129	463	41	38	715	329
33	Hindustani	..	..	..	..	8	4	..	..	8	4
34	*Irani/Iranian*	..	..	..	..	*1*	..	..	..	*1*	..
35	Islami	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	*Italian*	..	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Kachchhi	20	16	1	..	31	31	..	..	29	28
38	Kannada	18	6	4	2	16	19	2	5	7	10
39	Karnataka	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Kathiyawadi	..	..	..	..	5	6	1	2	3	2

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Navsari Taluka		Navsari Urban Agglomeration		(a) Navsari		(b) Jalalpore		Chikhli Taluka	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Female
1	2	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	All Mother Tongues	**137,932**	**138,493**	**41,943**	**38,158**	**38,217**	**34,762**	**3,726**	**3,396**	**86,860**	**89,229**
1	*Adivasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Ahirani	22	14	2	3	2	3	..	..	29	23
3	Andhra	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
4	*Arabic/Arbi*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..
5	Assamese	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Awadhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Banjari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Bengali	22	9	20	9	19	6	1	3	2	1
10	Bhili/Bhilodi	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Bhojpuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Bihari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Braj Bhasha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	*Burmese*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Chamari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Chodhari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Dakani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
18	Dakshini	13	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Dangi	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
20	Dhodia	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,696	11,196
21	Dubli	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	11
22	*Dutch*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	*English*	*22*	*12*	*6*	*5*	*6*	*5*	..	..	*1*	*6*
24	*French*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
25	Gamti/Gavit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
26	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	*German*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Goanese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Gorkhali/Nepali	22	10	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	2
30	Gujarati	128,615	131,016	35,263	32,789	31,867	29,619	3,396	3,170	67,969	69,745
31	Gurmukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Hindi	1,563	841	1,140	660	1,084	628	56	32	182	81
33	Hindustani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
34	*Irani/Iranian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Islami	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	*Italian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Kachchhi	18	17	14	15	13	14	1	1	1	..
38	Kannada	99	66	89	60	73	50	16	10	1	..
39	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Kashmiri	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
41	Kathiyawadi	59	38	6	5	6	5	..	..	..	—

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Chikhli Taluka		Bansda Taluka		Bansda		Dharampur Taluka		Dharampur	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
	All Mother Tongues	**2,483**	**2,519**	**60,420**	**60,199**	**3,632**	**3,476**	**98,306**	**95,405**	**6,093**	**5,865**
1	*Adivasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Ahirani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Andhra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	*Arabic/Arbi*	..	..	*4*	*15*	..	..	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*
5	Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Awadhi	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
7	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Banjari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Bengali	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
10	Bhili/Bhilodi	..	..	48	21	1	..	..	..	..	..
11	Bhojpuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Bihari	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Braj Bhasha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	*Burmese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Chamari	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	37	..	..
16	Chodhari	..	..	187	158	7	5	14	1	14	1
17	Dakani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Dakshini	..	..	41	22	22	..	..	..	..	..
19	Dangi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Dhodia	..	..	3,939	4,172	117	123	8,405	8,725	205	198
21	Dubli	..	..	3	2	3	2	1	2	..	..
22	*Dutch*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	*English*	*1*	*1*	..	*2*	..	*2*	*3*	*2*	*3*	*1*
24	*French*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Gamti/Gavit	..	..	1,044	1,092	1	1	..	..	..	..
26	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	*German*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Goanese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Gorkhali/Nepali	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
30	Gujarati	2,165	2,246	26,479	26,044	2,330	2,260	24,042	23,035	4,502	4,340
31	Gurmukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Hindi	43	18	138	48	57	30	379	330	209	186
33	Hindustani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	*Irani/Iranian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Islami	..	..	7	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	*Italian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Kachchhi	..	..	2	2	2	2	11	15	11	15
38	Kannada	..	..	4	6	4	5	..	..	..	..
39	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Kathiyawadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	3

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

VALSAD DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
42	Khandeshi	17	9	8	12	6	6	5	3	2
43	Khristee	4	2	2	..	..	..	4	2	2
44	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	125,347	62,477	62,870	123,492	61,521	61,971	1,855	956	899
45	Kolchi	6,011	3,570	2,441	5,822	3,481	2,341	189	89	100
46	Koli-Gujarati	451	244	207	451	244	207	..	..	..
47	Konkani	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2
48	Kotvali	190	90	100	190	90	100	..	..	..
49	Kumauni	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
50	Kunbi	27	25	2	27	25	2	..	..	..
51	Madrasi	131	76	55	34	17	17	97	59	38
52	Mahar	171	77	94	171	77	94	..	..	..
53	Mahl/Maldivian	15	15	..	15	15	..	..	..	..
54	Maithili	4	4	..	1	1	..	3	3	..
55	Malabar	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
56	Malayalam	569	360	209	143	96	47	426	264	162
57	Malvi	5	4	1	5	4	1	..	..	..
58	Manipuri	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
59	Marathi	22,225	11,861	10,364	10,631	5,492	5,139	11,594	6,369	5,225
60	Marwari	356	220	136	151	93	58	205	127	78
61	Mawchi	15	6	9	15	6	9	..	..	..
62	Memani	69	33	36	21	8	13	48	25	23
63	Munda-Unspecified	5	3	2	5	3	2	..	..	..
64	Naikadi	4,862	2,364	2,498	4,587	2,232	2,355	275	132	143
65	Nimadi	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1
66	Oriya	97	57	40	15	11	4	82	46	36
67	Padmashali	9	6	3	..	..	..	9	6	3
68	*Portuguese*	*18*	*9*	*9*	*3*	*3*	..	*15*	*6*	*9*
69	Punjabi	920	492	428	553	281	272	367	211	156
70	Rajasthani	125	90	35	43	28	15	82	62	20
71	Sanskrit	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
72	Sindhi	2,473	1,283	1,190	490	265	225	1,983	1,018	965
73	*Spanish*	*3*	*2*	*1*	*2*	*2*	..	*1*	..	*1*
74	Talavia	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
75	Tamil	330	214	116	92	61	31	238	153	85
76	Telugu	2,471	1,376	1,095	443	253	190	2,028	1,123	905
77	Tibetan	*5*	..	*5*	*5*	..	*5*	..	..	..
78	Tulu	35	22	13	18	12	6	17	10	7
79	Urdu	11,174	5,875	5,299	3,241	1,658	1,583	7,933	4,217	3,716
80	Vadari	21	12	9	21	12	9	..	..	..
81	Varli	70,648	35,510	35,138	70,577	35,457	35,120	71	53	18
82	Vitoliya	509	259	250	509	259	250	..	..	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	(1) Valsad Taluka		Valsad Urban Agglomeration		(a) Valsad		(b) Abrama		Atul	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
42	Khandeshi	2	2	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
43	Khristee	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
44	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	82	73	60	59	51	56	9	3	9	8
45	Kolchi	114	115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	Koli-Gujarati	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Konkani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Kotvali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Kumauni	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
50	Kunbi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Madrasi	25	17	24	12	21	10	3	2	..	..
52	Mahar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Mahl/Maldivian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Maithili	4	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..
55	Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	Malayalam	183	106	117	68	101	57	16	11	46	33
57	Malvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Manipuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Marathi	1,741	1,416	1,080	899	880	745	200	154	120	102
60	Marwari	29	3	12	..	12	..	..	..	2	2
61	Mawchi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Memani	2	6	2	6	2	6	..	..	..	..
63	Munda-Unspecified	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	Naikadi	32	29	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
65	Nimadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Oriya	20	7	9	4	9	4	..	..	..	..
67	Padmashali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	***Portuguese***	*6*	*5*	*1*	*2*	*1*	*2*	..	..	*5*	*3*
69	Punjabi	120	89	104	77	78	64	26	13	13	9
70	Rajasthani	18	8	6	4	6	4	..	..	6	3
71	Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	Sindhi	182	164	151	141	137	133	14	8	2	2
73	***Spanish***	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	Talavia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	Tamil	90	56	60	41	59	41	1	..	30	15
76	Telugu	87	61	71	47	59	38	12	9	11	9
77	Tibetan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	Tulu	9	7	1	..	1	..	..	..	8	7
79	Urdu	870	732	640	539	591	507	49	32	46	34
80	Vadari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	Varli	20	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5
82	Vitoliya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Pardi Taluka		Pardi		Vapi		Udwada	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
42	Khandeshi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Khristee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	20	17	7	7	..	..	..	..
45	Kolchi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	Koli-Gujarati	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Konkani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Kotvali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Kumauni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Kunbi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Madrasi	8	5	2	4	2	..	.	..
52	Mahar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Mahl/Maldivian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	Malayalam	45	22	6	3	26	10	..	..
57	Malvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
58	Manipuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
59	Marathi	775	620	159	124	185	177	4	4
60	Marwari	32	20	1	..	25	17	..	..
61	Mawchi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Memani	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
63	Munda-Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	Naikadi	90	118	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	Nimadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Oriya	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Padmashali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	*Portuguese*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	*1*	..	..
69	Punjabi	8	2	1	..	4	2	..	..
70	Rajasthani	12	3	..	..	11	3	..	..
71	Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	Sindhi	52	43	33	21	13	16	..	..
73	*Spanish*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	Talavia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	Tamil	40	23	4	3	14	..	..	..
76	Telugu	21	5	..	..	20	5	..	..
77	Tibetan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	Tulu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79	Urdu	392	280	21	11	186	129	..	..
80	Vadari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
81	Varli	15	12	..	..	1	..	..	..
82	Vitoliya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Umbergaon Taluka		Umbergaon		Gandevi Taluka		Gandevi		Bilimora	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
42	Khandeshi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	--
43	Khristee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	--
44	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	6	7	..	2	45	23	2	4	25	14
45	Kolchi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	--	--
46	Koli-Gujarati	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	--	--
47	Konkani	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
48	Kotvali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Kumauni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	--	--
50	Kunbi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	--
51	Madrasi	1	1	1	1	19	11	..	..	16	11
52	Mahar	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Mahl/Maldivian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	--	--
56	Malayalam	14	11	14	6	42	31	..	..	29	21
57	Malvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Manipuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Marathi	2,592	2,632	620	564	1,507	1,110	96	74	1,169	828
60	Marwari	38	38	..	..	31	9	6	..	13	6
61	Mawchi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Memani	2	9	..	..	24	19	..	..	21	17
63	Munda–Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	Naikadi	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
65	Nimadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Oriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Padmashali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	*Portuguese*	*2*	..	..	..	..	*2*	..	..	..	*2*
69	Punjabi	9	3	..	1	245	250	..	..	14	12
70	Rajasthani	..	3	..	..	13	1	..	..	13	1
71	Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	--
72	Sindhi	22	12	4	1	353	318	20	17	150	140
73	*Spanish*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	Talavia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	Tamil	17	..	..	..	28	17	8	3	14	10
76	Telugu	28	16	11	9	663	542	445	367	196	165
77	Tibetan	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	Tulu	7	3	..	..	5	3	..	..	..	..
79	Urdu	202	176	36	46	727	607	341	302	349	267
80	Vadari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	Varli	5,479	6,246	46	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
82	Vitoliya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Navsari Taluka		Navsari Urban Agglomeration		(a) Navsari		(b) Jalalpore		Chikhli Taluka	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
42	Khandeshi	5	6	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
43	Khristee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	20	20	12	18	12	17	..	1	5,688	5,907
45	Kolchi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	593	547
46	Koli-Gujarati	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	56
47	Konkani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Kotvali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Kumauni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Kunbi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Madrasi	23	21	14	10	14	10	..	..	..	..
52	Mahar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	53
53	Mahl/Maldivian	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
56	Malayalam	57	30	24	17	22	16	2	1	16	4
57	Malvi	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Manipuri	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Marathi	3,536	2,979	2,275	1,807	2,081	1,658	194	149	388	336
60	Marwari	50	27	35	23	32	23	3	..	..	..
61	Mawchi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Memani	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
63	Munda-Unspccified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	Naikadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	169
65	Nimadi	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
66	Oriya	37	32	37	32	37	32	..	..	..	..
67	Padmashali	6	3	6	3	6	3	..	..	..	..
68	*Portuguese*	..	*1*	..	*1*	..	*1*	..	..	..	..
69	Punjabi	74	52	53	38	46	38	7	..	14	14
70	Rajasthani	38	13	23	8	23	8	..	..	2	3
71	Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	Sindhi	653	629	640	625	636	624	4	1	6	6
73	*Spanish*	*1*	..	..	*1*	..	*1*	..	..	..	..
74	Talavia	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
75	Tamil	29	8	15	7	13	7	2	..	1	6
76	Telugu	484	397	346	285	307	260	39	25	52	24
77	Tibetan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	Tulu	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
79	Urdu	2,423	2,229	1,913	1,735	1,908	1,732	5	3	566	631
80	Vadari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	Varli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	404	404
82	Vitoliya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Chikhli		Bansda Taluka		Bansda		Dharampur Taluka		Dharampur	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
42	Khandeshi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Khristee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	..	..	21,999	22,207	572	541	34,617	34,616	269	246
45	Kolchi	..	..	638	679	89	100	2,225	1,110	..	..
46	Koli-Gujarati	..	..	1	1	..	..	208	150	..	..
47	Konkani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Kotvali	..	..	90	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Kumauni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Kunbi	..	..	25	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Madrasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	Mahar	..	..	9	13	..	..	26	26	..	..
53	Mahl/Maldivian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	Malayalam	2	4	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Malvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Manipuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Marathi	109	92	334	337	182	168	988	934	370	386
60	Marwari	..	..	37	36	33	30	3	3	..	..
61	Mawchi	..	..	4	6	..	..	2	3	..	..
62	Memani	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Munda-Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	Naikadi	..	..	835	912	30	43	1,247	1,269	101	100
65	Nimadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Oriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Padmashali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	*Portuguese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	Punjabi	8	8	18	14	10	5	4	4	4	4
70	Rajasthani	..	..	4	1	3	1	3	3	..	..
71	Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	Sindhi	..	..	15	18	5	2	..	..	..	..
73	*Spanish*	..	..	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	Talavia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	Tamil	..	..	..	3	..	3	9	3	8	3
76	Telugu	20	18	23	19	3	..	18	31	..	..
77	Tibetan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	Tulu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79	Urdu	135	132	216	196	158	140	479	448	392	381
80	Vadari	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	9	..	..
81	Varli	..	..	4,006	3,819	..	13	25,577	24,645	..	..
82	Vitoliya	..	..	259	250	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note :

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

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

(3) Names occurring after hyphen (-) have been introduced to indicate linguistic classification.

Name of religion arranged

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Total			Buddhism		Christianity		Hinduism	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**1428,742**	**715,473**	**713,269**	**262**	**261**	**1,628**	**1,493**	**672,234**	**671,213**
	R	**1172,326**	**581,822**	**590,504**	**250**	**248**	**322**	**292**	**560,029**	**569,102**
	U	**256,416**	**133,651**	**122,765**	**12**	**13**	**1,306**	**1,201**	**112,205**	**102,111**
Valsad Taluka	T	223,084	112,837	110,247	16	11	985	866	104,872	102,713
	R	155,521	77,393	78,128	5	1	38	46	75,542	76,360
	U	67,563	35,444	32,119	11	10	947	820	29,330	26,353
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	63,069	32,982	30,087	11	10	898	769	27,166	24,595
(a) Valsad	U	54,966	28,649	26,317	8	7	746	653	23,347	21,248
(b) Abrama	U	8,103	4,333	3,770	3	3	152	116	3,819	3,347
Atul	U	4,494	2,462	2,032	..	..	49	51	2,164	1,758
Pardi Taluka	T	162,465	81,339	81,126	..	3	117	193	76,999	76,714
	R	131,705	65,418	66,287	..	..	57	61	63,789	64,533
	U	30,760	15,921	14,839	..	3	60	132	13,210	12,181
Pardi	U	12,743	6,580	6,163	..	3	21	32	5,715	5,264
Vapi	U	13,888	7,325	6,563	..	..	39	100	5,666	5,056
Udwada	U	4,129	2,016	2,113	..	..	..	..	1,829	1,861
Umbergaon Taluka	T	116,866	56,987	59,879	13	9	54	55	53,941	57,058
	R	109,098	52,949	56,149	13	9	39	40	50,186	53,566
	U	7,768	4,038	3,730	..	..	15	15	3,755	3,492
Umbergaon	U	7,768	4,038	3,730	..	..	15	15	3,755	3,492
Gandevi Taluka	T	159,483	80,792	78,691	..	2	154	101	74,606	72,787
	R	113,327	56,695	56,632	..	2	63	32	53,880	53,867
	U	46,156	24,097	22,059	..	..	91	69	20,726	18,920
Gandevi	U	12,231	6,172	6,059	..	..	5	3	4,987	4,960
Bilimora	U	33,925	17,925	16,000	..	..	86	66	15,739	13,960
Navsari Taluka	T	276,425	137,932	138,493	233	226	209	172	124,220	125,108
	R	196,324	95,989	100,335	232	226	36	27	89,301	93,823
	U	80,101	41,943	38,158	1	..	173	145	34,919	31,285
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	80,101	41,943	38,158	1	..	173	145	34,919	31,285
(a) Navsari	U	72,979	38,217	34,762	..	..	114	97	31,561	28,235
(b) Jalalpore	U	7,122	3,726	3,396	1	..	59	48	3,358	3,050
Chikhli Taluka	T	176,089	86,860	89,229	..	10	58	51	81,879	84,255
	R	171,087	84,377	86,710	..	10	58	51	79,866	82,207
	U	5,002	2,483	2,519	..	..	..	..	2,013	2,048
Chikhli	U	5,002	2,483	2,519	..	..	..	..	2,013	2,048
Bansda Taluka	T	120,619	60,420	60,199	..	..	36	43	58,910	58,620
	R	113,511	56,788	56,723	..	..	27	32	55,973	55,875
	U	7,108	3,632	3,476	..	..	9	11	2,937	2,745
Bansda	U	7,108	3,632	3,476	..	..	9	11	2,937	2,745
Dharampur Taluka	T	193,711	98,306	95,405	..	..	15	12	96,807	93,958
	R	181,753	92,213	89,540	..	..	4	3	91,492	88,871
	U	11,958	6,093	5,865	..	..	11	9	5,315	5,087
Dharampur	U	11,958	6,093	5,865	..	..	11	9	5,315	5,087

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
31,770	**30,212**	**5,749**	**5,444**	**717**	**673**	**2,612**	**3,230**	**501**	**743**	T	**VALSAD DISTRICT**
17,290	**16,777**	**2,297**	**2,175**	**477**	**461**	**786**	**804**	**371**	**645**	R	
14,480	**13,435**	**3,452**	**3,269**	**240**	**212**	**1,826**	**2,426**	**130**	**98**	U	
5,180	4,800	1,004	939	130	113	428	478	222	327	T	Valsad Taluka
1,362	1,234	177	122	28	25	42	31	199	309	R	
3,818	3,566	827	817	102	88	386	447	23	18	U	
3,661	3,428	771	763	90	81	365	423	20	18	U	Valsad Urban Agglomeration
3,335	3,143	761	759	75	73	360	418	17	16	U	(a) Valsad
326	285	10	4	15	8	5	5	3	2	U	(b) Abrama
157	138	56	54	12	7	21	24	3	..	U	Atul
2,655	2,468	1,140	1,095	10	5	254	327	164	321	T	Pardi Taluka
934	904	437	419	3	..	43	53	155	317	R	
1,721	1,564	703	676	7	5	211	274	9	4	U	
667	697	112	102	..	..	60	62	5	3	U	Pardi
994	804	582	567	7	5	33	30	4	1	U	Vapi
60	63	9	7	..	..	118	182	..	..	U	Udwada
2,175	1,952	580	570	8	13	210	221	6	1	T	Umbergaon Taluka
1,934	1,750	562	557	8	12	207	215	..	..	R	
241	202	18	13	..	1	3	6	6	1	U	
241	202	18	13	..	1	3	6	6	1	U	Umbergaon
4,681	4,392	646	644	426	409	219	307	60	49	T	Gandevi Taluka
2,097	2,100	232	225	407	394	15	10	1	2	R	
2,584	2,292	414	419	19	15	204	297	59	47	U	
1,033	915	93	95	..	..	51	85	3	1	U	Gandevi
1,551	1,377	321	324	19	15	153	212	56	46	U	Bilimora
10,159	9,701	1,955	1,778	115	100	1,014	1,386	27	22	T	Navsari Taluka
5,728	5,609	646	620	21	17	24	13	1	..	R	
4,431	4,092	1,309	1,158	94	83	990	1,373	26	22	U	
4,431	4,092	1,309	1,158	94	83	990	1,373	26	22	U	Navsari Urban Agglomeration
4,189	3,847	1,250	1,105	87	83	990	1,373	26	22	U	(a) Navsari
242	245	59	53	7	..	..	..	..	..	U	(b) Jalalpore
4,600	4,592	235	234	15	17	65	58	8	12	T	Chikhli Taluka
4,196	4,185	194	193	6	4	51	48	6	12	R	
404	407	41	41	9	13	14	10	2	..	U	
404	407	41	41	9	13	14	10	2	..	U	Chikhli
1,051	1,067	145	153	10	13	260	296	8	7	T	Bansda Taluka
512	499	26	29	4	9	243	278	3	1	R	
539	568	119	124	6	4	17	18	5	6	U	
539	568	119	124	6	4	17	18	5	6	U	Bansda
1,269	1,240	44	31	3	3	162	157	6	4	T	Dharampur Taluka
527	496	23	10	..	..	161	156	6	4	R	
742	744	21	21	3	3	1	1	..	..	U	
742	744	21	21	3	3	1	1	..	..	U	Dharampur

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
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**42,953**	**18,714**	**24,239**	**7,915**	**13,583**	**10,799**	**10,656**	**7,341**	**4,413**	**2,137**	**1,299**	**1,136**	**1,907**	**33**	**3**
	R	**33,700**	**14,146**	**19,554**	**5,958**	**10,646**	**8,188**	**8,908**	**5,428**	**3,780**	**2,086**	**1,287**	**1,040**	**1,844**	**29**	**3**
	U	**9,253**	**4,568**	**4,685**	**1,957**	**2,937**	**2,611**	**1,748**	**1,913**	**633**	**51**	**12**	**96**	**63**	**4**	..
Valsad Taluka	T	7,323	3,278	4,045	1,335	2,260	1,943	1,785	1,380	373	376	159	139	79	10	..
	R	5,485	2,420	3,065	993	1,701	1,427	1,364	981	277	374	159	129	79	8	..
	U	1,838	858	980	342	559	516	421	399	96	2	..	10	..	2	..
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	1,686	816	870	332	478	484	392	357	71	2	..	10	..	2	..
(a) Valsad	U	991	480	511	213	288	267	223	206	52	1	..	..	..	2	..
(b) Abrama	U	695	336	359	119	190	217	169	151	19	1	..	10	..	..	..
Atul	U	152	42	110	10	81	32	29	42	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pardi Taluka	T	5,368	2,319	3,049	1,132	2,102	1,187	947	1,050	699	447	291	243	349	6	..
	R	4,476	1,890	2,586	930	1,783	960	803	881	626	423	286	196	311	5	..
	U	892	429	463	202	319	227	144	169	73	24	5	47	38	1	..
Pardi	U	170	86	84	31	53	55	31	43	22	..	2	4	6	..	..
Vapi	U	489	244	245	138	194	106	51	98	50	19	3	36	31	..	..
Udwada	U	233	99	134	33	72	66	62	28	1	5	..	7	1	1	..
Umbergaon Taluka	T	5,669	2,130	3,539	1,022	2,010	1,108	1,529	635	994	224	355	146	344	1	1
	R	5,178	1,943	3,235	932	1,811	1,011	1,424	560	932	211	353	125	322	1	1
	U	491	187	304	90	199	97	105	75	62	13	2	21	22	..	..
Umbergaon	U	491	187	304	90	199	97	105	75	62	13	2	21	22	..	..
Gandevi Taluka	T	6,078	2,654	3,424	905	1,621	1,749	1,803	871	378	145	80	69	96	4	1
	R	3,934	1,553	2,381	438	991	1,115	1,390	455	231	144	80	67	95	3	1
	U	2,144	1,101	1,043	467	630	634	413	416	147	1	..	2	1	1	..
Gandevi	U	208	113	95	44	64	69	31	48	25	—	—	2	1	1	..
Bilimora	U	1,936	988	948	423	566	565	382	368	122	1	—	—	—	..	..

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

Part A

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

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City/Town/ Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Workers																Non-workers	
		IV		V				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	Males	Females
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**14**	**3**	**634**	**440**	**1,320**	**162**	**99**	**50**	**169**	**13**	**433**	**11**	**1,366**	**525**	**11,373**	**19,826**		
	R	**13**	**3**	**567**	**388**	**564**	**44**	**67**	**37**	**104**	**12**	**185**	**2**	**773**	**160**	**8,718**	**15,774**		
	U	**1**	..	**67**	**52**	**756**	**118**	**32**	**13**	**65**	**1**	**248**	**9**	**593**	**365**	**2,655**	**4,052**		
Valsad Taluka	T	3	1	146	16	157	2	19	5	26	..	222	6	282	105	1,898	3,672		
	R	3	1	139	14	109	1	3	..	17	..	50	..	149	23	1,439	2,788		
	U	..	..	7	2	48	1	16	5	9	..	172	6	133	82	459	884		
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	..	..	7	2	22	1	15	5	9	..	172	6	118	57	459	799		
(a) Valsad	U	..	..	2	2	19	1	14	5	7	..	65	2	96	42	274	459		
(b) Abrama	U	..	..	5	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	107	4	22	15	185	340		
Atul	U	..	..	..	..	26	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	15	25	..	85		
Pardi Taluka	T	4	1	104	12	102	23	6	2	17	..	24	..	97	21	1,269	2,350		
	R	4	1	74	1	81	23	5	2	9	..	17	..	67	2	1,009	1,960		
	U	..	..	30	11	21	..	1	..	8	..	7	..	30	19	260	390		
Pardi	U	..	..	13	1	12	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	9	13	43	62		
Vapi	U	..	..	16	10	8	..	..	..	5	..	3	..	11	6	146	195		
Udwada	U	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	10	..	71	133		
Umbergaon Taluka	T	1	..	72	277	58	4	..	..	11	..	22	..	100	13	1,495	2,545		
	R	1	..	65	249	43	..	..	..	11	..	22	..	81	7	1,383	2,303		
	U	..	..	7	28	15	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	6	112	242		
Umbergaon	U	..	..	7	28	15	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	6	112	242		
Gandevi Taluka	T	..	..	23	10	336	61	3	..	16	1	62	2	213	127	1,783	3,046		
	R	..	..	20	10	87	8	2	..	10	1	25	..	97	36	1,098	2,150		
	U	..	..	3	..	249	53	1	..	6	..	37	2	116	91	685	896		
Gandevi	U	..	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	35	24	65	70		
Bilimora	U	..	..	..	..	245	53	1	..	4	..	36	2	81	67	620	826		

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

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
Navsari Taluka	T	12,115	5,437	6,678	1,961	3,358	3,476	3,320	2,095	1,292	363	120	329	844	8	..
	R	8,485	3,579	4,906	1,183	2,230	2,396	2,676	1,315	1,055	359	115	326	843	8	..
	U	3,630	1,858	1,772	778	1,128	1,080	644	780	237	4	5	3	1	..	..
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	3,630	1,858	1,772	778	1,128	1,080	644	780	237	4	5	3	1	..	..
(a) Navsari	U	3,518	1,804	1,714	756	1,103	1,048	611	759	230	3	1	3	..	..	..
(b) Jalalpore	U	112	54	58	22	25	32	33	21	7	1	4	..	1	..	..
Chikhli Taluka	T	4,623	2,011	2,612	933	1,486	1,078	1,126	800	455	384	220	136	148	2	1
	R	4,593	1,998	2,595	929	1,472	1,069	1,123	792	454	384	220	136	148	2	1
	U	30	13	17	4	14	9	3	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chikhli	U	30	13	17	4	14	9	3	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bansda Taluka	T	566	267	299	148	205	119	94	142	53	44	19	17	10	2	..
	R	469	214	255	121	173	93	82	117	41	44	19	17	9	2	..
	U	97	53	44	27	32	26	12	25	12	..	..	..	1	..	..
Bansda	U	97	53	44	27	32	26	12	25	12	..	..	..	1	..	..
Dharampur Taluka	T	1,211	618	593	479	541	139	52	368	169	154	55	57	37	..	..
	R	1,080	549	531	432	485	117	46	327	164	147	55	44	37	..	..
	U	131	69	62	47	56	22	6	41	5	7	..	13	..	..	..
Dharampur	U	131	69	62	47	56	22	6	41	5	7	..	13	..	..	..

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

Part A

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

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City/Town/ Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	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
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Navsari Taluka	T	1	1	82	18	627	68	37	15	74	3	88	3	486	220	3,342	5,386
	R	..	1	63	13	211	8	23	7	33	2	56	2	236	64	2,264	3,851
	U	1	..	19	5	416	60	14	8	41	1	32	1	250	156	1,078	1,535
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	1	..	19	5	416	60	14	8	41	1	32	1	250	156	1,078	1,535
(a) Navsari	U	1	..	18	5	415	60	14	8	38	1	26	1	241	154	1,045	1,484
(b) Jalalpore	U	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	6	..	9	2	33	51
Chikhli Taluka	T	..	..	106	49	32	4	12	9	5	..	13	..	110	24	1,211	2,157
	R	..	..	106	49	31	4	12	9	5	..	13	..	103	23	1,206	2,141
	U	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	5	16
Chikhli	U	—	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	5	16
Bansda Taluka	T	5	..	11	9	2	..	..	..	13	9	2	..	46	6	125	246
	R	5	..	11	3	1	..	..	..	12	9	2	..	23	1	97	214
	U	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	23	5	28	32
Bansda	U	—	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	23	5	28	32
Dharampur Taluka	T	..	..	90	49	6	..	22	19	7	..	..	..	32	9	250	424
	R	..	..	89	49	1	..	22	19	7	..	..	..	17	4	222	367
	U	—	..	1	..	5	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	15	5	28	57
Dharampur	U	—	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	5	28	57

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					
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**42,953**	**18,714**	**24,239**	**21,498**	**7,915**	**13,583**	**21,455**	**10,799**	**10,656**
	R	**33,700**	**14,146**	**19,554**	**16,604**	**5,958**	**10,646**	**17,096**	**8,188**	**8,908**
	U	**9,253**	**4,568**	**4,685**	**4,894**	**1,957**	**2,937**	**4,359**	**2,611**	**1,748**
Valsad Taluka	T	7,323	3,278	4,045	3,595	1,335	2,260	3,728	1,943	1,785
	R	5,485	2,420	3,065	2,694	993	1,701	2,791	1,427	1,364
	U	1,838	858	980	901	342	559	937	516	421
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	1,686	816	870	810	332	478	876	484	392
(a) Valsad	U	991	480	511	501	213	288	490	267	223
(b) Abrama	U	695	336	359	309	119	190	386	217	169
Atul	U	152	42	110	91	10	81	61	32	29
Pardi Taluka	T	5,368	2,319	3,049	3,234	1,132	2,102	2,134	1,187	947
	R	4,476	1,890	2,586	2,713	930	1,783	1,763	960	803
	U	892	429	463	521	202	319	371	227	144
Pardi	U	170	86	84	84	31	53	86	55	31
Vapi	U	489	244	245	332	138	194	157	106	51
Udwada	U	233	99	134	105	33	72	128	66	62
Umbergaon Taluka	T	5,669	2,130	3,539	3,032	1,022	2,010	2,637	1,108	1,529
	R	5,178	1,943	3,235	2,743	932	1,811	2,435	1,011	1,424
	U	491	187	304	289	90	199	202	97	105
Umbergaon	U	491	187	304	289	90	199	202	97	105
Gandevi Taluka	T	6,078	2,654	3,424	2,526	905	1,621	3,552	1,749	1,803
	R	3,934	1,553	2,381	1,429	438	991	2,505	1,115	1,390
	U	2,144	1,101	1,043	1,097	467	630	1,047	634	413
Gandevi	U	208	113	95	108	44	64	100	69	31
Bilimora	U	1,936	988	948	989	423	566	947	565	382
Navsari Taluka	T	12,115	5,437	6,678	5,319	1,961	3,358	6,796	3,476	3,320
	R	8,485	3,579	4,906	3,413	1,183	2,230	5,072	2,396	2,676
	U	3,630	1,858	1,772	1,906	778	1,128	1,724	1,080	644
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	3,630	1,858	1,772	1,906	778	1,128	1,724	1,080	644
(a) Navsari	U	3,518	1,804	1,714	1,859	756	1,103	1,659	1,048	611
(b) Jalalpore	U	112	54	58	47	22	25	65	32	33
Chikhli Taluka	T	4,623	2,011	2,612	2,419	933	1,486	2,204	1,078	1,126
	R	4,593	1,998	2,595	2,401	929	1,472	2,192	1,069	1,123
	U	30	13	17	18	4	14	12	9	3
Chikhli	U	30	13	17	18	4	14	12	9	3
Bansda Taluka	T	566	267	299	353	148	205	213	119	94
	R	469	214	255	294	121	173	175	93	82
	U	97	53	44	59	27	32	38	26	12
Bansda	U	97	53	44	59	27	32	38	26	12
Dharampur Taluka	T	1,211	618	593	1,020	479	541	191	139	52
	R	1,080	549	531	917	432	485	163	117	46
	U	131	69	62	103	47	56	28	22	6
Dharampur	U	131	69	62	103	47	56	28	22	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
	(1) Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar									
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**7,885**	**3,777**	**4,108**	**4,747**	**1,904**	**2,843**	**3,138**	**1,873**	**1,265**
	R	**6,504**	**3,088**	**3,416**	**3,954**	**1,595**	**2,359**	**2,550**	**1,493**	**1,057**
	U	**1,381**	**689**	**692**	**793**	**309**	**484**	**588**	**380**	**208**
Valsad Taluka	T	1,407	695	712	785	345	440	622	350	272
	R	1,272	629	643	726	315	411	546	314	232
	U	135	66	69	59	30	29	76	36	40
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	120	61	59	55	30	25	65	31	34
(a) Valsad	U	53	26	27	19	11	8	34	15	19
(b) Abrama	U	67	35	32	36	19	17	31	16	15
Atul	U	15	5	10	4	..	4	11	5	6
Pardi Taluka	T	1,318	588	730	926	326	600	392	262	130
	R	1,059	449	610	757	251	506	302	198	104
	U	259	139	120	169	75	94	90	64	26
Pardi	U	68	35	33	30	13	17	38	22	16
Vapi	U	188	101	87	137	60	77	51	41	10
Udwada	U	3	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	..
Umbergaon Taluka	T	966	489	477	714	301	413	252	188	64
	R	787	407	380	581	253	328	206	154	52
	U	179	82	97	133	48	85	46	34	12
Umbergaon	U	179	82	97	133	48	85	46	34	12
Gandevi Taluka	T	489	213	276	195	71	124	294	142	152
	R	437	180	257	170	56	114	267	124	143
	U	52	33	19	25	15	10	27	18	9
Gandevi	U	10	9	1	1	1	..	9	8	1
Bilimora	U	42	24	18	24	14	10	18	10	8
Navsari Taluka	T	1,709	797	912	822	270	552	887	527	360
	R	1,016	482	534	464	172	292	552	310	242
	U	693	315	378	358	98	260	335	217	118
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	693	315	378	358	98	260	335	217	118
(a) Navsari	U	692	314	378	358	98	260	334	216	118
(b) Jalalpore	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Chikhli Taluka	R	1,235	598	637	726	299	427	509	299	210
Bansda Taluka	T	280	136	144	159	72	87	121	64	57
	R	252	116	136	144	62	82	108	54	54
	U	28	20	8	15	10	5	13	10	3
Bansda	U	28	20	8	15	10	5	13	10	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
Dharampur Taluka	T	481	261	220	420	220	200	61	41	20
	R	446	227	219	386	187	199	60	40	20
	U	35	34	1	34	33	1	1	1	..
(a) Dharampur	U	35	34	1	34	33	1	1	1	..
		(2) Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli								
VALSAD DISTRICT	T	2,483	1,271	1,212	1,552	613	939	931	658	273
	R	603	279	324	357	116	241	246	163	83
	U	1,880	992	888	1,195	497	698	685	495	190
Valsad Taluka	T	678	341	337	444	176	268	234	165	69
	R	59	24	35	30	7	23	29	17	12
	U	619	317	302	414	169	245	205	148	57
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	607	313	294	406	168	238	201	145	56
(a) Valsad	U	346	180	166	254	111	143	92	69	23
(b) Abrama	U	261	133	128	152	57	95	109	76	33
Atul	U	12	4	8	8	1	7	4	3	1
Pardi Taluka	T	162	82	80	97	34	63	65	48	17
	R	48	19	29	22	3	19	26	16	10
	U	114	63	51	75	31	44	39	32	7
Pardi	U	49	24	25	33	12	21	16	12	4
Vapi	U	27	17	10	17	9	8	10	8	2
Udwada	U	38	22	16	25	10	15	13	12	1
Umbergaon Taluka	T	144	59	85	78	18	60	66	41	25
	R	112	46	66	62	15	47	50	31	19
	U	32	13	19	16	3	13	16	10	6
Umbergaon	U	32	13	19	16	3	13	16	10	6
Gandevi Taluka	T	606	319	287	407	166	241	199	153	46
	R	82	40	42	53	20	33	29	20	9
	U	524	279	245	354	146	208	170	133	37
Gandevi	U	123	69	54	76	32	44	47	37	10
Bilimora	U	401	210	191	278	114	164	123	96	27
Navsari Taluka	T	648	342	306	378	160	218	270	182	88
	R	179	82	97	113	37	76	66	45	21
	U	469	260	209	265	123	142	204	137	67
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	469	260	209	265	123	142	204	137	67
(a) Navsari	U	450	250	200	251	118	133	199	132	67
(b) Jalalpore	U	19	10	9	14	5	9	5	5	..

