

1. DISTRICT PROFILE

Location Feature

The Banaskantha district is situated between the parallels of latitude 23° 49' and 24° 42' and the meridians of longitude 71°.1 'and 73°.0'. The area covered by the district is 10,757 sq. km. The rank of the district is 4th in area of the State. It is in the north western part of the Gujarat State. In the north it is bounded by Marwar and Sirohi area of the Rajasthan State, in the south by Patan district, in the east by a part of Sirohi and Sabarkantha district and in the west by the Desert of Kutchh which forms frontier with Pakistan.



Physiography :

Banaskantha district lies to the northern part of Gujarat State. The district is subdivided into six sub-micro regions on the basis of physiography, climate, geology, soils and natural vegetation, namely (1) Vav Sandy Plain (2) Sandy Plain (3) Banas Valley (4) Banas Kantha Aravalli Range (5) Jasor Chotila Hills and (6) Umardasi Saraswati Plain.

Vav Sandy plain :

This region lies in the western part of Banaskantha district covering large part of Vav Taluka and small pans of Deodar and Tharad talukas. It is bounded by the State of Rajasthan in the north, sandy plain in the east, Banas Valley in the south and Desert of Kutchh in the west.

Physiographically, the region is sandy plain with an attitude of below 100 meters from mean sea level. There are few small channls, which merge into little Desert of Kutchh, The geology of the region is mainly composed of alluvium, blown sand etc.

Sandy Plain :

The region mainly extends over the north and north-western parts of (lie district occupying the areas of Tharad, Deesa, Dhanera and Deodar talukas and small part of Vav taluka. It makes its boundaries with the state of Rajasthan in the north, Banas Valley in the east and south and Vav Sandy Plain in the west.

Physiographically, the region is the slope gradient, towards the west in

which direction the river Sukal flows. The geology of this region consists of alluvium, blown sand etc.

Banas Valley :

The region extends over the central and south-western part of Banas Kantha district, occupying larger parts of Kankrej, Palanpur, Deesa and Dhanera talukas. It is enclosed by Banas Kantha Aravalli Range and Umardasi- Saraswati Plain from south and by Desert of Kutchh from south-west while the state of Rajasthan and Jasor Chhotila Hills touches this region in the north-eastern side.

The region is mainly formed by Banas River which flows south-westerly direction and ultimately merges into Desert of Kutchh. The northern part of this region is relatively higher in elevation than the south and western portions. The geology of this region predominantly pertains to alluvium, blown sand etc.

Banas Kantha Aravalli Range :

The region spreads over the eastern part of Banas Kantha district, occupying Danta and part of Palanpur and some small area of Vadgam talukas. It is surrounded by the state of Rajasthan from north, Banas Valley from west, Mahesana district from south and Sabar Kantha district from east.

Physiographically, the region is highly elevated in the district and it ranges between 100 and 300 metres above M.S.L. Saraswati river is the main river of the region. The geological structure of this region is the main river of the region. The geological structure of this region is formed of alluvium, blown sand etc.

Jasor Chotila Hills :

The region lies in Dhanera and Palanpur talukas. The state of Rajasthan encloses it from three sides while Banas Kantha Aravalli Range makes its limit in the south. It is the smallest region of the district.

Physiographically, the region is actually the: part of Aravalli Range (Banas Kantha) which is distributed by Banas Valley. The terrain of the region is undulating with an elevation of 300 metres above M.S.L. The geology of the region is mainly composed of Erinpura Granite formation. The region is covered by forests.

Umardasi Saraswati Plain :

This region mainly extends over the south-eastern part of Banaskantha district covering the talukas of Palanpur and Vadgam. It makes its boundaries with Banas Valley in the west and north, Banaskantha Aravalli Range in the east and Mahesana district in the south.

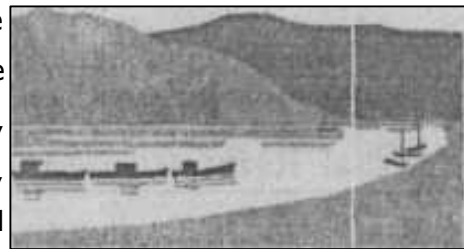
The region is formed by Umardasi and Saraswati river. This plain is having an elevation of 100 metres above M.S.L. The main rivers are Umardasi and Saraswati which drain the region. It has the geological structure of alluminium, blown sand etc.

Hills

Some parts of the district are flat. However, some are hilly and full of small hills and hillocks. The eastern part of the Dhanera taluka together with the north-eastern part of the Palanpur taluka and the entire area of Danta taluka and the eastern part of Vadgam taluka are hilly. The hills and hillocks spread in different parts are known by different names and cover a number of talukas of the district.

Drainage

The rivers passing through the district or originating from the district are Banas, Arjuni, Saraswati, Sipu, Balaram, Sabarmati, Khari, Khapra. Kalari, Gujudi, Dholka, Umardashi, Chekaria, Selvan, Rel, Ravi and



Sirinala. The Banas River originates from Dhebar lake situated in Udaipur hills of Rajasthan, passes through Abu road of Rajasthan towards west near Deesa town. It enters into the desert of Kutchh via Gokhantar village of Santalpur taluka and near Agichana village of Radhanpur taluka of the Patan district. Total length of Banas river is 142 km. in the district. The origin of Arjuni is the hills of Ambaji. Hindu believes Arjuni River to be sacred. It is a big river. After originating from Ambaji hills and after meeting Saraswati it is called Saraswati river. The length of the Arjuni river is 42 km in the district. The river Sipu originates from Himaj hills of Sihori in the east and meets the river Banas near Bhadath and

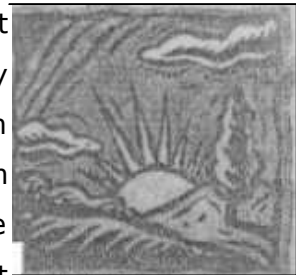
Chhota Ranpuravas. The length of this river is 32 Km. It meets to the river Banas. The river Balaram originates from north-east hills and flows near Balaram temple, where it is called Balaram. It meets Banas River near Karja village of Palanpur taluka. The length of this river is 32 km. It meets to the river Banas. The river Saraswati originates from Mahi Kantha hills near Bramanvada in south-east of Vadgam taluka. It passes near Siddhpur and Patan of the Patan district and enters into the desert of Kutchh. The length of Saraswati river is 52 km. All these rivers have water during monsoon only. All the rivers dry up after monsoon.

