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CENSUS 1971

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

ANALYTICAL REPORT ON CENSUS AND RELATED STATISTICS

SERIES—5

GUJARAT

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

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

VADODARA 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., Belingualism
III	Establishments Report and Tables ('E' Series)
IV—A	Housing Report and Housing Subsidiary Tables
IV—B	Housing Tables
V	Special Tables and Ethnographic Notes on Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes
VI—A	Town Directory
VI—B	Special Survey Report on Selected Towns
VI—C	Survey Report on Selected Villages
VII	Special Report on Graduate and Technical Personnel
VIII—A	Administration Report—Enumeration } For official use only
VIII—B	Administration Report—Tabulation }
IX	Census Atlas

State Government Publications

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

X—A	Town and Village Directory
X—B	Village and Townwise Primary Census Abstract
X—C-I	Departmental Statistics and Full Count Census Tables
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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 weregiven 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 subdivided 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 Establishment.

(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 Abstract and Part C contains the Introductory Essay, Official Statistics, Census tables, etc. The details of the contents in each of the parts are described in the following paragraphs.

2. Scope of District Census Handbook, 1971

The District Census Handbooks are the only publications which incorporate the data down to the village and block level of a town, which are urgently and frequently required by the data users. They are constantly referred to for several purposes by the administrator, planner, policymaker and academician. The delay in the publication of the District Census Handbooks would reduce the value of these very useful publications. In order to avoid delay in the publication the District Census Handbooks of 1971 are sub-divided

into three parts, two of which are combined in one volume, and the third published separately. The details of the contents of each of the parts are as follows.

Part A : Town and Village Directory

Part A contains the non-census statistics of each village and town. The Town Directory portion furnishes the data for each town in the district in seven statements covering (1) the civic administration status of towns 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 categeries namely (1) cultivators, (2) agricultural labourers, (3) those working in livestock, forestry, fishing, plantations, etc., (4) in mining and quarrying (5) in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairing, (6) in constructions, (7) in trade and commerce, (8) in transport, storage, and communications, and (9) in other services and the non-working population.

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

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

Part C : Departmental Statistics, Census Tables and Analytical Report

Part C 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 colleted 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 Insuarance Corporation of India, the Food Corporation of India, the Reserve Bank of India, Central and State Warehousing Corporations etc. A mere glance at the contents of the tables presented in this volume would show that they provide a deep insight into the infrastructure of the district which will prove useful not only to the administrator and the social, political and research worker but also to the framers of the District and the State plans. It has also been devised in order to provide interesting material to an intelligent and prudent reader

who wants to know more about the district. The tables highlight the structural changes that have undergone in various spheres of activity in the district during the period 1961-1971. An attempt has been made to present the data talukawise as far as possible in order to facilitate inter-regional comparisons within the district.

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

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

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

Census Tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

However, to achieve the objectives of making the data available to the consumers as soon as possible after it has become ready without having to wait for the completion of

other cross tabulations which may take quite some time, it was planned to release the Census tables by splitting up into two volumes as follows :

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

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

The following tables based on full counts were included in Part C-I of District Census Hand Book which has already been published ;

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

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

3. Definitions and Concepts

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

(i) Village

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

(ii) Urban Area

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(*iii*) *Ward*

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

(*iv*) *Block*

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

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

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

(*v*) *House*

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

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

(*vi*) *Household*

A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and 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 districts :

1 Ager
2 Bakad or Bant
3 Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Madar, Madig, Telegu, Mochi, Kamati

Mochi, Mochigar, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar

4 Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli
5 Chalvadi or Channayya
6 Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar
7 Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya
8 Garoda or Garo
9 Halleer
10 Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar
11 Holar or Valhar
12 Holaya or Holer
13 Lingader
14 Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu
15 Mahyavanshi, Dedh, Vankar or Maru Vankar.
16 Mang, Matang, or Minimadig
17 Mang-Garudi
18 Meghval or Menghvar
19 Mukri
20 Nadia or Hadi
21 Pasi
22 Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Rawat
23 Tirgar or Tirbanda
24 Turi

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

Mochi.

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

In the Dangs district :

Kunbi

In Surat and Valsad districts :

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

(*b*) in the other talukas, Chaudhri

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

Siddi

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

1 Bharvad
2 Charan
3 Rabari

In Surendranagar district :

Padhar

In Kutch district :

1 Bhil
2 Dhodia
3 Koli
4 Paradhi
5 Vaghri

(viii) Literate

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

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

(ix) Worker and Non-Worker

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

(a) Worker

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

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

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

I Cultivators

II Agricultural Labourers

III Persons engaged in Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, and Plantations, Orchards and Allied Activities.

IV Mining and Quarrying

V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs, in (a) Household industry and (b) Other than household industry.

VI Construction

VII Trade and Commerce

VIII Transport, Storage and Communications and

IX Other Services

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

(1) Cultivators

(2) Agricultural Labourers and

(3) Persons engaged in Household Industry

Cultivator

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

Cultivation involves ploughing, showing and harvesting and production of cereals and millet crops such as wheat, paddy, jowar, bajra, ragi etc., and pulses, raw jute and kindred fibre crop, cotton etc., and other crops such as sugarcane, groundnuts tapioca, etc,, but does not include fruit growing, vegetable growing or keeping orchards or groves or working on plantations like tea, coffee, rubber, cinchona and other medical 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 labourers. 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 subdivided into seven broad heads namely (1) household duties, (2) Students, (3) Retired persons or rentiers, (4) Dependents (5) Beggars (6) Inmates of penal, mental or charitable institution or convicts of jails etc., and (7) Other non-workers.

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

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

B. LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

1. Location

Situated in Eastern Gujarat, Vadodara district lies roughly between 21°-49′ and 22°-49′ north latitudes and 72°-51′ and 74°-17′ east longitudes. The district admeasures 7,788 km² and accounts for 3.97 per cent of the total geographical area of the State. It is bounded on the north by the Panch Mahals district, on the north-west by Kheda district, on the south and south-west by Bharuch district, on the east by Madhya Pradesh State and on the south-east by Dhulia district of Maharashtra State. The river Mahi forms the natural boundary between Vadodara district and Kheda district.

2. Physiography

Vadodara district forms part of the great Gujarat Plain. In the eastern portion of the district which comprises Chhota Udaipur, Jabugam and Nasvadi talukas, there are hillocks here and there and the land is undulating. The rest of the district is a plain land.

3. Soils

The important types of soil in the district are (1) sandy loam, (2) besar and (3) black. Sandy loam soils which are found in the talukas of Vadodara, Padra and Savli are suitable for the cultivation of bajri, tobacco and orchard crops. There is plenty of sub-soil water in sandy loam area which consequently has a well developed part well irrigation system, The black soil is suitable for cultivation of cotton and is found in the talukas of Karjan, Sinor, Vaghodia, Dabhoi and Sankheda. The sub-soil water in these areas is not adequate and at some places it is brackish. The remaining three talukas namely Chhota Udaipur, Jabugam and Nasvadi have in one part black soil and in another part mixed soil. The land in these areas is interspersed with small hills, rivers and ravines. Besar soils are formed by the admixture of sandy loam and black cotton soil and are found in the whole of Padra taluka, Parts of Vadodara, Savli, Jabugam and Vaghodia talukas and in a few villages of Sankheda taluka.

4. Forests

At the end of 1970-71 the district had a total area of 766.54 km². under forests, of which 536.97 km². were reserved forests, 27.87 km². unclassed forests and 201.70 km². private forests. During a period of last 10 years the total area under forests has marginally declined by 9.52 km².

5. Minerals

The district is rich in minerals and in 1971 it was the State's largest producer of dolomite, felspar, fluorite and graphite. In addition to these minerals, limestone, quartz and soapstone among the major minerals and granite (as building stone), gravel, quartzite pebbles, kankar, murram, brick earth, ordinary clay and sand, marble and trap, quartzite and sandstone (as road metal) among the

minor minerals are also commercially worked in the district. The district has commercially workable deposits of calcite, manganese ore, petroleum and natural gas.

6. Rivers

The major rivers which serve the district are the Narmada and the Mahi. The Mahi flowing from north to south-west serves most of the talukas of the district while the Narmada extending over 160 km. in length, provides picturesque bank abounding in monuments of archaeoligical importance such as temples and shrines. Besides the Narmada and the Mahi, other rivers flowing through the district are Jambua, Surya, Vishwamitri and Dhadhar draining into the gulf of Cambay, the rivers Unchha, Orsang, Ujeti, Heran, Deo, Karjan, Madhumati and Kaveri are the tributaries of the major rivers.

7. Lakes

The district abounds in lakes and tanks. The important lakes are Vadhwana, Ajwa and Pratappura. The lake at Ajwa which is also known as Sayaji Sarovar is one of the main source of water supply to Vadodara city.

8. Climate, Temperature and Rainfall

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

The district experiences extremes of temperature. May is the hottest month during summer with maximum temperature shooting upto 45° centigrade. During the winter the minimum temperature drops down to a level around 5° centigrade. Generally January is the coldest month. The data regarding maximum and minimum temperature recorded at Vadodara observatory during the decade 1961-70 reveal that once during the decade the maximum temperature reached the highest point of 45.2° C. in May 1962 and the Minimum temperature reached the lowest point of 2.8° C. in January 1962. The variation of temperature during the year can be seen from the data for 1970 presented below :

TABLE B.1

Maximum and Minimum Temperature at Vadodara Station, 1970

Month	Temperature in Centigrade	
	Maximum	Minimum
1	2	3
January	35.6	9.0
February	34.3	9.0
March	40.2	13.8
April	44.7	18.9
May	44.9	24.5
June	39.4	23.0
July	34.5	23.4
August	33.8	23.5
September	34.2	22.6
October	37.5	17.4
November	34.9	9.8
December	32.5	9.3

The district may be considered an area of assured rainfall. However there are variations in the rainfall from year to year as will be seen from the following figures of rainfall recorded at Vadodara observatory during 1961-70.

TABLE B.2

Annual rainfall recorded at Vadodara station, 1961-1970

Year	Rainy days	Rainfall in m. m.
1	2	3
1961	51	882.9
1962	30	619.9
1963	41	1045.1
1964	44	842.1
1965	28	595.3
1966	28	698.2
1967	47	1019.5
1968	19	513.0
1969	31	1078.8
1970	51	1231.8
Average of 10 years	**37**	**852.7**

C. ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

1. Administrative Divisions

For the purpose of administration, the district is divided into three sub-divisions comprising eleven talukas and one mahal. The details of area, population and number of villages and town in the district are presented in the table given below :

TABLE C.1

Area and Population by Administrative Units

Sub-division/Taluka		Area in km².	No. of towns	No. of villages		Population (1971)		
				Inhabited	Uninhabited	Total	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District Total	T	**7,788.0**	**12**	**1,677**	**12**	**1,980,065**	**1,041,717**	**938,348**
	R	**7,605.9**	..	**1,677**	**12**	**1,376,860**	**717,966**	**658,894**
	U	**182.1**	**12**	..	..	**603,205**	**323,751**	**279,454**
I. Vadodara Sub-division	T	**2,598.5**	**5**	**323**	**1**	**1,112,418**	**592,862**	**519,556**
1 Vadodara	T	670.0	3	111	1	665,306	358,236	307,070
2 Savli	T	792.0	..	136	..	161,022	84,972	76,050
3 Padra	T	534.6	1	82	..	171,308	89,969	81,339
4 Karjan	T	601.9	1	94	..	114,782	59,685	55,097
II. Dabhoi Sub-division	T	**2,269.4**	**3**	**580**	**9**	**407,288**	**211,864**	**195,424**
5 Dabhoi	T	632.6	1	118	..	145,160	76,088	69,072
6 Vaghodia	T	564.5	1	94	1	89,269	46,498	42,771
7 Naswadi	T	535.2	..	216	3	72,661	37,214	35,447
8 Tilakwada	T	244.6	..	112	5	43,542	22,675	20,867
9 Sinor	T	292.5	1	40	..	56,656	29,389	27,267
III. Chhota Udaipur Sub-division	T	**2,901.1**	**4**	**674**	**2**	**460,359**	**236,991**	**223,368**
10 Chhota Udaipur	T	1,379.1	1	279	..	188,927	96,627	92,300
11 Jabugam	T	799.4	.	212	1	137,756	70,912	66,844
12 Sankheda	T	722.6	3	183	1	133,676	69,452	64,224

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

The district with a population of 19.80 lakhs forming 7.42 per cent of the State's total population ranks fourth in the State in population and has a density of 254 persons per km². In area the district ranks twelth in the State. Among talukas Vadodara taluka is largest in population whereas Chhota Udaipur taluka is largest in area. Tilakwada mahal is smallest both in area and population. There are 1,689 villages in the district of which 12 villages are uninhabited. Chhota Udaipur taluka has the largest number of villages, (279) whereas the smallest number (40) is reported from Sinor taluka.

Of the 12 urban areas in the district, 3 each are located in Vadodara and Sankheda talukas whereas Padra, Karjan, Dabhoi, Vaghodia, Sinor and Chhota Udaipur talukas have one urban area each. There are no urban areas in Savli, Nasvadi, Tilakwada and Jabugam talukas. The urban areas in the district account for 30.46 per cent of the total population of the district.

2. Revenue

The Collector is in charge of the general administration, law and order and civil supplies in the district. He is assisted by a resident deputy collector, district supply officer and 3 deputy collectors in charge of three sub-divisions. In addition, there are two special posts of deputy collectors for land acquisition work, with their head-quarters at Vadodara. There are 11 mamlatdars in-charge of 11 talukas and one mahalkari in charge of Tilakwada mahal. Besides, there are four

special mamlatdars in the district for tenancy work. All the revenue functions were discharged by the collector, deputy collectors, mamlatdars and mahalkari till the establishment of the Panchayat Raj on 1-4-1963 whereafter quite a large number of functions relating to revenue administration have been transferred to the panchayats.

3. Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies and Elections

Under the Delimitation of Pariamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order No. 6 passed in 1966, two seats are allotted to this district for the purpose of election to the House of People and 13 seats for the State assembly including one reserved seat for Scheduled Castes and 3 reserved seats for Scheduled Tribes. The details comprising the territorial extent of the Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies are shown below :

TABLE C. 2

Territorial extent of Parliamentary Constituencies

Sl. No.	Name of Constituency	Extent in terms of Assembly Constituency
1	2	3
1	Vadodara	(1) Borsad, and (2) Bhadran of Kheda district and (3) Savli, (4) Vadodara City, (5) Raopura, (6) Sayajiganj and (7) Vadodara Rural of Vadodara district.
2	Dabhoi	(1) Chhota Udaipur, (2) Naswadi, (3) Sankheda, (4) Dabhoi, (5) Vaghodia, (6) Padra and (7) Karjan.

TABLE C. 3

Territorial extent of Assembly Constituencies

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Extent of constituency
1	2	3
1	*Jetpur (ST)@	105 villages of ChhotaUdaipur taluka and 116 villages of Jabugam Taluka.
2	Chhota Udaipur (ST)@	Chhota Udaipur taluka (excluding 105 villages included in Jetpur constituency) and 20 villages of Jabugam taluka.
3	Naswadi (ST)@	Naswadi taluka, Tilakwada mahal and 77 villages of Jabugam taluka.
4	Sankheda	Sankheda taluka.
5	Dabhoi	Dabhoi taluka.
6	Vaghodia	Vaghodia taluka, 24 villages of Vadodara taluka and 22 villages of Savli taluka.

TABLE C. 3 (*Concld.*)

Territorial extent of Assembly Constituencies

Sl. No.	Name of constituency	Extent of constituency
1	2	3
7	Savli	Savli taluka (excluding 22 villages included in Vaghodia Constituency).
8	Baroda City	Census Ward 4 (Vadodara city), Census Ward 5 (Wadi) Pratapnagar railway colony and Danteshvar village in Vadodara Municipal Corporation.
9.	Raopura	Census Ward 2 (Raopura), Census Ward 3 (Fatehpura), Military area, village areas Nagarwada, Harni (part) and Savad in Vadodara Municipal Corporation and 8 villages in Baroda taluka.
10	Sayajiganj	Census Ward 1 (Sayajiganj), Census Ward 6 (Babajipura) the village area Gotri (Part), Gorwa (Part), Atladra (Part), Subhanpura, Nizampura, Jetalpur, Akota, Vadodara, Kasba, Manjalpur, Tarsali (Part) Makarpura (west part) and Vadsar (Part) in Vadodara Municipal Corporation and Atladra (Rural), Gotri (Rural), Gorwa (Rural), Tarsali (Rural,) Makarpura (Rural), and Vadsar (Rural) in Vadodara taluka.
11	Baroda Rural	Vadodara taluka (excluding 24 villages included in Vaghodia Constituency and the areas included in Vadodara City, Raopura and Sayajiganj Constituencies), and 6 villages of Padra taluka.
12	Padra	Padra taluka (excluding 6 villages included in Vadodara Rural constituency).
13	Karjan (SC)†	Karjan and Sinor talukas.

* This constituency is included in Dohad (ST) Parliamentary constituency.
@ Reserved for Scheduled Tribes.
† Reserved for Scheduled Castes.

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

Elections

In 1962, there was only one seat for Parliament and 12 seats for state assembly and the number of seats increased to 2 and 13 for Parliament and Assembly respectively in 1967. In 1962, 2 seats each were reserved for Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes whereas in 1967, 2 seats were reserved for Scheduled Castes and 3 seats for Scheduled Tribes.

During the decade 1962 to 1971 general elections for the Parliamentary Constituency were held in the years 1962, 1967 and 1971 whereas the elections for assembly consituencies were held in the years 1962 and 1967.

Parliamentary constituency

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

TABLE C. 4

Results of Parliamentary Elections

Name of constituency	Year of election	No. of polling booths	No. of voters in the constituency	No. of valid votes polled	Percentage of valid votes polled to total votes	No. of candidates contesting	Partywise votes polled including independent		Whether elected candidates was Male/ Female
							Name of party	Votes polled	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Baroda	1962	N. A.	4,46,026	259,393	58.16	4	CON	189,562	Male
							IND	45,590	
							IND	16,574	
							IND	7,667	
	1967	N. A.	447,095	289,247	64.69	3	SWA	152,903	Male
							INC	130,586	
							IND	5,758	
	1971	531	482,587	269,744	55.90	3	NC(O)	169,382	Male
							PSP	97,418	
							BKD	2,944	
Dabhoi	1967	N. A.	458,775	291,317	63.50	2	INC	159,453	Male
							SWA	131,864	
	1971	580	478,771	302,526	63.19	4	INC	163,779	Male
							NC(O)	134,104	
							IND	2,718	
							IND	1,925	
Total	**1962**	**N. A.**	**446,026**	**259,393**	**58.16**	**4**			
	1967	**862**	**905,870**	**580,560**	**64.09**	**5**			
	1971	**1,111**	**961,358**	**572,270**	**59.53**	**7**			

(1) CON/INC=Indian National Congress
(2) NC (O)=National Congress (Organisation)
(3) SWA=Swatantra
(4) PSP=Praja Socialist Party
(5) BKD=Bharatiya Kranti Dal
(6) IND=Independent

N. A.=Not available.

The figures of 1962 are not strictly comparable with those of 1967 and 1971 as the constituencies were revised according to the Delimitation of Parliament and Assembly Constituencies Order of 1966. The number of polling booths which were 862 in 1967 increased to 1,111 in 1971 registering an increase of 28.29 per cent. The number of voters in Vadodara Constituency increased from 4.47 lakhs in 1967 to 4.83 in 1971. Similarly the number of voters in Dabhoi constituency increased from 4.59 lakhs to 4.79 lakhs. So far as Vadodara constituency is concerned, the valid votes were 58.16 per cent of the total votes in 1962, 64.69 per cent in 1967 and 55.90 per cent in 1971. So far as Dabhoi constituency is concerned the valid votes were 63.50 per cent of the total votes in 1967, and 63.19 per cent in 1971. In Vadodara constituency a congress candidate was elected in 1962 and polled 73.08 per cent of the valid votes, whereas, in 1967 a candidate of Swatantra party was elected and polled 52.86 per cent of the valid votes. In 1971 elections a candidate of National Congress (Organisation) was elected and polled 62.79 per cent of the valid votes. In Dabhoi constituency the candidate of Indian National Congress was elected and polled 54.74 per cent of the valid votes in 1967. In 1971 the candidate of Indian National Congress was elected and polled 54.14 per cent of the valid votes.

Assembly Elections

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

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 candidate contesting	Party of the elected candidate with votes polled (including independent)		Whether elected candidate was Male/-Female
							Name of party (including independent)	votes polled	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Jabugam	1962	53,048	27,124	51.13	3	CON	16,419	Male
2	Chhota Udaipur	1962	57,506	25,395	44.16	3	SWA	12,270	Male
		1967	55,413	28,421	51.29	2	INC	15,102	Male
3	Naswadi	1962	52,854	25,399	48.06	3	CON	12,544	Male
		1967	71,698	41,109	57.34	2	INC	21,940	Male
4	Sankheda	1962	57,089	33,371	58.45	3	CON	19,135	Male
		1967	59,950	44,243	73.80	2	INC	32,187	Male
5	Waghodia	1962	54,214	28,663	52.87	3	CON	16,839	Male
		1967	60,909	32,620	53.56	3	INC	12,844	Male
6	Savli	1962	62,977	39,591	62.87	5	CON	15,580	Male
		1967	62,998	41,110	65.26	4	INC	15,449	Male
7	Baroda North	1962	64,063	33,248	51.90	4	CON	19,204	Male
8	Baroda City West	1962	68,112	39,295	57.69	4	CON	19,769	Male
9	Baroda City East	1962	69,419	43,825	63.13	8	CON	24,987	Male
10	Dabhoi	1962	60,078	37,510	62.44	4	CON	18,297	Female
		1967	65,108	43,699	67.21	3	SWA	20,764	Male
11	Karjan	1962	67,163	32,318	48.12	2	CON	23,614	Male
		1967	74,137	45,745	61.70	3	SWA	21,639	Male
12	Padra	1962	70,156	44,421	63.32	6	SWA	15,730	Male
		1967	71,560	48,222	67.39	4	INC	26,263	Male
13	Jetpur	1967	54,519	23,374	42.87	2	SWA	13,358	Male
14	Baroda City	1967	62,888	39,280	62.46	5	SWA	21,826	Male
15	Raopura	1967	55,680	32,993	69.25	5	PSP	13,918	Male
16	Sayajiganj	1967	62,297	36,232	58.16	5	INC	21,739	Male
17	Baroda Rural	1967	65,878	39,655	60.19	3	SWA	22,522	Male
	Total	**1962**	**736,679**	**410,160**	**55.68**	**48**			
		1967	**823,035**	**496,703**	**60.35**	**43**			

(1) CON/INC =Indian National Congress
(2) NC/(O) = National Congress (Organization)
(3) SWA=Swatantra
(4) PSP=Praja Socialist Party

In twelve constituencies in 1962, 48 candidates had contested elections and 43 candidates contested elections in thirteen constituenies in 1967. The percentage of valid votes to total votes in the assembly constituencies was 55.68 per cent in 1962 and 60.35 per cent in 1967. The percentage varied from a minimum of 44.16 per cent in Chhota Udaipur constituency to a maximum of 63.32 per cent in Padra constituency in 1962 and from a minimum of 42.87 in Jetpur constituency to a maximum of 73.80 per cent in Sankheda constituency in 1967.

4. Judiciary

(*i*) *Judicial Set-up*

The judicial set-up of Vadodara district comprises one District and Sessions Judge, 5 Assistant Judges, 4 Civil Judges (Senior Division), 15 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 Magis-

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

(ii) Powers of the courts

The District and Sessions Judge is the highest judicial authority at the district level, both in respect of civil and criminal matters. The District and Sessions Judge exercises both original and appellate jurisdiction. The District court is the principal court of original civil jurisdiction in a district. It is also the court of appeal for the purpose of decrees and orders passed by the subordinate civil courts in which an appeal can be preferred, provided, the subject matter of the suit decided by the Civil Judge does not exceed Rs. 10,000 in value. Where the value of the subject matter of the suit exceeds the said amount, an appeal lies direct to the High Court. In criminal matters the District and Sessions Judge in his latter capacity tries cases which are committed to his court by Magistrates after preliminary inquiry. He also hears appeals against order of conviction and sentence passed by magistrates where such appeals are provided for by law. Similarly he has jurisdiction to hear appeals against orders of conviction passed by an Assistant Sessions Judge provided the sentence imposed consequent upon the conviction does not exceed imprisonment for a term of 4 years. The District and Sessions Judge is assisted in his work by Assistant Judges. The Assistant Judges can pass any sentence authorised by law except a sentence of death or of imprisonment for life or of imprisonment for a term exceeding 10 years.

The courts of Civil Judges (Senior Division,) have unlimited original civil jurisdiction and 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 up to the value ranging from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,500.

5. Police

In Vadodara district there are two District Superintendents of Police of which one has jurisdiction over Vadodara City and the other exercises jurisdiction over the rest of the area of the district. The latter is assisted by two deputy superintendents in charge of 2 sub-divisions. The headquarters of the Sub-divisions are located at Vadodara. There were 4 inspectors and 41 sub-inspectors in the district and 5 police prosecutors in the district in 1970-71. The total strength of police including temporary force was 1171 in 1960 and 2295 (including temporary force) in 1970. The number of police stations and outposts which was 21 and 31 respectively in 1960 increased to 22 and 32 respectively in 1970.

6. Jails

There were two jails in the district at the end of 1970 with authorised accommodation for 851 males and 51 females. During the year 1970, 3,877 convicts were received in and 4,031 convicts discharged from the jails. The daily average of convicts in the jails works out to be 725. 4,542 under trial prisoners were received in and 4,532 such prisoners were discharged from the jails during 1970. The daily average of the prisoners under trial was 241.

The number of convicts received and discharged increased from 3,421 and 3,329 in 1960 to 3,877 and 4,031 respectively in 1970. Similarly the number of under trial prisoners received in and discharged from the jails increased from 2,509 and 2,439 respectively in 1960 to 4,542 and 4,532 in 1970.

7. Local-Self Government

(i) Present Set-up

With a view to achieving the objective of democratic decentralization 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 panchayats 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 the status of nagar panchayats and the areas below 10,000

population have been classified as gram panchayats in the panchayat set-up.

According to the provisions of the Gujarat Panchayats Act, 1961, a gram panchayat consists of not less than 9 and not more than 15 members depending upon the population of the village. A nagar panchayat consists of not less than 15 and not more than 21 members depending upon the population of the nagar. A taluka panchayat consists of ex-officio, elected, co-opted and associate members. A 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 comittees 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 panchayats.

(*iii*) *Staff*

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

(*iv*) *Funds*

The panchayats have been given necessary funds to execute all the schemes transferred to them. Provision has been made in the Act for levying taxes by different tiers of panchayats, such as tax on 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 panchayats and the district panchayats can request the Government for increase in stamp duty and also levying surcharge on house-tax. Moreover, provision has been made in the Act for grants to the panchayats for their activities.

The Act provides that the State Government will give grants to the panchayats on the basis of the average of the land revenue collected during the preceding three years, after deducting therefrom the expenditure on the salaries and training of the secretaries of gram panchayats and village accountants and crediting 5 per cent of the amount to the State Equalisation Fund. 50 per cent of the balance will be distributed among gram panchayats and nagar panchayats, 25 per cent among taluka panchayats and 10 per cent among the district panchayats. Out of the remaining 15 per cent of the land revenue, $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent will be carried to the District Equalisation Fund and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to the Gram Encouragement Fund.

(*v*) *Working of the local bodies*

Municipal bodies

There were 7 municipalities in the district during 1960-61, but with the implementation of the Panchayat Raj in 1963, two municipalities viz.. Chhota Udepur and Padra were converted into nagar panchayats and Karjan, Sinor and Sankheda were converted into gram panchayats. Of the two remaining municipalities viz. Vadodara and Dabhoi the status of Vadodara municipality was raised to that of a municipal corporation. There were 12 taluka panchayats, 2 nagar panchayats and 778 gram panchayats in the district at the end of 1970-71.

Of the total district population of 1,980,065 a population of 504,588 is covered by the Vadodara municipal Corporation and Dabhoi municipality. There were 51 seats in the Corporation in 1971 of which 2 seats were reserved for scheduled castes. No seat was reserved for women. The total income of Vadodara municipal corporation during the year 1969-70 was Rs. 602.81 lakhs of which Rs. 212.47 lakhs or 35.25 per cent. was derived from rates and taxes, and Rs. 177.68 lakhs or 29.47 per cent by way of grants and loans. The share of miscellaneous income was 26.34 per cent of the total income of the Corporation. Only 5.94 per cent were realised under special acts and properties. The total expenditure of the Corporation during this period was Rs. 521.29 lakhs, of which Rs. 90.94 lakhs or 17.45 per cent were spent on services and public utilities, 7.69 per cent on public institutions and 20.04 per cent on capital projects. The extraordinary expenditure and debts accounted for as much as 32.16 per cent of the total expenditure whereas 17.16 per cent were spent on miscellaneous items. No commercial enterprises were run by the Corporation.

The total number of seats in the only municipality in the district i.e. Dabhoi was 25 of which 2 seats were reserved for scheduled castes, two seats for scheduled tribes and 2 seats for women. The total income of this municipality during 1969-70 was Rs. 30.93 lakhs of which Rs. 8.62 lakhs or 27.87 per cent were derived through rates and taxes and Rs. 4.43 lakhs or 14.32 per cent by way of grants. A large amount of Rs. 17.61 lakhs or 56.94 per cent was derived through miscellaneous sources. Its total expenditure during this period was Rs. 23.06 lakhs of which Rs. 7.30 lakhs or 31.66 per cent were spent on public health and conveniences, Rs. 1.45 lakhs or 6.29 per cent. on general administration and collection charges. Only 2.56 per cent and 1.52 per cent of the total expenditure was spent on public safety and education respectively. A large amount of Rs. 13.37 lakhs or 57.97 per cent was spent on miscellaneous items.

The total number of seats in the 778 gram panchayats of the district was 7,467 as on 1-1-1971. Of these 1,556 seats were reserved for women, 776 seats for scheduled castes and 1,005 seats for scheduled tribes. In all 3,337 seats were reserved and 4,130 seats were non-reserved. Of the 4,130 non-reserved seat. 3,792 were filled by election and 185 by nomination. The remaining 153 seats were vacant on 1-1-1971. All the members on the reserved seats were in position on 1-1-1971. Of these 3,100 members were elected and 237 were nominated members. In all there were 6,892 elected members and 422 members were nominated. The proportion of female members to total members in position as on 1-1-1971 was 21.29 per cent.

Of the total number of 34 seats in the two nagar Panchayats in the district as on 1-1-1971, 4 seats were reserved for women, 2 for scheduled castes, 2 for scheduled tribes and the remaining 26 seats were non-reserved. All the 34 seats were filled by election.

There were in all 948 members in the 12 taluka panchayats on 1-1-1971. Of these 784 were ex-officio members, 90 were co-opted members and 74 were associate members.

The composition of the District Panchayat as on 1-1-1971 was, 12 ex-officio members, 12 elected members of the taluka panchayats, 24 elected representatives from among the women, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and others, and 19 associate members, making a total 67 members.

The total income of the gram and nagar panchayats of the district during the year 1969-70 was Rs. 95.63 lakhs, of which Rs. 40.56 lakhs or 42.41 per cent were derived through taxes and fees and Rs. 30.74 lakhs or 32.15 per cent by way of grants. the rest of the amount being collected through other sources. The total expenditure of these panchayats during this period was Rs. 92.11 lakhs. Of this, Rs. 29.22 lakhs or 31.72 per cent were spent on sanitation and health. Rs. 24.29 lakhs or 26.37 per cent. of the total expenditure was spent on planning and administration. Rs. 23.53 lakhs or 25.55 per cent were spent on public works. The share of expenditure on education and culture was 13.37 per cent Expenditure on agriculture and animal husbandry was only 1.22 per cent of the total expenditure.

The income of the district panchayat and the taluka panchayats during 1969-70 was Rs. 355.13 lakhs. The chief sources of income of these panchayats were grants of one kind or the other accounting for 91.91 per cent of the total income. Of these, grants for State schemes were of the order of Rs. 193.81 lakhs or 54.57 per cent of the total income and the share of the grants for panchayat schemes was 34.16 per cent. of the total income. Statutory grants accounted for 3.18 per cent of the total income, while share of local rates, taxes and fees was 3.27 per cent. Income from other sources accounted for 4.82 per cent of the total income of these panchayats. The total expenditure of these panchayats during this period was

Rs. 343.58 lakhs. Expenditure on education was highest accounting for 33.72 per cent of the total expenditure. Next important was expenditure on public works absorbing 25.32 per cent of the total expenditure. The expenditure on health and sanitation accounted for 7.51 per cent whereas community development projects accounted for 7.92 per cent and general administration absorbed 7.07 per cent of the total expenditure. Expenditure on irrigation absorbed about 5 per cent whereas that on agriculture accounted for 2.57 per cent of the total expenditure.

D. TERRITORIAL AND OTHER CHANGES

1. Opening of New areas for settlement of population

With the setting up of an Oil Refinery and a fertilizer complex near Vadodara city two new townships have come up. The Gujarat refinery, located on the site called Jawaharnagar, carved out of parts of revenue village Karachia, Dhanora, Ranoli, Bajwa, Chhani, Karodia and Dashrath of Vadodara taluka, has constructed a town ship for its staff. Similarly the Gujarat State Fertilizer Company Ltd., located on the eastern side of Bajwa Railway station and carved out of parts of villages Dashrath, Bajwa, Karachia and Chhani, has constructed a township called Fertilizernagar for its staff. The 1971 population of Jawaharnagar (Gujarat Refinery) was 5,710 and that of Fertilizernagar was 5.327.

2. Growth or decay of urban centres

According to 1961 Census, there were 9 towns in the district. None of the 1961 towns has been declassified during 1971 census. But owing to the merger of Gorwa town in Vadodara Municipal Corporation the town does not appear separately in 1971. The new towns added in 1971 Census are Jawaharnagar (Gujarat Refinery), Fertilizernagar, Vaghodia and Bodeli. Of these the former two have been declared towns for the first time during 1971 census, whereas the latter two viz. Vaghodia and Bodeli were enjoying urban status in earlier censuses. Vaghodia which enjoyed urban status from 1911 till 1951 lost its urban status in 1961 but regained it in 1971 whereas, Bodeli which was declared as town for the first time in 1941 Census lost its urban character in the succeeding two censuses. The town has regained urban status 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 and quarrying	I, II, III and IV	Primary activities
2.	Industries including construction	V and VI	Industry
3.	Trade and Commerce	VII	Commerce
4.	Transport, Storage and Communications	VIII	Transport
5.	Other Services	IX	Services

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

(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 came upto 60 per cent then the third predominant industrial category in order of merit is taken into account and after 60 per cent of the working population is accounted for the town is designated as "industry-*cum*-service-*cum*-transport" town and so on.

On the above basis each of the towns has been assigned functional categories.

TABLE D.1

Functional category of towns, 1961 and 1971

Sl. No.	Name of town	Functional Category 1961 Census	1971 Census
1	2	3	4
1	Bahadarpur	Primary activities-*cum*-Industry	Primary activities
2	Bodeli	..	Commerce-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Primary activities
3	Chhota Udaipur	Services	Services-*cum*-Industry
4	Dabhoi	Services-*cum* Industry-*cum*-Commerce	Commerce-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Services
5	Fertilisernagar	..	Industry
6	Jawaharnagar (Gujarat Refinery)	..	Industry
7	Karjan	Services-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Primary activities	Industry-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce.
8	Padra	Services-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Primary activities	Primary activities *cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Industry.
9	Sankheda	Services	Primary activities-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Commerce
10.	Sinor	Services-*cum*-Primary activities	Primary activities
11	Vadodara	Industry-*cum*-Services	Industry-*cum*-Services
12	Vaghodia	..	Primary activities

Gorwa was a town in 1961 and later merged with Vadodara municipal corporation. The combined population of gorwa and Vadodara has been taken into consideration for working out of functional character of Vadodara City of 1961 census.

Except Vadodara City whose functional character is Industry-*cum*-Services, the functional characters of all the towns of 1961 census have changed. The functional character of Chhota Udaipur town has changed from Services in 1961 to Services-*cum*-Industry in 1971, whereas that of Karjan has changed from Services-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Primary activities to Industry-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce. The functional character of Padra town has changed from Services-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Primary activities to Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Industry. In case of Dabhoi town the functional character has changed from Services-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Commerce to Commerce-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Services. In case of Bahadarpur and Sinor their functional characters have changed from Primary activities-*cum*-Industry and Services-*cum*-Primary activities respectively in 1961 to Primary activities in both the cases in 1971.

The functional category of Sankheda town has changed from Services to Primary activities-*cum*-Services--*cum*-Commerce while that of Sinor has changed from Services-*cum*-Primary activities to Primary activities.

Of the 4 new towns of 1971 Census Fertilizernagar and Jawaharnagar (Gujarat Refinery) are purely industrial townships, while Bodeli is a Commercial-*cum*-Industrial-*cum*-Primary activities town and Vaghodia is a Primary activities town.

E. MAJOR EVENTS

1. Floods

Both the Narmada and the Mahi have a flood history and recently both the rivers were in spate in 1968 and 1970.

2. Scarcity

According to the Fact Finding Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay in 1958-60 the soil in the district is rich in fertility and has good retentive capacity except in portions of Naswadi. As such even with less rainfall the failure of crops is limited. For this reason the committee did not consider Savli, Naswadi, Tilakwada and Sinor as scarcity areas. Regarding other talukas in the district, the incidence of scarcity was not high, although crops had at times failed in some of the villages of the remaining talukas. The committee came to the conclusion that there was no part of this district which could be considered as frequently affected by scarcity; and therefore, the entire district might be regarded as free from scarcity. However, a number of villages here and there suffered due to untimely rain, and scarcity conditions obtained in a number of areas in the district thrice during the past seven years from 1963-64 to 1969-70. The number of villages, area and population affected and the number and cost of relief works undertaken are given in the table below :

TABLE E.1

Scarcity and relief measures 1965-66 to 1968-69

Year	No. of villages affected	Area affected (in hectares)	Population affected	Relief measures: No. of persons to whom relief provided	No. of works executed	Total expenditure on relief measures (including all the items) Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1965-66	350	34,844	91,307	10,682	18	768,141
1966-67	209	11,189	84,798	10,879	14	497,815
1968-69	282	50,537	133,135	13,163	78	1051,493

Source : Director of Famine and Scarcity.

F. ECONOMIC AND OTHER ACTIVITIES DURING THE DECADE

1. Agriculture

(i) Land Utilisation

The total reporting area in the district was 780,300 hectares in 1961-62 and has remained unchanged in 1967-68, the latest year for which the data is available. The following table gives the percentage of area put to different uses during the years 1961-62 and 1967-68.

TABLE F.1

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

Classification of area	Percentage to total reporting area	
	1961-62	1967-68
1	2	3
1 Forest	7.16	8.21
2 Barren and uncultivable land	8.51	5.17
3 Land put to non-agricultural use	5.23	4.99
4 Cultivable waste	2.61	1.92
5 Permanent Pastures and other grazing lands	5.22	8.92
6 Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in area sown	0.53	0.28
7 Current fallows	0.70	0.55
8 Other fallows	0.49	0.40
9 Net area sown	69.55	69.56
Total	100.00	100.00

The proportion of area under forest has increased from 7.16 per cent of the total reporting area in 1961-62 to 8.21 per cent in 1967-68. The proportion of area under permanent pastures and other grazing lands has increased from 5.22 per cent to 8.92 per cent. On the other hand the proportion of area under barren and uncultivable land has declined from 8.51 per cent in 1961-62 to 5.17 per cent in 1967-68. Similarly the proportion of area under land put to non-agricultural use and cultivable waste has declined from 5.23 and 2.61 per cent in 1961-62 to 4.99 and 1.92 per cent respectively in 1967-68.

The proportion of net area sown to the total reporting area has remained practically unchanged.

(ii) Cropping Pattern

The cropping pattern of the district from 1955-56 to 1967-68 can be seen from the table given below.

TABLE F.2

Percentage of area under different crops

Crop	Year			
	1955-56	1960-61	1965-66	1968-69
1	2	3	4	5
Rice	12.61	12.95	11.99	9 26
Wheat	1.39	0.86	1.54	1.41
Jowar	11.73	11.37	10.61	10.31
Bajri	2.48	2 64	2.94	3.91
Total pulses	6.13	6.07	5.73	5.26
Cotton	45.17	42.56	44.15	45.49
Groundnut	3.27	6.11	5.49	3.42
Fodder crops	*N.A.	*N.A.	6.71	6.63
Other crops	17.22	17.44	10.84	14.31
All crops	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**

N.A.=Not Available

*Separate figures regarding area under fodder crops are not available for the year 1955-56 and 1960-61. The percentage figures of "Other Crops" include the area under fodder crops.

In this district, non-foodcrops predominate over food crops mainly because of extensive cultivation of cotton. The main food crops of the district are jowar and rice which together accounted for a little less than one-fifth of the net area sown in 1968-69. Bajri and Wheat which are the other important food crops claimed a share of 3.91 and 1.41 per cent of the total net area covered under crops in 1968-69. Cotton is the chief non-food crop of the district and accounted for 45.49 per cent of the net area shown This district is next in importance to Kheda district in respect of tobacco cultivation in the State. This crop accounted for 3.31 per cent of the gross cropped area. Among other non-food crops, groundnut claimed 3.42 per cent and fodder crops 6.63 per cent of the gross cropped area. The data further reveal that during the period under review the cropping pattern has not changed to any significant extent.

The proportion of area under cotton was 45.17 per cent of the net cropped area in 1955-56 and after declining to 42.56 per cent in 1960-61 was 45.49 per cent in 1968-69. The proportion of area under jowar declined from 11.73 per cent in 1955-56 to 10.31 per cent in 1968.69. Similarly the proportion of area under rice and pulses

has also gone down while in the case of bajri the proportion has increased during the last 15 years under review. The proportion of area under groundnut after increasing from 3.27 per cent in 1955-56 to 6.11 per cent in 1960-61 has shown a continuously decline and in 1968-69 was 3.42 per cent.

(iii) Yield per hectare

The following table gives yield per hectare of some important crops in the district during the last decade.

TABLE F.3

Yield of principal crops per hectare (in Kg.)

Crop	1961-62	1965-66	1970-71
1	2	3	4
Rice	512	273	984
Wheat	561	835	1500
Jowar	510	670	866
Bajri	628	380	871
All cereals	649	498	991
All pulses	447	451	475
Groundnut	674	250	995
Cotton	198	204	152
Tobacco	855	893	850

(iv) Crop Calendar

The months of sowing and harvesting of different crops are given below ;

TABLE F.4

Sowing and Harvesting months

Name of Crop	Months of sowing	Months of harvesting
1	2	3
Rice	June-July	October-November
Wheat	October-November	March-April
Jowar	September-October	January-February
Cotton	June-July	February-March
Groundnut	June-July	October-November
Tobacco	August-September	February-March

(v) *Agricultural Research and Extension Schemes*

(a) *Agricultural Research Schemes*

Prior to 1961, there were three agricultural research stations one each at Vadodara, Dabhoi and Jabugam and there has been no addition to the number of the research stations in the last decade. The Model Farm at Vadodara established by the former Baroda State functions as a sub-research station for research on legumes and grasses of different varieties. The Agricultural Research Station at Dabhoi established in 1958 is carrying out research on different varieties of paddy. The Tobacco Research Station at Jabugam, established in the same year has been carrying out research on cigarette tobacco.

(b) *Agricultural Extension Schemes*

There is one seed multiplication farm in each of the talukas of the district. Seed multiplication is done in these farms and distributed to the progressive farmers for better crops. Various schemes viz., supply of improved seeds, chemical fertilizers and improved implements loans and subsidies to the farmers for rahents, oil engines and wells are being implemented through the community development programmes by the district and taluka panchayats.

2. Irrigation

At the beginning of the decade i. e. in 1961-62, only 14,900 hectares or 2.74 per cent of the net area sown in 1961-62 was irrigated. By 1964-65 the area under irrigation increased to 25,100 hectares or 4.64 per cent of the net area sown in the district. The proportion of irrigated area to net area sown further increased to 9.48 per cent in 1966-67 and 10.29 per cent in 1967-68.

(i) Sources of Irrigation

The main source of irrigation in the district is wells which accounted for 81.57 per cent of the net area irrigated during 1967-68. The other source of irrigation namely tanks accounted for 9.30 per cent of the net area irrigated. The share of Government canals was 6.80 per cent and that of other sources was only 2.33 per cent.

The area under government canals which was only 1,100 hectares during 1961-62 and increased to 3,800 hectares. The area irrigated by tanks also increased from 3,800 hectares to 5,200 hectares. The area irrigated through wells, the main source of irrigation in the district was 9,400 hectares in 1961-62 and increased to 45,600 hectares in 1967-68.

(ii) Crops Irrigated

Out of a total gross irrigated area in 1961-62, cotton claimed the largest share of 4,100 hectares followed by wheat with 2,600 hectares, and tobacco with 2,300 hectares. Rice was another im-

portant irrigated crop in the district and accounted for 1,800 hectares. The area under irrigated cotton showed spectacular increase from 4,100 hectares in 1961-62 to 28,100 hectares in 1967-68. The irrigated area under rice also increased from 1,800 hectares to 7,600 hectares. The irrigated area under wheat and to bacco has also increased considerably from 2,600 hectares and 2,300 hectares in 1961-62 to 7,100 and 5,900 hectares respectively in 1967-68. Food crops accounted for 52.67 per cent of the gross irrigated area under all crops in 1961-62 and this proportion declined to 37.22 per cent in 1967-68 with the corresponding increase in the proportion of the irrigated area under non-food crops from 47.33 per cent to 62.78 per cent.

(iii) Irrigation Schemes

There are no multipurpose or major irrigation projects in the district. There in one medium irrigation project viz., Heran wier scheme near Rajwasna in Jabugam taluka having a total command area of 4,897 hectares. Area proposed to be irrigated under this scheme is 2,104 hectares.

There are 18 minor tanks in the district. of these 10 are first class tanks maintained by the District Panchayat and 8 are second class tanks maintained by the Revenue Department. In addition, 31 tubewells have been drilled during the Second, Third and Fourth Five Year Plans with gross command area of 3,150 hectares.

The details regarding irrigation tanks are as follows :

First class schemes

1 Jojwa Wadhwana Irrigation system
2 Shirpore Timbi Irrigation tank
3 Dhanera tank
4 Haripura tank
5 Vadadla tank
6 Manorpura tank
7 Karachia tank
8 Jawla tank
9 Muval tank
10 Sarsi tank

Second class schemes

1 Limdapura tank
2 Gangadia tank
3 Mundhela tank
4 Bhera tank
5 Manka Tank
6 Raval tank
7 Kumbhalia tank
8 Vyankatpura tank

3. Agricultural Produce Markets

There are 9 agricultural produce markets functioning in the district with 18 sub-yards attached to them. The market at Bodeli is the oldest and was established in 1939. All other markets are established between 1956 and 1959. There are two markets at Vadodara, one of which deals in tobacco only while the other market deals in cotton, paddy, bajri, arhar, groundnut and all types of vegetables as well as livestock. The market yard at Savli deals in paddy, arhar, jowar, sesamum and gram in addition to cotton and groundnut. Padra is the main centre for trading in vegetables and arhar. It also deals in cotton, math, val, gram, jowar, castorbean, sesamum, carrica papaya and pepper. The market yard at Karjan deals mainly in cotton. In addition wheat, jowar bajri, arhar and groundnut are also traded in this market. The market yards at Bodeli, Dabhoi, Naswadi and Chhota Udaipur deal in groundnut and cotton. The Chhota Udaipur market yard also deals in livestock.

4. Co-operation

(i) Co-operative societies and their types

Co-operatives have been playing an increasingly important role in the rural economy of the district during 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 rural economy. The agricultural co-operatives at the village level play a vital role in advancing short term and medium term loans to their members for purchasing seeds, fertilizers, agricultural implements etc. Besides these, the Gujarat State Land Development Bank advanc es long term loans to the agriculturists to meet their needs for purchase of oil engines, electric motors, tractors etc., and for construction of new wells or repairing old wells.

At the end of co-operative year 1969-70 there were 1,958 co-operative societies and banks of various categories having membership of 328,733 persons and a total working capital of Rs. 74.48 crores. Thus there were on an average 167 members per society and working capital of Rs. 3.80 lakhs per society. In 1960-61,

there were on an average 164 members per society while the average working capital per society amounted to Rs. 2.80 lakhs. The number of societies has increased by 79.47 per cent during the last decade from 1,091 in 1960-61 to 1,958 in 1969-70. The following figures give comparative progress of various types of societies during the last decade.

TABLE F. 5

Type of co-operative society 1960-61 and 1969-70

	Type of Co-operative Society	Number		Percentage increase or decrease
		1960-61	1969-70	
	1	2	3	4
1	Agricultural credit	548	676	+ 23
2	Agricultural non-credit	152	466	+ 206
3	Non-agricultural credit	99	152	+ 54
4	Non-agricultural non-credit.	274	655	+ 139
5	Others	18	9	—50.00
	Total	**1,091**	**1,958**	+ 79

There has been a significant growth of agricultural non-credit societies and non-agricultural non-credit societies during the last decade. The increase in the agricultural non-credit societies can be attributed to the establishment of a large number of dairy societies and lift irrigation societies. The increase in number of non-agricultural non-credit societies can be attributed to increase in the co-operative housing societies. Among the co-operative banking societies there was one district central co-operative bank and one land development bank in 1969-70.

(ii) Co-operative Credit

The long term advances made by the State Land Development Bank in the district for various purposes amounted to Rs. 118.24 lakhs during 1970-71. The details of advances are given as under :

TABLE F. 6

Advances made by Land Development Bank, 1961-62 and 1970-71

Sl. No.	Purpose	1970-71		1961-62	Increase or decrease in advances	Percentage increase or decrease
		No.	Advances in Rs.	Advances in Rs.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	New Wells	697	2,539,755		..	...
2.	Repairs to old wells	121	345,370			
	Sub-total of 1 and 2	*800*	*2,885,125*	*43,912*	*+2,841,213*	*+6,570*
3.	Tube wells	5	329,370	N.A.	..	..
4.	Oil engines	447	2,106,611	...	..	..
5	Electric motors	140	1,090,242			
	Sub-total of 4 and 5	*587*	*3,196,853*	*53,400*	*+3,143,453*	*+5,887*
6	Tractors	50	934,632	36,200	+898,432	+ 2,482
7	Pipe lines	..	4,253,937	N.A.	..	..
8	Construction of machine rooms etc.	..	117,730	10,565	..	..
9	Farm houses and cattle sheds	..	9,500	..	..	..
	Sub-total of 8 and 9	..	*127,230*	*10,565*	*+116,665*	*+1,104*
10	Land reclamation improvement and bunding	..	58,030	600	+57,430	+9,572
11	Others	..	39,000	*3,523	...	...
	Total	..	**11,824,177**	**148,200**	**+11,675,977**	**+7,879**

N.A.=Separate data is not available.

*Includes loans for repayment of debts and unclassified purpose.

Against the advances of Rs. 1.48 lakhs given by the Bank during 1961-62 it is seen that the amount advanced has gone up to Rs. 118.24 lakhs in 1970-71.

The advances for construction and repairs of wells, purchase of oil engines and electric motors accounted for 51.44 per cent of total advances during 1970-71.

The short term and medium term advances are provided by the district central co-operative bank through the co-operative societies. The total advances made by the Vadodara District Central Co-operative Bank, which were to the tune of Rs. 193.33 lakhs during 1960-61 have increased to Rs. 1,642.45 lakhs in 1970-71. During 1970-71 loans amounting of Rs. 804.94 lakhs were advanced by 592 agricultural credit co-operative societies to 77,000 members giving an average of Rs. 1.36 lakhs per society and Rs. 1,045 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. 27.27 lakhs.

5. Warehouses

As on 1-1-1971, there were 8 warehouses owned by the State Civil Supplies Department with a total storage capacity of 8,900 metric tonnes and one warehouse at Bodeli belonging to the Gujarat State Warehousing Corporation with a storage capacity of 1,850 m. tonnes. The Food Corporation has constructed 4 warehouses in and around Vadodara City with a total storage capacity of 48,734 M. tonnes. Besides these, there were 88 godowns owned by various co-operative societies and unions with a total storage capacity of 14,500 m. tonnes. Most of these godowns are situated in rural areas. The overall storage capacity of all these godowns and warehouses in the district was 73,984 m. tonnes.

6. Livestock and Animal Husbandry

(*i*) *Livestock*

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

TABLE F. 7

Livestock, 1951, 1956 1961 and 1966

Category of Livestock	Livestock census year			
	1951	1956	1961	1966
1	2	3	4	5
I Total Livestock	**631,167**	**605,278**	**629,606**	**690,757**
A Bullocks and cows	*315,024*	*305,113*	*325,690*	*324,988*
1 Males over 3 years	195,113	189,050	205,079	205,333
2 Females over 3 years	53,814	56,054	59,303	58,311
3 Young stock	66,077	60,009	61,308	61,344

TABLE F. 7 (*Concld.*)

Livestock, 1951, 1956, 1961 and 1966

Category of Livestock	Livestock census year			
	1951	1956	1961	1966
1	2	3	4	5
B Buffaloes	*184,585*	*160,239*	*178,145*	*178,648*
1 Males over 3 years	1,411	667	1,483	1,078
2 Females over 3 years	115,242	90,543	102,614	104,299
3 Young stock	67,932	69,029	74,048	73,271
C Sheep	*4,953*	*4,707*	*4,482*	*31,066*
D Goats	*117,231*	*127,113*	*111,852*	*149,561*
E Horses and ponies	*4,952*	*4,397*	*5,373*	*2,488*
F Mules	*37*	..	*21*	*33*
G Donkeys	*4,334*	*3,594*	*3,721*	*3,884*
H Camels	*37*	*99*	*240*	*76*
I Pigs	*14*	*17*	*82*	*13*
II Poultry	**102,445**	**121,198**	**147,718**	**200,384**

The total livestock population of the district in 1966 was 690,757 heads of which 324,988 or 47.05 per cent were bullocks and cows, 25.86 per cent were buffaloes and 21.65 per cent were goats. Sheep constituted only 4.50 per cent of the total livestock population in 1966. All other categories of livestock population constituted less than 1 per cent each of the total livestock population in the district.

The livestock population of the district has registered an increase of 9.44 per cent during the period of 15 years from 1951 to 1966. The population of bullocks and cows increased by 3.16 per cent and of buffaloes declined by 3.22 per cent. The number of goats increased by 27.58 per cent and sheep increased by 527 per cent. The poultry population increased by 96 per cent.

(*ii*) *Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Activities*

There were 12 veterinary dispensaries, 1 veterinary sub-dispensary and 28 first aid veterinary centres in the district on 1-4-1971. In addition, there was one mobile veterinary dispensary with its head-quarters at Vadodara. The mobile dispensary serves the nearby villages. One Key village scheme with artificial insemination centre is also working in the district, with 6 Key village sub-centres, where artificial insemination work is done. Besides these centre the Baroda District Co-operative Milk Producers Union Ltd. (i.e. Baroda Dairy) has started rendering veterinary aid through its mobile vans to the villages where there are co-operative milk societies.

There is one subsidised cattle breeding farm where good quality Kankrej cows are bred and young male calves are reared and distributed to the village panchayats as premium bulls at a fixed price of Rs. 300 each for up-grading the rural stock. Cows are also distributed at subsidised rates to the agriculturists for improving the village stock. There is a poultry farm at Vadodara managed by the State Animal Husbandry Department and one poultry demonstration centre at Dabhoi which is managed by the District Panchayat. The former was established in 1955 while the latter came into existence in 1963-64.

(iii) Agricultural Tools and Implements

Details of the agricultural tools and implements recorded in the Livestock census of 1951, 1956, 1961 and 1966 are shown in the table given below :

TABLE F.8

Agricultural Tools and Implements, 1951 to 1966

Category of tools and Implements	Livestock census.			
	1951	1956	1961	1966
1	2	3	4	5
1 Wooden ploughs	144,676	109,258	138,146	118,988
2 Iron ploughs	1,042	644	755	1,694
3. Carts	45,653	45,529	43,104	43,567
4. Sugarcane crushers	199	23	93	156
5 Oil engines	1,133	1,137	1,232	1,930
6 Electric pumps	240	160	340	1,109
7 Tractors	58	132	198	252
8. Oil Ghanis	366	322	370	241
9 Persian wheels and Rahants	N.A.	N.A.	55	56

N.A.= Not available.

The number of wooden ploughs, decreased from 144,676 in 1951 to 118,988 in 1966 and the number of iron ploughs increased from 1,042 in 1951 to 1,694 in 1966. Oil engines which are chiefly used for irrigation purposes have also increased during this period from 1,133 to 1,930. Electric pumps have recorded an increase from 240 to 1,109 and tractors from 58 to 252. The number of sugarcane crushers and oil ghanis has gone down. Bullock carts have decreased from 45,653 in 1951 to 43,567 in 1966.

7. Fisheries

Though Vadodara district has no sea coast, there are a number of water sheets and reserviors where fisheries can be developed. Four major rivers namely Narmada, Mahisagar, Dhadhar and Vishvamitri which are running through the district are the major source of fishing activities.

There are 17 fishing centres in the district (as on 31-3-1971) and 80 fishing boats, all of which are located at the five centres viz. (1) Angadh (2) Dabka (3) Mahamadpura, (4) Bhadarwa (5) Moti Koral. All these boats are of less than one ton capacity. There are two fishermen's co-operative societies one at Angadh with 55 members and the other at Moti Koral with a membership of 24 fishermen.

In the river Mahisagar fishing activities are concentrated near Dabka, Angadh, Mujpur and Bhadarva. The fishermen mainly use cast nets and gill nets to catch fish. On the banks of river Narmada main centres of fishing activities are Moti Koral, Malsar and Sinor where there are about 110 active fisherman. The principal varieties of fishes are Hilsa, Prawns, Mrigal, Catla, Mullets, Roha and Perches. The fishing activities are undertaken in a few perrenial and long seasonal tanks also. These tanks are stocked with quick growing varieties of fish every year.

8. Industries

At the end of 1960, there were 187 industrial establishments registered under the Factories Act, 1948 giving employment to 28,107 persons. The number of factory establishments increased to 356 in 1965 and to 467 in 1970 indicating an overall increase of 150 per cent. The workers employed in these factories increased to 44,869 in 1965 and 52,473 in 1970 registering an increase of 86.69 per cent during the decade.

From the point of view of employment textile industry provided employment to 8,691 persons representing about 16.56 per cent of the total workers employed in registered factories during 1970. Gins and presses employed 8,522 persons or 16.24 per cent of the factory workers while machinery manufacturing industry provided employment to 8,012 or 15.27 per cent workers and miscellaneous chemical products to 7,796 or 14.86 per cent workers. Electrical machinery employed 4,044 workers or 7.71 per cent of the total factory workers. Among other important industries are glass and glass products providing employment to 2,172 or 4.14 per cent workers,

metal products employing 1,226 or 2.34 per cent workers, basic chemicals engaging 1,188 or 2.26 per cent workers and printing and book binding industry providing employment to 1,185 or 2.25 per cent workers.

During the year 1970, a census of establishments was conducted prior to the 1971 population Census and information regarding manufacturing, processing, repairing and servicing establishments was collected along with other information. According to this census, there were in all 10,245 manufacturing establishments employing 65,334 workers. This gives an average of 6.38 workers per establishment in the district. Of the total manufacturing establishments 459 were registered factories, 4,182 un-registered workshops and 5,604 household industries.

The 459 registered factories employed 45,843 workers giving an average of about 100 workers per factory. This average is much higher than the State average of 55.87 workers. The unregistered workshops engaged 10,064 workers giving an average of 2.41 workers per factory, whereas the house hold industries engaged 9,427 workers giving an average of 1.68 workers per unit. As compared to the State average of 2.56 workers per factory for unregistered workshops and 1.75 workers per unit for household industries the corresponding averages for the district are slightly lower.

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 establishment.

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

TABLE F.9

Distribution of industrial establishments by major industry groups

Sl. No.	Major Industry group	Description	Number of establishments	Number of persons employed
1	2	3	4	5
1	23	Manufacture of cotton textiles	174	10,924
2	31	Manufacture of Chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	132	8,541
3	35	Manufacture of machine tools and parts except electrical machinery	281	7,028
4	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products.	887	5,692
5	20-21	Manufacture of food products	1,703	5,092
6	34	Manufacture of metal Products and parts, except machinery and transport equipment	727	4,113
7	26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel other than footwear)	2,623	3,969

The cotton textile industry provided employment to the largest number of workers (16.72 per cent workers) employed in the manufacturing industries. Next important industry in terms of employment was manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal) employing 13.07 per cent of the workers. The establishments engaged in the manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts (except electrical machinery), provided employment to 10.76 per cent of the total workers while those engaged in the manufacture of non-metallic mineral products provided employment to 8.71 per cent workers. The food products industry employed 7.79 per cent workers whereas units engaged in the manufacture of metal products and parts (except machinery and transport equipment) engaged 6.30 per cent workers. The establishments manufacturing textile products (including wearing apparel other than footwear) provided employment to 6.07 per cent workers in the district.

547,183 persons were returned as workers in the district in 1971. The distribution of workers by broad industrial categories reveals that 80,031 workers or 14.63 per cent of the total workers were engaged in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairing industries

as against the corresponding proportion of 12.07 per cent workers engaged in these industries in the State.

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

TABLE F. 10

Distribution of industrial establishments by fuel/power used

Power/Fuel	State		District	
	No. of establishments	Percentage to total	No. of establishments	Percentage to total
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**186,724**	**100.00**	**10,245**	**100.00**
All Fuel/Power	*59,732*	*31.99*	*3,556*	*34.71*
1. Electricity	33,512	17.95	2,140	20.89
2. Liquid Fuel	7,390	3.96	224	2.19
3. Coal, wood and bagasse	16,750	8.97	1,010	9.86
4. Other power	2,080	1.11	182	1.77
No power used	*126,992*	*68.01*	*6,689*	*65.29*

Only 34.71 per cent of the industrial establishments in the district were using fuel/power of one kind or the other as against 31.99 per cent of establishments using fuel/power in the State. Further as against the State average of 17.95 per cent of industrial units using electricity as power there were 20.89 per cent industrial units using electricity. Similarly with the exception of the industrial units using liquid fuel, the proportion of industrial units using coal, wood and bagasse as well as other power is slightly higher than the State average.

9. Trade and Commerce

There were 17,021 trading and commercial establishments in the district providing employment to 36,239 persons. Retail trade was the most important sector which provided employment to 22,088 workers or 60.95 per cent of the total workers employed in trading and commercial establishments. The principal components of retail trade are retail trade in (1) food and food articles, beverages, tobacco and intoxicants (37.47 per cent), (2) Textiles (7.04 per cent) and (3) fuel and other household utilities (8.23 per cent). Financing, insurance, real estate and business services establishments numbered 1,116 and provided employment to 7,862 or 21.69 per cent workers. Restaurants and Hotels totalled 1,167 and employed 4,380 workers or 12.09 per cent of the total workers employed in trade and commerce. Wholesale trade provided employment to 5.27 per cent of the total workers.

The following table gives details of trading and commercial establishments and persons engaged therein.

TABLE F. 11

Distribution of trade and commercial establishments by major industry groups

Division/ Major Group	Description	No. of establishment	No. of persons employed
1	2	3	4
Total		**17,021**	**36,239**
Division-6	*Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants and Hotels*	*15,905*	*28,377*
Major Group- 60	Wholesale Trade in Food, Textiles, Livestock, Beverages and Intoxicants.	373	1,113
61	Wholesale Trade in Fuel, Lights, Chemicals, Perfumery, Ceramics, Glass	66	200
62	Wholesale Trade in Wood, Paper, Other Fabrics, Hide and Skin and In edible Oils	29	70
63	Wholesale Trade in all types of Machinery Equipment including Transport and Electrical Equipment	9	20
64	Wholesale Trade in Food and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.	166	506
65	Retail Trade in Food and Food Articles, Beverage, Tobacco and Intoxicants.	9,370	13,580
66	Retail Trade in Textiles	1,378	2,551
67	Retail Trade in Fuel and Other Household Utilities and durables.	1,903	2,983
68	Retail Trade in Others	1,444	2,974
69	Restaurants and Hotels	1,167	4,380
Division-8	*Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business services*	*1,116*	*7,862*
Major 80 Group	Banking and Similar type of Financial Institutions.	249	2,417
81	Providents and Insurances	8	161
82	Real Estate and Business Services	786	5,176
83	Legal Services	83	108

10. Electricity and Power

The Gujarat Electricity Board is the chief source of supply of electric power in the district. At the beginning of the last decade i.e. during 1960-61,116.28 million KWH of electric power was sold for various purposes. The sales increased by 78.20 per cent in 1965-66 when 207.21 million KWH of electric power was sold to the public. The next quinquennium saw further rapid progress and in 1970-71, 590.94 million KWH of electric power was sold. Thus consumption of electricity has registered 408.20 per cent increase during the last decide.

Categorywise, industrial use has shown the largest increase. In 1960-61 only 59.97 million KWH of electricity was consumed by industries and the consumption by industrial sector increased to 477.97 million KWH in 1970-71. In fact more than 88 per cent of the total increase of 474.66 million KWH in the consumption of electricity during the decade was absorbed by this category. The consumption of electricity for domestic purposes increased from 9.44 million KWH to 24.96 million KWH. The consumption of electricity for commercial light and power increased by 275 per cent although its share in total consumption of electricity was not very large.

11. Transport and Communications

(*i*) *Roads*

The total road length in the district was 2,004 kms at the end of 1969-70. Asphalt roads accounted for 641 kms. or 31.98 per cent, and water bound macadam roads for 222 kms. or 11.08 per cent . Other murram and lower types of roads accounted for the remaining 56.94 per cent of the total road length. Categorywise about 31.23 per cent of the total road length was accounted for by village roads, 32.43 per cent by other district roads, 16.87 per cent by State highways and 11.03 per cent by major district roads. The national highway constituted only 3.44 per cent of the total road length.

The total road length of the district increased by 497 kms. from 1,507 km. in 1960-61 to 2,004 kms. in 1969-70, i. e. an increase of 32.97 per cent. Surfacewise, the increase has been most remarkable in case of asphalt roads, which have registered an increase of 173 per cent in length during the decade. Other murram and lower types of roads have recorded an increase of 22.69 per cent. On the other hand the length of water bound macadam roads has declined by 29.07 per cent during this period.

Categorywise, the increase in length has been highest at 51.87 per cent in other district roads, followed by State highways with 46.32 per cent increase. The length of major district roads and village roads has increased by 18.18 per cent and 23.26 per cent respectively. The length of the national highway was 72 km. in 1960-61 and 69 km. in 1969-70.

(*ii*) *Railways*

There were 472 kms. of railways in the district at the end of 1970-71, of which 97 kms. were broad gauge and 375 kms. narrow gauge. The district has no metre gauge railway line. There were in all 93 stations on these railways. Except Tilakwada mahal all the talukas are served by the railways.

(*iii*) *Airways*

Vadodara is the only city in the district connected by air with Ahmedabad and Bombay. A daily commercial air service is operated by the Indian Airlines to these two places.

(*iv*) *Post and Telegraph*

There is one head post office and a telegraph office at the district headquarters i.e. Vadodara. The divisional telegraph office is also situated at Vadodara. There were 465 post offices, 19 combined post and telegraph offices and 33 telephone offices in the rural areas of the district in 1969. All the urban areas have post and telegraph offices and are served by telephone exchanges. Vadodara is the only city in the district having subscriber trunk dialling system linking the city with Ahmedabad.

(*vi*) *State Road Transport*

As 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 under a notification issued by the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport and communications.

The jurisdiction of Vadodara division of the State Road Transport Corporation is not Co-terminus with that of Vadodara district. Vadodara division comprised entire Vadodara and Panch Mahal districts and Bharuch, Vagra, Jambusar and Amod talukas of Bharuch district. The division was started on 1-10-1953. The schedules operated in the division increased from 182 in 1960-61 to 479 in 1970-71 showing an increase of 163 per cent during the decade. Like wise the number of routes operated increased from 276 to 1,169 showing an increase of 324 per cent. The average vehicle utilization or kilometrage operated by each vehicle per day improved from 181.4 kms. to 238.3 Kms. The number of passengers travelled which was 307.56 lakhs in 1960-61 has increased by 629.14 lakhs to 936.70 lakhs in 1970-71 indicating an increase of 205 per cent. The average route distance in the division has declined from 30.08 Kms. to 28.53 Kms. The average distance travelled by a passenger has however increased from 9.71 Kms. to 13.55 Kms. The total earnings of the division increased from Rs. 84.52 lakhs in 1960-61 to Rs. 501.47 lakhs in 1970-71. The earnings per bus kilometre increased from 89 paise to 132 paise indicating 48.31 per cent increase.

Out of 1,677 inhabited villages of the district 365 villages or a little over one fifth (21.76 per cent) are connected by bus services throughout the year and 464 villages or 27.67 per cent are connected by bus services during the fair season. There are as many as 848 villages forming about 50.57 per cent of the total number of inhabited villages which do not have bus service facilities.

12. Prices

(i) Retail prices

The average retail prices of staple foodstuffs collected at Vadodara centre in 1970 show that the price of rice (medium) was highest at Rs. 1.91 per kg. in January and lowest at Rs. 1.55 per kg. in December, while that of wheat (medium) was highest at Rs. 1.41 per kg. in February and lowest in April at Rs. 1.05 per kg. The price of jowar was highest at Rs. 1.15 per kg. during November and December and lowest at Rs. 0.90 per kg. during March and April. The price of bajri was highest at Rs. 1.09 per kg. in June and lowest at Rs. 0.77 per kg. in December. Among pulses the price of gram was highest at Rs. 1.55 per kg. in January and lowest at Rs. 1.37 per kg. in July, whereas that of Arhar dal was highest at Rs. 2.15 per kg. in December and lowest at Rs. 1.69 per kg. in February. The price of moong was highest at Rs. 2.05 per kg. in July whereas it was lowest at Rs. 1.77 per kg. in January. The price of udid remained highest at Rs. 1.25 per kg. from February to May and was lowest at Rs. 1.00 per kg. in January.

(ii) Consumer Price Index

The consumer Price Index Numbers for industrial workers worked out by the Labour Bureau, Government of India, Simla for Ahmadabad and Bhavnagar centres are being used to determine the dearness 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 registered the highest increase during the decade from 101 in 1961 to 189 in 1970 for Ahmadabad centre and from 102 in 1961 to 198 in 1970 for Bhavnagar centre. The following table gives the Consumer Price Index for industrial workers at Ahmadabad and Bhavnagar centres for the years 1961 and 1970.

TABLE F.12

Consumers 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 210 joint stock companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 105.65 crores and subscribed capital of Rs. 34.92 crores at the end of 1969-70. The average authorised and subscribed capital for the year 1969-70 work out to Rs. 50.31 lakhs and Rs. 16.63 lakhs per joint stock company respectively.

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

TABLE F.13

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

Classification	1960-61			1969-70		
	Number	Authorised capital	Subscribed capital	Number	Authorised capital	Subscribed capital
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 Mining and Quarrying	1.20	0.43 (8.00)	0.83 (5.00)	0.95	0.11 (12.00)	0.15 (5.41)
2 Processing and manufacture of Foodstuff, Textiles, Leather and products thereof	8.43	9.15 (170.25)	8.98 (54.03)	6.19	2.10 (222.25)	2.26 (78.82)
3 Processing and manufacture of Metals Chemicals and products thereof	36.14	29.03 (540.00)	34.81 (209.43)	41.43	74.58 (7879.00)	76.28 (2663.83)
4 Processing and manufacture not elsewhere classified	21.69	11.68 (217.34)	11.68 .(70.27)	13.81	6.09 (643.50)	6.47 (225.99)
5 Construction and Utilities	..	...	...	2.38	0.73 (77.00)	0.45 (15.70)
6 Commerce (Trade and Finance)	31.33	49.17 (914.76)	43.13 (259.52)	29.05	15.41 (1628.50)	13.90 (485.24)
7 Transport, Communications and Storage	..	...	...	0.48	0.05 (5.00)	0.03 (1.25)
8 Community and Business services	1.21	0.54 (10.00)	0.57 (3.44)	2.38	0.44 (46.00)	0.32 (11.31)
9 Personal and Other services	...	...	...	3.33	0.49 (52.00)	0.14 (4.75)
Total	**100.00**	**100.00 (1860.35)**	**100.00 (601.17)**	**100.00**	**100.00 (10565.25)**	**100.00 (3492.30)**

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

There were 83 joint stock companies in 1960-61 and the number increased to 210 in 1969-70. There were 30 joint stock companies classified as processing and manufacture of metals, chemicals and products thereof in 1960-61 and their number has increased to 87. The proportions of authorised and subscribed capital of these companies increased from 29.03 per cent and 34.81 per cent in 1960-61 to 74.58 per cent and 76.28 per cent of the total authorised and subscribed capital respectively in 1969-70. Though the number of companies classified as commerce (Trade and Finance) increased from 26 to 61, their share in the total authorised and subscribed capital declined from 49.17 per cent and 43.13 per cent to 15.41 per cent and 13.90 percent. Also the number of companies classified as "processing and manufacture not elsewhere classified" increased from 18 in 1960-61 to 29 in 1969-70 but the proportion of authorised capital and subscribed capital of these companies to total authorised capital and total subscribed capital has declined.

14. Banking

There has been a rapid increase in the banking facilities in the district since 1960. The number of scheduled banks which was 24 in 1960 increased to 41 in 1965 and 85 in 1970 *i.e.* An increase of 254 per cent in the number of scheduled banks during the decade 1960-1970.

The number of co-operative banks including their branches also increased from 25 in 1960-61 to 63 in 1969-70. The Vadodara District Central Co-operative Bank alone registered an increase in the number of its branches from 11 in 1960-61 to 13 in 1965-66 and 25 in 1969-70. The number of branches of the Gujarat State Land Development Bank increased from 3 in 1960-61 to 12 in 1969-70. The number of urban co-operative banks likewise increased from 7 to 18. There was one industrial co-operative bank and one primary land mortgage bank functioning in the district at the end of 1969-70.

15. Insurance

In 1961, 7,767 life insurance policies of the value of Rs. 331.65 lakhs were issued whereas in 1970-71, 9,881 life insurance policies valued at Rs. 872.31 lakhs were issued in the district.

16. Education

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

The progress made during the last decade in primary, secondary and higher education shows that the number of primary schools has increased from 1,239 in 1961-62 to 1,616 in 1969-70, showing an increase of 30.43 per cent. The number of students enrolled in the primary schools has increased from 191,875 to 237,341, indicating an increase of 23.70 per cent. The number of primary school teachers increased from 4,881 to 6,394 during the same period. Out of the total enrolment of 237,341 pupils in primary schools in 1969-70, 39.48 per cent were girls.

About 70 per cent of the villages in the district have primary schools. Sinor is the only taluka where all the villages have primary schools. In Vadodara, Padra, Dabhoi, Karjan and Savli talukas, more than 90 per cent of the villages have primary schools. About half the villages in Chhota Udaipur, Vaghodia, Tilakwada and Naswadi talukas are yet to be provided with primary schools. The proportion of single teacher schools to total schools in the district was 31.85 per cent. The proportion of single teacher schools is more than 50 per cent in Chhota Udaipur, Vaghodia, Jabugam and Naswadi talukas. There are no single teacher schools in Vadodara and Dabhoi talukas. There is one primary school per every 5.34 km². of rural area. Talukawise variations are considerable and the ratio varies from a minimum of 3.98 km². in Tilakwada mahal to a maximum of 9.47 km². in Karjan taluka. The proportion of pupils per 1,000 population, which was 105 for the district in 1960-61 has increased to 119 in 1970-71. This proportion is below the district average in Chhota Udaipur, Jabugam and Naswadi talukas. The average number of students per school in the district has gone up from 107 to 122. The talukas where this ratio is below the district average are Chhota Udaipur, Jabugam, Naswadi, Sankheda, Vaghodia, Tilakwada, Savli and Dabhoi. The number of pupils per teacher in the primary schools has decreased from 42 in 1960-61 to 36 in 1970-71.

The number of secondary schools has nearly doubled during the decade from 95 in 1961-62 to 185 in 1969-70. The number of students in these schools has increased by 80 per cent from 38,078 students to 68,618.

Vadodara and Dabhoi were the only centres for Secondary School Certificate Examination till 1965. Two new centres viz. one at Chhota Udaipur and the other at Sankheda were opened in 1966. One more centre at Padra was added in 1969. Sankheda centre was, however discontinued in 1970. Thus at the end of 1970 there were four centres functioning in the district for Secondary School Certificate Examination. During 1961, 8,059 students appeared at the S. S. C. examination of whom 3,055 or 37.91 per cent were declared successful. During 1970 the number of students who appeared in the examination totalled 13,898 and 5,977 were declared successful. The number of students appearing at the S. S. C. examination during the decade shows an upward trend as will be seen from the following figures.

TABLE F.14

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

Year	No. of Students		Percentange of successful candidates
	Appeared	Passed	
1	2	3	4
1961	8,059	3,055	37.91
1962	8,680	3,802	43.80
1963	8,533	3,915	45.77
1964	9,250	4,072	44.02
1965	11,513	5,156	44.78
1966	11,108	5,219	46.98
1967	12,764	5,601	43.88
1968	13,882	6,126	44.13
1969	14,006	6,473	46.22
1970	13,898	5,977	43.01

There were 15 colleges in Vadodara district as on 31-3-1961 (excluding those affiliated to the S. N. D. T University) and 11 new colleges were started. in the district during the last decade. There are now 18 colleges in Vadodara. 3 in Dabhoi and one each in Padra, Sankheda, Bodeli, Chhota Udaipur and Miyagam. Of the 18 colleges located in Vadodara city one is affiliated to the S. N. D. T. University, two are affiliated to the Gujarat Ayurved University and the rest are affiliated to the M. S. University of Baroda. The colleges located at the places other than Vadodara and Padra are affiliated to the Gujarat University. Notable among the colleges in Vadodara City are, the college of Indian Music Dance and Dramatics, Faculty of Fine Arts, the Oriental Institue, Faculty of Home Science and Faculty of Social Work. The University has been providing higher education in all fields except agriculture.

The colleges at other places provide higher education in fields like Arts, Commerce and Science. Dabhoi has, however, a collegeof education besides Arts, Science and Commerce colleges. Among other institutions in the district are Government Technical Institute and Industrial Training Institute.

17. Medical and Public Health

(*i*) *Medical Institutions*

There were 3 allopathic hospitals and 20 dispensaries in the district in 1960 and there has been an addition of two hospitals and 27 dispensaries during the last decade. There were 601 beds in the hospitals in 1960 and the number increased to 1,058 in 1970 showing an increase of 76.04 per cent. The number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in the allopathic institutions increased from 29,841 and 286,452 respectively in 1960 to 41,133 and 662,513 respectively in 1970.

In 1961 there was no ayurvedic hospital or dispensary in the district. But at the end of 1966 there were three Ayurvedic institutions viz. one Ayurvedic hospital and 2 dispensaries. At the end of 1971 there were 2 hospitals with 55 beds and 7 dispensaries. The number of indoor patients treated was 1,823 in 1966 and 13,522 in 1970. Similarly the number of outdoor patients was 14,456 in 1966 and 62,154 in 1971.

There were 15 primary health centres in the district in 1966-67 and the number increased to 16 in 1968-69. The number of rural dispensaries which was 112 in 1966-67 increased to 170 in 1969-70. The number of patients treated in these institutions increased from 330,412 to 512,464. One maternal and child health centre is also functioning in the district since 1966-67. The number of family planning centres totalled 30 in 1966-67, 33 in 1967-68 and 31 in 1969-70.

(*ii*) *Public health activities*

Among various public health schemes, small pox vaccination and revaccination and B. C. G. vaccination are important. During 1961, 74,508 children were treated with small pox primary vaccination and 299,644 person were revaccinated. The number of children treated with primary vaccination in 1970 was 124,892 whereas 652,532 persons were revaccinated in that year. The B. C. G. vaccination programme covered 8 talukas in the district in 1970 and in all 52,909 persons were vaccinated.

(*iii*) *Vital Statistics*

Based on the registration data the birth rate in rural areas was 31.4 per 1,000 population in 1961 and 24.6 in 1970. The birth rate in the urban areas was 41.6 in 1961 and 38.5 in 1970. For all the years during decade the birth rate in urban areas has been higher than that in the rural areas. The data regarding female births per 1,000 males indicate that in all these years the male births are more than the female births both in the rural as well as urban area.

The death rate in rural areas was 11.8 in 1961 and in 8.6 in 1970. The death rate in urban areas was 13.2 in 1960 and 11.3 in 1970. As in the case of birth rate, the death rate has also been higher in the urban areas as compared to the rural areas.

(*iv*) *Causes of deaths*

There were 56 deaths due to small pox during 1961 as against only 31 cases of deaths due to this disease in 1970. The number of deaths due to cholera was 2 in 1961 and 13 in 1970. 'Fever' was the important cause of death throughout the decade. Of the 18,693 deaths during 1961, 8,688 or 46.48 per cent were due to fever and the proportion was 31.24 in 1970. The number of deaths due to respiratory diseases has gone down from 2,306 deaths in 1961 to only 428 deaths in 1970. Similarly deaths due to dysentery and diarrhorea have come down from 368 in a 1961 to 260 in 1970. The deaths due to attacks by wild beasts, snake

bite and rabies numbered 43 in 1961 but declined to 37 in 1970. There were 257 deaths due to wouding or accidents in 1961 and 383 deaths due to wounding or accidents in 1970.

18. Agrarian Reforms and Agrarian Developments

(i) Reforms

Originally Vadodara district consisted of in addition to the Ryotwari lands and villages the following special land tenures.

(1) Ankadia
(2) Jagiri
(3) Banhedhari
(4) Baroda watans
(5) Personal inams
(6) Talukdari
(7) Miscellaneous Alienations
(8) Patel watans
(9) Inferior Village watans
(10) Devasthan inams

The erstwhile Bombay State as well as Gujarat State has enacted as many as 29 Tenure Abolition Laws abolishing all the intermediary tenures during 1949 to 1969. All the lands in the 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 liablity 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 Abolitions Laws and the area of land acquired by them in the district is not separately available. But as many as 10.21 lakh persons have become occupants of 103.60 lakh acres of land and as many as 507,941 intermediaries have been abolished in the whole State. Total villages covered under these laws were 12,121, and the total area covered was 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 provision was incorporated in the Act. By that provision, all the tenants were deemed to have purchased the lands held by them on lease from their landlords, on the first day of April 1957. (referred to as "Tiller's day"). The revenue machinery who had to implement the Act had only to fix the purchase price within the limit of 20 times to 200 times the assessment of the land, Under the compulsory purchase provision of the Tenancy Act, as many as 7.72 lakh tenants have acquired purchase rights over more than 24.59 lakh acres of land in the whole State. These figures relate upto 30-6-1970. Separate figures for Vadodara 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 tenents have become purchasers and their purchase price has also been fixed. Tenancy relations however subsist in the case of tenants of the exempted categories of landlords. The exempted categories of the landlords are widows, minors, persons with mental and physical disability and the members of the armed forces. Their tenants have not become deemed purchasers because their landlords are placed in the exempted categories and only in case of these tenants there is a possibility of surrender. Upto 30-6-1970, 322 cases of surrender have been sanctioned which covered 919 acres of land in Vadodara 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 Act, or has failed to cultivate the land personally or has done any act which is destructive or permanently injurious to the land. Such types of cases would also be very few in number, because as stated earlier most of the tenants have now become purchaser owners of the lands. Up to 30-6-1970, 373 cases of such types have been registered and the total land resumed under this category is 1,304 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 5,080. The figures of area involved in these suits are not available.

Special Agricultural Land 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 if 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 therefor be any dispute relating to security of tenancy. The legal provision made in section 29 of the Act has succeeded in giving complete security of the tenure.