Part A

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

APPENDIX

Scheduled Castes classified by literates and illiterates-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
Chikhli Taluka	T	114	65	49	72	33	39	42	32	10
	R	84	52	32	54	29	25	30	23	7
	U	30	13	17	18	4	14	12	9	3
Chikhli	U	30	13	17	18	4	14	12	9	3
Bansda Taluka	T	82	36	46	47	13	34	35	23	12
	R	37	14	23	22	4	18	15	10	5
	U	45	22	23	25	9	16	20	13	7
Bansda	U	45	22	23	25	9	16	20	13	7
Dharampur Taluka	T	49	27	22	29	13	16	20	14	6
	R	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
	U	47	25	22	28	12	16	19	13	6
Dharampur	U	47	25	22	28	12	16	19	13	6
		(3) Garoda or Garo								
VALSAD DISTRICT	T	**340**	**155**	**185**	**121**	**28**	**93**	**219**	**127**	**92**
	R	**269**	**122**	**147**	**87**	**17**	**70**	**182**	**105**	**77**
	U	**71**	**33**	**38**	**34**	**11**	**23**	**37**	**22**	**15**
Valsad Taluka	T	41	23	18	17	6	11	24	17	7
	R	27	15	12	12	4	8	15	11	4
	U	14	8	6	5	2	3	9	6	3
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	14	8	6	5	2	3	9	6	3
(a) Valsad	U	7	4	3	2	1	1	5	3	2
(b) Abrama	U	7	4	3	3	1	2	4	3	1
Umbergaon Taluka	R	3	1	2	..	..	..	3	1	2
Gandevi Taluka	T	54	28	26	17	3	14	37	25	12
	R	40	20	20	11	1	10	29	19	10
	U	14	8	6	6	2	4	8	6	2
Bilimora	U	14	8	6	6	2	4	8	6	2
Navsari Taluka	T	178	73	105	66	16	50	112	57	55
	R	135	56	79	43	9	34	92	47	45
	U	43	17	26	23	7	16	20	10	10
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	43	17	26	23	7	16	20	10	10
Navsari	U	43	17	26	23	7	16	20	10	10
Chikhli Taluka	R	64	30	34	21	3	18	43	27	16

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

Part A

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

APPENDIX

Scheduled Castes classified by literates and illiterates–Contd.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		(4) Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar								
VALSAD DISTRICT	R	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..
Chikhli Taluka	R	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..
		(5) Holar or Valhar								
VALSAD DISTRICT	R	8	4	4	3	1	2	5	3	2
Navsari Taluka	R	8	4	4	3	1	2	5	3	2
		(6) Holaya or Holer								
VALSAD DISTRICT	R	29	7	22	25	3	22	4	4	..
Gandevi Taluka	R	11	7	4	7	3	4	4	4	..
Dharampur Taluka	R	18	..	18	18	..	18	..	..	..
		(7) Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu								
VALSAD DISTRICT	T	718	328	390	578	215	363	140	113	27
	R	660	321	339	526	214	312	134	107	27
	U	58	7	51	52	1	51	6	6	..
Valsad Taluka	R	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1
Pardi Taluka	R	142	69	73	110	41	69	32	28	4
Gandevi Taluka	U	2	—	2	2	—	2	..	..	..
Bilimora	U	2	..	2	2	..	2	—	..	..
Navsari Taluka	T	6	5	1	4	4	..	2	1	1
	R	5	4	1	3	3	..	2	1	1
	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	1	1	—	1	1	..	..	..	..
Navsari	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Chikhli Taluka	R	188	88	100	157	64	93	31	24	7
Bansda Taluka	T	110	44	66	93	31	62	17	13	4
	R	100	44	56	83	31	52	17	13	4
	U	10	..	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
Bansda	U	10	—	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
Dharampur Taluka	T	268	121	147	212	75	137	56	46	10
	R	223	115	108	173	75	98	50	40	10
	U	45	6	39	39	..	39	6	6	..
Dharampur	U	45	6	39	39	..	39	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

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		(8) Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar								
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**28,067**	**11,590**	**16,477**	**12,319**	**4,351**	**7,968**	**15,748**	**7,239**	**8,509**
	R	**22,849**	**9,052**	**13,797**	**9,904**	**3,355**	**6,549**	**12,945**	**5,697**	**7,248**
	U	**5,218**	**2,538**	**2,680**	**2,415**	**996**	**1,419**	**2,803**	**1,542**	**1,261**
Valsad Taluka	T	3,910	1,614	2,296	1,601	548	1,053	2,309	1,066	1,243
	R	2,864	1,159	1,705	1,193	414	779	1,671	745	926
	U	1,046	455	591	408	134	274	638	321	317
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	929	427	502	331	126	205	598	301	297
(a) Valsad	U	579	267	312	221	87	134	358	180	178
(b) Abrama	U	350	160	190	110	39	71	240	121	119
Atul	U	117	28	89	77	8	69	40	20	20
Pardi Taluka	T	3,301	1,413	1,888	1,767	619	1,148	1,534	794	740
	R	2,856	1,222	1,634	1,548	549	999	1,308	673	635
	U	445	191	254	219	70	149	226	121	105
Pardi	U	51	25	26	21	6	15	30	19	11
Vapi	U	202	92	110	120	43	77	82	49	33
Udwada	U	192	74	118	78	21	57	114	53	61
Umbergaon Taluka	T	4,518	1,570	2,948	2,228	702	1,526	2,290	868	1,422
	R	4,239	1,479	2,760	2,088	663	1,425	2,151	816	1,335
	U	279	91	188	140	39	101	139	52	87
Umbergaon	U	279	91	188	140	39	101	139	52	87
Gandevi Taluka	T	4,631	1,951	2,680	1,779	627	1,152	2,852	1,324	1,528
	R	3,188	1,225	1,963	1,134	343	791	2,054	882	1,172
	U	1,443	726	717	645	284	361	798	442	356
Gandevi	U	46	23	23	15	8	7	31	15	16
Bilimora	U	1,397	703	694	630	276	354	767	427	340
Navsari Taluka	T	8,821	3,871	4,950	3,630	1,369	2,261	5,191	2,502	2,689
	R	6,834	2,811	4,023	2,638	910	1,728	4,196	1,901	2,295
	U	1,987	1,060	927	992	459	533	995	601	394
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	1,987	1,060	927	992	459	533	995	601	394
(a) Navsari	U	1,895	1,017	878	959	442	517	936	575	361
(b) Jalalpore	U	92	43	49	33	17	16	59	26	33
Chikhli Taluka	R	2,723	1,081	1,642	1,211	429	782	1,512	652	860
Bansda Taluka	T	76	37	39	40	21	19	36	16	20
	R	62	26	36	31	13	18	31	13	18
	U	14	11	3	9	8	1	5	3	2
Bansda	U	14	11	3	9	8	1	5	3	2
Dharampur Taluka	T	87	53	34	63	36	27	24	17	7
	R	83	49	34	61	34	27	22	15	7
	U	4	4	..	2	2	..	2	2	..
Dharampur	U	4	4	..	2	2	..	2	2	..

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

Part A

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

APPENDIX

Scheduled Castes classified by literates and illiterates–Contd.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		(9) Mang, Matang or Minimadig								
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**868**	**433**	**435**	**763**	**352**	**411**	**105**	**81**	**24**
	R	**827**	**414**	**413**	**724**	**334**	**390**	**103**	**80**	**23**
	U	**41**	**19**	**22**	**39**	**18**	**21**	**2**	**1**	**1**
Valsad Taluka	R	243	124	119	210	99	111	33	25	8
Pardi Taluka	T	147	74	73	132	61	71	15	13	2
	R	107	55	52	93	43	50	14	12	2
	U	40	19	21	39	18	21	1	1	..
Pardi	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Vapi	U	39	18	21	39	18	21	..	..	..
Chikhli Taluka	R	177	84	93	147	59	88	30	25	5
Bansda Taluka	R	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Dharampur Taluka	R	299	150	149	274	133	141	25	17	8
Navsari Taluka	U	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Navsari	U	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
		(10) Mang-Garudi								
VALSAD DISTRICT	**U**	**9**	**4**	**5**	**9**	**4**	**5**	..	..	..
Pardi Taluka	U	9	4	5	9	4	5	..	..	..
Vapi	U	9	4	5	9	4	5	..	..	..
		(11) Meghval or Menghvar								
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**86**	**35**	**51**	**59**	**15**	**44**	**27**	**20**	**7**
	R	**3**	**3**	..	..	..	..	**3**	**3**	..
	U	**83**	**32**	**51**	**59**	**15**	**44**	**24**	**17**	**7**
Gandevi Taluka	U	47	22	25	37	12	25	10	10	..
Bilimora	U	47	22	25	37	12	25	10	10	..
Navsari Taluka	T	39	13	26	22	3	19	17	10	7
	R	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
	U	36	10	26	22	3	19	14	7	7
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	36	10	26	22	3	19	14	7	7
Navsari	U	36	10	26	22	3	19	14	7	7
		(12) Pasi								
VALSAD DISTRICT	**U**	**18**	**10**	**8**	**13**	**6**	**7**	**5**	**4**	**1**
Valsad Taluka	U	10	4	6	8	3	5	2	1	1
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	10	4	6	8	3	5	2	1	1
Abrama	U	10	4	6	8	3	5	2	1	1
Navsari Taluka	U	8	6	2	5	3	2	3	3	..
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	8	6	2	5	3	2	3	3	..
Navsari	U	8	6	2	5	3	2	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-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
				(13) Tirgar or Tirbanda						
VALSAD DISTRICT	**R**	**22**	**11**	**11**	**21**	**10**	**11**	**1**	**1**	..
Chikhli Taluka	R	22	11	11	21	10	11	1	1	..
				(14) Turi						
VALSAD DISTRICT	**R**	**2**	**2**	..	**1**	**1**	..	**1**	**1**	—
Dharampur Taluka	R	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	—
				(15) Mochi						
VALSAD DISTRICT	**R**	**19**	**10**	**9**	**1**	**1**	..	**18**	**9**	**9**
Umbergaon Taluka	R	19	10	9	1	1	..	18	9	9
				(16) Unspecified						
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**2,395**	**1,077**	**1,318**	**1,282**	**411**	**871**	**1,113**	**666**	**447**
	R	**1,901**	**833**	**1,068**	**997**	**311**	**686**	**904**	**522**	**382**
	U	**494**	**244**	**250**	**285**	**100**	**185**	**209**	**144**	**65**
Valsad Taluka	T	1,032	476	556	530	158	372	502	318	184
	R	1,018	468	550	523	154	369	495	314	181
	U	14	8	6	7	4	3	7	4	3
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	6	3	3	5	3	2	1	..	1
Valsad	U	6	3	3	5	3	2	1	..	1
Atul	U	8	5	3	2	1	1	6	4	2
Pardi Taluka	T	289	89	200	193	47	146	96	42	54
	R	264	76	188	183	43	140	81	33	48
	U	25	13	12	10	4	6	15	9	6
Pardi	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	—
Vapi	U	24	12	12	10	4	6	14	8	6
Umbergaon Taluka	T	19	1	18	11	..	11	8	1	7
	R	18	..	18	11	..	11	7	..	7
	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Umbergaon	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Gandevi Taluka	T	238	114	124	82	23	59	156	91	65
	R	176	81	95	54	15	39	122	66	56
	U	62	33	29	28	8	20	34	25	9
Gandevi	U	29	12	17	16	3	13	13	9	4
Bilimora	U	33	21	12	12	5	7	21	16	5
Navsari Taluka	T	697	326	371	389	135	254	308	191	117
	R	305	137	168	149	51	98	156	86	70
	U	392	189	203	240	84	156	152	105	47
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	392	189	203	240	84	156	152	105	47
Navsari	U	392	189	203	240	84	156	152	105	47
Chikhli Taluka	R	96	54	42	60	36	24	36	18	18
Bansda Taluka	R	17	13	4	14	11	3	3	2	1
Dharampur Taluka	R	7	4	3	3	1	2	4	3	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

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
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**776,215**	**389,590**	**386,625**	**284,020**	**348,215**	**105,570**	**38,410**	**212,128**	**113,606**	**103,803**	**45,359**	**73,846**	**60,918**	**3,045**	**607**
	R	**713,908**	**356,991**	**356,917**	**263,849**	**324,405**	**93,142**	**32,512**	**195,090**	**107,584**	**103,122**	**45,215**	**69,887**	**58,525**	**2,869**	**600**
	U	**62,307**	**32,599**	**29,708**	**20,171**	**23,810**	**12,428**	**5,898**	**17,038**	**6,022**	**681**	**144**	**3,959**	**2,393**	**176**	**7**
Valsad Taluka	T	87,979	44,780	43,199	27,173	36,043	17,607	7,156	23,478	8,447	6,949	1,400	8,045	5,057	595	175
	R	68,666	34,634	34,032	21,790	28,964	12,844	5,068	18,603	6,842	6,919	1,400	7,306	4,708	568	171
	U	19,313	10,146	9,167	5,383	7,079	4,763	2,088	4,875	1,605	30	..	739	349	27	4
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	18,322	9,583	8,739	5,060	6,723	4,523	2,016	4,660	1,537	30	..	688	342	27	4
(a) Valsad	U	14,165	7,425	6,740	4,130	5,416	3,295	1,324	3,661	1,366	10	..	455	238	26	4
(b) Abrama	U	4,157	2,158	1,999	930	1,307	1,228	692	999	171	20	..	233	104	1	..
Atul	U	991	563	428	323	356	240	72	215	68	..	..	51	7	..	..
Pardi Taluka	T	95,059	47,515	47,544	31,435	41,535	16,080	6,009	26,089	14,425	12,801	6,455	9,415	7,417	274	19
	R	84,967	42,285	42,682	27,834	37,815	14,451	4,867	23,226	13,297	12,583	6,401	8,058	6,601	258	18
	U	10,092	5,230	4,862	3,601	3,720	1,629	1,142	2,863	1,128	218	54	1,357	816	16	1
Pardi	U	4,873	2,565	2,308	1,695	1,593	870	715	1,384	475	87	51	602	277	5	..
Vapi	U	3,738	1,915	1,823	1,430	1,478	485	345	1,115	360	113	3	480	261	5	..
Udwada	U	1,481	750	731	476	649	274	82	364	293	18	..	275	278	6	1
Umbergaon Taluka	T	63,884	30,925	32,959	24,673	31,899	6,252	1,060	16,914	10,748	6,795	2,107	8,352	8,394	260	41
	R	62,068	29,961	32,107	24,077	31,143	5,884	964	16,304	10,517	6,756	2,104	8,121	8,250	207	39
	U	1,816	964	852	596	756	368	96	610	231	39	3	231	144	53	2
Umbergaon	U	1,816	964	852	596	756	368	96	610	231	39	3	231	144	53	2
Gandevi Taluka	T	44,727	22,784	21,943	14,671	18,133	8,113	3,810	12,227	7,032	504	114	6,488	5,381	171	24
	R	34,931	17,696	17,235	11,595	14,261	6,101	2,974	9,645	5,997	498	114	6,132	5,140	153	24
	U	9,796	5,088	4,708	3,076	3,872	2,012	836	2,582	1,035	6	..	356	241	18	..
Gandevi	U	2,666	1,345	1,321	840	1,106	505	215	681	368	2	..	327	237	..	..
Bilimora	U	7,130	3,743	3,387	2,236	2,766	1,507	621	1,901	667	4	..	29	4	18	..

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

Part B

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

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City/Town/ Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Workers																Non-workers	
		IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X			
		Mining and Quarring		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	Males	Females
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**456**	**135**	**1,926**	**434**	**11,178**	**1,604**	**1,859**	**567**	**3,215**	**227**	**4,124**	**50**	**8,676**	**3,705**	**177,462**	**273,019**		
	R	**413**	**118**	**1,565**	**340**	**7,133**	**916**	**1,287**	**348**	**1,743**	**87**	**2,320**	**17**	**4,751**	**1,418**	**161,901**	**249,333**		
	U	**43**	**17**	**361**	**94**	**4,045**	**688**	**572**	**219**	**1,472**	**140**	**1,804**	**33**	**3,925**	**2,287**	**15,561**	**23,686**		
Valsad Taluka	T	77	25	313	101	2,641	315	359	153	752	91	1,851	25	1,896	1,105	21,302	34,752		
	R	74	24	212	37	1,528	138	212	48	263	14	720	5	801	297	16,031	27,190		
	U	3	1	101	64	1,113	177	147	105	489	77	1,131	20	1,095	808	5,271	7,562		
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	..	..	100	64	1,031	176	129	101	486	76	1,128	20	1,041	754	4,923	7,202		
(a) Valsad	U	..	..	94	64	915	148	120	97	470	73	629	4	942	738	3,764	5,374		
(b) Abrama	U	..	..	6	..	116	28	9	4	16	3	499	16	99	16	1,159	1,828		
Atul	U	3	1	1	..	82	1	18	4	3	1	3	..	54	54	348	360		
Pardi Taluka	T	186	66	221	15	998	93	312	71	293	9	493	..	1,096	280	21,426	33,119		
	R	161	55	115	5	721	73	214	24	151	5	348	..	617	115	19,059	29,385		
	U	25	11	106	10	277	20	98	47	142	4	145	..	479	165	2,367	3,734		
Pardi	U	3	..	88	5	201	12	16	10	82	1	77	..	223	119	1,181	1,833		
Vapi	U	22	11	16	5	49	5	80	37	53	1	62	..	235	37	800	1,463		
Udwada	U	..	..	2	..	27	3	2	..	7	2	6	..	21	9	386	438		
Umbergaon Taluka	T	64	13	35	17	419	45	77	14	130	9	430	3	352	105	14,011	22,211		
	R	64	13	32	17	259	13	70	12	107	7	425	3	263	59	13,657	21,590		
	U	..	..	3	..	160	32	7	2	23	2	5	..	89	46	354	621		
Umbergaon	U	..	..	3	..	160	32	7	2	23	2	5	..	89	46	354	621		
Gandevi Taluka	T	25	10	152	21	2,737	681	226	158	466	46	411	15	1,047	582	10,557	14,911		
	R	25	10	106	15	1,787	389	208	121	209	20	179	7	348	157	8,051	11,238		
	U	..	..	46	6	950	292	18	37	257	26	232	8	699	425	2,506	3,673		
Gandevi	U	..	..	27	..	166	69	5	9	45	8	21	..	88	45	664	953		
Bilimora	U	..	..	19	6	784	223	13	28	212	18	211	8	611	380	1,842	2,720		

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

Part B

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

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City/Town/ Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Total			Illiterate		Literate and educated persons		Total workers		Workers I Cultivators		Workers II Agricultural Labourers		Workers III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Navsari Taluka	T	77,141	39,360	37,781	29,139	34,000	10,221	3,781	21,710	14,806	629	60	13,982	13,240	443	8
	R	63,738	32,262	31,476	24,466	28,756	7,796	2,720	17,925	13,570	623	58	13,509	12,837	430	8
	U	13,403	7,098	6,305	4,673	5,244	2,425	1,061	3,785	1,236	6	2	473	403	13	..
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	13,403	7,098	6,305	4,673	5,244	2,425	1,061	3,785	1,236	6	2	473	403	13	..
(a) Navsari	U	11,173	5,945	5,228	3,874	4,288	2,071	940	3,152	893	3	2	227	120	10	..
(b) Jalalpore	U	2,230	1,153	1,077	799	956	354	121	633	343	3	..	246	283	3	..
Chikhli Taluka	T	119,696	58,985	60,711	38,925	52,112	20,060	8,599	30,939	19,694	16,767	9,685	10,497	9,482	470	133
	R	118,946	58,612	60,334	38,716	51,819	19,896	8,515	30,722	19,609	16,764	9,684	10,485	9,479	470	133
	U	750	373	377	209	293	164	84	217	85	3	1	12	3	..	..
Chikhli	U	750	373	377	209	293	164	84	217	85	3	1	12	3	..	..
Bansda Taluka	T	108,548	54,276	54,272	40,858	50,091	13,418	4,181	28,447	13,008	20,696	8,612	5,528	3,826	370	70
	R	105,823	52,901	52,922	39,808	49,122	13,093	3,800	27,707	12,645	20,600	8,550	5,200	3,612	358	70
	U	2,725	1,375	1,350	1,050	969	325	381	740	363	96	62	328	214	12	..
Bansda	U	2,725	1,375	1,350	1,050	969	325	381	740	363	96	62	328	214	12	..
Dharampur Taluka	T	179,181	90,965	88,216	77,146	84,402	13,819	3,814	52,324	25,446	38,662	16,926	11,539	8,121	462	137
	R	174,769	88,640	86,129	75,563	82,525	13,077	3,604	50,958	25,107	38,379	16,904	11,076	7,898	425	137
	U	4,412	2,325	2,087	1,583	1,877	742	210	1,366	339	283	22	463	223	37	..
Dharampur	U	4,412	2,325	2,087	1,583	1,877	742	210	1,366	339	283	22	463	223	37	..

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	Males	Females
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		
Navsari Taluka	T	77	8	142	16	2,857	366	484	122	772	47	519	5	1,805	934	17,650	22,975		
	R	69	8	95	11	1,562	213	298	103	357	24	288	1	694	307	14,337	17,906		
	U	8	..	47	5	1,295	153	186	19	415	23	231	4	1,111	627	3,313	5,069		
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	8	..	47	5	1,295	153	186	19	415	23	231	4	1,111	627	3,313	5,069		
(a) Navsari	U	8	..	47	5	1,095	133	168	8	381	21	206	4	1,007	600	2,793	4,335		
(b) Jalalpore	U	..	..	..	..	200	20	18	11	34	2	25	..	104	27	520	734		
Chikhli Taluka	T	10	4	372	38	1,043	86	155	25	363	10	198	..	1,064	231	28,046	41,017		
	R	10	4	356	36	977	82	136	17	308	6	190	..	1,026	168	27,890	40,725		
	U	..	..	16	2	66	4	19	8	55	4	8	..	38	63	156	292		
Chikhli	U	..	..	16	2	66	4	19	8	55	4	8	..	38	63	156	292		
Bansda Taluka	T	4	..	509	213	190	5	116	23	259	9	124	..	651	250	25,829	41,264		
	R	3	..	498	208	146	5	98	23	217	8	100	..	487	169	25,194	40,277		
	U	1	..	11	5	44	..	18	..	42	1	24	..	164	81	635	987		
Bansda	U	1	..	11	5	44	..	18	..	42	1	24	..	164	81	635	987		
Dharampur Taluka	T	13	9	182	13	293	13	130	1	180	6	98	2	765	218	38,641	62,770		
	R	7	4	151	11	153	3	51	..	131	3	70	1	515	146	37,682	61,022		
	U	6	5	31	2	140	10	79	1	49	3	28	1	250	72	959	1,748		
Dharampur	U	6	5	31	2	140	10	79	1	49	3	28	1	250	72	959	748		

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

Part B

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

APPENDIX

Scheduled Tribes classified by literates and illiterates

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		ALL SCHEDULED TRIBES								
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**776,215**	**389,590**	**386,625**	**632,235**	**284,020**	**348,215**	**143,980**	**105,570**	**38,410**
	R	**713,908**	**356,991**	**356,917**	**588,254**	**263,849**	**324,405**	**125,654**	**93,142**	**32,512**
	U	**62,307**	**32,599**	**29,708**	**43,981**	**20,171**	**23,810**	**18,326**	**12,428**	**5,898**
Valsad Taluka	T	87,979	44,780	43,199	63,216	27,173	36,043	24,763	17,607	7,156
	R	68,666	34,634	34,032	50,754	21,790	28,964	17,912	11,844	5,068
	U	19,313	10,146	9,167	12,462	5,383	7,079	6,851	4,763	2,088
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	18,322	9,583	8,739	11,783	5,060	6,723	6,539	4,523	2,016
(a) Valsad	U	14,165	7,425	6,740	9,546	4,130	5,416	4,619	3,295	1,324
(b) Abrama	U	4,157	2,158	1,999	2,237	930	1,307	1,920	1,228	692
Atul	U	991	563	428	679	323	356	312	240	72
Pardi Taluka	T	95,059	47,515	47,544	72,970	31,435	41,535	22,089	16,080	6,009
	R	84,967	42,285	42,682	65,649	27,834	37,815	19,318	14,451	4,867
	U	10,092	5,230	4,862	7,321	3,601	3,720	2,771	1,629	1,142
Pardi	U	4,873	2,565	2,308	3,288	1,695	1,593	1,585	870	715
Vapi	U	3,738	1,915	1,823	2,908	1,430	1,478	830	485	345
Udwada	U	1,481	750	731	1,125	476	649	356	274	82
Umbergaon Taluka	T	63,884	30,925	32,959	56,572	24,673	31,899	7,312	6,252	1,060
	R	62,068	29,961	32,107	55,220	24,077	31,143	6,848	5,884	964
	U	1,816	964	852	1,352	596	756	464	368	96
Umbergaon	U	1,816	964	852	1,352	596	756	464	368	96
Gandevi Taluka	T	44,727	22,784	21,943	32,804	14,671	18,133	11,923	8,113	3,810
	R	34,931	17,696	17,235	25,856	11,595	14,261	9,075	6,101	2,974
	U	9,796	5,088	4,708	6,948	3,076	3,872	2,848	2,012	836
Gandevi	U	2,666	1,345	1,321	1,946	840	1,106	720	505	215
Bilimora	U	7,130	3,743	3,387	5,002	2,236	2,766	2,128	1,507	621
Navsari Taluka	T	77,141	39,360	37,781	63,139	29,139	34,000	14,002	10,221	3,781
	R	63,738	32,262	31,476	53,222	24,466	28,756	10,516	7,796	2,720
	U	13,403	7,098	6,305	9,917	4,673	5,244	3,486	2,425	1,061
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	13,403	7,098	6,305	9,917	4,673	5,244	3,486	2,425	1,061
(a) Navsari	U	11,173	5,945	5,228	8,162	3,874	4,288	3,011	2,071	940
(b) Jalalpore	U	2,230	1,153	1,077	1,755	799	956	475	354	121
Chikhli Taluka	T	119,696	58,985	60,711	91,037	38,925	52,112	28,659	20,060	8,599
	R	118,946	58,612	60,334	90,535	38,716	51,819	28,411	19,896	8,515
	U	750	373	377	502	209	293	248	164	84
Chikhli	U	750	373	377	502	209	293	248	164	84
Bansda Taluka	T	108,548	54,276	54,272	90,949	40,858	50,091	17,599	13,418	4,181
	R	105,823	52,901	52,922	88,930	39,808	49,122	16,893	13,093	3,800
	U	2,725	1,375	1,350	2,019	1,050	969	706	325	381
Bansda	U	2,725	1,375	1,350	2,019	1,050	969	706	325	381
Dharampur Taluka	T	179,181	90,965	88,216	161,548	77,146	84,402	17,633	13,819	3,814
	R	174,769	88,640	86,129	158,088	75,563	82,525	16,681	13,077	3,604
	U	4,412	2,325	2,087	3,460	1,583	1,877	952	742	210
Dharampur	U	4,412	2,325	2,087	3,460	1,583	1,877	952	742	210