Lakes

There are few lakes in the district. Ganga Sagar is one of the important lakes. It is at a distance of 5 km. from Jethi village in Palanpur taluka. Water of the lake is used for irrigation in the surrounding lands. Man Sarovar is situated near Chitrasani village in this district. Dantiwada Lake constructed near Dantiwada dam is an important lake in the district. Various canals drawn from the lake irrigates the land of the district.

Climate

The climate of this district is characterized by a hot summer and dryness in the non rainy seasons. The year may be divided into four seasons. The cold season from December to February is followed by the hot season from March to May. The south-west monsoon season is from June to September and October and November form the post monsoon season.



(a) Temperature

Banas Kantha has a Meteorological Observatory in Deesa, the records of this observatory may be taken as representative of the Meteorological condition prevailing in the district as a whole. The details of the maximum and minimum temperature for the period ranging from 1996 to 1999 are given below. The period from March to May is one of continuous rise in temperature. May is the hottest month with the mean daily maximum temperature of 43.5°C and the mean daily minimum temperature of 21.8°C. The high temperature in June is little higher or less than in May. After mid-November both day and night temperature drop

rapidly till January, which is the coldest month in which the daily minimum temperature of 4.8° C recorded in 1998.

TEMPERATURE

(In Centigrade)

Name of Month	1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
January	28.4	7.2	29.6	5.6	29.7	4.8	31.0	7.2
February	34.5	8.0	35.5	6.6	32.8	8.5	34.5	8.5
March	39.6	15.0	37.5	14.2	40.6	12.5	41.3	12.8
April	42.5	15.6	40.6	16.5	43.3	19.6	42.6	17.5
May	43.5	21.8	41.9	19.4	45.0	22.4	43.3	23.5
June	43.4	24.0	42.0	22.4	44.0	12.8	40.0	23.6
July	38.7	24.2	36.6	23.5	39.3	24.2	39.2	23.4
August	35.5	23.0	37.2	22.5	40.2	24.0	35.5	22.6
September	37.9	21.4	35.6	23.2	38.7	23.6	39.5	24.2
October	40.1	14.4	36.7	17.4	39.7	16.6	38.2	16.4
November	35.5	10.4	35.5	13.8	34.8	11.5	37.2	11.8
December	32.3	7.6	28.1	8.2	33.4	9.3	33.1	8.0

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, (Statistical abstract), 2000

(b) Rainfall

The annual rainfall in the district is received during the south-west monsoon season from June to September, July being the month with the highest rainfall. The annual rainfall of this district is 206.36 mm in the year of 1999. Monthly average rainfall in the district is given below.

Sr. No.	Month	Rain Fall				
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	May	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3
2	June	10.0	171.9	295.2	91.1	55.1
3	July	204.0	134.7	156.0	102.1	66.1
4	August	79.0	42.0	174.8	69.5	30.4
5	September	22.0	26.9	159.2	193.3	5.5
6	October	0.0	3.6	15.5	178.3	41.9
7	November	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Land Classification of Rural Area

(In '00 Hectares)

Sr. No.	Classification	Area
1	2	3
1	Forest	951.20
2	Irrigation	3768.60
3	Unirrigated	3751.60
4	Cultivable Waste (Incl. Gauchar & Grives)	1006.00
5	Area not available for cultivation	803.50
Total		10280.90

Source : Village Directory 2001

Agriculture :

a) Area under major crops :

The area under major crops for the years 2007-08 are indicated as following Statements :



Area under Major Crops

(In '00 Hectares)

Sr. No.	Name of Crop	Area under Major Crops	
		Area(000ha)	%
1	Wheat	86045	11.77
2	Bajri	194560	26.61
3	Jowar	9004	1.29
4	Gram	293143	40.10
5	Other Pulses	255653	21.29
6	Sugarcane	0	0
7	Groundnut	20245	2.77
8	Cotton	30645	4.91

Source : Season and Crop Report

b) Average yield per hectare:

The average yield per hectare of the principal crops in the district during the year 1997-98 and 2002-03 is shown below.

Average yield per hectare

(In Kgs)

Sr. No.	Name of Crop	Average yield per hectare	
		1997-98	2002-03
1	Bajri (Kharif)	583	162
2	Bajri (Summer)	1746	0
3	Jowar (Kharif)	33	221
4	Jowar (Rabi)	-	0
5	Paddy	-	0
6	Wheat	2669	2130
7	Groundnut	1407	504
8	Cotton	223	344
9	Sugarcane	7197	0
10	Ragi	-	0

Source : Season and Crop Report,

The table reveals that except bajri (summer), wheat and sugarcane the average yield per hectare for the years 1997-98 and 2002-03 has shown remarkable difference.

Animal Husbandry :

(a) Livestock

Cattle wealth occupies a pivotal place in the rural economy of the district. According to the livestock censuses of 1997-98, and 2006-07, the livestock population in the district is as below. Livestock



Live Stock

Sr. No.	Livestock	Year	
		1997-98	2007-08
(A)	Total Livestocks	1567929	2552438
1	Cattle (Cross Breed)	23008	131022
2	Cattle (Indigenous)	356794	523145
3	Buffaloes	429102	945346
4	Sheep	174966	155955
5	Goats	414266	305853
9	Other Livestock	4615	363885
(B)	Poultry	163055	127232

Source: (1) Directorate of Economics and Statistics.
(2) Directorate of Animal Husbandry.

