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RAJASTHAN AND AJMER

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DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

UDAIPUR

PART I - GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND CENSUS TABLES.

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PREFACE.

The Census Reports in olden times were printed one for the whole Province of Rajputana and another for Ajmer Merwara. Some of the Principal States now merged in Rajasthan published their own reports. This time the State Census Reports have been published in the following volumes ;—

1. *Part I-A* Report.
2. *Part I-B* Subsidiary Tables and District Index of Non-Agricultural Occupations.
3. *Part I-C* Appendices.
4. *Part II-A* General Population Tables, Household and Age (Sample) Tables, Social and Cultural Tables, Table E Summary Figures by Administrative Units, and local 'KA' infirmities.
5. *Part II-B* Economic Tables.

They contain statistics down to the district level.

The idea of preparing the District Census Handbook separately for each district was put forward by Shri R. A. Gopalaswami, I. C. S., Registrar General, India, and ex-Officio Census Commissioner of India, as part of a plan intended to secure an effective method of preserving the census records prepared for areas below the district level. He proposed that all the district census tables and census abstracts prepared during the process of sorting and compilation should be bound together in a single manuscript volume, called the District Census Handbook, and suggested to the State Governments that the handbook (with or without the addition of other useful information relating to the district) should be printed and published, at their own cost, in the same manner as the village statistics in the past. In accepting this suggestion, the Government of Rajasthan decided to print and publish the more important portion of statistical data relating to the district and to preserve the rest of the records in a manuscript volume for any future use, to which they may be put.

This Handbook contains five General Population Tables of A Series, three Economic Tables of B Series, five Household and Age Tables of C Series, seven Social and Cultural Tables of D Series, one table E giving summary for the district and tehsils, a local table 'KA' showing infirmities by age groups and an Index of Non-agricultural Occupations. Each table contains an explanatory note necessary for the proper understanding of the figures. The numbers given to the tables in this Handbook correspond to those given in State Census Reports.

Village Directories were published for the first time in 1931 by a few States of Rajputana. The example was followed by all the States in 1941. They contained for each village the population figures by religion and also some other useful information. They were bound in a volume one for each State. This time the Village Directories are also incorporated in this Handbook under the name of "Primary Census Abstract and Village Directory" which show the basic population figures separately for each village or town-ward classified by livelihood classes instead of religion and also some information of general nature.

Opportunity has been taken to put in a short introductory note detailing the salient points connected with the district, such as the physical features, climate, rainfall, irrigation and drainage facilities, roads and other communications, agriculture, education, industries and other matters of general interest. The information contained in the introductory note is based on the material furnished by Collectors of districts and Departments of Government.

In addition to the above, some figures of general interest and a review of population figures have also been incorporated.

The scheduled date for the publication of the Handbooks as prescribed by the Registrar General, India, was, " Not later than March, 1952 " but practical experience showed its publication by that time an impracticability. Even the compilation of the tables together with its final touch could not be completed by that time. Then came the question of printing which proved to be a huge task. There are 25 districts in Rajasthan and 1 in Ajmer. The total number of printed pages turned out to be nearly 9000. The Government Presses were already over burdoned with the printing work of other departments and in the printing of census publications priority was given to Central Government Publications *i.e.* the State Census Reports. The result was that till March, 1954, for 14 out of 26 districts the P. C. A. and Village Directory could not be printed specially because the press had no stock of small type which was essential for their printing. It was, therefore, decided to publish the handbooks in two volumes. Part I, consists of introduction, a brief review of population figures and,

(1) General population Tables (A-I to A-V.)

(2) Economic Tables (B-I to B-III)

(3) Household and Age (Sample) Tables (C-I to C-V)

(4) Social and Cultural Tables (D-I to D-VII)

(5) E-Summary figures by Administrative Units.

(6) Local Table ' K.A ' infirmities, and

(7) District Index of Non-Agricultural Occupations.

Part II contains only Primary Census Abstracts and Village Directory.

The Handbooks of the Ajmer, Sirohi and Jhalawar Districts are, however, being published in one volume because they have been completed by this time.

While every care has been taken to ensure the correctness of figures and village names, certain mistakes might have crept in. I shall be grateful if they are brought to my notice.

Y. L. DASHORA.

UDAIPUR DISTRICT.

INTRODUCTION

I. Physical Aspects.

(a) Position, Area and Boundary. The Udaipur District is formed of a little less than half the territories belonging to the covenanting Mewar State. It is situated between 73°0′ and 74°35′ east longitudes and 23°40′ and 25°30′ north latitudes. Its area is 6,087 sq. miles according to the Surveyor General of India. It is bounded on the north by the State of Ajmer, on the east by Bhilwara and Chittorgarh Districts, on the south by Dungarpur and Banswara Districts and on the west by Pali and Sirohi Districts of Jodhpur Division and by the State of Bombay.

(b) Configuration. 2. The northern position of the district consists generally of elevated plateau, eastern portion consists of fertile plains, the southern portion is mostly covered with rocks, hills, and fairly dense jungles while the western portion is composed of the Aravalli hills and is better known as the Hilly Tracts of Mewar. The range of the Aravalli enters Bhim Tehsil from the Ajmer State at a height of 2,383 feet above sea level and continues south-westernly where it attains the height of 3,568 feet at Kumbhalgarh and 4,315 feet at Jarga near Saira, from where it decreases in height extending to the valley of the Som river on the border of the Dungarpur District and of the Mahi river on the border of the Banswara District. There are passes in the Aravallis *viz.* Desuri Nal and Sadri pass which lead to Jodhpur Division. The slopes are covered with forest, stones and jungle affording shelter to tigers, bears and panthers and the scenery is picturesque.

(c) Rivers and Streams. 3. The rivers flowing through the district are the Banas, the Berach, the Wakal and the Jakam. None of these rivers is perennial.

The Banas "The hope of the forest" rises in the Aravalli hills in 25°3′ N and 73°28′ E about three miles from the fort of Kumbhalgarh and flows southwards until it meets the Gogunda plateau where it turns to the east and cutting through the outlying ridges of Aravalli bursts into the open country. Here on its right bank is the famous Vaishnava shrine of Nathdwara. It flows through the Rajsamand and Relmagra Tehsils, then it passes through the districts of Chittorgarh and Bhilwara and eventually loses itself in the Chambal river in latitude 25°55′ north and longitude 76°44′. Important villages on its banks in the Udaipur district are Khamnor, Kotharia, Kuraj, Nathdwara etc. Banas is not a perennial river, and in the hot weather usually contains only pools of water, but in this district its bed is hard and rocky, and water is long retained under the surface to percolate through to the wells sunk every where on either banks. Land lying on the banks of this river is very fertile and it is said that where ever this river flows it spreads gold, meaning thereby that the area lying nearby becomes very fertile and yields good produce.

The Berach rises in the hills north of Udaipur where it is known as Ahar-ki-Nadi after Ahar village situated on its bank It flows south-east past Bedla and close to Udaipur falls into the lake called Udai Sagar, and issuing therefrom is styled the Udaisagar ka-Nala. It is not until it has gone some distance into the open country that it is universally recognized as the Berach, it then flows in an easterly direction to Chittorgarh, whence turning to the north- east it empties itself into the Banas, a little to the west of Mandalgarh, after a course of about 120 miles. Important villages situated on its banks in Udaipur District are Ahar, Vallabhnagar (Unthala) and Akola.

The Wakal has its source in the hills west of Gogunda and flows almost due south for about 40 miles past Oghna to Manpur, where it takes a sharp bend to the north-west till it reaches the cantonment of Kotra, it then turns to the west, and five miles lower down joins the Sabarmati in the Idar district of the Bombay State. Its banks are low but generally well-wooded and its bed is very stony. Important villages on its banks are Baghogarh, Oghna, Panwara, (Manpur) and Kotra.

The Jakam rises in the south-east near Chhoti Sadr (District Chittorgarh) and passing through the Partabgarh Sub-Division it enters the Udaipur District near Dhariawad where it joins the Som river. Throughout its course it passes through nothing but rock and jungle and the scenery is in many places very shining. The rivers in this district generally pass through hilly tracts and as they are not perennial they are not of much use for irrigation although at some places where the banks are not rocky the wells are fed by means of percolation.

(d) Lakes.

4. There are numerous artificial lakes and tanks throughout the district. The most important lakes are the Dhebar or Jaisamand, the Rajsamand, the Udaisagar, the Pichhola and the Fatehsagar.

The Jaisamand lake lies between 24°13′ and 24°18′ N and 73°56′ and 74°3′ E, about 32 miles south-east of Udaipur and 969 feet above the level of the sea. Its length from north-west to south-east is about 9 miles and its breadth varies from one to six miles. It secures drainage of 690 square miles and has an area of about twenty-one square miles. On the west the hills rise from 800 to 1000 feet above the level of the water, whole the small wooded islands and the picturesque fishing hamlets on the northern shore add greatly to the beauty of what is one of the largest artificial lakes in the world, its circumference being 96 miles. The lake is formed by a magnificent dam at the south-western corner, built across a perennial stream, the Gomti, by Rana Jai Singh II between 1685 and 1691 A.D. and is called after him Jai Samand (Jai Samudra the sea of victory). The dam is 1,252 feet long and 116 feet in height, its breadth at the base is seventy-two feet and at the top sixteen feet. The centre is occupied by a quadrangular Shiv temple which shows fine carving. At the northern and the southern ends are two palaces, one is used by the Maharana on the occassion of his visit while the other is treated as a guest house. Between these buildings are six smaller domed pavilions or Chhatries, and near the water's edge, on pedestals, is a range of elephants with their trunks up-turned. On the hills to the south are two palaces, and from the smaller of these a fine view of the lake is obtainable. Behind the dam, at a distance of about a hundred yards, is a second wall 929 feet long and 100 feet in height, with a breadth of thirty five feet at the base and twelve at the top. The space between these two walls has been gradually filled in with earth The water of the lake is used considerably for irrigation purposes. The water is conveyed in canals that have been dug in soils. Being one of the most picturesque spots and one of the largest artificial sheets of water in the world, every year, a large number of persons visit this place. There are arrangements for boating in this lake. People fond of games can get very good small games here. This lake also contains a number of island villages.

The Rajsamand lake is situated about 42 miles north by north-east of Udaipur and just to the north of Kankroli (25°14′ N. and 73°53′ E) Its length is about 4 miles and its breadth varies from 200 yards to 1⅜ miles having an area of 3 sq. miles. It receives the drainage of 195 square miles The lake is formed by a dam built at the south-western end by Rana Raj Singh I, between 1662 and 1676 by stopping the river Gomti. Its construction served to alleviate the sufferings of a starving population and it is the oldest known famine relief work in Rajasthan. It is said to have cost about Rs. 1,50,78,784/-. This lake irrigates 6 to 8 thousand bighas of land. During the second world-war this lake was used as a sea place base for about 6 years and the planes of International Air Service used to land. The dam forms an irregular segment of a circle nearly three miles long, the northern portion of which lies between two hills is about 200 yards long and 70 yards broad and is entirely faced with white marble from the adjacent quarries of Rajnagar. Along the front, a flight of steps descends to the water's edge, while jutting out into the lake are three marble pavilions two of sixteen columns each and one of twelve, all richly sculptured in different patterns. The sluice has been deepened recently to increase the irrigation area.

The Udaisagar lake is eight miles east of Udaipur being 2½ miles long by 1½ miles broad, its area is about 2 sq. miles and it drains 185 sq. miles of country. The water is held up by a lofty dam of massive stone blocks thrown across a narrow outlet between two hills, a little to the south of Debari at the eastern entrance to the Udaipur or Girwa Valley. The embankment has an average breadth of 183 feet and was built up by Rana Udai Singh between 1,559 and 1,565 A.D. The area irrigated from this lake is about 1,500 acres yearly. During rains the scene of water fall is most picturesque.

The Pichhola lake is situated in the Udaipur City and is said to have been built by a Banjara (Grain carrier) at the end of the 14th Century and the embankment was

raised by Rana Udaisingh in 1560. It is 2¼ miles by 1¼ miles and has an area of over one square mile and a capacity of 418 millions cubic feet of water. In the heart of the lake are Jagmandir and Jagnivas island palaces unsurpassed in beauty by any other in India. The Jagmandir island palace was built by Rana Jagat Singh I (1628-52) and is historically famous as it provided shelter to Mughal prince Khurruam (afterwards Emperor Shahjahan) when in revolt against his father Emperor Jahangir, and later to the European families during the days of Mutiny in 1857 A.D. The Jagnivas island palace was built by Rana Jagatsingh II (1734-51) and is the summer resort of the present Maharana.

The Fatehsagar lake is also situated in Udaipur City joined by a water canal with the part of Pichhola called Swarupsagar and hidden among the hills to the north of Pichhola lies this crystal watered lake with zig zag balustrade of stones on the road encircling it and the Cannought bund (2800 feet long) known after His Right Honourable the Duke of Cannought who laid its foundation stone in 1889. This lake presents a sight quite unsurpassed in beauty and splendour. The whole view round the lake is so lovely and charming that an excursion to it either in the morning or in the evening is quite a treat. It was constructed by the late Maharana Fateh Singh and is known after him. It is 1½ miles long by 1 mile broad. The lake is formed by a canal four miles in length from the Ahar River, has a catchment area of 9 square miles and can store 558 millions cubic feet of water.

Bhupal Sagar.

This tank has newly been constructed by His Late Highness the Maharana Fateh Singhji. It is designed to contain 600 millions cubic feet of water in an area of three square miles. Its depth is 20 feet and its basin is 80 miles. It is situated at a distance of about half a mile from the Railway Station Bhopalsagar on the Udaipur-Chittorgarh section of the Western Railway.

Bari-ka-Talab.

In the hills at a short distance on the north-west of Sajjan Garh about 7 miles from the Capital, there is an artificial lake named Gnyan Sagar (Bari-ka-Talab) It is named after Gnyan Devi, the mother of Maharana Raj Singhji I, and was built at a cost of 6 lakhs of rupees. It was finished on November, 15, 1664 A.D. The bund is 600 feet long. The lake has an area of 1¼ square miles and contains 40 millions cubic feet of water.

(e) Geology.

The rocks of the Udaipur District consist for the most part of schists belonging to the Aravalli system. The schists are profusely penetrated by granite veins. The most important minerals which are available in the district are Emerald, Zinc, Mica, Beryl, Asbestoes, Manganese etc. The mica mines are being worked in Tehsils of Amet, Bhim, Deogarh, Girwa (Udaipur), Rajsamand, Kumbhalgarh etc.

(f) Botany.

Among the more common trees grown in this district are Am or mango (Mangifera Indica); the Babul (Acacia arabica); the Bar (Ficus bengalensis); the Dhak (Butea frondosa); the Gular (Ficus glomerata); the Jamun (Eugenia jambolana); the Khair (Acacia catechu); the Khajur (Phoenix sylvestris); the Khejra (Prospis spicigera); the Mahua (Bassia latifolia); the Pipal (Ficus religiosa); and the Runjra (Acacia Leucophlaea); Neem, Dhawra etc.

Those found more or less sparingly are Behera (Terminalia bellerica); Dhaman (Grewia oppositifolia) Dhao (Anogeissus latifolia); Haldu (Adina cordifolia), Hingota (Balanites Roxburghili); Kachnar (Bauhinia purpurea), Kaliyasiris (Albizzia lebbek); Mokha (Schrobera swietenioides); Sagwan (Tetona grandis); Salar (Boswellia thurifera), Semal (Bombax malabericum), and Timru (Diospyros tomentosa). Bamboos are represented by a single species (Dendrocalamus strictus) which attains large dimensions only on the higher hills.

The smaller shrubs consist of Akra (Calotropis procera) Anwal (Cassia auriculata) Karanda (Carissa carandas); Nagdon (Cactus indicus); Thor (Euphorbia neriifolia) etc. During the rains grasses and hedges are abundant. On the higher slopes of the Aravallis are found some plants which could not exist in the dry hot plains. Among them are a species of orchid, Rosa Lyelli, Girardinia heterophylla a stinging nettle; pungamia glabra; Sterculia colorata, etc. A few ferns also occur, such as adiantum caudatum and lunulatum, Cheilanthes farinosa and Nephrodium molle.

(g) Fauna.

With the exception of panthers, which are common in and near the hills, large game is not on the whole plentiful. Tigers, black bears and Sambar (Cervus unicolor) are found in the Aravallis from Kumbhalgarh on the west to Kotra in the south-west, in the vicinity of the Dhebar or Jaisamand lake in the south, in the country watered by the Jakam river in the south-east. Chital (Cervusaxis) are less widely distributed, and confine themselves mostly to the shaded greens on the banks of the Jakam near Dhariawad. Wild pig abound almost everywhere, and are generally preserved near the capital. Hundreds of them may be seen on any evening at the southern end of the Pichhola lake where they are regularly fed. Wild dogs and wolves are also occasionally met with.

In the open country black buck, ravine deer and the usual small game, such as hares, grey partridge and the small sand grouse are common at all seasons, Nilgai (Boselaphus trangocamelus) are also found in parts. In the cold weather numerous tanks are usually full of wild fowl.

The various rivers and larger lakes all afford good fishing. In the Banas and its tributaries the Indian trout is plentiful, but is said not to exist in the rivers flowing towards the Gulf of Cambay. The most common fish are the mahasir, the rohu, the gunch, the lanchi, the tengra, the pangwas, the digri and the sanwal.

(h) Climate, Temperature, and Rainfall.

The climate of the district is moderate and generally healthy. The heat is neither so great nor cold so shivering. The maximum temperature recorded is 106·1° and the minimum 33° and the mean temperature is about 70°. In the Saira and Kumbhalgarh tehsils, on account of high altitude there is cold climate, specially at Gogunda which is known as the Simla of this district where nights are comparatively cooler in the summer season.

Udaipur District enjoys in normal years a fairly regular rainfall and usually receives not only the rains from the Indian Ocean but also the fag-end of the moisture which comes from the Bay of Bengal. Average rainfall in the district has decreased from 28" to 24". It has also become very uncertain. For the last six years the district is facing shortage of rainfall every alternate year and as such has to face scarcity conditions every year in one part of the district or the other. The rainfall differs from Tehsil to Tehsil.

Under-ground water Level.

The average depth of water-level varies from place to place. In rocky areas or akhara, water-level varies from 30 to 50 feet, while in plain areas it varies from 15 to 30 feet.

II. History.

The Udaipur District comprises of little less than half the portion of the former Mewar State. The history of this district is therefore the history of the former Udaipur (Mewar) State. The Maharana of Udaipur claims descent from Kusha the elder son of Rama, King of Ajodhya (Oudh) and the hero of the famous epic the Ramayan. No State made a more courageous or prolonged resistance to the Muhammedans; and it is the pride of this house that it never gave a daughter in marriage to any of the Muhammedan emperors, and for many years ceased to intermarry with the other Rajput families who had formed such alliances.

According to the local chronicles, the last of the descendants of Kusha to rule over Oudh was Sumitra, considered to have been a contemporary of Vikramaditya (57 B.C.). Several generations later Kanak Sen migrated to the west and is said to have founded the Kingdom of Vallabhi in Kathiawar. Here his descendants ruled for nineteen generations until the territory was sacked by invaders described as barbarians from the north, and the last chief Saliditya VI was killed in or about 766 A. D.

About the middle of the sixth century, a member of the family then rulingi at Vallabhi appears to have established himself in Idar and the hilly tract in the south-west of Mewar. His name was Gohaditya or Gohil, and his descendants were called after him Gahlots. Mixing in the wild sports of the Bhils, then as now the principal inhabitants of this part of the country, he soon gained ascendancy over them and was chosen as their chief; and a Bhil, cutting his finger impressed with its blood the Tika or mark of chiefship on Gohaditya's forehead. This pactice of marking the brow on each succeeding ruler

of Mewar with blood taken from the finger or toe of a Bhil is said to have been observed until the middle of the fourteenth century, when it fell into desuetude. One of the successers of Gohaditya was Bapa who has his capital at Nagda twelve miles to the north of the present city of Udaipur. He left to seek his fortune at Chittor where Raja Man Singh of the Mori (Mourya) clan of Rajputs was ruling. The story runs that he led the Chittor forces against the Muhammedans on their first invasion of India from Sind and that, after defeating and expelling them, he ousted Man Singh in 734 and ruled in his stead taking the title of Rawal. Bapa was the real founder of the State for while his predecessors enjoyed limited powers in the wild region bordering on the Aravallis in the west and south-west he extended his possessions to the east by seizing Chittor and the neighbouring territory; he is said to have died in 753 Of the history of the District 1559 the year when Udaipur City was founded by Rana Udai Singh who was the Rana from 1537 to 1572. In 1567 occured the last seige and Sack of Chittor at the hands of the Emperor Akbar. The Rana abandoned the fort early in the seige, taking refuge in the Rajpipla hills of Gujarat but his absence did not facilitate its capture. There was still a strong garrison led by such heros as Jai Mal of Badnor and Patta of Kelwa, but notwithstanding their gallant efforts, the place was taken. Jai Mal and Patta were killed fighting. Of the garrison which consisted of 8,000 soldiers and 40,000 inhabitants, 30,000 are said to have been slain and most of the rest were taken prisoners. Akbar marked the appreciation of the valour of Jai Mal and Patta by having offigies of them carved in stone which he placed on stone elephants at one of the principal gates of Delhi fort. They were subsequently removed by Aurangjeb. The offigies are now in the museum of Delhi, while one of the elephants is in the public gardens there.

Some months after the fall of Chittor Udai Singh returned to his State and died at Gogunda in 1572 being succeeded by his eldest son, Pratap Singh, whom the Musalman historians usually call Rana Kika. Possessed of the noble spirit of his race, Pratap meditated the recovery of Chittor, the vindication of the honour of his house, and the restoration of its power, and elevated with this design he hurried into conflict with his powerful antagonist. But it was not with the Musalmans alone that he had to contend but with his own kindred in faith as well as blood, for the combined tact and strength of Akbar had brought to his own side the chiefs of Marwar, Amber, Bikaner and Bundi. The magnitude of the peril, however, merely confirmed the fortitude of the gallant Pratap Singh, who, sheltered in the hills, caused the plains of Mewar to be desolated with the view of impending the imperial forces.

In 1576 Akbar despatched a large army under Man Singh, the son of Raja Bhagwan Das of Amber to subjugate the Rana and a desperate battle was fought at Haldi Ghat near Gogunda. According to the local records, the imperial troops were at first routed but a rumour that the emperor himself was at hand with reinforcements encouraged them to return to the attack and they eventually gained a complete victory. Rana Pratap Singh fought obstinately till he received wounds from an arrow and a spear, he then turned to save his life and left the field of battle Man Singh went through the pass of Haldeo and entered Gogunda.

Some two years later, an army under Shahbaz Khan, with whom were associated Bhagwan Dass and Man Singh of Amber, captured the forts of Kumbhalgarh and Gogunda, and generally laid waste the country. Hemmed on all sides and unable to struggle any longer, Pratap Singh decided to abandon Mewar for a home on the Indus, and had actually descended the Aravallis when his Minister Bhama Shah placed his accumulated wealth at his disposal and urged him to renew efforts Collecting his struggling adherents, the Rana suddenly returned and surprising the imperial forces at Dewair (in the south of Merwara), cut them to pieces and he followed up his advantage with such celerity and energy that in a short campaign he recovered nearly all his territory and remained in undisturbed possession till his death at the village of Chawand in 1597. He felt, however, that his work was incomplete. Udaipur was still but a capital of huts, and on his death bed he made his nobles swear that no palaces should be built there till Chittor had been recovered. Thus closed the life of a Rajput whose memory is now even idealised by every Sesodia.

He was succeeded by his son Amar Singh I who had been his constant companion and the partner of his tolls and dangers. Initiated by his Sire in every act of mountaineous strife and familiar with its perils, Amar Singh entered on his career in the very flower of manhood, and during the remainder of Akbar's reign was left unmolested. Jahangir, however, determined to conquer Mewar and subjugate Amar Singh whom he

described as 'the greatest of the Zamindars of Hindustan. All the Rajas and Rais of the country have acknowledged him and his ancestors to be their chief and head.....Not one of them has bowed the neck in submission to any king or Emperor of Hind." Jahangir despatched a large army under his son Parwez but it was completely defeated near Unthala. Fresh troops under Mahabat Khan, Abdulla and other Amirs failed to effect the desired object. So the emperor moved his camp to Ajmer with the avowed intention of placing himself at the head of the forces employed against the Rana. This was in 1613. The Army was, however, actually commanded by his son Khurram, afterwards Shah Jahan, and it plundered Mewar. The Rana retired to the hills, and in the following year, recognising that further opposition was hopeless, tendered his submission to the emperor on the condition that he should never have to present himself in person, but could send his son in his place. This stipulation being accepted, the heir apparent Karan Singh, accompanied Khurram to Ajmer where he was magninemously treated by Jahangir and shortly afterwards, the imperial troops were withdrawn from Chittor, which thus reverted to the Sesodians.

Rana Amar Singh died in 1620 though he is said to have abdicated the throne in 1616 in favour of his son Karan Singh II. The latter ruled till 1628 when he was succeeded by his son Jagat Singh I (1628-1652) and throughout this period Mewar enjoyed perfect tranquility. Karan Singh built part of the island palace on the Pichhola lake at Udaipur and it was completed by Jagat Singh after whom it is called Jagmandir, it is noted as the asylum of Prince Khurrum when in revolt against his father. Jagat Singh also reconstructed the fortifications of Chittor and built the great temple of Jagnnath Raiji at the capital.

The next Rana was Raj Singh I, and he ruled from 1652 to 1680. He signalised his accession by plundering Malpura (in Jaipur) and other imperial cities. Mewar was visited by a terrible famine in 1662 and to relieve the population, the Rana built the dam which forms the well known lake at Kankroli, called after him Raj Samand. Subsequently when Aurangjeb imposed the capitation tax (Jezia) on Hindus, Raj Singh demonstrated by letter in a style of uncompromising dignity. This protest so enraged the emperor that in 1680 he sent an overwhelming army which destroyed many temples and idols at Chittor, Mandalgarh, Udaipur and other places, the inhabitants having as usual, vacated these towns (which they knew to be indefensible) and retired to the hills, but in the more serious warfare tne imperial troops were on more than one occasion severely handled namely near Gogunda, in the Desuri pass leading into Marwar and lastly in the vicinity of Chittor.

About this time (1680) Raj Singh died and was succeeded by his son Jai Singh II who in the following year concluded a treaty with Aurangjeb in which the right of imposing the capitation tax was renounced. He constructed the dam of the famous Dhebar lake, called after him Jai Samand and he died in 1698. His son Amar Singh II became Rana and ten years later formed an alliance with the Maharajas of Jaipur and Jodhpur for mutual protection against the Muhammedans. It was one of the conditions of this compact that these chiefs should regain the privilage of marriage with the Udaipur family which had been suspended since they had given daughters to the emperors to wed, but the Rana unfortunately added a proviso that the son of the Udaipur princess should succeed in preference to any elder son by another mother. The quarrels to which this stipulation gave rise led later on to the conquest of the country by the Marahattas at whose hands Mewar suffered more crual devastations than it had ever been subjected to by the Muhammedans.

Amar Singh died in 1710 and was succeeded by his son Sangram Singh II under whom the State prospered. Sangram Singh died in 1734 at a time when the Mughal empire was rapidly declining and the Marathas had began to overrun Central India. He was followed by his son Jagat Singh II. During his rule (1734-52) the Maratha power waxed greater, and to surrender to them by Muhammad Shah of the Chauth or-one-fourth part of the revenues of the empire, opened the door to the demand of the claim from all the territories subordinate to it. Accordingly in 1736 the Rana concluded a treaty with Baji Rao by which he agreed to pay Rs.1,60.000 annually to the Peshwas. A few years later, the proviso in the triple compact began its fatal mischief.

Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh of Jaipur had a son, Madho Singh, by a daughter of Rana Amar Singh II, and an older son, Isri Singh, by another wife. To defeat the proviso and strengthen Isri Singh, he married the latter to a daughter of the Rawat of

Salumber, the most powerful of the Udaipur nobles in order to secure for him a strong party in Mewar itself. On Jai Singh's death in 1743 Isri Singh succeeded in Jaipur, but Rana Jagat Singh supported by arms the claims of Madho Singh and on being defeated, called in the aid of Malhar Rao Holkar and agreed to pay him eighty lakhs of rupees on the deposion of Isri Singh. The latter is said to have poisoned himself while Holkar recovered in part payment the rich district of Rampura, which was thus lost to Mewar.

Thereafter it became the custom for the redress of any real or supposed wrong, to call in the aid of the Marathas, who thus obtained a firm footing in the State, and became the referees in all disputes (deciding of course, in favour of the highest bidder) and virtual rulers of the country, supporting their armies by devastating the villages and levying yearly contributions on the inhabitants.

The succession of Jagat Singh were his eldest son Pratap Singh II (1751-54), his grandson Raj Singh II (1754-61), his second son Ari Singh II (1761-73) and another grand son, the son of the last named, Hamir Singh II (1773-78). Throughout their rule the ravages and exactions of the Marathas continued. Soon after Ari Singh's successions the forces of Holker under pretent of recovering arrears, advanced almost to the capital, and were only checked by a payment of fifty one lakhs. In 1764 a sever famine afflicted the land. A few years later, the nobles formed a party to depose Ari Singh and set up a youth called Ratna, alleged to have been the posthumous son of Rana Raj Singh. To succeed in their design they called in Sindhia, who after defeating Ari Singh in a severe battle near Ujjain in 1769, invested Udaipur City which was saved only by the talent and energy of the Minister Amar Chand.

The seige had lasted six months when Sindhia to whom time was treasure agreed to retire and abandon the pretender Ratna on payment of seventy lakhs, but as soon as the treaty was signed he demanded twenty more. Amarchand indignantly tore up the document and sent the fragments with defiance to Sindhia who, alarmed at his resolute spirit, reopened negotiations and finally agreed to take sixty three lakhs. About half of this sum was paid in jewels, specie, and gold and silver plate, and the district of Jawad, Jiran and Neemuch were mortgaged for the remainder. Two years later (1771) the rich province of Godwar, which had been conquered from the Parihar Chief of the Mandor before Jodhpur City was built and which had been made over temporarily to Maharaja Bijai Singh of Marwar to preserve it from the pretender Ratna, was lost as the Rathor declined to give it up. Rana Ari Singh was killed by Mahrao Raja Ajit Singh of Bundi when out shooting with him in 1773.

During Hamir Singh's brief rule, the exaction of the Marathas continued and Mewar lost more territory. Sindhia dismissed the Rana's officers from the districts which had been merely mortgaged to him and seized other Pargnas while Holker made himself master of Nimbahera. It has been estimated that upto 1778 when Hamir died, the Marathas extracted from Mewar about 181 lakhs of rupees in cash, and territory of the annual value of 28 lakhs.

Hamir Singh was succeeded by his brother Bhim Singh II (1778-1828). The commencement of his rule was marked by sanguinary feuds amongst the nobles which rendered his country an easy prey to the Marathas who, by their own aggrandizement, identified themselves with all parties by turns. Mewar was laid waste by the armies of Sindhia, Holkar, and Amir Khan and by many hordes of Pindari plunders, while the Rajput nobles were not slow in usurping crown lands. The towns were deserted, the country became a wilderness, and the Rana was reduced to absolute poverty and dependent for the means of subsistence on the bounty of Zalim Singh, the Regent of Kotah, who allowed him Rs. 1.000/– a month. Tne revenue of the Khalasa or crown lands was reduced to only half a lakh per annum, while the chief's retinue could barely muster fifty horsemen. The distractions were increased by a ruinous war between the Maharaja of Jaipur and Jodhpur for the hand of the Rana's daughter Krishna Kumari, until the dispute was compromised by poisoining the unhappy girl.

At length in 1817 the British Government resolved to extend its influence and protection over the States of Rajputana and Bhim Singh eagerly embraced the opportunity. A treaty was concluded on the 13th January, 1818 by which the British Government agreed to protect the principality of Udaipur, and to use its best exertions for the restoration of the territories it had lost, when this could be done with propriety; the Maharana on his part acknowledged British Supermancy, and agreed to abstain from political correspondence

with other chiefs or States, to submit disputes to the arbitration of the British Government and to pay one-fourth of the revenues as tribute for five years, and their after three-eigths in perpetuity. In 1826, however, the tribute was fixed at three lakhs in the local currency in 1846 this was reduced to two lakhs (Imperial). Captain (afterwards Lieut. Col.) James Tod, whose valuable book 'The Annals and antiquities of Rajasthan' is widely known as 'Tod-Namah', was the first Political Agent appointed to Udaipur. He was directed to take the control of affairs of the State into his own hands. The result was that the net revenue increased from Rs. 4,41,000/- in 1819 to Rs. 8,80,000/- in 1821 but, on this minute interference being gradully withdrawn, the State became involved in debt. It became necessary again to place the administration in the hands of the Political Agent. The Maharana was given an allowance of Rs 1,000/- a day. In 1826, the authority of the Maharana was re-established, and the interference of the Political Agent was again withdrawn.

Maharana Bhim Singh died on the 31st March, 1828. He was succeeded by his son Jawan Singh and the State was overwhelmed with debt. Accordingly in 1838 the Court of Directors ordered that if the Maharana should fail in his engagements to liquidate the arrears of tribute a territorial or other sufficient security should be required.

Jawan Singh died without issue on the 30th August, 1838, and his adopted son Sardar Singh of Bagor family succeeded to an inheritance of debt amounting to more than 19½ lakhs of rupees. He died on the 14th July 1842 and he was succeeded by his younger brother Sarup Singh, whom he had adopted.

Sarup Singh's rule was marked by the introduction of several reforms and by a generally praiseworthy management of the finance. During the Mutiny of 1857, he hospitably sheltered a number of English families from Neemuch. He died on the 17th November, 1869.

Maharana Sarup Singh was succeeded by his nephew Shambhu Singh to whom the privilege of adoption was guaranteed in 1862 by the British Government. During his minority the administration was carried on by a Council with the aid of the advice of the Political Agent. Many reforms were introduced, the Civil and Criminal Courts were placed on a more satisfactory footing; life and property were better secured by the formation of police, the Jail was organised, a High School established and the hospital was improved. Public works and roads received attention. Moreover the revenues were so economically managed and supervised that when the reigns of Government were handed over to the young chief in November 1865, the cash balance in the treasury exceeded thirty lakhs. Thereafter affairs continued to progress satisfactorily. The Maharana's liberality and good management during the famine of 1868-69 met with the cordial approval of Government and he was created a G. C. S. I. in 1871; he died, however, at the early age of thirty seven on 7th October, 1874.

Sajjan Singh, his first cousin, was selected as his successor and the choice was confirmed by the British Government. Objections to the succession were raised by his uncle Sohan Singh who was forced to surrender and was removed as a State prisoner to Benares, but was allowed to return to Udaipur on certain conditions in 1880.

Sajjan Singh being a minor, the State was managed for about two years by a Council aided by the Political Agent but he was invested with ruling powers on the 18th September 1876. He attended the Imperial assemblage at Delhi in January 1877 when his salute was raised for life from nineteen to twenty one guns. In his time settlement operations were started in certain Khalsa district and an agreement providing for the suppression of manufacture of Salt and the abolition of all transit duty thereon was concluded with the British Government. In 1884 on the death of Sajjan Singh without issue, the unanimous choice of the family and leading men fell on Fateh Singh a descendent of the fourth son of Rana Sangram Singh II and the selection having been confirmed by Government he was duly installed in 1885. For a few months he carried on his duties with the assistance of the Resident and was then invested with full powers. He was created a G. C. I. E. in 1887 and in the same year, in comemoration of Her Late Majesty's Jubilee he abolished transit dues within his State on all articles except opium. In 1897 his personal salute was raised to twenty one guns. Among other important events of his rule are the construction of the Railway from Chitor to the capital, the introduction of Settlement, the disastrous famine of 1899-1900, the construction of Fateh Sagar lake at the capital and many tanks in the district. He was also created G. C. V. O. in 1918. He died in 1930 and was succeeded by his only son Bhopal Singh.

During his time, the Railway from Mavli to Marwar Junction was constructed and all round improvement in all the branches of administration were made.

When the United State of Rajasthan was formed in 1948, the Mewar State merged into it and His Highness Maharana Bhupal Singh was made Raj Pramukh when the bigger Rajasthan was formed in 1949, His Highness Maharaja Sawai Man Singh of Jaipur was made Raj Pramukh and His Highness Maharana Bhupal Singh, Maharaj Pramukh. The Mewar State together with the States of Dungarpur, Banswara, Partabgarh and Shahpura and the Nimbahera Pargana of Tonk State were made a Commissioner's Division with Headquarters at Udaipur.

During the premerger period, the territory now known as Udaipur District was composed of what were then known as Districts of Girwa, Khamnor, Rajnagar, Bhim, Magra, Kherwara and Kumbhalgarh, the first class Thikanas of Nathdwara, Kankroli, Salumbar (excluding Tehsil Sawa), Bhindar, Kanor, Bansi, Bari-Sadri, Amet, Sardargarh, Deogarh and Gogunda, belonging to the former Mewar State. They were all clubbed together to form the present Udaipur District under a Collector with Headquarters at Udaipur.

Historical and Archaeological places of interest.

Ahar. A village within the limits of Udaipur City situated on the banks of stream of the same name. It is chiefly noteworthy as possessing the Mahasati or group of the cenotaphs of the chiefs of Mewar since they left Chittor. That of Rana Amar Singh II is the most conspicuous, but almost all are elegant structures. To the east are the remains of an ancient city which, according to tradition, was founded by Asāditya on the site of a still older place, Tambavati Nagri, where dwelt the Tonwar ancestors of Vikramaditya before he obtained Ujjain. The name was changed first to Anandpur and afterwards to Ahar. The ruins are known as Dhul Kot (the fort of ashes), and four inscriptions of the tenth century and a number of coins of a still earlier date have been discovered in them. Some ancient Jain temples are still to be traced, and also the remains of an old Hindu temple, the outside of which shows excellent carving.

Eklingji. A small village situated in a narrow defile twelve miles to the north of Udaipur city. Here Bapa Rawal had the good fortune to meet the sage Harita with whose permission he built a temple to Mahadeo (worshipped here under the epithet of Ekling *i.e.* with one lingam or phallus) and by whose favour, tradition adds, he captured Chittor. Subsequently Bapa became an ascetic (Sanyasi) and died here in the eighth century, a small shrine in the hamlet of Matata, about a mile to the north of Eklingji, marks the spot where his remains are said to have been interred. The temple errected by Bapa was destroyed by the Muhammedans but was rebuilt by Rana Rai Mal as recorded in a fine inscription dated 1488 It is of unusual design having a double storeyed porch and sanctuary, the former covered by a flat pyramidal roof composed of many hundred circular knobes, and the latter roofed by a lofty tower of more than ordinary elaboration. Inside the temple is a four faced image of Mahadeo made of black marble Since Bapa's time the Chief of Mewar has been Dewan or vice-regent of Eklingji and as such when he visits the temples supersedes the high priest in his duties and performs the ceremonies. A picturesque lake lies in the vicinity, and numerous other temples stand close by, that dedicated to Vishnu and built by Mira Bai, the wife of Bhoj Raj son of Rana Sanga, being of great elegance.

Nagda. One of the most ancient place in Mewar and quite close to Eklingji. It is said to have been founded in the seventh century by Nagaditya, an ancestor of Bapa, and it was for sometime the capital of the Gahlots but is now in ruins. The principal temples are the Sas Bahu pair, supposed to belong to the eleventh century and dedicated to Vishnu. They are most beautifully carved and adorned with artistic figures and sculpture in the very best taste; indeed the one to the south has been described as a perfect gem of its kind and unsurpassed by any old building in Mewar, not excepting the Ghateshwar temple at Barolli. The Jain temple known as Adbudji's (or correctly Adbhut meaning wonderful or curious) is remarkable only for the great size of the images it contains, the largest, that of Santinath, being 6½ feet by 4 feet. Other objects of interest are two small temples to Vishnu on the cause-way across an arm of the lake, one of which is well carved and has a beautiful little Toran in front; and the temple known as Khuman Rawal's which is curious as

having two mandaps or porches. Khuman was one of Bapa's successors on the Gaddi of Chittor, but there appear to have been three of this name in the eighth and ninth centuries, and it is not known which of them is referred to. (H. Cousens Progress Report of the Archaeological Survey of Western India for the year ending 30th June, 1905)

Nathdwara.

An Estate consisting of one town (Nathdwara) and thirty villages, situated in different parts of Udaipur Division and held by the Maharaj Gosain as a Muafi or free grant from the Maharana of Udaipur. The Maharaj Gosain is the head of the Vallabhacharya sect of Brahmans and descended from the eldest son of Bithal Nath who was in his turn the eldest son of Vallabhacharya. The present Maharaj is Govindlalji.

Nathdwara is walled town situated on the right bank of the Banas river in 24° 56'N and 73° 49' E about thirty miles north by north-east of Udaipur city and 14 miles north-west of Mavli station on the Udaipur-Chittorgarh section of the Western Railway. It is the chief place in the estate of the same name, and in 1951 contained 12,341 inhabitants, mostly Hindus, but in a place of pilgrimage like this the population varies almost weekly. There exist a combined post and telegraph office, a dispensary, High School and a Sanskrit Pathshala. The ouly manufactures are small jewels or charms of gold or silver, very artistically decorated with coloured enamel, they are sold to the pilgrims. Water colour painting, ivory carving and dye printing are other arts industries of this place.

The town possesses one of the most famous Vaishnava shrines in India, in which an image of Krishna, popularly said to date from the twelfth century B. C. enshrined. This image was placed by Vallabhacharya in a small temple at Mathura in 1495 and was moved to Goverdhan in 1519. About 150 years later, when Aurangzeb endeavoured to root out the worship of Krishna, the descendants of Vallabhacharya left the Mathura District with their respective images and wandered about Rajputana till 1671, when Rana Raj Singh invited three of them to Mewar. For Shri Nathji's worship he set apartthe village of Siar; a temple was in due course erected for his reception, and to the south a town was built and called Nathdwara (the portel of the God). Within certain limits around the temple there was till fairly recent times sanctuary for all classes brought by crime or misfortune within the pale of the law.

Kankroli.

An Estate consisting of twenty one villages situated in different parts of Mewar (now in Udaipur Division) and held by the Gosain of the Dwarka Dhish temple as a Muafi or free grant from the Maharana of Udaipur.

The principal place in the estate is the small town of the same name situated in 25° 4'N. and 73° 53'E. about forty one miles north-east of Udaipur city. It contained 5,432 inhabitants in 1951. Immediately to the north is the lake called Rajsamand and at one end of its embankment is the temple of Dwarka Dhish, one of the seven forms of Krishna. The image now in use there is said to be the indentical one brought to Rajputana in 1669 by the descendants of Vallabhacharya when they left Mathura from fear of Aurangzeb. Rana Raj Singh I invited them to Mewar in 1671 and set apart the village of Asotya (about a mile to the east) for Dwarka Nath. When the inaugural ceremony of the Rajsamand was celebrated in 1676 the image of Dwarka Nath was moved from Asotya and seated in the present temple. The Gosain of Kankroli is a descendant of the third son of Bithal Nath eldest son of Vallabhacharya who lived in the sixteenth century.

On a hill to the north-east is a large Jain temple said to have been built by Dayal Sah the Minister of Rana Raj Singh I. Its spire was partly destroyed by the Marathas and replaced by a round tower.

Kumbhalgarh.

The well-known fort of Kumbhalgarh or Kumbhalmer, built by Rana Kumbha between 1443 and 1458 on the site of a still more ancient castle which tradition ascribes to Samprati, a Jain Prince of the second century B. C. It is situated in 25° 9' N. and 73° 35'E. about forty miles north of Udaipur City and stands on a rocky hill 3,568 feet above sea level commanding a fine view of the wild and rugged scenery of the Aravallis and the sandy deserts of Marwar (now Jodhpur Division). It is defended by a series of walls with battlements and bastions built on the slope of the hill, and contains a number of domed buildings which are reached through several gateways along a winding approach. Besides the Aret Pol or

barrier thrown across the first narrow ascent about a mile from Kelwara, there is a second gate called the Halla Pol intermediate to the Hanuman Pol, the exterior gate of the fortress, between which and the summit there are four more gates. A temple to Nilkanth Mahadeo and an alter were built with the fort; the alter was used for the Agni-hotra ceremony at the inauguration, and the large double storeyed building in which it was situated still exists.

At some little distance outside the fort is a fine Jain temple, consisting of a square sanctuary with vaulted dome and a colonnade of elegant pillars, all round, while in the vicinity is another Jain temple of peculiar design, having three storeys, each tire being decorated with massive low columns.

Chavand : Chavand is a village 32 miles to the south of Udaipur and 12 miles to the west of Jai Samand. Maharana Pratap Singhji I, spent the last ten years of his life at this place He had then reasserted his supremacy over all the territory which he had previously lost to the Moghul Emperor of Delhi, except the forts of Chittor and Mandalgarh. He built himself a palace here and temple to the Goddess of Shri Chavandaji. He died here in 1595 A.D. A Chhatri built to his memory still exists.

Shri Rishabhdevji : A village named Rishabhdevji (or Dhulev) is situated 40 miles south of Udaipur and 10 miles to the north of Kherwara. It had a population of 2703 persons in 1951 A.D. The village has a post-office, a Middle School and a dispensary. Serpentine of a dull green colour is quarried in the neighbourhood and worked into effigies and vessels of domestic use.

The famous Jain Temple sacred to Adinath or Rakhabnath is annually visited by thousands from all parts of Rajasthan and Gujrat; it is difficult to determine the age of this building. but three inscriptions record deeds of piety and repairs in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. The principal image is of black marble and is in a sitting posture about three feet in height; it is said to have been brought here from Gujrat towards the end of the thirteenth century. Hindus, as well as Jains, worship the divinity, the former regarding him as one of the incarnations of Vishnu and the latter as one of the twenty-four Tirthankars or heirarchs of Jainism. The Bhils call him Kalaji from the colour of the image and have great faith in him; an oath by Kalaji is one of the most solemn, a Bhil of these parts can take. Another name is Kesriyaji from the saffron (Kesar) with which pilgrims besmear the idol. Every votary is entitled to wash-off the paste applied by a previous worshipper and in this way saffron worth thousands of rupees is offered to the god annually.

Regarding him as incarnation, of Vishnu His Highness the Maharana offered a village for the diety's worship and worships himself this idol whenever he visits the village. Maharana Fateh Singhji presented to the idol an Angi (an ornamental texture for the decoration of the idol) studed with diamonds, then worth 2½ lakhs. The place has several Dharamshalas for travellers and motor buses run from all directions to this place.

Kareda: (Now known as Bhopal Sagar). In Kareda now known as Bhopal Sagar there is famous old Parshvnath temple where every year thousands of Jains assemble to pay their homage to the Jain deity. It is said that on Posh Sudi 10 the first rays of the rising sun fall at the feet of the deity, and on the date there is a big fair held here. Bhopal Sagar is a railway station on the Udaipur-Chittor Section of Western Railway. There are good arrangements for the boarding and lodging for the travellers in the Dharamshala attached to the temple. In Bhopal Sagar a big tank has also been constructed by which thousands of bighas of land is irrigated. There is a big sugar factory also recently established.

III. The People.

Towns and Villages:

According to the Census of 1951, besides the Udaipur City there 11 are stown and 2,988 villages in this District.

Language: The principal language of the district is Mewari which is really a dialect of Rajasthani. It is spoken by 75·1 per cent of the people. Of the other langauges, Bhili is spoken by 9·0 per cent; Mewati by 4·1 per cent; Western Hindi spoken by 3·7 per cent; Rajasthani by 3·2 per cent; Dhabadi by 1·9 per cent. Girasia by 0·9 per cent. The number of speakers of other languages is insignificant.

Social Divisions:
Bhils, Mahajans, Brahmans, Rajputs, Jats, Gujars, Balais, Gadris, Kumhars, Chamars, Dangis, Dhakars, Minas, Malis, Nais are the most numerous castes and tribes.

Food:
The staple food grain of the people is maize but in cities and towns the people use wheat while the labour classes eat barley and Jowar as well.

Dress: Old court dress consists of Pagri or turban, Angarkhi or long coat fastened with Kamarbandha tied round the waist and a short coat with closed collar over it, a pair of close fitting trousers and a Rumal (Kerchief) round the neck. This dress is now disappearing and is replaced by coat, pant, bush shirt, dhoti, kurta and hat or cap. Ordinarily males in rural areas use Pagri or Safa, Bandi or Angarkhi and Dhoti, while the females keep Orni, Ghaghri (petti-coat) and Kanchli (bodice). In urban areas the males mostly wear Dhotis or trousers or pants, Kurta or Shirt and Pagri or cap, while the females use Saris, Ghagra (petti-coat) and bodice. The Bhils are scantily clad and their apparel generally consists of a dirty rag round the head, waist coat and loin cloth upto knee, while women folk dress like other villagers but they wear brass bangles and rings on their arms and legs (called garnias and punjis) which make a peculiar shrill sound as they walk.

Dwellings: The majority of the houses in urban areas are one storeyed having stone walls and tiled roofs. Well-to-do people in urban areas live in Pucca houses built of stone and plastered with lime or cement, and covered with stone slabs. In the rural areas the houses of the masses are generally constructed of mud or unburnt bricks and covered with ill-baked tiles, while some of the Bhil hamlets are merely made of wooden fencing thatched with straw and leaves. The houses are low and ill-ventilated, supported on wood beams or bamboos.

Rituals at Births, Deaths and Marriages: The birth of male child is celebrated generally in all communities with rejoicings such as feasts, music etc., while that of a female child is attended to only indifferently as she is considered a liability on the family in view of the heavy expenses to be incurred at her marriage. The Hindus as a rule cremet their dead, but infants, Sanyasis, Goswamis, Kabir Panthis, Bishnois and Naths are burried. On the 12th day, Brahmans are fed. In the case of the death of an aged person Mosar (death feast) is held on the 13th or any following day. The Muslims always practise inhumation and five feasts of fatias are given during the 40 days after the death. Marriage ceremonies are celebrated according to the usual customs prevailing in the circles or societies to which they belong.

Games and Amusements: In urban areas games like tennis, volley ball, football, hockey, cricket etc., are played, while in the rural areas, Gilli-danda, Kabaddi, Ankhmichoni etc., are played. The ordinary amusements in urban areas are cinema shows, dramas, singing parties etc., while in the rural areas drum beating, dancing and singing, reciting of tales and epic poetry among grown up persons and kite flying, top whirling etc., among children. The rustic people amuse themselves with musical and dancing parties. The principle dances are Gawari, Ger Ghumar and Garba. There are Cinema houses at Udaipur, Nathdwara, Kankroli.

Festivals: The main festivals among the Hindus are Basant panchmi, Holi, Gangor, Akshya Teej, Raksha Bandhan, Teej, Dashera, Deepawali and Makar Sankranti. The principal festivals among Muslims are Moharrum, the Idul Fitr and Id-ud-zuha.

Fairs.

The important fairs held in the district are given below :—

S No.	*Name of Fair*	*Place at which held*	*Hindi month with date*
1	Hariyali Amavasya	Dewali (Udaipur City)	Shrawan Krishna 15.
2	Jal Jhulni Fair of Charbhuja.	Gadbore	Bhadrapad Shukla 11.
3	Annakut Fair	Nathdwara	Kartik Shukla 1.
4	Annakut Fair	Kankroli	Kartik Shukla 1.
5	Parasnath	Bhopalsagar	Pos Krishna 10.
6	Shivratri	Eklingji	Falgun Krishna 13.
7	Jarga Fair	Jarga (Saira Tehsil)	Falgun Krishna 14.
8	Amala Ekadashi	Ayad (Udaipur City)	Falgun Shukla 11.
9	Sitla Ashtmi	Rakhabdeo	Chaitra Krishna 3.
10	Gangor	Udaipur City	Chaitra Shukla 3.
11	Pratap Jayanti	Haldighati	Jeshth Shukla 3.

Beliefs and Superstitions.

The people are generally illiterate and hence conservatism, orthodoxy and superstitions have a firm hold on the majority of the people. Superstitions regarding good and bad dreams, sneezing, meeting of certain birds and animals when going out, quivering of body etc. are believed to indicate good or bad results. There is a long list of such good or bad omens and people have a dictionary of their own regarding these omens. Certain days are considered good days for starting any new work while certain Tithies (Hindi dates) or days of the week are considered good for starting on a journey. Certain diseases are attributed to evil spirits.

Folklores and Proverbs.

There are innumerable number of proverbs in Mewari language. Every proverb has generally some lesson to teach. Some of the proverbs are :—

1	कुम्हार फूटा हांडा में ही खावे	The potter eats food generally in broken earthen vessel.
2	ठगायो वाणियों ने लुटायो राजपुत कीनेई नीकेवे .	Bania who has been cheated, and the Rajput who has been robbed will not disclose the fact to any one.
3	मौत, मांदगी मुकद्दमों, मांडा और मकान, पांचे ही मसा है बुरा, साय करे भगवान,	Successful ending of five things death, illness litigation, marriage and house depend upon Almighty Lord.
4	बदला ने दो आषाढ	Slight unusual change in the climate affects badly to the health of a person of tender health.
5	मकी खाणों मेवाड़ में रेहणों	It is better to eat maize and live in Mewar.

Nomenclature.

The Hindus name their children after Gods, Sacred rivers or places or famous personages. The upper classes have usually two syllabled names. The first syllable being of religious origin or given out of affection or fancy and the second being indication of the caste, clan e. g. in a Rajput's name the Second syllable is usually 'Singh', in Brahman's name it is 'Lal' 'Karan', or 'Prasad',. Datta or Shanker. The Mahajans have 'Lal' or 'Das' or 'Mal' Chand etc. The agriculturists and lower classes are very fond of monosyllable names or diminituces such as Rama, Bheriya Sukha and the like. Among the Bhils, it is the common practice to name children after the week day of the week on which they are born such as Somya, Manglia, Thawariya etc. Some places are also named after deities such as Eklingpura, Charbuja etc. or after the important persons or founder e. g. Bhopalsagar, Fatehnagar, Rajnagar.

IV. Economics.

(a) Agriculture: General Condition.

The character of the soil varies a good deal but the limits of each kind are marked with tolerable distinctness. At places may be seen wide plains of black soil and then an undulating tract of poor and rocky ground while, whereever a river flows on both sides are broad stretches of light sandy loam, rendered fertile by irrigation and manure and bearing the most valuable crops.

The soils may be divided into four classes namely. (i) The Kali or black of the level plains, the most productive of all this variety is found in Bhopalsagar, Relmagra, Mavli and Vallabhnagar Tehsils. (ii) the Bhuri, the brown (iii) the Retri or light sand of the river banks both of which though inferior to black yet yield a rich return to careful cultivation and (iv) the Retri, thin and stony surface of the undulation is the poorest and the most unmanageable of all. Bhuri is the most common and Retri the least. Another classification is also recognised-based on the proximity to Abadi of he village. Gorma or thoroughly manured home lands are contrasted with Rankhadtor Kankad situated in far jungles.