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
				(1) Barda						
VALSAD DISTRICT	**R**	**26**	**15**	**11**	**20**	**10**	**10**	**6**	**5**	**1**
Valsad Taluka	R	10	8	2	4	3	1	6	5	1
Pardi Taluka	R	14	6	8	14	6	8	..	..	..
Chikhli Taluka	R	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
				(2) Bavacha or Bamcha						
VALSAD DISTRICT	**R**	**7**	**1**	**6**	**7**	**1**	**6**	..	..	..
Gandevi Taluka	R	4	1	3	4	1	3	..	..	..
Dharampur Taluka	R	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..
		(3) Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri, Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave								
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**1,616**	**835**	**781**	**1,503**	**743**	**760**	**113**	**92**	**21**
	R	**1,530**	**777**	**753**	**1,449**	**717**	**732**	**81**	**60**	**21**
	U	**86**	**58**	**28**	**54**	**26**	**28**	**32**	**32**	..
Valsad Taluka	T	47	25	22	37	17	20	10	8	2
	R	22	15	7	16	11	5	6	4	2
	U	25	10	15	21	6	15	4	4	..
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	25	10	15	21	6	15	4	4	..
(a) Valsad	U	8	5	3	7	4	3	1	1	..
(b) Abrama	U	17	5	12	14	2	12	3	3	..
Pardi Taluka	T	29	17	12	14	9	5	15	8	7
	R	22	10	12	9	4	5	13	6	7
	U	7	7	..	5	5	..	2	2	..
Vapi	U	7	7	..	5	5	..	2	2	..
Umbergaon Taluka	T	6	4	2	1	1	..	5	3	2
	R	5	3	2	1	1	..	4	2	2
	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Umbergaon	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Gandevi Taluka	T	38	23	15	32	18	14	6	5	1
	R	19	12	7	14	8	6	5	4	1
	U	19	11	8	18	10	8	1	1	..
Gandevi	U	10	5	5	10	5	5	..	..	..
Bilimora	U	9	6	3	8	5	3	1	1	..
Navsari Taluka	T	718	377	341	657	322	335	61	55	6
	R	691	353	338	652	320	332	39	33	6
	U	27	24	3	5	2	3	22	22	..
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	27	24	3	5	2	3	22	22	..
(a) Navsari	U	20	20	..	1	1	..	19	19	..
(b) Jalalpore	U	7	4	3	4	1	3	3	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
Chikhli Taluka	R	19	9	10	14	4	10	5	5	..
Bansda Taluka	T	758	379	379	748	372	376	10	7	3
	R	751	374	377	743	369	374	8	5	3
	U	7	5	2	5	3	2	2	2	..
Bansda	U	7	5	2	5	3	2	2	2	..
Dharampur Taluka	R	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
		(4) Chodhara								
VALSAD DISTRICT	**R**	**68**	**3**	**65**	**63**	..	**63**	**5**	**3**	**2**
Valsad Taluka	R	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Umbergaon Taluka	R	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1
Gandevi Taluka	R	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Navsari Taluka	R	64	..	64	63	..	63	1	..	1
		(5) Dhanka, including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi								
VALSAD DISTRICT	**R**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	..	**1**	**1**	**1**	..
Umbergaon Taluka	R	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Chikhli Taluka	R	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
		(6) Dhodia								
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**290,092**	**144,323**	**145,769**	**204,750**	**84,243**	**120,507**	**85,342**	**60,080**	**25,262**
	R	**270,974**	**134,247**	**136,727**	**193,569**	**79,259**	**114,310**	**77,405**	**54,988**	**22,417**
	U	**19,118**	**10,076**	**9,042**	**11,181**	**4,984**	**6,197**	**7,937**	**5,092**	**2,845**
Valsad Taluka	T	49,424	25,053	23,371	32,938	13,586	19,352	16,486	11,467	5,019
	R	41,994	21,086	20,908	28,942	11,916	17,026	13,052	9,170	3,882
	U	7,430	3,967	3,463	3,996	1,670	2,326	3,434	2,297	1,137
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	7,248	3,855	3,393	3,919	1,632	2,287	3,329	2,223	1,106
(a) Valsad	U	5,180	2,813	2,367	3,054	1,317	1,737	2,126	1,496	630
(b) Abrama	U	2,068	1,042	1,026	865	315	550	1,203	727	476
Atul	U	182	112	70	77	38	39	105	74	31
Pardi Taluka	T	59,611	29,556	30,055	42,222	17,138	25,084	17,389	12,418	4,971
	R	54,943	27,219	27,724	39,239	15,691	23,548	15,704	11,528	4,176
	U	4,668	2,337	2,331	2,983	1,447	1,536	1,685	890	795
Pardi	U	3,239	1,632	1,607	2,009	1,021	988	1,230	611	619
Vapi	U	956	466	490	628	276	352	328	190	138
Udwada	U	473	239	234	346	150	196	127	89	38
Umbergaon Taluka	T	14,200	7,045	7,155	11,345	4,676	6,669	2,855	2,369	486
	R	14,138	6,998	7,140	11,324	4,669	6,655	2,814	2,329	485
	U	62	47	15	21	7	14	41	40	1
Umbergaon	U	62	47	15	21	7	14	41	40	1

Part B

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

APPENDIX

Scheduled Tribes classified by literates and illiterates-Contd.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Gandevi Taluka	T	9,675	4,930	4,745	6,016	2,432	3,584	3,659	2,498	1,161
	R	6,835	3,458	3,377	4,348	1,734	2,614	2,487	1,724	763
	U	2,840	1,472	1,368	1,668	698	970	1,172	774	398
Gandevi	U	584	292	292	323	132	191	261	160	101
Bilimora	U	2,256	1,180	1,076	1,345	566	779	911	614	297
Navsari Taluka	T	6,427	3,496	2,931	4,031	1,777	2,254	2,396	1,719	677
	R	4,213	2,231	1,982	2,698	1,170	1,528	1,515	1,061	454
	U	2,214	1,265	949	1,333	607	726	881	658	223
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	2,214	1,265	949	1,333	607	726	881	658	223
(a) Navsari	U	2,024	1,160	864	1,246	570	676	778	590	188
(b) Jalalpore	U	190	105	85	87	37	50	103	68	35
Chikhli Taluka	T	77,857	38,279	39,578	54,278	22,156	32,122	23,579	16,123	7,456
	R	77,726	38,206	39,520	54,216	22,124	32,092	23,510	16,082	7,428
	U	131	73	58	62	32	30	69	41	28
Chikhli	U	131	73	58	62	32	30	69	41	28
Bansda Taluka	T	36,295	17,922	18,373	26,914	11,321	15,593	9,381	6,601	2,780
	R	35,859	17,707	18,152	26,760	11,214	15,546	9,099	6,493	2,606
	U	436	215	221	154	107	47	282	108	174
Bansda	U	436	215	221	154	107	47	282	108	174
Dharampur Taluka	T	36,603	18,042	18,561	27,006	11,157	15,849	9,597	6,885	2,712
	R	35,266	17,342	17,924	26,042	10,741	15,301	9,224	6,601	2,623
	U	1,337	700	637	964	416	548	373	284	89
Dharampur	U	1,337	700	637	964	416	548	373	284	89
		(7) Dubla, including Talavia or Halpati								
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**153,479**	**77,116**	**76,363**	**128,457**	**58,693**	**69,764**	**25,022**	**18,423**	**6,599**
	R	**131,782**	**65,867**	**65,915**	**112,164**	**51,221**	**60,943**	**19,618**	**14,646**	**4,972**
	U	**21,697**	**11,249**	**10,448**	**16,293**	**7,472**	**8,821**	**5,404**	**3,777**	**1,627**
Valsad Taluka	T	18,844	9,541	9,303	14,871	6,598	8,273	3,973	2,943	1,030
	R	12,851	6,426	6,425	10,622	4,771	5,851	2,229	1,655	574
	U	5,993	3,115	2,878	4,249	1,827	2,422	1,744	1,288	456
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	5,951	3,098	2,853	4,224	1,822	2,402	1,727	1,276	451
(a) Valsad	U	4,928	2,531	2,397	3,552	1,509	2,043	1,376	1,022	354
(b) Abrama	U	1,023	567	456	672	313	359	351	254	97
Atul	U	42	17	25	25	5	20	17	12	5
Pardi Taluka	T	19,088	9,604	9,484	16,366	7,510	8,856	2,722	2,094	628
	R	15,834	7,894	7,940	13,867	6,287	7,580	1,967	1,607	360
	U	3,254	1,710	1,544	2,499	1,223	1,276	755	487	268
Pardi	U	1,038	600	438	802	429	373	236	171	65
Vapi	U	1,639	811	828	1,283	620	663	356	191	165
Udwada	U	577	299	278	414	174	240	163	125	38
Umbergaon Taluka	T	16,708	8,074	8,634	14,506	6,286	8,220	2,202	1,788	414
	R	15,389	7,421	7,968	13,496	5,865	7,631	1,893	1,556	337
	U	1,319	653	666	1,010	421	589	309	232	77
Umbergaon	U	1,319	653	666	1,010	421	589	309	232	77

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
Gandevi Taluka	T	24,086	12,343	11,743	18,763	8,611	10,152	5,323	3,732	1,591
	R	19,827	10,152	9,675	15,477	7,139	8,338	4,350	3,013	1,337
	U	4,259	2,191	2,068	3,286	1,472	1,814	973	719	254
Gandevi	U	1,672	851	821	1,325	592	733	347	259	88
Bilimora	U	2,587	1,340	1,247	1,961	880	1,081	626	460	166
Navsari Taluka	T	56,065	28,367	27,698	47,314	22,011	25,303	8,751	6,356	2,395
	R	50,169	25,303	24,866	42,792	19,806	22,986	7,377	5,497	1,880
	U	5,896	3,064	2,832	4,522	2,205	2,317	1,374	859	515
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	5,896	3,064	2,832	4,522	2,205	2,317	1,374	859	515
(a) Navsari	U	4,827	2,517	2,310	3,598	1,764	1,834	1,229	753	476
(b) Jalalpore	U	1,069	547	522	924	441	483	145	106	39
Chikhli Taluka	T	16,571	8,103	8,468	14,832	6,836	7,996	1,739	1,267	472
	R	16,079	7,871	8,208	14,473	6,698	7,775	1,606	1,173	433
	U	492	232	260	359	138	221	133	94	39
Chikhli	U	492	232	260	359	138	221	133	94	39
Bansda Taluka	T	1,036	509	527	937	440	497	99	69	30
	R	968	475	493	884	411	473	84	64	20
	U	68	34	34	53	29	24	15	5	10
Bansda	U	68	34	34	53	29	24	15	5	10
Dharampur Taluka	T	1,081	575	506	868	401	467	213	174	39
	R	665	325	340	553	244	309	112	81	31
	U	416	250	166	315	157	158	101	93	8
Dharampur	U	416	250	166	315	157	158	101	93	8
(8)	**Gamit or Gamta or Gavit, including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava Vasave, and Valvi**									
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**5,297**	**2,755**	**2,542**	**4,196**	**1,928**	**2,268**	**1,101**	**827**	**274**
	R	**4,989**	**2,584**	**2,405**	**4,022**	**1,837**	**2,185**	**967**	**747**	**220**
	U	**308**	**171**	**137**	**174**	**91**	**83**	**134**	**80**	**54**
Valsad Taluka	T	38	25	13	11	6	5	27	19	8
	R	4	4	..	2	2	..	2	2	..
	U	34	21	13	9	4	5	25	17	8
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	34	21	13	9	4	5	25	17	8
(a) Valsad	U	24	13	11	5	1	4	19	12	7
(b) Abrama	U	10	8	2	4	3	1	6	5	1
Pardi Taluka	R	13	..	13	7	...	7	6	..	6
Umbergaon Taluka	R	9	3	6	5	..	5	4	3	1
Gandevi Taluka	T	75	50	25	39	24	15	36	26	10
	R	26	14	12	18	8	10	8	6	2
	U	49	36	13	21	16	5	28	20	8
Gandevi	U	11	6	5	4	3	1	7	3	4
Bilimora	U	38	30	8	17	13	4	21	17	4
Navsari Taluka	T	372	204	168	253	129	124	119	75	44
	R	159	95	64	111	58	53	48	37	11
	U	213	109	104	142	71	71	71	38	33

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	Fema'
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	213	109	104	142	71	71	71	38	33
(a) Navsari	U	212	108	104	142	71	71	70	37	33
(b) Jalalpore	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Chikhli Taluka	R	30	20	10	17	10	7	13	10	3
Bansda Taluka	T	4,750	2,451	2,299	3,860	1,759	2,101	890	692	198
	R	4,738	2,446	2,292	3,858	1,759	2,099	880	687	193
	U	12	5	7	2	..	2	10	5	5
Bansda	U	12	5	7	2	..	2	10	5	5
Dharampur Taluka	R	10	2	8	4	..	4	6	2	4
		(9) Gond or Rajgond								
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**12**	**9**	**3**	**12**	**9**	**3**	..	..	..
	R	**11**	**8**	**3**	**11**	**8**	**3**	..	..	..
	U	**1**	**1**	..	**1**	**1**	..	..	..	..
Valsad Taluka	R	10	7	3	10	7	3	..	..	..
Pardi Taluka	R	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Gandevi Taluka	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Bilimora	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(10)	Kathodi or Katkari, including Dhor			Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son			Kathodi or Son Katkari		
VALSAD DISTRICT	**R**	**6**	**3**	**3**	**6**	**3**	**3**	..	..	..
Chikhli Taluka	R	5	3	2	5	3	2	..	..	..
Dharampur Taluka	R	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
		(11) Kokna, Kokni, Kukna								
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**124,285**	**63,022**	**61,263**	**110,213**	**51,290**	**58,923**	**14,072**	**11,732**	**2,340**
	R	**116,254**	**58,812**	**57,442**	**103,907**	**48,252**	**55,655**	**12,347**	**10,560**	**1,787**
	U	**8,031**	**4,210**	**3,821**	**6,306**	**3,038**	**3,268**	**1,725**	**1,172**	**553**
Valsad Taluka	T	3,115	1,657	1,458	2,349	1,118	1,231	766	539	227
	R	735	414	321	594	308	286	141	106	35
	U	2,380	1,243	1,137	1,755	810	945	625	433	192
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	2,373	1,240	1,133	1,752	809	943	621	431	190
(a) Valsad	U	2,340	1,221	1,119	1,729	797	932	611	424	187
(b) Abrama	U	33	19	14	23	12	11	10	7	3
Atul	U	7	3	4	3	1	2	4	2	2
Pardi Taluka	T	201	108	93	154	80	74	47	28	19
	R	60	36	24	47	32	15	13	4	9
	U	141	72	69	107	48	59	34	24	10
Pardi	U	94	49	45	70	32	38	24	17	7
Vapi	U	47	23	24	37	16	21	10	7	3
Umbergaon Taluka	R	43	19	24	37	17	20	6	2	4

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
Gandevi Taluka	T	1,577	837	740	1,201	558	643	376	279	97
	R	449	229	220	325	140	185	124	89	35
	U	1,128	608	520	876	418	458	252	190	62
Gandevi	U	109	57	52	80	34	46	29	23	6
Bilimora	U	1,019	551	468	796	384	412	223	167	56
Navsari Taluka	T	1,227	633	594	1,046	507	539	181	126	55
	R	125	70	55	98	51	47	27	19	8
	U	1,102	563	539	948	456	492	154	107	47
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	1,102	563	539	948	456	492	154	107	47
Navsari	U	1,102	563	539	948	456	492	154	107	47
Chikhli Taluka	T	14,069	7,103	6,966	11,839	5,289	6,550	2,230	1,814	416
	R	13,973	7,049	6,924	11,775	5,257	6,518	2,198	1,792	406
	U	96	54	42	64	32	32	32	22	10
Chikhli	U	96	54	42	64	32	32	32	22	10
Bansda Taluka	T	46,202	23,146	23,056	40,464	18,282	22,182	5,738	4,864	874
	R	44,489	22,265	22,224	39,076	17,575	21,501	5,413	4,690	723
	U	1,713	881	832	1,388	707	681	325	174	151
Bansda	U	1,713	881	832	1,388	707	681	325	174	151
Dharampur Taluka	T	57,851	29,519	28,332	53,123	25,439	27,684	4,728	4,080	648
	R	56,380	28,730	27,650	51,955	24,872	27,083	4,425	3,858	567
	U	1,471	789	682	1,168	567	601	303	222	81
Dharampur	U	1,471	789	682	1,168	567	601	303	222	81
		(12) Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha								
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**16,947**	**8,587**	**8,360**	**16,464**	**8,197**	**8,267**	**483**	**390**	**93**
	R	**16,664**	**8,463**	**8,201**	**16,198**	**8,087**	**8,111**	**466**	**376**	**90**
	U	**283**	**124**	**159**	**266**	**110**	**156**	**17**	**14**	**3**
Valsad Taluka	T	545	275	270	526	261	265	19	14	5
	R	543	275	268	525	261	264	18	14	4
	U	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1
(a) Valsad	U	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
(b) Abrama	U	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Pardi Taluka	T	49	24	25	22	9	13	27	15	12
	R	48	23	25	21	8	13	27	15	12
	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Pardi	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Umbergaon Taluka	T	37	19	18	34	16	18	3	3	..
	R	34	16	18	34	16	18	..	..	..
	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
Umbergaon	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
Gandevi Taluka	T	562	315	247	518	280	238	44	35	9
	R	561	315	246	518	280	238	43	35	8
	U	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Bilimora	U	1	..	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

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
Navsari Taluka	T	244	137	107	212	120	92	32	17	15
	R	238	133	105	210	120	90	28	13	15
	U	6	4	2	2	..	2	4	4	..
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	6	4	2	2	..	2	4	4	..
(a) Navsari	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
(b) Jalalpore	U	3	1	2	2	..	2	1	1	..
Chikhli Taluka	R	2,342	1,190	1,152	2,263	1,133	1,130	79	57	22
Bansda Taluka	T	3,551	1,763	1,788	3,484	1,703	1,781	67	60	7
	R	3,319	1,658	1,661	3,256	1,601	1,655	63	57	6
	U	232	105	127	228	102	126	4	3	1
Bansda	U	232	105	127	228	102	126	4	3	1
Dharampur Taluka	T	9,617	4,864	4,753	9,405	4,675	4,730	212	189	23
	R	9,579	4,853	4,726	9,371	4,668	4,703	208	185	23
	U	38	11	27	34	7	27	4	4	..
Dharampur	U	38	11	27	34	7	27	4	4	..
	(13) Naikda or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka									
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**65,029**	**32,511**	**32,518**	**53,818**	**24,205**	**29,613**	**11,211**	**8,306**	**2,905**
	R	**54,883**	**27,307**	**27,576**	**45,956**	**20,666**	**25,290**	**8,927**	**6,641**	**2,286**
	U	**10,146**	**5,204**	**4,942**	**7,862**	**3,539**	**4,323**	**2,284**	**1,665**	**619**
Valsad Taluka	T	14,844	7,545	7,299	11,629	5,114	6,515	3,215	2,431	784
	R	11,900	6,011	5,889	9,536	4,192	5,344	2,364	1,819	545
	U	2,944	1,534	1,410	2,093	922	1,171	851	612	239
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	2,196	1,110	1,086	1,531	650	881	665	460	205
(a) Valsad	U	1,305	652	653	925	391	534	380	261	119
(b) Abrama	U	891	458	433	606	259	347	285	199	86
Atul	U	748	424	324	562	272	290	186	152	34
Pardi Taluka	T	14,556	7,385	7,171	12,793	5,963	6,830	1,763	1,422	341
	R	12,824	6,462	6,362	11,303	5,227	6,076	1,521	1,235	286
	U	1,732	923	809	1,490	736	754	242	187	55
Pardi	U	404	217	187	338	169	169	66	48	18
Vapi	U	921	500	421	811	421	390	110	79	31
Udwada	U	407	206	201	341	146	195	66	60	6
Umbergaon Taluka	R	46	26	20	26	12	14	20	14	6
Gandevi Taluka	T	7,961	3,910	4,051	5,678	2,511	3,167	2,283	1,399	884
	R	6,782	3,312	3,470	4,787	2,125	2,662	1,995	1,187	808
	U	1,179	598	581	891	386	505	288	212	76
Gandevi	U	175	83	92	136	52	84	39	31	8
Bilimora	U	1,004	515	489	755	334	421	249	181	68
Navsari Taluka	T	10,159	5,042	5,117	8,302	3,635	4,667	1,857	1,407	450
	R	6,938	3,415	3,523	5,776	2,525	3,251	1,162	890	272
	U	3,221	1,627	1,594	2,526	1,110	1,416	695	517	178
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	3,221	1,627	1,594	2,526	1,110	1,416	695	517	178
(a) Navsari	U	2,315	1,158	1,157	1,829	805	1,024	486	353	133
(b) Jalalpore	U	906	469	437	697	305	392	209	164	45

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

Part B

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

APPENDIX

Scheduled Tribes classified by literates and illiterates-Contd.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chikhli Taluka	T	7,771	3,785	3,986	6,831	3,047	3,784	940	738	202
	R	7,740	3,771	3,969	6,814	3,040	3,774	926	731	195
	U	31	14	17	17	7	10	14	7	7
Chikhli	U	31	14	17	17	7	10	14	7	7
Bansda Taluka	T	3,896	1,915	1,981	3,310	1,498	1,812	586	417	169
	R	3,783	1,865	1,918	3,246	1,462	1,784	537	403	134
	U	113	50	63	64	36	28	49	14	35
Bansda	U	113	50	63	64	36	28	49	14	35
Dharampur Taluka	T	5,796	2,903	2,893	5,249	2,425	2,824	547	478	69
	R	4,870	2,445	2,425	4,468	2,083	2,385	402	362	40
	U	926	458	468	781	342	439	145	116	29
Dharampur	U	926	458	468	781	342	439	145	116	29
		(14) Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi								
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**99**	**37**	**62**	**68**	**20**	**48**	**31**	**17**	**14**
	R	**82**	**28**	**54**	**61**	**18**	**43**	**21**	**10**	**11**
	U	**17**	**9**	**8**	**7**	**2**	**5**	**10**	**7**	**3**
Gandevi Taluka	T	90	37	53	65	20	45	25	17	8
	R	73	28	45	58	18	40	15	10	5
	U	17	9	8	7	2	5	10	7	3
Bilimora	U	17	9	8	7	2	5	10	7	3
Chikhli Taluka	R	9	..	9	3	..	3	6	..	6
		(15) Patelia								
VALSAD DISTRICT	**R**	**108**	**60**	**48**	**107**	**59**	**48**	**1**	**1**	..
Pardi Taluka	R	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Gandevi Taluka	R	107	59	48	107	59	48	..	..	..
		(16) Pomla								
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**12**	**5**	**7**	**9**	**3**	**6**	**3**	**2**	**1**
	R	**1**	..	**1**	..	..	..	**1**	..	**1**
	U	**11**	**5**	6	**9**	**3**	6	**2**	**2**	..
Navsari Taluka	U	11	5	6	9	3	6	2	2	..
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	11	5	6	9	3	6	2	2	..
Navsari	U	11	5	6	9	3	6	2	2	..
Bansda Taluka	R	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
		(17) Rathawa								
VALSAD DISTRICT	R	**42**	**11**	**31**	**25**	**3**	**22**	**17**	**8**	9
Chikhli Taluka	R	42	11	31	25	3	22	17	8	9
		(18) Varli								
VALSAD DISTRICT	**T**	**112,975**	**57,014**	**55,9611**	**107,865**	**52,391**	**55,474**	**5,110**	**4,623**	**487**
	R	**112,204**	**56,546**	**55,658**	**107,238**	**52,047**	**55,191**	**4,966**	**4,499**	**467**
	U	**771**	**468**	**303**	**627**	**344**	**283**	**144**	**124**	**20**
Valsad Taluka	T	348	211	137	300	169	131	48	42	6
	R	265	156	109	235	132	103	30	24	6
	U	83	55	28	65	37	28	18	18	..

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
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	72	49	23	54	31	23	18	18	..
(a) Valsad	U	42	33	9	27	18	9	15	15	..
(b) Abrama	U	30	16	14	27	13	14	3	3	..
Atul	U	11	6	5	11	6	5	..	..	..
Pardi Taluka	T	1,173	637	536	1,122	592	530	51	45	6
	R	1,146	614	532	1,097	571	526	49	43	6
	U	27	23	4	25	21	4	2	2	..
Pardi	U	11	11	..	11	11	..	..	..	..
Vapi	U	12	10	2	10	8	2	2	2	..
Udwada	U	4	2	2	4	2	2	..	..	..
Umbergaon Taluka	T	32,757	15,705	17,052	30,558	13,650	16,908	2,199	2,055	144
	R	32,333	15,451	16,882	30,238	13,482	16,756	2,095	1,969	126
	U	424	254	170	320	168	152	104	86	18
Umbergaon	U	424	254	170	320	168	152	104	86	18
Gandevi Taluka	T	61	43	18	52	34	18	9	9	..
	R	36	21	15	35	20	15	1	1	..
	U	25	22	3	17	14	3	8	8	..
Bilimora	U	25	22	3	17	14	3	8	8	..
Navsari Taluka	T	99	83	16	86	71	15	13	12	1
	R	71	66	5	64	59	5	7	7	..
	U	28	17	11	22	12	10	6	5	1
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	28	17	11	22	12	10	6	5	1
(a) Navsari	U	21	15	6	17	11	6	4	4	..
(b) Jalalpore	U	7	2	5	5	1	4	2	1	1
Chikhli Taluka	R	825	413	412	805	395	410	20	18	2
Bansda Taluka	T	9,571	4,908	4,663	9,091	4,450	4,641	480	458	22
	R	9,567	4,904	4,663	9,087	4,446	4,641	480	458	22
	U	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
Bansda	U	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
Dharampur Taluka	T	68,141	35,014	33,127	65,851	33,030	32,821	2,290	1,984	306
	R	67,961	34,921	33,040	65,677	32,942	32,735	2,284	1,979	305
	U	180	93	87	174	88	86	6	5	1
Dharampur	U	180	93	87	174	88	86	6	5	1
		(19) Vitolia, Kotwalia or Barodia								
VALSAD DISTRICT	T	**2,333**	**1,190**	**1,143**	**2,039**	**977**	**1,062**	**294**	**213**	**81**
	R	**1,770**	**907**	**863**	**1,637**	**806**	**831**	**133**	**101**	**32**
	U	**563**	**283**	**280**	**402**	**171**	**231**	**161**	**112**	**49**
Valsad Taluka	T	442	215	227	336	143	193	106	72	34
	R	147	83	64	110	57	53	37	26	11
	U	295	132	163	226	86	140	69	46	23
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	295	132	163	226	86	140	69	46	23
(a) Valsad	U	290	130	160	224	86	138	66	44	22
(b) Abrama	U	5	2	3	2	..	2	3	2	1

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

Part B

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

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
Pardi Taluka	T	82	39	43	63	24	39	19	15	4
	R	37	15	22	23	4	19	14	11	3
	U	45	24	21	40	20	20	5	4	1
Pardi	U	29	17	12	27	16	11	2	1	1
Vapi	U	16	7	9	13	4	9	3	3	..
Umbergaon Taluka	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
Umbergaon	U	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
Gandevi Taluka	T	278	134	144	219	89	130	59	45	14
	R	198	90	108	162	62	100	36	28	8
	U	80	44	36	57	27	30	23	17	6
Gandevi	U	6	2	4	5	2	3	1	..	1
Bilimora	U	74	42	32	52	25	27	22	17	5
Navsari Taluka	T	188	107	81	100	48	52	88	59	29
	R	55	29	26	28	12	16	27	17	10
	U	133	78	55	72	36	36	61	42	19
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	133	78	55	72	36	36	61	42	19
Navsari	U	133	78	55	72	36	36	61	42	19
Chikhli Taluka	R	88	50	38	77	39	38	11	11	..
Bansda Taluka	R	1,245	640	605	1,237	632	605	8	8	..
Dharampur Taluka	U	7	2	5	7	2	5	..	..	..
Dharampur	U	7	2	5	7	2	5	..	..	..
				(20) Chaudhri						
VALSAD DISTRICT	T	**2,110**	**1,149**	**961**	**1,341**	**602**	**739**	**769**	**547**	**222**
	R	**1,459**	**792**	**667**	**957**	**440**	**517**	**502**	**352**	**150**
	U	**651**	**357**	**294**	**384**	**162**	**222**	**267**	**195**	**72**
Valsad Taluka	T	54	33	21	26	13	13	28	20	8
	R	12	10	2	5	4	1	7	6	1
	U	42	23	19	21	9	12	21	14	7
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	41	22	19	20	8	12	21	14	7
(a) Valsad	U	27	16	11	14	7	7	13	9	4
(b) Abrama	U	14	6	8	6	1	5	8	5	3
Atul	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Pardi Taluka	U	88	51	37	74	42	32	14	9	5
Pardi	U	10	3	7	2	..	2	8	3	5
Vapi	U	78	48	30	72	42	30	6	6	..
Gandevi Taluka	T	105	46	59	42	11	31	63	35	28
	R	12	3	9	3	1	2	9	2	7
	U	93	43	50	39	10	29	54	33	21
Gandevi	U	3	1	2	2	..	2	1	1	..
Bilimora	U	90	42	48	37	10	27	53	32	21
Navsari Taluka	T	663	412	251	381	192	189	282	220	62
	R	278	201	77	140	93	47	138	108	33
	U	385	211	174	241	99	142	144	112	32
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	385	211	174	241	99	142	144	112	32
(a) Navsari	U	338	187	151	205	85	120	133	102	31
(b) Jalalpore	U	47	24	23	36	14	22	11	10	1
Chikhli Taluka	R	43	4	39	30	1	29	13	3	10

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
Bansda Taluka	T	1,119	579	540	785	341	444	334	238	96
	R	1,094	565	529	777	339	438	317	226	91
	U	25	14	11	8	2	6	17	12	5
Bansda	U	25	14	11	8	2	6	17	12	5
Dharampur Taluka	T	38	24	14	3	2	1	35	22	13
	R	20	9	11	2	2	..	18	7	11
	U	18	15	3	1	..	1	17	15	2
Dharampur	U	18	15	3	1	..	1	17	15	2
				(21) Unspecified						
VALSAD DISTRICT	T	**1,670**	**943**	**727**	**1,271**	**643**	**628**	**399**	**300**	**99**
	R	**1,046**	**559**	**487**	**856**	**415**	**441**	**190**	**144**	**46**
	U	**624**	**384**	**240**	**415**	**228**	**187**	**209**	**156**	**53**
Valsad Taluka	T	257	184	73	179	138	41	78	46	32
	R	172	138	34	153	126	27	19	12	7
	U	85	46	39	26	12	14	59	34	25
Valsad Urban Agglomeration	U	85	46	39	26	12	14	59	34	25
(a) Valsad	U	20	11	9	8	-	8	12	11	1
(b) Abrama	U	65	35	30	18	12	6	47	23	24
Pardi Taluka	T	153	86	67	118	61	57	35	25	10
	R	24	4	20	21	3	18	3	1	2
	U	129	82	47	97	58	39	32	24	8
Pardi	U	47	35	12	28	16	12	19	19	..
Vapi	U	62	43	19	49	38	11	13	5	8
Udwada	U	20	4	16	20	4	16	..	-	-
Umbergaon Taluka	T	72	25	47	60	15	45	12	10	2
	R	68	22	46	59	15	44	9	7	2
	U	4	3	1	1	-	1	3	3	-
Umbergaon	U	4	3	1	1	-	1	3	3	-
Gandevi Taluka	T	106	54	52	67	22	45	39	32	7
	R	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	-
	U	105	53	52	67	22	45	38	31	7
Gandevi	U	96	48	48	61	20	41	35	28	7
Bilimora	U	9	5	4	6	2	4	3	3	..
Navsari Taluka	T	904	497	407	685	324	361	219	173	46
	R	737	366	371	590	252	338	147	114	33
	U	167	131	36	95	72	23	72	59	13
Navsari Urban Agglomeration	U	167	131	36	95	72	23	72	59	13
Navsari	U	167	131	36	95	72	23	72	59	13
Chikhli Taluka	R	22	14	8	15	8	7	7	6	1
Bansda Taluka	T	124	64	60	119	60	59	5	4	1
	R	9	2	7	6	..	6	3	2	1
	U	115	62	53	113	60	53	2	2	..
Bansda	U	115	62	53	113	60	53	2	2	..
Dharampur Taluka	T	32	19	13	28	15	13	4	4	..
	R	13	12	1	12	11	1	1	1	..
	U	19	7	12	16	4	12	3	3	..
Dharampur	U	19	7	12	16	4	12	3	3	..