Trade and Commerce

This category includes wholesale and retail trade of all kinds and other commercial activities like financial, insurance, real estate, business services and legal services rendered by advocates, barristers, pleaders etc Provision of finance is an important factor in the socio-economic growth of district. The main agency to provide money for development activities in the district are the commercial banks and cooperative banks, the details of which are given below:

The major commodities manufactured and exported out of the each town in the district are Sugar, Confectionery, Marbles, Diamonds, Isabgul, Potato and Red Turmeric Powder. Other items produced / manufactured and exported are Mustard seeds, Cumin seeds, Castor seeds and Agricultural-Implements. Cut diamonds are also major item of export from the district. The important commodities manufactured and exported out of district from various towns are mentioned in table 47.

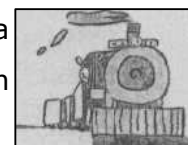
Villages Having Banking Facility

Sr. No.	Name of Taluka	Number of Villages where Banking facility is available	Number of Banking Institutions	
			Commercial	Co-operative
1	2	3	4	5
1	Vav	6	6	6
2	Tharad	9	6	4
3	Dhanera	4	3	3
4	Dantiwada	3	3	4
5	Amirgadh	4	4	2
6	Danta	5	4	5
7	Vadgam	31	12	29
8	Palanpur	26	10	24
9	Deesa	14	12	7
10	Deodar	7	7	7
11	Bhabhar	4	2	5
12	Kankrej	12	5	14
Total		125	74	110

Source: Village Directory, 2001

b) Railways:

There are 31 villages having railway facilities in Banaskantha district. The district headquarter Palanpur is directly connected with Delhi and Ahmadabad.



c) Posts and Telegraph:

The following statement shows number of villages possessing post, telegraph and phone facilities in the district. The facilities of post, telegraph and telephone are available in 553, 20 and 871 villages respectively while total number of telephones in the district is 12,455.



Communications Facilities

Sr. No.	Type of Communication Amenities	Number of Villages having Facilities
1	2	3
1	Post Offices	553
2	Telegraph Offices	20
3	Telephone	871

Source: Village Directory, 2001

Electricity

Electricity is one of the important necessities for the economic development of the district. The main source for power supply in the district is Gujarat Electricity Board Out of 1,244 inhabited villages 1244 (100 per cent) villages in the district are electrified.



Basic Infrastructure

ROADS

Road Length by Different Category

District	Road Length (Km)	Road Density (Length per sq.Km)	National Highway (Km.)	State Highway(Km)	Major road Projects Location	District Main Roads (Km)	Other District Roads (Km)	Village Roads
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BK	4501		394	908	152	1396	639	1503

Source: census & R&B palanpur

Transport and Communication Facilities are Considered and Administrative necessity as well as a public convenience moreover a well knit Transportation system is a pre-requisite for the social and economic Development of any District

Railway

DIST	Total Gauge(km)	Broad Gauge (Km)	Meter Gauge(Km)	Major Railway junction	Other Railway Stations
B.K	423	333	70	1	24

source: census

There are 31 villages having Railway facilities in banaskantha district head Quarter palanpur is directly connected with Dilhi and Ahmedabad

Table : Medium & Major Irrigation Schemes**(000 hectares)**

Sr. No	Name of scheme	Ultimate Irrigation Potential	Potential created upto March '06	Balance Irrigation potential
1	2	3	4	5
1	Mukteshvar Irri. Project	6.186 Ha.	6.186 Ha.	-
2	Sipu Reservoir Project	16.00 Ha.	16.00 Ha.	-
3	Hadmatiya Irri. Scheme	0.792 Ha.	0.792 Ha.	
4	Dantiwada	44.520 Ha.	44.520 Ha.	-

Source: Irrigation Department palanpur

Irrigation
Area Irrigated by Sources

		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	Govt.Canals	652.91	2158.39	1950.36
2	Tanks	200	228	237
3	Wells			
4	Wells (Electrified)	205	208	212
5	Tubewells			
6	Tubewells(Electrified)	225	232	240
7	River Lift			
8	Other (Adbsnds Lift)	452	612	290
9	Net Irrigated Area	456	460	466
10	Gross Irrigated Area	467	470	474
11	Irrigation Intensity			

Source: Irrigation Department palanpur

The area irrigates by Different sources in the district 2004 -05 and 2006 - 07 are presented Above which indicate that tubewells are the main source of irrigation in the district the district The gross are irrigated for both the sources taken together was 46700 Ha. and 47400 Hact. For year 2006 - 07 Respectively

III - Rural Electrification

Table: State of Rural electrification

District	No. of Electrified villages	% of total Villages	Number of Pump Sets / Tubewells Energized
1	2	3	4
Banaskantha	1239 + 5*	100%	75545

source:GEB

* Villages Electrified through Solar System

Electricity is the chief necessity for the economic development of the district. The main source for power supply in the district is Gujarat Electricity Board which is divided into four companies. 1239 + 5* inhabited villages and towns are electrified in the district.

IV - Power Supply Position

Table: Power Situation in District

District	Power requirement (million Kwh)	Power Demand (Million Kwh)	Power Availability (Million Kwh)	Estimated No. of domestic connections	Estimated No. of agriculture connections	Connections for industrial, commercial purposes	All purposes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Banaskantha	N.A	N.A	3505	267450	75545	38484 - Comm. 4675 - Ind. 43459 - Total	-

Source: GEB Department

Educational & Vocational Training Institutes etc.