Agricultural operations are very simple. In hilly areas Walra system is practised by Bhils but it is greatly discouraged by the State. Use of mechanised implements such as tractors, harrows, etc. is not popular so far. Agricultural implements used are few and simple in construction and indigeneous in pattern such as Hal, Falia, Kudali, Phaora, Khurpa, Dantli etc. Use of scientific manures is very rare. Cow dung is mainly used for manuring the field. Green manuring is also done. People are prejudiced against the use of fish, bone and human compost manures.

After the second World War owing to shooting up of food grain prices the general condition of the agriculturists has improved considerably Old debts were paid off, rather some of the farmers began to advance loans to others; many of them purchased a large number of silver ornaments. Orthodoxy and conservatism are very much prevalent among the cultivators. The standard of living does not seem to have improved. Their living is very simple. The same course Dhoti. Bagalbandi and turban and small Kacha houses to live in. Average space occupied by a farmer's family is 100 cubic feet. 'Baras' or cattle-shed are also generally constructed in their own houses. Condtiion of livingis not healthier either.

Agricultural Classes.

Nearly 70% of the population depend entirely upon pasture and agriculture directly or indirectly. In addition, about 20% of the population have agriculture as their subsidiary occupation. The main cultivating classes are the Jats, Gujars, Dangis, Dhakad, Gadris, and Malis but in almost every village, Brahmins, Kumars, Telis, Lohars, Suthars, Bhils, Minas, Rawats, Balais, Bolas, etc. are found practising agriculture sometimes as their sole means of subsistence and sometimes in conjunction with their own peculiar occupation or trade.

Principal Crops.

The two harvests, the autumn harvest-Kharif is called Sialu and the spring one Rabi, is called Unalu by the people. Kharif harvest is the principal harvest and it covers a larger area and the poorer classes almost entirely depend upon it for their annual food supplies; besides the total money value is also greater than Rabi harvest. The principal Kharif Crops grown are Maize, Rice, Til, Cotton, Sugarcane and Tobacco while that of Rabi are Wheat, Barley and Gram.

Maize, jowar and rice are sown in June and are harvested in October. Barley, wheat and gram are sown at the end of the October and are harvested in March.

Pulses and numerous small millets and oilseeds such as Urad, Moong, Chanwla, Moth, Tur, Masur, Kangani, Kodra, Kuri, Til, Sarson and Alsi are also grown in a considerable area.

Among the commercial crops, cotton sugarcane and tobacco are the principal crops. Cotton is exported and is also used locally for the manufature of cloth, Nevar and Durries. Sugarcane is crushed locally by the cultivators and Gur is manufactured. Sugar-cane of the villagongying near the railway station is generally sold to Bhopalsagar Sugar Mill, where sugar is manufactured.

The practice of growing fruit trees and vegetables is not common. Only in the city or towns and in their vicinity areas vegetables and fruits such as guavas, pomagranates, oranges, lemons plaintains, Papitas etc. are grown. Fruit trees such as Mangoes, Jamuns, Mohua, Sitaphal etc. are also grown in the district. Mangoes and Sitaphal trees are found in abundance in Kumbhalgarh and Saira Tehsils.

Agriculture Department.

The District Agricultural Office at Udaipur is under the direct control of the Deputy Diretcor, Agriculture, Bharatpur and also under the Director of Agriculture and Food Commissioner, Agriculture Department, Jaipur. "Grow More Food" and Plant Protection, Sections are under the control of the District Agricultural Officer.

The main activities of the Department are as under:—

1. Distribution of improved seeds of wheat, barley, maize, paddy, cotton etc.
2. Distribution of chemical fertilisers such as Ammonium Sulphate, supar phoasphate, oil cakes and bone meal.
3. Distribution of Municipal compost by departmental trucks on no profit no loss basis.
4. Distribution af green manure seed.
5. Grant of Taccavi loans for tractors and pumping sets.
6. Control of insect pests and diseases such as phadka, pyrilla on sugar cane, aphids and other pests and diseases.
7. Control of locusts, supply of insecticides and dusting machines and technical guidance and supervision.
8. Distribution of Iron, Steel and Cement to the agriculturists.
9. Distribution and availability of fabricated material for the agriculturists Chadars, buckets, grain kothies, trunks, feeding troughs, tava, tagari and agricultural tools like Phaora, Kudali, Genti etc
10. Distribution of vegetable seeds and fruit plants.
11. Holding of agricultural exhibitions with cinema on the occasions of local fairs and festivals.
12. Technical guidance in matters of soils, crops and other things related to agriculture.

Banking facilities.

Loans to cultivators are advanced by the Bohara (usually a Mahajan) who charges interest at a rate varying from 12 to 50 per cent. Grain is also advanced for sowing operation on Sawai Badi *i.e.* 25 per cent interest, or Duni system *i.e.* cent per cent interest. The State also advances loans to the cultivators known as Taccavi loans for the construction or improvement of wells, tanks and to purchase seed and bulls usually at a very low rate of interest. Besides these there do not exist any other facilities such as banks, co-operative credit societies in the villages. The indebtedness of the Agriculturists is partly due to their own extravagance and impudence such as big feasts on the occassions of death, marriage etc., partly due to grasping habits of their Boharas and partly on account of a series of indifferent seasons.

There are also no special sale facilities for the agriculturists. They generally take food-grains, ghee etc. to the neighbouring big villages or towns and sell them there and in turn purchase their requirements such as cloths, cotton seeds, salt, agricultural implements etc.

Co-operative movement is not popular in this district. In Bhim Tehsil co-operative societies are functioning. As a matter of fact what is co-operative movement is not known to the people of this district, excepting Bhim Tehsil.

Live Stock. Cattle are bred in considerable numbers but are not possessed of any special qualities. The stature and health of the cattle is also not satisfactory. Milk yield of milching cattle is also very poor. The average price of a bullock varies from 150/- to Rs. 200/ while that of a buffalo from Rs. 58/- to 80/- and of she-buffalo Rs. 150 to Rs. 300. Sheep and goats are plentiful and they are exported in a considerable number. Their wool is exported and it is also used locally in Deogarh where woollen cloths, blankets, Galichas and sweaters are manufactured. Horses and camels are also bred but the breed is poor. No regular cattle fairs are held in this district. There are pasture grounds practically for every village excepting Akhara villages Mostly pasture land has not been demarcated in the villages but lot of Parat Bilanam land is lying in many villages which is being used as pasture land.

Veterinary Hospitals. There is the District Veterinary and Animal Husbandary Officer in Udaipur and under him are Veterinary and Animal Husbandary Officers in charge of Hospitals at Rajsamand and other places. Facilities for casterization do exist at these hospitals but excepting Udaipur no bulls and horses or he-goats are kept for improving breeds.

Irrigation. It has been remarked that as regards possibilities for irrigation no part of Rajasthan has better natural advantages than this district. The slope of the ground is considerable and the country is generally well suited for tanks. Besides several large rivers like Banas, Berach etc. rise in and flow through the district. Big tanks like Jaisamand, Rajsamand, Pichhola, Fatehsagar, Udai Sagar, Bhopalsagar, Bharai, Khandel and many others have been constructed. The total area irrigated is approximately 233,609 acres. Besides there is further great scope for increasing the acreage by digging new canals by making Pacca canals by deepening sluices etc. The rates of Pilai (irrigation charges) range from Rs. 1/– to Rs 10/– per bigha.

The chief sources of irrigation are wells. The total number of wells in the district is 17,448 Kacha and 26,442 Pucca. The character of the sub-soil which consists of layer of hard rocks renders the construction of wells, a task of great expense and labour. The average cost of such a well known as Akhara these days is Rs. 1,500/– to Rs. 2,200/–. The average area of land irrigated by one well is five acres.

On either side of the rivers and streams, wells known as Seja are numerous and least expensive. The average cost of construction of such a Kacha well comes to Rs. 800/– and that of Pacca Rs. 1,200/–.

Water is raised mainly by means of persian wheels Rehnt and by partly by Charas. Other methods of lifting the water are Dhenkli or Indonri. Use of pumping sets for lifting water is not common. The number of persian wheels, Charas and other means are 15,730, 20,636 and 47,416 respectively. Jagirs, Muafis and Bhom, land revenue is collected by the Tehsildars. Land revenue of the Jagir and Bhom areas is paid to the Jagirdar or Bhomia, concerned after deducting certain percentages on account of Chatund, Chakri, cess and other dues, while that of the Muafi areas paid to the Muafidars after deducting only collection charges.

Wages of unskilled labourers and domestic servants vary from Rs. 25/- to Rs. 30/– a month while those of skilled labour such as mason, carpenter or blacksmith, motor driver etc. from Rs 40/– to Rs. 120/– per month. Owing to rise in prices wages have increased considerably.

After the war, prices of all the commodities and especially of food-grains have shot up. Wheat is sold at Rs. 20/– to 22/– per maund. Barley and Maize at Rs. 16/– to Rs. 18 per maund.

Forests. The district abounds in large tracts of forests comprising of 19,93,643 acres which is a little less than one third of the whole district. The largest and most important tract extends along the Aravalli range on the west and south-west in Kumbhalgarh, Kotra, Saira, Kherwara, Sarada, Salumbar, Phalasia, Khamnor, Bhim and Deogarh Tehsils. Teak, Black wood and ebony are scarce. The forest area can be classified as under:—

1. Reserve	...	434 Sq. Miles.
2. Protected	...	58 Sq. Miles.
3. Open	...	1,007 Sq. Miles.
Total	...	1,499 Sq. Miles.

The headquarters of the Conservator of Forests, West Zone is at Udaipur and there is regular management except that the Bhils or Garasias in the hilly tracts cut wood and graze their cattle at will, except in reserve forests.

Open forests have been left for village use, the Forest Department has no control over them, and people are at liberty to do whatever they like. Camels and goats are not allowed to enter the reserved forests. In some of the forests cattle are allowed to graze for nine months in reserved forests on payment while in others grazing is free.

The trees generally grown are Balura, Dhak, Dhaman, Dhao, Haldu, Hingota, Jamun, Khair, Khajur, Mahuva, Mokha, Shamal, Sisam, Teak, Salar etc. The main forest products are Katha, Wax, Honey, Khair, Anval-bark, Timbru leaves, Gunpowder of Adusa. Char-coal, Mahwa oil, Kanji-oil, Kadia gum, Dhawada gum, Dholimusali, Gugal, Soap nut, Charcoal of Adusa, Leather pieces tanned by Anwal bark, Barru sticks (Barru writing pens) Khakra rope made of Khakra root fibre, Kadiya rope made of Kadiya root fibre, Kadiya root fibre, spoon of salar wood, splints of salar, Venners, and Semul wood, Match boxes of Samal Wood and Maroda Fali. Forests are full of medicinal plants and herbs like Safed Musli, Gugal, Loban, Gokharu etc. Some steps have also been taken for afforestations but no appreciable progress has been made in tnis direction.

Mines and Minerals: This district is rich in mines and metallic products. The important metallic minerals so far discovered are lead, zinc, copper, silver, iron, manganese, tantalite, columbite and samarskite. The ancient mines of lead, zinc, copper and silver at Jawar are being worked by the Metal Corporation of India Ltd, Calcutta. They were formaly worked till the great famine of 1812-13 and then again ceased to function. At present dressed ore is removed to their smelting factory at Katrasgarh but a concentration plant and smelter will soon be installed at the mine site. The mines are still in a prospecting stage and when developped, are likely to prove the most important lead and zinc mines iu the country. There is also some silver content in the ore, but at low percentage which is likely to increase. The ancient workings of these mines provide historical interest and it is fascinating to the modern scientist how without the aid of modern science, the ancient mines had penetrated deep almost perpendicularly in hard Aravalli rocks.

Asbestos, beryl, calcite, china clay, felspar, garnet, graphite, kyanite. mica, ochres. soap-stone and talc besides precious stones, are the chief non-metallic minerals found in this district; of these mica is by the far most important.

Besides these, important quarries of marble and stone exist in this district. The white marble of Rajsamand is rather hard and though used for building and carving purposes, is mainly utillsed for the manufacture of lime which lends itself to a beautiful marble like wall plaster. There is also a pink marble mine at Devimata. Among buildings stones may be meintioned a reddish sandstone, especially abundant in the hills round the Dhebar lake, and at Debari; a compact limestone of a bluish grey, found near the capital Udaipur City.

Precious stones are a recent discovery in this District. Deposits of emerald have been successfully prospected in the north-western parts *i.e.* in Tikhi (Tehsil Deogarh) Gam Guda (Tehsil Khamnor) and Kalaguman (Tehsil Bhim) by Messrs. Moolchand Suganchand, Udaipur. The stone resembles best quality emerald and the best 'Khurad' (crude emerald) has been sold at nearly Rs. 10 per carat. Prospecting licences have also been granted for ruby and sapphire in the Rajsamand Sub-Division. There are also good prospects of emerald and gold mines near about Ayad (Two miles from Udaipur) now within municipal limits or Tamavati Nagri if excavated.

Lately Beryl and accessory minerals apart from mica is another important non-ferrous metal, which has lately been stimulated by the Atomic Energy Commission, Government of India which purchased all the beryls. So far no emerald mines have been discovered outside Rajasthan and in Udaipur area over 2700 pounds of emeralds worth about 7,00,000 of rupees have been sold, yielding an income of about two lakhs of rupees to the State. Good quality glass sands are also found near Jawar.

Large and Small Scale Industries: A number of large and small scale industries flourish in various parts of the district, notable among these being the Mewar Sugar Mills Ltd., Bhopalsagar, The Metal Corporation at Jawar, Ginning factory at Fatehnagar, The Mewar Oil Mills at Udaipur, Chemical Industries at Udaipur namely Ayurvedic Sewashram, Neem Kunj, Chemical works etc., Mewar Woollen Works at Deogarh and Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factory at Amet, Ginning Factories at Kankroli (Asotya) Kuraj and Bhinder.

Arts and Manufactures: Side by side with these, several cottage industries are also running, the chief one being weaving of thick Khaddar worn by the peasantry. Manufacture of Gur, rose water and rose scent at Khamnor, pottery at Kunwaria, Niwar and Durei making in Rajnagar and Kuraj, besides the industries of gold and silver, embroidery, dyeing and printing of clothes, the dyeing manufactury of ivory and wooden toys and bangles and swords, daggers and knives which flourish mainly in Udaipur city and Nathdwara are no less important. Last but not the least is the flourishing forest industry for the making of Katha from the Khair trees. Nathdwara is famous for its fine painting and enamel works. The stone cutters at Rikhabdeo make excellent toys and images of the serpantine stone. Soap manufacture at Udaipur and manufacture of gun powder at Kelwa, are other important industries of this district.

Trade & Commerce: Udaipur City is neither an important commercial centre nor an industrial city and so is the case with the whole of Udaipur District. Besides Udaipur, Bhinder, Fatehnagar, Nathdwara, Rajsamand (Kankroli and Rajnagar) and Amet may be mentioned as distribution trade centres for the villages round them. Trading classes are mainly Mahajans, Bohras, and Sindhis who have migrated from Pakisthan.

The Chief exports are cotton, wool, woollen manufactured articles, oil seeds, tobacco, sugar, Katha, coal, mica, chemical products, medicines etc. hair oil, sheep, goat, camel, donkey, bullocks, horses, Zira, Methi, Katila, Dholi Musli, Til, chillies, bamboo, ropes, leather, ghee, honey, wax, cock and hen, silver leaves, building stones, Dhania and Ajwain.

Among the chief imports may be mentioned salt from Sambhar, sugar, cloth, oil, rice, metals, coal, groceries, watches, kerosine, iron and iron goods, glass, petrol, machinery, kinari, lead, crude oil, wine, stationery, soap, dyes, date palms, cocoanuts, scents, dry fruits, gold and silver, tobacco, leather, aluminium, hosiery, acid, tea, brass, copper, electric goods, instruments and machinery.

Trade is not flourishing in the district, the main cause of which is bad means of transport and lack of capital and enterprise among the people. The bulk of exports and imports is carried by railway. For the internal trade, besides, the railway, motor trucks, bullock carts, camels or donkeys play an important role for conveying goods.

Regular banking facilities exist only in Udaipur City and Fatehnagar. In Udaipur besides the head office of the Rajasthan Bank, branch offices of Punjab National Bank and Jaipur Bank have also been opened.

Principal exporters and importers are few. Importers deal in cloths, salt, kerosine, petrol, general merchandise, fresh fruits, dry fruits etc. Exporters deal in mica, skins and hides, Methi, cotton, oil seeds, Til etc.

Prominent local dealers generally reside in Udaipur, Bhinder and Fatehnagar Mandis.

No weekly markets days are held in this district.

Markets and Mandis Market of Udaipur and Mandi of Fatehnagar are worth mentioning otherwise the rest are local markets.

Commercial Fairs No commercial fairs worth the names are held in the Udaipur District.

Means of Communication There is no regular air service in the district. Near the Udaipur Railway station there is a landing ground where special planes land every now and then.

The major part af the district is hilly which is not connected with Pucca roads. The Western Railway (metre gauge) line, no doubt traverses in the district, which connects

important tehsils situated in plains. The Railway lines spreading in the district are as follows.

1. Udaipur to Mavli	....	....	.... 24 miles.
2. Mavli to Bhopalsagar	....	....	... 17 ,,
3. Mavli to Kamblighat	...	...	.... 65 ,,
4. Mavli to Bansi...	...	....	... 44 ,,
		Total	.... 150 miles.

Besides Udaipur, Mavli, Nathdwara, Kankroli, Lawa Sardargrah, Charbhuja Road Deogarh Madaria Kamblighat, Fatehnagar, Bhopalsagar are important Railway Stations in the District.

Roads

There is a net work of roads spreading throughout the district which can be classified as follows:—

S. No	Name of the Road	Cement Concrete	Bitumenus	Metalled or Kankar	Gravel	Fair Weather	Dressed up tracks
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
		M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
1.	National Highways ...	...	....	148-0	14-7	....	....
2.	Major District Roads ...	....	5	43-4	95-0	39-4	94-0
3.	Minor District Roads	...	13-4	76-6	33-0	345-4	165-4
4.	Village Roads	...	...	8-2	10-2	152-4	20-4
	Total		18-4	276-4	152-1	537-4	280-0

Grand Total 1265-5.

The details of all kinds of roads mentioned above are given in appendix I. The mileage of the roads has considerably increased in recent years but due to hilly parts, the road system could not develop to a great extent.

Motor Buses

The motor buses have recently been plying in the district, on the roads mentioned in Appendix I.

Bullock carts, Tongas, Ekkas, horses and camels also play a very important role as means of communications. The steamers, rowing boats and crude country boats known as Bhelas are seen taking passengers across the Jaisamand and Pichhola lakes.

Post and Telegraphic Offices

The number or post offices has augmented to 47 which are enumerated in Appendix II.

The Telegraph Offices are situated in Udaipur, Charbhuja Road, Kankroli, Kherwara, Mavli Junction, Nathdwara, Partapnagar, and on the all Railway stations lying in the District Udaipur is connected with the trunk call line and there is also local and trunk call telephone system in the city. There is also a public call office in Udaipur city.

Dak Bungalows and Sarais

Besides the Circuit House in Udaipur there are State Dak Bungalows in *Kankroli, Bhim, Jassa Khera, Kherwara, Bagor, Kotra, Menar,* Parsad and Barapal.

The main State Sarais are at Udaipur, Shree Eklingji and Charbhujaji. Besides these there are many Dharmashalas at various places such as Nathdwara, Kankroli, Charbhuja, Amet, Deogarh, Mavli etc. which have been constructed by philanthropic persons.

Famines, Floods etc:

People of Udaipur District, which is mainly an agricultural area, entirely depend for their subsistance upon rainfall Any failure of rain causes famine. Of the previous severe famine years 1662, 1764, 1868-70, 1899-1900 and 1928 are memorable. The year 1940 again presented a gloomy aspect, The rains were scanty and unevenly distributed resulting in the

failure of crops. The intensity was more severe in Kumbhalgarh, Girwa and Sarada Tehsils. Relief works were organised. Taccavi was advanced. Several grain depots were opened to relieve the distress. Aftar 1940 practically every alternate year in Udaipur District partial famine conditions do occur in some parts of the district owing to the failure of the rains. The Rajasthan Government is every time rising to the occasion by organizing relief measures such as of advancing Taccavi loans, opening of cheap grain shops and starting relief works. The Government also granted gratitous relief to the disabled persons. In the recent years one of the chief troubles has been scarcity of water for drinking purposes. The Government granted free aid to the villagers for deepening the wells for solving the water problem.

Flood.

Of the heavy flood within living memory the one which occured in September, 1875 was the most noteworthy. It was due to unusually heavy rainfall over the whole country.

It was described as very disastrous, and carried away a large portion of the standing crop. So great and sudden was the rise of water in the Pichhola lake that it flooded over the embankment of that portion known as the Sarup Sagar and threatened its entire destruction. Had it given, way, a considerable portion of Udaipur and the lower lands would have been entirely submerged under an irresistible torrent, and the loss of life and property would have been great. The back retaining wall was breached, and the earth work of a portion of the embankment was carried away, but the front wall stood, and the rain happily passing away, the pressure was reduced and the apprehended calamity was avoided. A handsome bridge of three arches over the Ahar river on the station road about two miles from the city, was however, destroyed.

For the next four decades then there were no heavy floods except in the years 1917 and 1926 which though not so very disastrous were yet bad enough for the fields. In 1926 the extra water was taken out by cutting a way near Dudh Talai. This saved the Sarup Sagar from being washed away but did a lot of damage to the Sajjan Niwas Gardens. Since then iron gates have been placed on the waste weir of the Sarup Sagar, whereby extra water can easily be taken out at will and there is no danger to the Pichhola Bund now but since then there has been no heavy rains and the gates have not yet been used.

The flood of 1943.

The most severe of all floods, perhaps unprecendented in the history of Mewar was that which occured in 1943. There was extraordinarily heavy downpour of rain from 15 to 20 inches in Bhim and Deogarh areas on July 28 and 29, 1943,that is on the southern and south eastern slopes of the Aravalli hills. The volume of water which filled the numerous streams and tanks was many times their full capacity. The rivers Khari, Kothari and Mansi and to some extent, the Berach rose several feet above their embankments. The Banas which received the waters of the Kothari and the Berach also carried away the crops and houses of several villages in the then Jahazpur District.

The following Sub-districts and Thikanas suffered heavy loss owing to the floods:—

1.	Asind	5.	Bhim (Mewar-Merwara).	9.	Jahazpur.
2.	Hurda ...	6.	Raipur	10.	Mandalgarh.
3.	Badnore	7.	Mandal		
4.	Deogarh	8.	Bhilwara		

This list mentions the areas in the descending order of severity of damage. The worst victims of the flood were Asind and Hurda Sub-districts in which 42 villages were wholly or largely washed away with extensive damage to standing crops and wells. Nearly two thousand people and fifteen thousand animals of different kinds were carried away by the flooded rivers. More than two hundred tanks, small and large, buret and nearly six hundred wells were filled up or otherwise destroyed. Four thousand acres of the most fertile land in the State lay covered with a thick layer of river sand.

Twenty-five whole villages were swept away without leaving any trace of their former existence behind, and in nearly twenty villages not a single house remained fit for dwelling purpose. Thousands of people became homeless and utterly resourceless, nothing whatsoever of their movable property was left for their maintenance. In Asind and Hurda Sub-districts and Thikana Badnore alone the damage of private property is estimated to amount to nearly seventy lacs of rupees.

It can be easily understood that this catastrophe not only affected the people but has also resulted in unexpected and enourmous drain on the resources of the State The expenditure on relief and reconstruction could not, of course, be met out of the normal provision in the budget. The State exchequer was thus suddenly saddled with a direct liability to the tune of nearly 6,00,000 in round figures.

The relief measures were speedily taken into hand, food, clothing etc. poured in from all quarters as a result of the public contribution as well as Government grants and reconstruction scheme was brought into effect which relieved the misery of the victims of of the flood in no time.

V. Administration.

Udaipur District is a part of the former Mewar State. Since the regime of Sir T. V. Raghvacharya as the Prime Minister of Mewar the administration of the Former Mewar State was practically carried on the same pattern as that of 'A' States in India. The State was divided into five districts each under one Collector and District Magistrate who had Deputy Collectors and First and Second Class Magistrates under him. The High Court of Judicature at Udaipur was established by the letters patent. His Highness the Maharana was the highest executive and administrative head. He was also the legislature and the highest court of appeal. Privy Council used to advise him in judicial matters and he was the highest judicial authority. He was the Supreme Commander and all authority vested in him including the right of pardon.

In the Former Rajasthan regime civil and criminal powers of Magistrates and Munsiffs were given to officers named as Munsiff Magistrates who were under the Sessions and District Judge and the High Court; otherwise the same pattern of District Administration was continued.

In the present set up the district is divided into 6 Sub-divisions (Bhim, Rajsamand, Udaipur, Sarada, Vallabhnagar (Unthala) and Phalasia (Headquarters Udaipur) and 18 Tehsils (Bhim, Deogarh, Amet, Kumbhalgarh, Rajsamand, Relmagra, Khamnor, Udaipur, Salumber, Sarada, Kherwara, Bhopalsagar, Mavli, Vallabhnagar, Lasadia, Phalasia, Saira and Kotra. The Collector, who is also the District Magistrate is the Executive head of the District and under him are six Sub-Divisional Officers who are Sub-Divisional Magistrates as well, and 18 Tehsildars and 12 Naib Tehsildars who function as Revenue and Executive Officers. Tehsil is the smallest unit of administration. Besides these, one City Magistrate and two Extra Magistrates are located in Udaipur. There are Extra Magistrates one each at Salumber, Kotra Kanore, Mavli, Nathdwara and Rajsamand, who exercise I Class Magistrate's powers. Extra Magistrates posted at places other than the Headquarters of the Sub-Divisional Magistrates have also been invested with powers under Section 109 Cr. P.C. Some of the Tehsildars have been invested with powers of II Class Magistrate. The Judicial (Civil) administration has also been reorganised. Formerly Udaipur was the seat of the High Court. At present there are one Sessions and District Judge, One Court of Additional Sessions Judge, one Civil Judge, one Small Cause Court Judge, and two Munsiffs one for city and other for District at Udaipur and one each at Mavli, Nathdwara, Kanore, Rajsamand and Bhim. Munsiffs exercise pecuniary jurisdiction upto Rs. 5000.

The District Treasury is under the Treasury Officer who is under the Collector. In every Tehsil there is a Sub-Treasury and the Tehsildar is the ex-Officio Sub-Treasury Officer.

Udaipur is also the Headquarters of the Divisional Commissioner, the Additional Commissioner and Deputy Inspector General of Police. The Head Quarters of the Excise and Customs Commissioner, Rajasthan, Director of Mines and Geology Rajasthan and Census Superintendent, Rajasthan and Ajmer, have also been located at Udaipur.

Land Revenue, Revenue System, Tenures.

Land Revenue forms a major portion of the income of Udaipur District. In former days land revenue was usually realised in kind and the share of the State varied in nearly every village, for almost every crop and for particular castes. At present in those villages which have not been settled and areas such as Peta Talab or Khud Kast the share is realised in kind by 'Batai' or 'Kunta' (Appraisement) systems. The share used to vary but with the promulgation of Revenue Produce Regulating Act of 1952 it has been standardized as one sixth of the produce. Most of the

area of the District has been settled where different cash rents have been fixed according to the classification of the soil. All the Lagats (cesses) such as Serana, Barar which used to be realised from the cultivators in olden days have been abolished.

The principal tenures in the district are Jagir, Bhom, Muafi and Khalsa. About ¼th of the district is Khalsa and the rest belongs to Jagir, Bhom and Maufi. The Jagirdars pay tribute, Chatund and Chakri to the State. First class Jagirdars known as Umarawas used to enjoy Police, Judicial and other Revenue and Executive Powers. Since the promulgation of Jagirdari Abolition of Powers Ordinance, by the Former Rajasthan Government, collection powers have been taken away from the Jagirdars by the State. The Police and Judicial powers were taken away previously.

The other tenure is of Bhomias. They are of two kinds namely the petty Chieftans of Kherwara and Kotra Tehsils who pay a small tribute and the other Bhomias who pay Bhom Barar and perform such services as guarding villages and roads, escorting treasures etc. and pay no rent.

Land is granted as Maufi, Sasan tenures to Brahmins, Goswamis and other priestly castes as well as to Charan, and Bhats. They pay no rent or tribute and perform no service.

The tenure of Khalsa lands is Rayatwari excepting Tehsil Bhim and the ryot or cultivator generally remains undisturbed in his possession so long as he pays the land revenue, Three varieties of this tenure are (I) Pacca or Bapoti who enjoys rights of inheritance, mortagage and sale and undestructible title to the land so long as he pays the revenue assessed on it. (II) Occupancy or Mustkil Shikmi. The tenant enjoys the right of inheritance and mortgage but cannot sell the land. He, too, can not be dispossessed so long as he pays the assessment on it. By paying Nazrana he can get his land converted into Bapi. (III) Shikmi or Kacha tenure - The occupant has no right but is a little better than tenants at will. The land is simply leased for cultivation and can be resumed at any time.

Revenue Administration and Methods of Collecting Revenue.

The Collector of the district is in charge of the Revenue Administration. Under him are the Assistant Collectors or S. D. Os, Tehsildars and Naib Tehsildars. Case work is disposed off according to the Revenue Act and Rules. Under the Tehsildars are Kanungos and Patwaris who are responsible for collection of Land Revenue. Patwaries are assisted by the Sehnas (Class IV Servants). In every village there is a Lambardar who is appointed by the Collector and who is responsible for getting the revenue collected and for performing other duties. He receives renumeration on percentage basis.

Lambardars are usually appointed on hereditary basis. The practice of consulting villagers in the appointment of Lambardars has also developed recently. In Udaipur District excepting Bhim and Kumbhalgarh Tehsils land record papers are prepared on Tafedari system. Formerly in Mewar and Former Rajasthan regime instead of Patwaris Tafedars and Amins used to perform these functions.

Revenue Code and Revenue Laws.

During the Mewar and Former Rajasthan regime there was Revenue Act known as Kanun Mal Mewar Act No. 4 of 42— Procedural Rules were not codified. There were a series of circulars issued from time to time which formed the rules for procedure. However, a schedule of powers for the revenue officers was prescribed. In January 1951 an Act known as Revenue Jurisdiction and Procedure Act has been enacted. Procedural Rules more or less based on the Civil Procedure Code have also been framed. The tenancy Act and the Revenue Code are still under the consideration of the Government.

Grow More Food Campaign

Lot of propaganda has been carried on for growing more food. Loans have been advanced for deepening or sinking new wells whereby thousands of Bighas of additional land have become irrigated thereby increasing the produce considerably. Loans have also been advanced for the purchase of modern agricultural implements such as tractors, pumping sets etc. Besides thousands of Bighas of Parat land has been given to the cultivators for cultivation.

VI. Public Works.

The Public Works Department has been divided into two departments. (I) P.W.D. Roads and Buildings). (2) Irrigation Department. Both have their separate Chief Engineers, Superintending and Executive Engineers, Udaipur is the headquarters of Superintending Engineers of both the departments.

A number of small and large tanks have been constructed and repaired during these last few years by the Irrigation Department notable among them being Lakhala tank of Kumbhalgarh.

Of the recent important constructions undertaken by the P. W. D. is the College Hostel building, completion of Science block of the College and the Government Press building in Udaipur City.

The Department constructs, and looks after all the Government buildings in the city and the district.

Of the important roads recently constructed are Rajsamand-Dewair Road, Gadbor-Rinchhed Road, Gadbor-Seventri road and Udaipur Kotra road, Regular Gangs are kept for the maintenance of the Roads. Udaipur Kamlighat Road has been taken over by the Central Government as one of the National High Ways and is being constructed by the Centre; when it is completed this will be the shortest route from Delhi to Bombay.

VII. Protection.

Udaipur was the Headquarters of Mewar Army but with the formation of Rajasthan State, local army has been merged with the Indian Army. Besides the Superintendent of Police's Headquarters, Udaipur is also the Head quarters of the Deputy Inspector General of Police. There is one Reserve line Superintendent of Police. Training is imparted to Constables, Head Constables and Assistant Sub-Inspectors in the line. The Mewar Bhil Corps has been merged with the A.D.F. of the Police and they have been stationed at Udaipur. There are 43 Police Stations and 118 Out-posts. Every Police Station has been supplied with arms and ammunitions. A list showing the Police Stations and out-posts in Udaipur District is given in as Appendix III.

The Jail at Udaipur was the Central Jail in the Mewar State and Former Rajasthan regime. Now it is 'A' Class District Jail. It is looked after by the Superintendent.

There are 8 lock-ups in the district at Nathdwara, Rajsamand, Bhim, Mavli, Vallabhnagar, Sarada, Salumbar and Kotra.

The Jail and the lock-ups are under the general control of the Inspector General of Jails, Jaipur. The Jail and lock-ups are manned by Jail Guards.

VIII. Education.

Considerable progress has been made in the field of education where there are now in the district more than 350 educational institutions including the Maharana Bhupal Degree College and ten High Schools out of which one High School is for girls. In the College Law and Post Graduate subjects are also taught. The Inspector of Schools for Udaipur Division is stationed at Udaipur.

In recent years the main features of educational expansion have been the raising of the Inter College to a Degree and Post Graduate College, starting a Training School for teachers, raising the standard of the Sanskrit College upto Acharya, the opening of an Ayurvedic College and High Schools and a separate department for the upliftment of depressed classes. Besides, private institutions have also been greatly encouraged to grow by means of liberal grants-in-aid. The Vidya Bhawan Udaipur is a school of its own type and may be considered as one of the good modern schools of India. The Vidya Bhawan Society has also opened a Training College for teachers, Handicrafts institute and a senior Basic School. The Vidya Pith, the Mahila Mandal and the Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalaya have done very useful work, the first two for the education of adults and the last for female education. The Van Wasi Vidya Pith and the Government organised Harijan Uplift Department are also contributing to the educational progress of the Bhils and Harijans. There are also some basic schools, teachers for which are trained at Jamia Milia Islamia Delhi. Very recently a school of St. Mary's Convent meant for boys and girls and a school for scheduled castes and tribes have been started in the Udaipur City. Besides, there are 250 Primary Schools (199 for boys and 51 for girls), 35 Middle Schools and about fifty private Primary Schools in the district.

IX. Public Health.

Udaipur is the Head quarters of the Assistant Director of Health and Medical Services. In Udaipur City the General Hospital is 'B' Grade Hospital of Rajasthan. The P. M. O. is incharge of the Hospital. X Ray and Laboratory facilities also exist in the Hospital. Besides this there are other five hospitals, three at Udaipur namely Maternity Hospital, Mental Hospital and T. B. Hospital at Bari and two at Nathdwara Gordhan Hospital and Zanana Hospital. The number of dispensaries existing is 24 as shown below.

1—6. Dispensaries of Udaipur City:—

1. Jagdish Chowk.	7. Kherwara.	13. Rajasamand.	19. Salumbar.
2. Chand Pole.	8. Rikhabdeoji.	14. Bhim.	20. Bhindar.
3. Fatehpura.	9. Vallabh Nagar.	15. Relmagra.	21 Kanor.
4. Pratapnagar.	10. Sarada.	16. Jhadol.	22. Deogarh.
5. Zanana and	11. Kotra.	17. Kankroli.	23. Jawas.
6. District Jail.	12. Gogunda.	18. Bikarni.	24. Kumbhalgarh.

The Ayurvedic Department of Rajasthan had its Headquarters at Udaipur but recently they have been transferred to Jaipur. The Director of Ayurveda is the Head of the Department. In the district there are 29 Aushdhalyas out of which the Maharana Central Aushdhalya and Prakratic Chikitsa Kendra at Udaipur are notable. The rest of the Aushdhalyas are situated at Khamnor, Nathdwara. Delwara. Charbhuja, Kotharia, Relmagra, Gilund, Kuraj, Amet, Sardargarh, Barar, Chhapli, Kheroda, Kurabad, Mavli, Ghasa, Lasadia, Parsola, Akola, Gigla, Barapal, Phalasia, Jhadol, Biarni Saira and Gogunda. Whenever there is outbreak of epedemic diseases, inoculation is carried out even in the remotest villages.

There is also one lunatic asylum in Udaipur.

Private practitioners in Allopathic, Ayurvedic as well as Homeopathic are also found in the Udaipur City as well as in important towns and big villages such as Nathdwara, Kankroli, Bhindar, Amet, Deogarh etc. etc.

X.—Local Self-Government.

City Corporation, Udaipur, is an elected body and is functioning under the separate Act of Udaipur City Corporation Act of Mewar State. The Commissioner, City Corporation and the Health Officer are the permanent Executive Officers. The Corporation's main functions like other Muncipal Boards are:—

1. Lighting, Watering, Cleaning public streets, roads, other places and buildings;
2. To reclaim unhealthy localities;
3. Regulating dangerous traders or practices;
4. To improve the sanitation of the town and to create healthy conditions;
5. To arrange medical facilities, mass vaccination.
6. Establishment of Reading Rooms, libraries, parks, museums etc.
7. To grant sites for construction of residential houses and to approve the plans of houses etc.

The corporation has also been given ample powers to tax the people. The Government sanctions a good amount as grant-in-aid every year. Some of the lanes of the City have been paved with cement tiles and water pipes have been fitted at various places in the city.

The functions of the town Muncipal Boards and Village Panchayats so far as the sanitation is concerned, are more or less the same. The town Muncipal Boards are

constituted and function under the Town Municipalities Act No. XXIII of 1951 of Rajasthan. while the Panchayats under Ordinance No. 79 of 1948 of the Former Rajasthan. Members of the Boards are elected. The Finances of the Panchayats and Municipal Boards are not very sound. The budgets of the Municipal Boards are approved by the Government while those of the Panchayats by the Registrar Panchayat Department. Municipal Boards exist in the Nathdwara, Deogarh and Rajsamand towns.

The Panchayats function for a group of villages. Panchs are elected by show of hands.

The powers of Village Panchayats were considerably increased by the Former Rajasthan Government. The Panchayats are empowered to try petty criminal cases and can impose fine up to Rs. 50/-. They can hear and decide civil suits up to the valuation of Rs. 100/-.

XI—Miscellaneous

Amet. An estate held by one of the first class nobles (of the former Mewar State) who has the title of Rawat and belongs to the Chundawat Sept of the Sesodia Rajputs. The family claims descent from Singho or Singhji, a grandson of Chunda and consequently a great grandson of Rana Lakha. Singha's eldest son, Jagaji, was killed at Bagor in the time of Rana Sanga (1508-27) and was followed by the gallant Patta who was slain at the Ram Pol Gate of the Chittor fort fighting against Akbar in 1567. Patta is always mentioned as holding the estate of Kelwa, but his son Karan Singh received Amet from Rana Partap Singh I. The principal place in the Estate is the small town of Amet situated on the right bank of Chandrabhaga river, a tributory of the Banas, in 25°18'N and 73°56'E about fifty miles north by north-east of the Udaipur City. The town lies in a fine valley, nearly surrounded by hills and is walled. The population of the town, according to the Census of 1951 is 5,583 souls.

Bhinder. An estate held by one of the first class nobles (of the former Mewar State) who enjoys the title of Maharaj and is the head of the Shaktawat Sept of the Sesodia Rajputs The family takes its name from Shakat Singh or Shakta, the second son of Rana Udai Singh. Of the successors Maharaj Mokham Singh I fought against Aurangzeb's army and captured one of the imperial standards. The principal place in the estate is the town of the same name, situated in 24° 30' N and 74 °11' E about 32 miles east by south-east of Udaipur City. The town, which is walled and surrounded by a ditch, has a population of 7,317 souls according to the Census of 1951.

Deogarh. An estate held by one of the first class nobles (of the former Mewar State) who has the title of Rawat and belongs to the Chundawat Sept of the Sesodia Rajputs. The family claims descent from Sanga, the second son of Singha who was the grandson of Chunda. Of the successors Isri Das was killed in 1611 fighting against the Imperial Army under Abdullah. The principal place in the estate is the town of the same name situated in 25° 32' N and 73° 55'E about sixty eight miles north by north-east of Udaipur City. The town is walled and contains a fine palace. Its population, according to the Census of 1951 is 6,872 souls.

Kanor. An estate held by one of the first class nobles (of the former Mewar State) who has the title of Rawat and belongs to the Sarangdevot Sept of the Sesodia Rajputs. The family is descended from Sarangdeo, a son of Ajja who was the second son of Rana Lakha. Of the successors Maha Singh was killed in the battle of Hurra fighting against Mewati Ram Bas Khan in the time of Rana Sangram Singh II, Sarang Deo II was given the fief of Kanor. The principal place in the estate is the small town of the same name situated in 24° 26' N and 74° 16' E about 38 miles east by south-east of Udaipur City. It is a well built town, 1635 feet above the sea and its population, according to the Census of 1951 is 5,452 souls.

Salumber. An estate held by one of the first class nobles (of the former Mewar State) who is styled Rawat and is the head of the Chundawat Sept of the Sisodia Rajputs or of the branch which claims descent from Chunda, the eldest son of Lakha, who at the end of the fourteenth century surrendered his right of succession to the Gaddi of Mewar in favour of his younger

and half brother Mokal. Of the successors, Ratan Singh was killed at the battle of of Khanva fighting against Babar in 1527, Sahi Das killed along with his son at Chittor during Akbar's seige in 1567, Jet Singh slain at Unthala fighting for Rana Amar Singh I against Jahangir, Jet Singh II killed in battle with Appaji Sindhia, Pahar Singh fought against the Maratha at Ujjain in 1769. The principal place in the estate is the town of the same name situated on the right bank of the Sarni, a tributory of the Som river, in 24° 9'N and 74° 3'E about forty miles south-east of Udaipur City. A masonary wall surronds the town, which is protected on the north by lofty and picturesque hills, one of which immediately overlooking it is surmounted by a fort and outworks. The palace of the Rawat is on the edge of a lake to the west and the scenery is altogether very charming. The population of the town, according to the Census of 1951 is 5,876 souls.

Udaipur City. The capital of the former Mewar or Udaipur State is now the headquarters of the Division, District, Sub-division and Tehsil. It was founded by Rana Udai Singh in or about 1559. It lies in 24° 35'N and 73° 42'E near the terminus of the Udaipur-Chittor Section of Western Railway, 697 miles north of Bombay. The city is the fourth largest in Rajasthan and its population according to the Census of 1951 is 89,621 souls.

The picturesque situation of Udaipur forms its principal charm. The city stands on the slope of a low ridge, the summit of which is crowned by the Maharana's palace, and to the south and west the houses extend to the bank of a beautiful piece of water known as the Pichhola lake. The view from the embankment across to the dark background of wooded hills, which close in round the western sides of this lake and supply the water, is as fine as any thing in India. The city proper is surrounded by a wall with circular bastions at intervals, except on the west where it rests on the lake. The principal gates are the Chand pol at the north-west corner, the Hathipol on the north, the Delhi Gate at the north-east, the or Suraj Pol on the east and the Kishan Pol on the south. Of the interesting places in near the Udaipur City the following are worth mentioning:—

1. *Palace.*—The palace is an imposing pile of buildings on the Pichhola lake running north and south and covering a space of about 1500 feet long by 800 ft. at the widest part. The apartments are of different fashions and are very much appreciated by the visitors.

2. *Pichhola lake.*
3. *Jagmandir.*
4. *Jag Niwas.*

} See account of Pichhola lake under 'Lakes' in Chapter I.

5. *Fateh Sagar.*—See account of Fateh Sagar lake under 'Lakes' in Chapter I.

6. *Sajjan Niwas Garden.*—Well laid out and kept up also contain a nice little zoo.

7. *Victoria Hall.*—A handsome building situated in the Sajjan Niwas gardens, used as a library, reading room and museum in front of which stands a marble statue of Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria.

8. *Ekling Garh.*—A fortified hill (2,469 feet above the sea) about two miles to the south containing an enormous piece of ordnance which is said to have been mounted in 1769 when Sindhia laid siege of Udaipur.

9. *Khas Odi.*—Situated at the southern end of the Pichhola lake where wild pigs daily assemble to be fed.

10. *Sahelion-ki-Bari or a garden of the maids honour.*—Famous for its fountains which are opened at fixed hours in the day. Beyond the fixed hours they are opened for any visitor paying a nominal fee.

11. *Mahastian.*—Group of the cenetophs of the chiefs of Mewar since they left Chittor, almost all of elegant structure, situated in Ahar a part of the Udaipur City on the Station Road.

12. Ahar a part of Udaipur City situated about two miles east from Hathipole gate of Udaipur City on the banks of a stream of same name. To the east are the remains of an ancient city which according to tradition was founded by Asaditya on the site of a still older place, Tambavati Nagri, where the Tonwar ancestors of Vikramaditya

lived before he obtained Ujjain. The name was first changed to Anandpur and afterwards to Ahar. The ruins are known as Dhul-Kot, the fort of ashes, and inscriptions of the tenth century and a number of coins of a still earlier date have been discovered in them. Some ancient Jain temples are still to be traced, and also the remains of an old Hindu temple, the outside of which shows excellent carving.

13. *Sajjangarh hill and palace.*—About 3,100 feet above the sea, at a distance of about 5 miles to the west of the Udaipur City. The palace on this hill was built by Maharana Sajjan Singh (1876 to 1884). On the north-west of this hill is a small but beautiful lake called Bari Talao.

The manufactures of Udaipur are unimportant and consist mainly of gold and silver embroidery, dyed and stamped cloths and muslins, ivory and wooden bangles, and swords, daggers and knives. The city possesses Post Graduate and Law College. Six High Schools, several Middle and Primary Schools, Ayurvedic College, Sanskrit College, a General Hospital, Maternity Hospital, T. B. Hospital, Mental Hospital, Ayurvedic Hospital, several dispensaries, combined Post and Telegraph Head Office, Trunk Call Connection etc. The city has also electric lights and Water pipes. For the comfort of the travellers there exist (1) Laxmi Villas for distinguished visitors (2) State Hotel called Anand Bhawan near Laxmi Villas for travellers living in European style, and (3) several Sarais prominent among which is Fateh Memorial, outside the Surajpol gate, built in commemoration of His Late Highness Maharana Fateh Singh and run by the State.

APPENDIX—I.

List of routes in the District of Udaipur.

Serial No.	Name of route on which the bus service is running	Distance in miles	Number of buses
1	Pratabnagar Fatehpura Bus....	7	4
2	Udaipur to Nimbahera	68	9
3	Udaipur to Kherwara	51	7
4	Udaipur to Salumber	45	3
5	Udaipur to Nathdwara	30	8
6	Udaipur to Kalyanpur and Sagwara	85	2
7	Udaipur to Bambora via Dabok, Daroli, Lachhmanpura Bhatewar and Kurabad.	42	4
8	Udaipur to Kurabad and Bambora	33	3
9	Udaipur to Modi	21	9
10	Udaipur to Saira	44	4
11	Udaipur to Ogna	44	1
12	Udaipur to Kelwara	48	1
13	Udaipur to Jhadol and Phalasia	56	1
14	Kalwa to Kankroli via Rajsamand	12	1
15	Bhinder to Bhinder Station....	2	2
16	Rikhabdev to Salumber, via Kalyanpur, Ganeshpura and Inthali Kheda.	44	1
17	Rikhabdev to Salumber via Kalyanpur, Semari	40	1
18	Nathdwara to Kankroli	11	8
19	Nathdwara to station Nathdwara Road...	7½	4
20	Nathdwara to Hamirgarh via Relmargra, Rashmi	56	2
21	Nathdwara to Sema	12	1
22	Kankroli to Charbhuja via Kelwa and Padasali	24	3
23	Amet to Rinched	25	2
24	Charbhuja to Sevantri	6	1
25	Kankroli to Gangapur	32	5
26	Kankroli to Gilund		1
27	Kankroli to Fatehnagar and Rajawas	24	2
28	Charbhuja to Desuri via Jilwara	14	2
29	Deogarh to Charbhuja via Megna	30	1
30	Deogarh to Bhim via Tal	26	1
31	Deogarh to Bhilwara via Karera		3
32	Badnor to Bhim, Kamlighat	40	2
33	Salumber to Sangwara via Aspur	46	2
34	Bhinder to Salumber via Bambora	44	2
35	Rishabhdeo to Rani via Vijainagar	29	2
36	Bansi to Pratabgarh via Dhariawad	50	2
37	Juda to Kotra	24	....
38	Rikhabdeo to Pal via Kherwara, Chhani	27	....

APPENDIX – II.

List of Postal Sub or Branch Offices in Udaipur District.

S. No.	*Name of Sub or Branch Office.*
1.	Udaipur Head Office.
2.	Udaipur Sub Office Surajpol.
3.	Udaipur Sub Office Pratapnagar.
4.	Udaipur Sub Office Fatehpura
5.	Bhandara Branch Office.
6.	Bhupal Sagar B. O.
7.	Delwara B. O.
8.	Intali Keda B. O.
9.	Fatehnagar B. O.
10.	Sanwad B. O.
11.	Akola B. O.
12.	Khemli B. O.
13.	Maholi B. O.
14.	Bhinder B. O.
15.	Bohera.
16.	Dungla.
17.	Kanore.
18.	Kheroda.
19.	Lasadia.
20.	Unthala (Vallabhnagar).
21.	Rikhabdeo.
22.	Salumber.
23.	Udaipur Station.
24.	Kankroli.
25.	Bagar.
26.	Baghanna.
27.	Sarada.
28.	Chaplia.
29.	Dever.
30.	Deogarh.
31.	Kuanthal.
32.	Kamlighat.
33.	Kunwaria.
34.	Rajnagar.
35.	Kherwara.
36.	Amet.
37.	Nathdwara.
38.	Charbhuja Road.
39.	Lawa Sardar Garh.
40.	Phalasia.
41.	Jhadole.
42.	Gogunda.
43.	Saira.
44.	Kumbhalgarh.
45.	Kurabad.
46.	Udaipur City Sub Office.

APPENDIX III.

The list of the Police Stations and Outposts in Udaipur District.

S. No.	Name of Police Stations	Name of Outpost	Jurisdiction of Civil Inspectors
1.	Bhim	1. Bar. 2. Jassakhera.	Inspector.
2.	Deogarh	3. Kot. 4. Kuanthal. 5. Town. 6. Bagar.	
3.	Dewair	7. Machind.	Inspector.
4.	Khamnor	8. Chaumukhi Gate.	
5.	Nathdwara	9. Kotharia. 10. Magra. 11. Mathura Gate. 12. Nai Haveli.	
6.	Bekria	13. Pipal Khera.	Inspector.
7.	Bikharni	14. Anjani 15. Khaompa. 16. Kutar Maria.	
8	Gogunda	17. Bhutala. 18. Ghata. 19. Gogunda. 20. Nal. 21 Siredia. 22. Surajgarh.	
9.	Jhadol....	23. Oghna.	
10.	Kotra	24. Maheri. 25. Mamer. 26. Nimria.	
11.	Nenbara	27. Badli.	
12	Panerwa	28. Daiya. 29. Naya Gaon.	
13.	Phalasia	30. Bhanpur-ki-Nal.	
14.	Saira ...	31. Dhol. 32. Amet.	
15.	Mavli Jn.	33. Bari Sadri. 34. Bansi. 35. Bhinder. 36. Deogarh, 37. Goram Ghat. 38. Kankroli. 39. Kanor. 40 Khairoda. 41. Khambli Ghat. 42. Kuanthal. 43. Kuwaria. 44. Mavli (4 P.P.) 45. Nathdwara. 46. Sardargarh. 47. Unthala (Vallabhnagar).	Inspector.

S. No.	Name of Police Stations	Name of Outpost	Jurisdiction of Circle Inspectors
16.	Udaipur Railway	48. Bhimal. 49. Bhopal Sagar. 50. Chittorgarh. 51. Debari. 52. Fatehnagar. 53. Gosunda. 54. Kapasin. 55. Khemli. 56. Pandoli.	
17.	Amet	57. Amet. 58. Mandi. 59. Sardargarh.	
18.	Kumbhalgarh	60. Fatehgarh (Hanumanpole). 61. Ghata. 62. Kumbhalgarh. 63. Odan.	
19.	Rajsamand	64. Kankroli.	
20.	Relmagra	65. Gilund. 66. Kaanria.	
21.	Rinched	67. Charbhuja. 68. Kharnota. 69. Ghata.	Inspector.
22.	Babrana	70. Rathoda.	
23.	Bamnia	71. Sepur.	
		72. Kewda.	
24.	Deopura	73. Palodra. 74. Tidi.	
25.	Jawas	75. Sagwada.	
26.	Kherwara	76. Methudi.	
27.	Kurabad	77. Sakroda.	
28.	Pahada	78. Balicha.	
29.	Rikhabdeoji	79. Kalyanpur. 80. Rikhabdeo.	
30.	Salumbar	81. Gamda. 82. Salumbar. 83. Chawand.	
31.	Sarada	84. Jaisamand.	
32.	Delwara	85. Eklingji.	Inspector.
33.	Nai	86. Alsigarh. 87. Kaya. 88. Vadar.	
34.	Partapnagar	89. Chirwa. 90. Haldighati. 91. Partapnagar. 92. Umarda.	

No.	Name of Police Station	Name of Outpost	Jurisdiction of Civil Inspectors
35.	Kotwali Sadar	93. Ambapole. 94. Ayad. 95. Boharwadi. 96. Fatehpura. 97. Ganeshghati. 98. Hathipole. 99. Jagdish Chowk. 100. Kothi. 101. Kotwali (T. O. P.) 102. Mandi. 103. Premidwara. 104. Rangniwas. 105. Surajpole.	
36.	Akola	106. Bhupalsagar.	
37.	Bhinder	107. Town (T. O. P.)	
38.	Dhariawad	108. Arampur.	
39.	Kanor	109. Balicha. 110. Town.	
40.	Kheroda	111. Anindia. 112. Dabok.	
41.	Lasadia	113. Arnia. 114. Bansi. 115. Fatehnagar.	
42.	Mavli	116. Unthala.	
43.	Parsola	117. Lobagar. 118. Sakarkand.	

UDAIPUR DISTRICT

REVIEW OF POPULATION FIGURES.

Introduction.

1. This district lies between 23° 40′ and 25° 30′ north latitudes and 73° and 74° 35′ east longitudes. It is bounded on the north by Ajmer State, on the east by Chittorgarh and Bhilwara districts, on the south by Dungarpur and Banswara districts and on the west by Sirohi and Pali districts.

2. It is divided into 6 Sub-divisions and 18 Tehsils. There are 43 Police Stations and 118 Outposts.

Population.

3. This district consists of 1 City, 11 towns and 2,988 villages having a population of 1,191,232 persons, (males 607,677 and females 583,555) of whom only 147,979 persons or 12·4 per cent reside in the urban units and the rest in rural ones. This district stands 2nd in respect of population among the districts of Rajasthan vide Annexure "A". A majority of villages are of the smallest size with a population below 500 persons. The names of one City and 11 towns are given below:—

Udaipur City, Bhim, Deogarh, Amet, Kankroli, Nathdwara, Salumbar, Kherwara Cantt, Bhindar, Kanor, Dhariawad and Kotra Cantt.

4. The population of this district, as composed on March 1, 1951, according to Census of 1941, was 1,013,181 (males 521,367, and females 491,814). The last decade has witnessed an increase of 178,051 *i.e.*, 17·6 per cent. This district occupies 10th position in the districts of Rajasthan with respect to growth of population, vide Annexure "B". Its growth is above the average growth in Rajasthan by 2·7 per cent. This growth in urban units has been 65·8 per cent while in the rural units it is 12·9 per cent.