If a tenant is illegally dispossessed by his landlord, then 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 prohibites 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 provisions 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 have been fixed. Such rent is not to exceed five times the assessment of the land or rupees 20 per acre whichever is less and shall not be less than twice the assessment of the land, provided that where the amount equal, to twice the assessment exceeds the sum of twenty rupees, the rent shall be twice the assessment of the land. The mamlatdar in accordance with the above provision has to fix the cash amount of rent for each parcel of land within his jurisdiction. Accordingly cash rent has been fixed for each parcel of land by mamlatdars. If any land owner recovers rent in excess of the rent fixed by law he has to refund the excess amount together with the compensation to the tenant as may be determined by the mamlatdar. He is also liable to certain penalty prescribed by rules. As regards terms and conditions of cultivation, it is provided in the Tenancy Act that (1) The landlord is not liable to make any contribution towards the cost of cultivation (2) The tenant is liable to pay the land revenue and certain other cesses (3) Landlord shall not levy any cess, rate vero, huk or tax, or service of any discription or denomination whatsoever other than rent fixed by law from his tenant (4) Whenever from any cause the payment of land revenue is suspended or remitted, wholly or partially, the landlord has to suspend or remit, wholly or partially as the case may be the rent of land lawfully payable to him by his tenant.

As observed earlier most of the tenants have become owners of the lands cultivated by them by virtue of the tiller's day provision made in the Tenancy Act. Very few tenants now remain as tenants. It may be that by mutual understanding crop sharing system may be prevailing in some cases, but their percentage will probably be very less. Such cases mostly do not come to light because of mutual understanding between the parties. There may be some cases in which the names of tenants may not have been entered in the record of rights 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 in 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 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 landowner has two remedies available under the law. He can file the assistance suit under the Bombay Land Revenue Code and the mamlatdar, if the arrears of rent is proved recovers the rent from the tenant as an arrear of land revenue and pays it to the land owner. Alternatively the land owner can file a suit under the Tenancy Act for resumption of the land on the ground that the tenant has failed to pay the rent of the land. In such cases the mamlatdar gives three months, time to the tenant to pay up the rent and if the tenant complies during that period the suit is filed. If he does not pay the rent during that period then after holding inquiry the legal order of possession is passed by the mamlatdar. There may be rare cases of upward revision of rent or reduction in the quantum of rent.

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

Under the provisions of "The Munimum 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 8-12-67 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 Vadodara district in the said notification are as under.

TABLE F. 15

Wage rates fixed for agricultural employees in the district

Area	Daily wage rate fixed for casual agricultural labourer		Yearly wage rate fixed for permanent employees in the employment of agriculture
	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Area comprising Dabhoi Sankheda, Sinor, Karjan and Vaghodia talukas	2-00	1-50	500
Area comprising Vadodara Padra and Savli talukas	2-50	2-00	500
Area comprising Chhota-Udaipur, Jabugam, Naswadi and Tilakwada talukas	1-50	1-25	300

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*

Total area of the land declared surplus under the Agricutural Lands Ceilings Act in Vadodara district at the end of December 1971 was 1,424 acres out of which possession of 635 acres was taken and the land was disposed of permamently to various persons. Out of the lands permanently disposed of, 376 acres were given to 168 persons belonging to scheduled tribe, 185 acres were given to 72 persons of scheduled castes, 12 acres were given to a co-operative society, 17 acres were given to 14 landless persons and 45 acres were given to 4 other persons.

(*ix*) *Supply of fertilizers*

Distribution of fertilizers received from the Gujarat State Fertilizer Co. Ltd. Fertilizernagar and the Central pool of fertilizers from Government of India is done through the Gujarat State Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd. as the Apex body and further distribution up to the village level through the District Co-operative Unions and other Co-operative Societies. Superphosphate manufactures have their own distributing agents spread over the State.

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

The delivery of fertilizers is made F. O. R. destination by 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. Normaly no difficulties are thus faced in case of supplies from Gujarat State Fertilizers Co. which is 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 11,453 M. Tonnes, Phospates 2,697 M. Tonnes and Potash 2,289 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. 16

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	890.0 (Rice)	779.5 (Rice)	1020.8 (Rice)	2310.2 (Paddy)	908.7 (Paddy)	1768.-8 (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. 17

Purchase Price of foodgrain fixed for the year 1964-65 to 1970-71

(Figures in rupees per quintal)

Variety of Foodgrains Rice/Paddy	Rice			Paddy			
	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Vari	50-30	54-35	56-70	43-00	43-00	43-00	43-00
Kavchi, Kada, Dhudhani, Khadashi, Lashkari, Sathi, Sutarasal, Vanklo, Bhareshal	64-10	68-10	72-20	55-00	55-00	55-00	55-00
Manjarvel, Khusboi, Kolamdi, Pankhi, Vankli, Sukhvel Fulko Vankval	71-80	76-30	80-90	62-00	62-00	62-00	62-00
Kolam, Basmati, Parimal, K. 42	77-90	82-75	87-70	67-00	67-00	67-00	67-00
Jirasal, Z-31, Navabi Kolam	87-10	92-75	99-10	76-00	76-00	76-00	76-00
Kamod, Bangali	94-70	100-60	106-60	82-00	82-00	82-00	82-00
Pankhali	103-90	110-40	117-00	91-00	91-00	91-00	91-00

TABLE F. 17 (*Concld.*)

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

(Figures in Rupees per quintal)

Variety of Foodgrains	Rice			Paddy			
1	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Other Food Grains							
Wheat red	..	55-00	52-75	55-00	73-00	71 to 74	71 to 74
Wheat white ordinary	..	60-00	65-75	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	55 to 70
Bajri	40-00	40-00	40-00	65-00	65-00	Outside the State 71 to 77 Within the State 83 out side the State	55 to 65
Maize	36-00	36-00	36-00	65-00	65-00	–	55 to 65

Source :– Food and Civil Supplies Department.

(xi) Statutory fixation of prices of agricultural commodity

The State Government's policy is to distribute foodgrains through fair price shops on "no profit no loss" basis to the weaker and vulnerable sections of the society, excluding those paying incometax, or holding 1/9 and above area of ceiling of land fixed under Gujarat Land 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. 18

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

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

TABLE F.18 (*Concld.*)

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
	(v) O.S. Red and Mexican	1-6-1970	82-40	85-00
	(vi) O.S. White	1-6-1970	86-40	88-00
	(vii) Amber coloured indigenous	1-6-1970	92-40	94-00
	(viii) O.S.Red and white and indigenous Red	2-11-1970	76-40	78-00
	(ix) Amber coloured indigenous	2-11-1970	83-40	85-00
4	*Milo*	*1-5-1970*	*57-40*	*59-00*
5	*Maize*	*1-5-1970*	*68-40*	*70-00*
6	*Bajro*	*1-5-1970*	*73-40*	*75-00*
		17-10-1970	*53-40*	*55-00*
7	*Jower*			
	(i) N.P. Jowar	1-5-1970	78-40	80-00
	(ii) U.P Jowar	1-5-1970	68-40	70-00

Source : Food and Civil Supplies Department.

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

(xii) Rationing

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

TABLE F. 19

Number of fair price shops functioning in the district

Name of District	As on 31-12-70					As on 31-12-71				
	Co-operative	Panchayat	Private	Others	Total	Co-operative	Panchayat	Private	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Vadodara	208	2	212	..	422	188	2	196	..	386

Source : Food and Civil Supplies Department.

G. DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES DURING THE DECADE

1. General

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

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

2. Density and decadal changes in population

The total area of the district according to the Surveyor General of India is 7788.0 km² and the population of the district is about 19.80 lakhs according to the 1971 Census. There are 1,677 inhabited villages and 12 towns in the district. Out of the total population of 19.80 lakhs, 13.77 lakh persons or 69.54 per cent live in the rural areas and 6.03 lakhs or 30.46 per cent live in the urban areas. The population density of the district is 254 persons per km² which is significantly higher than the State

average of 136 persons per km². The population of the district has increased from 15.27 lakhs in 1961 to 19.80 lakhs in 1971 recording an increase of 29.64 per cent during the decade 1961-71. This growth rate is only slightly higher than the growth rate of 29.39 per cent for the State. The growth rate of population in the rural areas of the district has been recorded at 21.86 per cent as against the growth rate of 51.75 per cent in the urban areas. The urban population has increased from 3.97 lakhs in 1961 to 6.03 lakhs in 1971. This faster growth can mainly be attributed to the rapid development of the industrial city of Vadodara during the decade under review. The following table shows population density and growth rate in different 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 1961-1971
1	2	3
District Total	**254**	**29.64**
Vadodara	993	44.31
Karjan	191	31.15
Padra	320	23.10
Savli	203	22.54
Vaghodia	158	17.96
Dabhoi	229	21.19
Sankheda	185	15.70
Jabugam	172	24.23
Chhota Udaipur	137	30.17
Nasvadi	136	27.58
Tilakwada	178	17.11
Sinor	194	20.41

Vadodara and Padra talukas are thickly populated as compared to the other talukas of the district. The former is most thickly populated with the population density of 993 persons per km² whereas Padra taluka with a population density of 320 persons per km² ranks second in density. Dabhoi and Savli talukas of the district have also high densities of 229 and 203 persons per km² respectively. Other talukas have density of less than 200 persons per km² Nasvadi and Chhota Udaipur taluka stand at the bottom of the ladder in this regard with a density of 136 and 137 persons per km² respectively. No taluka in the district has a density lower than that of the State. The growth rate of population has been highest at 44.31 per cent in Vadodara taluka, followed by Karjan taluka where the population has increased by 31.15 per cent during the decade. On the other hand Sankheda taluka has recorded the lowest growth rate of 15.70 per cent.

3. Sex Ratio

Out of the total population of 19.80 lakhs in the district about 10.42 lakhs are males and the remaining 9.38 lakhs are females giving the sex ratio of 901 females per 1,000 males. This sex ratio is lower than the State average of 934 females per 1,000 males. The sex ratio in the urban areas of the district is significantly lower than that in rural areas. In the urban areas there are 863 females per1,000 males whereas in the rural areas there are 918 females per 1,000 males. As compared to 1961 the sex ratio in the district has declined from 907 fe males per 1,000 males in 1961 to 901 females per 1.000 males in 1971. In the rural areas the sex ratio has come down from 921 to 918 and in the urban areas from 866 to 863. The following table gives talukawise figures of sex ratio for 1961 and 1971.

TABLE G.2

Sex Ratio, 1961 and 1971

Name of Taluka		1961	1971
1		2	3
District Total	**T**	**907**	**901**
	R	**921**	**918**
	U	**866**	**863**
Vadodara	T	864	857
Karjan	T	931	923
Padra	T	910	904
Savli	T	906	895
Vaghodia	T	927	920
Dabhoi	T	913	908
Sankheda	T	927	925
Jabugam	T	939	943
Chhota Udaipur	T	945	955
Nasvadi	T	944	952
Tilakwada	T	937	920
Sinor	T	928	928

Vadodara taluka, which is highly urbanised and most thickly populated has the lowest sex ratio of 857 females per 1,000 males, followed by Savli taluka with the sex ratio of 895 females per 1,000 males. In other talukas the sex ratio is higher than the district average. Comparing the 1971 ratios with 1961 data, it is seen that the ratio has remained unchanged in Sinor taluka, has gone up in Jabugam, Chhota Udaipur and Nasvadi talukas and gone down in the other talukas.

4. Household Size

Relating the number of households (349,823) to the district population gives an average of 5.66 persons per household as against the State average of 5.70 persons per household. An average household in the urban areas comprised

5.39 persons as against the average rural household of 5.79 persons. Comparing the figures with the 1961 data it is seen that the average household size has increased from 5.34 persons in 1961 to 5.66 persons in 1971. The increase is noticed both in the rural as well as urban areas. The following table gives talukawise variations in the household size in 1961 and 1971.

TABLE G.3

Average size of households, 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka		1961	1971
1		2	3
District Total	T	**5.34**	**5.66**
	R	**5.43**	**5.79**
	U	**5.10**	**5.39**
Vadodara	T	5.09	5.36
Karjan	T	5.36	5.62
Padra	T	5.13	5.72
Savli	T	5.14	5.47
Vaghodia	T	5.36	5.65
Dabhoi	T	5.13	5.46
Sankheda	T	5.38	5.78
Jabugam	T	6.08	6.48
Chhota Udaipur	T	6.10	6.40
Nasvadi	T	5.73	6.10
Tilakwada	T	5.63	5.91
Sinor	T	5.22	5.46

In Jabugam, Chhota Udaipur and Nasvadi talukas household size is larger as compared to the household size in other talukas. It is interesting to note that these talukas have higher concentration of tribal population. In Jabugam taluka the average household size is 6.48 persons whereas in Chhota Udaipur and Nasvadi talukas the average household comprised 6.40 and 6.10 persons respectively. Tilakwada mahal of the district which also shows considerable tribal concentration has 5.91 persons per household. The average household size is lowest at 5.36 persons in Vadodara taluka. As compared to 1961 figures the average household size has increased in all the talukas of the district in 1971.

5. Urban Population

Nearly 30 per cent of the total district population lives in urban areas. This proportion of urban population in the district is higher than the State level proportion of 28.08 per cent. As compared to 1961 figures the proportion of urban population has increased from 26.03 per cent in 1961 to 30.46 per cent in 1971. The following table gives talukawise proportions of urban population in the district.

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	**26.03**	**30.46**
Vadodara	67.18	71.93
Karjan	9.27	10.43
Padra	12.41	14.14
Savli	..	..
Vaghodia	..	8.46
Dabhoi	25.75	26.10
Sankheda	11.59	15.25
Jabugam	..	..
Chhota Udaipur	7.46	7.58
Nasvadi	..	..
Tilakwada	..	..
Sinor	15.57	14.73

Nasvadi, Jabugam and Savli talukas and Tilakwada mahal are entirely rural. Vadodara taluka is highly urbanised with 71.93 per cent urban population. The proportion of urban population is 26.10 per cent in Dabhoi taluka. In the other talukas, the proportion of urban population varies from 7.58 per cent in Chhota Udaipur taluka to 15.25 per cent in Sankheda taluka. Comparison with 1961 data shows that the proportion of urban population has increased in all the talukas of the district except Sinor taluka.

6. Houseless Population

There are 20,862 houseless persons in the district of which 12,430 are males and 8,432 are females. Out of the total houseless persons in the district 15,404 persons live in the rural areas and 5,458 persons in the urban areas. The following table gives the number of houseless persons per 10,000 population.

TABLE G.5

Houseless Population, 1961 and 1971

	Houseless persons per 10,000 population	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
Total	**47**	**105**
Rural	50	112
Urban	38	90

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There are 105 houseless persons per 10,000 population in the district. The proportion of houseless persons in the rural areas is 112 persons per 10,000 population whereas it is 90 persons per 10,000 population in the urban areas. Comparison with the 1961 data shows that the proportion of houseless persons has increased considerably from 47 persons per 10,000 population in 1961 to 105 in 1971. In the rural areas the proportion has increased from 50 persons per 10,000 population in 1961 to 112 persons per 10,000 population in 1971. In the urban areas the proportion has increased from 38 to 90.

7. Institutional Population

There are 1,232 institutional households of which only 197 are located in the rural areas and 1,035 are in the urban areas. The total number of persons living in the institutional households is 18,699 of which 15,712 are males and 2,987 are females. Only 4,184 persons live in the institutional households in the rural areas as against 14,515 living in the institutional households in the urban areas. Out of the total of 18,699 institutional population 13,463 persons live in Vadodara City. The following table gives the 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	**72**	**94**
Rural	35	30
Urban	177	241

There are 94 persons living in the institutional households per 10,000 population. In the rural areas there are 30 persons living in the institutional households per 10,000 population as against 241 persons living in the institutional households per 10,000 population in the urban areas. Comparison with 1961 figures show that the proportion of institutional population in the district has increased from 72 in 1961 to 94 in 1971. In the rural areas however the proportion has declined whereas in the urban areas the proportion has increased.

8. Growth of Population

The population in the district in 1901 was 5.90 lakhs and has increased to 19.80 lakhs in 1971. Thus the district has recorded more than three fold increase in population during the last 70 years. The following table gives the growth of population in the district during the last seven decades.

TABLE G. 7

Growth of Population

Census Year 1	Population 2	Percentage increase or decrease 3	Sex Ratio 4
1901	590,338	...	914
1911	696,878	+ 18.05	905
1921	754,830	+ 8.32	904
1931	878,436	+ 16.38	902
1941	1,045,537	+ 19.02	899
1951	1,211,935	+ 15.92	914
1961	1,527,326	+ 26.02	907
1971	1,980,065	+ 29.64	901

During the decade 1901-1911 the district population increased by 18.05 per cent as against the increase of only 7.79 per cent for the State. During the next two decades also the growth rate of population in the district was considerably higher than that for the State. During the decade 1911-1921, the district population increased by 8.32 per cent. The corresponding growth rate for the State during this decade was 3.79 per cent. In the decade 1921-1931, the district population has increased by 16.38 per cent as compared the increase of 12.92 per cent for the State. In the decade 1931-1941 the growth rate of population in the State was 19.25 per cent which was marginally higher than the growth rate of 19.62 per cent for the district. In the next decade also the population in the district has increased at a lower rate of 15.92 per cent as compared to the growth rate of 18.69 per cent for the State. In the last two decades the population in the district has increased at a faster rate of 26.02 per cent during 1951-61 and 29.64 per cent during 1961-71. These growth rates are comparable with the growth rates of 26.88 per cent and 29.39 per cent respectively for the State. Examining the sex ratios in different decades it is seen that in 1901 there were 914 females per 1000 males in the district. There after the ratio steadily declined to 899 in 1941, but again increased to 914 in 1951. In the subsequent two decades the sex ratio declined to 907 and 901 respectively.

9. Size of Village

The district has 13.77 lakh persons living in 1,677 inhabited villages, giving an average of 821 persons per inhabited village. This average is much smaller than the State average of 1,051 persons per village. The average size of a village in the district has increased from 668 persons in 1961 to 821 persons in 1971. The following table gives the average size of villages in different talukas of the district.

TABLE G. 8

Average size of village, 1961 and 1971

District/Taluka	1961	1971
1	2	3
District Total	**668**	**821**
Vadodara	1,261	1,683
Karjan	845	1,094
Padra	1,451	1,794
Savli	973	1,184
Vaghodia	805	869
Dabhoi	747	909
Sankheda	549	619
Jabugam	523	650
Chhota Udaipur	481	626
Nasvadi	264	336
Tilakwada	332	389
Sinor	993	1,208

In Nasvadi taluka the average population per village is only 336 persons whereas the average in Padra taluka is 1,794 persons. Vadodara, Karjan, Padra, Savli and Sinor talukas have a population of more than 1,000 persons per village whereas Sankheda, Jabugam, Chhota Udaipur and Nasvadi talukas and Tilakwada Mahal have a population of less than 1,000 persons per village, Comparing the figures of 1971 and 1961 it is seen that over the decade the average size of the village has increased in all the talukas of the district.

The distribution of villages and the rural population by size class of villages shows that about 46 per cent of the villages have less than 500 population each whereas 491 villages or nearly 29.28 per cent of the villages have population between 500 and 999 each. About 23.50 per cent of the villages fall in the population size class of 1,000 to 4,999. There are 13 villages in the district having population between 5,000 and 9,999 and 2 villages have population of more than 10,000 persons Comparison with 1961 Census shows that the proportion of villages having population size of less that 500 has declined whereas the number of villages in the large size classes has increased. The following table gives the percentage distribution of villages and rural population by size class of villages.

TABLE G. 9

Size of villages and distribution of population in various size groups, 1961 and 1971.

Population size of Villages	Percentage to total inhabited Villages		Percentage increase or decrease in No. of Villages	Percentage of population to total rural population		Percentage increase or decrease in population
	1961	1971		1961	1971	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	..	**100.00**	**100.00**	..
Less than 200	21.29	14.67	— 31.67	3.83	2.10	— 33.07
200—499	34.83	31.67	— 9.85	17.71	13.08	— 9.96
500—999	26.20	29.28	+ 10.84	27.70	25.28	+ 11.22
1,000—1,999	12.24	17.12	+ 38.65	24.47	27.77	+ 38.27
2,000—4,999	4.91	6.38	+ 28.92	21.37	24.27	+ 38.38
5,000—9,999	0.53	0.76	+ 44.44	4.92	5.92	+ 46.57
10,000 and above	..	0.12	..	..	1.58	..

The number of villages having less than 200 population has declined by 31.67 per cent during the decade and of those having population between 200 and 499 have declined by 9.85 per cent. On the other hand the number of villages having population between 1,000 and 1,999 has increased by 38.65 per cent. The number of villages having more than 1,999 but less than 5,000 population has increased from 83 to 107 i.e. by 28. 92 per cent while that of the villages having more than 5,000 population has increased from 9 to 13. There was no village having more than 10,000 population in 1961 but there are two such villages in the district in 1971.

The data also indicate that only 15. 18 per cent of the rural population lives in the villages having less than 500 population. Nearly one fourth of the population lives in the villages having population between 500 and 999 and 27.77 per cent of the rural population of the district resides in the villages having population between 1,000 to 1,999.About 24.27 per cent of the rural population lives in the villages having population between 2,000 to 4,999.

10. Population by Age and Sex

The distribution of population by broad age groups shows that nearly 41.34 per cent of the district population is in the age-group of 0-14 years. About 53.62 per cent of the population is in the age group of 15-59 years and the remaining 5.03 per cent population is recorded in the age group of 60 years and above. The corresponding figures for the State are 43.05 per cent, 51.68 per cent and 5.26 per cent in the respective age groups. Examining the figures separately for males and females, 40.99 per cent of the males and 41.73 per cent of the females are in the younger age group of 0.14 years. Males in the age group of 15-59 years form 54.16 per cent of the total males as against the corresponding percentage of 53.02 per cent females in this age group. The proportion of males in the age group of 60 years and above is 4.84 as against the corresponding proportion of 5.24 per cent females in this age group. The following table gives comparison of the age-sex data with the figures of 1961 Census. The figures do not indicate any significant variations in the proportions of population in different age groups during the decade.

TABLE G. 10

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

	1961			1971		
Age group	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
0—14	41.69	41.43	41.98	41.34	40.99	41.73
15—59	53.61	54.16	53.01	53.62	54.16	53.02
60†	4.68	4.39	4.99	5.03	4.84	5.24
Age not stated	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01

11. Literacy

Out of the total population of 19.80 lakhs in the district 8.05 lakh persons or 40.67 per cent are literates. Thus the literacy rate in the district is higher than that of the State which is 35.79 per cent. The literacy among males in the district at 50.56 per cent is considerably higher than the literacy rate of 29.69 per cent among the females. It is however interesting to note that the above literacy rates for males and females in the district are considerably higher when compared to the corresponding rates of 46.11 per cent for males and 24.75 per cent for females obtaining in the State. Examining the figures separately for rural and urban areas it is seen that about 31.51 per cent population in the rural areas is literate as against the literacy level of 61.58 per cent in the urban areas. The literacy among males in the rural areas is 41.96 per cent and in the urban areas 69.63 per cent. in the rural areas 20.12 per cent of the females are literates as against the significantly high rate of 52.26 per cent female literacy in the urban areas. The following table shows talukawise literacy rates in the district.

TABLE G. 11

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

		Percentage of literates					
		1961			1971		
District/ Taluka		Perso-ns	Males	Fema-les	Per-sons	Males	Fema-les
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
District Total	**T**	**35.21**	**45.89**	**23.41**	**40.67**	**50.56**	**29.69**
	R	**28.75**	**39.46**	**17.13**	**31.51**	**41.96**	**20.12**
	U	**53.57**	**63.64**	**41.95**	**61.58**	**69.63**	**52.26**
Vadodara	T	49.50	60.12	37.20	57.40	66.09	47.27
	R	38.81	51.25	24.69	41.66	53.39	28.21
	U	54.71	64.39	43.41	63.55	70.99	54.81
Karjan	T	41.95	55.00	27.93	42.38	53.10	30.76
	R	41.79	55.23	27.49	41.72	52.72	29.86
	U	43.49	52.90	32.45	48.04	56.31	38.66
Padra	T	41.79	54.66	27.65	44.88	56.67	31.84
	R	40.49	53.61	26.06	43.00	55.22	29.46
	U	50.99	62.11	38.81	56.31	65.48	46.25
Savli	R	28.68	40.21	15.94	34.19	46.32	20.65
Vaghodia	T	21.00	31.20	9.99	33.28	45.86	19.60
	R	21.00	31.20	9.99	31.36	44.19	17.47
	U	..	..	..	54.01	63.51	38.01
Dabhoi	T	43.34	55.45	30.09	46.56	56.24	35.90
	R	40.35	52.47	27.11	43.13	52.66	32.61
	U	51.99	63.99	38.72	56.28	66.42	45.17
Sankheda	T	33.63	45.03	21.33	36.04	47.35	23.81
	R	31.42	43.10	18.86	32.95	44.33	20.69
	U	50.45	59.53	40.40	53.24	63.95	41.39
Jabugam	R	15.48	24.14	6.26	17.49	27.11	7.29
Chhota	T	9.04	13.58	4.23	10.73	15.64	5.59
Udaipur	R	6.09	9.79	2.19	7.37	11.65	2.90
	U	45.64	59.12	30.45	51.80	63.38	39.19
Nasvadi	R	16.13	24.59	7.18	18.30	27.02	9.14
Tilakwada	R	23.63	35.31	11.17	29.47	41.22	16.70
Sinor	T	46.99	59.59	33.42	47.38	58.37	35.53
	R	47.05	59.61	33.50	46.67	57.26	35.21
	U	46.66	59.47	32.99	51.50	64.90	37.40

The literacy rate in Vadodara taluka (57.40 per cent) is highest, followed by Sinor taluka with 47.38 per cent literates, Dabhoi taluka with 46.56 per cent literates and Padra taluka with 44.88 per cent literates. The literacy rate in Karjan taluka at 42.38 per cent is also higher than the district average. The lowest level of literacy is noticed at 10.73 per cent in Chhota Udaipur taluka. In Jabugam and Nasvadi talukas as also in Tilakwada mahal the literacy rates are also low at 17.49 per cent, 18.30 per cent and 29.47 per cent respectively. It is seen that the literacy rates in the talukas with higher concentration of tribal population are low as compared to those obtaining in other talukas of the district. Comparison with 1961 Census data show that literacy rates have improved among males as well as females in both the rural and urban areas of all the talukas of the district during the last decade.

12. Mother Tongue

The languages returned as mother tongues in the district in 1971 census number 79. Out of the total population of the district, 17.87 lakhs or 90.24 per cent reported Gujarati as their mother tongue. Those having Marathi as their mother tongue, number 68,837 and form 3.48 per cent of the total population in the district. Persons reporting Urdu as their mother tongue form 2.47 per cent and those reporting Hindi form 1.86 per cent of the total population in the district while 1.07 per cent have reported Sindhi as their mother tongue. In the rural areas of the district 98.25 per cent of the population have returned Gujarati as their mother tongue and this proportion in the urban areas is 71.97 per cent. Those having Urdu as their mother tongue form only 0.68 per cent of the total population in the rural areas and 6.55 per cent in the urban areas. The proportion of population reporting Marathi as mother tongue is only 0.26 per cent in the rural areas as against 10.82 per cent in the urban areas. The proportion of population reporting Hindi and Sindhi is also higher in urban areas as compared to the rural areas. The following table gives comparison of 1961 and 1971 data:

TABLE G. 12

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

Percentage of total population

Language	1961			1971		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Gujarati	89.38	97.55	66.15	90.24	98.25	71.97
Urdu	3.93	1.56	10.66	2.47	0.68	6.55
Kachchhi	0.03	0.01	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.05
Hindi	1.16	0.25	3.75	1.86	0.53	4.89
Marathi	3.78	0.38	13.43	3.48	0.26	10.82
Sindhi	1.10	0.07	4.03	1.07	0.05	3.39
Others	0.62	0.18	1.89	0.86	0.22	2.33

Distribution of the population by rural and urban areas shows that a little more than three fourth (75.70 per cent) of the Gujarati speaking population is living in the rural areas and the remaining one-fourth (24.30 per cent) in the urban areas. The proportions are more or less reversed in case of all the other language group in the district.

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

TABLE G. 13

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

Language	1961		1971	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**73.97**	**26.03**	**69.54**	**30.46**
Gujarati	80.74	19.26	75.70	24.30
Urdu	29.47	70.53	19.23	80.77
Kachchhi	26.15	73.85	23.70	76.30
Hindi	15.77	84.23	19.93	80.07
Marathi	7.47	92.53	5.17	94.83
Sindhi	4.46	95.54	3.21	96.79
Others	21.11	78.89	17.87	82.13

Excepting Gujarati and Urdu, there are only marginal variations in the proportions of population speaking other languages in 1961 and 1971. In the case of speakers of Gujarati and Urdu language their proportions in the rural areas have decreased from 80.74 per cent and 29.47 per cent in 1961 to 75.70 per cent and 19.23 per cent respectively in 1971 with corresponding increases in the proportions in the urban areas.

13. Religion

The followers of Hindu religion in the district total 17.96 lakh persons constituting about 90.68 per cent of the total district population. Those following Islam number 1.54 lakhs or 7.80 per cent of the district population. The followers of other religions in the district constitute less than one per cent each. Comparison of 1961 and 1971 data reveals only marginal changes in the proportions of population following different religions. The following table compares the 1961 figures with 1971 figures.

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TABLE G. 14

Percentage distribution of population by different Religions, 1961 and 1971

	Religion	Percentage of total population	
		1961	1971
	1	2	3
	Total	**100.00**	**100.00**
1	Hin uism	90.79	90.68
2	Islam	7.78	7.80
3	Jainism	0.95	0.88
4	Christianity	0.36	0.38
5	Sikhism	0.06	0.13
6	Buddhism	0.01	0.01
7	Other Religions and Persuations	0.05	0.04
8	Religion not stated	..	0.07

Distribution of population following different religions according to rural and urban areas shows that 72.22 per cent of the Hindus live in the rural areas and 27.78 per cent live in the urban areas. The population following Islam is more or less equally distributed over the rural and urban areas. About 26.36 per cent of the Jains live in the rural areas and 73.64 per cent in the urban areas. Similarly 36.33 per cent of the followers of Buddhism reside in the rural areas as against 63.67 per cent living in the urban areas. In case of the other religions also large proportion of their followers live in the urban areas. The following table gives percentage distribution of population by religions in rural and urban areas.

TABLE G. 15

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

	Religion	Percentage of followers in	
		Rural areas	Urban areas
	1	2	3
	Total	**69.54**	**30.46**
1	Hinduism	72.22	27.78
2	Islam	48.02	51.98
3	Jainism	26.36	73.64
4	Christianity	12.08	87.92
5	Sikhism	11.06	88.94
6	Buddhism	36.33	63.67
7	Other Religions and Persuations	13.13	86.87
8	Religion not stated	2.25	97.75

14. Workers and Non-workers

Out of the total population of the district 6.35 lakh persons or 32.06 per cent are returned as workers and remaining 67.94 per cent as non-workers. This proportion of workers in the district is slightly higher than the State average of 31.45 per cent. The proportion of workers in the rural areas is higher than the corresponding proportion of workers in the urban areas, viz., 33.96 per cent as against 27.73 per cent. The following table gives the comparison of the 1961 and the 1971 data.

TABLE G. 16

Workers and Non-workers, 1961 and 1971

Religion	Percenatge of workers and non-workers to total population			
	Workers		Non-workers	
	1961	1971	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**38.39**	**32.06**	**61.61**	**67.94**
Rural	41.88	33.96	58.12	66.04
Urban	28.46	27.73	71.54	72.27

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

In the 1961 Census 38.39 per cent of the population in the district were returned as workers and the proportion has come down to 32.06 per cent in 1971. In the rural areas the proportion has declined from 41.88 per cent in 1961 to 33.96 per cent in 1971 whereas in the urban areas the decline in the proportion of workers is marginal from 28.46 per cent to 27.73 per cent.

Examining the figures separately for males and females it is seen that 52.53 per cent of the males in the district are returned as workers in 1971. In the rural areas 54.81 per cent and in the urban areas 47.47 per cent of the males are reported as workers. In case of females only 9.34 per cent of the females in the district are reported as workers. The female participation rate is 11.23 per cent in the rural areas and 4.86 per cent in the urban areas. The following table compares the 1971 and 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	**54.24**	**20.91**	**52.53**	**9.34**	**45.76**	**79.09**	**47.47**	**90.66**
Rural	56.75	25.75	54.81	11.23	43.25	74.25	45.19	88.77
Urban	47.31	6.68	47.47	4.86	52.69	93.32	52.53	95.14

In comparison with 1961, the proportion of male workers has marginally declined from 54.24 per cent to 52.53 per cent. Similar decline is also noticed in case of male workers in the rural areas. As regards females 20.91 per cent of the females were returned as workers in 1961 and the proportion is only 9.34 per cent in 1971. It is further seen that the decline in the proportion of female workers is greater in the rural areas than in the urban areas. In the rural areas nearly one fourth or 25.75 per cent of the females were returned as workers in 1961 and the proportion has come down to 11.23 per cent in 1971. In the urban areas the proportion of female workers has declined from 6.68 per cent to 4.86 per cent. The decline in female participation rate in 1971 is in part attributable to the difference in definition of 'worker' adopted in 1961 and 1971.

Sectors of Economy

The distribution of workers by sectors of economy shows that 4.22 lakhs or 66.51 per cent i.e. nearly two-thirds of the workers are engaged in the primary sector of economy which includes cultivation, agricultural labour, livestock rearing, hunting, fishing, mining and quarrying. Only 13.89 per cent of the workers are engaged in the secondary sector of economy i. e. manufacturing, processing, servicing and reparing in household or non-household industries as well as construction activities. Nearly one fifth or 19.60 per cent of the workers are engaged in the tertiary sector of economy which includes trade, commerce transport, communication and other services. Examining the figures separately for males and females it is seen that 64.04 per cent of the male workers are engaged in the primary sector of economy, 15.20 per cent are engaged in the secondary sector of economy and 20.76 per-cent are engaged in the tertiary sector of the economy. The corresponding proportions for the female workers are 81.98 per cent, 5.68 per cent and 12.34 per cent respectively.

The following table compares the 1961 and 1971 census data.

TABLE G. 18

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

(Total 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	71.64	66.54	86.25	66.51	64.04	81.98
Secondary	10.33	12.41	4.40	13.89	15.20	5.68
Tertiary	18.03	21.05	9.35	19.60	20.76	12.34

As compared to 1961, the proportion of workers engaged in the primary sector of economy has come down from 71.64 per cent in 1961 to 66.51 per cent in 1971 with corresponding increase in the proportions in the secondary and tertiary sectors of economy. The proportion of male workers engaged in the primary sector of economy has declined and there has been a corresponding increase in the proportion of males workers employed in the secondary sector of economy. The proportion of male workers has declined marginally in the tertiary sector of economy. There has been a decline in the proportion of female workers engaged in the primary sector of economy and proportions in the secondary and tertiary sectors of economy have increased.

The distribution of workers in important industrial categories shows that about 33.10 per cent of the workers are cultivators, 32.29 per cent are agricultural labourers while the remaining

34.61 per cent are engaged in other activities. The following table gives distribution of workers by talukas.

TABLE G. 18.1

Talukawise percentage distribution of workers in important industrial categories, 1971

District/Taluka	Cultivators	Agricultural labourers	Other workers	Total workers
1	2	3	4	5
District Total	**33.10**	**32.29**	**34.61**	**100.00**
Vadodara	10.10	12.85	77.05	100.00
Karjan	29.81	54.74	15.45	100.00
Padra	44.66	34.15	21.19	100.00
Savli	51.65	32.91	15.44	100.00
Vaghodia	41.20	44.56	14.24	100.00
Dabhoi	27.37	44.73	27.90	100.00
Sankheda	32.75	51.63	15.62	100.00
Jabugam	53.80	39.53	6.67	100.00
Chhota Udaipur	57.69	28.26	14.05	100.00
Nasvadi	48.10	42.71	9.19	100.00
Tilakwada	52.41	35.91	11.68	100.00
Sinor	30.38	53.69	15.93	100.00

The proportion of cultivators varies from 10.10 per cent in Vadodara taluka to 57.69 per cent in Chhota Udaipur. The proportion of a agricultural labourers varies from 12.85 per cent again in Vadodara taluka to 54.74 per cent in Karjan taluka. The proportion of workers employed as other workers varies from 6.67 per cent in Jabugam taluka to as high as 77.05 per cent in Vadodara taluka.

Distribution of workers by sectors of economy in rural areas shows that a large proportion of them (87.07 per cent) are engaged in the primary sector of economy. The secondary sector of economy employs another 5.92 per cent workers while the tertiary sector provides employment to 7.01 per cent. Examining these figures separately for males and females it is seen that 85.76 per cent of the male workers and 94.10 per cent of the female workers in the rural areas of the district are engaged in the primary sector of economy, only 6.42 per cent of the male workers and 3.19 per cent of the female workers are employed in the secondary sector of economy and 7.82 per cent of the males and 2.71 per cent of the females are employed in the tertiary sector. The following table gives the comparison of 1961 and 1971 data.

TABLE G. 19

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

(Rural Areas)

	Percentage distribution of Workers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors of Economy by sex					
	1961			1971		
Sector of Economy	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Sectors	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Primary	87.39	85.02	93.03	87.07	85.76	94.10
Secondary	4.86	5.64	3.01	5.92	6.42	3.19
Tertiary	7.75	9.34	3.96	7.01	7.82	2.71

It is seen that the proportions of both male and female workers in different sectors of economy have remained more or less unchanged during the decade.

In the urban areas of the district 9.03 per cent of the workers are engaged in the primary sector of economy. The secondary sector of economy provides employment to 36.18 per cent of the workers and the tertiary sector employs 54.79 per cent of the workers. Among male workers, 8.42 per cent are employed in primary sector of economy, 37.67 per cent in secondary sector of economy and 53.91 per cent in the tertiary sector. About 15.94 per cent of the female workers in the urban areas are employed in the primary sector of economy. Secondary sector provides employment to 19.28 per cent of the female workers and the tertiary sector employs nearly two-third or 64.78 per cent workers. The following table gives a comparison of 1961 and 1971 data.

TABLE G. 20

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

(Urban Areas)

	Percentage distribution of workers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors of Economy by sex					
	1961			1971		
Sector of Economy	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Sectors	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Primary	5.80	5.34	9.53	9.03	8.42	15.94
Secondary	33.23	34.85	20.13	36.18	37.67	19.28
Tertiary	60.97	59.81	70.34	54.79	53.91	64.78

The proportion of workers in the primary sector of economy has increased from 5.80 per cent in 1961 to 9.02 per cent in 1971. In the secondary sector of economy, the proportion has increased from 33.23 per cent to 36.18 per cent.In the tertiary sector of economy the proportion had come down from 60.97 per cent in 1961 to 5 4.79 per cent in 1971. The proportion for both males and females engaged in the primary sector of economy has increased in 1971 as compared to 1961 data. In the secondary sector of economy the proportion for male workers has gone up but has marginally come down in case of female workers. In the tertiary sector of economy the proportions for both male as well as female workers have declined.

Workers by age groups

The distribution of workers by broad age groups shows that only 4.68 per cent of the persons in the age groups of 0-14 years are returned as workers and the proportions of workers in the age group of 15-59 years and in the older age group of 60 years and above are 52.52. per cent and 39.01 per cent respectively. Looking to these figures separately for males and females it is seen that 6.15 per cent of the males in the age group of 0-14 years are workers whereas among females 3.08 per cent are workers. In the age group of 15-59 years, 86.08 per cent of the males and 14.46 per cent of the females are workers. In the age group of 60 years and above the proportion of male workers is 69.88 per cent and of females workers 7.36 per cent. The following table compares the figures of 1961 and 1971 data.

TABLE G. 21

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

Age group	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	**38.39**	**54.24**	**20.91**	**32.06**	**52.53**	**9.34**
0—14	5.55	6.21	4.84	4.68	6.15	3.08
15—59	63.67	89.73	34.30	52.52	86.08	14.46
60+	41.34	69.77	13.77	39.01	69.88	7.36
Age not stated	28.18	43.23	14.86	32.87	52.50	7.94

The proportion of workers in all the age groups has declined during the decade and the decline has been more pronounced in case of workers in the age group of 15-59 years. The proportion of workers in the age group of 0-14 years has declined from 5.65 per cent in 1961 to 4.68 per cent in 1971. The proportion has remained almost the same for the male workers in this age group but for female workers it has declined from 4.84 per cent to 3.08 per cent. In the age group of 15-59 years, the proportion of workers has declined from 63.67 per cent to 52.52 per cent. The proportion of workers for males in this age group has declined only marginally from 89.73 per cent to 86.08 per cent but for female workers, the decrease is from 34.30per cent to 14.46 per cent. In the age group of 60 years and above 41.34 per cent were returned as workers in 1961 and this proportion has slightly declined to 39.01 per cent in 1971, mainly on account of decrease in the proportion of female workers.

The Distribution of workers by age groups in different sectors of economy indicates that about 93.00 per cent of the workers in the age group of 0--14 are employed in the primary sector of economy while the secondary and tertiary sectors of economy provide employment to only 3.21 and 3.75 per cent of the workers respectively in this age group. In the age group of 15--59 years 63.80 per cent of the workers are engaged in primary sector of economy while 15--08 per cent and 21.12 per cent are engaged in the secondary and tertiary sectors of economy respectively. In the age group of 60 years and above 79.32 per cent of the workers are engaged in the primary sector of economy and the proportions of workers in the secondary and tertiary sectors of economy are 7.28 per cent and 13.40 per cent respectively. The following table gives comparison of 1961 and 1971 data.

TABLE G. 22

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

Age group	Percentage distribution of workers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors of Economy by age group					
	1961			1971		
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**71.64.**	**10.34**	**18.02**	**66.51**	**13.89**	**19.60**
0-14	90.59	3.66	5.75	93.04	3.21	3.75
15-59	69.96	10.99	19.05	63.80	15.08	21.12
60+	78.60	6.85	14.55	79.32	7.28	13.40
Age not stated	73.12	7.53	19.35	14.90	42.55	42.55

In 1961, 90.59 per cent of the workers in the younger age group of 0-14 were engaged in the primary sector of economy and the proportion has further increased to 93.04 per cent in 1971. In the age group of 15-59 years the proportion of workers in the primary sector of economy has declined from 69.96 per cent to 63.80 per cent with a corresponding increase in the secondary and tertiary sectors of economy. In the age group of 60 years and above the proportion of workers in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors of economy has shown only marginal changes.

15. Scheduled Castes

The scheduled caste population in the district was 90,519 in 1961 and has increased to 114,837 in 1971 registering an increase of 26.86 percent during the decade. The proportion of scheduled castes population to total population in the district has declined marginally from 5.93 per cent in 1961 to 5.80 per cent in 1971. This proportion of Scheduled Caste population in 1971 is lower than the corresponding State level proportion of 6.84 per cent. The following table gives proportions of Scheduled Castes population in different talukas of the district.

TABLE G. 23

Proportion of Scheduled Castes 1961 and 1971

Name of Taluka	Percentage of Scheduled Caste population to total population	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
District Total	**5.93**	**5.80**
Vadodara	5.72	5.62
Karjan	10.54	9.14
Padra	8.14	8.15
Savli	6.47	6.21
Vaghodia	4.58	5.01
Dabhoi	8.86	8.79
Sankheda	4.56	5.11
Jabugam	2.43	2.44
Chhota Udaipur	3.31	3.13
Nasvadi	1.51	1.59
Tilakwada	5.65	5.79
Sinor	11.20	10.60

The proportion of Scheduled Castes population is highest in Sinor taluka at 10.60 per cent. closely followed by Karjan taluka with 9.14 per cent. The proportion is also high at 8.79 per cent and 8.15 per cent respectively in Dabhoi and Padra talukas. The proportion of Scheduled Castes population is lowest at 1.59 per cent in Nasvadi taluka. Comparison with 1961 census data shows that there are only marginal changes in the proportions of Scheduled Castes population in different talukas of the district.

The distribution of Scheduled Caste population by different groups indicates that more than 50 per cent of the Scheduled Castes belong to Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar group followed by Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli group which constitute 23.60 per cent of the Scheduled Caste population and Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, etc. group which constitute 15.85 per cent. Garoda or Garo group accounts for only 1.43 per cent of the total Scheduled Castes in the district. The following table gives the comparison of 1961 and 1971 Census data.

TABLE G. 24

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

	Name of the Caste	Percentage to total Scheduled Castes population (arranged in order of importance in 1971 Census	
		1961	1961
	1	2	3
	Total	**100.00**	**100.00**
1	Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar	52.64	51.49
2	Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi Malkana ,Halalkhor, Lalbegi Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli	24.67	23.60
3	Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralaya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar	16.42	15.85
4	Garoda or Garo	1.56	1.43
5	Others	1.52	0.92
6	Unspecified	3.19	6.71

Literacy in Scheduled Castes

Literacy among the Scheduled Castes in the district is 35.52 per cent which is significantly higher than the literacy rate of 27.74 per cent obtaining among the Scheduled Castes population in the State. Comparison with the general literacy rate obtaining in the district as well as the State shows the literacy level among the Scheduled Castes in the district compares well with the general literacy level of 35.79 per cent obtaining in the State but is below the general literacy level of 40.67 per cent obtaining in the district.

There is however wide disparity in the literacy in males and females and between the scheduled castes population in the rural and urban areas. As against 49.79 per cent literates among Scheduled Caste males only 20.09 per cent of the Scheduled Caste females are literates. In the rural areas the literacy among Scheduled Castes is 33.21 per cent and in the urban areas 42.44 per cent. The literacy rates among males and females living in the urban areas are 55.96 per cent and 26.97 per cent respectively whereas the corresponding figures for the rural areas are 47.66 per cent and 17.89 per cent. Comparison with 1961 Census data shows that literacy among scheduled castes increased from 30.14 per cent in 1961 to 35.52 per cent in 1971 and the increases have been noticed in case of both males and females in the rural as well as urban areas. The following table gives the taluka-wise comparison of literacy rates among the scheduled castes.

TABLE G. 25

Literacy in Scheduled Castes, 1961 and 1971

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

Name of Taluka		1961			1971		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
District Total	**T**	**30.14**	**43.73**	**15.99**	**35.52**	**49.79**	**20.09**
	R	**29.20**	**42.78**	**15.24**	**33.21**	**47.66**	**17.89**
	U	**33.76**	**47.26**	**18.96**	**42.44**	**55.96**	**26.97**
1 Vadodara	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	41.17	55.07	25.66
	R	34.24	49.05	18.74	38.78	53.96	22.25
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	42.72	55.76	27.75
2 Karjan	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	37.56	53.28	20.80
	R	36.15	52.75	19.76	37.89	53.97	20.96
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	33.91	46.12	18.75
3 Padra	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	37.40	53.99	19.94
	R	35.95	51.83	19.61	36.68	53.33	19.10
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	46.57	62.40	30.36
4 Savli	R	21.48	33.02	8.95	28.50	42.31	13.48
5 Vaghodia	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	31.05	44.45	16.97
	R	15.94	24.00	7.58	29.66	42.88	16.02
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	40.00	54.01	23.55
6 Dabhoi	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	36.89	50.33	22.63
	R	32.17	46.54	17.90	35.17	48.28	21.35
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	49.08	64.49	31.99
7 Sankheda	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	35.41	50.94	18.90
	R	28.84	41.20	16.11	34.59	49.53	18.64
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	40.80	60.44	20.59
8 Jabugam	R	16.08	26.56	4.84	21.97	34.23	9.31
9 Chhota Udaipur	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	16.86	26.03	6.43
	R	10.43	18.82	1.59	15.90	24.55	6.17
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	24.62	37.50	8.62
10 Nasvadi	R	23.23	39.10	6.25	31.95	47.86	15.71
11 Tilakwada	R	19.42	31.98	6.63	27.37	41.03	12.45
12 Sinor	T	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	34.67	51.30	17.76
	R	36.59	51.80	21.74	33.90	50.20	17.68
	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	44.57	63.71	18.92

N.A.=Not available

The literacy level is highest at 41.17 per cent in Vadodara taluka and lowest at 16.86 per cent in Chhota Udaipur taluka. It is also seen that Vadodara taluka ranks first while Chhota Udaipur taluka is at the bottom in respect of literacy among both males and females. The other talukas where the literacy rates are higher than the district average of 35.52 per cent are Karjan (37.56 per cent), Padra (37.40 per cent) and Dabhoi (36.89 per cent). Comparison with 1961 data shows that literacy has gone up in the rural areas of all the talukas of the district except Sinor taluka.

Literacy among different Scheduled Castes

Examining the literacy rate among different Scheduled Caste groups it is seen that 39.75 per cent of the Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar etc. group which is the largest group in the district are literates. About 25.28 per cent are literates among Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi etc. group while 34.57 are reported as literates among Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru and Chamar etc. group of communities. The Garoda or Garo group which accounts for only 1.43 per cent of the total Scheduled Castes in the district has the highest literacy level at 56.80 per cent. The following table gives castewise figures of literacy among males and females.

TABLE G. 26

Castewise Literacy in Major Scheduled Castes, 1971

Name of the Caste	Percentage of Literates to total population of each caste		
	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
All Scheduled Castes	**35.52**	**49.79**	**20.09**
1 Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar	39.75	54.40	23.93
2 Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli	25.28	38.90	11.19
3 Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar	34.57	49.61	18.10
4 Garoda or Garo	56.80	71.75	41.26
5 Others	28.54	38.92	16.11
6 Unspecified	37.67	49.31	23.33

The literacy among males varies from a minimum of 38.90 per cent in Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana etc. group to a maximum of 71.75 per cent in Garoda or Garo group. Among females the rate varies from a minimum of 11.19 per cent in Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana group to a maximum of 41.26 per cent in Garoda or Garo group.

Workers in the Scheduled Castes

35.86 per cent of the Scheduled Caste persons in the district are returned as workers in 1971. In the rural areas this proportion is 37.52 per cent and in the urban areas 30.90 per cent. Amongst males 51.41 per cent are workers whereas amongst females the proportion of workers is 19.05 per cent. In the rural areas the proportion of male workers is 53.03 per cent and in the urban areas, 46.74 per cent. The female participation rate is also higher in the rural areas than in the urban areas. About 21.06 per cent of the females are returned as workers in the rural areas as against 12.78 per cent female workers in the urban areas. The following table gives the comparison of 1961 and 1971 data.

TABLE G. 27

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

	Percentage of total male and female workers to total male and female population of Scheduled Castes					
	1961			1971		
1	Persons 2	Males 3	Females 4	Persons 5	Males 6	Females 7
Total	**43.99**	**54.93**	**32.59**	**35.86**	**51.41**	**19.05**
Rural	46.86	57.05	36.39	37.52	53.03	21.06
Urban	32.97	47.05	17.54	30.90	46.74	12.78

As in the case of general population, the proportion of workers in the Scheduled castes has declined both in the rural and the urban areas in 1971. About 43.99 per cent of the Scheduled castes persons were workers in 1961 and the proportion has come down to 35.86 per cent in 1971. In the rural areas the proportion has declined from 46.86 per cent to 37.52 per cent whereas in the urban areas from 32.97 per cent to 30.90 per cent. The proportion of workers among males has declined from 54.93 per cent to 51.41 per cent whereas the female participation rate has gone down from 32.59 per cent to 19.05 per cent. In rural areas the proportion has come down from 36.39 per cent to 21.06 per cent and in the urban areas from 17.54 per cent to 12.78 per cent.

Workers by industrial categories

More than half or 53.27 per cent of the Scheduled Caste workers are returned as agricultural labourers and only 11.66 per cent as cultivators. The remaining 35.07 per cent are engaged in other industries. Examining the figures separately for males and females, it is seen that 45.91 per cent of the male workers are agricultural labourers, 14.31 per cent are cultivators and 39.78 per cent are other workers. Among female workers, nearly three-fourths or 74.73 per cent are agricultural labourers, 21.33 per cent are other workers and only 3.94 per cent are cultivators. The followoing table gives the comparison of 1961 and 1971 data.

TABLE G. 28

Percentage distribution of scheduled caste workers in important industrial categories by sex, 1961 and 1971

Industrial Category	Percentage of workers in each category to total scheduled caste workers					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total Scheduled Castes Workers	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
1 Cultivators	21.61	27.63	11.02	11.66	14.31	3.94
2 Agricultural labourers	47.76	37.17	66.38	53.27	45.91	74.73
3 Other workers	30.63	35.20	22.60	35.07	39.78	21.33

The proportion of cultivators has significantly decreased from 21.61 per cent in 1961 to 11.66 per cent in 1971. On the other hand the proportion of agricultural labourers has increased from 47.76 per cent to 53.27 per cent and that of other workers from 30.63 per cent to 35.07 per cent. The proportion of male workers engaged in cultivation has declined from 27.63 per cent to 14.31. The proportion of female workers engaged in cultivation has also declined from 11.02 per cent to 3.94 per cent. There has been a considerable increase in the proportion of both male and female agricultural labourers.

16. Scheduled Tribes

The Scheduled Tribe population in the district accounts for 23.89 per cent of the district population and 12.67 per cent of the Scheduled Tribe population in the State. During the decade 1961-71 the Scheduled Tribes population in the district has increased from 3.28 lakhs in 1961 to 4.73 lakhs in 1971, i. e. by 44.21 per cent. The proportion of Scheduled Tribes population to total population in the district has marginally increased from 21.47 per cent to 23.89 per cent during the decade. 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	**21.47**	**23.89**
Vadodara	3.45	3.24
Karjan	19.97	23.01
Padra	2.96	3.34
Savli	6.98	7.91
Vaghodia	27.89	26.39
Dabhoi	22.05	23.66
Sankheda	31.71	38.41

TABLE G. 29 (*Concld.*)

Proportion of Scheduled Tribes, 1961 and 1971

Name of Taluka	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population	
	1961	1971
1	2	3
Jabugam	41.97	34.03
Chhota Udaipur	57.35	83.21
Narsvadi	68.46	80.18
Tilakwada	48.38	48.06
Sinor	22.07	24.99

The Scheduled Tribe population accounts for 83.21 per cent of the total population in Chhota Udaipur taluka and 80.18 per cent in Nasvadi taluka. A little less than one half of total population in Tilakwada mahal belongs to Scheduled Tribes. The proportion of Scheduled Tribe population to total population in Sankheda and Jabugam talukas are also high at 38.41 per cent and 34.03 per cent repectively. The proportion of Scheduled Tribe population ranges between 23 and 27 per cent in Karjan, Vaghodia, Dabhoi and Sinor talukas while Vadodara, Padra and Savli talukas respectively account for 3.24, 3.34 and 7.91 per cent Scheduled Tribe population. Comparison with 1961 data shows that the proportion of Scheduled Tribes population in Chhota Udaipur and Nasvadi talukas has increased considerably from 57.35 per cent and 68.46 per cent respectively in 1961 to 83.21 and 80.18 per cent in 1971. The proportion of tribal population has also increased in all the talukas except Vadodara Jabugam and Vaghodia talukas and Tilakwada mahal. The decrease has been quite significant in Jabugam taluka where the proportion has declined from 41.97 per cent to 34.03 per cent during the decade.

Distribution of Scheduled Tribes population by different communities

Distribution of Scheduled Tribe population by different communities shows that Rathwas in the district number 151,336 and form 31.99 per cent of the total scheduled tribe population

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In the district. The total population of Rathwas in the State is 192, 648 of which 78.56 per cent are located in Vadodara district. The Bhil group of tribes which includes Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhils, Dungri Bhils, etc., are about 1.29 lakhs forming 27.26 per cent of the total tribal population in the district. The Dhanka group which includes Tadvis, Tetarias and Valvis represents 18.25 per cent whereas Naikda or Nayaka, etc. group forms 12.37 per cent. The following table gives the proportions of different groups of Scheduled Tribes to total Scheduled Tribe population in the district and also comparison of 1961 and 1971 data.

TABLE G. 30

Percentage distribution of Major Scheduled Tribes in district 1961 and 1971

	Name of the Tribe	Percentage to total Scheduled Tribe population carranged in order of importance in 1971 Census)	
		1961	1971
	1	2	3
	Total	**100.00**	**100.00**
1	Rathwa	32.41	31.99
2	Bhil including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave	36.23	27.26
3	Dhanka including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvis	19.59	18.25
4	Naikda or Nayaka, including Choliwala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka	3.27	12.37
5	Gamit or Gamta or Gavit including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi	0.02	4.73
6	Dubla including Talavia or Halpati	6.36	2.99
7	Others	0.43	1.12
8	Unspecified	1.70	1.29

The proportion of Naika or Nayaka group has increased from 3.27 per cent to 12.37 per cent and that of Gamit or Gamta or Gavit group from a mere 0.02 per cent to 4.73 per cent. On the other hand the proportion of Bhil group has came down from 36.23 per cent to 27.26 per cent and of Dubla group from 6.36 per cent to 2.99 per cent. The proportions of Rathwas and Dhankas group have also marginally declined.

Literacy amongst Scheduled Tribes

The literacy among scheduled tribes in the district is lower at 11.32 per cent than the corresponding literacy rate of 14.12 per cent among scheduled tribes in the State. As compared to the general literacy rate of 40.67 per cent in the district, the literacy rate of 11.32 per cent obtaining among the tribals of the district is very low. About 17.90 per cent of the tribal males and only 4.28 per cent of the tribal females are literates. In the rural areas the literacy rate is 10.85 per cent whereas in the urban areas it is 22.41 per cent. Literacy amongst the tribal males living in the urban areas is 32.59 per cent as against 17.25 per cent literates among tribal males living in the rural areas. Amongst tribal females only 4.04 per cent are literates in the rural areas as against 10.30 per cent in the urban areas. Comparing the data of 1971 and 1961 it is seen that the literacy rate of the tribal population in the district has gone down marginally from 11.55 per cent to 11.32 per cent during the decade. The literacy rate has decreased from 11.28 per cent to 10.85 per cent in the rural areas mainly as a result of decline in the literacy rate among the males. However the literacy rate in the urban areas has gone up both among males and females during the decade. The following table gives talukawise figures of literacy rates among the scheduled tribes.

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**	**11.55**	**18.58**	**4.13**	**11.32**	**17.90**	**4.28**
	R	**11.28**	**18.20**	**4.00**	**10.85**	**17.25**	**4.04**
	U	**18.84**	**18.26**	**7.79**	**22.41**	**32.59**	**10.30**
Vadodara	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	16.74	25.01	7.07
	R	13.06	20.45	5.26	12.85	20.16	4.80
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	26.15	35.73	13.23

TABLE G. 31 (*Concld.*)

Literacy in Scheduled Tribes, 1961 and 1971

Name of Taluka		Percentage of Literates in Scheduled Tribes to total Scheduled Tribes population (including 0-4 age group)					
		1961			1971		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Karjan	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	14.90	23.26	5.71
	R	19.19	29.69	8.16	14.90	23.20	5.78
	U	N. A.	N.A.	N.A.	14.83	24.22	4.18
Padra	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	9.56	15.96	2.77
	R	17.08	25.88	7.66	9.36	15.66	2.70
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	16.56	25.56	5.48
Savli	R	9.81	15.77	3.41	11.07	16.46	4.96
Vaghodia	T	10.10	16.68	3.04	15.86	25.00	6.03
	R	10.10	16.68	3.04	15.39	24.52	5.60
	U	..	..	..	26.84	35.58	16.63
Dabhaoi	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	22.12	30.23	12.98
	R	21.20	31.46	10.05	21.98	29.65	13.37
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	23.08	34.42	10.13
Sankheda	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	16.90	25.84	7.36
	R	19.83	29.90	9.26	16.86	25.77	7.38
	U	N A.	N. A.	N. A.	17.55	27.01	6.90
Jabugam	R	8.81	15.45	1.75	7.22	14.37	1.51
Chhota Udaipur	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	4.40	7.89	0.79
	R	3.03	5.68	0.31	4.13	7.50	0.63
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A	23.84	35.08	11.84
Nasvadi	R	10.19	17.24	2.80	12.14	19.80	3.88
Tilakwada	R	12.31	21.78	2.33	19.44	29.49	8.74
Sinor	T	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	18.38	29.08	6.58
	R	26.49	38.38	13.64	18.67	29.44	6.75
	U	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	14.88	24.69	4.53

N.A. = Not available.

The literacy rates among tribals vary from a minimum of 4.40 per cent in Chhota Udaipur taluka to a maximum of 22.12 per cent in Dabhoi taluka. Among tribal males the literacy varies from 7.89 per cent in Chhota Udaipur taluka to 30.23 per cent in Dabhoi taluka. In the case of tribal females the highest literacy rate of 12.98 per cent is registered in case of Dabhoi taluka while Chhota Udaipur taluka takes again its place at the bottom with only 0.79 per cent females literates. In the rural areas of Vadodara, Karjan, Padra, Sankheda, Jabugam and Sinor taluka, the proportion of literates has come down in 1971. In the remaining talukas there have been only marginal increases in the literacy rate.

Examining the literacy rates in different tribal groups, it is seen that the literacy is highest at 16.88 per cent in Dhanka group followed by Bhil group with 16.16 per cent. The Rathwas which form largest group among the tribals in district have a low literacy rate at 5.89 per cent. The lowest literacy rate however, is noticed at 4.01 per cent in case of Naika or Nayaka group. The following table gives the details of literacy in different tribal groups.

TABLE G. 32

Tribewise Literacy in Major Scheduled Tribes, 1971

	Name of the Tribes	Percentage of Literates to total population of each tribe		
		Persons	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4
	All Scheduled Tribes	**11.32**	**17.90**	**4.28**
1	Rathwa	5.89	10.51	0.98
2	Bhil including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave	16.16	24.33	7.23
3	Dhanka including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi	16.88	26.24	7.08
4	Naikda or Nayaka including Choliwala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Navaka	4.01	6.48	1.43
5	Gamit or Gamta or Gavit including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi	13.87	21.46	5.46
6	Dubla including Talavia or Halpati	11.62	20.57	2.50
7	Others	16.22	22.28	8.29
8	Unspecified	20.88	31.36	8.99

Workers among Schedule Tribes

Out of the Scheduled Tribes population of 473,117 persons 179,273 persons or 37.89 per cent are returned as workers in 1971 . The proportions of workers in the rural and urban areas are 37.84 per cent and 39.34 per cent respectively. Amongst males 56.55 per cent are workers whereas amongst females only 17.92 per cent are workers. Among males the proportion of workers is 56.52 per cent in the rural areas and 57.23 per cent in the urban areas. The proportion of workers among females in the rural areas is 17.92 per cent while this proportion in urban areas is 18.04 per cent. The following table gives the comparison of 1961 and 1971 data.

TABLE G. 33

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

	Percentage of male and female workers to total male and female population of Scheduled Tribes					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**50.37**	**59.45**	**40.78**	**37.89**	**56.55**	**17.92**
Rural	50.73	59.55	41.44	37.84	56.52	17.92
Urban	40.71	56.71	21.98	39.34	57.23	18.04

The proportion of workers among Scheduled Tribes has declined from 50.37 per cent in 1961 to 37.89 per cent in 1971. In the rural areas, the proportion has come down from 50.73 per cent to 37.84 per cent whereas in the urban areas there has been a marginal decline. Examining the data separately for males and females the proportion of workers among males has come down from 59.45 per cent to 56.55 per cent whereas among females this proportion has considerably gone down from 40.78 per cent to 17.92 per cent. Similar trend is noticed in respect of male and female workers in rural areas. In urban areas however, the proportion of males workers has marginally increased while that of female workers has marginally gone down.

Distribution of Scheduled Tribes workers in different industrial categories reveals that 33.72 per cent of the total Scheduled Tribes workers are cultivators and 59.93 per cent are agricultural labourers. The remaining 6.35 per cent are engaged in other industrial activities. Examimining the figures separately for males and females it is seen that among males 41.86 per cent are cultivators, 51.15 per cent are agricultural labourers and 6.99 per cent are other workers. Among females a large majority of 89.56 per cent are agricultural labourers, only 6.26 per cent are cultivators and the remaining 4.18 per cent are engaged in other industries. The following table compares 1961 and 1971 data.

TABLE G. 34

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

Industrial Category	Percentage of workers in each category to total Scheduled Tribe workers.					
	1961			1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Scheduled Tribes workers	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
1 Cultivators	49.07	52.48	43.83	33.72	41.86	6.26
2 Agricultural Labourers	44.03	39.05	51.70	59.93	51.15	89.56
3 Other workers	6.90	8.47	4.47	6.35	6.99	4.18

The proportion of cultivators has declined from 49.07 per cent in 1961 to 33.72 per cent in 1971 with a corresponding increase in the proportion of agricutural labourers from 44.03 per cent to 59.93 per cent. The proportion of other workers has remained almost unchanged. About 41.86 per cent of the male workers are engaged in cultivation in 1971 as against only 6.26 per cent female workers engaged in this industry. The proportion of female workers engaged as agricultural labourers is much higher at 89.56 per cent than the corresponding proportion of 51.15 per cent for male workers.

17. Establishments

A census of establishments in the district was taken in 1970 along with the houselisting operations which preceeded the census enumeration 1971. According to this Census there are in all 36,085 establishments in the district out of which 10,245 are manufacturing establishments 17,021 are trading establishments and 8,819 are other establishments. The distribution of establishments by ownership shows that there are 3,707 Government owned establishments

in the district of which only 30 or less than 1 per cent are manufacturing establishments,140 or 3.78 per cent are trading establishments whereas 3,537 or 95.41 per cent are classified as other establishments which include schools, hospitals, dispensaries, Government and semi Government offices etc. Establishments under private ownership number 31,641 of which 32.18 per cent are manufacturing establishments, 51.46 per cent are trading establishments and 16.36 per cent are other establishments. The establishments under co-operative ownership number 737. As many as 597 or 81.00 per cent of these establishments are trading establishments and 14.52 per cent are other establishments whereas only 4.48 per cent are recorded as manufacturing establishments. The following table gives percentage distribution of establishments by types of ownership.

TABLE G. 35

Percentage distribution of manufacturing, trading and other establishments by type of ownership

Type of Ownership	Total establishments	Manufacturing Establishments	Trading establishments	Other establishments
1	2	3	4	5
Government	100.00	0.81	3.78	95.41
Private	100.00	32.18	51.46	16.36
Co-operative	100.00	4.48	81.00	14.52

Of the 36,085 establishments in the district 19,060 or 52.82 per cent employing 71.00 per cent of the total workers in the establishments are located in the urban areas and the remaining 47.18 per cent engaging only 29.00 of the total workers are situated in the rural areas. The following table gives the distribution of establishments and workers employed there in by rural and urban areas.

TABLE G. 36

Percentage distribution of manufacturing, trading and other establishments in rural and urban areas

	Manufacturing establishments		Trading establishments		Other establishments	
	No.	Persons employed	No.	Persons employed	No.	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Rural	46.53	28.03	43.01	30.25	55.99	29.28
Urban	53.47	71.97	56.99	69.75	44.01	70.72

More than half of the manufacturing establishments i. e. 53.47 per cent employing 71.97 per cent of the total industrial workers are located in the urban areas and the remaining 46.53 per cent employing 28.03 per cent of the workers are in the rural areas. About 56.99 per cent of the trading establishments employing 69.75 per cent of the total workers employed therein are reported from the urban areas and the remaining 43.01 per cent employing 30.25 per cent of the total workers employed in trading establishments are located in the rural areas. As regards other establishments, 44.01 per cent establishments employing more than two-thirds or 70.72 per cent of workers are located in the urban areas while the remaining 55.99 per cent engaging 29.28 per cent workers are reported from the rural areas.

Out of the total 10,245 manufacturing establishments employing 65,331 workers, 459 are registered factories, 4,182 are unregistered workshops and 5,604 are household units. Of the total workers employed in the manufacturing establishments 45,843 are employed in registered factories, 10,061 are engaged in unregistered workshops while the remaining 9,427 employees work in household industries. The following table gives the distribution of the manufacturing units by size of employment.

TABLE G. 37

Percentage distribution of registered factories, unregistered workshops and household industries by size of employment

Size of employment	Registered factories		Unregistered workshops		Household industries	
	Units	Persons	Units	Persons	Units	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
One Persons	..	..	38.45	15.97	58.64	34.86
2– 4 persons	..	..	49.00	51.68	36.76	50.00
5– 9 persons	..	..	10.23	27.18	3.16	11.67
10– 19 persons	27.89	3.46	0.98	5.17	0.48	3.47
20– 49 persons	38.56	11.91	..	..	..	..
50– 99 persons	15.25	10.08	..	..	..	..
100–299 persons	9.15	15.35	..	..	..	..
300– 499 persons	3.92	14.02	..	..	..	..
500+ persons	4.35	45.18	..	..	..	..
Persons unspecified	0.88	..	1.34	...	0.96	..

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A little more than 66 per cent of the registered factories employ between 10-50 persons and those employing between 50-99 persons constitute 15.25 per cent of the total registered factories. About 13.00 per cent of the total registered factories employ between 100-499 persons. There are 20 or 4.35 per cent registered factories in the district which employ 500 and more workers each and provide employment to 45.18 per cent of the workers in registered factories. Regarding unregistered workshops, 38.45 per cent are single member establishments while 49 per cent employ between 2-4 persons.About 10 per cent of the workshops fall in the employment size of 5-9 persons and workshops employing between 10-19 persons constitute only 0.98 per cent of the total unregistered workshops. About 58.64 per cent of the units covered under household industries are single worker units, while 36.76 per cent of the units employ between 2-4 persons and only 3.64 per cent employ more than 4 persons.

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

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

(i) Census houses by use

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

TABLE G. 38

Census houses by use, 1961 and 1971

Use of census house	Number of census houses		Percentage increase
	1961	1971	
1	2	3	4
Total census houses	**367,335**	**446,200**	**21.47**
Dwellings	279,278	323,535	15.85
Shop or workshop-*cum*-dwellings	3,689	8,525	131.09
Shops and Business houses	11,896	13,410	12.73
Factories, workshops and worksheds	3,237	6,730	107.91
Others	40,405	56,840	40.68
Vacant	28,830	37,160	28.89

In 1961 Census, about 3.67 lakh census houses were recorded. The number has gone up to 4.46 lakhs in 1971 showing an increase of 21.47 per cent during the decade. The increase is noticed both in the residential as well as non-residential census houses. The increase in census houses may not necessarily mean addition of new houses during the decade, but may also be due to reasons like sub-division of 1961 units in 1971.

Out of the total of 3.67 lakh census houses recorded in 1961 about 2.79 lakhs or three fourths were used as dwellings. The number of dwelling units increased to 3.24 lakhs in 1971 i. e. by 15.85 per cent. There were about 3,689 shops or workshop-*cum*-dwellings, and the number increased to 8,525 i. e. an increase of

131.09 per cent. The total non-residential census houses numbered 88,057 and increased to 122, 665 i. e. by 39.30 per cent. There were 28,830 vacant houses in 1961 and the number has gone up to 37,160 in 1971. In proportion to the total housing stock, the percentage of vacant houses has gone up from 7.85 per cent to 8.33 per cent. The following table gives the percentage distribution of census houses by use in the rural and urban areas of the district.

TABLE G. 39

Percentage distribution of Census houses by use, 1961 and 1971

Use of house	Census houses by use (in percentage)					
	1961			1971		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total census houses	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Dwellings	76.03	77.73	71.79	72.50	73.40	70.70
Shop or workshop-*cum*-dwellings	1.00	0.98	1.08	1.91	2.18	1.38
Shops and business houses	3.24	1.36	7.91	3.01	1.54	5.95
Factories, workshops and worksheds	0.88	0.31	2.30	1.51	0.65	3.24
Other	11.00	11.87	8.82	12.74	15.44	7.30
Vacant	7.85	7.75	8.10	8.33	6.79	11.43

The proportion of dwelling units has decreased from 76.03 per cent in 1961 to 72.50 per cent in 1971. This reduction is noticed both in the rural and the urban areas. On the other hand the proportion of shop or workshop-*cum*-dwellings has increased both in the rural and urban areas. The proportion of shops and business houses has slightly declined whereas the proportion of factories, workshops and worksheds has increased from 0.88 per cent to 1.51 per cent. The proportion of vacant houses has increased from 7.85 per cent to 8.33 per cent mainly as a result of increase in the proportion of vacant houses in the urban areas from 8.10 per cent to 11.43 per cent. The proportion of other houses has gone up from 11.00 per cent in 1961 to 12.74 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 data given in the table below shows that majority of census houses have walls made of burnt bricks and the percentage of such houses is 48.16 per cent. Mud is the next imporant wall material and census houses having walls made of mud form 28.44 per cent of the total census houses. Use of grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo as wall material is recorded for about 17.54 per cent of the structures. The use of wood as also unburnt bricks is not very significant. The following figures show rural urban differences in the materials used in the walls of census houses.

TABLE G. 40

Percentage distribution of census houses by wall material, 1971.

Wall material	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Mud	28.44	37.96	9.31
Stone	0.34	0.44	0.12
Burnt bricks	48.16	32.74	79.17
Unburnt bricks	1.98	1.46	3.03
Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	17.54	24.82	2.88
Wood	2.17	1.75	3.03
Cement concrete	0.29	0.06	0.76
G.I. Sheets	0.97	0.67	1.57
Other material	0.11	0.10	0.13

In the rural areas, about 32.74 per cent of the census houses have walls made of burnt bricks and this proportion in the urban areas is 79.17 per cent. Only 9.31 per cent of the urban houses have walls made of mud as against 37.96 per cent in the rural areas. Use of grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo as wall material is noticed in 2.88 per cent of the census houses in urban areas and 24.82 per cent in the rural areas.

Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets form the most common roofing material and account for about half of the total census houses both in the rural and the urban areas. Only 11.29 per cent of the census houses have roofs made of R. C. C. In the rural areas the use of R. C. C. as roof material is noticed in only 2.71 per cent of the census houses as against 28.52 per cent in the urban areas.

Use of tiles as roof material is noticed in case of 39.65 per cent of the census houses in the rural areas as against only 7.94 per cent census houses in the urban areas.

TABLE G. 41

Percentage distribution of census houses by roof material, 1971

	Roof Material	Total	Rural	Urban
	1	2	3	4
1	Tiles, Slate, Single	29.12	39.65	7.94
2	R.C.C.	11.29	2.71	28.52
3	Grass, Leaves, Reeds, Thatch, Wood, Mud, Unburnt bricks and Bamboo	6.47	6.13	7.17
4	Corrugated iron, Zinc or other metal sheets	49.78	50.61	48.12
5	Stone	1.63	0.11	4.69
6	Asbestos cement sheet	1.28	0.64	2.57
7	Bricks or Stone lime	0.31	0.09	0.74
8	Other material	0.12	0.06	0.25

The data on wall and roof material relate to all the census houses whether used for residential or non-residential purposes. In 1961 Census, however, data pertaining to wall and roof material was collected for only the census households. In 1961 there were 278,101 Census households living in 286,089 residential houses giving an average of 102.87 households per 100 occupied residential census houses. As census households more or less equal the occupied residential houses, this data can be broadly compared with the similar data collected for the residential census houses in 1971.

TABLE G. 42

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

	Wall material	1961	1971
	1	2	3
	Total	**100.00**	**100.00**
(i)	Grass, Leaves, Reeds, Bamboo, Wood, Mud and Unburnt bricks	61.92	55.36
(ii)	Burnt bricks, G. I. Sheets, Stone and Cement Concrete	38.05	44.55
(iii)	Other material including materials not stated	0.03	0.09

It is seen that in 1961, about 61.92 per cent of the census households had walls made of mud, unburnt bricks, grass, leaves, reeds, bamboo and wood and this proportion has decreased to 55.36 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 38.05 per cent to 44.55 per cent. In case of roof material, the proportion of census households with the roofs made of mud, unburnt bricks, grass, leaves, reeds, bamboo and wood was 11.23 per cent and has gone down to 7.00 per cent with a corresponding increase in the proportion of census households having roof made of tiles, slate, shingle, corrugated iron or zinc sheets etc., from 88.29 per cent to 92.86 per cent during the same period.

Comparison of the data on the roof material is presented in table G. 43.

TABLE G. 43

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

	Roof material	1961	1971
	1	2	3
1	Grass, Leaves, Reeds, Thatch, Bamboo, Unburnt bricks, Mud	11.23	7.00
2	Tiles, Slate, Shingle Corrugated Iron, Zinc or Other sheets, Asbestos sheets, Stone bricks or R.C.C.	88.29	92.86
3	Other materials and materials not stated	0.48	0.14

(iii) Households by number of rooms

In 1961 about 54 per cent of the census households and 50 per cent of the population lived in single room tenements and the proportions declined to 51 per cent and 48 per cent respectively in 1971. The proportions of households and population living in two room tenements have gone up from 29.78 per cent and 30.65 per cent to 31.27 per cent, 32 per cent respectively. The proportion of households and population living in more than two room tenements has also marginally gone up during the decade. The following table gives distribution of households and household members by number of rooms occupied.

TABLE G. 44

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

No. of rooms	1961		1971	
	Percentage to total households	Percentage to total members	Percentage to total households	Percentage to total members
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
One room	53.92	50.01	51.32	47.93
Two rooms	29.78	30.65	31.27	32.00
Three rooms	8.90	10.16	9.94	10.88
Four rooms	3.80	4.56	4.09	4.80
Five rooms and above	3.48	4.54	3.36	4.39
Other (unspecified number of rooms, no regular rooms etc.,)	0.12	0.11	0.02	N.

N=Negligible.

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

TABLE G. 45

Number of persons per room, 1961 and 1971

Sl.No.	No. of rooms	1961	1971
		No. of members per room	No. of members per room
1	2	3	4
	Total	**2.97**	**3.16**
1	One room	4.85	5.33
2	Two rooms	2.69	2.92
3	Three rooms	1.98	2.08
4	Four rooms	1.57	1.67
5	Five rooms and above	1.14	1.21
6	Other (Unspecified number of rooms, no regular rooms etc.,)	..	..

In single room tenements, there were 4.85 members per room in 1961 and the number has gone up to 5.33 persons per room in 1971. In two room tenements, the number of members per room was 2.69 and has slightly increased to 2.92. Comparable increases are also noticed in the case of three room, four room and more than four room tenements.

(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	73.43	87.90	34.54	71.89	88.63	36.24
Rented	26.57	12.10	65.46	28.11	11.37	63.76

In 1961, about 73.43 per cent of the households had owned tenements and this proportion has decreased to 71.89 per cent in 1971. Rural urban differences in the tenure status can be clearly seen from the above. In 1971 in rural areas 88.63 per cent of the households lived in owned dwellings, whereas in the urban areas 36.24 per cent lived in their owned dwelling and 63.76 per cent of the households lived in rented premises. Both in the rural and the urban areas the proportion of households living in owned tenements 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 the tables for the rural areas that because the number of villages in a taluka is comparatively small, the distributions developed do not lead to substantiation or otherwise of the various hypotheses, at the taluka level. At the district level, however, the picture becomes somewhat clearer. The talukawise data are presented in this volume in order that the data users may find them useful for research studies for sub-regions in a district. A short summary of the findings is recorded hereunder tablewise.

1. Rural Areas

Table H. 1 gives the distribution of villages by size class of village area. It is seen that in Vadodara district, there are 1,689 villages out of which area for 3 villages is not separately available. The distribution of villages given in the table shows that maximum number of villages (742 or 44 per cent) are in the size class of 201- 500 hectares. The next important size class isof 501-1,000hectares wherein 394 or 23.37 per cent villages are recorded. As many as 352 or 20.88 per cent villages have area between 81 - 200 hectares and 125 villages have areas more than 1,000 hectares. Villages having less than 80 hectares of area are 73 or less than 5 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, infrastructure and land use data by distance from the nearest town. It is seen that the primary school facilities are available in more than 69 per cent of the villages in the district. 44 out of 57 inhabited villages in the distance range of 3 kms. have primary school facilities. 230 out of 265 villages within the distance range of 6-10 kms. and 101 out of 118 villages in the distance range of 3-5 kms. from urban centre have this facility. 66 out of 273 villages in the distance range of 11--15 kms. and 175 out of 244 villages in the distance range of 16-20 kms. are devoid of primary schools. Similarly 359 out of 652 villages in the distance range of 21-50 kms. and 53 out of 68 villages situated beyond 50 kms. from the nearest town have no primary schools. Only 93 villages in the district have higher secondary schools and these villages fall in all the distance ranges. 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 383 or only 22.83 per cent villages are connected with electric power supply. It is further seen 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 does not show any trend either increasing or decreasing in relation to the distance from the nearest town. It is however interesting to note that the proportion of villages connected by pucca road is highest at 44 per cent for the villages situated within 3 kms. from the nearest town. The proportion of cultivable waste land to total cultivated land by the distance range from the nearest town is seen to be highest at 14.41 per cent in the villages located in the distance range of 21-50 kms. from the nearest town whereas it is lowest at 7.91 per cent in the villages situated beyond 50 kms. and does not show any definite pattern in relation to the distance from the nearest town.

Table H. 3 shows distribution of the villages by distance from the nearest town and selected demographic characteristics. It is seen that the average population per village is highest at 1,250 persons in the villages situated within a distance of 3 kms. and lowest at 580 persons in the villages located in the distance range of 21-50 kms. from the nearest town. The data reveal that the average population per village declines with the increase in the distance of the villages from the town except in the villages situated beyond 50 kms.

The average number of households per census house given in col. 5 of the table shows little difference in the average of the villages in all the distance ranges and does not indicate any definite pattern. It is however interesting to note that the average household size is largest in the villages within 3 kms. from the nearest town. A study of sex ratio by distance ranges from the nearest town also does not indicate any definite trend. The ratio is highest at 938 females per thousand males in the villages in the distance ranges of 21-50 kms. It is lowest at 872 in the villages within 3 kms. and also low at 896 in the villages beyond 50 kms. from the nearest town. The lower sex ratio in the villages nearest to the town may be due to the urban impact.

The hypothesis that the literacy rate may decline with the increase in the distance from

the nearest town is borne out in the villages of all distance ranges except the villages located beyond 50 kms. from the nearest town. The rate is highest at 41.08 per cent in the villages situated within 3 kms. from the nearest town and lowest at 21.05 per cent in the villages in the distance range of 21-50 kms. In the villages located beyond 50 kms. from the nearest town the literacy rate is 33.81 per cent which is considerably higher than the literacy rate obtaining in the villages in the immediately preceding distance range.

The data on the proportion of workers to total population given in col. 8 of the table shows that the proportion of workers varies within a very narrow margin in the different distance ranges and no definite trend is noticed. The proportion is observed to be highest at 35.21 per cent for the villages in the distance range of 6-10 kms. and lowest at 31.61 per cent 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 is lowest in the villages situated within 3 kms. from the nearest town where it is 67.20 per cent and 84.50 per cent in the villages within 3 to 5 kms. and 85. 09 per cent in the villages within 6 to 10 kms. This proportion varies between 87 and 91 per cent in the remaining distance ranges. It can be, however, 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 3 kms. from the town. It is also seen that the proportion of female workers is highest at 13.48 per cent in the villages situated within the distance of 6-10 kms. and lowest at 7.45 per cent in the villages beyond 50 kms. from the nearest town.

Table H.4 gives the average size of population per village by distance from the nearest town by size class of the town. It reveals that the average population size of the villages situated in the distance ranges of 3-5 kms. 11-15 kms., 21-50 kms., and also in the villages beyond 50 kms. from class I town is larger than that of the villages located in the corresponding ranges from the other size class of towns. It is also seen that the average size of population in the villages situated in different distance ranges from the class V towns and with the exception in the villages within 3 kms. from the class IV towns, declines with the increase in the distance from the towns. No definite trend is however is noticed in case of villages in the periphery of class I and class III towns.

Table H.5 provides data on selected servicing institutions and demographic characteristics by the population size of the villages. It is seen that the proportion of villages having post offices increases with the increase in the size of the villages. Only 3.66 per cent of the villages having less than 200 population and 6.60 per cent of those in the population range of 200 to 499 have post office facility. As against this more than 96 per cent of the villages having population between 2,000-4,999 and all the villages with a population of 5,000 and over have post offices.

It is interesting to note from Col. 5 of the statement that with the exception of the 2 villages having 10,000 or more population the average distance of the villages from the nearest town decreases with the increase in the population size of the villages. This means that large size villages are situated nearer a town. The sex ratio by size class of villages shows that the ratio declines with the increase in the population size of villages with the exception of villages having less than 200 population. As regards literacy it is seen that the literacy rate does have a direct relationship with the population size of villages.

The proportion of workers varies within a narrow margin in all the different population sizes and would indicate a slowly declining trend with the increase in the population size of villages. The proportion is highest in the villages having less than 200 population at 36.85 per cent and lowest at 30.45 percent in the villages having more than 10,000 population.