E-ESTABLISHMENT TABLES

E–I Distribution of Establishments by Broad Types

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

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

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

Examples

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E-I DISTRIBUTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY BROAD TYPES

District	Total Rural Urban	(A) Govt./ Quasi-Govt. (B) Private (C) Co-operative	Total Number of Establishments	Manufacturing, Processing or Servicing Establishments			Trade or Business Establishments			Other Establishments		
				Registered Factories	Unregistered Workshops	Household Industries	Wholesale	Retail	Others	Educational Institutions	Public Health Institutions	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
VALSAD DISTRICT	**TOTAL**	**A**	**2,409**	**4**	**12**	..	**2**	**32**	**64**	**1,290**	**106**	**899**
		B	**17,693**	**565**	**2,095**	**4,919**	**376**	**6,136**	**764**	**233**	**400**	**2,205**
		C	**448**	**4**	**25**	..	**22**	**258**	**89**	**6**	**1**	**43**
	RURAL	A	1,781	3	1	..	..	16	21	1,164	76	500
		B	9,065	131	56	3,657	135	3,428	193	132	166	1,167
		C	279	2	5	..	12	195	31	2	1	31
	URBAN	A	628	1	11	..	2	16	43	126	30	399
		B	8,628	434	2,039	1,262	241	2,708	571	101	234	1,038
		C	169	2	20	..	10	63	58	4	..	12

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
												VALSAD
Division 2 & 3	**573**	**28,775**	**371**	**4,817**	**125**	**3,580**	**29**	**1,818**	**29**	**4,706**	**10**	**3,548**
Major Group												
20-21	33	1,160	24	306	7	197	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	1	25	..	..	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	47	7,944	18	216	16	477	1	50	6	968	3	1,081
24	14	919	7	96	4	138	1	84	1	108	1	493
26	22	359	16	182	5	127	1	50	..	..	..	..
27	34	1,226	15	176	13	419	5	329	..	..	1	302
28	9	732	3	33	2	64	2	141	2	494	..	..
29	1	358	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	358
30	11	172	8	101	3	71	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	17	4,624	4	51	5	152	1	55	1	155	4	1,314
32	36	2,216	9	122	10	297	8	515	8	1,282	..	..
33	4	95	1	13	3	82	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	31	1,202	21	262	5	119	..	..	5	821	..	..
35	20	2,499	9	112	4	138	2	130	4	519	..	..
36	7	234	3	37	2	55	2	142	..	..	..	..
37	5	70	4	50	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	277	4,808	228	3,047	42	1,142	5	260	2	359	..	..
39	4	132	1	13	2	57	1	62	..	..	..	..
												VALSAD
Division 2 & 3	**136**	**7,472**	**63**	**807**	**40**	**1,176**	**13**	**863**	**13**	**2,202**	**5**	**1,767**
Major Group												
20-21	9	806	5	62	3	87	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	14	699	6	77	6	208	..	..	2	414	..	..
24	8	726	4	50	2	75	..	..	1	108	1	493
26	7	126	4	49	3	77	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	10	548	4	41	4	125	1	80	..	..	1	302
28	7	687	2	22	1	30	2	141	2	494	..	..
29	1	358	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	358
30	6	92	5	71	1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	9	840	1	19	5	152	1	55	..	..	2	614
32	21	1,365	4	53	5	170	7	450	4	692	..	..
33	1	20	..	..	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	11	484	6	75	2	49	..	..	3	360	..	..
35	5	114	4	44	..	..	1	70	..	..	..	..
36	4	117	2	25	1	25	1	67	..	..	..	..
37	2	30	2	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	21	460	14	189	6	137	..	..	1	134	..	..
39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY REGISTERED FACTORIES, SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT–*Contd.*

INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

FACTORIES			UNREGISTERED WORKSHOPS										
500+ Persons		Persons unspecified	Total		One Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons		10-19 Persons		Persons unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
DISTRICT (TOTAL)													
7	**10,306**	**2**	**2,132**	**7,036**	**538**	**966**	**2,546**	**536**	**3,614**	**26**	**338**	**66**	**Division 2 & 3**
													Major Group
1	657	1	347	931	93	188	490	58	348	..	..	8	20–21
..	..	..	56	184	7	30	78	11	69	2	30	6	22
3	5,152	..	81	381	18	25	79	31	220	5	64	2	23
..	..	..	13	84	..	1	2	12	82	..	..	..	24
..	..	..	479	1,157	139	266	670	51	316	3	32	20	26
..	..	..	141	738	16	48	143	70	484	7	95	..	27
..	..	..	45	163	4	20	61	16	98	..	..	5	28
..	..	..	35	59	21	11	26	..	..	1	12	2	29
..	..	..	11	50	1	4	12	6	37	..	..	..	30
2	2,897	..	31	137	5	15	45	9	60	2	27	..	31
..	..	1	28	78	16	5	12	5	40	1	10	1	32
..	..	..	9	35	..	5	13	4	22	..	..	..	33
..	..	..	157	552	39	68	182	45	296	3	35	2	34
1	1,600	..	82	272	14	42	113	23	145	..	..	3	35
..	..	..	7	41	..	2	6	5	35	..	..	..	36
..	..	..	8	44	1	3	8	3	18	1	17	..	37
..	..	..	280	1,438	41	81	236	154	1,145	1	16	3	38
..	..	..	322	692	123	152	370	33	199	..	..	14	39
DISTRICT (RURAL)													
1	**657**	**1**	**62**	**319**	**5**	**20**	**57**	**32**	**225**	**2**	**32**	**3**	**Division 2 & 3**
													Major Group
1	657	..	13	46	3	6	16	4	27	..	..	..	20–21
..	..	..	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	23
..	..	..	7	49	..	..	..	7	49	..	..	..	24
..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	26
..	..	..	7	59	..	2	8	3	19	2	32	..	27
..	..	..	2	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	30
..	..	..	3	13	1	1	3	1	9	..	..	..	31
..	..	1	4	25	..	..	..	3	25	..	..	1	32
..	..	..	1	7	..	..	..	1	7	..	..	..	33
..	..	..	4	21	1	..	..	3	20	..	..	..	34
..	..	..	8	37	..	4	12	4	25	..	..	..	35
..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	36
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
..	..	..	4	24	..	..	..	3	24	..	..	1	38
..	..	..	5	11	..	5	11	..	..	..	..	..	39

E-II PART-A DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR SERVICING ESTABLISHMENTS UNREGISTERED WORKSHOPS AND

NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD

REGISTERED

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Total		10–19 Persons		20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100–299 Persons		300–499 Persons	
	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												VALSAD
Division 2 & 3	**437**	**21,303**	**308**	**4,010**	**85**	**2,404**	**16**	**955**	**16**	**2,504**	**5**	**1,781**
Major Group												
20–21	24	354	19	244	4	110	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	1	25	..	..	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	33	7,245	12	139	10	269	1	50	4	554	3	1,081
24	6	193	3	46	2	63	1	84	..	..	..	..
26	15	233	12	133	2	50	1	50	..	..	..	..
27	24	678	11	135	9	294	4	249	..	..	..	..
28	2	45	1	11	1	34	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	5	80	3	30	2	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	8	3,784	3	32	..	..	..	..	1	155	2	700
32	15	851	5	69	5	127	1	65	4	590	..	..
33	3	75	1	13	2	62	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	20	718	15	187	3	70	..	..	2	461	..	..
35	15	2,385	5	68	4	138	1	60	4	519	..	..
36	3	117	1	12	1	30	1	75	..	..	..	..
37	3	40	2	20	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	256	4,348	214	2,858	36	1,005	5	260	1	225	..	..
39	4	132	1	13	2	57	1	62	..	..	..	..

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

INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

FACTORIES			UNREGISTERED WORKSHOPS									
500+ Persons		Persons unspecified	Total		One Person	2–4 Persons		5–9 Persons		10–19 Persons		Persons unspecified	Division Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
DISTRICT (URBAN)													
													Division
6	**9,649**	**1**	**2,070**	**6,717**	**533**	**946**	**2,489**	**504**	**3,389**	**24**	**306**	**63**	**2 & 3**
													Major Group
..	..	1	334	885	90	182	474	54	321	..	..	8	20–21
..	..	..	56	184	7	30	78	11	69	2	30	6	22
3	5,152	..	80	377	18	24	75	31	220	5	64	2	23
..	..	..	6	35	..	1	2	5	33	..	..	..	24
..	..	..	478	1,149	139	266	670	50	308	3	32	20	26
..	..	..	134	679	16	46	135	67	465	5	63	..	27
..	..	..	43	160	4	19	58	16	98	..	..	4	28
..	..	..	35	59	21	11	26	..	..	1	12	2	29
..	..	..	10	44	1	4	12	5	31	..	..	..	30
2	2,897	..	28	124	4	14	42	8	51	2	27	..	31
..	..	..	24	53	16	5	12	2	15	1	10	..	32
..	..	..	8	28	..	5	13	3	15	..	..	..	33
..	..	..	153	531	38	68	182	42	276	3	35	2	34
1	1,600	..	74	235	14	38	101	19	120	..	..	3	35
..	..	..	6	35	..	2	6	4	29	..	..	..	36
..	..	..	8	44	1	3	8	3	18	1	17	..	37
..	..	..	276	1,414	41	81	236	151	1,121	1	16	2	38
..	..	..	317	681	123	147	359	33	199	..	..	14	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
										VALSAD
Division 2 & 3										
	Total	**2,705**	**35,811**	**538**	**966**	**2,546**	**536**	**3,614**	**397**	**5,155**
	I All Fuels/Power	1,620	31,204	173	458	1,270	422	2,890	371	4,817
	(a) Electricity	1,425	29,449	141	371	1,047	391	2,702	347	4,525
	(b) Liquid Fuel	27	464	4	4	13	5	31	6	81
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	160	1,269	26	79	202	24	145	18	211
	(d) Other Power	8	22	2	4	8	2	12	..	..
	II Manual	1,085	4,607	365	508	1,276	114	724	26	338
Major Group 20-21										
	Total	**380**	**2,091**	**93**	**188**	**490**	**58**	**348**	**24**	**306**
	I All Fuels/Power	352	2,005	88	172	451	51	306	24	306
	(a) Electricity	262	1,539	77	128	329	35	206	12	158
	(b) Liquid Fuel	9	55	1	3	10	3	18	2	26
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	79	399	10	41	112	11	70	10	122
	(d) Other Power	2	12	..	..	..	2	12	..	..
	II Manual	28	86	5	16	39	7	42	..	..
Major Group 22										
	Total	**57**	**209**	**7**	**30**	**78**	**11**	**69**	**2**	**30**
	I All Fuels/Power	15	75	1	8	21	5	28	..	..
	(a) Electricity	13	71	1	6	17	5	28	..	..
	(d) Other Power	2	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	42	134	6	22	57	6	41	2	30
Major Group 23										
	Total	**128**	**8,325**	**18**	**25**	**79**	**31**	**220**	**23**	**280**
	I All Fuels/Power	99	7,797	5	19	62	29	205	18	216
	(a) Electricity	95	7,526	5	18	60	29	205	18	216
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	3	236	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	29	528	13	6	17	2	15	5	64
Major Group 24										
	Total	**27**	**1,003**	..	**1**	**2**	**12**	**82**	**7**	**96**
	I All Fuels/Power	27	1,003	..	1	2	12	82	7	96
	(a) Electricity	27	1,003	..	1	2	12	82	7	96
Major Group 26										
	Total	**501**	**1,516**	**139**	**266**	**670**	**51**	**316**	**19**	**214**
	I All Fuels/Power	85	544	6	32	100	28	179	16	182
	(a) Electricity	85	544	6	32	100	28	179	16	182
	II Manual	416	972	133	234	570	23	137	3	32
Major Group 27										
	Total	**175**	**1,964**	**16**	**48**	**143**	**70**	**484**	**22**	**271**
	I All Fuels/Power	98	1,233	2	14	43	51	364	15	176
	(a) Electricity	97	1,228	2	14	43	50	359	15	176
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	5	..	..	..	1	5	..	..
	II Manual	77	731	14	34	100	19	120	7	95

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

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20-49 Persons		50-99 Persons		100-299 Persons		300-499 Persons		500 + Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (TOTAL)											**Division 2 & 3**
125	**3,580**	**29**	**1,818**	**29**	**4,706**	**10**	**3,548**	**7**	**10,306**	**68**	
112	3,231	25	1,528	25	4,124	8	2,865	7	10,306	19	
102	2,905	21	1,318	22	3,640	8	2,865	7	10,306	15	
5	175	3	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	151	1	50	3	484	..	..	..	..	4	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13	349	4	290	4	582	2	683	..	..	49	
											Major Group 20-21
7	**197**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	**657**	**9**	
7	197	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	657	9	
4	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	657	5	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 22
1	**25**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**6**	
1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	
											Major Group 23
16	**477**	**1**	**50**	**6**	**968**	**3**	**1,081**	**3**	**5,152**	**2**	
15	439	1	50	6	968	2	700	3	5,152	1	
14	404	1	5	4	734	2	700	3	5,152	1	
1	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	2	234	..	..	..	..	..	
1	38	..	..	..	..	1	381	..	..	1	
											Major Group 24
4	**138**	**1**	**84**	**1**	**108**	**1**	**493**	..	..	..	
4	138	1	84	1	108	1	493	..	..	..	
4	138	1	84	1	108	1	493	..	..	..	
											Major Group 26
5	**127**	**1**	**50**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**20**	
1	27	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
1	27	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
4	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	
											Major Group 27
13	**419**	**5**	**329**	..	..	**1**	**302**	..	..	..	
12	387	4	261	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12	387	4	261	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	32	1	68	..	..	1	302	..	..	..	

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
Major Group 28										VALSAD
Total		**54**	**895**	**4**	**20**	**61**	**16**	**98**	**3**	**33**
I All Fuels/Power		41	860	2	16	50	12	76	3	33
(a) Electricity		40	830	2	16	50	12	76	3	33
(b) Liquid Fuel		1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		13	35	2	4	11	4	22	..	..
Major Group 29										
Total		**36**	**417**	**21**	**11**	**26**	..	..	**1**	**12**
1 All Fuels/Power		1	358	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		1	358	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		35	59	21	11	26	..	..	1	12
Major Group 30										
Total		**22**	**222**	**1**	**4**	**12**	**6**	**37**	**8**	**101**
I All Fuels/Power		19	215	..	2	6	6	37	8	101
(a) Electricity		18	205	..	2	6	6	37	7	91
(b) Liquid Fuel		1	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
II Manual		3	7	1	2	6	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31										
Total		**48**	**4,761**	**5**	**15**	**45**	**9**	**60**	**6**	**78**
I All Fuels/Power		29	4,651	1	6	15	6	41	4	51
(a) Electricity		23	4,604	1	5	13	4	28	1	19
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		5	45	..	..	..	2	13	3	32
(d) Other Power		1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
II Manual		19	110	4	9	30	3	19	2	27
Major Group 32										
Total		**64**	**2,294**	**16**	**5**	**12**	**5**	**40**	**10**	**132**
I All Fuels/Power		34	1,459	..	1	4	4	33	9	122
(a) Electricity		22	827	..	1	4	3	25	7	92
(b) Liquid Fuel		9	308	..	..	..	1	8	2	30
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		3	324	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		30	835	16	4	8	1	7	1	10
Major Group 33										
Total		**13**	**130**	..	**5**	**13**	**4**	**22**	**1**	**13**
I All Fuels/Power		13	130	..	5	13	4	22	1	13
(a) Electricity		12	88	..	5	13	4	22	1	13
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		1	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 34										
Total		**188**	**1,754**	**39**	**68**	**182**	**45**	**296**	**24**	**297**
I All Fuels/Power		154	1,562	34	61	155	27	171	21	262
(a) Electricity		89	1,369	17	26	73	17	117	18	222
(b) Liquid Fuel		2	16	1	..	..	..	..	1	15
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		60	173	14	34	80	10	54	2	25
(d) Other Power		3	4	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
II Manual		34	192	5	7	27	18	125	3	35

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

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100–299 Persons		300–499 Persons		500 + Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (TOTAL)–*Contd.*											Major Group 28
2	64	2	141	2	494	..	..	..	..	5	
2	64	2	141	2	494	..	..	..	..	2	
1	34	2	141	2	494	..	..	..	..	2	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
											Major Group 29
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	358	..	..	2	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	358	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	358	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
											Major Group 30
3	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 31
5	152	1	55	1	155	4	1,314	2	2,897	..	
4	122	1	55	1	155	4	1,314	2	2,897	..	
4	122	1	55	1	155	4	1,314	2	2,897	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 32
10	297	8	515	8	1,282	..	..	..	..	2	
8	245	6	355	4	700	..	..	..	..	2	
4	111	2	145	3	450	..	..	..	..	2	
3	110	3	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	24	1	50	1	250	..	..	..	..	..	
2	52	2	160	4	582	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 33
3	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 34
5	119	..	..	5	821	..	..	..	..	2	
5	119	..	..	5	821	..	..	..	..	1	
5	119	..	..	5	821	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	

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

Division/ Major Group of N.J.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
										VALSAD
Major Group 35										
Total		**102**	**2,771**	**14**	**42**	**113**	**23**	**145**	**9**	**112**
I All Fuels/Power		94	2,740	13	37	101	21	127	9	112
(a) Electricity		90	2,708	13	36	99	20	119	7	90
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		4	32	..	1	2	1	8	2	22
II Manual		8	31	1	5	12	2	18	..	..
Major Group 36										
Total		**14**	**275**	..	**2**	**6**	**5**	**35**	**3**	**37**
I All Fuels/Power		13	250	..	2	6	5	35	3	37
(a) Electricity		13	250	..	2	6	5	35	3	37
II Manual		1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 37										
Total		**13**	**114**	**1**	**3**	**8**	**3**	**18**	**5**	**67**
I All Fuels/Power		9	86	1	1	2	2	13	4	50
(a) Electricity		8	76	1	1	2	2	13	3	40
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		1	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
II Manual		4	28	..	2	6	1	5	1	17
Major Group 38										
Total		**557**	**6,246**	**41**	**81**	**236**	**154**	**1,145**	**229**	**3,063**
I All Fuels/Power		489	6,068	9	55	173	150	1,120	228	3,047
(a) Electricity		487	6,065	8	54	171	150	1,120	228	3,047
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
II Manual		68	178	32	26	63	4	25	1	16
Major Group 39										
Total		**326**	**824**	**123**	**152**	**370**	**33**	**199**	**1**	**13**
I All Fuels/Power		48	168	11	26	66	9	51	1	13
(a) Electricity		43	158	8	24	59	9	51	1	13
(b) Liquid Fuel		3	5	2	1	3	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		2	5	1	1	4	..	..	..	..
II Manual		278	656	112	126	304	24	148	..	..
										VALSAD
Division 2 & 3										
Total		**198**	**7,791**	**5**	**20**	**57**	**32**	**225**	**65**	**839**
I All Fuels/Power		173	6,732	4	12	39	31	218	63	807
(a) Electricity		151	6,184	4	11	35	28	196	55	700
(b) Liquid Fuel		15	408	..	1	4	2	14	4	55
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		7	140	..	..	..	1	8	4	52
II Manual		25	1,059	1	8	18	1	7	2	32
Major Group 20–21										
Total		**22**	**852**	**3**	**6**	**16**	**4**	**27**	**5**	**62**
I All Fuels/Power		19	847	2	4	12	4	27	5	62
(a) Electricity		15	792	2	3	8	3	21	4	47
(b) Liquid Fuel		2	10	..	1	4	1	6	..	..
(d) Other Power		2	45	..	..	..	..	..	1	15
II Manual		3	5	1	2	4	..	..	..	..

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

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100–299 Persons		300–499 Persons		500 + Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (TOTAL)–*Concld.*											Major Group 35
4	**138**	**2**	**130**	**4**	**519**	..	..	**1**	**1,600**	**3**	
4	138	2	130	4	519	..	..	1	1,600	3	
4	138	2	130	4	519	..	..	1	1,600	3	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 36
2	**55**	**2**	**142**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	2	142	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	2	142	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	25	..	..	..	—	..	..	—	..	..	
											Major Group 37
1	**20**	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	
1	20	..	—	..	..	—	—	..	..	—	
1	20	..	—	..	..	—	..	..	..	—	
..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 38
42	**1,142**	**5**	**260**	**2**	**359**	..	..	..	—	**3**	
40	1,100	5	260	2	359	..	..	..	—	—	
40	1,100	5	260	2	359	..	..	..	—	—	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	
2	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
											Major Group 39
2	**57**	**1**	**62**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**14**	
1	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	1	62	—	..	..	..	..	..	14	
DISTRICT (RURAL)											**Division 2 & 3**
40	**1,176**	**13**	**863**	**13**	**2,202**	**5**	**1,767**	**1**	**657**	**4**	
33	979	11	703	11	1,860	4	1,465	1	657	3	
27	774	7	493	11	1,860	4	1,465	1	657	3	
5	175	3	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	197	2	160	2	342	1	302	..	..	1	
											Major Group 20–21
3	**87**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	657	..	
3	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	657	..	
2	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	657	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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

NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTHER THAN

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used	Total		One Person	2 - 4 Persons		5 - 9 Persons		10 - 19 Persons	
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										VALSAD
Major Group 23										
Total		**15**	**703**	..	**1**	**4**	..	..	**6**	**77**
I All Fuels/Power		14	665	..	1	4	..	..	6	77
(a) Electricity		13	630	..	1	4	..	..	6	77
(b) Liquid Fuel		1	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		1	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 24										
Total		**15**	**775**	..	..	..	**7**	**49**	**4**	**50**
I All Fuels/Power		15	775	..	..	..	7	49	4	50
(a) Electricity		15	775	..	..	..	7	49	4	50
Major Group 26										
Total		**8**	**134**	..	..	..	**1**	**8**	**4**	**49**
I All Fuels/Power		6	84	..	..	..	1	8	4	49
(a) Electricity		6	84	..	..	..	1	8	4	49
II Manual		2	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 27										
Total		**17**	**607**	..	**2**	**8**	**3**	**19**	**6**	**73**
I All Fuels/Power		13	241	..	2	8	3	19	4	41
(a) Electricity		13	241	..	2	8	3	19	4	41
II Manual		4	366	..	..	..	..	..	2	32
Major Group 28										
Total		**9**	**690**	..	**1**	**3**	..	..	**2**	**22**
I All Fuels/Power		9	690	..	1	3	..	..	2	22
(a) Electricity		8	660	..	1	3	..	..	2	22
(b) Liquid Fuel		1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 29										
Total		**1**	**358**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		1	358	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		1	358	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 30										
Total		**7**	**98**	..	..	..	**1**	**6**	**5**	**71**
I All Fuels/Power		7	98	..	..	..	1	6	5	71
(a) Electricity		6	88	..	..	..	1	6	4	61
(b) Liquid Fuel		1	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
Major Group 31										
Total		**12**	**853**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**9**	**1**	**19**
I All Fuels/Power		10	820	1	..	..	1	9	1	19
(a) Electricity		10	820	1	..	..	1	9	1	19
II Manual		2	33	..	1	3	..	..	..	..

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

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20-49 Persons		50-99 Persons		100-299 Persons		300-499 Persons		500 + Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (RURAL)–*Contd.*											Major Group 23
6	**208**	..	..	**2**	**414**	..	..	..	..	..	
5	170	..	..	2	414	..	..	..	..	..	
4	135	..	..	2	414	..	..	..	..	..	
1	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 24
2	**75**	..	..	**1**	**108**	**1**	**493**	..	..	..	
2	75	..	..	1	108	1	493	..	..	..	
2	75	..	..	1	108	1	493	..	..	..	
											Major Group 26
3	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 27
4	**125**	**1**	**80**	..	..	**1**	**302**	..	..	..	
3	93	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	93	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	32	..	..	..	..	1	302	..	..	..	
											Major Group 28
1	**30**	**2**	**141**	**2**	**494**	..	..	..	..	**1**	
1	30	2	141	2	494	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	2	141	2	494	..	..	..	..	1	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 29
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	358	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	358	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	358	..	..	..	
											Major Group 30
1	**21**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 31
5	**152**	**1**	**55**	..	..	**2**	**614**	..	..	..	
4	122	1	55	..	..	2	614	..	..	..	
4	122	1	55	..	..	2	614	..	..	..	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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

NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTHER THAN

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used	Total		One Person	2 - 4 Persons		5 - 9 Persons		10 - 19 Persons	
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										VALSAD
Major Group 32										
	Total	**25**	**1,390**	..	..	..	**3**	**25**	**4**	**53**
	I All Fuels/Power	21	888	..	..	..	3	25	4	53
	(a) Electricity	11	530	..	..	..	2	17	2	23
	(b) Liquid Fuel	9	308	..	..	..	1	8	2	30
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	4	502	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 33										
	Total	**2**	**27**	..	..	..	**1**	**7**	..	..
	1 All Fuels/Power	2	27	..	..	..	1	7	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	27	..	..	..	1	7	..	..
Major Group 34										
	Total	**15**	**505**	**1**	..	..	**3**	**20**	**6**	**75**
	I All Fuels/Power	14	498	1	..	..	2	13	6	75
	(a) Electricity	12	468	1	..	..	2	13	4	45
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	15	..	..	..	..	..	1	15
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	15	..	..	..	..	..	1	15
	II Manual	1	7	..	..	..	1	7	..	..
Major Group 35										
	Total	***13***	***151***	..	**4**	**12**	**4**	**25**	**4**	**44**
	I All Fuels/Power	13	151	..	4	12	4	25	4	44
	(a) Electricity	10	121	..	4	12	3	17	2	22
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	3	30	..	..	..	1	8	2	22
Major Group 36										
	Total	**5**	**123**	..	..	..	**1**	**6**	**2**	**25**
	I All Fuels/Power	4	98	..	..	..	1	6	2	25
	(a) Electricity	4	98	..	..	..	1	6	2	25
	II Manual	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 37										
	Total	**2**	**30**	..	..	..	..	..	**2**	**30**
	I All Fuels/Power	2	30	..	..	..	..	..	2	30
	(a) Electricity	2	30	..	..	..	..	..	2	30
Major Group 38										
	Total	**25**	**484**	..	..	..	**3**	**24**	**14**	**189**
	I All Fuels/Power	23	462	..	..	..	3	24	14	189
	(a) Electricity	23	462	..	..	..	3	24	14	189
	II Manual	2	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 39										
	Total	**5**	**11**	..	**5**	**11**	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	5	11	..	5	11	..	..	..	..

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

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20–49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100–299 Persons		300–499 Persons		500 + Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (RURAL)–*Concld.*											Major Group 32
5	**170**	**7**	**450**	**4**	**692**	..	..	..	..	**2**	
5	170	5	290	2	350	..	..	..	..	2	
2	60	1	80	2	350	..	..	..	..	2	
3	110	3	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	2	160	2	342	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 33
1	**20**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 34
2	**49**	..	..	**3**	**360**	..	..	..	..	..	
2	49	..	..	3	360	..	..	..	..	..	
2	49	..	..	3	360	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 35
..	..	**1**	**70**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 36
1	**25**	**1**	**67**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 37
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 38
6	**137**	..	..	**1**	**134**	..	..	..	..	**1**	
5	115	..	..	1	134	..	..	..	..	..	
5	115	..	..	1	134	..	..	..	..	..	
1	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
											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
										VALSAD
Division 2 & 3										
	Total	**2,507**	**28,020**	**533**	**946**	**2,489**	**504**	**3,389**	**332**	**4,316**
	I All Fuels/Power	1,447	24,472	169	446	1,231	391	2,672	308	4,010
	(a) Electricity	1,274	23,265	137	360	1,012	363	2,506	292	3,825
	(b) Liquid Fuel	12	56	4	3	9	3	17	2	26
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	153	1,129	26	79	202	23	137	14	159
	(d) Other Power	8	22	2	4	8	2	12	..	..
	II Manual	1,060	3,548	364	500	1,258	113	717	24	306
Major Group 20–21										
	Total	**358**	**1,239**	**90**	**182**	**474**	**54**	**321**	**19**	**244**
	I All Fuels/Power	333	1,158	86	168	439	47	279	19	244
	(a) Electricity	247	747	75	125	321	32	185	8	111
	(b) Liquid Fuel	7	45	1	2	6	2	12	2	26
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	77	354	10	41	112	11	70	9	107
	(d) Other Power	2	12	..	..	..	2	12	..	..
	II Manual	25	81	4	14	35	7	42	..	..
Major Group 22										
	Total	**57**	**209**	**7**	**30**	**78**	**11**	**69**	**2**	**30**
	I All Fuels/Power	15	75	1	8	21	5	28	..	..
	(a) Electricity	13	71	1	6	17	5	28	..	..
	(d) Other Power	2	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	42	134	6	22	57	6	41	2	30
Major Group 23										
	Total	**113**	**7,622**	**18**	**24**	**75**	**31**	**220**	**17**	**203**
	I All Fuels/Power	85	7,132	5	18	58	29	205	12	139
	(a) Electricity	82	6,896	5	17	56	29	205	12	139
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	3	236	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	28	490	13	6	17	2	15	5	64
Major Group 24										
	Total	**12**	**228**	..	**1**	**2**	**5**	**33**	**3**	**46**
	I All Fuels/Power	12	228	..	1	2	5	33	3	46
	(a) Electricity	12	228	..	1	2	5	33	3	46
Major Group 26										
	Total	**493**	**1,382**	**139**	**266**	**670**	**50**	**308**	**15**	**165**
	I All Fuels/Power	79	460	6	32	100	27	171	12	133
	(a) Electricity	79	460	6	32	100	27	171	12	133
	II Manual	414	922	133	234	570	23	137	3	32
Major Group 27										
	Total	**158**	**1,357**	**16**	**46**	**135**	**67**	**465**	**16**	**198**
	I All Fuels/Power	85	992	2	12	35	48	345	11	135
	(a) Electricity	84	987	2	12	35	47	340	11	135
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	5	..	..	..	1	5	..	..
	II Manual	73	365	14	34	100	19	120	5	63

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

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20-49 Persons		50-99 Persons		100-299 Persons		300-499 Persons		500 + Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (URBAN)											
											Division 2 & 3
85	**2,404**	**16**	**955**	**16**	**2,504**	**5**	**1,781**	**6**	**9,649**	**64**	
79	2,252	14	825	14	2,264	4	1,400	6	9,649	16	
75	2,131	14	825	11	1,780	4	1,400	6	9,649	12	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	121	..	..	3	484	..	..	..	..	4	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	152	2	130	2	240	1	381	..	..	48	
											Major Group 20-21
4	**110**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**9**	
4	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	
2	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 22
1	**25**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**6**	
1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	
											Major Group 23
10	**269**	**1**	**50**	**4**	**554**	**3**	**1,081**	**3**	**5,152**	**2**	
10	269	1	50	4	554	2	700	3	5,152	1	
10	269	1	50	2	320	2	700	3	5,152	1	
..	..	..	..	2	234	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	381	..	..	1	
											Major Group 24
2	**63**	**1**	**84**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	63	1	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	63	1	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 26
2	**50**	**1**	**50**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**20**	
..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
2	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	
											Major Group 27
9	**294**	**4**	**249**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9	294	3	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9	294	3	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	

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
										VALSAD
Major Group 28										
	Total	**48**	**205**	**4**	**19**	**58**	**16**	**98**	**1**	**11**
I	All Fuels/Power	32	170	2	15	47	12	76	1	11
	(a) Electricity	32	170	2	15	47	12	76	1	11
II	Manual	13	35	2	4	11	4	22	..	..
Major Group 29										
	Total	**35**	**59**	**21**	**11**	**26**	..	..	**1**	**12**
II	Manual	35	59	21	11	26	..	..	1	12
Major Group 30										
	Total	**15**	**124**	**1**	**4**	**12**	**5**	**31**	**3**	**30**
I	All Fuels/Power	12	117	..	2	6	5	31	3	30
	(a) Electricity	12	117	..	2	6	5	31	3	30
II	Manual	3	7	1	2	6	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31										
	Total	**36**	**3,908**	**4**	**14**	**42**	**8**	**51**	**5**	**59**
I	All Fuels/Power	19	3,831	..	6	15	5	32	3	32
	(a) Electricity	13	3,784	..	5	13	3	19	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	5	45	..	..	..	2	13	3	32
	(d) Other Power	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	17	77	4	8	27	3	19	2	27
Major Group 32										
	Total	**39**	**904**	**16**	**5**	**12**	**2**	**15**	**6**	**79**
I	All Fuels/Power	13	571	..	1	4	1	8	5	69
	(a) Electricity	11	297	..	1	4	1	8	5	69
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	2	274	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	26	333	16	4	8	1	7	1	10
Major Group 33										
	Total	**11**	**103**	..	**5**	**13**	**3**	**15**	**1**	**13**
I	All Fuels/Power	11	103	..	5	13	3	15	1	13
	(a) Electricity	10	61	..	5	13	3	15	1	13
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 34										
	Total	**173**	**1,249**	**38**	**68**	**182**	**42**	**276**	**18**	**222**
I	All Fuels/Power	140	1,064	33	61	155	25	158	15	187
	(a) Electricity	77	901	16	26	73	15	104	14	177
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	59	158	14	34	80	10	54	1	10
	(d) Other Power	3	4	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	33	185	5	7	27	17	118	3	35

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

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20-49 Persons		50-99 Persons		100-299 Persons		300-499 Persons		500 + Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (URBAN)–*Contd.*											Major Group 28
1	**34**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**4**	
1	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
1	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
											Major Group 29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**2**	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
											Major Group 30
2	**50**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 31
..	..	..	..	**1**	**155**	**2**	**700**	**2**	**2,897**	..	
..	..	..	..	1	155	2	700	2	2,897	..	
..	..	..	..	1	155	2	700	2	2,897	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 32
5	**127**	**1**	**65**	**4**	**590**	..	..	..	..	..	
3	75	1	65	2	350	..	..	..	..	..	
2	51	1	65	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	
1	24	..	..	1	250	..	..	..	..	..	
2	52	..	..	2	240	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 33
2	**62**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 34
3			..	**2**	**461**	..	..	..	..	**2**	
3	70	..	..	2	461	..	..	..	..	1	
3	70	..	..	2	461	..	..	..	..	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
Major Group 35										
Total										**VALSAD**
I All Fuels/Power		**89**	**2,620**	**14**	**38**	**101**	**19**	**120**	**5**	**68**
(a) Electricity		81	2,589	13	33	89	17	102	5	68
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		80	2,587	13	32	87	17	102	5	68
II Manual		1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
		8	31	1	5	12	2	18	..	..
Major Group 36										
Total										
I All Fuels/Power		**9**	**152**	..	**2**	**6**	**4**	**29**	**1**	**12**
(a) Electricity		9	152	..	2	6	4	29	1	12
		9	152	..	2	6	4	29	1	12
Major Group 37										
Total										
I All Fuels/Power		**11**	**84**	**1**	**3**	**8**	**3**	**18**	**3**	**37**
(a) Electricity		7	56	1	1	2	2	13	2	20
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		6	46	1	1	2	2	13	1	10
II Manual		1	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
		4	28	..	2	6	1	5	1	17
Major Group 38										
Total										
I All Fuels/Power		**532**	**5,762**	**41**	**81**	**236**	**151**	**1,121**	**215**	**2,874**
(a) Electricity		466	5,606	9	55	173	147	1,096	214	2,858
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		464	5,603	8	54	171	147	1,096	214	2,858
II Manual		2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
		66	156	32	26	63	4	25	1	16
Major Group 39										
Total										
I All Fuels/Power		**321**	**813**	**123**	**147**	**359**	**33**	**199**	**1**	**13**
(a) Electricity		48	168	11	26	66	9	51	1	13
(b) Liquid Fuel		43	158	8	24	59	9	51	1	13
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		3	5	2	1	3	..	..	..	..
II Manual		2	5	1	1	4	..	..	..	..
		273	645	112	121	293	24	148	..	..