Area and Density.

5. The area of this district is 6,957·5 sq. miles (supplied by Surveyor General of India). It thus covers 5·3 per cent of the total area of the State and stands 6th in respect of area when compared with the other districts of Rajasthan vide Annexure "C". The Director of Land Records Rajasthan, states the area of the district to be 6,214·5 sq. miles. It has a density of 171 persons per square mile. It was 146 in 1941. It stands 10th among the districts of Rajasthan in that respect. Its density is above the average density of Rajasthan which is 117 and slightly below that of Udaipur Division (173) of which it forms a part vide Annexures "D" and "F".

Occupied houses, households, family composition and sex ratio.

6. The number of occupied houses in this district is 209,496 which are inhabited by 252,362 households; (190,140 houses occupied by 219,602 households in rural areas and 19,356 houses occupied by 32,760 households in urban units).

7. The number of persons per occupied house is 5·7 (5·5 in rural and 7·6 in urban units), and the same was the proportion in 1941. The average composition of a household is 4·8 persons in rural and 4·5 in urban units. The household population of the district is 1,180,723 (1,036,678 in rural and 144,045 in urban), *i.e.*, 10,509 less than the total population. This last figure represents the houseless persons and inmates of institutions etc. The number of females per thousand males in this district is 960 in total population and 956 in household population. It was 943 in total population in 1941 vide Annexure 'E". In the rural units it is 964 and in the urban units it is 932.

Literacy.

8. The number of total literates is 97,624 or 81 per thousand (males 81,448 *i.e.*, 134 per thousand and females 16,176 *i.e.*, 28 per thousand) The condition is different in rural from urban units as is depicted in the inset table.

Number of literates per thousand of

	Persons	Males	Females
Rural	45	82	7
Urban	340	493	176

Principal means of livelihood.

9. The strenght of persons depending directly or indirectly upon agriculture is 904,806. They form 76·0 per cent of the total population and if we take out of consideration those who are not directly in touch with land *i. e.*, non-cultivating owners of land and their dependants, the percentage of actual agriculturists and their dependants comes to 74·0 only. Amongst the agriculturists, the largest percentage *i. e.* 69·5 is that of cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants form a percentage of 2·9 only. The non-cultivating owners of land and cultivating labourers are 2 0 and 1·6 per cent respectively.

10. Non-agricultural category forms 24 0 percent and among themselves the large majority depend upon "Other services and miscellaneous sources" who form 10·0 per cent of the general population. Industrialists comprise 7·1 per cent, traders are 6·2 per cent, transport industry supports 0·7 per cent only.

11. In the rural units the agricultural classes form 85·1 per cent of the total rural population and the non-agricultural classes form 14·9 per cent, of whom cultivators of owned land and their dependants form 78·3 per cent, cultivators of unowned land and their dependants form 3·0 per cent only, cultivating labourers and their dependants form 1·7 per cent while the non-cultivating owners of land form 2·1 per cent.

12. Of the non-agricultural category in the rural areas the largest number belongs to Industrialists being 5·7 per cent "Other services and miscellaneous sources" group ranks second having 5·0 per cent. Traders come next as they form 4·0 per cent. Transport stands last with a percentage of 0·2 only.

13. In the urban units the owner cultivators and the cultivators of unowned land are 7·2 and 1·6 per cent respectively of the total urban population. The cultivating labourers and non-cultivating owners of land are 1 0 and 1·7 per cent respectively. The non-agricultural category forms 88·6 per cent. The largest proportion of the population depends upon "Other services and miscellaneous sources" being 44·7 per cent, traders form 22 4 per cent and Industrialists 17·1 per cent. Only 4·4 per cent of the population are engaged in transport industry.

Economically inactive persons.

14. Economically inactive persons can be grouped into two categories..—(a) Those who earn their livelihood without any activity *e. g.* pensioners, stipend holders, receivers of rent from land or buildings or interest and (b) those whose activities are uneconomic in their nature *e. g.* beggars, prostitutes etc. The number of such persons in this district is 3,596 (2,539 males and 1,057 females). They form 0·3 per cent of the total population of the district Their further details are given in Distrct Economic Table B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions.

Language.

15. The principal language of this district is Mewari which is really a dialect of Rajasthani. It is spoken by 895,121 persons, *i.e.*, 75·1 per cent of the people of the district. Of the other languages spoken in this district Bhili is spoken by 106,945 persons *i.e.*, 9·0 per cent of the population. Speakers of Merwari and Western Hindi are 49,189 and 44,111 *i.e.*, 4·1 and 3·7 per cent, respectively. Speakers of Bagri or Shekhawati are 38,075 *i.e.*, 3·2 per cent and those of Dhabadi 23·045 *i.e.*, 1·9 per cent. Girasia is spoken by 10,640 *i.e.*, 0·9 per cent. The number of of speakers of other languages is insignificant.

Religion.

16. A vast majority of the people of this district are Hindus being 93·1 per cent next come Jains who are 3·9 per cent, Muslims ranks third being 2·9 per cent. Christians, Sikhs and Zoroastrians all combined from 0·1 per cent of the population.

Scheduled Castes

17. The Scheduled castes population enumerated in this district is 46,981 *i. e.*, 3·9 per cent of the total population and there is none belonging to Scheduled tribes. A list of Scheduled castes notified by the Government of India is appended herewith (Annexure "G")

Migrants

18. Of the persons enumerated in this district 97·0 per cent are born in the district itself, while those born in other districts of Rajasthan are 1·5 per cent. For districtwise details of the above items see

District Table D. IV-(Migrants). Persons born in India outside Rajasthan are 10,582 that is 0.8 per cent and those born in countries in Asia beyond India are 7,829 *i.e.*, 0.7 per cent. All of them were born in areas now known as Pakistan and have come here as displaced persons. Persons from in Europe are only 3 in number.

Displaced Persons.

19. The number of displaced persons in this district is only 7,735. Of these 8 have immigrated from East Pakistan (5 in 1947, 1 in 1948, 1 in 1949, and 1 in 1950) and 7,727 from West Pakistan (250 in 1946, 5,166 in 1947, 1, 799 in 1948,362 in 1949 and 150 in 1950). Majority of them 3,526 *i.e.*, 45·7 per cent are traders. 2,672 *i.e.*, 34·5 per cent earn their livelihood by "Other services and miscellaneous sources". Industrialists rank 3rd having 993 persons *i.v.*, 12·8 per cent engaged in it. Transport supports 358 *i.e.*, 4·6 per cent only. Cultivators of owned land and of unowned land are 149 and 12 *i.e.*, 1·9 and 0·2 per cent respectively. Non-cultivating owners of land are 16 *i.e.*, 0·2 per cent while cultivating labourers are 9 *i.e.*, 0·1 per cent.

Infirmities.

20. In this district the total number of persons afflicted by infirmities (the blind, the deaf-mutes, the insane and the lepers) are 3,356 that is 2·8 per thousand. Blindness is the most prominent, the number of persons afflicted by it being 2,355 that is 2·0 per thousand. Persons afflicted by the rest of the infirmities are 1001 *i e.*, 0·8 per thousand. 58·6 per cent of the total blind persons are in the age group 55 and over. Similarly 19·2 per cent of the total deaf-mutes, 13·5 per cent of the total insane and 38·1 per cent of the total lepers are in this age group.

ANNEXURE "A".

Districts of Rajasthan arranged by Population.

S. No.	District	Total	Rural	Urban
1	Jaipur	1,656,097	1,186,885	469,212
2	Udaipur	1,191,232	1,043,253	147,979
3	Bharatpur	907,399	757,177	150,222
4	Alwar	861,993	763,155	98,838
5	Kotah	766,198	639,230	126,968
6	Sawai Madhopur	765,172	668,943	96,229
7	Nagaur	763,829	664,250	99,579
8	Bhilwara	727,356	659,851	67,505
9	Jodhpur	691,786	463,399	228,387
10	Sikar	677,782	529,498	148,284
11	Pali	660,856	570,727	90,129
12	Ganganagar	630,130	539,217	90,913
13	Jhunjhunu	588,621	448,295	140,326
14	Chittorgarh	587,724	524,570	63,154
15	Churu	523,276	338,174	185,102
16	Jalore	459,467	431,416	28,051
17	Barmer	441,368	408,601	32,767
18	Tonk	400,947	332,268	68,679
19	Jhalawar	373,810	330,826	42,984
20	Banswara	356,559	336,874	19,685
21	Bikaner	330,329	181,341	148,988
22	Dungarpur	308,243	286,501	21,742
23	Bundi	280,518	232,760	47,758
24	Sirohi	237,362	209,502	27,860
25	Jaisalmer	102,743	94,717	8,026

ANNEXURE "B".

Districts of Rajasthan arranged according to Percentage of Growth of Population.

S. No.	District	Growth Actual	Growth Percentage	S. No.	District	Growth Actual	Growth Percentage
1	Jaipur	+365,537	+28·3	14	Churu	+68,148	+15·0
2	Tonk	+76,202	+23·5	15	Chittorgarh	+66,854	+12·8
3	Barmer	+78,071	+21·5	16	Bundi	+31,144	+12·5
4	Jodhpur	+118,103	+20·6	17	Dungarpur	+33,961	+12·4
5	Sirohi	+40,071	+20·3	18	Sawai Madhopur	+82,647	+12·1
6	Jhunjhunu	+97,750	+19·9	19	Jaisalmer	+9,497	+10·2
7	Pali	+105,270	+18·9	20	Sikar	+61,868	+10·0
8	Banswara	+56,646	+18·9	21	Bikaner	+26,493	+8·7
9	Ganganagar	+96,156	+18·0	22	Jhalawar	+26,784	+7·7
10	Udaipur	+178,051	+17·6	23	Kotah	+39,041	+5·4
11	Nagaur	+107,452	+16·4	24	Bharatpur	+46,058	+5·3
12	Bhilwara	+96,262	+15·3	25	Alwar	+16,602	+2·0
13	Jalore	+59,897	+15·0				

ANNEXURE "C".

Districts of Rajasthan arranged according to Area.

S. No.	District	Area in square miles	S. No.	District	Area in square miles
1	Jaisalmer	15,967·5	14	Sawai Madhopur	4,203 8
2	Barmer	10,150·5	15	Tonk	3,581·6
3	Jodhpur	9,434·4	16	Alwar	3,245·3
4	Bikaner	8,446 6	17	Chittorgarh	3,231·2
5	Ganganagar	8,225·0	18	Bharatpur	3,132·6
6	Udaipur	6,957·5	19	Sikar	2,941·9
7	Nagaur	6,898·8	20	Jhalawar	2,311·2
8	Churu	6,512·4	21	Jhunjhunu	2,310·5
9	Jaipur	6,295·4	22	Bundi	2,138·9
10	Jalore	4,923 6	23	Banswara	1,953·8
11	Kotah	4,784·6	24	Sirohi	1,671·1
12	Pali	4,750·7	25	Dungarpur	1,466·3
13	Bhilwara	4,671·5			
				Total	130,206·7

ANNEXURE 'D'.

Districts of Rajasthan arranged according to Density per square mile with variation since 1941

S. No.	District	1941	1951	Variation.	S. No.	District	1941	1951	Variation.
1	Bharatpur .	275	290	+15	14	Sirohi .	118	142	+24
2	Alwar .	260	266	+ 6	15	Pali .	117	139	+22
3	Jaipur	205	263	+58	16	Bundi .	117	131	+14
4	Jhunjhunu .	212	255	+43	17	Tonk .	91	112	+21
5	Sikar	209	230	+21	18	Nagaur .	95	111	+16
6	Dungarpur .	187	210	+23	19	Jalore .	81	93	+12
7	Sawai Madhopur.	162	182	+20	20	Churu .	70	80	+10
8	Chittorgarh .	161	182	+21	21	Ganganagar .	65	77	+12
9	Banswara .	154	182	+28	22	Jodhpur .	61	73	+12
10	Udaipur .	146	171	+25	23	Barmer .	36	43	+ 7
11	Jhalawar .	150	162	+12	24	Bikaner .	36	39	+ 3
12	Kotah .	152	160	+ 8	25	Jaisalmer .	6	6	...
13	Bhilwara .	135	156	+21					

ANNEXURE "E".

Districts of Rajasthan arranged according to preponderance of females.

S. No.	District	No. of females per 1000 males in 1941	1951	S. No.	District	No. of females per 1000 males in 1941	1951
1	Dungarpur. .	970	1,003	14	Kotah . .	919	926
2	Banswara .	996	983	15	Tonk . .	903	925
3	Sirohi . .	947	973	16	Jaipur . .	914	919
4	Sikar . .	920	972	17	Jalore . .	921	913
5	Udaipur . .	943	960	18	Bundi . .	918	913
6	Chittorgarh .	944	958	19	Jodhpur . .	887	899
7	Jhunjhunu. .	881	956	20	Alwar . .	890	896
8	Jhalawar . .	925	952	21	Sawai Madhopur .	884	879
9	Pali . .	943	946	22	Barmer . .	869	869
10	Churu .	908	939	23	Ganganagar .	814	836
11	Nagaur . .	912	936	24	Bharatpur .	840	835
12	Bhilwara . .	943	934	25	Jaisalmer -	807	813
13	Bikaner . .	866	929				

ANNEXURE "F".

Density of population per square mile in the Administrative Divisions of the State of Rajasthan.

S. No.	Divisions	Density per square mile
1	Jaipur	228
2	Udaipur	173
3	Kotah	154
4	Bikaner	64
5	Jodhpur	62

ANNEXURE "H"

Scheduled Castes.

Published in the Notification, Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part II Section 3. No. 27 dated 11th August 1950 Order No. S. R. C. 510 dated 6th Sept., 1950.

1 Adi Dharmi	12 Chamar	23 Kapadia Sansi	34 Nut
2 Aheri	13 Chura	24 Khangar	35 Pasi
3 Badi	14 Dabgar	25 Khatka	36 Raigar
4 Bagri	15 Dhankia	26 Kooch Band	37 Ramdasia
5 Bajgar	16 Dheda	27 Koria	38 Rawal
6 Bansphor	17 Dome	28 Kunjar	39 Sarbhang
7 Bargi	18 Gandia	29 Madari	40 Singiwala
8 Bawaria	19 Garancha Mehtar	30 Majhabi	41 Sansi
9 Bhand	20 Godhi	31 Mehar	42 Thori
10 Bhangi	21 Jatia	32 Mehtar	43 Tirgar
11 Bidakia	22 Kalbelia	33 Mochi	44 Valmiki

SCHEME OF CENSUS TABLES.

Census Tables Prepared this time fall under the following six broad groups:—

A General Population Tables.
B Economic Tables.
C Household and Age (Sample) Tables.
D Social and Cultural Tables.
E Summary Table.
F Local Table.

There are five Tables under General Population Tables. These are:—

A I Area, Houses and Population.
A II Variation in Population during fifty years.
A III Towns and Villages Classified by Population.
A IV Towns Classified by Population with variations since 1901.
A V Towns arranged territorially with Population by Livelihood Classes.

Economic Tables comprise of three separate Tables. These are:—

B I Livelihood Classes and sub-classes.
B II Secondary Means of Livelihood.
B III Employers, Employees and Independent Workers In Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-Divisions.

There are five Tables in the Group of Household and Age (sample) Tables. These are:—

C I Household (size and composition).
C II Livelihood Classes by Age Groups.
C III Age and Civil Condition.
C IV Age and Literacy.
C V Single year age Returns.

They have been prepared on sample basis.

Social and Cultural Tables consist of seven Tables. These are:—

D I Languages; D I (i) Mother Tongue; D I (ii) Bilingualism.
D II Religion.
D III Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes.
D IV Migrants.
D V Displaced Persons by Livelihood Classes.
D VI Non-Indian Nationals.
D VII Educational Standards.

There is only one summary Table:—

E Summary figures by Administrative Units

There is only one local table:—

(क) Infirmities.

DEFINITIONS AND KEY TO SYMBOLS.

Definitions.

Tract:—In past censuses the census figures were tabulated by administrative units *i e.*, districts, tehsils etc. This time in almost all tables the figures have been represented by units which have been technically called "TRACTS". Tracts are of three kinds, (1) all villages of a sub-division taken together form one rural tract; (2) all towns (which are not cities) in a district taken together form an "urban non-city tract" and (3) every city is an "urban city tract" or in short "city tract". A list of tracts comprised in each district has been given in the handbook of the district.

Town:—A "Town" has been defined as every municipality, every cantonment or every village which had a population of 5,000 or over in 1941 or any other village which was treated as a town for special reasons by the State Census Superintendent.

City:—A "City" is normally defined as a town with a population of one lac or over, but this definition has been relaxed in Rajasthan, and towns with a population of 50,000 or over have also been treated as cities, to bring the definition in uniformity with the one adopted in the Municipal Act.

Village:—A "Village" means a revenue mauza whose revenue is realised under a separate name. It includes all hamlets attached to it.

House:—A "House" has been defined as every structure made of any material which is actually used as human habitation or if not so used, is capable of being so used, which has separate main entrance from the street, lane, by-lane etc. It includes structures of all kinds such as residential houses, temples, mosques, offices, etc. The **minimum**, which was necessary for qualifying a structure to be classed as a house, was at least two walls and a roof made of any material.

Occupied House:—"Occupied houses" were those which were used actually for the residence of human beings.

Household:—A "Houeshold" has been defined to mean and include all persons living in one and the same house and dining at a common mess irrespective of their blood relationship *e.g.* servants residing with their masters and taking meals in their kitchen were treated as members of the master's household. On the contrary even nearest relatives as husband or wife were treated as separate families if for any reason they happened to live in separate buildings and dine at separate kitchens.

Household Population:—"Household Population" means persons living in numbered houses as members of a commensal family including guests and servants. It does not include (a) houseless persons or (b) inmates of institutions like jails, hospitals, hostels, dak bungalows, boarding houses, orphanages, sarais, dharmashalas, police lines, military lines, asylums, etc.

Displaced person:—A "Displaced person" was defined "as a person who migrated from Western Pakistan after 1st March 1947 or from Eastern Pakistan after 15th October 1946 due to communal disturbances or fear of disturbances or due to partition of India and Pakistan. Children born to such persons after their migration to India were not to be treated as displaced persons.

Ward:—A "Ward" was defined as municipal ward in case of municipal towns. In non-municipal towns wards have been made arbitrarily by the Census Department.

Means of Livelihood:—In former censuses it was customary to represent the basic population data by community or religion. This time an innovation has been made and in most of the tables the figures are published by Means of Livelihood groups. All occupations have been classified under eight broad classes and given code numbers which are as follows:—

I . . Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants.

II Cultivators or land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants.

III Cultivating labourers and their dependants.

IV Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers and their dependants.

Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from :—

V Production other than cultivation.

VI Commerce.

VII Transport.

VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.

N. B.—In most of the Tables, the m/l class number s only given instead of describing the class.

Code No.:—In the enumeration stage a set of location code numbers was prescribed to identify each inhabited spot, whereby the districts were numbered serially within the State, tehsils within a district and cities, towns or villages within a tehsil. Similarly houses were numbered within a village and households within each house. Hamlets were given sub-numbers under the number of the parent village.

Key to Symbols.

M/L Means of livelihood.

T ... Total.

R .... Rural.

U .... Urban.

P .... Persons.

M .... Males.

F ... Females.

S. D. R. ... Sub-Division Rural.

Letter "M" when used with the name of a city indicates "Municipality", letters "T.B."..... Town Board; "N.A"..... Notified Area.

DISTRICT CENSUS DATA AT A GLANCE
1951.

Code No. and Name of Sub-Region	3·1	North West Hills Sub-Region.
Code No. and Name of Natural Division	3·11	Rajasthan Hills Division.
Code No. and Name of District :—		
(1) According to Natural Region	3·111	Udaipur.
(2) According to Enumeration Location Code	18.	Udaipur.

1. Area in sq. miles 6957·5 Proportion to total area of the State 5·3 P.C.

2. Population :—

		Persons	Males	Females	Females per 1000 males	P. C. of total population of the State.
1951	T	1,191,232	607,677	583,555	960	7·8
	R	1,043,253	531,089	512,164	964	8·3
	U	147,979	76,588	71,391	932	5·6
1941	T	1,013,181	521,367	491,814	943	7·6
	R	923,955	473,856	450,099	950	8·1
	U	89,226	47,511	41,715	878	4·7

3. Density— per square mile in { 1951 ... 171 ; 1941 146

4. Variation in population :—

	Actual	Percentage
1901 — 1911	+ 133,783	+ 23·7
1911 — 1921	+ 43,287	+ 6·2
1921 — 1931	+ 107,178	+ 14·4
1931 — 1941	+ 163,615	+ 19·3
1941 — 1951	+ 178,051	+ 17·6
1901 — 1951 (in the last 50 years)	+ 625,914	+ 110·7

5. Mean decennial growth rate during 1941 – 51 ... ... +16·2

6. Towns and villages classified by population :—

	No.	Population	P. C to total population of District	Females per 1000 males
Cities ...	... 1	89,621	7·5	919
Towns other than Cities	... 11	58,358	4·9	952
Villages with a population of :—				
Over 5,000	...	...	...	....
2,000 to 5,000	41	114,796	9.6	983
1,000 to 2,000	163	219,080	18·4	969
500 to 1,000	385	270,747	22·7	963
Less than 500	2,399	438,630	36·8	958
Total ...	2,988	1,043,253	87·6	964

7. Occupied Houses and Households.

	No. of occupied houses	No. of households	Persons per occupied house	Persons per household
T	209,496	252,362	5·7	4·7
R	190,140	219,602	5·5	4·8
U	19,356	32,760	7·6	4·5

8. No. of households per 100 Occupied Houses **120.**

9. No. of displaced persons.

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
T	7,735	4,006	3,729
R	568	318	250
U	7,167	3,688	3,479

10. Distribution of population by M/L Classes actual & per 1000.

Total Agricultural		I		II		III		IV	
Actual	per 1,000	Actual	per 1,000	Actual	per 1,000	Actual	per 1,000	Actual	per 1,000
T 904,806	760	827,781	695	34,015	29	18,893	16	24,117	20
R 887,844	851	817,068	783	31,700	30	17,424	17	21,652	21
U 16,962	115	10,713	72	2,315	16	1,469	10	2,465	17

Total Non-Agricultural		V		VI		VII		VIII	
Actual	per 1,000	Actual	per 1,000	Actual	per 1,000	Actual	per 1,000	Actual	per 1,000
T 286,426	240	84,690	71	74,303	62	8,749	7	118,684	100
R 155,409	149	59,416	57	41,168	40	2,232	2	52,593	50
U 131,017	886	25,274	171	33,135	224	6,517	44	66,091	47

11. Distribution of population by Religion—

Religion	Persons	Percentage of total population of the Distt.
Hindus	1,108,611	93·1
Sikhs	277	less than 0·1
Jains	46,439	3·9
Buddhists	....	...
Zoroastrians	20	less than 0·1
Muslims	34,900	2·1
Christians	985	less than 0·1
Jews	...	...
Others	...	...

12. + Literates :—

	Actual			Percentage		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
T. .	97,624	81,448	16,176	8·1	13·4	2·8
R. .	47,329	43,723	3,606	4·5	8·2	0·7
U. .	50,295	37,725	12,517	34·0	49·3	17·6

13. Distribution by Economic status :—

Self-supporting persons	425,120
Earning dependants	211,486
Non-earning dependants	554,626

14. Average population per Tehsil 66,180

15. Average area per Tehsil .... 386·5 square miles.

16. Towns with their Code No.—

18/ 1/ 51	Bhim ...	M.
18/ 2/ 45	Deogarh	
18/ 3/ 61	Amet	
18/ 5/ 72	Kankroli ...	
18/ 7/194	Nathdwara ..	M.
18/ 8/222	Udaipur City	M.
18/ 9/125	Salumber	
18/11/127	Kherwara Cantt.....	N.A.
18/14/168	Bhindar	
18/14/225	Kanor	
18/15/ 65	Dhariawad	
18/18/197	Kotra Cantt.	N.A.

17. Tracts comprised in this District :—

No.	Name
78	Bhim Sub-Division Rural.
79	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural.
80	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural.
81	Sarada Sub-Division Rural.
82	Vallabhnagar (Unthala) Sub-Division Rural.
83	Phalasia (Hq. Udaipur) Sub-Division Rural
84	Udaipur District Urban Non-City.
85	Udaipur City.

18. Tehsils with their Code No.—

			No. of Household	Household population		Literates	
				Males	Females	Males	Females
18/1	Bhim	...	11,775	27,396	27,093	3,667	139
18/2	Deogarh	...	8,284	19,158	18,178	2,588	241
18/3	Amet	....	8,343	20,747	19,462	2,151	180
18/4	Kumbhalgarh	...	12,813	30,896	28,760	2,432	173
18/5	Rajsamand	....	13,181	31,190	29,786	4,362	653
18/6	Relmagra ..	...	9,867	24,001	23,326	3,100	182
18/7	Khamnor ..	...	21,274	48,981	45,838	7,393	1,372
18/8	Udaipur ...	....	41,894	95,412	89,192	28,610	10,467
18/9	Saumbar	....	14,726	34,792	34,786	3,117	317
18/10	Sarada	....	13,801	34,127	33,705	2,838	200
18/11	Kherwara	....	13,527	33,231	34,043	3,121	406
18/12	Bhopalsagar	....	6,960	16,737	15,956	1,561	129
18/13	Mavli ..	....	15,729	38'527	36,620	4,636	598
18/14	Vallabhnagar	...	19,836	47,751	45,308	6,190	645
18/15	Lasadia ..	....	11,483	28,296	27,297	1,296	157
18/16	Phalasia	....	8,975	22,626	21,534	1,288	116
18/17	Saira ...	...	11,194	26,375	25,519	2,395	208
18/18	Kotra	...	8,700	22,681	21,176	703	38

N.B.—Figures in item No. 14, 15 and 18 include the figures of Urban areas of the Tehsils concerned

A—GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

A I.—Area, Houses and Population

Explanatory Note

This table shows the number of villages, towns, occupied houses and rural population for each of the tehsils of the District. Serial No. 1 contains the aggregate corresponding figures for the District as a whole.

The figures of area against each unit have been entered as supplied by the District Officer. They represent the total of unit, rural as well as urban, as separate figures for urban units were not available. The total area of the District, as supplied by the Surveyor General of India has been given within the brackets against the name of District. The tehsilwise area could not be made available from Surveyor General's Office.

There are 18 tehsils in this District.

(1) Bhim. (2) Deogarh. (3) Amet. (4) Kumbhalgarh. (5) Rajsamand. (6) Relmagra. (7) Khamnor. (8) Udaipur. (9) Salumbar. (10) Sarada. (11) Kherwara. (12) Bhopalsagar. (13) Mavli. (14) Vallabhnagar. (15) Lasadia. (16) Phalasia. (17) Saira. (18) Kotra.

S.No.	Administrative Unit	Area in Sq. miles	Villages	Towns	Occupied houses	POPULATION		
						Persons	Males	Females
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		(6957·5)						
1	***Udaipur District Total*** ...	***6,214***	***2,988***	***12***	***209,496***	***1,191,232***	***607,677***	***583,555***
2	***Udaipur District Rural*** ...	***6,214***	***2,988***	...	***190,140***	***1,043,253***	***531,089***	***512,164***
3	***Bhim Sub-Division Rural*** ...	***398***	***220***	...	***12,346***	***80,241***	***40,797***	***39,444***
4	Bhim Tehsil	223	92	...	7,745	49,751	25 000	24,751
5	Deogarh Tehsil	175	128	...	4.601	30,490	15,797	14,693
6	***Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural*** ..	***920***	***525***	...	***32,012***	***200,658***	***103,235***	***97,423***
7	Amet Tehsil	176	139	...	4,842	34,835	17,962	16,873
8	Kumbhalgarh Tehsil	320	160	...	10,304	59,756	30.956	28.800
9	Rajsamand Tehsil	212	136	...	9,083	57.154	29,394	27,760
10	Relmagra Tehsil	212	90	...	7,783	48,913	24,923	23,990
11	***Udaipur Sub-Division Rural*** ...	***780***	***408***	...	***37,035***	***181,790***	***92,310***	***89,480***
12	Khamnor Tehsil	316	190	...	15,623	82,750	42.689	40,061
13	Udaipur Tehsil	464	218	...	21,412	99,040	49.621	49 419
14	***Sara a Sub-Division Rural*** ...	***1,106***	***530***	...	***38,666***	***198,138***	***98,708***	***99,430***
15	Salumbar Tehsil	350	200	...	12.832	63.891	31.915	31.976
16	Sarada Tehsil	308	141	...	13,172	68,256	34.383	33.873
17	Kherwara Tehsil	448	189	...	12.662	65 991	32 410	33,581
18	***Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural***	***1,689***	***656***	...	***43,210***	***242,506***	***124,366***	***118,140***
19	Bhopalsagar Tehsil	263	73	...	5,126	32.703	16,742	15,961
20	Mavli Tehsil	301	128	...	13,702	75,584	38.749	36,835
21	Vallabhnagar Tehsil	792	243	...	14,206	80,590	41,554	39,036
22	Lasadia Tehsil	333	212	...	10.176	53,629	27,321	26,308
23	***Phalasia Sub-Division Rural*** ...	***1,321***	***649***	...	***26,871***	***139,920***	***71,673***	***68,247***
24	Phalasia Tehsil	300	278	...	8,604	44,260	22.686	21,574
25	Saira Tehsil	257	126	...	9,956	52,432	26,621	25,811
26	Kotra Tehsil	764	245	...	8,311	43,228	22,366	20,862
27	***Udaipur District Urban*** ...	...	...	***12***	***19,356***	***147,979***	***76,588***	***71,391***
28	Udaipur District Urban Non-City.	...	...	11	9,300	58,358	29,892	28.466
29	Udaipur City	...	...	1	10,056	89,621	46,696	42,925

A. II—Variation in Population during fifty Years

Explanatory Note

This table compares the population of the district as composed on 1st March 1951 with those of the last five censuses.

The figures of past Censuses have been taken from Provincial Table – I of the reports of the past Censuses

Census Year (1)	Persons (2)	Variation (3)	Males (4)	Variation (5)	Females (6)	Variation (7)
1901	565.318	...	294,439	...	270 879	...
1911	699 101	+133,783	361,943	+67,504	337.158	+66,279
1921	742,388	+43,287	382,634	+20,691	359,754	+22.596
1931	849,566	+107,178	437,344	+54,710	412,222	+52,468
1941	1,013,181	+163.615	521,367	+84.023	491 814	+79,592
1951	1,191,232	+178,051	607,677	+86,310	583 555	+91,741
Net Variation 1901-1951	...	+625,914	...	+313,238	...	+312,676

A. III—Towns and Villages

EXPLANATORY NOTE:—

This table deals with towns as well as villages taken together. They have been classified and villages belonging to each class, and their population sexwise have been shown separately for the

There is no village with a population of 5,000 and over in this District.

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total No. of inhabited towns and villages	Total population			Towns and Villages with less than 2,000 population											
						Total			Less than 500			500—1,000			1,000—2,000		
			Persons	Males	Females	No.	Males	Females	No.	Males	Females	No.	Males	Females	No.	Males	Females
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1	**Udaipur Distt...**	3,000	1,191,232	607,677	583,555	2,949	474,819	456,310	2,399	224.053	214.577	386	138,431	133,221	164	112,335	108,512
2	***Bhim S. D. ...***	*222*	*91,923*	*46,642*	*45,281*	*217*	*35,023*	*33,594*	*176*	*16,986*	*15,969*	*32*	*11,574*	*11,051*	*9*	*6,463*	*6,574*
3	**Bhim Tehsil ...**	93	54,561	27,467	27,094	89	19,226	18,901	60	6,307	6,051	23	8,705	8,392	6	4,214	4,458
4	Deogarh Tehsil ...	129	37,362	19,175	18,187	128	15,797	14,693	116	10,679	9,918	9	2,869	2,659	3	2,249	2,116
5	***Rajsamand S. D....***	*527*	*211,673*	*108,888*	*102,785*	*515*	*88,810*	*83,364*	*412*	*46,435*	*42,991*	*82*	*28,833*	*27,130*	*21*	*13.542*	*13,243*
6	Amet Tehsil ...	140	40,418	20,829	19,589	138	16,568	15,514	121	10,672	9,931	16	5,328	5,026	1	568	557
7	Kumbhalgarh Tehsil	160	59,756	30,956	28,800	158	28,694	26,585	122	14,134	12,908	29	10,262	9,408	6	4,278	4,269
8	Rajsamand Tehsil .	137	62,583	32,180	30,406	132	23,217	21.706	109	13,551	12,580	16	5,234	4 891	7	4,432	4,235
9	Relmagra Tehsil ...	90	48.913	24,923	23,990	87	20,331	19,559	59	8,078	7,572	21	7,989	7,805	7	4,264	4,182
10	***Udaipur S. D. ...***	*410*	*283,752*	*145,460*	*138,292*	*404*	*87,500*	*84,665*	*291*	*30,249*	*29,525*	*64*	*24,052*	*23,337*	*49*	*33,199*	*31,803*
11	Khamnor Tehsil ...	191	95,091	49,143	45,948	189	41,422	38,813	134	13,876	13.073	33	12,744	12,041	22	14,802	13,699
12	Udaipur Tehsil ..	219	188,661	96,317	92,344	215	46,078	45,852	157	16,373	16,452	31	11,308	11.296	27	18,397	18,104
13	***Sarada S. D. ...***	*532*	*205,781*	*102,728*	*103,053*	*522*	*88,744*	*88,865*	*420*	*40,161*	*40,262*	*66*	*22,695*	*23,083*	*36*	*25,888*	*25,520*
14	Salumbar Tehsil ...	201	69,767	34,847	34,920	199	30,602	30,709	168	15,649	15,353	20	7,069	7,448	11	7,884	7,908
15	Sarada Tehsil ...	141	68,256	34,383	33,873	136	28,895	28,281	98	10,117	9,795	24	8,387	8,238	14	10,391	10,248
16	Kherwara Tehsil ...	190	67,758	33,498	34,260	187	29,247	29,875	154	14,395	15,114	22	7,239	7,397	11	7,613	7,364
17	***Vallabhnagar S. D.***	*659*	*257,278*	*131,758*	*125,520*	*643*	*105,349*	*100,073*	*518*	*47,567*	*45,438*	*86*	*30,987*	*29,561*	*39*	*26,795*	*25,074*
18	Bhopalsagar Tehsil.	73	32,703	16,742	15,961	70	12,704	12,051	57	6,297	6,159	10	4,079	3,893	3	2,328	1,999
19	Mavli Tehsil ...	128	75,584	38,749	36,835	123	31,236	29,667	77	10,235	9,829	31	10,785	10,269	15	10,216	9,569
20	Vallabhnagar Tehsil	245	93,359	47,939	45,420	240	36,723	34,550	199	17.525	16,584	27	9,631	8,983	14	9,567	8,983
21	Lasadia Tehsil ...	213	55,632	28,328	27,304	210	24,686	23,805	185	13,510	12,866	18	6,492	6,416	7	4,684	4,523
22	***Phalasia S. D. ...***	*650*	*140,825*	*72,201*	*68,624*	*648*	*69,393*	*65,749*	*582*	*42,655*	*40,392*	*56*	*20,290*	*19,059*	*10*	*6,448*	*6,298*
23	Phalasia Tehsil ...	278	44,260	22,686	21,574	277	21,669	20,555	261	15,312	14,584	16	6,357	5,971	...	...	...
24	Saira Tehsil ...	126	52,432	26,621	25,811	125	24,830	23,955	91	10,545	10,046	26	8,919	8,601	8	5,366	5,308
25	Kotra Tehsil ...	246	44,133	22.894	21,239	246	22,894	21,239	230	16,798	15,762	14	5,014	4,487	2	1,082	990

Towns and Villages with a population of 10,000 & above.—*Concld.*

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	50,000 100,000		
		No.	Males	Females
	(1)	(36)	(37)	(38)
1	**Udaipur District**	1	46,696	42,925
10	***Udaipur S.D. ...***	*1*	*46,696*	*42,925*
12	Udaipur Tehsil ...	1	46,696	42,925

Classified by Population

according to the population in the classes as shown in the heading of the table. The number of towns District as a whole and for each of the tehsils of the District.

Towns and Villages with a population of 2,000—10,000									Towns and Villages with a population of 10,000 and above									Serial No.
Total			2,000—5,000			5,000—10,000			Total			10,000—20,000			20,000—50,000			
No.	Males	Females	No.	Males	Females	No.	Males	Females	No.	Males	Females	No.	Males	Females	No.	Males	Females	
(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	
49	79,708	78,433	43	61,360	60,249	6	18,348	18,184	2	53,150	48,812	1	6,454	5,887	...	...	...	1
5	*11,619*	*11,687*	*4*	*8,241*	*8,193*	*1*	*3,378*	*3,494*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*2*
4	8,241	8,193	4	8,241	8,193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
1	3,378	3,494	...	...	...	1	3,378	3,494	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
12	*20,078*	*19,421*	*10*	*14,425*	*14,059*	*2*	*5,653*	*5,362*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*5*
2	4,261	4,075	1	1,394	1,359	1	2,867	2,716	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
2	2,262	2,215	2	2,262	2,215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
5	8,963	8,700	4	6,177	6,054	1	2,786	2,646	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
3	4 592	4,431	3	4,592	4,431	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
4	*4,810*	*4,815*	*4*	*4,810*	*4,815*	...	...	...	*2*	*53,150*	*48,812*	*1*	*6,454*	*5,887*	...	...	...	*10*
1	1,267	1,248	1	1,267	1,248	...	...	...	1	6,454	5,887	1	6,454	5,887	...	...	...	11
3	3,543	3,567	3	3,543	3,567	...	...	...	1	46,696	42,925	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
10	*13,984*	*14,188*	*9*	*11,052*	*11,244*	*1*	*2,932*	*2,944*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*13*
2	4,245	4,211	1	1,313	1,267	1	2,932	2,944	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
5	5,488	5,592	5	5,488	5,592	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	15
3	4,251	4,385	3	4,251	4,385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
16	*26,409*	*25,447*	*14*	*20,024*	*19,063*	*2*	*6,385*	*6,384*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*17*
3	4,038	3,910	3	4 038	3,910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
5	7,513	7,168	5	7,513	7,168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
5	11,216	10,870	3	4,831	4,486	2	6,385	6,384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
3	3,642	3,499	3	2,642	3,499	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
2	*2,808*	*2,875*	*2*	*2,808*	*2,875*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*22*
1	1.017	1,019	1	1,017	1,019	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
1	1,791	1,856	1	1,791	1,856	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25

A. IV—Towns Classified by Population with Variation since 1901.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This table shows the population of the towns of the district for the last five Censuses by sex. It also gives the variation in population from decade to decade along with the net variation since 1901.

In this table, the cities and towns have been classified and arranged according to population under six classes namely :—

I	100,000 and over.	IV	10,000 to 20,000
II	50,000 to 100,000	V	5,000 to 10,000
III	20,000 to 50,000	VI	Less than 5,000

The class in which the individual town falls is shown under the name of the town.

The nature of the local body functioning in each town is shown in the brackets after the name of the town wherever such body is functioning.

In this district five fresh towns have been added in this census namely,

1. Amet.
2. Kanor.
3. Kankroli.
4. Bhim.
5. Dhariawad.

Town and year	Tehsil	Persons	Variation	Males	Variation	Females	Variation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Urban Population (Distt. Total)							
1901		74,894	....	38,554	....	36,340	..
1911		57,899	−16,995	30,249	−8,305	27,650	−8,690
1921		62,009	+4,110	32,487	+2,238	29,522	+1,872
1931		72,680	+10,671	38,587	+6,100	34,093	+4,571
1941		89,226	+16,546	47,511	+8,924	41,715	+7,622
1951		147,979	+58,753	76,588	+29,077	71,391	+29,676
Net Variation (1901-1951)		....	+73,085	....	+38,034	....	+35,051
Udaipur City (M) (Class II)	**Udaipur**						
1901		47,863	....	24,453	...	23,410	...
1911		35,116	−12,747	18,460	−5,993	16,656	−6,754
1921		36,676	+1,560	19,315	+855	17,361	+705
1931		45,922	+9,246	24,775	+5,460	21,147	+3,786
1941		59,648	+13,726	32,173	+7,398	27,475	+6,328
1951		89,621	+29,973	46,696	+14,523	42,925	+15,450
Net Variation 1901-1951)		....	+41,758	....	+22,243	....	+19,515

Town and year (1)	Tehsil (2)	Persons (3)	Variation (4)	Males (5)	Variation (6)	Females (7)	Variation (8)
Nathdwara (M) (Class IV)	**Khamnor**						
1901		8,591	....	4,461	....	4,130	...
1911		5,424	− 3,167	2,906	− 1,555	2,518	− 1,612
1921		8,524	+3,100	4,553	+1,647	3,971	+1,453
1931		8,506	− 18	4,496	− 57	4,010	+39
1941		9,704	+1,198	5,162	+666	4,542	+532
1951		12,341	+2,637	6,454	+1,292	5,887	+1,345
Net Variation (1901-1951)		....	+3,750	....	+1,993	....	+1,757
Bhindar (Class V)	**Vallabhnagar**						
1901		5,172	....	2,569	....	2,603	....
1911		4,630	− 542	2,345	− 224	2,285	− 318
1921		5,069	+439	2,511	+166	2,558	+273
1931		5,651	+582	2,810	+299	2,841	+283
1941		6,443	+792	3,221	+411	3,222	+381
1951		7,317	+874	3,618	+397	3,699	+477
Net Variation (1901-1951)		....	+2,145	....	+1,049	....	+1,096
Deogarh (Class V)	**Deogarh**						
1901		5,384	...	2,807	....	2,577	....
1911		5,461	+77	2,638	− 169	2,823	+246
1921		4,885	− 576	2,506	− 132	2,379	− 444
1931		5,082	+197	2,510	+4	2,572	+193
1941		5,742	+660	2,866	+356	2,876	+304
1951		6,872	+1,130	3,378	+512	3,494	+618
Net Variation (1901-1951)		....	+1,488	....	+ 571	....	+917
Salumbar (Class V)	**Salumbar**						
1901		4,692	....	2,254	....	2,438	....
1911		4,506	− 186	2,144	− 110	2,362	− 76
1921		4,399	− 107	2,088	− 56	2,311	− 51
1931		4,691	+292	2,196	+108	2,495	+184
1941		5,257	+566	2,648	+452	2,609	+114
1951		5,876	+619	2,932	+284	2,944	+335
Net Variation (1901-1951)		...	+1,184	....	+678	....	+506

Town and year (1)	Tehsil (2)	Persons (3)	Variation (4)	Males (5)	Variation (6)	Females (7)	Variation (8)
Amet (Class V)	**Amet**						
1951		5,583	....	2,867	...	2,716	....
Kanor (Class V)	**Vallabhnagar**						
1951		5,452	....	2,767	...	2,685	....
Kankroli (Class V)	**Rajsamand**						
1951		5,432	....	2,786	....	2,646	..
Bhim (M) (Class VI)	**Bhim**						
1951		4,810	....	2,467	....	2,343	....
Dhariawad (Class VI)	**Lasadia**						
1951		2,003	....	1,007	....	996	....
Kherwara Cantt. (N.A.) (Class VI)	**Kherwara**						
1901		2,289	....	1,523	....	766	...
1911		2,016	− 273	1,295	− 228	721	− 45
1921		1,599	− 417	1,029	− 266	570	− 151
1931		1,899	+300	1,266	+237	633	+63
1941		1,489	− 410	902	− 364	587	− 46
1951		1,767	+278	1,088	+186	679	+92
Net Variation (1901-1951)		....	− 522	....	− 435	...	− 87
Kotra Cantt. (N.A.) (Class VI)	**Kotra**						
1901		903	....	487	....	416	...
1911		746	− 157	461	− 26	285	− 131
1921		857	+111	485	+24	372	+87
1931		929	+72	534	+49	395	+23
1941		943	+14	539	+5	404	+9
1951		905	− 38	528	− 11	377	− 27
Net Variation (1901-1951)		....	+2	....	+41	...	− 39

A. V—Towns Arranged Territorially with Population by Livelihood Classes.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:—

This table gives the number of persons (including dependants) in each town according to principal means of livelihood instead of religion as in past censuses, but means of livelihood classes I to III have been clubbed together and they have been shown in columns No. 15 and 16 after the non agricultural classes.

(a) The towns have been arranged according to population. The nature of local body functioning in each town is shown in brackets after the name of the town wherever such body is functioning.

Serial No.	Name of town	Population			Livelihood Classes											
					Non-Agricultural Classes								Agricultural Classes			
					Persons (including dependants) who derive their Principal means of livelihood from								IV.—Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers and their dependants		I, II & III.—Cultivators, cultivating labourers and their dependants	
					V.—Production other than cultivation		VI.—Commerce		VII.—Transport		VIII.—Other services and miscellaneous sources					
		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)
1	**Total of all Towns**	**147,979**	**76,588**	**71,891**	**12,722**	**12,552**	**17,111**	**16,024**	**3,361**	**3,156**	**34,631**	**31,460**	**1,295**	**1,170**	**7,468**	**7,029**
2	Udaipur City (M)	**89,621**	**46,696**	**42,925**	7,221	6,995	10,143	9,517	2,522	2,407	24,343	22,077	671	465	1,796	1,464
3	Nathdwara (M)	**12,341**	**6,454**	5,887	1,060	1,079	1,657	1,474	245	208	3,354	3,017	49	41	89	68
4	Bhindar	7,317	**3,618**	3,699	691	751	898	833	18	18	623	636	124	166	1,264	1,295
5	Deogarh	**6,872**	**3,378**	3,494	702	750	788	788	163	151	1,227	1,285	61	69	437	451
6	Salumbar ...	**5,876**	**2,932**	2,944	604	654	902	901	74	62	880	873	100	98	372	356
7	Amet	5,583	2,867	2,716	632	585	716	654	92	71	880	878	46	61	501	467
8	Kanor	**5,452**	**2,767**	2,685	471	**475**	682	637	18	26	765	757	156	164	675	626
9	Kankroli	5,432	2,786	2,646	574	544	498	477	141	125	1,106	1,032	7	11	460	457
10	Bhim (M)	4,810	2,467	**2,343**	213	232	219	197	6	11	379	281	49	58	1,601	1,564
11	Dhariawad	2,003	1,007	996	232	202	357	336	39	48	236	250	26	33	117	127
12	Kherwara Cantt. N. A.	1,767	1,088	679	200	208	112	75	16	10	645	272	....	....	115	114
13	Kotra Cantt. N. A.	905	528	377	122	77	139	135	27	19	193	102	6	4	41	40

B. ECONOMIC TABLES.

1. In the 1951 Census, the Economic classification was substituted for the classification based on Religion.

2. The people have been divided into two broad livelihood categories, viz, the Agricultural Classes and the Non-Agricultural Classes.

3. There are four Agricultural Classes, defined as below :—

I Cultivators of land, wholly or mainly owned, and their dependants.

II Cultivators of land, wholly or mainly unowned, and their dependants.

III Cultivating labourers and their dependants, and

IV Non-cultivating owners of land; agricultural rent receivers, and their dependants.

4. There are four Non-Agricultural Classes, defined as comprising all persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from :—

V Production other than cultivation.

VI Commerce.

VII Transport.

VIII Other services, and miscellaneous sources.

5. All these classes have been referred to as Means of Livelihood Classes or in brief M/L Classes.

NOTE.—(*a*) Land is deemed to be owned "if it is held on any tenure (by whatever name it is known locally) which carries with it the right of permanent occupancy for purposes of cultivation." Such right should be heritable. It may be (but need not necessarily be) also transferable.

(*b*) A "Cultivator" (Livelihood Class I or II) is distinguished from a "Cultivating Labourer" (Livelihood class III) as the person who takes the responsible decisions which constitute the direction of the process of cultivation. All cultivating labourers are employees of cultivators.

(*c*) The classification of a person employed in any non-agricultural enterprise or establishment is based on the nature of his own work, not on the nature of the enterprise or establishment concerned. Thus for instance not all railway employees are classifiable under Livelihood Class VII (Transport) Those employed in Railway workshops are classifiable under Livelihood Class V and those employed on constructional services under Livelihood Class VIII.

6. Livelihood Sub-Classes :—Each of the eight M/L Classes has been divided into three sub- classes, with reference to their economic status as below :—

(*i*) Self-supporting persons ;

(*ii*) Non-earning dependants ; and

(*iii*) Earning dependants.

Economically active, semi-active and passive persons :—

7. All non-earning dependants are economically passive. They include persons performing house-work or other domestic or personal services for other members of the same family household. But they do not include "unpaid family workers or persons who take part along with the members of the family household in carrying on cultivation or a home industry as a family enterprise".

8. All earning dependants are economically semi-active only. Though they contribute to the carrying on of economic activities, the magnitude of their individual contribution is tdeemed to be too small to justify their description as economically active.

9. All self-supporting persons are, ordinarily, economically active. But, there are certain classes and groups which constitute an exception to this rule. These are mentioned below :—

(*i*) The self-supporting persons of agricultural class IV.

(*ii*) The following groups of selfsupporting persons who are included in non-agricultural class VIII and derive their principal means of livelihood from miscellaneous sources (otherwise than through economic activity) :—

(*a*) Non-working owners of non-agricultural property,

(*b*) Pensioners and remittance holders,

(*c*) Persons living on charity and other persons with unproductive occupations, and

(*d*) inmates of penal institutions and asylums.

Classification of Economic activities and Economically active persons :—

10. Economic activities may be defined as including all activities of which the result is the production of useful commodities or the performance of useful services but not including the performance of domestic or personal services by members of a family household to one another.

11. The most important among all economic activities is the cultivation of land (or the production of the field crops). It stands in a category by itself. All other economic activities may be regarded as falling in another category which may be referred to as " Industries and Services ". All these activities may be classified with reference to the nature of the commodity produced or service performed. Under the present scheme, all industries and services are classified in 10 divisions ; and these divisions are sub-divided into 88 sub-divisions. The scope of activities included in each sub-division is indicated by its title.

12. Economically active persons engaged in cultivation, are either cultivators or cultivating labourers i. e., they are persons of sub-class (*i*) of agricultural classes I to III.

13. Economically active persons engaged in Industries and Services are classifiable in the divisions and sub-divisions. All persons included in each sub-division are further divisible into three sections viz.,

(*i*) Employers.

(*ii*) Employees, and

(*iii*) Independent Workers.

14. In effecting this classification, no account has been taken of whether the classified person was actually employed or unemployd on the date of enumeration. He has been allocated to that particular description of economic activity from which he has been in fact deriving a regular (that is non-casual) income, as his principal means of livelihood.

The Tables.

15. The Economic tables for the State as a whole with break-up for Natural Divisions and districts will be found in Report Part II B of the Census of India 1951, Volume X, Rajasthan and Ajmer. It also contains a full discussion of the Indian Census Economic Classification Scheme and its comparison with International Standard Industrial Classification Scheme evolved by the United Nations Organisation. This Handbook contains the above tables for this district in which they are published down to tract level.

16. The replies recorded in the census slips against census questions 9, 10 and 11 have been used for classifying every enumerated person within the framework of Economic Classification of people described above. The results have been exhibited in the three tables.

(a) Economic Table I .... Livelihood classes and sub-classes.

(b) Economic Table II ... Secondary means of livelihood.

(c) Economic Table III ... Employers, employees, and independent workers in industries and services by divisions and sub-divisions.

Economic Table I.

17. This table is the result of the record of replies to the census question No. 9 (1). It shows the distribution of population in the eight livelihood classes and 3 sub-classes of each livelihood class. A complete picture has been presented of economically active. semi-active and passive persons.

Economic Table II.

18. It specifies the number of self-supporting persons in each of the 8 classes mentioned above who have more than one means of livelihood and cross classifies them according to the nature of such secondary means of livelihood under the same eight classes. It also displays the number of earning dependants who supplement (with their own activities) the resources provided for their maintenance by the persons on whom they are dependant. The economic activity of the economically semi-active persons whereby they supplement the above resources has been shown in this table. The replies recorded in the slips against census question 11, showing the occupation of semi-active persons as also the secondary means of livelihood of selfsupporting persons (with more than one occupation) otherthan the principal means of livelihood, are the basis of this table.

Economic Table. III.

19. This table is limited to economically active persons only. Self-supporting persons engaged in Industries and Services have been classified under 10 Divisions and sub-divisions thereof. They have been further divided under each division and sub-division into three categories "Employers" "Employees", and "Independent Workers".

(a) M/L Class V (Production other than cultivation) corresponds to Division O to 4 (O Primary industries not elsewhere specified, 1-Mining and quarrying; 2-Processing and manufacture-foodstuffs, textiles leather and products there of; 3-Processing and manufacture metals, chemicals and products there of; 4-Processing and manufacture not elsewhere specified).

(b) M/L class VI (Commerce) corresponds to Division 6 (Commerce).

(c) M/L class VII (Transport) corresponds to sub-divisions 7·1 to 7·4 of division 7 (Transport, storage and communications).

(d) M/L class VIII (Other services and miscellaneous sources) includes Division 5 (Construction and utilities), Division 7 (Transport storage and Communication) with the exception of sub-division 7·1 to 7·4; Division 8 (Health, education and public administration) and Division 9 (Services not elsewhere specified). It also includes other miscellaneous sources of livelihood e.g. income from investment, pensions and family remittances, proceeds of begging and other unproductive activities. These are not, however, included, in Economic Table III which is limited to industries and services. Hence there is a difference to this extent between the total self-supporting persons of the non-agricultural classes in Economic Table I and the total of this table. The reconciliation has been affected by entries of economically inactive persons with the following further classification at the end of the table (columns No. 798 to 807).

(i) Persons living principally on income from non-agricultural property.

(ii) Persons living principally on pensions, remittances, scholarships and funds

(iii) Inmates of jails, asylums and alms-houses.

(iv) Recipients of doles.

(v) Beggars and vagrants.

(vi) All other persons living principally on income derived from non-productive activities.

20. The Unit of Classification is the organised "Establishment". The commodity produced or the service performed as a result of the work of the organised establishment is the criterion for classifying the establishment. Tne classification of the establishment is the classification of every member of the establishment.

21. As regards "Employees", all persons, engaged, in production, commerce or transport (and not being domestic servants) have been classified under the appropriate sub-divisions with reference to their own activity, and without reference to that of their employer. Domestic servants have all been classed in one sub-division without reference to the nature of their work. All other employees (including all managerial and supervisory employees, clerks, messengers, watchmen and unskilled labourers of every description) have been classified with reference to the commodity produced or services rendered by their employers.

22. In this table occupational returns under some of the sub-divisions are nil and the columns pertaining to such sub-divisions have been omitted for the sake of economising space. hence there are breaks in the serial number of columns.