Table H. 6 gives the number of medical and postal institutions per 100 km.^{2} of rural area in different talukas of the district. The number of medical institutions varies from the minimum of 1.45 per 100 km^2. of rural area in Chhota Udaipur taluka to the maximum of 10.65 per 100 km^2. of rural area in Vadodara taluka. The number of post offices per 100 km.^{2} of rural area varies from the minimum of 2.55 in Chhota Udaipur taluka to a maximum of 10.86 in Sinor taluka.

Table H. 7 gives the average distance per village from the nearest town by density of population. It is interesting to note that the average distance from the nearest town is highest

at 43.83 kms. in the villages having population density of less than 11 persons per km.^{2} and lowest at 15.75 kms. in the villages having population density of 500 or more. It is further revealed that the average distance of villages from the nearest town decreases with the increase in the density range of population upto the density range of 101-200 persons.

Table H. 8 shows the relationship between the density of population of villages and the proportion of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population. The average density of population is highest at 1.92 persons per hectare in the villages where the proportion of Scheduled Castes population is between 11 and 25 per cent and it is lowest at 1.29 persons per hectare in the next range of 26-50 per cent and no definite trend is noticed. In the case of Scheduled Tribes it is observed that the average density of population decreases with the inccrease in the proportion of Scheduled Tribes population.

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

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

	Amenities	Score for each item
1	Electricity/Electricity for Agriculture only, University	6
2	Railway Station, Telephone, College, Other industrial school, Training school, Art school	5
3	Secondary School, Hospital, Maternity and Child welfare Centre, Health, Centre, T.B. Clinic, 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 3.97 and the amenity score is higher for each successive size class of population the score being as high as 45.00 per village for the villages having more than 10,000 population, indicating a direct relationship between the size of population of villages and the amenities in villages. The average amenity score per village in the district is 9.95. It is however, observed that villages of Vadodara, Karjan, Padra, Savli, Vaghodia, Dabhoi and Sinor talukas have comparatively higher amenity scores than the district averages while the amenity scores are lower as compared to the district average in the case of villages of Sankheda, Jabugam, Chhota Udaipur, Nasvadi and Tilakwada talukas.

2. Urban Areas

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

Out of 12 towns in the district, one town viz. Vadodara is in the size class of more than 100,000 population, 2 towns are in the population range of 20,000 - 49,999, two towns have population between 10,000 -19,999 and 7 towns have population between 5,000--9,999. It is seen that the growth of population in class I town (Vadodara) during the decade is significantly higher than that of the other size class of towns. The lowest growth rate has been noticed in respect of class III towns. Townwise, Vadodara the class I town has recorded the highest growth rate of 50.69 per cent during the decade, followed by Karjan a class IV town with 47.44 per cent and padra a class III town with 40.30 per cent. The growth rate is lowest at 2.68 per cent in Bahadurpur a class V town. The density per hectare in class I town is also much higher than that in the towns of smaller size. The number of females per one thousand males is higher in

class III and IV towns than in class I and V towns. Townwise analysis shows that the sex ratio is lowest at 829 in Fertilizernagar, an industrial township. The proportion of Scheduled Castes population is lower in class III and V towns than in class I and IV towns. The proportion of Scheduled Tribes population is much higher in class IV and V towns than in towns of in other classes.

Literacy rate is significantly high in class I town as compared to towns of other classes but does not show any definite pattern in relation to size class of towns. Table H. 11 gives household size, sex ratio and literacy rate according to density of towns. The household size varies within a margin of 1.05 in Bodeli and 0.98 in Chhota Udaipur. The sex ratio varies from a minimum of 829 in Fertilizernagar to a maximum of 951 in Sinor. The proportion of literates varies from a minimum of 48.04 per cent in Karjan town to the maximum of 67.50 per cent in Jawaharnagar 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. Some towns had shown a rapid increase during 1951-61 whereas population in other towns has increased at a rapid rate in 1961-71 but no definite relationship can be established with the functional categories.

Table H. 14 which gives the townwise proportion of female workers, indicates that the proportion varies from the minimum of 4.37 per cent in class III towns to the maximum of 8.00 per cent in class IV towns, and no definite trend can be established. Table H. 15 gives the per capita receipt and expenditure of local bodies by size class of towns. The figures reveal neither increasing nor decreasing trend as regards total receipt or expenditure in different size classes of towns. Tables H. 16 furnishes data on per capita receipt and expenditure in old and new towns. New towns are those which have come into existence for the first time during 1951 Census or thereafter. The table reveals that the per capita receipt in old towns is higher than in the new towns while per capita expenditure in new towns is higher than in the old 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. The data reveal that in new towns i. e. Fertilisernagar and Jawaharnagar per capita rceceipt is lower but per capita expenditure is higher than the corresponding figures of receipt and expenditure in the old towns.

Table H. 18 gives the receipt and expenditure by functional categories of the town. The per capita receipt and expenditure in the towns having functional category of industry or industry-*cum*-service is greater than in the towns in other functional categories. Table H. 19 which shows the educational and medical facilities per one thousand population in towns by size classes, reveals that the number of secondary schools per 1,000 population varies within a narrow margin in different size classes of towns. The number of primary schools per 1,000 population also does not show any definite pattern in relation to the size classes of towns. The number of beds in medical institutions per 1,000 population is highest in the class I town and lowest in class III towns. Table H. 20 shows the number of beds per one thousand population by functional category of towns. It is seen that the number of beds per one thousand population is greater in the towns having functional category of industry or other categories in combination with it.

TABLE H.1

Distribution of villages with reference to area in hectares

District/Taluka	Area in hectares	No. of villages
1	2	3
District Total	**Total**	**1689**
	Area separately not available*	**3**
	Below 21	..
	21— 40	**12**
	41— 80	**61**
	81— 200	**352**
	201— 500	**742**
	501—1000	**394**
	1001—2000	**112**
	2001 or more	**13**
Vadodara	**Total**	**112**
	Area separately not available	..
	Below 21	..
	21— 40	..
	41— 80	..
	81— 200	16
	201— 500	54
	501—1000	28
	1001—2000	13
	2001 or more	1
Karjan	**Total**	**94**
	Area separately not available	..
	Below 21	..
	21— 40	..
	41— 80	1
	81— 200	9
	201— 500	32
	501—1000	42
	1001—2000	8
	2001 or more	2
Padra	**Total**	**82**
	Area separately not available	..
	Below 21	..
	21— 40	..
	41— 80	..
	81— 200	7
	201— 500	36
	501—1000	25
	1001—2000	13
	2001 or more	1
Savli	**Total**	**136**
	Area separately not available	..
	Below 21	..
	21— 40	..
	41— 80	2
	81— 200	30
	201— 500	42
	501—1000	40
	1001—2000	19
	2001 or more	3
Vaghodia	**Total**	**95**
	Area separately not available	..
	Below 21	..
	21— 40	..
	41— 80	3
	81— 200	7
	201— 500	42
	501—1000	31
	1001—2000	10
	2001 or more	2
Dabhoi	**Total**	**118**
	Area separately not available	1
	Below 21	..
	21— 40	..
	41— 80	2
	81— 200	18
	201— 500	52
	501—1000	34
	1001—2000	10
	2001 or more	1
Sankheda	**Total**	**184**
	Area separately not available	..
	Below 21	..
	21— 40	..
	41— 80	5
	81— 200	58
	201— 500	81
	501—1000	33
	1001—2000	6
	2001 or more	1
Jabugam	**Total**	**213**
	Area separately not available	2
	Below 21	..
	21— 40	1
	41— 80	10
	81— 200	42
	201— 500	114
	501—1000	36
	1001—2000	8
	2001 or more	..
Chhota Udaipur	**Total**	**279**
	Area separately not available	..
	Below 21	..
	21— 40	..
	41— 80	3
	81— 200	27
	201— 500	151
	501—1000	78
	1001—2000	18
	2001 or more	2
Nasvadi	**Total**	**219**
	Area separately not available	..
	Below 21	..
	21— 40	5
	41— 80	17
	81— 200	88
	201— 500	91
	501—1000	16
	1001—2000	2
	2001 or more	..

TABLE H.1 (*Concld.*)

Distribution of villages with reference to area in hectares

District/Taluka	*Area in hectares*	*No. of villages*	*District/Taluka*	*Area in hectares*	*No. of villages*
1	2	3	1	2	3
Tilakwada	**Total**	**117**	Sinor	**Total**	**40**
	Area separately not available	..		Area separately not available	..
	Below 21	..		Below 21	..
	21— 40	6		21— 40	..
	41— 80	18		41— 80	..
	81— 200	50		81— 200	..
	201— 500	34		201— 500	13
	501—1000	9		501—1000	22
	1001—2000	..		1001—2000	5
	2001 or more	..		2001 or more	..

* Area of three villages is included in other villages of the district.

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected amenities, infra-structural

District/Taluka	Distance From nearest town in Km.	No. of inhabited Villages	Number of Villages having				No. of Villages with electric power supply
			Primary School	High or Higher Secondary School	College	Other School	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District Total	**Below– 3**	**57**	**44**	**5**	**1**	**9**	**32**
	3– 5	**118**	**101**	**13**	..	**19**	**57**
	6– 10	**265**	**230**	**20**	..	**31**	**111**
	11– 15	**273**	**207**	**19**	..	**21**	**67**
	16– 20	**244**	**175**	**16**	..	**22**	**55**
	21– 50	**652**	**359**	**13**	..	**17**	**55**
	51 or more	**68**	**53**	**7**	..	**1**	**6**
Vadodara	Below– 3	11	11	3	..	5	10
	3– 5	14	14	2	..	2	12
	6– 10	36	33	6	..	10	27
	11– 15	17	16	3	..	2	8
	16– 20	22	18	1	..	4	12
	21– 50	11	11	..	..	2	6
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karjan	Below-3	5	4	1	..	..	4
	3– 5	16	16	3	..	4	16
	6– 10	34	33	2	..	1	14
	11– 15	17	17	3	..	3	7
	16– 20	14	13	1	..	..	4
	21– 50	8	6	..	..	1	1
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Padra	Below-3	5	5	..	..	2	5
	3– 5	10	9	3	..	6	8
	6– 10	13	13	3	..	5	11
	11– 15	21	21	2	..	4	9
	16– 20	26	26	6	..	8	18
	21– 50	7	7	1	..	3	2
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Savli	Below– 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3– 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6– 10	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11– 15	3	3	..	..	...	1
	16– 20	11	10	1	..	..	2
	21– 50	68	64	5	..	1	17
	51 or more	54	51	7	..	1	5
Vaghodia	Below 3	4	4	..	..	..	1
	3– 5	14	13	1	..	2	4
	6– 10	34	32	1	..	2	6
	11– 15	25	23	..	..	..	4
	16– 20	10	6	2	..	2	2
	21– 50	7	7	..	..	..	3
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dabhoi	Below– 3	3	3	..	..	..	1
	3– 5	17	17	2	..	2	9
	6– 10	32	30	..	..	5	15
	11– 15	51	42	4	..	6	18
	16– 20	11	11	1	..	1	7
	21– 50	4	4	..	..	1	2
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sankheda	Below– 3	17	9	..	..	..	7
	3– 5	30	22	1	..	3	5
	6– 10	66	48	5	..	4	23
	11– 15	42	31	2	..	2	4
	16– 20	20	17	..	..	1	2
	21– 50	8	5	..	..	..	..
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

No. of Villages connected by								Proportion of average cultivable waste to total average cultivated Land (%)	District/ Taluka
Pucca road	Kutcha road	Pucca and Kutcha road	Rail	Pucca road and rail	Kutcha road and rail	Kutcha Pucca road and rail	Other		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1
8	**12**	**12**	..	**6**	**7**	**12**	..	**13.42**	**District**
17	**70**	**10**	..	**3**	**13**	**5**	**2**	**8.89**	**Total**
42	**148**	**30**	..	**10**	**23**	**12**	**4**	**9.24**	
35	**172**	**24**	**1**	7	**20**	**14**	**4**	**12.76**	
22	**176**	**16**	..	**3**	**19**	**8**	**8**	**13.57**	
88	**467**	**41**	**2**	**11**	**30**	**12**	**4**	**14.41**	
5	39	7	..	**1**	4	12	..	7.91	
3	2	3	2	..	1	2	..	13.71	Vadodara
2	8	2	..	2	..	..	..	8.40	
6	15	3	..	4	3	5	1	11.77	
3	7	2	..	..	2	3	1	10.10	
2	17	..	..	..	3	..	1	6.37	
..	7	3	..	..	..	1	..	8.07	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	5.93	Karjan
3	10	..	..	1	2	..	..	6.37	
4	20	1	..	3	5	1	..	7.69	
2	11	..	..	..	4	..	1	7.28	
..	6	1	..	..	5	2	3	6.32	
..	4	..	..	..	4	..	3	8.32	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	5.08	Padra
1	6	..	..	..	3	..	..	2.78	
2	9	2	..	..	..	..	1	9.88	
1	11	2	..	..	5	2	..	10.94	
3	19	1	..	1	2	..	3	10.23	
..	4	..	..	..	1	2	..	5.57	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Savli
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	10.75	
1	8	1	..	..	1	..	..	9.76	
14	32	7	..	2	9	4	..	9.82	
4	28	5	..	1	4	12	..	7.17	
..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	5.47	Vaghodia
7	4	2	..	..	..	1	..	8.11	
8	16	8	..	..	2	..	..	5.13	
6	14	3	..	..	2	..	..	6.75	
1	6	1	..	..	1	1	..	7.56	
4	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	7.78	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2.04	Dabhoi
2	8	1	..	..	4	2	..	8.71	
8	9	3	1	1	7	4	..	9.55	
4	26	6	1	5	5	4	..	8.93	
1	5	..	..	..	5	..	1	7.34	
..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	13.36	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	4	3	..	2	4	2	..	5.99	Sankheda
2	21	4	..	..	3	..	..	5.76	
3	52	5	..	2	4	..	..	6.03	
1	37	3	..	..	..	1	..	5.21	
..	16	1	..	..	2	1	..	7.76	
..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.03	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected amenities, intra-structural

District/Taluka	Distance From nearest town in Km.	No. of inhabited Villages	Number of Villages having				No. of Villages with electric power supply
			Primary School	High or Higher Secondary School	College	Other School	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jabugam	Below—3	3	3	..	1	..	..
	3—5	7	4	1	..	..	1
	6—10	13	10	..	..	..	..
	11—15	26	15	..	..	..	..
	16—20	40	27	2	..	3	4
	21—50	123	80	3	..	2	7
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chhota Udaipur	Below—3	8	4	1	..	2	3
	3—5	6	2	..	..	..	..
	6—10	20	14	..	..	1	2
	11—15	46	18	2	..	3	1
	16—20	50	21	1	..	2	..
	21—50	148	62	..	..	2	5
	51 or more	1	..	..	..	..	..
Naswadi	Below—3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3—5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6—10	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11—15	4	1	..	..	..	..
	16—20	15	8	1	..	1	2
	21—50	184	74	2	..	2	6
	51 or more	13	2	..	..	..	1
Tilakwada	Below—3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3—5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6—10	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11—15	5	4	1	..	..	..
	16—20	23	16	..	..	..	..
	21—50	84	39	2	..	3	6
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sinor	Below—3	1	1	..	..	..	1
	3—5	4	4	..	..	..	2
	6—10	17	17	3	..	3	13
	11—15	16	16	2	..	1	15
	16—20	2	12	..	..	..	2
	21—50	..	..	..	..	..	..
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..

H. 2 (*Concld.*)

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

No. of Villages connected by								Proportion of average cultivable waste to total average cultivated Land (%)	District/ Taluka
Pucca road	Kutcha road	Pucca and Kutcha road	Rail	Pucca road and rail	Kutcha road and rail	Kutcha Pucca road and rail	Other		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1
..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	12.26	Jabugam
..	5	..	..	..	..	2	..	13.02	
4	8	..	..	..	..	1	..	13.04	
2	21	..	..	2	..	1	..	13.09	
1	38	..	..	..	..	1	..	10.86	
1	113	4	..	..	5	..	..	16.84	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	1	4	..	..	..	2	..	66.24	Chhota
..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	77.87	Udaipur
7	6	6	..	..	..	1	..	29.63	
15	22	6	..	..	..	3	..	38.69	
4	39	7	..	..	..	..	..	43.37	
14	115	19	..	..	..	..	..	31.49	
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	265.52	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nasvadi
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.83	
..	9	1	..	2	..	3	..	8.11	
20	136	2	2	8	11	5	..	4.10	
1	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	22.41	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tilakwada
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.66	
9	11	3	..	..	..	..	..	9.09	
35	43	6	..	..	..	..	..	11.24	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	15.02	Sinor
..	3	..	..	..	1	..	2	7.50	
..	13	2	..	..	2	..	2	5.87	
1	13	1	..	..	1	..	2	8.20	
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.02	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

TABLE

Distribution of inhabited villages by selected demographic

District/Taluka	Distance from nearest town in km.	No. of inhabited villages	Average population per village	Average number of house holds per census house	No. of Females per 1,000 males	Literacy rate (%)	Proportion of workers to total population (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District Total	**Below—3**	**57**	**1250**	**1.06**	**872**	**41.08**	**32.86**
	3— 5	**118**	**1249**	**1.05**	**914**	**37.68**	**34.30**
	6—10	**265**	**1070**	**1.04**	**908**	**37.65**	**35.21**
	11— 15	**273**	**875**	**1.04**	**917**	**32.48**	**34.63**
	16— 20	**244**	**822**	**1.04**	**922**	**32.18**	**33.41**
	21— 50	**652**	**580**	**1.04**	**938**	**21.05**	**33.44**
	51 or more	**68**	**833**	**1.05**	**896**	**33.81**	**31.61**
Vadodara	Below— 3	11	3004	1.09	843	47.09	30.96
	3— 5	14	2571	1.08	874	41.63	32.88
	6— 10	36	1887	1.06	858	41.01	35.59
	11— 15	17	1309	1.05	875	40.05	32.91
	16— 20	22	765	1.10	935	37.28	33.85
	21— 50	11	977	1.05	937	37.63	32.89
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karjan	Below— 3	5	1296	1.05	934	45.56	33.20
	3— 5	16	1737	1.07	926	42.80	37.15
	6— 10	34	981	1.06	923	42.67	35.90
	11— 15	17	1014	1.06	941	41.30	33.99
	16— 20	14	953	1.09	918	39.43	35.82
	21— 50	8	578	1.12	949	31.08	40.77
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Padra	Below— 3	5	1846	1.01	861	50.31	36.14
	3— 5	10	1754	1.11	913	43.92	31.29
	6— 10	13	2505	1.04	921	38.30	30.17
	11— 15	21	1395	1.04	886	40.97	31.52
	16— 20	26	1811	1.03	898	45.21	32.26
	21— 50	7	1616	1.02	931	45.93	31.99
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Savli	Below—3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3— 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6—10	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11— 15	3	2081	1.02	851	36.34	31.36
	16— 20	11	1065	1.01	885	34.60	30.88
	21— 50	68	1332	1.03	900	34.01	31.27
	51 or more	54	972	1.05	893	34.15	31.39
Vaghodia	Below— 3	4	941	1.01	906	31.96	30.63
	3— 5	14	1136	1.01	938	27.90	32.37
	6— 10	34	839	1.02	924	32.75	34.60
	11— 15	25	757	1.03	911	29.49	33.88
	16— 20	10	1021	1.04	935	37.26	31.60
	21— 50	7	626	1.06	911	28.67	31.79
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dabhoi	Below—3	3	519	1.00	855	29.53	34.27
	3— 5	17	909	1.02	916	45.63	36.41
	6- 10	32	1006	1.04	904	42.36	36.28
	11— 15	51	842	1.04	916	43.48	34.11
	16— 20	11	989	1.03	906	46.94	33.45
	21—50	4	981	1.06	929	33.94	28.18
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sankheda	Below— 3	17	564	1.05	918	30.82	35.83
	3— 5	30	694	1.02	944	27.52	35.88
	6— 10	66	678	1.02	931	37.69	37.98
	11— 15	42	569	1.01	934	31.68	38.44
	16— 20	20	586	1.03	889	30.26	39.33
	21— 50	8	318	1.07	927	26.42	34.67
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..

H. 3

characteristics and distance from the nearest town

Percentage distribution of workers in			Proportion of female workers to total female population by sector of economy (%)				
Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector	Total	Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector	District/Taluka
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1
67.20	**18.22**	**14.58**	**8.61**	**6.82**	**1.11**	**0.68**	**District Total**
84.50	**7.93**	**7.58**	**12.24**	**11.60**	**0.34**	**0.30**	
85.09	**8.37**	**6.54**	**13.48**	**12.62**	**0.58**	**0.28**	
89.32	**4.33**	**6.35**	**11.99**	**11.99**	**0.29**	**0.52**	
87.97	**3.89**	**8.14**	**10.33**	**9.84**	**0.15**	**0.34**	
91.01	**3.31**	**5.69**	**10.55**	**9.94**	**0.25**	**0.36**	
87.49	**3.59**	**8.92**	**7.45**	**6.89**	**0.13**	**0.43**	
49.27	27.60	23.13	5.92	3.67	0.97	1.28	
62.27	23.15	14.58	9.03	7.28	1.13	0.62	Vadodara
66.80	22.45	10.74	12.88	10.68	1.71	0.49	
80.58	9.21	10.21	8.50	7.96	0.17	0.37	
86.32	6.39	7.29	11.44	10.97	0.33	0.14	
89.84	5.18	4.98	11.58	11.43	0.02	0.13	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
93.17	1.63	5.20	13.23	13.13	..	0.10	Karjan
89.61	3.40	6.99	18.65	18.28	0.09	0.28	
91.43	3.09	5.48	15.45	15.22	0.12	0.11	
92.30	2.09	5.31	12.52	12.27	0.01	0.24	
89.63	3.11	7.26	15.51	14.99	0.16	0.36	
94.75	2.18	3.08	22.34	22.03	0.18	0.13	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
72.93	20.38	6.68	13.90	10.11	3.58	0.21	Padra
87.12	6.19	6.69	7.37	6.79	0.25	0.33	
86.37	7.28	6.35	3.29	2.77	0.33	0.19	
89.73	4.21	6.06	5.26	5.03	0.04	0.19	
88.85	3.92	7.24	6.66	6.36	0.08	0.22	
79.36	9.17	11.47	9.70	8.58	0.81	0.31	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Savli
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
90.30	3.12	6.59	5.86	5.51	..	0.35	
84.72	4.75	10.53	7.50	7.13	0.04	0.33	
84.26	6.46	9.28	7.84	6.95	0.57	0.32	
89.30	3.16	7.54	7.10	6.61	0.11	0.38	
92.80	1.30	5.90	4.53	4.42	..	0.11	Vaghodia
93.69	2.76	3.55	6.93	6.85	0.03	0.05	
90.62	3.37	6.00	12.27	11.83	0.18	0.26	
90.98	4.03	4.99	10.45	9.93	0.41	0.11	
76.57	6.17	17.27	8.75	7.76	0.36	0.63	
87.88	5.02	7.10	6.22	5.50	0.48	0.24	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
70.60	26.03	3.37	5.02	2.79	2.23	..	Dabhoi
93.30	1.78	4.92	17.18	16.93	0.07	0.18	
91.34	3.53	5.13	16.09	15.47	0.35	0.27	
83.85	7.15	9.00	11.00	9.67	0.78	0.55	
79.42	5.36	15.22	13.79	12.80	0.12	0.87	
92.50	1.54	5.97	3.28	3.07	0.05	0.16	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
72.91	12.06	15.03	11.03	10.12	0.63	0.28	Sankheda
94.93	1.94	3.13	13.88	13.73	0.06	0.09	
94.38	1.75	3.87	18.49	18.32	0.06	0.11	
93.53	2.29	4.18	19.27	19.08	0.03	0.16	
90.54	4.69	4.78	19.82	19.20	0.47	0.15	
93.20	3.85	2.94	10.12	9.88	0.16	0.08	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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
Jabugam	Below– 3	3	1001	1.03	905	27.81	34.40
	3– 5	7	790	1.00	953	36.14	35.65
	6– 10	13	484	1.05	937	20.38	40.32
	11– 15	26	617	1.04	935	16.26	40.54
	16– 20	40	673	1.05	936	24.75	37.03
	21– 50	123	650	1.04	948	13.39	37.67
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chhota Udaipur	Below– 3	8	513	1.04	891	11.12	32.67
	3– 5	6	647	1.01	909	1.03	28.59
	6– 10	20	715	1.04	943	6.03	30.91
	11– 15	46	867	1.03	949	8.17	34.33
	16– 20	50	610	1.05	968	5.82	30.75
	21– 50	148	553	1.04	968	7.91	31.02
	51 or more	1	148	1.00	1056	..	31.76
Nasvadi	Below– 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3– 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6– 10	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11– 15	4	230	1.10	1011	3.92	39.17
	16– 20	15	648	1.06	935	31.17	31.77
	21– 50	184	315	1.06	956	15.51	34.68
	51 or more	13	308	1.06	929	30.66	34.40
Tilakwada	Below– 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3– 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6– 10	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11– 15	5	592	1.01	865	30.33	29.11
	16– 20	23	442	1.02	923	29.62	32.83
	21– 50	84	362	1.03	925	28.62	33.30
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sinor	Below– 3	1	504	1.00	819	42.46	40.48
	3– 5	4	1104	1.03	907	39.37	35.52
	6– 10	17	1396	1.05	925	43.17	35.41
	11– 15	16	1139	1.05	929	47.38	36.57
	16– 20	2	722	1.03	929	49.69	34.23
	21– 50	..	..	..	..	..	..
	51 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..

H.3 (*Concld.*)

characteristics and distance from the nearest town

Percentage distribution of workers in			Proportion of female workers to total female population by sector of economy (%)				
Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector	Total	Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector	District/Taluka
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1
90.90	4.26	4.84	12.12	11.77	0.14	0.21	Jabugam
81.64	6.69	11.66	16.52	15.82	0.07	0.63	
94.68	2.52	2.80	22.64	22.61	..	0.03	
91.54	1.41	7.04	20.63	16.61	0.10	3.92	
88.80	2.75	8.45	16.66	16.14	0.11	0.41	
95.30	1.45	3.24	15.34	14.88	0.10	0.36	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
87.39	8.66	3.96	4.86	3.57	1.19	0.10	Chhota Udaipur
96.13	2.52	1.35	18.49	1.57	0.16	..	
93.21	3.98	2.80	7.72	6.96	0.24	0.52	
92.04	3.58	4.38	11.41	10.75	0.44	0.22	
96.01	1.12	2.87	6.33	6.17	0.05	0.11	
92.84	2.29	4.87	7.06	6.62	0.13	0.31	
100.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nasvadi
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
95.83	2.50	1.67	22.29	21.86	..	0.43	
70.84	8.71	20.45	8.74	7.04	0.32	1.38	
95.53	1.21	3.26	13.19	12.54	0.11	0.54	
65.55	8.77	25.67	12.27	10.77	0.41	1.09	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tilakwada
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
84.45	5.22	10.32	1.68	1.31	0.15	0.22	
94.13	2.10	3.77	5.61	5.51	0.02	0.08	
87.52	4.05	8.43	9.99	9.35	0.22	0.42	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
96.57	..	3.43	29.96	29.96	..	..	Sinor
93.24	1.85	4.91	14.68	14.58	..	0.10	
86.04	6.69	7.27	15.79	14.89	0.61	0.29	
92.57	2.49	4.94	17.24	17.07	0.06	0.11	
97.17	0.61	2.23	10.94	10.94	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

TABLE H. 4

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

Town by size class 1	Distance range (km.) 2	Total No. of inhabited villages 3	Average size of population per village 4	Town by size class 1	Distance range (km.) 2	Total No. of inhabited villages 3	Average size of population per village 4
I				IV			
100,000 and above	Below 3	1	884	10,000—19,999	Below 3	11	535
	3—5	10	1368		3—5	20	1233
	6—10	41	1344		6—10	50	916
	11—15	31	1240		11—15	71	874
	16—20	31	995		16—20	72	690
	21—50	84	1245		21—50	248	451
	51 or more	53	974		51 or more	13	318
III				V			
20,000—49,999	Below-3	8	1349	5,000—9,999	Below-3	37	1452
	3—5	26	1190		3—5	62	1259
	6—10	49	1406		6—10	125	911
	11—15	71	931		11—15	100	722
	16—20	55	1200		16—20	86	628
	21—50	111	443		21—50	209	539
	51 or more	1	25		51 or more	..	..

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

TABLE H. 5

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

District/Taluka	Population size class of village	No. of inhabited villages	No. of villages having post office/post & telegraph office	Average distance of villages from the nearest town in km.	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**	**246**	**9**	**27.15**	**925**	**12.66**	**36.85**
	200— 499	**530**	**35**	**22.93**	**945**	**19.84**	**34.54**
	500— 999	**492**	**127**	**20.10**	**932**	**25.03**	**34.91**
	1,000—1,999	**284**	**190**	**15.99**	**921**	**33.81**	**34.91**
	2,000—4,999	**110**	**106**	**16.76**	**893**	**39.86**	**32.36**
	5,000—9,999	**13**	**13**	**11.00**	**896**	**40.54**	**31.15**
	10,000 or more	**2**	**2**	**20.00**	**887**	**48.48**	**30.45**
Vadodara	Below 200	7	..	14.43	813	23.64	41.56
	200— 499	17	1	14.59	902	32.81	35.64
	500— 999	29	13	13.97	901	37.72	35.94
	1,000—1,999	28	19	9.54	891	36.91	34.06
	2,000—4,999	24	24	7.33	846	44.01	33.36
	5,000—9,999	5	5	6.80	889	43.25	32.02
	10,000 or more	1	1	3.00	857	50.83	32.59
Karjan	Below 200	6	..	15.50	838	33.73	43.73
	200— 499	8	1	11.63	895	45.90	35.44
	500— 999	37	9	13.51	931	39.90	35.52
	1,000—1,999	36	28	9.06	934	41.71	36.65
	2,000—4,999	6	6	9.00	926	43.24	36.19
	5,000—9,999	1	1	3.00	904	44.10	30.43
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Padra	Below 200	1	..	3.00	750	42.86	38.78
	200— 499	7	..	15.00	919	35 53	32.11
	500— 999	18	2	14.50	937	39 70	32.65
	1,000—1,999	29	14	12.17	906	45.88	32.02
	2,000—4,999	23	20	12.30	897	43.95	32.14
	5,000—9,999	4	4	12.75	893	37.00	29.00
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE H.5 (*Concld.*)

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

District/Taluka	Population size class of village	No. of inhabited villages	No. of villages having post office/post and telegraph office	Average distance of villages from the nearest town in km.	Females per 1,000 males	Literacy rate (%)	Proportion of workers to total population (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Savli	Below 200	12	1	49.17	849	21.02	31.38
	200— 499	28	6	48.14	907	29.74	31.54
	500— 999	50	13	42.80	900	31.26	32.39
	1,000—1,999	26	21	42.23	886	32.52	33.45
	2,000—4,999	18	17	42.44	892	35.67	29.95
	5,000—9,999	1	1	35.00	900	35.06	29.62
	10,000 or more	1	1	37.00	916	40.31	28.48
Vaghodia	Below 200	5	..	13.40	1027	13.24	38.39
	200— 499	29	3	12.62	933	31.88	32.12
	500— 999	32	13	9.97	915	31.25	35.34
	1,000—1,999	22	14	10.00	918	30.77	34.01
	2,000—4,999	6	6	12.17	937	32.69	29.99
	5,000—9,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dabhoi	Below 200	5	..	12.40	856	30.10	33.66
	200— 499	38	2	11.29	920	34.37	35.41
	500— 999	40	8	9.80	910	39.32	35.91
	1,000—1,999	25	23	11.48	922	44.67	34.93
	2,000—4,999	9	9	9.89	901	48.34	33.43
	5,000—9,999	1	1	15.00	890	49.51	33.92
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sankheda	Below 200	33	3	10.30	940	16.01	41.78
	200— 499	74	7	9.59	927	26.78	37.43
	500— 999	44	19	10.23	931	31.92	37.36
	1,000—1,999	27	20	8.07	929	38.63	38.09
	2,000—4,999	4	4	13.25	907	42.36	38.85
	5,000—9,999	1	1	5.00	952	27.59	30.71
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jabugam	Below 200	24	..	20.96	904	16.00	38.75
	200— 499	81	..	23.35	957	13.73	37.46
	500— 999	72	12	23.26	938	15.34	38.89
	1,000—1,999	28	10	21.68	949	17.66	38.47
	2,000—4,999	7	7	20.57	932	28.19	34.44
	5,000—9,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chhota Udaipur	Below 200	28	..	25.82	957	4.47	36.29
	200— 499	104	4	25.55	975	5.11	32.00
	500— 999	110	9	20.98	959	5.21	31.76
	1,000—1,999	30	15	18.80	957	6.38	31.61
	2,000—4,999	7	7	16.14	930	21.66	30.31
	5,000—9,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nasvadi	Below 200	84	3	35.67	937	5.34	34.64
	200— 499	96	4	31.58	964	14.64	35.02
	500— 999	27	11	31.07	966	18.72	33.53
	1,000—1,999	8	2	31.25	936	26.98	34.70
	2,000—4,999	1	1	20.00	882	47.38	31.20
	5,000—9,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tilakwada	Below 200	41	2	29.29	943	16.06	35.08
	200— 499	46	6	27.33	934	25.41	31.74
	500— 999	16	10	26.44	918	28.37	34.73
	1,000—1,999	7	8	24.00	895	31.68	33.25
	2,000—4,999	1	1	29.00	903	61.86	27.31
	5,000—9,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sinor	Below 200	..	..	..	..	..	..
	200— 499	2	1	9.00	906	34.85	38.18
	500— 999	17	8	10.47	936	47.29	37.54
	1,000—1,999	17	17	9.35	927	45.72	37.54
	2,000—4,999	4	4	11.50	908	40.38	30.83
	5,000—9,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE H. 6

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

District/Taluka	Rural area in km².	Per 100 km². of rural area: Number of medical 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	**7605.90**	**4.30**	**6.34**
Vadodara	582.30	10.65	10.82
Karjan	586.21	5.12	7.85
Padra	534.10	6.93	7.49
Savli	792.62	3.79	7.58
Vaghodia	549.48	4.00	6.55
Dabhoi	608.78	7.39	7.06
Sankheda	703.40	3.16	7.68
Jabugam	799.40	3.13	3.63
Chhota Udaipur	1374.02	1.45	2.55
Nasvadi	535.18	2.62	3.92
Tilakwada	244.62	4.91	10.63
Sinor	276.27	3.98	10.86

TABLE H. 7

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

District/Taluka	Density of population per km²	No. of villages*	Average distance from the nearest town in km
1	2	3	4
District Total	**Below 11**	**6**	**43.83**
	11—20	**15**	**30.80**
	21—50	**80**	**25.65**
	51—100	**222**	**25.32**
	101—200	**804**	**19.58**
	201—300	**365**	**20.86**
	301—500	**131**	**20.43**
	501 or more	**51**	**15.75**
Vadodara	Below 11	..	..
	11—20	..	..
	21—50	2	18.50
	51—100	5	14.20
	101—200	43	13.30
	201—300	23	14.65
	301—500	21	6.90
	501 or more	17	4.24
Karjan	Below 11	..	..
	11—20	..	..
	21—50	2	10.00
	51—100	..	..
	101—200	70	11.40
	201—300	18	10.94
	301—500	4	13.50
	501 or more	..	..
Padra	Below 11	..	..
	11—20	..	..
	21—50	1	3.00
	51—100	2	17.00
	101—200	25	15.36
	201—300	20	13.05
	301—500	22	10.55
	501 or more	12	11.83
Savli	Below 11	..	..
	11—20	..	..
	21—50	6	41.67
	51—100	23	41.70
	101—200	41	42.61
	201—300	36	48.61
	301—500	22	47.23
	501 or more	8	33.38
Vaghodia	Below 11	..	..
	11—20	..	..
	21—50	3	14.67
	51—100	15	13.67
	101—200	53	10.55
	201—300	19	9.47
	301—500	3	15.00
	501 or more	1	12.00
Dabhoi	Below 11	..	..
	11—20	..	..
	21—50	3	13.67
	51—100	5	12.60
	101—200	81	10.96
	201—300	24	9.96
	301—500	4	6.50
	501 or more	..	..
Sankheda	Below 11	..	..
	11—20	1	24.00
	21—50	6	16.50
	51—100	26	9.19
	101—200	98	9.73
	201—300	43	9.12
	301—500	7	8.71
	501 or more	2	3.50
Jabugam	Below 11	..	..
	11—20	2	20.50
	21—50	10	20.80
	51—100	27	25.04
	101—200	76	22.80
	201—300	71	24.08
	301—500	21	16.86
	501 or more	3	19.33
Chhota Udaipur	Below 11	1	56.00
	11—20	4	16.50
	21—50	20	21.30
	51—100	56	24.55
	101—200	154	23.51
	201—300	38	18.84
	301—500	5	16.20
	501 or more	1	24.00
Nasvadi	Below 11	5	41.40
	11—20	7	42.71
	21—50	21	35.67
	51—100	40	36.60
	101—200	93	32.33
	201—300	39	27.74
	301—500	6	25.67
	501 or more	5	35.00
Tilakwada	Below 11	..	..
	11—20	1	32.00
	21—50	6	29.17
	51—100	20	25.35
	101—200	44	27.50
	201—300	24	27.38
	301—500	15	31.67
	501 or more	2	23.00
Sinor	Below 11	..	..
	11—20	..	..
	21—50	..	..
	51—100	3	9.67
	101—200	26	10.31
	201—300	10	9.40
	301—500	1	10.00
	501 or more	..	..

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

TABLE H. 8

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

District/ Taluka	Range of percentage to total population	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes	
		No. of inhabited villages	Average density of population per hectare	No. of inhabited villages	Average density of population per hectare
1	2	3	4	5	6
District Total	**Below 11**	**1383**	**1.78**	**314**	**2.75**
	11—25	**285**	**1.92**	**313**	**1.92**
	26—50	**8**	**1.29**	**338**	**1.66**
	51—75	**1**	**1.61**	**134**	**1.39**
	76 or more	..	..	**578**	**1.21**
Vadodara	Below 11	74	3.38	60	3.75
	11—25	35	2.30	31	2.21
	26— 50	2	1.16	18	1.62
	51— 75	..	..	2	1.40
	76 or more	..	..	..	..
Karjan	Below 11	53	1.93	11	1.95
	11— 25	41	1.54	32	1.81
	26— 50	..	..	43	1.68
	51— 75	..	..	7	1.41
	76 or more	..	..	1	0.37
Padra	Below 11	49	3.10	61	3.04
	11— 25	33	2.38	14	2.00
	26— 50	..	..	7	1.58
	51— 75	..	..	..	..
	76 or more	..	..	..	..
Savli	Below 11	115	2.04	92	2.50
	11— 25	20	1.98	26	1.49
	26— 50	1	3.81	15	1.23
	51— 75	..	..	3	0.61
	76 or more	..	..	..	..
Vaghodia	Below 11	83	1.49	19	1.57
	11— 25	11	1.48	23	1.53
	26— 50	..	..	37	1.49
	51— 75	..	..	10	1.43
	76 or more	..	..	5	0.62
Dabhoi	Below 11	59	1.76	10	1.74
	11— 25	58	1.66	38	1.83
	26— 50	1	1.16	54	1.72
	51— 75	..	..	10	1.23
	76 or more	..	..	6	0.77
Sankheda	Below 11	158	1.58	12	2.24
	11— 25	23	1.91	40	1.75
	26— 50	1	1.39	55	1.81
	51— 75	1	1.51	27	1.29
	76 or more	..	..	49	1.25
Jabugam	Below 11	200	1.69	30	1.74
	11— 25	10	2.66	70	2.12
	26— 50	2	0.53	57	1.50
	51— 75	..	..	24	1.34
	76 or more	..	..	31	1.51
Chhota Udaipur	Below 11	266	1.19	2	1.46
	11— 25	12	2.95	3	5.12
	26— 50	1	2.30	8	2.77
	51— 75	..	..	8	1.42
	76 or more	..	..	258	1.18
Nasvadi	Below 11	214	1.28	2	1.50
	11— 25	2	6.94	3	8.43
	26— 50	..	..	9	2.08
	51— 75	..	..	21	1.65
	76 or more	..	..	181	1.16
Tilakwada	Below 11	98	1.82	12	1.62
	11— 25	14	1.76	20	2.03
	26— 50	..	..	13	2.02
	51— 75	..	..	20	1.70
	76 or more	..	..	47	1.63
Sinor	Below 11	14	2.25	3	1.52
	11— 25	26	1.55	13	2.09
	26— 50	..	..	22	1.58
	51— 75	..	..	2	1.32
	76 or more	..	..	..	..

TABLE H. 9

Ranking of villages of different size class by amenity scores

District/Taluka	Population size class of village	Total No. of inhabited villages	Average amenity score per village
1	2	3	4
District Total	**Total**	**1677**	**9.95**
	Below 200	**246**	**3.97**
	200–499	**530**	**5.94**
	500–999	**492**	**9.38**
	1,000–1,999	**284**	**15.95**
	2,000–4,999	**110**	**26.71**
	5,000–9,999	**13**	**30.38**
	10,000 or more	**2**	**45.00**
Vadodara	**Total**	**111**	**18.15**
	Below 200	7	5.14
	200–499	17	9.53
	500–999	29	14.10
	1,000–1,999	28	19.29
	2,000–4,999	24	28.67
	5,000–9,999	5	27.20
	10,000 or more	1	44.00
Karjan	**Total**	**94**	**15.88**
	Below 200	6	6.50
	200–499	8	10.63
	500–999	37	13.00
	1,000–1,999	36	19.61
	2,000–4,999	6	26.00
	5,000–9,999	1	26.00
	10,000 or more	..	..
Padra	**Total**	**82**	**18.88**
	Below 200	1	4.00
	200–499	7	8.71
	500–999	18	9.06
	1,000–1,999	29	19.03
	2,000–4,999	23	28.57
	5,000–9,999	4	27.75
	10,000 or more	..	..

TABLE H.9 (*Concld.*)

Ranking of villages of different size class by amenity scores

District/Taluka	Population size class of village	Total No. of inhabited villages	Average amenity score per village
1	2	3	4
Savli	**Total**	**136**	**11.19**
	Below 200	12	5.33
	200—499	28	6.57
	500—999	50	8.96
	1,000—1,999	26	14.46
	2,000—4,999	18	20.72
	5,000—9,999	1	31.00
	10,000 or more	1	46.00
Vaghodia	**Total**	**94**	**10.52**
	Below 200	5	3.60
	200—499	29	6.97
	500—999	32	11.84
	1,000—1,999	22	12.55
	2,000—4,999	6	19.00
	5,000—9,999	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..
Dabhoi	Total	118	14.68
	Below 200	5	7.20
	200—299	38	9.18
	500—999	40	12.15
	1,000—1,999	25	19.88
	2,000—4,999	9	34.78
	5,000—9,999	1	51.00
	10,000 or more	..	..
Sankheda	**Total**	**183**	**9.29**
	Below 200	33	4.85
	200—499	74	6.42
	500—999	44	10.05
	1,000—1,999	27	17.00
	2,000—4,999	4	31.25
	5,000—9,999	1	40.00
	10,000 or more	..	..
Jabugam	**Total**	**212**	**6.90**
	Below 200	24	3.71
	200—499	81	4.68
	500—999	72	7.88
	1,000—1,999	28	9.71
	2,000—4,999	7	22.29
	5,000—9,999	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..
Chhota Udaipur	**Total**	**279**	**5.94**
	Below 200	28	4.14
	200—499	104	4.69
	500—999	110	5.69
	1,000—1,999	30	9.50
	2,000—4,999	7	20.43
	5,000—9,999	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..
N asvadi	**Total**	**216**	**5.40**
	Below 200	84	3.61
	200—499	96	5.17
	500—999	27	8.30
	1,000—1,999	8	12.13
	2,000—4,999	1	46.00
	5,000—9,999	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..
Tilakwada	**Total**	**112**	**5.75**
	Below 200	41	2.76
	200—499	46	5.24
	500—999	16	8.13
	1,000—1,999	8	14.13
	2,000—4,999	1	46.00
	5,000—9,999	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..
Sinor	**Total**	**40**	**19.05**
	Below 200	..	..
	200—499	2	12.50
	500—999	17	15.24
	1,000—1,999	17	21.00
	2,000—4,999	4	30.25
	5,000—9,999	..	..
	10,000 or more	..	..

TABLE H. 10

Selected demographic characteristics in towns by size class of population

Size class of Town/ Name of Town	No. of Towns	Average growth rate during 1961-71	Density of population per hectare	Number of females per 1,000 males	Proportion of scheduled caste population to total population (%)	Proportion of scheduled tribe Population to total population (%)	Literacy rate (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I							
100,000 and above	**1**	**50.69**	**59.83**	**852**	**4.82**	**1.34**	**63.49**
Vadodara		50.69	59.83	852	4.82	1.34	63.49
III							
20,000—49,999	**2**	**29.12**	**25.57**	**912**	**4.18**	**6.93**	**56.29**
Dabhoi		22.86	15.90	912	4.16	10.93	56.28
Padra		40.30	515.51	911	4.21	0.67	56.31
IV							
10,000—19,999	**2**	**38.71**	**13.33**	**901**	**5.75**	**9.56**	**50.09**
Chhota Udaipur		32.16	35.69	918	4.54	15.27	51.80
Karjan		47.44	7.61	880	7.19	11.10	48.04
V							
5,000—9,999	**7**	N. A.	**8.23**	**895**	**4.12**	**10.35**	**53.75**
Sinor		13.95	5.15	951	5.19	13.05	51.50
Sankheda		8.06	48.91	922	3.83	13.92	57.21
Vaghodia		..	5.02	880	7.95	12.98	54.01
Bodeli		..	20.42	857	2.41	6.97	50.91
Bahadurpur		2.68	4.27	931	7.15	23.34	50.48
Jawaharnagar		..	8.21	867	1.79	0.09	67.50
Fertilizernagar		..	20.25	829	..	1.07	64.35

N.A.—Not available

TABLE H. 11

Selected demographic characteristics by density of population of towns

Name of Town	Density of population per hectare	Average No. of house-holds per census house	No. of females per 1,000 males	Proportion of literates to total population (%)	Name of Town	Density of population per hectare	Average No. of house-holds per census house	No. of females per 1,000 males	Proportion of literates to total population (%)
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Padra	515.51	1.02	911	56.31	Dabhoi	15.90	1.01	912	56.28
Vadodara	59.83	1.02	852	63.49	Jawaharnagar	8.21	1.03	867	67.50
Sankheda	48.91	1.00	922	57.21	Karjan	7.61	1.02	880	48.04
Chhota Udaipur	35.69	0.98	918	51.80	Sinor	5.15	1.04	951	51.50
Bodeli	20.42	1.05	857	50.91	Vaghodia	5.02	1.00	880	54.01
Fertilizernagar	20.25	1.11	829	64.35	Bahadurpur	4.27	1.02	931	50.48

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 gategory								
		Primary activities	Industry	Industry -*cum*- Services	Services -*cum*- Industry	Primary activities -*cum*- Commerce -*cum*- Industry	Primary activi-ties- -*cum*- Services -*cum*- Commerce	Industry -*cum*- Primary activities -*cum*- Commerce	Commerce -*cum*- Industry -*cum*- Primary activi-ties	Commerce -*cum*- Industry -*cuu*- Services
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I 100,000 and above	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
III 20,000 — 49,999	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
IV 10,000 — 19,999	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
V 5,000 — 9,999	7	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Total	**12**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**

TABLE H. 13

Functional category and growth rate of towns

Sl. No.	Name of town	Functional Category 1961	Functional Category 1971	Population growth rate 1951-61	Population growth rate 1961-71
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Bahadarpur	Primary activities -*cum*- Industry	Primary activities	+21.92	+2.68
2	Chhota Udaipur	Services	Services -*cum*- Industry	+24.16	+32.16
3	Dabhoi	Services -*cum*- Industry -*cum*- Commerce	Commerce -*cum*- Industry -*cum*- Services	+23.60	+22.86
4	Karjan	Services -*cum*- Industry -*cum*- Primary activities	Industry -*cum*- Primary activities -*cum*- Commerce	+27.33	+47.44
5	Padra	Services -*cum*- Commerce -*cum*- Primary activities	Primary activities -*cum*- Commerce -*cum*- Industry	+16.72	+25.76
6	Sankheda	Services	Primary activities -*cum*- Services -*cum*- Commerce	+13.72	+8.06
7	Sinor	Services -*cum*- Primary activities	Primary activities	+3.17	+13.95
8	Vadodara	Industry -*cum*- Services	Industry -*cum*- Services	+46.50	+50.69

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TABLE H. 14

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

Size class of Town/Name of Town	Population	Female workers as percentage of total female population			
		All Industrial categories	Primary Sector	Secondary Sector	Tertiary Sector
1	2	3	4	5	6
I					
100,000 and above	**467,487**	**4.57**	**0.20**	0.96	3.41
Vadodara	467,487	4.57	0.20	0.96	3.41
III					
20,000– 49,999	**62,121**	**4.37**	**2.19**	**0.39**	**1.79**
Dabhoi	37,892	4.15	1.91	0.35	1.89
Padra	24,229	4.71	2.63	0.43	1.65
IV					
10,000– 19,999	**26,280**	**8.00**	**2.31**	**2.33**	**3.33**
Chhota Udaipur	14,312	7.03	0.64	1.24	5.15
Karjan	11,968	9.17	4.34	3.66	1.18
V					
5,000– 9,999	**47,317**	**6.60**	**3.62**	**0.70**	**2.28**
Sinor	8,348	7.79	5.55	0.27	1.97
Sankheda	7,973	8.39	4.42	0.31	3.66
Vaghodia	7,551	7.95	5.66	0.62	1.67
Bodeli	6,229	5.98	1.81	1.36	2.82
Bahadurpur	6,179	7.69	5.34	0.81	1.54
Jawaharnagar	5,710	2.83	..	1.09	1.73
Fertilizernagar	5,327	3.36	0.08	0.79	2.49

TABLE H. 15

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

Size class of Town	Number of Towns	Per Capita						
		Receipt (in Rs.)			Expenditure (in Rs.)			
		Total	Through taxes etc.	From all other sources	Total	On public health and conveniencies	On public Institutions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I 100,000 and above	1	93.78	34.20	59.58	52.61	19.75	6.91	25.95
III 20,000 to 49,999	2	30.29	16.92	13.37	31.62	9.60	8.51	13.51
IV 10,000 to 19,999	2	35.13	18.43	16.70	32.38	5.76	5.99	20.63
V 5,000 to 9,999	7	172.19	9.80	162.39	170.79	26.87	4.72	139.20

TABLE H. 16

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

Category of Towns	No. of Towns	Per Capita						
		Receipt (in Rs.)			Expenditure (in Rs.)			
		Total	Through taxes etc.	From all other sources	Total	Public health and conveniencies	On public Institutions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Old Towns (Prior to 1951)	10	79.99	30.38	49.61	47.39	17.13	6.62	23.64
New Towns (1951 and after)	2	67.32	..	67.32	67.32	10.03	2.00	55.29

* 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 *

Per Capita

Category of town	Number of towns	Receipt (in Rs.)			Expenditure (in Rs.)			
		Total	Through taxes etc.	From all other sources	Total	On public health and conveni-encies	On public institu-tions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
New towns								
(1) Fertilizernagar	2	67.32	..	67.32	67.32	10.03	2.00	55.29
(2) Jawaharnagar								
Old towns (Remaining 10)	10	79.99	30.38	49.61	47.39	17.13	6.62	23.64

* 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 by functional category

Per Capita

Functional Category	Number of towns	Receipt (in Rs.)			Expenditure (in Rs.)			
		Total	Through taxes etc.	From all other sources	Total	On public health and conveni-encies	On public institu-tions	On all other aspects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Primary activities	3	16.80	9.16	7.64	14.72	1.94	0.10	12.68
Industry	2	673.20	..	673.20	673.20	100.29	20.03	552.88
Industry-*cum*-Services	1	93.79	34.21	59.58	52.61	19.75	6.91	25.95
Services-*cum*-Industry	1	38.14	17.95	20.19	38.48	8.89	10.77	18.82
Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce-*cum*-Industry	1	21.72	12.62	9.10	21.69	7.75	7.21	6.73
Primary activities-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Commerce	1	23.97	14.67	9.30	24.51	7.04	..	17.47
Industry-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce	1	31.53	19.00	12.53	25.09	2.01	0.27	22.81
Commerce-*cum*-Industry *cum*-Primary activities	1	25.03	23.21	1.82	21.05	10.53	..	10.52
Commerce-*cum*-Industry *cum*-services	1	35.76	19.66	16.10	37.97	10.78	9.34	17.85

TABLE H. 19

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

Size class of population	No. of Towns	No. of schools per 1,000 population		No. of beds in medical institu-tions	No. of beds per 1,000 popula-tion
		High or Higher secondary	Primary		
1	2	3	4	5	6
I					
100,000 and above	1	0.14	0.40	1,519	3.25
III					
20,000-49,999	2	0.16	0.29	93	1.50
IV					
10,000-19,999	2	0.11	0.23	78	2.97
V					
5,000-9,999	7	0.19	0.34	96	2.03

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	29	1.31
(*b*) Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce-*cum* Industry	12	0.50
(*c*) Primary activities-*cum*-Services-*cum*-Commerce	10	1.25
Sub-Total 1	**51**	**0.94**
2. (*a*) Industry	40	3.62
(*b*) Industry-*cum*-Services	1519	3.25
(*c*) Industry-*cum*-Primary activities-*cum*-Commerce	34	2.84
Sub-Total 2	**1593**	**3.25**
3. (*a*) Commerce-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Primary activities.	17	2.73
(*c*) Commerce-*cum*-Industry-*cum*-Services	81	2.14
Sub-Total 3	**98**	**2.22**
4. Services-*cum*-Industry	44	3.07

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PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AHMADABAD.
5th August, 1972.

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

SECTION I

Departmental Statistics

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Departmental Statistics

An effort has been made to present in this part of the Handbook the basic data of the district in 68 different tables prepared from the material collected from various administrative departments of the State Government and the Government of India as well as from various statutory organisations like the Gujarat Electricity Board, the Life Insurance Corporation of India. the Food Corporation of India. The Reserve Bank, Central and State Warehousing Corporations etc. A mere glance at the contents of the tables presented in this volume would show that they provide a deep insight into the infrastructure of the district which will prove useful not only to the administrator and the social, political and research worker but also to the farmers 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 talukawise 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 Handbook are more or less devised on the lines of the Ditstrict 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	XI	Administration
II	Vital Statistics	XII	Public Entertainment, Presses and Journals
III	Agriculture, including Forests	XIII	Transport and Communications
IV	Livestock	XIV	Local Bodies
V	Cooperation	XV	Warehousing
VI	Fisheries	XVI	Prices
VII	Factories	XVII	Joint Stock Companies, Insurance, Banks and Cooperative Societies.
VIII	Electricity		
IX	Medical and Public Health	XVIII	Fairs and Festivals and Ancient Monuments.
X	Education		

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, Ahmedabad. 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 vis-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 to 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 husbsndry promotion and poultry farms located in the district. Table No. 4.1 gives the results of livestock Censuses conducted in the distrct by the State's Bureau of Economics and Statistics in the years 1961 and 1966. Tables 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 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 vetaerinary centres cross-breeding centres artificial insemination centres and sub- centrs, 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-operatives societies in the distrct 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 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 distrct as on 31st March 1971. The table also gives the information about the number fishermen's co-operativ esocieties 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 establishments in the district.

Table No. 7.1 gives the number and types of working factories showing average employment there in 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 actual figures of persons employed, productive capital, ex-factory value of output and net value added by manufacture for all industries covered under the annual survey in the State . The second part shows the district's relative share in those very items in terms of percentages of the State totals,. Table No. 7.3 shows the details of industrial strikes and lockouts which took place in the district during 1970. The table gives details of the industry codes of the units affected by such strikes and lockouts, number of such events, units affected and the number of mandays lost.

VIII—Electricity

This group includies 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 mediacal 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 io 1969-70. This table gives the number of primary health centrs 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 inmportant activity of the State Health Deapartment viz., small-pox vaccination in the district for a period of ten years from 1961 to 1970. The table gives yearwisefigures 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 includies 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 area of the district or the year 1970-71. The data in this table have been presented talukawise and contains, besides the number of schools, students and teachers, informstion on villages with or without schools. Table No. 10.2 gives the statistics data about education in non-municipal area of the district for the year 1970-71 and includes talukawsie 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 give an overall picture of education in the district and gives details of institutions, pupils and teachers in four broad catageries namely, primary secondary, higher and others for the year 1961-62 and 1965-66 and 1969-70. The figures for pupils and teachers have been given sexwise. Table No. 10.4 gives inventory colleges and technical institutions 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 examiations. Table No. 10.6 shows the figures of enrolement 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

etsablishments such as Railway Police, Special Reserve, Police Training Schools and Inspector General of Police's establishments have been excluded from the perview of this talbe No. 11.2 gives the district wise data on the proportion of area, population and cognisable Offiences 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, quaterly 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 or 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 theatres as in 1970-71 with details of monthly averages of spectators. The tourning 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 Highway, Major District Road, 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), *Ashram grahas* (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 infromation 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 Corporation. 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 year 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. 14.8 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 Nos. 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 warehousing 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 workers at the Ahmedabad 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 years 1960, 1965 and 1970 Table No. 17.3 gives the number and type of co-operative banks in the distrct for the years 1960-61, 1965-66 and 1969-70 The table covers all types of co-operative banks including Land Development Banks, Industrial and Urban Co-operative banks. Table No. 17.4 shows data pertiaining to life Insurance polices issued and sums 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 fairs and the other on a vncient monuments.

Table No. 18.1 gives the details talukawise information about the fairs festivals of the distrct, their occasion dates, estimated congregation and transport facilities available for going to such fares 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 them and the period during which they were raised.

Uniform table numbers have been adopted in the handbook for all the district. 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 compling the table as well as explanatory notes about the units they refer to the other relevant particulars have been given at the foot of the table. The following abbreviations have been used in the tables.

(1) N. A. =Not Available

(2) .. = NIL

DEPARTMENTAL STATISTICS

TABLE 1.1

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

[In Centigrade]

Sl. No.	Month/Year	Mean Maximum	Highest	Mean Minimum	Lowest
1	2	3	4	5	6
	1961				
1	January	30.3	35.5	12.7	05.8
2	February	30.2	36.6	12.0	06.6
3	March	37.8	41.5	17.9	13.1
4	April	39.6	44.5	22.0	16.1
5	May	40.7	43.6	26.9	22.1
6	June	35.8	39.2	25.8	21.7
7	July	31.7	36.0	25.4	24.6
8	August	31.8	34.1	25.2	23.7
9	September	30.7	33.0	24.3	23.7
10	October	33.9	36.0	19.8	13.7
11	November	33.5	35.2	17.6	14.7
12	December	29.6	32.3	12.5	07.4
	1962				
1	January	28.8	33.2	09.8	02.8
2	February	32.8	36.4	14.1	10.1
3	March	35.7	39.4	17.5	12.1
4	April	39.2	43.3	22.7	18.1
5	May	41.2	45.2	26.9	21.8
6	June	37.4	39.4	27.1	24.3
7	July	33.1	38.6	26.0	22.9
8	August	32.4	35.8	25.2	24.1
9	September	32.6	35.2	24.4	20.7
10	October	35.0	37.2	18.2	14.5
11	November	33.2	35.6	17.4	13.3
12	December	30.6	33.0	14.0	11.0
	1963				
1	January	30.1	32.6	13.2	09.5
2	February	34.5	36.8	14.9	11.3
3	March	36.2	39.4	18.9	15.1
4	April	38.7	42.2	22.7	19.7
5	May	40.6	44.0	26.3	24.0
6	June	37.3	39.8	27.2	21.8
7	July	33.2	37.2	25.5	22.9
8	August	30.5	32.8	24.8	23.0
9	September	31.9	37.4	23.4	20.2
10	October	35.2	38.5	21.3	19.1
11	November	33.2	36.5	18.5	16.1
12	December	30.3	34.8	14.9	09.4
	1964				
1	January	27.6	33.0	09.4	03.3
2	February	32.3	37.1	12.7	07.3
3	March	38 0	40.3	17.9	13.1
4	April	40.0	43.5	22.6	18.6
5	May	39.9	43.7	26.3	21.6
6	June	37.4	42.0	26.7	23.6
7	July	31.4	34.6	25.0	23.6
8	August	31.0	35.4	24.8	22.8
9	September	33.1	36.4	24.1	22.5
10	October	36.1	38.2	19.8	13.1
11	November	34.0	38.8	14.8	09.9
12	December	31.2	34.0	11.8	06.6

[In Centigrade]

Sl. No.	Month/Year	Mean Maximum	Highest	Mean Minimum	Lowest
1	2	3	4	5	6
	1965				
1	January	31.3	35.4	14.7	09.4
2	February	32.4	36.2	14.2	09.4
3	March	35.8	39.8	16.5	12.3
4	April	38.9	42.0	22.1	15.7
5	May	40.0	43.0	25.8	23.1
6	June	38.1	39.0	27.5	25.6
7	July	32.9	38.0	25.3	23.1
8	August	32.8	36.7	24.6	22.3
9	Septmber	34.1	38.3	23.8	22.3
10	October	37.3	40.0	21.0	17.6
11	November	34.7	37.8	16.9	12.3
12	December	31.8	34.4	14.2	09.0
	1966				
1	January	31.2	34.4	13.9	08.4
2	February	34.7	39.8	15.5	12.7
3	March	35.9	41.3	17.2	12.4
4	April	38.7	41.3	21.6	17.1
5	May	39.9	44.7	25.9	22.4
6	June	36.7	44.0	26.8	24.0
7	July	33.6	39.5	25.9	23.4
8	August	32.3	34.2	25.1	23.5
9	September	33.7	38.2	23.3	21.6
10	October	38.4	40.2	20.6	17.3
11	November	34.9	38.0	18.5	13.1
12	December	31.1	33.6	12.5	07.6
	1967				
1	January	29.2	34.2	10.8	06.6
2	February	34.6	37.6	13.8	09.5
3	March	35.2	39.6	19.0	14.7
4	April	39.2	43.9	22.3	16.8
5	May	41.2	44.0	25.7	21.7
6	June	36.9	41.6	26.3	24.2
7	July	31.8	35.2	25.1	23.1
8	August	30.8	32.7	24.7	23.6
9	September	32.8	38.2	24.1	23.2
10	October	36.4	39.8	20.9	17.1
11	November	34.5	36.4	16.0	14.0
12	December	29.7	33.6	16.7	12.2
	1968				
1	January	29.4	35.3	12.4	7.8
2	February	31.2	35.8	13.7	6.7
3	March	36.7	41.3	19.3	13.1
4	April	39.8	42.5	22.5	16.7
5	May	40.4	42.8	25.4	20.7
6	June	39.0	42.5	27.6	24.5
7	July	33.8	40.3	26.1	22.6
8	August	31.0	34.2	24.8	23.4
9	September	35.4	39.0	24.9	23.2
10	October	37.3	38.4	21.7	16.2
11	November	35.7	38.4	16.7	13.6
12	December	32.8	36.0	14.0	6.8

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	Mean Minimum	Lowest	Sl. No.	Month/Year	Mean Maximum	Highest	Mean Minimum	Lowest
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
		1969						**1970**			
1	January	30.3	33.8	12.4	05.5	1	January	29.6	35.6	12.2	09.0
2	February	31.6	35.4	14.4	08.2	2	February	31.0	34.3	14.7	09.9
3	March	38.0	42.1	20.2	14.7	3	March	35.3	40.2	17.6	13.8
4	April	40.6	43.6	23.2	19.1	4	April	39.9	44.7	23.0	18.9
5	May	41.4	44.0	26.9	23.3	5	May	41.0	44.9	27.4	24.5
6	June	36.5	40.3	27.1	22.8	6	June	34.8	39.4	26.3	23.0
7	July	33.5	37.5	26.2	24.1	7	July	32.4	34.5	25.4	23.4
8	August	31.5	39.1	24.7	22.6	8	August	30.9	33.8	24.9	23.5
9	September	32.4	36.6	24.1	21.3	9	September	31.1	34.2	24.4	22.6
10	October	36.9	38.4	20.1	18.2	10	October	35.9	37.5	21.7	17.4
11	November	34.9	37.5	19.3	13.4	11	November	32.9	34.9	14.2	09.8
12	December	30.6	32.6	14.2	09.3	12	December	30.4	32.5	10.8	09.3

Source :
India Meteorological Department, Bombay.

TABLE 1.2

MONTHLY RAINFALL 1961 TO 1870 AT DISTRICT HEADQUARTER STATION

[In millimetres]

Sl. No.	Year/Months	1961 Rainy days	1961 Monthly rain fall	1962 Rainy days	1962 Monthly rain fall	1963 Rainy days	1963 Monthly rain fall	1964 Rainy days	1964 Monthly rain fall	1965 Rainy days	1965 Monthly rain fall
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	January	..	..	..	..	1	8.8	..	..	1	8.2
2	February	2	11.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	March	..	..	1	8.6	..	.	..	..	..	...
3	April	..	..	1	3.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.6	..	..
6	June	9	203.1	1	7.4	3	84.9	6	82.5	..	..
7	July	14	247.4	12	280.4	9	309.8	18	470.4	19	379.1
8	August	12	277.1	6	123.8	18	410.7	14	215.6	6	199.0
9	Septembe.	13	138.7	8	165.1	6	148.6	6	73.0	2	8.0
10	October	1	5.6	..	..	3	45	..	..	..	..
11	November	..	.	1	29.5	1	37.2	..	..	.	1.0
12	December	..	..	..	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	**51**	**882.9**	**30**	**619.9**	**41**	**1,045.1**	**44**	**842 1**	**28**	**595.3**

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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.6
3	March	..	..	3	21.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	April	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2
6	June	6	172.2	5	177.0	..	1.2	3	180.3	10	193.9
7	July	12	304.6	17	524.1	9	201.4	12	362.4	11	174.1
8	August	4	85.0	10	163.1	8	278.8	10	234.6	19	480.9
9	September	6	136.4	9	107.8	2	27.8	5	278.0	10	360.9
10	October	..	..	..	..	..	3.8	..	..	1	19.2
11	November	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	December	..	..	3	26.1	..	..	1	23.5	..	..
	Total	**28**	**698.2**	**47**	**1,019.5**	**19**	**513.10**	**31**	**1,078.8**	**51**	**1,231.8**

Note :
Rainy days are not reco ded for rainfall below 2.5 Millimetres

Source :
Director of Agriculture, Gujarat.

TABLE 2.1

BIRTH AND DEATH RATE BASED ON MID-YEAR POPULATION ESTIMATES

Sl. No.	Births and deaths	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965	
		U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	*Births*	16,544	35,817	16,322	34,980	16 909	30,921	16,533	34,072	17,567	35,784
	Male	8,620	18,647	4,840	13,351	8,805	16,050	8,740	18,219	9,047	18,691
	Female	7,924	17,170	7,842	16,629	8,104	14,871	7,793	15,853	8,520	17,093
2	*Birth Rate*	41.6	31.4	39.6	30.3	39.9	26.2	38.0	28.4	39.4	29.3
	Male	N.A.	N.A.	20.6	15.9	20.8	13.6	20.1	15.2	20.3	15.3
	Female	N.A.	N.A.	19.0	14.4	19.1	12.6	17.9	13.2	19.1	14.0
1	Female Births reported per 1,000 male births.	919	921	925	906	920	927	892	870	942	915
4	*Deaths*	5,252	13,441	5,333	13,193	5,257	13,189	5,213	11,504	5,360	12,273
	Male	,2803	6,945	2,770	6,728	2,750	6,954	2,763	6,096	2,733	6,339
	Female	2,449	6,496	2,563	6,465	2,507	6.235	2,450	5,408	2,627	5 934
5	*Death Rate*	13.2	11.8	12.9	11.4	12.4	11.2	12.0	9.6	12.0	10.1
	Male	N.A.	N.A.	12.5	11.2	12.1	11.3	11.8	9.8	11.4	10.0
	Female	N.A.	N.A.	13.4	11.7	12.8	11.1	12.2	9.4	12.7	10.2
6	Female deaths reported per 1,000 male deaths.	874	935	925	961	912	897	887	887	961	936

Sl. No.	Births and deaths	1966		1967		1968		1969		1970	
		U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	*Births*	18,031	37,283	17,917	33,549	18,891	33,512	18,989	32,324	19,322	32,494
	Male	9,141	19,769	9,125	17,134	9,829	17,829	9,862	17,141	9,943	17,063
	Female	8,890	17,514	8,792	16,415	9,062	15,683	9,127	15 183	9,379	15,431
2	*Birth Rate*	39.1	30.1	37.9	26.6	39.4	26.2	38.7	24.9	38.5	24.6
	Male	19.8	16.0	19.3	13.6	20.5	13.9	20.1	13.2	19.8	12.9
	Female	19.3	14.1	18.6	13.0	18.9	12.3	18.6	11.7	18.7	117
3	Female Births reported per 1,000 male births.	973	886	964	958	922	880	925	886	943	904
4	*Deaths*	5,172	10,800	5,824	11,778	5,105	10,619	5,915	11,819	5 658	11,284
	Male	2,686	5,726	3,170	6,289	2,788	5,698	3,247	6,308	3,256	6,101
	Female	2,486	5,074	2 654	5,489	2,317	4,921	2,668	5,511	2 402	5,183
5	*Death Rate*	11.2	8.8	12.3	9.4	10.6	8.3	12.0	9.1	11.3	8.6
	Male	10.9	8.9	12.6	9.6	10.8	8.6	12.3	9.3	12.0	8.9
	Female	11.7	8.6	12.2	9.1	10.4	8.0	11.7	8.9	10.3	8.2
6	Female deaths reported per 1,000 male deaths.	926	886	837	783	831	864	822	874	738	850

Source :

Directorate of Health and Medical Services, Gujarat.

TABLE 2.2

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, 1961, 1966 AND 1970

Sl. No.	Causes of Death	1961	1966	1970
1	2	3	4	5
1	Cholera	2	..	13
2	Small-pox	56	23	31
3	Plague	..	..	..
4	Fevers	8,688	6,051	5,293
5	Dysentry and Diarrhoea	368	395	260
6	Respiratory Disease	2,306	1,254	428
7	Suicide-			
	(a) *Total*	*8*	*25*	*1*
	(b) Male	5	12	1
	(c) Female	3	13	..
8	Wounding or Accident	257	318	383
9	Wild beasts	6	3	1
10	Snake bite	34	43	36
11	Rabis	3	1	..
12	All other causes	6 965	7,834	10 496
	Total	**18,693**	**15,972**	**16,942**

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.	7,803	7,803
2	Forest	559	641
3	Barren and uncultivable land	664	403
4	Land put to non-agricultural use	408	389
5	Cultivable waste	204	150
6	Permanent pastures and other grazing lands.	407	696
7	Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in area sown.	41	22
8	Current fallows	55	43
9	Other fallow land	38	31
10	Net area sown	5,427	5,428
11	Area sown more than once	165	163
12	Toal cropped area (i.e. Gross cropped area)	5,592	5,591

[Area in '00 Hectares]

Source :

Directorate of Agriculture Gujarat.

TABLE 3.2

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

[Area in '00 Hectares and Outturn in '00 Tonnes]

Sl. No.	Crops	1961-62		1962-63		1963-64		1964-65		1965-66	
		Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Rice	721	369	649	261	666	240	649	347	663	181
2	Wheat	66	37	63	38	65	46	79	45	85	71
3	Jowar	588	300	625	436	514	308	545	388	587	393
4	Bajri	137	86	151	98	147	103	142	123	163	62
	All Cereals	*1,860*	*1,207*	*1,831*	*1,215*	*1,737*	*1,049*	*1,747*	*1,249*	*1,852*	*923*
5	Tur	185	104	163	90	173	97	173	99	186	93
6	Gram	44	19	34	15	36	19	26	15	10	3
	All pulses	*349*	*156*	*316*	*151*	*323*	*163*	*319*	*161*	*317*	*143*
7	Sugarcane	2	9	2	8	3	11	3	15	3	20
8	Potatoes	1	8	2	22	2	18	1	5	2	..
9	Groundnut	433	292	399	185	348	208	344	174	304	76
10	Sesamum	11	3	13	4	16	4	14	5	15	4
11	Castorseed	9	3	8	3	7	3	11	4	7	2
12	Cotton	2,348	2,584	2,426	3,226	2,563	2,429	2,518	2,630	2,442	2,771
13	Tobacco	200	171	176	175	187	174	205	202	168	150

Sl. No.	Crops	1966-67		1967-68		1968-69		1969-70		1970-71	
		Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn	Area	Outturn
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Rice	585	148	564	342	557	113	564	294	508	500
2	Wheat	65	61	81	92	82	104	92	123	96	144
3	Jowar	582	379	564	507	521	411	567	498	522	452
4	Bajri	198	86	217	162	206	95	208	179	194	169
	All Cereals	*1,834*	*886*	*1,879*	*1,476*	*1,743*	*918*	*1,869*	*1,416*	*1,752*	*1,736*
5	Tur	176	77	169	96	166	86	173	89	162	83
6	Gram	9	3	147	8	13	6	14	6	13	12
	All pulses	*298*	*116*	*317*	*150*	*294*	*126*	*300*	*139*	*295*	*140*
7	Sugarcane	2	12	2	8	5	19	5	24	3	15
8	Potatoes	2	..	1	6	1	23	1	29	..	..
9	Groundnut	271	88	205	148	211	54	226	151	214	213
10	Sesamum	26	5	22	5	23	4	25	7	23	9
11	Castorseed	7	2	7	3	11	5	11	4	11	10
12	Cotton	2,470	2,612	2,502	2,829	2,481	3,364	2,513	3,891	2,467	2,090
13	Tobacco	202	181	228	205	114	100	226	227	214	182

Note :

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

Source :

Director of Agriculture, Gujarat State.

TABLE 3.3

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Location			Estimated cost (Rupees in lakhs)	Construction Stage		Gross Storage capacity in m.c.ft.	
		Taluka	Village	River		Date of Commencement	Stage of construction and if completed date thereof	F.R.L.	Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(A)	**Existing Schemes :**								
	(i) Bandhara across Heran river.	Jambugam	Rajwasna	Heran	18.75	1954-55	1966-67	This is a weir Scheme	—
(B)	**Countinuing Scheme :**								
	(i) Rami	Chhotaudepur	Khandibaro	Rami tributory of Heran	36.47	..	IVth Plan scheme	..	250

TABLE 3.3—*Concl d.*

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Water spread areas of F.R.L. in acres	Total length of the dam (in Ft.)	Maximum height of dam in ft	Gross command area in acres	Area under the commony in acres		Remarks
						Culturable command area in acres	Areas proposed to be irrigated in acres	
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
(A) Existing Schemes								
(i)	Bandhara across Heran river	This is weir schemes	563	16	12,100	8.440	5,200	
(B) Continuing Scheme :								
(i)	Rami	297	1,592	87	5,000	4,672	3,270	

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.	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	11	13	13	24	29	38	38
2	Private Canals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Tanks	38	40	48	52	42	42	52
4	Wells	94	123	145	166	290	395	456
5	Other Sources	6	8	6	9	29	38	13
6	Net Area irrigated	149	184	212	251	390	513	559
7	Percentage of area irrigated to nrt area sown	2.74	3.39	3.91	4.64	7.21	9.48	10.29
8	Area irrigated mo.e than once	1	1	..	..	..	..	67
9	Total Gross area irrigated	150	185	212	251	390	513	626

Source :

Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat.

TABLE 3.5

AREA IRRIGATED BY CROPS 1961-62 TO 1967-68

[Area in '00 Hectares]

Sl. No.	Crops	1961-62	1967-68	Sl. No.	Crops	1961-62	1967-68
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	FOOD CROPS			11	Chillies (Non food)	7	12
				12	Other food crops	21	41
1	Rice	18	76	13	*Total food crops*	*79*	*253*
2	Wheat	26	71				
3	Jowar	2	14		**NON-FOOD CROPS**		
4	Bajri	2	16				
5	Barley	..	..	14	Cotton	41	281
6	Maize	..	..	15	Groundnut	..	1
7	Tur	..	..	16	Tobacco	23	59
8	Gram	..	..	17	Fodder crops	6	52
9	Sugarcane	2	2	18	Other non-food crops	1	..
10	Potatoes	1	1	19	*Total non-food crops*	*71*	*393*
					Total area under irrigated crops	**150**	**626**

Source :

Directorate Agriculture, Gujarat.

TABLE 3.6

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

Sl. No.	Crops Taluka	Year	Rice	Wheat	Jowar	Bajri	Total Pulses	Cotton	Ground nut	Sesamum	Fodder crops	Other crops	Total area under crops
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Vadodara	1965-66	10.47	2.74	8.75	5.21	4.51	35.99	1.11	0.27	10.68	20.27	100.000
			(8.30)	(16.93)	(7.84)	(16.84)	(7.47)	(7.74)	(1.92)	(9.37)	(15.12)	(18.22)	(9.50)
		1968-69	10.11	1.98	9.99	7.00	4.34	36.20	0.44	0.46	8.60	20.88	100.00
			(10.20)	(13.14)	(9.06)	(16.75)	(7.70)	(7.44)	(1.20)	(13.62)	(12.13)	(13.94)	(9.35)
2	Chhota Udaipur	1965-66	17.91	0.13	9.41	0.51	12.49	15.88	12.50	0.04	5.03	26.10	100.00
			(17.21)	(0.98)	(10.22)	(2.01)	(25.09)	(4.14)	(26.23)	(1.92)	(8.64)	(28.45)	(11.51)
		1968-69	11.37	0.17	11.85	0.75	13 .37	17.83	9.69	0.03	4.21	30.73	100.00
			(14.19)	(1.38)	(13.29)	(2.24)	(29.37)	(4.53)	(32.77)	(1.14)	(7.35)	(25.37)	(11.56)
3	Dabhoi	1965-66	9.80	2.96	11.27	1.76	3.06	59.88	2.96	0.05	7.54	0.72	100.00
			(7.99)	(18.83)	(10.39)	(5.84)	(5.21)	(13.25)	(5.27)	(1.92)	(10.98)	(0.67)	(9.97)
		1968-69	9.13	3.05	10.58	1.59	2.40	63.66	1.58	0.06	7.30	0.65	100.00
			(9.69)	(21.24)	(10.08)	(4.00)	(4.48)	(13.74)	(4.55)	(1.77)	(10.81)	(0.46)	(9.82)
4	Jabugam	1965-66	20.07	0.46	13.23	1.39	7.18	27.67	12.09	0.08	5.33	12.50	100.00
			(15.18)	(2.71)	(11.31)	(4.30)	(11.35)	(5.68)	(19.96)	(2.61)	(7.21)	(10.73)	(9.07)
		1968-69	10.80	0.62	1.68	2.60	7.29	27.92	8.72	0.12	5.03	35.226	100.00
			(10.84)	(4.05)	(1.52)	(6.19)	(12.87)	(5.70)	(23.71)	(3.55)	(7.05)	(23.36)	(9.29)
5	Karjan	1965-66	3.46	2.55	10.46	0.35	4.29	70.49	0.18	0.12	7.04	1.06	100.00
			(2.74)	(15.73)	(9.37)	(1.13)	(7.11)	(15.17)	(0.31)	(4.22)	(9.97)	(0.95)	(9.50)
		1968-69	3.80	2.50	9.84	0.45	3.02	70.52	0.02	0.25	8.78	0.82	100.00
			(3.90)	(16.86)	(9.07)	(1.09)	(5.45)	(14.73)	(0.05)	(7.61)	(12.58)	(0.56)	(9.50)
6	Nasvadi	1965-66	19.13	0.07	14.94	0.89	4.23	38.66	8.81	0.11	5.26	7.90	100.00
			(8.52)	(0.25)	(7.52)	(1.61)	(3.94)	(4.68)	(8.57)	(2.11)	(4.19)	(3.99)	(5.34)
		1968-69	15.00	0.50	14.81	2.37	6.07	42.66	2.92	0.34	6.72	8.61	100.00
			(8.68)	(1.88)	(7.71)	(3.25)	(6.19)	(5.03)	(4.59)	(5.78)	(5.44)	(3.30)	(5.36)
7	Padra	1965-66	9.16	3.48	7.55	7.39	9.84	37.21	0.05	2.04	5.14	18.14	100.00
			(5.79)	(17.12)	(5.39)	(19.05)	(13.00)	(6.38)	(0.06)	(56.47)	(5.80)	(13.00)	(7.58)
		1968-69	7.60	2.93	6.38	10.98	7.64	36.92	..	1.76	4.79	21.00	100.00
			(6.23)	(15.73)	(4.69)	(21.33)	(11.01)	(6.16)	(..)	(42.45)	(5.48)	(11.38)	(7.58)
8	Sinor	1965-66	5.99	1.00	8.35	3.15	4.37	66.69	1.83	0.01	7.15	1.46	100.00
			(2.20)	(2.86)	(3.46)	(4.71)	(3.36)	(6.65)	(1.47)	(0.16)	(4.69)	(0.61)	(4.40)
		1968-69	6.13	2.17	12.03	3.13	3.00	64.52	0.39	0.26	7.60	0.68	100.00
			(2.93)	(6.80)	(5.17)	(3.56)	(2.60)	(6.28)	(0.50)	(3.72)	(5.08)	(0.21)	(4.43)
9	Sankheda	1965-66	12.15	1.01	12.08	2.63	4.00	50.06	5.03	0.12	10.19	2.73	100.00
			(10.33)	(6.73)	(11.60)	(9.10)	(7.11)	(11.55)	(9.33)	(4.51)	(15.47)	(2.63)	(10.19)
		1968-69	8.44	0.87	11.69	3.07	4.54	53.69	4.33	0.11	9.94	3.32	100.00
			(9.31)	(6.31)	(11.58)	(8.04)	(8.80)	(12.06)	(12.95)	(3.60)	(15.33)	(2.42)	(10.22)

TABLE 3.6-(*Concld.*)

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

Sl. No.	Crops / Taluka	Year	Rice	Wheat	Jowar	Bajri	Total Pulses	Cotton	Ground nut	Sesamum	Fodder crops	Other crops	Total area under crops
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10	Savli	1965-66	8.99	1.39	8.30	5.35	5.27	41.15	8.27	0.26	3.86	17.16	100.00
			(8.61)	(10.37)	(8.98)	(20.89)	(10.55)	(10.70)	(17.29)	(10.78)	(6.60)	(18.63)	(11.48)
		1968-69	8.56	0.88	11.45	7.25	2.39	40.50	3.25	0.34	4.61	20.77	100.00
			(10.52)	(7.05)	(12.63)	(21.09)	(5.16)	(10.12)	(10.83)	(12.19)	(7.90)	(16.87)	(11.37)
11	Tilakwada	1965-66	8.31	0.08	13.17	9.77	5.41	51.38	1.33	0.08	9.37	1.10	100.00
			(2.38)	(0.19)	(4.26)	(11.41)	(3.24)	(4.00)	(0.83)	(0.99)	(4.80)	(0.36)	(3.44)
		1968-69	5.78	0.23	20.08	8.56	5.17	50.45	0.16	0.09	8.49	0.99	100.00
			(2.16)	(0.56)	(6.73)	(7.58)	(3.40)	(3.83)	(0.16)	(0.97)	(4.43)	(0.24)	(3.46)
12.	Vaghodia	1965-66	15.67	1.36	12.46	1.11	1.79	54.01	5.85	0.17	5.32	2.26	100.00
			(10.75)	(7.30)	(9.66)	(3.11)	(2.57)	(10.06)	(8.76)	(4.94)	(6.53)	(1.76)	(8.22)
		1968-69	13.04	0.88	10.83	2.36	1.94	58.57	3.69	0.14	5.27	3.28	100.00
			(11.35)	(5.00)	(8.47)	(4.88)	(2.97)	(10.38)	(8.69)	(3.60)	(6.42)	(1.89)	(8.06)
	Total for the District	1965-66	11.99	1.54	10.61	2.94	5.73	44.15	5.49	0.27	6.71	10.57	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	9.26	1.41	10.31	3.91	5.26	45.49	3.42	0.31	6.63	14.00	100.00
			(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)

Note :

(1) Figures in brackets indicate percentage to total crop area of the District.
(2) Computed on the basis at 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	Vadodara	Vadodara	Model Farm, Vadodara*.	Sub-Research Station for Legumes. Research work is carried out on legume crops. Sub-research station for grass wherein research work is carried out on different varieties of grass.
2	Dabhoi	Dabhoi	Agricultural Research Station, Dabhoi.-1958	Sub-Research Station for Paddy. Research work is carried out on different varieties of paddy.
3	Jabugam	Jabugam	Tobacco Research Station, Jabugam.-1958	Sub-Research Station for Tobacco. Research work is carried out on Cigarette Tobacco.