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 35
4	**138**	**1**	**60**	**4**	**519**	..	..	**1**	**1,600**	**3**	
4	138	1	60	4	519	..	..	1	1,600	3	
4	138	1	60	4	519	..	..	1	1,600	3	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Major Group 36
1	**30**	**1**	**75**	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
1	30	1	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	1	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Major Group 37
1	**20**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Major Group 38
36	**1,005**	**5**	**260**	**1**	**225**	..	..	..	..	**2**	
35	985	5	260	1	225	..	..	..	..	..	
35	985	5	260	1	225	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	Major Group 39
2	**57**	**1**	**62**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**14**	
1	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
1	30	1	62	..	..	..	..	..	—	14	

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
					VALSAD DISTRICT (TOTAL)						
Division 2 & 3											
	Total	**4,919**	**9,666**	**2,524**	**1,976**	**4,782**	**333**	**2,134**	**19**	**226**	**67**
I	All Fuels/Power	1,204	3,158	423	549	1,354	207	1,381	..	..	25
	(a) Electricity	655	2,152	187	272	694	189	1,271	..	..	7
	(b) Liquid Fuel	256	427	129	109	255	7	43	..	..	11
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	277	550	98	162	391	10	61	..	..	7
	(d) Other Power	16	29	9	6	14	1	6	..	..	..
II	Manual	3,715	6,508	2,101	1,427	3,428	126	753	19	226	42
Major Group 20-21											
	Total	**647**	**1,151**	**316**	**288**	**683**	**25**	**152**	..	..	**18**
I	All Fuels/Power	625	1,112	305	279	661	24	146	..	..	17
	(a) Electricity	299	516	150	133	302	11	64	..	..	5
	(b) Liquid Fuel	251	403	129	107	249	4	25	..	..	11
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	68	180	21	38	108	8	51	..	..	1
	(d) Other Power	7	13	5	1	2	1	6	..	..	..
II	Manual	22	39	11	9	22	1	6	..	..	1
Major Group 22											
	Total	**70**	**129**	**33**	**35**	**86**	..	..	**1**	**10**	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	14	26	5	9	21	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	5	11	1	4	10	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	8	12	4	4	8	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	56	103	28	26	65	..	..	1	10	1
Major Group 23											
	Total	**324**	**635**	**165**	**133**	**318**	**17**	**101**	**4**	**51**	**5**
I	All Fuels/Power	12	46	1	6	18	5	27	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	10	41	1	4	13	5	27	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	2	5	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	312	589	164	127	300	12	74	4	51	5
Major Group 24											
	Total	**7**	**23**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**18**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	5	21	1	1	2	3	18	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	5	21	1	1	2	3	18	..	..	..
II	Manual	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 25											
	Total	**61**	**73**	**52**	**9**	**21**	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	61	73	52	9	21	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 26											
	Total	**1,262**	**1,909**	**822**	**388**	**925**	**28**	**162**	..	..	**24**
I	All Fuels/Power	66	183	12	43	115	10	56	..	..	1
	(a) Electricity	66	183	12	43	115	10	56	..	..	1
II	Manual	1,196	1,726	810	345	810	18	106	..	..	23

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
		VALSAD DISTRICT (TOTAL)-*Contd.*									
Major Group 27											
	Total	**784**	**1,849**	**243**	**468**	**1,156**	**66**	**401**	**4**	**49**	**3**
I	All Fuels/Power	52	255	5	16	53	31	197	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	49	242	5	15	50	29	187	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	3	13	..	1	3	2	10	..	..	..
II	Manual	732	1,594	238	452	1,103	35	201	4	49	3
Major Group 28											
	Total	**15**	**45**	**2**	**9**	**24**	**3**	**19**	..	..	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	7	24	..	6	16	1	8	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	7	24	..	6	16	1	8	..	..	..
II	Manual	8	21	2	3	8	2	11	..	..	1
Major Group 29											
	Total	**409**	**558**	**301**	**99**	**227**	**2**	**10**	**2**	**20**	**5**
II	Manual	409	558	301	99	227	2	10	2	20	5
Major Group 30											
	Total	**10**	**42**	..	**8**	**24**	**1**	**6**	**1**	**12**	..
I	All Fuels/Power	8	24	..	8	24	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	8	24	..	8	24	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	2	18	..	..	..	1	6	1	12	..
Major Group 31											
	Total	**30**	**160**	**4**	**6**	**16**	**18**	**113**	**2**	**27**	..
I	All Fuels/Power	15	80	..	3	10	12	70	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	13	70	..	2	8	11	62	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	8	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	15	80	4	3	6	6	43	2	27	..
Major Group 32											
	Total	**439**	**902**	**207**	**197**	**490**	**34**	**195**	**1**	**10**	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	11	..	..	..	2	11	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	11	..	..	..	2	11	..	..	..
II	Manual	437	891	207	197	490	32	184	1	10	..
Major Group 34											
	Total	**215**	**479**	**67**	**126**	**292**	**17**	**120**	..	..	**5**
I	All Fuels/Power	195	424	62	114	264	14	98	..	..	5
	(a) Electricity	22	112	2	8	22	12	88	..	..	—
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	172	308	60	105	238	2	10	..	..	5
	(d) Other Power	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	—
II	Manual	20	55	5	12	28	3	22	..	—	—

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
	VALSAD DISTRICT (TOTAL)-*Concld.*										
Major Group 35											
	Total	**41**	**91**	**14**	**25**	**62**	**2**	**15**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	31	68	10	20	51	1	7	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	17	43	4	12	32	1	7	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	14	25	6	8	19	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	10	23	4	5	11	1	8	..	..	..
Major Group 36											
	Total	**2**	**13**	..	..	..	**2**	**13**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	13	..	..	..	2	13	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	13	..	..	..	2	13	..	..	..
Major Group 37											
	Total	**5**	**26**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**11**	**1**	**12**	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	11	..	..	..	2	11	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	11	..	..	..	2	11	..	..	..
II	Manual	3	15	1	1	2	..	..	1	12	..
Major Group 38											
	Total	**403**	**1,236**	**187**	**100**	**248**	**108**	**766**	**3**	**35**	**5**
I	All Fuels/Power	155	836	17	36	100	100	719	..	..	2
	(a) Electricity	137	809	7	29	83	100	719	..	..	1
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	18	27	10	7	17	..	..	..	..	1
II	Manual	248	400	170	64	148	8	47	3	35	3
Major Group 39											
	Total	**195**	**345**	**107**	**83**	**206**	**5**	**32**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	13	24	5	8	19	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	11	21	4	7	17	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	182	321	102	75	187	5	32	..	..	..
	VALSAD DISTRICT (RURAL)										
Division 2 & 3											
	Total	**3,657**	**6,963**	**1,882**	**1,515**	**3,635**	**210**	**1,285**	**13**	**161**	**37**
I	All Fuels/Power	940	2,111	379	429	1,038	111	694	..	..	21
	(a) Electricity	463	1,268	163	197	496	97	609	..	..	6
	(b) Liquid Fuel	255	426	128	109	255	7	43	..	..	11
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	208	395	80	117	273	7	42	..	..	4
	(d) Other Power	14	22	8	6	14	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	2,717	4,852	1,503	1,086	2,597	99	591	13	161	16
Major Group 20-21											
	Total	**594**	**1,030**	**297**	**259**	**606**	**21**	**127**	..	..	**17**
I	All Fuels/Power	583	1,007	293	254	593	20	121	..	..	16
	(a) Electricity	286	493	145	125	284	11	64	..	..	5
	(b) Liquid Fuel	250	402	128	107	249	4	25	..	..	11
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	42	106	16	21	58	5	32	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	5	6	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	11	23	4	5	13	1	6	..	..	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
		VALSAD DISTRICT (RURAL)-*Contd.*									
Major Group 22											
	Total	**49**	**81**	**26**	**23**	**55**	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	13	24	5	8	19	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	9	1	3	8	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	8	12	4	4	8	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	36	57	21	15	36	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 23											
	Total	**90**	**223**	**31**	**45**	**105**	**10**	**61**	**2**	**26**	**2**
I	All Fuels/Power	9	40	..	4	13	5	27	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	8	37	..	3	10	5	27	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	81	183	31	41	92	5	34	2	26	2
Major Group 24											
	Total	**6**	**22**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**18**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	4	20	..	1	2	3	18	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	20	..	1	2	3	18	..	..	..
II	Manual	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 26											
	Total	**931**	**1,361**	**634**	**272**	**647**	**14**	**80**	..	..	**11**
I	All Fuels/Power	18	51	5	10	29	3	17	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	18	51	5	10	29	3	17	..	..	..
II	Manual	913	1,310	629	262	618	11	63	..	..	11
Major Group 27											
	Total	**679**	**1,614**	**209**	**406**	**994**	**60**	**362**	**4**	**49**	..
I	All Fuels/Power	43	225	1	14	49	28	175	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	40	212	1	13	46	26	165	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	3	13	..	1	3	2	10	..	..	..
II	Manual	636	1,389	208	392	945	32	187	4	49	..
Major Group 28											
	Total	**6**	**19**	..	**4**	**11**	**1**	**8**	..	..	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	3	13	..	2	5	1	8	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	13	..	2	5	1	8	..	..	..
II	Manual	3	6	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	1
Major Group 29											
	Total	**348**	**459**	**265**	**81**	**184**	**2**	**10**	..	..	..
II	Manual	348	459	265	81	184	2	10	..	..	..
Major Group 30											
	Total	7	**31**	..	**6**	**19**	..	..	1	**12**	..
I	All Fuels/Power	6	19	..	6	19	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	6	19	..	6	19	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	..

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

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used	Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons		10-19 Persons		Persons Unspecified
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	VALSAD DISTRICT (RURAL)-*Contd.*										
Major Group 31											
	Total	**27**	**156**	**2**	**5**	**14**	**18**	**113**	**2**	**27**	--
I	All Fuels/Power	15	80	..	3	10	12	70	--	--	--
	(a) Electricity	13	70	..	2	8	11	62	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	8	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	12	76	2	2	4	6	43	2	27	..
Major Group 32											
	Total	**395**	**832**	**174**	**188**	**467**	**32**	**181**	**1**	**10**	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	11	..	..	..	2	11	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	11	..	..	..	2	11	..	..	..
II	Manual	393	821	174	188	467	30	170	1	10	--
Major Group 34											
	Total	**169**	**371**	**54**	**96**	**215**	**15**	**102**	..	..	**4**
I	All Fuels/Power	158	341	51	90	201	13	89	..	..	4
	(a) Electricity	17	91	1	5	11	11	79	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	140	246	50	84	186	2	10	..	..	4
	(d) Other Power	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	11	30	3	6	14	2	13	..	..	..
Major Group 35											
	Total	**30**	**74**	**7**	**21**	**52**	**2**	**15**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	23	54	6	16	41	1	7	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	12	32	3	8	22	1	7	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	11	22	3	8	19	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	7	20	1	5	11	1	8	..	..	..
Major Group 36											
	Total	**2**	**13**	..	..	..	**2**	**13**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	13	..	..	..	2	13	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	13	..	..	..	2	13	..	..	..
Major Group 37											
	Total	**3**	**23**	..	..	..	**2**	**11**	**1**	**12**	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	11	..	..	..	2	11	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	11	..	..	..	2	11	..	..	..
II	Manual	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	..
Major Group 38											
	Total	**180**	**398**	**106**	**46**	**109**	**24**	**158**	**2**	**25**	**2**
I	All Fuels/Power	54	194	15	19	52	19	127	..	..	1
	(a) Electricity	42	179	5	17	47	19	127	..	..	1
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	12	15	10	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	126	204	91	27	57	5	31	2	25	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
	VALSAD DISTRICT (RURAL)-*Concld.*										
Major Group 39											
	Total	**141**	**256**	**75**	**62**	**155**	**4**	**26**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	5	8	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	7	2	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	136	248	72	60	150	4	26	..	..	..
	VALSAD DISTRICT (URBAN)										
Division 2 & 3											
	Total	**1,262**	**2,703**	**642**	**461**	**1,147**	**123**	**849**	**6**	**65**	**30**
I	All Fuels/Power	264	1,047	44	120	316	96	687	..	..	4
	(a) Electricity	192	884	24	75	198	92	662	..	..	1
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	69	155	18	45	118	3	19	..	..	3
	(d) Other Power	2	7	1	..	..	1	6	..	..	..
II	Manual	998	1,656	598	341	831	27	162	6	65	26
Major Group 20-21											
	Total	**53**	**121**	**19**	**29**	**77**	**4**	**25**	..	..	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	42	105	12	25	68	4	25	..	..	1
	(a) Electricity	13	23	5	8	18	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	26	74	5	17	50	3	19	..	..	1
	(d) Other Power	2	7	1	..	..	1	6	..	..	..
II	Manual	11	16	7	4	9	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 22											
	Total	**21**	**48**	**7**	**12**	**31**	..	..	**1**	**10**	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	20	46	7	11	29	..	..	1	10	1
Major Group 23											
	Total	**234**	**412**	**134**	**88**	**213**	**7**	**40**	**2**	**25**	**3**
I	All Fuels/Power	3	6	1	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	4	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	231	406	133	86	208	7	40	2	25	3
Major Group 24											
	Total	**1**	**1**	**1**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 25											
	Total	**61**	**73**	**52**	**9**	**21**	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	61	73	52	9	21	..	..	..	..	..

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

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or power used	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT									
		Total		1 Person	2–4 Persons		5–9 Persons		10–19 Persons		Persons[8] 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
		VALSAD DISTRICT (URBAN)–*Contd.*									
Major Group 26											
	Total	**331**	**548**	**188**	**116**	**278**	**14**	**82**	..	..	**13**
I	All Fuels/Power	48	132	7	33	86	7	39	..	..	1
	(a) Electricity	48	132	7	33	86	7	39	..	..	1
II	Manual	283	416	181	83	192	7	43	..	..	12
Major Group 27											
	Total	**105**	**235**	**34**	**62**	**162**	**6**	**39**	..	..	**3**
I	All Fuels/Power	9	30	4	2	4	3	22	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	9	30	4	2	4	3	22	..	..	..
II	Manual	96	205	30	60	158	3	17	..	..	3
Major Group 28											
	Total	**9**	**26**	**2**	**5**	**13**	**2**	**11**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	4	11	..	4	11	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	11	..	4	11	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	5	15	2	1	2	2	11	..	..	..
Major Group 29											
	Total	**61**	**99**	**36**	**18**	**43**	..	..	**2**	**20**	**5**
II	Manual	61	99	36	18	43	..	..	2	20	5
Major Group 30											
	Total	**3**	**11**	..	**2**	**5**	**1**	**6**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	5	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	5	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1	6	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..
Major Group 31											
	Total	**3**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**2**	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	3	4	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 32											
	Total	**44**	**70**	**33**	**9**	**23**	**2**	**14**	..	..	..
II	Manual	44	70	33	9	23	2	14	..	..	..
Major Group 34											
	Total	**46**	**108**	**13**	**30**	**77**	**2**	**18**	..	..	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	37	83	11	24	63	1	9	..	..	1
	(a) Electricity	5	21	1	3	11	1	9	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	32	62	10	21	52	..	..	..	..	1
II	Manual	9	25	2	6	14	1	9	..	..	..

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

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or power used	Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons		10-19 Persons		Persons Unspecified
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		VALSAD DISTRICT (URBAN)–*Concld.*									
Major Group 35											
	Total	**11**	**17**	**7**	**4**	**10**	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	8	14	4	4	10	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	5	11	1	4	10	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 37											
	Total	**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**2**	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 38											
	Total	**223**	**838**	**81**	**54**	**139**	**84**	**608**	**1**	**10**	**3**
I	All Fuels/Power	101	642	2	17	48	81	592	..	..	1
	(a) Electricity	95	630	2	12	36	81	592	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	6	12	..	5	12	..	..	..	..	1
II	Manual	122	196	79	37	91	3	16	1	10	2
Major Group 39											
	Total	**54**	**89**	**32**	**21**	**51**	**1**	**6**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	8	16	2	6	14	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	7	14	2	5	12	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	46	73	30	15	37	1	6	..	..	..

E-III DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE/COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED

Number of Establishments

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.		Total		1 Person	2–4 Persons		5–9 Persons	
		Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								VALSAD
Total		**7,743**	**15,960**	**3,805**	**3,025**	**7,381**	**369**	**2,255**
Division 6		**7,267**	**13,546**	**3,676**	**2,837**	**6,867**	**297**	**1,805**
Major Group	60	276	829	84	140	371	27	166
	61	20	28	11	7	17	..	..
	62	13	33	2	10	31	..	..
	64	91	372	20	14	38	1	5
	65	4,634	7,539	2,629	1,699	3,966	103	617
	66	523	994	234	226	574	28	166
	67	682	1,067	375	250	582	13	86
	68	587	1,204	245	255	619	37	217
	69	441	1,480	76	236	669	88	548
Division 8		**476**	**2,414**	**129**	**188**	**514**	**72**	**450**
Major Group	80	93	827	4	27	89	34	218
	81	2	85	..	..	..	..	..
	82	345	1,335	102	152	403	36	222
	83	36	167	23	9	22	2	10
								VALSAD
Total		**4,031**	**7,110**	**2,256**	**1,486**	**3,528**	**95**	**566**
Division 6		**3,934**	**6,739**	**2,231**	**1,445**	**3,416**	**82**	**489**
Major Group	60	65	290	11	40	112	8	49
	61	7	11	5	2	6	..	..
	62	6	19	1	5	18	..	..
	64	69	342	6	10	27	..	..
	65	3,191	4,805	1,934	1,124	2,580	44	261
	66	141	268	73	62	158	6	37
	67	152	215	100	49	110	1	5
	68	155	377	61	69	172	5	31
	69	148	412	40	84	233	18	106
Division 8		**97**	**371**	**25**	**41**	**112**	**13**	**77**
Major Group	80	22	109	..	13	43	7	43
	82	74	261	24	28	69	6	34
	83	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
								VALSAD
Total		**3,712**	**8,850**	**1,549**	**1,539**	**3,853**	**274**	**1,689**
Division 6		**3,333**	**6,807**	**1,445**	**1,392**	**3,451**	**215**	**1,316**
Major Group	60	211	539	73	100	259	19	117
	61	13	17	6	5	11	..	..
	62	7	14	1	5	13	..	..
	64	22	30	14	4	11	1	5
	65	1,443	2,734	695	575	1,386	59	356
	66	382	726	161	164	416	22	129
	67	530	852	275	201	472	12	81
	68	432	827	184	186	447	32	186
	69	293	1,068	36	152	436	70	442
Division 8		**379**	**2,043**	**104**	**147**	**402**	**59**	**373**
Major Group	80	71	718	4	14	46	27	175
	81	2	85	..	..	..	..	..
	82	271	1,074	78	124	334	30	188
	83	35	166	22	9	22	2	10

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)										
98	**1,217**	**31**	**917**	**3**	**153**	**2**	**232**	**410**		**Total**
66	**801**	**8**	**224**	**1**	**53**	**1**	**120**	**381**	**6**	**Division**
9	106	3	102	..	..	..	..	13	60	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	61	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	62	
23	309	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	64	
5	52	4	102	1	53	1	120	192	65	
2	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	66	
2	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	67	
11	123	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	68	
14	167	1	20	..	..	..	..	26	69	
32	**416**	**23**	**693**	**2**	**100**	**1**	**112**	**29**	**8**	**Division**
12	152	12	314	1	50	..	..	3	80	Major Group
..	..	2	85	..	..	..	..	..	81	
20	264	9	294	1	50	..	..	25	82	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	112	1	83	
DISTRICT (RURAL)										
47	**585**	**3**	**125**	**1**	**50**	..	..	**143**		**Total**
42	**526**	**2**	**77**	..	..	..	..	**132**	**6**	**Division**
3	41	2	77	..	..	..	..	1	60	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	
23	309	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	64	
3	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	86	65	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	67	
10	113	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	68	
3	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	69	
5	**59**	**1**	**48**	**1**	**50**	..	..	**11**	**8**	**Division**
2	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	Major Group
3	36	1	48	1	50	..	..	11	82	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	
DISTRICT (URBAN)										
51	**632**	**28**	**792**	**2**	**103**	**2**	**232**	267		**Total**
24	**275**	**6**	**147**	**1**	**53**	**1**	**120**	**249**	**6**	**Division**
6	65	1	25	..	..	..	..	12	60	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	61	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	62	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	64	
2	22	4	102	1	53	1	120	106	65	
2	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	66	
2	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	67	
1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	68	
11	134	1	20	..	..	..	..	23	69	
27	**357**	**22**	**645**	**1**	**50**	**1**	**112**	**18**	**8**	**Division**
10	129	12	314	1	50	..	..	3	80	Major Group
..	..	2	85	..	..	..	..	..	81	
17	228	8	246	..	..	..	..	14	82	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	112	1	83	

É-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
								VALSAD
Total		**5,183**	**18,332**	**2,228**	**1,329**	**3,296**	**401**	**2,635**
Division 0		**61**	**134**	**34**	**11**	**24**	**3**	**16**
Major Group	00	1	60	..	..	..	..	..
	02	54	64	31	10	22	2	11
	03	6	10	3	1	2	1	5
Division 4		**61**	**386**	**28**	**9**	**24**	**2**	**11**
Major Group	40	18	338	2	5	13	2	11
	42	43	48	26	4	11	..	..
Division 5		**5**	**265**	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	50	5	265	..	..	..	..	..
Division 7		**521**	**2,664**	**219**	**155**	**386**	**48**	**300**
Major Group	70	120	1,483	25	43	109	17	111
	71	3	6	..	3	6	..	..
	73	17	34	8	7	16	2	10
	74	290	520	169	67	159	11	69
	75	91	621	17	35	96	18	110
Division 9		**4,535**	**14,883**	**1,947**	**1,154**	**2,862**	**348**	**2,308**
Major Group	90	544	3,438	129	156	405	52	344
	91	1	2	..	1	2	..	..
	92	1,529	6,654	323	410	1,096	232	1,563
	93	506	1,479	202	182	432	30	191
	94	1,105	1,917	850	89	201	16	96
	95	87	193	24	16	39	5	35
	96	757	1,189	415	299	685	12	74
	99	6	11	4	1	2	1	5
								VALSAD
Total		**3,239**	**8,769**	**1,471**	**713**	**1,794**	**263**	**1,740**
Division 0		**57**	**130**	**32**	**10**	**22**	**3**	**16**
Major Group	00	1	60	..	..	..	..	..
	02	52	62	31	9	20	2	11
	03	4	8	1	1	2	1	5
Division 4		**50**	**266**	**27**	**6**	**17**	**1**	**6**
Major Group	40	8	221	1	3	9	1	6
	42	42	45	26	3	8	..	..
Division 5		**2**	**175**	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	50	2	175	..	..	..	..	..
Division 7		**175**	**505**	**55**	**60**	**152**	**16**	**94**
Major Group	70	38	246	7	13	32	6	37
	74	80	106	33	21	49	2	14
	75	57	153	15	26	71	8	43

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)										
224	**2,899**	**109**	**3,250**	**27**	**1,769**	**14**	**2,255**	**851**		**Total**
..	..	..	..	**1**	**60**	..	..	**12**	**0**	**Division**
..	..	..	..	1	60	..	..	..	00	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	02	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	03	
3	**41**	**2**	**42**	**1**	**50**	**1**	**190**	**15**	**4**	**Division**
2	30	2	42	1	50	1	190	3	40	Major Group
1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	42	
..	..	**4**	**115**	..	..	**1**	**150**	..	**5**	**Division**
..	..	4	115	..	..	1	150	..	50	Major Group
23	**277**	**9**	**273**	**11**	**796**	**2**	**413**	**54**	**7**	**Division**
12	147	7	206	6	472	2	413	8	70	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	
4	43	..	..	1	80	..	..	38	74	
7	87	2	67	4	244	..	..	8	75	
198	**2,581**	**94**	**2,820**	**14**	**863**	**10**	**1,502**	**770**	**9**	**Division**
41	550	36	1,123	5	295	4	592	121	90	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	
124	1,607	43	1,259	6	359	3	447	388	92	
21	271	6	149	2	134	1	100	62	93	
3	43	9	289	1	75	2	363	135	94	
8	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	95	
1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	96	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	
DISTRICT (RURAL)										
113	**1,433**	**30**	**859**	**7**	**477**	**6**	**995**	**636**		**Total**
..	..	..	..	**1**	**60**	..	..	**11**	**0**	**Division**
..	..	..	..	1	60	..	..	..	00	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	02	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	03	
2	**26**	..	..	..	..	**1**	**190**	**13**	**4**	**Division**
1	15	..	..	..	..	1	190	1	40	Major Group
1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	42	
-	..	**1**	**25**	..	..	**1**	**150**	..	**5**	**Division**
..	..	1	25	..	..	1	150	..	50	Major Group
6	**67**	**2**	**49**	**1**	**88**	..	..	**35**	**7**	**Division**
3	33	2	49	1	88	..	..	6	70	Major Group
1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	74	
2	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	75	

E-IV DISTRIBUTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS (OTHER THAN MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING

Number of Establishments

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.		Total		1 Person	2–4 Persons		5–9 Persons	
		Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Person employed
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								VALSAD
Division 9		**2,955**	**7,693**	**1,357**	**637**	**1,603**	**243**	**1,624**
Major Group	90	292	693	96	82	202	13	87
	92	1,298	4,794	289	347	914	205	1,377
	93	243	517	117	64	160	11	75
	94	773	1,210	629	54	120	9	54
	95	48	33	17	3	9	1	7
	96	299	443	208	86	196	4	24
	99	2	3	1	1	2	..	..
								VALSAD
Total		**1,944**	**9,563**	**757**	**616**	**1,502**	**138**	**895**
Division 0		**4**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**2**	..	..
Major Group	02	2	2	..	1	2	..	..
	03	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
Division 4		**11**	**120**	**1**	**3**	**7**	**1**	**5**
Major Group	40	10	117	1	2	4	1	5
	42	1	3	..	1	3	..	..
Division 5		**3**	**90**	..	..	..	..	—
Major Group	50	3	90	..	..	—	—	—
Division 7		**346**	**2,159**	**164**	**95**	**234**	**32**	**206**
Major Group	70	82	1,237	18	30	77	11	74
	71	3	6	..	3	6	..	..
	73	17	34	8	7	16	2	10
	74	210	414	136	46	110	9	55
	75	34	468	2	9	25	10	67
Division 9		**1,580**	**7,190**	**590**	**517**	**1,259**	**105**	**684**
Major Group	90	252	2,745	33	74	203	39	257
	91	1	2	..	1	2	..	..
	92	231	1,860	34	63	182	27	186
	93	263	962	85	118	272	19	116
	94	332	707	221	35	81	7	42
	95	39	160	7	13	30	4	28
	96	458	746	207	213	489	8	50
	99	4	8	3	..	..	1	5

OR SERVICING OR BUSINESS AND TRADE ESTABLISHMENTS) BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT-*Contd.*

by Size of Employment

10–19 Persons		20-49 Persons		50–99 Persons		100+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	
Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1	
DISTRICT (RURAL)-*Contd.*										
105	**1,340**	**27**	**785**	**5**	**329**	**4**	**655**	**577**	**9**	**Division**
8	97	2	65	..	..	1	146	90	90	Major Group
86	1,103	20	588	4	254	2	269	345	92	
8	97	3	68	..	..	..	..	40	93	
2	28	2	64	1	75	1	240	75	94	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	95	
1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	
DISTRICT (URBAN)										
111	**1,466**	**79**	**2,391**	**20**	**1,292**	**8**	**1,260**	**215**		**Total**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	**Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	02	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	03	
1	**15**	**2**	**42**	**1**	**50**	..	..	**2**	**4**	**Division**
1	15	2	42	1	50	..	..	2	40	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	
..	..	**3**	**90**	..	..	..	..	..	**5**	**Division**
..	..	3	90	..	..	..	..	..	50	Major Group
17	**210**	**7**	**224**	**10**	**708**	**2**	**413**	**19**	**7**	**Division**
9	114	5	157	5	384	2	413	2	70	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	
3	33	..	..	1	80	..	..	15	74	
5	63	2	67	4	244	..	..	2	75	
93	**1,241**	**67**	**2,035**	**9**	**534**	**6**	**847**	**193**	**9**	**Division**
33	453	34	1,058	5	295	3	446	31	90	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	
38	504	23	671	2	105	1	178	43	92	
13	174	3	81	2	134	1	100	22	93	
1	15	7	225	..	..	1	123	60	94	
8	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	95	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	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)
XI	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 table for both the rural and the urban areas of the district. The data of the urban sample is being centrally processed and tables covering the socio–economic, cultural and migration characteristics of the urban population will be published separately.

The socio–economic, cultural and migration tables for the rural areas are based on 10 per cent sample of the rural population and all the housing tables are based on 20 per cent sample of census houses. The major difference between the tables published in previous censuses and in 1971 Census is that till 1961 some tables provided only sample values. In the 1971 Census tabulations the tables present estimates based on the samples.

Part C–II of the District Census Handbook contains 6 tables of B series, 2 tables of C series, 2 tables of D series, all relating to rural areas and 4 tables of H series for total, rural, urban and city areas of the district. Explanatory short notes are given as a fly leaf preceding the tables of different series.

B—ECONOMIC TABLES

Two tables viz., B-I Part-A and B-II based on full count have been published in Part C-I of the District Census Handbook of 1971.

This volume contains six tables pertaining to rural areas giving details regarding educational level of workers and non-workers by main activity, industrial classification of workers in non-agricultural industries by sex and divisions, major groups and minor groups, their classification by age group, sex, educational levels and division and groups of national classification of occupations, secondary work of persons with main activity as workers or non-worker and types of activities of non-workers by sex and age-groups.

B-III Part-B gives classification of workers and non-workers according to main activity by educational levels in rural areas. The educational levels depicted in Part-B are as under.

1 Illiterate

2 Literate (without educational level)

3 Primary

4 Middle

5 Matriculation or Higher Secondary

6 Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree

7 Technical Diploma of Certificate not equal to degree and

8 Graduate and above

This table corresponds to Table B-III Part-B of 1961 with slight changes in industrial categories and educational levels.

Table B-IV Part-A gives industrial classification of persons at work other than cultivation as main activity by Sex and Divisions, Major groups and Minor groups of the National Industrial Classifications, 1970 (N. I. C. 1970), which has been adopted with suitable modifications wherever necessary.

The table is supplemented with an appendix giving information similar to that contained in Table B-IV Part-C of 1961 in so far as it relates to workers engaged in household industry and non-household industry in Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairing.

Table B-VI Part-B (i) gives occupational classification of persons at work in rural areas according to main activity other than cultivation by sex and age-groups.

This table is a new addition and provides details of workers following non-agricultural pursuits as their main activity classified by occupations upto Divisions and Groups of National Classification of Occupations (N. C. O. 1968). The population under each Division and Group of National Classification of Occupations is classified by sex and nine age-groups viz., 0-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60 + and Age not stated.

A list of occupational codes indicating the occupations they denote is given in the annexure at the end of the table.

Table B-VI Part-B (ii) gives occupational classification of persons at work in rural areas according to main activity other than cultivation classified by sex and educational levels.

This is also a new table and is prepared upto divisions and groups of National Classification of Occupations, which is further cross-classified by sex and broad educational levels, such as Primary, Middle, Matriculation or Higher Secondary and graduate and above.

Table B-VII (rural) is a new and comprehensive table of 1971 Census providing statistics of main activity and secondary work of population in the rural areas. The persons having main activity as cultivator; agricultural labourer, working at household industry; at non-household industry, trade, business or service and non-worker are further cross-tabulated in case of persons whose secondary work is either (i) as cultivator or (ii) as agricultural labourer or (iii) at household industry or (iv) at non-household industry, trade, business, service etc.,

In Table B-VIII (rural), as against eight categories of non-working population in 1961 Census, the data is presented for seven categories of non-workers in this table, the last category 'Others' largely comprising the 'Unemployed'. This table is comparable at district level to the Table B-IX of 1961 Census wherein the details of non-working population by sex and broad age groups such as 0-14, 15-34, 35-59, 60 + and 'Age not stated' are given for each type of activity of non-working population. As against five broad age-groups in 1961 Census, this table presents here nine age-groups viz., 0-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60 + and age not stated.

B-III PART-B CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS ACCORDING

Educational levels	Total Population			Total Workers		Workers I Cultivators		II Agricultural labourers		III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & allied activities		IV Mining and Quarrying	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	1,172,326	581,822	590,504	297,912	130,911	146,221	54,963	76,742	66,841	9,166	1,712	989	291
Illiterate	783,032	336,155	446,877	160,964	114,783	85,142	48,520	59,448	60,488	4,361	1,419	504	281
Literate (Without educational level)*	208,220	125,923	82,297	64,024	9,433	31,978	3,848	12,409	4,595	3,075	192	287	..
Primary	109,624	69,532	40,992	44,802	4,059	20,864	2,141	4,202	1,313	1,137	81	138	10
Middle	43,967	29,475	14,492	14,297	1,060	5,527	353	554	384	356	20	40	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	20,646	15,384	5,262	9,323	738	2,314	81	119	61	217	..	20	..
Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	3,772	2,681	1,091	2,483	677	178	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	446	436	10	327	10	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Graduate and above	2,619	2,236	383	1,692	151	188	..	10	..	30	..	..	..