Table: Number of Educational Institutes

Sr. No.	Item	Nos.	Per 000 Population
1	Primary schools	2227	0.88
2	Primary students enrolled	463920	185.25
3	Primary school teachers	12766	5.09
4	Secondary schools	240	0.09
5	Higher Secondary Schools	93	0.03
6	Junior college	32	0.01
7	Degree College	7	0.002
8	Institutions for postgraduate studies	-	-
9	Industrial Training Institute	5	0.002
10	Vocational training Institute	-	-
	Government	-	-
	Private	-	-
11	Specialized Institutes	-	-
12	Institutions for physically challenged	-	-
13	Others (medical, engineering colleges, polytechnics)	4	0.0015

Source : Education Department

III. Chapter Three: Demographic Data

i. Features of Population

Sr. No.	Item	Numbers
1	Number of households	426781
2	Population (Total)	2504244
2a.	Males	1297404
2b.	Females	1206840
3	Population Density	233
4	Sex Ratio	930
5	Literacy (Total)	1037619
5a.	Males	699080
5b.	Females	338539
6	Literacy (ST)	205409
6a.	Males	105818
6b.	Females	100086
6 .	Literacy (SC)	271484
6a.	Males	140999
6b.	Females	130485

source : Census & DRDA BK

The banaskantha district is 2,504,244 comprising 1,297,404 males and 1,206,840 females and 2,504,244 total population in this district This population of the district is about 4.9% of the state population and rank at 5 th place among the 25 district of the state population density is the number of persons in habited per sq.km of the area & number of females per 1000 males 930 population in this district

ii. Rural Urban Population

Table:

S. No	Item	Number
1	Rural Persons	2228743
	Males	1152573
	Females	1076170
2	Urban Persons	275501
	Males	144831
	Females	130670
3	Decennial Population Growth Rate (1991-2001)	26.40%
4	Percentage of urban Population to Total Population	11%
5	Number of Occupied Houses	
6	Number of Villages	1249
	Inhabited	1244
	Uninhabited	05
7	Villages with Population of 5000 and over	43
8	Number of Talukas	12
9	Sex Ratio of Rural Population	930
10	Sex Ratio of Urban population	902

Source: Census

Banaskantha district has 12 Talukas and 1244 in Habited villages There are 43 villages which have more then 5000 population

Population and number of towns

Table

S.No	Name of town	population			No of households	Density	Sex ratio	population of slums
		Person	male	female				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
1	Tharad	275501	144831	130670	4177	186	911	6700
2	Dhanera	22172	11590	10582	4048	215	913	1958
3	Ambaji	13702	7300	6402	2817	201	877	0
4	Palanpur	122279	64343	57936	23832	481	900	23190
5	Kanodar	11128	5615	5513	2098	364	982	0
6	Deesa	83382	44024	39358	15100	314	894	4388

source: census

Table: Percentage Distribution of villages by population ranges

District	No. of inhabited villages	No. & of villages in each range					
		< 200	200-499	500-1999	2000-4999	5000-9999	10000 & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Vav	120	1	14	77	25	3	0
Tharad	134	0	5	87	42	0	0
Dhanera	80	0	2	45	31	2	0
Dantiwada	54	2	8	26	17	1	0
Amirgadh	69	0	11	44	12	2	0
Danta	181	16	45	108	11	1	0
Vadgam	110	4	7	63	30	5	1
Palanpur	116	2	11	60	35	7	1
Deesa	150	0	8	61	73	6	2
Diyodar	71	0	5	39	26	0	1
Bhabhar	53	0	3	36	12	2	0
Kankrej	106	8	10	50	29	6	3
Banaskantha	1244	33	129	696	343	35	8

source: census

Table gives the details of Absolute number and percentage of in habited village falling in each rang of population size of village range at taluka level in the district Out of 1244 in habited village , 33 villages (2.65%) have the population below 200 persons. The size class of 200 < 499 person claims 129 villages having 10.36% village of the district while the size/class 500 < 1999 population in having 696 village with 55.95% of total villages As many as 343 villages with 27.58% of all village are in the size class & 2000 < 4999 while 343 village 27.58% are falling the range of 5000 < 9999 and 35 village (2.81%) and 10000&Above 8 villages (0.64%)

SC/ST,OBC and Minorities

Table : Population Across Different groups

S.No	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Minorities
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Rural(no) (%)	239947 10.77	196860 8.83	1337240 60	334311 15
2	Urban (no) (%)	31537 11.45	9044 3.28	160534 58.27	46835 17
3	No. of households				
4	Literates	294292	46547	487746	156776
	Total	239947	211349	279770	108339
	Male	124471	115476	174770	86149
	Female	115476	95873	102000	19190

Source: Census

IV. Chapter Four: Poverty

i. Poverty ratios and intensity

Table: BPL Census

S. No.	Item	Number
1	2	3
1	No. of Rural families (number)	447892
2	No. of Rural families Below poverty line (number)	203877
3	% of Families below poverty line (to total rural families)	45.52
4	Out of total BPL families %	54.48
	a) ST (%)	8.2
	b) SC (%)	8.55
	c) Women (%)	3.65
	d) Physically handicapped (%)	2.6
	e) Small farmer (%)	2
	f) Marginal farmer (%)	1.9
	g) Rural Artisan (%)	0.52
	h) Agricultural Labourers (%)	22.2
	i) Others (%)	0.44
	j) Total	

Source: Rural Development department & census

Table: Proportion of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities population in Towns