Source :
Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Ahmedabad.

*Exact date of establishment not known but said to have been established by the former Baroda State prior to 1960.

TABLE 3.8

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

(Area in Sq. Km.)

Year	Reserved Forests	Protected Forests	Unclassed Forests	Private Forests	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1961-62	61.59	..	457.88	256.59	776.06
1962-63	61.61	..	489.41	256.59	807.61
1963-64	372.17	..	181.04	256.59	809.80
1964-65	377.35	..	214.62	256.59	848.56
1965-66	526.31	..	88.16	256.59	871.06
1966-67	525.54	..	121.11	256.59	903.24
1967-68	525.54	..	121.11	256.59	903.24
1968-69	530.68	..	212.27	201.70	944.65
1969-70	540.31	..	144.61	201.70	886.62
1970-71	536.97	..	27.87	201.70	765.54

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-Yeard (if any)	Area covered	Date of Establishment	Commodities regulated
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Vadodara	1 Mogalvada 2 Khanderav Market, Vadodara	Vadodara Taluka	1958	Vegetables and fruits—Potatoes, Sweet-potato, Bulbour-roos, Brinjal, Cabbage Cauliflower, Guar, Ground Lady's finger, Cucumber, Chanli, Muskmelon, Chilly, Ghosby, Onion, Pumpkin, Coriander (Green), Lemon, Ginger, Tomato (Ripe, Maize (Green) Banana (Raw and Ripe), Mango,, Wood-apple, Mint, Raddish, Garlic (Green), Guava, etc. Crops - Cotton, Paddy, Bajri, Arhar, Groundnut, Cotton, (unginned), Livestock—Bullock Buffalo, Cow, Sheep and Goats.
2	Vadodara District Tobacco Market Samiti, Baroda.	1 Ganpatpura 2 Padra	..	..	Tobacco
3	Bodeli	1 Bahadurpur 2 Kalediya 3 Jetpur	Jabugam and Sankheda Taluka	1939	Groundnut (with and without kernel) and Cotton (Ginned and unginned)
4	Dabhoi	Vaghpodia	Dabhoi Taluka	1959	Cotton and Groundnut.
5	Savli	1 Samlaya 2 Desar 3 Sandarsal	Dabhoi and Savli Talukas	1957	Cotton (Ginned and unginned), Groundnut, Paddy (husked and unhusked) Arhar Jowar, Sesamum, Gram.
6	Padra	(1) Masar Road (2) Mobha Road	Padra Taluka	1956	Cotton, Arhar, Math, Val, Gram, Jowar, Casterbean, Sesamum, Vegetables, Pepper Papaya, Carica, etc.
7	Karjan	(1) Sinor (2) Sadhli	Karjan and Sinor talukas	1958	Cotton (Ginned and unginned) Wheat Jowar, Bajri, Arhar, groundnut (with and without Kernels).
8	Nasvadi	Tanakhala	Tilakwada and Nasvadi talukas	1962	Groundnut and Cotton.
9	Chhota-Udaipur	1 Dhanvadi 2 Tejgadh	Chhota-Udaipur Taluka	1967	Groundnut, Cotton and Livestock.

Source ;

20th Annual Report of the Gujarat Regulated Markets Union, Ahmedabad.

TABLE 4.1

LIVESTOCK AND AGRCULTURAL IMPLEMENTS 1961 AND 1966

Sl. No.	Category of Livestock/Poultry	1961	1966
1	2	3	4
	TOTAL LIVESTOCK	6,29,606	6,90,757
1	**Cattle**	3,25,690	3,24,988
	(1) Males over 3 years	2,05,079	2,05,333
	(i) Breeding	144	167
	(ii) Working	1,88,733	3,71,462
	(iii) Others	15,752	842
	(2) Females over 3 years	59,303	58,311
	(i) Breeding	58,514	57,933
	(*a*) In milk	23,783	24,492
	(*b*) Dry and not calved	34,731	33,441
	(ii) Working	626	220
	(iii) Others	163	158
	(2) Young Stock	61,308	61,344
2	**Buffaloes**	1,78,145	1,78,648
	(1) Males over 3 years	1,483	1,078
	(i) Breeding	503	352
	(ii) Working	789	407
	(iii) Others	153	319
	(2) Females over 3 years	1,02,614	1,04,299
	(i) Breeding	1,01,622	1,03,867
	(a) In milk	58,073	62,165
	(b) Dry and not calved	43,549	41,702
	(ii) Working	756	286
	(iii) Others	236	146
	(3) Young Stock	74,048	73,271
3	**Sheep**	4,482	31,066
	(i) One year and above	3,497	28,134
	(ii) Below one year	985	2,932
4	**Goats**	**1,11,852**	**1,49,561**
	(i) One year and above	81,577	1,00,220
	(ii) Below one year	30,275	49,341

Sl. No.	Category of Livestock/Poultry	1961	1966
1	2	3	4
5	**Horses and Ponies**		
	(i) 3 years and above	4,216	2,103
	(ii) Below 3 years	1,157	385
6	**Mules**	**21**	**38**
7	**Donkeys**	**3,721**	**3,884**
8	**Camels**	**240**	**76**
9	**Pigs**	**82**	**18**
10	**Poultry**	**1,47,718**	**2,00,384**
	(i) Fowls	1,47,382	2,00,243
	(ii) Ducks	273	128
	(iii) Others	63	13
11	**Agricultural Machinery and Implements**		
	(1) Ploughs		
	(i) Wooden	1,38,146	1,18,988
	(ii) Iron	755	1,694
	(2) Carts		
	(i) With Pneumatic tyres	1,001	1,470
	(ii) Others	42,103	42,097
	(3) Sugarcane Crushers		
	(i) Power	46	67
	(ii) Others	47	89
	(4) Pil Engines	1,232	1,930
	(5) Electric Pumps	**340**	**1,109**
	Government Private Total		
	(i) Tractors (Government and private)—		
	Government	6	13
	Private	192	239
	Total	**198**	**252**
	(6) Ghanis—		
	(i) Ghanis more than Five Seers	211	126
	(ii) Ghanis less than Five Seers	159	115
	(7) Persian wheels and Rahats	**55**	**56**

Source :
Bureau of Economies and Statistics, Gujarat.

TABLE 4.3

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND POULTRY FARMS, 1960-70

Sl. No.	Activity	Location		Name of the Farm	Managed by whom	Since when in existence	Nature of Activity
		Taluka/ Village/ Town	Nearest Railway Station				
1		2	3	4	5	6	6
1	Poultry	(i) Vadodara	Vadodara	Poultry Farm, Vadodara	State Animal Husbandry Department.	1955	Poultry Extension work
		(ii) Dabhoi	Dabhoi	Poultry Demonstration centre Dabhoi	District Panchayat.	1963-64	,, ,,

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

TABLE 4.4

VETERINARY INSTITUTIONS, AS ON 1-4-1971

Sl. No.	Taluka	Location		Name of Institution with date of Establishment	Type of Institution (Veterinary Hospital/Veterinary Dispensary/ Cross Breeding Centre/Artificial Insemination Centre/Others)	Managed by whom
1	2	3		4	5	6
1	Vadodara	Vadodara	1	Stockmen Training Centre	Stockmen Training Centre	Principal Training Centre
		Vadodara	2	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Vadodara	3	Veterinary Dispensary Mobile Unit	Veterinary Dispensary Mobile Unit	District Animal Husbandry Officer
		Vadodara	4	Key Village Block with Artificial Insemination Centre 21-4-1966.	Key Village Block with Artificial Insemination Centre	Veterinary Officer
		Varnama	5	Veterinary Sub-Dispensary	Veterinary Sub-Dispensary	Stockman
		Kelanpur	6	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Bhayli	7	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Sokhda	8	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Salad	9	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
2	Dabhoi	Dabhoi	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Karvan	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Bhilapur	3	First Aid Veterinary Cnetre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
3	Sankheda	Sankheda	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Bhatpur	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Bodeli	3	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Manjrol	4	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
4	Sinor	Sinor	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Mota-Karala	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
5	Savli	Savli	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Vejpur	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Samlaya	3	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
6	Padra	Vadu	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Sadhi	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Mobha	3	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
7	Vaghodia	Vaghodia	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary officer
		Rustampura	2	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Jarod	3	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Guntal	4	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
8	Chhota-Udaipur	Chhota-Udaipur	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary officer
		Zoz	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Cnetre	Stockman
		Kwant	3	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Vteterinary Centre	Stockman
		Tejgadh	4	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
9	Jabugam	Pari Jetpur	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Jabugam	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Kadwal	3	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Karali	4	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
10	Karjan	Karjan	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Methi	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Rarod	3	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
11	Naswadi	Naswadi	1	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Officer
		Boriyad	2	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Tankhala	3	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Tilakwada	4	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman
		Vora	5	First Aid Veterinary Centre	First Aid Veterinary Centre	Stockman

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

TABLE 5.1

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

(Rs. in 000)

Sl. No.	Type of Co-operative Society	No. of societies at the end of the year	No. of members	Working Capital			Deposits	Total	Loans outstanding
				Loans from private persons, other societies and Banks	Share capital	Reserve and other funds			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	District Central Co-operative Bank (Financing Agencies of State Bank)	1	2,725	29,183	15,946	5,453	61,454	1,12,036	82,827
2	Land Development Banks	1	3,540	150	365	502	333	1,350	1,057
3	Agricultural Credit Societies	676	1,01,000	59,156	18,817	6,311	7,699	91,983	55,413
4	Non-agricultural Credit Societies	152	1,11,000	1,551	7,663	4,787	55,463	69,464	48,243
5	Grain Banks and Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Marketing Societies	35	13,074	2,821	768	2,955	936	8,480	65
7	Processing Societies	18	16,435	1,737	2,261	5,024	5,651	14,643	37
8	Sugarcane Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Dairy Societies	259	27,010	3,035	800	2,545	..	6,380	1,903
10	Farming Societies	37	1,333	255	153	367	..	775	176
11	Lift Irrigation Societies	104	2,413	1,922	648	881	..	3,451	..
12	(*a*) Other Agricultural Non-Credit societies.	13	732	638	152	85	..	875	462
	(*b*) Other Non-agricultural Non-credit societies.	8	557	36	36	18	..	90	29
	(*c*) Forest Labourer and Labour contract societies.	30	5,764	185	156	156	501	998	41
13	Consumer's Co-operative Stores	62	18,581	1,621	910	1,075	19	3,625	..
14	Housing societies	476	16,673	93,370	6,428	343	..	1,00,141	28,852
15	(*a*) Weaver's societies	5	179	34	13	6	..	53	58
	(*b*) Other Industrial societies	67	7,008	966	762	946	37	2,711	69
16	Spinning Mills	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Fisheries Societies	5	461	13	10	19	..	42	9
18	Supervising Unions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Federations	7	212	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	General Insurance societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Life Insurance Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Other Cattle breeding	2	36	2	5	1	..	8	..

Source : Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat.

TABLE 6.1

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

Sl. No.	Name of Village/ Town/Centre and Taluka.	Population of Village/ Town/Centre	Landing places in each Village Town/Centre	Fishermens' primary Co-operative societies		Number of fishing boats according to size		
						Below one ton		
				Numbers	Members	M.	N.M.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Angadh (Taluka : Vadodara)	6,847	Angadh	1	55	..	22	22
2	Dabka (Taluka : Padra)	5,599	Dabka	..	..	..	4	4
3	Mahmadpura (Taluka : Padra)	1,050	Mahmadpura	..	..	..	16	16
4	Bhadarwa (Taluka : Tilakwada)	483	Bhadarwa	..	..	..	15	15
5	Moti Koral (Taluka : Karjan)	2,343	Moti Koral	1	24	..	23	23
6	Vadodara (Vadodara City)	1,26,782	Vadodara	..	..	..	..	..
7	Sultanpura (Taluka : Padra)	230	Sultanpura	..	..	..	..	..
8	Umaraya (Taluka : Padra)	2,217	Umaraya	..	..	..	..	..
9	Majpur (Taluka : Padra)	5,449	Majpur	..	..	..	..	..
10	Sindhrot (Taluka : Vadodara)	3,240	Sindhrot	..	..	..	..	..
11	Ekalbara (Taluka : Padra)	2,200	Ekalbara	..	..	..	..	..
12	Malsar (Taluka : Sinor)	1,883	Malsar	..	..	..	..	..
13	Chandod (Taluka: Dabhoi)	3,267	Chandod	..	..	..	..	..
14	Dabhoi (Dabhoi Town)	37,892	Dabhoi	..	..	..	..	..
15	Shankheda (Taluka : Shankheda)	20,381	Shankheda	..	..	..	..	..
16	Virjoy (Taluka : Karjan)	1,424	Virjay	..	..	..	..	..
17	Jaspur (Taluka : Padra)	4,313	Jaspur	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	**2**	**79**	..	**80**	**80**

Sl. No.	Name of Village/ Town/Centre and Taluka.	Number of fishing boats according to size											
		1 to 5 tons			5 to 10 tons			Above 10 tons			Grand Total		
		M.	N.M.	Total	M.	N.M.	Total	M.	N.M.	Total	M.	N.M.	Total
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Angadh (Taluka : Vadodara)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	22
2	Dabka (Taluka : Padra)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
3	Mahmadpura (Taluka : Padra)	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	16
4	Bhadarwa (Taluka : Tilakwada)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15
5	Moti Koral (Taluka : Karjan)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	23
6	Vadodara (Vadodara City)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Sultanpura ((Taluka : Padra)	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
8	Umraya (Taluka : Padra)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Majpur (Taluka : Padra)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Sindhrot (Taluka : Vadodara)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Ekalbara (Taluka : Padra)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Malsar (Taluka : Sinor)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Chandod (Taluka : Dabhoi)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Dabhoi (Dabhoi Town)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Shankheda (Taluka : Shankheda)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Virjay (Taluka : Karjan)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Jaspur (Taluka : Padra)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**80**	**80**

Note :

M=Mechanised N.M.=Non-Mechanised

Source :

Commissioner of Fisheries, Gujarat.

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

TABLE 7.1

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	51	6,786	46	6,633	52	8,522
2	Manufacture of dairy products	..	..	1	133	1	337
3	Canning and preservation of fruits and vegetales	1	14	2	46	2	42
4	Manufacture of grain mill products	10	237	7	210	5	140

TABLE 7.1—*(Concld.)*

NUMBER AND TYPES OF WORKING FACTORIES SHOWING AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT, 1960,1965 AND 1970—*Concld.*

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
5	Manufacture of bakery products	1	15	1	12	1	10
6	Manufacture of miscellaneous food preparations	14	303	12	819	10	541
7	Soft drink and carbonated water	1	16	1	35	1	9
8	Tobacco manufacture	17	685	24	1,032	20	765
9	Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles	8	8,896	9	9,679	9	8,691
10	Manufacture of textiles not elsewhere classified	..	..	1	50	1	15
11	Manufacture of wearing apparel (except footwear)	1	28	1	5	..	..
12	Manufacture of wood & cork except manufacture of furniture	2	43	4	71	4	106
13	Manufacture of furniture & fixture	1	43	2	65	..	..
14	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board	..	..	3	103	12	258
15	Printing, book-binding, etc.	24	1,014	26	1,100	31	1,185
16	Manufacture of rubber & rubber products	3	496	3	522	7	579
17	Basic chemicals (including fertilizers and miscellaneous chemical product)	14	1,904	26	6,685	10	1,188
18	Petroleum refineries	2	22	4	546	2	654
19	Structural clay products	19	1,091	32	1,866	27	963
20	glass & glass products (except optical lenses)	2	1,026	5	2,295	6	2,172
21	Non-metallic mineral products	9	337	19	683	29	739
22	Basic metal industries (ferrous)	3	499	11	1,053	11	977
23	Basic metal industries (non-ferrous)	1	11	2	54	4	228
24	Metal products (except machinery and transport equipment)	11	144	14	759	25	1,226
25	Manufacture of machinery (except electrical machinery)	21	2,422	36	4,545	66	8,012
26	Electrical machinery	1	45	12	2,301	28	4,044
27	Rail road equipment	2	1,090	1	918	1	791
28	Manufacture and repairs of motor vehicles	8	311	14	494	21	784
29	Manufacture of bicycles	..	..	2	86	2	86
30	Transport equipment (not elsewhere classified)	1	199	1	283	..	..
31	Photographic & optical goods	14	298	13	585	13	249
32	Watches & clocks	..	..	1	37	1	10
33	Manufacture of industries (not elsewhere clssified)	..	..	12	898	18	997
34	Electric light & power	2	30	3	127	6	99
35	Gas manufacture & distribution	..	..	1	21	1	16
36	Water supply station	1	29	1	26	6	99
37	Senitary service (pumping and sewage)	3	73	3	92	4	100
38	Manufacture of miscellaneous chemical products	..	..	..	..	29	7,796
39	Manufactre of pottery, China and earthen ware	..	..	..	..	1	43
	Total ..	**187**	**28,107**	**356**	**44,869**	**467**	**52,473**

Source : Chief Inspector of Factories, Gujarat State.

TABLE 7.2

STATISTICS RELATING TO FACTORY INDUSTRIES 1961-1967 (PROVISIONAL)

Sl. No.	State/District	Item	Percentages to State totals						
			1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	*Vadodara*	*Productive Capital*	7.61	8.69	10.51	11.51	13.47	22.45	31.24
		Persons employed	8.80	9.65	10.27	9.46	10.48	11.37	12.25
		Ex-Factory value of out-put	9.77	9.40	11.06	9.22	10.36	15.92	17.84
		Net Value added by manufacture	11.17	8.77	12.84	9.37	10.35	14.54	16.53
2	Gujarat State	Productive Capital (Rs. in lakhs)	24,579	29,484	35,254	37,445	42.827	49,873	56,801
		Persons employed (No.)	3,73,638	3,82,042	3,85,197	4,00,207	4,10,020	4,02,582	4,07,472
		Ex-factory value of out-put (Rs. in lakhs).	42,043	46,029	51,333	62,764	67,204	73,919	88,070
		Net value added by manufacture (Rs. in lakhs)	12,133	11,053	12,521	13,698	16,807	17,669	19,361

Source :

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

TABLE 7.3

INDUSTRIAL STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS-1970

Sl. No.	Industry code	No. of Strike or Lockout	No. of Industrial Units affected	No. of Mandays lost
1	2	3	4	5
1	23-231	1	1	1,544
2	34-341	1	1	289
3	36-360	8	6	75,773
	Total	**10**	**8**	**77,606**

Notes :

(1) Strikes/Lockouts beginning in a unit on different dates are treated as separate strikes/lockouts.

(2) Units having more than one stirke/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	9.44	0.68	59.97	46.19	116.28
1965-66	17.26	1.46	144.25	44.24	207.21
1970-71	24.96	2.56	477.97	85.45	590.94

Note :

Information from the private lincensee Companies is also included.

Source :

Gujarat Electricity Board, Vadodara.

TABLE 9.1 (A)

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

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Hospitals	No. of Dispensaries	No. of beds	No. of patients treated	
					Indoor	Outdoor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1960	3	30	601	29,841	2,86,452
2	1965	3	39	737	32,377	4,19,081
3	1970	5	47	1,058	41,133	6,62,513

Source :

Directorate of Health & Medical Services, Gujarat.

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TABLE 9.1 (B)

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

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Hospitals	No. of Ayurvedic Dispensaries	No. of Beds	No. of Patients treated	
					Indoor	Outdoor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1961	..	..	..	..	..
2	1966	1	2	50	1,823	14,456
3	1971	2	7	55	13,522	62,154

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.)	15	15	16	16
2	Rural Dispensaries (No.)	112	106	143	170
3	Patients treated in (1) and (2) (No.)	3,30,412	3,68,244	4,44,766	5,12,464
4	Maternal and Child Health Centres (No.)	1	1	1	1
5	Family Planning Centres (No.)	30	33	27	31
6	Persons benefitted in (5) (No.)	26,048	22,974	59,533	99,467

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

TABLE 9.3

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITY, PERSONS VACCINATED 1961 TO 1970

Sl. No.	Year	Primary Vaccination	Revaccination
1	2	3	4
1	1961	74,508	2,99,644
2	1962	86,421	1,95,572
3	1963	94,600	2,85,777
4	1964	1,16,974	10,64,577
5	1965	1,02,208	4,21,250
6	1966	90,804	1,02,911
7	1967	1,14,106	3,29,490
8	1968	1,06,671	55,887
9	1969	1,10,056	3,96,240
10	1970	1,24,592	6,52,532

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

TABLE 9.4

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

Sl. No.	Taluka	Number of Persons Vaccinated
1	2	3
1	Padra	2,038
2	Karjan	4,116
3	Sinor	4,736
4	Jabugam	3,406
5	Dabhoi	11,172
6	Vaghodia	9,107
7	Vadodara	15,438
8	Tilakwada	2,896
	Total	**52,909**

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

TABLE 10.1

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

Sl. No.	Taluka/Mahal	Total No. of villages	Villages having Schools.		Vilages having no Schools		Area per school in sq. km.	Number of primary schools			Number of teachers			Number of student 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	Vadodara	112	107	95.53	5	4.47	4.35	..	136	136	..	707	707	..	25,045	25,045
2	Padra	82	82	98.79	1	1.21	4.73	8	105	113	8	629	637	360	22,084	22,444
3	Dabhoi	118	112	94.91	6	5.09	4.91	..	124	124	..	441	441	..	14,743	14,743
4	Karjan	94	90	94.73	5	5.27	9.47	7	86	93	7	435	442	252	14,578	14,830
5	Sinor	40	41	100.00	..	..	6.96	1	41	42	1	235	236	37	8,044	8,081
6	Sankheda	184	141	75.00	47	25.00	4.27	56	113	169	56	406	462	2,965	13,159	16,124
7	Savli	136	124	91.17	12	8.83	4.19	59	130	189	59	563	622	1,941	20,214	22,155
8	Chhota Udaipur	279	140	50.00	140	50.00	9.44	98	48	146	98	226	324	6,325	5,366	11,691
9	Vaghodia	95	50	52.08	46	47.92	4.74	79	40	119	79	238	317	4,647	7,514	12,161
10	Jabugam	213	149	69.95	64	30.05	5.32	77	73	150	77	276	353	2,880	9,759	12,639
11	Tilakvada	117	62	52.99	55	47.01	3.88	15	48	63	15	167	182	640	5,877	6,517
12	Nasvadi	219	90	41.09	129	58.91	5.88	57	34	91	57	121	178	2,328	5,771	8,099
	Total ..	**1,689**	**1,188**	**69.96**	**510**	**30.04**	**5.34**	**457**	**978**	**1,435**	**457**	**4,444**	**4,901**	**22,375**	**1,52,154**	**1,74,529**

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

Note: (1) In the taluka of Vadodara Vaghodia. Sankheda, Jabugam, Nasvadi and Tilakwada respectively 1, 1, 1, 1, 3 and 5 villages are uninhabited.

(2) 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 Cols. (4) and (6).

Source : Administrative Officer, District Education Committee, District Panchayat.

TABLE 10.2

EDUCATION IN NON-MUNICIPAL AREAS, 1970-71

Sl. No.	Taluka/Mahal	Number of Primary school	Percentage of average attendance	No. of scholars		
				Per thousand of population	Per Primary school	Per teacher in Primary Schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Vadodara	136	93	134	184	35
2	Padra	113	94	131	199	35
3	Dabhoi	124	78	137	119	33
4	Karjan	93	78	129	159	33
5	Sinor	42	77	143	192	34
6	Sankheda	169	89	121	95	35
7	Savli	189	92	138	117	36
8	Chhota-Udaipur	146	64	62	80	36
9	Vaghodia	119	67	136	102	38
10	Jabugam	150	64	92	84	36
11	Tilakwada	63	69	150	103	36
12	Naswadi	91	55	111	89	45
	Total ..	**1,435**	**77**	**119**	**122**	**36**

Source: Administrative Officer, District Education Committee, District Panchayat.

TABLE No. 10.3

NUMBER AND TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, NUMBER OF PUPILES AND TEACHERS, 1961-62, 1965-66 AND 1969-70

Sl. No.	Type of Institution	1961-62						1965-66			
		Institutions	Pupils			Teachers			Pupils		
			Boys	Girls	Total	Men	Women	Total	Institutions	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Primary Education	1,239	..	..	1,91,875	..	..	4,881	1,521	1,33,034	84,198	2,17,232
2	Secondary Education	95	..	..	38,078	..	..	1,343	128	39,258	17,857	57,115
3	Higher Education	19	..	..	10,291	..	..	651	25	9,214	3,443	12,657
4	Other type of Education	320	..	..	15,676	..	..	N.A.	207	8,906	3,490	12,396

Sl. No.	Type of Institution	1965-66			1969-70					
		Teachers			Pupils			Teachers		
		Men	Women	Total	Institutions	Boys	Girls	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	2	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Primary Education	4,146	1,785	5,931	1,616	1,43,650	93,691	2,37,341	4,237	2,157	6,394
2	Secondary Education	1,506	418	1,924	185	45,113	23,505	68,618	2,064	530	2,594
3	Higher Education	808	80	888	27	12,694	5,393	18,087	862	138	1,000
4	Other type of Education	366	149	515	136	6,417	4,379	10,796	288	198	486

Source :
Directorate of Education, Gujarat.

Note :

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

(ii) The decline in the number of other educational institutions in the year 1965-66 and 1969-70 has been chiefly due to the closure of adult literacy classes, industrial and other vocational training centres started under the auspices of the Community Development Programme. These were treated as other educational institutes in 1961-62.

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	Arts College Sankheda	Gujarat University
2	T. C. Kapadia Arts College, Bodeli	Gujarat University
3	Shri Chunibhai Nagjibhai Patel Forti Kuiwala Arts College and Dabhoi Nagarpalika Science College Dabhoi	Gujarat University
4	Shri Natwarsinhji Arts And Science College, Chhota - Udaipur	Gujarat University
5	Smt. Harshaben Chhaganlal Patel (Kandori) Arts and Commerce College, Miyagam	Gujarat University
6	College of Education, Dabhoi	
7	Commerce College Dabhoi	
8	Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Saustha Vasahat, Vadodara.	S N.D.T. University
9	Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya Vadodara	Gujarat Ayurved University
10	Government Shuddha Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Vadodara	GujaratAyurved University
11	Vadodara Medical College, Vadodara	M. S. University
12	Vadodara Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Vadodara	M. S. University
13	College of Indian Music Dance Dramatics, Vadodara	M. S. University
14	M. K Arts College & College of Commerce Padra	M. S. University
15	Oriental Institute, Vadodara	M. S. University
16	Polytechnic, Vadodara	M. S. University
17	Faculty of Arts M. S. University, Vadodara	M. S. University
18	Faculty of Science, M. S. University, Vadodara	M. S. University
19	Faculty of Education & Psychology, M.S. University Vadodara	M. S. University
20	Faculty of Commerce, M. S. University, Vadodara	M. S. University
21	Faculty of Medicine, M. S. University, Vadodara	M. S. University
22	Faculty of Technology & Engineering, M. S. University	M. S. University
23	Faculty of Fine Arts, M.S. University, Vadodara	M. S. University
24	Faculty of Home, Science, M.S. University, Vadodara	M. S. University
25	Faculty of Social Works, M. S. University, Vadodara	M. S. University
26	Facully of Law, M. S. University, Vadodara	M. S. University
(B)	**TECHNICALS INSTITUTIONS**	
1	Industrial Training Institute, Vadodara	

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 SCHOOLS 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	Vadodara	4,737	2,527	2,209	707	5,177	2,922	2,442	1,152	5,497	2,501	2,884	763
2	Dabhoi	795	..	139	..	581	..	208	..	555	..	268	..
3	Chhota-Udaipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Padra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Sankheda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	**5,532**	**2,527**	**2,348**	**707**	**5,758**	**2,922**	**2,650**	**1,152**	**6,052**	**2,501**	**3,152**	**763**

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	Vadodara	5,859	2,764	2,924	846	6,930	3,704	3,229	1,573	6,384	2,343	3,384	850
2	Dabhoi	627	..	302	..	879	..	354	..	944	490	447	130
3	Chhota-Udaipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	336	..	168	..
4	Padra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Sankheda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	611	..	240	..
	Total	**6,486**	**2,764**	**3,226**	**846**	**7,809**	**3,704**	**3,583**	**1,573**	**8,275**	**2,833**	**4,239**	**980**

Sl. No.	Name of the Centre	1967				1968			
		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed	
		March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October
1	Vadodara	6,991	2,773	3,547	843	7,522	3,071	3,976	871
2	Dabhoi	1,195	767	505	253	1,343	818	653	203
3	Chhota-Udaipur	441	..	197	..	557	..	171	..
4	Padra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Sankheda	597	..	256	..	571	..	252	..
	Total	**9,224**	**3,540**	**4,505**	**1,096**	**9,993**	**3,889**	**5,052**	**1,074**

Sl. No.	Name of the Centre	1969				1970			
		Appeared		Passed		Appeared		Passed	
		March	October	March	October	March	October	March	October
1	Vadodara	7,559	2,359	4,043	858	7,262	2,891	3,663	924
2	Dabhoi	1,559	674	634	197	1,540	920	665	237
3	Chhota-Udaipur	529 ..	..	215	..	572	..	190	..
4	Padra	742	..	220	..	713	..	298	..
5	Sankheda	584	..	306	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	**10,973**	**3,033**	**5,418**	**1,055**	**10,087**	**3,811**	**4,816**	**1,161**

Note :

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

Source :

The Secondary School Certificate Examination Board, Vadodara.

TABLE 10.6

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

Year	Enrolment in Std. I—V			Percentage of the age group 6-11			Enrolment in Std. VI-VIII			Percentage of the age group 11-14			Enrolment in Std. IX-XI			Percentage of the age group 14-17		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1960-61	1,00,892	65,410	166,302	85	60	73	22,465	9,933	32,398	43	23	34	11,745	3,655	15,400	26	9	18
1965-66	1,20,499	76,683	1,97,182	100	68	84	31,293	16,909	48,202	48	28	39	20,500	8,463	28,963	36	16	27
1969-70	1,30,157	85,539	2,15,696	95	69	83	35,212	19,565	54,777	49	30	40	23,394	12,092	35,486	35	20	28

Source : Directorate of Education, Gujarat.

TABLE 11.

STRENGTH OF POLICE 1970-71

VADODARA CITY AND RURAL

Sl. No.	Category	Permanent	Temporary	Sl. No.	Category	Fermanent	Temporary
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	Commissioner of Police	..	..	7	Deputy Inspectors	..	..
2	Deputy and Assistant Commissioners	..	..	8	Sub-Inspectors	41	3
3	Superintendents	1	..	9	Jamadars	..	..
4	Deputy Superintendents	2	..	10	Head Constables	283	23
5	Inspectors	4	..	11	Constables	1,098	38
6	Police Prosecutors	5	..		**Total**	**1,434**	**64**

Source :
Inspector General of Police, Gujarat.

TABLE 11

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

Sl. No.	District	Number of Police Stations	Number of Outposts	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 Cognisab crimes inves gated per police
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(1)	Vadodara City	4	..	797	0.14	629	6,664	8.36
(2)	Vadodara Rural	18	32	1,498	5.03	712	7,847	5.24

Source :
Inspector General of Police, Gujarat.

TABLE 11.3 (A

GENERAL RESULTS OF TRIALS OF CRIMINAL CASES, 1961 TO 1970

Year	Offences reported	Persons whose cases were disposed of : Persons Under trial	Discharged or acquitted	Convicted	Committed or Referred	Died, escaped or transferred to another State	Persons remain under trial at end of the y
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1961	2,160	2,999	372	669	N.A	6	963
1962	2,251	3,697	491	624	N.A	4	1,375
1963	2,500	4,512	554	944	N.A	54	1,899
1964	2,494	4,824	736	754	N.A	6	1,845
1965	2,334	4,930	768	800	N.A	9	1,966
1966	2,593	5,362	1,056	839	N.A	8	2,072
1967	2,484	4,931	1,154	1,180	N.A	7	1.471
1968	2,591	4,493	758	849	N.A.	3	758
1969	2,804	4,794	741	1,034	N.A.	4	1.864
1970	2,999	5,228	879	990	N.A.	12	2,114

N.A. = Not available.

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	70	2	28	258	806	9	987	2,160
1962	95	4	41	257	785	15	1,054	2,251
1963	82	9	40	349	807	22	1,191	2,500
1964	66	7	30	343	837	23	1,188	2,494
1965	86	8	29	266	792	23	1,130	2,334
1966	96	6	40	309	902	13	1,227	2,593
1967	96	3	45	308	1,003	11	1,018	2,484
1968	80	4	35	293	932	7	1,240	2,591
1969	81	7	27	275	1,028	101	1,285	2,804
1970	76	3	17	110	544	10	956	1,716

Source :
Inspector General of Police, Gujarat State.

TABLE 11.4

JAILS 1960, 1965 AND 1970

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Jails/ Prisons	Authorised Accommodation M	F	Total	Category of Prisoners	No. of prisoners at the commencement of the year M	F	Total	No. of prisoners received during the year M	F	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	1960	2	95	5	100	Convicted	996	60	1,056	3,200	221	3,421
						Under trials	117	5	122	2,421	88	2,509
						Unable to provide Security	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Civil Jail	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Lunatics	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1965	2	95	5	100	Convicted	947	44	991	3,133	216	3,349
						Under trials	98	4	102	2,433	88	2,521
						Unable to provide Security	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Civil Jail	31	..	31	124	..	124
						Lunatics	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1970	2	102	5	107	Convicted	601	27	628	3,764	113	3,877
						Under trials	139	..	139	4,455	87	4,542
						Unable to provide Security	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Civil Jail	..	..	..	..	..	..
						Lunatics	..	..	..	..	..	..

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Prisoners Discharged M	F	Total	No. of Prisoners at the end of the year M	F	Total	Daily average No. of prisoner M	F	Total
1	2	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	1960	3,114	215	3,329	1,018	40	1,058	927	41	968
		2,353	86	2,439	74	2	76	119	2	121
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1965	3,075	213	3,288	1,005	47	1,052	994	45	1,039
		2,412	87	2,499	119	5	124	140	1	141
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		99	..	99	56	..	56	33	..	33
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1970	3,921	110	4,031	444	30	474	695	30	725
		4,445	87	4,532	146	..	146	238	3	241
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source :
Inspector General of Prisons, Gujarat.

TABLE 11.5

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

Sl. No.	District Registration Centre	Year	No. of Registration Offices	Number of registrations of Immoveable Property			Aggregate value of Immovable Property transferred by registered documents (in Rs.)	Number of registrations of Moveable property.		
				Compulsory	Optional	Total		Compulsory	Optional	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Vadodara	1960	1	5,132	68	5,200	14,647,978	..	80	80
2	Vadodara	1965	1	11,576	184	11,760	78,390,677	..	84	84
3	Vadodara	1970	1	15,944	203	16,147	89,503,873	..	110	110

Sl. No.	District Registration Centre	Aggregate value of Moveable Property transferred by registered documents (in Rs.)	Number of registrations of Immovable and moveable property	Aggregate value of Immoveable & 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	Vadodara	274,077	5,280	14,922,055	150	74,330	2,981	77,311
2	Vadodara	26,818	11,844	78,417,495	315	176,088	8,370	184,458
3	Vadodara	56,608	16,257	89,560,481	441	424,020	26,056	450,076

Source :
Inspector General of Registration, Gujarat.

TABLE 11.6

LAND REVENUE REALISED 1960-61 TO 1969-70

Sl. No.	Year	Land Revenue Realised (Rs.)	Sl. No.	Year.	Land Revenue Realised (Rs.)
1	2	3	1	2	3
1	1960-61	71,24,951	6	1965-66	69,67,811
2	1961-62	46,19,202	7	1966-67	67,50,906
3	1962-63	52,53,737	8	1967-68	75,30,123
4	1963-64	54,05,426	9	1968-69	68,44,704
5	1964-65	56,01,294	10	1969-70	78,70,877

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

TABLE 12.1

NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED IN DIFFERENT LANGUAGES, 1960-61 AND 1969

Sl. No.	Classification	Year	English	Gujarati	Hindi	Others	Sl. No.	Classification	Year	English	Gujarati	Hindi	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Daily ..	1960-61	..	..	..	..	4	Monthly ..	1960-61	..	..	..	..
		1969	..	7	..	..			1969	2	24	..	5
2	Weekly ..	1960-61	3	28	..	2	5	Quarterly ..	1960-61	..	..	..	..
		1969	1	13	..	5			1969	4	4	..	2
3	Fortnightly..	1960-61	1	3	..	..	6	Others ..	1960-61	..	..	..	..
		1969	1	13	..	2			1969	4	..	..	1

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

Source :
Examiner of Books and Publications, Gujarat.

TABLE 12.2

PRINTING PRESSES, 1961 AND 1968

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Printing Presses	
		1961	1968
1	2	3	4
1	Vadodara	71	109
2	Savli	..	1
3	Padra	3	4
4	Karjan	1	2
5	Dabhoi	3	5
6	Vaghodia	..	2
7	Sinor	1	1
8	Chhota-Udaipur	1	1
9	Sankheda	5	4
	Total	**85**	**129**

Source :
Examiner of Books and Publications, Gujarat.

TABLE 12.3

CINEMA THEATRES 1970-71

Sl. No.	Taluka	Name of place where Cinema Theatres are Located	Number of Cinema Theatres	Number of spectators (monthly average)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Vadodara	(1) Vadodara City	14	7,14,892
		(2) Bajuwa	1	12,859
2	Karjan	Karjan	1	6,275
3	Naswadi	Naswadi	1	6,674
4	Vaghodia	Vaghodia	1	2,719
5	Padra	Padra	1	6,000
6	Sankheda	Sankheda	1	7,221
7	Dabhoi	(1) Dabhoi	2	16,983
		(2) Karvan	1	1,237
8	Chhota-Udaipur	Chhota-Udaipur	1	16,654
9	Sinor	Sinor	1	5,472
10	Savli	Savli	1	7,413
		Total	**26**	**8,04,399**

Source :
District Magistrate, Vadodara.

TABLE 13.1

RAILWAY MILEAGES AND NAMES OF RAILWAY STATIONS 1970-71

Railway Mileages in the district.

	Kilometre
Broadgauge	97
Metergauge	..
Narrowgauge	375
No. of Railway Station	93

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Name of Railway Stations
1	2	3
1	Vadodara	(1) Bhaili
		(2) Atladra
		(3) Vishvamitri
		(4) Pratapnagar
		(5) Kelanpur
		(6) Ranoli
		(7) Bajuva
		(8) Vadodara
		(9) Makarpura
		(10) Varnama
		(11) Itola
		(12) Kashipura-Sarar
		(13) Chhayapuri
		(14) Fajalpur
2	Savli	(1) Alindra Road
		(2) Chhapaner Road
		(3) Lotna
		(4) Pilol
		(5) Samalaya
		(6) Desar Road
		(7) Karchiya
		(8) Mevli
		(9) Muval
		(10) Pandu
		(11) Sandhasal
		(12) Savli
		(13) Timba Road
		(14) Tulsigam
		(15) Wasanpura
		(16) Vejpur
3	Vaghodia	(1) Ajwa
		(2) Antoli
		(3) Jarod
		(4) Karmaliyapura
		(5) Vyankatpura
		(6) Vaghodia
4	Padra	(1) Bhoj-Padra
		(2) Kural
		(3) Latipura
		(4) Masar Road
		(5) Mobha Road
		(6) Padra
		(7) Ranu-Pipri

TABLE 13 . 1-*Concld*

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

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Name of Railway Stations
1	2	3
5	Karjan	(1) Lakodara
		(2) Bachar
		(3) Bharthali
		(4) Chorandha
		(5) Ganpatpura
		(6) Kandari
		(7) Moti Koral
		(8) Nareshwar Road
		(9) Saniyad
		(10) Vemar
		(11) Karjan
6	Sinor	(1) Malsar
		(2) Manjrol
		(3) Sadhli
		(4) Sinor
		(5) Tarva
7	Dabhoi	(1) Chandod
		(2) Bhilapur
		(3) Fartikui
		(4) Kayavarohan
		(5) Kundhela
		(6) Mandala
		(7) Nada
		(8) Parikha
		(9) Prayagpura
		(10) Ten-Talav
		(11) Thuwavi
		(12) Vadaj
		(13) Vadhvana
		(14) Dabhoi
8	Sankheda	(1) Amaipur
		(2) Sankheda-Bahadarpur
		(3) Bhatpur
		(4) Bodeli
		(5) Chhuchhapura
		(6) Ghantoli
		(7) Gojpur-Sankheda
		(8) Kaledia
		(9) Jojwa
		(10) Khunwad
9	Tilakwada	Nil
10	Naswadi	(1) Naswadi
		(2) Sandhia
		(3) Tanakhala
11	Chhota-Udaipur	(1) Chhota-Udaipur
		(2) Tejgadh
		(3) Puniawant
12	Jabugam	(1) Jabugam
		(2) Pavi
		(3) Suskal
		(4) Paninines

Source :
District Statistical Officer.

TABLE 13.2

ROAD KILOMETREAGE BY TYPE OF SURFACE AND CATEGORY OF ROADS : 1960-61, 1965-66 AND 1969-70

(In Kilometres)

Sl. No.	Category of road	Year	Asphalt	Cement Concrete	Water Bound Macadam	Other Murum and lower types	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Total	**1960-61**	**238**	**29**	**313**	**926**	**1 507**
		1965-66	**566**	**5**	**243**	**1,026**	**1,846**
		1969-70	**641**	..	**222**	**1.141**	**2,044**
2	National Highway	1960-61	64	..	2	6	72
		1965-66	69	..	.	..	69
		1969-70	69	..	..	..	69
3	State Highway	1960-61	113	29	81	8	231
		1965-66	305	5	43	..	353
		1969-70	325	..	13	..	338
4	Major District Roads	1960-61	58	..	129	..	187
		1965-66	125	..	113	31	269
		1969-70	164	..	26	31	221
5	Other District Roads	1960-61	..	..	85	343	428
		1965-66	61	..	59	430	550
		1969-70	75	..	128	447	650
6	Village Roads	1960-61	..	..	16	573	589
		1965-66	6	..	28	565	599
		1969-70	8	..	55	663	726

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

TABLE 13.4

CIRCUIT HOUSE/INSPECTION BUNGALOW/TRAVELLERS BUNGLOWS 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 Vadodara	1 Circuit House, Race Course Road.	I	31	Executive Engineer, R. & B Division, Vadodara
	2 Damajirao Rest House	III	16	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Vadodara.
	3 Pathik Bhuvan	III	16	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Vadodara.
	4 Nagar Palika Pravasi Grah, Near Station	III	17	Municipal Corporation, Vadodara.
	5 Indumati Thakorebhai Patel Aithi Grah Near Shri Sayajee General Hospital	III	5	Municipal Corporation Vadodara.
2 Chhota Udaipur	Inspection Bungalow	II	2	Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division, Vadodara.
3 Bodeli	Rest House	II	1	Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division, Vadodara
4 Pavi Jetpur	Rest House	II	1	Executive Engineer, R. & B. Division, Vadodara.
5 Raj Wasna	Vishram Grah	II	1	Executive Engineer, M. C. C Division No. 3,Anand.
6 Padra	Rest House	II	1	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Vadodra.
7 Savli	Rest House	II	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Vadodara.
8 Waghodia	Rest House	II	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Vadodara.
9. Karjan	Rest House	II	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division Vadodara
10 Shinor	Rest House	II	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Vadodara
11 Dabhoi	Waghnath Rest House	II	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Vadodara.
12 Chandod	Rest House	II	1	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Vadodara.
13. Karnali	1 Rest House	II	4	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Vadodara.
	2 Sanitorium	II	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Vadodara.
14 Bahadarpur	Inspection Bungalow	II	1	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Vadodara.
15 Jojwe	1 Inspection Bunglow	II	1	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Vadodara
	2 Sanitorium	III	2	Executive Engineer, Pahchayat Division, Vadodara.
16 Zoz	Rest House	II	1	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Vadodara.
17 Karvan	Rest House	II	1	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Vadodara
18 Jabugam	Rest House	II	1	Executive Entineer, Panchayat Division, Vadodara.
19 Samlaya	Inspection Bunglow	II	1	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Vadodara.
20 Sankheda	Rest House	II	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Vadodara.
21 Tilakwada	Rest House	II	2	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Vadodara.
22 Fazalpur	Holiday Home	III	5	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Vadodara.
23 Pandu	Rest House	III	1	Executive Engineer, Panchayat Division, Vadodara.

Sources :
1. Superintending Engineer, R. & B. Circle, Vadodara.
2. District Development Officer, District Panchayat, Vadodara.
3. Superintending Engineer, Baroda Irrigation Circle, Vadodara.
4. Municipal Corporation, Vadodara.

TABLE No. 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*	..	735		7	..
1962-63	1*	..	775		7	..
1963-64	1	12	775	2	2	..
1964-65	1	12	775	2	2	..
1965-66	1	12	776	2	2	..
1966-67	1	12	776	2	1	1
1967-68	1	12	776	2	1	1
1968-69	1	12	777	2	1	1
1969-70	1	12	778	2	1	1
1970-71	1	12	778	2	1	1

* District Local Board

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

TABLE 14.2

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

Sl. No.	Name of Municipal Corporation/ Municipality	Year	Total No. of Seats	Number of seats reserved for			Number Returned against Unreserved seats		
				Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Vadodara Municipal Corporation	1961	45	2	..	5	..	..	..
		1966	51	2	..	..	..	..	..
		1971	51	2	..	..	..	..	1
2	Dabhoi	1961	21	1	2	2	..	..	..
		1966	25	2	2	2	..	..	..
		1971	25	2	2	2	..	..	..

Note :
In 1961, there was a municipality in Vadodara.

Source :
1. Municipality, Dabhoi.
2. Municipal Corporation, Vadodara.

TABLE 14.3

COMPOSITION OF DISTRICT PANCHAYAT AS ON 1-1-1971

Sl. No.	Number of Members						
	Ex-officio		Elected				
	Presidents of the Taluka Panchayats	Elected Representatives of the Taluka Panchayats	Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Others	Total (4 to 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	12	12	2	1	7	14	24

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	President 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	..	13	1	1	1	1	19	67

Source :
District Development Officer, Vadodara.

TABLE 14.4

COMPOSITION OF TALUKA PANCHAYATS AS ON 1-1-1971

Sl. No.	Taluka	Number of Members							
		Ex-officio			Co-opted				
		Surpanches 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	Sinor	40	..	40	2	2	2	2	8
2	Vaghodia	56	..	56	..	..	2	2	4
3	Savli	94	..	94	2	2	2	2	8
4	Nasvadi	52	..	52	2	2	2	2	8
5	Karjan	82	..	82	2	2	2	2	8
6	Chhota Udaipur	71	1	72	2	2	2	2	8
7	Dabhoi	70	..	70	2	2	2	2	8
8	Tilakwada	37	..	37	2	2	2	2	8
9	Vadodara	78	..	78	2	2	2	2	8
10	Jabugam	63	..	63	2	2	..	2	6
11	Padra	66	1	67	2	2	2	2	8
12	Sankheda	73	..	73					

TABLE 14.4—*Concld.*

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

Sl. No.	Taluka	Number of Members							Total (5+10+17)
		Associate							
		M.L.A.	Mamlatdar/Mahalkari	President of Municipality	Members of Dist. Panchayat who reside in the Taluka	Nominated by the District Co-operative Union	Nominated by the District Co-operative Bank	Total (11 to 16)	
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Sinor	1	1	..	1	1	1	5	53
2	Vaghodia	1	1	..	1	1	1	5	65
3	Savli	2	1	..	2	1	1	7	109
4	Nasvadi	1	1	..	1	1	1	5	65
5	Karjan	..	1	..	2	1	1	5	95
6	Chhota Udaipur	2	1	..	3	1	1	8	88
7	Dabhoi	1	1	1	2	1	1	7	85
8	Tilakwada	1	1	..	1	1	1	5	50
9	Vadodara	2	1	..	3	1	1	8	94
10	Jabugam	1	1	..	2	1	1	6	77
11	Padra	1	1	..	3	1	1	7	80
12	Sankheda	1	1	..	2	1	1	6	87

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

TABLE 14.5

COMPOSITION OF NAGAR PANCHAYATS AS ON 1-1-1971

Sl. No.	Taluka	Number of Nagar Panchayats	Number of Members appointed as per sec. 13(1 of the Gujarat Panchayats Act	Composition					Total seats (5+9)
				Non-Reserved Seats	Reserved Seats				
					Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Total (6 to 8)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Sinor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Vaghodia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Savli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Nasvadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Karjan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Chhota-Udaipur	1	15	10	2	1	2	5	15
7	Dabhoi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Tilakwada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Vadodara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Jabugam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Padra	1	19	16	2	1	..	3	19
12	Sankheda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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TABLE 14.5—*Concld.*

COMPOSITION OF NAGAR PANCHAYATS AS ON 1-1-1971—*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Taluka	Members												
		Non-Reserved Seats			Reserved Seats			Nominated Members			Total Elected Members		Total Nominated Members	
		Elected Members	Nominated Members	Total (11+12)	Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Sinor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Vaghodia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Savli	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Nasvadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Karjan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Chhota Udaipur	10	..	10	2	1	2	..	..	..	13	2	..	..
7	Dabhoi	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Tilakwada		..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Vadodara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Jabugam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Padra	..	16	..	16	2	1	..	..	..	..	17	2	..	..
12	Sankheda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

TABLE 14.6

COMPOSITION OF GRAM PANCHAYATS AS ON 1-1-1971

Sl. No.	Taluka	No. of Gram Panchayats	Number of Members appointed under Section 12(1) of the Gujarat Panchayats Act	COMPOSITION					
				Non-reserved Seats	Reserved Seats				Total seats (5+9)
					Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Total (6 to 8)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Sinor	40	374	152	80	50	92	222	374
2	Vaghodia	56	530	241	112	57	120	289	530
3	Savli	94	902	540	188	96	78	362	902
4	Nasvadi	52	472	296	104	25	47	176	472
5	Karjan	82	758	335	164	95	164	423	758
6	Chhota Udaipur	71	716	500	144	47	25	216	716
7	Dabhoi	70	655	280	140	83	152	375	655
8	Tilakwada	37	335	190	74	31	40	145	335
9	Vadodara	74	734	445	148	76	65	289	734
10	Jabugam	63	628	372	126	58	72	256	628
11	Padra	66	658	427	130	81	20	231	658
12	Sankheda	73	705	352	146	77	130	353	705

MEMBERS

Sl. No.	Non Reserved Seats			Reserved Seats						Total Elected Members		Total Nominated Members	
				Elected Members			Nominated Members						
	Elected Members	Nominated Members	Total (11+12)	Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Women	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	150	2	152	80	50	92	..	..	..	292	80	1	1
2	240	1	241	108	52	114	4	5	6	406	108	12	4
3	449	91	540	173	86	76	15	10	2	611	173	103	15
4	292	4	296	100	22	31	4	3	16	345	100	23	4
5	319	16	335	152	87	150	12	8	14	556	152	38	12
6	485	15	500	141	45	18	3	2	7	548	141	24	3
7	280	.	280	140	83	152	..	..	..	515	140	.	..
8	190	..	190	74	31	40	..	.	.	261	74	..	..
9	285	7	292	128	68	61	20	8	4	414	128	19	20
10	345	27	372	105	44	43	21	14	29	432	105	70	21
11	412	15	427	120	74	20	10	7	..	506	120	22	10
12	345	7	352	141	72	127	5	5	3	544	141	15	5

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

TABLB 14.7 (A)

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 nomina-tions.	Classification of members						Total Income (excluding opening Balance).
					Nomi-nated	Reserved Seats			Non-Reserved	Total	
						Women	Schedule Castes	Scheduled Tribes			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Dabhoi	23.82	37,892	25	..	2	2	2	19	25	3,093

Sl. No.	Name of Muni-cipality.	Income derived from				Expenditure Incurred						
		Rates & Taxes	Realisation under Special Acts and properties.	Grants and Contribution for General purposes	Miscell-aneous.	Total Expenditure (excluding closing balance).	General Adminis-tration and collection charges	Public safety	Public Health & convey-ance.	Education	Contribu-tion for General purposes	Miscella-neous.
1		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Dabhoi	862	27	443	1,761	2,506	145	59	370	35	..	1,337

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

TABLE 14.7 (B)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS, 1969-70

(1) Total No of Members : 51
(2) Population of Municipal Corporation limit : (1971) 4,66,696
(3) Limit of Municipal Corporation Area (in Sq.Km.) : 78.13

(Rs. in '000)

Income– 1969-70

Sl. No.	Name of Municipal Corporation	Total Income Excluding opening balance	Rate and Taxes	Other Sources				
				Realisation under Special Act & Properties	Interest receipts	Grants and Loans	Income from Commercial Enterprises	Miscellaneous
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Vadodara	60,281	21,247	3,578	1,907	17,768	800	15,881

Expenditure 1969-70

Sl. No.	Name of Municipal Corporation	Total Expenditure Excluding Closing Balance	Services and Public Utilities	Public Hospital and other ancillary public facilities	Public Institution	Grants and Interest Payment	Expenditure for Commercial Enterprises	Capital expenditure	Extraordinary Expenditure and debts	Miscell-aneous.
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Vadodara	52,129	9,094	370	4,065	2,500	..	10,449	16,767	8,944

Source :
"Statistics of Municipal Towns and Cities Gujarat" Published by the Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Government of Gujarat.

TABLE 14.8

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

(Rs. in lacs).

Sl. No.	Item	Income. 1963-64	1966-67	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5
1	Land Revenue	..	..	..
2	Local Rates	0.54	20.52	10.35
3	Other Taxes & Fees	..	..	1.25
4	Statutory Grants	29.70	12.67	11.28
5	Grants from Statutory Funds	..	..	..
6	Grants for Panchayat Schemes and Functions.	53.79	75.47	121.32
7	Grants for State Schemes and Functions	80.36	127.27	193.81
8	Other Receipts	10.32	13.19	17.12
9	Total Revenue	174.71	249.12	355.13

(Rs. in lacs).

Sl. No.	Item	Expenditure 1963-64	1966-67	1969-70
1	6	7	8	9
1	General Administration	13.39	18.31	24.28
2	Education	56.50	82.83	115.86
3	Medical	0.59	0.77	0.63
4	Health & Sanitation	6.92	13.71	25.81
5	Agriculture	2.26	8.02	8.82
6	Animal Husbandary	1.64	2.03	3.75
7	Co-operation	0.26	0.30	0.28
8	Industries	0.47	0.52	0.34
9	C. D. Projects	17.73	36.36	27.21
10	Social Welfare	4.63	8.86	10.46
11	Irrigation	4.63	15.16	17.06
12	Public Works	32.95	33.84	86.98
13	Other Expenditure	18.64	27.05	22.10
14	Total Revenue Expenditure	160.61	247.76	343.58

Source :
Development Commissioner, Gujarat State, Ahmedabad.

TABLE 14.9

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF GRAM AND NAGAR PANCHAYATS 1969-70

(Rs. in '00)

Sl. No.	Taluka	No. of Gram Panchayats	No. of Nagar Panchayats	Income: Taxes and fees	Grants	Other Income	Total Income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Karjan	82	..	7,785	3,754	7,815	19,354
2	Chhota Udaipur	72	1	3,541	4,220	2,258	10,019
3	Jabugam	63	..	1,114	1,038	680	2,832
4	Dabhoi	70	..	3,493	3,129	1,980	8,602
5	Tilakwada	37	..	475	1,236	443	2,154
6	Nasvadi	52	..	1,073	1,473	370	2,916
7	Padra	67	1	6,032	3,462	2,609	12,103
8	Vadodara	74	..	3,883	4,243	1,620	9,746
9	Vaghodia	56	..	1,229	2,025	428	3,682
10	Savli	94	..	2,252	3,363	2,383	7,998
11	Sankheda	73	..	5,356	1,458	1,736	8,550
12	Sinor	40	..	4,327	1,342	2,002	7,671
	Total	**780**	**2**	**40,560**	**30,743**	**24,324**	**95,627**

Sl. No.	Taluka	Expenditure: Sanitation & Health	Public works	Education and culture	Self defence & village defence	Planning & administration	Community Development	Agriculture preservation of forests & pasture lands	Animal Husbandry.	Village Industries	Collection of land revenue	Total Expenditure
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Karjan	6,127	7,966	1,364	13	5,075	9	204	183	..	10	20,951
2	Chhota Udaipur	2,316	144	2,551	17	2,560	6	153	9	..	3	7,759
3	Jabugam	312	489	184	1	1,065	77	30	15	..	59	2,232
4	Dabhoi	2,625	2,255	525	104	2,522	5	84	3	4	21	8,148
5	Tilakwada	371	979	455	15	539	1	22	31	..	..	2,413
6	Nasvadi	1,287	384	235	16	740	15	16	10	..	48	2,751
7	Padra	4,343	1,916	2,671	27	2,393	23	194	..	..	..	11,567
8	Vadodara	2,939	2,503	1,396	111	1,730	214	55	11	..	148	9107
9	Vaghodia	988	782	485	..	1,402	180	14	..	..	..	3,851
10	Savli	2,528	1,865	1,312	34	1,614	183	36	2	..	40	7,614
11	Sankheda	2,090	1,781	749	13	2,792	1	24	4	..	8	7,462
12	Sinor	3,297	2,468	385	71	1,863	120	26	..	..	28	8,258
	Total	**29,223**	**23,532**	**12,312**	**422**	**24,295**	**834**	**858**	**268**	**4**	**365**	**92,113**

Source :
District Satistical Officer District Parchayat.

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
Vadodara	Vadodara	1	4,900	..	..	..	..
Dabhoi	Dabhoi	1	1,000	..	..	..	..
Karjan	Karjan	1	500	..	..	..	..
Naswadi	Naswadi	1	500	..	..	..	..
Sankheda	Sankheda	1	500	..	..	..	..
Chhota Udaipur	Chhota Udaipur	1	500	..	..	..	..
Vaghodia	Vaghodia	1	500	..	..	..	..
Savli	Savli	1	500	..	..	..	..
Bodeli	Sankheda	..	..	..	..	1	1,850
Total	..	**8**	**8,900**	..	..	**1**	**1,850**

Source :
(1) The Civil Supplies Department, Gujarat State.
(2) The Central Warehousing Coporation.
(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	Karjan	1 Karjan Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	100
		2 Sansrod Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3 Valan Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4 Ganpatpura Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5 Simalia Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6 Kurali Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7 Karjan Cotton Sale, Ginning and Pressing Society Ltd.	250
		8 Kandori Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9 Valan Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10 Kambola Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		11 Jawahar Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
2	Chhota-Udaipur.	1 Vadhvan Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2 Rangpur Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3 Kwant Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4 Navalja Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5 Khatiavant Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
3	Jabugam	1 Jetpur Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2 Pani Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3 Jabugam Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4 Tarapur Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5 Muldhar Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
4	Dabhoi	1 Dabhoi Multipurpose Co-operative Rice Mills Ltd.	250
		2 Mandala Group Cotton Sale Society Ltd.	500
		3 Vanadara Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4 Thuvavi Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5 Bhilodiya Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6 Nada Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100

TABLE 15.2—*Contd.*

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

Sl. No.	Taluka		Name of the Co-operative Society	Capacity (in Metric Tonnes)
1	2		3	4
		7	Simaliya Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Bhilapur Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Dabhoi Farmers Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10	Kavalipura Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		11	Mandala Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		12	Kaddhara Gojali Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
5	Tilakwada			..
6	Nasvadi	1	Nasvadi Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Palasani (Kalidoli) Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Gadh Boriyad Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
7	Padra	1	Padra Taluka Cotton Sale Society Ltd.	500
		2	Chansad Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Sarasavni Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Amala Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Padra Taluka Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	100
		6	Ranu Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Lattipur Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Anti Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Rajupara Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10	Muval Centre Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		11	Sejakuva Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		12	Padra Taluka Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		13	Sadhi Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
8	Vadodara	1	Vadodara District Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	500
		2	Chhani Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		3	Vadodara District Tobacco Union Ltd.	500
		4	Varnama Cotton Sale Society Ltd.	500
		5	Varnama Group Cotton Sale Society Ltd.	500
		6	Sarar Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Dhaniyali Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Raika Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Bill Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		10	Hareshvar or Suvachari Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		11	Bhaniyaar Group Co-operative Cotton Ginning and Pressing Society Ltd.	250
		12	Sokhada Group Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		13	Sardar Cotton Sale, Ginning and Pressing Society Ltd.	250
9	Vaghodia	1	Ganeshpura Group Cotton Sale, Ginning and Pressing Union Ltd.	250
		2	Vaghodia Group Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		3	Ganeshpura Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Paldi Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
10	Savli	1	Mota Motipura Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		2	Tundav Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Dhantej Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Godhada Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Savli Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250

TABLE 15.2-*Concld.*

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

Sl. No.	Taluka		Name of the Co-operative Society	Cpaacity (In metric Tonnes)
1	2		3	4
11	Sinor	1	Sadhali Group Cotton Sale Society Ltd.	500
		2	Malsar Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		3	Motafofalia Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		4	Sinor Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		5	Simli Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Puniyad Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		7	Anandi Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Sinor Group Cotton Sale Society Ltd.	500
12	Sankheda	1	Sankheda-Jabugam Taluka Cotton Sale Society Ltd.	500
		2	Bodeli Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		3	Bharpur Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	250
		4	Kavitha Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		5	Bodeli Farmers Group Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		6	Koshindra Multipurpose Co-opeavtie Society Ltd.	100
		7	Vasana Home Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		8	Bahadarpur Group Co-operative Society Ltd.	100
		9	Sankheda Taluka Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Ltd.	250
		10	Rampura Multipurpose Co-operative Society.	100

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

TABLE 15.3

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

Location		Taluka	No. of godowns	Capacity in Metric Tonnes
1		2	3	4
1	Vadodara	Vadodara	2	11,914
2	Bajwa	Vadodara	1	21,820
3	Ranoli	Vadodara	1	15,000
	Total		**4**	**48.734**

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

TABLE 16.1

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE FOODSTUFFS, 1970

Name of Center Vadodara. (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
Cercals	Rice (Medium)	1.91	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.83	1.85	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.76	1.65	1.55
	Wheat ,,	1.33	1.41	1.30	1.05	1.07	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
	Jowar	0.91	0.91	0.90	0.90	0.93	0.00	1.13	1.13	1.10	1.13	1.15	1.15
	Bajri	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.95	1.00	0.90	0.87	0.87	0.85	0.80	0.77
Pulses	Gram	1.55	1.45	1.45	1.47	1.50	1.40	1.37	1.40	1.35	14.40	1.45	1.43
	Arhar (Dal)	1.73	1.69	1.70	1.73	1.75	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.15
	Moong	1.77	1.90	1.95	1.95	1.97	2.00	2.05	1.95	2.00	1.90	2.00	2.00
	Udid	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.15	1.10	1.10

Source : District Statistical Officer.

TABLE 16.2

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS AT AHMADABAD AND BHAVNAGAR

Centre : Ahmedabad.

Average for Year/Month 1		Food 2	Pan, Supari, tobacco and intoxicants 3	Fuel and lighting 4	Housing 5	Clothing, bedding and footwear 6	Miscellaneous 7	General 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	167	150	115	148	173	174
September	1970	192	160	151	115	148	176	177
October	1970	196	158	153	115	151	177	181
November	1970	190	165	153	115	157	175	177
December	1970	190	165	154	115	158	175	177

TABLE 16.2—*Concld.*

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

Centre : Bhavnagar

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

Source :
Labour Bureau, Government of India, Simla.

TABLE 17.1

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, 1969-70

Sl. No.	Classification	Number	Authorised Capital (in Rs '000)	Subscribed Capital (in Rs '000)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture and allied activities	..	..	..
2	Mining and Quarrying	2	1,200	541
3	Processing and manufacture of foodstuff, textiles, leather and products thereof	13	22,225	7,882
4	Processing and manufacture of Metals, Chemicals and products thereof	87	7,87,900	2,66,383
5	Processing and manufactures not elsewhere classified.	29	64,350	22,599
6	Construction and Utilities	5	7,700	1,570
7	Commerce (Trade and Finance)	61	1,62,850	48,524
8	Transport, Communications and Storage	1	500	125
9	Community and Business services	5	4,600	1,131
10	Personal and Other services	7	5,200	475
	Total	**210**	**10,56,525**	**3,49,230**

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
	2	3	4	5
	Total	**24**	**41**	**85**
1	Scheduled Banks	24	41	85
2	Non-Scheduled Banks	..	..	..

Source :

Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

TABLE 17.3

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

Sl. No.	Items	Years 1960-61	1965-66	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5
	Total A	**10**	**20**	**21**
	B	**15**	**24**	**42**
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	3	5	1
3 (a)	Number of District Co-operaticve Banks	1	1	1
(b)	Branches of District Cooperative Banks	11	13	25
4 (a)	Number of Industrial Co-operative Banks	1	1	1
(b)	Branches of Industrial Co-operative Banks	..	..	1
5 (a)	Number of Primary Land Mortgage Banks	1	1	1
(b)	Branches of Primary Land Mortgage Banks	1	6	..
6 (a)	Number of Taluka Co-operative Banks	..	..	..
(b)	Branches of Taluka Co-operative Banks	..	..	..
7 (a)	Number of Urban Co-operative Banks	7	17	18
(b)	Branches of Urban Co-operative Banks	..	N.A.	4

N.A.—Not Available

Source :

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat.

TABLE 17.4

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES ISSUED AND SUM INSURED, 1961 TO 1970

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Life Insurance Policies issued	Sum Insured (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Autho-rised agents
1	2	3	4	5
1	1961	7,767	331.65	533
2	1962-63 (i.e. 1-1-1962 to 31-3-1963)	9,735	425.03	606
3	1963-64 (i.e. 1-4-1963 to 31-3-1964)	8,886	400.03	658
4	1964-65	8,497	435.61	704
5	1965-66	8,819	486.21	757
6	1966-67	7,433	462-33	747
7	1967-68	8,144	500.65	743
8	1968-69	8,937	584.78	708
9	1969-70	7,442	617.92	704
10	1970-71	9,881	872.31	718

Note :
Due to the decision of the Corporation to change its accouhting 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 Ahmedabad

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 service
1	2	3	4	5	6
			VADODARA TALUKA		
1	Harni	Hanumanji fair	Every Saturday of Shravan (August)	15,000	Vadodara 7¼ Km. Bus.
2	Vadodara	Tulsivivah	Katik Sud 15 (November)	10,000	Rly. Stn. Bus.
3	Tarsali	Adishwar Pooja	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	5,000—7,000	Pratapnagar 2 Km. Bus.
4	Fajalpur	Mahisagar fair	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	5,000—8,000	Randi 5 Km. Bus
5	Vadodara	Bhimnath Mahadev fair	Last Monday of Shravan (August)	5,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
6	Vadodara	Sindhvai Mata fair	Ashvin Sud 8-9 (October)	4,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
7	Atladra	Vasant Panchmi fair	Magh Sud 5 (February)	3,000—4,000	Bhaili 2¼ Km. Bus
8	Atladra	Janmasthami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	3,000—4,000	Bhaili 2¼ Km. Bus
9	Por	Balia Dev and Shitla Pooja	Shravan Sud 7 (August)	3,000	Itola 3 Km.
10	Sindhrot	Chaitri fair	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	2,500—3,000	Padra 8 Km. Bus
11	Tarsali	Kartiki fair	Kartik Vad 3 (November)	2,000—3,000	Pratapnagar 3 Km. Bus
12	Manjalpur	Kabir Mandir fair	Margashirsh Vad 11 (December)	1,000	Vishvamitri ¾ Km. Bus
13	Dumad (Omkarpura)	Hanumanji fair	Last Saturday of Shravan (August)	600— 800	Chhayapuri 3 Km.
14	Ranoli	Hanumanji fair	Last Saturday of Shravan (August)	500—700	Rly. Stn. Bus
15	Dena	Yyaseshwer Mahadev fair	Every Monday of Shravan (August)	500—700	Chhayapuri 8 Km. Bus
			SAVLI TALUKA		
16	Moksi	Limadia Hanumanji fair	Last Saturday of Shravan (August)	7,000	Ranoli 10½ Km.
17	Bhadarva	Rusheshwer Mahadev fair, Janmashthami.	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	5,000	Savli 10½ Km.
18	Pratapnagar (Near Samalaya)	Bhathiji fair Rishi Panchami	Bhadrapad Sud 5 (September)	4,000—5,000	Samlaya Station
19	Javla	Javalia Hanumanji fair	Bhadrapad Sud 9 (September)	3,000	Savli 1½ Km.
20	Pratappura	Dassera	Ashvin Sund 10 (October)	2,500	Mevli 8 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
			SAVLI TALUKA—*Contd.*			
21	Tundav	Kumareshwer Mahadev fair, Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	2,000	3,000	Pilol 7¼ Km. Bus
22	Varsada	Dharoatham (Durva-Ashtami)	Bhadrapad Sud 8 (September)	2,000	3,000	Desar Road 8 Km.
23	Ranipura (Samalaya)	Khodiar Mata fair	Ashvin Sud 10 (October)	2,000	2,500	Savli 9½ Km.
24	Savli	Sacha Pir Urs	Rabi-ul-Awal 11	2,000	2,500	Rly. Stn. Bus
25	Vankaner	Mahi fair	Magh Sud 2 (February)		2,000	Savli 8 Km. Bus
26	Lachhanpur	Shatrughni Mata fair Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)		2,000	Mevli 6½ Km.
27	Desai	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	1,000	2,000	Rly. Stn.
28	Desar	Mahashivaratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	1,000	2,000	Rly. Stn.
29	Javla	Javalia, Hanumanji fair	Ashvin Vad 14 (October)	1,000	2,000	Savli 1½ Km.
30	Javla	Javalia Hanumanji fair	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	1,000	2,000	Savli 1½ Km.
31	Savli	Chamunda Mata fair Janmasthami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	1,000	1,200	Rly. Stn Bus
32	Gothada	Navratri	Ashvin Sud 9 (October)		1,000	Savli 3 Km. Bus
33	Samalaya	Chand Pir Urs	Ashvin Sud 15 (October)		1,000	Rly Stn. Bus
34	Varsada	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)		1,000	Desar Road 8 Km.
35	Gutardi	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)		1,000	Sandasal 2¼ Km.
36	Nani Bhadol	Dharo Atham	Bhadrapad Sud 8 (September)	500	1,000	Samalaya 6½ Km.
37	Ranipura	Dassera	Ashrin Sud 10 (October)	500	700	Savli 9½ Km.
38	Mahapura	Ahali Mahadev fair	Last Monday of Shravan (August)		500	Ranci 12 Km.
39	Bhadarva	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	300	400	Savli 10¼ Km.
40	Kamalpura	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	300	350	Savli 3 Km.
			VAGHODIA TALUKA			
41	Jarod	Chandreshver Mahadev fair Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)		8,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
42	Madodhar	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)		5,000	Vaghodia 3 Km. Bus
43	Vejalpur	Shikaru Pir fair	Rajab 29-30 Shabhan 1	3,000	3,500	Antoli 2¼ Km.
44	Dankheda	Chaitri Punam	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)		2,000	Vaghodia 6½ Km.
45	Asoj	Somnath Mahadev fair Jal Jhilani Ekadashi	Bhadrapad Sud 11 (September)		1,700	Jarod 6½ Km. Bus
46	Goraj	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	1,500—1,700		Vaghodia 9½ Km.
47	Goraj	Sama Panchami	Bhadrapad Sud 5 (September)	1,500—1,700		Vaghodia 9½ Km.
48	Sarnaj	Dhumaneshwer Mahadev fair Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)		1,500	Jarod 11 Km. Bus
49	Gambhirpura	Chul fair	Phalgun Vad 1 (March)		1,000	Vaghodia 14½ Km.
50	Jarod	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)		1,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
51	Bhanpura(Ghoda)	Bhathiji fair	Kartika Sud 1 (November)		500	Baroda 9½ Km. Bus
52	Tarsva	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)		200	Karmaliyapura 6½ Km
			PADRA TALUKA			
53	Ekalbara	Kayamuddin Pir data fair	Margashirsh Sud 15 (December)		5,000	Padra 11 Km.
54	Ranu	Tulja Mata fair	Ashvin Sud 8 (October)	3,000—5,000		Rly. Stn. Bus
55	Jaspur	Chaitri fair	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	3,000—4,000		Padra 5¾ Km.
56	Darapura	Hanumanji fair	Shravan Vad 15 (Amas) (August)	3,000—4,000		Padra 1½ Km. Bus
57	Ghayaj	Chanchli Mata fair	Ashvin Sud 8 (October)	3,000—4,000		Padra 2¼ Km. Bus
58	Gametah	Hanumanji fair	Last Saturday of Shravan (August)		3,000	Kural 3 Km. Bus
59	Mahawad	Dharo Ashtami	Bhadrapad Sud 8 (September)		2,000	Ranu 3 Km. Bus

TABLE 18. I—*Contd.*

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Village/Place where held	Nam/Occasion of fair/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
			KARJAN TALUKA		
60	Oz	Davalan (Adhik Jeth Mas Yatra) fair	Month of Adhik (intercalary) Jyeshtha (every 18 years) (June)	2,00,000	Nareshwer Road 44 K m. Bus
61	Moti Koral	Panch Kubereshwer fair	Ashadh Sud 11 (July)	7,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
62	Koliyad	Kashmsha pir fair	Shawwal 14	5,000—6,000	Palej 5 Km. Bus
63	Virjai	Chaitri fair	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	3,000—4,000	Mobha 6½ Km. Bus
64	Miyagam	Nag Panchami fair	Shravan Sud 5 (August)	3,000—3,500	Rly. Stn. Bus
65	Sansrod	Miyajidada pir fair	Shawwal 1	2,500	Palej 1½ Km.
66	Ranapu	Chaitri Punam	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	2,500	Sadhali, 5 Km. Bus
67	Haldarva	Bawalun fair	Rajab 4	2,000	Palej 3 Km.
68	Lilod	Datta Jayanti	Margashirsh Sud 15 (December)	1,500—2,000	Nareshwer Rd. 3 Km. Bus
69	Fatepur	Bhathiji Utsav	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	550	Saniyad 3 Km.
70	Kala	Ganda pir fair	Phalgun Sud 11 (March)	475	Bachar 1½ Km. Bus
71	Sansrod	Gandhi Jayanti	October 2	263	Palej 1½ Km.
72	Umaj	Umiya Devi fair	Chaitra Sud 8 (April)	200—300	Karjan 17½ Km. Bus
			SINOR TALUKA		
73	Kukas	Nathakaka pir fair	Bhadrapad Sud 2-3 (September)	10,000	Sadhali 5 Km. Bus.
74	Malsar	Angrareshwer fair	Every Tuesday of Shravan (August)	3,000-4,000	Rly. Stn.
75	Ambali	Ansuya Mata fair	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	1,000	Sinor 5 Km.
76	Ambali	Ansuya Mata fair Ganga Saptami	Ashvin Sud 7 (October)	1,000	Sinor 5 Km.
			DABHOI TALUKA		
77	Chandod	Chaitri Punam	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	30,000	Rly. Stn. Bus.
78	Karmali	Chaitri Punam	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	15,000	Chandod 3 Km. Bus.
79	Kayavarohan	Sindhvai Mata fair Navratri	Ashvin Sud 1-10 (October)	10,000	Rly. Stn. Bus.
80	Kayavarohan	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	6,000-7,000	Rly. Stn. Bus
81	Dabhoi	Dassera	Ashvin Sud 10 (October)	6,000-7,000	Rly. Stn. Bus.
82	Dabhoi	Navratri	Ashvin Sud 8 (October)	5,000	Rly. Stn. Km. Bus.
83	Mandva	Kartiki Purnima fair	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	4,000	Chandod 3/4Kms.
84	Dabhoi	Kal Bhairav fair	Ashvin Vad 14 (October)	3,000-4,000	Rly. Stn. Bus.
85	Bhimpura	Ganganath Mahadev fair	Vaishakh Sud 7 (May)	2,500-3,000	Chandod 1 1/2 Km.
86	Parikha	Hanumanji fair	Last Saturday of Shravan (August)	1,400	Rly. Stn.
87	Dabhoi	Panch Bidi Dargah fair	Rajab 5-6	1,000-1,200	Rly. Stn. Bus
88	Dabhoi	Gebanshah pir Jalalshah Pir fair	Rajab 10-11	1,000-1,200	Rly. Stn. Bus.
89	Kukad	Mamnath Mahadev fair Dev-Shayani Ekadashi	Ashadh Sud 11 (July)	1,000	Dabhoi 5 Km.
90	Dabhoi	Mama Dokari (Maisahab bibi fair)	Rqjab 8-9	800-1,000	Rly. Stn. Bus.
91	Vasai	Bhathiji fair	Kartik Sud 2 (November)	500	Dabhoi 5 Km.
92	Karnali	Dashahara	Jyestha Sud 1-10 (June)	500	Chandod 3 Km.
93	Dabhoi	Dudhiapir fair	Rajab 16	300-400	Rly. Stn. Bus.
			SANKHEDA TALUKA		
94	Morakhala	Jal Jhilani Agiaras	Bhadrapad Sud II (September)	3,000	Jojava 8 Km.
95	Zand	Hanumanji fair	Last Saturday of Shravan (August)	2,000	Bodeli

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Village/Place whether 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
			SANKHEDA TALUKA—*(contd.)*		
96	Ladhod	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	2,000	Bodeli 8 Km.
97	Mangrol	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	2,000	Bhadarpur 14½ Km.
98	Kadila	Jal Jhilani Agiaras	Bhadrapad Sud 11 (September)	1,500	Bodeli 4½ Km.
99	Chhuchhapura	Khvaja-Jalad Nava (Utavalia pir) fair	Shaaban 15	1,000-1,500	Rly. Stn.
100	Sardiya	Panchia fair	Phalgun Vad 5 (March)	1,000-1,200	Gojpur Sankheda 5 Km.
101	Kosindra	Muharram	Muharram 10	1,000	Baharpur 11 Km. Bus
102	Pipalsath	Chaitri Punam	Chaitra sud 15 (April)	1,000	Bahadarpur 3 Km.
103	Vadeli	Bhathiji fair	Magh Sud 5 (February)	800	Chhuchhapura 3 Km.
104	Kherva	Chul fair	Phalgun Vad 2 (March)	800	Bodeli 6½ Km.
105	Koshindra	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	500-600	Bhatpur 11 Km. Bus
106	Sarsinda	Dhuleti fair	Phalgun Vad 1 (March)	500	Bhatpur 6½ Km.
107	Ghantoli	Telav fair	Phalgun Sud 11 (March)	500	Rly., Stn.
108	Handod	Chaitri fair	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	300	Bahadarpur 3/4 Km.
109	Ankakheda	Vidyawasi Mata fair	Ashvin Sud 8 (October)	200	Gojpur,Sankheda 4½Km.
			TILAKWADA MAHAL		
110	Tilakwada	Chaitri Punam	Chaitra Sud 15 (April)	5,000	Naswadi 5 Kmus. Bu.
111	Vasan	Muslim fair	Ramzan 11	3,000	Chandod 23 Km.
112	Bhadarwa	Bhathiji fair	Kartik Sud 15 (November)	2,000-2,500	Chandod 29 Km.
113	Kukrej	Daudsha pir fair	Phalgun sud 7 (March)	1,500	Ghantoli 8 Km. Bus.
114	Kandlej	Kandlej fair	Phalgun Vad 5 (March)	1,500	Ghantoli 8 Km. Bus.
115	Pindoli	Salamat pir fair	Shawwal 3-4	1,200,	Bahadarpur 6 1½ Km.
116	Sindhiyapura	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	1,000	Ghantali 4 Km.
117	Gansinda	Ganjshahid pir fair	March 15	500-600	..
118	Alva	Chuldevi fair	Phalgun Vad 1 (March)	400-500	Nasvadi 9½ Km. Bus.
119	Vajiriya	Kamru pir fair	Magh Sud 15 (February)	200-300	Chandod 16 Km. Bus
			NASVADI TALUKA		
120	Gadh boriyad	Dassera	Ashvin Sud 10 (October)	5,000-7,000	Nasvadi 11 Km. Bus
121	Gadh boriyad	Kali Chaudas fair	Ashvin Vad 14 (October)	5,000-7,000	Nasvadi 11 Km. Bus.
122	Raneda	Telav Mata fair	Phalgun Sud 11 (March)	5,000-7,000	Nasvadi 21 Km. Bus.
123	Chametha	Chul fair	Phalgun Vad 1 (March)	5,000-6,000	Kaledia 1½ Km.
124	Anandpuri	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	3,000-4,000	Nasvadi 3/4 Km.
125	Tankhala	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	3,000	Rly. Stn.
126	Sengpur	Chul fair	Phalgun Vad 1 (March)	2,000-3,000	Nasvadi 19 Km. Bus
127	Ratanpura	Chul fair	Phalgun Vad 1 (March)	2,000-3,000	Nasvadi 3 Km.
128	Jemlagadh	Telav Mata fair	Phalgun Sud 11 (March)	2,000-2,500	Sandhia 6½ Km.
129	Sandhiya	Chul fair	Phalgun Vad 1 (March)	2,000-2,500	Rly. Stn.
130	Tala	Janmashtami	Shravan Vad 8 (August)	1,500-2,000	Sandhia 1½ Km.
131	Nasvadi	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	1,000-1,200	Rly. Stn. Bus.
132	Khareda	Chul fair	Phalgun Vad 1 (March)	400-500	Nasvadi 14½ Km.
			CHHOTA UDAIPUR TALUKA		
133	Chhota-Udaipur	Dassera	Ashvin Sud 10 (October)	10,000	Rly. Stn. Buds.
134	Rangpur (Kavant)	Diwali fair	Ashvin Vad 15 (Armas) October	5,000	Chhota Udaipur 24 Km Bus.
135	Rangpu (Kavant)	Mahashivratri	Magh Vad 14 (February)	5,000	Chhota Udaipur 24 Km. Bus.
136	Navalja	Chul fair	Phalgun Vad 2 (March)	4,000	Chhota Udaipur 32 Km

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
			CHHOTA-UDAIPUR—(*Concld.*)		
137	Kavant	Holi fair Bhangoliyam	Monday Preceding Holi Phalgun Sud 15 (March)	2,000-3,000	Chhota Udaipur 29 Km. Bus.
138	Kavant	Dassera	Ashvin Sud 10 (October)	2,000	Chhota-Udaipur 29 Km. Bus
139	Devadh	Bhangoliyum (fair)	Thursday Preceding Holi, Phalgun Sud 15 (March)	2,000	Chhota Udaipur 29 Km. Bus.
140	Juna Udaipur	Panchami fair	Phalgun Vad 5 (March)	1,500-2,000	Chhota Udaipur ½ Km.
141	Nakvindhiya	Kalio Fair	Ashwin Vad 14 (October)	1,500-2,000	Chhota Udaipur 32 Km.
142	Zoz	Bhangoliyum (Fair)	Friday Preceding Holi Phalgun Sud 15 (March)	1,500	Tejgadh 12½ Km. Bus.
143	Raysingpura (Kavant)	Raysingpura fair	Phalgun Vad 6 (March)	1,000	Tejgadh 4½ Km.
144	Kavant	Weekly Bazar	Every Monday	1,000	Chhota Udaipur 21 Km. Bus
145	Ghelvant	Panchiyo fair	Phalgun Vad 5 (March)	500-700	Chhota Udaipur 6½ Km. Bus
146	Mandvada	Panchiyo fair	Phalgun Vad 5 (March)	500	Chhota Udaipur 27 Km.
147	Chiliyavant	Panchiyo fair	Phalgun Vad 5 (March)	500	Chhota Udaipur 21 Km.
148	Surshi	Pir fair	First Friday of Bhadrapad	500	Chhota Udaipur 21 Km.
			(September)	500	Chhota Udaipur 21 Km. Bus.
149	Panvad	Bhangoliyum (fair)	Sunday Preceding Holi (March)	400-500	Chhota Udepiur 6½ Km Bus.
150	Panvad	Chul fair	Phalgun Vad 1 (March)	400-500	Chhota Udaipur 6½ Km. Bus.
151	Rumadiya	Chul fair	Phalgun Vad 1 (March)	300-400	Chhota Udaipur 17½ Km. Bus
152	Rangpir (Kavant)	Bhumi Jayanti	September 11	100-150	Chhota Udaipur 24 Km.
153	Rangpur (Kavant)	Gandhi Jayanti	October 2	100-150	Chhota Udaipur 24 Km.
			JABUGAM TALUKA		
154	Baravad	Telav Mata fair	Phalgun Sud 11 (March)	5,000	Jabugam 6½ Km.
155	Vaghava	Vagheshweri Mata fair	Ashvin Sud 8 (Octobr)	3,000-4,000	Pavi 5 Km.
156	Jetpur	Panchiyo fair	Phalgun Vad 5 (March)	2,000-5,000	Pavi ½ Km. Bus
157	Dungarvant	Panchami fair	Phalgun Vad 5 (March)	2,000	Pavi 9½ Km.
158	Panibar	Chul fair	Phalgun Vad 2 (March)	2,000	Chhota Udaipur 14½ Km.
159	Tadkachhala	Hanumanji fair	Bhadrapad Sud 5 (September)	2,000	Jabugam 3 Km. Bus
160	Nava Timbarva	Fenai Mata fair	Phalgun Sud 11 (March)	1,500	Bodeli 25½ Km.
161	Mativant	Chul fair	Phalgun Vad 1 (March)	1,000-2,000	Jabugam 19 Km.
162	Thambhla	Chul fair	Phalgun Vad 1 (March)	1,000	Pavi 22 Km.
163	Bamroli	Chul fair	Phalgun Vad 6 (March)	600	Pavi 16 Km.
164	Karsan	Diwali fair	Ashvin Vad 15 (Amas) (October)	500-600	Jabugam 13½ Km.
165	Mota Amdara	Nilkantheshwer Mahadev fair	Last Monday of Shravan (August).	300-400	Pavi Mines 5 Km.