B. I—Livelihood Classes

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total Population			Agricultural All Total			Agricultural All S. C.(*i*) Self-supporting persons	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
									UDAIPUR
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**1,191,232**	**607,677**	**583,555**	**904,806**	**460,122**	**444,634**	**233,402**	**94,706**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**1,043,253**	**531,089**	**512,164**	**887,844**	**451,359**	**436,485**	**229,550**	**93,635**
3	Bhim S. D. R.	80,241	40,797	39,444	69,551	35,203	34,348	17,981	8,513
4	Rajsamand S. D. R.	200,658	103,235	97,423	168,927	86,876	82,051	44,909	14,754
5	Udaipur S. D. R.	181,790	92,310	89,480	142,596	72,699	69,897	37,349	11,361
6	Sarada S. D. R.	198,138	98,708	99,430	173,494	86,173	87,321	40,702	11,777
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R.	242,506	124,366	118,140	206,752	105,838	100,914	56,532	28,819
8	Phalasia S. D. R.	139,920	71,673	68,247	126,524	64,570	61,954	32,077	18,411
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**147,979**	**76,588**	**71,391**	**16,962**	**8,763**	**8,199**	**3,852**	**1,071**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	58,358	29,892	28,466	12,566	6,296	6,270	2,710	872
11	Udaipur City	89,621	46,696	42,925	4,396	2,467	1,929	1,142	199

Agricultural

II—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		S. C. (*i*) Self-supporting persons		S. C. (*ii*) Non-earning dependants		S.C. (*iii*) Earning dependants	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**17,555**	**16,460**	**9,129**	**2,898**	**6,213**	**8,258**	**2,213**	**5,304**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**16,297**	**15,403**	**8,442**	**2,812**	**5,707**	**7,473**	**2,148**	**5,118**
3	Bhim S. D. R.	871	826	454	198	313	408	104	220
4	Rajsamand S. D. R.	2,646	2,417	1,390	610	998	1,143	258	664
5	Udaipur S. D. R.	4,344	4,069	2,296	491	1,475	2,116	573	1,462
6	Sarada S. D. R.	2,550	2,428	1,261	302	1,028	1,234	261	892
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R.	1,798	1,675	987	375	637	759	174	541
8	Phalasia S. D. R.	4,088	3,988	2,054	836	1,256	1,813	778	1,339
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**1,258**	**1,057**	**687**	**86**	**506**	**785**	**65**	**186**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	581	571	297	36	239	393	45	142
11	Udaipur City	677	486	390	50	267	392	20	541

and Sub-classes

Classes

Classes	I—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants											
	S. C. (*ii*) Non-earning dependants		S. C. (*iii*) Earning dependants		Total		S. C. (*i*) Self-supporting persons		S. C. (*ii*) Non-earning dependants		S. C. (*iii*) Earning dependants	
	Males	Females	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
DISTRICT												
69,504	**217,336**	**57,216**	**132,642**	**422,095**	**405,686**	**213,994**	**85,424**	**154,631**	**196,503**	**53,470**	**123,759**
165,092	**211,384**	**56,717**	**131,466**	**416,569**	**400,499**	**211,613**	**84,803**	**151,849**	**192,756**	**53,107**	**122,940**
13,189	15,923	4,033	9,912	32,953	31,965	16,764	7,913	12,404	14,634	3,785	9,418
31,645	42,222	10,322	25,075	79,672	74,674	41,001	12,780	28,900	38,407	9,771	23,487
25,211	34,833	10,139	23,703	63,511	60,521	32,552	9,378	21,854	29,820	9,105	21,323
34,199	46,041	11,272	29,503	80,952	81,716	38,173	10,701	31,963	42,922	10,816	28,093
36,307	42,422	12,999	29,673	100,209	95,085	53,658	26,915	34,020	39,702	12,531	28,468
24,541	29,943	7,952	13,600	59,272	56,538	29,465	17,116	22,708	27,271	7,099	12,151
4,412	**5,952**	**499**	**1,176**	**5,526**	**5,187**	**2,381**	**621**	**2,782**	**3,747**	**363**	**819**
3,159	4,371	427	1,027	4,614	4,388	1,940	542	2,349	3,111	325	735
1,253	1,581	72	149	912	799	441	79	433	636	38	84

Classes—*Concld.*

	III—Cultivating labourers and their dependants								IV—Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers, and their dependants							
	Total		S. C. (*i*) Self-supporting persons		S. C. (*ii*) Non-earning dependants		S. C. (*iii*) Earning dependants		Total		S. C. (*i*) Self-supporting persons		S. C. (*ii*) Non-earning dependants		S. C. (*iii*) Earning dependants	
	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-Males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Females	Males	Fe-males
	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)
9,658	**9,235**	**5,204**	**3,090**	**3,619**	**3,989**	**835**	**2,156**	**10,814**	**13,303**	**5,075**	**3,294**	**5,041**	**8,586**	**698**	**1,423**
8,974	**8,450**	**4,859**	**2,852**	**3,327**	**3,576**	**788**	**2,022**	**9,519**	**12,133**	**4,636**	**3,168**	**4,209**	**7,579**	**674**	**1,386**
376	342	230	143	109	131	37	68	1,003	1,215	533	259	363	750	107	206
2,478	2,511	1,353	764	939	1,042	186	705	2,080	2,449	1,165	600	808	1,630	107	219
2,493	2,375	1,364	759	859	1,035	270	581	2,351	2,932	1,137	733	1,023	1,862	191	337
1,609	1,361	914	262	568	750	127	349	1,062	1,816	354	512	640	1,135	68	169
1,681	1,626	769	809	761	527	151	290	2,150	2,528	1,118	720	889	1,434	143	374
337	235	229	115	91	91	17	29	873	1,193	329	344	486	768	58	81
684	**785**	**345**	**238**	**292**	**413**	**47**	**134**	**1,295**	**1,170**	**439**	**126**	**832**	**1,007**	**24**	**37**
477	606	223	219	214	271	40	116	624	705	250	75	357	596	17	34
207	**179**	**122**	**19**	**78**	**142**	**7**	**18**	**671**	**465**	**189**	**51**	**475**	**411**	**7**	**3**

B. I—Livelihood Classes

Non-Agricultural

All Classes

Serial Number	Administrative Unit	Total			S. C. (*i*) Self-supporting persons		S. C. (*ii*) Non-earning dependants		S. C. (*iii*) Earning dependants	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)
										UDAIPUR
1	**Udaipur Distt. Total**	**286,426**	**147,555**	**138,871**	**78,412**	**18,600**	**62,546**	**105,240**	**6,597**	**15,031**
2	**Udaipur Distt. Rural**	**155,409**	**79,730**	**75,679**	**44,203**	**13,606**	**30,685**	**50,515**	**4,842**	**11,558**
3	Bhim S. D. R. ...	10,690	5,594	5,096	3,084	662	2,121	3,804	389	630
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. ...	31,731	16,359	15,372	9,440	2,267	6,021	10,519	898	2,586
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ...	39,194	19,611	19,583	10,018	4,045	8,114	11,751	1,479	3,787
6	Sarada S. D. R. ...	24,644	12,535	12,109	6,989	1,791	4,813	8,654	733	1,664
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R. ...	35,754	18,528	17,226	10,784	3,427	6,892	11,560	852	2,239
8	Phalasia S. D. R. ...	13,396	7,103	6,293	3,888	1,414	2,724	4,227	491	652
9	**Udaipur Distt. Urban**	**131,017**	**67,825**	**63,192**	**34,209**	**4,994**	**31,861**	**54,725**	**1,755**	**3,473**
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	45,792	23,596	22,196	11,325	1,225	11,384	19,028	887	1,943
11	Udaipur City ...	85,225	44,229	40,996	22,884	3,769	20,477	35,697	868	1,530

Non-Agricultural

Persons (including dependants) who derive their

VII—Transport

Serial Number	Administrative Unit	Total		S. C. (*i*) Self-supporting persons		S. C. (*ii*) Non-earning dependants		S. C. (*iii*) Earning dependants	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)
1	**Udaipur Distt. Total**	**4,619**	**4,130**	**2,538**	**205**	**1,979**	**3,663**	**102**	**262**
2	**Udaipur Distt. Rural**	**1,258**	**974**	**725**	**56**	**484**	**809**	**49**	**109**
3	Bhim S. D. R. ...	216	145	152	2	62	133	2	10
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. ...	171	134	86	9	78	101	10	24
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ..	372	328	201	11	148	273	23	44
6	Sarada S. D. R. ...	80	78	42	12	33	55	5	11
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R. ...	336	248	190	9	141	225	5	14
8	Phalasia S. D. R. ..	80	41	54	13	22	22	4	6
9	**Udaipur Distt. Urban**	**3,361**	**3,156**	**1,813**	**149**	**1,495**	**2,854**	**53**	**153**
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	839	749	430	10	388	702	21	37
11	Udaipur City ...	2,522	2,407	1,383	139	1,107	2,152	32	116

and Sub-classes--*Concld.*

Classes

Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from

V—Production (other than cultivation)								VI—Commerce							
Total		S. C. (*i*) Self-supporting persons		S. C. (*ii*) Non-earning dependants		S. C. (*iii*) Earning dependants		Total		S.C. (*i*) Self-supporting persons		S. C. (*ii*) Non-earning dependants		S. C. (*iii*) Earning dependants	
Males (55)	Females (56)	Males (57)	Females (58)	Males (59)	Females (60)	Males (61)	Females (62)	Males (63)	Females (64)	Males (65)	Females (66)	Males (67)	Females (68)	Males (69)	Females (70)
DISTRICT.															
42,929	**41,761**	**23,777**	**7,172**	**16,067**	**26,719**	**3,085**	**7,870**	**38,336**	**35,967**	**19,384**	**1,736**	**17,671**	**32,349**	**1,281**	**1,882**
30,207	**29,209**	**16,975**	**6,106**	**10,647**	**16,688**	**2,585**	**6,415**	**21,225**	**19,943**	**11,454**	**1,191**	**8,927**	**17,369**	**844**	**1,383**
1,886	1,666	1,007	212	725	1,131	154	323	1,565	1,499	822	48	656	1,408	87	43
5,552	5,177	3,387	889	1,829	3,116	336	1,172	4,205	3,917	2,277	102	1,766	3,541	162	274
8,450	8,767	4,520	1,872	3,000	4,482	930	2,413	3,710	3,469	1,988	248	1,587	2,917	135	304
5,697	5,558	3,165	1,000	2,078	3,584	454	974	3,387	3,375	1,818	249	1,412	2,940	157	186
6,229	5,871	3,662	1,450	2,150	3,226	417	1,195	5,722	5,297	3,186	269	2,336	4,610	200	418
2,393	2,170	1,234	683	865	1,149	294	338	2,636	2,386	1,363	275	1,170	1,953	103	158
12,722	**12,552**	**6,802**	**1,066**	**5,420**	**10,031**	**500**	**1,455**	**17,111**	**16,024**	**7,930**	**545**	**8,744**	**14,980**	**437**	**499**
5,501	5,557	2,803	457	2,381	4,183	317	917	6,968	6,507	3,318	94	3,420	6,115	230	298
7,221	6,995	3,999	609	3,039	5,848	183	538	10,143	9,517	4,612	451	5,324	8,865	207	201

Classes - *Concld.*

principal means of livelihood from

VIII—Other services and miscellaneous sources							
Total		S. C. (*i*) Self-supporting persons		S. C. (*ii*) Non-earning dependants		S. C. (*iii*) Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)
61,671	**57,013**	**32,713**	**9,487**	**26,829**	**42,509**	**2,129**	**5,017**
27,040	**25,553**	**15,049**	**6,253**	**10,627**	**15,649**	**1,364**	**3,651**
1,927	1,786	1,103	400	678	1,132	146	254
6,428	6,144	3,690	1,267	2,348	3,761	390	1,116
7,079	7,019	3,309	1,914	3,379	4,079	391	1,026
3,371	3,098	1,964	530	1,290	2,075	117	493
6,241	5,810	3,746	1,699	2,265	3,499	230	612
1,994	1,696	1,237	443	667	1,103	90	150
34,631	**31,460**	**17,664**	**3,234**	**16,202**	**26,860**	**765**	**1,366**
10,288	9,383	4,774	664	5,195	8,028	319	691
24,343	22,077	12,890	2,570	11,007	18,832	446	675

B. II—Secondary Means

Livelihood Classes	Number of persons deriving their: Cultivation of owned land — Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Cultivation of — Total		Self-supporting persons	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
										UDAIPUR
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural).	**44,215**	**100,371**	**7,525**	**1,818**	**36,690**	**98,553**	**4,170**	**3,537**	**2,144**	**1,093**
All Agricultural Classes	**36,495**	**96,202**	**849**	**313**	**35,646**	**95,889**	**2,803**	**3,180**	**900**	**929**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	35,163	94,243	....	....	35,163	94,243	1,797	1,212	853	920
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned	400	883	243	104	157	779	959	1,954	....	....
III Cultivating labourers	385	517	235	82	150	435	20	9	20	5
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers.	547	559	371	127	176	432	27	5	27	4
All Non-agricultural Classes (Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from).	**7,720**	**4,169**	**6,676**	**1,505**	**1,044**	**2,664**	**1,367**	**357**	**1,244**	**164**
V Production other than cultivation.	3,955	2,550	3,398	1,051	557	1,499	649	172	594	90
VI Commerce	1,550	488	1,440	147	110	341	305	38	281	11
VII Transport	69	38	58	....	11	38	25	12	22	....
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	2,146	1,093	1,780	307	366	786	388	135	347	63

Livelihood Classes	Number of persons deriving their: Production other than cultivation — Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Com — Total		Self-supporting persons	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural).	**42,113**	**36,176**	**26,548**	**9,106**	**15,565**	**27,070**	**5,059**	**2,169**	**4,010**	**562**
All Agricultural Classes	**38,522**	**29,677**	**25,335**	**8,437**	**13,187**	**21,240**	**3,592**	**1,203**	**3,338**	**505**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	35,259	26,872	23,090	7,607	12,169	19,265	2,752	1,052	2,560	431
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	2,102	1,688	1,421	410	681	1,278	122	57	112	19
III Cultivating labourers .	610	645	401	233	209	412	18	17	15	5
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers.	551	472	423	187	128	285	700	77	651	50
All Non-agricultural Classes. (Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from).	**3,591**	**6,499**	**1,213**	**669**	**2,378**	**5,830**	**1,467**	**966**	**672**	**57**
V Production other than cultivation.	2,376	4,844	476	352	1,900	4,492	162	123	105	18
VI Commerce . .	327	545	125	59	202	486	1,077	626	394	18
VII Transport . .	68	73	50	16	18	57	11	17	11	2
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	820	1,037	562	242	258	795	217	200	162	19

of Livelihood.

secondary means of livelihood from

unowned land		Employment as cultivating labourer						Rent on agricultural land					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
DISTRICT TOTAL													
2,026	**2,444**	**6,709**	**8,617**	**2,995**	**981**	**3,714**	**7,636**	**6,228**	**1,756**	**5,853**	**618**	**375**	**1,138**
1,903	**2,251**	**5,781**	**7,199**	**2,397**	**739**	**3,384**	**6,460**	**1,022**	**1,121**	**801**	**209**	**221**	**912**
944	292	4,702	5,208	1,961	582	2,741	4,626	795	788	750	180	45	608
959	1,954	482	823	242	79	240	744	18	2	16	2	2	...
....	4	339	950	....	....	339	950	37	36	35	27	2	9
...	1	258	218	194	78	64	140	172	295	....	....	172	295
123	**193**	**928**	**1,418**	**598**	**242**	**330**	**1,176**	**5,206**	**635**	**5,052**	**409**	**154**	**226**
55	82	500	765	332	170	168	595	918	179	885	120	33	59
24	27	115	150	60	20	55	130	2,585	213	2.518	135	67	78
3	12	2	14	1	1	1	13	53	5	52	1	1	4
41	72	311	489	205	51	106	438	1,650	238	1,597	153	53	85

secondary means of livelihood from

merce		Transport						Other services and miscellaneous sources					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
1,049	**1,607**	**785**	**184**	**668**	**30**	**117**	**154**	**18,851**	**12,936**	**14,574**	**3,865**	**4,277**	**9,071**
254	**698**	**594**	**95**	**551**	**22**	**43**	**73**	**14,852**	**8,366**	**12,274**	**3,247**	**2,578**	**5,119**
192	621	494	83	460	16	34	67	12,454	6,723	10,272	2,686	2,182	4,037
10	38	29	4	29	4	....	...	1,097	696	933	185	164	511
3	12	15	4	15	1	...	3	408	423	276	92	132	331
49	27	56	4	47	1	9	3	893	524	793	284	100	240
795	**909**	**191**	**89**	**117**	**8**	**74**	**81**	**3,999**	**4,570**	**2,300**	**618**	**1,699**	**3,952**
57	105	30	10	27	2	3	8	1,083	1,315	771	285	312	1,030
683	608	58	15	49	4	9	11	596	288	465	87	131	201
...	15	49	51	9	1	40	50	55	82	27	9	28	73
55	181	54	13	32	1	22	12	2,265	2,885	1,037	237	1,228	2,648

B. II—Secondary Means

Number of persons deriving their

Livelihood Classes	Cultivation of owned land						Cultivation of			
	Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
										UDAIPUR
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural.)	**43,178**	**99,661**	**6,835**	**1,803**	**36,343**	**97,858**	**3,990**	**3,481**	**1,990**	**1,083**
All Agricultural Classes ...	**36,222**	**95,574**	**825**	**313**	**35,397**	**95,261**	**2,772**	**3,154**	**882**	**928**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	34,966	93,803	...	....	34,966	93,803	1,781	1,211	837	919
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	367	793	241	104	126	689	946	1,929	...	..
III Cultivating labourers ..	353	436	221	82	132	354	19	9	19	5
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers.	536	542	363	127	173	415	26	5	26	4
All Non-agricultural Classes.. (Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from)	**6,956**	**4,087**	**6,010**	**1,490**	**946**	**2,597**	**1,218**	**327**	**1,108**	**155**
V Production other than cultivation.	3,833	2,516	3,290	1,049	543	1,467	609	168	555	89
VI Commerce ...	1,420	473	1,311	142	109	331	274	33	253	10
VII Transport... ...	45	32	37	....	8	32	11	3	10	....
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	1,658	1,066	1,372	299	286	767	324	123	290	56

Number of persons deriving their

Livelihood Classes	Production other than cultivation						Com-			
	Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural.)	**41,034**	**34,435**	**26,047**	**8,958**	**14,987**	**25,477**	**4,320**	**1,433**	**3,687**	**514**
All Agricultural Classes	**38,163**	**29,379**	**25,080**	**8,332**	**13,083**	**21,047**	**3,501**	**987**	**3,257**	**469**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	34,980	26,636	22,893	7,516	12,087	19,120	2,684	857	2,498	397
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	2,048	1,654	1,376	408	672	1,246	117	42	109	18
III Cultivating labourers	597	632	395	228	202	404	18	13	15	4
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers.	538	457	416	180	122	277	682	75	635	50
All Non-agricultural Classes.. (Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from)	**2,871**	**5,056**	**967**	**626**	**1,904**	**4,430**	**819**	**446**	**430**	**45**
V Production other than cultivation.	1,947	3,837	418	329	1,529	3,508	104	31	75	13
VI Commerce	281	404	102	57	179	347	639	367	293	17
VII Transport....	31	33	17	13	14	20	3	4	3	1
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	612	782	430	227	182	555	73	44	59	14

of Livelihood—*Contd.*

secondary means of livelihood from

unowned land		Employment as cultivating labourer						Rent on agricultural land					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
DISTRICT RURAL													
2,000	**2,398**	**6,613**	**8,538**	**2,952**	**981**	**3,661**	**7,557**	**4,995**	**1,691**	**4,669**	**591**	**326**	**1,100**
1,890	**2,226**	**5,737**	**7,143**	**2,388**	**739**	**3,349**	**6,404**	**298**	**1,116**	**778**	**209**	**220**	**907**
944	292	4,672	5,181	1,953	582	2,719	4,599	776	787	731	180	45	607
946	1,929	480	818	241	79	239	739	14	2	12	2	2	....
....	4	327	926	....	....	327	926	37	36	35	27	2	9
....	1	258	218	194	78	64	140	171	291	....	...	171	291
110	**172**	**876**	**1,395**	**564**	**242**	**312**	**1,153**	**3,997**	**575**	**3,891**	**382**	**106**	**193**
54	79	490	756	326	170	164	586	816	160	794	113	22	47
21	23	112	149	59	20	53	129	2,270	206	2,216	132	54	74
1	3	1	10	1	1	....	9	24	5	24	1	....	4
34	67	273	480	178	51	95	429	887	204	857	136	30	68

secondary means of livelihood from

merce		Transport						Other services and miscellaneous sources					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
633	**913**	**602**	**108**	**556**	**25**	**46**	**83**	**16,866**	**11,338**	**13,303**	**3,705**	**3,563**	**7,632**
244	**518**	**537**	**92**	**505**	**21**	**32**	**71**	**14,508**	**8,235**	**12,006**	**3,203**	**2,502**	**5,032**
186	460	462	82	436	15	26	67	12,283	6,652	10,149	2,660	2,134	3,992
8	24	11	4	11	4	....	....	1,051	669	896	178	155	491
3	9	12	4	12	1	....	3	388	400	266	87	122	313
47	25	52	2	46	1	6	1	786	514	695	278	91	236
389	**401**	**65**	**16**	**51**	**4**	**14**	**12**	**2,358**	**3,103**	**1,297**	**503**	**1,061**	**2,600**
29	18	8	7	8	2	....	5	830	954	586	249	244	705
346	350	37	2	32	1	5	1	285	205	208	77	77	128
...	3	9	6	1	...	8	6	23	36	5	4	18	32
14	30	11	1	10	1	1	....	1,220	1,908	498	173	722	1,735

B. II—Secondary Means

Livelihood Classes	Number of persons deriving their: Cultivation of owned land — Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Cultivation of — Total		Self-supporting persons	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
										BHIM
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural).	**3,175**	**8,564**	**373**	**19**	**2,802**	**8,545**	**226**	**250**	**144**	**27**
All Agricultural Classes	**2,789**	**8,369**	**35**	**4**	**2,754**	**8,365**	**134**	**230**	**65**	**18**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned	2,748	8,351	....	....	2,748	8,351	58	55	53	15
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned	26	6	23	3	3	3	64	171	...	....
III Cultivating labourers	1	8	1	1	...	7	5	1	5	...
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers	14	4	11	...	3	4	7	3	7	3
All Non-agricultural Classes (Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from)	**386**	**195**	**338**	**15**	**48**	**180**	**92**	**20**	**79**	**9**
V Production other than cultivation	167	96	155	4	12	92	49	11	38	3
VI Commerce	80	11	75	6	5	5	17	....	17	....
VII Transport....	5	5	4	....	1	5	2	2	2	....
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources	134	83	104	5	30	78	24	7	22	6

Livelihood Classes	Number of persons deriving their: Production other than cultivation — Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Com — Total		Self-supporting persons	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural)	**2,520**	**1,235**	**1,530**	**442**	**990**	**793**	**380**	**129**	**311**	**61**
All Agricultural Classes	**2,310**	**1,019**	**1,454**	**405**	**856**	**614**	**292**	**117**	**280**	**60**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned	2,120	932	1,316	365	804	567	199	91	195	41
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned	70	18	51	10	19	8	11	3	9	3
III Cultivating labourers	37	11	24	7	13	4	2	6	2	4
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers	83	58	63	23	20	35	80	17	74	12
All Non-agricultural Classes (Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from)	**210**	**216**	**76**	**37**	**134**	**179**	**88**	**12**	**31**	**1**
V Production other than cultivation	147	162	36	18	111	144	17	...	13	....
VI Commerce	17	22	7	7	10	15	67	10	14	...
VII Transport	2	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources	44	32	32	12	12	20	4	2	4	1

of Livelihood—*Contd.*

secondary means of livelihood from

unowned land		Employment as cultivating labourer						Rent on agricultural land					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
SUB-DIVISION RURAL.													
82	**223**	**159**	**163**	**60**	**43**	**99**	**120**	**534**	**180**	**449**	**36**	**85**	**144**
69	**212**	**132**	**118**	**38**	**38**	**94**	**80**	**91**	**114**	**26**	**4**	**65**	**110**
5	40	95	66	30	30	65	36	23	9	21	4	2	5
64	171	12	7	8	1	4	6	1	...	1	....	....	....
....	1	24	32	...	....	24	32	4	2	4	...	....	2
....	.....	1	13	....	7	1	6	63	103	...	...	63	103
13	**11**	**27**	**45**	**22**	**5**	**5**	**40**	**443**	**66**	**423**	**32**	**20**	**34**
11	8	11	30	7	**3**	4	27	90	24	88	13	2	11
....	....	4	1	4	1	....	...	291	26	276	14	15	12
....	2	....	...	...	....	...	....	3	....	3	....	....	...
2	1	12	14	11	1	1	13	59	16	56	5	3	11

secondary means of livelihood from

merce		Transport						Other services and miscellaneous sources					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
69	**68**	**34**	**9**	**33**	**2**	**1**	**7**	**1,532**	**1,020**	**1,238**	**378**	**294**	**642**
12	**57**	**33**	**9**	**32**	**2**	**1**	**7**	**1,331**	**819**	**1,149**	**352**	**182**	**467**
4	50	29	9	29	2	....	7	1,153	667	996	305	157	362
2	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	54	44	42	12	12	32
....	2	....	....	....	...	...	....	17	21	17	1	....	20
6	5	3	....	2	....	1	...	107	87	94	34	13	53
57	**11**	**1**	....	**1**	....	....	....	**201**	**201**	**89**	**26**	**112**	**175**
4	...	1	...	1	...	...	....	49	48	39	7	10	41
53	10	...	....	....	...	...	....	14	2	10	1	4	1
....	....	...	...	....	....	...	...	....	3	....	....	..	3
...	1	....	...	....	—	....	....	138	148	40	18	98	130

B. II—Secondary Means

Number of persons deriving their

Livelihood Classes	Cultivation of owned land						Cultivation of			
	Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
										RAJSAMAND
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural)	**9,177**	**20,332**	**1,651**	**203**	**7,526**	**20,129**	**345**	**218**	**299**	**95**
All Agricultural Classes	**7,543**	**19,659**	**214**	**52**	**7,329**	**19,607**	**250**	**163**	**213**	**66**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	7,306	19,523	....	....	7,306	19,523	217	74	208	64
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	56	55	48	35	8	20	28	84	...	...
III Cultivating labourers ...	129	66	119	12	10	54	5	4	5	2
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers.	52	15	47	5	5	10	...	1	...	....
All Non-agricultural Classes (Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from)	**1,634**	**673**	**1,437**	**151**	**197**	**522**	**95**	**55**	**86**	**29**
V Production other than cultivation.	659	349	576	107	83	242	35	19	32	12
VI Commerce ...	477	100	445	9	32	91	20	2	14	2
VII Transport	14	6	12	....	2	6	...	....	...	....
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	484	218	404	35	80	183	40	34	40	15

Number of persons deriving their

Livelihood Classes	Production other than cultivation						Com			
	Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural)	**4,214**	**2,628**	**2,845**	**480**	**1,369**	**2,148**	**842**	**122**	**702**	**21**
All Agricultural Classes	**3,814**	**1,721**	**2,671**	**426**	**1,143**	**1,295**	**694**	**68**	**645**	**20**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	3,576	1,477	2,496	331	1,080	1,146	484	58	453	15
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	101	68	71	43	30	25	25	1	23	1
III Cultivating labourers	44	88	12	23	32	65	2	2	1	....
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers	93	88	92	29	1	59	183	7	168	4
All Non-agricultural Classes (Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from)	**400**	**907**	**174**	**54**	**226**	**853**	**148**	**54**	**57**	**1**
V Production other than cultivation	222	698	50	28	172	670	15	6	10	1
VI Commerce ...	41	70	27	5	14	65	...122	43	38	....
VII Transport ...	4	..	1	....	3	....	1	1	1	....
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources	133	139	96	21	37	118	10	4	8	....

of Livelihood—*Contd.*

secondary means of livelihood from

unowned land		Employment as cultivating labourer						Rent on agricultural land					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
SUB-DIVISION RURAL.													
46	**123**	**2,312**	**3,379**	**979**	**172**	**1,333**	**3,207**	**1,226**	**209**	**1,169**	**108**	**57**	**101**
37	**97**	**2,194**	**3,178**	**886**	**139**	**1,308**	**3,039**	**235**	**103**	**199**	**38**	**36**	**65**
9	10	1,821	2,122	805	78	1,016	2,044	188	52	181	16	7	36
28	84	179	458	36	19	143	439	5	2	3	2	2	...
...	2	109	471	...	...	109	471	15	24	15	20	....	4
...	1	85	127	45	42	40	85	27	25	...	....	27	25
9	**26**	**118**	**201**	**93**	**33**	**25**	**168**	**991**	**106**	**970**	**70**	**21**	**36**
3	7	66	87	50	14	16	73	208	49	201	32	7	17
6	...	10	28	8	...	2	28	561	15	553	5	8	10
....	...	1	7	1	....	...	7	..	3	....	...	...	3
....	19	41	79	34	19	7	60	222	39	216	33	6	6

secondary means of livelihood from

merce		Transport						Other services and miscellaneous sources					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
140	**101**	**85**	**5**	**85**	**2**	...	**3**	**3,760**	**2,343**	**3,011**	**494**	**749**	**1,849**
49	**48**	**83**	**5**	**83**	**2**	...	**3**	**3,106**	**1,329**	**2,686**	**408**	**429**	**921**
31	43	80	2	80	2	....	....	2,577	1,012	2,255	327	322	685
2	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	198	119	153	23	45	96
1	2	3	2	3	....	...	2	116	123	82	18	34	105
15	3	...	1	....	...	....	1	215	75	196	40	19	35
91	**53**	**2**	...	**2**	....	....	...	**654**	**1,014**	**325**	**86**	**329**	**928**
5	5	....	...	....	....	....	...	176	198	126	40	50	158
84	43	...	....	....	....	....	....	44	39	28	2	16	37
....	1	...	....	...	....	....	....	5	8	...	1	5	7
2	4	2	....	2	....	....	...	429	769	171	43	258	726

B. II—Secondary Means

Number of persons deriving their

Livelihood Classes	Cultivation of owned land						Cultivation of			
	Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
										UDAIPUR
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural).	**7,233**	**16,598**	**1,323**	**733**	**5,910**	**15,865**	**901**	**790**	**449**	**38**
All Agricultural Classes .	**5,734**	**14,923**	**200**	**93**	**5,534**	**14,830**	**583**	**702**	**172**	**12**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	5,345	14,155	....	....	5,345	14,155	181	43	171	11
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	11	303	2	4	9	299	401	658	....	....
III Cultivating labourers .	96	191	32	19	64	172	1	1	1	1
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers.	282	274	166	70	116	204	....	....	....	....
All Non-agricultural Classes. (Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from)	**1,499**	**1,675**	**1,123**	**640**	**376**	**1,035**	**318**	**88**	**277**	**26**
V Production other than cultivation.	1,320	1,202	1,044	487	276	715	200	58	175	18
VI Commerce . .	51	98	31	26	20	72	24	....	24	....
VII Transport . .	9	12	4	....	5	12	4	1	3	....
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	119	363	44	127	75	236	90	29	75	8

Number of persons deriving their

Livelihood Classes	Production other than cultivation						Com			
	Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural.)	**10,768**	**10,143**	**7,290**	**2,797**	**3,478**	**7,346**	**936**	**200**	**811**	**65**
All Agricultural Classes .	**10,005**	**8,427**	**7,025**	**2,611**	**2,980**	**5,816**	**723**	**121**	**672**	**52**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	9,170	7,829	6,349	2,441	2,821	5,388	499	96	465	45
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	480	264	405	50	75	214	29	13	27	4
III Cultivating labourers .	251	267	189	93	62	174	3	5	2	....
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers.	104	67	82	27	22	40	192	7	178	3
All Non-agricultural Classes. (Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from)	**763**	**1,716**	**268**	**186**	**498**	**1,530**	**213**	**79**	**139**	**13**
V Production other than cultivation.	560	1,226	126	86	434	1,140	25	10	13	4
VI Commerce . .	21	173	11	8	10	165	162	41	102	2
VII Transport . .	9	15	6	3	3	12	....	1	....	....
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	173	302	122	89	51	213	26	27	24	7

of Livelihood—*Contd.*

secondary means of livelihood from

unowned land		Employment as cultivating labourer						Rent on agricultural land					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
SUB-DIVISION RURAL.													
452	**752**	**1,463**	**2,127**	**493**	**122**	**970**	**2,005**	**891**	**156**	**850**	**82**	**41**	**74**
411	**690**	**1,072**	**1,629**	**261**	**53**	**811**	**1,576**	**206**	**56**	**193**	**19**	**13**	**37**
10	32	859	1,252	213	25	646	1,227	195	32	183	19	12	13
401	658	101	207	42	14	59	193	6	....	6	....	...	....
....	....	90	132	....	...	90	132	4	....	4	....	....	.
....	....	22	38	6	14	16	24	1	24	...	....	1	24
41	**62**	**391**	**498**	**232**	**69**	**159**	**429**	**685**	**100**	**657**	**63**	**28**	**37**
25	40	207	308	126	56	81	252	160	31	157	25	3	6
....	....	21	12	11	1	10	11	341	11	327	6	14	5
1	1	....	2	....	....	....	2	10	1	10	....	....	1
15	21	163	176	95	12	68	164	174	57	163	32	11	25

secondary means of livelihood from

merce		Transport						Other services and miscellaneous sources					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
125	**135**	**259**	**72**	**225**	**8**	**34**	**64**	**2,783**	**1,744**	**2,175**	**495**	**608**	**1,249**
51	**69**	**231**	**66**	**207**	**8**	**24**	**58**	**2,200**	**1,025**	**1,885**	**398**	**315**	**627**
34	51	190	65	170	8	20	57	1,660	704	1,443	304	217	400
2	9	...	....	...	...	....	....	275	131	248	42	27	89
1	5	1	1	1	....	....	1	119	108	66	11	53	97
14	4	40	....	36	...	4	....	146	82	128	41	18	41
74	**66**	**28**	**6**	**18**	**...**	**10**	**6**	**583**	**719**	**290**	**97**	**293**	**622**
12	6	....	....	...	....	....	....	246	296	147	42	99	254
60	39	18	....	16	....	2	....	50	17	31	5	19	12
....	1	9	6	1	....	8	6	11	11	5	2	6	9
2	20	1	...	1	...	....	...	276	395	107	48	169	347

B. II—Secondary Means

Livelihood Classes	Number of persons deriving their: Cultivation of owned land — Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Cultivation of — Total		Self-supporting persons	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural).	**7,087**	**20,474**	**1,365**	**193**	**5,722**	**20,281**	**1,403**	**454**	**389**	**77**
All Agricultural Classes	**5,740**	**20,097**	**98**	**39**	**5,642**	**20,058**	**1, 034**	**368**	**44**	**28**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	5,640	20,056	....	....	5,640	20,056	930	33	41	28
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	40	24	40	22	....	2	101	335	....	....
III Cultivating labourers	22	15	20	15	2	...	3	...	3	...
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers.	38	2	38	2	...	....	....	....	....	....
All Non-agricultural Classes . (Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from)	**1,347**	**377**	**1,267**	**154**	**80**	**223**	**369**	**86**	**345**	**49**
V Production other than cultivation.	617	158	592	93	25	65	200	51	192	41
VI Commerce	388	96	368	39	20	57	100	21	96	3
VII Transport	7	1	7	....	....	1	4	....	4	....
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	335	122	300	22	35	100	65	14	53	5

Livelihood Classes	Number of persons deriving their: Production other than cultivation — Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Com- — Total		Self-supporting persons	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural).	**6,789**	**8,161**	**3,031**	**1,079**	**3,758**	**7,082**	**959**	**222**	**791**	**108**
All Agricultural Classes .	**6,205**	**7,305**	**2,852**	**932**	**3,353**	**6,373**	**853**	**209**	**770**	**104**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	5,793	6,793	2,597	848	3,196	5,945	802	188	723	87
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned	266	334	173	47	93	287	17	10	16	6
III Cultivatiag labourers	113	125	67	24	46	101	4	....	3	...
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers.	33	53	15	13	18	40	33	11	28	11
All Non-agricultural Classes . (Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from)	**584**	**856**	**179**	**147**	**405**	**709**	**103**	**13**	**21**	**4**
V Production other than cultivation.	448	746	119	125	329	621	7	1	7	....
VI Commerce	48	2	16	1	32	1	77	5	...	....
VII Transport	3	3	....	....	3	3	1	....	1	....
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	85	105	44	21	41	84	18	7	13	4

of Livelihood—*Contd.*

secondary means of livelihood from

unowned land		Employment as cultivating labourer						Rent on agricultural land					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
SUB-DIVISION RURAL													
1,014	**377**	**1,278**	**1,648**	**389**	**135**	**889**	**1,513**	**558**	**766**	**507**	**125**	**51**	**641**
990	**340**	**1,102**	**1,174**	**292**	**65**	**810**	**1,109**	**143**	**709**	**101**	**79**	**42**	**630**
889	5	946	889	218	56	728	833	102	613	101	79	1	534
101	335	89	70	74	8	15	62	...	...	...	....	....	...
....	...	67	210	....	....	67	210	...	....	....	...	....	....
....	....	...	5	...	1	...	4	41	96	....	....	41	96
24	**37**	**176**	**474**	**97**	**70**	**79**	**404**	**415**	**57**	**406**	**46**	**9**	**11**
8	10	119	245	68	64	51	181	81	11	77	11	4	...
4	18	28	81	17	3	11	78	231	29	229	23	2	6
....	....	...	....	...	....	....	...	5	....	5	...	....	....
12	9	29	148	12	3	17	145	98	17	95	12	3	5

secondary means of livelihood from

merce		Transport						Other services and miscellaneous sources					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
168	**114**	**54**	**4**	**51**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**2,183**	**1,570**	**1,783**	**414**	**400**	**1,156**
86	**105**	**50**	**3**	**48**	....	**2**	**3**	**2,022**	**1,240**	**1,675**	**355**	**347**	**885**
79	101	50	3	48	...	2	3	1,686	909	1,405	293	281	616
1	4	...	....	...	....	—	...	240	221	189	19	51	202
1	....	...	....	...	...	....	...	58	53	47	15	11	38
5	...	...	....	....	....	...	....	38	57	34	28	4	29
82	**9**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**	...	**161**	**330**	**108**	**59**	**53**	**271**
....	1	...	...	...	....	...	....	114	140	77	44	37	93
77	5	4	...	3	....	1	...	36	33	26	12	10	21
...	....	...	...	....	....	....	...	2	7	...		2	7
5	3	...	1	...	1	...	....	9	150	5	3	4	147

B. II—Secondary Means

Number of persons deriving their

Livelihood Classes	Cultivation of owned land						Cultivation of			
	Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
								VALLABHNAGAR		
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural)	**11,274**	**25,605**	**1,564**	**515**	**9,710**	**25,090**	**388**	**940**	**353**	**788**
All Agricultural Classes	**9,659**	**24,645**	**141**	**83**	**9,518**	**24,562**	**156**	**904**	**134**	**764**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	9,317	23,888	....	....	9,317	23,888	126	819	113	762
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	130	382	33	18	97	364	9	83	....	....
III Cultivating labourers ..	92	150	37	29	55	121	2	1	2	1
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers.	120	225	71	36	49	189	19	1	19	1
All Non-agricultural Classes . (Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from)	**1,615**	**960**	**1,423**	**432**	**192**	**528**	**232**	**36**	**219**	**24**
V Production other than cultivation.	910	632	786	318	124	314	66	10	66	6
VI Commerce	281	108	257	35	24	73	96	4	85	4
VII Transport	....	4	....	....	...	4	....	....	...	....
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	424	216	380	79	44	137	70	22	68	14

Number of persons deriving their

Livelihood Classes	Production other than cultivation						Com			
	Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural)	**6,805**	**3,907**	**4,318**	**596**	**2,487**	**3,311**	**732**	**503**	**691**	**122**
All Agricultural Classes	**6,261**	**2,923**	**4,161**	**473**	**2,100**	**2,450**	**615**	**325**	**586**	**115**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	5,944	2,661	3,967	352	1,977	2,309	465	292	443	98
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	58	50	6	19	52	31	23	4	22	....
III Cultivating labourers ..	106	96	67	52	39	44	7	....	7	....
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers.	153	116	121	50	32	66	120	29	114	17
All Non-agricultural Classes . (Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from)	**544**	**984**	**157**	**123**	**387**	**861**	**117**	**178**	**105**	**7**
V Production other than cultivation.	291	739	42	50	249	689	23	3	19	2
VI Commerce....	121	97	15	13	106	84	88	171	82	3
VII Transport	1	5	....	....	1	5	....	2	....	1
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	131	143	100	60	31	83	6	2	4	1

of Livelihood—*Contd.*

secondary means of livelihood from

unowned land		Employment as cultivating labourer						Rent on agricultural land					
Earning dependands		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Fema
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
SUB-DIVISION RURAL.													
35	**152**	**1,055**	**952**	**744**	**291**	**311**	**661**	**1,262**	**253**	**1,198**	**151**	**64**	**102**
22	**140**	**915**	**793**	**647**	**240**	**268**	**553**	**194**	**70**	**154**	**35**	**40**	**35**
13	57	667	654	452	223	215	431	160	43	140	28	20	15
9	83	65	36	53	5	12	31	2	....	2	....	...	....
...	...	34	73	....	....	34	73	14	10	12	7	2	3
...	...	149	30	142	12	7	18	18	17	....	....	18	17
13	**12**	**140**	**159**	**97**	**51**	**43**	**108**	**1,068**	**183**	**1,044**	**116**	**24**	**67**
...	4	76	76	65	24	11	52	205	43	201	30	4	13
11	...	40	26	10	14	30	12	617	71	604	34	13	37
...	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	1	...	1	...	....	....
2	8	24	57	22	13	2	44	245	69	238	52	7	17

secondary means of livelihood from

merce		Transport						Other services and miscellaneous sources					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Female	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
41	**381**	**61**	**4**	**57**	**4**	**4**	....	**4,389**	**3,552**	**3,190**	**1,337**	**1,199**	**2,215**
29	**210**	**59**	**4**	**56**	**4**	**3**	....	**3,949**	**2,946**	**2,930**	**1,223**	**1,019**	**1,723**
22	194	49	3	47	3	2	...	3,564	2,602	2,599	1,028	965	1,574
1	4	...	...	...	....	...	...	65	66	62	38	3	28
....	....	1	....	1	...	....	....	68	87	47	38	21	49
6	12	9	1	8	1	1	...	252	191	222	119	30	72
12	**171**	**2**	....	**1**	...	**1**	....	**440**	**606**	**260**	**114**	**180**	**492**
4	1	1	...	1	....	...	....	152	180	127	58	25	122
6	168	....	....	...	....	...	...	35	55	25	11	10	44
...	1	....	....	...	....	....	....	4	4	...	...	4	4
2	1	1	....	....	...	1	....	249	367	108	45	141	322

B. II—Secondary Means

PHALASIA

Livelihood Classes	Number of persons deriving their Cultivation of owned land: Total Males	Total Females	Self supporting persons Males	Self supporting persons Females	Earning dependants Males	Earning dependants Females	Cultivation of: Total Males	Total Females	Self-supporting persons Males	Self-supporting persons Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural)	**5,232**	**8,088**	**559**	**140**	**4,673**	**7,948**	**727**	**829**	**356**	**58**
All Agricultural Classes	**4,757**	**7,881**	**137**	**42**	**4,620**	**7,839**	**615**	**787**	**254**	**40**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	4,610	7,830	....	....	4,610	7,830	269	187	251	39
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned	104	23	95	22	9	1	343	598	....	....
III Cultivating labourers ...	13	6	12	6	1	....	3	2	3	1
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers	30	22	30	14	....	8	...	....	....	...
All Non-agricultural Classes (Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from)	**475**	**207**	**422**	**98**	**53**	**109**	**112**	**42**	**102**	**18**
V Production other than cultivation	160	79	137	40	23	39	59	19	52	9
VI Commerce ...	143	60	135	27	8	33	17	6	17	1
VII Transport ...	10	4	10	....	....	4	1	....	1	...
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources	162	64	140	31	22	33	35	17	32	8

Livelihood Classes	Number of persons deriving their Production other than cultivation: Total Males	Total Females	Self-supporting persons Males	Self-supporting persons Females	Earning dependants Males	Earning dependants Females	Com: Total Males	Total Females	Self-supporting persons Males	Self-supporting persons Females
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural)	**9,938**	**8,361**	**7,033**	**3,564**	**2,905**	**4,797**	**471**	**257**	**381**	**137**
All Agricultural Classes	**9,568**	**7,984**	**6,917**	**3,485**	**2,651**	**4,499**	**321**	**147**	**304**	**118**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned	8,377	6,944	6,168	3,179	2,209	3,765	235	132	219	111
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned	1,073	920	670	239	403	681	12	11	12	4
III Cultivating labourers.	46	45	36	29	10	16	....	....	....	....
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers	72	75	43	38	29	37	74	4	73	3
All Non-agricultural Classes (Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from)	**370**	**377**	**116**	**79**	**254**	**298**	**150**	**110**	**77**	**19**
V Production other than cultivation	279	266	45	22	234	244	17	11	13	6
VI Commerce ...	33	40	26	23	7	17	123	97	57	12
VII Transport ...	12	10	9	10	3	...	1	....	1	...
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources	46	61	36	24	10	37	9	2	6	1

of Livelihood—*Contd.*

secondary means of livelihood from

unowned land		Employment as cultivating labourer						Rent on agricultural land					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
SUB-DIVISION RURAL.													
371	**771**	**346**	**269**	**287**	**218**	**59**	**51**	**524**	**127**	**496**	**89**	**28**	**38**
361	**747**	**322**	**251**	**264**	**204**	**58**	**47**	**129**	**64**	**105**	**34**	**24**	**30**
18	148	284	198	235	170	49	28	108	38	105	34	3	4
343	598	34	40	28	32	6	8	....	....	....	....	....	....
...	1	3	8	....	....	3	8	....	....	....	....	....	....
...	....	1	5	1	2	....	3	21	26	....	....	21	26
10	**24**	**24**	**18**	**23**	**14**	**1**	**4**	**395**	**63**	**391**	**55**	**4**	**8**
7	10	11	10	10	9	1	1	72	2	70	2	2	...
....	5	9	1	9	1	....	....	229	54	227	50	2	4
...	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	5	1	5	1	....	...
3	9	4	6	4	3	....	3	89	6	89	2	....	4

secondary means of livelihood from

merce		Transport						Other services and miscellaneous sources					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
90	**120**	**109**	**14**	**105**	**8**	**4**	**6**	**2,219**	**1,109**	**1,906**	**588**	**313**	**521**
17	**29**	**81**	**5**	**79**	**5**	**2**	**...**	**1,900**	**876**	**1,681**	**467**	**219**	**409**
16	21	64	....	62	....	2	....	1,643	758	1,451	403	192	355
....	7	10	4	10	4	....	....	219	88	202	44	17	44
....	....	7	1	7	1	...	...	10	8	7	4	3	4
1	1	....	....	....	...	....	....	28	22	21	16	7	6
73	**91**	**28**	**9**	**26**	**3**	**2**	**6**	**319**	**233**	**225**	**121**	**94**	**112**
4	5	6	7	6	2	....	5	93	92	70	58	23	34
66	85	15	2	13	1	2	1	106	59	88	46	18	13
...	...	....	...	...	...	...	....	1	3	...	1	1	2
8	1	7	...	7	...	....	...	119	79	67	16	52	63

B. II.—Secondary Means

Livelihood Classes	Number of persons deriving their Cultivation of owned land						Cultivation of			
	Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
UDAIPUR DISTRICT										
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural).	**10,37**	**710**	**690**	**15**	**347**	**695**	**180**	**56**	**154**	**10**
All Agricultural Classes .	**273**	**628**	**24**	**...**	**249**	**628**	**31**	**26**	**18**	**1**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	197	440	....	....	197	440	16	1	16	1
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	33	90	2	....	31	90	13	25	...	....
III Cultivating labourers	32	81	14	....	18	81	1	....	1	....
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers.	11	17	8	....	3	17	1	....	1	....
All Non-Agricultural Classes. (Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from)	**764**	**82**	**666**	**15**	**98**	**67**	**149**	**3)**	**136**	**9**
V Production other than cultivation.	122	34	108	2	14	32	40	4	39	1
VI Commerce . .	130	15	129	5	1	10	31	5	28	1
VII Transport . .	24	6	21	....	3	6	14	9	12	....
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	488	27	408	8	80	19	64	12	57	7

Livelihood Classes	Number of persons deriving their Production other than cultivation						Com			
	Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural).	**1,079**	**1,741**	**501**	**148**	**578**	**1,593**	**739**	**736**	**323**	**48**
All Agricultural Classes.	**359**	**298**	**255**	**105**	**104**	**193**	**91**	**216**	**81**	**36**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	279	236	197	91	82	145	68	195	62	34
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	54	34	45	2	9	32	5	15	3	1
III Cultivating labourers.	13	13	6	5	7	8	...	4	...	1
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers.	13	15	7	7	6	8	18	2	16	....
All Non-agricultural Classes (Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from)	**720**	**1,443**	**246**	**43**	**474**	**1,400**	**648**	**520**	**242**	**12**
V Production other than cultivation.	429	1,007	58	23	371	984	58	92	30	5
VI Commerce . .	46	141	23	2	23	139	438	259	101	1
VII Transport . .	37	40	33	3	4	37	8	13	8	1
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	208	255	132	15	7[illegible]	8	...	4	...	1

of Livelihood—*Contd.*

secondary means of livelihood from

unowned land		Employment as cultivating labourer						Rent on agricultural land					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
URBAN													
26	**46**	**96**	**79**	**43**	...	**53**	**79**	**1,233**	**65**	**1,184**	**27**	**49**	**38**
13	**25**	**44**	**56**	**9**	...	**35**	**56**	**24**	**5**	**23**	....	**1**	**5**
....	....	30	27	8	....	22	27	19	1	19	...	....	1
13	25	2	5	1	...	1	5	4	...	4	...	....	....
...	...	12	24	...	...	12	24	..	...	...	....	...	....
...	....	...	....	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	1	4
13	**21**	**52**	**23**	**34**	....	**18**	**23**	**1,209**	**60**	**1,161**	**27**	**48**	**33**
1	3	10	9	6	..	4	9	102	19	91	7	11	12
3	4	3	1	1	...	2	1	315	7	302	3	13	4
2	9	1	4	....	....	1	4	29	...	28	...	1	...
7	5	38	9	27	....	11	9	763	34	740	17	23	17

secondary means of livelihood from

merce		Transport						Other services and miscellaneous sources					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
416	**688**	**183**	**76**	**112**	**5**	**71**	**71**	**1,985**	**1,598**	**1,271**	**159**	**714**	**1,439**
10	**180**	**57**	**3**	**46**	**1**	**11**	**2**	**344**	**131**	**268**	**44**	**76**	**87**
6	161	32	1	24	1	8	...	171	71	123	26	48	45
2	14	18	...	18	....	...	....	46	27	37	7	9	20
....	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	20	23	10	5	10	18
2	2	4	2	1	...	3	2	107	10	98	6	9	1
406	**508**	**126**	**73**	**66**	**4**	**60**	**69**	**1,641**	**1,467**	**1,003**	**115**	**638**	**1,352**
28	87	22	3	19	...	3	3	253	361	185	36	68	325
337	258	21	13	17	3	4	10	311	83	257	10	54	73
...	12	40	45	8	1	32	44	32	46	22	5	10	41
41	151	43	12	22	....	21	12	1,045	977	539	64	506	913

B. II—Secondary Means

Number of persons deriving their

Livelihood Classes	Cultivation of owned land						Cultivation of			
	Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons	
	Ma'es	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
UDAIPUR DISTRICT										
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural).	**710**	**641**	**456**	**7**	**254**	**634**	**120**	**30**	**112**	**10**
All Agricultural Classes .	**247**	**574**	**21**	**...**	**226**	**574**	**15**	**13**	**12**	**1**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned	174	387	....	...	174	387	11	1	11	1
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	32	89	1	...	31	89	3	12	....	....
III Cultivating labourers	32	81	14	....	18	81	1	....	1	....
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers.	9	17	6	...	3	17	....	....	....	....
All Non-agricultural Classes . (Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from).	**463**	**67**	**435**	**7**	**28**	**60**	**105**	**17**	**100**	**9**
V Production other than cultivation.	103	34	97	2	6	32	39	4	38	1
VI Commerce	94	5	93	...	1	5	30	5	27	1
VII Transport	21	4	18	....	3	4	8	....	8	....
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	245	24	227	5	18	19	28	8	27	7

Number of persons deriving their

Livelihood Classes	Production other than cultivation						Com			
	Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural).	**786**	**1,231**	**391**	**115**	**395**	**1,116**	**433**	**323**	**238**	**32**
All Agricultural Classes .	**327**	**277**	**229**	**101**	**98**	**176**	**75**	**182**	**71**	**26**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	274	232	192	89	82	143	54	169	53	25
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	32	21	26	....	6	21	5	8	3	...
III Cultivating labourers.	10	10	5	5	5	5	...	3	...	1
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers.	11	14	6	7	5	7	16	2	15	....
All Non-agricultural Classes. (Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from).	**459**	**954**	**162**	**14**	**297**	**940**	**358**	**141**	**167**	**6**
V Production other than cultivation.	296	694	40	3	256	691	18	8	16	2
VI Commerce	23	101	14	2	9	99	261	124	88	1
VII Transport	23	14	21	....	2	14	5	....	5	....
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	117	145	87	9	30	136	74	9	58	3

of Livelihood—*Contd.*

secondary means of livelihood from

unowned land		Employment as cultivating labourer						Rent on agricultural land					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
URBAN NON-CITY.													
8	**20**	**75**	**65**	**37**	....	**38**	**65**	**757**	**50**	**723**	**18**	**34**	**31**
3	**12**	**37**	**47**	**9**	...	**28**	**47**	**18**	**3**	**17**	....	**1**	**3**
....	...	27	27	8	...	19	27	16	1	16	...	....	1
3	12	2	2	1	...	1	2	1	...	1	....	....	....
....	....	8	18	....	....	8	18	...	....	....	...	...	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	1	2	...	....	1	2
5	**8**	**38**	**18**	**28**	...	**10**	**18**	**739**	**47**	**706**	**19**	**33**	**28**
1	3	10	8	6	...	4	8	84	16	73		11	12
3	4	2	...	...	...	2	....	258	5	245	2	13	3
....	....	1	4	...	....	1	4	10	..	10	....	....	...
1	1	25	6	22	....	3	6	387	26	378	13	9	13

secondary means of livelihood from

merce		Transport						Other services and miscellaneous sources					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
195	**291**	**114**	**23**	**86**	....	**28**	**23**	**954**	**851**	**592**	**61**	**362**	**790**
4	**156**	**53**	**2**	**42**	....	**11**	**2**	**216**	**73**	**160**	**16**	**56**	**57**
1	144	32	...	24	....	8	....	135	43	94	10	41	33
2	8	15	....	15	....	....	....	18	11	16	1	2	10
...	2	3	...	3	....	....	....	17	15	8	5	9	10
1	2	3	2	....	....	3	2	46	4	42	....	4	4
191	**135**	**61**	**21**	**44**	...	**17**	**21**	**738**	**778**	**432**	**45**	**306**	**733**
2	6	21	3	18	....	3	3	153	185	119	23	34	162
173	123	13	9	13	...	...	9	120	57	91	2	29	55
...	...	12	5	1	....	11	5	9	11	5	1	4	10
16	6	15	4	12	...	3	4	456	525	217	19	239	506

B. II—Secondary Means

Livelihood Classes	Number of persons deriving their Cultivation of owned land: Total Males	Total Females	Self-supporting persons Males	Self-supporting persons Females	Earning dependants Males	Earning dependants Females	Number of persons deriving their II Cultivation of: Total Males	Total Females	Self-supporting persons Males	Self-supporting persons Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
										UDAIPUR
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural).	**327**	**69**	**234**	**8**	**93**	**61**	**60**	**26**	**42**	....
All Agricultural Classes	**26**	**54**	**3**	....	**23**	**54**	**16**	**13**	**6**	....
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	23	53	....	....	23	53	5	...	5	....
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	1	1	1	....	....	1	10	13	....	....
III Cultivating labourers	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	...
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers.	2	....	2	....	....	...	1	....	1	...
All Non-agricultural classes .	**301**	**15**	**231**	**8**	**70**	**7**	**44**	**13**	**36**	....
(Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from)										
V Production other than cultivation.	19	...	11	....	8	....	1	....	1	....
VI Commerce	36	10	36	5	....	5	1	...	1	...
VII Transport	3	2	3	...	....	2	6	9	4	....
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	243	3	181	3	62	....	36	4	30	....