* Includes figures of educational levels not classifiable

Note : "In Gujarat State only two levels of education are recognised viz, (i) Primary (from Std. I to VII) and (ii) Secondary (Std. VIII to XI). With a view to presenting these figures on uniform basis as for the rest of the country and to ensure comparability of figures presented in All India Tables, the 'Middle' level has been introduced. These figures have been classified for the following levels according to the standard mentioned against each of them.

(i) Primary—Passed Standard V but not VIII.

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

(iii Higher Sec. 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, 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
6,819	1,294	24,821	1,255	3,098	704	7,836	649	7,533	63	14,687	3,139	283,910	459,593	Total
1,569	780	4,501	992	1,013	623	1,281	508	1,284	53	1,871	1,119	175,191	332,094	Illiterate
2,304	333	6,467	131	1,087	61	1,908	101	2,472	..	2,037	172	61,899	72,864	Literate (without educational level)*
2,324	141	7,703	71	662	20	2,551	30	2,126	10	3,095	242	24,730	36,033	Primary
474	20	3,886	10	148	..	1,078	..	919	..	1,315	273	15,178	13,432	Middle
148	20	1,898	51	148	..	751	..	672	..	3,036	525	6,061	4,524	Matriculation or Higher Secondary
..	..	30	..	10	..	30	..	10	..	2,225	657	198	414	Non-techical diploma or certificate not equal to degree
..	..	69	..	30	..	10	..	..	..	188	10	109	..	Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree
..	..	867	..	..	..	227	10	50	..	920	141	544	232	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 Division		**84,056**	**74,949**	**9,107**
Division — 0		*10,878*	*9,166*	*1,712*
Major group 00		60	40	20
Minor groups	007	20	20	..
	008	40	20	20
Major group 01		160	140	20
Minor groups	017	150	130	20
	019	10	10	..
Major group 02		4,145	3,502	643
Minor groups	020	3,935	3,292	643
	021	190	190	..
	024	20	20	..
Major group 03		650	581	69
Minor groups	030	10	10	..
	031	261	231	30
	034	50	20	30
	035	100	100	..
	039	229	220	9
Major group 05		310	310	..
Minor groups	050	140	140	..
	051	150	150	—
	052	20	20	..
Major group 06		5,553	4,593	960
Minor group	060	5,553	4,593	960
Division — 1		*1,280*	*989*	*291*
Major group 19		1,280	989	291
Minor groups	190	1,013	722	291
	192	247	247	..
	199	20	20	...
Division 2 & 3		*54,189*	*31,640*	*2,549*
Major group 20 - 21		1,621	1,601	20
Minor groups	200	10	10	—
	201	10	10	..
	202	20	20	..
	204	811	801	10
	205	140	140	..
	206	260	250	10
	207	10	10	..
	208	270	270	..

Branch of Industry, Division, Major and Minor Group of N. I. C.		Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
Minor group	211	40	40	..
	215	10	10	..
	219	40	40	...
Major group 22		210	200	10
Minor groups	223	30	30	..
	224	10	10	..
	226	150	150	..
	227	10	10	..
	228	10	..	10
Major group 23		3,889	3,839	50
Minor groups	230	70	60	10
	231	3,009	2,979	30
	232	290	290	..
	233	50	50	..
	234	30	30	..
	235	110	100	10
	236	170	170	..
	239	160	160	..
Major group 24		1,420	1,400	20
Minor groups	241	10	10	...
	242	20	20	—
	245	830	810	20
	246	40	40	—
	247	470	470	—
	248	10	10	...
	249	40	40	...
Major group 25		30	30	..
Minor groups	251	20	20	..
	259	10	10	...
Major group 26		4,873	4,493	380
Minor groups	260	40	40	..
	261	50	30	20
	262	710	700	10
	263	60	60	...
	264	3,184	2,864	320
	265	10	10	—
	269	819	789	30
Major group 27		5,470	4,758	712
Minor groups	270	20	20	..
	271	360	360	—
	272	1,484	922	562
	273	1,122	1,122	—

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 groups	274	561	551	10
	276	1,222	1,222	..
	277	461	321	140
	279	240	240	..
Major group 28		1,449	1,389	60
Minor groups	280	470	470	..
	281	10	10	—
	283	849	789	60
	284	30	30	..
	285	20	20	..
	288	30	30	—
	289	40	40	..
Major group 29		721	711	10
Minor groups	290	110	110	..
	291	531	521	10
	292	10	10	..
	294	30	30	—
	296	10	10	—
	299	30	30	..
Major group 30		270	260	10
Minor groups	301	10	10	..
	302	20	20	..
	303	240	230	10
Major group 31		2,889	2,859	30
Minor groups	310	150	150	..
	311	30	30	..
	312	1,869	1,859	10
	313	340	340	..
	314	140	140	..
	315	20	20	..
	316	40	40	..
	317	10	10	..
	318	10	10	..
	319	280	260	20
Major group 32		2,738	1,591	1,147
Minor groups	320	2,027	1,030	997
	321	10	10	..
	322	551	431	120
	323	10	10	—
	326	10	..	10
	328	130	110	20

Branch of Industry, Division, Major and Minor Group of N. I. C.		Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
Major group 33		180	180	..
Minor groups	330	120	120	..
	335	60	60	..
Major group 34		1,240	1,200	40
Minor groups	340	160	160	..
	341	20	20	..
	342	20	20	..
	343	220	220	..
	344	240	210	30
	345	520	510	10
	349	60	60	..
Major group 35		1,179	1,169	10
Minor groups	350	20	20	..
	351	10	10	..
	353	200	200	..
	355	10	10	..
	356	150	150	..
	357	669	659	10
	359	120	120	..
Major group 36		140	140	..
Minor groups	360	90	90	..
	361	20	20	..
	363	10	10	..
	364	20	20	..
Major group 37		60	60	..
Minor groups	374	50	50	..
	375	10	10	..
Major group 38		4,689	4,639	50
Minor groups	380	10	10	..
	381	50	50	..
	382	30	30	..
	383	4,209	4,199	10
	387	50	50	..
	389	340	300	40
Major group 39		1,121	1,121	..
Minor groups	390	221	221	..
	391	20	20	..
	392	270	270	..
	393	90	90	..
	394	320	320	..
	399	200	200	..

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.*) RURAL

Branch of Industry, Division, Major and Minor Group of N. I. C.		Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
Division 4		*821*	*821*	..
Major group 40		721	721	..
Minor groups	400	80	80	..
	401	641	641	..
Major group 41		10	10	..
Minor group	410	10	10	..
Major group 42		90	90	..
Minor group	420	90	90	..
Division 5		*3,802*	*3,098*	*704*
Major group 50		3,631	2,937	694
Minor groups	500	1,908	1,740	168
	501	1,091	694	397
	503	461	352	109
	509	171	151	20
Major group 51		171	161	10
Minor groups	510	20	20	..
	512	50	40	10
	513	50	50	—
	519	51	51	..
Division 6		*7,626*	*6,987*	*639*
Major groups 60		370	370	..
Minor groups	600	40	40	..
	601	40	40	—
	602	30	30	..
	606	40	40	—
	607	80	80	—
	608	140	140	—
Major group 61		10	10	—
Minor group	611	10	10	..
Major group 62		119	119	—
Minor group	621	119	119	—
Major group 64		100	100	—
Minor groups	640	10	10	—
	643	10	10	..
	645	10	10	..
	647	20	20	—
	649	50	50	—
Major group 65		5,000	4,422	578
Minor groups	650	3,096	3,005	91
	651	612	399	213
	652	443	230	213
	653	300	259	41
	654	60	60	—
	655	90	90	..
	659	399	379	20
Major group 66		479	479	—
Minor groups	660	409	409	..
	661	70	70	..
Major group 67		570	529	41
Minor groups	670	30	20	10
	671	40	40	—
	672	200	190	10
	673	10	10	—
	676	30	30	—
	679	260	239	21
Major group 68		369	349	20
Minor groups	680	30	30	—
	681	10	10	—
	682	20	20	—
	683	20	20	..
	684	60	60	—
	689	229	209	20
Major group 69		609	609	—
Minor groups	690	479	479	—
	691	130	130	—
Division 7		*7,596*	*7,533*	*63*
Major group 70		4,509	4,446	63
Minor groups	700	2,180	2,138	42
	701	889	889	..
	702	140	140	..
	703	1,000	989	11
	704	130	130	—
	705	40	30	10
	706	130	130	—
Major group 71		2,248	2,248	—
Minor group	710	2,248	2,248	..
Major group 72		10	10	..
Minor group	721	10	10	—

B – IV PART –A INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN AT CULTIVATION AS MAIN ACTIVITY BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS (*Contd.*)

Branch of Industry, Division, Major and Minor Group of N. I. C.		Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
Major group 73		20	20	..
Minor group	730	20	20	..
Major group 75		809	809	..
Minor groups	750	769	769	..
	751	40	40	—
Division 8		*859*	*849*	*10*
Major group 80		509	509	—
Minor groups	800	319	319	..
	801	180	180	—
	809	10	10	—
Major group 81		40	30	10
Minor group	811	40	30	10
Major group 82		280	280	..
Minor groups	821	40	40	..
	823	120	120	..
	829	120	120	..
Major group 83		30	30	..
Minor group	830	30	30	—
Division 9		*17,005*	*13,866*	*3,139*
Major group 90		3,497	3,287	210
Minor groups	900	321	321	..
	901	1,463	1,393	70
	902	1,653	1,513	140
	903	60	60	..
Major group 91		10	10	..
Minor group	910	10	10	—
Major group 92		7,560	6,031	1,529
Minor groups	920	130	130	—
	921	7,430	5,901	1,529
Major group 93		1,112	872	240
Minor groups	930	1,102	862	240
	931	10	10	—
Major group 94		731	701	30
Minor groups	940	601	591	10
	941	80	60	20
	942	10	10	—
	949	40	40	..
Major group 95		60	60	.
Minor groups	950	10	10	..
	951	20	20	..
	952	10	10	—
	953	20	20	—
Major group 96		3,224	2,264	960
Minor groups	960	1,611	761	850
	961	391	361	30
	962	952	952	..
	963	30	30	—
	969	240	160	80
Major group 99		811	641	170
Minor group	995	811	641	170

B-IV PART-A INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION AS MAIN ACTIVITY BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS (*Contd.*)

APPENDIX

Distribution of workers in Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs by Household Industry and Non-household Industry

Branch of Industry, Division, Major and Minor Group of N. I. C.		Total Workers			Workers at Household Industry			Workers in Non-household Industry		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division 2 & 3		**34,189**	**31,640**	**2,549**	**8,113**	**6,819**	**1,294**	**26,076**	**24,821**	**1,255**
Major groups 20–21		1,621	1,601	20	341	341	..	1,280	1,260	20
Minor groups	200	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	201	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	202	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
	204	811	801	10	301	301	..	510	500	10
	205	140	140	..	10	10	..	130	130	..
	206	260	250	10	..	..	..	260	250	10
	207	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	208	270	270	..	..	..	..	270	270	..
	211	40	40	..	20	20	..	20	20	..
	215	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	219	40	40	..	10	10	..	30	30	..
Major group 22		210	200	10	90	80	10	120	120	..
Minor groups	223	30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30	..
	224	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	226	150	150	..	80	80	..	70	70	..
	227	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	228	10	..	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
Major group 23		3,889	3,839	50	150	140	10	3,739	3,699	40
Minor groups	230	70	60	10	10	10	..	60	50	10
	231	3,009	2,979	30	..	..	..	3,009	2,979	30
	232	290	290	..	50	50	..	240	240	..
	233	50	50	..	30	30	..	20	20	..
	234	30	30	..	20	20	..	10	10	..
	235	110	100	10	40	30	10	70	70	..
	236	170	170	..	..	..	..	170	170	..
	239	160	160	..	..	..	..	160	160	..
Major group 24		1,420	1,400	20	30	30	..	1,390	1,370	20
Minor groups	241	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	242	20	20	..	20	20	..	..	..	..
	245	830	810	20	10	10	..	820	800	20
	246	40	40	..	..	..	..	40	40	..
	247	470	470	..	..	..	..	470	470	..
	248	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	249	40	40	..	..	..	..	40	40	..
Major group 25		30	30	..	30	30	..	..	..	..
Minor groups	251	20	20	..	20	20	..	..	..	..
	259	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..

B–IV PART–A INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION AS MAIN ACTIVITY BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS (*Contd.*)

APPENDIX

Distribution of workers in Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs by Household Industry and Non-household Industry

Branch of Industry Division, Major and Minor Group of N. I. C.		Total Workers			Workers at Household Industry			Workers in Non-household Industry		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Major group 26		4,873	4,493	380	2,186	1,905	281	2,687	2,588	99
Minor groups	260	40	40	..	..	..	..	40	40	..
	261	50	30	20	20	10	10	30	20	10
	262	710	700	10	90	90	..	620	610	10
	263	60	60	..	..	..	..	60	60	..
	264	3,184	2,864	320	2,006	1,755	251	1,178	1,109	69
	265	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	269	819	789	30	70	50	20	749	739	10
Major group 27		5,470	4,758	712	2,970	2,288	682	2,500	2,470	30
Minor groups	270	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
	271	360	360	..	20	20	..	340	340	..
	272	1,484	922	562	1,114	552	562	370	370	..
	273	1,122	1,122	..	562	562	..	560	560	..
	274	561	551	10	151	151	..	410	400	10
	276	1,222	1,222	..	592	592	..	630	630	..
	277	461	321	140	431	311	120	30	10	20
	279	240	240	..	100	100	..	140	140	..
Major group 28		1,449	1,389	60	10	10	..	1,439	1,379	60
Minor groups	280	470	470	..	..	..	..	470	470	..
	281	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..
	283	849	789	60	..	..	..	849	789	60
	284	30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30	..
	285	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
	288	30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30	..
	289	40	40	..	..	..	..	40	40	..
Major group 29		721	711	10	491	481	10	230	230	..
Minor groups	290	110	110	..	70	70	..	40	40	..
	291	531	521	10	421	411	10	110	110	..
	292	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	294	30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30	..
	296	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	299	30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30	..
Major group 30		270	260	10	10	10	..	260	250	10
Minor groups	301	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..
	302	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
	303	240	230	10	..	..	..	240	230	10
Major group 31		2,889	2,859	30	20	20	..	2,869	2,839	30
Minor groups	310	150	150	..	..	..	..	150	150	..
	311	30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30	..
	312	1,869	1,859	10	..	..	..	1,869	1,859	10

B-IV PART-A INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION AS MAIN ACTIVITY BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS *(Contd.)*

APPENDIX

Distribution of workers in Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs by Household Industry and Non-household Industry

Branch of Industry Division, Major and Minor group of N. I. C.		Total Workers			Workers at Household Industry			Workers in Non-household Industry		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Minor groups	31	340	340	..	..	..	..	340	340	..
	314	140	140	..	..	..	..	140	140	..
	315	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
	316	40	40	..	..	..	..	40	40	..
	317	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..
	318	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	319	280	260	20	10	10	..	270	250	20
Major group	32	2,738	1,591	1,147	923	662	261	1,815	929	886
Minor groups	320	2,027	1,030	997	412	271	141	1,615	759	856
	321	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	322	551	431	120	511	391	120	40	40	..
	323	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	326	10	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	10
	328	130	110	20	..	..	..	130	110	20
Major group	33	180	180	..	..	..	..	180	180	..
Minor groups	330	120	120	..	..	..	..	120	120	..
	335	60	60	..	..	..	..	60	60	..
Major group	34	1,240	1,200	40	190	180	10	1,050	1,020	30
Minor groups	340	160	160	..	..	—	..	160	160	..
	341	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	—
	342	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
	343	220	220	..	90	90	..	130	130	—
	344	240	210	30	50	40	10	190	170	20
	345	520	510	10	40	40	..	480	470	10
	349	60	60	..	10	10	..	50	50	—
Major group	35	1,179	1,169	10	50	50	..	1,129	1,119	10
Minor groups	350	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
	351	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	353	200	200	..	..	..	..	200	200	—
	355	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	—
	356	150	150	..	..	..	..	150	150	—
	357	669	659	10	20	20	..	649	639	10
	359	120	120	..	30	30	..	90	90	..
Major group	36	140	140	..	..	..	..	140	140	..
Minor groups	360	90	90	..	..	..	..	90	90	..
	361	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
	363	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	364	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..

B-IV PART-A INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION AS MAIN ACTIVITY BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS (*Concld.*)

APPENDIX

Distribution of workers in Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs by Household Industry and Non-household Industry

Branch of Industry Division, Major and Minor Group of N. I. C.		Total Workers			Workers at Household Industry			Workers in Non-household Industry		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Major group 37		60	60	..	..	..	..	60	60	..
Minor groups	374	50	50	..	..	..	..	50	50	..
	375	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
Major group 38		4,689	4,639	50	411	381	30	4,278	4,258	20
Minor groups	380	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	381	50	50	..	..	..	..	50	50	..
	382	30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30	..
	383	4,209	4,199	10	351	351	..	3,858	3,848	10
	387	50	50	..	..	..	..	50	50	..
	389	340	300	40	60	30	30	280	270	10
Major group 39		1,121	1,121	..	211	211	..	910	910	..
Minor groups	390	221	221	..	121	121	..	100	100	..
	391	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
	392	270	270	..	20	20	..	250	250	..
	393	90	90	..	30	30	..	60	60	..
	394	320	320	..	30	30	..	290	290	..
	399	200	200	..	10	10	..	190	190	..

B–VI PART–B (i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHERE 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**	**84,056**	**74,949**	**9,107**
	0 - 14	**3,989**	**2,802**	**1,187**
	15 - 19	**8,240**	**7,170**	**1,070**
	20 - 24	**14,312**	**12,902**	**1,410**
	25 - 29	**12,813**	**11,503**	**1,310**
	30 - 39	**21,137**	**19,122**	**2,015**
	40 - 49	**13,572**	**12,339**	**1,233**
	50 - 59	**6,762**	**6,111**	**651**
	60 +	**3,221**	**2,990**	**231**
	A. N. S.	**10**	**10**	..
Division 0-1	*Total*	*9,171*	*7,383*	*1,788*
	0 - 14	*70*	*20*	*50*
	15 - 19	*240*	*150*	*90*
	20 - 24	*1,340*	*891*	*449*
	25 - 29	*1,891*	*1,932*	*499*
	30 - 39	*2,975*	*2,505*	*470*
	40 - 49	*1,714*	*1,534*	*180*
	50 - 59	*731*	*681*	*50*
	60 +	*210*	*210*	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group–00	**Total**	**40**	**40**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	..	..	..
	25 - 29	40	40	..
	30 - 39	..	..	..
	40 - 49	..	..	..
	50 - 59	..	..	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	—	..	..
Group–02	**Total**	**120**	**120**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	50	50	..
	25 - 29	20	20	..
	30 - 39	40	40	..
	40 - 49	..	..	..
	50 - 59	10	10	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group–03	**Total**	**40**	**40**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	..	..	..
	25 - 29	10	10	..
	30 - 39	30	30	..
	40 - 49	..	..	..
	50 - 59	..	..	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group–05	**Total**	**50**	**50**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	..	..	..
	25 - 29	10	10	..
	30 - 39	10	10	..
	40 - 49	20	20	..
	50 - 59	10	10	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group–07	**Total**	**451**	**441**	**10**
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	30	30	..
	20 - 24	50	50	..
	25 - 29	50	50	..
	30 - 39	100	90	10
	40 - 49	111	111	..
	50 - 59	50	50	..
	60 +	60	60	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group–08	**Total**	**579**	**400**	**179**
	0 - 14	60	20	40
	15 - 19	70	60	10
	20 - 24	169	100	69
	25 - 29	70	60	10
	30 - 39	100	70	30
	40 - 49	50	40	10
	50 - 59	40	30	10
	60 +	20	20	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group–09	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	..	..	..
	25 - 29	10	10	..
	30 - 39	..	..	..
	40 - 49	..	..	..
	50 - 59	..	..	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..

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–12	**Total**	**180**	**170**	**10**
	0 – 14	..	..	..
	15 – 19	20	10	10
	20 – 24	20	20	..
	25 – 29	70	70	..
	30 – 39	20	20	..
	40 – 49	30	30	..
	50 – 59	20	20	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group–13	**Total**	**170**	**100**	**70**
	0 – 14	..	..	..
	15 – 19	..	..	..
	20 – 24	10	..	10
	25 – 29	70	40	30
	30 – 39	50	40	10
	40 – 49	20	10	10
	50 – 59	10	..	10
	60 +	10	10	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group–14	**Total**	**50**	**50**	..
	0 – 14	..	..	..
	15 – 19	..	..	..
	20 – 24	10	10	..
	25 – 29	..	..	..
	30 – 39	..	..	..
	40 – 49	30	30	..
	50 – 59	10	10	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group–15	**Total**	**6,799**	**5,290**	**1,509**
	0 – 14	10	..	10
	15 – 19	80	10	70
	20 – 24	931	561	370
	25 – 29	1,481	1,022	459
	30 – 39	2,494	2,084	410
	40 – 49	1,292	1,132	160
	50 – 59	491	461	30
	60 +	20	20	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group–17	**Total**	**60**	**60**	..
	0 – 14	..	..	..
	15 – 19	10	10	..
	20 – 24	40	40	..
	25 – 29	..	..	..
	30 – 39	..	..	..
	40 – 49	10	10	..
	50 – 59	..	..	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group–18	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0 – 14	..	..	..
	15 – 19	10	10	..
	20 – 24	..	..	..
	25 – 29	..	..	..
	30 – 39	..	..	..
	40 – 49	..	..	..
	50 – 59	..	..	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group–19	**Total**	**612**	**602**	**10**
	0 – 14	..	..	..
	15 – 19	20	20	..
	20 – 24	60	60	..
	25 – 29	60	60	..
	30 – 39	131	121	10
	40 – 49	151	151	..
	50 – 59	90	90	..
	60 +	100	100	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Division 2	*Total*	*671*	*661*	*10*
	0 – 14	*10*	*10*	.
	15 – 19	..	..	..
	20 – 24	*80*	*80*	..
	25 – 29	*70*	*60*	*10*
	30 – 39	*151*	*151*	..
	40 – 49	*210*	*210*	..
	50 – 59	*120*	*120*	..
	60 +	*30*	*30*	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group–20	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0 – 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 – 24	..	..	..
	25 – 29	..	..	..
	30 – 39	..	..	..
	40 – 49	..	..	..
	50 – 59	10	10	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..

E-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-21	**Total**	**241**	**231**	**10**
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	30	30	..
	25 - 29	20	10	10
	30 - 39	81	81	..
	40 - 49	70	70	..
	50 - 59	40	40	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-22	**Total**	**110**	**110**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	20	20	..
	25 - 29	10	10	..
	30 - 39	10	10	..
	40 - 49	40	40	..
	50 - 59	20	20	..
	60 +	10	10	..
	A. N. S.	..	.	..
Group-23	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	..	..	..
	25 - 29	..	..	..
	30 - 39	.	..	..
	40 - 49	..	..	..
	50 - 59	10	10	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	.	.	..
Group-24	**Total**	**120**	**120**	..
	0 - 14	10	10	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	10	10	..
	25 - 29	20	20	..
	30 - 39	30	30	..
	40 - 49	30	30	..
	50 - 59	10	10	..
	60 +	10	10	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-25	**Total**	**40**	**40**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	10	10	..
	25 - 29	10	10	..
	30 - 39	..	..	..
	40 - 49	20	20	..
	50 - 59	..	..	..
	60 +	.	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-26	**Total**	**140**	**140**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	10	10	..
	25 - 29	10	10	..
	30 - 39	30	30	..
	40 - 49	50	50	..
	50 - 59	30	30	..
	60 +	10	10	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Division 3	*Total*	*6,352*	*6,232*	*120*
	0 - 14	*10*	..	*10*
	15 - 19	*180*	*170*	*10*
	20 - 24	*1,181*	*1,151*	*30*
	25 - 29	*1,261*	*1,251*	*10*
	30 - 39	*1,870*	*1,830*	*40*
	40 - 49	*1,010*	*1,010*	..
	50 - 59	*560*	*550*	*10*
	60 +	*280*	*270*	*10*
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-30	**Total**	**250**	**250**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	40	40	..
	20 - 24	40	40	..
	25 - 29	40	40	..
	30 - 39	70	70	..
	40 - 49	30	30	..
	50 - 59	30	30	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-31	**Total**	**461**	**441**	**20**
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	100	100	..
	25 - 29	70	60	10
	30 - 39	131	121	10
	40 - 49	80	80	..
	50 - 59	60	60	.
	60 +	20	20	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..

B-VI PART-B (i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY (*Contd.*)

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group-32	**Total**	**50**	**50**	..
	0 - 14		..	..
	15 - 19	10	10	..
	20 - 24	..	..	..
	25 - 29	20	20	..
	30 - 39	20	20	..
	40 - 49	..	..	..
	50 - 59	..	..	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-33	**Total**	**760**	**730**	**30**
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	30	30	-
	20 - 24	140	120	20
	25 - 29	110	110	-
	30 - 39	220	210	10
	40 - 49	100	100	-
	50 - 59	100	100	-
	60 +	60	60	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	-
Group-34	**Total**	**259**	**259**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	-
	20 - 24	10	10	-
	25 - 29	30	30	..
	30 - 39	50	50	..
	40 - 49	79	79	..
	50 - 59	60	60	..
	60 +	30	30	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-35	**Total**	**3,374**	**3,304**	**70**
	0 - 14	10	..	10
	15 - 19	60	50	10
	20 - 24	711	701	10
	25 - 29	741	741	..
	30 - 39	901	881	20
	40 - 49	531	531	..
	50 - 59	260	250	10
	60 +	160	150	10
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-36	**Total**	**130**	**130**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	10	10	..
	20 - 24	10	10	..
	25 - 29	40	40	..
	30 - 39	40	40	..
	40 - 49	30	30	..
	50 - 59	..	..	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-37	**Total**	**449**	**449**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	80	80	..
	25 - 29	90	90	..
	30 - 39	199	199	..
	40 - 49	70	70	..
	50 - 59	10	10	..
	60 +	.	.	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-38	**Total**	**549**	**549**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	30	30	..
	20 - 24	80	80	..
	25 - 29	90	90	..
	30 - 39	219	219	..
	40 - 49	90	90	..
	50 - 59	30	30	..
	60 +	10	10	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-39	**Total**	**70**	**70**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	10	10	..
	25 - 29	30	30	..
	30 - 39	20	20	..
	40 - 49	..	..	..
	50 - 59	10	10	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Division 4	***Total***	*7,244*	*6,219*	*1,025*
	0 - 14	*130*	*100*	*30*
	15 - 19	*629*	*529*	*100*
	20 - 24	*918*	*818*	*100*
	25 - 29	*998*	*888*	*110*
	30 - 39	*1,949*	*1,687*	*262*
	40 - 49	*1,430*	*1,198*	*232*
	50 - 59	*820*	*679*	*141*
	60 +	*370*	*320*	*50*
	A. N. S.	..	..	..

B-VI PART-B (i) OCCPATIONAL 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-40	**Total**	**6,095**	**5,242**	**853**
	0 - 14	120	90	30
	15 - 19	479	399	80
	20 - 24	769	679	90
	25 - 29	789	699	90
	30 - 39	1,579	1,368	211
	40 - 49	1,279	1,088	191
	50 - 59	730	609	121
	60 +	350	310	40
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-41	**Total**	**30**	**30**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	10	10	..
	20 - 24	..	..	..
	25 - 29	..	..	..
	30 - 39	10	10	..
	40 - 49	..	..	..
	50 - 59	10	10	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-43	**Total**	**1,079**	**907**	**172**
	0 - 14	10	10	..
	15 - 19	140	120	20
	20 - 24	139	129	10
	25 - 29	209	189	20
	30 - 39	340	289	51
	40 - 49	151	110	41
	50 - 59	70	50	20
	60 +	20	10	10
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-44	**Total**	**30**	**30**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	..	..	..
	25 - 29	..	..	..
	30 - 39	20	20	..
	40 - 49	..	..	..
	50 - 59	10	10	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-49	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	10	10	..
	25 - 29	..	..	..
	30 - 39	..	..	..
	40 - 49	..	..	..
	50 - 59	..	..	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Division 5	*Total*	*4,815*	*3,824*	*991*
	0 - 14	*451*	*231*	*220*
	15 - 19	*599*	*489*	*110*
	20 - 24	*761*	*641*	*120*
	25 - 29	*570*	*480*	*90*
	30 - 39	*1,002*	*812*	*190*
	40 - 49	*681*	*561*	*120*
	50 - 59	*500*	*400*	*100*
	60 +	*241*	*200*	*41*
	A. N. S.	*10*	*10*	..
Group-50	**Total**	**150**	**150**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	10	10	..
	20 - 24	20	20	..
	25 - 29	..	..	..
	30 - 39	60	60	..
	40 - 49	40	40	..
	50 - 59	10	10	..
	60 +	10	10	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-51	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	..	..	..
	25 - 29	..	..	..
	30 - 39	10	10	..
	40 - 49	..	..	..
	50 - 59	..	..	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-52	**Total**	**629**	**579**	**50**
	0 - 14	80	70	10
	15 - 19	189	189	..
	20 - 24	160	140	20
	25 - 29	50	50	..
	30 - 39	50	40	10
	40 - 49	40	30	10
	50 - 59	40	40	..
	60 +	10	10	..
	A. N. S.	10	10	..

P-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-53	Total	1,231	421	810
	0 - 14	321	111	210
	15 - 19	200	100	100
	20 - 24	150	60	90
	25 - 29	150	90	60
	30 - 39	170	20	150
	40 - 49	130	30	100
	50 - 59	100	10	90
	60 +	10	..	10
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-54	Total	251	150	101
	0 - 14	20	20	..
	15 - 19	20	10	10
	20 - 24	40	40	..
	25 - 29	40	20	20
	30 - 39	60	30	30
	40 - 49	20	10	10
	50 - 59	20	20	..
	60 +	31	..	31
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-55	Total	300	280	20
	0 - 14	..	..	.
	15 - 19	50	50	..
	20 - 24	50	40	10
	25 - 29	40	30	10
	30 - 39	110	110	..
	40 - 49	40	40	..
	50 - 59	10	10	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-56	Total	1,032	1,032	..
	0 - 14	30	30	..
	15 - 19	60	60	..
	20 - 24	151	151	..
	25 - 29	140	140	..
	30 - 39	251	251	..
	40 - 49	120	120	..
	50 - 59	140	140	..
	60 +	140	140	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-57	Total	1,082	1,072	10
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	50	50	..
	20 - 24	150	150	..
	25 - 29	130	130	..
	30 - 39	281	281	..
	40 - 49	281	281	..
	50 - 59	150	140	10
	60 +	40	40	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-59	Total	130	130	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	20	20	..
	20 - 24	40	40	..
	25 - 29	20	20	..
	30 - 39	10	10	..
	40 - 49	10	10	..
	50 - 59	30	30	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Division 6	*Total*	*9,923*	*8,666*	*1,257*
	0 - 14	*2,176*	*1,671*	*505*
	15 - 19	*970*	*911*	*59*
	20 - 24	*969*	*850*	*119*
	25 - 29	*879*	*780*	*99*
	30 - 39	*1,850*	*1,642*	*208*
	40 - 49	*1,509*	*1,331*	*178*
	50 - 59	*910*	*861*	*49*
	60 +	*660*	*620*	*40*
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-60	Total	60	60	..
	0 - 14	..	..	
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	..	..	..
	25 - 29	30	30	..
	30 - 39	..	..	..
	40 - 49	20	20	..
	50 - 59	10	10	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group 62	Total	1,060	951	109
	0-14	100	90	10
	15-19	120	110	10
	20-24	100	80	20
	25-29	80	80	..
	30-39	261	231	30
	40-49	199	170	29
	50-59	140	130	10
	60+	60	60	..
	A.N.S.	..	-	..

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-64	**Total**	**50**	**40**	**10**
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	..	..	..
	25 - 29	..	..	..
	30 - 39	10	10	..
	40 - 49	20	10	10
	50 - 59	10	10	..
	60 +	10	10	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-65	**Total**	**3,597**	**3,052**	**545**
	0 - 14	1,956	1,491	465
	15 - 19	381	371	10
	20 - 24	230	220	10
	25 - 29	180	170	10
	30 - 39	330	320	10
	40 - 49	220	190	30
	50 - 59	140	140	..
	60 +	160	150	10
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-66	**Total**	**330**	**330**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	20	20	..
	20 - 24	40	40	..
	25 - 29	80	80	..
	30 - 39	120	120	..
	40 - 49	60	60	..
	50 - 59	10	10	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-68	**Total**	**4,826**	**4,233**	**593**
	0 - 14	120	90	30
	15 - 19	449	410	39
	20 - 24	599	510	89
	25 - 29	509	420	89
	30 - 39	1,129	961	168
	40 - 49	990	881	109
	50 - 59	600	561	39
	60 +	430	400	30
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Division 7, 8, 9,	*Total*	*45,750*	*41,854*	*3,896*
	0 - 14	*1,122*	*760*	*362*
	15 - 19	*5,602*	*4,901*	*701*
	20 - 24	*9,023*	*8,441*	*582*
	25 - 29	*7,104*	*6,612*	*492*
	30 - 39	*11,330*	*10,485*	*845*
	40 - 49	*7,018*	*6,495*	*523*
	50 - 59	*3,121*	*2,820*	*301*
	60 +	*1,430*	*1,340*	*90*
	A. N. S.	..	—	..
Group-71	**Total**	**1,269**	**913**	**356**
	0 - 14	93	30	63
	15 - 19	141	89	52
	20 - 24	201	149	52
	25 - 29	191	159	32
	30 - 39	352	268	84
	40 - 49	181	129	52
	50 - 59	90	69	21
	60 +	20	20	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-72	**Total**	**190**	**180**	**10**
	0 - 14	10	10	..
	15 - 19	30	30	..
	20 - 24	10	10	..
	25 - 29	20	10	10
	30 - 39	60	60	..
	40 - 49	30	30	..
	50 - 59	30	30	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-73	**Total**	**570**	**560**	**10**
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	60	60	..
	20 - 24	150	150	..
	25 - 29	100	100	
	30 - 39	130	130	..
	40 - 49	80	70	10
	50 - 59	50	50	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..