Source : District Census Hand Book, 1961.

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.

TABLE 18.2

ANCIENT MONUMENTS

Sl. No.	Monuments	Name of the Town/Village/ Place	Period of architecture to which it belongs	Description
1	2	4	4	5
1	Frescoes on the walls of Temberkarwada	Vadodara	19th Cent. A.D.	Frescoes
2	Baroda Bhagol (Gate) and the adjoining constructions	Dabhoi	C. 12-13 the Cent. AD	Gate
3	Hhira Bhagol with the adjoining constructions	Dabhoi	C. 12-13 Cent. AD	Gate
4	Mahudi (Champaneri) Bhagol (Gate) and the acjoining construction.	Dabhoi	12-13th Cent. AD	Gate
5	Nandodi Gate with the adjoining structures	Dabhoi	12-13th Cent. AD	Gate
6	Hajira	Vadodara	2nd half of 16th Cent. AD	Mansleum

Source :

1. Drector of Archaeology Gujarat State, Ahmedabad.
2. Superintending Archaeologits, Archaeological Survey of India, Western Circle, Vadodara.

SECTION II

CENSUS TABLES

(BASED ON FULL COUNT)

B—402—14

INTRODUCTORY NOTE TO CENSUS TABLES

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

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

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

A-Series General Population Tables.

B-Series Economic Tables.

C-Series Social and Cultural Tables.

D-Series Migration Tables.

E-Series Establishment Tables.

F-Series Fertility Tables.

G-Series Special Tables for Degree Holders and Technical Personnel.

H-Series Housing Tables.

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

A-SERIES-GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

A-1	Area, Houses and Population.
Appendix I to Table A-1	Statement showing 1961 Territorial Units constituting the present set up of the District.
Annexure to Appendix I	Particulars of villages involved in changes of territories included in Cols. 3 and 6 of Appendix I.
Appendix II to Table A-I	Number of villages with population of 5,000 and over and towns with a population under 5,000.
Appendix III to Table A-1	Houseless and Institutional Population.
A-II	Decadal Variation in Population since 1901.
Appendix to Table A-II	District showing 1961 population according to its 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 subtotals of the groups of villages with a population (1) less than 500 (2) 500-1,999 (3) 2,000-4,999 and (4) 5,000 and above at district level.

A-IV	Towns and Urban Agglomerations classified by population in 1971 with variation since 1901
Appendix I to Table A-IV	New Towns added in 1971 and Towns in 1961 declassified in 1971.
Appendix I—List A to Table A-IV	List of places with a population under 5,000 treated as towns for the first time in 1971.
Appendix I—List B to Table A-IV	List of places with a population under 5,000 in 1961 which were treated as towns in 1961 but have been omitted from the list of towns in 1971.
Appendix II to Table A-IV	Changes in area of towns (with population) between 1961 and 1971 and reasons for change in area.
Special Appendix to Table A-IV	Statement showing the costituent of villages of each of the towns at the 1971 Census.

B—SERIES ECONOMIC TABLES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) a minimum population of 5,000

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

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

The Director of Census of each State is, however, given some discretion in respect of some marginal cases, in consultation with the State Government to include some places that had other distinct urban characteristics and to exclude undeserving cases.

In several areas around a core city or statutory town have come up fairly large well recognised railway colonies, university campuses, port areas, military camps, etc., and even though these are outside the statutory limits of a corporation, municipality or cantonment, they fall with in 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 out growths as in (a), and

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

The distribution of population by broad industrial categories has been made on 1961 pattern except for the fact that Category III of 1961 has been divided into two categories, viz., Category III—Workers in livestock, forestry fishing, hunting, plantation, orchards and allied activities and Category IV—Workers in mining and quarrying. Category IV of 1961, namely workers at household industry have been brought under Category V, namely, workers in manufacturing, servicing, repairing etc. But the two will be distinguished by suffixes like 'a' and 'b' *viz.*, Category V(a) Workers at household industry and Category V(b) — Workers in manufacturing, etc. other than household industry. There is no other change to the remaining broad industrial categories of workers and non-workers except for the fact that 'business services' as also tea stalls and restaurants which were included in Category IX at the 1961 Census will now be included in Category VII, viz., 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 strair-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 categoirised 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 sugarcane, groundnuts, tapicca, etc., and does not include fruit growing, vegetable-growing or keeping orchards or groves of working of plantations like tea, coffee, rubber, cinchona and other medicinal plantations.

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

Agricultural Labourer

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

Household Industry :

A 'household industry' is defined as an industry conducted by the Head of the household himself/herself/and/or mainly by the members of the household at home or 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 registered factory.

Age

Record the age of the person in total years completed last birthday. Very often there is a

tendency on the part of the individuals to return 'years running' rather than the 'years completed.' Make sure that only the actual number of years completed is recorded.

In respect of infants who might not have completed one year by the day of enumeration their age in completed years should be invariably shown as '0' as they have not yet completed one year of age and add 'Infant' in brackets. As was stated under general instructions make ure that infants even if a day old are invariably enumerated. You should not enter the age in months. The age of an infant who has not yet completed one year should invariably be noted as '0' only.

Religion

In answering this question use the following abbreviations ;

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

For others record the actual religion as returned fully.

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

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

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

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

If the person belonging to a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe returns his caste or tribe by synonym or generic name of a caste or a tribe, it should be entered only if it finds a place in the list furnished to you. Do not write the names of scheduled castes in general terms as 'Harijan' or 'Achhut'. You should ascertain the name of the caste when it is returned and write it in the rectangle provided for recording the name. Similarly, do not write the names of scheduled tribes in general term as 'Adivasi'. You should ascertain the name of the tribe when it is returned and write it in the rectangle with brokon 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 Officeers 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 baseb 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 male and females according to the 1971 Census. In the case of area for territorial units lower than the district such as, villages, towns and talukas, the figures as supplied by the State Director of Land Records or other local authority have been shown, as the Surveyor General computes area figures for the district as a whole. For the district, however, Surveyor General's area figures have been shown.

As the method adopted for rounding off area figures of less than one Km.^{2} given in Part B of the District Census Hand Book Volumes is different from the method adopted in Tables of A - series given in the present volume, there is a slight difference between the two figures, at some places.

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

As in 1961 there are three appendices to this table.

Appendix I

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

Appendix II

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

Appendix III

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

A - II Decadal Variation in Population since 1901

This table is similar to its presdecessor 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 adjustements 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 indidacted.

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, 2,008—4,999 and 5,000 and above. No such appendix appeared in 1961.

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

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

As against one appendix in 19 1 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 or 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 where 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 constitutent 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	Bahadarpur	Sankheda	V/5	72	
2	Bodeli	Sankheda	V/4	72	
3	Chhota Udaipur	Chhota Udaipur	IV/1	71	
4	Dabhoi	Dabhoi	III/1	70	
5	Fertilizernagar	Vadodara	V/7	72	
6	Jawaharnagar (Gujarat Refinery)	Vadodara	V/6	72	
7	Karjan	Karjan	IV/2	71	
8	Padra	Padra	III/2(i)	71	
9	Sankheda	Sankheda	V/2	71	
10	Sinor	Sinor	V/1	71	
11	Vadodara	Vadodara	I/1(i)	70	
12	Vaghodia	Vaghodia	V/3	72	

A-I AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

District / Taluka Mahal / City Town / Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km.2	Population per Km.2	Number of Villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population		
				Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
VADODARA DISTRICT	T	†7,788.0	254	1,677	12	12	338,034	349,823	1,980,065	1,041,717	938,348
	R	7,605.9	181	1,677	12	..	228,048	237,952	1,376,860	717,966	658,894
	U	182.1	3,313	..	..	12	109,986	111,871	603,205	323,751	279,454
Vadodara Taluka	T	670.0	993	111	1	3	120,256	124,071	665,306	358,236	307,070
	R	582.3	321	111	1	..	33,114	35,412	186,782	99,805	86,977
	U	87.7	5,456	..	..	3	87,142	88,659	478,524	258,431	220,093
Vadodara Urban	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	84,694	86,039..	467,487	252,460	215,027
Agglomeration	U	78.13	5,973	..	..	1	84,458	85,797	466,696	252,080	214,616
(i) Vadodara M. Crop.											
(ii) Makarpura O.G.	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	236	242	791	380	411
Fertilizer nagar N.M.	U	2.63	2,025	..	..	1	1,175	1,307	5,327	2,913	2,414
Jawaharnagar (Gujarat Refinery) N.M.	U	6.95	822	..	..	1	1,273	1,313	5,710	3,058	2,652
Karjan Taluka	T	601.9	191	94	..	1	19,207	20,442	114,782	59,685	55,097
	R	586.2	175	94	..	..	16,979	18,152	102,814	53,320	49,494
	U	15.7	762	..	..	1	2,228	2,290	11,968	6,365	5,603
Karjan V. P.	U	15.71	762	..	..	1	2,228	2,290	11,968	6,365	5,603
Padra Taluka	T	534.6	320	82	..	1	28,867	29,941	171,308	89,969	81,339
	R	534.1	275	82	..	..	24,816	25,815	147,079	77,287	69,792
	U	0.5	51,551	..	..	1	4,051	4,126	24,229	12,682	11,547
Padra Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	1	4,051	4,126	24,229	12,682	11,547
(i) Padra N. P.	U	0.47	46,209	..	..	1	3,633	3,706	21,718	11,378	10,340
(ii) Padra O. G.	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	418	420	2,511	1,304	1,207
Savli Taluka	R	792.0	203	136	..	..	28,388	29,423	161,022	84,972	76,050
Vaghodia Taluka	T	564.5	158	94	1	1	15,432	15,789	89,269	46,498	42,771
	R	549.5	149	94	1	..	14,016	14,367	81,718	42,481	39,237
	U	15.0	503	..	..	1	1,416	1,422	7,551	4,017	3,534
Vaghodia V. P.	U	15.02	503	..	..	1	1,416	1,422	7,551	4,017	3,534
Dabhoi Taluka	T	632.6	229	118	..	1	25,803	26,589	145,160	76,088	69,072
	R	608.8	176	118	..	..	18,910	19,571	107,268	56,274	50,994
	U	23.8	1,591	..	..	1	6,893	7,018	37,892	19,814	18,078
Dabhoi M	U	23.82	1,591	..	..	1	6,893	7,018	37,892	19,814	18,078
Sankheda Taluka	T	722.6	185	183	1	3	22,638	23,120	133,676	69,452	64,224
	R	703.4	161	183	1	..	18,835	19,231	113,295	58,749	54,546
	U	19.2	1,064	..	..	3	3,803	3,889	20,381	10,703	9,678
Sankheda V.P.	U	1.63	4,891	..	..	1	1,548	1,552	7,973	4,149	3,824
Bodeli V.P.	U	3.05	2,042	..	..	1	1,056	1,113	6,229	3,354	2,875
Bahadarpur V.P.	U	14.47	427	..	..	1	1,199	1,224	6,179	3,200	2,979
Jabugam Taluka	R	799.4	172	212	1	..	20,460	21,268	137,756	20,912	66,844
Chhota Udaipur Taluka	T	1,379.1	137	279	..	1	28,666	29,516	188,627	96,627	92,300
	R	1,375.1	127	279	..	..	25,811	26,715	174,615	89,167	85,448
	U	4.0	3,569	..	..	1	2,855	2,801	14,312	7,460	6,852
Chhota Udaipur N.P.	U	4.01	3,569	..	..	1	2,855	2,801	14,312	7,460	6,852

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

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City/ Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km2	Population per Km2	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
Nasvadi Taluka	R	535.2	136	216	3	..	11,202	11,917	72,661	37,214	35,447
Tilakwada Mahal	R	244.6	178	112	5	..	7,185	7,364	43,542	22,675	20,867
Sinor Taluka	T	292.5	194	40	..	1	9,930	10,383	56,656	29,389	27,267
	R	276.3	175	40	..	..	8,332	8,717	43,308	25,110	23,198
	U	16.2	516	..	..	1	1,598	1,655	8,348	4,279	4,069
Sinor V.P.	U	16.19	516	..	..	1	1,598	1,666	8,348	4,279	4.069

Note :

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

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

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

(*iv*) In case of a few urban units which are appearing as constituent units of Urban Agglomerations i.e. O. G. area figures are not available separately and are included in the rural area. The urban denity 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 shownin Cols. 3 and 4 of the table.

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

M. Corp.	=	Municipal Corporation
M.	=	Municipality
N.P.	=	Nagar Panchayat
V.P.	=	Village Panchayat
N.M.	=	Non-Municipal
O.G.	=	Out Growth

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			Town 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
VADODARA DISTRICT	**15**	**103,299**	**9.58**	..	..	..
Vadodara	6	44.646	4.14	..	..	..
Karjan	1	5,830	0.54	..	..	..
Padra	4	21,691	2.01	..	..	..
Savli	2	17,144	1.59	..	..	..
Dabhoi	1	8,059	0.75	..	..	..
Sankheda	1	5,929	0.55	..	..	..

APPENDIX III

Houseless and Institutional Population

District/Taluka/ Mahal/City	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of Households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of Households	Persons	Males	Femals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**5,459**	**20,862**	**12,430**	**8,432**	**1,232**	**18,699**	**15,712**	**2,987**
	R	**3,997**	**15,404**	**8,826**	**6,578**	**197**	**4,184**	**2,923**	**1,261**
	U	**1,462**	**5,458**	**3,604**	**1,854**	**1,035**	**14,515**	**12,789**	**1,726**
Vadodara Taluka	T	2,326	9,009	5,652	3,357	935	14,004	12,293	1,711
	R	1,230	4,754	2,773	1,981	33	454	307	147
	U	1,096	4,255	2,879	1,376	902	13,550	11,986	1,564
Vadodara (M. Corp.)	U	938	3,532	2,476	1,056	873	13,463	11,901	1,562
Karjan Taluka	T	764	2,346	1,337	1,009	18	102	90	12
	R	720	2,151	1,219	932	5	37	28	9
	U	44	195	118	77	13	65	62	3
Padra Taluka	T	278	1,204	678	526	46	303	296	7
	R	205	937	521	416	36	249	247	2
	U	73	267	157	110	10	54	49	5
Savli Taluka	R	469	2,417	1,367	1,050	12	1,250	717	533
Vaghodia Taluka	T	161	550	322	228	10	188	149	39
	R	151	528	308	221	3	101	80	21
	U	10	22	15	7	7	87	69	18
Dabhoi Taluka	T	515	1,742	976	766	36	273	255	18
	R	408	1,448	794	654	9	74	58	16
	U	107	294	182	112	27	199	197	2
Sankheda Taluka	T	308	1,228	739	489	42	441	344	97
	R	227	962	589	373	18	234	183	51
	U	81	266	150	116	24	207	161	46
Jabugam Taluka	R	82	425	260	165	3	200	155	45
Chhota-Udaipur Taluka	T	135	552	318	234	84	1,165	872	293
	R	114	481	274	207	37	875	670	205
	U	21	71	44	27	47	290	202	88
Nasvadi Taluka	R	87	184	120	64	29	556	367	189
Tilakwada Mahal	R	19	61	36	25	10	146	109	37
Sinor Taluka	T	315	1,144	625	519	7	71	65	6
	R	285	1,056	566	490	2	8	2	6
	U	30	88	59	29	5	63	63	..

Note :

M. Corp.=Stands for Municipal Corporation.

A-II VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING SEVENTY YEARS

District	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
VADODARA	1901	590,338	..	..	308,451	281,887
	1911	696,878	+106,540	+18.05	365,810	331,068
	1921	754,830	+57,952	+8.32	396,456	358,374
	1931	878,436	+123,606	+16.38	461,854	416,582
	1941	1,045,537	+167,101	+19.02	550,637	494,900
	1951	1,211,935	+166,398	+15.92	633,092	578,843
	1961	1,527,326	+315,391	+26.02	801,026	726,300
	1971	1,980,065	+452,739	+29.64	1,041,717	938,348

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 .. (Km2)	1971 .. Population	Area in 1961 (Km2)	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
VADODARA	7,788.0	1,980,065	7,669.0	1,527,326	1,527,326	..

A-III VILLAGE CLASSIFIED

I- Villages with less

District/Taluka/Mahal	Total number of inhabited villages.	Total Rural Population			Less than 200			200– 499		
		Persons	Males	Females	Number	Population		Number	Population	
						Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
VADODARA DISTRICT	**1,677**	**1,376,860**	**717,966**	**658,894**	**246**	**15,025**	**13,898**	**531**	**92,616**	**87,540**
1 Vadodara	111	186,782	99,805	86,977	7	539	438	17	2,991	2,697
2 Karjan	94	102,814	53,320	49,494	6	408	342	8	1,623	1,453
3 Padra	82	147,079	77,287	69,792	1	28	21	7	1,235	1,135
4 Savli	136	161,022	84,972	76,050	12	777	660	28	5,123	4'644
5 Vaghodia	94	81,718	42,481	39,237	5	257	264	29	5,324	4,966
6 Dabhoi	118	107,268	56,274	50,994	5	333	285	39	6,122	5,633
7 Sankheda	183	113,295	58,749	54.546	33	2,306	2,167	74	13,784	12,784
8 Jabugam	212	137,756	70,912	66,844	24	1,694	1,532	81	14,104	13,491
9. Chhota Udaipur	279	174,615	89,167	85,448	28	1,953	1,869	104	18,326	17,868
10 Nasvadi	216	72,661	37,214	35,447	84	4,330	4,056	96	15,742	15,179
11 Tilakwada	112	43,542	22,675	20,867	41	2,400	2,264	46	7,849	7,334
12 Sinor	40	48,308	25,110	23,198	..	..	..	2	393	356

A-III—

District	Total number of inhabited villages.	Total Rural Population		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
VADODARA	**1,677**	**1,376,860**	**717,966**	**658,894**

BY POPULATION

than 2000 population						II– Villages with a 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			
Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	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	
491	**180,190**	**167,899**	**287**	**199,147**	**183,164**	**107**	**176,455**	**157,628**	**13**	**43,004**	**38,536**	**2**	**11,529**	**10,330**	
29	10,786	9,718	28	21,590	19,247	24	40,166	33,964	5	18,120	16,101	1	5,613	4.812	1
37	14,049	13,082	36	24,388	22,787	6	9,790	9,062	1	3,062	2,768	..	..	..	2
18	6,159	5,770	29	22,608	20,493	23	35,796	32,143	4	11,461	10,230	..	..	..	3
50	19,427	17,484	26	19.052	16,883	18	31.619	28,209	1	3,058	2,752	1	5,916	5,418	4
32	12,273	11,227	22	15,255	13,997	6	9,372	8,783	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
39	14,831	13,502	28	17,699	16,042	6	13,024	11,738	1	4,265	3,794	..	..	..	6
44	15,603	14,521	27	18,424	17,109	4	5,594	5,074	1	3,038	2.891	..	..	..	7
72	26,795	25,130	28	17,946	17,024	7	10,373	9,667	..	..	..	..	..	.	8
110	38,830	37,223	30	19,409	18,580	7	10,649	9,908	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
27	9,425	9,106	8	5,500	5,150	1	2,217	1,956	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
16	5,897	5,412	8	5,005	4,481	1	1,524	1,376	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
17	6.115	5,724	17	12,271	11,371	4	6,331	5,747	..	..	..	..	.	.	12

APPENDIX

villages with population

Less than 499			500– 1,999			2,000—4,999			5,000 and above		
Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population	
	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
777	**107,641**	**101,438**	**778**	**379,337**	**351,063**	**107**	**176,455**	**157,627**	**15**	**54,533**	**48,766**

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 Km².	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					ALL CLASSES					
					2– Urban Agglomerations and 10 Towns					
			1901			**141,554**	..	..	**75,327**	**66,277**
			1911			**138,642**	— 2,912	— 2.06	**74,190**	**64,452**
			1921			**144,976**	+ 6,334	+ 4.57	**78,342**	**66,634**
			1931			**170,517**	+ 25,541	+ 17.62	**93,415**	**77,102**
			1941			**224,984**	+ 54,467	+ 31.94	**122,872**	**102,112**
			1951			**289,742**	+ 64,758	+ 28.78	**154,277**	**135,465**
			1961			**397,494**	+ 107,752	+ 37.19	**213,017**	**184,477**
			1971			**603,205**	+ 205,711	+ 51.75	**323,751**	**279,454**
					CLASS I (100,000 and above)—I—Urban Agglomeration					
1	**Vadodara Urban Agglomeration**	**Vadodara**	**1901**			**103,790**	..	..	**56,009**	**47,781**
			1911			**99,345**	— 4,445	— 4.28	**53,616**	**45,729**
			1921			**94,712**	+ 4,633	— 4.66	**51,555**	**43,157**
			1931			**112,860**	+ 18,148	+ 19.16	**62,744**	**50,116**
			1941			**153,301**	+ 40,441	+ 35.83	**84,666**	**68,635**
			1951			**211,407**	+ 58,106	+ 37.90	**113,518**	**97,889**
			1961			**309,716**	+ 98,309	+ 46.50	**166,858**	**142,858**
			1971		N.A.	**467,487**	+ 157,771	+ 50.94	**252,460**	**215,027**
	(i) Vadodara †	Vadodara	1901	M	N.A.	103,790	..	..	56,009	47,781
			1911	M	N.A.	99,345	— 4,445	— 4.28	53,616	45,729
			1921	M	N.A.	94,712	— 4,633	— 4.66	51,555	43,157
			1931	M	N.A.	112,860	+ 18,148	+ 19.16	62,744	50,116
			1941	M	N.A.	153,301	+ 40,441	+ 35.83	84,666	68,635
			1951	M	28.23	211,407	+ 58,106	+ 37.90	113,518	97,889
			1961††	M	34.42	309,716	+ 98,309	+ 46.50	166,858	142,858
			1971	M.C.	78.13	466,696	+ 156,980	+ 50.69	252,080	214,616
	(ii) Makarpura	Vadodara	1971	O.G.	N.A.	791	..	..	380	411
					CLASS III (20,000-49,999)– I Urban Agglomeration and 1 Town					
1	Dabhoi	Vadodara	1901	M	N.A.	14,034	..	..	7,023	7,011
			1911	M	N.A.	9,117	— 4,917	— 35.04	4,684	4,433
			1921	M	N.A.	15,870	+ 6,753	+ 74.07	8,500	7,370
			1931	M	N.A.	18,156	+ 2,286	+ 14.40	9,698	8,458
			1941	M	N.A.	21,139	+ 2,983	+ 16.43	11,188	9,951
			1951	M	23.83	24,952	+ 3,813	+ 18.04	13,030	11,922
			1961	M	23.83	30,841	+ 5,889	+ 23.60	16,191	14,650
			1971	M	23.82	37,892	+ 7,051	+ 22.86	19,814	18,078

Note :– † Vadodara Cantonment which was treated as a separate urban unit in 1901 to 1941 and for which no separate figures are available in 1951 has been merged with Baroda in 1961.

†† Gorwa Town was a separate town in 1961 with population of 11,318 (M-6,212 F-5,106) has been merged in Vadodara M.C. in 1971 Census.

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 Km2.	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	**Padra Urban**	**Vadodara**	**1901**			**8,289**	..	..	**4,444**	**3,845**
	Agglomeration		**1911**			**7,853**	— 436	— 5.26	**4,182**	**3,671**
			1921			**9,006**	+1,153	+14.68	**4,726**	**4,280**
			1931			**10,379**	+1,373	+15.25	**5,361**	**5,018**
			1941			**12,858**	+2,479	+23.88	**6,713**	**6,145**
			1951			**14,795**	+1,937	+15.06	**7,661**	**7,134**
			1961			**17,269**	+2,474	+16.72	**9,031**	**8,238**
			1971		**N.A.**	**24,229**	+6,960	+40.30	**12,682**	**11,547**
	(i) Padra	Vadodara	1901	M	N.A.	8,289	..	..	4,444	3,845
			1911	M	N.A.	7,853	— 436	— 5.26	4,182	3,671
			1921	M	N.A.	9,006	+1,153	+14.68	4,726	4,280
			1931	M	N.A.	10,379	+1,373	+15.25	5,361	5,018
			1941	M	N.A.	12,858	+2,479	+23.88	6 713	6,145
			1951	M	13.47	14,795	+1,937	+15.06	7,661	7,134
			1961	M	0.47	17,269	+2,474	+16.72	9,031	8,238
			1971	N.P.	0.47	21,718	+4,449	+25.76	11,378	10,340
	(ii) Padra	Vadodara	1971	O.G.	N.A.	2,511	..	..	1,304	1,207
				CLASS IV (10,000– 19,999)– 2 Towns						
1	Chhota Udaipur	Vadodara	1901	N.A.	N.A.	3,097	..	..	1,529	1,568
			1911	N.A.	N.A.	3,524	+ 427	+13.79	1,746	1,778
			1921	N.A.	N.A.	5,420	+1,896	+53.80	3,021	2,399
			1931	N.A.	N.A.	6,434	+1,014	+18.71	3.567	2,867
			1941	N.A.	N.A.	7,114	+ 680	+10.57	3,850	3,264
			1951	M	2.59	8,722	+1,608	+22.60	4,615	4.107
			1961	M	2.59	10,829	+2,107	+24.16	5,736	5,093
			1971	N.P.	4.01	14,312	+3,483	+32.16	7,460	6,852
2	Karjan	Vadodara	1911	M	N.A.	2,608	..	..	1,496	1,112
			1921	M	N.A.	3,538	+ 930	+35.66	2,081	1,457
			1931	M	N.A.	4,790	+1,252	+35.38	2,743	2,047
			1941	M	N.A.	5,866	+1,076	+22.46	3,309	2,557
			1951	M	15.80	6,375	+ 509	+ 8.68	3,473	2,902
			1961	M	15.70	8,117	+1,742	+27.33	4,382	3,735
			1971	V.P.	15.71	11,968	+3,851	+47.44	6,365	5,603
				CLASS V (5.000-9.999)– 7 TOWNS						
1	Sinor	Vadodara	1901	M	N A.	5,186	..	..	2,611	2,575
			1911	M	N.A.	5,636	+450	+8.68	2,939	2,697
			1921	M	N.A.	5,068	- 568	—10.08	2,542	2,526
			1931	M	N.A.	5,595	+527	+10.40	2,843	2,752
			1941	M	N.A.	6,804	+1,209	+21.61	3,446	3,358
			1951	M	16.32	7,101	+297	+4.37	3,603	3,498
			1961	M	0.44	7,326	+225	+3.17	3,780	3,546
			1971	V.P.	16.19	8,348	+1,022	+13.95	4,279	4,069
2	Sankheda	Vadodara	1901	M	N.A.	4,296	..	..	2,238	2,058
			1911	M	N.A.	4,946	+650	+15.13	2,561	2,385
			1921	M	N.A.	4,602	- 344	—6.96	2,372	2,230
			1931	M	N.A.	4,983	+381	+8.28	2,531	2,452
			1941	M	N.A.	5,867	+884	+17.74	3,030	2,837
			1951	M	9.07	6,488	+621	+10.58	3,238	3,250
			1961	M	0.49	7,378	+890	+13.72	3,826	3,552
			1971	V.P.	1.63	7,973	+595	+8.06	4,149	3,824

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

Sl. No.	Name of Twon/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in Km2	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3	Vaghodia	Vadodara	1911	M	N.A.	2.119	..	..	1,117	1,002
			1921	M	N.A.	2,694	+575	+27.14	1,377	1.317
			1931	M	N.A.	3,105	+411	+15.26	1,645	1,460
			1941	M	N.A.	4,025	+920	+29.63	2,184	1,841
			1951	M	17.09	4,966	+:941	+23.38	2,615	2,315
			1961				Declassified			
			1971	V.P.	15.02	7,551	..	..	4,017	3,534
4	Bodeli	Vadodara	1941	N.A.	N.A.	2,890	..	..	1,736	1,154
			1951				Declassified			
			1961				Declassified			
			1971	V.P.	3.05	6,229	..	..	3,354	2,875
5	Bahadarpur	Vadodara	1901	N.A.	N.A.	2,862	..	..	1,473	1,389
			1911	N.A.	N.A.	3,494	+632	+22.08	1,849	1,645
			1921	M	N.A.	4,066	+572	+16.37	2,168	1,898
			1931	M	N.A.	4,215	+149	+ 3.66	2,283	1.932
			1941	M	N.A.	5,120	+905	+21.47	2.750	2.370
			1951	M	14.50	4,936	−184	−3.59	2,524	2,412
			1961	P	0.26	6,018	+1,082	+21.92	3,213	2,805
			1971	V.P.	14.47	6,179	+161	+2.68	3,200	2,979
6	*Jawaharnagar (Gujarat Refinery)*	Vadodara	1971	N.M.	6.95	5,710	..	..	3,058	2,652
7	*Fertilizernagar*	Vadodara	1971	N.M.	2.63	5,327	..	..	2,913	2,414

Note :

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

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

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

P/V.P. = Village Panchayat

N.P. = Nagar Panchayat

M = Municipality

M.C. = Municipal Corporation

N.M. = Non- Municipal

O.G. = Outgrowth

N.A. = Not Available

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

APPENDIX—I

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

District	New Towns added in 1971				Town in 1961 which has been declassified as rura in 1971			
	Name of Town	Area in Km²	Population		Name of Town	Area in Km²	Population	
			1971	1961			1971	1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
VADODARA	Fertilizernagar	2.63	5,327	..	..	..	..	..
	Jawaharnagar (Gujarat Refinery)	6.95	5,710	..				
	Vaghodia	15.02	7,551	5,796				
	Bodeli	3.05	6,229	4,792				

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 new constituting town

District	Name of New Town	Constituent Villages			
		Name	Land Revenue Record No.	1961	
				Area in Km²	Census Population
1	2	3	4	5	6
VADODARA	Fertilizernagar	Fertilizernagar	N.A.	..	..
	Jawaharnagar (Gujarat Refinery)	Jawaharnagar	N.A.	..	..
	Vaghodia	Vaghodia	1	15.01	5,796
	Bodeli	Bodeli	112	3.05	4,792

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

APPENDIX—II

Changes in area of town (with population) between 1961 and 1971 and Reasons for changes in area

Name of Town	Area (in Km²) 1961	Area (in Km²) 1971	Population		Reason for the change in area
			1961	1971	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Vadodara	34.42	78.13	309,716	466,696	Jurisdictional change
Karjan	15.70	15.71	8,117	11,968	Jurisdictional change
Dabhoi	23.83	23.82	30,841	37,892	Revised Computation
Sankheda	0.49	1.63	7,378	7,973	Jurisdictional change
Bahadarpur	0.26	14.47	6,018	6,179	Jurisdictional change
Chhota Udaipur	2.59	4.01	10,829	14,312	Jurisdictional change
Sinor	0.44	16.19	7,326	8,348	Jurisdictional change

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

SPECIAL APPENDIX

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

Taluka/Mahal	Name of Town	(Area in Acres)	Jurisdiction with area in acres of each unit
1	2		3
Vadodara	(1) Vadodara	(19,304-23)	(1) Vadodara (5,607-18) (2) Nizampura (433-37) (3) Nagarwada (568-19) (4) Savad (923-24) (5) Danteshwar (1,678-13) (6) Manjalpur-(1,235-06) (7) Akota (839- 04) (8) Jetalpur (482-17) (9) Subhanpura (270-01) (10) Vadivadi (106-16) Villages and Part of (1) Karodia (59-28) (2) Chhani (197-38) (3) Samra (444-36) (4) Harni (970-37), (5) Sayaipura (676-07) (6) Bapod (968-36) (7) Tarsali (1,073-05) (8) Makarpura (201-26) (9) Vadsar (175-05) (10) Gotri (292-21) (11) Gorva (1,754-03) and (12) Atladre (341-26)
	(2) *Fertilizernagar*	(652-06)	Part of Village (1) Chhani (185-15) (2) Bajwa (50-15) Karachia (16-16), and Dashrath (400-00)
	(3) *Jawaharnagar (Gujarat Refinery)*	(1,716-34)	Part of Villages (1) Koyli (677-02), (2) Karachia (622-27), (3) Dhanor (98-34), (4) Ranoli (3-38), (5) Karodia (39-21), (6) Bajwa (17-32), and (7) Undera (257-00).
Karjan	(4) Karjan	(3,881-01)	Karjan Village (3,881-01)
Padra	(5) Padra	(116-06)	Part of Padra Village (116.06)
Vaghodia	(6) Vaghodia	(3,712-21)	Vaghodia Village (3,712-21)
Dabhoi	(7) Dabhoi	(5,885-06)	Dabhoi Village (5,885-06)
Sankheda	(8) Sankheda	(402-31)	Part of Sankheda Village (402-31)
	(9) Bodel	(754-24)	Bodeli Village (754-24)
	(10) Bahadarpur	(3,574-28)	Bahadarpur Village (3,574-28)
Chhota Udaipur	(11) Chhota Udaipur	(990-22)	Chhota Udaipur Village (990-22)
Sinor	(12) Sinor	(4,000-11)	Sinor Village (4,000-11)

Note :

Towns related as such for the first time in 1977 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 prodecessor in 1961. It shows distribution of the entire population into two broad classes of 'workers' and for 'non-workers'. Workers are further classified into 9 broad industrial categories as shown in the table. As against four age-groups in 1961 each category has been cross-classified into eight age-groups viz., 0-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60+. The age-groups adopted in 1961 were 0-14, 15-34, 35-59, 60+. Splitting of the two age-groups of 15-34 and 35-59 into six in 1971 will be of special significance to researches 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/Urbn 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			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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
VADODARA DISTRICT	**Total**	**Total**	**1,980,065**	**1,041,717**	**938,348**	**547,183**	**87,600**	**202,809**	**7,284**	**140,961**	**64,005**	**3,713**	**267**
		0-14	818,613	427,018	391,595	26,271	12,048	5,849	788	17,896	10,646	348	77
		15-19	180,045	98,175	81,870	50,397	10,816	15,174	643	22,021	8,885	368	29
		20-24	174,316	91,147	83,169	73,479	11,195	21,680	695	18,545	8,095	387	18
		25-29	151,001	78,250	72,751	74,616	10,480	23,326	608	16,655	7,300	461	15
		30-39	253,828	134,219	119,609	131,369	18,778	46,290	1,405	27,899	12,798	886	46
		40-49	186,114	99,634	86,480	97,070	13,653	40,840	1,438	19,991	9,348	624	40
		50-59	116,391	62,767	53,624	58,700	7,006	28,823	911	11,211	4,742	405	29
		60+	99,614	50,427	49,187	35,239	3,619	20,825	796	6,742	2,189	234	13
		Age not stated	143	80	63	42	5	2	..	1	2	..	..
	Rural	**Total**	**1,376,830**	**717,966**	**658,894**	**393,501**	**74,014**	**197,680**	**7,067**	**135,750**	**62,210**	**2,623**	**187**
		0-14	590,579	307,966	282,613	24,574	11,666	5,814	782	17,604	10,504	316	75
		15-19	116,824	63,538	53,286	40,805	9,831	14,935	628	21,381	8,677	269	25
		20-24	108,157	54,253	53,904	48,689	9,284	21,186	683	17,864	7,889	279	11
		25-29	99,917	50,757	49,160	49,505	8,419	22,811	600	16,060	7,087	317	9
		30-39	172,746	90,055	82,691	88,882	14,961	45,231	1,366	26,774	12,387	604	25
		40-49	132,273	69,572	62,701	68,569	11,085	39,736	1,374	19,062	9,012	412	20
		50-59	83,918	45,001	38,917	43,501	5,722	27,899	868	10,592	4,547	266	15
		60+	72,403	36,802	35,601	28,970	3,044	20,066	766	6,412	2,105	160	7
		Age not stated	43	22	21	6	2	2	..	1	2	..	..
	Urban	**Total**	**603,205**	**323,751**	**279,454**	**153,682**	**13,586**	**5,129**	**217**	**5,211**	**1,795**	**1,090**	**80**
		0-14	228,034	119,052	108,982	1,697	382	35	6	292	142	32	2
		15-19	63,221	34,637	28,584	9,592	985	239	15	640	208	99	4
		20-24	66,159	36,894	29,265	24,790	1,911	494	12	681	206	108	7
		25-29	51,084	27,493	23,591	25,111	2,061	515	8	595	213	144	6
		30-39	81,082	44,164	36,918	42,487	3,817	1,059	39	1,125	411	282	21
		40-49	53,841	30,062	23,779	28,501	2,568	1,104	64	929	336	212	20
		50-59	32,473	17,766	14,707	15,199	1,284	924	43	619	195	139	14
		60+	27,211	13,625	13,586	6,269	575	759	30	330	84	74	6
		Age not stated	100	58	42	36	3	..	..	..	..	..	..

MAIN ACTIVITY CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

Workrs

IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs													
Mining and Quarrying		(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, storage and Communications		Other services		Non-wokers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
2,898	**257**	**10,987**	**921**	**64,893**	**3,230**	**7,295**	**830**	**39,416**	**1,488**	**18,374**	**314**	**55,837**	**9,004**	**494,534**	**850,748**
36	13	170	28	658	201	118	55	657	40	54	8	485	192	400,747	379,547
128	36	951	95	4,703	514	553	112	3,103	87	587	25	2,709	390	47,778	71,054
458	48	1,436	111	12,394	586	1,053	107	5,805	183	2,525	49	9,196	1,303	17,668	71,974
760	49	1,508	101	12,340	499	1,116	110	5,453	168	2,839	65	10,158	1,565	3,634	62,271
1,046	73	2,736	217	18,515	760	2,050	221	9,725	381	6,312	96	15,910	2,781	2,850	100,831
344	29	2,056	214	10,226	420	1,388	137	7,591	323	4,172	46	9,838	1,658	2,564	72,827
102	6	1,312	98	4,402	175	701	62	4,623	177	1,607	15	5,514	793	4,067	46,618
22	3	816	56	1,543	77	312	25	2,455	129	277	10	2,013	321	15,188	45,568
2	..	2	1	12	..	4	1	4	..	1	..	14	1	38	58
3,394	**184**	**7,999**	**519**	**15,177**	**1,585**	**2,108**	**258**	**10,058**	**259**	**3,522**	**37**	**17,190**	**1,708**	**324,465**	**584,880**
32	10	130	24	323	150	48	32	178	16	18	4	111	69	283,392	270,947
107	32	707	53	1,570	242	203	52	847	14	139	3	647	105	22,733	43,455
275	34	1,052	57	3,405	252	316	33	1,522	22	526	4	2,264	299	5,564	44,620
341	25	1,120	71	2,967	259	347	42	1,422	17	628	4	3,492	305	1,252	40,741
376	54	2,049	128	3,947	389	598	49	2,596	64	1,298	7	5,409	492	1,173	67,730
183	22	1,443	118	1,940	203	363	34	1,823	66	634	8	2,973	228	1,003	51,616
64	5	905	43	725	65	164	9	1,071	33	234	3	1,581	134	1,500	33,195
16	2	593	25	300	25	69	7	599	27	44	4	711	76	7,832	32,557
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	16	19
1,504	**73**	**2,988**	**402**	**49,716**	**1,645**	**5,187**	**572**	**29,358**	**1,229**	**14,852**	**277**	**38,647**	**7,296**	**170,069**	**265,868**
4	3	40	4	335	51	70	23	479	24	36	4	374	123	117,355	108,600
21	4	244	42	3,233	272	350	60	2,256	73	448	22	2,062	285	25,045	27,599
183	14	384	54	8,989	334	737	74	4,283	161	1,999	45	6,932	1,004	12,104	27,354
419	24	388	30	9,373	240	769	68	4,031	151	2,211	61	6,666	1,260	2,382	21,530
670	19	687	89	14,568	371	1,452	172	7,129	317	5,014	89	10,501	2,289	1,677	33,101
161	7	613	96	8,286	217	1,025	103	5,768	257	3,538	38	6,865	1,430	1,561	21,211
38	1	407	55	3,677	108	537	53	3,552	144	1,373	12	3,933	659	2,567	13,423
6	1	223	31	1,243	52	243	18	1,856	102	233	6	1,302	245	7,356	13,011
2	..	2	1	12	..	4	1	4	..	..	..	12	1	22	39

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

District/City/ Non-City Urban Town/Urban/ Agglomeration.	Age-group	Total Population			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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
VADODARA DISTRICT	**Total**	**603,205**	**323,751**	**279454**	**103,682**	**13,586**	**5,129**	**217**	**5,211**	**1,795**	**1,090**	**80**
	0-14	228.034	119,052	108,982	1,697	382	35	6	292	142	32	2
	15-19	62,221	34,637	28,584	9,592	985	239	15	640	208	99	4
	20-24	66,159	36,894	29,265	24,790	1,911	494	12	681	206	108	7
	25-29	51,084	27,493	23,591	25,111	2 061	515	8	595	213	144	6
	30-39	81,082	44,164	36,918	42,487	5,817	1,059	39	1.125	411	282	21
	40-49	53,841	30,062	23,779	28,501	2,568	1,104	64	929	336	212	20
	50-59	32,473	17,766	14,707	15,199	1.284	924	43	619	195	139	14
	60 +	27,211	13,623	13,586	6,269	575	759	30	330	84	74	6
	Age not stated	100	58	42	36	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vadodara U.A.	Total	467.487	252.460	215,027	119,619	9.820	1,816	58	1,341	254	702	56
	0-14	173,838	90,791	83,047	1,016	163	5	..	54	9	14	..
	15-19	49,639	27.198	22,441	7,242	663	50	3	172	23	62	3
	20-24	53 617	30,443	23 174	20,298	1,456	166	1	176	24	74	6
	25-29	40,509	22.105	18,404	20.081	1,589	156	3	169	39	95	6
	30-39	63,273	34,614	28,659	33,195	2 853	348	10	298	74	186	16
	40-49	41,246	23.245	18,001	21,984	1.798	403	16	232	41	131	11
	50-59	24,577	13,575	11,002	14,418	879	370	15	136	23	89	10
	60 +	20,692	10,433	10,259	4,351	416	318	10	103	21	51	4
	Age not stated	96	56	40	34	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-City Urban	Total	135,718	71,291	64,427	34,063	3,766	3,313	159	3,870	1,541	388	24
	0-14	54,196	28,261	25,935	681	219	30	6	238	133	18	2
	15-19	13,582	7.439	6,143	2,350	322	89	12	468	185	37	1
	20-24	12,542	6.451	6,091	4,492	455	328	11	565	192	34	1
	25-29	10,575	5,388	5,187	5,030	472	359	5	426	174	49	..
	30-39	17,809	9,550	8,259	9,292	964	711	29	827	337	96	5
	40-49	12,595	6,817	5,778	6,517	770	701	48	656	295	81	9
	50-59	7,896	4,191	3,705	3,781	405	554	28	483	172	50	4
	60 +	6,519	3,192	3,327	1,918	159	441	20	227	63	23	2
	Age not stated	4	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dabhoi M.	Total	37,892	19,814	18,078	9,176	750	536	72	867	270	76	3
	0-14	14,746	7,771	6,975	150	10	5	5	24	11	7	..
	15-19	3,980	2,156	1,824	620	43	22	10	88	22	10	..
	20-24	3,468	1,812	1,656	1,194	93	56	7	97	29	8	..
	25-29	2,582	1,295	1,287	1,167	82	51	4	96	30	6	..
	30-39	4,937	2,542	2,395	2,446	210	121	14	193	68	19	..
	40-49	3,791	2,005	1,786	1,904	191	114	21	168	64	13	2
	50-59	2,429	1,302	1,127	1,157	96	101	10	134	43	9	..
	60 +	1,959	931	1,028	538	16	71	1	55	3	4	1
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Padra U. A.	Total	24,229	12,682	11,547	6,129	544	1,086	22	653	279	44	3
	0-14	9,595	5,022	4,573	94	19	17	..	29	14	1	..
	15-19	2,494	1,325	1,169	481	54	89	..	77	24	6	..
	20-24	2,319	1,221	1,098	897	57	110	2	102	31	5	..
	25-29	1,906	975	931	915	61	124	..	92	33	4	..
	30-39	3,019	1,605	1,414	1,558	125	230	1	142	51	7	..
	40-49	2.195	1,160	1,035	1,094	122	216	7	104	58	6	1
	50-59	1,471	752	719	677	80	163	9	75	41	8	1
	60 +	1,228	622	606	413	46	137	3	32	27	7	1
	Age not stated	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	

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

Workers

IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
		Manufacturing Processing Servicing and Repairs													
		(a)		(b)						Transport, Storage and					
Mining and Quarrying		Household Industry		Other than House hold Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Communi-cations		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1,504	**73**	**2,988**	**402**	**49,716**	**1,645**	**5,187**	**572**	**29,358**	**1,229**	**14,852**	**277**	**38,647**	**7,296**	**170,069**	**265,868**
4	3	40	4	335	51	70	23	479	24	36	4	374	123	117 355	108,600
21	4	2[illegible]	4[illegible]	[illegible]33	[illegible]72	350	60	2,256	73	448	22	2,062	285	25,045	27,599
183	14	384	54	8,989	634	737	74	4,283	161	1,999	45	6,932	1,004	12,104	27,354
419	24	388	30	9,373	240	769	68	4,031	151	2,211	61	6,666	1,260	2,382	21,530
670	19	687	89	14,568	371	1,452	172	7,129	317	5,014	89	10,501	2,289	1,677	33 101
161	7	613	96	8,286	217	1,025	103	5,768	257	3,538	38	6,865	1,430	1,561	21,211
38	1	407	55	3,677	[illegible]6	5[illegible]7	53	3,552	144	1,373	12	3,933	659	2 567	13,423
6	1	223	31	1,243	52	243	18	1,856	102	233	6	1,302	245	7,356	13,011
2	..	2	1	12	..	4	1	4	..	..	..	12	1	22	39
1,448	**53**	**1,443**	**330**	**42,982**	**1,212**	**4,128**	**517**	**21,619**	**1,017**	**12,322**	**241**	**31,818**	**6,082**	**132,841**	**205,207**
..	2	26	3	256	13	46	22	325	14	24	2	266	98	89.775	82,884
20	1	131	39	2,759	222	270	56	1 680	63	371	18	1,727	235	19.956	21.778
171	10	189	43	7,954	274	591	68	3,196	143	1,694	43	6,087	844	10,145	21,718
411	21	206	29	8,063	160	625	60	3,065	134	1,829	58	5,462	1,079	2,024	16,815
654	16	318	77	12,423	264	1,178	156	5,283	266	4,054	74	8,453	1,900	1,419	25,806
149	2	300	74	7,238	154	824	88	4,146	200	2,976	32	5,584	1,180	1,261	16,203
36	1	173	38	3,216	81	416	50	2,606	114	1,176	10	3,200	537	2,157	10,123
5	..	98	26	1,062	44	174	16	1,315	83	198	4	1,027	208	6,082	9,843
2	..	2	1	11	..	4	1	3	..	..	..	12	1	22	37
56	**20**	**1,545**	**72**	**6,734**	**433**	**1,059**	**55**	**7,739**	**212**	**2,530**	**36**	**6,829**	**1,214**	**37,228**	**60,661**
4	1	14	1	79	38	24	1	154	10	12	2	108	25	27,580	25,716
1	3	113	3	474	50	80	4	576	10	77	4	335	50	5,089	5,821
12	4	195	11	1,035	60	146	6	1,087	18	305	2	845	160	1,959	5,636
8	3	182	1	1,310	80	144	8	966	17	382	3	1,204	181	358	4,715
16	3	369	12	2,145	107	274	16	1,846	51	960	15	2,048	389	258	7,295
12	5	313	22	1,048	63	201	15	1,622	57	562	6	1,281	250	300	5,008
2	..	234	17	461	27	121	3	946	30	197	2	733	122	410	3,300
1	1	125	5	181	8	69	2	541	19	35	2	275	37	1,274	3,168
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
2	..	**458**	**19**	**1,106**	**23**	**482**	**22**	**2,643**	**28**	**1,233**	**6**	**1,773**	**307**	**10,638**	**17,328**
..	..	4	..	14	..	8	..	58	..	3	..	20	3	7,621	6,956
..	..	30	..	114	4	37	2	200	..	29	..	90	5	1,536	1,781
..	..	70	6	180	3	67	2	389	4	122	1	205	41	618	1,563
2	..	52	..	153	5	55	4	296	2	150	..	306	37	128	1,205
..	..	95	2	263	3	120	4	626	4	494	4	515	111	96	2,185
..	..	88	7	198	4	95	6	558	9	325	1	345	77	101	1,595
..	..	80	4	127	4	63	2	327	5	99	..	217	28	145	1.031
..	..	39	..	57	..	37	2	189	4	11	..	75	5	393	1,012
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	..	**209**	**17**	**1,062**	**27**	**83**	**6**	**1,581**	**27**	**282**	**1**	**1,120**	**162**	**6,553**	**11,003**
..	..	..	..	7	..	8	..	22	..	..	..	10	5	4,928	4,554
..	..	18	1	97	4	6	..	112	..	14	..	62	5	844	1,135
3	..	23	1	242	5	13	1	225	..	40	..	134	17	324	1,041
2	..	25	..	182	2	9	1	215	1	34	..	228	24	60	870
2	..	68	2	261	8	17	3	377	9	116	..	338	51	47	1,289
2	..	34	7	151	3	14	1	307	9	52	1	208	35	66	913
..	..	25	4	84	3	9	..	196	5	19	..	98	17	75	639
..	..	16	2	38	2	7	..	127	3	7	..	42	8	209	560
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

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
Chhota Udaipur N. P.	**Total**	**14,312**	**7,460**	**6,852**	**3,397**	**482**	**82**	**4**	**23**	**6**	**203**	**15**
	0–14	5,582	3,000	2,852	87	28	2	1	1	1	7	1
	15–19	1,474	794	680	207	31	2	..	3	..	13	1
	20–24	1,390	746	644	498	59	5	..	2	1	16	1
	25–29	1,074	529	545	493	58	10	..	3	2	32	..
	30–39	1,805	950	855	911	126	17	1	8	2	54	5
	40–49	1,281	689	592	658	99	13	..	2	..	51	4
	50–59	788	432	356	386	55	23	1	3	..	23	3
	60+	647	319	328	156	26	10	1	1	..	7	..
	Age not stated	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karjan V. P.	**Total**	**11,968**	**6,365**	**5,603**	**3,316**	**514**	**182**	**4**	**589**	**239**	**11**	..
	0–14	4,874	2,530	2,344	113	44	..	..	59	25	1	..
	15–19	1,244	682	562	294	66	6	..	84	34	..	..
	20–24	1,117	590	527	460	70	22	..	77	32	1	..
	25–29	948	496	452	487	83	16	..	55	28	..	..
	30–39	1,553	838	715	834	102	47	..	99	44	4	..
	40–49	1,157	634	523	629	85	38	2	108	42	1	..
	50–59	642	377	265	347	48	35	..	72	26	2	..
	60+	433	218	215	152	16	18	2	35	8	2	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sinor V. P.	**Total**	**8,348**	**4,279**	**4,069**	**1,918**	**317**	**303**	**9**	**466**	**216**	**13**	..
	0–14	3,344	1,702	1,642	35	40	1	..	22	40	..	..
	15–19	807	460	347	104	28	7	..	46	22	1	..
	20–24	668	332	336	210	37	24	..	50	28	1	..
	25–29	571	271	300	242	45	32	..	44	32	2	..
	30–39	1,036	512	524	496	69	62	1	125	44	4	..
	40–49	838	471	367	432	51	81	4	86	21	1	..
	50–59	538	253	285	232	35	38	..	54	23	2	..
	60+	546	278	268	167	12	58	4	39	6	2	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sankheda V. P.	**Total**	**7,973**	**4,149**	**3,824**	**1,860**	**321**	**247**	**14**	**260**	**153**	**16**	**2**
	0–14	3,112	1,644	1,468	45	12	1	..	23	12	1	..
	15–19	907	485	422	123	31	15	1	32	18	3	..
	20–24	715	389	326	217	37	25	1	45	11	2	..
	25–29	500	241	259	213	35	31	..	27	18	1	..
	30–39	935	470	465	457	89	45	4	53	37	1	..
	40–49	835	432	403	416	63	45	2	51	30	4	2
	50–59	545	284	261	252	41	52	4	19	22	4	..
	60+	424	204	220	137	13	33	2	10	5	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vaghodia V. P.	**Total**	**7,551**	**4,017**	**3,534**	**1,938**	**281**	**405**	**18**	**411**	**182**	**2**	..
	0–14	3,071	1,637	1,434	56	11	7	..	29	9	..	..
	15–19	794	448	346	141	36	27	1	46	34	..	..
	20–24	629	323	306	255	42	46	1	63	28	..	..
	25–29	548	284	264	276	30	48	..	46	20	..	..
	30–39	956	495	461	485	77	92	5	88	41	..	..
	40–49	735	383	352	367	60	75	5	73	38	1	..
	50–59	478	280	198	258	17	64	2	49	8	1	..
	60+	340	167	173	100	8	46	4	17	4	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Workers															
IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs													
		(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry						Transport, Storage and Communications					
Mining and Quarrying						Construction		Trade and Commerce				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
41	**19**	**155**	**13**	**492**	**66**	**139**	**6**	**713**	**81**	**289**	**16**	**1,260**	**256**	**4,063**	**6,370**
4	1	3	1	11	6	2	1	23	8	1	..	33	8	2,913	2,824
..	2	12	2	47	2	12	..	46	7	7	3	65	14	587	649
8	4	12	1	87	5	21	..	96	5	55	1	196	41	248	585
3	3	23	1	54	11	19	..	76	7	67	1	206	33	36	487
14	3	39	3	124	26	34	1	174	20	93	8	354	57	39	729
9	5	30	1	96	10	30	3	165	18	39	1	223	57	31	493
2	..	27	3	53	5	11	1	87	9	20	1	137	32	46	301
1	1	9	1	20	1	10	..	45	7	7	1	46	14	163	302
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	**113**	**4**	**728**	**199**	**60**	**2**	**762**	**9**	**381**	**6**	**488**	**51**	**3,049**	**5,089**
..	..	2	..	23	17	1	..	16	..	5	2	6	..	2,417	2,300
1	..	11	..	105	29	8	..	56	..	9	1	14	2	388	496
..	..	14	..	117	30	4	1	106	1	48	..	71	6	130	457
1	..	13	..	114	43	13	..	103	1	70	1	102	10	9	369
..	..	29	..	170	35	14	..	187	3	142	1	142	19	4	613
..	..	21	..	129	29	12	1	157	3	76	..	87	8	5	438
..	..	13	4	49	12	7	..	92	1	27	..	50	5	30	217
..	..	10	..	21	4	1	..	45	..	4	1	16	1	66	199
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	**1**	**32**	**2**	**276**	**8**	**47**	**1**	**385**	**12**	**45**	**1**	**351**	**67**	**2,361**	**3,752**
..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	4	..	1,667	1,602
..	1	2	..	21	..	3	..	20	..	..	..	4	5	356	319
..	..	1	..	55	..	6	..	45	1	4	..	24	8	122	299
..	..	1	..	33	1	6	1	54	1	8	..	62	10	29	255
..	..	7	1	68	2	9	..	94	4	14	..	113	17	16	455
..	..	8	..	62	5	13	..	98	3	11	1	72	17	39	316
..	..	6	1	23	..	9	..	41	1	8	..	51	10	21	250
..	..	7	..	11	..	1	..	28	2	..	..	21	..	111	256
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	**224**	**7**	**139**	**2**	**37**	**3**	**419**	**26**	**40**	..	**478**	**114**	**2,289**	**3,503**
..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	10	..	1,599	1,456
..	..	9	..	11	..	4	1	27	3	6	..	16	8	362	391
..	..	33	1	14	1	4	..	52	5	2	..	40	18	172	289
..	..	21	..	22	..	5	..	37	..	5	..	64	17	28	224
..	..	45	1	41	1	9	1	110	7	12	..	141	38	13	376
..	..	56	4	26	..	6	1	97	8	9	..	122	16	16	340
..	..	34	1	20	..	6	..	56	2	4	..	57	12	32	220
..	..	25	..	3	..	3	..	33	1	2	..	28	5	67	207
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	**153**	**1**	**179**	**21**	**45**	..	**339**	**2**	**69**	..	**335**	**57**	**2,079**	**3,253**
..	..	2	..	8	2	..	..	6	..	2	..	2	..	1,581	1,423
..	..	15	..	14	1	3	..	27	..	2	..	7	..	307	310
..	..	24	1	30	3	8	..	42	..	11	..	31	9	68	264
..	..	21	..	31	4	5	..	52	..	14	..	59	6	8	234
..	..	34	..	42	5	12	..	77	1	23	..	117	25	10	384
..	..	31	..	29	4	8	..	69	..	11	..	70	13	16	292
..	..	20	..	19	2	9	..	48	1	6	..	42	4	22	181
..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	7	..	67	165
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

District/City/Non-City Urban/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Age-group	Total Population			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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Bodeli V. P.	**Total**	**6,229**	**3,354**	**2,875**	**1,698**	**172**	**206**	**10**	**138**	**41**	**4**	**1**
	0- 14	2,608	1,362	1,246	39	30	..	..	11	12	1	1
	15- 19	649	381	268	169	22	13	..	23	11	1	..
	20- 24	558	288	270	237	17	22	..	12	5	..	..
	25- 29	498	280	218	263	18	25	1	21	1	1	..
	30- 39	752	400	352	391	38	36	3	28	6	1	..
	40- 49	559	312	247	306	27	55	5	18	4	..	..
	50- 59	362	199	163	193	13	38	..	15	2	..	..
	60+	243	132	111	100	7	17	1	10	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bahadurpur V. P.	**Total**	**6,179**	**3,200**	**2,979**	**1,608**	**229**	**265**	**6**	**429**	**153**	**12**	..
	0- 14	2,355	1,216	1,139	38	9	2	..	28	9	..	..
	15- 19	593	328	265	122	22	8	..	65	20	2	..
	20- 24	476	254	222	161	27	18	..	50	17	..	..
	25- 29	388	196	192	182	18	22	..	36	10	2	..
	30- 39	859	431	428	418	69	61	..	84	43	4	..
	40- 49	677	361	316	350	52	64	2	78	37	3	..
	50- 59	395	214	181	200	17	39	2	60	7	1	..
	60+	436	200	236	137	15	51	2	28	10	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jawaharnagar N. M. (Gujarat Refinery)	**Total**	**5,710**	**3,058**	**2,652**	**1,485**	**75**	**1**	..	..	..	**3**	..
	0- 14	2,472	1,269	1,203	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15- 19	279	165	114	28	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	20—24	497	192	305	117	9	..	..	..	..	1	..
	25- 29	744	329	415	313	18	..	..	..	..	1	..
	30- 39	1,133	757	376	751	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
	40- 49	310	227	83	220	10	..	..	..	..	1	..
	50—59	133	57	76	44	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	60+	141	61	80	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fertilizernagar N. M	**Total**	**5,327**	**2,913**	**2,414**	**1,538**	**81**	..	..	**34**	**2**	**4**	..
	0—14	2,167	1,108	1,059	19	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—19	361	215	146	61	6	..	..	4	..	1	..
	20—24	705	304	401	246	7	..	..	7	..	..	..
	25—29	816	492	324	479	24	..	..	6	..	..	..
	30- 39	824	550	274	545	29	..	..	7	1	2	..
	40—49	217	143	74	141	10	..	..	8	1	..	..
	50—59	115	41	74	35	3	..	..	2	..	..	..
	60+	122	60	62	12	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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

U.A. = Urban Agglomeration
M. Corp. = Municipal Corporation
M. = Municipality
N.P. = Nagar Panchayat
V.P. = Village Panchayat
N.M. = Non-Municipal

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

Workers															
IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs													
Mining and Quarrying		(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport-Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
..	..	76	6	302	33	18	..	574	19	67	4	313	58	1,656	2,703
..	..	1	..	11	12	..	..	13	2	..	..	2	3	1,323	1,216
.	..	9	..	37	7	..	..	66	..	6	..	14	4	212	246
.	..	9	1	48	5	1	..	92	1	9	..	44	5	51	253
..	..	11	..	46	2	7	..	85	4	10	..	57	10	17	200
.	..	16	2	69	4	4	..	122	3	21	1	94	19	9	314
.	..	13	2	48	1	3	..	95	5	11	2	63	8	6	220
.	..	13	..	26	1	1	..	67	3	6	1	27	6	6	150
	..	4	1	17	1	2		34	1	4	.	12	3	32	104
.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	123	3	121	7	73	14	269	6	43	1	273	39	1,592	2,750
..	.	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	.	1	..	2	.	1,178	1,130
.		7	..	6	..	3	..	17	..	2	..	12	2	206	243
..	..	8	..	18	2	11	2	26	.	.	.	28	6	93	195
.	.	15	..	14	1	10	2	35	..	2	..	46	5	14	174
..	.	35	1	31	3	27	7	68	..	13	1	95	14	13	359
..	..	32	1	30	1	11	3	69	2	19	..	44	6	11	264
.	..	16	..	17	.	4	..	29	3	4		30	5	14	164
..	..	9	1	5	..	7	..	21	1	..	..	16	1	63	221
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	1,167	29	60	..	42	1	74	1	197	44	1,573	2,577
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	1,264	1,198
..	..	..	..	7	.	4	.	5	.	2	.	10	3	137	111
1	..	..	..	53	4	8	..	11	..	11	..	32	5	75	296
..	..	..	..	236	2	14	..	10	1	18	1	34	14	16	397
..	..	..	..	602	17	26	..	9	..	30	.	84	13	6	346
	..	..	..	175	6	6	..	4	..	9	.	25	4	7	73
..	..	..	..	30	..	1	..	2	..	4	..	6	..	13	76
..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	55	80
.	.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	2	..	1,222	18	15	1	12	1	7	..	241	59	1,375	2,333
..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	15	1	1,089	1,057
..	..	.	..	15	3	..	1	.	..	..	..	41	2	154	140
.	..	1	..	191	2	3	..	3	1	1	..	40	4	58	394
..	..	..	..	425	9	1	..	3	..	4	..	40	15	13	300
..	.	1	..	474	3	2	..	2	..	2	..	55	25	5	245
1	..	..	..	104	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	22	9	2	64
..	..	..	..	13	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	18	3	6	71
.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	48	62
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

C—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES

C-V Mother Tongue

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

C-VII Religion

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

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

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

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

B—402-22

C-V MOTHER TONGUE (ALPHABETICAL ORDER)

VADODARA 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	**1,980,065**	**1,041,717**	**938,348**	**1,376,860**	**717,966**	**658,894**	**603,205**	**323,751**	**279,454**
1	*Afghani (Kabuli/Pashto)*	*14*	*9*	*5*	*2*	*2*	..	*12*	*7*	*5*
2	*African*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..	*1*	*1*	..
3	Andhra	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
4	*Arabic/Arbi*	*80*	*36*	*44*	*21*	*13*	*8*	*59*	*23*	*36*
5	Assamese	35	24	11	1	1	..	34	23	11
6	*Balochi/Baluchi*	*21*	*10*	*11*	*21*	*10*	*11*	..	..	..
7	Bnegali	1,008	619	389	140	73	67	868	546	322
8	Bhili/Bhilodi	287	156	131	287	156	131	..	..	..
9	Bhojpuri	29	18	11	2	2	..	27	16	11
10	Bhopali	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
11	Bihari	10	8	2	6	5	1	4	3	1
12	Braj Bhasha	4	2	2	..	..	..	4	2	2
13	*Chhari	11	5	6	..	..	..	11	5	6
14	*Chinese/Chini*	*1*	..	*1*	..	..	..	*1*	..	*1*
15	Dakshini	17	10	7	8	3	5	9	7	2
16	Dangi	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
17	Dhodia	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
18	Dogri	13	13	..	..	..	..	13	13	..
19	Dravidam	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
20	Dungari	9	3	6	..	..	..	9	3	6
21	*English*	*398*	*225*	*173*	*6*	*5*	*1*	*392*	*220*	*172*
22	*French*	*2*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	*2*	*1*	*1*
23	Garhwali	41	28	13	..	..	..	41	28	13
24	*German*	*12*	*6*	*6*	*5*	*3*	*2*	*7*	*3*	*4*
25	Goanese	138	73	65	11	8	3	127	65	62
26	Gorkhali/Nepali	762	486	276	89	67	22	673	419	254
27	Gujarati	1,786,835	936,249	850,586	1,352,723	704,267	648,456	434,112	231,982	202,130
28	Gurmukhi	38	22	16	..	..	..	38	22	16
29	Hindi	36,788	22,305	14,483	7,333	4,548	2,785	29,455	17,757	11,698
30	Hindustani	97	59	38	77	48	29	20	11	9
31	Hmar	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
32	*Indonesian*	*5*	*2*	*3*	..	..	..	*5*	*2*	*3*
33	*Irani/Iranian*	*8*	*3*	*5*	..	..	..	*8*	*3*	*5*
34	Islami	223	120	103	151	77	74	72	43	29
35	Kachchhi	405	213	192	96	58	38	309	155	154
36	*Kanjari	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1
37	Kannada	814	453	361	72	40	32	742	413	329
38	Karnataka	7	3	4	7	3	4	..	..	..
39	Kashmiri	45	28	17	..	..	..	45	28	17
40	Kathiyawadi	212	106	106	148	75	73	64	31	33
41	Khandeshi	220	103	117	8	2	6	212	101	111
42	Khristee	6	6	..	1	1	..	5	5	..
43	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	686	384	302	13	7	6	673	377	296
44	Kotvali	6	3	3	..	..	..	6	3	3
45	Kumauni	18	11	7	..	..	..	18	11	7

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Vadodara Taluka		Vadodara		Fertilizer nagar		Jawaharnagar		Karjan Taluka	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
All Mother Tongues		**358,236**	**307,070**	**252,460**	**215,027**	**2,913**	**2,414**	**3,058**	**2,652**	**59,685**	**55.097**
1	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	*5*	*4*	*5*	*4*	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	*African*	*1*	..	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Andhra	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	*Arabic/Arbi*	*21*	*31*	*20*	*30*	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Assamese	24	11	19	6	—	..	4	5	..	..
6	*Botochi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Bengali	580	342	474	275	13	8	51	36	..	..
8	Bhili/Bhilodi	46	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Bhojpuri	17	11	4	..	..	..	11	11	..	..
10	Bhopali	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Bihari	7	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Braj Bhasha	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	*Chhari	5	6	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	*Chinese/chini*	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Dakshini	7	2	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Dangi	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Dhodia	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Dogri	13	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Dravidam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Dungari	3	6	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	*English*	*214*	*168*	*201*	*161*	*3*	*3*	*6*	*4*	*1*	*1*
22	*French*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Garhwali	28	13	24	11	..	..	4	2	..	..
24	*German*	*6*	*6*	*3*	*4*	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Goanese	73	65	65	62	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Gorkhali/Nepali	455	262	332	199	10	5	60	39	2	..
27	Gujarati	270,076	234,471	170,717	146,75	2,450	2,028	1,481	1,342	59,082	54,612
28	Gurmukhi	22	16	22	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Hindi	18,663	11,885	15,960	10,291	113	92	337	270	220	142
30	Hindustani	59	38	11	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Hmar	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	*Indonesian*	*2*	*3*	*2*	*3*	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	*Irani/Iranian*	3	5	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Islami	46	29	43	29	..	..	..	..	1	2
35	Kachchhi	121	123	113	120	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	*Kanjari	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Kannada	436	349	378	298	4	5	26	22	..	..
38	Karnataka	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Kashmiri	28	17	23	14	..	..	5	3	..	..
40	Kathiyawadi	103	100	28	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Khandeshi	101	111	101	111	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Khristee	6	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	382	299	350	264	8	7	17	22	2	3
44	Kotvali	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Kumauni	11	7	11	7	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	KARJAN		PADRA TALUKA		PADRA		SAVLI TALUKA	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	All Mother Tongues	**6,365**	**5,603**	**89,969**	**81,339**	**12,682**	**11,547**	**84,972**	**76,050**
1	*Afghani/Kabui/Pashto*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	*African*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	*Andhra*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	*Arabic/Arbi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	*Baluchi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*4*	*3*
7	Bengali	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
8	Bhili/Bhilodi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Bhojpuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Bhopali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Bihari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Braj Bhasha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	*Chhari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	*Chinese/Chini*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Dakshini	..	..	3	5	..	..	..	..
16	Dangi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Dhodia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Dogri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Dravidam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Dungari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	*English*	*1*	*1*	*3*	..	*3*	..	..	*1*
22	*French*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	*German*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Gounese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Gorkhali/Nepali	1	..	6	1	1	..	2	..
27	Gujarati	5,917	5,231	88,757	80,182	12,504	11,393	81,430	73,013
28	Gurmukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Hindi	161	111	109	93	37	36	833	659
30	Hindustani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Hmar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	*Indonesian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	*Irani/Iranian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Islami	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Kachchhi	..	..	24	23	..	..	2	1
36	*Kanjari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Kannada	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	1
38	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Kathiyawadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Khandeshi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Khristee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Kotvali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Kumauni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Vaghodia Taluka		Vaghodia		Dabhoi Taluka		Dabhoi		Sankheda Taluka	
		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	**46,498**	**42,771**	**4,017**	**3,534**	**76,088**	**69,072**	**19,814**	**18,078**	**69,452**	**64,224**
1	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pasho*	..	..	..	..	*2*	*1*	*2*	*1*	..	..
2	*African*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Andhra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	*Arabic/Arbi*	*2*	*3*	*2*	*3*	*1*	*3*	*1*	*3*	..	..
5	Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Bengali	..	..	..	..	8	3	8	3	..	..
8	Bhili/Bhilodi	4	..	..	..	106	95	..	..	..	..
9	Bhojpuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Bhopali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Bihari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Braj Bhasha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	*Chhari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	*Chinese/Chini*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Dakshini	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Dangi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Dhodia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Dogri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Dravidam	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Dungari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	*English*	..	..	..	..	*6*	*2*	*6*	*2*	..	..
22	*French*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	*German*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Goanese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Gorkhali/Nepali	5	3	3	3	8	4	7	4	1	1
27	Gujarati	45,780	42,193	3,746	3,297	71,076	64,524	15,861	14,318	68,166	63,250
28	Gurmukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Hindi	205	135	85	78	1,028	726	508	388	516	333
30	Hindustani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Hmar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	*Indonesian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	*Irani/Iruniau*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Islami	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
35	Kachchhi	10	10	10	10	17	10	9	5	7	6
36	*Kanjari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Kannada	..	..	..	..	3	5	1	3	3	..
38	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
39	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Kathiyawadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Khandeshi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Khristee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Kotvali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Kumauni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Sankheda		Bodeli		Bahadarpur		Jabugam Taluka		Chhota Udaipur Taluka	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	All Mother Tongues	**4,149**	**3,824**	**3,354**	**2,875**	**3,200**	**2,979**	**70,912**	**66,844**	**96,627**	**92,300**
1	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
2	*African*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Andhra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	*Arabic/Arbi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*12*	*7*	..	..
5	Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*1*	*4*	*4*	*4*
7	Bengali	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	38	5	3
8	Bhili/Bhilodi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Bhojpuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
10	Bhopali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Bihari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Braj Bhasha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	*Chhari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	*Chinese/Chini*	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Dakshini	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Dangi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Dhodia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Dogri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Dravidam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Dungari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	*English*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	*French*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
23	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	*German*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Goanese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Gorkhali/Nepali	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	4
27	Gujarati	3,800	3,506	3,105	2,713	3,031	2,823	70,317	66,303	94,572	90,517
28	Gurmukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Hindi	210	178	91	46	24	13	89	65	393	304
30	Hindustani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Hmar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	*Indonesian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	*Irani/Iranian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Islami	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
35	Kachchhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	6	5
36	*Kanjari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Kannada	..	..	..	..	3	..	5	3	1	..
38	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Kathiyawadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6
41	Khandeshi	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	..	..
42	Khristee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Kotvali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Rumauni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Sl No.	Mother Tongue	Chhota Udaipur		Nasvadi Taluka		Tilakvada Mahal		Sinor Taluka		Sinor	
		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	**7,460**	**6,852**	**37,214**	**35,447**	**22,675**	**20,867**	**29,389**	**27,267**	**4,279**	**4,069**
1	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	*African*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Andhra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	*Arabic/Arbi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	*Balochi/Baluchi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*1*	..	..	..
7	Bengali	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
8	Bhili/Bhilodi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Bhojpuri	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Bhopali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Bihari	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
12	Braj Bhasha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	*Chhari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	*Chinese/Chini*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Dakshini	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Dangi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Dhodia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Dogri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Dravidam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Dungari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	*English*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
22	*French*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Garhwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	*German*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Goanese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Gorkhali/Nepali	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Gujarati	6,056	5,629	36,904	35,222	21,946	20,204	28,143	26,095	3,314	3,099
28	Gurmukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Hindi	200	167	88	55	28	4	133	82	31	28
30	Hindustani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Hmar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	*Indonesian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	*Irani/Iranian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Islami	..	..	59	62	7	3	..	..	..	..
35	Kachchhi	6	5	4	..	1	..	18	14	17	14
36	*Kanjari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Kannada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1
38	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Kathiyawadi	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Khandeshi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Khristee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Kotvali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Kumauni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	VADODARA DISTRICT								
		Total			Rural			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
46	Lushai/Mizo	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
47	Madrasi	428	240	188	26	17	9	402	223	179
48	Maithili	24	15	9	9	4	5	15	11	4
49	Malabar	6	6	..	6	6	..	..	..	..
50	Malayalam	2,678	1,899	779	291	232	59	2,387	1,667	720
51	Malvi	6	2	4	..	..	..	6	2	4
52	Manglorese	11	3	8	..	..	..	11	3	8
53	Manipuri	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
54	Marathi	68,837	36,422	32,415	3,556	1,968	1,588	65,281	34,454	30,827
55	Marwadi	2,054	971	1,083	896	333	563	1,158	638	520
56	Memani	123	59	64	19	9	10	104	50	54
57	Mewari	12	7	5	5	3	2	7	4	3
58	Oriya	48	31	17	9	5	4	39	26	13
59	Padvi	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1
60	Pahari-Unspecified	11	6	5	..	..	..	11	6	5
61	*Persian*	*13*	*5*	*8*	..	..	..	*13*	*5*	*8*
62	*Portuguese*	*9*	*2*	*7*	..	..	..	*9*	*2*	*7*
63	Punjabi	3,331	1,966	1,365	300	188	112	3,031	1,778	1,253
64	Rajasthani	475	301	174	196	142	54	279	159	120
65	Rathi	19	11	8	19	11	8	..	..	..
66	Sanskrit	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
67	Santali	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
68	*Siamese/Thai*	*22*	*22*	..	..	..	..	*22*	*22*	..
69	Sindhi	21,145	10,905	10,240	679	395	284	20,466	10,510	9,956
70	*Spanish*	*12*	*7*	*5*	*7*	*6*	*1*	*5*	*1*	*4*
71	*Swahili*	*2*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	*2*	*1*	*1*
72	*Swedish*	*2*	*1*	..	..	..	..	*2*	*1*	*1*
73	Tadavi	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
74	Talavia	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
75	Tamil	1,461	859	602	145	99	46	1,316	760	556
76	Telugu	1,065	614	451	54	33	21	1,011	581	430
77	Tulu	10	7	3	..	..	..	10	7	3
78	Urdu	48,932	25,532	23,400	9,412	5,038	4,374	39,520	20,494	19.026
79	Wagdi	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	VADODARA TALUKA		VADODARA		FERTILIZERNAGAR		JAWAHARNAGAR		KARJAN TALUKA	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
46	Lushai/Mizo	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Madrasi	234	184	212	172	..	..	6	3	..	..
48	Maithili	12	4	9	4	..	..	2	..	..	..
49	Malabar	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Malayalam	1,840	756	1,408	573	20	7	205	126	5	3
51	Malvi	2	4	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	Manglorese	3	8	3	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Manipuri	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Marathi	34,346	30,647	32,997	29,548	114	117	431	358	251	249
55	Marwari	752	607	490	407	84	65	7	14	11	8
56	Memani	50	54	50	54	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Mewari	7	5	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Oriya	31	17	23	11	..	2	3	..	..	..
59	Padvi	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Pahari-Unspecified	6	5	1	..	..	..	5	5	..	..
61	*Persian*	*5*	*8*	*5*	*8*	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	*Portuguese*	*2*	*6*	*2*	*6*	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Punjabi	1,850	1,267	1,542	1,059	28	23	135	105	13	9
64	Rajasthani	212	139	152	112	..	..	3	5	3	..
65	Rathi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Santali	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	*Siamese/Thai*	*22*	..	*22*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	Sindhi	10,239	9,661	10,095	9,532	19	19	45	50	18	8
70	*Spanish*	*6*	*4*	*1*	*4*	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	*Swahili*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	*Swedish*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	Tadavi	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	Talavia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	Tamil	818	589	661	474	5	4	65	71	3	..
76	Talugu	578	442	510	378	16	13	33	36	8	..
77	Tulu	7	3	4	2	..	..	3	1	..	..
78	Urdu	15,621	14,230	15,296	13,945	26	16	113	122	65	60
79	Wagdi	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Karjan		Padra Taluka		Padra		Savli Taluka	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
46	Lushai/Mizo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Madrasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5
49	Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Malayalam	5	3	9	5	8	4	22	7
51	Malvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	Manglorese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Manipuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Marathi	225	219	86	99	51	54	395	333
58	Marwari	..	..	40	4	21	..	44	382
56	Memani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Mewari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Oriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Padvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Pahari-Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	*Persian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	*Portuguese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Punjabi	13	9	3	3	2	3	14	11
64	Rajasthani	..	..	20	7	..	..	56	25
65	Rathi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Santali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	*Siamese/Thai*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	*Sindhi*	13	8	11	5	5	5	9	3
70	*Spanish*	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
71	*Swahili*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	*Swedish*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	Tadavi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	Talavia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	Tamil	3	..	6	1	4	..	2	3
76	Telugu	8	..	2	1	2	1	1	..
77	Tulu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	Urdu	16	18	889	910	43	51	2,149	1,599
79	Wagdi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Vaghodia Taluka		Vaghodia		Dabhoi Taluka		Darhoi,		Sankheda Taluka	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
46	Lushai Mizo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Madrasi	..	..	..	..	3	4	3	4	..	..
48	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Malabar	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
50	Malayalam	..	..	..	..	9	5	9	4	..	..
51	Malvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	Manglorese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Manipuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Marathi	119	108	63	64	457	356	330	262	197	131
55	Marwari	9	5	2	1	25	11	8	7	7	3
56	Memani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Mewari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Oriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Padvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Pahari-Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	*Persian*	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	*Portuguese*	..	..	..	..	..	*1*	..	..	..	..
63	Punjabi	14	4	6	3	59	64	50	50	7	5
64	Rajasthani	..	..	..	..	4	3	4	3	1	..
65	Rathi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8
66	Sanskrit	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Santali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	*Siameses/Thai*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	Sindhi	188	168	15	23	321	313	248	259	48	30
70	*Spanish*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	*Swahili*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	Swedish	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	Tadavi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	Talavia	..		..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
75	Tamil	..	..	..	..	10	3	9	3	4	..
76	Telugu	..	..	..	..	1	..	1		3	4
77	Tulul	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	Urdu	158	142	85	62	2,938	2,935	2,749	2,757	478	450
79	Wagdi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Sankheda		Bodeli		Bahadarpur		Jabugam Taluka		Chhota Udaipur Taluka	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
46	Lushali/Mizo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Madrasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
48	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Malayalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	3
51	Malvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	Manglorese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Manipuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Marathi	22	24	47	31	25	19	64	51	251	213
55	Marwari	..	..	2	3	..	..	34	18	38	32
56	Memani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Mewari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Oriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Padvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Pahari-Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	*Persian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	*Portuguese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Punjabi	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	3	1
64	Rajastani	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
65	Rathi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Santali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	*Siamese/Thai*	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	
69	Sindhi	..	..	16	13	4	1	3	..	39	35
70	*Spamish*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	*Swahili*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	*Swedish*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	Tadavi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	Talavia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	Tamil	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	14	6
76	Telugu	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	14	..
77	Tulu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	Urdu	116	116	92	69	110	120	356	348	1,258	1,163
79	Wagdi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

C-V MOTHER TONUGE (ALPHABETICAL ORDER)—*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Mother Tongue	Chhota Udaipur		Nasvadi Taluka		Tilakawada Mahal		Sinor Taluka		Sinor	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
46	Lushai/Mizo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Madrasi	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Maithili	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
49	Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Malayalam	12	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Malvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	Manglorese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Manipuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Marathi	113	100	61	45	20	21	175	162	36	41
55	Marwari	24	23	1	..	..	..	10	13	..	..
56	Memani	..	..	9	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Mewari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Oriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Padvi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Pahari-Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	*Persian*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	*Portuguese*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Punjabi	1	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
64	Rajasthani	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
65	Rathi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Santali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	*Siamees/Thai*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	Sindhi	36	35	2	2	..	..	27	15	14	11
70	*Spanish*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	*Swahilt*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	*Swahilt*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	Tadavi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	Talavia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	Tamil	12	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
76	Telugu	9	..	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	..
77	Tulu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	Urdu	981	876	86	51	663	630	871	882	867	874
79	Wagdi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE :

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

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

(3) Names occurring after hypen (—) have been introduced to indicate linguistic classification.