Livelihood Classes	Number of persons deriving their I Production other than cultivation: Total Males	Total Females	Self-supporting persons Males	Self-supporting persons Females	Earning dependants Males	Earning dependants Females	Number of persons deriving their II Com-: Total Males	Total Females	Self-supporting persons Males	Self-supporting persons Females
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
Total All Classes (both Agricultural & Non-agricultural)	**293**	**510**	**110**	**33**	**183**	**477**	306	**413**	**85**	**16**
All Agricultural Classes	32	**21**	**26**	**4**	**6**	**17**	**16**	**34**	**10**	**10**
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	5	4	5	2	....	2	14	26	9	9
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	22	13	19	2	3	11	....	7	...	1
III Cultivating labourers	3	3	1	....	2	3	....	1	....	....
IV Non-cultivating owners of land; Agricultural rent receivers.	2	1	1	...	1	1	2	....	1	....
All Non-agricultural Classes .	**261**	**489**	**84**	**29**	**177**	**460**	**290**	**379**	**75**	**6**
(Persons who derive their Principal means of livelihood from)										
V Production other than cultivation.	133	313	18	20	115	293	40	84	14	3
VI Commerce	23	40	9	....	14	40	177	135	13	...
VII Transport	14	26	12	3	2	23	3	13	3	1
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	91	110	45	6	46	104	70	147	45	2

of **Livelihood.**—*Coneld.*

secondary means of livelihood from

unowned land		(11) Employment as cultivating labourer						Rent on agricultural land					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
CITY.													
18	**26**	**21**	**14**	**6**	....	**15**	**14**	**476**	**15**	**461**	**8**	**15**	**7**
10	**13**	**7**	**9**	...	....	**7**	**9**	**6**	**2**	**6**	....	....	**2**
....	...	3	....	...	....	3	...	3	....	3	....	....	....
10	13	....	3	....	...	....	3	3	....	3	....	....	....
....	...	4	6	...	....	4	6	....	....	...	....	....	....
....	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	2	....	...	...	2
8	**13**	**14**	**5**	**6**	....	**8**	**5**	**470**	**13**	**455**	**8**	**15**	**5**
....	....	...	1	...	...	...	1	18	3	18	3	....	....
....	...	1	1	1	...	....	1	57	2	57	1	....	1
2	9	....	....	...	...	...	....	19	....	18	....	1	...
6	4	13	3	5	....	8	3	376	8	362	4	14	4

secondary means of livelihood from

merce		(11) Transport						(11) Other services and miscellaneous sources					
Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting Persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
221	**397**	**69**	**53**	**26**	**5**	**43**	**48**	**1,031**	**747**	**679**	**98**	**352**	**649**
6	**24**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**1**	...	...	**128**	**58**	**108**	**28**	**20**	**30**
5	17	...	1	....	1	....	...	36	28	29	16	7	12
....	6	3	....	3	....	....	...	28	16	21	6	7	10
...	1	....	....	...	....	...	...	3	8	2	...	1	8
1	....	1	...	1	...	....	...	61	6	56	6	5	...
215	**373**	**65**	**52**	**22**	**4**	**43**	**48**	**903**	**689**	**571**	**70**	**332**	**619**
26	81	1	...	1	...	...	...	100	176	66	13	34	163
164	135	8	4	4	3	4	1	191	26	166	8	25	18
....	12	28	40	7	1	21	39	23	35	17	4	6	31
25	145	28	8	10	....	18	8	589	452	322	45	267	407

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions

All Industries and Services

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total			Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**93,416**	**75,873**	**17,543**	**757**	**59**	**21,915**	**2,820**	**53,201**	**14,664**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**55,618**	**42,760**	**12,858**	**112**	**27**	**8,764**	**1,163**	**33,884**	**11,668**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	3,661	3,067	594	....	2	642	54	2,425	538
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	11,223	9,130	2,093	3	....	1,340	227	7,787	1,866
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	13,599	9,679	3,920	....	12	2,773	511	6,906	3 397
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	8,194	6,571	1,623	43	9	965	74	5,563	1,540
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	13,778	10,504	3,274	65	4	2,234	202	8,205	3,068
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	5,163	3,809	1,354	1	....	810	95	2,998	1,259
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**37,798**	**33,113**	**4,685**	**645**	**32**	**13,151**	**1,657**	**19,317**	**2,996**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	12,400	11,211	1,189	40	....	3,939	392	7,232	797
11	Udaipur City	25,398	21,902	3,496	605	32	9,212	1,265	12,085	2,199

Division 0 Primary Industries not elsewhere specified

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**4,432**	**2,645**	**4**	**7**	**578**	**20**	**3,850**	**2,618**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**3,979**	**2,535**	**2**	**6**	**359**	**20**	**3,618**	**2,509**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	231	66	....	...	51	3	180	63
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	355	127	....	....	26	7	329	120
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	2,144	1,431	...	2	73	....	2,071	1,429
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	441	255	2	4	74	2	365	249
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	364	279	....	....	82	5	282	274
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	444	377	....	....	53	3	391	374
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**453**	**110**	**2**	**1**	**219**	....	**232**	**109**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	127	24	....	....	85	....	42	24
11	**Udaipur City**	326	86	2	1	134	....	190	85

Sub-division 01 Stock Raising

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	26)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**1,362**	**877**	....	**7**	**152**	**14**	**1,210**	**856**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**1,230**	**858**	....	**6**	**111**	**14**	**1,119**	**838**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	95	8	....	....	14	...	81	8
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	186	53	....	..	13	4	173	49
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	359	394	....	2	3	...	356	392
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	203	62	....	4	32	2	171	56
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	261	145	....	....	45	5	216	140
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	126	196	....	....	4	3	122	193
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**132**	**19**	....	**1**	**41**	...	**91**	**18**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	57	11	....	....	28	....	29	11
11	Udaipur City	75	8	....	1	13	....	62	7

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 0·2 Rearing of small animals and insects

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	1	....	...	...	1	....	...	....
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	....	...	....	....	...	....	...	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	....	....	...		....		....	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	....	...	...	...	....	...	...	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	....	....	...	....		....	...	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	....	...	...	...	....	....	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	...
11	Udaipur City	1	....	....	....	1	...	....	...

Sub-division 0·3 Plantation Industries

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	2	4	....	....	1	....	1	4
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	1	3	...	....	....	....	1	3
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	....	....	...	....	....	...	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	...	...	...	....	...	....	...	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	1	....	...	....	....	....	1	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	....	3	....	....	....	....	...	3
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11	**Udaipur City**	1	1	....	....	1	...	....	1

Sub-division 0·4 Forestry wood cutting and collection of products not elsewhere specified

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**3,060**	**1,762**	**4**	....	**422**	**6**	**2,634**	**1,756**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**2,743**	**1,672**	**2**	....	**248**	**6**	**2,493**	**1,666**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	136	58	....	...	37	3	99	55
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	169	74	...	....	13	3	156	71
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	1,785	1,037	....	....	70	....	1,715	1,037
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	232	191	2	....	42	....	188	191
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	103	134	...	....	37	...	66	134
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	318	173	....	...	19	...	269	178
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**317**	**90**	**2**	....	**174**	....	**141**	**90**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City.	70	13	....	....	57	...	13	13
11	Udaipur City	247	77	2	...	117	...	128	77

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 0 6 Fishing

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**7**	**2**	....	....	**2**	....	**5**	**2**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**5**	2	....	...	....	....	**5**	**2**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	...	....	....	....	....	..	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	....	....	....	...	...	....	....	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	5	2	...	....	....	....	5	2
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**2**	...	....	....	2	....	....	...
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	...
11	Udaipur City	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	...

Division 1 Mining and Quarrying

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**1,137**	**123**	**5**	...	**850**	**105**	**282**	**18**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**964**	**123**	**2**	....	**753**	**105**	**209**	**18**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	110	4	....	....	110	4	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	392	93	2	....	224	78	166	15
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	433	17	....	....	414	17	19	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	23	3	....	....	4	....	19	3
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	6	...	....	....	1	....	5	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	....	6	...	....	....	6	...	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**173**	....	**3**	....	**97**	....	**73**	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	77	....	....	....	54	....	23	....
11	Udaipur City	96	....	3	....	43	....	50	....

Sub-division 1·0 Non-metallic mining and quarrying not otherwise classified

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**56**	**28**	...	....	**53**	**18**	**3**	**10**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**56**	**28**	....	....	**53**	**18**	**3**	**10**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	8	1	....	....	8	1	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	...	27	...	....	....	17	...	10
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	41	...	....	....	41	...	...	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	7	...	...	....	4	....	....	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	....	...	....	..	...	...	...	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	...	....	...	...	....		....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	...	...	...	....	...	....	....	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11	Udaipur City	....	....	....	....	...	...	...	....

B. III — Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 1·3 Metal mining except Iron-ore mining

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Works	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(99)	(100)	(101)	(102)	(103)	(104)	(105)	(106)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**374**	**23**	...	....	**373**	**23**	**1**	....
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**374**	**23**	....	....	**373**	**23**	**1**	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	...	...	....	....	...	....	....	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	374	17	....	...	373	17	1	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	...	..	...	....	...	....	...	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	...	....	...	...	...	....	....	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	...	6	...	...	...	6	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....
11	Udaipur City	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	...

Sub-division 1·5 Stone quarrying, Clay and Sand pits

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(115)	(116)	(117)	(118)	(119)	(120)	(121)	(122)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**318**	**3**	**4**	....	**97**	....	**217**	**3**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**228**	**3**	**2**	....	**82**	....	**144**	**3**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	...	....	...	....	...	...	....	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	188	....	2	...	81	....	105	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	18	...	....	...	....	....	18	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	16	3	...	....	....	....	16	3
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	6	...	....	....	1	....	5	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**90**	....	**2**	....	**15**	....	**73**	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	31	...	....	....	8	....	23	....
11	Udaipur City	59	....	2	....	7	....	50	....

Sub-division 1·6 Mica

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Works	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(123)	(124)	(125)	(126)	(127)	(128)	(129)	(130)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**389**	**69**	**1**	...	**327**	**64**	**61**	**5**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**306**	**69**	....	...	**245**	**64**	**61**	**5**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	102	3	....	...	102	3	....	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	204	66	...	...	143	61	61	5
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	...	....	....	...	....	....	...	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	....	...	....	....	...	....	...	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	....	....	....	....	.	....	...	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	....	....	....	....	....	...	...	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**83**	....	**1**	....	**82**	...	...	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	46	....	...	...	46	....	...	...
11	Udaipur City	37	....	1	....	36	....	...	....

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Division 2 Processing and manufacture—Foodstuffs, Textiles, Leather and Products thereof

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(139)	(140)	(141)	(142)	(143)	(144)	(145)	(146)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**9,409**	**2,564**	**77**	**1**	**721**	**80**	**8,611**	**2,483**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**6,390**	**1,939**	**25**	....	**326**	**39**	**6,039**	**1,900**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	338	95	...	....	18	12	320	83
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	1,376	410	....	....	29	14	1,347	396
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	1,084	245	...	...	78	6	1,006	239
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	1,632	434	20	....	24	3	1,588	431
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	1,637	641	4	....	177	4	1,456	637
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	323	114	1	....	...	..	322	114
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**3,019**	**625**	**52**	**1**	**395**	**41**	**2,572**	**583**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	1,383	303	....	....	162	13	1,221	290
11	Udaipur City	1,636	322	52	1	233	28	1,351	293

Sub-division 2·0 Food Industries otherwise unclassified

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(147)	(148)	(149)	(150)	(151)	(152)	(153)	(154)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**283**	**44**	**1**	**1**	**10**	**3**	**272**	**40**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**95**	**18**	....	....	**1**	**1**	**94**	**17**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	3	3	....	....	....	...	3	3
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	18	2	....	....	1	....	17	2
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	16	1	....	....	....	....	16	1
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	50	11	..	....	....	....	50	11
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	8	....	....	...	...	....	8	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**188**	**26**	**1**	**1**	**9**	**2**	**178**	**23**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	102	10	....	....	7	....	95	10
11	Udaipur City	86	16	1	1	2	2	83	13

Sub-division 2·1 Grains and pulses

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(155)	(156)	(157)	(158)	(159)	(160)	(161)	(162)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**347**	**154**	**28**	....	**192**	**25**	**127**	**129**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**106**	**94**	**4**	....	**49**	**7**	**53**	**87**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	1	1	..	...	....	....	1	1
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	20	45	...	....	11	2	9	43
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	21	14	....	....	15	1	6	13
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ..	4	21	....	....	3	....	1	21
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	49	8	3	....	20	4	26	4
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	11	5	1	....	....	.	10	5
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**241**	**60**	**24**	...	**143**	**18**	**74**	**42**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	49	32	....	....	43	2	6	30
11	Udaipur City	192	28	24	....	100	16	68	12

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 2·2 Vegetable oil and dairy products

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(163)	(164)	(165)	(166)	(167)	(168)	(169)	(170)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**739**	**235**	....	....	**26**	**4**	**713**	**231**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**523**	**193**	...	....	**2**	**4**	**521**	**189**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	32	10	....	....	1	....	31	10
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	90	3	....	....	1	....	89	3
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	90	25	...	....	....	4	90	21
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	76	23	...	...	....	....	76	23
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	132	75	...	...	...	....	132	75
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	103	57	...	....	....	..	103	57
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**216**	**42**	....	....	**24**	...	**192**	**42**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	137	20	....	...	22	....	115	20
11	Udaipur City	79	22	....	....	2	....	77	22

Sub-division 2·3 Sugar Industries

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(171)	(172)	(173)	(174)	(175)	(176)	(177)	(178)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**163**	...	**1**	....	**156**	....	**6**	....
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**162**	...	**1**	....	**155**	....	**6**	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	3	....	....	...	3	....	....	....
5	Udaipur Sub- Division Rural	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	7	....	...	....	5	....	6	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	152	....	1	...	111	....	....	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	....	...	...	...	....	....	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**1**	....	....	...	**1**	....	...	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....
11	Udaipur City	1	...	...	....	1	....	....	....

Sub-division 2·4 Beverages

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(179)	(180)	(181)	(182)	(183)	(184)	(185)	(186)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**197**	**19**	**4**	....	**57**	....	**136**	**19**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**145**	**19**	**1**	...	**37**	...	**107**	**19**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	1	....	...	...	...	...	1	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	...	...	....	...	....	....	...	—
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	39	1	....	....	34	....	5	1
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	82	18	1	....	1	....	80	18
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	21	....	....	....	....	...	21	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**52**	....	**3**	....	**20**	...	**29**	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	10	....	....	....	...	....	10	....
11	Udaipur City	42	....	3	....	20	....	19	....

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 2·5 Tobacco

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(187)	(188)	(189)	(190)	(191)	(192)	(193)	(194)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**67**	**6**	**1**	...	**25**	**2**	**41**	**4**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	..	....	...	....	....	...	....	...
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	...	...	....	....	...	....	...	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	...	....	....	...	...	....	...	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	....	....	...	...	...	....	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**67**	**6**	**1**	....	**25**	2	**41**	**4**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	13	1	...	....	10	....	3	1
11	Udaipur City	54	5	1	...	15	2	38	3

Sub-division 2·6 Cotton textiles

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(195)	(196)	(197)	(198)	(199)	(200)	(201)	(202)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**2,893**	**1,133**	**20**	...	**160**	**38**	**2,713**	**1,095**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**1,976**	**835**	**19**	...	**71**	**19**	**1,886**	**816**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	71	38	....	....	17	12	54	26
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	444	204	....	....	11	4	433	200
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	310	82	....	....	21	...	289	82
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	548	137	19	...	19	3	510	134
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	577	364	....	...	3	....	574	364
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	26	10	....	....	....	....	26	10
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**917**	**298**	**1**	...	**89**	**19**	**827**	**279**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	488	157	...	...	72	11	416	146
11	Udaipur City	429	141	1	....	17	8	411	133

Sub-division 2·7 Wearing apparel (except footwear) and made up textile goods

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(203)	(204)	(205)	(206)	(207)	(208)	(209)	(210)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**1,965**	**484**	**20**	....	**81**	**8**	**1,864**	**476**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**1,111**	**325**	....	....	**8**	**8**	**1,103**	**317**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	40	3	...	....	....	....	40	3
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	333	88	....	...	....	8	333	80
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	202	38	...	....	8	...	194	38
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	184	89	....	....	....	....	184	89
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	241	82	....	...	....	....	241	82
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	111	25	....	....		....	111	25
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**854**	**159**	**20**	...	**73**	....	**761**	**159**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	315	72		...	6	....	309	72
11	Udaipur City	539	87	20	....	67	....	452	87

B. III.—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 2·8 Textile Industries otherwise unclassified

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(211)	(212)	(213)	(214)	(215)	(216)	(217)	(218)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**66**	**20**	**...**	**...**	**3**	**...**	**63**	**20**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**60**	**20**	**...**	**...**	**....**	**....**	**60**	**20**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	....	...	....	...	..	...	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	2	....	....	....	....	...	2	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	54	14	....	....	....	....	54	14
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	2	1	....	....	....	....	2	1
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	2	5	..	....	....	....	2	5
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**6**	.	...	....	**3**	....	**3**	...
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	4	....	....	....	2	....	2	....
11	Udaipur City	2	...	...	....	1	....	1	..

Sub-division 2·9 Leather, leather products & footwear

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(219)	(220)	(221)	(222)	(223)	(224)	(225)	(226)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**2,689**	**469**	**2**	....	**11**	...	**2,676**	**469**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**2,212**	**435**	....	....	**3**	....	**2,209**	**435**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	190	40	....	....	...	...	190	40
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	468	68	....	..	2	...	466	68
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	420	84	....	....	....	....	420	84
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	661	131	....	....	....	....	661	131
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	432	100	...	....	1	....	431	100
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	41	12	....	....	....	....	41	12
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**477**	**34**	**2**	...	**8**	...	**467**	**34**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	265	11	....	....	....	....	265	11
11	Udaipur City	212	23	2	...	8	....	202	23

Division 3 Processing and Manufacture—Metals, Chemicals and products thereof

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(227)	(228)	(229)	(250)	(231	(232)	(233)	(234)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**1,915**	**159**	**6**	....	**481**	**8**	**1,428**	**151**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**1,122**	**138**	1	...	**268**	3	**853**	**135**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	64	7	...	....	...	....	64	7
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	21	41	....	..	1	....	20	41
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	451	17	....	....	238	1	213	16
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	206	16	1	.	1	....	204	16
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	319	49	...	....	28	2	291	47
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	61	8	....	...	....	...	61	8
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**793**	**21**	**5**	...	**213**	**5**	**575**	**16**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	140	9	...	....	1	...	139	9
11	Udaipur City	653	12	5	....	212	5	436	7

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 3·0 Manufacture of metal products, otherwise unclassified

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(235)	(236)	(237)	(238)	(239)	(240)	(241)	(242)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**1,322**	**150**	**3**	....	**69**	**2**	**1,250**	**148**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**874**	**136**	**1**	....	**39**	2	**834**	**134**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	63	7	...	...	....	....	63	7
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	18	41	....	....	....	....	18	41
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	249	15	....	....	37	....	212	15
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	204	16	1	....	...	....	203	16
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	279	49	....	...	2	2	277	47
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	61	8	....	....	....	...	61	8
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**448**	**14**	**2**	....	**30**	....	**416**	**14**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	116	7	...	...	....		116	7
11	Udaipur City	332	7	2	....	30	....	300	7

Sub-division 3·1 Iron and Steel (Basic Manufacture)

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Emyloyees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(243)	(244)	(245)	(246)	(247)	(248)	(249)	(250)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**9**	...	...	....	...	...	**9**	....
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	....	...	...	....	...	...	....	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	...	...	....	....	...	..	.	..
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	....	....	...	....	...	...	...	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	....	...	....	...	...		...	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	....	....	...	....	..	...	...	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	...	...	....	....	..	...	...	
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	....	...	...	...	...	...		....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**9**	....	.....	...	. ..	....	**9**	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	9	....	....	...	...	...	9	...
11	Udaipur City	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	...

Sub-division 3·3 Transport equipment

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Inpependent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(259)	(260)	(261)	(262)	(263)	(264)	(265)	(266)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**220**	**1**	**1**	...	**170**	**1**	**49**	...
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**56**	1	...	....	**42**	**1**	**14**	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	...	....	...	....	...	...	...	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	...	..	...	....	....	...	....	...
5	Udaipur Sub Division Rural	17	1	....	....	16	1	1	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	....	....	..		...	...	...	
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	39	...	...	....	26	...	13	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	...	....	...	...	...	....	...	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**164**	...	**1**	....	**128**	....	**35**	...
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	2	....	..	...	....	...	2	...
11	Udaipur City	162	...	1	....	128	....	33	...

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions —*Contd.*

Sub-division 3·4 Electrical machinery apparatus, appliances and supplies

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(267)	(268)	(269)	(270)	(271)	(272)	(273)	(274)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**9**	....	....	....	**1**	...	**8**	....
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	....	...	....	....	....	....	...	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	...
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	...	....	...	...	....	...	....	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**9**	....	....	....	**1**	....	**8**	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	....	....	....		....	...	....	....
11	Udaipur City	9	....	....	....	1	...	8	....

Sub-division 3·5 Machinery (other than Electrical machinery) including Engineering Workshops.

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(275)	(276)	(277)	(278)	(279)	(280)	(281)	(282)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**213**	**3**	....	....	**203**	**2**	**10**	**1**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**185**	**1**	....	....	**185**	...	....	**1**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	...
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	185	1	....	....	185	...	....	1
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	...	...	...	....	...	..	....	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**28**	**2**	....	....	**18**	**2**	**10**	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	....	...	....	...	....	....	...	....
11	Udaipur City	28	2	....	...	18	2	10	....

Sub-division 3·6 Basic industrial chemicals fertiliser and Power Alcohol.

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(283)	(284)	(285)	(286)	(287)	(288)	(289)	(290)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**27**	**1**	**1**	....	**9**	**1**	**17**	....
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**5**	....	....	....	**1**	....	**4**	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	1	....	....	...		...	1	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	3	...	...	....	1	...	2	...
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	...	....	...	....	....	...	...	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	...	...	....	...	...	....	1	..
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**22**	**1**	**1**	....	**8**	**1**	**13**	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	8	...	....	...	....	...	8	....
11	Udaipur City	**14**	**1**	**1**	....	8	1	**5**	...

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 3·7 Medical and Pharmaceutical Preparations

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(291)	(292)	(293)	(294)	(295)	(296)	(297)	(298)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**5**	**1**	....	....	**4**	**1**	**1**	....
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**1**	...	....	...	**1**	....	...	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	....	...	....	...	...	....	....	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	...	...	...	....	...	....	...	...
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	....	....	....	...	...	....	...	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	...	....	...	....	...	....	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**4**	**1**	...	...	**3**	**1**	**1**	..
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	1	...	....	...	....	..	1	....
11	Udaipur City	3	1	....	....	3	1	...	...

Sub-division 3·8 Manufacture of chemical products otherwise unclassified

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(299)	(300)	(301)	(302)	(303)	(304)	(305)	(306)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**110**	**3**	**1**	....	**25**	**1**	**84**	**2**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**1**	....	....	....	....	....	**1**	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	....	....	...	...	...	....	....	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	1	....	....	...	....	....	1	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	...	....	....	....	....	...	...	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**109**	**3**	**1**	....	**25**	**1**	**83**	**2**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	4	2	....	...	1	....	3	2
11	Udaipur City	105	1	1	....	24	1	80	...

Division 4 Processing and Manufacture—Not elsewhere specified

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(307)	(308)	(309)	(310)	(311)	(312)	(313)	(314)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**6,884**	**1,681**	**48**	**3**	**238**	**24**	**6,598**	**1,654**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**4,520**	**1,371**	**1**	**2**	**72**	**22**	**4,447**	**1,347**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	264	40	....	....	...	....	264	40
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	1,243	218	1	....	6	1	1,236	217
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	408	162	...	....	65	14	343	148
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	863	292	....	2	....	2	863	288
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	1,336	481	....	....	1	5	1,335	476
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	406	178	...	...	...	...	406	178
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**2,364**	**310**	**47**	**1**	**166**	**2**	**2,151**	**307**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	1,076	121	....	....	4	....	1,072	121
11	Udaipur City	1,288	189	47	1	162	2	1,079	186

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 4·0 Manufacturing industries otherwise unclassified

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(315)	(316)	(317)	(318)	(319)	(320)	(321)	(322)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**1,728**	**149**	**3**	**1**	**15**	**2**	**1,710**	**146**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**763**	**106**	....	....		....	**763**	**106**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	54	1	....	....	....	....	54	1
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	50	6	....	...	....	...	50	6
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	92	10	....	...	....	....	92	10
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	155	23	....	....	....	...	155	23
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	262	46	....	...	...	....	262	46
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	150	20	...	....	...	...	150	20
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**965**	**43**	**3**	**1**	15	**2**	**947**	**40**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	448	19	...	...	...	....	448	19
11	Udaipur City	517	24	3	1	15	2	499	21

Sub-division 4·1 Products of Petroleum and Coal

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(323)	(324)	(325)	(326)	(327)	(328)	(329)	(330)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**6**	...	....	...	....	...	**6**	...
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	....	....	....	...	....	...	....	...
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	....	...	....	...	...	...	...	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	....	....	....	...	...	...	..	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	...	...	....	...	...	...	....	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	...	....	....	....		....		...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	...	....	....	....	....	...	...	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**6**	....	...	...	...	...	**6**	...
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	....	...	....	...	...	...	....	...
11	Udaipur City	6	....	...	....	...	...	6	...

Sub-division 4·2 Bricks, tiles & other structural clay products

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(331)	(332)	(333)	(334)	(335)	(336)	(337)	(338)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**47**	**24**	....	....	....	....	**47**	**24**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**20**	**12**	....	....	....	....	**20**	**12**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural.	1	...	....	....	....	....	1	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	9	4	...	....	....	....	9	4
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	..	....	...	...	...	....	....	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	10	8	...	...	...	...	10	8
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**27**	**12**	....	...	....	....	**27**	**12**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	5	....	....	....	....	....	5	....
11	Udaipur City	22	12	..	....	....	....	22	12

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 4.3 Cement–Cement pipes and other cement products.

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(339)	(340)	(341)	(342)	(343)	(344)	(345)	(346)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**4**	....	...	....	...	...	**4**	...
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...		....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	...	...	...	...	...	....	....	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	...	....	....	....	....	...	....	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	...	...	...	...	....	....	...	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**4**	...	...	...	...	...	**4**	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	3	...	...	....	....	....	3	....
11	Udaipur City	**1**	....	..	...	...	...	1	...

Sub-division 4·4 Non-metallic mineral products

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(347)	(348)	(349)	(350)	(351)	(352)	(353)	(354)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**2,425**	**955**	**2**	**2**	**6**	....	**2,417**	**953**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**2,034**	**868**	**1**	**2**	**5**	....	**2,028**	**866**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	113	19	....	....	...	....	113	19
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	535	132	1	...	4	....	530	132
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	57	103	....	....	...	...	57	103
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	501	192	...	2	....	....	501	190
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	625	295	....	....	1	....	624	295
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	203	127	....	....	...	...	203	127
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**391**	**87**	1	...	1	....	**389**	**87**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	299	41	...	...	....	....	299	41
11	Udaipur City	92	46	1	....	1	...	90	46

Sub-division 4·5 Rubber Products

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(355)	(356)	(357)	(358)	(359)	(360)	(361)	(362)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**1**	....	...	...	...	....	1	....
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	....	....	...		...	....	...	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	....	....	....	...	...	....	....	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rura	....	...	...	....	...	....	...	...
6	**Sarada Sub-Division Rural** ..	...	....	....	...	....	....	...	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	...	....		....	..	...	...	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	...	...	....		....	....	....	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**1**	...	...	..	...	...	**1**	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	...	...		...	....	....		....
11	Udaipur City	1	...	...	...	....	...	1	....

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 4·6 Wood & wood products other than furniture and fixtures

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(363)	(364)	(365)	(366)	(367)	(368)	(369)	(370)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**2,523**	**492**	**39**	...	**149**	**8**	**2,335**	**484**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**1,677**	**324**	....	...	**67**	**8**	**1,610**	**316**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	97	20	...	....	...	....	97	20
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	657	80	...	...	2	1	655	79
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	250	31	...	....	65	...	185	31
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	199	38	....	....	...	2	199	36
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural .	431	132	...	....	...	5	431	127
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	43	23	...	....	....	...	43	23
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**846**	**168**	**39**	....	**82**	....	**725**	**168**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	317	61	...	....	...	...	317	61
11	Udaipur City	529	107	**39**	....	82	...	408	**107**

Sub-division 4·7 Furniture & fixtures

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(371)	(372)	(373)	(374)	(375)	(376)	(377)	(378)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**86**	**47**	**1**	....	**20**	....	**65**	**47**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**18**	**47**	...	...	....	....	**18**	**47**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	...	....	...	....	...	....	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	....	....	....	....	...	....	...	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	....	....	....	...	...	....	...	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	...	39		....	....	....	...	39
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	18	8	....	....	...	...	18	8
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**68**	....	**1**	....	**20**	...	**47**	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
11	Udaipur City	68	...	1	...	20	...	47	...

Sub-division 4·8 Paper and paper products

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(379)	(380)	(381)	(382)	(383)	(384)	(385)	(386)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**1**	...	....	...	...	....	**1**	....
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	...	..	....	...	....	....	....	..
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	....	...	....	....	...	....	...	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	....	...	....	....	...	....	...	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	....	...	...	....	..	...	....	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**1**	...	....	....	....	....	**1**	...
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	....	...	....	...	...	...	...	....
11	Udaipur City	**1**	....	...	...	....	...	**1**	...

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 4·9 Printing and Allied Industries

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(387)	(388)	(389)	(390)	(391)	(392)	(393)	(394)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**63**	**14**	**3**	....	**48**	**14**	**12**	...
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**8**	**14**	....	....	....	**14**	**8**	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural.	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	...
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	....	14	...		....	14	....	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	8	...		....	....	....	8	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	....	....	....	...	...	....	...	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	....	...	....	...	....	....	...	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**55**	....	**3**	....	**48**	....	**4**	...
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	4	....	...	....	4	....	...	...
11	Udaipur City	51	....	3	....	44	....	4	....

Division 5 Construction & Utilities

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(395)	(396)	(397)	(398)	(399)	(400)	(401)	(402)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**5,062**	**1,629**	**20**	**1**	**970**	**307**	**4,072**	**1,321**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**1,829**	**959**	**1**	**1**	**367**	**129**	**1,461**	**829**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	74	48	...	....	6	...	68	48
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	548	232	...	....	86	54	462	178
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	567	349	....	...	105	52	462	297
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	248	211	....	1	37	8	211	202
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	311	81	1	....	133	15	177	66
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	81	38	...	....	...	....	81	38
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**3,233**	**670**	**19**	...	**603**	**178**	**2,611**	**492**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	279	97	....	....	81	23	198	74
11	Udaipur City	2,954	573	19	...	522	155	2,413	418

Sub-division 5·0 Construction and maintenance of works—otherwise unclassified

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(403)	(404)	(405)	(406)	(407)	(408)	(409)	(410)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**30**	...	**1**	...	**8**	...	**21**	...
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**30**	...	**1**	...	**8**	...	**21**	...
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	16	....	...	...	...	...	16	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	...	...	...	....	...	....	...	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	14	....	1	...	8	....	5	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Udaipur City	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 5.1 Construction & maintenance—Buildings

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(411)	(412)	(413)	(414)	(415)	(416)	(417)	(418)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**3,681**	**889**	**18**	**1**	**560**	**61**	**3,103**	**827**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**1,149**	**548**	....	**1**	**224**	**35**	**925**	**512**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	1	6	....	...	...	....	1	6
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	196	55	...	....	42	20	154	35
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	493	252	...	....	84	7	409	245
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	192	193	...	1	8	2	184	190
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	206	32	....	...	90	6	116	26
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	61	10	....	...	....	....	61	10
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**2,532**	**341**	**18**	...	**336**	**26**	**2,178**	**315**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	226	57	....	...	48	13	178	44
11	Udaipur City	2,306	284	18	....	288	13	2,000	271

Sub-division 5·2 Construction and maintenance-Roads, Bridges, and other Transport works

Serial No.	dministrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(419)	(420)	(421)	(422)	(423)	(424)	(425)	(426)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**386**	**217**	**1**	....	**52**	**78**	**333**	**139**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**316**	**145**	....	....	**46**	**75**	**270**	**70**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	4	...	....	....	4	....	..	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	263	72	....	...	25	31	238	41
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	32	73	...	....	....	44	32	29
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	...	....	...	....	....	....	....	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	17	....	....	...	17	....	...	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	....	...	....	...	...	..	...	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**70**	**72**	**1**	...	**6**	**3**	**63**	**69**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	....	5	...	...	....	3	...	2
11	Udaipur City	70	67	1	...	6	...	63	67

Sub-division 5·4 Construction & maintenance operations—Irrigation and other Agricultural works.

Serial No.	Administration Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(435)	(436)	(437)	(438)	(439)	(440)	(441)	(442)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**20**	....	...	...	**16**	...	**4**	...
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**9**	...	...	...	**9**	....	..	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	....	...	...	...	..	...	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	....	...	....	...	...	...	....	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	...	....	..	...	..	...	....	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	3	...	...	...	3	....	....	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**11**	....	...	...	**7**	...	**4**	...
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	...	...	..	...	..	....	....	...
11	Udaipur City	11	...	...	...	7	....	4	...

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 5·5 Works and Services—Electric Power and gas supply

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(443)	(444)	(445)	(446)	(447)	(448)	(449)	(450)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**114**	...	....	....	**110**	...	**4**	....
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**17**	....	....	....	**17**	....	...	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	1	....	...	...	1	....	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural.	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	16	...	...	...	16	..	....	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	...	...	....	....	....	...	....	..
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	....	...	....	...	....	....	....	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	....	....	...	...	....	....	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**97**	....	....	...	**93**	....	**4**	...
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	....	....	....	...	...	...	....	....
11	Udaipur City	97	...	....	....	93	...	4	...

Sub-division 5·6 Works & Services—Domestic and Industrial water supply

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(451)	(452)	(453)	(454)	(455)	(456)	(457)	(458)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**416**	**186**	....	....	**58**	**49**	**358**	**137**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**57**	**87**	...	....	**30**	**3**	**27**	**84**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	1	....	...	....	1	...	..	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural.	20	75	...	...	5	2	15	73
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...		...	...	....	....	....	....	..
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	29	1	...	....	17	1	12	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	7	3	...	...	7	...	....	3
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	....	8	...	...	...	...	...	8
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**359**	**99**	...	...	**28**	**46**	**331**	**53**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	....	...	...	....	...	....	...	....
11	Udaipur City	359	99	...	...	28	46	331	53

Sub-division 5·7 Sanitary Works and Services—Including Scavengers

Serial No	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(459)	(460)	(461)	(462)	(463)	(464)	(465)	(466)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**415**	**337**	...	...	**166**	**119**	**249**	**218**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**251**	**179**	....	..	**33**	**16**	**218**	**163**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	51	42	....	..	...	....	51	42
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	63	30	....	...	8	1	55	29
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	26	24	...	..	5	1	21	23
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	27	17	...	...	12	5	15	12
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	64	46		...	8	9	56	37
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	20	20	...	...	....	...	20	20
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**164**	**158**	...	..	**133**	**103**	**31**	**55**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	53	35	....	...	33	7	20	28
11	Udaipur City	111	123	...	...	100	96	11	27

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Division 6 Commerce

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(467)	(468)	(469)	(470)	(471)	(472)	(473)	(474)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**19,384**	**1,736**	**475**	**20**	**770**	**20**	**18,139**	**1,696**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**11,454**	**1,191**	**72**	**7**	**229**	**13**	**11,153**	**1,171**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	822	48	...	2	1	...	821	46
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	2,277	102	...	....	21	2	2,256	100
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	1,988	248	..	1	37	3	1,951	244
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	1,818	249	15	....	57	2	1,746	247
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	3,186	269	57	4	109	6	3,020	259
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	1,363	275	....	...	4	....	1,359	275
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**7,930**	**545**	**403**	**13**	**541**	**7**	**6,986**	**525**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	3,318	94	33	...	226	...	3,059	94
11	Udaipur City	4,612	451	370	13	315	7	3,927	431

Sub-division 6·0 Retail trade otherwise unclassified

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(475)	(476)	(477)	(478)	(479)	(480)	(481)	(482)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**7,950**	**715**	**99**	**3**	**294**	**5**	**7,557**	**707**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**4,809**	**626**	**6**	**3**	**56**	**5**	**4,747**	**618**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	11	5	....	...	....	....	11	5
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	1,580	51	...	...	13	....	1,567	51
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	485	159	....	...	2	1	483	158
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	261	22	2	...	12	...	247	22
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	1,457	167	4	3	25	4	1,428	160
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	1,015	222	...	....	4	....	1,011	222
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**3,141**	**89**	**93**	...	**238**	....	**2,810**	**89**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	1,912	27	22	...	141	.	1,779	27
11	Udaipur City	1,139	62	71	....	97	....	1,031	62

Sub-division 6·1 Retail trade in foodstuffs (including beverages and narcotics)

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(483)	(484)	(485)	(486)	(487)	(488)	(489)	(490)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**5,656**	**732**	**68**	**16**	**244**	**8**	**5,344**	**708**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**3,045**	**353**	**15**	**3**	**73**	**2**	**2,957**	**348**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	650	29	....	2	....	....	650	27
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	216	20	....	....	5	....	211	20
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	1,181	58	....	1	28	....	1,153	57
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	363	186	7	....	10	1	346	165
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	385	50	8	....	30	1	347	49
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	250	30	...	....	....	....	250	30
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ..	**2,611**	**379**	**53**	**13**	**171**	**6**	**2,387**	**360**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	442	41	3	....	38	....	401	41
11	Udaipur City	2,169	338	50	13	133	6	1,986	319

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 6·2 Retail trade in fuel (including petrol)

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(491)	(492)	(493)	(494)	(495)	(496)	(497)	(498)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**257**	**96**	**29**	....	**1**	**3**	**227**	**93**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**52**	**64**	**1**	....	**1**	**3**	**50**	**61**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	3	....	..	....	....	....	3	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	1	12	....	....	...	....	1	12
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	1	27	....	....	....	2	1	25
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	40	21	1	....	...	1	39	20
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	4	....	....	....	1	....	3	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	3	4	....	....	....	....	3	4
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**205**	**32**	**28**	...	...	....	**177**	**32**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	99	3	....	....	....	....	99	3
11	Udaipur City	106	29	28	....	....	....	78	29

Sub-division 6·3 Retail trade in texti es and leather goods

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(499)	(500)	(501)	(502)	(503)	(504)	(505)	(506)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**4,495**	**106**	**119**	**1**	**130**	2	**4,246**	**103**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**2,909**	**97**	**48**	1	**51**	1	**2,810**	**95**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	126	12	....	....	1	...	125	12
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	407	1	...	....	1	...	406	1
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	272	....	...	...	5	....	267	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	920	18	5	....	9	....	906	18
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	1,155	50	43	1	35	1	1,077	48
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	29	16	...	...	....	...	29	16
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**1,586**	**9**	**71**	....	**79**	**1**	**1,436**	**8**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	722	6	7	....	40	...	675	6
11	Udaipur City	864	3	64	....	39	1	761	2

Sub-division 6·4 Wholesale trade in foodstuffs

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(507)	(508)	(509)	(510)	(511)	(512)	(513)	(514)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**94**	**1**	**6**	....	**7**	...	**81**	**1**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**24**	**1**	....	....	....	....	**24**	**1**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural.	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural.	13	1	....	....	....	....	13	1
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	11	....	....	....	....	....	11	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ..	....	....	....	....	...	....	...	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	....	....		....	....	....	....	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**70**	....	**6**	....	**7**	....	**57**	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	57	...	1	....	7	....	49	....
11	Udaipur City	13	....	5	...	...	....	8	....

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers inIndustries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 6·5 Wholesale trade in commodities other than foodstuffs

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(515)	(516)	(517)	(518)	(519)	(520)	(521)	(522)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**416**	**11**	**123**	....	**25**	....	**268**	**11**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**241**	**11**	**2**	....	**7**	....	**232**	**11**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	...	....	....	....	...	....	...	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	4	5	....	....	....	....	4	5
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	33	....	....	....	2	...	31	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	102	5	....	....	3	....	99	5
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	75	...	2	...	2	....	71	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	27	1	....	...	...	....	27	1
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**175**	...	**121**	....	**18**	...	**36**	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
11	Udaipur City	168	....	121	....	18	....	29	....

Sub-division 6·6 Real Estate

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	(523)	(524)	(525)	(526)	(527)	(528)	(529)	(530)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**6**	....	....	...	**5**	....	**1**	....
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**6**	....	....	...	**5**	....	**1**	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	...	....	...	...	...	....	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural.	....	...	..	....	....	....	....	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	....	...	...	...	..	....	....	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	6	....	...	....	5	...	1	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	...	...	....	...	...	....	....	....
8	Phalasia Sub Division Rural	....	....	....	...	.	....	...	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	....	...	...	....	....	...	...	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	...	—	...	...	...	....	....	...
11	Udaipur City	....	...	...	...	....	....	....	...

Sub-division 6·8 Moneylending, Banking and other financial Business

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(539)	(540)	(541)	(542)	(543)	(544)	(545)	(546)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**510**	**75**	**31**	...	**64**	**2**	**415**	**73**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**363**	**39**	....	...	**36**	**2**	**332**	**37**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	32	2	....	...	...	...	32	2
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural.	56	12	...	...	2	2	54	10
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	5	4	....	....	....	....	5	4
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	126	17	....	....	18	...	108	17
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	110	2	....	....	16	....	94	2
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	39	2	....	....	...	....	39	2
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**142**	**36**	**31**	....	**28**	...	**83**	**36**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	49	17	....	....	....	....	49	17
11	Udaipur City	93	19	31	....	28	....	34	19

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions —*Contd.*

Division 7 Transport, Storage and Communications

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	(547)	(548)	(549)	(550)	(551)	(552)	(553)	(554)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**2,671**	**208**	**86**	**17**	**1,493**	**20**	**1,092**	**171**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**758**	**56**	**1**	**2**	**463**	**12**	**294**	**42**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	170	2	....	....	165	1	5	1
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural....	86	9	....	....	39	4	47	5
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	203	11	....	....	131	6	72	5
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	42	12	1	2	12	....	29	10
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	203	9	....	...	113	1	90	8
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	54	13	....	....	3	...	51	13
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**1,913**	**152**	**85**	**15**	**1,030**	**8**	**798**	**129**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	481	10	7	....	253	3	221	7
11	Udaipur City	1,432	142	78	15	777	5	577	122

Sub-division 7·1 Transport by Road

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(563)	(564)	(565)	(566)	(567)	(568)	(569)	(570)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**1,953**	**190**	**86**	**10**	**775**	**13**	**1,092**	**167**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**379**	**51**	**1**	**2**	**84**	**8**	**294**	**41**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	9	1	....	....	4	...	5	1
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural....	66	9	....	....	19	4	47	5
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	114	9	....	....	42	4	72	5
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	41	12	1	2	11	....	29	10
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	95	7	...	...	5	...	90	7
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	54	13	....	....	3	....	51	13
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**1,574**	**139**	**85**	**8**	**691**	**5**	**798**	**126**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	399	10	7	...	171	3	221	7
11	Udaipur City	1,175	129	78	8	520	2	577	119

Sub-division 7·2 Transport by water

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(571)	(572)	(573)	(574)	(575)	(576)	(577)	(578)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**2**	....	....	....	**2**	....	....	...
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	...	....	....	...	...	....	....	...
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	...	....	...	....	...	....	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	...	....	....	....	...	....	....	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	...	...	....	....	....	...	....	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	...	...	...	....	...	....	....	..
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**2**	....	...	....	**2**	...	...	...
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	1	....	...	.	1	....		...
11	Udaipur City	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 7·4 Railway transport

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(587)	(588)	(589)	(590)	(591)	(592)	(593)	(594)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**583**	**15**	...	**7**	**583**	**7**	....	**1**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**346**	**5**	...	...	**346**	**4**	...	**1**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	143	1	...	...	143	1	...	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural.	20	....	...	...	20	....	....	...
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	87	2	...	...	87	2	....	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	1	....	...	...	1	...	...	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	95	2	...	....	95	1	...	1
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	....	...	...	...	....	...	....	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**237**	**10**	...	**7**	**237**	**3**	....	...
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	30	....	....	....	30	....		
11	Udaipur City	207	10	....	7	207	3	....	...

Sub-division 7·6 Postal Services

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(603)	(604)	(605)	(606)	(607)	(608)	(609)	(610)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**113**	...	...	...	**113**	...	....	...
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**20**	....	...	...	**20**	...	...	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	5	...	...	....	5	...	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural.	...	...	....	....	...	...	....	...
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	2	...	...	....	2	...	...	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	...	....	....	...	...	...	....	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	13	....	....	...	13	....	...	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	....	...	...	...	...	....	...	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**93**	...	....	...	**93**	...	...	...
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	51	....	....	....	51	...	....	....
11	Udaipur City	42	...	....	...	42	...	....	....

Sub-division 7·7 Telegraph Services

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(611)	(612)	(613)	(614)	(615)	(616)	(617)	(618)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**13**	...	...	...	**13**	...	....	....
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**13**	...	....	....	**13**	...	...	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	13	...	....	....	13	....	...	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural.	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	....	...	....	...	....	....	....	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	...	....	....	....	...	....	....	....
9	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	...	...	....	...	....	....	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	...	....	...	....	...	....	....	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Udaipur City	....	...	....	...	....	....	....	....

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 7·8 Telephone Services

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(619)	(620)	(621)	(622)	(623)	(624)	(625)	(626)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**7**	**3**	....	....	**7**	....	....	**3**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	...	...	....	....	...	....	....	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	....	....	...	...	....	....	....	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	...	...	....	....	....	...	....	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**7**	**3**	...	....	**7**	....	....	**3**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	....	....	....	...	...	...	....	...
11	Udaipur City	7	3	....	....	7	....	....	3

Division 8 Health, Education & Public Administration.

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(635)	(636)	(637)	(638)	(639)	(640)	(641)	(642)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**9,791**	**946**	**2**	....	**9,447**	**861**	**342**	**85**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**4,284**	**482**	....	....	**4,157**	**431**	**127**	**51**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	170	7	...	...	169	7	1	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	789	17	...	....	747	10	42	7
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	782	296	....	...	770	295	12	1
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	544	37	....	...	503	21	41	16
7	Vallabhnagar Sub Division Rural	1,324	71	....	...	1,322	44	2	27
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	675	54	...	...	646	54	29	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**5,507**	**464**	**2**	...	**5,290**	**430**	**215**	**34**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	607	51	....	...	553	46	54	5
11	Udaipur City	4,900	413	2	....	4,737	384	161	29

Sub-division 8·1 Medical and other Health Services

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(643)	(644)	(645)	(646)	(647)	(648)	(649)	(650)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**568**	**202**	**2**	....	**459**	**132**	**107**	**70**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**119**	**49**	...	...	**90**	**11**	**29**	**38**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	2	....	....	...	1	....	1	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	28	4	...	....	16	3	12	1
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	45	3	....	...	33	3	12	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	10	13	....	....	8	3	2	10
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	22	27	...	...	20	....	2	27
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	12	2	....	....	12	2	....	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**449**	**153**	**2**	....	**369**	**121**	**78**	**32**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	54	16	...	....	25	11	29	5
11	Udaipur City	395	137	2	....	344	110	49	27

B. III – Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 8·2 Educational Services and Research

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(651)	(652)	(653)	(654)	(655)	(656)	(657)	(658)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**1,217**	**245**	....	....	**982**	**230**	**235**	**15**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**537**	**68**	...	....	**439**	**55**	**98**	**13**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	40	4	....	...	40	4	....	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural...	77	13	....	...	47	7	30	6
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	101	17	...	....	101	16	...	1
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	127	13	....	...	88	7	39	6
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	144	14	....	....	144	14	....	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	48	7	....	....	19	7	29	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**680**	**177**	....	....	**543**	**175**	**137**	**2**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	59	5	....	...	34	5	25	....
11	Udaipur City	621	172	....	....	509	170	112	2

Sub-division 8·4 Police (other than village watchmen)

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(667)	(668)	(669)	(670)	(671)	(672)	(673)	(674)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**1,332**	**28**	....	...	**1,332**	**28**	...	...
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**624**	**24**	....	....	**624**	**24**	...	...
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	32	...	...	...	32	....	....	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	52	....	....	....	52	....	....	...
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	131	8	...	...	131	8	...	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	194	5	....	...	194	5	...	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	197	11	...	...	197	11	...	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	18	....	...	...	18	...	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**708**	**4**	....	....	**708**	**4**	....	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	144	2	....	...	144	2	...	....
11	Udaipur City	564	2	....	....	564	2	....	....

Sub-division 8·5 Village officers and servants including village watchmen

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(675)	(676)	(677)	(678)	(679)	(680)	(681)	(682)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**171**	...	...	....	**171**	....	....	....
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**86**	...	....	....	**86**	....	....	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	4	...	...	....	4	....	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	35	....	....	....	35	....	...	...
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	12	....	....	...	12	....	....	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	10	...	....	...	10	....	....	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	25	....	....	....	25	....	....	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**85**	....	....	...	**85**	....	...	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	50	....	...	...	50	....	....	....
11	Udaipur City ...	35	....	....	....	35	....	....	...

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 8·6 Employees of Municipalities & Local Boards

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(683)	(684)	(685)	(686)	(687)	(688)	(689)	(690)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**215**	**59**	...	....	**215**	**59**	...	....
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**20**	**1**	....	....	**20**	**1**	....	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	4	...	....	....	4	....	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	4	....	....	....	4	....	....	...
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	4	...	...	....	4	...	....	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	2	....	....	....	2	...	...	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	1	...	...	...	1	....	....	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	5	1	...	....	5	1	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**195**	**58**	....	....	**195**	**58**	....	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City.	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....
11	Udaipur City	195	58	...	...	195	58	....	...

Sub-division 8·7 Employees of State Governments

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(691)	(692)	(693)	(694)	(695)	(696)	(697)	(698)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**6,064**	**295**	...	....	**6,064**	**295**	...	....
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**2,821**	**223**	...	...	**2,821**	**223**	...	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	81	3	...	...	81	3	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	592	....	...	...	592	...	..	...
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	454	155	....	....	454	155	....	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	177	2	...	...	177	2	....	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	929	19	...	...	929	19	...	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	588	44	...	...	588	44	...	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**3,243**	**72**	....	...	**3,243**	**72**	..	...
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City.	251	28	....	...	251	28	...	...
11	Udaipur City ...	2,992	44	....	...	2,992	44	...	...

Sub-division 8·8 Employees of the Union Governments

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(699)	(700)	(701)	(702)	(703)	(704)	(705)	(706)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**224**	**117**	....	...	**224**	**117**	....	...
2	**Udaipa District Rural**	**77**	**117**	....	....	**77**	**117**	...	...
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	7	....	...	...	7	....	....	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	1	...	....	...	1	...	....	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	35	113	....	....	35	113	...	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	24	4	...	....	24	4	....	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	4	....	....	....	4	....	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ..	**147**	....	...	...	**147**	....	....	...
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City.	49	....	....	....	**49**	...	....	....
11	Udaipur City	98	....	...	...	98	....	...	...

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Division 9 Services not elsewhere specified

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(715)	(716)	(717)	(718)	(719)	(720)	(721)	(722)
1	**Udaipur District Total ....**	**15,188**	**5,852**	**34**	**10**	**6,367**	**1,375**	**8,787**	**4,467**
2	**Udaipur District Rural ....**	**7,460**	**4,064**	**7**	**9**	**1,770**	**389**	**5,683**	**3,666**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	824	277	....	....	122	27	702	250
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	2,043	844	....	....	161	57	1,882	787
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	1,619	1,144	....	9	862	117	757	1,018
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	754	114	4	...	253	36	497	78
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	1,818	1,304	3	....	268	120	1,547	1,274
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	402	291	...	....	104	32	298	259
9	**Udaipur District Urban ....**	**7,728**	**1,783**	**27**	**1**	**4,597**	**986**	**3,104**	**801**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City.	3,723	480	....	....	2,520	307	1,203	173
11	Udaipur City	4,005	1,308	27	1	2,077	679	1,901	628

Sub-division 9·0 Services otherwise unclassified

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(723)	(724)	(725)	(726)	(727)	(728)	(729)	(730)
1	**Udaipur District Total ....**	**8,760**	**4,111**	**25**	**1**	**3,579**	**660**	**5,156**	**3,450**
2	**Udaipur District Rural ...**	**3,939**	**3,126**	**3**	**1**	**699**	**216**	**3,237**	**2,909**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	401	196	....	...	44	27	357	169
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	1,326	716	....	....	31	24	1,295	692
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	978	962	...	1	475	60	503	901
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	1	...	....	...	....	...	1	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	1,077	1,041	3	....	146	105	928	936
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	156	211	....	....	3	....	153	211
9	**Udaipur District Urban ...**	**4,821**	**985**	**22**	**....**	**2,880**	**444**	**1,919**	**541**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City.	3,089	324	....	....	2,217	245	872	79
11	Udaipur City	1,732	661	22	....	663	199	1,047	462

Sub-division 9·1 Domestic services (but not including services rendered by members of family households to one another)

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(731)	(732)	(733)	(734)	(735)	(736)	(737)	(738)
1	**Udaipur District Total ....**	**1,659**	**757**	....	**8**	**1,547**	**565**	**152**	**184**
2	**Udaipur District Rural ....**	**612**	**262**	....	**8**	**498**	**111**	**114**	**143**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	32	....	....	....	32	...	...	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	118	32	...	....	110	32	8	...
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	....	10	....	8	....	2	....	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	334	54	....	....	232	32	102	22
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	27	134	....	...	23	13	4	121
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	101	32	....	....	101	32	....	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban ....**	**1,087**	**495**	....	....	**1,049**	**454**	**38**	**41**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City.	82	41	....	....	72	24	10	12
11	Udaipur City	1,005	454	....	....	977	430	28	74

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 9·2 Barbers and beauty shops

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(739)	(740)	(741)	(742)	(743)	(744)	(745)	(746)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**866**	**72**	**1**	....	**64**	**1**	**801**	**71**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**720**	**71**	**1**	....	**51**	**1**	**668**	**70**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	50	5	....	....	43	....	7	5
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	77	8	....	....	2	1	75	7
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	177	21	....	....	6	....	171	21
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	181	7	1	....	...	....	180	7
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	202	28	...	....	....	....	202	28
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	33	2	....	...	....	....	33	2
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**146**	**1**	....	....	**13**	....	**133**	**1**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City.	40	1	....	....	11	....	29	1
11	Udaipur City	106	...	....	....	2	....	104	....