B-VI PART-B (i) OCCPATIONAL 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-74	Total	570	570	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	50	50	..
	20 - 24	110	110	..
	25 - 29	230	230	..
	30 - 39	130	130	..
	40 - 49	40	40	..
	50 - 59	10	10	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-75	Total	5,638	5,538	100
	0 - 14	40	40	..
	15 - 19	460	450	10
	20 - 24	1,289	1,269	20
	25 - 29	830	810	20
	30 - 39	1,699	1,689	10
	40 - 49	940	920	20
	50 - 59	320	310	10
	60 +	60	50	10
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-76	Total	20	20	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	..	..	..
	25 - 29	..	..	..
	30 - 39	20	20	..
	40 - 49	..	..	..
	50 - 59	..	..	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-77	Total	1,281	1,271	10
	0 - 14	20	20	..
	15 - 19	90	90	..
	20 - 24	170	170	..
	25 - 29	190	180	10
	30 - 39	361	361	..
	40 - 49	270	270	..
	50 - 59	100	100	..
	60 +	80	80	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-78	Total	170	170	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	10	10	..
	20 - 24	30	30	..
	25 - 29	..	..	..
	30 - 39	50	50	..
	40 - 49	60	60	..
	50 - 59	20	20	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-79	Total	4,013	3,584	429
	0 - 14	130	110	20
	15 - 19	710	611	99
	20 - 24	741	661	80
	25 - 29	540	490	50
	30 - 39	801	751	50
	40 - 49	591	521	70
	50 - 59	320	280	40
	60 +	180	160	20
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-80	Total	902	902	..
	0 - 14	40	40	..
	15 - 19	10	10	..
	20 - 24	60	60	..
	25 - 29	60	60	..
	30 - 39	271	271	..
	40 - 49	281	281	..
	50 - 59	100	100	..
	60 +	80	80	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-81	Total	4,024	4,014	10
	0 - 14	40	40	..
	15 - 19	450	440	10
	20 - 24	731	731	..
	25 - 29	581	581	..
	30 - 39	881	881	..
	40 - 49	641	641	..
	50 - 59	420	420	..
	60 +	280	280	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-82	Total	20	10	10
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	..	..	..
	20 - 24	..	..	..
	25 - 29	..	..	..
	30 - 39	20	10	10
	40 - 49	..	..	..
	50 - 59	..	..	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..

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-83	**Total**	**1,611**	**1,591**	**20**
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	150	150	..
	20 - 24	380	380	..
	25 - 29	220	220	..
	30 - 39	481	461	20
	40 - 49	280	280	..
	50 - 59	70	70	..
	60 +	30	30	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-84	**Total**	**2,389**	**2,389**	..
	0 - 14	70	70	..
	15 - 19	210	210	..
	20 - 24	570	570	..
	25 - 29	430	430	..
	30 - 39	699	699	..
	40 - 49	350	350	..
	50 - 59	40	40	..
	60 +	20	20	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-85	**Total**	**981**	**971**	**10**
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	140	130	10
	20 - 24	250	250	..
	25 - 29	301	301	..
	30 - 39	210	210	..
	40 - 49	60	60	..
	50 - 59	10	10	..
	60 +	10	10	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-87	**Total**	**690**	**680**	**10**
	0 - 14	10	..	10
	15 - 19	80	80	..
	20 - 24	130	130	..
	25 - 29	180	180	..
	30 - 39	160	160	..
	40 - 49	110	110	..
	50 - 59	10	10	..
	60 +	10	10	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-88	**Total**	**4,249**	**4,239**	**10**
	0 - 14	130	120	10
	15 - 19	1,130	1,130	..
	20 - 24	1,509	1,509	.
	25 - 29	690	690	..
	30 - 39	480	480	..
	40 - 49	180	180	..
	50 - 59	80	80	..
	60 +	50	50	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-89	**Total**	**1,512**	**972**	**540**
	0 - 14	80	40	40
	15 - 19	160	70	90
	20 - 24	150	60	90
	25 - 29	120	50	70
	30 - 39	361	211	150
	40 - 49	301	231	70
	50 - 59	210	190	20
	60 +	130	120	10
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-90	**Total**	**240**	**230**	**10**
	0 - 14	20	20	..
	15 - 19	60	60	..
	20 - 24	100	90	10
	25 - 29	20	20	..
	30 - 39	30	30	..
	40 - 49	10	10	..
	50 - 59	..	..	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-91	**Total**	**640**	**640**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	30	30	..
	20 - 24	80	80	..
	25 - 29	120	120	..
	30 - 39	220	220	..
	40 - 49	140	140	..
	50 - 59	30	30	..
	60 +	20	20	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-92	**Total**	**220**	**220**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	20	20	..
	20 - 24	60	60	..
	25 - 29	30	30	..
	30 - 39	70	70	..
	40 - 49	20	20	..
	50 - 59	10	10	..
	69 +	10	10	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..

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-93	**Total**	**321**	**321**	..
	0 - 14	..	..	..
	15 - 19	30	30	..
	20 - 24	90	90	..
	25 - 29	50	50	..
	30 - 39	111	111	..
	40 - 49	20	20	..
	50 - 59	10	10	..
	60 +	10	10	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-94	**Total**	**2,112**	**1,350**	**762**
	0 - 14	140	80	60
	15 - 19	350	290	60
	20 - 24	290	190	100
	25 - 29	280	170	110
	30 - 39	391	240	151
	40 - 49	331	210	121
	50 - 59	210	90	120
	60 +	120	80	40
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-95	**Total**	**3,116**	**2,310**	**806**
	0 - 14	129	30	99
	15 - 19	420	211	209
	20 - 24	431	332	99
	25 - 29	492	402	90
	30 - 39	731	542	189
	40 - 49	552	472	80
	50 - 59	271	231	40
	60 +	90	90	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-96	**Total**	**470**	**470**	..
	0 - 14	10	10	..
	15 - 19	20	20	..
	20 - 24	80	80	..
	25 - 29	130	130	..
	30 - 39	160	160	..
	40 - 49	40	40	..
	50 - 59	20	20	..
	60 +	10	10	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-97	**Total**	**590**	**500**	**90**
	0 - 14	10	10	
	15 - 19	70	60	10
	20 - 24	170	160	10
	25 - 29	90	90	..
	30 - 39	160	130	30
	40 - 49	60	20	40
	50 - 59	30	30	..
	60 +	..		..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-98	**Total**	**4,077**	**4,077**	
	0 - 14	10	10	..
	15 - 19	180	180	..
	20 - 24	600	600	..
	25 - 29	669	669	..
	30 - 39	1,209	1,209	..
	40 - 49	809	809	..
	50 - 59	450	450	..
	60 +	150	150	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group-99	**Total**	**3,865**	**3,162**	**703**
	0 - 14	140	80	60
	15 - 19	541	390	151
	20 - 24	641	520	121
	25 - 29	540	440	100
	30 - 39	1,082	931	151
	40 - 49	641	581	60
	50 - 59	210	160	50
	60 +	70	60	10
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Division X	*Total*	*130*	*110*	*20*
	0 - 14	*20*	*10*	*10*
	15 - 19	*20*	*20*	..
	20 - 24	*40*	*30*	*10*
	25 - 29	*40*	*40*	..
	30 - 39	*10*	*10*	..
	40 - 49	.	..	..
	50 - 59	..	..	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	.	..	..
Group-X1	**Total**	**130**	**110**	**20**
	0 - 14	20	10	10
	15 - 19	20	20	..
	20 - 24	40	30	10
	25 - 29	40	40	..
	30 - 39	10	10	..
	40 - 49	..	..	..
	50 - 59	..	..	..
	60 +	..	..	
	A. N. S.	..	..	..

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 Ship 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
63 Agricultural Labourers

ANNEXURE

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

Divisions and Groups *(Concld.)*

Groups

64 Plantation Labourers and Related Workers
65 Other Farm Workers
66 Forestry workers
67 Hunters and Related Workers
68 Fishermen and Related Workers

Division 7–8–9 Production and Related Workers, Transport Equipment Operators and Labourers

Groups

71 Miners, Quarrymen, Well Drillers and Related Workers
72 Metal Processors
73 Wood Preparation Workers
74 Chemical Processors and Related Workers
75 Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers
76 Tanners, Fellmongers, and Pelt Dressers
77 Food and Beverage Processors
78 Tobacco Preparers and Tobacco Product Makers
79 Tailors, Dress Makers, Sewers, Upholsterers and Related Workers
80 Shoemakers and Leather Goods Makers
81 Carpenters, Cabinet and Related Wood Workers
82 Stone Cutter and Carvers
83 Blacksmiths, Tool Makers and Machine Tool Operators
84 Machinery Fitters, Machine Assemblers and Precision Instrument Makers (Except Electrical)
85 Electrical Fitters and Related Electrical and Electronic Workers

n. e. c.=not elsewhere classified

Groups

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 Printers
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		**84,056**	**74,949**	**9,107**	**58,575**	**3,332**	**19,637**	**990**
Division 0-1		*9,171*	*7,383*	*1,788*	*7,158*	*1,747*	*347*	*10*
Groups	00	40	40	..	40	..	..	..
	02	120	120	..	120	..	20	..
	03	40	40	..	40	..	..	..
	05	50	50	..	50	..	..	..
	07	451	441	10	441	10	21	..
	08	579	400	179	307	148	40	..
	09	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
	12	180	170	10	170	10	30	..
	13	170	100	70	100	60	20	..
	14	50	50	..	50	..	..	..
	15	6,799	5,290	1,509	5,203	1,509	49	1
	17	60	60	..	60	..	20	.
	18	10	10	..	..	..	..	..
	19	612	602	10	567	10	147	..
Division 2		*671*	*661*	*10*	*635*	*10*	*70*	..
Groups	20	10	10	..	10	..	..	.
	21	241	231	10	217	10	20	..
	22	110	110	..	109	..	20	..
	23	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
	24	120	120	..	110	..	..	..
	25	40	40	..	40	..	10	..
	26	140	140	..	139	..	20	..
Division 3		*6,352*	*6,232*	*120*	*5,888*	*81*	*849*	*10*
Groups	30	250	250	..	237	..	10	..
	31	461	441	20	424	20	39	..
	32	50	50	..	50	..	..	..
	33	760	730	30	730	20	10	..
	34	259	259	..	259	..	10	..
	35	3,374	3,304	70	3,011	41	573	10
	36	130	130	..	130	..	10	..
	37	449	449	..	444	..	49	..
	38	549	549	..	533	..	138	..
	39	70	70	..	70	..	10	..
Division-4		*7,244*	*6,219*	*1,025*	*5,280*	*141*	*1,740*	*111*
Groups	40	6,095	5,242	853	4,519	101	1,523	81
	41	30	30	..	20	..	..	—
	43	1,079	907	172	701	40	217	30
	44	30	30	..	30	..	—	—
	49	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
Division 5		*4,815*	*3,824*	*991*	*2,540*	*161*	*1,215*	*121*
Groups	50	150	150	..	128	..	69	..
	51	10	10		..	..	..	..
	52	629	579	50	218	30	119	10
	53	1,231	421	810	89	111	59	91
	54	251	150	101	79	20	39	20

* 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
19,736	**605**	**8,216**	**323**	**9,492**	**1,263**	**1,494**	**151**		**All Divisions**
1,177	*222*	*504*	*233*	*4,201*	*1,141*	*929*	*141*		***Division 0–1***
..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	00	Groups
..	..	..	..	90	..	10	..	02	
..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	03	
..	..	10	..	20	..	20	..	05	
50	..	130	..	60	10	80	..	07	
20	10	49	59	88	69	10	10	08	
..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	09	
20	..	30	..	50	10	40	..	12	
10	20	..	20	50	20	20	..	13	
..	..	..	..	10	..	40	..	14	
811	182	148	154	3,535	1,032	660	131	15	
20	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	17	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	
246	10	117	..	48	..	9	..	19	
227	..	*109*	..	*219*	*10*	*10*	..		***Division 2***
10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	Groups
59	..	49	..	89	10	..	..	21	
49	..	10	..	20	..	10	..	22	
..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	23	
40	..	30	..	40	..	..	..	24	
10	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	25	
59	..	20	..	40	..	..	..	26	
1,552	..	*1,067*	*10*	*2,104*	*51*	*316*	*10*		***Division 3***
20	..	59	..	99	..	49	..	30	Group
158	..	89	10	138	10	..	..	31	
..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	32	
200	..	121	..	290	10	109	10	33	
229	..	70	..	50	..	..	..	34	
689	..	412	..	1,189	31	148	..	35	
30	..	..	..	80	..	10	..	36	
79	..	227	..	89	..	..	..	37	
237	..	89	..	69	..	..	..	38	
10	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	39	
2,017	*30*	*910*	..	*573*	..	*40*	..		***Division 4***
1,760	20	791	..	415	..	30	..	40	Groups
..	..	10	..	10	..	..	..	41	
247	10	89	..	138	..	10	..	43	
10	..	10	..	10	..	..	..	44	
..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	49	
1,009	..	*227*	*30*	*79*	*10*	*10*	*10*		***Division 5***
59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	Groups
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	
79	..	10	10	10	10	..	..	52	
30	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	53	
20	..	10	..	10	..	..	..	54	

B-VI PART-B (ii) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND EDUCATIONAL

Occupational Divisions and Groups		Total Workers			Total Literate Workers		Literate (without educational levels)*	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Groups	55	300	280	20	247	..	89	..
	56	1,032	1,032	..	880	..	564	..
	57	1,082	1,072	10	790	..	227	..
	59	130	130	..	109	..	49	..
Division 6		*9,923*	*8,666*	*1,257*	*4,490*	*283*	*2,828*	*182*
Groups-	60	60	60	—	50	—	—	—
	62	1,060	951	109	347	30	217	20
	64	50	40	10	20	10	10	—
	65	3,597	3,052	545	554	30	366	20
	66	330	330	—	237	—	40	—
	68	4,826	4,233	593	3,282	213	2,195	142
Divisions 7-8-9		*45,750*	*41,854*	*3,896*	*32,484*	*899*	*12,548*	*556*
Groups	71	1,269	913	356	406	30	267	20
	72	190	180	10	90	.	30	..
	73	570	560	10	376	10	158	10
	74	570	570	..	494	..	158	..
	75	5,638	5,538	100	4,598	20	1,770	10
	76	20	20	..	..	..	..	..
	77	1,281	1,271	10	890	..	356	..
	78	170	170	..	98	..	49	..
	79	4,013	3,584	429	3,362	313	1,325	111
	80	902	902	..	682	..	455	..
	81	4,024	4,014	10	3,273	..	1,493	..
	82	20	10	10	10	10	..	10
	83	1,611	1,591	20	1,354	...	277	..
	84	2,389	2,389	..	1,938	..	564	..
	85	981	971	10	900	10	188	..
	87	690	680	10	572	..	217	..
	88	4,249	4,239	10	4,104	..	712	..
	89	1,512	972	540	583	92	405	51
	90	240	230	10	208	10	30	..
	91	640	640	..	425	..	148	..
	92	220	220	..	198	..	10	..
	93	321	321	..	267	..	69	..
	94	2,112	1,350	762	347	212	198	192
	95	3,116	2,310	806	1,414	61	880	41
	96	470	470	..	396	..	168	..
	97	590	500	90	406	10	40	10
	98	4,077	4,077	..	3,482	..	1,701	..
	99	3,865	3,162	703	1,611	121	880	101
Division X		*130*	*110*	*20*	*100*	*10*	*40*	..
Group	X1	130	110	20	100	10	40	..

* 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
109	..	49	..	..	..	..	..	55	Groups
257	..	59	..	..	..	..	..	56	
425	..	89	..	49	..	..	..	57	
30	..	10	..	10	..	10	..	59	
1,127	*81*	*317*	*20*	*178*	..	*40*	..		*Division 6*
..	—	10	—	10	—	30	..	60	Groups
40	10	40	..	40	—	10	..	62	
..	10	..	..	10	—	..	..	64	
109	—	30	10	49	—	..	..	65	
138	..	39	..	20	—	..	..	66	
840	61	118	10	49	—	..	..	68	
12,597	*262*	*3,062*	*30*	*2,128*	*51*	*149*	..		*Division 7–8–9*
99	10	30	..	10	..	..	..	71	Groups
20	..	20	..	20	..	..	..	72	
158	..	30	..	30	..	..	..	73	
119	..	79	..	79		59	..	74	
1,839	10	682	..	277	..	30	..	75	
..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	
326	..	109	..	99	..	..	..	77	
49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	
1,622	131	366	30	49	41	..	..	79	
217	..	10	..	..		..	..	80	
1,424	..	326	..	30	..	..	..	81	
10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82	
573	..	306	..	198	..	..	..	83	
712	..	514	..	148	..	..	..	84	
297	10	227	..	178	..	10	..	85	
217	..	79	..	59	..	..	..	87	
1,711	..	1,305	..	376	..	..	..	88	
158	41	10	..	10		..	..	89	
79	..	59	..	30	10	10		90	
99	..	109	..	69	..	..	..	91	
109	..	39	..	30	..	10	..	92	
128	..	20	..	40	..	10	..	93	
99	20	40	.	10	..	..	..	94	
445	20	49	..	40	..	..	..	95	
129	..	40	..	59	..	..	..	96	
178	..	99	..	79	..	10	..	97	
1,266	..	386	..	119	..	10	..	98	
514	20	128	..	89	..	..	..	99	
30	*10*	*20*	..	*10*	..	..	..		*Division X*
30	10	20	..	10	..	..	..	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**	**5,391**	**8,470**	**5,230**	**6,920**	**1,112**	**440**	**2,640**	**1,010**
Cultivator		..	..	4,850	1,460	1,012	90	2,250	130
Agricultural labourer		1,070	410	..	..	40	30	100	110
Household Industry		351	20	..	..	10	..	..	..
Non-household Industry, Trade, Business or Service		3,420	50	230	110	20	..	180	..
Non workers		520	7,990	150	5,350	30	320	110	770

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
Valsad	Rural	**Total**	**743,503**	**283,910**	**459,593**	**101,248**	**68,389**	**5,480**	**213,810**
		0-14	484,069	243,357	240,712	79,236	57,106	3,730	29,958
		15-19	56,885	23,131	33,754	18,421	10,314	760	21,729
		20-24	35,098	6,080	29,018	3,280	959	270	27,349
		25-29	26,130	1,272	24,858	249	10	119	24,518
		30-39	44,332	1,090	43,242	61	..	111	42,692
		40-49	34,834	743	34,091	..	..	109	33,461
		50-59	25,527	1,167	24,360	..	..	110	20,727
		60+	36,593	7,062	29,531	..	..	271	13,376
		A. N. S.	35	8	27	1	..	..	9

	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	**169,694**	**176,215**	**1,640**	**510**	**220**	**150**	..	..	**5,628**	**510**
0-14	160,071	153,548	..	..	10	20	..	..	310	80
15-19	1,900	1,501	..	..	10	..	..	..	2,040	210
20-24	550	560	..	..	10	..	..	..	1,970	150
25-29	278	270	..	..	40	10	..	..	586	50
30-39	474	520	20	..	20	20	..	..	404	10
40-49	327	600	69	..	30	20	..	..	208	10
50-59	668	3,523	279	90	40	20	..	..	70	..
60+	5,419	15,675	1,272	420	60	60	..	..	40	..
A. N. S.	7	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

A. N. S.=Age not stated.

C - SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES

Tables based on full count viz., C-V, C-VII and C-VIII Parts A and B with their appendices have been published in Part C-I of the District Census Handbook. In the present volume the following two tables giving estimates as based on 10 per cent sample of rural individual slips are published.

Table C-II (rural) gives data on age and marital status of the rural population.

This table corresponds to Table C-II of 1961 prepared on full count basis and Table C-III of 1951 prepared on the basis of a 10% sample. The age groups and marital status categories are the same as in 1961 but differ from Table C-III of 1951. In place of the three categories of marital status viz., unmarried, married and widowed or divorced adopted in 1951 Census the 1961 and 1971 Census tables give five categories viz., (1) never married; (2) married, (3) widowed, (4) divorced/separated and (5) unspecified.

Table C-III Part-A rural gives information on age, sex and education in the rural areas. Comparable tables of previous censuses are Table C-IV of 1951 Census prepared on 10 per cent sample basis and Table C-III Part-A of 1961 Census prepared on full count basis and for all areas.

The age groups in this table are 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-34, 35 + and Age not stated. The educational levels correspond to Table B-III Part-B. This Table provides a measure of literacy in the population as well as in the different age groups.

C-II AGE AND

Age group	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Marital Status: Never Married	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Ages	**R**	**1,172,326**	**581,822**	**590,504**	**334,897**	**295,570**
0 - 9	R	355,087	177,671	177,416	177,671	177,416
10–14	R	155,820	80,901	74,919	80,701	74,079
15–19	R	104,661	53,611	51,050	48,787	35,701
20–24	R	89,969	42,853	47,116	19,241	5,992
25–29	R	76,909	36,090	40,819	4,289	1,071
30–34	R	70,290	33,663	36,627	1,440	400
35–39	R	67,668	32,782	34,886	730	350
40–44	R	57,569	28,646	28,923	490	170
45–49	R	53,599	26,465	27,134	420	120
50–54	R	41,947	21,030	20,917	370	80
55–59	R	30,241	15,138	15,103	230	50
60–64	R	27,955	13,484	14,471	150	10
65–69	R	17,010	8,339	8,671	190	60
70+	R	23,552	11,131	12,421	170	40
Age not stated	R	49	18	31	18	31

C-III PART-A AGE, SEX AND

Age-Group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational levels)*		Primary	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All Ages	**1,172,326**	**581,822**	**590,504**	**336,155**	**446,877**	**125,923**	**82,297**	**69,532**	**40,092**
0–4	180,397	90,690	89,707	90,690	89,707	..	..	..	..
5–9	174,690	86,981	87,709	60,679	67,845	26,164	19,834	138	30
10–14	155,820	80,901	74,919	28,347	36,209	33,164	24,329	17,047	12,695
15–19	104,661	53,611	51,050	17,836	26,147	8,395	6,231	11,381	8,614
20–24	89,969	42,853	47,116	15,316	30,412	6,782	5,656	8,088	5,130
25–34	147,199	69,753	77,446	32,693	56,723	15,159	10,826	11,174	6,968
35 +	319,541	157,015	162,526	90,576	139,803	36,259	15,421	21,704	6,655
Age not stated	49	18	31	18	31	..	..	..	..

* Includes figures of educational levels not classifiable.

Note : "In Gujarat State only two levels of education are recognised viz, (i) Primary (from Std. I to VII) and (ii) Secondary (Std. VIII to XI). With a view to presenting these figures on uniform basis as for the rest of the country and to ensure comparability of figures presented in All India Tables, the 'Middle' level has been introduced. [These figures have been classified for the following levels according to the standard mentioned against each of them.

(i) Primary—Passed Standard V but not VIII.

MARITAL STATUS

Marital Status

Married		Widowed		Divorced or separated		Unspecified status		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Age Group
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1
231,762	**244,337**	**12,263**	**45,378**	**2,900**	**5,219**	..	..	**All Ages**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**0 - 9**
200	830	..	..	..	10	..	..	**10-14**
4,674	14,829	20	100	130	420	..	..	**15-19**
23,082	39,436	100	350	430	1,338	..	..	**20-24**
31,181	38,167	150	580	470	1,001	..	..	**25-29**
31,393	34,646	340	831	490	750	..	..	**30-34**
31,332	32,245	420	1,761	300	530	..	..	**35-39**
26,895	25,736	880	2,657	380	360	..	..	**40-44**
24,745	22,558	1,120	4,176	180	280	..	..	**45-49**
19,252	14,532	1,288	6,005	120	300	..	..	**50-54**
13,480	9,558	1,248	5,365	180	130	..	..	**55-59**
11,272	6,300	1,972	8,111	90	50	..	..	**60-64**
6,567	2,970	1,532	5,601	50	40	..	..	**65-69**
7,688	2,530	3,193	9,841	80	10	..	..	**70 +**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**Age not stated**

EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS

Educational Levels

Middle		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree		Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree		Graduate and above		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Age-Group
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
29,475	**14,492**	**15,384**	**5,262**	**2,681**	**1,091**	**436**	**10**	**2,236**	**383**	**All Ages**
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	0-4
..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5-9
2,333	1,676	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	10-14
12,765	7,988	3,124	2,040	80	20	30	..	..	10	15-19
5,844	3,232	5,725	2,070	297	444	148	..	653	172	20-24
4,706	1,323	3,994	993	860	455	178	..	989	161	25-34
3,827	273	2,531	152	1,444	172	80	10	594	40	35 +
..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	Age not stated

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

(iii) Higher Sec. ondary 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, 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–1 (with its two appendices) and D–VI. The major difference between the migration table of 1961 Census and those of 1971 Census is that the 1971 data is presented with reference to the last residence and not to birth place except in the case of Table D–I which is related to place of birth.

Table D–I (rural) gives the distribution of population by birth place according to rural and urban areas. It corresponds to Table D–II of 1961 Census in which the place of birth was classified as rural/urban for those individuals whose birth place happened to be within the country. Similary the place of enumeration was classified separately by rural and urban areas. This gave the indication of rural/urban migration based on the place of birth. The same pattern has been followed during 1971 Census.

There are two appendices viz., D–I Appendix–I and D–I Appendix–II which provide information on the inter–district migration. While Appendix–I gives data regarding in–migration of persons born in the districts of the State other than the district of enumeration, Appendix–II furnishes details of out–migration of persons born in the district of enumeration. Both the appendices are new additions and meant for presentation in the District Census Handbooks only.

Table D–VI (rural) is a new table for 1971 Census and provides information on migrants based on the place of last residence, by age–groups, marital status, duration of residence and sex.

D-I POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF BIRTH

Birth Place	Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in Rural Area of the District		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Total Population		**1,172,326**	**581,822**	**590,504**
A. Born in India	**R**	**1,137,156**	**566,382**	**570,774**
	U	**31,380**	**13,910**	**17,470**
	Unc.	**480**	**90**	**390**
I. Within the State of enumeration	*R*	*1,123,666*	*560,482*	*563,184*
	U	*23,860*	*10,250*	*13,610*
	Unc.	*420*	*30*	*390*
(a) Born in place of enumeration	R	889,744	504,541	385,203
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
(b) Born elsewhere in district of enumeration	R	215,082	48,621	166,461
	U	17,960	7,630	10,330
	Unc.	400	20	380
(c) Born in other districts of the State	R	18,840	7,320	11,520
	U	5,900	2,620	3,280
	Unc.	20	10	10
II. States in India beyond the State of enumeration	*R*	*13,490*	*5,900*	*7,590*
	U	*7,520*	*3,660*	*3,860*
	Unc.	*60*	*60*	..
1 Andhra Pradesh	R	110	80	30
	U	100	80	20
	Unc.	..	..	..
2 Assam	R	10	..	10
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
3 Bihar	R	70	50	20
	U	170	70	100
	Unc.	..	..	..
4 Haryana	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
5 Himachal Pradesh	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
6 Jammu and Kashmir	R	10	10	..
	U	10	10	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
7 Kerala	R	30	20	10
	U	60	30	30
	Unc.	..	..	..
8 Madhya Pradesh	R	50	30	20
	U	140	110	30
	Unc.	..	..	..
9 Maharashtra	R	7,300	3,070	4,230
	U	5,490	2,670	2,820
	Unc.	30	30	..
10 Manipur	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
11 Meghalaya	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
12 Mysore	R	20	20	..
	U	80	30	50
	Unc.	..	..	..
13 Nagaland	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
14 Orissa	R	20	10	10
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
15 Punjab	R	80	70	10
	U	20	10	10
	Unc.	..	..	..
16 Rajasthan	R	730	500	230
	U	210	140	70
	Unc.	..	..	..
17 Tamilnadu	R	10	10	..
	U	120	40	80
	Unc.	..	..	..
18 Tripura	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
19 Uttar Pradesh	R	1,180	840	340
	U	320	250	70
	Unc.	30	30	..

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	230	90	140
	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	3,070	950	2,120
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
25 Delhi	R	..	..	..
	U	10	10	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
26 Goa, Daman and Div	R	800	240	560
	U	560	120	440
	Unc.	..	..	..
27 Lacadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
28 Pondicherry	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc	..	..	..

Unc.=Unclassifiable

Birth Place	Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in Rural Area of the District		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
B. Born in countries in Asia beyond India (inclu. U S.S.R.)		**620**	**290**	**330**
1 Afghanistan		10	10	..
2 Burna		90	30	60
3 Ceylon		..	..	..
4 China		..	..	..
5 Nepal		60	60	..
6 Pakistan		320	110	210
7 Malaysia		..	..	..
8 U.S.S.R.		..	..	..
9 Elsewhere		140	80	60
C. Countries in Europe (excl. U.S.S.R.)		**170**	**80**	**90**
1 U.K. (inclu. N. Ireland.)		140	70	70
2 Ireland		..	..	..
3 Elsewhere		30	10	20
D. Countries in Africa		**1,980**	**790**	**1,190**
1 Kenya		30	10	20
2 Mauritius		..	..	..
3 Mozambique		..	..	..
4 Union of South Africa		30	..	30
5 Elsewhere		1,920	780	1,140
E. Countries in two Americas		**70**	**50**	**20**
1 Canada		..	..	..
2 U. S. A.		70	50	20
3 Elsewhere		..	..	..
F. Countries in Oceania		**40**	**40**	..
1 Australia		20	20	..
2 New Zealand		20	20	..
3 Elsewhere		..	..	..
G. Unclassifiable		**430**	**190**	**240**

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

APPENDIX-I

Persons born in other districts of the State and enumerated in this District

District of birth	Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in the district — Rural — Males	Enumerated in the district — Rural — Females
1	2	3	4
District Total	**Rural**	**7,320**	**11,530**
	Urban	**2,620**	**3,270**
	Unclassifiable	**10**	**10**
Jamnagar	Rural	150	90
	Urban	30	20
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Rajkot	Rural	40	40
	Urban	130	60
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Surendranagar	Rural	100	50
	Urban	20	10
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Bhavnagar	Rural	640	520
	Urban	120	210
	Unclassifiable	..	—
Amreli	Rural	70	60
	Urban	10	..
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Junagadh	Rural	40	50
	Urban	60	60
	Unclassifiable	..	—
Kutch	Rural	60	40
	Urban	20	20
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Banas Kantha	Rural	110	—
	Urban	20	..
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Sabar Kantha	Rural	30	10
	Urban	10	20
	Unclassifiable	..	.
Mahesana	Rural	190	110
	Urban	40	50
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Gandhinagar	Rural	..	..
	Urban	..	10
	Unclassfiable	..	..
Ahmadabad	Rural	260	260
	Urban	360	430
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Kheda	Rural	320	200
	Urban	130	150
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Panch Mahals	Rural	140	90
	Urban	30	40
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Vadodara	Rural	280	280
	Urban	240	330
	Unclassifiable	10	..
Bharuch	Rural	500	410
	Urban	150	180
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Surat	Rural	4,340	9,080
	Urban	1,250	1,670
	Unclassifiable	..	10
The Dangs	Rural	50	230
	Urban	—	—
	Unclassifiable	—	—
Unclassifiable	Rural	..	10
	Urban	..	10
	Unclassifiable	..	