B—402—25

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
VADODARA DISTRICT	T	**1,980,065**	**1,041,717**	**938,348**	**162**	**127**	**4,096**	**3,454**	**944,458**	**851,177**
	R	**1,376,860**	**717,966**	**658,894**	**63**	**42**	**509**	**403**	**675,823**	**620,896**
	U	**603,205**	**323,751**	**279,454**	**99**	**85**	**3,587**	**3,051**	**268,635**	**230,281**
Vadodara Taluka	T	665,306	358,236	307,070	129	111	3,722	3,105	313,029	267,593
	R	186,782	99,805	86,977	33	29	208	112	95,114	82,954
	U	478,524	258,431	220,093	96	82	3,514	2,993	217,915	184,639
Vadodara	U	467,487	252,460	215,027	96	82	3,349	2,846	212,603	180,125
Fertilizernagar	U	5,327	2,913	2,414	..	..	41	41	2,732	2,284
Jawaharnagar	U	5,710	3,058	2,652	..	..	124	106	2,580	2,230
Karjan Taluka	T	114,782	59,685	55,097	..	..	13	10	48,566	45,865
	R	102,814	53,320	49,494	..	..	1	2	43,432	41,345
	U	11,968	6,365	5,603	..	..	12	8	5,134	4,520
Karjan	U	11,968	6,365	5,603	..	..	12	8	5,134	4,520
Padra Taluka	T	171,308	89,969	81,339	2	3	6	7	82,060	74,144
	R	147,079	77,287	69,792	..	..	3	5	70,996	64,080
	U	24,229	12,682	11,547	2	3	3	2	11,064	10,064
Padra	U	24,229	12,682	11,547	2	3	3	2	11,064	10,064
Savli Taluka	R	161,022	84,972	76,050	1	1	271	254	78,521	69,456
Vaghodia Taluka	T	89,269	46,498	42,771	22	9	..	..	44,557	40,996
	R	81,718	42,481	39,237	22	9	..	..	41,107	37,960
	U	7,551	4,017	3,534	..	..	..	..	3,450	3,036
Vaghodia	U	7,551	4,017	3,534	..	..	..	..	3,450	3,036
Dabhoi Taluka	T	145,160	76,088	69,072	7	3	31	32	67,512	60,935
	R	107,268	56,274	50,994	7	3	..	..	53,638	48,666
	U	37,892	19,814	18,078	..	..	31	32	13,874	12,269
Dabhoi	U	37,892	19,814	18,078	..	..	31	32	13,874	12,269
Sankheda Taluka	T	133,676	69,452	64,224	1	..	3	3	66,106	61,200
	R	113,295	58,749	54,546	..	..	..	1	56,892	52,846
	U	20,381	10,703	9,678	1	..	3	2	9,214	8,354
Sankheda	U	7,973	4,149	3,824	1	..	..	..	3,671	3,405
Bodeli	U	6,229	3,354	2,875	..	..	..	..	2,658	2,284
Bahadarpur	U	6,179	3,200	2,979	..	..	3	2	2,885	2,665
Jabugam Taluka	R	137,756	70,912	66,844	..	..	3	6	69,380	65,432
Chhota Udaipur Taluka	T	188,927	96,627	92,300	..	..	38	24	92,947	88,924
	R	174,615	89,167	85,448	..	..	14	10	87,933	84,293
	U	14,312	7,460	6,852	..	..	24	14	5,014	4,631
Chhota Udaipur	U	14,312	7,460	6,852	..	..	24	14	5,014	4,631
Nasvadi Taluka	R	72,661	37,214	35,447	..	..	5	7	36,156	34,547
Tilakwada Mahal	R	43,542	22,675	20,867	..	..	2	3	19,735	18,135
Sinor Taluka	T	56,656	29,389	27,267	..	..	2	3	25,889	23,950
	R	48,308	25,110	23,198	..	..	2	3	22,919	21,182
	U	8,348	4,279	4,069	..	..	..	..	2,970	2,768
Sinor	U	8,348	4,279	4,069		..	..	..	2,970	2,768

RELIGION

in alphabetical order

Islam		Jainism		Sikhism		Other Religion and Persuations		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
81,440	**72,912**	**8,855**	**8,539**	**1,507**	**1,080**	**410**	**382**	**789**	**677**	**T**	**VADODARA DISTRICT**
39,043	**35,073**	**2,284**	**2,301**	**177**	**109**	**56**	**48**	**11**	**22**	**R**	
42,397	**37,839**	**6,571**	**6,238**	**1,330**	**971**	**354**	**334**	**778**	**655**	**U**	
33,655	29,542	5,184	4,749	1,412	1,013	353	330	752	627	T	Vadodara Taluka
3,831	3,293	478	504	131	81	10	4	..	..	R	
29,824	26,249	4,706	4,245	1,281	932	343	326	752	627	U	
29,478	25,944	4,648	4,206	1,200	880	340	321	746	623	U	Vadodara
110	74	13	4	13	8	3	2	1	1	U	Fertilizernagar
236	231	35	35	68	44	..	3	5	3	U	Jawaharnagar
10,355	8,464	728	734	3	..	..	..	20	24	T	Karjan Taluka
9,642	7,891	244	256	1	..	..	..	..	..	R	
713	573	484	478	2	..	..	..	20	24	U	
713	573	484	478	2	..	..	..	20	24	U	Karjan
7,011	6,304	880	877	5	2	5	2	..	..	T	Padra Taluka
5,790	5,237	498	470	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	
1,221	1,067	382	407	5	2	5	2	..	..	U	
1,221	1,067	382	407	5	2	5	2	..	..	U	Padra
6,007	6,176	152	144	20	19	..	..	..	..	R	Savli Taluka
1,856	1,699	57	64	4	1	..	..	2	2	T	Vaghodia Taluka
1,347	1,251	5	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	
509	448	52	47	4	1	..	..	2	2	U	
509	448	52	47	4	1	..	..	2	2	U	Vaghodia
7,842	7,263	654	796	39	40	3	3	..	..	T	Dabhoi Taluka
2,570	2,248	57	70	2	4	..	3	..	..	R	
5,272	5,015	597	726	37	36	3	..	..	..	U	
5,272	5,015	597	726	37	36	3	..	..	..	U	Dadhoi
2,725	2,425	599	587	15	3	3	6	..	..	T	Sankheda Taluka
1,371	1,212	469	482	14	3	3	2	..	..	R	
1,354	1,213	130	105	1	..	..	4	..	..	U	
450	401	27	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	U	Sankheda
601	516	94	75	1	..	..	..	..	..	U	Bodeli
303	296	9	12	..	..	..	4	..	..	U	Bahadarpur
1,346	1,225	180	179	..	..	3	2	..	..	R	Jabugam Taluka
3,519	3,207	102	122	6	1	3	..	12	22	T	Chhota Udaipur Taluka
1,195	1,111	6	11	6	1	2	..	11	22	R	
2,324	2,096	96	111	..	..	1	..	1	..	U	
2,324	2,096	96	111	..	..	1	..	1	..	U	Chhota Udaipur
988	832	65	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	Nasvadi Taluka
2,931	2,723	4	5	3	1	..	..	..	..	R	Tilakwada Mahal
3,205	3,052	250	221	..	..	40	39	3	2	T	Sinor Taluka
2,025	1,874	126	102	..	..	38	37	..	..	R	
1,180	1,178	124	119	..	..	2	2	3	2	U	
1,180	1,178	124	119	..	..	2	2	3	2	U	Sinor

C-VIII SCHEDULED CASTES 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
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**114,837**	**59,656**	**55,181**	**29,954**	**44,097**	**29,702**	**11,084**	**30,672**	**10,513**	**4,388**	**414**	**14,082**	**7,856**	**110**	**3**
	R	**86,145**	**44,340**	**41,805**	**23,209**	**34,328**	**21,131**	**7,477**	**23,514**	**8,804**	**4,312**	**408**	**13,687**	**7,520**	**95**	**3**
	U	**28,692**	**15,316**	**13,376**	**6,745**	**9,769**	**8,571**	**3,607**	**7,158**	**1,790**	**76**	**6**	**395**	**336**	**15**	..
Vadodara Taluka	T	37,361	19,708	17,653	8,855	13,124	10,853	4,529	9,678	2,316	331	10	1,609	974	47	1
	R	14,705	7,600	7,105	3,499	5,503	4,101	1,602	3,995	1,220	311	7	1,572	938	32	1
	U	22,656	12,108	10,548	5,356	7,621	6,752	2,927	5,683	1,096	20	3	37	36	15	..
Vadodara	U	22,554	12,054	10,500	5,333	7,585	6,721	2,915	5,662	1,096	20	3	37	36	15	..
Jawaharnagar	U	102	54	48	23	36	31	12	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karjan Taluka	T	10,486	5,413	5,073	2,529	4,018	2,884	1,055	2,924	1,569	431	16	2,044	1,457	2	..
	R	9,625	4,936	4,689	2,272	3,706	2,664	983	2,658	1,475	426	16	2,017	1,443	2	..
	U	861	477	384	257	312	220	72	266	94	5	..	27	14	..	..
Karjan	U	861	477	384	257	312	220	72	266	94	5	..	27	14	..	..
Padra Taluka	T	13,962	7,161	6,801	3,295	5,445	3,866	1,356	4,031	1,353	720	20	2,583	1,148	5	1
	R	12,942	6,645	6,297	3,101	5,094	3,544	1,203	3,781	1,226	715	20	2,516	1,072	5	1
	U	1,020	516	504	194	351	322	153	250	127	5	..	67	76	..	
Padra	U	1,020	516	504	194	351	322	153	250	127	5	..	67	76	..	.
Savli Taluka	R	10,006	5,214	4,792	3,008	4,146	2,206	646	2,432	899	841	297	1,100	504	36	..
Vaghodia Taluka	T	4,470	2,290	2,180	1,272	1,810	1,018	370	1,234	422	249	4	772	397	10	.
	R	3,870	1,966	1,904	1,123	1,599	843	305	1,073	291	244	4	646	276	10	.
	U	600	324	276	149	211	175	65	161	131	5	..	126	121	..	..
Vaghodia	U	600	324	276	149	211	175	65	161	131	5	..	126	121	..	..
Dabhoi Taluka	T	12,755	6,565	6,190	3,261	4,789	3,304	1,401	3,521	1,240	687	22	2,207	1,051	3	..
	R	11,180	5,737	5,443	2,967	4,281	2,770	1,162	3,162	1,120	677	20	2,181	1,030	3	..
	U	1,575	828	747	294	508	534	239	359	120	10	2	26	21	..	..
Dabhoi	U	1,575	828	747	294	508	534	239	359	120	10	2	26	21	..	..

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		
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**277**	**67**	**1,165**	**175**	**3,287**	**597**	**686**	**179**	**445**	**27**	**1,642**	**47**	**4,590**	**1,148**	**28,984**	**44,668**		
	R	**208**	**66**	**1,103**	**170**	**1,529**	**388**	**385**	**53**	**230**	**6**	**374**	**23**	**1,591**	**167**	**20,826**	**33,001**		
	U	**69**	**1**	**62**	**5**	**1,758**	**209**	**301**	**126**	**215**	**21**	**1,268**	**24**	**2,999**	**981**	**8,158**	**11,667**		
Vadodara Taluka	T	139	..	86	7	2,554	355	565	140	220	20	1,143	24	2,984	785	10,030	15,337		
	R	80	..	40	6	966	215	301	18	28	1	160	3	505	31	3,605	5,885		
	U	59	..	46	1	1,588	140	264	122	192	19	983	21	2,479	754	6,425	9,452		
Vadodara	U	59	..	46	1	1,574	140	264	122	190	19	982	21	2,475	754	6,392	9,404		
Jawaharnagar	U	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	4	..	33	48		
Karjan Taluka	T	..	..	35	7	117	56	31	2	9	2	99	..	156	29	2,489	3,504		
	R	..	..	35	7	15	..	9	..	4	2	40	..	110	7	2,278	3,214		
	U	..	..	..	..	102	56	22	2	5	..	59	..	46	22	211	290		
Karjan	U	..	..	..	..	102	56	22	2	5	..	59	..	46	22	211	290		
Padra Taluka	T	13	..	98	31	303	94	6	..	5	..	51	..	247	59	3,130	5,448		
	R	5	..	98	31	268	91	2	..	3	..	30	..	139	11	2,864	5,071		
	U	8	..	..	..	35	3	4	..	2	..	21	..	108	48	266	377		
Padra	U	8	..	..	..	35	3	4	..	2	..	21	..	108	48	266	377		
Savli Taluka	R	86	45	41	1	53	7	19	11	67	..	43	17	146	17	2,782	3,893		
Vaghodia Taluka	T	2	..	7	2	30	2	18	..	6	..	19	1	121	16	1,056	1,758		
	R	2	..	7	2	30	2	18	..	5	..	13	1	98	6	893	1,613		
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	23	10	163	145		
Vaghodia	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	6	..	23	10	163	145		
Dabhoi Taluka	T	1	..	17	..	124	61	13	7	12	2	227	4	230	93	3,044	4,950		
	R	1	..	7	..	108	55	5	5	7	1	51	1	122	8	2,575	4,323		
	U	..	..	10	..	16	6	8	2	5	1	176	3	108	85	469	627		
Dabhoi	**U**	..	..	**10**	..	16	**6**	8	**2**	**5**	**1**	**176**	**3**	**108**	**85**	**469**	**627**		

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

Part A

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

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Total			Illiterate		Literate and educated persons		Workers							
									Total Workers		I Cultivators		II Agricultural Labourers		III Livestock, Forestry Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Femlesa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Sankheda Taluka	T	6,832	3,520	3,312	1,727	2,686	1,793	626	1,873	903	326	26	1,243	808	2	..
	R	5,935	3,065	2,870	1,547	2,335	1,518	535	1,682	857	303	26	1,180	794	2	..
	U	897	455	442	180	351	275	91	191	46	23	..	63	14	..	
Sankheda	U	305	156	149	68	127	88	22	68	14	9	..	27	..	..	..
Bodeli	U	150	89	61	39	53	50	8	26	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bahadarpur	U	442	210	232	73	171	137	61	97	23	14	..	36	14	..	..
Jambugam Taluka	R	3,363	1,709	1,654	1,124	1,500	585	154	905	292	121	6	503	244	2	..
Chhota Udaipur Taluka	T	5,915	3,146	2,769	2,327	2,591	819	178	1,476	192	181	2	217	..	2	1
	R	5,265	2,786	2,479	2,102	2,326	684	153	1,314	155	180	2	217	..	2	1
	U	650	360	290	225	265	135	25	162	37	1	..	..	..	..	..
Chhota Udaipur	U	650	360	290	225	265	135	25	162	37	1	..	..	..	..	..
Nasvadi Taluka	R	1,158	585	573	305	483	280	90	297	88	76	..	138	74	..	..
Tilakwada Mahal	R	2,521	1,316	1,205	776	1,055	540	150	697	184	249	2	324	167	..	..
Sinor Taluka	T	6,008	3,029	2,979	1,475	2,450	1,554	529	1,604	1,055	176	9	1,342	1,032	1	..
	R	5,575	2,781	2,794	1,385	2,300	1,396	494	1,518	997	169	8	1,293	978	1	..
	U	433	248	185	90	150	158	35	86	58	7	1	49	54	..	..
Sinor	U	433	248	185	90	150	158	35	86	58	7	1	49	54	..	..

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 Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
		Mining and Quarrying		(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Sankheda Taluka	T	27	20	55	5	29	8	15	2	3	..	20	..	153	34	1,647	2,409
	R	27	20	55	5	27	8	14	2	1	..	11	..	62	2	1,383	2,013
	U	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	9	..	91	32	264	396
Sankheda	U	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	27	14	88	135
Bodeli	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	24	9	63	52
Bahadarpur	U	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	40	9	113	209
Jabugam Taluka	R	..	..	196	25	5	1	..	..	14	..	5	..	59	16	804	1,362
Chhota Udaipur Taluka	T	9	2	534	92	58	13	5	1	102	3	16	..	352	78	1,670	2,577
	R	7	1	529	88	44	9	3	1	98	2	4	..	230	51	1,472	2,324
	U	2	1	5	4	14	4	2	..	4	1	12	..	122	27	198	253
Chhota Udaipur	U	2	1	5	4	14	4	2	..	4	1	12	..	122	27	198	253
Nasvadi Taluka	R	..	..	22	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	51	10	288	485
Tilakwada Mahal	R	..	..	64	2	5	..	5	9	3	..	1	..	46	4	619	1,021
Sinor Taluka	T	..	..	10	..	4	..	9	7	4	..	13	..	45	7	1,425	1,924
	R	..	..	9	..	3	..	9	7	..	..	11	..	23	4	1,263	1,797
	U	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	22	3	162	127
Sinor	U	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	22	3	162	127

C-VIII SCHEDULED CASTERS AND SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Part A

Classification by literacy and indsutrial 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								
VADODARA DISTRICT	T	**114,837**	**59,656**	**55,181**	**74,051**	**29,954**	**44,097**	**40,786**	**29,702**	**11,084**
	R	**86,145**	**44,340**	**41,805**	**57,537**	**23,209**	**34,328**	**28,608**	**21,131**	**7,477**
	U	**28,692**	**15,316**	**13,376**	**16,514**	**6,745**	**9,769**	**12,178**	**8,571**	**3,607**
Vadodara Taluka	T	37,361	19,708	17,653	21,979	8,855	13,124	15,382	10,853	4,529
	R	14,705	7,600	7,105	9,002	3,499	5,503	5,703	4,101	1,602
	U	22,656	12,108	10,548	12,977	5,356	7,621	9,679	6,752	2,927
Vadodara	U	22,554	12,054	10,500	12,918	5,333	7,585	9,636	6,721	2,915
Jawaharnagar	U	102	54	48	59	23	36	43	31	12
Karjan Taluka	T	10,486	5,413	5,073	6,547	2,529	4,018	3,939	2,884	1,055
	R	9,625	4,936	4,689	5,978	2,272	3,706	3,647	2,664	983
	U	861	477	384	569	257	312	292	220	72
Karjan	U	861	477	384	569	257	312	292	220	72
Padra Taluka	T	13,962	7,161	6,801	8,740	3,295	5,445	5,222	3,866	1,356
	R	12,942	6,645	6,297	8,195	3,101	5,094	4,747	3,544	1,203
	U	1,020	516	504	545	194	351	475	322	153
Padra	U	1,020	516	504	545	194	351	475	322	153
Savli Taluka	R	10,006	5,214	4,792	7,154	3,008	4,146	2,852	2,206	646
Vaghodia Taluka	T	4,470	2,290	2,180	3,082	1,272	1,810	1,388	1,018	370
	R	3,870	1,966	1,904	2,722	1,123	1,599	1,148	843	305
	U	600	324	276	360	149	211	240	175	65
Vaghodia	U	600	324	276	360	149	211	240	175	65
Dabhoi Taluka	T	12,755	6,565	6,190	8,050	3,261	4,789	4,705	3,304	1,401
	R	11,180	5,737	5,443	7,248	2,967	4,281	3,932	2,770	1,162
	U	1,575	828	747	802	294	508	773	534	239
Dabhoi	U	1,575	828	747	802	294	508	773	534	239
Sankheda Taluka	T	6,832	3,520	3,312	4,413	1,727	2,686	2,419	1,793	626
	R	5,935	3,065	2,870	3,882	1,547	2,335	2,053	1,518	535
	U	897	455	442	531	180	351	366	275	91
Sankheda	U	305	156	149	195	68	127	110	88	22
Bodeli	U	150	89	61	92	39	53	58	50	8
Bahadarpur	U	442	210	232	244	73	171	198	137	61
Jabugam Taluka	R	3,363	1,709	1,654	2,624	1,124	1,500	739	585	154
Chhota Udaipur Taluka	T	5,915	3,146	2,769	4,918	2,327	2,591	997	819	178
	R	5,265	2,786	2,479	4,428	2,102	2,326	837	684	153
	U	650	360	290	490	225	265	160	135	25
Chhota Udaipur	U	650	360	290	490	225	265	160	135	25
Nasvadi Taluka	R	1,158	585	573	788	305	483	370	280	90
Tilakwada Mahal	R	2,521	1,316	1,205	1,831	776	1,055	690	540	150
Sinor Taluka	T	6,008	3,029	2,979	3,925	1,475	2,450	2,083	1,554	529
	R	5,575	2,781	2,794	3,685	1,385	2,300	1,890	1,396	494
	U	433	248	185	240	90	150	193	158	35
Sinor	U	433	248	185	240	90	150	193	158	35

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

Part A

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

APPENDIX

Scheduled Castes classified by literates and illiterates—Contd..

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				(1) Bakad or Bant						
VADODARA DISTRICT	**U**	**6**	**2**	**4**	**3**	..	**3**	**3**	**2**	**1**
Vadodara Taluka	U	6	2	4	3	..	3	3	2	1
Vadodara	U	6	2	4	3	..	3	3	2	1
		(2) Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madigu, Telegu, Mochi, Kamati, Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar.								
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**18,203**	**9,513**	**8,690**	**11,911**	**4,794**	**7,117**	**6,292**	**4,719**	**1,573**
	R	**16,009**	**8,333**	**7,676**	**10,709**	**4,314**	**6,395**	**5,300**	**4,019**	**1,281**
	U	**2,194**	**1,180**	**1,014**	**1,202**	**480**	**722**	**992**	**700**	**292**
Vadodara Taluka	T	3,531	1,839	1,692	2,143	818	1,325	1,388	1,021	367
	R	2,275	1,191	1,084	1,458	559	899	817	632	185
	U	1,256	648	608	685	259	426	571	389	182
Vadodara	U	1,256	648	608	685	259	426	571	389	182
Karjan Taluka	T	1,756	900	856	1,137	433	704	619	467	152
	R	1,494	740	754	986	362	624	508	378	130
	U	262	160	102	151	71	80	111	89	22
Karjan	U	262	160	102	151	71	80	111	89	22
Padra Taluka	T	2,958	1,499	1,465	2,024	771	1,253	934	722	212
	R	2,859	1,439	1,420	1,966	747	1,219	893	692	201
	U	99	54	45	58	24	34	41	30	11
Padra	U	99	54	45	58	24	34	41	30	11
Savli Taluka	R	1,836	1,110	726	1,224	601	623	612	509	103
Vaghodia Taluka	R	1,095	577	518	752	315	437	343	262	81
Dabhoi Taluka	T	2,145	1,107	1,038	1,257	501	756	888	606	282
	R	1,950	1,000	950	1,173	465	708	777	535	242
	U	195	107	88	84	36	48	111	71	40
Dabhoi	U	195	107	88	84	36	48	111	71	40
Sankheda Taluka	T	1,479	781	698	954	380	574	525	401	124
	R	1,286	676	610	836	333	503	450	343	107
	U	193	105	88	118	47	71	75	58	17
Sankheda	U	126	69	57	79	30	49	47	39	8
Bahadarpur	U	67	36	31	39	17	22	28	19	9
Jabugam Taluka	R	483	237	246	343	131	212	140	106	34
Chhota Udaipur Taluka	T	863	435	428	707	330	377	156	105	51
	R	812	406	406	673	310	363	139	96	43
	U	51	29	22	34	20	14	17	9	8
Chhota Udaipur	U	51	29	22	34	20	14	17	9	8

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

Part A

Classification by literacy indutrial 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 Urblan	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
Nasvadi Taluka	R	343	169	174	220	80	140	123	89	34
Tilakwada Mahal	R	756	373	383	551	212	339	205	161	44
Sinor Taluka	T	958	492	466	599	222	377	359	270	89
	R	820	415	405	527	199	328	293	216	77
	U	138	77	61	72	23	49	66	54	12
Sinor	U	138	77	61	72	23	49	66	54	12
		(3) Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli.								
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**27,101**	**13,777**	**13,324**	**20,251**	**8,418**	**11,833**	**6,850**	**5,359**	**1,491**
	R	**17,770**	**8,927**	**8,843**	**13,957**	**5,846**	**8,111**	**3,813**	**3,081**	**732**
	U	**9,331**	**4,850**	**4,481**	**6,294**	**2,572**	**3,722**	**3,037**	**2,278**	**759**
Vadodara Taluka	T	10,234	5,384	4,850	6,917	2,886	4,031	3,317	2,498	819
	R	3,027	1,612	1,415	2,104	870	1,234	923	742	181
	U	7,207	3,772	3,435	4,813	2,016	2,797	2,394	1,756	638
Vadodara	U	7,149	3,741	3,408	4,776	2,003	2,773	2,373	1,738	635
Jawaharnagar	U	58	31	27	37	13	24	21	18	3
Karjan Taluka	T	1,875	848	1,027	1,411	496	915	464	352	112
	R	1,755	786	969	1,330	466	864	425	320	105
	U	120	62	58	81	30	51	39	32	7
Karjan	U	120	62	58	81	30	51	39	32	7
Padra Taluka	T	2,651	1,330	1,321	1,984	790	1,194	667	540	127
	R	2,325	1,171	1,154	1,780	722	1,058	545	449	96
	U	326	159	167	204	68	136	122	91	31
Padra	U	326	159	167	204	68	136	122	91	31
Savli Taluka	R	1,852	739	1,113	1,545	508	1,037	307	231	76
Vaghodia Taluka	T	1,283	630	653	1,070	453	617	213	177	36
	R	1,166	577	589	980	427	553	186	150	36
	U	117	53	64	90	26	64	27	27	..
Vaghodia	U	117	53	64	90	26	64	27	27	..
Dabhoi Taluka	T	2,406	1,290	1,116	1,672	716	956	734	574	16
	R	1,731	948	783	1,232	558	674	499	390	109
	U	675	342	333	440	158	282	235	184	510
Dabhoi	U	675	342	333	440	158	282	235	184	51
Sankheda Taluka	T	1,706	879	827	1,309	553	756	397	326	71
	R	1,362	700	662	1,078	469	609	284	231	53
	U	344	179	165	231	84	147	113	95	18

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
Sankheda	U	117	54	63	90	28	62	27	26	1
Bodeli	U	150	89	61	92	39	53	58	50	8
Bahadarpur	U	77	36	41	49	17	32	28	19	9
Jabugam Taluka	R	1,356	676	680	1,198	533	665	158	143	15
Chhota Udaipur Taluka	T	2,452	1,322	1,130	2,203	1,086	1,117	249	236	13
	R	1,969	1,072	897	1,803	909	894	166	163	3
	U	483	250	233	400	177	223	83	73	10
Chhota Udaipur	U	483	250	233	400	177	223	83	73	10
Nasvadi Taluka	R	220	112	108	170	70	100	50	42	8
Tilakwada Mahal	R	340	196	144	236	109	127	104	87	17
Sinor Taluka	T	726	371	355	536	218	318	190	153	37
	R	667	338	329	501	205	296	166	133	33
	U	59	33	26	35	13	22	24	20	4
Sinor	U	59	33	26	35	13	22	24	20	4
					(4) Garoda or Garo					
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**1,646**	**839**	**807**	**711**	**237**	**474**	**935**	**602**	**333**
	R	**1,237**	**636**	**601**	**532**	**178**	**354**	**705**	**458**	**247**
	U	**409**	**203**	**206**	**179**	**59**	**120**	**230**	**144**	**86**
Vadodara Taluka	T	582	308	274	239	84	155	343	224	119
	R	380	209	171	148	50	98	232	159	73
	U	202	99	103	91	34	57	111	65	46
Vadodara	U	202	99	103	91	34	57	111	65	46
Karjan Taluka	T	125	70	55	53	21	32	72	49	23
	R	115	65	50	48	19	29	67	46	21
	U	10	5	5	5	2	3	5	3	2
Karjan	U	10	5	5	5	2	3	5	3	2
Padra Taluka	T	236	116	120	98	26	72	138	90	48
	R	164	85	79	62	19	43	102	66	36
	U	72	31	41	36	7	29	36	24	12
Padra	U	72	31	41	36	7	29	36	24	12
Savli Taluka	R	164	81	83	83	23	60	81	58	23
Vaghodia Taluka	T	116	45	71	38	7	31	78	38	40
	R	114	43	71	38	7	31	76	36	40
	U	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
Vaghodia	U	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
Dabhoi Taluka	T	83	37	46	33	7	26	50	30	20
	R	77	33	44	33	7	26	44	26	18
	U	6	4	2	..	..	..	6	4	2
Dabhoi	U	6	4	2	..	..	.	6	4	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
Sankheda Taluka	T	161	97	64	86	45	41	75	52	23
	R	80	58	22	50	35	15	30	23	7
	U	81	39	42	36	10	26	45	29	16
Sankheda	U	16	9	7	4	1	3	12	8	4
Bahadarpur	U	65	30	35	32	9	23	33	21	12
Jabugam Taluka	R	21	10	11	11	..	11	10	10	..
Chhota Udaipur Taluka	T	16	9	7	6	3	3	10	6	4
	R	14	8	6	6	3	3	8	5	3
	U	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1
Chhota Udaipur	U	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1
Nasvadi Taluka	R	3	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	1
Tilakwada Mahal	R	59	26	33	30	11	19	29	15	14
Sinor Taluka	T	80	39	41	33	10	23	47	29	18
	R	46	17	29	22	4	18	24	13	11
	U	34	22	12	11	6	5	23	16	7
Sinor	U	34	22	12	11	6	5	23	16	7
				(5) Lingader						
VADODARA DISTRICT	U	3	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	..
Vadodara Taluka	U	3	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	..
Vadodara	U	3	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	..
				(6) Mahar, Tara,, or Dhegu Megu						
VADODARA DISTRICT	U	**337**	**187**	**150**	**147**	**58**	**89**	**190**	**129**	**61**
Vadodara Taluka	U	334	187	147	145	58	87	189	129	60
Vadodara	U	327	183	144	140	56	84	187	127	60
Jawaharnagar	U	7	4	3	5	2	3	2	2	..
Dabhoi Taluka	U	3	..	3	2	..	2	1	..	1
Dabhoi	U	3	..	3	2	..	2	1	..	1
				(7) Mahyavanshi, Dhe , Vankar .or Maru Vankar						
VADODARA DISTRICT	T	**59,133**	**30,701**	**28,432**	**35,626**	**13,999**	**21,627**	**23,507**	**16,702**	**6,805**
	R	**47,368**	**24,410**	**22,958**	**29,717**	**11,655**	**18,062**	**17,651**	**12,755**	**4,896**
	U	**11,765**	**6,291**	**5,474**	**5,909**	**2,344**	**3,565**	**5,856**	**3,947**	**1,909**
Vadodara Taluka	T	17,660	9,169	8,491	9,503	3,637	5,866	8,157	5,532	2,625
	R	8,516	4,267	4,249	4,988	1,858	3,130	3,528	2,409	1,119
	U	9,144	4,902	4,242	4,515	1,779	2,736	4,629	3,123	1,506
Vadodara	U	9,122	4,889	4,233	4,505	1,772	2,733	4,617	3,117	1,500
Jawaharnagar	U	22	13	9	10	7	3	12	6	6
Karjan Taluka	T	5,800	3,126	2,674	3,371	1,338	2,033	2,429	1,788	641
	R	5,375	2,896	2,479	3,071	1,195	1,876	2,304	1,701	603
	U	425	230	195	300	143	175	125	87	38
Karjan	U	425	230	195	300	143	157	125	87	38

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
Padra Taluka	T	7,819	4,038	3,781	4,430	1,617	2,813	3,389	2,421	968
	R	7,296	3,766	3,530	4,183	1,522	2,661	3,113	2,244	869
	U	523	272	251	247	95	152	276	177	99
Padra	U	523	272	251	247	95	152	276	177	99
Savli Taluka	R	5,445	2,891	2,554	3,713	1,585	2,128	1,732	1,306	426
Vaghodia Taluka	T	1,725	911	814	1,056	423	633	669	488	181
	R	1,247	644	603	787	300	487	460	344	116
	U	478	267	211	269	123	146	209	144	65
Vaghodia	U	478	267	211	269	123	146	209	144	65
Dabhoi Taluka	T	7,768	3,920	3,848	4,773	1,854	2,919	2,995	2,066	929
	R	7,094	3,560	3,534	4,508	1,758	2,750	2,586	1,802	784
	U	674	360	314	265	96	169	409	264	145
Dabhoi	U	674	360	314	265	96	169	409	264	145
Sankheda Taluka	T	3,360	1,703	1,657	2,015	730	1,285	1,345	973	372
	R	3,082	1,572	1,510	1,870	692	1,178	1,212	880	332
	U	278	131	147	145	38	107	133	93	40
Sankheda	U	45	23	22	21	8	13	24	15	9
Bahadarpur	U	233	108	125	124	30	94	109	78	31
Jabugam Taluka	R	1,489	776	713	1,062	454	608	427	322	105
Chhoda Udaipur Taluka	T	2,478	1,305	1,173	1,948	884	1,064	530	421	109
	R	2,401	1,262	1,139	1,892	856	1,036	509	406	103
	U	77	43	34	56	28	28	21	15	6
Chhota Udaipur	U	77	43	34	56	28	28	21	15	6
Nasvadi Taluka	R	564	296	268	377	151	226	187	145	42
Tilakwada Mahal	R	1,316	697	619	978	430	548	338	267	71
Sinor Taluka	T	3,709	1,869	1,840	2,400	896	1,504	1,309	973	336
	R	3,543	1,783	1,760	2,288	854	1,434	1,255	929	326
	U	166	86	80	112	42	70	54	44	10
Sinor	U	166	86	80	112	42	70	54	44	10
		(8) Mang, Matang or Minimadig								
VADODARA DISTRICT	U	**5**	..	**5**	**2**	..	**2**	**3**	..	**3**
Vadodara Taluka	U	5	..	5	2	..	2	3	..	3
Vadodara	U	5	..	5	2	..	2	3	..	6

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

Part A

Cassification 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) Meghval or Menghvar						
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**111**	**59**	**52**	**94**	**42**	**52**	**17**	**17**	..
	R	**107**	**57**	**50**	**91**	**41**	**50**	**16**	**16**	..
	U	**4**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	..
Vadodara Taluka	U	4	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	..
Vadodara	U	4	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	..
Savli Taluka	R	94	57	37	78	41	37	16	16	..
Vaghodia Taluka	R	13	..	13	13	..	13	..	..	..
				(10) Nadia or Hadi						
VADODARA DISTRICT	**U**	**171**	**80**	**91**	**139**	**55**	**84**	**32**	**25**	**7**
Vadodara Taluka	U	171	80	91	139	55	84	32	25	7
Vadodara	U	171	80	91	139	55	84	32	25	7
		(11) Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Rawat								
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**26**	**9**	**17**	**20**	**6**	**14**	**6**	**3**	**3**
	R	**21**	**6**	**15**	**16**	**4**	**12**	**5**	**2**	**3**
	U	**5**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	..
Vadodara Taluka	T	8	1	7	5	..	5	3	1	2
	R	7	..	7	5	..	5	2	..	2
	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Vadodara	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	
Karjan Taluka	R	14	6	8	11	4	7	3	2	1
Dabhoi Taluka	U	4	2	2	4	2	2	..	..	..
Dabhoi	U	4	2	2	4	2	2	..	..	..
				(12) Tigar or Tirbanda						
VADODARA DISTRICT	**R**	**217**	**117**	**100**	**198**	**99**	**99**	**19**	**18**	**1**
Savli Taluka	R	82	41	41	69	28	41	13	13	..
Dabhoi Taluka	R	135	76	59	129	71	58	6	5	1
				(13) Turi						
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**175**	**116**	**59**	**146**	**88**	**58**	**29**	**28**	**1**
	R	**168**	**114**	**54**	**140**	**87**	**53**	**28**	**27**	**1**
	U	**7**	**2**	**5**	**6**	**1**	**5**	**1**	**1**	..
Vadodara Taluka	U	7	2	5	6	1	5	1	1	..
Vadodara	U	7	2	5	6	1	5	1	1	..
Karjan Taluka	R	28	19	9	13	4	9	15	15	..
Savli Taluka	R	96	75	21	87	66	21	9	9	..
Dabhoi Taluka	R	5	4	1	4	3	1	1	1	..
Jabugam Taluka	R	8	5	3	8	5	3	..	..	..
Sinor Taluka	R	31	11	20	23	9	19	3	2	1

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

Part A

Classification by literacy and indutrial 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
				(14)	Unspecified					
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**7,703**	**4,253**	**3,450**	**4,801**	**2,156**	**2,645**	**2,902**	**2,097**	**805**
	R	**3,248**	**1,740**	**1,508**	**2,177**	**985**	**1,192**	**1,071**	**755**	**316**
	U	**4,455**	**2,513**	**1,942**	**2,624**	**1,171**	**1,453**	**1,831**	**1.342**	**489**
Vadodara Taluka	T	4,816	2,731	2,085	2,872	1,313	1,559	1,944	1,418	526
	R	500	321	179	299	162	137	201	159	42
	U	4,316	2,410	1,906	2,573	1,151	1,422	1,743	1,259	484
Vadodara	U	4,301	2,404	1,897	2,566	1,150	1,416	1,735	1.254	481
Jawaharnagar	U	15	6	9	7	1	6	8	5	3
Karjan Taluka	T	888	444	444	551	233	318	337	211	126
	R	844	424	420	519	222	297	325	202	123
	U	44	20	24	32	11	21	12	9	3
Karjan	U	44	20	24	32	11	21	12	9	3
Padra Taluka	R	298	184	114	204	91	113	94	93	1
Savli Taluka	R	437	220	217	355	156	199	82	64	18
Vaghodia Taluka	T	238	127	111	153	74	79	85	53	32
	R	235	125	110	152	74	78	83	51	32
	U	3	2	1	1	..	1	2	2	..
Vaghodia	U	3	2	1	1	..	1	2	2	..
Dabhoi Taluka	T	206	129	77	176	107	69	30	22	8
	R	188	116	72	169	105	64	19	11	8
	U	18	13	5	7	2	5	11	11	..
Dabhoi	U	18	13	5	7	2	5	11	11	..
Sankheda Taluka	T	126	60	66	49	19	30	77	41	36
	R	125	59	66	48	18	30	77	41	36
	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Sankheda	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Jabugam Taluka	R	6	5	1	2	1	1	4	4	..
Chhota Udaipur Taluka	T	106	75	31	54	24	30	52	51	1
	R	69	38	31	54	24	30	15	14	1
	U	37	37	..	..	..	..	37	37	..
Chhota Udaipur	U	37	37	..	..	..	..	37	37	..
Nasvadi Taluka	R	28	7	21	20	4	16	8	3	5
Tilakwada Mahal	R	50	24	26	36	14	22	14	10	4
Sinor Taluka	T	504	247	257	329	120	209	175	127	48
	R	468	217	251	319	114	205	149	103	46
	U	36	30	6	10	6	4	26	24	2
Sinor	U	36	30	6	10	6	4	26	24	2

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

Part B

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

District/Taluka/Mahal City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Total			Illiterate		Literate and educated persons		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	Femles
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**473,117**	**244,560**	**228,557**	**200,779**	**218,783**	**43,781**	**9,774**	**138,307**	**40,966**	**57,888**	**2,563**	**70,747**	**36,690**	**524**	**57**
	R	**453,953**	**234,145**	**219,808**	**193,758**	**210,935**	**40,387**	**8,873**	**132,346**	**39,388**	**57,730**	**2,501**	**68,803**	**35 922**	**471**	**49**
	U	**19,164**	**10,415**	**8,749**	**7,021**	**7,848**	**3,394**	**901**	**5,961**	**1,578**	**158**	**62**	**1,944**	**768**	**53**	**8**
Vadodara Taluka	T	21,571	11,618	9,953	8,712	9,249	2,906	704	6,937	2,698	223	9	3,908	2,151	41	5
	R	15,266	7,996	7,270	6,384	6,921	1,612	349	4,732	2,252	213	8	3,765	2,101	35	4
	U	6,305	3,622	2,683	2,328	2,328	1,294	355	2,205	446	10	1	143	50	6	1
Vadodara	U	6,243	3,589	2,654	2,297	2.301	1,292	353	2,182	443	10	1	126	48	6	1
Fertilizernagar	U	57	30	27	29	25	1	2	20	3	..	..	17	2	..	..
Jawaharnagar	U	5	3	2	2	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karjan Taluka	T	26,415	13,831	12,584	10,614	11,866	3,217	718	8,948	4,379	431	19	8,101	4,316	9	..
	R	25,087	13,125	11,962	10,079	11,270	3,046	692	8,526	4,194	430	19	7,873	4,158	9	..
	U	1,328	706	622	535	596	171	26	422	185	1	..	228	158	..	..
Karjan	U	1,328	706	622	535	596	171	26	422	185	1	..	228	158	..	..
Padra Taluka	T	5,719	2,944	2,775	2,474	2,698	470	77	1.775	678	161	11	1,486	607	2	2
	R	5,556	2,854	2,702	2,407	2,629	447	73	1,740	675	160	11	1,482	606	1	2
	U	163	90	73	67	69	23	4	35	3	1	..	4	1	1	
Padra	U	163	90,	73	67	69	23	4	35	3	1	..	4	1	1	..
Savli Taluka	R	12,741	6,775	5,966	5,660	5,670	1,115	296	3,743	2,069	298	19	2,887	1,806	15	1
Vaghodia Taluka	T	23,554	12,202	11,352	9,152	10,667	3,050	685	7,044	1,806	1,690	36	4,793	1,720	22	..
	R	22,589	11,682	10,907	8,817	10,296	2,865	611	6,788	1,758	1,676	31	4,645	1,681	21	..
	U	965	520	445	335	371	185	74	256	48	14	5	148	39	1	..
Vaghodia	U	965	520	445	335	371	185	74	256	48	14	5	148	39	1	..
Dabhoi Taluka	T	34,343	18,190	16,153	12,692	14,056	5,498	2,097	10,608	4,034	1,249	78	8,277	3,817	31	...
	R	30,200	15,982	14,218	11,244	12,317	4,738	1,901	9,421	3,723	1,227	32	7,696	3,627	24	..
	U	4,143	2,208	1,935	1,448	1,739	760	196	1,187	311	22	46	581	190	7	..
Dabhoi	U	4,143	2,208	1,935	1,448	1,739	760	196	1,187	311	22	46	581	190	7	..

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 Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X			
		Mining and Quarrying		(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services					
		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		
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**226**	**99**	**460**	**38**	**1,850**	**369**	**806**	**274**	**1,805**	**86**	**1,111**	**17**	**3,610**	**773**	**105,253**	**187,591**		
	R	**201**	**87**	**433**	**36**	**1.036**	**269**	**373**	**126**	**636**	**46**	**568**	**4**	**2,695**	**348**	**101,799**	**180,420**		
	U	**25**	**12**	**27**	**2**	**814**	**100**	**433**	**148**	**449**	**40**	**543**	**13**	**1,515**	**425**	**4,454**	**7,171**		
Vadodara Taluka	T	23	..	12	2	621	650	350	138	272	50	322	5	1,165	273	4,681	7.255		
	R	9	..	8	..	259	52	24	2	104	34	79	..	236	51	3,264	5,018		
	U	14	..	4	2	362	13	326	136	168	16	243	5	929	222	1,417	2,237		
Vadodara	U	14	..	4	2	361	13	326	136	168	16	243	5	924	221	1,407	2,211		
Fertilizernagar	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	10	24		
Jawaharnagar	U	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	.	..	2		
Karjan Taluka	T	..	..	19	..	105	27	8	..	44	..	99	..	132	17	4,883	8,205		
	R	..	..	19	..	15	2	7	..	22	..	35	..	116	15	4,599	7,768		
	U	..	..	..	..	90	25	1	..	22	..	64	..	16	2	284	437		
Karjan	U	..	..	..	..	90	25	1	..	22	..	64	..	16	2	284	437		
Padra Taluka	T	..	..	20	29	20	15	15	8	9	..	25	..	37	6	1,169	2,097		
	R	..	..	20	29	18	5	8	7	6	..	17	..	28	5	1,114	2,027		
	U	..	..	..	..	2	..	7	1	3	..	8	..	9	1	55	70		
Padra	U	..	..	..	..	2	..	7	1	3	..	8	..	9	1	55	70		
Savli Taluka	R	50	56	66	..	196	91	98	32	24	1	31	..	78	63	3,032	3,897		
Vaghodia Taluka	T	1	.	26	.	129	12	56	34	63	1	67	1	197	2	5,158	9,546		
	R	1	.	23	..	102	9	56	34	42	1	58	1	164	1	4,894	9,149		
	U	..	..	3	..	27	3	..	..	21	..	9	..	33	1	264	397		
Vaghodia	U	..	..	3	..	27	3	..	..	21	..	9	..	33	1	264	397		
Dabhoi Taluka	T	4	..	31	1	185	26	103	19	162	6	233	3	333	84	7,582	12,119		
	R	4	..	20	1	94	24	33	11	70	..	82	2	171	26	6,561	10,495		
	U	..	..	11	..	91	2	70	8	92	6	151	1	162	58	1,021	1,624		
Dabhoi	U	..	..	11	..	91	2	70	8	92	6	151	1	162	58	1,021	1,62		

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 Agriculture 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
Sankheda Taluka	T	51,347	26,514	24,833	19,663	23,006	6,851	1,827	14,585	7,119	2,975	240	10,706	6,780	38	3
	R	48,361	24,933	23,428	18,509	21,698	6,424	1,730	13,637	6,803	2,898	234	10,140	6,521	34	3
	U	2,986	1,581	1,405	1,154	1,308	427	97	948	316	77	6	566	259	4	
Sankheda	U	1,110	594	516	432	486	162	30	340	164	24	1	197	131	1	..
Bodeli	U	434	223	211	167	199	56	12	136	28	12	5	53	12	1	..
Bahadarpur	U	1,442	764	678	555	623	209	55	472	124	41	..	316	116	2	..
Jabugam Taluka	R	46,884	24,144	22,740	21,105	22,396	3,039	344	14,922	5,010	6,863	473	7,487	4,499	58	8
Chhota Udaipur Taluka	T	157,197	79,897	77,300	73,590	76,691	6,307	609	42,650	6,010	30,725	1,297	10,324	4,359	222	20
	R	155,012	78,768	76,244	72,857	75,760	5,911	484	42,055	5,814	30,695	1,294	10,309	4,357	188	13
	U	2,185	1,129	1,056	733	931	396	125	595	196	30	3	15	2	34	7
Chhota Udaipur	U	2,185	1,129	1,056	733	931	396	125	595	196	30	3	15	2	34	7
Nasvadi Taluka	R	58,259	30,232	28,027	24,245	26,939	5,987	1,088	16,546	3,804	9,694	339	6,351	3,389	39	4
Tilakwada Mahal	R	20,926	10,786	10,140	7,605	9,254	3,181	886	6,244	1,323	3,358	26	2,559	1,255	38	14
Sinor Taluka	T	14,161	7,427	6,734	5,267	6,291	2,160	443	4,305	2,036	221	16	3,868	1,991	9	..
	R	13,072	6,868	6,204	4,846	5,785	2,022	419	3,992	1,963	218	15	3,609	1,922	9	..
	U	1,089	559	530	421	506	138	24	313	73	3	1	259	69	..	..
Sinor	U	1,089	559	530	421	506	138	24	313	73	3	1	259	69	..	..

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															
		IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
		Mining and Quarrying		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs: (a) Household Industry		(a) 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
Sankheda Taluka	T	18	3	54	..	165	30	26	10	120	4	141		342	48	11,929	17,714
	R	18	3	53	..	118	23	8	9	61	2	111	..	186	8	11,296	16,625
	U	..	..	1	..	47	7	8	1	59	2	30		156	40	633	1,089
Sankheda	U	..	..	1	..	6	..	2	..	21	..	4	..	84	32	254	352
Bodeli	U	..	..	..	..	20	4	1	..	20	1	8	..	21	6	87	183
Bahadarpur	U	..	..	..	..	21	3	5	1	18	1	18	1	51	2	292	554
Jabugam Taluka	R	1	..	43	5	23	3	4	..	65	..	39	1	339	21	9,222	17,730
Chhota Udaipur Taluka	T	124	40	74	..	273	64	112	22	183	19	65	6	548	183	37,247	71,290
	R	113	28	66	..	83	14	95	21	114	3	34	..	358	84	36,713	70,430
	U	11	12	8	..	190	50	17	1	69	16	31	6	190	99	534	860
Chhota Udaipur	U	11	12	8	..	190	50	17	1	69	16	31	6	190	99	534	860
Nasvadi Taluka	R	5	..	60	..	86	17	8	..	57	2	39	..	207	53	13,686	24,223
Tilakwada Mahal	R	..	..	42	..	11	1	16	10	52	2	12	..	156	15	4,542	8,817
Sinor Taluka	T	..	..	13	1	36	18	10	1	34	1	38	..	76	8	3,122	4,698
	R	..	..	13	1	31	18	6	..	19	1	31	..	56	6	2,876	4,241
	U	..	..	..	..	5	..	4	1	15	..	7	..	20	2	246	457
Sinor	U	..	..	..	..	5	..	4	1	15	..	7	..	20	2	246	457

C-III SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Part B

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

APPENDIX

Scheduled Tribes classied 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					
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**473,117**	**244,560**	**228,557**	**419,562**	**200,779**	**218,783**	**53,555**	**43,781**	**9,774**
	R	**453,953**	**234,145**	**219,808**	**404,693**	**193,758**	**210,935**	**49,260**	**40,387**	**8,873**
	U	**19,164**	**10,415**	**8,749**	**14,869**	**7,021**	**7,848**	**4,295**	**3,394**	**901**
Vadodara Taluka	T	21,571	11,618	9,953	17,961	8,712	9,249	3,610	2,906	704
	R	15,266	7,996	7,270	13,305	6,384	6,921	1,961	1,612	349
	U	6,305	3,622	2,683	4,656	2,328	2,328	1,649	1,294	355
Vadodara	U	6,243	3,589	2,654	4,598	2,297	2,301	1,645	1,292	353
Fertilizernagar	U	57	30	27	54	29	25	3	1	2
Jawaharnagar	U	5	3	2	4	2	2	1	1	..
Karjan Taluka	T	26,415	13,831	12,584	22,480	10,614	11,866	3,935	3,217	718
	R	25,087	13,125	11,962	21,349	10,097	11,270	3,738	3,046	692
	U	1,328	706	622	1,131	535	596	197	171	26
Karjan	U	1,328	706	622	1,131	535	596	197	171	26
Padra Taluka	T	5,719	2,944	2,775	5,172	2,474	2,698	547	470	77
	R	5,556	2,854	2,702	5,036	2,407	2,629	520	447	73
	U	163	90	73	136	67	69	27	23	4
Padra	U	163	90	73	136	67	69	27	23	4
Savli Taluka	R	12,741	6,775	5,966	11,330	5,660	5,670	1,411	1,115	296
Vaghodia Taluka	T	23,554	12,202	11,352	19,819	9,152	10,667	3,735	3,050	685
	R	22,589	11,682	10,907	19,113	8,817	10,296	3,476	2,865	611
	U	965	520	445	706	335	371	259	185	74
Vaghodia	U	965	520	445	706	335	371	259	185	74
Dabhoi Taluka	T	34,343	18,190	16,153	26,748	12,692	14,056	7,595	5,498	2,097
	R	30,200	15,982	14,218	23,561	11,244	12,317	6,639	4,738	1,901
	U	4,143	2,208	1,935	3,187	1,448	1,739	956	760	196
Dabhoi	U	4,143	2,208	1,935	3,187	1,448	1,739	956	760	196
Sankheda Taluka	T	51,347	26,514	24,833	42,669	19,663	23,006	8,678	6,851	1,827
	R	48,361	24,933	23,428	40,207	18,509	21,698	8,154	6,424	1,730
	U	2,986	1,581	1,405	2,462	1,154	1,308	524	427	97
Sankheda	U	1,110	594	516	918	432	486	192	162	30
Bodeli	U	434	223	211	366	167	199	68	56	12
Bahadarpur	U	1,442	764	678	1,178	555	623	264	209	55
Jabugam Taluka	R	46,884	24,144	22,740	43,501	21,105	22,396	3,383	3,039	344

C-V-III 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
Chhota Udaipur Taluka	T	157,197	79,897	77,300	150,281	73,590	76,691	6,916	6,307	609
	R	155,012	78,768	76,244	148,617	72,857	75,760	6,395	5,911	484
	U	2,185	1,129	1,056	1,664	733	931	512	396	125
Chhota Udaipur	U	2,185	1,129	1,056	1,664	733	931	521	396	125
Nasvadi Taluka	R	58,259	30,232	28,027	51,184	24,245	26,939	7,075	5,987	1,088
Tilakwada Mahal	R	20,926	10,786	10,140	16,859	7,605	9,254	4,067	3,181	886
Sinor Taluka	T	14,161	7,427	6,734	11,558	5,267	6,291	2,603	2,160	443
	R	13,072	6,868	6,204	10,631	4,846	5,785	2,441	2,022	419
	U	1,089	559	530	927	421	506	162	138	24
Sinor	U	1,089	559	530	927	421	506	162	138	24
				(1) Barda						
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**3**	**3**	..	**2**	**2**	..	**1**	**1**	..
	R	**1**	**1**	..	..	..	..	**1**	**1**	..
	U	**2**	**2**	..	**2**	**2**	..	..	..	..
Vadodara Taluka	U	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Vadodara	U	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Karjan Taluka	R	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
				(2) Bavacha or Bamcha						
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**657**	**351**	**306**	**491**	**236**	**255**	**166**	**115**	**51**
	R	**18**	**7**	**11**	**14**	**5**	**9**	**4**	**2**	**2**
	U	**639**	**344**	**295**	**477**	**231**	**246**	**162**	**113**	**49**
Vadodara Taluka	T	644	346	298	482	233	249	162	113	49
	R	5	2	3	5	2	3	..	..	..
	U	639	344	295	477	231	246	162	113	49
Vadodara	U	639	344	295	477	231	246	162	113	49
Tilakwada Mahal	R	8	1	7	6	1	5	2	..	2
Sinor Taluka	R	5	4	1	3	2	1	2	2	..
		(3) Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri, Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave.								
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**128,973**	**67,299**	**61,674**	**108,137**	**50,924**	**57,213**	**20,836**	**16,375**	**4,461**
	R	**121,471**	**63,156**	**58,315**	**102,320**	**48,140**	**54,180**	**19,151**	**15,016**	**4,135**
	U	**7,502**	**4,143**	**3,359**	**5,817**	**2,784**	**3,033**	**1,685**	**1,359**	**326**
Vadodara Taluka	T	4,868	2,769	2,099	4,050	2,106	1,944	818	663	155
	R	1,775	1,010	765	1,618	893	725	157	117	40
	U	3,093	1,759	1,334	2,432	1,213	1,219	661	546	115
Vadodara	U	3,079	1,753	1,326	2,421	1,208	1,213	658	545	113

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
Jabugam Taluka	R	10,527	5,541	4,986	9,136	4,334	4,802	1,391	1,207	184
Chhota Udaipur Taluka	T	9,118	4,001	5,117	8,365	3,392	4,973	753	609	144
	R	7,898	3,399	4,499	7,524	3,074	4,450	374	325	49
	U	1,220	602	618	841	318	523	379	284	95
Chhota Udaipur	U	1,220	602	618	841	318	523	379	284	95
Nasvadi Taluka	R	7,836	4,098	3,738	6,531	2,962	3,569	1,305	1,136	169
Tilakwada Mahal	R	9,084	4,714	4,370	7,256	3,275	3,981	1,828	1,439	389
Sinor Taluka	T	612	326	286	502	241	261	110	85	25
	R	474	252	222	385	187	198	89	65	24
	U	138	74	64	117	54	63	21	20	1
Sinor	U	138	74	64	117	54	63	21	20	1
				(6) Dhodia						
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**532**	**383**	**149**	**441**	**314**	**127**	**91**	**69**	**22**
	R	**441**	**339**	**102**	**397**	**300**	**97**	**44**	**39**	**5**
	U	**91**	**44**	**47**	**44**	**14**	**30**	**47**	**30**	**17**
Vadodara Taluka	T	93	46	47	44	14	30	49	32	17
	R	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
	U	91	44	47	44	14	30	47	30	17
Vadodara	U	91	44	47	44	14	30	47	30	17
Karjan Taluka	R	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Padra Taluka	R	35	12	23	32	9	23	3	3	..
Savli Taluka	R	395	318	77	359	286	73	36	32	4
Vaghodia Taluka	R	4	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1
Dabhoi Taluka	R	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
				(7) Dubla, including Talavia or Halpati						
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**14,132**	**7,133**	**6,999**	**12,490**	**5,666**	**6,824**	**1,642**	**1,467**	**175**
	R	**13,254**	**6,689**	**6,565**	**11,687**	**5,283**	**6,404**	**1,567**	**1,406**	**161**
	U	**878**	**444**	**434**	**803**	**383**	**420**	**75**	**61**	**14**
Vadodara Taluka	T	2,694	1,259	1,435	2,202	784	1,418	492	475	17
	R	2,647	1,236	1,411	2,166	768	1,398	481	468	13
	U	47	23	24	36	16	20	11	7	4
Vadodara	U	47	23	24	36	16	20	11	7	4
Karjan Taluka	T	3,008	1,514	1,494	2,566	1,123	1,443	442	391	51
	R	2,368	1,193	1,175	1,980	848	1,132	388	345	43
	U	640	321	319	586	275	311	54	46	8
Karjan	U	640	321	319	586	275	311	54	46	8

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

Part B

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

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
Padra Taluka	R	728	364	364	722	359	363	6	5	1
Savli Taluka	R	1,114	536	578	1,077	501	576	37	35	2
Vaghodia Taluka	T	3,006	1,572	1,434	2,819	1,402	1,417	187	170	17
	R	2,987	1,564	1,423	2,804	1,397	1,407	183	167	16
	U	19	8	11	15	5	10	4	3	1
Vaghodia	U	19	8	11	15	5	10	4	3	1
Dabhoi Taluka	T	3,534	1,864	1,670	3,065	1,480	1,585	469	384	85
	R	3,363	1,772	1,591	2,900	1,393	1,507	463	379	84
	U	171	92	79	165	87	78	6	5	1
Dabhoi	U	171	92	79	165	87	78	6	5	1
Sankheda Taluka	U	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Bodeli	U	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Sinor Taluka	R	47	24	23	38	17	21	9	7	2
	(8) Gamit or Gamta or Gavit, including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi									
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**22,383**	**11,766**	**10,617**	**19,278**	**9,241**	**10,037**	**3,105**	**2,525**	**580**
	R	**22,358**	**11,755**	**10,603**	**19,275**	**9,238**	**10,037**	**3,083**	**2,517**	**566**
	U	**25**	**11**	**14**	**3**	**3**	..	**22**	**8**	**14**
Vadodara Taluka	T	6,603	3,603	3,000	5,766	2,929	2,837	837	674	163
	R	6,579	3,593	2,986	5,763	2,926	2,837	816	667	149
	U	24	10	14	3	3	..	21	7	14
Vadodara	U	24	10	14	3	3	..	21	7	14
Karjan Taluka	R	14,796	7,803	6,993	12,626	6,016	6,610	2,170	1,787	383
Padra Taluka	R	962	339	623	874	285	589	88	54	34
Vaghodia Taluka	R	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
Dabhoi Taluka	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Dabhoi	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Sankheda Taluka	R	17	16	1	8	7	1	9	9	..
	(9) Kathodi or Katkari, including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari									
VADODARA DISTRICT	**U**	**7**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**2**	..
Vadodara Taluka	U	7	3	4	5	1	4	2	2	..
Vadodara	U	7	3	4	5	1	4	2	2	..

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

Part B

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

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
				(10) Kokna, Kokni, Kukna						
VADODARA DISTRICT	U	**8**	**4**	**4**	**8**	**4**	**4**	..	..	..
Vadodara Taluka	U	8	4	4	8	4	4	..	..	..
Vadodara	U	8	4	4	8	4	4	..	..	..
				(11) Koli, Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha						
VADODARA DISTRICT	T	**3,532**	**1,941**	**1,591**	**3,073**	**1,560**	**1,513**	**459**	**381**	**78**
	R	**3,357**	**1,863**	**1,494**	**2,903**	**1,485**	**1,418**	**454**	**378**	**76**
	U	**175**	**78**	**97**	**170**	**75**	**95**	**5**	**3**	**2**
Vadodara Taluka	T	295	155	140	245	116	129	50	39	11
	R	284	153	131	237	115	122	47	38	9
	U	11	2	9	8	1	7	3	1	2
Vadodara	U	10	1	9	7	..	7	3	1	2
Jawahar Nagar	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Karjan Taluka	R	266	194	72	225	155	70	41	39	2
Padra Taluka	R	58	39	19	54	35	19	4	4	..
Savli Taluka	R	171	101	70	149	87	62	22	14	8
Vaghodia Taluka	R	30	30	..	29	29	..	1	1	..
Dabhoi Taluka	T	104	70	34	96	63	33	8	7	1
	R	98	64	34	90	57	33	8	7	1
	U	6	6	..	6	6	..	..	..	..
Dabhoi	U	6	6	..	6	6	..	..	..	..
Sankheda Taluka	T	288	136	152	187	66	121	101	70	31
	R	287	135	152	187	66	121	100	69	31
	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Sankheda	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Jabugam Taluka	R	927	484	443	868	433	435	59	51	8
Chhota Udaipur Taluka	T	1,151	613	538	1,052	521	531	99	92	7
	R	994	544	450	896	453	443	98	91	7
	U	157	69	88	156	68	88	1	1	..
Chhota Udaipur	U	157	69	88	156	68	88	1	1	..
Nasvadi Taluka	R	7	5	2	7	5	2	..	..	..
Tilakwada Mahal	R	42	14	28	39	12	27	3	2	1
Sinor Taluka	R	193	100	93	122	38	84	71	62	9

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
		(12) Naikda or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka.								
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**58,546**	**29,922**	**28,624**	**56,198**	**27,984**	**28,214**	**2,348**	**1,938**	**410**
	R	**57,557**	**29,417**	**28,140**	**55,313**	**27,571**	**27,742**	**2,244**	**1,846**	**398**
	U	**989**	**505**	**484**	**885**	**413**	**472**	**104**	**92**	**12**
Vadodara Taluka	T	1,156	627	529	1,052	537	515	104	90	14
	R	983	522	461	907	454	453	76	68	8
	U	173	105	68	145	83	62	28	22	2
Vadodara	U	129	81	48	101	59	42	28	22	6
Feitil i-ernagar	U	43	23	20	43	23	20	..	..	..
Jawarharnagar	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Karjan Taluka	T	693	390	303	677	376	301	16	14	2
	R	689	387	302	674	374	300	15	13	2
	U	4	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	..
Karjan	U	4	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	..
Padra Taluka	R	117	64	53	112	60	52	5	4	1
Savli Taluka	R	1,979	1,067	912	1,869	979	890	110	88	22
Vaghodia Taluka	T	3,585	1,809	1,776	3,338	1,590	1,748	247	219	28
	R	3,569	1,804	1,765	3,327	1,587	1,740	242	217	25
	U	16	5	11	11	3	8	5	2	3
Vaghodia	U	16	5	11	11	3	8	5	2	3
Dabhoi Taluka	T	420	227	193	405	213	192	15	14	1
	R	356	191	165	346	182	164	10	9	1
	U	64	36	28	59	31	28	5	5	..
Dabhoi	U	64	36	28	59	31	28	5	5	..
Sankheda Taluka	T	8,520	4,298	4,222	7,559	3,604	3,955	961	694	267
	R	8,297	4,209	4,088	7,363	3,540	3,823	934	669	265
	U	223	89	134	196	64	132	27	25	2
Bodeli	U	223	89	134	196	64	132	27	25	2
Jabugam Taluka	R	18,942	9,663	9,279	18,400	9,170	9,230	542	493	49
Chhota Udaipur Taluka	T	19,219	9,673	9,546	19,140	9,604	9,536	79	69	10
	R	18,710	9,406	9,304	18,669	9,374	9,295	41	32	9
	U	509	267	242	471	230	241	38	37	1
Chhota Udaipur	U	509	267	242	471	230	241	38	37	1
Nasvadi Taluka	R	3,600	1,896	1,704	3,361	1,672	1,689	239	224	15
Tilakwada Mahal	R	160	84	76	146	70	76	14	14	..
Sinor Taluka	R	155	124	31	139	109	30	16	15	1

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

Part B

Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers accourding to main activity amoung 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
		(13) Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi								
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**53**	**29**	**24**	**51**	**27**	**24**	**2**	**2**	..
	R	**51**	**28**	**23**	**50**	**27**	**23**	**1**	**1**	..
	U	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	..	**1**	**1**	**1**	..
Vadodara Taluka	U	2	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..
Fertilizernagar	U	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..
Karjan Taluka	R	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Padra Taluka	R	49	26	23	48	25	23	1	1	..
		(14) Patelia								
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**134**	**73**	**61**	**108**	**55**	**53**	**26**	**18**	**8**
	R	**38**	**17**	**21**	**32**	**11**	**21**	**6**	**6**	..
	U	**96**	**56**	**40**	**76**	**44**	**32**	**20**	**12**	**8**
Vadodara Taluka	U	95	55	40	76	44	32	19	11	8
Vadodara	U	95	55	40	76	44	32	19	11	8
Padra Taluka	R	19	9	10	17	7	10	2	2	..
Vaghodia Taluka	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Vaghodia	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Dabhoi Taluka	R	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
Jabugam Taluka	R	14	3	11	11	..	11	3	3	..
Chhota Udaipur Taluka	R	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
		(15) Pomla								
VADODARA DISTRICT	**U**	**1**	**1**	..	..	..	..	**1**	**1**	..
Vadodara Taluka	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Vadodara	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
		(16) Rathawa								
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**151,336**	**77,997**	**73,339**	**142,423**	**69,802**	**72,621**	**8,913**	**8,195**	**718**
	R	**150,960**	**77,805**	**73,155**	**142,105**	**69,643**	**72,462**	**8,855**	**8,162**	**693**
	U	**376**	**192**	**184**	**318**	**159**	**159**	**58**	**33**	**25**
Vadodara Taluka	T	1,114	622	492	1,041	557	484	73	65	8
	R	1,057	593	464	990	534	456	67	59	8
	U	57	29	28	51	23	28	6	6	..
Vadodara	U	57	29	28	51	23	28	6	6	..
Karjan Taluka	T	476	260	216	451	236	215	25	24	1
	R	462	250	212	437	226	211	25	24	1
	U	14	10	4	14	10	4	..	..	..
Karjan	U	14	10	4	14	10	4	..	..	..

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

Part B

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

APPENDIX

Scheduled Tribes classified by literates and illiterates—Contd.

District/Taluka/Mahal/ City/Town/Urban Agglomeration	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and Educated Persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Padra Taluka	R	1,276	674	602	1,154	565	589	122	109	13
Savli Taluka	R	1,044	547	497	994	506	488	50	41	9
Vaghodia Taluka	T	331	188	143	296	158	138	35	30	5
	R	175	102	73	141	73	68	34	29	5
	U	156	86	70	155	85	70	1	1	..
Vaghodia	U	156	86	70	155	85	70	1	1	..
Dabhoi Taluka	T	712	368	344	635	311	324	77	57	20
	R	655	348	307	590	291	299	65	57	8
	U	57	20	37	45	20	25	12	..	12
Dabhoi	U	57	20	37	45	20	25	12	..	12
Sankheda Taluka	T	218	138	80	182	102	80	36	36	..
	R	213	133	80	182	102	80	31	31	..
	U	5	5	..	..	..	..	5	5	..
Sankheda	U	5	5	..	..	..	..	5	5	..
Jabugam Taluka	R	15,114	7,807	7,307	13,900	6,664	7,236	1,214	1,143	71
Chhota Udaipur Taluka	T	119,420	61,520	57,900	113,681	56,171	57,510	5,739	5,349	390
	R	119,333	61,478	57,855	113,628	56,150	57,478	5,705	5,328	377
	U	87	42	45	53	21	32	34	21	13
Chhota Udaipur	U	87	42	45	53	21	32	34	21	13
Nasvadi Taluka	R	11,572	5,844	5,728	10,034	4,506	5,528	1,538	1,338	200
Tilakwada Mahal	R	26	16	10	24	14	10	2	2	..
Sinor Taluka	R	33	13	20	31	12	19	2	1	1
				(17) Varli						
VADODARA DISTRICT	**R**	**38**	**22**	**16**	**38**	**22**	**16**	..	..	..
Karjan Taluka	R	6	6	..	6	6	..	..	..	
Vaghodia Taluka	R	11	3	8	11	3	8	..	..	..
Sankheda Taluka	R	21	13	8	21	13	8	..	..	..
				(18) Vitolia, Kotwalia or Barodia.						
VADODARA DISTRICT	**R**	**65**	**39**	**26**	**59**	**33**	**26**	**6**	**6**	..
Savli Taluka	R	19	14	5	15	10	5	4	4	..
Vaghodia Taluka	R	38	17	21	38	17	21	..	..	..
Sankheda Taluka	R	6	6	..	6	6	..	..	..	..
Jabugam Taluka	R	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..

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—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
				(19) Unspecified.						
VADODARA DISTRICT	**T**	**6,101**	**3,243**	**2,858**	**4,827**	**2,226**	**2,601**	**1,274**	**1,017**	**257**
	R	**4,704**	**2,350**	**2,354**	**3,920**	**1,751**	**2,169**	**784**	**599**	**185**
	U	**1,397**	**893**	**504**	**907**	**475**	**432**	**490**	**418**	**72**
Vadodara Taluka	T	2,091	1,101	990	1,527	696	831	564	405	159
	R	970	396	574	814	337	477	156	59	97
	U	1,121	705	416	713	359	354	408	346	62
Vadodara	U	1,121	705	416	713	359	354	408	346	62
Karjan Taluka	T	1,961	1,003	958	1,705	778	927	256	225	31
	R	1,935	991	944	1,686	773	913	249	218	31
	U	26	12	14	19	5	14	7	7	..
Karjan	U	26	12	14	19	5	14	7	7	..
Padra Taluka	T	103	25	78	87	10	77	16	15	1
	R	99	24	75	83	9	74	16	15	1
	U	4	1	3	4	1	3	..	..	..
Padra	U	4	1	3	4	1	3	..	..	..
Savli Taluka	R	242	88	154	219	67	152	23	21	2
Vaghodia Taluka	T	742	370	372	663	303	360	79	67	12
	R	705	349	356	645	296	349	60	53	7
	U	37	21	16	18	7	11	19	14	5
Vaghodia	U	37	21	16	18	7	11	19	14	5
Dabhoi Taluka	T	123	79	44	109	68	41	14	11	3
	R	85	56	29	77	50	27	8	6	2
	U	38	23	15	32	18	14	6	5	1
Dabhoi	U	38	23	15	32	18	14	6	5	1
Sankheda Taluka	T	81	72	9	19	11	8	62	61	1
	R	76	69	7	16	9	7	60	60	...
	U	5	3	2	3	2	1	2	1	1
Sankheda	U	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Bodeli	U	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	..	1
Bahadarpur	U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Jabugam Taluka	R	28	11	17	16	2	14	12	9	3
Chhota Udaipur Taluka	T	220	152	68	142	96	46	78	56	22
	R	56	24	32	26	13	13	30	11	19
	U	164	128	36	116	83	33	48	45	
Chhota Udaipur Nasvadi Taluka	U	164	128	36	116	83	33	48	45	3
	R	39	13	26	24	6	18	15	7	8
Tilakwada Mahal	R	17	12	5	9	5	4	8	7	1
Sinor Taluka	T	454	317	137	307	184	123	147	133	14
	R	452	317	135	305	184	121	147	133	14
	U	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
Sinor	U	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..

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 households industries. The trade or business establishments are classified as wholesale, retail and others. Lastely the 'other establishments' are classified as educational institutions, public health institutions and others.

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

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

Examples

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

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

An establishment has been treated as a Government/quasi–Government institution if the Central or State Government or a Local Authotity 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 Registeration Law of the State alone full in the category of "Co–operative".

A 'Household Industry' is defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household himself/hereself 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 "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, reparing 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 Manuafacturing, 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 cllassified 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 Employments (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 business and trade establishments) by size of employment for total, rural and urban areas for District/City in each Division and Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970. All establishments (other than manufacturing, processing or servicing or business and trade) further gives employment by broad groups in each Division/Major Group of National Industrial Classification, 1970. This table which has been attempted for the first time in 1971 Census also provides frame for the establishments not covered by Table E-II (Part A & B) and E-III.

E-I DISTRIBUTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY BROAD TYPES

District/City	Total Rural Urban	(A) Govt./ Quasi-Govt. (B) Private (C) Co-operative	Total Number of Establishments	Manufacturing, Processing or serving Establishment			Trade or Business Establishment			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
VADODARA DISTRICT	**TOTAL**	**A**	**3,707**	**14**	**16**	..	**9**	**19**	**112**	**1,580**	**215**	**1,742**
		B	**31,641**	**426**	**4,152**	**5,604**	**557**	**13,742**	**1,985**	**461**	**715**	**3,999**
		C	**737**	**19**	**14**	..	**77**	**334**	**186**	**3**	**1**	**103**
	RURAL	A	2,659	1	..	..	7	10	25	1,410	149	1,057
		B	13,830	134	27	4,592	99	6,253	492	172	241	1,820
		C	536	11	2	..	72	270	92	..	1	88
	URBAN	A	1,048	13	16	..	2	9	87	170	66	685
		B	17,811	292	4,125	1,012	458	7,489	1,493	289	474	2,179
		C	201	8	12	..	5	64	94	3	..	15
VADODARA CITY	URBAN	A	628	10	16	..	1	6	61	102	41	391
		B	12,570	237	3,005	434	337	5,315	1,170	232	379	1,461
		C	110	6	6	..	3	37	49	3	..	6

E-II PART-A DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR SERVICING FACTORIES, UN-REGISTERED WORKSHOP AND

NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD

REGISTERED

Division/ Major Group of N. I. C.	Total		10-19 Persons		29-49 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 employes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												VADODARA
Division 2 & 3	**459**	**45,843**	**128**	**1,581**	**177**	**5,462**	**70**	**4,623**	**42**	**7,037**	**18**	**6,427**
Major Group 20—21	32	1,929	17	191	9	277	1	81	..	..	4	1,380
22	56	2,031	9	113	37	1,163	8	505	2	250	..	..
23	59	10,658	4	52	14	466	20	1,414	15	2,715	2	632
24	2	930	..	..	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	2	32	1	12	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	4	67	3	39	1	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	26	1,397	13	174	7	207	3	190	1	124	..	..
29	2	35	1	14	1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	16	1,614	2	28	9	230	1	80	3	600	..	..
31	45	8,202	12	150	17	503	2	137	5	661	5	1,779
32	53	3,914	16	192	24	708	10	590	1	125	1	424
33	5	183	3	33	..	..	1	50	1	100	..	..
34	20	2,588	6	64	4	132	5	323	3	569	..	..
35	59	6,347	21	267	19	652	7	439	5	902	3	1,128
36	28	3,650	3	36	11	335	6	419	4	660	1	450
37	8	338	2	30	4	108	1	50	1	150	..	..
38	22	1,143	9	118	8	236	2	155	..	..	2	634
39	20	785	6	68	10	346	3	190	1	181	..	..
												VADODARA
Division 2 & 3	**146**	**10,394**	**28**	**341**	**60**	**1,830**	**32**	**2,068**	**20**	**3,429**	**2**	**725**
Major Group 20—21	2	10	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	51	1,887	9	113	32	1,019	8	505	2	250	..	..
23	34	3,444	4	52	6	199	11	748	12	2,115	1	330
24	1	30	..	..	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	2	38	1	10	1	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	6	270	1	13	2	67	3	190	..	..	..	..
29	2	35	1	14	1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	4	108	..	..	4	108	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	4	546	1	12	1	20	..	..	1	119	1	395
32	18	612	4	44	10	273	3	170	1	125	..	..
33	1	50	..	..	..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..
34	4	1,159	1	14	..	..	2	145	..	..	..	..
35	8	1,049	3	38	1	40	1	60	2	410	..	..
36	6	1,055	..	..	1	25	2	120	2	410	..	..
38	2	91	1	11	..	..	1	80	..	..	..	..
39	1	10	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

ESTABLISHMENT OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY REGISTERED, SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

FACTORY			UNREGISTERED WORKSHOPS										
500+Persons		Persons unspecified	Total		One persons	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons		10-19 Persons		Persons unspecified	Division/ Major
Units	Persons employed	Unit	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	N. I. C.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
DISTRICT (TOTAL)													
20	**20,173**	**4**	**4,182**	**10,064**	**1,608**	**2,049**	**5,200**	**428**	**2,735**	**41**	**521**	**56**	**Division 2 & 3**
													Major Group
..	..	1	644	1,493	206	367	907	56	316	3	34	12	20—21
..	..	..	96	486	12	48	125	19	118	17	231	..	22
4	5,379	..	27	89	6	13	29	3	23	2	31	3	23
1	900	..	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	24
..	..	..	1	14	..	..	..	..	..	1	14	..	25
..	..	..	1,001	1,791	512	446	1,060	25	150	6	69	12	26
..	..	..	159	521	36	80	227	40	248	1	10	2	27
1	702	1	152	586	17	84	253	46	301	1	15	4	28
..	..	..	132	258	44	84	199	2	15	..	..	2	29
1	676	..	45	158	3	33	94	9	61	..	..	..	30
4	4,972	..	61	248	7	27	76	25	165	..	..	2	31
1	1,875	..	77	280	15	43	131	18	116	1	18	..	32
..	..	..	15	68	..	9	25	5	32	1	11	..	33
2	1,500	..	304	939	60	185	507	55	352	2	20	2	34
3	2,959	1	160	554	30	86	244	42	280	..	..	2	35
3	1,750	..	6	11	4	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	36
..	..	..	7	19	2	4	9	1	8	..	..	..	37
..	..	1	365	801	167	160	404	34	230	..	..	4	38
..	..	..	929	1,746	487	377	901	48	290	6	68	11	39
DISTRICT (RURAL)													
3	**2,001**	**1**	**29**	**228**	**5**	**5**	**17**	**5**	**40**	**12**	**166**	**2**	**Division 2 & 3**
													Major Group
..	..	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20—21
..	..	..	12	150	..	1	2	..	..	11	148	..	22
..	..	..	4	19	1	..	..	2	18	..	..	1	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
..	..	..	2	5	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
..	..	..	4	36	..	1	4	2	14	1	18	..	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
1	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
1	501	..	1	8	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	35
1	500	..	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	36
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
..	..	..	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	39

E-II PART-A DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR SERVICING FACTORIES, 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
												VADODARA
Division 2 & 3	**313**	**35,449**	**100**	**1,240**	**117**	**3,632**	**38**	**2,555**	**22**	**3,608**	**16**	**5,702**
Major Group												
20—21	30	1,919	16	181	9	277	1	81	..	..	4	1,380
22	5	144	..	..	5	144	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	25	7,214	..	..	8	267	9	666	3	600	1	302
24	1	900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	2	32	1	12	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	2	29	2	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
28	20	1,127	12	161	5	140	..	..	1	124	..	..
29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	12	1,506	2	28	5	122	1	80	3	600	..	..
31	41	7,656	11	138	16	483	2	137	4	542	4	1,384
32	35	3,302	12	148	14	435	7	420	..	..	1	424
33	4	133	3	33	..	..	..	..	1	100	..	..
34	16	1,429	5	50	4	132	3	178	3	569	..	..
35	51	5,298	18	229	18	612	6	379	3	492	3	1,128
36	22	2,595	3	36	10	310	4	299	2	250	1	450
37	8	338	2	30	4	108	1	50	1	150	..	..
38	20	1,052	8	107	8	236	1	75	..	..	2	634
39	19	775	5	58	10	346	3	190	1	181	..	..
												VADODARA
Division 2 & 3	**253**	**30,996**		**1,072**	**89**	**2,718**	**26**	**1,784**	**19**	**3,008**	**15**	**5,400**
Major Group												
20—21	19	1,712	9	105	5	146	1	81	..	..	4	1,380
22	1	23	..	..	1	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	7	5,567	..	..	1	28	2	60	..	..	..	..
24	1	900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	1	12	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	2	29	2	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	20	1,127	12	161	5	140	..	..	1	124	..	..
29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	10	805	2	28	4	97	1	80	3	600	..	..
31	39	6,599	11	138	15	448	2	137	4	542	4	1,384
32	16	2,723	5	56	7	213	2	155	..	..	1	424
33	4	133	3	33	..	..	..	..	1	100	..	..
34	16	1,429	5	50	4	132	3	178	3	569	..	..
35	50	5,250	18	229	17	564	6	379	3	492	3	1,128
36	22	2,595	3	36	10	310	4	299	2	250	1	450
37	8	338	2	30	4	108	1	50	1	150	..	..
38	20	1,052	8	107	8	236	1	75	..	..	2	634
39	17	702	5	58	8	273	3	190	1	181	..	..