Sub-division 9·3 Laundries and laundry services

Serial No	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(747)	(748)	(749)	(750)	(751)	(752)	(753)	(754)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**313**	**208**	...	...	**91**	**39**	**222**	**169**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**62**	**43**	...	....	...	**3**	**62**	**40**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	1	....	...	....	....	....	1	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	27	7	...	....	....	....	27	7
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	8	7	....	....	...	3	8	4
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	...	5	....	....	...	...	...	5
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	23	20	....	...	....	...	23	20
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	3	4	...	...	...	....	3	4
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**251**	**165**	....	...	**91**	**36**	**160**	**129**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City.	96	44	....	...	81	....	15	44
11	Udaipur City	155	121	...	...	10	36	145	85

Sub-division 9·4 Hotels, restaurants and eating houses

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(755)	(756)	(757)	(758)	(759)	(760)	(761)	(762)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**313**	**16**	**7**	**1**	**124**	**6**	**182**	**9**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**99**	**4**	**3**	....	**28**	....	**68**	**4**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	20	1	....	....	3	....	17	1
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	60	3	3	....	17	....	40	3
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	14	....	...	...	7	...	7	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	4	....	...	....	....	...	4	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**214**	**12**	**4**	**1**	**96**	**6**	**114**	**5**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	70	1	....	....	20	...	50	1
11	Udaipur City	144	11	4	1	76	6	64	4

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions—*Contd.*

Sub-division 9·5 Recreation Services

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(763)	(764)	(765)	(766)	(767)	(768)	(769)	(770)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**861**	**322**	....	....	**186**	**7**	**675**	**315**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**651**	**278**	...	..	**115**	**7**	**536**	**271**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural.	121	58	....	....	...	....	121	58
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	112	61	....	....	1	....	111	61
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	158	59	....	....	107	4	51	55
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	71	25	....	....	4	1	67	24
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural.	153	65	..	...	3	2	150	63
8	Pha asia Sub Division Rural	36	10	....	...	....	....	36	10
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**210**	**44**	...	....	**71**	....	**139**	**44**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City.	86	12	....	....	15	....	71	12
11	Udaipur City	124	32	....	....	56	....	68	32

Sub-division 9·6 Legal and business services

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(771)	(772)	(773)	(774)	(775)	(776)	(777)	(778)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**272**	**43**	**1**	...	**140**	**41**	**131**	**2**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**114**	**41**	....	....	**85**	**41**	29	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	3	...	...	...	2	....	1	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	19	...	....	....	5	...	14	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	63	41	...	....	58	41	5	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	1	....	...	....	...	...	1	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	29	....	...	....	20	....	8	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	....	....	...	...	....	....	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**158**	**2**	**1**	....	**55**	....	**102**	**2**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City.	44	.	....	...	....	...	44	....
11	Udaipur City	114	2	1	...	55	..	58	2

Sub-division 9·7 Arts, Letters and Journalism

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(779)	(780)	(781)	(782)	(783)	(784)	(785)	(786)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**95**	**4**	....	....	**10**	....	**85**	**4**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**12**	....	....	....	...	....	**12**	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	8	....	....	....	....	....	8	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	1	....	....	....	...	....	1	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural.	....	...	....	...	....	....	....	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**83**	**4**	....	....	**10**	....	**73**	**4**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	43	4	....	....	....	....	43	....
11	Udaipur City	40	....	....	....	10	...	30	4

B. III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers in Industries and Services by Divisions and Sub-divisions —*Concld.*

Sub-division 9·8 Religious, charitable and welfare services

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(787)	(788)	(789)	(790)	(791)	(792)	(793)	(794)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**2,009**	**319**	...	....	**626**	**56**	**1,383**	**263**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**1,251**	**239**	...	...	**294**	**10**	**957**	**229**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	215	18	....	....	9	....	215	18
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	336	19	...	...	16	7	327	19
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	232	44	....	....	....	3	16	37
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	105	20	...	....	69	...	105	17
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	294	106	....	....	....	....	225	106
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	69	32	....	...	....	....	69	32
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**758**	**80**	....	....	**332**	**46**	**426**	**34**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	173	53	....	...	104	38	69	15
11	Udaipur City	585	27	....	....	228	8	357	19

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total			(i) Persons living principally on income from non-agricultural property		(ii) Persons living principally on pensions, remittances, scholarships and funds	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(795)	(796)	(797)	(798)	(799)	(800)	(801)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**3,596**	**2,539**	**1,057**	**343**	**4**	**210**	**22**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**2,191**	**1,443**	**748**	....	**4**	**32**	...
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	85	17	68	...	...	3	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	484	310	174	...	....	23	...
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	464	339	125	....	....	...	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	586	418	168	...	1	....	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	433	280	153	...	3	3	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	139	79	60	....	....	3	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**1,405**	**1,096**	**309**	**343**	....	**178**	**22**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	150	114	36	....	...	4	5
11	Udaipur City	1,255	982	273	343	....	174	17

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	(iii) Inmates of jails, asylums, alms-house and recipients of doles		(iv) Beggars and Vagrants		(v) All other persons living principally on income derived from non-productive activities	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(802)	(803)	(804)	(805)	(806)	(807)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**1**	....	**1,965**	**827**	**20**	**204**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	....	....	**1,391**	**635**	**20**	**109**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	...	....	14	68	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	...	....	267	69	20	105
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	....	....	339	125	....	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	...	....	418	167	....	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	....	...	277	150	...	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	...	....	76	56		4
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**1**	...	**574**	**192**	...	**95**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	....	....	110	31	....	....
11	Udaipur City	1	....	464	161	....	95

C.—HOUSEHOLD AND AGE (SAMPLE) TABLES.

Explanatory Note:—This series consists of the following tables:—

C. I Household (size and composition).
C. II Livelihood Classes by Age Groups.
C. III Age and Civil Conditions.
C. IV Age and Literacy.
C. V Single Year Age Returns.

All these tables have been prepared on sample basis. In table C. I nearly 1 in 1000 households has been selected as sample from the National Register of Citizens. In other tables 10% sample has been taken from the enumeration slips pertaining to general population excluding displaced persons population.

C. I—Household (size and composition)

EXPLANATORY NOTE:—This table shows for each census tract the total number of households, household population, the sample households population, and the size and composition of households in the sample household population.

The figures are arranged under two broad groups:—

(i) Size of households.
ii) Composition of households.

in (i) households have been called,
(a) "Small" if the number of inmates is 3 or less.
(b) "Medium" if the number of inmates is between 4 and 6.
(c) "Large" if the number of inmates is between 7 and 9,
(d) "Very large" if the number of inmates is 10 or more.

in (ii) the inmates in a household are described under three heads,
(a) Relationship to the head of the household. (b) Number in broad age groups. (c) Civil condition.

S. No.	Administrative Unit	Total No. of households	Total household population			Total No. of sample households
			Persons	Males	Females	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	***Udaipur District Total***	***252,362***	***1,180,723***	***603,144***	***577,579***	***254***
2	***Udaipur District Rural***	***219,602***	***1,036,678***	***527,541***	***509,137***	***229***
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	17,346	80,215	40,780	39,435	22
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	41,714	197,356	101,383	95,973	45
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	41,013	181,114	91,976	89,138	28
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	40,296	197,122	98,191	98,931	50
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	50,570	241,776	123,973	117,803	48
8	Phalasia Sub Division Rural ...	28,663	139 095	71,238	67,857	36
9	***Udaipur District Urban*** .	***32,760***	***144,045***	***75,603***	***68,442***	***25***
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	13.595	57.846	29,495	28,351	10
11	Udaipur City	19,165	86,199	46,103	40,091	15

Sample households

S. No.	Administrative Unit	Sample of household population			Size of households: Small — 3 Members or less		Medium — 4-6 Members		Large — 7-9 Members		Very large — 10 Members or above	
		Persons	Males	Females	No.	Persons	No.	Persons	No.	Persons	No.	Persons
	(1)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1	***Udaipur District Total*** .	***1,281***	***667***	***614***	***81***	***182***	***104***	***520***	***53***	***401***	***16***	***178***
2	***Udaipur District Rural*** .	***1,158***	***607***	***551***	***71***	***162***	***95***	***475***	***50***	***376***	***13***	***145***
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural .	115	68	47	7	14	8	40	5	37	2	24
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	226	114	112	14	33	18	91	11	81	2	21
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural .	158	76	82	7	19	8	35	10	72	3	32
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural .	229	114	115	19	48	24	125	6	46	1	10
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	225	126	99	18	34	19	94	8	61	3	36
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural .	205	109	96	6	14	18	90	10	79	2	22
9	***Udaipur District Urban*** .	***123***	***60***	***63***	***10***	***20***	***9***	***45***	***3***	***25***	***3***	***33***
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	55	27	28	4	7	3	16	1	9	2	23
11	Udaipur City	68	33	35	6	13	6	29	2	16	1	10

Sample households

Composition of households

S. No.	Administrative Unit	Heads of households and their wives: Males	Heads of households and their wives: Females	Sons of heads of households	Daughters of heads of households	Other male relations of heads of households	Other female relations of heads of households
	(1)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
1	***Udaipur District Total*** .	***229***	***213***	***335***	***220***	***103***	***181***
2	***Udaipur District Rural*** .	***209***	***191***	***309***	***193***	***89***	***167***
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural .	19	18	37	16	12	13
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	43	38	54	41	17	33
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural .	27	25	36	28	13	29
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural .	45	37	51	34	18	44
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	39	38	69	27	18	34
8	Phalasia Sub Division Rural .	36	35	62	47	11	14
9	***Udaipur District Urban*** .	***20***	***22***	***26***	***27***	***14***	***14***
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	8	10	9	12	10	6
11	Udaipur City	12	12	17	15	4	8

Sample households

Composition of households

S. No.	Administrative Unit	Infants, non-adults and adults in households: Infants (age less than one year) Males	Infants Females	Non adults (age 1-20 years) Males	Non adults Females	Adults (age 21 years and over) Males	Adults Females	Civil conditions: Unmarried Males	Unmarried Females	Married Males	Married Females	Widowed or Divorced Males	Widowed or Divorced Females
	(1)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
1	***Udaipur District Total*** .	***21***	***14***	***355***	***335***	***291***	***264***	***357***	***250***	***277***	***290***	***33***	***74***
2	***Udaipur District Rural*** .	***19***	***13***	***324***	***301***	***264***	***237***	***326***	***221***	***252***	***263***	***29***	***67***
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural .	4	1	39	24	25	22	38	14	29	29	1	4
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	4	5	60	62	50	45	52	45	55	53	7	14
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural .	3	2	43	47	30	33	45	31	31	36	...	15
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural .	3	4	55	65	56	45	54	48	49	50	11	17
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	3	1	65	41	58	57	74	32	47	51	5	16
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural .	2	...	62	61	45	35	63	51	41	44	5	1
9	***Udaipur District Urban*** .	***2***	***1***	***31***	***35***	***27***	***27***	***31***	***29***	***25***	***27***	***4***	***7***
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	2	...	14	15	11	13	16	12	9	12	2	4
11	Udaipur City	...	1	17	20	16	14	15	17	16	15	2	3

C. II.—Livelihood Classes by Age Groups.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:—This table shows for each tract in this District the sample population arranged according to age groups and distributed in the eight livelihood classes.

Age groups	Sample population			LIVELIHOOD CLASSES															
				Agricultural classes								Non-Agricultural classes							
				I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants		II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned & their dependants		III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants		IV. Non-cultivating owners of land; agricultural rent receivers and their dependants		Persons (including their dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from							
												V. Production other than cultivation		VI. Commerce		VII. Transport		VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources	
	Persons	Males	Females	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Udaipur District Total.																			
Total	**118,185**	**60,522**	**57,663**	**42,291**	**40,472**	**1,774**	**1,658**	**953**	**910**	**1,082**	**1,299**	**4,297**	**3,976**	**3,639**	**3,396**	**417**	**363**	**5,969**	**5,589**
0	3,558	1,963	1,595	1,494	1,122	45	48	28	20	25	27	119	122	112	82	26	9	114	165
1—4	13,523	6,440	7,083	4,637	5,306	219	231	105	111	117	117	436	421	466	347	33	30	427	520
5—14	32,910	17,166	15,744	12,321	11,222	496	469	231	242	338	301	1,304	1,076	985	977	139	114	1,372	1,343
15—24	20,454	10,339	10,115	6,618	6,939	266	292	201	179	134	173	808	733	660	538	78	66	1,544	1,195
25—34	18,305	8,862	9,443	5,921	6,667	317	271	148	146	113	231	661	595	474	601	67	63	1,161	869
35—44	13,477	7,364	6,113	5,355	4,201	221	166	108	99	115	176	490	435	442	367	34	42	599	627
45—54	8,095	4,310	3,785	3,114	2,596	116	91	54	58	98	108	265	230	269	236	11	22	383	444
55—64	5,015	2,648	2,367	1,889	1,539	55	53	34	37	83	99	151	192	178	169	19	13	239	265
65—74	2,073	1,042	1,031	719	642	30	31	11	15	43	47	48	122	85	61	7	4	99	109
75 & over....	775	388	387	293	238	9	6	3	3	16	20	15	50	18	18	3	....	31	52
Age not stated ...	....	....	...	....	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....

Udaipur District Rural

Total	**1,04,169**	**53,217**	**50,952**	**41,829**	**39,977**	**1,651**	**1,535**	**893**	**819**	**904**	**1,178**	**3,034**	**2,861**	**2,146**	**1,982**	**108**	**99**	**2,652**	**2,501**
0	3,212	1,769	1,443	1,484	1,112	42	47	22	16	22	24	82	90	48	72	2	7	67	75
1— 4	12,273	5,807	6,466	4,574	5,227	219	220	103	100	99	112	315	325	238	203	10	8	258	271
5—14	29,110	15,180	13,930	12,147	11,078	461	431	214	208	286	273	854	792	531	490	22	30	632	628
15—24	17,084	8,402	8,682	6,558	6,850	241	269	190	160	114	150	494	500	306	317	27	21	469	415
25—34	16,225	7,780	8,445	5,830	6,585	301	251	142	136	96	210	511	451	314	343	34	14	489	449
35—44	12,145	6,714	5,431	5,282	4,168	201	154	98	95	91	155	380	340	296	236	8	9	355	274
45—54	7,220	3,907	3,313	3,080	2,564	108	78	51	53	77	101	206	173	197	158	3	6	185	180
55—64	4,450	2,380	2,070	1,872	1,519	50	50	33	35	63	93	116	123	117	106	1	2	128	142
65—74	1,779	923	851	714	638	20	27	8	13	41	43	34	41	58	43	....	2	53	44
75 & over..	671	350	321	283	236	8	5	2	3	15	17	9	23	11	14	1	...	16	23
Age not stated	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	....	....

Bhim Sub-Division Rural.

Total	**8,011**	**4,120**	**3,891**	**3,316**	**3,162**	**80**	**74**	**50**	**33**	**104**	**125**	**178**	**156**	**166**	**158**	**23**	**12**	**203**	**171**
0	171	93	78	81	57	...	3	1	...	1	3	2	4	3	3	....	4	5	4
1— 4	1,039	490	549	393	465	15	14	5	4	10	11	20	23	23	19	...	1	24	12
5—14	2,167	1,166	1,001	974	820	18	19	19	6	21	30	49	40	28	37	2	3	52	46
15—24	1,227	626	601	501	489	9	14	11	8	10	17	29	22	34	23	4	1	28	27
25—34	1,283	621	662	473	513	15	7	1	11	10	14	36	26	25	21	15	2	46	36
35—44	956	516	440	421	361	13	7	3	2	15	11	25	18	23	20	1	1	14	17
45—54	528	292	236	280	182	6	6	5	...	16	9	9	16	10	13	1	..	15	10
55—64	392	197	195	155	148	3	....	3	1	10	13	7	3	10	15	...	....	9	15
65—74	198	99	99	76	75	1	4	2	1	4	9	....	3	7	4	....	...	9	3
75 & over....	50	20	30	12	23	...	...	...	...	3	5	1	1	3	....	....	....	1	1
Age not stated	....	....	...	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	...	....	...	....	....	...	...	....

C. II.—Livelihood Classes by Age Groups.—*Contd.*

Age groups	Sample population			LIVELIHOOD CLASSES															
				Agricultural classes								Non-Agricultural classes							
				I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants		II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned & their dependants		III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants		IV. Non-cultivating owners of land; agricultural rent receivers and their dependants		Persons (including their dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from							
												V. Production other than cultivation		VI. Commerce		VII. Transport		VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources	
	Persons	Males	Females	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural																			
Total	**20,044**	**10,393**	**9,651**	**7,955**	**7,454**	**272**	**219**	**254**	**257**	**196**	**236**	**585**	**500**	**446**	**380**	**16**	**15**	**669**	**590**
0	607	302	305	238	239	6	7	12	3	5	5	18	12	10	17	....	...	13	22
1— 4	1,696	509	1,097	256	866	34	24	34	34	15	23	54	59	51	39	2	1	63	51
5—14 ...	5,244	2,838	2,406	2,208	1,831	58	63	62	77	61	47	146	144	130	95	1	8	172	141
15—24	4,107	2,298	1,809	1,884	1,436	51	40	43	52	24	31	107	90	62	47	7	2	120	111
25—34	3,226	1,611	1,585	1,244	1,231	55	34	33	32	23	41	101	81	60	68	5	3	120	95
35—44	2,441	1,400	1,041	1,076	802	26	23	39	21	22	26	83	53	53	54	1	1	95	61
45—54	1,411	732	679	557	513	22	12	15	22	16	30	42	28	36	24	....	....	44	50
55—64	914	442	472	322	348	15	8	12	11	19	22	23	25	17	21	....	....	34	37
65—74	347	171	176	129	129	2	5	2	3	8	8	6	6	19	12	....	....	5	13
75 & over....	141	60	81	41	59	3	3	2	2	3	3	5	2	3	3	....	....	3	9
Age not stated	...	...	....	...	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	...	....

Udaipur Sub-Division Rural

Total	....	**18,132**	**9,157**	**8,975**	**6,415**	**6,119**	**427**	**425**	**228**	**218**	**204**	**272**	**857**	**873**	**353**	**342**	**22**	**37**	**651**	**689**
0	....	468	234	234	157	149	10	12	2	5	4	3	29	33	9	9	2	1	21	22
1— 4	....	2,091	1,013	1,078	706	749	55	68	26	28	20	22	108	98	33	38	....	3	65	72
5—14	....	5,227	2,714	2,513	1,889	1,801	140	118	75	51	66	62	266	215	97	75	7	9	174	182
15—24	....	2,870	1,393	1,477	963	975	69	69	46	40	32	37	135	165	48	61	3	13	97	117
25—34	....	2,962	1,435	1,527	1,008	1,026	74	72	34	35	19	52	145	153	51	64	6	3	98	122
35—44	....	2,181	1,173	1,008	852	658	52	42	22	28	20	42	90	122	53	35	2	2	82	79
45—54	....	1,240	646	594	472	393	23	26	16	15	14	26	54	45	28	36	2	4	37	49
55—64	....	716	370	346	248	233	4	9	7	10	15	17	25	26	25	16	...	1	46	34
65—74	.....	278	134	144	85	95	...	9	...	5	10	10	5	8	9	5	....	1	25	11
75 & over....		99	45	54	35	40	....	....	....	1	4	1	....	8	....	3	....	....	6	1
Age not stated		...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Sarada Sub-Division Rural

Total	...	**19,795**	**9,931**	**9,864**	**8,124**	**8,142**	**273**	**258**	**172**	**131**	**101**	**164**	**564**	**540**	**360**	**341**	**8**	**8**	**329**	**280**
0	....	565	256	309	219	248	4	11	5	5	4	8	11	19	8	12	....	....	5	6
1— 4	...	2,640	1,289	1,351	1,093	1,141	29	46	25	16	17	16	60	68	45	29	1	3	19	32
5—14	...	5,912	3,014	2,898	2,583	2,441	66	64	44	32	46	40	149	158	80	92	3	1	43	70
15—24	....	3,238	1,557	1,681	1,230	1,381	41	39	32	25	7	16	95	112	59	66	2	1	91	41
25—34	....	3,069	1,582	1,487	1,231	1,200	53	54	37	29	9	31	106	57	65	63	1	1	80	52
35—44	....	2,172	1,192	980	951	777	40	21	17	14	7	27	69	66	51	36	1	2	56	37
45—54	....	1,298	592	706	448	623	23	11	6	5	4	8	50	21	37	24	....	....	24	14
55—64	....	546	285	261	233	184	13	8	4	5	2	9	16	26	8	13	....	...	9	16
65—74	....	280	130	150	106	119	3	2	2	....	5	6	7	11	6	4	...	....	1	8
75 & over...		75	34	41	30	28	1	2	....	....	....	3	1	2	1	2	....	....	1	4
Age not stated		...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

C. II—Livelihood Classes by Age Groups—*Contd.*

Age groups	Sample population			LIVELIHOOD CLASSES															
				Agricultural classes								Non-Agricultural classes							
				I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants		II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned & their dependants		III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants		IV. Non-cultivating owners of land; agricultural rent receivers and their dependants		Persons (including their dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from							
												V. Production other than cultivation		VI. Commerce		VII. Transport		VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources	
	Persons	Males	Females	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural.																			
Total	**24,205**	**12,368**	**11,837**	**10,017**	**9,527**	**191**	**162**	**160**	**155**	**217**	**257**	**598**	**586**	**559**	**520**	**35**	**24**	**591**	**606**
0	1,040	706	334	645	270	8	5	2	3	5	2	15	18	12	18	....	2	19	16
1—4	3,027	1,563	1,464	1,322	1,207	28	20	11	15	25	31	51	56	56	54	6	....	64	81
5—14	6,343	3,155	3,188	2,566	2,598	60	39	29	38	69	66	156	162	132	134	9	8	144	143
15—24	3,442	1,497	1,945	1,149	1,594	18	33	50	29	31	30	91	85	67	77	8	4	83	93
25—34	3,315	1,334	1,981	909	1,581	31	28	34	25	25	48	114	102	104	81	7	3	110	113
35—44	2,873	1,589	1,284	1,285	1,008	27	16	16	27	21	31	85	60	77	66	3	3	75	73
45—54	1,951	1,184	767	988	595	8	7	9	9	17	15	38	51	66	43	....	2	58	45
55—64	1,448	859	589	743	458	4	9	7	5	7	23	33	35	40	28	1	1	24	30
65—74	521	318	203	264	156	4	5	2	4	12	7	13	9	12	13	...	1	11	8
75 & over....	245	163	82	146	60	3	....	....	....	5	4	2	8	3	6	1	....	3	4
Age not stated	....	...	....	....	...	....	...	....	....	...	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	...	...

Phalasia Sub-Division Rural.

Total	....	**13,982**	**7,248**	**6,734**	**6,002**	**5,573**	**408**	**397**	**29**	**25**	**82**	**124**	**252**	**206**	**262**	**241**	**4**	**3**	**209**	**165**
0	....	361	178	183	144	149	14	9	...	...	3	3	7	4	6	13	...	...	4	5
1— 4	....	1,870	943	927	804	799	49	48	2	3	12	9	22	21	30	24	1	...	23	23
5--14	...	4,217	2,293	1,924	1,927	1,587	122	128	15	4	20	28	88	73	74	57	...	1	47	46
15—24	....	2,200	1,031	1,169	831	975	56	74	8	6	10	19	37	26	36	43	3	...	50	26
25—34	....	2,370	1,167	1,203	965	1,005	73	59	3	4	10	24	42	35	39	43	....	2	35	31
35-44	...	1,522	844	678	697	562	46	45	1	3	5	15	28	21	34	25	...	...	33	7
45—54	....	792	461	331	385	258	26	16	...	2	10	13	13	12	20	18	...	...	7	12
55—64	...	434	227	207	171	148	11	16	....	3	10	9	12	8	17	13	...	...	6	10
65—74	....	155	76	79	54	64	10	2	....	....	2	3	3	4	5	5	...	....	2	1
75 & over...		61	28	33	24	26	1	...	...	...	....	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	4
Age not stated		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....

Udaipur District Urban.

Total	....	**14,016**	**7,305**	**6,711**	**562**	**495**	**128**	**123**	**60**	**91**	**178**	121	**1,263**	**1,115**	**1,493**	**1,414**	**309**	**264**	**3,317**	**3,018**
0	....	346	194	152	10	10	3	1	6	4	3	3	37	32	64	10	24	2	47	90
1— 4	....	1,250	633	617	63	79	9	11	2	11	18	5	121	96	228	144	23	22	169	249
5—14	....	3,800	1,986	1,814	174	144	32	38	17	34	52	28	450	284	404	487	117	84	740	715
15—24	....	3,370	1,937	1,433	90	89	22	23	11	19	20	23	314	233	354	221	51	45	1,075	780
25—34	....	2,080	1,082	998	91	82	16	17	6	10	17	21	117	141	130	258	33	49	672	420
35—44	....	1,332	650	682	73	33	17	12	10	4	24	21	110	95	146	131	26	33	244	353
45—54	....	875	403	472	34	32	8	13	3	5	21	7	59	57	72	78	8	16	198	264
55—64	....	565	268	297	17	20	5	3	1	2	20	6	35	69	61	63	18	11	111	123
65—74	....	294	114	180	5	4	10	4	3	2	2	4	14	81	27	18	7	2	46	65
75 and over.		104	38	66	5	2	1	1	1	...	1	3	6	27	7	4	2	....	15	29
Age not stated		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

C.-II—Livelihood Classes by Age Groups.—*Concld*

Age groups	Sample population			LIVELIHOOD CLASSES															
				Agricultural classes								Non-Agricultural classes							
				I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants		II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned & their dependants		III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants		IV. Non-cultivating owners of land; agricultural rent receivers and their dependants		Persons (including their dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from							
												V. Production other than cultivation		VI. Commerce		VII. Transport		VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources	
	Persons	Males	Females	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1)	(2)	3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Udaipur District Urban Non-City.																			
Total	**5,775**	**2,942**	**2,833**	**469**	**427**	**51**	**63**	**40**	**63**	**55**	**80**	**566**	**543**	**680**	**660**	**77**	**65**	**1,004**	**932**
0 ...	126	64	62	6	7	2	...	1	2	2	2	18	21	15	10	4	2	16	18
1—4	688	323	365	59	70	7	5	1	8	5	3	61	56	86	74	8	4	96	145
5—14	1,534	719	815	152	129	12	15	12	25	16	20	113	130	174	251	19	15	221	230
15—24	1,129	602	527	64	80	6	14	7	14	6	13	155	131	92	92	11	15	261	168
25—34	828	417	411	78	69	5	11	4	7	4	12	80	69	93	86	17	20	136	137
35—44 ...	707	423	284	61	23	8	7	8	1	7	16	66	70	124	62	16	4	133	101
45—54	374	208	166	28	25	5	8	3	3	7	4	38	28	47	31	2	5	78	62
55—64 ...	251	117	134	14	18	...	1	1	1	8	5	23	24	33	42	....	....	38	43
65—74	103	51	52	3	4	5	1	2	2	...	3	8	12	12	8	....	....	21	22
75 & over....	35	18	17	4	2	1	1	1	...	....	2	4	2	4	4	....	....	4	6
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....	...	...	....	....

Udaipur City.

Total	....	**8,241**	**4,363**	**3,878**	**93**	**68**	**72**	**60**	**20**	**28**	**123**	**41**	**697**	**572**	**813**	**754**	**232**	**199**	**2,313**	**2,156**
0	....	220	130	90	4	3	1	1	5	2	1	1	19	11	49	....	20	....	31	72
1— 4	....	562	310	252	4	9	2	6	1	3	13	2	60	40	142	70	15	18	73	104
5—14	....	2,266	1,267	999	22	15	20	23	5	9	36	8	337	154	230	236	98	69	519	485
15—24	....	2,241	1,335	906	26	9	16	9	4	5	14	10	159	102	262	129	40	30	814	612
25—34	....	1,252	665	587	13	13	11	6	2	3	13	9	37	72	37	172	16	29	536	283
35—44	....	625	227	398	12	10	9	5	2	3	17	5	44	25	22	69	10	29	111	252
45—54	....	501	195	306	6	7	3	5	....	2	14	3	21	29	25	47	6	11	120	202
55—64	....	314	151	163	3	2	5	2	...	1	12	1	12	45	28	21	18	11	73	80
65—74	....	191	63	128	2	....	5	3	1	....	2	1	6	69	15	10	7	2	25	43
75 & over....		69	20	49	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	25	3	....	2	....	11	23
Age not stated		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

C. III—Age and Civil Condition.

Explanatory Note :—This table contains the information with regard to age and civil conditions of the general population (excluding displaced persons) on the basis of the sample slips. The figures for the divorced and widowed persons have been shown together.

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	SAMPLE POPULATION									Age. 0.	
		Total			Unmarried		Married		Widowed or divorced		Total	
	(1)	Persons (2)	Males (3)	Females (4)	Males (5)	Females (6)	Males (7)	Females (8)	Males (9)	Females (10)	Males (11)	Females (12)
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total ...***	***118,185***	***60,522***	***57,663***	***30,423***	***24,042***	***27,812***	***27,073***	***2,287***	***6,548***	***1,963***	***1,595***
2	***Udaipur Distt. Rural ...***	***104,169***	***53,217***	***50,952***	***26,886***	***21,378***	***24,417***	***23,838***	***1,914***	***5,736***	***1,769***	***1,443***
3	Bhim S. D. R. ...	8,011	4,120	3,891	2,136	1,483	1,797	1,941	187	467	93	78
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. ..	20,044	10,393	9,651	4,350	3,428	5,527	5,021	516	1,202	302	305
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ...	18,132	9,157	8,975	4,852	3,755	3,970	4,048	335	1,172	234	234
6	Sarada S. D. R. ...	19,795	9,931	9,864	5,473	5 028	4,125	4,056	333	780	256	309
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R. .	24,205	12,368	11,837	6,061	4,658	6,007	5.680	300	1,499	706	334
8	Phalasia S. D. R, ...	13,982	7,248	6,734	4,014	3,026	2.991	3,092	243	616	178	183
9	***Udaipur Distt. Urban ...***	***14,016***	***7,305***	***6,711***	***3,537***	***2,664***	***3,395***	***3,235***	***373***	***812***	***194***	***152***
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban NonCity	5,775	2,942	2,833	1,522	1,200	1,306	1,288	114	345	64	62
11	Udaipur City ...	8,241	4,363	3,878	2,015	1,464	2,089	1,947	259	467	130	90

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age. 1—4		Age. 5—14							
		Total		Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or divorced	
	(1)	Males (13)	Females (14)	Males (15)	Females (16)	Males (17)	Females (18)	Males (19)	Females (20)	Males (21)	Females (22)
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total ..***	***6,440***	***7,083***	***17,166***	***15,744***	***16,322***	***14,031***	***835***	***1,688***	***9***	***25***
2	***Udaipur Distt. Rural ...***	***5,807***	***6,466***	***15,180***	***13,930***	***14,605***	***12,408***	***568***	***1,498***	***7***	***24***
3	Bhim S. D. R. ...	490	549	1,166	1,001	1,086	825	79	175	1	1
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. ...	509	1,097	2,838	2,406	2,575	1,957	257	438	6	11
5	Udaipur S. D R. ..	1,013	1,078	2,714	2,513	2,655	2,309	59	204	..	...
6	Sarada S. D. R. ...	1,289	1,351	3,014	2,898	2,968	2,784	46	112	...	2
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R. .	1,563	1,464	3,155	3,188	3,065	2,745	90	442	...	1
8	Phalasia S. D. R. ...	943	927	2,293	1,924	2,256	1,788	37	127	...	9
9	***Udaipur Distt. Urban ..***	***633***	***617***	***1,986***	***1,814***	***1,717***	***1,623***	***267***	***190***	***2***	***1***
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	323	365	719	815	705	746	14	69	...	..
11	Udaipur City ...	310	252	1,267	999	1,012	877	253	121	2	1

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age. 15—24							
		Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or divorced	
	(1)	Males (23)	Females (24)	Males (25)	Females (26)	Males (27)	Females (28)	Males (29)	Females (30)
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total ...***	***10,339***	***10,115***	***4,787***	***1,235***	***5,443***	***8,635***	***109***	***245***
2	***Udaipur Distt. Rural ...***	***8,402***	***8,682***	***3,896***	***963***	***4,414***	***7,543***	***92***	***176***
3	Bhim S. D. R. ...	626	601	371	26	246	569	9	6
4	Rajsamand S.D. R. ...	2,298	1,809	769	60	1,503	1,724	26	25
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ...	1,393	1,477	732	126	634	1.312	27	39
6	Sarada S. D. R. ..	1,557	1,681	833	514	710	1,134	14	33
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R. .	1,497	1,945	657	110	835	1,790	5	45
8	Phalasia S D. R. ..	1,031	1,169	534	127	486	1,014	11	28
9	***Udaipur Distt Urban ...***	***1,937***	***1,433***	***891***	***272***	***1,029***	***1,092***	***17***	***69***
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	602	527	392	27	208	493	2	7
11	Udaipur City ...	1,335	906	499	245	821	599	15	62

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age. 25—34							
		Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or divorced	
	(1)	Males (31)	Females (32)	Males (33)	Females (34)	Males (35)	Females (36)	Males (37)	Females (38)
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total ...***	***8,862***	***9,443***	***512***	***71***	***8,077***	***8,683***	***273***	***689***
2	***Udaipur Distt. Rural ...***	***7,780***	***8,445***	***459***	***71***	***7,088***	***7,778***	***233***	***596***
3	Bhim S. D. R. ...	621	662	56	4	543	631	22	27
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. . .	1,641	1,585	100	6	1,464	1,478	77	101
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ...	1,435	1,527	116	7	1,282	1,358	37	162
6	Sarada S. D. R. ...	1,582	1,487	89	52	1.455	1,337	38	98
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R. .	1,334	1,981	29	2	1,280	1,821	25	158
8	Phalasia S. D. R. ...	1,167	1,203	69	...	1,064	1,153	34	50
9	***Udaipur Distt. Urban ...***	***1,082***	***998***	***53***	...	***989***	***905***	***40***	***93***
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	417	411	15	...	395	375	7	36
11	Udaipur City ...	665	587	38	...	594	530	33	57

C. III. — Age and Civil Condition—*Contd.*

Age. 35—44

Serial No	Administrative Unit	Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or divorced	
	(1)	Males (39)	Females (40)	Males (41)	Females (42)	Males (43)	Females (44)	Males (45)	Females (46)
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total ...***	***7,364***	***6,113***	***207***	***15***	***6,846***	***4,842***	***311***	***1,256***
2	***Udaipur Distt. Rural ...***	***6,714***	***5,431***	***186***	***15***	***6,276***	***4,295***	***252***	***1,121***
3	Bhim S. D. R. ...	516	440	14	...	481	358	21	82
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. ...	1,400	1,041	43	...	1,277	845	80	196
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ...	1,173	1,008	83	1	1,076	773	14	234
6	Sarada S. D. R. ..	1,192	980	20	10	1,113	814	59	156
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R.	1,589	1,284	11	3	1,545	971	33	310
8	Phalasia S. D. R. ...	844	678	15	1	784	534	45	143
9	***Udaipur Distt. Urban ...***	***650***	***682***	***21***	...	***570***	***547***	***59***	***135***
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	423	284	13	...	390	226	20	58
11	Udaipur City ...	227	398	8	...	180	321	39	77

Age. 45—54

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or divorced	
	(1)	Males (47)	Females (48)	Males (49)	Females (50)	Males (51)	Females (52)	Males (53)	Females (54)
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total ...***	***4,310***	***3,785***	***103***	***6***	***3,704***	***2,232***	***503***	***1,547***
2	***Udaipur Distt. Rural ...***	***3,907***	***3,313***	***89***	***6***	***3,398***	***1,933***	***420***	***1,374***
3	Bhim S. D. R. ...	292	236	16	1	242	135	34	100
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. ...	732	679	25	1	607	390	100	288
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ...	646	594	10	...	558	295	78	299
6	Sarada S. D. R. ...	592	706	9	4	503	520	80	182
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R.	1,184	767	21	..	1,086	397	77	370
8	Phalasia S. D. R. ...	461	331	8	...	402	196	51	135
9	***Udaipur Distt. Urban ...***	***403***	***472***	***14***	...	***306***	***299***	***83***	***173***
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	208	166	4	...	185	84	19	82
11	Udaipur City ...	195	306	10	...	121	215	64	91

Age. 55—64

Serial No	Administrative Unit	Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or divorced	
	(1)	Males (55)	Females (56)	Males (57)	Females (58)	Males (59)	Females (60)	Males (61)	Females (62)
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total ...***	***2,648***	***2,367***	***60***	***4***	***2,069***	***719***	***519***	***1,644***
2	***Udaipur Distt. Rural ...***	***2,380***	***2,070***	***51***	***4***	***1,892***	***617***	***437***	***1,449***
3	Bhim S. D. R. ...	197	195	6	...	139	54	52	141
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. ...	442	472	18	1	287	122	137	349
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ...	370	346	7	...	268	84	95	262
6	Sarada S. D. R.	285	261	7	3	214	82	64	176
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R.	859	589	5	...	822	222	32	367
8	Phalasia S. D. R. ...	227	207	8	...	162	53	57	154
9	***Udaipur Distt. Urban ...***	***268***	***297***	***9***	...	***177***	***102***	***82***	***195***
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	117	134	2	...	86	34	29	100
11	Udaipur City ...	151	163	7	..	91	68	53	95

Age. 65—74

Serial No	Administrative Unit	Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or divorced	
	(1)	Males (63)	Females (64)	Males (65)	Females (66)	Males (67)	Females (68)	Males (69)	Females (70)
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total ...***	***1,042***	***1,031***	***25***	***2***	***640***	***216***	***377***	***813***
2	***Udaipur Distt. Rural ...***	***928***	***851***	***20***	***2***	***595***	***142***	***313***	***707***
3	Bhim S. D. R ...	99	99	3	...	61	16	35	83
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. ..	171	176	6	1	98	18	67	157
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ...	134	144	2	...	68	18	64	126
6	Sarada S. D. R. ...	130	150	2	1	69	48	59	101
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R.	318	203	4	...	259	33	55	170
8	Phalasia S. D. R. ...	76	79	3	..	40	9	33	70
9	***Udaipur Distt. Urban ...***	***114***	***180***	***5***	...	***45***	***74***	***64***	***106***
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	51	52	4	..	20	6	27	46
11	Udaipur City ...	63	128	1	..	25	68	37	60

C. III—Age and Civil Condition—*Concld.*

Age. 75 and over

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or divorced	
	(1)	Males (71)	Females (72)	Males (73)	Females (74)	Males (75)	Females (76)	Males (77)	Females (78)
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total***	***388***	***387***	***4***	...	***198***	***58***	***186***	***329***
2	***Udaipur Distt. Rural*** ...	***350***	***321***	***4***	...	***186***	***32***	***160***	***289***
3	Bhim S. D. R. ...	20	30	1	..	6	3	13	27
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. ...	60	81	3	...	34	6	23	75
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ...	45	54	...	...	25	4	20	50
6	Sarada S. D. R. ...	34	41	...	...	15	9	19	32
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R.	163	82	...	..	90	4	73	78
8	Phalasia S. D. R. ..	28	33	..	...	16	6	12	27
9	***Udaipur Distt. Urban***	***38***	***66***	...	...	***12***	***26***	***26***	***40***
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	18	17	...	...	8	1	10	16
11	Udaipur City ...	20	40	...	...	4	25	16	24

C. IV—Age and Literacy

Explanatory Note:—This table shows the literacy by age groups of the sample population. The figures of illiterates include those of partially literates *i. e.* those who can read a simple letter in any script but cannot write one. Literate means one who can both read and write a simple letter in any script. As the figures in Col. No. 5 & 6 have been taken from National Registers of Citizens they will not tally with those published in table D.—VII which is based on slips.

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total Population						
		Total			Literate		Illiterate	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total ...***	***1191,232***	***607,677***	***583,555***	***81,448***	***16,176***	***526,229***	***567,379***
2	***Udaipur Distt. Rural ...***	***1043,253***	***531,089***	***512,164***	***43,723***	***3,606***	***487,366***	***508,558***
3	Bhim S. D. R. ...	80,241	40,777	39,444	4,105	205	36,692	39,239
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. ..	200,658	103,235	97,423	9,668	705	93,567	96,718
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ...	181,790	92,310	89,480	7,750	657	84,560	88,823
6	Sarada S. D. R. ...	198,138	98,708	99,430	7,228	603	91,480	98,827
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R. .	242,506	124,366	118,140	10,863	1,096	113-503	117,044
8	Phalasia S- D. R. ...	139,920	71,673	68,247	4,109	340	67,564	67 907
9	***Udaipur Distt. Urban ...***	***147,979***	***76,588***	***71,391***	***37,725***	***12,570***	***38,863***	***58,821***
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	58,358	29,892	28,466	13,028	2,452	16,864	26,014
11	Udaipur City ...	89,621	46,696	42,925	24,697	10,118	21,999	32,807

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	SAMPLE							
		Sample Population						Age 0—4	
		Total		Literate		Illiterate		Total	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total ...***	***60,522***	***57,663***	***6,857***	***1,328***	***53,665***	***56,335***	***8,403***	***8,678***
2	***Udaipur Distt. Rural ...***	***53,217***	***50,952***	***4,262***	***353***	***48,955***	***50,599***	***7,576***	***7,909***
3	Bhim S. D. R. ...	4,120	3,891	430	13	3,690	3,878	583	627
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. ...	10,393	9,651	956	79	9,437	9,572	811	1,402
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ...	9,157	8,975	676	59	8,481	8,916	1,247	1,312
6	Sarada S. D. R ...	9,931	9,864	793	54	9,138	9,810	1,545	1,660
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R. ...	12,368	11,837	1,007	115	11,361	11,722	2,269	1,798
8	Phalasia S. D R. ...	7,248	6.734	400	33	6 848	6,701	1,121	1,110
9	***Udaipur Distt. Urban ...***	***7,305***	***6,711***	***2,595***	***975***	***4,710***	***5,736***	***821***	***769***
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	2,942	2,833	930	186	2,012	2,647	387	427
11	Udaipur City ...	4,363	3,878	1,665	789	2,698	3,089	440	342

Serial No	Administrative Unit	SAMPLE											
		Age 5—9						Age 10—14					
		Total		Literate		Illiterate		Total		Literate		Illiterate	
		Males	Females	Males	Fe-males	Males	Females	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Females
	(1)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total ...***	***9,533***	***9,486***	***421***	***137***	***9,112***	***9,349***	***7,633***	***6,258***	***1,092***	***303***	***6,541***	***5,955***
2	***Udaipur Distt. Rural ...***	***8,786***	***8,578***	***218***	***35***	***8,568***	***8,543***	***6,394***	***5,352***	***639***	***95***	***5,755***	***5,257***
3	Bhim S. D R. ...	657	560	23	4	634	556	509	441	65	1	444	440
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. ...	1,554	1.412	41	6	1,513	1,406	1.284	994	147	20	1.137	974
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ...	1,546	1,713	32	9	1,514	1,704	1,168	800	105	15	1,063	785
6	Sarada S. D. R. ...	1,836	1,721	45	5	1,791	1.716	1,178	1,177	119	16	1,059	1,161
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R. .	1,780	1,953	58	10	1,722	1,943	1,375	1,235	136	34	1,239	1,201
8	Phalasia S. D. R. ...	1,413	1,219	19	1	1 394	1,218	880	705	67	9	813	696
9	***Udaipur Distt Urban ...***	***747***	***908***	***203***	***102***	***544***	***806***	***1,239***	***906***	***453***	***208***	***786***	***698***
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	340	442	30	17	310	425	379	373	99	54	280	319
11	Udaipur City ...	407	466	173	85	234	381	860	533	354	154	506	379

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	SAMPLE					
		Age 15 - 24					
		Total		Literate		Illiterate	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total ...***	***10,339***	***10,115***	***1,736***	***404***	***8,603***	***9,711***
2	***Udaipur Distt. Rural ...***	***8,402***	***8,682***	***936***	***97***	***7,466***	***8,585***
3	Bhim S. D. R. ...	626	601	97	3	529	598
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. ...	2,298	1,809	221	21	2,077	1,788
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ...	1,393	1,477	132	18	1,261	1,459
6	Sarada S. D. R ..	1,557	1,681	205	11	1,352	1,670
7	Vallabhnagar S D. R .	1,497	1,945	193	27	1,304	1,918
8	Phalasia S. D R. ...	1,031	1,169	88	17	943	1,152
9	***Udaipur Distt. Urban ...***	***1,937***	***1,433***	***800***	***307***	***1,137***	***1,126***
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	602	527	193	64	409	463
11	Udaipur City ...	1,335	906	607	243	728	663

C. IV—Age and Literacy—*Contd.*

SAMPLE

Age 25—34

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Literate		Illiterate	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total*** ...	***8,862***	***9,443***	***1,370***	***244***	***7,492***	***9,199***
2	***Udaipur Distt. Rural*** ...	***7,780***	***8,445***	***923***	***73***	***6,857***	***8,372***
3	Bhim S. D. R. ...	621	662	105	3	516	659
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. ...	1,641	1,585	191	22	1,450	1,563
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ...	1,435	1,527	122	10	1,313	1,517
6	Sarada S. D. R. ...	1,582	1,487	182	16	1,400	1,471
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R. .	1,334	1,981	242	20	1,092	1,961
8	Phalasia S. D. R. ...	1,167	1,203	81	2	1,086	1,201
9	***Udaipur Distt. Urban*** ...	***1,082***	***998***	***447***	***171***	***635***	***827***
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	417	411	227	21	190	380
11	Udaipur City ...	665	587	220	140	445	447

SAMPLE

Age 35—44

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Literate		Illiterate	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total*** ...	***7,364***	***6,113***	***1,039***	***131***	***6,325***	***5,982***
2	***Udaipur Distt. Rural*** ..	***6,714***	***5,431***	***762***	***30***	***5,952***	***5,401***
3	Bhim S. D. R. ...	516	440	69	...	447	440
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. ...	1,400	1,041	190	4	1,210	1,037
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ...	1,173	1,008	135	3	1,038	1,005
6	Sarada S. D. R. ...	1,192	980	131	6	1,061	974
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R. .	1,589	1,284	169	14	1,420	1,270
8	Phalasia S. D. R. ...	844	678	68	3	776	675
9	***Udaipur Distt. Urban*** ...	***650***	***682***	***277***	***101***	***373***	***581***
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	423	284	191	12	232	272
11	Udaipur City ...	227	398	86	89	141	309

SAMPLE

Age 45—54

Serial No	Administrative Unit	Total		Literate		Illiterate	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total*** ...	***4,310***	***3,785***	***664***	***77***	***3,646***	***3,708***
2	***Udaipur Distt. Rural*** ...	***3,907***	***3,313***	***412***	***10***	***3,495***	***3,303***
3	Bhim S. D. R. ..	292	236	29	1	263	235
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. ...	732	679	88	1	644	678
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ...	646	594	66	3	580	591
6	Sarada S. D. R. ...	592	706	76	...	516	706
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R. .	1,184	767	111	4	1,073	763
8	Phalasia S. D. R. ...	461	331	42	1	419	330
9	***Udaipur Distt. Urban*** .	***403***	***472***	***252***	***67***	***151***	***405***
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	208	166	124	6	84	160
11	Udaipur City ...	195	306	128	61	67	245

SAMPLE

Age 55—64

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total		Literate		Illiterate	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total*** ...	***2,648***	***2,367***	***338***	***20***	***2,310***	***2,347***
2	***Udaipur Distt. Rural*** ...	***2,380***	***2,070***	***236***	***6***	***2,144***	***2,064***
3	Bhim S. D. R. ..	197	195	27	..	170	195
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. ...	442	472	40	3	402	469
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ...	370	346	57	...	313	346
6	Sarada S. D. R ...	285	261	23		262	261
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R. .	859	589	63	3	796	586
8	Phalasia S. D. R. ...	227	207	26	...	201	207
9	***Udaipur Distt. Urban*** ...	***268***	***297***	***102***	***14***	***166***	***283***
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	117	134	36	2	81	132
11	Udaipur City ...	151	163	66	12	85	151

C. IV—Age and Literacy—*Concld.*

SAMPLE

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age 65—74					
		Total		Literate		Illiterate	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total ...***	***1,042***	***1,031***	***161***	***8***	***881***	***1,023***
2	***Udaipur Distt. Rural ...***	***928***	***851***	***115***	***5***	***813***	***846***
3	Bhim S. D. R. ...	99	99	14	...	85	99
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. ...	171	176	30	1	141	175
5	Udaipur S D. R. ...	134	144	25	1	109	143
6	Sarada S. D. R. ..	130	150	10	...	120	150
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R. .	318	203	29	3	289	200
8	Phalasia S. D. R. ...	76	79	7	...	69	79
9	***Uaaipur Distt. Urban ...***	***114***	***180***	***46***	***3***	***68***	***177***
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	51	52	23	...	28	52
11	Udaipur City ...	63	128	23	3	40	125

SAMPLE

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age 75 and over					
		Total		Literate		Illiterate	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total ...***	***388***	***387***	***36***	***4***	***352***	***383***
2	***Udaipur Distt. Rural ...***	***350***	***321***	***21***	***2***	***329***	***319***
3	Bhim S. D. R ...	20	30	1	1	19	29
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. ...	60	81	8	1	52	80
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ...	45	54	2	...	43	54
6	Sarada S. D. R. ...	34	41	2	...	32	41
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R. .	163	82	6	...	157	82
8	Phalasia S D. R. . .	28	33	2	..	26	33
9	***Udaipur Distt. Urban ...***	***38***	***66***	***15***	***2***	***23***	***64***
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	18	17	7	..	11	17
11	Udaipur City ...	20	49	8	2	12	47

SAMPLE

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age not stated					
		Total		Literate		Illiterate	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total ...***	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	***Udaipur Distt. Rural ...***	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Bhim S. D. R. ..	..	...	...	...	..	...
4	Rajsamand S. D. R. ...	...	..	...	...	..	..
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ...	...	...	..	...	..	...
6	Sarada S D. R. ...	...	..	...	..	...	..
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R. .	...	...	..	...	...	. .
8	Phalasia S. D. R. ..	..	...	...	...	..	...
9	***Udaipur Distt. Urban ...***	..	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur Distt. Urban Non-City	...	...	...	. .	...	...
11	Udaipur City ...						

C. V—Single Year Age Returns

EXPLANATORY NOTE:—This table shows for the sample population the figures by single years of age as mentioned in the slips.