S. No.	Town	% of SC population to total population	% of ST population to total population	% of OBC population to total population	% of minorities to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Amirgadh	3.2	53.2	35	7.5
2	Bhabhar	7.1	0.1	65	5.2
3	Danta	3.5	52.8	30	7.8
4	Dantivada	10.7	4.5	40	5.8
5	Deesa	9.8	2.5	68	5
6	Dhanara	12.9	8.1	60	6.5
7	Kankrej	7.6	0.2	50	6
8	Palanpur	0	0	68	8
9	Tharad	14	2.4	45	6
10	Vadgam	16.6	2.4	48	9
11	Vav	17.3	0.7	60	5.5
12	Deodar	10.1	2	58	5

Source: census

iv. Workforce

Table: Total Workers

S. No.	Item	Absolute		Percentage	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Total workers	664253	427948	51.2	35.5
2	Main workers	619198	211381	47.7	17.5
3	Marginal workers	45055	216567	3.5	17.9
4	Non-workers	633151	778892	48.8	64.5
Rural					
S. No.	Item	Absolute		Percentage	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Total workers	594596	417423	45.4	51.6
2	Main workers	551566	204023	47.9	19
3	Marginal workers	42941	213400	3.7	19.8
4	Non-workers	557997	6587	48.4	61.2
Urban					
S. No.	Item	Absolute		Percentage	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Total workers	69657	16525	48.1	8.1
2	Main workers	67543	7358	46.6	5.6
3	Marginal workers	2114	3167	1.5	2.4
4	Non-workers	75174	120145	51.9	91.9

Source: Census

Table: Industrial Categories of Workers in District

District	R/U	P/M/F	Total workers	Cultivators	Agri. Labourers	Workers in HHI	Other workers
				No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Total	Person	1092201	482803 44.2%	242728 22.2%	18875 1.7%	347795 31.8%
	Total	Male	664253	336184 50.6%	116893 17.6%	10726 1.6%	200450 30.2%
	Total	Female	427948	146619 34.3%	125835 29.4%	8149 1.9%	147345 34.4%
	Rural	Person	1012019	480770 47.5%	240363 23.8%	15900 1.6%	214986 27.2%
	Rural	Male	594596	334588 56.3%	115439 19.4%	9208 1.5%	135366 22.8%
	Rural	Female	417423	146182 35.0%	124929 29.9%	6692 1.6%	139620 33.4%
	Urban	Person	80182	2033 25%	2365 2.9%	2975 3.7%	72809 90.8%
	Urban	Male	69657	1596 2.3%	1459 2.1%	1518 2.2%	65085 93.4%
	Urban	Female	10528	437 4.2%	906 8.6%	1457 13.8%	7725 73.4%

Source: Census

Table: Block wise BPL statistics

S. No	Block Name	Total Rural families (number)	Total BPL families (Number)	% to Total in district)	Total APL families (number)	% to Total in district)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Amirgadh	18104	10746	59.36	7358	40.64
2	Bhabhar	20015	14017	70.03	5998	29.97
3	Danta	35689	20809	58.31	14880	41.62
4	Dantivada	17338	8805	50.78	8533	49.22
5	Deesa	69719	27155	38.95	42564	61.05
6	Dhanara	30106	10180	33.81	19926	66.19
7	Kankrej	45551	27260	59.85	18291	40.15
8	Palanpur	53390	20565	38.52	32825	61.48
9	Tharad	45874	17642	38.46	28232	61.54
10	Vadgam	44990	16226	36.07	28764	63.93
11	Vav	42303	19190	45.36	23113	54.64
12	Deodar	24813	11282	45.47	13531	54.53
		447892	203877	47.91417	244015	52.08

Source: BPL Survey 2002-03

Table: Indicators of BPL Families

S. No.	Item	No. of BPL families (number)	Percentage to total BPL families)
1	2	3	4
1	Having 1 meal / day in major part of year	12056	2.69
2	1 meal / day through out the year	16824	3.76
3	Casual Labourers	140708	31.42
4	Illiterate	143753	32.1
5	Houseless	41242	9.21
6	Average monthly income <500	91827	20.5
7	Landless	119792	26.75

Source: BPL Survey 2002-03

Banaskantha district has 12th taluka and 1244 inhabited villages where as urban area is 11.0% of the district area total no of rural families in banaskantha district is 447892 out of this 203877 families are below poverty line that is 45.52 % of total families out of the rural population of the district.

Economic Profile

Area under Principal Crops cultivated

Table : Cropping Pattern of District

year 2007-08

S. No	Item	Area (000 ha)	Percent to GCA
1	2	3	4
1	No. of operational holdings	7,51,992	
2	Gross cropped area	7,31,019	
3	Gross irrigated area	4,43,542	60,67
4	Bajra	1,94,560	26,61
5	Jowar	9,400	1,29
6	Oter coarse cereals	3,138	0,43
7	Rice		
8	Wheat	86,045	11,77
9	Total cereals	2,93,143	40,10
10	Gram	1,065	0,15
11	Tur	2,780	0,38
12	Other pulses	2,55,653	21,29
13	Total pulses	1,59,498	21,82
14	Total foodgrains	4,52,641	61,92
15	Groundnut	20,245	2,77
16	Castor seed	86,640	11,30
17	Sesamum	35,902	4,91
18	Other oilseeds	1,84,450	25,23
19	Total oilseeds	3,23,237	44,22
20	Cotton	30,645	4,91
21	Sugarcane		
22	Tobacco	2,670	0,37
23	Other medicinal plants		
24	Fruits		
25	Vegetables	9,290	1,27
26	Fodder crops	1,00,468	13,74
27	Spices & Condiments	46,736	6,39
28	Others		

source : agri.Department (jilla panchyat)

Table: Crop Calendar

S. No	Crop	Month of sowing	Month of harvesting
1	2	3	4
1.	Rice (Kharif)		
2.	Rice (Summer)		
3.	Jowar (Kharif)	June-July	Des-Jan
4.	Groundnut (kharif)	May-June	Oct.
5.	Sugarcane		
6.	Cotton	June-July	April
7.	Wheat	Nov-Des	March-April
8.	Bajra	June-July	Oct.
9.	Tur	June-July	Oct-Nov.
10.	Gram	Oct.	March-April
11.	Castor	July-Aug.	March-April
12.	Til	June-July	Oct-Nov.
13.	Other Important crop for concerned district		