ESTABLISHMENT OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY REGISTERED SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*Contd.*

INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

FACTORIES			UNREGISTERED WORKSHOP										
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
17	**18,712**	**3**	**4,153**	**9,836**	**1,603**	**2,044**	**5,183**	**423**	**2,695**	**29**	**355**	**54**	**2 and 3**
													Major Group
..	..	..	642	1,491	204	367	907	56	346	3	34	12	20—21
..	..	..	84	336	12	47	123	19	118	6	83	..	22
4	5,379	..	23	70	5	13	29	1	5	2	31	2	23
1	900	..	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	24
..	..	..	1	14	..	..	..	..	..	1	14	..	25
..	..	..	1,001	1,791	512	446	1,060	25	150	6	69	12	26
..	..	..	157	520	35	80	227	40	248	1	10	1	27
1	702	1	152	586	17	84	253	46	301	1	15	4	28
..	..	..	132	258	44	84	199	2	15	..	..	2	29
1	676	..	43	153	2	32	90	9	61	..	..	..	30
4	4,972	..	61	248	7	27	76	25	165	..	..	2	31
1	1,875	..	73	244	15	42	127	16	102	..	..	..	32
..	..	..	15	68	..	9	25	5	32	1	11	..	33
1	500	..	304	939	60	185	507	55	352	2	20	2	34
2	2,458	1	159	546	30	86	244	41	272	..	..	2	35
2	1,250	..	5	7	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	36
..	..	..	7	19	2	4	9	1	8	..	..	..	37
..	..	1	365	801	167	160	404	34	230	..	..	4	38
..	..	..	928	1,743	487	376	898	48	290	6	68	11	39
CITY (URBAN)													
													Division
15	**17,014**	**3**	**3,027**	**7,370**	**1,159**	**1,449**	**3,723**	**345**	**2,229**	**22**	**259**	**52**	**2 and 3**
													Major Group
..	..	..	416	874	154	224	539	25	160	2	21	11	20—21
..	..	..	29	90	6	16	40	7	44	..	..	..	22
4	5,379	..	20	62	4	12	27	..	..	2	31	2	23
1	900	..	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	24
..	..	..	1	14	..	..	..	..	..	1	14	..	25
..	..	..	695	1,292	347	310	749	21	127	6	69	11	26
..	..	..	109	381	27	46	132	34	212	1	10	1	27
1	702	1	132	518	16	70	214	41	273	1	15	4	28
..	..	.	80	170	20	56	135	2	15	..	..	2	29
..	..	..	41	149	2	30	86	9	61	..	..	..	30
3	3,950	..	50	215	3	24	68	21	144	..	..	2	31
1	1,875	..	53	193	8	30	91	15	94	..	..	..	32
..	..	..	14	66	..	8	23	5	32	1	11	..	33
1	500	..	240	782	43	144	404	49	315	2	20	2	34
2	2,458	1	144	499	27	78	222	37	250	..	..	2	35
2	1,250	..	5	7	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	36
..	..	..	7	19	2	4	9	1	8	..	..	..	37
..	..	1	230	553	114	79	214	33	225	..	..	4	38
	..	..	760	1,484	382	316	765	45	269	6	68	11	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
										VADODARA
Division 2 and 3										
Total		**4,641**	**55,907**	**1,608**	**2,049**	**5,200**	**428**	**2,735**	**169**	**2,102**
I	All Fuels/Power	1,945	47,911	379	838	2,248	298	1,937	128	1,581
	(a) Electricity	1,474	44,954	244	603	1,611	246	1,621	106	1,339
	(b) Liquid Fuel	33	1,151	1	13	39	2	15	5	55
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	405	1,614	122	206	555	47	284	17	187
	(d) Other Power	33	192	12	16	43	3	17	..	..
II	Manual	2,696	7,996	1,229	1,211	2,952	130	798	41	521
Major Group 20-21										
Total		**676**	**3,422**	**206**	**367**	**907**	**56**	**346**	**20**	**225**
I	All Fuels/Power	642	3,307	193	355	876	53	329	17	191
	(a) Electricity	421	2,595	147	222	500	26	163	8	97
	(b) Liquid Fuel	14	95	..	9	30	2	15	2	20
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	194	595	38	119	332	25	151	7	74
	(d) Other Power	13	22	8	5	14	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	34	115	13	12	31	3	17	3	34
Major Group 22										
Total		**152**	**2,517**	**12**	**48**	**125**	**19**	**118**	**26**	**344**
I	All Fuels Power	45	670	6	11	30	4	28	9	113
	(a) Electricity	43	667	5	10	28	4	28	9	113
	(d) Other Power	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	107	1,847	6	37	95	15	90	17	231
Major Group 23										
Total		**86**	**10,747**	**6**	**13**	**29**	**3**	**23**	**6**	**83**
I	All Fuels/Power	62	10,336	2	2	4	3	23	4	52
	(a) Electricity	45	8,817	2	2	4	3	23	2	27
	(b) Liquid Fuel	12	998	.	..	..	..	..	2	25
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	3	401	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	2	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	24	411	4	11	25	..	..	2	31
Major Group 24										
Total		**3**	**932**	..	**1**	**2**	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	930	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
	(a) Electricity	2	930	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Major Group 25										
Total		**1**	**14**	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	**14**
II	Manual	1	14	..	..	..	..	..	1	14
Major Group 26										
Total		**1,003**	**1,823**	**512**	**446**	**1,060**	**25**	**150**	**7**	**81**
I	All Fuels/Power	16	47	5	9	25	1	5	1	12
	(a) Electricity	16	47	5	9	25	1	5	1	12
II	Manual	987	1,776	507	437	1,035	24	145	6	69

ESTABLISHMENT OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*Contd.*

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20—49 Persons		50—99 Persons		100—299 Persons		300—499 Persons		500 Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N. I. C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (TOTAL)											**Division**
177	**5,462**	**70**	**4,623**	**42**	**7,037**	**18**	**6,427**	**20**	**20,713**	**60**	**2 & 3**
137	4,246	59	3,838	38	6,542	18	6,427	20	20,713	30	
132	4,068	53	3,415	32	5,516	18	6,427	20	20,713	20	
4	133	4	283	4	525	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	65	2	401	..	..	..	..	10	
1	45	1	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
40	1,216	11	785	4	495	..	..	..	..	30	Major Group 20-21
9	**277**	**1**	**81**	..	..	**4**	**1,380**	..	..	**13**	
8	257	1	81	..	..	4	1,380	..	..	11	
7	227	1	81	..	..	4	1,380	..	..	6	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	Major Group 22
37	**1,163**	**8**	**505**	**2**	**250**	..	..	..	..	..	
13	393	2	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13	393	2	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
24	770	6	405	2	250	.	..	.	..	..	Major Group 23
14	**406**	**20**	**1,414**	**15**	**2,715**	**2**	**632**	**4**	**5,379**	**3**	
12	398	18	1,251	14	2,595	2	632	4	5,379	1	
9	288	13	893	8	1,569	2	632	4	5,379	..	
2	65	4	283	4	625	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	2	401	..	..	..	..	1	
1	45	1	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	68	2	163	1	120	..	..	..	..	2	Major Group 24
1	**30**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	**900**	..	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	900	..	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	900		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Major Group 25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Major Group 26
1	**20**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**12**	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	

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
										VADODARA
Major Group 27 **Total**		**263**	**588**	**36**	**80**	**227**	**40**	**248**	**4**	**49**
I All Fuels/Power		58	326	2	20	69	30	188	3	39
(a) Electricity		58	326	2	20	69	30	188	3	39
II Manual		105	262	34	60	158	10	60	1	10
Major Group 28 **Total**		**178**	**1,983**	**17**	**84**	**253**	**46**	**301**	**14**	**189**
I All Fuels/Power		124	1,789	6	55	163	34	223	13	174
(a) Electricity		124	1,789	6	55	163	34	223	13	174
II Manual		54	194	11	29	90	12	78	1	15
Major Group 29 **Total**		**134**	**293**	**44**	**84**	**199**	**2**	**15**	**1**	**14**
I All Fuels/Power		1	14	..	..	..	..	..	1	14
(a) Electricity		1	14	..	..	..	..	..	1	14
II Manual		133	279	44	84	199	2	15	..	..
Major Group 30 **Total**		**61**	**1,772**	**3**	**33**	**94**	**9**	**61**	**2**	**28**
I All Fuels/Power		53	1,750	2	26	73	9	61	2	28
(a) Electricity		52	1,746	2	25	69	9	61	2	28
(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse		1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
II Manual		8	22	1	7	21	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31 **Total**		**106**	**8,450**	**7**	**27**	**76**	**25**	**165**	**12**	**150**
I All Fuels/Power		84	8,384	2	16	44	20	136	12	150
(a) Electricity		61	8,286	1	5	14	12	89	10	130
(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse		23	98	1	11	30	8	47	2	20
II Manual		22	66	5	11	32	5	29	..	..
Major Group 32 **Total**		**130**	**4,194**	**15**	**43**	**131**	**18**	**116**	**17**	**210**
I All Fuels/Power		97	3,847	5	31	93	14	92	16	192
(a) Electricity		82	3,725	3	22	72	14	92	13	158
(b) Liquid Fuel		1	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse		6	95	..	3	6	..	..	2	24
(d) Other Power		8	17	2	6	15	..	..	..	..
II Manual		33	347	10	12	38	4	24	1	18
Major Group 33 **Total**		**20**	**251**	..	**9**	**25**	**5**	**32**	**4**	**44**
I All Fuels/Power		19	240	..	9	25	5	32	3	33
(a) Electricity		14	225	..	5	15	4	27	3	33
(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse		4	10	..	4	10	..	..	..	..
(d) Other Power		1	5	..	..	..	1	5	..	..
II Manual		1	11	..	..	..	..	..	1	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 Grop 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.*											
1	**28**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**2**	Major Group 27
1	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
1	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	**207**	**3**	**190**	**1**	**124**	..	..	**1**	**702**	**5**	Major Group 28
7	207	3	190	1	124	..	..	1	702	4	
7	207	3	190	1	124	..	..	1	702	4	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
1	**21**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**2**	Major Group 29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
9	**230**	**1**	**80**	**3**	**600**	..	..	**1**	**676**	..	Major Group 30
9	230	1	80	3	600	..	..	1	676	..	
9	230	1	80	3	600	..	..	1	676	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17	**503**	**2**	**137**	**5**	**661**	**5**	**1,779**	**4**	**4,972**	**2**	Major Group 31
17	503	2	137	5	661	5	1,779	4	4,972	1	
17	503	2	137	5	661	5	1,779	4	4,972	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
24	**708**	**10**	**590**	**1**	**125**	**1**	**424**	**1**	**1,875**	..	Major Group 32
19	576	10	590	..	..	1	424	1	1,875	..	
19	576	9	525	..	..	1	424	1	1.875	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	
5	132	..	..	1	125	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	**1**	**50**	**1**	**100**	..	..	..	..	..	Major Group 33
..	..	1	50	1	100	..	..	..	..		
..	..	1	50	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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 Persons	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
										VADODARA
Major Group 34 **Total**		**324**	**3,527**	**60**	**185**	**507**	**55**	**352**	**8**	**84**
I	All Fuel/Power	232	3,274	27	140	388	43	271	6	64
	(a) Electricity	177	3,108	15	106	298	36	231	4	40
	(b) Liquid Fuel	49	142	12	30	78	5	28	2	24
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	6	24	..	4	12	2	12	..	..
II	Manual	92	253	33	45	119	12	81	2	20
Major Group 35 **Total**		**219**	**6,901**	**30**	**86**	**244**	**42**	**280**	**21**	**267**
I	All Fuels/Power	192	6,831	23	70	202	38	259	21	267
	(a) Electricity	185	6,799	21	68	198	37	253	19	247
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	6	31	1	2	4	1	6	2	20
II	Manual	27	70	7	16	42	4	21	..	..
Major Group 36 **Total**		**34**	**3,661**	**4**	**2**	**7**	..	..	**3**	**36**
I	All Fuels/Power	32	3,659	2	2	7	..	..	3	36
	(a) Electricity	32	3,659	2	2	7	..	..	3	36
II	Manual	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 37 **Total**		**15**	**357**	**2**	**4**	**9**	**1**	**8**	**2**	**30**
I	All Fuels/Power	8	338	..	..	..	..	..	2	30
	(a) Electricity	8	338	..	..	..	..	..	2	30
II	Manual	7	19	2	4	9	1	8	..	..
Major Group 38 **Total**		**387**	**1,944**	**167**	**160**	**404**	**34**	**230**	**9**	**118**
I	All Fuels/Power	182	1,460	74	57	158	27	185	9	118
	(a) Electricity	64	1,230	5	20	66	20	141	7	93
	(b) Liquid Fuel	4	9	..	4	9	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	114	221	69	33	83	7	44	2	25
II	Manual	205	484	93	103	246	7	45	..	..
Major Group 39 **Total**		**949**	**2,531**	**487**	**377**	**901**	**48**	**290**	**17**	**136**
I	All Fuels/Power	96	709	30	35	91	17	105	6	68
	(a) Electricity	89	653	28	32	83	16	97	6	68
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	5	17	1	3	8	1	8	..	..
	(d) Other Power	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	853	1,822	457	342	810	31	185	6	68

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)—*Cont*0.											
											Major Group 34
4	**132**	**5**	**323**	**3**	**569**	..	..	**2**	**1,500**	**2**	
4	132	5	323	3	569	..	..	2	1,500	2	
4	132	5	323	3	569	..	..	2	1,500	2	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	.	.	..		..	..	.	..	..	..	
											Major Group 35
19	**652**	**7**	**439**	**5**	**902**	**3**	**1,128**	**3**	**2,959**	**3**	
19	652	7	439	5	902	3	1,128	3	2,959	3	
19	652	7	439	5	902	3	1,128	3	2,959	3	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 36
11	**335**	**6**	**419**	**4**	**660**	**1**	**450**	**3**	**1,750**	..	
11	335	6	419	4	660	1	450	3	1,750	..	
11	335	6	419	4	660	1	450	3	1,750	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 37
4	**108**	**1**	**50**	**1**	**150**	..	..	..	..	..	
4	108	1	50	1	150	..	..	..	..	..	
4	108	1	50	1	150	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 38
8	**236**	**2**	**155**	..	..	**2**	**634**	..	..	**5**	
7	216	1	75	..	..	2	634	..	..	5	
7	216	1	75	..	..	2	634	..	..	2	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
1	20	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 39
10	**346**	**3**	**190**	**1**	**181**	..	..	..	..	**11**	
5	181	1	53	1	181	..	..	..	..	1	
4	143	1	53	1	181	..	..	..	..	1	
1	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	165	2	137	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	
		..		..		..					
		..		..		..					
		..	..	..	..	..					

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	
Division 2 & 3											**VADODARA**
	Total	**175**	**10,622**	**5**	**5**	**17**	**5**	**40**	**40**	**507**	
I	All Fuels/Power	121	8,621	4	3	12	4	33	28	341	
	(a) Electricity	99	7,232	4	3	12	4	33	21	261	
	(b) Liquid Fuel	14	1,018	..	..	..	..	..	4	45	
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	6	251	..	..	..	..	..	3	35	
	(d) Other Power	2	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
II	Manual	54	2,001	1	2	5	1	7	12	166	
Major Group 20-21											
	Total	**4**	**12**	**2**	..	..	..	..	**1**	**10**	
I	All Fuels/Power	3	11	1	..	..	..	..	1	10	
	(a) Electricity	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	
II	Manual	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Major Group 22											
	Total	**63**	**2,037**	..	**1**	**2**	..	..	**20**	**261**	
I	All Fuels/Power	22	543	..	..	..	..	..	9	113	
	(a) Electricity	22	543	..	..	..	..	..	9	113	
II	Manual	41	1,494	..	1	2	..	..	11	148	
Major Group 23											
	Total	**38**	**3,463**	**1**	..	..	**2**	**18**	**4**	**52**	
I	All Fuels/Power	37	3,343	1	..	..	2	18	4	52	
	(a) Electricity	21	2,074	1	..	..	2	18	2	27	
	(b) Liquid Fuel	12	998	..	..	..	..	..	2	25	
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	2	151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	(d) Other Power	2	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
II	Manual	1	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Major Group 24											
	Total	**1**	**30**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
I	All Fuels/Power	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	(a) Electricity	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Major Group 27											
	Total	**4**	**39**	**1**	..	..	..	..	**1**	**10**	
I	All Fuels/Power	4	39	1	..	..	..	..	1	10	
	(a) Electricity	4	39	1	..	..	..	..	1	10	
Major Group 28											
	Total	**6**	**270**	—	..	..	..	..	**1**	**13**	
I	All Fuels/Power	6	270	—	..	—	..	..	1	13	
	(a) Electricity	6	270	—	..	—	..	..	1	13	
Major Group 29											
	Total	**2**	**35**	—	..	—	..	..	**1**	**14**	
I	All Fuels/Power	1	14	—	..	—	..	..	1	14	
	(a) Electricity	1	14	—	..	—	..	..	1	14	
II	Manual	1	21	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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)											
											Division 2 & 3
60	**1,830**	**32**	**2,068**	**20**	**3,429**	**2**	**725**	**3**	**2,001**	**3**	
33	988	25	1,583	16	2,934	2	725	3	2,001	3	
30	878	19	1,160	11	2,158	2	725	3	2,001	2	
2	65	4	283	4	625	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	65	1	151	..	..	..	..	1	
1	45	1	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
27	842	7	485	4	495	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 20-21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 22
32	**1,019**	**8**	**505**	**2**	**250**	..	..	..	..	..	
11	330	2	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11	330	2	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
21	689	6	405	2	250	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 23
6	**199**	**11**	**748**	**12**	**2,115**	**1**	**330**	..	..	**1**	
6	199	11	748	11	1,995	1	330	..	..	1	
3	89	6	390	6	1,219	1	330	..	..	..	
2	65	4	283	4	625	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	151	..	..	..	..	1	
1	45	1	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	120	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 24
1	**30**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 27
1	**28**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	
1	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
1	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
											Major Group 28
2	**67**	**3**	**190**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	67	3	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	67	3	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 29
1	**21**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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

NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTHER THAN

Division/ Major Group of N. I. C.	Kind of Fuel or power used	Total		One Person	2—4 Persons		5—9 Persons		10—19 Persons	
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										VADODARA
Major Group 30										
	Total	**6**	**113**	**1**	**1**	**4**	..	..	..	..
1	All Fuels/Power	6	113	1	1	4	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	6	113	1	1	4	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31										
	Total	**4**	**546**	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	**12**
1	All Fuels/Power	4	546	..	..	..	..	..	1	12
	(a) Electricity	4	546	..	..	..	..	..	1	12
Major Group 32										
	Total	**22**	**648**	..	**1**	**4**	**2**	**14**	**5**	**62**
I	All Fuels/Power	14	366	..	1	4	1	7	4	44
	(a) Electricity	12	291	..	1	4	1	7	3	34
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	1	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	8	282	..	..	..	1	7	1	18
Major Group 33										
	Total	**1**	**50**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 34										
	Total	4	**1,159**	..	..	..	..	..	1	**14**
I	All Fuels/Power	4	1,159	..	..	..	..	..	1	14
	(a) Electricity	3	1,145	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	1	14	..	..	..	..	..	1	14
Major Group 35										
	Total	**9**	**1,057**	..	..	..	**1**	**8**	**3**	**38**
I	All Fuels/Power	9	1,057	..	..	..	1	8	3	38
	(a) Electricity	8	1,047	..	..	..	1	8	2	28
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
Major Group 36										
	Total	**7**	**1,059**	..	**1**	**4**	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	7	1,059	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	7	1,059	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
Major Group 38										
	Total	**2**	**91**	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	**11**
I	All Fuels/Power	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	1	11
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	1	11
II	Manual	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 39										
	Total	**2**	**13**	..	**1**	**3**	..	..	**1**	**10**
I	All Fuels/Power	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
	(a) Electricity	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
II	Manual	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..

ESTABLISHMENTS OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*Conctd.*

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20—49 Persons		50—00 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	Perwons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (RURAL)—*Contd.*											
											Maior Group 30
4	**108**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 31
1	**20**	..	..	**1**	**199**	**1**	**395**	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	1	199	1	395	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	1	119	1	395	..	..	..	
											Major Group 32
10	**273**	**3**	**170**	**1**	**125**	..	..	..	..	..	
5	141	3	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	141	2	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	132	..	..	1	125	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 33
..	..	**2**	**50**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 34
..	..	**2**	**145**	..	..	..	..	1	1,000	..	
..	..	2	145	..	..	..	..	1	1,000	..	
..	..	2	145	..	..	..	..	1	1,000	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	
											Major Group 35
1	**40**	**1**	**60**	**2**	**410**	..	..	1	501	..	
1	40	1	60	2	410	..	..	1	501	..	
1	40	1	60	2	410	..	..	1	501	..	
											Major Group 36
1	**25**	**2**	**120**	**2**	**410**	..	..	**1**	**500**	..	
1	25	2	120	2	410	..	..	1	500	..	
1	25	2	120	2	410	..	..	1	500	..	
											Major Group 38
..	..	**1**	**80**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 39
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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

NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTHER THAN

Divison-Major Group of N. I. C.	Kind of Fuel or power used	Total		One Persons	2—4 Perons		5—9 Persons		10—19 Persons	
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Perons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units employed	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										VADODARA
Division 2 & 3										
	Total	**4,466**	**45,285**	**10,603**	**2,044**	**5,183**	**423**	**2,695**	**129**	**1,595**
I	All Fuels/Power	1,824	39,290	375	835	2,236	294	1,904	100	1,240
	(a) Electricity	1,375	37,722	240	609	1,599	242	1,588	85	1,078
	(b) Liquid Fuel	19	133	1	13	39	2	15	1	10
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	399	1,363	122	206	555	47	284	14	152
	(d) Other Power	31	72	12	16	43	3	17	..	..
II	Manual	2,642	5,995	1,228	1,209	2,947	129	791	29	355
Major Group 20-21										
	Total	**672**	**3,410**	**204**	**367**	**907**	**56**	**346**	**19**	**215**
I	All Fuels/Power	639	3,296	192	355	876	53	329	16	181
	(a) Electricity	419	2,594	146	222	500	26	163	8	97
	(b) Liquid Fuel	13	85	..	9	30	2	15	1	10
	(c) Coal Wood and Bagasse	194	595	38	199	332	25	151	7	74
	(d) Other Power	13	22	8	5	14	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	33	114	12	12	31	3	17	3	34
Major Group 22										
	Total	**89**	**480**	**12**	**47**	**123**	**19**	**118**	**6**	**83**
I	All Fuel/Power	23	127	6	11	30	4	28	—	—
	(a) Electricity	21	124	5	10	28	4	28	..	..
	(d) Other Power	2	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	66	353	6	36	93	15	90	6	83
Major Group 23										
	Total	**48**	**7,284**	**5**	**13**	**29**	**1**	**5**	**2**	**31**
I	All Fuels/Power	25	6,993	1	2	4	1	5	..	..
	(a) Electricity	24	6,743	1	2	4	1	5	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	23	291	4	11	25	..	..	2	31
Major Group 24										
	Total	**2**	**902**	..	**1**	**2**	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	900	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Major Group 25										
	Total	**1**	**14**	—	..	—	..	..	**1**	**14**
II	Manual	1	14	—	..	—	..	..	1	14
Major Group 26										
	Total	**1,003**	**1,823**	**512**	**446**	**1,060**	**24**	**150**	**7**	**81**
I	All Fuels/Power	16	47	5	9	25	1	5	1	12
	(a) Electricity	16	47	5	9	25	1	5	1	12
II	Manual	987	1,776	507	437	1,035	24	145	6	69

ESTABLISHMENT 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 Perons		500+ Persons		Persoms 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
117	**3.632**	**38**	**2,555**	**22**	**3,608**	**16**	**5,702**	**17**	**18,712**	**57**	
104	3,258	34	2,255	22	3,608	16	5,702	17	18,712	27	
102	3,190	34	2,255	21	3,358	16	5,702	17	18,712	18	
2	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	250	..	..	..	..	9	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13	374	4	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	
											Major Group 20-21
9	**277**	**1**	**81**	..	..	**4**	**1,380**	..	..	**12**	
8	257	1	81	..	..	4	1,380	..	..	10	
7	227	1	81	..	..	4	1,380			5	
1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
											Major Group 22
5	**144**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 23
8	**267**	**9**	**666**	**3**	**600**	**1**	**302**	**4**	**5,379**	**2**	
6	199	7	503	3	600	1	302	4	5,379	..	
6	199	7	503	2	350	1	302	4	5,379	..	
..	..	..	..	1	250	..	..	..	..	..	
2	68	2	163	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
											Major Group 24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	**900**	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	900	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	900	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	**20**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**12**	Major Group 26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	

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

NUMBER OF FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS OTAER THAN

Division/ Major Group of N. I. C.	Kind of Fule or power used	Total		One Persons	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
										VADODAR
Major Group 27										
	Total	**159**	**549**	**35**	**80**	**227**	**40**	**248**	**3**	**39**
I	All Fues/Power	54	287	1	20	69	30	188	2	29
	(a) Electricity	54	287	1	20	69	30	188	2	29
II	Manual	105	262	34	60	158	10	60	1	10
Major Group 28										
	Total	**172**	**1,713**	**17**	**84**	**253**	**46**	**301**	**13**	**176**
I	All Fuels/Power	118	1,519	6	55	163	34	223	12	161
	(a) Electricity	118	1,519	6	55	163	34	224	12	161
II	Manual	54	194	11	29	90	12	78	1	15
Major Group 29										
	Total	**132**	**258**	**44**	84	**199**	**2**	**15**	..	
II	Manual	132	258	44	84	199	2	15	..	..
Major Group 30										
	Total	**55**	**1,659**	**2**	**32**	**90**	**9**	**61**	**2**	**28**
I	All Fuels/Power	47	**1,637**	**1**	**25**	**69**	**9**	**61**	**2**	**28**
	(a) Electricity	46	1,633	1	24	65	9	61	2	28
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	8	22	1	7	21	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31										
	Total	**102**	**7,904**	**7**	**27**	**76**	**25**	**165**	**11**	**128**
I	All Fuels/Power	80	7,838	2	16	44	20	136	11	138
	(a) Electricity	57	7,740	1	5	14	12	89	9	118
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	23	98	1	11	30	8	47	2	20
II	Manual	22	66	5	11	32	5	29	..	..
Major Group 32										
	Total	**108**	**3,546**	**15**	**42**	**127**	**16**	**102**	**12**	**148**
I	All Fules/Power	83	3,481	5	30	89	13	85	12	148
	(a) Electricity	70	3,433	3	21	68	13	85	10	124
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	5	30	..	3	6	..	..	2	24
	(d) Other Power	8	17	2	6	15	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	25	65	10	12	38	3	17	..	..
Major Group 33										
	Total	**19**	**201**	..	..	**9**	**25**	**5**	**32**	**4**	**44**
I	All Fuels/Power	18	190	..	..	9	25	5	32	3	33
	(a) Electricity	13	175	..	5	15	4	27	3	39
	(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	4	10	..	..	4	10	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	1	5	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	..
II	Manual	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	1	11	

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

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

20—49 Persons		50—99 Persons		100—299 Persons		300—499 Persons		500 Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division Major Group of N. I. C.
Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
DISTRICT (URBAN)—*Contd*											
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Major Group 27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	**140**	..	..	**1**	**124**	..	..	**1**	**702**	**5**	Major Group 28
5	140	..	..	1	124	..	..	1	702	4	
5	140	..	..	1	124	..	..	1	702	4	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	Major Group 29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
5	122	1	80	3	600	..	..	1	676	..	Major Group 30
5	122	1	80	3	600	..	..	1	676	..	
5	122	1	80	3	600	..	..	1	676	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
16	**483**	**2**	**137**	**4**	**542**	**4**	**1,384**	**4**	**4,972**	**2**	Major Group 31
16	483	2	137	4	542	4	1,384	4	4,972	1	
16	483	2	137	4	542	4	1,384	4	4,972	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Major Group 32
14	**435**	**7**	**420**	..	..	**1**	**424**	**1**	**1,875**	..	
14	435	7	420	..	..	1	424	1	1,875	..	
14	435	7	420	..	..	1	424	1	1,875	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	**1**	**100**	..	..	..	..	..	Major Group 33
..	..	..	..	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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 Persons	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
										VADODARA
Major Group 34 **Total**		**320**	**2,368**	**60**	**185**	**507**	**55**	**352**	**7**	**70**
I All Fuels/Power		228	2,115	27	140	388	43	271	5	50
(a) Electricity		174	1,963	15	106	298	36	231	4	40
(c) Coal Wood and Bagasse		48	128	12	30	78	5	28	1	10
(d) Other Power		6	24	..	4	12	2	12	..	..
II Manual		92	253	33	45	119	12	81	2	20
Major Group 35 **Total**		**210**	**5,844**	**30**	**86**	**244**	**41**	**272**	**18**	**229**
I All Fuels/Power		183	5,774	23	70	202	37	251	18	229
(a) Electricity		177	5,752	21	68	198	36	245	17	219
(b) Liquid Fuel		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		5	21	1	2	4	1	6	1	10
II Manual		27	70	7	16	42	4	21	..	..
Major Group 36 **Total**		**27**	**2,602**	**4**	**1**	**3**	..	..	**3**	**36**
I All Fuels/Power		25	2,600	2	1	3	..	..	3	36
(a) Electricity		25	2,600	2	1	3	..	..	3	36
II Manual		2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 37 **Total**		**15**	**357**	**2**	**4**	**9**	**1**	**8**	**2**	**30**
I All Fuels/Power		8	338	..	..	..	..	..	2	30
(a) Elecricity		8	338	..	..	..	..	..	2	30
II Manual		7	19	2	4	9	1	8	..	..
Major Group 38 **Total**		**385**	**1,853**	**167**	**160**	**404**	**34**	**230**	**8**	**107**
I All Fuels/Power		181	1,449	74	57	158	27	185	8	107
(a) Electricity		64	1,230	5	20	66	20	141	7	93
(b) Liquid Fuel		4	9	..	4	9	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		113	210	69	33	83	7	44	1	14
II Manual		204	404	93	103	246	7	45	..	..
Major Group 39 **Total**		**947**	**2,518**	**487**	**376**	**898**	**48**	**290**	**11**	**126**
I All Fuels/Power		95	699	30	35	91	17	105	5	58
(a) Electricity		88	643	28	32	83	16	97	5	58
(b) Liquid Fuel		1	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse		5	17	1	3	8	1	8	..	..
(d) Other Power		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		852	1,819	457	341	807	31	185	6	68

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)—*Concld.*											
											Major
4	**132**	**3**	**178**	**3**	**569**	..	..	**1**	**500**	**2**	Group 34
4	132	3	178	3	569	..	..	1	500	2	
4	132	3	178	3	569	..	..	1	500	2	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
18	**612**	**6**	**379**	**3**	**492**	**3**	**1,128**	**2**	**2,458**	**3**	Major Group 35
18	612	6	379	3	492	3	1,128	2	2,458	3	
18	612	6	379	3	492	3	1,128	2	2,458	3	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major
10	**310**	**4**	**299**	**2**	**250**	**1**	**450**	**2**	**1,250**	..	Group 36
10	310	4	299	2	250	1	450	2	1,250	..	
10	310	4	299	2	250	1	450	2	1,250		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major
4	**108**	**1**	**50**	**1**	**150**	..	..	..	..	..	Group 37
4	108	1	50	1	150	..	..	..	..	..	
4	108	1	50	1	150	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major
8	**236**	**1**	**75**	..	..	**2**	**634**	..	..	**5**	Group 38
7	216	1	75	..	..	2	634	..	..	5	
7	216	1	75	..	..	2	634	..	..	2	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major
10	**346**	**3**	**190**	**1**	**181**	..	..	..	..	**11**	Group 39
5	181	1	53	1	181	..	..	..	..	1	
4	143	1	53	1	181	..	..	..	..	1	
1	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	165	2	137	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	

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
										VADODARA
Division 2 & 3										
Total		**3,280**	**38,366**	**1,159**	**1,449**	**3,723**	**345**	**2,229**	**108**	**1,331**
I	All Fuel/Power	1,428	34,104	306	618	1,662	239	1,580	86	1,072
	(a) Electricity	1,102	33,209	199	456	1,230	203	1,356	74	940
	(b) Liquid Fuel	6	14	1	5	13	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal,Wood & Bagasse	300	825	102	144	384	33	207	12	132
	(d) Other Power	20	56	4	13	35	3	17	..	..
II	Manual	1,852	4,262	853	831	2,061	106	649	22	259
Major Group 20-21										
Total		**435**	**2,586**	**154**	**224**	**539**	**25**	**160**	**11**	**126**
I	All Fuels/Power	415	2,504	148	218	521	22	143	9	105
	(a) Electricity	284	2,120	119	140	309	8	54	4	51
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal,Wood & Bagasse	128	374	29	75	202	14	89	5	54
	(d) Other Power	2	6	..	2	6	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	20	82	6	6	18	3	17	2	21
Major Group 22										
Total		**30**	**113**	**6**	**16**	**40**	**7**	**44**	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	17	76	4	8	21	4	28	..	..
	(a) Electricity	15	73	3	7	19	4	28	..	..
	(d) Other Power	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	13	37	2	8	19	3	16	..	..
Major Group 23										
Total		**27**	**5,629**	**4**	**12**	**27**	..	..	**2**	**31**
I	All Fuels/Power	6	5,471	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	6	5,471	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	21	158	4	11	25	..	..	2	31
Major Group 24										
Total		**2**	**902**	..	**1**	**2**	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Major Group 25										
Total		**1**	**14**	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	**14**
II	Manual	1	14	..	..	..	..	..	1	14
Major Group 26										
Total		**696**	**1,304**	**347**	**310**	**749**	**21**	**127**	**7**	**81**
I	All Fuels/Power	12	37	4	6	16	1	5	1	12
	(a) Electricity	12	37	4	6	16	1	5	1	12
II	Manual	684	1,267	343	304	733	20	122	6	69

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	Unit	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
CITY (URBAN)											
89	**2,718**	**26**	**1,784**	**19**	**3,008**	**15**	**5,400**	**15**	**17,014**	**55**	**Division 2 & 3**
81	2,485	23	1,577	19	3,008	15	5,400	15	17,014	26	
81	2,485	23	1,577	19	3,008	15	5,400	15	17,014	17	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8	233	3	207	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	
5	146	1	81	..	..	4	1,380	..	..	11	Major Group 20-21
4	126	1	81	..	..	4	1,380	..	..	9	
4	126	1	81	..	..	4	1,380	..	..	4	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
1	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Major Group 22
1	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	**28**	**2**	**160**	..	..	..	..	**4**	**5,379**	**2**	**Major Group 23**
..	..	1	90	..	..	..	..	4	5,379	..	
..	..	1	90	..	..	..	..	4	5,379	..	
1	28	1	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	900	..	Major Group 24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	900	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	900	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Major Group 25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**11**	Major Group 26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	

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
										VADODARA
Major Group 27 **Total**		**111**	**410**	**27**	**46**	**132**	**34**	**212**	**3**	**39**
I	All Fuels/Power	35	208	1	7	26	24	152	2	29
	(a) *Electricity*	35	208	1	7	26	24	152	2	29
II	Manual	76	202	26	39	106	10	60	1	10
Major Group 28 **Total**		**152**	**1,645**	**16**	**70**	**214**	**41**	**273**	**13**	**176**
I	All Fuels/Power	101	1,460	5	44	133	29	195	12	161
	(a) Electricity	101	1,460	5	44	133	29	195	12	161
II	Manual	51	185	11	26	81	12	78	1	15
Major Group 29 **Total**		**80**	**170**	**20**	**56**	**135**	**2**	**15**	..	..
II	Manual	80	170	20	56	135	2	15	..	.
Major Group 30 **Total**		**51**	**954**	**2**	**30**	**86**	**9**	**61**	**2**	**28**
I	All Fuels/Power	43	932	1	23	65	9	61	2	28
	(a) Electricity	42	928	1	22	61	9	61	2	28
	(c) Coal,Wood & Bagasse	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	8	22	1	7	21	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31 **Total**		**89**	**6,814**	**3**	**24**	**68**	**21**	**144**	**11**	**138**
I	All Fuels/Power	73	6,761	2	14	39	17	121	11	138
	(a) Electricity	53	6,675	1	4	11	11	84	9	118
	(c) Coal,Wood & Bagasse	20	86	1	10	28	6	37	2	20
II	Manual	16	53	1	10	29	4	23	..	..
Major Group 32 **Total**		**69**	**2,916**	**8**	**30**	**91**	**15**	**94**	**5**	**56**
I	All Fuels/Power	53	2,868	3	22	65	12	77	5	56
	(a) Electricity	41	2,823	1	14	46	12	77	3	32
	(c) Coal,Wood & Bagasse	4	28	..	2	4	..	..	2	24
	(d) Other Power	8	17	2	6	15	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	16	48	5	8	26	3	17	..	..
Major Group 33 **Total**		**18**	**199**	..	**8**	**23**	**5**	**32**	**4**	**44**
I	All Fuels/Power	17	**188**	..	**8**	23	5	32	3	33
	(a) Electricity	13	175	..	5	15	4	27	3	33
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	3	8	..	3	8	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	1	5	..	..	..	1	5	..	..
II	Manual	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	1	11

ESTABLISHMENTS OTHER THAN HOUSEHOLD IN 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	Unit	Persons employed	Unit	Persons employed	Unit	Person employed	Unit	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
CITY (URBAN)—*Contd*											
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	Major Group 27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	**140**	..	..	**1**	**124**	..	..	**1**	**702**	**5**	Major Group 28
5	140	..	..	1	124	..	..	1	702	4	
5	140	..	..	1	124	..	..	1	702	4	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	2	Major Group 29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
4	**97**	**1**	**80**	**3**	**600**	..	..	..	..	..	Major Group 30
4	97	1	80	3	600	..	..	..	..	..	
4	97	1	80	3	600	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15	**448**	**2**	**137**	**4**	**542**	**4**	**1,384**	**3**	**3,950**	**2**	Major Group 31
15	448	2	137	4	542	4	1,348	3	3,950	1	
15	448	2	137	4	542	4	1,384	3	3,950	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
7	**213**	**2**	**155**	..	..	**1**	**424**	**1**	**1,875**	..	Major Group 32
7	213	2	155	..	..	1	424	1	1,875	..	
7	213	2	155	..	..	1	424	1	1,875	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	**1**	**100**	..	..	..	..	..	Major Group 33
..	..	..	..	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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
										VADODARA
Major Group 34 **Total**		**256**	**2,211**	**43**	**144**	**404**	**49**	**315**	**7**	**70**
I All Fuels/Power		191	2,026	18	115	325	40	254.	5	50
(a) Electricity		159	1,918	14	94	266	34	219	4	40
(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse		26	84	4	17	47	4	23	1	10
(d) Other Power		6	24	..	4	12	2	12	..	..
II Manual		65	185	25	29	79	9	61	2	20
Major Group 35 **Total**		**194**	**5,749**	**27**	**78**	**222**	**37**	**250**	**18**	**229**
I All Fuels/Power		167	5,679	20	62	180	33	229	18	229
(a) Electricity		162	5,658	19	60	176	32	223	17	219
(b) Liquid Fuel		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse		4	20	..	2	4	1	6	1	10
II Manual		27	70	7	16	42	4	21	..	..
Major Group 36 **Total**		**27**	**2,602**	**4**	**1**	**3**	..	..	**3**	**36**
I All Fuels/Power		25	2,600	2	1	3	..	..	3	36
(a) Electricity		25	2,600	2	1	3	..	..	3	36
II Manual		2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 37 **Total**		**15**	**357**	**2**	**4**	**9**	**1**	**8**	**2**	**30**
I All Fuel/Power		8	338	..	..	..	..	..	2	30
(a) Electricity		8	338	..	..	..	..	..	2	30
II Manual		7	19	2	4	9	1	8	..	..
Major Group 38 **Total**		**250**	**1,605**	**114**	**79**	**214**	**33**	**225**	**8**	**107**
I All Fuels/Power		177	1,443	72	55	154	27	185	8	107
(a) Electricity		62	1,227	4	19	64	20	141	7	93
(b) Liquid Fuel		4	9	..	4	9	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse		111	207	68	32	81	7	44	1	14
II Manual		73	162	42	24	60	6	40	..	..
Major Group 39 **Total**		**777**	**2,186**	**382**	**316**	**765**	**45**	**269**	**11**	**126**
I All Fuels/Power		87	613	26	34	89	16	98	5	58
(a) Electricity		83	598	25	32	83	15	90	5	58
(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse		3	14	..	2	6	1	8	..	
(d) Other Power		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		690	1,573	356	282	676	29	171	6	68

ESTABLISHMENT 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	Unit	Persons employed	Unit	Persons employed	Unit	Person employed	Unit	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
CITY (URBAN)—*Concld.*											
											Major Group 34
4	**132**	**3**	**178**	**3**	**569**	..	..	**1**	**500**	**2**	
4	132	3	178	3	569	..	..	1	500	2	
4	132	3	178	3	569	..	..	1	500	2	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 35
17	**564**	**6**	**379**	**3**	**492**	**3**	**1,128**	**2**	**2,458**	**3**	
17	564	6	379	3	492	3	1228	2	2,458	3	
17	564	6	379	3	492	3	1128	2	2458	3	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 36
10	**310**	**4**	**299**	**2**	**250**	**1**	**450**	**2**	**1250**	..	
10	310	4	299	2	250	1	450	2	1,250	..	
10	310	4	299	2	250	1	450	2	1,250	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 37
4	**108**	**1**	**50**	**1**	**150**	..	..	..	..	..	
4	108	1	50	1	150	..	..	..	..	..	
4	108	1	50	1	150	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											Major Group 38
8	**236**	**1**	**75**	..	..	**2**	**634**	..	..	**5**	
7	216	1	75	..	..	2	634	..	..	5	
7	216	1	75	..	..	2	634	..	..	2	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
											Major Group 39
8	**273**	**3**	**190**	**1**	**181**	..	..	..	..	**11**	
3	108	1	53	1	181	..	..	..	..	1	
3	108	1	53	1	181	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	165	2	137	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	

K-II PART-C DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLIMENTS 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—6 Persons		10—19 Persons		Persons Unspecified.
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		VADODARA DISTRICT (TOTAL)									
Division 2 & 3 Total		**5,604**	**9,427**	**3,286**	**2,060**	**4,714**	**177**	**1,100**	**27**	**327**	**54**
I	All Fuels/Power	1,611	2,741	884	637	1,453	67	404	..	..	23
	(a) Electricity	666	1,288	302	312	715	43	271	..	..	9
	(b) Liquid Fuel	191	289	111	70	150	5	28	..	..	5
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	605	987	345	236	544	18	98	..	..	6
	(d) Other Power	149	177	126	19	44	1	7	..	..	3
II	Manual	3,993	6,686	2,402	1,423	3,261	110	696	27	327	31
Major Group 20-21 **Total**		**1,027**	**1,670**	**560**	**419**	**935**	**32**	**175**	..	..	**16**
I	All Fuels/Power	992	1.608	543	404	900	30	165	..	..	51
	(a) Electricity	513	809	270	227	484	10	55	..	..	6
	(b) Liquid Fuel	188	273	111	70	150	2	12	..	..	5
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	150	365	40	92	234	17	91	..	..	1
	(d) Other Power	141	161	122	15	32	1	7	..	..	3
II	Manual	35	62	17	15	35	2	10	..	..	1
Major Group 22 **Total**		222	**958**	**57**	**70**	**207**	**72**	**472**	**18**	**222**	**5**
I	All Fuels/Power	13	23	5	5	13	1	5	..	..	2
	(a) Electricity	11	19	4	4	10	1	..	..	..	2
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	209	935	52	65	194	17	467	18	222	3
Major Group 23 **Total**		**88**	**177**	**28**	**55**	**117**	**1**	**5**	**2**	**27**	**2**
I	All Fuel/Power	3	10	1	1	4	1	5	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	5	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Liquid Fuel	1	5	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	..
II	Manual	85	167	27	54	113	..	..	2	27	2
Major Group 24 **Total**		**1**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
II	Manual	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Major Group 26 **Total**		**1,625**	**2,146**	**4217**	**398**	**879**	**5**	**29**	**21**	**21**	**3**
I	All Fuels/Power	14	29	5	8	19	1	5	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	14	29	5	8	19	1	5	..	..	..
II	Manual	1,611	2,117	1,212	390	860	4	24	2	21	3
Major Group 27 **Total**		**453**	**790**	**279**	**143**	**356**	**21**	**133**	**2**	**22**	**8**
I	All Fuels/Power	30	126	3	13	40	13	83	..	..	1
	(a) Electricity	29	121	3	13	40	12	78	..	..	1
	(d) Liquid Fuel	1	5	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	..
II	Manual	423	664	276	130	316	8	50	2	11	7

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

Division Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT									
		Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons		10-19 Persons		Persons unspecified
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		VADODARA DISTRICT (TOTAL)—*Contd.*									
Major Group 28											
	Total	**15**	**47**	**5**	**7**	**22**	**3**	**20**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	6	25	1	3	10	2	14	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	6	25	1	3	10	2	14	..	..	..
II	Manu al	9	22	4	4	12	1	6	..	..	..
Major Group 29											
	Total	**290**	**419**	**186**	**101**	**228**	**1**	**5**	..	..	**2**
I	All Fuels/Power	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	289	415	186	100	224	1	5	..	..	2
Major Group 30											
	Total	**11**	**21**	**5**	**6**	**16**	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	6	14	2	4	12	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	6	14	2	4	12	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manua l	5	7	3	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31											
	Total	**26**	**91**	**8**	**11**	**29**	**6**	**93**	**1**	**15**	..
I	All Fuels/Power	16	56	4	7	18	5	34	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	9	45	..	4	11	5	34	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse.	2	5	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	5	6	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	10	35	4	4	11	1	5	1	15	..
Major Group 32											
	Total	**757**	**1,498**	**240**	**492**	**1,139**	**20**	**119**	..	..	**5**
I	All Fuels/Power	15	51	2	10	35	2	14	..	..	1
	(a) Electricity	4	17	1	2	8	1	8	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	6	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse.	8	21	1	6	20	..	..	..	..	1
	(d) Other Power	2	7	..	2	7	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	742	1,447	238	482	1,104	18	105	..	..	4
Major Group 34											
	Total	**403**	**586**	**257**	**135**	**290**	**7**	**39**	..	..	**4**
I	All Fflels/Power	363	527	230	123	263	6	34	..	..	4
	(a) Electricity	29	82	4	20	51	5	27	..		..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	334	445	226	103	212	1	7	..	..	4
II	Manual	40	59	27	12	77	1	5	..	..	..
Major Group 35											
	Total	**62**	**127**	**353**	**22**	**53**	**5**	**39**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	48	109	23	20	47	5	39	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	19	71	3	11	29	5	39	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse.	29	38	20	9	18	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	14	18	12	2	6	..	..	..	..	..

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

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT									
		Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons		10-19 Persons		Persons Unspecified
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					VADODARA DISTRICT (TOTAL)—*Concld.*						
Major Group 36											
	Total	**4**	**4**	**4**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 37											
	Total	**6**	**25**	**2**	**2**	**5**	**1**	**8**	**1**	**10**	..
II	Manual	6	25	2	2	5	1	8	1	10	..
Major Group 38											
	Total	**351**	**528**	**207**	**142**	**316**	**1**	**5**	..	..	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	80	114	54	26	60	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	6	1	2	5	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	77	108	53	24	55	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	271	414	153	116	256	1	5	..	..	1
Major Group 39											
	Total	**263**	**340**	**196**	**57**	**122**	**2**	**12**	**1**	**10**	**7**
I	All Fuel/Powe.	23	44	10	12	28	1	6	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	19	40	6	12	28	1	6	..	..	..
	(c) Coal,Wood & Bagasse	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	240	296	186	45	94	1	6	1	10	7
					VADODARA DISTRICT (RURAL)						
Division 2 & 3											
	Total	**4,592**	**7,689**	**2,763**	**1,603**	**3,673**	**150**	**947**	**25**	**306**	**51**
I	All Fuels/Power	1,430	2,359	808	548	1,235	52	316	..	..	22
	(a) Electricity	605	1,153	276	283	644	37	233	..	..	9
	(b) Liquid Fuel	190	288	110	70	150	5	28	..	..	5
	(c) Coal,Wood & Bagasse	498	760	303	180	409	9	48	..	..	6
	(d) Other Power	137	158	119	15	32	1	7	..	..	2
II	Manual	3,162	5,330	1,955	1,055	2,438	98	631	25	306	29
Major Group 20-21											
	Total	**918**	**1,439**	**517**	**365**	**807**	**21**	**115**	..	..	**15**
I	All Fuels/Power	894	1,398	507	352	776	21	115	..	..	14
	(a) Electricity	488	769	256	216	458	10	55	..	..	6
	(b) Liquid Fuel	187	272	110	70	150	2	12	..	..	5
	(c) Coal,Wood & Bagasse	87	205	26	52	138	8	14	..	..	1
	(d) Other Power	132	152	115	14	30	1	7	..	..	2
II	Manual	24	41	10	13	31	..	..	..	..	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
					VADODARA DISTRICT (RURAL)—*Contd.*						
Major Group 22											
	Total	**169**	**887**	**15**	**60**	**183**	**71**	**467**	**18**	**222**	**5**
I	All Fuels/Power	12	20	5	4	10	1	5	..	..	2
	(a) Electricity	11	19	4	4	10	1	5	..	..	3
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 2
II	Manual	157	867	10	56	173	70	462	18	222	
Major Group 23											
	Total	84	**170**	**28**	**52**	**110**	**1**	**5**	**2**	**27**	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	3	10	1	1	4	1	5	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	5	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	5	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	..
II	Manual	81	160	27	51	106	..	..	2	27	1
Major Group 24											
	Total	**1**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**
II	Manual	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Major Group 26											
	Total	**1,310**	**1,655**	**1,020**	**287**	**635**	..	..	..	..	**3**
I	All Fuels/Power	8	15	3	5	12	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	8	15	3	5	12	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	1,302	1,640	1,017	282	623	..	..	..	..	3
Major Group 27											
	Total	**362**	**645**	**228**	**103**	**262**	**21**	**133**	**2**	**22**	**8**
I	All Fuels/Power	29	125	2	13	40	13	83	..	...	1
	(a) Electricity	28	120	2	13	40	12	78	..	..	1
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	5	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	..
II	Manual	333	520	226	90	222	8	50	2	22	7
Major Group 28											
	Total	**3**	**15**	..	**2**	**8**	**1**	**7**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	2	11	..	1	4	1	7	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	11	..	1	4	1	7	..	..	..
II	Manual	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 29											
	Total	**217**	**294**	**151**	**64**	**143**	..	..	..	..	**2**
I	All Fuels/Power	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	4	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	216	290	151	63	139	..	..	..	..	2
Major Group 30											
	Total	**11**	**21**	**5**	**6**	**16**	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	6	14	2	4	12	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	6	14	2	4	12	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	5	7	3	2		..	..	..	..	..

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

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used	Total		1 Person	2-4 Pwersons		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
					VADODARA DISTRICT (RURAL)—*Contd.*						
Major Group 31											
	Total	**21**	**76**	**6**	**9**	**23**	**5**	**32**	**1**	**15**	..
I	All Fuels/Power	14	36	4	6	15	4	27	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	8	38	..	4	11	4	27	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	5	6	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	7	30	2	3	8	1	5	1	15	..
Major Group 32											
	Total	**652**	**1,274**	**231**	**398**	**929**	**19**	**11[illegible]**	..	..	**4**
I	All Fuels/Power	13	44	2	8	28	2	1[illegible]	..	..	1
	(a) Electricity	4	17	1	2	8	1	[illegible]	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	6	..	..	..	1	[illegible]	..	..	..
	(c) Coal,Wood & Bagasse	8	21	1	6	20	..	..	..	..	1
II	Manual	639	1,230	229	390	901	17	10[illegible]	..	..	3
Major Group 34											
	Total	**341**	**480**	**220**	**113**	**236**	**4**	**24**	..	..	**4**
I	All Fuel/Power	327	462	210	109	228	4	24	..	..	4
	(a) Electricity	20	57	2	15	38	3	17	..	..	..
	(c) Coal,Wood & Bagasse	307	405	208	94	190	1	7	..	..	4
II	Manual	14	18	10	4	8	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 35		47	96	26	17	40	4	30	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	41	87	21	16	36	4	30	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	12	49	1	7	18	4	30	..	..	..
	(c) Coal,Wood & Bagasse	29	38	20	9	18	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	6	9	5	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 36											
	Total	**3**	**3**	**3**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 37											
	Total	**6**	**25**	**2**	**2**	**5**	**1**	**8**	**1**	**10**	..
II	Manual	6	25	2	2	5	1	8	1	10	..
Major Group 38											
	Total	**234**	**329**	**157**	**76**	**172**	..	..	..	..	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	62	87	43	19	44	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal,Wood & Bagasse	61	84	43	18	41	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	172	242	114	57	128	..	..	..	..	1

E-II PART-C DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, FUEL/POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMWNTS—*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 Unspe-clified
		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
		VADODARA DISTRICT (RURAL)—*Contd.*									
Major Group 39											
	Total	**213**	**280**	**154**	**49**	**104**	**2**	**12**	**1**	**10**	**7**
I	All Fuels/Power	17	35	7	9	22	1	6	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	13	31	3	9	22	1	6	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	196	245	147	40	82	1	6	1	10	7
		VADODARA DISTRICT (URBAN)									
Division 2 & 3											
	Total	**1,012**	**1,738**	**523**	**427**	**1,041**	**27**	**153**	**2**	**21**	**3**
I	All Fuels/Power	181	382	76	89	218	15	88	..	..	1
	(a) Electricity	61	135	26	29	71	6	38	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	107	227	42	56	135	9	50	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	12	19	7	4	12	..	..	..	..	1
II	Manual	831	1,356	447	368	823	12	65	2	21	2
Major Group 20-21											
	Total	**109**	**231**	**43**	**54**	**128**	**11**	**60**	..	..	**1**
I	All Fuels/Power	98	210	36	52	124	9	50	..	..	1
	(a) Electricity	25	40	14	11	26	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid Fuel	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	63	160	14	40	96	9	50	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	9	9	7	1	2	..	..	..	..	1
II	Manual	11	21	7	2	4	2	10	..	..	..
Major Group 22											
	Total	**53**	**71**	**42**	**10**	**24**	**1**	**5**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	52	68	42	9	21	1	5	..	..	..
Major Group 23		4	7	..	3	7	..	..	..	..	1
	Total										
II	Manual	4	7	..	3	7	..	..	..	..	1
Major Group 26											
	Total	**315**	**491**	**197**	**111**	**244**	**5**	**29**	**2**	**21**	..
I	All Fuels/Power	6	14	2	3	7	1	5	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	6	14	2	3	7	1	5	..	..	..
II	Manual	309	477	195	108	237	4	24	2	21	..
Major Group 27											
	Total	**91**	**145**	**51**	**40**	**94**	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	90	144	50	40	94	..	..	..	..	..

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—6 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
		VADODARA DISTRICT—(URBAN)—*Contd*									
Major Group 28											
Total		**12**	**32**	**5**	**5**	**14**	**2**	**13**	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		4	14	1	2	6	1	7	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		4	14	1	2	6	1	7	..	..	..
II Manual		8	18	4	3	8	1	6	..	..	..
Major Group 29											
Total		**73**	**125**	**35**	**37**	**1**	**5**	**5**	..	..	..
Manual		73	125	35	37	85	1	5	..	..	..
Major Group 31											
Total		5	15	2	2	6	1	7	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		2	10	..	1	3	1	7	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		1	10	..	..	3	1	7	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood, & Bagasse		1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		3	5	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 32											
Total		**105**	**224**	**9**	**94**	**210**	**1**	**5**	..	..	**1**
I All Fuels/Power		2	7	..	2	7	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Other Power		2	7	..	2	7	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		103	217	9	92	203	1	5	..	..	1
Major Group 34											
Total		**62**	**106**	**37**	**22**	**54**	**3**	**15**	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		36	65	20	14	35	2	10	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		9	25	2	5	13	2	10	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse		27	40	18	9	22	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		26	41	17	8	19	1	5	..	..	..
Major Group 35											
Total		**15**	**31**	**9**	**5**	**13**	**1**	**9**	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		7	22	2	4	11	1	9	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		7	22	2	4	11	1	9	..	..	..
II Manual		8	9	7	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 36											
Total		**1**	**1**	**1**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 38											
Total		**117**	**199**	**50**	**66**	**144**	**1**	**5**	..	..	..
I All Fuels/Power		18	27	11	7	16	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Electricity		2	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse		16	24	10	6	14	..	..	..	..	..
II Manual		**99**	172	39	59	128	1	5	..	..	..

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

Division Major Group of N. I. C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used.	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT									
		Total		1 Person	2—4 Persons		5—9 Persons		10—19 Persons		Persons Unspecified.
		Units	Persons Employed	Units	Units	Persons Employed	Units	Persons Employed	Units	Persons Employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		VADODARA DISTRICT (URBAN) *Concld.*									
Major Group 39											
	Total	**50**	**60**	**42**	**8**	**18**	..	..	..	..	..
	I All Fuels/Power	6	9	3	3	6	...	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electrictiy	6	9	3	3	6	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	44	51	39	5	12	..	..	..	..	..
		VADODARA CITY (URBAN)									
Division 2 / 3											
	Total	**434**	**773**	**225**	**190**	**437**	**17**	**101**	**1**	**10**	**1**
	I All Fuels/Power	101	229	41	48	115	12	73	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	35	78	19	11	26	5	33	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	61	138	21	33	77	7	40	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	5	13	1	4	12	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	333	544	184	142	322	5	28	1	10	1
Majro Group 20-21											
	Total	**59**	132	22	29	65	8	45	..	..	..
	I All Fuels/Power	52	120	17	28	63	7	40	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	13	17	10	3	7	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	37	100	6	24	54	7	40	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	7	12	5	1	2	1	5	..	..	..
Major Group 22											
	Total	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I All Fuels/Power	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 23											
	Total	3	7	..	3	7	..	..	..	..	..
	II Manual	3	7	..	3	7	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 26											
	Total	**154**	**234**	**105**	**45**	**102**	**3**	**17**	**1**	**10**	..
	I All Fuels/Power	1	5	...	...	...	1	5	...	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	5	..	...	...	1	5	...	...	...
	II Manual	153	229	105	45	102	2	12	1	10	..

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

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	Kind of Fuel or Power used.	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT									
		Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons		10-19 Persons		Persons Unspecified
		Units	Persons employed	Units	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units	Persons employed	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		VADODARA CITY (URBAN)—*Contd.*									
Major Group 27											
	Total	**35**	**57**	**18**	**17**	**39**	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	34	56	17	17	39	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 28											
	Total	**10**	**28**	**4**	**4**	**11**	**2**	**13**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	3	11	1	1	3	1	7	..	..	..
	(a) Elcetricity	3	11	1	1	3	1	7	..	..	..
II	Manual	7	17	3	3	8	1	6	..	..	..
Major Group 29											
	Total	**30**	**57**	**13**	**16**	**39**	**1**	**5**	..	..	..
II	Manual	30	57	13	16	39	1	5	..	..	..
Major Group 31											
	Total	**4**	**12**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**7**	..	..	...
I	All Fuels/Power	2	10	..	1	3	1	7	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	7	..	..	..	1	7	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 32											
	Total	**25**	**50**	**3**	**21**	**47**	..	..	..	..	1
I	All Fuels/Power	2	7	..	2	7	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other Power	2	7	..	2	7	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	23	43	3	19	40	..	..	..	..	1
Major Group 34											
	Total	**17**	**29**	**11**	**5**	**13**	**1**	**5**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	14	26	8	5		1	5	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	5	12	2	2	5	1	5	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse	9	14	6	3	8	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 35											
	Total	**7**	**18**	**4**	**2**	**5**	**1**	**9**	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	4	15	1	2	5	1	9	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	15	1	2	5	1	9	..	..	..
II	Manual	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

BY 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
					VADODARA CITY (URBAN)—*Concld.*						
Major Group 38											
	Total	**62**	**111**	**22**	**40**	**89**	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	16	24	10	6	14	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, Wood & Bagasse.	14	21	9	5	12	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	46	87	12	34	75	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 39											
	Total	**27**	**35**	**21**	**6**	**14**	..	..	..	..	..
I	All Fuels/Power	5	7	3	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	5	7	3	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
II	Manual	22	28	18	4	10	..	..	..	..	..

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
							VADODARA
Total	**17,021**	**36,239**	**9,567**	**6,036**	**14,698**	**691**	**4,127**
Division 6	**15,905**	**28,377**	**9,236**	**5,599**	**13,510**	**545**	**3,223**
Major Group 60	373	1,113	88	222	586	42	241
61	66	200	20	41	95	1	9
62	29	70	8	18	44	3	18
63	9	20	1	6	13	1	6
64	166	506	55	75	212	21	125
65	9,370	13,580	6,320	2,677	6,157	128	744
66	1,378	2,551	718	601	1,469	50	288
67	1,903	2,983	1,167	660	1,554	42	242
68	1,444	2,974	955	661	1,626	67	399
69	1,167	4,380	264	638	1,754	190	1,151
Division 8	**1,116**	**7,862**	**331**	**437**	**1,188**	**146**	**904**
Major Group 80	249	2,417	37	81	250	56	353
81	8	161	1	3	10	1	5
82	786	5,176	251	326	867	88	541
83	73	108	42	27	61	1	5
							VADODARA
Total	**7,320**	**10,961**	**5,004**	**1,965**	**4,599**	**124**	**711**
Division 6	**7,126**	**10,244**	**4,954**	**1,883**	**4,373**	**97**	**545**
Major Group 60	140	475	22	96	262	10	54
61	7	30	3	2	4	..	..
63	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
64	30	116	10	15	41	1	7
65	5,500	7,242	4,086	1,245	2,796	41	227
66	408	653	241	159	377	6	35
67	385	456	325	55	120	2	11
68	240	372	112	89	204	8	45
69	415	899	154	222	569	29	166
Division 8	**194**	**717**	**50**	**82**	**226**	**27**	**166**
Major Group 80	61	219	12	28	88	15	88
82	126	484	37	48	125	12	78
83	7	14	1	6	13	..	..

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)										
155	**1,953**	**60**	**1,705**	**13**	**821**	**12**	**3,358**	**487**	**Total**	
87	**1,084**	**24**	**667**	**6**	**353**	**2**	**304**	**406**	**6**	**Division**
7	**100**	**2**	**45**	**1**	**53**	..	..	**11**	**60**	Major Group
..	..	1	23	1	53	..	..	2	61	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	63	
6	74	2	40	..	..	..	..	7	64	
23	272	3	87	..	..	..	..	219	65	
1	10	..	..	1	66	..	..	7	66	
2	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	67	
12	145	3	93	2	116	..	..	104	68	
36	463	13	379	1	65	2	304	23	69	
68	**869**	**36**	**1,038**	**7**	**468**	**10**	**3,064**	**81**	**8**	**Division**
39	516	21	620	4	256	2	385	9	80	Major Group
..	..	2	45	..	..	1	100	..	81	
29	353	13	373	3	212	7	2,579	69	82	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**3**	83	
DISTRICT (RURAL)										
24	**299**	**6**	**155**	**3**	**193**	..	..	**194**	**Total**	
16	**212**	**4**	**107**	**1**	**53**	..	..	**171**	**6**	**Division**
4	59	1	25	1	53	..	..	6	60	Major Group
..	..	1	23	..	..	..	..	1	61	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	
3	38	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	64	
7	94	1	39	..	..	..	..	120	65	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	66	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	67	
1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	68	
1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	69	
8	**87**	**2**	**48**	**2**	**140**	..	..	23	8	**Division**
3	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	80	Major Group
5	56	2	48	2	140	..	..	20	82	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	

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	Establis-hments	Establish-ments	Persons-employed	Establis-hments	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							VADODARA
Total	**9,701**	**25,278**	**4,563**	**4,071**	**10,099**	**567**	**3,416**
Division 6	**8,779**	**18,133**	**4,282**	**3,716**	**9,137**	**448**	**2,678**
Major Group 60	233	638	66	126	324	32	187
61	59	170	17	39	91	1	9
62	29	70	8	18	44	3	18
63	8	19	..	6	13	1	6
64	136	390	45	60	171	20	118
65	3,870	6,338	2,234	1,432	3,361	87	517
66	970	1,898	477	442	1,092	44	253
67	1,518	2,527	842	605	1,434	40	231
68	1,204	2,602	483	572	1,422	59	354
69	752	3,481	110	416	1,185	161	985
Division 8	**922**	**7,145**	**281**	**355**	**962**	**119**	**738**
Major Group 80	188	2,198	25	53	162	41	265
81	8	161	1	3	10	1	5
82	660	4,692	214	278	742	76	463
83	66	94	41	21	48	1	5
							VADODARA
Total	**6,979**	**18,621**	**3,416**	**2,772**	**6,806**	**366**	**2,229**
Division 6	**6,244**	**12,658**	**3,190**	**2,485**	**6,045**	**281**	**1,711**
Major Group 60	172	429	58	91	237	15	84
61	52	105	16	34	80	1	9
62	17	43	5	10	27	2	11
63	8	19	..	6	13	1	6
64	92	222	37	36	95	10	59
65	2,680	4,187	1,629	906	2,099	51	304
66	628	1,106	340	263	642	19	114
67	1,102	1,774	637	408	949	29	168
68	948	2,062	386	435	1,072	45	271
69	545	2,711	82	296	831	108	685
Division 8	**735**	**5,963**	**226**	**287**	**761**	**85**	**518**
Major Group 80	118	1,782	16	26	72	22	145
81	7	141	1	3	10	1	5
82	569	3,975	189	241	639	61	363
83	41	65	20	17	40	1	5

BY THE TYPE OF BUSINESS OR TRADE AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*Concld.*

by size of Employment

10-19 Persons		20-49 Persons		50-99 Persons		100.. Persons		Persons unspecified	Division/Major Group of N.I.C.
Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1
DISTRICT (URBAN)									
131	**1,654**	**54**	**1,550**	**10**	**628**	**12**	**3,368**	**293**	**Total**
71	**872**	**20**	**560**	**5**	**300**	**2**	**304**	**235**	**6 Division**
3	41	1	20	..	..	..	..	5	60 Major Group
.	..	..	..	1	53	..	..	1	61
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	63
3	36	1	20	..	..	..	..	7	64
16	178	2	48	..	..	..	..	99	65
1	10	..	..	1	66	..	..	5	66
2	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	67
11	134	3	93	2	116	..	..	74	68
35	453	13	379	1	65	2	304	14	69
60	**782**	**34**	**990**	**5**	**328**	**10**	**3,064**	**58**	**8 Division**
36	485	21	620	4	256	2	385	6	80 Major Group
..	..	2	45	..	..	1	100	..	81
24	297	11	325	1	72	7	2,579	49	82
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	83
CITY (URBAN)									
101	**1,301**	**44**	**1,271**	**8**	**509**	**11**	**3,089**	**261**	**Total**
56	**711**	**18**	**516**	**3**	**181**	**2**	**304**	**209**	**6 Division**
2	30	1	20	..	..	..	..	5	60 Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	61
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	63
1	11	1	20	..	..	..	..	7	64
9	107	2	48	..	..	..	..	83	65
1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	66
2	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	67
10	124	3	93	2	116	..	..	67	68
31	409	11	335	1	65	2	304	14	69
45	**590**	**26**	**755**	**5**	**328**	**9**	**2,785**	**52**	**8 Division**
25	338	19	570	4	256	2	385	4	80 Major Group
..	..	1	25	..	..	1	100	..	81
20	252	6	160	1	72	6	2,300	45	82
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	83

E-IV DISTRIBUTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS (OTHER THAN MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING

Number of Establishments

Division/Major Group of N.I.C.	Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons	
	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							VADODARA
Total	**8,819**	**36,945**	**4,462**	**2,935**	**5,947**	**600**	**3,849**
Division 0	**72**	**107**	**46**	**11**	**26**	..	..
Major Group 01	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
02	18	18	3	2	5	..	..
03	52	73	42	9	21	..	..
05	1	15	..	..	..	..	..
Division 1	**6**	**516**	**1**	..	..	..	..
Major Group 11	3	43	1	..	..	..	..
19	3	473	....	..	..	..	..
Division 4	**383**	**957**	**283**	**50**	**127**	**11**	**75**
Major Group 40	46	352	12	21	63	2	15
41	2	84	..	1	2	..	..
42	335	521	271	28	62	9	60
Division 5	**30**	**60**	**13**	**15**	**36**	**2**	**11**
Major Group 50	20	40	8	11	26	1	6
51	10	20	5	4	10	1	5
Division 7	**880**	**6,426**	**434**	**234**	**593**	**83**	**514**
Major Group 70	246	4,363	44	92	238	46	283
73	6	14	..	5	14	..	..
74	506	747	361	90	220	16	91
75	122	1,302	29	47	121	21	140
Division 9	**7,448**	**28,879**	**3,685**	**2,085**	**5,165**	**504**	**3,249**
Major Group 90	902	9,046	186	334	920	78	480
91	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
92	2,044	10,038	578	673	1,736	290	1,883
93	930	3,362	375	375	902	87	573
94	2,038	3,381	1,723	140	334	25	157
95	206	1,015	91	28	71	12	89
96	1,321	2,014	730	532	1,194	12	67
99	6	22	1	3	8	..	..
							VADODARA
Total	**4,938**	**10,818**	**2,826**	**1,198**	**3,011**	**312**	**1,989**
Division 0	**64**	**80**	**43**	**9**	**22**	..	..
Major Group 02	15	7	2	2	5	..	..
03	48	58	41	7	17	..	..
05	1	15	..	..	..	..	..

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)										
311	**4,129**	**232**	**6,972**	**58**	**3,829**	**37**	**7,766**	**724**	**0**	**Total**
3	**35**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**12**	**0**	**Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	01	Major Group
1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	02	
1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	03	
1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	05	
1	**17**	**3**	**100**	..	..	**1**	**398**	..	**1**	**Division**
1	17	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	11	Major Group
..	..	2	75	..	..	1	398	..	19	
2	**36**	**5**	**142**	**4**	**294**	..	..	**28**	**4**	**Division**
1	18	3	87	2	157	..	..	5	40	Major Group
..	..	..	..	1	82	..	..	..	41	
1	18	2	55	1	55	..	..	23	42	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**5**	**Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	
18	**248**	**30**	**959**	**6**	**386**	**14**	**3,292**	**61**	**7**	**Division**
9	125	20	688	5	289	10	2,696	20	70	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	73	
2	21	2	54	..	..	..	..	35	74	
7	102	8	217	1	97	4	596	5	75	
287	**3,793**	**194**	**5,771**	**48**	**3,140**	**22**	**4,076**	**623**	**9**	**Division**
57	772	73	2,337	24	1,650	13	2,701	137	90	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	
141	1,841	78	2,333	14	835	6	832	264	92	
29	361	17	453	5	343	2	355	40	93	
25	342	17	443	3	194	1	188	104	94	
32	441	9	205	2	118	..	..	32	95	
2	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	96	
1	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	199	
DISTRICT (RURAL)										
107	**1,349**	**45**	**1,190**	**1**	**55**	**1**	**398**	**448**		**Total**
1	**15**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**11**	**0**	**Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	02	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	03	
1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	05	

E-IV DISTRIBUTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS (OTHER THAN MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR

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
								VADODARA
Division 1		**3**	**473**	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group	19	3	473	..	..	..	..	..
Division 4		**304**	**434**	**255**	**18**	**38**	**4**	**26**
Major Group	40	4	33	..	2	5	..	..
	42	300	401	255	16	33	4	26
Division 5		**1**	**6**	..	..	..	**1**	**6**
Major Group	50	1	6	..	..	..	1	6
Division 7		**219**	**545**	**84**	**82**	**209**	**24**	**157**
Major Group	70	74	295	14	29	77	16	109
	74	81	114	47	22	57	2	10
	75	64	136	23	31	75	6	38
Division 9		**4,347**	**9,280**	**2,444**	**1,089**	**2,742**	**283**	**1,800**
Major Group	90	556	1,542	157	246	671	31	184
	92	1,582	4,828	510	559	1,427	213	1,366
	93	391	828	204	130	311	31	203
	94	1,412	1,557	1,284	63	140	7	42
	95	81	114	60	5	11	1	5
	96	323	409	229	85	180	..	..
	99	2	2	..	1	2	..	..
								VADODARA
Total		**3,881**	**26,127**	**1,636**	**1,197**	**2,936**	**288**	**1,860**
Division 0		**8**	**27**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**-**	**-**
Major Group	01	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	02	3	11	1	..	..	..	..
	03	4	15	1	2	4		
Division 1		**3**	**43**	**1**	..	..	..	..
Major Group	11	3	43	1	..	..	..	..
Division 4		**79**	**523**	**28**	**32**	**89**	**7**	**49**
Major Group	40	42	319	12	19	58	2	15
	41	2	84	..	1	2	..	..
	42	35	120	16	12	29	5	34
Division 5		**29**	**54**	**13**	**15**	**36**	**1**	**5**
Major Group	50	19	34	8	11	26	..	..
	51	10	20	5	4	10	1	5
Division 7		**661**	**5,881**	**350**	**152**	**384**	**59**	**357**
Major Group	70	172	4,068	30	63	161	30	174
	73	6	14	..	5	14	..	..
	74	425	633	314	68	163	14	81
	75	58	1,166	6	16	46	15	102

SERVICING OR BUSINESS AND TRADE ESTABLISHMENTS BY SIZE OF EMPOLYMENT--*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.*									
..	..	2	75	..	..	1	398	..	**1 Division**
..	..	2	75	..	..	1	398	..	19 Major Group
..	..	**2**	**60**	**1**	**55**	..	..	**24**	**4 Division**
..	..	1	28	..	..	..	..	1	40 Major Group
..	..	1	32	1	55	..	..	23	42
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**5 Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50 Major Group
2	29	2	66	..	..	..	..	25	**7 Division**
2	29	2	66	..	..	..	..	11	70 Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	74
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	75
104	**1,305**	**39**	**989**	..	..	..	..	**388**	**9 Division**
9	127	14	403	..	..	..	..	99	90 Major Group
82	1,019	21	506	..	..	..	..	197	92
8	90	1	20	..	..	..	..	17	93
2	31	3	60	..	..	..	..	53	94
3	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	95
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	96
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	99
DISTRICT (URBAN)									
204	**2,799**	**187**	**5,782**	**57**	**3,765**	**36**	**7.368**	**276**	**Total**
2	**20**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	**0 Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	01 Major Group
1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	02
1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	03
1	**17**	**1**	**25**	..	..	..	..	..	**1 Division**
1	17	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	11 Major Group
2	**36**	**3**	**82**	**3**	**239**	..	..	**4**	**4 Division**
1	18	2	59	2	157	..	..	4	40 Major Group
..	..	..	..	1	82	..	..	..	**41**
1	18	1	23	..	..	..	..	..	42
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**5 Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50 Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
16	**219**	**28**	**893**	**6**	**386**	**14**	**3,292**	**36**	**7 Division**
7	96	18	622	5	289	10	2,696	9	70 Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	73
2	21	2	54	..	..	..	..	25	74
.. 7	102	8	217	1	97	4	596	1	75

E-IV DISTRIBUTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS (OTHER THAN MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR

Number of Establishments

Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.		Total		1 Person	2-4 Persons		5-9 Persons	
		Establish-ments	Persons employmed	Establish-ments	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								VADODARA
Division 9		**3,101**	**19,599**	**1,241**	**996**	**2,423**	**221**	**1,449**
Major Group	90	346	7,504	29	88	249	47	226
	91	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	92	462	5,210	68	114	309	77	517
	93	539	2,534	171	245	591	56	370
	94	626	1,824	439	77	194	18	115
	95	125	901	31	23	60	11	84
	96	998	1,605	501	447	1,014	12	67
	99	4	20	1	2	6	..	..
								VADODARA
Total		**2,615**	**19,042**	**897**	**854**	**2,062**	**192**	**1,223**
Division 0		**5**	**14**	**2**	**1**	**2**	..	..
Major Group	01	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	02	3	11	1	..	..	..	..
	03	1	2	..	1	2	..	..
Division 1		**3**	**43**	**1**	..	..	..	..
Major Group	11	3	43	1	..	..	..	..
Division 4		**53**	**453**	**18**	**21**	**57**	**3**	9
Major Group	40	31	290	7	15	43	1	6
	41	1	82	..	..	..	..	..
	42	21	81	11	6	14	2	15
Division 5		**28**	**51**	**13**	**14**	**33**	**1**	**5**
Major Group	50	18	31	8	10	23	..	..
	51	10	20	5	4	10	1	5
Division 7		**407**	**4,807**	**170**	**114**	**287**	46	267
Major Group	70	139	3,459	23	54	138	25	144
	73	5	11	..	4	11	..	..
	74	228	351	146	45	108	12	67
	75	35	986	1	11	30	9	56
Division 9		**2,119**	**13,674**	**793**	**704**	**1,683**	**142**	**930**
Major Group	90	173	4,770	8	28	81	21	130
	91	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	92	337	3,843	54	82	225	49	324
	93	419	2,008	126	190	449	47	312
	94	352	1,190	213	50	121	14	91
	95	79	630	19	12	30	3	26
	96	755	1,216	371	341	775	8	47
	99	3	16	1	1	2	..	..

SERVICING OR BUSINESS AND TRADE ESTABLISHMENTS) BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT-*Concld.*

by size of Employment

10-19 Persons		20-49 Persons		50-99 Persons		100+ Persons		Persons Unspecified	Division/ Major Group of N.I.C.	
Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments	Persons employed	Establish-ments		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1	
DISTRICT (URBAN)—*Contd.*										
183	2,488	155	4,782	48	3,140	22	4,076	235	**9**	**Division**
48	645	59	1,934	24	1,650	13	2,701	38	90	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	
59	822	57	1827	14	835	6	832	67	92	
21	271	16	433	5	343	2	355	23	93	
23	311	14	383	3	194	1	188	51	94	
29	403	9	205	2	118	..	..	20	95	
2	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	96	
1	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	
CITY (URBAN)										
149	**1,896**	**124**	**3,918**	**49**	**3,193**	**27**	**5,753**	**232**		**Total**
1	**10**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	**0**	**Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	01	Major Group
1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	02	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	03	
1	**17**	**1**	**25**	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	**Division**
1	17	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	11	Major Group
2	**36**	**3**	**82**	**3**	**239**	..	..	**3**	**4**	**Division**
1	18	2	59	2	157	..	..	3	40	Major Group
..	..	..	..	1	82	..	..	..	41	
1	18	1	23	..	..	..	..	42		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**5**	**Division**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	
9	**125**	**21**	**709**	**5**	**336**	**11**	**2,913**	**31**	**7**	**Division**
6	84	14	514	4	239	7	2,317	6	70	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	73	
..	..	1	30	..	..	..	..	24	74	
3	41	6	165	1	97	4	596	..	75	
127	**1,708**	**99**	**3,102**	**41**	**2,618**	**16**	**2,840**	**197**	**9**	**Division**
25	332	34	1,179	19	1,287	9	1,753	29	90	Major Group
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	
40	544	34	1,129	14	835	5	732	59	92	
18	224	11	283	4	259	2	355	21	93	
21	287	13	359	2	119	..	..	39	94	
20	285	7	152	2	118	..	..	16	95	
2	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	96	
1	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	

ANNEXURE

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (NIC)—1970

Divisions	Description
	(On digit 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	Hundting, 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 Part
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, Others fabrics, Hide and Skin and Indible 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, Beverages, 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 Personnal Services
90	Public Administration & Defence Services
91	Sanitary Services
92	Education and 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
XD	Persons without any Affiliation to any particular industry (including fresh entrants to labour force)
XI	Activities not Adequately Defined (Other than that in XD)

SECTION III

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

EXPLANATORY NOTE TO SAMPLE CENSUS TABLES

Full count census tables have been published in Part C-I of the District Census Handbooks of Gujarat State. This volume viz., Part C-II presents (i) information on important socio-economic, cultural and migration characteristics of the population in the rural areas of the district and (ii) Housing tables for both the rural and the urban areas of the district. The data of the urban sample is being centrally processed and tables covering the socio-economic, cultural and migration characteristics of the urban population will be published separately.

The socio-economic, cultural and migration tables for the rural areas are based on 10 per cent sample of the rural population and all the housing tables are based on 20 per cent sample of census houses. The major difference between the tables published in previous censuses and in 1971 Census is that till 1961 some tables provided only sample values. In the 1971 Census tabulations the tables present estimates based on the samples.

Part C-II of the District Census Handbook contains 6 tables of B series, 2 tables of C series, 2 tables of D series, all relating to rural areas and 4 tables of H series for total, rural, urban and city areas of the district. Explanatory short notes are given as a fly leaf preceding the tables of different series.

B-ECONOMIC TABLES

Two tables., viz B-I Part-A and B-II based on full count have been published in Part C-I of the District Census Handbook of 1971.

This volume contains six tables pertaining to rural areas giving details regarding educational level of workers and non-workers by main activity, industrial classification of workers in non-agricultural industries by sex and divisions, major groups and minor groups, their classification by age group, sex, educational levels and division and groups of national classification of occupations, secondary work of persons with main activity as workers or non-workers and types of activities of non-workers by sex and age-groups.

B-III Part-B gives classification of workers and non-workers according to main activity by educational levels in rural areas. The educational levels depicted in Part-B are as under.

1 Illiterate

2 Literate (without educational level)

3 Primary

4 Middle

5 Matriculation or Higher Secondary

6 Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree

7 Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree and

8 Graduate and above.

This table corresponds to Tables 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-agricutural 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 up to divisions and groups of National Clssification of Occuptions, 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		Workers II Agricultural Labourers		Workers III Livestock, Forestry Fishing, Hunting & Plantations Orchards and allied activities		Workers IV Mining and Quarrying	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	**1,376,860**	**717,966**	**658,894**	**393,501**	**74,014**	**197,680**	**7,067**	**135,750**	**62,210**	**2,623**	**187**	**1,394**	**184**
Illiterate	943,003	416,706	526,297	201,824	67,221	94,168	6,334	92,762	57,637	1,711	187	563	152
Literate (without educational level)*	249,104	159,904	89,200	99,321	4,856	52,914	576	31,088	3,998	622	..	321	21
Primary	115,002	83,830	31,172	57,002	1,027	34,467	126	9,283	544	150	..	170	11
Middle	47,674	38,819	8,855	21,325	377	11,660	31	2,176	31	50	..	150	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	18,748	15,650	3,098	11,520	408	4,030	...	441	..	80	..	90	..
Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	434	371	63	281	52	20	...	..	...	..	..	..	...
Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	570	570	..	470	..	60	...	...	...	10	..	40	..
Graduate and above	2,325	2,116	209	1,755	73	361	..	...	...	..	..	60	...

* Includes figures of educational levels not classifiable.

Note :— In Gujarat State only two levels of education are recognised viz. (i) Primary (from Std. I to VII) and (ii) Secondary (Std. VIII to XI). With a view to presenting these figures on uniform basis as for the rest of the country and to ensure comparability of figures presented in All India Tables, the 'Middle' level has been introduced. These figures have been classified for the following levels according to the standard mentioned against each of them.

(i) Primary—Passed Standard V but not VIII.

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

(iii) Higher Secondary—Passed Standard XI but had not acquired a University degree or Diploma.

Persons have been classified in 'Primary' level if they have passed Standdard V. If they were reading VI or VII or VIII but had not passed VIII, they have been classified under 'Primary' level. Those who have passed the Standard VIII have been classified under 'Middle.' This will include those reading in IX, X or XI Standard but not passed XI. Those who have passed Standard XI but not passed any University degree or diploma examination, have been classified under 'Higher Secondary.'

TO MAIN ACTIVITY BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

Workers														
V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs														
(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than Household Industry		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-Workers		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Educational Levels
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1
7,999	**519**	**15,177**	**1,585**	**2,108**	**258**	**10,058**	**259**	**3,522**	**37**	**17.190**	**1.708**	**324,465**	**584,880**	**Total**
1,893	456	4,551	1,480	755	258	1,365	175	745	16	3,314	526	214.879	459,076	Illiterate
2,807	42	3,870	94	852	..	2,657	42	952	10	3,238	73	60,583	84,344	Literate (without educational level)*
2,476	21	2,917	11	311	..	3,208	31	822	..	3,198	283	26,828	30,145	Primary
612	..	2,045	..	110	..	614	11	592	11	2,316	293	17,494	8,478	Middle
201	..	1,524	..	60	..	993	..	371	..	3,730	408	4,130	2,690	Matriculation or Higher Secondary
..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	241	52	90	11	Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree
..	..	170	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	180	..	100	..	Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree
10	..	100	..	20	..	201	..	30	..	973	73	361	136	Graduate and above

B - IV PART-A INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN AT CULTIVATION AS MAIN ACTIVITY BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS

Branch of Industry, Division, Major and Minor Group of N.I.C.		Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
All Divisions		**64,808**	**60,071**	4,737
Division 0		2,810	2,623	187
Major group 00		80	80	..
Minor groups	007	70	70	..
	008	10	10	..
Major group 02		1,897	1,722	175
Minor groups	020	1,777	1,602	175
	021	80	80	..
	022	20	20	..
	024	10	10	..
	026	10	10	..
Major group 03		613	601	12
Minor groups	031	110	110	..
	032	30	30	..
	034	100	100	..
	035	10	10	..
	039	363	351	12
Major group 05		140	140	..
Minor groups	050	90	90	..
	051	40	40	..
	052	10	10	..
Major group 06		80	80	..
Minor group	061	80	80	..
Division 1		*1,578*	*1,394*	*184*
Major group 11		535	535	..
Minor groups	110	454	454	..
	111	81	81	..
Major group 12		283	263	20
Minor group	129	283	263	20
Major group 19		760	596	164
Minor groups	190	740	576	164
	191	20	20	..
Division 2 & 3		*25,280*	*23,176*	*2,104*
Major group 20-21		1,369	1,369	..
Minor groups	200	10	10	..
	201	370	370	..
	202	20	20	..
	204	579	579	..
	207	20	20	..
	209	10	10	..
	210	100	100	...
	211	220	220	..
	215	10	10	..
	219	30	30	..
Major group 22		950	920	30
Minor groups	224	10	10	..
	225	120	90	30
	226	800	800	..
	228	20	20	..
Major group 23		2,754	2,281	473
Minor groups	230	1,717	1,361	356
	231	671	621	50
	232	20	20	..
	233	276	209	67
	234	10	10	..
	235	40	40	..
	239	20	20	..
Major group 24		170	170	..
Minor groups	240	30	30	..
	241	120	120	..
	243	10	10	..
	249	10	10	..

Branch of Industry, Division, Major and Minor Group of N.I.C.		Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
Major group 25		10	10	..
Minor group	259	10	10	..
Major group 26		3,109	2,995	114
Minor groups	261	148	110	38
	264	2,961	2,885	76
Major group 27		2,293	2,215	78
Minor groups	270	10	10	..
	271	20	20	..
	272	110	100	10
	273	289	279	10
	274	50	50	..
	276	898	898	..
	277	378	359	19
	279	538	499	39
Major group 28		220	220	..
Minor groups	280	90	90	..
	281	90	90	..
	282	10	10	..
	285	20	20	..
	289	10	10	..
Major group 29		279	279	..
Minor groups	290	50	50	..
	291	229	229	..
Major group 30		360	360	..
Minor groups	300	70	70	..
	302	160	160	..
	303	80	80	..
	304	40	40	..
	307	10	10	..
Major group 31		2,734	2,724	10
Minor groups	310	120	120	..
	311	491	491	..
	312	40	40	..
	313	1,502	1,492	10
	314	401	401	..
	315	20	20	..
	316	110	110	..
	318	10	10	..
	319	40	40	..
Major group 32		5,958	4,608	1,350
Minor groups	320	3,408	2,341	1,067
	321	250	250	..
	322	1,612	1,447	165
	324	50	50	..
	326	458	340	118
	328	170	170	..
	329	10	10	..
Major group 33		320	320	..
Minor groups	330	230	230	..
	331	20	20	..
	334	20	20	..
	335	10	10	..
	336	10	10	..
	339	30	30	..
Major group 34		1,138	1,099	39
Minor groups	340	200	200	..
	342	160	160	..
	343	599	599	..
	344	89	60	29
	345	10	..	10
	349	80	80	..

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 35		1,286	1,286	..
Minor groups	350	371	371	..
	351	10	10	..
	353	10	10	..
	354	40	40	..
	356	675	675	..
	357	80	80	..
	359	100	100	..
Major group 36		951	951	..
Minor groups	360	461	461	..
	361	50	50	..
	362	10	10	..
	363	60	60	..
	364	70	70	..
	369	300	300	..
Major group 37		140	140	..
Minor groups	370	10	10	..
	374	90	90	..
	376	20	20	..
	379	20	20	..
Major group 38		599	589	10
Minor groups	382	10	10	..
	383	499	499	..
	387	20	20	..
	389	70	60	10
Major group 39		640	640	..
Minor groups	390	100	100	..
	391	140	140	..
	392	60	60	..
	393	30	30	..
	394	200	200	..
	399	110	110	..
Division 4		*786*	*786*	..
Major group 40		695	695	..
Minor groups	400	111	111	..
	401	584	584	..
Major group 42		91	91	..
Minor group	420	91	91	..
Division 5		*2,366*	*2,108*	*258*
Major group 50		2,346	2,088	258
Minor groups	500	1,659	1,551	108
	501	627	477	150
	503	40	40	..
	509	20	20	..
Major group 51		20	20	..
Minor group	510	20	20	..
Division 6		*9,706*	*9,447*	*259*
Major group 60		449	420	29
Minor groups	600	100	90	10
	601	10	10	..
	602	19	..	19
	606	250	250	..
	607	70	70	..
Major group 61		30	30	..
Minor group	612	30	30	..
Major group 62		80	80	..
Minor group	621	80	80	..
Major group 63		10	10	..
Minor group	630	10	10	..