APPENDIX–II

Persons born in this district but enumerated in other districts of the State

Birth place Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in: Jamnagar District		Rajkot District		Surendranagar District		Bhavnagar District		Amreli District		Junagadh District	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rural	—	..	—	—	..	..	50	60	90	10	180	20
Urban	—	—	..	—	—	30	40	50	20	—	130	10
Unclassifiable	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	—	..	..	—

Birth place Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in: Kutch District		Banas Kantha District		Sabar Kantha District		Mahesana District		Gandhinagar District		Ahmadabad District	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rural	..	—	10	20	10	30	20	20	—	20	140	190
Urban	—	10	—	..	10	10	20	10	—	40	150	130
Unclassifiable	—	..	—	..	..	..	—	—	..	—	..	—

Birth place Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in: Kheda District		Panch Mahals District		Vadodara District		Bharuch District		Surat 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	160	130	50	30	460	400	760	600	5,381	11,490	1,270	1,350
Urban	90	190	10	10	40	80	200	180	1,491	1,900	210	170
Unclassifiable	—	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	—	—

D-VI MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE,

Last Residence	Rural Urban	Age group	Sex	Duration of residence: All duration — Total	NM	M	W&D	Less than 1 year — Total	NM	M	W&D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
District Total	Rural	Total	Males	80,690	43,930	34,420	2,340	12,890	8,280	4,380	230
		0-14		30,680	30,640	40	—	6,290	6,280	10	—
		15-19		8,330	7,670	660	..	1,210	1,060	150	..
		20-24		6,960	3,530	3,370	60	1,210	670	530	10
		25-49		23,800	1,700	21,380	720	3,240	250	2,920	70
		50+		10,910	380	8,970	1,560	930	10	770	150
		A.N.S.		10	10	—	—	10	10	—	—
	Rural	Total	Females	208,620	35,520	150,830	22,270	12,530	6,220	5,610	700
		0-14		29,860	29,500	350	10	5,680	5,600	70	10
		15-19		13,960	4,600	9,250	110	1,610	420	1,180	10
		20-24		26,670	1,020	25,220	430	1,710	180	1,490	40
		25-49		101,950	350	95,940	5,660	2,710	10	2,520	180
		50+		36,170	40	20,070	16,060	810	—	350	460
		A.N.S.		10	10	—	..	10	10	..	—
A Resided in India	Rural	Total	Males	77,150	41,890	33,000	2,260	12,330	8,010	4,100	220
		0-14		29,410	29,370	40	—	6,060	6,050	10	—
		15-19		7,870	7,220	650	..	1,210	1,060	150	..
		20-24		6,610	3,260	3,290	60	1,160	630	520	10
		25-49		23,030	1,660	20,670	700	3,090	250	2,770	70
		50+		10,220	370	8,350	1,500	800	10	650	140
		A.N.S.		10	10	—	..	10	10	—	..
	Rural	Total	Females	205,080	33,580	149,490	22,010	12,200	6,040	5,470	690
		0-14		28,400	28,040	350	10	5,520	5,440	70	10
		15-19		13,530	4,230	9,200	100	1,610	420	1,180	10
		20-24		26,510	950	25,130	430	1,670	160	1,470	40
		25-49		100,990	310	95,090	5,590	2,620	10	2,440	170
		50+		35,640	40	19,720	15,880	770	—	310	460
		A.N.S.		10	10	—	—	10	10	—	..
I. Within the State of enumeration but outside the place of enumeration	Rural	Total	Males	67,050	36,960	28,040	2,050	9,420	6,510	2,740	170
		0-14		26,180	26,140	40	—	5,100	5,090	10	..
		15-19		6,840	6,310	530	—	880	780	100	—
		20-24		5,800	2,930	2,810	60	820	480	330	10
		25-49		19,400	1,270	17,500	630	2,090	140	1,900	50
		50+		8,820	300	7,160	1,360	520	10	400	110
		A.N.S.		10	10	..	—	10	10	—	—
	Rural	Total	Females	193,600	30,230	142,330	21,040	10,360	4,990	4,780	590
		0-14		25,630	25,300	330	..	4,610	4,550	60	—
		15-19		12,380	3,730	8,550	100	1,380	300	1,070	10
		20-24		25,180	840	23,930	410	1,450	120	1,290	40
		25-49		96,510	310	90,860	5,340	2,240	10	2,070	160
		50+		33,890	40	18,660	15,190	670	—	290	380
		A.N.S.		10	10	—	..	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
33,730	22,880	10,340	510	29,930	9,770	18,620	1,540	Total	Rural	District Total
18,270	18,260	10	..	3,920	3,910	10	..	0-14		
3,180	2,920	260	..	3,410	3,210	200	—	15-19		
2,340	1,080	1,240	20	3,050	1,540	1,480	30	20-24		
7,940	530	7,220	190	11,770	830	10,520	420	25-49		
2,000	90	1,610	300	7,780	280	6,410	1,090	50+		
—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
67,500	19,440	46,350	1,710	121,020	7,150	94,800	19,070	Total	Rural	
17,740	17,490	250	—	4,080	4,070	10	..	0-14		
9,080	1,530	7,470	80	2,660	2,460	190	10	15-19		
22,320	290	21,750	280	1,880	400	1,390	90	20-24		
16,820	110	16,020	690	79,520	210	74,710	4,600	25-49		
1,540	20	860	660	32,880	10	18,500	14,370	50+		
..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	A.N.S.		
32,520	22,190	9,820	510	29,170	9,540	18,150	1,480	Total	Rural	A. Resided in India
17,770	17,760	10	..	3,810	3,800	10	—	0-14		
3,050	2,790	260	..	3,350	3,150	200	—	15-19		
2,280	1,030	1,230	20	2,990	1,500	1,460	30	20-24		
7,630	520	6,920	190	11,560	820	10,330	410	25-49		
1,790	90	1,400	300	7,460	270	6,150	1,040	50+		
—	—	..	..	—	—	—	—	A.N.S.		
66,280	18,560	46,030	1,690	119,900	6,930	94,090	18,880	Total	Rural	
17,140	16,890	250	—	3,990	3,980	10	—	0-14		
8,850	1,330	7,440	80	2,540	2,340	190	10	15-19		
22,240	250	21,710	280	1,850	390	1,370	90	20-24		
16,650	70	15,890	690	78,960	210	74,210	4,540	25-49		
1,400	20	740	640	32,560	10	18,310	14,240	50+		
..	—	—	..	..	—	—	—	A.N.S.		
29,360	19,710	8,180	470	26,350	8,700	16,290	1,360	Total	Rural	I. Within the State of enumeration but outside the place of enumeration
15,820	15,810	10	—	3,540	3,530	10	..	0-14		
2,710	2,500	210	—	3,010	2,830	180	..	15-19		
1,940	930	990	20	2,870	1,430	1,410	30	20-24		
6,460	390	5,900	170	10,220	700	9,140	380	25-49		
1,430	80	1,070	280	6,710	210	5,550	950	50+		
..	..	—	—	—	..	—	..	A.N.S.		
61,750	16,770	43,450	1,530	114,910	6,480	90,250	18,180	Total	Rural	
15,570	15,330	240	—	3,750	3,740	10	—	0-14		
8,130	1,130	6,920	80	2,360	2,170	180	10	15-19		
21,230	220	20,740	270	1,750	350	1,320	80	20-24		
15,630	70	14,940	620	75,920	210	71,340	4,370	25-49		
1,190	20	610	560	31,130	10	17,400	13,720	50+		
—	—	—	—	..	—	—	—	A.N.S.		

D-VI MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE,

Duration of residence

Last Residence	Rural Urban	Age group	Sex	All Duration				Less than 1 year			
				Total	NM	M	W&D	Total	NM	M	W&D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(a) Elsewhere in the District of enumeration	Rural	**Total**	**Males**	**56,550**	**30,640**	**24,100**	**1,810**	**6,790**	**4,820**	**1,840**	**130**
		0-14		22,070	22,030	40	..	3,880	3,870	10	..
		15-19		5,610	5,140	470	..	570	500	70	..
		20-24		4,710	2,270	2,390	50	600	360	230	10
		25-49		16,510	940	14,980	590	1,380	70	1,260	50
		50+		7,640	250	6,220	1,170	350	10	270	70
		A.N.S.		10	10	..	..	10	10	..	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**178,640**	**25,750**	**133,290**	**19,600**	**8,070**	**3,810**	**3,750**	**510**
		0-14		21,850	21,520	330	..	3,550	3,490	60	..
		15-19		11,290	3,180	8,010	100	1,170	230	930	10
		20-24		23,080	700	22,010	370	1,110	70	1,010	30
		25-49		90,930	300	85,640	4,990	1,730	10	1,570	150
		50+		31,480	40	17,300	14,140	500	..	180	320
		A.N.S.		10	10	..	..	10	10	..	..
(b) In other Districts of the State of enumeration	Rural	**Total**	**Males**	**10,500**	**6,320**	**3,940**	**240**	**2,630**	**1,690**	**900**	**40**
		0-14		4,110	4,110	..	..	1,220	1,220	..	..
		15-19		1,230	1,170	60	..	310	280	30	..
		20-24		1,090	660	420	10	220	120	100	..
		25-49		2,890	330	2,520	40	710	70	640	..
		50+		1,180	50	940	190	170	..	130	40
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**14,960**	**4,480**	**9,040**	**1,440**	**2,290**	**1,180**	**1,030**	**80**
		0-14		3,780	3,780	..	..	1,060	1,060	..	..
		15-19		1,090	550	540	..	210	70	140	..
		20-24		2,100	140	1,920	40	340	50	280	10
		25-49		5,580	10	5,220	350	510	..	500	10
		50+		2,410	..	1,360	1,050	170	..	110	60
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II. States in India beyond the State of enumeration	Rural	**Total**	**Males**	**10,100**	**4,930**	**4,960**	**210**	**2,910**	**1,500**	**1,360**	**50**
		0-14		3,230	3,230	..	..	960	960	..	..
		15-19		1,030	910	120	..	330	280	50	..
		20-24		810	330	480	..	340	150	190	..
		25-49		3,630	390	3,170	70	1,000	110	870	20
		50+		1,400	70	1,190	140	280	..	230	30
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**11,480**	**3,350**	**7,160**	**970**	**1,840**	**1,050**	**690**	**100**
		0-14		2,770	2,740	20	10	910	890	10	10
		15-19		1,150	500	650	..	230	120	110	..
		20-24		1,330	110	1,200	20	220	40	180	..
		25-49		4,480	..	4,230	250	380	..	370	10
		50+		1,750	..	1,060	690	100	..	20	80
		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
23,240	16,210	6,630	400	23,750	7,680	14,840	1,230	Total	Rural	(a) Elsewhere
13,350	13,340	10	—	3,190	3,180	10	—	0–14		in the
2,130	1,940	190	..	2,680	2,510	170	—	15–19		District of
1,460	640	800	20	2,510	1,200	1,290	20	20–24		enumeration
5,160	220	4,780	160	9,380	620	8,410	350	25–49		
1,140	70	850	220	5,990	170	4,960	860	50+		
—	..	—	..	..	..	—	—	A.N.S.		
55,690	14,200	40,120	1,370	108,440	5,810	85,650	16,980	Total	Rural	
13,300	13,060	240	..	3,340	3,330	10	—	0–14		
7,530	900	6,550	80	2,120	1,940	170	10	15–19		
19,640	160	19,210	270	1,600	320	1,230	50	20–24		
14,210	60	13,620	530	72,280	210	67,950	4,120	25–49		
1,010	20	500	490	29,100	10	16,290	12,800	50+		
—	..	..	—	—	—	..	—	A.N.S.		
5,120	3,500	1,550	70	2,600	1,020	1,450	130	Total	Rural	(b) In other
2,470	2,470	..	—	350	350	.	—	0–14		Districts of
580	560	20	..	330	320	10	—	15–19		the State of
480	290	190	..	360	230	120	10	20–24		enumeration
1,300	170	1,120	10	840	80	730	30	25–49		
290	10	220	60	720	40	590	90	50+		
..	—	—	..	..	—	..	..	A.N.S.		
6,060	2,570	3,330	160	6,470	670	4,600	1,200	Total	Rural	
2,270	2,270	..	—	410	410	—	—	0–14		
600	230	370	—	240	230	10	..	15–19		
1,590	60	1,530	..	150	30	90	30	20–24		
1,420	10	1,320	90	3,640	—	3,390	250	25–49		
180	..	110	70	2,030	—	1,110	920	50+		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	A.N.S.		
4,160	2,480	1,640	40	2,820	840	1,860	120	Total	Rural	II. States in
1,950	1,950	..	..	270	270	—	—	0–14		India beyond
340	290	50	..	340	320	20	—	15–19		the State of
340	100	240	..	120	70	50	..	20–24		enumeration
1,170	130	1,020	20	1,340	120	1,190	30	25–49		
360	10	330	20	750	60	600	90	50+		
—	..	..	—	—	..	—	—	A.N.S.		
4,530	1,790	2,580	160	4,990	450	3,840	700	Total	Rural	
1,570	1,560	10	—	240	240	—	—	0–14		
720	200	520	—	180	170	10	..	15–19		
1,010	30	970	10	100	40	50	10	20–24		
1,020	—	950	70	3,040	..	2,870	170	25–49		
210	—	130	80	1,430	—	910	520	50+		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	A.N.S.		

D-VI MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE,

Duration of residence

Last Residence	Rural Urban	Age group	Sex	All duration				Less than 1 year			
				Total	NM	M	W&D	Total	NM	M	W&D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
B. Outside India	Rural	Total	Males	1,910	830	1,030	50	450	200	240	10
		0-14		600	600	—	—	170	170	—	—
		15-19		150	140	10	—	—	—	—	..
		20-24		80	80	..	..	30	30	—	—
		25-49		500	10	480	10	130	—	130	—
		50+		580	—	540	40	120	—	110	10
		A.N.S.		—	..	..	—	..	—	—	..
	Rural	Total	Females	2,000	1,170	700	130	320	170	140	10
		0-14		750	750	—	—	150	150	—	—
		15-19		310	310	—	..	..	..	—	—
		20-24		110	70	40	—	40	20	20	—
		25-49		520	40	430	50	90	..	80	10
		50+		310	—	230	80	40	—	40	..
		A.N.S.		—	..	—	—	—	..	..	—

Notes :—1. Figures of "unspecified marital status" are included in "Total".

2. Figures of unclassifiable "last place of residence" are included in "Total".

3. "All Duration" includes figures for duration "Period not stated."

Abbreviations used.

NM=Never married, M=Married, W&D=Widowed and Divorced, A.N.S.=Age not stated.

AGE-GROUP, DURATION OF RESIDENCE AND MARITAL STATUS

and marital status

1–9 years				10 years & 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
990	520	470	..	440	100	300	40	Total	Rural	B. Outside India
370	370	..	..	50	50	..	..	0–14		
110	110	..	..	30	30	..	..	15–19		
40	40	..	..	10	10	..	..	20–24		
260	..	260	..	100	10	80	10	25–49		
210	..	210	..	250	..	220	30	50 +		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
1,070	820	240	10	610	180	320	110	Total	Rural	
540	540	..	..	60	60	..	..	0–14		
200	200	..	..	110	110	..	..	15–19		
50	40	10	..	20	10	10	..	20–24		
150	40	110	..	280	..	240	40	25–49		
130	..	120	10	140	..	70	70	50 +		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		

H-HOUSING TABLES

The 1961 Housing Census was the first of its kind in the history of Indian Census. In 1961 Census a comprehensive houselist for collecting detailed information regarding each census house, and industrial establishment formed part of the statutory census schedules. Detailed information on housing such as use category, tenure status, material of wall and roof, number of rooms in a census household and of persons residing therein, as well as data relating to establishments, workshops and factories was collected.

During 1971 also housing data on more or less similar lines has been collected and following tables have been compiled from the houselists taking a 20 per cent sample of Census Houses.

H–I Census houses and the 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 table were presented down to taluka level and towns with population of 50,000 or more during 1971 they have been presented upto district and city level only. The 1961 cities were taken as the base for tabulation of 1971 houselisting data. Further 1971 housing tables give estimates based on a 20 per cent sample as against the sample figures given in all tables of 'E' series except Table E–I in 1961 Census.

Table H–I gives estimates of Census Houses and the uses to which they are put. This table corresponds to Table E–I of 1961 with a few changes.

Table H–II gives distribution of Census Houses by predominant material of wall and predominant material of roof, giving the structural condition of the houses according to the type of material used for wall and roof. This table corresponds to Table E–IV of 1961 with the difference that in 1971 this table is prepared for census houses while in 1961 Census households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwellings were classified by material of wall and roof.

Table H–III gives distribution of households classified by number of members and by number of rooms occupied. The table will help in the measurement of congestion and overcrowding in households. This table corresponds to Table E–V of 1961 Census excepting that additional information for households with unspecified number of rooms and households with details unspecified are shown in 1971. Institutional households are not reckoned for the purpose of this table.

Table H–IV gives distribution of households classified by size and tenure status and gives information on composition of households e. g. households having one person, two persons, etc., and by their tenure status i. e. whether living in owned or rented houses. The institutional households are excluded from this table.

This table is similar to Table E–II of 1961 Census. In 1961 Census, however, households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwelling were classified by tenure status, whereas in 1971 Census households with number of members are cross–classified by tenure Status.

H-I CENSUS HOUSES AND THE USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT

District/City	Total Rural Urban City	Total number of Census Houses	Census Houses vacant at the time of House-listing	Occupied Census Houses used as: Residence	Shop-*cum*-residence	Workshop -*cum*- residence including Household industry	Hotel Sarais, Dharm-shalas Tourist homes and Inspection houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Valsad	**Total**	**300,195**	**20,685**	**231,400**	**2,850**	**3,940**	**350**
	Rural	242,515	15,745	192,480	2,195	2,505	185
	Urban	57,680	4,940	38,920	655	1,435	165

District/City	Total Rural Urban City	Occupied Census Houses used as: Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, Workshops and Worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainments and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding places of worship	Place of worship (e.g. Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurudwara etc.	Others
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Valsad	**Total**	**3,765**	**1,270**	**3,905**	**350**	**70**	**2,465**	**29,145**
	Rural	1,430	540	1,450	130	25	2,135	23,695
	Urban	2,335	730	2,455	220	45	330	5,450

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

District/City	Total Rural Urban City	Total No. of Census Houses	Predominant material of wall: Grass Leaves, reeds or bamboo	Mud	Unburnt bricks	Wood	Burnt bricks	G. I. Sheets or other metal sheets	Stone	Cement Concrete	All other materials and materials not stated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Valsad	**Total**	**300,195**	**160,565**	**30,480**	**2,720**	**4,275**	**96,235**	**3,420**	**1,185**	**915**	**400**
	Rural	242,515	150,005	28,335	2,380	1,860	57,030	2,000	300	295	310
	Urban	57,680	10,560	2,145	340	2,415	39,205	1,420	885	620	90

District/City	Total Rural Urban City	Predominant material of roof: Grass, leaves, reeds thatch, wood, mud, unburnt bricks bamboo	Tiles Slate, Shingle	Corrugated Iron, Zinc or other metal sheets	Asbestos Cement Sheets	Brick and lime	Stone	Concrete R.B.C./ R.C.C.	All other materials and materials not stated
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Valsad	**Total**	**69,695**	**197,390**	**17,095**	**6,985**	**470**	**1,895**	**6,695**	**170**
	Rural	64,155	163,250	9,145	2,825	350	100	2,530	160
	Urban	5,540	34,140	7,950	4,160	120	1,795	3,965	10

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

APPENDIX

Distribution of Residential Census Houses by Material of Wall Cross Classified by Material of Roof

District/City	Total Rural Urban	Total number of Census Houses		Predominant Material of Wall	Predominant Material of Roof: Grass, Leaves Reeds, Bamboo, Thatch, Mud Unburnt Bricks or Wood	Predominant Material of Roof: Tiles, Slate, Shingle Corrugated Iron, Zinc or other Metal Sheets 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
Valsad	**Total**	**240,260**	**I**	**Grass, Leaves. Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood**	**61,110**	**112,700**	**50**
			II	**Burnt Bricks G.I. Sheets or other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement**	**1,525**	**64,560**	**55**
			III	**All other Materials and Materials not stated**	**80**	**145**	**35**
	Rural	198,855	I	Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood	58,060	102,755	45
			II	Burnt Bricks, G.I. Sheets or other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement	190	37,535	50
			III	All other Materials and Materials not stated	80	105	35
	Urban	41,405	I	Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood	3,050	9,945	5
			II	Burnt Bricks, G.I. Sheets or other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement	1,335	27,025	5
			III	All other Materials and Materials not stated	..	40	..

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-hols	Number of members	
			Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Valsad	**Total**	**244,520**	**718,790**	**706,500**	**381,345**	**147,805**	**409,915**	**401,065**	**71,365**	**218,435**	**217,510**
	Rural	202,825	596,170	592,100	301,745	127,590	353,240	350,025	58,495	180,320	181,030
	Urban	41,695	122,620	114,400	79,600	20,215	56,675	51,040	12,870	38,115	36,480

Households with three rooms			Households with four rooms			Households with five rooms and above			Households with unspecified number of room			No. of households with details unspecified
No. of house-holds	Number of members		No. of house holds	Number of members		No. of house holds	Number of members		No. of house holds	Number of members		
	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
17,295	**57,665**	**56,825**	**4,935**	**18,205**	**17,610**	**3,035**	**14,490**	**13,420**	**35**	**80**	**70**	**50**
12,650	43,380	43,115	2,735	11,405	10,795	1,300	7,745	7,065	35	80	70	20
4,645	14,285	13,710	2,200	6,800	6,815	1,735	6,745	6,355	.	..	..	30

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
Valsad	**Total**	**Total**	**244,520**	**11,430**	**19,415**	**23,290**	**31,555**	**36,865**	**121,910**	**55**
		Owned	**212,470**	**8,380**	**15,905**	**19,430**	**26,840**	**32,015**	**109,870**	**30**
		Rented	**32,050**	**3,050**	**3,510**	**3,860**	**4,715**	**4,850**	**12,040**	**25**
	Rural	Total	202,825	8,840	15,370	19,080	25,985	31,120	102,405	25
		Owned	191,305	7,385	14,030	17,515	24,320	29,310	98,720	25
		Rented	11,520	1,455	1,340	1,565	1,665	1,810	3,685	..
	Urban	Total	41,695	2,590	4,045	4,210	5,570	5,745	19,505	30
		Owned	21,165	995	1,875	1,915	2,520	2,705	11,150	5
		Rented	20,530	1,595	2,170	2,295	3,050	3,040	8,355	25

Note :-Col. 4 excludes figures for institutional households.

ERRATA

DISTRICT : VALSAD

Part X-C-II

Page No.	Particulars of Entry	Col. No.	For	Read
1	2	3	4	5
	I. ANALYTICAL REPORT			
	Census tables			
5	Para 1, Line 5	..	then	the
5	Para 5, Line 2	..	B-IV Parts A (i) and A (ii)	B-VIParts A (i) and A (ii)
5	Para 5, Line 4	..	thier	their
	(i) Village			
6	Para 1, Line 2	..	difinition	definition
	(ii) Urban area			
6	Para 1, Line 5	..	Urabanisation	Urbanisation
6	Para 2, Line 25	..	Dstricts	Districts
	(iii) Ward			
7	Para 1, Line 2	..	Mohalls	Mohallas
	Scheduled Tribes			
8	Scheduled tribe No. 10	..	Kathkari	Katkari
	1 Location			
10	Para 1, Line 2	..	l es	lies
	(ii) Powers of the courts			
15	Para 1, Line 10	..	dose	does
	3. Changes in functional categories of towns			
18	Table below Para 2, Sector of economy " Other services "	4	servic	services
19	Table D. 1 Name of town at Sl. No. 4	1	hikhli	Chikhli
	(i) Sources of irrigation			
22	Para 1, Line 1	..	districl	district
	(iii) Irriagation Schemes			
22	Para 1, Line 2	..	eanal	canal
	(i) Livestock			
24	Para 2, Line 1	..	poulation	population
26	Table F. 6 Sl. No. 1	5	8.900	8,900
31	Para below table F. 12 Line 15	..	subscrbed	subscribed
32	First half of the page, line 4	..	municipatitles	municipalities
32	Para below table F. 13 line 10	..	Polytechie	Polytechnic
34	2nd half of the page line 3	..	villeges	villages
	(iii) Security of share cropper and dispute			
35	Para 2, line 17	..	ower	owner
37	Table F. 14 heading of cols. 2 & 3	..	casul	casual
38	Table F. 16 heading of col. 1		vatiety	variety
40	(xii) Rotioning Heading of the para	..	Rotionin	Rationing
	4. Household size			
41	Para 1, line 12	..	margianal	marginal
44	Para below table G. 9, line 9	..	poration	portion
47	Heading of Table G. 15	..	perecentage	percentage
47	Table G. 15, col. no. 1	..	S khism	Sikhism
48	Table G. 18, heading of col. 1	..	sector or economy	sector of economy
48	Para 1 below table G. 18 line 9	..	igures	figures
48	Para 1 below table G. 18 line 10	..	famale	female
48	Table G. 18.1, heading of col. 3	..	Agricuitural	Agricultural
48	Para 2 below table G. 18.1, line 2	..	sectory	sector
50	First half of the page, line 4	..	oder	older
50	Heading of Table G. 24	..	distridution	distribution
52	Table G. 28, combined heading for columns 2, 3 and 4	..	cast	caste
55	Table G. 34 Industrial category No. V	2	4 64	4.64
59	Table G. 43 sl. no. 1	2	34.06	33.06
59	Table G. 44, Item - ' One room '	4	66.45	60.45
59	Para 1 below table G. 44, line 3	..	59.90	56.90
	1. Rural areas			
60	Para 2, line 15	..	dictrict	district
62	Heading of " Amenities available .....each of them " appearing on second half of the page	..	Amenities	Amenties
65	Table H. 1 Taluka Pardi	2	1,000-2000	1,001-2,000
66	Table H. 2, Item - District Total, Distance Range 21 - 50	8	Blank	..
66	Table H. 2 District Total, Distance Range 51 or more	8	Blank	..

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DISTRICT : VALSAD

Part X-C-II

Page No.	Particulars of Entry	Col. No.	For	Read
1	2	3	4	5
66	Table H. 2 Taluka - Navsari, Distance range 16-20	8	Blank	6
66	Table H. 2, Taluka - Navsari, Distance range 21-50	8	Blank	..
66	Table H. 2 Taluka - Navsari, Distance range 51 or more	8	Blank	..
67	Table H. 2, Item District Total, Distance Range - 16-20 km	17	19.30	19.80
76	Heading of Table H. 6	..	lever	level
76	Table H. 6 heading of col. 3	3	Numper	Number
80	Table H. 13 Sl. No. 10	4	primary activities	primary activities
82	Heading of Table H. 18	..	cotegory	category

II TABLES

Section I : Departmental Statistics

11	Column heading of table no. 1.1	5	Minimum Mean Minimum	
12	Column heading of table no. 1.1	5	Minimum Mean Minimum	
14	Column heading of table no. 2.2	3	1961	1961*
14	Serial no. 10 of table no. 3.1	2	areas	area
14	First line of the foot note of table no. 3.1	..	caruing	carving
15	Table heading of table no. 3.2	..	1961-62	1962-63
17	Serial No. 1 (1968-69) of table no. 3.6	7	0.6	0.01
18	Table number at the top right	.	AELE .7	TABLE 3.7
20	Serial no. 5 of table no. 4.1	4	1,002	Delete
25	Serial no. 20 of table no. 7.1	2	(fervous)	(ferrous)
28	Last line of the " Note " below table no 10.3	..	(5)	(6)
29	Second line of the table heading table no. 10.3	..	1196-62	1961-62
30	Serial no. 4 (number of students appeared in March 1965) o ftable no. 10.5	..	573	753
30	First line of the 'Note' below table no. 10.5	..	which	which..
31	Serial number 11 in table no. 11.1	1	71	11
32	Column heading of table no. 11.4	3	Prisoner	Prisons

Section II Census Tables

55	2nd Half-Last Para-Last line 1st word	..	underserving	undeserving
74	Below Umbergaon	1	Blank	2
74	Below Umbergaon	2	a	Bansda
75	Chikhli-1941	4	1941	1941
76	Heading of Appendix I to Table A-IV-List-A	..	Lita-A	List-A
80	Below Col. 1	1	Kheda	Valsad
80	Valsad-Total (25-29)	14	168	186
83	Valsad Urban Agglomeration (15-19)	25	7	..
	(20-24)	25	6	7
	(25-29)	25	12	6
	(30-39)	25	11	12
	(40-49)	25	2	11
	(50-59)	25	1	2
	(60+)	25	..	1
84	Bilimora U.A. (50-59)	13	2	..
	(60+)	13	..	2
84	Vapi N. P. (0-14)	11	Not clear	31
	(15-19)	11	Not clear	56
	(20-24)	12	Blank	1
	(25-29)	12	Blank	2
	(30-39)	12	Blank	3
	(40-49)	12	Blank	4
	(50-59)	12	Blank	2
	(60+)	12	Blank	1
	(A.N.S.)	12	Blank	..
84	Vapi N. P. (30-39)	13	Blank	1
	(A.N.S.)	13	Blank	..
84	Pardi N. P. Total	12	1	11
	(0-14)	12	Not clear	1
	(15-19)	12	Not clear	3
	(20-24)	12	Not clear	1

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DISTRICT : VALSAD
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Page No.	Particulars of Entry	Col. No.	For	Read
1	2	3	4	5
	(25–29)	12	Not clear	3
	(30–39)	12	Not clear	3
	(60+)	12	Blank	3
	(A.N.S.)	12	Blank	..
87	Dharampur N.P. (Total)	29	3,341	5,341
87	Chikhli V. P. (Age not stated)	29	Blank	.
88	Atul V. P. (0–14)	8	1	..
88	Udwada V. P. (Total)	3	4,149	4,129
97	Column Heading	50–51	Chikhli Taluka	Chikhli
102	Sl. No. 73	41		1
111	Scheduled Caste No. 1 Valsad District–T	3	7,885	7,944
		4	3,777	3,736
		6	4,747	4,711
		7	1,904	1,868
		9	3,138	3,133
		10	1,873	1,858
111	Scheduled Caste No. 1 Valsad District–U	3	1,381	1,340
		4	689	648
		6	793	757
		7	309	273
		9	588	583
		10	380	375
111	Scheduled Caste No. 1 Gandevi Taluka–T	3	489	488
		4	213	212
		6	195	194
		7	71	70
111	Scheduled Caste No. 1 Gandevi Taluka–U	3	52	51
		4	33	32
		6	25	24
		7	15	14
111	Scheduled Caste No. 1 Bilimora–U	3	42	41
		4	24	23
		6	24	23
		7	14	13
111	Scheduled Caste No. 1 Bansda Taluka–T	3	280	270
		4	136	126
		6	159	154
		7	72	67
		9	121	116
		10	64	59
111	Scheduled Caste No. 1 Bansda Taluka–U	3	28	18
		4	20	10
		6	15	10
		7	10	5
		9	13	8
		10	10	5
111	Scheduled Caste No. 1 Bansda –U	3	28	18
		4	20	10
		6	15	10
		7	10	5
		9	13	8
		10	10	5
112	Scheduled Caste No. 1 Dharampur Taluka–T	3	481	451
		4	261	231
		6	420	390
		7	220	190
112	Scheduled Caste No. 1 Dharampur Taluka–U	3	35	5
		4	34	4
		6	34	4
		7	33	3
112	Scheduled Caste No. 1 Dharampur–U	3	35	5
		4	34	4
		6	34	4
		7	33	3
114	Scheduled Caste No. 7 Valsad District–T	3	718	759
		4	328	369
		6	578	614
		7	215	251
		9	140	145
		10	113	118
114	Scheduled Caste No. 7 Valsad District–U	3	58	99
		4	7	48
		6	52	88
		7	1	37
		9	6	11
		10	6	11
114	Scheduled Caste No. 7 Gandevi Taluka–U	3	2	3
		4	..	1
		6	2	3
		7	..	1
114	Scheduled Caste No. 7 Bilimora–U	3	2	3
		4	..	1
		6	2	3
		7	–	1
114	Scheduled Caste No. 7 Bansda Taluka–T	3	110	120
		4	44	54
		6	93	98
		7	31	36
		9	17	22
		10	13	18
114	Scheduled Caste No. 7 Bansda Taluka–U	3	10	20
		4	..	10
		6	10	15
		7	..	5
		9	..	5
		10	..	5

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Page No	Particulars of Entry	Col. No.	For	Read
1	2	3	4	5
114	Scheduled Caste No. 7 Bansda-U	3	10	20
		4	..	10
		6	10	15
		7	..	5
		9	..	5
		10	..	5
114	Scheduled Caste No. 7 Dharampur Taluka-T	3	268	298
		4	121	151
		6	212	242
		7	75	105
114	Scheduled Caste No. 7 Dharampur Taluka-U	3	45	75
		4	6	36
		6	39	69
		7	..	30
114	Scheduled Caste No. 7 Dharampur-U	3	45	75
		4	6	36
		6	39	69
		7	..	30
121	Dharampur-U	33	748	1,748
122	Valsad Taluka-R	10	11,844	12,844
124	Scheduled Tribe No. 6 Valsad Taluka-T	5	23,371	24,371
130	Scheduled Tribe No. 18 Valsad District-T	5	559,611	55,961
132	Scheduled Tribe No. 20 Navsari Taluka-R	11	33	30
143	Major Group 23-I (a) Electricity	15	5	50
146	Valsad District (Rural) Major Group 20-21	2	(d) Other Power	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse
155	Major Group 34-Total	13	Blank	70
155	Major Group 34-Total	14	Blank	..
171	Valsad District (Urban) Major Group 99	9	Blank	..

Section III - Socio Economic and Cultural Tables

Page No	Heading of Table			
190	B-VI Part B (i)	..	OTHERB	OTHER
199	Table B-VI Part B (i) Group 97, Age group 0-14	5	Blank	--
201	National classification of occupations, Group No. 93 under division 7-8-9	..	Printers	Painters
209	Table C-III Foot Note, educational level (iii)	..	Secondary	Secondary
	D-Migration tables			
211	Para 2, line 3	..	similary	similarly
226	Table H III, heading of col. No. 10	10	No. of house-hold	No. of household