Source: Directorate of Agriculture

Tabel : Area under Irrigated Crops

S.No	CROP	Area 000 Hact.	Percentage to Irrigated Area
1	Wheat	500.24	91%
2	Rice	0	0
3	Sugarcane	12	100%
4	Spices	95	35%
5	Other food crops	1366.58	98%
6	Cotton	543.4	100%
7	Fodder crops	302.63	78%
8	Other non food crops	5038.3	63%
9	Other important crop for concerned district	0	0%
10	Gross Area under Irrigation	0	0%

source: agri.Depatment

In case of Banaskantha in all 1,049,056.4 hact of land have been released and distributeel to total 1,278,125 beneficiaries. Among the beneficiaries 177171 were from SC 258,132 from ST and 842822 OBC it can be observed that wheat, spices, cofton, Bajara fodder crops & oil seeds are majar crops in the districts.

IMPORTANT STATISTICS IN THE DISTRICT

Sr.no	Subject	Particulars	Nos.	Percentage	
1	Number of villages	Total	1249		
		Inhabited	1244		
		Unhabited	5		
2	Number of Town	Total	6		
		Statutory Towns	4		
		Census Towns	2		
3	Number of Household	Normal	426781		
		Isstitutional	686		
		Houseless	1022		
4	Population	Total	Persons	2504244	
			Males	1297404	
			Females	1206840	
		Rural	Persons	2228743	
			Males	1152573	
			Females	1076170	
		Urban	Persons	275501	
			Males	144831	
			Females	130670	
5	Percentage Urban Population		11		
6	Decadal Population growth 1991-2001	Persons	522731	26.4	
		Males	272597	26.6	
		Females	250134	26.1	
7	Area (in.sq.km.)		10757		
8	Density of Population		233		
9	Sex Ratio Number of females per 1000 males	Persons	930		
		Rural	934		
		Urban	902		
10	Literacy Rate	Persons	1037619	51	
		Males	699080	66.5	
		Females	338539	34.4	
11	S.C Population	Persons	271484	10.8	
		Males	140999	10.8	
		Females	130485	10.8	
12	S.T Population	Persons	205904	8.2	
		Males	105818	8.2	
		Females	100086	8.2	

Wakers and Non Workers

Sr.no.	Subject	Particular	Nos.	Percentage
1	Total Workers (Main & Marginal)	Persons	1092201	43.6
		Males	664253	51.2
		Females	427948	35.5
	Main Worker	Persons	830579	33.2
		Males	619198	47.7
		Females	211381	17.5
	Marginal Worker	Persons	261622	10.4
		Males	45055	3.5
		Females	216567	17.9
	Non Worker	Persons	1412043	56.4
		Males	633151	48.8
		Females	778892	64.5

Sr.no.	Subject	Particular	Nos.	Percentage
1	Cultivators	Persons	482803	44.2
		Males	336184	50.6
		Females	146619	34.3
2	Agricultural Labourers	Persons	242728	22.2
		Males	116893	17.6
		Females	125835	29.4
3	Worker in Household industry	Persons	18875	1.7
		Males	10726	1.6
		Females	8149	1.9
4	Other Workers	Persons	347795	31.8
		Males	200450	30.2
		Females	147345	34.4

source: census

. Animal Husbandry & Fisheries

Table: Estimated Productive Animals

S. No	Item	Number (000)
1	2	3
1	Cross bred cows	131022
2	Indigenous cows	523145
3	Buffalo	945346
4	Goat	305853
5	Sheep	155955
6	Poultry	363885
7	Others	8895
S. No	Item	Production (000 tons)
1	2	3
1	Estimated Milk Production	437026
2	Estimated Egg production	5118810
3	Estimated wool production	0
4	Estimated meat production	0
5	Estimated Silk production	0

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry, District Census of Livestock & Poultry

Cattle wealth occupies a pivotal place in the rural area economy of the district. There was significant rise in the number of live stock in last 10 years due to high income from banas dairy collection in total village in this district.

Table: Fishery Resources in District

S. No	Item	Details
1	2	3
1.	Coastline (km)	Not applicable
2.	Continental shelf (sq. km)	Not applicable
3.	Brackish water area (000 ha)	Not applicable
4.	Fishing villages/town (number)	18
5.	Fishermen households (000)	623
6.	Fishermen population (000)	3410
7.	Reservoir Area (000 ha)	7399
8.	Area of Pond/Tanks (000 ha)	2681
9.	Inland landing Centres (number)	17
10.	Marine Landing Centres (numbers)	NIL
11.	Mechanised fishing fleet (number)	NIL
12.	Annual Fish Production (000 tons)	10910 K.g
13.	Fishermen primary cooperative Societies (000 nos)	5
14.	Membership of fishermen primary cooperative societies (000 nos)	584

Sources: Directorate of Animal Husbandry and Livestock Census

Data on some aspects of fisheries sector in the district can be seen from the statement that fish production in the district. There is 18 fishing villages/town in district & 623 fisherman household in district

III - Mining and Forestry based activities

Table: Mineral Production in District

Sr. No	Item	Production (000 tons)	Value of production (Rs.)
1	2	3	4
1	Petroleum		
2	Natural gas		
3	Lignite		
4	Limestone		
5	Aluminium ore	Nil	
6	Kaolin		
7	Fluorite concentrates		
8	Silica		
9	Chalk		