Branch of Industry, Division, Major and Minor Group of N.I.C		Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
Major group 64		100	100	..
Minor groups	640	10	10	..
	645	20	20	..
	649	70	70	..
Major group 65		6,608	6,435	173
Minor groups	650	4,590	4,484	106
	651	1,039	1,001	38
	652	100	100	..
	653	189	170	19
	654	280	270	10
	655	70	70	..
	659	340	340	..
Major group 66		751	751	..
Minor groups	660	671	671	..
	661	80	80	..
Major group 67		439	420	19
Minor groups	670	10	10	..
	671	160	150	10
	672	119	110	9
	673	20	20	..
	675	20	20	..
	679	110	110	..
Major group 68		270	270	..
Minor groups	680	10	10	..
	681	30	30	..
	682	70	70	..
	684	50	50	..
	689	110	110	..
Major group 69		969	931	38
Minor groups	690	660	631	29
	691	309	300	9
Division 7		*3,559*	*3,522*	*37*
Major group 70		2,761	2,724	37
Minor groups	700	1,257	1,247	10
	701	628	619	9
	702	80	80	..
	703	319	319	..
	705	169	160	9
	706	298	289	9
	708	10	10	..
Major group 71		20	20	..
Minor groups	710	10	10	..
	711	10	10	..
Major group 72		30	30	..
Minor group	721	30	30	..
Major group 74		20	20	..
Minor groups	740	10	10	..
	749	10	10	..
Major group 75		728	728	..
Minor groups	750	618	618	..
	751	100	100	..
	759	10	10	..
Division 8		*611*	*611*	..
Major group 80		531	531	..
Minor groups	800	271	271	..
	801	160	160	..
	809	100	100	..

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—(*Conctd.*)

Branch of Industry, Division, Major and Minor Group of N.I.C.		Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4
Major group 81		20	20	..
Minor group	811	20	20	..
Major group 82		20	20	..
Minor group	825	20	20	..
Major group 83		40	40	..
Minor group	830	40	40	..
Division 9		*18,112*	*16,404*	*1,708*
Major group 90		4,664	4,393	271
Minor groups	900	493	483	10
	901	1,229	1,169	60
	902	2,650	2,469	181
	903	292	272	20
Major group 92		5,429	4,655	774
Minor groups	920	151	151	..
	921	5,268	4,494	774
	922	10	10	..
Major group 93		1,118	877	241
Minor groups	930	1,047	806	241
	931	71	71	..
Major group 94		1,269	1,219	50
Minor groups	940	534	524	10
	941	151	121	30
	942	10	10	..
	949	574	564	10
Major group 95		151	131	20
Minor groups	952	101	91	10
	954	10	10	..
	959	40	30	10
Major grpup 96		2,277	2,207	70
Minor groups	960	292	252	40
	961	282	272	10
	962	1,592	1,592	..
	969	111	91	20
Major group 99		3,204	2,922	282
Minor group	990	3,204	2,922	282

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		**25,280**	**23,176**	**2,104**	**8,518**	**7,999**	**519**	**16,762**	**15,177**	**1,585**
Major Group 20-21		1,369	1,369	..	389	389	..	980	980	..
Minor Groups	200	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	201	370	370	..	20	20	..	350	350	..
	202	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
	204	579	579	..	239	239	..	340	340	..
	207	20	20	..	10	10	..	10	10	..
	209	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	210	100	100	..	..	..	..	100	100	..
	211	220	220	..	120	120	..	100	100	..
	215	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	219	30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30	..
Major Group 22		950	920	30	259	259	..	691	661	30
Minor Groups	224	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	225	120	90	30	..	..	..	120	90	30
	226	800	800	..	259	259	..	541	541	..
	228	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	.
Major Group 23		2,754	2,281	473	345	249	96	2,409	2,032	377
Minor Groups	230	1,717	1,361	356	49	20	29	1,668	1,341	327
	231	671	621	50	..	..	..	671	621	50
	232	20	20	..	20	20	..	..	..	..
	233	276	209	67	236	169	67	40	40	..
	234	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	235	40	40	..	40	40	..	..	..	..
	239	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
Major Group 24		170	170	..	..	..	..	170	170	..
Minor Groups	240	30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30	..
	241	120	120	..	..	..	..	120	120	..
	243	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	249	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
Major Group 25		10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
Minor Group	259	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
Major Group 26		3,109	2,995	114	2,629	2,539	95	480	461	19
Minor Groups	261	148	110	38	118	80	38	30	30	..
	264	2,961	2,885	76	2,511	2,454	57	450	431	19
Major Group 27		2,293	2,215	78	1,633	1,565	68	660	650	10
Minor Groups	270	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	271	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
	272	110	100	10	90	80	10	20	20	..
	273	289	279	10	229	219	10	60	60	..
	274	50	50	..	10	10	..	40	40	..
	276	898	898	..	558	558	..	340	340	..
	277	378	359	19	378	359	19	..	..	..
	279	538	499	39	368	339	29	170	160	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	28	220	220	..	10	10	..	210	210	..
Minor Groups	280	90	90	..	..	..	..	90	90	..
	281	90	90	..	10	10	..	80	80	..
	282	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	285	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
	289	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
Major Group	29	279	279	..	239	239	..	40	40	..
Minor Groups	290	50	50	..	10	10	..	40	40	..
	291	229	229	..	229	229	..	..	..	..
Major Group	30	360	360	..	..	..	..	360	360	..
Minor Groups	300	70	70	..	..	..	..	70	70	..
	302	160	160	..	..	..	..	160	160	..
	303	80	80	..	..	..	..	80	80	..
	304	40	40	..	..	..	..	40	40	..
	307	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
Major Group	31	2,734	2,724	10	20	20	..	2,714	2,704	10
Minor Groups	310	120	120	..	..	..	..	120	120	..
	311	491	491	..	..	..	..	491	491	..
	312	40	40	..	..	..	..	40	40	..
	313	1,502	1,492	10	20	20	..	1,482	1,472	10
	314	401	401	..	..	..	..	401	401	..
	315	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
	316	110	110	..	..	..	..	110	110	..
	318	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	319	40	40	..	..	..	..	40	40	..
Major Group	32	5,958	4,608	1,350	1,717	1,496	221	4,241	3,112	1,129
Minor Groups	320	3,408	2,341	1,067	285	199	86	3,123	2,142	981
	321	250	250	..	..	..	..	250	250	..
	322	1,612	1,447	165	1,333	1,227	106	279	220	59
	324	50	50	..	..	..	..	50	50	..
	326	458	340	118	89	60	29	369	280	89
	328	170	170	..	10	10	..	160	160	..
	329	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
Major Group	33	320	320	..	..	..	..	320	320	..
Minor Groups	330	230	230	..	..	..	..	230	230	..
	331	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
	334	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
	335	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	336	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	339	30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30	..
Major Group	34	1,138	1,099	39	638	609	29	500	490	10
Minor Groups	340	200	200	..	..	..	..	200	200	..
	342	160	160	..	130	130	..	30	30	..
	343	599	599	..	469	469	..	130	130	..
	344	89	60	29	39	10	29	50	50	..
	345	10	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	10
	349	80	80	..	..	..	..	80	80	..

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 35		1,286	1,286	..	110	110	..	1,176	1,176	..
Minor Groups	350	371	371	..	..	..	..	371	371	..
	351	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	353	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	354	40	40	..	..	..	..	40	40	..
	356	675	675	..	..	..	..	675	675	..
	357	80	80	..	80	80	..	..	..	..
	359	100	100	..	30	30	..	70	70	..
Major Group 36		951	951	..	10	10	..	941	941	..
Minor Groups	360	461	461	..	..	..	..	461	461	..
	361	50	50	..	..	..	..	50	50	..
	362	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..
	363	60	60	..	..	..	..	60	60	..
	364	70	70	..	..	..	..	70	70	..
	369	300	300	..	..	..	..	300	300	..
Major Group 37		140	140	..	20	20	..	120	120	..
Minor Groups	370	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..
	374	90	90	..	..	..	..	90	90	..
	376	20	20	..	10	10	..	10	10	..
	379	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
Major Group 38		599	589	10	359	349	10	240	240	..
Minor Groups	382	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	383	499	499	..	339	339	..	160	160	..
	387	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
	389	70	60	10	20	10	10	50	50	..
Major Group 39		640	640	..	140	140	..	500	500	..
Minor Groups	390	100	100	..	80	80	..	20	20	..
	391	140	140	..	..	..	..	140	140	..
	392	60	60	..	10	10	..	50	50	..
	393	30	30	..	20	20	..	10	10	..
	394	200	200	..	20	20	..	180	180	..
	399	110	110	..	10	10	..	100	100	..

B-VI PART-B(i)-OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
All Divisions	**Total**	**64,808**	**60,071**	**4,737**
	0—14	**1,442**	**1,091**	**351**
	15—19	**5,130**	**4,586**	**544**
	20—24	**10,402**	**9,640**	**762**
	25—29	**11,283**	**10,576**	**707**
	30—39	**18,034**	**16,823**	**1,211**
	40—49	**10,458**	**9,822**	**636**
	50—59	**5,390**	**5,041**	**349**
	60+	**2,669**	**2,492**	**177**
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Division 0-1	*Total*	*8,208*	*7,142*	*1,066*
	0—14	*10*	*10*	..
	15—19	*100*	*80*	*20*
	20—24	*938*	*675*	*263*
	25—29	*1,881*	*1,620*	*261*
	30—39	*3,042*	*2,670*	*372*
	40—49	*1,401*	*1,321*	*80*
	50—59	*595*	*535*	*60*
	60+	*241*	*231*	*10*
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—00	**Total**	30	30	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	10	10	..
	25—29	20	20	..
	30—39	..	..	..
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	50+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group— 01	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25—29	10	10	..
	30—39	..	..	..
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—02	**Total**	**120**	**120**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	10	10	..
	25—29	60	60	..
	30—39	30	30	..
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	20	20	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group— 03	**Total**	**20**	**20**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15— 19	..	..	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25—29	10	10	..
	30— 39	10	10	..
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group— 04	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25—29	10	10	..
	30—39	..	..	..
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—05	**Total**	**50**	**50**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25—29	..	..	..
	30—39	40	40	..
	40—49	10	10	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—07	**Total**	**293**	**283**	**10**
	0—14	10	10	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	10	10	..
	25—29	10	10	..
	30—39	111	101	10
	40—49	81	81	..
	50—59	51	51	..
	60+	20	20	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—08	**Total**	**595**	**424**	**171**
	0—14	..	..	..
	15— 19	30	20	10
	20—24	112	71	41
	25—29	151	121	30
	30—39	171	131	40
	40—49	91	71	20
	50—59	30	10	20
	60+	10	..	10
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—09	**Total**	**20**	**10**	**10**
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25—29	10	..	10
	30—39	..	..	..
	40—49	10	10	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—10	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25— 29	10	10	..
	30—39	..	..	..
	40—49	..		..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..

A. N. S.=Age not stated.

B-VI PART B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY - (*Contd.*)

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group—12	**Total**	**351**	**351**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	20	20	..
	20—24	70	70	..
	25—29	50	50	..
	30 –39	50	50	..
	40—49	131	131	..
	50—59	20	20	..
	60+	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—13	**Total**	**312**	**252**	**60**
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	10	10	..
	20—24	20	10	10
	25—29	40	20	20
	30—39	171	151	20
	40—49	51	41	10
	50—59	20	20	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—14	**Total**	**30**	**30**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25—29	10	10	..
	30—39	10	10	..
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—15	**Total**	**5,440**	**4,655**	**785**
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	10	..	10
	20—24	615	403	212
	25—29	1,410	1,209	201
	30—39	2,307	2,025	282
	40—49	826	776	50
	50—59	262	232	30
	60+	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—18	**Total**	**161**	**141**	**20**
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	10	10	..
	20—24	30	30	..
	25—29	20	20	..
	30—39	51	41	10
	40—49	20	20	..
	50—59	10	..	10
	60+	20	20	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—19	**Total**	**756**	**746**	**10**
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	20	20	..
	20—24	61	61	..
	25—29	60	60	..
	30—39	91	81	10
	40—49	181	181	..
	50—59	202	202	..
	60+	141	141	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Division 2	*Total*	*371*	*350*	*21*
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	*10*	*10*	..
	20—24	*31*	*20*	*11*
	25—29	*80*	*80*	..
	30—39	*150*	*150*	..
	40—49	*50*	*40*	*10*
	50—59	*30*	*30*	..
	60+	*20*	*20*	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—20	**Total**	**50**	**40**	**10**
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25—29	..	..	..
	30—39	40	40	..
	40—49	10	..	10
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—21	**Total**	**70**	**70**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	10	10	..
	25—29	20	20	..
	30—39	20	20	..
	40—49	10	10	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—22	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	10	10	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25—29	..	..	..
	30—39	..	..	..
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—23	**Total**	**40**	**40**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25—29	20	20	..
	30—39	10	10	..
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	10	10	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—24	**Total**	**131**	**120**	**11**
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	21	10	11
	25—29	40	40	..
	30—39	60	60	..
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	10	10	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..

A. N. S.=Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B (i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY-(*Contd.*)

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group—25	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25—29	..	..	..
	30—39	10	10	..
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group— 26	**Total**	**40**	**40**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25—29	..	..	..
	30—39	10	10	..
	40—49	20	20	..
	50—59	10	10	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—29	**Total**	**20**	**20**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25—29	..	..	..
	30—39	..	..	..
	40—49	10	10	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Division 3	*Total*	*5,268*	*5,229*	*39*
	0—14	*10*	*10*	..
	15—19	*171*	*171*	..
	20—24	*841*	*822*	*19*
	25—29	*1,206*	*1,206*	..
	30—39	*1,625*	*1,615*	*10*
	40—49	*954*	*944*	*10*
	50—59	*361*	*361*	..
	60+	*100*	*100*	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—30	**Total**	**221**	**221**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	20	20	..
	20—24	70	70	..
	25—29	91	91	..
	30—39	30	30	..
	40—49	10	10	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—31	**Total**	**463**	**463**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	40	40	..
	25—29	71	71	..
	30—39	171	171	..
	40—49	121	121	..
	50—59	60	60	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—32	**Total**	**40**	**40**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25—29	30	30	..
	30—39	..	..	..
	40—49	10	10	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—33	**Total**	**301**	**301**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	10	10	..
	20—24	20	20	..
	25—29	91	91	..
	30—39	90	90	..
	40—49	60	60	..
	50—59	30	30	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—34	**Total**	**20**	**20**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	10	10	..
	25—29	10	10	..
	30—39	..	..	..
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—35	**Total**	**2,825**	**2,795**	**30**
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	111	111	..
	20—24	462	452	10
	25—29	593	593	..
	30—39	915	905	10
	40—49	503	493	10
	50—59	151	151	..
	60+	90	90	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—36	**Total**	**220**	**220**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	10	10	..
	25—29	50	50	..
	30—39	70	70	..
	40—49	50	50	..
	50—59	40	40	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—37	**Total**	**338**	**329**	**9**
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	109	100	9
	25—29	80	80	..
	30—39	129	129	..
	40—49	10	10	..
	50—59	10	10	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..

A.N.S.=Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B (i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY—(*Contd.*)

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group—38	**Total**	**770**	**770**	..
	0—14	10	10	..
	15—19	30	30	..
	20—24	70	70	..
	25—29	190	190	..
	30—39	200	200	..
	40—49	190	190	..
	50—59	70	70	..
	60+	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—39	**Total**	70	70	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	50	50	..
	25—29	..	..	..
	30—39	20	20	..
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Division 4	*Total*	*8,190*	*8,017*	*173*
	0—14	*50*	*50*	..
	15—19	*620*	*611*	*9*
	20—24	*1,200*	*1,171*	*29*
	25—29	*1,071*	*1,061*	*10*
	30—39	*2,250*	*2,212*	*38*
	40—49	*1,480*	*1,451*	*29*
	30—59	*930*	*901*	*29*
	60+	*589*	*560*	*29*
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—40	**Total**	**7,820**	**7,647**	**173**
	0—14	50	50	..
	15—19	570	561	9
	20—24	1,170	1,141	29
	25—29	1,021	1,011	10
	30—39	2,130	2,092	38
	40—49	1,450	1,421	29
	50—59	870	841	29
	60+	559	530	29
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—41	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25—29	..	..	..
	30—39	10	10	..
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—42	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25—29	..	..	..
	30—39	..	..	..
	40—49	10	10	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—43	**Total**	**220**	**220**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	30	30	..
	20—24	20	20	..
	25—29	40	40	..
	30—39	70	70	..
	40—49	10	10	..
	50—59	40	40	..
	60+	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—44	**Total**	**40**	**40**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	20	20	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25—29	..	..	..
	30—39	10	10	..
	40—49	10	10	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—45	**Total**	**80**	**80**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25—29	10	10	..
	30—39	30	30	..
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	20	20	..
	60+	20	20	..
	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*	*6,073*	*5,763*	*310*
	0—14	*130*	*110*	*20*
	15—19	*311*	*301*	*10*
	20—24	*875*	*845*	*30*
	25—29	*774*	*754*	*20*
	30—39	*1,724*	*1,623*	*101*
	40—49	*1,185*	*1,115*	*70*
	50—59	*702*	*683*	*19*
	60+	*372*	*332*	*40*
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—50	**Total**	**720**	**701**	**19**
	0—14	50	50	..
	15—19	90	90	..
	20—24	110	110	..
	25—29	80	80	..
	30—39	151	151	..
	40—49	150	140	10
	50—59	49	40	9
	60+	40	40	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..

A.N.S.=Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY - (*Contd.*)

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group—51	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25—29	10	10	..
	30—39	..	..	..
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—52	**Total**	**462**	**432**	**30**
	0—14	40	40	..
	15—19	30	30	..
	20—24	91	81	10
	25—29	60	50	10
	30—39	111	101	10
	40—49	70	70	..
	50—59	50	50	..
	60+	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—53	**Total**	**191**	**81**	**110**
	0—14	20	..	20
	15—19	20	10	10
	20—24	20	10	10
	25—29	10	10	..
	30—39	31	21	10
	40—49	40	10	30
	50—59	20	10	10
	60+	30	10	20
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—54	**Total**	**1,055**	**924**	**131**
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	10	10	..
	20—24	191	181	10
	25—29	151	141	10
	30—39	322	251	71
	40—49	211	191	20
	50—59	80	80	..
	60+	90	70	20
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—55	**Total**	**161**	**151**	**10**
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	10	10	..
	20—24	20	20	..
	25—29	20	20	..
	30—39	31	31	..
	40—49	30	20	10
	50—59	30	30	..
	60 +	20	20	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—56	**Total**	**1,683**	**1,683**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	121	121	..
	20—24	252	252	..
	25—29	171	171	..
	30—39	484	484	..
	40—49	272	272	..
	50—59	292	292	..
	60+	91	91	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..

Occupational Divisions and Group	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group—57	**Total**	**1,741**	**1,741**	..
	0—14	20	20	..
	15—19	30	30	..
	20—24	181	181	..
	25—29	262	262	..
	30—39	584	584	..
	40—49	402	402	..
	50—59	171	171	..
	60+	91	91	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—59	**Total**	**50**	**40**	**10**
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	10	10	..
	25—29	10	10	..
	30—39	10	..	10
	40—49	10	10	..
	50—59	10	10	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Division 6	*Total*	*2,948*	*2,754*	*194*
	0—14	*374*	*301*	*73*
	15—19	*327*	*291*	*36*
	20—24	*372*	*360*	*12*
	25—29	*360*	*360*	..
	30—39	*650*	*601*	*49*
	40—49	*443*	*431*	*12*
	50—59	*292*	*280*	*12*
	60+	*130*	*130*	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—60	**Total**	**70**	**70**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	10	10	..
	25—29	30	30	..
	30—39	10	10	..
	40—49	20	20	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—62	**Total**	**230**	**230**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	10	10	..
	20—24	40	40	..
	25—29	50	50	..
	30—39	60	60	..
	40—49	40	40	..
	50—59	20	20	..
	60+	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—64	**Total**	**10**	**10**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	10	10	..
	25—29	..	..	..
	30—39	..	..	..
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..

A. N. S.=Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B (i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY—(*Contd.*)

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group—65	Total	2,418	2,224	194
	0—14	364	291	73
	15—19	307	271	36
	20—24	262	250	12
	25—29	230	230	..
	30—39	530	481	49
	40—49	343	331	12
	50—59	262	250	12
	60+	120	120	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—66	*Total*	200	200	..
	0—14	10	10	..
	15—19	10	10	..
	20—24	40	40	..
	25—29	50	50	..
	30—39	50	50	..
	40—49	30	30	..
	50—59	10	10	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—68	Total	20	20	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	10	10	..
	25—29	..	..	..
	30—39	..	..	..
	40—49	10	10	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Divisions 7-8-9	*Total*	*33,297*	*33,383*	*2,914*
	0—14	*858*	*600*	*258*
	15—19	*3,531*	*3,072*	*459*
	20—24	*6,034*	*5,636*	*398*
	25—29	*5,861*	*5,445*	*416*
	30—39	*8,522*	*7,881*	*641*
	40—49	*4,884*	*4,459*	*425*
	50—59	*2,430*	*2,201*	*229*
	60+	*1,177*	*1,089*	*88*
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—71	Total	1,080	876	204
	0—14	60	40	20
	15—19	160	131	29
	20—24	220	191	29
	25—29	190	161	29
	30—39	269	201	68
	40—49	120	91	29
	50—59	51	51	..
	60+	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—72	Total	440	440	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	80	80	..
	20—24	90	90	..
	25—29	100	100	..
	30—39	50	50	..
	40—49	80	80	..
	50—59	40	40	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group—73	Total	70	70	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	20	20	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25—29	..	..	..
	30—39	20	20	..
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	20	20	..
	60+	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—74	*Total*	*1,404*	*1,394*	*10*
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	80	80	..
	20—24	411	411	..
	25—29	421	421	..
	30—39	361	351	10
	40—49	111	111	..
	50—59	20	20	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—75	Total	2,493	1,962	531
	0—14	89	60	29
	15—19	259	190	69
	20—24	480	431	49
	25—29	389	330	59
	30—39	609	471	138
	40—49	378	260	118
	50—59	199	150	49
	60+	90	70	20
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—76	Total	40	40	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	10	10	..
	20—24	10	10	..
	25—29	..	..	..
	30—39	20	20	..
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—77	Total	1,470	1,450	20
	0—14	20	20	..
	15—19	160	160	..
	20—24	200	200	..
	25—29	210	210	..
	30—39	440	430	10
	40—49	330	320	10
	50—59	60	60	..
	60+	50	50	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—78	Total	1,009	990	19
	0—14	60	60	..
	15—19	150	140	10
	20—24	170	170	..
	25—29	150	150	..
	30—39	210	210	..
	40—49	180	180	..
	50—59	60	60	..
	60+	29	20	9
	A.N.S.	..	..	..

A.N.S.=Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B(i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY - *(Contd.)*

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group—79	Total	3,013	2,925	88
	0—14	30	30	..
	15—19	319	309	10
	20—24	589	569	20
	25—29	549	539	10
	30—39	868	849	19
	40—49	418	399	19
	50—59	180	180	..
	60+	60	50	10
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—80	Total	429	429	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	20	20	..
	20—24	40	40	..
	25—29	10	10	..
	30—39	139	139	..
	40—49	120	120	..
	50—59	70	70	..
	60+	30	30	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—81	Total	1,748	1,748	..
	0—14	20	20	..
	15—19	90	90	..
	20—24	220	220	..
	25—29	260	260	..
	30—39	509	509	..
	40—49	320	320	..
	50—59	210	210	..
	60+	119	119	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—82	Total	119	50	69
	0—14	10	—	10
	15—19	20	10	10
	20—24	10	—	10
	25—29	20	10	10
	30—39	20	10	10
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	39	20	19
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—83	Total	1,390	1,361	29
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	80	80	..
	20—24	230	230	..
	25—29	300	300	..
	30—39	350	341	9
	40—49	190	180	10
	50—59	180	170	10
	60+	60	60	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—84	Total	1,433	1,433	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	130	130	..
	20—24	331	331	..
	25—29	371	371	..
	30—39	371	371	..
	40—49	190	190	..
	50—59	30	30	..
	60+	10	10	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—85	Total	1,557	1,557	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	171	171	..
	20—24	482	482	..
	25—29	432	432	..
	30—39	352	352	..
	40—49	80	80	..
	50—59	40	40	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group— 87	Total	320	310	10
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	20	20	..
	20—24	40	30	10
	25—29	50	50	..
	30—39	100	100	..
	40—49	70	70	..
	50—59	30	30	..
	60+	10	10	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group—88	Total	499	499	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	30	30	..
	20—24	60	60	..
	25—29	80	80	..
	30—39	139	139	..
	40—49	50	50	..
	50—59	90	90	..
	60+	50	50	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group—89	Total	1,016	900	116
	0—14	19	10	9
	15—19	140	130	10
	20—24	150	140	10
	25—29	89	60	29
	30—39	309	290	19
	40—49	130	120	10
	50—59	119	90	29
	60+	60	60	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group—90	Total	310	310	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	70	70	..
	20—24	110	110	..
	25—29	40	40	..
	30—39	70	70	..
	40—49	10	10	..
	50—59	10	10	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group—91	Total	353	341	12
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	30	30	..
	20—24	103	91	12
	25—29	60	60	..
	30—39	90	90	..
	40—49	50	50	..
	50—59	20	20	..
	60 +	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..

A. N. S.=Age not stated.

B-VI PART-B (i) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK ACCORDING TO MAIN ACTIVITY OTHER THAN CULTIVATION BY SEX AND AGE-GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY—(*Concld.*)

Occupational Divisions and Groups	Age-Group	Total Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Group—92	**Total**	**70**	**70**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	10	10	..
	20—24	20	20	..
	25—29	20	20	..
	30—39	20	20	..
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group—93	**Total**	**150**	**150**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	10	10	..
	20—24	60	60	..
	25—29	30	30	..
	30—39	40	40	..
	40—49	..	..	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	10	10	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group—94	**Total**	**795**	**708**	**87**
	0—14	40	30	10
	15—19	100	90	10
	20—24	79	60	19
	25—29	100	100	..
	30—39	99	80	19
	40—49	138	119	19
	50—59	120	110	10
	60+	119	119	
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Gorup—95	**Total**	**6,031**	**4,840**	**1,191**
	0—14	299	190	109
	15—19	648	459	189
	20—24	956	758	198
	25—29	877	669	208
	30—39	1,665	1,367	298
	40—49	897	768	129
	50—59	489	439	50
	60+	200	190	10
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group—96	**Total**	**130**	**130**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	..	..	..
	20—24	..	..	..
	25—29	60	60	..
	30—39	40	40	..
	40—49	10	10	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	20	20	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group—97	**Total**	**320**	**320**	..
	0—14	..	..	..
	15—19	50	50	..
	20—24	50	50	..
	25—29	80	80	..
	30—39	90	90	..
	40—49	50	50	..
	50—59	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group—98	**Total**	**1,688**	**1,688**	..
	0—14	30	30	..
	15—19	40	40	..
	20—24	270	270	..
	25—29	280	280	..
	30—39	589	589	..
	40—49	319	319	..
	50—59	130	130	..
	60+	30	30	..
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Group—99	**Total**	**3,920**	**3,392**	**528**
	0—14	181	110	71
	15—19	634	512	122
	20—24	653	612	41
	25—29	693	622	71
	30—39	683	642	41
	40—49	643	562	81
	50—59	262	181	81
	60+	171	151	20
	A. N. S.	..	..	..
Division X	*Total*	*453*	*433*	*20*
	0—14	*10*	*10*	..
	15—19	*60*	*50*	*10*
	20—24	*111*	*111*	..
	25—29	*50*	*50*	..
	30—39	*71*	*71*	..
	40—49	*61*	*61*	..
	50—59	*50*	*50*	..
	60+	*40*	*30*	*10*
	A.N.S.	..	..	..
Group—X9	**Total**	**453**	**433**	**20**
	0—14	10	10	..
	15—19	60	50	10
	20—24	111	111	..
	25—29	50	50	..
	30—39	71	71	..
	40—49	61	61	..
	50—59	50	50	..
	60+	40	30	10
	A. N. S.	..	..	..

A. N.S.=Age not stated.

ANNEXURE

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

Divisions and Groups

Division 0-1 Professional, Technical and Related Workers

Groups
- 00 Physical Scientists
- 01 Physical Science Technicians
- 02 Architects, Engineers, Technologists and Surveyors
- 03 Engineering Technicians
- 04 Aircraft and Ships Officers
- 05 Life Scientists
- 06 Life Science Technicians
- 07 Physicians and Surgeons (Including Dental and Veterinary Surgeons)
- 08 Nursing and other Medical and Health Technicians
- 09 Scientific, Medical and Technical Persons, Other
- 10 Mathematicians, Statisticians and Related Workers
- 11 Economists and Related Workers
- 12 Accountants, Auditors and Related Workers
- 13 Social Scientists and Related Workers
- 14 Jurists
- 15 Teachers
- 16 Poets, Authors, Journalists and Related Workers
- 17 Sculptors, Painters, Photographers and Related Creatives 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 Retails 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
- 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

ANNEXURE

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

Divisions and Groups (*Concld.*)

Groups	74	Chemical Processors and Related Workers
	75	Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers
	76	Tanners, Fellmongers and Pelt Dressers
	77	Food and Beverage Processors
	78	Tobacco Preparers and Tobacco Product Makers
	79	Tailors, Dress Makers, Sewers, Upholsterers and Related Workers
	80	Shoemakers and Leather Goods Makers
	81	Carpenters, Cabinet and Related Wood Workers
	82	Stone Cutter and Carvers
	83	Blacksmiths, Tool Makers and Machine tool operators
	84	Machinery Fitters, Machine Assemblers and Precision Instrument Makers (Except Electrical)
	85	Electrical Fitters and Related Electrical and Electronic Workers
	86	Broadcasting Station and Sound Equipment Operators and Cinema Projectionists
	87	Plumbers, Welders, Sheet Metal and Structural Metal Preparer and Erectors
Groups	88	Jewellery and Precious Metal Workers and Metal Engravers (Except Printing)
	89	Glass Formers, Potters and Related Workers
	90	Rubber and Plasters Product Makers
	91	Paper and Paper Board Product Makers
	92	Printing and Related Workers
	93	Painters
	94	Production and Related Workers, n.e.c.
	95	Bricklayers and Other Constructions Workers
	96	Stationary Engines and Related Equipment Operators, Oilers and Greasers
	97	Material Handling and Related Equipment Operators, Loaders And Unloaders
	98	Transport Equipment Operators
	99	Labourers, n.e.c.
Division	**X**	**Workers Not Classified by Occupations**
Groups	X0	New Workers Seeking Employment
	X1	Workers Reporting Occupations Unidentifiable or Inadequately Described
	X9	Workers not reporting any Occupations

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

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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)*	
1		Persons 2	Males 3	Females 4	Males 5	Females 6	Males 7	Females 8
All Divisions		**64,808**	**60,071**	**4,737**	**45,174**	**1,487**	**15,319**	**282**
Division 0-1		*8,208*	*7,142*	*1,066*	*6,575*	*1,047*	*320*	*21*
Groups	00	30	30	..	30	..	..	..
	01	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
	02	120	120	..	80	..	10	..
	03	20	20	..	20	..	..	..
	04	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
	05	50	50	..	30	..	..	..
	07	293	283	10	241	10	..	..
	08	595	424	171	381	171	70	..
	09	20	10	10	10	10	..	..
	10	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
	12	351	351	..	340	..	60	..
	13	312	252	60	211	59	10	..
	14	30	30	..	30	..	..	..
	15	5,440	4,655	785	4,521	767	40	11
	18	161	141	20	100	20	30	10
	19	756	746	10	551	10	100	..
Division 2		*371*	*350*	*21*	*320*	*10*	*60*	..
Groups	20	50	40	10	40	10	..	..
	21	70	70	..	70	..	20	..
	22	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
	23	40	40	..	40	..	..	..
	24	131	120	11	100	..	40	..
	25	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
	26	40	40	..	30	..	..	..
	29	20	20	..	20	..	..	..
Division 3		*5,268*	*5,229*	*39*	*4,775*	*22*	*1,043*	*10*
Groups	30	221	221	..	211	..	..	..
	31	463	463	..	442	..	10	..
	32	40	40	..	40	..	10	..
	33	301	301	..	281	..	10	..
	34	20	20	..	20	..	..	..
	35	2,825	2,795	30	2,597	13	812	10
	36	220	220	..	210	..	20	..
	37	338	329	9	321	9	10	..
	38	770	770	..	593	..	171	..
	39	70	70	..	60	..	..	..
Division 4		*8,190*	*8,017*	*173*	*7,157*	*63*	*2,145*	*31*
Groups	40	7,820	7,647	173	6,887	63	2,045	31
	41	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
	42	10	10	..	..	..	..	..
	43	220	220	..	150	..	80	..
	44	40	40	..	40	..	10	..
	45	80	80	..	70	..	10	..
	49	10	10	..	..	..	..	..
Division 5		*6,073*	*5,763*	*310*	*4,010*	*104*	*1,855*	*53*
Groups	50	720	701	19	462	11	171	..
	51	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
	52	462	432	30	391	30	221	21
	53	191	81	110	80	53	60	22
	54	1,055	924	131	601	10	411	10
	55	161	151	10	90	..	60	..
	56	1,683	1,683	..	1,153	..	511	..
	57	1,741	1,741	..	1,183	..	421	..
	59	50	40	10	40	.	..	..

* Includes figures of educationel 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
13,252	**357**	**7,489**	**315**	**7,720**	**469**	**1,394**	**73**	**All Divisions**
1,022	*210*	*1,342*	*283*	*2,929*	*460*	*962*	*73*	*Division 0—1*
20	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	00 Groups
..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	01
20	..	10	..	40	..	..	..	02
10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	03
..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	04
20	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	05
10	..	60	..	121	..	50	10	07
70	24	60	42	171	94	10	11	08
..	..	..	..	10	10	..	..	09
..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10
110	..	90	..	70	..	10	..	12
40	38	10	21	131	..	20	..	13
..	..	10	..	..	..	20	..	14
371	138	942	210	2,336	356	832	52	15
40	..	30	10	..	..	..	..	18
311	10	110	..	30	..	..	..	19
120	*10*	*30*	..	*90*	..	*20*	..	*Division 2*
10	10	..	..	30	..	..	..	20 Groups
10	..	20	..	20	..	..	..	21
10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
10	..	..	..	20	..	10	..	23
40	..	10	..	10	..	..	..	24
10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
20	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	26
10	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	29
1,063	..	*953*	*12*	*1,514*	..	*202*	..	*Division 3*
20	..	30	..	131	..	30	..	30 Groups
201	..	110	..	121	..	..	..	31
..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	32
20	..	80	..	110	..	61	..	33
..	..	..	..	10	..	10	..	34
501	..	361	3	852	..	71	..	35
30	..	10	..	120	..	30	..	36
100	..	161	9	50	..	..	..	37
191	..	201	..	30	..	..	..	38
..	..	..	..	60	..	..	..	39
2,857	*21*	*1,323*	*11*	*772*	..	*60*	..	*Division 4*
2,777	21	1,293	11	732	..	40	..	40 Groups
..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	41
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
50	..	..	..	10	..	10	..	43
..	..	10	..	20	..	..	..	44
30	..	20	..	10	..	..	..	45
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
1,393	*42*	*492*	*9*	*250*	..	*20*	..	*Division 5*
161	11	80	..	50	..	..	..	50 Groups
..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	51
110	..	40	9	20	..	..	..	52
10	31	..	..	10	..	..	..	53
120	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	54
30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
451	..	161	..	30	..	..	..	56
481	..	141	..	120	..	20	..	57
30	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	59

B-VI PART-B (ii) OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND EDUCATIONAL

Occupational Divisions and Groups		Total Workers			Total Literate Workers		Literate (without educational levels)*	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Division 6		*2,948*	*2,754*	*194*	*1,031*	..	*661*	..
	60	70	70	..	40	..	..	..
	62	230	230	..	150	..	70	..
	64	10	10	..	10	..	..	..
	65	2,418	2,224	194	641	..	501	..
	66	200	200	..	190	..	90	..
	68	20	20	..	..	..	..	..
Divisions 7-8-9		*33,297*	*30,383*	*2,914*	*20,975*	*241*	*9,084*	*167*
Groups	71	1,080	876	204	401	10	191	10
	72	440	440	..	351	..	151	..
	73	70	70	..	60	..	10	..
	74	1,404	1,394	10	1,214	10	261	..
	75	2,493	1,962	531	602	12	291	..
	76	40	40	..	40	..	..	..
	77	1,470	1,450	20	1,450	..	692	..
	78	1,009	990	19	918	..	431	..
	79	3,013	2,925	88	2,827	32	1,073	21
	80	429	429	..	230	..	110	..
	81	1,748	1,748	..	1,434	..	642	..
	82	119	50	69	50	..	20	..
	83	1,390	1,361	29	1,123	..	501	..
	84	1,433	1,433	..	1,164	..	391	..
	85	1,557	1,557	..	1,444	..	271	..
	87	320	310	10	220	..	90	..
	88	499	499	..	471	..	110	..
	89	1,016	900	116	340	..	150	..
	90	310	310	..	270	..	110	..
	91	353	341	12	271	..	181	..
	92	70	70	..	70	..	20	..
	93	150	150	..	120	..	60	..
	94	795	708	87	130	..	110	..
	95	6,031	4,840	1,191	2,297	136	1,434	126
	96	130	130	..	130	..	..	..
	97	320	320	..	300	..	80	..
	98	1,688	1,688	..	1,554	..	892	..
	99	3,920	3,392	528	1,494	41	812	10
Division X		*453*	*433*	*20*	*331*	..	*151*	..
Group	X9	453	433	20	331	..	151	..

*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	
200	..	*130*	..	*30*	..	*10*	..		*Division 6*
									Groups
10	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	60	
60	..	..	..	10	..	10	..	62	
..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	64	
90	..	40	..	10	..	..	..	65	
40	..	50	..	10	..	..	..	66	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	
6,537	*74*	*3,199*	..	*2,035*	..	*120*	..		*Divisions 7-8-9*
									Groups
60	..	10	..	100	..	40	..	71	
90	..	70	..	40	..	..	..	72	
40	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	73	
271	10	311	..	341	..	30	..	74	
151	12	80	..	80	..	..	..	75	
..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	76	
507	..	171	..	70	..	10	..	77	
185	..	141	..	161	..	..	..	78	
1,303	11	371	..	70	..	10	..	79	
80	..	30	..	10	..	..	..	80	
652	..	120	..	20	..	..	..	81	
30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82	
311	..	120	..	191	..	..	..	83	
291	..	291	..	221	..	..	..	84	
391	..	431	..	351	..	..	..	85	
60	..	60	..	10	..	..	..	87	
231	..	90	..	40	..	..	..	88	
110	..	60	..	20	..	..	..	89	
70	..	70	..	20	..	..	..	90	
40	..	30	..	20	..	..	..	91	
20	..	10	..	20	..	..	..	92	
50	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	93	
20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	
602	10	181	..	70	..	10	..	95	
40	..	30	..	50	..	10	..	96	
60	..	110	..	50	..	..	..	97	
461	..	181	..	20	..	..	..	98	
441	31	211	..	20	..	10	..	99	
60	..	*20*	..	*100*	..	..	..		*Division X*
60	..	20	..	100	..	..	..	X9	Group

B-VII. SECONDARY WORK i. e. PERSONS HAVING MAIN ACTIVITY, (i) CULTIVATORS, (ii) AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, (iii) HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, (iv) NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND (v) NON-WORKERS CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BY SECONDARY WORK (i) HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, (ii) CULTIVATOR, (iii) AGRICULTURAL LABOURER OR (iv) NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS OR SERVICE

		Secondary Work							
		Cultivator		Agricultural Labourer		Household Industry		Non-household Industry, Trade, Business or Service	
Main Activity	Rural	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**Rural**	**1,410**	**4,810**	**2,890**	**14,150**	**530**	**510**	**2,650**	**670**
Cultivator		..	..	2,290	100	420	..	1,890	..
Agricultural labourer		340	190	..	...	60	10	480	40
Household Industry		130	20	80	20	..	..	70	..
Non-household Industry, Trade, Business or Service		630	60	180	20	20	..	170	10
Non-Workers		310	4,540	340	14,010	30	500	40	620

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		House hold duties	
District	Total Rural Urban	Age-Group	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vadodara	RURAL	**Total**	**909,345**	**324,465**	**584,880**	**106,375**	**47,469**	**2,627**	**314,677**
		0-14	554,339	283,392	270,947	83,556	42,141	1,371	28,881
		15-19	66,188	22,733	43,455	18,883	5,008	497	36,717
		20-24	50,184	5,564	44,620	3,563	280	250	43,980
		25-29	41,993	1,252	40,741	336	20	183	40,591
		30-39	68,903	1,173	67,730	29	20	165	67,430
		40-49	52,619	1,003	51,616	..	..	60	50,926
		50-59	34,695	1,500	33,195	..	..	31	30,115
		60+	40,389	7,832	32,557	..	..	70	16,018
		A.N.S.	35	16	19	8	..	..	19

	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	**210,822**	**221,604**	**1,281**	**1,010**	**633**	**110**	**190**	**10**	**2,537**	..
0-14	198,415	199,915	..	..	40	10	10	..	..	..
15-19	2,527	1,730	..	..	20	..	20	..	786	..
20-24	480	360	..	..	30	..	60	..	1,181	..
25-29	377	130	10	..	10	..	51	..	285	.
30-39	669	280	39	..	58	..	39	..	174	.
40-49	645	650	89	10	139	30	..	..	70	..
50-59	1,048	2,980	164	80	206	20	10	..	41	..
60+	6,653	15,559	979	920	130	50	..	10	..	..
A.N.S.	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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 Hand book. In the present volume the following two tables giving estimates as based on 10 per cent sample of rural individual slips are published.

Table C-II (rural) gives data on age and marital status of the rural population.

This table corresponds to Table C-II of 1961 prepared on full count basis and Table C-III of 1951 prepared on the basis of a 10% sample. The age groups and marital status categories are the same as in 1961 but differ from Table C-III of 1951. In place of the three categories of marital status viz., unmarried, married and widowed or divorced adopted in 1951 Census the 1961 and 1971 Census tables give five categories viz., (1) never married, (2) married, (3) widowed, (4) divorced, separated and (5) un-specified.

Table C-III Part-A rural gives information on age, sex and education in the rural areas. Comparable tables of previous censuses are Table C-IV of 1951 Census prepared on 10 per cent sample basis and Table C-III Part-A of 1961 Census prepared on full count basis and for all areas.

The age groups in this table are 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-34, 35+and Age not stated. The educational levels correspond to Table B-III Part-B. This table provides a measure of literacy in the population as well as in the different age groups.

C-II AGE AND

Age Group	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Marital Status: Never Married	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Ages	R	**1,376,860**	**717,966**	**658,894**	**392,185**	**307,982**
0— 9	R	419,268	213,812	205,456	213,812	205,456
10—14	R	171,311	94,154	77,157	92,733	73,176
15—19	R	116,824	63,538	53,286	50,436	25,693
20—24	R	108,157	54,253	53,904	20,708	2,587
25—29	R	99,917	50,757	49,160	5,941	380
30—34	R	90,388	45,408	44,980	2,712	160
35—39	R	82,358	44,647	37,711	1,611	260
40—44	R	70,218	36,185	34,033	1,039	40
45—49	R	62,055	33,387	28,668	739	50
50—54	R	48,957	26,134	22,823	511	50
55—59	R	34,961	18,867	16,094	571	30
60—64	R	29,260	15,306	13,954	360	40
65—69	R	17,850	9,559	8,291	360	20
70+	R	25,293	11,937	13,356	630	40
Age not stated	R	43	22	21	22	..

C—III PART-A AGE, SEX AND

Age-Group	Total Population			Educational levels: Illiterate		Literate (without educational levels)*		Primary	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All Ages	**1,376,860**	**717,966**	**658,894**	**416,706**	**526,297**	**159,904**	**89,200**	**83,830**	**31,172**
0—4	204,522	103,009	101,513	103,009	101,513	..	..	..	..
5—9	214,746	110,803	103,943	84,136	86,672	21,805	17,229	2,556	42
10—14	171,311	94,154	77,157	37,130	47,411	38,236	21,604	16,652	7,316
15—19	116,824	63,538	53,286	23,185	33,388	11,038	8,028	13,444	6,563
20—24	108,157	54,253	53,904	20,368	36,978	10,998	7,861	8,220	5,370
25—34	190,305	96,165	94,140	43,623	72,347	24,833	13,387	13,805	6,647
35+	370,952	196,022	174,930	105,243	147,967	52,984	21,091	29,153	5,234
Age not stated	43	22	21	12	21	10	..	..	..

*Includes figures of educational levels not classifiable.

Note :— 'In Gujarat State only two levels of education are recognised viz. (i) Primary (from Std. I to VII) and (ii) Secondary (Std. VIII to XI). With a view to presenting these figures on uniform basis as for the rest of the country and to ensure comparability of figures presented in All India Tables, the 'Middle' level has been introduced. These figures have been classified for the following levels according to the standard mentioned against each of them.

(i) Primary— Passed Standard V but not VIII

(ii) Middle— Passed Standard VIII but not XI

MARITAL STATUS

Marital Status

Married		Widowed		Divorced or Separated		Unspecified status		Age Group
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Famales	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1
301,085	**301,265**	**20,684**	**47,228**	**4,012**	**2,419**	..	..	**All Ages**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0— 9
1,401	3,961	..	..	20	20	..	..	10—14
12,793	27,273	60	90	249	230	..	..	15—19
32,614	50,388	240	260	691	669	..	..	20—24
43,423	47,849	451	521	942	410	..	..	25—29
41,645	43,470	661	1,060	390	290		..	30—34
41,155	35,342	1,331	1,849	550	260	..	..	35—39
33,037	30,280	1,689	3,523	420	190	..	..	40—44
30,189	23,923	2,149	4,585	310	110	..	..	45—49
22,440	15,975	2,973	6,678	210	120	..	..	50—54
15,884	10,756	2,332	5,258	80	50	..	..	55— 59
12,117	6,003	2,729	7,891	100	20	..	..	60—64
7,189	3,087	2,000	5,164	10	20	..	..	65—69
7,198	2,937	4,069	10,349	40	30	..	..	70
..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	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		Age-Group
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
38,819	**8,855**	**15,650**	**3,098**	**371**	**63**	**570**	..	**2,116**	**209**	**All Ages**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-4
2,306	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5-9
2,136	816	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	10-14
13,665	4,428	2,186	879	10	..	10	..	..	..	15-19
8,431	2,093	5,444	1,497	130	..	190	..	472	105	20-24
7,068	1,078	5,283	597	70	32	310	..	1,173	52	25-34
5,213	440	2,737	115	161	31	60	..	471	52	35 +
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Age not stated

(iii) Higher Secondary–Passed Standard XI but had not acquired a University degree or Diploma.

Persons have been classified in 'Primary' level if they have passed Standard V. If they were reading VI or VII or VIII, but had not passed VIII, they have been classified under 'Primary' level. Those who have passed the Standard VIII have been classified under 'Middle'. This will include those reading in IX, X or XI Standard but not passed XI. Those who have passed Standard XI but not passed any University degree or diploma examination, have been classified under 'Higher Secondary.

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D—MIGRATION TABLES

Though migration tables were compiled and published in the State volume Part II-C during 1961 Census, they were not reproduced in the District Census Handbooks. In 1971 Census it was decided to incorporate migration tables in the District Census Handbooks so far as they relate to the districts. These tables included in this part are D-I (with its two appendices) and D-VI. The major difference between the migration table of 1961 Census and those of 1971 Census is that the 1971 data is presented with reference to the last residence and not to birth place except in the case of Table D-I which is related to place of birth.

Table D-I (rural) gives the distribution of population by birth place according to rural and urban areas. It corresponds to Table D-II of 1961 Census in which the place of birth was classified as rural/urban for those individuals whose birth place happened to be within the country. Similarly the place of enumeration was classified separately by rural and urban areas. This gave the indication of rural/urban migration based on the place of birth. The same pattern has been followed during 1971 Census.

There are two appendices viz., D-I Appendix I and D-I Appendix II which provide information on the inter-district migration. While Appendix I gives data regarding in-migration of persons born in the district 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		**1,376,860**	**717,966**	**658,894**
A. Born in India	**R**	**1,339,797**	**703,243**	**636,554**
	U	**36,363**	**14,203**	**22,160**
	Unc.	**50**	**20**	**30**
I Within the state of enumeration	*R*	*1,328,006*	*697,352*	*630,654*
	U	*33,433*	*12,773*	*20,660*
	Unc.	*20*	..	*20*
(a) Born in place of enumeration	R	920,102	598,870	321,232
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
(b) Born elsewhere in District of enumeration	R	315,018	72,196	242,822
	U	21,872	8,482	13,390
	Unc.	10	..	10
(c) Born in other District of the State	R	92,886	26,286	66,600
	U	11,561	4,291	7,270
	Unc.	10	..	10
II States in India beyond the state of enumeration	*R*	*11,791*	*5,891*	*5,900*
	U	*2,930*	*1,430*	*1,500*
	Unc.	*30*	*20*	*10*
(1) Andhra Pradesh	R	40	10	30
	U	70	20	50
	Unc.	..	..	..
(2) Assam	R	20	20	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
(3) Bihar	R	60	30	30
	U	40	40	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
(4) Haryana	R	40	40	..
	U	20	20	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
(5) Himachal-Pradesh	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
(6) Jammu and Kashmir	R	..	..	..
	U	20	10	10
	Unc.	..	..	..
(7) Kerala	R	140	120	20
	U	70	60	10
	Unc.	..	..	..
(8) Madhya Pradesh	R	4,190	940	3,250
	U	660	240	420
	Unc.	20	10	10
(9) Maharashtra	R	1,980	1,020	960
	U	880	290	590
	Unc.	..	..	..
(10) Manipur	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
(11) Meghalaya	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Un.c.	..	..	..
(12) Mysore	R	130	100	30
	U	50	50	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
(13) Nagaland	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
(14) Orissa	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
(15) Punjab	R	250	150	100
	U	120	80	40
	Unc.	..	..	..
(16) Rajasthan	R	2,571	1,711	860
	U	400	250	150
	Unc.	..	..	..
(17) Tamilnadu	R	40	40	..
	U	50	30	20
	Unc.	..	..	..
(18) Tripura	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
(19) Uttar Pradesh	R	2,320	1,700	620
	U	520	330	190
	Unc.	10	10	..
(20) West Bengal	R	10	10	..
	U	30	10	20
	Unc.	..	..	..
(21) Andaman and Nikobar Islands	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
(22) Arunachal Pradesh	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
(23) Chandigadh	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
(24) Dadra and Nagar Haveli	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
(25) Delhi	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..

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
(26) Goa, Daman and Div	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
(27) Lacadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
(28) Pondicherry	R	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..
	Unc.	..	..	..
B. Born in countries in Asia beyond India (inclu. U.S.S.R)		**460**	**370**	**90**
1 Afghanistan		30	30	..
2 Burma		10	10	..
3 Ceylon		..	..	.
4 China		..	..	..
5 Nepal		120	120	..
6 Pakistan		300	210	90
7 Malaysia		..	..	..
8 U.S.S.R.		..	..	..
9 Elsewhere		..	..	..
C. Countries in Europe (excl. U.S.S.R.)		**30**	**30**	..
1 U.K. (incl. N. Ireland)		20	20	..
2 Ireland		..	..	..
3 Elsewhere		10	10	..
D. Countries in Africa		**160**	**100**	**60**
1 Kenya		..	..	..
2 Mauritius		..	..	..
3 Mozambique		..	..	..
4 Union of South Africa		..	..	..
5 Elsewhere		160	100	60
E. Countries in two Americas		..	..	..
1 Canada		..	..	..
2 U.S.A.		..	..	..
3 Elsewhere		..		..
F. Countries in Oceania		..	..	..
1 Australia		..	..	..
2 New Zealand		..	..	..
3 Elsewhere		..	..	..
G. Unclassifiable		..	..	..

Unc.=Unclassifiable.

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

APPENDIX—I

Persnons born in other districts of the State and enumerated in this District

District of birth 1	Rural/ Urban/ Unclassifiable 2	Enumerated in the district — Rural — Males 3	Females 4
Total	**Rural**	**26,286**	**66,600**
	Urban	**4,291**	**7,270**
	Unclassifiable	..	**10**
Jamnagar			
	Rural	280	230
	Urban	60	60
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Rajkot			
	Rural	80	290
	Urban	160	150
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Surendranagar			
	Rural	240	190
	Urban	80	60
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Bhavnagar			
	Rural	581	730
	Urban	170	160
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Amreli			
	Rural	140	200
	Urban	40	70
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Junagadh			
	Rural	20	110
	Urban	60	70
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Kutch			
	Rural	170	70
	Urban	30	20
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Banas Kantha			
	Rural	230	100
	Urban	20	30
	Unclassifiable	..	..

District of birth 1	Rural/ Urban Unclassifiable 2	Enumerated in the district — Rural — Males 3	Females 4
Sabar Kantha			
	Rural	340	420
	Urban	30	50
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Mahesana			
	Rural	430	420
	Urban	110	80
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Gandhinagar			
	Rural	30	..
	Urban	10	..
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Ahmadabad			
	Rural	300	380
	Urban	420	670
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Kheda			
	Rural	4,771	20,050
	Urban	730	1,480
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Panch Mahals			
	Rural	7,722	19,230
	Urban	940	1,240
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Bharuch			
	Rural	9,772	23,050
	Urban	1,211	2,530
	Unclassifiable	..	..
Surat			
	Rural	720	720
	Urban	180	520
	Unclassifiable	..	10
Valsad			
	Rural	460	400
	Urban	40	80
	Unclassifiable	..	..
The Dangs			
	Rural	..	10
	Urban	..	..
	Unclassifiable	..	..

APPENDIX—II

Persons born in this district but enumerated in other districts of the State

Birth Place Rural/Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in											
	Jamnagar District		Rajkot District		Surendranagar District		Bhavnagar District		Amreli District		Junagadh District	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rural	40	..	40	40	60	430	70	200	10	30	10	20
Urban	10	..	80	70	60	130	60	150	70	30	..	20
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	30	30	100	80	1,671	1,480	130	490	380	510	861	1,490
Urban	30	20	90	80	300	320	150	520	20	130	150	590
Unclassifiable	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Birth place Rural/Urban/ Unclassifiable	Enumerated in											
	Kheda District		Panch Mahals District		Bharuch District		Surat District		Valsad District		The Dangs District	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rural	6,771	20,901	2,670	11,350	9,022	21,059	811	870	280	280	30	40
Urban	1,810	3,640	530	890	1,171	1,640	380	430	240	330	10	30
Unclassifiable	..	40	10	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..

D-VI MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE,

Last Residence	Rural Urban	Age-group	Sex	Duration of residence: All duration — Total	All duration — NM	All duration — M	All duration — W & D	Less than 1 year — Total	Less than 1 year — NM	Less than 1 year — M	Less than 1 year — W & D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
District Total	**Rural**	**Total**	**Males**	**120,850**	**59,490**	**56,470**	**4,890**	**22,800**	**13,150**	**8,870**	**780**
		0-14		**42,470**	**42,320**	**150**	..	**9,670**	**9,640**	**30**	..
		15-19		**10,390**	**9,020**	**1,350**	**20**	**1,860**	**1,560**	**300**	..
		20-24		**10,840**	**4,260**	**6,370**	**210**	**2,570**	**1,190**	**1,360**	**20**
		25-49		**43,230**	**3,170**	**38,070**	**1,990**	**7,130**	**660**	**6,130**	**340**
		50+		**13,920**	**720**	**10,530**	**2,670**	**1,570**	**100**	**1,050**	**420**
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**341,500**	**42,200**	**261,160**	**38,140**	**26,630**	**11,130**	**13,960**	**1,540**
		0-14		**38,120**	**34,960**	**3,150**	**10**	**10,290**	**10,040**	**250**	..
		15-19		**23,740**	**4,250**	**19,420**	**70**	**2,800**	**720**	**2,080**	..
		20-24		**45,700**	**2,570**	**42,730**	**400**	**3,420**	**280**	**3,110**	**30**
		25-49		**172,770**	**320**	**162,700**	**9,750**	**8,560**	**80**	**7,810**	**670**
		50+		**61,170**	**100**	**33,160**	**27,910**	**1,560**	**10**	**710**	**840**
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A-Resided in India	Rural	**Total**	**Males**	**119,470**	**58,680**	**55,940**	**4,850**	**22,610**	**13,020**	**8,810**	**780**
		0-14		41,930	41,810	120	..	9,590	9,560	30	..
		15-19		10,150	8,810	1,320	20	1,830	1,530	300	..
		20-24		10,710	4,230	6,270	210	2,540	1,190	1,330	20
		25-49		42,970	3,140	37,860	1,970	7,090	640	6,110	340
		50+		13,710	690	10,370	2,650	1,560	100	1,040	420
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**337,690**	**41,680**	**258,400**	**37,610**	**26,590**	**11,110**	**13,940**	**1,540**
		0-14		37,680	34,520	3,150	10	10,270	10,020	250	..
		15-19		23,540	4,200	19,270	70	2,800	720	2,080	..
		20-24		45,180	2,540	42,240	400	3,420	280	3,110	30
		25-49		170,950	320	160,990	9,640	8,540	80	7,790	670
		50+		60,340	100	32,750	27,490	1,560	10	710	840
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I-Within the State of enumeration but outside the place of enumeration	Rural	**Total**	**Males**	**113,090**	**55,800**	**52,770**	**4,520**	**19,110**	**11,510**	**7,090**	**510**
		0-14		40,480	40,360	120	..	8,730	8,700	30	..
		15-19		9,430	8,170	1,240	20	1,480	1,240	240	..
		20-24		9,820	3,870	5,740	210	1,970	960	990	20
		25-49		40,500	2,810	35,830	1,860	5,760	520	5,000	240
		50+		12,770	590	9,820	2,360	1,170	90	830	250
		A.N.S.		90	..	20	70	..	..	..	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**331,090**	**40,130**	**253,610**	**37,350**	**24,430**	**10,360**	**12,620**	**1,450**
		0-14		35,960	32,840	3,110	10	9,540	9,330	210	..
		15-19		23,100	4,070	18,960	70	2,590	660	1,930	..
		20-24		44,250	2,510	41,340	400	3,200	260	2,910	30
		25-49		167,840	280	157,990	9,570	7,710	70	6,980	660
		50+		59,860	430	32,210	27,220	1,390	40	590	760
		A.N.S.		80	..	..	80	..	..	..	..
(a) Elsewhere in the district of enumeration	Rural	**Total**	**Males**	**82,130**	**40,010**	**38,730**	**3,390**	**12,060**	**7,120**	**4,600**	**340**
		0-14		29,580	29,500	80	..	5,580	5,580	..	..
		15-19		6,760	5,780	960	20	830	650	180	..
		20-24		6,740	2,410	4,150	180	1,200	530	660	10
		25-49		29,220	1,950	26,060	1,210	3,740	290	3,280	170
		50+		9,830	370	7,480	1,980	710	70	480	160
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

AGE-GROUP, DURATION OF RESIDENCE AND MARITAL STATUS

and marital status

1-9 years				10 years & above				Age-group	Rural Urban	Last Residence
Total	NM	M	W & D	Total	NM	M	W & D			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	3	2	1
51,980	**31,470**	**19,320**	**1,190**	**39,050**	**10,560**	**25,680**	**2,810**	**Total**	Rural	**District Total**
24,950	**24,940**	**10**	..	**4,470**	**4,380**	**90**	..	**0-14**		
3,780	**3,420**	**350**	**10**	**3,950**	**3,390**	**550**	**10**	**15-19**		
4,110	**1,620**	**2,410**	**80**	**3,470**	**1,230**	**2,130**	**110**	**20-24**		
16,510	**1,380**	**14,560**	**570**	**17,860**	**1,050**	**15,780**	**1,030**	**25-49**		
2,630	**110**	**1,990**	**530**	**9,300**	**510**	**7,130**	**1,660**	**50+**		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**A.N.S.**		
106,640	**22,550**	**81,540**	**2,550**	**198,210**	**6,280**	**158,950**	**32,980**	**Total**	Rural	
21,500	**18,970**	**2,530**	..	**4,390**	**4,060**	**320**	**10**	**0-14**		
17,540	**1,380**	**16,110**	**50**	**2,690**	**1,920**	**760**	**10**	**15-19**		
36,530	**2,070**	**34,200**	**260**	**4,580**	**170**	**4,300**	**110**	**20-24**		
29,100	**130**	**27,900**	**1,070**	**130,920**	**100**	**123,250**	**7,570**	**25-49**		
1,970	..	**800**	**1,170**	**55,630**	**30**	**30,320**	**25,280**	**50+**		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**A.N.S.**		
51,590	**31,290**	**19,130**	**1,170**	**38,670**	**10,470**	**25,410**	**2,790**	**Total**	Rural	A-Resided in India
24,850	24,850	..	..	4,430	4,360	70	..	0-14		
3,700	3,350	340	10	3,900	3,360	530	10	15-19		
4,070	1,610	2,380	80	3,430	1,220	2,100	110	20-24		
16,380	1,370	14,450	560	17,770	1,050	15,700	1,020	25-49		
2,590	110	1,960	520	9,140	480	7,010	1,650	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
106,420	**22,510**	**81,370**	**2,540**	**197,780**	**6,280**	**158,590**	**32,910**	**Total**	Rural	
21,470	18,940	2,530	..	4,390	4,060	320	10	0-14		
17,520	1,380	16,090	50	2,690	1,920	760	10	15-19		
36,470	2,060	34,150	260	4,570	170	4,290	110	20-24		
28,990	130	27,800	1,060	130,620	100	122,980	7,540	25-49		
1,970	..	800	1,170	55,510	30	30,240	25,240	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
49,650	**30,230**	**18,250**	**1,170**	**37,850**	**10,210**	**24,910**	**2,730**	**Total**	Rural	I-Within the State of enumeration but outside the place of enumeration
24,330	24,330	..	..	4,390	4,320	70	..	0-14		
3,430	3,090	330	10	3,800	3,270	520	10	15-19		
3,820	1,500	2,240	80	3,370	1,210	2,050	110	20-24		
15,580	1,200	13,820	560	17,480	1,020	15,450	1,010	25-49		
2,490	110	1,860	520	8,720	390	6,800	1,530	50+		
..	..	..	..	90	..	20	70	A.N.S.		
104,210	**21,950**	**79,740**	**2,520**	**195,640**	**6,050**	**156,770**	**32,820**	**Total**	Rural	
20,950	18,420	2,530	..	4,230	3,900	320	10	0-14		
17,320	1,340	15,930	50	2,660	1,890	760	10	15-19		
35,780	2,050	33,470	260	4,550	170	4,270	110	20-24		
28,220	120	27,040	1,060	129,140	80	121,560	7,500	25-49		
1,940	20	770	1,150	54,980	10	29,860	25,110	50+		
..	..	..	..	80	..	..	80	A.N.S.		
35,680	**22,220**	**12,610**	**850**	**29,120**	**7,670**	**19,350**	**2,100**	**Total**	Rural	(a) Elsewhere in the district of enumeration
18,320	18,320	..	..	3,340	3,270	70	..	0-14		
2,440	2,210	220	10	2,930	2,490	430	10	15-19		
2,430	870	1,480	80	2,580	840	1,650	90	20-24		
10,720	780	9,580	360	13,270	810	11,820	640	25-49		
1,770	40	1,330	400	7,000	260	5,380	1,360	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		

D-VI MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED BY PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE,

Last Residence	Rural Urban	Age-group	Sex	Duration of residence: All duration — Total	NM	M	W & D	Less than 1 year — Total	NM	M	W & D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**259,160**	**29,760**	**201,220**	**28,180**	**17,900**	**7,730**	**9,270**	**900**
		0-14		27,020	24,230	2,780	10	7,240	7,080	160	..
		15-19		17,980	2,900	15,040	40	1,810	360	1,450	..
		20-24		34,640	2,360	31,950	330	2,260	240	1,990	30
		25-49		133,090	210	125,350	7,530	5,860	40	5,260	560
		50+		46,430	60	26,100	20,270	730	10	410	310
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) In other Districts of State of enumeration	Rural	**Total**	**Males**	**30,960**	**15,790**	**14,040**	**1,130**	**7,050**	**4,390**	**2,490**	**170**
		0-14		10,900	10,860	40	..	3,150	3,120	30	..
		15-19		2,670	2,390	280	..	650	590	60	..
		20-24		3,080	1,460	1,590	30	770	430	330	10
		25-49		11,280	860	9,770	650	2,020	230	1,720	70
		50+		3,030	220	2,360	450	460	20	350	90
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**71,930**	**10,370**	**52,390**	**9,170**	**6,530**	**2,630**	**3,350**	**550**
		0-14		9,310	8,980	330	..	2,330	2,280	50	..
		15-19		5,120	1,170	3,920	30	780	300	480	..
		20-24		9,610	150	9,390	70	940	20	920	..
		25-49		34,750	70	32,640	2,040	1,850	30	1,720	100
		50+		13,140	.	6,110	7,030	630	..	180	450
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II-States in India beyond the State of enumeration	Rural	**Total**	**Males**	**6,380**	**2,880**	**3,170**	**330**	**3,500**	**1,510**	**1,720**	**270**
		0-14		1,450	1,450	..	..	860	860	..	..
		15-19		720	640	80	..	350	290	60	..
		20-24		890	360	530	..	570	230	340	..
		25-49		2,470	330	2,030	110	1,330	120	1,110	100
		50+		850	100	530	220	390	10	210	170
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**6,600**	**1,550**	**4,790**	**260**	**2,160**	**750**	**1,320**	**90**
		0-14		1,350	1,310	40	..	700	660	40	..
		15-19		440	130	310	..	210	60	150	..
		20-24		930	30	900	..	220	20	200	..
		25-49		3,110	40	3,000	70	830	10	810	10
		50+		770	40	540	190	200	..	120	80
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B-Outside India	Rural	**Total**	**Males**	**340**	**150**	**160**	**30**	**100**	**70**	**30**	..
		0-14		80	70	10	..	50	50	..	..
		15-19		40	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
		20-24		40	10	30	..	10	..	10	..
		25-49		130	30	80	20	30	20	10	..
		50+		50	..	40	10	10	..	10	..
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rural	**Total**	**Females**	**100**	**20**	**50**	**30**	**10**	..	**10**	..
		0-14		10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
		15-19		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		20-24		10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
		25-49		80	..	50	30	10	..	10	..
		50+		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		A.N.S.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Notes.— 1. Figures of "unspecified marital status" are included in "Total".

2. Figures of unclassifiable "last place of residence" are included in "Total".

3. "All Duration" includes figures for duration "Period not stated".

Abbreviations used :
N.M.=Never married, M=Married, W & D=Widowed & Divorced, A.N.S.=Age not stated.

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

and marital status

1-9 years				10 years & above				Age-group	Rural Urban	Last Residence
Total	NM	M	W & D	Total	NM	M	W & D			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	3	2	1
80,160	**16,430**	**61,920**	**1,810**	**155,350**	**4,140**	**126,150**	**25,060**	**Total**	Rural	
15,690	13,390	2,300	..	2,830	2,550	270	10	0-141		
13,690	990	12,680	20	1,990	1,390	590	10	15-19		
28,080	1,960	25,930	190	3,700	130	3,460	110	20-24		
21,340	90	20,470	780	103,430	70	97,500	5,860	25-49		
1,360	..	540	820	43,400	..	24,330	19,070	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
13,970	**8,010**	**5,640**	**320**	**8,730**	**2,540**	**5,560**	**630**	**Total**	Rural	(b) In other Districts of State of enumeration
6,010	6,010	..	..	1,050	1,050	..	..	0-14		
990	880	110	..	870	780	90	..	15-19		
1,390	630	760	..	790	370	400	20	20-24		
4,860	420	4,240	200	4,210	210	3,630	370	25-49		
720	70	530	120	1,810	130	1,440	240	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
24,050	**5,520**	**17,820**	**710**	**40,290**	**1,910**	**30,620**	**7,760**	**Total**	Rural	
5,280	5,050	230	..	1,410	1,360	50	..	0-14		
3,630	350	3,250	30	670	500	170	..	15-19		
7,700	90	7,540	70	850	40	810	..	20-24		
6,880	30	6,570	280	25,710	10	24,060	1,640	25-49		
560	..	230	330	11,650	..	5,530	6,120	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
1,940	**1,060**	**880**	..	**820**	**260**	**500**	**60**	**Total**	Rural	II-States in India beyond the State of enumeration
520	520	..	..	40	40	..	..	0-14		
270	260	10	..	100	90	10	..	15-19		
250	110	140	..	60	10	50	..	20-24		
800	170	630	..	290	30	250	10	25-49		
100	..	100	..	330	90	190	50	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
2,210	**560**	**1,630**	**20**	**2,140**	**230**	**1,820**	**90**	**Total**	Rural	
500	500	..	..	150	150	..	..	0-14		
200	40	160	..	30	30	..	..	15-19		
690	10	680	..	20	..	20	..	20-24		
770	10	760	..	1,480	20	1,420	40	25-49		
50	..	30	20	460	30	380	50	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
140	**60**	**70**	**10**	**100**	**20**	**60**	**20**	**Total**	Rural	B-Outside India
30	20	10	..	..	..	..	..	0-14		
20	20	..	..	20	20	..	..	15-19		
10	10	..	..	20	..	20	..	20-24		
70	10	50	10	30	..	20	10	25-49		
10	..	10	..	30	..	20	10	50+		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.N.S.		
30	**20**	**10**	..	**60**	..	**30**	**30**	**Total**	Rural	
10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-14		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15-19		
10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	20-24		
10	..	10	..	60	..	30	30	25-49		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	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 regrading each census house, and industrial establishment formed part of the statutory census schedules. Detailed information on housing such as use category, tenure status, material of wall and roof, number of rooms in a census household and of persons residing therein, as well as data relating to establishments, workshops and factories was collected.

During 1971 also housing data on more or less similar lines has been collected and following tables have been compiled from the houselists taking a 20 per cent sample of Census Houses.

H—I Census houses and the uses to which they are put.

H—II Distribution of Census houses by predominant material of wall and predominant material of roof.

Appendix - Distribution of Residential Census Houses by material of wall cross-classified by material of roof.

H—III Households classified by number of members and by number of rooms occupied.

H—IV Households classified by size and tenure status.

The major difference in 1961 and 1971 tabulation is that while in 1961 tables were presented down to taluka level and towns with population of 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 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 House-hold industry	Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshala, Touristhomes and Inspection houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Vadodara	**Total**	**446,200**	**37,160**	**323,535**	**4,250**	**4,275**	**510**
	Rural	297,995	20,225	218,745	3,355	3,130	260
	Urban	148,205	16,935	104,790	895	1,145	250
Vadodara	City	111,585	12,445	81,115	550	515	165

District/City	Total Rural Urban City	Occupied Census Houses used as: Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, Workshops and Work-sheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Place of entertainments and community gathering (Panchayatghar) excluding Places of worship	Place of worship(e.g Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurudwara etc.)	Others
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vadodara	**Total**	**10,750**	**2,660**	**6,730**	**1,230**	**140**	**3,760**	**51,200**
	Rural	3,605	985	1,930	375	15	2,665	42,705
	Urban	7,145	1,675	4,800	855	125	1,095	8,495
Vadodara	City	5,225	1,280	3,505	640	55	800	5,290

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

District/City	Total Rural Urban City	Total number of Census Houses	Predominant material of wall: Grass, leaves, 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
Vadodara	**Total**	**446,200**	**78,235**	**126,910**	**8,830**	**9,700**	**214,895**	**4,330**	**1,500**	**1,310**	**490**
	Rural	297,995	73,975	113,105	4,340	5,210	97,555	2,000	1,325	185	300
	Urban	148,205	4,260	13,805	4,490	4,490	117,340	2,330	175	1,125	190
Vadodara	City	111,585	2,525	8,745	3,995	3,590	89,900	1,510	85	1,090	145

District/City	Total Rural Urban City	Predominant material of roof: Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood mud unburnt bricks or bamboo	Tiles, Slate, Shingle	Corrugated Iron, Zinc or other metal sheets	Asbestos Cement Sheets	Brick and lime	Stone	Concrete R.B.C./ R.C.C.	All other materials and materials not stated
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Vadodara	**Total**	**28,880**	**129,925**	**222,140**	**5,715**	**1,365**	**7,255**	**50,365**	**555**
	Rural	18,260	118,150	150,825	1,905	270	310	8,090	185
	Urban	10,620	11,775	71,315	3,810	1,095	6,945	42,275	370
Vadodara	City	9,615	6,535	48,675	3,215	810	5,025	37,350	360

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

APPENDIX

Distribution of Residential Census Houses by Material of Wall Crossclassified by Material of Roof

District/City	Total Rural Urban City	Total number of Census Houses		Predominant Materal 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
Vadodara	**Total**	**334,320**	I	**Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood**	**16,200**	**168,535**	**345**
			II	**Burnt Bricks, G.I. Sheets or other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement**	**7,195**	**141,650**	**80**
			III	**All other Materials and Materials not stated**	**20**	**270**	**25**
	Rural	226,985	I	Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood	14,210	148,910	120
			II	Burnt Bricks, G.I. Sheets or other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement,	755	62,765	10
			III	All other Materials and Materials not stated	10	195	10
	Urban	107,335	I	Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood	1,990	19,625	225
			II	Burnt Bricks, G.I. Sheets or other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement	6,440	78,885	70
			III	All ther Materials and Materials not stated	10	75	15
Vadodara	City	82,515	I	Grass, Leaves, Reeds or Bamboo, Mud, Unburnt Bricks, Wood	1,465	13,680	225
			II	Burnt Bricks, G.I. Sheets or other Metal Sheets, Stone, Cement	6,205	60,810	60
			III	All other Materials and Materials not stated	10	45	15

III CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND BY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED

District/ City	Total Rural Urban City	Total No. of Census Households	Total No. of members		Households with one room				Households with two rooms		
					Total No. of rooms	No. of households	Number of members		No. of households	Number of members	
			Males	Females			Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Vadodara	**Total**	336,850	**1,004,175**	**918,245**	**608,645**	**172,865**	**483,065**	**438,380**	**105,320**	**320,015**	**295,205**
	Rural	229,235	698,835	645,785	384,370	128,645	371,230	342,545	69,130	216,995	201,285
	Urban	107,615	305,340	272,460	224,275	44,220	111,835	95,835	36,190	103,020	93,920
Vadodara	City	82,710	235,770	208,475	166,045	35,685	90,870	76,895	28,245	81,560	73,805

District City	Total Rural Urban City	Households with three rooms			Households with four rooms			Household with five rooms and above			Households with unspecified number of rooms			No. of house holds 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		Male	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Vadodara	**Total**	**33,485**	**109,965**	**99,145**	**13,785**	**47,690**	**44,535**	**11,315**	**43,415**	**40,965**	**20**	**25**	**15**	**60**
	Rural	19,080	65,435	59,405	6,995	25,025	23,540	5,360	20,130	18,995	15	20	15	10
	Urban	14,405	44,530	39,740	6,790	22,665	20,995	5,955	23,285	21,970	5	5	..	50
Vadodara	City	10,205	32,115	28,635	4,660	16,110	14,635	3,865	15,110	14,505	5	5	..	45

Note : (i) Columns 22-24 include figures of households which have no regular rooms.

(ii) Column 3 excludes figures for institutional households.

H—IV HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY SIZE AND TENURE STATUS

District/ City	Total Rural Urban City	Tenure Status	Total No. of Census households	Households having number of persons						
				One Person	Two Persons	Three Persons	Four Persons	Five Persons	Six and more persons	Number of persons unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Vadodara	**Total**	**Total**	**336,850**	**17,230**	**28,825**	**33,710**	**43,950**	**50,025**	**163,045**	**65**
		Owned	**242,165**	**9,635**	**17,515**	**20,980**	**28,735**	**34,845**	**130,455**	..
		Rented	**94,685**	**7,595**	**11,310**	**12,730**	**15,215**	**15,180**	**32,590**	**65**
	Rural	**Total**	**229,235**	**10,620**	**17,805**	**21,570**	**28,450**	**33,615**	**117,165**	**10**
		Owned	203,165	7,795	14,325	17,845	24,440	29,480	109,280	..
		Rented	26,070	2,825	3,480	3,725	4,010	4,135	7,885	10
	Urban	**Total**	**107,615**	**6,610**	**11,020**	**12,140**	**15,500**	**16,410**	**45,880**	**55**
		Owned	39,000	1,840	3,190	3,135	4,295	5,365	21,175	..
		Rented	68,615	4,770	7,830	9,005	11,205	11,045	24,705	55
Vadodara	City	**Total**	**82,710**	**4,735**	**8,435**	**9,520**	**12,115**	**12 ,655**	**35,200**	**50**
		Owned	26,335	1,035	2,020	2,110	2,995	3,595	14,580	..
		Rented	56,375	3,700	6,415	7,410	9,120	9,060	20,620	50

Note : Col. 4 excludes figures for institutional households.

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ERRATA

DISTRICT : VADODARA

PART X-C-II

Page No.	Particulars of Entry	Col. No.	For	Read
1	2	3	4	5
	I. ANALYTICAL REPORT			
	Definitions and Concepts			
6	(ii) urban area para 2, line 12	..	'town'	'town' was
	B. Location and Physical Features			
10	3. Soils, line 7	..	developed part	developed
13	Heading of Table C. 3.	..	Territarial	Territorial
	D. Territorial and other changes			
19	Para 1, last line	..	5.327	5,327
	(iii) Irrigation scheme			
23	para 1, line 2	..	in	is
24	Table F. 6 item 1, New wells.	3	697	679
25	6. Livestock and animal husbandry. Sub para, livestock line 3	..	to the distributed	to be distributed
25	Table F. 7 Item, Bullocks and Cows, 1 Males over 3 years.	2	195,11 3	195,133
	9. Trade and Commerce			
28	Para 1, line 15	..	Not clear	7,862
	10. Electricity and Power			
29	Last line of para 1	..	decide	decade
	(i) Roads			
29	(i) Para 1, line 8	..	31.23	36.23
32	Table F.14, Year 1963	2	8,533	8,553
42	Para below table G. 7 line 16	..	19.62	19.02
43	line 13 of 2nd para after table G. 8	..	that	than
46	Table G. 14 Religion at Sl. No. 1	1	Hin uism	Hinduism
49	First para on the page line 7	..	had	has
	Workers by industrial categories			
52	line 13 of the para	..	Followoing	Following
53	Table G. 29 Taluka Nasvadi	1	Narsvadi	Nasvadi
54	Combined heading of cols. 2 and 3 of table G.30	2 & 3	carranged	(arranged.
54	Ltine 1 of para below able G. 30	..	Naika	Naikda.
55	Line 8 of para 2 below table G. 31	..	Naika	Naikda
64	Second para regarding Table H. 8 on the page, line 12.	..	inccrease	increase
69	Table H. 2, taluka Vadodara, Distance range below 3 km.	12	2	
76	Table H. 5, Taluka Padra size class of village 10,000 or more	8	29.00	29.47
77	Table H. 5, taluka Savli, size class-10,000 or more	7	not clear	46.31
77	Table H. 5, taluka Tilakwada size class 1,000-1,999	3	7	8
77	Table H. 5, taluka Tilakwada size class 1,000-1,999	4	8	7
81	Combined heading of cols. 3 to 11 of table H.12	..	gategory	category
	II TABLES			
	Section I : Departmental Statistics			
14	Table 2.2, Sl. No. 12	4	7,834	7,859
14	Table No. 3.1, Sl. No. 1	2	utilisations	utilisation
15	Table No. 3.2, Sl. No. 6	15	147	14
20	Table No. 4.1, Source	..	Economies	Economics
24	Table No. 7.1, Sl. No. 37	2	Senitary	Sanitary
25	Table No. 7.3, Note (2)	..	stirke	Strike
31	Table No. 11.4, Sl. No. 1-2-3 Opp. to Unable to Provide Security	8 to 13	..	Blank
32	Table No. 12.1, Sl. No. 4 year 1969	4	2	9
35	Table No. 13.4, Sl. No.10	1	Shinor	Sinor
44	Table No. 16.2, Heading	..	NUMBER	NUMBERS
44	Table No. 16.2, Heading, Centre; Bhavnagar	3	tabacco	tobacco
47	Table No. 18.1, Sl. No. 38	6	Ranci	Ranoli
50	Table No. 18.1, Number of Table	..	18.	18.1
50	Table No. 18.1, Column Heading, Second line	6	statiou	station
51	Table No. 18.2, Sl. No.3	2	Hhira	Hira
	Section II : Census Tables			
64	Jabugam Taluka (R)	11	20,912	70,912
69	A-III Vadodara District	20	157,628	157,627
73	A-IV Appendix-I Heading. 3rd word	..	URBEN	URBAN

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DISTRICT : VADODARA

PART X-C-II

Page No.	Particulars of Entry	Col. No.	For	Read
1	2	3	4	5
74	Sankheda Taluka Sl. No. 9	2	Bodel	Bodeli
75	3rd Para—Last Line	..	Urabn Agg-lomeration	Urban Agg-lomeration
77	Main Heading	15 to 30	Workrs	Workers
77	Column Heading	29-30	Non-workers	Non-wokers
77	Rural (Total)	15	3,394	1,394
78	Vadodara District (Total)	6	103,682	153,682
81	Vaghodia V. P. (60+)	16	Not clear	6
81	Vaghodia V. P. (60+)	22	Not clear	18
82	Below Bodeli V. P.	1	Bahadurpur V. P.	Bahadarpur V. P.
86	Mother Tongue No. 1	2	Afghani (Kabuli/ Pashto)	Afghani/ Kabuli/ Pashto
88	Mother Tongue No. 25	2	Gounese	Goanese
88	Mother Tongue No. 31	29	Blank	..
88	Below Mother Tongue No. 37.	1	3	38
90	Mother Tongue No. 45	2	Rumauni	Kumauni
96	Mother Tongue No. 46	2	Lushali/ Mizo	Lushai/ Mizo
97	Mother Tongue No. 72	2	Swahilt	Swahili
97	Note (2) Below Table	..	Asteriisk	Asterisk
98	Sinor Taluka (R)	11	Not clear	21,182
105	Heading of Scheduled Caste No. 2-2nd line 7th word	..	Madigu,	Madig.
105	Scheduled Caste No. 2 Vadodara Taluka (T)	8	Not clear	1,325
106	Scheduled Caste No. 3 Dabhoi Taluka (T)	11	16	160
106	Scheduled Castes No. 3 Dabhoi Taluka (U)	11	510	51
107	Scheduled Caste No. 4 Dabhoi Taluka (U)	3	Not clear	6
	Dabhoi Town (U)	3	Not clear	6
108	Scheduled Caste No. 4 Sankheda (U)	3	Not clear	16
	Bahadarpur (U)	3	Not clear	65
109	Scheduled Caste No. 8 Vadodara (U)	11	6	3
116	Jabugam Taluka	2	Not clear	R
117	All Scheduled Tribes Chhota Udaipur Taluka (U)	9	512	521
125	Scheduled Tribe No. 18 Jabugam Taluka (R)	10	Not clear	2
126	Scheduled Tribe No. 19 Chhota Udaipur Taluka (U)	11	Blank	3
132	Column Heading	6-7	29-49 persons	20-49 persons
133	Column Heading	19	One persons	One person
140	Major Group 34	2	(b) Liquid Fuel	(C) Coals Wood and Bagasse
			(c) Coal, Wood and Bagasse	(d) Other Power
141	Major Group 34 II Manual	16	Blank	..
161	Major Group 22			
	I (a) Electricity	12	3	2
	II Manual	12	2	3
168	Vadodara District (Rural) Major Group 83	7	Blank	..

Section III : Socio Economic and Cultural Tables (Rural Areas) and Housing Tables

186	TableB-III Foot note Last para first line.	..	Standdard	Standard
191	Table B-IV Part A Appendix Minor Groups 230	8	Not clear	1,668
197	Table B-VI Division 4. Age group appearing as 30-59 in col. 2	2	30-59	50-59
216	Table D-I, Sub heading of Appendix—I	..	persnons	Persons.
220	Table D-VI (b) In Other district of State of enumeration, Rural, Females, Age group 50+	6	Not clear	..
224	Table H-I. Vadodara City, Item others.	15	5.290	5,290

G. P., Rjt.—B-396-3—78—500-DP4*