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total			Age Returns 0		1	
	(1)	Persons (2)	Males (3)	Females (4)	Males (5)	Females (6)	Males (7)	Females (8)
1	**Udaipur District Total ...**	**118,185**	**60,522**	**57,663**	**1,963**	**1,595**	**1,450**	**1,567**
2	**Udaipnr District Rural ...**	**104,169**	**53,217**	**50,952**	**1,769**	**1,443**	**1,254**	**1,367**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	8,011	4,120	3,891	93	78	103	146
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	20,044	10,393	9,651	302	305	121	215
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	18,132	9,157	8,975	234	234	213	253
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	19,795	9,931	9,864	256	309	271	267
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	24,205	12,368	11,837	706	334	384	294
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	13,982	7,248	6,734	178	183	162	192
9	**Udaipur District Urban ...**	**14,016**	**7,305**	**6,711**	**194**	**152**	**196**	**200**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	5,775	2,942	2,833	64	62	85	90
11	Udaipur City	8,241	4,363	3,878	130	90	111	110

Serial No	Administrative Unit	Age Returns 2		3		4		5	
	(1)	Males (9)	Females (10)	Males (11)	Females (12)	Males (13)	Females (14)	Males (15)	Females (16)
1	**Udaipur District Total ...**	**1,514**	**1,792**	**1,661**	**1,864**	**1,815**	**1,860**	**2,474**	**2,281**
2	**Udaipur District Rural ...**	**1,339**	**1,638**	**1,503**	**1,737**	**1,711**	**1,724**	**2,244**	**2,022**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	136	145	117	149	134	109	182	139
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	115	273	131	294	142	315	315	287
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	217	267	270	259	313	299	422	246
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	320	338	350	367	348	379	436	515
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	333	381	358	425	488	364	500	488
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	218	234	277	243	286	258	389	347
9	**Udaipur District Urban ...**	**175**	**154**	**158**	**127**	**104**	**136**	**230**	**259**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	76	91	101	87	61	97	93	101
11	Udaipur City	99	63	57	40	43	39	137	158

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns 6		7		8		9	
	(1)	Males (17)	Females (18)	Males (19)	Females (20)	Males (21)	Females (22)	Males (23)	Females (24)
1	**Udaipur District Total ...**	**1,926**	**1,630**	**1,982**	**1,893**	**1,992**	**2,227**	**1,159**	**1,455**
2	**Udaipur District Rural ....**	**1,718**	**1,467**	**1,838**	**1,730**	**1,906**	**2,032**	**1,080**	**1,327**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	123	110	136	102	143	134	73	75
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	344	301	327	323	399	326	169	170
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	260	196	279	190	330	520	255	561
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural.	309	272	491	377	371	381	229	176
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	461	374	296	470	395	422	128	199
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	221	214	309	263	268	249	226	146
9	**Udaipur District Urban ...**	**208**	**163**	**144**	**163**	**86**	**195**	**79**	**128**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	80	72	65	79	51	98	51	92
11	Udaipur City	128	91	79	84	35	97	28	36

C. V—Single Year Age Returns—*Contd.*

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns: 10		11		12		13	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**2,494**	**2,125**	**816**	**1,019**	**2,548**	**1,400**	**1,042**	**1,010**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**2,165**	**1,858**	**562**	**794**	**2,283**	**1,217**	**847**	**889**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	190	148	39	46	124	126	91	73
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	345	376	127	119	502	194	185	179
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	435	221	126	124	358	194	158	170
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	440	407	91	309	401	171	153	147
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	421	438	103	131	610	347	154	208
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	334	268	76	65	288	185	106	112
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**329**	**267**	**254**	**225**	**265**	**183**	**195**	**121**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	88	88	61	62	89	72	70	76
11	Udaipur City	241	179	193	163	176	111	125	45

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns: 14		15		16		17	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**733**	**704**	**2 997**	**2,041**	**1,227**	**994**	**622**	**553**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**537**	**591**	**2,443**	**1,715**	**929**	**847**	**343**	**377**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	65	48	156	103	65	60	32	24
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	125	126	638	417	291	188	67	120
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	91	91	379	261	144	147	61	54
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	93	143	437	389	139	174	71	83
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	87	111	581	349	191	180	62	63
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	76	75	252	196	99	98	50	33
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**196**	**110**	**554**	**326**	**298**	**147**	**279**	**176**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	71	75	177	85	68	64	77	44
11	Udaipur City	125	35	377	241	230	83	202	132

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns: 18		19		20		21	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**1,304**	**1.211**	**366**	**399**	**2,033**	**2,387**	**473**	**656**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**1,127**	**1,089**	**201**	**269**	**1,877**	**2,228**	**355**	**537**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	111	69	23	22	141	141	20	28
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	382	235	47	55	521	433	73	98
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	165	190	38	52	325	392	65	90
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	225	193	49	56	308	417	72	70
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	95	248	25	52	369	516	55	157
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	149	154	19	32	213	329	70	94
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**177**	**122**	**165**	**130**	**156**	**159**	**118**	**119**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	66	40	27	23	39	110	45	33
11	Udaipur City	111	82	138	107	117	49	73	86

C. V—Single Year Age Returns—*Contd.*

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns: 22 Males (49)	22 Females (50)	23 Males (51)	23 Females (52)	24 Males (53)	24 Females (54)	25 Males (55)	25 Females (56)
	(1)								
1	**Udaipur District Total ....**	**806**	**1,040**	**275**	**471**	**236**	**363**	**3,155**	**3,503**
2	**Udaipur District Rural ...**	**723**	**987**	**223**	**349**	**181**	**284**	**2,930**	**3,165**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	47	69	11	11	20	74	209	237
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	191	167	49	47	39	49	597	569
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	142	195	39	59	35	37	519	546
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	164	140	61	124	31	35	596	561
7	Vallabhnagar Sub Division Rural	74	275	31	67	14	38	580	776
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	105	141	32	41	42	51	429	476
9	**Udaipur District Urban ....**	**83**	**53**	**52**	**122**	**55**	**79**	**225**	**338**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	45	29	25	50	33	49	105	122
11	Udaipur City	38	24	27	72	22	30	120	216

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns: 26 Males (57)	26 Females (58)	27 Males (59)	27 Females (60)	28 Males (61)	28 Females (62)	29 Males (63)	29 Females (64)
	(1)								
1	**Udaipur District Total ....**	**397**	**321**	**436**	**343**	**650**	**702**	**116**	**162**
2	**Udaipur District Rural ...**	**220**	**221**	**276**	**231**	**473**	**636**	**89**	**104**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	23	24	17	13	49	50	12	13
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	55	56	59	51	107	100	13	10
5	Baran Sub-Division Rural	51	50	64	60	108	107	20	27
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	35	39	59	31	106	93	25	21
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	21	25	39	44	31	190	4	16
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	35	27	38	32	72	96	15	17
9	**Udaipur District Urban ....**	**177**	**100**	**160**	**112**	**177**	**66**	**27**	**58**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	31	25	26	36	46	21	13	29
11	Udaipur City	146	75	134	76	131	45	14	49

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns: 30 Males (65)	30 Females (66)	31 Males (67)	31 Females (68)	32 Males (69)	32 Females (70)	33 Males (71)	33 Females (72)
	(1)								
1	**Udaipur District Total ...**	**3,081**	**3,465**	**154**	**137**	**482**	**528**	**236**	**148**
2	**Udaipur District Rural ...**	**2,942**	**3,297**	**137**	**118**	**465**	**468**	**146**	**131**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	222	249	11	8	44	42	23	22
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	659	666	27	22	86	79	22	20
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	503	579	32	30	80	85	34	22
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	567	578	21	30	121	103	32	18
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	559	787	22	16	43	79	17	33
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	432	438	24	12	91	80	18	16
9	**Udaipur District Urban ....**	**139**	**168**	**17**	**19**	**17**	**60**	**90**	**17**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	130	108	12	7	12	25	14	10
11	Udaipur City	9	60	5	12	5	35	76	7

C. V—Single Year Age Returns—*Contd.*

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns 34 Males	34 Females	35 Males	35 Females	36 Males	36 Females	37 Males	37 Females
	(1)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)
1	**Udaipur District Total ...**	**155**	**134**	**3,007**	**2,459**	**244**	**214**	**225**	**160**
2	**Udaipur District Rural ....**	**102**	**74**	**2,826**	**2,247**	**147**	**135**	**141**	**91**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	11	4	231	178	15	15	19	9
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	16	12	601	406	36	35	25	20
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	24	21	491	422	35	22	45	21
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	20	13	503	391	24	17	30	12
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	18	15	624	570	16	32	5	18
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	13	9	376	280	21	14	17	11
9	**Udaipur District Urban ...**	**53**	**60**	**181**	**212**	**97**	**79**	**84**	**69**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	28	48	119	77	50	23	43	13
11	Udaipur City	25	12	62	135	47	56	41	56

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns 38 Males	38 Females	39 Males	39 Females	40 Males	40 Females	41 Males	41 Females
	(1)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(83)
1	**Udaipur District Total ...**	**244**	**280**	**101**	**98**	**3,066**	**2,532**	**125**	**88**
2	**Udaipur District Rural ....**	**182**	**179**	**61**	**61**	**2,940**	**2,440**	**109**	**63**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	15	15	2	3	198	198	10	6
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	43	36	19	14	606	467	15	11
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	46	41	20	17	445	427	17	12
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	35	27	7	9	517	470	20	10
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	16	47	6	11	841	561	20	14
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	27	13	7	7	333	317	27	10
9	**Udaipur District Urban ...**	**62**	**101**	**40**	**37**	**126**	**92**	**16**	**25**
10	Udaipur DistrictUrban Non-City	24	24	24	8	115	70	8	14
11	Udaipur City	38	77	16	29	11	22	8	11

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns 42 Males	42 Females	43 Males	43 Females	44 Males	44 Females	45 Males	45 Females
	(1)	(89)	(90)	(91)	(92)	(93)	(94)	(95)	(96)
1	**Udaipur District Total ....**	**188**	**133**	**74**	**85**	**90**	**64**	**1,865**	**1,471**
2	**Udaipur District Rural ...**	**169**	**116**	**65**	**61**	**74**	**38**	**1,727**	**1,327**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural. ..	15	10	9	4	2	2	112	86
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	36	35	11	12	8	5	282	280
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	42	28	15	11	17	7	272	243
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	39	13	6	17	11	14	244	313
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	14	21	15	6	32	4	622	231
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	23	9	9	11	4	6	195	141
9	**Udaipur District Urban ....**	**19**	**17**	**9**	**24**	**16**	**26**	**138**	**141**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City.	16	15	9	21	15	19	78	41
11	Udaipu City	3	2	....	3	1	7	60	103

C. V—Single Year Age Returns—*Contd.*

Serial No	Administrative Unit	Age Returns 46		47		48		49	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(97)	(98)	(99)	(100)	(101)	(102)	(103)	(104)
1	**Udaipur District Total ....**	**106**	**105**	**120**	**128**	**141**	**132**	**55**	**40**
2	**Udaipur District Rural ....**	**67**	**44**	**73**	**45**	**88**	**77**	**38**	**27**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	8	4	5	2	10	6	3	3
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	13	11	13	14	18	16	4	4
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	12	11	18	8	15	16	4	3
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	7	11	13	7	11	17	6	7
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	21	3	17	12	22	13	20	7
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	6	4	7	2	12	9	1	3
9	**Udaipur District Urban ....**	**39**	**61**	**47**	**83**	**53**	**55**	**17**	**13**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	8	10	15	10	21	13	3	4
11	Udaipur City	31	51	32	73	32	42	14	9

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns 50		51		52		53	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(105)	(106)	(107)	(108)	(109)	(110)	(111)	(112)
1	**Udaipur District Total ....**	**1,727**	**1,637**	**92**	**68**	**112**	**122**	**35**	**23**
2	**Udaipur District Rural ....**	**1,653**	**1,563**	**78**	**55**	**104**	**113**	**31**	**18**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	131	123	5	4	8	5	4	2
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	367	322	12	11	18	15	3	2
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	267	283	8	13	24	12	13	4
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	280	253	13	14	10	54	3	2
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	390	428	31	13	36	18	3	4
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	218	154	9	....	8	9	5	4
9	**Udaipur District Urban ...**	**74**	**74**	**14**	**13**	**8**	**9**	**4**	**5**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	65	60	7	8	4	5	3	1
11	Udaipur City	9	14	7	5	4	4	1	4

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns 54		55		56		57	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(113)	(114)	(115)	(116)	(117)	(118)	(119)	(120)
1	**Udaipur District Total ....**	**57**	**59**	**719**	**576**	**138**	**84**	**30**	**22**
2	**Udaipur District Rural ....**	**48**	**44**	**625**	**469**	**104**	**37**	**23**	**16**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	6	1	39	44	3	2	1	2
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	2	4	94	100	7	7	1	2
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	13	1	100	82	14	12	8	6
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	5	28	58	70	6	4	5	4
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	22	8	270	114	71	7	5	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	....	2	64	59	3	5	3	2
9	**Udaipur District Urban ....**	**9**	**15**	**94**	**107**	**34**	**47**	**7**	**6**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	4	14	25	41	6	7	3	4
11	Udaipur City	5	1	69	66	28	40	4	2

C. V—Single Year Age Returns—*Contd.*

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns 58		59		60		61	
	(1)	Males (121)	Females (122)	Males (123)	Females (124)	Males (125)	Females (126)	Males (127)	Females (128)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**49**	**55**	**59**	**38**	**1,409**	**1,415**	**77**	**66**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**36**	**31**	**25**	**24**	**1,361**	**1,354**	**67**	**56**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	8	4	4	2	129	127	4	3
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	6	8	4	6	301	322	4	6
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	8	3	11	5	193	209	6	10
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	7	9	....	1	202	126	5	28
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	3	5	4	6	396	441	40	7
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	4	2	2	4	140	129	8	2
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**13**	**24**	**34**	**14**	**48**	**61**	**10**	**10**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	4	6	15	6	42	44	5	7
11	Udaipur City	9	18	19	8	6	17	5	3

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns 62		63		64		65	
	(1)	Males (129)	Females (130)	Males (131)	Females (132)	Males (133)	Females (134)	Males (135)	Females (136)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**70**	**64**	**62**	**25**	**35**	**22**	**311**	**390**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	62	53	50	20	27	10	274	307
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	4	2	3	8	2	1	48	33
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	16	13	7	5	2	3	60	55
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	6	12	13	2	11	5	48	47
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	....	18	....	....	2	1	51	55
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	34	5	27	4	9	....	34	75
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	2	3	....	1	1	....	33	42
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**8**	**11**	**12**	**5**	**8**	**12**	**37**	**83**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	6	8	8	1	3	10	24	26
11	Udaipur City	2	3	4	4	5	2	13	57

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns 66		67		68		69	
	(1)	Males (137)	Females (138)	Males (139)	Females (140)	Males (141)	Females (142)	Males (143)	Females (144)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**45**	**12**	**24**	**44**	**25**	**33**	**24**	**12**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**39**	**6**	**17**	**19**	**16**	**15**	**9**	**6**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	1	2	1	4	2	1	1	1
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	1	....	8	7	3	2	....	1
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	2	1	2	1	2	6	2	4
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	1	1	1	6	3	3	5	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	31	2	3	1	6	2	1	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural....	3	....	2	....	....	1	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**6**	**6**	**7**	**25**	**9**	**18**	**15**	**6**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	3	1	1	....	....	....	2	2
11	Udaipur City	3	5	6	25	9	18	13	4

C. V—Single Year Age Returns—*Contd.*

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns 70		71		72		73	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(145)	(146)	(147)	(148)	(149)	(150)	(151)	(152)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**524**	**483**	**30**	**9**	**23**	**28**	**18**	**6**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**509**	**449**	**26**	**6**	**17**	**26**	**10**	**5**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	43	56	1	....	1	2	...	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	83	98	2	2	8	8	2	...
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	65	80	5	2	7	1	...	1
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	65	64	2	1	1	13	...	3
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	222	116	12	....	....	2	8	1
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	31	35	4	1	...	...	...	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**15**	**34**	**4**	**3**	**6**	2	**8**	**1**
11	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	13	22	2	....	1	....	3	1
10	Udaipur City	2	12	2	3	5	2	5	...

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns 74		75		76		77	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(153)	(154)	(155)	(156)	(157)	(158)	(159)	(160)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**18**	**14**	**101**	**118**	**33**	**7**	**7**	**13**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**11**	**12**	**80**	**91**	**30**	**4**	**5**	**3**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	1	....	7	8	....	1	....	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	4	3	31	22	3	2	2	2
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	**1**	**1**	7	17	3	...	2	1
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	1	4	4	17	...	1	...	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	1	4	25	22	23	...	...	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	3	....	6	5	1	...	1	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**7**	**2**	**21**	**27**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**10**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	2	...	9	8	....	...	....	....
11	Udaipur City	5	2	12	19	3	3	2	10

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns 78		79		80		81	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(161)	(162)	(163)	(164)	(165)	(166)	(167)	(168)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**7**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**125**	**168**	**9**	**4**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**4**	**1**	**1**	....	**117**	**154**	**9**	**4**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	...	1	...	....	10	12	....	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	3	...	...	....	11	31	....	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	....	....	1	....	21	25	....	2
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	...	....	....	...	19	17	1	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	1	...	...	...	42	49	8	2
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	...	....	...	...	14	20	..	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**8**	**14**	...	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	2	....	...	....	7	6	....	....
11	Udaipur City	1	2	1	4	1	8	....	....

C. V—Single Year Age Returns —*Contd.*

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns 82		83		84		85	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(169)	(170)	(171)	(172)	(173)	(174)	(175)	(176)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**8**	**4**	...	**1**	....	**4**	**61**	**24**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**8**	**4**	...	**1**	...	**1**	**61**	**24**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	....	1	...	1	....	....	1	2
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	...	1	....	....	....	....	6	14
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural . ..	...	---	....	....	....	1	4	3
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	....	...	....	...	...	...	2	1
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	1	2	...	....	....	....	46	2
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural....	2	...	....	...	....	....	2	2
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	....	...	...	...	....	**3**	....	...
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	...	....	....	...	....	....	...	...
11	Udaipur City	...	....	...	....	...	3	....	...

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns 86		87		88		89	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(177)	(178)	(179)	(180)	(181)	(182)	(183)	(184)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	...	**2**	...	**5**	....	**2**	...	**1**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	...	**2**	...	**3**	...	**2**	....	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	....	**1**	...	....	....	....	...	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	....	....	....	3	...	2	....	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	....	...	...	....	...	....	...	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	...	...	....	....	....	...	...	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ..	..	....	...	...	..	....	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	...	....	....	**2**	....	....	....	**1**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	..	...	....	2	....	....	....	1
11	Udaipur City	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns 90		91		92		93	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(185)	(186)	(187)	(188)	(189)	(190)	(191)	(192)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**30**	**21**	**1**	**1**	**2**	....	....	....
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**30**	**21**	**1**	**1**	**2**	...	....	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	1	3	...	...	...	---	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	....	2	1	1	..	....	....	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural ...	4	3	....	....	2	....	.	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural . .	7	5	....	....	....	....	...	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub Division Rural	17	4	....	..	....	....	....	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	.	...	...	....	....	....	....	....
11	Udaipur City	..	....	....	....	.	....	....	....

C V---**Single Year Age Returns**—*Concld.*

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns							
		94		95		96		97	
		Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males
	(1)	(193)	(194)	(195)	(196)	(197)	(198)	(199)	(200)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	....	...	**4**	**4**	....	...	...	...
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	...	....	**4**	**4**	...	...	....	...
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	...	...	1	....	....	....	...	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	....	...	2	1	....	....	...	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural....	...	...	1	1	...	....	...	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	...	....	...	....	....	....	...	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	...	...	....	1	....	...	....	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural .	...	...	...	1	....	....	...	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	...	...	....	....	....	....	...	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	...	....	...	...	....	....	....	....
11	Udaipur City	....	....	....	....	..	....	...	....

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age Returns							
		98		99		100 and over		Age Not Stated	
		Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males
	(1)	(201)	(202)	(203)	(204)	(205)	(206)	(207)	(208)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**1**	...	....	....	**2**	**1**	...	....
2	**Udaipur District Rural** . .	**1**	...	....	....	**2**	**1**	....	...
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	...	....	...	....	...	...	...	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	1	....	...	...	....	....	...	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural .	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	...	...	....	...	1	1	...	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	...	....	...	...	...	...	....	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural .	....	...	....	...	1	1	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	....	....	....	....	..	...	...	...
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	....	....	...	...	...	....	....	...
11	Udaipur City	....	...	...	...	....	...	...	....

D. I—(i) Mother Tongue.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:—Table D. I. has been prepared in two parts D. I. (i) and D. I. (ii). D. I. (i) shews languages spoken as mother tongue together with the number of speakers split up into sexes.

	Languages	Persons	Males	Females
1.	**Rajasthani Total**	**1,014,038**	**521,427**	**492,611**
	(*a*) Rajasthani	221	174	47
	(*b*) Ajmeri	1,599	1,006	593
	(*c*) Bagri or Shekhawati	38,075	19,315	18,760
	(*d*) Banjari or Labani	1,610	727	883
	(*e*) Bikaneri	1	1	...
	(*f*) Dhundhari or Jaipuri	311	124	187
	(*g*) Harauti	274	182	92
	(*h*) Malwi, Rangari or Ahiri	1,275	795	480
	(*i*) Marwari	2,850	547	2,303
	(*j*) Merwari	49,189	26,405	22,784
	(*k*) Mewari	8 95,121	460,254	434,867
	(*l*) Mewari Khairari	146	133	13
	(*m*) Mewati	250	28	222
	(*n*) Sondwari	71	69	2
	(*o*) Dhabadi	23,045	11,667	11,378
2.	**Western Hindi Total**	**44,111**	**22,886**	**21,225**
	(*a*) Western Hindi	1	1	....
	(*b*) Brij Bhasha	3,073	1,599	1,474
	(*c*) Bundeli khandi	3	3	....
	(*d*) Dangi	2,487	1,204	1,283
	(*e*) Hindi	29,852	15,625	14,227
	(*f*) Urdu	8,695	4,454	4,241
3.	BEHARI	26	25	1
4.	BENGALI	995	427	568
5.	**Bhili or Aboriginal Languages Total**	**117,589**	**54,674**	**62,915**
	(*a*) Bhili	106,945	49,382	57,563
	(*b*) Girasia	10,640	5,288	5,352
	(*c*) Vagdi	4	4	....
6.	EASTERN PAHARI	49	27	22
7.	KANJARI OR SANSI (GIPSY)	77	55	22
8.	GUJRATI	4,978	2,898	2,080
9.	KHANDESI	39	15	24
10.	MARATHI	799	708	91
11.	PUNJABI	1,920	375	1,545
12.	SINDHI	6,421	4,053	2,368
13.	TAMIL	20	8	12
14.	ODIYA	3	...	3
15.	KASHMIRI	56	16	40
16.	EASTERN HINDI	98	73	25
17.	GOHATI	1	....	1
18.	ASIAN VERNACULARS	8	7	1
	(*a*) Burmese	1	1	....
	(*b*) Pashto	7	6	1
19.	EUROPEAN LANGUAGES	3	2	1
	(*a*) French	1	1	...
	(*b*) Italian	2	1	1
20.	AFRICAN LANGUAGES	1	1	....
	(*a*) African	1	1	....
	Total of All Languages	**1,191,232**	**607,677**	**583,555**

D. I—(ii) Bilingualism.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.—It shows the mother tongue and subsidiary languages most commonly spoken along with them. The mother tongue of infants has been considered to be the same as that of their mothers.

Serial No.	Mother Tongue	Total Speakers	Total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown in column 1	Western Hindi	Rajasthani	Gujrati	Sindhi	Punjabi	Bihari	Bengali	Bhili	Gipsy	Marathi	Tamil
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1	**Rajasthani**	**1,014,038**	**17,888**	**15,412**	....	**894**	...	**6**	**1**	**4**	**1,496**	**12**	**62**	**1**
2	Western Hindi ...	44,111	3,836	....	3,082	318	4	1	...	...	420	....	9	2
3	Behari	26	23	19	4	...	...	....	....	...	....	...	...	....
4	Bengali	995	361	146	210	...	....	...	5	....	....	....	....	....
5	Bhili	117,589	346	341	188	1	...	16	...	....	....	...	...	....
6	Eastern Pahari	49	21	18	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7	Kanjari Languages	77	....	...	....	....	...	....	....	...	....	....	....	...
8	Gujrati	4,978	3,173	2,801	364	....	...	....	....	....	6	...	2	....
9	Khandesi ...	39	24	24	....	....	...	...	...	....	...	....	....	...
10	Marathi	799	23	17	3	2	...	...	....	1	...	...	....	...
11	Punjabi	1,920	413	235	178	....	....	....	...	...	...	....	....	...
12	Sindhi ...	6,421	740	699	34	3	...	1	....	....	...	...	3	...
13	Tamil	20	7	7	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
14	Odiya ...	3	3	3	...	....	...	..	....	....	...	..	...	...
15	Eastern Hindi ...	98	11	....	11	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	...	....
16	Kashmiri ...	56	40	35	5	....	....	....	....	....	...	...	....	....
17	Gohati ...	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
18	Asiatic Languages	8	5	...	3	....	...	...	....	....	...	....	2	....
19	European Languages	3	1	1	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	...
20	African Languages	1	....	....	....	...	...	....	....	....	..	....	....	....

D. II—Religion.

Explanatory Note.—This table shows the distribution of population by main religions found in this district.

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total population			Hindus		Sikhs		Jains		Zoroastrians		Muslims		Christians		Others	
		Persons	Males	Females	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	6	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)		
1	***Udaipur Distt. Total*** ...	*1,191,232*	*607,677*	*583,555*	*565,718*	*542,893*	*170*	*107*	*24,063*	*22,376*	*9*	*11*	*17,178*	*17,722*	*539*	*446*		
2	***Udaipur Distt.Rural*** ...	*1,043,253*	*531,089*	*512,164*	*508,706*	*491,499*	*47*	*33*	*16,150*	*14,931*	...	...	*6,088*	*5,627*	*98*	*74*		
3	Bhim S. D. R. ...	80,241	40,797	39,444	38,335	37,136	1	...	1,569	1,586	...		879	757	13	15		
4	Rajsamand S. D. R ...	200,658	103,235	97,423	98,140	93,139	1	1	3,676	2,727	..	.	1,418	1,556	...	...		
5	Udaipur S. D. R. ...	181,790	92,310	89,480	88,695	85,682	23	10	3,026	3 392	..	.	554	413	12	3		
6	Sarada S. D. R. ...	198,138	98,708	99,430	91,268	95,319	10	11	3,507	3 205	..	.	866	849	57	46		
7	Vallabhnagar S. D. R....	242,506	124,866	118,140	118,766	113,183	12	9	3,809	3 301	..	...	1.777	1,638	2	6		
8	Phalasia S. D. R. ...	139,920	71,673	68 217	70,502	67,090	..	2	563	767	...	...	591	884	14	1		
9	***Udaipur Distt. Urban...***	*147,979*	*76,588*	*71,391*	*57,012*	*51,394*	*123*	*74*	*7,913*	*7,445*	*9*	*11*	*11,090*	*12,095*	*441*	*372*		
10	Udaipur Dist Urban Non-City	58,358	29,892	28,466	21,149	22,468	11	17	3,364	3,050	...	...	2,026	2,686	342	245		
11	Udaipur City ...	89,621	46,696	42 925	32,863	28,926	112	57	1 549	4.395	9	11	9,064	9,409	99	127		

D. III—Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.—It shows the strength of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as notified by the Government of India. Their names etc. can be seen in Annexure "G". No. area of this district has been declared as scheduled hence there is no return of Scheduled Tribes.

S. No.	Administrative Unit	Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**46,981**	**24,523**	**22,458**	...	....	....
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**39,461**	**20,671**	**18,790**	....	....	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	3,053	1,663	1,390	....	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural.	10,956	6,531	1,425	....	....	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	3,873	2,049	1,824	....	....	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	6,156	2,524	3,632	....	....	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	14,607	7,495	7,112	....	....	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	816	409	407	....	....	....
9	**Uda pur District Urban**	**7,520**	**3,852**	**3,668**	....	....	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	4,928	2,491	2,437	....	....	....
11	Udaipur City	2,592	1,361	1,231	....	....	....

D. IV—Migrants.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:—This table gives the distribution of population enumerated in this district according to their places of birth.

Serial No.	District, State etc., or Country where born			Total population of persons enumerated in Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
	1			2	3	4
A–I.—*Districts within the State*—						
1.	Jaipur	....	....	926	568	358
2.	Tonk ...	....	...	60	38	22
3.	Sawai Madhopur	...	...	16	8	8
4.	Bharatpur	....	....	276	247	29
5.	Alwar	...	....	59	47	12
6.	Sikar ...	...	...	2	2	...
7.	Bikaner	....	....	279	136	143
8.	Jodhpur	....	....	3,695	1,603	2,092
9.	Jaisalmer ...	...	...	23	4	19
10.	Sirohi	...	....	854	465	389
11.	Udaipur	....	....	1,155,186	591,395	563,791
12.	Dungarpur	....	....	2,604	520	2,084
13.	Banswara	...	....	682	285	397
14.	Chittorgarh	....	....	4,139	1,046	3,093
15.	Bhilwara ...	....	...	3,318	896	2,422
16.	Kotah	....	....	427	312	115
17.	Bundi	....	....	68	31	37
18.	Jhalawar ...	...	...	203	135	68
		Total	....	1,172,817	597,738	575,079
A–II.—*States in India beyond the State*—						
1.	Ajmer	...	....	3,154	1,706	1,448
2.	Assam	...	....	1	1	....
3.	West Bengal	....	...	228	202	26
4.	Bihar ...	....	....	46	26	20
5.	Bombay ...	....	....	3,774	2,091	1,683
6.	Hyderabad	....	....	18	15	3
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	...	...	68	36	32
8.	Madras	...	....	49	29	20
9.	Madhya Pradesh	....	....	213	108	105
10.	Mysore	...	...	119	119	....
11.	Madhya Bharat	....	...	1,659	829	830
12.	Orissa	....	....	2	2	...
13.	Punjab	....	....	220	112	108
14.	Saurashtra	...	...	1	1	...
15.	Uttar Pradesh....	....	....	1,020	574	446
16.	Delhi	....	....	10	10	....
		Total	....	10,582	5,861	4,721
B.—*Countries in Asia beyond India*—						
1.	Pakistan ...	....	...	7,789	4,049	3,740
2.	Nepal ...	...	...	35	21	14
3.	Burma ...	...	...	1	1	...
4.	Baluchistan	....	...	4	4	....
		B. Total	....	7,829	4,075	3,754
C.—*Countries in Europe*—						
1.	France	...	....	1	1	....
2.	Italy	...	...	2	1	1
		C. Total	....	3	2	1
D.—*Countries in Africa*—						
1.	Africa ...	....	...	1	1	...
		D. Total	...	1	1	...
		Grand Total of Population	....	1,191,232	607,677	583,555

D. V.—(II) Displaced Persons by Livelihood Classes.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:—It shows the Population of displaced persons and its distribution into livelihood classes.

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total population of displaced persons			AGRICULTURAL CLASSES								NON-AGRICULTURAL CLASSES							
					I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants		II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants		III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants		IV. Non-cultivating owners of land; agricultural rent receivers and their dependants		Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from							
													V. Production other than cultivation		VI. Commerce		VII. Transport		VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	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)	(18)	(19)	(20)
1	Udaipur District Total	7,735	4,006	3,729	82	67	4	8	5	4	10	6	520	473	1,863	1,663	157	201	1,365	1,307
2	Udaipur District Rural	568	318	250	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	12	22	11	...	...	2[illegible]	222
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	15	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	3	...	...	...	2	1
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	59	34	25	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	6	...	...	...	1[illegible]	18
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	452	245	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	6	8	...	...	2[illegible]	198
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	22	13	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	3	...	...	6	4
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	20	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	5	...	...	...	...	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Udaipur District Urban	7,167	3,688	3,479	74	62	4	8	5	4	10	6	495	461	1,841	1,652	157	201	1,1[illegible]	1,085
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	685	349	336	8	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	23	158	123	13	14	14[illegible]	161
11	Udaipur City	6,482	3,339	3,143	66	47	4	8	5	4	10	6	473	438	1,683	1,529	144	187	9[illegible]	924

D. VI.—Non-Indian Nationals.

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total			Napalese Nationals		Burmese Nationals		Italian Nationals		French Nationals		African Nationals	
		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)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	12	10	2	6	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	10	8	2	6	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Udaipur City	10	8	2	6	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...

EXPLANATORY NOTE:—It shows educational standards of population. Persons who do not come upto any of the standards specified in read but cannot write. The figures of literacy in this table have been obtained by sorting the slips while those merators. This explains the reason of difference if any.

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total			Literates		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**97,790**	**81,514**	**16,276**	**88,003**	**73,288**	**14,715**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**47,460**	**43,740**	**3,720**	**46,063**	**42,415**	**3,648**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	4,421	4,113	308	4,325	4,018	307
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	10,380	9,671	709	10,063	9,370	693
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	8,410	7,750	660	8,108	7,482	626
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	7,838	7,233	605	7,637	7,033	604
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	11,961	10,863	1,098	11,564	10,485	1,079
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	4,450	4,110	340	4,366	4,027	339
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**50,330**	**37,774**	**12,556**	**41,940**	**30,873**	**11,067**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City.	15,492	13,038	2,454	15,125	12,703	2,422
11	Udaipur City	34,838	24,736	10,102	26,815	18,170	8,645

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Degrees or Diplomas			Graduate in Arts or Science		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	(1)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**1,644**	**1,427**	**217**	**581**	**549**	**32**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**157**	**153**	**4**	**38**	**38**	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	8	8	...	1	1	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	50	50	....	5	5	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	28	28	....	19	19	....
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	28	28	....	4	4	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	42	38	4	8	8	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	1	1	....	1	1	.
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**1,487**	**1,274**	**213**	**543**	**511**	**32**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City.	64	60	4	30	26	4
11	Udaipur City	1,423	1,214	209	513	485	28

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Agriculture			Veterinary		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	(1)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**1**	**1**	....	...	....	....
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	....	....	....	....	....	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	...	....	...	...	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural .	....	....	....	....	....	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	....	....	....	...	....	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	....	....	...	...	....	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	....	....	....	...	....	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural	....	....	....	...	....	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**1**	**1**	....	....	....	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City.	....	....	....	...	...	...
11	Udaipur City	1	1	....	....	....	....

Standards.

the Table and who are literate are classified under the first category "literate". Literates do not include partially literates i.e. those who can only published in the P. C. A. or Village Directory have been copied from the abstracts of National Registers of Citizens prepared by the enu-

Middle School			Matriculate or S. L. C. Higher Secondary			Intermediate in Arts or Science		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
4,736	**3,928**	**808**	**2,531**	**2,213**	**318**	**876**	**658**	**218**
859	**808**	**51**	**326**	**309**	**17**	**55**	**55**	...
68	67	1	24	24	....	1	1	....
201	188	13	46	43	3	15	15	...
195	172	23	63	52	11	16	16	....
121	121	....	48	47	1	4	4	....
216	203	13	121	119	2	18	18	....
58	57	1	24	24	....	1	1	...
3,877	**3,120**	**757**	**2,205**	**1,904**	**301**	**821**	**603**	**218**
209	186	23	76	72	4	18	17	1
3,668	2,934	734	2,129	1,832	297	803	586	217

Post Graduate in Arts or Science			Teaching			Engineering		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
185	**171**	**14**	**190**	**101**	**89**	**133**	**129**	**4**
20	**20**	....	**11**	**11**	...	**3**	**3**	....
1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5	5	....	11	11	....	1	1	....
7	7	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6	6	...	....	....	...	....	....	....
...	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....
165	**151**	**14**	**179**	**90**	**89**	**130**	**126**	**4**
11	11	....	....	....	...	1	1	....
154	140	14	179	90	89	129	125	4

Commerce			Legal			Medical			Others'		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
28	**28**	....	**78**	**70**	**8**	**48**	**40**	**8**	**400**	**338**	**62**
....	....	....	**5**	**5**	....	**4**	**4**	....	**76**	**72**	**4**
....	...	....	5	5	....	...	....	....	**1**	1	....
....	...	...	...	...	....	3	3	...	25	25	....
....	....	....	...	...	....	...	...	....	...	..	....
...	....	....	...	...	....	1	1	....	22	22	...
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	...	28	24	4
....	...	...	...	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	...
28	**28**	....	**73**	**65**	**8**	**44**	**36**	**8**	**324**	**266**	**58**
....	....	....	....	...	...	7	7	....	15	15	...
28	28	...	73	65	8	37	29	8	309	251	58

E—Summary Figures by

Explanatory Note:—In this table area, population, density, and the distribution of population by livelihood The figures of area against each unit have been entered as supplied by the District Officer. The total area of the district There are only 6 Sub-divisions in this district. The density of 1941 has been calculated on the present area figures of the District. figures of most of the towns were not available.

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Area in sq. miles	Population				Percentage Variation		Density		LIVELIHOOD			
			1951			1941	1941-1951	1931-1941	1951	1941	Agricultural			
											I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants		II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly un-owned and their dependants	
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons					Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	Udaipur District	(6,957·5)												
1	***Total*** ...	***6,215***	***1,191,232***	***607,677***	***583,555***	***1,013,181***	***+17·6***	***+19·3***	***192***	***163***	***422,095***	***405,686***	***17,555***	***16,460***
2	Rural ...	...	1,043,253	531,089	513,164	923,955	+12·9	+18·9	...	...	416,569	400,499	16,297	15,403
3	Urban ...	...	147,979	76,588	71,391	89,226	+65·8	+22·7	...	...	5,526	5,187	1,268	1,057
	Bhim Sub-Division													
4	***Total*** ...	***398***	***91,923***	***46,642***	***45,281***	***81.619***	***+12·6***	...	***231***	...	***34,827***	***33,654***	***915***	***868***
5	Rural ...	383	80,241	40,797	39,444	71 395	+12 4	...	209	...	32,953	31,965	871	826
6	Urban ...	15	11,682	5,845	5,837	10,224	+14·3	...	806	...	1,874	1,689	44	42
	Bhim Tehsil—													
7	***Total*** ...	***223***	***54,561***	***27,467***	***27,094***	50,422	***+8·2***	...	***245***	...	***22,521***	***22,215***	***409***	***371***
8	Rural ...	209	49,751	25,000	24,751	45,940	+8 3	...	237	...	21,013	20,909	403	365
9	Urban ...	14	4,810	2,467	2,343	4,482	+7·3	...	356	...	1,508	1,306	6	6
	Deogarh Tehsil—													
10	***Total*** ...	***175***	***37,362***	***19,175***	***18,187***	***31,197***	***+19·8***	...	***213***	...	***12,306***	***11,439***	***506***	***497***
11	Rural ...	174	30,490	15,797	14,693	25,455	+19·8	...	175	...	11,940	11,056	468	461
12	Urban ...	1	6,872	3,378	3,494	5,742	+19·7	...	6,872	...	366	383	38	36
	Rajsamand Sub-division													
13	***Total*** ...	***920***	***211,673***	***108,888***	***102,785***	***179,638***	***+17·8***	...	***230***	...	***80,259***	***75,263***	***2,889***	***2,650***
14	Rural ...	920	200,658	103,235	97,423	170.974	+17·4	...	218	...	79,672	74,674	2,646	2,417
15	Urban ...	...	11,015	5,653	5,362	8,664	+27·1	...	91,792	...	587	589	243	233
	Amet Tehsil—													
16	***Total*** ...		***40,418***	***20,829***	***19,589***	***33,814***	***+19·5***	...	***230***	...	***13,951***	***12,957***	***1,371***	***1,253***
17	Rural ..	176	34,835	17,962	16,873	29,476	+18·2	...	198	...	13,691	12,717	1,136	1,033
18	Urban ...	...	5,583	2,867	2,716	4,338	+28·7	...	93,050	..	260	240	235	220
	Kumbhalgarh Tehsil—													
19	***Total*** ...	***320***	***59,756***	***30,956***	***28,800***	***50,254***	***+18·9***	...	***187***	...	***27,095***	***25,012***	***289***	***232***
20	Rural ...	320	59,756	30,956	28,800	50,254	+18·9	...	187	...	27,095	25,012	289	232
21	Urban ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajsamand Tehsil—													
22	***Total*** ..	***212***	***62,586***	***32,180***	***30,406***	***51,665***	***+21·1***	...	***295***	...	***21,712***	***20,428***	***386***	***362***
23	Rural ...	212	57,154	29,394	27,760	47,339	+20·7	...	270	...	21,385	20,079	378	349
24	Urban ...	...	5,432	2,786	2,646	4,326	+25·6	...	90,533	...	327	349	8	13
	Relmagra Tehsil—													
25	***Total*** ..	***212***	***48,913***	***24,923***	***23,990***	***43,905***	***+11·4***	...	***231***	...	***17,501***	***16,866***	***843***	***803***
26	Rural ...	212	48,913	24,923	23,990	43,905	+11 4	...	231	...	17,501	16,866	843	803
27	Urban ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Udaipur Sub-division													
28	***Total*** ...	***780***	***283,752***	***145,460***	***138,292***	***216,681***	***+31·0***	...	***364***	...	***64,477***	***61,355***	***5,046***	***4,580***
29	Rural ...	...	181,790	92,310	89,480	147,329	+23·4	...	...	...	63,511	60,521	4,344	4,069
30	Urban ..	...	101,962	53.150	48,812	69,352	+47·0	...	...	...	966	834	702	511
	Khamnor Tehsil—													
31	***Total*** ..	***316***	***95,091***	***49,143***	***45,948***	***78,385***	***+21·3***	...	***301***	...	***30,172***	***27,637***	***2,064***	***1,955***
32	Rural ...	...	82,750	42,689	40,061	68,681	+20·5	...	...	...	30,118	27,602	2,039	1,930
33	Urban ...	...	12,341	6,454	5,887	9,704	+27·2	...	...	...	54	35	25	25
	Udaipur Tehsil—													
34	***Total*** ...	***464***	***188,661***	***96,317***	***92,344***	***138,296***	***+36·4***	...	***406***	...	***34,305***	***33,718***	***2,982***	***2,625***
35	Rural ...	456	99,040	49,621	49,419	78.648	+25 9	...	...	...	33,393	32,919	2,305	2,139
36	Urban ...	8	89,621	46,696	42,925	59,648	+50·4	...	...	...	912	799	677	486
	Sarada Sub-Division													
37	***Total*** ...	***1,106***	***205,781***	***102,728***	***103,053***	***179,918***	***+14·4***	...	***186***	...	***81,347***	***82,101***	***2,619***	***2,500***
38	Rural ...	1,105	198,138	98,708	99,430	173,172	+14·4	...	179	...	80,952	81,716	2,550	2,428
39	Urban ...	1	7,643	4,020	3,623	6,746	+13·3	...	7,879	...	395	385	69	72
	Salumbar Tehsil—													
40	***Total*** ...	***350***	***69,767***	***34,847***	***34,920***	***67,650***	***+3·1***	...	***199***	...	***25,223***	***25,412***	***1,994***	***1,873***
41	Rural ...	350	63,891	31,915	31,976	62,398	+2·4	...	183	...	24,936	25,129	1,930	1,813
42	Urban ...	...	5,876	2,932	2,944	5,257	+11·8	...	30,926	...	287	283	64	60

Administrative Units

classes are shown for the district and each tehsil with the corresponding rural and urban break-up.
as supplied by the Surveyor General India has been given against the name of the district within brackets.
Density figures for tehsils have been worked out for total area of the tehsil only without rural urban split up because the area

CLASSES

classes				Non-agricultural classes								
III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants		IV. Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers, and their dependants		Persons (Including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from								Serial No.
				V. Production other than cultivation		VI. Commerce		VII. Transport		VIII. Other services and miecellaneous sources		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	
9,658	***9,235***	***10,814***	***13,303***	***42,929***	***41,761***	***38,336***	***35,967***	***4,619***	***4,130***	***61,671***	***57,013***	1
8,974	8,450	9,519	12,133	30,207	29,209	21,225	19,943	1,258	974	27,040	25,553	2
684	785	1,295	1,170	12,722	12,552	17,111	16,024	3,361	3,156	34,631	31,460	3
496	***626***	***1,113***	***1,342***	***2,801***	***2,648***	***2,572***	***2,484***	***385***	***307***	***3,533***	***3,352***	4
376	342	1,003	1,215	1,886	1,666	1,565	1,499	216	145	1,927	1,786	5
120	284	110	127	915	982	1,007	985	169	162	1,606	1,566	6
317	***477***	***487***	***640***	***1,258***	***1,169***	***1,133***	***1,082***	***66***	***45***	***1,276***	***1,095***	7
230	225	438	582	1,045	937	914	885	60	34	897	814	8
87	252	49	58	213	232	219	197	6	11	379	281	9
179	***149***	***626***	***702***	***1,543***	***1,479***	***1,439***	***1,402***	***319***	***262***	***2,257***	***2,257***	10
146	117	565	633	841	729	651	614	156	111	1,030	972	11
33	32	61	69	702	750	788	788	163	151	1,227	1,285	12
2,609	***2,613***	***2,133***	***2,521***	***6,758***	***6,306***	***5,419***	***5,048***	***407***	***330***	***8,414***	***8,054***	13
2,478	2,511	2,080	2,449	5,552	5,177	4,205	3,917	174	134	6,428	6,144	14
131	102	53	72	1,206	1,129	1,214	1,131	233	196	1,986	1,910	15
343	***421***	***418***	***518***	***1,521***	***1,367***	***1,256***	***1,151***	***138***	***113***	***1,831***	***1,809***	16
337	414	372	457	889	782	540	497	46	42	951	931	17
6	7	46	61	632	585	716	654	92	71	880	878	18
383	***400***	***303***	***451***	***861***	***852***	***919***	***922***	***11***	***13***	***1,095***	***918***	19
383	400	303	451	861	852	919	922	11	13	1,095	918	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
1,174	***1,041***	***309***	***410***	***2,653***	***2,561***	***2,111***	***1,963***	***254***	***199***	***3,581***	***3,442***	22
1,049	946	302	399	2,079	2,017	1,613	1,486	113	74	2,475	2,410	23
125	95	7	11	574	544	498	477	141	125	1,106	1,032	24
709	***751***	***1,103***	***1,142***	***1,723***	***1,526***	***1,133***	***1,012***	***4***	***5***	***1,907***	***1,885***	25
709	751	1,103	1,142	1,723	1,526	1,133	1,012	4	5	1,907	1,885	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
2,710	***2,562***	***3,071***	***3,438***	***16,731***	***16,841***	***15,510***	***14,460***	***3,139***	***2,943***	***34,776***	***32,113***	28
2,493	2,375	2,351	2,932	8,450	8,767	3,710	3,469	372	328	7,079	7,019	29
217	187	720	506	8,281	8,074	11,800	10,991	2,767	2,615	27,697	25,094	30
1,648	***1,558***	***1706***	***2,053***	***3,316***	***3,341***	***3,396***	***3,056***	***352***	***283***	***6,489***	***6,065***	31
1,638	1,550	1,657	2,012	2,256	2,262	1,739	1,582	107	75	3,135	3,048	32
10	8	49	41	1,060	1,079	1,657	1,474	245	208	3,354	3,017	33
1,062	***1,004***	***1,365***	***1,385***	***13,415***	***13,500***	***12,114***	***11,404***	***2,787***	***2,660***	***28,287***	***26,048***	34
855	825	694	920	6,194	6,505	1,971	1,887	265	253	3,944	3,971	35
207	179	671	465	7,221	6,995	10,143	9,517	2,522	2,407	24,343	22,077	36
1,632	***1,374***	***1,162***	***1,914***	***6,501***	***6,420***	***4,401***	***4,351***	***170***	***150***	***4,896***	***4,243***	37
1,609	1,361	1,062	1,816	5,697	5,558	3,387	3,375	80	78	3,371	3,098	38
23	13	100	98	804	862	1,014	976	90	72	1,525	1,145	39
817	***715***	***391***	***678***	***2,769***	***2,691***	***1,807***	***1,814***	***79***	***69***	***1,767***	***1,668***	40
796	702	291	580	2,165	2,037	905	913	5	7	887	795	41
21	13	100	98	604	654	902	901	74	62	880	873	42

E.—Summary Figures by

LIVELIHOOD

Serial Number	Administrative Unit	Area in sq. miles	Population				Percentage Variation		Density		Agricultural			
			1951			1941	1941-1951	1931-1941	1951	1941	I, Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants		II, Cultivators of land wholly or mainly un-owned and their dependants	
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons					Males	Females	Males	Females
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	Sarada Tehsil—													
43	***Total*** ...	***308***	***68,256***	***34,383***	***33,873***	***53,433***	***+27·7***	...	***222***	...	***27,327***	***26,758***	***502***	***487***
44	Rural ...	308	68,256	34,383	33,873	53,433	+27·7	...	222	...	27,327	26,758	502	487
45	Urban ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kherwara Tehsil—													
46	***Total*** ...	***448***	***67,758***	***33,498***	***34,260***	***58,835***	***+15·2***	...	***151***	...	***28,797***	***29,931***	***123***	***140***
47	Rural ...	447	65,991	32,410	33,581	57,346	+15·1	...	148	...	28,689	29,829	118	12
48	Urban ...	1	1,767	1,088	679	1,489	+18 7	...	2,265	...	108	102	5	12
	Vallabhnagar Sub-division—													
49	***Total*** ...	***1,689***	***257,278***	***131,758***	***125,520***	***226,782***	***+13·4***	...	***152***	...	***101,872***	***96,735***	***1,998***	***1,874***
50	Rural ...	...	242,506	124,366	118,140	213,413	+13·6	...	...	...	100,209	95,085	1,798	1,675
51	Urban ...	...	14,772	7,392	7,380	13,369	+10·5	...	...	...	1,663	1,650	200	199
	Bhopalsagar Tehsil—													
52	***Total*** ...	***263***	***32,703***	***16,742***	***15,961***	***30,059***	***+8·8***	...	***124***	...	***13,100***	***12,633***	***234***	***210***
53	Rural ...	263	32,703	16,742	15,961	30,059	+8·8	...	124	...	13,100	12,633	234	210
54	Urban ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mavli Tehsil—													
55	***Total*** ...	***301***	***75,584***	***38,749***	***36,835***	***63,470***	***+19·1***	...	***251***	...	***28,215***	***26,634***	***505***	***460***
56	Rural ...	301	75,584	38,749	36,835	63,470	+19·1	...	251	...	28,215	26,634	505	460
57	Urban ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vallabhnagar Tehsil—													
58	***Total*** ...	***792***	***93,359***	***47,939***	***45,420***	***82,811***	***+12·7***	...	***118***	...	***35,129***	***32,919***	***1,151***	***1,087***
59	Rural ...	...	80,590	41,554	39,036	71,757	+12·3	...	...	...	33,516	31,325	1,010	949
60	Urban ...	...	12,769	6,385	6,384	11,054	+15·5	...	...	...	1,613	1,594	141	138
	Town—													
61	Bhindar ...	...	7,317	3,618	3,699	6,443	...	...	...	...	1,081	1,107	74	82
62	Kanor ...	...	5,452	2,767	2,685	4,611	...	...	...	...	532	487	67	56
	Lasadia Tehsil.—													
63	***Total*** ...	***333***	***55,632***	***28,328***	***27,304***	***50,442***	***+10·3***	...	***167***	...	***25,428***	***24,549***	***108***	***117***
64	Rural ...	333	53,629	27,321	26,308	48,127	+11·4	...	161	...	25,378	24,493	49	56
65	Urban ...	...	2,003	1,007	996	2,315	−13·5	...	33,383	...	50	56	59	61
	Phalasia Sub-Division—													
66	***Total*** ...	***1,321***	***140,825***	***72,201***	***68,624***	***113,207***	***+24·4***	...	***107***	...	***59,313***	***56,578***	***4,088***	***3,988***
67	Rural ...	...	139,920	71,673	68,247	112,264	+24·6	...	...	...	59,272	56,538	4,088	3,988
68	Urban ...	...	905	528	377	943	−4·0	...	...	...	41	40	...	...
	Phalasia Tehsil.—													
69	***Total*** ...	***300***	***44,260***	***22,686***	***21,574***	***36,304***	***+21·9***	...	***148***	...	***17,759***	***17,147***	***2,417***	***2,337***
70	Rural ...	300	44,260	22,686	21,574	36,304	+21·9	...	148	...	17,759	17,147	2,417	2,337
71	Urban ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saira Tehsil—													
72	***Total*** ...	***257***	***52,432***	***26,621***	***25,811***	***42,240***	***+24·1***	...	***204***	...	***20,922***	***19,966***	***1,551***	***1,554***
73	Rural ...	257	52,432	26,621	25,811	42,240	+24·1	...	204	...	20,922	19,966	1,551	1,554
74	Urban ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kotra Tehsil—													
75	***Total*** ...	***764***	***44,133***	***22,894***	***21,239***	***34,663***	***+27·3***	...	***58***	...	***20,632***	***19,465***	***120***	***97***
76	Rural ...	...	43,228	22,366	20,862	33,720	+28·2	...	...	...	20,591	19,425	120	97
77	Urban ...	...	905	528	377	943	−4·0	...	...	...	41	40	...	...

Administrative Units.—*Concld.*

CLASSES

classes				Non-agricultural classes								
III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants		IV. Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers, and their dependants		Persons (Including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from								Serial No
				V. Production other than cultivation		VI. Commerce		VII. Transport		VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	
664	*536*	*565*	*990*	*2,335*	*2,280*	*1,549*	*1,548*	*45*	*42*	*1,396*	*1,232*	43
664	536	565	990	2,335	2,280	1,549	1,548	45	42	1,396	1,232	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
151	*123*	*206*	*246*	*1,397*	*1,449*	*1,045*	*989*	*46*	*39*	*1,733*	*1,343*	46
149	123	206	246	1,197	1,241	933	914	30	29	1,088	1,071	47
2	...	...	...	200	208	112	75	16	10	645	272	48
1,874	*1,825*	*2,456*	*2,891*	*7,623*	*7,299*	*7,659*	*7,103*	*411*	*340*	*7,865*	*7,453*	49
1,681	1,626	2,150	2,528	6,229	5,871	5,722	5,297	336	248	6,241	5,810	50
193	199	306	363	1,394	1,428	1,937	1,806	75	92	1,624	1,643	51
321	*318*	*504*	*495*	*995*	*804*	*560*	*501*	*48*	*7*	*980*	*993*	52
321	318	504	495	995	804	560	501	48	7	980	993	53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	54
655	*663*	*975*	*1,217*	*2,565*	*2,487*	*2,784*	*2,525*	*265*	*218*	*2,785*	*2,631*	55
655	663	975	1,217	2,565	2,487	2,784	2,525	265	218	2,785	2,631	56
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
831	*769*	*829*	*1,016*	*3,452*	*3,434*	*3,137*	*2,920*	*57*	*66*	*3,353*	*3,209*	58
646	580	549	686	2,290	2,208	1,557	1,450	21	22	1,965	1,816	59
185	189	280	330	1,162	1,226	1,580	1,470	36	44	1,388	1,393	60
109	106	124	*166*	*691*	*751*	*898*	833	*18*	*18*	*623*	*636*	61
76	83	156	164	471	475	682	637	18	26	765	757	62
67	*75*	*148*	*163*	*611*	*574*	*1,178*	*1,157*	*41*	*49*	*747*	*620*	63
59	65	122	130	379	372	821	821	2	1	511	370	64
8	10	26	33	232	202	357	336	39	48	236	250	65
337	*235*	*879*	*1,197*	*2,515*	*2,247*	*2,775*	*2,521*	*107*	*60*	*2,187*	*1,798*	66
337	235	873	1,193	2,393	2,170	2,636	2,386	80	41	1,994	1,696	67
...	...	6	4	122	77	139	135	27	19	193	102	68
98	*75*	*117*	*134*	*753*	*607*	*941*	*761*	*4*	*4*	*597*	*509*	69
98	75	117	134	753	607	941	761	4	4	597	509	70
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
227	*155*	*666*	*937*	*1,017*	*1,021*	*1,324*	*1,376*	*55*	*33*	*859*	*769*	72
227	155	666	937	1,017	1,021	1,324	1,876	55	33	859	769	73
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
12	*5*	*96*	*126*	*745*	*619*	*510*	*384*	*48*	*23*	*731*	*520*	75
12	5	90	122	623	542	371	249	21	4	638	418	76
...	...	6	4	122	77	139	135	27	19	193	102	77

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Total Infirmities			Total Blind		Total Deaf-Mute		Total Insane		Total Leper	
		P.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**3,356**	**1,774**	**1,582**	**1,125**	**1,230**	**258**	**163**	**298**	**177**	**93**	**12**
2	**Udaipur District Rural** ...	**2,720**	**1,365**	**1,355**	**918**	**1,083**	**205**	**124**	**219**	**140**	**23**	**8**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural ...	279	152	127	111	120	13	3	28	4	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	616	288	328	218	275	27	19	42	34	1	...
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural....	562	292	270	193	214	48	24	50	29	1	3
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	181	38	146	19	91	7	33	8	22	4	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	711	389	322	257	269	65	26	66	24	1	3
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural....	368	206	162	120	114	45	19	25	27	16	2
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**636**	**409**	**227**	**207**	**147**	**53**	**39**	**79**	**37**	**70**	**4**
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	221	155	66	69	55	6	4	12	6	68	1
11	Udaipur City	415	254	161	138	92	47	35	67	31	2	3

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age 10—14 Blind		Deaf-Mute		Insane		Leper		Age 15—24 Blind		Deaf-Mute		Insane		Leper	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(1)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)
1	**Udaipur District Total** ...	**47**	**40**	**27**	**12**	**25**	**13**	**1**	**1**	**71**	**51**	**55**	**20**	**59**	**41**	**10**	**1**
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**41**	**39**	**26**	**11**	**23**	**12**	....	**1**	**63**	**46**	**50**	**19**	**49**	**33**	**4**	**1**
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	5	4	2	1	2	...	...	....	4	3	2	....	2	2	...	...
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	12	10	3	2	4	1	....	....	17	6	4	1	7	6	....	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural....	9	6	7	4	4	1	...	1	12	7	7	1	14	7	...	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural	....	3	2	1	...	2	....	...	....	5	1	7	1	6	1	....
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	12	8	8	1	9	1	....	....	22	15	20	5	16	3	1	1
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural ...	3	8	4	2	4	7	...	....	8	10	16	5	9	9	2	....
9	**Udaipur District Urban** ...	**6**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	...	**8**	**5**	**5**	**1**	**10**	**8**	**6**	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	1	1	....	....	....	...	1	...	5	3	1	1	4	...	6	....
11	Udaipur City ...	5	....	1	1	2	1	....	....	3	2	4	....	6	8	....	....