Sources: Mining Department

Table: Status of Forest Cover

Sr. No	Item	Area (000 hectares)
1	2	3
1	Dense forest	26889.96
2	Open forest	44103.85
Sub Total		70993.81
4	Scrub Forest	39666.08
Total Area		110659.89

Forest Area (Legal Status)

Sr. No.	Item	Area
1	2	3
1	Reserve Forest	51967.29.41
2	Protected Forest	1303.39.19
3	Unclassified forest	57389.21.37

Forest Type

Sr. No.	Item	Area
1	2	3
1	Tropical Moist Deciduous	-
2	Tropical Dry Deciduous	110659.89
3	Northern Tropical Thorn	-
4	Littoral and Swamp Forest	-

source: forest Department

According to the figers available from the forest department out of the total Area of 10577 sq. km. of the district an area of about 1,108 sq km is covered by forest, out of which 51967.29.41.Ha. Area is Reserve forest, 1303,39,19 area is protected forest and Unclassified forest is 57385,21,37 in the district The main products of these forest are timber,kher,neem, charcoal,timru and firewood

iv. Rural Industries & Other manufacturing

Table: Group-wise units in District

S. No	Sectors	No. of units		Employment (000)
		Existing	Major project on hand	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Food & beverages	546	30	1480
2.	Textiles	758	0	2593
3.	Wood products	289	10	780
4.	Paper products, Rubber & Plastic products	141	10	626
5.	Chemicals	38	0	134
6.	Non-metallic Mineral products	79	0	295
7.	Cement	0	0	0
8.	Metal & Metal products	342	10	1201
9.	Machinery	910	10	3914
10.	Transport equipment	243	0	633
11.	Miscellaneous manufacturing	3211	30	12365
		6557	100	24021

Source: Industries Department

Table: Number of SSI Registration

Sr. No	Item	Number
1	2	3
1	Registered units	6557
2	Total Employment	24012
3	Total Investments	24134.58
4	Units registered in Metropolitan areas	NIL
5	Units registered in Urban areas	1312
6	Units registered in Rural areas	5245
7	Units registered in Industrially backward areas	NIL
8	No. of Tiny units registered	4590

source: DIC

The total number of registered factories and average number of daily worker employment by major groups of Industries for the year 2006-07 are shown in statement .Among the registered facories the most important establishment from the point of employment are plastic and oil product.

Table: Type of Rural Industries

Sr. No	Group	No. of Units (Upto 31/09/06)	Employment
1	2	3	4
1	Food Industries	536	1436
2	Baverages, Tobacco & Tobacco Product	10	44
3	Cotton Textile	713	2544
4	Wool, Silk & Synthetic Fibre Textile	0	0
5	Hosiery & Garments	45	49
6	Wood Products	289	780
7	Paper Products & Printing	141	626
8	Leather Products	40	117
9	Rubber & Plastic Products	83	258
10	Chemical & Chemicals Products	38	134
11	Non Mitalic Minerals Products	79	295
12	Basic Metal Products	90	380
13	Metal Products	252	821
14	Machinery & Part Except Electricals	910	3914
15	Electrical Machinery & Appararatus	154	539
16	Transport Equipments & Parts	243	633
17	Mesc. Manufacturing Industries	0	0
18	Rapairing / Servicing	112	206
19	Other Industries	2822	11236
	Total	6557	24012

source: DIC

V - Employment in Services & Other activities

Sr. No	Sector / group	Employment		
		M	F	T
1	2	3	4	5
1	State Govt.	65	-	65
2	Central Govt.	-	-	-
3	State Govt.Quck	149	-	149
4	Central Govt.Quck	-	-	-
5	Local Body	466	372	838
6	Private	1165	-	1165
Total		1845	372	2217

source: Employment Department

Employment in Services & other Activities				
Sr.no	Sector / Group	Employment		
		M	F	T
1	Food Industries	1144	288	1436
2	Beverages Tobacco & Tobacco Product	32	12	44
3	Cotton Textile	1780	764	2544
4	Wool, Silk & Synthetic Fibre Textile	0	0	0
5	Hosiery & Synthetic Fibre Textile	35	14	49
6	Wood Products	663	117	780
7	Paper Products & Printing	564	62	626
8	Leather Products	95	22	117
9	Rubber & Plastic products	232	26	258
10	Chemical & Chemicals Products	106	28	134
11	Non metallic minerals products	207	88	295
12	Basic metals products	342	38	380
13	Metals products	723	98	821
14	Machinery & parts Except Electricals	3718	196	3914
15	Electrical machinery & Apparatus	405	134	539
16	Transport Equipments & parts	602	31	633
17	Misc manufacturing Industries	0	0	0
18	Repairing / Servicing	188	18	206
19	Other Industries	7529	3707	11236
	TOTAL	18365	5643	24012

source: DIC

Employment / unemployment scenario

Table: Participation Rates

S. No	Item						
		Rural			Urban		
		P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Total workers (number)	1012019	594596	417423	80182	69657	10525
2	% working population to total population (WPR)						
3	% Main workers to total population (WPR)	33.9	47.9	19	27.2	46.6	5.6
4	% of non-workers* to total workers	54.6	48.4	61.2	70.9	51.9	91.9
5	Non-workers – workers ratio (%)	54.6	47.9	19	0	46.6	5.6
6	% of Marginal workers to total population (WPR)	11.5	3.7	19.8	1.9	1.5	1.4

*Non-workers – seeking / available for work as well as those never worked before.

Source: Census

Table: Details from Employment Exchanges

Sr. No	Item	Number						
		Rural			Urban			
		P	M	F	P	M	F	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Unemployed persons							
2	Registered with employment exchanges	0	23373	1531	0	2134	1596	

source: Employment Department

Ranking of Talukas in The District

Sr.No.	In Term Of	vav		Tharad		Dhanera		Dantiwada		Amirgadh		Danta		Vadgam		Palanpur		Deesa		Deodar		Bhabar		Kankrej	
		Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank
1	Total population	193,260	6	253,11	3	181,174	8	87,500	12	101133	10	173366	7	205992	5	380707	2	458303	1	146393	9	97582	11	225723	4
2	Total Area(in.sq.kms.)	1,694.70	1	1358	3	842.9	5	414.7	12	609.7	8	806.7	4	565.9	10	791.5	7	1460.2	2	582.2	9	429.3	11	795.5	6
3	Density of population per sq.km.	114	12	186	10	215	7	211	8	166	11	201	9	364	2	481	1	314	3	251	5	227	6	284	4
4	Sex Ratio	931	5	927	7	921	10	915	12	939	2	938	3	962	1	933	4	923	9	928	6	919	11	924	8
5	Proportion Urban	0	6*	9	4	12.2	3	0	6*	0	6*	7.9	5	0	6*	35	1	18.2	2	0	6*	0	6*	0	6*
6	Proportion S.C	17.3	1	14	3	12.9	4	10.7	6	3.2	12	3.5	11	16.6	2	11.2	5	9.8	8	10.1	7	7.1	10	7.6	9
7	Proportion S.T	0.7	9	2.4	7*	81.1	3	4.5	4	53.2	1	52.8	2	2.4	7*	3.8	5	2.5	6	2	8	0.1	11	0.2	10
8	Proportion Literate	40.8	10	41.4	8	41.2	9	47.2	5	34.9	11	47.6	4	68.8	2	70.4	1	50.2	3	44.8	7*	44.8	7*	46.1	6
9	Work participation rate (main+marginal worker)	51.6	1*	51.6	1*	43.8	5	47.2	5	39.7	9	43.2	6	39.6	10	37.2	11	42.4	7	45.2	4	45.6	3	45.7	2
10	Percentage of villages having Primary school	100	1*	100	1*	100	1*	96.3	5	92.8	6	92.3	7	100	1*	98.3	3	99.3	2	100	1*	100	1*	97.2	4
11	Percentage of villages having Primary Healt sub-centre	4.2	12	26.9	3	13.8	8	5.6	10	23.2	4	5	11	21.8	5	31	2	52	1	15.5	7	18.9	6	12.3	9
12	Parcentage of village having well	75.8	2	76.9	1	27.5	8	37	6	66.7	4	72.9	3	31.8	7	26.7	9	61.3	5	9.9	11	9.4	12	17.9	10
13	Percentage of village having Post Office	61.7	2	34.3	10	41.3	7	37	8	14.5	12	16.6	11	52.7	4	57.8	3	62	1	46.5	5	35.8	9	46.2	6
14	Percentage of village having Bus facility	95.8	5	88.1	9	91.3	6	90.7	7	75.4	11	75.1	12	99.1	1	98.3	2	96.7	3	81.7	10	96.2	4	88.7	8
15	Percentage of village having approach by Pucca Road	78.3	9	91.8	3*	90	5	90.7	4	79.7	7	75.7	11	91.8	3*	94.8	2	96	1	81.7	6	79.2	8	76.4	10
16	Percentage of village having Electricity for domestic purpose	100	1*	100	1*	100	1*	100	1*	91.3	6	93.9	5	100	1*	99.1	3	99.3	2	98.6	4	100	1*	100	1*
17	Percentage of village having Forest	5	7	0.7	11	13.8	5	42.6	3	78.3	1	74.6	2	11.8	6	14.7	4	4.7	8	0	12	1.9	9	0.09	10
18	Percentage of village having Irrigated area	30	9	86.6	8	98.8	3	98.3	4	100	1*	89	7	100	1*	99.1	2	100	1*	100	1*	92.5	6	95.3	5

source:census

VIII Chapter Eight: Wage Employment: Central Schemes

Employment

S. No	Scheme/ Ministry	Rural / Urban	Expenditure		Person Days of Employment created as on 2006-07							
			Wage	All	M	F	T	ST	SC	OBC	Others	Landless
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	DDP	Rural	882.680	1247.160	-	-	9.80	-	-	-	-	-
2	IWDP	Rural	177.100	340.950	-	-	1.96	-	-	-	-	-
3	NREGA	Rural	439.790	837.920	3.88	3.39	7.27	1.26	2.23	3.78	-	-
4	SGSY	Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	TSC	Rural	48.45	800.84	-	-	0.53	2	7	-	2	-

XI. Chapter Eleven: Self Employment, Central, State Govt, NGOs etc.)

Sr. No.	Scheme/ Ministry/ NGO	R/U	Expenditure		Employment			No. of		No. of SHGs taking up Economic	No. of women SHGs formed	No. of women SHGs taken up	No. of Individual				Credit		Subsidy		Training Imparted				
			Wage	All	M	F	T	No.	Members				SC	ST	Women	All	SHGs	Individual Swarozjars	SHGs	Individual Swarozjars	SC	ST	Others	Women	All
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9a	9b	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	central TDP	R	-	90.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1911	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	State TDR	R	-	63.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	498	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	0.58
3	women& child Dev.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bajpay bankabal scheme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	202	35	150	698	-	935	-	106.45	-	-	-	-	-
5	PMRY scheme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	15	31	203	-	202	-	97.28	15	30	187	30	-
6	Manav Kalayn Yojana 07-08	R/U	-	38.19	773	500	1273	-	-	-	-	-	670	206	500	373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Carpet	R	Stipend	-	135	105	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	150	-	-	-
8	SGSY	R						303	2823	40	39	13	471	279	523	1622	40.41	373.3	11.32	129.3	1364	1561	3403	1686	
	TOTAL	-	-	192.13	908	605	1513	303	2823	40	39	13	1375	2944	1204	2896	40.41	1510	11.32	333.03	1469	1766	3590	1716	0.58