Serial No.	Administrative Unit	Age 55—64 Blind		Deaf-Mute		Insane		Leper		Age 65—74 Blind		Deaf-Mute		Insane		Leper	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(1)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)	(91)	(92)
1	**Udaipur District Total**	**239**	**323**	**22**	**19**	**22**	**12**	**14**	**2**	**215**	**250**	**16**	**12**	**6**	**11**	**17**	....
2	**Udaipur District Rural**	**200**	**285**	**14**	**12**	**15**	**10**	**1**	**1**	**176**	**217**	**9**	**5**	**4**	**3**	...	....
3	Bhim Sub-Division Rural	32	29	1	1	...	...	....	...	18	28	....	...	....	...	....	....
4	Rajsamand Sub-Division Rural	48	75	6	2	6	3	...	...	51	49	1	3	2	1	....	....
5	Udaipur Sub-Division Rural	41	65	2	2	3	1	....	...	36	44	1	....	2	...	....	...
6	Sarada Sub-Division Rural ...	2	18	....	2	2	1	....	....	4	28	1	2	...	....	....	...
7	Vallabhnagar Sub-Division Rural	50	76	5	3	3	4	....	1	47	42	4	....	...	2	...	....
8	Phalasia Sub-Division Rural....	27	22	...	2	1	1	1	....	20	26	2	...	....	....		....
9	**Udaipur District Urban**	**39**	**38**	**8**	**7**	**7**	**2**	**13**	**1**	**39**	**33**	**7**	**7**	**2**	**8**	**17**	....
10	Udaipur District Urban Non-City	14	7	....	...	1	1	13	1	15	17	3	2	....	....	17	....
11	Udaipur City	25	31	8	7	6	1	...	...	24	16	4	5	2	8	....	...

Infirmities.

Age 0								Age 1—4								Age 5—9							
Blind		Deaf-Mute		Insane		Leper		Blind		Deaf-Mute		Insane		Leper		Blind		Deaf-Mute		Insane		Leper	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
2	...	**1**	**1**	...	**1**	**1**	...	**11**	**20**	**6**	**3**	**5**	**1**	**1**	....	**47**	**40**	**23**	**20**	**10**	**9**	**1**	**1**
1	....	**1**	**1**	....	**1**	**1**	...	**10**	**19**	**5**	**3**	**5**	**1**	....	....	**45**	**37**	**21**	**20**	**10**	**9**	....	**1**
....	....	....	....	...	....	...	....	2	2	1	...	...	....	...	....	3	5	2	...	5	....	....	....
...	....	....	....	....	1	...	....	2	3	1	...	1	...	....	....	9	10	3	1	3	3	...	....
....	...	...	...	...	...	....	....	2	4	1	...	....	...	....	....	12	8	2	1	1	1	....	....
....	...	....	....	....	...	....	...	...	3	...	1	....	1	...	....	3	4	...	11	....	2	...	....
....	....	...	....	....	...	....	....	1	6	...	1	....	....	....	....	12	5	8	4	1	1	...	....
1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	1	2	1	4	...	....	...	6	5	6	3	....	2	....	1
1	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	**1**	**1**	**1**	....	....	...	**1**	....	**2**	**3**	**2**	....	....	....	**1**	....
1	....	....	....	....	...	....	...	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	...	...	....	1	....
....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	2	....	....	...	...	....

Age 25—34								Age 35—44								Age 45—54							
Blind		Deaf-Mute		Insane		Leper		Blind		Deaf-Mute		Insane		Leper		Blind		Deaf-Mute		Insane		Leper	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)
120	**74**	**45**	**27**	**88**	**37**	**18**	**5**	**103**	**85**	**29**	**20**	**47**	**29**	**11**	**1**	**116**	**147**	**27**	**24**	**26**	**20**	**12**	**1**
100	**65**	**36**	**23**	**59**	**29**	**7**	**2**	**82**	**68**	**21**	**11**	**34**	**25**	**4**	**1**	**87**	**138**	**18**	**17**	**17**	**14**	**6**	**1**
9	8	2	....	13	2	...	....	12	8	1	....	5	....	...	...	16	20	2	1	1	....	....	....
11	19	3	5	10	6	...	....	17	15	3	3	6	9	1	....	21	41	3	2	2	3	....	...
15	14	15	6	9	9	...	...	15	13	7	....	12	6	....	1	22	17	3	8	4	4	1	1
2	4	1	7	3	5	1	...	4	3	1	2	1	3	....	....	3	5	1	....	1	2	2	....
45	12	9	2	18	4	....	1	22	25	6	4	10	4	....	....	17	42	4	6	8	3	...	....
18	8	6	3	6	3	6	1	12	4	3	2	....	3	3	....	8	13	5	....	1	2	3	...
20	**9**	**9**	**4**	**29**	**8**	**11**	**3**	**21**	**17**	**8**	**9**	**13**	**4**	**7**	....	**29**	**9**	**9**	**7**	**9**	**6**	**6**	....
7	2	2	1	4	....	11	....	7	5	....	....	2	1	5	....	8	5	....	....	1	4	6	...
13	7	7	3	25	8	....	3	14	12	8	9	11	3	2	....	21	4	9	7	8	2	....	....

Age 75 and over								Age not stated							
Blind		Deaf-Mute		Insane		Leper		Blind		Deaf-Mute		Insane		Leper	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(93)	(94)	(95)	(96)	(97)	(98)	(99)	(100)	(101)	(102)	(103)	(104)	(105)	(106)	(107)	(108)
151	**196**	**7**	**5**	**10**	**3**	**7**	....	**3**	**4**	....	...	....	....	....	....
110	**167**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**3**	...	....	**3**	**2**	....	...	...	....	....	....
10	**13**	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....
30	**47**	...	....	1	1	....	....	....	...	...	....	...	....	....	....
29	**36**	3	2	1	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	...	...	...
1	**17**	...	...	....	...	...	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
28	**37**	1	...	1	2	....	...	**1**	**1**	...	....	....	....	....	...
12	**17**	...	....	....	....	...	...	2	....	...	...	---	...	...	...
41	**29**	**3**	**3**	**7**	....	**7**	...	....	**2**	....	....	....	....	....	....
9	**13**	...	....	....	....	7	....	....	2	...	....	....	....	....	....
32	**16**	**3**	**3**	**7**	...	....	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...

District Index of Non-Agricultural Occupations.

This Table is prepared from the Sorter's Ticket 2. This is a sort of supplement to Economic Table B. III and provides further details of the occupational groups mentioned therein.

The Sorter's Ticket 2 was prepared in accordance with the instructions to the Sorters reproduced below :—

1 *Preparation.*—You have to prepare Sorter's Ticket 2 only if you have slips relating to any of the livelihood class V, VI, VII or VIII. You are to deal only those slips which relate to self-supporting persons. The slips relating to non-earning dependants or earning dependants would have been separated already and should not be used at this stage.

2. *First operation.*—You have first to deal the slips with reference to the Principal means of livelihood recorded against question 10. Your Supervisor will give you a list of "M/L (Means of livelihood) sub-groups"* in the order of importance for which you have to sort. Select not more than ten Pigeon-holes and affix labels bearing the names of the "M/L sub-groups" (written out in full) as given to you. The number of M/L sub-groups given to you will generally exceed ten. You should reserve one or two Pigeon-holes for throwing slips which are not covered by the M/L sub-groups shown on the lables. You should then deal the slips with reference to the answer recorded against question 10. In doing so, put together slips containing entries which are written in either identical or very similar terms to each of the labelled "M/L sub-groups." If you are in doubt whether an entry, in any case is very similar or not to the labelled M/L sub-groups, consult the Supervisor. Finish the sorting for one set of M/L sub-groups. Then distribute the slips of one set into individual occupations. Now count the number and "enter" the name and number in columns (2) and (3) of Sorter's Ticket 2. Keep the unsorted slips separate. This completes the first stage of the first operation.

3. *First operation (succeeding stages).*—You should then take up the slps that remain to be sorted. You should deal them again for the remaining M/L sub-groups given to you in same manner as in the first operation. The operations should be repeated successively until all the slips are sorted for all the M/L sub-groups given to you. You may find slips where the M/L as recorded in question 10 does not fall under any of the sub-groups given to you. You should deal these slips separately in the manner explained above and enter the name and number in the Sorter's Ticket. This completes the first operation. You should keep separate the bundle for each M/L sub-group.

4. *Special instructions regarding non-productive means of livelihood.*—Livelihood class VIII will contain slips of persons who derive their income otherwise than through Productive activity. They include all self-supporting persons against whom the answer to question 9, Part two, is 'O'. They should be treated as a distinct group, not falling under any of the prescribed divisions and sub-divisions; and sorted under the following sub-groups, viz.—

(*i*) Persons living principally on income from non-agricultural property.
(*ii*) Persons living principally on pensions, remittances, scholarships and funds.
(*iii*) Inmates of jails, asylums, alms houses and recipients of doles.
(*iv*) Beggars and vagrants.
(*v*) All other persons living principally on income derived from non-productive activities.

5. *Second operation.*—For this operation the slips mentioned in Paragraph 4 are excluded. You have to deal the remaining slips with reference to the answer recorded in the second compartment of question 9. Affix labels to three Pigeon-holes, the labels being marked "Employer", "Employee" and "Independent worker". Take the bundle

* *List of M/L sub-groups.*—Separate lists of sub-groups should be prepared for use in sorting each of the four different livelihood classes V to VIII. These lists should be compiled on the basis of (a) scrutinizing of entries found to occur frequently in the National Register of Citizens and (b) results of trial sorting by Supervisor and Compiler-checkers.

for each M/L sub-group and deal them into the three Pigeon-holes. You will find "मा" for "Employer" "नो" for "Employee" and "खुद" for "Independent worker" recorded in the second compartment of question 9. If you find that there is no entry you should take the order of your Supervisor When you have completed the sorting for a M/L sub-groups you should count the number in each Pigeon-hole and enter in Columns (4) to (6) of the Sorter's Ticket according as the Pigeon-hole relates to "Employer", "Employee" and "Independent worker" respectively.

6. *Second operation* (*succeeding stages*).—You should take each of the other bundles for M/L sub-groups and deal them in the same manner as in the second operation; you should enter the result in the relevant columns of the Sorter's Ticket.

7. *Conclusion.*—You have now completed all operations necessary for Sorter's Ticket 2 Re-combine all the male slips and all the female slips.

If you are sorting sample slips or slips for displaced persons you should proceed to Sorter's Ticket 3.

If you are sorting general slips you should proceed to Sorter's Ticket 6.

After the Sorter completed the ticket and after due check by the Compiler-checker and the Supervisor, the ticket was handed over to the tabulation clerk to fill in the Group Code numbers in column (1) of the form of Sorter's Ticket 2 given below.—

Form of Sorter's Ticket 2.

Group Code Number	*Full name of means of livelihood (sub-groups and occupations)*	*Total*	*Employer*	*Employee*	*Independent worker*
1	2	3	4	5	6

The group code numbers were adopted from the Indian Census Economic Classification Scheme given in Part II – B of the Report.

Accuracy of Figures.

A perusal of this index shows incredible figures, against certain occupations. This is due to vague entries in the slips regarding the occupations contrary to instructions in some cases and entries with correct details in others. The result was that in the tabulation stage the only slips which contained correct details of occupations were sorted under the correct sub-group and its details, while those with vague entries were placed in the wider groups.

Another point to be borne in mind is that not all persons following an occupation have been shown against it in the Index, but those who followed it as a Principal means of livelihood. Thus if a Ticket Collector derived a greater part of his income from rent of agricultural or other land or building and some income only from his services as Ticket Collector, he would not be shown as Ticket Collector.

The third point to be kept in mind is that these figures, represent only self-supporting persons and not those who are partly dependants, thus a young boy who sits at a 'Pan shop' and gets some pay from the shop keeper which is not sufficient to support him, he has to depend upon his father's income mostly. Such a man would not appear under the occupation "Service on Betel Shop."

The last but most important defect in the figures is due to difference in the terminology prevalent in the different areas of Rajasthan describing an occupation and also partly due to want of exercise of proper care in the tabulation stage that name showing same and similar occupations have been shown as different occupations for example "Halwai's shop" and "sweet-meat selling" have been shown as different occupations. In order therefore to find out the actual strength of self-supporting persons following a particular occupation as their principal means of livelihood, figures against all such occupations should be totalled.

On the whole, this index removes the defects pointed out in the Census Tables published in the previous Census that they do not show actual occupations but their group only.

District Index of Non-Agricultural occupations.

Persons deriving their income as principal means of livelihood from occupations given in column 3.

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
1	Total of all Divisions		All Industries and Services .	93,416	75,873	17,543
2	Division	0	Primary Industries not elsewhere specified.	7,077	4,432	2,645
3	Sub-Division	0·1	Stock Raising . .	2,239	1,362	877
4	Total Group	0·11	Herdsmen & shepherds .	1,196	1,041	155
5	Group	0·11	Cattle grazing . .	1,014	901	113
6	Group	0·11	Sheep and goat grazing .	182	140	42
7	Total Group	0·12	Breeders and keepers of cattle & buffaloes.	741	118	623
8	Group	0·12	Cattle breeding . .	735	112	623
9	Group	0·12	Sheep and goat breeding .	6	6	....
10	Total Group	0·10	Breeders and keepers of other large animals including transport animals.	302	203	99
11	Group	0·10	Camel grazing . .	289	190	99
12	Group	0·10	Camel breeding . .	13	13	....
13	Sub-Division	0·2	Rearing of small animals and insects.	1	1	....
14	Total Group	0·21	Poultry farmers . .	1	1	....
15	Group	0·21	Poultry farming . .	1	1	....
16	Sub-Division	0·3	Plantation Industries .	6	2	4
17	Total Group	0·30	All other plantations but not including the cultivation of special Crops in conjunction with ordinary cultivation of field crops.	6	2	4
18	Group	0·30	Vegetable growing . .	6	2	4
19	Sub-Division	0·4	Forestry and woodcutting .	4,822	3,060	1,762
20	Total Group	0·41	Charcoal burners . .	57	47	10
21	Group	0·41	Charcoal contractors .	18	17	1
22	Group	0·41	Charcoal burners . .	39	30	9

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
23	Total Group	0·42	Collectors of forest produce and lac.	886	561	325
24	Group	0·42	Grass cutting . .	246	161	85
25	Group	0·42	Catechu boiling . .	500	308	192
26	Group	0·42	Lac collecting . .	17	17	...
27	Group	0·42	Gum collecting . .	123	75	48
28	Total Group	0·43	Woodcutters . .	3,572	2,147	1,425
29	Group	0·43	Woodcutters . .	3,473	2,097	1,376
30	Group	0·43	Bamboo cutters . .	99	50	49
31	Total Group	0·44	Cowdung cake makers .	3	1	2
32	Group	0·44	Cowdung cake makers .	3	1	2
33	Total Group	0·40	Planting, replanting and conservation of forests (including forest officers, rangers and guards).	304	304	....
34	Group	0·40	Employees forest department.	277	277	....
35	Group	0·40	Forest guards . .	27	27	....
36	Sub-Division	0·6	Fishing . . .	9	7	2
37	Group	0·6	Fishing . . .	9	7	2
38	Division	1	Mining and Quarrying .	1,260	1,137	123
39	Sub-Division	1·0	Non-metallic mining and quarrying not otherwise classified including mining and quarrying of such materials as precious and semi-precious stones, asbestos gypsum, sulphur, asphalt, bitumen.	84	56	28
40	Total Group	1·0	,, ,,	84	56	28
41	Group	1.0	Emerald mines workers .	84	56	28
42	Sub-Division	1·3	Metal mining except iron ore mining.	397	374	23
43	Total Group	1·32	Lead, silver and zinc .	397	374	23
44	Group	1·32	Employees Jawar (silver) mines.	397	374	23
45	Sub-Division	1·5	Stone-quarrying, clay and sand pits	321	318	3
46	Total Group	1·5	,, ,,	321	318	3

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
47	Group	1·5	Employees stone quarries .	321	318	3
48	Sub-Division	1·6	Mica . . .	458	389	69
49	Total Group	1·6	Mica . . .	458	389	69
50	Group	1·6	Mica . . .	458	389	69
51	Division	2	Processing and manufacture-Foodstuffs, Textiles Leather and Products thereof.	11,973	9,409	2,564
52	Sub-Division	2·0	Food Industries otherwise unclassified.	327	283	44
53	Total Group	2·03	Slaughter, preparation and preservation of meat.	7	4	3
54	Group	2·03	Butchers . . .	7	4	3
55	Total Group	2·00	Other food industries .	320	279	41
56	Group	2·00	Confectioners . .	1	....	1
57	Group	2·00	Biscuit manufacturers .	24	23	1
58	Group	2·00	Papad makers . .	10	....	10
59	Group	2·00	Churan makers . .	1	1	...
60	Group	2·00	Saltish Condiment makers .	4	3	1
61	Group	2·00	Sweetmeat makers .	253	235	18
62	Group	2·00	Ice candy manufactures .	17	17	....
63	Group	2·00	Gum cleaners . .	10	....	10
64	Sub-Division	2·1	Grains and pulses . .	501	347	154
65	Total Group	2·11	Hand pounders of rice and other persons engaged in manual dehusking and flour grinding.	108	....	108
66	Group	2·11	Flour grinding . .	108	....	108
67	Total Group	2·12	Millers of cereals and pulses .	393	347	46
68	Group	2·12	Flour milling . .	340	329	11
69	Group	2·12	Pulse factory employees .	53	18	35
70	Sub-Division	2·2	Vegetable oil and dairy products.	974	739	235
71	Total Group	2·21	Vegetable oil pressers and refiners.	831	655	176

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
72	Group	2·21	Oil pressing . .	804	630	174
73	Group	2·21	Employees oil mill . .	27	25	2
74	Total Group	2·23	Makers of butter, cheese, ghee and other dairy products .	143	84	59
75	Group	2·23	Ghee makers . .	129	84	45
76	Group	2·23	Dairy farm . .	14	....	14
77	Sub-Division	2·3	Sugar Industries . .	163	163	....
78	Total Group	2·31	Gur manufacture . .	23	23	....
79	Group	2·31	Palm Gur factory . .	23	23	....
80	Total Group	2·30	Other manufactures and refining of raw sugar, syrup and granulated or clarified sugar from sugarcane or from sugar beets . .	140	140	....
81	Group	2·30	Employees sugar mills .	140	140	....
82	Sub-Division	2·4	Beverages . .	216	197	19
83	Total Group	2·41	Brewers and distillers .	182	163	19
84	Group	2·41	Employees distillery .	182	163	19
85	Total Group	2·43	Ice manufacturers . .	27	27	....
86	Group	2·43	Ice manufacturers . .	27	27	....
87	Total Group	2·40	Manufacture of aerated and mineral waters and other beverages . .	7	7	....
88	Group	2·40	Soda Lemon factory .	7	7	....
89	Sub-Division	2·5	Tobacco . . .	73	67	6
89/A	Total Group	2·51	Manufacture of bidis	73	67	6
90	Group	2·51	Bidi makers	73	67	6
91	Sub-Division	2·6	Cotton textiles	4,026	2,893	1,133
92	Total Group	2·61	Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing	233	75	158
93	Group	2·61	Cotton ginning	3	....	3
94	Group	2·61	Cotton Carding	230	75	155
95	Total Group	2·62	Cotton spinning, sizing and weaving	2,765	2,021	744
96	Group	2·62	Employees Cotton factory	92	81	11

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
97	Group	2·62	Thread ball makers	5	4	1
98	Group	2·62	Yarn spinning	521	235	286
99	Group	2·62	Employees Textile mills	324	304	20
100	Group	2·62	Niwar weaving	28	26	2
101	Group	2·62	Cloth weaving	1,789	1,365	424
102	Group	2·62	Turban golden fringe makers	6	6	....
103	Total Group	2·63	Cotton dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and sponging	1,028	797	231
104	Group	2·63	Dyers	152	151	1
105	Group	2·63	Cloth printing	876	646	230
106	Sub-Division	2·7	Wearing apparel (except footwear) and made-up textile goods	2,449	1,965	484
107	Total Group	2·71	Tailors, milliners, dress-makers and darners	2,354	1,881	473
108	Group	2·71	Tailors	2,354	1,881	473
109	Total Group	2·72	Manufacturers of hosiery, embroiderers, makers of crepe, lace and fringes	75	65	10
110	Group	2·72	Embroidery on linen	10	....	10
111	Group	2·72	Pearl and jewellery & tringes workers	4	4	....
112	Group	2·72	Lace and fringe makers	2	2	....
113	Group	2·72	Golden Thread embroidery works	59	59	....
114	Total Group	2·74	Hat-makers and makers of other articles of wear from textiles	7	6	1
115	Group	2·74	Cap makers	7	6	1
116	Total Group	2·70	Makers of other made-up textile goods including umbrellas	13	13	...
117	Group	2·70	Umbrella makers	3	3	...
118	Group	2·70	Tonga and motor seats makers	10	10	...
119	Sub-Division	2·8	Textile Industries otherwise unclassified	86	66	20
120	Total Group	2·82	Woollen spinning and weaving	83	63	20

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
121	Group	2·82	Workers in wool	83	63	20
122	Total Group	2·86	Manufacture of rope, twine, string and other related goods from cocoanut, aloes, straw, linseed and hair	3	3	...
123	Group	2·86	Munj string makers	3	3	...
124	Sub-Division	2·9	Leather, leather products and footwear	3,158	2,689	469
125	Total Group	2·91	Tanners and all other workers in leather	693	604	89
126	Group	2·91	Leather tanners	693	604	89
127	Total Group	2·92	Cobblers and all other makers and repairers of boots, shoes, sandals and clogs	1,847	1,533	314
128	Group	2·92	Leather shoe makers	1,847	1,533	314
129	Total Group	2·90	Makers and repairers of all other leather products	618	552	66
130	Group	2·90	Makers of leather articles	405	401	4
131	Group	2·90	Leather goods repairers	213	151	62
132	Division	3	Processing and manufacture—Metals, Chemicals and Products thereof	2,074	1,915	159
133	Sub-Division	3·0	Manufacture of metal products, otherwise unclassified	1,472	1,322	150
134	Total Group	3·01	Blacksmiths and other workers in iron and makers of implements	1,133	1,011	122
135	Group	3·01	Iron work (Blacksmiths)	1,133	1,011	122
136	Total Group	3·02	Workers in copper, brass and bell metal	94	88	6
137	Group	3·02	Copper and brass utensils makers	94	88	6
138	Total Group	3·03	Workers in other metals	82	81	1
139	Group	3·03	Tin box makers	1	....	1
140	Group	3·03	Tinners	46	46	...
141	Group	3·03	Trunk makers	35	35	—
142	Total Group	3·04	Cutlers, surgical and veterinary instrument makers	64	51	13

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
143	Group	3·04	Knife makers	64	51	13
144	Total Group	3·06	Makers of arms, guns etc. including workers in ordnance factories	99	91	8
145	Group	3·06	Gun makers	26	21	5
146	Group	3·06	Arms makers	73	70	3
147	Sub-Division	3·1	Iron and Steel (Basic Manufacture)—Manufacture of iron and steel, including all processes such as smelting and refining, rolling and drawing, and alloying and the manufacture of castings, forgings, and other basic forms of ferrous metals	9	9	....
148	Group	3·1	Steel goods makers	9	9	...
149	Sub-Division	3·3	Transport Equipment . .	221	220	1
150	Total Group	3·32	Manufacture, assembly and repair of Railway equipment, motor vehicles and bicycles and Loco workshop	207	206	1
151	Group	3·32	Bicycle repairers	19	19	....
152	Group	3·32	Motor repairers	42	42	...
153	Group	3·32	Workers in Railway workshop	146	145	1
154	Total Group	3·34	Coach builders and makers of carriages, palki, rickshaw etc. and wheel wrights	13	13	...
155	Group	3·34	Tonga repairs	13	13	...
156	Total Group	3·30	Manufacture of all other transport equipment	1	1	....
157	Group	3·30	Boat makers	1	1	...
158	Sub-Division	3·4	Electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies	9	9	....
159	Total Group	3·40	Manufacture of electrical generating, transmission and distribution apparatus, electrical household appliances other than lights and fans, electrical equipment for motor vehicles, aircraft and railway locomotives and cars; communication equipment and related products, including radios, phonographs, electric batteries, X-ray and therapeutic apparatus, electronic tubes etc.	9	9	....

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
160	Group	3·40	Electric goods repairers	7	7	...
161	Group	3·40	Radio repairers	2	2	...
162	Sub-Division	3·5	Machinery (other than electrical machinery) including Engineering Workshops	216	213	3
163	Group	3·5	Locksmiths	2	2	...
164	Group	3·5	Machinery shop	212	209	3
165	Group	3·5	Welding shop	2	2	....
166	Sub-Division	3·6	Basic Industrial Chemicals, Fertiliser and Power Alcohol	28	27	1
167	Total Group	3·62	Dyes, explosives and fireworks	28	27	1
168	Group	3·62	Gun Powder makers	12	11	1
169	Group	3·62	fireworks manufacturers	16	16	....
170	Sub-Division	3·7	Medical and Pharmaceutical Preparations	6	5	1
171	Group	3·7	Chemists	6	5	1
172	Sub-Division	3·8	Manufacture of chemical products otherwise unclassified.	113	110	3
173	Total Group	3·81	Manfacture of perfumes, Cosmetic and other toilet preparations.	14	12	2
174	Group	3.81	Agarbatti factory . .	8	7	I
175	Group	3·81	Perfumers . .	6	5	1
176	Total Group	3·82	Soaps and other washings and cleaning compounds.	99	98	1
177	Group	3·82	Workers in soap factory .	99	98	1
178	Division	4	Processing and Manufacture-Not elsewhere specified.	8,565	6,884	1,681
179	Sub-Division	4·0	Manufacturing Industries otherwise unclassified.	1,877	1,728	149
180	Total Group	4·03	Repair and manufacture of watches and clocks.	45	45	...
181	Group	4·03	Watch repairers . .	45	45	....
182	Total Group	4·04	Workers in precious stones, precious metals and makers of jewellery and ornaments.	1,374	1,333	41
183	Group	4·04	Gold and silver ornaments makers.	1,321	1,282	39

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
184	Group	4·04	Enamellery work . .	4	3	1
185	Group	4·04	Niyargiri . .	36	35	1
186	Group	4·04	Silver leaf makers .	13	13	...
187	Total Group	4·05	Manufacture of musical instruments and appliances.	2	2	...
188	Group	4·05	Harmonium makers .	1	1	...
189	Group	4·05	Tabla makers . .	1	1	...
190	Total Group	4·09	Toy makers . .	9	8	1
191	Group	4·09	Toy makers . .	9	8	1
192	Total Group	4·00	Other miscellaneous manufacturing industries, including bone, ivory, horn, shell, etc.	447	340	107
193	Group	4·00	Paper flower makers .	2	2	...
194	Group	4·00	Bangle makers .	400	308	92
195	Group	4·00	Comb makers . .	44	29	15
196	Group	4·00	Handy craft work . .	1	1	...
197	Sub-Division	4·1	Products of petroleum and coal	6	6	...
198	Total Group	4·11	Kerosene and petroleum refineries	6	6	...
199	Group	4·11	Petrol works . .	6	6	...
200	Sub-Division	4·2	Bricks, tiles and other structural clay products.	71	47	24
201	Group	4·2	Brick makers . .	71	47	24
202	Sub-Division	4·3	Cement–Cement pipes and other cement products.	4	4	....
203	Group	4·3	Cement goods manufacturers .	4	4	....
204	Sub-Division	4·4	Non metallic mineral products	3,380	2,425	955
205	Total Group	4·41	Potters and makers of earthenware.	3,242	2,307	935
206	Group	4·41	Smoking pipe makers .	1	1	...
207	Group	4·41	Potters . ,	3,241	2,306	935
208	Total Group	4·43	Glass bangles, glass beads, glass necklaces etc.	2	2	....
209	Group	4·43	Glass bangle makers .	2	2	....
210	Total Group	4·44	Makers of other glass and crystal ware.	2	2	...

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
211	Group	4·44	Tinning glass factory .	2	2	....
212	Total Group	4·40	Makers of other miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products	134	114	20
213	Group	4·40	Mill stone makers .	121	101	20
214	Group	4·40	Mill stone menders .	1	1	....
215	Group	4·40	Lime stone burners .	12	12	....
216	Sub-Division	4·5	Rubber products . .	1	1	...
217	Group	4·5	Rubber Stamp makers .	1	1	...
218	Sub-Division	4·6	Wood and wood products other than furniture and fixtures.	3,015	2,523	492
219	Total Group	4·62	Carpenters, turners and joiners	2,099	1,924	175
220	Group	4·62	Wooden work . .	2,097	1,922	175
221	Group	4·62	Photo frame makers .	2	2	....
222	Total Group	4·64	Basket makers . .	794	546	248
223	Group	4·64	Sirki work . .	107	68	39
224	Group	4·64	Basket and window makers .	687	478	209
225	Total Group	4 60	Other Industries of woody materials, including leaves but not including furniture or fixtures	122	53	69
226	Group	4·60	Mat makers . .	2	1	1
227	Group	4·60	Garland makers . .	12	...	12
228	Group	4·60	Leaf plate makers . .	66	35	31
229	Group	4·60	Broom makers . .	42	17	25
230	Sub-Division	4·7	Furniture and fixtures .	133	86	47
231	Group	4·7	Wooden furniture makers .	83	36	47
232	Group	4·7	Furniture painters .	32	32	...
233	Group	4·7	Photo framing . .	2	2	...
234	Group	4·7	Wooden stamps (blocks) makers.	16	16	....
235	Sub-Division	4·8	Paper and paper products .	1	1	....
236	Group	4·8	Paper manufactures .	1	1	....
237	Sub-Division	4·9	Printing and Allied Industries	77	63	14
238	Total Group	4·91	Printers, lithographers and engravers.	69	55	14

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
239	Group	4·91	Press workers . .	69	55	14
240	Total Group	4·92	Bookbinders and stitchers .	8	8	....
241	Group	4·92	Bookbinders . .	8	8	....
242	Division	5	Construction and Utilities .	6,691	5,062	1,629
243	Sub-Division	5·0	Construction and maintenance of works—otherwise unclassified.	30	30	....
244	Group	5·0	Contractors . .	30	30	....
245	Sub-Division	5·1	Construction and maintenance—Buildings.	4,570	3,681	889
246	Total Group	5·11	Masons and bricklayers .	324	273	51
247	Group	5·11	Masons (Repairers of building)	324	273	51
248	Total Group	5·12	Stone-cutters and dressers .	2,229	2,202	27
249	Group	5·12	Stone dressers . .	2,229	2,202	27
250	Total Group	5·13	Painters and decorators of house.	1	1	....
251	Group	5·13	Painters and decorators of house.	1	1	....
252	Total Group	5·10	Other persons engaged in the construction or maintenance of buildings other than buildings made of bamboo or similar materials.	2,016	1,205	811
253	Group	5·10	Repairer of houses .	2,016	1,205	811
254	Sub-Division	5·2	Construction and maintenance Roads, Bridges, and other Transport Works.	603	386	217
255	Group	5·2	Labourers on contract of roads (P. W. D.).	12	12	....
256	Group	5·2	Gangmen . .	52	52	....
257	Group	5·2	Servants in Road Department	539	322	217
258	Sub-Division	5·4	Construction and maintenance—Irrigation and other agricultural works.	20	20	....
259	Group	5.4	Contractors on tank .	3	3	....
260	Group	5·4	Employees in Irrigation Department.	12	12	....
261	Group	5·4	Well diggers . .	5	5	....

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
262	Sub-Division	5·5	Works and Services-Electric powet and Gas supply.	114	114	....
263	Total Group	5·51	Electric supply	114	114	....
264	Group	5·51	Workers in Power house .	114	114	....
265	Sub-Division	5·6	Works and Services-Domestic and Industrial water supply.	602	416	186
266	Group	5·6	Water bearers . .	602	416	186
267	Sub-Division	5·7	Sanitary Works and Services including Scavengers.	752	415	337
268	Group	5·7	Scavengers . .	752	415	337
269	Division	6	Commerce . .	21,120	19,384	1,736
270	Sub-division	6·0	Retail trade otherwise unclassified.	8,665	7,950	715
271	Total Group	6 01	Hawkers and Street Vendors otherwise unclassified.	24	22	2
272	Group	6·01	Street vendors and hawkers .	24	22	2
273	Total Group	6·02	Dealers in drugs and other chemical stores.	43	43	....
274	Group	6·02	Drugs sellers . .	43	43	....
275	Total Group	6·03	Publishers, booksellers and stationers.	11	11	....
276	Group	6·03	Booksellers . .	11	11	....
277	Total Group	6·00	General storekeepers, shop keepers and persons employed in shops otherwise unclassified	8,587	7,874	713
278	Group	6·00	General merchants . .	6,344	5,825	519
279	Group	6 00	Sellers of pedlars goods .	642	588	54
280	Group	6·00	Hardware sellers . .	283	283	....
281	Group	6·00	Gold and silver merchants .	399	396	3
282	Group	6·00	Brass and copper merchants .	93	79	14
283	Group	6·00	Services on shops . .	29	28	1
284	Group	6·00	Cycle dealers . .	101	100	1
285	Group	6·00	Grocers . . .	3	3	....
286	Group	6·00	Bangle sellers . ,	159	123	36
287	Group	6·00	Perfume sellers . .	38	38	....

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
288	Group	6·00	Electric goods dealers .	10	10	....
289	Group	6·00	Dealers in watches .	2	2	....
290	Group	6·00	Glass goods sellers . .	5	5	....
291	Group	6·00	Retail dealers . .	1	....	1
292	Group	6·00	Flower sellers . .	34	19	15
293	Group	6·00	Filigree and lace shop .	31	31	....
294	Group	6·00	Mill stone dealers . .	33	33	....
295	Group	6·00	Dealers in bones . .	30	28	2
296	Group	6·00	Gunpowder sellers . .	13	13	....
297	Group	6·00	Umbrella sellers . .	1	....	1
298	Group	6·00	Basket sellers . .	12	7	5
299	Group	6·00	Gun dealers . .	11	11	...
300	Group	6·00	Aras (lime) dealers . .	2	2	...
301	Group	6·00	Bamboo sellers . .	93	32	61
302	Group	6·00	Enamellery goods sellers .	57	57	...
303	Group	6·00	Photographic goods dealers .	1	1	...
304	Group	6·00	Spectacles sellers . .	1	1	....
305	Group	6·00	Loaf plate sellers . .	1	1	...
306	Group	6·00	Toy seller . .	13	13	...
307	Group	6·00	Gun sellers . .	18	18	....
308	Group	6·00	Catechu sellers . .	3	3	...
309	Group	6·00	Lock and key sellers .	5	5	...
310	Group	6·00	Trunk sellers . .	10	10	....
311	Group	6·00	Lime sellers . .	52	52	...
312	Group	6·00	Dye sellers . .	5	5	....
313	Group	6·00	Tat patti sellers . .	2	2	....
314	Group	6·00	Machinery goods sellers .	21	21	...
315	Group	6·00	Utensil sellers . .	29	29	....
316	Sub-Division	6·1	Retail trade in foodstuffs (including beverages and narcotics).	6,388	5,656	732

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
317	Total Group	6.11	Retail dealers in grain and pulses, sweetmeats, sugar and spices, dairy products, eggs and poultry; animals for food; fodder for animals; other foodstuffs, vegetables and fruits.	5,248	4,608	640
318	Group	6·11	Milk and curd sellers .	257	225	32
319	Group	6·11	Grain merchants . .	491	468	23
320	Group	6:11	Tea and milk sellers .	2	1	1
321	Group	6·11	Sugar and Gur sellers .	4	3	1
322	Group	6·11	Meat sellers . .	65	55	10
323	Group	6·11	Kirana merchants . .	2,915	2,723	192
324	Group	6·11	Fruit sellers . .	39	37	2
325	Group	6·11	Vegetable sellers . .	646	288	358
326	Group	6·11	Parched gram and ground nut sellers.	72	72	...
327	Group	6·11	Nut sellers . .	21	21	....
328	Group	6·11	Provision dealers . .	169	169	....
329	Group	6·11	Ghee and oil sellers .	89	89	....
330	Group	6.11	Potato sellers . .	18	18	....
331	Group	6·11	Confectioners shop . .	312	303	9
332	Group	6·11	Biscuit shops . .	22	22	....
333	Group	6·11	Fishmongers . .	7	7	...
334	Group	6·11	Salt and chillies sellers .	91	85	6
335	Group	6·11	Garlic and onion sellers .	4	4	...
336	Group	6·11	Grass and lucern sellers .	5	...	5
337	Group	6·11	Honey merchants . .	14	13	1
338	Group	6·11	Pichle vendors . .	3	3	...
339	Group	6·11	Urad (Black grain) sellers .	1	1	...
340	Group	6·11	Til (sesame) sellers . .	1	1	...
341	Total Group	6·12	Vendors of wine, liquors, aerated waters and ice in shops.	621	533	88
342	Group	6·12	Liquor contractors . .	603	515	88
343	Group	6·12	Ice candy sellers . .	13	13	...

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
344	Group	6·12	Soda lemon sellers . .	5	5	...
345	Total Group	6·13	Retail dealers in tobacco, opium and ganja.	42	42	...
346	Group	6·13	Contractors Gulkand .	1	1	...
347	Group	6·13	Tobacco dealers . .	37	37	...
348	Group	6·13	Ganja sellers . .	1	1	...
349	Group	6·13	Opium contractors . .	3	3	....
350	Total Group	6·14	Hawkers and street-vendors of drink and foodstuffs.	106	105	1
351	Group	6·14	Sweetmeat vendors . .	106	105	1
352	Total Group	6·15	Retail dealers in pan, bidis and cigarettes.	371	368	3
353	Group	6·15	Betel shop . .	371	368	3
354	Sub-Division	6·2	Retail trade in fuel (including petrol).	353	257	96
355	Total Group	6·20	Retail dealers (including hawkers and street-vendors) in firewood, charcoal, coal, cow-dung and all other fuel except petroleum.	353	257	96
356	Group	6·20	Cow-dung cake sellers .	3	...	3
357	Group	6·20	Firewood sellers . .	253	180	73
358	Group	6 20	Charcoal shop . .	94	74	20
359	Group	6·20	Fuel contractors for cremation ground.	2	2	...
360	Group	6·20	Mobil oil shop . .	1	1	....
361	Sub-Division	6·3	Retail trade in textile and leather goods—Retail trade (including hawkers and street vendors) in piece goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair, wearing apparel, made-up textile goods, skin, leather, furs, feathers etc.	4,601	4,495	106
362	Group	6·3	Dealers in leather . .	403	391	12
363	Group	6·3	Dealers in wool . .	633	557	76
364	Group	6·3	Cloth dealers . .	3,474	3,458	16
365	Group	6·3	Leather shoes dealers .	1	1	....

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District. Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
366	Group	6·3	Cotton Merchants . .	90	88	2
367	Sub-Division	6·4	Wholesale trade in foodstuffs wholesale dealers in grains and pulses, sweetmeats, sugar and spices, dairy products, eggs and poultry, animal for food, fodder for animals, other foodstuffs, wholesale dealers in tobacco, opium and ganja.	95	94	1
368	Group	6·4	Wholesale dealers in grain .	87	86	1
369	Group	6·4	Wholesale dealers in Gur .	2	2	....
370	Group	6·4	Wholesale dealers in chillies .	3	3	....
371	Group	6·4	Wholesale grocers . .	3	3	....
372	Sub-Division	6·5	Wholesale trade in commodities other than foodstuffs.	427	416	11
373	Group	6·5	Wholesale dealers in sheep and goats.	37	37	....
374	Group	6·5	Wholesale dealers in cloth .	82	81	1
375	Group	6·5	Wholesale dealers in stone slabs.	29	24	5
376	Group	6·5	Wholesale dealers in cattle .	46	46	....
377	Group	6·5	Wholesale dealers in bones .	12	12	....
378	Group	6·5	Wholesale dealers in bamboo.	74	74	....
379	Group	6·5	Wholesale dealers in camels .	24	24	....
380	Group	6·5	Wholesale dealers in catechu.	9	9	....
381	Group	6·5	Wholesale dealers in motor accessories.	7	7	....
382	Group	6·5	Wholesale dealers in charcoal.	7	7	....
383	Group	6·5	Wholesale dealers in iron .	15	15	....
384	Group	6·5	Wholesale dealers in saffron .	3	3	....
385	Group	6·5	Wholesale dealers in sandal wood.	3	3	....
386	Group	6·5	Wholesale dealers in gold and silver.	19	19	....
387	Group	6·5	Wholesale dealers in shoes .	27	27	....
388	Group	6·5	Employees of the wholesale dealers.	18	18	....

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
389	Group	6·5	Wholesale grocers . .	14	9	5
390	Group	6·5	Wholesale dealers in cigarettes	1	1	....
391	Sub-Division	6·6	Real estate-House and estate agents and rent collectors except agricultural land.	6	6	....
392	Group	6·6	House rent collectors .	6	6	....
393	Sub-Division	6·8	Moneylending, banking and other financial business.	585	510	75
394	Group	6·8	Moneylending . .	505	431	74
395	Group	6·8	Bank employees . .	43	42	1
396	Group	6·8	Shop Assistant . .	37	37	....
397	Division	7	Transport, Storage and Communications.	2,879	2,671	208
398	Sub-Division	7·1	Transport by Road-Owners, managers and employees connected with mechanically driven and other vehicles (excluding domestic servant) palki, etc. bearers and owners, pack elephant, camel, mule, ass and bullock owners and drivers, porters and messengers, persons engaged in road transport not otherwise classified including freight transport by road, the operation of fixed facilities for road transport such as toll roads, highway bridges terminals and parking facilities.	2,143	1,953	190
399	Group	7·1	Motor drivers . .	565	555	10
400	Group	7·1	Muleteers . .	223	153	70
401	Group	7·1	Motor cleaners . .	132	132	....
402	Group	7·1	Tonga drivers . .	249	246	3
403	Group	7·1	Bullock cart drivers .	258	246	12
404	Group	7·1	Thela drivers . .	7	7	....
405	Group	7·1	Porters . . .	503	414	89
406	Group	7·1	Bus proprietors . .	4	4	....
407	Group	7·1	Rickshaw drivers . .	1	1	....
408	Group	7·1	Elephant driver . .	1	1	....
409	Group	7·1	Motor clerks . .	3	3	..

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District. Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
410	Group	7·1	Employees in Motor garage .	24	24	....
411	Group	7·1	Transport on camels .	163	157	6
412	Group	7·1	Transport on buffaloes .	10	10	....
413	Sub-Division	7·2	Transport by water—Owners and emloyees, officers, mariners, etc. of ships plying on the high seas, ships and boats plying on inland and coastal waters, persons employed in harbours, docks, rivers and canals including pilots, ship brokers.	2	2	....
414	Group	7·2	Transport by boat .	1	1	....
415	Group	7·2	Steamer driver . .	1	1	....
416	Sub-Division	7·4	Railway transport . .	598	583	15
417	Total Group	7·41	Railway employees of all kinds except those employed on construction works.	551	536	15
418	Group	7·41	Railway Telegraph clerks .	2	2	....
419	Group	7·41	Employees in Railway .	438	423	15
420	Group	7·41	Station Masters . .	8	8	....
421	Group	7·41	Railway guard . .	11	11	....
422	Group	7·41	Railway Pointsmen .	8	8	....
423	Group	7·14	Railway Jamadar . .	23	23	....
424	Group	7·41	Railway Trolley men .	3	3	....
425	Group	7·41	Railway Engine Drivers .	19	19	....
426	Group	7·41	Railway T. T. I. . .	8	8	....
427	Group	7·41	Railway Peons . .	5	5	....
428	Group	7·41	Railway Parcel clerks	2	2	....
429	Group	7·41	Railway Firemen . .	3	3	....
430	Group	7·41	Railway watchmen .	14	14	....
431	Group	7·41	Railway linemen . .	7	7	....
432	Total Group	7·42	Porters . . .	47	47	....
433	Group	7·42	Porters . . .	47	47	....
434	Sub-Division	7·6	Postal Services . .	113	113	....
435	Group	7·6	Postmen . . .	113	113	....

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
436	Sub-Division	7·7	Telegraph Services . .	13	13	....
437	Group	7·7	Telegraph Services .	13	13	....
438	Sub-Division	7·8	Telephone Services .	10	7	3
439	Group	7·8	Telephone Services .	10	7	3
440	Division	8	Health, Education and Public Administration.	10,737	9,791	946
441	Sub-Division	8·1	Medical and other Health Services.	770	568	202
442	Total Group	8·11	Registered medical practitioners.	142	141	1
443	Group	8·11	Doctors . . .	142	141	1
444	Total Group	8·12	Vaids, Hakims and other persons practising medicine without being registered.	57	51	6
445	Group	8·12	Vaids . . .	57	51	6
446	Total Group	8·14	Midwives . . .	23	....	23
447	Group	8·14	Midwives . . .	23	....	23
448	Total Group	8·15	Vaccinators . .	13	11	2
449	Group	8·15	Vaccinators . .	13	11	2
450	Total Group	8·16	Compounders . .	147	146	1
451	Group	8·16	Compounders . .	146	145	1
452	Group	8·16	Ayurvedic Compounders .	1	1	....
453	Total Group	8·17	Nurses . . .	110	....	110
454	Group	8·17	Nurses . . .	110	....	110
455	Total Group	8.10	All other persons employed in hospitals or other public or private establishments rendering medical or other health services but not including scavengers or other sanitary staff.	278	219	59
456	Group	8·10	Employees Pharmacy .	10	10	...
457	Group	8·10	Employees in Private Dispensaries.	2	2	....
458	Group	8·10	Employees in Ayurvedic Department.	6	6	...

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
459	Group	8·10	Employees in Hospital .	260	201	59
460	Sub-Division	8·2	Educational Services and Research.	1,462	1,217	245
461	Total Group	8·21	Professors, lecturers, teachers & research workers employed in Universities, Colleges and Research Institutions	15	15	...
462	Group	8·21	Professors. . .	9	9	...
463	Greup	8·21	Employees in Vidya Bhawan.	5	5	...
464	Group	8·21	Teachers in Horticulture .	1	1	...
465	Total Group	8·22	All other professors, lecturers and teachers.	1,161	981	180
466	Group	8·22	Teachers . . .	1,161	981	180
467	Total Group	8·20	Managers, clerks and servants of educational and research institutions including Libraries and Museums etc.	286	221	65
468	Group	8·20	Workers in Education .	275	210	65
469	Group	8·20	Ledger clerks in Victoria Hall Library.	8	8	...
470	Group	8·20	Gate keepers Mahila Mandal .	2	2	...
471	Group	8·20	Peons in Museums . .	1	1	....
472	Sub-Division	8·4	Police (other than village watchmen).	1,360	1,332	28
473	Group	8·4	Employees in Police Department.	1,205	1,177	28
474	Group	8·4	Sub-Inspectors . .	43	43	...
475	Group	8·4	Jail Guards . .	4	4	...
476	Group	8·4	Clerks in Police . .	10	10	....
477	Group	8·4	D. I. G. Police . .	2	2	...
478	Group	8·4	Head Constable . .	93	93	....
479	Group	8·4	C. I. D. . . .	2	2	...
480	Group	8·4	Constables . .	1	1	...
481	Sub-Division	8·5	Village Officers and servants, including village watchmen	171	171	...
482	Group	8·5	Patwaris . . .	12	12	...

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
483	Group	8·5	Watchmen . .	29	29	...
484	Group	8·5	Village servants . .	6	6	...
485	Group	8·5	Village Sehnas . .	69	69	...
486	Group	8·5	Employees Village Panchayat.	55	55	....
487	Sub-Division	8·6	Emplbyees of Municipalities & and Local Boards (but not including persons classifiable under any other Division or Sub-Division).	274	215	59
488	Group	8 6	Employees in Municipalities .	264	205	59
489	Group	8·6	Head Sweeper City Corporation.	1	1	...
490	Group	8·6	Peons Municipal Board .	9	9	....
491	Sub-Division	8·7	Employees of State Governments (but not including persons classifiable under any other Division or Sub-Division).	6,359	6,064	295
492	Group	8·7	Customs Out-Post Clerks .	17	17	...
493	Group	8·7	Government employees .	5,596	5,301	295
494	Group	8·7	Surveyors. . .	56	56	...
495	Group	8·7	Peons . . .	469	469	...
496	Group	8·7	Tehsildars . .	10	10	...
497	Group	8·7	Employees Supply Department.	4	4	...
498	Group	8·7	Civil Judges . .	1	1	...
499	Group	8·7	Employees in Artillery .	4	4	...
500	Group	8·7	Customs Inspectors. .	4	4	...
501	Group	8·7	Accountants . .	3	3	...
502	Group	8·7	P. W. D. Inspectors .	2	2	....
503	Group	8·7	Engineers P. W. D. .	2	2	...
504	Group	8·7	Employees Rebabilitation Department.	182	182	....
505	Group	8·7	City Magistrates . .	1	1	...
506	Group	8·7	Office Superintendents .	1	1	....
507	Group	8·7	Income-Tax Officers .	1	1	....

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
508	Group	8·7	Employees in Irrigation Department.	2	2	...
509	Group	8·7	Sub-Divisional Officers .	1	1	....
510	Group	8·7	Extra Magistrate . .	1	1	...
511	Group	8·7	Overseers. . .	2	2	...
512	Sub-Division	8·8	Employees of the Union Governments (but not including persons classifiable under any Division or Sub-Division).	341	224	117
513	Group	8·8	Employees of Government of India.	341	224	117
514	Division	9	Services not elsewhere specified.	21,040	15,188	5,852
515	Sub-Division	9·0	Services otherwise unclassified	12,871	8,760	4,111
516	Group	9·0	Astrologers . .	140	140	...
517	Group	9·0	Labourers . .	11,703	7,773	3,930
518	Group	9·0	City guides . .	2	2	....
519	Group	9·0	Employees in Household Department.	201	201	...
520	Group	9·0	Exorcists . . .	2	2	...
521	Group	9·0	Miscellaneous Services .	823	642	181
522	Sub-Division	9·1	Domestic services (but not including services rendered by members of family households to one another).	2,456	1,699	757
523	Total Group	9·11	Private motor drivers and cleaners.	31	31	...
524	Group	9·11	Private motor drivers .	31	31	...
525	Total Group	9·12	Cooks . . .	402	217	185
526	Group	9·12	Cooks . . .	402	217	185
527	Total Group	9·13	Gardeners . .	129	99	30
528	Group	9·13	Gardeners . .	129	99	30
529	Total Group	9·10	Other domestic servants .	1,894	1,352	542
530	Group	9·10	Domestic servants . .	1,889	1,347	542
531	Group	9·10	Head gate keepers . .	5	5	...

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
532	Sub-Division	9·2	Barbers and beauty shops-Barbers, hair dressers & wig makers, tatooers, shampooers, bath houses.	938	866	72
533	Group	9·2	Barbers . . .	938	866	72
534	Sub-Division	9·3	Laundries and Laundry Services—Laundries and laundry services, washing and cleaning.	521	313	208
535	Group	9·3	Washermen . .	521	313	208
536	Sub-Division	9·4	Hotels, restaurants and eating houses.	329	313	16
537	Group	9·4	Employees in Hotels .	325	309	16
538	Group	9·4	Employees in Non-vegetarian Hotels.	4	4	...
539	Sub-Division	9·5	Recreation Services—Production & distribution of motion pictures and the operation of cinemas and allied services, managers and employees of theatres, opera companies, etc. musicians, actors, dancers, etc , conjurers, acrobats, wrestlers reciters, exhibitors of curiosities and wild animals, radio broadcasting studios.	1,183	861	322
540	Group	9·5	Employees in Cinema .	16	16	...
541	Group	9·5	Drum beaters . .	514	397	117
542	Group	9·5	Singers . . .	391	204	187
543	Group	9·5	Musicians . .	201	191	10
544	Group	9·5	Trumpeter . .	29	29	...
545	Group	9·5	Wrestlers. . .	2	2	...
546	Group	9·5	Entertainment works .	13	8	5
547	Group	9·5	Raslila showers . .	11	11	...
548	Group	9 5	Bards . . .	2	2	...
549	Group	9·5	Mimics (Bhands) . .	3	...	3
550	Group	9·5	Employees in zoo . .	1	1	...
551	Sub-Division	9·6	Legal and business services .	315	272	43
552	Total Group	9·61	Lawyers of all kinds including guzis, law agents and mukhtiars.	87	86	1

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District.		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
553	Group	9·61	Pleaders . . .	87	86	1
554	Total Group	9·62	Clerks of lawyers, petition writers etc.	78	78	...
555	Group	9·62	Petition writers . .	78	78	...
556	Total Group	9·63	Architects, Surveyors, Engineers and their employees (not being State Servants).	2	2	...
557	Group	9·63	Overseers . . .	2	2	...
558	Total Group	9·64	Public Scribes, Stenographers, Accountants, Auditors.	2	1	1
559	Group	9·64	Typists . . .	1	...	1
560	Group	9·64	Stenographers . .	1	1	...
561	Total Group	9·65	Managers, clerks, servants and employees of Trade Associations, Chambers of Commerce, Board of Trade, Labour Organisation and similar organisation of employers and employees.	146	105	41
562	Group	9·65	Employees in Co-operative Store.	8	8	....
563	Group	9·65	Employees in Khadi Bhandar .	134	93	41
564	Group	9·65	Employees in Commercial Societies.	4	4	....
565	Sub-Division	9·7	Arts. letters and journalism .	99	95	4
566	Total Group	9·71	Artists, sculptors and image makers.	69	65	4
567	Group	9·71	Painters . . .	68	64	4
568	Group	9·71	Sculptors . . .	1	1	....
569	Total Group	9·72	Authors, editors, journalists and poet.	26	26	...
570	Group	9·72	Poets and writers . .	26	26	....
571	Total Group	9·73	Photographers . .	4	4	...
572	Group	9·73	Photographers . .	4	4	...
573	Sub-Division	9·8	Religious, charitable and welfare services	2,328	2,009	319
574	Total Group	9·81	Priests, Ministers, Monks, Nuns, Sadhus, Religious mendicants, and other religious workers.	2,311	1,994	317

S. No.	Code Number of occupational group		Name of occupation	Udaipur District		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2		3	4	5	6
575	Group	9·81	Worshippers . .	864	749	115
576	Group	9 81	Hereditary Household services.	1,278	1,077	201
577	Group	9·81	Sermon Preachers & reciters .	18	17	1
578	Group	9·81	Sages (Sadhus) . .	151	151	...
579	Total Group	9·82	Servants in religious edifices, burial and burning grounds, pilgrim conductors and circumcisors etc.	2	2	...
580	Group	9·82	Quazis . . .	2	2	....
581	Total Group	9·83	Managers and employees of organisations and institutions rendering charitable and other welfare services.	15	13	2
582	Group	9·83	Employees in Cow houses .	2	2	...
583	Group	9 83	Servants in orphanages .	1	1	...
584	Group	9·83	Servants in inns . .	12	10	2